



Profile: The Harrisburg Metropolitan Area

This profile of the Harrisburg metropolitan area (Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA) demonstrates its contribution to state and national economies, and highlights the area's critical assets that drive regional and national prosperity.

Orientation

Population, 2006	525,380 people
Population change since 2000	15,933 people (+3.1 percent)
Change in principal cities since 2000	-1,403 people (-2.1 percent)
Employment, 2007	331,300 jobs
Employment change since 2003	10,500 jobs (+ 3.3 percent)
Manufacturing jobs, 2007	24,200 jobs
Share of jobs in manufacturing, 2007	7.3 percent
Change in manufacturing jobs since 2003	-2,100 jobs (-8.0 percent)



Economic Contribution to Pennsylvania

Gross Domestic Product, 2005	\$24,662,000,000	0.2 percent of U.S. total 5.1 percent of PA total
GDP per job, 2005	\$73,527	83.8 percent of U.S. average 89.7 percent of PA average

Employment in largest export clusters, 2004

Financial services	7,946 jobs	2.9% of metro employment
Business services	5,591 jobs	2.1% of metro employment
Distribution services	4,469 jobs	1.6% of metro employment
Hospitality and tourism	4,058 jobs	1.5% of metro employment
Processed food	4,042 jobs	1.5% of metro employment

Fortune 500 headquartered firms (2)

Company	Rank	Industry
Rite Aid	134	Food and drug stores
Hershey	453	Food consumer products

Critical Assets

Innovation

Patents per 100,000 people, 2005	8.0	31.9 percent of U.S. average
NSF/NIH funding to universities per capita, 2005	\$0.33	0.5 percent of U.S. average
Venture capital funding per capita, 2006	\$8.91	10.1 percent of U.S. average
R&D workers per 1,000 workers, 2005	0.4	9.4 percent of U.S. average
Research university enrollment per 1,000 people, 2005	0.0	0.0 percent of U.S. average
Percent of traded sector employment in “strong” clusters*	73.3 percent	139.2 percent of 100-metro average
Strong clusters (64,031 employees in 7 clusters)		
Business services		
Distribution services		
Financial services		
Hospitality and tourism		
Processed food		
Textiles		
Transportation and logistics		

Human Capital

Share of adults with associate’s degree, 2006	34.4 percent	100.1 percent of U.S. average
Share of adults with bachelor’s degree, 2006	27.1 percent	100.4 percent of U.S. average
Share of adults with graduate degree, 2006	10.3 percent	104.4 percent of U.S. average

Infrastructure

Air passenger boardings per capita, 2005	1.2	50.1 percent of U.S. average
Freight vehicle miles traveled per capita, 2005	1,709	211.6 percent of U.S. average
Public transit passenger miles per capita, 2005	16	9.9 percent of U.S. average
Share of population in high-broadband areas, 2004	73.8 percent	129.8 percent of U.S. average

Quality Places

Share of metropolitan jobs in principal cities, 2005	24.5 percent	49.8 percent of U.S. average
Share of metro jobs within 3 miles of downtown, 2004	28.4 percent	130.7 percent of 100-metro average
Share of population living in older towns and cities	48.9 percent	86.8 percent of PA average
Miles of waterfront per 100,000 people	61.0	156.7 percent of 100-metro average
Performing arts establishments per 100,000 people, 2005	2.7	87.2 percent of U.S. average
Historic properties per 100,000 people, 2005	22.3	81.6 percent of U.S. average

* A “strong” cluster within a metro is a traded cluster that has a location quotient—a measure of regional specialization—that places it in the top 20 percent of all metro areas

Sources: Brookings analysis of data from U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness, Harvard University; Fortune Magazine; U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; National Science Foundation; National Institutes of Health; Thompson Financial; Ned Hill calculations of Economy.com data; Carnegie Foundation; National Center for Education Statistics; Federal Aviation Administration; Federal Transit Administration; Internal Revenue Service; ESRI