

1. Profile of the Region

REGION AT A GLANCE

To better understand the human service needs of our community, it is useful to have a sense of the demographic and economic profile of the region's households. Many of the nonprofit organizations that are based in Bloomington and Monroe County have regional offices and provide services to individuals in Lawrence, Owen, and Greene Counties. Those statistics are included when they are available.

Monroe County has the largest population of the four counties, and also the highest population of college students. Greene County is the largest county in physical area, followed by Lawrence County. Owen County has experienced the greatest amount of growth since 1990. (See Table 1.1)

Table 1.1: Population distribution

	Monroe	Lawrence	Owen	Greene
Population (2011) Indiana 6,516,922	139,799	46,195	21,499	32,895
Growth (%) since 2010 Census Indiana 0.5%	1.3%	0.1%	-0.4%	-0.8%
% Urban	77%	44%	0%	35%
% Rural	23%	56%	100%	65%
Land area sq miles	394	449	385	542
Water area sq miles	17	3.2	2.7	4.2
Density/square mile	332	102	58	60
Median resident age Indiana 35.2	27.6	38.2	37.6	38.1
% Male	49.1%	48.7%	49.7%	49.2%
% Female	50.9%	51.3%	50.3%	50.8%
College Students	26.7% (34,916)	2.1% (979)	2.2% (495)	3.6% (1162)

Source: Indiana Business Research Center, www.stats.indiana.edu

Table 1.2 gives a picture of the local workforce of this region, including education, wages, and average commuting time. Monroe County has the workforce with the highest levels of education, and the lowest commuting times. Lawrence County has the highest rate of unemployment of the four counties.

Table 1.2: Workforce Profile

	Monroe	Lawrence	Owen	Greene
Labor Force (2011)	69,447	21,451	11,324	15,702
% over 25 years with high school degree or higher (2009)	90.5%	81.3%	81.4%	83.5%
% over 25 with BA or higher (2009)	40.1%	12.2%	8.8%	10.9%
% living and working in county	89.1%	66.4.0%	38.0%	48.6%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	25.2	33.6	29.7
Unemployment rate 12/2011 Indiana 8.7%	6.9%	10.7%	9.6%	8.7%

Source: Indiana Business Research Center, www.stats.indiana.edu



Table 1.3 provides a snapshot of average household size and income. Of the four counties, the cost of living is greatest in Monroe County, and lowest in Greene County. Owen County has both the largest average household size and median income. Monroe County has the highest percentage of renters, and the largest percentage of individuals living in poverty.

Table 1.3: Household Income Profile

	Monroe	Lawrence	Owen	Greene
Cost of Living (1/2011 – US 100)	85.6	79.8	80.4	78.3
Average household size (2010) Indiana 2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4
Median household income (2010) Indiana \$44,616	\$38,348	\$41,305	\$42,658	\$41,504
Median household income (2000) Indiana \$41,511	\$35,453	\$37,743	\$36,885	\$33,998
Per Capita Personal Income (2010) Indiana \$33,981	\$30,042	\$29,862	\$28,994	\$30,610
Owner occupied homes and condos	25,298	14,663	6,756	10,700
Renter occupied apartments	21,600	3,902	1,526	2,672
% Renters	46%	21%	18%	20%
% of All ages in poverty (11/2011) Indiana 15.3%	24.3%	15.2%	14.1%	14.0%
% Under 18 in poverty (11/2011) Indiana 21.6%	18.1%	22.6%	22.5%	20.7%
% of All ages in poverty (2000) Indiana 8.8%	11.1%	8.8%	10.5%	10.0%
% Under 18 in poverty (2000) Indiana 12.1%	11.6%	12.4%	14.8%	14.6%

Source: Indiana Business Research Center, www.stats.indiana.edu

POPULATION CHANGE

Monroe County is one of 92 counties in the state of Indiana, and is surrounded by six counties: Owen and Greene on the West, Lawrence on the South, Jackson and Brown on the East, and Morgan to the North. The latest estimates (2011) report that the current population is 139,799, with a growth of about 14% from 2000 to 2010 (Table 1.4).

Table 1.4: Population change by decade

Year	Monroe	Lawrence	Owen	Green	Indiana
2011	139,799	46,195	21,499	32,895	6,516,922
2010	137,974	46,134	21,575	33,165	6,483,800
2000	120,563	45,922	21,786	33,157	6,080,485
1990	108,978	42,836	17,281	30,410	5,544,156
1980	98,783	42,472	15,841	30,416	5,490,210
2000 to 2010 % change	14.4%	0.5%	-1.0%	0.0%	6.6%
1990 to 2010 % change	26.6%	7.7%	24.8%	9.1%	16.9%
1980 to 2010 % change	39.7%	8.6%	36.2%	9.0%	18.1%

Source: Indiana Business Research Center, www.stats.indiana.edu

By population size, Monroe County ranks as the 13th largest county in the state of Indiana. It is important to note that the US Census Bureau counts all people residing at a certain locality at the time of census and does not distinguish between permanent and temporary residents, citizens or non-citizens. The population in Monroe County includes Indiana University (IU) students and their families. The IU Enrollment Office provides a profile of the student population in Bloomington (see Table 1.5). The student population is an important economic component of the area. Students and their families contribute to sales and other tax revenue, and they are consumers of different public, private, and nonprofit goods and services.

Table 1.5: Number of IU Bloomington students by place of origin

	2003	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
US citizens	34,629	33,905	34,300	35,414	36,899	36,681
International citizens	3,884	3,984	4,388	4,709	5,193	5,631
Indiana origin	24,329	24,811	24,869	25,607	26,464	26,656
Monroe origin	6,251	6,806	7,047	7,392	7,333	7,373
Lawrence origin	329	189	209	206	200	193
Owen origin	119	83	65	78	87	93
Greene origin	141	120	106	130	126	113

Source: Indiana University, <http://registrar.indiana.edu/dma/enrollreports.shtml>

Components of Population Change

The US Census Bureau lists net domestic migration, international migration, and natural increase as the components of population change. Net domestic migration measures the difference between domestic in-migration to an area and domestic out-migration from the same area in the United States (excluding Puerto Rico) during a given time period. International migration encompasses foreign born lawful permanent residents (immigrants), temporary migrants (such as students), humanitarian migrants (such as refugees), and people illegally present in the United States. The US Census does not estimate these components individually. A natural increase measures the surplus of births over deaths in a given time period.

Table 1.6: Components of Population Change in 2010/2011

	Monroe	Lawrence	Owen	Greene	Indiana
Net Domestic Migration (change '10-'11)	362	58	-97	-276	-9,059
Net International Migration (change '10-'11)	472	3	13	4	7,175
Natural Increase (births minus deaths)	488	-13	0	-18	28,233
Births	1,281	505	232	374	84,732
Deaths	793	518	232	392	56,499

SOURCE: US Census

Monroe County had the greatest increases in net domestic and international migration, and the largest natural increase compared to the other three counties. Greene and Lawrence Counties both experienced population outflow.

One important aspect of population trends is the death rate. Mortality rate is calculated as the number of deaths divided by the population, multiplied by 1,000. The mortality rate has remained at the same level, about 6 per 1,000 in the population, in Monroe County for the last seven years. From 2002 to 2006, infant mortality per 100 births increased in Monroe and Greene Counties, and improved in Owen and Lawrence counties.

Table 1.7: Mortality rate per 1,000 population

	Monroe	Lawrence	Owen	Greene
2009	6.2	10.6	9.8	10.8
2008	6.2	10.5	10.0	10.8
2003	6.2	9.5	9.7	11.3
2001	6.1	10.7	8.7	10.4

SOURCE :Indiana Business Research Center, <http://www.stats.indiana.edu>

POPULATION AGE

Population demographics are useful for organizations planning services that focus on specific age groups or characteristics. Monroe County has the lowest median age of the four counties, and as expected with the presence of a university, the largest concentration is among those ages 18 to 24. Lawrence, Owen, and Greene counties have similar age breakdowns, with the largest number being among older adults age 45 to 64. Greene has the greatest proportion of pre-school age children. Lawrence and Greene have the greatest proportion of senior citizens.

Table 1.8: Population estimates by age in 2010 with component percentage

	Monroe	Lawrence	Owen	Greene	Indiana
Preschool (0-4)	6,503 (4.7%)	2,723 (5.9%)	1,217 (5.6%)	1,981 (6.0%)	434,075 (6.7%)
School age (5-17)*	15,968 (11.6%)	8,149 (17.7%)	3,794 (17.6%)	5,902 (17.8%)	1,174,223 (18.1%)
College age (18-24)*	39,873 (28.9%)	3,289 (7.1%)	1,645 (7.6%)	2,494 (7.5%)	650,310 (10.0%)
Young adult (25-44)	33,823 (24.5%)	10,969 (23.8%)	4,937 (22.9%)	7,993 (24.1%)	1,668,175 (25.75)
Other adult (45-64)	27,760 (20.1%)	13,442 (29.1%)	6,790 (31.5%)	9,478 (28.6%)	1,715,911 (26.5%)
Older (65+)	14,047 (10.2%)	7,562 (16.4%)	3,192 (14.8%)	5,317 (16.0%)	841,108 (13.0%)
Median age	27.7	41.6	42.4	41.1	37.0
Total	137,974	46,134	21,575	33,165	6,483,802

SOURCE: Indiana Business Research Center, www.stats.indiana.edu

NOTE: *Age groups changed from 2009 sections of school age (5-17) and college age (18-24)

POPULATION RACIAL COMPOSITION

Racial composition in the four counties is largely homogeneous, with the greatest percentage in the “white alone” population group. Monroe County has the largest diversity and percentage of individuals born in another country.

Table 1.9: Population racial composition

	Monroe		Lawrence		Owen		Greene	
	2003	2010	2003	2010	2003	2010	2003	2010
White non Hispanic	91.0%	87.9%	98.1%	96.5%	98.3%	97.0%	98.4%	97.2%
Asian	4.0%	4.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Black non Hispanic	3.2%	3.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Hispanic or Latino	2.0%	2.3%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Two or more races	--	1.5%	--	0.8%	--	1.1%	--	1.2%
% Born in another country	--	5.4%	--	0.9%	--	0.4%	--	0.5%

SOURCE: Indiana Business Research Center, <http://www.stats.indiana.edu>

LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

According to the U.S. Census, 79.4% of Americans age five and over speak English. Part of the population cannot speak, read, write or understand the language well enough to function. For others, English is not their native language. For these individuals, it is more difficult to interact effectively with schools, housing providers, medical institutions, immigration officials, or social service agencies.

National Figures

The 2010 U.S. Census asked if people spoke a language other than English at home. Among the 289,215,746 people aged five and over, over 59 million (20.6%) spoke a language other than English at home. These figures were up from 14% (31.8 million) in 1990 and 11% (23.1 million) in 1980.

State of Indiana

The state of Indiana has a lower percentage of non-English language speakers compared to the country. According to the 2010 Census, there are an estimated 317,744 adults (over the age of 25) “non-English-language speakers” in Indiana, or about 6.4% of the population. The term “non-English-language speakers” refers to people who spoke a language other than English at home, regardless of their ability to speak English.

2010 County Figures

The majority of residents in all four counties speak English at home. Monroe County has approximately 8% of residents whose primary home language is not English. The following tables show English mastery for each county by primary languages. For Monroe County, the most common birthplace of foreign born residents is Korea (14%), followed by India (7%), Japan (6%), Germany (6%), Canada (6%), Taiwan (5%), and China, excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan, (5%).

Table 1.10: English competency for the 8% of Monroe County Residents who do not speak English at home

Primary home language	Of these...	Speak English very well	Speak English well	Do not speak English well
Spanish	2%	72%	13%	15%
Other Indo-European Language	3%	78%	16%	5%
Asian or Pacific	2%	48%	37%	16%
Other language	1%	77%	12%	11%
91.9% of Monroe County residents speak English at home				
SOURCE: Indiana Business Research Center, http://www.stats.indiana.edu				

Table 1.11: English competency for the 2% of Lawrence County Residents who do not speak English at home

Primary home language	Of these...	Speak English very well	Speak English well	Do not speak English well
Spanish	1%	68%	9%	24%
Other Indo-European Language	1%	66%	23%	12%
Asian or Pacific	0%	65%	20%	15%
97.9% of Monroe County residents speak English at home				
SOURCE: Indiana Business Research Center, http://www.stats.indiana.edu				

Table 1.12: English competency for the 2% of Owen County Residents who do not speak English at home

