

CHAPTER 5

Population and Socioeconomic Profile

In order to establish guidelines for planning decisions involving the physical, economic and social development of the County, it is important to study the population and its relation to the surrounding region. A quantitative analysis of population trends and a qualitative analysis of population composition enable us to make reasonable projections for future population levels and associated needs.

Introduction

Population trends and projections are a basic prerequisite for the development of a sound Comprehensive Plan. Land area requirements, for example, for future residential, commercial, industrial and other development needs are directly related to the amount and type of population that must be served. Changing population demands will also determine the amount and scope of future school, park, playground and other public facility needs. If those who make the decisions that guide development are adequately informed of population and socio-economic profiles and trends, they will be able to make more effective plans and help create a more suitable environment for future residents of Cumberland County.

National Trends

When the 1930 Census was taken, our nation was entering the Great Depression era of the 1930's (Table 5.1). The economic hardships of the Depression had a significant impact on population growth by forcing young adults to postpone marriage and family plans. The subsequent decline in the birth rate (18.4 births per 1,000 population in 1933) netted a relatively low population increase of 7.2 percent for the decade. In the 1940's the nation was to undergo more hardship as it went to war. Despite bolstering the economy, the war had a negative impact on population growth, as the formation of new households was delayed and family plans were again postponed. When the war ended, however, family plans were put into high gear and the postwar "baby boom" began. The sudden increase in the birth rate, reported at 26.6 births per 1,000 population in 1947, contributed to a 14.4 percent increase in population by 1950.

With a strengthened economy, this growth was to continue into the 1950's. The birth rate remained at about 24 per 1,000 population until 1959, resulting in an increase in population in 1960 of 19.0 percent. The 1960 Census also showed an increase in household formation and redistribution of the population. Seeking the best employment opportunities, young couples had begun to migrate away from rural areas toward the cities. No longer plagued by war or depression, these young couples, which had previously been forced to live with parents or others, sought their own homes.

Housing opportunities in the cities were generally not attractive to this group, and land for new housing was not available within the existing boundaries of the urban area. The "housing boom" that resulted saw developers constructing single-family detached dwellings on previously undeveloped land, which lay in close proximity to the urban centers. In this manner, the boundaries of urbanized areas were expanded and the suburbs were born.

During the 1960's we saw continued growth, but at a reduced rate. The 1970 Census reported a 13.3 percent increase for this period, despite a constant decline in the birth rate. In 1960, the birth rate was 18.2 births per 1,000 population, the lowest since the Depression. In 1964, a typical household included 3.33 people, of which 2.10 were adults and 1.23 were under the age of 18. The postwar "baby boom" had run its course in the early 1960's and in the latter part of the decade a smaller family pattern began to appear.

The population increase from 1970 to 1980 dropped to a level of 11.4 percent. The birth rate continued to decline in the 1970's. In 1972, the birth rate was reported at 15.6 births per 1,000 population. The reasons are varied, but the most significant appeared to be the new thinking in family planning and the changing role of women in our society. As the level of education of women has increased and as employment opportunities have improved, the attractiveness of work has begun to compete with childbearing. Despite the decline in the birth rate, population growth in the United States continued at a significant rate. The postwar "baby boom" generation reached the age of household formation, adding significantly to the number of couples at childbearing age. However, the emphasis on careers, for both men and women meant couples held off having children, had fewer, or prioritized career over family. In addition to couples having fewer children in general, an increase in the number of non-family households and single-parent families has led to even smaller households. Also more people, both young and elderly, are living alone. The 1970 Census revealed that there were 3.18 persons per household, while the 1980 Census indicated a reduction to 2.76 persons per household.

The period from 1990 to 2000 saw the tail end of the "baby boomers" enter the childbearing years. During this decade, the rate of the nation's population growth increased from 9.8 to 13.2 percent, while the birth rate actually decreased from 16.7 births per 1,000 persons to 14.7 births per 1,000 persons. The population in the United States is expected to continue its growth, perhaps at a significant rate, despite a general decline in the rate of population growth.

The nation's work force swelled dramatically due to a higher percentage of women working outside the home. An increasing percentage of this work force is employed in the suburbs. Growth in housing persists due to the continuing increase in households and decrease in household size. This extra pressure means that new houses are being built further away from the urban center, in rural rather than suburban areas. The convenience of automobiles has caused a continual increase of commuting distances for workers, however the direction has changed. Most workers travel from suburb to suburb, instead

of from suburb to city. The end result is a more sprawling metropolitan area of lower overall density.

These national population trends can be seen at all geographic, economic, and social levels within the country. As communication continues to improve and nationwide travel has become quicker and more common, the population trends and profiles have become more homogeneous. Therefore, an understanding of national patterns can assist in explaining present conditions locally and provide one of the bases for future population projections in Cumberland County.

State and Regional Trends

Population trends within the State and the Tri-County Region have been affected in many ways by these national trends. Pennsylvania is considered a part of Megalopolis, the urbanized area along the eastern seaboard, which includes parts of New England and the Mid-Atlantic States. Since 1920, this complex has grown at approximately the national rate (Table 5.1). It has not experienced the rapid growth rates that have occurred in California, the Southwest, and Florida, whose growth patterns have been generated by significant in-migration. Megalopolis has experienced some in-migration, but its growth has been determined, rather, by a strong natural increase; a considerable surplus of births over deaths.

Pennsylvania's population was characterized by steady growth from 1940 to 1970, however the rate was below the national level for that period. The next decade showed signs of possible population stabilization, as the growth rate fell to 0.6 percent. These fluctuations were similar to those of the Northeastern States, which experienced stabilization in natural growth rate and an out-migration of people to the "Sunbelt" states during the same period.

The Tri-County Region, which consists of Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry counties, forms the Harrisburg SMSA (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area). It has shown steady growth during this period at more than twice the rate of the state. The predominant reason for this regional growth has been an expanding diversified economy. The three counties forming the Region have experienced varying degrees of population growth. Cumberland County has shown a high rate of growth since 1940, paralleling the State and national growth patterns, albeit at a higher rate. Dauphin County has fluctuated from a strong pattern of growth in the 1940's and 1950's to a growth rate that was significantly reduced in the 1960's. By 1980, the rate had recovered to 3.8 percent. Perry County's growth rate has stabilized after high increases between 1970 and 1990. During the period from 1980 to 1990 the Tri-County region's population continued to increase, but at a slower rate than the previous decades. Throughout the 1980's the population of the Tri-County region increased by 5.9 percent. In the 1990's, the population of the Tri-County region increased at a slightly faster rate of 7.3 percent.

