**Demographics:**
**Population Change 1990 - 2000**

Carol Rogers
Indiana Business Research Center
Indiana University Kelley School of Business

## Introduction

The Indianapolis metropolitan area is one of the fastest growing in the nation. The largest metropolitan area in Indiana, it is the 34th largest metropolitan area in the nation. (Metropolitan areas are combinations of counties with a large central city that is the hub for commuting and services. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget define these.) The US Census Bureau is the official source for demographic information in the US. SAVI contains a wide array of demographic information from the Census as well as other sources.

Nearly 30 percent of Indiana's total population lives in these 11 counties, with five of those 11 being among the 20 largest counties in the state. Between the 1990 and 2000 censuses, this region grew by 17.8 percent, outpacing both the state (9.7%) and the nation (13.1%). Six of the 11 counties were ranked in the top 10 fastest growing counties in the state for this time period. Combined, these 11 counties comprise 4,315 square miles of land area and a population density of 395.5 persons per square mile.

| The Region's Population Over Time | Number | Percent of State | Indiana |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday (1990) | 1,424,886 | 25.7% | 5,544,156 |
| Today (2002-estimate) | 1,706,748 | 27.7% | 6,159,068 |
| Tomorrow (2010 projection) | 1,876,216 | 29.2% | 6,417,198 |
| Percent Change 1990 to 2000 | 17.8% | | 9.7% |

Source: US Census Bureau; Indiana Business Research Center

Significant growth in this region is expected to continue. In the short term, the region's population is projected to hit 1.8 million by 2010.
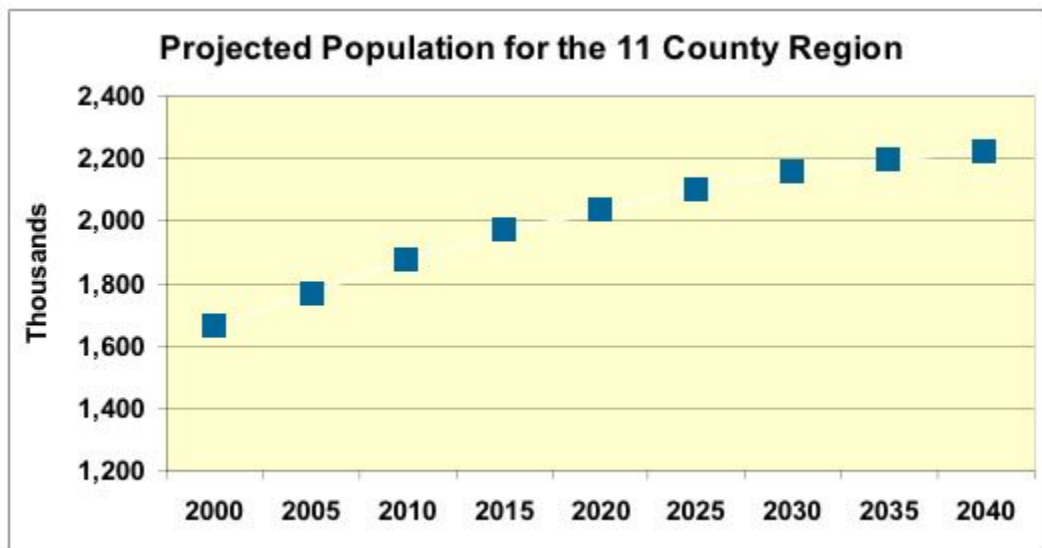


Source: Indiana University, Indiana Business Research Center

The region is dominated by the city of Indianapolis, which is a hub for jobs, services, and entertainment. It is also the center for demographic diversity, with a large African-American community and a burgeoning Hispanic population.

Each county in the region has substantially sized and distinctive cities and towns of its own. While this region does comprise nearly one-third of Indiana's population, the individual counties and places in the region combine both urban and rural populations and are experiencing various rates of migration and natural increase (more births than deaths), the two means of gaining population.

## Population Growth: Natural Increase and In-Migration

Central Indiana grew more by births and deaths than in-migration (75% from natural increase). Marion County ranks 48th in the nation in natural increase out of 3,141 counties; Hamilton County ranks 157th on this measure. With such strong natural increase, it is clear that the region is a magnet for families.

**Natural Increase**

Between 1990 and 1999 (the time leading up to the census in 2000), the region had 111,772 more births than deaths. This results in what is called natural increase and is the other significant component of population change. More than 240,000 babies were born to residents of the 11 counties, and nearly 130,000 deaths occurred, again to residents of these counties. The metro region ranked 26th among all metro areas in the country on this measure, in the company of the Columbus and Cincinnati Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs).
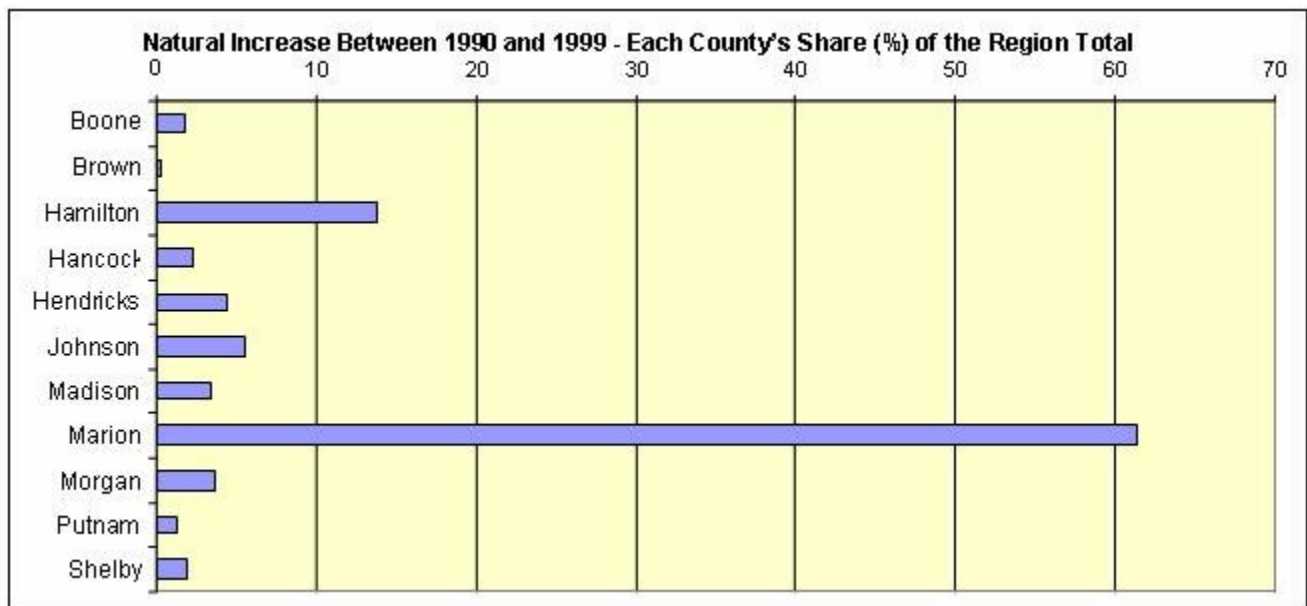


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Migration**

Geographic mobility is a significant part of American life, with more than 120 million people across the country moving from one residence to another between 1995 and 2000, according to Census 2000. Of those, 65 million moved within the same county, another 25 million to a different county in the same state, and 22 million to a different state entirely.

Because of the relative stability of births and deaths, migration has been a critical component of population growth or decline in Indiana's counties, cities, and towns. The combined 11 counties had 606,745 residents who changed residences between 1995 and 2000. This resulted in a positive net in-migration of 23,419 people based on Census 2000. Significant variations can be seen among the individual counties in the region. Marion County, for example, experienced a net out-migration of nearly 26,000 people during this time period. Hamilton County, on the other hand, gained 24,000. Overall, eight of the 11 counties experienced positive net in-migration by the time of the census in 2000. Out of the 20 largest Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, 12 of them experienced out-migration. Marion County is not alone as a central-city county losing population to its surrounding, more suburban neighbors.

| Individual County Migration Flows 1995 to 2000 | Inflows | Outflows | Gross Migration: Inflows + Outflows | Net Migration |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boone, IN | 9,991 | 7,628 | 17,619 | 2,363 |
| Brown, IN | 3,520 | 3,314 | 6,834 | 206 |
| Hamilton, IN | 56,787 | 32,739 | 89,526 | 24,048 |
| Hancock, IN | 12,707 | 10,128 | 22,835 | 2,579 |
| Hendricks, IN | 28,205 | 17,729 | 45,934 | 10,476 |
| Johnson, IN | 30,198 | 20,166 | 50,364 | 10,032 |
| Madison, IN | 15,403 | 19,430 | 34,833 | -4,027 |
| Marion, IN | 129,495 | 155,488 | 284,983 | -25,993 |
| Morgan, IN | 13,176 | 11,661 | 24,837 | 1,515 |
| Putnam, IN | 8,781 | 6,522 | 15,303 | 2,259 |
| Shelby, IN | 6,819 | 6,858 | 13,677 | -39 |
| Total for Region | 315,082 | 291,663 | 606,745 | 23,419 |

Source: US Census Bureau

Most of the residents moving into these counties between 1995 and 2000 were from Marion County, although some of these counties also experienced significant in-migration from others states, particularly Hamilton County.

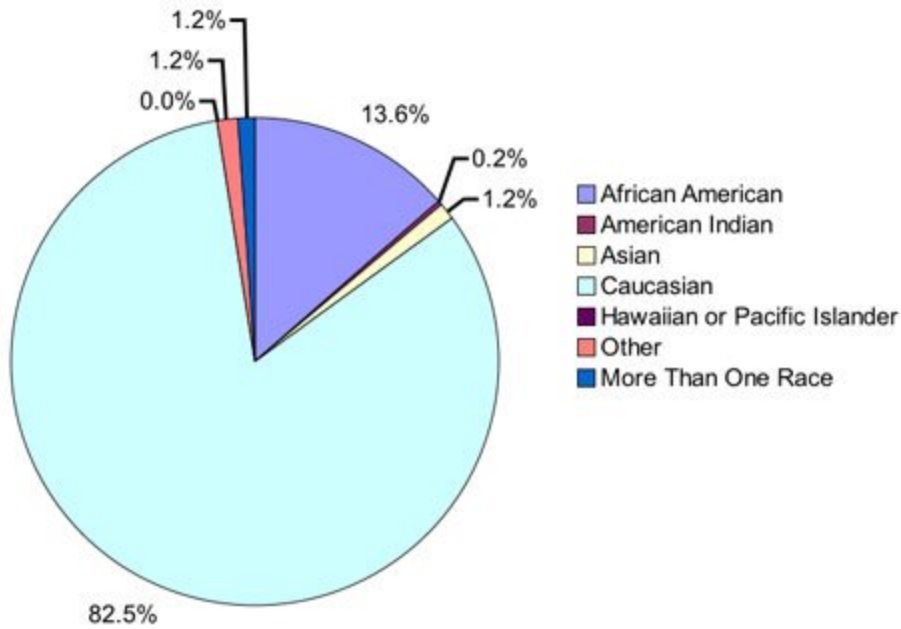| Migration to and from Marion County within the Region | From Marion | To Marion | Gross Flow | Net |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boone, IN | 3,160 | 1,466 | 4,626 | 1,694 |
| Brown, IN | 583 | 344 | 927 | 239 |
| Hamilton, IN | 19,553 | 6,245 | 25,798 | 13,308 |
| Hancock, IN | 6,497 | 2,781 | 9,278 | 3,716 |
| Hendricks, IN | 13,002 | 4,302 | 17,304 | 8,700 |
| Johnson, IN | 12,100 | 6,388 | 18,488 | 5,712 |
| Madison, IN | 2,194 | 2,405 | 4,599 | -211 |
| Morgan, IN | 4,939 | 2,883 | 7,822 | 2,056 |
| Putnam, IN | 1,919 | 965 | 2,884 | 954 |
| Shelby, IN | 1,585 | 1,247 | 2,832 | 338 |
| Total for Region | 65,532 | 29,026 | 94,558 | 36,506 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Since the 2000 Census, in-migration, both from within the state and nation and from other countries, has been strong, with nearly 10,000 more people migrating into the region than moving out. An additional 11,084 more births than deaths occurred during 2002 alone, fully 38.5 percent of the total natural increase (i.e., more births than deaths) for the entire state.
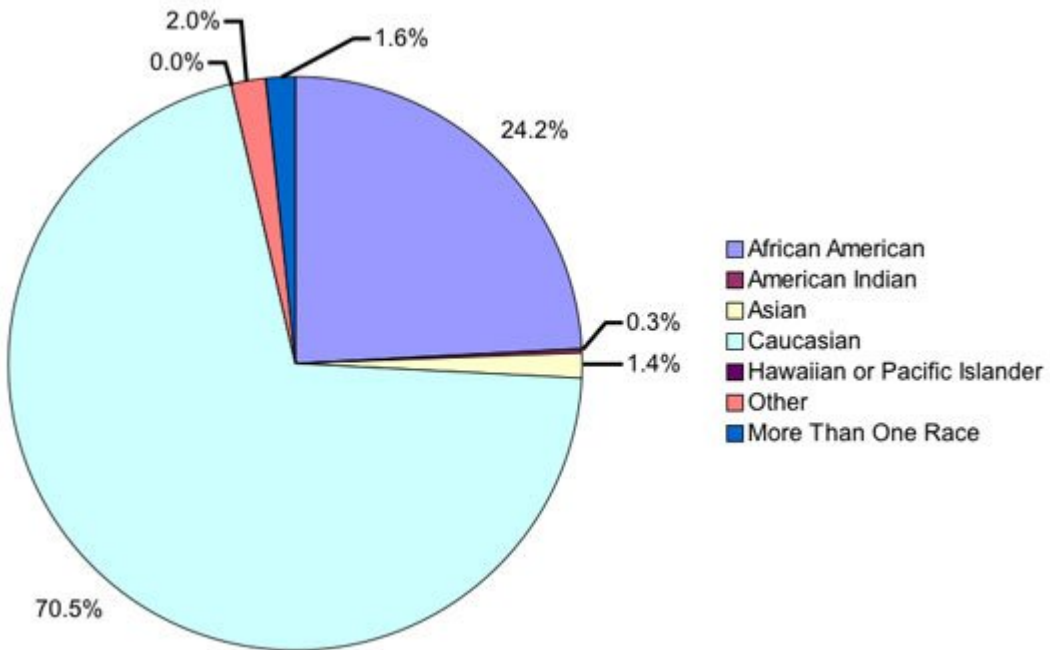
## Diversity in Race, Ethnicity and Age

The region is distinct within Indiana for its diversity. Notably within Indiana, 14 percent of the population is African-American and its Hispanic population (which can be of any race) grew by 260 percent between 1990 and 2000. However, proportionally the Hispanic population comprises only 3 percent of the region's total population. Marion County is the center of diversity for this region, with 24.2 percent of its population identifying itself in Census 2000 as African-American, nearly on par proportionally with Cook County, Illinois (Chicago) at 26 percent. Marion County, Indiana ranks 26th out of 3,141 counties nationwide in the number of African-Americans and 148th in the number of people of Hispanic origin (the majority of which indicate Mexico as their country of origin).

## Race Distribution - Metropolitan Indianapolis

1.2%
1.2%
0.0%
13.6%
0.2%
1.2%

- African American
- American Indian
- Asian
- Caucasian
- Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Other
- More Than One Race

82.5%

Source: SAVI, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

## Race Distribution - Marion County

2.0%
0.0%
1.6%
24.2%

- African American
- American Indian
- Asian
- Caucasian
- Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Other
- More Than One Race

0.3%
1.4%

70.5%

Source: SAVI, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

The region is younger than the state as a whole in keeping with the high birth rates among many of the counties in this area. Brown County has the highest percentage of seniors, while Hamilton has the largest proportion of preschool age children. Putnam County seems the place for college age youngsters, many of whom likely attend DePauw University. Overall, the region has a slightly younger population but a reasonable mix of both young and old alike.

**Percent Population by Age**

| Area | Pre-School: 0-4 | School Age: 5-19 | College Age: 20-24 | Young Adult: 25-44 | Older Adult: 45-64 | Seniors: 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Central Region** | 7.5% | 21.8% | 6.3% | 32.5% | 21.3% | 10.6% |
| **Indiana** | 7.0% | 22.0% | 7.0% | 29.5% | 22.1% | 12.4% |
| **Boone** | 7.3% | 23.1% | 4.2% | 30.2% | 23.4% | 11.8% |
| **Brown** | 5.3% | 20.1% | 4.2% | 27.9% | 29.6% | 12.9% |
| **Hamilton** | 9.1% | 23.5% | 3.8% | 34.9% | 21.2% | 7.5% |
| **Hancock** | 6.8% | 22.0% | 4.5% | 30.0% | 25.4% | 11.2% |
| **Hendricks** | 7.3% | 23.0% | 4.7% | 32.3% | 22.9% | 9.7% |
| **Johnson** | 7.5% | 22.4% | 6.1% | 30.8% | 22.3% | 11.0% |
| **Marion** | 7.4% | 21.0% | 7.3% | 32.9% | 20.2% | 11.1% |
| **Morgan** | 7.2% | 22.6% | 5.1% | 30.6% | 23.8% | 10.6% |
| **Putnam** | 6.1% | 21.7% | 8.9% | 29.2% | 21.6% | 12.3% |
| **Shelby** | 6.8% | 22.4% | 5.5% | 30.6% | 22.6% | 12.2% |

**Total Population by Age by County**

| County | Pre-School:0-4 | School Age: 5-19 | College Age: 20-24 | Young Adult: 25-44 | Older Adults: 45-64 | Seniors: 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boone, IN | 3,354 | 9,701 | 2,918 | 13,907 | 10,777 | 5,450 |
| Brown, IN | 791 | 2,695 | 947 | 4,171 | 4,430 | 1,923 |
| Hamilton, IN | 16,578 | 39,683 | 10,275 | 63,797 | 38,748 | 13,659 |
| Hancock, IN | 3,754 | 10,943 | 3,772 | 16,617 | 14,079 | 6,226 |
| Hendricks, IN | 7,580 | 21,586 | 7,306 | 33,607 | 23,876 | 10,138 |
| Johnson, IN | 8,585 | 22,748 | 10,008 | 35,520 | 25,710 | 12,638 |
| Madison, IN | 8,507 | 23,269 | 12,123 | 37,753 | 31,808 | 19,898 |
| Marion, IN | 63,640 | 158,109 | 85,771 | 283,216 | 174,184 | 95,534 |
| Morgan, IN | 4,804 | 13,349 | 5,114 | 20,421 | 15,901 | 7,100 |
| Putnam, IN | 2,215 | 6,280 | 4,756 | 10,531 | 7,796 | 4,441 |
| Shelby, IN | 2,949 | 8,634 | 3,493 | 13,287 | 9,803 | 5,279 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Cities and Towns

Of the 92 cities and towns in the 11 counties, Indianapolis (Marion County) is the largest, based on Census 2000 figures. River Forest town (Madison County) is the smallest with 28 persons counted in the census. The town of Fishers was by far the fastest growing town, clocking in at more than a 400 percent change between 1990 and 2000. A recent special census was conducted in November 2003, and Fishers now has a population of more than 50,000.

| County | 20 Largest Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | | Census 1990 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Rank in Region | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | Change |
| Marion | Indianapolis (city, consolidated) | 791,926 | 1 | 1 | 741,952 | 1 | 49,974 |
| Marion | Indianapolis (city, (balance) | 781,870 | 1 | 1 | 731,327 | 1 | 50,543 |
| Madison | Anderson (city) | 59,734 | 2 | 9 | 59,459 | 9 | 275 |
| Marion | Lawrence (city) | 38,915 | 3 | 17 | 26,763 | 23 | 12,152 |
| Hamilton | Fishers (town) | 37,835 | 4 | 18 | 7,508 | 80 | 30,327 |
| Hamilton | Carmel (city) | 37,733 | 5 | 19 | 25,380 | 26 | 12,353 |
| Johnson | Greenwood (city) | 36,037 | 6 | 21 | 26,265 | 24 | 9,772 |
| Hamilton | Noblesville (city) | 28,590 | 7 | 29 | 17,655 | 41 | 10,935 |
| Johnson | Franklin (city) | 19,463 | 8 | 41 | 12,907 | 53 | 6,556 |
| Hendricks | Plainfield (town) | 18,396 | 9 | 43 | 10,433 | 63 | 7,963 |
| Shelby | Shelbyville (city) | 17,951 | 10 | 45 | 15,336 | 46 | 2,615 |
| Marion | Beech Grove (city) | 14,880 | 11 | 52 | 13,383 | 51 | 1,497 |
| Hancock | Greenfield (city) | 14,600 | 12 | 53 | 11,657 | 59 | 2,943 |
| Hendricks | Brownsburg (town) | 14,520 | 13 | 54 | 7,628 | 79 | 6,892 |
| Boone | Lebanon (city) | 14,222 | 14 | 55 | 12,059 | 56 | 2,163 |
| Marion | Speedway (town) | 12,881 | 15 | 60 | 13,092 | 52 | -211 |
| Morgan | Martinsville (city) | 11,698 | 16 | 67 | 11,677 | 58 | 21 |
| Putnam | Greencastle (city) | 9,880 | 17 | 71 | 8,984 | 71 | 896 |
| Madison | Elwood (city) | 9,737 | 18 | 73 | 9,494 | 65 | 243 |
| Hamilton | Westfield (town) | 9,293 | 19 | 77 | 3,304 | 145 | 5,989 |
| Morgan | Mooresville (town) | 9,273 | 20 | 79 | 5,541 | 100 | 3,732 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Census Tracts



SAVI Interactive - 2003 Births by Marion County Census Tract
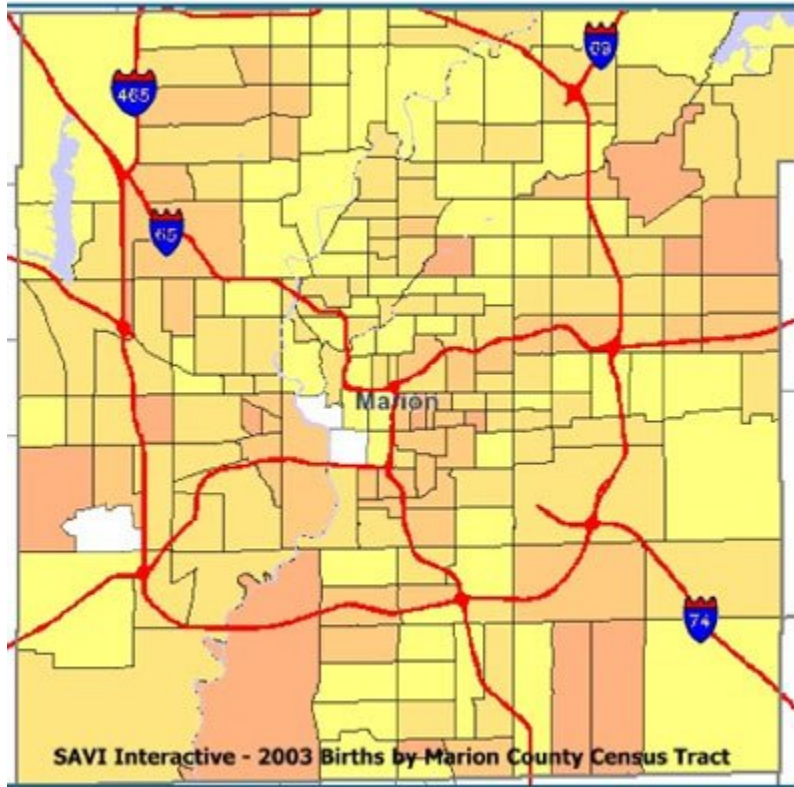
There were 350 populated census tracts in Census 2000. Census tract geography was created many decades ago by the U.S. Census Bureau to assist in collecting and tabulating data for large cities.

Births and deaths in Marion County are available from SAVI Interactive by census tract and school district, allowing the user to quickly see those parts of the county that are experiencing the highest or smallest number of births. Those data can also be matched with population figures and other data in SAVI to help understand the demographic dynamics of areas and neighborhoods within the county.

The table below shows the nine most populated census tracts in the region. The majority of these are dominated by family households with children. For example, census tract 1108.01 has approximately 5,000 households, which meets the Census Bureau's collection criteria of 3,000 to 5,000 housing units. However, the population of the tract living in those households totals more than 17,000 people, inferring a large family size.

| County | Census Tract ID # | Population |
|---|---|---|
| Hendricks | Tract 2106.02 | 17,734 |
| Hamilton | Tract 1108.01 | 17,079 |
| Hamilton | Tract 1109.01 | 15,292 |
| Hamilton | Tract 1108.03 | 14,786 |
| Hendricks | Tract 2106.01 | 14,432 |
| Marion | Tract 3302.05 | 14,087 |
| Hamilton | Tract 1108.02 | 13,482 |
| Hamilton | Tract 1104.00 | 13,032 |
| Hamilton | Tract 1105.02 | 12,634 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Census Tract Details**

Over time, analysts found that this geographic unit could be useful for looking at characteristics of smaller areas within a city and the census tract geography became a useful unit of analysis.

While the Census Bureau prefers to keep the number of households to approximately 3,000 to 5,000 per census tract, this is not a hard and fast rule and the population of these geographic units will vary, sometimes significantly, tract by tract. Much also depends on the number of persons in a household, either driving up the population number or driving it down, depending on whether the area is dominated by singles or families with lots of children.

## Implications and Conclusions

**Implications**

This region is characterized by a large urban center with a growing suburban population. Migration trends show it to be a magnet for people within the state as well as an attraction for people outside the state. Compared to the state and the nation, it is a somewhat younger population although the mix of age groups is typical for most areas of this size in the Midwest. The dynamics of the change in population, the age differentials among counties, cities, and with further investigation into SAVI, by census tract, have implications for infrastructure, education, business, and social services. The continuing strength in size of the African-American population within Marion County and the fast rate of growth among the Hispanic population throughout all of the region have implications for the location of services - schools, offices of social services agencies and government offices. Location decisions often rely on the simple measure of where the most people, or the most people of a particular characteristic, are located. There are also implications for business markets choosing to locate in the region either in looking for consumers or for labor.

**Conclusion**

The Indianapolis metropolitan area is one of the most demographically dynamic in Indiana and the Midwest. Its central county of Marion is also one of the most racially diverse. As a hub for jobs and a burgeoning life sciences industry, the area continues to have significant in-migration of people from other Indiana counties but also from other states. With a growing Hispanic population with high fertility rates, the area is also one of the younger areas in the state. Population projections show this region as being one of only two in the state that will see an increase in the prime workforce age group of 25 to 44. And with a younger population, the area will also continue to see strong natural increase.

While the central city of Indianapolis is a focal point for the region's status as a metropolitan area, much of the significant population growth is expected to continue in the surrounding counties, particularly Hamilton and Hendricks, both of which were among the 100 fastest growing counties in the nation between 2000 and 2003.

## Finding Census Data in SAVI

**If you want to find census data in SAVI, follow these steps:**

1. Go to www.savi.org.
2. Click **Data & Mapping** on the left navigation bar.
3. In Step 1, choose **Demographics**.
4. In Step 2, choose the data item you are interested in or click **Other**.

5. Continue through the remaining steps and click **Map It** to view a map of the information or **View Table** to view a listing of the information.

## Resources

**SAVI:** www.savi.org
Explore the characteristics of census block groups, tracts, townships, and counties based on 1990 and 2000 census characteristics, such as household size, family size, families in poverty, and much more.

**STATS Indiana:** www.stats.indiana.edu
Explore the characteristics of the counties or any other county in the nation, as well as current economic and demographic indicators for all states, all counties, and with particular detail for Indiana counties. Stats Indiana is a service of the Indiana Business Research Center.

**U.S. Census Bureau:** www.census.gov
The Census Bureau's web site and American FactFinder web service provides access to all things census.

