

## DEMOGRAPHICS and ECONOMIC BASE

### Demographics

Why is the understanding of population demographics important to planning for the growth and development of a community? The demographic composition of a community's population is affected by the geographic, physical and economic character of the community. At the same time, the demographic composition is largely responsible for the manner in which a community develops and grows (or declines) in terms of demand for community facilities and services to meet the specific needs of the changing population, thereby altering the very character of the community.

Take for example the suburbs of New York City and Newark, New Jersey. These two cities, given their location with access to the Atlantic Seaboard and inland areas, historically functioned as the focus for trade and industry for much of the Northeast United States. As the population became more mobile with increased automobile ownership and improved highways, more and more urbanites moved from the city to nearby residential areas and commuted daily to their jobs in the city. As once rural areas developed into suburbs, the demands placed on local governments changed as the population changed. More highways, public water supplies, and public sewage disposal systems were needed. Along with the increasing population came the demand for commercial facilities to meet the retail and service needs of the changing population. In more recent years, the growing suburban areas have witnessed the development of industry and business, which followed the population shift from the cities.

This scenario is, of course, a simple explanation of a complex urban development process that has occurred over the past century. Nevertheless, it does demonstrate that differing and changing populations demand different public and private facilities and services, and the change itself can be initiated and amplified by the specific character of the community undergoing the population change. The example is especially appropriate for Blooming Grove Township and the other small communities near the ever-expanding metropolitan areas of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York where population characteristics and land development have been so closely linked to

residents leaving metropolitan areas for recreation and relaxation, construction of vacation homes, and in many cases, permanent residency, in less populated nearby municipalities.

In short, by gaining an understanding of the demographic character of a community and forecasting how the population is likely to change, both in number and composition, local officials can assess the need for additional or different types of public and private facilities and services required to meet the demands of the changing population.

### Historic Population and Recent Trends

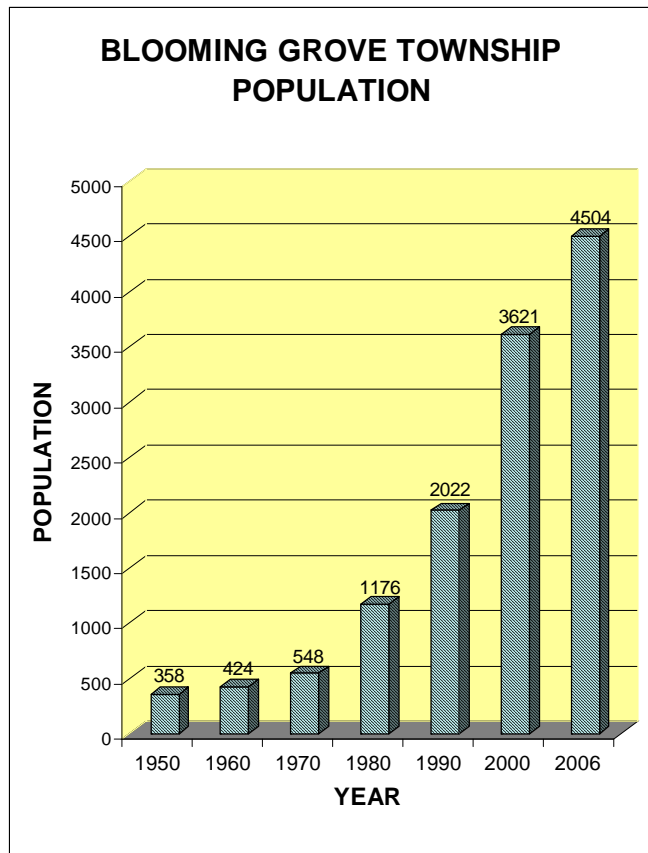
From the beginning of its early settlement, the Township's demographic composition and community character have been closely linked to the greater New Jersey and New York metropolitan area. Hundreds of hotels and boarding houses throughout the County took visitors during the nineteenth century and, with easy access from New York City by rail, tourism became a major industry, attracting not only the working classes but many of the rich and famous. In more recent times, tourism still remains as a major industry, however, the Township is developing into a bedroom community of residents who are employed in nearby New Jersey and New York. Transportation routes through adjoining areas and Pike County's close proximity to the greater metropolitan allow many Pike County residents to commute to those areas for employment.

Prior to 1970, the population in Pike County was concentrated in the two boroughs in the County, Matamoras and Milford, situated along the Delaware River. However, in more recent times, the higher population and the population growth has shifted to the townships in the County, most dramatically to Lehman Township, Dingman Township and Delaware Township, located east of Blooming Grove Township along the Delaware River and, more importantly, closer to the New Jersey/New York metropolitan area. While all of the township populations have increased significantly since 1950, the population of the boroughs has changed relatively little in comparison.

HISTORICAL POPULATION AND GROWTH U.S. CENSUS										
Municipality	1950	1960	1970	1980	%70-80	1990	%80-90	2000	%90-00	%50-00
<b>Blooming Grv</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>114.6%</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>71.9%</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>79.1%</b>	<b>911%</b>
Delaware	511	549	671	1,492	122.4%	3,527	136.4%	6,319	79.2%	1137%
Dingman	361	382	518	1,855	258.1%	4,591	147.5%	8,788	91.4%	2334%
Greene	829	793	1,028	1,462	42.2%	2,097	43.4%	3,149	50.2%	280%
Lackawaxen	1,072	1,068	1,363	2,111	54.9%	2,832	34.2%	4,154	46.7%	288%
Lehman	459	318	624	1,448	132.1%	3,055	111.0%	7,515	146.0%	1537%
Matamoras	1,761	2,087	2,244	2,111	-5.9%	1,934	-8.4%	2,312	19.5%	31%
Milford Boro	1,111	1,198	1,190	1,143	-3.9%	1,064	-6.9%	1,104	3.8%	-1%
Milford Twp	233	386	418	663	58.6%	1,013	52.8%	1,292	27.5%	455%
Palmyra	582	651	1,204	1,722	43.0%	1,976	14.8%	3,145	59.2%	440%
Porter	94	51	88	277	214.8%	163	-41.2%	385	136.2%	310%
Shohola	455	413	574	986	71.8%	1,586	60.9%	2,088	31.7%	359%
Westfall	599	838	1,348	1,825	35.4%	2,106	15.4%	2,430	15.4%	306%
Pike County	8,425	9,158	11,818	18,271	54.6%	27,966	53.1%	46,302	65.6%	450%
PA (1,000's)	10,498	11,319	11,794	11,864	0.6%	11,882	0.1%	12,281	3.4%	17%

The *Historical Population and Growth Table* provides U. S. Census data from 1950 to 2000 for Blooming Grove Township along with that of Pike County and its other local municipalities, and the Commonwealth. The *Blooming Grove Township Population Figure* presents a graphic representation of the Township population growth from 1950 to 2000. The Township experienced slow and steady growth from 1950 through 1970, however, since 1970, the population growth rate has been tremendous. While the rate since 1970 has not been the highest of the thirteen local municipalities, it has been consistently higher than the County as a whole and far higher than statewide.

Given the relatively small base population, it is obvious that most of the population increase in both municipalities resulted from people moving into the community rather than from natural increase, that is more births than deaths. As the housing data presented later also supports, most of the population growth resulted from the conversion to full-time residences of the seasonal homes in the residential subdivisions in the Township, primarily Hemlock Farms and Tanglwood North, the two largest.



POPULATION ESTIMATES and PERCENT OF COUNTY U.S. CENSUS										
Municipality	1970	1990	2000	2006	2000 - 2006		% of County			
					#	%	1970	1990	2000	2006
<b>Blooming Grove</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>4,504</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
Delaware	671	3,527	6,319	8,237	1,918	30.4%	5.7%	12.6%	13.6%	14.2%
Dingman	518	4,591	8,788	11,660	2,872	32.7%	4.4%	16.4%	19.0%	20.0%
Greene	1,028	2,097	3,149	3,666	517	16.4%	8.7%	7.5%	6.8%	6.3%
Lackawaxen	1,363	2,832	4,154	5,269	1,115	26.8%	11.5%	10.1%	9.0%	9.1%
Lehman	624	3,055	7,515	9,915	2,400	31.9%	5.3%	10.9%	16.2%	17.0%
Matamoras Boro	2,244	1,934	2,312	2,623	311	13.5%	19.0%	6.9%	5.0%	4.5%
Milford Boro	1,190	1,064	1,104	1,221	117	10.6%	10.1%	3.8%	2.4%	2.1%
Milford Twp	418	1,013	1,292	1,650	358	27.7%	3.5%	3.6%	2.8%	2.8%
Palmyra	1,204	1,976	3,145	3,707	562	17.9%	10.2%	7.1%	6.8%	6.4%
Porter	88	163	385	448	63	16.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Shohola	574	1,586	2,088	2,428	340	16.3%	4.9%	5.7%	4.5%	4.2%
Westfall	1,348	2,106	2,430	2,867	437	18.0%	11.4%	7.5%	5.2%	4.9%
Pike County	11,818	27,966	46,302	58,195	11,893	25.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The data reveals varied growth pattern for the other municipalities in Pike County as well as the County and State. While all exhibited growth since 1950, a number have increased significantly since 1990. Taken as a whole, the Township and the County have been dramatically increasing in population while the two Boroughs, Matamoras and Milford, have experienced population increases at more modest rates, due primarily to the paucity of land for new development. This population shift has contributed to many of the growth and development issues now facing the municipalities in Pike County – loss of open land, traffic, increased numbers of school children, and demand for recreation, police protection and other public facilities and services.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the population of all of the municipalities in the County has continued to increase since 2000, with Blooming Grove Township’s increasing by 24.4% to some 4,500. (See the *Population Estimates and Percent of County Table*.) The concentration of population has also shifted to Delaware Township, Dingman Township and Lehman Township, all three closer to the New

Jersey/New York metropolitan area and having large residential developments.

Certainly, national and regional economic conditions can also be expected to either stimulate or inhibit the development patterns of the Township and region. In short, the population dynamics of a community are dependent on a number of interrelated factors including location, relationship to the region, the economy, community character, the availability of community facilities such as sewage disposal and the transportation network. Given the Township’s (and Pike County’s) geographic location in close proximity to the greater metropolitan economic trading area, its quality natural environment and small town character, and the regional highway network, continued growth is certain. In the case of Blooming Grove Township, provided the status of hunting club lands and state land does not change, few new large scale residential developments can be expected and the potential for long term dramatic population increases are more limited than in many other municipalities in the County.

RECENT POPULATION GROWTH IN NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA 2010 PROJECTIONS - PENNSYLVANIA STATE DATA CENTER							
	1980	80-90	1990	90-00	2000	00-10	2010
<b>Blooming Grove Twp</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>71.9%</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>79.1%</b>	<b>3,621</b>	--	--
Carbon Co.	53,285	6.7%	56,846	3.4%	58,802	9.4%	64,310
Lackawanna Co.	227,908	-3.9%	219,039	-2.6%	213,295	-0.9%	211,360
Luzerne Co.	343,079	-4.4%	328,149	-2.7%	319,250	1.7%	324,520
Monroe Co.	69,409	37.9%	95,709	44.9%	138,687	24.1%	172,170
Pike Co.	18,271	53.1%	27,966	65.6%	46,302	49.8%	69,350*
Wayne Co.	35,237	13.4%	39,944	19.5%	47,722	4.3%	49,750
Northeast PA	696,837	10.2%	767,653	7.3%	824,058	7.3%	884,180
PA (1,000's)	11,865	0.2%	11,883	3.3%	12,281	1.0%	12,408

\* Pike County Office of Community Planning projection.