The national trend of population movement from central cities to suburban areas and the subsequent spread of suburban development into surrounding rural fringes are evident in

the Tri-County Region. The declining population of Harrisburg City and the growth of the surrounding suburbs resulted in a low growth rate for Dauphin County and a high growth rate for Cumberland County, until 1980, when Cumberland County's growth rate dropped to half that of the previous decade. From 1990 to 2000, the population within the City of Harrisburg dropped 7 percent, while the suburban population surrounding the city increased significantly. Similar trends were present in all but two of the other SMSA's in Pennsylvania during the same time period. The socioeconomic forces generated by the Harrisburg Urbanized Area have been, and will continue to be a major influence on population growth in Cumberland County.

Characteristics of Population

Population Density

Cumberland County contains about 550 square miles of land area and was inhabited by 213,674 persons in 2000. With a population density of 388 persons per square mile, it was the 16th most densely populated County in Pennsylvania (Table 5.2).

Although the birth rate has recently increased, the trend towards smaller households continues throughout the County. The 2000 Census revealed another decrease in the number of persons per household from 2.57 persons in 1990 to 2.41 persons per household in 2000.

The County's eleven boroughs contain the greatest population densities ranging from Newburg at 1,240 persons per square mile to Shiremanstown at 5,070 persons per square mile. Carlisle, with 5.4 square miles, is the largest borough. Shippensburg Borough is located at the southwestern boundary of the County in both Cumberland and Franklin counties. All census figures reflect data for only Cumberland County. The average size of a Cumberland County Borough is 1.6 square miles. Among the townships, the highest density of 1,802 persons per square mile belongs to Shippensburg Township, which surrounds Shippensburg Borough. The other high-density townships are located within the Harrisburg Urbanized Area; ranging from Upper Allen at 1,162 persons per square mile to Lower Allen at 1,693. The average size of a Cumberland County township is 24.2 square miles.

The general trend throughout the County is that the eastern townships have the greatest densities, with townships becoming less densely populated in a westward direction. Suburban development pressures generated in the Harrisburg Urbanized Area cause the greater densities. High population density patterns have also developed along the major transportation corridors connecting Carlisle with the Harrisburg Urbanized Area. Suburban development pressures in areas surrounding Carlisle Borough have also increased the population densities of adjacent townships.

The presence of Michaux State Forest and the steep slopes of South Mountain limits development intensity keeping population density low in the southwestern townships of the County. Western and central townships of the County are prime agricultural activity

areas, which has helped to preserve their low densities. The northern fringes of the northern townships lie on the flanks of Blue Mountain. State Forests, State Game Lands, and steep slopes account for the low density in those municipalities.

Age Distribution

Age distribution trends and patterns within Cumberland County reflect a strong similarity to national and statewide characteristics. The County is not isolated from the factors that are shaping the state's and nation's age structure of the future. Figures 5.1 and 5.2 are population bar charts, which illustrate the distribution of persons by age and sex. Tables 5.3 and 5.4 show detailed age data for each municipality, and County totals are shown in Table 5.5. Tables 5.3 and 5.4 display age data using very small ranges to show the details of the demographic data. These have been grouped into broader categories below to determine larger trends in the population that will facilitate appropriate planning consideration.

The Preschool age group (0-4 years) increased from 11,613 persons in 1990 to 11,662 persons in 2000. This reverses a trend, which showed a decrease between 1970 and 1990. Families though, are still choosing to have fewer children, and are generally having them later in life. This trend is significant to future population structures and projections.

The School age group (5-19 years) increased in size between 1990 and 2000 from 39,439 persons to 42,993 persons. The population in this age group is expected to increase at a consistently slow pace as the slightly higher birth rate starts affecting the upper grade levels.

The Work Force (20-64 years) is the largest age group. It increased 7.9 percent, from 117,904 to 127,265 between 1990 and 2000. These numbers reflect the fact that the "baby boom" generation is in this age group and that an increasing number of their children are as well.

The Elderly age group (65 years and over) increased by 21.5 percent in the ten years preceding 2000; from 26,141 persons to 31,754 persons. This segment of the population is projected to increase by more than 20 percent between 2000 and 2010. It is estimated that the elderly will comprise at least 15 percent of the total population of the County by the year 2010.

The median age within Cumberland County was 34.6 years in 1990 and 38.1 in 2000.¹ The County has a broad spectrum of age groups, but it ranked very high with the 18 to 64 year old group in 2000. The County has 63.1 percent of its population in this range, which was the sixth highest percentage within the state. Of the 67 counties in Pennsylvania, the under 18 group (22 percent) ranked 51st; and the 65 and older group, at 14.9 percent, ranked 48th. On the municipal level, the boroughs and townships share an equal average median age of 37.2 years. Of the boroughs Camp Hill is oldest with a

¹ All of the figures given in this paragraph were obtained from U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

median age of 43.3 years, while Shippensburg is the youngest at 27.7. The presence of Shippensburg University is a significant factor to help explain Shippensburg's more youthful population. Of the townships, Shippensburg is youngest at 20.5, while Cooke and Monroe are oldest at 40.5 years.

Male-Female Composition

The male-female composition affects future household formation and subsequent birth rates. It is necessary for the 19-44 age group to maintain a male-female balance in order to assure maximum household formations and consistent natural birth rates. It is commonly recognized that slightly higher proportions of females to males is a favorable environment for a more stable population.

Cumberland County has a sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) of 93.5. Males total 104,213, while females total 109,461. In 1990, the sex ratio was also 93.5, with 94,366 males and 100,891 females. This means that the number of males to females remained constant between 1990 and 2000 and the county maintained a favorable male-female balance. Eleven municipalities (one of which is a borough) have more males than females; however, only two of them have a difference of approximately 100 or more: Lower Allen Township with 2,099 more males and Middlesex Township with 163 more males. The remaining 22 municipalities have more females than males, with 14 of them having a difference of approximately 100 or more: Camp Hill (+468), Carlisle (+1,542), Lemoyne (+209), Mechanicsburg (+412), New Cumberland (+277), Shippensburg (+444), and Shiremanstown (+127) Boroughs and East Pennsboro (+900), Hampden (+707), North Middleton (+317), South Middleton (+351), Shippensburg (+258), Silver Spring (+206), and Upper Allen (+1,360) Townships.

In 1990, 60.4 percent of the 65 years and older population was female. By 2000, 60.0 percent of the same age group was female. The characteristic of females outnumbering males in this age group exists at the state and national level as well. This phenomenon is explained by the fact that women have a longer life span than men.

