



# REGIONAL SNAPSHOT

Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission Region, Indiana



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# 01 overview

**Indiana 15 Regional Planning  
Commission Region, IN**

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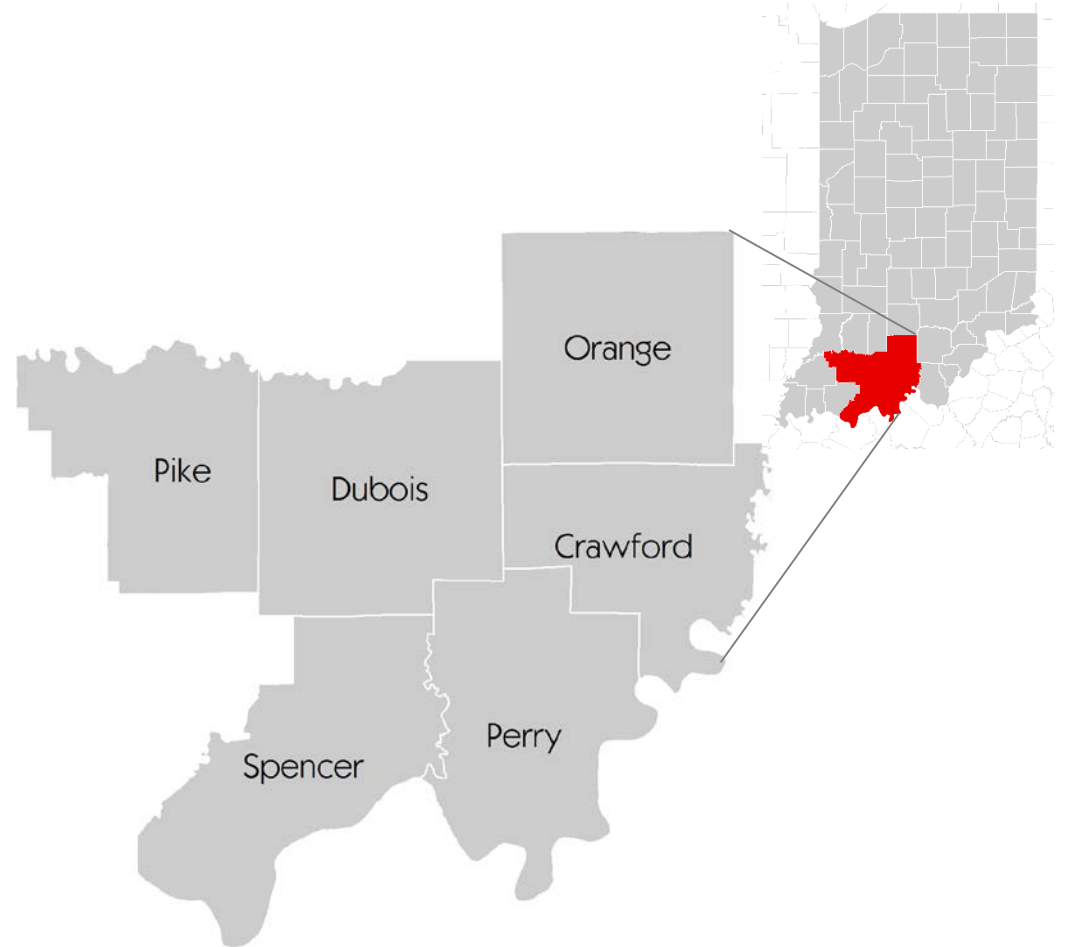
**What is a regional snapshot?**

## Overview

# Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission Region

The Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission Region is comprised of six Indiana counties. I-64 passes through the central part of the region connecting to I-55 to the west and I-65 to the east.

- Crawford
- Dubois
- Orange
- Perry
- Pike
- Spencer



## Overview

# What is a regional snapshot?

### What is the snapshot?

This snapshot is a demographic and economic assessment of the Indiana 15 Regional Planning Commission (RPC) Region in Indiana. Using county-level data, PCRCD analyzed a number of indicators to gauge the overall economic performance of the Indiana 15 RPC Region in comparison to the rest of the state.

### What is its purpose?

The snapshot is intended to inform the region's leaders, organizations and residents of the key attributes of the region's population and economy. In particular, it takes stock of the region's important assets and challenges. With such data in hand, regional leaders and organizations are in a better position to invest in the mix of strategies that will spur the growth of the economy and provide a higher quality of life for residents of the region.

### What are its focus areas?

PCRCD secured and analyzed recent data from both public and private sources to generate the snapshot. In order to build a more comprehensive picture of the region, the report presents information under four key categories.

- Demography
- Human Capital
- Labor Force
- Industry & Occupation

When appropriate or relevant, the report compares information on the region with data on the remainder of the state. By so doing, the region is better able to determine how well it is performing relative to the state on a variety of important metrics.

# 02 demography

**Population change**

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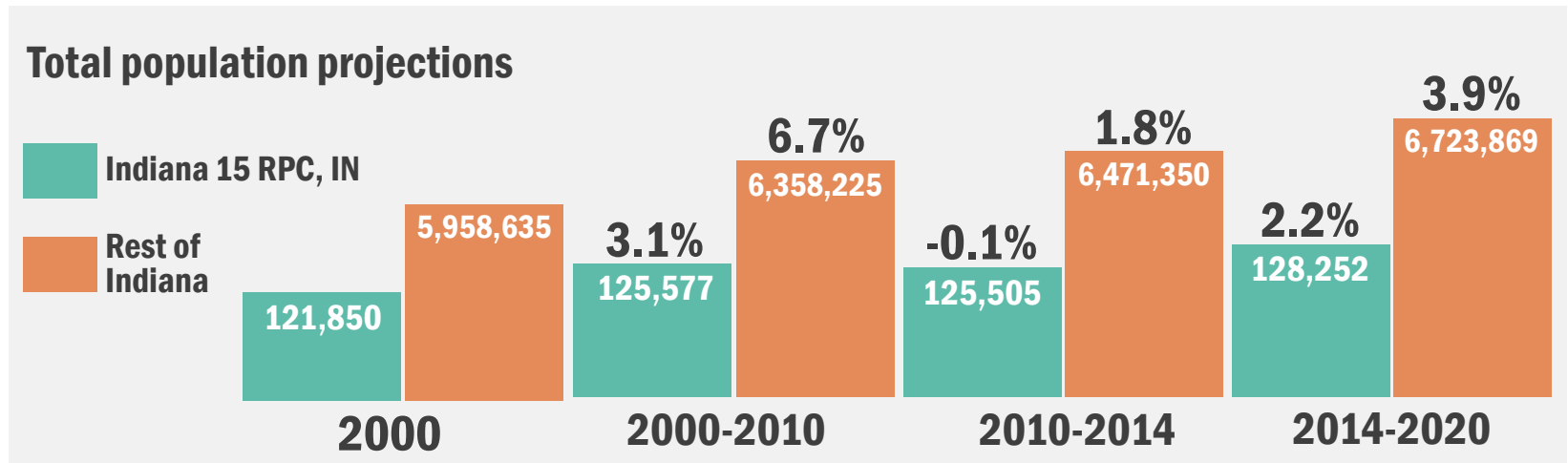
**Age structure**

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**Income and poverty**

## Demography

# Population change

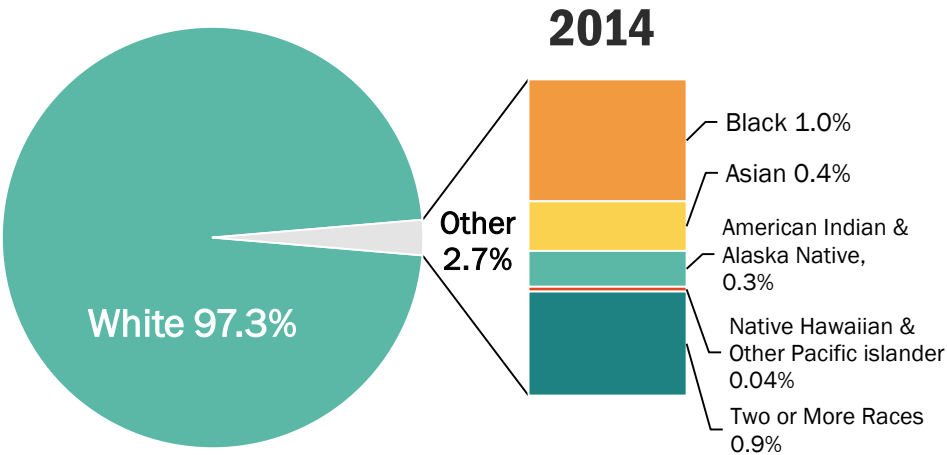
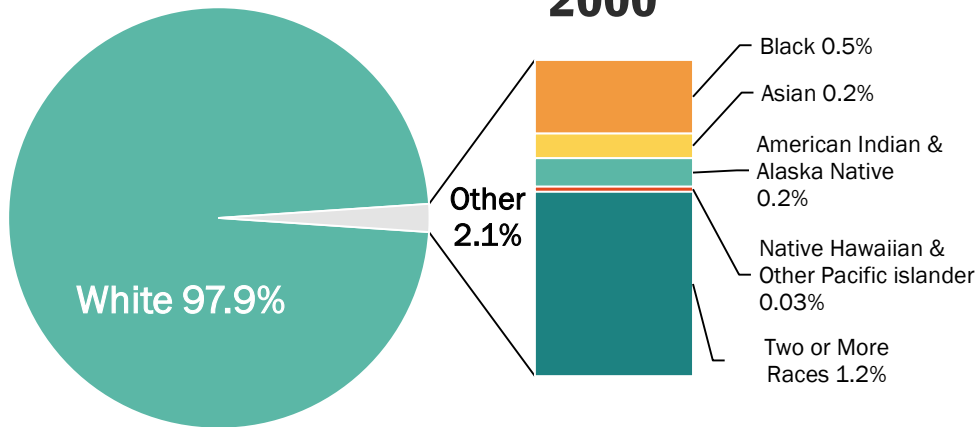


### Questions:

- How does the region's population trend compare to that of the state?
- What may be some of the elements driving the trends in the region? In the state?
- What strengths or challenges might these trends present?

