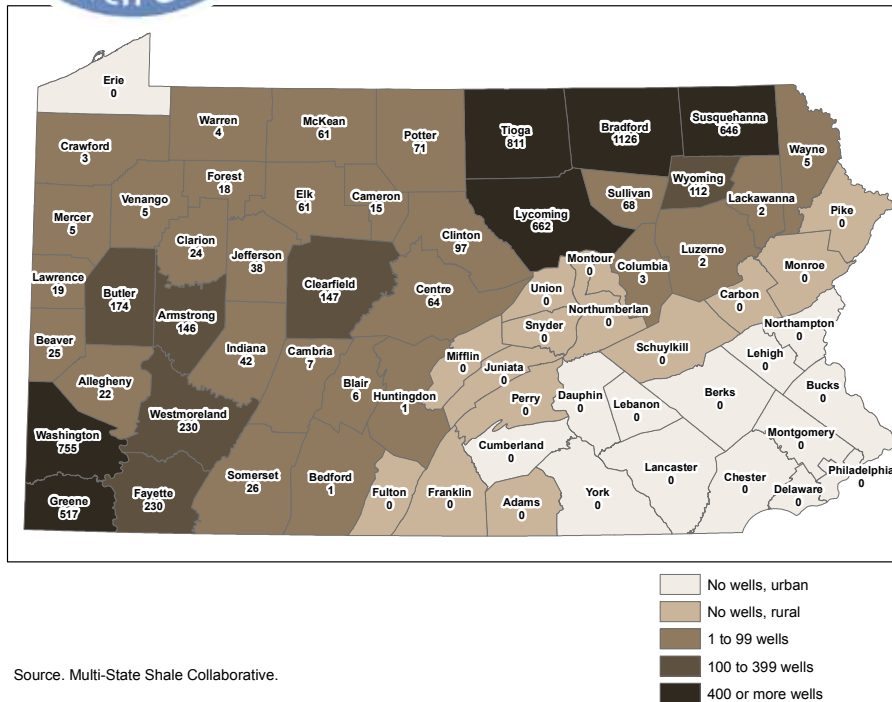




Shale Boomtowns: The Social and Economic Impacts of Gas Drilling



400 or more wells = high-drilling counties
 100-399 wells = moderate-drilling counties
 1-99 wells = low-drilling counties

PA's six high-drilling counties are:

- Bradford
- Tioga
- Washington
- Lycoming
- Susquehanna
- Greene

Source: Multi-State Shale Collaborative.

Shale Boomtown Trade-Offs

The Upside - Employment and income up in high-drilling activity counties.

The Downside - Higher rates of crime, sexually transmitted diseases, and traffic fatalities; increased housing costs and homelessness; boomtown communities ill-prepared for busts.

Employment

- Jobs related to gas drilling make up only 0.4% of all PA jobs
- Employment gains concentrated in the six high-drilling counties
- No real shale-related job gains elsewhere

Crime

- Violent crime increased by 17.7%, 130 more incidents of violent crime in high-drilling counties
- Violent crime was down in non-drilling counties
- Property crime increased by 10.8% in high-drilling counties
- Drug abuse increased by 48%, all other counties saw increases by only half that amount
- DUI offenses were up by 65% in high-drilling counties; up by 42% in rural non-drilling counties

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

- All counties with drilling reported increases of 24% to 27% in the rate of chlamydia infection

Truck Accident Fatalities

- Fatal truck accidents spiked by 499% in Bradford County and 99% in Susquehanna County

Housing

- Rents increased between 7.6% and 12.3% in high-drilling counties
- Tioga County rents doubled or tripled
- Homelessness increased in Tioga and Greene counties
- Fourfold increase in homeless Head Start families in Tioga County
- Threefold increase in kids in foster care due to inadequate housing in Greene County

Bust in Tioga County

- Number of new wells drilled fell by 55% from 2011 to 2012
- Below state unemployment rate 2010-11
- Since 2012, unemployment rate again above state average