# BOONE COUNTY
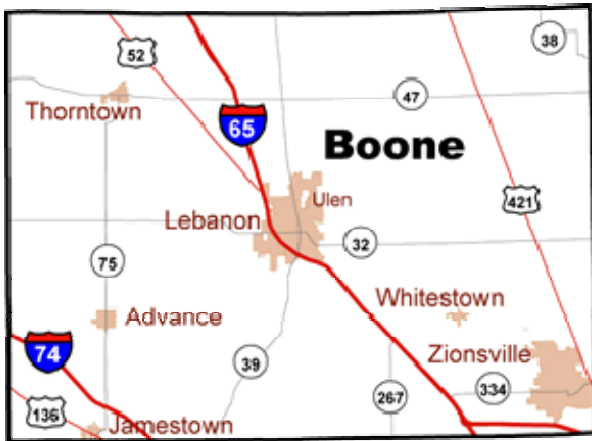
Just north of Indianapolis, Boone was organized as a county in 1831 and named after frontiersman Daniel Boone. Based on Census 2000, it is the 30th most populous county in Indiana, with a population of 46,107. By 2010, it is projected to have a population of 56,319. Based on data from SAVI, Boone County grew by 21 percent between 1990 and 2000.

**Population for Boone County, IN**

| Population Over Time | Number | Rank in State | Percent of State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2002 | 48,277 | 27 | 0.78% |
| 2000 | 46,107 | 30 | 0.76% |
| 1990 | 38,147 | 34 | 0.69% |
| 1980 | 36,446 | 36 | 0.66% |
| 1970 | 30,870 | 39 | 0.59% |
| 1990 to 2000 % change | 20.90% | 9 | |
| 1980 to 2000 % change | 26.50% | 12 | |
| 1970 to 2000 % change | 49.40% | 15 | |
| Source: US Census Bureau | | | |

Boone County has seven incorporated towns and cities. Lebanon is the largest city in the county, followed by Zionsville, one of the fastest growing. While the town of Ulen had a whopping 146 percent growth rate between 1990 and 2000, note that its base was quite small, at 50 persons in 1990 and growing to 123 by 2000. The majority (58 percent) of Boone Countys population lives in one of these seven cities or towns, or 26,601 people. The remaining 19,506 live in the unincorporated portions of the county.

| Boone County Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in % Chg. in State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | |
| Advance (town) | 562 | 430 | 520 | 424 | 42 | 8.1% | 210 |
| Jamestown (town) | 886 | 347 | 764 | 358 | 122 | 16.0% | 126 |
| Lebanon (city) | 14,222 | 55 | 12,059 | 56 | 2,163 | 17.9% | 115 |
| Thorntown (town) | 1,562 | 254 | 1,506 | 242 | 56 | 3.7% | 281 |
| Ulen (town) | 123 | 575 | 50 | 586 | 73 | 146.0% | 5 |
| Whitestown (town) | 471 | 452 | 476 | 437 | -5 | -1.1% | 387 |
| Zionsville (town) | 8,775 | 80 | 5,281 | 106 | 3,494 | 66.2% | 18 |
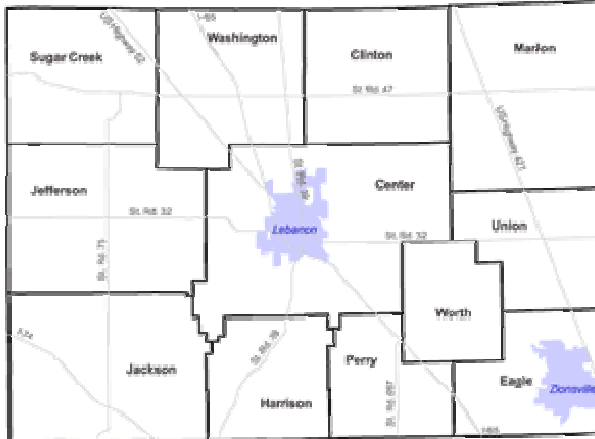
# Boone County Townships

Boone County has 12 townships, with Center (Lebanon city) and Eagle (Zionsville town) townships ranking among the largest 100 townships out of 1,008 townships in the state. Center and Eagle are also two of the largest townships in the county, with Eagle Township experiencing the fasted growth rate among the 12 townships, at 41 percent growth between 1990 and 2000.

| Boone County Townships | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in State of % Chg. | % of County Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | | |
| **Boone County** | 46,107 | N/A | 38,147 | N/A | 7,960 | 20.9% | N/A | 100% |
| Center | 17,102 | 75 | 14,538 | 71 | 2,564 | 17.6% | 221 | 37.1% |
| Clinton | 892 | 806 | 786 | 833 | 106 | 13.5% | 313 | 1.9% |
| Eagle | 13,910 | 85 | 9,864 | 104 | 4,046 | 41.0% | 34 | 30.2% |
| Harrison | 755 | 860 | 700 | 862 | 55 | 7.9% | 482 | 1.6% |
| Jackson | 2,677 | 378 | 2,526 | 364 | 151 | 6.0% | 547 | 5.8% |
| Jefferson | 1,295 | 661 | 969 | 745 | 326 | 33.6% | 59 | 2.8% |
| Marion | 1,359 | 640 | 1,191 | 671 | 168 | 14.1% | 298 | 2.9% |
| Perry | 1,166 | 717 | 1,162 | 685 | 4 | 0.3% | 770 | 2.5% |
| Sugar Creek | 2,268 | 427 | 2,231 | 396 | 37 | 1.7% | 721 | 4.9% |
| Union | 2,014 | 464 | 1,707 | 490 | 307 | 18.0% | 214 | 4.4% |
| Washington | 1,377 | 633 | 1,095 | 702 | 282 | 25.8% | 106 | 3.0% |
| Worth | 1,292 | 664 | 1,378 | 596 | -86 | -6.2% | 937 | 2.8% |

# BROWN COUNTY
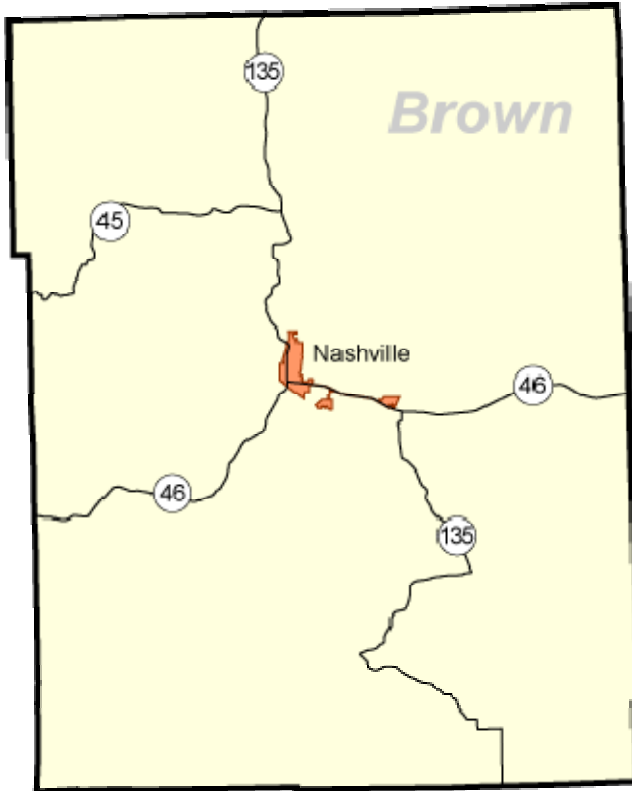
The southernmost county in the region, Brown County is also one of the most rural and lightly population of the 11 counties. Known for its forests and rolling hills, a significant portion of this county's land area is encompassed by either Brown County State Park or Yellowwood State Forest. There is only one incorporated town in the county, Nashville, with a population of less than 1,000. Brown County itself had a slightly more than 15,000 people in 2002 and ranks 81st out of 92 counties statewide.

**Population for Brown County, IN**

| Population Over Time | Number | Rank in State | Percent of State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2002 | 15,211 | 81 | 0.25% |
| 2000 | 14,957 | 81 | 0.25% |
| 1990 | 14,080 | 81 | 0.25% |
| 1980 | 12,377 | 85 | 0.23% |
| 1970 | 9,057 | 87 | 0.17% |
| 1990 to 2000 % change | 6.20% | 58 | |
| 1980 to 2000 % change | 20.80% | 22 | |
| 1970 to 2000 % change | 65.10% | 9 | |
| Source: US Census Bureau | | | |

Nashville is the only legally incorporated town in the county, with a population of less than 1,000. Census counts show a loss of nearly 50 persons between 1990 and 2000. However, there was concern during Census 2000 that because many homeowners receive their mail using post office boxes, that some households may not have received census questionnaires which would result in a possible undercount of the population.

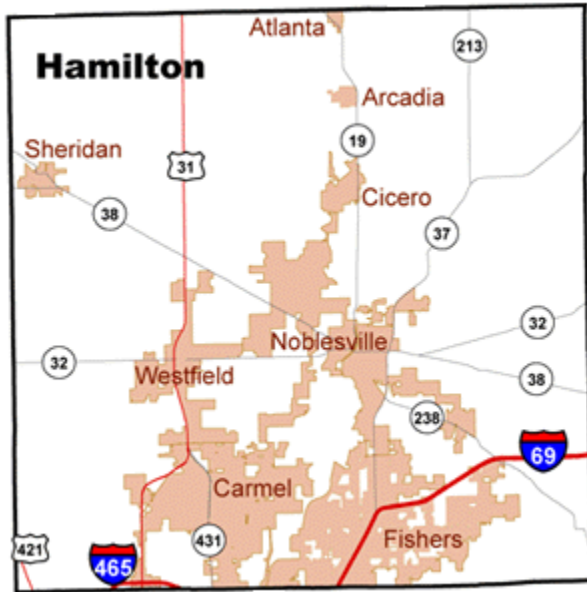| Brown County Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in % Chg. in State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | |
| Nashville (town) | 825 | 359 | 873 | 333 | -48 | -5.50% | 466 |

## Brown County Townships

There are four townships in Brown County, with three of the four having very similar populations. Van Buren stands out as the smallest population in terms of population size, with Hamblen Township as the largest. The town of Nashville is incorporated within the boundaries of Washington Township. With 1,008 townships in the state, three out of four of Brown County's townships rank in the top fifth of most populous.



| Brown County Townships | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in State of % Chg. | % of County Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | | |
| **Boone County** | 14,957 | N/A | 14,080 | N/A | 877 | 9.4% | N/A | 100% |
| Hamblen | 4,591 | 227 | 4,032 | 232 | 559 | 13.90% | 303 | 30.7% |
| Jackson | 4,151 | 247 | 4,151 | 228 | 0 | 0.00% | 780 | 27.8% |
| Van Buren | 1,782 | 505 | 1,419 | 583 | 363 | 25.60% | 108 | 11.9% |
| Washington | 4,433 | 233 | 4,478 | 218 | -45 | -1.00% | 815 | 29.6% |

# HAMILTON COUNTY

Directly north of Marion County, Hamilton is one of the fastest growing counties in the nation (22nd out of 3,141 counties) and in the state of Indiana (1st out of 92). More than 3 decades ago, Hamilton County had what now seems a mere 54,000 people. By the 2000 Census, it had almost quadrupled in size to 183,000.



A significant portion of the county's considerable growth came from people relocating from Indianapolis, in keeping with the national trends toward suburbanization that continue today. However, migration patterns also show significant numbers of people moving from other states to live in Hamilton County but who find work in Indianapolis.

**Population for Hamilton County, IN**

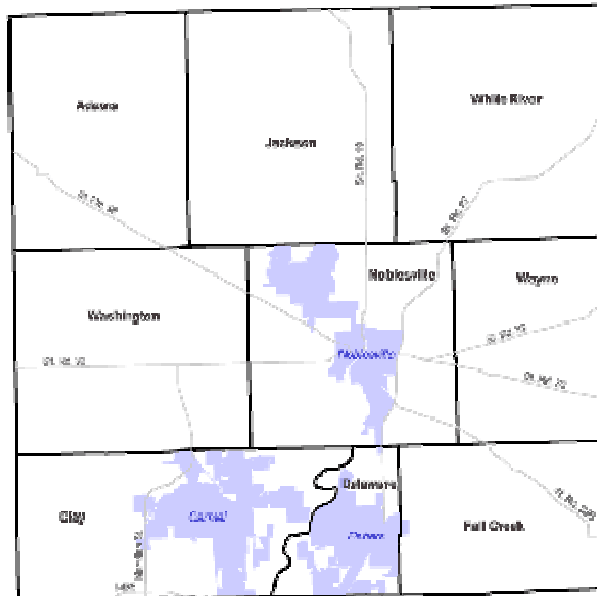| Population Over Time | Number | Rank in State | Percent of State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2002 | 205,610 | 5 | 3.34% |
| 2000 | 182,740 | 6 | 3.01% |
| 1990 | 108,936 | 12 | 1.96% |
| 1980 | 82,027 | 16 | 1.49% |
| 1970 | 54,532 | 21 | 1.05% |
| 1990 to 2000 % change | 67.70% | 1 | |
| 1980 to 2000 % change | 122.80% | 1 | |
| 1970 to 2000 % change | 235.10% | 1 | |
| Source: US Census Bureau | | | |

Eight cities and towns cover much of the landscape in Hamilton County, with Fishers and Carmel seemingly neck and neck in terms of population size. But since that count in April 2000, the town of Fishers has had a special census conducted which puts them over the 50,000 population mark by November 2003.

| Hamilton County Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in % Chg. in State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | |
| Arcadia (town) | 1,747 | 231 | 1,468 | 249 | 279 | 19.00% | 106 |
| Atlanta (town) | 761 | 374 | 703 | 376 | 58 | 8.30% | 207 |
| Carmel (city) | 37,733 | 19 | 25,380 | 26 | 12,353 | 48.70% | 32 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cicero (town) | 4,303 | 135 | 3,268 | 149 | 1,035 | 31.70% | 54 |
| Fishers (town) | 37,835 | 18 | 7,508 | 80 | 30,327 | 403.90% | 1 |
| Noblesville (city) | 28,590 | 29 | 17,655 | 41 | 10,935 | 61.90% | 21 |
| Sheridan (town) | 2,520 | 182 | 2,046 | 205 | 474 | 23.20% | 83 |
| Westfield (town) | 9,293 | 77 | 3,304 | 145 | 5,989 | 181.30% | 3 |



**Hamilton County Townships**

| Hamilton County Townships | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in State of % Chg. | % of County Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | | |
| **Hamilton county** | 182,740 | N/A | 108,936 | N/A | 73,804 | 67.70% | N/A | 100% |
| Adams | 4,892 | 211 | 4,504 | 217 | 388 | 8.60% | 455 | 2.7% |
| Clay | 64,709 | 15 | 43,007 | 25 | 21,702 | 50.50% | 21 | 35.4% |
| Delaware | 28,268 | 47 | 10,524 | 94 | 17,744 | 168.60% | 3 | 15.5% |
| Fall Creek | 17,079 | 76 | 4,415 | 221 | 12,664 | 286.80% | 2 | 9.3% |
| Jackson | 9,919 | 115 | 8,446 | 121 | 1,473 | 17.40% | 226 | 5.4% |
| Noblesville | 34,534 | 37 | 24,247 | 47 | 10,287 | 42.40% | 27 | 18.9% |
| Washington | 18,358 | 70 | 9,272 | 106 | 9,086 | 98.00% | 5 | 10.0% |
| Wayne | 2,415 | 409 | 2,071 | 420 | 344 | 16.60% | 247 | 1.3% |
| White River | 2,566 | 390 | 2,450 | 376 | 116 | 4.70% | 598 | 1.4% |

# HANCOCK COUNTY
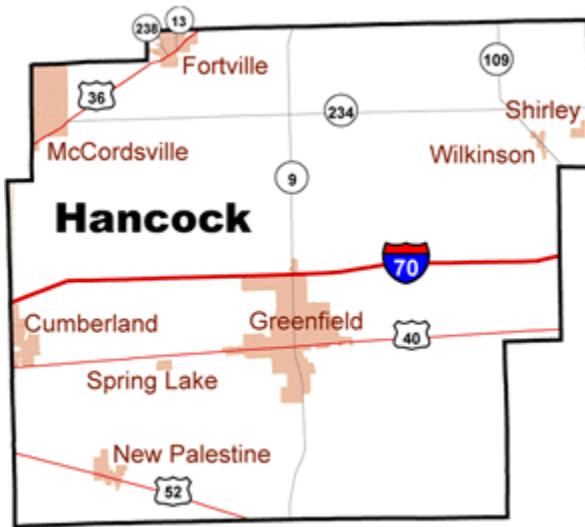


Due east of Indianapolis, Hancock County is the 25th most populated area in the state and one of the faster growing counties. SAVI data for 1990 to 2000 show a population growth of more than 21 percent between censuses, ranking it 6th in percentage growth during that time period. Much of the growth has occurred in the towns closest to Marion County or along Interstate 70 and State Highway 52.

**Population for Hancock County, IN**

| Population Over Time | Number | Rank in State | Percent of State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2002 | 58,343 | 25 | 0.95% |
| 2000 | 55,391 | 25 | 0.91% |
| 1990 | 45,527 | 26 | 0.82% |
| 1980 | 43,939 | 26 | 0.80% |
| 1970 | 35,096 | 32 | 0.68% |
| 1990 to 2000 % change | 21.70% | 6 | |
| 1980 to 2000 % change | 26.10% | 14 | |
| 1970 to 2000 % change | 57.80% | 11 | |
| Source: US Census Bureau | | | |

With seven towns and one city, 49 percent of Hancock County's population lives in one of those 8 incorporated places. Greenfield is the largest with nearly 15,000 persons, but New Palestine is the fastest growing in percentage terms, ranked as the 11th fastest growing town in Indiana based on change between the censuses in 1990 and 2000. McCordsville, in the upper northwest corner of the county, is also one of the fastest growing of Indiana's more than 600 cities and towns.

| Hancock County Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in % Chg. in State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | |
| Cumberland (town) | 5,500 | 113 | 4,557 | 120 | 943 | 20.7% | 96 |
| Fortville (town) | 3,444 | 152 | 2,690 | 165 | 754 | 28.0% | 65 |
| Greenfield (city) | 14,600 | 53 | 11,657 | 59 | 2,943 | 25.2% | 76 |
| McCordsville (town) | 1,134 | 308 | 684 | 379 | 450 | 65.8% | 19 |

| New Palestine (town) | 1,264 | 294 | 671 | 386 | 593 | 88.4% | 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shirley (town) | 806 | 364 | 817 | 340 | -11 | -1.3% | 390 |
| Spring Lake (town) | 262 | 525 | 216 | 530 | 46 | 21.3% | 92 |
| Wilkinson (town) | 356 | 487 | 446 | 450 | -90 | -20.2% | 556 |



Hancock County Townships
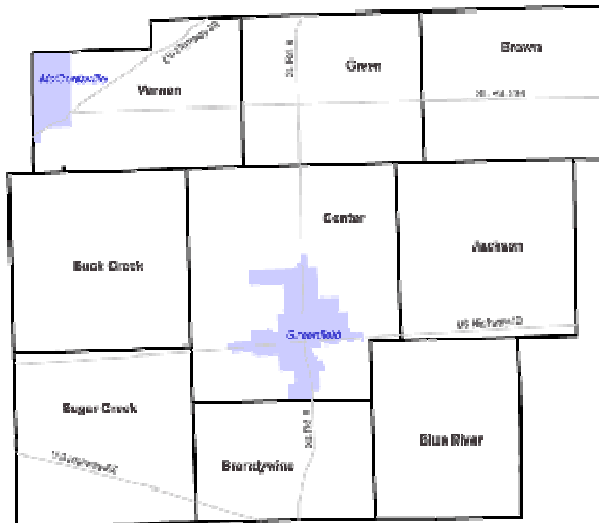
| Hancock County Townships | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in State of % Chg. | % of County Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | | |
| **Hancock County** | 55,391 | N/A | 45,527 | N/A | 9,864 | 21.70% | N/A | 100.0% |
| Blue River | 1,328 | 647 | 1,033 | 719 | 295 | 28.6% | 82 | 2.4% |
| Brandywine | 2,255 | 429 | 1,646 | 506 | 609 | 37.0% | 43 | 4.1% |
| Brown | 2,579 | 386 | 2,573 | 355 | 6 | 0.2% | 772 | 4.7% |
| Buck Creek | 6,659 | 172 | 5,435 | 172 | 1,224 | 22.5% | 146 | 12.0% |
| Center | 20,096 | 64 | 16,578 | 62 | 3,518 | 21.20% | 170 | 36.3% |
| Green | 1,622 | 549 | 1,609 | 517 | 13 | 0.80% | 750 | 2.9% |
| Jackson | 1,793 | 501 | 1,762 | 482 | 31 | 1.80% | 717 | 3.2% |
| Sugar Creek | 12,165 | 98 | 9,163 | 109 | 3,002 | 32.80% | 68 | 22.0% |
| Vernon | 6,894 | 166 | 5,728 | 165 | 1,166 | 20.40% | 178 | 12.4% |

# HENDRICKS COUNTY
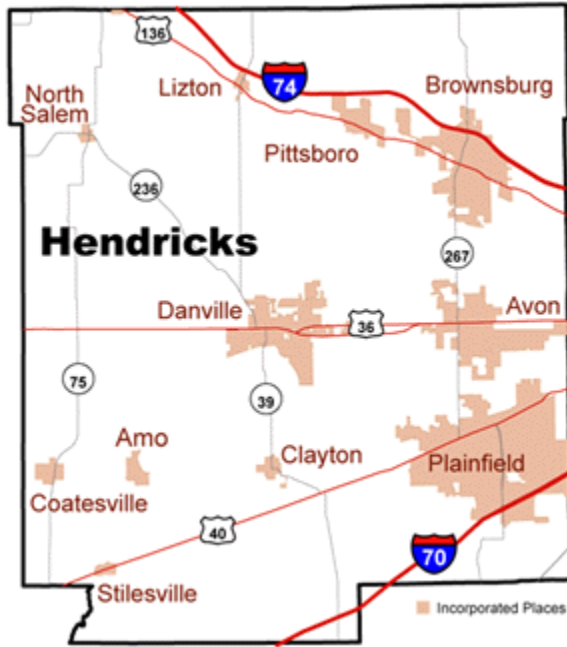


West of Indianapolis, it is clear from the SAVI map at left that Hendricks County development remains close to the border of Marion County. We can also see that the cities and towns hug the interstates that cross through the county going toward Terre Haute or St. Louis.

The growth of population in this county can best be described as stable growth. It hasn't experienced the acceleration of some of its neighboring counties. The county consistently gained between 10,000 and 20,000 people each decade up until recent years, when it grew by more than 10,000 people in the two years since Census 2000. With the proximity of the Indianapolis International Airport, the Federal Express Hub, a new second Plainfield exit off Interstate 70 and other development in the works, Hendricks is expected to experience a faster rate of growth throughout this decade.
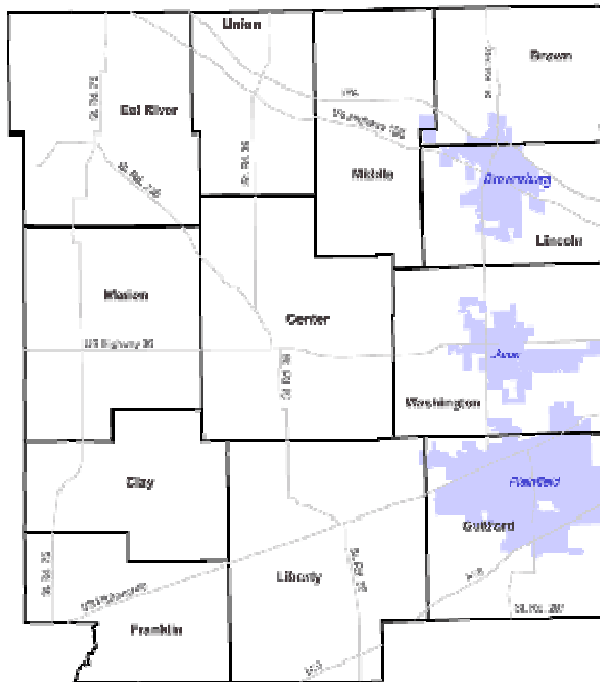
**Population for Hendricks County, IN**

| Population Over Time | Number | Rank in State | Percent of State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2002 | 114,301 | 14 | 1.86% |
| 2000 | 104,093 | 16 | 1.71% |
| 1990 | 75,717 | 18 | 1.37% |
| 1980 | 69,804 | 20 | 1.27% |
| 1970 | 53,974 | 22 | 1.04% |
| 1990 to 2000 % change | 37.50% | 2 | |
| 1980 to 2000 % change | 49.10% | 3 | |
| 1970 to 2000 % change | 92.90% | 2 | |
| Source: US Census Bureau | | | |

There are twelve towns in Hendricks County, Avon being the newest to join the ranks of the incorporated. Five of the twelve have fewer than 1,000 persons and only two have more than 15,000. Plainfield is the largest town in the county with nearly 20,000 residents and Brownsburg is close behind with more than 14,000 persons within its boundaries.

| Hendricks County Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in % Chg. in State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | |
| Amo (town) | 414 | 463 | 380 | 469 | 34 | 8.90% | 195 |
| Avon (town) | 6,248 | 99 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Brownsburg (town) | 14,520 | 54 | 7,628 | 79 | 6,892 | 90.40% | 9 |
| Clayton (town) | 693 | 393 | 610 | 405 | 83 | 13.60% | 142 |
| Coatesville (town) | 516 | 443 | 469 | 442 | 47 | 10.00% | 177 |
| Danville (town) | 6,418 | 95 | 4,345 | 123 | 2,073 | 47.70% | 34 |
| Jamestown (town) | 886 | 347 | 764 | 358 | 122 | 16.00% | 126 |
| Lizton (town) | 372 | 481 | 410 | 463 | -38 | -9.30% | 509 |
| North Salem (town) | 591 | 419 | 499 | 431 | 92 | 18.40% | 113 |
| Pittsboro (town) | 1,588 | 250 | 815 | 341 | 773 | 94.80% | 8 |
| Plainfield (town) | 18,396 | 43 | 10,433 | 63 | 7,963 | 76.30% | 13 |
| Stilesville (town) | 261 | 527 | 298 | 494 | -37 | -12.40% | 531 |



Hendricks County Townships

| Hendricks County Townships | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in State of % Chg. | % of County Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | | |
| **Hendricks County** | 104,093 | N/A | 75,717 | N/A | 28,376 | 37.50% | N/A | 100.0% |
| Brown | 8,142 | 145 | 4,617 | 210 | 3,525 | 76.30% | 11 | 7.8% |
| Center | 9,744 | 117 | 7,359 | 140 | 2,385 | 32.40% | 69 | 9.4% |
| Clay | 2,211 | 436 | 1,992 | 427 | 219 | 11.00% | 371 | 2.1% |
| Eel River | 1,713 | 522 | 1,541 | 535 | 172 | 11.20% | 363 | 1.6% |
| Franklin | 1,198 | 704 | 1,135 | 694 | 63 | 5.60% | 563 | 1.2% |
| Guilford | 22,895 | 59 | 19,468 | 58 | 3,427 | 17.60% | 222 | 22.0% |
| Liberty | 5,072 | 202 | 4,566 | 216 | 506 | 11.10% | 367 | 4.9% |
| Lincoln | 18,967 | 68 | 14,008 | 74 | 4,959 | 35.40% | 52 | 18.2% |
| Marion | 1,398 | 625 | 1,273 | 634 | 125 | 9.80% | 412 | 1.3% |
| Middle | 4,657 | 223 | 3,466 | 271 | 1,191 | 34.40% | 53 | 4.5% |
| Union | 1,777 | 506 | 1,586 | 522 | 191 | 12.00% | 339 | 1.7% |
| Washington | 26,319 | 49 | 14,706 | 70 | 11,613 | 79.00% | 9 | 25.3% |

# JOHNSON COUNTY



The third largest in the eleven county region, Johnson County is due south of the City of Indianapolis. It has grown considerably over the past decades and by 31 percent between the censuses taken in 1990 and 2000.

A significant amount of this growth can be attributed to people moving south from Marion County and north from other Indiana counties. Much of the growth is occurring near the major transportation arteries of I-65 and State Highway 31, as one can see clearly through the SAVI map at left.
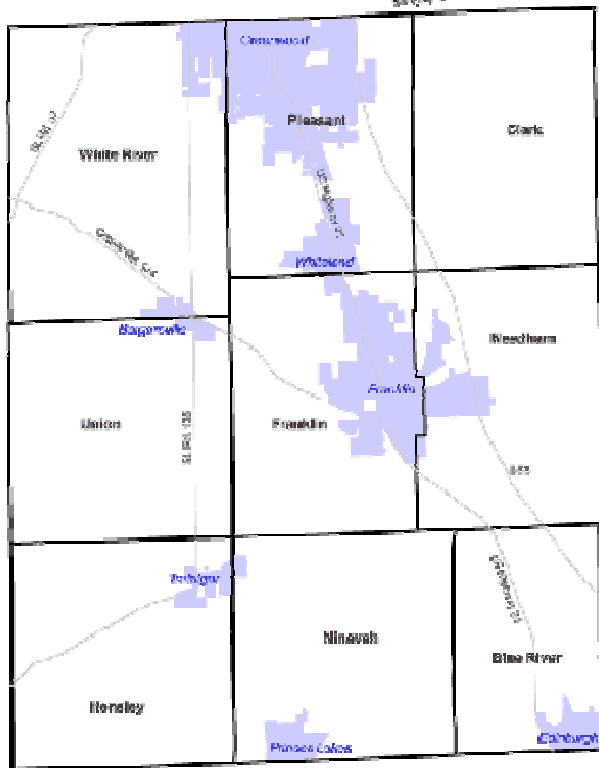
**Population for Johnson County, IN**

| Population Over Time | Number | Rank in State | Percent of State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2002 | 121,604 | 11 | 1.97% |
| 2000 | 115,209 | 13 | 1.89% |
| 1990 | 88,109 | 15 | 1.59% |
| 1980 | 77,240 | 18 | 1.41% |
| 1970 | 61,138 | 18 | 1.18% |
| 1990 to 2000 % change | 30.8% | 3 | |
| 1980 to 2000 % change | 49.2% | 2 | |
| 1970 to 2000 % change | 88.4% | 3 | |

Six towns and two cities dot the landscape of Johnson County. Greenwood is by far the largest of these, with nearly 40,000 people counted in the 2000 Census. It was also one of the fastest growing (44th) of the nearly 610 places (cities, towns and census designated places) in Indiana. Edinburgh town is the only city or town in the county to lose population between 1990 and 2000. Edinburgh is actually located in three counties Bartholomew, Johnson, and Shelby. But the majority (92.3 percent) of its population is within Johnson County.

| Johnson County Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in % Chg. in State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | |
| Greenwood (city) | 36,037 | 21 | 26,265 | 24 | 9,772 | 37.20% | 44 |
| Franklin (city) | 19,463 | 41 | 12,907 | 53 | 6,556 | 50.80% | 28 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Whiteland (town) | 4,579 | 128 | 4,097 | 128 | 482 | 11.80% | 157 |
| Edinburgh (town) | 4,505 | 130 | 4,536 | 121 | -31 | -0.70% | 376 |
| Whiteland (town) | 3,958 | 142 | 2,446 | 177 | 1,512 | 61.80% | 22 |
| Bargersville (town) | 2,120 | 208 | 1,681 | 226 | 439 | 26.10% | 71 |
| Princes Lakes (town) | 1,506 | 265 | 1,055 | 294 | 451 | 42.70% | 40 |
| Trafalgar (town) | 798 | 366 | 531 | 419 | 267 | 50.30% | 29 |



Johnson County Townships

Johnson County has nine townships and three of those are among the 100 largest (out of 1,008) townships in the state. Those three townships Franklin, Pleasant, and White River, accounted for more than 25,000 new persons in the county between 1990 and 2000. All but one of these townships had growth rates of 14 percent or higher between those census years. Blue River Township sustained a growth rate of less than 2 percent.

| Johnson County Townships | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in State of % Chg. | % of County Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | | |
| Johnson County Townships | 115,209 | N/A | 88,109 | N/A | 27,100 | 30.80% | N/A | 100.0% |
| Blue River | 5,189 | 199 | 5,115 | 183 | 74 | 1.40% | 727 | 4.5% |
| Clark | 1,900 | 488 | 1,632 | 512 | 268 | 16.40% | 252 | 1.6% |

| Franklin | 18,752 | 69 | 13,774 | 76 | 4,978 | 36.10% | 48 | 16.3% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hensley | 3,002 | 345 | 2,500 | 367 | 502 | 20.10% | 180 | 2.6% |
| Needham | 4,725 | 218 | 3,538 | 266 | 1,187 | 33.60% | 61 | 4.1% |
| Nineveh | 3,975 | 263 | 3,278 | 287 | 697 | 21.30% | 169 | 3.5% |
| Pleasant | 39,901 | 31 | 28,094 | 39 | 11,807 | 42.00% | 30 | 34.6% |
| Union | 2,226 | 433 | 1,946 | 440 | 280 | 14.40% | 294 | 1.9% |
| White River | 35,539 | 36 | 28,232 | 38 | 7,307 | 25.90% | 104 | 30.8% |

# MADISON COUNTY

On the northeastern edge of the eleven county region, Madison County is a physically large county (452 square miles) and also is the 10th most populous county in the state, with more than 133,000 people counted in the 2000 Census. More recent estimates show some loss in population for this county, likely due to the recession and losses of manufacturing jobs, which have hit this county particularly hard.

Bisected by Interstate 69, Anderson is its largest city and accounts for nearly half of the county's total population. The county is crisscrossed with many state highways and small towns, providing for a diverse landscape and potential for growth. That growth hasn't translated into much countywide, as the area has seen significant losses in population over the past three decades.

**Population for Madison County, IN**

| Population Over Time | Number | Rank in State | Percent of State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2003 | 131,121 | 10 | 2.12% |
| 2000 | 133,358 | 10 | 2.19% |
| 1990 | 130,669 | 7 | 2.36% |
| 1980 | 139,336 | 6 | 2.54% |
| 1970 | 138,522 | 6 | 2.67% |
| 1990 to 2000 % change | 2.10% | 72 | |
| 1980 to 2000 % change | -4.30% | 72 | |
| 1970 to 2000 % change | -3.70% | 78 | |
| Source: US Census Bureau | | | |

While the county as a whole may not be gaining population, there is at least one burgeoning community within the county that hit the top ranks in growth between the 1990 and 2000 censuses. Pendleton ranked 16th out of 610 cities and towns in Indiana based on its 68 percent increase in population between censuses. While it admittedly began with a small base, its increase of 1,500 people over that ten year period of time has meant significant changes in the community.

With 12 towns and 3 cities, Madison County offers movers many options for urban or suburban living within its boundaries. Anderson, the 9th largest city in the state and the 2nd largest in this eleven county region, has maintained its rank over time and is likely to continue in the top 10 for the next few years. The majority of the other cities and towns in Madison County are among some of the largest in the region, as can be seen in the table below.

| Madison County Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in % Chg. in State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | |
| Anderson (city) | 59,734 | 9 | 59,459 | 9 | 275 | 0.50% | 346 |
| Elwood (city) | 9,737 | 73 | 9,494 | 65 | 243 | 2.60% | 301 |
| Alexandria (city) | 6,260 | 97 | 5,709 | 95 | 551 | 9.70% | 185 |
| Pendleton (town) | 3,873 | 145 | 2,309 | 187 | 1,564 | 67.70% | 16 |
| Chesterfield (town) | 2,969 | 164 | 2,730 | 162 | 239 | 8.80% | 197 |
| Edgewood (town) | 1,988 | 214 | 2,057 | 202 | -69 | -3.40% | 429 |
| Frankton (town) | 1,905 | 218 | 1,736 | 222 | 169 | 9.70% | 182 |
| Lapel (town) | 1,855 | 221 | 1,742 | 221 | 113 | 6.50% | 241 |
| Ingalls (town) | 1,168 | 303 | 889 | 327 | 279 | 31.40% | 56 |
| Summitville (town) | 1,090 | 317 | 1,010 | 303 | 80 | 7.90% | 213 |
| Markleville (town) | 383 | 476 | 412 | 460 | -29 | -7.00% | 494 |
| Orestes (town) | 334 | 494 | 458 | 445 | -124 | -27.10% | 570 |
| Country Club Heights (town) | 91 | 588 | 112 | 565 | -21 | -18.80% | 550 |
| Woodlawn Heights (town) | 73 | 595 | 109 | 570 | -36 | -33.00% | 576 |
| River Forest (town) | 28 | 600 | 16 | 590 | 12 | 75.00% | 14 |

## Madison County Townships
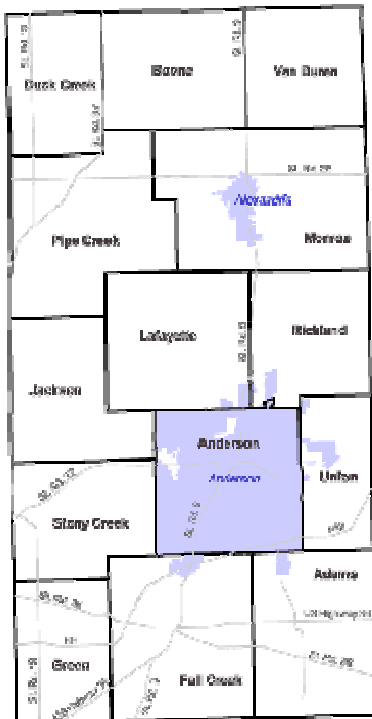


Fourteen townships, all with either presidential (e.g., Adams, Jackson), military (e.g., Lafayette), or descriptive (e.g., Duck, Fall, Pipe and Stony Creek) names. Nearly half of the county population lives in just one of these townships, Anderson Township, which coexists governmentally with the city of Anderson. The remaining townships range in size from 542 people (Duck Creek) to 13,762 (Pipe Creek). Most rank in the top fourth of 1,008 townships statewide and their population growth rates between censuses will help cement this county's continued position as one of Indiana's largest.

