

2020 ECONOMIC SCORECARD

Carbon County
Monroe County
Pike County
Wayne County
PENNSYLVANIA



POCONO

PRIDE | PROMISE | PROGRESS



A MESSAGE FROM Kenneth Long Interim President East Stroudsburg University

On behalf of East Stroudsburg University, I am proud to present the **2020 Economic Scorecard** which includes economic data on the four counties of the Pocono Mountains: Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the United States.

This year's Scorecard is unique in that it also features data on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Poconos. For the past 10 months, every aspect of our lives has been altered by the worldwide coronavirus. The COVID-19 economic indicators reflect the impact on employment, unemployment, and tourism visitation, occupancy and hotel tax fluctuations in the Poconos. In addition, \$36.7M was invested in the four county Pocono region through COVID-19 related grants and funding that assisted more than 800 businesses. These numbers are startling and provide a baseline for meaningful and difficult discussions focused on the recovery of the Poconos in the months ahead.

It is interesting to note that when assessing the annual economic indicators for the Poconos compared to the Commonwealth and United States, the Per Capita Personal Income Growth in the Poconos from 2010 to 2018 (35.9%) was higher than the United States (34.3%) and Pennsylvania (33.7%) reflecting the economic vitality of the residents and the quality of the consumer markets. In the housing category, in 2018, the Pocono region at 286% had the most affordable housing in terms of Percent of Annual Median Housing Value to Median Household Income as compared to the state, at 293% and the nation, at 340%. Additionally, the Pocono region employment in Arts, Entertainment and Recreation as a percent of Total Employment at 4.2% was more than double that of the state and nation at 1.9%.

These data milestones, while reflective of the past three years, are indicators of the resiliency of the Poconos and the region's potential to restore and recreate an economy that will thrive in the new normal.

As you review the 2020 Scorecard, I encourage you to reflect on the impact of the data and the COVID-19 indicators on our region, our economy, and our daily lives and ask that you do your part to keep the Poconos a safe and healthy place to live, learn, work and play.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kenneth Long". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kenneth Long
Interim President, East Stroudsburg University

The 2020 Economic Scorecard for the Poconos is the seventh 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 2020 Scorecard presents the most recent available data and compares it to that of previous years.

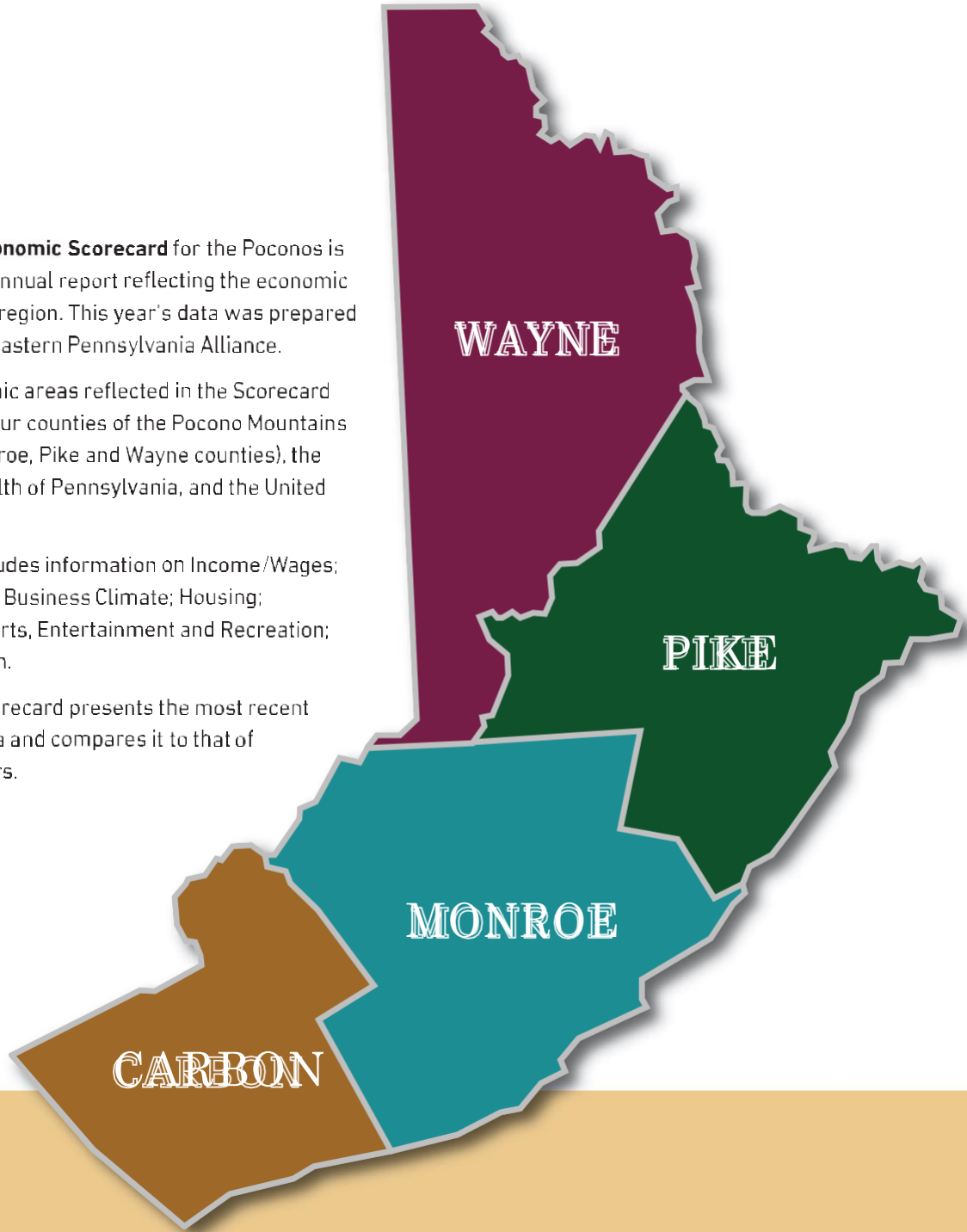


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Carbon County



FORWARD THINKING
AND FUTURE
FOCUSED



COLLABORATIVE AND CONNECTED SERVANT LEADERS





COMMUNITY MINDED PEOPLE



OUTDOOR AND OPEN AIR ENVIRONMENTALLY AWARE



STEEPED IN HISTORY



Monroe County

MANUFACTURING RESPONSE TO COVID PANDEMIC



Sanofi Pasteur Vaccine Development



Monadnock Non-Wovens-Filter Media for N-95 Masks



Barley Creek Hand Sanitizer



3-D Printed Face Shield Components

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT



Northampton Community College Driver Training Program



Riggleman Family Women Who Distill



19,054
TOTAL TICKS TESTED
NATIONALLY
JULY 1, 2019 - JUNE 30, 2020

Tick Research Lab of Pennsylvania
in partnership with East Stroudsburg University



Career Ready Monroe

JOB CREATION



Messer LLC - Industrial Gas Products



Medline Industries, Inc.



