Center for Economic and Community Development

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Pennsylvania Population on the Move: 2000-17

A Graphic Update 2000-17
Population – Labor Force – Household Income

Counties – Regions-Statewide
Two Pennsylvanias?

Prepared by:

Theodore R. Alter, Regional Economist
Theodore E. Fuller, Development Economist
Gretchen Raybuck (Seigworth), Research Associate
Tessa Sontheimer, Research Associate
Department of Agricultural Economics, Sociology, and Education

PennState College of Agricultural Sciences

Contents

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Why This Report?

Pennsylvania has been hit by two recessions since 2000. The first in 2001 was short and mild. The second—the "Great Recession" 2007-09—was long and deep. A previous report— "Pennsylvania Employment on the Move: 2001-17" tracked employment change in the state's 67 counties during the business cycles of both recessions and found a wide range of job growth and decline regionally in the state. The "big picture" of employment change suggested the existence of "Two Pennsylvanias" during 2000-17: the "Southeast" with widespread growth—and the "Rest of PA" mainly in decline except for a few "islands" of slow growth.

This report expands the analysis of the impact of the two recessions in Pennsylvania by focusing on population change during 2000-10 and 2010-17—time frames approximating the business cycles of the two recessions. Statewide total population expanded at slower pace than nationally during both 2000-10 (PA 3.5%, US 9.6%) and 2010-17 (PA 0.7%, U.S. 5.3%). Total population change Pennsylvania's 67 counties ranged from fast growth to decline during both 2000-10 and 2010-17.

However, trends in total population obscure change in numerous components of population. This report, in addition to total population, tracks graphically and in detail during 2000-17 five important components of population likely correlated with short-run employment change. The components are **natural increase, net migration, "potential" labor force age 18-64, old-age dependency ratio, and median household income.**

About This Report

The Graphics: This report seeks to tell the story of population, labor force, and median household income change in Pennsylvania concisely and accurately by minimizing text and maximizing graphics. "Highlights" are noted for each graphic.

Geographic Areas of Pennsylvania in Report:

- PA – Statewide
- Counties
- Regions

Data in Report

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 & 2010
American Community Survey, 2000-16
Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Dept. of Commerce

Note: Special thanks Johnathan Johnson at the Center for Rural Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, PA for supplying data from the above sources

Please Note: The authors welcome any comments/questions on content or format.

Dr. Ted Alter – tra2@psu.edu & Dr. Ted Fuller – tef4@psu.edu

Cover graphic designed by Jack Iffert
Photos: top (left to right) – Pubdog; Hunter Kahn; Penn State, bottom (left to right) – Penn State; fishhawk; Kevin Burkett

Pennsylvania Population on the Move, 2000-17

A Summary

Pennsylvania has been hit by two recessions since 2000. The first in 2001 was mild with a rapid recovery. The second in 2007-09 – the "Great Recession" – was deep with years of recovery. Both recessions impacted Pennsylvanians across the state. A prior report – "Pennsylvania Employment on the Move: 2001-17" – found employment change since 2001 a story of "Two Pennsylvania's" – the **Southeast** with solid job growth, and the **Rest of PA** mainly in decline. This companion report tracks population, labor force, and median household incomes in the "Two Pennsylvania's" during 2000-17.

Population – Labor Force – Household Incomes: 2000-17

POPULATION- TOTAL: 2000-17

Southeast: All counties experienced population growth in 2000-10 & 2010-17.

Rest of PA: One-third of counties experienced population growth in 2000-10, only **6 percent** in 2010-17.

POPULATION: NET MIGRATION (NM)

Southeast: Nearly **90%** of counties experienced an increase in NM in 2000-09, **two-thirds** in 2010-16.

Rest of PA: Over **25%** of counties experienced an increase in NM in 2000-09, **one-fifth** in 2010-16.

"POTENTIAL" LABOR FORCE - AGE 18-64

Southeast: All counties experienced an increase in potential labor force in 2000-10, **two-thirds** in 2000-16.

Rest of PA: Nearly **two-thirds** of counties experienced an increase in 2000-10, only **10%** in 2010-16.

OLD-AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO

Southeast: All counties below 30% in 2000, **three-fourths** of counties below in 2016.

Rest of PA: Nearly **two-thirds** of the counties below 30% in 2000, less than **one-third** below in 2016.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Southeast: Over **90%** of counties with median household income above state average**.**

Rest of PA: Only **10%** of counties with median household income above state average.

Where to? What to do?

Where to?: Since 2000, trends in population, labor force, and household income have mirrored employment change in the "Two Pennsylvanias". These recent trends suggest, if they continue, solid economic growth for "Southeast PA', and widespread decline in the "Rest of PA".

What to do?: Make the prosperity of the "Two Pennsylvanias" a top state and local priority via a continuing statewide focus on:

- How to maintain and strengthen the competitive position of the Southeast in a global economy?
- How to arrest and reverse the long-run widespread decline in the "Rest of PA?"

Components of Population Tracked in this Report

POPULATION- TOTAL: 2000-17

Population totals capture how many people reside in a specific area.

POPULATION: NET MIGRATION

This variable captures net effect of individuals moving to and from a particular place.

POPULATION: NATURAL INCREASE

Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and deaths during a year.

"POTENTIAL" LABOR FORCE - AGE 18-64

The number of 18 to 64-year-old Pennsylvanians approximates how many people are likely to be willing and able to work.

OLD-AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO

Old age dependency ratio captures the ratio of those older than 64 to the working-age population, ages 18-64. This variable is a rough estimate of the number of people depending on the working population.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Median household income is the middle value across all household incomes in an area.

Pennsylvania Population: 2000-17

Population on the Move - Statewide: 2000-10 & 2010-17

Highlights – Fig 1: PA's Annual Rate of Population Growth	Highlights – Fig 2: PA Lagged U.S. & Neighbors
• Rate of change rose from 0.1% in 2000-01 to 0.5% in 2005-06 • Rate of growth declined from 2005-06 (with exception of 2008-09 "Great Recession") to 2016-17	• 2000-10: PA lagged the U.S. and four neighboring coastal states, but outpaced interior states – WVA and OH • 2010-17: PA lagged the U.S. and six of seven neighboring states

Fig. 1 Annual Number (Thousands) and Percent Change in Population: Pennsylvania, 2001-17

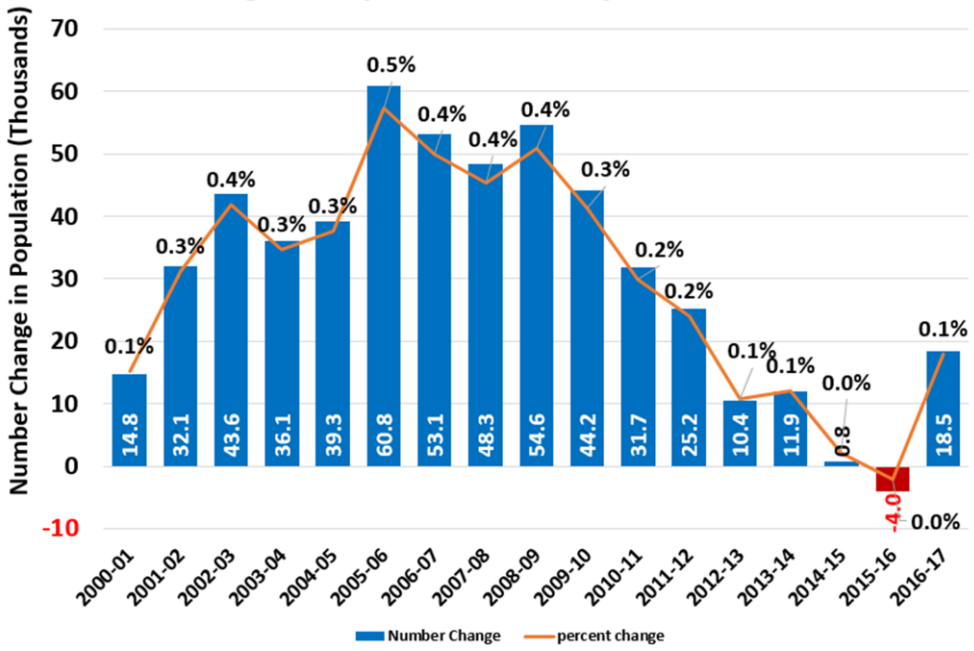
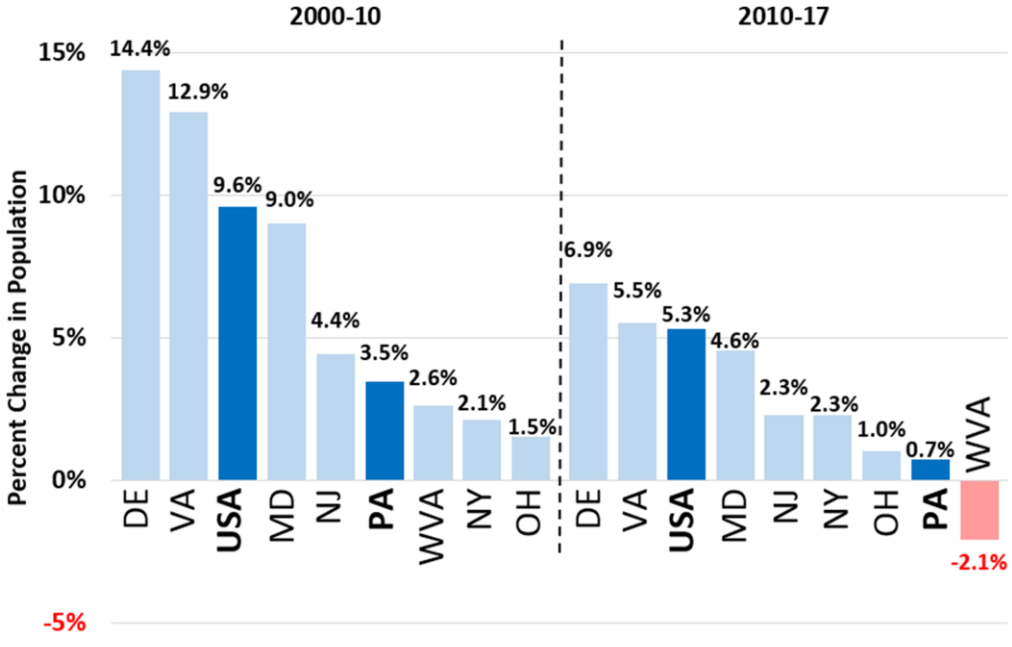


