# LOUISVILLE MSA: LOOKING AHEAD

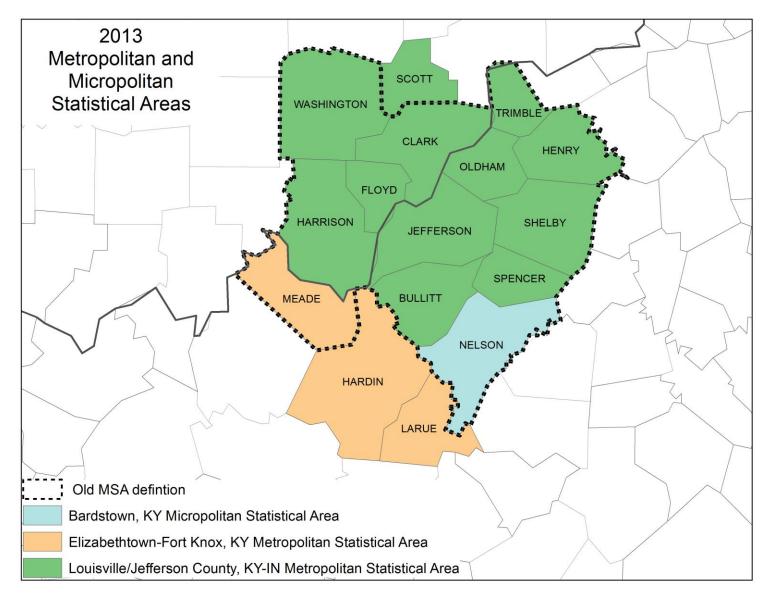
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#### **URBAN STUDIES INSTITUTE**

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# New Louisville MSA Boundaries



# **Population Quick Facts**

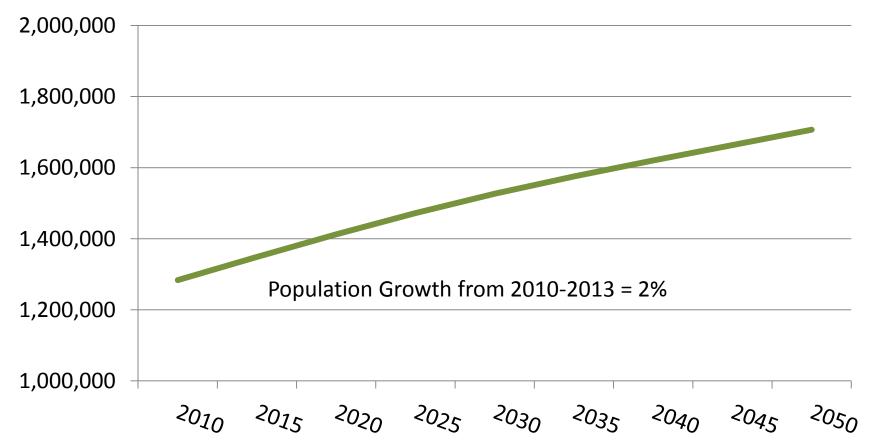
• Population growth 2010-2013: 2%

	Estimate 2013	Percent Change	2012 Rank	2013 Rank
Jacksonville, FL MSA	1,394,624	1.2	40	40
Memphis, TN-MS-AR MSA	1,341,746	0.1	41	41
Oklahoma City, OK MSA	1,319,677	1.7	42	42
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN MSA	1,262,261	0.9	43	43
Richmond, VA MSA	1,245,764	1	44	44
New Orleans-Metairie, LA MSA	1,240,977	1.1	45	45
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT MSA	1,215,211	0.1	46	46
Raleigh, NC MSA	1,214,516	2.2	47	47
Salt Lake City, UT MSA	1,140,483	1.5	50	48
Birmingham-Hoover, AL MSA	1,140,300	0.5	48	49
Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	1,134,115	0	49	50

Source: US Census Bureau 2013 Population Estimates

# **Projected Population**

**Louisville MSA Population 2010-2050** 



#### Source: Kentucky State Data Center

# MSA Fast Profile 1

- 45% married couple families
- 9% single mother households
- 44% nonfamily households
   Includes householder living alone
- 30% never married
- 10% are veterans
- 15% have a disability

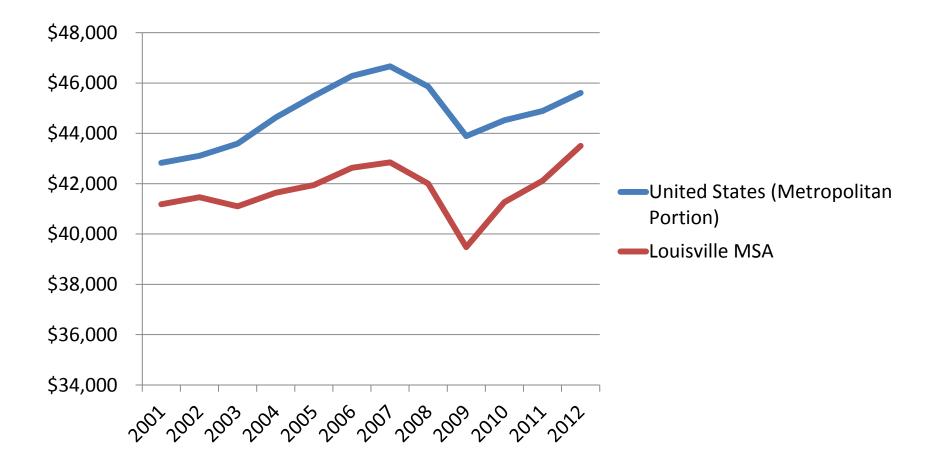
# MSA Fast Profile 2

- 5% are foreign born
  - 37% naturalized, 63% not a citizen
- 2% of foreign born entered prior to 2010
  - 11% entered 200-2009
  - 87% entered before 2000
- 7% speak a language other than English
  3% cannot speak English very well
- 14% of foreign born have bachelor's degree
- 14% of foreign born have graduate or professional degree

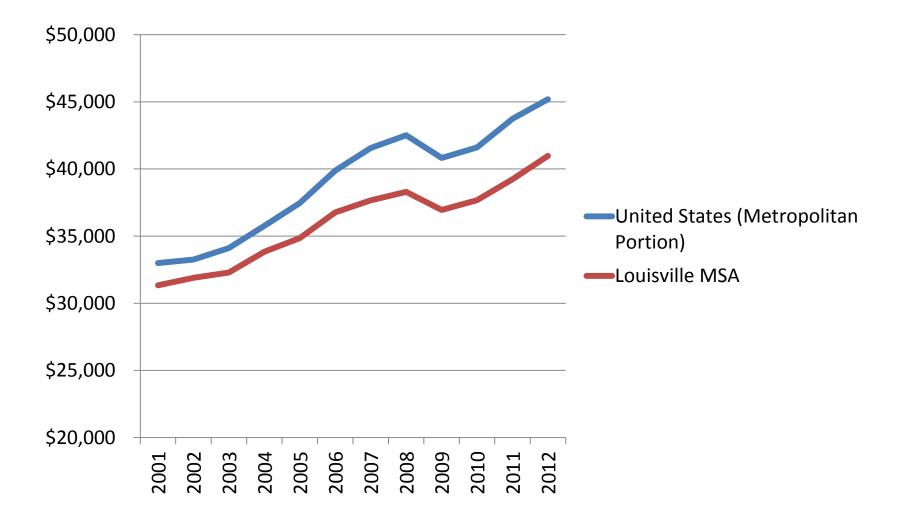
# MSA Fast Profile 3

- 16% had incomes in the last year below 100% of the poverty level
  - 9% between 100 and 149% of the poverty level
- 42% of poor were male
  - 10% had a bachelor's degree or higher
- 58% of poor were female
  - 8% had a bachelor's degree or higher

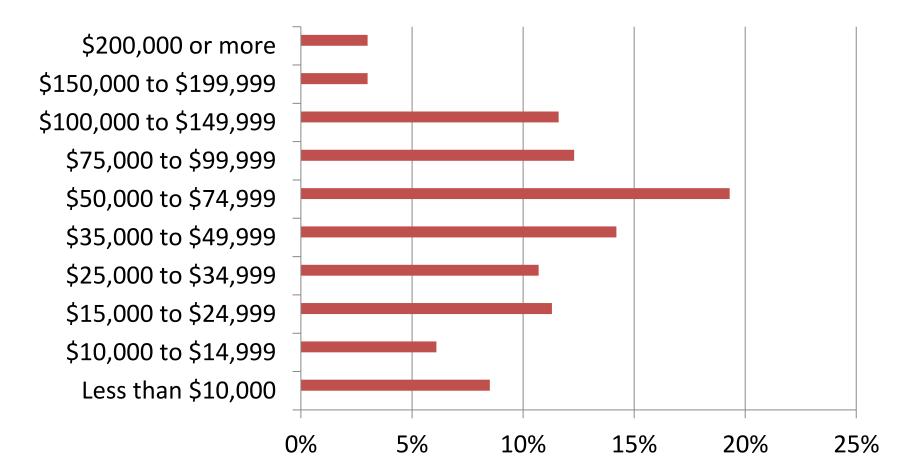
### Per Capita Real GDP (2005 Chained Dollars)



### Per Capita Personal Income

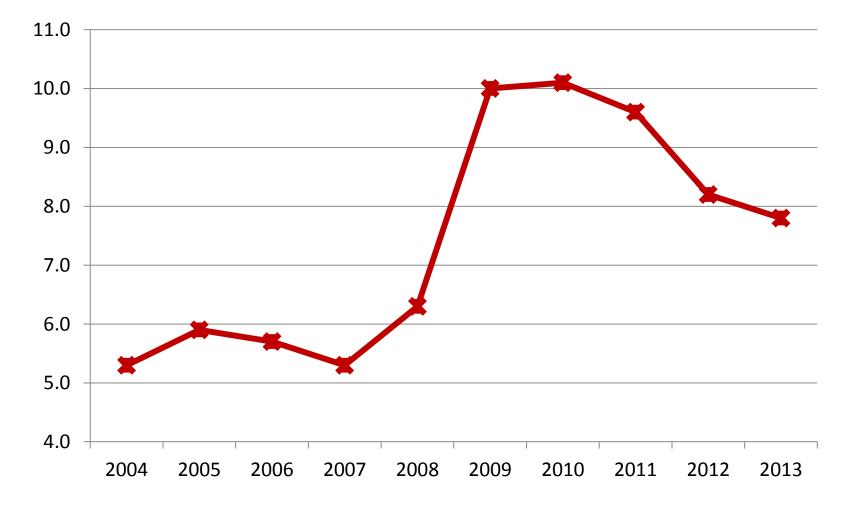


#### Income in Past 12 Months (in 2012 inflation-adjusted dollars)



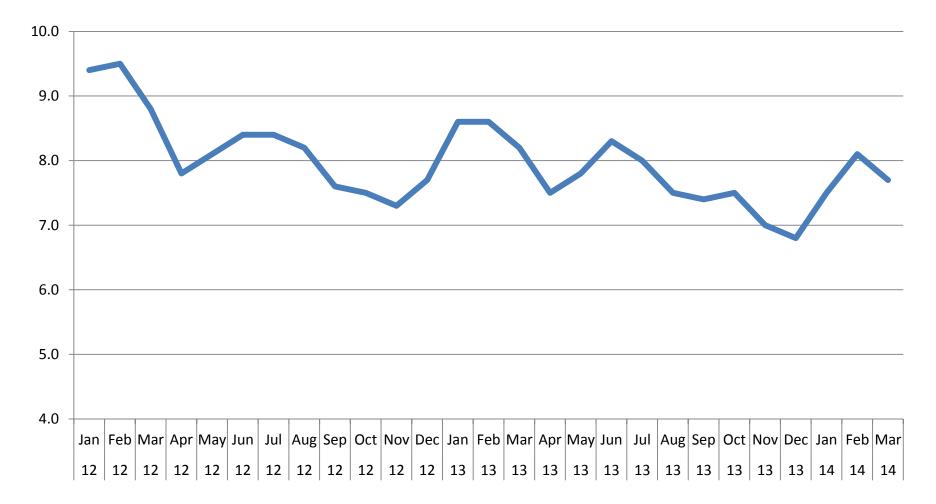
Source: US Census Bureau ACS 1-Year Estimates 2012

