

BUSINESS CLIMATE

EMPLOYMENT

2015

EARNINGS

MONROE COUNTY  
PENNSYLVANIA

ECONOMIC  
SCORECARD

HEALTHCARE

EDUCATION

HOUSING

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*Special thanks to the*

*ESU Office of University Relations*



East Stroudsburg University is proud to present the **2015 Monroe County Economic Scorecard**. This year's report has been expanded to include two additional counties: Carbon and Wayne, and a new section on Business Climate. The report measures Monroe County's performance in six economic indicators: Employment, Earnings, Business Climate, Healthcare, Housing, and Education, and compares Monroe County's performance to the seven neighboring counties: Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Northampton, Pike and Wayne.

Monroe County, Pennsylvania has been the home of East Stroudsburg University since 1893. For more than 120 years, ESU has played a significant role in the economic vitality of our region. ESU currently enrolls over 6,800 undergraduate and graduate students from over 30 states and 25 countries, employs more than 850 people, and is ranked 11th in the Monroe County Top 50 Employers. The total economic impact of ESU on the Commonwealth is \$309,868,504.

As president of ESU, I am committed to ESU's engagement in the economic development of our region. That engagement includes providing competitive academic programs and developing 21st century workforce ready students in an innovative educational environment. At ESU, we recognize the important role our university plays in workforce training, entrepreneurship, career awareness, adult education and in diversifying the economic base of our county.

As part of our university's commitment to the future of Monroe County, the Economic Scorecard will be prepared on an annual basis. The inaugural 2014 Scorecard and this year's 2015 Economic Scorecard were prepared by the East Stroudsburg University Business and Economic Research Group (BERG).

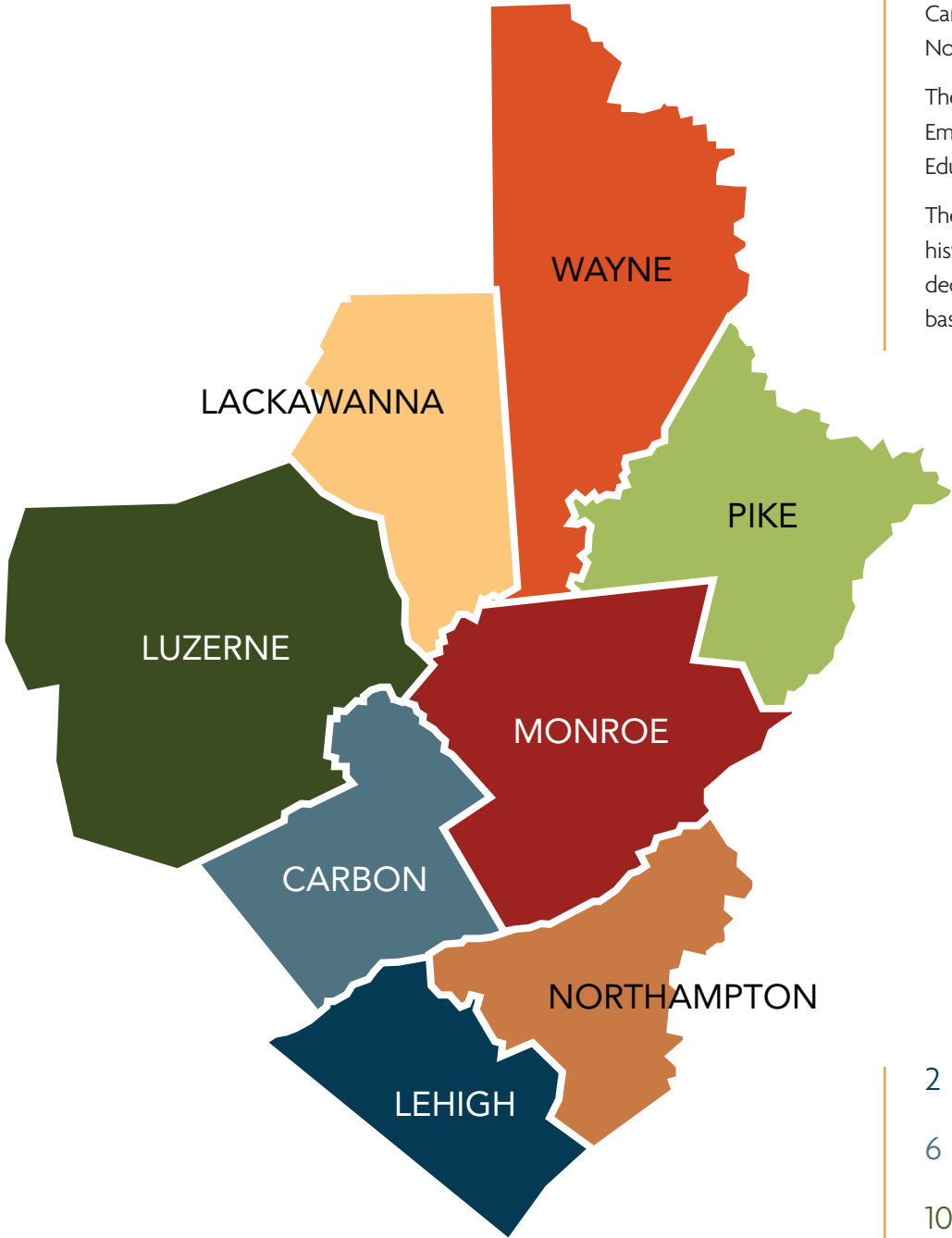
These reports serve as valuable, unbiased assessment tools to measure our region's economic health in terms of key indicators of economic performance. It is my hope that we use this information to foster collaboration and discussion as we strategically implement the Monroe County Economic Development Plan.

Monroe County continues to compete for life-sustaining jobs, resources, talented people, and innovative businesses. The future of our county is in our hands. I look forward to working with all of you, as together, we make Monroe County a better place to live, learn, work and play.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marcia G. Welsh". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Marcia G. Welsh, Ph.D., President

East Stroudsburg University



The **Economic Scorecard of Monroe County 2015** compares the county economy to that of seven neighboring counties: Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Northampton, Pike and Wayne.

The Scorecard focuses on six key indicators: Employment, Earnings, Health, Housing, Education and Business Climate.

The counties are ranked based on their historical performance during the last decade and their rankings are re-examined based on the most recently available data.

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## OVERVIEW OF THE REGIONAL ECONOMIC SCORECARD OF MONROE COUNTY 2015

The 2015 Economic Scorecard of Monroe County represents an update of the 2014 Scorecard that compared the economic performance of Monroe County to that of Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Northampton and Pike counties.

The 2015 Scorecard focuses on the same five broad areas of Employment, Earnings, Healthcare, Housing and Education but expands the geographic scope to include Carbon and Wayne counties.

The new Scorecard re-examines the 2014 county rankings utilizing more current statistical data that became available since the publication of the original Scorecard, and it includes a new section on business climate prevailing in the various counties.

The eight counties are compared and ranked based on their recent historical performance in the areas of Employment, Earnings, Business Climate, Healthcare, Housing, and Education. Employment and earnings changes are explained using economic and socio-demographic factors and variations in the industrial structure of the different counties.

The comparison periods for the various indicators may be slightly different depending on data availability. Furthermore, some 2014 Scorecard data may have been revised by the government agencies and the revised figures are included in the 2015 Scorecard.

### EMPLOYMENT

The Employment section of the 2015 Monroe County Economic Scorecard provides current statistical information on employment for Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Pike and Wayne Counties.

The 2014 Scorecard estimated county growth in labor force, job creation and employment over the last decade and ranked counties accordingly. The 2015 updated scorecard repeated the comparison for the most recent data and added two more counties as mentioned above, namely, Carbon and Wayne.

The computed values were compared for the eight counties and to the previous year.

The ability of county residents to purchase goods and services depends on personal income.

The largest component of personal income consists of wages and salaries, and hence, employment level and growth are important indicators of county economic health.

Overall county employment rankings are based on the same four indicators as used in the previous year, and Northampton and Lehigh counties continue to be on the top of the list.

**LABOR FORCE GROWTH:** The labor force of a region represents the broadest measure of labor supply and its growth is influenced by population growth, the age distribution of the region's population, economic conditions and migration. The labor force in all eight counties decreased in 2014, and the largest decrease was recorded in Monroe County (-2.3%) followed by Wayne (-1.8%), Pike and Carbon (-1.6).

**JOB CREATION:** The number of new net full-time and part-time jobs increased in Pike, Northampton, Lehigh, Carbon, Lackawanna and Luzerne in 2013 but decreased in Wayne and Monroe counties. The highest rate of net job creation in 2013 was recorded by Pike County (1.7%) followed by Northampton (1.6%) and Lehigh (1.5%). Total number of jobs decreased by 1.7% in Wayne County and also decreased by 0.8% in Monroe County.

**EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE:** The employment status of the residents of a region is reported by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. From 2013 to 2014 the residents of Northampton, Lehigh, Lackawanna, Carbon, Luzerne and Pike experienced an increase in employment, Wayne County recorded no change, and Monroe experienced a small decline (-0.1%).

**THE EMPLOYMENT-TO-CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE RATIO:** The percentage of the labor force actually employed is measured by the employment-to-labor force ratio, and this ratio is determined by the general economic conditions prevailing in an area. In 2014 Northampton County had the highest percentage of its labor force employed (94.1%), followed by Lehigh (93.9%) and Wayne (93.7%). The lowest employment-to-labor force ratio was recorded by Pike County (92.5%).

**TABLE 1: EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS**

Pennsylvania Carbon Lackawanna Lehigh Luzerne Monroe Northampton Pike Wayne

**Total Civilian Labor Force Growth 2013-2014**

	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
<b>RANK</b>	3	6	6	6	5	1	8	3	2

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry LAUS

**Total Full-time and Part-time Employment (number of jobs) Growth 2012-2013**

	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>
<b>RANK</b>	5	3	3	6	3	2	7	8	1

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

**Total Employment Growth 2013-2014**

	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>RANK</b>	4	6	6	6	4	1	6	3	2

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry LAUS

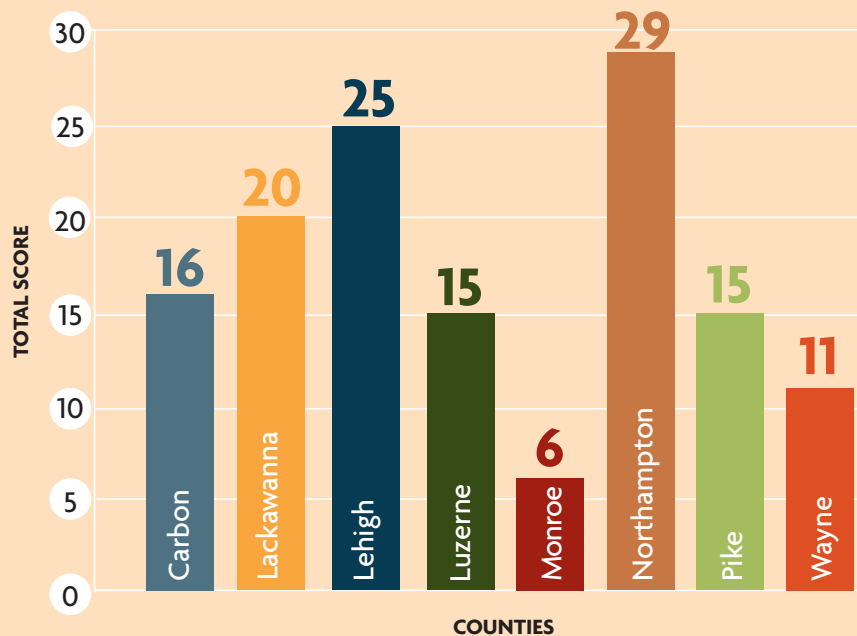
**Employment/Civilian Labor Force 2014**

	<b>94.2%</b>	<b>93.1%</b>	<b>93.4%</b>	<b>93.9%</b>	<b>92.7%</b>	<b>92.6%</b>	<b>94.1%</b>	<b>92.5%</b>	<b>93.7%</b>
<b>RANK</b>	4	5	5	7	3	2	8	1	6

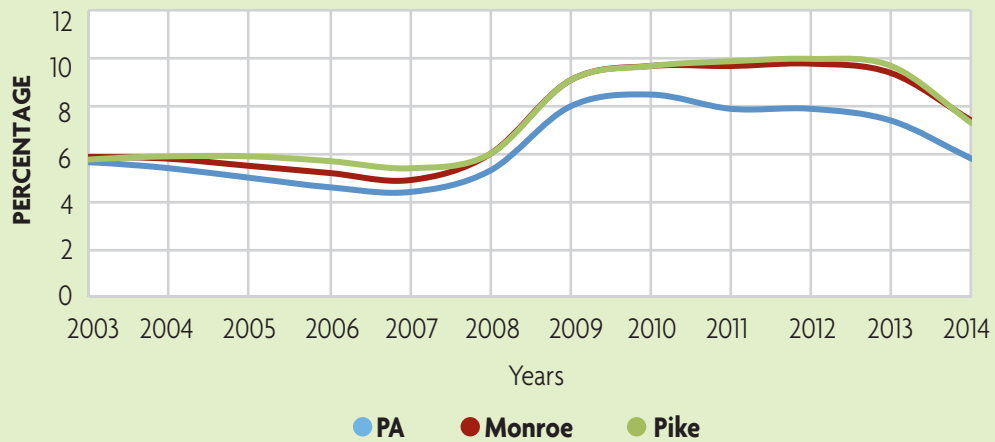
Source: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry LAUS

**FIGURE 1: EMPLOYMENT RANKINGS**

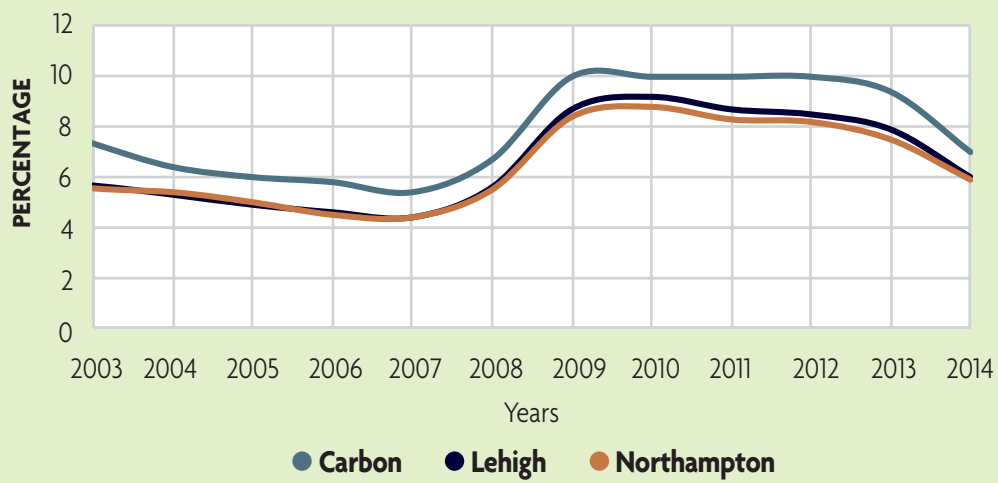
Based on the employment indicators and using the scoring system of assigning the highest ranking county a score of eight points, the second highest, seven, etc., Northampton County was ranked first followed by Lehigh. (These same two counties were ranked first and second in the 2014 Scorecard).



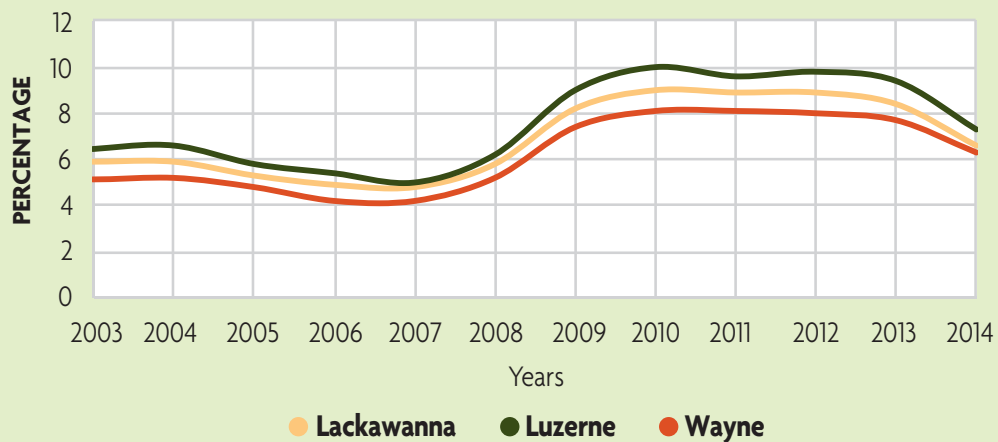
**FIGURE 2A: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**



**FIGURE 2B: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**



**FIGURE 2C: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**



**TABLE 2: CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE GROWTH***Source: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry LAUS*

	Growth 2004-2014	Growth 2004-2009	Growth 2009-2014
PA	2.6%	3.0%	-0.3%
Carbon	6.4%	5.7%	0.6%
Lackawanna	1.9%	2.4%	-0.5%
Luzerne	1.3%	3.0%	-1.7%
<b>Monroe</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>
Northampton	6.2%	5.5%	0.7%
Pike	2.0%	14.1%	-10.6%
Wayne	-7.1%	6.7%	-12.9%

**TABLE 3: JOB CREATION****TOTAL FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT GROWTH***Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis*

	Growth 2003-2013	Growth 2003-2008	Growth 2008-2013
Pennsylvania	6.7%	6.0%	0.6%
Carbon	8.9%	8.2%	0.7%
Lackawanna	5.3%	7.2%	-1.8%
Lehigh	10.9%	9.0%	1.7%
Luzerne	4.2%	4.4%	-0.2%
<b>Monroe</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>
Northampton	17.3%	11.0%	5.7%
Pike	13.0%	15.5%	-2.2%
Wayne	3.5%	8.8%	-4.9%

## EARNINGS

The Earnings section of the 2015 Monroe County Economic Scorecard provides current statistical information on per capita income, wages and salaries, and poverty rates for Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Pike and Wayne Counties.

The growth rates of per capita personal income and average earnings per job are computed and compared for the eight counties and also compared to the growth rates of the previous year.

The ability of county residents to purchase goods and services depends on personal income. The largest component of personal income consists of wages and salaries, but personal income includes proprietors' income, dividends, interest income, rent and government transfer payments.

The 2014 Scorecard estimated county per capita personal income as a percentage of the Pennsylvania state average in 2012 and ranked counties accordingly. The 2015 updated Scorecard repeats the comparison for 2013 and adds two more counties (Carbon and Wayne).

The 2013 to 2012 comparisons are performed for per capita personal income, per capita personal income growth, average earnings per job, growth in average earnings per job, and poverty rates. County earnings rankings are based on these five indicators.

## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

The first earnings indicator is per capita personal income, which measures the average income received by each person residing in a county. (Personal income is defined by the U.S. Department of Commerce as income received by individuals from all sources.)

Average per capita personal income in Pennsylvania was \$46,202 in 2013. Lehigh (95%) and Northampton (94%) counties were the closest to that state average. Monroe was last with 73%.

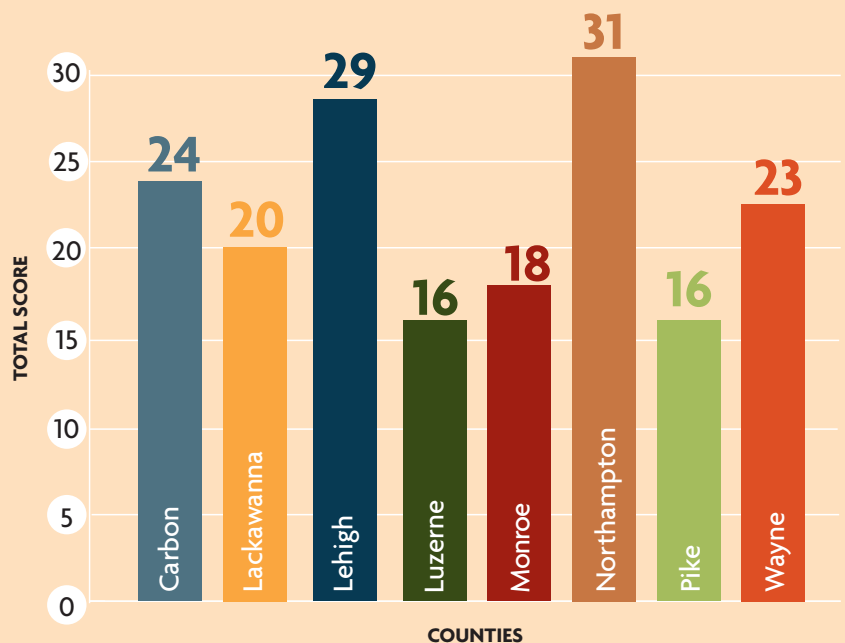
## PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH

The growth rate of per capita personal income in Pennsylvania was 1.4% in 2013. Per capita personal income grew faster than the state average in Carbon, Monroe, Lehigh and Northampton counties in 2013. Wayne County's per capita personal income grew at the same rate as the state, and Lackawanna, Luzerne and Pike experienced lower than average growth rates.

## AVERAGE EARNINGS PER JOB

This particular indicator is a reflection of the types of industries and occupations that exist in a given county. Furthermore, worker earnings depend on education, skills and the overall productivity of the workforce. In 2013, the average earnings per job in Pennsylvania were \$56,559, and the highest ranked county in Northeast Pennsylvania was Lehigh at 98% of the state average. The lowest ranked county was Pike at only 60% of the state average.

FIGURE 3: EARNINGS RANKINGS





**TABLE 4: EARNINGS INDICATORS**

	Pennsylvania	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Per Capita Personal Income as a % of PA - 2013</b>									
	<b>\$46,202</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>RANK</b>		2	6	8	5	1	7	4	3
<i>Source: BEA CA30 Regional Economic Profiles</i>									
<b>Per Capita Personal Income Growth 2012-2013</b>									
	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>RANK</b>		8	2	6	2	7	5	1	4
<i>Source: BEA CA30 Regional Economic Profiles</i>									
<b>Average Earnings per Job (dollars) as a % of PA - 2013</b>									
	<b>\$56,559</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>RANK</b>		3	4	8	6	4	7	1	2
<i>Source: BEA CA30 Regional Economic Profiles</i>									
<b>Growth in Average Earnings per Job (dollars) 2012-2013</b>									
	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
<b>RANK</b>		7	6	4	2	1	4	3	8
<i>Source: BEA CA30 Regional Economic Profiles</i>									
<b>All Ages in Poverty (%) - 2013</b>									
	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>
<b>RANK</b>		4	2	3	1	5	8	7	6
<i>Source: Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates</i>									

**GROWTH IN AVERAGE EARNINGS PER JOB**

The growth rate in the average earnings per job in Pennsylvania was 2% in 2013. Three of the eight counties in Northeast Pennsylvania, Wayne (4.4%, more than twice the state average), Carbon (2.7%) and Lackawanna (2.2%) experienced growth rates higher than the state average. The slowest growth rate in average earnings per job was recorded in Monroe County, where earnings per job actually fell by 0.9% in 2013.

**POVERTY RATES**

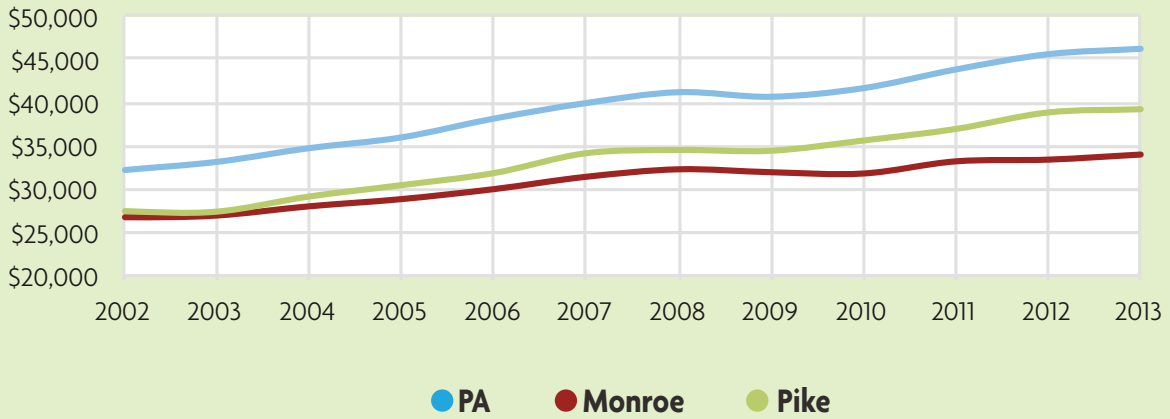
To determine the degree of economic hardship prevailing in each county, the poverty rates for the eight counties were compared to the state average and also compared to the poverty rates prevailing the year before to detect whether counties have improved or deteriorated in this area. The scoring was reversed for this indicator with the county showing the lowest rates of poverty receiving the

highest score. Northampton (10.1%, the lowest), Pike (10.4%), Wayne (11.8%) and Monroe (12%) counties had lower than state average poverty rates, while the remaining counties reported poverty rates higher than the state average of 13.7%.

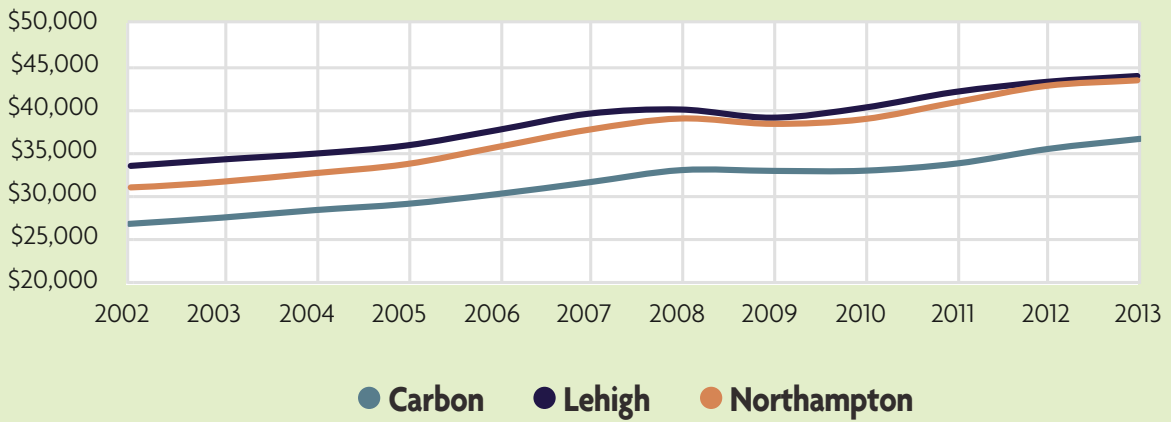
The overall earnings rankings were estimated by assigning eight points to the county with the highest per capita personal income, highest per capita personal income growth, highest average earnings per job, highest growth rate in average earnings per job, and lowest poverty rates. Similarly, seven points, six points and so on were assigned to other counties.

Northampton and Lehigh repeated as first and second in the overall earnings rankings in 2013 as they did in 2012. The lowest earnings rankings were assigned to Luzerne and Pike counties.

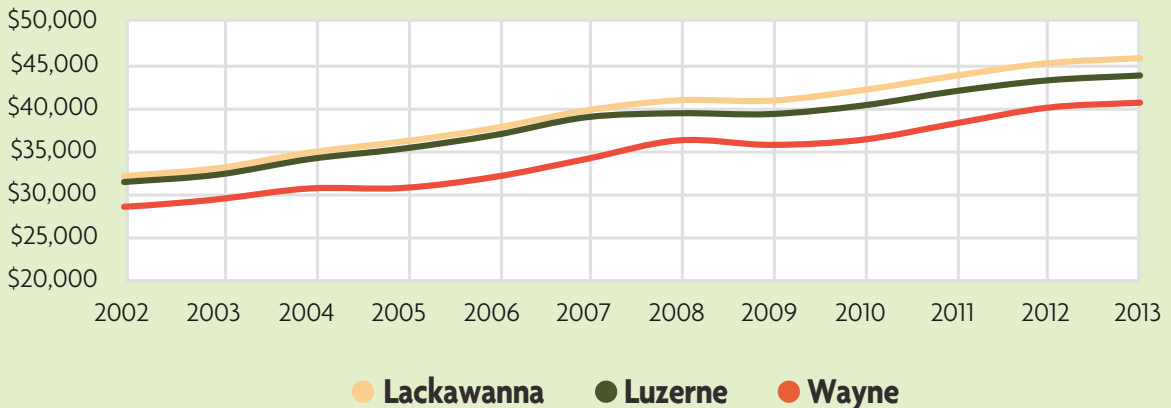
**FIGURE 4A: PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME**



**FIGURE 4B: PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME**



**FIGURE 4C: PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME**



**TABLE 5: ALL AGES IN POVERTY (%)**

YEAR	Pennsylvania	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
2002	10	7.8	10	8.7	10.4	7.4	6.9	7.3	10.7
2003	10.6	9.1	10.1	9.6	10.8	8.7	7.7	7.1	10.8
2004	11.2	10	11.2	9.9	11.5	9.3	8.2	7.4	11
2005	11.9	9.8	13.3	10.7	12.7	9.4	7.3	8.5	11.4
2006	12	11.1	12.7	11.8	13.2	10.2	8.4	7	12
2007	11.6	10.6	12.6	9.1	11.7	9.1	7.9	8.7	11.2
2008	12.1	11	13.1	10.2	14.1	10.1	8.7	8.8	13.4
2009	12.5	11.2	14.4	12.4	13.1	10.2	8.5	8.2	11.2
2010	13.4	12.2	13.6	13.2	15.9	13	10.6	9	12.4
2011	13.7	12	13.7	14.1	15.2	13.4	10	10.1	14.1
2012	13.7	10.6	14.6	12	16.1	13.4	10.9	11.6	15.4
2013	13.7	14.1	14.8	14.2	16.1	12	10.1	10.4	11.8

Source: Census Bureau SmallArea Income and Poverty Estimates

**TABLE 6: PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME GROWTH RATE**

GROWTH RATE	Pennsylvania	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
2003-2013	40%	33%	38%	28%	35%	26%	37%	44%	38%
2005-2009	13%	13%	13%	9%	11%	11%	14%	13%	16%
2009-2013	14%	11%	12%	12%	11%	6%	13%	14%	14%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Arithmetic and not geometric growth rate.

**TABLE 7: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

	Pennsylvania	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Median HH Income (2008-2012) in dollars</b>	\$52,267	\$49,951	\$45,483	\$54,645	\$43,486	\$57,773	\$59,551	\$58,474	\$50,153
<b>Median HH Income (2009-2013) in dollars</b>	\$52,548	\$48,900	\$46,044	\$54,923	\$44,402	\$57,408	\$60,097	\$59,340	\$49,313
<b>Median HH Income Growth (2008-2012) to (2009-2013)</b>	0.5%	-2.1%	1.2%	0.5%	2.1%	-0.6%	0.9%	1.5%	-1.7%

Source: 2000 Census; 2008-2012 & 2009-2013 American Community Surveys

## THE BUSINESS CLIMATE

The 2015 Monroe County Economic Scorecard compares a number of indicators for Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Pike and Wayne counties to determine the conditions that may attract business growth and contribute to the creation of new businesses.

The selected indicators are:

- Proprietors' Income as a percentage of County Personal Income. This approximates the relative importance of small and medium firms in the area.
- Employment in small firms as a percentage of total private employment in the county. This indicator measures the relative importance of small firms' employment in each county.
- The percentage of the local labor force employed in Arts, Entertainment and Recreation proxies for the relative size of the "creative class." Studies show that areas with larger populations employed in these industries also have higher rates of business creation and growth.
- The percentage of the county workforce employed in Architecture, Engineering, Computer and Mathematical occupations captures the importance of "technical occupations," a key driver of modern industries. A large concentration of technical employment in a county may indicate the existence of high-skilled workers and serve as an attraction for new high-tech firms to locate in that area.
- Top Four-Industry Employment Share measures the degree of regional concentration of employment in the four largest industries in the each county by expressing the employment in the four largest employed industries as a percentage of total private nonfarm employment. A relatively large ratio indicates that the county lacks "business diversity." A high degree of business diversity may reduce the impact of national business cycles and seasonal factors on the local economy.

- Serious Crime Rate per 100,000 Residents measures the relative size of the crime rate in a county that affects the flow of business and families to a region. Low-crime areas produce a more attractive business environment. Serious crimes are Part I offenses that include violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and property crimes (burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson).

Other factors that may contribute to local business creation are (these were considered but not included in the Business Climate Rankings, either because of insignificant differences among the eight counties or because of data limitations):

- Job Creation By Small Firms
- Growth In Proprietors' Income
- Industry Structure and Job Creation
- Change in Technical Employment Occupations
- Creative Class Growth
- Regional Differences in Business Labor and Other Costs of Production
- Components of Crime Statistics
- Innovation/Patents
- Quality of Life/Pollution/Average Daily Temperatures
- Infrastructure
- Quality of Area Schools
- Local Taxes
- Miscellaneous Factors Contributing to an Increase in Local Business Activity (e.g., Marcellus Shale).

## PROPRIETORS' INCOME AS PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME 2013

Proprietors' Income represented 8.9% of Pennsylvania's Personal Income in 2013.

