| | May 1997 | June 1997 | July 1997 | Aug. 1997 | Sept. 1997 | Oct. 1997 | Nov. 1997 | Dec. 1997 | Jan. 1998 | Feb. 1998 | March 1998 | April 1998 | May 1998 | June 1998 | July 1998 | Aug. 1998 | Sept. 1998 | Oct. 1998 | Nov. 1998 |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| ELK | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 11.1 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| CAMERON | 6.7 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 7.3 |
| CLEARFIELD | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 8.1 |
| JEFFERSON | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| MCKEAN | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.6 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 |

^{*} Bureau of Research Statistics, Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. Unemployment rates are raw data, not seasonally adjusted.

TABLE 20 - PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN - PA STATE DATA CENTER 1990

| <u>Area</u> | <u>Total</u> | White | Black | American <u>Indian</u> | <u>Asian</u> | <u>Other</u> | Hispanic <u>Origin*</u> |
|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Pennsylvania | \$14,068 | \$14,688 | \$ 9,140 | \$10,546 | \$13,210 | \$ 5,772 | \$ 7,489 |
| Elk County | 10,775 | 10,724 | 4,821 | 6,145 | 32,565 | 1,054 | 1,015 |

The per capita income in Elk County is substantially lower than the State per capita income. Again, this reflects the history of economic distress. Per capita income, on a municipal level varied from a low approaching \$8,000 in Millstone Township to a high approaching \$12,000 in the City of St. Marys (all races totaled) according to the Bureau of Census, 1990. Even the higher per capita income is substantially lower than the average for Pennsylvania.

The 1994 and 1996 per capita data for Elk County indicate the following:

| <u>Area</u> | Per Capita Income (1994) | Per Capita Income (1996) | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Pennsylvania | \$22,471 | \$24,851 | | | | |
| Elk County | 20,584 | 22,267 | | | | |

Beyond data available from the 1990 Bureau of the Census, more recent data indicates that Elk County per capita income still falls below that of the State. The average annual growth rate over the decade spanning 1986 through 1996 was 5.1% for Elk County. For Pennsylvania, the average annual growth rate was 5.5%.

D.4 Poverty Statistics

A. TABLE 21 - PERCENT OF PERSONS LIVING BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE (1989)

| Area | Total | Percent of | | Percent | of Persons | by Age | |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| | Persons | Total Population | Under 5 | 5 - 17 | 18 - 59 | 60 - 64 | Over 65 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,283,629 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 22.9 | 48.0 | 4.0 | 14.3 |
| Elk County | 3,274 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 25.7 | 42.0 | 5.4 | 19.7 |
| Benezette Township | 39 | 16.9 | 5.1 | 20.5 | 23.1 | | 51.3 |
| Fox Township | 337 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 34.1 | 33.5 | 8.9 | 11.9 |
| Highland Township | 73 | 13.1 | 9.6 | 21.9 | 53.4 | 4.1 | 11.0 |
| Horton Township | 203 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 21.7 | 49.8 | 2.0 | 14.8 |
| Jay Township | 252 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 24.6 | 46.8 | 5.2 | 10.7 |
| Johnsonburg Borough | 331 | 9.9 | 11.2 | 26.9 | 43.8 | 2.1 | 16.0 |
| Jones Township | 118 | 6.3 | | 26.3 | 45.8 | 16.1 | 11.9 |
| Millstone Township | 11 | 12.9 | | | 18.2 | | 81.8 |
| Ridgway Borough | 580 | 12.3 | 4.5 | 23.8 | 41.0 | 7.1 | 23.6 |
| Ridgway Township | 294 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 29.6 | 44.2 | 2.7 | 11.9 |
| City of St. Marys | 1009 | 8.5 | 3.5 | 24.4 | 40.3 | 5.1 | 26.8 |
| Spring Creek Township | 27 | 13.5 | | 18.5 | 70.4 | 3.7 | 7.4 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990

This data suggests a need for subsidized elderly housing in the City of St. Marys (Benzinger Township & St. Marys data combined). Elderly persons living below poverty in Elk County exceed that of the State for all over 60 years of age. The State level is exceeded in over half of Elk County's municipalities.

TABLE 22 - PERCENT OF FAMILIES LIVING BELOW POVERTY BY TYPE

| | | Percent of | Percent of | Families Bel | ow Poverty |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Area | Total Families | Total Families | Married Couples | Male- Headed | Female- Headed |
| Pennsylvania | 259,117 | 8.2 | 41.0 | 6.0 | 53.0 |
| Elk County | 751 | 7.7 | 44.3 | 7.3 | 48.3 |
| Benezette Township | 4 | 5.5 | 50.0 | | 50.0 |
| Fox Township | 70 | 7.5 | 54.3 | 17.1 | 28.6 |
| Highland Township | 18 | 11.2 | 61.1 | 38.9 | |
| Horton Township | 45 | 9.9 | 53.3 | 22.2 | 24.4 |
| Jay Township | 60 | 10.3 | 61.7 | 3.3 | 35.0 |
| Johnsonburg Borough | 69 | 7.3 | 15.9 | 7.2 | 76.8 |
| Jones Township | 23 | 4.3 | 43.5 | 4.3 | 52.2 |
| Millstone Township | 2 | 6.9 | 100.0 | | |
| Ridgway Borough | 136 | 9.9 | 52.2 | 5.1 | 42.6 |
| Ridgway Township | 82 | 10.8 | 28.0 | | 72.0 |
| City of St. Marys | 238 | 6.5 | 42.0 | 4.3 | 53.4 |
| Spring Creek Township | 4 | 6.9 | 100.0 | | |

TABLE 23 - PERCENT OF PERSONS LIVING BELOW POVERTY

| Area | Age 65 and over in select places (1990) | Age 5-17 in select places (1990) |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Pennsylvania | 10.6 | 14.5 |
| Elk County | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| Cameron County | 13.2 | 16.1 |
| Clearfield County | 9.1 | 17.2 |
| Jefferson County | 12.3 | 17.6 |
| McKean County | 12.3 | |

Elk County was unable to reverse the economic downturn through the 1980(s). Elk County has a higher percentage of persons in the elderly bracket (over 65 years of age) living below poverty in Pennsylvania.

TABLE 24 - VERY LOW INCOME LIMITS FOR SECTION 8 RENTER ASSISTANCE AS OF FEBRUARY, 1998

| No. of Persons/Household | Income Limit | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 person | 13,250 | | | | |
| 2 persons | 15,100 | | | | |
| 3 persons | 17,000 | | | | |
| 4 persons | 18,900 | | | | |
| 5 persons | 20,400 | | | | |
| 6 persons | 21,900 | | | | |

Source: Elk County Housing Authority

TABLE 25 - FAIR MARKET RENT

| No. of Bedrooms | Monthly Rent |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | \$353.00 including utilities |
| 2 | \$423.00 including utilities |
| 3 | \$552.00 including utilities |

Source: Elk County Housing Authority

A large area of need in terms of rental assistance appears to be for 2 and 3 bedroom units. The families requesting Section 8 assistance under this category are typically female headed households with one or two children.

In February 1996, HUD enacted new regulations that are now in effect, which mandates to agencies utilizing HUD funding that waiting lists must be in the order of received application (first come, first served). Prior to the new regulations, priorities could be given to those perceived to be most in need. Elk County residences are placed first with priority given to the elderly and the handicapped if single. With this in mind, it appears that the need for subsidized family housing will remain unmet.

Source: Elk County Housing Authority

D.5 Employment and Industry Trends

The Labor Market

Elk County's economy appears to be experiencing a transition away from industry to the service and tourism sectors. Evidence of this trend is depicted in the tables which follow.

While the County's top employers, with the exception of the St. Marys Regional Medical Center, are industry related, a shift is anticipated from the industry/manufacturing to the services sectors.

TABLE 26 Percent Change in Average Monthly Employed for Calendar Years 1989-1996

| Years | 89-90 | 90-91 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 93-94 | 94-95 | 95-96 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Agricul ture | 27.6 | - 8.1 | -20.6 | 14.8 | - 9.7 | * | * |
| Mining | 33.3 | 0 | 8.9 | - 4.9 | 1.7 | * | 0 |
| Manufa cturing | 0.2 | - 3.0 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 8.2 | - 0.2 | - 1.7 |
| Service | 4.9 | - 2.7 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.8 | - 1.4 |
| Retail Trade | 2.9 | 5.8 | - 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | - 1.5 | 3.3 |

Source: PA Dept. of Labor and Industry

Manufacturing employment figures include:

Food & kindred products
Chemicals & allied products
Fabricated metal products
Electronic & other electric equipment

Lumber and wood products
Primary metal industries
Industrial machinery & equipment

Recently, service and retail trade show more employment opportunity while manufacturing shows slightly less.

Manufacturing employment figures have experienced various trends with a slightly increasing trend overall. The primary metals industries (overall) show a declining trend since 1990. Lumber and wood products generally reflect a decreasing employment trend since 1990. Fabricated metals have experienced a decreasing trend since 1990.

^{*}Data involves employer with <25 employees and is not included in the above table.

Service includes hotels and lodging, recreation, legal, educational, business service, personal service, auto repair services, health service, social service, engineering and management services, etc. Generally speaking, a positive trend can be seen in some service industries including tourism related services since 1990. Service businesses performance is also becoming stronger in the County.

Retail trade has generally increased and includes food stores, eateries, general merchandise stores, etc. This may reflect the anticipated change in the labor market trend.

Retail trade industries, for example, eateries, show a gain in employment since 1990. Service industries such as recreation also indicate a gain in employment.

Agricultural figures include agricultural services, livestock production, and forestry. Mining figures reflect coal only.

Overall, the loss in employment opportunity in the early to mid 1990's appears to be in the primary manufacturing industries, although economically, manufacturing is thriving.

Again, it should be noted that the available data evaluated reflects primary industries with 25 or more employees. Smaller support industries in Elk County currently employ approximately 1,865 persons. Elk County has approximately 114 support industries employing between one (1) and twenty four (24) persons. These are not reflected in the data available from the Department of Labor and Industry. A distinction made between "primary" and "support" industries when it is stated that loss in employment appears to be in the "primary" manufacturing industries.

In terms of dollars (wages) earned in Elk County, service industries have been gainful. Wages from tourism related services ie., eating/drinking establishments, hotels, and lodging, and recreation are on the rise. Between 1989 and 1996, service industries were the fastest growing, increasing at an average annual rate of 3.6%.

Manufacturing shows a positive trend in wages obtained. Manufacturing appears to be experiencing gain in the fabricated metals industries and a recent decline in both electronic equipment industries and primary metals industries. Manufacturing remains to be the largest industry in Elk County.

Overall, the local economy is relatively healthy, but not necessarily stable in terms of employment. Local development policies can encourage successful growth in various economic sectors which may help to stabilize the economy further with employment less dependant upon the success of specific industries.

Comprehensive Plan: Elk County, Pennsylvania

TABLE 27 EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY GENDER, 1990

| | Males | | | | Females | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-------|--|
| | Total | % Employed | % Unemployed | % NLF | Total | % Employed | % Unemployed | % NLF | |
| Pennsylvania | 4,416,669 | 66.9 | 4.5 | 28.3 | 4,976,147 | 49.9 | 2.9 | 47.2 | |
| Elk County | 13,035 | 66.9 | 4.6 | 28.5 | 13,946 | 44.8 | 4.4 | 50.8 | |

Source: 1990 U.S. Census Note: NFL = Not in Labor Force

The labor market in Elk County is very comparable to the State as far as the male/female ratios in the work force.

TABLE 28 Occupations of Employed Persons Age 16 and Older, 1990

| | Percent of Employed Persons | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---|------|---------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Area | Total | Total Management/ Professional Administrati Specialty Support | | Service | Farming /Forestry /Fishing | Precision Production Craft/Repair | Operator/ Fabricator Laborer | | |
| Pennsylvania | 5,434,532 | 25.2 | 31.7 | 13.0 | 1.7 | 11.6 | 16.9 | | |
| Elk County | 14,961 | 15.0 | 22.7 | 13.3 | 2.1 | 13.9 | 33.0 | | |

This data reflects the lean of the economy towards industry.

Source: 1990 U.S. Census

TABLE 29 Class of Workers, 1990

| Area | Total Workers | Percent of Total Workers | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------|----------|--------|--|--|--|
| | Age 16+ | Private Government | | | nt | Self- | Unpaid | | | |
| | | | Local | State | Federal | Employed | Family | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 5,434,532 | 81.7 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 0.5 | | | |
| Elk County | 14,961 | 85.9 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 0.2 | | | |

Source: 1990 U.S. Census

Elk County has a comparable working class to that of Pennsylvania.

D.6 Elk County Profile - Primary Businesses and Industries (Table 30)

The primary businesses and industries in Elk County are manufacturing industries with the exception of the SMRMC, and employ between an estimated 50 and 1,300 persons.

| Employees | 51 - 100 | 101 - 500 | 501 & over |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Facility Name | Elco Sintered Alloys | Alpine Pressed | Keystone Powdered |
| | Co., Inc. | Metals, Inc. | Metal Co. |
| | Ridgway Powdered Metals, Inc. | Eastern Sintered Alloys | Osram-Sylvania, Inc. |
| | ivictals, file. | Alloys | Elk County Regional |
| | Quality Components | Clarion Sintered Metals | Health System Hospital |
| | Rebco, Inc. | ivictars | · |
| | | Motion Control | Willamette |
| | Penn Pallet, Inc. | Industries | Ind./Johnsonburg Mill |
| | Sinterite Furnace | Carbide-Graphite | |
| | Division Gasbarre | Group, Inc. | Windfall Products, |
| | Products, Inc. | Carbone of America | Inc. |
| | Carbon City Products | Carbone of America | |
| | Carbon City Froducts | Masco Tech Sintered | |
| | Contact Technologies, Inc. | Components | |
| | , 1001 2 500 B | S.L.G. Carbon | · |
| | Abbott Furnace Co. | Corporation | |
| | | Buehler Lumber Co. | |
| | | Powdered Metal | |
| | | Products, Inc. | |
| | | Quala-Die, Inc. | |
| | | St. Marys Carbon Co. | |
| | | Alpha Sintered Metals | |
| | | Elcam, Inc. | |
| | | Pure Carbon Division of Morgan Advanced Material & Tech, Inc. | |