

## 2025 County Total Population Estimates Released

HARRISBURG – The U.S. Census Bureau released today estimates of the total population as of July 1, 2025 at the county level. Population estimates are calculated using administrative records to estimate components of population change such as births, deaths, and migration. [Links to interactive maps can be found at the end of this report.](#)

### Key Trends in 2025 Population Estimates Data

Pennsylvania experienced an overall population increase of just over 56,600 (+0.4%) between 2020 and 2025. Pike County (+7.3%) and Cumberland County (+6.9%) were the fastest-growing counties in Pennsylvania when looking at percent change from 2020 to 2025.

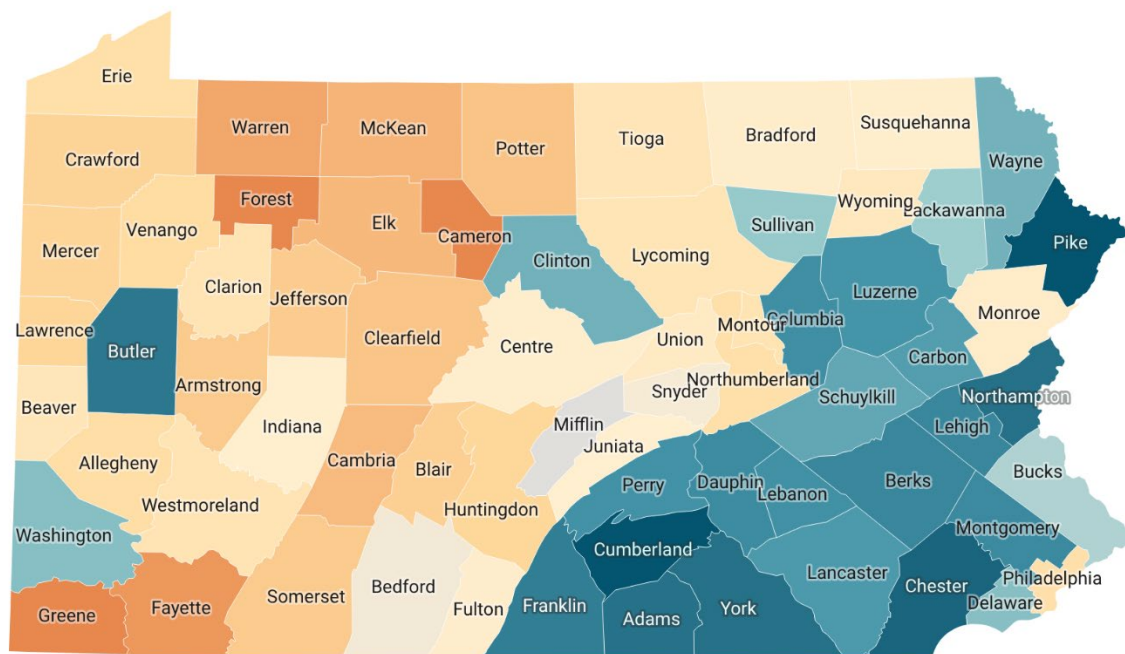
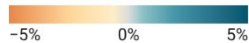
Six other counties had populations that grew by 3.0 percent or more: Chester (+4.2%), York (+3.7%), Northampton (+3.7%), Adams (+3.6%), Butler (+3.3%), and Franklin (+3.0%). Eight other counties had populations that increased by 2.0 percent or more.

### Population Change for Pennsylvania Counties, 2020-2025

Change in Population Estimate Base to July 1, 2025 Population Estimate

**STATEWIDE:** +56,679 (+0.4%)

Percent Change



Map: PA State Data Center • Source: U.S. Census Bureau • Created with Datawrapper

The greatest percent decrease from 2020 to 2025 occurred in Cameron (-7.3%). Nine other counties had populations that decreased by 3.0 percent or more: Greene (-5.7%), Forest (-5.3%), Fayette (-4.5%), Warren (-4.0%), McKean (-3.6%), Elk (-3.4%), Cambria (-3.4%), Potter (-3.1%), and Clearfield (-3.1%). Ten other counties had populations that declined by 2.0 percent or more.

## Population Change for Pennsylvania Counties

Twenty-six counties increased in population between 2020 and 2025 with the largest numeric increase in Chester County (+22,687). Six other counties added at least 10,000 individuals since 2020, including Montgomery (+21,251), Cumberland (+17,809), York (+16,763), Northampton (+11,460), Berks (+11,236), and Lancaster (+10,171).

Of the 41 counties that declined in population between 2020 and 2025, seven counties lost more than 3,000 individuals, including Philadelphia (-29,519), Allegheny (-25,546), Fayette (-5,799), Westmoreland (-5,283), Erie (-5,206), Cambria (-4,496), and Blair (-3,283) counties.

## Components of Population Change

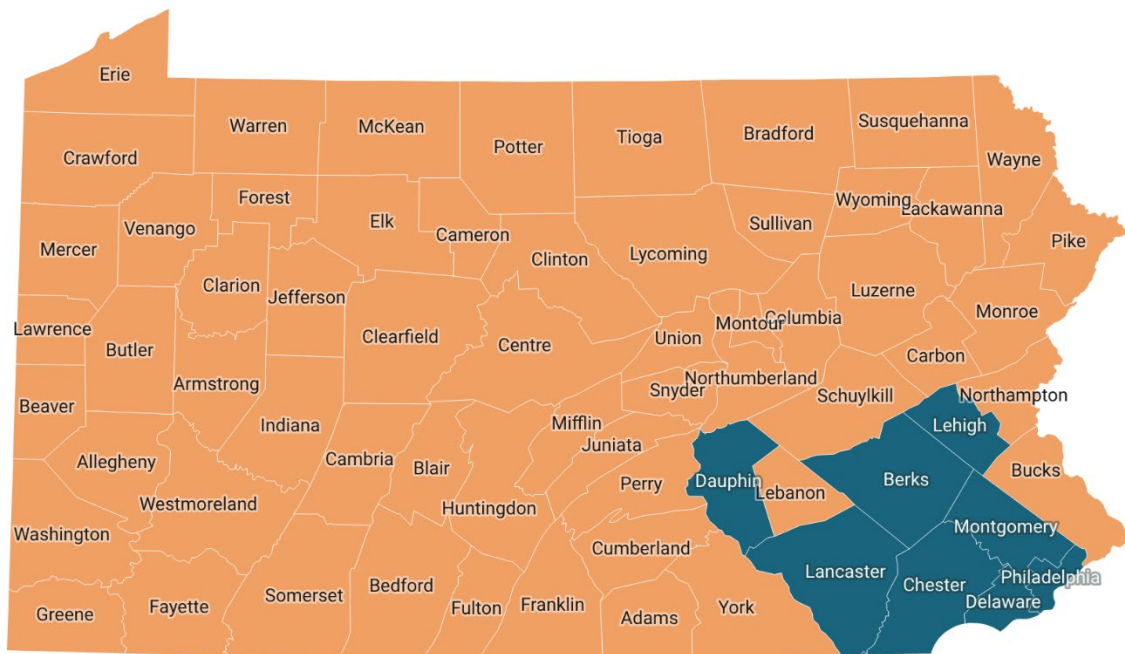
Across the state, deaths outpaced births for a natural decrease of approximately 89,300. Only eight of Pennsylvania’s 67 counties had natural increases where births outpaced deaths: Philadelphia (+16,979), Lancaster (+6,307), Chester (+5,686), Delaware (+2,404), Dauphin (+1,978), Montgomery (+757), Lehigh (+453), and Berks (+357).