# MSA Unemployment 2004-2013



Source: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics

### MSA Unemployment 2012-March 2014



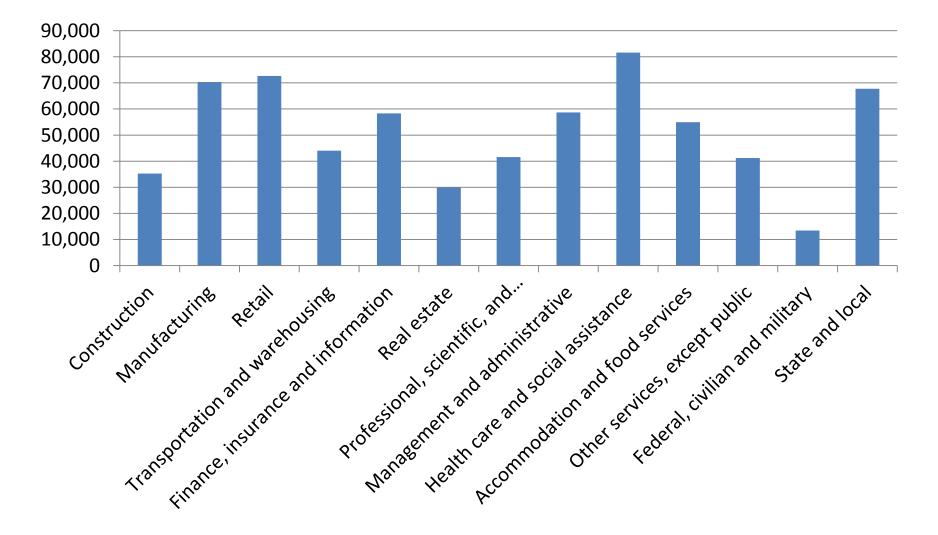
Source: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics

# **Unemployment Change 1 Year**

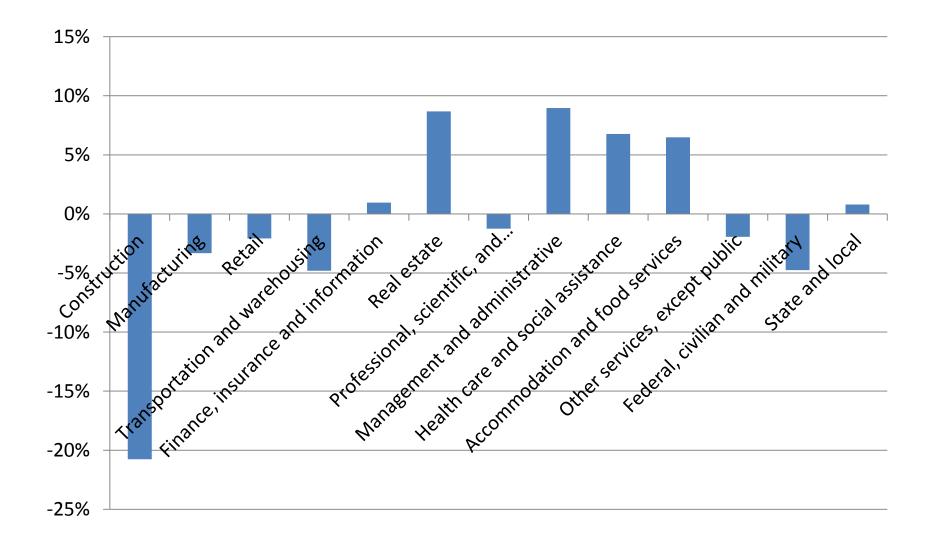
			12-month
	Mar-13	Mar-14	net change
Bowling Green, KY	7.8	7.3	-0.5
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	7.3	5.8	-1.5
Clarksville, TN-KY	8.7	8	-0.7
Elizabethtown, KY	7.9	8	0.1
Evansville, IN-KY	7.2	5.8	-1.4
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	7.1	6.5	-0.6
Lexington-Fayette, KY	7	7.2	0.2
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	8.2	7.7	-0.5
Owensboro, KY	7.2	7.3	0.1

Source: BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics

### MSA Employment 2012 (full and part time)

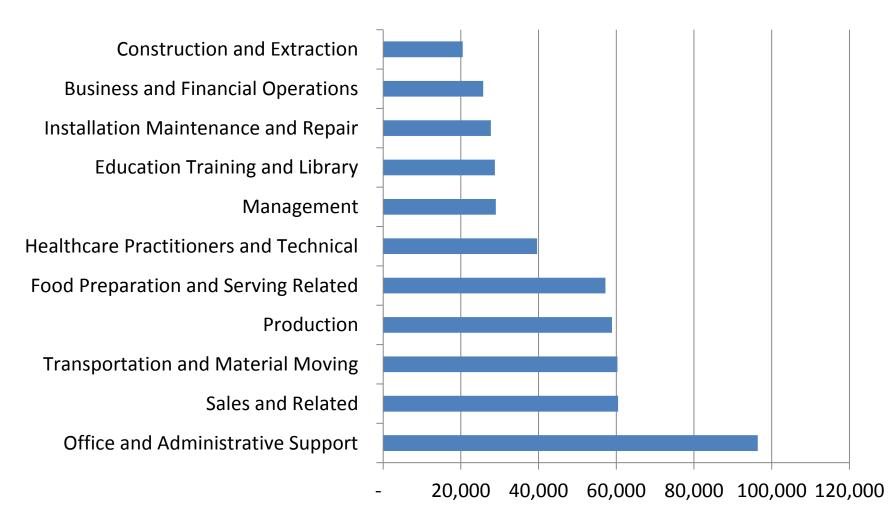


## Employment Growth 2008-2012



# **Employment by Occupation**

(Occupations with > 20,000 Employees as of May 2013)

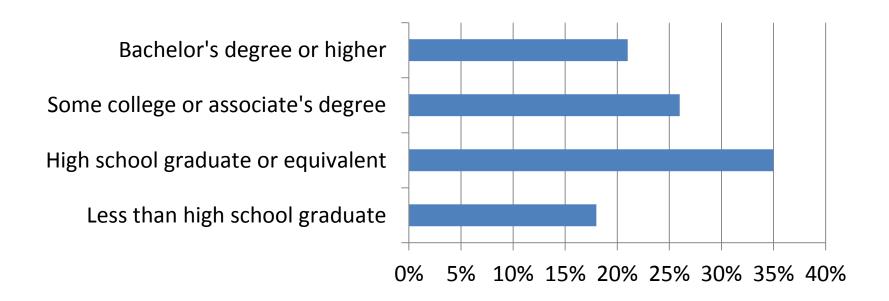


Source: BLS Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey

# HANDOUTS

- Industry by occupation
  - Still tend to be a production oriented economy
  - Seeing some improvement in management occupations as educational attainment improves
- Occupation by gender and earnings
  - The gender wage gap is alive and well across all occupations
  - Transportation remains male dominated industry in MSA
    - National statistics on air transportation suggest more parity

### Educational Attainment (25 Years and Older)



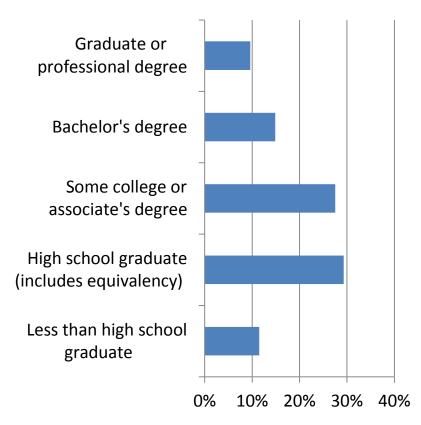
Source: US Census Bureau ACS 1 Year Estimates

# Bachelor's Degrees by Field 2012

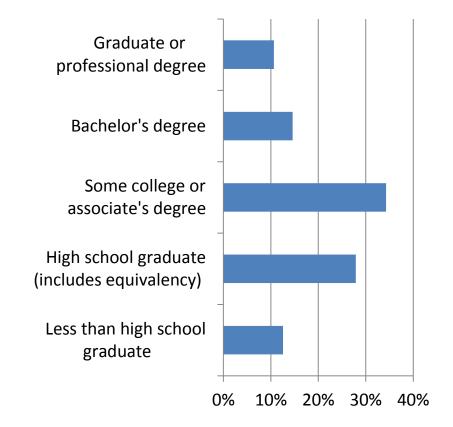
Science and Engineering	
Computers, Mathematics and Statistics	4%
Biological, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences	6%
Physical and Related Sciences	3%
Psychology	5%
Social Sciences	7%
Engineering	6%
Multidisciplinary Studies	1%
Science and Engineering Related Fields	10%
Business	22%
Education	12%
Arts, Humanities, and Other	
Literature and Languages	5%
Liberal Arts and History	6%
Visual and Performing Arts	3%
Communications	5%
Other	6%

## **Geographical Mobility by Education**

#### Same House or Moved Within County Past Year

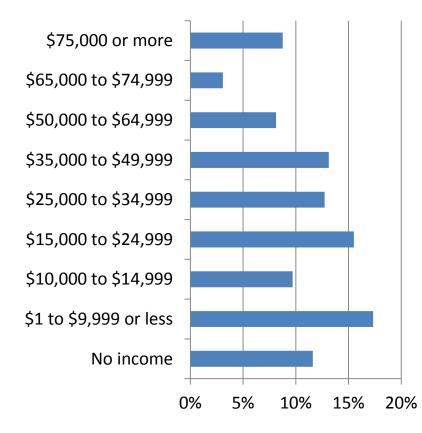


#### Moved to Different County or Out of State Past Year

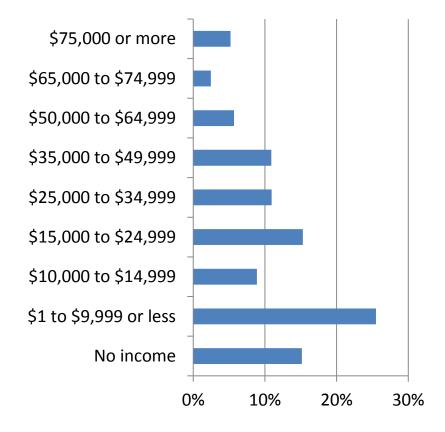


# Geographical Mobility by Income

#### Same House or Moved Within County Past Year



#### Moved from Different County, State or Country Past Year



## **Commercial Passenger Industry Trends**

- Employment falling while productivity rising
  - Airlines replacing directly employed with contract workers from other firms
- Low cost carriers outsource most maintenance workers, use newer aircraft

Their share of industry is rising

 Substitution of technology for tasks previously handed by employees

– We print our own boarding passes

# **General Aviation**

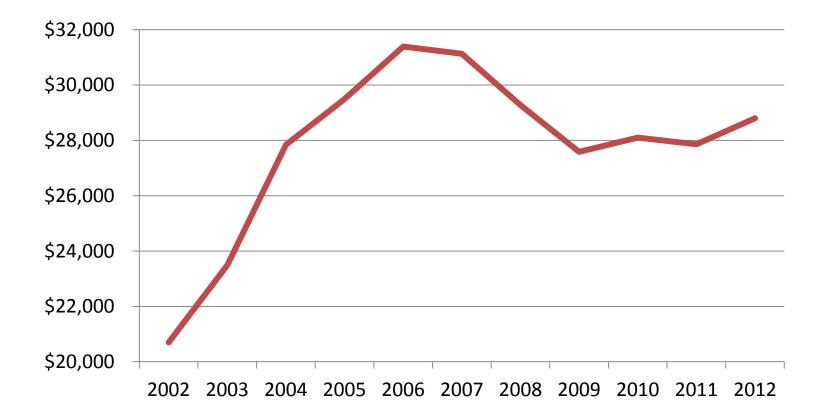
- Business jet market stabilized after recession tumble
- Turbo prop segment showed about 10% growth in use for shipments
- The private pilot population continues to shrink
- Forecast 1.5% growth in hours flown

Personal	68%
Business	8%
Instructional	6%
Aerial Apps	5%
Corporate	4%
Other	2%
Sightseeing	1%
Air Medical	< 1%

# Freight Transportation

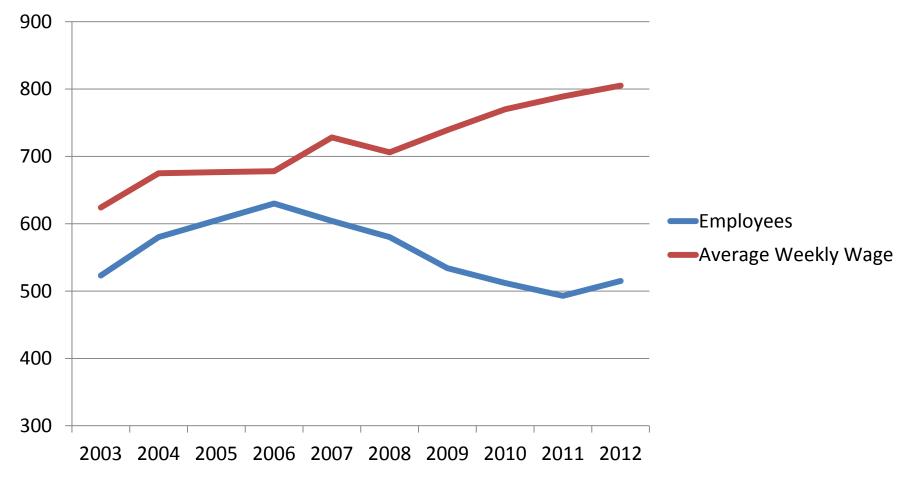
- Sensitivity to economic cycle (historical correlation with GDP)
  - Air transportation = .5785
  - Water transportation = .2375
  - Rail transportation at .4460
- Air carries around 5% or world trade shipments but 35% by value (think perishable or time sensitive). Outlook: Flat
- Trucks carry 68.5% of domestic shipments. Outlook: Growing so fast that many drivers have jobs before they finish training school
- Rail carries 40 % of intercity cargo. Outlook: Strong especially as auto markets rebound
- Water is over, except transoceanic as a form of intermodal.
- Intermodal is growing faster than any single form and many expect to see even more rapid growth in 2014 as the economy recovers.
  - More emphasis on coordination of modes
  - Strong growth in terminal modes, i.e. the UPS truck that brings the product to your door

# Private Compensation – Air Transportation (in thousands)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Air Transportation Employees and Average Weekly Wages



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics QCEW

# Air Transportation Employment Projections

Scheduled

– Forecast negative 12.5% growth to 2022

Nonscheduled

– Forecast flat at 0.1% growth to 2022

- When I was here in 2012 growth rate for scheduled was weak (.01%) but unscheduled was very strong (36.2%)
  - Chalk it up to a bunch of economists who thought the recovery was going to take off any minute

# Location Quotients

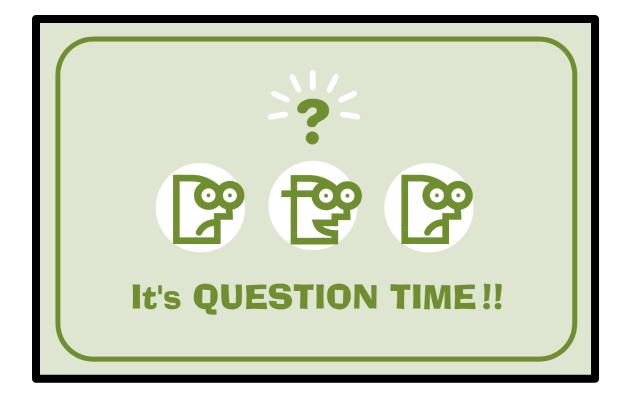
- Last handout
- If the LQ is = 1, the region (Louisville MSA) has the same share of its employment as the reference area, here the United States
- LQs tell how concentrated a particular industry is compared to the rest of the nation
- LQs are commonly used to reveal the "export orientation" of an industry, which is associated a higher multiplier effect

# Aerotropolis?

- SDF ranked # 7 in the world in tons of freight shipped in 2012
- ACI (Airports Council International) is predicting 2.2% growth in 2013
- Kasarda and Lindsay argue that the economies of cities will increasingly be built around airports

# Smart Growth

- Aerotropolis development has largely been haphazard, resulting in congestion and environmental problems
- Development needs to be more strategic
  - Dedicated expressway links (aerolanes)
  - Truck only lanes
  - Business, residential location decisions
  - Cluster rather than strip development
  - Mixed use residential/commercial communities



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