**TABLE 5.1
POPULATION TRENDS
TRI-COUNTY, REGION, STATE, AND NATIONAL – 1820 TO 2000**

Year	Cumberland County		Dauphin County		Perry County		Cumberland-Dauphin- Perry Region		Pennsylvania		Middle Atlantic Region*		United States	
	Number	%Change	Number	%Change	Number	%Change	Number	%Change	Number	%Change	Number	%Change	Number	%Change
1820	23,606	-11.7	21,653	-32.1	11,342	N/A	56,601	N/A	1,049,458	29.5	2,699,145	33.9	9,633,822	33.0
1830	29,226	23.8	25,243	16.5	14,261	25.7	68,730	21.4	1,348,233	28.5	3,587,664	32.9	12,866,020	33.6
1840	30,953	5.9	30,118	19.3	17,096	19.8	78,167	13.7	1,724,233	27.9	4,526,260	26.1	17,069,453	32.7
1850	34,327	10.9	35,754	18.7	20,088	17.5	90,169	15.4	2,311,786	34.1	5,898,735	30.3	23,191,876	35.9
1860	40,098	16.8	46,756	30.8	22,793	13.4	109,647	21.6	2,906,215	25.7	7,458,985	26.4	31,443,321	35.6
1870	43,912	9.5	60,740	29.9	25,447	11.9	130,099	18.7	3,521,951	21.2	8,810,806	18.1	38,558,371	22.6
1880	45,977	2.8	76,148	25.4	27,522	8.1	149,647	15.0	4,282,891	21.6	11,234,968	27.5	50,155,783	20.0
1890	47,271	4.7	96,977	27.3	26,276	-4.5	170,560	14.0	5,258,113	22.8	12,706,220	13.0	62,947,714	25.5
1900	50,344	6.5	114,443	18.0	26,623	-0.1	191,050	12.0	6,302,115	19.9	15,454,678	21.6	75,994,575	20.7
1910	54,479	8.2	136,152	18.9	24,136	-8.1	214,767	12.4	7,665,111	21.6	19,315,892	24.9	91,972,266	21.0
1920	58,578	7.5	153,116	12.4	22,875	-5.2	234,569	9.2	8,720,017	10.5	22,261,244	15.2	105,710,620	14.9
1930	68,236	16.4	165,231	7.9	21,744	-4.9	255,211	8.8	9,631,350	10.5	26,260,750	17.9	122,775,046	16.4
1940	74,806	9.6	177,410	7.3	23,213	6.4	275,429	7.9	9,900,180	2.8	27,539,487	4.9	131,669,275	7.2
1950	94,457	26.1	197,784	11.4	24,782	6.7	317,023	15.1	10,498,012	6.0	30,163,533	9.5	150,697,361	14.4
1960	124,816	32.1	220,255	11.3	26,582	7.2	371,653	17.2	11,319,366	7.8	34,168,452	13.5	179,323,175	19.0
1970	158,177	26.7	223,834	1.6	28,615	7.6	410,626	10.5	11,794,005	4.2	37,213,000	8.9	203,320,000	13.4
1980	179,625	13.6	232,317	3.8	35,718	24.8	447,660	9.0	11,864,751	0.5	36,787,000	-1.0	226,546,000	11.4
1990	195,257	8.7	237,813	2.4	41,172	15.3	474,242	5.9	11,881,640	0.1	37,602,286	2.2	248,710,000	9.8
2000	213,674	9.4	251,798	5.9	43,602	5.9	509,074	7.3	12,281,054	3.4	39,671,861	5.5	281,421,906	13.2

TABLE 5.2
POPULATION DENSITY AND LAND AREA
CUMBERLAND COUNTY – 2000

	2000 POPULATION	SQUARE MILES	POPULATION DENSITY
<i>Cumberland County</i>	213,674	550.2	388
Camp Hill Borough	7,636	2.1	3,636
Carlisle Borough	17,970	5.4	3,328
Cooke Township	117	19.9	6
Dickinson Township	4,702	45.6	103
East Pennsboro Township	18,254	10.9	1,675
Hampden Township	24,135	17.8	1,356
Hopewell Township	2,096	28.0	75
Lemoyne Borough	3,995	1.6	2,497
Lower Allen Township	17,437	10.3	1,693
Lower Frankford Township	1,823	15.0	122
Lower Mifflin Township	1,620	24.0	68
Mechanicsburg Borough	9,042	2.6	3,478
Middlesex Township	6,669	26.0	256
Monroe Township	5,530	26.1	212
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	1,925	1.5	1,283
Newburg Borough	372	.3	1,240
New Cumberland Borough	7,349	1.7	4,323
Newville Borough	1,367	.4	3,417
North Middleton Township	10,197	23.4	436
North Newton Township	2,169	22.5	96
Penn Township	2,807	29.3	96
Shippensburg Borough	4,467	1.3	3,436
Shippensburg Township	4,504	2.5	1,802
Shiremanstown Borough	1,521	.3	5,070
Silver Spring Township	10,592	32.5	326
Southampton Township	4,787	52.5	91
South Middleton Township	12,939	49.5	261
South Newton Township	1,290	11.0	117
Upper Allen Township	15,338	13.2	1,162
Upper Frankford Township	1,807	19.5	93
Upper Mifflin Township	1,347	21.9	62
West Fairview Borough*	-	-	-
West Pennsboro Township	5,263	30.5	173
Wormleysburg Borough	2,607	.9	2,897

* West Fairview Borough merged with East Pennsboro Township in 1998
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

TABLE 5.3
POPULATION BY AGE (< AGE 45)
CUMBERLAND COUNTY – 2000

Municipality	Under 5 Years	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44
<i>Cumberland County</i>	<i>11,662</i>	<i>13,248</i>	<i>13,854</i>	<i>15,891</i>	<i>14,884</i>	<i>26,986</i>	<i>33,989</i>
Camp Hill Borough	393	469	472	417	226	878	1,141
Carlisle Borough	896	916	967	1,664	1,983	2,369	2,178
Cooke Township	9	7	5	2	4	24	14
Dickinson Township	259	310	386	344	176	504	887
East Pennsboro Township	1,106	1,207	1,199	1,163	964	2,658	3,097
Hampden Township	1,427	1,654	1,774	1,488	948	2,848	4,092
Hopewell Township	162	179	182	155	112	246	334
Lemoyne Borough	230	239	228	192	260	683	656
Lower Allen Township	688	747	787	808	1,399	2,915	2,918
Lower Frankford Township	124	144	134	118	81	204	343
Lower Mifflin Township	115	151	132	101	79	204	305
Mechanicsburg Borough	491	522	562	540	492	1,326	1,456
Middlesex Township	360	454	484	433	303	791	1,313
Monroe Township	293	389	418	386	211	557	997
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	118	127	150	114	87	316	341
Newburg Borough	26	30	30	20	16	54	57
New Cumberland Borough	403	435	458	400	340	969	1,243
Newville Borough	108	99	75	97	108	212	184
North Middleton Township	569	636	703	691	470	1,241	1,720
North Newton Township	166	160	162	168	98	269	335
Penn Township	183	212	223	201	137	346	511
Shippensburg Borough	245	265	313	322	1,430	646	574
Shippensburg Township	123	90	79	1,622	1,509	258	237
Shiremanstown Borough	89	91	92	63	78	228	227
Silver Spring Township	605	754	855	693	341	1,223	1,905
Southampton Township	320	417	450	354	269	602	797
South Middleton Township	703	875	939	834	453	1,383	2,160
South Newton Township	92	105	111	113	65	137	214
Upper Allen Township	719	900	857	1,747	1,759	1,460	2,111
Upper Frankford Township	110	144	134	114	91	258	335
Upper Mifflin Township	96	113	110	103	62	205	238
West Fairview Borough*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Pennsboro Township	342	353	354	367	217	614	853
Wormleysburg Borough	152	123	121	111	181	485	364

* West Fairview Borough merged with East Pennsboro Township in 1998
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

TABLE 5.4
POPULATION BY AGE (> AGE 45)
CUMBERLAND COUNTY – 2000

Municipality	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Municipal Total Population
Cumberland County	31,418	11,088	8,900	16,326	11,508	3,920	213,674
Camp Hill Borough	1,138	431	337	783	705	246	7,636
Carlisle Borough	2,301	816	680	1,362	1,273	565	17,970
Cooke Township	24	10	4	10	3	1	117
Dickinson Township	840	271	205	321	164	35	4,702
East Pennsboro Township	2,753	944	696	1,322	911	234	18,254
Hampden Township	4,134	1,446	1,099	1,704	1,099	422	24,135
Hopewell Township	323	86	97	143	60	17	2,096
Lemoyne Borough	594	176	153	273	255	56	3,995
Lower Allen Township	2,309	778	665	1,522	1,359	542	17,437
Lower Frankford Township	288	114	97	106	55	15	1,823
Lower Mifflin Township	218	72	85	91	57	10	1,620
Mechanicsburg Borough	1,328	482	412	768	531	132	9,042
Middlesex Township	1,009	323	302	471	292	134	6,669
Monroe Township	1,029	366	262	400	182	40	5,530
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	257	106	73	130	87	19	1,925
Newburg Borough	55	14	16	26	22	6	372
New Cumberland Borough	1,114	337	272	726	550	102	7,349
Newville Borough	152	64	53	90	93	32	1,367
North Middleton Township	1,668	588	493	782	467	169	10,197
North Newton Township	306	136	100	161	77	31	2,169
Penn Township	484	126	95	164	102	23	2,807
Shippensburg Borough	553	181	183	415	354	105	5,586
Shippensburg Township	173	59	48	156	91	59	4,504
Shiremanstown Borough	203	89	67	171	101	22	1,521
Silver Spring Township	1,790	625	488	819	416	78	10,592
Southampton Township	694	221	202	308	136	17	4,787
South Middleton Township	2,014	751	627	1,199	781	220	12,939
South Newton Township	210	64	27	82	55	15	1,290
Upper Allen Township	2,033	774	608	1,133	830	407	15,338
Upper Frankford Township	253	130	78	102	48	10	1,807
Upper Mifflin Township	186	86	50	64	25	9	1,347
West Fairview Township*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Pennsboro Township	787	320	246	379	293	138	5,263
Wormleysburg Borough	366	155	133	255	134	27	2,607

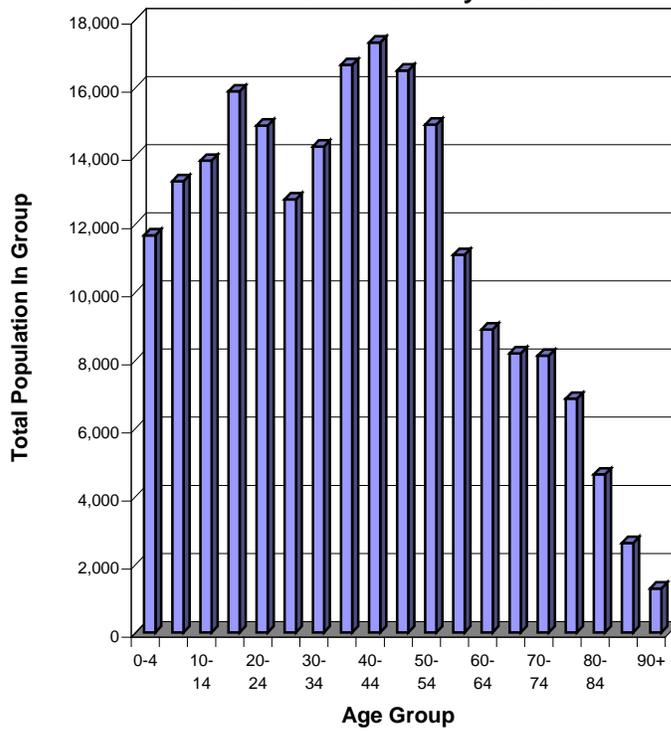
* West Fairview Borough merged with East Pennsboro Township in 1998
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

TABLE 5.5
POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
CUMBERLAND COUNTY – 2000

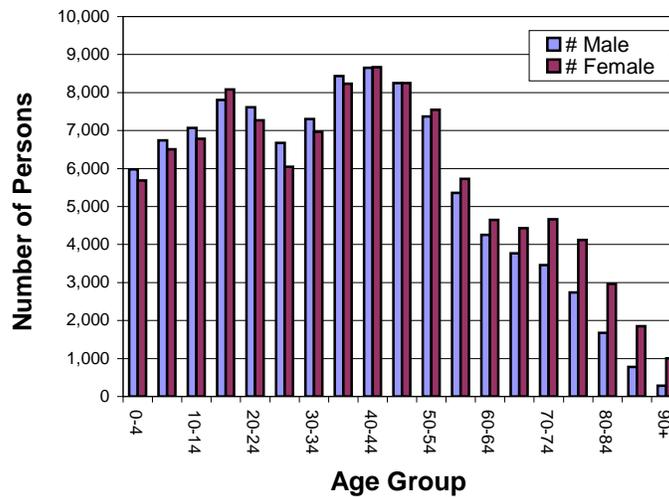
Age Group	# Male	% Male	# Female	% Female	Total Population In Group	% Total Population In Group
0-4	5,977	5.7	5,685	5.2	11,662	5.5
5-9	6,742	6.5	6,506	5.9	13,248	6.2
10-14	7,071	6.8	6,783	6.2	13,854	6.5
15-19	7,806	7.5	8,085	7.4	15,891	7.4
20-24	7,612	7.3	7,272	6.6	14,884	7.0
25-29	6,671	6.4	6,048	5.5	12,719	6.0
30-34	7,302	7	6,965	6.4	14,267	6.7
35-39	8,431	8.1	8,236	7.5	16,667	7.8
40-44	8,650	8.3	8,672	7.9	17,322	8.1
45-49	8,249	7.9	8,253	7.5	16,502	7.7
50-54	7,372	7.1	7,544	6.9	14,916	7.0
55-59	5,363	5.1	5,725	5.2	11,088	5.2
60-64	4,255	4.1	4,645	4.2	8,900	4.2
65-69	3,769	3.6	4,430	4	8,199	3.8
70-74	3,458	3.3	4,669	4.3	8,127	3.2
75-79	2,742	2.6	4,124	3.8	6,866	2.2
80-84	1,678	1.6	2,964	2.7	4,642	1.2
85-89	781	0.7	1,849	1.7	2,630	1.2
90+	284	0.3	1,006	0.9	1,290	0.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

**Figure 5.1 Population by Age
Cumberland County - 2000**



**Figure 5.2
Number of Male Versus Female
Cumberland County - 2000**



Racial and Ethnic Characteristics

The non-white population consists of a very small proportion of the total population of Cumberland County. In 2000, non-whites represented 5.6 percent of Cumberland's total population, contrasted with 22.9 percent of Dauphin County's total population that year. Table 5.6 displays racial data for 2000 by municipality. The black population totaled 5,048 or about 2.4 percent, while other minorities totaled 6,910 or 3.2 percent of the total County population. In 1990, the black population totaled 2,875 or 1.5 percent of the total County population, while other minorities totaled 3,153 or 1.6 percent of the population. This increase reflects a higher birth rate among the minority population, as well as, increased minority in-migration. During this period, the Asian population had the largest numerical increase of the minorities (+1,160).

The 2000 Census listed ancestry groups in Cumberland County. The three largest groups which residents claimed full or partial ancestry were: German with 73,932 persons (34.6 percent), Irish with 29,167 persons (13.7 percent), and English with 19,570 persons (9.2 percent). Some 2,883 persons within Cumberland County are of Spanish Origin. As Cumberland County experiences population growth, it is anticipated that more racial and ethnic diversity will be experienced.

Education

Table 5.7 lists educational enrollment totals for 1990 and 2000 in Cumberland County. The fluctuations of age group populations are reflected in the enrollment data. The enrollment decreased in size at the pre-primary school and college levels, due to the drop in population in the respective age groups. On the other hand, enrollment increased at the elementary and high school levels. A large number of pre-primary school students are in nursery school. Since participation at this level is voluntary, the large enrollment is probably explained by a greater demand for this educational service created by the larger number of working mothers.

The educational background of Cumberland County residents 25 years and older is presented in Table 5.8. In 2000, the County had the best high school graduation rate in the Tri-County Region at 86.1 percent. This reflects a substantial increase from the 81 percent in 1990. About 22.9 percent of persons over 25 years graduated from college in 1990. However, 33.9 percent of this age group received college degrees in 2000.

**TABLE 5.6
SUMMARY OF RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN
CUMBERLAND COUNTY – 2000**

Geographic Area	Total Population	Total Population Over 18	Total One Race	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	Some other Race	Two or more races	Hispanic or Latino (origin any race)
Pennsylvania	12,281,054	9,358,833	12,138,830	10,484,203	1,224,612	18,348	219,813	3,417	188,437	142,224	394,088
Cumberland County	213,674	166,689	211,606	201,716	5,048	272	3,578	77	915	2,068	2,883
Camp Hill Borough	7,636	6,006	7,568	7,337	27	12	172	1	19	68	83
Carlisle Borough	17,970	14,635	17,667	15,980	1,243	26	288	3	127	303	352
Cooke Township	117	94	116	115	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Dickinson Township	4,702	3,499	4,678	4,622	23	5	18	1	9	24	22
East Pennsboro Twp.	18,254	14,102	17,988	17,111	268	26	462	5	116	266	281
Hampden Township	24,135	18,224	23,924	22,680	208	33	904	10	89	211	289
Hopewell Township	2,096	1,471	2,083	2,053	15	0	11	1	3	13	15
Lemoyne Borough	3,995	3,171	3,956	3,856	23	3	52	0	22	39	43
Lower Allen Township	17,437	14,750	17,302	14,946	1,889	22	330	10	105	135	641
Lower Frankford Twp.	1,823	1,339	1,815	1,797	0	12	2	0	4	8	17
Lower Mifflin Twp.	1,620	1,155	1,610	1,600	9	0	0	0	1	10	11
Mechanicsburg Borough	9,042	7,095	8,944	8,768	39	8	104	0	25	98	75
Middlesex Township	6,669	5,088	6,593	6,401	100	7	53	3	29	76	84
Monroe Township	5,530	4,175	5,499	5,452	12	2	31	1	1	31	26
Mt. Holly Springs Boro.	1,925	1,454	1,917	1,883	17	1	10	0	6	8	23
Newburg Borough	372	271	371	361	0	10	0	0	0	1	0
New Cumberland Boro.	7,349	5,790	7,284	7,143	47	7	53	4	30	65	83
Newville Borough	1,367	1,022	1,348	1,327	12	3	0	0	6	19	16
North Middleton Twp.	10,197	7,825	10,089	9,488	348	20	158	11	64	108	151
North Newton Township	2,169	1,576	2,157	2,134	9	0	9	0	5	12	14
Penn Township	2,807	2,057	2,785	2,749	7	8	7	1	13	22	20
Shippensburg Borough	4,467	3,739	4,424	4,178	167	6	49	1	23	43	58
Shippensburg Township	4,504	4,167	4,458	4,218	168	2	51	2	17	46	51
Shiremanstown Borough	1,521	1,214	1,501	1,450	8	1	37	0	5	20	8
Silver Spring Township	10,592	7,885	10,511	10,184	39	8	244	4	32	81	77
Southampton Township	4,787	3,376	4,747	4,693	19	8	15	1	11	40	36
South Middleton Twp.	12,939	9,859	12,843	12,571	87	9	122	11	43	96	116
South Newton Township	1,290	915	1,288	1,278	3	2	4	0	1	2	6
Upper Allen Township	15,338	12,295	15,207	14,646	197	14	253	5	92	131	219
Upper Frankford Twp.	1,807	1,342	1,797	1,770	9	2	12	0	4	10	6
Upper Mifflin Township	1,347	964	1,337	1,328	5	3	1	0	0	10	6
West Fairview Twp.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Pennsboro Twp.	5,263	3,988	5,240	5,195	16	8	16	1	4	23	18
Wormleysburg Borough	2,607	2,146	2,559	2,402	34	4	110	1	8	48	35

