



Comprehensive Development Plan

Shenango Township, Lawrence County, PA

Chapter 5 – Socio-Economic Profile

Overview

While an analysis of municipal revenues and expenditures is included in this work element, there are key metrics which when evaluated, provide a fairly accurate assessment of a community's economic strengths and weaknesses. Employment status for persons sixteen (16) years and over, occupations employing workers, industries and sectors providing jobs to Township residents, household and family incomes, wages and salary data and the assessed value of real estate are all components of a community's economic health. Further, the competitiveness of a municipality's private sector within the region is an indication of certain indirect characteristics. Most Townships of the Second Class in Western Pennsylvania have evolved as residential suburbs of older boroughs and smaller cities where land costs and a rural environment are preferred over small-town neighborhoods with high density building lots, however commuting times to work from rural Townships increases as a result.

As these formerly rural-agricultural areas develop, the sequence usually begins with large-lot residential subdivisions requiring private wells and on-lot septic systems because the demand for public utilities has not required line extensions into undeveloped corridors. The link between land use and transportation has been demonstrated consistently as the pattern of development is repeated in comparable communities with access to employment centers.

Shenango Township's transition from a rural agrarian community to a suburban development pattern began to occur following World War II in the northern tier area in close proximity to the City of New Castle. Access to US 422 and SR 65 in the Township's northeastern quadrant gave homeowners options to commute to employment sites outside the region. Early in the transition period jobs were close to home sites in burgeoning neighborhoods abutting New Castle where public utilities could be logically extended where needed to support housing construction. Many of the jobs created after World War II were located in New Castle, resulting in relatively short commutes. In addition to public utilities, medical and professional services, retail shopping, entertainment and dining facilities were amenities provided by businesses located in the neighboring city.

As has been documented nationwide as well as regionally, access to employment opportunities, services and commodities via the automobile changed the socio-economic landscape forever. Suburban development patterns with "cookie cutter" subdivisions, regional

shopping centers and business/industrial parks proliferated into rural areas abutting older urban centers during the second half of the 20th century. Such was the case in Lawrence County in Neshannock, Union and Shenango Townships for several decades beginning in the 1950's. As discussed in Chapter 3, Demographic Analysis, the Township experienced several periods of rapid growth as did neighboring municipalities. While the predominant land use remained residential in the rural Township, specifically single family detached housing, retail service and processing industries took advantage of capacity improvements to existing and newly constructed local collector and regional arterial roadways and helped to continue the suburbanization trend. This development pattern, however, resulted in longer trip lengths and commutes, a common socio-economic characteristic shared by workers in many Townships of the Second Class in Western Pennsylvania.

In the year 2000, 57.4% of Shenango's population 16 years and over was in the labor force with 3,525 persons employed. Ten (10) years later in 2010, 59.5% of the population was in the labor force, at about 3,624 people, while the actual number of persons 16 years and older declined slightly. The percentage of unemployed persons increased between 2000 and 2010 from 1.2% to 3.0%, but was still second lowest in the region, only to Wayne Township's 2.8%. The occupations of Township residents in 2010 fell into two dominant categories: management/business/science/arts and sales/office occupations (Table 5-3). The Township reported the highest percent of civilian employees 16 years and older in the management/business/science/arts category at 41.4%, much higher than Hickory Township's percentage of 30.8%, which ranked second. In the sales/office occupations category, Shenango Township ranked lower at 22.6%, higher only than Wayne Township's 16.9%. Combined, these two categories accounted for 64% of all civilian employees in the Township in 2010, and the highest combined percentage of any comparable community and Lawrence County.

These occupation work sites however, are difficult to pinpoint geographically as Table 5-2 (ACS 2010 data) provides a mean travel time to work and no percentage of workers. However, between 2000 and 2010 there were no significant increases or decreases in travel time to work within the region as several municipality's workers traveled slightly longer, several remained relatively the same and several traveled slightly shorter periods. The average of the means (excluding Lawrence County) was 21 minutes in 2000 and 21.4 minutes in 2010.

While origin and destination (O & D) studies can provide information on areas where new employment opportunities are being created, a closer look at travel times reported to the ACS can lead to supportable conclusions. According to interval data, 44.3% of all commuters travel between 10 and 19 minutes to work in Shenango Township. This would put most work sites between about 7 and 15 miles of a majority of Township workers, slightly more distant for travel on higher speed arterials and slightly less for travel on local collector roadways. When combined with the contiguous time intervals, 5 to 9 minutes and 20 to 24 minutes, 68.8% of all

commuters travel times are accounted for. Based on these data, the bulk of Shenango Township workers are probably employed locally within a 5 to 15 mile radius of their homes.

	Shenango Township	
Total:	3,334	100.0
Less than 5 minutes	105	3.1%
5 to 9 minutes	425	12.7%
10 to 14 minutes	727	21.8%
15 to 19 minutes	751	22.5%
20 to 24 minutes	395	11.8%
25 to 29 minutes	180	5.4%
30 to 34 minutes	217	6.5%
35 to 39 minutes	85	2.5%
40 to 44 minutes	122	3.7%
45 to 59 minutes	206	6.2%
60 to 89 minutes	86	2.6%
90 or more minutes	35	1.0%

In addition, public transportation is almost nonexistent in Lawrence County as a method of commuting to work and the great majority of workers drive alone to their place of employment. Trends for carpooling mirrored travel times, as the more rural municipalities reported declines in the percentage of workers carpooling, while more suburbanized communities reported slight increases between 2000 and 2010. Without additional geographic-based U.S. Economic Census data or regional socio-economic analyses, no supportable conclusions can be made regarding projected job creation.

A review of industries employing Township workers (Table 5-4) suggest emerging trends between 2000 and 2010. In the year 2000 industries employing the greatest percentage of Township workers included education/health/social services, manufacturing and retail trade, in that order. Half (50.2%) of employed persons worked in those industries. However, in 2010 education/health/social services, arts/recreation/hospitality (accommodation and food), and manufacturing were the top three industries employing 51.7% of Township workers. Education/health/social services gained 10.8% while both manufacturing and retail trade declined by 5% or more, and arts/recreation/hospitality gained 4.8% to occupy the second highest industry category employing Township residents. Manufacturing declined between 2000 and 2010 in all comparable municipalities with the exception of Hickory Township which reported a slight increase. The number of persons 16 years and over employed, remained essentially unchanged in Shenango Township between 2000 and 2010. Private wage and salaried workers declined slightly while government workers increased. Regionally, the class of workers remained fairly consistent (Table 5-5).

TABLE 5-1
EMPLOYMENT STATUS, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010																
Population 16 years and over	74,266	100.0	1,937	100.0	18,690	100.0	6,088	100.0	2,539	100.0	475	100.0	892	100.0	2,155	100.0
In labor force	43,861	59.1	1,187	61.3	10,218	54.7	3,624	59.5	1,663	65.5	292	61.5	477	53.5	1,301	60.4
Civilian labor force	43,849	59.0	1,187	61.3	10,218	54.7	3,624	59.5	1,663	65.5	292	61.5	477	53.5	1,301	60.4
Employed	40,551	54.6	1,104	57.0	9,115	48.8	3,444	56.6	1,514	59.6	262	55.2	440	49.3	1,241	57.6
Unemployed	3,298	4.4	83	4.3	1,103	5.9	180	3.0	149	5.9	30	6.3	37	4.1	60	2.8
Not in labor force	30,405	40.9	750	38.7	8,472	45.3	2,464	40.5	876	34.5	183	38.5	415	46.5	854	39.6
2000																
Population 16 years and over	75,345	100.0	1,839	100.0	20,631	100.0	6,142	100.0	2,469	100.0	637	100.0	1,014	100.0	1,881	100.0
In labor force	43,782	58.1	1,144	62.2	10,972	53.2	3,525	57.4	1,592	64.5	371	58.2	527	52.0	1,241	66.0
Civilian labor force	43,715	58.0	1,144	62.2	10,963	53.1	3,519	57.3	1,592	64.5	371	58.2	527	52.0	1,239	65.9
Employed	41,035	54.5	1,083	58.9	9,925	48.1	3,445	56.1	1,505	61.0	360	56.5	490	48.3	1,189	63.2
Unemployed	2,680	3.6	61	3.3	1,038	5.0	74	1.2	87	3.5	11	1.7	37	3.6	50	2.7
Not in labor force	31,563	41.9	695	37.8	9,659	46.8	2,617	42.6	877	35.5	266	41.8	487	48.0	640	34.0
<i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000 and 1990.</i>																

TABLE 5-2
COMMUTING TO WORK, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010																
Workers 16 years and over	39,624	100.0	1,086	100.0	8,962	100.0	3,374	100.0	1,439	100.0	262	100.0	427	100.0	1,223	100.0
Drove alone	33,105	83.5	982	90.4	7,336	81.9	3,111	92.2	1,247	86.7	231	88.2	373	87.4	1,035	84.6
Carpooled	3,184	8.0	51	4.7	857	9.6	194	5.7	101	7.0	25	9.5	23	5.4	84	6.9
Public trans. (excluding cab)	417	1.1	0	0.0	166	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	1.9	8	0.7
Walked	1,302	3.3	13	1.2	257	2.9	6	0.2	30	2.1	6	2.3	9	2.1	40	3.3
Other means	481	1.2	9	0.8	214	2.4	23	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	1.4	22	1.8
Worked at home	1,135	2.9	31	2.9	132	1.5	40	1.2	61	4.2	0	0.0	8	1.9	34	2.8
Mean travel time to work	22.0	(X)	21.8	(X)	19.4	(X)	20.0	(X)	24.2	(X)	21.0	(X)	19.5	(X)	24.0	(X)
2000																
Workers 16 years and over	40,285	100.0	1,064	100.0	9,724	100.0	3,434	100.0	1,465	100.0	353	100.0	480	100.0	1,175	100.0
Drove alone	33,987	84.4	993	93.3	7,755	79.8	3,055	89.0	1,302	88.9	317	89.8	420	87.5	1,032	87.8
Carpooled	3,197	7.9	48	4.5	1,035	10.6	221	6.4	86	5.9	31	8.8	46	9.6	103	8.8
Public trans. (including cab)	295	0.7	8	0.8	236	2.4	0	0.0	6	0.4	0	0.0	3	0.6	0	0.0
Walked	1,342	3.3	0	0.0	422	4.3	33	1.0	10	0.7	2	0.6	4	0.8	13	1.1
Other means	278	0.7	0	0.0	54	0.6	16	0.5	13	0.9	3	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Worked at home	1,186	2.9	15	1.4	222	2.3	109	3.2	48	3.3	0	0.0	7	1.5	27	2.3
Mean travel time to work	21.3	(X)	19.9	(X)	18.8	(X)	19.7	(X)	24.6	(X)	21.0	(X)	20.6	(X)	22.4	(X)
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.																

TABLE 5-3
OCCUPATION, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010																
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	40,551	100.0	1,104	100.0	9,115	100.0	3,444	100.0	1,514	100.0	262	100.0	440	100.0	1,241	100.0
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	11,909	29.4	340	30.8	2,240	24.6	1,425	41.4	376	24.8	58	22.1	92	20.9	333	26.8
Service occupations	7,640	18.8	180	16.3	2,092	23.0	495	14.4	323	21.3	58	22.1	71	16.1	216	17.4
Sales and office occupations	10,177	25.1	262	23.7	2,651	29.1	780	22.6	408	26.9	65	24.8	122	27.7	210	16.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	3,559	8.8	140	12.7	522	5.7	294	8.5	219	14.5	26	9.9	33	7.5	142	11.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	7,266	17.9	182	16.5	1,610	17.7	450	13.1	188	12.4	55	21.0	122	27.7	340	27.4
2000																
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	41,035	100.0	1,083	100.0	9,925	100.0	3,445	100.0	1,505	100.0	360	100.0	490	100.0	1,189	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	10,897	26.6	337	31.1	2,437	24.6	864	25.1	362	24.1	43	11.9	101	20.6	259	21.8
Service occupations	6,240	15.2	153	14.1	1,852	18.7	468	13.6	221	14.7	65	18.1	104	21.2	177	14.9
Sales and office occupations	10,918	26.6	295	27.2	2,954	29.8	977	28.4	346	23.0	108	30.0	104	21.2	289	24.3

Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	172	0.4	4	0.4	19	0.2	16	0.5	6	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.9
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	4,329	10.5	112	10.3	861	8.7	406	11.8	236	15.7	47	13.1	53	10.8	152	12.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	8,479	20.7	182	16.8	1,802	18.2	714	20.7	334	22.2	97	26.9	128	26.1	301	25.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.

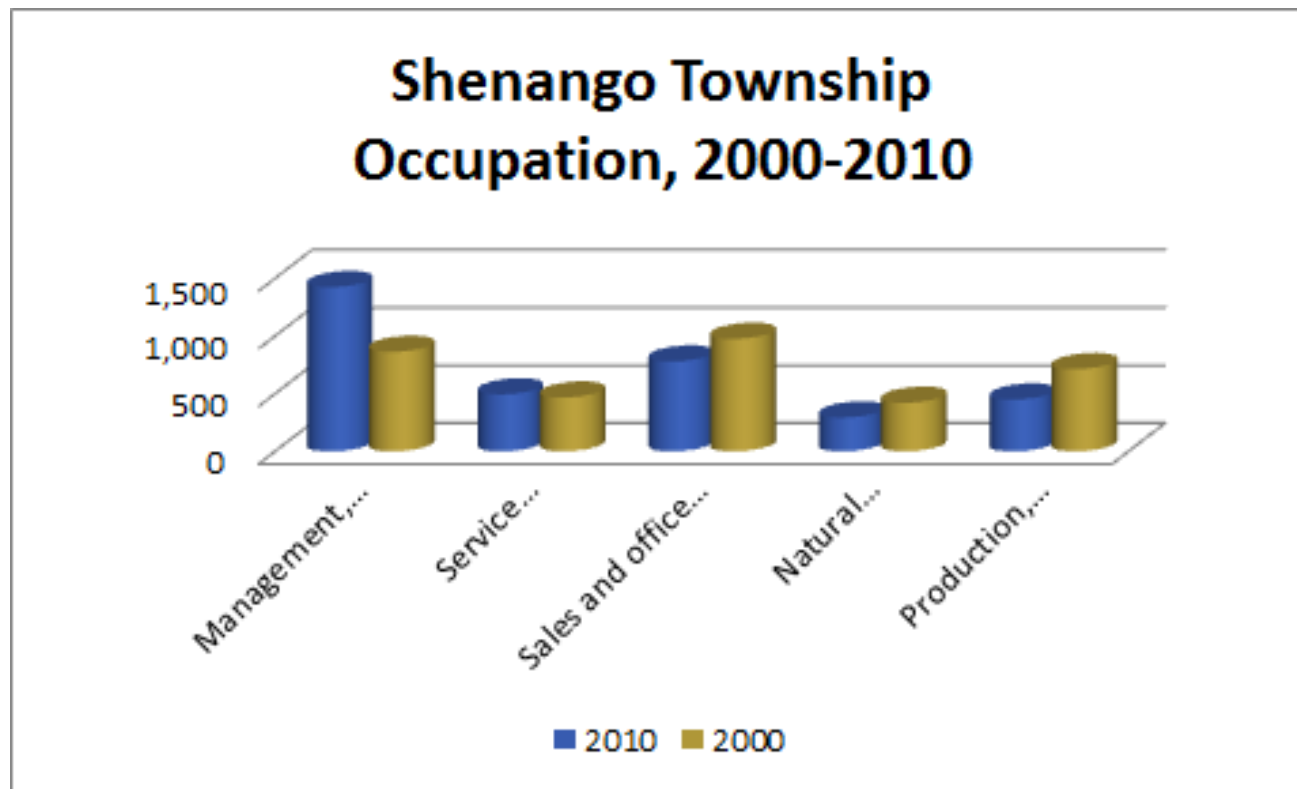


TABLE 5-4
INDUSTRY, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010																
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	40,551	100.0	1,104	100.0	9,115	100.0	3,444	100.0	1,514	100.0	262	100.0	440	100.0	1,241	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	407	1.0	23	2.1	6	0.1	12	0.3	19	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	1.0
Construction	2,403	5.9	68	6.2	261	2.9	248	7.2	160	10.6	19	7.3	18	4.1	90	7.3
Manufacturing	6,109	15.1	166	15.0	1,259	13.8	352	10.2	234	15.5	39	14.9	70	15.9	254	20.5
Wholesale trade	1,301	3.2	16	1.4	252	2.8	56	1.6	69	4.6	6	2.3	15	3.4	76	6.1
Retail trade	5,125	12.6	79	7.2	1,218	13.4	346	10.0	213	14.1	30	11.5	117	26.6	157	12.7
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2,697	6.7	69	6.3	581	6.4	264	7.7	68	4.5	26	9.9	34	7.7	64	5.2
Information	700	1.7	15	1.4	202	2.2	108	3.1	16	1.1	2	0.8	0	0.0	18	1.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,969	4.9	44	4.0	476	5.2	137	4.0	91	6.0	17	6.5	16	3.6	21	1.7
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	3,081	7.6	127	11.5	731	8.0	176	5.1	161	10.6	20	7.6	34	7.7	62	5.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	9,877	24.4	333	30.2	2,249	24.7	1,006	29.2	229	15.1	53	20.2	75	17.0	258	20.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food	3,218	7.9	48	4.3	885	9.7	423	12.3	203	13.4	26	9.9	35	8.0	95	7.7

services																
Other services, except public administration	2,063	5.1	56	5.1	493	5.4	126	3.7	25	1.7	20	7.6	19	4.3	101	8.1
Public administration	1,601	3.9	60	5.4	502	5.5	190	5.5	26	1.7	4	1.5	7	1.6	32	2.6
2000																
Employed civilian population 16 years and over	41,035	100.0	1,083	100.0	9,925	100.0	3,445	100.0	1,505	100.0	360	100.0	490	100.0	1,189	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	540	1.3	12	1.1	41	0.4	37	1.1	39	2.6	0	0.0	7	1.4	30	2.5
Construction	3,037	7.4	90	8.3	752	7.6	290	8.4	131	8.7	54	15.0	19	3.9	86	7.2
Manufacturing	6,943	16.9	154	14.2	1,427	14.4	579	16.8	289	19.2	86	23.9	105	21.4	281	23.6
Wholesale trade	1,626	4.0	54	5.0	349	3.5	149	4.3	45	3.0	12	3.3	40	8.2	39	3.3
Retail trade	5,463	13.3	130	12.0	1,402	14.1	516	15.0	204	13.6	54	15.0	53	10.8	147	12.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2,943	7.2	51	4.7	649	6.5	345	10.0	127	8.4	19	5.3	35	7.1	94	7.9
Information	748	1.8	17	1.6	175	1.8	61	1.8	21	1.4	6	1.7	12	2.4	22	1.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	2,080	5.1	58	5.4	606	6.1	155	4.5	85	5.6	22	6.1	16	3.3	50	4.2
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	2,243	5.5	34	3.1	571	5.8	95	2.8	66	4.4	7	1.9	29	5.9	53	4.5
Educational, health and social services	8,779	21.4	334	30.8	2,035	20.5	633	18.4	277	18.4	60	16.7	84	17.1	234	19.7
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	2,980	7.3	68	6.3	820	8.3	258	7.5	98	6.5	20	5.6	39	8.0	78	6.6
Other services (except public administration)	1,982	4.8	40	3.7	514	5.2	161	4.7	74	4.9	16	4.4	25	5.1	46	3.9
Public administration	1,671	4.1	41	3.8	584	5.9	166	4.8	49	3.3	4	1.1	26	5.3	29	2.4
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.																

Shenango Township Industry, 2000-2010

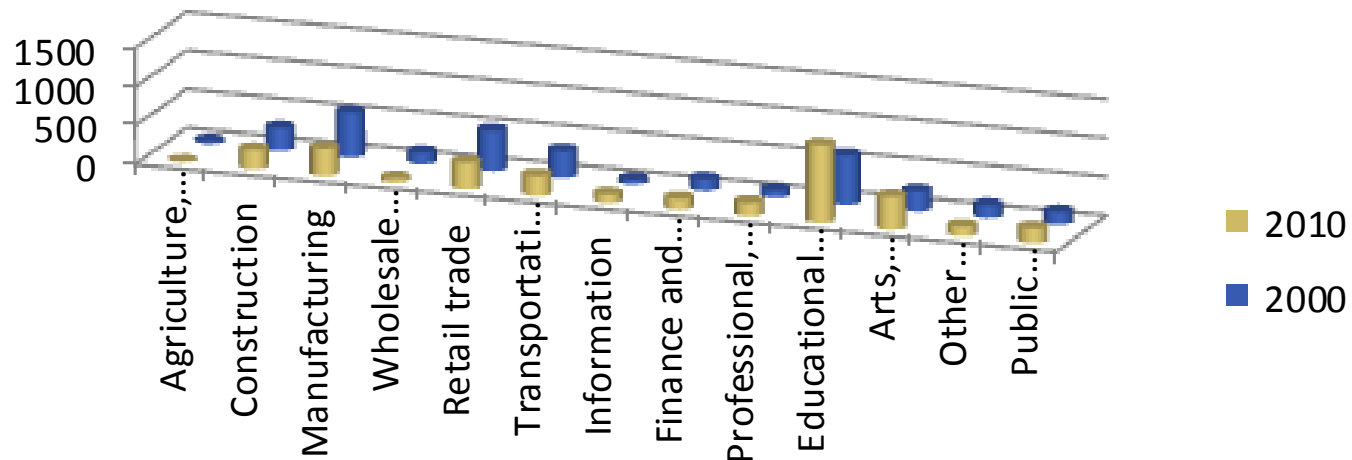


TABLE 5-5
CLASS OF WORKER, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010																
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	40,551	40,551	1,104	1,104	9,115	9,115	3,444	3,444	1,514	1,514	262	262	440	440	1,241	1,241
Private wage and salary workers	33,484	82.6	900	81.5	7,527	82.6	2,697	78.3	1,215	80.3	243	92.7	391	88.9	1,084	87.3
Government workers	4,747	11.7	119	10.8	1,351	14.8	548	15.9	128	8.5	5	1.9	24	5.5	90	7.3
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	2,220	5.5	72	6.5	225	2.5	199	5.8	171	11.3	14	5.3	25	5.7	67	5.4
Unpaid family workers	100	0.2	13	1.2	12	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2000																
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	41,035	100.0	1,083	100.0	9,925	100.0	3,445	100.0	1,505	100.0	360	100.0	490	100.0	1,189	100.0
Private wage and salary workers	33,599	81.9	871	80.4	8,072	81.3	2,812	81.6	1,230	81.7	338	93.9	412	84.1	929	78.1
Government workers	4,522	11.0	154	14.2	1,298	13.1	386	11.2	136	9.0	18	5.0	62	12.7	152	12.8
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	2,761	6.7	50	4.6	533	5.4	237	6.9	129	8.6	4	1.1	16	3.3	92	7.7
Unpaid family workers	153	0.4	8	0.7	22	0.2	10	0.3	10	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	1.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.

Income Characteristics

The percentage of Township households with annual income between \$75,000.00 and \$149,000.00 in the year 2000 was 12% or 343 households, while ten years later that percentage grew to 25% or 720 households. Further, only 72 households reported income of \$150,000.00 or more in 2000 while ten year later 147 households reported income in that range. At the other end of the income ranged, 24.6% of total households in Shenango Township reported income less than \$25,000.00 in 2010, second in percentage only to Taylor Township, with Hickory and Wayne Townships reporting less than 20% of households in that range. A similar ranking occurred in 2000 with Shenango Township reporting 31.5% of all households below \$25,000.00 annual incomes and Taylor Township with 37.2% in the lower income range. In both census reports (Table 5-6) the predominant industry employing Township workers became the norm, which may explain the increase in the upper-middle range. However, with a quarter of all households still reporting incomes less than \$25,000.00 in 2010, and with an increase in fixed income households, while manufacturing providing employment for fewer householders, future tax increases must be considered carefully. This analysis provides an argument for an increase in land zoned for commercial service and advance technology employers for a broader tax base to support service delivery costs.

Family income is usually higher than household income because household income includes single person households. Table 5-8 provides a comparison of income ranges between 2000 and 2010 for families. In the year 2000 income ranges income ranges \$35,000.00 to \$74,999.00 were reported by Townships of the Second Class in the region as follows:

Hickory Township	54.4%
Shenango Township	51.0%
Slippery Rock Township	51.2%
Taylor Township	48.7%
Wayne Township	49.0%

In the year 2010 those percentages declined significantly in several municipalities and slightly in others.

Hickory Township	51.6%
Shenango Township	37.2%
Slippery Rock Township	39.3%
Taylor Township	43.7%
Wayne Township	45.2%

Both Shenango and Slippery Rock Township's reported higher percentages of families in the \$75,000.00 to \$149,000.00 ranges in 2010, with Shenango Township families at 30.5% and Slippery Rock Township families at 29.3%. Shenango Township also reported the highest percentage of family incomes in the \$150,000.00 or more ranges at 5.9% with Wayne Township

at 4.4%. Of some concern, however, is the percentage of family incomes reported at less than \$34,999.00 in 2010. New Castle reported 44.5% of families in the lower income ranges and Taylor Township reported 42.0%, an indication that both urban and rural areas share common socio-economic problems. In Shenango Township, Slippery Rock Township and Wayne Township more than a quarter of all families reported incomes of less than \$35,000.00 annually.

A closer look at families below the poverty level in 2010 reveals that families with a female householder, no husband, with related children under 18 are most likely to meet the poverty guidelines. Of the comparable Townships of the Second Class in the region, Shenango Township reported 22.6% of families so defined, below the poverty level in 2010, the lowest of communities in the region with the exception of Wayne Township which reported zero (Table 5-11). The 2013 Federal Poverty Guidelines are as follows:

Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guidelines
1	\$11,490.00
2	\$15,510.00
3	\$19,530.00
4	\$23,550.00
5	\$27,570.00
6	\$31,590.00

While 13.9% of all families with selected children under 18 years met the poverty guidelines in 2010, ranking second only to Taylor Township, married couple families in Shenango Township at 7.9% of all families, was the highest reported among Townships of the Second Class in the region. This trend should be monitored as the population ages in place. It should be noted that the City of New Castle, and to a lesser extent South New Castle Borough, share certain socio-economic conditions that are unique to older urban areas and direct comparisons do not offer similar conclusions.

Another parameter used to evaluate the socio-economic well-being of a municipality's population is the type of household income reported. These data provide a better understanding of income sources, specifically social security, retirement income and public assistance, which in turn are an indication of population characteristics. Between 2000 and 2010 the percentage of Shenango Township households receiving income from Social Security remained virtually unchanged, from 39.3% to 39.2%. Of the 2,882 households (occupied housing units, 2010, Table 4-7) 72.1% reported earning averaging \$66,114.00, 39.2% of which included Social Security income of \$16,894.00, adjusted for inflation in 2011 dollars. Another 23.9% of those households also reported income from retirement funds.

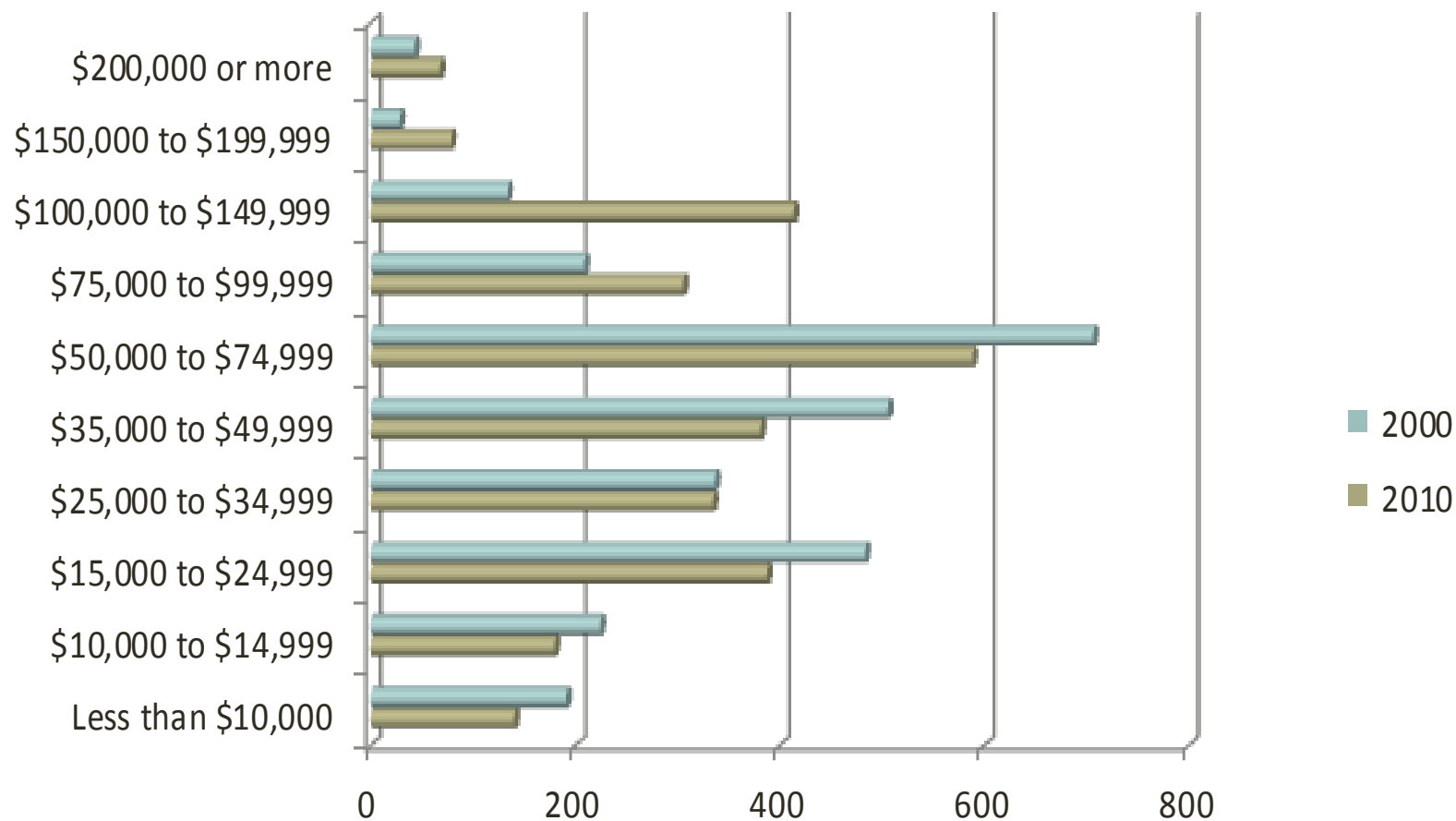
These data indicate a high percentage of households in the region relying on a combination of wages, Social Security and retirement income. Wayne Township (66.9%) and Taylor Township (65.5%) reported the highest percentage of households with income derived from programs designed for retirement aged occupants, while Slippery Rock Township at 44.0% reported the lowest percentage and Shenango and Hickory Townships (62.1% and 61.8% respectively) ranked in between. Any initiative to program capital improvements designed to broaden the tax base should be crafted to seek a balance of private and public revenues in order to avoid disproportionate impacts or increasing numbers of fixed-income households in Shenango Township.

TABLE 5-6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010																
Total households	36,613	100.0	914	100.0	9,568	100.0	2,882	100.0	1,266	100.0	250	100.0	438	100.0	979	100.0
Less than \$10,000	2,750	7.5	31	3.4	1,221	12.8	141	4.9	21	1.7	27	10.8	28	6.4	36	3.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,798	7.6	32	3.5	987	10.3	180	6.2	158	12.5	23	9.2	59	13.5	50	5.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5,063	13.8	114	12.5	1,728	18.1	388	13.5	147	11.6	24	9.6	60	13.7	107	10.9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,346	11.9	54	5.9	1,343	14.0	335	11.6	118	9.3	33	13.2	58	13.2	143	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5,980	16.3	241	26.4	1,437	15.0	382	13.3	293	23.1	61	24.4	89	20.3	178	18.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,992	19.1	213	23.3	1,514	15.8	589	20.4	190	15.0	53	21.2	93	21.2	236	24.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4,257	11.6	97	10.6	892	9.3	306	10.6	189	14.9	24	9.6	29	6.6	109	11.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,258	8.9	107	11.7	342	3.6	414	14.4	129	10.2	5	2.0	22	5.0	89	9.1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	710	1.9	17	1.9	42	0.4	79	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	1.5
\$200,000 or more	459	1.3	8	0.9	62	0.6	68	2.4	21	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	1.6
2000																
Total Households	37,136	100.0	900	100.0	10,760	100.0	2,866	100.0	1,185	100.0	305	100.0	483	100.0	899	100.0
Less than \$10,000	4,353	11.7	81	9.0	1,960	18.2	192	6.7	81	6.8	24	7.9	56	11.6	50	5.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,483	9.4	51	5.7	1,371	12.7	225	7.9	92	7.8	29	9.5	49	10.1	58	6.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6,092	16.4	101	11.2	1,945	18.1	484	16.9	190	16.0	66	21.6	75	15.5	144	16.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5,400	14.5	145	16.1	1,612	15.0	337	11.8	171	14.4	56	18.4	66	13.7	138	15.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6,460	17.4	187	20.8	1,673	15.5	506	17.7	258	21.8	52	17.0	110	22.8	178	19.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,772	18.2	220	24.4	1,396	13.0	707	24.7	262	22.1	50	16.4	100	20.7	206	22.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,486	6.7	73	8.1	471	4.4	209	7.3	80	6.8	20	6.6	11	2.3	61	6.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,457	3.9	36	4.0	260	2.4	134	4.7	43	3.6	4	1.3	12	2.5	49	5.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	366	1.0	6	0.7	63	0.6	29	1.0	4	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.4	0	0.0
\$200,000 or more	267	0.7	0	0.0	9	0.1	43	1.5	4	0.3	3	1.0	2	0.4	15	1.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.

Shenango Township Household Income, 2000-2010



Median and Mean Family and Household Incomes

While caution is recommended when using mean income for small sub-groups of the population because extreme values can skew the sampling variability, it is still used as a measurement of local economic characteristics. Between 2000 and 2010 Shenango Township's mean family income increased by almost 48.0%, the largest in the region. However, as cautioned, a small number of high-end values can affect the resulting number and it is difficult to isolate which industries are providing the high-end wages and how many job opportunities are actually available.

Median income statistics reflect a more accurate measurement of actual dollars because that figure represents a point where half of the income distribution falls above and half below. A review of Table 5-9 reveals that in 2010, Shenango Township's median family income, at \$59,572.00 ranked second to Wayne Township's \$61,181.00. However with three times the number of families reporting in Shenango Township, that municipal statistic has increased credibility.

In terms of household income (Table 5-7) which are usually lower than family income data because of the inclusion of single person households, Shenango Township's 2010 median household income was ranked first in the region at \$50,371.00 followed by Hickory Township at \$49,929.00. The mean household income also ranked first in 2010 at \$62,000.00 with Hickory Township ranked second at \$58,972.00. The increase between 2000 and 2010 in median household income in Shenango Township was approximately 26.0%.

Using the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index inflation calculator, the following adjusted family and household median incomes for the year 2000 and 2010 are as follows:

	2000 Median Incomes	2010 Median Incomes	2010 Median Incomes Adjusted for Inflation
Family	\$46,933.00	\$59,572.00	\$59,431.02
Household	\$39,939.00	\$50,371.00	\$50,587.22

Based on the 2007-2011 American Community Survey data, Shenango Township's median family and household incomes adjusted for inflation, are about equal with the Consumer Price Index calculations, with the family median slightly lower and household median slightly higher.

TABLE 5-7
HOUSEHOLD INCOME
MEDIAN AND MEAN, 2000-2010 (in dollars)

	Lawrence Co.	Hickory Twp.	New Castle City	Shenango Twp.	Slippery Rock Twp.	S. New Castle Boro.	Taylor Twp.	Wayne Twp.
2010								
Median household income	43,821	49,292	30,032	50,371	45,395	40,735	40,250	47,550
Mean household income	53,797	58,972	39,987	62,000	54,516	42,141	42,008	57,517
2000								
Median household income	33,152	41,389	25,598	39,949	38,651	30,568	34,511	39,594
Mean earnings	43,907	45,199	34,660	47,454	44,932	39,172	39,299	49,025

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.

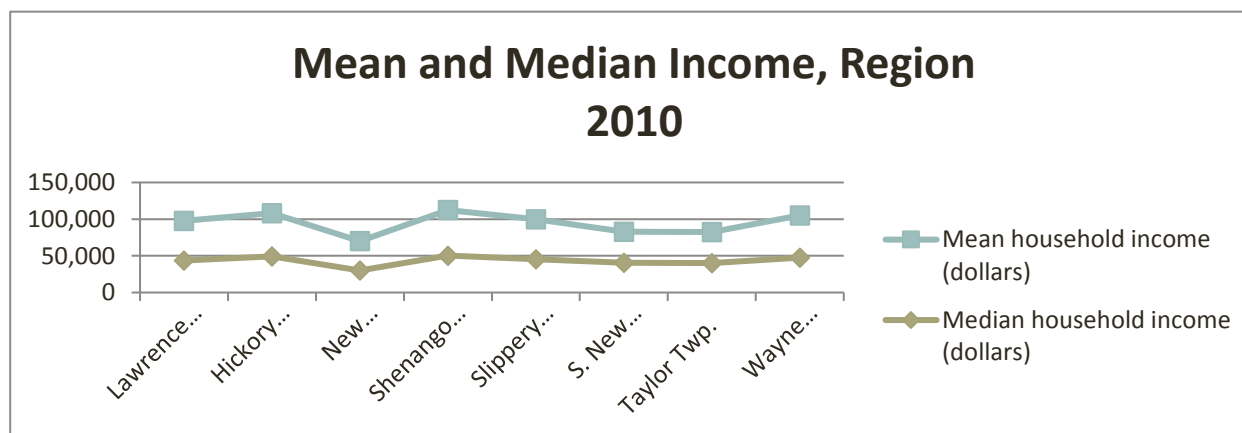


TABLE 5-8
FAMILY INCOME, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010																
Families	25,141	100.0	696	100.0	6,157	100.0	2,259	100.0	1,014	100.0	174	100.0	295	100.0	707	100.0
Less than \$10,000	1,044	4.2	29	4.2	547	8.9	65	2.9	6	0.6	10	5.7	19	6.4	6	0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,021	4.1	0	0.0	393	6.4	99	4.4	70	6.9	3	1.7	28	9.5	5	0.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,417	9.6	56	8.0	911	14.8	191	8.5	122	12.0	23	13.2	33	11.2	68	9.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,923	11.6	51	7.3	889	14.4	241	10.7	99	9.8	16	9.2	44	14.9	99	14.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,186	16.7	180	25.9	945	15.3	289	12.8	244	24.1	46	26.4	72	24.4	119	16.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5,723	22.8	179	25.7	1,294	21.0	552	24.4	154	15.2	49	28.2	57	19.3	201	28.4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,800	15.1	84	12.1	780	12.7	294	13.0	182	17.9	24	13.8	24	8.1	102	14.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,982	11.9	99	14.2	300	4.9	395	17.5	116	11.4	3	1.7	18	6.1	76	10.7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	699	2.8	10	1.4	42	0.7	79	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	2.1
\$200,000 or more	346	1.4	8	1.1	56	0.9	54	2.4	21	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	2.3
2000																
Families	26,026	100.0	659	100.0	6,796	100.0	2,212	100.0	898	100.0	223	100.0	331	100.0	657	100.0
Less than	1,552	6.0	13	2.0	816	12.0	72	3.3	29	3.2	10	4.5	23	6.9	11	1.7

TABLE 5-8
FAMILY INCOME, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
\$10,000																
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,288	4.9	25	3.8	576	8.5	47	2.1	37	4.1	18	8.1	19	5.7	16	2.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,503	13.5	70	10.6	1,040	15.3	327	14.8	114	12.7	40	17.9	49	14.8	76	11.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,023	15.5	100	15.2	1,157	17.0	253	11.4	135	15.0	31	13.9	52	15.7	107	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5,425	20.8	152	23.1	1,357	20.0	477	21.6	231	25.7	51	22.9	84	25.4	140	21.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,074	23.3	206	31.3	1,175	17.3	651	29.4	229	25.5	47	21.1	77	23.3	182	27.7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,212	8.5	57	8.6	379	5.6	197	8.9	80	8.9	18	8.1	11	3.3	61	9.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,376	5.3	36	5.5	243	3.6	127	5.7	35	3.9	4	1.8	14	4.2	49	7.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	341	1.3	0	0.0	51	0.8	29	1.3	4	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
\$200,000 or more	232	0.9	0	0.0	2	0.0	32	1.4	4	0.4	3	1.3	2	0.6	15	2.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.

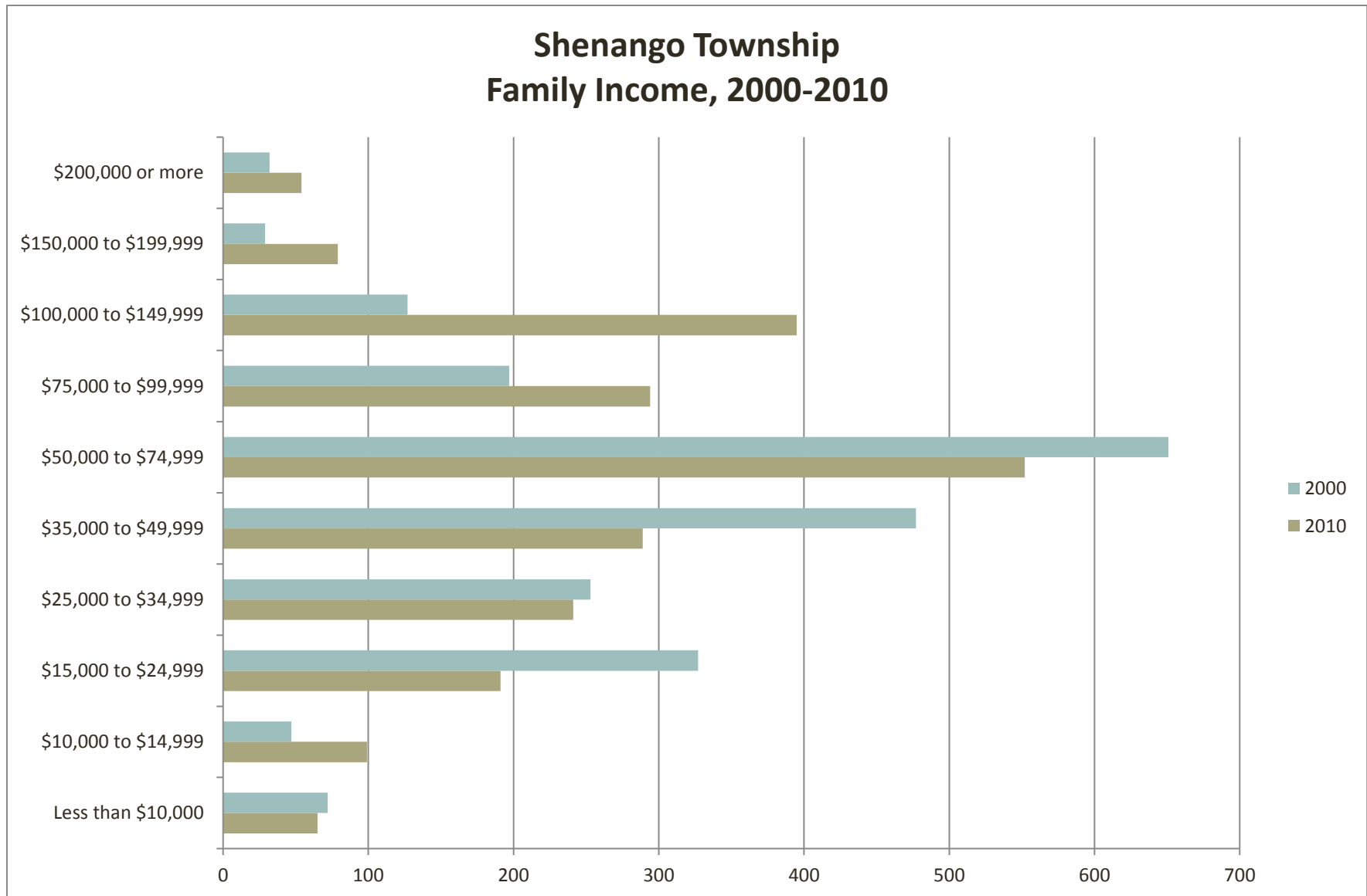


TABLE 5-9
FAMILY INCOME
MEDIAN AND MEAN, 2000-2010 (IN DOLLARS)

	Lawrence Co.	Hickory Twp.	New Castle City	Shenango Twp.	Slippery Rock Twp.	S. New Castle Boro.	Taylor Twp.	Wayne Twp.
2010								
Median family income	53,800	56,810	40,495	59,572	47,763	48,036	43,750	61,181
Mean family income	62,968	64,102	47,382	70,079	59,446	48,912	45,063	66,716
2000								
Median family income	41,463	47,939	32,539	46,933	43,382	38,472	39,375	47,452
Mean earnings	43,907	45,199	34,660	47,454	44,932	39,172	39,299	49,025

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.

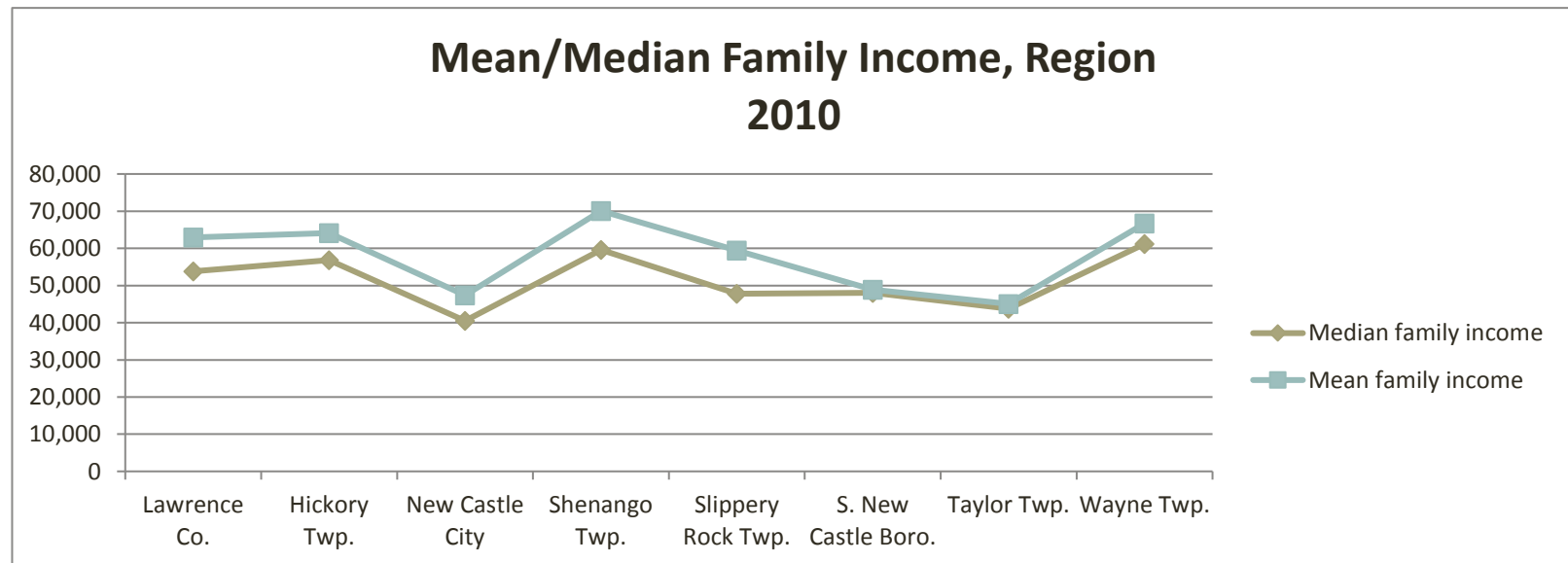


TABLE 5-10
SELECTED TYPES OF INCOME, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
2010																
With earnings	26,142	71.4	730	79.9	6,354	66.4	2,077	72.1	976	77.1	166	66.4	299	68.3	749	76.5
Mean earnings (dollars)	56,299	(X)	57,736	(X)	44,304	(X)	66,114	(X)	56,956	(X)	45,805	(X)	43,512	(X)	57,783	(X)
Social Security	13,866	37.9	334	36.5	3,597	37.6	1,131	39.2	326	25.8	108	43.2	164	37.4	365	37.3
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	16,347	(X)	16,247	(X)	14,377	(X)	16,894	(X)	17,049	(X)	17,114	(X)	16,536	(X)	18,782	(X)
Retirement income	8,301	22.7	231	25.3	1,780	18.6	690	23.9	231	18.2	50	20.0	123	28.1	290	29.6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14,248	(X)	13,333	(X)	12,061	(X)	14,789	(X)	14,776	(X)	8,442	(X)	14,056	(X)	13,147	(X)
Supplemental Security Income	2,155	5.9	25	2.7	965	10.1	151	5.2	74	5.8	8	3.2	27	6.2	26	2.7
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	8,870	(X)	6,736	(X)	7,852	(X)	10,426	(X)	10,438	(X)	2,663	(X)	8,411	(X)	13,558	(X)
Cash public assistance income	1,708	4.7	33	3.6	824	8.6	93	3.2	75	5.9	0	0.0	26	5.9	35	3.6
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	2,390	(X)	7,618	(X)	1,783	(X)	3,053	(X)	2,039	(X)	-	(X)	3,192	(X)	2,269	(X)
Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	4,954	13.5	54	5.9	2,337	24.4	289	10.0	150	11.8	54	21.6	72	16.4	71	7.3
2000																
With earnings	26,746	72.0	698	77.6	7,274	67.6	2,123	74.1	934	78.8	220	72.1	342	70.8	699	77.8
Mean earnings (dollars)	43,907	(X)	45,199	(X)	34,660	(X)	47,454	(X)	44,932	(X)	39,172	(X)	39,299	(X)	49,025	(X)
Social Security income	13,987	37.7	312	34.7	4,312	40.1	1,127	39.3	371	31.3	110	36.1	186	38.5	311	34.6
Mean Social Security	11,727	(X)	14,470	(X)	10,609	(X)	12,137	(X)	11,313	(X)	12,611	(X)	11,703	(X)	11,004	(X)

TABLE 5-10
SELECTED TYPES OF INCOME, 2000-2010

	Lawrence Co.		Hickory Twp.		New Castle City		Shenango Twp.		Slippery Rock Twp.		S. New Castle Boro.		Taylor Twp.		Wayne Twp.	
income (dollars)																
Supplemental Security Income	1,860	5.0	24	2.7	857	8.0	90	3.1	38	3.2	11	3.6	19	3.9	46	5.1
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,290	(X)	5,413	(X)	6,203	(X)	7,469	(X)	6,463	(X)	9,064	(X)	7,247	(X)	8,235	(X)
Public assistance income	1,377	3.7	11	1.2	857	8.0	36	1.3	27	2.3	6	2.0	6	1.2	10	1.1
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2,260	(X)	2,545	(X)	2,520	(X)	1,167	(X)	1,981	(X)	3,350	(X)	1,633	(X)	5,130	(X)
Retirement income	8,284	22.3	173	19.2	2,105	19.6	753	26.3	226	19.1	59	19.3	125	25.9	200	22.2
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12,616	(X)	12,017	(X)	12,004	(X)	20,055	(X)	9,164	(X)	10,468	(X)	8,238	(X)	15,234	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, 2010; Table DP-3, 2000.

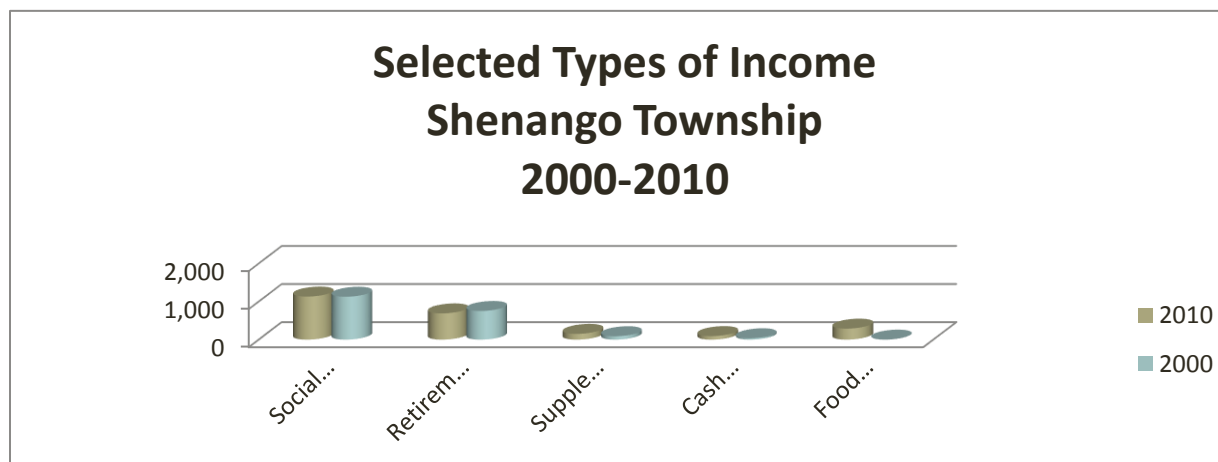


TABLE 5-11
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL
2010

	Lawrence County	Hickory Twp	New Castle City	Shenango Twp	Slippery Rock Twp	S. New Castle Boro	Taylor Twp.	Wayne Twp
All families	10.6%	4.2%	19.6%	9.1%	8.8%	17.8%	18.0%	2.5%
With related children under 18 years	19.1%	8.8%	33.5%	13.9%	13.3%	25.7%	37.9%	6.3%
With related children under 5 years only	22.4%	0.0%	42.0%	0.0%	24.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
Married couple families	5.1%	1.3%	8.7%	7.9%	2.9%	12.3%	1.5%	2.1%
With related children under 18 years	7.7%	0.0%	14.7%	10.3%	0.0%	16.9%	5.5%	5.1%
With related children under 5 years only	7.1%	0.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
Families with female householder, no husband present	31.4%	21.4%	41.0%	16.0%	30.4%	23.5%	56.2%	0.0%
With related children under 18 years	46.3%	48.9%	57.0%	22.6%	50.0%	28.6%	63.8%	0.0%
With related children under 5 years only	56.4%	-	63.8%	0.0%	100.0%	-	50.0%	0.0%
<i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011</i>								

Municipal Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues

Shenango Township's long term revenue trend was affected between 2005 and 2011 through receipt of \$3.3 million from what is classified as "Other Financing Sources." These funds were acquired from a variety of Commonwealth programs to address a series of financial commitments and administrative priorities which required action. Prior to that period, Act 511 tax revenues and earned income tax revenues made up the primary revenue streams, followed by real estate tax revenues, intergovernmental (Commonwealth) revenues and sewer revenues. The year 2011 was the first year since 1999 that real estate tax revenue exceeded earned income tax revenue (Table 5-13). Between 1999 and 2011, the revenue generated through real estate taxes as reported to the Municipal Statistics division of the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (PaDCED), increased by about 385% in Shenango Township.

This significant increase far exceeds tax revenues generated by real estate in neighboring communities, such as Slippery Rock Township (70% increase) and Wayne Township (50% increase). Several municipalities, Hickory and Taylor Townships, reported a decrease between 1999 and 2011 of tax revenues from real estate while South New Castle Borough reported about 155% increase, but remained stagnant between 2005 and 2011.

The City of New Castle reported \$10.4 million from "Other Financing Sources" in 2005, while Shenango Township reported \$3.3 million in 2011, as discussed previously, the highest reported revenue totals aside from Act 511 tax revenues, service fees, sewer revenues and other revenues, in the region. Revenue from "Other Financing Sources" usually indicates receipt of low interest loans or matching grant programs for capital projects, however, New Castle was designated as an Act 47 financially distressed community in July of 2007, which made the City eligible for a wider variety of capital rehabilitation funds and low interest loans. The significant increase in real estate tax revenues in Shenango Township can be explained by the recent reassessment and the increase in property valuation makes investment in the Township more attractive. Shenango Township is a PaDCED entitlement community receiving about \$145,000 annually based on the percentage of low to moderate income households.

In 2003 Lawrence County adopted a property tax reassessment resulting in a real estate tax revenue increase in the Township of one hundred percent (100%) between 2005 and 2011. A study produced by the Center for Rural Pennsylvania in 2010 on the impact of local government finances through county property reassessment, found that the amount of revenue generated per mill decreased by .9% for every year subsequent to a county tax reassessment in rural counties. Further, rural counties which conducted county-wide

reassessments on a regular recurring basis enabled more tax revenue per mill, thereby lowering tax rates, creating higher housing values and higher median incomes.

Expenditures

The spending patterns of most local governments, especially Townships of the Second Class, rely on maintaining assets and current service delivery costs. For that reason, expenditures on public streets and Township owned roadways usually rank first in municipal budgets. Such is the case in Shenango Township. In all three statistical year intervals, provided by the PaDCED, expenditures on public streets and roads consumed the largest percentage of the Township's annual budget, with the exception of 2011 when debt service on a number of loans caused by the convergence of revisions to a Pennsylvania American Water bulk purchase agreement, road project loans, a water line extension, tax collection issues, expansion to the municipal building and the development of the Community Park, resulted in significant expenditures. Public Safety (Police) and government operations also account for budget priorities in the Township as presented in Table 5-14.

A comparison of total revenues versus total expenditures for neighboring communities is provided in Table 5-12. The Township's revenues ranked second in the region only to the City of New Castle at the interval years analyzed, 1999 through 2011 and expenditures produced two budget years with deficits and the most recent year with a surplus. In 2011, a variety of factors also called for municipal bond refinancing to service debt accrued in previous years at lower rates.

Between 2005 and 2011, per capita taxes increased by about 62% while expenditures per capita increased by 128% in the Township. Total mills also increased between 2005 and 2011 from 1 mill to 3 mills and total debt remained about the same at \$3.1 million (Table 5-15). Shenango Township has exhibited a fiscally conservative approach to expenditures on capital improvement projects for several decades but is positioned to compete regionally for new residential and commercial development because of access and increasing real estate value.

TABLE 5-12
REVENUES/EXPENDITURE TOTALS
1999-2011

Municipality Name	Reporting Year	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures	Revenues Over Expenditures
HICKORY TWP	2011	880,045	888,694	-8,649
	2005	720,651	694,125	26,526
	1999	340,531	354,284	-13,753
NEW CASTLE CITY	2011	24,290,336	22,929,215	1,361,121
	2005	25,853,430	27,762,632	-1,909,202
	1999	15,970,067	16,776,131	-806,064
SHENANGO TWP	2011	6,722,184	5,968,436	753,748
	2005	2,419,956	2,672,040	-252,084
	1999	1,839,434	2,143,986	-304,552
SLIPPERY ROCK TWP	2011	1,108,766	964,746	144,020
	2005	562,562	536,106	26,456
	1999	785,573	1,123,770	-338,197
SOUTH NEW CASTLE BORO	2011	277,971	292,632	-14,661
	2005	237,952	207,937	30,015
	1999	201,674	186,359	15,315
TAYLOR TWP	2011	406,254	474,467	-68,213
	2005	423,698	431,674	-7,976
	1999	379,165	194,166	184,999
WAYNE TWP	2011	595,456	525,392	70,064
	2005	463,118	432,548	30,570
	1999	371,434	415,651	-44,217

Municipality Name	Reporting Year	Taxes Per Capita	Revenues Per Capita	Expend Per Capita
HICKORY TWP	2011	100	356	360
	2005	119	306	295
	1999	106	147	153
NEW CASTLE CITY	2011	575	1,044	985
	2005	266	983	1,055
	1999	216	564	592
SHENANGO TWP	2011	246	899	798
	2005	152	317	350
	1999	102	256	298
SLIPPERY ROCK TWP	2011	123	338	294
	2005	101	177	169
	1999	80	246	352
SOUTH NEW CASTLE BORO	2011	183	392	413
	2005	145	295	257
	1999	87	251	232
TAYLOR TWP	2011	220	386	451
	2005	183	354	360
	1999	130	286	146
WAYNE TWP	2011	166	228	202
	2005	133	199	186
	1999	81	133	149

Per Capita's

TABLE 5-13
REVENUES
SIX YEAR INTERVALS

Municipality Name	Reporting Year	Real Estate Tax Revenues	Earned Income Tax Revenues	Realty Transfer Tax Revenues	Per Capita Tax Revenues	Occupational Tax Revenues	Intgov Revenues- State Government	Intgov Revenues- Local Government	Sewer Revenues	Solid Waste Revenues	Other Charges for Services Revenues	Licenses and Permits Revenues	Cable TV Franchise Fees Revenues	Fines and Forfeits Revenues	Interest Rents and Royalties Revenues	Other Financing Sources
Hickory Twp	2011	11,710	218,510	12,771	591	0	306,540	189,525	0	0	2,015	12,816	7,886	3,527	436	78,005
	2005	65,957	180,747	14,804	8,413	0	346,795	45,000	0	0	2,201	12,127	n/a	4,406	893	19,786
	1999	71,426	145,854	10,502	8,335	0	76,429	0	0	3,490	0	8,591	n/a	5,690	73	0
New Castle City	2011	5,420,843	5,667,574	142,713	0	0	695,362	6,191,055	0	886,877	1,431,974	424,702	292,232	116,949	97,323	0
	2005	4,487,242	1,368,206	278,317	0	0	2,311,131	0	1,526,211	667,884	264,470	300,648	n/a	85,803	302,364	10,430,655
	1999	3,804,614	1,448,709	243,128	0	116,192	1,737,816	0	1,275,880	606,145	442,201	230,219	n/a	122,949	198,984	5,095,248
Shenango Twp	2011	880,151	617,036	86,404	24,074	0	612,111	0	642,190	0	0	61,524	98,459	61,832	24,526	3,331,711
	2005	505,963	532,831	72,448	16,892	0	495,506	0	529,176	0	7,904	46,699	n/a	24,319	23,852	134,356
	1999	181,558	491,498	53,404	6,822	0	426,468	0	353,145	0	0	57,593	n/a	32,391	30,123	125,112
Slippery Rock Twp	2011	84,600	280,788	12,381	0	0	614,194	7,000	0	0	16,679	100	0	8,846	1,545	56,128
	2005	53,636	242,998	22,868	0	0	167,937	14,869	0	0	15,091	100	n/a	9,385	10,120	25,558
	1999	49,257	184,176	17,566	0	3,613	123,684	20,000	0	0	7,108	300	n/a	9,855	24,573	345,425
South New Castle Boro	2011	78,257	44,826	2,505	0	4,101	26,224	20,000	60,711	29,725	480	0	1,898	2,215	660	6,369
	2005	76,886	32,619	2,418	0	5,533	21,829	0	46,299	29,572	1,420	1,757	n/a	3,202	9,188	7,229
	1999	30,560	32,492	2,406	4,554	0	20,085	0	38,942	30,612	893	2,453	n/a	1,873	4,579	32,225
Taylor Twp	2011	39,894	172,771	2,052	0	0	51,112	0	56,377	0	23,665	0	0	2,971	13,462	27,124
	2005	53,125	135,662	24,044	0	0	44,645	0	67,855	0	25,034	0	n/a	3,388	19,251	17,870
	1999	63,780	85,265	7,872	0	0	41,552	0	53,482	0	150	414	n/a	4,671	52,685	29,316
Wayne Twp	2011	101,681	209,229	44,803	0	0	117,627	0	0	0	8,551	0	15,226	5,232	399	11,256
	2005	145,350	151,687	12,759	0	0	92,392	0	2,549	0	29,609	3,583	n/a	4,973	815	12,633
	1999	67,937	150,218	8,120	0	0	98,364	0	0	0	28,010	375	n/a	6,782	2,775	8,853

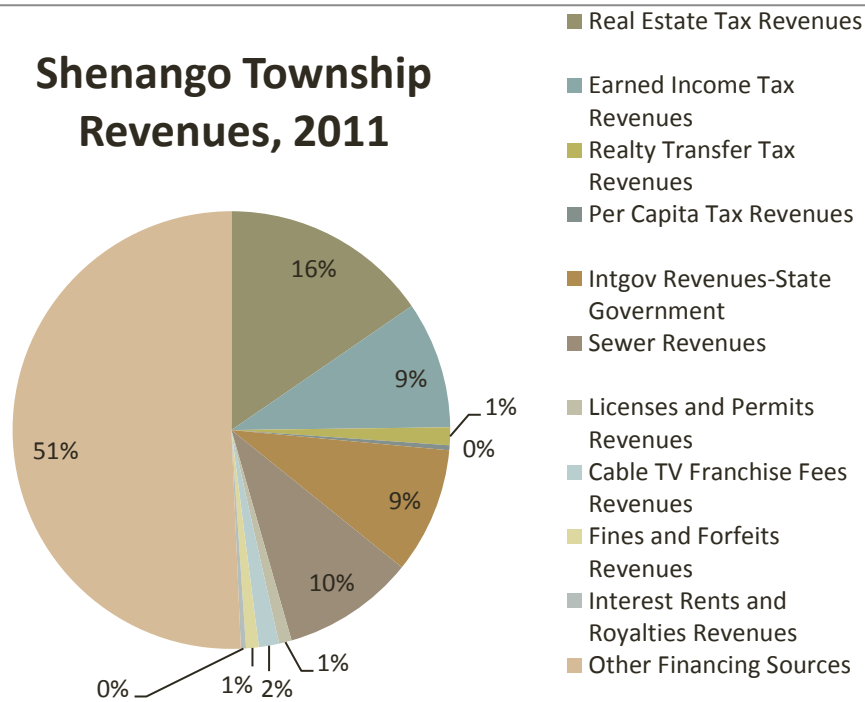
Source: Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, Municipal Statistics

TABLE 5-14
EXPENDITURES
SIX YEAR INTERVALS

Municipality Name	Reporting Year	General Government Expenditures	Police Expenditures	Fire Expenditures	UCC and Code Enforcement Expenditures	Other Public Safety Expenditures	Public Works-Highways and Streets Expenditures	Sewer Expenditures	Solid Waste Expenditures	Culture and Recreation Expenditures	Debt Service Expenditures	Other Expenditures	Other Financing Uses
Hickory Twp	2011	53,819	54,297	57,748	9,287	2,252	189,586	0	0	300,162	47,630	96,733	75,363
	2005	42,536	38,416	29,119	n/a	0	461,592	0	0	10,262	3,554	104,870	n/a
	1999	26,588	12,135	24,085	n/a	0	237,723	0	0	0	0	46,436	n/a
New Castle City	2011	1,332,260	3,072,614	2,434,502	516,979	162,157	3,191,705	193,657	560,128	553,843	2,674,825	766,555	783,714
	2005	820,413	2,410,915	1,621,632	n/a	40,708	1,732,462	2,804,751	598,044	545,771	4,879,405	7,182,956	n/a
	1999	861,293	1,962,487	1,288,233	n/a	59,169	1,946,675	655,272	660,102	792,628	4,776,515	2,858,992	n/a
Shenango Twp	2011	348,132	433,355	162,996	3,360	15,274	1,263,871	500,135	0	3,950	2,454,717	396,779	385,867
	2005	239,584	295,950	45,704	n/a	0	356,656	383,222	0	5,755	232,651	775,061	n/a
	1999	151,225	252,853	0	n/a	0	677,027	205,569	0	1,500	313,328	307,133	n/a
Slippery Rock Twp	2011	146,326	0	55,804	11,132	2,220	585,018	0	0	460	0	107,880	52,636
	2005	54,276	0	52,049	n/a	993	305,974	0	0	750	0	108,237	n/a
	1999	383,986	0	16,930	n/a	8,909	314,734	0	0	0	0	398,290	n/a
South New Castle Boro	2011	32,230	14,302	9,466	0	0	140,301	49,860	29,660	562	5,727	3,900	6,624
	2005	39,869	15,956	7,443	n/a	0	44,361	41,220	31,905	435	5,284	21,464	n/a
	1999	34,637	7,257	6,115	n/a	0	38,432	35,947	32,517	60	0	31,394	n/a
Taylor Twp	2011	79,102	20,833	26,984	1,799	0	123,589	147,296	44,500	693	0	8,522	21,149
	2005	68,436	0	32,063	n/a	0	167,265	72,894	33,750	25,849	0	27,865	n/a
	1999	66,202	0	5,680	n/a	0	20,145	13,186	32,400	8,096	0	33,875	n/a
Wayne Twp	2011	91,664	23,021	31,854	2,775	12,696	269,133	0	0	0	2,457	89,061	497
	2005	49,509	10,821	15,663	n/a	0	224,531	0	0	0	0	108,748	n/a
	1999	51,486	18,863	12,264	n/a	0	217,108	0	0	0	0	106,871	n/a

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, Municipal Statistics

Shenango Township Revenues, 2011



Shenango Township Expenditures, 2011

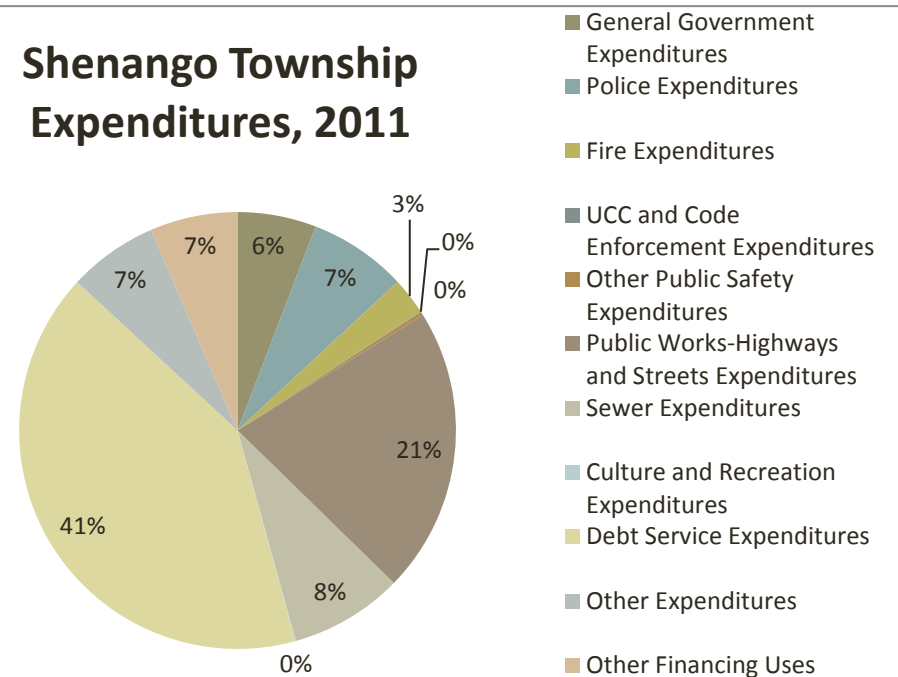


TABLE 5-15
MISCELLANEOUS ECONOMIC DATA
SIX YEAR INTERVALS

Municipality Name	Reporting Year	Total Mills	Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes	Total Debt	Fund Balance Retained Earnings 12/31
Hickory Twp	2011	1	0	6,709	231,802
	2005	1	n/a	125,000	n/a
	1999	0	n/a	47,629	n/a
New Castle City	2011	12	30,657,209	31,782,089	5,790,293
	2005	8	n/a	22,132,867	n/a
	1999	0	n/a	14,730,000	n/a
Shenango Twp	2011	3	3,115,000	3,115,000	12,101,859
	2005	1	n/a	3,060,000	n/a
	1999	0	n/a	1,997,781	n/a
Slippery Rock Twp	2011	1	0	0	901,307
	2005	0	n/a	0	n/a
	1999	0	n/a	0	n/a
South New Castle Boro	2011	6	61,755	61,755	348,233
	2005	6	n/a	85,427	n/a
	1999	0	n/a	30,000	n/a
Taylor Twp	2011	2	0	0	779,048
	2005	2	n/a	0	n/a
	1999	0	n/a	0	n/a
Wayne Twp	2011	0	27,909	27,909	116,613
	2005	2	n/a	0	n/a
	1999	0	n/a	0	n/a

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, Municipal Statistics

Summary

The following observations and statistical analysis point to both local economic weaknesses and potential opportunities to Township officials for implementing policies designed to improve residents' quality of life as well as to provide a positive business climate.

- The percentage of unemployed persons 16 years and older increased between 2000 and 2010 from 1.2% to 3.0%, but ranked second lowest in the region.
- Mean travel time to work increased slightly from 21 minutes in 2000 to 21.4 minutes in 2010.
- About 68.8% of all Township workers were employed locally or within a 5 to 15 mile radius of their homes in 2010.
- Between 21000 and 2010 service industries gained 10.8% of the Township's work force while both manufacturing and retail trade declined by 5% each.
- The percentage of Township households with annual incomes of between \$75,000 and \$149,000 increased from 343 (12%) to 720 (25%) between 2000 and 2010.
- One quarter of all family households reported income below \$25,000 annually in 2010 and 13.9% of family households with children under 18 met the poverty guidelines.
- Of the 2,882 households (occupied housing units) reporting earnings and other sources of income in 2010, 39.2% reported Social Security as a source of income.
- In 2010, Shenango Township's median income at \$50,371 annually was highest in the immediate region, but third of the four competitive municipalities in the broader region examined.
- Revenue generated through real estate taxes between 1999 and 2011 increased by more than 375%.
- Total revenues between 1999 and 2011 increased by 265%.
- Expenditures on public streets and roads and sanitary sewers accounted for the highest priorities in the Township's budget for the years examined. Public safety ranked third.
- In 2011 taxes per capita were reported at \$246 while expenditures were reported at \$798 through Commonwealth low interest loan programs to address debt service and capital improvements.

- Add expanding programs to include 422/65 corridors as well as opportunities for LERTA, gateway signage, media presence, and the development of a “Developers Packet” should be completed to increase the sustainability and diversity within the community.