

# Louisville's Economic Performance *compared to 14 peer metros*



by

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## Population Growth, Louisville and 14 Comparison Metropolitan Areas

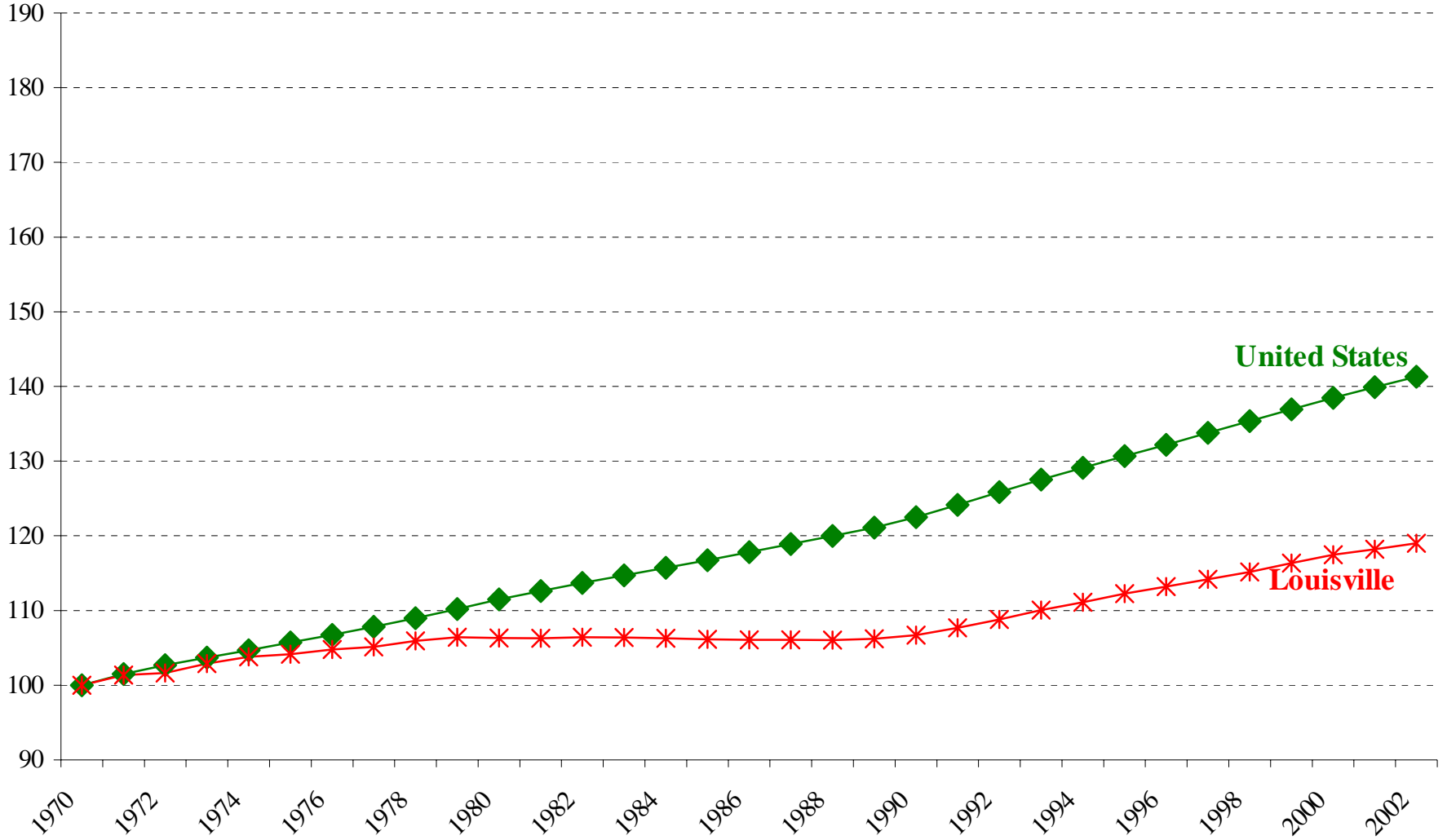
	1975	1985	1995	2005	Growth, 1975 to 2005	
					number	percent
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	1,706,249	1,782,371	1,940,325	2,070,441	364,192	21.3%
Kansas City, MO-KS	1,464,297	1,558,002	1,734,092	1,947,694	483,397	33.0%
Columbus, OH	1,246,852	1,318,713	1,518,671	1,708,625	461,773	37.0%
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	1,178,883	1,234,579	1,417,745	1,640,591	461,708	39.2%
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	796,397	932,346	1,160,704	1,521,278	724,881	91.0%
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN	832,087	968,429	1,186,826	1,422,544	590,457	71.0%
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	956,022	1,015,899	1,140,221	1,260,905	304,883	31.9%
Jacksonville, FL	690,714	827,746	1,020,631	1,248,371	557,657	80.7%
<b>Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN</b>	<b>1,033,083</b>	<b>1,052,604</b>	<b>1,113,226</b>	<b>1,208,452</b>	<b>175,369</b>	<b>17.0%</b>
Richmond, VA	788,818	878,454	1,029,615	1,175,654	386,836	49.0%
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	883,172	936,926	1,013,634	1,090,126	206,954	23.4%
Raleigh-Cary, NC	362,809	467,729	666,317	949,681	586,872	161.8%
Dayton, OH	833,865	827,837	857,132	843,577	9,712	1.2%
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	649,131	671,289	724,894	813,170	164,039	25.3%
Greensboro-High Point, NC	466,520	512,256	594,390	674,500	207,980	44.6%
<b>United States</b>	<b>215,456,585</b>	<b>237,923,734</b>	<b>266,278,393</b>	<b>296,410,404</b>	<b>80,953,819</b>	<b>37.6%</b>

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, and US Census Bureau, 2006, using latest MSA definitions. Louisville MSA has 13 counties.

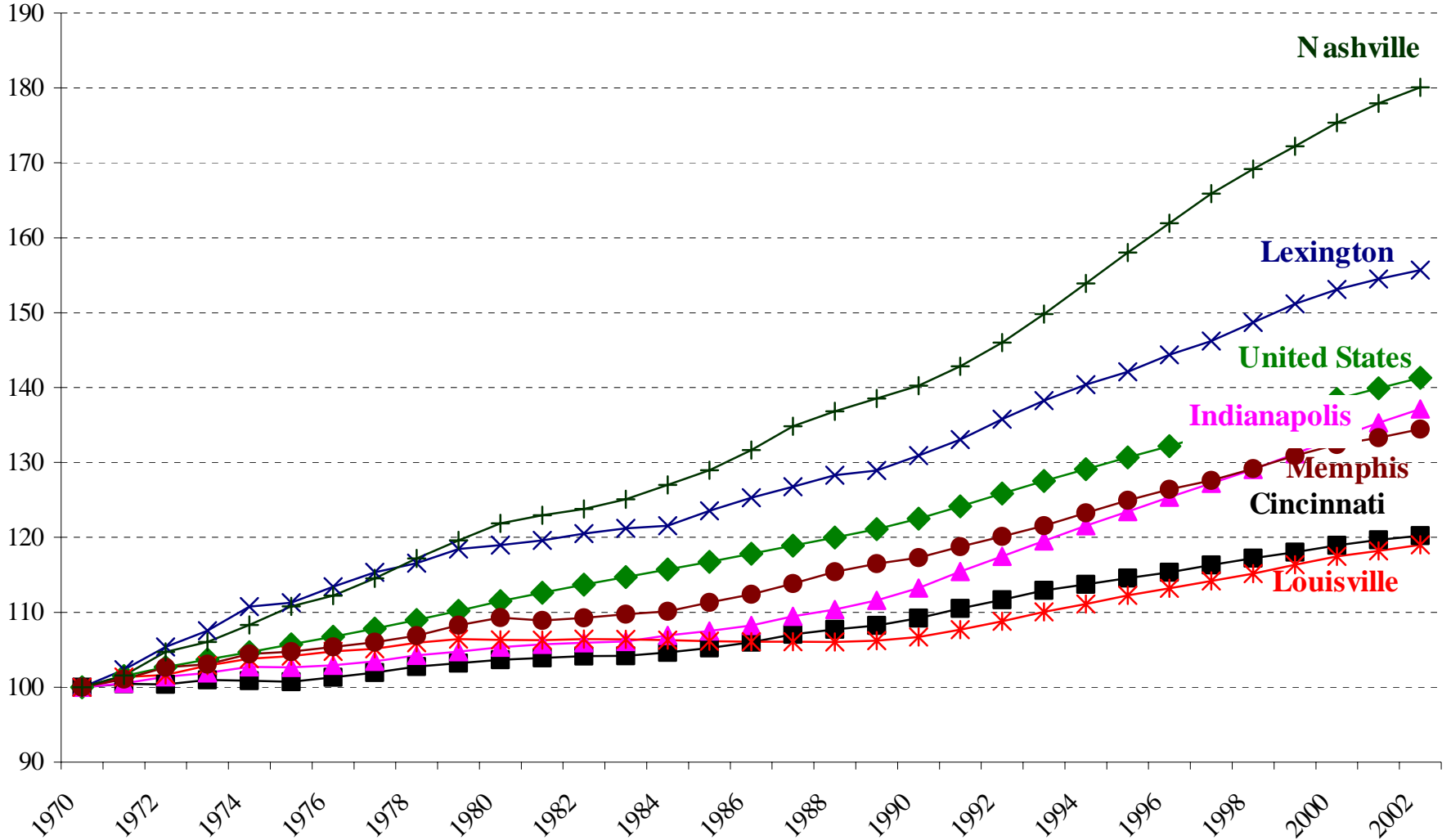
### Comparison Metros: Population Size and Growth

- Louisville 9<sup>th</sup> largest among 15 comparison metros.
- only Dayton grew slower the last thirty years.

# Population Growth, Metros and US (1970=100)



# Population Growth, Metros and US (1970=100)



# Job Growth

## Net Job Growth, All Industries

Metropolitan Area	1990 to 2000		2000 to 2005	
	number	percent	number	percent
Birmingham	86,400	20.1%	1,800	0.3%
Charlotte	216,600	39.2%	22,900	3.0%
Cincinnati	152,500	17.6%	17,900	1.8%
Columbus	184,500	25.2%	6,800	0.7%
Dayton	26,900	6.6%	-25,900	-5.9%
Greensboro	68,900	23.2%	-5,900	-1.6%
Indianapolis	181,800	27.1%	34,300	4.0%
Jacksonville	137,200	32.0%	40,100	7.1%
Kansas City	152,100	18.4%	-700	-0.1%
<b>Louisville</b>	<b>108,300</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>-14,100</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
Memphis	130,500	26.4%	500	0.1%
Nashville	171,400	32.5%	36,200	5.2%
Omaha	85,600	23.8%	7,300	1.6%
Raleigh	144,500	49.7%	27,900	6.4%
Richmond	90,800	18.3%	28,900	4.9%
<b>United States</b>	<b>22,298,000</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>1,678,000</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 19, 2006

nonagricultural wage and salary jobs only; excludes proprietors; double counts moonlighters

### Comparison Metros:

➤ Louisville  
10<sup>th</sup> highest  
growth rate in  
jobs last decade

➤ Peaked at  
620,000 jobs in  
2000

➤ 14<sup>th</sup> highest  
growth rate this  
decade (only

Dayton  
growing

slower)

# Manufacturing

## Net Job Growth, Manufacturing Industries

Metropolitan Area	1990 to 2000		2000 to 2005	
	number	percent	number	percent
Birmingham	-3,700	-6.5%	-9,900	-18.6%
Charlotte	-15,700	-12.6%	-25,300	-23.3%
Cincinnati	-8,000	-5.1%	-24,400	-16.5%
Columbus	4,600	4.8%	-22,200	-22.0%
Dayton	-2,800	-3.4%	-21,600	-27.0%
Greensboro	-6,900	-7.9%	-14,800	-18.3%
Indianapolis	-300	-0.3%	-11,300	-10.1%
Jacksonville	3,700	10.3%	-5,400	-13.7%
Kansas City	3,100	3.4%	-10,700	-11.4%
<b>Louisville</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>-16,900</b>	<b>-17.8%</b>
Memphis	-4,500	-6.8%	-8,700	-14.0%
Nashville	5,700	6.5%	-8,600	-9.2%
Omaha	2,900	8.8%	-2,800	-7.8%
Raleigh	2,000	5.6%	-6,700	-17.7%
Richmond	-5,100	-8.3%	-11,400	-20.1%
United States	-432,000	-2.4%	-3,031,000	-17.6%

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 19, 2006

nonagricultural wage and salary jobs only; excludes proprietors; double counts moonlighters

### Comparison Metros: Manufacturing

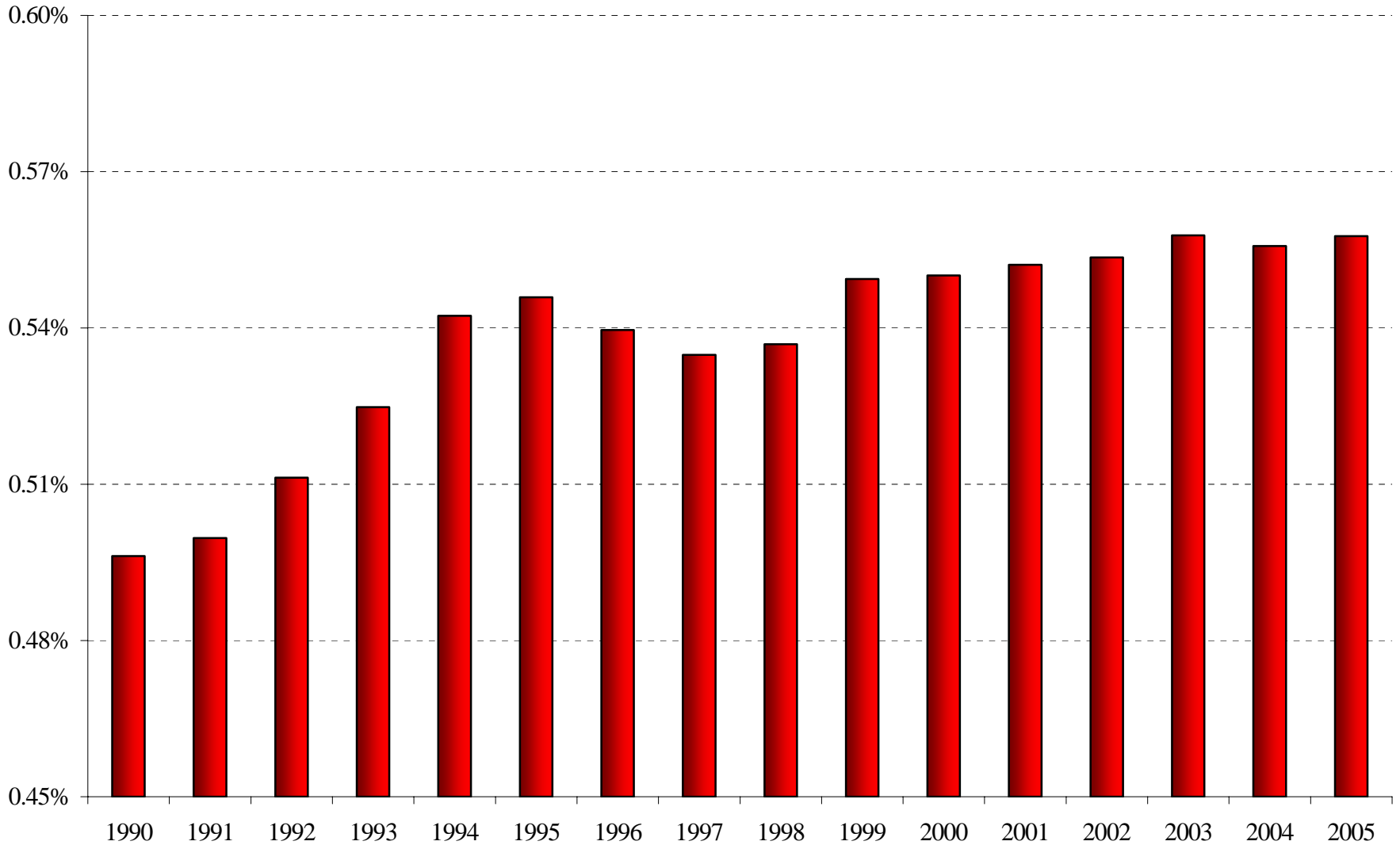
➤ Louisville now has around 78,000 jobs; peaked at 95,000 in 2000

➤ Louisville 3<sup>rd</sup> highest growth rate last decade

➤ 9<sup>th</sup> highest growth so far this decade

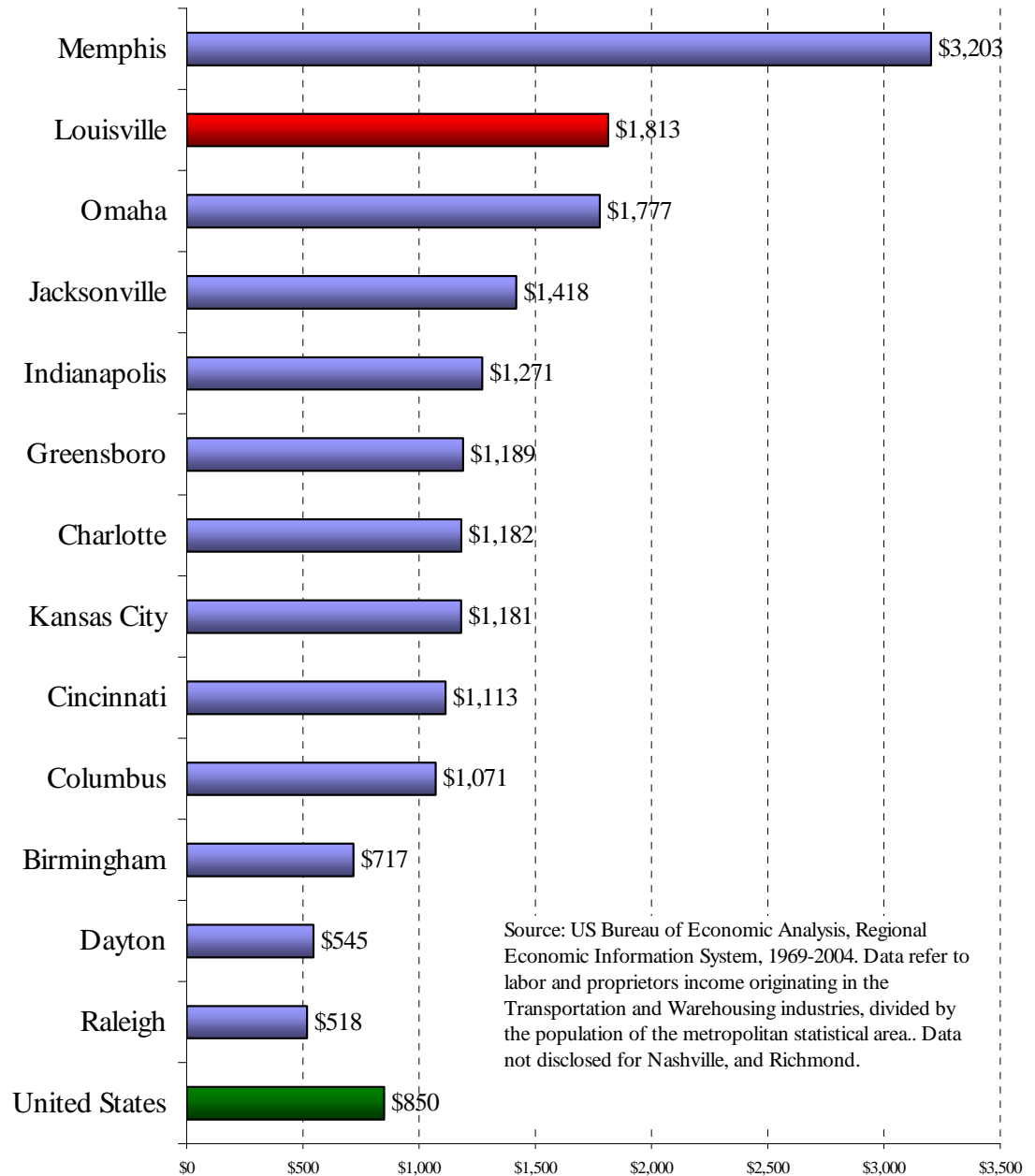
➤ but United States as a whole has declined more; hence Louisville's share has risen

## Louisville MSA's Share of all US Manufacturing Jobs



# Distribution Industries

## Transportation and Warehousing Industries Metro Area Payrolls per 1,000 Residents, 2004



### Comparison

### Metros: Transportation & Warehousing

➤ In Louisville over \$2.2 billion in wages, salaries, and proprietors's income are earned annually.

➤ 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in value of payroll per capita, trailing only Memphis.

➤ Over 38,000 jobs are in this industry in Louisville, with average pay of \$57,000, also second only to Memphis.

# Office Industries

## Employment in Professional and Technical Service Industries, 2004

Metropolitan Area	Jobs	Jobs per 1,000 Residents	Average Earnings per Job
Kansas City, MO-KS	87,060	45.2	\$66,781
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	76,001	37.0	\$55,413
Columbus, OH	74,424	44.0	\$64,413
Indianapolis, IN	58,461	36.1	\$60,969
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	55,482	37.6	\$60,748
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN	54,367	39.0	\$62,725
Raleigh-Cary, NC	48,257	52.7	\$57,967
Jacksonville, FL	43,581	35.6	\$49,335
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	42,466	39.3	\$58,098
Richmond, VA	39,852	34.4	\$67,078
<b>Louisville, KY-IN</b>	<b>36,496</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>\$54,085</b>
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	33,132	26.5	\$52,545
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	30,434	37.9	\$56,264
Dayton, OH	28,252	33.4	\$55,239
Greensboro-High Point, NC	19,785	29.7	\$48,959
United States	10,803,100	36.8	\$62,600

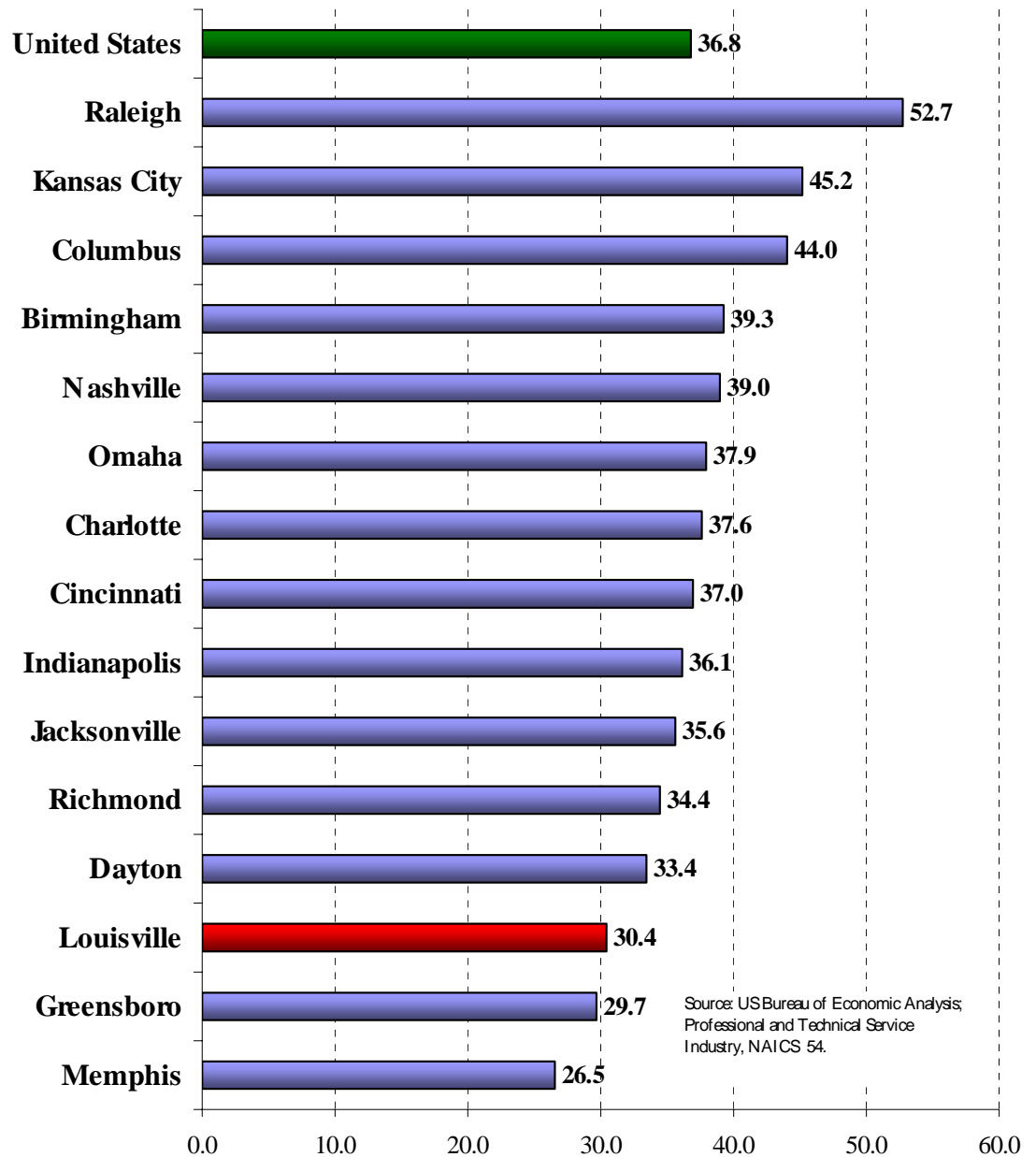
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis; refers to wage and salary workers, and proprietors.

### Comparison Metros: Professional & Technical Services

➤ Louisville  
11<sup>th</sup> highest in  
number of jobs,  
13<sup>th</sup> highest per  
capita.

➤ 13<sup>th</sup> highest  
in earnings per  
job.

# Jobs in Professional and Technical Service Industries per 1,000 Residents, 2004



Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis;  
Professional and Technical Service  
Industry, NAICS 54.

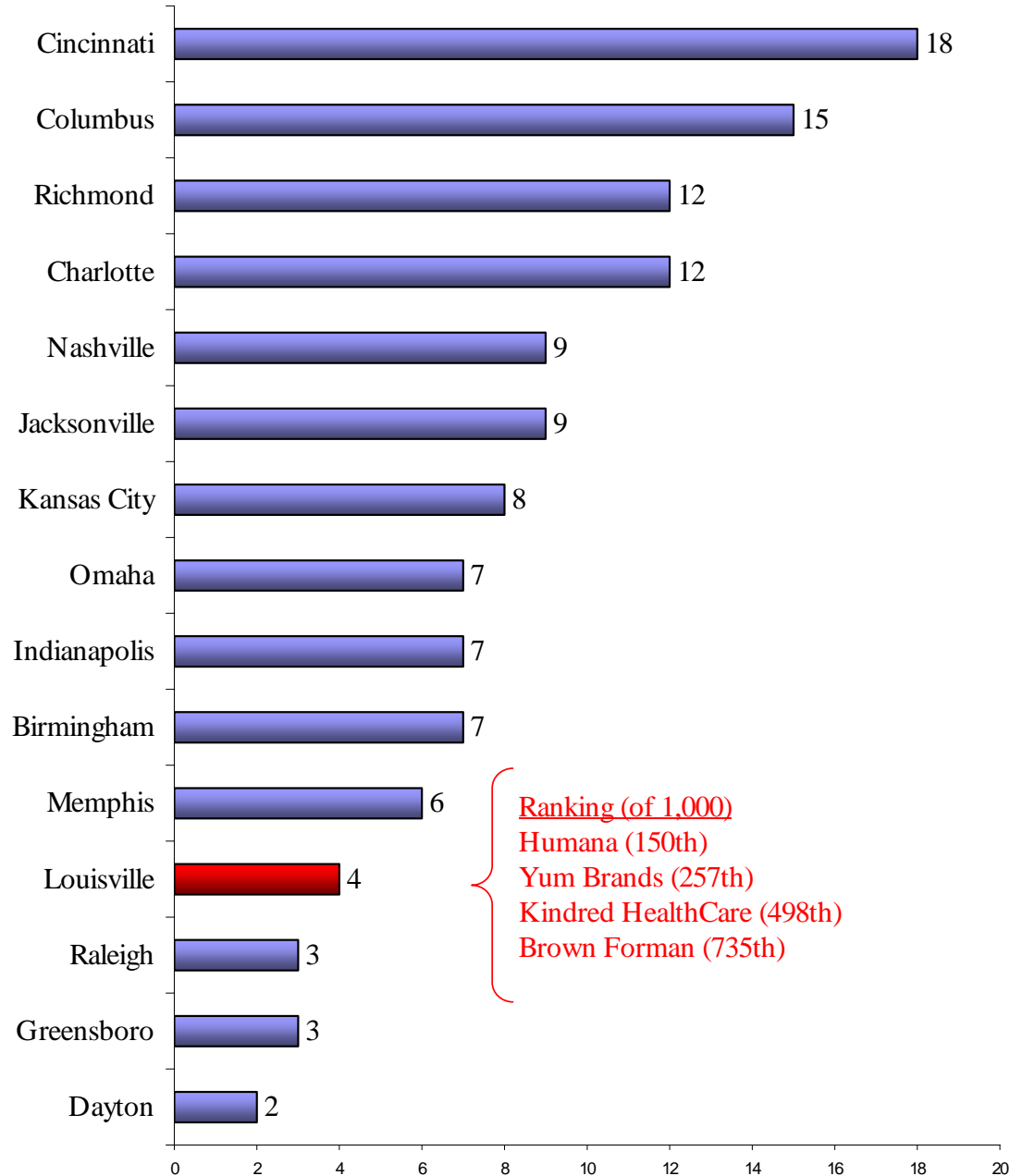
# Number *Fortune* 1000 Headquarters, 2006

## Louisville and 14 Comparison Metros

Source: www.fortune.com

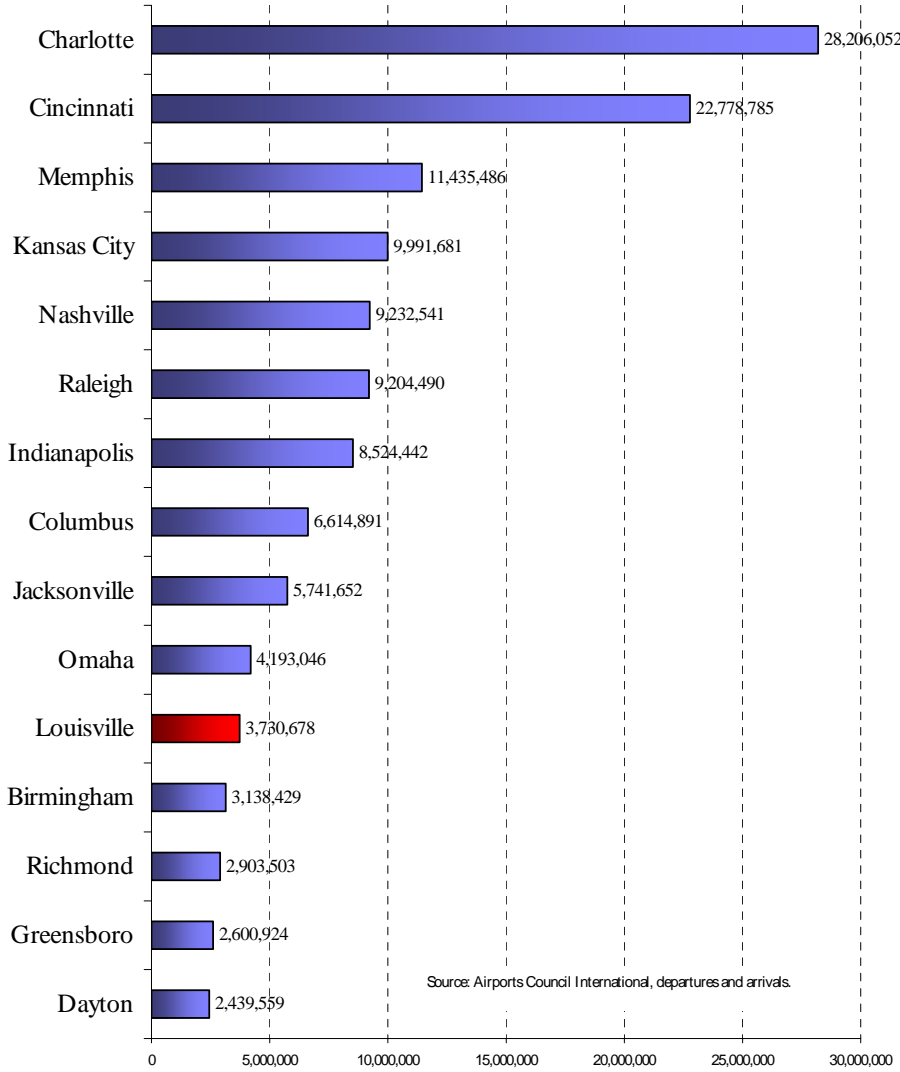
### Major Corporate Headquarters

- Louisville remains in 12<sup>th</sup> place among the 15 comparison cities.
- Three smaller markets have more headquarters: Richmond, Birmingham, Omaha.

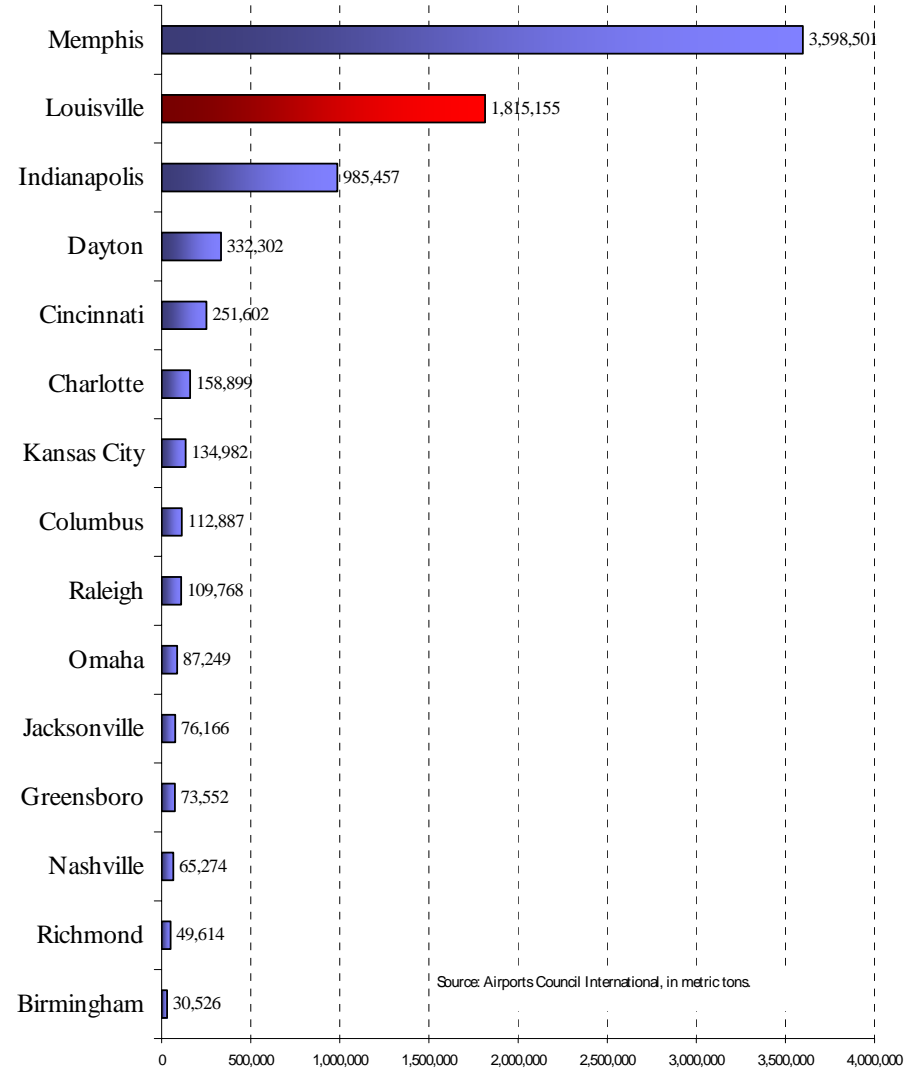


# Air Traffic

### Air Passenger Enplanements, 2005



### Air Freight Volume, 2005



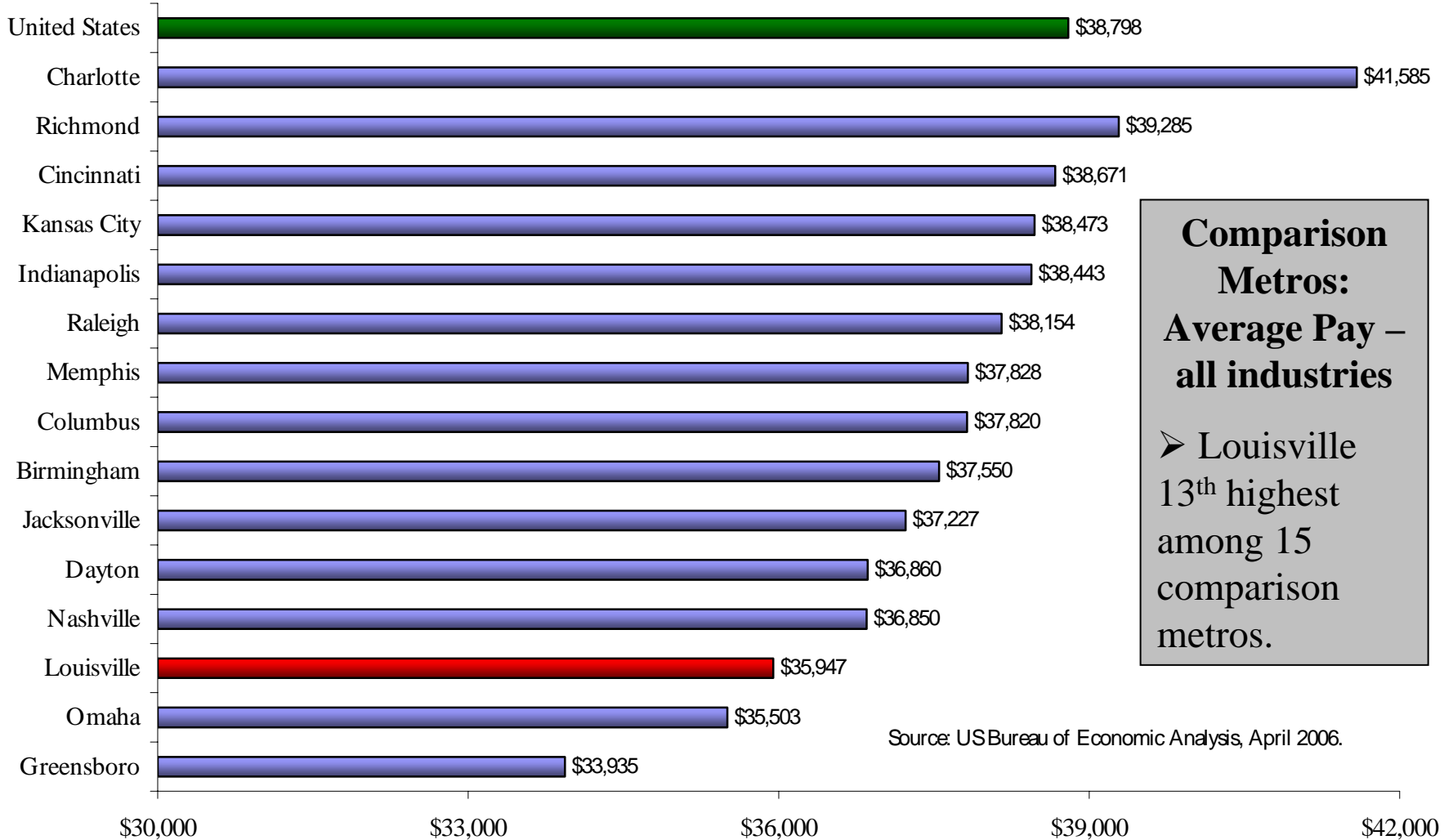
## Airport Traffic, Rank Among Airports in North American

Metro Area	Airport codes	Passenger Enplanements				Freight Volume			
		1999	2005	rank in 2005	growth, 1999 to 2005	1999	2005	rank in 2005	growth, 1999 to 2005
Birmingham	BHM	3,046,220	3,138,429	79	3.0%	39,225	30,526	87	-22.2%
Charlotte	CLT	21,441,792	28,206,052	19	31.5%	189,302	158,899	37	-16.1%
Cincinnati	CVG	21,771,689	22,778,785	23	4.6%	399,869	251,602	28	-37.1%
Columbus	CMH, LCK	6,541,851	6,654,445	57	1.7%	108,017	121,852	46	12.8%
Dayton	DAY	2,220,405	2,439,559	88	9.9%	895,255	332,302	21	-62.9%
Greensboro	GSO	2,693,237	2,600,924	85	-3.4%	81,056	73,552	61	-9.3%
Indianapolis	IND	7,463,091	8,524,442	47	14.2%	1,041,810	985,457	8	-5.4%
Jacksonville	JAX	4,951,710	5,741,652	61	16.0%	66,874	76,166	59	13.9%
Kansas City	MCI	11,911,933	9,991,681	43	-16.1%	161,625	134,982	40	-16.5%
<b>Louisville</b>	<b>SDF</b>	<b>3,819,499</b>	<b>3,730,678</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>	<b>1,440,395</b>	<b>1,815,155</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26.0%</b>
Memphis	MEM	10,709,881	11,435,486	37	6.8%	2,412,907	3,598,501	1	49.1%
Nashville	BNA	8,554,211	9,232,541	45	7.9%	56,702	65,274	65	15.1%
Omaha	OMA	3,773,592	4,193,046	68	11.1%	113,001	87,249	56	-22.8%
Raleigh	RDU	9,018,426	9,204,490	46	2.1%	109,983	109,768	47	-0.2%
Richmond	RIC	2,624,820	2,903,503	84	10.6%	66,309	49,614	72	-25.2%

Source: Airports Council International; passenger traffic = departures + arrivals; freight volume in metric tons.

# Earnings per Job

## Average Wages and Salaries per Job, 2004 Louisville and 14 Comparison Metropolitan Areas

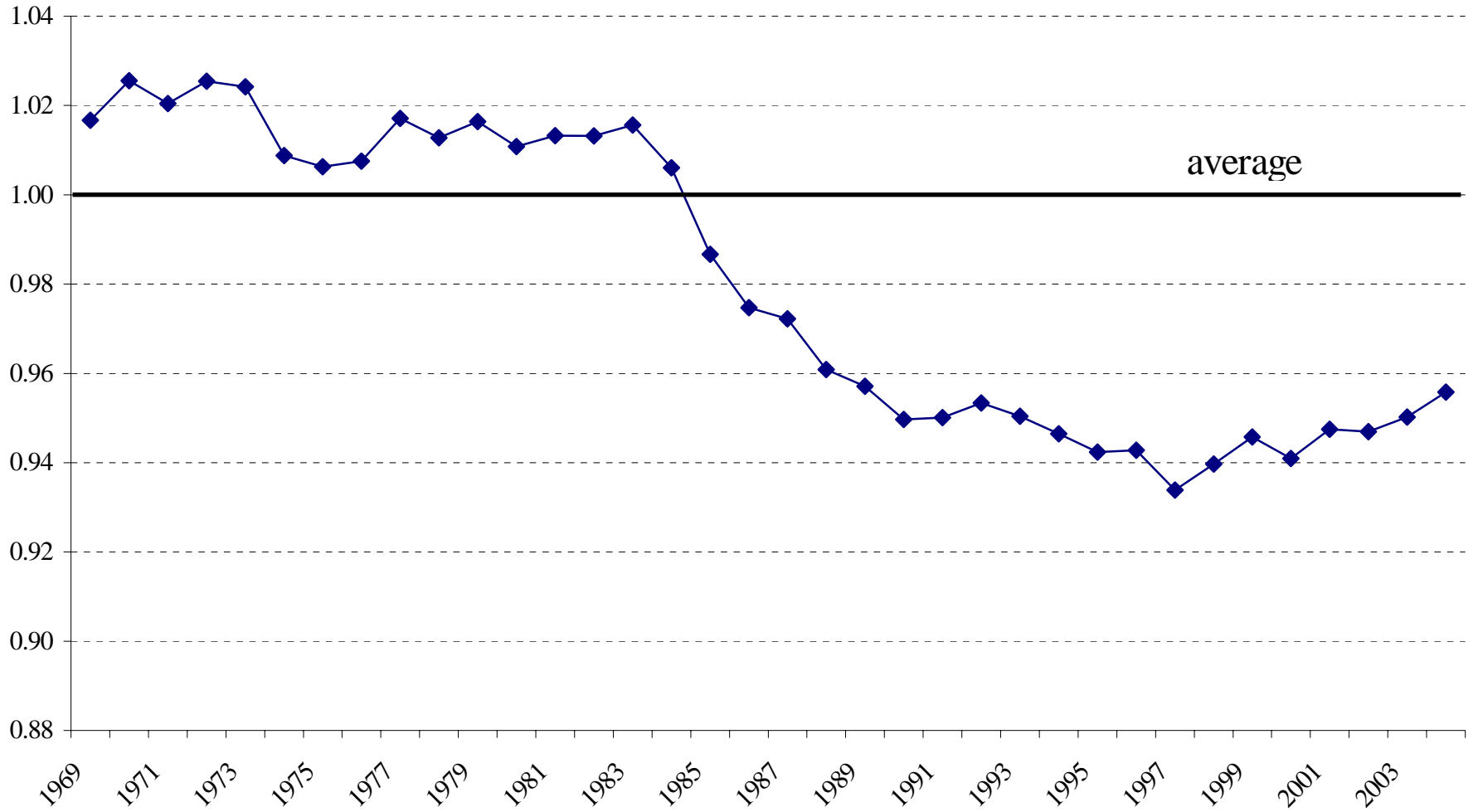


**Comparison  
Metros:  
Average Pay –  
all industries**

➤ Louisville  
13<sup>th</sup> highest  
among 15  
comparison  
metros.

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 2006.

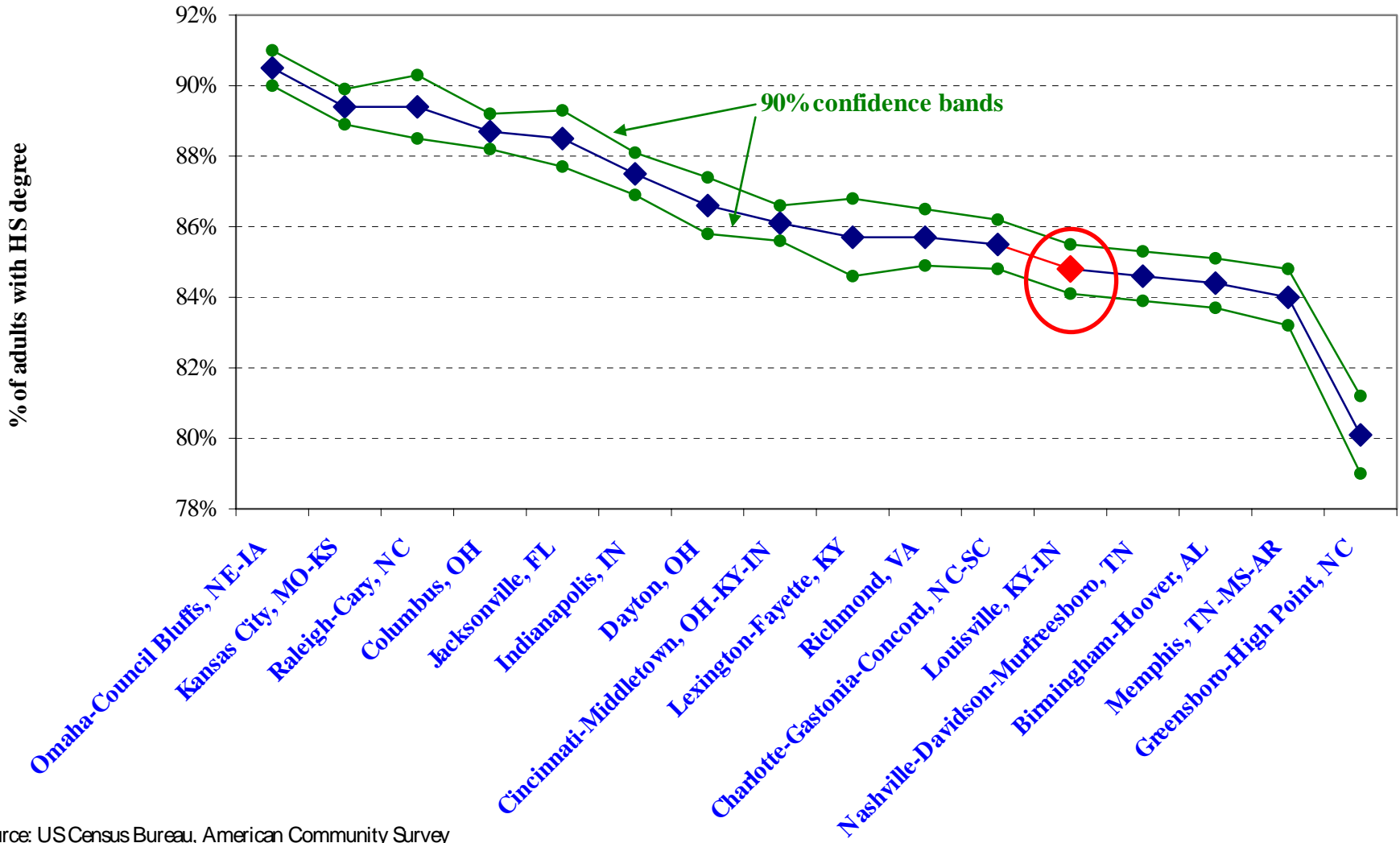
# Pay per Job in Louisville relative 15 Comparison Metropolitan Areas 1969 to 2004



# Education

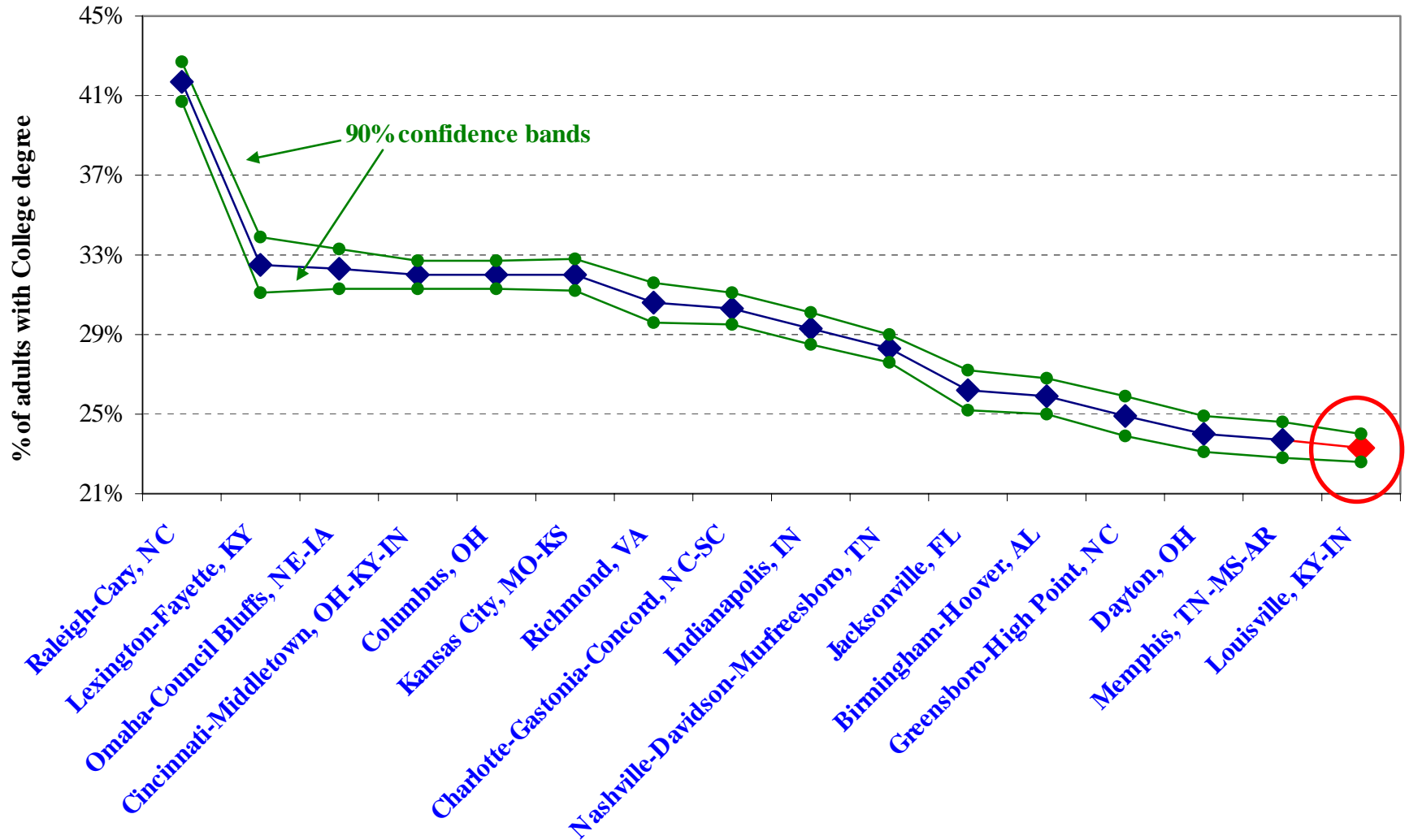
some fresh educational attainment data  
for large central counties

# High School Attainment Rates, MSAs, 2005



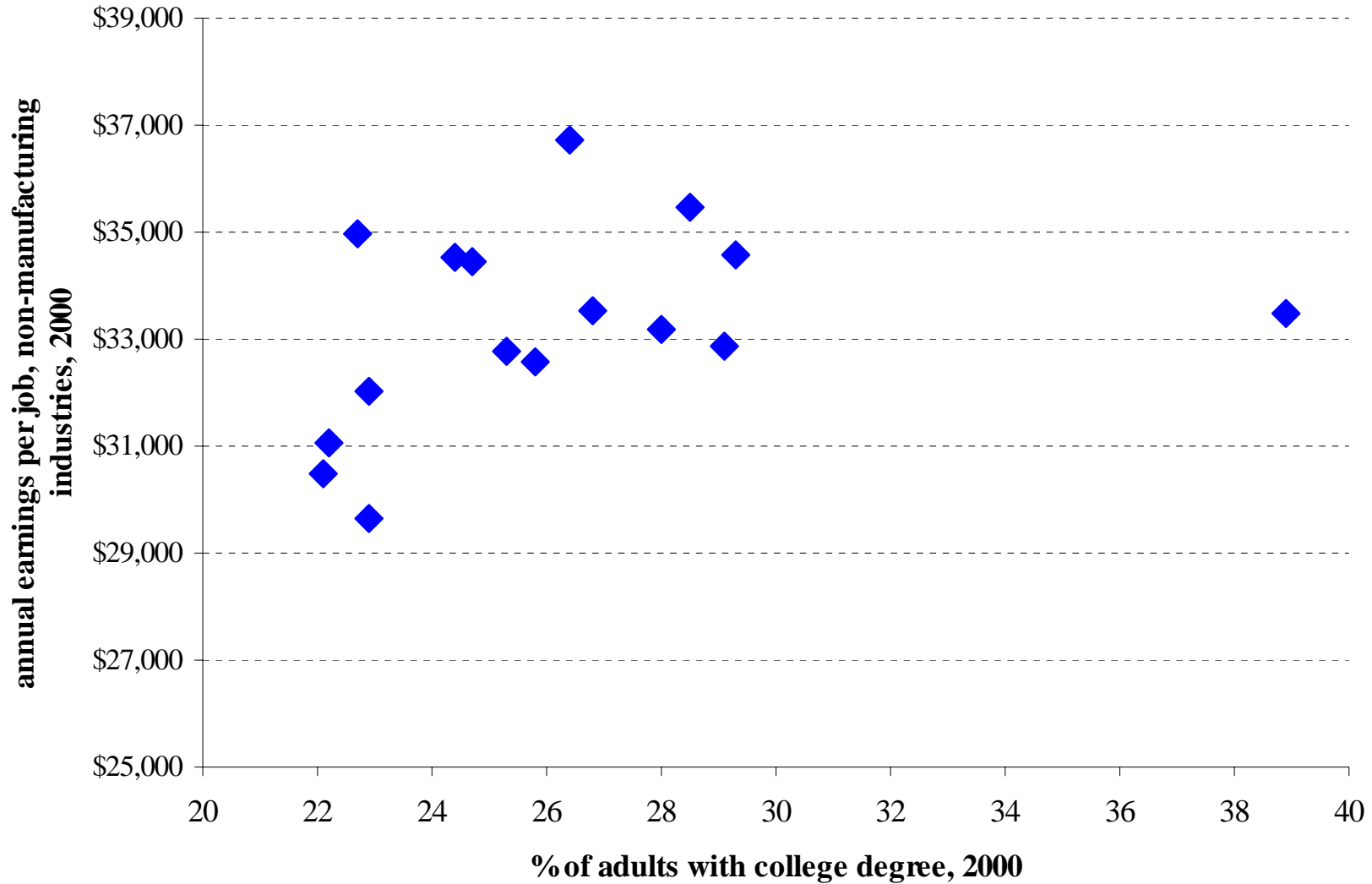
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

## College Attainment Rates, MSAs, 2005

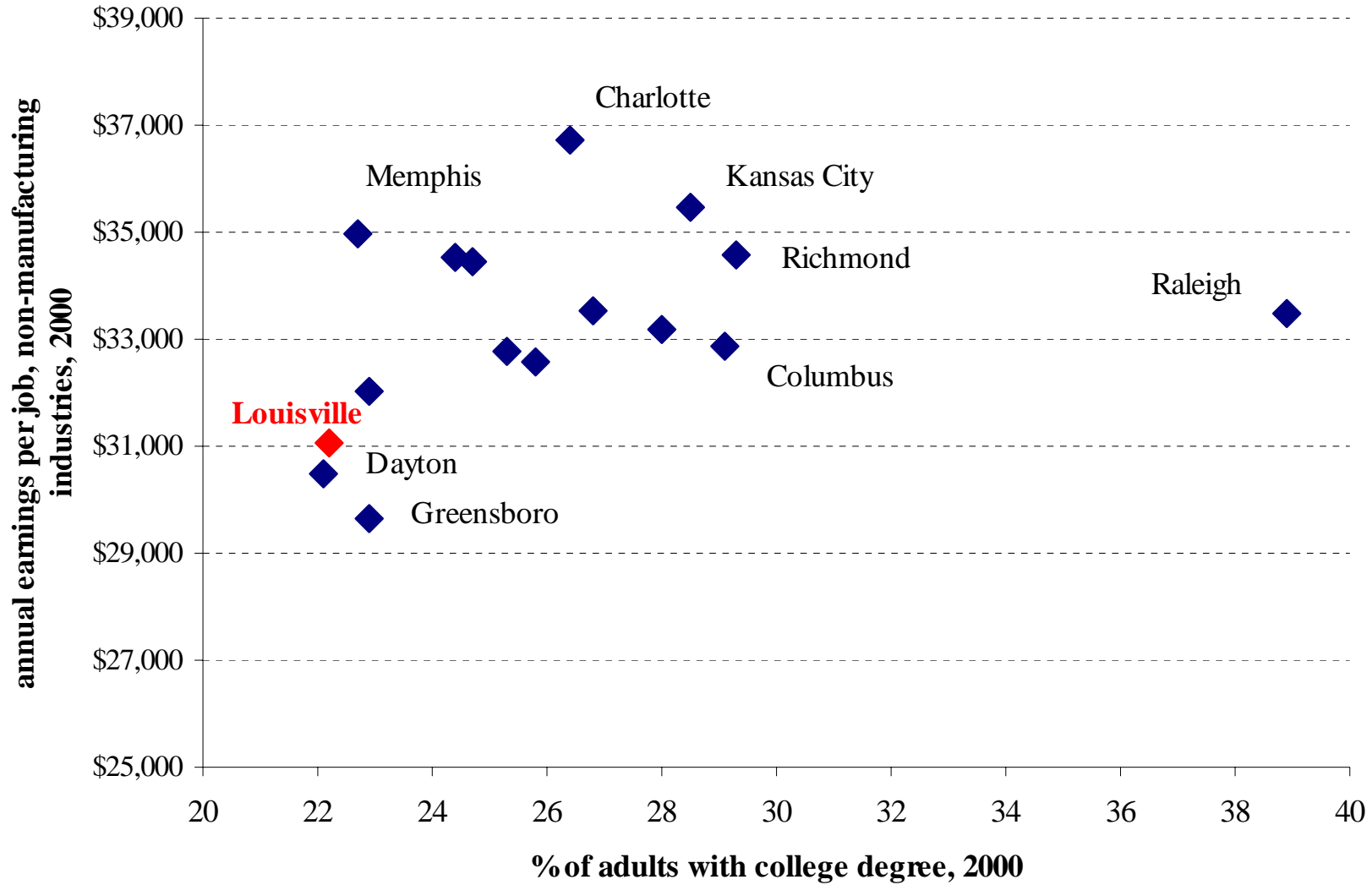


Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

## College Attainment and Earnings per Job Louisville and 14 Comparison Metro Areas, 2000

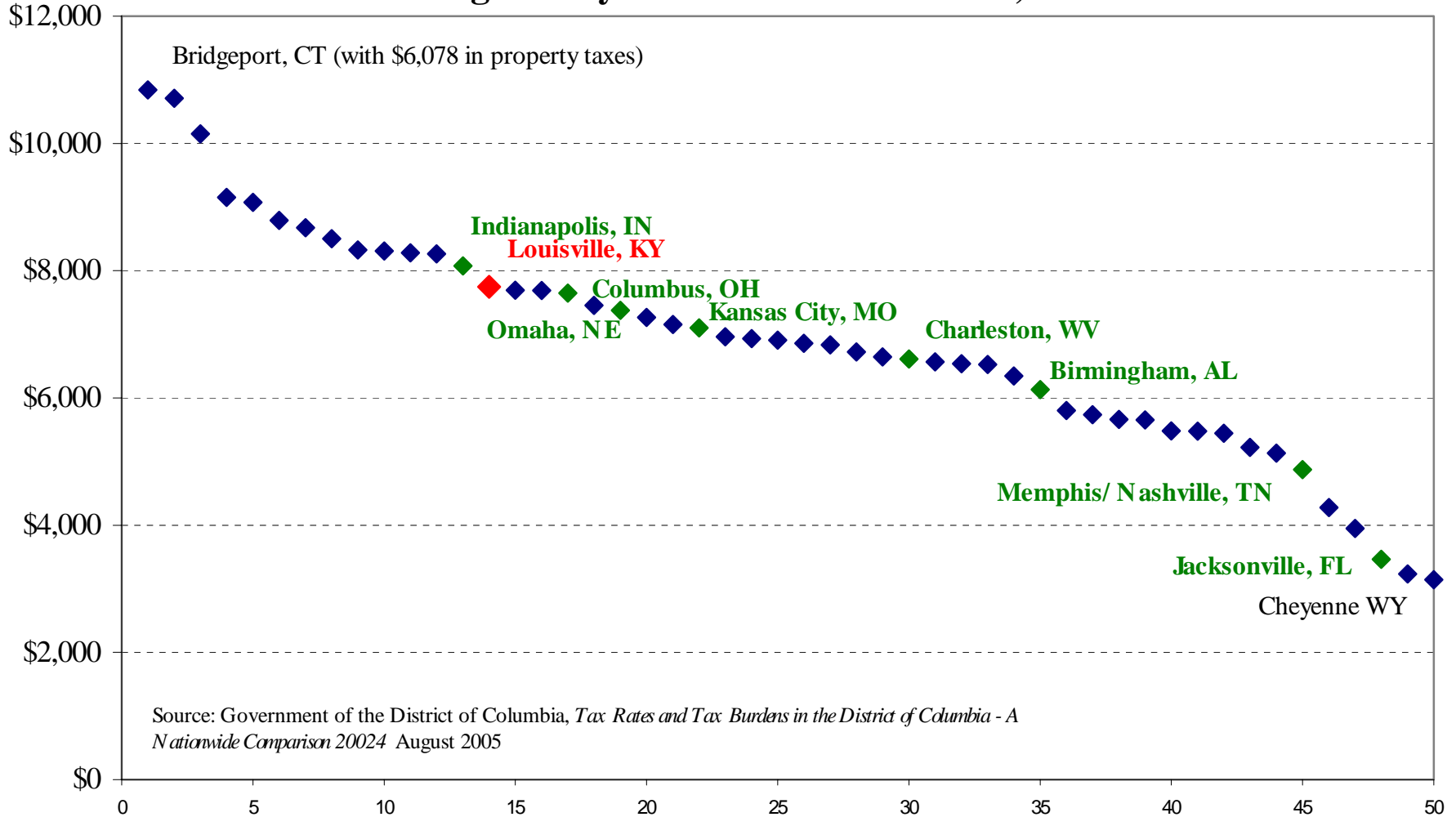


# College Attainment and Earnings per Job Louisville and 14 Comparison Metro Areas, 2000



# Tax Burdens

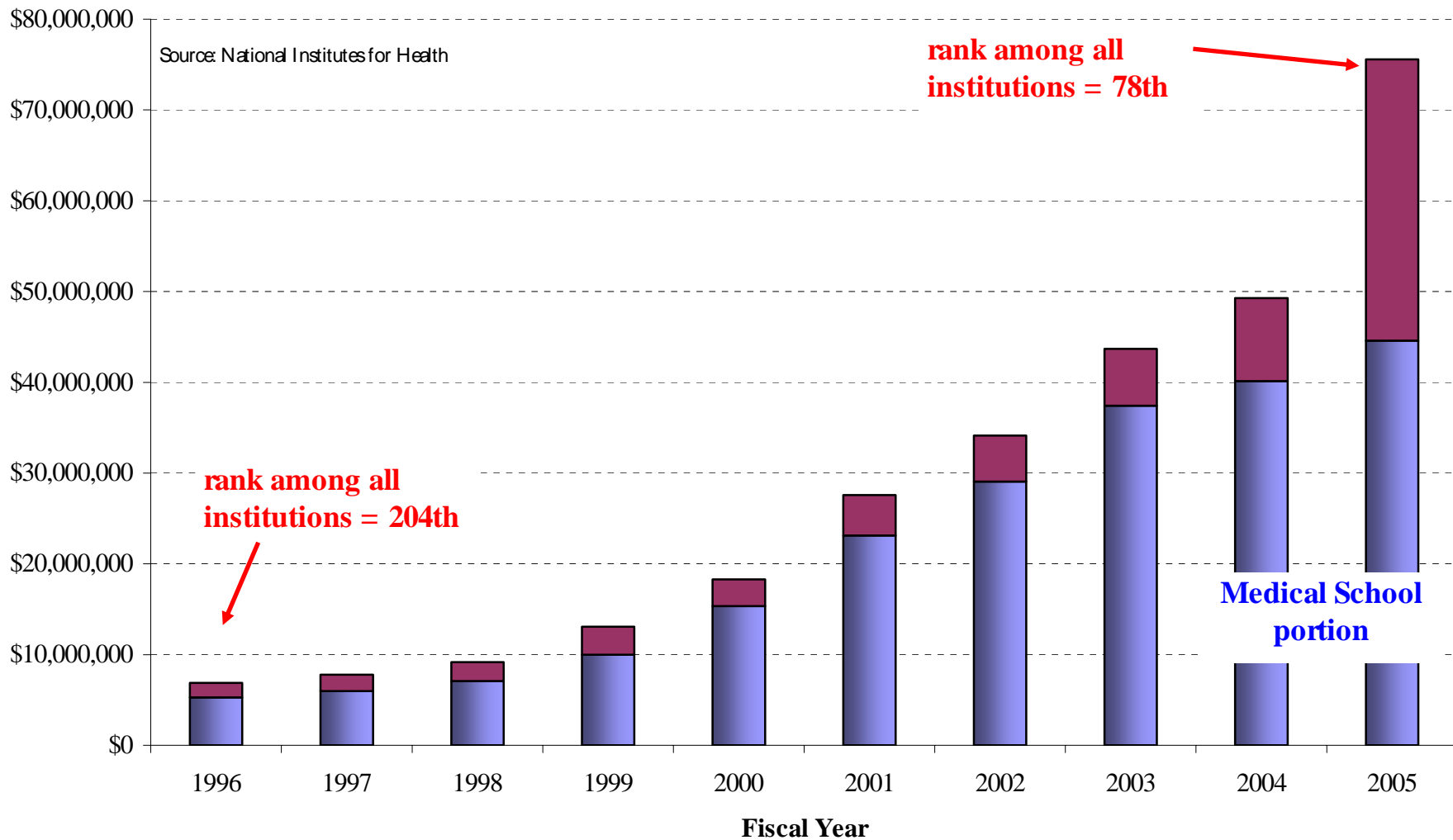
# Tax Burden, State and Local Government, Family of Four with \$75,000 income Largest City in Each of the 50 States, 2004



Source: Government of the District of Columbia, *Tax Rates and Tax Burdens in the District of Columbia - A Nationwide Comparison 20024* August 2005

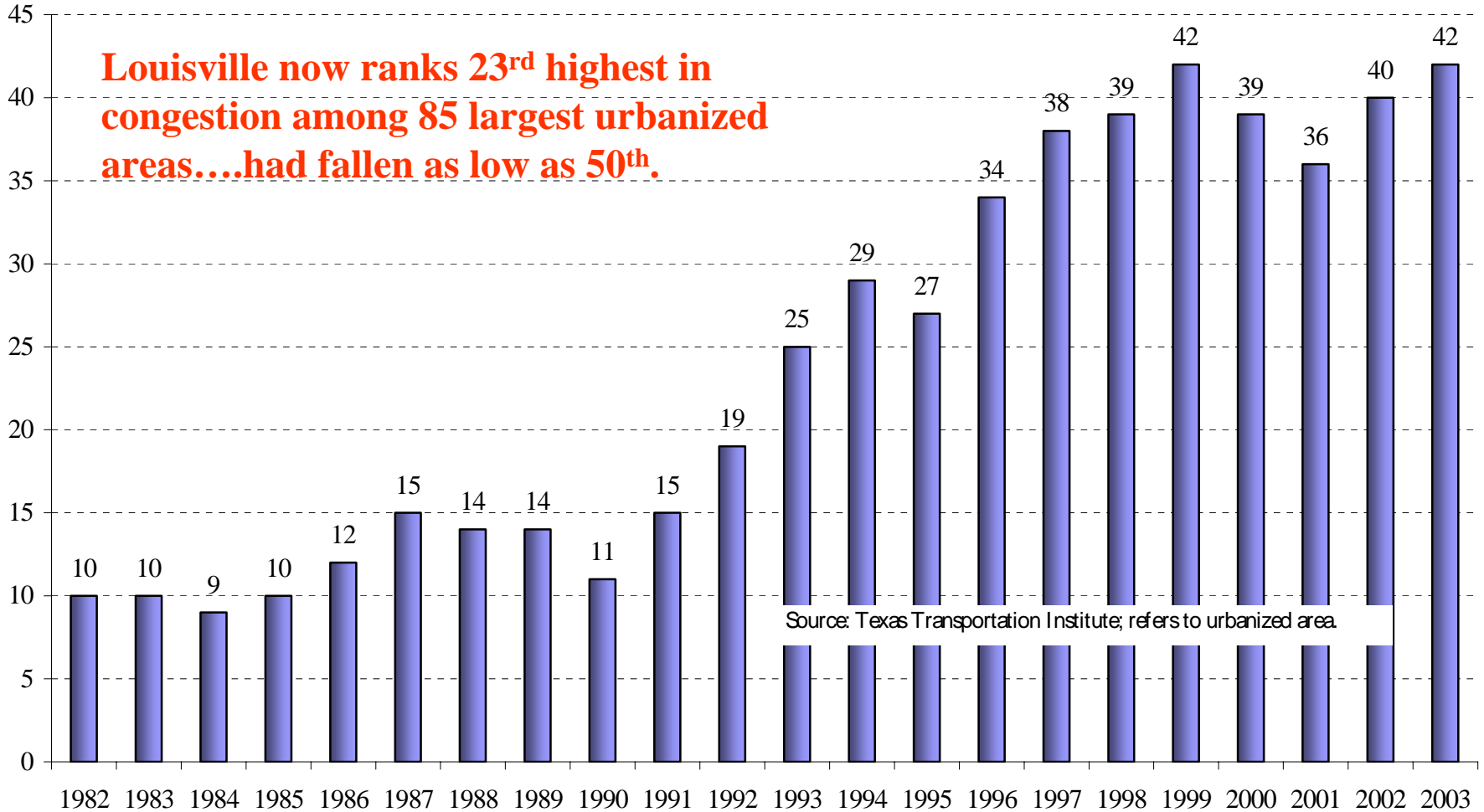
# Research – federal funding

# Awards from National Institutes of Health to the University of Louisville



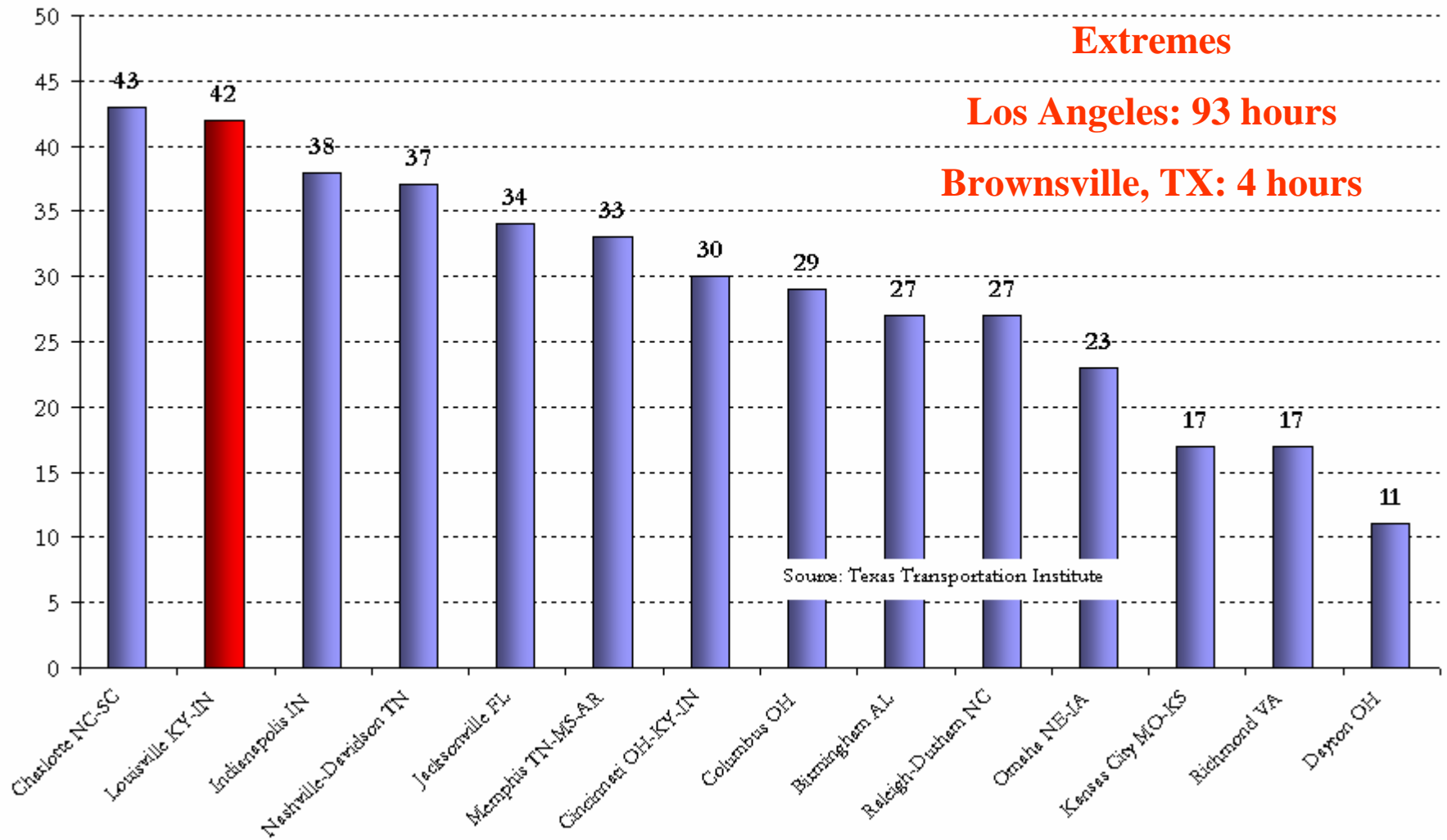
# Traffic, Congestion

# Annual Hours of Delay per Louisville Area Traveler at peak hours



# Congestion: Annual Hours of Delay per Traveler at Peak Hours, 2003

## Louisville and its Competitor Urbanized Areas



for research reports, see

<http://monitor.louisville.edu>

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