* West Fairview Township merged with East Pennsboro Township in 1998

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

**Table 5.7
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
PERSONS OVER 3 YEARS OLD
CUMBERLAND COUNTY - 1990 & 2000**

	1990	2000
Pre-Primary School	3,588	2,825
Elementary or High School	28,456	35,816
College	17,144	15,608

**TABLE 5.8
EDUCATION BACKGROUND
PERSONS OVER 25 YEARS OLD
TRI-COUNTY REGION - 2000**

	Cumberland	% of Persons 25+	Dauphin	%	Perry	%
0-8 years of Elementary	6,158	4.3	7,940	4.6	1,771	6.1
1-3 years of High School	13,903	9.6	20,607	12.0	4,110	14.1
4 years of High School	51,669	35.8	64,174	37.4	14,492	49.5
1-3 years of College	32,221	22.4	38,682	22.5	5,561	19.1
4 years or More of College	40,264	27.9	40,380	23.5	3,316	11.4
Total % High School Graduates	86.1		83.4		79.9	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

**TABLE 5.9
PERCENT OF TOTAL BELOW POVERTY LEVEL
HARRISBURG SMSA COUNTIES AND PENNSYLVANIA – 1990 & 2000**

	1990*		2000*	
	Persons	Families	Persons	Families
Perry County	7.4	6.3	7.7	5.4
Cumberland County	5.0	2.8	6.6	3.8
Dauphin County	9.95	7.2	9.7	7.5
Pennsylvania	10.8	8.2	11.0	7.8

*Income data is for previous tax year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 & 2000.

Income

Table 5.9 includes poverty level data for the Tri-County Region and Pennsylvania. All of the counties experienced an increase in the percent of persons below the poverty level except Dauphin County. Perry was the only County showing a decrease in family poverty. Cumberland appears much healthier than the other two Counties in this category. The municipalities with the highest percentages of persons and families below poverty level are concentrated in the western portion of the County. Shippensburg Borough is an example with 29.5 percent of all persons below poverty level, while only 9.4 percent of all families are below poverty level (Table 5.10). A possible explanation for this is that the presence of Shippensburg University students in such a small town has skewed the individual income data while not affecting the family income data.

Income levels and poverty status for Cumberland County residents by municipality are illustrated in Table 5.10. There is an apparent geographic trend evident in family and household median income statistics. Eastern municipalities in Cumberland County generally have higher family and household incomes than central and western municipalities. Within the Tri-County Region, Perry County obtained the largest increase in family median income between 1990 and 2000. The increases were 41.9%, 34%, and 35.4% percent for Perry, Dauphin, and Cumberland Counties, respectively.

Table 5.11 compares the per capita income data for 1990 and 2000 by municipality and further analyzes the information by County region. The percentage increase in per capita income varied from 21.6 percent in Wormleysburg Borough to 80.1 percent in Silver Spring Township during the 1990 - 2000 period. In general, the Cumberland East region municipalities have the highest per capita income levels and the Cumberland West municipalities the lowest levels.

TABLE 5.10
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS
CUMBERLAND COUNTY - 2000

Municipality	Income				Poverty	
	Per Capita 2000	Per Capita 1990	Family (Median) (2000)	Household (Median) (2000)	Persons Below (%)	Families Below (%)
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	23,610	15,796	56,406	46,707	6.6	3.8
Camp Hill Borough	28,256	20,698	61,578	50,774	3.7	3.6
Carlisle Borough	21,394	13,797	46,588	33,969	14.0	8.6
Cooke Township	23,309	13,950	48,875	46,875	-	-
Dickinson Township	24,977	14,239	54,844	51,363	3.3	2.3
East Pennsboro Township	22,517	14,996	54,142	44,473	6.7	3.9
Hampden Township	28,977	20,380	70,009	60,011	2.8	1.5
Hopewell Township	18,114	11,876	47,143	44,118	6.2	3.8
Lemoyne Borough	28,705	17,889	47,437	39,803	5.7	4.4
Lower Allen Township	24,735	18,304	57,973	46,172	6.5	4.5
Lower Frankford Township	18,891	12,242	46,394	42,400	7.3	6.2
Lower Mifflin Township	17,687	10,760	43,846	42,578	5.7	5.1
Mechanicsburg Borough	22,812	15,312	54,228	45,200	4.2	2.4
Middlesex Township	24,902	14,358	59,250	50,471	5.7	4.1
Monroe Township	23,963	16,554	62,599	57,351	5.4	3.5
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	19,229	12,377	48,333	40,625	6.0	5.4
Newburg Borough	19,950	11,705	44,250	38,000	5.6	4.9
New Cumberland Borough	24,672	17,590	56,138	44,783	3.6	2.6
Newville Borough	17,922	10,718	34,423	30,313	12.9	12.2
North Middleton Township	22,947	15,062	56,846	50,010	2.5	1.4
North Newton Township	16,719	11,883	46,680	42,460	6.0	3.8
Penn Township	18,254	12,105	49,840	47,188	4.4	2.7
Shippensburg Borough	14,816	10,081	39,896	27,660	28.6	9.4
Shippensburg Township	8,712	5,888	40,521	27,661	36.8	8.1
Shiremanstown Borough	21,812	16,601	55,268	43,971	5.0	1.8
Silver Spring Township	31,728	17,614	63,828	54,932	2.4	1.4
Southampton Township	17,458	11,148	50,199	47,366	8.8	5.0
South Middleton Township	24,370	14,888	60,511	50,503	4.4	3.4
South Newton Township	17,782	11,017	53,750	45,952	7.9	4.7
Upper Allen Township	24,127	17,698	65,349	54,706	4.1	2.9
Upper Frankford Township	16,819	11,635	45,764	42,687	6.2	5.1
Upper Mifflin Township	15,660	10,464	46,176	45,114	8.7	5.8
West Fairview Borough*	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Pennsboro Township	19,382	13,246	50,208	45,873	8.4	6.2
Wormleysburg Borough	28,504	23,549	49,342	40,536	5.2	3.6

West Fairview Borough merged with East Pennsboro in 1998.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000.