Brookdale Recovery



All Weather Insulated Panels

AWIP ALL WEATHER INSULATED PANELS



NFI Industries - Third Party Logistics Provider



MCTA Compressed Natural Gas Buses



East Stroudsburg Ridgeway Street Bridge Project

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS



Brodhead Creek Regional Authority - Tannersville Tank and Pump Station

RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE DEMAND



Shanti House Commercial and Residential Project - Stroudsburg



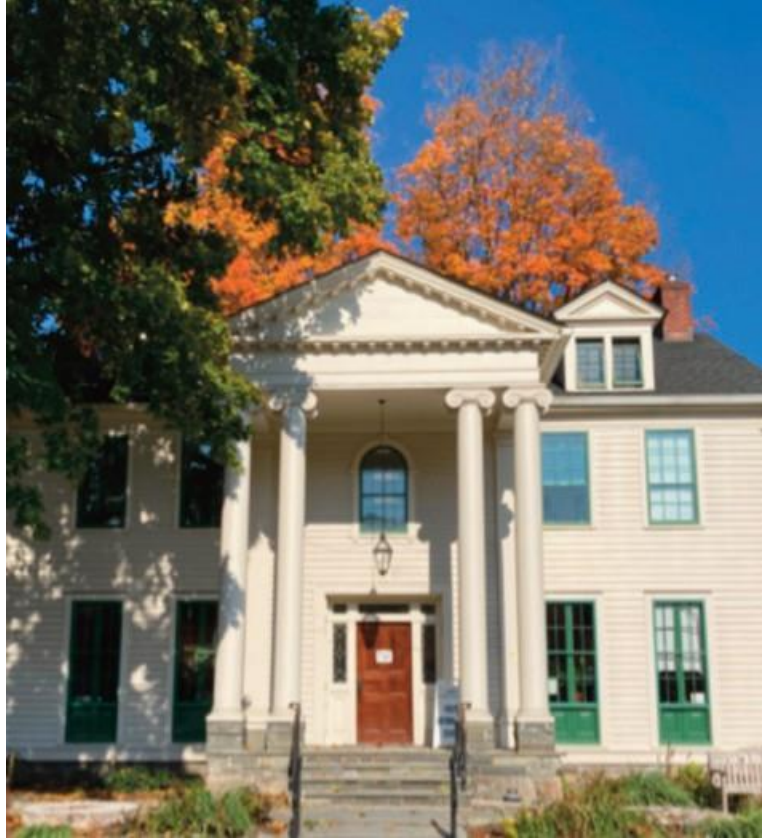
Smithfield Gateway



Pike County

HISTORIC MILFORD!

“The Pike County Community House” is the former settlement home of the Pinchot Family and was built in 1815. Part of “Beautiful Milford.”



GREAT SCHOOLS IN PIKE COUNTY!

Pike County is the home of truly great schools. Recognized nationally, geared for individual students, modern and a source of pride.

PIKE COUNTY IS A PLACE OF MANY COMMUNITIES!

Six students from an early learning center called “Green Trees” receive a certificate from Pike County Commissioner Matthew Osterberg for growing foods that were donated to the local food pantry.



THE COLUMNS MUSEUM AND THE LINCOLN FLAG!

The Columns Museum in Milford: among its many exhibits is the “Lincoln Flag” that cradled the dying president on the night of his assassination.



SPECTACULAR BEAUTY!

Pike County is a place of spectacular rural beauty. Eagles fly, bears roam and wildlife is treasured.



ARTISTS, WRITERS AND PHILOSOPHERS!

Pike County has long been an attraction for artists, writers and philosophers. See the Zane Grey Museum in Lackawaxen.



RESPONSIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT!

Pike County is a place where local government is just that: accessible, cooperative and, without a lot of bureaucratic layers.



GROWTH CONTINUES!

New facilities continue to be built in Pike County. Currently under construction is a new 70-bed nursing home and memory center, 50 new assisted living units and, a new shopping center. Future projects include a medical facility and a large expansion of a packaging facility.



IDEAL PLACE TO BRING YOUR BUSINESS!

Econo-Pak relocated to Pike County from New Jersey in 2014. After major renovations they fully opened their operations in Pike County in 2015. In the ensuing years, they have more than doubled their original work force! They even have plans for their next major expansion!





Wayne County

INSPIRE

- Aquaponics greenhouse gives local agriculture students hands-on learning opportunities.
- As a participant of the PA Rural Health Model, Wayne Memorial Hospital and its food pharmacy makes disease prevention and wellness a priority.
- STEM Education skyrockets through NASA partnership with the SHINE after-school program.

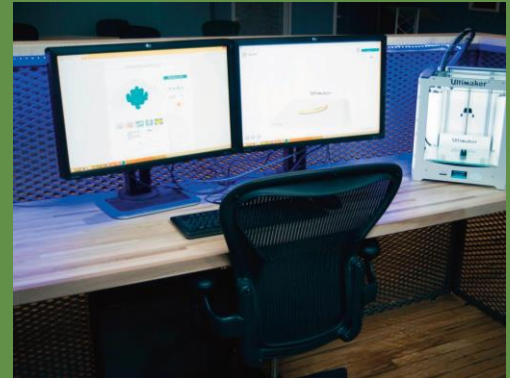


ENVISION

- Wayne Tomorrow! brings 50+ organizations together to foster economic vitality.
- Award-winning business incubator, The Stourbridge Project, supports the entrepreneur from concept to commercialization.
- Recovery-to-Work ecosystem will help those leaving the correctional system or substance use disorder treatment to move towards future employment.

COLLABORATE

- \$200,000+ fundraising campaign supported local families with food relief supplemented by fresh foods from local farms.
- Public-private partnerships expand critical infrastructure, like broadband Internet, to enhance resiliency.
- The Stourbridge Project mobilized our maker community to produce critical protective equipment for frontline workers during the COVID-19 pandemic.



SUSTAIN

- Sterling Business & Technology Park features a water reuse system and conservation design on fully permitted sites.
- An interconnected trailways system celebrates our natural and recreational assets.
- Honesdale Roots & Rhythm Festival attracts thousands and achieves zero-waste footprint.



COVID-19 Economic Indicators for Poconos

(Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne Counties)

| EMPLOYMENT | 2019 | 2020 AVERAGE THROUGH SEPTEMBER | DIFFERENCE |
|------------|--------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Carbon | 30,500 | 28,500 | (-2,000) |
| Monroe | 78,800 | 71,800 | (-7,000) |
| Pike | 23,900 | 21,900 | (-2,000) |
| Wayne | 21,400 | 19,500 | (-1,900) |

| UNEMPLOYMENT | 2019 | 2020 AVERAGE THROUGH SEPTEMBER | DIFFERENCE |
|--------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Carbon | 1,700 | 3,500 | 1,800 |
| Monroe | 4,500 | 10,500 | 6,000 |
| Pike | 1,400 | 3,000 | 1,600 |
| Wayne | 1,100 | 2,300 | 1,200 |

COVID-RELATED GRANTS RECEIVED BY 4 COUNTIES

| | PA SMALL BUSINESS GRANTS | # OF COMPANIES | COVID-19 PA HAZARD PAY GRANT | # OF COMPANIES | EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT | # OF COMPANIES | CARES ACT | # OF COMPANIES | ADDITIONAL GRANTS | TOTAL |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Carbon | \$425,000 | 25 | \$258,428 | 3 | \$0 | 0 | \$5,790,000 | 102 | | \$6,473,428 |
| Monroe | \$2,110,000 | 112 | \$288,618 | 6 | \$381,761 | 4 | \$15,000,000 | 290 | | \$17,780,379 |
| Pike | \$560,000 | 29 | \$0 | 0 | \$0 | 0 | \$5,040,047 | 66 | \$166,152 | \$5,766,199 |
| Wayne | \$509,200 | 23 | \$84,840 | 5 | \$177,316 | 1 | \$4,638,283 | 152 | \$1,304,090 | \$6,713,729 |
| Total | \$3,604,200 | 189 | \$631,886 | 14 | \$559,077 | 5 | \$30,468,330 | 610 | \$1,470,242 | \$36,733,735 |

COVID-19 DOLLARS BY COUNTY 2020

| | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Carbon | \$6,473,428 |
| Monroe | \$17,780,379 |
| Pike | \$5,766,199 |
| Wayne | \$6,713,729 |
| Total | \$36,733,735 |



COMMUTER COMPARISON FOR MONROE COUNTY (MARTZ TRAILWAYS)



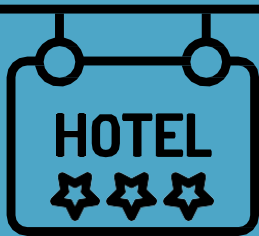
Due to the COVID -19 pandemic, Martz Trailways commuter activity between Monroe County and New York City decreased by 70% in 2020.

Source Lisa Rohland, Terminal Director, Martz Trailways

POCONO MOUNTAINS VISITORS BUREAU HOTEL TAX DOLLARS

| | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020 | Q4 2020* | Total 2020 | Q1 2019 | Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Q4 2019 | Total 2019 | \$ Difference (2020 to 2019) | % Difference (2020 to 2019) |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Monroe | \$1,503,550 | \$616,492 | \$2,390,880 | \$1,300,748 | \$5,811,670 | \$1,627,351 | \$1,747,865 | \$2,199,003 | \$1,625,935 | \$7,200,155 | (\$1,388,485) | (-19%) |
| Pike | \$117,613 | \$181,864 | \$414,887 | \$190,995 | \$905,359 | \$155,214 | \$261,896 | \$459,990 | \$238,744 | \$1,115,844 | (\$210,485) | (-19%) |
| Wayne | \$70,046 | \$122,271 | \$275,212 | \$84,292 | \$551,820 | \$23,609 | \$166,101 | \$154,002 | \$104,375 | \$448,087 | \$103,733 | 23% |
| Carbon | \$171,518 | \$166,817 | \$411,088 | \$155,882 | \$905,306 | \$135,998 | \$167,536 | \$246,763 | \$194,852 | \$745,150 | \$160,156 | 21% |
| | \$1,862,727 | \$1,087,443 | \$3,492,067 | \$1,731,917 | \$8,174,154 | \$1,942,173 | \$2,343,399 | \$3,059,758 | \$2,163,906 | \$9,509,236 | (\$1,335,081) | (-14%) |

* Q4 2020 estimated at 80% of Q4 2019



AVERAGE DAILY RATES FOR RESORTS/HOTELS

2020 – **\$164.34**
(up 3.8%)
 2019 – \$158.38

OCCUPANCY FOR RESORTS/HOTELS

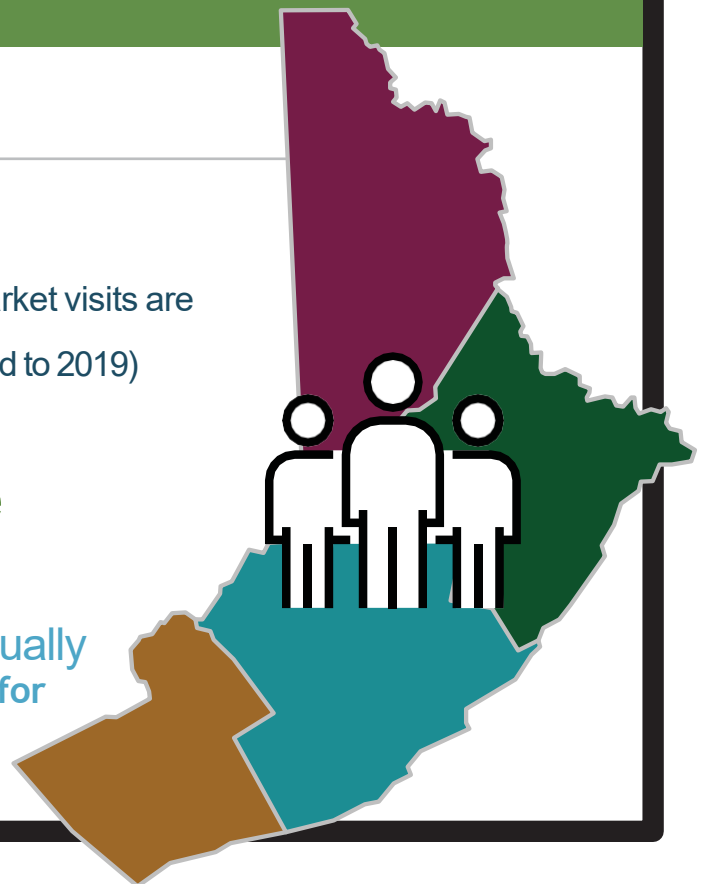
2020 – **57.1%**
(down 12.3%)
 2019 – 65%

VISITOR COUNTS FOR THE POCONOS

➤ **27.9 million guests per year** (it is projected that guest market visits are up by as much as 5-10% compared to 2019)

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

➤ Tourism provides **\$519 million** annually in total taxes. State and local taxes account for **\$282 million**, representing 54% of the total.





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,

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.



