



INDIANAPOLIS REGION

Labor Study

2011



111 Monument Circle, Suite 2450 | Indianapolis, IN 46204
1-877-236-4332 | 1-317-236-6262 | www.indypartnership.com

Introduction

The Indianapolis-Carmel Metropolitan Statistical Area (“Indy MSA”) has a population of 1.75 million people, or 28% of the workforce and population of the state of Indiana. The Indianapolis “**Labor Shed**” – the 27 counties that include the MSA, and the bulk of commuters to the MSA – contains **43% of the state’s workforce and population**.

The Indianapolis region is witnessing a renaissance in the new millennium. MSA population and employment growth have exceeded that of the U.S. and most other metros in the Midwestern U.S. Moreover, the residential population growth in the downtown area has been particularly strong – a clear sign of urban health. The population of Center Township rose six percent in just two years (2006-2008). Younger and more diverse workers are flocking to the Indy MSA.

These demographic changes are no coincidence. The regional trends are fueled by high-quality healthcare, low cost of living, safe neighborhoods, great schools and nearby universities. The downtown renaissance is due to foresight over the past few decades on the part of local champions including the Lilly Endowment, Central Indiana Community Foundation, and key philanthropists. Realizing that a vibrant urban core is vital to the entire region, local leaders have intentionally focused development of new sports venues, libraries, galleries, theater districts, parks, and trails in the heart of downtown Indianapolis.

Businesses are attracted to the Indianapolis region because of steady growth of an affordable and productive labor force, one-day travel to more than half of the U.S. population, the second largest FedEx hub in the world, proximity to world-class research universities, and low operating costs.

So take a peek inside to get more details. We hope that you will find this report informative. We have information at our fingertips on all of the other aspects of running your business in our region. Whatever aspect of operating your business, you’ll find that the Indianapolis region is raising its game.

Contact us today to get the personal attention your business deserves.

Toll free:
+1-877-236-4332

General:
+1-317-236-6262

Web Site:
www.indypartnership.com

Email:
info@indypartnership.com

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Population

More People: 14% more people call the Indy MSA home than in 2000, an increase 5.5% higher than the nation.

More Workers: The MSA's younger workers increased 2.7% despite a national *decrease*.

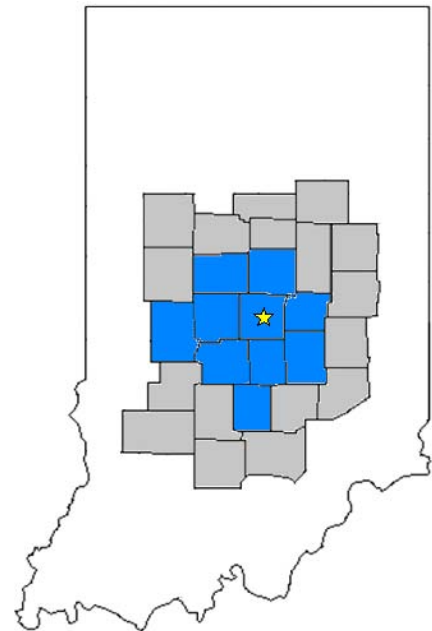
More Diversity: The Indy MSA has the nation's 6th-highest Asian and Hispanic population growth rates since 2000.

Overview

The Indianapolis-Carmel metropolitan statistical area ("Indy MSA") is composed of ten counties with a 2009 population of 1,743,658 persons. Six additional MSAs are located within a one-hour drive of the city of Indianapolis.¹

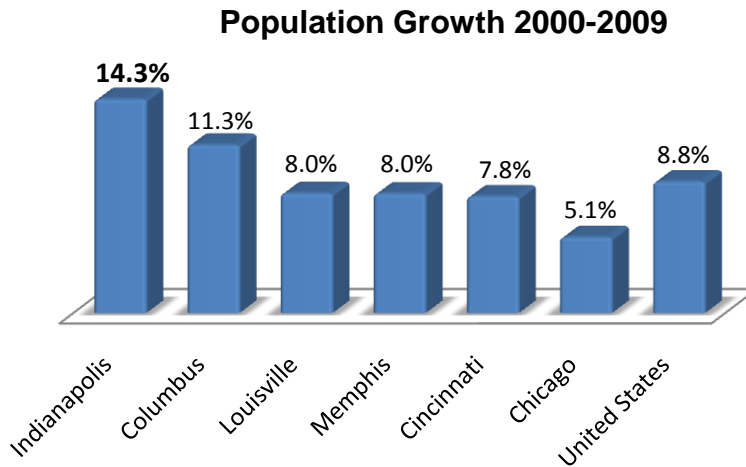
Twenty-seven counties hold the bulk of commuters to the Indy MSA. The Indianapolis Regional Labor Shed ("Labor Shed") comprises these 27 counties and has a total population of 2,837,989. The Indy MSA and Labor Shed represent 28% and 43%, respectively, of the state's population.

The Indy MSA population grew 14% from 2000-2009, outpacing U.S. growth by 5.5% and exceeding the growth of each of five Midwestern benchmark cities. The five highest-growth counties in the Indy MSA saw a collective population increase of nearly 35% from 2000-2009.



¹ These MSAs include Anderson, Bloomington, Columbus, Kokomo, Lafayette, and Muncie. The MSA is indicated in blue in the map above. The Labor Shed includes the blue and gray areas of the map above.

Population Overview (continued)



U.S. Census Bureau 2000, 2009 ACS

Population by Age

Nationally, the 45-64 population grew most quickly from 2000-2009, with 27.2% growth, followed by the population 65 years and over. The nation’s 25-44 population *declined* 2.2% over the same period. Similarly, the 25-44 population also declined in Indiana, and the state saw the largest growth in its 45-64 and 65 and over populations as well.

Population growth patterns were not dramatically different in the Indy MSA, but, unlike the nation and state, the MSA’s population of 25- to 44-year-olds *grew* 2.7% from 2000-2009. The figure, nearly 5 percent higher than the nation, is evidence of the MSA’s stable pool of younger experienced workers.

The Indy MSA youngest adult population—age 18 to 24 years—grew on pace with the nation, at 11.3%.

Change in Population by Age, 2000-2009

Age	Indy MSA	Indiana	US
0 to 4	14.8%	5.28%	10.9%
5 to 17	9.2%	-0.69%	0.1%
18 to 24	11.3%	4.12%	11.3%
25 to 44	2.7%	-5.56%	-2.2%
45 to 64	34.3%	23.31%	27.2%
65 plus	16.6%	9.93%	12.8%

U.S. Census Bureau 2000, 2009 ACS

Population Diversity

Race & Ethnicity

21% of the Indy MSA population is Hispanic/Latino or non-white. Of all MSAs in the U.S., Indy had the 6th-highest growth in both the Asian and Hispanic populations, and the Indy MSA saw greater growth in the concentration of minorities in all racial categories than either the state or nation.

