The Bloomington Metro Story: Told by STATS Indiana

his article, the fourth in a series about Indiana's metro areas, will focus on the Bloomington metro. All data used for this article are available via the USA Counties and Metros Side-by-Side profiles on STATS Indiana (www.stats.indiana.edu).

The Area

Three counties make up the Bloomington metro: Greene, Monroe and Owen. In 2006, these three counties contained slightly more than 178,700 residents, a 14.1 percent increase since 1990. That growth rate was faster than Indiana overall (13.9 percent growth) but lagged the national rate of 20.3 percent. Taking an even longer view, the Bloomington metro has seen an increase of 43.8 percent since 1970, whereas the state has grown 21.5 percent and the nation has grown 47.3 percent.

The median age of residents in the metro (31.4) is lower than in Indiana (36.3) and the United States (36.4). This is due to the presence of Indiana University Bloomington drawing younger adults to the area. This is also reinforced by the population by age data (see **Figure 1**). One in every five people is college-age in the Bloomington metro, compared to less than one in 10 people at the state and national levels.

Jobs & Wages

Jobs in the Bloomington metro have risen over the past 10 years, posting a gain of 6.9 percent. This is a faster rate of growth than Indiana overall (5.3 percent) but about half the growth rate of the nation (13.6 percent).

Manufacturing, retail trade, health care and social assistance, and accommodation and food services each contributed more than 10 percent of

FIGURE 1: AGE DISTRIBUTION AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 2006

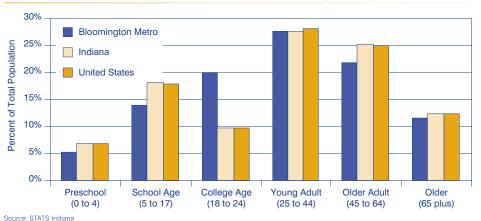
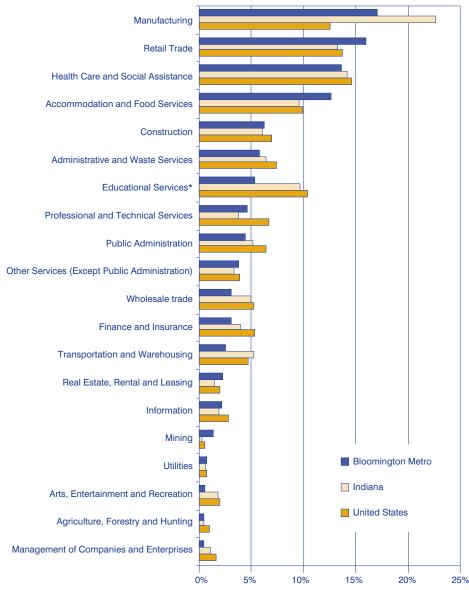


FIGURE 2: Jobs as a Percent of Total Private Employment, 2006



*Employment for educational services appears low in the Bloomington metro because of nondisclosure requirements Source: STATS Indiana total private jobs in the Bloomington metro (see **Figure 2**). Accommodation and food services was not as prevalent in the state and nation as it was in the metro.

Wages in the Bloomington metro and Indiana as a whole didn't quite stack up to wages in the United States. Figure 3 shows that only management of companies and enterprises in the metro paid more than the U.S. level and only agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting paid more than the U.S. level for the state. Over the past decade (1996 to 2006), the Bloomington metro's average wages per job have paralleled those of Indiana's, albeit lower. Unfortunately for both the state and the metro, these wages have been shrinking as a percent of U.S. wages (see Figure 4). It is important to keep in mind, however, that the area's student influence (in other words, lots of part-time workers) has a tendency to negatively skew wage data in metros with large universities.

Population Peers

To put the data more in perspective, let's find some of the Bloomington metro's peers in population. Other metros with similar population numbers (between 175,000 and 180,000) and universities include:

- Redding, Calif., (179,951 people) is home to Shasta College, National University and Simpson University.
- 2. Rochester, Minn.,(179,573 people) is home to the University of Minnesota, Saint Mary's University of Minnesota and Augsburg College
- 3. Anderson, S.C., (177,963 people) is home to Anderson University and Tri County Technical College
- 4. Muskegon-Norton Shores, Mich., (175,231) is home to Grand Valley

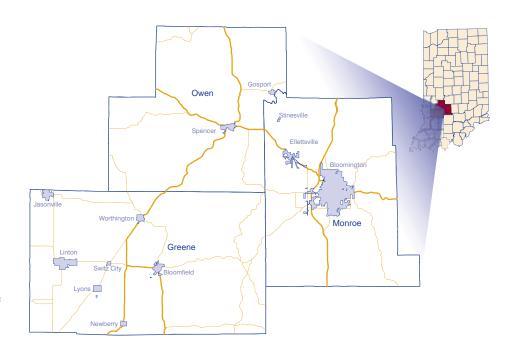
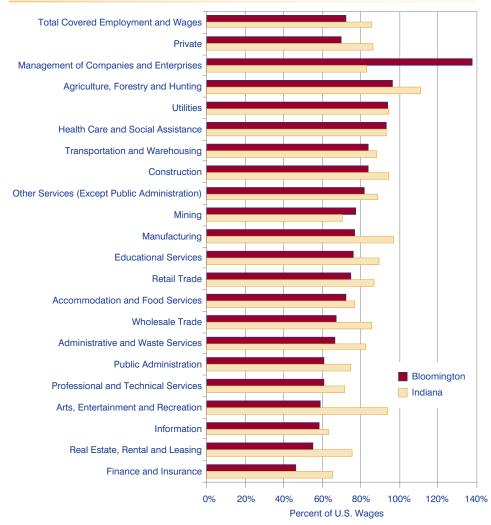


FIGURE 3: WAGES IN THE BLOOMINGTON METRO AND INDIANA AS A PERCENT OF U.S. WAGES, 2006



Source: STATS Indiana



April 2008 Volume 9, Number 4

Digital Connections

InContext

Current workforce and economic news with searchable archives.

www.incontext.indiana.edu

Hoosiers by the Numbers

Workforce and economic data from the Department of Workforce Development's research and analysis division.

www.hoosierdata.in.gov

STATS Indiana

Award-winning economic and demographic site provides thousands of current indicators for Indiana and its communities in a national context.

www.stats.indiana.edu

Indiana Economic Digest

The news behind the numbers, the Digest is a unique partnership with daily newspapers throughout Indiana providing access to daily news reports on business and economic events.

www.indianaeconomicdigest.net

With support from the Lilly Endowment, InContext is published monthly by:

Indiana Department of Workforce Development

Commissioner	Teresa Voors
Chief Operating Officer	Martin Morrow
Research & Analysis Direct	ctor Hope Clark

10 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204

Web: www.in.gov/dwd

Indiana Business Research Center

Kelley School of Business, Indiana University

Director	Jerry Conover
Deputy Director	Carol O. Rogers
Managing Editor	Rachel Justis
Associate Editor	Molly Manns
Circulation	Nikki Livingston
Quality Control	Flora Lewis

Bloomington

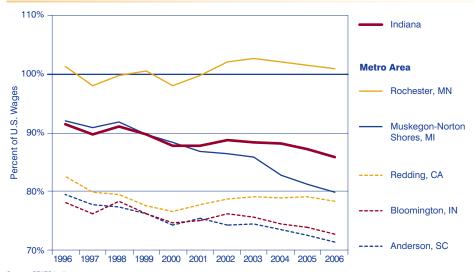
1275 E. Tenth Street, Suite 3110 Bloomington, IN 47405

Indianapolis

777 Indiana Avenue, Suite 210 Indianapolis, IN 46202

Web: www.ibrc.indiana.edu E-mail: ibrc@iupui.edu (continued from page 11...)

FIGURE 4: Wages in Peer Metros and Indiana as a Percent of U.S. Wages, 1996 to 2006



Source: STATS Indiana

State University and Muskegon Community College

The Bloomington metro's trend in wages is most similar to Anderson, S.C. (see **Figure 4**).

In almost all cases among the Bloomington metro and its peers, manufacturing, retail trade and health care and social assistance were among the top three industries for jobs as a percent of total private jobs (as was the case in Indiana and the United States as well). The exception was Redding, Calif., where manufacturing ranked eighth among the 20 industry sectors. The industry distribution of jobs in Anderson, S.C., were similar to those in the Bloomington metro.

Conclusion

Compared to the state and nation, the Bloomington metro's jobs and wages may not be shed in the best light. However, looking at other similar metros across the United States, we find that the student presence in these metros influences various aspects of the metro economy. In the Bloomington metro, specifically, the population is younger, there is a high concentration of workers in accommodation and food services, and reported wages are lower than the state and national levels. In other words, compared to geographic areas with similar characteristics, the Bloomington metro appears to be on par.

—Molly Manns, Associate Editor, Indiana Business Research Center, Kelley School of Business, Indiana University