### Components of Change: Natural Change, 2020-2025

STATEWIDE: Natural Change (-89,333) = Births (678,195) - Deaths (767,528)

**Natural Change**

■ Natural Decrease (More Deaths) ■ Natural Increase (More Births)



Map: PA State Data Center • Source: U.S. Census Bureau • Created with Datawrapper

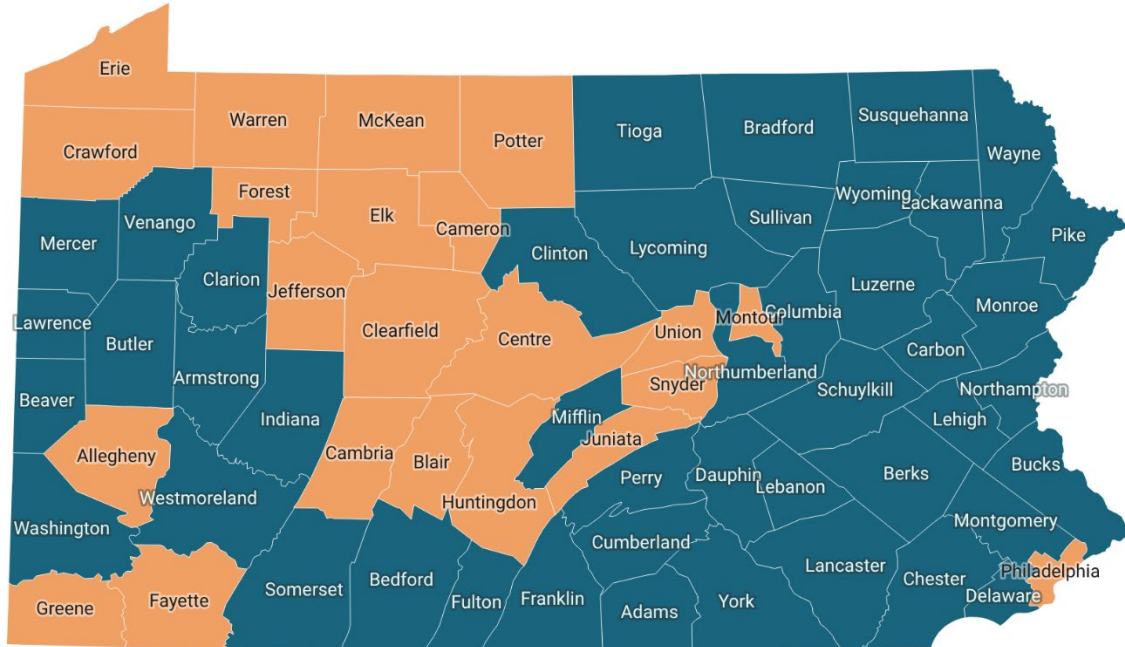
Statewide, nearly 54,300 residents left the state while nearly 196,700 international migrants moved into the state for a net migration of just under 142,500. Forty-five counties experienced a positive net migration, among which seven owed their growth solely to international migration, mirroring the statewide trend.

## Components of Change: Net Migration, 2020-2025

STATEWIDE: Net Migration (+144,431) = Domestic (-54,290) + International (196,721)

### Net Migration

Net Negative (More Out-Migration) Net Positive (More In-Migration)



Map: PA State Data Center • Source: U.S. Census Bureau • Created with Datawrapper

## More Information

The Population Estimates Program uses current data on births, deaths, and migration to calculate population change since the most recent decennial census and produce a time series of estimates of population, demographic components of change and housing units.

The annual time series of estimates begins with the most recent decennial census date and extends to the vintage year. Comparisons across vintages are not recommended. All previously published estimates (i.e., old vintages) are superseded and archived at: <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/datasets/>. Information on the timing of specific population and housing unit estimates products is available at: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/about/schedule.html>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Division, 2025 County Population Estimates.

Map links: [\[Population Change\]](#), [\[Natural Change\]](#), [\[Net Migration\]](#)

Questions? Contact the Pennsylvania State Data Center at [pasdc.hbg.psu.edu](https://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu).