#### Prepared by





# Regional Condition of Employment & Economic Climate

A Comparative Analysis of 12 Metropolitan Statistical Areas

October 2011

### **Regional Condition of Employment & Economic Climate**

#### A Comparative Analysis of 12 Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Ann Arbor, MI	Bloomington, IN	Bloomington-Normal, IL	
Champaign-Urbana, IL	Columbia, MO	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	
Dubuque, IA	Evansville, IN-KY	Iowa City, IA	
Lafayette, IN	Madison, WI	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	



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October 2011

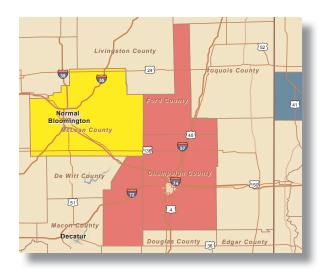
#### **Executive Summary**

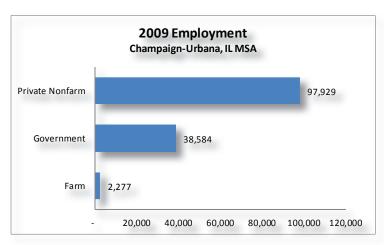
Champaign-Urbana, Illinois has several unique characteristics when compared to competitor regions. While having one of the largest land areas, the region has the lowest population density of any comparison region. Lower population density indicates a high degree of rurality which helps explain local economic conditions. High rurality often causes economic development indicators to be skewed because they are spread across larger areas with less development.

The composition of employment in the region is focused on private nonfarm industries, but has a large component of government sector employment due to the employees of the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana being categorized as government workers. As of 2009, the region employed 138,790, people which falls in the middle of the comparison regions.

Looking closer at non-farm private employment shows a concentration in Health Care and Social Assistance; and Retail Trade. 19.7 percent of jobs in the region fall in these two categories. The region has a higher share of employment than comparison regions in Accommodation and Food Services; and Information. The region has a lower share of employment than comparison regions in manufacturing and educational services.

The percent of labor supply active in the labor force is lower than the comparison regions. Only 62.8 percent of working age residents are engaged in the active labor force. Madison, WI and Iowa City, IA top the list with 73.3 percent and 70.7 percent, respectively. Primary occupations in the region include Office and Administrative support; Education, Training, and Library; Food Preparation and Service; and Sales related.





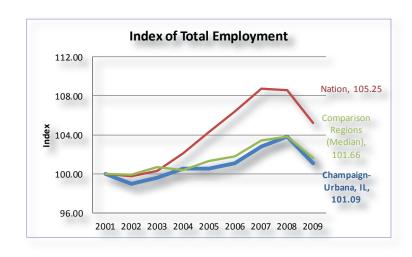
Share of Employment Champaign-Urbana, IL		
Industry	Percent	
Health care and social assistance	14.5	
Retail trade	13.4	
Accommodation and food services	9.9	
Manufacturing	8.8	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	7.9	
Other services, except public administration	6.5	
Construction	5.7	
Finance and insurance	5.5	
Administrative and waste management services	4.7	
Real estate and rental and leasing	4.5	
Wholesale trade	4.4	
Information	3.1	
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, 2009		

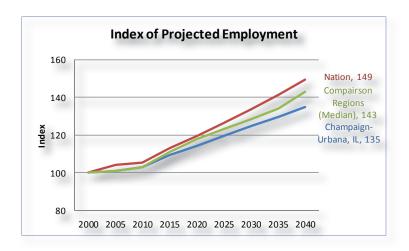
The average wage in the region is higher than the majority of comparison regions. However, this is impacted significantly by the large number of jobs in the Education, Training, and Library, which has the highest wage of any region in the United States. Most other occupations in the region have below average wages.

Overall employment for the region increased at a slower rate than the nation and other comparison communities. Highest employment growth was seen in Iowa City, IA at 12.6 percent between 2001 and 2009. The nation overall grew by 5.3% during the same time period. All comparison regions have experienced a decline in employment due to the recent recession. Industry sectors with important comparison information includes Construction, Educational Services, Finance and Insurance; Health Care and Social Assistance: Information: Manufacturing: Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Retail Trade; State and Local Government; Wholesale Trade, and Farm.

Woods and Poole Economics Inc. projects Champaign-Urbana, IL employment to increase by 31 percent between 2010 and 2040. Top performing industries compared to other regions are projected to be Professional, Scientific, and Technology Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance.

A comparison of standard business costs shows that Champaign-Urbana, IL has lower business costs than the national average, but higher costs than a number of comparison regions. Cost of living for the comparison regions are generally below the national average with the exception of Madison, WI; Ann Arbor, MI; and Iowa City, IA. Champaign-Urbana, IL has the fourth highest Cost of Living composite index of the comparison regions, but falls below the nation with an index value of 99.0.





#### **Contents**

Community Profiles	
Overview of Comparison Regions	. 1
Leading Industries	
Broad Industry Categories	11
Nonfarm Private Industry Categories	
Share Comparison for Private Industries	13
Comparison for Leading Industries	14
Labor Supply, Occupational Wages, and Income	
Comparison of Available Labor Supply	17
Labor Supply Characteristics	
Champaign-Urbana, IL Available Labor Supply	19
Regional Comparison of Occupations	
Average Hourly Wages by Occupation	25
Regional Comparison of Past Income Levels	29
Regional Comparison of Aggregate Personal Income	30
Employment by Industry	
Total Regional Employment	
Construction	33
Educational Services	
Health Care and Social Assistance	35
Information	36
Manufacturing	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	
Retail Trade	
State and Local Government	
Wholesale Trade	
Farming	42
Employment Projections	
Total Employment	
Professional, Scientific, and Technology	
Health Care and Social Assistance	46
Cost of Doing Business and Cost of Living	
Cost of Doing Business	48
Cost of Living	49

#### **Maps of Key Indicators**

#### **Appendices**

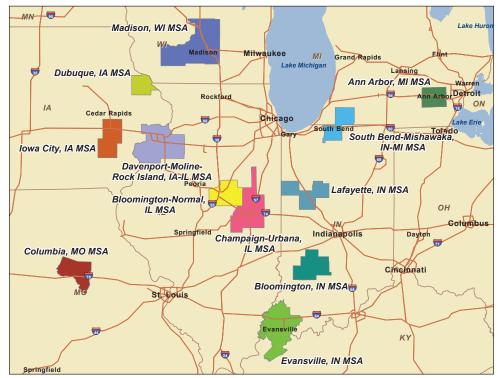
Regional Conditions of Employment and Economic Climate
Community Profiles

The community profiles provide general context for understanding economic trends in comparison regions. Further research into recent events, programs, and projects may be useful in developing a detailed explanation of the data and identify opportunities for the Champaign-Urbana region.

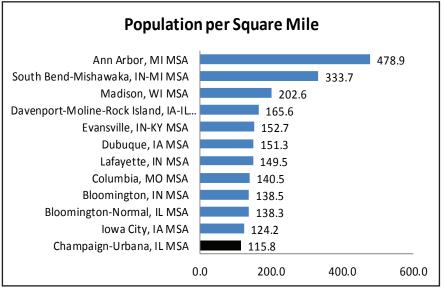
#### **Overview of Comparison Regions**

The twelve comparison regions are Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) located within six states generally considered part of the Midwest. While this region is well known for manufacturing, heavy industry, and agriculture, the regions selected for comparison are more economically diverse than might be expected. While location and population size make these regions comparable, the differences help provide context for detailed economic comparisons. Specifically, population per square mile highlights inherent differences between regions. While Champaign-Urbana,IL has the fourth greatest land area, it has the lowest population density of all the comparison regions.

MSA's are geographic entities defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for use by federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing Federal statistics. These entities are often misrepresented since their name indicates the major city or cities, but includes a much larger area (defined by work commuting patterns). All information presented in this report references the MSA geography unless otherwise noted. As an example Champaign-Urbana, IL refers to the Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA.

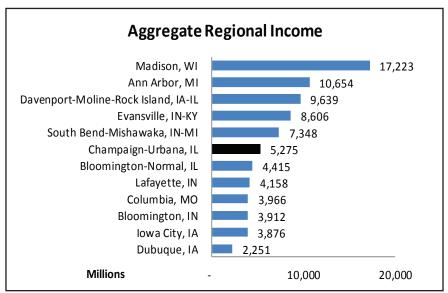


Source: ESRI Business Analyst



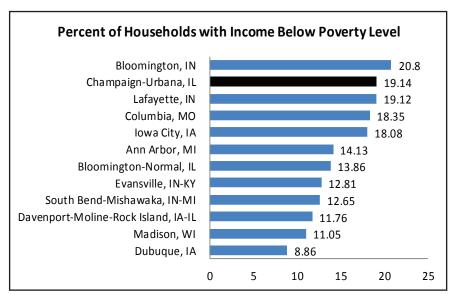
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates

Aggregate income shows the regional condition of population and income. While Champaign-Urbana, IL has a higher per capita income than South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI, their aggregate income is \$2 billion lower. This comparison shows distinct separation between regions, most notably Madison, WI; Ann Arbor, MI; Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL; Evansville, IN-KY and South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates

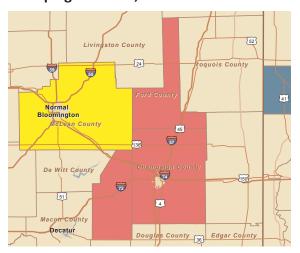
Percent of Households with Income below Poverty Level highlights another distinction between regions. Bloomington, IN and Champaign-Urbana, IL have the two highest percentages of households with income below the poverty level. While no definitive conclusion can be made from this data alone, the contrast may help understand ability to influence regional economic conditions.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates

Champaign-Urbana, IL had the second highest unemployment rate (8.5 percent) of the comparison regions for September 2011, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI had the highest rate at 9.5 percent, while Iowa City, IA had the lowest at 4.4 percent.

#### Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA



Population	231,891
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	1,922.7
Density	120.6
Households	93,123
Housing Units	101,120

Source: Census 2010

Migration

Per Capita Income	\$23,695
Aggregate Income	\$5,274,652,600
Households Below Poverty	19.14%

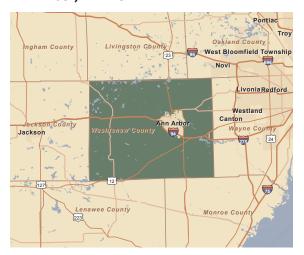
Source: U.S. Census - American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	5.54%
High School Grad	27.08%
Bachelors Degree	19.17%
Masters Degree	11.22%
Professional Degree	1.91%
Doctoral Degree	4.51%
Course IIC Consus American Commi	unitu Cumunu

Source: U.S. Census - American Community Survey

2007	206
2008	-347
Source: Internal Revenue Service	
Unemployment Sept. 2011	8.5%
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statisti	ics

#### Ann Arbor, MI MSA



Population	344,791
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	722.5
Density	477.2
Households	137,193
Housing Units	147,573

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income	\$30,792
Aggregate Income	\$10,654,174,800
Households Below Poverty	14.13%

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	4.98%
High School Grad	17.26%
Bachelors Degree	24.07%
Masters Degree	16.58%
Professional Degree	3.93%
Doctoral Degree	5.6%
C	

Source: American Community Survey

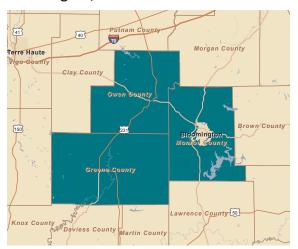
Migrat	tion		
2007			116
2008			-1,397
_		 _	

Source: Internal Revenue Service

Unemployment Sept. 2011 6.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### **Bloomington, IN MSA**



Population	192,714
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	1,321.3
Density	145.9
Households	76,837
Housing Units	84,409
Source: Census 2010	

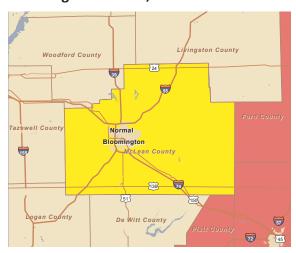
Per Capita Income	\$21,383
Aggregate Income	\$3,911,894,100
Households Below Poverty	20.8%

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	9.17%
High School Grad	32.98%
Bachelors Degree	15.18%
Masters Degree	9.64%
Professional Degree	1.65%
Doctoral Degree	2.93%
Source: American Community Survey	

Migration	
2007	39
2008	126
Source: Internal Revenue Service	
Unemployment Sept. 2011  Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	7.3%

#### **Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA**



Population	169,572
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	1,183.5
Density	143.3
Households	65,104
Housing Units	69,656

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income	\$26,969
Aggregate Income	\$4,414,516,300
Households Below Poverty	13.86%

Source: American Community Survey

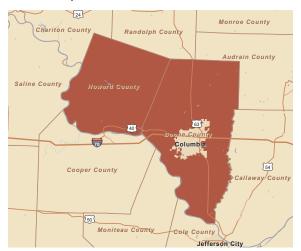
Education	
Some High School	4.84%
High School Grad	26.83%
Bachelors Degree	27.62%
Masters Degree	8.64%
Professional Degree	1.75%
Doctoral Degree	1.87%

Source: American Community Survey

Migration	
2007	277
2008	-75
Source: Internal Revenue Service	

Unemployment Sept. 2011 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 7.3%

#### Columbia, MO MSA



Population	172,786
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	1,151.2
Density	150.1
Households	68,058
Housing Units	74,133
Source: Census 2010	

Per Capita Income	\$24,525
Aggregate Income	\$3,965,583,200
Households Below Poverty	18.35%

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	6.12%
High School Grad	24.87%
Bachelors Degree	23.8%
Masters Degree	11.43%
Professional Degree	3.18%
Doctoral Degree	4.84%

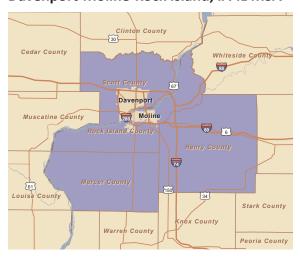
Source: American Community Survey

Migration 2007

2008	749
Source: Internal Revenue Service	
Unemployment Sept. 2011	5.6%
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	

270

#### Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL MSA



Population	379,690
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	2,268.9
Density	167.3
Households	75,307
Housing Units	167,110

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income	\$25,660
Aggregate Income	\$9,638,521,100
Households Below Poverty	11.76%

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	8.04%
High School Grad	32.13%
Bachelors Degree	16.21%
Masters Degree	5.94%
Professional Degree	1.45%
Doctoral Degree	0.63%

Dachelors Degree	10.21/0
Masters Degree	5.94%
Professional Degree	1.45%
Doctoral Degree	0.63%
Source: American Community Survey	
Migration	
2007	445
2008	-982
Source: Internal Revenue Service	
Unemployment Sept. 2011	7.1%
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	

#### **Dubuque, IA MSA**



Population	93,653
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	608.2
Density	154.0
Households	36,815
Housing Units	38,951
Courses Consus 2010	

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income	\$24,455
Aggregate Income	\$2,250,953,200
Households Below Poverty	8.86%

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	6.13%
High School Grad	38.13%
Bachelors Degree	16.26%
Masters Degree	6.29%
Professional Degree	1.57%
Doctoral Degree	0.84%

Source: American Community Survey

Migration	
2007	336
2008	-116
Source: Internal Revenue Service	
Unemployment Sept. 2011	4.8%
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	

#### Evansville, IN-KY MSA



Population	358,676
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	2,290.8
Density	156.6
Households	144,362
Housing Units	159,314

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income	\$24,604
Aggregate Income	\$8,606,205,100
Households Below Poverty	12.81%

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	9.72%
High School Grad	36.49%
Bachelors Degree	12.89%
Masters Degree	5.18%
Professional Degree	1.24%
Doctoral Degree	0.54%

Source: American Community Survey

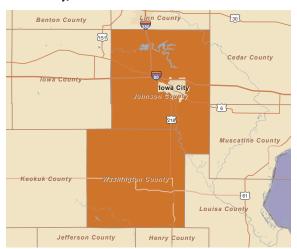
Migration	
2007	-191
2008	-469
Source: Internal Revenue Service	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Sept. 2011

7.3%

#### Iowa City, IA MSA



Population	152,586
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	1,183.2
Density	129.0
Households	61,456
Housing Units	65,483
Source: Consus 2010	

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income	\$26,372
Aggregate Income	\$3,875,670,500
Households Below Poverty	18.08%

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	3.14%
High School Grad	22.28%
Bachelors Degree	25.04%
Masters Degree	11.36%
Professional Degree	3.78%
Doctoral Degree	4.99%

Source: American Community Survey	
Migration	
2007	147
2008	422
Source: Internal Revenue Service	
Unemployment Sept. 2011	4.4%
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	

#### Lafayette, IN MSA



Population	201,789
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	1,278.4
Density	157.8
Households	76,911
Housing Units	84,505

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income \$21,755 \$4,157,687,000 Aggregate Income

**Households Below Poverty** 

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	7.57%
High School Grad	33.18%
Bachelors Degree	16.66%
Masters Degree	8.19%
Professional Degree	1.86%
Doctoral Degree	3.44%

Source: American Community Survey

Migration	
2007	299
2008	41
Source: Internal Revenue Service	
Unemployment Sept. 2011	7.3%
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	

#### Madison, WI MSA



Population	568,593
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	2,738.4
Density	207.6
Households	236,032
Housing Units	252,878
Cauman Camana 2010	

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income	\$31,042
Aggregate Income	\$17,223,181,900
Households Below Poverty	11.05%

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	4.29%
High School Grad	23.95%
Bachelors Degree	24.83%
Masters Degree	10.14%
Professional Degree	2.84%
Doctoral Degree	2.86%
Source: American Community Survey	

Migration	
2007	2,324
2008	842
Source: Internal Revenue Service	
Unemployment Sept. 2011	5.2%
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	

#### South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI MSA



Population	319,224
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	949.5
Density	336.2
Households	123,673
Housing Units	140,736

Source: Census 2010

Per Capita Income	\$23,189
Aggregate Income	\$7,348,356,500
Households Below Poverty	12.65%

Source: American Community Survey

Source: American Community Survey

Education	
Some High School	10.35%
High School Grad	33.71%
Bachelors Degree	14.95%
Masters Degree	6.49%
Professional Degree	1.3%
Doctoral Degree	1.33%

Migration 2007 -502 2008 -506 Source: Internal Revenue Service

Unemployment Sept. 2011 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

9.5%

Regional	Conditions	of Employ	vment and	<b>Fconomic</b>	Climate
regional	Comandions	OI LIIIDIO	yiiiciic aiia	LCOHOHHC	Cillinate

**Leading Industries** 

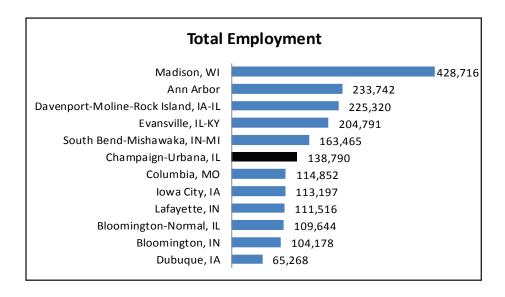
#### **Broad Industry Categories**

A comparison of 2009 employment in broad industry categories shows variation in the type of jobs available. Champaign-Urbana, IL is heavily concentrated in government as compared to the total employment of all comparison regions and the nation. This is largely due to jobs at state universities being classified as government. Jobs at private colleges and universities like Notre Dame in South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI are categorized under Nonfarm Private Employment.

Nonfarm private employment comprises the majority of all employment for all regions and Champaign-Urbana, IL, at 78.57 percent and 70.56 percent, respectively. Farm employment comprises a greater share of jobs in Champaign-Urbana, IL than the comparison regions, but a small share of overall jobs, at 1.64 percent.

	Sum of Comparison Regions		Champaign-	<u>Urbana, IL</u>	<u>Nation</u>		
Employment Sector	Employment	%	Employment	%	Employment	%	
Total Employment	2,013,479		138,790		174,199,800		
Farm Employment	30,550	1.52	2,277	1.64	2,634,000	1.51	
Nonfarm Private Employment	1,581,983	78.57	97,929	70.56	146,868,800	84.31	
Government	400,946	19.91	38,584	27.80	24,697,000	14.18	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, 2009



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, 2009

#### **Nonfarm Private Industry Categories**

Further comparison of private industry employment shows leading industries for the selected regions. These are ranked by percentage of regional employment in the sector. Champaign-Urbana, IL employment shares differ slightly from other comparison regions, having less employment in Manufacturing, and Educational Services but more employment in Health Care and Social Assistance.

		Comparison Regions		Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA		<u>Nation</u>	<u>1</u>
Rank	Industry	Employment	Percent	Employment	Percent	Employment	Percent
1	Retail trade	208,335	14.1	13,082	13.4	14,889,800	10.1
2	Health care and social assistance	201,600	13.1	14,192	14.5	18,770,700	12.8
3	Manufacturing	165,938	11.2	8,645	8.8	12,489,200	8.5
4	Accommodation and food services	138,459	9.3	9,737	9.9	11,990,500	8.2
5	Professional, scientific, and technical services	107,350	7.2	7,777	7.9	11,757,800	8.0
6	Finance and insurance	99,392	6.7	5,397	5.5	9,476,800	6.5
7	Construction	91,388	6.2	5,537	5.7	9,526,900	6.5
8	Other services, except public administration	89,621	6.1	6,373	6.5	10,016,700	6.8
9	Administrative and waste management services	82,439	5.6	4,582	4.7	10,121,000	6.9
10	Real estate and rental and leasing	65,327	4.4	4,455	4.5	7,530,200	5.1
11	Wholesale trade	62,732	4.2	4,327	4.4	6,151,300	4.2
12	Educational services	45,840	3.1	1,657	1.7	3,958,200	2.7
13	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	39,696	2.7	2,693	2.7	3,753,100	2.6
14	Information	36,252	2.5	3,041	3.1	3,317,300	2.3
15	Transportation and warehousing	20,997	1.4	NA	NA	5,566,200	3.8
16	Management of companies and enterprises	19,862	1.3	514	0.5	2,021,300	1.4
17	Mining	5,298	0.4	NA	NA	1,126,600	8.0
18	Utilities	1,453	0.1	NA	NA	589,800	0.4
19	Forestry, fishing, and related activities	581	0.0	NA	NA	815,400	0.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, 2009

#### **Share Comparison for Private Industries**

The top five private industry sectors among the twelve comparison regions are Retail Trade; Health Care and Social Assistance; Manufacturing; Accommodation and Food Services, and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. These are also the top five for the Champaign-Urbana, IL except ranked in a slightly different order. Further analysis of private industry sectors compares employment share for each region. The comparison is reported as a percentage of total private sector employment.

The standard deviation evaluates employment concentration or dispersion. A higher standard deviation compared to others means there is a concentration of employment in a sector while a lower standard deviation means there is greater distribution of employment among sectors.

Government sector is tabulated separate from private industries and is reported as a percentage of total nonfarm employment for the region.

Rank	Industry	Ann Arbor	Bloomington, IN	Bloomington-Normal, IL	Champaign-Urbana, IL	Columbia, MO	Davenport-Moline- Rock Island, IA-IL	Dubuque, IA	Evansville, IL-KY	lowa City, IA	Lafayette, IN	Madison, WI	South Bend-Mishawa- ka, IN-MI
	Total Employment	233,742	104,178	109,644	138,790	114,852	225,320	65,268	204,791	113,197	111,516	428,716	163,465
1	Retail trade	12%	13%	12%	13%	16%	14%	14%	12%	15%	14%	13%	13%
2	Health care and social assistance	16%		11%	14%	13%	13%	14%	14%	12%	13%	12%	14%
3	Manufacturing	8%	12%	5%	9%	5%	12%	13%	16%	8%	17%	9%	11%
4	Accommodation and food services	8%	10%	10%	10%	11%	9%	8%	8%	11%	10%	8%	8%
5	Professional, scientific, and technical services	13%	7%		8%	7%	5%	5%	4%	5%	6%	9%	5%
6	Finance and Insurance	4%	4%	15%	6%	7%	6%	7%	3%	5%	5%	9%	5%
7	Construction	4%	6%	5%	6%	7%	6%	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	5%
8	Other services, except public administration	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%	7%	5%	6%	6%	7%	6%	NA
9	Administrative and waste management services	8%	NA	7%	5%	5%	7%	4%	6%	5%	NA	5%	5%
10	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5%	5%	3%	5%	5%	3%	2%	3%	4%	5%	5%	4%
11	Wholesale Trade	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%	5%	5%	4%	2%	3%	4%	5%
12	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
13	Information	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%	3%	NA
14	Transportation and warehousing	2%	2%	3%	NA	NA	NA	3%	4%	6%	NA	NA	NA
	ndard Deviation for all Industries	4.55	4.16	4.40	4.03	4.11	4.00	4.28	4.46	3.83	5.26	3.68	4.30
Stat	e and Local Government	29%	24%	13%	26%	25%	9%	7%	8%	29%	21%	19%	10%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, 2009

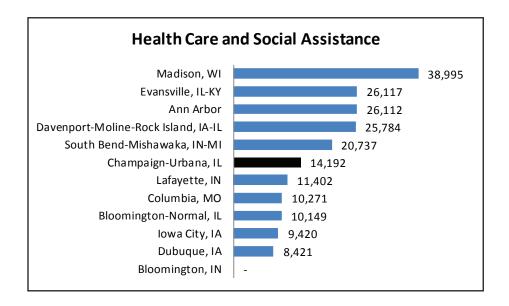
#### **Comparison of Leading Industries**

The following charts compare employment for the top five private industries and government sectors. Champaign-Urbana, IL is stronger in Health Care and Social Assistance, Accommodation and Food Services, and Manufacturing based on higher shares of employment than comparison regions. Retail Trade has similar employment levels across the regions, while manufacturing has less employment.

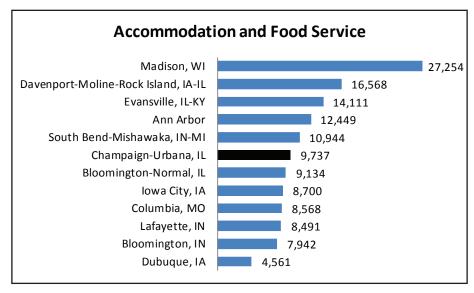
While employment share was used to identify the leading industries, actual employment shows variety in the magnitude of these industry sectors for each region.

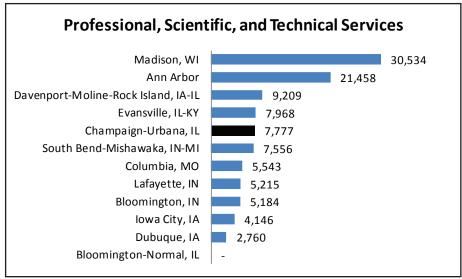
Regions with no employment does not necessarily mean that there are no employees in that sector. Data may be undisclosed to comply with confidentiality considerations.

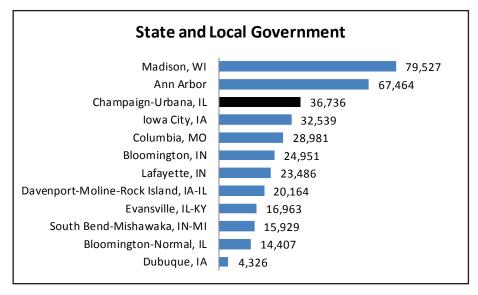








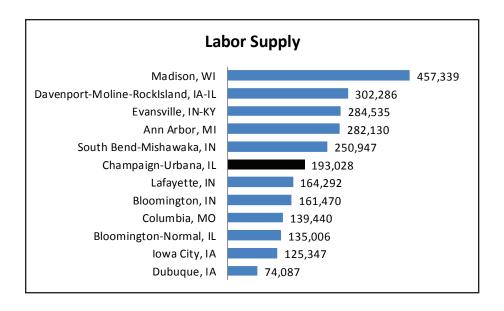




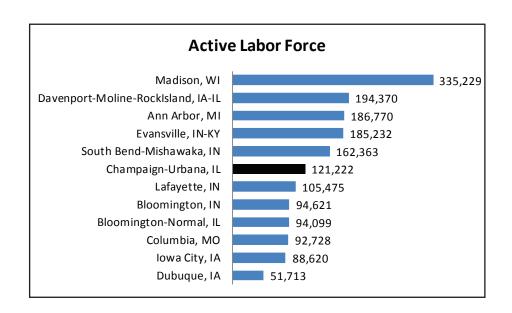
Regional Conditions of Employment and Economic Climate	5
Labor Supply, Occupational Wages, and Income	
The United States Bureau of Economic Analysis reports personal income including wages, proprietors' income, divided income, interest income, rental income, transfer payments and subtracts social insurance contributions Other sources of income data like the Census Bureau include only money income.	

#### **Comparison of Available Labor Supply**

Labor supply is broadly defined as the number of people 16 and over. The size of the Champaign-Urbana, IL labor supply falls near the middle of the comparison communities' with five having larger supplies and seven having smaller supplies. The active labor force is defined as all civilians 16 years and over who are currently employed. This excludes people 16 and over who are students, homemakers, retired workers or seasonal workers not employed and not currently looking for work.



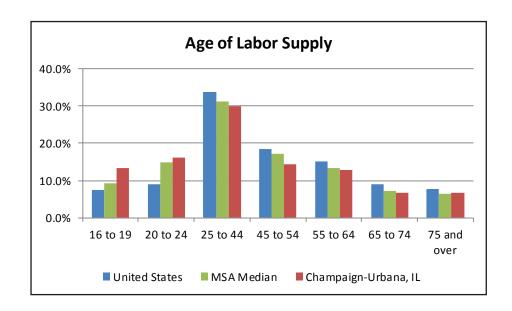
Madison, WI has the largest percentage of their labor supply in the work force with 73.3 percent. Champaign-Urbana, IL has the second lowest percentage of labor supply in the active labor force with 62.8 percent, followed by Bloomington, IN at 58.6 percent.

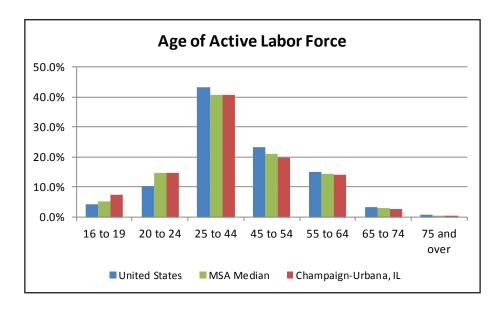


#### **Labor Supply Characteristics**

The labor supply in the Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA has a larger share of younger workers than comparison regions and the nation. 13.3 percent of the labor supply is between the ages of 16 and 19 while the median for all comparison regions is 9.2 percent. This pattern is also seen in the active labor force.

The 20 to 24 age group presents a different pattern. This age group makes up 16.1 percent of the labor supply in the Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA and 14.8 percent for all comparison regions. However, this age group makes up only 15 percent of the active labor force while in Columbia, MO MSA and Iowa City, IA MSA it makes up 19 percent.



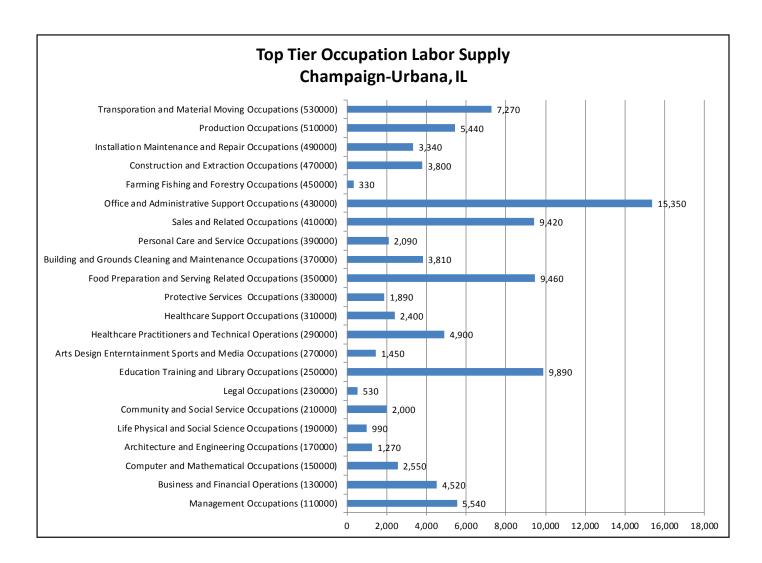


#### Champaign-Urbana, IL Available Labor Supply

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. These estimates do not include part-time employment or self-employed persons. The available labor supply in Champaign-Urbana, IL is strongly concentrated in four occupation classes, including Office and Administrative Support; Education, Training, and Library; Food Preparation and Serving; and Sales and Related Occupations. This represents the current occupations held in the region; the actual labor supply is much more diverse were students included in the fields they are studying.

#### Top 5 Occupations in Champaign-Urbana, IL

- 1. Office and Administrative Support Occupations 15,350
- 2. Education Training and Library Occupations 9,890
  - Champaign-Urbana, IL has the HIGHEST average hourly wage in the <u>Nation</u> for Education, Training, and Library Occupations at \$38.37
- 3. Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations 9,460
  - Champaign-Urbana is ABOVE the MSA average hourly wage (\$9.65) at \$10.04
- 4. Sales and Related Occupations 9,420
- 5. Transportation and Material Moving Occupations 7,270



#### **Regional Comparison of Occupations**

Champaign-Urbana, IL has a notably higher percentage of people in six occupations including Management; Community and Social Service; Legal; Education, Training and Library; Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance; and Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations. Other occupations of interest include Computer and Mathematical; Architecture and Engineering; Life, Physical and Social Science; and Production Occupations.

# Regions with Management Occupation Concentration

1. Champaign-Urbana, IL: 5.6%

2. Madison, WI: 5.0%

3. Bloomington, IN: 4.7%

Nation: 4.7%

#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana, IL

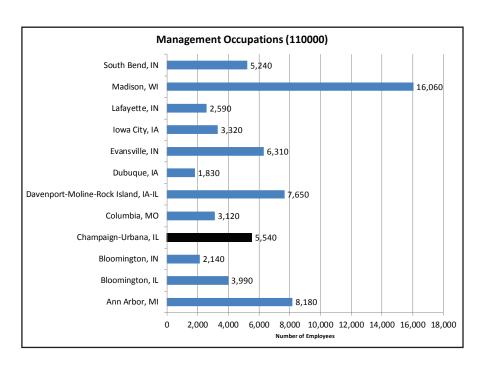
Mean wage - \$42.14

 General and Operations Managers -\$40.99

Chief Executives - \$57.61

#### **Top Mean Wage**

Ann Arbor: \$50.91



# Regions with Community and Social Service Occupation Concentration

1. Champaign-Urbana, IL: 2.0%

2. Bloomington-Normal, IL: 1.9%

3. Madison, WI: 1.6%

• Nation: 1.5%

#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana, IL

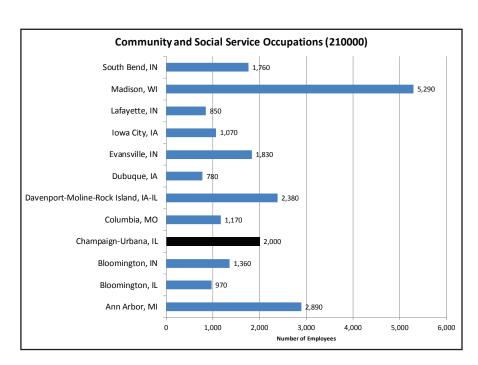
Mean wage - \$19.37

 Community and Social Service Specialists - \$15.63

 Child, Family, and School Social Workers - \$23.33

#### **Top Mean Wage**

Bloomington, IN: \$24.27



# Regions with Legal Occupation Concentration

Madison, WI: 0.7%

2. Champaign-Urbana, IL: 0.5%

3. Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL: 0.5%

• Nation: 0.8%

#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana, IL

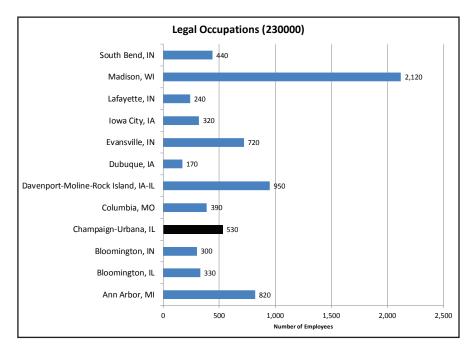
Mean wage - \$35.99

Lawyers - \$47.54

 Paralegals and Legal Assistants -\$15.22

#### **Top Mean Wage**

Nation: \$46.60



#### **Regions with Occupation Concentration**

Lafayette, IN: 11.9%
 Ann Arbor, MI: 11.1%

3. Champaign-Urbana, IL: 10.1%

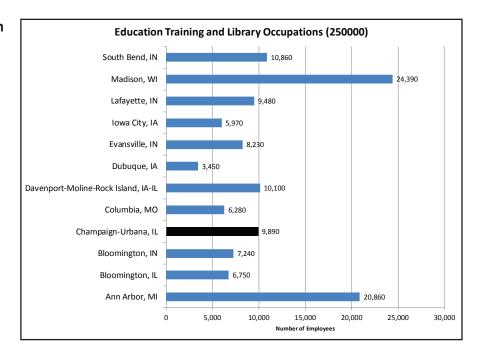
Nation: 6.7%

#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana, IL

Mean Wage - \$38.37

#### **Top Mean Wage**

Champaign-Urbana, IL: \$38.37



#### Regions with Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupation Concentration

1. Bloomington, IN: 4.0%

2. Champaign-Urbana, IL: 3.9%

3. Lafayette, IN: 3.6%

• Nation: 3.3%

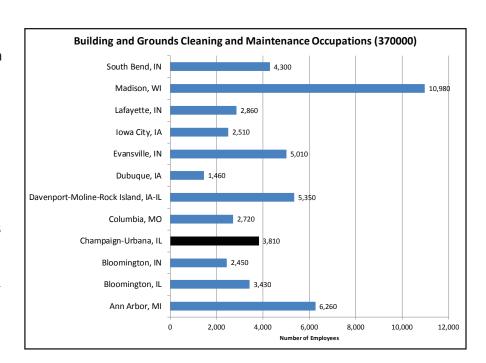
#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana, IL

