# Research Brief 

The Commonwealth's Official Source for Population and Economic Statistics
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## 2006 Pennsylvania County Population Estimates Released

MIDDLETOWN, PA. - Pike County continues to be ranked nationally as Pennsylvania's fastest-growing county, among counties over 10,000 population in percent increase, according to the 2006 county population estimates released today by the U.S. Census Bureau. As of July 1, 2006, Pike County's population was 58,195, and has grown 25.7 percent, or 11,893 persons since April 1, 2000. Pike County has been ranked as the fastest-growing county in Pennsylvania each year since 2000. No other Pennsylvania county ranks in the national top 100 for growth rate over this time period. From 2000-2006, Forest County has actually had the largest percent population increase (31.5), but is not nationally ranked because it has a population below 10,000. Chester County was ranked in the top 100 counties for numeric growth, $86^{\text {th }}$ in the nation with a population increase of 48,611 from the April 1, 2000 estimate base, to 482,112 in 2006. The commonwealth also boasted four counties among the top 100 largest nationally in 2006: Philadelphia, $24^{\text {th }}(1,448,394)$, Allegheny, $30^{\text {th }}(1,223,411)$, Montgomery, $69^{\text {th }}$ $(775,688)$ and Bucks, $95^{\text {th }}(623,205)$. Philadelphia County slipped from $22^{\text {nd }}$ in 2005 to $24^{\text {th }}$ this year.

The county population estimates are calculated using administrative records to estimate components of population change, such as births, deaths, internal and international migration. The estimates reflect changes to the Census 2000 population resulting from legal boundary updates as of Jan. 1 of the estimates year, other geographic program changes and Count Question Resolution (CQR) actions. (The CQR Program was an administrative review program that handled external challenges to particular official Census 2000 counts.)

## Percent Population Change

Pike County led Pennsylvania counties in population percent increase from 2005-2006, increasing 2,015 people, or 3.6 percent and was followed by Monroe, Franklin and York counties, each with a 2.0 percent population increase. Cameron ( -1.9 percent), Sullivan (1.3 percent), Elk ( -0.9 percent), and Potter ( -0.9 ) counties experienced the largest percent loss of population during this period. Six of the top ten counties with the highest population percent growth from 2000-2006 are in the eastern part of the state, bordering New Jersey or the metropolitan Philadelphia area. In contrast, seven of the top ten counties with the highest percent population loss over the 2000-2006 time period were

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concentrated in the northwestern and north central part of the state. Thirty-seven counties experienced population loss during this period, led by Cameron (-8.1 percent), Elk (-5.5 percent) and Warren ( -4.8 percent) counties. Both Allegheny ( -4.5 percent) and Philadelphia (-4.6 percent) also experienced high population loss.

## Numeric Population Change

As stated above, Philadelphia, Allegheny and Montgomery County are the most populous counties in the state. Cameron $(5,489)$, Sullivan $(6,277)$ and Forest $(6,506)$ have the smallest populations. Forest County gained 1,560 people (due to a State Correctional Institution) while Cameron (-485) and Sullivan (-279) lost population.

From 2005-2006, Chester $(+8,389)$, York $(+8,140)$, and Lehigh $(+5,376)$ counties gained the most population, while Beaver ( $-1,089$ ), Philadelphia ( $-7,956$ ), and Allegheny ($9,625)$ counties experienced the greatest population decreases. Chester $(+48,611)$, York $(+34,571)$ and Berks $(+27,488)$ counties have gained the most population since 2000, while Philadelphia $(-69,156)$, Allegheny $(-58,255)$ and Luzerne $(-6,232)$ have experienced the biggest population decrease in that time period.

## Components of Population Change: Births, Deaths and Migration

Philadelphia, Allegheny, and Montgomery led all Pennsylvania counties in the number of births and deaths from 2005-2006 and 2000-2006. The number of deaths in Allegheny County has outpaced the number of births by 9,044 . Forest, Cameron and Sullivan counties had the lowest number of births and deaths from 2005-2006 and 2000-2006. Births were outpaced by deaths in all three counties between 2000 and 2006. (Table 1)

Table 1.

| Components of Population Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2005-2006 |  |  | 2000-2006 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Natural <br> Increase | Births | Deaths | Natural <br> Increase |
| County | Births | Deaths | Illegheny | 12,978 | 14,701 | $-1,723$ |
| Montgomery | 9,487 | 7,336 | 2,151 | 59,760 | 44,538 | $-9,044$ |
| Philadelphia | 21,720 | 16,028 | 5,692 | 135,243 | 103,432 | 31,811 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cameron | 63 | 82 | -19 | 356 | 485 | -129 |
| Forest | 39 | 76 | -37 | 227 | 463 | -236 |
| Sullivan | 52 | 103 | -51 | 311 | 636 | -325 |

Philadelphia (15.0), Lancaster (14.0), and Juniata (13.3) counties had the highest birth rates per 1,000 between 2005 and 2006, while Forest (6.0), Pike (6.3), and Centre (8.2) had the lowest rates.

Since 2000, the largest net migration has occurred in the counties of Chester $(33,529)$, York $(27,289)$, and Monroe $(24,911)$. Philadelphia $(-96,674)$, Allegheny $(-45,218)$, and Erie $(-7,539)$ all lost population to outmigration.

Additional maps and tables may be view on the PaSDC website at:
http://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu/pasdc/PA_Stats/estimates_and_projections/estimates.html
Customized tables showing Pennsylvania's population by county may be obtained by contacting the Pennsylvania State Data Center at 717.948 .6336 or by emailing at PaSDC@psu.edu.

The Pennsylvania State Data Center is the commonwealth's official source for population and economic statistics. It is based at Penn State Harrisburg's Institute of State and Regional Affairs. The Pennsylvania State Data Center is part of the U.S. Census Bureau's National State Data Center Program.

Editors: For additional data, contact the Pennsylvania State Data Center's State Capital Office at 717.772.2710 or for faculty comment on this topic, contact Penn State Harrisburg's Public Information Office at 717.948.6029.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Census 2000, Population Estimates Division

| Table 2: Annual Estimates of Population Change for Counties of Pennsylvania and Rankings: July 1, 2005 to July 1, 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Population Estimates |  | Change, 2005 to 2006 |  | State Ranking of Counties |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Population Estimates | Change, 2005 to 2006 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 1, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | July 1, $2005$ |  |  | Number | Percent | July 1, $2006$ | July 1, 2005 | Number | Percent |
| Pennsylvania | 12,440,621 | 12,405,348 | 35,273 | 0.3 | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Adams | 101,105 | 99,746 | 1,359 | 1.4 | 31 | 31 | 15 | 9 |
| Allegheny | 1,223,411 | 1,233,036 | -9,625 | -0.8 | 2 | 2 | 67 | 62 |
| Armstrong | 70,096 | 70,527 | -431 | -0.6 | 38 | 38 | 56 | 58 |
| Beaver | 175,736 | 176,825 | -1,089 | -0.6 | 20 | 20 | 65 | 59 |
| Bedford | 49,927 | 49,862 | 65 | 0.1 | 45 | 45 | 30 | 28 |
| Berks | 401,149 | 396,236 | 4,913 | 1.2 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 10 |
| Blair | 126,494 | 126,572 | -78 | -0.1 | 28 | 27 | 43 | 40 |
| Bradford | 62,471 | 62,504 | -33 | -0.1 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 38 |
| Bucks | 623,205 | 619,772 | 3,433 | 0.6 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 19 |
| Butler | 182,901 | 181,526 | 1,375 | 0.8 | 19 | 19 | 14 | 17 |
| Cambria | 146,967 | 147,804 | -837 | -0.6 | 23 | 22 | 64 | 56 |
| Cameron | 5,489 | 5,593 | -104 | -1.9 | 67 | 67 | 46 | 67 |
| Carbon | 62,567 | 61,876 | 691 | 1.1 | 40 | 41 | 18 | 12 |
| Centre | 140,953 | 140,313 | 640 | 0.5 | 25 | 25 | 19 | 22 |
| Chester | 482,112 | 473,723 | 8,389 | 1.8 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 5 |
| Clarion | 40,385 | 40,388 | -3 | - | 56 | 56 | 37 | 36 |
| Clearfield | 82,442 | 82,634 | -192 | -0.2 | 36 | 36 | 49 | 46 |
| Clinton | 37,232 | 37,233 | -1 | - | 58 | 58 | 34 | 35 |
| Columbia | 65,014 | 64,792 | 222 | 0.3 | 39 | 39 | 25 | 24 |
| Crawford | 89,389 | 89,484 | -95 | -0.1 | 34 | 34 | 45 | 42 |
| Cumberland | 226,117 | 223,017 | 3,100 | 1.4 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 7 |

Table 2: Annual Estimates of Population Change for Counties of Pennsylvania and Rankings: July 1, 2005 to July 1, 2006 (Continued)

| Area | Population Estimates |  | Change, 2005 to 2006 |  | State Ranking of Counties |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Population Estimates | Change, 2005 to 2006 |  |
|  | July 1, $2006$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 1, } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number | Percent | $\begin{gathered} \text { July 1, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | July 1, 2005 | Number | Percent |
| Dauphin | 254,176 | 252,949 | 1,227 | 0.5 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 21 |
| Delaware | 555,996 | 554,393 | 1,603 | 0.3 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 25 |
| Elk | 33,179 | 33,473 | -294 | -0.9 | 59 | 59 | 54 | 64 |
| Erie | 279,811 | 280,184 | -373 | -0.1 | 14 | 14 | 55 | 44 |
| Fayette | 145,760 | 146,206 | -446 | -0.3 | 24 | 24 | 58 | 49 |
| Forest | 6,506 | 6,507 | -1 | - | 65 | 65 | 34 | 37 |
| Franklin | 139,991 | 137,273 | 2,718 | 2.0 | 26 | 26 | 10 | 4 |
| Fulton | 14,783 | 14,655 | 128 | 0.9 | 64 | 64 | 27 | 14 |
| Greene | 40,432 | 40,408 | 24 | 0.1 | 55 | 55 | 31 | 30 |
| Huntingdon | 45,771 | 45,772 | -1 | - | 47 | 47 | 34 | 34 |
| Indiana | 88,234 | 88,481 | -247 | -0.3 | 35 | 35 | 52 | 48 |
| Jefferson | 45,725 | 45,716 | 9 | - | 48 | 48 | 33 | 32 |
| Juniata | 23,512 | 23,412 | 100 | 0.4 | 61 | 61 | 29 | 23 |
| Lackawanna | 209,728 | 209,622 | 106 | 0.1 | 17 | 17 | 28 | 31 |
| Lancaster | 494,486 | 489,936 | 4,550 | 0.9 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 13 |
| Lawrence | 91,795 | 92,412 | -617 | -0.7 | 32 | 32 | 61 | 60 |
| Lebanon | 126,883 | 125,429 | 1,454 | 1.2 | 27 | 28 | 13 | 11 |
| Lehigh | 335,544 | 330,168 | 5,376 | 1.6 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 6 |
| Luzerne | 313,020 | 312,795 | 225 | 0.1 | 12 | 12 | 24 | 29 |
| Lycoming | 117,668 | 118,102 | -434 | -0.4 | 30 | 30 | 57 | 51 |
| McKean | 44,065 | 44,239 | -174 | -0.4 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 52 |
| Mercer | 118,551 | 119,115 | -564 | -0.5 | 29 | 29 | 60 | 53 |
| Mifflin | 46,057 | 46,085 | -28 | -0.1 | 46 | 46 | 38 | 39 |
| Monroe | 165,685 | 162,415 | 3,270 | 2.0 | 21 | 21 | 8 | 2 |
| Montgomery | 775,688 | 774,666 | 1,022 | 0.1 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 27 |
| Montour | 17,934 | 17,983 | -49 | -0.3 | 62 | 62 | 41 | 47 |
| Northampton | 291,306 | 287,334 | 3,972 | 1.4 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 8 |
| Northumberland | 91,654 | 92,280 | -626 | -0.7 | 33 | 33 | 62 | 61 |
| Perry | 45,087 | 44,724 | 363 | 0.8 | 49 | 49 | 22 | 15 |
| Philadelphia | 1,448,394 | 1,456,350 | -7,956 | -0.5 | 1 | 1 | 66 | 54 |
| Pike | 58,195 | 56,180 | 2,015 | 3.6 | 42 | 42 | 11 | 1 |
| Potter | 17,568 | 17,728 | -160 | -0.9 | 63 | 63 | 47 | 65 |
| Schuylkill | 147,405 | 146,996 | 409 | 0.3 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 26 |
| Snyder | 38,226 | 37,949 | 277 | 0.7 | 57 | 57 | 23 | 18 |
| Somerset | 78,508 | 78,796 | -288 | -0.4 | 37 | 37 | 53 | 50 |
| Sullivan | 6,277 | 6,361 | -84 | -1.3 | 66 | 66 | 44 | 66 |
| Susquehanna | 41,889 | 41,943 | -54 | -0.1 | 52 | 53 | 42 | 43 |
| Tioga | 41,137 | 41,382 | -245 | -0.6 | 54 | 54 | 51 | 57 |
| Union | 43,387 | 43,171 | 216 | 0.5 | 51 | 51 | 26 | 20 |
| Venango | 55,488 | 55,938 | -450 | -0.8 | 43 | 43 | 59 | 63 |
| Warren | 41,742 | 41,973 | -231 | -0.6 | 53 | 52 | 50 | 55 |
| Washington | 206,432 | 206,418 | 14 | - | 18 | 18 | 32 | 33 |
| Wayne | 50,929 | 50,529 | 400 | 0.8 | 44 | 44 | 21 | 16 |
| Westmoreland | 366,440 | 367,133 | -693 | -0.2 | 10 | 10 | 63 | 45 |
| Wyoming | 28,093 | 28,122 | -29 | -0.1 | 60 | 60 | 39 | 41 |
| York | 416,322 | 408,182 | 8,140 | 2.0 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 3 |

