

The QuickInsite Report

Prepared for: Susquehanna Conference UMC
Study area: 4 mi Around 177 Upper Georges Valley Road, Spring Mills, Pennsylvania 16875, United States

Base State: PA
Current Year Estimate: 2021
5 Year Projection: 2026
10 Year Forecast: 2031
Date: 9/7/2021
Semi-Annual Projection: Summer

About the QuickInsite Report

The QuickInsite report is designed to provide a quick look at a geography defined by a user. It provides an initial impression of a study area through a set of 12 demographic variables, the top 10 Mosaic Segments and 5 Religious Beliefs and Practices derived from the Simmons National Consumer research data.

NOTE: Not all of the demographic variables available in the MI System are found in this report. The FullInsite or ExecutiveInsite Reports will give a more comprehensive view of an area's demographics and ViewPoint a fuller view of its beliefs and practices.

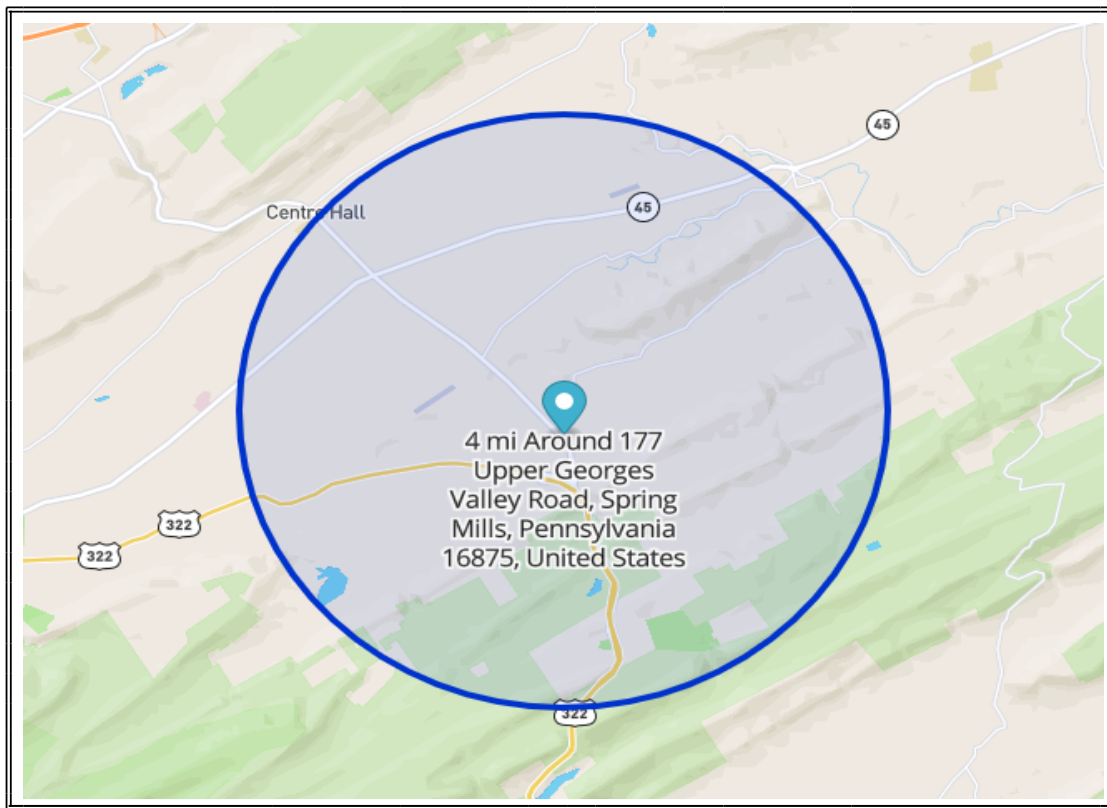
Two Sections

Two reports are provided on the following pages.

- The StoryView Report presents 9 demographic indicators of your study area.
- The ThemeView Report presents greater detail about those 10 indicators but organized around themes.

For more information on interpreting the various data on this report, please refer to the Supporting Information on the final page.

THE STUDY AREA



More Information

Please refer to the last page of the report for additional notes and interpretation aides in reading the report.

StoryView

Significant Demographic Indicators of the Study Area's Story

1	Population Change In the 10 year future, how is this area expected to change? <small>(See Population and Families Theme)</small>	Significant Decline	Moderate Decline	Little Change	Moderate Growth	Significant Growth
2	School Age Change In the 10 year future, how is the population of school age children in this area expected to change? <small>(See Age Theme)</small>	Significant Decline	Moderate Decline	Little Change	Moderate Increase	Significant Increase
3	Families with Children Compared to the state, are families with children more or less likely to live in two parent households? <small>(See Population and Families Theme)</small>	Significantly Less	Somewhat Less	About the Same	Somewhat More	Significantly More
4	Adult Educational Attainment For this area, what is the general level of education of the adults 25 and older? <small>(See Education and Career Status Theme)</small>	Very Low	Low	Mixed	High	Very High
5	Community Diversity Index How diverse is the racial/ethnic mix of this area? <small>(See Community Diversity Theme)</small>	Very Homogeneous	Homogeneous	Moderately Diverse	Very Diverse	Extremely Diverse
6	Median Family Income How does the median family income compare to the state for this area? <small>(See Financial Resources Theme)</small>	Significantly Less	Somewhat Less	About the Same	Somewhat Greater	Significantly Greater
7	Poverty Compared to the state, is the number of families in poverty above or below the state average? <small>(See Financial Resources Theme)</small>	Significantly Below	Somewhat Below	About the Same	Somewhat Above	Significantly Above
8	Blue to White Collar Occupations On a continuum between blue collar and white collar occupations, where does this area fall? <small>(See Education and Career Status Theme)</small>	Very Blue Collar	Somewhat Blue	Closely Split	Somewhat White	Very White Collar
9	Largest Racial/Ethnic Group In this area, which racial/ethnic group is the largest percentage of the population? <small>(See Community Diversity Theme)</small>	Asian (NH)	Black/Afri American (NH)	White (NH)	Hispanic or Latino	Pac Is/Amer Ind/Other

ThemeView

Demographic Descriptions of the Study Area

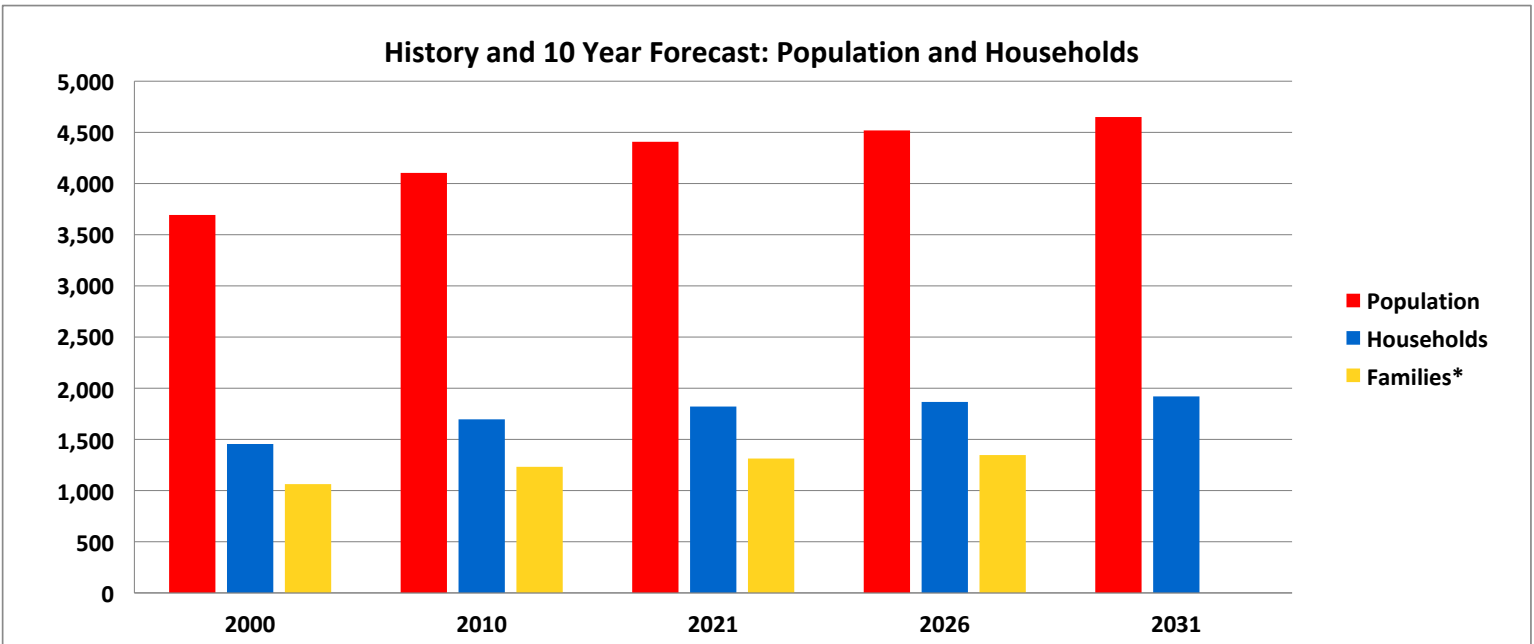
Study area: 4 mi Around 177 Upper Georges Valley Road, Spring Mills, Pennsylvania 16875

Date: 9/7/2021

Population and Households Theme

Population is the most basic demographic characteristic. It indicates how many persons reside within an area and how that total changes over time. In addition, future population is forecasted looking out 10 years.

Population and Household History with 5 and 10 Year Projected Change



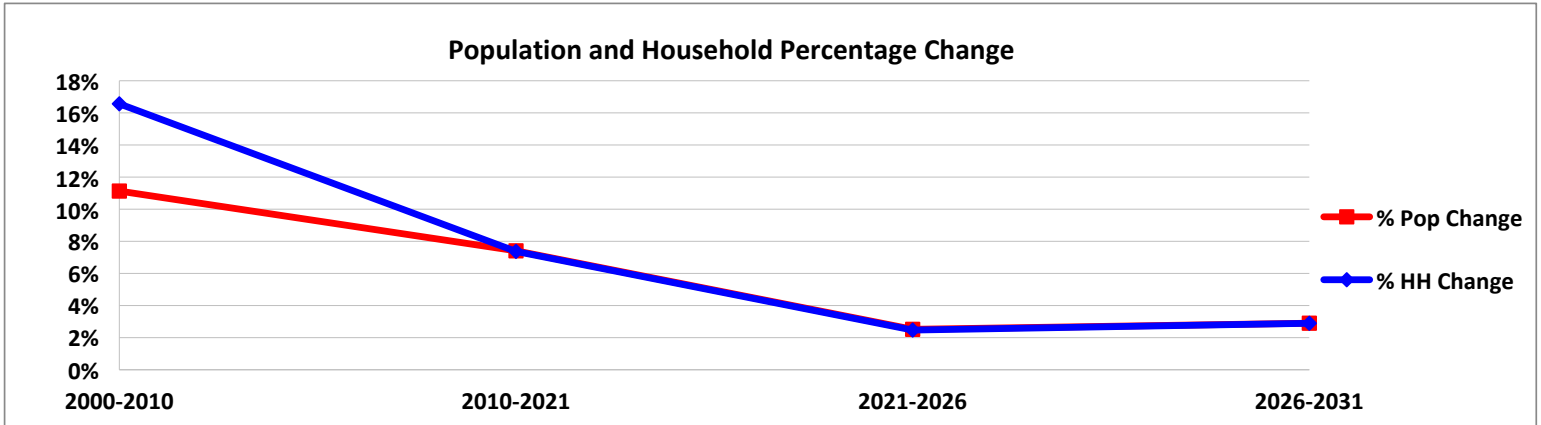
NOTE: Family Household data is not projected out 10 years.

Population, Households & Families

	2000	2010	2021	2026	2031
Population	3,693	4,104	4,408	4,519	4,650
Population Change		411	304	111	131
Percent Change		11.1%	7.4%	2.5%	2.9%
Households	1,455	1,696	1,821	1,866	1,920
Households Change		241	125	45	0
Percent Change		16.6%	7.4%	2.5%	0.0%
Population / Households	2.54	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42
Population / Households Change		-0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
Percent Change		-4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Family Households	1,063	1,232	1,313	1,347	
Family Households Change		169	81	34	
Percent Change		15.9%	6.6%	2.6%	

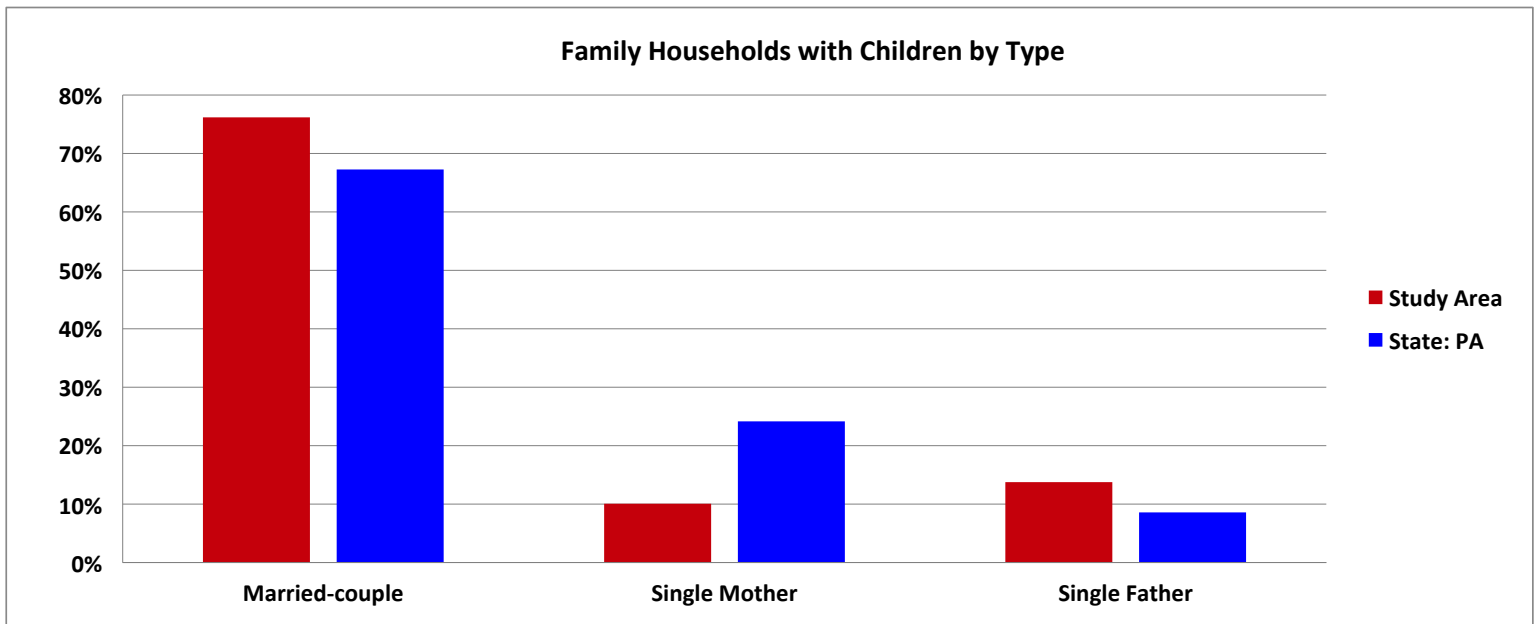
Population and Households Theme

Population and Household History with 5 and 10 Year Projected Percentage Change



Family Households

Family households with children are changing. The traditional married couple structure is evolving into many different family expressions in which children are being raised. These data provide an insight into the family structures within the study area and then compares them to the state.



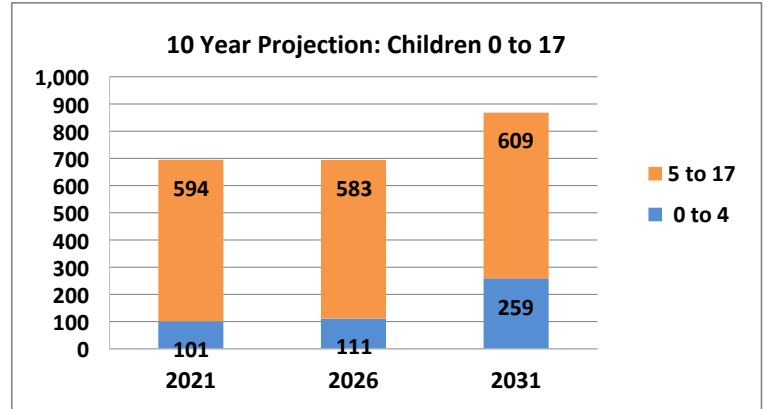
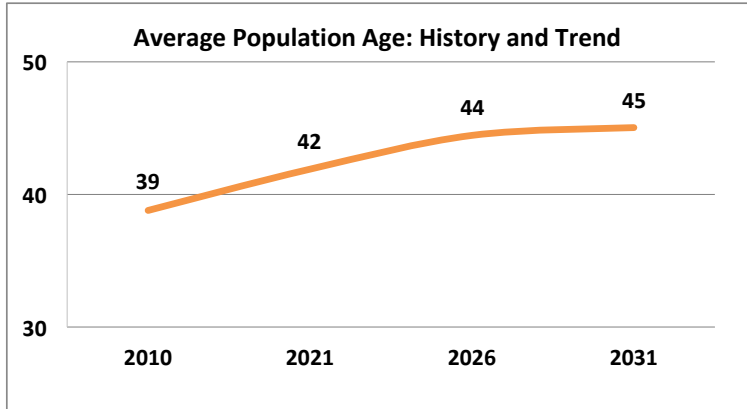
This table presents both the history and projections for family structures in the study area. Take note of the change column to discern how these family structures have changed and are projected to change in the future.

Households with Children	Actual Hhlds by Year				2010 to 2026 Change	Percent of all Hhlds by Year			2010 to 2026 % Change
	2010	2021	2026	2010%		2021%	2026%		
Family: Married-couple	377	371	386	9	78.7%	76.2%	75.8%	-2.9%	
Family: Single Mother	66	49	53	-13	13.8%	10.1%	10.4%	-3.4%	
Family: Single Father	36	67	70	34	7.5%	13.8%	13.8%	6.2%	
Total:	479	487	509	30	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Age Theme

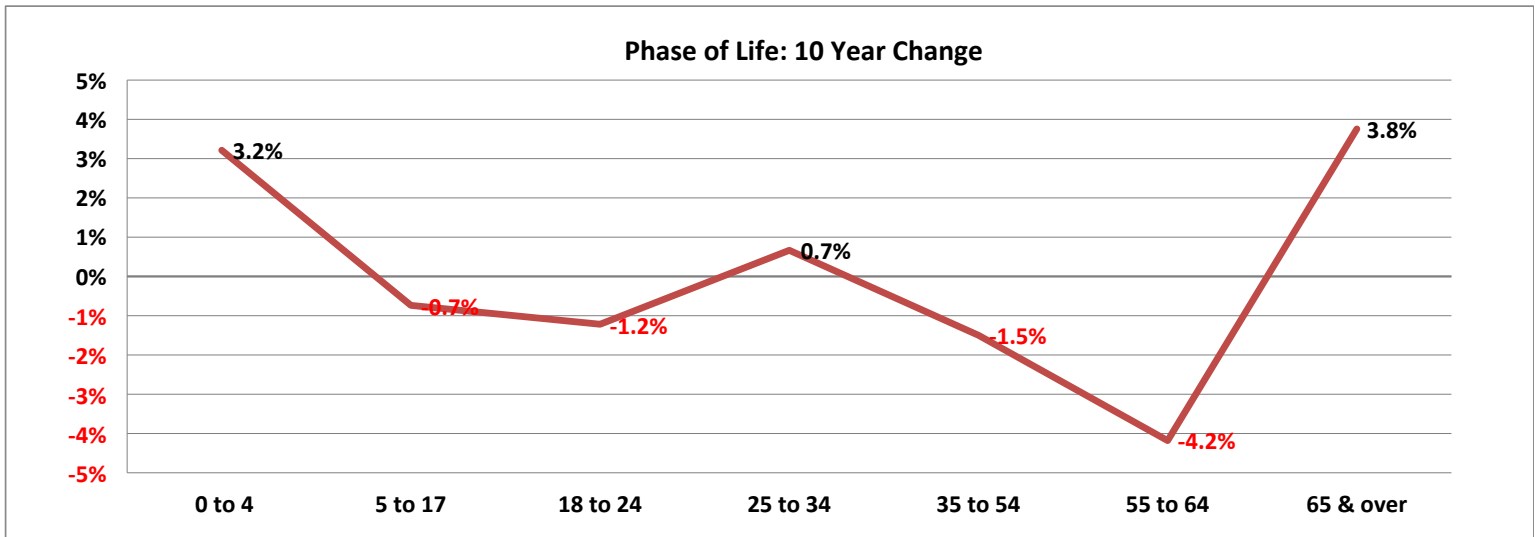
10 Year Average Age and Children 0 to 17 Trends

The age history and forecast reflect changes in a community. For example, two demographic trends currently in play are the aging of the Baby Boom generation and the decline in live births in the late 20th and 21st centuries.



Phase of Life

The Phase of Life 10 Year Change graph highlights life phases that will increase or decrease as a percentage of the total population in the forecasted 10 year future.



Phase of Life presents how a community changes and people age through their various life phases.

Phase of Life	Actual Population by Year & Phase				Percent of Pop by Year & Phase			
	2010	2021	2026	2031	2010%	2021%	2026%	2031%
Before Formal Schooling: 0 to 4	219	101	111	259	5.3%	2.3%	2.5%	5.6%
Required Formal Schooling: 5 to 17	651	594	583	609	15.9%	13.8%	13.2%	13.1%
College/Career Starts: 18 to 24	270	382	360	357	6.6%	8.9%	8.2%	7.7%
Singles & Young Families: 25 to 34	374	494	581	566	9.1%	11.5%	13.2%	12.2%
Families & Empty Nesters: 35 to 54	1,229	961	901	971	29.9%	22.3%	20.5%	20.9%
Enrichment Yrs Singles/Cpls: 55 to 64	608	719	665	584	14.8%	16.7%	15.1%	12.5%
Retirement Opportunities: 65 & over	753	1,049	1,200	1,311	18.3%	24.4%	27.3%	28.2%
Total:	4,104	4,300	4,401	4,657	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

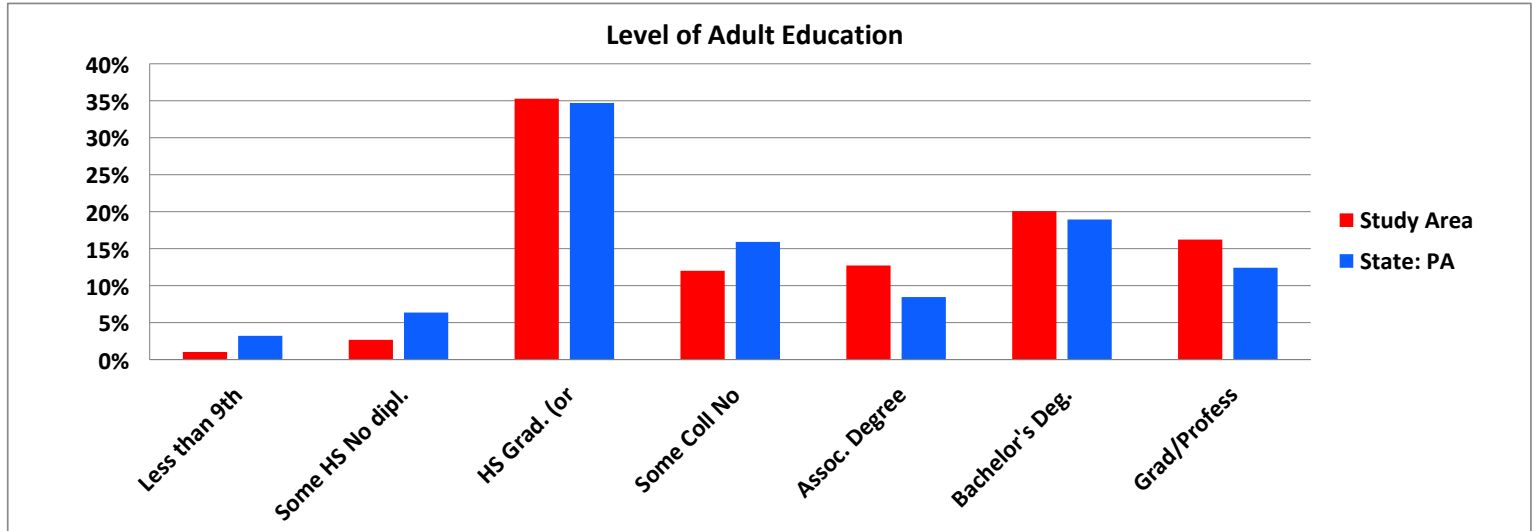
Education and Career Status Theme

The Education/Career Status theme portrays the level of education and the career types by the categories of Blue Collar and White Collar in the study area.

Adult Educational Attainment

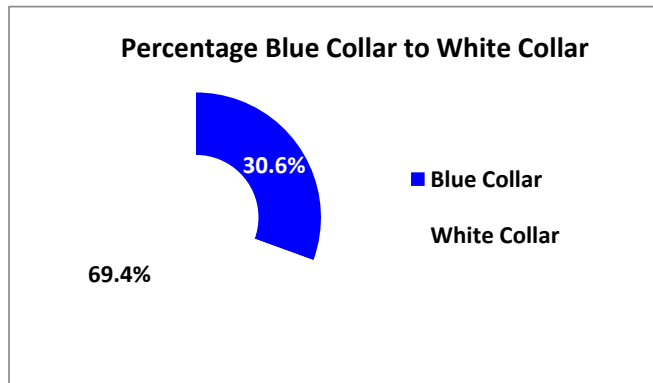
The following graphs array the adult population 25 years of age and older within the study area by their level of education completed.

Adult Educational Attainment Compared to the State of PA



Education Level of Adults 18 Years and Older	Actual Hhlds by Year		2021 to 2026 Change	Percent of all Hhlds by Year		2021 to 2026 % Change
	2021	2026		2021%	2026%	
Less than 9th Grade	33	32	-1	1.0%	1.0%	-0.1%
Some High School, No diploma	86	83	-3	2.7%	2.5%	-0.2%
High School Graduate (or GED)	1,137	1,100	-37	35.3%	32.9%	-2.4%
Some College, No degree	387	401	14	12.0%	12.0%	0.0%
Associate Degree	410	461	51	12.7%	13.8%	1.1%
Bachelor's Degree	647	679	32	20.1%	20.3%	0.2%
Graduate or Professional school degree	523	591	68	16.2%	17.7%	1.4%
Total:	3,223	3,347	124	100.0%	100.0%	

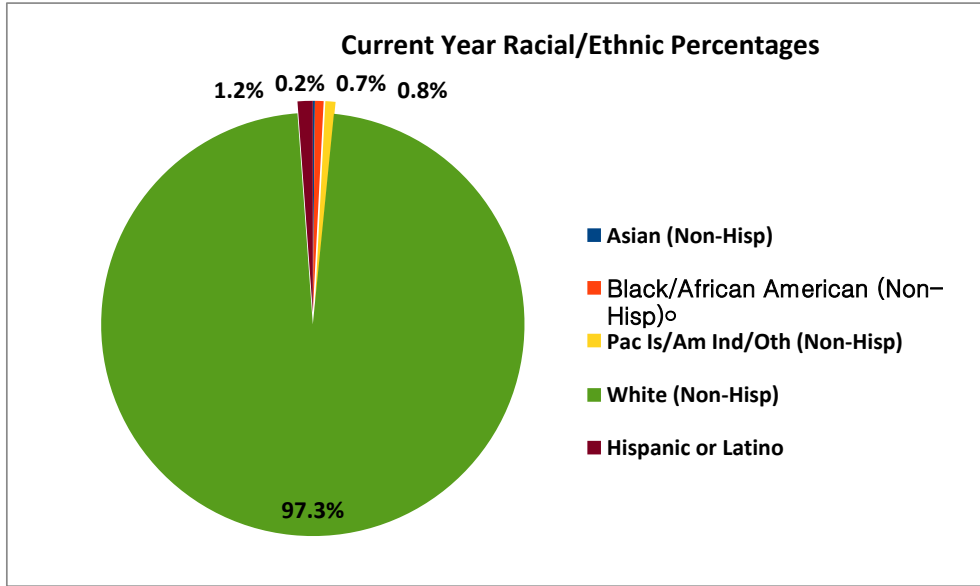
Career Types: Blue Collar and White Collar



Community Diversity Theme

The diversity of a community is shaped by the racial/ethnicity of the people who reside in it as well as people's age, income and education.

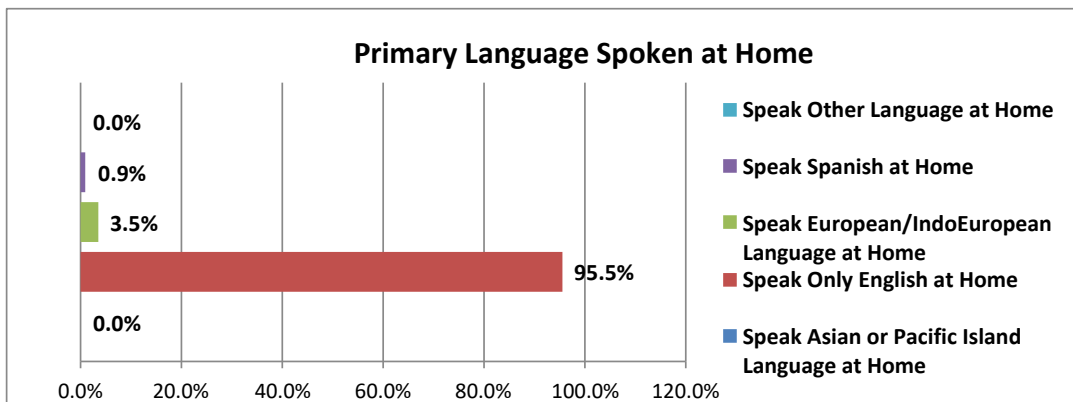
Study Area Racial and Ethnic Diversity



NOTE: Race and ethnicity breakouts are based upon Census Bureau categories. Only those groups for which the Bureau provides extended detail can be reported.

Race and Ethnic History and Trends

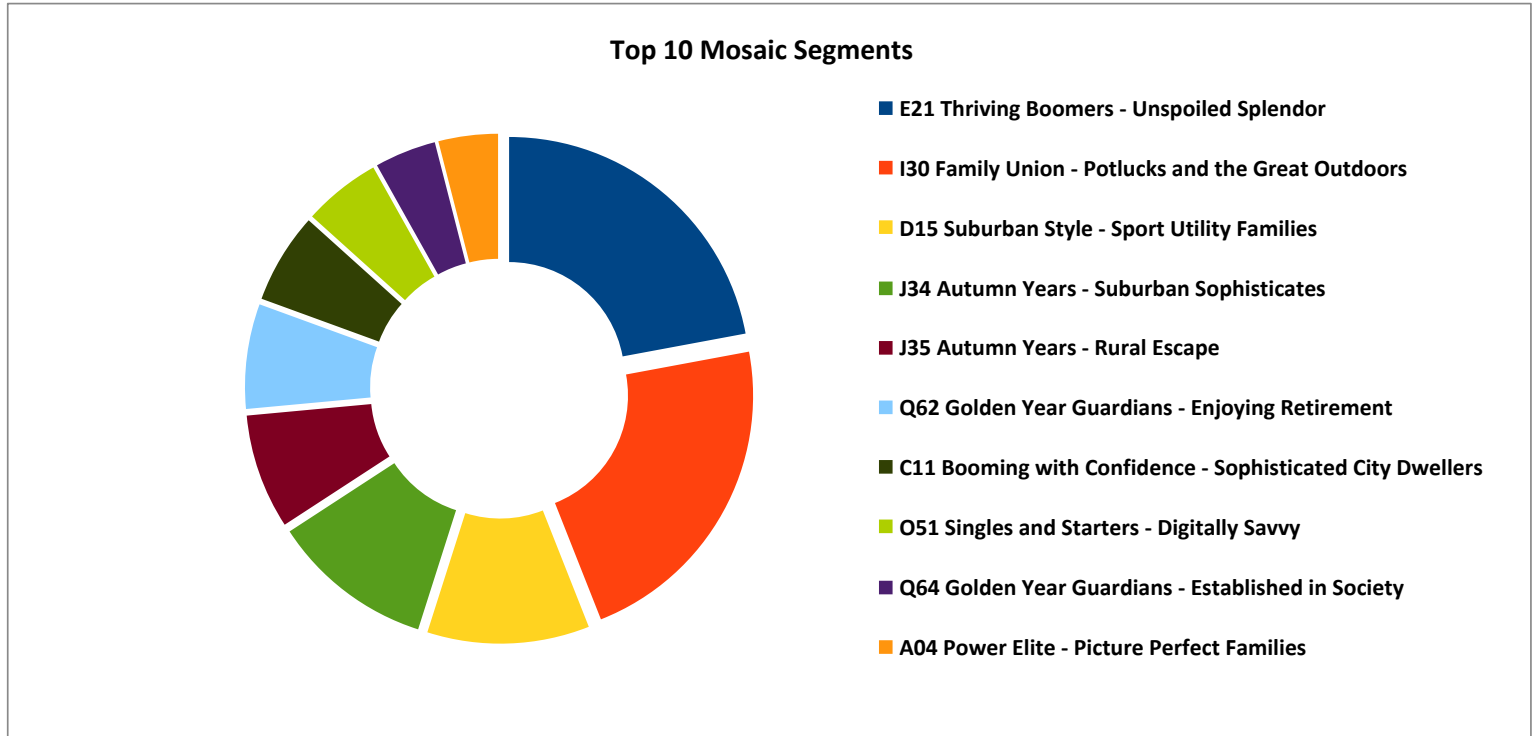
Racial/Ethnicity by Year	Actual Population by Year			2010 to 2026 Change	Percent of all Pop by Year			2010 to 2026 % Change
	2010	2021	2026		2010%	2021%	2026%	
Asian (Non-Hisp)	15	7	6	-9	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	-0.2%
Black/African American (Non-Hisp)	11	29	30	19	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
White (Non-Hisp)	4,016	4,286	4,380	364	97.8%	97.3%	96.9%	-0.9%
Hispanic or Latino	37	51	54	17	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	0.3%
Pac Is/Am Ind/Oth (Non-Hisp)	26	34	50	24	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%
Total:	4,105	4,407	4,520	415	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	



Community Diversity Theme

Mosaic Lifestyle Segmentation Types

Mosaic Lifestyle Types provides insight into the behaviors, attitudes and preferences of the households within the Study Area. The result is a fuller multidimensional understanding of a community, neighborhood, zip code or other geography.



Mosaic	Study Area	State	Comparative Index
E21 Thriving Boomers - Unspoiled Splendor	326	181,895	503
I30 Family Union - Potlucks and the Great Outdoors	324	169,958	535
D15 Suburban Style - Sport Utility Families	161	87,346	518
J34 Autumn Years - Suburban Sophisticates	161	298,268	152
J35 Autumn Years - Rural Escape	114	99,752	321
Q62 Golden Year Guardians - Enjoying Retirement	104	78,858	370
C11 Booming with Confidence - Sophisticated City Dwellers	90	177,607	142
O51 Singles and Starters - Digitally Savvy	77	170,415	127
Q64 Golden Year Guardians - Established in Society	61	200,108	86
A04 Power Elite - Picture Perfect Families	59	93,505	177
	1,477	1,557,712	

Learn about your Mosaic Households

To access Mosaic Portrait data click on:

[Mosaic USA E-Handbook by Experian \(To open in a new Tab hold Control key when you click on the link\)](#)

Handbook includes Mosaic Overview and two graphic pages for each of the 19 Groups and 71 Segments.

[How to Read and Understand a Mosaic Portrait - Video](#)

[Understanding Mosaic Portraits for Mission Planning - Video](#)

Faith based clients: To access the Mosaic application guide click on:

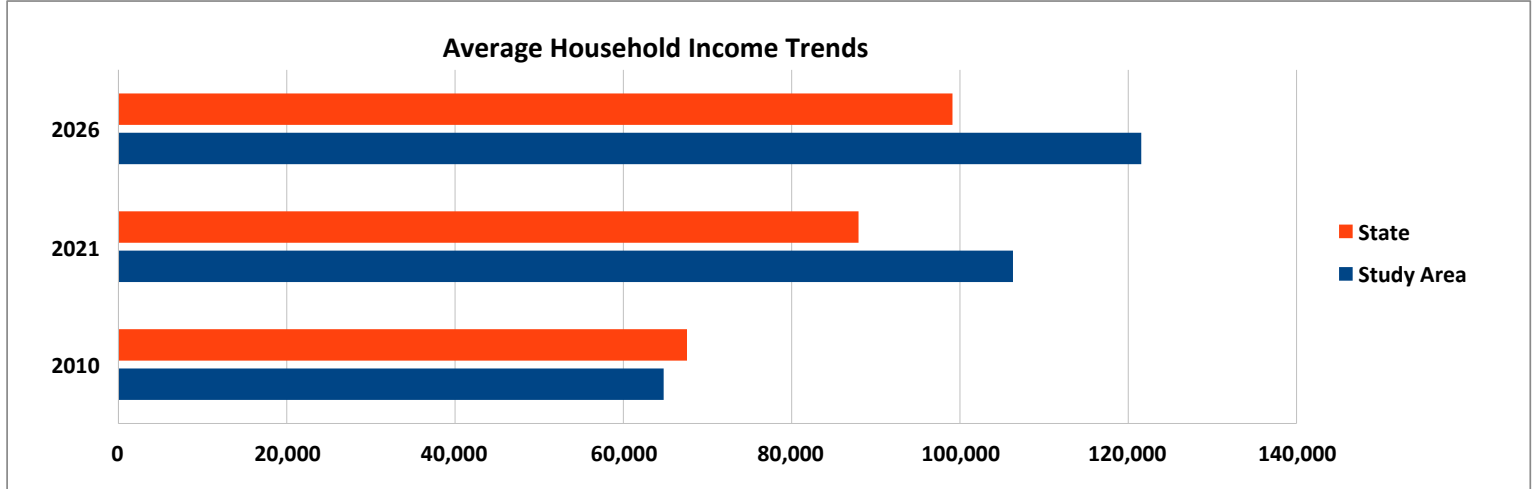
[Mission Impact Mosaic Application Guide by Bandy \(To open in a new Tab hold Control key when you click on the link\)](#)

Sources: US Census Bureau, Synergos Technologies Inc., Experian, DecisionInsite/MissionInsite

Financial Resources Theme

Financial resources available is an indicator of community opportunity or distress. Three variables are presented in this category: 1) Household Income, 2) Family Income and 3) Poverty.

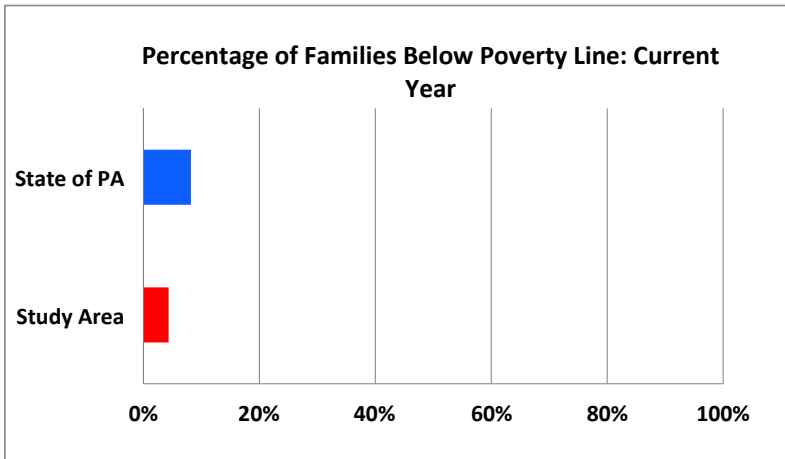
Household Income



Income Trends: Households and Families

	2010	2021	2026	2010 to 2026 Change
Average Household Income	64,788	106,301	121,544	56,756
Median Household Income	55,792	75,109	85,067	29,275
Per Capita Income	26,774	43,914	50,188	23,414
Median Family Income		89,999	89,880	119

Poverty



Poverty Level	Pop	Area % Pop	PA % Pop
Above poverty level	1,256	95.7%	91.8%
Below poverty level	57	4.3%	8.2%
Total	1,313	100.0%	100.0%

Supporting Information

Correlating the StoryView and DetailView Reports

The Detail View Report presents the important demographic detail behind the Demographic Indicators found on the QuickView page. It is organized around six themes.

DetailView Themes	StoryView Number	DetailView Themes	StoryView Number
1. Population, Households & Families	1 & 3	4. Community Diversity	5 & 9
2. Age	2	5. Financial Resources	6 & 7
3. Education/Career Status	4 & 8		

Interpreting the Report

The QuickInsight report is formatted to help you interpret data at a glance.

Change over time: Several trend tables have a column indicating a change over time. Generally these tables begin with the last census, include the current year estimate, a five year projection and if available, a 10 year forecast. The data in each cell represents a percentage change up or down.

Color Coding: Both the "Change over Time" and "Comparative Indexes" columns are color coded to easily spot any change and the direction of that change.

Change:	Increasing	Stable	Declining
Index:	Above Ave	Ave	Below Ave.

Variable Definitions

Full variable definitions can be found in the MI Demographic Reference Guide. Download it free from the Help/Documents menu located on the map screen of your study area on the MissionInsight website.

[Download QuickInsight Worksheet](#) (To open in a new Tab hold Control key when you click on the link)

Indexes: Some variables will have a column called "Comparative Index." An index is an easy way to compare a study area with a larger area. For this report, all comparisons are with the state or states within which the study area falls. The indexes can be interpreted as follows.

- Indexes of 100 mean the study area variable is the same as its base area.
- Indexes greater than 100 mean the study area variable is above the base area. The higher the number, the greater it is above the base.
- Indexes less than 100 mean the study area variable is below the base area. The lower the number, the greater it is below the base.

Support

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The ReligiousInsite Priorities Report 2017

Prepared for: Susquehanna Conference UMC
 Study area: 4 mi Around 177 Upper Georges Valley Road, Spring Mills, Pennsylvania 16875, United States
 Date of Report: 9/7/2021
 Quad Project Version: 2017

About the NEW 2017 Quadrennium Reports

The Quadrennium Project provides a projection of likely religious beliefs, preferences and practices for a defined study area. It is based upon the Quadrennium Project national survey conducted by MissionInsite every five (5) years. While general religious data is available through various organizations, only MissionInsite can provide local geography projections that are current. This report is based upon the 2017 Quadrennium Survey; the most recent following the initial 2012 survey.

There are two reports in the Quadrennium Survey series for 2017. The first report is called ReligiousInsite. It provides insights into community beliefs and religious preferences. The second report is called MinistryInsite. The focus of this report is on practical applications of the 2017 survey. It includes life concerns, reasons for non-participation or considered non-participation in a religious congregation or community and a list of preferred ministries or programs--all of which is based upon the very specific profile of the study area. One final innovation for this survey version is the "Priority Lists". Using MissionInsite analytics, very customized priority lists zoom the reader right into the heart of study area concerns, program and ministry preferences and more.

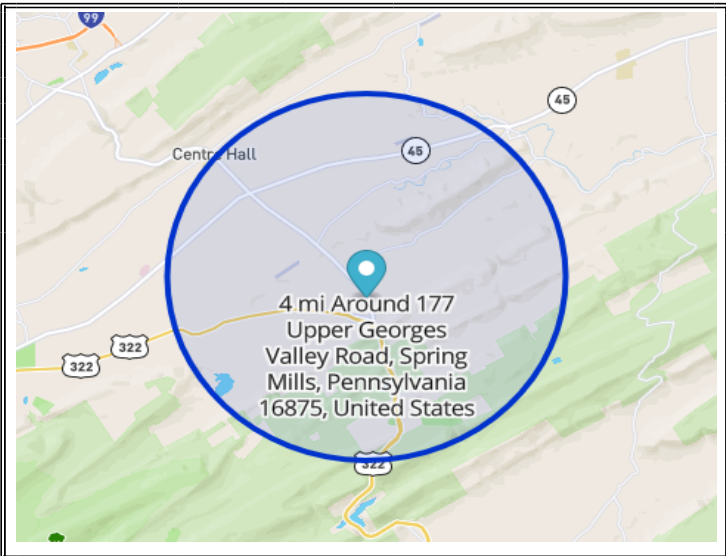
Additionally, there are two reports that capture just the priorities of some survey questions based upon strengths of beliefs plus the direction of the beliefs, whether towards agreement or disagreement. These two reports correspond to the fuller reports. The first is the ReligiousInsite Priorities Report and the second, the MinistryInsite Priorities Report. These priority lists are all found in the fuller reports.

Contents of the ReligiousInsite **Priorities** Report

There are four sections in the ReligiousInsite Priorities Report. Each section provides multiple views into the topic of the section.

Topics	Page
Beliefs about God	2
Beliefs about Jesus	3
Beliefs about Social & Moral Values	4
Faith and Religious Involvement	6

The Study Area



Data Detail Reports and Supporting Documents

The **ReligiousInsite Priority Report** provides a top level view that summarizes and prioritizes the topic areas of the full **ReligiousInsite Report**. To obtain the full and complete supporting detail, please obtain the **ReligiousInsite Report**. Additionally, to understand ministry or program preferences, please obtain the **MinistryInsite Report**.

Quadrennium Project White Paper

A White Paper that provides specific information about how the Quadrennium Project was developed is available on the MissionInsite website. This document will present the concept behind the project, the survey that was fielded and how projections into specific geographic areas is accomplished.

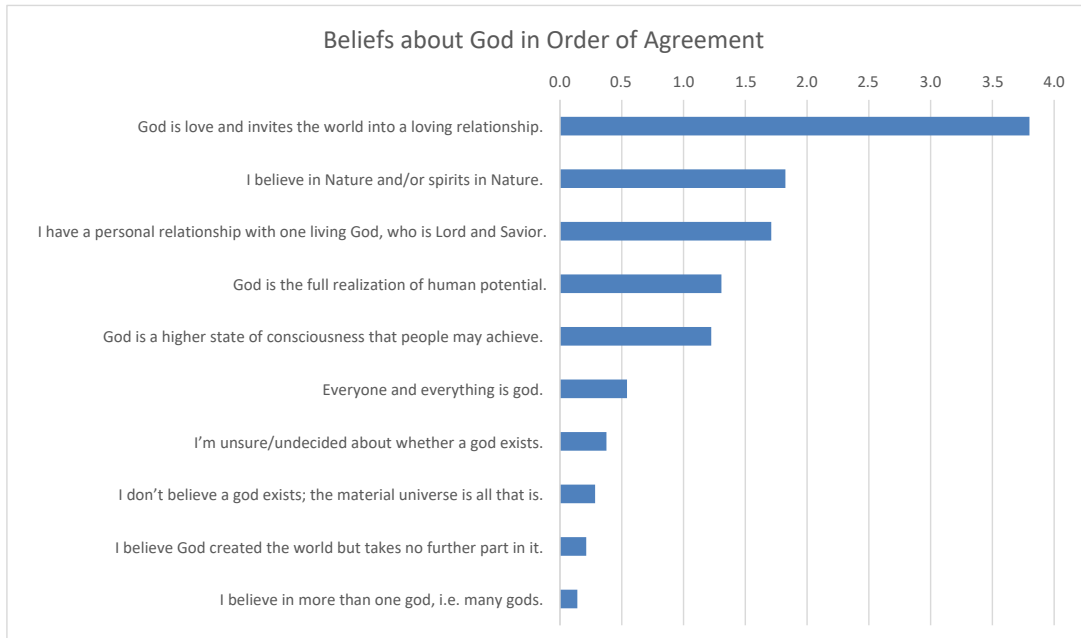


ReligiousInsite Priority Report 2017

Prepared for: Susquehanna Conference UMC Date of Report: 9/7/2021
 Study Area: 4 mi Around 177 Upper Georges Valley Road, Spring Mills, Pennsylvania 1 Version: 2017
 Quadrennium Report Region: Northeast

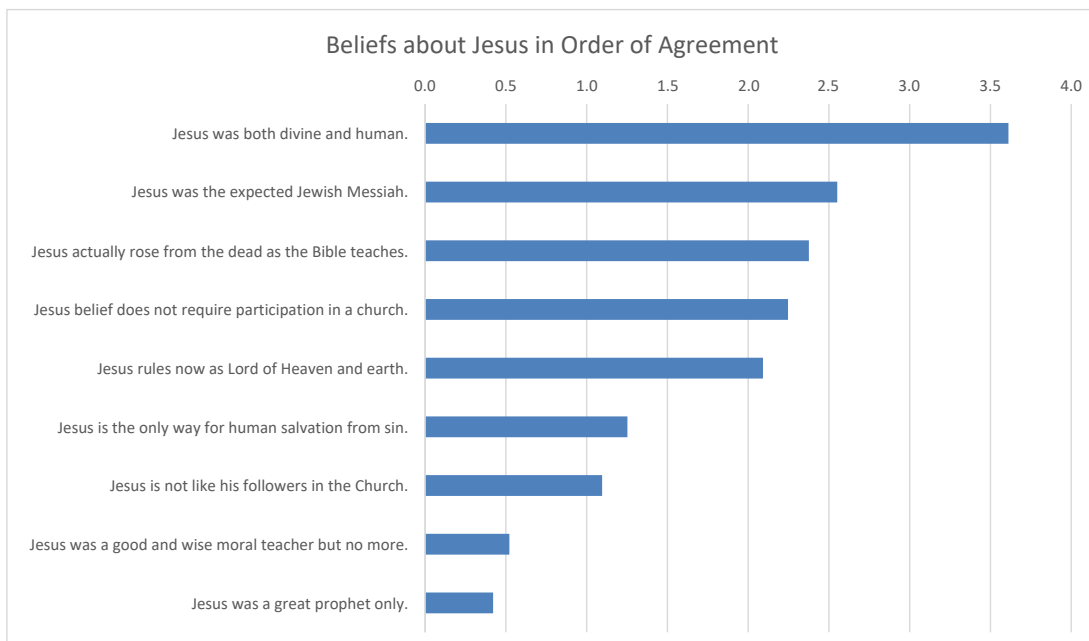
Beliefs about God

Priority List	Beliefs about God in Rank Order		
Ranking	Concern	Ratio	Strength
1	God is love and invites the world into a loving relationship.	3.8	Somewhat strong agreement
2	I believe in Nature and/or spirits in Nature.	1.8	Weak agreement
3	I have a personal relationship with one living God, who is Lord and Savior.	1.7	Weak agreement
4	God is the full realization of human potential.	1.3	Weak agreement
5	God is a higher state of consciousness that people may achieve.	1.2	Weak agreement
6	Everyone and everything is god.	0.5	Very weak agreement
7	I'm unsure/undecided about whether a god exists.	0.4	Very weak agreement
8	I don't believe a god exists; the material universe is all that is.	0.3	Very weak agreement
9	I believe God created the world but takes no further part in it.	0.2	Very weak agreement
10	I believe in more than one god, i.e. many gods.	0.1	Very weak agreement



Beliefs about Jesus

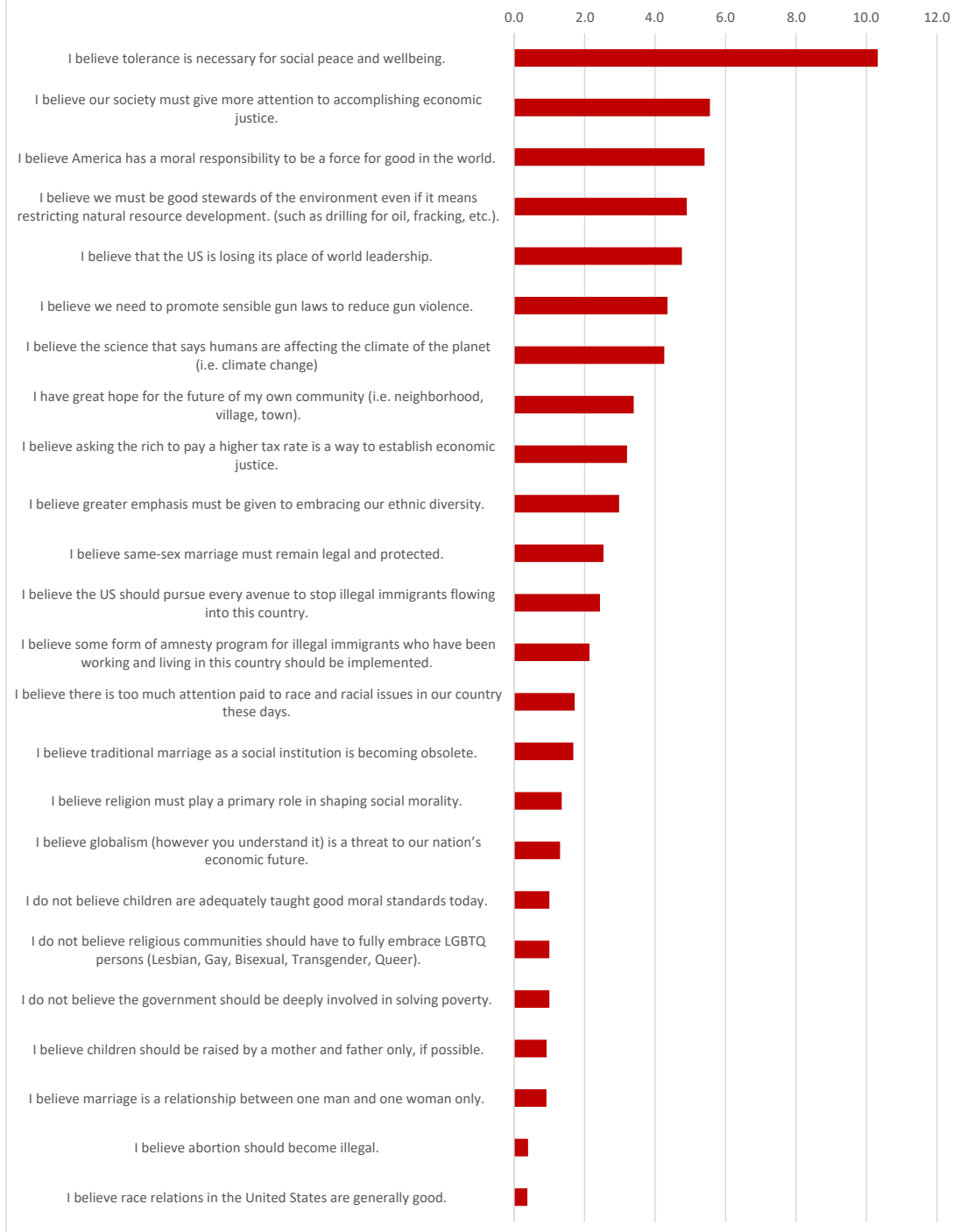
Priority List		Beliefs about Jesus in Rank Order		
Ranking	Concern	Ratio	Strength	
1	Jesus was both divine and human.	3.6	Weak agreement	
2	Jesus was the expected Jewish Messiah.	2.6	Weak agreement	
3	Jesus actually rose from the dead as the Bible teaches.	2.4	Weak agreement	
4	Jesus belief does not require participation in a church.	2.2	Weak agreement	
5	Jesus rules now as Lord of Heaven and earth.	2.1	Weak agreement	
6	Jesus is the only way for human salvation from sin.	1.3	Very weak agreement	
7	Jesus is not like his followers in the Church.	1.1	Very weak agreement	
8	Jesus was a good and wise moral teacher but no more.	0.5	Very weak agreement	
9	Jesus was a great prophet only.	0.4	Very weak agreement	



Beliefs about Social & Moral Values

Priority List	Social and Moral Beliefs by Strength of Importance		
	Ranking	Concern	Ratio Strength
	1	I believe tolerance is necessary for social peace and wellbeing.	10.3 Very strong agreement
	2	I believe our society must give more attention to accomplishing economic justice.	5.6 Somewhat strong agreement
	3	I believe America has a moral responsibility to be a force for good in the world.	5.4 Somewhat strong agreement
	4	I believe we must be good stewards of the environment even if it means restricting natural resource development. (such as drilling for oil, fracking,	4.9 Somewhat strong agreement
	5	I believe that the US is losing its place of world leadership.	4.8 Somewhat strong agreement
	6	I believe we need to promote sensible gun laws to reduce gun violence.	4.4 Somewhat strong agreement
	7	I believe the science that says humans are affecting the climate of the planet (i.e. climate change)	4.3 Somewhat strong agreement
	8	I have great hope for the future of my own community (i.e. neighborhood, village, town).	3.4 Very weak agreement
	9	I believe asking the rich to pay a higher tax rate is a way to establish economic justice.	3.2 Very weak agreement
	10	I believe greater emphasis must be given to embracing our ethnic diversity.	3.0 Very weak agreement
	11	I believe same-sex marriage must remain legal and protected.	2.5 Very weak agreement
	12	I believe the US should pursue every avenue to stop illegal immigrants flowing into this country.	2.4 Very weak agreement
	13	I believe some form of amnesty program for illegal immigrants who have been working and living in this country should be implemented.	2.1 Very weak agreement
	14	I believe there is too much attention paid to race and racial issues in our country these days.	1.7 Very weak agreement
	15	I believe traditional marriage as a social institution is becoming obsolete.	1.7 Very weak agreement
	16	I believe religion must play a primary role in shaping social morality.	1.4 Very weak agreement
	17	I believe globalism (however you understand it) is a threat to our nation's economic future.	1.3 Very weak agreement
	18	I do not believe children are adequately taught good moral standards today.	1.0 Very weak agreement
	19	I do not believe religious communities should have to fully embrace LGBTQ persons (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer).	1.0 Very weak agreement
	20	I do not believe the government should be deeply involved in solving poverty.	1.0 Very weak agreement
	21	I believe children should be raised by a mother and father only, if possible.	0.9 Very weak agreement
	22	I believe marriage is a relationship between one man and one woman only.	0.9 Very weak agreement
	23	I believe abortion should become illegal.	0.4 Very weak agreement
	24	I believe race relations in the United States are generally good.	0.4 Very weak agreement

Social and Moral Beliefs in Order of Agreement



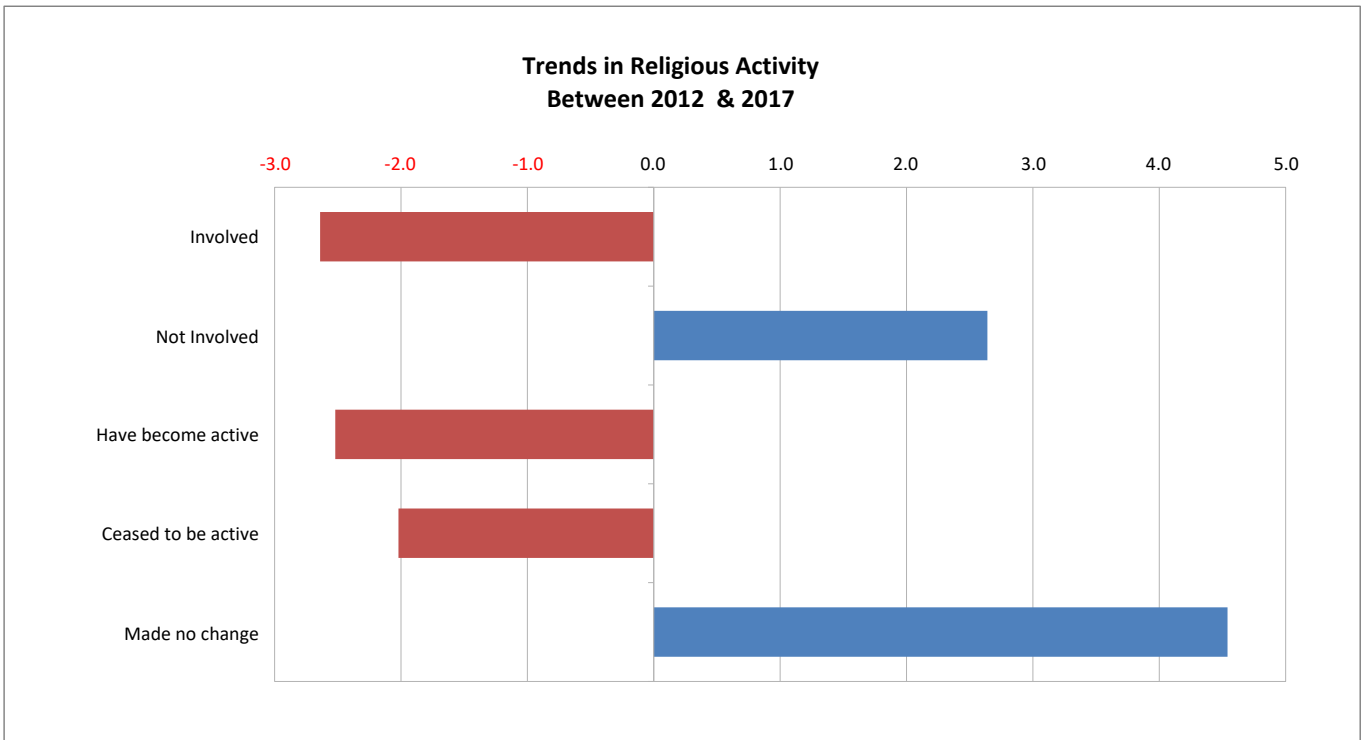
Faith and Religious Involvement

Activity in a Religious Congregation or Community

Study Area Comparison between 2012 & 2017	2012	2017	Point Change Between Surveys
	Projected percentage involved	35.7%	33.0%
Projected percentage NOT involved	64.3%	67.0%	2.6

	2012	2017	Point Change Between Surveys
Directional Change in Involvement			
Percent likely to have become active	6.2%	3.7%	-2.5
Percent likely to have ceased to be active	14.9%	12.9%	-2.0
Percent Likely to have made no change	78.9%	83.4%	4.5

Hint: Both of these tables compare the level of involvement today and the direction of active involvement reviewed above and then compare the same data from 5 years ago in the 2012 Survey.



Supporting Information

Interpreting the Report

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Comparative Indexes: All variables will have a column called "Comparative Index." An index is an easy way to compare a study area with a larger area. For this report, all comparisons are with the national averages for the data item. The indexes can be interpreted as follows.

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- Indexes greater than 100 mean the study area variable is above the base area. The higher the number, the greater it is above the base.
- Indexes less than 100 mean the study area variable is below the base area. The lower the number, the greater it is below the base.

Ratio: Calculated using Somewhat Agree + Strongly Agree divided by Somewhat Disagree + Strongly Disagree

Color Coding: The "Comparative Indexes" columns are color coded to easily spot any change and the direction of that change.

Index: Above Ave Ave Below Ave.

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