Primary home language	Of these...	Speak English very well	Speak English well	Do not speak English well
Spanish	1%	77%	6%	17%
Other Indo-European Language	1%	66%	19%	15%
Asian or Pacific	0%	53%	47%	0%

97.6% of Monroe County residents speak English at home

SOURCE: Indiana Business Research Center, <http://www.stats.indiana.edu>

Table 1.13: English competency for the 2% of Greene County Residents who do not speak English at home

Primary home language	Of these...	Speak English very well	Speak English well	Do not speak English well
Spanish	1%	82%	5%	13%
Other Indo-European Language	1%	86%	9%	5%
Asian or Pacific	0%	27%	0%	73%

97.8% of Monroe County residents speak English at home

SOURCE: Indiana Business Research Center, <http://www.stats.indiana.edu>

MINORITY POPULATIONS IN MONROE COUNTY

The diversity of Monroe County makes the community more vibrant. However this diversity can also present challenges for service providers when residents have difficulty speaking English. Organizations were asked to respond to survey questions about language barriers and diversity issues. It appears that there are some additional needs for English language services.

While minorities are a relatively small segment of the Monroe County population, several minority groups showed a fast rate of growth from 2008 to 2009. The County's Asian population grew from 5,657 to 5,887. The Hispanic and two or more races groups each grew from 3,026 to 3,152 and from 2,051 to 2,110, respectively. The black population grew from 4,364 to 4,531 while the white population grew from 116,718 to 117,759.

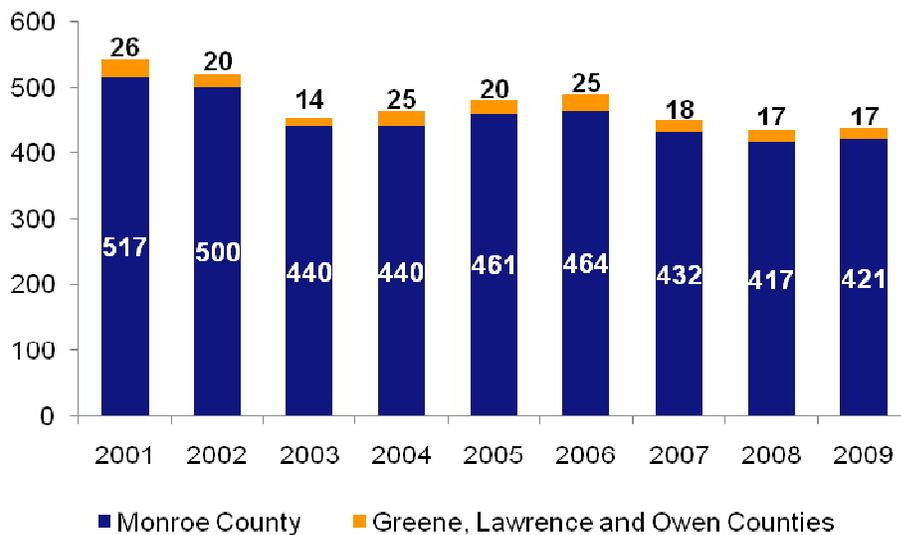
Population projections for Monroe County indicate that this growth will continue for minority populations. Between 2010 and 2025, the Hispanic population is predicted to grow by 48% and

the Asian population is expected to see a 41% increase. The growth in some minority populations will mean that the demand for bi-lingual services will continue to increase as well.

Much of Monroe County’s growth in certain minority populations is the result of direct international migration. Figure 1.2 highlights the annual estimates for net international migration to Monroe and surrounding counties. Net international migration to this region has remained consistent in this decade. Monroe County has had an average annual net international migration of 455 residents while surrounding counties have averaged 20 net international migrants annually.

The Census Bureau population estimates do not separate international migrants by source region but the Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) data indicates that the majority of Monroe County’s international migrants originate from Asia. The ACS 3-year estimates for 2006 to 2008 show that Monroe County has averaged 1,770 (margin of error +/- 400) international in-migrants annually over this period. The estimates indicate that 1,060 (+/- 310) of these international in-migrants came from Asia.

Figure 1.2: Annual net international migration for Monroe and surrounding counties, 2001 to 2009



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates <http://www.stats.indiana.edu/topic/population.asp>