Race & Ethnicity (continued)

Indianapolis residents are descended from all of the 150 countries reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. 9.9% of the Indianapolis population and 8% of the MSA population speak a language other than English at home, and more than 74,000 of these residents also speak English at least “very well.”²

Foreign Language Speakers, Indy MSA

Language	Indy MSA Residents	Language	Indy MSA Residents
Spanish/Spanish Creole	75,523	Japanese	1,202
Chinese	9,048	Italian	1,194
German	6,451	Portuguese	834
French	4,832	Other Slavic languages	811
Arabic	4,410	Polish	334
Russian	3,503	Scandinavian languages	190
Korean	1,801	All Other Languages	23,892

U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 ACS

More than one dozen organizations in the Indy MSA assist foreign individuals and companies with adjusting to work and life in Central Indiana. More information about these organizations is available upon request.

Foreign-Born Population

5.2% of the Indy MSA population is foreign-born. The MSA’s foreign-born population is more male—53.3% vs. 48.9%—and slightly younger—a median age of 35.5 vs. 35.7 years—than the native population.

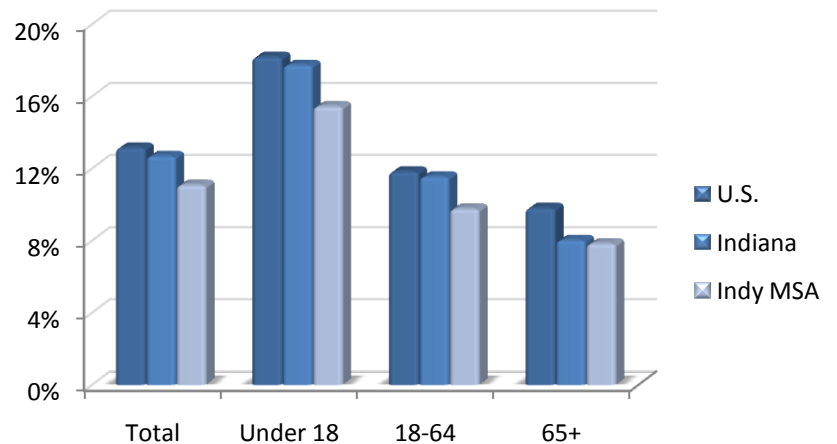
However, a significantly higher proportion of the foreign-born population is between 18- and 64-years-old compared to the native population—79.9% for foreign-born vs. 61.7% for natives.

Poverty Rate and Cost of Living

A lower proportion of the Indy MSA population falls below the poverty level compared to Indiana and the United States, at all reported age divisions.

In addition, the Indy MSA has a composite cost of living 12.5% below the national average, and housing in the MSA is 26.6% below the national average.

Percent of Population Below Poverty Level



U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 ACS

² As defined by the U.S. Census Bureau

Labor Force

Growing: The Indy MSA labor force increased from 2000 to 2009, in absolute terms and as a portion of Indiana’s labor force.

Commuting: The MSA’s workforce grows by 59,300 commuters each day.

Participating: The MSA’s labor participation rate is higher than its Midwestern peers, and 5 percent higher than the nation.

Overview

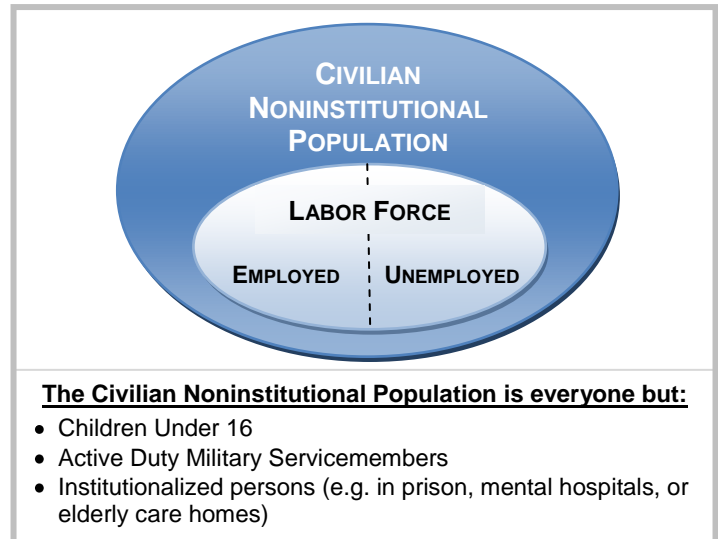
The labor force is a subset of the civilian noninstitutional population, and includes all employed and unemployed persons.

The labor forces in the Indy MSA and Labor Shed both grew from 2000-2009, both in absolute terms and as a portion of the state’s labor force. In other words, the region gained workers and gained a greater share of the state’s workers during the decade.

More than 900,000 workers are in the Indy MSA labor force, an increase of 8.8% from 2000 to 2009. The Indy MSA labor force as a portion of the state’s labor force grew from 26% to 28% during the same time period.

The labor force of Indy’s Labor Shed includes more than 1.4 million workers, or 43% of the state’s labor force, and grew by 4.8% from 2000-2009.

Labor Force Defined



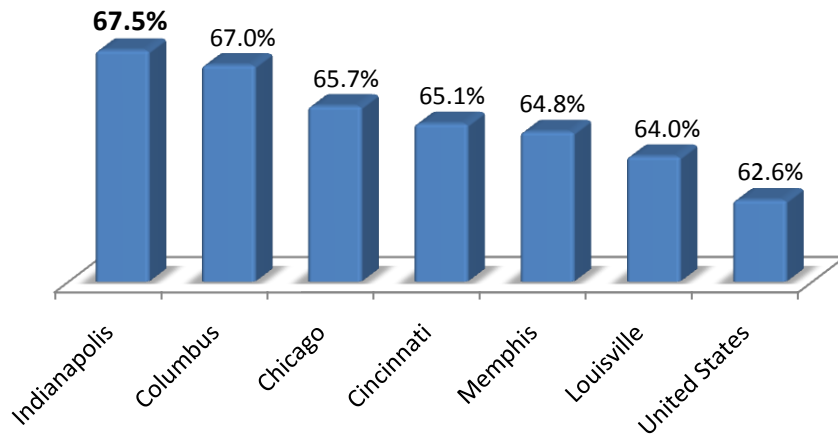
Commuters

In addition to the MSA's own labor force, more than 59,300 workers commute to the Indy MSA for work each day. 53,000 workers come here from all 82 other Indiana counties, and another 6,300 commute from out of state. 233,000 workers, or nearly 27% of Indy MSA employment, commute within the region, from one Indy MSA county to another.