| Madison County Townships | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in State of % Chg. | % of County Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | | |
| **Madison County Townships** | 133,358 | N/A | 130,669 | N/A | 2,689 | 2.10% | N/A | 100.0% |
| Adams | 3,780 | 277 | 3,688 | 256 | 92 | 2.50% | 694 | 2.8% |
| Anderson | 60,026 | 17 | 59,892 | 14 | 134 | 0.20% | 773 | 45.0% |
| Boone | 659 | 893 | 681 | 871 | -22 | -3.20% | 887 | 0.5% |
| Duck Creek | 542 | 924 | 547 | 914 | -5 | -0.90% | 812 | 0.4% |
| Fall Creek | 13,363 | 88 | 12,054 | 84 | 1,309 | 10.90% | 374 | 10.0% |
| Green | 3,561 | 291 | 2,863 | 332 | 698 | 24.40% | 127 | 2.7% |
| Jackson | 1,889 | 491 | 1,910 | 451 | -21 | -1.10% | 819 | 1.4% |
| Lafayette | 5,431 | 191 | 5,408 | 173 | 23 | 0.40% | 762 | 4.1% |
| Monroe | 10,233 | 112 | 10,057 | 99 | 176 | 1.80% | 718 | 7.7% |
| Pipe Creek | 13,762 | 86 | 13,795 | 75 | -33 | -0.20% | 789 | 10.3% |
| Richland | 5,173 | 200 | 5,494 | 170 | -321 | -5.80% | 931 | 3.9% |
| Stony Creek | 3,632 | 287 | 3,588 | 262 | 44 | 1.20% | 734 | 2.7% |
| Union | 9,287 | 124 | 8,790 | 117 | 497 | 5.70% | 561 | 7.0% |
| Van Buren | 2,020 | 463 | 1,902 | 453 | 118 | 6.20% | 537 | 1.5% |

# MARION COUNTY

The largest county in this region and in the state, Marion County is also the 52nd largest nationwide (out of 3,141 counties). It is the population and transportation center of the state, and its network of interstates make it the fulcrum of jobs, services, and entertainment for the region.

Marion County's population growth is among the slowest of this region, though. Between 1990 and 2000, the county grew by 8 percent, ranking it 44 out of 92 counties on that measure. Marion has been exporting residents to surrounding counties and contributing to their higher growth rates over the past 20 to 30 years.

**Population for Marion County, IN**

| Population Over Time | Number | Rank in State | Percent of State |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2003 | 863,251 | 1 | 13.93% |
| 2000 | 860,454 | 1 | 14.15% |
| 1990 | 797,159 | 1 | 14.38% |
| 1980 | 765,233 | 1 | 13.94% |
| 1970 | 793,769 | 1 | 15.28% |
| 1990 to 2000 % change | 7.90% | 44 | |
| 1980 to 2000 % change | 12.40% | 34 | |
| 1970 to 2000 % change | 8.40% | 63 | |

One might be surprised to see so many cities and towns in Marion County; it is a consolidated city (i.e. Unigov), after all. However, the U.S. Census Bureau recognizes those towns which retained partial autonomy even after Unigov. As a result, the table below shows not only the City of Indianapolis, Lawrence, Beech Grove, Speedway and Southport, but eleven other towns that are sometimes referred to as semi-incorporated.

| Marion County Cities & Towns | Census 2000 | | Census 1990 | | Change | Percent Change | Rank in % Chg. in State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Rank in State | Total | Rank in State | | | |
| Indianapolis (city-consolidated) | 791,926 | 1 | 741,952 | N/A | 49,974 | 6.70% | N/A |
| Indianapolis (city-balance) | 781,870 | 1 | 731,327 | 1 | 50,543 | 6.90% | 231 |
| Lawrence (city) | 38,915 | 17 | 26,763 | 23 | 12,152 | 45.40% | 37 |
| Beech Grove (city) | 14,880 | 52 | 13,383 | 51 | 1,497 | 11.20% | 165 |
| Speedway (town) | 12,881 | 60 | 13,092 | 52 | -211 | -1.60% | 397 |
| Cumberland (town) | 5,500 | 113 | 4,557 | 120 | 943 | 20.70% | 96 |
| Southport (city) | 1,852 | 222 | 1,969 | 210 | -117 | -5.90% | 471 |
| Meridian Hills (town) | 1,713 | 235 | 1,728 | 223 | -15 | -0.90% | 379 |
| Warren Park (town) | 1,656 | 244 | 1,763 | 220 | -107 | -6.10% | 473 |
| Clermont (town) | 1,477 | 270 | 1,678 | 229 | -201 | -12.00% | 527 |
| Homecroft (town) | 751 | 375 | 758 | 362 | -7 | -0.90% | 383 |
| Rocky Ripple (town) | 712 | 384 | 751 | 365 | -39 | -5.20% | 462 |
| Williams Creek (town) | 413 | 464 | 425 | 457 | -12 | -2.80% | 421 |
| Wynnedale (town) | 275 | 522 | 269 | 506 | 6 | 2.20% | 306 |
| Spring Hill (town) | 97 | 583 | 112 | 565 | -15 | -13.40% | 537 |
| Crows Nest (town) | 96 | 584 | 114 | 564 | -18 | -15.80% | 545 |
| North Crows Nest (town) | 42 | 598 | 57 | 584 | -15 | -26.30% | 568 |

**Marion County Townships**
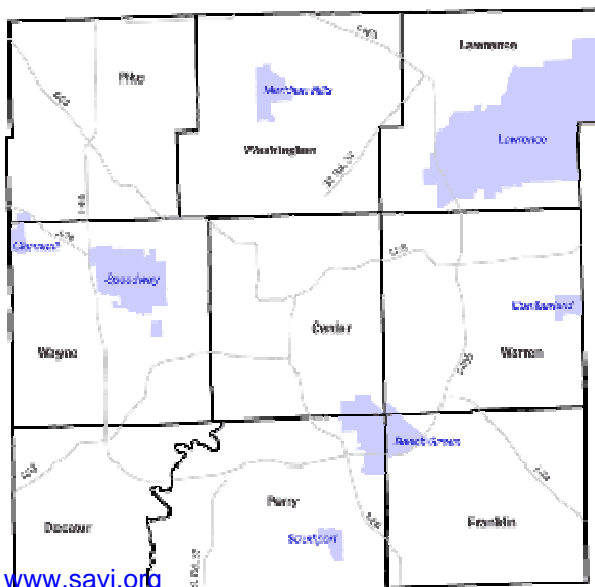


Of the nine townships in Marion, only Center and Washington Townships lost population between 1990 and 2000. While Center Township continues to be the largest township among the nine, it lost more than 15,000 persons between those two censuses. With recent housing developments along Fall Creek Parkway and in the downtown area, this population loss may either stop or slow. The other townships are more likely to see the majority of growth in this decade. Marion County's townships are not surprisingly among the very largest in the state, with six of the nine in the top ten based on population size.

www.savi.org

| Marion County Townships | 2000 | Rank in State | 1990 | Rank in State | Change | Percent Change | Rank in State of % Chg. | % of County Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Marion County Townships** | 860,454 | N/A | 797,159 | N/A | 63,295 | 7.90% | N/A | 100.0% |
| Center | 167,055 | 1 | 182,140 | 1 | -15,085 | -8.30% | 956 | 19.4% |
| Decatur | 24,726 | 53 | 21,092 | 54 | 3,634 | 17.20% | 230 | 2.9% |
| Franklin | 32,080 | 42 | 21,458 | 53 | 10,622 | 49.50% | 23 | 3.7% |
| Lawrence | 111,961 | 6 | 94,548 | 8 | 17,413 | 18.40% | 207 | 13.0% |
| Perry | 92,838 | 10 | 85,060 | 10 | 7,778 | 9.10% | 435 | 10.8% |
| Pike | 71,465 | 11 | 45,204 | 22 | 26,261 | 58.10% | 17 | 8.3% |
| Warren | 93,941 | 9 | 87,989 | 9 | 5,952 | 6.80% | 519 | 10.9% |
| Washington | 132,927 | 4 | 133,969 | 4 | -1,042 | -0.80% | 807 | 15.4% |
| Wayne | 133,461 | 3 | 125,699 | 5 | 7,762 | 6.20% | 541 | 15.5% |

# AUTHOR PROFILE



Carol Rogers has worked for the Indiana University Kelley School of Business since 1985. As associate director of the Indiana Business Research Center, she directs its information systems and services, overseeing the development of websites, publications, training, research projects and other services to the citizens of Indiana. She is also adjunct faculty in the School of Journalism at IUPUI.

She works extensively with economic developers, government officials and businesses, providing them with economic and demographic information for and about Indiana and its localities through publications produced by the IBRC research staff, designing and providing web services, training, consultation, and analysis. Under her direction, the Centers award-winning interactive web service, STATS Indiana (www.stats.indiana.edu), has become one of the most used public data sites in the nation, particularly with the advent of the USA Counties IN Profile, a tool for economic developers in finding their peers and competitors.

Educational attainments include a Masters degree in information science from Indiana University and a Bachelor of Arts degree, with majors in English, Mass Communication and History from Purdue University. Post-graduate course work includes GIS and database architecture.