



First Community
Foundation Partnership
OF PENNSYLVANIA

Current·ly
ALONG THE SUSQUEHANNA

MONITORING COMMUNITY VITALITY REGIONALLY
COLUMBIA, LYCOMING, MONTGOMERY, NORTHUMBERLAND, SNYDER & UNION COUNTIES

FULL REPORT

INCLUDES: PEOPLE, HOUSING, INCOME & POVERTY,
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, EDUCATION, HEALTH & WELLNESS,
RECREATIONAL RESOURCES & OLDER ADULTS

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Executive Summary

This Vital Signs report was prepared by The Institute on behalf of First Community Foundation Partnership of Pennsylvania to serve as a report card for North Central Pennsylvania's progress on key indicators of community strength and vitality. The data points presented in this report were selected after consultation with representatives from a variety of community organizations and stakeholders. The Institute recommends ongoing periodic conversations with stakeholders to facilitate solutions to the challenges identified in the data, and to identify emerging issues that may necessitate further data collection in the future.

Data collected in the report spans several major categories covering many aspects of life in North Central Pennsylvania:

- People – population dynamics, diversity, and migration trends
- Housing – affordability, physical characteristics, and blight
- Income and Poverty – financial security, food security, and unemployment
- Economic Development – industries, wages, and the labor market
- Education and Workforce – graduations, high education attainment, and disconnected youth
- Health and Wellness – health care, chronic disease, behavioral health, and violent crime
- Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Natural Resources – arts funding, tourism, environmental preservation, parks, and broadband
- Older Adults – senior centers, skilled care, and disabilities

Each category is summarized here with a table showing the prevailing trend (increasing, decreasing, or no change) of indicators across the period analyzed. Dashes are shown in the table where data across multiple years was not available.

The indicators are also color-coded for ease of interpretation, with green indicating positive changes or indicators of increasing strength, red indicating negative changes or indicators of increasing challenge, and gray indicating changes that are neutral (i.e., where an indicator has become neither “better” or “worse”). These color codes do not necessarily correlate with the prevailing direction of an indicator (increasing, decreasing, or no change) as one indicator increasing may be seen as a positive sign while for another indicator a decrease would be considered positive.

People

The first section of this report identifies indicators related to the population of the six-county region. Indicators cover census population totals, racial and ethnic diversity, language diversity, and migration trends. Data utilized in this section includes the Census Bureau's American Community Survey and Population Estimates, both of which publish data annually. Not all demographic breakdowns from the 2020 Census have been released at the time of this publication.

The official Census population of the six-county region has consistently decreased over the last several years. Each county had fewer residents in 2022 than in 2017, and the largest proportional decreases occurred in Union, Columbia, Snyder, and Northumberland Counties, with declines of 4.3 percent, 2.5 percent, 2.3 percent, and 1.7 percent, respectively. Lycoming County's population fell by 0.8 percent and

Montour County saw a loss of one percent. Considering trends since 2000, five of the six counties saw continued declines, though Union County saw a small increase (0.2 percent) compared to 2000.

Migration data is sourced from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). While there was significant variation in the trends across the six counties, five of the six counties have negative net migration totals for the 2015-2020 period. Only Columbia County has a positive net migration total for the period. However, in 2019-2020 alone, both Northumberland and Union Counties experienced inward net migration (58 residents and 30 residents, respectively). During the same period, Lycoming, Montour, and Snyder Counties saw outward net migration. Except for Lycoming County, which has experienced only outward migration since 2015, all counties have had periods of both inward and outward net migration.

Most of the six-county region's population ranges in age from 25 years to 54 years, with a considerable share between 65 and 74 years as well. For each county, the smallest share of the population is 85 years and over. However, the next smallest population share is generally comprised of younger residents. In Columbia County, for example, residents under the age of five comprise the second smallest share of the county's population. Except for residents between the ages of 15 and 19 years in Montour County (6.7 percent), the share of the population 24 years old and younger in Montour and Northumberland Counties is smaller than that of the share aged 75 to 84 years (6.6 percent and 6.7 percent, respectively). Similarly, the next smallest population shares in Snyder and Union Counties are comprised of residents nine years and younger.

The relatively low ratio of children to senior citizens in the six-county region indicates potential challenges to the region's future workforce, because there will be fewer residents to fill jobs as many Baby Boomers continue to exit the workforce. This, however, is a national challenge. Part time and remote employment of older adults needs to be a consideration for businesses. Furthermore, the longer lifespans of many of today's older adults means there will be an increased need for support services for older adults.

Most residents of the six-county region are White (89.8 percent). This proportion is higher than the statewide percentage (75.0 percent). Additionally, the proportion of Black or African American residents in this region (3.4 percent) is significantly lower compared to the Commonwealth's overall proportion (10.9 percent). Similarly, the proportions of Asian residents (1.1 percent) residents who identify as another race (1.3 percent), and residents who identify as being two or more races (4.2 percent) are also lower in the six-county region than they are statewide (3.9 percent, 3.9 percent, and 6.0 percent, respectively). Lastly, the proportion of American Indian and Alaska Native residents in the region (0.2 percent) is identical to the statewide proportion (0.2 percent). The proportion of Hispanic or Latino residents in the region (3.3 percent) is lower than Pennsylvania's overall proportion (8.1 percent) as well.

People Indicators		
	Date Range	Overall Change
Total Population	2017-22	Decrease
Household Size	2000-21	Increase
Single Parent Families	2000-21	Decrease
Ratio of Children to Adults	2010-21	No Change
Population Age	2021	-
Racial & Ethnic Diversity	2017-21	Increase
Language Diversity	2017-21	Decrease
Migration Trends	2015-20	Decrease

Housing

As of 2021, there were an estimated 166,009 housing units in the six-county region. Statewide, approximately 26.0 percent of housing units were constructed before 1940. In the six-county region, Columbia, Lycoming, and Northumberland Counties have higher shares of housing units built during the same period (27.9 percent, 31.8 percent, and 41.9 percent, respectively). Additionally, 5.7 percent of housing units in the Commonwealth were built after 2010. In the six-county region, Snyder County has nearly matched that share (5.5 percent).

The breakdown between owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units in the six-county region fluctuated between 2017 and 2021. In each county, homeownership rates have generally spanned between two-thirds and three-fourths of households. Statewide, the share of owner-occupied housing units is nearly 70.0 percent, whereas the share of renter-occupied housing units is approximately 30.0 percent. Only Montour County increased its share of renter-occupied housing units in the six-county region (32.1 percent).

In terms of vacancy rates, only Montour County has a lower percentage (7.5 percent) than that of the Commonwealth (9.4 percent). As of 2021, Union County had the highest vacancy rate in the region (14.4 percent), followed by Columbia County (13.3 percent).

As of the latest available data, the median monthly ownership costs (including mortgage payment, property taxes, and other costs of homeownership) as a percentage of median household income for owner-occupied households were notably lower than 2010 proportions in all six counties and statewide. As of 2021, rent costs as a percentage of the median household income for renters have decreased in all counties except for Montour County compared with 2010. However, the above noted trends in the real estate market are already suggesting significant implications on the need for new efforts to ensure access to affordable housing. Affordable housing should not be construed as meaning low-income housing only. Many people working full-time jobs in a variety of occupations such as education, health care, manufacturing, etc. cannot afford some of the market prices.

Finally, homelessness remains a challenge in this region, as with virtually all communities in the United States. With counts altered due to the pandemic, gaps in the data hinder understanding of the true impact of COVID-19 on homelessness. Across the Commonwealth, more than 17.0 percent of all

homeless households counted in 2020 were unsheltered, compared to just over 20.0 percent in the region.

Housing Indicators		
	Date Range	Overall Change
Recent Housing Construction (Housing Built After 2010)	2017-21	Increase
Age of Housing (Housing Built Before 1940)	2017-21	Decrease
Owner-Occupied Housing Affordability (Costs as % of Income)	2010-21	Increase
Renter-Occupied Housing Affordability (Costs as % of Income)	2010-21	Decrease
Home Value	2000-23	Increase
Homeownership Rate	2017-21	Increase
Vacancy Rate	2017-21	Decrease
Homelessness	2016-22	Decrease

Income and Poverty

Historically, the median household income of the six-county region has been lower than the median household income of Pennsylvania. On average, Pennsylvania's median has been 22.5 percent higher. However, the median household income of the region increased by 10.8 percent between 2019 and 2021.

Poverty levels are closely linked with unemployment and underemployment; when households lose their livelihood, people have difficulty providing their families with basic necessities. Additionally, low wage jobs contribute to both poverty and the number of households with income above the poverty line but insufficient as a living wage (the income required for a modest but dignified life). Thus, there is great demand for social services and charitable organizations that are themselves competing for limited government and philanthropic funding. In the six-county region, the average share of people living below the poverty line was 10.8 percent as of 2021. This is lower than the statewide share (12.1 percent).

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) enrollment in the six-county region has historically been lower than that of the Commonwealth. Between 2017 and 2021, program usage was 3.1 percent lower on average annually than the statewide usage. In that same period, the average share of households without vehicles available was lower than that of Pennsylvania.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the amount of food deserts, defined as low income and low food access Census tracts in the six-county region, decreased from 48 to 46 between 2015 and 2019.

Finally, the six-county region has generally experienced unemployment rates higher than the statewide rate. Between 2020 and 2022, however, the unemployment rate of the six-county region decreased by 45.1 percent.

Income & Poverty Indicators		
	Date Range	Overall Change
Average Annual Pay	2013-22	Increase
Median Household Income	2017-21	Increase
Poverty Rate	2019-21	Decrease
Public Assistance (SNAP Utilization)	2017-21	Increase
Transportation Challenges	2017-21	Decrease
Food Security (Food Deserts)	2015-19	Decrease
Unemployment Rate	2013-22	Decrease

Economic Development

A rate of job growth higher than the rate of population growth is a potentially good sign for the economy but can also be a leading indicator of a tight labor market. Otherwise, the population may be growing faster than the job market, which may indicate economic stagnation. A poor job growth to population growth ratio can also indicate that a region is becoming a bedroom community, where people come to live but work elsewhere. A job growth ratio that is too high could conversely be a sign of workforce shortage. As of 2021, there were 169,361 people employed in the six-county region, which is a 0.1 percent increase from the region's total workforce of 2019. Additionally, median wages in the six-county region, on average, are lower than those of the Commonwealth.

The economic sector with the highest share of employees in the six-county region is health care and social assistance, which comprises 20.1 percent of the total workforce. At the state level, health care and social assistance is also the top industry in terms of employment. Health care and social assistance is the top industry in Lycoming, Montour, and Union Counties, whereas manufacturing is the industry with the largest share of the workforce in Columbia, Northumberland, and Snyder Counties. Northumberland County has the most resilient economy in the region because its workforce is more evenly dispersed among its top four industries than those in the other counties. In contrast, Montour County has the least resilient economy, with 71.4 percent of the workforce in its top four industries employed in health care and social assistance.

Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations are the fastest growing occupations in Lycoming and Montour Counties. Similarly, healthcare support occupations are the fastest growing occupations of Snyder County. The fastest growing occupations of Columbia, Northumberland, and Union Counties are transportation and material moving occupations. While Snyder and Union Counties added to their occupation totals in 2022, the occupation totals of Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, and Northumberland Counties decreased in the same year.

The fastest growing industry in Lycoming, Montour, and Snyder Counties is health care and social assistance. Transportation and warehousing is the fastest growing industry of Northumberland County, whereas manufacturing is the fastest growing industry of Union County. In Columbia County, the fastest growing industry is the management of companies and enterprises.

Economic Development Indicators		
	Date Range	Overall Change
Job Growth (Total Employment)	2017-21	Increase
Occupational Wages	2023	-
Mean Salaries	2023	-
Family Sustaining Wages	2023	-
Occupation Diversity	2023	-
Commute	2020	-
Employment Breakdown by Industry	2023	-
Employment Concentration in Top Four Industry Sectors	2023	-
Economic Trends (Fastest Growing Industries & Occupations)	2013-23	Decrease
Labor Force Participation Rate	2017-21	Increase

Education and Workforce Development

In the six-county region, 90.3 percent of adults have a high school diploma or higher. The population of Montour County has the highest percentage of adults with a high school diploma or higher at 91.7 percent, whereas Snyder County has the lowest at 86.5 percent. Similarly, Montour County has the highest percentage of the population 25 years and older that have earned a bachelor's degree or higher at about 35.6 percent, whereas Northumberland has the lowest at approximately 20.0 percent. Statewide, about 35.0 percent of the population that is 25 years and older has earned a bachelor's degree or higher.

Emerging industries and occupations demand a diverse range of education and training opportunities, including apprenticeship programs, associate degree or trade school programs, on-the-job training, certificates, credentials, and college and university degrees. In 2021-2022 academic year, 6,555 degrees were awarded in the six-county region – the top three of which are in business administration and management (7.9 percent), registered nursing (6.0 percent), and general psychology (4.8 percent). There has appeared to be a downward trajectory in total degrees awarded since the pandemic. Despite the setbacks posed by COVID-19, the region's varied group of higher education institutions will continue to be an asset in preparing students for success in the workforce.

Teens and young adults aged 16-19 years who are neither working nor in school are considered disconnected youth. Rates of teens and young adults who are considered disconnected youth have fluctuated between 2018 and 2022. As of 2022, the rate of disconnected youth in the six-county region is 8.5 percent.

Education and Workforce Development Indicators		
	Date Range	Overall Change
Educational Attainment (% of Adults with HS Diploma or Higher)	2017-21	Increase
College Attainment (% of Adults with Bachelor's or Higher)	2017-21	Decrease
Higher Education Enrollment	2017-21	Decrease
Higher Education Completions	2021-22	-
Disconnected Youth (Young Adults Aged 16-19 Years)	2018-22	Decrease

Health and Wellness

The health and wellness section of this report identifies birth rates, infant deaths, health care resources, health insurance, mental health care resources and outcomes, chronic disease, opioids, and violent crime in the five-county region. The birth rate of the six-county region has steadily decreased between the five-year estimates of 2001-05 and 2016-20. Additionally, the infant deaths indicator examines infant mortality rate specifically, which decreased to 5.7 deaths per 1,000 live births in the six-county region during the five-year estimate of 2016-20. This rate is slightly lower than the statewide infant mortality rate of 5.9 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The six-county region is home to multiple health care resources. However, depending on the county, health care resources in the region are considerably higher or lower than those statewide. For instance, only Montour County has a lower ratio of population to dentists in the six-county region than the statewide ratio. Also, Montour and Union Counties have lower ratios of residents to primary care physicians compared to the statewide ratio. These lower ratios indicate greater accessibility to health care resources. Northumberland and Snyder Counties both have far fewer primary care doctors than the state on a per capita basis.

Similarly, the six-county region is also home to numerous mental health care resources. However, as of 2023, Montour is the only county in the region with a lower ratio of residents to mental health care providers than the statewide ratio. Additionally, the average suicide death rate of the six-county region is slightly higher the statewide suicide death rate.

The percentage of uninsured residents in the six-county region has fluctuated between 2017 and 2021. As of 2021, the percentage of uninsured residents was 5.5 percent, a decrease from the 2019 average (6.1 percent). Statewide the percentage of uninsured residents is also 5.5 percent.

Personal behavior impacts many health conditions, including but not limited to adult obesity and diagnosed diabetes. At a time when many area residents are living with low or moderate incomes, healthy choices are not always top priorities. Issues of social determinants and the existence of food deserts in the region also complicate efforts to improve population health. The adult obesity rate has stood at around 35.0 percent regionally and 32.0 percent statewide in recent years, while the diabetes rate of the six-county region stands at nine percent compared to the statewide ten percent.

The average drug overdose rate increased from 25 to 28 overdoses per 100,000 people in the six-county region between 2018 and 2022, whereas the statewide rate has stood around 36 within the same time frame. The rates of change in the six counties exceeded the statewide rate. Fentanyl is a major factor in persistent deaths from drug overdoses. Despite a slight decrease in 2022, the prevalence of these high-risk behaviors is a significant public health concern.

Finally, the number of murders committed in the six-county region has steadily increased between 2018 and 2022 despite a slight decrease in 2021. Overall, total violent crimes in the region (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) have steadily decreased between 2018 and 2023.

H ealth & W ellness Indicators		
	Date Range	Overall Change
Birth Rates	2010-20	Decrease
Infant Mortality Rate	2001-20	Decrease
Health Care Resources (Dentists/Physicians Per Capita)	2018-22	Increase
Health Care Resources (Hospital Beds)	2017-21	Decrease
Health Insurance (% Uninsured)	2017-21	Decrease
Mental Health Resources (Mental Health Providers Per Capita)	2018-22	Increase
Mental Health Outcomes (Suicide Death Rate)	2001-20	Increase
Chronic Disease (Diabetes Rate)	2019-23	No Change
Chronic Disease (Obesity Rate)	2019-23	No Change
Opioids (Overdose Rate)	2018-22	Decrease
Violent Crime (Violent Crime Rate)	2018-23	Decrease
Violent Crime (Murders)	2018-22	Increase

Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Natural Resources

A region's competitiveness includes more than just its economy, housing, and infrastructure. To attract and retain graduates and skilled workers, quality of life factors of significant. While these aspects of a community are difficult to measure systematically, they include economic activity and investment in the arts and preservation of historic resources and landscapes.

In addition to making the region a more attractive place to live and work, strong cultural resources drive tourism. As of 2021, spending in the region by visitors amounted to over \$994 million, and the economic ripple effects of this activity spread across many industry sectors and communities. Additionally, scenic landscapes and historic resources are another important aspect of tourism development as well as overall quality of life. The region is home to 163 local and state parks. However, there was a decrease in state farmland preservation funding in every county in the region with the exception of Union County in 2021.

Smartphone availability in the six-county region has steadily increased between 2017 and 2021. Most recently, over three-quarters of households in the region have a smartphone available. Broadband internet subscriptions have also steadily increased in the region within the same time frame. As of 2021, over 81.0 percent of households have broadband internet subscriptions in the region.

Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Natural Resources Indicators		
	Date Range	Overall Change
Tourism	2017-21	Increase
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Establishments	2018-22	Decrease
Arts, Entertainment, and recreation Employment	2018-22	Increase
National Endowment for the Arts Funding	2019-21	Decrease
PA Council on the Arts Funding	2018-21	Increase
Stream Quality (ph Levels and Total Dissolved Solids)	2018-22	Increase
Local & State Parks	2022	-
State Farmland Preservation	2018-21	Decrease
Smartphone Availability	2017-21	Increase
Broadband Internet Subscriptions	2017-21	Increase

Older Adults

Lastly, the older adults section of this report examines the older adult population, seniors living alone, grandparents raising grandchildren, skilled nursing care, and disability in the six-county region. Regionally, the older adult population and number of seniors living alone increased from previous year's totals, whereas the number of grandparents raising grandchildren has decreased.

While the daily private hospital rate has gradually increased over recent years, rates for nursing homes have fluctuated. From 2019-20 to 2021-22, the daily room rate for nursing homes rose by 15.2 percent in the six-county region. Except for Snyder County, every county in the region has more nursing home beds per 1,000 seniors compared to the statewide rate. However, the number of beds is lower regionally and statewide compared with the rates in 2017-18. With an increasing population of older adults and growing life expectancy, the capacity to care for older adults will be an important issue to address. This must include care at various levels and home-based solutions as well as skilled nursing facilities.

Finally, the percentage of the population with disabilities in the region has decreased in every county except Columbia and Snyder Counties, which increased by 13.6 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively.

Older Adults Indicators		
	Date Range	Overall Change
Older Adult Population	2018-22	Increase
Seniors Living Alone	2018-22	Increase
Grandparents Raising Grandchildren	2018-22	Decrease
Skilled Nursing Care (Nursing Home Beds Per Capita)	2019-22	Decrease
Disability	2019-21	Decrease

People

The first section of this report covers demographics, household size, single parent families, and ratios of children to adults using the latest data on population totals. Ethnic and racial diversity, as well as language diversity, in the six-county region are also examined. Migration trends, which examine the inflow and outflow of a county's population, are included as well.

Total Population

The six-county region is currently home to 368,648 residents. Estimated population of the six counties has generally trended down, with the region as a whole losing about 7,206 residents from 2017 to 2022. During that time, the largest percentage decreases were in Union, Columbia, and Snyder Counties. When analyzing more recent trends since 2000, five of the six counties saw continued declines, though Union County saw a small increase (0.2 percent) compared to 2000.

The Commonwealth as a whole recorded a slightly growing population despite a small drop in 2022's estimate. This means that the six-county region's population as a percentage of the statewide total has declined slightly, from 2.9 percent to 2.8 percent over the time period analyzed.

Population Totals						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	66,615	66,220	65,715	65,390	65,013	64,924
Lycoming	114,012	113,866	113,299	114,108	113,595	113,104
Montour	18,270	18,240	18,230	18,129	18,103	18,091
Northumberland	91,721	91,080	90,843	91,542	91,013	90,133
Snyder	40,594	40,518	40,372	39,727	39,742	39,652
Union	44,642	45,017	44,923	42,639	42,419	42,744
Regional Total	375,854	374,941	373,382	371,535	369,885	368,648
Statewide	12,787,641	12,800,922	12,801,989	12,994,440	13,012,059	12,972,008
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates						

Household Size

The average household size has fluctuated for the six counties in the region, as well as for Pennsylvania, since 2017. It had decreased every year since 2019 in Lycoming County while remaining steady in Montour County between 2020 and 2021. The average household size of Northumberland County remained at 2.24 between 2018 and 2020 but increased in 2021. In Snyder and Union Counties, the average household sizes have fluctuated, increasing in 2021. In Columbia County, the average household size steadily decreased until 2021. The state's average household size has continued a slight declining trend. The average household sizes for Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, and Northumberland Counties remain below the statewide average of 2.4. In contrast, averages for Snyder County have typically fallen above the statewide rates. Union County's average household size was slightly higher than the statewide rate in 2021.

H ousehold Size							
	2000	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	2.42	2.38	2.30	2.27	2.27	2.23	2.30
Lycoming	2.44	2.37	2.33	2.40	2.39	2.33	2.30
Montour	2.43	2.36	2.37	2.34	2.36	2.32	2.32
Northumberland	2.34	2.32	2.33	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.31
Snyder	2.58	2.53	2.63	2.60	2.58	2.57	2.61
Union	2.50	2.43	2.42	2.42	2.46	2.42	2.46
Regional Average	2.45	2.40	2.40	2.38	2.38	2.35	2.38
Statewide	2.48	2.45	2.47	2.44	2.42	2.42	2.40
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, and PA), 5-year estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, Union, and 2020). Decennial census for 2000 & 2010.							

Single Parent Families

The shares of all households that are single parent households with children under age 18 dropped in all geographies in 2019. However, this is due to a data classification change that now excludes unmarried couples with children from this category (for example, a mother or father who lives with their own children and an unmarried partner). The updated estimates provide a more accurate view of single parents raising children without another adult in the household. Nonetheless, with the exception of single parent households headed by men in Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union Counties and the exception of single parent households headed by women in Union County, the decline extended to 2021. Additionally, almost every county in the region has a lower total percentage of single parent households (both male-headed and female-headed) than the statewide total of 5.6 percent as of 2021. The exception is Montour County at 6.7 percent.

Across all geographies, 76.8 percent of single parent households are headed by women, with Lycoming County having a higher share of female-headed single parent households (87.8 percent) than Pennsylvania as a whole (79.9 percent). While not higher, 79.2 percent of single parent households were headed by women in Union County in 2021, which nearly matches the statewide share. Conversely, only Lycoming County has a lower share of male-headed single parent households (12.2 percent) than Pennsylvania as a whole (20.1 percent).

Female Single Parent Households with Children Under 18							
	2000	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	4.9%	4.9%	5.6%	5.3%	3.8%	No Data	3.1%
Lycoming	6.3%	6.4%	5.1%	6.2%	5.7%	No Data	4.3%
Montour	5.4%	5.1%	3.9%	5.5%	4.7%	No Data	4.5%
Northumberland	5.3%	5.8%	4.2%	5.4%	4.0%	No Data	2.8%
Snyder	4.1%	4.3%	5.2%	4.4%	3.4%	No Data	2.2%
Union	4.6%	4.7%	5.7%	4.7%	3.4%	No Data	3.5%
Regional Average	5.4%	5.5%	4.8%	5.5%	4.4%	No Data	3.4%
Statewide	6.2%	6.5%	6.0%	5.9%	4.9%	No Data	4.5%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 & 2010 Decennial Census, American Community Survey 1-year estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, and PA), 5-year estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)							

Male Single Parent Households with Children Under 18							
	2000	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%	2.1%	0.8%	No Data	1.2%
Lycoming	2.5%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	1.7%	No Data	0.6%
Montour	1.5%	2.0%	3.1%	3.0%	1.8%	No Data	2.2%
Northumberland	2.1%	2.6%	1.7%	2.7%	1.2%	No Data	1.4%
Snyder	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	0.8%	No Data	0.8%
Union	1.8%	2.0%	2.3%	1.6%	0.9%	No Data	0.9%
Regional Average	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	1.2%	No Data	1.0%
Statewide	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	1.2%	No Data	1.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 & 2010 Decennial Census, American Community Survey 1-year estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, and PA), 5-year estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)							

Ratio of Children to Adults

The ratio of children to adults is one measure of the population dynamics of a region. A ratio of children to adults below 1.0 suggests that the replacement rate to maintain a steady population is not being met (before accounting for the effects of migration). However, a falling ratio can also indicate that adults are living longer into advanced age. The ratios of children to seniors have decreased from 2010 to 2021 in all areas but Lycoming County, which has remained stable. In 2021, only Northumberland County saw a decrease in its ratio of children to adults from the prior year. All other counties remained consistent in their ratios. The statewide ratio has declined since 2010, but not between 2017 and 2021.

Ratio of Children to Adults (County Level)						
Columbia	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children (14 and under)	10,163	9,817	9,742	9,564	9,510	9,489
Adults (20 and older)	50,777	51,294	51,074	50,834	50,767	50,320
Ratio	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
Lycoming	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children (14 and under)	19,748	19,528	19,114	19,294	19,391	19,584
Adults (20 and older)	87,778	86,808	85,993	87,066	87,437	87,227
Ratio	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Montour	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children (14 and under)	3,125	3,026	3,042	3,015	2,986	2,937
Adults (20 and older)	14,007	14,291	14,264	14,217	14,099	14,042
Ratio	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Northumberland	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children (14 and under)	15,795	14,497	14,578	14,865	14,717	14,500
Adults (20 and older)	73,069	72,015	71,695	71,561	71,646	71,236
Ratio	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20
Snyder	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children (14 and under)	7,347	7,298	7,062	6,994	6,913	6,811
Adults (20 and older)	29,075	30,036	30,110	30,154	30,243	29,714
Ratio	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Union	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children (14 and under)	6,787	6,539	6,547	6,465	6,422	6,261
Adults (20 and older)	34,576	34,298	34,120	34,085	34,242	32,964
Ratio	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
<i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, and PA), 5-year estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, Union, and 2020). Decennial census for 2010.</i>						

Ratio of Children to Adults (Regional Level)						
Regional Total	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children (14 and under)	62,965	60,705	60,085	60,197	59,939	59,582
Adults (20 and older)	289,282	288,742	287,256	287,917	288,434	285,503
Ratio	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Pennsylvania	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Children (14 and under)	2,274,324	2,194,100	2,184,406	2,173,913	2,182,599	2,197,402
Adults (20 and older)	9,522,989	9,788,048	9,807,033	9,824,590	9,801,850	9,946,762
Ratio	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
<i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year estimates (Pennsylvania). Decennial census for 2010.</i>						

Population Age

As of 2021, most of the six-county region's population ranges in age from 25 years to 54 years, with a considerable share between 65 and 74 years as well. The smallest shares of the population are 85 years

and over, and under five years. The six-county average of the median age is 41.7 years, which is slightly higher than the median age of Pennsylvania (40.8 years). It should be noted that the population totals of the following table are different from those of the previous table because American Community Survey Estimates have a greater level of detail in age-related data, whereas U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates have the most accurate data for population totals of small geographies.

Age Distribution													
	Columbia		Lycoming		Montour		Northumberland		Snyder		Union		Regional Total
Under 5 years	2,849	4.4%	5,907	5.2%	1,003	5.5%	4,223	4.6%	2,154	5.4%	1,928	4.5%	18,064 4.9%
5 to 9 years	2,902	4.5%	6,273	5.5%	1,013	5.6%	4,211	4.6%	2,110	5.3%	1,910	4.4%	18,419 5.0%
10 to 14 years	3,738	5.7%	7,404	6.5%	921	5.1%	6,066	6.6%	2,547	6.4%	2,423	5.6%	23,099 6.2%
15 to 19 years	5,204	8.0%	6,794	6.0%	1,219	6.7%	5,530	6.1%	3,352	8.4%	3,869	9.0%	25,968 7.0%
20 to 24 years	6,611	10.2%	6,688	5.9%	808	4.4%	4,886	5.4%	3,089	7.7%	3,591	8.3%	25,673 6.9%
25 to 34 years	6,846	10.5%	14,132	12.4%	2,464	13.5%	10,340	11.3%	4,319	10.8%	5,091	11.8%	43,192 11.6%
35 to 44 years	6,913	10.6%	14,362	12.6%	2,007	11.0%	10,655	11.7%	4,311	10.8%	5,543	12.9%	43,791 11.8%
45 to 54 years	8,019	12.3%	12,903	11.4%	2,144	11.8%	11,568	12.7%	5,048	12.7%	5,428	12.6%	45,110 12.2%
55 to 59 years	4,573	7.0%	8,252	7.3%	1,247	6.9%	7,326	8.0%	2,721	6.8%	2,874	6.7%	26,993 7.3%
60 to 64 years	4,535	7.0%	7,899	7.0%	1,598	8.8%	6,415	7.0%	2,715	6.8%	2,615	6.1%	25,777 6.9%
65 to 74 years	7,577	11.7%	13,784	12.1%	1,985	10.9%	11,678	12.8%	4,240	10.6%	4,255	9.9%	43,519 11.7%
75 to 84 years	3,316	5.1%	6,064	5.3%	1,200	6.6%	6,104	6.7%	2,341	5.9%	2,143	5.0%	21,168 5.7%
85 years and over	1,930	3.0%	3,143	2.8%	589	3.2%	2,264	2.5%	930	2.3%	1,424	3.3%	10,280 2.8%
Total Population	65,013		113,605		18,198		91,266		39,877		43,094		371,053
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)													

Racial and Ethnic Diversity

Most residents of the six-county region are white (89.8 percent). The proportions of Black or African American residents (3.4 percent), Asian residents (1.1 percent) and residents who identify as “Other” or two or more races (1.3 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively) are significantly lower in this region compared to Pennsylvania’s overall proportions. The overall percentage of Hispanic or Latino residents in the region (3.3 percent) is also notably lower than the statewide percentage (8.1 percent).

Race and Ethnicity (County Level)												
	Columbia		Lycoming		Montour		Northumberland		Snyder		Union	
Total Population	64,727		114,188		18,136		91,647		39,736		42,681	
Race												
White	59,549	92.0%	100,428	87.9%	16,248	89.6%	82,821	90.4%	37,328	93.9%	36,974	86.6%
Black or African American	912	1.4%	5,835	5.1%	331	1.8%	2,579	2.8%	539	1.4%	2,583	6.1%
Native American Indian and Alaska Native	100	0.2%	221	0.2%	37	0.2%	169	0.2%	50	0.1%	102	0.2%
Asian	759	1.2%	933	0.8%	668	3.7%	457	0.5%	299	0.8%	822	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	19	0.0%	31	0.0%	1	0.0%	24	0.0%	12	0.03%	8	0.0%
Other	857	1.3%	1,006	0.9%	144	0.8%	1,847	2.0%	313	0.8%	601	1.4%
Two or More Races	2,531	3.9%	5,734	5.0%	707	3.9%	3,750	4.1%	1,195	3.0%	1,591	3.7%
Ethnicity												
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2,140	3.3%	2,374	2.1%	487	2.7%	4,151	4.5%	977	2.5%	2,000	4.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	62,587	96.7%	111,814	97.9%	17,649	97.3%	87,496	95.5%	38,759	97.5%	40,681	95.3%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, DEC Redistricting Data												

Race and Ethnicity (Regional Level)				
	Six-County Region		Pennsylvania	
Total Population	371,115		13,002,700	
Race				
White	333,348	89.8%	9,750,687	75.0%
Black or African American	12,779	3.4%	1,423,169	10.9%
Native American Indian and Alaska Native	679	0.2%	31,052	0.2%
Asian	3,938	1.1%	510,501	3.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	95	0.0%	4,276	0.0%
Other	4,768	1.3%	508,531	3.9%
Two or More Races	15,508	4.2%	774,484	6.0%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12,129	3.3%	1,049,615	8.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	358,986	96.7%	11,953,085	91.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau DEC Redistricting Data				

Among those who identify as nonwhite and Hispanic or Latino, the largest percentages reside in Union County (12.9 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively). Snyder County is least diverse by both measures, though Lycoming County's share of Hispanic or Latino residents matches Snyder County's 2.3 percent. The amounts of nonwhite and Hispanic or Latino residents in each county have increased since 2019.

Percent of Population – Nonwhite					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	4.8%	5.0%	4.8%	5.4%	5.8%
Lycoming	8.0%	8.0%	7.9%	No Data	11.0%
Montour	5.6%	7.6%	6.1%	7.0%	8.0%
Northumberland	5.6%	6.4%	5.2%	No Data	9.8%
Snyder	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	4.4%
Union	12.6%	13.1%	13.1%	12.0%	12.9%
Regional Average	6.8%	7.2%	6.8%	6.9%	9.2%
Statewide	19.3%	19.9%	20.4%	No Data	25.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Percent of Population – Hispanic or Latino					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	3.2%
Lycoming	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	No Data	2.3%
Montour	2.5%	0.9%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%
Northumberland	3.5%	3.6%	3.9%	No Data	4.5%
Snyder	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%
Union	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%
Regional Average	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%
Statewide	7.3%	7.6%	7.8%	No Data	8.4%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Language Diversity

Not surprisingly, Union County also has the highest percentage of residents who speak a language other than English in the six-county region (10.7 percent). This total is an 8.1 percent increase from the previous year, the largest increase in terms of residents who speak a language other than English in the six counties. Lycoming and Montour Counties also experienced an increase in their percentage of residents who speak a language other than English, but at smaller scales (5.7 percent and 6.3 percent, respectively). In contrast, Columbia, Northumberland, and Snyder Counties saw a decrease in their percentage of residents who speak a language other than English (-6.7 percent, -2.9 percent, and -9.5 percent, respectively).

Speak a Language Other than English					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	3.0%	3.1%	2.7%	3.0%	2.8%
Lycoming	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.5%	3.7%
Montour	5.8%	6.3%	6.0%	6.4%	6.8%
Northumberland	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%
Snyder	10.5%	9.6%	9.1%	8.4%	7.6%
Union	9.8%	10.5%	10.6%	9.9%	10.7%
Regional Average	5.1%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%
Statewide	11.5%	11.9%	11.7%	No Data	11.8%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Statewide), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union)					

Migration Trends

For the second consecutive year, Columbia County experienced a net gain in terms of migration (210 residents). This gain is the largest of all observed years. In 2019-2020, the largest number of residents inflowed to Columbia County from Luzerne County (652 residents). Similarly, in terms of outflow, the

largest number of residents moved to Luzerne County (556 residents). Columbia County is the only county in the region to experience net gain over the past five years.

Columbia County Migration			
Year/Total	Inflow	Outflow	Net Gain/Loss
2015-2016	2,064	2,180	-116
2016-2017	2,892	2,835	57
2017-2018	2,278	2,285	-7
2018-2019	2,161	2,152	9
2019-2020	2,449	2,239	210
Total	11,844	11,691	153
<i>Source: Internal Revenue Service</i>			

As in previous years, Lycoming County experienced a net loss in terms of migration (-16 residents). However, this loss is significantly lower compared to previous years. In 2019-2020, the largest number of residents outflowed from Lycoming County to Clinton County (367 residents). Similarly, the largest number of residents inflowed from Clinton County to Lycoming County as well in 2019-2020 (466 residents). Overall, Lycoming County has had the largest net loss of the six counties over the past five years.

Lycoming County Migration			
Year/Total	Inflow	Outflow	Net Gain/Loss
2015-2016	2,968	3,740	-772
2016-2017	4,070	4,598	-528
2017-2018	2,879	3,351	-472
2018-2019	2,708	2,984	-276
2019-2020	3,191	3,207	-16
Total	15,816	17,880	-2,064
<i>Source: Internal Revenue Service</i>			

Similar to Lycoming County, Montour County also experienced a net loss in terms of migration (-135 residents). In 2019-2020, the largest number of residents outflowed from Montour County to Columbia County (213 residents). The largest number of residents inflowed from Northumberland County to Montour County in 2019-2020 (258 residents).

Montour County Migration			
Year/Total	Inflow	Outflow	Net Gain/Loss
2015-2016	1,123	1,251	-128
2016-2017	1,523	1,516	7
2017-2018	1,163	1,457	-294
2018-2019	1,106	969	137
2019-2020	1,066	1,201	-135
Total	5,981	6,394	-413
Source: Internal Revenue Service			

Unlike the previous two counties, Northumberland County experienced a net gain in terms of migration (58 residents). In 2019-2020, the largest number of residents outflowed from Northumberland County to Union County (483 residents). The largest number of residents inflowed from Union County to Northumberland County as well in 2019-2020 (420 residents). Overall, Northumberland County has had the largest net gain of the five counties over the past five years.

Northumberland County Migration			
Year/Total	Inflow	Outflow	Net Gain/Loss
2015-2016	2,997	3,176	-179
2016-2017	3,883	4,473	-590
2017-2018	3,086	3,125	-39
2018-2019	3,146	3,084	62
2019-2020	3,320	3,262	58
Total	16,432	17,120	-688
Source: Internal Revenue Service			

Like Lycoming and Montour Counties, Snyder County experienced a net loss in terms of migration (-13 residents). This loss, however, is lower compared to previous years. In 2019-2020, the largest number of residents outflowed from Snyder County to Northumberland County (315 residents). Similarly, the largest number of residents inflowed from Northumberland County to Snyder County in 2019-2020 (369 residents).

Snyder County Migration			
Year/Total	Inflow	Outflow	Net Gain/Loss
2015-2016	1,283	1,444	-161
2016-2017	1,828	1,771	57
2017-2018	1,237	1,438	-201
2018-2019	1,218	1,241	-23
2019-2020	1,410	1,423	-13
Total	6,976	7,317	-341
Source: Internal Revenue Service			

Finally, Union County experienced a net gain in terms of migration (30 residents). In 2019-2020, the largest number of residents outflowed from Union County to Northumberland County (420 residents). The largest number of residents inflowed from Northumberland County to Union County as well in 2019-2020 (483 residents).

Union County Migration			
Year/Total	Inflow	Outflow	Net Gain/Loss
2015-2016	1,686	1,630	56
2016-2017	2,177	2,231	-54
2017-2018	1,539	1,666	-127
2018-2019	1,537	1,649	-112
2019-2020	1,795	1,765	30
Total	8,734	8,941	-207
Source: Internal Revenue Service			

Overall, the region has experienced a net loss in terms of migration (-3,560 residents). However, in 2019-2020, the region experienced net gain for the first time in observed years (134 residents).

Regional Migration			
Year/Total	Inflow	Outflow	Net Gain/Loss
2015-2016	12,121	13,421	-1,300
2016-2017	16,373	17,424	-1,051
2017-2018	12,182	13,322	-1,140
2018-2019	11,876	12,079	-203
2019-2020	13,231	13,097	134
Total	65,783	69,343	-3,560
Source: Internal Revenue Service			

Housing

The housing section of this report covers indicators that measure the five-county region's recent housing construction and age, as well as home value, homeownership rate, vacancy rate, and homelessness.

Recent Housing Construction

Housing constructed after 2010 has increased in the six-county region. Lycoming has seen the largest increase in its recent housing construction, having more housing units built after 2010 than ever before. In contrast, Montour County has seen the smallest increase in housing construction after 2010 at 12 percent, but this can be attributed to its relatively small population size compared to the other counties in the region.

Housing Built After 2010					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	887	1,045	1,156	1,329	1,302
Lycoming	1,410	803	941	No Data	1,941
Montour	210	256	306	333	373
Northumberland	879	517	804	No Data	1,214
Snyder	483	569	718	747	887
Union	472	586	588	616	782
Regional Total	4,341	3,776	4,513	3,025	6,499
Statewide	170,870	194,510	225,506	No Data	327,888
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Age of Housing

In the six-county region, a total of 52,306 housing units built before 1940 remain. This total comprises 31.5 percent of all housing units in the region as of 2021, which is higher than that of the Commonwealth (26.0 percent). Northumberland County has the highest percentage of housing units built before 1940 of the five counties (41.9 percent), whereas Montour and Snyder Counties share the lowest percentages (21.9 percent and 22.4 percent, respectively).

Housing Built Before 1940					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	9,890	9,423	8,952	8,838	8,282
Lycoming	16,757	16,103	16,827	No Data	16,757
Montour	2,268	2,133	2,016	1,909	1,767
Northumberland	18,171	20,875	17,106	No Data	18,171
Snyder	3,560	3,521	3,567	3,594	3,587
Union	3,976	4,064	4,128	4,151	3,742
Regional Total	54,622	56,119	52,596	18,492	52,306
Statewide	1,498,517	1,500,167	1,486,228	No Data	1,498,517
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Housing Affordability

For owner-occupied housing, affordability is measured by the monthly cost of ownership. Selected Monthly Owner Costs (SMOC), as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, include mortgage payment, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees. Only owner-occupied units with mortgages are included in this dataset.

From 2017 to 2021, the region's median SMOC was mostly between 22.0 percent and 23.0 percent of the median household income for homeowners. As of 2021, the percentage of income for owner costs

was higher in Columbia, Northumberland, and Union Counties (22.7 percent, 22.9 percent, and 22.7 percent, respectively) than the statewide percentage (21.5 percent). Ratios have been lower over the last several years than the comparison year of 2010 for all six counties and statewide, indicating that on average, homeowners have become somewhat less burdened by housing costs over time. Because this statistic is a ratio of homeownership costs to median income, there is no need to adjust for inflation.

A similar calculation was used for rental housing. The median rent as a percentage of median renter household income for all seven geographies has fluctuated, usually staying within a few percentage points of 20 percent in recent years. A household is considered cost-burdened when housing-related spending exceeds 30.0 percent of its income, meaning that it may struggle to afford other necessities.

The ratio of median rent to median income increased to 16.7 percent in Northumberland County. Similarly, this ratio also increased in Columbia County, albeit by 0.1 percent. In contrast, the other counties in the region saw a decrease in the ratio of median rent to median income. Similarly, there was also a decrease in the ratio of median rent to median income at the state level.

In each geography, the ratio of income to housing costs for homeowners was consistently less favorable than the ratio for renters.