Chris Lukasevich, Wayne E. Nothstein, Rocky Ahner



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. The commissioners are also statutory members

of the county salary board, county retirement board and of the prison board of inspectors of the county. 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.



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



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



Ronald R. Schmalzle, Matthew M. Osterberg, Steve Guccini

purposes 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 represent 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.



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

Northeastern Pennsylvania Alliance

The NEPA Alliance provided all of the data and analytics for the 2020 Pocono Mountains Economic Scorecard.

A regional community and economic development agency, the NEPA Alliance serves the seven counties of Northeastern Pennsylvania including Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Pike, Schuylkill and Wayne. NEPA Alliance services include business financing, government contracting assistance, international trade assistance, nonprofit assistance, transportation planning, research and information, and local government services. 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 2020 Economic Scorecard Indicators

The 2020 Scorecard differs from previous editions because it compares it includes data on the four-county Pocono Region – Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne counties; to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States.

Highlights of the Pocono Region’s indicators include:

In 2018, the **Per Capita Personal Income** in the Pocono Region was lower than the state and nation. It was 83.0% of the nation and 80.4% of the state. The Per Capita Personal Income Growth in the region from 2010 to 2018 of 35.9% was higher than the United States (34.3%) and Pennsylvania (33.7%).

In 2018, the **Average Compensation per Job** in the region was lower than the state and nation. It was 72.3% of the nation and 75.1% of the state.

In 2018, the **Poverty Rate** in the region (11.9%) was lower than the United States (13.1%) and Pennsylvania (12.2%).

From 2010 to 2019, **Employment** in the nation increased by 13.3% as compared to 6.3% in the state and 4.2% in the region. Unemployment decreased by 59.5% in the nation, 47.4% in the state and 44.9% in the region.

In 2018, the **Proprietor’s Income** as a Percent of Personal Income was highest in the region at 10.4% as compared to the state at 10.0% and 9.0% in the nation.

Monroe County and Pike County have experienced a decrease in the **Serious Crime** Rate of 17.9 and 16.3 points, respectively, from 2010 to 2018. These decreases were lower than that of Pennsylvania, which is 15.0 points.

In the **Housing** category, in 2018, the Pocono Region, at 286%, had the most affordable housing in terms of Percent Annual Median Housing Value to Median Household Income as compared to the state, at 293%, and the nation, at 340%. Regarding the Percent Annual Median Gross Rent to Median Household Income, the region had 19.8%, as compared to the state, at 18.5%, and the nation, at 20.4%.

In **Healthcare**, from 2011 to 2020, the Ratio of Population to 1 Primary Care Physician in the region is considerably higher than the state.

In 2019, the region’s employment in **Arts, Entertainment & Recreation** as a Percent of Total Employment, at 4.2%, was more than double that of the state and nation, which was 1.9%.

In **Education**, according to 2006 – 2010 and 2014 – 2018 Five-Year Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, the Pocono Region experienced a 13.3% increase in Population 25 Years and Over with a Bachelor’s Degree or Higher, as compared to the state with 21.5% and the nation with 23.6%.

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)

* United States and Pennsylvania listed in Millions of Dollars

Pocono Region and 4 Counties listed in Thousands of Dollars

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| United States* | \$14,992,052 | \$15,542,582 | \$16,197,007 | \$16,784,851 | \$17,527,258 | \$18,238,301 | \$18,745,075 | \$19,542,980 | \$20,611,861 | \$21,433,226 |
| Pennsylvania* | \$599,025 | \$618,555 | \$640,663 | \$663,335 | \$691,173 | \$711,787 | \$726,885 | \$745,141 | \$778,375 | \$808,738 |
| Pocono Region | \$10,086,533 | \$10,202,411 | \$10,225,384 | \$10,388,038 | \$10,541,891 | \$10,958,597 | \$11,412,034 | \$11,408,899 | \$11,997,834 | |
| Carbon | \$1,750,645 | \$1,813,047 | \$1,933,607 | \$2,056,138 | \$2,063,398 | \$2,145,761 | \$2,225,763 | \$2,213,313 | \$2,329,859 | |
| Monroe | \$5,790,847 | \$5,774,946 | \$5,704,473 | \$5,710,946 | \$5,795,065 | \$5,989,705 | \$6,254,681 | \$6,198,707 | \$6,513,963 | |
| Pike | \$1,055,768 | \$1,072,260 | \$1,073,571 | \$1,103,172 | \$1,184,558 | \$1,284,607 | \$1,351,414 | \$1,352,920 | \$1,427,387 | |
| Wayne | \$1,489,273 | \$1,542,158 | \$1,513,733 | \$1,517,782 | \$1,498,870 | \$1,538,524 | \$1,580,176 | \$1,643,959 | \$1,726,625 | |

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 bulletin no. 18-04 issued September 14, 2018. Last updated: December 12, 2019 – new statistics for 2001-2018.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

At 41.2%, Carbon County's PCPI growth from 2010 to 2018 is the highest among the four Pocono counties. Pocono Region growth was 35.9%, followed by the US at 34.3% and PA at 33.7%.

PERSONAL INCOME SUMMARY: PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| United States | \$40,546 | \$42,735 | \$44,599 | \$44,851 | \$47,058 | \$48,978 | \$49,870 | \$51,885 | \$54,446 |
| Pennsylvania | \$42,047 | \$44,210 | \$46,019 | \$46,411 | \$48,431 | \$50,378 | \$51,614 | \$53,144 | \$56,225 |
| Pocono Region | \$33,242 | \$34,795 | \$35,473 | \$36,819 | \$38,270 | \$40,107 | \$41,797 | \$42,751 | \$45,189 |
| Carbon | \$35,650 | \$37,211 | \$39,268 | \$41,144 | \$42,613 | \$44,804 | \$47,346 | \$47,605 | \$50,322 |
| Monroe | \$31,908 | \$33,438 | \$33,372 | \$35,124 | \$36,665 | \$38,247 | \$39,509 | \$40,393 | \$42,722 |
| Pike | \$34,306 | \$35,797 | \$37,060 | \$37,645 | \$39,512 | \$41,885 | \$44,130 | \$45,340 | \$47,864 |
| Wayne | \$33,402 | \$35,099 | \$35,839 | \$36,016 | \$36,740 | \$38,409 | \$39,846 | \$41,630 | \$43,996 |

