



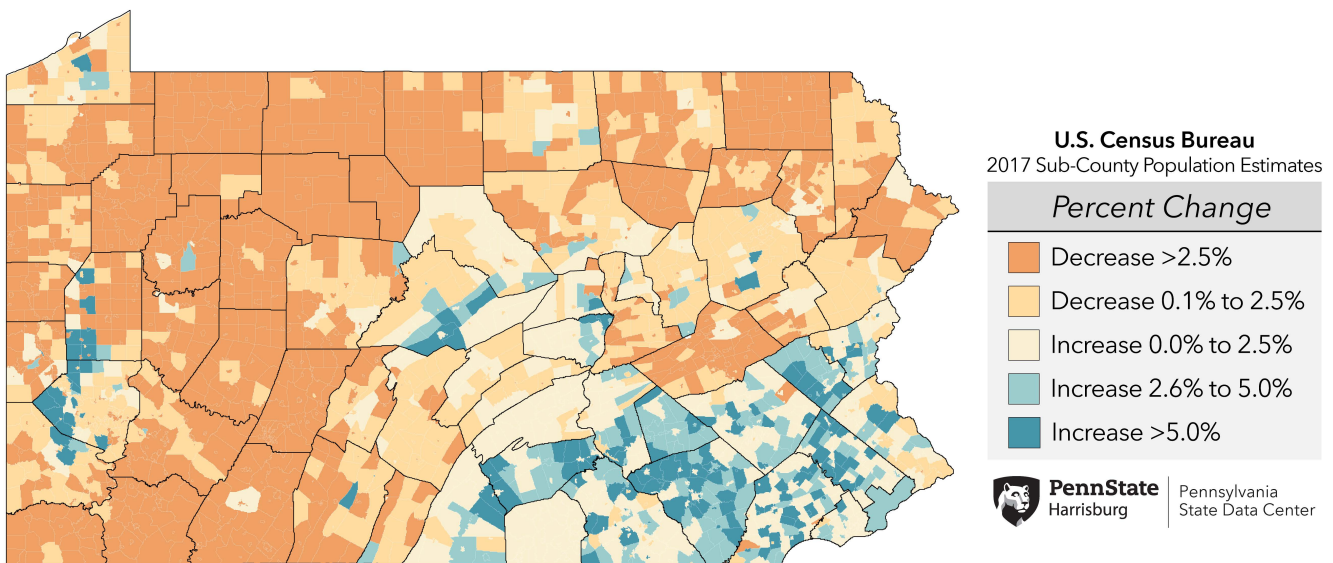
## 2017 Sub-County Population Estimates:

### New Release Highlights Pennsylvania's Changing Municipalities

HARRISBURG - The U.S. Census Bureau has released July 1, 2017 population estimates for sub-county geographies including boroughs, townships, and cities. This release provides the seventh set of municipal estimates to be released by the Census Bureau since the 2010 Census.

#### **Population Change by Municipality**

Statewide most municipal growth from 2010 to 2017 has occurred in urban and suburban areas of the southeastern and southcentral portions of the state, with pockets of growth surrounding State College and the city of Pittsburgh. Townships gained an average of 62.6 persons while boroughs lost an average of 26.3 persons and cities lost an average of 395.8 persons.



**Figure 1.** Percent change in population for Pennsylvania's municipalities, EB 2010 to 2017.

#### **Boroughs**

Just 220 (22.7 percent) of Pennsylvania's 964 boroughs gained population since 2010. West Chester Borough in Chester County experienced the largest numeric gains out of any borough in Pennsylvania from 2010 to 2017 (Table 1). Valencia Borough in Butler County had the highest numeric change from 2016 to 2017 with an increase of 266 persons, a growth of 30.1 percent.

**Table 1.** *Boroughs with highest numeric growth, 2010 EB\* to 2017.*

Borough	County	2010 Est. Base	2017 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
West Chester	Chester	18,459	20,060	+1,601	+8.7%
Franklin Park	Allegheny	13,467	14,552	+1,085	+8.1%
Mount Joy	Lancaster	7,393	8,215	+822	+11.1%
Chambersburg	Franklin	20,268	20,878	+610	+3.0%
Valencia	Butler	551	1,151	+600	+108.9%

\*EB - Estimates base

More than 75 percent of boroughs (731) in Pennsylvania lost population since 2010. Dunmore Borough in Lackawanna County had the highest numeric decrease from 2010 to 2017 for the boroughs of Pennsylvania (Table 2). The municipality of Monroeville in Allegheny County faced the highest numeric decrease from 2016 to 2017 with a loss of 180 persons, a decrease of 0.6 percent.

**Table 2.** *Boroughs with highest numeric loss, 2010 EB\* to 2017.*

Borough	County	2010 Est. Base	2017 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Dunmore	Lackawanna	14,057	13,069	-988	-7.0%
Indiana	Indiana	13,975	13,149	-826	-5.9%
Monroeville	Allegheny	28,341	27,716	-625	-2.2%
Mansfield	Tioga	3,626	3,102	-524	-14.5%
West Mifflin	Allegheny	20,313	19,839	-474	-2.3%

### Townships

Over a third (553) of Pennsylvania's 1,547 townships increased in population since 2010. Upper Macungie Township in Lehigh County had the highest increase in terms of numeric growth from 2010 to 2017 (Table 3). Upper Merion Township in Montgomery County had the highest numeric growth from 2016 to 2017 with an increase in 1,821 persons and a percent increase of 6.4 percent.

**Table 3.** *Townships with highest numeric growth, 2010 EB to 2017.*

Township	County	2010 Est. Base	2017 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Upper Macungie	Lehigh	20,064	24,356	+4,292	+21.4%
Silver Spring	Cumberland	13,666	17,469	+3,803	+27.8%
Benner	Centre	6,187	9,309	+3,122	+50.5%
Upper Providence	Montgomery	21,223	24,022	+2,799	+13.2%
Cranberry	Butler	28,098	30,762	+2,664	+9.5%

Nearly two-thirds (985) of townships in Pennsylvania decreased in population since 2010. Hempfield Township in Westmoreland County experienced the greatest loss numerically since 2010 (Table 4). From 2016 to 2017, however, Kelly Township of Union County lost the most population with a decrease of 727 persons (13.1 percent).

**Table 4.** Townships with highest numeric loss, 2010 EB to 2017.

Township	County	2010 Est. Base	2017 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Hempfield	Westmoreland	43,241	40,899	-2,342	-5.4%
Cresson	Cambria	4,336	2,690	-1,646	-38.0%
Penn Hills	Allegheny	42,347	41,291	-1,056	-2.5%
Bristol	Bucks	54,637	53,802	-835	-1.5%
Maxatawny	Berks	7,906	7,091	-815	-10.3%

## Cities

Of Pennsylvania's 56 cities, only twelve (21.0 percent) increased in population size since 2010. The City of Philadelphia remains the largest growing city in Pennsylvania since 2010 (Table 5). The City of Philadelphia also added the most persons from 2016 to 2017 with an increase of 6,098 persons or 0.4 percent. Despite Philadelphia's growth in the state, last year it fell from the fifth largest city in the nation to sixth, displaced by Phoenix, Arizona and remains sixth this year.

**Table 5.** Cities with highest numeric growth, 2010 EB to 2017.

City	County	2010 Est. Base	2017 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	1,526,006	1,580,863	+54,857	+3.6%
Allentown	Lehigh	118,093	121,283	+3,190	+2.7%
Scranton	Lackawanna	76,089	77,605	+1,516	+2.0%
Bethlehem	Lehigh	74,986	75,707	+721	+1.0%
Lancaster	Lancaster	59,322	59,708	+386	+0.7%

Forty-four (77.2 percent) of the cities in Pennsylvania decreased in population size since 2010. The City of Erie remains the top shrinking city since 2010 (Table 6). Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania represented the city that decreased the most from 2016 to 2017 with a decrease of 2,610 persons or 0.9 percent.

**Table 6.** Cities with highest numeric loss, 2010 EB to 2017.

City	County	2010 Est. Base	2017 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Erie	Erie	101,782	97,369	-4,413	-4.3%
Pittsburgh	Allegheny	305,391	302,407	-2,984	-1.0%
Altoona	Blair	45,984	44,098	-1,886	-4.1%
Johnstown	Cambria	20,975	19,643	-1,332	-6.4%
New Castle	Lawrence	23,273	22,069	-1,204	-5.2%

### ***More on Municipal Population Estimates***

Today's release provides the seventh set of municipal population estimates data to be released by the Census Bureau since the 2010 Census. The July 1, 2017 sub-county estimates for Pennsylvania include the state's cities, townships and boroughs. Please note that the April 1, 2010 estimates base population count was used in the estimation process. The estimates base count reflects changes based on the Count Question Resolution program, updates from the Boundary and Annexation Survey and geographic programs revisions.

Each new series of data (called vintages) incorporates the latest administrative record data, geographic boundaries, and methodology. Therefore, the entire time series of estimates beginning with the most recent decennial census is revised annually, and estimates from different vintages of data may not be consistent across time.

The sub-county areas consist of both incorporated places, such as cities, boroughs, and villages; and minor civil divisions such as towns and townships. Updated housing unit estimates are used to distribute county population to sub-county areas based on housing unit change. County population estimates are produced with a component of change population method, which updates the latest census population using data on births, deaths, and domestic and international migration. Detailed estimates by age, sex, race and ethnicity for Pennsylvania counties will be released next month.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Division, 2017 Sub-County Population Estimates.

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.

Questions? Contact the Pennsylvania State Data Center at **717.948.6336** or online at [pasdc.hbg.psu.edu](http://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu).