The Suburbs: Fastest Growing Hoosier Counties



ince the 1990 census, the fastest growing counties in Indiana have been primarily suburban counties, according to population estimates released this past March 17 by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (see **Map 1**). Of Indiana's 92

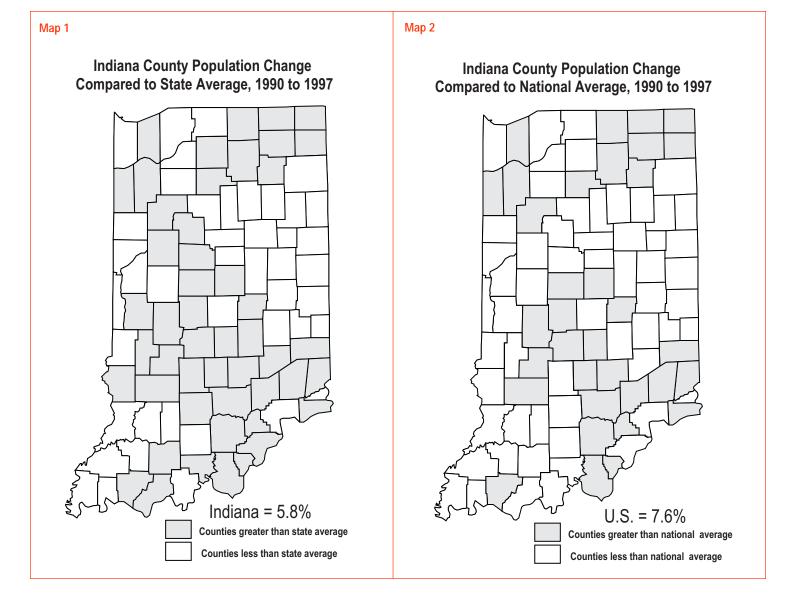
counties, 49 grew faster than the state between 1990 and 1997, with growth rates exceeding 5.8% (see **Map 2**). Twenty-seven counties experienced population growth between 1% and 5.8%, 11 counties showed little population change (less than 1%), and five counties experienced population decline of more than 1% since the 1990 census.

Hamilton County led the state in population increase, both in numbers (almost 46,000 more people) and in growth rate (42.1%) between 1990 and 1997. Its growth rate since the 1990 census was twice that of the second fastest growing Hoosier county, Hendricks. In fact, Hamilton County was the fastest growing county in the five-state region consisting of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, and Michigan.

Other fast-growing Hoosier counties included Hendricks, Johnson, Dearborn, Owen, Hancock, Morgan, Jasper, Jennings, and Washington (see **Table 1**).

Hamilton County also the led the state in population growth in the most recent year, with more than 7,000 people added—a rate of 4.8% between July 1, 1996 and July 1, 1997. Other counties experiencing growth over 2% in the most recent year included Hendricks, Switzerland, Dearborn, Johnson, Morgan, Harrison, Miami, Hancock, Jennings, and Carroll.

Recent population growth in Miami County is notable. In fact, Miami County has been the state's



Joan Rainey

Research Director, Indiana Business Research Center, Kelley School of Business, Indiana University 8th fastest growing county between 1996 and 1997. Due to the restructuring of Grissom Air Force Base, Miami County lost almost 4,700 people between 1991 and 1995. But since 1995, redevelopment efforts may have contributed to the county's net growth of about 800 people, for a growth rate of 2.5%.

The Bureau's estimates indicate that the population of Delaware County has declined by 2,000 people since the 1990 census, for a loss rate of 1.7%. Other counties that experienced significant population de-

Table 1Ten Fastest Growing Counties in Indiana

| | POPULATION INCREASE, 1990 TO 1997 | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Percent Change | Increase in Number | Metropolitan Statistical Area | | | | | |
| Hamilton | 42.1 | 45,849 | Indianapolis | | | | | |
| Hendricks | 21.9 | 16,574 | Indianapolis | | | | | |
| Johnson | 21.3 | 18,779 | Indianapolis | | | | | |
| Dearborn | 19.9 | 7,741 | Cincinnati | | | | | |
| Owen | 17.2 | 2,976 | Not in an MSA | | | | | |
| Hancock | 16.6 | 7,544 | Indianapolis | | | | | |
| Morgan | 15.9 | 8,867 | Indianapolis | | | | | |
| Jennings | 15.0 | 3,556 | Not in an MSA | | | | | |
| Jasper | 15.0 | 3,737 | Not in an MSA | | | | | |
| Washington | 14.4 | 3,426 | Not in an MSA | | | | | |

cline included Grant (1,350 people, or 1.8%), Vigo (1,167 people, or 1.1%), and Wabash (500 people, or 1.6%).

In the most recent year, Marion County's population actually declined by 1,200 people. Marion County continues to experience out-migration, with more people moving out of the county than moving in. In the first half of the 1990s, the county's natural increase (births exceeding deaths) resulted in a slight population growth for the state's most populous county. But between 1996 and 1997, its estimated net out-migration exceeded its natural increase, resulting in its population loss.

The ten largest Hoosier counties in terms of population are Marion, Lake, Allen, St. Joseph, Elkhart, Vanderburgh, Hamilton, Porter, Tippecanoe, and Madison. The smallest are Ohio, Union, Warren, Switzerland, and Benton, each with a population under 10,000. The growth rate for each of the 92 Hoosier counties is shown in **Table 2**.

It is important to note that these population figures are estimates produced using a demographic model and are not the result of a direct attempt to count population, as is done in a census year. The 1997 state and county estimates were produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the Tax Return Method.

Table 2 Indiana Rate of Growth by County, 1990-1997

| Adams | 5.6 | Elkhart | 9.3 | Jefferson | 5.0 | Ohio | 2.7 | Sullivan | 6.8 |
|-------------|------|------------|------|------------|-------|------------|------|-------------|------|
| Allen | 3.7 | Fayette | 0.5 | Jennings | 15.0 | Orange | 5.3 | Switzerland | 11.6 |
| Bartholomew | 8.0 | Floyd | 11.0 | Johnson | 21.3 | Owen | 17.2 | Tippecanoe | 5.9 |
| Benton | 1.2 | Fountain | 2.4 | Knox | -0.5 | Parke | 6.7 | Tipton | 1.7 |
| Blackford | -0.3 | Franklin | 10.2 | Kosciusko | 7.8 | Perry | 1.0 | Union | 4.2 |
| Boone | 12.7 | Fulton | 8.0 | Lagrange | 11.0 | Pike | 2.0 | Vanderburgh | 1.1 |
| Brown | 10.7 | Gibson | 0.1 | Lake | 0.8 | Porter | 11.8 | Vermillion | 1.3 |
| Carroll | 6.3 | Grant | -1.8 | La Porte | 1.9 | Posey | 2.6 | Vigo | -1.1 |
| Cass | 0.4 | Greene | 8.8 | Lawrence | 6.3 | Pulaski | 4.5 | Wabash | -1.6 |
| Clark | 6.2 | Hamilton | 42.1 | Madison | 0.9 | Putnam | 11.2 | Warren | -0.1 |
| Clay | 7.4 | Hancock | 16.6 | Marion | 2.1 | Randolph | 1.2 | Warrick | 13.2 |
| Clinton | 7.3 | Harrison | 13.7 | Marshall | 7.5 | Ripley | 10.4 | Washington | 14.4 |
| Crawford | 5.9 | Hendricks | 21.9 | Martin | 1.4 | Rush | 0.6 | Wayne | -0.2 |
| Daviess | 4.8 | Henry | 1.5 | Miami | -10.0 | St. Joseph | 4.5 | Wells | 3.2 |
| Dearborn | 19.9 | Howard | 3.4 | Monroe | 7.0 | Scott | 8.7 | White | 7.6 |
| Decatur | 7.3 | Huntington | 4.8 | Montgomery | 5.4 | Shelby | 7.1 | Whitley | 8.4 |
| De Kalb | 9.6 | Jackson | 8.4 | Morgan | 15.9 | Spencer | 6.2 | - | |
| Delaware | -1.7 | Jasper | 15.0 | Newton | 8.4 | Starke | 4.4 | | |
| Dubois | 6.9 | Jay | 0.8 | Noble | 10.7 | Steuben | 13.3 | | |