The *Recent Population Growth in Northeast Pennsylvania Table* compares the Township to Pike County, surrounding counties and the Commonwealth. The more rural counties increased dramatically in population between 1990 and 2000 and are expected to increase through 2010, with no reason to believe the growth will wane. In fact, because of the attraction of the Poconos to nearby metropolitan areas in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, Pike, Monroe and Wayne Counties had the highest rates of growth in the Commonwealth.

In contrast, the population of the more densely populated counties, Lackawanna and Luzerne, has declined with the same trend expected for Lackawanna County through 2010. By comparison, the Commonwealth as a whole has been increasing slightly in population since 1980, and a one percent increase is expected by 2010. These trends suggest continued population growth for the Northeast Pennsylvania Region as individuals and families leave urbanized areas seeking rural and small town lifestyles.

POPULATION AND DENSITY					
MUNICIPALITY	2000 Population	Land Area (sq mi)	2000 Population Density (persons per sq mi)	2006 Population Estimate	2006 Population Density (persons per sq mi)
<b>Blooming Grove</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4,504</b>	<b>60</b>
Delaware	6,319	44.0	144	8,237	187
Dingman	8,788	58.2	151	11,660	200
Greene	3,149	60.2	52	3,666	61
Lackawaxen	4,154	78.6	53	5,269	67
Lehman	7,515	48.9	154	9,915	203
Matamoras	2,312	0.7	3,303	2,623	3,747
Milford Boro	1,104	0.5	2,300	1,221	2,544
Milford Twp	1,292	12.5	104	1,650	132
Palmyra	3,145	34.4	91	3,707	108
Porter	385	58.6	7	448	8
Shohola	2,088	44.6	47	2,428	54
Westfall	2,430	30.4	80	2,867	94
Pike County	46,302	546.8	85	58,195	106

**Population Density**

Based on a 75.3-square mile land area and the Census 2000 population of 3,621, the Blooming grove Township’s population density in 2000 was 48 persons per square mile, and is estimated at 60 persons per square mile in 2006.<sup>1</sup> Population density for neighboring municipalities in 2006 ranged from a high of 3,747 persons per square mile in Matamoras Borough to a low of 8 persons per square mile in Porter Township. Land area in the County ranges from Milford Borough’s compact area of one-half square mile to Lackawaxen Township’s seventy-eight square miles. Population density for Blooming Grove Township, Pike County and its municipalities, and the Commonwealth is presented in the *Population and Density Table*. As the population of the area continues to increase, the density will, obviously, also continue to increase. One way of addressing increased population while maintaining community character is to promote land conservation programs and adopt zoning and subdivision regulations which require open land as part of residential development. In any case, Blooming Grove Township is fortunate because population density will remain relatively low given the extent of Commonwealth and hunting club land ownership.

**Population Projections**

Estimating a municipality’s future population is a good way to anticipate changing demand for community facilities and services and to assess the demand for land and the effect on such community characteristics such as open space and housing affordability. In the case of Blooming Grove Township, and all of Pike County, future population growth is more dependent on immigration than the net of births and deaths. The migration from the greater New Jersey and New York metropolitan area which has been so volatile over the past thirty years makes accurate projection difficult. Nevertheless, it is safe to say that while Township population may not increase at rates as high as the past, it will continue to increase.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS BLOOMING GROVE TOWNSHIP			
2000 Census Population		3,621	
10-Year Projected Growth Rate	Projected Population		
	Year 2005	Year 2010	Year 2020
40%	4,345	5,214	6,083
50%	4,526	5,658	6,789
70%	4,888	6,599	8,310

The 2006 *Pike County Comprehensive Plan* projects the Township population to reach 5,425 persons by 2010, which translates to a 10-year growth rate of almost 50%, and a population density of 72 persons per square mile. This is somewhat lower than the rate since 1980, but is reasonable based on the 2006 Census estimate of 4,500 persons. The *Population Projections Table* provides a forecast of population based on several growth rates to provide a range of projections.

As noted earlier, it is difficult to predict the regional factors, the economy and terrorist acts for example, that will directly effect population changes in Pike County, and any of the growth rates could realistically occur over the next twenty years. As the Township and County population continues to increase, the rate of housing construction and second home conversion will also continue to increase, as shown on the *Rate of Housing Development Table*, indicating a *sprawling* population with more demand for housing and the associated decrease in open space. In terms of future planning at the local municipal level, the Township can expect the platting of new lots. Although as noted earlier, the development potential in Blooming Grove Township is more limited compared to other parts of the County. The Township can expect to see a continued demand for full-time housing.

**Age of Population**

The age of a community's population is important in terms of the types of community facilities and services which must be provided. Many of the services which are age dependant are provided by public entities other than the Township. For example, the number of children determines the size and type of educational facilities and services provided by the school district,

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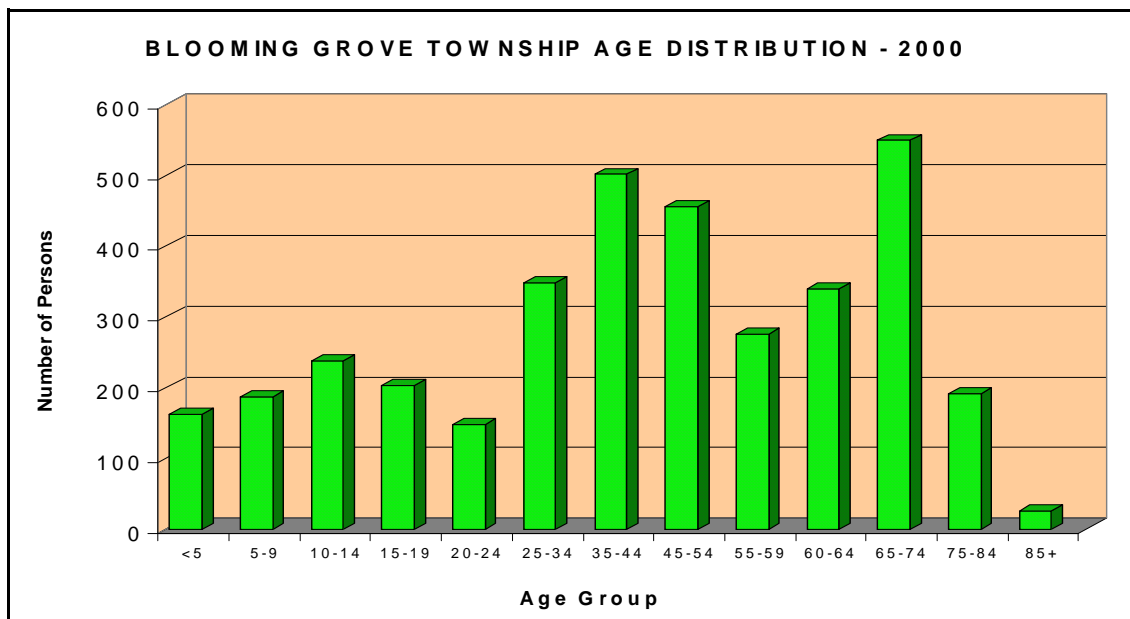
<sup>1</sup>It is important to remember that population density is considerably higher when the land owned by the Commonwealth and the Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club, which are essentially unavailable for development, are removed from the equation. The same can be said for other municipalities with similar land ownership patterns.

YEAR 2000 AGE DISTRIBUTION U.S. CENSUS				
Age	Blooming Grove Twp		%	
	#	%	Pike Co	PA
< 5	162	4.5%	5.9%	5.9%
5-9	187	5.2%	7.9%	6.7%
10-14	237	6.5%	8.6%	7.0%
15-19	203	5.6%	6.3%	6.9%
20-24	148	4.1%	3.4%	6.1%
25-34	348	9.6%	10.0%	12.7%
35-44	501	13.8%	17.7%	15.9%
45-54	455	12.6%	14.2%	13.9%
55-59	275	7.6%	5.8%	5.0%
60-64	339	9.4%	5.2%	4.2%
65-74	549	15.2%	9.6%	7.9%
75-84	191	5.3%	4.4%	5.8%
85+	26	0.7%	1.2%	1.9%
Total	3,621	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Male	1,894	52.3%	49.8%	48.3%
Female	1,727	47.7%	50.2%	51.7%
Median age	45.5	--	39.6	38.0
18 and over	2,889	79.8%	73.3%	76.2%
Male	1,513	41.8%	36.2%	36.1%
Female	1,376	38.0%	37.2%	40.1%
21 and over	2,806	77.5%	70.6%	72.0%
62 and over	950	26.2%	18.2%	18.1%
65 and over	766	21.2%	15.2%	15.6%
Male	399	11.0%	7.3%	6.2%
Female	367	10.1%	7.8%	9.4%

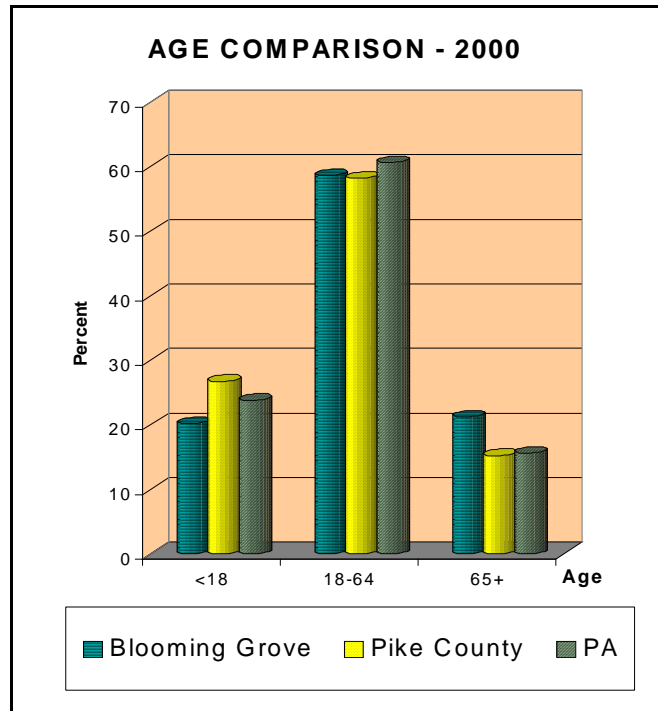
AGE COHORTS COMPARISON U.S. CENSUS			
2000			
Age Group	Blooming Grove Twp	Pike Co	PA
<18	20.2% - 732	26.7%	23.8%
18-64	58.6% - 2,123	58.2%	60.6%
65+	21.2% - 766	15.2%	15.6%
1990			
Age Group	Blooming Grove Twp	Pike Co	PA
<18	21.0% - 425	25.3%	23.5%
18-64	60.7% - 1,227	59.2%	61.1%
65+	18.3% - 370	15.6%	15.4%

while an aging population will require more social services from county and state agencies.

The Year 2000 Age Distribution Table includes age data for the Township and the Age Distribution - 2000 Figure provides an illustration. The Age Cohorts Comparison Table provides a comparison with Pike County and the State, and reports the changes between 1990 and 2000. (See also the Age Comparison - 2000 Figure. As shown on the Age Cohorts Comparison Table, while the overall population increased by 1,600, the number of children, that is, persons under



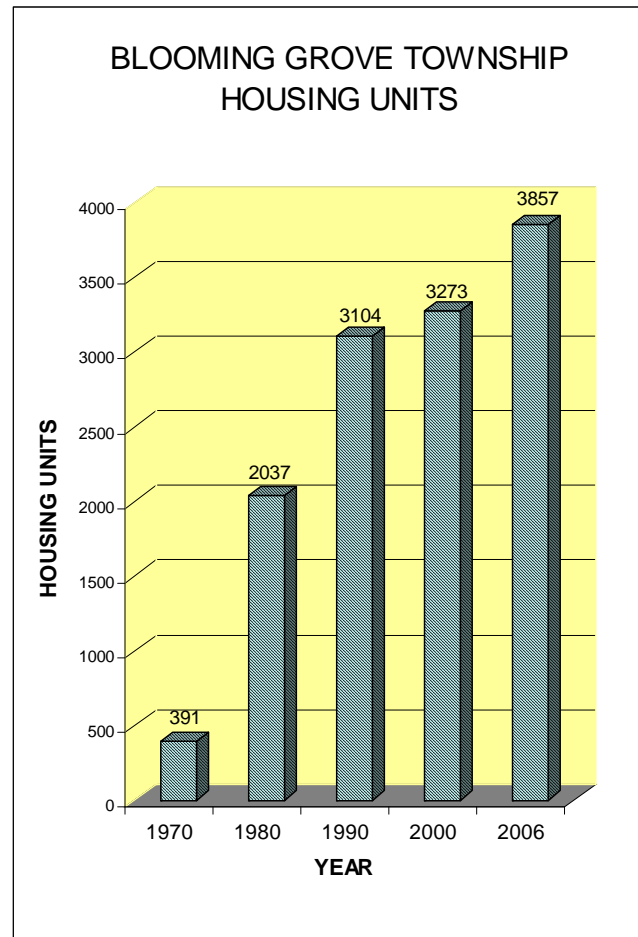
eighteen years old, increased by almost 310 between 1990 and 2000. The proportion increased nominally as well. When added to the overall increase in the Wallenpaupack Area School District this has certainly had a significant effect on the cost of school facilities and services. During the same period, the proportion of working age residents also increased while the proportion of senior citizens decreased. These changes indicate that younger families have been moving to the Township. The proportion of working age adults in the Township mirrors that of the County, with a lower proportion of children and a higher proportion of senior citizens. The population age distribution of Pike County and the Commonwealth changed little between 1990 and 2000. In addition to the demand for more dwelling units and building lots, the increase in the number of younger families and children in the population not only results in more demand on the school system but for such community facilities as recreation parks and playgrounds. The Board of Supervisors must continue to assess the range of community facilities and services required to meet the needs of its changing population.



HOUSING UNITS U.S. CENSUS										
	1970 Total Units	# 70-80	% 70-80	1980 Total Units	# 80-90	% 80-90	1990 Total Units	# 90-00	% 90-00	2000 Total Units
<b>Blooming Grove</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>421.0%</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>3,273</b>
Delaware	1,167	1,123	96.2%	2,290	705	30.8%	2,995	458	15.3%	3,453
Dingman	676	711	105.2%	1,387	2,794	201.4%	4,181	1,508	36.1%	5,689
Greene	1,251	313	25.0%	1,564	999	63.9%	2,563	217	8.5%	2,780
Lackawaxen	944	582	61.7%	1,526	1,722	112.8%	3,248	502	15.5%	3,750
Lehman	443	1,103	249.0%	1,546	2,429	157.1%	3,975	680	17.1%	4,655
Matamoras	807	48	5.9%	855	66	7.7%	921	56	6.1%	977
Milford Boro	507	14	2.8%	521	43	8.3%	564	(4)	-0.7%	560
Milford Twp	205	165	80.5%	370	193	52.2%	563	31	5.5%	594
Palmyra	1,859	1,287	69.2%	3,146	765	24.3%	3,911	(73)	-1.9%	3,838
Porter	636	212	33.3%	848	24	2.8%	872	54	6.2%	926
Shohola	627	240	38.3%	867	2,049	236.3%	2,916	173	5.9%	3,089
Westfall	576	257	44.6%	833	206	24.7%	1,039	58	5.6%	1,097
Pike County	10,139	7,588	74.8%	17,727	13,125	74.0%	30,852	3,829	12.4%	34,681
<b>PA (1,000's)</b>	<b>3,925</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>4,596</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>4,938</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>5,250</b>

**Housing Units**

As shown in the *Housing Units Table*, the decade between 1970 and 1980 witnessed the greatest increase in the number of housing units in Blooming Grove Township, due in large part to the development of Hemlock Farms, when the number of units increased by 1,646 to 2,037. By 1990 the number increased by 1,067 to over 3,100 units. Most of this new construction was in-fill on lots in existing subdivisions, with the rate of growth slowing significantly between 1990 and 2000 when the Census reported an increase of only 169 units.<sup>2</sup> According to Pike County assessment records, Blooming Grove Township issued permits for the construction 584 homes since 2000 taking the total to some 3,857, assuming all have been constructed.



DWELLING UNIT PERMITS PIKE CO. BOARD OF ASSESSMENT		
Year	Blooming Grove Twp	Pike Co
2000	55	481
2001	57	504
2002	104	735
2003	107	907
2004	118	1,121
2005	93	1,037
2006	50	1,004
total	584	5,789

Since 1980 the rate of housing unit increase in Blooming Grove Township has been somewhat less than the County, but significantly less than the rates in a number of other Townships. In terms of both rate of increase and absolute numbers, Dingman Township has shown the greatest growth since 1980, increasing from 1,387 units to 5,689 units, this increase having been likely stimulated by the availability of residential

communities, such as Sunrise Lake, Conashaugh Lakes, and Gold Key Lake, and Dingman’s rural atmosphere and affordable housing costs (*Dingman Township Comprehensive Plan - 1997 Planning Survey, Shepstone Management Company*).

**Age of Housing**

In 2000, Blooming Grove Township contained 3,237 housing units, with almost 77%, or 2,509, of the existing housing units, having been constructed since 1970, the approximate date when state on-site sewage regulations were instituted. This is important in terms of the age of on-lot disposal systems, compliance with DEP standards, and effect on water quality. The *Rate of Housing Development Table*, compares the rate of housing construction in Blooming Grove Township to Pike County. In the Township the greatest proportion of units were constructed between 1970 and 1979, a reflection of Hemlock Farms and Tanglwood North development, while in the County the most active decade was the 1980's.

<sup>2</sup>Pike County assessment records show a total of some 520 building permits issued for new dwellings in Blooming Grove Township from 1990 through 1999. While some of the units may not have been constructed, the number is far different than the number of additional units reported by the Census during the same period.

RATE OF HOUSING DEVELOPMENT U.S. CENSUS				
	Blooming Grove		Pike County	
# Units 2000	3,273		34,681	
# Units 1990	3,104		30,852	
# Units 1980	2,037		17,727	
# Units 1970	391		10,139	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
	#	%	#	%
1999-3/2000	32	1.0%	656	1.9%
1990-1998	548	16.7%	7,968	23.0%
1980-1989	875	26.7%	9,618	27.7%
1970-1979	1,054	32.2%	7,341	21.2%
1960-1969	354	10.8%	3,454	10.0%
1940-1959	191	5.8%	2,997	8.6%
1939 or earlier	219	6.7%	2,647	7.6%

The data in the *Rate of Housing Development Table* provides a good measure of the age and condition of housing, and most dwellings in the Township are relatively new and in good condition. In short, dilapidated housing in the Township is not an issue. (More discussion on housing conditions and needs is found in the *Housing Plan* section.)

**Housing Demand**

The demand for housing in the Township and all of Pike County will certainly continue at a high level at least for the near term, and most likely for the long term. Although the Township has relatively little land immediately available for additional development, ample undeveloped lots are available in the Township. The Township will feel the result of this development in terms of increased community activity and associated traffic and demand for retail and service establishments.

**Housing Value**

Median value of owner-occupied homes in Blooming Grove Township, at \$137,300, was substantially higher in 2000 than that of the County and most of its other municipalities, and the Commonwealth. (See the *Median Housing Value Table*.) According to the 2000 Census only Milford Borough and Milford Township

MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE U.S. CENSUS	
2000 Value	
<b>Blooming Grove Township</b>	<b>\$137,300</b>
Delaware Township	\$97,000
Dingman Township	\$133,500
Greene Township	\$106,500
Lackawaxen Township	\$108,300
Lehman Township	\$105,100
Matamoras Borough	\$104,800
Milford Borough	\$156,400
Milford Township	\$166,300
Palmyra Township	\$125,700
Porter Township	\$130,600
Shohola Township	\$117,700
Westfall Township	\$129,300
Pike County	\$118,300
Pennsylvania	\$97,000

had higher value housing in Pike County. While high values are positive in terms of housing condition and real estate tax revenue, it may indicate the need to evaluate the affordability of housing for younger couples and older residents.

**Types of Housing Units**

The *Housing Structural and Vacancy Characteristics Table* shows that in 2000 96% of the dwellings in the Township were detached single-family homes compared to about 81% in the County and 56% in the State. The 2000 Census found only 24 one-unit attached and 5 multi-family dwellings in the Township; and, in the County as a whole, only 2% percent of all units were two-family and 2.5% were multi-family dwellings. In contrast, the State proportions were 18% and 21%, respectively, the higher proportions are not unexpected when considering the many urban areas in the Commonwealth. Additionally, 93 or 2.8% mobile homes, trailers or other dwelling types were reported in the Township, compared to about 14.8% in the County and 5% in the State.

HOUSING STRUCTURAL AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS U. S. CENSUS						
	Blooming Grove Township		Pike County		PA (1,000's)	
1990 total housing units	3,104		30,852		4,938	
1990 occupied housing units	796		10,536		4,496	
2000 total housing units	3,273		34,681		5,250	
2000 occupied housing units	1,382		17,433		4,777	
<b>2000 Housing units in structure</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
1 unit detached	3,151	96.3%	27,986	80.7%	2,935	55.9%
1 unit attached	24	0.7%	697	2.0%	940	17.9%
multi-family	5	0.2%	872	2.5%	1,111	21.2%
mobile homes, trailer, other	93	2.8%	5,126	14.8%	263	5.0%
<b>Average household size (persons)</b>						
1990	2.54		2.62		2.57	
2000	2.47		2.63		2.48	
<b>Average family size (persons)</b>						
1990	2.93		3.03		3.10	
2000	2.80		3.06		3.04	
<b>2000 occupied housing units</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
total occupied units	1,382	100.0%	17,433	100.0%	4,777	100.0%
owner occupied units	1,238	89.6%	14,775	84.8%	3,406	71.3%
renter occupied units	144	10.4%	2,658	15.2%	1,371	28.7%
<b>2000 vacant housing units</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
total vacant units	1,891	57.8%	17,248	49.7%	473	9.0%
seasonal/recreation use	1,678	51.3%	15,350	44.2%	148	2.8%
other vacant units	213	6.5%	1,898	5.5%	325	7.8%

This data shows that the Township has developed into a community of residents living in single-family dwellings, and as noted, these dwellings have some of the highest values in Pike County. Given the high value of these existing dwellings and the high cost of land, the current low proportion of two-family and multi-family dwellings is not expected to change substantially.

