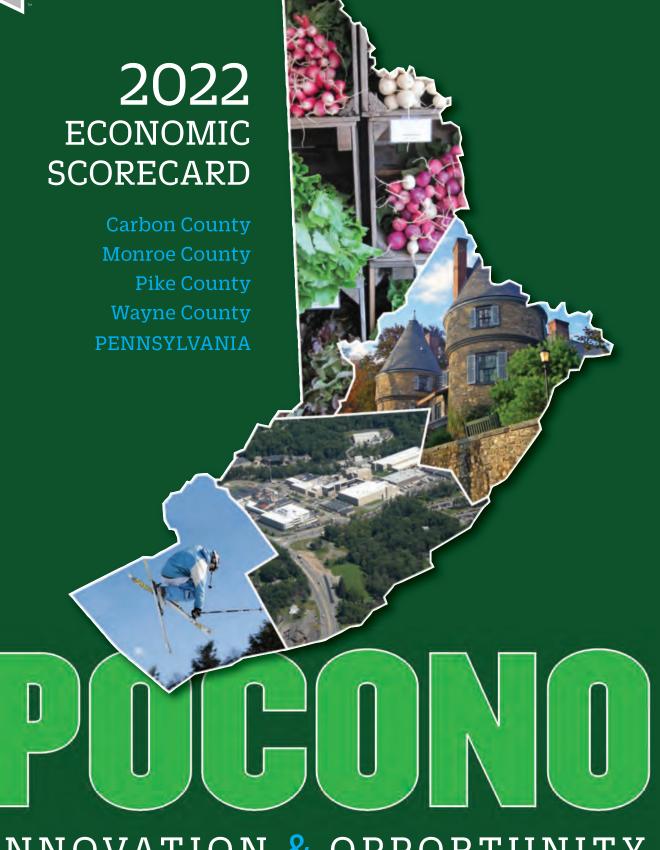


EAST STROUDSBURG UNIVERSITY



INNOVATION & OPPORTUNITY

A MESSAGE FROM KENNETH LONG

Interim President East Stroudsburg University



On behalf of East Stroudsburg University, I am proud to present the **2022 Economic Scorecard** which includes data on the four Pocono counties: Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, in comparison to that of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States.

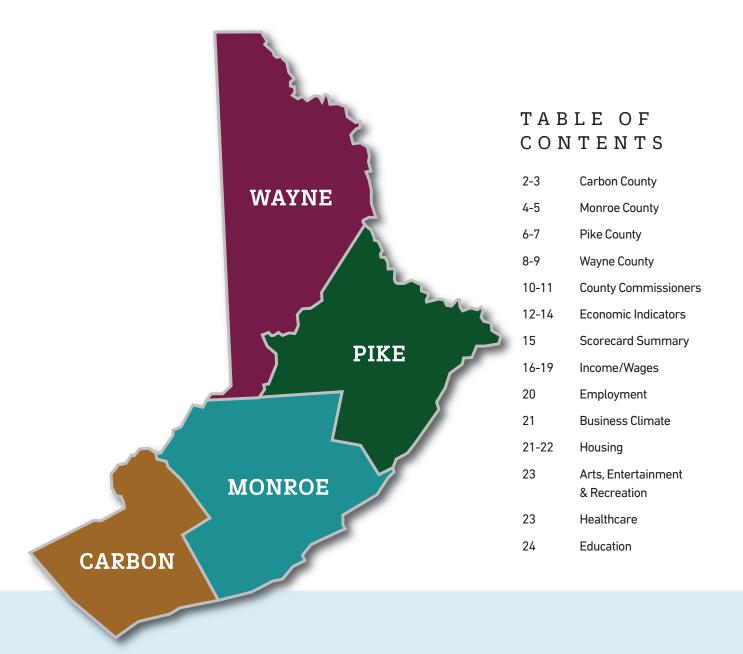
Let's take a closer look at some of the scorecard's highlights. It is interesting to note that when assessing the annual economic indicators, the Per Capita Personal Income Growth in the Poconos from 2010 to 2020 (50.4%) was higher than Pennsylvania (46.0%) and the United States (46.3%). This is a strong indicator of the earning potential of the residents and the quality of the consumer markets within our region. In the 2020 housing category, the Pocono Region had the most competitive housing in terms of Percent of Median Housing Value to Median Household Income with a figure of 276%, as compared to the state, at 295% and the nation, at 354%. Additionally, the Pocono Region employment in Arts, Entertainment and Recreation as a percentage of Total Employment at 3.6% was more than double that of the state (1.4%) and nation (1.5%).

These milestones are indicators of the resiliency of the region and the reasons why the Pocono economy will continue to thrive.

As you review the 2022 Scorecard, I encourage you to reflect on the impact of the data on our region, our economy, and our daily lives. Then ask yourself what YOU can do to develop the Poconos as an innovative and vibrant place for all generations to live, learn, work and play.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Cong



The 2022 Economic Scorecard for the Poconos is the eighth annual report reflecting the economic trends in the region. This year's data was prepared by the Northeastern Pennsylvania Alliance.

The geographic areas reflected in the Scorecard include the four counties of the Pocono Mountains (Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne counties), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States.

The data includes information on Income/Wages; Employment; Business Climate; Housing; Healthcare; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; and Education.

The 2022 Scorecard presents the most recent available data and compares it to that of previous years.

Carbon County

Carbon Chamber and Economic Development Corp.

Carbon Chamber and Economic Development Corp. (CCEDC) works with various organizations and businesses to help foster economic vitality in the Carbon County region.

Business Education Partnership

The Business/Education Partnership promotes collaboration between business and education to strengthen workforce quality, develop career opportunities, and foster a culture of lifelong learning in Carbon County.

Nature and Commerce Committee

Promotes conservation-oriented programs, plans and policies that help grow the local economy.

The Return on Environment

(ROE) report for Carbon County
demonstrates how open space greatly
contributes to the health of the local
economy as well as to a lower cost of
living and improved quality of life for
Carbon County. The ROE received
endorsement from the Carbon County
Commissioners and the committee includes
the CCEDC, along with the county planning
office and representatives from the PA
Department of Community and
Economic Development (DCED) and
the Penn State Cooperative Extension.

Lehighton Downtown Partnership

The purpose of the LDP is to promote

Downtown Lehighton by bringing new businesses into vacant storefronts and hosting events to help bring awareness to the existing businesses and fund the numerous projects that the group has taken on to improve the overall appearance of the downtown.

Leadership Carbon

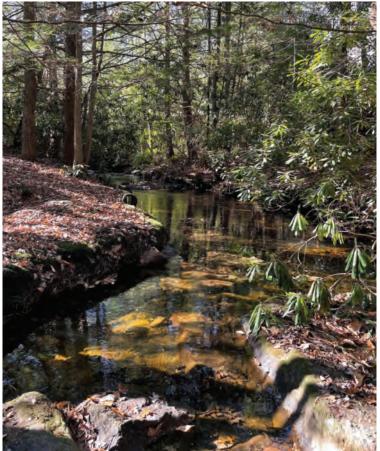
It has been said that leadership is a prime force that makes positive things happen in a community. The Leadership Carbon Program is designed to develop knowledgeable, skilled, committed, and action-oriented community leaders.

















BCRA Tannersville Tank & Pump Station

Infrastructure to secure Monroe County's future ... with the construction of two 750,000 gallon water storage tanks, the Brodhead Creek Regional Authority (BCRA) will meet the increasing water demands from users such as Sanofi, Kalahari Resorts, Great Wolf Lodge, and a number of proposed hotels and the other commercial and industrial customers in the region.

Smithfield Gateway

DEPG recently announced that St. Luke's Hospital will be the first occupant of this 120 acre mixed-use commercial development. The hospital will construct a 40,000 square foot medical office building that will be followed by retail, restaurants and apartments.







The Monroe Career Pathways Coalition is an emerging, collaborative effort among

education entities, business representatives, communitybased and workforce/economic development organizations. The goal is to implement a countywide career pathways system that successfully prepares Monroe County students for post-secondary education or training for in-demand careers.



is a global provider of large-scale 3D printers for construction and proprietary cement-based ink. Its mission is to increase awareness, efficiency, and utility

of additive manufacturing in the construction industry.





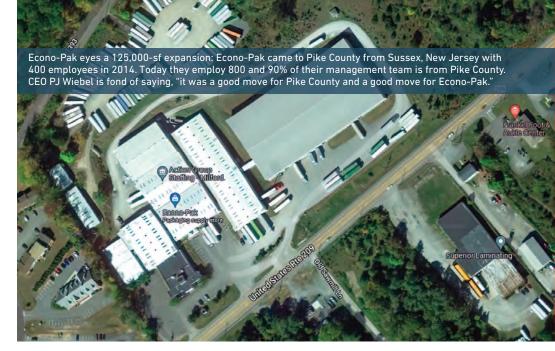
Logistics Properties Corporation (LPC)

VidaXL has leased this new 750,000 square foot facility from LPC that will ultimately house two operations that will create up to 150 new jobs for the region.



Messer LLC, a leading industrial and laser gas company serving North and South America, is currently constructing a 32,800 square foot building in the Pocono Mountains Corporate Center East. The new facility will allow them to expand their manufacturing operations creating 30 to 60 new full-time jobs.













left: Black Bear Film Festival. This annual film festival held in Milford, PA is a wonderful celebration featuring movies, parties and visitation to Pike County by many "big names" in the entertainment industry.











above: Dickson House Children's Advocacy Center honors National Child Abuse Prevention Month

Wayne County





Wayne Tomorrow! Network

Our wide-ranging and diverse ecosystem empowers the community to build capacity now and into the future.

Every month, 40+ individuals from county-wide organizations and agencies meet as the Community Impact Network. Participants plan joint activities and initiatives and hear updates on partner projects and programs in a time of unprecedented collaboration.



Collaborate

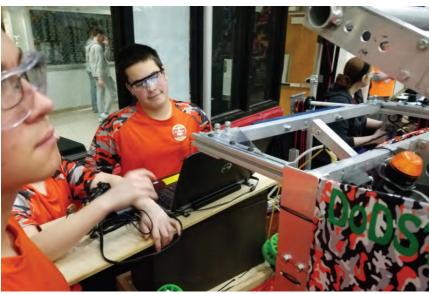
Wayne Tomorrow! pulls together a broad range of perspectives, experience, and talent to cultivate opportunities for everyone.

By joining forces, we add capacity to individual organizations and create real and meaningful change. Whether it be Garden Carts at the local libraries, developing an Agriculture Innovation Center, or fostering community hubs, we do more through working together.



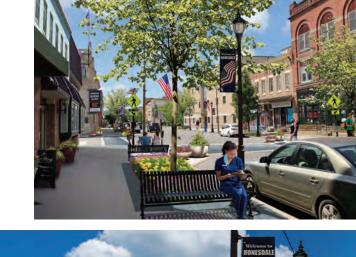
Activities are based on community knowledge, real data, and strategic planning.

Nearly a decade of research, planning, and partnership has laid a foundation for innovation and is positioning Wayne County for the future. Together, community partners are developing housing and rural transportation strategies, planning for a dairy processing plant, promoting digital literacy, and supporting broadband and technology expansion.



Greater Honesdale Partnership









Invest

Unique approach to economic and community development attracts resources from the county, state, regional, and national levels, and inspires support from local individuals and organizations.

Community support and involvement through Wayne Tomorrow! has leveraged millions of dollars for initiatives such as the Wayne Recovery-to-Work Ecosystem, The Stourbridge Project, SHINE after school program, Trails and Waterways Alliance projects, Sterling Business and Technology Park, and downtown revitalization.







Carbon County Commissioners

Carbon County is under the administration of Commissioners Wayne E. Nothstein, chairman, Rocky Ahner, and Chris Lukasevich. The three-member Board of Commissioners constitutes the chief governing body of the county. Statutory authority of the commissioners is both administrative and policy-making powers. The commissioners are vested with selective policy-making authority to provide certain local services and facilities on a county-wide basis. Administrative powers and duties of the commissioners encompass registration and elections, assessment of persons and properties, human services,



Chris Lukasevich; Wayne E. Nothstein, Chair; Rocky Ahner

emergency management, veterans' affairs, appointment of county personnel and fiscal management. In addition to their roles of serving on the county board, the three commissioners are joined by the county controller in comprising the Carbon County Salary Board. In matters pertaining to another elected office, that row officeholder becomes the fifth voting member of the Salary Board. The commissioners are joined by the controller and county treasurer as members of the Carbon County Retirement Board. In addition, the commissioners comprise the Carbon County Election Board, sit on the Carbon County Railroad Commission, are joined by commissioners in Monroe and Pike counties in making up the Carbon-Monroe-Pike Mental Health-Developmental Services Board, and are members of the Carbon County Prison Board, along with the controller, sheriff and district attorney. The commissioners, according to judicial code, provide accommodations, supporting facilities and services for the Courts. All funding for the courts, except the salaries of the judges, the court administrator and two deputy court administrators, is provided by the county.

Monroe County Commissioners

Monroe County is under the administration of Commissioners Sharon S. Laverdure, chair; John R. Moyer, vice chair; and John D. Christy. The commissioners are the chief governing body of the county of Monroe. Their duties are mainly administrative in nature, with certain policy making and limited legislative authority. Duties of commissioners include responsibility for voter registration, elections, veterans' services, assessment of property, children and youth services, area agency on aging services, county fiscal management, county budget, contracts and agreements for county government, maintenance of county property and the appointment of individuals to numerous county boards, commissions and authorities.

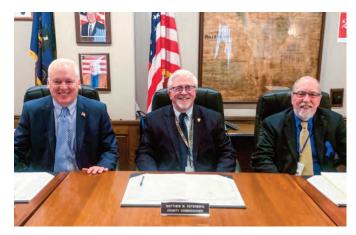


John D. Christy; Sharon S. Laverdure, Chair; John R. Moyer

The commissioners are also statutory members of the county Salary Board, Retirement Board and of the Prison Board of Inspectors. They also are required to serve on the MH/MR Board of Directors and on the Pleasant Valley Manor Board of Directors. The commissioners are elected to serve four-year terms.

Pike County Commissioners

The Pike County Board of Commissioners are responsible for implementing the county's budget as well as overseeing contracts and expenditures. The commissioners are the executive governing body for administration of county programs, personnel, property and facilities in order to provide the highest level of service to the citizens of the county, while also maintaining vigilance with taxpayer dollars. The three commissioners constitute the chief governing body of the county. They are vested with policy-making authority to provide certain local services and facilities on a county-wide basis. Administrative powers and duties encompass registration and elections, assessment of property, human services, veterans' affairs, 911, emergency services, operation of a county prison, personnel management, operation and maintenance of county bridges, appointment of county personnel, and budget and finance management. The commissioners are the sole contractors for the county; as such, they make contracts and purchases for all purposes



Ronald R. Schmalzle; Matthew M. Osterberg, Chair; Anthony Waldron

expressly or implicitly authorized by law. The position of commissioner is a county-wide elected office with a term of four years. The county commissioners sit jointly as members of the Retirement Board, Salary Board, Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes, Election Board and the Prison Board.

Wayne County Commissioners

Wayne County is a sixth-class county that is governed by a board of three county commissioners elected every four years. The Board of Commissioners oversees the entire

fiscal operation of the county and represents the best interests of the citizens. Counties are required by law to provide certain services to their citizens. Each county performs a wide range of different functions, including community development, environmental planning, overseeing elections, and providing a wide array of human services. The commissioners are also responsible for administering the budget for the Court of Common Pleas and the magisterial district courts, and protecting public health and safety. Commissioners serve on various boards, including the Prison Board, Salary Board, Retirement Board, Human Services Governing Boards, Election Board,

and Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes. The Board of Commissioners serve as both the executive and legislative branches of government. They approve budgets, oversee spending and hire employees. The Commissioners' Office also serves as the county's Business Office.

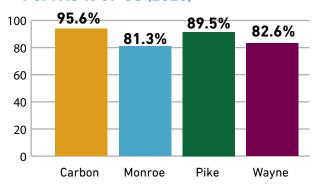


Jocelyn Cramer; Joseph W. Adams; Brian W. Smith, Chair

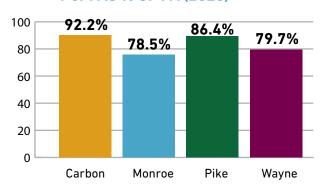
Economic Indicators for the Poconos

INCOME AND WAGES PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (PCPI)

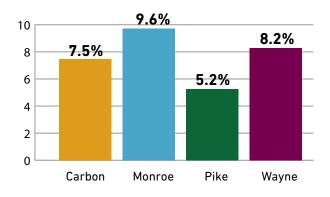
PCPI AS % OF US (2020)



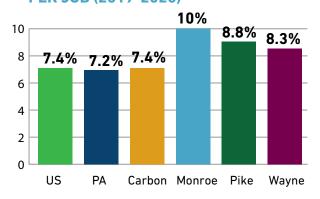
PCPI AS % OF PA (2020)



PCPI GROWTH (2019-2020)

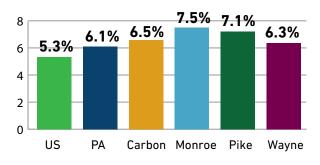


GROWTH IN AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB (2019-2020)



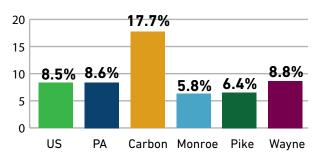
EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (2021)



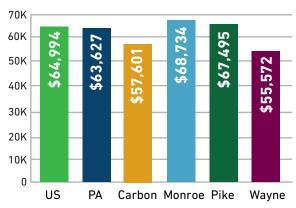
BUSINESS CLIMATE

PROPRIETOR'S INCOME AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME (2020)

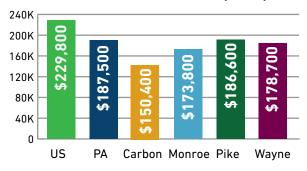


HOUSING

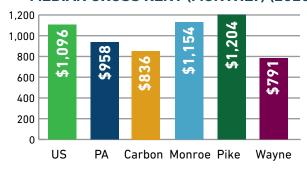
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2020)



MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE (2020)

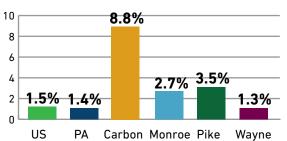


MEDIAN GROSS RENT (MONTHLY) (2020)



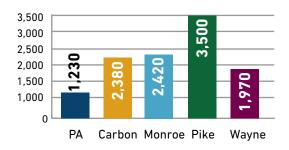
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION

ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (2020)



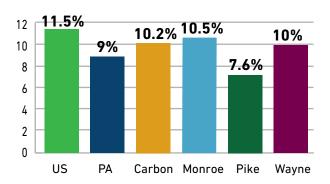
HEALTHCARE

RATIO OF POPULATION TO 1 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICAN (DESIRE TO BE LOWEST) (2018)

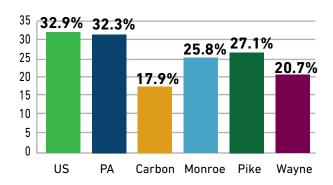


EDUCATION

PERCENT OF POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE OR EQUIVALENCY DEGREE (2020)



PERCENT OF POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER (2020)



Note: Sources listed on pages 16-24

POCONO MOUNTAINS VISITORS BUREAU HOTEL TAX DOLLARS

		20	19		2020				2021			
	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021
Monroe	\$1,627,351	\$1,747,865	\$2,199,003	\$1,625,935	\$1,503,550	\$616,492	\$2,390,880	\$1,395,067	\$2,231,702	\$2,483,849	\$3,082,912	\$2,224,731
Pike	\$155,214	\$261,896	\$459,990	\$238,744	\$117,613	\$181,864	\$414,887	\$245,032	\$246,290	\$382,916	\$500,870	\$274,828
Wayne	\$23,609	\$166,101	\$154,002	\$104,375	\$70,046	\$122,271	\$275,212	\$143,134	\$179,316	\$223,178	\$329,747	\$216,421
Carbon	\$135,998	\$167,536	\$246,763	\$194,852	\$171,518	\$166,817	\$411,088	\$342,650	\$320,537	\$412,466	\$547,336	\$416,508
	\$1,942,173 \$2,343,399 \$3,059,758 \$2,163,906		\$1,862,727	\$1,087,443	\$3,492,067	\$2,125,883	\$2,977,845	\$3,502,409	\$4,460,865	\$3,132,487		

	Total 2019	Total 2020	Total 2021	\$ Difference (2021 to 2019)	% Difference (2021 to 2019)	\$ Difference (2021 to 2020)	% Difference (2021 to 2020)
Monroe	\$7,200,155	\$5,905,989	\$10,023,194	\$2,823,039	39%	\$4,117,205	70%
Pike	\$1,115,844	\$959,395	\$1,404,904	\$289,060	26%	\$445,508	46%
Wayne	\$448,087	\$610,663	\$948,662	\$500,575	112%	\$338,000	55%
Carbon	\$745,150	\$1,092,074	\$1,696,847	\$951,697	128%	\$604,773	55%
	\$9,509,236	\$8,568,120	\$14,073,606	\$4,564,370	48%	\$5,505,486	64%



AVERAGE DAILY RATES FOR RESORTS/HOTELS

2022 – **\$219.92**

(year to date) (up 30%)

2021 - \$169.12

OCCUPANCY FOR RESORTS/HOTELS

2022 – **51.4%**

2021 **- 48.8**%

VISITOR COUNTS FOR THE POCONOS

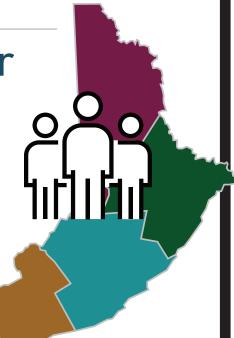
30 million guests per year in 2022 up by as much as 5-10%

(compared to 2020-2021)

Tourism provides **37.6%** of the employment and **64.8%** of the labor income in the Poconos.

Tourism provides \$776.8 million annually in total taxes. State and local taxes account for \$374.2 million, representing 48% of the total.

Tourism provides \$1,500 per person in direct tax support for residents of the Pocono Mountains.



Northeastern Pennsylvania Alliance

The NEPA Alliance provided the data and analytics for the 2022 Pocono Mountains Economic Scorecard.

The NEPA Alliance, a regional community and economic development agency, serves the seven counties of Northeastern Pennsylvania including Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Schuylkill and Wayne. NEPA Alliance services include federal and state grant assistance, business financing, government contracting assistance, international trade assistance, nonprofit assistance, transportation planning and research and information. For more information about NEPA Alliance. visit www.nepa-alliance.org or call 866-758-1929. "This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer."



Jeffrey K. Box President & CEO



Kurt R. Bauman, MBA
Vice President
Community & Economic
Development Services
Executive Director,
Nonprofit & Community
Assistance Center (NCAC)



Steven N. Zaricki Research & Information Manager

Summary of 2022 Economic Scorecard Indicators

Highlights of the Pocono Region's indicators include:

In 2020, the Per Capita Personal Income in the Pocono Region was lower than the state and nation. It was 85.6% of the nation and 82.5% of the state.

The Per Capita Personal Income Growth in the region from 2010 to 2020 of 50.4% was higher than the United States (46.3%) and Pennsylvania (46.0%).

The Average Living Wage in 2020 dollars for 1 adult with no children in the Pocono Region is \$13.79 as compared to \$13.39 in Pennsylvania and \$14.59 in the United States. For a family of 4, with 2 working adults and 2 children, the average living wage in the region is \$19.23, which is lower than \$20.61 in the United States and higher than \$19.12 in Pennsylvania.

In 2020, the Average Compensation per Job in the region was lower than the state and nation. It was 73.0% of the nation and 75.9% of the state.

In 2020, the Poverty Rate in the region (10.5%) was lower than the United States (11.9%) and Pennsylvania (10.9%).

From 2010 to 2021, Employment in the nation increased by 9.7% as compared to an increase of 0.8% in the state and a decrease of 1.6% in the region. Unemployment decreased by 41.8% in the nation, 28.9% in the state and 29.7% in the region.

In 2020, the Proprietor's Income as a Percent of Personal Income was highest in the region at 8.8% as compared to the state at 8.6% and 8.5% in the nation.

In the Housing category, in 2020, the Pocono Region, at 276%, had the most affordable housing in terms of Percent Annual Median Housing Value to Median Household Income as compared to the state, at 295%, and the nation, at 354%. Regarding the Percent Annual Median Gross Rent to Median Household Income, the region had 19.2%, as compared to the state, at 18.1%, and the nation, at 20.2%.

In Healthcare, from 2011 to 2021, the Ratio of Population to 1 Primary Care Physician in the region is considerably higher than the state.

In 2020, the region's employment in Arts, Entertainment & Recreation as a Percent of Total Employment, at 3.6%, was more than double that of the state, at 1.4%, and the nation, at 1.5%.

In Education, according to 2012 and 2020 Five-Year Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, the Pocono Region experienced a 18.1% increase in Population 25 Years and Over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, as compared to the state with 24.3% and the nation with 26.0%.

INCOME AND WAGES

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

GDP is the market value of all goods and services produced by labor and property within a particular geography.

GDP (ALL INDUSTRY TOTAL - LISTED IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	\$15,048,970	\$15,599,731	\$16,253,970	\$16,843,196	\$17,550,687	\$18,206,023	\$18,695,106	\$19,479,623	\$20,527,159	\$21,372,582	\$20,893,746
PA	\$604,737	\$624,820	\$647,926	\$668,569	\$694,143	\$714,203	\$726,562	\$745,011	\$772,611	\$799,686	\$771,898
Poconos	s \$10,742	\$10,976	\$11,013	\$11,367	\$11,707	\$12,269	\$12,684	\$13,341	\$13,596	\$14,144	\$13,748
Carbon	\$1,854	\$1,898	\$2,008	\$2,180	\$2,243	\$2,281	\$2,393	\$2,443	\$2,585	\$2,616	\$2,566
Monroe	\$6,039	\$6,090	\$6,122	\$6,277	\$6,466	\$6,912	\$7,128	\$7,645	\$7,604	\$8,001	\$7,772
Pike	\$1,219	\$1,270	\$1,244	\$1,274	\$1,353	\$1,396	\$1,434	\$1,434	\$1,498	\$1,547	\$1,474
Wayne	\$1,630	\$1,718	\$1,639	\$1,637	\$1,644	\$1,680	\$1,729	\$1,820	\$1,909	\$1,980	\$1,935

¹Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is not adjusted for inflation. Industry detail is based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Metropolitan Areas are defined (geographically delineated) by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) bulletin no. 20-01 issued March 6, 2020.

Last updated: December 9, 2021 – new statistics for 2020, revised statistics for 2001-2019.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Per Capita Personal Income (PCPI) measures the average income per person.

At 57.1%, Carbon County's PCPI growth from 2010 to 2020 is the highest among the four Pocono counties. Pocono Region growth was 50.4%, followed by the US at 46.3% and PA at 46.0%.

