



Data Available from the Pennsylvania State Data Center and the U.S. Census Bureau

The Pennsylvania State Data Center (PaSDC) has provided data products and services to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for three decades. In addition to custom data reports, the PaSDC produces many publications including the Pennsylvania Abstract and the County Data Book series. The PaSDC also provides statistical and thematic mapping services. Below is a list of custom data requests to which the PaSDC recently responded and information on where the data can be found. Also included is information on recent and forthcoming publications. Census Bureau data can be extracted and customized by the PaSDC to fit your particular need. For a custom report, please contact the PaSDC at 717.948.6336 or email PaSDC@psu.edu.

How can I learn more about Census Bureau programs, data releases and data dissemination tools?

The PaSDC's annual Data User Conference is a great way to learn about demographic data from the U.S. Census Bureau's demographic experts. This year's conference, "From Data to Discovery", will center on how organizations make use of primary and secondary data in decision making. Sessions by university researchers and state agency personnel will discuss topics such as the prison closings, local policing issues, community planning, and the 2020 Census.

The conference also provides an excellent opportunity for data users to receive training on the latest data access tools and share the latest information on Pennsylvania's demographics. The conference will be held on May 9, 2017 at Penn State Harrisburg in Middletown, PA.

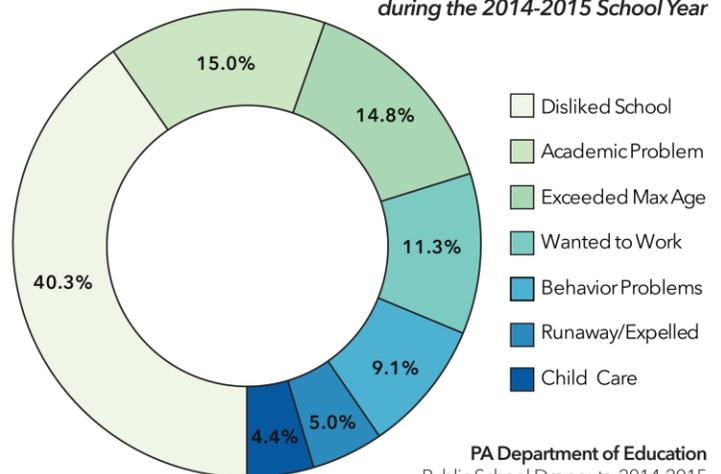
Online registration for the conference is now available at <http://pasdconference.org/>.

Why do public high school students in Pennsylvania drop out?

A majority of high school dropouts cite their dislike of school (40.3 percent) as the primary reason for leaving school during the 2014-2015 school year. Other reasons include academic problems (15.0 percent), age restrictions (14.8 percent), and the desire to work (11.3 percent) were other common reasons for leaving school before graduation.

Dropouts refer to a student who, for any reason other than death, leaves school before graduation without transferring to another school/institution. More information about dropouts can be found at <http://www.education.pa.gov/>.

Reason for Dropout in Public High Schools during the 2014-2015 School Year



Follow us on Twitter: @PaSDC_PSU
for Pennsylvania facts, data releases, and upcoming publications!

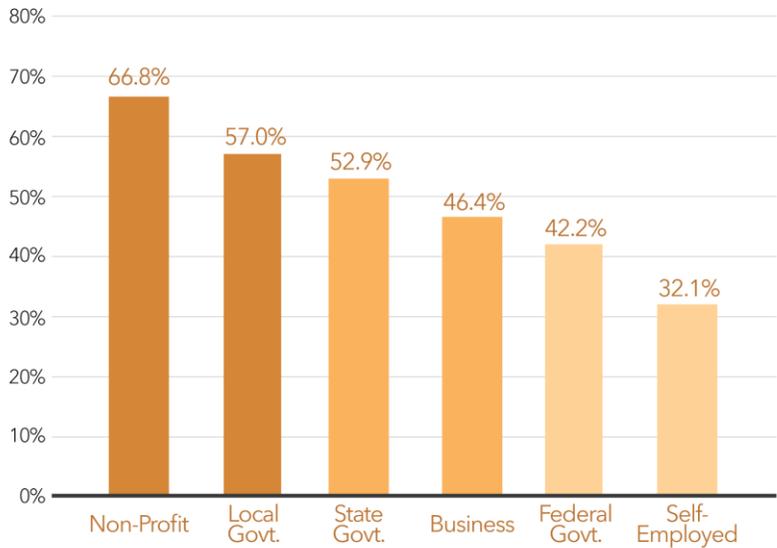


How does female participation differ across labor sectors in Pennsylvania?

Females have the highest presence in the private, non-profit sector (66.8 percent). They also have slight majorities in local (57.0 percent) and state governments (52.9 percent). Females have the least representation in the self-employed sector (32.1%).

The American Community Survey provides updated information about the nation's changing and diverse population every year and includes data relating to income, poverty, educational attainment, geographic mobility, disability, language spoken at home and many other socio-economic characteristics.

Female Composition by Employment Type in Pennsylvania, 2011-2015



U.S. Census Bureau
ACS 5-Year Estimates

Did you know?

The Rockville Bridge in Harrisburg is the longest stone arch bridge in the world. The 3,820-foot-long bridge was built in 1902 by the Old Pennsylvania Railroad and required 800 workers, 220,000 tons of stone, and two years to complete.

The Pennsylvania State Data Center's 2017 Pennsylvania Facts Brochure is now available!

Monthly Unemployment in Pennsylvania, January 2008 to March 2017



Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry
Seasonally adjusted, monthly unemployment

Has the unemployment rate recovered since the last recession?

The unemployment rate in Pennsylvania was just 4.8 percent in March of 2017, down 44.8 percent since March of 2010 and 11.1 percent since March of the previous year. Pennsylvania currently ranks 31st in the nation, tied with Connecticut, Florida, and Nevada. Colorado (2.6 percent) and Hawaii (2.7 percent) had the lowest rates of unemployment while Alaska (6.4 percent) and New Mexico (6.7 percent) had the highest.

For more information on unemployment, visit the [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#) or the [PA Dept. of Labor & Industry](#).