Labor Participation

The labor participation rate equals the labor force as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. With 67.5% either working or looking for work, the Indy MSA has a greater portion of adults participating in the labor force than its geographic peers, and the MSA's labor participation rate is 5% higher than the US.

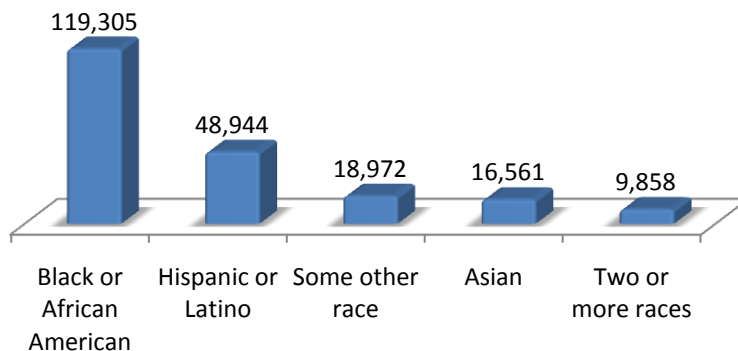
MSA Labor Participation



U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 ACS

The labor participation rate of the MSA's foreign-born population is nearly 75%. 214,000 Hispanic or non-white persons are part of the Indy MSA labor force.

Minorities in the Labor Force, Indy MSA



U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 ACS

Labor Cost

Affordable: Wages in the Indy MSA and Labor Shed are competitive. 66% of Labor Shed job applicants requested less than \$13.59/hour.

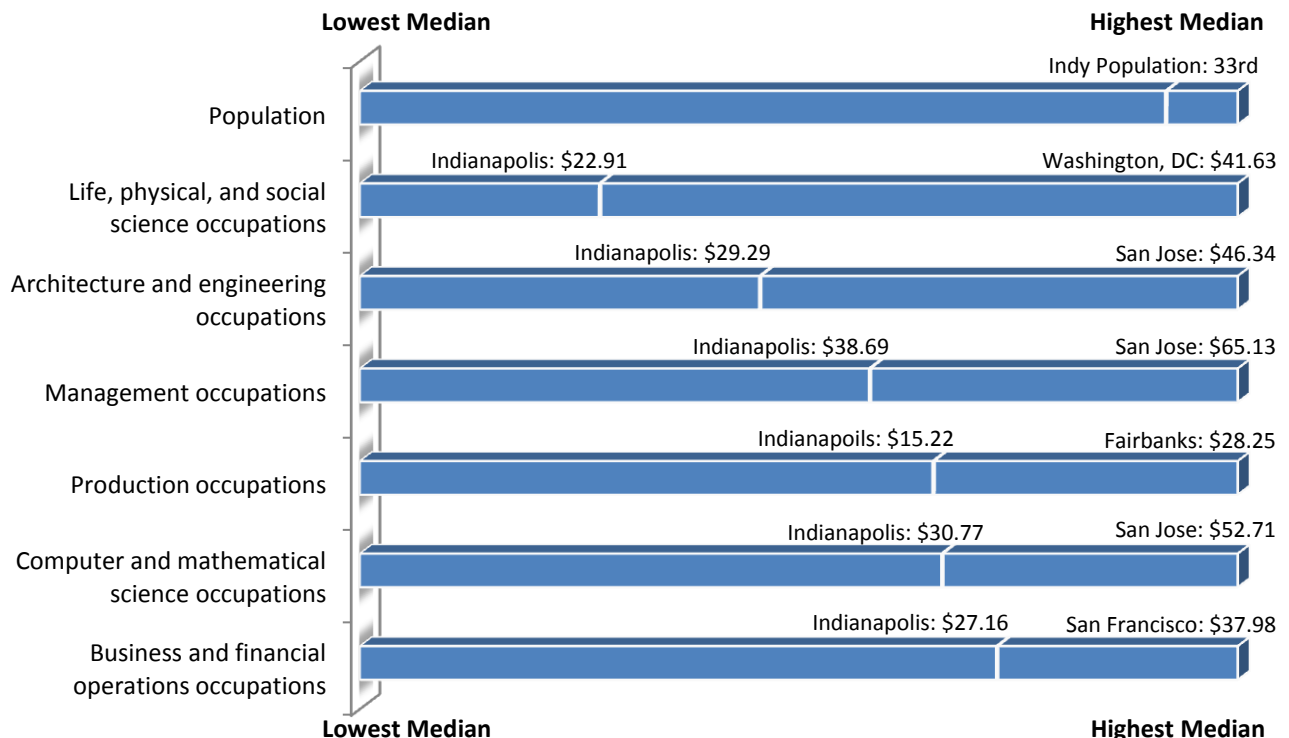
Competitive: Workers' compensation premium rate ranked 2nd lowest in the U.S.

Unemployment insurance tax rates ranked 12th lowest in the U.S.

Wages

Indianapolis is the 33rd largest MSA in the country, but its median wages at the 21 major occupation levels range from 67th highest to 309th highest, of 365 MSAs. In other words, despite Indy's relatively large population and low poverty and unemployment, its workers are often among the most affordable.

Median Wage by Occupation



U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics OES May 2009

Applicants' Desired Wages

92,400 applications were submitted for various job opportunities in the Indy MSA from 2008 to 2010, and Indy Labor Shed job applications accounted for nearly 40% of the state's, with 176,000 submitted from during the period³.

56,000 MSA applicants (61%) and more than 115,000 Labor Shed applicants (66%) expressed an average desired wage below \$13.59 per hour. 69,700 MSA applicants (75%) and 140,500 Labor Shed applicants (80%) requested less than \$16.02 per hour.

Applicants and Desired Wage by Occupation

Major Occupation Group	Average Desired Wage	Job Applications	
		Indy MSA	Indy Labor Shed
Food Preparation and Serving Related	\$9.13	3,537	7,501
Personal Care and Service	\$10.94	1,179	2,418
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	\$11.20	225	776
Production	\$11.34	12,427	34,754
Building /Grounds Cleaning /Maintenance	\$11.36	1,993	4,384
Office and Administrative Support	\$11.61	19,952	32,657
Protective Service	\$12.54	1,192	2,465
Construction and Extraction	\$12.63	5,329	11,410
Healthcare Support	\$13.30	2,931	5,639
Transportation and Material Moving	\$13.58	7,158	13,205
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	\$14.75	4,156	8,360
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, Media	\$15.80	1,863	3,012
Community and Social Services	\$15.82	1,179	2,096
Sales and Related Occupations	\$16.01	6,619	11,774
Healthcare Practitioner and Technical	\$18.07	2,281	4,154
Life, Physical, and Social Science	\$18.62	704	1,156
Education, Training, and Library	\$18.89	1,400	2,519
Business and Financial Operations	\$19.06	4,335	6,253
Legal	\$19.66	541	721
Architecture and Engineering	\$21.60	2,085	3,603
Management	\$21.72	9,039	13,764
Computer and Mathematical Science	\$23.52	2,275	3,255

IN Dept. of Workforce Development 2010

³ Data represent all active applicants in the Indiana Career Connect system (www.indianacareerconnect.com) for a 24-month period for the Indy Labor Shed (see p. 2 for map). Data do not include applicants from private job matching services like Craig's List, Monster and CareerBuilder. Therefore, the data are likely to under-represent the total available application pool in the labor shed. Data are reported by target occupation. Some applicants have indicated more than one target occupation. This means that some occupations that require similar skills may be subject to "double counting" of applicants when added together.

Other Labor Costs

Indiana has a highly competitive business operating cost climate. Its workers' compensation premium rate is lowest among its geographic peers and second-lowest in the nation. The state's unemployment insurance tax is 12th-lowest in the nation, second in the Midwest only to 11th-ranked Ohio.

Index Rankings, Indiana and Surrounding States

State	Workers' Comp. Premium Rank		Unemployment Insurance Tax Rank	
	Nation	Midwest	Nation	Midwest
Indiana	2	1	12	2
Illinois	49	7	41	6
Kentucky	37	6	34	4
Michigan	30	2	45	7
Ohio	35	5	11	1
Tennessee	32	3	35	5
Wisconsin	33	4	26	3

OR Dept. of Consumer Business Services 2010, and Tax Foundation 2010

Employment

- Growing:** Indy MSA 2000-2009 employment *grew* 2.2%.
U.S. employment *declined* 2.4%.
- Diversified:** Employment in the Indy MSA is more equally distributed across industry sectors, creating a stronger and more stable economy.
- Professional:** 63% of Indy MSA workers are employed in management, professional, sales, or office occupations.
-

Overview and General Trends

At year-end 2009, the Indy MSA had employment of 818,765⁴. With a change of +2.2% from 2000 to 2009, Indy has thrived compared to a national *decline* of 2.4%. The MSA has also outpaced all but one geographic peer. Hamilton County alone gained 32% since 2000, and the MSA's top 5 counties (Hamilton, Hendricks, Hancock, Johnson, and Boone) collectively saw employment grow nearly 20%.

Employment, Peak-to-Current and Trough-to-Current

Employment in the MSA peaked 8 months later than the nation's November 2007 peak, meaning the region has had less time to recover. MSA peak-to-current employment is -8.96%, compared to the nation's peak-to-current change of -6.44%.

The lowest employment (trough) in the previous 20 years was February 1991 for the Indy MSA and nearly a year later, January 1992, in the U.S. Trough-to-2010 employment growth is higher in the Indy MSA than the nation—22.93% vs. 22.01%. Five of the Indy MSA's 10 counties also exceeded the national growth rate for trough-to-2010 employment.

⁴ Not seasonally adjusted

Employment, Peak-to-Current and Trough-to-Current (continued)

**Current Employment Compared to Peak and Trough
Labor Shed MSAs, Indiana, and U.S.: 1990-2010**

Geography	Month of Trough Employment	Month of Peak Employment	Change: Peak to Nov 2010	Change: Trough to Nov 2010
Indy MSA	Feb-91	Jul-08	-9.2%	22.6%
Anderson MSA	Feb-10	Jul-97	-17.2%	2.0%
Bloomington MSA	Aug-91	Oct-07	-4.5%	27.2%
Columbus MSA	Feb-91	Jul-98	-15.7%	8.2%
Kokomo MSA	Jun-09	Jul-96	-28.8%	11.2%
Lafayette MSA	Aug-90	Oct-08	-9.2%	14.5%
Muncie MSA	Jan-10	Sep-95	-25.8%	3.9%
Indiana	Feb-91	Jun-07	-9.2%	9.1%
US	Jan-92	Nov-07	-5.2%	23.6%

U.S. BLS LAUS 1990-2010

**Current Employment Compared to Peak and Trough
Indy MSA Counties: 1990-2010**

Geography	Month of Trough Employment	Month of Peak Employment	Change: Peak to Nov 2010	Change: Trough to Nov 2010
Hamilton Co.	Jan-90	Jul-08	-9.2%	119.7%
Hendricks Co.	Feb-91	Jul-08	-9.2%	69.2%
Johnson Co.	Jan-90	Jul-08	-9.2%	44.5%
Hancock Co.	Feb-91	Jul-08	-9.2%	39.3%
Boone Co.	Feb-91	Jul-08	-9.2%	29.5%
Morgan Co.	Feb-91	Jul-06	-9.6%	19.5%
Putnam Co.	Oct-99	Feb-90	-11.7%	19.0%
Shelby Co.	Feb-92	Jul-01	-11.3%	6.2%
Marion Co.	Feb-10	Jun-00	-10.2%	3.7%
Brown Co.	Jul-98	Feb-10	-25.6%	3.7%

U.S. BLS LAUS 1990-2010

Employment by Industry⁵

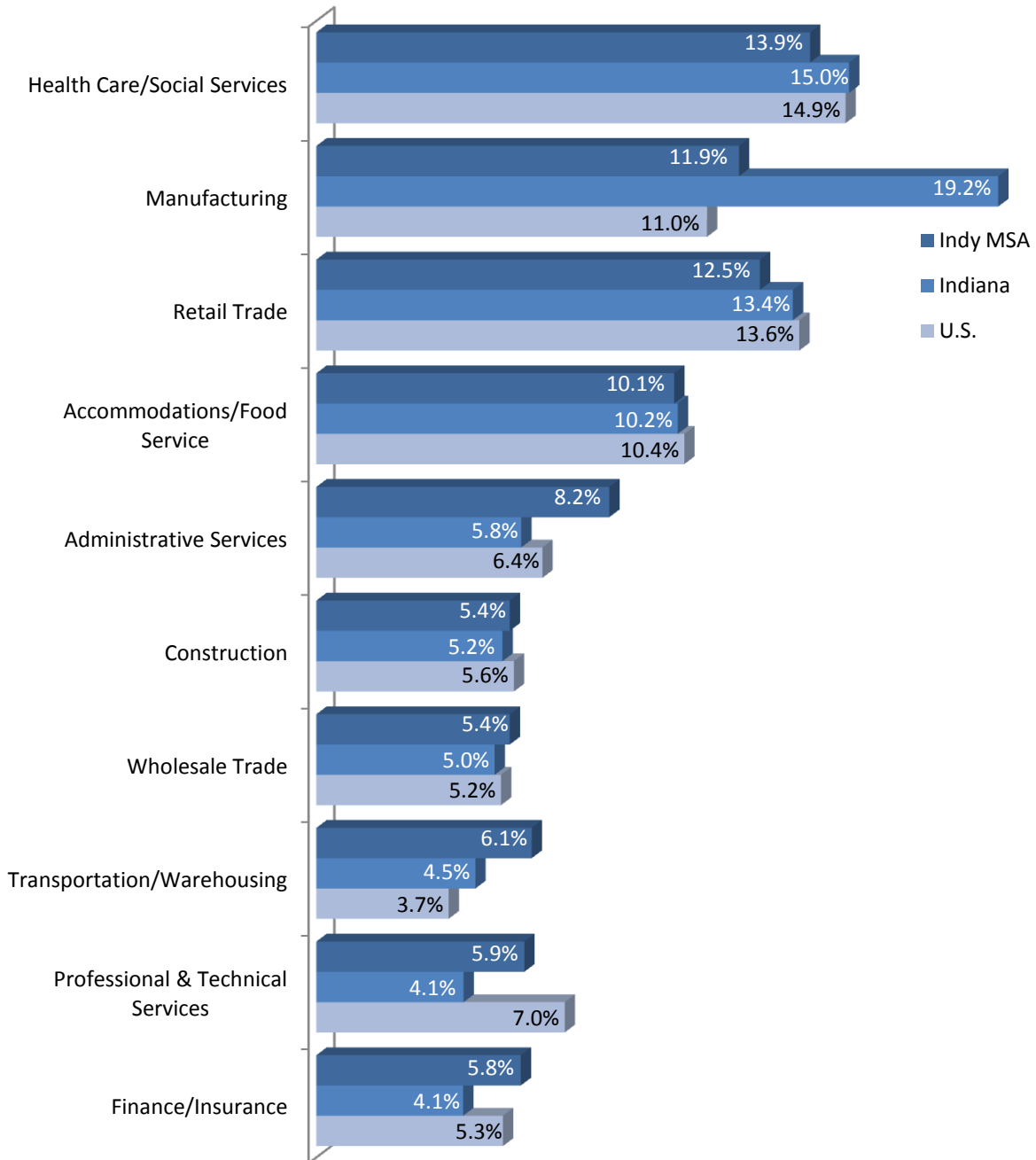
Health care employs the greatest share of Indy MSA workers, at 13.9%, and had the greatest gain in employment market share from 2001 to 2009. Retail trade and manufacturing have the second and third highest shares of employment, respectively, but both industries have seen an overall decline in employment market share since 2001. Administrative services and professional & technical services have lower current market shares but are growing at higher rates than other industries. The Indy MSA has high concentrations of administrative services and transportation and warehousing employment relative to the U.S. and state of Indiana.

⁵ Includes private employment only.

Employment by Industry (continued)

Though the Indy MSA and Indiana have five highest-employment industries in common, employment in the Indy MSA is more diversified. The five most concentrated industry sectors comprise 56.6% of employment in the MSA, but 63.5% of the state's employment.

**Employment Concentration by Industry
Indy MSA, Indiana, and U.S.**



IN Dept. of Workforce Development 2009 Avg.

Employment by Industry (continued)

At the detailed level, the Indy MSA has a particularly high concentration of employment in several specialized industry clusters, including advanced manufacturing, life science, transportation/logistics, insurance, spectator sporting events, and administrative and support services. The Indy MSA's concentration of employment in each sub-industry relative to the U.S. concentration is expressed by the location quotient (LQ)⁶.

Advanced Manufacturing

NAICS	Industry	LQ
336412	Aircraft engine & engine parts manufacturing	9.06
336300	Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	2.62
336400	Aerospace product & parts manufacturing	1.63
336000	Transportation equipment manufacturing	1.53

Life Science

NAICS	Industry	LQ
325400	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	7.90
339112	Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing	4.81
339100	Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	2.54
621500	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	1.89

Transportation/Logistics

NAICS	Industry	LQ
493000	Warehousing and storage	2.66
492000	Couriers and messengers	2.65
484000	Truck transportation	1.77
481000	Air transportation	1.21

Insurance

NAICS	Industry	LQ
524114	Direct health and medical insurance carriers	2.40
524200	Insurance agencies and brokerages	1.18

Other

NAICS	Industry	LQ
711200	Spectator sports	4.06
561000	Administrative and support services	1.24

U.S. BLS QCEW YE2009

⁶ For example, a location quotient of nine (9) in aircraft engine and engine parts manufacturing means the percent employment in that sub-industry in the Indy MSA is nine-times (9x) greater than the percent employment in that industry in the U.S. overall. For more information, see <http://www.bls.gov/cew/cewlq.htm>.

Employment by Occupation

Employment in the Indy MSA is most heavily concentrated in managerial, sales, marketing and HR positions, followed by technology-based knowledge clusters and legal services, financial services, and real estate.

Indy MSA Employment, Selected Occupation Clusters

Occupation Cluster	Employment	Concentration
Managerial, Sales, Marketing and HR	96,017	8.90%
Technology-Based Knowledge Clusters	93,824	8.70%
Legal and Financial Services, and Real Estate	90,866	8.40%
Skilled Production Workers	82,063	7.60%
Health Care and Medical Science	68,434	6.30%
Primary/Secondary and Vocational Education, Remediation & Social Services	51,128	4.70%
Information Technology	22,976	2.10%
Arts, Entertainment, Publishing and Broadcasting	22,315	2.10%
Personal Services Occupations	19,906	1.80%
Engineering and Related Sciences	10,990	1.00%
Postsecondary Education and Knowledge Creation	10,680	1.00%
Natural Sciences and Environmental Management	4,983	0.50%

STATS America 2009

Unemployment (& Underemployment)

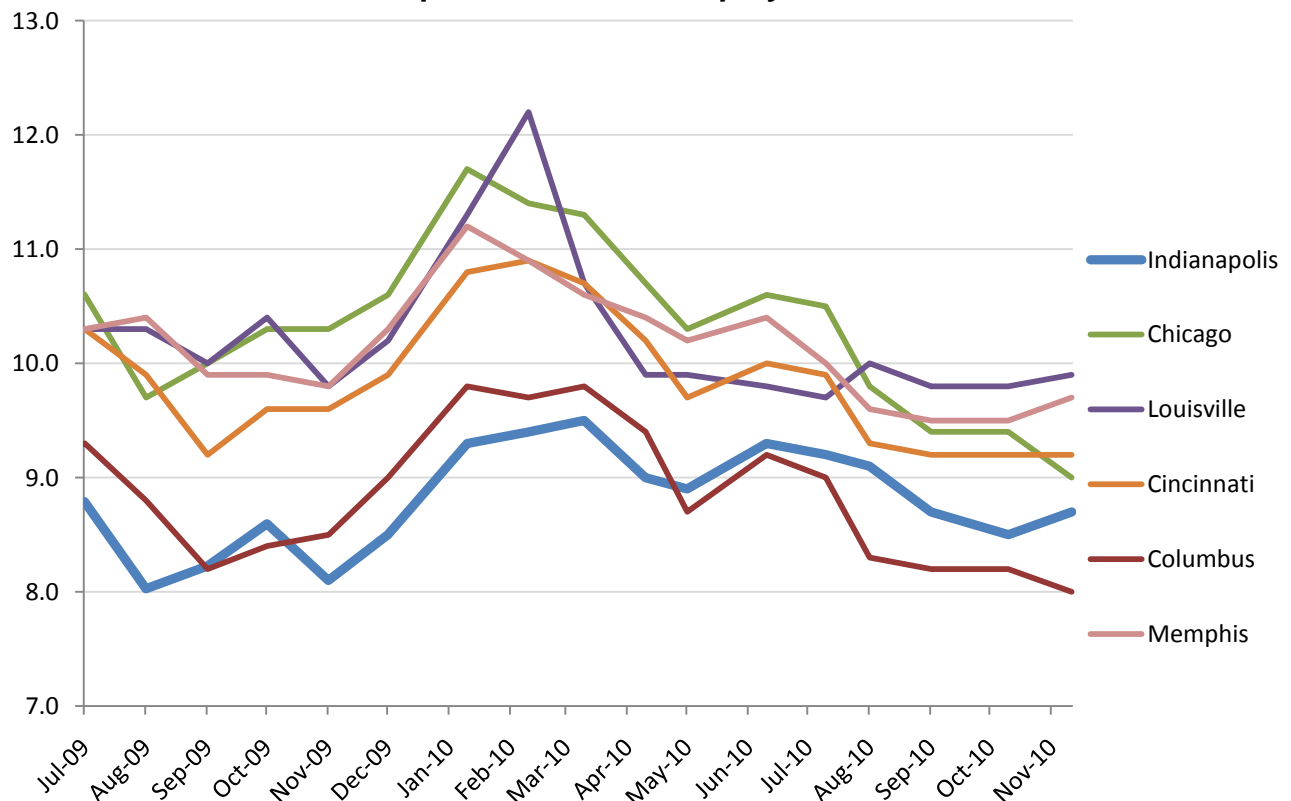
Relatively Low: Indy MSA unemployment through the recession has been consistently lower than the state, nation, and many peers.

Available: 228,400 Labor Shed workers are unemployed or underemployed.

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate in the Indy MSA tends to be lower than the state, nation, and our peer cities. This trend has been consistent through the recession; 2009 annual average unemployment for the Indy MSA was 8.4%, which is lower than the national and state rates, as well as 4 of 5 benchmark cities (tied with Columbus). The November 2010 unemployment rate continued to be lower than the state, nation, and four of five geographic peers.

Comparative MSA Unemployment Rate



U.S. BLS LAUS 2009-2010

Job Applicants

More than 92,600 applications⁷ were submitted to the Indiana Department of Workforce Development (“DWD”) for various job opportunities in the Indy MSA from 2008 to 2010, and 176,000 were submitted in the Labor Shed during that same period. This does not include data from private job boards such as Monster, CareerBuilder, etc.

Nearly half of all applications submitted to DWD for the period were for office and administrative support, production, or management positions.

Job Applications by Occupation, Indy MSA and Labor Shed

Major Occupation Group	Job Applications	
	Indy MSA	Indy Labor Shed
Office and Administrative Support	19,952	32,657
Production	12,427	34,754
Management	9,039	13,764
Transportation and Material Moving	7,158	13,205
Sales and Related	6,619	11,774
Construction and Extraction	5,329	11,410
Business and Financial Operations	4,335	6,253
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	4,156	8,360
Food Preparation and Serving-Related	3,537	7,501
Healthcare Support	2,931	5,639
Healthcare Practitioner and Technical	2,281	4,154
Computer and Mathematical Science	2,275	3,255
Architecture and Engineering	2,085	3,603
Building /Grounds Cleaning /Maintenance	1,993	4,384
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, Media	1,863	3,012
Education, Training, and Library	1,400	2,519
Protective Service	1,192	2,465
Community and Social Services	1,179	2,096
Personal Care and Service	1,179	2,418
Life, Physical, and Social Science	704	1,156
Legal	541	721
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	225	776

IN Dept. of Workforce Development 2010

⁷ Data represent all active applicants in the Indiana Career Connect system (www.indianacareerconnect.com) for a 24-month period for the Indy Labor Shed (see p. 2 for map). Data do not include applicants from private job matching services like Craig’s List, Monster and CareerBuilder. Therefore, the data are likely to under-represent the total available application pool in the labor shed. Data are reported by target occupation. Some applicants have indicated more than one target occupation. This means that some occupations that require similar skills may be subject to “double counting” of applicants when added together.

Underemployment

133,000 workers are unemployed, marginally attached⁸, or employed part-time for economic reasons in the Indy MSA, and more than 228,000 of these workers are located throughout the Labor Shed. Approximately 6,000 discouraged, 11,200 marginally attached, and 82,402 underemployed workers are available to work, in addition to the Labor Shed's 130,000 unemployed residents⁹.

Alternative Measures of Unemployment, Year-End 2009

Measure	Definition	Approx. Number of Potential Workers		
		Indy MSA	Labor Shed	Indiana
U-1	Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer	37,550	64,003	156,054
U-2	Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	50,067	85,803	222,935
U-3	Unemployed persons (traditional definition)	75,294	129,246	320,202
U-4	Unemployed persons + discouraged workers	79,004	134,843	332,497
U-5	Unemployed persons + all marginally attached workers	85,948	146,013	361,299
U-6	Unemployed persons + marginally attached workers + workers employed part time for economic reasons	132,993	228,415	567,754

U.S. BLS LAUS YE2009

⁸ Defined as persons not in the labor force who want and are available for work, and who have looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. Discouraged workers are a subset of the marginally attached and are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify (U.S. BLS Glossary).

⁹ MSA- and Labor Shed-level data were extrapolated from national and state U-1 through U-6 figures.

Workforce Quality

Productive: The Indy MSA produced 42% of Indiana's GDP from service industries and 36% of the state's total GDP.

Creative: The Indy MSA gained 7,100 new creative workers in just four years.

Educated: 413,000 bachelor degree holders live in the Labor Shed, and 660,000 have at least some higher education.

The Indy MSA had the 4th highest bachelor's attainment growth from 2000-2008.

Productivity

GDP for the Indianapolis MSA in 2008 was over \$96.4 billion, an increase of 12.8% over 2001¹⁰ when adjusted for inflation.

The Indianapolis MSA contains just over 28% of Indiana's labor force, but its workers are highly productive. The MSA produced more than 42% of Indiana's GDP from private service-providing industries,¹¹ and 36% of the state's total GDP.