TABLE 5.11
PER CAPITA INCOME
CUMBERLAND COUNTY – 1990 & 2000

	1990	2000	% Change 90-00
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	15,796	23,610	49.5
Cumberland East	17,680	25,512	44.3
Camp Hill Borough	20,698	28,256	36.5
East Pennsboro Township	14,996	22,517	50.2
Hampden Township	20,380	28,977	42.2
Lemoyne Borough	17,889	28,705	60.5
Lower Allen Township	18,304	24,735	35.1
Mechanicsburg Borough	15,312	22,812	49.0
New Cumberland Borough	17,590	24,672	40.3
Shiremanstown Borough	16,601	21,812	31.4
Upper Allen Township	17,698	24,127	36.3
West Fairview Borough*	11,459	-	-
Wormleysburg Borough	23,449	28,504	21.6
Cumberland Central	14,861	24,189	62.8
Carlisle Borough	13,797	21,394	55.1
Dickinson Township	14,239	24,977	75.4
Middlesex Township	14,358	24,902	73.4
Monroe Township	16,554	23,963	44.8
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	12,377	19,229	55.4
North Middleton Township	15,062	22,947	52.4
Silver Spring Township	17,614	31,728	80.1
South Middleton Township	14,888	24,370	63.7
Cumberland West	11,238	17,432	55.1
Cooke Township	13,797	23,309	68.9
Hopewell Township	11,876	18,114	52.5
Lower Frankford Township	12,242	18,891	54.3
Lower Mifflin Township	10,760	17,687	64.7
Newburg Borough	11,705	19,950	70.4
Newville Borough	10,718	17,922	67.2
North Newton Township	11,883	16,719	40.7
Penn Township	12,105	18,254	50.8
Shippensburg Borough	10,081	14,816	47.0
Shippensburg Township	5,888	8,712	48.0
Southampton Township	11,148	17,458	56.6
South Newton Township	11,017	17,782	61.4
Upper Frankford Township	11,635	16,819	44.6
Upper Mifflin Township	10,464	15,660	49.7
West Pennsboro Township	13,246	19,382	46.3

*West Fairview Borough merged with East Pennsboro in 1998.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990, 2000

Population Trends

Population Growth Factors

Population growth in Cumberland County can be broken down into two general categories: net immigration and natural growth. Net immigration is created when immigrants outnumber out-migrants, resulting in a net population increase. Natural growth is attributed to the number of births in an area being greater than the number of deaths.

The Census defines foreign-born persons as those who were not U.S. citizens at birth. Native persons were born in the United States, a U.S. Island, or born abroad of a citizen parent.² Between 1990 and March of 2000, 3,189 foreign born persons migrated to Cumberland County. In 2000, the native population accounted for 206,751 or 96.8% of Cumberland County's population.³

In 1990, births outnumbered deaths by 4 to 1 per 1000 people in Cumberland County. In 2000, the number of births outnumbered deaths by 1.1 per 1000 people.⁴ If these two rates are averaged over the ten year period, it yields a net population growth of about 5,500 persons between 1990 and 2000. That amount accounts for about 30 percent of the overall growth. This indicates that the majority of the County's growth between 1990 and 2000 is the result of new residents moving to the region. This type of growth may be attributed to the County's healthy economy making Cumberland County an attractive place to live and work.

Population Trends and Projections

Between 1990 and 2000, the population of Cumberland County increased 9.4 percent, from 195,257 to 213,674. Cumberland County's increase was much higher than Pennsylvania's growth rate of 3.4 percent.

Table 5.13 shows the population growth statistics from 1930-2000, by municipality. This table reflects the overall trend within the State: urban areas, including boroughs, are losing population to adjacent or outlying suburban or rural areas. This results in an eroded tax base, an older population, and stagnant land use patterns for the boroughs. This trend is expected to continue.

Three municipalities, all boroughs, experienced a moderate loss of population during the last three censuses – 1980, 1990, and 2000. These were Camp Hill, Lemoyne, and New Cumberland. Between 1990 and 2000 eight municipalities experienced a loss in population. Six were boroughs and two were townships – Camp Hill Borough, Carlisle Borough, Mechanicsburg Borough, New Cumberland Borough, Shiremanstown Borough,

² Definitions were obtained from, <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/foreign.html>, accessed on 2 December 2002.

³ U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

⁴ Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research

Wormleysburg Borough, Lower Mifflin Township, and Shippensburg Township. In all cases the surrounding municipalities recorded substantial population gains, providing evidence of the continuing suburbanization trend.

The following municipalities, all townships, experienced moderate to substantial growth between 1990 and 2000: Cooke, Dickinson, Lower Frankford, North Newton, Silver Spring, Southampton, South Middleton, and Upper Mifflin. Two of the eight townships are adjacent to the urbanized areas of Mechanicsburg and Carlisle Boroughs. These municipalities will continue to experience consistent population growth into the future. This population growth trend is expected to spread westward into the less densely populated townships of the County.

Cumberland County's growth rate was very substantial between 1940 and 1970. Between 1940 and 1950, the County population increased by 19,642 or 26.3 percent. From 1950 to 1960, the population increased by 30,368 or 32.2 percent; and between 1960 and 1970, the population increased by 33,361 or 26.7 percent. The County's population increase began to slow between 1970 and 1990. Between 1990 and 2000 there was a population increase of 18,417 or 9.4 percent.

Table 5.12 reveals that Cumberland County is expected to experience a higher rate of population growth through 2010 as compared to the period between 1990 and 2000. By 2020, the growth rate is expected to moderate and become more consistent with the rates that occurred between 1970 and 2000. Cumberland County is expected to have a higher growth rate than Dauphin County and slightly lower than Perry County. However, since there are many factors, which influence population growth, actual growth rates could deviate significantly from the predicted levels.

TABLE 5.12
POPULATION PROJECTIONS
TRI -COUNTY REGION – 2000, 2010, & 2020

	2000 Census	Projections			
		2010	% Change	2020	% Change
Cumberland County	213,674	249,814	16.9	269,373	7.8
Dauphin County	251,798	264,378	5	273,483	3.4
Perry County	43,602	52,785	21.1	55,784	5.7
Source: Pennsylvania State Data Center, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.					

The projected growth will have a substantial impact on planning and development issues such as housing, community facilities, transportation, employment, and environment. To accommodate this growth and still maintain the quality of life enjoyed by residents, certain growth management techniques will need to be employed. Although each issue is addressed in its own chapter, many of the recommendations are based on the concept of Planned Growth Areas as described in Chapter 8 – Future Land Use Plan.

TABLE 5.13
CUMBERLAND COUNTY POPULATION GROWTH BY MUNICIPALITY
1930 - 2000

	1930	1940	% CHG. 1930-40	1950	% CHG. 1940-50	1960	% CHG. 1950-60	1970	% CHG. 1960-70	1980	% CHG. 1970-80	1990	% CHG. 1980-90	2000	% CHG. 1990-2000
Camp Hill Borough	3,111	3,630	16.68	5,934	63.47	8,559	44.24	9,931	16.03	8,422	-15.19	7,831	-7.00	7,636	-2.50
Carlisle Borough	12,596	13,984	11.02	16,812	20.22	16,623	-1.12	18,079	8.76	18,314	1.30	18,419	0.60	17,970	-2.40
Cooke Township	33	50	51.52	36	-28.00	16	-55.56	71	343.75	197	177.46	90	-54.31	117	30.00
Dickinson Township	1,667	1,816	8.94	1,936	6.61	2,025	4.60	2,416	19.31	3,037	25.70	3,865	27.30	4,702	21.50
East Pennsboro Township	4,424	4,738	7.10	5,582	17.81	8,977	60.82	12,440	38.58	13,931	11.99	15,185	9.00	18,254	10.00
Hampden Township	1,149	1,405	22.28	2,095	49.11	6,558	213.03	11,847	80.65	17,732	49.68	20,384	15.00	24,135	18.40
Hopewell Township	679	569	-16.20	761	33.74	849	11.56	1,026	20.85	1,411	37.52	1,910	35.40	2,096	9.60
Lemoyne Borough	4,171	4,358	4.48	4,605	5.67	4,662	1.24	4,625	-0.79	4,178	-9.66	3,959	-5.20	3,995	0.90
Lower Allen Township	1,209	1,426	17.95	5,115	258.70	11,614	127.06	13,690	17.87	14,077	2.83	15,254	8.40	17,437	14.30
Lower Frankford Township	424	465	9.67	485	4.30	620	27.84	813	31.13	1,261	55.10	1,491	18.30	1,823	22.30
Lower Mifflin Township	505	552	9.31	534	-3.26	613	14.79	746	21.70	1,122	50.40	1,700	51.50	1,620	-4.70
Mechanicsburg Borough	5,647	5,709	1.10	6,786	18.86	8,123	19.70	9,385	15.54	9,487	1.09	2,452	0.00	9,042	-4.30
Middlesex Township	1,207	1,365	13.09	1,632	19.56	2,333	42.95	2,857	22.46	4,506	57.72	5,853	30.00	6,669	15.40
Monroe Township	1,498	1,567	4.61	1,875	19.66	2,298	22.56	3,326	44.73	4,836	45.40	5,468	13.10	5,530	1.10
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	1,140	1,260	10.53	1,701	35.00	1,840	8.17	2,009	9.18	2,068	2.94	1,925	-6.90	1,925	0.00
Newburg Borough	222	278	25.23	289	3.96	283	-2.08	320	13.07	303	-5.31	315	4.00	372	19.20
New Cumberland Borough	4,283	4,525	5.65	6,204	37.10	9,257	49.21	9,803	5.90	8,051	-17.87	7,665	-4.80	7,349	-4.10
Newville Borough	1,482	1,758	18.62	1,788	1.71	1,656	-7.38	1,631	-1.51	1,370	-16.00	1,349	-1.50	1,367	1.30
North Middleton Township	1,698	2,213	30.33	3,208	44.96	5,079	58.32	6,572	29.40	9,785	48.89	9,760	0.00	10,197	3.70
North Newton Township	785	781	-0.51	930	19.08	1,088	16.99	1,365	25.46	1,697	24.32	1,779	4.30	2,169	21.90
Penn Township	1,124	1,188	5.69	1,183	-0.42	1,374	16.15	1,441	4.88	1,944	34.91	2,425	24.70	2,807	15.80
Shippensburg Borough	4,345	4,661	7.27	5,004	7.36	5,071	1.34	5,172	1.99	4,376	-15.39	4,328	-1.10	4,467	3.20
Shippensburg Township	796	847	6.41	1,442	70.25	1,321	-8.39	3,198	142.09	4,136	29.33	4,606	11.40	4,504	-2.20
Shiremanstown Borough	731	777	6.29	887	14.16	1,212	36.64	1,773	46.29	1,719	-3.05	1,567	-8.80	1,521	-2.90
Silver Spring Township	1,849	1,958	5.90	2,509	28.14	4,044	61.18	6,324	56.38	7,148	13.03	8,369	17.10	10,592	26.60
Southampton Township	1,442	1,529	6.03	1,731	13.12	2,282	31.83	2,451	7.41	3,004	22.56	3,552	18.20	4,787	34.80
South Middleton Township	2,813	3,240	15.18	4,204	29.75	5,424	29.02	7,521	38.66	8,941	18.88	10,340	15.60	12,939	25.10
South Newton Township	512	547	6.84	715	30.71	847	18.46	874	3.19	972	11.21	1,153	18.60	1,290	11.90
Upper Allen Township	1,142	1,217	6.57	1,594	30.98	2,631	65.06	7,325	178.41	10,533	43.80	13,347	26.7	15,338	14.90
Upper Frankford Township	635	748	17.80	770	2.94	893	15.97	991	10.97	1,552	56.61	1,703	9.70	1,807	6.10
Upper Mifflin Township	492	534	8.54	533	-0.19	520	-2.44	638	22.69	964	51.10	1,103	5.10	1,347	33.00
West Fairview Borough	1,794	1,820	1.45	1,896	4.18	1,718	-9.39	1,388	-19.21	1,426	2.74	1,403	-6.10	*	*
West Pennsboro Township	1,658	1,837	10.80	2,161	17.64	2,612	20.87	2,937	12.44	4,329	47.40	4,945	14.20	5,263	6.40
Wormleysburg Borough	1,404	1,454	3.56	1,511	3.92	1,794	18.73	3,192	77.93	2,796	-12.41	2,847	1.80	2,607	-8.40
COUNTY TOTALS	68,667	74,806	8.94	94,448	26.26	124,816	32.15	158,177	26.73	179,625	13.56	195,257	8.70	213,674	9.40

West Fairview Borough merged with East Pennsboro Township in 1998.
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau.