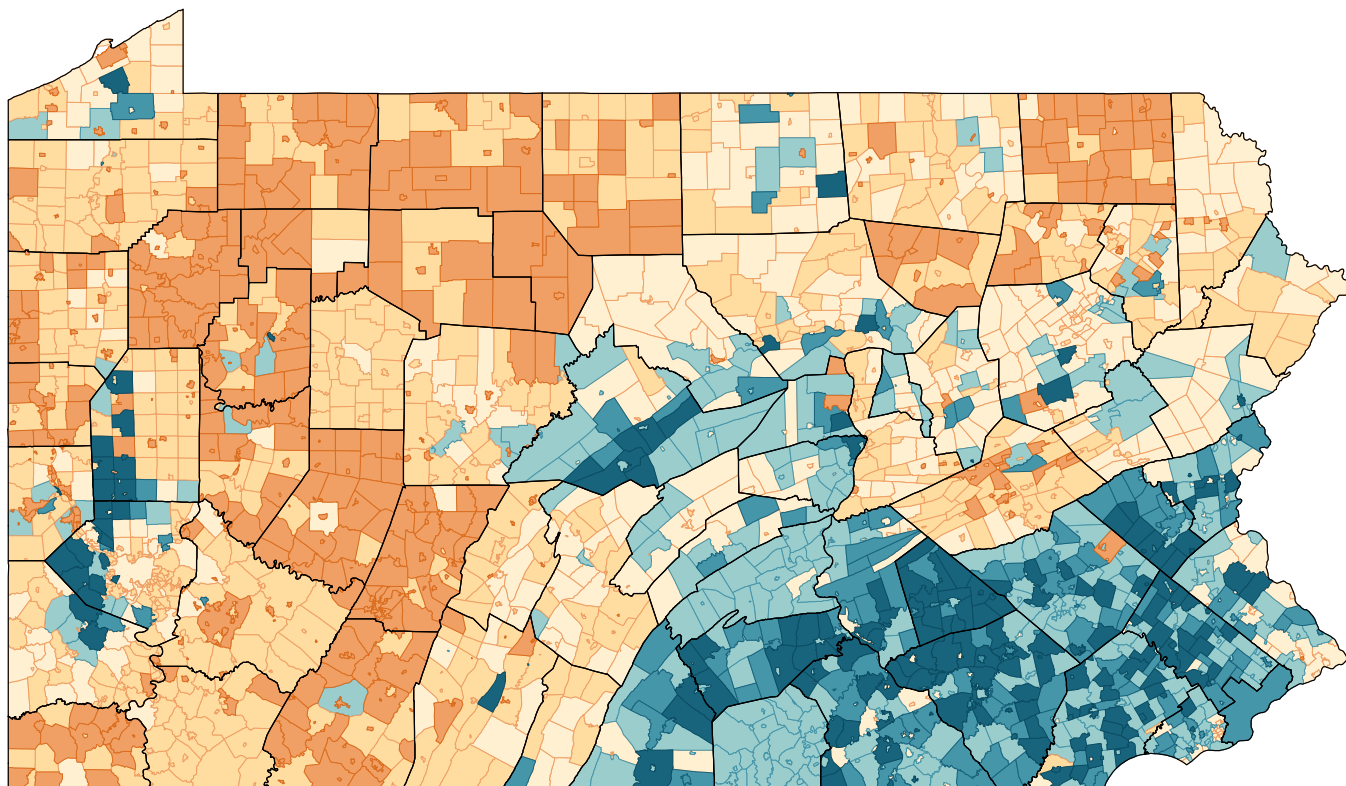## 2018 Sub-County Total Population Estimates Released

HARRISBURG – The U.S. Census Bureau has released July 1, 2018 population estimates for sub-county geographies including boroughs, townships, and cities. This release provides the eighth 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 2018 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 68.7 persons and cities gained an average of 527.6 persons, while boroughs lost an average of 32.2 persons.

☐ Decreased over 5.0% (571)   ☐ Increased under 2.5% (402)
☐ Decreased 2.5% to 5.0% (714)   ☐ Increased 2.5% to 5.0% (161)
☐ Decreased under 2.5% (527)   ☐ Increased over 5.0% (196)

Figure 1. Percent change in population for Pennsylvania's municipalities, EB 2010 to 2018.

