

The Changing Face of Indiana

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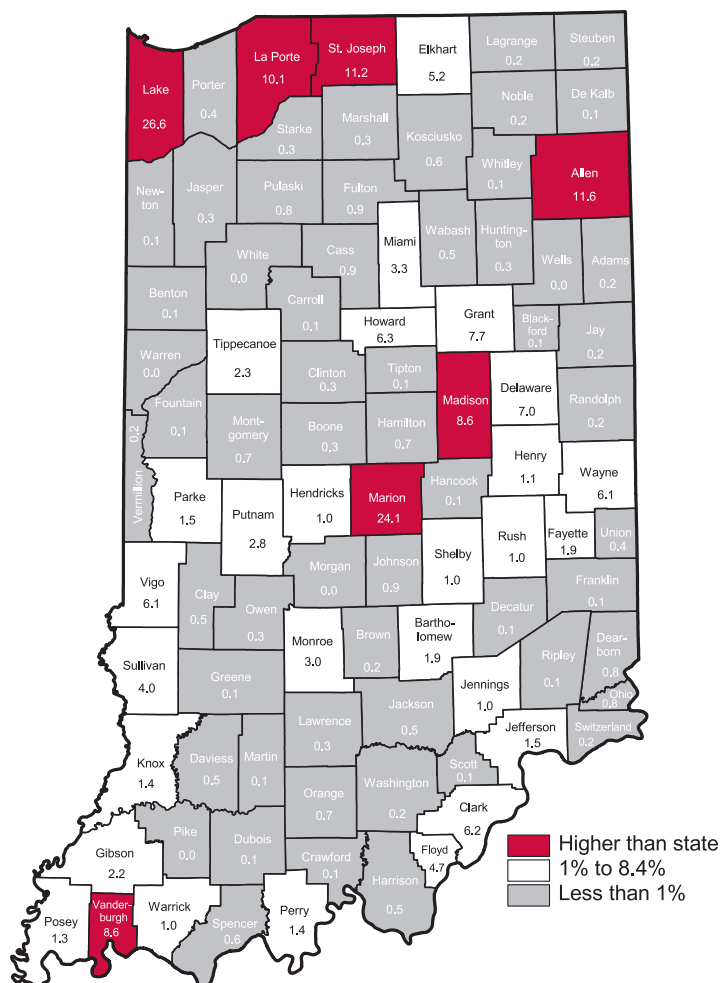
What does Indiana's population look like and how did it change in the 1990s? To get a definitive answer to that question, we'll have to wait for the results of Census 2000, beginning with the release of redistricting data in the first quarter of 2001. In the interim, a new set of county estimates presents a valuable update on the state's population composition by age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin, as well as the geographic distribution of these characteristics. The complete set includes July 1st estimates for each county in the nation for each year from 1990 to 1999 by age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin and was released by the U.S. Census Bureau on August 30th of this year.

Race and Hispanic Origin

Indiana's racial composition changed marginally over the decade, as the nonwhite population share grew from 8.8 percent in 1990 to 9.6 percent in 1999. The black population increased twice as fast as the state's total population, 14.4 percent compared to 7.0 percent over nine years. **Figure 1** shows that Indiana's black population is heavily concentrated in the most urbanized counties. Only seven counties had a higher concentration of black residents than the state as a whole (8.4%). The black population share was less than one percent in the vast majority of Hoosier counties (62 of 92).

Indiana's white population increased by six percent over the nine-year period, while each of the nonwhite race groups grew at least twice as fast. The growth rates of the two remaining groups, American Indian and Asian, have surpassed even the black growth rate. According to the estimates, American Indians increased their numbers by 15 percent and Asians by the prolific rate of 52 percent. Still, the two combined groups accounted for only 1.3 percent of Indiana's total population. In spite of the rapid growth among nonwhite race groups, Indiana's total population gain of almost 388,000 persons between 1990 and 1999 was predominantly white. For every 100 nonwhite residents added since 1990, the state gained over 350 white residents.

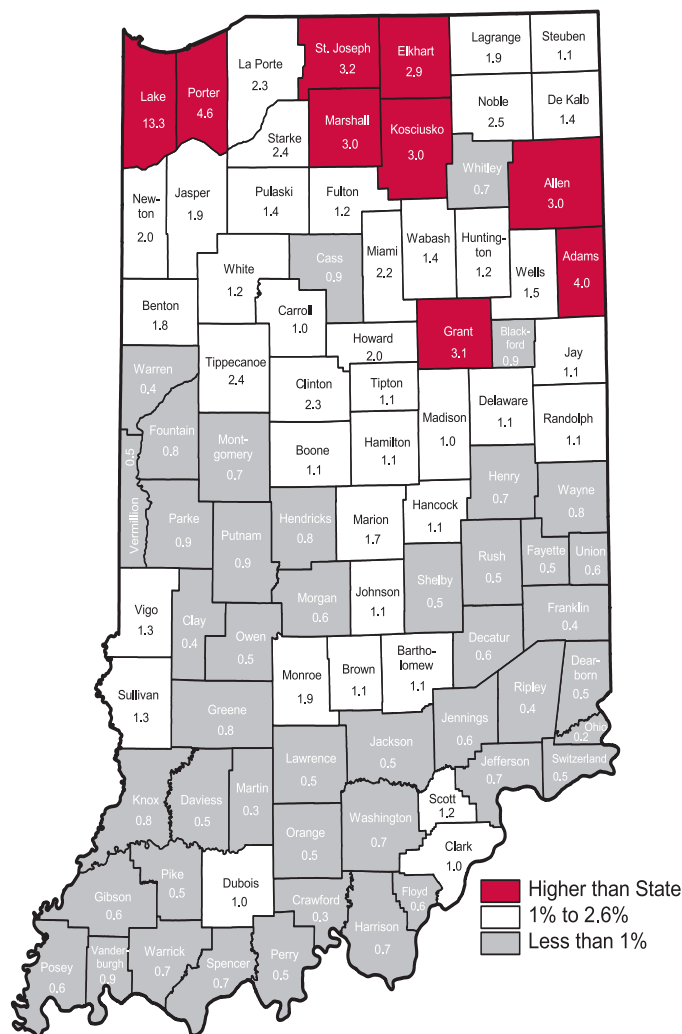
Figure 1
1999 Black Population Share



Indiana's Hispanic population (not a race category) also grew at the remarkable rate of 55 percent, but still accounted for only a small portion of the state's total population. Hispanics are only slightly more dispersed geographically than the black population. **Figure 2** shows that Hispanic concentration was less than one percent in exactly half of the state's 92 counties, while nine counties exceeded the state Hispanic population share, 2.6 percent.

As mentioned previously, the state's minority population is concentrated in a few counties, specifically Marion and Lake. Almost 14 percent of Indiana residents lived in Marion County in 1999, but the county claimed 39 percent of the state's black population. In contrast, Hispanics in Marion County accounted for about nine percent of Indiana's Hispanic population. Lake County was home to two out of five (41.5%) Indiana Hispanic residents, a concentration five times higher than the county's share of state total population (8.1%). Lake County also had a disproportionately high share of Indiana's African American population, 26 percent. Lake and Marion combined accounted for almost 65 percent of Indiana's African-American population and 50 percent of Hispanics, compared to about 22 percent of state total population.

Figure 2
1999 Hispanic Population Share



Like the rest of the nation, the Hoosier state is aging. Median age is a good summary measure of an area's age distribution; it is the age at which half of area residents are older and half younger. Between 1990 and 1999, the state median age advanced from 33.0 to 35.4. The comparable figures for the United States are 32.8 and 35.5, suggesting that the aging process has been a bit slower in Indiana than in the rest of the nation. **Figure 3** displays the 1999 median age for all Indiana counties. Monroe County and Tippecanoe County, where the two largest universities are located, stand out with very low median age figures, 28.4 and 28.3 respectively. Marion County's population,

Five other counties in northwest Indiana had median ages calculated at one year or more below the state median. These counties (Adams, DeKalb, Elkhart, Lagrange, and Noble) do not have unusually large minority populations, but they are characterized by high fertility rates that are significantly above the state rates.

Readers should keep in mind that the demographic changes outlined here are based on current Census Bureau estimates, not the results of Census 2000. The estimates indicate that Indiana has changed in small but meaningful ways since 1990. Return to these pages in 2001 as details of our once-per-decade portrait are released.

Map of Indiana counties showing the number of years below or above the state median for the 2010-2012 period. The map uses a color scale: red for 1 or more years below, light red for within 1 year, white for within 1-2 years above, and grey for 2 or more years above. Each county is labeled with its name and the corresponding number of years.

County	Years	County	Years	County	Years
Lake	35.4	Porter	35.6	La Porte	36.8
Newton	35.9	Jasper	35.0	Starke	36.2
Benton	36.9	Warren	38.4	Fountain	38.7
Montgomery	36.8	Putnam	35.2	Vigo	35.3
Marion	33.9	Hendricks	36.2	Clay	37.5
Monroe	28.4	Morgan	36.0	Owen	37.7
Bartholomew	37.3	Brown	39.3	Greene	38.3
Delaware	35.2	Tipton	38.3	Madison	37.9
Wayne	38.1	Hamilton	35.3	Hancock	37.4
Franklin	35.4	Shelby	36.0	Rush	36.5
Dearborn	35.6	Decatur	35.1	Fayette	37.9
Ohio	37.2	Jennings	35.8	Union	36.9
Switzerland	37.2	Clark	36.7	Franklin	35.4
		Floyd	36.6	St. Joseph	35.1
		Harrison	36.0	Elkhart	34.3
		Perry	36.0	Lagrange	30.5
		Spencer	36.2	Noble	34.1
		Warrick	36.2	De Kalb	34.3
		Posey	36.0	Allen	34.5
		Vanderburgh	36.8	Whitley	36.0
		Gibson	37.8	Kosciusko	34.9
		Pike	39.0	Wabash	36.9
		Dubois	34.7	Huntington	35.3
		Crawford	36.6	Wells	35.9
		Lawrence	38.3	Adams	32.9
		Martin	37.4		
		Knox	36.7		
		Daviess	36.0		
		Carroll	37.5		
		Clinton	36.4		
		Boone	36.9		
		Howard	37.6		
		Grant	37.9		
		Blackford	39.1		
		Jay	37.9		
		Henry	39.4		
		Wayne	38.1		
		Franklin	35.4		
		Dearborn	35.6		
		Ohio	37.2		
		Switzerland	37.2		