

Population

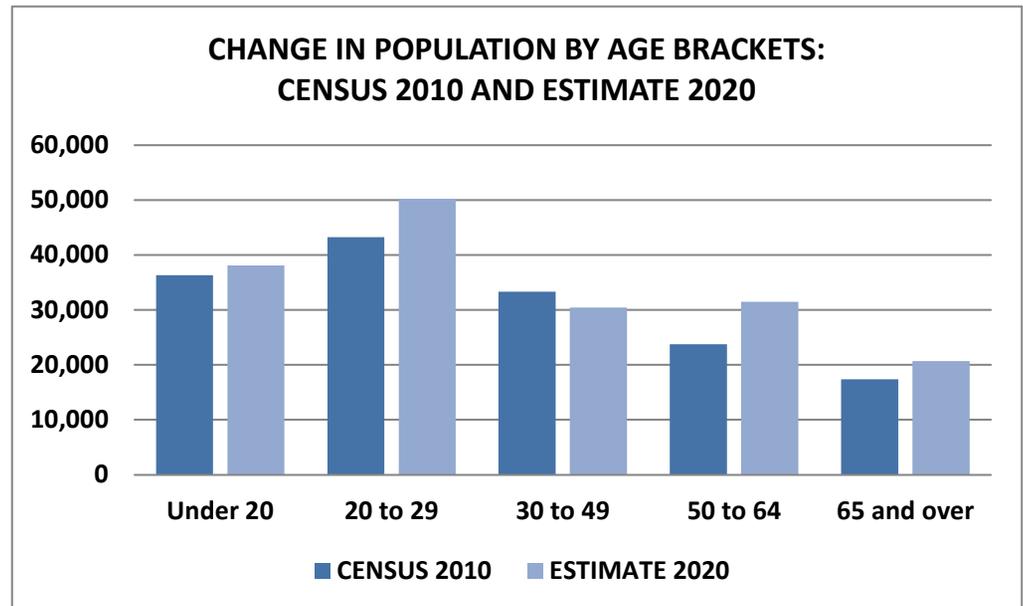
Centre County's population *increased 13%* between the 2000 and 2010 Census. Compared to neighboring counties (Blair, Clearfield, Clinton, Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Union), Centre County experienced the largest regional population growth, *a trend that is expected to continue.*

COUNTY	2000 CENSUS	2010 CENSUS	POPULATION CHANGE (%)
Blair	129,144	127,089	- 1.6%
Centre	135,758	153,990	13.4%
Clearfield	83,382	81,642	- 2.1%
Clinton	37,914	39,238	3.5%
Huntingdon	45,586	45,913	Less than 1%
Mifflin	46,486	46,682	Less than 1%
Union	41,624	44,947	8%

In Centre County, the 2010 median age for males is 27.6 years, and the median age for females is 30.2 years.

Population in Age Brackets

Based on current trends within population brackets and the average county-wide population growth per decade since 1990 (11.1%), the graph below forecasts population shifts among certain cohorts between now and the next census. Centre County is expected to draw retired persons in the next decade.

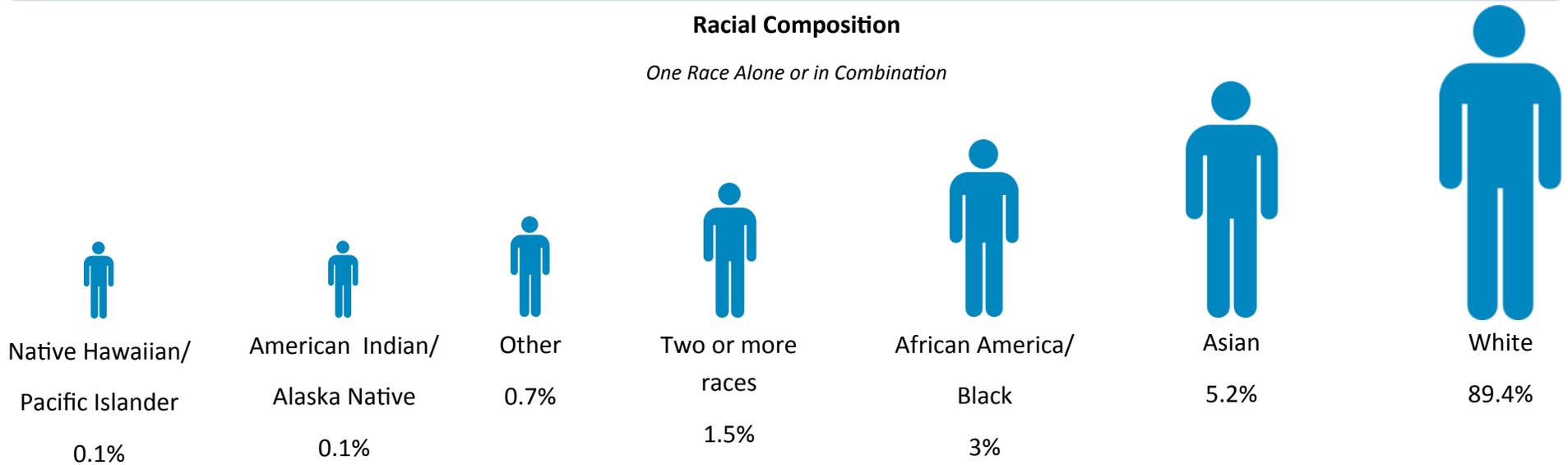


Sixty-seven percent (*67%*) of the population *live in urbanized areas* or urban clusters. The remaining 33% of residents live in rural areas.

