HARRISBURG – The U.S. Census Bureau today released the latest vintage of population estimates for cities, boroughs, townships, and other sub-county geographies across the state. This data release provides estimates of the total resident population by area as of July 1, 2019. South Central and Southeastern Pennsylvania continue to be the fastest growing areas of the state along with pockets around the city of Pittsburgh and State College.
The fastest growing municipalities from 2010 to 2019 in Pennsylvania, for those with population of 10,000 or more, included:

- Silver Spring township, Cumberland County [ +34.1% | +4,657 persons ]
- Upper Macungie township, Lehigh County [ +25.6% | +5,136 persons ]
- New Hanover township, Montgomery County [ +20.8% | +2,278 persons ]
- East Whiteland township, Chester County [ +20.6% | +2,195 persons ]
- Adams township, Butler County [ +19.9% | +2,323 persons ]

The fastest declining municipalities from 2010 to 2019 in Pennsylvania, for those with population of 10,000 or more, included:

- Johnstown city, Cambria County [ -8.5% | -1,793 persons ]
- Dunmore borough, Lackawanna County [ -7.8% | -1,103 persons ]
- Sharon city, Mercer County [ -7.7% | -1,084 persons ]
- Richland township, Cambria County [ -7.6% | -978 persons ]
- New Castle city, Lawrence County [ -7.2% | -1,676 persons ]

**More on Municipal Population Estimates**

Today’s release provides the ninth set of municipal population estimates data to be released by the Census Bureau since the 2010 Census. The July 1, 2019 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.


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.