



A third (514) of townships across the state experienced an increase in population, while two-thirds (1,034) experienced losses. Ten townships had the same estimated population in 2010 and 2020. The townships with the greatest percentage change included Benner township in Centre County (+48.5%) and Ohio township (+44.0%) and Marshall township (42.9%) in Allegheny County. Cresson township in Cambria County had the greatest percentage decrease (-40.7%) followed by Allegheny Township (-21.3%) and Gibson Township (-16.5%).

Only eight cities experienced population growth since 2020, and, among them, four cities managed a population change above two percent or more: Philadelphia (3.3%), Bethlehem (+3.1%), Allentown (+2.8%), and Easton (+2.0%). Those with the most significant percentage losses included Lock Haven (-12.3%), Johnstown (-10.8%), and Oil City (-10.5%).

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau. Population Estimates Division. 2020 Vintage Sub-County Population Estimates.

**Notes:** All population change calculations were made against the 2010 Population Estimates Base. Counties the same population in 2010 and 2020 may have had changes throughout the decade, but the net effect of those populations was zero at the decade end.

It is not appropriate to make comparisons across different vintage data sets. For example, the July 1, 2019 estimate in the 2020 vintage may differ from the July 1, 2019 estimate in the 2019 vintage. All comparisons and analyses should utilize a single vintage.

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.

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