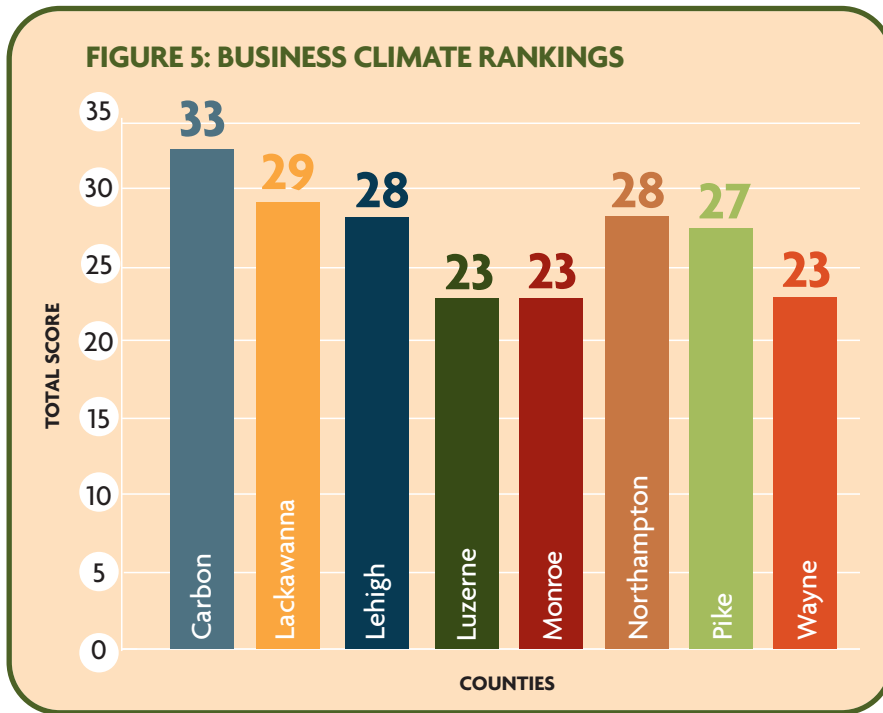
Carbon was the only county in the group, where Proprietors' Income exceeded the state average (11.6%). The remaining seven counties in Northeast Pennsylvania reported considerably lower ratios of proprietors' income in 2013. The lowest proprietors'-to-personal income ratio occurred in Northampton County (4.5%).

## EMPLOYMENT IN SMALL FIRMS (0-49 EMPLOYEES) AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 2014

The largest percentage of small firm employment occurred in Pike County in 2014, where 55% of all employees in the county worked in small firms. The second highest ratio of small firm employment was reported by Wayne County (4.7%).

Only Luzerne (27%) and Lehigh (22%) had lower small firm employment ratios than the 29% state average in 2014.

**FIGURE 5: BUSINESS CLIMATE RANKINGS**



### **EMPLOYMENT IN ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION EMPLOYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 2013**

Employment in Arts, Entertainment and Recreation as a percentage of total county employment varied from a high of 6.3% in Carbon to a low of 0.9% in Wayne County in 2013. The second highest ratio was recorded in Monroe and Pike (3.4%).

The Pennsylvania state average ratio of “creative class” employment to total employment was 1.7% in 2013.

### **EMPLOYMENT IN TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT 2013**

Technical Occupations (Architecture, Engineering, Computer and Mathematical Occupations) represented 4.1% of all jobs in Pennsylvania in 2013. Only Lehigh County slightly exceeded the state average (4.2%). The remaining seven counties in Northeast Pennsylvania had lower technical employment ratios. The lowest technical occupation ratio was recorded in Pike County where only 0.7% of all jobs were in Architecture, Engineering, Computer and Mathematical occupations.

### **TOP FOUR-INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT SHARE 2013**

The percentage of all jobs in the four largest employed industries in a county is a measure of the concentration ratio. The largest ratio indicates the lowest degree of business diversity. In Pennsylvania, the

state average four-industry employment share was 44.6% in 2013 meaning that the four largest employed industries in the state employed 44.6% of all Pennsylvanians.

The four-industry concentration ratio was higher in all counties in Northeast Pennsylvania indicating that these counties displayed a lower degree of business diversity. In Wayne County the percentage of the labor force employed by the four largest industries was 58.2%, the second highest ratio was in Pike County 53.5%, followed by Monroe 52.2%. The highest degree of business diversity in Northeast Pennsylvania was recorded in Northampton County 45.5%. Northampton County was therefore awarded the highest score for business diversity and Wayne the lowest.

### **SERIOUS CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2013**

The serious crime rate of a region is often an important consideration by business firms considering relocation and also an important factor affecting individual workers in search of employment. The Pennsylvania average crime rate per 100,000 residents was 2,403 in 2013. Lehigh (2,905), Monroe (2,831) and Luzerne (2,749) had higher than average crime rates in 2013 and were therefore assigned the lowest rankings in this category. Wayne County had the lowest crime rate of 1,706 serious crimes per 100,000 residents in 2013 and was assigned the highest rank in this category.

**TABLE 8: BUSINESS CLIMATE INDICATORS**

	Pennsylvania	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Proprietors' Income as a % of Personal Income 2013</b>									
	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
RANK		8	6	7	5	2	1	3	4
<b>Employment in Small Firms (0-49 employees) as a % of Total Private Employment 2014 Q2</b>									
	<b>29%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>47%</b>
RANK		6	3	1	2	5	4	8	7
<b>Employment in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation as a % of Total Employment 2013</b>									
	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
RANK		8	2	5	4	6	3	6	1
<b>Employment in Technical (Architecture, Engineering, Computer and Mathematical) Occupations as a % of Total Employment - 2013</b>									
	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
RANK		3	5	8	4	5	7	1	2
<b>Top Four-Industry Employment Share 2013</b>									
	<b>44.6%</b>	<b>49.4%</b>	<b>46.9%</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>47.2%</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>58.2%</b>
RANK		4	7	6	5	3	8	2	1
<b>Serious Crime Rate (Part I Offenses) Per 100,000 Population, 2013</b>									
	<b>2,403</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>2,749</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>1,706</b>
RANK		4	6	1	3	2	5	7	8

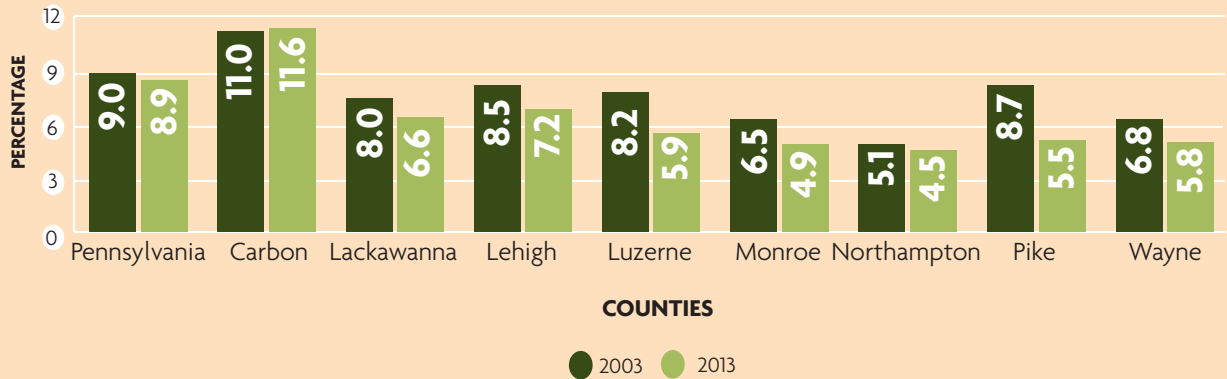
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Quarterly Workforce Indicators; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Occupational Employment and Wages (OES)

Based on the six indicators discussed above, the highest rank for favorable business climate was received by Carbon County. Carbon's most favorable business climate ranking was due to the highest ratio of proprietors' income, the highest employment ratio in Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and a high rate of employment by small firms.

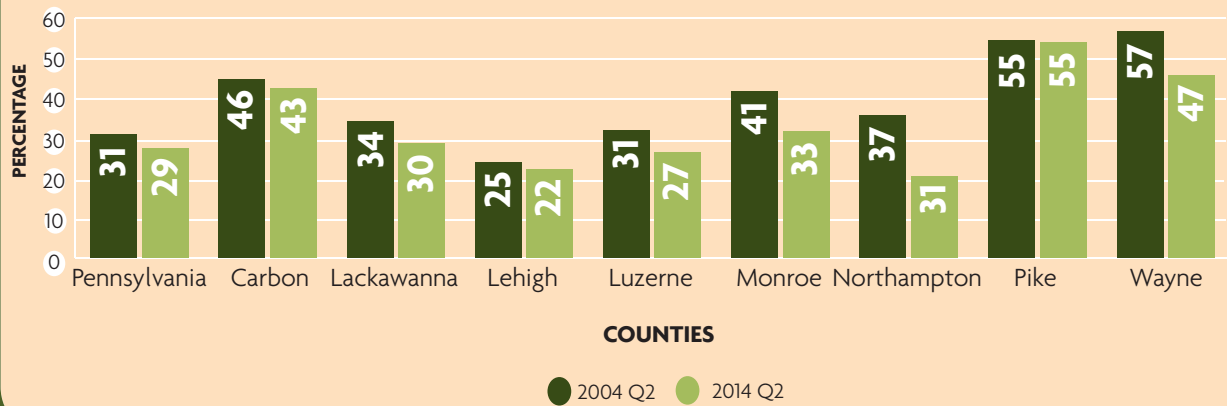
The second highest rank for business climate was awarded to Lackawanna County. Lackawanna's favorable business climate was due to a high degree of business diversity, relatively high proprietors' income and relatively low crime rates.

The lowest marks for business climate were shared by Luzerne, Monroe and Wayne Counties.

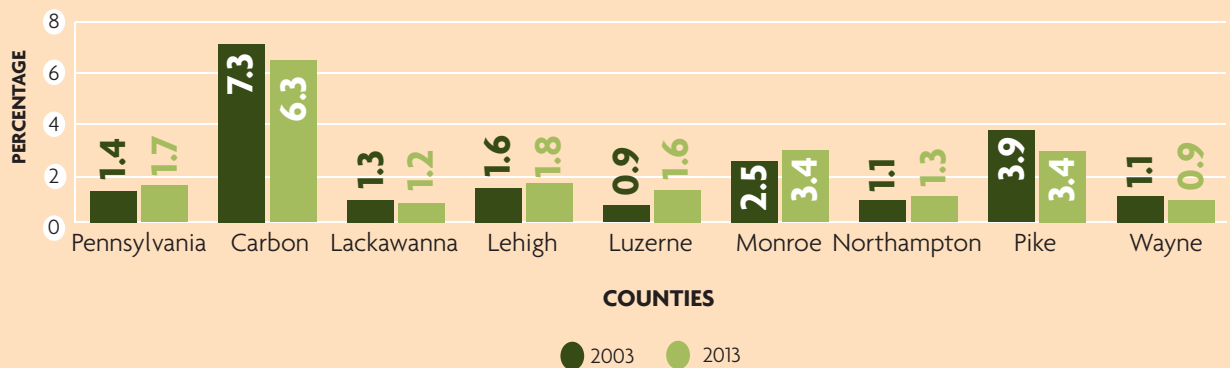
**FIGURE 6A: PROPRIETORS' INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME**



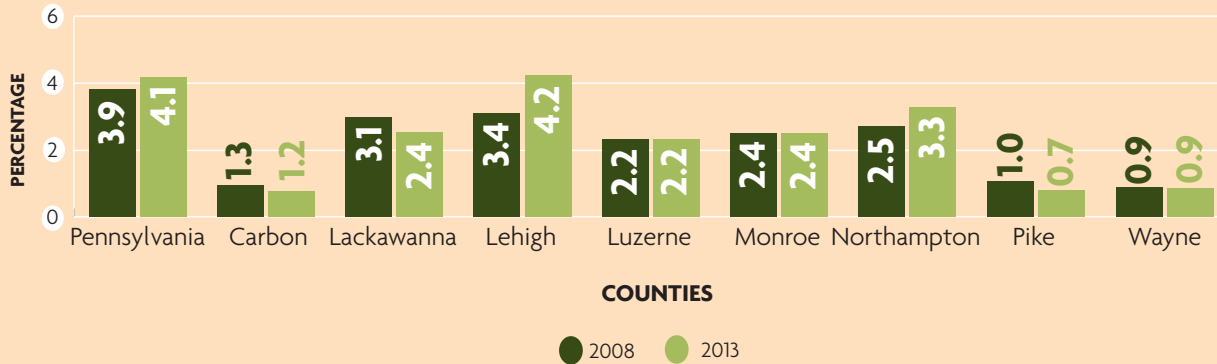
**FIGURE 6B: EMPLOYMENT IN SMALL FIRMS (0-49 EMPLOYEES) AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT**



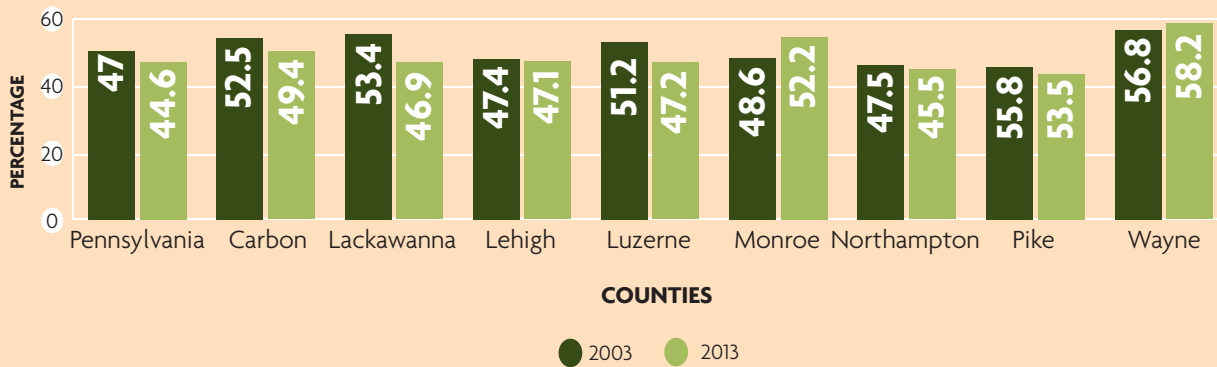
**FIGURE 6C: EMPLOYMENT IN ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION EMPLOYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT**



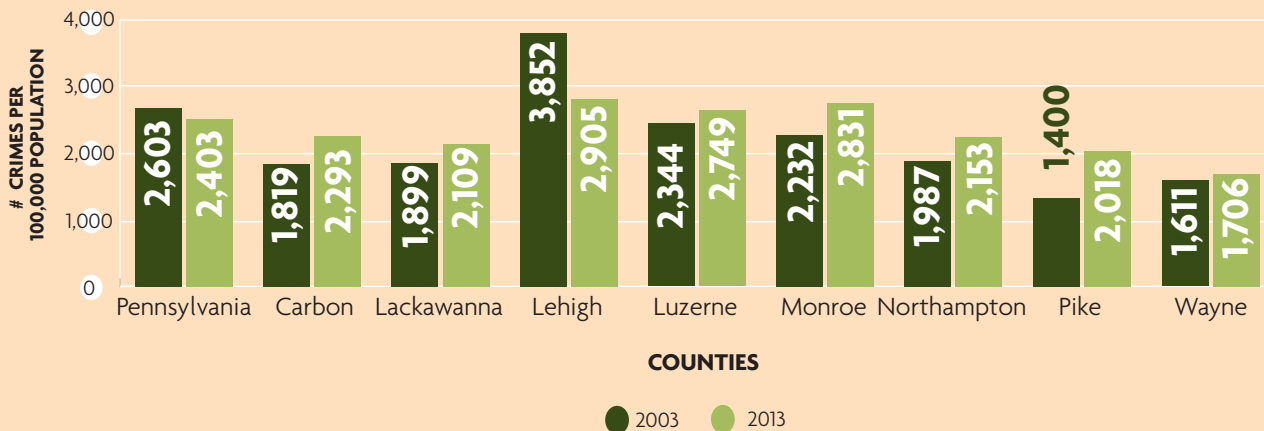
**FIGURE 6D: EMPLOYMENT IN TECHNICAL (ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING, COMPUTER AND MATHEMATICAL) OCCUPATIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT**



**FIGURE 6E: TOP FOUR-INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT SHARE**



**FIGURE 6F: SERIOUS CRIME RATE PER RATE 100,000 RESIDENTS**





## HEALTHCARE

The healthcare section of the 2014 Monroe County Economic Scorecard compared and ranked healthcare availability and accessibility for the residents of Monroe, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Northampton and Pike counties.

The 2015 Scorecard compares and ranks healthcare availability and accessibility for eight counties by adding Carbon and Wayne to the previous six counties and updates the rankings by utilizing the most currently available data.

The updated Scorecard focuses on the availability of healthcare facilities and qualified medical employees relative to the population of each county to determine and rate the availability of healthcare in each county.

For comparison and ranking purposes, the 2015 Scorecard uses the same five healthcare indicators used by the 2014 Scorecard:

- General hospital beds per 1,000 population
- Licensed/approved nursing home beds per 1,000 population of age 65 and older
- Ambulatory surgery centers - total employees per operating room
- Number of physicians per 1,000 population
- Number of registered nurses per 1,000 population

The 2015 rankings are very similar to those in 2014. Lehigh, Lackawanna and Luzerne were again the top-rated counties in terms of healthcare.

Carbon and Pike counties were ranked seventh and eighth; their low rating suggests that the residents of these counties probably use healthcare facilities in the neighboring counties of Lehigh and Monroe.

## GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION

The Pennsylvania state average for general hospital beds per 1,000 population was 2.7 for the period July 2011 through June 2012. Lehigh County exceeded the state average by a considerable margin (4.8) during the same period. Lackawanna County had 2.8 general hospital beds per county resident. Since there is no general hospital in Pike County, Pike ranked last in this category.

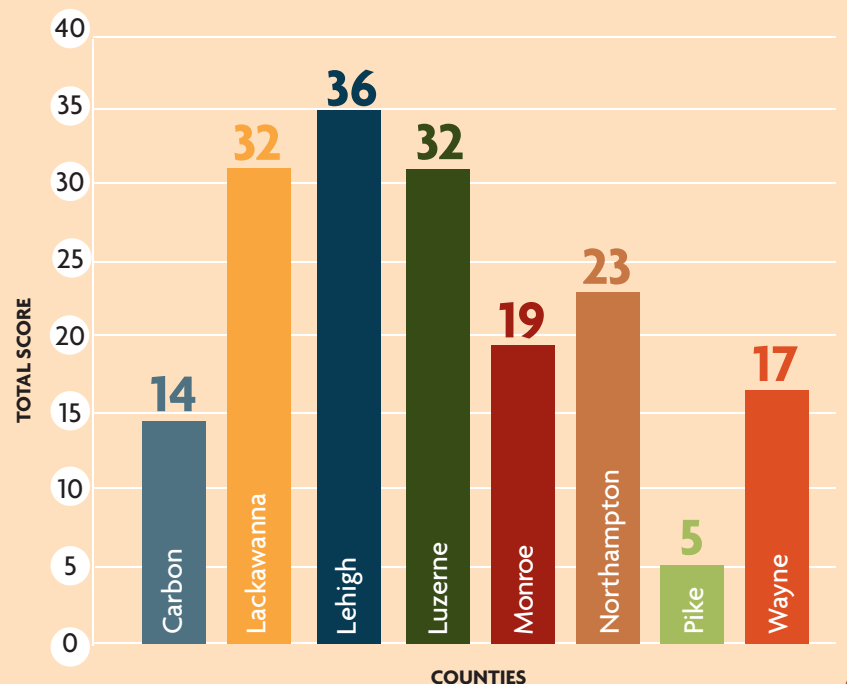
## LICENSED/APPROVED NURSING HOME BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION

The Pennsylvania state average for licensed/approved nursing home beds per population 65 and over was 43.4 in 2012. Lackawanna, Lehigh and Luzerne counties exceeded the state average just like they did in 2011. Monroe and Pike counties had a considerably smaller number of licensed-approved nursing home beds per 1,000 population over 65 in 2012, repeating their 2011 rankings.

## AMBULATORY SURGERY CENTERS - TOTAL EMPLOYMENT PER OPERATING ROOM

The Pennsylvania state average for Ambulatory Surgery Centers - Total Employees per Operating Room was 14.1 in 2012. Luzerne and Monroe counties had a higher than average number of employees per operating room in ambulatory surgical centers. Pike County was ranked last in this category.

FIGURE 7: HEALTHCARE RANKINGS



**TABLE 9: HEALTHCARE INDICATORS**

	Pennsylvania	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>General Hospital Beds per 1,000 (7/11-6/12)</b>									
	2.7	2.3	2.8	4.8	2.6	1.4	1.0	**	1.9
RANK		5	7	8	6	3	2	1	4
<b>Licensed/Approved Nursing Home Beds per 1,000 Population Age 65 and Older (2012)</b>									
	43.4	35.6	60.4	50.6	46.8	21.9	41.3	10.4	36.8
RANK		3	8	7	6	2	5	1	4
<b>Ambulatory Surgery Centers - Total Employees per Operating Room (7/11-6/12)</b>									
	14.1	**	11	13.1	19	17.5	14.1	**	8.3
RANK		1	4	5	8	7	6	1	3
<b>Number of Physicians per 1,000 (2012)</b>									
	2.7	1.2	2.2	3.9	2.2	1.4	1.8	0.4	1.1
RANK		3	6	8	6	4	5	1	2
<b>Number of Registered Nurses per 1,000 (2010/2011) #</b>									
	7.9	3.8	8.7	12.3	7.3	4.3	5.3	1.4	5.0
RANK		2	7	8	6	3	5	1	4

\*\* Missing Data

# PA Health Profiles 2014 did not update these numbers from last year

Source: Pennsylvania and County Health Profiles 2014, Census Bureau, BEA, etc.

**NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER 1,000 POPULATION**

The Pennsylvania state average number of physicians per 1,000 population was 2.7 in 2012. Lehigh County exceeded the state average just like it did in 2011. All the other counties in northeast Pennsylvania had a smaller number of physicians per 1,000 population than the state average.

**NUMBER OF REGISTERED NURSES PER 1,000 POPULATION**

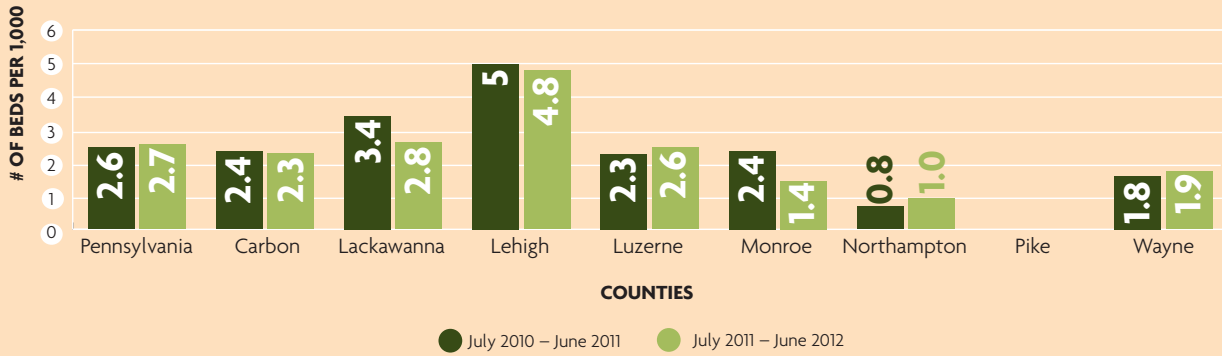
The Pennsylvania state average number of registered nurses per 1,000 population was 7.9 in 2010-2011. This is the same number reported in the 2014 Scorecard and therefore no update was possible in the 2015 Scorecard. The two counties with the larger number of registered nurses than the state average were Lehigh and Lackawanna. The new counties added to the 2015 Scorecard, Carbon and Wayne, also had lower than average numbers of registered nurses (Carbon, 3.8 and Wayne, 5.0).

The above indicators were used to determine the availability of healthcare facilities and healthcare professionals relative to the population of each county.

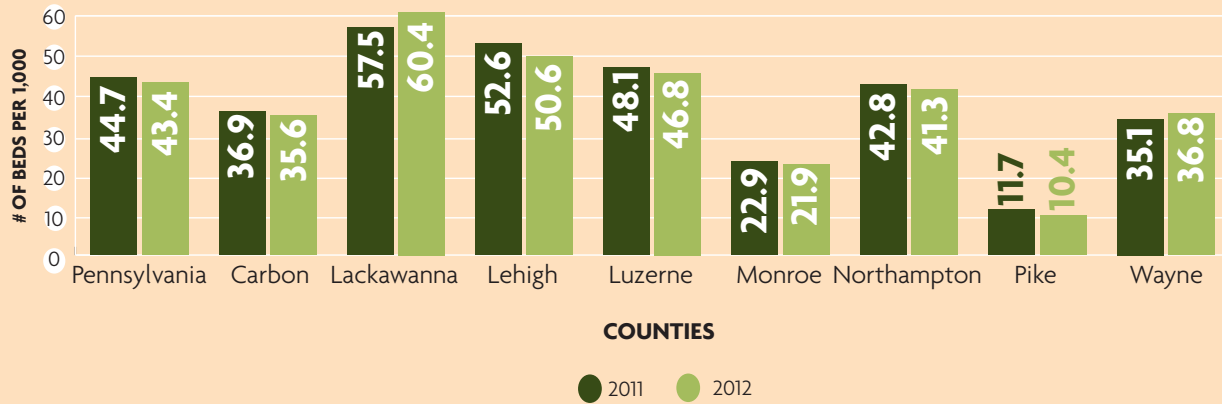
The county with highest rating in each indicator was assigned a score of eight, the second highest, seven, and so on.

Lehigh County received the greatest total number of points repeating its first place ranking in the 2014 Scorecard. Tied for second place in terms of healthcare facilities and healthcare professionals were Lackawanna and Luzerne counties.

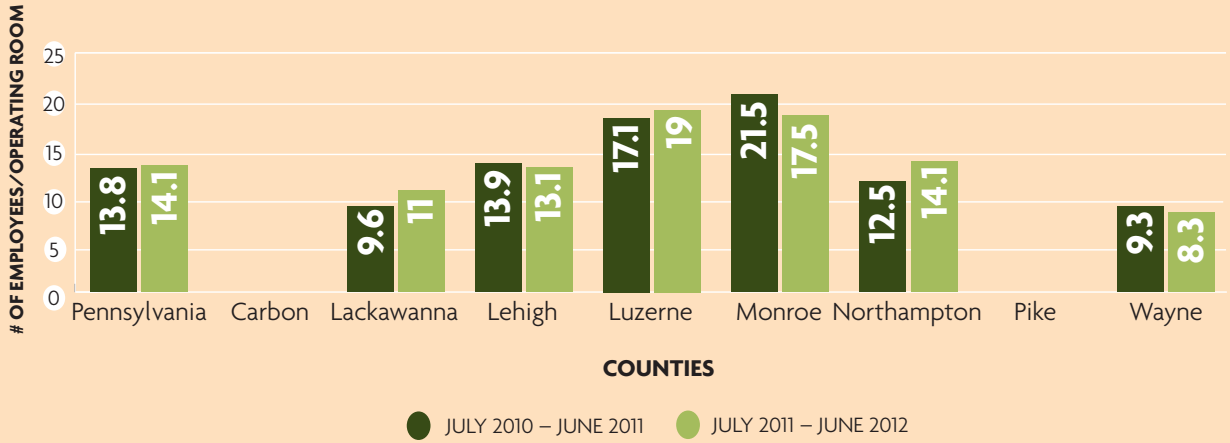
**FIGURE 8A: GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION**



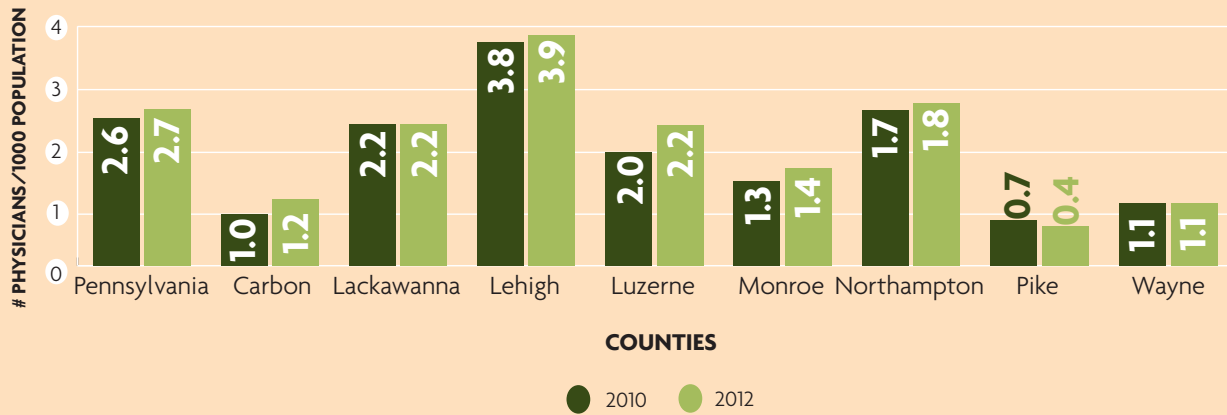
**FIGURE 8B: LICENSED/APPROVED NURSING HOME BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION AGE 65 AND OLDER**



**FIGURE 8C: AMBULATORY SURGERY CENTERS - TOTAL EMPLOYEES PER OPERATING ROOM**



**FIGURE 8D: NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER 1,000 POPULATION**



## HOUSING

The 2014 Monroe County Economic Scorecard compared housing availability and affordability for Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton and Pike counties, relative to Pennsylvania state averages, and examined the trends of housing indicators during the 2003-2013 decade.

The 2015 Scorecard updates the housing indicators using more currently available data and includes Carbon and Wayne counties to provide a more comprehensive picture of Northeast Pennsylvania.

The updated Scorecard uses the same group of housing availability and housing affordability used in the previous report using more current statistics and presents a comparison of 2014 to 2013 statistics.

The housing indicators used in the rankings of the eight counties are:

- Median House Value as a Percentage of Median Income
- Median Annual Gross Rent as a Percentage of Median Income
- Single Family Building Permits in 2014 as a Percentage of 2004
- Single Family Building Permits per 1,000 People in 2014

The first two indicators measure housing affordability for buyers and renters, and the last two indicators attempt to capture the supply of new housing units since building permits represent a reliable leading indicator for new construction.

## MEDIAN HOUSE VALUE AS PERCENTAGE OF MEDIAN INCOME

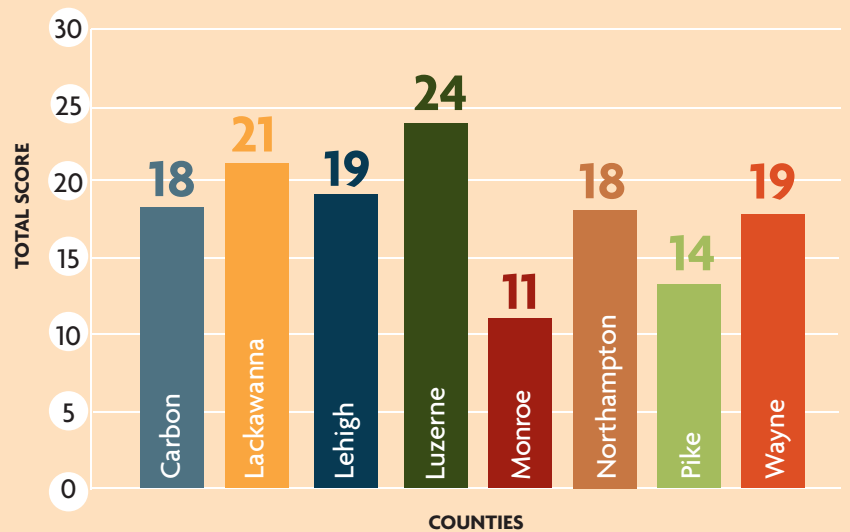
This ratio represents housing affordability for potential buyers of houses in the county, and the lower the ratio the greater the degree of affordability. The Pennsylvania state average median house value to median income ratio was 313.4% for the period 2009-2013.

Luzerne County had the lowest median house value to median income ratio at 272.5% indicating a greater than average degree of housing affordability. Carbon and Lackawanna counties also had lower than average median house value to median income ratios. The highest median house value to median income ratio was recorded by Wayne County (365%) followed by Lehigh (358%), Northampton (353%) and Monroe (334%), indicating that housing is least affordable in those counties.

## MEDIAN ANNUAL GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF MEDIAN INCOME

This ratio measures the percentage of income that the residents of a county need for renting their home. The Pennsylvania state average for the period 2009-2013 was 18.6%. Only Lackawanna County had a lower than average rent to income ratio. Lackawanna County residents on the average required 17.7% of their income for rent. The remaining counties had higher than average rent to income ratios. The highest rent to income ratio was recorded in Pike County (21.7%).

FIGURE 9: HOUSING RANKINGS



Continued on page 24

**TABLE 10: HOUSING INDICATORS**

	Pennsylvania	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Median House Value as a % of Median Income (2009-2013)</b>									
	313.4%	300.0%	313.0%	358.0%	272.5%	334.1%	352.9%	325.4%	364.8%
RANK		7	6	2	8	4	3	5	1
<b>Median Annual Gross Rent as a % of Median Income (2009-2013)</b>									
	18.6%	18.6%	17.7%	20.0%	18.0%	20.7%	18.4%	21.7%	18.5%
RANK		4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5
<b>Single Family Building Permits in 2014 as a % of 2004</b>									
	39.5%	14.2%	25.1%*	27.5%	25.8%	9.3%	20.7%	8.1%	22.4%
RANK		3	6	8	7	2	4	1	5
<b>Single Family Building Permit per 1,000 people - 2014**</b>									
	1.3	1.1	0.6*	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.1
RANK		4	1	6	2	3	5	7	8

\* Estimate; \*\* Population numbers are based on Census Population Estimates for 2014  
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**SINGLE FAMILY BUILDING PERMITS IN 2014 AS A PERCENTAGE OF 2004**

Building activity declined considerably in the United States since the housing crisis and the 2007-2009 recession. The housing crisis was more severe in Northeast Pennsylvania, particularly in those counties (Pike and Monroe) that had experienced faster than average population growth and faster than average building activity in the last decade. The reason for expressing the most current building permits as a percentage of previous values is because the historical ratio illustrates the degree of the decline in the building activity of each county.

The total building permits issued in Pennsylvania in 2014 as a percentage of those issued in 2004 was 39.5%. All eight counties in Northeast Pennsylvania in 2014 issued a lower percentage of building permits from 2004 than the state average. The lowest ranked counties in this category were Pike and Monroe, whose building permits in 2014 amounted to only 8.1% and 9.3% of the 2004 levels. This simply indicates that the greatest historical decline in the building industry occurred in Pike and Monroe counties, and it also indicates that building activity is still depressed in these counties.

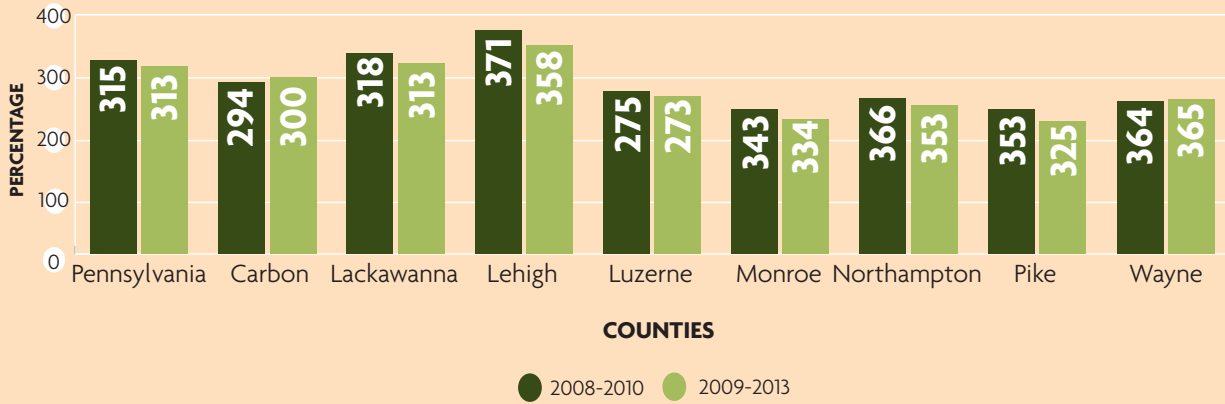
**SINGLE FAMILY BUILDING PERMITS PER 1,000 POPULATION**

The number of building permits issued in a county is more meaningful when compared to its population. The Pennsylvania state average of building permits per 1,000 residents was 1.3 in 2014. Wayne and Pike counties actually issued more building permits per 1,000 people than the state average. Wayne had the highest number (2.1) followed by Pike (1.5). Lehigh County issued 1.3 building permits per 1,000 residents, matching the state average. The remaining counties had lower than average building permits per 1,000 people.

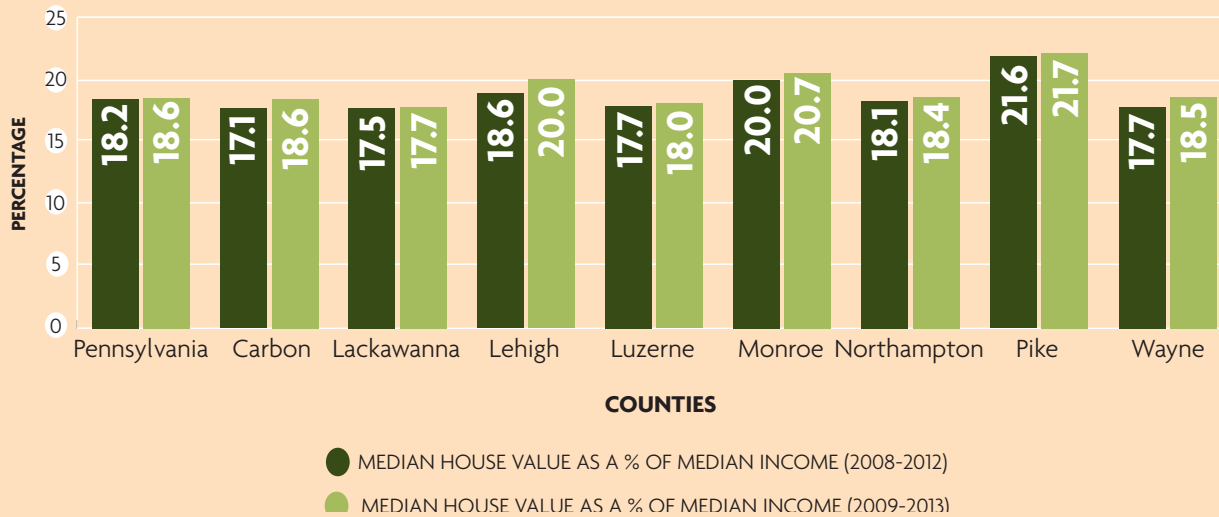
The overall county rankings were determined by assigning the highest score of eight points to the county that had the lowest median house value to median income ratio and also the lowest rent to income ratio, indicating the greatest housing affordability. Similarly, the county with the highest number of building permits in 2014 compared to 2004 values and also compared to the population of the county was assigned the highest score of eight, signifying the greatest degree of building activity.

Luzerne County ranked first in housing affordability and housing availability followed by Lackawanna, Lehigh and Wayne. The lowest ranking was again assigned to Monroe County because of the relatively higher cost of housing and the significantly lower building activity.

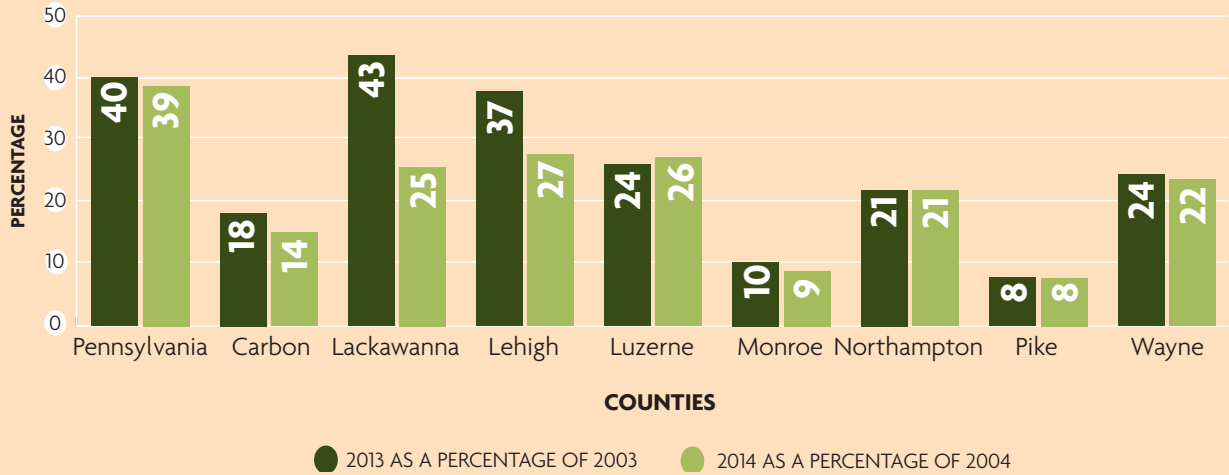
**FIGURE 10A: MEDIAN HOUSE VALUE AS A % OF MEDIAN INCOME**



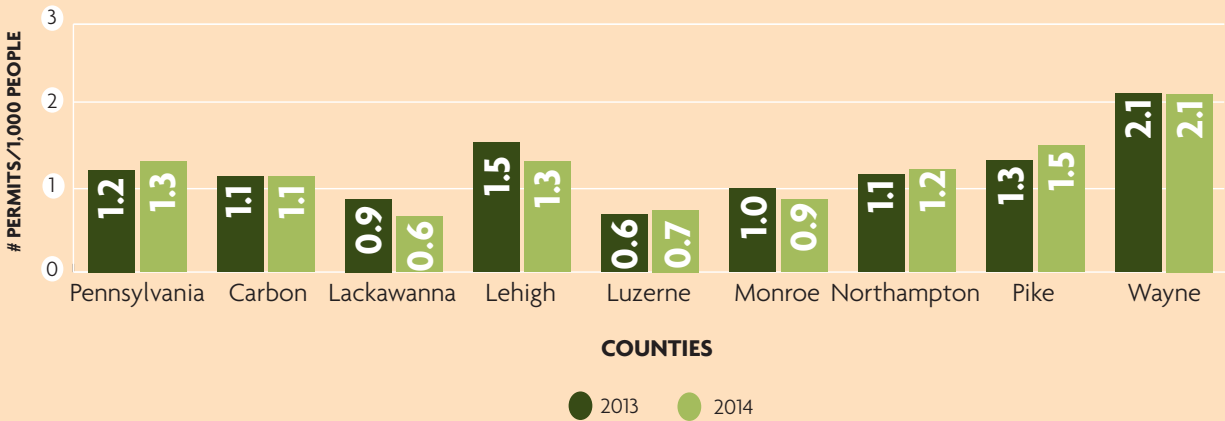
**FIGURE 10B: MEDIAN ANNUAL GROSS RENT AS A % OF MEDIAN INCOME**



**FIGURE 10C: SINGLE FAMILY BUILDING PERMITS**

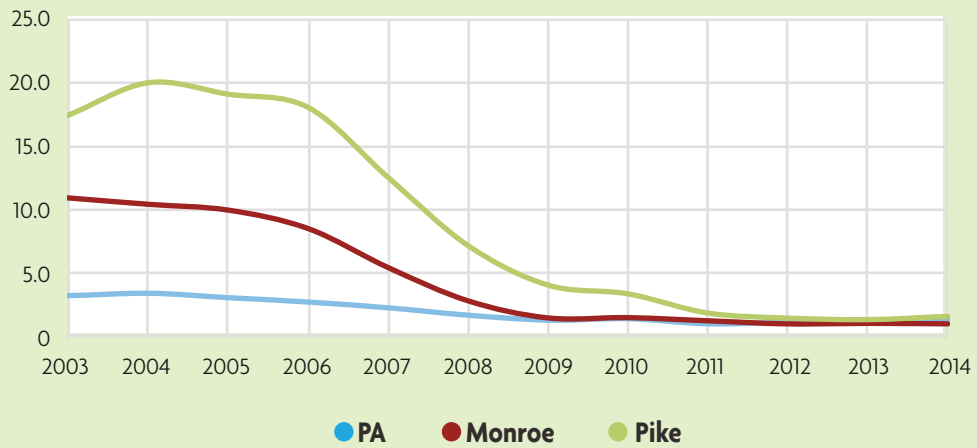


**FIGURE 10D: SINGLE FAMILY BUILDING PERMIT PER 1,000 PEOPLE**

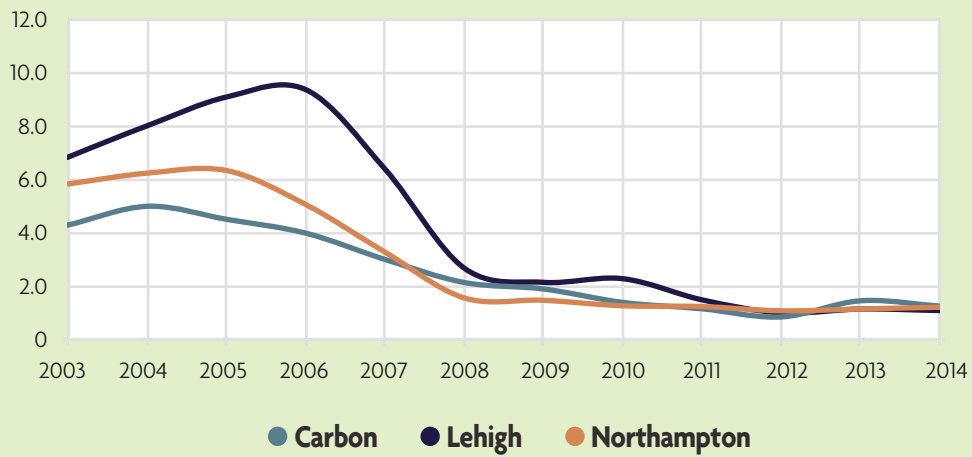




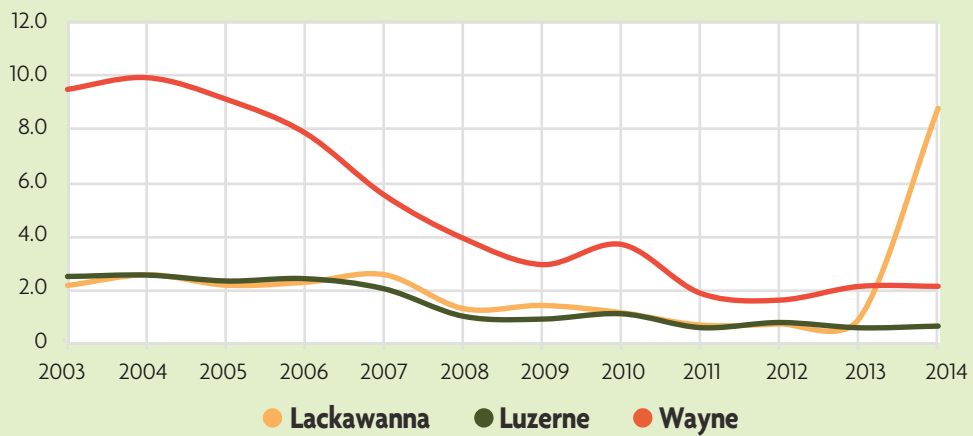
**FIGURE 11A: SINGLE FAMILY BUILDING PERMITS PER 1,000 PEOPLE**



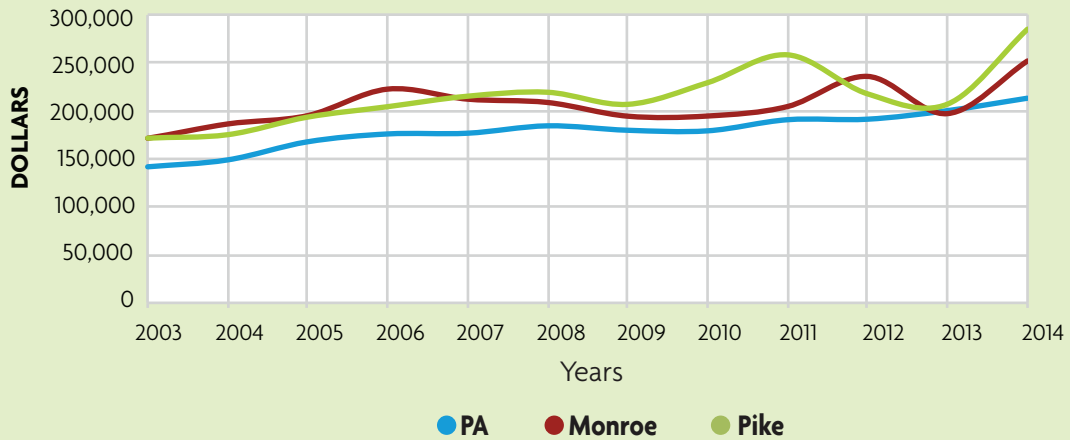
**FIGURE 11B: SINGLE FAMILY BUILDING PERMITS PER 1,000 PEOPLE**



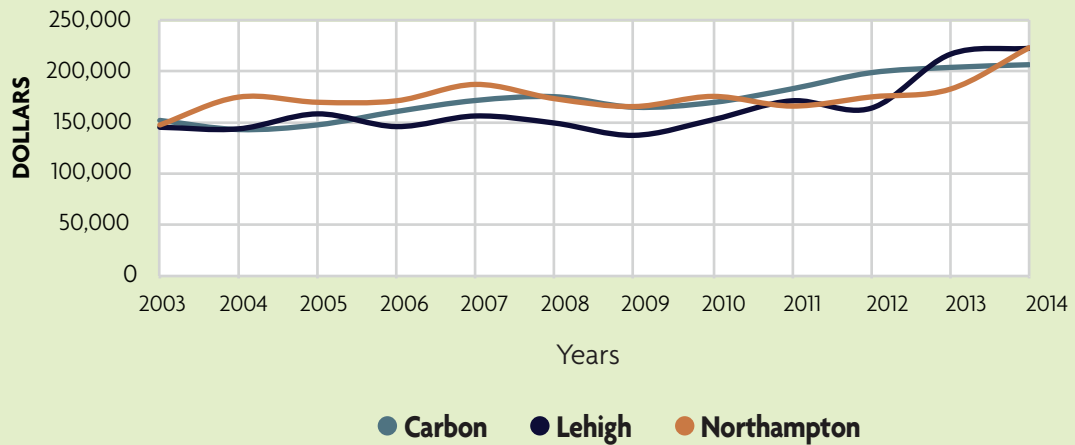
**FIGURE 11C: SINGLE FAMILY BUILDING PERMITS PER 1,000 PEOPLE**



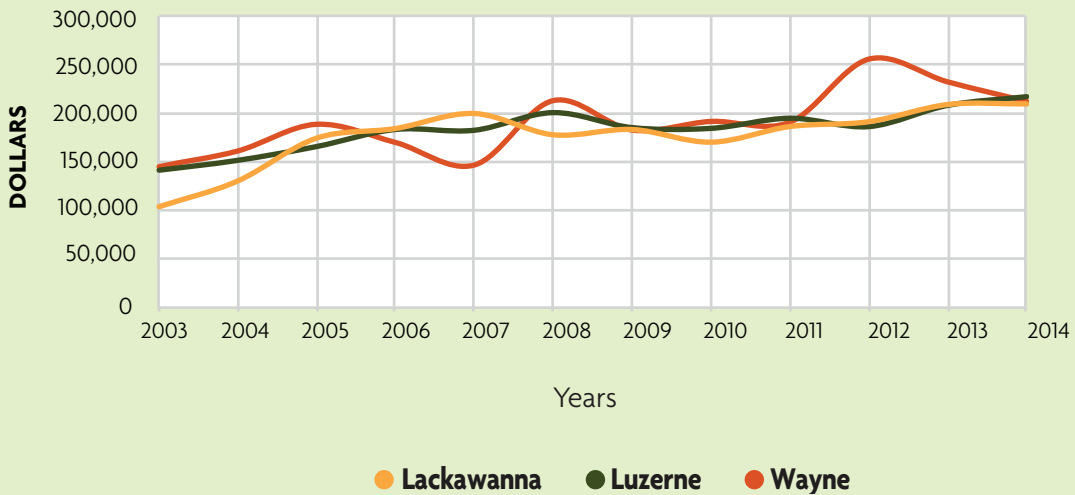
**FIGURE 12A: BUILDING COST PER SINGLE FAMILY UNIT**



**FIGURE 12B: BUILDING COST PER SINGLE FAMILY UNIT**



**FIGURE 12C: BUILDING COST PER SINGLE FAMILY UNIT**



## EDUCATION

The 2014 Economic Scorecard of Monroe County compared the educational status of the residents of Monroe County to the educational attainment levels of Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Northampton and Pike residents.

The 2014 Scorecard used four indicators to determine regional educational rankings:

- Percentage of Population 25 and over with No High School Degree
- Percentage of population 25 and over with Bachelor's Degree or Higher
- Percentage Growth Rate of Population 25 and over with Bachelor's Degree
- Expenditures Per Student

The 2014 Scorecard used data from 2002 to 2012. The 2015 Scorecard expands the geographic scope by adding Carbon and Wayne counties and updates the comparison by using 2013 data.

(Note: The overall rankings in the 2014 Scorecard were slightly modified to correct a minor computational error. The correction did not change the rankings significantly except for Pike County, which was tied for fourth in the original report, improving to second place after the correction.)

## PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH NO HIGH SCHOOL OR EQUIVALENT DIPLOMA

During the period 2009-2013, 11.4% of adult Pennsylvanians did not earn a high school diploma. Lehigh County had the highest percentage of adults without a high school diploma (13.2%), followed by Carbon (12.6%) and Wayne (12.3%).

Pike (8.8%) and Monroe (10.4%) had the lowest percentage of residents without a high school diploma, thus receiving the highest scores in this category.

## PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER

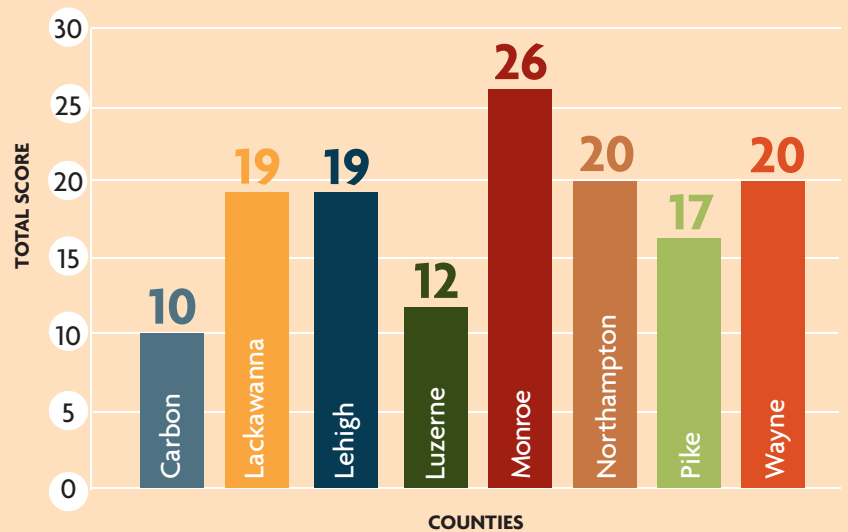
During the period 2009-2013, 27.6% of the adult population in Pennsylvania earned a bachelor's degree or higher. Lehigh County had a higher percentage of college-educated residents than the state average with 28.1%, followed by Northampton 26.6%, Lackawanna 25.7%, Monroe 23.9%, Pike 22.4%, Luzerne 21.0%, Wayne 19.2% and Carbon 15.2%.

## GROWTH OF ADULT POPULATION WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER (2008/2012-2009/2013)

The growth rate of college-educated residents in Pennsylvania from 2012 to 2013 was 0.6%. Wayne (+0.9%), Lehigh and Monroe (+0.7%), exceeded the average state growth rate of population with a bachelor's degree or higher.

The percentage of population with a bachelor's degree or higher actually declined in Carbon and Pike counties.

FIGURE 13: EDUCATION RANKINGS



**TABLE 11: EDUCATION INDICATORS**

	Pennsylvania	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Percentage of Population 25 Years and Over with No High School Degree or Equivalency Degree (2009-2013)</b>									
	11.4%	12.6%	11.0%	13.2%	11.7%	10.4%	11.3%	8.8%	12.3%
RANK		2	6	1	4	7	5	8	3
<b>Percentage of Population 25 Years and Over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2009-2013)</b>									
	27.6%	15.2%	25.7%	28.1%	21.0%	23.9%	26.6%	22.4%	19.2%
RANK		1	6	8	3	5	7	4	2
<b>Growth in % of Population 25 Years and Over with A Bachelor's Degree Or Higher between (2008-2012) &amp; (2009-2013) Surveys</b>									
	+ 0.6%	- 0.3%	+ 0.6%	+ 0.7%	+ 0.5%	+ 0.7%	0	- 0.2%	+ 0.9%
RANK		1	5	6	4	6	3	2	8
<b>Expenditures Per Student (Average Daily Enrollment) 2012-2013 (in dollars)</b>									
	\$14,622	\$14,594	\$12,259	\$13,667	\$11,866	\$17,177	\$14,176	\$13,518	\$16,924
RANK		6	2	4	1	8	5	3	7

\*\* Population numbers are based on Census Population Estimates for 2014  
 Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

### EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT (AVERAGE DAILY ENROLLMENT) 2012-2013

The highest amount of expenditures per student in 2013 was recorded in Monroe County \$17,177 up from the 2012 figure of \$16,965.

Wayne (\$16,924) and Pike (\$14,594) were the only other counties in Northeast Pennsylvania whose expenditures per student exceeded the state average of \$14,622.

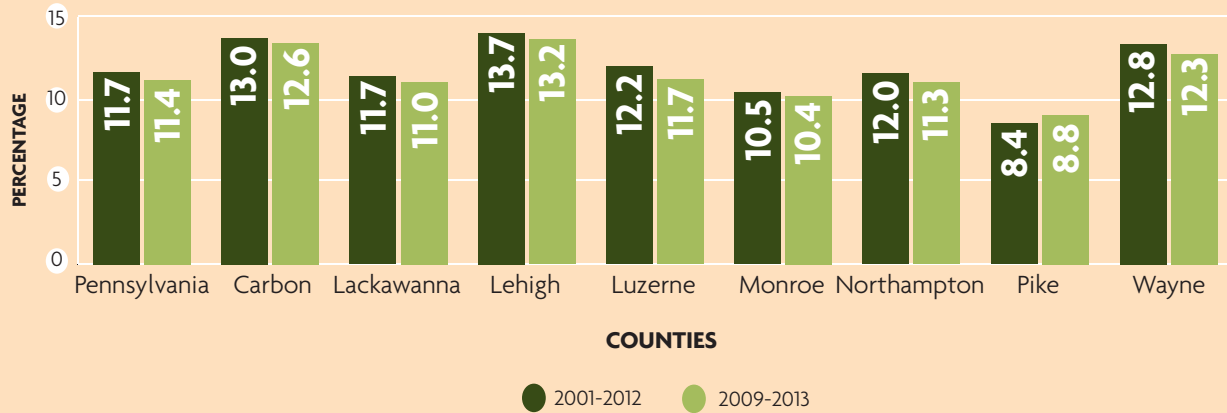
The lowest amount per student was spent in Luzerne County \$11,866.

The overall education rankings were determined by assigning eight points to the county that had the lowest percentage of residents without a high school diploma, the highest percentage of college-educated adults, the highest growth of college-educated residents and the county that invested the greatest amount of dollars per student in 2012-2013.

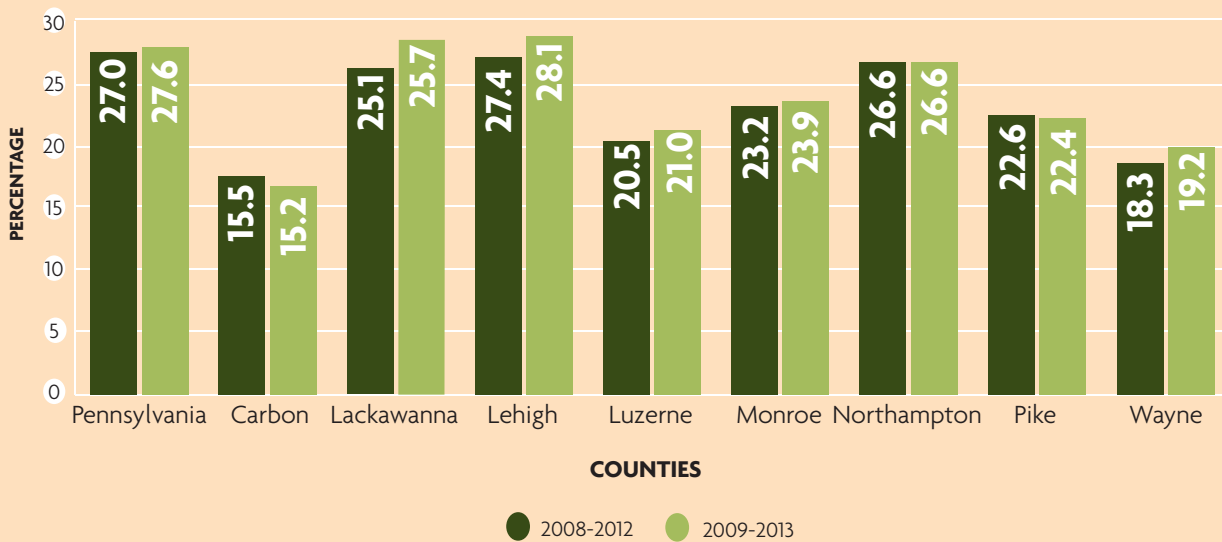
Counties ranked second in each category received seven points, six for third, and so on.

Monroe County received the highest overall ranking in the education category due to being first in educational investment, second lowest percentage of residents without a high school diploma, third highest growth in college-educated population and fourth highest percentage of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher.

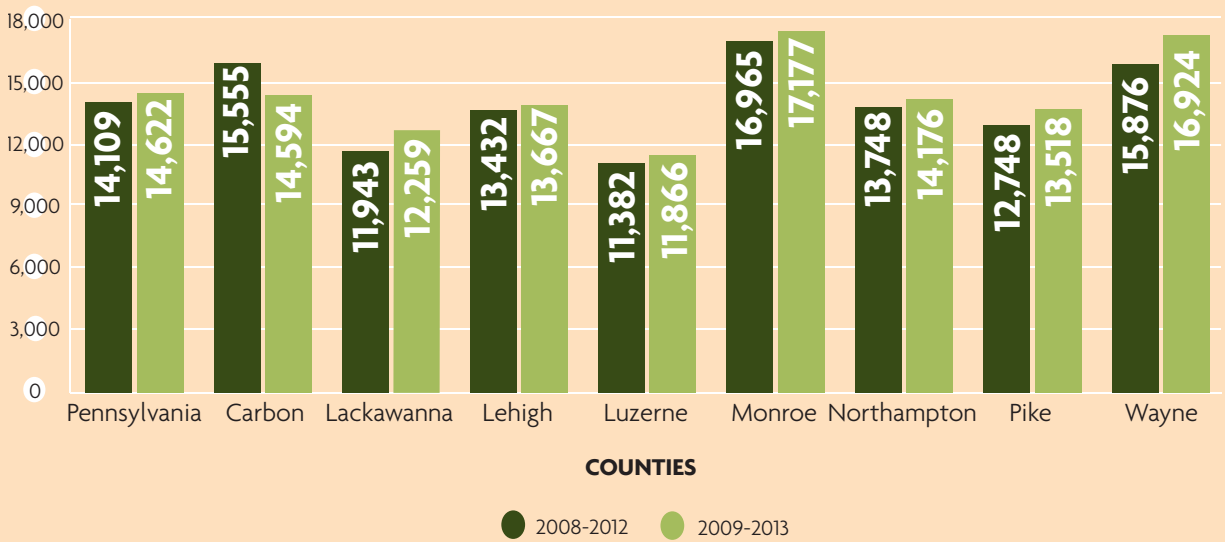
**FIGURE 14A: PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE OR EQUIVALENCY DEGREE**



**FIGURE 14B: PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER**



**FIGURE 14C: EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT**



**TABLE 12: PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM OF SCHOOL ASSESSMENT TEST SCORES  
IN MATH, READING, SCIENCE AND WRITING**

County	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Percentage Scored Advanced in Math PSSA Test Scores</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>54.1</b>
<b>Percentage Scored Advanced in Reading PSSA Test Scores</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>43.7</b>
<b>Percentage Scored Advanced in Science PSSA Test Scores</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>38.1</b>
<b>Percentage Scored Advanced in Writing PSSA Test Scores</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education

## INDUSTRY STRUCTURE

The 2015 Monroe County Economic Scorecard provides updated information on the relative industry concentration that exists in eight counties: Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Pike and Wayne.

The degree of industry concentration is measured with the estimated location quotients for each industrial sector by using employment and earnings. Location quotients measure the percentage of employment in each county for a particular industry compared to the same industry percentage for the nation as a whole. Location quotients greater than 1.0 indicate higher than average industry concentrations in the county, less than 1.0 lower industry concentrations in the region and equal to 1.0 may be interpreted that the industry in the county has the same average degree of concentration as the nation.

The industry structure section of the 2015 Scorecard follows the same format as the 2014 Scorecard but presents information on eight counties instead of six and statistical measurements for 2014 instead of 2013.

Since the industrial structure of a region remains relatively unchanged in the short run, there are very minor differences between the 2014 and the 2015 Scorecards for this particular section.

## CARBON COUNTY

The highest concentration of employment in 2014 in Carbon County occurred in the Information, Leisure and Hospitality, Education and Health Services, and Manufacturing Industries. Location quotients were greater than 1.0 in these three sectors using both employment and wages.

## LACKAWANNA COUNTY

The highest employment location quotient in Lackawanna County in 2014 was recorded in Education and Health Services followed by the Trade, Transportation and Utilities Sector, Manufacturing and Service-providing Industries.

## LEHIGH COUNTY

Education and Health Industries showed the highest concentration of employment in Lehigh County. The location quotient for this sector remained virtually the same in 2014 as the 2013 figure. Other industries with higher than average employment in Lehigh County in 2014 were: Professional and Business Services, Trade, Transportation and Utilities, Service-providing Industry and Manufacturing.

## LUZERNE COUNTY

The highest employment concentration in 2014 in Luzerne County was recorded in the Trade, Transportation and Utilities sector, followed by Manufacturing, Education and Health, and Service-providing industries. The same employment concentration patterns were observed in 2014 as the ones in 2013.

## MONROE COUNTY

Leisure and Hospitality continued to provide a high concentration of employment in Monroe County in 2014, just as it did in 2013.

Other sectors showing higher than average employment concentration in 2014 were: Trade, Transportation and Utilities, and Other Services.

Employment in the construction industry continued to decrease with a location quotient in 2014 lower than average recorded in 2013.

## NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

Above average employment concentration in Northampton County occurred in Manufacturing and Goods-producing industries in 2014. Also high employment concentration was recorded in Leisure and Hospitality and the Education and Health sectors.

## PIKE COUNTY

In 2014 the highest levels of employment concentration in Pike County were the same as in 2013, Leisure and Hospitality, Other Services, Trade, Transportation and Utilities, and Service-providing industries.

## WAYNE COUNTY

Construction in most counties has yet to recover from the 2007-2009 recession, but in Wayne County the highest concentration of employment occurred in the construction sector in 2014.

Above average employment concentration in Wayne County also occurred in Education and Health, Leisure and Hospitality, Trade, Transportation and Utilities, and Other Services.

**TABLE 13: EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES LOCATION QUOTIENT - 2014**

INDUSTRY	PA		Carbon		Lackawanna		Lehigh	
	Employment LQ	Wage LQ	Employment LQ	Wage LQ	Employment LQ	Wage LQ	Employment LQ	Wage LQ
<b>Total, all industries</b>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Federal Government</b>	0.85	0.80	0.31	0.33	0.47	0.58	0.22	0.20
<b>State Government</b>	0.71	0.75	0.59	0.95	0.74	0.93	0.24	0.24
<b>Local Government</b>	0.80	0.83	1.29	1.62	0.74	0.93	0.78	0.81
<b>Private</b>	1.04	1.04	1.00	0.96	1.05	1.03	1.07	1.08
<b>Goods-producing</b>	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.17	0.93	0.98	0.87	0.88
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	0.71	0.77	0.29	0.29	0.14	0.15	0.28	0.16
<b>Construction</b>	0.92	0.99	0.63	0.69	0.85	1.14	0.76	0.81
<b>Manufacturing</b>	1.13	1.07	1.35	1.53	1.10	1.04	1.03	1.02
<b>Service-providing</b>	1.04	1.04	0.99	0.90	1.08	1.04	1.12	1.13
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	1.02	1.00	0.90	0.99	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.10
<b>Information</b>	0.75	0.60	3.23	2.07	0.78	0.54	0.77	0.61
<b>Financial activities</b>	1.00	0.93	0.45	0.36	0.95	0.82	0.76	0.51
<b>Professional and business services</b>	0.96	1.04	0.17	0.15	0.78	0.61	1.15	1.33
<b>Education and health services</b>	1.31	1.37	1.41	1.69	1.53	1.85	1.48	1.69
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	0.89	0.82	1.59	1.63	0.89	0.83	0.82	0.66
<b>Other services</b>	1.09	0.99	0.78	0.70	1.04	1.06	0.93	0.81

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



<b>Luzerne</b>		<b>Monroe</b>		<b>Northampton</b>		<b>Pike</b>		<b>Wayne</b>	
Employment LQ	Wage LQ	Employment LQ	Wage LQ	Employment LQ	Wage LQ	Employment LQ	Wage LQ	Employment LQ	Wage LQ
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.11	1.23	3.18	3.39	0.52	0.49	1.01	1.32	1.76	2.03
0.72	0.96	0.68	1.01	0.15	0.16	0.58	0.94	1.76	2.87
0.76	0.92	1.14	1.50	1.23	1.41	1.95	3.17	1.09	1.39
1.04	1.00	0.94	0.86	1.02	1.01	0.90	0.76	0.94	0.84
0.99	1.02	0.80	1.18	1.12	1.30	0.31	0.32	0.83	0.88
0.22	0.25	0.16	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.41	0.41	0.64	0.65
0.75	0.85	0.63	0.61	0.85	0.97	0.59	0.66	1.69	2.07
1.24	1.22	0.99	1.60	1.44	1.64	0.15	0.16	0.43	0.39
1.05	1.00	0.98	0.78	1.00	0.93	1.03	0.87	0.97	0.84
1.39	1.54	1.20	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.06	0.96	1.05	0.97
0.66	0.43	0.29	0.15	0.81	0.63	0.36	0.34	0.70	0.50
0.77	0.64	0.52	0.31	0.83	0.73	0.56	0.41	0.74	0.62
0.73	0.54	0.41	0.32	0.84	0.68	0.33	0.34	0.39	0.26
1.24	1.44	0.87	1.09	1.10	1.24	0.69	0.79	1.27	1.37
0.87	0.89	1.80	2.10	1.11	1.29	2.20	3.38	1.17	1.57
0.84	0.79	1.12	1.04	0.93	0.84	2.92	3.20	1.46	1.41

**TABLE 14: INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, 2014**

<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>PA</b>	<b>Carbon</b>	<b>Lackawanna</b>	<b>Lehigh</b>	<b>Luzerne</b>	<b>Monroe</b>	<b>Northampton</b>	<b>Pike</b>	<b>Wayne</b>
<b>Total, all industries</b>	5,643,676	16,974	97,259	180,757	140,329	52,933	105,825	10,748	14,651
<b>Federal Government</b>	1.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	2.2%	6.4%	1.0%	2.0%	3.5%
<b>State Government</b>	2.4%	2.0%	2.5%	0.8%	2.4%	2.3%	0.5%	1.9%	5.9%
<b>Local Government</b>	8.0%	13.0%	7.5%	7.9%	7.7%	11.5%	12.4%	19.6%	11.0%
<b>Private</b>	87.9%	84.5%	89.1%	90.8%	87.7%	79.9%	86.1%	76.4%	79.7%
<b>Goods-producing</b>	15.2%	15.2%	13.8%	13.0%	14.7%	11.9%	16.7%	4.6%	12.4%
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
<b>Construction</b>	4.1%	2.8%	3.8%	3.4%	3.3%	2.8%	3.8%	2.6%	7.6%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	10.0%	12.0%	9.8%	9.2%	11.1%	8.8%	12.8%	1.3%	3.8%
<b>Service-providing</b>	72.7%	69.3%	75.3%	77.8%	73.0%	68.0%	69.4%	71.8%	67.3%
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	19.5%	17.2%	21.7%	22.0%	26.5%	22.9%	20.1%	20.3%	20.1%
<b>Information</b>	1.5%	6.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	0.6%	1.6%	0.7%	1.4%
<b>Financial activities</b>	5.6%	2.5%	5.3%	4.3%	4.3%	2.9%	4.6%	3.2%	4.1%
<b>Professional and business services</b>	13.5%	2.4%	10.8%	16.1%	10.2%	5.7%	11.8%	4.6%	5.5%
<b>Education and health services</b>	19.7%	21.2%	23.1%	22.3%	18.7%	13.1%	16.5%	10.4%	19.1%
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	9.5%	17.0%	9.5%	8.7%	9.3%	19.2%	11.9%	23.5%	12.6%
<b>Other services</b>	3.4%	2.4%	3.2%	2.9%	2.6%	3.5%	2.9%	9.1%	4.5%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**TABLE 15: INDUSTRY WAGES AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL WAGES - 2014**

INDUSTRY	PA	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Total, all industries</b>	285,409,468,892	558,666,103	3,740,818,645	9,123,847,243	5,557,115,302	2,095,441,770	4,670,603,485	339,400,528	521,798,896
<b>Federal Government</b>	2.4%	1.0%	1.7%	0.6%	3.6%	10.0%	1.5%	3.9%	6.0%
<b>State Government</b>	2.6%	3.3%	3.3%	0.8%	3.4%	3.6%	0.5%	3.3%	10.1%
<b>Local Government</b>	7.6%	14.7%	8.4%	7.3%	8.3%	13.6%	12.7%	28.7%	12.6%
<b>Private</b>	87.4%	81.0%	86.6%	91.3%	84.7%	72.9%	85.2%	64.1%	71.4%
<b>Goods-producing</b>	17.7%	20.5%	17.1%	15.3%	17.9%	20.5%	22.6%	5.7%	15.4%
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	1.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	1.1%
<b>Construction</b>	4.8%	3.3%	5.5%	3.9%	4.1%	2.9%	4.7%	3.2%	9.9%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	11.6%	16.7%	11.4%	11.2%	13.4%	17.4%	17.9%	1.8%	4.3%
<b>Service-providing</b>	69.7%	60.5%	69.5%	75.9%	66.8%	52.3%	62.6%	58.4%	56.0%
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	16.0%	15.9%	18.2%	17.7%	24.7%	17.0%	17.2%	15.4%	15.6%
<b>Information</b>	2.1%	7.3%	1.9%	2.2%	1.5%	0.5%	2.2%	1.2%	1.8%
<b>Financial activities</b>	8.7%	3.4%	7.6%	4.7%	6.0%	2.9%	6.8%	3.8%	5.8%
<b>Professional and business services</b>	18.8%	2.7%	11.1%	24.0%	9.7%	5.8%	12.4%	6.1%	4.8%
<b>Education and health services</b>	18.5%	22.7%	24.9%	22.8%	19.4%	14.7%	16.7%	10.6%	18.4%
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	3.6%	7.1%	3.6%	2.9%	3.9%	9.2%	5.6%	14.8%	6.8%
<b>Other services</b>	2.0%	1.4%	2.2%	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%	1.7%	6.6%	2.9%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**TABLE 16: ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY - 2014**

INDUSTRY	PA	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Total, all industries</b>	\$50,572	\$32,913	\$38,463	\$50,476	\$39,601	\$39,587	\$44,135	\$31,579	\$35,614
<b>Federal Government</b>	\$70,518	\$51,752	\$69,357	\$66,691	\$64,789	\$62,290	\$62,162	\$60,651	\$60,710
<b>State Government</b>	\$56,236	\$55,665	\$51,137	\$51,928	\$56,151	\$62,133	\$50,224	\$54,629	\$61,164
<b>Local Government</b>	\$47,554	\$37,250	\$43,102	\$46,739	\$42,824	\$46,829	\$45,486	\$46,160	\$40,943
<b>Private</b>	\$50,311	\$31,581	\$37,395	\$50,708	\$38,233	\$36,099	\$43,690	\$26,489	\$31,896
<b>Goods-producing</b>	\$58,941	\$44,371	\$47,726	\$59,507	\$48,072	\$68,552	\$59,814	\$38,989	\$44,295
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	\$63,226	\$38,817	\$46,546	\$33,703	\$52,426	\$30,778	\$28,339	\$36,107	\$41,798
<b>Construction</b>	\$58,772	\$38,788	\$55,278	\$57,428	\$48,396	\$40,845	\$54,366	\$37,930	\$46,745
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$58,550	\$45,879	\$44,815	\$61,492	\$47,843	\$78,545	\$61,817	\$42,426	\$40,094
<b>Service-providing</b>	\$48,503	\$28,772	\$35,502	\$49,237	\$36,247	\$30,444	\$39,808	\$25,690	\$29,621
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	\$41,431	\$30,471	\$32,214	\$40,550	\$36,814	\$29,368	\$37,789	\$23,977	\$27,513
<b>Information</b>	\$70,713	\$37,364	\$46,732	\$70,644	\$45,678	\$36,672	\$60,419	\$51,609	\$45,443
<b>Financial activities</b>	\$78,740	\$44,122	\$54,989	\$55,476	\$54,407	\$38,663	\$64,925	\$38,073	\$49,504
<b>Professional and business services</b>	\$70,774	\$35,922	\$39,250	\$75,404	\$37,927	\$40,311	\$46,365	\$41,566	\$30,999
<b>Education and health services</b>	\$47,359	\$35,208	\$41,516	\$51,624	\$41,017	\$44,399	\$44,495	\$31,998	\$34,315
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	\$19,019	\$13,755	\$14,648	\$16,646	\$16,632	\$18,940	\$20,884	\$19,874	\$19,428
<b>Other services</b>	\$30,312	\$19,724	\$25,837	\$29,026	\$24,702	\$24,262	\$26,308	\$22,833	\$22,695

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**TABLE 17: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN JOBS CREATED 2004 - 2014**

INDUSTRY	PA	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Total, all industries</b>	2.7%	3.4%	-1.1%	4.3%	-0.5%	-1.5%	16.2%	0.4%	1.1%
<b>Federal Government</b>	-10.5%	-20.0%	-16.9%	-20.5%	-10.7%	-4.4%	-8.0%	-5.2%	204.1%
<b>State Government</b>	-2.8%	-12.1%	-8.9%	-21.8%	-5.6%	0.6%	10.4%	1.5%	-8.8%
<b>Local Government</b>	-3.7%	-14.1%	-7.1%	0.6%	-4.6%	3.9%	10.4%	2.1%	13.1%
<b>Total, all industries</b>	3.8%	7.4%	-0.1%	5.1%	0.3%	-2.0%	17.5%	0.1%	-2.4%
<b>Goods-producing</b>	-12.4%	-5.4%	-19.5%	-24.7%	-18.9%	-20.8%	-11.5%	-40.6%	-12.7%
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	47.5%	29.8%	-31.8%	-8.5%	9.4%	-4.5%	137.1%	48.9%	10.0%
<b>Construction</b>	-6.9%	-21.5%	9.1%	-21.5%	-15.1%	-46.6%	-14.4%	-41.2%	-11.1%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	-18.0%	-1.5%	-26.6%	-26.4%	-20.6%	-6.6%	-11.3%	-52.9%	-19.7%
<b>Service-providing</b>	7.9%	10.7%	4.5%	12.6%	5.4%	2.2%	27.5%	4.7%	-0.3%
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	-1.1%	0.0%	0.5%	11.9%	11.7%	-7.4%	14.6%	27.5%	-9.1%
<b>Information</b>	-24.3%	50.5%	-26.9%	-39.5%	-54.8%	-46.3%	0.0%	-54.7%	-39.2%
<b>Financial activities</b>	-6.1%	-24.5%	-13.4%	-29.4%	-19.2%	-26.6%	35.8%	-51.6%	3.2%
<b>Professional and business services</b>	20.1%	-28.2%	41.4%	38.5%	17.5%	-17.0%	48.4%	-16.4%	-14.9%
<b>Education and health services</b>	18.5%	47.6%	5.1%	23.7%	12.8%	21.2%	32.2%	46.4%	34.9%
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	13.3%	0.7%	8.3%	7.7%	4.9%	25.2%	51.1%	-6.4%	-14.1%
<b>Other services</b>	-0.8%	-21.4%	-12.5%	-7.5%	-15.8%	-3.8%	-19.1%	34.3%	17.7%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**TABLE 18: PERCENT CHANGE IN JOBS CREATED 2013-2014**

INDUSTRY	PA	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Total Covered</b>	0.8%	1.2%	0.6%	1.3%	0.9%	-1.6%	1.3%	2.7%	-0.3%
<b>Federal Government</b>	-1.4%	2.0%	-3.0%	-0.1%	2.1%	-9.8%	0.9%	2.8%	-0.2%
<b>State Government</b>	-0.2%	0.3%	-0.3%	-0.9%	-0.6%	-2.0%	1.6%	-1.0%	-0.5%
<b>Local Government</b>	-1.5%	-0.9%	0.1%	-1.2%	1.5%	-1.1%	-0.5%	-0.8%	0.0%
<b>Total, all industries</b>	1.1%	1.6%	0.7%	1.5%	0.9%	-1.0%	1.5%	3.7%	-0.3%
<b>Goods-producing</b>	1.4%	7.0%	1.7%	2.4%	1.1%	0.2%	2.8%	-1.8%	6.3%
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	4.0%	1.4%	-12.9%	1.6%	1.3%	-5.2%	10.7%	-8.2%	17.2%
<b>Construction</b>	2.4%	4.4%	10.7%	6.8%	0.1%	0.5%	4.0%	4.0%	3.1%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	0.6%	8.0%	-1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	0.3%	2.4%	-8.9%	10.9%
<b>Service-providing</b>	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%	1.4%	0.9%	-1.2%	1.2%	4.1%	-1.4%
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	0.7%	1.9%	-0.5%	3.9%	1.9%	0.2%	-2.1%	1.3%	-1.2%
<b>Information</b>	-3.7%	1.2%	-5.1%	-0.5%	-5.1%	-7.0%	0.7%	-7.1%	-6.4%
<b>Financial activities</b>	1.2%	-6.1%	-0.8%	-1.1%	2.5%	-10.6%	-2.1%	7.9%	2.9%
<b>Professional and business services</b>	1.4%	-2.6%	3.8%	1.1%	-4.3%	-3.2%	5.8%	45.6%	2.6%
<b>Education and health services</b>	1.7%	-1.8%	0.3%	1.2%	2.3%	1.6%	2.2%	-0.1%	0.8%
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	1.0%	2.8%	1.4%	-0.8%	0.8%	-1.7%	3.1%	3.3%	-6.8%
<b>Other services</b>	1.0%	2.8%	0.7%	-2.4%	3.1%	-4.7%	-0.6%	2.0%	-2.4%

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

**TABLE 19: JOBS CREATED 2004-2014**

INDUSTRY	PA	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Total, all industries</b>	147077	555	-1,047	7,447	-703	-792	14,744	45	156
<b>Federal Government</b>	-11253	-26	-187	-208	-371	-156	-95	-12	345
<b>State Government</b>	-3853	-46	-235	-409	-199	7	48	3	-83
<b>Local Government</b>	-17425	-361	-553	84	-525	229	1,235	43	186
<b>Total, all industries</b>	179608	987	-71	7,981	394	-872	13,555	11	-292
<b>Goods-producing</b>	-122044	-146	-3,244	-7,718	-4,816	-1,644	-2,295	-338	-264
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	19629	17	-98	-72	40	-6	96	22	13
<b>Construction</b>	-17006	-130	308	-1,692	-838	-1,311	-674	-198	-138
<b>Manufacturing</b>	-124666	-32	-3,454	-5,954	-4,017	-326	-1,717	-162	-138
<b>Service-providing</b>	301651	1,134	3,173	15,699	5,210	771	15,850	348	-28
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	-12169	0	100	4,236	3,888	-972	2,702	471	-296
<b>Information</b>	-27362	368	-563	-1,816	-2,263	-263	0	-94	-132
<b>Financial activities</b>	-20413	-139	-803	-3,230	-1,446	-561	1,294	-363	19
<b>Professional and business services</b>	127003	-163	3,084	8,092	2,126	-623	4,066	-98	-140
<b>Education and health services</b>	173665	1,162	1,094	7,711	2,983	1,216	4,255	356	724
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	63001	19	707	1,130	613	2,047	4,254	-173	-303
<b>Other services</b>	-1494	-111	-448	-421	-685	-72	-719	249	100

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**TABLE 20: JOBS CREATED 2013-2014**

INDUSTRY	PA	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Total Covered</b>	46,835	206	580	2,272	1,314	-883	1,326	281	-39
<b>Federal Government</b>	-1,343	2	-28	-1	65	-367	10	6	-1
<b>State Government</b>	-330	1	-8	-14	-19	-25	8	-2	-4
<b>Local Government</b>	-6,792	-19	10	-174	160	-69	-68	-18	0
<b>Total, all industries</b>	55,301	220	607	2,461	1,109	-421	1,375	293	-35
<b>Goods-producing</b>	11,451	169	225	548	217	11	483	-9	108
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	2,339	1	-31	12	6	-7	16	-6	21
<b>Construction</b>	5,472	20	358	391	5	7	153	11	33
<b>Manufacturing</b>	3,640	150	-102	146	207	13	314	-14	55
<b>Service-providing</b>	43,849	52	382	1,913	892	-433	892	302	-143
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	7,597	54	-105	1,476	688	29	-445	27	-36
<b>Information</b>	-3,238	13	-82	-15	-101	-23	12	-6	-14
<b>Financial activities</b>	3,669	-28	-43	-85	147	-183	-107	25	17
<b>Professional and business services</b>	10,249	-11	385	316	-649	-102	684	156	20
<b>Education and health services</b>	18,166	-67	74	469	597	108	380	-1	22
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	5,550	79	129	-120	99	-173	384	81	-135
<b>Other services</b>	1,857	11	22	-127	109	-90	-17	19	-16

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



**TABLE 21: PERCENT TOTAL WAGE CHANGE 2004-2014**

INDUSTRY	PA	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Total, all industries</b>	34.7%	35.7%	24.2%	34.3%	24.6%	21.3%	47.0%	22.3%	30.5%
<b>Federal Government</b>	15.8%	-2.4%	6.2%	5.2%	10.2%	15.5%	7.4%	20.1%	353.7%
<b>State Government</b>	21.2%	18.0%	8.9%	-1.2%	16.6%	29.1%	43.3%	26.7%	14.7%
<b>Local Government</b>	20.5%	13.9%	18.6%	30.7%	21.5%	37.7%	41.7%	36.4%	37.1
<b>Private</b>	37.1%	42.2%	25.9%	35.3%	26.0%	19.1%	48.7%	16.8%	24.5%
<b>Goods-producing</b>	15.3%	39.9%	6.4%	-17.1%	4.6%	14.3%	22.1%	-38.2%	15.3%
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	158.1%	95.5%	12.0%	-10.3%	77.2%	10.2%	121.1%	63.8%	60.4%
<b>Construction</b>	27.7%	8.3%	71.5%	4.7%	18.4%	-37.1%	14.0%	-32.1%	18.8%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	4.5%	47.1%	-10.0%	-22.9%	-0.3%	32.6%	24.1%	-56.0%	1.0%
<b>Service-providing</b>	44.1%	43.0%	31.9%	55.2%	33.3%	21.1%	61.5%	27.9%	27.2%
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	24.8%	35.2%	30.5%	32.5%	39.3%	2.2%	40.7%	52.0%	10.0%
<b>Information</b>	2.9%	83.5%	-11.6%	-17.2%	-50.2%	-44.9%	39.8%	-55.6%	-23.9%
<b>Financial activities</b>	32.2%	7.4%	14.5%	-10.7%	2.2%	-30.3%	86.6%	-15.4%	46.6%
<b>Professional and business services</b>	74.4%	3.3%	62.4%	131.7%	51.3%	22.6%	92.2%	6.2%	23.3%
<b>Education and health services</b>	52.4%	73.4%	34.4%	67.6%	49.6%	56.8%	55.2%	80.6%	64.8%
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	45.7%	12.8%	34.7%	30.3%	46.8%	67.9%	145.4%	14.2%	2.3%
<b>Other services</b>	29.8%	-0.5%	13.7%	9.2%	11.3%	16.2%	-7.1%	71.6%	53.8%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**TABLE 22: TOTAL WAGE CHANGE 2004-2014 (IN DOLLARS)**

INDUSTRY	PA	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh
<b>Total, all industries</b>	\$73,488,682,658	\$147,000,386	\$729,883,333	\$2,331,510,968
<b>Federal Government</b>	\$918,388,904	-\$130,275	\$3,715,976	\$2,646,829
<b>State Government</b>	\$1,314,231,760	\$2,835,012	\$10,033,446	-\$946,762
<b>Local Government</b>	\$3,676,383,639	\$10,018,509	\$49,171,223	\$156,762,495
<b>Private</b>	\$67,579,678,355	\$134,277,140	\$666,962,688	\$2,173,048,406
<b>Goods-producing</b>	\$6,722,744,519	\$32,650,321	\$38,796,455	-\$289,621,957
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	\$2,359,346,531	\$1,395,223	\$1,048,631	-\$3,020,101
<b>Construction</b>	\$2,947,970,326	\$1,411,428	\$85,233,182	\$15,833,623
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$1,415,427,662	\$29,843,670	-\$47,485,358	-\$302,435,479
<b>Service-providing</b>	\$60,856,933,836	\$101,626,819	\$628,166,233	\$2,462,670,363
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	\$9,045,273,034	\$23,129,720	\$159,318,274	\$395,064,491
<b>Information</b>	\$170,808,520	\$18,629,447	-\$9,389,763	-\$40,792,433
<b>Financial activities</b>	\$6,063,543,755	\$1,304,073	\$36,283,182	-\$51,549,425
<b>Professional and business services</b>	\$22,949,048,543	\$477,779	\$158,845,947	\$1,246,804,993
<b>Education and health services</b>	\$18,120,224,078	\$53,695,964	\$238,397,993	\$839,298,664
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	\$3,206,552,751	\$4,514,763	\$34,952,055	\$61,242,980
<b>Other services</b>	\$1,327,527,705	-\$41,963	\$9,763,545	\$12,653,489

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
\$1,097,687,436	\$367,764,637	\$1,492,412,276	\$61,952,212	\$122,043,921
\$18,568,480	\$28,154,313	\$4,687,846	\$2,206,443	\$24,346,305
\$26,814,312	\$16,798,017	\$7,763,978	\$2,371,485	\$6,738,500
\$81,655,042	\$77,877,484	\$175,260,464	\$25,995,386	\$17,792,712
\$970,649,602	\$244,934,823	\$1,304,699,988	\$31,378,898	\$73,166,404
\$44,011,852	\$53,903,466	\$191,588,886	-\$11,893,653	\$10,655,513
\$10,658,315	\$363,066	\$2,581,826	\$945,958	\$2,241,759
\$35,344,429	-\$36,223,306	\$26,737,044	-\$5,083,026	\$8,199,537
-\$1,990,892	\$89,763,706	\$162,270,016	-\$7,756,585	\$214,217
\$926,637,750	\$191,031,357	\$1,113,111,102	\$43,272,551	\$62,510,891
\$386,539,537	\$7,573,211	\$231,965,102	\$17,900,446	\$7,381,342
-\$85,748,454	-\$9,107,031	\$29,444,327	-\$5,048,414	-\$2,921,056
\$7,104,195	-\$26,012,074	\$147,909,840	-\$2,361,332	\$9,573,201
\$183,716,022	\$22,558,747	\$277,492,332	\$1,211,149	\$4,679,047
\$357,066,064	\$111,773,099	\$276,676,008	\$16,040,046	\$37,720,910
\$69,355,071	\$78,024,378	\$155,745,708	\$6,244,240	\$803,380
\$9,118,117	\$6,237,140	-\$6,109,272	\$9,286,416	\$5,274,067

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The 2015 Monroe County Economic Scorecard has determined the following rankings based on total scores for Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Pike and Wayne counties in the following categories:

- Employment
- Earnings
- Business Climate
- Healthcare
- Housing and
- Education

For each category, the county with the highest score is ranked first, second highest score, second, and so on.

### EMPLOYMENT

The employment section of the Scorecard utilized four indicators for the ranking of the eight counties:

- Labor force growth
- Total employment growth
- Job growth
- Employment to labor force ratio.

Based on the scores in those four indicators the following rankings for employment were determined:

- Northampton County**
- Lehigh County**
- Lackawanna County**
- Carbon County**
- Luzerne County**
- Pike County**
- Wayne County**
- Monroe County**

#### Comments and Observations:

The civilian labor force decreased for all eight counties from 2013 to 2014, and the largest decrease was -2.3% in Monroe County.

Total number of jobs increased for all counties except for Monroe and Wayne.

Total employment increased in all counties except for Monroe County (-0.1%).

### EARNINGS

The eight counties were ranked based on:

- Per Capita Personal Income as a percentage of the Pennsylvania

- Per Capita Personal Income Growth
- Average Earnings per job as a Percentage of Pennsylvania
- Growth in Average Earnings per job
- Poverty Rates

Using the above indicators the following rankings were produced:

- Northampton County**
- Lehigh County**
- Carbon County**
- Wayne County**
- Lackawanna County**
- Monroe County**
- Luzerne County**
- Pike County**

#### Comments and Observations:

Lehigh County had the highest per capita personal income and the highest average earnings per job.

Carbon County had the highest growth in personal income.

Wayne County recorded the highest growth in average earnings per job.

Luzerne County had the highest poverty rate.

### BUSINESS CLIMATE

The business climate section ranked counties based on the following indicators:

- Proprietors' Income as a percentage of Total Income
- Relative Importance of Small Firm Employment in the County
- Relative Size of the Creative Class
- Relative Employment in Technical Occupations
- Business Diversity
- Crime Rates

Based on the above indicators the following rankings for business climate were determined:

- Carbon County**
- Lackawanna County**
- Lehigh County**
- Northampton County**
- Pike County**
- Luzerne County**
- Monroe County**
- Wayne County**

**Comments and Observations:**

In the business climate section, Carbon County was on top of the list. The overall scores were very close for Lackawanna, Lehigh, Northampton, Pike, virtually tied for third place, and Luzerne, Monroe and Wayne tied for last place.

Carbon County had the largest percentage of proprietors' income and the largest percentage of employment in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation industry.

**HEALTHCARE**

The eight counties were ranked according to:

- General Hospital Beds per 1,000 people
- Nursing Home Beds per 1,000 elderly residents
- Ambulatory/Surgery Employees per operating room
- Physicians per 1,000 people
- Registered Nurses per 1,000 people

Based on the above indicators the following rankings were determined:

- Lehigh County**
- Lackawanna County**
- Luzerne County**
- Northampton County**
- Monroe County**
- Wayne County**
- Carbon County**
- Pike County**

**Comments and Observations:**

Lehigh ranked first in the Healthcare section of the 2015 Scorecard just as it did in the 2014 Scorecard.

Lackawanna and Luzerne tied for second place.

Pike County was not comparable to the other counties since no major hospital exists there.

**HOUSING**

Counties were ranked according to affordability of home purchasing and renting and also according to the regional building activity. The following indicators were used:

- Median House Value as a percentage of Median Income
- Median Annual Gross Rent as a percentage of Median Income
- Growth in Building Permits
- Building Permits per 1,000 people

Based on the above indicators the following rankings were determined:

- Luzerne County**
- Lackawanna County**
- Lehigh County**
- Wayne County**
- Northampton County**
- Carbon County**
- Pike County**
- Monroe County**

**Comments and Observations:**

Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties were ranked first and second in the housing area because of the relatively lower housing prices and rents creating greater affordability.

Monroe County was ranked last in the housing category because of relatively high housing costs and the significant decline in building activity.

**EDUCATION**

To determine the educational status of county residents the 2015 Scorecard used four indicators:

- Percentage of Population 25 years and over with No High School Diploma
- Percentage of Population 25 years and over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher
- Growth in Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher
- Expenditures per Student K-12

Based on the above indicators the following Education rankings were produced:

- Monroe County**
- Wayne County**
- Northampton County**
- Lackawanna County**
- Lehigh County**
- Pike County**
- Luzerne County**
- Carbon County**

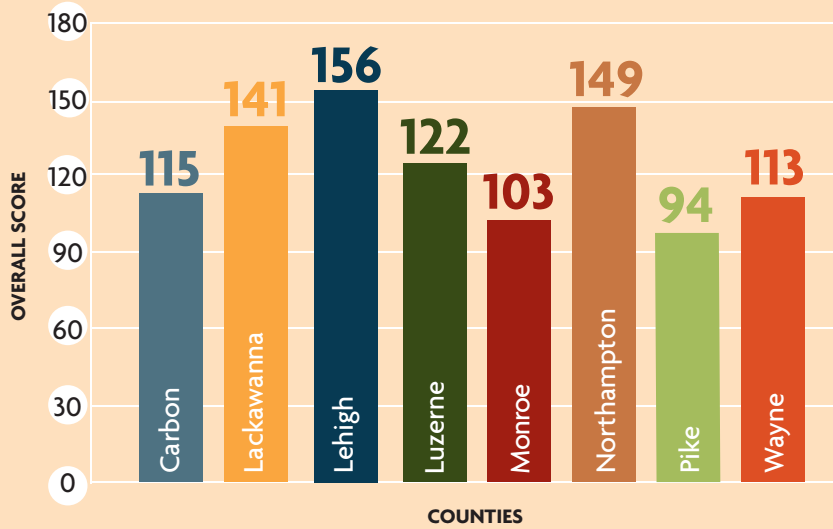
**Comments and Observations:**

Monroe County was ranked first in the education category of the 2015 Scorecard because of a low percentage of adult population without a high school diploma, a high percentage of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher and the highest level of expenditures per student K-12, which is interpreted as an investment in human capital.

**TABLE 23: SUMMARY RANKING OF COUNTIES**


Total Score	Carbon	Lackawanna	Lehigh	Luzerne	Monroe	Northampton	Pike	Wayne
<b>Employment</b>	16	20	25	15	6	29	15	11
<b>Earnings</b>	24	20	29	16	18	31	16	23
<b>Business Climate</b>	33	29	28	23	23	28	27	23
<b>Healthcare</b>	14	32	36	32	19	23	5	17
<b>Housing</b>	18	21	19	24	11	18	14	19
<b>Education</b>	10	19	19	12	26	20	17	20
<b>Overall Score</b>	115	141	156	122	103	149	94	113
<b>Overall Rank</b>	5	3	1	4	7	2	8	6

**FIGURE 15: SUMMARY RANKING OF COUNTIES**



**TABLE 24: OVERALL SUMMARY RANKING**

Counties	Overall Rank
<b>Lehigh</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Northampton</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Lackawanna</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Luzerne</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Carbon</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Wayne</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Monroe</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Pike</b>	<b>8</b>



**For more information about the  
Monroe County Economic Scorecard  
or the East Stroudsburg University  
Economic Outlook Summit,  
please contact  
ESU Research and  
Economic Development  
at 570-422-7920.**

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