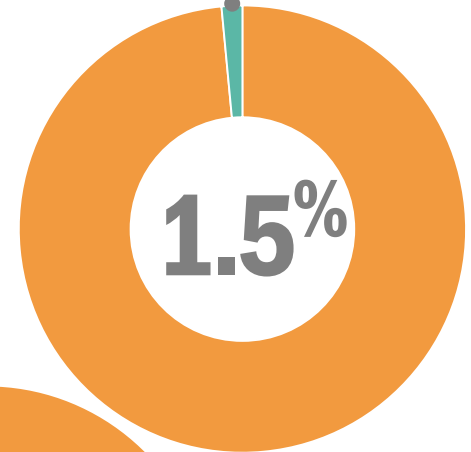
## Demography

# Race

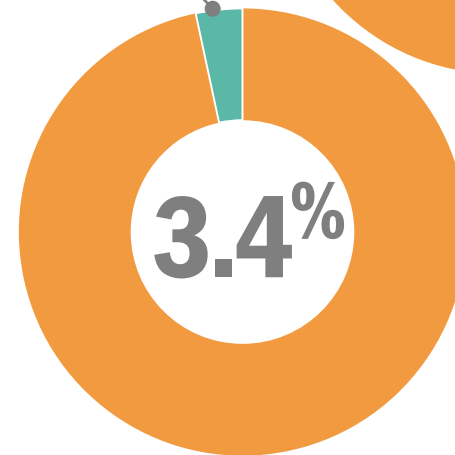


# Ethnicity

**Hispanics - 2000**



**Hispanics - 2014**

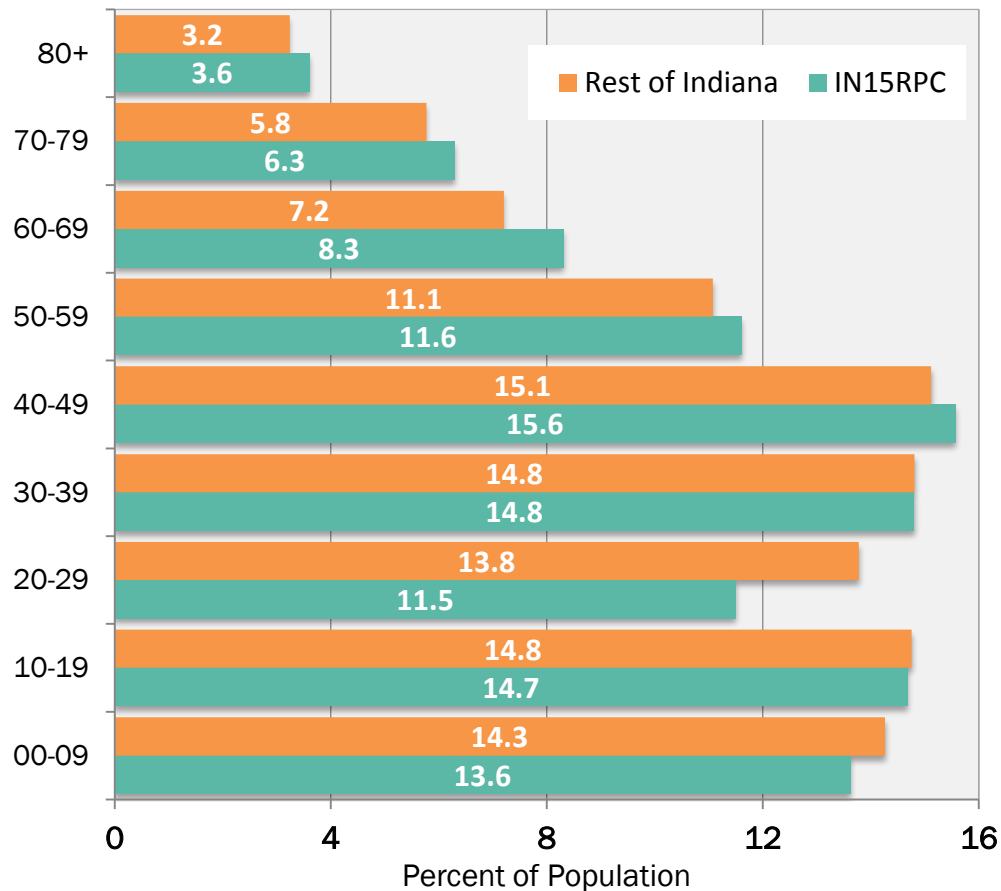




## Demography

# Population Age Structure, 2000

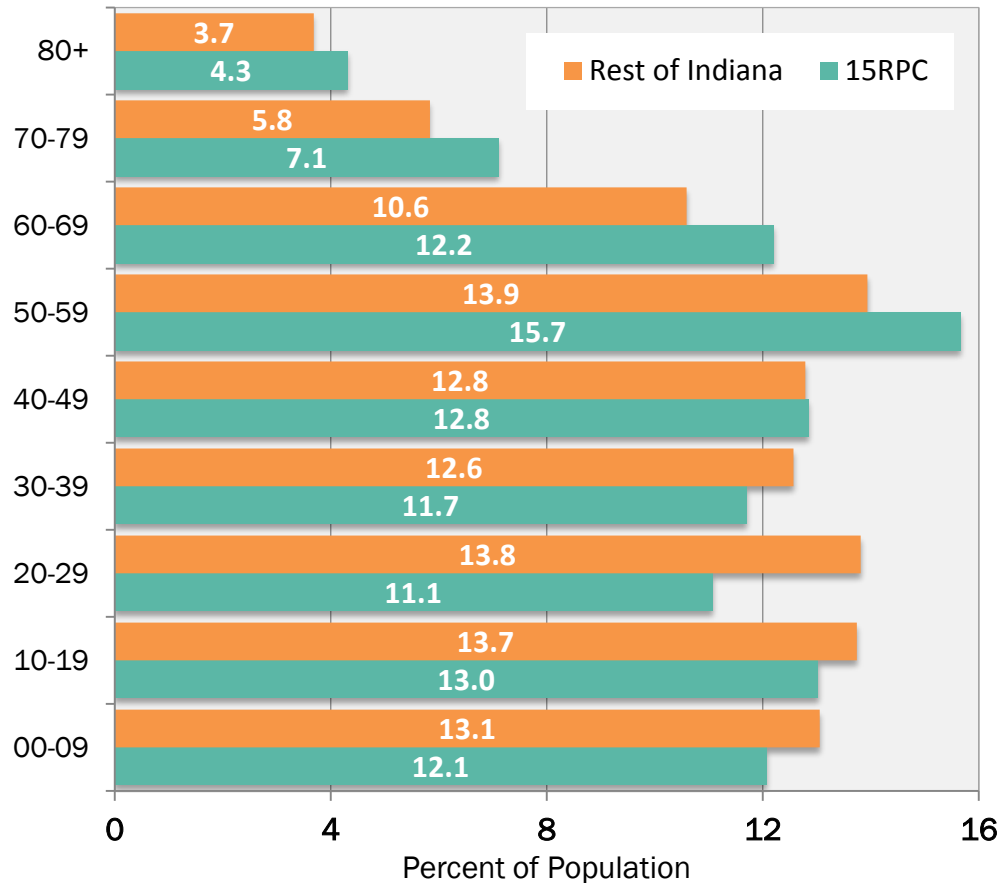
A visual presentation of the age distribution of the population (in percent)



## Demography

# Population Age Structure, 2014

A visual presentation of the age distribution of the population (in percent)



### Questions:

- Is the region experiencing an aging of its population? How does this compare to the rest of the state?
- Is there a sizable number of people of prime working age (20-49 years of age) in the region?
- Is the youth population (under 20 years old) growing or declining?
- What are the implications of the region's age structure for the economic development efforts of the region?

## Demography

# Income and poverty

	2003	2008	2013
Total Population in Poverty	8.6%	11.0%	12.4%
Minors (Age 0-17) in Poverty	11.4%	14.8%	17.4%
Real Median Household Income* (\$ 2013)	\$52,934	\$52,322	\$48,217

### Questions:

- Is the poverty rate for individuals in the county getting better or worse?
- Is poverty for minors in the county lower or higher than the overall poverty rate for all individuals? Why?
- Has real median income (adjusted for inflation) improved or worsened over the 2003 to 2013 time period? What may be reasons for these changes?

## section 02

\* Note: Regional Median Household income is the population-weighted average of median household income values across the Indiana 15 RPC Region counties.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau – Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

# 03 human capital

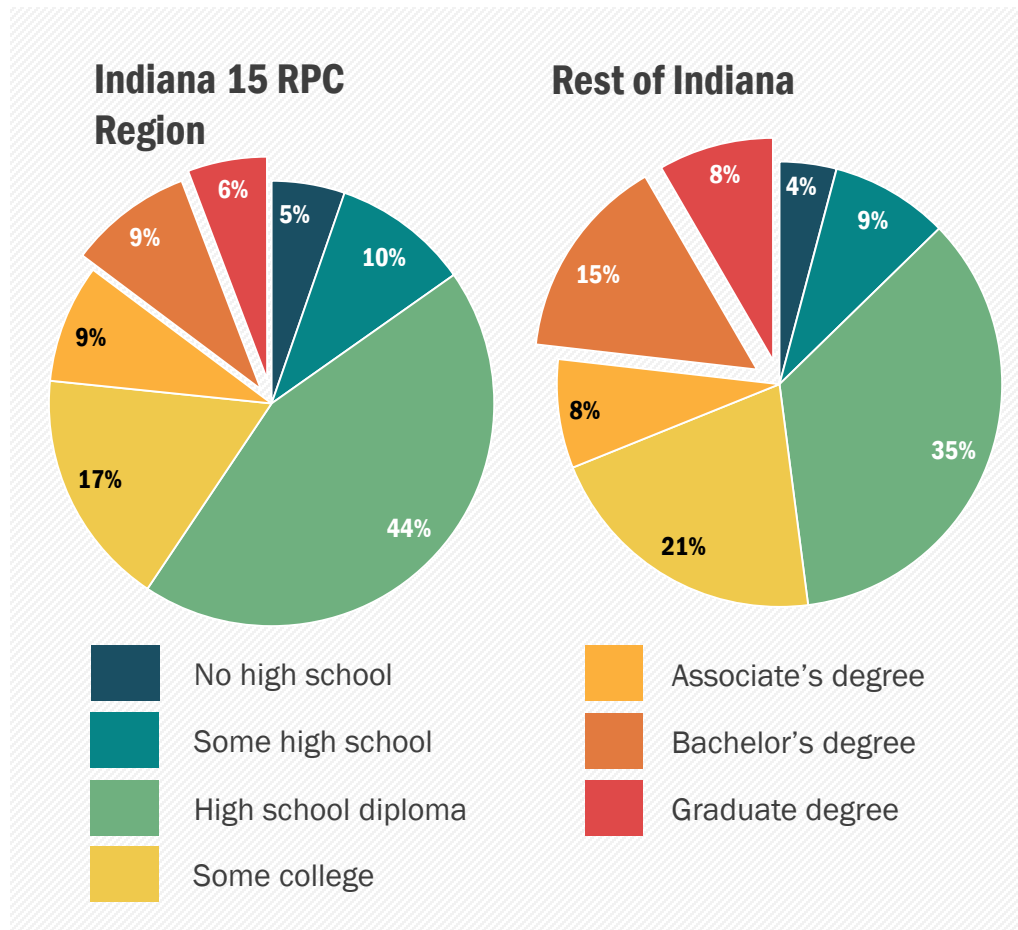
**Educational attainment**

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**Patents**

## Human capital

# Educational attainment, 2013



### Questions:

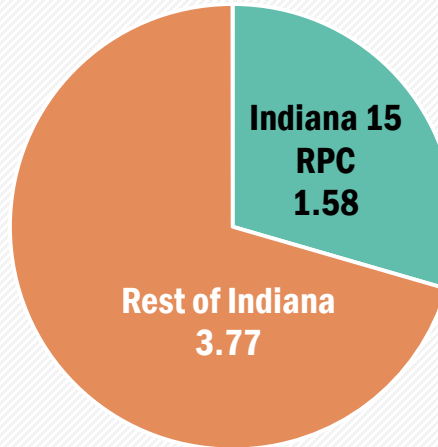
- What proportion of the adult population in the region has only a high school education?
- How many are college graduates (bachelors degree or higher)?
- How does the educational profile of the region compare to that of the rest of the state?
- What are the implications of the educational profile of the region in terms of the region's economic opportunities or workforce challenges?

# Human capital

## Patents

### Patents per 10,000 Jobs 2001-2013

From 2001 to 2013, IN 15RPC Region counties were issued patents at a rate of 1.58 per 10,000 jobs, while the remaining Indiana counties garnered 3.77 patents per 10,000 jobs.

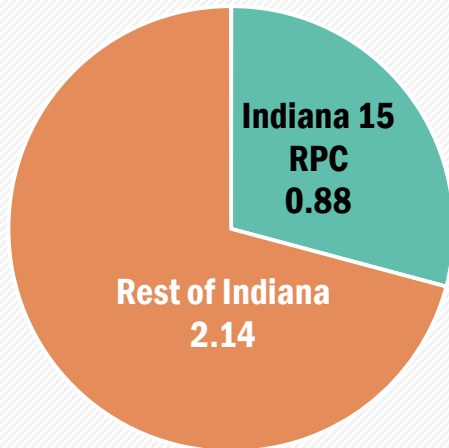


Patenting trends are an important indicator of the level of innovation in a region.

Commercializing this innovation can lead to long-term growth for regional economies.

### Questions:

- How does the region's patent rate compare to that of the rest of the state?
- How have rates changed over time?
- What might this data suggest for the future of the region?



### Patents per 10,000 residents 2001-2013

From 2001 to 2013, 0.88 patents per 10,000 residents were issued in IN 15RPC Region counties. The rest of Indiana amassed 2.14 patents per 10,000 residents.

# 04 labor force

**Unemployment rates**

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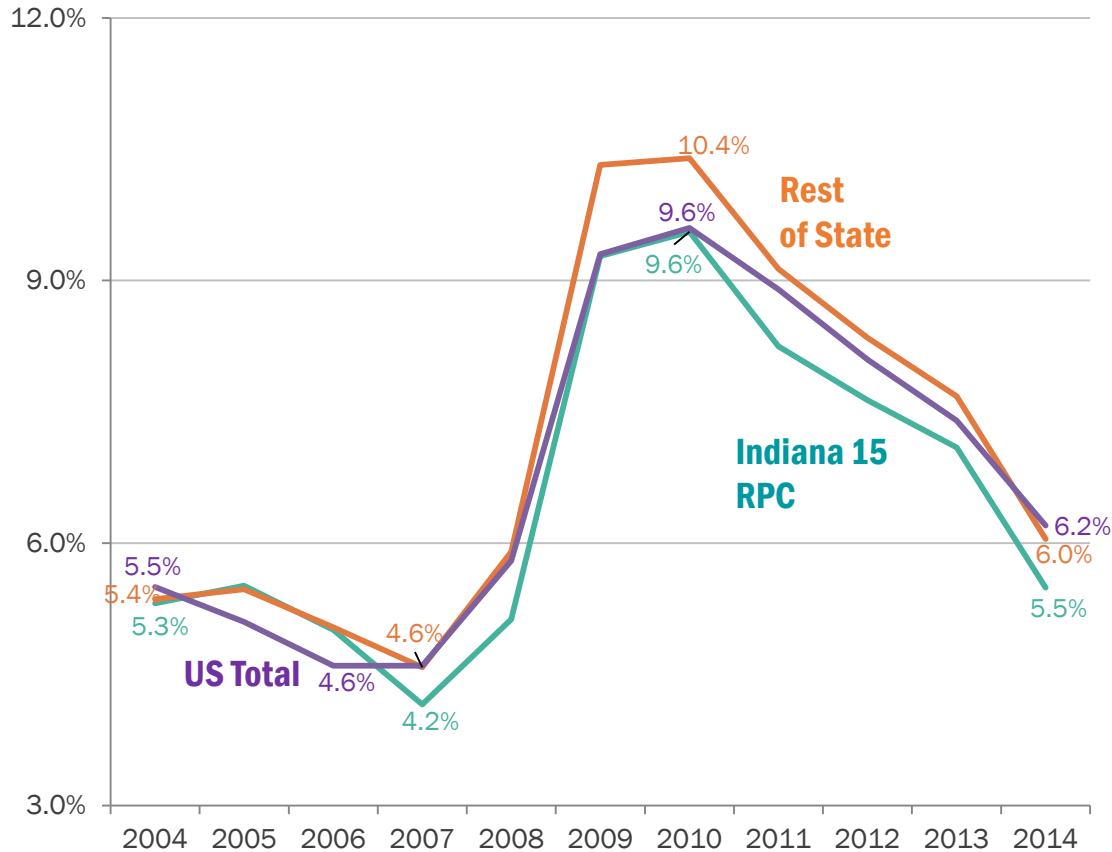
**Earnings per worker**

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**Source of labor for the region**

## Labor force

# Unemployment rates



## Questions:

- How does the region's unemployment rate compare to the rest of the state and nation?
- How does the region's unemployment peak and post-2009 recovery compare to the state and nation?
- What might this suggest for the region's economic future?



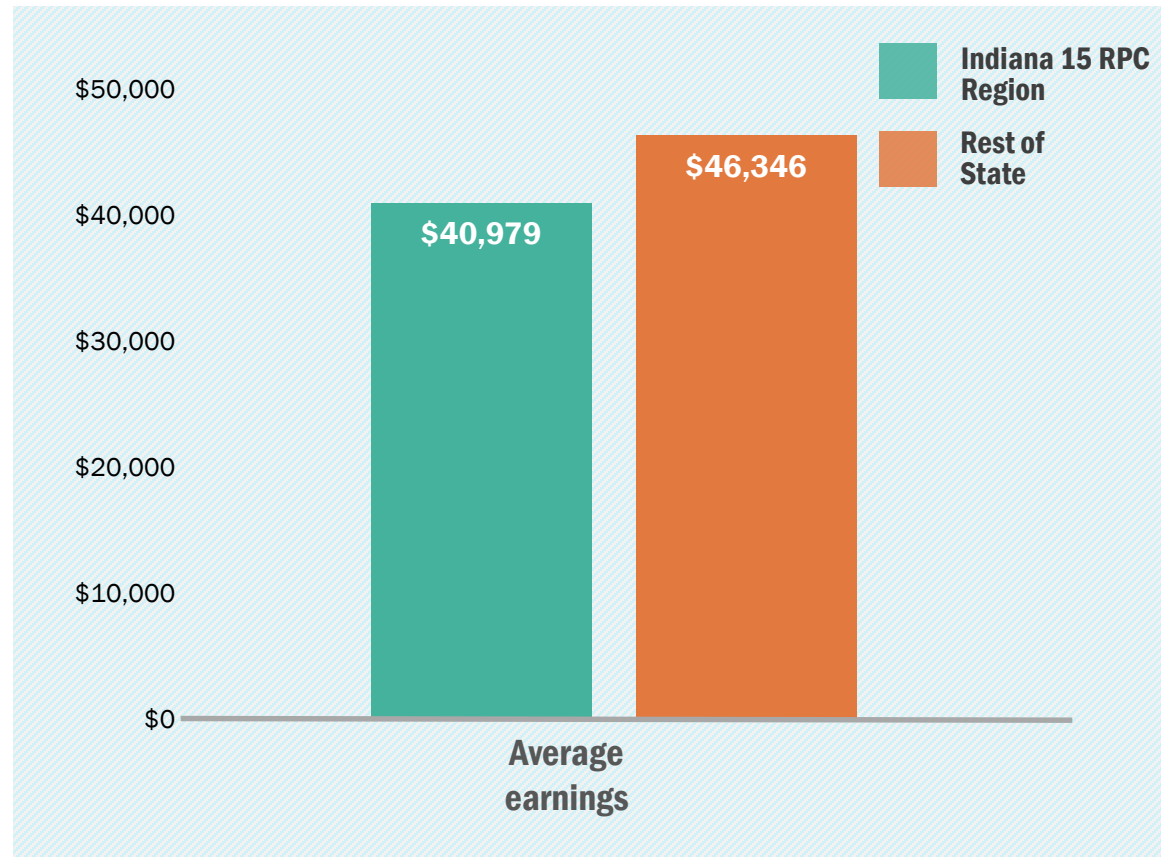
## Labor force

# Earnings per worker in 2014

### Questions:

- How does the region's average earnings compare to that of the rest of the state?
- What might be some driving factors for the differences?
- Do these represent potential strengths or challenges for the region?

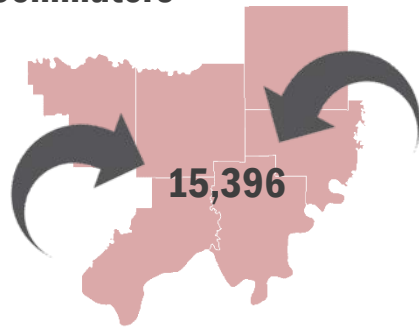
NOTE: Earnings include wages, salaries, supplements and earnings from partnerships and proprietorships



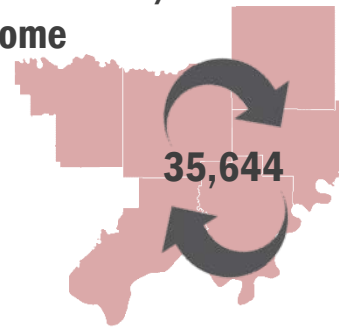
## Labor force

# Journey to Work

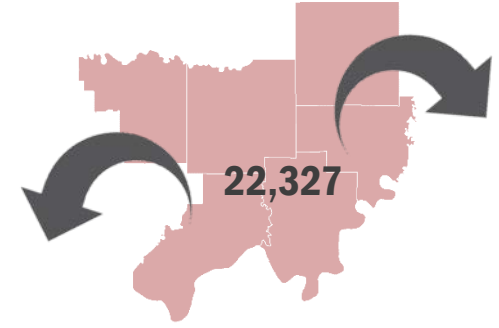
**In-Commuters**



**Same Work/  
Home**



**Out-Commuters**



Population	2013 Jobs	Proportion
Employed in Region	51,040	100.0%
Employed in Region but Living Outside	15,396	30.2%
Employed and Living in Region	35,644	69.8%

Population	2013 Jobs	Proportion
Region Residents	57,971	100.0%
Employed Outside Region but Living in Region	22,327	38.5%
Employed and Living in Region	35,644	61.5%

### Questions:

- How many people employed in the region actually reside outside the region? How many who live in the region commute to jobs outside the region?
- What are the implications for the region's economic development efforts?

# 05 industry and occupation

**Establishments**

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**Employment by industry**

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**Cluster analysis**

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**Top occupations**

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**STEM occupations**

## Industry and occupation

# Establishments

### Components of Change for Establishments 2000-2011

Establishments Launched	8,126
Establishments Closed	5,054
Net Change	3,072
Net Migration (Establishments moving into minus Establishments moving out of the region)	38
Total Change	3,110
Percent Change	50.3%

An establishment is a physical business location.

Branches, standalones and headquarters are all considered types of establishments.



### Definition of Company Stages



## Industry and occupation

# Establishments

### Number of Establishments by Company Stages

Stage	2000		2011	
	Establishments	Proportion	Establishments	Proportion
Stage 0	1,820	29.4%	3,173	34.1%
Stage 1	3,387	54.7%	5,170	55.6%
Stage 2	873	14.1%	854	9.2%
Stage 3	94	1.52%	89	1.0%
Stage 4	15	0.2%	13	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,189</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9,299</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Questions:

- What stage businesses have shaped the region's economic growth in the last 10 years?
- Which ones are growing or declining the most?
- Which stage of establishments are likely to shape the region's future economic growth?

## Industry and occupation

# Establishments

### Number of Jobs by Company Stages

Year	2000	2011	% Change
Stage 0	1,820	3,173	74.3%
Stage 1	12,219	15,902	30.1%
Stage 2	23,099	22,650	-1.9%
Stage 3	17,456	14,888	-14.7%
Stage 4	11,699	10,299	-12.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,293</b>	<b>66,912</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

### Sales (\$ 2012) by Company Stages

Year	2000	2011	% Change
Stage 0	\$208,042,651	\$212,655,145	2.2%
Stage 1	\$1,586,256,427	\$1,255,808,542	-20.8%
Stage 2	\$2,964,684,593	\$2,282,383,025	-23.0%
Stage 3	\$2,621,894,436	\$2,060,556,464	-21.4%
Stage 4	\$1,515,994,982	\$1,165,656,479	-23.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,896,873,089</b>	<b>\$6,977,059,655</b>	<b>-21.6%</b>

### Questions:

- What establishments are the most numerous based on company stages?
- What stages have experienced the largest growth? The greatest decline?
- What company stage employs the largest number of people?
- What stage captures the most sales?
- Which ones have experienced the greatest percentage loss over the 2000-11 period?

## Industry and occupation

# Top ten industry sector employment growth

NAICS	Description	2009 Jobs	2014 Jobs	Change	Change (%)	State Change (%)
61	Educational Services	476	681	205	43%	14%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,651	2,028	377	23%	14%
31	Manufacturing	14,756	17,638	2882	20%	16%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,361	3,800	439	13%	8%
52	Finance and Insurance	1,845	2,085	240	13%	8%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	1,745	1,943	198	11%	23%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,526	1,646	120	8%	8%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	2,476	2,596	120	5%	12%
44	Retail Trade	6,471	6,682	211	3%	2%
42	Wholesale Trade	2,193	2,229	36	2%	5%

### Questions:

- What regional industry sectors have seen the greatest growth?
- Did they grow at the same rate as the state?
- What factors are causing the growth?

## Industry and occupation

# Top nine industry sector employment decline

NAICS	Description	2009 Jobs	2014 Jobs	Change	Change (%)	State Change (%)
22	Utilities	841	732	-109	-13%	-8%
23	Construction	3,746	3,513	-233	-6%	2%
51	Information	551	523	-28	-5%	-3%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,571	1,492	-79	-5%	6%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	5,869	5,600	-269	-5%	8%
90	Government	7,582	7,265	-317	-4%	-2%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,130	1,120	-10	-1%	9%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	620	616	-4	-1%	11%
11	Crop and Animal Production	3,432	3,420	-12	0%	1%

### Questions:

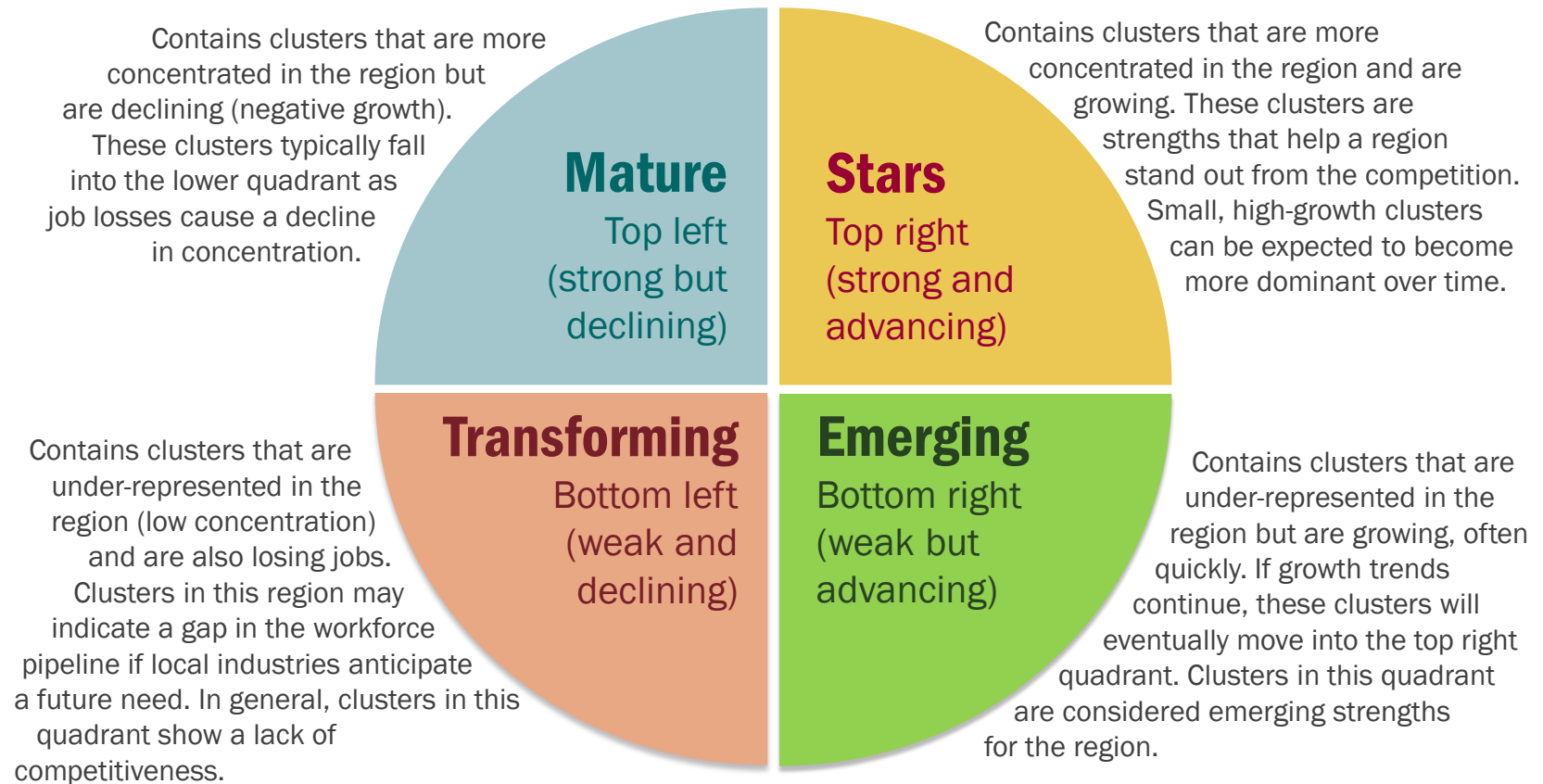
- How does the industry sector make-up of the region compare to the rest of the state?
- Which industry sectors are growing and declining the most in employment?



## Industry cluster analysis

# How to interpret cluster data results

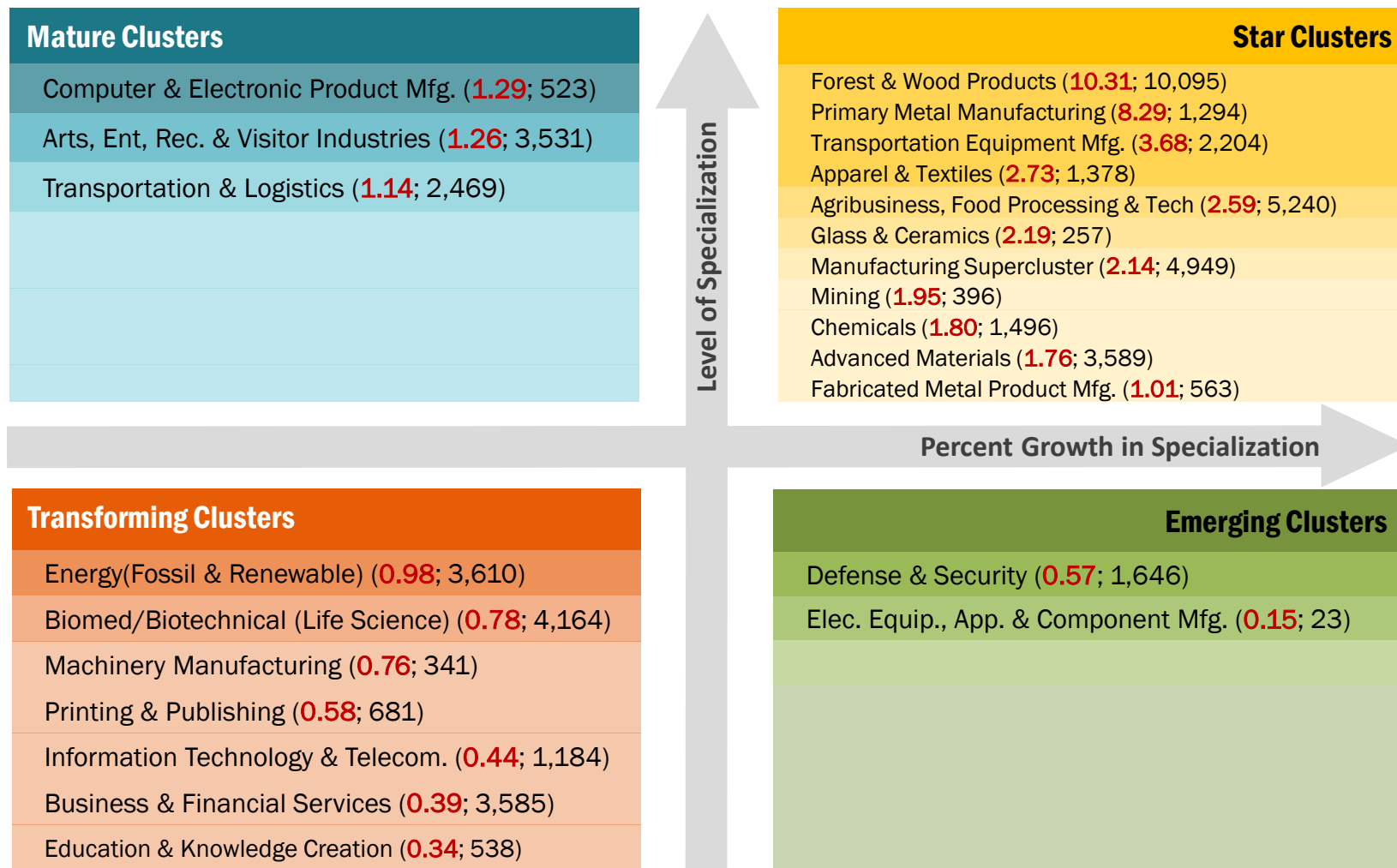
The graph's four quadrants tell a different story for each cluster.



# Distribution of clusters in the Region by quadrants



## Industry cluster analysis



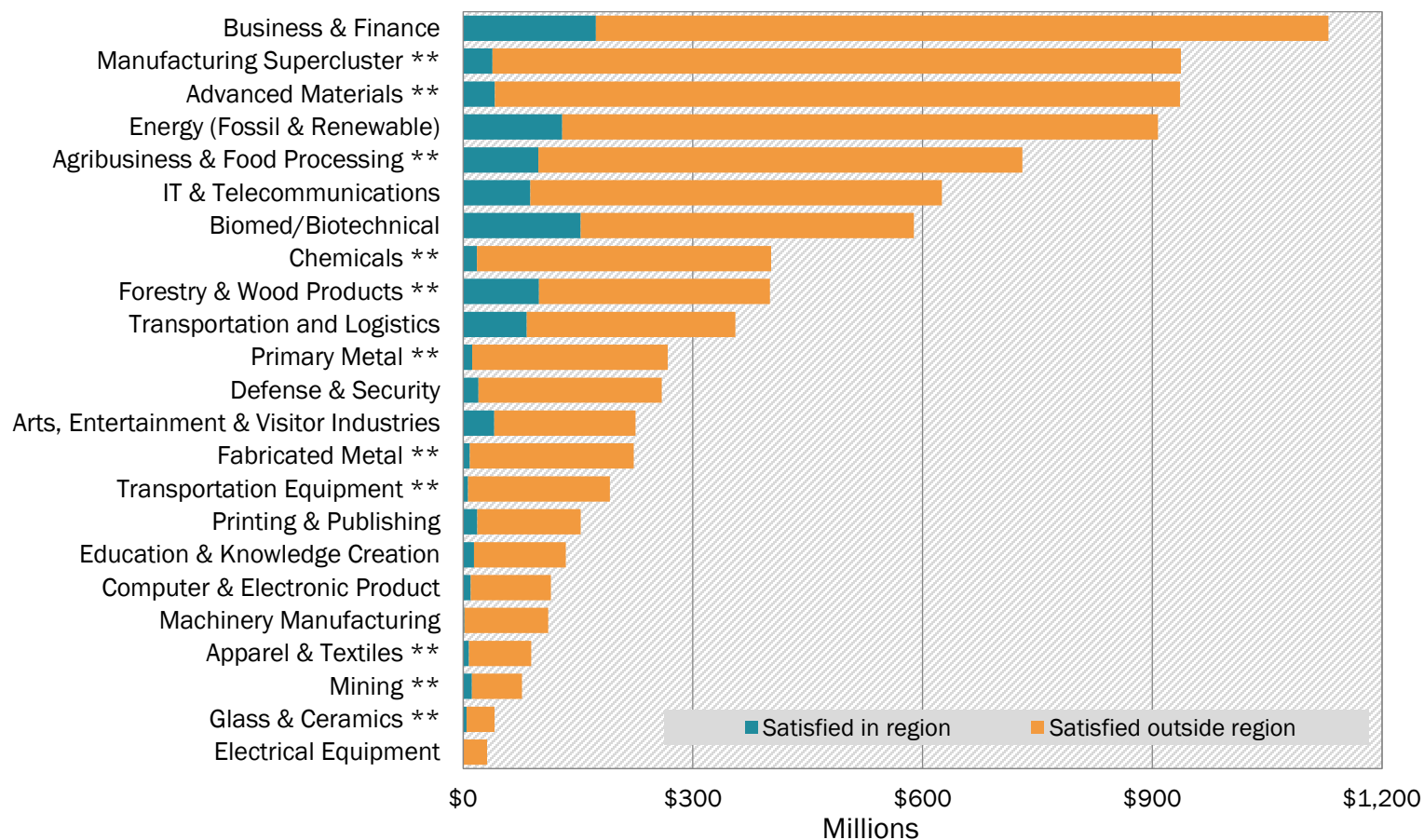
Note: Elec. Equip., App. & Comp. Mfg. has too few jobs.