The MSA also produced half the state's professional and business services,¹² 48% of the state's financial activities,¹³ 38% of its leisure and hospitality¹⁴, 37% of its transportation and utilities¹⁵, and 33% of its education and health services¹⁶.

In addition to having the nation's 17th-largest real GDP for private goods-producing industries, the Indy MSA is home to the most productive manufacturing employees. Each manufacturing worker in the Indy MSA produced nearly \$203,000 in output in 2008, 64% higher than national manufacturing GDP of \$124,000 per worker.

¹⁰ All changes in GDP were calculated using chained 2001 dollars.

¹¹ Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing, except Postal Service; finance and insurance; real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; information; administrative and waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodations and food services; and all other services, except government.

¹² Includes professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and administrative and waste services.

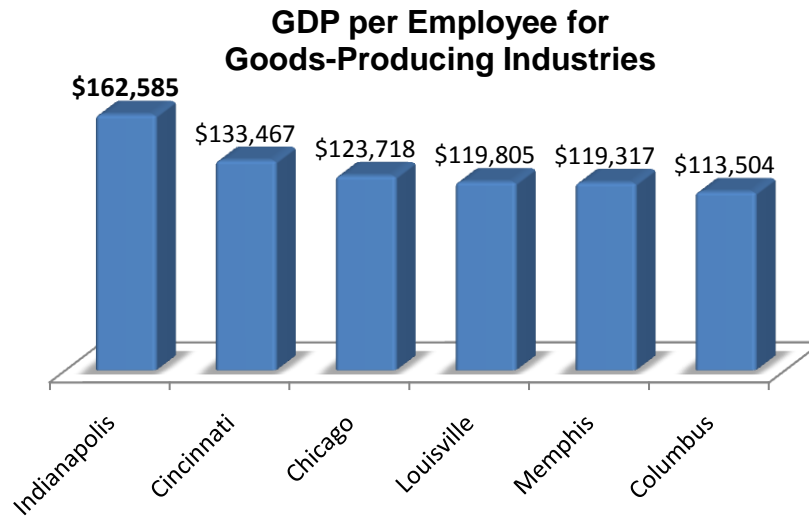
¹³ Includes finance and insurance; and real estate, rental, and leasing.

¹⁴ Includes arts, entertainment, and recreation; and accommodation and food service.

¹⁵ Includes utilities and the following types of transportation: air, rail, water, truck, transit and ground passenger, pipeline, other transportation and support activities, and warehousing and storage.

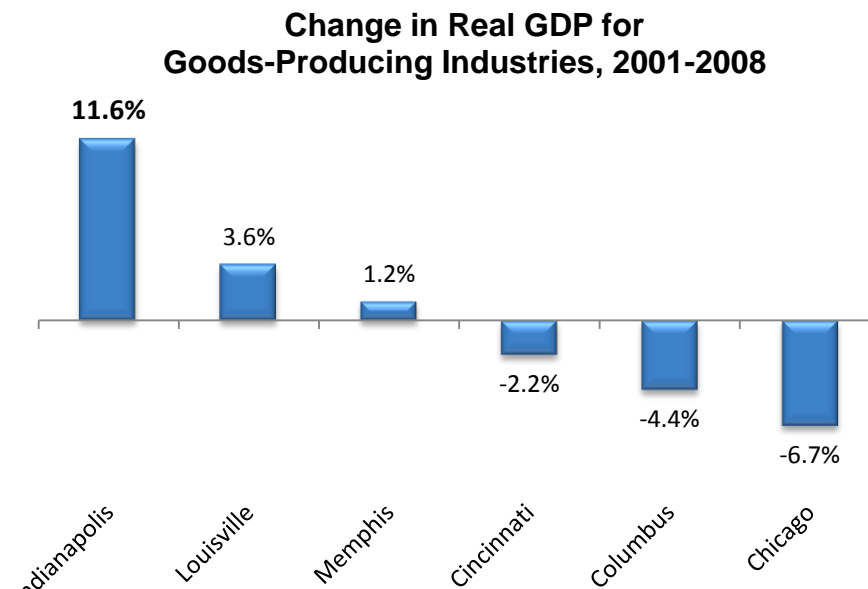
¹⁶ Includes educational services and services industries within the health care and social assistance sector.

For private goods-producing industries¹⁷ the Indy MSA far surpassed its geographic peers in GDP per employment—by more than \$29,000 to \$49,000 per worker.



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2008

The Indy MSA also outpaced its peers in the growth of real GDP for private goods-producing industries, with 11.6% growth over seven years.



U.S. BEA, 2008

¹⁷ Includes manufacturing, construction, and mining.

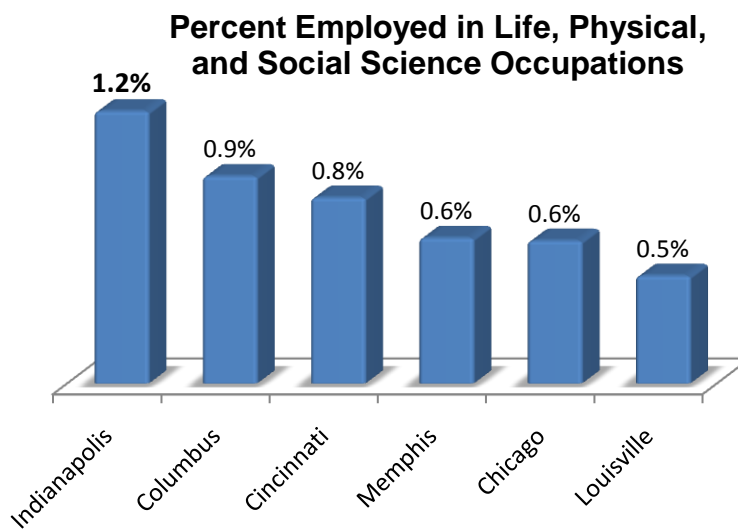
Creative Workers

Almost 6% of the Indy MSA labor force is employed in “creative occupations,” which includes computer and mathematical science; architecture and engineering; life, physical, and social science; and arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media.

More than 7,100 additional workers joined the Indy MSA creative workforce in just four years, from May 2005 to May 2009.

Although 290 MSAs have a higher median wage for life, physical and social science occupations than Indy—including Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, and Louisville—the number of scientists employed in the Indy MSA grew 9.5% in just four years.

The Indy MSA has a higher concentration of scientists than each of the five benchmark cities.



