

2020 Census Redistricting Data Released

HARRISBURG – The U.S. Census Bureau has released the official 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data file. The Redistricting Data file includes data down to the block level. User-friendly file formats will be available through the Bureau’s site no later than September 30th.

Introduction

The Census Bureau released the 2020 Census Redistricting Data for all states on August 12, 2021. This data is used by states to redraw congressional and legislative district boundaries. This data was released on the Census Bureau’s public [FTP site](#) in legacy¹ data format and will release the same data in easier-to-use formats by September 30, 2021.

To help Pennsylvania data users access this data, the Pennsylvania State Data Center has data files and visualizations available on its [website](#). What information is available from this data release?

- Race for Total Population
- Hispanic/Latino and Not Hispanic/Latino by Race for Total Population
- Race for the 18+ Population
- Hispanic/Latino and Not Hispanic/Latino by Race for the 18+ Population
- Group Quarters Population by Group Quarters Type for the Total Group Quarters Population
- Occupancy Status for Housing Units

Highlights: Pennsylvania grew by 2.4% over the last decade

Between 2010 and 2020, Pennsylvania’s population grew from 12,702,379 to 13,002,700 for a total increase of 300,321 (+2.4%). Over this same period, 44 Pennsylvania counties lost population and 23 counties gained population.

Philadelphia county remained the most populous county in Pennsylvania, with a 2020 Census population of 1,603,797 (+ 5.1% since 2010). Allegheny County remained the second largest with 1,250,578 people (+ 2.2% since 2010). The five largest counties in Pennsylvania remained the same in 2020 as they were in 2010: Philadelphia (1,603,797), Allegheny (1,250,578), Montgomery (856,553), Bucks (646,538), and Delaware (576,830).

Four of the top five counties grew faster than the state. Only Allegheny (+2.2%) grew at a slower rate than the state overall (+2.4%). Philadelphia dropped from the fifth to the sixth largest city in the country in 2020 as Phoenix, Arizona rose to fifth.

¹ Statistical packages such as SAS or R are required to work with “legacy” format data.

Cameron County remained the least populous county in Pennsylvania and the five smallest Pennsylvania counties in 2020 remained the same as in 2010: Cameron (4,547), Sullivan (5,840), Forest (6,973), Fulton (14,556), and Potter (16,396). All these counties had population losses over the decade. Cameron saw the largest percent decline (-10.6%), while Potter had the largest numeric decline among the group (-1,061).

Despite a decade of population estimates suggesting that Lancaster County was among the top five fastest-growing counties, Montgomery and Dauphin counties grew at a faster rate according to Census results. Only Cumberland County grew at a rate above 10 percent. The five fastest-growing counties in Pennsylvania from 2010 to 2020 were Cumberland (+10.2%), Lebanon (+7.3%), Lehigh (+7.2%), Chester (+7.1%), and Montgomery (+7.1%).

Forty-four counties in Pennsylvania lost population over the decade. The counties with the largest numeric declines were Westmoreland (-10,506), Cambria (-10,207), Erie (-9,690), Fayette (-7,802), and Mercer (-5,986).

The five largest cities in Pennsylvania remained the same from 2010 to 2020, but their rank changed. Erie lost population over the decade causing it to fall from the fourth to fifth largest city in Pennsylvania, while Reading rose to the fourth largest. The largest cities in Pennsylvania during 2020 were Philadelphia (1,603,797), Pittsburgh (302,971), Allentown (125,845), Reading (95,112) and Erie (94,831).

Over 60 percent of Pennsylvania municipalities lost population from 2010 to 2020 (see map at end of brief). The largest losses were seen in Erie (-6,955), Pittsburgh (-2,733), Johnstown (-2,567), Altoona (-2,357) and Bloomsburg (-2,144). The municipalities that gained the most population included Philadelphia City (+77,791), Allentown (+7,813), Reading (+7,030), Upper Macungie Township (+6,314), and Lower Paxton Township (+6,141).

Ontelaunee Township in Berks County was the fastest growing municipality in the state (+57.8%). Three of the five fastest growing municipalities were in Allegheny County and included Ohio Township (+50.9%), Trafford Borough (+47.5%) and Marshall Township (+45.8%). West Vincent Township in Chester County had the fourth largest increase (+46.0%).

Resources from PaSDC & the Census Bureau

County and municipal level [visualizations](#) are available on our website for analyzing additional statistics.

If you need to analyze data for all Pennsylvania counties or municipalities, we have provided an excel [file](#) with the 2020 and 2010 populations and the percent change. If you are looking for historical data, our updated product provides population for counties and municipalities from

1960 to 2020 with percent change included. This is an electronic product only and can be purchased on our [eStore](#).

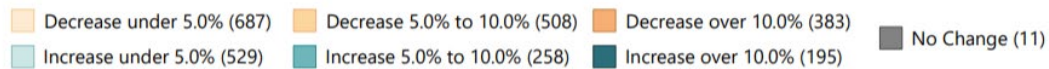
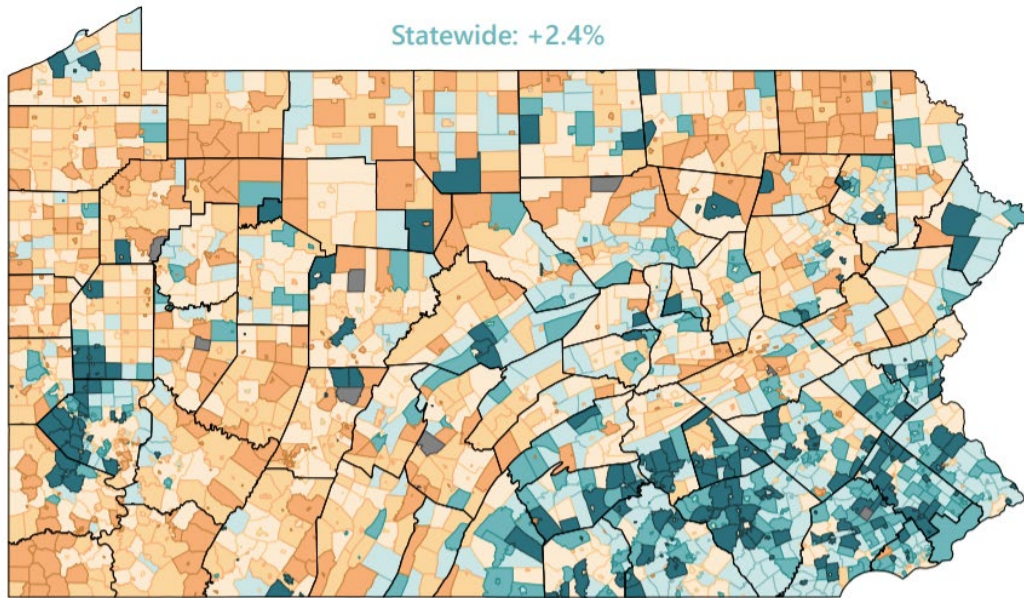
The Census Bureau used a new method of privacy protection for the 2020 Census, Differential Privacy. To learn more about privacy protections for the 2020 Census Redistricting Data, please see this Census [Fact Sheet](#). There is additional information about the [Census Disclosure Avoidance Modernization](#) on their website.

As governments begin reviewing their official 2020 Census data, the Count Question Resolution Program provides a method to request a review of Census results to ensure that population and housing units were correctly allocated. In December of 2021, the Census Bureau will notify tribal, state and local government officials of their eligibility for the program and governments can begin filing challenges through the program in January of 2020. For additional information about this program, visit the [Count Question Resolution Program](#) page on the Census website.

Census 2020: Percent Change since 2010

Percent Change in P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data by Municipality

Statewide: +2.4%



Prepared by
PASDC

U.S. Census Bureau
2010 & 2020 P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 & 2020 P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data file.

Questions? Contact the Pennsylvania State Data Center at 717.948.6336 or online at pasdc.hbg.psu.edu.

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