PERSONAL INCOME SUMMARY: PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	\$40,690	\$42,783	\$44,614	\$44,894	\$47,017	\$48,891	\$49,812	\$51,811	\$54,098	\$56,047	\$59,510
PA	\$42,268	\$44,300	\$46,022	\$46,456	\$48,394	\$50,352	\$51,700	\$53,117	\$55,924	\$57,596	\$61,700
Poconos	\$33,854	\$35,444	\$36,009	\$37,456	\$38,955	\$40,838	\$42,374	\$43,470	\$45,517	\$47,044	\$50,912
Carbon	\$36,210	\$37,606	\$39,770	\$41,706	\$43,288	\$45,439	\$48,031	\$48,715	\$51,641	\$52,887	\$56,868
Monroe	\$32,453	\$34,042	\$33,917	\$35,810	\$37,368	\$39,114	\$40,033	\$41,112	\$42,708	\$44,150	\$48,409
Pike	\$35,094	\$36,729	\$37,723	\$38,482	\$40,420	\$42,718	\$44,940	\$46,080	\$48,397	\$50,631	\$53,289
Wayne	\$34,099	\$35,901	\$36,251	\$36,380	\$37,144	\$38,710	\$40,204	\$41,834	\$44,004	\$45,429	\$49,172

PCPI A	PCPI AS % OF THE US												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
US	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
PA	103.9%	103.5%	103.2%	103.5%	102.9%	103.0%	103.8%	102.5%	103.4%	102.8%	103.7%		
Poconos	83.2%	82.8%	80.7%	83.4%	82.9%	83.5%	85.1%	83.9%	84.1%	83.9%	85.6%		
Carbon	89.0%	87.9%	89.1%	92.9%	92.1%	92.9%	96.4%	94.0%	95.5%	94.4%	95.6%		
Monroe	79.8%	79.6%	76.0%	79.8%	79.5%	80.0%	80.4%	79.3%	78.9%	78.8%	81.3%		
Pike	86.2%	85.8%	84.6%	85.7%	86.0%	87.4%	90.2%	88.9%	89.5%	90.3%	89.5%		
Wayne	83.8%	83.9%	81.3%	81.0%	79.0%	79.2%	80.7%	80.7%	81.3%	81.1%	82.6%		

PCPI AS % OF PA

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	96.3%	96.6%	96.9%	96.6%	97.2%	97.1%	96.3%	97.5%	96.7%	97.3%	96.5%
PA	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Poconos	80.1%	80.0%	78.2%	80.6%	80.5%	81.1%	82.0%	81.8%	81.4%	81.7%	82.5%
Carbon	85.7%	84.9%	86.4%	89.8%	89.4%	90.2%	92.9%	91.7%	92.3%	91.8%	92.2%
Monroe	76.8%	76.8%	73.7%	77.1%	77.2%	77.7%	77.4%	77.4%	76.4%	76.7%	78.5%
Pike	83.0%	82.9%	82.0%	82.8%	83.5%	84.8%	86.9%	86.8%	86.5%	87.9%	86.4%
Wayne	80.7%	81.0%	78.8%	78.3%	76.8%	76.9%	77.8%	78.8%	78.7%	78.9%	79.7%
PCPI G	ROWTH										
	2010-20	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	46.3%	5.1%	4.3%	0.6%	4.7%	4.0%	1.9%	4.0%	4.4%	3.6%	6.2%
PA	46.0%	4.8%	3.9%	0.9%	4.2%	4.0%	2.7%	2.7%	5.3%	3.0%	7.1%
Poconos	50.4%	4.7%	1.6%	4.0%	4.0%	4.8%	3.8%	2.6%	4.7%	3.4%	8.2%
Carbon	57.1%	3.9%	5.8%	4.9%	3.8%	5.0%	5.7%	1.4%	6.0%	2.4%	7.5%
Monroe	49.2%	4.9%	-0.4%	5.6%	4.4%	4.7%	2.3%	2.7%	3.9%	3.4%	9.6%
Pike	51.8%	4.7%	2.7%	2.0%	5.0%	5.7%	5.2%	2.5%	5.0%	4.6%	5.2%
Wayne	44.2%	5.3%	1.0%	0.4%	2.1%	4.2%	3.9%	4.1%	5.2%	3.2%	8.2%

Note: Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. BEA state per capita personal income statistics are calculated using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. These annual midyear estimates are based on the 2010 census. BEA will incorporate Census Bureau midyear population estimates based on the 2020 census results when they become available.

Last updated: November 16, 2021 – new statistics for 2020; revised statistics for 1998-2019.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

LIVING WAGE

Living Wage is the estimate of the cost of living based on typical expenses. It is the wage that is high enough to maintain a minimum standard of living (in 2020 dollars).

Pike County's Living Wage of \$15.26 (one adult) and \$20.26 (two adults/two children) are the highest of the four counties in the Pocono Region.

The Pocono Region's Living Wage of \$13.79 for one adult is lower than the US and higher than PA. The region's living wage of \$19.23 for two adults/two children is also higher than the state.

		Family of 4
	1 Adult, 0 Children	(2 working adults, 2 children)
United States	\$14.59	\$20.61
Pennsylvania	\$13.39	\$19.12
Pocono Region	\$13.79	\$19.23
Carbon	\$13.33	\$18.67
Monroe	\$13.52	\$19.30
Pike	\$15.26	\$20.26
Wayne	\$13.06	\$18.68

Source: Dr. Amy K. Glasmeier, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Living Wage Calculator, 2020. livingwage.mit.edu

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AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB

Average Compensation per Job is compensation of employees divided by full-time and part-time wage and salary employment. In 2020, the percent growth in Average Compensation per Job was the highest in Monroe County and it was followed by Pike County. The Pocono Region had a higher growth than the US and PA.

COMPENICATION	I DED IOD	(DOLLADO)
COMPENSATION	I PER IIIK	

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	\$58,421	\$59,953	\$61,241	\$62,136	\$63,811	\$65,599	\$66,370	\$68,530	\$70,852	\$72,981	\$78,400
PA	\$56,847	\$58,454	\$59,482	\$60,881	\$62,207	\$64,226	\$64,557	\$66,342	\$68,320	\$70,382	\$75,419
Poconos	s \$43,855	\$44,866	\$45,201	\$46,298	\$47,044	\$48,570	\$49,130	\$49,910	\$51,219	\$52,688	\$57,269
Carbon	\$40,157	\$40,916	\$42,443	\$43,661	\$44,067	\$46,205	\$46,426	\$47,641	\$49,311	\$50,029	\$53,745
Monroe	\$50,835	\$51,867	\$52,166	\$52,024	\$52,506	\$54,048	\$54,353	\$55,262	\$56,100	\$58,020	\$63,845
Pike	\$41,076	\$42,061	\$41,797	\$42,687	\$43,641	\$44,555	\$45,143	\$45,099	\$46,072	\$47,573	\$51,776
Wayne	\$43,352	\$44,619	\$44,399	\$46,819	\$47,963	\$49,470	\$50,598	\$51,637	\$53,393	\$55,130	\$59,710

AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB AS % OF THE US

AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB AS % OF PA

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
PA	97.3%	97.5%	97.1%	98.0%	97.5%	97.9%	97.3%	96.8%	96.4%	96.4%	96.2%
Poconos	75.1%	74.8%	73.8%	74.5%	73.7%	74.0%	74.0%	72.8%	72.3%	72.2%	73.0%
Carbon	68.7%	68.2%	69.3%	70.3%	69.1%	70.4%	70.0%	69.5%	69.6%	68.6%	68.6%
Monroe	87.0%	86.5%	85.2%	83.7%	82.3%	82.4%	81.9%	80.6%	79.2%	79.5%	81.4%
Pike	70.3%	70.2%	68.3%	68.7%	68.4%	67.9%	68.0%	65.8%	65.0%	65.2%	66.0%
Wayne	74.2%	74.4%	72.5%	75.3%	75.2%	75.4%	76.2%	75.3%	75.4%	75.5%	76.2%

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
US	102.8%	102.6%	103.0%	102.1%	102.6%	102.1%	102.8%	103.3%	103.7%	103.7%
PA	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Poconos	77.1%	76.8%	76.0%	76.0%	75.6%	75.6%	76.1%	75.2%	75.0%	74.9%

Poconos	77.1%	76.8%	76.0%	76.0%	75.6%	75.6%	76.1%	75.2%	75.0%	74.9%	75.9%
Carbon	70.6%	70.0%	71.4%	71.7%	70.8%	71.9%	71.9%	71.8%	72.2%	71.1%	71.3%
Monroe	89.4%	88.7%	87.7%	85.5%	84.4%	84.2%	84.2%	83.3%	82.1%	82.4%	84.7%
Pike	72.3%	72.0%	70.3%	70.1%	70.2%	69.4%	69.9%	68.0%	67.4%	67.6%	68.7%
Wayne	76.3%	76.3%	74.6%	76.9%	77.1%	77.0%	78.4%	77.8%	78.2%	78.3%	79.2%

2020 104.0% 100.0%

GROWTH IN AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
United States	2.6%	2.1%	1.5%	2.7%	2.8%	1.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.0%	7.4%
Pennsylvania	2.8%	1.8%	2.4%	2.2%	3.2%	0.5%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	7.2%
Pocono Region	2.3%	0.7%	2.4%	1.6%	3.2%	1.2%	1.6%	2.6%	2.9%	8.7%
Carbon	1.9%	3.7%	2.9%	0.9%	4.9%	0.5%	2.6%	3.5%	1.5%	7.4%
Monroe	2.0%	0.6%	-0.3%	0.9%	2.9%	0.6%	1.7%	1.5%	3.4%	10.0%
Pike	2.4%	-0.6%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	1.3%	-0.1%	2.2%	3.3%	8.8%
Wayne	2.9%	-0.5%	5.5%	2.4%	3.1%	2.3%	2.1%	3.4%	3.3%	8.3%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

POVERTY RATES

The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size/composition to determine who is in poverty. Pike County's 2020 Poverty Rate of 9.3% is the lowest of the four Pocono counties. The Pocono Region, at 10.5%, is the lowest as compared to the US at 11.9% and PA at 10.9%.

Except for 2018 and 2019, Monroe County's Poverty Percentage has been below the US and PA averages. For the entire period from 2010 to 2020, Pike County's Poverty Percentage has been below the national and state averages.

POVERTY PERCENTAGE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	15.3%	15.9%	15.9%	15.8%	15.5%	14.7%	14.0%	13.4%	13.1%	12.3%	11.9%
PA	13.4%	13.7%	13.7%	13.7%	13.6%	13.1%	12.9%	12.5%	12.2%	12.0%	10.9%
Poconos	12.1%	12.7%	12.9%	12.1%	12.9%	12.3%	12.1%	10.4%	12.0%	11.3%	10.5%
Carbon	12.2%	12.0%	10.6%	14.1%	13.0%	11.5%	13.1%	12.5%	11.9%	9.8%	11.3%
Monroe	13.0%	13.4%	13.4%	12.0%	13.3%	12.7%	12.0%	9.3%	12.3%	12.2%	10.5%
Pike	9.0%	10.1%	11.6%	10.4%	10.6%	10.9%	9.8%	9.1%	10.3%	9.2%	9.3%
Wayne	12.4%	14.1%	15.4%	11.8%	13.9%	13.3%	13.7%	12.9%	13.0%	12.4%	10.5%

Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Estimates Branch (Note: The Census Bureau determines poverty status by using an official poverty measure (OPM) that compares pre-tax cash income against a threshold that is set at three times the cost of a minimum food diet in 1963 and adjusted for family size.)

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EMPLOYMENT

As defined by the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, "not seasonally adjusted" data are annual averages that do not factor in seasonal influences such as weather, tourism, or holidays.

Carbon County's employment increased by 800 from 2010 to 2021.

Monroe County had the highest decrease in unemployment, which was 2,100 during the same period. This is 44.7% of the decrease in the Pocono Region.

Carbon County's unemployment rate decreased by 4.1 percentage points during the period. This is second to the nation, which had a decrease of 4.3 percentage points.

EMPLOYMENT

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
US	139,064,000	139,869,000	142,469,000	143,929,000	146,305,000	148,834,000	151,436,000	153,337,000	155,761,000	157,536,000	147,794,000	152,581,000
PA	5,841,000	5,889,000	5,957,000	5,968,000	6,018,000	6,074,000	6,102,000	6,113,000	6,151,000	6,207,000	5,808,000	5,885,000
Poconos	148,400	147,800	148,200	147,500	147,300	149,400	151,000	151,600	152,200	154,600	142,800	146,000
Carbon	28,400	28,700	29,100	29,200	29,400	29,500	29,700	29,700	29,900	30,400	28,500	29,200
Monroe	74,700	74,200	74,400	74,000	73,800	75,600	76,800	77,100	77,600	78,800	72,000	73,600
Pike	23,600	23,500	23,400	23,400	23,200	23,300	23,300	23,400	23,400	23,900	22,200	22,400
Wayne	21,700	21,400	21,300	20,900	20,900	21,000	21,200	21,400	21,300	21,400	20,100	20,800

UNEMPLOYMENT													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
US	14,825,000	13,747,000	12,506,000	11,460,000	9,617,000	8,296,000	7,751,000	6,982,000	6,314,000	6,001,000	12,948,000	8,623,000	
PA	540,000	507,000	506,000	475,000	374,000	339,000	347,000	313,000	273,000	289,000	581,000	384,000	
Poconos	15,800	15,700	15,700	14,900	11,500	10,000	9,900	9,200	8,400	8,900	17,100	11,100	
Carbon	3,400	3,200	3,200	3,000	2,200	1,900	1,900	1,800	1,600	1,800	3,100	2,000	
Monroe	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,600	6,000	5,200	5,100	4,800	4,400	4,600	9,400	5,900	
Pike	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,500	1,900	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,300	1,400	2,600	1,700	
Wayne	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,800	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,100	1,100	1,100	2,000	1,400	

ANNUAL NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
US	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.3%
PA	8.5%	7.9%	7.8%	7.4%	5.9%	5.3%	5.4%	4.9%	4.2%	4.5%	9.1%	6.1%
Poconos	10.2%	9.6%	9.6%	9.2%	7.2%	6.3%	6.2%	5.7%	5.2%	5.4%	10.7%	7.1%
Carbon	10.6%	10.0%	10.0%	9.3%	7.1%	6.1%	6.0%	5.6%	5.1%	5.5%	9.8%	6.5%
Monroe	9.7%	9.7%	9.8%	9.4%	7.5%	6.5%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%	5.5%	11.5%	7.5%
Pike	9.7%	9.9%	10.1%	9.6%	7.6%	6.5%	6.4%	5.9%	5.4%	5.7%	10.6%	7.1%
Wayne	8.1%	8.1%	8.0%	7.9%	6.4%	5.8%	5.7%	5.1%	4.7%	4.9%	9.2%	6.3%

Source: PA Department of Labor & Industry Local Area Unemployment Statistics

BUSINESS CLIMATE

Proprietors' Income captures the income of the entrepreneurial class in each geographic area.

Since 2010, Carbon County has experienced an increase of 4.5 percentage points as compared to the US, which has a decrease of 0.4 percentage points and PA which has no change.

PROPRIETOR'S INCOME AS % OF PERSONAL INCOME

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	8.9%	9.3%	9.7%	10.0%	9.7%	9.1%	8.9%	9.0%	8.9%	8.7%	8.5%
PA	8.6%	8.9%	9.4%	10.2%	10.4%	10.1%	10.4%	10.0%	9.8%	9.1%	8.6%
Poconos	8.1%	8.2%	8.8%	9.6%	9.4%	9.8%	10.2%	10.3%	10.4%	9.7%	8.8%
Carbon	13.2%	13.4%	15.6%	18.5%	18.1%	18.7%	20.3%	19.8%	20.9%	19.6%	17.7%
Monroe	5.5%	5.3%	5.8%	6.2%	6.7%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	6.9%	6.2%	5.8%
Pike	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	6.1%	6.3%	6.6%	6.8%	7.0%	7.3%	7.2%	6.4%
Wayne	11.9%	12.9%	12.2%	11.4%	9.3%	9.7%	9.6%	10.4%	10.0%	9.2%	8.8%

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

HOUSING

The 2022 Scorecard includes information on median housing values and median gross rents as a percentage of median household income.

Median Household Income

Pike County's Median Household Income was the highest among the four Pocono counties from 2010 to 2019. Monroe County had the highest in 2020. Both counties were above the Pocono Region.

Percent Annual Median Housing Value to Median Household Income

From 2010 to 2020, all geographies experienced a decline in the Percent Annual Median Housing Value to Median Household Income. The US had an increase from 2014 to 2020. The Pocono Region experienced a decrease over the entire period.

Percent Annual Median Gross Rent to Median Household Income

From 2010 to 2020, Pike County had an increase of 1.0 percentage points in Percent Annual Median Gross Rent to Median Household income. This was followed by Carbon County with 0.9 percentage points and the US with 0.8 percentage points.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	\$51,914	\$52,762	\$53,046	\$53,046	\$53,482	\$53,889	\$55,322	\$57,652	\$60,293	\$62,843	\$64,994
PA	\$50,398	\$51,651	\$52,267	\$52,548	\$53,115	\$53,599	\$54,895	\$56,951	\$59,445	\$61,744	\$63,627
Poconos	\$51,813	\$53,612	\$54,088	\$53,740	\$53,963	\$54,359	\$55,399	\$57,061	\$59,163	\$60,741	\$62,351
Carbon	\$47,744	\$49,056	\$49,951	\$48,900	\$49,913	\$49,973	\$50,822	\$51,236	\$53,624	\$57,006	\$57,601
Monroe	\$56,733	\$57,700	\$57,773	\$57,408	\$57,748	\$57,365	\$58,980	\$61,430	\$63,931	\$63,934	\$68,734
Pike	\$56,843	\$58,672	\$58,474	\$59,340	\$58,906	\$60,180	\$61,199	\$63,417	\$64,247	\$65,928	\$67,495
Wayne	\$45,930	\$49,020	\$50,153	\$49,313	\$49,285	\$49,919	\$50,595	\$52,161	\$54,851	\$56,096	\$55,572

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MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	\$188,400	\$186,200	\$181,400	\$176,700	\$175,700	\$178,600	\$184,700	\$193,500	\$204,900	\$217,500	\$229,800
PA	\$159,300	\$163,200	\$164,900	\$164,700	\$164,900	\$166,000	\$167,700	\$170,500	\$174,100	\$180,200	\$187,500
Poconos	\$184,425	\$186,900	\$183,650	\$177,875	\$174,025	\$170,350	\$166,750	\$166,600	\$169,150	\$170,350	\$172,375
Carbon	\$139,800	\$146,000	\$147,100	\$146,700	\$145,200	\$144,700	\$141,300	\$141,200	\$141,600	\$146,400	\$150,400
Monroe	\$206,400	\$205,400	\$198,400	\$191,800	\$183,100	\$174,500	\$170,600	\$167,200	\$167,000	\$168,000	\$173,800
Pike	\$217,900	\$216,200	\$206,700	\$193,100	\$189,200	\$183,200	\$180,600	\$183,400	\$187,000	\$185,700	\$186,600
Wayne	\$173,600	\$180,000	\$182,400	\$179,900	\$178,600	\$179,000	\$174,500	\$174,600	\$181,000	\$181,300	\$178,700

PERCENT MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE TO MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
US	363%	353%	342%	333%	329%	331%	334%	336%	340%	346%	354%		
PA	316%	316%	315%	313%	310%	310%	305%	299%	293%	292%	295%		
Poconos	356%	349%	340%	331%	322%	313%	301%	292%	286%	280%	276%		
Carbon	293%	298%	294%	300%	291%	290%	278%	276%	264%	257%	261%		
Monroe	364%	356%	343%	334%	317%	304%	289%	272%	261%	263%	253%		
Pike	383%	368%	353%	325%	321%	304%	295%	289%	291%	282%	276%		
Wayne	378%	367%	364%	365%	362%	359%	345%	335%	330%	323%	322%		

MEDIAN GROSS RENT (MONTHLY)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	\$841	\$871	\$889	\$904	\$920	\$928	\$949	\$982	\$1,023	\$1,062	\$1,096
PA	\$739	\$770	\$794	\$813	\$832	\$840	\$859	\$885	\$915	\$938	\$958
Poconos	\$814	\$840	\$866	\$895	\$918	\$933	\$948	\$962	\$975	\$990	\$996
Carbon	\$659	\$685	\$711	\$757	\$750	\$773	\$805	\$807	\$800	\$830	\$836
Monroe	\$936	\$943	\$963	\$990	\$1,038	\$1,014	\$1,040	\$1,071	\$1,087	\$1,108	\$1,154
Pike	\$968	\$1,023	\$1,051	\$1,071	\$1,101	\$1,118	\$1,133	\$1,138	\$1,197	\$1,200	\$1,204
Wayne	\$691	\$708	\$739	\$760	\$783	\$826	\$812	\$832	\$816	\$820	\$791

PERCENT ANNUAL MEDIAN GROSS RENT TO MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
US	19.4%	19.8%	20.1%	20.5%	20.6%	20.7%	20.6%	20.4%	20.4%	20.3%	20.2%	
PA	17.6%	17.9%	18.2%	18.6%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%	18.6%	18.5%	18.2%	18.1%	
Poconos	18.8%	18.8%	19.2%	20.0%	20.4%	20.6%	20.5%	20.2%	19.8%	19.5%	19.2%	
Carbon	16.6%	16.8%	17.1%	18.6%	18.0%	18.6%	19.0%	18.9%	17.9%	17.5%	17.4%	
Monroe	19.8%	19.6%	20.0%	20.7%	21.6%	21.2%	21.2%	20.9%	20.4%	20.8%	20.1%	
Pike	20.4%	20.9%	21.6%	21.7%	22.4%	22.3%	22.2%	21.5%	22.4%	21.8%	21.4%	
Wayne	18.1%	17.3%	17.7%	18.5%	19.1%	19.9%	19.3%	19.1%	17.9%	17.5%	17.1%	

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (5-year estimates)

ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION

Carbon County's 2020 Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Employment as a Percent of Total Employment (8.8%) is significantly higher than that of all other geographies.

While the rates in Monroe and Pike counties decreased from 6.6% to 2.7% and from 4.7% to 3.5% respectively from 2010 to 2020, this indicates that there has been an increase in employment in other sectors within these two counties.

ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.5%
PA	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.4%
Poconos	5.7%	5.7%	5.4%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%
Carbon	7.6%	7.7%	6.9%	7.5%	8.1%	8.0%	9.5%	9.6%	9.8%	10.1%	8.8%
Monroe	6.6%	6.5%	6.3%	4.2%	4.4%	4.4%	3.9%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	2.7%
Pike	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%
Wayne	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%

Note: Data are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and are based on private ownership.

HEALTHCARE

In the Ratio of Population to 1 Primary Care Physician measure, Carbon County was the only geography that had a decrease.

RATIO OF POPULATION TO 1 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN

CALENDAR YEAR DATA YEAR	2010	2011 2008	2012 2008	2013 2010	2014 2011	2015 2012	2016 2013	2017 2014	2018 2015	2019 2016	2020 2017	2021 2018
PA	n/a	1,067	1,067	1,273	1,244	1,249	1,220	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,240	1,230
Poconos	n/a	2,375	2,375	2,292	2,338	2,429	2,333	2,343	2,345	2,453	2,440	2,568
Carbon	n/a	2,651	2,651	2,174	2,247	2,167	2,090	2,080	2,000	2,050	2,200	2,380
Monroe	n/a	2,019	2,019	2,208	2,072	2,221	2,200	2,190	2,190	2,340	2,370	2,420
Pike	n/a	2,999	2,999	2,492	2,992	3,161	2,980	3,120	3,290	3,470	3,480	3,500
Wayne	n/a	1,831	1,831	2,295	2,039	2,165	2,060	1,980	1,900	1,950	1,710	1,970

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

2022 ECONOMIC SCORECARD

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EDUCATION

Percent of Population 25 Years and Over with No High School Degree or Equivalency Degree

Pennsylvania had the highest decrease in percentage points with 3.6. It was followed by the US, with a decrease of 3.5 percentage points, and Wayne County with a decrease of 3.3 percentage points.

Percent of Population 25 Years and Over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Pennsylvania had the highest increase in percentage points with 5.9. It was followed by the US, with an increase of 5.0 percentage points, and Pike County with an increase of 3.8 percentage points.

Population 25 Years and Over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

At 31.6%, the US had the highest percent increase in the number of people who are 25 years and over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher. This was followed by Pennsylvania, with 28.6% and Carbon County, with 25.6%.

% OF POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH NO HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE OR EQUIVALENCY DEGREE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	15.0%	14.6%	14.3%	14.0%	13.7%	13.3%	13.0%	12.7%	12.3%	15.0%	11.5%
PA	12.6%	12.1%	11.7%	11.3%	11.0%	10.8%	10.5%	10.1%	9.8%	9.5%	9.0%
Poconos	11.6%	11.2%	11.0%	10.9%	10.5%	10.4%	10.3%	10.3%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
Carbon	13.3%	13.2%	13.0%	12.6%	11.1%	11.3%	10.8%	10.4%	10.4%	10.6%	10.2%
Monroe	11.3%	11.0%	10.5%	10.4%	10.2%	10.3%	10.4%	10.8%	10.6%	10.4%	10.5%
Pike	8.5%	7.8%	8.4%	8.7%	9.5%	9.0%	9.3%	8.4%	7.1%	7.0%	7.6%
Wayne	13.3%	12.8%	12.8%	12.3%	11.8%	10.7%	10.1%	10.5%	10.2%	10.4%	10.0%

% OF POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER											
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	27.9%	28.2%	28.5%	28.8%	29.3%	29.8%	30.3%	30.9%	31.5%	32.1%	32.9%
PA	26.4%	26.7%	27.0%	27.5%	28.1%	28.6%	29.3%	30.1%	30.8%	31.4%	32.3%
Poconos	20.9%	20.7%	20.8%	21.1%	20.9%	21.1%	21.9%	22.3%	22.9%	23.0%	23.7%
Carbon	14.6%	15.0%	15.5%	15.1%	15.0%	15.5%	16.0%	16.0%	16.8%	17.9%	17.9%
Monroe	23.8%	23.3%	23.2%	23.8%	23.2%	23.0%	23.6%	24.0%	24.4%	24.7%	25.8%
Pike	23.3%	23.2%	22.6%	22.5%	22.9%	23.7%	25.3%	26.5%	28.0%	26.8%	27.1%
Wayne	17.9%	17.3%	18.4%	19.2%	19.6%	19.7%	20.5%	20.4%	20.4%	20.4%	20.7%

POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
US	55,723,738	56,977,571	58,235,765	59,497,301	61,253,446	62,952,272	64,767,787	66,887,603	68,867,051	70,920,162	73,356,319
PA	2,259,495	2,299,173	2,337,895	2,396,010	2,462,892	2,522,037	2,595,950	2,673,219	2,745,317	2,814,285	2,906,517
Poconos	48,929	48,730	49,354	50,283	49,993	50,483	52,390	53,612	55,414	56,187	58,298
Carbon	6,770	7,000	7,280	7,115	7,095	7,292	7,535	7,529	7,899	8,429	8,502
Monroe	26,161	25,849	25,913	26,671	26,075	25,986	26,672	27,411	28,147	28,742	30,421
Pike	9,144	9,203	9,057	9,060	9,239	9,610	10,275	10,711	11,397	11,014	11,260
Wayne	6,854	6,678	7,104	7,437	7,584	7,595	7,908	7,961	7,971	8,002	8,115

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (5-year estimates)



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BRONZE











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Economic Scorecard produced by East Stroudsburg University

The **Economic Scorecard** was launched in 2014 under the leadership of Marcia G. Welsh, Ph.D., President of East Stroudsburg University. The Scorecard, which is published annually and featured at ESU's Economic Outlook Summit, serves as a valuable assessment tool to measure the region's economic health and performance in key economic indicators. For more information regarding the Pocono Mountains Economic Scorecard, please contact ESU Economic Development and Entrepreneurship at 570-422-7966.