PCPI AS % OF THE US

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| United States | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Pennsylvania | 103.7% | 103.5% | 103.2% | 103.5% | 102.9% | 102.9% | 103.5% | 102.4% | 103.3% |
| Pocono Region | 82.0% | 81.4% | 79.5% | 82.1% | 81.3% | 81.9% | 83.8% | 82.4% | 83.0% |
| Carbon | 87.9% | 87.1% | 88.1% | 91.7% | 90.6% | 91.5% | 94.9% | 91.8% | 92.4% |
| Monroe | 78.7% | 78.2% | 74.8% | 78.3% | 77.9% | 78.1% | 79.2% | 77.9% | 78.5% |
| Pike | 84.6% | 83.8% | 83.1% | 83.9% | 84.0% | 85.5% | 88.5% | 87.4% | 87.9% |
| Wayne | 82.4% | 82.1% | 80.4% | 80.3% | 78.1% | 78.4% | 79.9% | 80.2% | 80.8% |

PCPI AS % OF PA

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| United States | 96.4% | 96.7% | 96.9% | 96.6% | 97.2% | 97.2% | 96.6% | 97.6% | 96.8% |
| Pennsylvania | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Pocono Region | 79.1% | 78.7% | 77.1% | 79.3% | 79.0% | 79.6% | 81.0% | 80.4% | 80.4% |
| Carbon | 84.8% | 84.2% | 85.3% | 88.7% | 88.0% | 88.9% | 91.7% | 89.6% | 89.5% |
| Monroe | 78.9% | 75.6% | 72.5% | 75.7% | 75.7% | 75.9% | 76.6% | 76.0% | 76.0% |
| Pike | 81.6% | 81.0% | 80.5% | 81.1% | 81.6% | 83.1% | 85.5% | 85.3% | 85.1% |
| Wayne | 79.4% | 79.4% | 77.9% | 77.6% | 75.9% | 76.2% | 77.2% | 78.3% | 78.3% |

PCPI GROWTH

| | 2010 - 2018 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|-------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| United States | 34.3% | 5.4% | 4.4% | 0.6% | 4.9% | 4.1% | 1.8% | 4.0% | 4.9% |
| Pennsylvania | 33.7% | 5.1% | 4.1% | 0.9% | 4.4% | 4.0% | 2.5% | 3.0% | 5.8% |
| Pocono Region | 35.9% | 4.7% | 2.0% | 3.8% | 3.9% | 4.8% | 4.2% | 2.3% | 5.7% |
| Carbon | 41.2% | 4.4% | 5.5% | 4.8% | 3.6% | 5.1% | 5.7% | 0.6% | 5.7% |
| Monroe | 33.9% | 4.8% | -0.2% | 5.3% | 4.4% | 4.3% | 3.3% | 2.2% | 5.8% |
| Pike | 39.5% | 4.4% | 3.5% | 1.6% | 5.0% | 6.0% | 5.4% | 2.7% | 5.6% |
| Wayne | 31.7% | 5.1% | 2.1% | 0.5% | 2.0% | 4.5% | 3.7% | 4.5% | 5.7% |

Note: Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. (2010-18 reflects estimates available as of March 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.

Pike County's Living Wage of \$12.88 (one adult) and \$16.97 (two adults/two children) are the highest of the four counties in the Pocono Region. The Pocono Region's Living Wage of \$11.84 for one adult is lower than the US and higher than PA. The region's living wage of \$16.51 for two adults/two children is also higher than the state.

| | 1 Adult, 0 Children | Family of 4 (2 working adults, 2 children) |
|---------------|---------------------|--|
| United States | \$16.54 | |
| Pennsylvania | \$11.53 | \$16.29 |
| Pocono Region | \$11.84 | \$16.51 |
| Carbon | \$11.77 | \$16.72 |
| Monroe | \$11.77 | \$16.66 |
| Pike | \$12.88 | \$16.97 |
| Wayne | \$10.95 | \$15.69 |

Source: Dr. Amy K. Glasmeier, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Living Wage Calculator

AVERAGE EARNINGS PER JOB

Average Earnings per Job is primarily the average income of wage earners.

In 2018, the percent growth in Average Earnings per Job in Monroe and Wayne counties demonstrated an increase comparable to other geographies. The Pocono Region has a slightly lower growth in Average Compensation per Job than the US and PA.

(NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM) INDUSTRY

AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB (DOLLARS)

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| United States | \$58,421 | \$59,953 | \$61,241 | \$62,136 | \$63,811 | \$65,599 | \$66,352 | \$68,468 | \$70,685 |
| Pennsylvania | \$56,847 | \$58,454 | \$59,482 | \$60,881 | \$62,207 | \$64,175 | \$64,237 | \$66,112 | \$68,095 |
| Pocono Region | \$43,855 | \$44,866 | \$45,201 | \$46,298 | \$47,044 | \$48,487 | \$48,790 | \$49,672 | \$51,119 |
| Carbon | \$40,157 | \$40,916 | \$42,443 | \$43,661 | \$44,067 | \$46,134 | \$46,066 | \$47,392 | \$49,030 |
| Monroe | \$50,835 | \$51,867 | \$52,166 | \$52,024 | \$52,506 | \$53,963 | \$54,009 | \$55,047 | \$56,452 |
| Pike | \$41,076 | \$42,061 | \$41,797 | \$42,687 | \$43,641 | \$44,461 | \$44,829 | \$44,865 | \$45,798 |
| Wayne | \$43,352 | \$44,619 | \$44,399 | \$46,819 | \$47,963 | \$49,388 | \$50,255 | \$51,385 | \$53,195 |

AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB AS % OF THE US

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| United States | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Pennsylvania | 97.3% | 97.5% | 97.1% | 98.0% | 97.5% | 97.8% | 96.8% | 96.6% | 96.3% |
| Pocono Region | 75.1% | 74.8% | 73.8% | 74.5% | 73.7% | 73.9% | 73.5% | 72.5% | 72.3% |
| Carbon | 68.7% | 68.2% | 69.3% | 70.3% | 69.1% | 70.3% | 69.4% | 69.2% | 69.4% |
| Monroe | 87.0% | 86.5% | 85.2% | 83.7% | 82.3% | 82.3% | 81.4% | 80.4% | 79.9% |
| Pike | 70.3% | 70.2% | 68.3% | 68.7% | 68.4% | 67.8% | 67.6% | 65.5% | 64.8% |
| Wayne | 74.2% | 74.4% | 72.5% | 75.3% | 75.2% | 75.3% | 75.7% | 75.0% | 75.3% |

AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB AS % OF PA

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| United States | 102.8% | 102.6% | 103.0% | 102.1% | 102.6% | 102.2% | 103.3% | 103.6% | 103.8% |
| Pennsylvania | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Pocono Region | 77.1% | 76.8% | 76.0% | 76.0% | 75.6% | 75.6% | 76.0% | 75.1% | 75.1% |
| Carbon | 70.6% | 70.0% | 71.4% | 71.7% | 70.8% | 71.9% | 71.7% | 71.7% | 72.0% |
| Monroe | 89.4% | 88.7% | 87.7% | 85.5% | 84.4% | 84.1% | 84.1% | 83.3% | 82.9% |
| Pike | 72.3% | 72.0% | 70.3% | 70.1% | 70.2% | 69.3% | 69.8% | 67.9% | 67.3% |
| Wayne | 76.3% | 76.3% | 74.6% | 76.9% | 77.1% | 77.0% | 78.2% | 77.7% | 78.1% |

GROWTH IN AVERAGE COMPENSATION PER JOB

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| United States | | 2.6% | 2.1% | 1.5% | 2.7% | 2.8% | 1.1% | 3.2% | 3.2% |
| Pennsylvania | | 2.8% | 1.8% | 2.4% | 2.2% | 3.2% | 0.1% | 2.9% | 3.0% |
| Pocono Region | | 2.3% | 0.7% | 2.4% | 1.6% | 3.1% | 0.6% | 1.8% | 2.9% |
| Carbon | | 1.9% | 3.7% | 2.9% | 0.9% | 4.7% | -0.1% | 2.9% | 3.5% |
| Monroe | | 2.0% | 0.6% | -0.3% | 0.9% | 2.8% | 0.1% | 1.9% | 2.6% |
| Pike | | 2.4% | -0.6% | 2.1% | 2.2% | 1.9% | 0.8% | 0.1% | 2.1% |
| Wayne | | 2.9% | -0.5% | 5.5% | 2.4% | 3.0% | 1.8% | 2.2% | 3.5% |

Notes: Average compensation per job is compensation of employees divided by full-time and part-time wage and salary employment.

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 2018 Poverty Rate of 10.3% is the lowest of the four Pocono counties. The Pocono Region, at 11.9%, is the lowest as compared to the US at 13.1% and PA at 12.2%.

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

POVERTY PERCENTAGE

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| United States | 15.3% | 15.9% | 15.9% | 15.8% | 15.5% | 14.7% | 14.0% | 13.4% | 13.1% |
| Pennsylvania | 13.4% | 13.7% | 13.7% | 13.7% | 13.6% | 13.1% | 12.9% | 12.5% | 12.2% |
| Pocono Region | 11.7% | 12.4% | 12.8% | 12.1% | 12.7% | 12.1% | 12.2% | 11.0% | 11.9% |
| Carbon | 12.2% | 12.0% | 10.6% | 14.1% | 13.0% | 11.5% | 13.1% | 12.5% | 11.9% |
| Monroe | 13.0% | 13.4% | 13.4% | 12.0% | 13.3% | 12.7% | 12.0% | 9.3% | 12.3% |
| Pike | 9.0% | 10.1% | 11.6% | 10.4% | 10.6% | 10.9% | 9.8% | 9.1% | 10.3% |
| Wayne | 12.4% | 14.1% | 15.4% | 11.8% | 13.9% | 13.3% | 13.7% | 12.9% | 13.0% |

Source: U.S. 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.)

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.

Monroe County's employment has increased by 4,100 from 2010 to 2018. This is 66.1% of the increase in the Pocono Region. Monroe County's unemployment has decreased by 3,500 during the same period. This is 49.3% of the decrease in the Pocono Region.

Carbon County's unemployment rate decreased by 5.2% during the period. This is second to the nation, which had a decrease of 5.9%.

EMPLOYMENT

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| United States | 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 | 157,538,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 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 | 6,208,000 |
| Pocono Region | 148,400 | 147,800 | 148,200 | 147,500 | 147,300 | 149,400 | 151,000 | 151,600 | 152,200 | 154,600 |
| Carbon | 28,400 | 28,700 | 29,100 | 29,200 | 29,400 | 29,500 | 29,700 | 29,700 | 29,900 | 30,500 |
| Monroe | 74,700 | 74,200 | 74,400 | 74,000 | 73,800 | 75,600 | 76,800 | 77,100 | 77,600 | 78,800 |
| Pike | 23,600 | 23,500 | 23,400 | 23,400 | 23,200 | 23,300 | 23,300 | 23,400 | 23,400 | 23,900 |
| Wayne | 21,700 | 21,400 | 21,300 | 20,900 | 20,900 | 21,000 | 21,200 | 21,400 | 21,300 | 21,400 |

Source: PA Department of Labor & Industry Center for Workforce Information & Analysis

UNEMPLOYMENT

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| United States | 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 |
| Pennsylvania | 540,000 | 507,000 | 506,000 | 475,000 | 374,000 | 339,000 | 347,000 | 313,000 | 273,000 | 284,000 |
| Pocono Region | 15,800 | 15,700 | 15,700 | 14,900 | 11,500 | 10,000 | 9,900 | 9,200 | 8,400 | 8,700 |
| Carbon | 3,400 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,000 | 2,200 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,600 | 1,700 |
| Monroe | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 7,600 | 6,000 | 5,200 | 5,100 | 4,800 | 4,400 | 4,500 |
| Pike | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 1,400 |
| Wayne | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 |

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

ANNUAL NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 2010 - 2019

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| United States | 9.6% | 8.9% | 8.1% | 7.4% | 6.2% | 5.3% | 4.9% | 4.4% | 3.9% | 3.7% |
| Pennsylvania | 8.5% | 7.9% | 7.8% | 7.4% | 5.9% | 5.3% | 5.4% | 4.9% | 4.2% | 4.4% |
| Pocono Region | 10.2% | 9.6% | 9.6% | 9.2% | 7.2% | 6.3% | 6.2% | 5.7% | 5.2% | 5.3% |
| Carbon | 10.6% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 9.3% | 7.1% | 6.1% | 6.0% | 5.6% | 5.1% | 5.4% |
| Monroe | 9.7% | 9.7% | 9.8% | 9.4% | 7.5% | 6.5% | 6.3% | 5.9% | 5.4% | 5.4% |
| Pike | 9.7% | 9.9% | 10.1% | 9.6% | 7.6% | 6.5% | 6.4% | 5.9% | 5.4% | 5.6% |
| Wayne | 8.1% | 8.1% | 8.0% | 7.9% | 6.4% | 5.8% | 5.7% | 5.1% | 4.7% | 4.7% |

Source: PA Department of Labor & Industry Center for Workforce Information & Analysis

BUSINESS CLIMATE

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

Carbon County experienced a 5.8% increase since 2010 as compared to the US, which has remained steady.

PROPRIETOR'S INCOME AS % OF PERSONAL INCOME

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| United States | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Pocono Region | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.4 |
| Carbon | 13.4 | 13.6 | 15.8 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 19.2 |
| Monroe | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Pike | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 |
| Wayne | 12.1 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 11.0 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOTAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

Pike County's Crime Rate has decreased by 27.9% since 2010. In the same time span, the PA rate decreased by 20.7% and the rate in Monroe County decreased by 20.1%.

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Pennsylvania | 72.6 | 71.9 | 70.8 | 67.8 | 65.5 | 65.1 | 62.7 | 61.4 | 57.6 |
| Carbon | 77.4 | 82.7 | 79.0 | 79.4 | 73.1 | 84.7 | 87.8 | 84.1 | 78.5 |
| Monroe | 89.0 | 87.9 | 84.2 | 81.2 | 76.8 | 82.3 | 82.7 | 74.5 | 71.1 |
| Pike | 58.5 | 56.8 | 54.2 | 53.5 | 53.0 | 51.7 | 45.0 | 46.5 | 42.2 |
| Wayne | 41.6 | 47.5 | 48.9 | 49.9 | 49.2 | 46.1 | 48.7 | 47.4 | 38.7 |

Source: PA Uniform Crime Reporting System

HOUSING

The 2020 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 has been the highest among the four Pocono counties from 2010 to 2018. It was followed by Monroe County. Both counties were above the Pocono Region.

Percent Annual Median Housing Value to Median Household Income

From 2010 to 2016, all the geographies experienced a decline in the Percent Annual Median Housing Value to Median Household Income. The US had an increase from 2016 to 2018. In Pike County, there was an increase from 2017 to 2018. All the other geographies experienced a decrease over the entire period.

Percent Annual Median Gross Rent to Median Household Income

From 2010 to 2018, Pike County had an increase of 2.0% in the Percent Annual Median Gross Rent to Median Household Income. This was followed by Carbon County with 1.3%, the US with 1.0% and PA and the Pocono Region, both with 0.9%.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| United States | \$51,914 | \$52,762 | \$53,046 | \$53,046 | \$53,482 | \$53,889 | \$55,322 | \$57,652 | \$60,293 |
| Pennsylvania | \$50,398 | \$51,651 | \$52,267 | \$52,548 | \$53,115 | \$53,599 | \$54,895 | \$56,951 | \$59,445 |
| Pocono Region | \$51,813 | \$53,612 | \$54,088 | \$53,740 | \$53,963 | \$54,359 | \$55,399 | \$57,061 | \$59,163 |
| Carbon | \$47,744 | \$49,056 | \$49,951 | \$48,900 | \$49,913 | \$49,973 | \$50,822 | \$51,236 | \$53,624 |
| Monroe | \$56,733 | \$57,700 | \$57,773 | \$57,408 | \$57,748 | \$57,365 | \$58,980 | \$61,430 | \$63,931 |
| Pike | \$56,843 | \$58,672 | \$58,474 | \$59,340 | \$58,906 | \$60,180 | \$61,199 | \$63,417 | \$64,247 |
| Wayne | \$45,930 | \$49,020 | \$50,153 | \$49,313 | \$49,285 | \$49,919 | \$50,595 | \$52,161 | \$54,851 |

MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE

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

PERCENT ANNUAL MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE TO MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| United States | 363% | 353% | 342% | 333% | 329% | 331% | 334% | 336% | 340% |
| Pennsylvania | 316% | 316% | 316% | 313% | 311% | 310% | 306% | 299% | 293% |
| Pocono Region | 356% | 349% | 340% | 331% | 323% | 313% | 301% | 292% | 286% |
| Carbon | 293% | 298% | 295% | 300% | 291% | 290% | 278% | 276% | 264% |
| Monroe | 364% | 356% | 343% | 334% | 317% | 304% | 289% | 272% | 261% |
| Pike | 383% | 369% | 354% | 325% | 321% | 304% | 295% | 289% | 291% |
| Wayne | 378% | 367% | 364% | 365% | 362% | 359% | 345% | 335% | 330% |

MEDIAN GROSS RENT (MONTHLY)

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| United States | \$841 | \$871 | \$889 | \$904 | \$920 | \$928 | \$949 | \$982 | \$1,023 |
| Pennsylvania | \$739 | \$770 | \$794 | \$813 | \$832 | \$840 | \$859 | \$885 | \$915 |
| Pocono Region | \$814 | \$840 | \$866 | \$895 | \$918 | \$933 | \$948 | \$962 | \$975 |
| Carbon | \$659 | \$685 | \$711 | \$757 | \$750 | \$773 | \$805 | \$807 | \$800 |
| Monroe | \$936 | \$943 | \$963 | \$990 | \$1,038 | \$1,014 | \$1,040 | \$1,071 | \$1,087 |
| Pike | \$968 | \$1,023 | \$1,051 | \$1,071 | \$1,101 | \$1,118 | \$1,133 | \$1,138 | \$1,197 |
| Wayne | \$691 | \$708 | \$739 | \$760 | \$783 | \$826 | \$812 | \$832 | \$816 |

PERCENT ANNUAL MEDIAN GROSS RENT TO MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| United States | 19.4% | 19.8% | 20.1% | 20.5% | 20.6% | 20.7% | 20.6% | 20.4% | 20.4% |
| Pennsylvania | 17.6% | 17.9% | 18.2% | 18.6% | 18.8% | 18.8% | 18.8% | 18.6% | 18.5% |
| Pocono Region | 18.9% | 18.8% | 19.2% | 20% | 20.4% | 20.6% | 20.5% | 20.2% | 19.8% |
| Carbon | 16.6% | 16.8% | 17.1% | 18.6% | 18% | 18.6% | 19% | 18.9% | 17.9% |
| Monroe | 19.8% | 19.6% | 20% | 20.7% | 21.6% | 21.2% | 21.2% | 20.9% | 20.4% |
| Pike | 20.4% | 20.9% | 21.6% | 21.7% | 22.4% | 22.3% | 22.2% | 21.5% | 22.4% |
| Wayne | 18.1% | 17.3% | 17.7% | 18.5% | 19.1% | 19.9% | 19.3% | 19.1% | 17.9% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION

Carbon County's 2019 Employment Arts, Entertainment & Recreation as a Percent of Total Employment (10.1%) is significantly higher than that of all other geographies. While the rates in Monroe and Pike counties decreased from 6.6% to 3.4% and from 4.7% to 3.6% respectively from 2010 to 2019, 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 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| United States | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| Pennsylvania | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| Pocono Region | 5.7% | 5.7% | 5.4% | 4.4% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 4.5% | 4.4% | 4.3% | 4.2% |
| Carbon | 7.6% | 7.7% | 6.9% | 7.5% | 8.1% | 8.0% | 9.5% | 9.6% | 9.8% | 10.1% |
| Monroe | 6.6% | 6.5% | 6.3% | 4.2% | 4.4% | 4.4% | 3.9% | 3.8% | 3.6% | 3.4% |
| Pike | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 4.4% | 4.5% | 4.2% | 4.2% | 3.8% | 3.7% | 3.6% |
| Wayne | 1.3% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.2% | 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. 2019 Data are preliminary.

HEALTHCARE

Carbon County's General Hospital Beds per 1,000 Population matched the PA rate of 2.5 in 2017. Monroe County, Carbon County and the Pocono Region have experienced increases from 2010 to 2017.

GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Pennsylvania | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Pocono Region | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Carbon | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Monroe | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Pike | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wayne | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2 | 1.7 |

Source: Pennsylvania County Health Profiles

LICENSED/APPROVED NURSING HOME BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Pennsylvania | 46.7 | 45.7 | 45.3 | 44.7 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 38.7 |
| Pocono Region | 28.6 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 24.8 | 22.6 |
| Carbon | 40.6 | 39.1 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 35.6 | 34.8 | 34.2 | 32.8 |
| Monroe | 21.2 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 22.9 | 21.9 | 21 | 20.3 | 18.2 |
| Pike | 12.3 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9 |
| Wayne | 40.4 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 35.1 | 36.8 | 35.7 | 34.9 | 30.3 |

Source: Pennsylvania County Health Profiles

RATIO OF POPULATION TO 1 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN

| CALENDAR YEAR | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 2008 | 2008 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Pennsylvania | n/a | 1067 | 1067 | 1273 | 1244 | 1249 | 1220 | 1230 | 1230 | 1230 | 1240 |
| Pocono Region | n/a | 2375 | 2375 | 2292 | 2338 | 2429 | 2333 | 2343 | 2345 | 2453 | 2440 |
| Carbon | n/a | 2651 | 2651 | 2174 | 2247 | 2167 | 2090 | 2080 | 2000 | 2050 | 2200 |
| Monroe | n/a | 2019 | 2019 | 2208 | 2072 | 2221 | 2200 | 2190 | 2190 | 2340 | 2370 |
| Pike | n/a | 2999 | 2999 | 2492 | 2992 | 3161 | 2980 | 3120 | 3290 | 3470 | 3480 |
| Wayne | n/a | 1831 | 1831 | 2295 | 2039 | 2165 | 2060 | 1980 | 1900 | 1950 | 1710 |

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

EDUCATION

The 2020 Scorecard uses two indicators to evaluate educational levels - percentage of population 25 years and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher, and percentage with no high school degree or equivalency degree.

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

With an increase of 4.7%, Pike County has the highest change among all geographies for the entire period.

Percentage of Population 25 Years and Older with No High School Degree or Equivalency

Among all geographies for the entire period, Carbon County has the highest decrease at 2.9%

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

At 24.6%, Pike County has 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 the US with 23.6%, PA with 21.5% and Carbon County with 16.7%.

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

| | 2006-2010 | 2007-2011 | 2008-2012 | 2009-2013 | 2010-2014 | 2011-2015 | 2012-2016 | 2013-2017 | 2014-2018 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| United States | 27.9% | 28.2% | 28.5% | 28.8% | 29.3% | 29.8% | 30.3% | 30.9% | 31.5% |
| Pennsylvania | 26.4% | 26.7% | 27.0% | 27.5% | 28.1% | 28.6% | 29.3% | 30.1% | 30.8% |
| Pocono Region | 20.9% | 20.7% | 20.8% | 21.1% | 20.9% | 21.1% | 21.9% | 22.3% | 22.9% |
| Carbon | 14.6% | 15.0% | 15.5% | 15.1% | 15.0% | 15.5% | 16.0% | 16.0% | 16.8% |
| Monroe | 23.8% | 23.3% | 23.2% | 23.8% | 23.2% | 23.0% | 23.6% | 24.0% | 24.4% |
| Pike | 23.3% | 23.2% | 22.6% | 22.5% | 22.9% | 23.7% | 25.3% | 26.5% | 28.0% |
| Wayne | 17.9% | 17.3% | 18.4% | 19.2% | 19.6% | 19.7% | 20.5% | 20.4% | 20.4% |

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

| | 2006-2010 | 2007-2011 | 2008-2012 | 2009-2013 | 2010-2014 | 2011-2015 | 2012-2016 | 2013-2017 | 2014-2018 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| United States | 15.0% | 14.6% | 14.3% | 14.0% | 13.7% | 13.3% | 13.0% | 12.7% | 12.3% |
| Pennsylvania | 12.6% | 12.1% | 11.7% | 11.3% | 11.0% | 10.8% | 10.5% | 10.1% | 9.8% |
| Pocono Region | 11.6% | 11.2% | 11.0% | 10.9% | 10.5% | 10.4% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 9.9% |
| Carbon | 13.3% | 13.2% | 13.0% | 12.6% | 11.1% | 11.3% | 10.8% | 10.4% | 10.4% |
| Monroe | 11.3% | 11.0% | 10.5% | 10.4% | 10.2% | 10.3% | 10.4% | 10.8% | 10.6% |
| Pike | 8.5% | 7.8% | 8.4% | 8.7% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 9.3% | 8.4% | 7.1% |
| Wayne | 13.3% | 12.8% | 12.8% | 12.3% | 11.8% | 10.7% | 10.1% | 10.5% | 10.2% |

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

| | 2006-2010 | 2007-2011 | 2008-2012 | 2009-2013 | 2010-2014 | 2011-2015 | 2012-2016 | 2013-2017 | 2014-2018 |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| United States | 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 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,259,495 | 22,99,173 | 2,337,895 | 2,396,010 | 2,462,892 | 2,522,037 | 2,595,950 | 2,673,219 | 2,745,317 |
| Pocono Region | 48,929 | 48,730 | 49,354 | 50,283 | 49,993 | 50,483 | 52,390 | 53,612 | 55,414 |
| Carbon | 6,770 | 7,000 | 7,280 | 7,115 | 7,095 | 7,292 | 7,535 | 7,529 | 7,899 |
| Monroe | 26,161 | 25,849 | 25,913 | 26,671 | 26,075 | 25,986 | 26,672 | 27,411 | 28,147 |
| Pike | 9,144 | 9,203 | 9,057 | 9,060 | 9,239 | 9,610 | 10,275 | 10,711 | 11,397 |
| Wayne | 6,854 | 6,678 | 7,104 | 7,437 | 7,584 | 7,595 | 7,908 | 7,961 | 7,971 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (5-year estimates)

Special Thanks to Our Generous Sponsors of the Economic Outlook Summit and Pocono Mountains Economic Scorecard

PLATINUM



GOLD



SILVER



Monroe County
Bar Association

BRONZE



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Special thanks to the Northeastern Pennsylvania Alliance and the ESU Office of University Relations.

For more information about the Pocono Mountains Economic Scorecard or the East Stroudsburg University Economic Outlook Summit, please contact ESU Economic Development and Entrepreneurship at 570-422-7920.