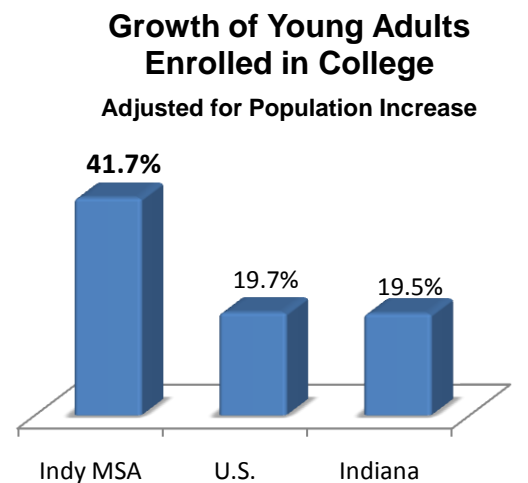
U.S. BLS YE2009

Educational Enrollment

There are a number of nationally-ranked institutions of higher learning within an hour of the Indy MSA, including:

- #1 School of Engineering** - Rose-Hulman Institute
- #8 School of Engineering** - Purdue University
- #2 Midwest Regional University** – Butler University
- #3 Entrepreneurship Program** - Indiana University
- #10 Entrepreneurship Program** - Ball State University
- #10 School of Business** - Indiana University

Roughly 48,000 young adults (age 18 to 24) are enrolled in higher education and permanently reside in the Indy MSA. For both the nation and the state of Indiana, when adjusted for population increases, college enrollment for the young adult population has increased 20% since



U.S. Census 2006-2008 ACS

2000. Enrollment growth in the Indy MSA, however, was more than twice the national and state rates, at 42%, and the MSA is responsible for more than 36% of the state’s enrollment increase.

Six vocational/technical colleges (with multiple campuses) and 22 colleges and universities offering bachelor degrees or higher are located within an hour of the Indy MSA. These schools granted more than 46,000 degrees in 2009. In total, more than 299,000 students are enrolled in institutions of higher education in the Labor Shed.

In addition, the MSA is home to 12 of Indiana’s top 20 public and charter high schools for percent of graduating students receiving a Core 40 or Honors diploma, and 8 of Indiana’s top 20 public and charter high schools for percent of graduating students who took an Advanced Placement exam.

Educational Attainment

The Indianapolis MSA is 4th in the nation in bachelor degree attainment growth since the year 2000. 46,638 associate, bachelor, and graduate degrees were awarded in 2009 in the Labor Shed.

660,000 adults with at least some college education (including those who are currently enrolled) live in the Labor Shed, and 413,000 have a bachelor degree or higher.

Labor Shed Degrees Granted by Selected Program Area, 2009

Program Area	Associate	Bachelor	Graduate
Science & Health	936	5,279	2,848
Business Management & Administrative	1,627	5,933	2,934
Computer & Mathematics	306	1,086	341
Engineering & Technical	563	1,961	855

IN Commission for Higher Education 2010 and Independent Colleges of IN 2010

Young Adults (18-24)

Nearly 67,000 18- to 24-year-olds in the Indy MSA have had at least some college. More than 23% of these young adults and 11% of the total young adult population hold a bachelor degree, exceeding both the state and national rates.

The number of 18- to 24-year-olds with some college or an associate degree has grown by more than 14% since the year 2000, and the Indy MSA is home to 7,740 *more* young adults with at least some college, an increase of 13%.

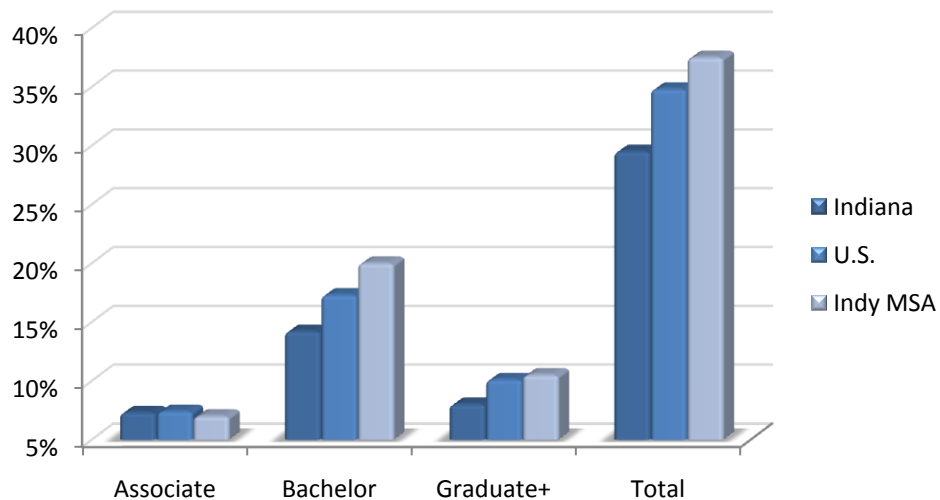
The Labor Shed is home to roughly 46% of the Indiana’s 18-to-24 population, and more than 55% of the state’s young adult bachelor degree holders.

Older Adults (25+)

In the Indy MSA, 412,600 adults over age 25 have an associate degree or higher. 220,000 have a bachelor degree, an increase of 24% since 2000. More than 115,500 of these adults have a graduate degree or higher, an increase of 27%.

The Indy MSA has a slightly lower concentration of associate degree holders than the state and nation, but a higher proportion of bachelor degree, advanced degree, and total degree holders than either the state or nation. The MSA is responsible for more than a third of the state's total degree growth since 2000.

Degree Holders, age 25+



U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 ACS

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About Us

Expansion and relocation decisions demand careful analysis—tax and regulatory climate, workforce, infrastructure and innovation are all part of the growth equation.

That’s where the Indy Partnership comes in—providing answers at the speed of business, bringing new economic opportunities to the Indianapolis region.

Indy Partnership is the authoritative source for data and resources on the Indianapolis region, representing its local economic development organizations to provide a coordinated, seamless response to companies seeking a new home.

Indy Partnership was chosen as a “Top Ten Economic Development Organization” by *Site Selection* magazine in 2009. We have since won “Best Economic Development Web Site” from the International Economic Development Council (IEDC), and “Best Research Project Supporting Business Development” from the Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER).

The Indianapolis region is home to a diverse economy, with strengths in the life sciences, advanced manufacturing and logistics, technology, motorsports and more. The Indy Partnership’s family of economic initiatives offers deep expertise in these sectors, to help guide companies in these industries through the site selection process.

The Indy Partnership is the voice of a region that’s raising its game and a trusted advisor to businesses looking for the best location to compete.

To initiate a project, please contact:

Research and Information Team

Matt Waldo

Director

mwaldo@indypartnership.com

317-464-5413

Nicole Bucholtz

Coordinator

nbucholtz@indypartnership.com

317-464-5415

Business Development Team

Paula VanDeVanter

Manager

pvandevanter@indypartnership.com

317-464-5417

Chelsey Soplana

Coordinator

csoplana@indypartnership.com

317-532-4771