### section 02

NOTE: The first number after each cluster represents its location quotient while the second number represents the number of total jobs (full and part time jobs by place of work) in that cluster in the region in 2014. The clusters are sorted in decreasing order by location quotient.

## Industry Clusters: Leakages

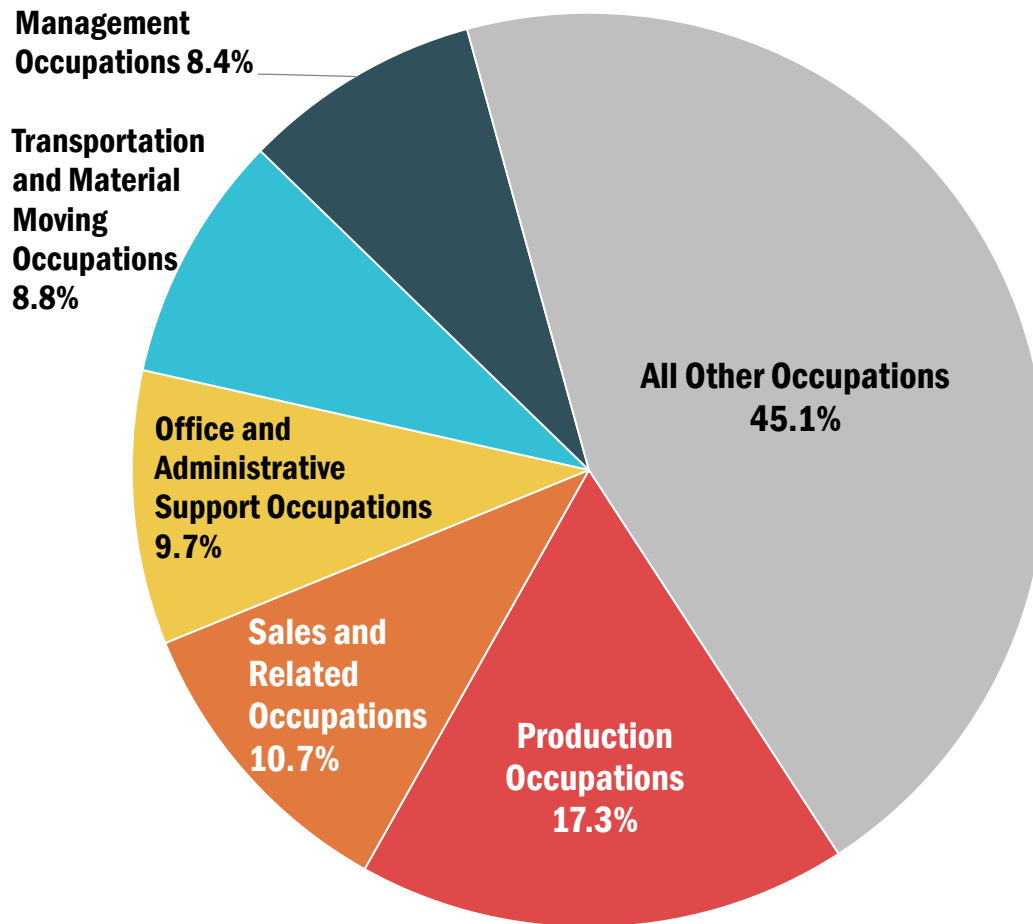
# Regional requirements, 2013



Note: \*\* shows Star clusters

## Industry and occupation

# Top five occupations in 2014

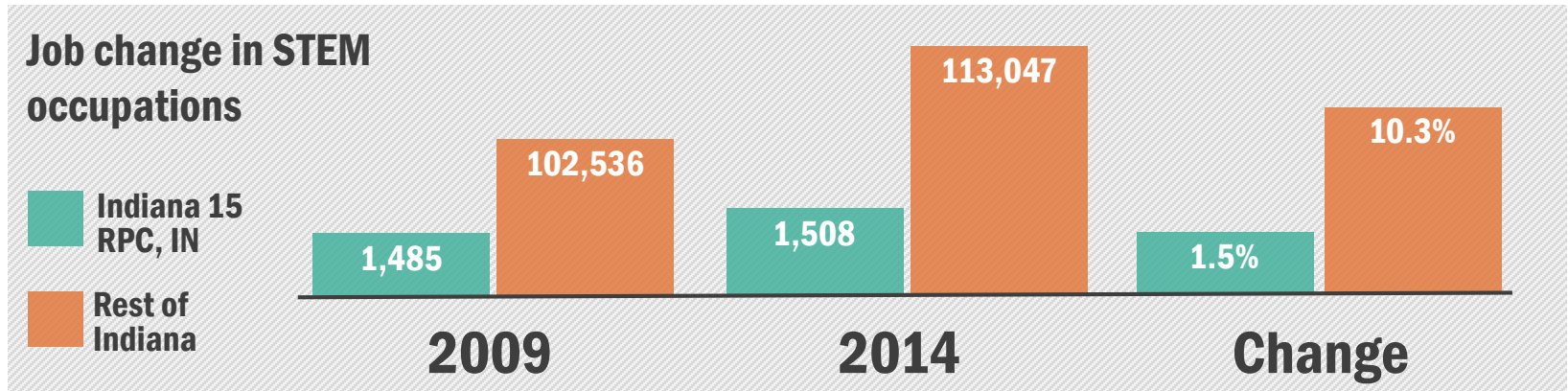


### Questions:

- What are the education and skill requirements for these occupations?
- Do the emerging and star clusters align with the top occupations?
- What type salaries do these occupations typically provide?

## Industry and occupation

# Science, Technology, Engineering & Math



## Questions:

- How do STEM jobs compare to the state?
- What has been the trend of STEM jobs over time?
- How important are STEM jobs to the region's Star and Emerging clusters?

# Report Contributors

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**Center for Regional Development**  
Advancing Collaboration : Energizing Regions

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