Mean Wage - \$13.06

- Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners -\$13.35
- Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners -\$9.84

#### Top Mean Wage

Ann Arbor: \$13.82



# Regions with Computer and Mathematical Occupation Concentration

1. Madison, WI: 4.1%

2. Bloomington, IN 4.0%

3. Ann Arbor, MI: 3.4%

Nation: 2.6%

• Champaign-Urbana, IL 2.6%

#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana ,IL

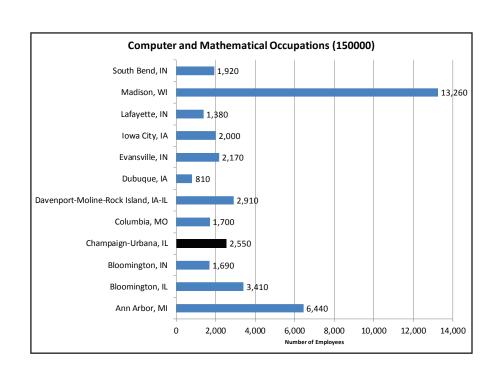
Mean Wage - \$30.06

Computer Programmers - \$25.57

 Computer Support Specialists -\$19.43

#### **Top Mean Wage**

Nation: \$37.13



#### Regions with Archetecture and Engineering Occupation Concentration

Ann Arbor: 2.3%
 Madison, WI: 2.1%

3. Bloomington-Normal, IL: 3.6%

Nation: 1.8%

• Champaign-Urbana, IL: 1.3%

#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana, IL

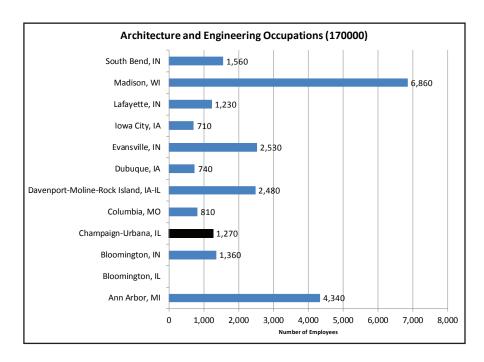
Mean Wage - \$31.10

Civil Engineers - \$35.88

Electrical Engineers - \$37.29

#### **Top Mean Wage**

Bloomington-Normal-IL: \$45.67



# Regions with Life, Physical and Social Science Occupation Concentration

Iowa City, IA: 2.4%
 Madison, WI: 2.1%
 Lafayette, IN: 1.6%

Nation: 0.8%

• Champaign-Urbana, IL: 1.0%

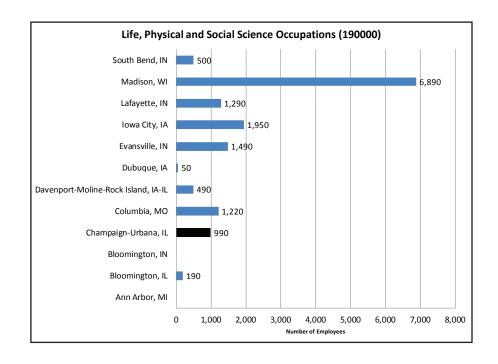
#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana ,IL

Mean Wage - \$32.22

Physical Scientists: \$37.16Life Scientists: \$24.23

#### **Top Mean Wage**

Evansville, IN-KY: \$33.00



Regions with no employment does not necessarily mean that there are no employees in that sector. Data may be undisclosed to comply with confidentiality considerations.

#### **Regions with Production Occupation** Concentration

- 1. Evansville, IN-KY: 12.4%
- 2. Lafayette, IN: 12.1%
- 3. Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL: 11.8%
- Nation: 6.5%
- Champaign-Urbana, IL: 5.5%

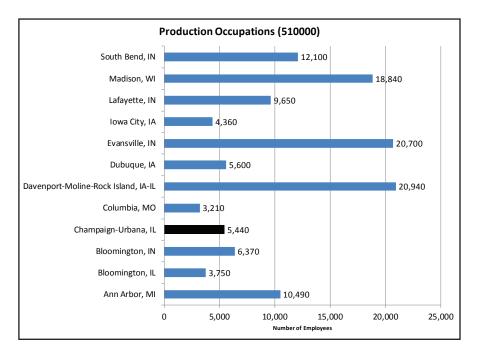
#### Wages for Champaign-Urbana, IL

Mean Wage - \$14.97

- Team Assemblers \$12.10
- Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders - \$15.23

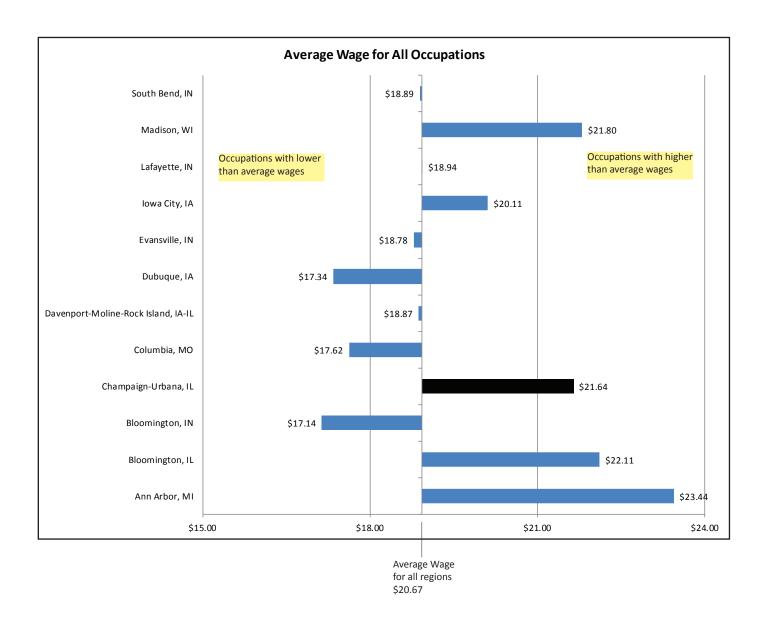
## **Top Mean Wage**

Ann Arbor: \$19.19

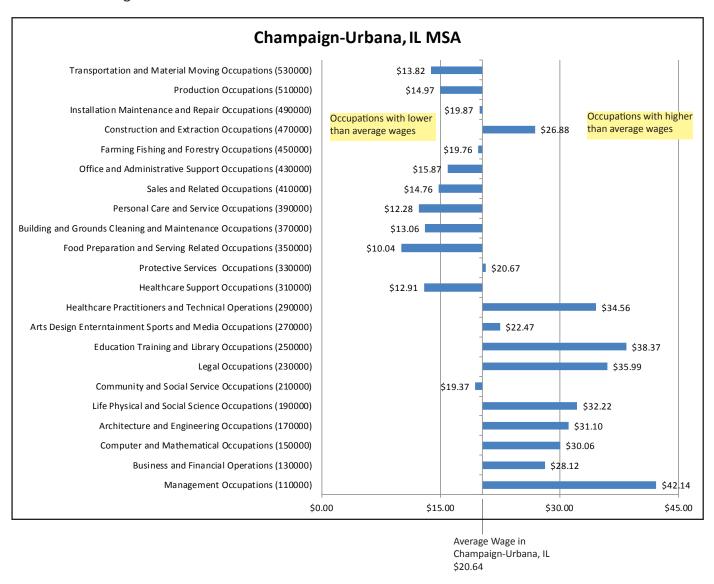


#### **Average Hourly Wages by Occupation**

A comparison of average wages across all occupations in the regions shows that the Champaign Urbana, IL has well paying jobs as does Ann Arbor, MI; Bloomington, IL; and Madison, WI. However, the \$20.67 average wage of the comparison regions of is slightly below average wage for the nation (\$21.35).



Occupations with the highest wages in the Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA are Management; Education, Training, and Library; and Legal Occupations. However, these occupations are paid better in the comparison regions and the nation on average.



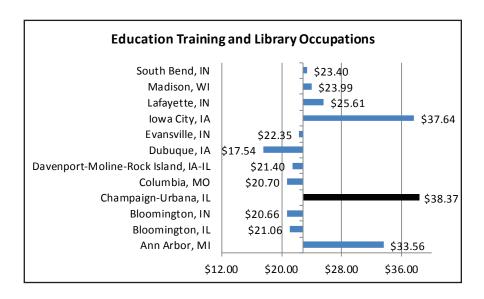
Champaign-Urbana, IL has the highest mean wage for the Education, Training, and Library occupation, not only compared to other regions, but in the nation. Two other comparison regions are in the top five list for highest hourly mean wage in this occupation category.

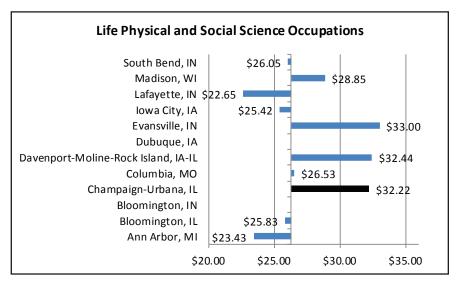
Top Five Mean Hourly Wages for Education, Training and Library Occupations

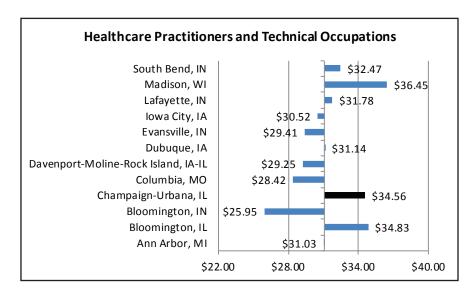
Metropolitan area	Employment	Employment per	Location	Hourly	Annual
		thousand jobs	quotient	mean wage	mean wage
Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	9,890	100.72	1.51	\$38.37	\$79,810
Iowa City, IA MSA	5,970	72.67	1.09	\$37.64	\$78,300
Gainesville, FL MSA	14,050	118.28	1.78	\$36.22	\$75,340
Ann Arbor, MI MSA	20,860	110.92	1.67	\$33.56	\$69,810
Durham, NC MSA	23,860	89.36	1.34	\$32.08	\$66,730

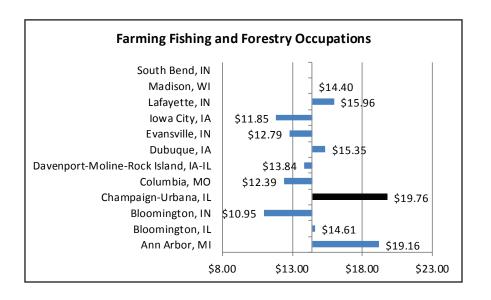
In Champaign-Urbana, IL, the average wage across all occupations is heavily influenced by the Education, Training, and Library occupation. Other occupations are near or below the regional median. The Champaign Urbana, IL MSA has several occupation categories with wages well above the average for comparison regions. These are well paying jobs, but have standard or lower employment levels when compared to other regions. Construction and Extraction occupation are well paying, which may translate to higher than average constructions costs. Production occupations are paid less than some of the region's standard competitors.

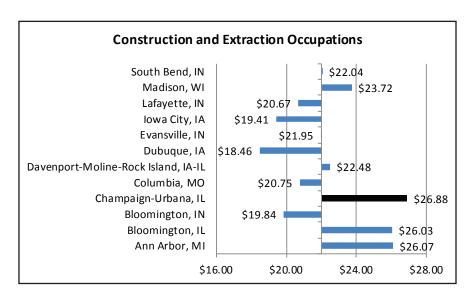
Regions with no employment does not necessarily mean that there are no employees in that sector. Data may be undisclosed to comply with confidentiality considerations.

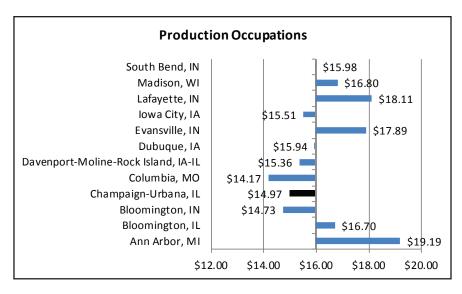












#### **Regional Comparison of Per Capita Income**

Per capita personal income is calculated as the total personal income of the residents of an area divided by the population of the area. Incomes are adjusted for inflation to 2009 to provide appropriate comparison over time.

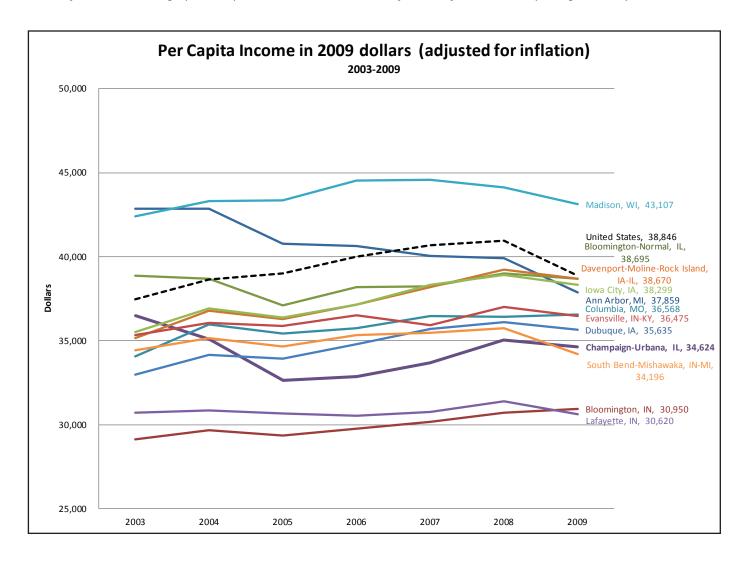
The Champaign-Urbana, IL per capita income in 2009 was \$34,624. In 2009 inflation adjusted dollars, this was an increase of 2.9 percent from 2001. Per capita income between 2001 and 2009 fluctuated with a peak in 2003, a trough in 2005, and steady increase until 2008. The region is consistently below the national per capita income level.

Comparison regions are below the national per capita income with the exception of Madison, WI. Ann Arbor was also above until 2007.

#### Notes:

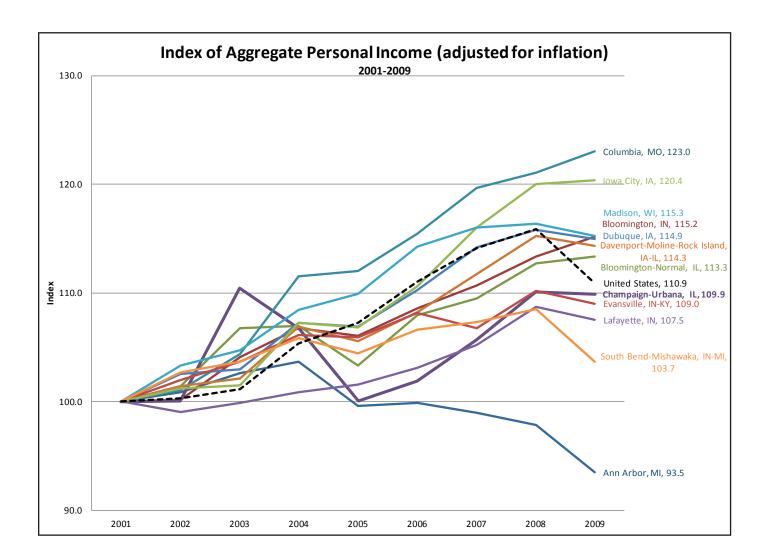
2010 income data is not comparable to previous years due to differences in the annual population estimate and 2010 Census data. Therefore, this analysis uses 2009 as the horizon year.

Per capita income has two primary sources. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis as reported on this page and the U.S. Census Bureau (pages 4 through 9). These sources have vastly different survey methodologies and report differing statistics. Census statistics are most often used in demographic comparisons, while BEA are most often used for economic reporting and analysis.



#### Regional Comparison of Aggregate Personal Income

Aggregate personal income is the income received by all residents from all sources. This comparison shows overall change in personal income from 2001 to 2009. An anomaly can be seen with the Champaign-Urbana, IL data set from 2002 to 2005. Personal income seems to increase significantly but then drop just as quickly. Drilling into the personal income data reveals that the jump is attributed to employer contributions for employee pension and insurance funds. A sharp increase and then decrease are also seen in the farm proprietor's income. No explanation could be found for this anomaly.



Regional	Conditions	of Employ	vment and	<b>Fconomic</b>	Climate
regional	Comandions	OI LIIIDIO	yiiiciic aiia	LCOHOHHC	Cillinate

#### **Employment by Industry**

The United States Bureau of Economic Analysis provides complete employment data by establishment for full- and part-time jobs. These numbers are different from other Government sources like the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which only counts full-time employment, and the Census Bureau, which counts employment by household.

A selection of industries is detailed here. The remaining industries are detailed in the appendix.

#### Total Employment 2001 - 2009

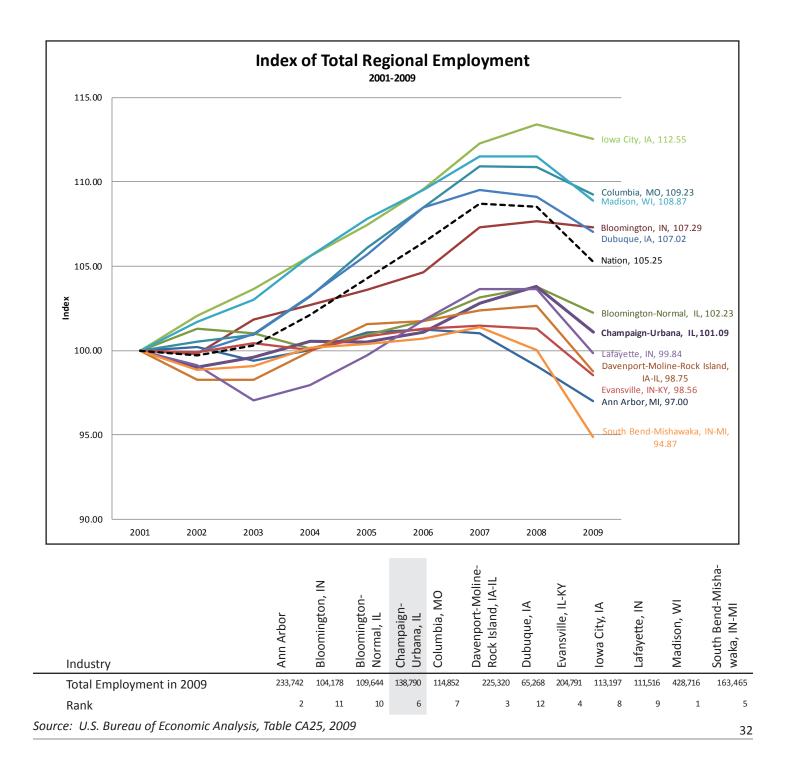
- Increasing employment trend, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2007
- Largest percentage growth: Iowa City (12.6%, 12,625 jobs)

## Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- General increase in employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2008
- 1,497 more jobs in 2009 than 2001

## Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2009

• 6th of 12 in number of employees



#### **Employment in Construction 2001-2009**

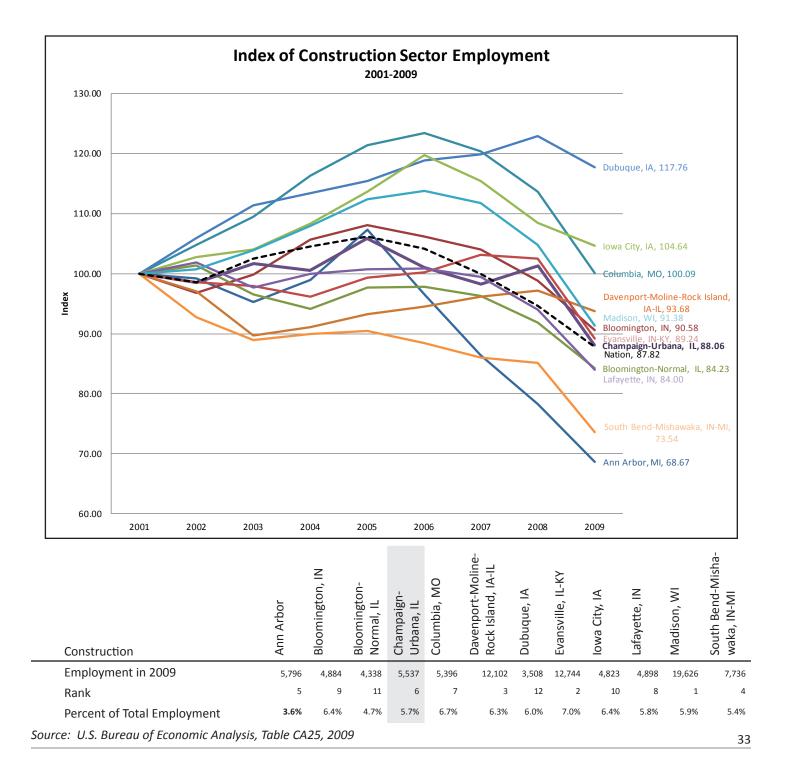
Establishments engaged in the construction of buildings and other structures, heavy construction, and repairs.

- Declining employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2005
- Largest percentage growth: Dubuque, IA (17.8%, 529 jobs)
- 3.6% of employment in Ann Arbor, MI

#### Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- General decline in employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2005
- 751 fewer jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 6th of 12 in number of employees
- 5.7% of private regional employment



# Employment in Educational Services 2001-2009

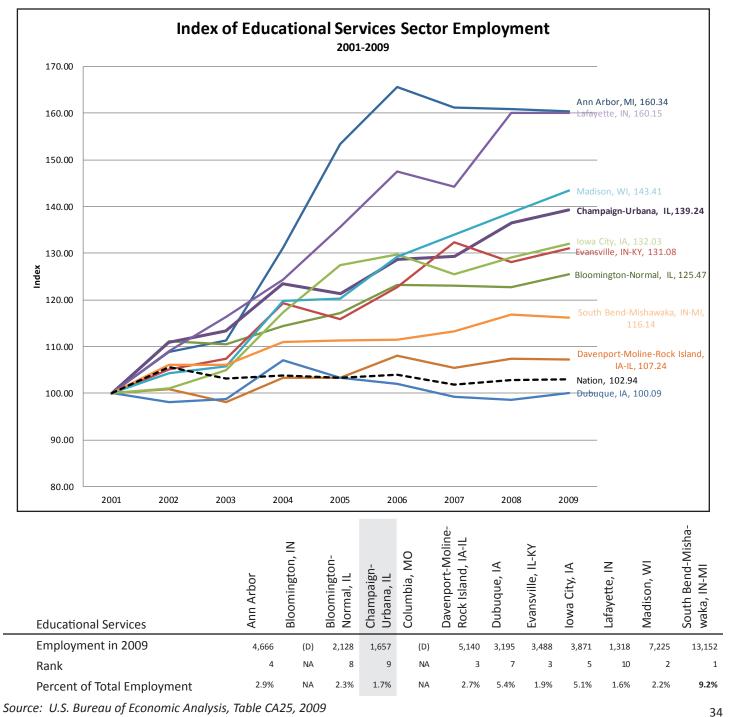
Privately owned and operated establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects.

- Declining employment, little recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2002
- Largest percentage growth: Ann Arbor, MI (60.3%, 1,756 jobs)
- 9.2% of employment in South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI

# Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- General increase in employment, no recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2005
- 751 fewer jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 6th of 12 in number of employees
- 5.7% of private regional employment



# Past Employment in Health Care and Social Assistance 2001-2009

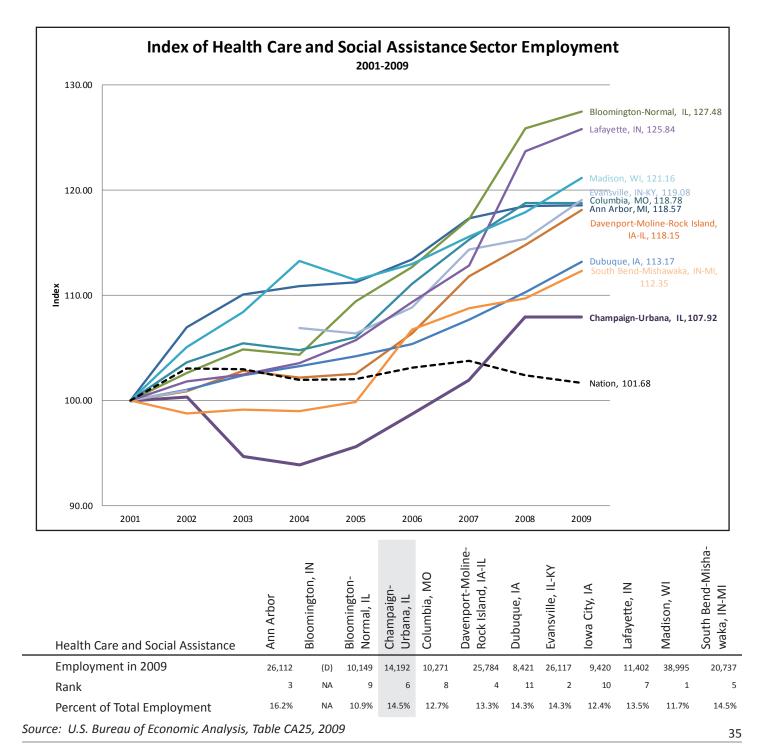
Establishments providing health care and social assistance for individuals through health practitioners or social workers with the requisite expertise.

- Increasing employment, little recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2007
- Largest percentage growth: Bloomington-Normal, IL (27.5%, 2,188 jobs)

#### Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- General increase in employment, no recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2008
- 1,042 more jobs in 2009 than 2001
- · Largest private employment sector

- 6th of 11 in number of employees
- 14.5% of private regional employment



## Past Employment in Information 2001-2009

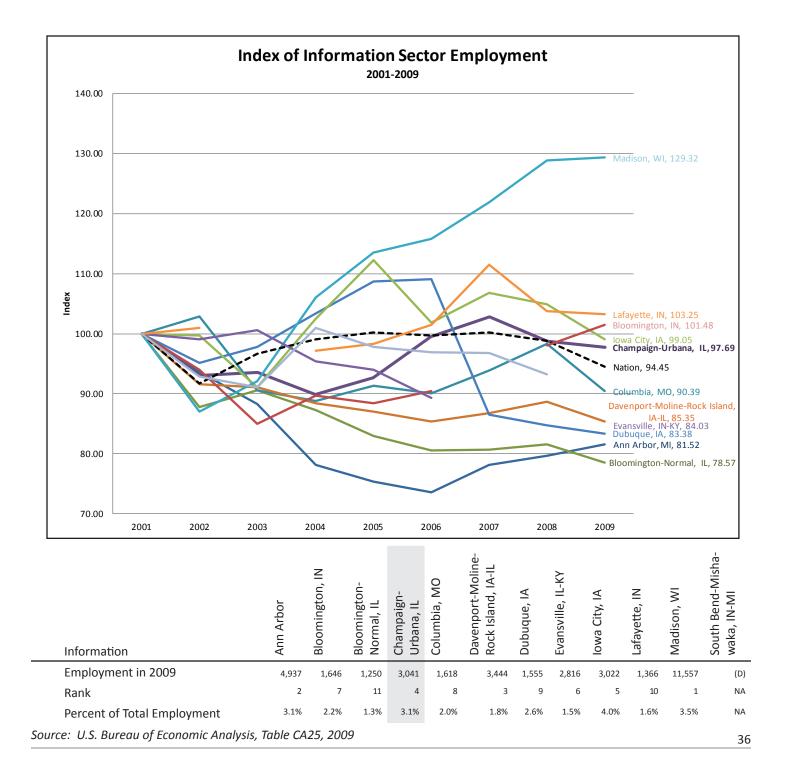
Establishments engaged in producing and distributing information, providing the means to transmit products as data or communications, and processing data.

- Declining employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2007
- Largest percentage growth: Madison, WI (21.2%, 2,620 jobs)

# Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- Fluctuating employment pattern, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2007
- 72 fewer jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 4th of 11 in number of employees
- 3.1% of private regional employment



# Past Employment in Manufacturing 2001-2009

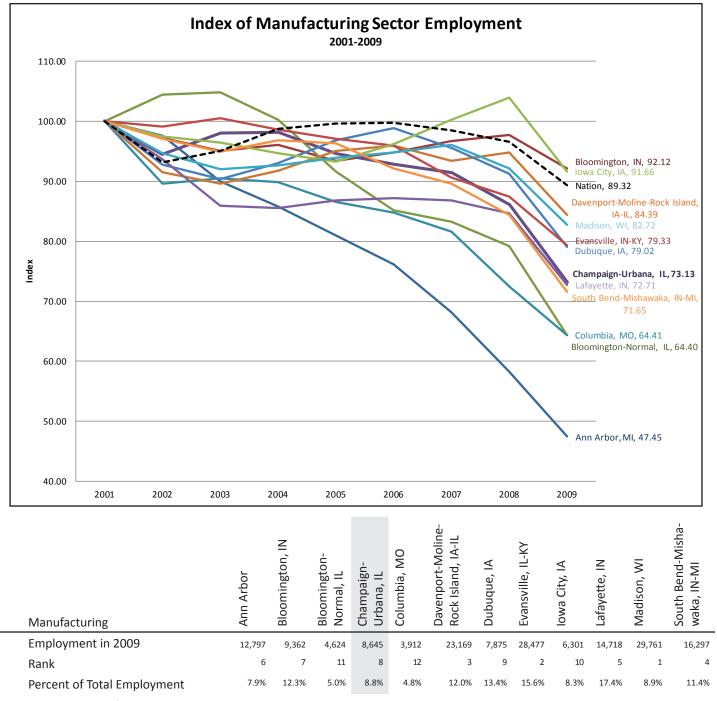
Establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products.

- Declining employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2001
- No region grew in sector employment
- Bloomington, IN and Iowa City, IA fared better than other regions

## Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- Declining employment pattern, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2001
- 3,177 fewer jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 8th of 12 in number of employees
- 8.8% of private regional employment



# Past Employment in Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 2001-2009

Establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities that require a high degree of expertise and training.

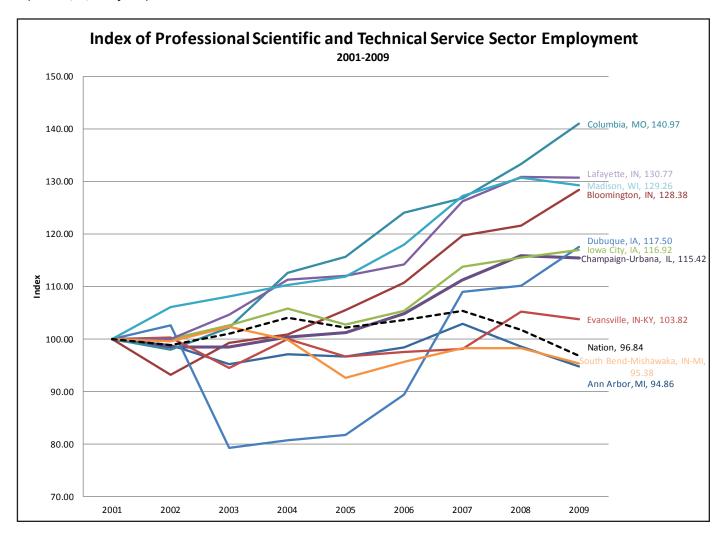
- Increasing employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2007
- Largest percentage growth: Columbia, MO (41.0%, 1,611 jobs)

# Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- Increasing employment pattern, little recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2006
- 1,039 more jobs in 2009 than 2001

# Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2009

- 5th of 11 in number of employees
- 7.9% of private regional employment



Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	Ann Arbor	Bloomington, IN	Bloomington- Normal, IL	Champaign- Urbana, IL	Columbia, MO	Davenport-Moline- Rock Island, IA-IL	Dubuque, IA	Evansville, IL-KY	Iowa City, IA	Lafayette, IN	Madison, WI	South Bend-Misha- waka, IN-MI
Employment in 2009	21,458	5,184	(D)	7,777	5,543	9,209	2,760	7,968	4,146	5,215	30,534	7,556
Rank	2	9	NA	5	7	3	11	4	10	8	1	6
Percent of Total Employment	13.8%	6.8%	NA	7.9%	6.9%	4.8%	4.7%	4.4%	5.5%	6.2%	9.1%	5.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, 2009

## Past Employment in Retail Trade 2001-2009

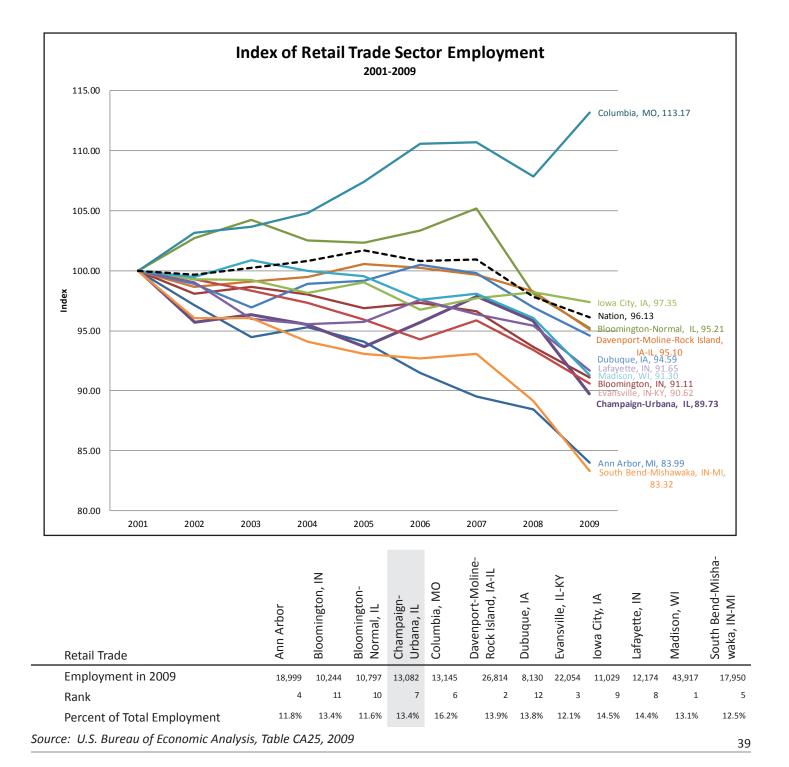
Establishments engaged in retailing merchandise and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise.

- Decreasing employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2005
- Largest percentage growth: Columbia, MO (13.2%, 1,530 jobs)

## Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- Declining employment pattern, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2001
- 1,498 fewer jobs in 2009 than 2001
- 2nd largest private employment sector

- 7th of 12 in number of employees
- 13.4% of private regional employment



# Past Employment in State and Local Government 2001-2009

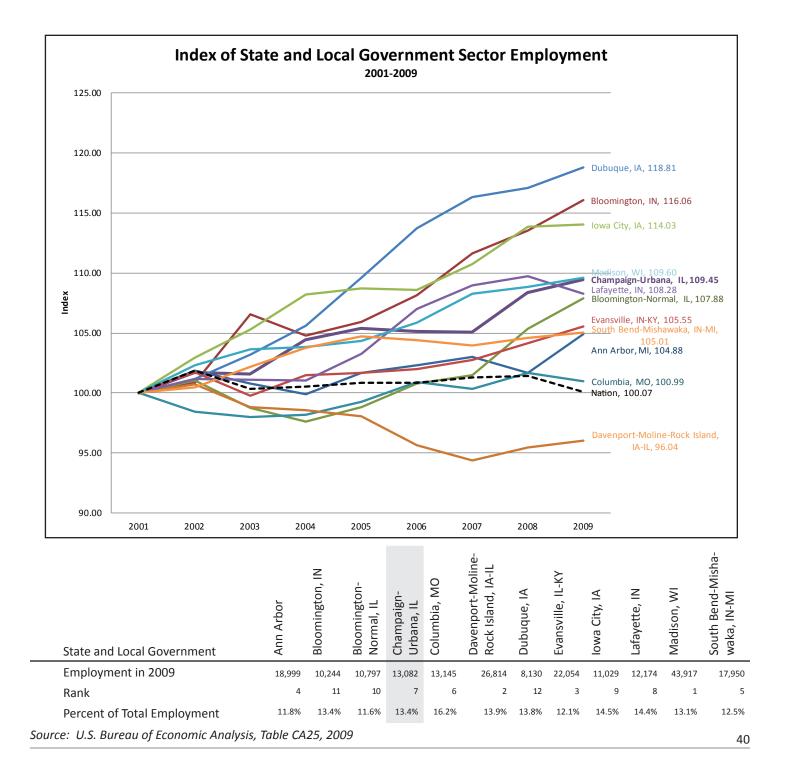
"State and local" sector is a sub-group of Government and government enterprises.

- Increasing employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2002
- Largest percentage growth: Dubuque, IA (18.8%, 685 jobs)

## Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- Increasing employment pattern, no recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2009
- 3,173 more jobs in 2009 than 2001
- 2nd largest private employment sector

- 7th of 12 in number of employees
- 13.4% of total regional employment



# Past Employment in Wholesale Trade 2001-2009

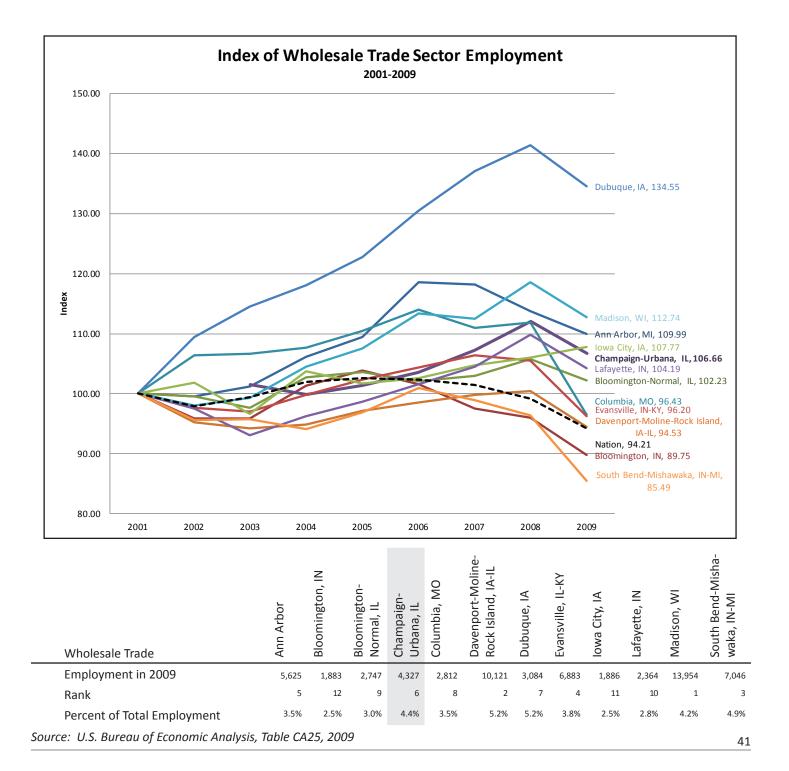
Establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise.

- Declining employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2005
- Largest percentage growth: Dubuque, IA (34.6%, 792 jobs)

# Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- Increasing employment pattern, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2008
- 270 more jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 6th of 12 in number of employees
- 4.4% of private regional employment



## Past Employment in Farming 2001-2009

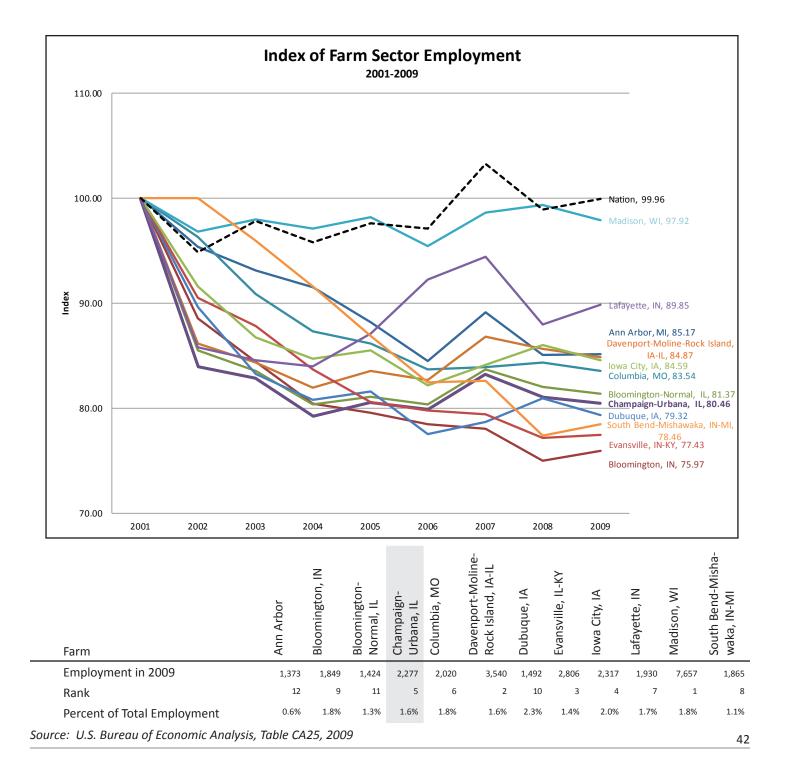
Engaged in the direct production of agricultural commodities, either livestock or crops.

- Declining employment, little recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2007
- No region grew in sector employment

## Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- Decreasing employment pattern, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2001
- 553 fewer jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 5th of 12 in number of employees
- 1.6% of total regional employment



Regional Conditions of Employment an	١d	Economic	. Climate
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# **Employment Projections**

The employment projections presented in this section were obtained from Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. The projections are developed using an export-base approach based on historical data available from the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis. The current profile includes an estimate of impacts from the recent recession using 2009 and 2010 preliminary data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Projections are not predictions of the future; data may differ significantly. Based on historical data and theories, the projections represent one of many possibilities.

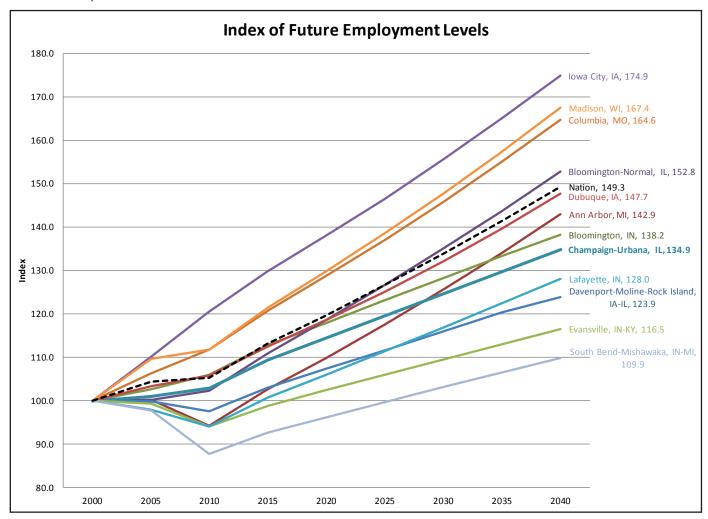
# **Regional Employment Projections 2040**

- National Compound Annual Growth Rate: 0.010
- Largest Projected Growth: Iowa City, IA 0.014
- Lowest Projected Growth: South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI 0.002

# Champaign-Urbana, IL.

Compound Annual Growth Rate: 0.008

• 47,686 new jobs



	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Ann Arbor, MI	243,238	243,551	229,350	249,697	267,372	285,958	305,490	326,001	347,521
Bloomington, IN	98,054	100,595	103,884	110,600	115,652	120,705	125,711	130,657	135,489
Bloomington-Normal, IL	108,012	108,263	110,420	119,856	128,132	136,784	145,818	155,237	165,035
Champaign-Urbana, IL	136,670	138,004	140,631	149,471	156,417	163,398	170,394	177,392	184,356
Columbia, MO	104,966	111,529	117,270	126,744	135,087	143,859	153,073	162,729	172,815
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	231,894	231,713	226,174	239,056	248,924	258,900	268,969	279,105	287,239
Dubuque, IA	62,371	64,438	65,970	70,136	73,926	77,987	82,349	87,054	92,132
Evansville, IN-KY	211,160	209,578	198,527	208,738	216,229	223,729	231,218	238,680	246,093
Iowa City, IA	98,089	108,040	118,293	127,403	135,348	143,725	152,543	161,800	171,523
Lafayette, IN	113,667	111,389	106,899	114,498	1204,86	126,603	132,837	139,146	145,521
Madison, WI	387,070	424,427	432,805	469,617	502,147	536,253	571,933	609,212	648,068
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	176,876	172,961	155,254	163,782	170,080	176,298	182,431	188,465	194,398

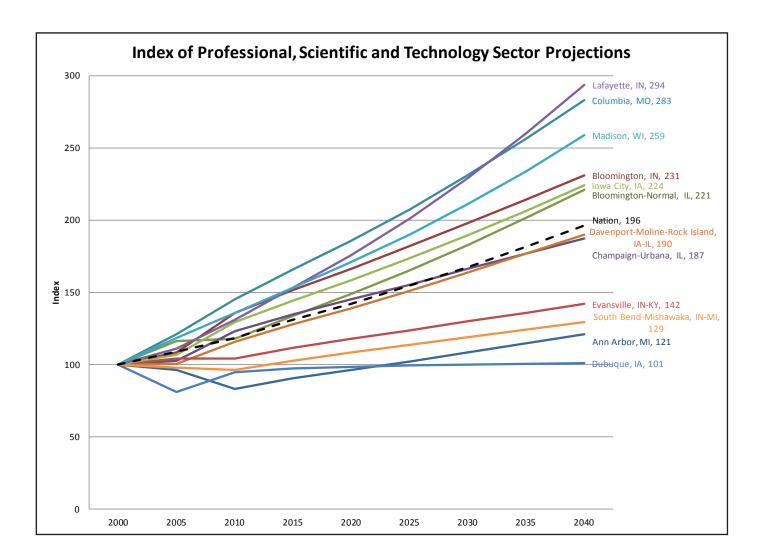
Source: Woods & Poole Economic Inc., 2011 MSA Profile

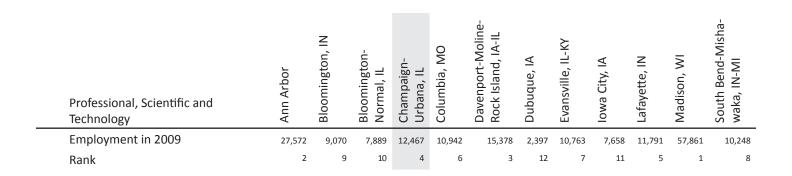
# Professional Scientific and Technology Sector Employment Projections

- Increasing employment
- Largest Projected Growth: Lafayette, IN
- Lowest Projected Growth: Dubuque, IA

# Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2040

- Projected 4,276 more jobs between 2000 and 2040
- 4th of 12 in number of employees
- 7% of total regional employment in 2040



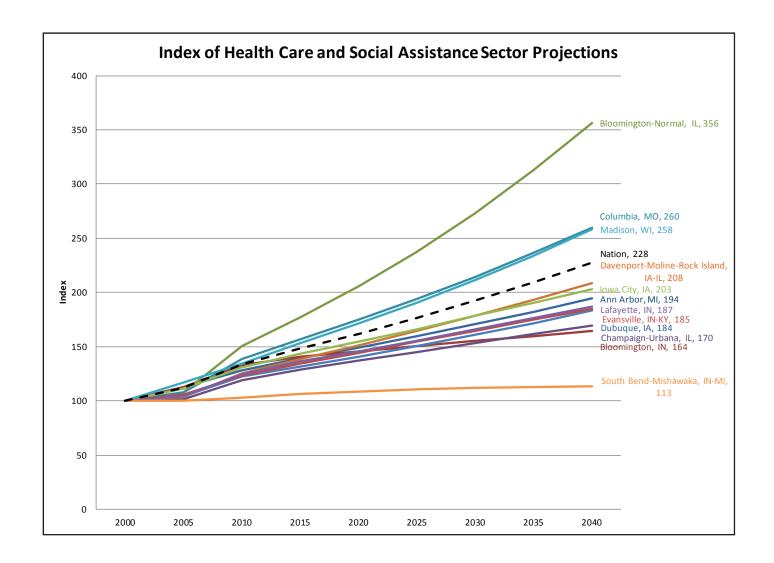


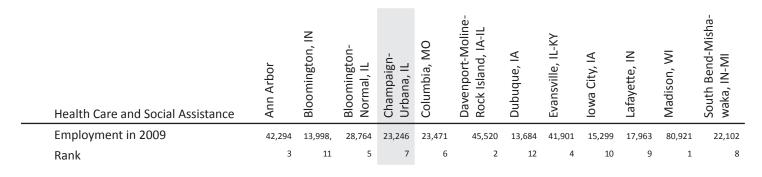
Source: Woods & Poole Economic Inc., 2011 MSA Profile

# Health Care and Social Assistance Sector Employment Projections

- Increasing employment
- Largest Projected Growth: Bloomington-Normal, IL
- Lowest Projected Growth: South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI

- Projected 9,542 more jobs by 2040
- 6th of 12 in number of employees
- 15% of total regional employment in 2040





Regional Conditions of Employment and Economic Climat	e
	_
Cost of Doing Business & Cost of Living	
Cost of Doing Business & Cost of Living	

# **Cost of Doing Business**

The Cost of Doing Business is an adaptation of a methodology developed by the Milken Institute. The index indicates each state's comparative advantages or disadvantages in attracting and retaining businesses based on common costs associated with conducting business ventures. Those states with a low cost of doing business have, on average, greater job growth than those with high costs. The Index measures fundamental business costs, including labor, taxes, real estate and electricity. MSA statistics were used where available; otherwise, state level data was used.

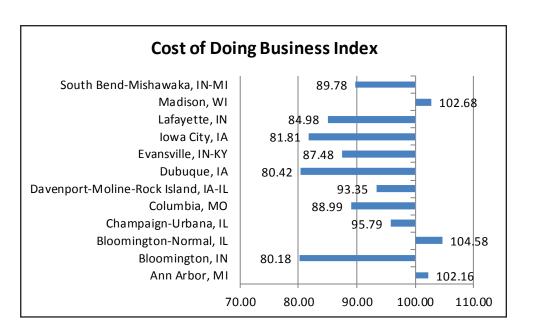
	Wage Cost Index <sup>1</sup>	Tax Burden Index²	Energy Index <sup>3</sup>	Industrial Rent Index <sup>4</sup>	Office Rent Index <sup>5</sup>	Business Cost Index
Ann Arbor, MI	99.94	98.98	117.48	97.73	100.00	102.16
Bloomington, IN	72.01	96.94	79.71	81.82	93.01	80.18
Bloomington-Normal, IL	99.91	102.04	107.97	111.36	137.63	104.58
Champaign-Urbana, IL	82.34	102.04	107.97	111.36	137.63	95.79
Columbia, MO	76.66	91.84	104.71	115.91	100.00	88.99
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	90.04	99.49	98.37	84.09	105.38	93.35
Dubuque, IA	76.78	96.94	88.68	56.82	73.12	80.42
Evansville, IN-KY	85.60	95.92	85.51	80.68	91.94	87.48
Iowa City, IA	79.57	96.94	88.68	56.82	73.12	81.81
Lafayette, IN	81.60	96.94	79.71	81.82	93.01	84.98
Madison, WI	92.62	112.24	99.82	134.09	110.75	102.68
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	83.18	97.96	98.64	89.77	96.51	89.78

#### Definitions:

- 1 Wage Cost measures the average annual wage per employee in all industries (receives 50 % weight)
- 2 Tax Burden measures the annual state tax revenue as a share of personal income (receives 20 % weight)
- 3 Measures the cost of commercial and industrial electricity cost in cents per kilowatt-hour (receives 15 % weight)
- 4 Measures the cost of renting industrial (warehouse) space on a per square foot basis (receives 10 % weight)
- 5 Measures the cost of renting office space on a per square foot basis (receives 5 % weight)

#### Sources:

- 1 Bureau of Labor Statistics
- 2 www.taxfoundation.org
- 3 United States Energy Information Administration
- 4 Milken Institute
- 5 Milken Institute



#### **Cost of Living Index**

The ACCRA Cost of Living Index prepared by the Council for Community and Economic Research compares relative costs of goods and services among 318 urban areas across the nation. For each category, the average cost from all areas is represented by a value of 100. Index values for each metropolitan area are then measured as a percentage deviance from the average. For example, the composite cost for Ann Arbor is 2.2% higher than the average of all metropolitan areas surveyed. Data is unavailable for two comparison regions in the current release: Bloomington, IN and Bloomington-Normal, IL.

Housing and utility costs are determined by a survey of professional and executive households. When compared to other communities, these households in Champaign-Urbana MSA currently pay more in utility costs (15.4%) than other regions. This does not necessarily indicate that the region as a whole pays 15.4% more in utility costs since the data is based on a survey of expenditures only for specific households. Behavior and housing type will affect expenditures in these categories throughout the region.

Overall, the Champaign-Urbana MSA pays 1.0% less for goods and services than the average metropolitan area nation-wide (indicated by a score of 100). Six other comparison regions also pay less for goods and services. Compared to the other regions, Champaign-Urbana MSA pays 2.6% more for goods and services. Columbia, MO MSA pays the least, 9% less than the average metropolitan area.

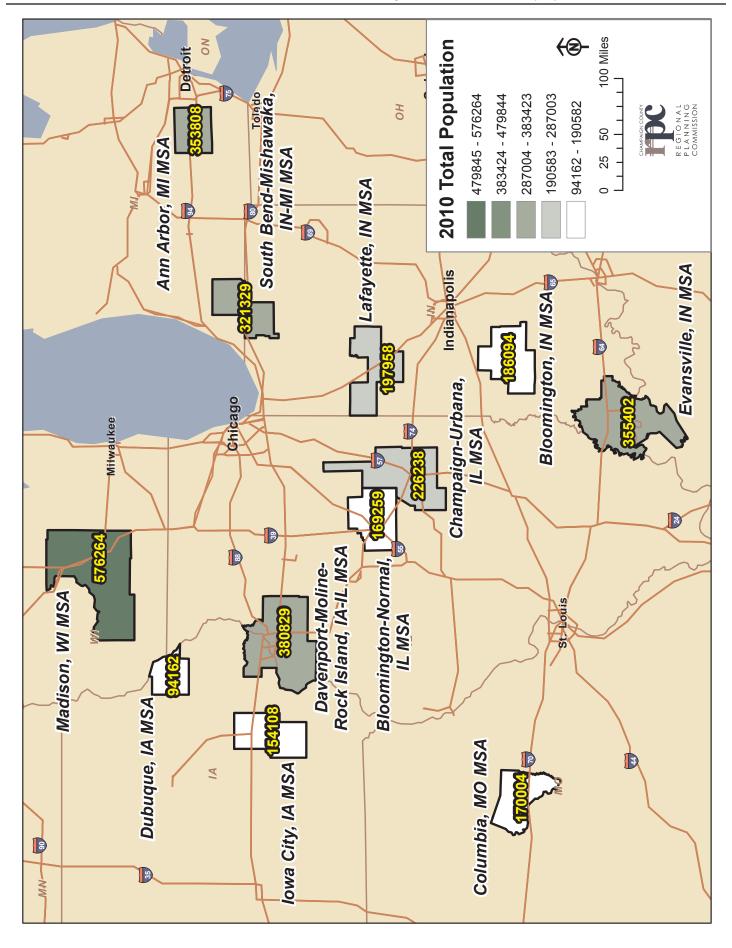
	Composite	Grocery Items	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc. Goods and Services
Ann Arbor, MI MSA	102.2	100.2	106.1	107.1	101.4	99.8	98.5
Bloomington, IN MSA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA	99.0	94.7	91.7	115.4	99.2	103.8	101.4
Columbia, MO MSA	91.0	95.9	80.3	89.2	96.5	94.0	97.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL MSA	98.0	101.0	106.1	84.6	101.6	102.7	92.0
Dubuque, IA MSA	94.7	99.8	89.4	94.5	101.5	100.9	94.7
Evansville, IN MSA	94.0	93.3	88.4	100.9	95.2	90.0	97.1
Iowa City, IA MSA	101.7	102.1	104.0	88.4	104.2	98.7	103.1
Lafayette, IN MSA	92.3	96.7	81.8	100.2	107.3	101.8	91.7
Madison, WI MSA	107.5	102.0	109.5	101.4	110.0	117.2	107.9
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI MSA	92.8	93.2	84.0	80.2	100.2	97.7	101.5
Median	96.4	98.3	90.6	97.4	101.5	100.4	97.8
Standard Deviation	5.0	3.3	10.7	10.3	4.3	6.8	4.8

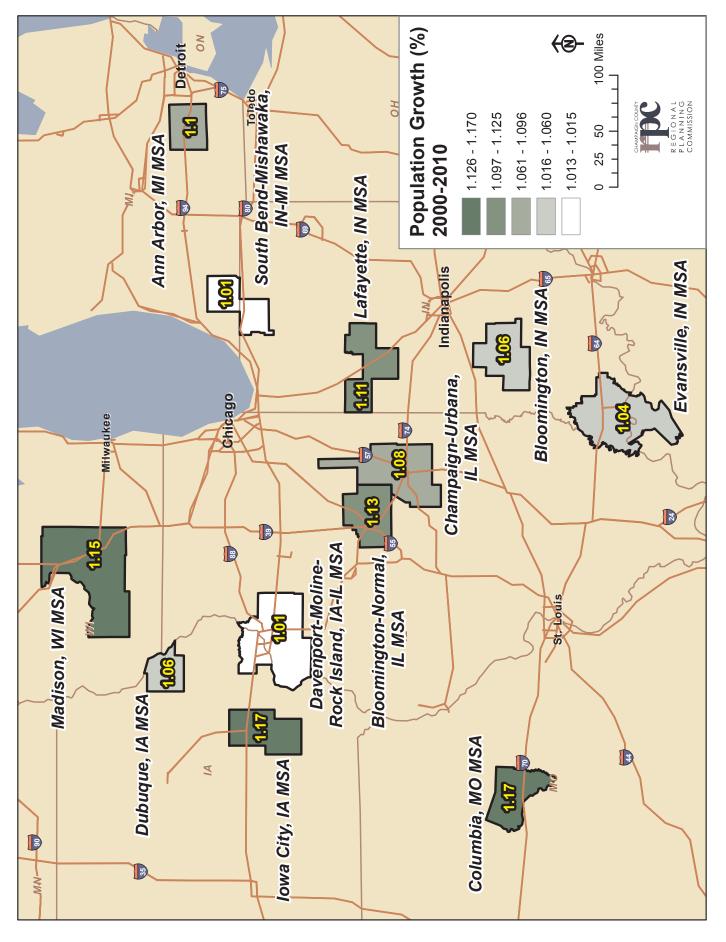
Source: The Council for Community and Economic Research - ACCRA Cost of Living Index - Third Quarter 2011

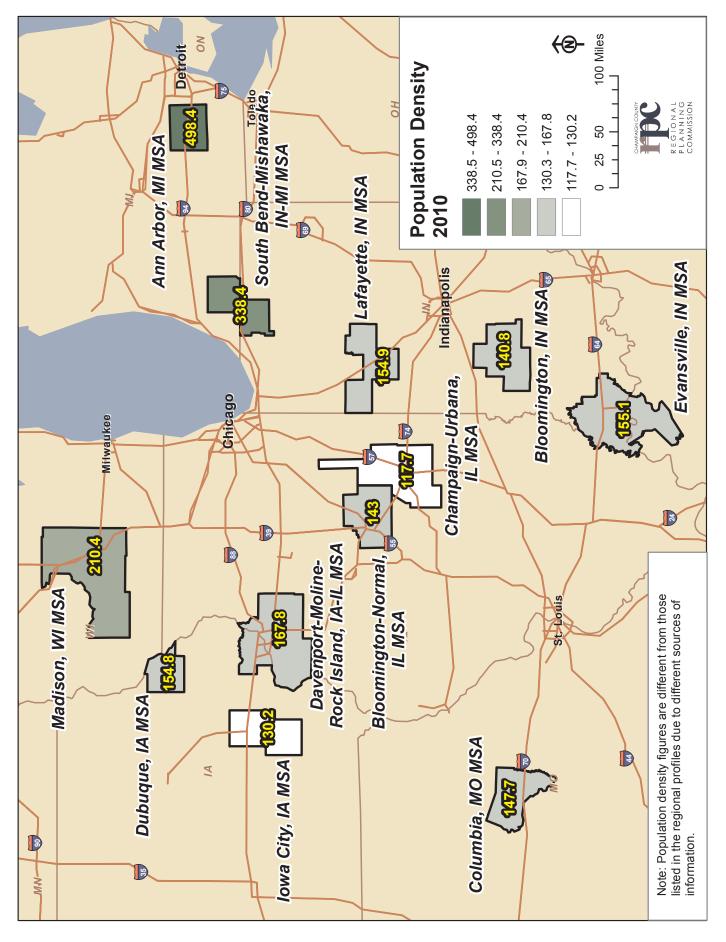
Regional	Conditions	ot Emr	lovment	and	Francmic	Climate
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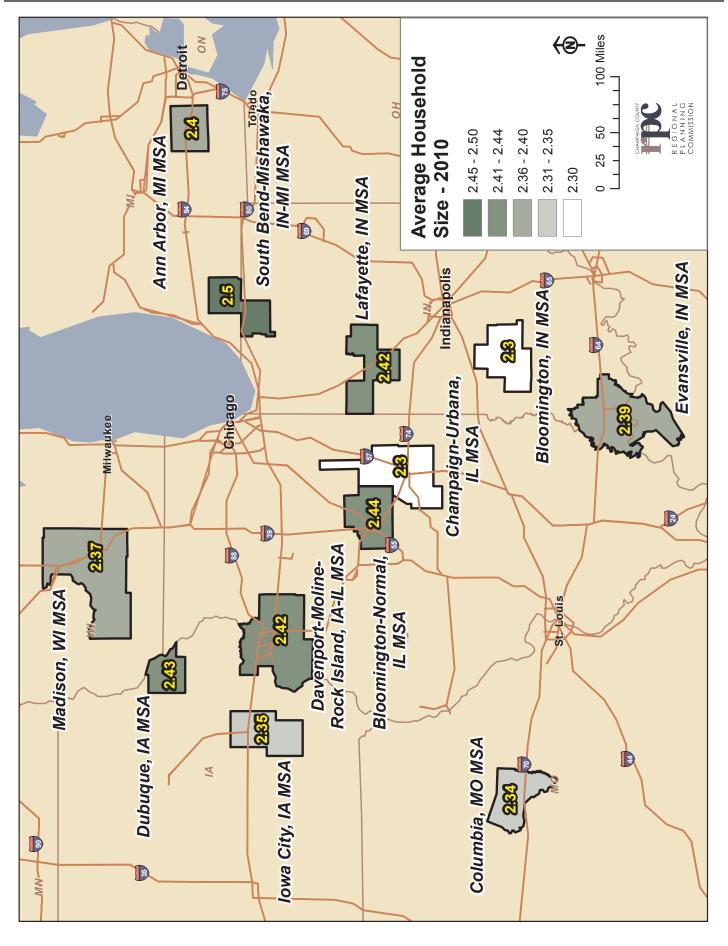
# **Maps of Key Indicators**

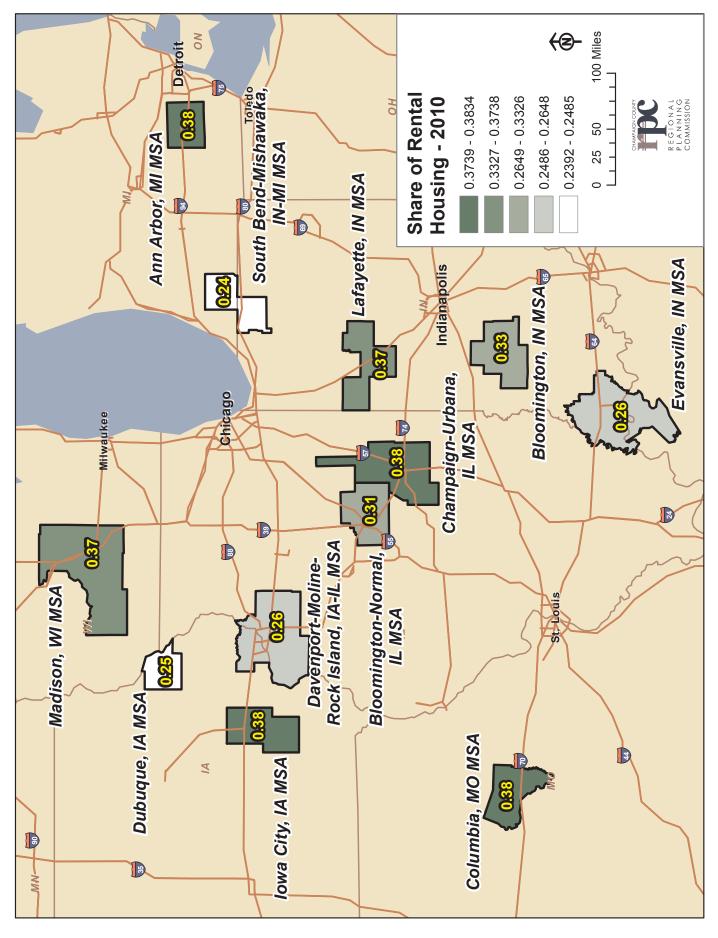
The following maps were created using ESRI Business Analyst. This is a collection of data and analysis capabilities aimed at making demographic and economic information accessible and useful for business planning and development decisions. Data sources included on the maps are U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI Demographic Estimates.

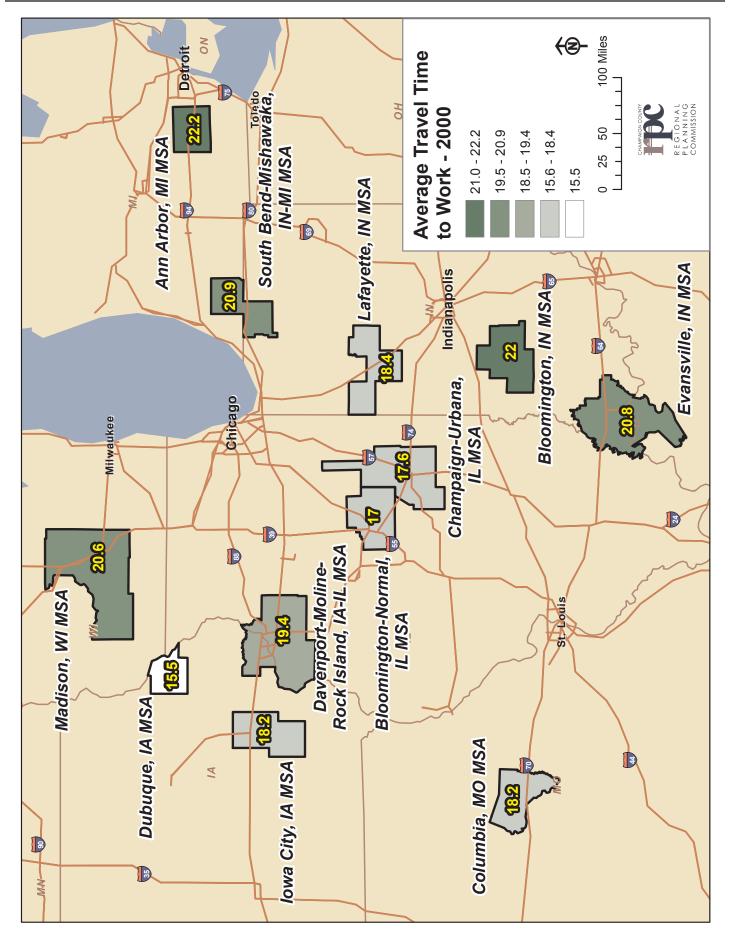












**Appendices** 

Employment by Industry Category - 2009 U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis CA25N	2009 CA25N	noïteM	Ann Arbor	-gnimool8 VI ,not	-gnimoola ,lam1oN-not 11	-ngisqmedD Urbana, IL	,sidmuloጋ MO	Davenport- Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	Al (ənbndne)	IF-KA Evansville,	Al 'ÇİİJ Ewol	ИІ (әтәуете	IW ,nosibeM	South Bend- Mishawaka, IN-MI
Employment by place of work (number of jobs)	nber of jobs)													
Total employment		174,199,800	233,742	104,178	109,644	138,790	114,852	225,320	65,268	204,791	113,197	111,516	428,716	163,465
By type														
Wage and salary employment		136,795,000	192949	85736	92313	112992	94470	187208	55471	175405	95329	91390	352978	135828
Proprietors employment		37,404,800	40793	18442	17331	25798	20382	38112	9797	29386	17868	20126	75738	27637
Farm proprietors employment		1,894,000	1079	1638	1228	1895	1904	3055	1196	2410	1951	1429	5941	1330
Nonfarm proprietors employment 2/	nt 2/	35,510,800	39714	16804	16103	23903	18478	35057	8601	26976	15917	18697	26269	26307
By industry														
Farm employment		2,634,000	1373	1849	1424	2277	2020	3540	1492	2806	2317	1930	7657	1865
Nonfarm employment		171,565,800	232369	102329	108220	136513	112832	221780	922	201985	110880	109586	421059	161600
Private employment		146,868,800	161298	76218	92744	97929	96808	193223	58777	182391	75805	84714	334582	143406
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	tivities	815,400	158	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	423	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mining		1,126,600	389	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4,311	(D)	(D)	200	86
Utilities		589,800	495	444	267	(D)	(D)	(D)	247	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Construction		9,526,900	5,796	4,884	4,338	5,537	5,396	12,102	3,508	12,744	4,823	4,898	19,626	7,736
Manufacturing		12,489,200	12,797	9,362	4,624	8,645	3,912	23,169	7,875	28,477	6,301	14,718	29,761	16,297
Wholesale trade		6,151,300	5,625	1,883	2,747	4,327	2,812	10,121	3,084	6,883	1,886	2,364	13,954	7,046
Retail trade		14,889,800	18,999	10,244	10,797	13,082	13,145	26,814	8,130	22,054	11,029	12,174	43,917	17,950
Transportation and warehousing	<b>b</b> 0	5,566,200	3,426	1,680	2,474	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,710	6,865	4,842	(D)	(D)	(D)
Information		3,317,300	4,937	1,646	1,250	3,041	1,618	3,444	1,555	2,816	3,022	1,366	11,557	(D)
Finance and insurance		9,476,800	6,715	2,850	14,195	5,397	5,500	10,683	3,984	6,074	3,684	3,911	29,364	7,035
Real estate and rental and leasing	ng	7,530,200	8,083	3,617	2,921	4,455	4,244	966′5	1,467	5,924	2,882	3,919	16,097	5,722
Professional, scientific, and technical services	nnical services	11,757,800	21,458	5,184	1	777,7	5,543	9,209	2,760	2,968	4,146	5,215	30,534	7,556
Management of companies and enterprises	d enterprises	2,021,300	1,493	(D)	(D)	514	2,269	4,601	299	3,664	299	(D)	5,204	1,219
Administrative and waste management services	gement services	10,121,000	12,607	(D)	6,113	4,582	3,831	13,485	2,107	10,833	3,608	(D)	17,428	7,845
<b>Educational services</b>		3,958,200	4,666	(D)	2,128	1,657	(D)	5,140	3,195	3,488	3,871	1,318	7,225	13,152
Health care and social assistance	9.	18,770,700	26,112	(D)	10,149	14,192	10,271	25,784	8,421	26,117	9,420	11,402	38,995	20,737
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	ıtion	3,753,100	2,667	1,654	1,833	2,693	1,756	4,624	2,083	3,762	1,773	1,390	099'6	2,801
Accommodation and food services	ces	11,990,500	12,449	7,942	9,134	9,737	8,568	16,568	4,561	14,111	8,700	8,491	27,254	10,944
Other services, except public administration	lministration	10,016,700	9,426	5,352	5,312	6,373	5,180	12,643	3,131	11,367	4,432	5,557	20,848	(D)
Government and government enterprises	iterprises	24,697,000	71071	26111	15476	38584	31936	28557	4999	19594	35075	24872	86477	18194
Federal, civilian		2,885,000	2917	523	728	1361	2236	2669	263	1455	1878	674	5243	1239
Military		2,092,000	069	637	341	487	719	1396	410	1176	658	712	1707	1026
State and local		19,720,000	67,464	24,951	14,407	36,736	28,981	20,164	4,326	16,963	32,539	23,486	79,527	15,929
State government		5,309,000	54558	(D)	(D)	(D)	21999	(D)	265	4214	26530	16818	51,108 E	3208
<b>C</b> Local government		14,411,000	12906	(D)	(D)	(D)	6982	(D)	4061	12749	6009	8999	(D)	12721

# **United States**

	Tota	ı	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	243,832,923	+/-46,262	64.40%	+/-0.1	57.00%	+/-0.1	10.80%	+/-0.1
AGE								
16 to 19 years	17,881,160	+/-50,152	37.70%	+/-0.2	26.20%	+/-0.2	29.70%	+/-0.3
20 to 24 years	21,662,830	+/-39,859	73.50%	+/-0.2	59.80%	+/-0.2	16.90%	+/-0.2
25 to 44 years	82,164,411	+/-44,327	82.60%	+/-0.1	73.70%	+/-0.1	10.00%	+/-0.1
45 to 54 years	44,929,033	+/-32,011	80.80%	+/-0.1	73.80%	+/-0.1	8.60%	+/-0.1
55 to 64 years	36,761,964	+/-21,021	64.30%	+/-0.1	59.10%	+/-0.1	8.10%	+/-0.1
65 to 74 years	21,854,035	+/-15,215	24.80%	+/-0.1	22.90%	+/-0.1	7.90%	+/-0.1
75 years and over	18,579,490	+/-13,923	5.70%	+/-0.1	5.30%	+/-0.1	6.90%	+/-0.4

#### **Ann Arbor**

	Tota	I	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	282,130	+/-703	66.20%	+/-1.3	59.40%	+/-1.3	10.20%	+/-1.2
AGE								
16 to 19 years	26,476	+/-1,310	35.90%	+/-4.9	22.30%	+/-4.1	38.00%	+/-8.0
20 to 24 years	40,288	+/-1,093	70.50%	+/-4.8	63.10%	+/-4.8	10.50%	+/-3.0
25 to 44 years	93,486	+/-817	82.60%	+/-2.1	74.30%	+/-2.5	10.10%	+/-1.7
45 to 54 years	47,000	+/-489	81.70%	+/-2.7	75.30%	+/-3.1	7.80%	+/-2.4
55 to 64 years	39,477	+/-587	68.10%	+/-3.9	65.50%	+/-3.9	3.80%	+/-1.6
65 to 74 years	19,483	+/-550	27.90%	+/-5.4	24.60%	+/-5.0	11.70%	+/-7.6
75 years and over	15,920	+/-717	5.00%	+/-2.4	5.00%	+/-2.4	0.00%	+/-15.9

# Bloomington, IN

	Tota	I	In labor	force	Emp	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	161,470	+/-1,691	58.60%	+/-2.0	53.00%	+/-2.1	9.50%	+/-1.7
AGE								
16 to 19 years	16,874	+/-1,137	29.20%	+/-5.9	22.30%	+/-5.9	23.60%	+/-9.6
20 to 24 years	32,085	+/-1,052	54.30%	+/-7.0	48.80%	+/-6.5	10.10%	+/-4.6
25 to 44 years	45,607	+/-1,410	82.30%	+/-3.2	73.70%	+/-3.4	10.30%	+/-2.4
45 to 54 years	23,342	+/-775	78.80%	+/-4.9	72.50%	+/-5.4	8.00%	+/-3.0
55 to 64 years	20,551	+/-794	64.20%	+/-5.1	61.20%	+/-5.5	4.50%	+/-2.7
65 to 74 years	12,094	+/-577	19.70%	+/-4.7	18.70%	+/-4.5	5.10%	+/-5.8
75 years and over	10,917	+/-560	7.10%	+/-3.0	7.10%	+/-3.0	0.00%	+/-19.0

# Bloomington-Normal, IL

	Tota	I	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	135,006	+/-750	69.70%	+/-2.1	64.80%	+/-2.2	7.10%	+/-1.5
AGE								
16 to 19 years	12,227	+/-1,261	49.90%	+/-11.3	38.20%	+/-10.6	23.60%	+/-14.3
20 to 24 years	20,644	+/-1,239	67.70%	+/-7.7	60.40%	+/-6.9	10.70%	+/-4.0
25 to 44 years	43,671	+/-1,429	90.70%	+/-2.8	85.70%	+/-3.4	5.50%	+/-2.0
45 to 54 years	23,631	+/-865	89.40%	+/-3.2	84.80%	+/-4.0	5.10%	+/-2.8
55 to 64 years	17,142	+/-459	64.40%	+/-5.4	62.00%	+/-5.7	3.80%	+/-2.4
65 to 74 years	9,082	+/-382	21.60%	+/-5.7	20.90%	+/-5.5	3.30%	+/-5.3
75 years and over	8,609	+/-457	3.40%	+/-2.4	3.40%	+/-2.4	0.00%	+/-38.9

#### Champaign-Urbana, IL

	Tota	ı	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	193,028	+/-1,936	62.80%	+/-2.8	57.70%	+/-2.7	8.00%	+/-1.4
AGE								
16 to 19 years	25,678	+/-4,923	34.70%	+/-8.9	25.70%	+/-6.1	26.00%	+/-8.1
20 to 24 years	31,174	+/-2,456	57.00%	+/-5.5	51.80%	+/-5.6	9.20%	+/-3.7
25 to 44 years	57,766	+/-3,154	85.50%	+/-2.4	78.90%	+/-3.0	7.60%	+/-2.2
45 to 54 years	27,690	+/-1,446	87.30%	+/-2.8	82.10%	+/-3.9	6.00%	+/-2.5
55 to 64 years	24,723	+/-901	69.20%	+/-4.5	67.60%	+/-4.4	2.40%	+/-1.5
65 to 74 years	13,077	+/-579	26.20%	+/-4.4	25.30%	+/-4.3	3.40%	+/-3.6
75 years and over	12,920	+/-1,036	3.60%	+/-1.6	3.30%	+/-1.6	9.10%	+/-11.4

# Columbia, MO

	Tota	I	In labor	force	Empl	loyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	139,440	+/-1,369	66.50%	+/-2.2	61.70%	+/-2.2	7.10%	+/-1.6
AGE								
16 to 19 years	13,958	+/-1,107	34.60%	+/-6.9	27.90%	+/-6.6	19.40%	+/-9.7
20 to 24 years	26,518	+/-1,289	68.80%	+/-6.2	61.40%	+/-6.4	10.70%	+/-5.6
25 to 44 years	44,273	+/-1,489	84.20%	+/-2.9	79.80%	+/-2.9	5.00%	+/-1.9
45 to 54 years	21,292	+/-1,005	83.30%	+/-3.4	77.10%	+/-4.0	7.50%	+/-3.4
55 to 64 years	16,665	+/-528	71.40%	+/-4.5	68.90%	+/-5.0	3.40%	+/-2.3
65 to 74 years	9,016	+/-554	27.50%	+/-7.0	26.50%	+/-6.6	3.80%	+/-5.8
75 years and over	7,718	+/-727	3.20%	+/-4.2	3.20%	+/-4.2	0.00%	+/-41.1

# Iowa City, IA

	Tota	ı	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	125,347	+/-679	70.70%	+/-2.2	66.40%	+/-2.2	6.00%	+/-1.1
AGE								
16 to 19 years	10,662	+/-895	36.00%	+/-8.7	26.40%	+/-6.9	26.70%	+/-9.8
20 to 24 years	22,233	+/-1,047	76.50%	+/-5.3	71.20%	+/-5.5	6.90%	+/-3.2
25 to 44 years	43,309	+/-973	85.00%	+/-2.7	79.80%	+/-3.1	6.00%	+/-2.0
45 to 54 years	18,233	+/-729	85.50%	+/-3.8	81.30%	+/-3.9	4.50%	+/-2.4
55 to 64 years	16,164	+/-405	78.20%	+/-5.0	77.20%	+/-4.9	1.20%	+/-1.1
65 to 74 years	7,656	+/-104	28.40%	+/-7.2	28.20%	+/-7.2	0.50%	+/-0.9
75 years and over	7,090	+/-195	7.60%	+/-3.8	7.60%	+/-3.8	0.00%	+/-19.9

# Lafayette, IN

	Tota	I	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	164,292	+/-2,157	64.20%	+/-1.8	58.50%	+/-2.0	8.90%	+/-1.6
AGE								
16 to 19 years	18,156	+/-2,005	28.50%	+/-7.8	21.30%	+/-6.9	25.10%	+/-10.9
20 to 24 years	32,426	+/-1,691	58.80%	+/-5.1	52.30%	+/-5.5	10.90%	+/-4.0
25 to 44 years	49,355	+/-1,662	87.90%	+/-2.5	80.50%	+/-3.0	8.50%	+/-2.6
45 to 54 years	22,969	+/-1,112	87.20%	+/-3.1	81.90%	+/-3.4	6.10%	+/-2.6
55 to 64 years	20,323	+/-1,002	72.60%	+/-4.2	67.60%	+/-4.8	6.90%	+/-3.4
65 to 74 years	12,206	+/-778	20.30%	+/-5.0	19.80%	+/-4.8	2.80%	+/-4.8
75 years and over	8,857	+/-415	7.00%	+/-4.0	6.30%	+/-3.9	9.40%	+/-16.7

# Madison, WI

	Tota	I	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	457,339	+/-1,217	73.30%	+/-1.1	68.40%	+/-1.2	6.60%	+/-0.6
AGE								
16 to 19 years	30,435	+/-1,827	45.60%	+/-4.6	36.10%	+/-4.7	20.80%	+/-5.7
20 to 24 years	51,320	+/-1,182	77.80%	+/-4.1	71.90%	+/-4.6	7.30%	+/-2.5
25 to 44 years	163,985	+/-1,239	89.30%	+/-1.3	83.30%	+/-1.6	6.50%	+/-0.9
45 to 54 years	81,923	+/-855	88.10%	+/-1.7	83.40%	+/-2.0	5.30%	+/-1.3
55 to 64 years	67,536	+/-639	74.60%	+/-2.6	70.90%	+/-2.7	4.90%	+/-1.3
65 to 74 years	32,815	+/-549	33.00%	+/-3.4	31.60%	+/-3.4	4.10%	+/-2.5
75 years and over	29,325	+/-644	6.40%	+/-1.4	6.10%	+/-1.4	3.60%	+/-5.9

# Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IL-IA

	Tota	1	In labor	force	Emp	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	302,286	+/-2,510	64.30%	+/-1.4	59.60%	+/-1.4	7.30%	+/-1.2
AGE								
16 to 19 years	19,621	+/-1,395	49.80%	+/-6.0	39.90%	+/-5.5	20.00%	+/-6.5
20 to 24 years	23,871	+/-1,194	75.60%	+/-4.1	64.90%	+/-4.8	14.20%	+/-5.1
25 to 44 years	94,951	+/-1,906	83.70%	+/-2.2	78.00%	+/-2.2	6.50%	+/-1.6
45 to 54 years	55,731	+/-1,524	83.30%	+/-2.4	79.00%	+/-2.6	5.00%	+/-1.6
55 to 64 years	50,733	+/-1,112	64.60%	+/-3.1	61.20%	+/-3.1	5.40%	+/-1.8
65 to 74 years	29,882	+/-1,124	23.10%	+/-3.8	21.90%	+/-3.6	4.90%	+/-4.4
75 years and over	27,497	+/-849	3.90%	+/-1.4	3.90%	+/-1.4	1.00%	+/-1.8

#### Dubuque, IA

	Tota	ı	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	74,087	+/-395	69.80%	+/-2.3	65.80%	+/-2.4	5.70%	+/-1.7
AGE								
16 to 19 years	6,962	+/-1,554	47.10%	+/-7.3	37.50%	+/-7.6	20.40%	+/-10.7
20 to 24 years	5,793	+/-1,182	90.80%	+/-5.6	81.80%	+/-7.7	9.90%	+/-5.9
25 to 44 years	21,857	+/-578	93.00%	+/-2.2	88.50%	+/-2.9	4.80%	+/-2.6
45 to 54 years	13,677	+/-375	87.90%	+/-4.5	86.40%	+/-4.7	1.70%	+/-1.4
55 to 64 years	11,375	+/-88	73.50%	+/-4.8	69.30%	+/-5.4	5.80%	+/-3.3
65 to 74 years	7,241	+/-201	28.70%	+/-7.7	27.10%	+/-7.1	5.50%	+/-6.6
75 years and over	7,182	+/-228	5.50%	+/-3.4	5.50%	+/-3.4	0.00%	+/-25.9

# Evansville, IN-KY

	Tota	ı	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	284,535	+/-1,837	65.10%	+/-1.2	59.10%	+/-1.3	9.10%	+/-1.0
AGE								
16 to 19 years	20,215	+/-1,440	50.30%	+/-5.3	37.30%	+/-4.9	25.80%	+/-7.7
20 to 24 years	23,992	+/-1,408	76.00%	+/-4.7	67.50%	+/-5.3	11.10%	+/-3.4
25 to 44 years	87,494	+/-1,476	85.30%	+/-2.1	76.60%	+/-2.4	10.00%	+/-1.7
45 to 54 years	54,782	+/-937	81.10%	+/-2.8	75.70%	+/-3.0	6.60%	+/-1.8
55 to 64 years	46,607	+/-904	65.30%	+/-2.7	62.00%	+/-2.8	5.10%	+/-1.6
65 to 74 years	26,834	+/-684	23.20%	+/-4.1	22.20%	+/-4.0	4.20%	+/-3.5
75 years and over	24,611	+/-602	4.80%	+/-1.5	4.80%	+/-1.5	0.00%	+/-13.6

# South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI

	Tota	ı	In labor	force	Empl	oyed	Unemployme	ent rate
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population 16 years and over	125,347	+/-679	70.70%	+/-2.2	66.40%	+/-2.2	6.00%	+/-1.1
AGE								
16 to 19 years	10,662	+/-895	36.00%	+/-8.7	26.40%	+/-6.9	26.70%	+/-9.8
20 to 24 years	22,233	+/-1,047	76.50%	+/-5.3	71.20%	+/-5.5	6.90%	+/-3.2
25 to 44 years	43,309	+/-973	85.00%	+/-2.7	79.80%	+/-3.1	6.00%	+/-2.0
45 to 54 years	18,233	+/-729	85.50%	+/-3.8	81.30%	+/-3.9	4.50%	+/-2.4
55 to 64 years	16,164	+/-405	78.20%	+/-5.0	77.20%	+/-4.9	1.20%	+/-1.1
65 to 74 years	7,656	+/-104	28.40%	+/-7.2	28.20%	+/-7.2	0.50%	+/-0.9
75 years and over	7,090	+/-195	7.60%	+/-3.8	7.60%	+/-3.8	0.00%	+/-19.9

Employment by Occupation - May 2010 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics	IM Arbor, IMI	,notgnimool8 11	,no†gnimool8 NI	-ngiampaign- Urbana, IL	OM ,sidmuloJ	Davenport- Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	Al ,9ubudud	Evansville, IN	Al (tji) swol	ИІ ,эйэүейе.	IW ,nosibsM	South Bend, IN	noiteM
All Occupations (000000)	188,110	85,760	72,590	98,220	82,020	177,330	51,720	166,480	82,190	79,450	323,170	124,270	127,097,160
Management Occupations (110000)	8,180	3,990	2,140	5,540	3,120	7,650	1,830	6,310	3,320	2,590	16,060	5,240	6,022,860
Business and Financial Operations (130000)	7,580		2,120	4,520	3,000	10,030	1,730	4,540	3,910	1,930	21,370	3,770	6,090,910
Computer and Mathematical Occupations (150000)	6,440	3,410	1,690	2,550	1,700	2,910	810	2,170	2,000	1,380	13,260	1,920	3,283,950
Architecture and Engineering Occupations (170000)	4,340		1,360	1,270	810	2,480	740	2,530	710	1,230	098'9	1,560	2,305,530
Life Physical and Social Science Occupations (190000)		190		066	1,220	490	20	1,490	1,950	1,290	068'9	200	1,064,510
Community and Social Service Occupations (210000)	2,890	970	1,360	2,000	1,170	2,380	780	1,830	1,070	850	5,290	1,760	1,901,180
Legal Occupations (230000)	820	330	300	530	390	950	170	720	320	240	2,120	440	992,650
Education Training and Library Occupations (250000)	20,860	6,750	7,240	068'6	6,280	10,100	3,450	8,230	5,970	9,480	24,390	10,860	8,457,870
Arts Design Entertainment Sports and Media Occupations (270000)	3,290		1,170	1,450	1,400	2,480	099	1,540	1,010	970	5,580	1,850	1,716,640
Health care Practitioners and Technical Operations (290000)	18,550	3,470	4,120	4,900	7,890	10,490	3,360	10,900	6,540	4,400	19,010	7,870	7,346,580
Health care Support Occupations (310000)	6,240	1,730	2,070	2,400	1,740	5,170	1,680	5,470	2,850	2,350	10,510	3,970	3,962,930
Protective Services Occupations (330000)	2,780	1,650	1,630	1,890	1,390	3,460	750	2,580	1,160	066	2,690	2,840	3,187,810
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (350000)	15,040	8,590	8,850	9,460	9,040	15,810	5,280	14,430	8,400	8,460	26,500	11,590	11,027,340
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations (370000)	6,260	3,430	2,450	3,810	2,720	5,350	1,460	5,010	2,510	2,860	10,980	4,300	4,175,550
Personal Care and Service Occupations (390000)	5,530	2,330	1,220	2,090		3,620	1,490	3,860	2,600	1,820	6,640	2,570	3,425,220
Sales and Related Occupations (410000)	15,000	8,330	7,080	9,420	8,180	19,060	6,010	16,440	8,250	7,420	29,890	13,340	13,437,980
Office and Administrative Support Occupations (430000)	30,850	14,290	11,120	15,350	14,410	26,420	7,590	24,950	13,640	11,420	55,100	20,830	21,503,800
Farming Fishing and Forestry Occupations (450000)		160		330	160	200	120	120	120	110	440		408,040
Construction and Extraction Occupations (470000)	3,770	2,280	2,620	3,800	2,910	099'9	2,110	8,650	2,430	2,430	10,400	3,630	5,072,530
Installation Maintenance and Repair Occupations (490000)	4,790	2,460	2,540	3,340	3,030	7,610	2,160	9,230	2,460	2,960	10,140	4,950	4,928,960
Production Occupations (510000)	10,490	3,750	6,370	5,440	3,210	20,940	2,600	20,700	4,360	9,650	18,840	12,100	8,236,340
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (530000)	7,290	3,700	3,450	7,270	4,680	13,050	3,870	14,790	6,620	4,600	17,210	8,360	8,547,980

Average Hourly Wage by Occupation - May 2010 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics	IM Arbor, MI	,notgnimool8 11	,notgnimool8 NI	-Champaign- Urbana, IL	Columbia, MO	Davenport- Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	Pubudue, IA	Evansville, IN	Al (tj.) IA	Иі ,е Табауетте,	IW ,nosibeM	South Bend, IN	noitsM
All Occupations (000000)	\$23.44	\$22.11	\$17.14	\$21.64	\$17.62	\$18.87	\$17.34	\$18.78	\$20.11	\$18.94	\$21.80	\$18.89	\$21.35
Management Occupations (110000)	\$50.91	\$45.30	\$39.91	\$42.14	\$38.10	\$41.94	\$40.09	\$44.62	\$41.14	\$45.54	\$46.99	\$42.40	\$50.69
Business and Financial Operations (130000)	\$31.39	\$28.95	\$27.67	\$28.12	\$25.61	\$30.82	\$25.09	\$28.77	\$24.89	\$28.66	\$29.40	\$28.47	\$32.54
Computer and Mathematical Occupations (150000)	\$33.78	\$35.70	\$26.82	\$30.06	\$27.87	\$31.95	\$26.22	\$29.44	\$29.90	\$28.86	\$32.65	\$27.65	\$37.13
Architecture and Engineering Occupations (170000)	\$35.76	\$45.67	\$27.83	\$31.10	\$29.06	\$32.60	N A	\$31.91	\$29.91	\$32.80	\$33.12	\$31.00	\$36.32
Life Physical and Social Science Occupations (190000)	\$23.43	\$25.83		\$32.22	\$26.53	\$32.44		\$33.00	\$25.42	\$22.65	\$28.85	\$26.05	\$31.92
Community and Social Service Occupations (210000)	\$21.60	\$20.16	\$24.27	\$19.37	\$17.40	\$18.82	\$15.94	\$17.93	\$19.37	\$18.58	\$19.59	\$18.42	\$20.76
Legal Occupations (230000)	\$36.74	\$34.25	\$31.33	\$35.99	\$35.16	\$38.17	\$38.29	\$29.68	\$26.20	\$34.37	\$41.74	\$33.02	\$46.60
Education Training and Library Occupations (250000)	\$33.56	\$21.06	\$20.66	\$38.37	\$20.70	\$21.40	\$17.54	\$22.35	\$37.64	\$25.61	\$23.99	\$23.40	\$24.25
Arts Design Entertainment Sports and Media Occupations (270000)	\$23.59	\$22.96	\$19.66	\$22.47	\$18.80	\$17.08	\$17.70	\$18.84	\$21.18	\$18.75	\$23.13	\$16.75	\$25.14
Health care Practitioners and Technical Operations (290000)	\$31.03	\$34.83	\$25.95	\$34.56	\$28.42	\$29.25	\$31.14	\$29.41	\$30.52	\$31.78	\$36.45	\$32.47	\$34.27
Health care Support Occupations (310000)	\$14.21	\$12.48	\$11.71	\$12.91	\$12.02	\$12.23	\$12.15	\$12.43	\$13.22	\$11.87	\$13.51	\$12.67	\$12.94
Protective Services Occupations (330000)	\$23.13	\$14.73	\$14.60	\$20.67	\$16.97	\$19.12	\$16.23	\$17.60	\$18.53	\$20.62	\$20.29	\$18.24	\$20.43
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (350000)	\$10.90	\$10.33	\$9.59	\$10.04	\$9.18	\$9.70	\$9.45	\$9.19	\$9.44	\$9.37	\$10.28	\$9.86	\$10.21
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations (370000)	\$13.82	\$13.42	\$13.14	\$13.06	\$11.03	\$11.73	\$11.33	\$11.27	\$12.93	\$10.79	\$12.33	\$11.86	\$12.16
Personal Care and Service Occupations (390000)	\$12.36	\$11.29	\$11.10	\$12.28	\$21.35	\$10.85	\$10.19	\$10.66	\$11.57	\$9.99	\$12.15	\$11.39	\$11.82
Sales and Related Occupations (410000)	\$18.72	\$18.27	\$13.76	\$14.76	\$13.52	\$15.60	\$14.67	\$15.30	\$13.80	\$14.45	\$17.42	\$16.34	\$17.69
Office and Administrative Support Occupations (430000)	\$15.94	\$15.48	\$14.30	\$15.87	\$14.06	\$14.43	\$13.99	\$14.44	\$16.67	\$14.07	\$16.15	\$14.98	\$16.09
Farming Fishing and Forestry Occupations (450000)	\$19.16	\$14.61	\$10.95	\$19.76	\$12.39	\$13.84	\$15.35	\$12.79	\$11.85	\$15.96	\$14.40		\$11.70
Construction and Extraction Occupations (470000)	\$26.07	\$26.03	\$19.84	\$26.88	\$20.75	\$22.48	\$18.46	\$21.95	\$19.41	\$20.67	\$23.72	\$22.04	\$21.09
Installation Maintenance and Repair Occupations (490000)	\$22.53	\$21.02	\$17.90	\$19.87	\$18.25	\$19.29	\$18.10	\$20.43	\$18.90	\$18.79	\$20.89	\$19.86	\$20.58
Production Occupations (510000)	\$19.19	\$16.70	\$14.73	\$14.97	\$14.17	\$15.36	\$15.94	\$17.89	\$15.51	\$18.11	\$16.80	\$15.98	\$16.24
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (530000)	\$16.45	\$15.38	\$13.66	\$13.82	\$12.94	\$15.06	\$15.62	\$15.41	\$16.56	\$15.24	\$15.66	\$14.00	\$15.70

#### Per Capita Income

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ann Arbor, MI	\$35,321	\$35,754	\$36,929	\$37,576	\$37,065	\$38,313	\$38,870	\$39,928	\$37,859
Bloomington, IN	\$23,389	\$23,778	\$25,117	\$26,032	\$26,693	\$28,089	\$29,300	\$30,698	\$30,950
Bloomington-Normal, IL	\$31,006	\$31,366	\$33,504	\$33,921	\$33,739	\$36,044	\$37,132	\$38,985	\$38,695
Champaign-Urbana, IL	\$27,795	\$28,079	\$31,460	\$30,776	\$29,671	\$30,981	\$32,707	\$35,020	\$34,624
Columbia, MO	\$27,625	\$28,014	\$29,350	\$31,539	\$32,199	\$33,702	\$35,396	\$36,424	\$36,568
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	\$28,288	\$29,241	\$30,287	\$32,261	\$32,993	\$35,030	\$37,067	\$39,209	\$38,670
Dubuque, IA	\$26,794	\$27,881	\$28,433	\$29,962	\$30,836	\$32,834	\$34,667	\$36,097	\$35,635
Evansville, IN-KY	\$28,365	\$29,352	\$30,467	\$31,611	\$32,618	\$34,450	\$34,865	\$37,008	\$36,475
Iowa City, IA	\$29,681	\$30,185	\$30,619	\$32,375	\$33,069	\$35,041	\$37,206	\$38,917	\$38,299
Lafayette, IN	\$25,641	\$25,744	\$26,458	\$27,055	\$27,861	\$28,799	\$29,850	\$31,373	\$30,620
Madison, WI	\$34,422	\$35,618	\$36,567	\$37,995	\$39,423	\$41,991	\$43,258	\$44,128	\$43,107
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	\$27,335	\$28,591	\$29,668	\$30,816	\$31,498	\$33,333	\$34,431	\$35,717	\$34,196
United States	\$31,157	\$31,481	\$32,295	\$33,909	\$35,452	\$37,725	\$39,506	\$40,947	\$38,846

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics

# Personal Income (thousands)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ann Arbor, MI	\$11,628,797	\$11,928,159	\$12,446,533	\$12,799,158	\$12,744,982	\$13,257,775	\$13,519,378	\$13,765,959	\$13,158,533
Bloomington, IN	\$4,121,042	\$4,198,040	\$4,475,775	\$4,669,536	\$4,808,700	\$5,108,049	\$5,360,221	\$5,653,500	\$5,744,299
Bloomington-Normal, IL	\$4,732,136	\$4,881,480	\$5,268,670	\$5,372,914	\$5,377,088	\$5,832,072	\$6,088,962	\$6,454,703	\$6,489,042
Champaign-Urbana, IL	\$5,887,375	\$5,990,612	\$6,782,889	\$6,670,880	\$6,478,453	\$6,848,494	\$7,309,621	\$7,844,323	\$7,829,676
Columbia, MO	\$4,083,029	\$4,195,353	\$4,446,095	\$4,834,457	\$5,030,772	\$5,381,831	\$5,738,747	\$5,980,136	\$6,078,905
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	\$10,597,870	\$10,931,879	\$11,293,001	\$12,025,507	\$12,303,789	\$13,094,782	\$13,913,623	\$14,780,968	\$14,658,641
Dubuque, IA	\$2,384,634	\$2,487,465	\$2,562,312	\$2,715,099	\$2,803,785	\$3,000,689	\$3,198,156	\$3,342,148	\$3,316,659
Evansville, IN-KY	\$9,728,691	\$10,090,456	\$10,521,768	\$10,960,975	\$11,339,104	\$12,013,774	\$12,205,137	\$12,975,640	\$12,835,798
Iowa City, IA	\$4,003,298	\$4,121,479	\$4,239,255	\$4,556,977	\$4,703,283	\$5,055,347	\$5,457,609	\$5,812,582	\$5,831,460
Lafayette, IN	\$4,620,346	\$4,654,307	\$4,814,093	\$4,946,581	\$5,162,375	\$5,437,713	\$5,712,758	\$6,078,554	\$6,011,651
Madison, WI	\$17,616,291	\$18,505,841	\$19,249,635	\$20,272,935	\$21,294,331	\$22,972,818	\$24,003,416	\$24,802,919	\$24,571,988
South Bend-Mishawa- ka, IN-MI	\$8,655,940	\$9,040,589	\$9,363,854	\$9,727,852	\$9,944,919	\$10,535,561	\$10,912,706	\$11,362,715	\$10,858,683
United States	\$8,878,830,000	\$9,054,702,000	\$9,369,072,000	\$9,928,790,000	\$10,476,669,000	\$11,256,516,000	\$11,900,562,000	\$12,451,599,000	11,916,808,000
ka, IN-MI	. , ,								

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics



**Employment by Industry** 

# <u>Past Employment in Accommodation and Food</u> Services

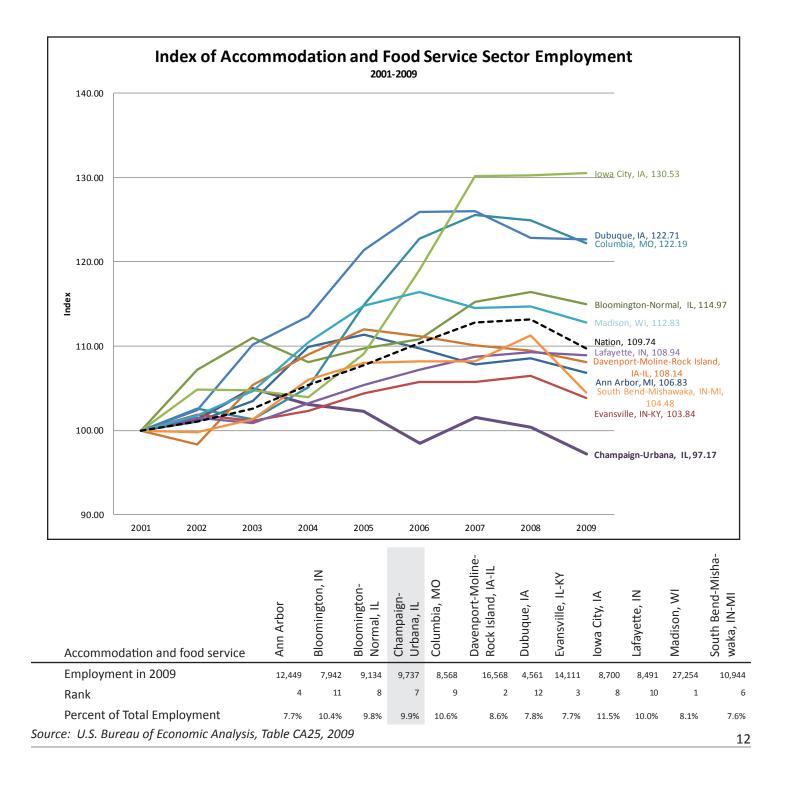
Establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption.

- Increasing employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2008
- Largest percentage growth: lowa City (30.5%, 2,035 jobs)

#### Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- General decline in employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2003
- 284 fewer jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 7th of 12 in number of employees
- 9.9% of private regional employment



# <u>Past Employment in Administrative and Waste</u> <u>Management</u>

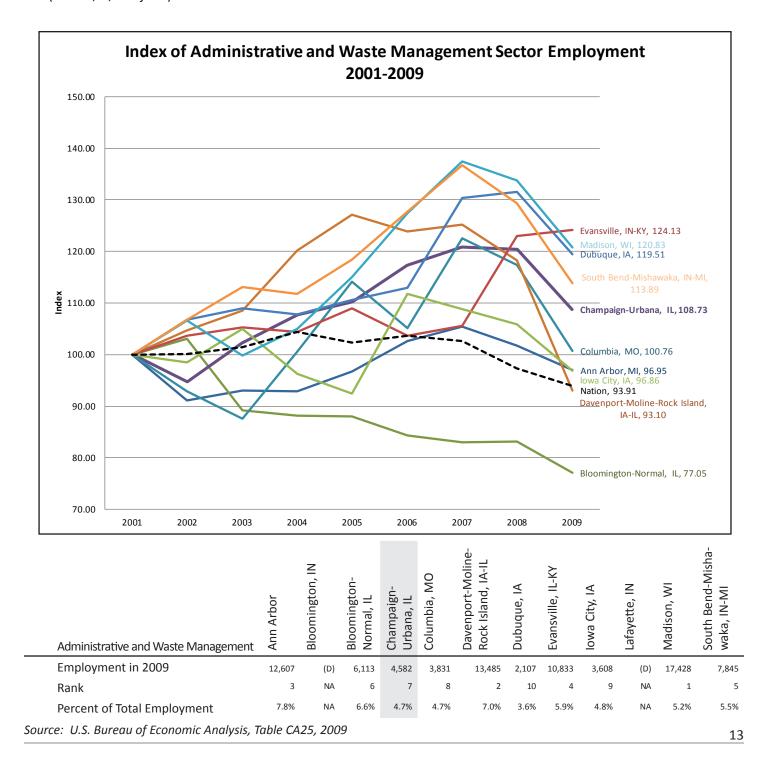
Establishments performing office administration, hiring, clerical services, collection, security, cleaning, and waste disposal services to support other organizations.

- Increasing employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2004
- Largest percentage growth: Evansville, IN-KY (24.1%, 2,106 jobs)

#### Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- General increase in employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2007
- 368 more jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 7th of 10 in number of employees
- 4.7% of private regional employment



# <u>Past Employment in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</u>

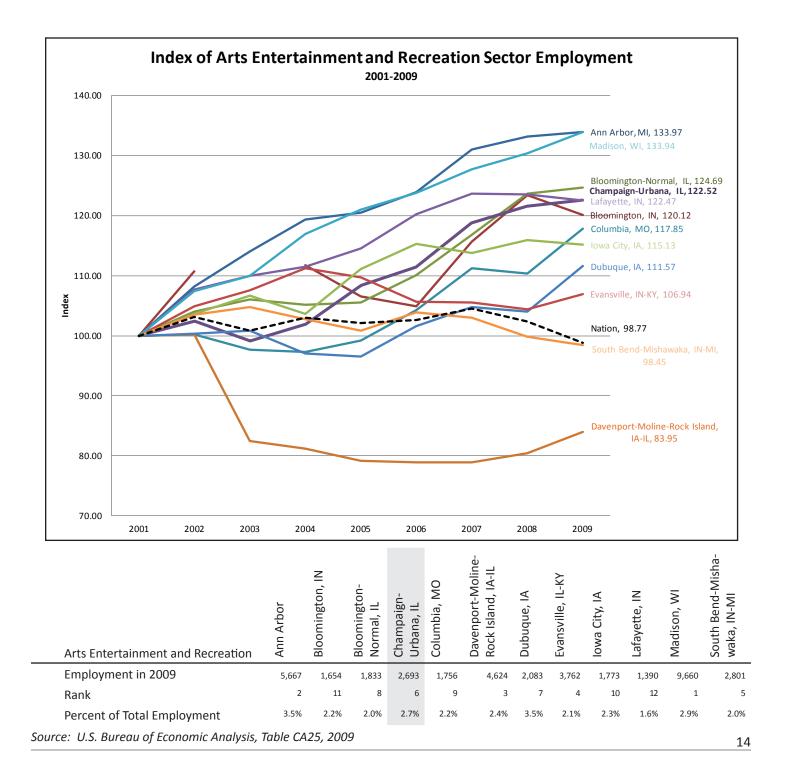
Establishments operating entertainment facilities, preserve and exhibit objects, and enable recreational activities.

- Growing employment, little recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2007
- Largest percentage growth: Ann Arbor, MI (34.0%, 1,437 jobs)

#### Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- General increase in employment, no recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2007
- 368 more jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 7th of 10 in number of employees
- 4.7% of private regional employment



## Past Employment in Finance and Insurance

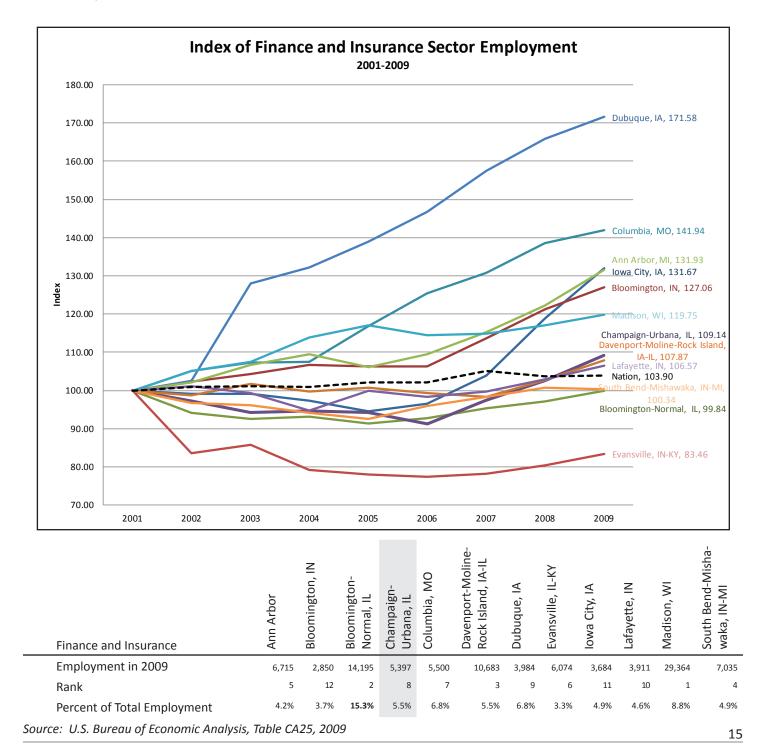
Establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions and/or in facilitating financial transactions.

- Increasing employment, little recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2007
- Largest percentage growth: Dubuque, IA (71.6%, 1,662 jobs)
- 15.5% of employment in Bloomington-Normal, IL

# Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- General increase in employment, no recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2009
- 452 fewer jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 8th of 12 in number of employees
- 5.5% of private regional employment



# <u>Past Employment in Real Estate and Rental and</u> Leasing

Establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or allowing the use of tangible (motor vehicles, computers) or intangible assets (patents, trademarks).

- Decreasing employment, notable recessional impact
- Peak national employment: 2005
- Largest percentage growth: Columbia, MO (49.5%, 1,406 jobs)

## Champaign-Urbana, IL. 2001-2009

- Increasing employment pattern, little recessional impact
- Peak employment: 2009
- 962 more jobs in 2009 than 2001

- 6th of 12 in number of employees
- 4.5% of private regional employment