Population continued

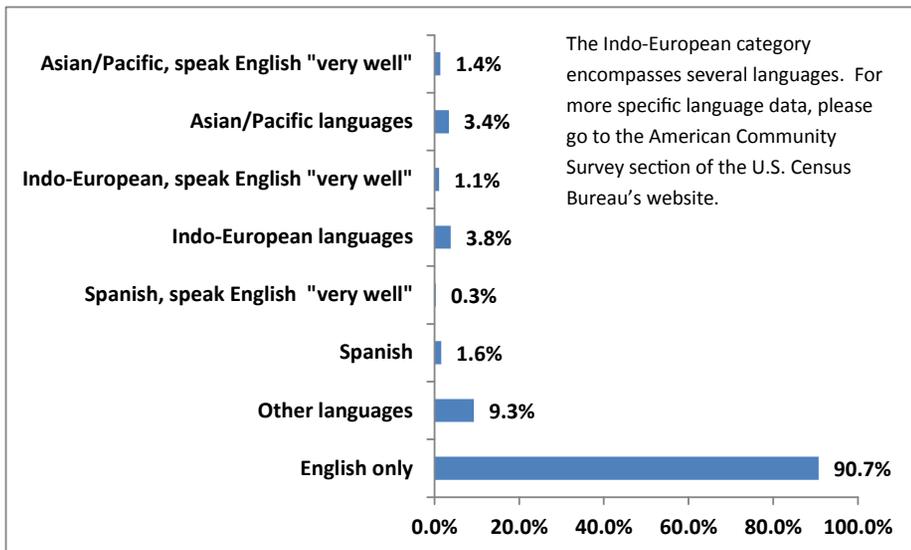
Racial Composition

One Race Alone or in Combination



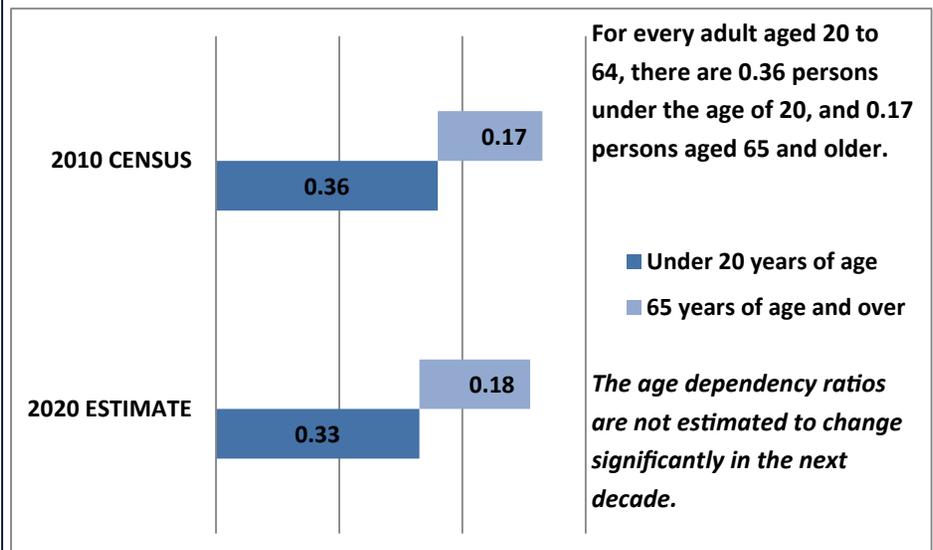
Language spoken at home

English proficiency among the population aged 5 years and older



Age Dependency Ratios

Current and forecasted relationships between age cohorts



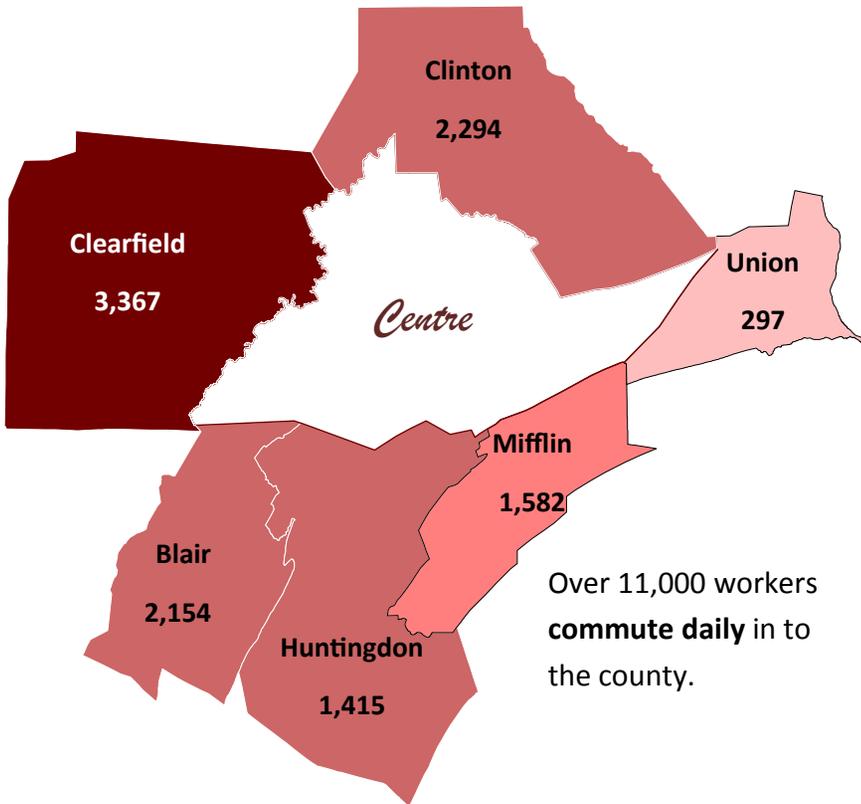
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, 2000, and 1990. American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012.

Labor Force

Centre County continually posts one of the *lowest unemployment rates* in Pennsylvania and the United States. Compared with neighboring counties (Blair, Clearfield, Clinton, Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Union), **Centre County's unemployment rate remains the lowest on a regional scale, a trend that is expected to continue.**

Commuter Workflows

Workers who commute into Centre County

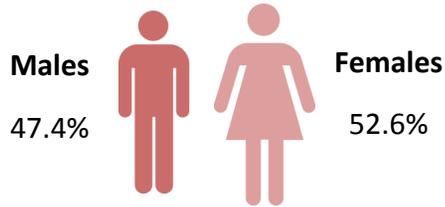


COUNTY	POPULATION 16 YEARS OF AGE	POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (Nov. 2013)
Blair	103,491	60.6% (62,709)	6.2%
Centre	132,426	59.0% (78,070)	5.2%
Clearfield	67,541	56.9% (38,429)	8.0%
Clinton	32,171	57.7% (18,550)	7.7%
Huntingdon	38,074	53.8% (20,499)	9.2%
Mifflin	37,060	57.3% (21,243)	7.7%
Union	37,778	50.7% (19,158)	6.9%

Centre County's **total labor force** (counting both civilians and persons in the armed forces) *increased by nearly 10,000 people*, up 13.8% since the 2000 Census.

Labor Force continued

Employed labor force in Centre County



Health Insurance Coverage

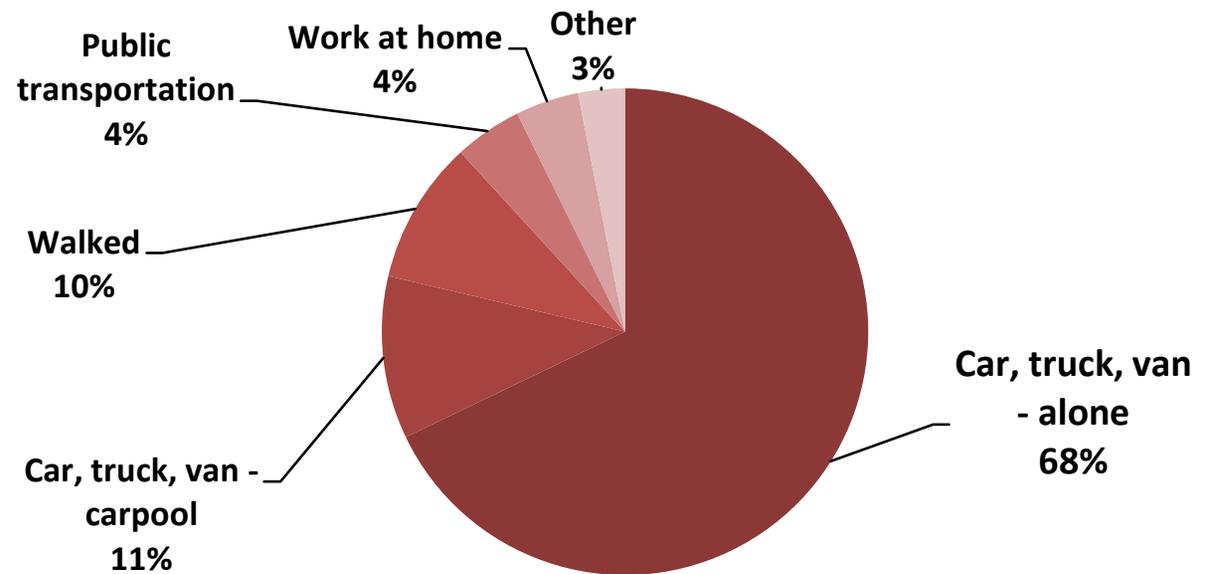
Civilian, not institutionalized population

YES 92.7% **NO** 7.3%

Between 2000 and 2010



Commuting to Work in Centre County, persons age 16 years of age and over



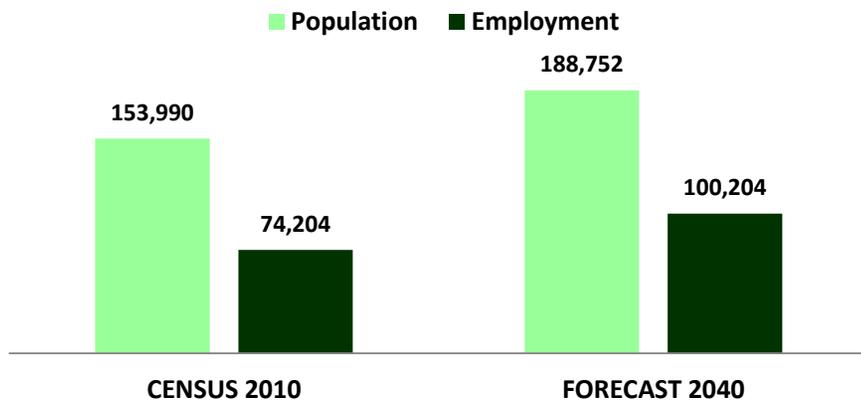
The mean **travel time** to work county-wide is **19.8 minutes**. Most employed persons travel alone to work. Commuting in carpools, using the public transportation system, and walking have all increased slightly since the year 2000 but not significantly.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2014. U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012. Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry, 2014.

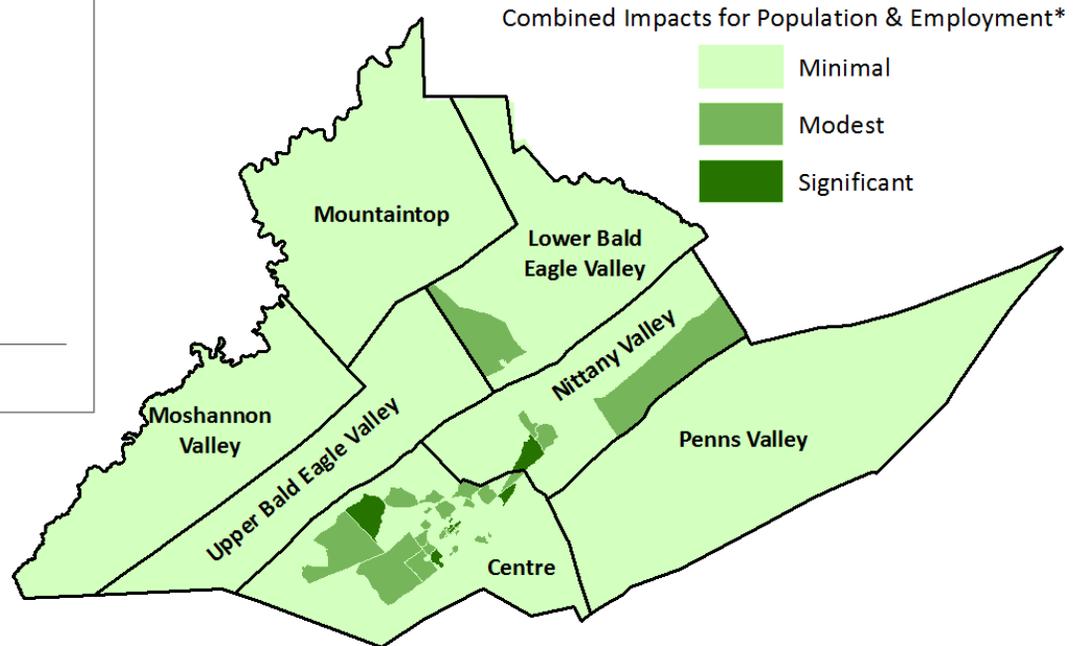
Population & Employment

Centre County's **population** is forecasted to *increase 22.6% over the next 30 years*, to over 180,000 people. By the year 2040, the **total employed labor force** is predicted to be *just over 100,000 people*. Geographic boundaries based on Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs).

Countywide Changes in Population and Employment, 2010 Census and 2040 Forecast



Overall Growth by Planning Region



Significant impacts on the geographic locations for both population and employment growth:

- Pennsylvania State University
- State Correctional Institution at Benner Township
- Public bus transportation (Centre Area Transportation Authority) and access to alternate transportation modes
- Extent of public sewer and water systems
- Proximity to Interstates 80 and 99
- Available lands for new residential developments

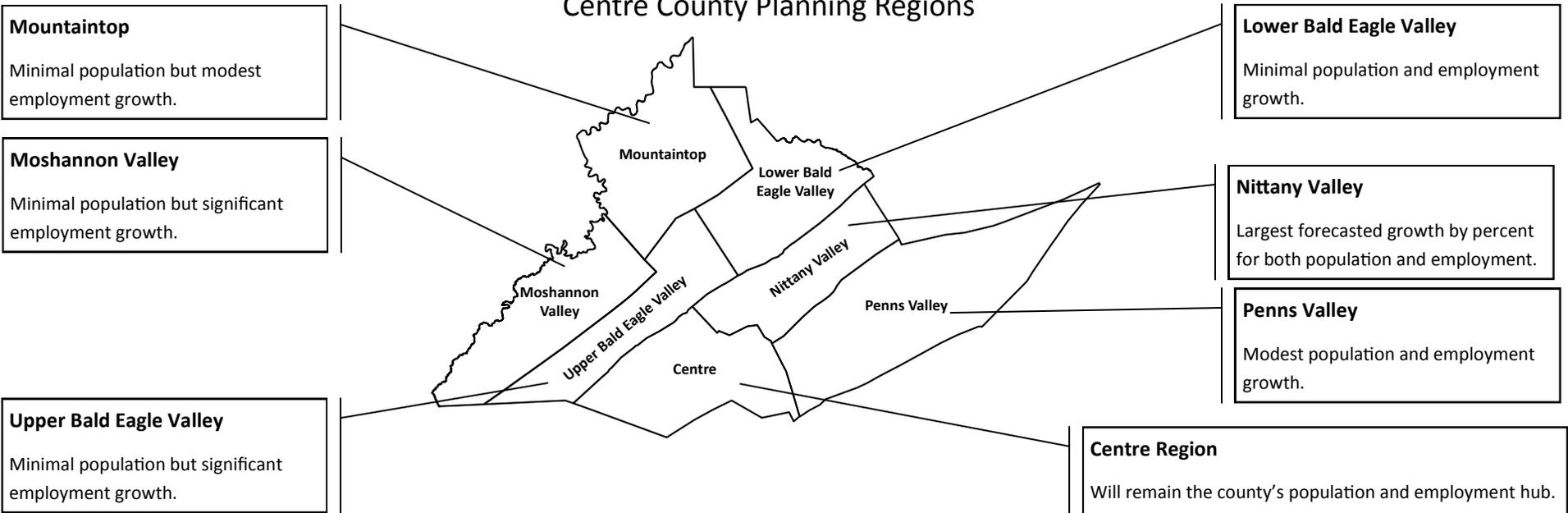
*Summarized totals of population and employment in 2040 at the Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) level.

Population and Employment continued

Forecasted population and employment impacts on regional planning

Geography/Area	2010 Population	2040 Population	Population Change	2010 Employment	2040 Employment	Employment Change
COUNTY	153,990	188,752	22.6% (34,762)	74,204	100,204	35% (26,000)
CENTRE REGION	92,096	114,084	23.9% (21,988)	57,761	72,541	25.6% (14,780)
LOWER BALD EAGLE VALLEY	8,484	9,260	9.1% (776)	2,040	2,320	13.7% (280)
MOSHANNON VALLEY	6,778	7,528	11.1% (750)	2,495	3,637	45.8% (1,142)
MOUNTAINTOP	2,950	3,233	9.6% (283)	640	793	23.9% (153)
NITTANY VALLEY	25,502	33,174	30.1% (7,672)	8,368	16,899	101.9% (8,531)
PENNS VALLEY	12,819	15,461	20.6% (2,642)	2,304	3,137	36.2% (833)
UPPER BALD EAGLE VALLEY	5,317	6,012	13.1% (695)	596	877	47.1% (281)

Centre County Planning Regions



Sources: Travel Demand and Growth Forecasting Project, Centre Regional Planning Agency and the Centre County Planning & Community Development Office, 2009.

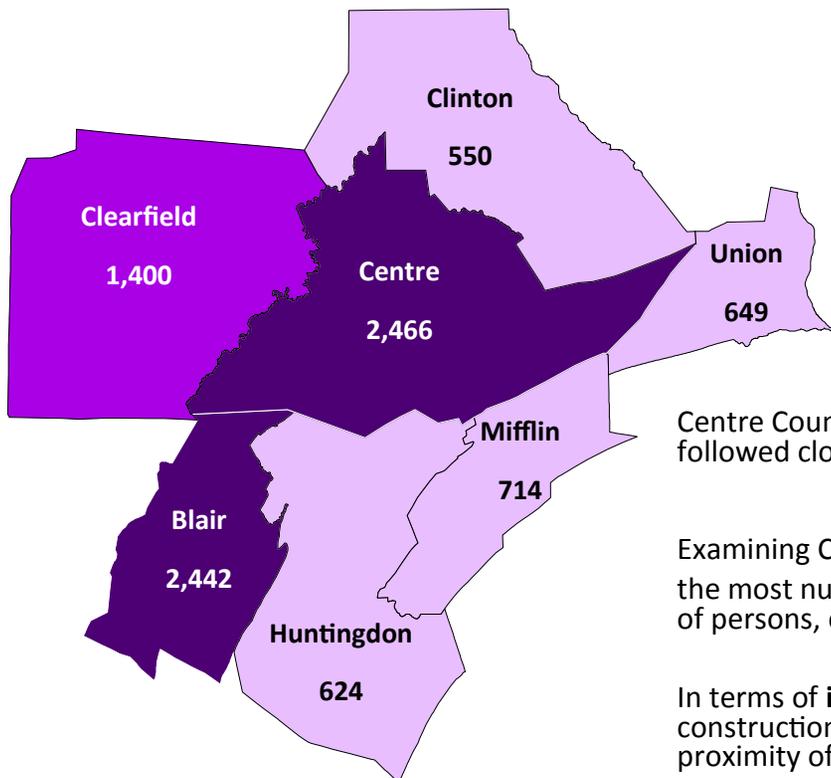
CENTRE COUNTY, PA

Economy

Centre County is home to over **2,000 businesses** across a *variety of job sectors*. Median **household income and per capita income increased**, but *poverty status* reported among families and individuals in the last 12-month period *also increased*.

Employer Establishments

Regional comparison



Employer Establishments by Sector in Centre County



Centre County ranks first in the **total number of employer establishments** on a regional scale followed closely by Blair County.

Examining Centre County employers across *job sectors*, retail trade continues to have the most number of firms but health care and education combined employ the most number of persons, estimated at over 28,000 full-time and part-time employees.

In terms of **industry clusters**, the county's strengths are in education, manufacturing, construction, agriculture, information, and transportation. The geographic location and proximity of firms of similar type is strongly interrelated.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012. U.S. Census, Economic Survey 2007.

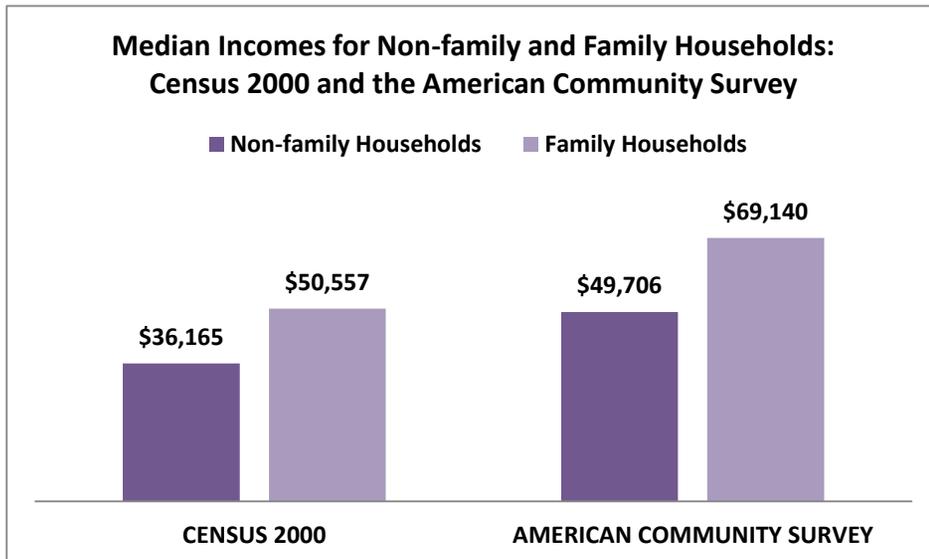
Economy continued

Median Household Incomes: Families and Non-families

Both median family and non-family households incomes *increased* between 2000 and 2012.

The median non-family household income increased 37.4% by \$13,541. The median family household income increased 36.8% by \$18,583. **However, median family household incomes continue to outpace non-family household incomes.**

In 2000, the gap between median family and non-family household incomes was \$14,392. In 2012, the gap between median family and non-family incomes was \$19,434. The income gap reflects a 35% increase in family households outpacing non-family households.



Poverty Status

Family households reporting poverty status *increased* from 6.1% in 2000 to 6.5% in the American Community Survey five-year estimate.



All family and non-family households combined reported that 5.6% had received food stamps between 2011 and 2012.

Individuals reporting poverty status **also increased** from 18.8% to 20.0%.

The Penn State student population skews both the poverty and the per capita income reporting in Centre County.



Per Capita Income *increased 40%*

from \$18,020 in the year 2000 to \$25,237 in the American Community Survey five-year estimate. The county's per capita income is lower than both Pennsylvania (\$28,190) and the United States (\$28,051).

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012. U.S. Census, Economic Survey 2007.

Housing

Centre County's housing stock is mostly single-family detached dwellings. There is still a *need for affordable housing*. Home prices range widely, from less than \$50,000 to more than \$500,000. Rental prices also vary depending on location and proximity to the university. A trend that is expected to continue is the *decline in the number of persons per housing unit*.

Change in housing unit types countywide

HOUSING TYPE	CENSUS 2010	AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY	% CHANGE
1-DETACHED	56.7%	57.9%	1.2%
1-ATTACHED	5.4%	7.1%	1.7%
2 UNITS	3.5%	3.2%	-0.3%
3 OR 4 UNITS	3.8%	3.3%	-0.5%
5 TO 9 UNITS	5.0%	5.3%	0.3%
10 TO 19 UNITS	5.6%	6.3%	0.7%
20 OR MORE UNITS	12.3%	11.5%	-0.8%
MOBILE HOME	7.5%	5.5%	-2.0%
BOAT, RV, ETC.	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%

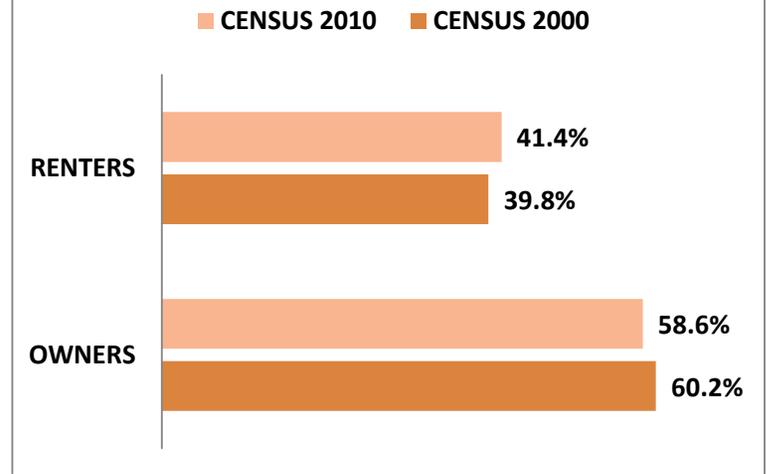


Median Home Values and Sale Prices

The median value of a home *increased* from **\$104,900** in the 2000 Census to **\$189,800** in the American Community Survey. The average sale price for homes that sold between July 1 and December 31 in 2013 was \$213,272.

Student rental housing is reflected in the increase in the number of renter occupied housing units.

Percent of Renter and Owner Occupied Units



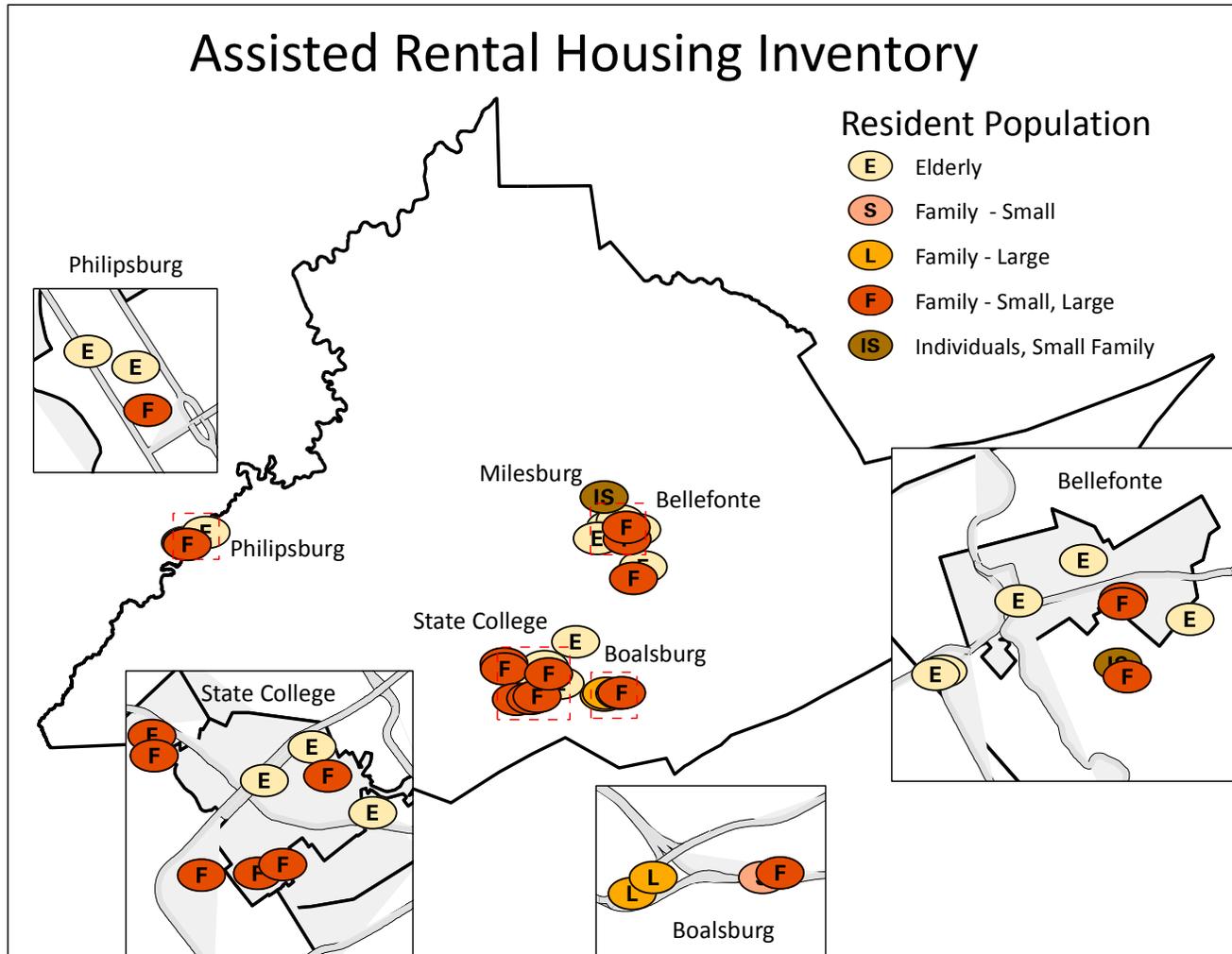
Persons per household *decreased* from 2.45 persons in 2000 to 2.38 persons in 2010.

Housing continued

Assisted Rental Housing Inventory

Resident Population

- E Elderly
- S Family - Small
- L Family - Large
- F Family - Small, Large
- IS Individuals, Small Family



Thirty (30) apartment complexes around the county provide rental assistance to income qualified individuals and families. The map above shows the location of the housing units by community and by target resident population.

Monthly expenses for homeowners and renters

Nearly 50% of renters pay 35% of their household income towards rent, whereas approximately 20% of homeowners pay 35% of household income to pay a mortgage.

The median rental price is \$862 a month, and the median mortgage payment is \$1,425 a month.

Housing Characteristics

Forty-two percent (42%) of homes where built in 1980 and after.

The median number of rooms per housing unit (across all types) is 5.7.

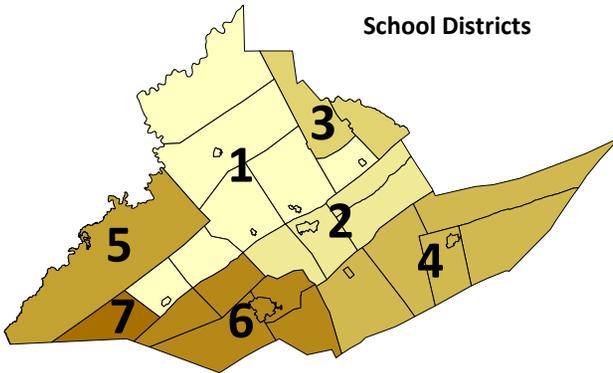
Thirty-nine percent (39%) of housing units are heated using electricity, followed by fuel oil (27.2%) and natural gas (22%).

CENTRE COUNTY, PA

Education

Centre County continues to see *increases in educational attainment* levels in the adult population. Seven public school districts cover the county that collectively enroll over 20,000 students. In addition, **private and charter schools** are gaining popularity. Of particular interest is the adult population that has *attained some college* education but did not graduate.

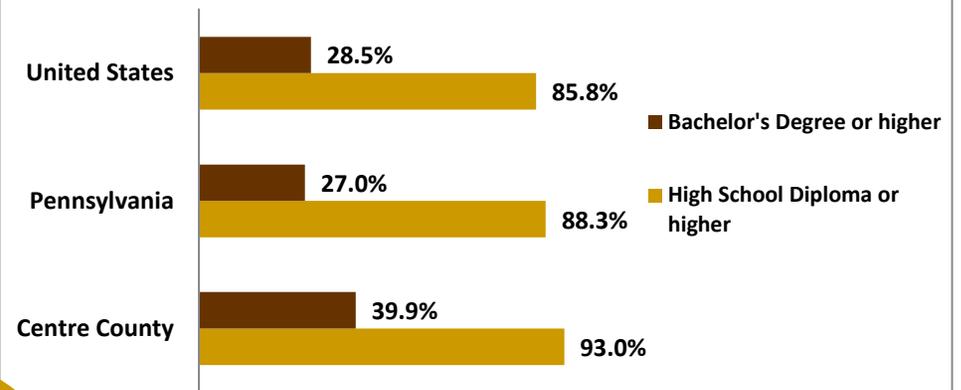
Centre County
School Districts



KEY #	DISTRICT	ENROLLMENT 2012
1	BALD EAGLE	1,826
2	BELLEFONTE	2,811
3	KEYSTONE CENTRAL	4,312
4	PENNS VALLEY	1,484
5	PHILIPSBURG-OSCEOLA	1,780
6	STATE COLLEGE	6,794
7	TYRONE	1,911

Centre County continues to have a greater percentage of adults with post-high school education, compared to the nation and the state.

Educational attainment in the population 25 years of age and older: United States, Pennsylvania, and Centre County (American Community Survey)



Countywide, **13.1%** of the adult population has **some college** education **but never graduated**. This figure is down from 13.3% in the year 2000.

The Pennsylvania State University and the students enrolled at the University Park Campus certainly contribute to county's educational attainment figures. The 2011-2012 student population on campus was 44,000.

Education continued

Charter Schools

- Centre Learning Community Charter School
<http://www.clccharter.org/>
- Nittany Valley Charter School
<http://nvcs.org/>
- Young Scholars of Central PA Charter School
<http://yscp.org/new/index.php>

The Central Pennsylvania Institute of Science and Technology (CPI)

CPI is the primary vocational education center for high school and adult students.

CPI offers courses across a number of disciplines including nursing, automotive repair, and HVAC/R (heating, ventilation, air conditioning & refrigeration).

More information available on-line at <http://www.cpi.edu/>.

South Hills School of Business and Technology

South Hills is the primary business school for adult students. South Hills offers a number of associate degrees in business administration, accounting, and marketing. The school also offers degree opportunities across several medical professional trades. There are three (3) campuses: State College, Altoona, and Lewistown.

More information available on-line at <http://www.southhills.edu/>.

Cyber Charter Schools and On-line Learning

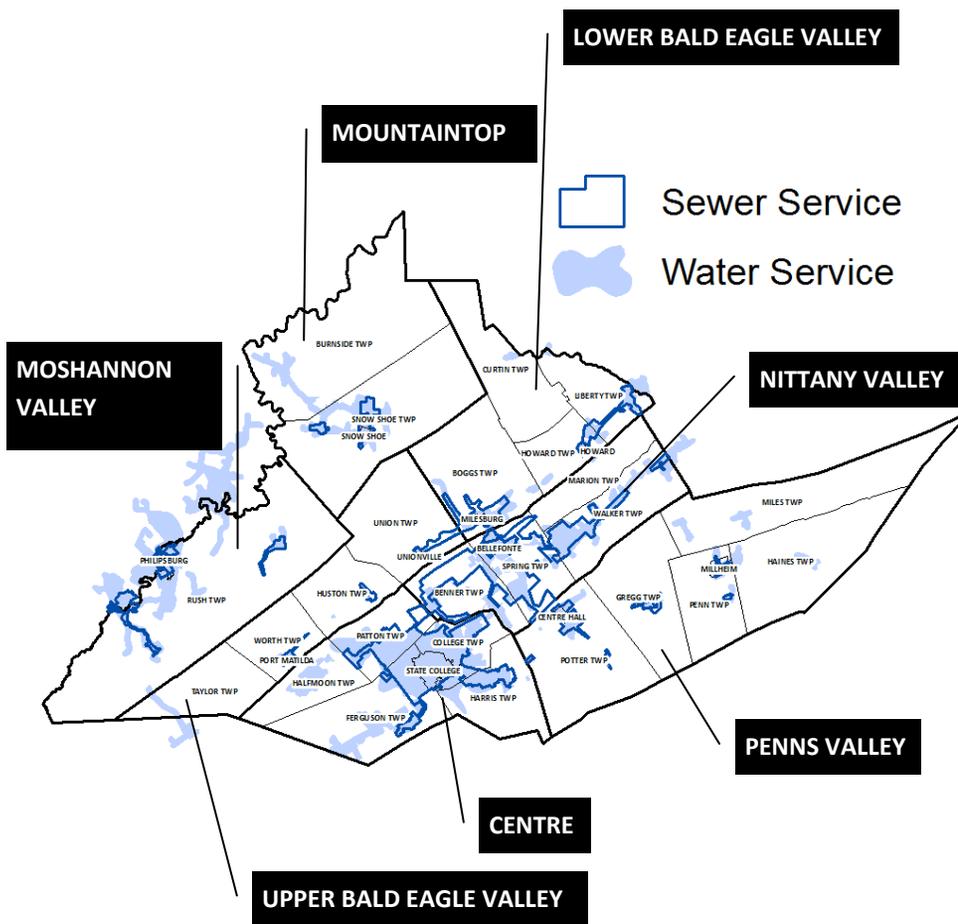
- The Pennsylvania Cyber Charter School
<http://www.pacyber.org/>
- PA Virtual Charter School. <http://www.pavcsk12.org/>
- PA Leadership Charter School. <http://www.palcs.org/>
- Pennsylvania State University World Campus
<http://www.worldcampus.psu.edu/>

Home Schooling

- Bellefonte Area Christian Homeschoolers
- Centre County Christian Homeschoolers
- Happy Valley Homeschoolers
- Solid Foundation Educational Association

Water and Sewer Service

Centre County has 24 sewer systems and 51 water systems. The extent of water and sewer *drives future development*. The sewer service boundary correlates with the county's urban growth boundary.



CENTRE COUNTY SEWAGE TREATMENT CAPACITY			
REGION	CAPACITY	AVERAGE DAILY FLOW	AVAILABLE CAPACITY
Centre	10.0-13.0 mgd	7.7 mgd	2.4-5.4 mgd
Lower Bald Eagle Valley	1.25-1.85 mgd	0.91 mgd	0.32-0.94 mgd
Moshannon Valley	1.9 mgd	904,000 gpd	996,000 gpd
Mountaintop	270,000 gpd	144,000 gpd	126,000 gpd
Nittany Valley	3.2 mgd	2.4 mgd	253,000 gpd
Penns Valley	523,000 gpd	270,000 gpd	253,000 gpd
Upper Bald Eagle Valley	120,000 gpd	62,000 gpd	58,000 gpd

CENTRE COUNTY WATER SYSTEMS CAPACITY			
REGION	AVERAGE PRODUCTION	DESIGN CAPACITY	STORAGE CAPACITY (GAL)
Centre	9.153 mgd	14.5 mgd	20,728,175
Lower Bald Eagle Valley	6.5 mgd	9.7 mgd	5,091,000
Moshannon Valley	2 mgd	2.8 mgd	3,850,000
Mountaintop	435,000 gpd	870,000 gpd	471,000
Nittany Valley	13.4 mgd	20.5 mgd	22,431,000
Penns Valley	313,639 gpd	984,520 gpd	999,000
Upper Bald Eagle Valley	176,000 gpd	130,000 gpd	512,000

Sources: Centre County Comprehensive Plan Updates, 2008 to 2013.

Transportation

Centre County serves as a transportation hub in Pennsylvania. The completion of Interstate 99 and the proposed realignment projects on U.S. Route 322 pose to make access throughout and across the county easier on both daily commuters and visitors. The county's *public transportation system*, operated by the Centre Area Transportation Authority (CATA), serves the greater State College area.

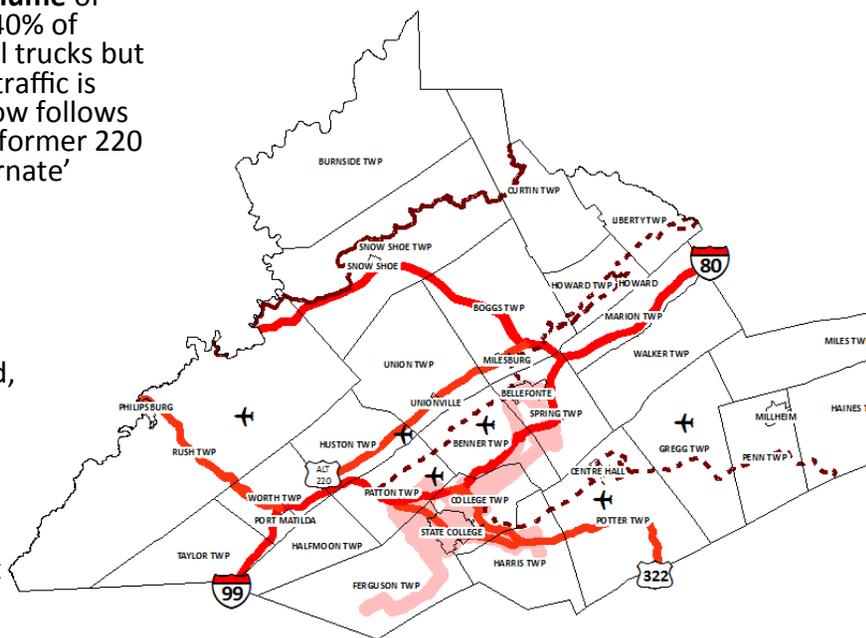
Major Highways

Interstates 80 and 99 carry a combined **annual average daily traffic volume** of over 400,000 vehicles. Nearly 40% of Interstate 80 traffic is long-haul trucks but less than 20% of Interstate 99 traffic is truck traffic. U.S. Route 220 now follows Interstates 80 and 99, and the former 220 Route is designated as an 'alternate' route.

Airports

University Park Airport is the county's most frequently used, and offers daily flights to and from Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, and Washington, D.C.

Other airports that accommodate smaller aircraft include: Mid-State Airport, Bellefonte Airport, Centre Airpark, Penns Cave Airport, and Ridge Soaring Glider Port.



Bike Paths, Greenways and Rail Trails

Rail Trails existing 
 Rail Trails planned 

Bike paths, trails, and related greenways offer **alternate modes** of transportation in addition to recreational and health benefits. Feasibility studies have been conducted on several proposed trails county-wide. The Centre Region has 15 off-road and 15 on-road bike paths. Rail trail development is a key strategy in promoting greenway connects.

Public Transportation

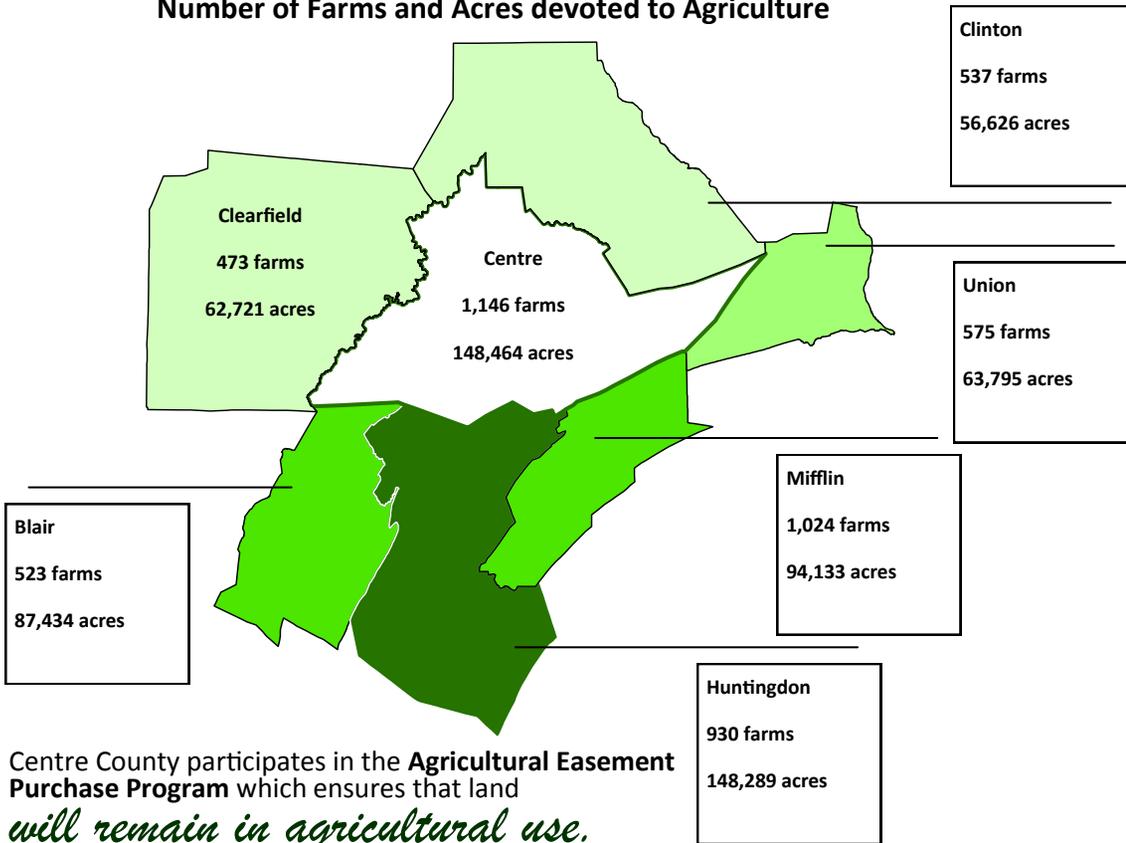
Twenty-seven (27) regular bus routes serve the State College area and portions of Bellefonte and Boalsburg. CATA offers other transportation options including RideShare, vanpools, and Park-and-Ride programs.

Centre County's Office of Transportation serves all regions of the county.

Agriculture

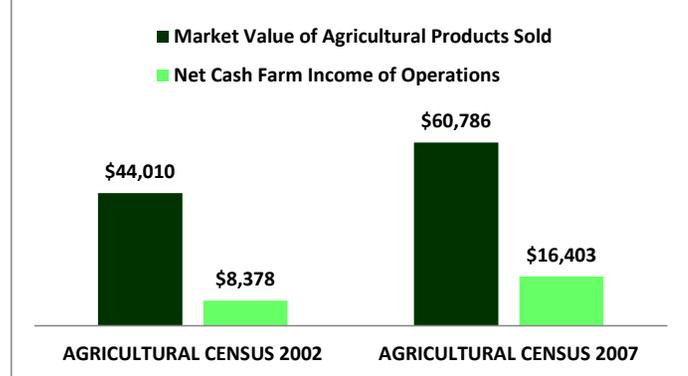
Centre County has a **large number of small scale farms** which shapes the county's open, pastoral character. In addition, *agriculture and agricultural-related businesses* help to maintain a diverse economy. While the amount of land devoted to agriculture has decreased, Centre County has more farms and more farmland compared to the surrounding counties.

Number of Farms and Acres devoted to Agriculture

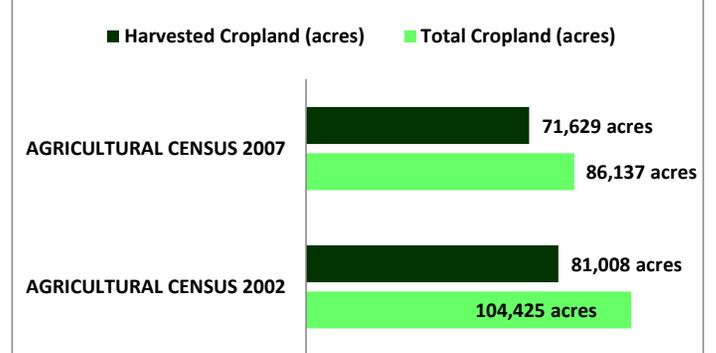


Centre County participates in the **Agricultural Easement Purchase Program** which ensures that land *will remain in agricultural use.*

Agricultural Product Value and Net Farm Income, Average per Farm in Centre County



Total and Harvested Cropland Acres in Centre County



Sources: Centre County Comprehensive Plan Updates, 2008 to 2013. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Census of Agricultural, 2007 and 2002.

Land Use

Centre County's landscape is 73% forested. In between the forested ridges are valleys where agricultural lands and small residential developments occur.

LAND USE	2010 ACRES (% OF COUNTY)	2002 ACRES (% OF COUNTY)	CHANGE IN ACRES (% CHANGE)
Residential	27,914 (4%)	24,189 (3.4%)	3,725 (0.6%)
Commercial	2,440 (<1%)	2,104 (<1%)	336 (<1%)
Industrial	843 (<1%)	728 (<1%)	115 (15.8%)
Vacant Structures	83 (<1%)	73 (<1%)	10 (13.7%)
Mined Land	3,408 (<1%)	2,774 (<1%)	634 (22.9%)
Transportation	13,373 (2%)	15,448 (2.2%)	-2,075 (-13.4%)
Communications	50 (<1%)	44 (<1%)	6 (13.6%)
Utility	2,424 (<1%)	790 (<1%)	1,634 (206.8%)
Public/Semi-Public	2,516 (<1%)	2,111 (<1%)	405 (19.2%)
Recreation	3,784 (<1%)	3,241 (<1%)	543 (16.8%)
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT	56,835 (7.1%)	51,501 (6.9%)	5,334 (0.2%)
Agriculture	108,672 (15%)	109,851 (15.5%)	-1,179 (-1.1%)
Forested	511,757 (73%)	514,429 (72.5%)	-2,672 (<-1%)
Reclaimed Land	12,944 (2%)	12,846 (1.8%)	98 (<1%)
Vacant and Unused Land	16,720 (2%)	17,231 (2.4%)	-511 (-3%)
Water	4,815 (1%)	3,628 (<1%)	1,187 (32.7%)
TOTAL OPEN SPACE	654,908 (92.9%)	657,985 (93.1%)	- 3,077 (-0.2%)



Residential Land Use

Land on which homes are located is **4%** of the total land use countywide. **Home construction slowed between 2008 and 2012** but rebounded some in 2013. Acreage fluctuations within certain land use categories is due to the methodology in which the land use data was captured.

CENTRE COUNTY, PA

Attractions, Events & Recreation

Centre County offers family friendly activities in a host of venues: from the *great outdoors* with world class fishing streams to **fun** events and **great** attractions.

Top Five Reasons

for Traveling to the Area

based on December 2012 Visitor Survey

1. Seeing the scenery
2. Shopping
3. Visiting a historic site
4. Visiting Penn State
5. Hiking

86% of respondents say they would **visit** Central Pennsylvania **again**.

Source <http://www.visitpennstate.org/about-us/annualreport.php>

The 2014 Central Pa Visitor's Guide is available to view and download online at:

<http://www.visitpennstate.org/media/VisitorsGuideOnline.php>



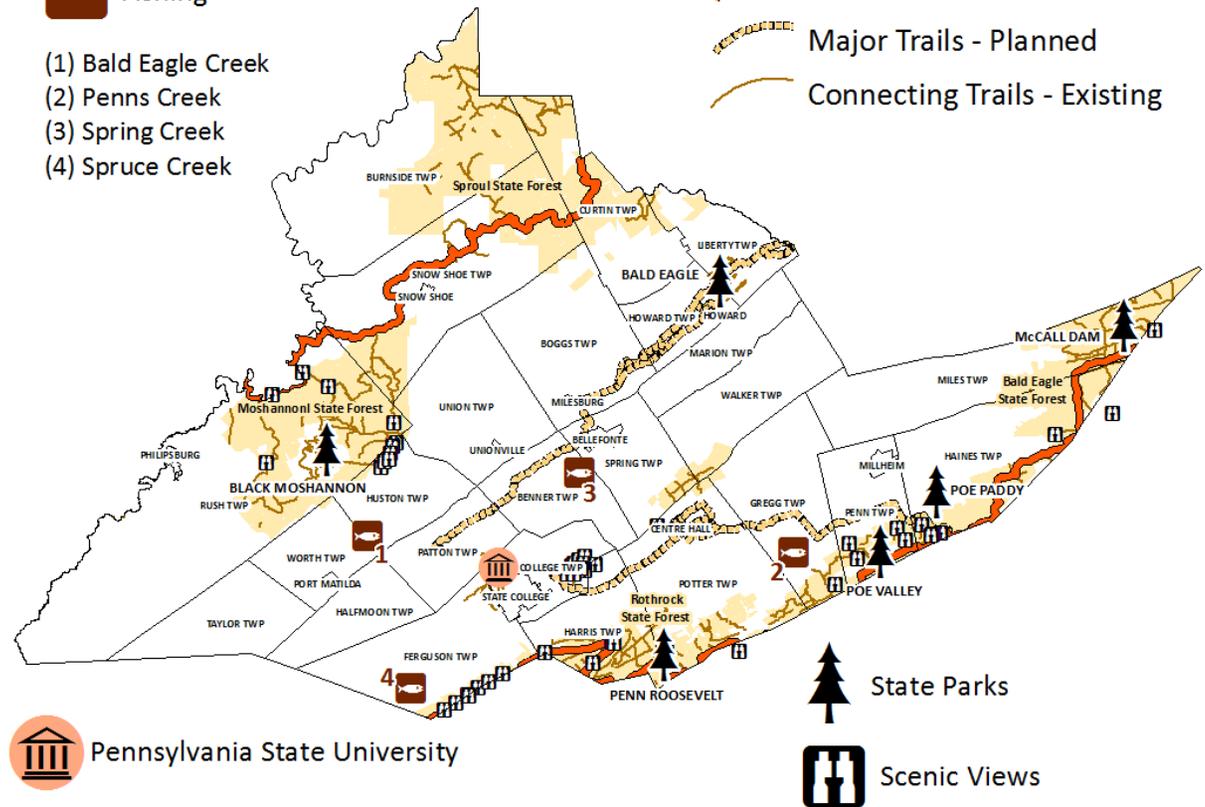
Fishing

- (1) Bald Eagle Creek
- (2) Penns Creek
- (3) Spring Creek
- (4) Spruce Creek

 Major Trails - Existing

 Major Trails - Planned

 Connecting Trails - Existing



Pennsylvania State University

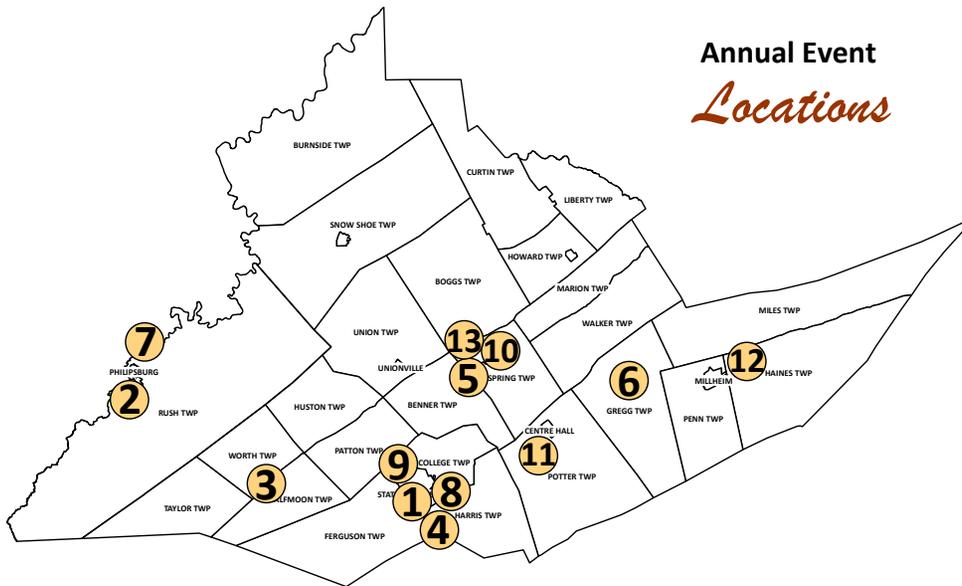


State Parks



Scenic Views

Attractions, Events, and Recreation continued



Annual Event
Locations

1. First Night State College (New Year's Eve)
2. Taste of Philipsburg Chocolate Festival-Spring
3. Bald Eagle Creek Trout Tournament-April
4. Memorial Day in Boalsburg-May
5. Bellefonte Cruise-June
6. Nittany Antique Machinery Show-June & September
7. Philipsburg Heritage Days-June
8. People's Choice Festival-July
9. Central Pennsylvania Festival of the Arts-July
10. Bellefonte Arts & Crafts Fair-August
11. Centre County Grange Fair & Encampment-August
12. Haines Township Fall Festival-October
13. Bellefonte Victorian Christmas-December

...to name a few!

Attractions

American Philatelic Society & Research Library
 Bellefonte Historic Railroad
 Curtin Village & Eagle Iron Works
 Mount Nittany
 Penn State University
 Penns Cave
 Rowland Theatre
 The Sky's the Limit
 Schlow Library
 State College Spikes
 State Theatre
 Victorian Bellefonte
 Woodward Action Sports Camp

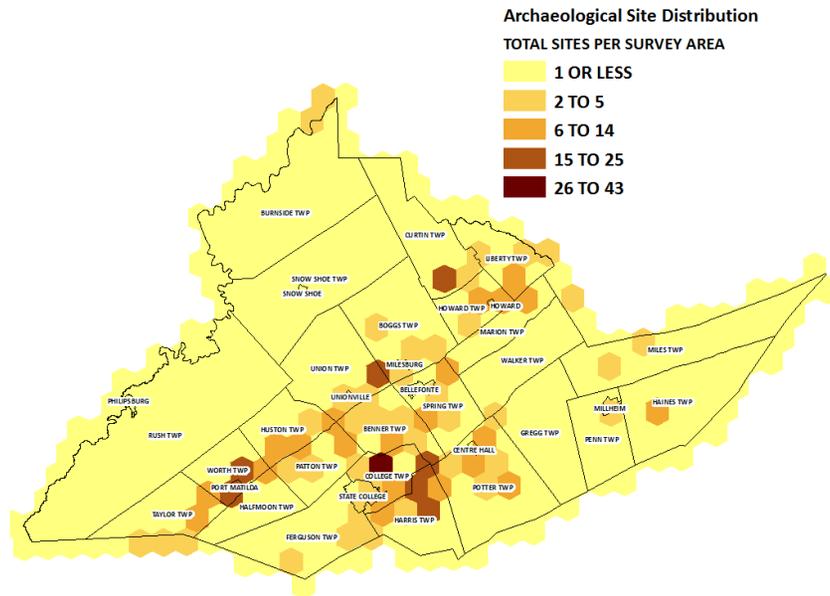
Visit the Central Pennsylvania Convention and Visitors Bureau website at

<http://www.visitpennstate.org>
 for more information.

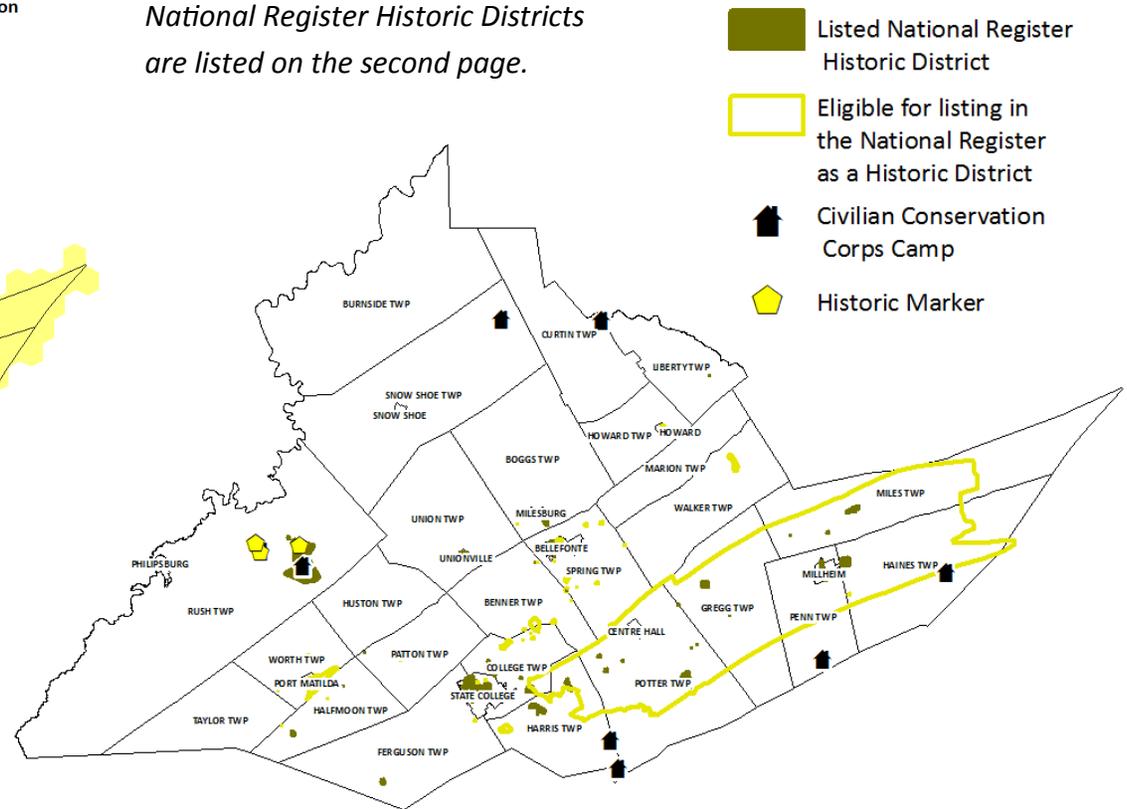
Downtown State College: <http://www.downtownstatecollege.com/>
 Bellefonte Borough: <http://bellefonte.net/>
 Centre Hall Borough: <http://centrehallborough.org/>
 Milesburg Borough: <http://milesburgboro.com/>
 Millheim Borough: <http://www.millheimborough.net/Pages/Home.aspx>

Historic Resources

Historic resources are found **nearly everywhere throughout the county**, in townships, boroughs and villages, in fields and in forests, and along waterways and transportation routes. **Many have been documented** but there are *others that remain undiscovered* providing future opportunities to showcase local history. The overarching goal of the **PA Statewide Historic Preservation Plan** is to build stronger communities by *using cultural and historic resources* in ways that add value to citizens' lives today and in the future.



National Register Historic Districts are listed on the second page.



Archaeological Site Distribution

Surveyed countywide grid tabulating the number of historic and prehistoric resources.

Historic Resources continued

NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICTS		
NAME	STATUS	PLANNING REGION
Boalsburg	Listed	Centre
College Heights	Listed	Centre
Holmes-Foster/Highlands	Listed	Centre
Lemont	Listed	Centre
Linden Hall	Listed	Centre
Oak Hall	Listed	Centre
Old Houserville	Eligible	Centre
Black Moshannon Day Use District	Listed	Moshannon Valley
Black Moshannon Family Cabin District	Listed	Moshannon Valley
Black Moshannon Maintenance District	Listed	Moshannon Valley
Philipsburg Commercial District	Listed	Moshannon Valley
Bellefonte	Listed	Nittany Valley
Rockview	Eligible	Nittany Valley
Aaronsburg	Listed	Penns Valley
Millheim	Listed	Penns Valley
Penns Valley & Brush Valley	Eligible	Penns Valley
Rebersburg	Listed	Penns Valley
Unionville (Fleming)	Listed	Upper Bald Eagle Valley

Listing in the National Register of Historic Places provides formal recognition of a property's historical, architectural, or archeological significance based on national standards used by every state. An eligible property is a property that has the ability to meet the National Register criteria but has not formally listed.

Listing in the National Register places **no obligations** on private property owners. There are **no restrictions** on the use, treatment, transfer, or disposition of private property.

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission Markers

Twenty-nine historic markers are located at various places countywide. These markers fall under the categories of industry, transportation, military, people, or places.

Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Camps

The Civilian Conservation Corps was a New Deal program created during the Great Depression to get young men back to work. Workers lived on-site at CCC camps to complete their work and receive basic education. Eight CCC camps were located in the areas of:

- Black Moshannon State Park
- Monument, Curtin Township
- Poe Valley State Park
- R.B. Winter State Park
- Kato, Snow Shoe Township
- Dayton Dam, Rush Township
- Penn Roosevelt State Park
- Rothrock State Forest, Tussey Mountain

Sources: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, 2013. PA Statewide Historic Preservation Plan, 2012.