Owner-Occupied Housing Affordability (County Level)						
	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia						
Median Income for Owner Households	\$51,186	\$59,468	\$60,198	\$62,199	\$64,524	\$67,168
Median Monthly Owner Costs	\$1,116	\$1,178	\$1,195	\$1,215	\$1,215	\$1,272
% of Income for Owner Costs	26.2%	23.8%	23.8%	23.4%	22.6%	22.7%
Lycoming						
Median Income for Owner Households	\$48,520	\$63,577	\$69,745	\$69,982	No Data	\$70,147
Median Monthly Owner Costs	\$1,181	\$1,187	\$1,163	\$1,279	No Data	\$1,259
% of Income for Owner Costs	29.2%	22.4%	20.0%	21.9%	No Data	21.5%
Montour						
Median Income for Owner Households	\$52,396	\$67,360	\$72,561	\$75,908	\$74,866	\$79,271
Median Monthly Owner Costs	\$1,217	\$1,320	\$1,337	\$1,340	\$1,330	\$1,403
% of Income for Owner Costs	27.9%	23.5%	22.1%	21.2%	21.3%	21.2%
Northumberland						
Median Income for Owner Households	\$46,030	\$59,212	\$63,916	\$56,252	No Data	\$60,876
Median Monthly Owner Costs	\$1,038	\$996	\$1,119	\$1,041	No Data	\$1,163
% of Income for Owner Costs	27.1%	20.2%	21.0%	22.2%	No Data	22.9%
Snyder						
Median Income for Owner Households	\$51,595	\$63,841	\$67,275	\$68,292	\$68,564	\$71,356
Median Monthly Owner Costs	\$1,137	\$1,202	\$1,207	\$1,226	\$1,232	\$1,272
% of Income for Owner Costs	26.4%	22.6%	21.5%	21.5%	21.6%	21.4%
Union						
Median Income for Owner Households	\$53,676	\$66,883	\$68,717	\$72,832	\$73,255	\$75,286
Median Monthly Owner Costs	\$1,235	\$1,344	\$1,374	\$1,409	\$1,389	\$1,427
% of Income for Owner Costs	27.6%	24.1%	24.0%	23.2%	22.8%	22.7%
Monthly Owner Costs (SMOC) includes mortgage payment, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees. Includes only housing units with a mortgage.						
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)						

Owner-Occupied Housing Affordability (Regional Level)						
	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Six-County Region						
Average Median Income for Owner Households	\$50,567	\$63,390	\$67,069	\$67,578	\$70,302	\$70,684
Average Median Monthly Owner Costs	\$1,154	\$1,205	\$1,233	\$1,252	\$1,292	\$1,299
% of Income for Owner Costs	27.4%	22.8%	22.1%	22.2%	22.0%	22.1%
Pennsylvania						
Median Income for Owner Households	\$60,996	\$73,966	\$75,309	\$78,866	No Data	\$84,101
Median Monthly Owner Costs	\$1,390	\$1,438	\$1,451	\$1,477	No Data	\$1,505
% of Income for Owner Costs	27.3%	23.3%	23.1%	22.5%	No Data	21.5%
Monthly Owner Costs (SMOC) includes mortgage payment, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees. Includes only housing units with a mortgage.						
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Pennsylvania)						

Renter-Occupied Housing Affordability (County Level)						
	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia						
Median Income for Renter Households	\$25,342	\$26,288	\$28,619	\$29,519	\$32,127	\$34,048
Median Monthly Renter Costs	\$391	\$448	\$464	\$465	\$467	\$497
% of Income for Renter Costs	18.5%	20.5%	19.5%	18.9%	17.4%	17.5%
Lycoming						
Median Income for Renter Households	\$22,538	\$32,913	\$33,708	\$29,102	No Data	\$35,746
Median Monthly Renter Costs	\$419	\$483	\$483	\$489	No Data	\$468
% of Income for Renter Costs	22.3%	17.6%	17.2%	20.2%	No Data	15.7%
Montour						
Median Income for Renter Households	\$29,072	\$34,167	\$29,417	\$28,778	\$27,986	\$32,741
Median Monthly Renter Costs	\$391	\$468	\$489	\$499	\$491	\$510
% of Income for Renter Costs	16.1%	16.4%	19.9%	20.8%	21.1%	18.7%
Northumberland						
Median Income for Renter Households	\$21,239	\$22,074	\$24,755	\$32,918	No Data	\$29,808
Median Monthly Renter Costs	\$374	\$396	\$437	\$423	No Data	\$414
% of Income for Renter Costs	21.1%	21.5%	21.2%	15.4%	No Data	16.7%
Snyder						
Median Income for Renter Households	\$28,272	\$32,418	\$36,203	\$35,569	\$37,757	\$40,792
Median Monthly Renter Costs	\$378	\$460	\$469	\$478	\$489	\$507
% of Income for Renter Costs	16.0%	17.0%	15.5%	16.1%	15.5%	14.9%
Union						
Median Income for Renter Households	\$25,341	\$37,517	\$31,475	\$30,652	\$31,138	\$35,978
Median Monthly Renter Costs	\$395	\$474	\$493	\$502	\$482	\$502
% of Income for Renter Costs	18.7%	15.2%	18.8%	19.7%	18.6%	16.7%
Monthly Owner Costs (SMOC) includes mortgage payment, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees. Includes only housing units with a mortgage.						
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)						

Renter-Occupied Housing Affordability (Regional Level)						
	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Six-County Region						
Average Median Income for Renter Households	\$25,301	\$30,896	\$30,696	\$31,090	\$32,252	\$34,852
Average Median Monthly Renter Costs	\$391	\$455	\$473	\$476	\$482	\$483
% of Income for Renter Costs	18.6%	17.7%	18.5%	18.4%	17.9%	16.6%
Pennsylvania						
Median Income for Renter Households	\$27,110	\$33,193	\$35,600	\$37,761	No Data	\$40,806
Median Monthly Renter Costs	\$459	\$509	\$532	\$534	No Data	\$544
% of Income for Renter Costs	20.3%	18.4%	17.9%	17.0%	No Data	16.0%
Monthly Owner Costs (SMOC) includes mortgage payment, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees. Includes only housing units with a mortgage.						
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Pennsylvania)						

Home Value

In this report, current statistics on housing values were obtained from data collected by Zillow. The Zillow Home Value Index is a measure of typical home values in a region for mid-range homes (in the 35th-65th price percentile). Since 2010, there was a steady increase in the home values of the six counties in the region; values for 2023 reflect data through May 31.

Between 2021 and 2022, the largest increase in home value occurred in Union County (9.3 percent), followed by Lycoming County (7.8 percent). Home values in Columbia and Snyder Counties increased by 4.8 percent in both cases, while Montour County saw an increase of 4.2 percent. The home values in Northumberland County increased by 1.4 percent. At the state level, home values increased by 10.1 percent. None of the growth in the six counties or the state overall exceeded the increases that occurred between 2020 and 2021.

Typical Home Value							
	2000	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Columbia	\$83,571	\$127,741	\$150,714	\$163,496	\$179,165	\$187,816	\$194,083
Lycoming	\$97,381	\$134,960	\$161,751	\$171,191	\$185,196	\$199,575	\$208,587
Montour	No Data	\$169,736	\$207,176	\$221,166	\$241,438	\$251,542	\$257,996
Northumberland	No Data	\$66,357	\$87,718	\$97,891	\$105,282	\$106,768	\$113,405
Snyder	No Data	\$140,586	\$144,336	\$155,415	\$172,937	\$181,289	\$189,838
Union	No Data	No Data	\$191,571	\$204,845	\$224,920	\$245,789	\$257,586
Regional Average	\$90,476	\$127,876	\$157,211	\$169,001	\$184,823	\$195,463	\$203,583
Statewide	\$94,186	\$151,696	\$181,998	\$195,595	\$222,423	\$244,959	\$252,200

Source: Zillow Research ZHVI (Zillow Home Value Index). Each value is the average of all available monthly data. 2023 data are preliminary.

Homeownership Rate

In the six-county region, there has been a gradual shift towards homeownership. For example, the percentage of homeowners in Columbia increased to 70.3 percent from its 2020 total of 68.2 percent. Similarly, Lycoming County increased its total of homeownership from 69.6 percent in 2019 to 71.9 percent in 2021. Furthermore, Northumberland and Snyder Counties increased their shares of homeownership to 75.5 percent 74.9 percent, respectively. While Union County also increased its share of homeownership in 2021 to 71.6 percent, it is still lower than the county's pre-pandemic homeownership shares of 2018 and 2019. Unlike the other counties, Montour saw a decrease in its share of homeownership in 2021. At the state level, the overall share of homeownership in the Commonwealth increased to 69.9 percent from its 2019 total of 68.4 percent.

Percent of Renters					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	31.0%	30.5%	30.8%	31.8%	29.7%
Lycoming	31.3%	30.8%	30.4%	No Data	28.1%
Montour	28.7%	31.2%	32.8%	31.0%	32.1%
Northumberland	29.2%	30.0%	31.2%	No Data	24.5%
Snyder	27.3%	27.8%	27.8%	26.7%	25.1%
Union	29.2%	28.0%	27.6%	29.4%	28.4%
Regional Average	30.0%	30.0%	30.3%	30.0%	27.4%
Statewide	31.7%	31.4%	31.6%	No Data	30.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Percent of Owners					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	69.0%	69.5%	69.2%	68.2%	70.3%
Lycoming	68.7%	69.2%	69.6%	No Data	71.9%
Montour	71.3%	68.8%	67.2%	69.0%	67.9%
Northumberland	70.8%	70.0%	68.8%	No Data	75.5%
Snyder	72.7%	72.2%	72.2%	73.3%	74.9%
Union	70.8%	72.0%	72.4%	70.6%	71.6%
Regional Average	70.0%	70.0%	69.7%	70.0%	72.6%
Statewide	68.3%	68.6%	68.4%	No Data	69.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Vacancy Rate

From 2017 to 2021, the vacancy rate has fluctuated for all counties except Columbia County, which saw a steady increase in its vacancy rate. In 2021 specifically, the vacancy rate for each county decreased from previous year totals with the exception of Columbia and Snyder Counties. Similarly, at the state level, the vacancy rate also decreased in 2021.

Percent Vacancy Rate					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	11.4%	11.6%	12.6%	12.6%	13.3%
Lycoming	13.7%	16.7%	16.4%	No Data	10.7%
Montour	8.7%	8.5%	9.7%	9.1%	7.5%
Northumberland	17.1%	14.6%	15.4%	No Data	12.8%
Snyder	10.7%	10.1%	10.0%	10.2%	10.3%
Union	14.9%	14.8%	16.3%	15.3%	14.4%
Regional Average	13.8%	14.1%	14.5%	12.3%	11.9%
Statewide	12.0%	11.2%	10.7%	No Data	9.4%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Vacant housing, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, can be separated into seven categories: for rent; rented but not occupied; for sale only; sold, not occupied; for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use; for migrant workers; and other vacant. According to available data, Columbia County has the highest percentage of vacant housing that is classified as “other” (6.7 percent). As this excludes common reasons for short-term vacancy of properties, it can be used as a proxy measure of blight. Only Union County has a lower percentage of other vacant housing (3.4 percent) than the statewide percentage (4.1 percent).

Percent Vacant for Reason "Other"					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	4.1%	4.1%	5.0%	5.6%	6.7%
Lycoming	4.9%	6.3%	5.5%	No Data	No Data
Montour	5.1%	4.4%	5.8%	5.7%	5.1%
Northumberland	9.5%	10.1%	11.9%	No Data	No Data
Snyder	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%
Union	3.4%	4.0%	3.8%	3.8%	3.4%
Regional Average	5.7%	6.3%	6.8%	4.8%	5.2%
Statewide	4.8%	4.9%	4.5%	No Data	4.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Homelessness

Homelessness data is tracked annually via point-in-time counts reported to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In 2021, local agencies responsible for conducting the point-in-time counts were given the option of modifying count procedures due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Since then, some data has been limited – in particular, data on shelter status is incomplete and thus the total number of unhoused individuals does not include those unsheltered at the time of the count in cases where unsheltered data was not collected. Regionally, data is reported for the Eastern Pennsylvania

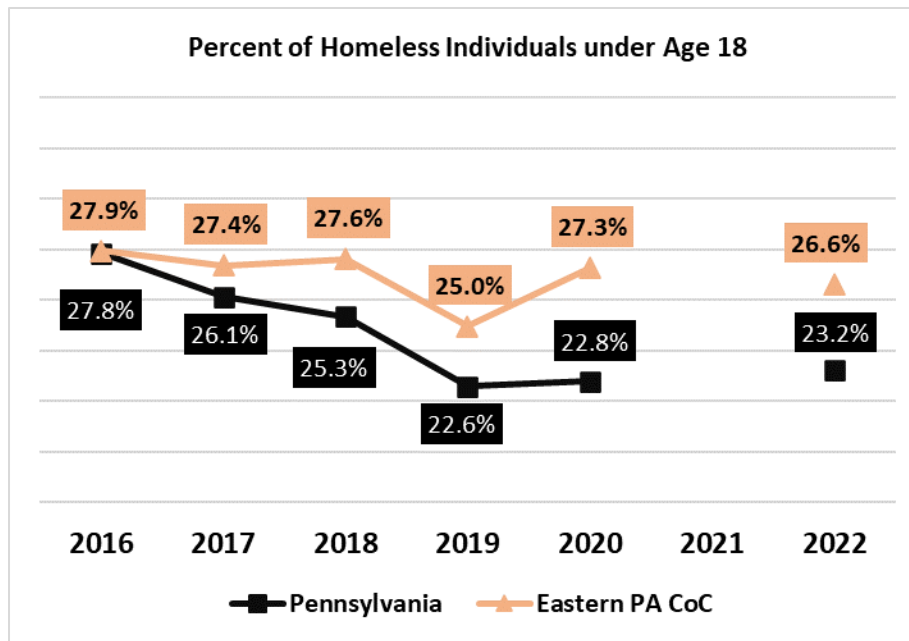
Continuum of Care, which is made up of 33 primarily rural counties including Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union Counties.

Statewide, the number of sheltered homeless households fell in January 2021. This may be related to the eviction moratorium or other supports preventing some vulnerable households from becoming homeless. In 2022, the number in emergency shelter rose, though the number who were counted as unsheltered remained lower than levels seen from 2017 to 2020. The percentage of homeless households that were sheltered in either transitional or emergency housing has typically ranged from 82 to 86 percent statewide, but only 73 to 84 percent in the Eastern PA CoC region.

The portion of homeless individuals who are under age 18 has been gradually falling statewide, and in most years, the region has seen a slightly higher share of children among the unhoused – averaging 27 percent compared to about 24 percent statewide.

Homelessness: Eastern Pennsylvania CoC (33 Counties)					
	Sheltered Households			Individuals	
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered Households	Total	Children
Jan. 2016	708	511	446	2,599	726
Jan. 2017	667	420	340	2,170	594
Jan. 2018	675	372	286	1,998	552
Jan. 2019	692	292	260	1,843	460
Jan. 2020	754	306	276	2,032	554
Jan. 2021	641	268	No Data	1,396*	No Data
Jan. 2022	992	244	241	2,290	610
Source: US Department of Housing & Urban Development					

Homelessness: Pennsylvania					
	Sheltered Households			Individuals	
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered Households	Total	Children
Jan. 2016	5,554	3,563	1,464	15,339	4,269
Jan. 2017	5,363	2,979	1,673	14,138	3,693
Jan. 2018	5,558	2,562	1,667	13,512	3,422
Jan. 2019	5,899	2,417	1,524	13,199	2,980
Jan. 2020	5,989	2,174	1,721	13,375	3,048
Jan. 2021	4,655	1,924	No Data	10,339*	No Data
Jan. 2022	5,777	1,854	1,470	12,691	2,950
Source: US Department of Housing & Urban Development					



Income and Poverty

The income and poverty section of this report covers indicators that measure the five-county region's rates of income, poverty, public assistance, transportation challenges, food security, and unemployment.

Numerous individuals throughout the six-county region and the Commonwealth face physical, economic, or social challenges. The recipients of social services are often older individuals, those with mental and physical health challenges or disabilities, and lower-income families. Additionally, the COVID-19 Pandemic caused a spike in the acute need for support among families facing income loss. The pandemic has appeared to widen already existing economic inequalities across gender, age, and race. While the economy has returned to a growth trajectory overall, some households have continued to fall through the cracks, and rising costs of essentials have made it more difficult for some to get ahead.

Average Annual Pay

From 2013 through 2022, the six counties and the state reported increases in average annual pay. Through the period analyzed, all geographies averaged increases between 3.3 percent and 3.8 percent from year to year (not accounting for inflation). As of 2022, Montour County's average salary was \$13,601 (20.2 percent) higher than the state's average, whereas the other counties' average annual salaries were lower than the state's average. Union County's was \$13,105 (19.5 percent) less, Lycoming County's was \$14,512 (21.6 percent) less, Northumberland County's was \$18,610 (27.7 percent) less, and Columbia County's was \$19,828 (29.5 percent) less. Snyder County saw the greatest disparity, with \$23,545 (35.0 percent) less average annual salary.

Average Annual Pay										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	\$35,236	\$36,859	\$38,382	\$38,654	\$39,488	\$40,496	\$41,650	\$44,266	\$45,297	\$47,453
Lycoming	\$39,540	\$41,222	\$42,238	\$41,000	\$42,709	\$44,266	\$45,308	\$48,196	\$50,005	\$52,769
Montour	\$58,555	\$60,661	\$63,758	\$66,129	\$67,582	\$68,389	\$69,993	\$72,569	\$75,902	\$80,882
Northumberland	\$34,960	\$35,938	\$37,278	\$38,786	\$40,053	\$39,970	\$41,201	\$45,545	\$46,233	\$48,671
Snyder	\$31,859	\$32,370	\$32,918	\$34,978	\$37,271	\$36,621	\$36,423	\$38,988	\$41,312	\$43,736
Union	\$39,307	\$40,095	\$41,593	\$42,504	\$42,900	\$44,297	\$45,880	\$49,823	\$51,904	\$54,176
Regional Average	\$39,910	\$41,191	\$42,695	\$43,675	\$45,001	\$45,673	\$46,743	\$49,898	\$51,776	\$54,615
Statewide	\$49,077	\$50,567	\$52,187	\$52,460	\$54,000	\$55,628	\$57,497	\$62,049	\$64,697	\$67,281
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages										

Median Household Income

The average median household income of the six-county region has steadily increased since 2017. As of 2021, the average median household income increased by 8.5 percent from the 2019 average median household income. Montour County has the highest median household income in the region, whereas Northumberland County has the lowest. Statewide, there was an 8.7 percent increase in the average median household income between 2019 and 2021.

Median Household Income					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	\$48,395	\$49,889	\$50,550	\$52,219	\$55,572
Lycoming	\$50,909	\$55,045	\$53,881	No Data	\$60,494
Montour	\$56,250	\$57,183	\$58,333	\$59,915	\$64,858
Northumberland	\$44,895	\$47,160	\$47,349	No Data	\$50,751
Snyder	\$54,182	\$57,638	\$58,997	\$60,227	\$62,951
Union	\$53,768	\$56,026	\$59,399	\$56,824	\$61,807
Regional Average	\$51,400	\$53,824	\$54,752	\$57,296	\$59,406
Statewide	\$59,195	\$60,905	\$63,463	No Data	\$68,957
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Poverty

On average, residents under five years of age comprise the highest share of people living below the poverty line in the six-county region (17.4 percent). In contrast, residents between the ages of 35 and 64 years make up the smallest share on average (8.3 percent). As of 2021, only Columbia and Union Counties have higher overall percentages of residents living below the poverty line (14.9 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively) than that of the Commonwealth (12.1 percent). Additionally, the average share of residents living below the poverty level in the six-county region in 2021 was 10.8 percent, a decrease from the share of 2019 (12.0 percent). Decreases in the poverty rates despite the economic disruption due to the pandemic were likely influenced by increased assistance programs and direct federal aid payments implemented in 2020.

People Living Below Poverty Level								
	Columbia	Lycoming	Montour	Northumberland	Snyder	Union	Regional	Statewide
Overall	14.9%	9.0%	8.7%	10.7%	9.0%	12.5%	10.8%	12.1%
Under 5 years	24.1%	13.1%	18.0%	19.5%	18.7%	14.6%	17.4%	18.0%
5 to 17 years	15.4%	8.5%	6.2%	13.0%	11.3%	13.4%	11.5%	16.6%
18 to 34 years	23.7%	13.1%	12.4%	14.8%	7.4%	20.0%	15.6%	14.1%
35 to 64 years	11.5%	7.4%	5.6%	7.3%	7.3%	10.1%	8.3%	9.6%
65 years and over	9.4%	7.5%	9.9%	9.5%	9.3%	8.7%	8.8%	9.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)

Public Assistance

On average, households in the six-county region are less dependent on SNAP benefits (13.7 percent) than the statewide share (14.1 percent). However, Northumberland and Snyder Counties have seen an increase in the share of households relying on SNAP benefits (33.8 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively). The remaining counties have seen either a decrease or no change in their share of households using SNAP benefits. Specifically, Columbia, Lycoming, and Union Counties experienced a decrease (8.0 percent, 2.5 percent, and 1.9 percent, respectively), whereas Montour County saw no change in its share of households enrolled in SNAP benefits (8.9 percent). Statewide, the share of households using SNAP benefits increased by over 4 percent between 2019 and 2021.

Households Using SNAP Benefits					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	11.3%	11.2%	11.2%	10.8%	10.3%
Lycoming	15.5%	15.7%	15.7%	No Data	15.3%
Montour	8.9%	9.4%	9.7%	8.9%	8.9%
Northumberland	11.9%	14.4%	13.3%	No Data	17.8%
Snyder	11.1%	9.8%	9.8%	8.9%	9.3%
Union	10.2%	10.7%	11.3%	10.8%	10.6%
Regional Average	12.5%	13.1%	12.9%	10.1%	13.7%
Statewide	12.9%	13.4%	13.5%	No Data	14.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)

Transportation Challenges

As of 2021, the average share of households without a vehicle available in the six-county region (7.8 percent) is lower than that of the Commonwealth (10.0 percent). Montour County has the highest share in the region (11.5 percent), whereas Columbia County has the lowest share (6.2 percent). Furthermore,

every county in the region has seen a decline in the share of households without an accessible vehicle except for Columbia County.

Households Without A Vehicle Available					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	5.7%	6.1%	6.5%	6.2%	6.2%
Lycoming	6.0%	9.2%	8.5%	No Data	8.1%
Montour	10.2%	11.8%	13.7%	13.0%	11.5%
Northumberland	10.4%	10.2%	10.2%	No Data	7.9%
Snyder	7.4%	6.5%	7.1%	7.0%	6.3%
Union	8.1%	8.3%	8.9%	9.5%	8.6%
Regional Average	7.6%	8.7%	8.7%	7.9%	7.8%
Statewide	11.2%	11.1%	11.0%	No Data	10.0%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Food Security

A census tract is considered to have low access if a significant number or share of residents in the tract is far from a supermarket. There are three measures of food access used by the USDA: low-income census tracts where a significant number (at least 500 people) or share (at least 33 percent) of the population is greater than one-half mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store for an urban area or greater than 10 miles for a rural area; low-income census tracts where a significant number (at least 500 people) or share (at least 33 percent) of the population is greater than one mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store for an urban area or greater than 10 miles for a rural area; and low-income census tracts where a significant number (at least 500 people) or share (at least 33 percent) of the population is greater than one mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store for an urban area or greater than 20 miles for a rural area.

There is a fourth measure that delineates low-income tracts where a significant number of households are located far from a supermarket and do not have access to a vehicle; or are so far from a supermarket that the trip may be considered a burden. Under this measure, a tract is considered low access if at least 100 households are more than one-half mile from the nearest supermarket and have no access to a vehicle; or at least 500 people or 33 percent of the population live more than 20 miles from the nearest supermarket, regardless of vehicle access.

In the six-county region, there are a total of 46 low income and low access tracts. Of these tracts, 17.4 percent are greater than one mile for an urban area or greater than 10 miles for a rural area; 47.8 percent are greater than one-half miles for an urban area or greater than 10 miles for a rural area; 13.0 percent are greater than on mile from the nearest supermarket for an urban area or greater than 21.7 miles for a rural area. In terms of tracts with a significant number of households with no access to a vehicle or must travel a great distance to a supermarket, there are a total of 10 in the six-county region (21.7 percent). In all four low income and low access tract categories, Lycoming County has the greatest shares.

Aside from Lycoming County, only Columbia and Northumberland Counties exhibited any increase in low income and low access tracts. Specifically, Columbia County's total number of tracts delineated by distance greater than one mile for an urban area or greater than 10 miles for a rural area and distance greater than one-half miles for an urban area or greater than 10 miles for a rural area each increased by one. Additionally, Northumberland's total number of tracts delineated by vehicle inaccessibility or significant distance doubled from two in 2015 to four in 2019.

Low Income & Low Access Tracts (1 and 10 Miles)		
	2015	2019
Columbia	0	1
Lycoming	4	5
Montour	0	0
Northumberland	2	1
Snyder	1	1
Union	2	0
Regional Total	9	8
Source: USDA		

Low Income & Low Access Tracts (1/2 and 10 Miles)		
	2015	2019
Columbia	4	5
Lycoming	7	10
Montour	1	1
Northumberland	4	3
Snyder	3	2
Union	2	1
Regional Total	21	22
Source: USDA		

Low Income & Low Access Tracts (1 and 20 Miles)		
	2015	2019
Columbia	0	0
Lycoming	3	5
Montour	0	0
Northumberland	2	1
Snyder	0	0
Union	2	0
Regional Total	7	6
Source: USDA		

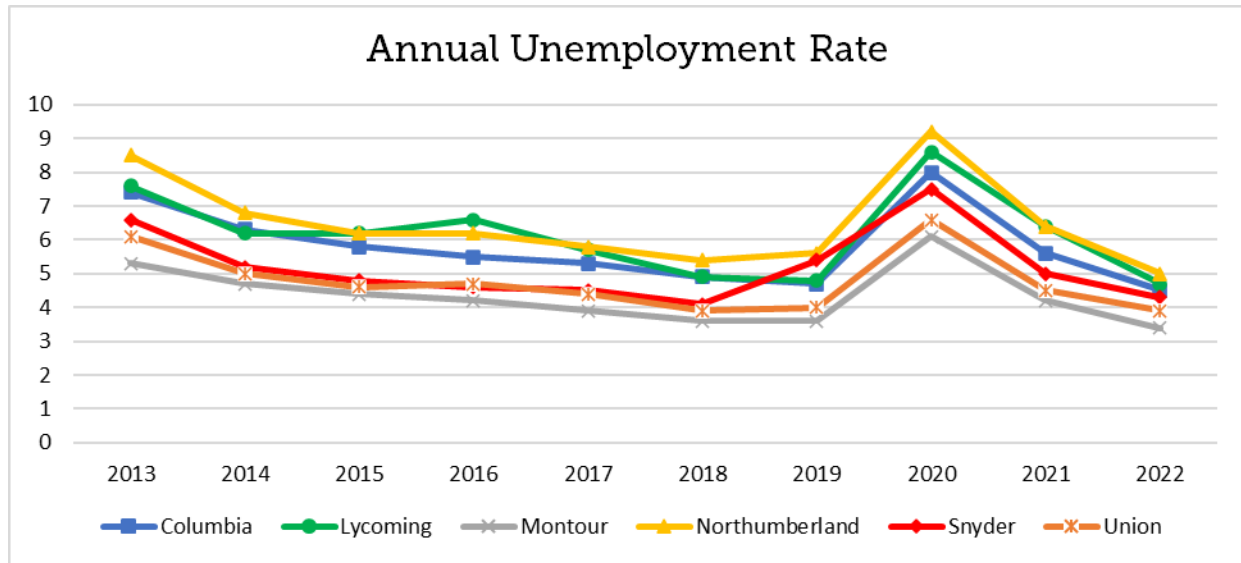
Low Income & Low Access Tracts (Using Vehicle Access)		
	2015	2019
Columbia	0	0
Lycoming	4	5
Montour	0	0
Northumberland	2	4
Snyder	2	1
Union	3	0
Regional Total	11	10
Source: USDA		

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate of a region is often influenced by labor force participation and the availability of working-age adults. The average labor force participation rate of the six-county region in 2021 was 57.8 percent, unchanged from the average rate prior to the pandemic. However, the number of residents migrating out of the area has generally outweighed the number of those moving in. A declining population of working-age adults coupled with an aging workforce is a double bind for hiring as a smaller percentage of a shrinking workforce is available for hire.

All geographies' unemployment rates peaked in April 2020 then slowly fell as the economy opened back up. In 2021, unemployment rates had fallen significantly, between 1.9 and 2.8 percentage points in all localities, but these were still above pre-pandemic numbers. Continued decreases in 2022 brought the rate in line with or below pre-pandemic levels. The average unemployment rate of the six-county region is 4.5 percent as of 2022, which is a 21.1 percent decrease from the 2021 unemployment rate. According to the most recent available data, Northumberland County has the highest unemployment rate (five percent) while Montour County has the lowest (3.4 percent). Statewide, the unemployment rate is 4.5 percent, which is almost 30 percent lower than the unemployment rate of 2021.

Annual Unemployment Rate (%)								
	Columbia	Lycoming	Montour	Northumberland	Snyder	Union	Regional Average	Pennsylvania
2013	7.4	7.6	5.3	8.5	6.6	6.1	7.4	7.1
2014	6.3	6.2	4.7	6.8	5.2	5.0	6.1	5.9
2015	5.8	6.2	4.4	6.2	4.8	4.6	5.7	5.4
2016	5.5	6.6	4.2	6.2	4.6	4.7	5.7	5.3
2017	5.3	5.7	3.9	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.3	5.0
2018	4.9	4.9	3.6	5.4	4.1	3.9	4.8	4.5
2019	4.7	4.8	3.6	5.6	5.4	4.0	4.9	4.5
2020	8.0	8.6	6.1	9.2	7.5	6.6	8.2	9.1
2021	5.6	6.4	4.2	6.4	5.0	4.5	5.7	6.3
2022	4.5	4.7	3.4	5.0	4.3	3.9	4.5	4.5
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics								
2022 rates are preliminary.								



Economic Development

The economic development section of this report covers indicators that measure the five-county region's job growth, occupational wages, mean salaries, family sustaining wages, occupation diversity, and commuting characteristics. It also covers economic breakdown by industry, employment concentrations in the top four industry sectors, economic trends, and labor force participation.

Job Growth

There is a total of 169,361 people employed in the six-county region as of 2021. Lycoming County employs the highest share of people at about 30.8 percent, whereas Montour County employs the lowest share at just 5.1 percent. Unlike Lycoming, Montour, and Northumberland Counties, which experienced employment growth in 2021, Columbia, Snyder, and Union Counties saw a decrease in total employment. Statewide, the number of employed individuals decreased by two percent between 2019 and 2021.

	Total Employment				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	30,035	30,132	30,394	30,788	30,093
Lycoming	53,649	51,746	50,871	No Data	52,196
Montour	8,662	8,761	8,731	8,655	8,711
Northumberland	40,866	42,130	41,091	No Data	42,268
Snyder	20,054	20,196	20,143	19,806	19,458
Union	18,397	18,296	17,908	17,751	16,635
Regional Total	171,663	171,261	169,138	77,000	169,361
Statewide	6,173,143	6,248,945	6,285,109	No Data	6,190,796
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, and PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Occupational Wages

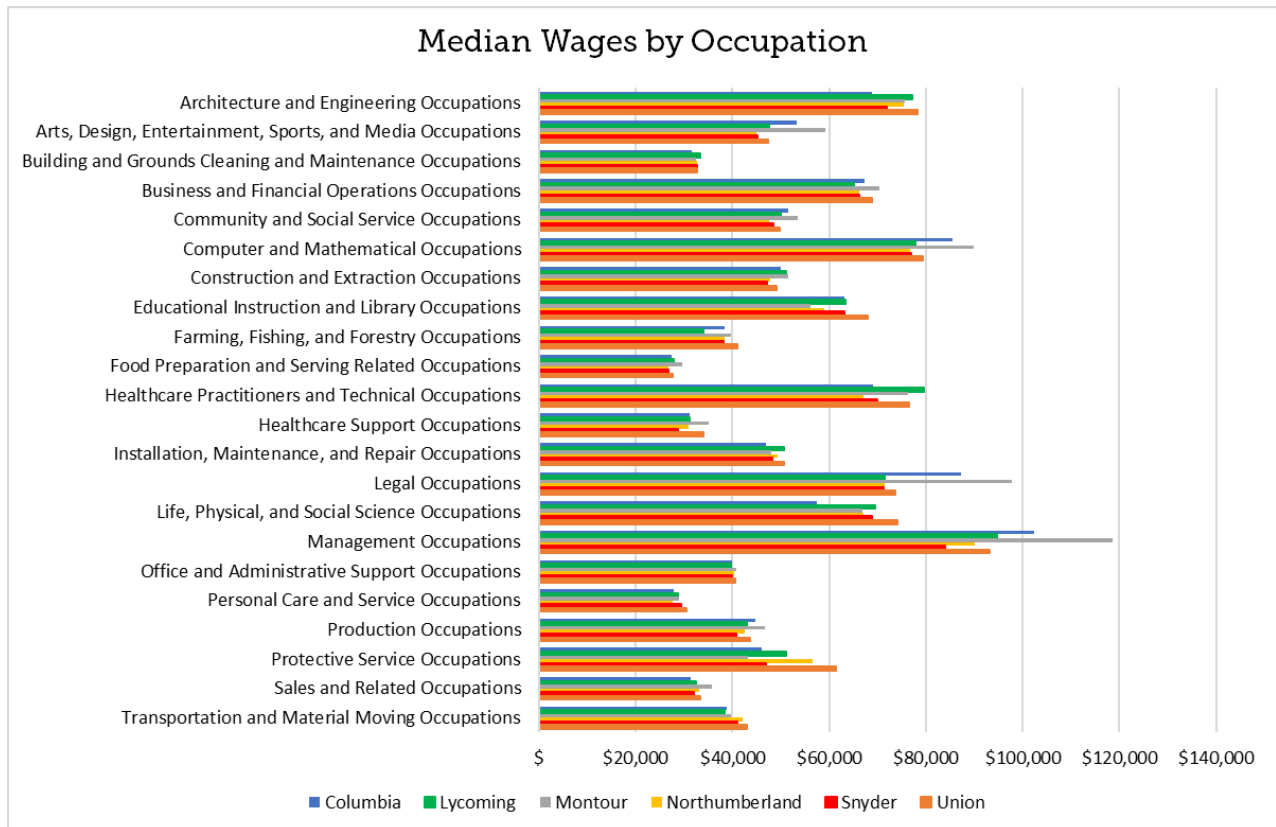
In the six-county region, management occupations offer the highest median wages (\$96,700). The same is true for management occupations statewide. The median wage of management occupations in Montour County is \$118,500, which is not only the highest in the region but also higher than that of the Commonwealth (\$112,100).

The average annual median wage of the six-county region is \$44,700, which is lower than the statewide average (\$47,300). Montour County has the highest annual median wages in the six-county region at \$53,700. In contrast, Snyder County has the lowest median wages in the region with an average annual income of \$40,500. It should be noted that because Columbia County has been added and historical data is not available for this indicator, all wages have been updated to reflect Q2 of 2023.

Median Wages by Occupation								
	Columbia	Lycoming	Montour	Northumberland	Snyder	Union	Regional Average	Pennsylvania
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$68,900	\$77,200	\$75,700	\$75,500	\$71,900	\$78,300	\$75,300	\$86,000
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	\$53,200	\$47,500	\$59,100	\$45,000	\$45,100	\$47,400	\$48,600	\$53,600
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	\$31,500	\$33,400	\$32,500	\$32,700	\$32,600	\$32,600	\$32,700	\$35,400
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$67,300	\$65,100	\$70,400	\$66,300	\$66,200	\$68,800	\$67,000	\$76,000
Community and Social Service Occupations	\$51,500	\$49,900	\$53,500	\$47,600	\$48,400	\$49,800	\$50,000	\$51,500
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	\$85,600	\$77,900	\$89,900	\$76,700	\$76,900	\$79,400	\$81,500	\$94,100
Construction and Extraction Occupations	\$50,000	\$51,000	\$51,500	\$47,700	\$47,200	\$49,100	\$49,400	\$56,300
Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	\$63,100	\$63,400	\$56,100	\$59,000	\$63,100	\$67,900	\$62,900	\$63,600
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	\$38,300	\$34,100	\$39,800	\$38,400	\$38,200	\$41,100	\$38,200	\$36,500
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	\$27,400	\$27,800	\$29,700	\$26,700	\$26,700	\$27,700	\$27,500	\$29,400
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	\$69,100	\$79,600	\$76,200	\$67,100	\$69,900	\$76,600	\$75,600	\$78,300
Healthcare Support Occupations	\$31,200	\$31,200	\$35,200	\$31,000	\$28,700	\$34,000	\$31,700	\$32,800
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	\$46,900	\$50,600	\$48,100	\$49,400	\$48,300	\$50,600	\$49,400	\$54,300
Legal Occupations	\$87,200	\$71,400	\$97,700	\$71,500	\$71,200	\$73,700	\$75,700	\$90,800
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	\$57,400	\$69,400	\$66,900	\$67,200	\$68,800	\$74,100	\$67,500	\$75,100
Management Occupations	\$102,300	\$94,800	\$118,500	\$90,100	\$83,900	\$93,100	\$96,700	\$112,100
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	\$39,900	\$39,800	\$40,900	\$40,300	\$39,900	\$40,500	\$40,100	\$43,800
Personal Care and Service Occupations	\$27,800	\$28,700	\$28,900	\$27,700	\$29,400	\$30,400	\$28,600	\$31,300
Production Occupations	\$44,700	\$43,000	\$46,700	\$42,600	\$40,700	\$43,700	\$43,100	\$44,900
Protective Service Occupations	\$46,100	\$51,000	\$43,200	\$56,600	\$46,900	\$61,300	\$53,400	\$46,700
Sales and Related Occupations	\$31,400	\$32,400	\$35,800	\$33,100	\$32,000	\$33,300	\$32,600	\$35,500
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$38,800	\$38,400	\$39,700	\$42,100	\$41,000	\$42,900	\$40,200	\$41,400

Source: Jobs EQ - as of 2023Q2

The following table illustrates the differences between annual median wages by occupation in the six-county region and statewide:



Mean Salaries

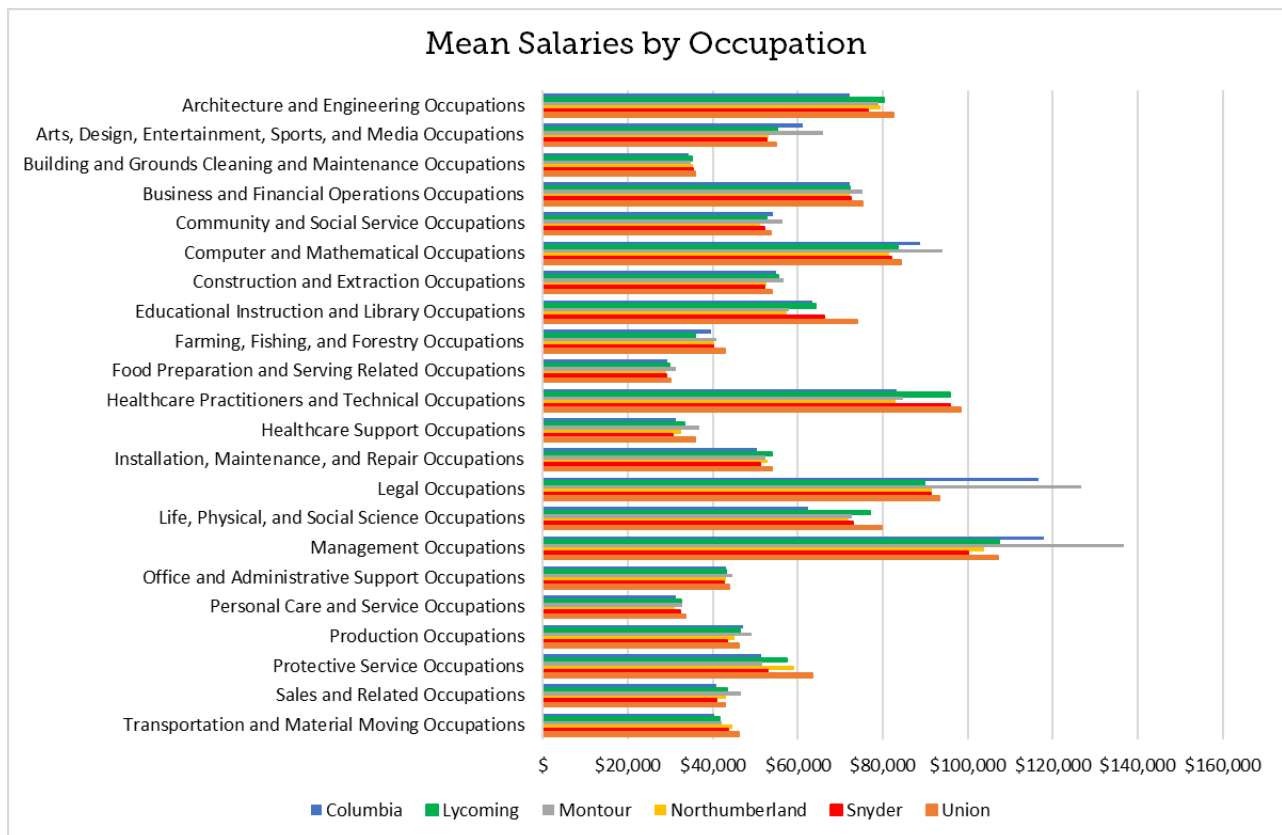
In all six counties in the region, management occupations offer the highest mean salaries. The same is true for mean salaries statewide. Montour County is home to the highest paying management occupations in the region (\$136,800), with a mean salary even higher than that of the Commonwealth (\$127,200).

The six-county region has a mean annual salary of \$55,300, which is lower than the statewide average (\$61,000). Montour County has the highest annual mean salaries in the six-county region at \$66,800. In contrast, Snyder County has the lowest annual mean salaries at \$50,000. Like the occupational wages section of this report, historical data were not available for mean salaries. Additionally, mean salaries have been updated to reflect Q2 of 2023.

	Mean Salaries by Occupation							Pennsylvania
	Columbia	Lycoming	Montour	Northumberland	Snyder	Union	Regional Average	
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$72,200	\$80,200	\$79,000	\$79,500	\$76,400	\$82,600	\$78,700	\$92,800
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	\$61,200	\$55,100	\$66,000	\$53,200	\$52,600	\$54,800	\$56,400	\$63,400
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	\$34,300	\$35,100	\$34,800	\$35,200	\$35,300	\$35,700	\$35,100	\$37,400
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$72,300	\$72,300	\$75,200	\$72,200	\$72,400	\$75,100	\$73,000	\$84,600
Community and Social Service Occupations	\$54,200	\$52,500	\$56,500	\$51,100	\$52,000	\$53,600	\$53,100	\$55,500
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	\$88,700	\$83,400	\$94,100	\$81,400	\$81,900	\$84,200	\$86,100	\$99,800
Construction and Extraction Occupations	\$54,900	\$55,300	\$56,600	\$52,600	\$52,100	\$53,900	\$54,100	\$61,900
Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	\$63,500	\$64,200	\$57,800	\$57,400	\$66,300	\$74,000	\$64,300	\$68,000
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	\$39,600	\$35,700	\$40,700	\$40,300	\$40,000	\$42,900	\$39,800	\$38,400
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	\$29,300	\$29,700	\$31,400	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$30,100	\$29,600	\$31,700
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	\$83,300	\$95,700	\$84,700	\$83,100	\$95,800	\$98,400	\$89,800	\$95,700
Healthcare Support Occupations	\$31,300	\$33,300	\$36,700	\$32,500	\$30,400	\$35,700	\$33,300	\$34,800
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	\$50,400	\$53,800	\$52,400	\$52,800	\$51,200	\$53,800	\$52,700	\$57,700
Legal Occupations	\$116,600	\$89,900	\$126,800	\$91,500	\$91,200	\$93,300	\$97,100	\$118,200
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	\$62,400	\$77,100	\$72,600	\$71,900	\$72,900	\$79,700	\$73,500	\$82,300
Management Occupations	\$117,800	\$107,400	\$136,800	\$103,800	\$100,100	\$107,100	\$111,200	\$127,200
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	\$43,000	\$43,000	\$44,500	\$43,200	\$42,700	\$43,800	\$43,300	\$47,100
Personal Care and Service Occupations	\$31,400	\$32,500	\$32,700	\$31,000	\$32,400	\$33,600	\$32,100	\$35,300
Production Occupations	\$47,000	\$46,300	\$49,200	\$45,100	\$43,300	\$46,200	\$45,900	\$48,200
Protective Service Occupations	\$51,400	\$57,400	\$51,600	\$59,200	\$52,800	\$63,300	\$58,000	\$55,500
Sales and Related Occupations	\$40,700	\$43,400	\$46,700	\$43,100	\$40,800	\$42,900	\$42,600	\$49,000
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$40,400	\$41,600	\$42,100	\$44,600	\$43,500	\$46,100	\$42,800	\$45,200

Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2

The following table illustrates the differences between annual mean salaries by occupation in the six-county region and statewide:



Family Sustaining Wages

An entry-level wage of \$20.00 hourly was used as a benchmark when gathering data about occupations offering family sustaining wages. The definition of a family sustaining wage or living wage varies based on county as well as household size and the number of working adults in the household. This wage was chosen as an example of a wage at entry level that is likely to provide a living wage to workers as they progress through their career. In the six-county region, there are approximately 41,000 filled jobs offering entry level wages of \$20.00 and above. This total comprises 25.5 percent of all occupations in the six-county region. Registered nurses make up the largest share of these jobs, followed by general and operations managers. Below are the top 10 occupations – in terms of number employed – that offer family sustaining wages in the region.

Shares of Occupations with Family Sustaining Wages		
	Salary	Employee Count
Registered Nurses	\$80,100	5,117
General and Operations Managers	\$107,900	3,099
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	\$77,600	1,586
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	\$69,300	1,263
Correctional Officers and Jailers	\$63,000	1,171
Accountants and Auditors	\$73,000	1,137
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	\$70,200	1,069
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	\$53,800	1,035
Managers, All Other	\$134,000	893
Police and Sheriffs Patrol Officers	\$71,400	677
Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2		

Additionally, as of Q2 of 2023, the average annual wage of the family sustaining occupations in the six-county region is \$93,400. Below are the top 10 highest paying occupations in the region:

Highest Paying Occupations with Family Sustaining Wages		
	Salary	Employee Count
Cardiologists	\$479,100	17
Radiologists	\$377,100	33
Surgeons, All Other	\$363,500	13
Emergency Medicine Physicians	\$356,100	22
Orthopedic Surgeons, Except Pediatric	\$348,100	24
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$343,100	19
Pediatric Surgeons	\$338,300	1
Dermatologists	\$307,100	14
Psychiatrists	\$292,800	31
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons	\$288,900	7
Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2		

During the previous 10 years, the region has added 1,838 positions in the identified family-sustaining occupations. However, in the next 10 years, the region is expected to lose 3,180 of these positions. Registered nurses comprise the largest share of this expected job loss (decreasing by 375 positions), followed by farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers (decreasing by 302 positions).

Occupation Diversity

With regard to wage gaps in the six-county region, 24.4 percent of labor force participants earned at least \$20 per hour in Q2 of 2023. Of these workers, only 1.4 percent are Hispanic or Latino. Two percent identify as Asian, 1.6 percent identify as Black, 1.6 percent identify with two or more races, and 0.1 percent identify as American Indian. Only 20 of these workers in the entire region identify as Pacific

Islander. In contrast, 94.7 percent of workers earning at least \$20.00 an hour in the six-county region identify as White.

Occupations Offering at Least \$20/Hour		
	Regional Total	
Total Employment in Occupations	40,797	
White	38,628	94.7%
Black	657	1.6%
American Indian	31	0.1%
Asian	798	2.0%
Pacific Islander	20	0.0%
Two or More Races	663	1.6%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	40,222	98.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	575	1.4%
Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2		

Additionally, in the six-county region, a majority of management occupations are filled by those who identify as White (96.1 percent). Furthermore, 98.5 percent of workers in these positions are non-Hispanic/Latino.

Percent of Workers in Management Occupations				
	Regional Total		Pennsylvania	
Total Employment in Occupations	10,913		411,399	
White	10,492	96.1%	356,535	86.7%
Black	133	1.2%	26,115	6.3%
American Indian	9	0.1%	396	0.1%
Asian	124	1.1%	18,066	4.4%
Pacific Islander	4	0.0%	95	0.0%
Two or More Races	151	1.4%	10,191	2.5%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	10,754	98.5%	396,832	96.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	159	1.5%	14,567	3.5%
Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2				

Commuting

OnTheMap was used to gather 2020 data for this section of the report. This tool cross references U.S. Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics data to analyze the relationships between where people live and work. Home commute refers to those commuting into a specific county for work, whereas work commute refers to those commuting out of a given county to work (labor shed).

Most commuters traveling into the region for work travel less than 10 miles. Lycoming County has the largest share of commuters traveling this distance specifically (46.6 percent), though it also has the largest share of travelers commuting more than 50 miles (26.5 percent). Between 18.0 percent and 24.1

percent of workers traveling to the other counties commute more than 50 miles as well.

Home Commute													
	Columbia		Lycoming		Montour		Northumberland		Snyder		Union		Regional Total
Total All Jobs	26,462		49,600		7,522		37,390		16,162		15,939		153,075
Less than 10 Miles	11,022	41.7%	23,114	46.6%	2,944	39.1%	14,545	38.9%	5,809	35.9%	6,593	41.4%	64,027 41.8%
10 to 24 Miles	6,610	25.0%	9,723	19.6%	2,134	28.4%	10,471	28.0%	4,217	26.1%	3,656	22.9%	36,811 24.0%
25 to 50 Miles	3,514	13.3%	3,605	7.3%	809	10.8%	4,656	12.5%	3,232	20.0%	1,847	11.6%	17,663 11.5%
Greater than 50 Miles	5,316	20.1%	13,158	26.5%	1,635	21.7%	7,718	20.6%	2,904	18.0%	3,843	24.1%	34,574 22.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau OnTheMap

With the exception of Montour County, there are more workers who travel out of each county to work than workers who travel to each county to work. The largest shares of these commuters also travel less than 10 miles, followed by those who travel 10 to 24 miles.

Work Commute													
	Columbia		Lycoming		Montour		Northumberland		Snyder		Union		Regional Total
Total All Jobs	24,649		48,340		9,226		26,628		15,575		15,739		140,157
Less than 10 Miles	11,200	45.4%	23,292	48.2%	3,494	37.9%	12,311	46.2%	6,320	40.6%	7,440	47.3%	64,057 45.7%
10 to 24 Miles	6,299	25.6%	10,573	21.9%	3,226	35.0%	7,109	26.7%	4,015	25.8%	4,657	29.6%	35,879 25.6%
25 to 50 Miles	2,719	11.0%	4,717	9.8%	1,096	11.9%	2,950	11.1%	2,156	13.8%	1,299	8.3%	14,937 10.7%
Greater than 50 Miles	4,431	18.0%	9,758	20.2%	1,410	15.3%	4,258	16.0%	3,084	19.8%	2,343	14.9%	25,284 18.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau OnTheMap

Employment Breakdown by Industry

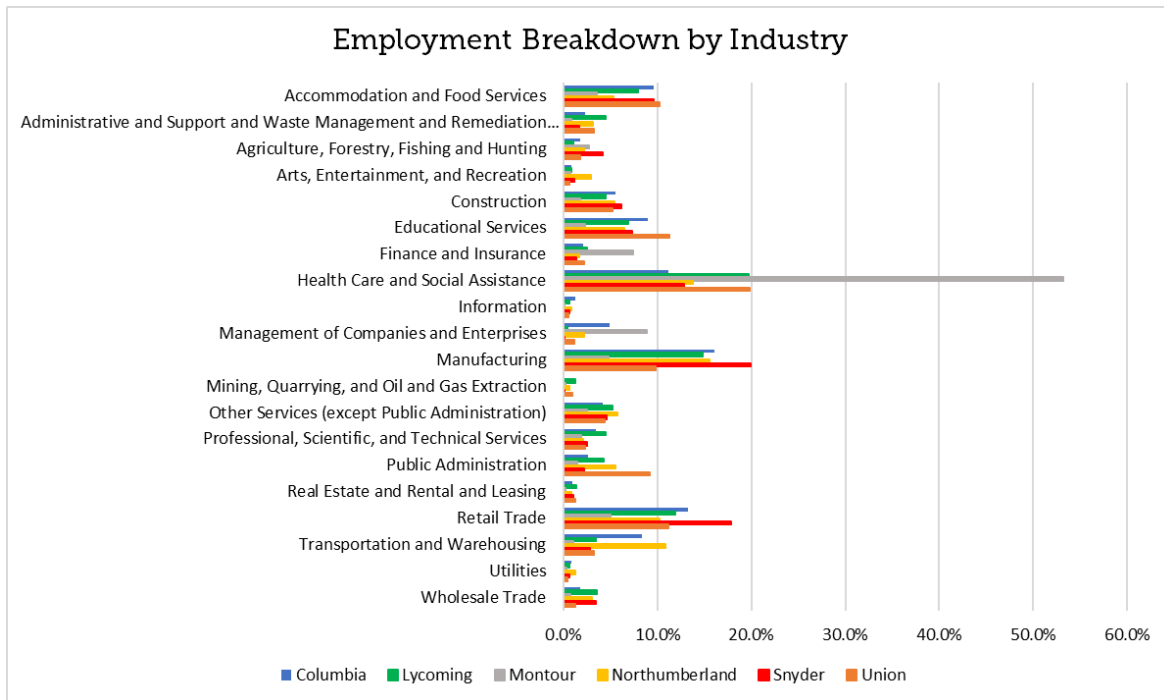
Health care and social assistance is the leading industry in the six-county region in terms of employment with 32,329 employees. This total comprises 20.1 percent of the region's workforce. Second to health care and social assistance is manufacturing, which employs 22,514 individuals (14.0 percent). Following manufacturing is retail trade, an industry that has 18,706 employees and comprises 11.6 percent of the region's workforce. At the state level, health care and social assistance is also the leading industry in terms of employment, followed by retail trade and manufacturing, respectively.

By individual county, healthcare and social assistance is the leading industry in Lycoming, Montour, and Union Counties, whereas manufacturing is the top industry in terms of employment in Columbia, Northumberland, and Snyder Counties. Six years prior, health care and social assistance was the leading industry in Northumberland County as well. Overall, the health care and social assistance comprised approximately 21.0 percent of the region's workforce in 2018, a slightly larger share than that of 2023.

Employment Breakdown by Industry				
	Regional Total		Pennsylvania	
Total - All Industries	160,657		6,303,795	
Accommodation and Food Services	12,408	7.7%	462,336	7.3%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	4,869	3.0%	331,240	5.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,211	2.0%	50,543	0.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,989	1.2%	113,832	1.8%
Construction	7,740	4.8%	327,168	5.2%
Educational Services	11,583	7.2%	488,459	7.7%
Finance and Insurance	4,281	2.7%	278,026	4.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	32,329	20.1%	1,108,864	17.6%
Information	1,119	0.7%	101,353	1.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,918	2.4%	146,964	2.3%
Manufacturing	22,514	14.0%	578,051	9.2%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,092	0.7%	22,371	0.4%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	7,551	4.7%	285,614	4.5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	5,075	3.2%	439,617	7.0%
Public Administration	6,906	4.3%	230,711	3.7%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,656	1.0%	84,173	1.3%
Retail Trade	18,706	11.6%	629,369	10.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	8,396	5.2%	372,231	5.9%
Utilities	1,160	0.7%	33,691	0.5%
Wholesale Trade	4,154	2.6%	219,182	3.5%

Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2

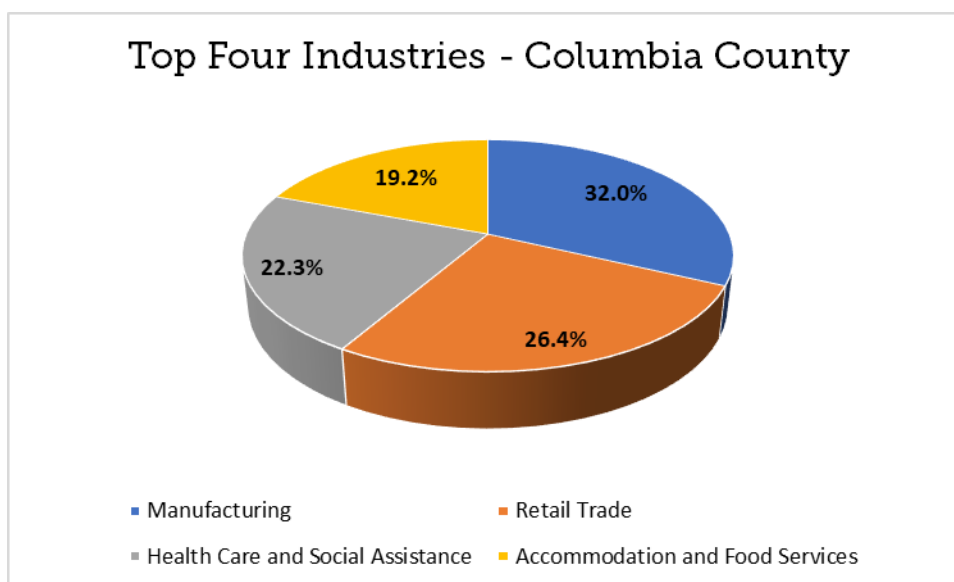
The following chart illustrates the number of employees in each industry of the six counties and the Commonwealth:



Employment in Top Four Industry Sectors

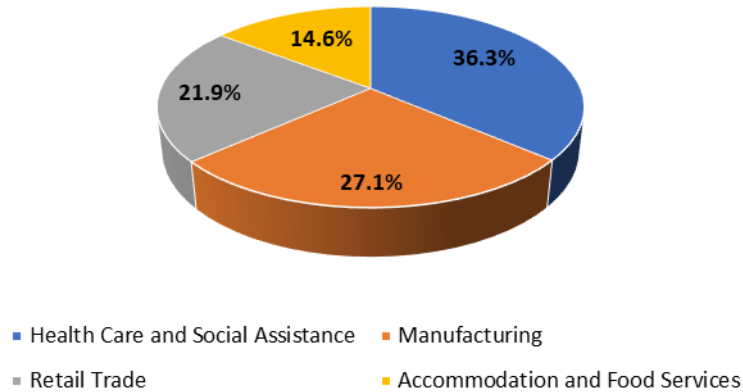
The following pie charts break down the top four industries of each county in the region. By identifying the top four industries of a specific region, the economic resilience of that region is revealed. For instance, if a region has the highest concentration of workers in one particular sector only, then it is more vulnerable to economic downturn should that industry experience significant layoffs.

In Columbia County, the top four industries employ 12,883 people. Manufacturing employs the most individuals (4,125 people), followed by retail trade (3,405 people), health care and social assistance (2,878 people), and accommodation and food services (2,475 people). As the manufacturing industry employs 32.0 percent of the workforce in the top four industries whereas accommodation and food services employs only 19.2 percent, its workforce distribution is somewhat uneven.



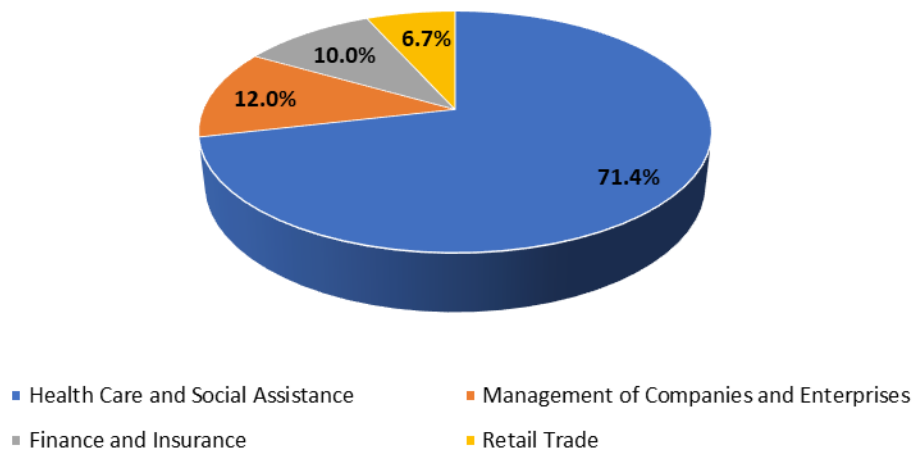
As of 2023, approximately 28,510 people are employed in the top four industries of Lycoming County. Of these top industries, health care and social assistance employ the most individuals (10,346 people), followed by manufacturing (7,740 people), retail trade (6,257 people), and accommodation and food services (4,167 people), respectively. Like Columbia County, the workforce distribution of Lycoming County's top four industries is also fairly uneven.

Top Four Industries - Lycoming County



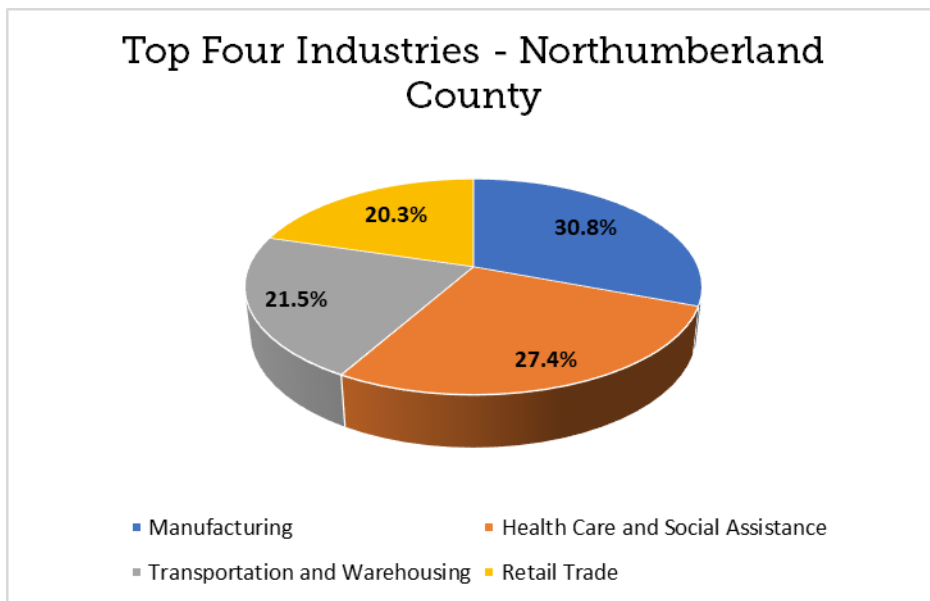
There are 12,800 individuals employed in the top four industries of Montour County. Of this total, 71.4 percent (9,133 people) work in health care and social assistance. Going beyond the top four industries, health care and social assistance professionals comprise more than half of the county's workforce (53.2 percent). Montour County has the most uneven workforce distribution among its top four industries in the region.

Top Four Industries - Montour County

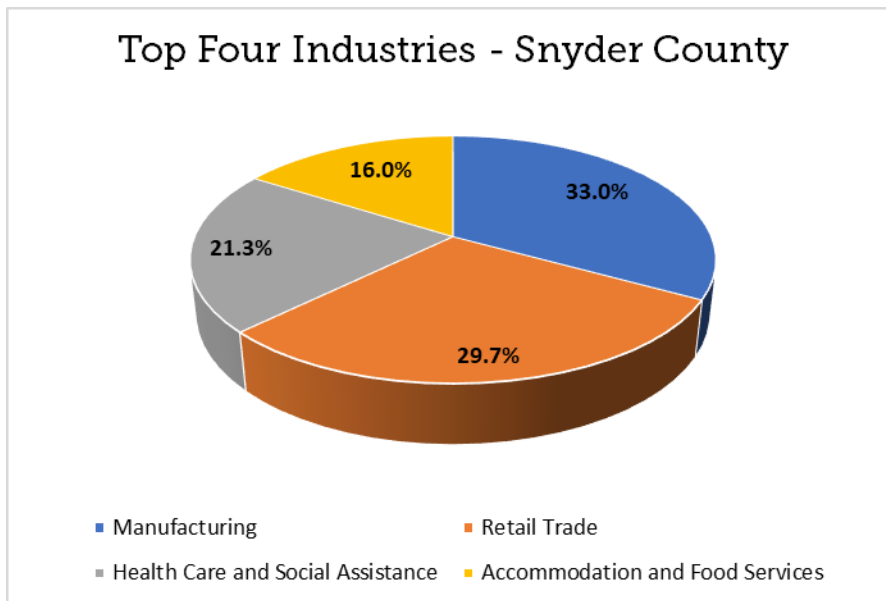


In Northumberland County, manufacturing is the top industry in terms of employment (4,534 people). However, when comparing it to the next three largest industries in the county, it is made clear that manufacturing is not the top industry by a vast margin. This is in stark contrast to the health care and

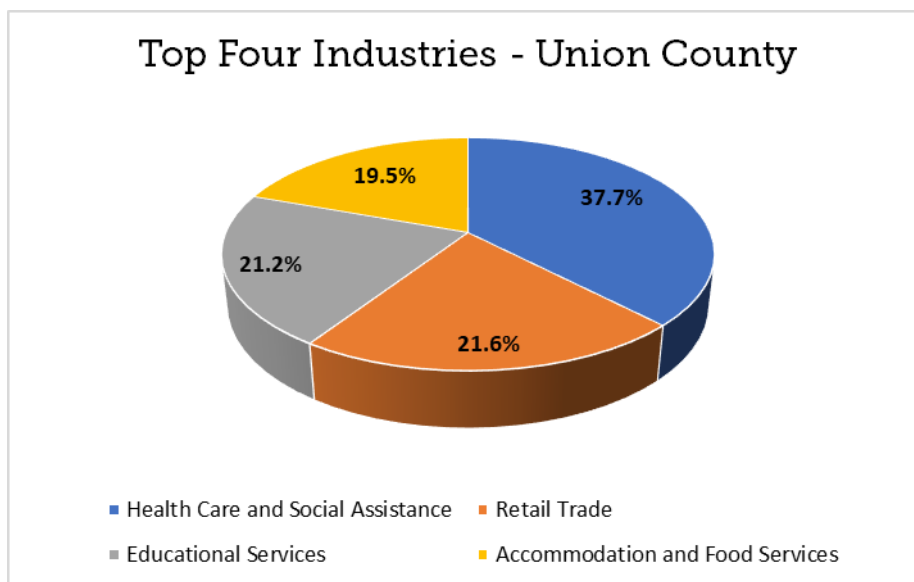
social assistance industry in Montour County. Northumberland has the most evenly distributed workforce among its top four industries, indicating stronger economic resilience.



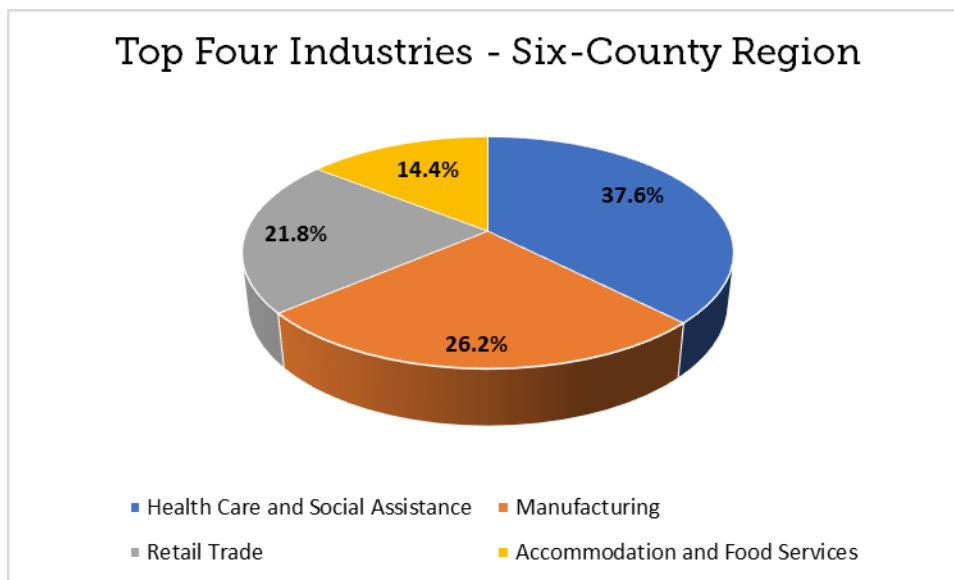
Workforce distribution of the top four industries in Snyder County is slightly more uneven than that of Northumberland. Manufacturing, the industry with the highest level of employment in the county (3,459 people), makes up 33.0 percent of the top four industries' workforce. Additionally, the fourth highest industry in Northumberland County comprises 20.3 percent of the top four industries' workforce, whereas the fourth highest industry in Snyder County comprises only 16.0 percent.



Finally, 9,816 people are employed in the top four industries of Union County. Of these top industries, health care and social assistance employ the most individuals (3,703 people), followed by retail trade (2,118 people), educational services (2,083 people), and accommodation and food services (1,912 people), respectively. While the workforce of Union County is not as unevenly distributed as Montour County, it is not as evenly distributed as that of Northumberland County.



Overall, the workforce distribution of the region's top four industries is fairly uneven. Health Care and Social Assistance, the industry with the highest level of employment in the region (32,329 people), makes up 37.6 percent of the top four industries' workforce. Conversely, the fourth highest industry in the region comprises only 14.4 percent.



Economic Trends

In the previous ten years, Columbia County has lost a total of 311 occupations. The most significant losses were in production occupations, office and administrative support occupations, and educational instruction and library occupations, which lost a combined total of 1,243 positions. However, of those occupations that did increase over the same period of time, transportation and material moving occupations have increased the most, followed by management occupations and business and financial operations occupations, respectively.

Fastest Growing Occupations	
Columbia County	
Total Occupations Added	-311
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	540
Management Occupations	360
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	329
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	172
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	126
Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2	

At the industry level, management of companies and enterprises has added the most positions in the previous ten years; followed by transportation and warehousing and utilities.

Fastest Growing Industries	
Columbia County	
Total - All Industries	-507
Management of Companies and Enterprises	995
Transportation and Warehousing	875
Utilities	140
Other Services (except Public Administration)	100
Wholesale Trade	83
Construction	73
Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2	

Lycoming County has lost a total of 3,949 occupations in the previous ten years, which is the most of any county in the region. The most significant losses were in construction and extraction occupations, office and administrative support occupations, and sales and related occupations, which lost a combined total of 3,387 positions. However, of those occupations that did increase over the same period of time, healthcare practitioners and technical occupations have added the most, followed by healthcare support occupations and management operations occupations, respectively.

Fastest Growing Occupations	
Lycoming County	
Total Occupations Added	-3,949
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	1,036
Healthcare Support Occupations	581
Management Occupations	272
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	172
Protective Service Occupations	130
Community and Social Service Occupations	46
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

At the industry level, health care and social assistance has added the most positions in the previous ten years; followed utilities and arts, entertainment, and recreation.

Fastest Growing Industries	
Lycoming County	
Total - All Industries	-4,303
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,853
Utilities	131
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	76
Real Estate and Rental Leasing	73
Public Administration	29
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

Similarly, Montour County also lost more occupations than it added over the course of the previous ten years. The most significant losses were in office and administrative supports occupations, construction and extraction occupations, and business and financial operations occupations, which lost a combined total of 1,087 positions. However, of those occupations that have increased over the same period of time, the most notable are healthcare practitioners and technical occupations and farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.

Fastest Growing Occupations	
Montour County	
Total Occupations Added	-780
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	1,242
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	118
Health Support Occupations	93
Community and Social Service Occupations	15
Production Occupations	14
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

At the industry level, the most significant occupational additions have been made in the health care and social assistance industry and the finance and insurance industry.

Fastest Growing Industries	
Montour County	
Total - All Industries	-834
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,497
Finance and Insurance	1,066
Manufacturing	203
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	171
Retail Trade	167
Other Services (except Public Administration)	124
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

Like Lycoming and Montour Counties, Northumberland County has also lost more occupations than it has added in the previous ten years. The most significant losses were in office and administrative support occupations and educational instruction and library occupations, which lost a combined total of 913 positions. However, of those occupations that did increase over the same period, the most significant were transportation and material moving occupations and management occupations.

Fastest Growing Occupations	
Northumberland County	
Total Occupations Added	-941
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	440
Management Occupations	249
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	223
Healthcare Support Occupations	84
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	41
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	24
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

The most significant occupational additions at the industry level in Northumberland County have been made in the transportation and warehousing industry and the management of companies and enterprises industry.

Fastest Growing Industries	
Northumberland County	
Total - All Industries	-1,201
Transportation and Warehousing	613
Management of Companies and Enterprises	446
Utilities	124
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	42
Other Services (except Public Administration)	18
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	16
Source: JobseEQ - as of 2023Q2	

Unlike the previous three counties, Snyder County added more occupations than it lost in the previous ten years. The highest additions were healthcare support occupations (273 positions), followed by management occupations (196 positions) and transportation and material moving occupations (165 positions).

Fastest Growing Occupations	
Snyder County	
Total Occupations Added	830
Healthcare Support Occupations	273
Management Occupations	196
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	165
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	117
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	107
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	104
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	98
Construction and Extraction Occupations	86
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	80
Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2	

In Snyder County, the largest additions at the industry level have been made in the health care and social assistance industry and construction.

Fastest Growing Industries	
Snyder County	
Total - All Industries	682
Health Care and Social Assistance	296
Construction	224
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	147
Transportation and Warehousing	126
Accommodation and Food Services	122
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	112
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

Similar to Snyder County, Union County also added more occupations than it lost in the previous ten years. The highest additions were in transportation and material moving occupations (300 positions), followed by production occupations (242 positions) and management occupations (230 positions).

Fastest Growing Occupations	
Union County	
Total Occupations Added	1,072
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	300
Production Occupations	242
Management Occupations	230
Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	196
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	160
Sales and Related Occupations	141
Construction and Extraction Occupations	138
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	116
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

In Union County, the largest additions at the industry level have been made in manufacturing and educational services.

Fastest Growing Industries	
Union County	
Total - All Industries	937
Manufacturing	509
Educational Services	422
Retail Trade	340
Other Services (except Public Administration)	187
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	143
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	127
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

Overall, the six-county region has also lost more occupations than it has added in the previous ten years. The most significant losses were in office and administrative support occupations, construction and extraction occupations, sales and related occupations, and production occupations, which lost a combined total of 6,912 positions. However, of those occupations that did increase over the same period, the most significant healthcare practitioners and technical occupations and management occupations.

Fastest Growing Occupations	
Regional Total	
Total Occupations Added	-4,078
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	2,067
Management Occupations	1,093
Healthcare Support Occupations	799
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	741
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	525
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	220
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	118
<i>Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2</i>	

Lastly, at the industry level, the most significant additions have been made in the health care and social assistance industry and the transportation and warehousing industry.

Fastest Growing Industries	
Regional Total	
Total - All Industries	-5,225
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,015
Transportation and Warehousing	1,323
Finance and Insurance	673
Utilities	293
Other Services (except Public Administration)	231
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	203
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	131
Source: JobsEQ - as of 2023Q2	

Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the population that is either working or actively looking for work. As of 2021, the average labor force participation rate in the six-county region is 57.8 percent. In Lycoming, Montour, and Northumberland Counties, the labor force participation rate increased by 4.0 percent, 1.5 percent, and 2.6 percent, respectively. Conversely, the labor force participation rate of Columbia, Snyder, and Union Counties decreased by 1.2 percent, 0.3 percent, and 2.3 percent, respectively. Statewide, the labor force participation rate decreased by about one percent between 2019 and 2021.

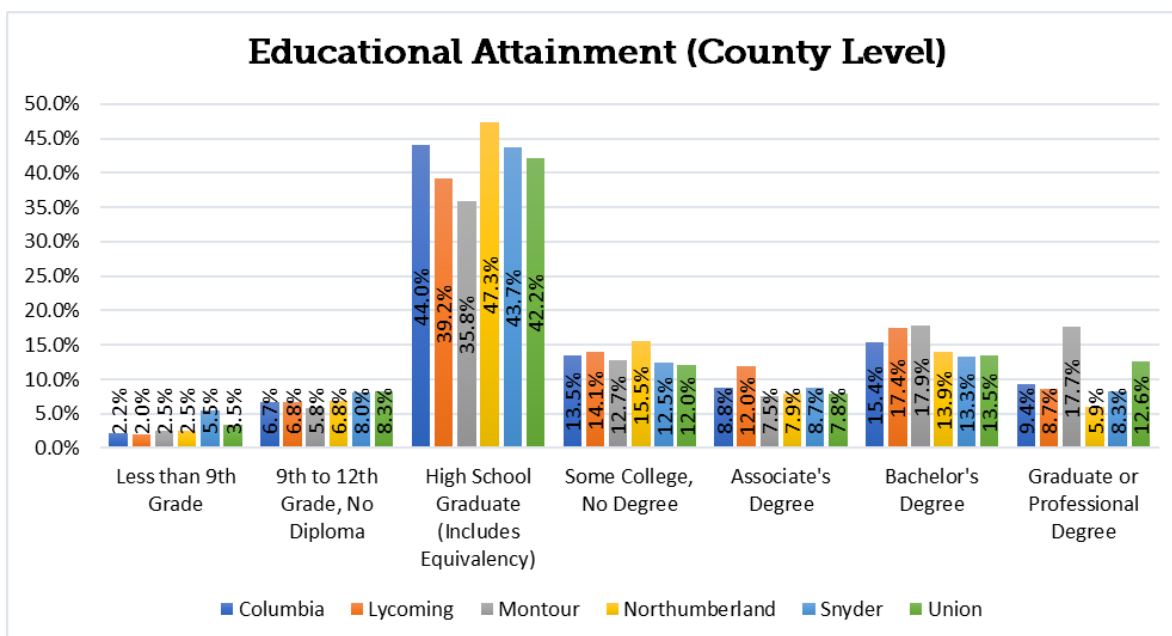
Labor Force Participation Rate					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	56.4%	56.8%	57.5%	58.5%	57.8%
Lycoming	60.4%	58.4%	57.2%	No Data	59.5%
Montour	60.0%	59.7%	59.3%	59.4%	60.3%
Northumberland	55.6%	58.7%	57.4%	No Data	58.9%
Snyder	63.4%	63.1%	62.6%	61.5%	61.3%
Union	50.0%	49.8%	48.7%	48.2%	47.1%
Regional Average	57.5%	57.7%	56.9%	56.5%	57.8%
Statewide	62.4%	62.8%	62.9%	No Data	62.4%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

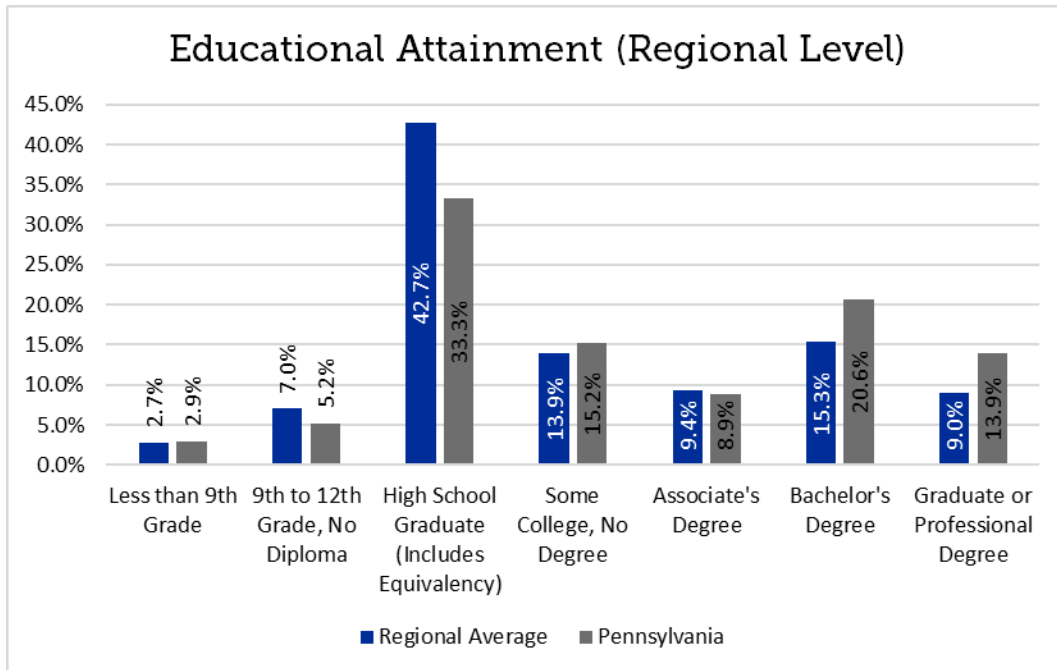
Education and Workforce Development

The Education section of this report identifies important education indicators, including educational and college attainment, higher education enrollment and completion, and disconnected youth. By examining indicators such as these, it is possible to assess education and future economic development in terms of strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities to prepare tomorrow's workforce for employment in the region's business and industry.

Educational Attainment

In the six-county region, as well as statewide, the largest population shares have attained high school diplomas, including equivalencies. In contrast, the smallest shares of the population in each county and statewide have received less than a 9th grade education. As of 2021, each county in the region has a higher percentage of high school graduates than the Commonwealth, but lower percentages of residents with bachelor's degrees.





As of 2021, more than 90.0 percent of adults in Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, and Northumberland Counties have earned a high school diploma or higher. In Snyder and Union Counties, 86.5 percent and 88.2 percent of adults have earned a high school diploma or higher, respectively. Montour County has the highest percentage in the six-county region at 91.7 percent, whereas Snyder County has the lowest percentage at 86.5 percent. Overall, 90.3 percent of adults in the six-county region have earned a high school diploma or higher, which is slightly lower than that of the Commonwealth (91.9 percent).

Adults with H S Diploma or Higher					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	89.7%	90.0%	90.3%	90.8%	91.1%
Lycoming	91.7%	91.1%	89.7%	No Data	91.2%
Montour	90.8%	90.7%	90.6%	91.1%	91.7%
Northumberland	87.4%	89.7%	88.7%	No Data	90.6%
Snyder	83.7%	85.6%	86.6%	86.7%	86.5%
Union	85.9%	86.4%	86.8%	87.8%	88.2%
Regional Average	88.7%	89.4%	88.9%	89.1%	90.3%
Statewide	90.6%	91.0%	91.0%	No Data	91.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

College Attainment

Since 2017, the shares of adults with bachelor's degrees or higher for each county in the region have generally trended upward. Montour County has the highest percentage of adults with a bachelor's

degree or higher at 35.6 percent, which is higher than that of the Commonwealth (34.5 percent). In contrast, Northumberland County has the lowest percentage of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher at about 20.0 percent.

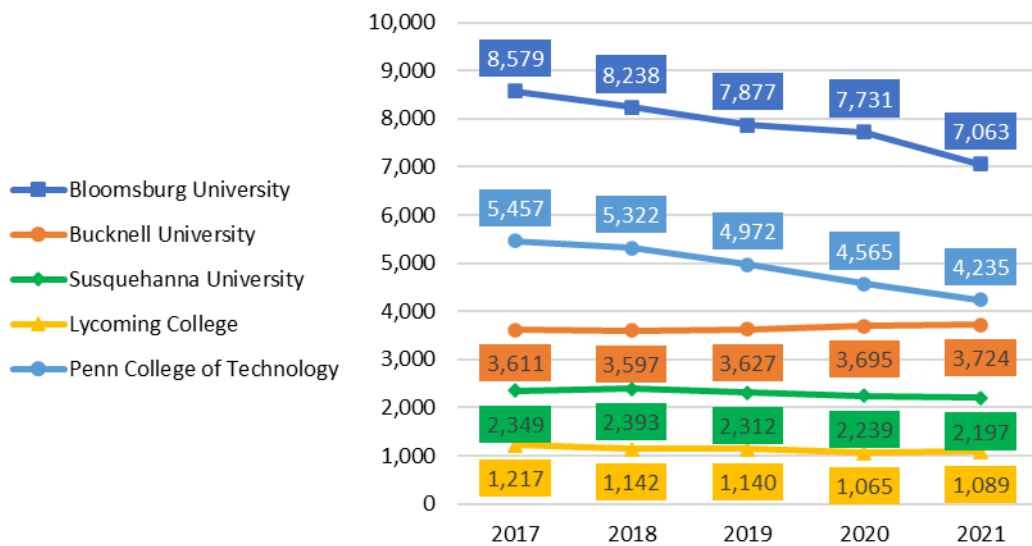
Adults with Bachelor's or Higher					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	21.6%	22.5%	22.9%	24.3%	24.8%
Lycoming	24.1%	25.0%	24.3%	No Data	26.1%
Montour	30.5%	32.8%	31.6%	33.0%	35.6%
Northumberland	16.0%	16.2%	16.1%	No Data	19.9%
Snyder	17.5%	18.4%	19.8%	21.1%	21.6%
Union	23.8%	25.5%	26.0%	25.4%	26.1%
Regional Average	21.2%	22.1%	22.1%	24.9%	24.3%
Statewide	31.4%	31.8%	32.3%	No Data	34.5%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Higher Education Enrollment

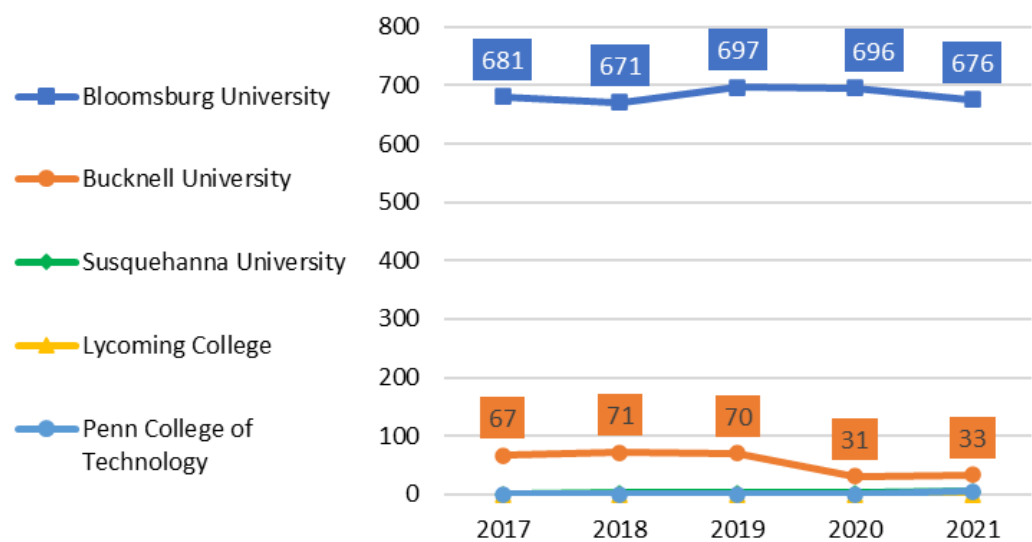
Higher education enrollment in the six-county region has steadily decreased, seeing the largest decrease during the COVID-19 Pandemic. As of fall 2021, 19,027 students were enrolled at the five higher education institutions in the region, a 5.0 percent decrease from the previous year. Of those students, approximately 96.2 percent were undergraduates and 3.8 percent were graduate students. Bloomsburg University, now the Commonwealth University of Pennsylvania, had the highest enrollment total of both undergraduates (7,063 students) and graduate students (676 students).

Higher Education Fall Enrollment					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bloomsburg University	9,260	8,909	8,574	8,427	7,739
Bucknell University	3,678	3,668	3,697	3,726	3,757
Susquehanna University	2,349	2,396	2,315	2,241	2,202
Lycoming College	1,217	1,142	1,140	1,065	1,089
Penn College of Technology	5,457	5,322	4,972	4,565	4,240
Total	21,961	21,437	20,698	20,024	19,027
Source: IPEDS					

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment



Graduate Fall Enrollment



Higher Education Completions

In 2021-2022 academic year, 6,555 degrees were awarded in the six-county region – the top three of which are in business administration and management (7.9 percent), registered nursing (6.0 percent), and general psychology (4.8 percent). Of these awards, approximately three-quarters are four-year (bachelor's) degrees. Smaller shares are comprised of two-year (associate's) degrees or certificates (16.3 percent) and postgraduate degrees (8.6 percent).

Disconnected Youth

Teens and young adults aged from 16-19 years who are neither working nor in school are considered disconnected youth. In the six-county region, Union County has the highest percentage of disconnected youth (11.8 percent). Conversely, Montour County has the lowest percentage of disconnected youth (4.4 percent), which is lower than that of the Commonwealth (6.3 percent). Snyder County also has a lower share of disconnected youth (4.6 percent) than the statewide share.

Disconnected from School and Work					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	7.0%	7.1%	5.8%	7.6%	6.6%
Lycoming	7.3%	6.5%	9.3%	9.6%	9.7%
Montour	12.7%	11.1%	7.1%	6.0%	4.4%
Northumberland	12.9%	12.3%	12.5%	13.5%	9.4%
Snyder	7.6%	6.1%	5.2%	4.5%	4.6%
Union	7.5%	7.3%	11.4%	9.2%	11.8%
Regional Average	8.5%	7.9%	8.9%	9.0%	8.5%
Statewide	5.9%	5.7%	6.1%	6.3%	6.3%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, Union, and PA)					

Health and Wellness

The health and wellness section of this report identifies important health indicators in the five-county region. These indicators cover birth rates, infant deaths, health care resources, health insurance, mental health care resources and outcomes, incidence of chronic disease, opioid use, and violent crime.

Birth Rates

With regard to total births in the six-county region, only Union County saw an increase in total births between 2019 and 2020 (4.9 percent). Every other county, as well as the state as a whole, experienced declines from the previous year. Total births in each county fluctuated between 2016 and 2020. These fluctuations have been minor, however, except for the 22.8 percent increase in Montour County births between 2018 and 2019. Furthermore, there was an 8.6 percent increase in total births in Columbia County in 2019. The Commonwealth's total number of births steadily declined between 2016 and 2019, and total births decreased 8.2 percent between 2010 and 2020.

Total Births						
	2010	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Columbia	613	576	529	522	567	544
Lycoming	1,215	1,221	1,168	1,210	1,188	1,172
Montour	217	218	210	197	242	220
Northumberland	935	937	934	895	922	877
Snyder	416	443	448	432	399	377
Union	398	414	402	401	387	406
Regional Total	3,794	3,809	3,691	3,657	3,705	3,596
Statewide	142,370	139,356	137,771	135,677	134,247	130,730

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health

Infant Deaths

The most recent five-year estimates revealed increases in infant mortality rates in Lycoming and Northumberland Counties. Conversely, Columbia County experienced a decrease in its infant mortality rate. These estimates are not displayed for Montour, Snyder, and Union Counties because their counts were less than 10. At the state level, rates declined steadily across the most recent five-year estimates. According to available data, Montour County has consistently reported rates significantly higher than those in the other geographies.

Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Live Births)				
	2001-05	2006-10	2011-15	2016-20
Columbia	7.4	6.4	5.6	5.1
Lycoming	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.2
Montour	12.1	19.5	10.3	ND
Northumberland	7.8	4.6	5.0	6.6
Snyder	6.5	4.9	5.7	ND
Union	6.3	6.6	5.5	ND
Regional Average	7.4	6.8	6.2	5.7
Statewide	7.3	7.4	6.5	5.9
Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health				

Health Care Resources

Compared to the statewide ratio of residents to primary care physicians, only Montour and Union Counties have lower ratios, which indicates more physicians per capita. Montour County's rate is far below the statewide average due to the large presence of health care services in a relatively small county. Northumberland and Snyder Counties both have far fewer primary care doctors than the state on a per capita basis.

Compared to 2021, the ratio of population to primary care physicians decreased in Lycoming, Montour, and Northumberland Counties in 2022. In contrast, the ratio of population to primary care physicians increased in Columbia, Snyder, and Union Counties. Overall, the ratio decreased at the regional level in 2022, which was also the case at the state level.

Primary Care Physicians					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	1,850:1	1,800:1	1,880:1	1,930:1	1,970:1
Lycoming	1,430:1	1,390:1	1,260:1	1,370:1	1,330:1
Montour	220:1	220:1	190:1	180:1	170:1
Northumberland	2,390:1	2,200:1	2,240:1	2,340:1	2,220:1
Snyder	2,020:1	2,130:1	2,040:1	2,380:1	2,520:1
Union	1,180:1	1,140:1	1,060:1	1,040:1	1,070:1
Regional Average	1,275:1	1,244:1	1,155:1	1,178:1	1,149:1
Statewide	1,230:1	1,230:1	1,240:1	1,230:1	1,220:1
Source: County Health Rankings					
Regional Average taken from ACS 5-Year Estimates					

Except for Snyder County, every county in the region has a lower ratio of population to dentists in 2022 compared to 2021. However, only Montour County has a lower ratio of population to dentists in the six-county region than the Commonwealth.

Dentists					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	2,210:1	2,200:1	2,180:1	2,100:1	2,090:1
Lycoming	2,100:1	2,070:1	1,990:1	1,990:1	1,950:1
Montour	970:1	830:1	870:1	730:1	640:1
Northumberland	2,570:1	2,490:1	2,530:1	2,520:1	2,510:1
Snyder	2,130:1	2,040:1	2,030:1	1,920:1	2,020:1
Union	1,750:1	1,720:1	1,790:1	1,730:1	1,700:1
Regional Average	2,050:1	1,977:1	1,979:1	1,909:1	1,865:1
Statewide	1,480:1	1,460:1	1,450:1	1,410:1	1,410:1
Source: County Health Rankings					
Regional Average taken from ACS 5-Year Estimates					

For those counties that have hospitals, the number of available beds has not declined significantly except for Northumberland County. While Montour County's total of available hospital beds decreased by seven between 2019 and 2021, it continues to have the highest total in the region. Hospital bed data was unavailable in the 2020 Statewide Hospital Report.

Hospital Beds					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	166	166	166	No Data	150
Lycoming	269	300	300	No Data	300
Montour	545	559	559	No Data	552
Northumberland	70	70	67	No Data	0
Snyder	0	0	0	No Data	0
Union	132	132	132	No Data	131
Regional Total	1,182	1,227	1,224	No Data	1,133
Statewide	34,424	34,416	33,515	No Data	34,690
Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health					

Health Insurance

As of 2021, the six-county region has the same share of uninsured residents (5.5 percent) as the Commonwealth. Snyder County and Union County have been home to the largest percentages of uninsured residents across all years analyzed, whereas Northumberland County's rates have remained lowest.

Percent Uninsured					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	5.4%	4.7%	4.4%	4.9%	4.1%
Lycoming	6.0%	6.6%	6.2%	No Data	4.3%
Montour	6.1%	5.4%	5.3%	6.0%	5.9%
Northumberland	4.8%	5.2%	3.3%	No Data	3.8%
Snyder	13.2%	11.9%	10.5%	10.6%	10.3%
Union	10.4%	10.3%	10.1%	9.5%	10.2%
Regional Average	6.9%	6.8%	6.1%	7.6%	5.5%
Statewide	5.5%	5.5%	5.8%	No Data	5.5%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-Year Estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Mental Health Resources

In the six-county region, mental health providers per capita are higher than the statewide ratio. As of 2022, Montour County has the lowest ratio of residents to mental health providers, whereas Northumberland County has the highest ratio. Except for Columbia County, however, the ratios of residents to mental health providers have decreased in every county. These lower ratios indicate greater access to mental health providers.

Mental Health Providers Per Capita					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	1,660:1	1,610:1	1,450:1	1,350:1	1,380:1
Lycoming	750:1	690:1	610:1	560:1	550:1
Montour	240:1	210:1	190:1	180:1	160:1
Northumberland	3,190:1	3,070:1	2,850:1	2,750:1	2,150:1
Snyder	1,840:1	1,700:1	1,690:1	1,680:1	1,490:1
Union	860:1	840:1	750:1	710:1	660:1
Regional Average	1,011:1	937:1	844:1	790:1	739:1
Statewide	560:1	530:1	480:1	450:1	420:1
Source: County Health Rankings					
Regional Average taken from ACS 5-Year Estimates					

Mental Health Outcomes

The suicide death rate of the six-county region has steadily increased across the most recent five-year estimates. Similarly, the statewide suicide death rate also increased across the same five-year estimates. At the county level, Columbia County has the highest suicide death rate (20.5 suicides per 100,000 population), followed by Montour County (18.6 suicides per 100,000 population). Union County has the lowest suicide death rate in the region with 10.3 suicides per 100,000 residents.

Suicide Deaths (Crude / Age-Specific Rate per 100,000)				
	2001-05	2006-10	2011-15	2016-20
Columbia	9.3	14.1	11.9	20.5
Lycoming	8.9	11.8	14.6	16.8
Montour	No Data	15.7	16.2	18.6
Northumberland	7.9	11.3	18.5	14.2
Snyder	7.4	9.3	11.5	10.9
Union	10.4	8.2	9.4	10.3
Regional Average	8.7	11.6	14.2	15.5
Statewide	10.9	11.9	13.7	14.9
Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health				

Chronic Disease

The percentage of adults aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes in the region has remained fairly consistent between 2019 and 2023. However, the share slightly decreased in 2022. Compared to the statewide percentage, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, and Snyder Counties have lower percentages of residents aged 20 and above with diagnosed diabetes.

Diabetes Prevalence					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Columbia	12%	13%	14%	9%	9%
Lycoming	12%	12%	11%	9%	9%
Montour	12%	10%	9%	9%	9%
Northumberland	12%	13%	13%	9%	10%
Snyder	10%	9%	12%	9%	9%
Union	11%	8%	9%	9%	10%
Regional Average	12%	12%	12%	9%	9%
Statewide	11%	11%	11%	9%	10%
Source: County Health Rankings; 2023 rates are preliminary					
Weighted averages created using total population estimates from CDC PLACES Project, except 2019 (ACS 5-Year Estimates)					

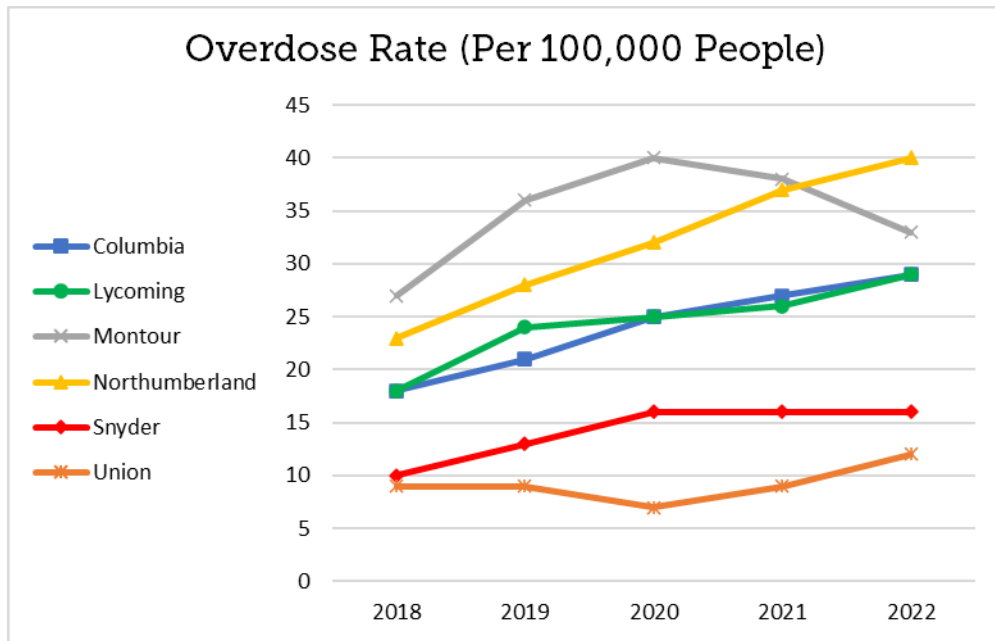
In the six-county region, the percentage of the adult population (age 18 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30kg/m² (age-adjusted) is 35.0 percent, which is higher than that of the Commonwealth (32.0 percent). Snyder County has the highest adult obesity rate among the six counties (38.0 percent), whereas Montour County has the lowest (32.0 percent). Columbia, Lycoming, and Snyder Counties have had obesity rates higher than the statewide rate for each year analyzed.

Adult Obesity					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Columbia	33%	32%	36%	35%	35%
Lycoming	37%	38%	39%	34%	35%
Montour	35%	30%	33%	34%	32%
Northumberland	40%	40%	39%	38%	37%
Snyder	33%	34%	35%	35%	38%
Union	30%	34%	30%	36%	35%
Regional Average	36%	36%	37%	35%	35%
Statewide	30%	30%	31%	33%	32%
Source: County Health Rankings; 2023 rates are preliminary					
Weighted averages created using total population estimates from CDC PLACES Project, except 2019 (ACS 5-Year Estimates)					

Opioids

Between 2018 and 2022, the average drug overdose rate among the six counties has increased from 25 deaths per 100,000 people to 28 deaths per 100,000 people. However, there has been fluctuation over this period. As of 2022, Northumberland County has the highest drug overdose rate while Union and Snyder Counties have the lowest, well below the state average. Statewide, the drug overdose rate is currently 36 deaths per 100,000 people, which is a slight decline from the previous year's overdose rate.

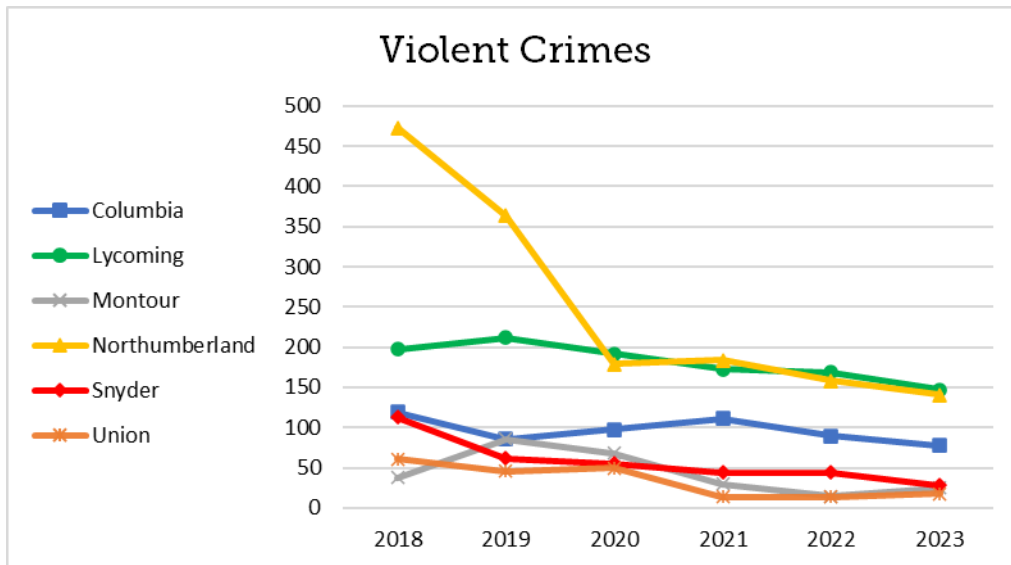
Overdose Rate (Per 100,000 People)					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	18	21	25	27	29
Lycoming	18	24	25	26	29
Montour	27	36	40	38	33
Northumberland	23	28	32	37	40
Snyder	10	13	16	16	16
Union	9	9	7	9	12
Regional Average	25	37	35	33	28
Statewide	28	35	38	37	36
Source: County Health Rankings					
Weighted averages created using total population estimates from the CDC WONDER database, except 2022 (ACS 5-Year Estimates)					



Violent Crime

The aggregate violent crime statistic is the sum of four categories: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Between 2022 and 2023, the most recent years with complete data, the violent crime total of the six-county region declined from 490 to 437. While every county has seen a decline in the total number of violent crimes committed between 2018 and 2023, Montour and Union Counties have seen a slight increase.

Violent Crime: Six-County Region						
Crime	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	6	12	15	12	23	7
Rape	149	159	156	154	129	105
Robbery	53	60	44	39	44	27
Aggravated Assault	793	624	427	351	294	298
Total	1,001	855	642	556	490	437
Source : Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System.						



Except for 2021, the six-county region has seen an annual increase in its total number of murders. In 2022, Northumberland had the highest number of murders (eight murders), followed by Lycoming County (seven murders). Union County had no murders committed, experiencing a total of only one murder between 2018 and 2022. Statewide, the total number of murders decreased by four percent in 2022. However, the total number of 998 murders is still higher than totals prior to 2021.

	M u r d e r s				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	0	0	0	1	5
Lycoming	3	8	4	2	7
Montour	0	1	1	0	2
Northumberland	2	3	8	9	8
Snyder	0	0	2	0	1
Union	1	0	0	0	0
Regional Total	6	12	15	12	23
Statewide	783	703	924	1,036	998
Source: Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System					

Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, and Natural Resources

The arts, entertainment, recreation, and natural resources section of this report covers indicators that explore the five-county region's tourism, recreation establishments, arts funding, stream quality, state farmland preservation, and broadband subscriptions.

Tourism

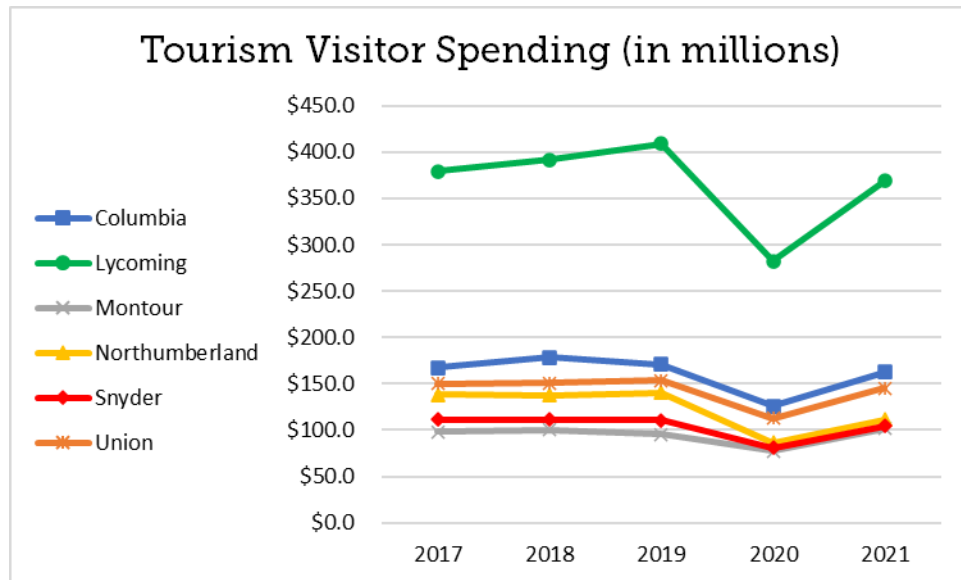
Leading up to 2020, tourism visitor spending followed a generally increasing trend in Lycoming and Union Counties. Similarly, tourism spending at the statewide level was steadily increasing annually before the pandemic. Average year-over-year growth prior to the pandemic was 3.8 percent in Lycoming County, 0.9 percent in Northumberland County, and 1.2 percent in Union County. While Snyder County also saw a one percent increase in average year-over-year growth in tourism visitor spending before the pandemic, it experienced a slight decrease the year prior to the pandemic. This was also the case for Columbia County. Tourism visitor spending in Montour County fluctuated between 2017 and 2019. Statewide, the average year-over-year growth for tourism visitor spending reached three percent before 2020.

The pandemic disrupted a large share of travel, causing a dip in visitor spending. In 2021, tourism largely rebounded in all six counties and statewide. In the most recent data, Columbia County had returned to 95.2 percent of pre-pandemic visitor spending. Additionally, Lycoming County had returned to 90.2 percent of pre-pandemic visitor spending. Montour County's increase surpassed prior years, with 2021's total being the highest on record. Northumberland County returned to 79.2 percent of 2019 levels, which is the lowest return of the six counties. Snyder and Union Counties returned to 94.2 percent and 94.7 percent of their pre-pandemic visitor spending totals, respectively.

The recovery in tourism spending in the region has been faster than the state as a whole, where 2021 spending stood at 82.6 percent of pre-pandemic spending. However, the region's share of the statewide tourism spending total has remained between 2.4 percent and 2.6 percent.

Tourism Visitor Spending (in millions)					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	\$167.7	\$178.3	\$171.0	\$125.9	\$162.8
Lycoming	\$379.3	\$392.1	\$408.9	\$282.1	\$368.7
Montour	\$97.9	\$100.5	\$95.6	\$77.5	\$101.5
Northumberland	\$138.1	\$137.9	\$140.5	\$86.5	\$111.3
Snyder	\$111.6	\$111.4	\$110.9	\$81.0	\$104.5
Union	\$150.0	\$151.0	\$153.6	\$112.6	\$145.4
Regional Total	\$1,044.6	\$1,071.2	\$1,080.5	\$765.6	\$994.2
Statewide	\$43,044	\$44,788	\$46,041	\$28,909	\$38,017

Source: Pennsylvania Tourism Office



Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Establishments

The six-county region has 111 arts, entertainment, and recreation establishments as of 2022, a slight decrease from the previous year's total of 114. Prior to the pandemic, the region saw a slight increase in the number of these establishments. Except for Columbia County, each county has seen a fluctuation in its number of arts, entertainment, and recreation establishments between 2018 and 2022. At the state level, however, the number of these establishments has steadily increased within the same period.

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Establishments					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	29	28	24	23	22
Lycoming	35	39	38	37	37
Montour	7	7	8	10	9
Northumberland	19	20	19	17	18
Snyder	15	16	17	16	16
Union	10	10	11	11	9
Regional Total	115	120	117	114	111
Statewide	5,121	5,322	5,326	5,343	5,744
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages					

While Lycoming County has the highest number of arts, entertainment, and recreation establishments in the region, Northumberland County has the highest number of employees working in these establishments as of 2022. The outbreak of COVID-19 prompted declines in arts, entertainment, and recreation employment throughout every county in the region, and statewide. Five of the region's counties, and state as a whole, have since rebounded. Union County saw a 38.2 percent decrease in its arts, entertainment, and recreation employment between 2021 and 2022.

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Employment					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	303	297	160	207	212
Lycoming	344	386	293	354	355
Montour	99	117	104	105	114
Northumberland	985	981	523	719	873
Snyder	196	197	151	186	199
Union	133	159	117	123	76
Regional Total	2,060	2,137	1,348	1,694	1,829
Statewide	97,962	100,586	67,660	80,798	94,133
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages					

National Endowment for the Arts Funding

The National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) distributed a total of seven grants to the six-county region between 2019 and 2020. Counties that received NEA funding include Columbia, Lycoming, and Union Counties. In 2021, however, no grants were distributed by the NEA to any county in the region. Statewide, NEA funding most recently stood at \$5.5 million spread across nearly 100 grants.

National Endowment for the Arts Funding								
	Columbia	Lycoming	Montour	Northumberland	Snyder	Union	Total	Pennsylvania
2021								
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,545,474
2020								
Number	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	136
Amount	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$85,000	\$7,505,406
2019								
Number	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	105
Amount	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,500	\$47,500	\$4,408,559
Source: www.usaspending.gov								

PA Council on the Arts Funding

The Pennsylvania Council on the Arts distributed 43 grants to the six-county region in 2020-2021. The number of grants funded in the region has dropped, however, from 68 in 2019-2020 and 73 in 2018-2019. The total amount allocated increased for Columbia, Lycoming, and Union Counties. The total grant appropriation statewide has remained unchanged at \$9,590,000.

PA Council on the Arts Funding								
	Columbia	Lycoming	Montour	Northumberland	Snyder	Union	Total	Pennsylvania
2020-2021								
Number	11	14	1	2	1	14	43	1,315
Amount	\$82,519	\$108,593	\$2,000	\$3,600	\$2,117	\$113,241	\$312,070	\$9,590,000
2019-2020								
Number	10	21	4	7	5	21	68	1,787
Amount	\$27,885	\$65,224	\$8,222	\$10,912	\$10,041	\$60,444	\$182,728	\$9,590,000
2018-2019								
Number	12	20	4	9	7	21	73	1,671
Amount	\$37,242	\$61,070	\$8,317	\$13,505	\$15,104	\$56,628	\$191,866	\$9,590,000
<i>Source: PA Council on the Arts</i>								

Stream Quality

Two key parameters of water quality (pH, which is commonly used to measure acidity in water, and total dissolved solids) were analyzed. A pH of seven represents a neutral measurement. A value greater than seven indicates basic or alkaline conditions, and values less than seven indicate acidic conditions. The pH of natural waters is between 6.0 and 8.5. Any values less than 4.5 and above 9.5 tend to be severely damaging to ecosystems. The region's eight monitoring stations within the Susquehanna River watershed tested at an average of 7.56 pH in the most recent year, or slightly more alkaline than neutral water. The average in 2022 is an increase from the previous year's average of 7.30. It should be noted that data from monitoring stations in Columbia and Union Counties were not available, so they are not represented in the table below.

Susquehanna River Water Quality Standards: pH					
Monitoring Station	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Susquehanna River - Shamokin Dam/Sunbury	7.58	7.70	7.59	7.34	7.52
Mahantango Creek - Lower Mahanoy Township	6.89	7.38	7.40	7.00	7.27
Penns Creek - Limestone Township	8.01	7.96	8.11	7.98	8.23
Susquehanna River - Danville	7.46	7.74	7.73	7.56	7.79
W. Branch Susquehanna River - Lewisburg	7.19	7.40	7.48	7.22	7.52
Pine Creek - Cummings Township	7.26	7.29	7.18	6.85	7.26
W. Branch Susquehanna River - Jersey Shore	7.16	7.33	7.34	7.00	7.58
Chillisquaque Creek	7.36	7.49	7.72	7.46	7.34
Average - All Stations	7.36	7.54	7.57	7.30	7.56
<i>Source: Chesapeake Bay Program</i>					

The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) is a measure of dissolved materials in water. These materials include sodium, calcium, magnesium, and others. Fresh water usually has TDS levels between 0 and 1,000 mg/L, dependent on the geography and contributing factors in the region. Values over 500 mg/L are considered elevated and can be unsuitable for drinking or household use. Although TDS is not considered a primary pollutant, water with a high TDS concentration may indicate elevated levels of ions such as aluminum, arsenic, copper, lead, nitrate, and others that do pose health concerns. Since 2018, TDS levels in the region's waterways have consistently been near or below 200 mg/L, though in 2020 there was a slight increase from previous levels. As was the case with the previous table, monitoring stations in Columbia and Union Counties are not represented here.

Susquehanna River Water Quality Standards: Total Dissolved Solids					
Monitoring Station	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Susquehanna River - Shamokin Dam/Sunbury	122	122	167	117	136
Mahantango Creek - Lower Mahanoy Township	110	113	111	104	95
Penns Creek - Limestone Township	127	135	134	133	111
Susquehanna River - Danville	123	158	159	126	141
W. Branch Susquehanna River - Lewisburg	106	118	152	99	105
Pine Creek - Cummings Township	59	58	79	54	53
W. Branch Susquehanna River - Jersey Shore	114	127	166	121	126
Chillisquaque Creek	191	185	210	170	187
Average - All Stations	119	127	147	115	119

Source: Chesapeake Bay Program

Local and State Parks

The region is home to 163 parks, which include state parks, community parks, playgrounds, public pools, and similar public recreation facilities. Multi-year data was not available to analyze trends. The regional number of local and state parks per 10,000 residents was 5.4. Snyder County had a slightly higher number of parks relative to its population; the other five counties were all similar to each other in this measure.

Local & State Parks		
	Total	Per 10,000 Residents
Columbia	28	4.3
Lycoming	49	4.3
Montour	8	4.4
Northumberland	40	4.4
Snyder	20	5.0
Union	18	4.2
Regional Total	163	5.4

Source: PA Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

State Farmland Preservation

State funds from the Bureau of Farmland Preservation are one source of resources to preserve agricultural lands. There is not a clear trend in the amount of state and county funds distributed to Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union Counties by the Bureau of Farmland Preservation in recent years. However, in 2021, the amount of funds distributed to all six counties decreased from their 2020 totals except for Union County, which received a one percent increase.

State Farmland Preservation Funding				
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	\$131,870	\$134,753	\$143,294	\$126,442
Lycoming	\$249,445	\$273,541	\$255,082	\$208,017
Montour	\$50,858	\$53,917	\$66,001	\$37,919
Northumberland	\$108,397	\$130,323	\$119,692	\$113,646
Snyder	\$66,390	\$83,427	\$68,911	\$68,236
Union	\$501,096	\$484,327	\$555,595	\$558,932
Regional Total	\$1,108,056	\$1,160,288	\$1,208,575	\$1,113,192
Statewide	\$37,000,000	\$38,000,000	\$38,000,000	\$38,000,000
Source: PA Department of Agriculture				

Broadband Subscriptions

The FCC (2022) reports a strong relationship between broadband access and health outcomes, referring to digital equity as a “super” determinant of health. Therefore, fostering digital equity is vital among communities.

To better understand digital equity across the six-county region, the percentage of households with a smartphone and broadband internet subscriptions for 2021 was tracked. In the six-county region, total households with a smartphone have increased by 7.1 percent annually since 2017. Currently, Union County has the lowest percentage of households with a smartphone (about 69.8 percent) in the region. In contrast, 78.5 percent of households in Columbia County have a smartphone, the highest percentage in the region. Statewide, 82.0 percent of households have a smartphone, which is higher than any of the six counties.

Households with a Smartphone					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	56.7%	64.0%	69.3%	75.4%	78.5%
Lycoming	61.0%	65.3%	69.6%	73.2%	77.6%
Montour	58.6%	66.2%	69.4%	73.9%	77.6%
Northumberland	53.3%	59.3%	63.4%	69.3%	72.9%
Snyder	58.7%	63.8%	67.1%	70.5%	75.6%
Union	58.0%	62.2%	65.2%	67.3%	69.8%
Regional Average	57.6%	63.1%	67.2%	71.7%	75.6%
Statewide	65.9%	70.9%	75.0%	78.8%	82.0%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey					
Data are taken from 5-Year Estimates					

Broadband internet subscriptions have increased in the six-county region by 3.5 percent annually since 2017. Lycoming County has the highest percentage of broadband internet subscriptions (83.7 percent), whereas Union County has the lowest percentage (about 75.9 percent). At the state level, broadband internet subscriptions have increased by 2.8 percent annually since 2017, reaching 85.8 percent in 2021.

Broadband Internet Subscriptions					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Columbia	73.4%	75.7%	77.7%	81.4%	83.6%
Lycoming	72.3%	75.3%	77.8%	81.7%	83.7%
Montour	73.1%	75.6%	76.2%	79.2%	82.3%
Northumberland	67.9%	70.4%	72.9%	77.4%	79.4%
Snyder	70.4%	73.2%	75.2%	77.3%	80.7%
Union	70.6%	73.5%	73.7%	75.0%	75.9%
Regional Average	71.0%	73.7%	75.7%	79.3%	81.4%
Statewide	76.8%	79.2%	81.5%	84.0%	85.8%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey					
Data are taken from 5-Year Estimates					

Older Adults

Finally, the older adults section of this report covers indicators that measure the six-county region's older adult population. Specifically, the number of seniors living alone, grandparents raising grandchildren, and skilled nursing care are examined. The share of the region's population living with a disability is included as well.

Older Adult Population

The older adult population of the six-county region is 76,227 as of 2022, a 1.7 percent increase from the total older adult population of 2021. Every county in the region saw an increase in their older adult populations. Snyder County saw the greatest increase at 5.1 percent, followed by Union County (four percent), Lycoming County (1.6 percent), Columbia County (one percent), Montour County (one percent), and Northumberland County (0.1 percent). Statewide, the older adult population increased by three percent between 2021 and 2022.

Census Population Age 65+					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	12,183	12,443	12,716	12,823	12,945
Lycoming	21,901	22,685	No Data	22,991	23,366
Montour	3,737	3,768	3,840	3,774	3,813
Northumberland	19,647	19,569	No Data	20,046	20,074
Snyder	7,206	7,419	7,634	7,511	7,891
Union	7,750	7,996	8,157	7,822	8,138
Regional Total	72,424	73,880	32,347	74,967	76,227
Statewide	2,332,369	2,388,218	No Data	2,464,903	2,539,054
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-year estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Seniors Living Alone

The number of older adults living alone in the six-county region is 21,615 as of 2022, a 1.1 percent increase from the total number of adults living alone in 2021. Columbia, Lycoming, Snyder, and Union Counties saw an increase in the number of seniors living alone (3.3 percent, 4.9 percent, 15.0 percent, and 3.1 percent, respectively), whereas Montour and Northumberland experienced a decrease in their number of seniors living alone (5.7 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively). Statewide, the total number of seniors living alone increased by three percent between 2021 and 2022.

Older Adults Living Alone					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	3,505	3,567	3,631	3,551	3,668
Lycoming	5,576	5,942	No Data	6,030	6,327
Montour	1,007	1,117	1,224	1,126	1,062
Northumberland	5,824	5,855	No Data	6,590	6,135
Snyder	1,809	1,876	1,977	1,861	2,141
Union	2,160	2,352	2,311	2,214	2,282
Regional Total	19,881	20,709	9,143	21,372	21,615
Statewide	650,681	660,578	No Data	683,353	704,015
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-year estimates (Lycoming, Northumberland, PA), 5-year estimates (Columbia, Montour, Snyder, and Union)					

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

The number of grandparents raising grandchildren in the six-county region is 2,093 as of 2022, a 2.6 percent decrease from the total number of grandparents raising grandchildren in 2021. Montour and Northumberland Counties saw an increase in the number of grandparents raising grandchildren (5.2 percent and 8.2 percent, respectively), while Columbia, Lycoming, Snyder, and Union Counties experienced a decrease in their number of grandparents raising grandchildren (11.2 percent, 2.3 percent, 1.2 percent, and 26.5 percent, respectively). Statewide, the total number of grandparents raising grandchildren decreased by 4.2 percent between 2021 and 2022.

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Columbia	442	365	521	481	427
Lycoming	485	459	524	610	596
Montour	127	162	182	191	201
Northumberland	733	595	540	485	525
Snyder	322	278	294	250	247
Union	246	236	114	132	97
Regional Total	2,355	2,095	2,175	2,149	2,093
Statewide	84,892	82,721	80,537	79,649	76,317
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates					

Skilled Nursing Care

The number of nursing homes in Pennsylvania has shown a slow decreasing trend since 2017, while remaining stable in the six-county region. The number of beds per 1,000 residents aged 65 years and older has declined in the six-county region and statewide in the most recent period. Except for Snyder, all counties in the region have more beds per 1,000 seniors than the state overall.

The daily room rates at long-term care facilities in Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, and Northumberland Counties are lower than rates statewide. Additionally, the rates of Columbia, Lycoming, Northumberland, and Snyder Counties have increased at an overall rate of 6.4 percent, 0.3 percent, 2.8 percent, and 71.0 percent, respectively, since 2020-2021. In contrast, Montour and Union Counties decreased at an overall rate of 5.8 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively, since the same period.

Long Term Care Facilities									
	2019-2020			2020-2021			2021-2022		
	Nursing Homes	Beds Per 1,000	Daily Room Rate	Nursing Homes	Beds Per 1,000	Daily Room Rate	Nursing Homes	Beds Per 1,000	Daily Room Rate
Columbia	5	52.6	\$290	5	No Data	\$295	5	52.6	\$314
Lycoming	8	47.8	\$321	8	No Data	\$315	8	46.6	\$316
Montour	2	66.8	\$297	2	No Data	\$325	2	67.1	\$306
Northumberland	7	49.1	\$320	7	No Data	\$327	7	48.6	\$336
Snyder	1	20.2	\$351	1	No Data	\$334	1	19.6	\$571
Union	3	46.2	\$336	3	No Data	\$369	3	47.5	\$364
Total Region	26	46.9	\$319	26	No Data	\$328	26	46.4	\$368
Pennsylvania	692	36.6	\$365	689	No Data	\$326	683	34.9	\$347
Daily Room Rate is for Semi-Private Room									
Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health									

Disability

The following tables break down the population of each county living with a disability. On average, 14.8 percent of the total population in the six-county region has a disability, higher than the statewide total of 13.8 percent. Individuals with ambulatory difficulties comprise the highest share of disabilities in Columbia, Lycoming, and Northumberland Counties (53.0 percent, 44.6 percent, and 45.9 percent, respectively), as well as the state level (47.4 percent). In Snyder and Union Counties, individuals with cognitive difficulties comprise the highest share of disabilities (56.7 percent and 45.9 percent, respectively). No breakdown data was available for Montour County in 2021.

Population with a Disability		
Columbia		
Total Population	64,286	
With a Disability	9,516	14.8%
With a Hearing Difficulty	2,668	28.0%
With a Vision Difficulty	1,109	11.7%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	3,151	33.1%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	5,039	53.0%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	2,053	21.6%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	4,594	48.3%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates		

Population with a Disability		
Lycoming		
Total Population	110,561	
With a Disability	16,926	15.3%
With a Hearing Difficulty	4,492	26.5%
With a Vision Difficulty	2,464	14.6%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	6,560	38.8%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	7,555	44.6%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	3,094	18.3%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	6,365	37.6%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates		

Population with a Disability		
Montour		
Total Population	18,198	
With a Disability	2,314	12.7%
With a Hearing Difficulty	No Data	
With a Vision Difficulty	No Data	
With a Cognitive Difficulty	No Data	
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	No Data	
With a Self-Care Difficulty	No Data	
With an Independent Living Difficulty	No Data	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates		

Population with a Disability		
Northumberland		
Total Population	87,676	
With a Disability	13,651	15.6%
With a Hearing Difficulty	3,643	26.7%
With a Vision Difficulty	2,927	21.4%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	5,866	43.0%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	6,260	45.9%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	2,656	19.5%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	5,856	42.9%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates		

Population with a Disability		
Snyder		
Total Population	38,949	
With a Disability	5,940	15.3%
With a Hearing Difficulty	2,013	33.9%
With a Vision Difficulty	566	9.5%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	3,367	56.7%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	2,846	47.9%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	596	10.0%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	1,864	31.4%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates		

Population with a Disability		
Union		
Total Population	37,391	
With a Disability	4,656	12.5%
With a Hearing Difficulty	1,279	27.5%
With a Vision Difficulty	673	14.5%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	2,137	45.9%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	2,004	43.0%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	928	19.9%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	2,053	44.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates		

Population with a Disability		
Total Region		
Total Population	357,061	
With a Disability	53,003	14.8%
With a Hearing Difficulty	14,095	26.6%
With a Vision Difficulty	7,739	14.6%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	21,081	39.8%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	23,704	44.7%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	9,327	17.6%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	20,732	39.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates		

Population with a Disability		
Pennsylvania		
Total Population	12,767,386	
With a Disability	1,767,211	13.8%
With a Hearing Difficulty	466,761	26.4%
With a Vision Difficulty	308,190	17.4%
With a Cognitive Difficulty	714,550	40.4%
With an Ambulatory Difficulty	837,393	47.4%
With a Self-Care Difficulty	304,371	17.2%
With an Independent Living Difficulty	635,470	36.0%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates		

Organization Interviews

The following organizations assisted in the interview process for this report:

Action Agency

Columbia-Montour Aging Office, Inc.

STEP, Inc.

Union-Snyder Agency on Aging, Inc.

Arts and Culture

Community Arts Center

Lewisburg Children's Museum

Williamsport Lycoming Arts Council

Chamber

Central PA Chamber of Commerce

Williamsport Lycoming Chamber of Commerce

Community Center

Donald L. Heiter Community Center, Inc.

Conservation

Merrill W. Linn Land & Waterways Conservancy

Northcentral Pennsylvania Conservancy

Susquehanna Greenway Partnership

Health Care

Evangelical Community Hospital

Geisinger Health

UPMC North Central PA

Education

Central Susquehanna Intermediate Unit

Lycoming College

Pennsylvania College of Technology

Human Services

American Rescue Workers, Inc.

Camp Susque, Inc.

Central Pennsylvania Food Bank

Expectations Women's Center

Lewisburg Downtown Partnership, Inc.

Regional Engagement Center

River Valley Health and Dental Center

Susquehanna River Valley Dental Health Clinic

Susquehanna Valley CASA – Voices for Children

West Branch Drug & Alcohol Abuse Commission, Inc.

YWCA Northcentral PA

Library

James V. Brown Library/Lycoming County Library System

Snyder County Libraries, Inc.

Regional

Center for Rural Pennsylvania

SEDA-COG

United Way

Lycoming County United Way, Inc.

Susquehanna Valley United Way

YMCA

Greater Susquehanna Valley YMCA

River Valley Regional YMCA