Boroughs

Just 205 (21.2 percent) of Pennsylvania's 967 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 2018 (Table 1). Media Borough in Delaware County had the highest numeric change from 2017 to 2018 with an increase of 321 persons, a growth of 6.0 percent.

Table 1. Boroughs with highest numeric growth, 2010 EB* to 2018.

Borough	County	2010 Est. Base	2018 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
West Chester	Chester	18,459	20,048	+1,589	+8.6%
Franklin Park	Allegheny	13,467	14,749	+1,282	+9.5%
Valencia	Butler	549	1,380	+831	+151.4%
Chambersburg	Franklin	20,204	21,029	+825	+4.1%
Mount Joy	Lancaster	7,386	8,201	+815	+11.0%

*EB – Estimates base

More than 75 percent of boroughs (753) in Pennsylvania lost population since 2010. Dunmore Borough in Lackawanna County had the highest numeric decrease from 2010 to 2018 for the boroughs of Pennsylvania (Table 2). The municipality of Monroeville in Allegheny County faced the highest numeric decrease from 2017 to 2018 with a loss of 142 persons, a decrease of 0.5 percent.

Table 2. Boroughs with highest numeric loss, 2010 EB to 2018.

Borough	County	2010 Est. Base	2018 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Dunmore	Lackawanna	14,059	13,110	-949	-6.8%
Indiana	Indiana	13,973	13,078	-895	-6.4%
Edinboro	Erie	6,445	5,560	-885	-13.7%
Monroeville	Allegheny	28,341	27,529	-812	-2.9%
Mansfield	Tioga	3,630	3,009	-621	-17.1%

Townships

Over a third (546) 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 2018 (Table 3). Cranberry Township in Butler County had the highest numeric growth from 2017 to 2018 with an increase in 870 persons and a percent increase of 2.8 percent.

Table 3. Townships with highest numeric growth, 2010 EB to 2018.

Township	County	2010 Est. Base	2018 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Upper Macungie	Lehigh	20,066	24,764	+4,698	+23.4%
Silver Spring	Cumberland	13,663	17,967	+4,304	+31.5%
Cranberry	Butler	28,042	31,560	+3,518	+12.5%
Benner	Centre	6,188	9,325	+3,137	+50.7%
Upper Providence	Montgomery	21,225	24,269	+3,044	+14.3%

Nearly two-thirds (996) of townships in Pennsylvania decreased in population since 2010. Hempfield Township in Westmoreland County experienced the greatest loss numerically since 2010 (Table 4). From 2017 to 2018, however, Millcreek Township of Erie County lost the most population with a decrease of 391 persons (0.7 percent).

Table 4. Townships with highest numeric loss, 2010 EB to 2018.

Township	County	2010 Est. Base	2018 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Hempfield	Westmoreland	43,249	40,648	-2,601	-6.0%
Cresson	Cambria	4,340	2,631	-1,709	-39.4%
Penn Hills	Allegheny	42,321	40,974	-1,347	-3.2%
Mount Lebanon	Allegheny	33,129	32,124	-1,005	-3.0%
Bristol	Bucks	54,577	53,625	-952	-1.7%

Cities

Of Pennsylvania's 56 cities, only twelve (21.4 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 2017 to 2018 with an increase of 3,917 persons or 0.2 percent. Despite Philadelphia's growth in the state, it remains the sixth largest city in the nation, following Phoenix, Arizona.

Table 5. Cities with highest numeric growth, 2010 EB to 2018.

City	County	2010 Est. Base	2018 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	1,526,009	1,584,138	+58,129	+3.8%
Allentown	Lehigh	118,097	121,433	+3,336	+2.8%
Bethlehem	Lehigh	74,951	75,790	+839	+1.1%
Reading	Berks	88,016	88,495	+479	+0.5%
Lebanon	Lebanon	25,477	25,902	+425	+1.7%

Forty-four (78.6 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). The City of Erie also decreased the most from 2017 to 2018 with a decrease of 842 persons or 0.9 percent.

Table 6. Cities with highest numeric loss, 2010 EB to 2018.

City	County	2010 Est. Base	2018 Estimate	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Erie	Erie	101,747	96,471	-5,276	-5.2%
Pittsburgh	Allegheny	305,376	301,048	-4,328	-1.4%
Altoona	Blair	45,997	43,702	-2,295	-5.0%
Johnstown	Cambria	21,002	19,447	-1,555	-7.4%
New Castle	Lawrence	23,281	21,797	-1,484	-6.4%

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, 2018 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.