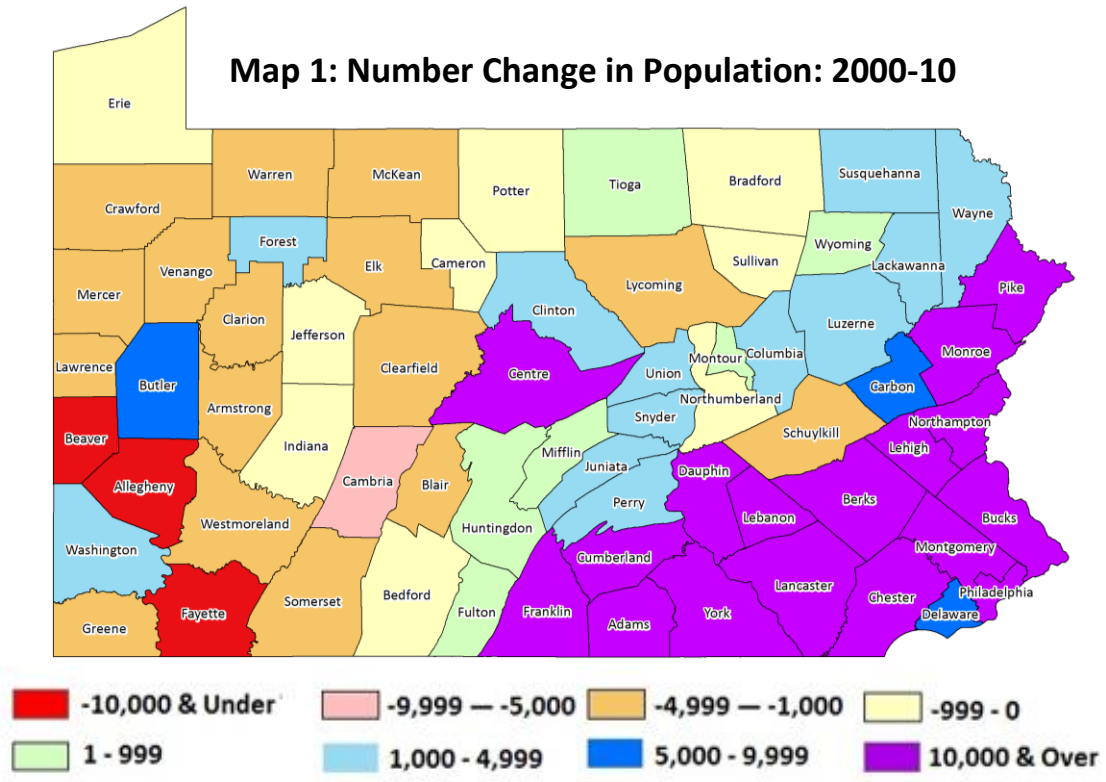
Fig. 2 Percent Change in Population: PA, USA, and Neighboring States, 2000-10 & 2010-17



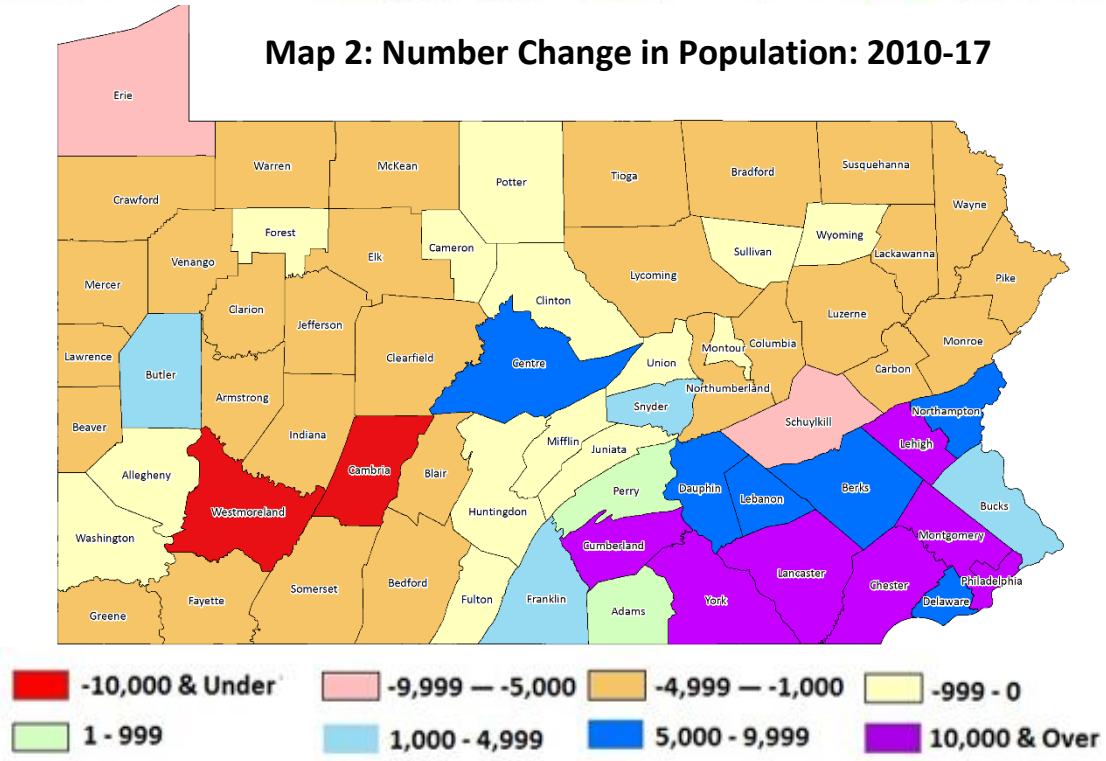
Population on the Move – 67 PA Counties: 2000-10 & 2010-17

Highlights – Map 1: Population 2000-10: 67 Counties	Highlights – Map 2: Population 2010-17: 67 Counties
• Solid population growth in the 15 counties in Southeast PA • Modest growth in 21 of 52 counties outside the Southeast	• Slower but solid growth in the 15 counties in Southeast PA • Only four of 52 counties outside the Southeast with population growth

Map 1: Number Change in Population: 2000-10



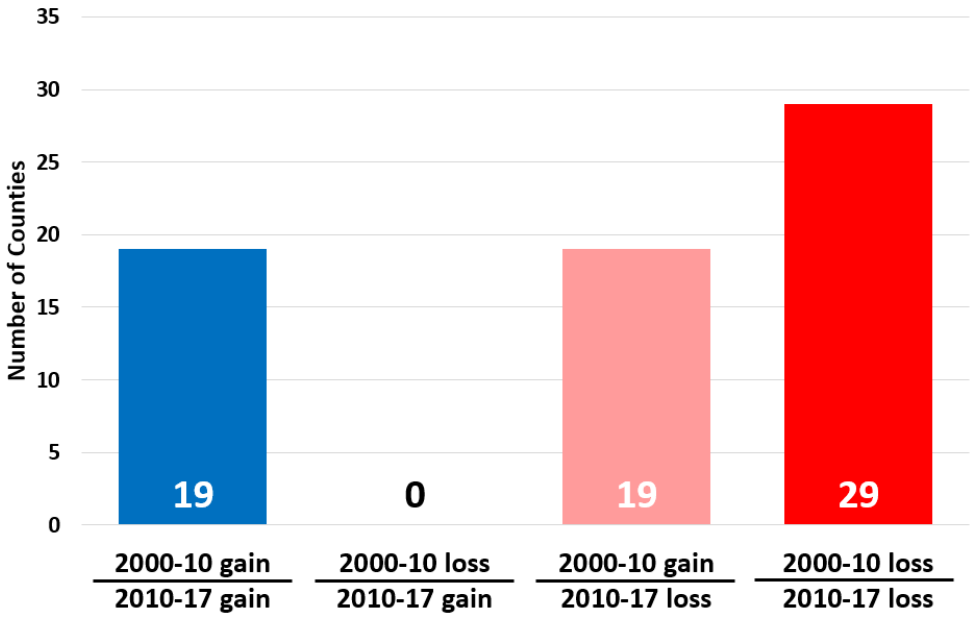
Map 2: Number Change in Population: 2010-17



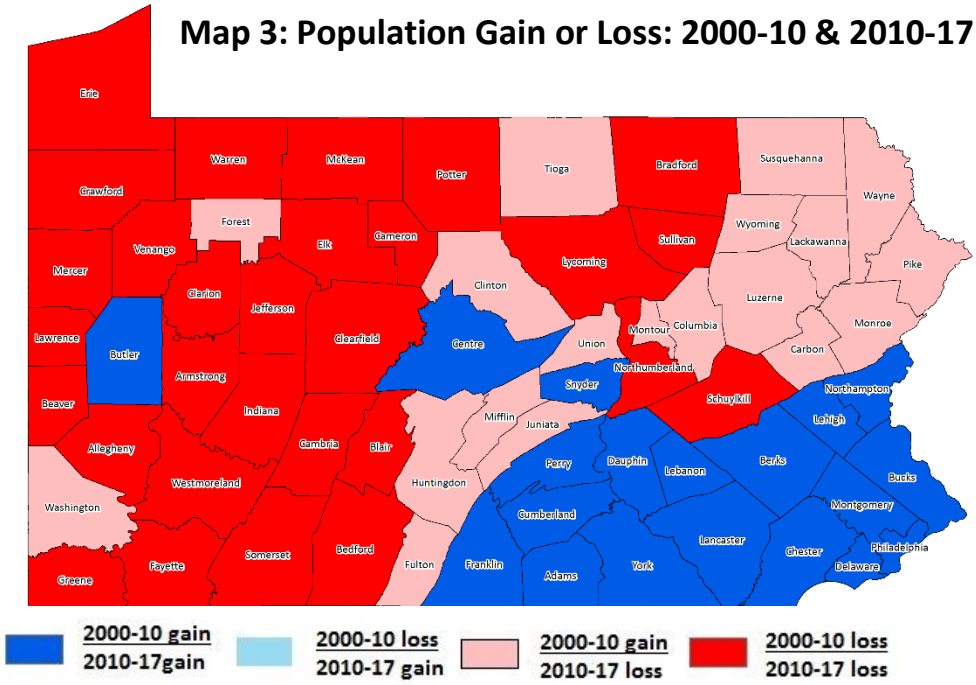
Population on the Move – 67 PA Counties (cont.)

Highlights – Fig. 3: Population Gain/Loss 2000-10 & 2010-17: 67 Counties	Highlights – Map 3: Population Gain and/or loss 2000-2010 & 2010-17: 67 Counties
• 19 Counties with population gain from both 2000-10 and 2010-17 • 29 counties with population loss from both 2000-10 and 2010-17	• 15 of 19 counties with population gain in 2000-10 and 2010-16 were in Southeast PA. • 48 of 52 counties outside the Southeast had population decline in 2000-10 and 2010-17

Fig. 3 Population Gain or Loss – Number of Counties: 2000-10 & 2010-17



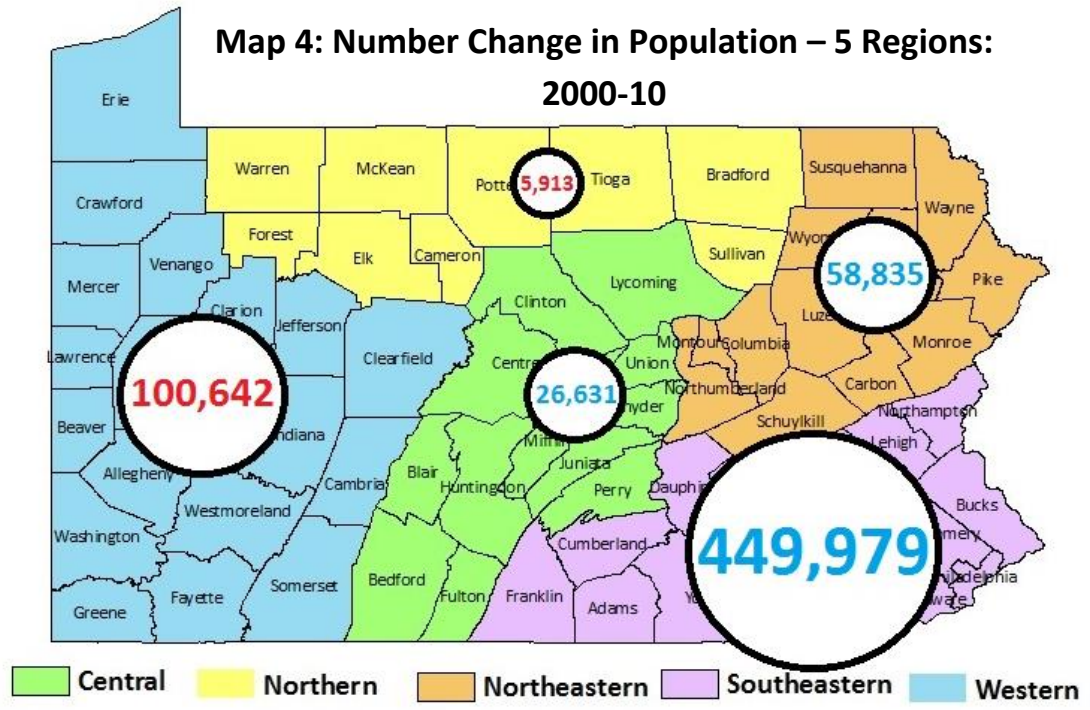
Map 3: Population Gain or Loss: 2000-10 & 2010-17



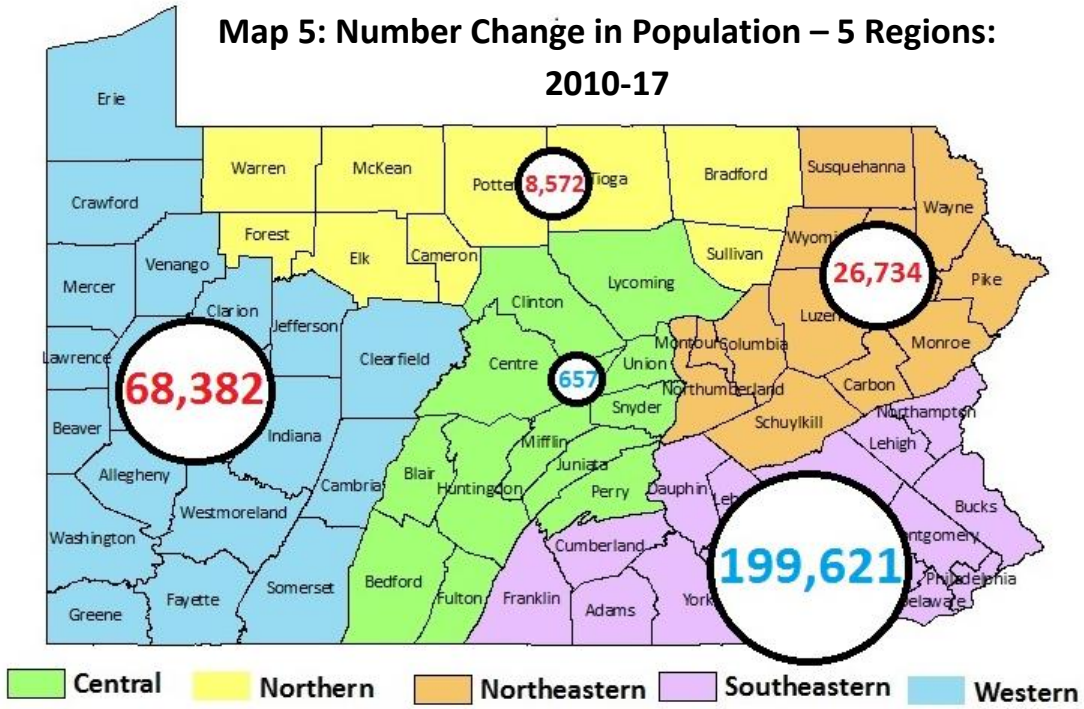
Population on the Move – 5 Regions: 2001-2010 & 2010-17

Highlights – Map 4: Population Change, 2000-10: Regions	Highlights – Map 5: Population Change, 2010-17: Regions
• Three regions in central and eastern PA added population while two regions in northern and western PA lost population • Southeast PA had a gain of nearly 450,000 while Western PA lost over 100,000 population	• Only Central and Southeast PA added population during 2010-17 • Population growth slowed in Southeast and Central PA while decline slowed in Western PA • Population declined in Northeast PA after an increase during 2000-10

Map 4: Number Change in Population – 5 Regions: 2000-10



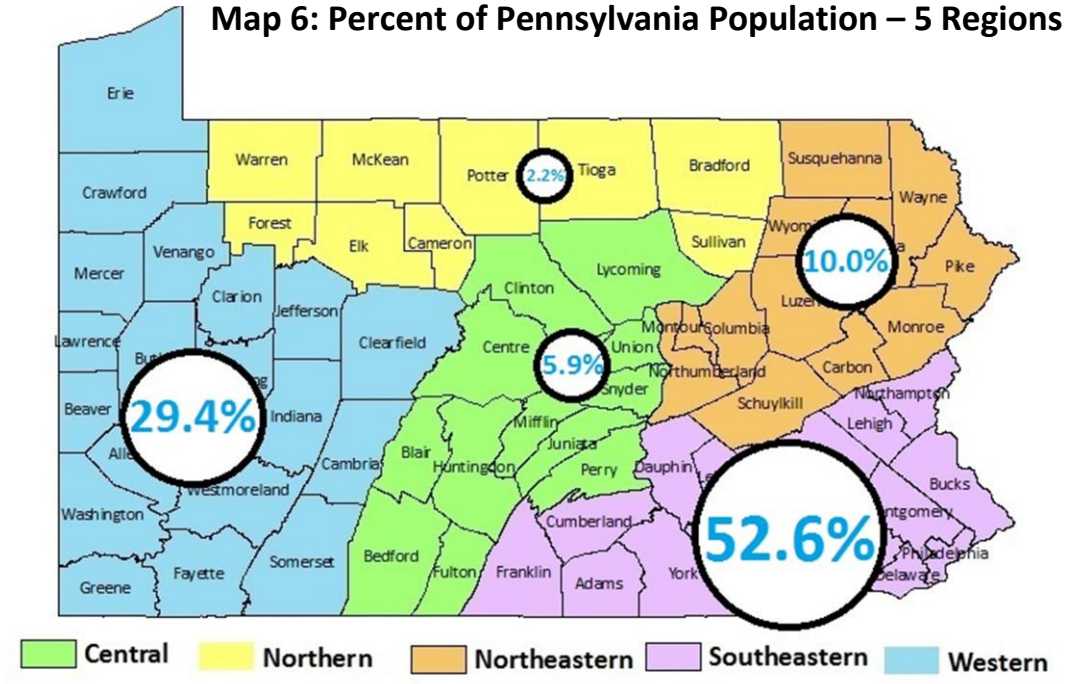
Map 5: Number Change in Population – 5 Regions: 2010-17



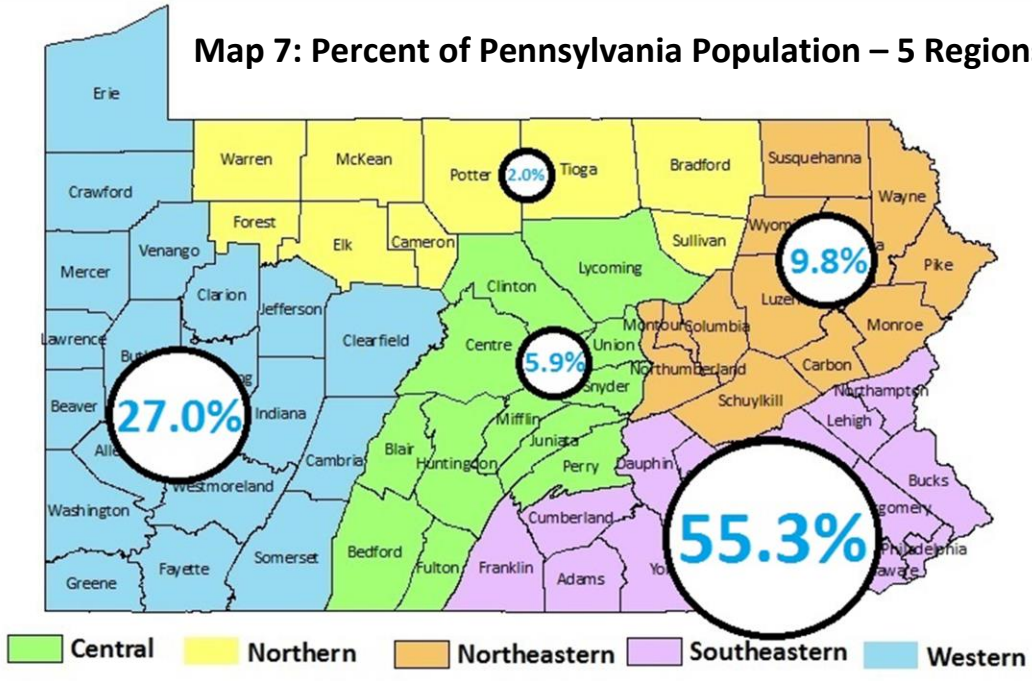
Population on the Move – 5 Regions (cont.)

Highlights– Map 6: Percent of Population-5 Regions: 2000	Highlights–Map 7: Percent of Population-5 Regions: 2017
• Over one-half of PA population in Southeast • Nearly 30 percent of PA population in the West • Only 18 percent of PA population in other three regions	• Slight shifts in regional shares of population 2000-17 • Southeast region expanded its share while the West region lost share • Northern and Northeastern regions had minor losses of share. Central region- no change in share

Map 6: Percent of Pennsylvania Population – 5 Regions: 2000



Map 7: Percent of Pennsylvania Population – 5 Regions: 2017



Population on the Move – Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Metro Areas: 2000-10 & 2010-17

Highlights – Fig. 4: Population Change – Philadelphia MSA: 2000-10 and 2010-17	Highlights – Fig. 5: Population Change – Pittsburgh MSA: 2000-10 and 2010-17
• Suburban counties: Solid growth in three of four suburban counties 2000-10, Slower growth in all four counties 2010-17 • Philadelphia County – core county of MSA: A turnaround from a population 2000-10 gain of 13,700, to gain of 52,600 during 2010-17	• Suburban counties: Three of five suburban lost population during 2000-10, and four lost during 2010-17 • Allegheny County – core county of MSA: Big turnaround – population loss of 55,800 during 2000-10 but only lost 800 from 2010-17

Fig. 4 Number (Thousands) Change in Population: Philadelphia County vs. Suburban Counties, 2000-10 & 2010-17

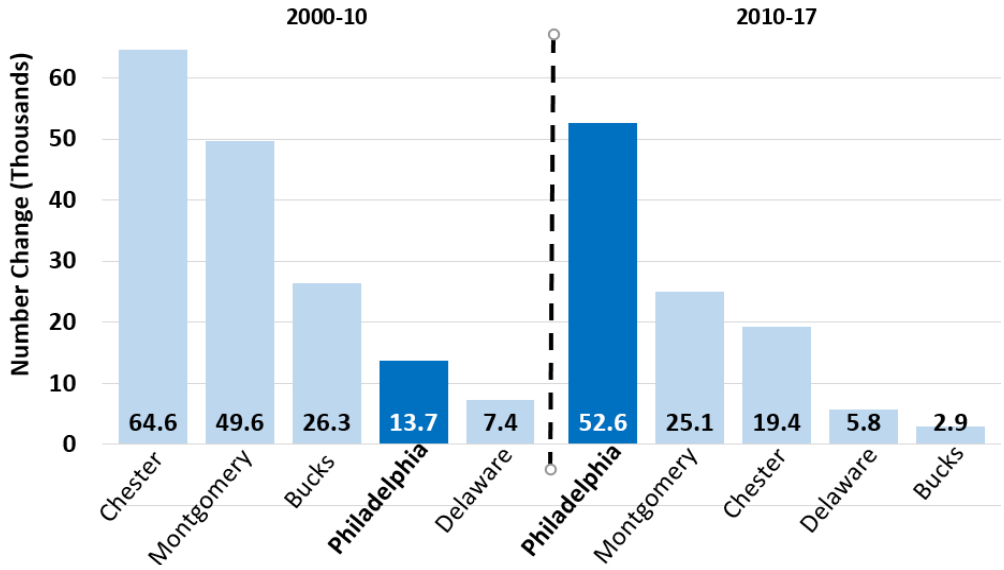
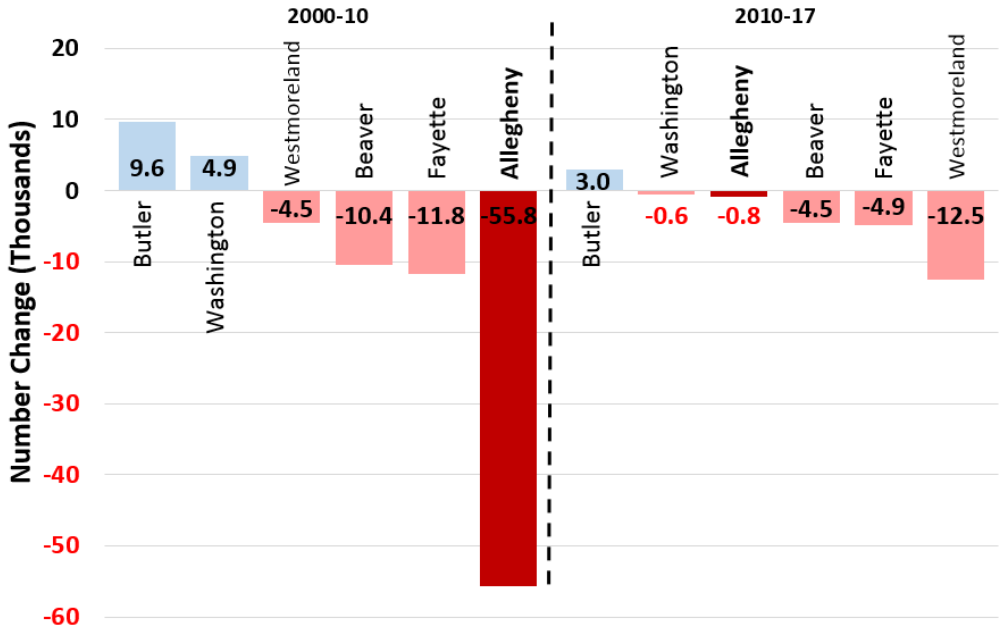


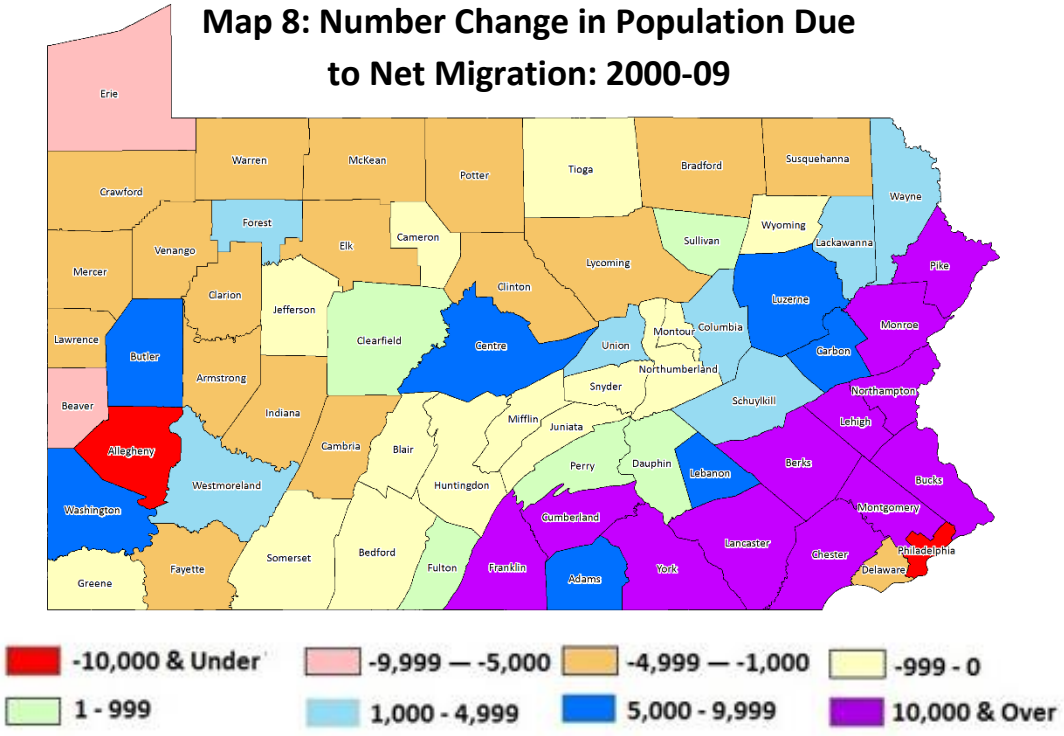
Fig. 5 Number (Thousands) in Population: Allegheny County vs. Suburban Counties, 2000-10 & 2010-17



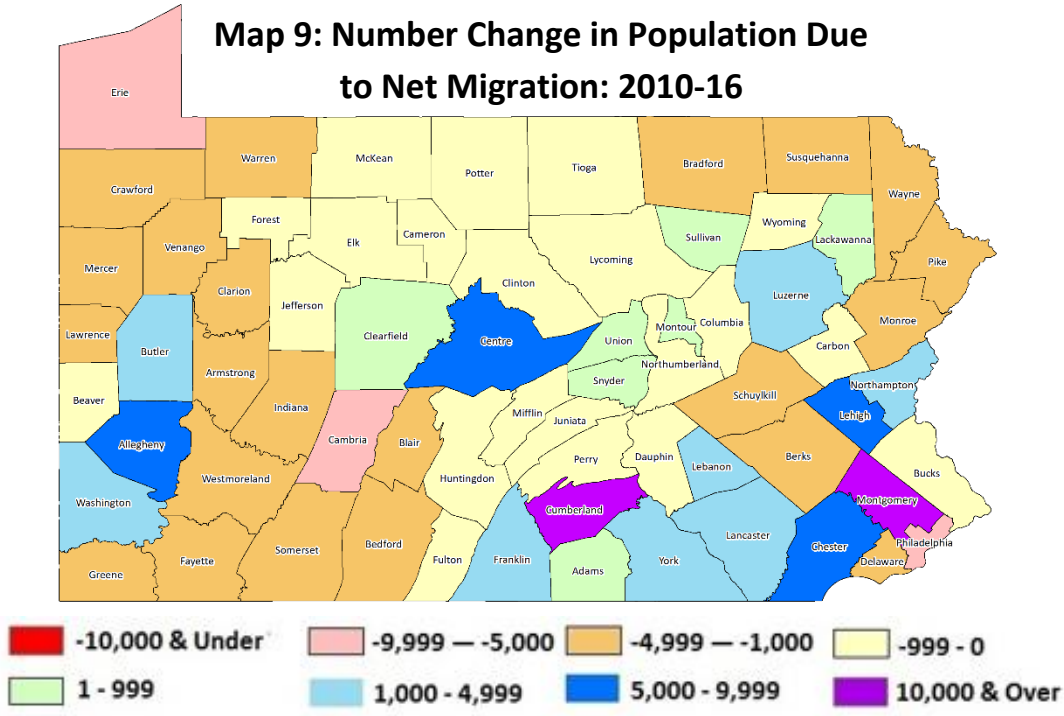
Population on the Move – Net Migration – 67 Counties: 2000-16

Highlights – Map 8: Population Change Due to Net Migration – 67 Counties: 2000-09	Highlights – Map 9: Population Change Due to Net Migration – 67 Counties: 2010-16
• 31 counties had an increase in population due to net migration during 2000-09 • Only 13 of the 31 counties were located in the Southeast and 18 were located elsewhere in PA	• Only 20 counties had an increase in population due to net migration during 2000-16 • 9 of the 20 counties were located in southern PA • Allegheny County – core of the Pittsburgh MSA had a loss due to net migration 2000-09 and gain 2010-16

Map 8: Number Change in Population Due to Net Migration: 2000-09



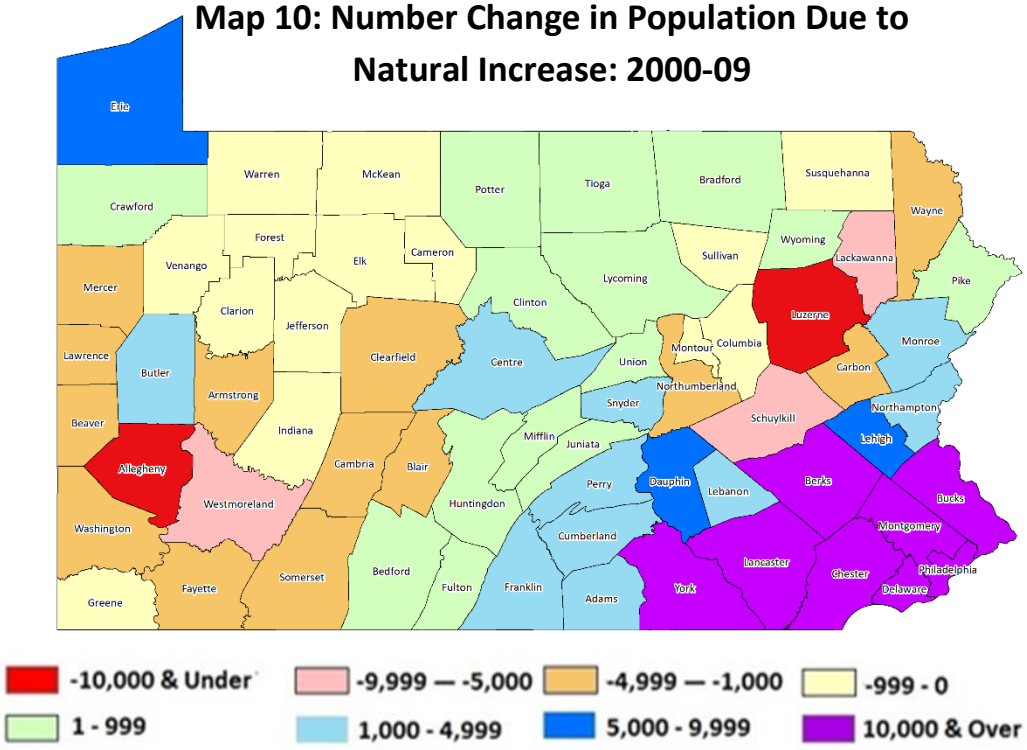
Map 9: Number Change in Population Due to Net Migration: 2010-16



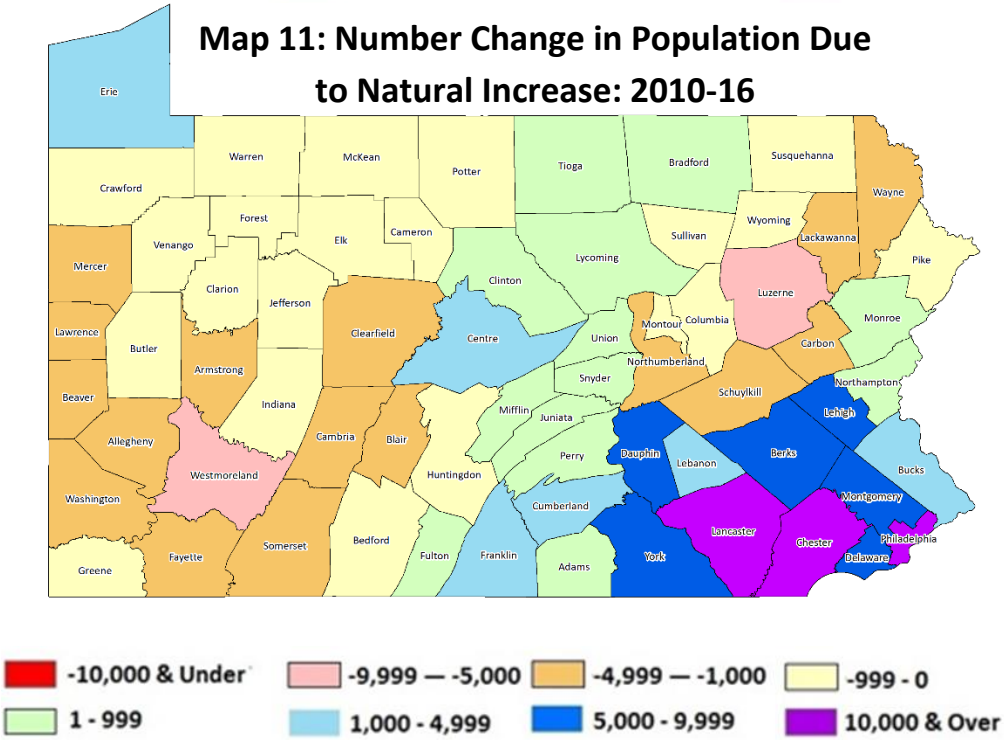
Population on the Move – Natural Increase – 67 Counties: 2000-16

Highlights – Map 10: Population Change Due to Natural Increase – 67 Counties: 2000-09	Highlights – Map 11: Population Change Due to Natural Increase – 67 Counties: 2000-16
• 35 counties had increased in population due to natural increase • 15 of the 35 counties with increases were located in Southeastern PA	• 28 counties had an increase in population due to natural increase during 2010-16 • Counties gaining population due to natural increase were mainly in Southeast and Central PA

Map 10: Number Change in Population Due to Natural Increase: 2000-09



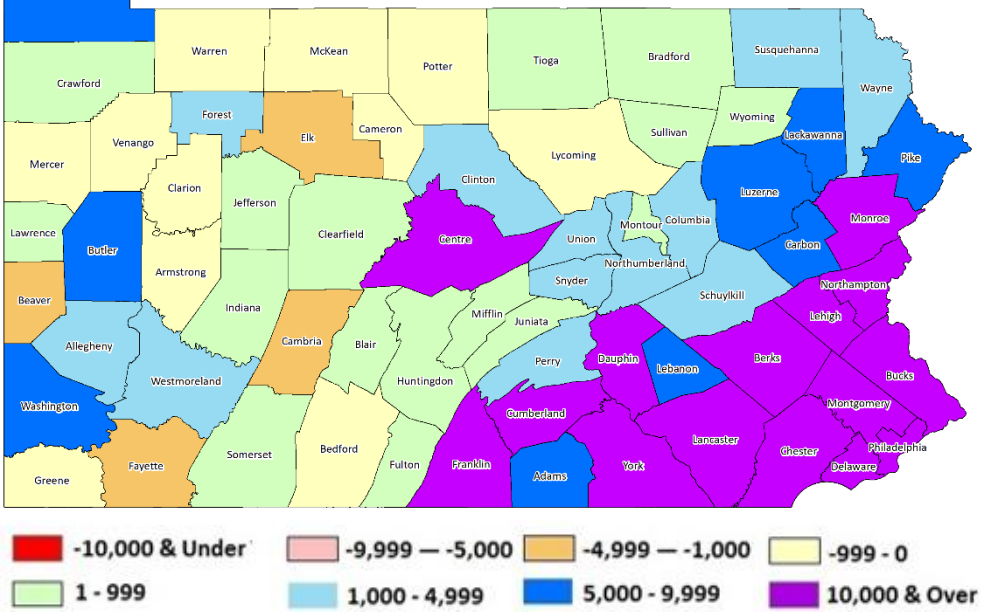
Map 11: Number Change in Population Due to Natural Increase: 2010-16



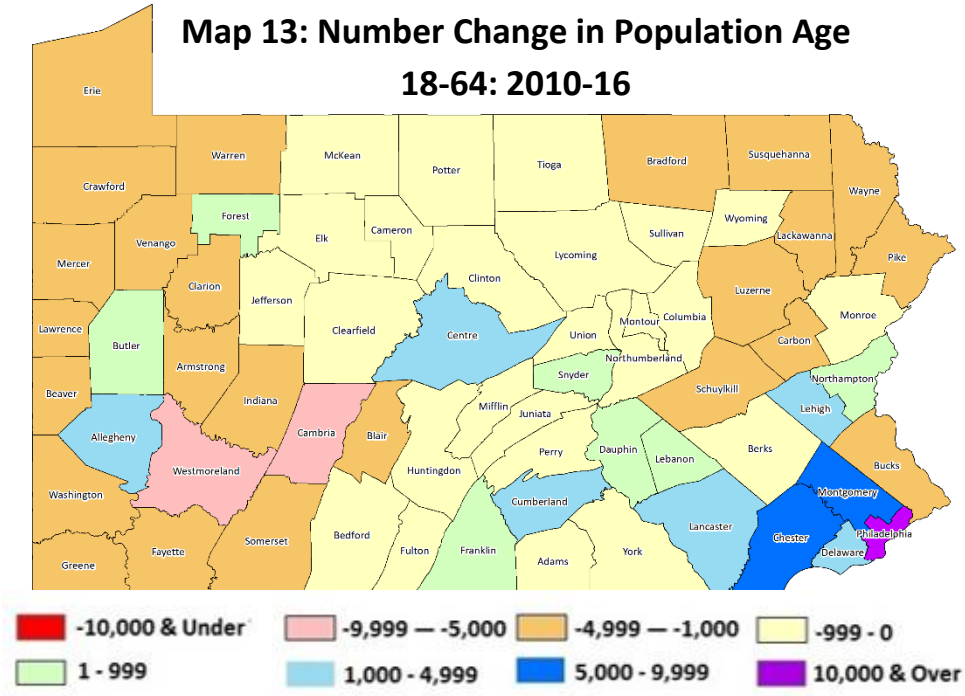
Change in Population Age 18-64 – 67 Counties: 2000-16

Highlights – Map 12: Potential Labor Force – 67 Counties: 2000-10	Highlights – Map 13: Potential labor Force– 67 Counties: 2000-16
• 52 counties had growth in potential labor force during 200-10 – including solid gains in all 15 counties in the southeast • All 5 counties in the Philadelphia MSA, and 4 of 6 counties in the Pittsburgh MSA, had labor force gains	• Only 16 counties had gains in potential labor force in 2000 • 5 of 6 counties- including Philadelphia county – had gains 2000-16 in the Philadelphia MSA • Only 2 of 6 counties – including Allegheny – had gains in the Pittsburgh MSA

Map 12: Number Change in Population Age 18-64: 2000-10



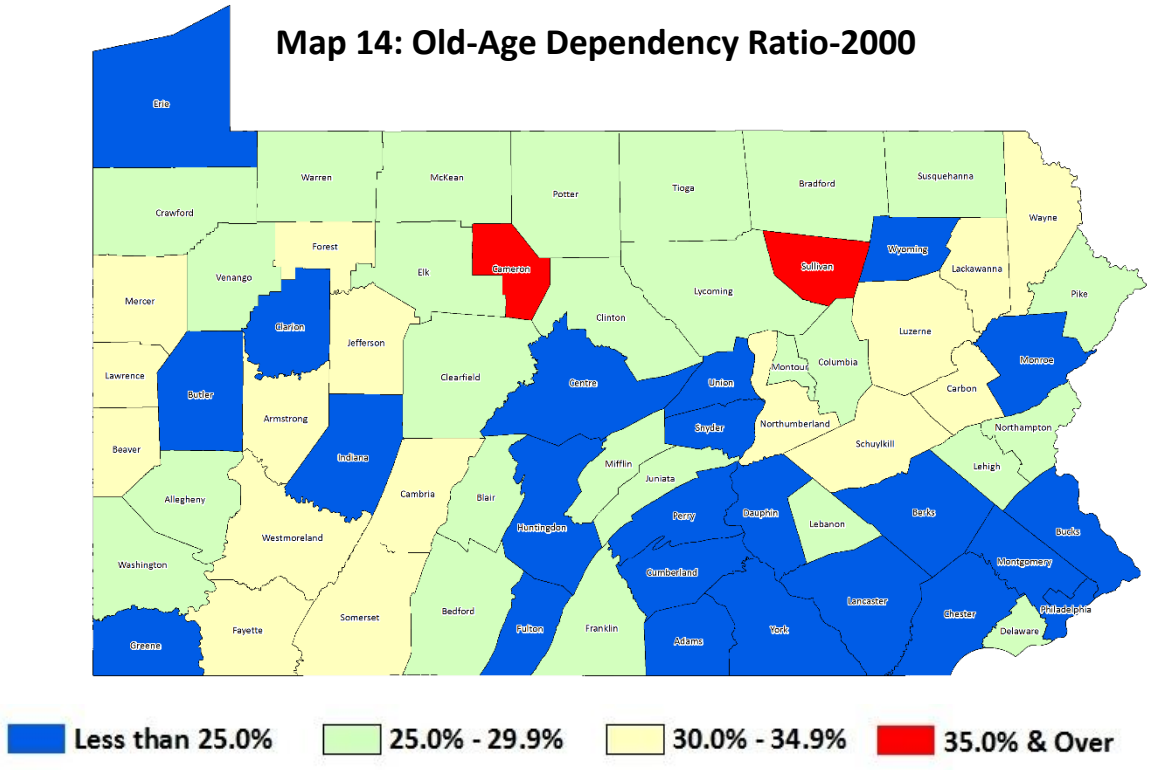
Map 13: Number Change in Population Age 18-64: 2010-16



Old-Age Dependency Ratio – 67 Counties: 2000-16

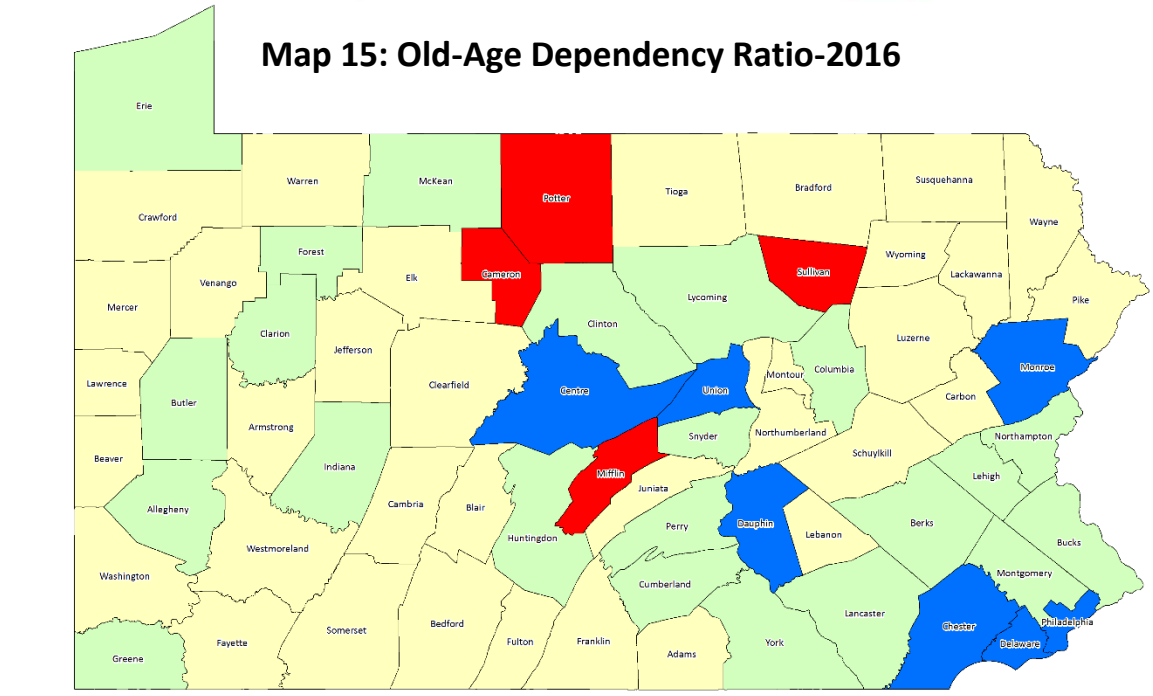
Highlights – Map 14: Old-Age Dependency Ratio – 2000	Highlights – Map 15: Old-Age Dependency Ratio – 2016
• 49 counties had dependency ratios of less than 30% - including all 15 counties in the Southeast. • 18 counties had dependency ratios of 30% & over	• 29 counties had dependency ratios of less than 30% including 12 of the 15 counties in the Southeast. • 38 counties had dependency ratios of 30% and over

Map 14: Old-Age Dependency Ratio-2000



Less than 25.0% | 25.0% - 29.9% | 30.0% - 34.9% | 35.0% & Over

Map 15: Old-Age Dependency Ratio-2016



Less than 25.0% | 25.0% - 29.9% | 30.0% - 34.9% | 35.0% & Over

Median Household Income – PA Statewide: 2000-16

Highlights – Fig. 6: Median Household Income Statewide: 2000-16*	Highlights – Fig. 7: PA Median Household Income vs. U.S.& neighboring states: 2000-16*
• Median Household Income statewide fell from a high of $58,800 in 2001 to a low of $52,200 in 2010 & 2011 • Since 2011, median income has experienced growth with the exception of 2014	• PA Median Household Income averaged slightly above the U.S. in 2000 and 2016 • 5 neighbor states had higher median household income than PA in 2000 but only 4 in 2016

Fig. 6 Annual Median Household Income (Thousands): Pennsylvania, 2000-16*

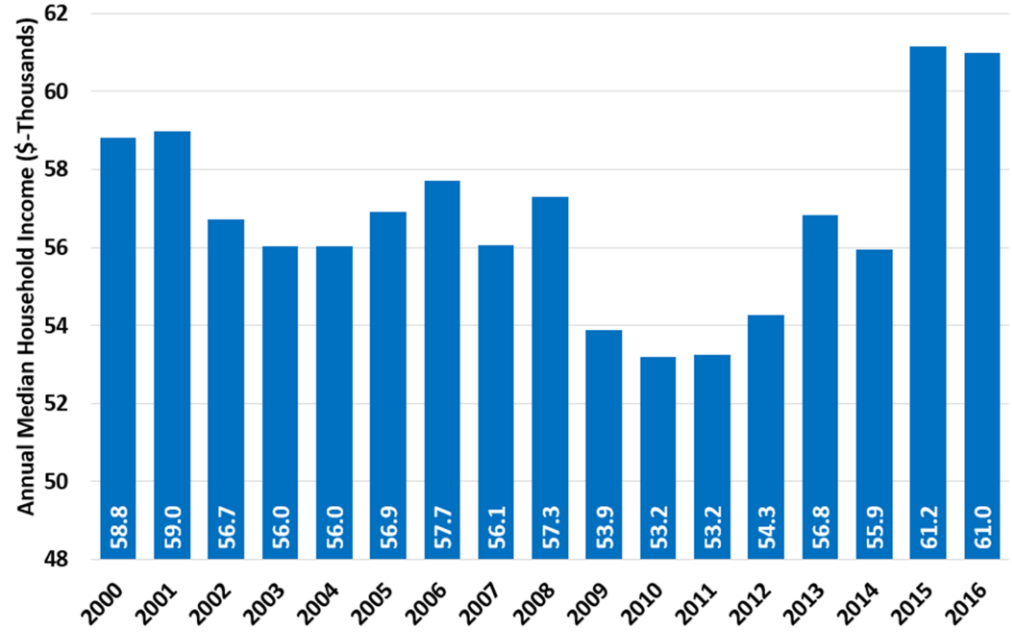
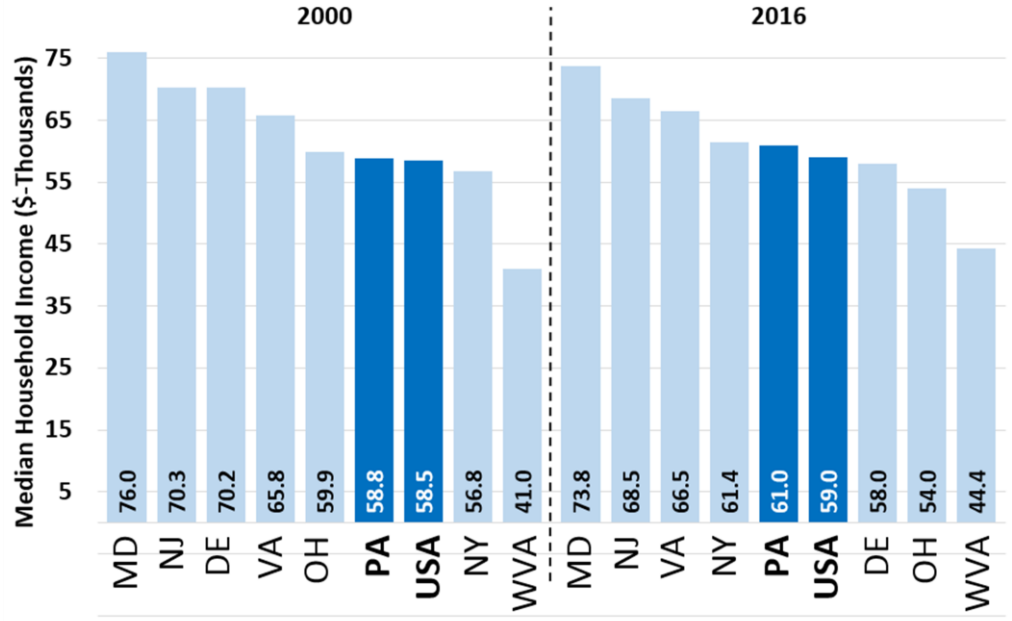


Fig. 7 Median Household Income (Thousands): PA, U.S., & Neighboring States, 2000 & 2016*



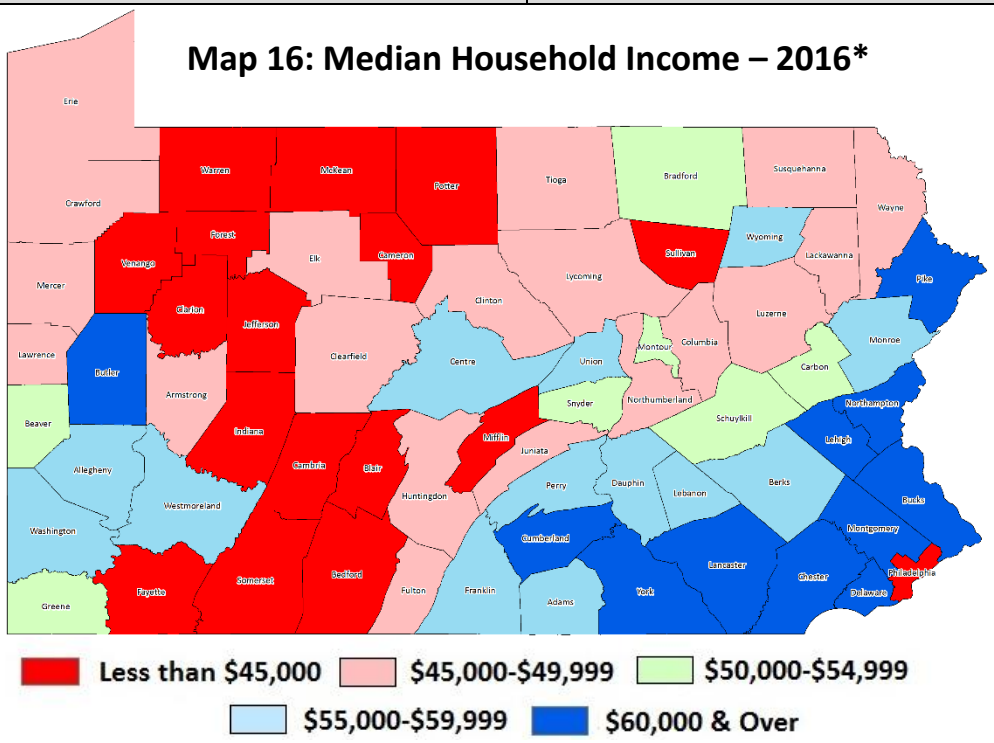
*In 2016 Dollars

Pennsylvania Household Incomes: 2000-16

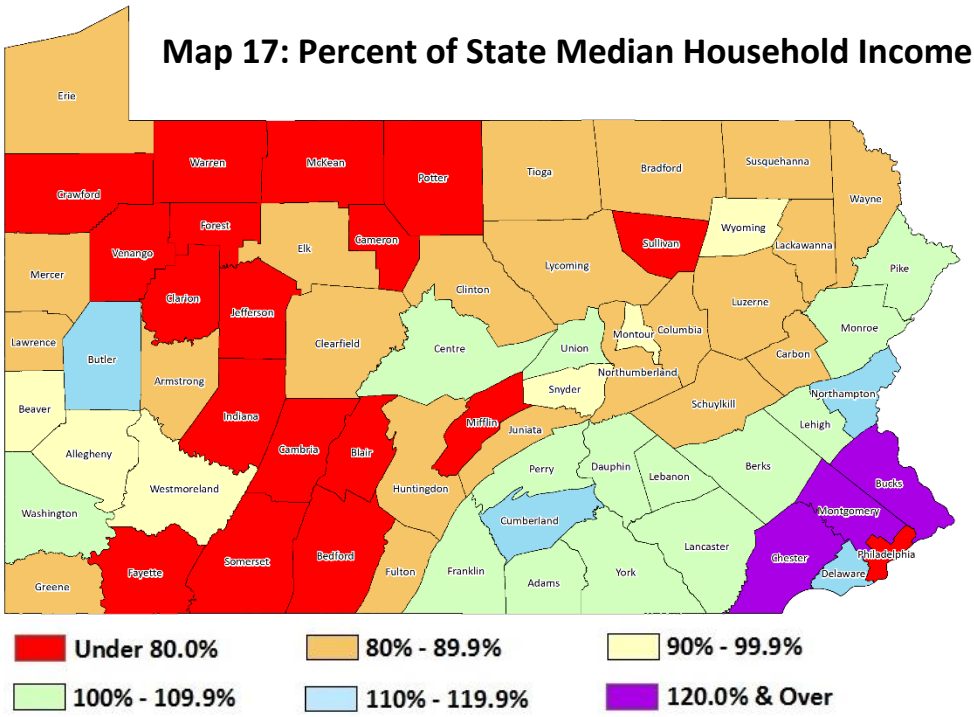
Median Household Income – 67 Counties: 2000-16

Highlights – Map 16: Median Household Income – 2016*	Highlights – Map 17: Percent of State Median Household Income – 2016*
• 11 counties had median household incomes of $60,000 & over – nine of the 11 were in the Southeast. • 17 counties had median household incomes of less than $45,000. Only one – Philadelphia County - was in the Southeast.	• 21 counties had median household incomes above the state average – including 14 of 15 counties in the Southeast. • 45 of 52 counties outside of the Southeast had median household incomes below the state average.

Map 16: Median Household Income – 2016*



Map 17: Percent of State Median Household Income – 2016*



***In 2016 Dollars**