

STATEMENT OF GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The formulation of goals and agreement upon objectives is perhaps the most important element in the Comprehensive Planning process. Both the plans that ensue and the actions that are taken stem from agreement upon the needs of the County.

Thus, the primary purpose of formulating goals is to enable the County, through its elected representatives acting as policy-makers, to render appropriate decisions in regard to the County's social, economic and physical evolution. In this way, the process of planning itself becomes a desirable objective. That is, through continual public review and anticipation of inherent changes, the County shapes the future toward its own advantage and prevents maladjustments from occurring. Positive general goals include the following:

Social Objectives

1. Adequate provision for human needs in regard to the basic activities of living and working
2. Maximum choice of patterns of residence, in regard to location and to the kind of living unit desired
3. Heterogeneous contacts within the County
4. Adequate community facilities to serve the general and special sectors of the County
5. Opportunities for education, culture and play within convenient reach

Economic Objectives

1. Preservation and enhancement of the economic resources of the County
2. Efficiency in operation of public facilities
3. Sound rates of occupancy of land use and land areas
4. Identification of potential industrial development sites

Physical Objectives

1. Proper distribution of population at adequate densities
2. A rational and integrated pattern of land use relationships and land use conditions

3. Effective services and circulation
4. Coordination of development in space, time and expenditures
5. Preservation of historic, scenic, and other amenities
6. Enrichment of the lives of all citizens by striving to improve the quality of man's environment and the visual impact on man's environment
7. Fostering of community development with appropriate focal points and fabric so as to lend character, identity, and individuality to communities and to keep them within the human scale.

Within this Comprehensive Plan there are four basic plan elements. These are: Housing Plan, Transportation Plan, Community Facilities Plan and the Land use Plan. Goals are set forth in each of these elements with references to how the various goals can in fact be achieved.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

In this chapter of the Clinton County Comprehensive Plan the County's demographic and economic conditions are identified. This chapter is intended to depict a comprehensive view of the socioeconomic conditions within Clinton County.

Population

Population analysis and projections are the basic elements of a comprehensive plan; all other plan elements depend on the current and future population. Population information enhances the capability of the governing body to prepare for the impact of future growth on land use and community facilities and services. In addition, many assistance programs rely on population figures and projections.

The analysis that follows is at best an approximation and is intended to indicate the general direction and size of change that is happening. Changes in the age distribution of the population should be viewed with the same importance as the total change in the County's population.

The 1990 U.S. Census reported that Clinton County's population was 37,182 persons. The 1990 population represents a 4.6 percent decrease from 1980 when Clinton County's population peaked at 38,971 persons. A review of the population trends in the County over the last thirty years indicates that from 1960 to 1990 the County's population decreased 1.2 percent. During the same 30 year period, the State's population increased approximately five percent. The largest increase in the State's population during the 30 years was from 1960 to 1970 with the largest increase at the County level occurring from 1970 to 1980, when the County population peaked. The following table provides a review of the Clinton County and State of Pennsylvania population trends from 1960 to 1990.

TABLE 4
POPULATION TRENDS

Year	Clinton County	Percent Change	Pennsylvania	Percent Change
1960	37,619	--	11,319,366	--
1970	37,721	0.27	11,800,766	4.25
1980	38,971	3.31	11,864,720	0.54
1990	37,182	- 4.60	11,881,643	0.29

SOURCE: U.S. Census

From 1980 to 1990, 22 of the municipalities in Clinton County experienced a population decrease. Decreases in population from 1980 to 1990 among the County's municipalities varied from 0.9 percent in Logan Township to 33.3 percent in East Keating Township. From 1980 to 1990, eight of the County's municipalities experienced a population increase. Population increases among the County's

municipalities varied from 2.8 percent in Pine Creek Township to 15.1 percent in Greene Township.

In 1990, the U.S. Census reported that approximately 65 percent of Clinton County's population was located in the southeast portion of the County centered around its urban center, the City of Lock Haven. With approximately 25 percent of the County's 1990 population, the City of Lock Haven was the most populous of Clinton County's municipalities. An additional 40 percent of the County's 1990 population was concentrated within a ten mile radius of the City of Lock Haven. The concentration of the population in the southeast portion of the County results from the more extensive highway system through the south portion of the County and also the concentration of State owned forest land in the central and northwest portions of Clinton County.

The following table identifies population change from 1980 to 1990 for the municipalities in Clinton County in addition to the 1990 population distribution among the municipalities. The 1990 population distribution among the County's municipalities is also mapped.

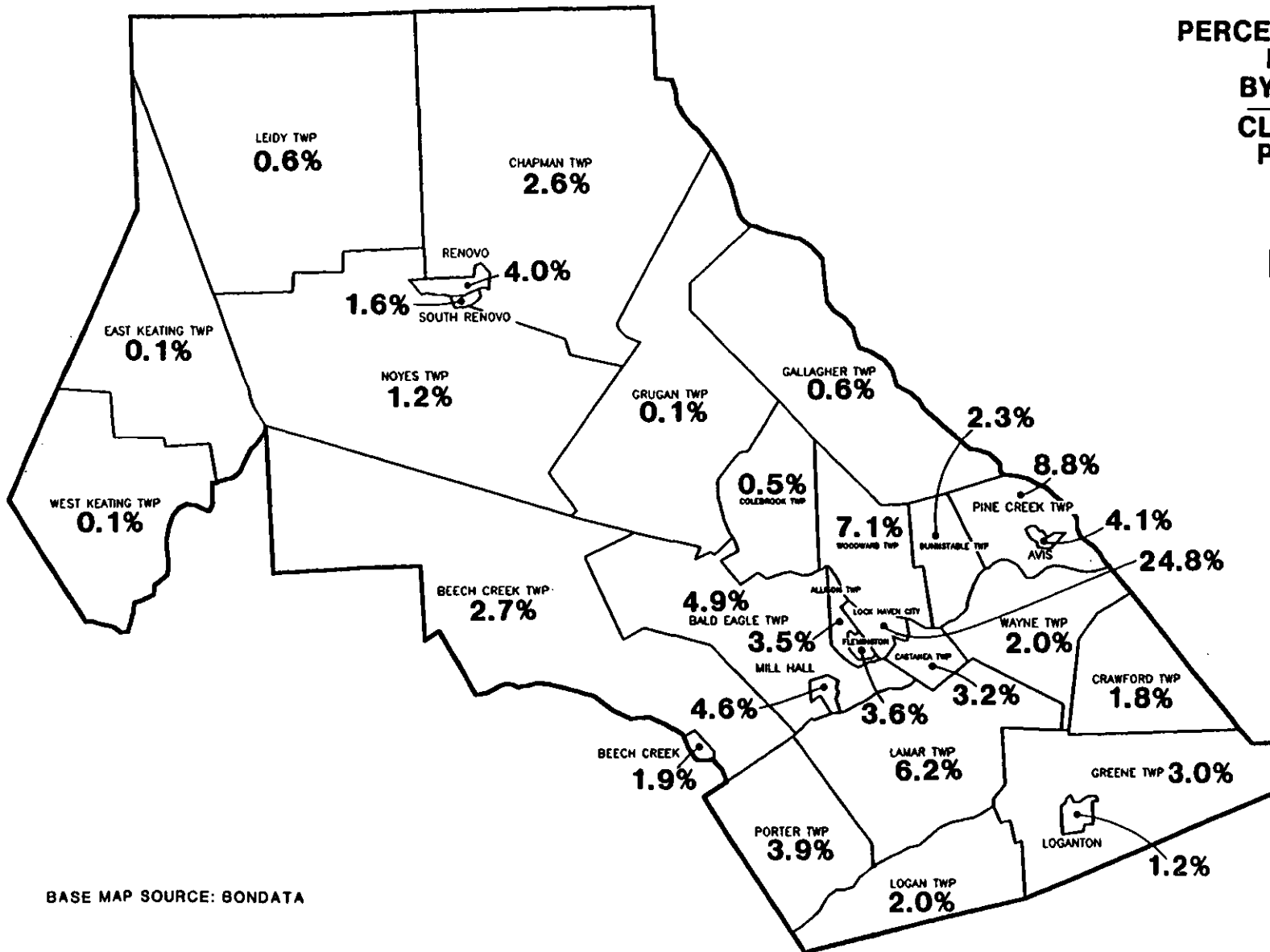
TABLE 5
POPULATION CHANGE; DISTRIBUTION

Community	Population		Percent Change 1980 - 1990	Percent of County's 1990 Population
	1980	1990		
CLINTON COUNTY	38,971	37,182	- 4.6	100.0
Allison Township	237	191	- 19.4	0.5
Avis Borough	1,718	1,506	- 12.3	4.1
Bald Eagle Township	1,680	1,809	7.7	4.9
Beech Creek Borough	760	716	- 5.7	1.9
Beech Creek Township	951	1,007	5.9	2.7
Castanea Township	1,204	1,188	- 1.3	3.2
Chapman Township	1,240	978	- 21.1	2.6
Colebrook Township	244	180	- 26.2	0.5
Crawford Township	682	665	- 2.5	1.8
Dunnstable Township	982	846	- 13.8	2.3
East Keating Township	33	22	- 33.3	0.1
Flemington Borough	1,416	1,321	- 6.7	3.6
Gallagher Township	194	213	9.7	0.6
Greene Township	1,002	1,153	15.1	3.0
Grugan Township	46	52	13.0	0.1
Lamar Township	2,384	2,345	- 1.6	6.2
Leidy Township	263	214	- 18.6	0.6
Lock Haven City	9,617	9,230	- 4.0	24.8
Logan Township	737	730	- 0.9	2.0
Loganton Borough	474	443	- 6.5	1.2
Mill Hall Borough	1,744	1,702	- 2.4	4.6
Noyes Township	631	463	- 26.6	1.2
Pine Creek Township	3,100	3,188	2.8	8.8
Porter Township	1,492	1,437	-3.6	3.9
Renovo Borough	1,812	1,526	- 15.7	4.0
South Renovo Borough	663	579	- 12.6	1.6
Wayne Township	728	782	7.4	2.0
West Keating Township	43	34	- 20.9	0.1
Woodward Township	2,894	2,662	- 8.0	7.1

SOURCE: U.S. Census

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**PERCENT OF POPULATION
 DISTRIBUTION
 BY MUNICIPALITY
 CLINTON COUNTY
 PENNSYLVANIA
 1990**

MAP NO. 2



BASE MAP SOURCE: BONDATA

In 1990, the U.S. Census reported that the median age of Clinton County's population was 34.8 years. The 1990 median age of the population represents an increase of 5.6 years from 1970 when the median age of the County's population was 29.2 years. The increase of the County population's age is reflective of the general aging of the population.

From 1970 to 1990, significant changes were recorded in the County's 17 years and under population and the 65 years and over population. In 1970, the County's 17 years and under population constituted 32.3 percent of the population. By 1990, the 17 years and under population constituted 23.2 percent of the County's population. In 1970, Clinton County's population of persons 65 years and over consisted of 10.3 percent of the population. By 1990, the population of persons 65 years and over consisted of approximately 16 percent of the County's population. While the County's total population decreased from 1970 to 1990, its population of 18 to 24 years old remained relatively stable. It is expected that the stability in the population of 18 to 24 years old results from the University within Lock Haven, which minimizes fluctuations in the 18 to 24 years old age group. From 1970 to 1990 the County's number and percentage of 25 to 44 years old increased while the population of 45 to 59 years old decreased. The following table provides a review of the change, from 1970 to 1990, in the age distribution among the County's population.

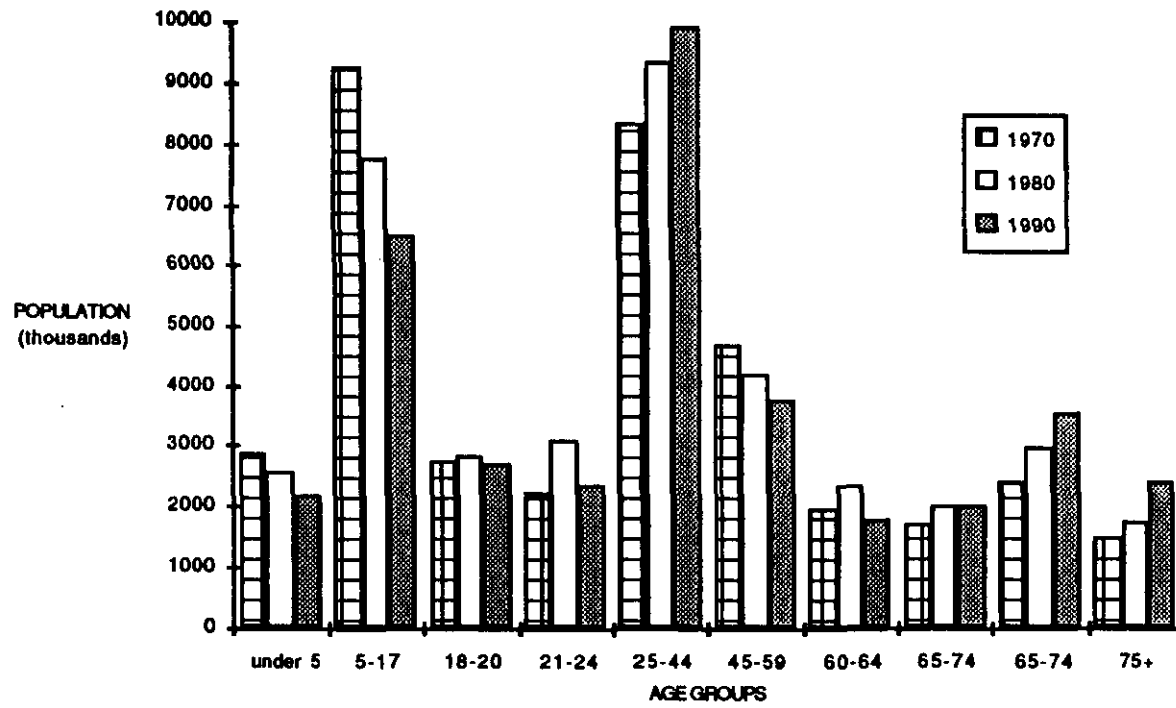
TABLE 6
POPULATION BY AGE

Age	1970	Percent of Total	1980	Percent of Total	1990	Percent of Total
Under 5 years	2,897	7.7	2,589	6.6	2,169	5.8
5 to 17	9,268	24.6	7,794	20.0	6,484	17.4
18 to 20	2,766	7.3	2,845	7.3	2,712	7.3
21 to 24	2,217	5.9	3,107	7.8	2,340	6.3
25 to 44	8,344	22.1	9,365	24.1	9,930	26.7
45 to 54	4,676	12.4	4,200	10.8	3,765	10.2
55 to 59	1,960	5.2	2,356	6.1	1,808	4.9
60 to 64	1,715	4.5	1,992	5.2	2,030	5.5
65 to 74	2,411	6.4	2,966	7.6	3,548	9.5
75+ years	1,467	3.9	1,757	4.5	2,396	6.4
TOTAL	37,721	100.0	38,971	100.0	37,182	100.0
Median Age	29.2		30.9		34.8	

SOURCE: U.S. Census

CHART 1

CLINTON COUNTY
Population by Age Group, 1970 - 1990



Population projections have been provided for Clinton County. The population projections in this Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan are not intended to advocate specific levels of growth. Rather, the projections serve as a reference point for which planning, policy evaluation and the management of programs is essential.

In 1986, the Pennsylvania State Data Center (PSDC) provided population projections for the County to the year 2000. The population projections completed by the PSDC use trends in population change from 1969 to 1984. Major assumptions used in the PSDC population projections were:

- Fertility rates in Pennsylvania are expected to increase slightly from 1980 to 1990 and then remain stable until 2000;
- Projected survival rates from 1980 to the year 2000 show a clear pattern of improvement for all sex-race groups in Pennsylvania; and
- Annualized net-migration out of Pennsylvania is expected to decline in the 1980 to 2000 period.

Based upon the trends and assumptions, the PSDC provided the following population projections for Clinton County.

TABLE 7
POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	1995	Percent Change from 1990	2000	Percent Change from 1990
Population	41,381	11.3	42,237	13.6

SOURCE: Pennsylvania State Data Center; Pennsylvania Population Projections

The figures completed by the PSDC project that the age 65 years and over population will constitute 13.4 percent of the County's year 2000 population down from 15.9 percent in 1990 while the under age 19 population will constitute 31.2 percent of the County's year 2000 population.

As noted, the PSDC Clinton County population projections use trends in population change observed from 1969 to 1984. The 1969 to 1984 period was a time of growth that was unprecedented in the recent history of Clinton County. Accordingly, it is expected the PSDC population projections may be too large resulting from too narrow of a review of population change in the County. In June 1988, population projections were completed by the City of Lock Haven Flood Protection Planning Board. The projections completed by the Planning Board review the trends in population change in the County over a longer period than the PSDC, reviewing trends back to 1930. Clinton County population projections completed by the Flood Protection Planning Board are as follows:

TABLE 8

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	1995	Percent Change from 1990	2000	Percent Change from 1990
Population	39,774	7.0	40,211	8.1

SOURCE: Economic Impact Analysis of the Lock Haven Flood Protection Project and Financing Strategies - June, 1988

While the Flood Protection Planning Board population projections are significantly less than those provided by the PSDC, the Planning Board projections also project a significant increase in the Clinton County population. It is noted that both sets of projections were completed prior to the 1990 Census, therefore the County's 1990 population was not a factor considered in completing the projections.

Based upon consideration of the County's 1990 population which decreased 4.6 percent from 1980, but only 1.2 percent from 1960, it is expected that population change in the County should remain stable or even decline as the population ages unless job opportunities increase significantly within the County. The greatest potential for population growth in Clinton County comes from young people who generally grow-up in the County and decide to remain and older couples who live in other areas and choose to retire to Clinton County. Because no change is expected in the variables which have resulted in the County's population being concentrated in its southeast portion, it is projected that Clinton County's population will continue to generally be concentrated in the southeast in and around Lock Haven similar to existing settlement patterns. There is likely to continue to be a disaggregation of the County's population from the City of Lock Haven to the surrounding communities.

Economic Setting

The purpose of providing a review of the economic setting of Clinton County is to help create Comprehensive Plan policies and programs which can lead to steady long-term growth in the local economy.

Historically, Clinton County has depended on the industrial and manufacturing sectors to provide its economic base. Because of the concentration of the economy in the industrial and manufacturing sectors, the County has experienced an unstable employment history and has lagged behind the State in recovery from nationwide recession. Unemployment in Clinton County peaked at approximately 18 percent in 1983 resulting from the nationwide recession with the closing of the Piper Aircraft Plant in Lock Haven and the Berwick Forge and Fabricating Railcar Plant in Renovo.

Because of the severe economic distress experienced by the County in the early 1980's, there appears to have been an out-migration of workers. In 1980, Clinton County's Civilian Labor Force consisted of 18,200 persons. By 1990, the County's Civilian Labor Force decreased by 14.3 percent to 15,600 persons. For the first eight months of 1991, Clinton County was ranked seventh in unemployment in the State with a rate of 9.5 percent. The following table identifies employment trends in the County and State over the last ten years.

TABLE 9

**EMPLOYMENT IN CLINTON COUNTY
(in thousands)**

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991*	Percent Change 1980 to 1990
Civilian Labor Force	18.1	17.4	16.9	16.3	15.7	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.6	15.2	-14.3%
Employment	15.3	15.2	14.1	13.4	13.7	13.6	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.7	-8.5%
Unemployment	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	-46.4%
Rate (%) of Unemployment	15.6	12.8	16.4	17.9	12.7	11.3	8.0	9.0	7.3	7.5	9.8	9.5	--
PA Rate (%) of Unemployment	7.8	8.4	10.9	11.8	9.1	8.0	6.8	5.1	6.1	4.5	5.4	6.5	--

SOURCE: PA Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Research & Statistics
*As of August, 1991

As identified on the following table, Clinton County's Labor Force is well educated, similar to the Labor Force of the State. In 1980, the median number of years of school completed by the County population was 12.3. Approximately 20 percent of the County's 1980 population of persons 25 years and over attended college.

TABLE 10

EDUCATION: 1980

	CLINTON COUNTY		PENNSYLVANIA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Persons 25 Years and Over	22,636	100.0	7,240,244	100.0
<u>Years of School Completed</u>				
Elementary School:				
0-4 years	245	1.1	154,086	2.1
5-8 years	3,447	15.2	1,177,573	16.3
High School:				
1-3 years	4,533	20.1	1,225,084	16.9
4 years	10,316	45.6	2,925,153	40.4
College:				
1-3 years	1,991	8.8	776,932	10.7
4 years and over	2,104	9.2	981,416	13.6
Median Number of Years Completed, 5 years and over	12.3		12.2	

SOURCE: U.S. Census

The 1990 Census reported educational information somewhat differently than it did in 1980. In 1990 there were 23,485 persons twenty five (25) years of age or older. The educational attainment of these persons was reported as follows: Less than 9th grade: 2,138; 9th to 12th grade (no diploma) 4,319; high school graduate 10,464; some college (no degree) 2,500; associate degree 1,326; bachelor's degree 1,724; graduated professional degree 1,014.