

Profile: The Lancaster Metropolitan Area

This profile of the Lancaster metropolitan area demonstrates its contribution to state and national economies, and highlights the area's critical assets that drive regional and national prosperity.

Orientation

Population, 2006 Population change since 2000 Change in principal city since 2000

Employment, 2007 Employment change since 2003

Manufacturing jobs, 2007 Share of jobs in manufacturing, 2007

Change in manufacturing jobs since 2003

494,486 people

22,730 people (+4.8 percent) -1,545 people (-2.7 percent)

237,900 jobs

9,300 jobs (+4.1 percent)

42,500 jobs 17.9 percent

-4,400 jobs (-9.4 percent)



Economic Contribution to Pennsylvania

Gross Domestic Product, 2005	\$17,481,000,000	0.1 percent of U.S. total 3.6 percent of PA total
GDP per job, 2005	\$71,561	81.5 percent of U.S. average 87.3 percent of PA average
Employment in largest export clusters, 2004		
Processed food	7,946 jobs	3.7% of metro employment
Heavy construction services	5,591 jobs	2.6% of metro employment
Business services	4,469 jobs	2.1% of metro employment
Financial services	4,058 jobs	1.9% of metro employment
Publishing and printing	4,042 jobs	1.9% of metro employment

Critical Assets

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Innovation		
Patents per 100,000 people, 2005 NSF/NIH funding to universities per capita, 2006 Venture capital funding per capita, 2006 R&D workers per 1,000 workers, 2005 Research university enrollment per 1,000 people, 2005 Percent of traded sector employment in "strong" clusters* Strong clusters (35,777 employees in 13 clusters) Apparel Building fixtures, equipment and services Communications equipment Forest products Heavy construction services Heavy machinery Leather and related products Medical devices Plastics Prefabricated enclosures Processed food Publishing and printing Tobacco	20.8 \$2.44 \$0.0 4.0 0.0 51.3 percent	82.5 percent of U.S. average 3.7 percent of U.S. average 0.0 percent of U.S. average 97.6 percent of U.S. average 0.0 percent of U.S. average 97.5 percent of 100-metro average
Human Capital		
Share of adults with associate's degree, 2006	28.7 percent	83.5 percent of U.S. average
Share of adults with bachelor's degree, 2006	22.9 percent	84.8 percent of U.S. average
Share of adults with graduate degree, 2006	7.6 percent	77.0 percent of U.S. average
Infrastructure		
Air passenger boardings per capita, 2005	0.0	0.5 percent of U.S. average
Freight vehicle miles traveled per capita, 2005	645	79.8 percent of U.S. average
Public transit passenger miles per capita, 2005	24.0	15.3 percent of U.S. average
Share of population in high-broadband areas, 2004	37.6 percent	66.1 percent of U.S. average
Quality Places		
Share of metropolitan jobs in principal cities, 2005	17.9 percent	36.4 percent of U.S. average
Share of metro jobs within 3 miles of downtown, 2004 Share of population living in older towns and cities	30.6 percent 37.6 percent	141.0 percent of 100-metro average 66.8 percent of PA average
Miles of waterfront per 100,000 people	34.8	89.5 percent of 100-metro average
Performing arts establishments per 100,000 people, 2005	3.5	112.6 percent of U.S. average
Historic properties per 100,000 people, 2005	42.7	156.3 percent of U.S. average

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

^{*} 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