**Household Size**

Household size in Blooming Grove Township, 2.47 persons per household, is somewhat lower than that in the County, but on par with the Commonwealth. Average household size in the Township and State fell

slightly since 1990, whereas the County’s held steady. In 1990 and 2000, the average family size in the Township was less than the County and State.

**Vacancy Rate**

The 2000 vacancy rate, 1,891 units or 57.8 % of the housing unit total in the Township, is far higher than for the Commonwealth, obviously a reflection of the high number of second homes. As discussed in the following section, the number of second homes in the Township and all of Pike County has been declining. In recent years. The proportion of *other vacant units* in the Township, which includes primarily units for sale, is similar to that of the County and state.

SECOND HOMES U.S. CENSUS				
Municipality	Second Homes			
	1990	2000	2000 % of Total	% change ( '90 - '00)
<b>Blooming Grove Twp.</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>51.2%</b>	<b>-25%</b>
Delaware Township	1,698	993	28.8%	-42%
Dingman Township	2,368	2,435	42.8%	3%
Greene Township	1,368	1,349	48.5%	-1%
Lackawaxen Township	1,986	1,862	49.7%	-6%
Lehman Township	2,647	1,762	37.9%	-33%
Matamoras Borough	14	6	0.6%	-57%
Milford Borough	21	18	3.2%	-14%
Milford Township	79	41	6.9%	-48%
Palmyra Township	2,841	2,337	60.9%	-18%
Porter Township	796	724	78.3%	-9%
Shohola Township	2,180	2,054	66.5%	-6%
Westfall Township	144	87	7.9%	-40%
Pike County	18,351	15,350	44.2%	-16%
PA (1,000's)	144,700	148,443	2.8%	3%

### **Seasonal Housing**

In 2000, the U. S. Census counted 1,677 housing units in Blooming Grove Township which were used seasonally or for recreational use, accounting for some 51% of the total units. (See the *Second Homes Table*.) Only Palmyra Township, Porter Township and Shohola Township had higher proportions. In terms of actual numbers of second homes, Dingman Township (2,435) and Palmyra Township (2,337) ranked highest. It is important to note that the U.S. Census counts as dwelling units the cabins on State Forest Land and recreational vehicles situated on individually-owned lots in developments such as Shohola Falls Trails End in Shohola Township and Lake Adventure in Dingman Township. These recreational vehicles and the hundreds of cabins on state land in Blooming Grove, Palmyra and Porter Townships temper somewhat the total number of second homes available for conversion.

The proportion of seasonal homes in the County remains extremely high compared to the State, and in fact, is one of the highest proportions in the Commonwealth. Nevertheless, Census data reveals a sharp decrease in the percentage of seasonal units

between 1990 and 2000, documenting common knowledge that many second home owners are settling full-time in Pike County. All of the municipalities, with the exception of Dingman Township, witnessed a decrease in the percentage of seasonal homes during this time period. In Blooming Grove Township the number declined substantially, falling by 25%. Milford Township saw the greatest proportionate decrease of all of the townships in the County.

### **Seasonal Population**

The results of a survey of second home owners conducted in 1990 as part of the *Pike County Comprehensive Plan* by Community Planning and Management, LLC, found that the average visitation rate to second homes was 3.3 persons. A similar study conducted by Shepstone Management Company in 1994 as part of the *Wayne County Comprehensive Plan* yielded a similar result, with the average size of a second home household reported at 3.34 persons.

Although these studies are somewhat dated, the results can provide a measure of the peak second home population. Applying a conservative household size of three persons to the number of second homes in the

SEASONAL, PERMANENT AND PEAK POPULATION U.S. CENSUS 2000						
Municipality	2000 Total Units	% 2nd homes	# 2nd homes	Permanent population	Estimated peak 2nd home population	Estimated peak population. (2nd+perm)
<b>Blooming Grove</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>51.2%</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>5,031</b>	<b>8,652</b>
Delaware Township	3,453	28.8%	993	6,319	2,979	9,298
Dingman Township	5,689	42.8%	2,435	8,788	7,305	16,093
Greene Township	2,780	48.5%	1,349	3,149	4,047	7,196
Lackawaxen	3,750	49.7%	1,862	4,154	5,586	9,740
Lehman Township	4,655	37.9%	1,762	7,515	5,286	12,801
Matamoras Borough	977	0.6%	6	2,312	18	2,330
Milford Borough	560	3.2%	18	1,104	54	1,158
Milford Township	594	6.9%	41	1,292	123	1,415
Palmyra Township	3,838	60.9%	2,337	3,145	7,011	10,156
Porter Township	926	78.3%	724	385	2,172	2,557
Shohola Township	3,089	66.5%	2,054	2,088	6,162	8,250
Westfall Township	1,097	7.9%	87	2,430	261	2,691
Pike County	34,681	44.2%	15,350	46,302	46,050	92,352

County and its municipalities yields a total peak population of more than 92,000 in the County in 2000, with some 8,600 in Blooming Grove Township. The numbers have certainly changed in the past 6 years based on the number of new dwelling units and the mix of seasonal and permanent dwellings. However, as pointed out earlier, the real effect is the increased traffic and demand for facilities and services. In addition, as existing second homes are converted to full-time residences, the assessed valuation does not increase as would be the case for new construction, so the demand for facilities and services increases while tax revenues do not.

The Pike County survey of second home owners revealed another interesting trend. At the time of the survey in 1990, more than 70% of the respondents planned on settling permanently in Pike County within 15 years. Those 15 years have now elapsed, and the conversions predicted in 1990 have certainly added to the explosive population growth of the County. Continued conversions and the construction of new dwellings for full-time residency will continue. The future implications are clear, the County and most

municipalities will experience strong population growth along with increased demand for public facilities and services.

#### **Municipal Immigration**

As shown in the *Municipal Immigration Table*, the 2000 Census provides insight into the origin of the increase in population in the Township by identifying where Township residents resided in 1995. Only five years before 2000, about 44% of Township residents five years of age or older did not reside in the same house in the Township, most having emigrated to the Township from outside the state or from other areas of Pennsylvania.

In terms of future land use planning and need for additional facilities and services, it is obvious that the Township is an attractive place to live and has been attracting new residents not only from within the County and Pennsylvania, but from different states and abroad. The increase in population over the past fifty years suggests that this is a long term trend and, given the area's attractive residential lifestyle, the trend will clearly continue.

<b>MUNICIPAL IMMIGRATION 2000 CENSUS</b>				
	<b>Blooming Grove</b>		<b>Pike County</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
persons 5 years +	<b>3,469</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	43,628	100.0%
<b>Residence in 1995</b>				
lived in same house	<b>1,922</b>	<b>55.4%</b>	26,348	60.4%
lived in different house	<b>1,511</b>	<b>43.6%</b>	17,089	39.2%
same county	<b>169</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	4,006	9.2%
different county in PA	<b>420</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	2,625	6.0%
different state	<b>922</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	10,458	24.0%
out of U.S.	<b>36</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	191	0.4%

**Travel Time to Work**

The *Mean Travel Time to Work Table* shows the average commuting time for residents of the municipalities in the County, all of which increased substantially between 1990 and 2000. At 47.2 minutes, the average commute time for Blooming Grove Township residents was the fourth highest in the County and almost double the State average. In fact, the County’s mean travel time of 46 minutes is reported by the Census as the highest in the State; and, Lehman Township’s 60.4 minutes is the highest in the Country. The increase in mean travel time to work coupled with the decrease in the proportion of seasonal homes further suggests that these homes are being converted to permanent residences with working members of the household commuting to nearby New Jersey and New York.

This trend, which will continue, is significant to Blooming Grove Township, and all of Pike County. The conversion of these homes to permanent residences will, among other effects, lead to more traffic and increased road maintenance, increase in school children, and problems with on-lot sewage systems that were designed for seasonal use. In order for the municipalities and school district to meet these demands on more services, residents will most likely also see an increase in taxes.

**Economic Base**

The extent of the local economy can be considered in terms of production units; that is, those businesses, industries, service establishments, home occupations and other concerns which generate income and provide

<b>MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK U.S. CENSUS</b>			
	<b>minutes</b>		<b>% Change</b>
	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>('90 - '00)</b>
<b>Blooming Grove Twp.</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>66%</b>
Delaware Township	37.3	51.4	38%
Dingman Township	35.5	52.5	48%
Greene Township	23.2	38.4	65%
Lackawaxen Township	27.5	38.7	41%
Lehman Township	33.3	60.4	81%
Matamoras Borough	19.7	29.2	48%
Milford Borough	19.3	26.0	35%
Milford Township	21.8	34.0	56%
Palmyra Township	22.9	31.7	38%
Porter Township	33.7	43.2	28%
Shohola Township	32.1	45.2	41%
Westfall Township	25.0	30.1	21%
Pike County	29.3	46.0	57%
PA (1,000's)	23.1	25.2	9%

employment. Government employment, although not generating income in terms of production because tax dollars fuel its operation, can also be important to employers in the local economy, because of the disposable income generated.

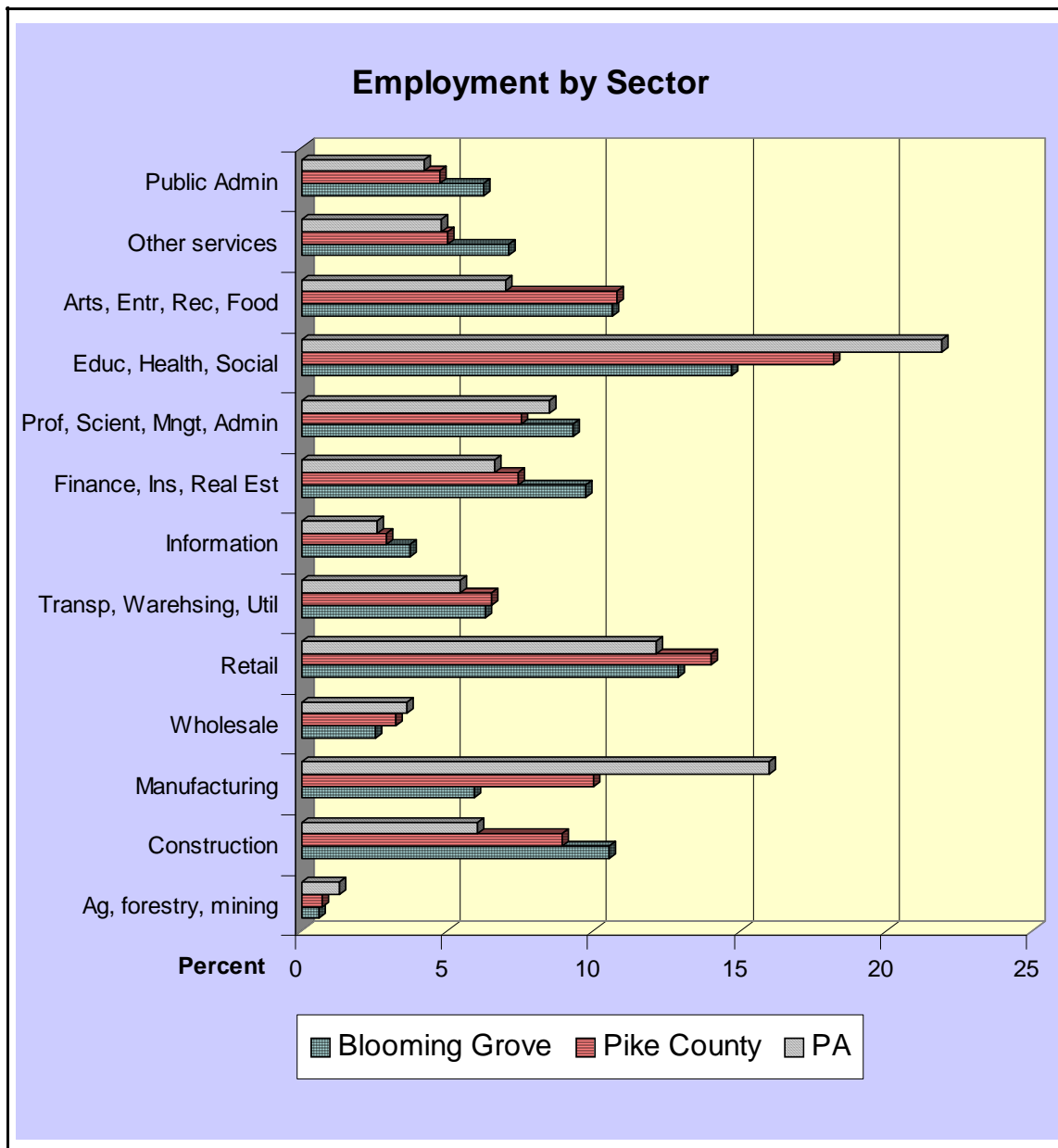
The workforce in Blooming Grove Township is categorized by sector and type of job and is compared to Pike County and the State in the *Employment by*

<b>EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR AND JOB TYPE - U. S. CENSUS 2000</b>				
	<b>Blooming Grove Township</b>		<b>Pike Co</b>	<b>PA</b>
# employed persons 16 years +	<b>1,262</b>		19,639	5,653,500
<b>SECTOR</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Ag, forestry, mining	<b>8</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	0.7%	1.3%
Construction	<b>133</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	8.9%	6.0%
Manufacturing	<b>74</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	10.0%	16.0%
Wholesale	<b>31</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	3.2%	3.6%
Retail	<b>163</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	14.0%	12.1%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	<b>79</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	6.5%	5.4%
Information	<b>47</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	2.9%	2.6%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, leasing	<b>123</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	7.4%	6.6%
Professional, scientific, mngt, admin, waste mngt	<b>117</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	7.5%	8.5%
Education, health, social services	<b>186</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	18.2%	21.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodations, food	<b>134</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	10.8%	7.0%
Other services	<b>89</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	5.0%	4.8%
Public administration	<b>78</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	4.7%	4.2%
<b>JOB TYPE</b>				
Management, professional and related	<b>324</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	28.6%	32.6%
Service	<b>257</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	17.6%	14.8%
Sales and office	<b>382</b>	<b>30.3%</b>	26.6%	27.0%
Farming, fishing, forestry	<b>3</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	0.4%	0.5%
Construction, extraction, maintenance	<b>166</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	12.6%	8.9%
Production, transportation, material moving	<b>130</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	14.3%	16.3%
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>				
Private wage and salary	<b>927</b>	<b>73.5%</b>	76.6%	82.4%
Government	<b>204</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	14.6%	11.3%
Self-employed (not incorporated)	<b>122</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	8.5%	6.0%
Unpaid family workers	<b>9</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	0.3%	0.3%

*Sector and Job Type Table.* (See also the *Employment by Sector Figure*.) It is important to note the data reflects where the residents work and not the types of jobs available in the Township. Working residents of the Township have the opportunity to be employed in a wide variety of fields, although employment opportunities within the Township are somewhat limited. This provides clear documentation that the economy of the Township is inextricably linked with the economy of the County and region. Although the proportion of employment in the various sectors will likely shift somewhat in the next 10 years as the regional employment market changes, the continued paucity of large employers within the Township, and the County for that matter, suggests that most workers will continue to be employed outside the Township.

### **Employment by Sector and Job Type**

The greatest proportion of employed persons from the Township worked in the *education, health and social services; retail; arts & entertainment; and construction* sectors. (See the *Employment by Sector and Job Type Table*). When compared to statewide proportions, the Township has much lower employment in the *manufacturing* sector, reflecting fewer manufacturing jobs in the County and in nearby areas. Less than 1% of working residents of the Township were employed in the *agriculture, forestry or mining* sector. Although forest land and former agricultural land remains an important part of the local landscape, the employment data is stark evidence that the sector is not a significant part of the local economy.

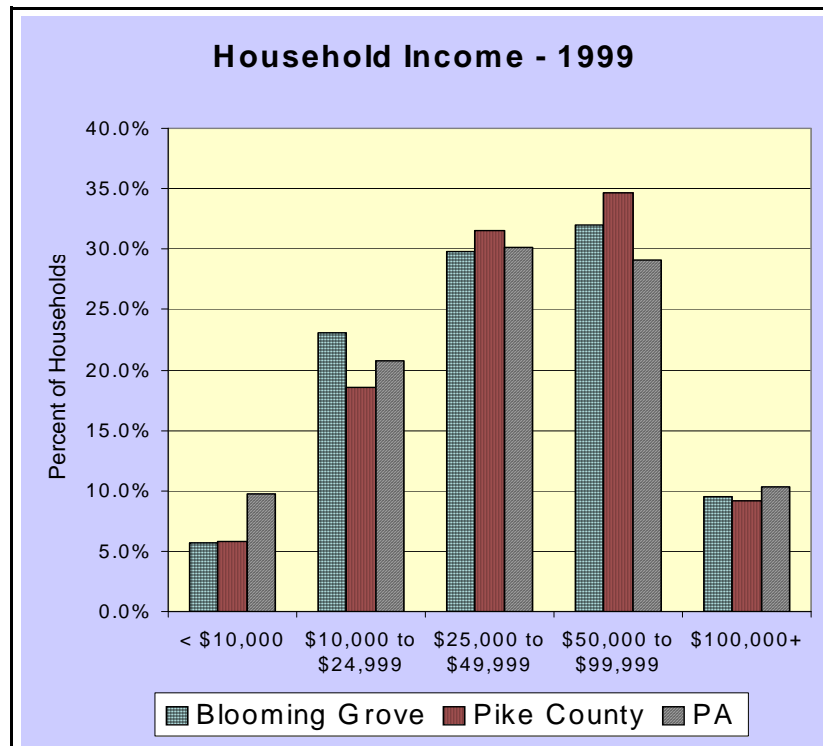


In addition, one must also consider home occupations which, in this era of increasing service business and electronic information transfer, often play a hidden yet significant role in the local economy. Although the number of home occupations cannot be determined with any accuracy, in all likelihood many inconspicuous home occupations are being conducted in the area. The 2000 Census reported 122 self-employed workers in the Township, and that 52 worked at home. Unfortunately, the specific economic impact of those *hidden* employees in home occupations is difficult to assess, but income generated in the home does contribute significantly to the local economy.

**Income Levels**

Income levels for 1999 reported by the 2000 Census for Township residents are compared to County and State levels in the *Income Levels Table*. As a whole, the per capita income for Township residents is on par with that of the County and the State. Per capita income is derived by dividing total income in the jurisdiction of concern by the total population. Median household income in the Township fell between the Commonwealth and the County, with the median household income reported as higher than both the County and State. The range of household income levels are also illustrated in the *Household Income Figure*.

INCOME LEVELS U. S. CENSUS				
Income	Blooming Grove Township		Pike County	PA
Per capita - 1989	\$15,341		\$13,785	\$14,068
Per capita - 1999	\$20,920		\$20,315	\$20,880
Median household - 1989	\$31,506		\$30,314	\$29,069
Median household - 1999	\$42,386		\$44,608	\$40,106
<b>Households with income of</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
less than \$10,000	79	5.7%	5.8%	9.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	106	7.6%	6.4%	7.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	216	15.5%	12.2%	13.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	174	12.5%	12.7%	13.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	241	17.3%	18.8%	16.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	300	21.5%	23.5%	19.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	147	10.5%	11.2%	9.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,000	85	6.1%	6.6%	6.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	23	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%
\$200,000 or more	25	1.8%	1.1%	1.9%
<b># reporting households</b>	<b>1396</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		



**Poverty Status**

Poverty status is another good indicator of the viability of an area’s economy. The *Poverty Status Table* provides details on the poverty status of the Township, County and State. The 2000 Census reported a total of 295 persons in the Township living below the poverty level which was less than that of the Commonwealth, but more than the County proportion. This may be a result of the somewhat higher number of senior citizens in the Township. It is also important to note that the proportion of poverty level individuals increased between 1990 and 2000.

POVERTY STATUS U. S. CENSUS				
	1989		1999	
	Persons Below Poverty Level		Persons Below Poverty Level	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Blooming Grove</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
Pike County	1,964	7.1%	3,178	6.9%
PA (1,000's)	1,284	11.1%	1,304	11.0%

**Regional Economy and Tax Consequences**

Similar to most other small communities situated within commuting distance of urban centers, residents rely to a great extent on the regional market for employment. A concern raised by this reliance on employment outside the Township and outside Pike County is the effect on the local tax base. Typically, industry and business pay a significant proportion of local taxes which support local facilities and services required to meet the needs of the entire community. As local land use evolves more and more to residential, without an increase in commercial uses, the tax burden on the individual residential property owner grows because the demand and cost for services increases. An expansion of the commercial base can help relieve the burden on residential properties of the cost of needed facilities and services. In addition, as more commercial facilities are developed in the Township, residents will purchase more of their consumer goods at local businesses.

Another means of minimizing costs of community services and facilities is to preserve agricultural, forest and other open land. These lands generate little demand for services and make a positive net contribution to tax coffers. Fortunately, in terms of services provided by Pike County and the school

districts, the tax burden is spread beyond the boundaries of the Township across the greater market area where business and industry comprise a larger part of the land use mix.

**Future Considerations**

A number of questions are key to the future economic base of Blooming Grove Township. Should officials and residents be content with the level of commercial development in the Township or encourage more residential development in the place of commercial development, and rely more on the regional economy? What are the tax consequences of residential development and associated demand for facilities and services without commercial development to broaden the tax base? Should the Township encourage economic development to improve the tax base and what are the environmental and community character consequences of economic development? If economic development is important, what type of development is desired -- retail and service establishments, attraction of industry, self-reliant (home occupations, cooperatives), or a combination of strategies? If internal economic development is not the priority, what can Township officials and residents do to strengthen the regional economy and reinforce the tax base which supports services provided to planning area residents by the school districts and County?

In recent years the economic development community has posited the idea of *sustainable* economic development. The authors of *Rural Environmental Planning For Sustainable Communities* suggest that:

*A sustainable local economy is one that maintains mutually beneficial and equitable relationships internally, that is, within the community, and externally, with the larger society and economy. A healthy rural economy is able to change and renew itself through expansion and through spinoff activities based on existing resources and production. As the economy becomes more sustainable, investment funds increase along with local control of technology.*

*Because each rural region is unique, development strategies differ. The distinctive attributes and comparative advantages of rural communities provide starting points for people to gain fresh perspective on the kinds of goods and services that could be produced to create unique economic roles for their own communities.*

*Rural communities have what most people value - a cleaner environment, scenic vistas, distinctive ethnic cultures and lifestyles, folk arts and folkways - and herein lies the opportunity for rural residents to improve their economies. Exploiting the differences between rural and urban communities means applying rural standards to growth, land use, commercial zoning, and conservation. It also means applying rural standards to the selection of economic development strategies. For example, when a community adopts a plan advocating more beds for tourists, the plan may recommend the development of a network bed and breakfasts rather than supporting the recruitment of a national motel chain. If recreational tourism is part of an adopted plan, one strategy could be to implement low-impact recreational development, leaving scenic and wild areas undisturbed rather than encouraging large-scale resorts and condominiums with their accompanying commercial centers.*

*Creating an economic development strategy with the potential to conserve resources, increase local productivity, and equitably distribute the benefits is an art as well as a science. The science lies in inventorying basic building materials and designing the appropriate strategy. The art involves creativity incorporating the elements of sustainable economic development in the design. These elements are as follows:*

- 1. Emphasizing human development. Development of human skills and talent fosters a competitive economy through the creation of new products, services, and production technologies.*
- 2. Expanding local control of resources. The human community depends on sustainable use of land, water, and natural resources.*
- 3. Increasing internal investment capacity. Residents need capital to underwrite business start-ups and expansions.*
- 4. Changing economic and social structures to increase opportunity and reduce dependency. An economy cannot develop with social and economic structures that prolong poverty and underemployment.*

*These four elements are not only key components in a development strategy, they are also an evaluation tool*

*- a way to measure a proposed strategy or to assess an economy moving toward sustainability.*

As is the case with most growth and development issues facing the Township, taking a regional approach to economic development will provide the greatest opportunity for sustaining the Township and regional economic well-being. Local officials should monitor and participate in County economic development efforts and make economic considerations one of the key elements of cooperation for area municipalities.

### **Demographic Profiles**

The following *demographic profiles* are taken from the Year 2000 Census and are intended to provide the full details about the permanent population characteristics of Blooming Grove Township and Pike County.

**Table DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000**

Geographic area: Blooming Grove township, Pike County, Pennsylvania

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b> .....	<b>3,621</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>			<b>Total population</b> .....	<b>3,621</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Male.....	1,894	52.3	Hispanic or Latino (of any race).....	151	4.2
Female.....	1,727	47.7	Mexican.....	13	0.4
Under 5 years.....	162	4.5	Puerto Rican.....	55	1.5
5 to 9 years.....	187	5.2	Cuban.....	12	0.3
10 to 14 years.....	237	6.5	Other Hispanic or Latino.....	71	2.0
15 to 19 years.....	203	5.6	Not Hispanic or Latino.....	3,470	95.8
20 to 24 years.....	148	4.1	White alone.....	3,265	90.2
25 to 34 years.....	348	9.6	<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
35 to 44 years.....	501	13.8	<b>Total population</b> .....	<b>3,621</b>	<b>100.0</b>
45 to 54 years.....	455	12.6	In households.....	3,419	94.4
55 to 59 years.....	275	7.6	Householder.....	1,382	38.2
60 to 64 years.....	339	9.4	Spouse.....	946	26.1
65 to 74 years.....	549	15.2	Child.....	873	24.1
75 to 84 years.....	191	5.3	Own child under 18 years.....	692	19.1
85 years and over.....	26	0.7	Other relatives.....	118	3.3
Median age (years).....	45.5	(X)	Under 18 years.....	33	0.9
18 years and over.....	2,889	79.8	Nonrelatives.....	100	2.8
Male.....	1,513	41.8	Unmarried partner.....	64	1.8
Female.....	1,376	38.0	In group quarters.....	202	5.6
21 years and over.....	2,806	77.5	Institutionalized population.....	202	5.6
62 years and over.....	950	26.2	Noninstitutionalized population.....	-	-
65 years and over.....	766	21.2	<b>HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE</b>		
Male.....	399	11.0	<b>Total households</b> .....	<b>1,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Female.....	367	10.1	Family households (families).....	1,077	77.9
<b>RACE</b>			With own children under 18 years.....	364	26.3
One race.....	3,585	99.0	Married-couple family.....	946	68.5
White.....	3,345	92.4	With own children under 18 years.....	284	20.5
Black or African American.....	122	3.4	Female householder, no husband present.....	84	6.1
American Indian and Alaska Native.....	7	0.2	With own children under 18 years.....	52	3.8
Asian.....	26	0.7	Nonfamily households.....	305	22.1
Asian Indian.....	-	-	Householder living alone.....	255	18.5
Chinese.....	9	0.2	Householder 65 years and over.....	119	8.6
Filipino.....	4	0.1	Households with individuals under 18 years.....	389	28.1
Japanese.....	7	0.2	Households with individuals 65 years and over.....	515	37.3
Korean.....	2	0.1	Average household size.....	2.47	(X)
Vietnamese.....	-	-	Average family size.....	2.80	(X)
Other Asian <sup>1</sup> .....	4	0.1	<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.....	1	-	<b>Total housing units</b> .....	<b>3,273</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Native Hawaiian.....	1	-	Occupied housing units.....	1,382	42.2
Guamanian or Chamorro.....	-	-	Vacant housing units.....	1,891	57.8
Samoan.....	-	-	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1,678	51.3
Other Pacific Islander <sup>2</sup> .....	-	-	Homeowner vacancy rate (percent).....	2.7	(X)
Some other race.....	84	2.3	Rental vacancy rate (percent).....	7.1	(X)
Two or more races.....	36	1.0	<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
<b>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:</b> <sup>3</sup>			<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>
White.....	3,368	93.0	Owner-occupied housing units.....	1,238	89.6
Black or African American.....	133	3.7	Renter-occupied housing units.....	144	10.4
American Indian and Alaska Native.....	18	0.5	Average household size of owner-occupied units.....	2.45	(X)
Asian.....	31	0.9	Average household size of renter-occupied units.....	2.69	(X)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.....	1	-			
Some other race.....	107	3.0			

- Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

<sup>2</sup> Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

<sup>3</sup> In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

**Table DP-2. Profile of Selected Social Characteristics: 2000**

Geographic area: Blooming Grove township, Pike County, Pennsylvania

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>			<b>NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	<b>693</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Total population .....	<b>3,621</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Nursery school, preschool .....	32	4.6	Native .....	3,416	94.3
Kindergarten .....	39	5.6	Born in United States .....	3,406	94.1
Elementary school (grades 1-8) .....	338	48.8	State of residence .....	870	24.0
High school (grades 9-12) .....	204	29.4	Different state .....	2,536	70.0
College or graduate school .....	80	11.5	Born outside United States .....	10	0.3
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			Foreign born .....	205	5.7
Population 25 years and over .....	<b>2,692</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Entered 1990 to March 2000 .....	37	1.0
Less than 9th grade .....	61	2.3	Naturalized citizen .....	123	3.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	300	11.1	Not a citizen .....	82	2.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	1,042	38.7	<b>REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>		
Some college, no degree .....	511	19.0	Total (excluding born at sea) .....	<b>205</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Associate degree .....	191	7.1	Europe .....	123	60.0
Bachelor's degree .....	354	13.2	Asia .....	17	8.3
Graduate or professional degree .....	233	8.7	Africa .....	3	1.5
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	86.6	(X)	Oceania .....	-	-
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	21.8	(X)	Latin America .....	59	28.8
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>			Northern America .....	3	1.5
Population 15 years and over .....	<b>3,050</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>		
Never married .....	570	18.7	Population 5 years and over .....	<b>3,469</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Now married, except separated .....	2,065	67.7	English only .....	3,130	90.2
Separated .....	34	1.1	Language other than English .....	339	9.8
Widowed .....	190	6.2	Speak English less than "very well" .....	162	4.7
Female .....	128	4.2	Spanish .....	153	4.4
Divorced .....	191	6.3	Speak English less than "very well" .....	97	2.8
Female .....	111	3.6	Other Indo-European languages .....	173	5.0
<b>GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS</b>			Speak English less than "very well" .....	62	1.8
Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years .....	<b>61</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Asian and Pacific Island languages .....	4	0.1
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren .....	26	42.6	Speak English less than "very well" .....	-	-
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>			<b>ANCESTRY (single or multiple)</b>		
Civilian population 18 years and over ..	<b>2,898</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Total population .....	<b>3,621</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Civilian veterans .....	587	20.3	Total ancestries reported .....	4,279	118.2
<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>			Arab .....	7	0.2
Population 5 to 20 years .....	<b>634</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Czech <sup>1</sup> .....	53	1.5
With a disability .....	65	10.3	Danish .....	8	0.2
Population 21 to 64 years .....	<b>1,865</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Dutch .....	109	3.0
With a disability .....	396	21.2	English .....	307	8.5
Percent employed .....	48.5	(X)	French (except Basque) <sup>1</sup> .....	70	1.9
No disability .....	1,469	78.8	French Canadian <sup>1</sup> .....	20	0.6
Percent employed .....	63.1	(X)	German .....	857	23.7
Population 65 years and over .....	<b>768</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Greek .....	4	0.1
With a disability .....	232	30.2	Hungarian .....	57	1.6
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1995</b>			Irish <sup>1</sup> .....	739	20.4
Population 5 years and over .....	<b>3,469</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Italian .....	639	17.6
Same house in 1995 .....	1,922	55.4	Lithuanian .....	23	0.6
Different house in the U.S. in 1995 .....	1,511	43.6	Norwegian .....	43	1.2
Same county .....	169	4.9	Polish .....	290	8.0
Different county .....	1,342	38.7	Portuguese .....	3	0.1
Same state .....	420	12.1	Russian .....	147	4.1
Different state .....	922	26.6	Scotch-Irish .....	42	1.2
Elsewhere in 1995 .....	36	1.0	Scottish .....	110	3.0
			Slovak .....	12	0.3
			Subsaharan African .....	-	-
			Swedish .....	60	1.7
			Swiss .....	25	0.7
			Ukrainian .....	36	1.0
			United States or American .....	106	2.9
			Welsh .....	52	1.4
			West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups) .....	10	0.3
			Other ancestries .....	450	12.4

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>The data represent a combination of two ancestries shown separately in Summary File 3. Czech includes Czechoslovakian. French includes Alsatian. French Canadian includes Acadian/Cajun. Irish includes Celtic.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.



**Table DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000**

Geographic area: Blooming Grove township, Pike County, Pennsylvania

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>Total housing units</b> .....	<b>3,273</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>			<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1-unit, detached .....	3,151	96.3	1.00 or less .....	1,379	99.8
1-unit, attached .....	24	0.7	1.01 to 1.50 .....	3	0.2
2 units .....	5	0.2	1.51 or more .....	-	-
3 or 4 units .....	-	-	<b>Specified owner-occupied units</b> .....	<b>1,148</b>	<b>100.0</b>
5 to 9 units .....	-	-	<b>VALUE</b>		
10 to 19 units .....	-	-	Less than \$50,000 .....	25	2.2
20 or more units .....	-	-	\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....	256	22.3
Mobile home .....	90	2.7	\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	373	32.5
Boat, RV, van, etc .....	3	0.1	\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	258	22.5
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			\$200,000 to \$299,999 .....	184	16.0
1999 to March 2000 .....	32	1.0	\$300,000 to \$499,999 .....	43	3.7
1995 to 1998 .....	184	5.6	\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....	7	0.6
1990 to 1994 .....	364	11.1	\$1,000,000 or more .....	2	0.2
1980 to 1989 .....	875	26.7	Median (dollars) .....	137,300	(X)
1970 to 1979 .....	1,054	32.2	<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED</b>		
1960 to 1969 .....	354	10.8	<b>MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
1940 to 1959 .....	191	5.8	With a mortgage .....	705	61.4
1939 or earlier .....	219	6.7	Less than \$300 .....	-	-
<b>ROOMS</b>			\$300 to \$499 .....	24	2.1
1 room .....	5	0.2	\$500 to \$699 .....	82	7.1
2 rooms .....	53	1.6	\$700 to \$999 .....	251	21.9
3 rooms .....	48	1.5	\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	236	20.6
4 rooms .....	271	8.3	\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	68	5.9
5 rooms .....	701	21.4	\$2,000 or more .....	44	3.8
6 rooms .....	1,057	32.3	Median (dollars) .....	995	(X)
7 rooms .....	608	18.6	Not mortgaged .....	443	38.6
8 rooms .....	259	7.9	Median (dollars) .....	310	(X)
9 or more rooms .....	271	8.3	<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
Median (rooms) .....	6.0	(X)	<b>AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD</b>		
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>INCOME IN 1999</b>		
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			Less than 15.0 percent .....	411	35.8
1999 to March 2000 .....	147	10.6	15.0 to 19.9 percent .....	164	14.3
1995 to 1998 .....	480	34.7	20.0 to 24.9 percent .....	146	12.7
1990 to 1994 .....	238	17.2	25.0 to 29.9 percent .....	118	10.3
1980 to 1989 .....	338	24.5	30.0 to 34.9 percent .....	71	6.2
1970 to 1979 .....	127	9.2	35.0 percent or more .....	229	19.9
1969 or earlier .....	52	3.8	Not computed .....	9	0.8
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			<b>Specified renter-occupied units</b> .....	<b>139</b>	<b>100.0</b>
None .....	38	2.7	<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
1 .....	452	32.7	Less than \$200 .....	-	-
2 .....	629	45.5	\$200 to \$299 .....	3	2.2
3 or more .....	263	19.0	\$300 to \$499 .....	20	14.4
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			\$500 to \$749 .....	33	23.7
Utility gas .....	3	0.2	\$750 to \$999 .....	35	25.2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	232	16.8	\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	23	16.5
Electricity .....	682	49.3	\$1,500 or more .....	3	2.2
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc .....	345	25.0	No cash rent .....	22	15.8
Coal or coke .....	27	2.0	Median (dollars) .....	766	(X)
Wood .....	79	5.7	<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF</b>		
Solar energy .....	-	-	<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999</b>		
Other fuel .....	6	0.4	Less than 15.0 percent .....	31	22.3
No fuel used .....	8	0.6	15.0 to 19.9 percent .....	13	9.4
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			20.0 to 24.9 percent .....	14	10.1
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	8	0.6	25.0 to 29.9 percent .....	6	4.3
Lacking complete kitchen facilities .....	3	0.2	30.0 to 34.9 percent .....	3	2.2
No telephone service .....	6	0.4	35.0 percent or more .....	50	36.0
			Not computed .....	22	15.8

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

**Table DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000**

Geographic area: Pike County, Pennsylvania

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>Total population</b> .....	<b>46,302</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>			<b>Total population</b> .....	<b>46,302</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Male.....	23,074	49.8	Hispanic or Latino (of any race).....	2,315	5.0
Female.....	23,228	50.2	Mexican.....	126	0.3
Under 5 years.....	2,723	5.9	Puerto Rican.....	1,354	2.9
5 to 9 years.....	3,666	7.9	Cuban.....	108	0.2
10 to 14 years.....	3,969	8.6	Other Hispanic or Latino.....	727	1.6
15 to 19 years.....	2,904	6.3	Not Hispanic or Latino.....	43,987	95.0
20 to 24 years.....	1,567	3.4	White alone.....	41,569	89.8
25 to 34 years.....	4,625	10.0	<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
35 to 44 years.....	8,198	17.7	<b>Total population</b> .....	<b>46,302</b>	<b>100.0</b>
45 to 54 years.....	6,557	14.2	In households.....	45,910	99.2
55 to 59 years.....	2,681	5.8	Householder.....	17,433	37.7
60 to 64 years.....	2,395	5.2	Spouse.....	11,066	23.9
65 to 74 years.....	4,430	9.6	Child.....	14,163	30.6
75 to 84 years.....	2,046	4.4	Own child under 18 years.....	11,620	25.1
85 years and over.....	541	1.2	Other relatives.....	1,595	3.4
Median age (years).....	39.6	(X)	Under 18 years.....	539	1.2
18 years and over.....	33,950	73.3	Nonrelatives.....	1,653	3.6
Male.....	16,741	36.2	Unmarried partner.....	925	2.0
Female.....	17,209	37.2	In group quarters.....	392	0.8
21 years and over.....	32,685	70.6	Institutionalized population.....	263	0.6
62 years and over.....	8,415	18.2	Noninstitutionalized population.....	129	0.3
65 years and over.....	7,017	15.2	<b>HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE</b>		
Male.....	3,386	7.3	<b>Total households</b> .....	<b>17,433</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Female.....	3,631	7.8	Family households (families).....	13,026	74.7
<b>RACE</b>			With own children under 18 years.....	6,002	34.4
One race.....	45,623	98.5	Married-couple family.....	11,066	63.5
White.....	43,109	93.1	With own children under 18 years.....	4,830	27.7
Black or African American.....	1,513	3.3	Female householder, no husband present.....	1,333	7.6
American Indian and Alaska Native.....	111	0.2	With own children under 18 years.....	834	4.8
Asian.....	285	0.6	Nonfamily households.....	4,407	25.3
Asian Indian.....	83	0.2	Householder living alone.....	3,607	20.7
Chinese.....	52	0.1	Householder 65 years and over.....	1,470	8.4
Filipino.....	48	0.1	Households with individuals under 18 years.....	6,400	36.7
Japanese.....	30	0.1	Households with individuals 65 years and over.....	4,846	27.8
Korean.....	28	0.1	Average household size.....	2.63	(X)
Vietnamese.....	4	-	Average family size.....	3.06	(X)
Other Asian <sup>1</sup> .....	40	0.1	<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.....	3	-	<b>Total housing units</b> .....	<b>34,681</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Native Hawaiian.....	2	-	Occupied housing units.....	17,433	50.3
Guamanian or Chamorro.....	-	-	Vacant housing units.....	17,248	49.7
Samoan.....	-	-	For seasonal, recreational, or		
Other Pacific Islander <sup>2</sup> .....	1	-	occasional use.....	15,350	44.3
Some other race.....	602	1.3	Homeowner vacancy rate (percent).....	3.6	(X)
Two or more races.....	679	1.5	Rental vacancy rate (percent).....	5.7	(X)
<b>Race alone or in combination with one</b>			<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
<b>or more other races:</b> <sup>3</sup>			<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>17,433</b>	<b>100.0</b>
White.....	43,714	94.4	Owner-occupied housing units.....	14,775	84.8
Black or African American.....	1,707	3.7	Renter-occupied housing units.....	2,658	15.2
American Indian and Alaska Native.....	350	0.8	Average household size of owner-occupied units.....	2.64	(X)
Asian.....	370	0.8	Average household size of renter-occupied units.....	2.57	(X)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.....	19	-			
Some other race.....	874	1.9			

- Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

<sup>2</sup> Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

<sup>3</sup> In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

**Table DP-2. Profile of Selected Social Characteristics: 2000**

Geographic area: Pike County, Pennsylvania

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>			<b>NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
<b>Population 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>			<b>Total population</b>		
Nursery school, preschool	818	6.8	Native	44,010	95.0
Kindergarten	696	5.8	Born in United States	43,626	94.2
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	6,248	52.3	State of residence	9,627	20.8
High school (grades 9-12)	2,770	23.2	Different state	33,999	73.4
College or graduate school	1,412	11.8	Born outside United States	384	0.8
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>			Foreign born		
<b>Population 25 years and over</b>			Entered 1990 to March 2000		
Less than 9th grade	802	2.5	Naturalized citizen	1,493	3.2
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,364	10.7	Not a citizen	799	1.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,004	41.2	<b>REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>		
Some college, no degree	6,398	20.3	<b>Total (excluding born at sea)</b>		
Associate degree	1,971	6.3	Europe	1,307	57.0
Bachelor's degree	3,861	12.2	Asia	261	11.4
Graduate or professional degree	2,125	6.7	Africa	29	1.3
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.8	(X)	Oceania	15	0.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.0	(X)	Latin America	582	25.4
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>			Northern America		
<b>Population 15 years and over</b>			98		
Never married	6,737	18.7	<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>		
Now married, except separated	23,265	64.6	<b>Population 5 years and over</b>		
Separated	714	2.0	English only		
Widowed	2,438	6.8	Language other than English		
Female	1,861	5.2	Speak English less than "very well"		
Divorced	2,849	7.9	Spanish		
Female	1,508	4.2	Speak English less than "very well"		
<b>GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS</b>			Other Indo-European languages		
<b>Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years</b>			Speak English less than "very well"		
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	239	32.6	Asian and Pacific Island languages		
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>			Speak English less than "very well"		
<b>Civilian population 18 years and over</b>			82		
Civilian veterans	5,915	17.4	<b>ANCESTRY (single or multiple)</b>		
<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>			<b>Total population</b>		
<b>Population 5 to 20 years</b>			46,302		
With a disability	764	7.1	Total ancestries reported		
<b>Population 21 to 64 years</b>			57,801		
With a disability	5,096	19.9	Arab		
Percent employed	58.1	(X)	Czech <sup>1</sup>		
No disability	20,560	80.1	Danish		
Percent employed	72.8	(X)	Dutch		
<b>Population 65 years and over</b>			English		
With a disability	2,559	37.0	French (except Basque) <sup>1</sup>		
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1995</b>			French Canadian <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Population 5 years and over</b>			German		
Same house in 1995	26,348	60.4	Greek		
Different house in the U.S. in 1995	17,089	39.2	Hungarian		
Same county	4,006	9.2	Irish <sup>1</sup>		
Different county	13,083	30.0	Italian		
Same state	2,625	6.0	Lithuanian		
Different state	10,458	24.0	Norwegian		
Elsewhere in 1995	191	0.4	Polish		
			Portuguese		
			Russian		
			Scotch-Irish		
			Scottish		
			Slovak		
			Subsaharan African		
			Swedish		
			Swiss		
			Ukrainian		
			United States or American		
			Welsh		
			West Indian (excluding Hispanic groups)		
			Other ancestries		

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>The data represent a combination of two ancestries shown separately in Summary File 3. Czech includes Czechoslovakian. French includes Alsatian. French Canadian includes Acadian/Cajun. Irish includes Celtic.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

**Table DP-3. Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000**

Geographic area: Pike County, Pennsylvania

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>			<b>INCOME IN 1999</b>		
<b>Population 16 years and over</b> . . . . .			<b>Households</b> . . . . .		
In labor force . . . . .	35,354	100.0	Less than \$10,000 . . . . .	17,447	100.0
Civilian labor force . . . . .	20,779	58.8	\$10,000 to \$14,999 . . . . .	1,016	5.8
Employed . . . . .	20,756	58.7	\$15,000 to \$24,999 . . . . .	1,123	6.4
Unemployed . . . . .	19,639	55.5	\$25,000 to \$34,999 . . . . .	2,134	12.2
Percent of civilian labor force . . . . .	1,117	3.2	\$35,000 to \$49,999 . . . . .	2,221	12.7
Armed Forces . . . . .	5.4	(X)	\$50,000 to \$74,999 . . . . .	3,288	18.8
Not in labor force . . . . .	23	0.1	\$75,000 to \$99,999 . . . . .	4,106	23.5
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> . . . . .			\$100,000 to \$149,999 . . . . .	1,957	11.2
In labor force . . . . .	17,987	100.0	\$150,000 to \$199,999 . . . . .	1,154	6.6
Civilian labor force . . . . .	9,314	51.8	\$200,000 or more . . . . .	263	1.5
Employed . . . . .	9,311	51.8	Median household income (dollars) . . . . .	185	1.1
Own children under 6 years . . . . .	8,785	48.8	With earnings . . . . .	44,608	(X)
All parents in family in labor force . . . . .	3,251	100.0	Mean earnings (dollars) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	13,272	76.1
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>			With Social Security income . . . . .	52,503	(X)
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> . . . . .			Mean Social Security income (dollars) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	5,576	32.0
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone . . . . .	19,302	100.0	With Supplemental Security Income . . . . .	630	3.6
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled . . . . .	15,183	78.7	Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	7,287	(X)
Public transportation (including taxicab) . . . . .	2,472	12.8	With public assistance income . . . . .	281	1.6
Walked . . . . .	563	2.9	Mean public assistance income (dollars) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	2,062	(X)
Other means . . . . .	321	1.7	With retirement income . . . . .	4,213	24.1
Worked at home . . . . .	104	0.5	Mean retirement income (dollars) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	19,253	(X)
Mean travel time to work (minutes) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	659	3.4	<b>Families</b> . . . . .		
	46.0	(X)	Less than \$10,000 . . . . .	13,083	100.0
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b> . . . . .			\$10,000 to \$14,999 . . . . .	426	3.3
	19,639	100.0	\$15,000 to \$24,999 . . . . .	418	3.2
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			\$25,000 to \$34,999 . . . . .	1,390	10.6
Management, professional, and related occupations . . . . .	5,618	28.6	\$35,000 to \$49,999 . . . . .	1,664	12.7
Service occupations . . . . .	3,451	17.6	\$50,000 to \$74,999 . . . . .	2,756	21.1
Sales and office occupations . . . . .	5,230	26.6	\$75,000 to \$99,999 . . . . .	3,350	25.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations . . . . .	69	0.4	\$100,000 to \$149,999 . . . . .	1,712	13.1
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations . . . . .	2,467	12.6	\$150,000 to \$199,999 . . . . .	1,003	7.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations . . . . .	2,804	14.3	\$200,000 or more . . . . .	221	1.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>			Median family income (dollars) . . . . .	143	1.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining . . . . .	138	0.7	Per capita income (dollars) <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	49,340	(X)
Construction . . . . .	1,751	8.9	<b>Median earnings (dollars):</b>		
Manufacturing . . . . .	1,973	10.0	Male full-time, year-round workers . . . . .	39,371	(X)
Wholesale trade . . . . .	623	3.2	Female full-time, year-round workers . . . . .	26,279	(X)
Retail trade . . . . .	2,757	14.0	Subject		
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities . . . . .	1,284	6.5	<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1999</b>		
Information . . . . .	561	2.9	<b>Families</b> . . . . .		
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing . . . . .	1,458	7.4	With related children under 18 years . . . . .	668	5.1
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services . . . . .	1,478	7.5	With related children under 5 years . . . . .	484	7.6
Educational, health and social services . . . . .	3,583	18.2	With related children under 5 years . . . . .	168	7.6
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services . . . . .	2,129	10.8	<b>Families with female householder, no husband present</b> . . . . .		
Other services (except public administration) . . . . .	978	5.0	With related children under 18 years . . . . .	272	20.8
Public administration . . . . .	926	4.7	With related children under 5 years . . . . .	254	26.9
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>			With related children under 5 years . . . . .	82	33.9
Private wage and salary workers . . . . .	15,034	76.6	<b>Individuals</b> . . . . .		
Government workers . . . . .	2,862	14.6	18 years and over . . . . .	3,178	6.9
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business . . . . .	1,677	8.5	65 years and over . . . . .	2,120	6.3
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	66	0.3	Related children under 18 years . . . . .	376	5.4
			Related children 5 to 17 years . . . . .	1,038	8.6
			Unrelated individuals 15 years and over . . . . .	808	8.5
				967	16.6

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>If the denominator of a mean value or per capita value is less than 30, then that value is calculated using a rounded aggregate in the numerator. See text.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

**Table DP-4. Profile of Selected Housing Characteristics: 2000**

Geographic area: Pike County, Pennsylvania

[Data based on a sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
<b>Total housing units</b> .....	<b>34,681</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>OCCUPANTS PER ROOM</b>		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>			<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>17,433</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1-unit, detached .....	27,986	80.7	1.00 or less .....	17,217	98.8
1-unit, attached .....	697	2.0	1.01 to 1.50 .....	178	1.0
2 units .....	354	1.0	1.51 or more .....	38	0.2
3 or 4 units .....	293	0.8			
5 to 9 units .....	124	0.4	<b>Specified owner-occupied units</b> .....	<b>13,091</b>	<b>100.0</b>
10 to 19 units .....	40	0.1	<b>VALUE</b>		
20 or more units .....	61	0.2	Less than \$50,000 .....	232	1.8
Mobile home .....	5,088	14.7	\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....	4,414	33.7
Boat, RV, van, etc .....	38	0.1	\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	4,812	36.8
			\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	2,133	16.3
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			\$200,000 to \$299,999 .....	1,157	8.8
1999 to March 2000 .....	656	1.9	\$300,000 to \$499,999 .....	278	2.1
1995 to 1998 .....	2,943	8.5	\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....	51	0.4
1990 to 1994 .....	5,025	14.5	\$1,000,000 or more .....	14	0.1
1980 to 1989 .....	9,618	27.7	Median (dollars) .....	118,300	(X)
1970 to 1979 .....	7,341	21.2			
1960 to 1969 .....	3,454	10.0	<b>MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED</b>		
1940 to 1959 .....	2,997	8.6	<b>MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
1939 or earlier .....	2,647	7.6	With a mortgage .....	9,252	70.7
			Less than \$300 .....	19	0.1
<b>ROOMS</b>			\$300 to \$499 .....	226	1.7
1 room .....	135	0.4	\$500 to \$699 .....	977	7.5
2 rooms .....	1,190	3.4	\$700 to \$999 .....	2,751	21.0
3 rooms .....	1,938	5.6	\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	3,846	29.4
4 rooms .....	6,039	17.4	\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	1,099	8.4
5 rooms .....	8,029	23.2	\$2,000 or more .....	334	2.6
6 rooms .....	8,180	23.6	Median (dollars) .....	1,069	(X)
7 rooms .....	4,777	13.8	Not mortgaged .....	3,839	29.3
8 rooms .....	2,335	6.7	Median (dollars) .....	332	(X)
9 or more rooms .....	2,058	5.9			
Median (rooms) .....	5.5	(X)	<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
			<b>AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD</b>		
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>17,433</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>INCOME IN 1999</b>		
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>			Less than 15.0 percent .....	3,733	28.5
1999 to March 2000 .....	2,432	14.0	15.0 to 19.9 percent .....	2,139	16.3
1995 to 1998 .....	4,906	28.1	20.0 to 24.9 percent .....	1,818	13.9
1990 to 1994 .....	3,720	21.3	25.0 to 29.9 percent .....	1,485	11.3
1980 to 1989 .....	4,009	23.0	30.0 to 34.9 percent .....	1,080	8.2
1970 to 1979 .....	1,412	8.1	35.0 percent or more .....	2,749	21.0
1969 or earlier .....	954	5.5	Not computed .....	87	0.7
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>			<b>Specified renter-occupied units</b> .....	<b>2,538</b>	<b>100.0</b>
None .....	676	3.9	<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
1 .....	5,406	31.0	Less than \$200 .....	16	0.6
2 .....	7,769	44.6	\$200 to \$299 .....	52	2.0
3 or more .....	3,582	20.5	\$300 to \$499 .....	292	11.5
			\$500 to \$749 .....	924	36.4
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>			\$750 to \$999 .....	697	27.5
Utility gas .....	1,629	9.3	\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	241	9.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2,691	15.4	\$1,500 or more .....	19	0.7
Electricity .....	6,207	35.6	No cash rent .....	297	11.7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc .....	5,276	30.3	Median (dollars) .....	701	(X)
Coal or coke .....	353	2.0			
Wood .....	1,131	6.5	<b>GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF</b>		
Solar energy .....	-	-	<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999</b>		
Other fuel .....	119	0.7	Less than 15.0 percent .....	319	12.6
No fuel used .....	27	0.2	15.0 to 19.9 percent .....	304	12.0
			20.0 to 24.9 percent .....	306	12.1
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>			25.0 to 29.9 percent .....	285	11.2
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	75	0.4	30.0 to 34.9 percent .....	172	6.8
Lacking complete kitchen facilities .....	67	0.4	35.0 percent or more .....	832	32.8
No telephone service .....	96	0.6	Not computed .....	320	12.6

-Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.