

# Population and Socioeconomic Profile

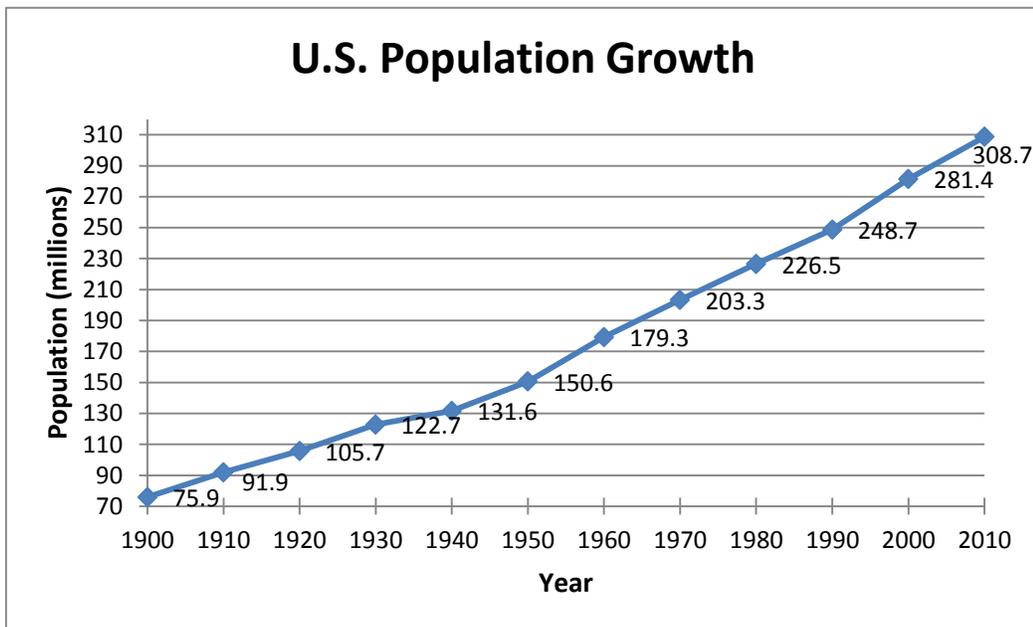
*In order to establish guidelines for planning decisions involving the physical, economic and social development of the County, it is important to study the population and its relation to the surrounding region. A quantitative analysis of population trends and a qualitative analysis of population composition 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 for future residential, commercial, industrial and other development needs are directly related to the amount and type of population to be served. Changing population demands will also determine future needs for schools, parks, and other public facilities. If decision-makers are adequately informed of population and socio-economic trends, they will be able to develop more effective plans to address the needs for future residents of Cumberland County.

## National Trends

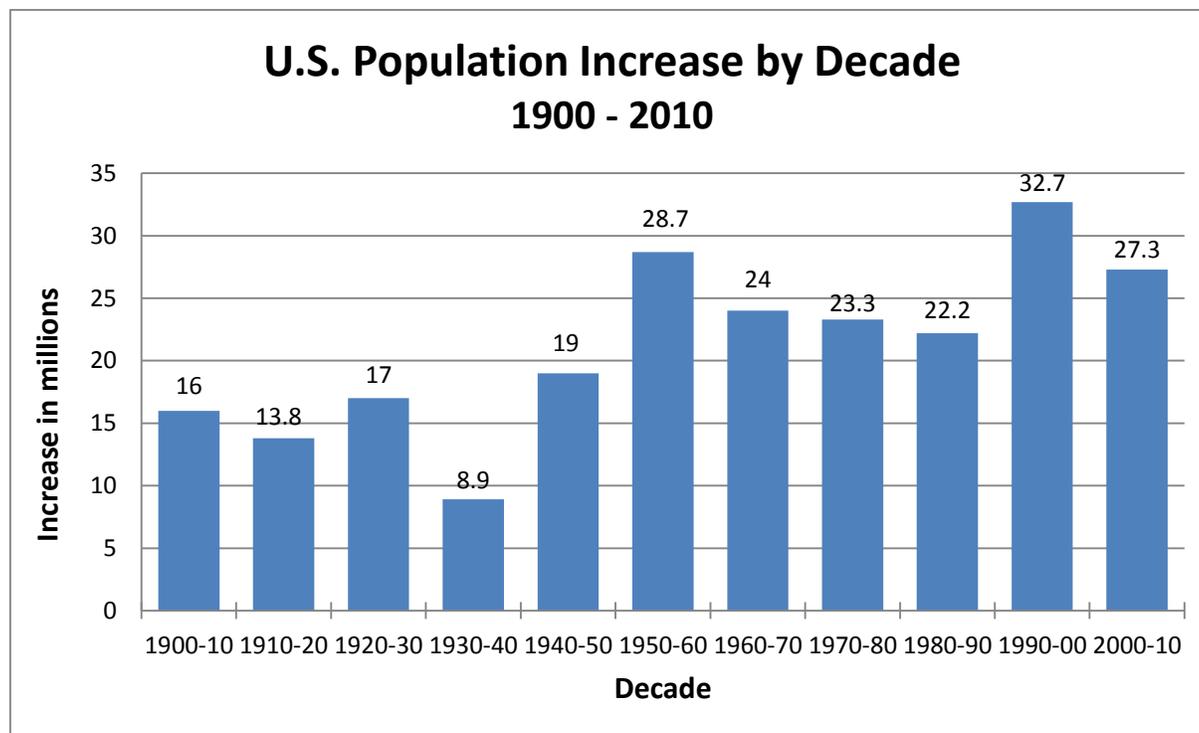
The national population trends are often reflected at state and local levels as well. As commuting and nationwide travel has become more common, population trends and profiles have become more homogeneous. Therefore, an understanding of national patterns can assist in explaining local conditions.



During the first three decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century the nation's population increased at a fairly consistent rate. The country's population increased an average of 15.5 million each decade between 1900 and 1930.

The Great Depression of the 1930's had a significant impact on population growth by forcing young adults to postpone marriage and family plans. The subsequent decline in the growth rate netted a relatively low population increase of 8.9 million compared to the first three decades. In the 1940's the nation entered

World War II and family plans were again postponed. When World War II ended in 1945, the postwar "baby boom" began. The sudden increase in the birth rate contributed to a rapid increase in population by 1950.



This growth rate accelerated in the 1950s and produced one of the highest population increases in the nation's history (28.7 million during the decade). The 1960 Census also showed an increase in household formation and a redistribution of population to suburbs.

A significant increase in suburban growth occurred during this period as a result of:

- Economic boom after World War II.
- Housing needs for returning veterans and their families.
- Automobile was affordable to the average family which allowed housing to be built farther from employment centers.

By the early 1960s the "baby boom" had run its course and in the latter part of the decade a smaller family pattern began to appear. The end of the decade showed a reduced rate of population growth, but still at higher levels than before the Depression.

The 1970s and 1980s continued the decline in growth rates. The reasons for the decline include:

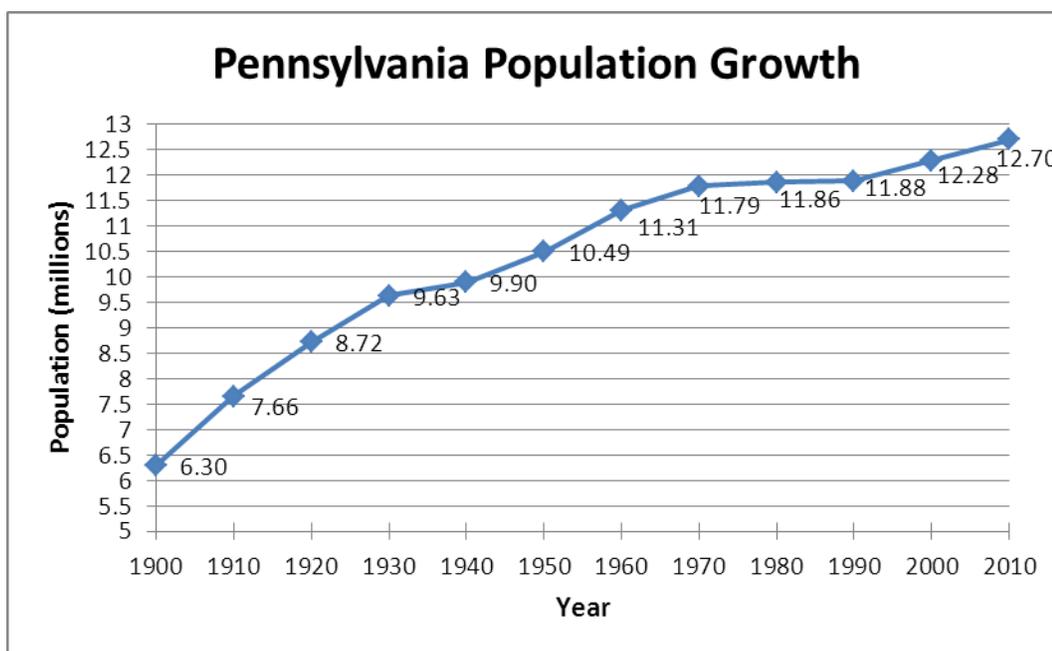
- increased educational and employment opportunities for women resulted in postponing family plans.
- emphasis on careers for both men and women meant couples held off having children.
- couples having fewer children in general.

The period from 1990 to 2000 saw the greatest decade increase in population growth in the nation's history (32.7 million). This growth rate was even greater than the peak of the "baby boom" during the

1950s. From 2000 to 2010 population growth again decreased to 27.3 million, but still near the growth rate experienced during the “baby boom”. The population in the United States is expected to continue its growth, perhaps at a significant rate, despite a slight decline in the rate of population growth.

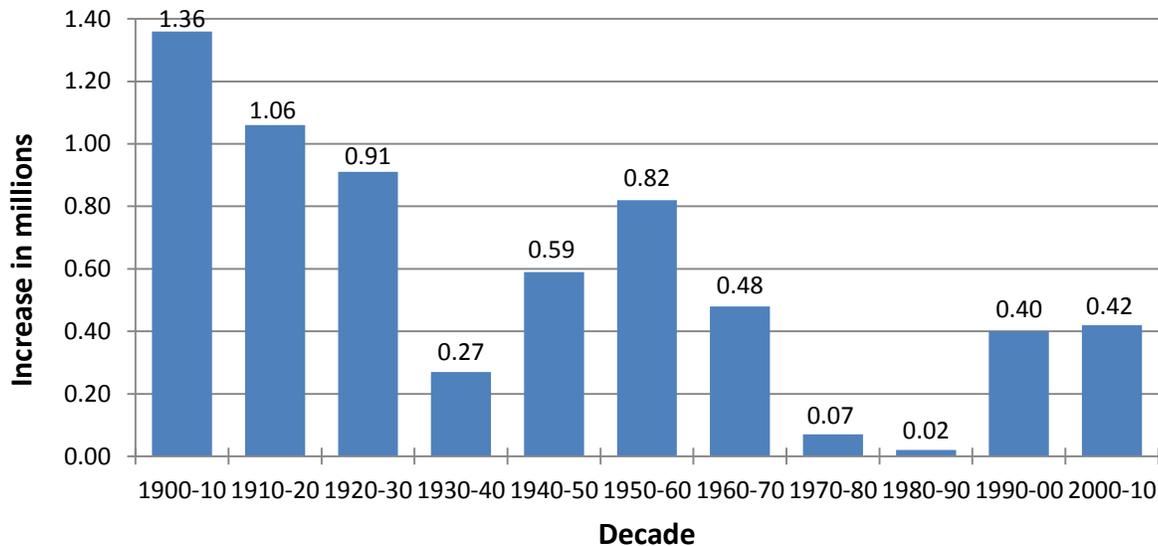
## State Trends

Population trends within Pennsylvania have been affected in many ways by the national trends. One difference between the national and State trends is that Pennsylvania experienced its highest growth rates at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century and beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. During that time, Pennsylvania was a major industrial leader providing employment in steel production, shipbuilding, and coal mining. The result was a significant in-migration of workers seeking employment.



The first three decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century had a fairly consistent growth rate, with approximately 1 million population increase each decade. The Depression during the 1930s greatly reduced the growth rate from 900,000 in the 1920s to 270,000 in the 1930s.

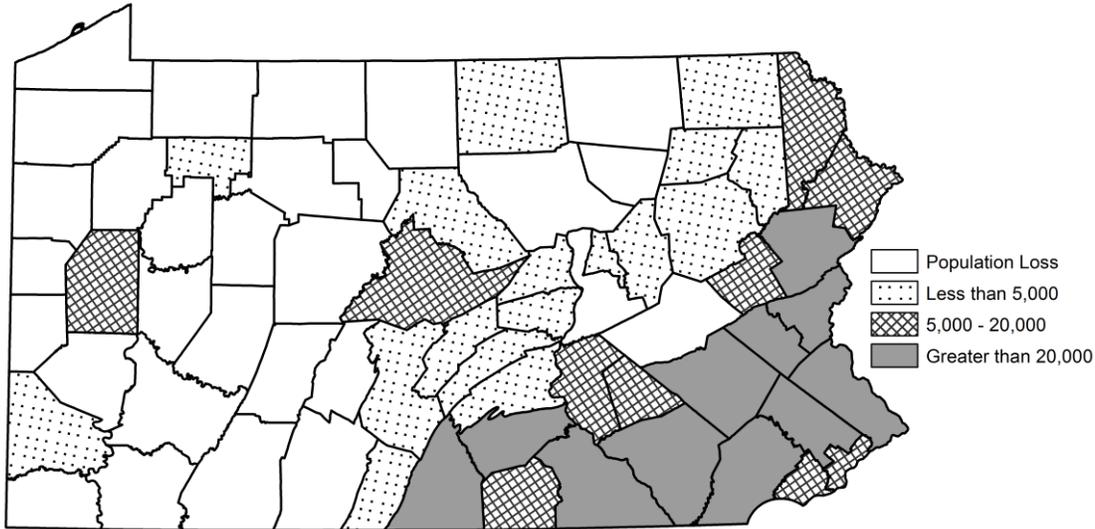
## Pennsylvania Population Increase by Decade 1900 - 2010



The “baby boom” in the 1940s and 1950s increased the State’s growth rate, similar to national trends, but still less than the State’s rate before the Depression. The next three decades showed a declining growth rate with the population nearly stabilizing in the 1970s and 1980s (increase of only 20,000 to 70,000 each decade). During this time, Pennsylvania lost much of its manufacturing industry and experienced an out-migration.

The period from 1990 to 2010 saw an increase in population growth to approximately 400,000 each decade. This is consistent with increases seen at the national level during this period. A difference between the State and national rates is that the Pennsylvania growth rate between 2000 and 2010 remained strong, which may suggest the growth to continue at a significant rate in the future.

## Pennsylvania Counties Change in Population, 2000-2010



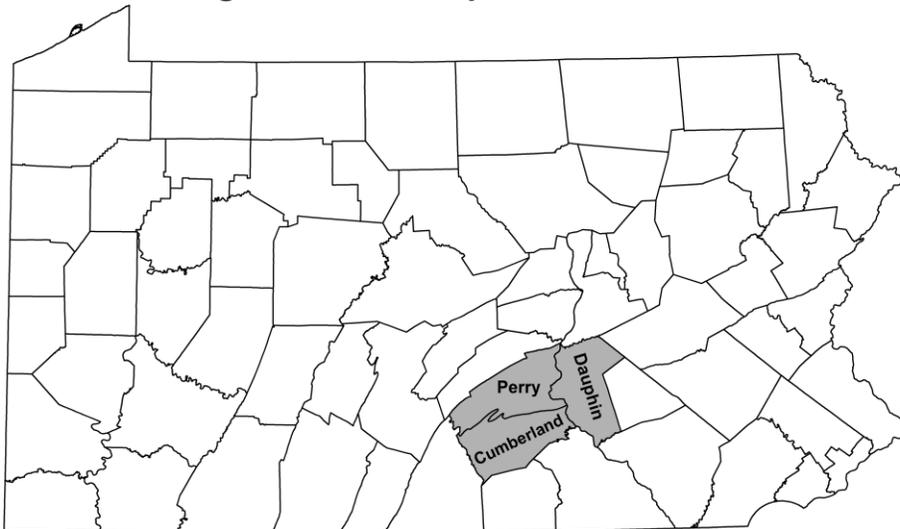
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Pennsylvania's greatest population growth, between 2000 and 2010, occurred in the southeast portion of the state. Eleven counties had a population increase greater than 20,000 and all are located in the southeast and eastern part of the state. Most of the counties that have increased from 5,000 – 20,000 are also located in the east. Although the State's population increased by over 400,000, 29 counties lost population during this time period.

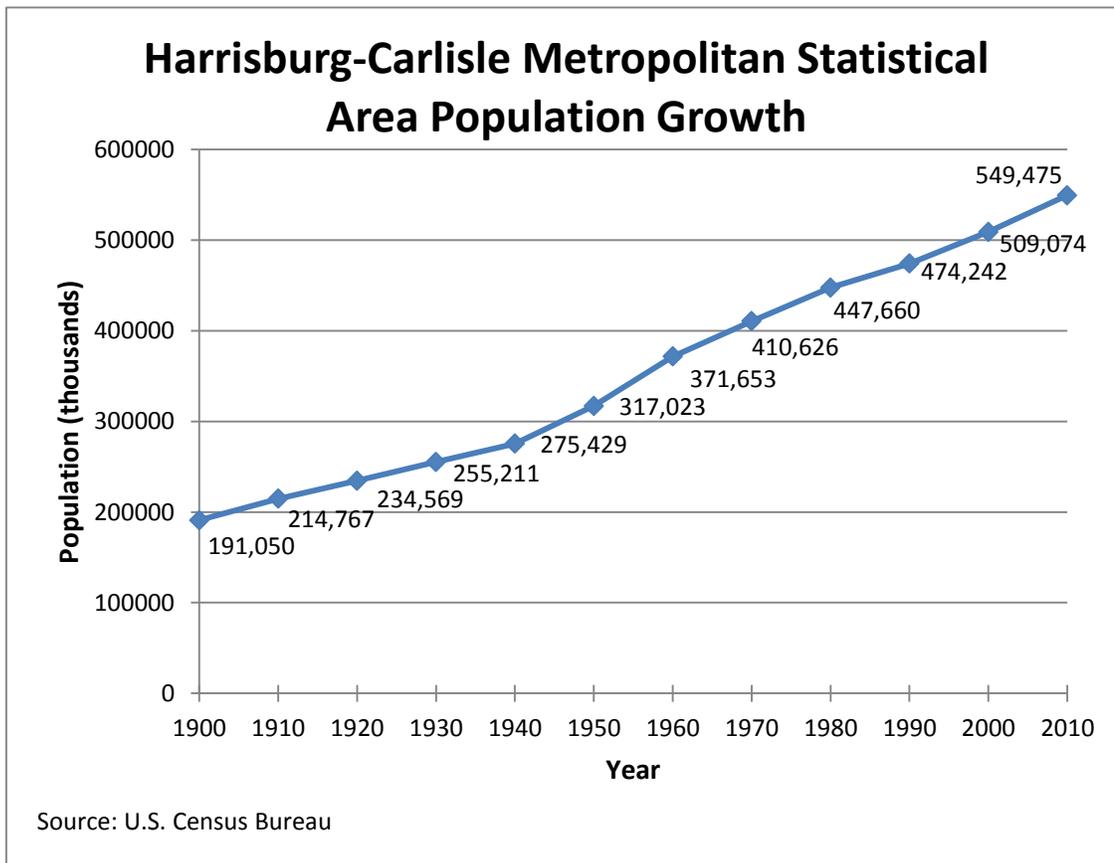
### Regional Trends

Cumberland County is part of the Harrisburg–Carlisle Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which consists of Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry counties.

### Harrisburg-Carlisle Metropolitan Statistical Area



MSAs are designated by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget for the purpose of collecting, tabulating and publishing federal data, including Census data. MSAs are defined as a region consisting of one or more adjacent counties with a large population core and adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The standards for MSAs provide that each contain at least one “Urbanized Area” of at least 50,000 or more inhabitants.



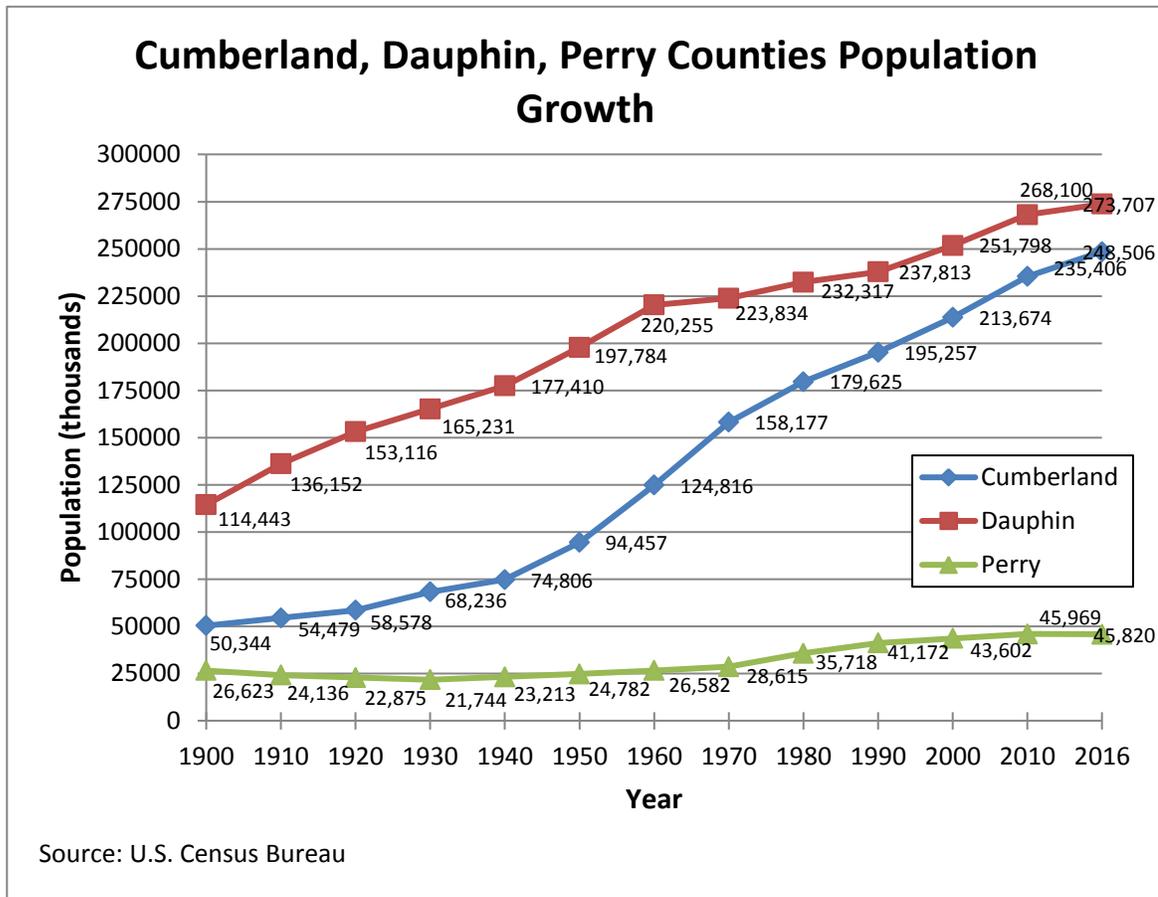
The population trends for Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA are very similar to the National trends, reflecting a steady growth from 1900 through 2010. From 1900 – 1940, the region averaged an increase of 21,000 per decade. After the “baby boom” in the 1940s the region has averaged an increase of 39,000 per decade. The region also demonstrated a slower growth rate from 1980 -1990, which is similar to the national and state trends for that period. A major reason for this regional population growth has been an expanding diversified economy.

### ***Historical Growth***

Table 5.1 compares the population trends of the three counties in the region from the date the current boundaries of the counties were established (1820). The year 1820 is also the 1<sup>st</sup> Census taken after Harrisburg is designated the capital of Pennsylvania. In the early 1800’s Cumberland County’s population exceeded Dauphin County’s. After Harrisburg was named the capital, the associated economic growth

**Table 5.1  
County Population Trends**

Year	Cumberland County		Dauphin County		Perry County	
	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	Number	%Change
1820	23,606	-11.7	21,653	-32.1	11,342	N/A
1830	29,226	23.8	25,243	16.5	14,261	25.7
1840	30,953	5.9	30,118	19.3	17,096	19.8
1850	34,327	10.9	35,754	18.7	20,088	17.5
1860	40,098	16.8	46,756	30.8	22,793	13.4
1870	43,912	9.5	60,740	29.9	25,447	11.9
1880	45,977	2.8	76,148	25.4	27,522	8.1
1890	47,271	4.7	96,977	27.3	26,276	-4.5
1900	50,344	6.5	114,443	18.0	26,263	-0.1
1910	54,479	8.2	136,152	18.9	24,136	-8.1
1920	58,578	7.5	153,116	12.4	22,875	-5.2
1930	68,667	17.2	165,231	7.9	21,744	-4.9
1940	74,806	8.9	177,410	7.3	23,213	6.4
1950	94,448	26.2	197,784	11.4	24,782	6.7
1960	124,816	32.1	220,255	11.3	26,582	7.2
1970	158,177	26.7	223,834	1.6	28,615	7.6
1980	179,625	13.6	232,317	3.8	35,718	24.8
1990	195,257	8.7	237,813	2.4	41,172	15.3
2000	213,674	9.4	251,798	5.9	43,602	5.9
2010	235,406	10.2	268,100	6.5	45,969	5.4

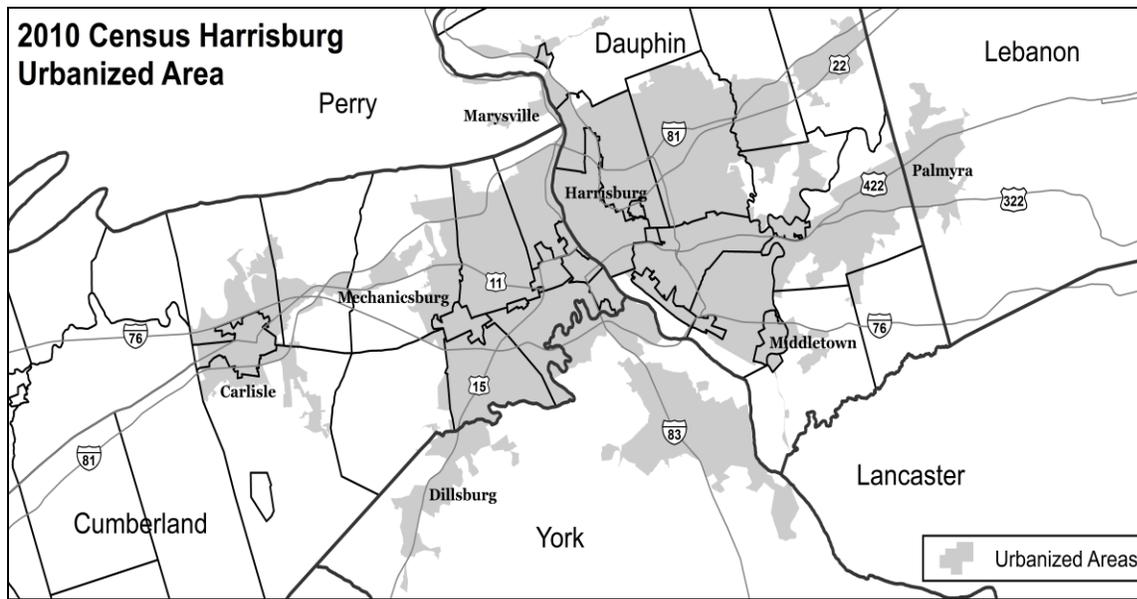


and services led to a significant population increase in Dauphin County.

The graph showing Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties Population Growth illustrates that even though they are part of the same MSA, the three counties display different growth characteristics. Dauphin and Cumberland counties have exhibited strong population growth trends since 1900, especially Cumberland County since 1940. During this period Cumberland County’s growth rate has increased faster than Dauphin County’s and may exceed Dauphin County’s population in the next 20 – 30 years. In contrast, Perry County’s population has remained relatively stable with minor growth occurring since 1970.

### ***Urbanized Areas***

The designated Urbanized Area within the Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA consists of Harrisburg City and the surrounding boroughs and townships impacted by urban and suburban population growth. The U.S. Census Bureau defines “Urbanized Area” as a densely developed territory that contains 50,000 or more people with a density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. The U.S. Census Bureau defines and delineates Urbanized Areas for statistical purposes of presenting its data. The delineated Urbanized Areas are also used by other government agencies for the distribution of federal and state funding, such as establishing metropolitan planning organizations that receive federal transportation funding.



The Harrisburg Urbanized Area stretches from Palmyra in the east to Carlisle in the west. In Cumberland County the Urbanized Area includes most of the West Shore to Mechanicsburg, and continues west following major highways U.S. Route 11 to Carlisle and U.S. Route 15 to Dillsburg.

**Table 5.2  
Metropolitan Statistical Area and Urbanized Area Populations – 2010**

County	2010 Population	Urbanized Area Population	% of Total
Cumberland	235,406	165,909	70.5%
Dauphin	268,100	222,771	83.1%
Perry	45,969	2,630	5.7%
<b>MSA Total</b>	<b>549,475</b>	<b>391,310</b>	<b>71.2%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 5.2 clearly demonstrates the similarities and differences among the three counties in the MSA. Most of the populations in Cumberland and Dauphin counties are concentrated within the designated Urbanized Areas (70.5% and 83.1% respectively). Perry County has a very rural population with only 5.7% living in an Urbanized Area.

The national and state trend of population movement from central cities to suburban areas is evident in the Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA. The population of Harrisburg City steadily declined during the last half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century while the surrounding townships increased in population in Dauphin and Cumberland counties. Harrisburg City's trend of population loss changed with the 2010 Census, which revealed a

slight increase. The surrounding townships continued their increases and expanded the size of the Urbanized Area in 2010. 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.

## **County and Municipal Population Characteristics**

Table 5.3 lists the historical population trends for each municipality. Shippensburg Borough is the only municipality in the County that is located in two counties – Cumberland and Franklin. All Census figures for Shippensburg Borough reflect data for Cumberland County only.

Table 5.3 indicates Carlisle Borough was the most populous municipality in the County from 1930 – 1980. The 1990 Census indicated that Hampden Township surpassed Carlisle in population. In 2000, East Pennsboro Township became the second municipality to exceed Carlisle in population. In 2010 the top three municipalities in population remained (1) Hampden Township, (2) East Pennsboro Township, and (3) Carlisle Borough.

The fastest growing municipalities from 1930 – 2010 were:

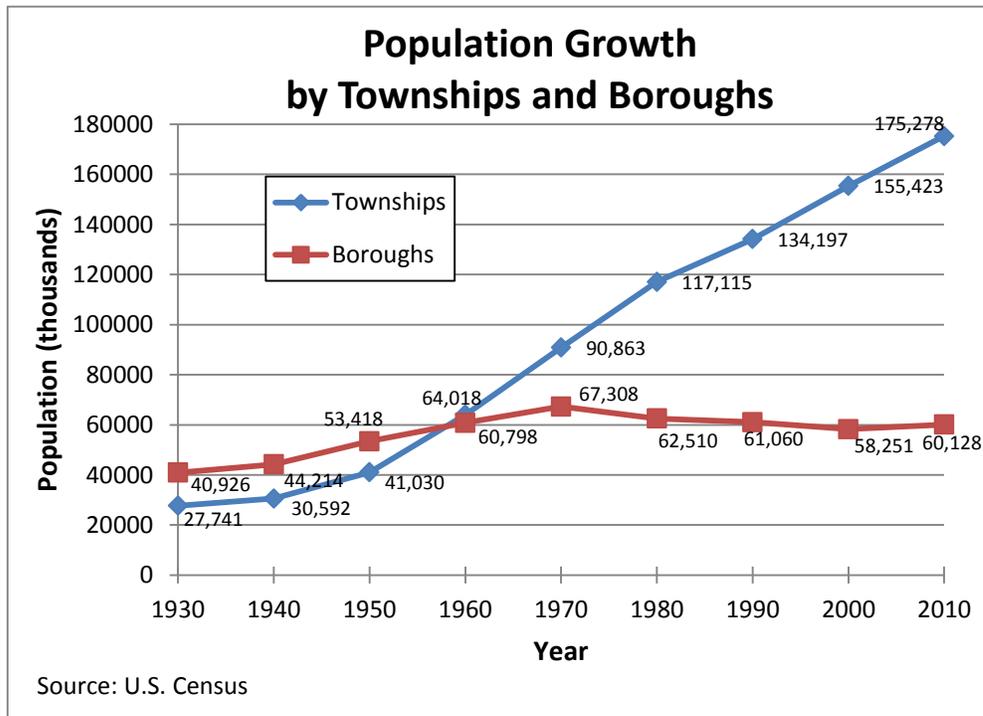
- Hampden Township – 26,895 increase
- Upper Allen Township – 16,917 increase
- Lower Allen Township – 16,771 increase

**Table 5.3  
Municipal Population Trends - Cumberland County  
1930 - 2010**

<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>1930</b>	<b>1940</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>1960</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>
Camp Hill Borough	3,111	3,630	5,934	8,559	9,931	8,422	7,831	7,636	7,888
Carlisle Borough	12,596	13,984	16,812	16,623	18,079	18,314	18,419	17,970	18,682
Cooke Township	33	50	36	16	71	197	90	117	179
Dickinson Township	1,667	1,816	1,936	2,025	2,416	3,037	3,870	4,702	5,223
East Pennsboro Township	4,424	4,738	5,582	8,977	12,440	13,931	15,185	18,254	20,228
Hampden Township	1,149	1,405	2,095	6,558	11,847	17,732	20,384	24,135	28,044
Hopewell Township	679	569	761	849	1,026	1,411	1,913	2,096	2,329
Lemoyne Borough	4,171	4,358	4,605	4,662	4,625	4,178	3,959	3,995	4,553
Lower Allen Township	1,209	1,426	5,115	11,614	13,690	14,077	15,254	17,437	17,980
Lower Frankford Township	424	465	485	620	813	1,261	1,491	1,823	1,732
Lower Mifflin Township	505	552	534	613	746	1,122	1,700	1,620	1,783
Mechanicsburg Borough	5,647	5,709	6,786	8,123	9,385	9,487	9,452	9,042	8,981
Middlesex Township	1,207	1,365	1,632	2,333	2,857	4,506	5,780	6,669	7,040
Monroe Township	1,498	1,567	1,875	2,298	3,326	4,836	5,468	5,530	5,823
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	1,140	1,260	1,701	1,840	2,009	2,068	1,925	1,925	2,030
New Cumberland Borough	4,283	4,525	6,204	9,257	9,803	8,051	7,665	7,349	7,277
Newburg Borough	222	278	289	283	320	303	312	372	336
Newville Borough	1,482	1,758	1,788	1,656	1,631	1,370	1,349	1,367	1,326
North Middleton Township	1,698	2,213	3,208	5,079	6,572	9,785	9,833	10,197	11,143
North Newton Township	785	781	930	1,088	1,365	1,697	1,779	2,169	2,430
Penn Township	1,124	1,188	1,183	1,374	1,441	1,944	2,425	2,807	2,924
Shippensburg Borough	4,345	4,661	5,004	5,071	5,172	4,376	4,328	4,467	4,416
Shippensburg Township	796	847	1,442	1,321	3,198	4,136	4,606	4,504	5,429
Shiremanstown Borough	731	777	887	1,212	1,773	1,719	1,567	1,521	1,569
Silver Spring Township	1,849	1,958	2,509	4,044	6,324	7,148	8,369	10,592	13,657
Southampton Township	1,442	1,529	1,731	2,282	2,451	3,004	3,552	4,787	6,359
South Middleton Township	2,813	3,240	4,204	5,424	7,521	8,941	10,340	12,939	14,663
South Newton Township	512	547	715	847	874	972	1,153	1,290	1,383
Upper Allen Township	1,142	1,217	1,594	2,631	7,325	10,533	13,347	15,338	18,059
Upper Frankford Township	635	748	770	893	991	1,552	1,703	1,807	2,005
Upper Mifflin Township	492	534	533	520	638	964	1,013	1,347	1,304
West Fairview Borough	1,794	1,820	1,896	1,718	1,388	1,426	1,403	*	*
West Pennsboro Township	1,658	1,837	2,161	2,612	2,937	4,329	4,945	5,263	5,561
Wormleysburg Borough	1,404	1,454	1,511	1,794	3,192	2,796	2,847	2,607	3,070
<b>COUNTY TOTALS</b>	<b>68,667</b>	<b>74,806</b>	<b>94,448</b>	<b>124,816</b>	<b>158,177</b>	<b>179,625</b>	<b>195,257</b>	<b>213,674</b>	<b>235,406</b>

SOURCE: U.S Census Bureau

\* West Fairview Borough merged with East Pennsboro Township in 1998.



The County’s population has been historically centered in the boroughs. This changed in 1960 when the Census indicated, for the first time, that more residents lived in townships than boroughs (townships – 64,018, boroughs – 60,789). This trend continues to the present, with township populations increasing faster than borough populations.

Table 5.4 provides municipal population changes between 2000 and 2010. During that time period, seven municipalities in Cumberland County lost population. Five of those municipalities were boroughs, which follows a pattern of County boroughs exhibiting very slow population growth or losing population. The fastest growing borough during this period was Carlisle Borough with an increase of 712 residents.

The fastest growing municipalities from 2000 – 2010 were:

- Hampden Township – 3,909 increase
- Silver Spring Township – 3,065 increase
- Upper Allen Township – 2,721 increase

Hampden and Upper Allen townships continue to maintain some of the highest population growth in the County. Over the last 10 years Silver Spring Township’s population has increased significantly and has become a population growth leader. This growth is reflective of the continued development pressure and available land for development in these eastern municipalities.

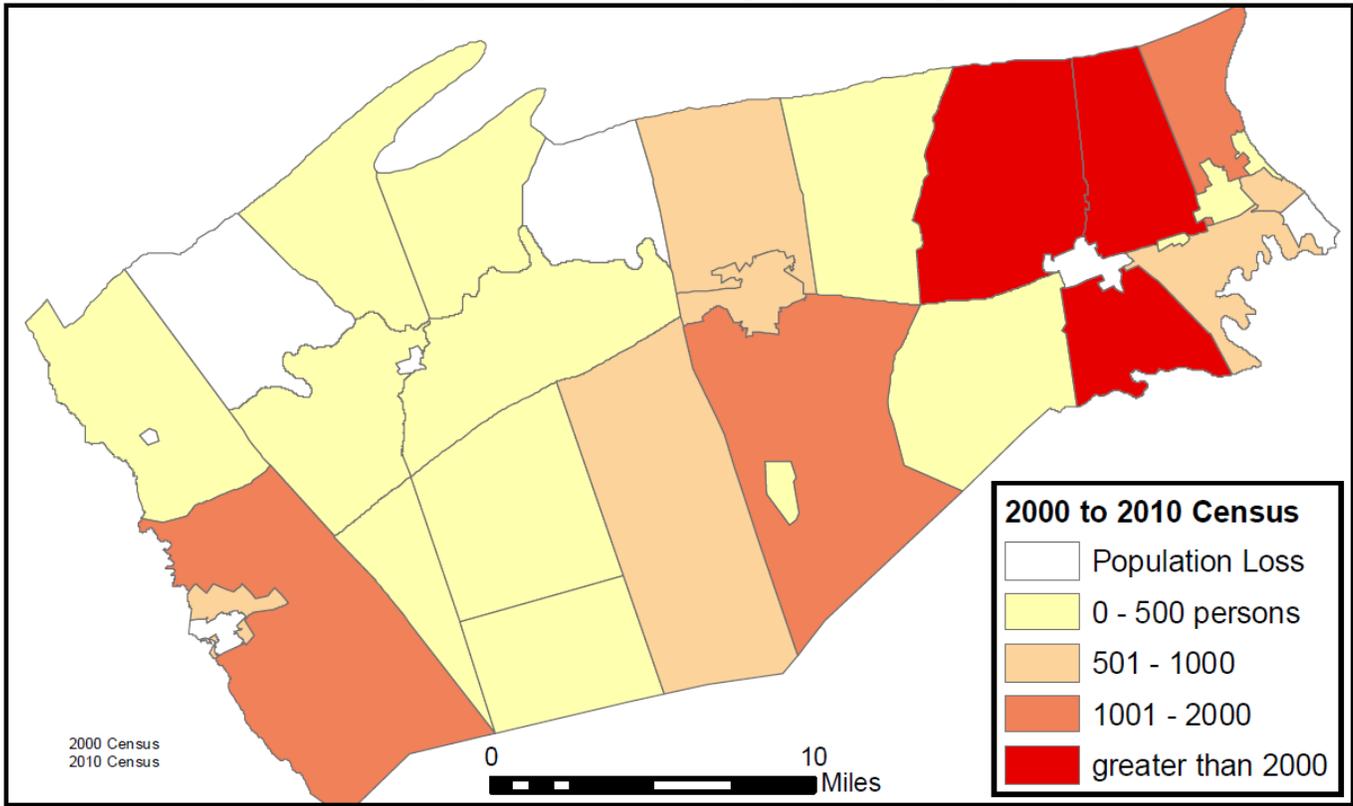
The Population Growth Maps display growth in population from 2000 to 2010 by municipality and Census block groups. The Municipal Growth Map indicates the high population growth rates in the eastern townships of the County. The map also indicates a substantial increase in South Middleton Township near Carlisle, and Southampton Township near Shippensburg.

**Table 5.4  
Municipal Population - Cumberland County  
2000 - 2010**

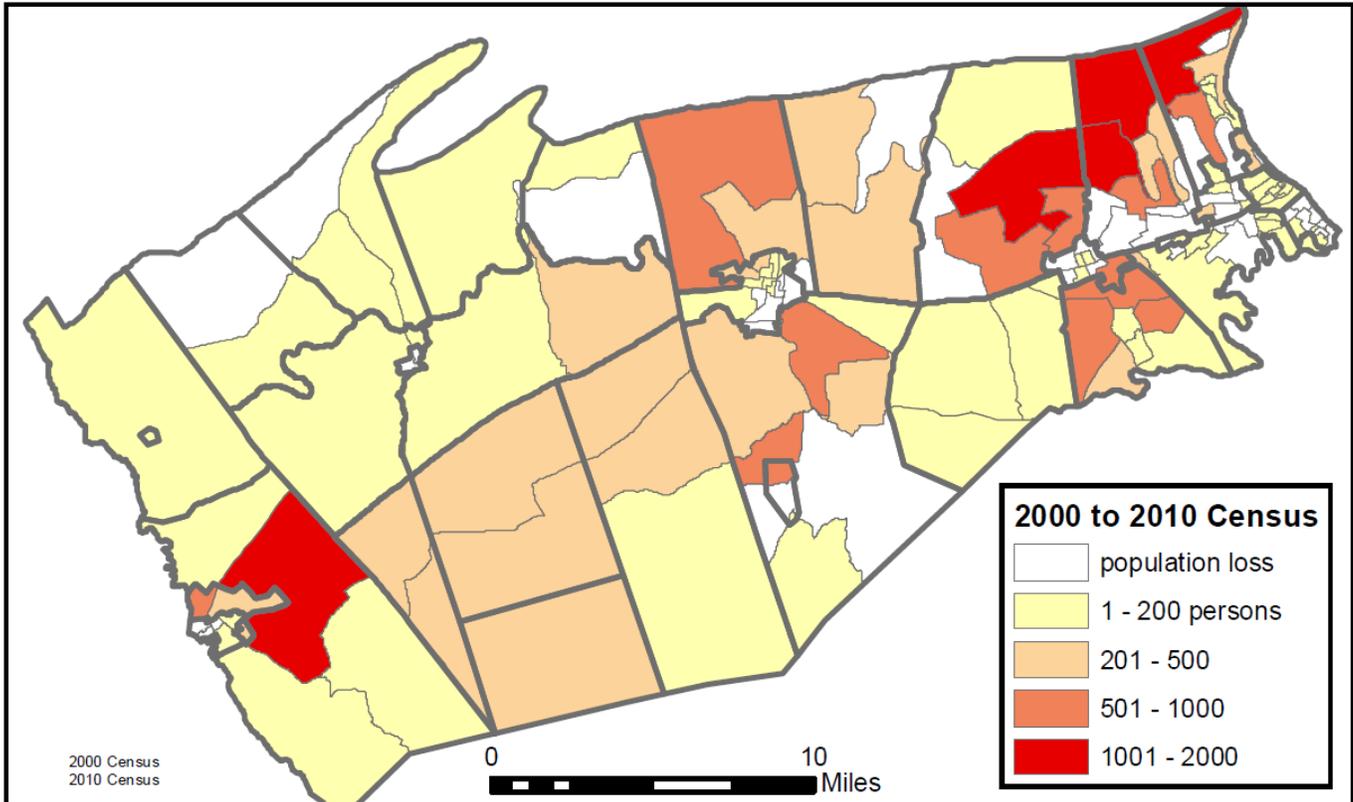
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b># Change 2000 - 2010</b>	<b>% Change 2000 - 2010</b>
Camp Hill Borough	7,636	7,888	252	3.3%
Carlisle Borough	17,970	18,682	712	4.0%
Cooke Township	117	179	62	53.0%
Dickinson Township	4,702	5,223	521	11.1%
East Pennsboro Township	18,254	20,228	1,974	10.8%
Hampden Township	24,135	28,044	3,909	16.2%
Hopewell Township	2,096	2,329	233	11.1%
Lemoyne Borough	3,995	4,553	558	14.0%
Lower Allen Township	17,437	17,980	543	3.1%
Lower Frankford Township	1,823	1,732	-91	-5.0%
Lower Mifflin Township	1,620	1,783	163	10.1%
Mechanicsburg Borough	9,042	8,981	-61	-0.7%
Middlesex Township	6,669	7,040	371	5.6%
Monroe Township	5,530	5,823	293	5.3%
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	1,925	2,030	105	5.5%
New Cumberland Borough	7,349	7,277	-72	-1.0%
Newburg Borough	372	336	-36	-9.7%
Newville Borough	1,367	1,326	-41	-3.0%
North Middleton Township	10,197	11,143	946	9.3%
North Newton Township	2,169	2,430	261	12.0%
Penn Township	2,807	2,924	117	4.2%
Shippensburg Borough	4,467	4,416	-51	-1.1%
Shippensburg Township	4,504	5,429	925	20.5%
Shiremanstown Borough	1,521	1,569	48	3.2%
Silver Spring Township	10,592	13,657	3,065	28.9%
South Middleton Township	12,939	14,663	1,724	13.3%
South Newton Township	1,290	1,383	93	7.2%
Southampton Township	4,787	6,359	1,572	32.8%
Upper Allen Township	15,338	18,059	2,721	17.7%
Upper Frankford Township	1,807	2,005	198	11.0%
Upper Mifflin Township	1,347	1,304	-43	-3.2%
West Pennsboro Township	5,263	5,561	298	5.7%
Wormleysburg Borough	2,607	3,070	463	17.8%
<b>COUNTY TOTALS</b>	<b>213,674</b>	<b>235,406</b>	<b>21,732</b>	<b>10.2%</b>

SOURCE: U.S Census Bureau

### Population Growth Map by Municipality



### Population Growth Map by Census Block Groups



The Census Block Group Map divides the municipality into smaller segments and provides a clearer picture where the population growth is occurring within a municipality. Much of the growth in the east is occurring in the portions of the townships adjacent to the border of Mechanicsburg Borough. Also, the northern portions of Hampden Township and East Pennsboro Township show growth where undeveloped land is available for residential growth. The same growth trends can be seen in the townships adjacent to Carlisle Borough and Shippensburg Borough.

## ***Population Density***

Cumberland County is the 13<sup>th</sup> most densely populated county in Pennsylvania, based on the 2010 Census. It was the 16<sup>th</sup> most densely populated in 2000. It contains about 550 square miles and was inhabited by 235,406 persons in 2010. The County's population density has increased from 388 persons per square mile in 2000 to 431 persons per square mile in 2010 (Table 5.5).

The County's eleven boroughs contain the greatest population densities ranging from Shiremanstown at 5,230 persons per square mile to Newburg at 1,866 persons per square mile. Shippensburg Township has the highest population density of any township in the County (2,154) because it is the smallest township in size and includes the Shippensburg University student population. The other high-density townships are located within the Harrisburg Urbanized Area in the eastern part of the County.

Densest Boroughs in 2010:

- Shiremanstown – 5,230 persons per sq. mi.
- New Cumberland – 4,357 persons per sq. mi.
- Wormleysburg – 3,886 persons per sq. mi.

Densest Townships in 2010:

- Shippensburg – 2,154 persons per sq. mi.
- East Pennsboro – 1,946 persons per sq. mi.
- Lower Allen – 1,774 persons per square mile
- Hampden – 1,617 persons per square mile

The presence of Michaux State Forest and the steep slopes of South Mountain limit 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. The steep slopes, State Forests, and State Game Lands associated with Blue Mountain limit density in those portions of the municipalities.

The trend towards smaller households in the County continued in 2010. The average number of persons per household in 1990 was 2.57 persons, in 2000 was 2.41 persons, and in 2010 was 2.37 persons.

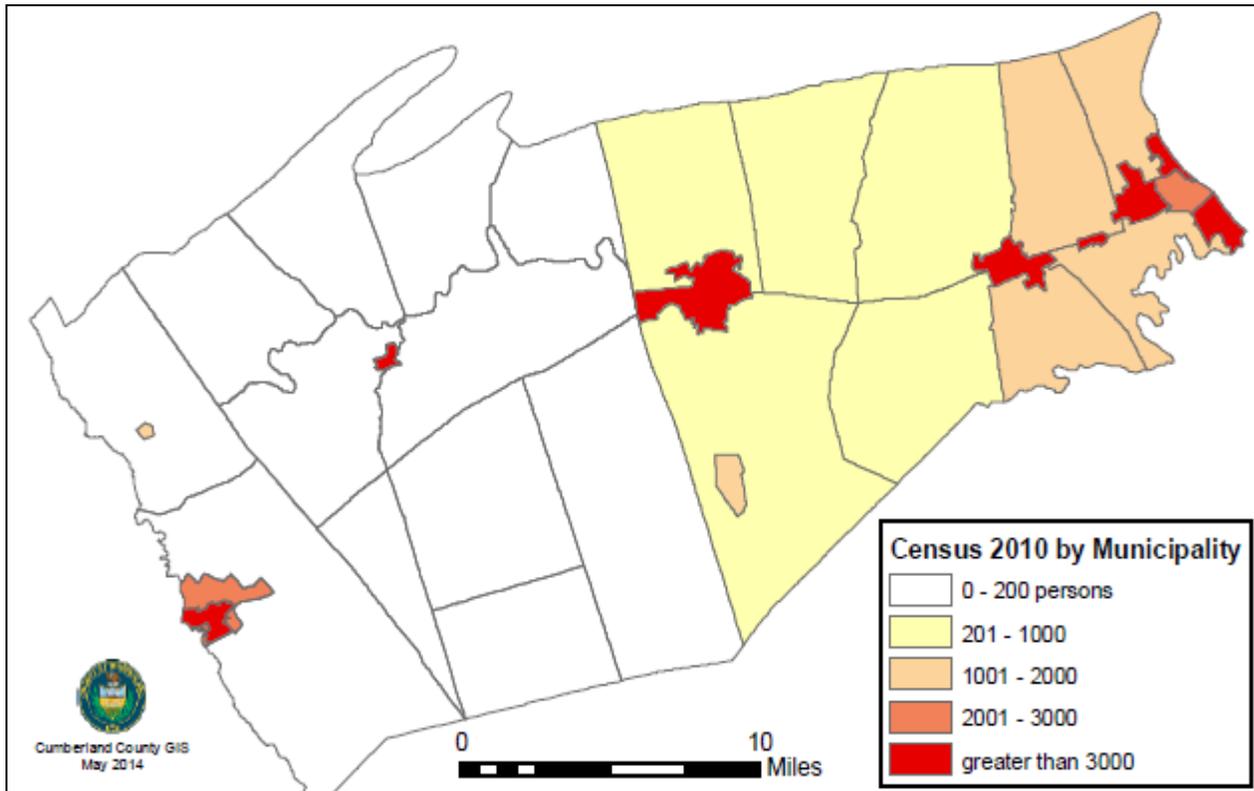
**Table 5.5  
Population Density and Land Area - 2010**

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>2010 Population</b>	<b>Total Area Square Miles</b>	<b>Land Area Square Miles</b>	<b>Population Density per Sq. Mile</b>
Cumberland County	235,406	550.3	545.5	431.5
Camp Hill Borough	7,888	2.12	2.12	3,720.8
Carlisle Borough	18,682	5.5	5.5	3,396.7
Cooke Township	179	19.86	19.79	9.0
Dickinson Township	5,223	46.03	45.81	114.0
East Pennsboro Township	20,228	10.7	10.39	1,946.9
Hampden Township	28,044	17.86	17.34	1,617.3
Hopewell Township	2,329	27.83	27.67	84.2
Lemoyne Borough	4,553	1.61	1.61	2,828.0
Lower Allen Township	17,980	10.33	10.13	1,774.9
Lower Frankford Township	1,732	15	14.68	118.0
Lower Mifflin Township	1,783	23.91	23.77	75.0
Mechanicsburg Borough	8,981	2.41	2.41	3,726.6
Middlesex Township	7,040	25.96	25.69	274.0
Monroe Township	5,823	26.3	26.09	223.2
Mount Holly Springs Borough	2,030	1.45	1.36	1,492.6
Newburg Borough	336	0.18	0.18	1,866.7
New Cumberland Borough	7,277	1.68	1.67	4,357.5
Newville Borough	1,326	0.43	0.42	3,157.1
North Middleton Township	11,143	23.53	23.19	480.5
North Newton Township	2,430	22.85	22.76	106.8
Penn Township	2,924	29.63	29.56	98.9
Shippensburg Borough	4,416	1.31	1.31	3,371.0
Shippensburg Township	5,429	2.53	2.52	2,154.4
Shiremanstown Borough	1,569	0.3	0.3	5,230.0
Silver Spring Township	13,657	32.82	32.31	422.7
Southampton Township	6,359	51.6	51.43	123.6
South Middleton Township	14,663	49.02	48.71	301.0
South Newton Township	1,383	11.39	11.32	122.2
Upper Allen Township	18,059	13.3	13.2	1,368.1
Upper Frankford Township	2,005	19.61	19.43	103.2
Upper Mifflin Township	1,304	22.11	21.72	60.0
West Pennsboro Township	5,561	30.28	30.23	184.0
Wormleysburg Borough	3,070	0.81	0.79	3,886.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The average size of a borough in Cumberland County is 1.6 square miles. The average size of a township in Cumberland County is 24.2 square miles. Carlisle is the largest borough with 5.5 square miles. Southampton is the largest township with 51.6 square miles.

## Population Density 2010



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 and the historic settlement of the County has contributed to the greater densities in the east. 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 Mechanicsburg, Carlisle, and Shippensburg boroughs have also increased the population densities of adjacent townships.

### *Age Distribution*

Table 5.6 shows the detailed age data totals for Cumberland County from 2000 to 2010. The age distribution trends in Cumberland County reflect a strong similarity to the State characteristics. Both indicate an aging population base:

	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>
Pennsylvania Median Age:	35.0	38.0	40.1
Cumberland County Median Age:	34.6	38.1	40.3

**Table 5.6  
Cumberland County Age Distribution  
2000 - 2010**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>2000 Population in Group</b>	<b>% 2000 Population in Group</b>	<b>2010 Population in Group</b>	<b>% 2010 Population in Group</b>	<b>2000-2010 Increase/Decrease in Population</b>
0-4	11,662	5.5%	12,733	5.4%	1,071
5-9	13,248	6.2%	13,338	5.7%	90
10-14	13,854	6.5%	13,908	5.9%	54
15-19	15,891	7.4%	16,888	7.2%	997
20-24	14,884	7.0%	17,130	7.3%	2,246
25-29	12,719	6.0%	14,612	6.2%	1,893
30-34	14,267	6.7%	13,561	5.8%	-706
35-39	16,667	7.8%	14,406	6.1%	-2,261
40-44	17,322	8.1%	15,930	6.8%	-1,392
45-49	16,502	7.7%	17,797	7.6%	1,295
50-54	14,916	7.0%	17,587	7.5%	2,671
55-59	11,088	5.2%	16,297	6.9%	5,209
60-64	8,900	4.2%	14,474	6.1%	5,574
65-69	8,199	3.8%	10,529	4.5%	2,330
70-74	8,127	3.8%	8,010	3.4%	-117
75-79	6,866	3.2%	6,869	2.9%	3
80-84	4,642	2.2%	5,751	2.4%	1,109
85-89	2,630	1.2%	3,685	1.6%	1,055
90+	1,290	0.6%	1,901	0.8%	611
<b>County Totals</b>	<b>213,674</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>235,406</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21,732</b>

2000 Median Age (years) - 38.1

2010 Median Age (years) - 40.3

The County's age groups in Table 5.6 have been combined into broader categories below to determine trends and facilitate planning efforts.

- The Preschool age group (0 – 4 years) had a significant increase of 1,071 persons since 2000. This changes the trend of slow growth the County experienced between 1990 and 2000, when the preschool group increased by only 49 individuals. This higher birth rate will impact school enrollments and child care services over the next decade.

- The School age group (5 – 19 years) increased by 1,141 persons since 2000. This indicates a slower increase for this group than between 1990 and 2000, when it increased by 3,554 persons. The population in this group is expected to increase at a higher rate in the next ten years as the preschool group attains school age.
- The Work Force age group (20 – 64 years) increased by 14,529 persons between 2000 and 2010. This is a significant increase compared to the time period from 1990 to 2000, which showed an increase of 9,361 people in this group. It is interesting to note that even with this large increase between 2000 and 2010, there were decreases in the age categories between 30 and 44 years. This reveals that a large percentage of the Work Force age group is between 45 and 64. These older ages in this group reflect the “baby boom” generation. Over the next two decades this generation will leave this age group, which will impact the labor force and elderly care in the County.
- The Elderly age group (65 years and over) comprises 15.6% of the County’s population. This age group increased by 4,991 persons between 2000 and 2010. The growth rate of this population group has slowed from the previous decade of 1990 to 2000, which had an increase of 5,613 persons. It is projected that the growth rate of the Elderly age group will increase in the next decade as the high numbers in the Work Force age group reach this age.

Table 5.7 shows detailed age data for each municipality. At the municipal level, townships generally have an older population than boroughs. The average median age in the townships is 41.0 years and in boroughs is 37.1 years. This is a change from the 2000 Census which indicated boroughs and townships shared an equal median age of 37.2 years. Since then, the median age in boroughs has remained about the same while the median age in townships has increased.

Municipalities with the highest median ages include:

	<u>2010 Median Age</u>	<u>2000 Median Age</u>
South Middleton Township:	45.9	41.0
Monroe Township:	45.8	40.5
Cooke Township:	45.6	40.5
Lower Frankford Township:	45.5	37.9
Dickinson Township:	45.3	39.8

The above data demonstrates there has been a significant increase in the median ages of the top five municipalities since 2000.

Municipalities with the lowest median ages include:

	<u>2010 Median Age</u>	<u>2000 Median Age</u>
Shippensburg Township:	20.7	20.5
Shippensburg Borough:	26.6	27.7
Carlisle Borough:	34.1	35.9
Wormleysburg Borough:	34.1	38.0
Newville Borough:	36.2	34.3

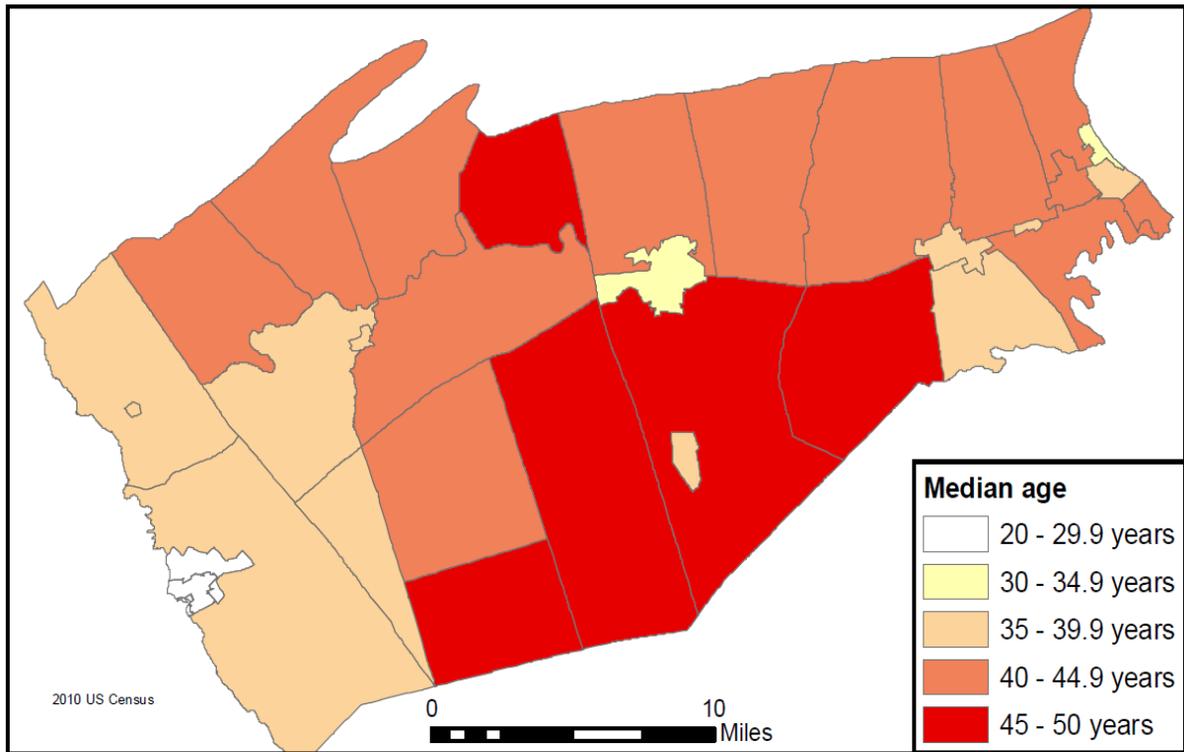
**Table 5.7**

**Municipal Population Ages and Median Age - 2010**

MUNICIPALITY	< 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	> 90	Total Pop	Med Age
Camp Hill Borough	436	491	508	462	315	495	470	498	551	629	595	559	509	348	261	259	242	164	96	7,888	42.3
Carlisle Borough	1,162	979	875	1,672	2,282	1,439	1,079	982	972	1,091	1,112	1,051	1,024	734	565	528	487	411	237	18,682	34.1
Cooke Township	5	9	14	8	3	8	12	17	10	13	12	31	15	13	4	3	0	2	0	179	45.6
Dickinson Township	246	311	348	326	206	211	237	272	430	454	564	503	410	268	180	125	81	44	7	5,223	45.3
East Pennsboro Township	1,149	1,208	1,156	1,320	1,091	1,362	1,292	1,390	1,481	1,561	1,461	1,508	1,293	868	657	520	501	287	123	20,228	40.5
Hampden Township	1,618	1,824	1,912	1,620	1,061	1,431	1,535	1,879	2,209	2,306	2,268	2,210	1,957	1,342	976	720	589	369	218	28,044	42.6
Hopewell Township	183	165	167	194	138	118	130	138	140	195	163	169	140	89	78	65	37	16	4	2,329	37.9
Lemoyne Borough	264	228	238	249	287	408	398	319	286	316	348	325	282	154	119	94	112	87	39	4,553	38.3
Lower Allen Township	727	714	704	793	1,384	1,692	1,404	1,221	1,273	1,352	1,296	1,036	979	689	605	620	711	535	245	17,980	41.4
Lower Frankford Township	92	91	137	98	86	74	75	88	106	191	193	144	114	94	75	38	16	13	7	1,732	45.5
Lower Mifflin Township	105	105	117	135	88	96	108	114	131	169	152	128	115	81	74	34	20	10	1	1,783	41.0
Mechanicsburg Borough	512	495	534	473	551	753	643	542	595	736	620	602	521	394	335	304	204	122	45	8,981	39.9
Middlesex Township	311	359	432	478	394	358	399	410	506	644	640	526	446	316	263	211	179	100	68	7,040	43.8
Monroe Township	257	335	363	383	241	260	241	324	432	526	587	537	475	330	223	148	94	45	22	5,823	45.8
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	127	142	119	116	131	140	142	125	161	147	153	135	121	108	58	52	27	19	7	2,030	39.1
New Cumberland Borough	426	415	383	404	382	569	527	462	475	546	574	504	473	275	205	248	233	137	39	7,277	40.7
Newburg Borough	15	29	19	17	20	24	24	29	15	25	23	29	22	19	9	2	7	5	3	336	38.3
Newville Borough	96	74	99	107	99	93	76	102	106	89	76	72	73	59	32	33	25	12	3	1,326	36.2
North Middleton Township	659	762	764	648	522	656	608	713	855	946	810	777	726	537	373	305	229	150	103	11,143	41.4
North Newton Township	172	192	205	168	122	127	133	163	173	167	183	154	122	133	87	65	39	22	3	2,430	38.1
Penn Township	167	175	215	204	123	148	180	202	192	255	272	243	231	121	77	41	52	18	8	2,924	41.3
Shippensburg Borough	217	229	220	248	1,160	372	229	196	228	213	198	197	170	128	105	117	92	59	38	4,416	26.6
Shippensburg Township	69	91	86	1,808	2,214	172	100	77	81	91	91	108	102	71	59	58	61	50	40	5,429	20.7
Shiremanstown Borough	91	94	84	79	107	145	104	107	91	98	115	107	85	79	38	58	58	17	12	1,569	38.8
Silver Spring Township	727	782	906	858	565	640	696	858	1,024	1,141	1,163	1,090	885	704	533	496	331	177	81	13,657	43.8
South Middleton Township	736	880	971	909	510	564	633	856	1,077	1,261	1,236	1,091	960	844	665	627	436	287	120	14,663	45.9
South Newton Township	90	100	98	115	78	94	64	79	97	122	102	100	73	52	34	35	31	8	11	1,383	38.8
Southampton Township	478	469	481	426	378	370	433	483	380	435	427	409	358	281	236	165	95	41	14	6,359	36.5
Upper Allen Township	935	929	995	1,836	1,969	945	849	1,012	986	1,144	1,261	1,127	1,058	764	649	546	506	339	209	18,059	38.2
Upper Frankford Township	112	115	130	142	91	90	109	148	140	167	180	173	122	114	77	54	25	10	6	2,005	42.5
Upper Mifflin Township	68	85	101	107	63	59	55	88	106	119	126	90	75	60	48	29	15	6	4	1,304	41.3
West Pennsboro Township	282	312	377	358	242	285	263	304	451	450	417	391	398	318	222	189	147	88	67	5,561	44.1
Wormleysburg Borough	199	149	150	127	227	414	313	208	170	198	169	171	140	142	88	80	69	35	21	3,070	34.1
<b>COUNTY TOTALS</b>	<b>12,733</b>	<b>13,338</b>	<b>13,908</b>	<b>16,888</b>	<b>17,130</b>	<b>14,612</b>	<b>13,561</b>	<b>14,406</b>	<b>15,930</b>	<b>17,797</b>	<b>17,587</b>	<b>16,297</b>	<b>14,474</b>	<b>10,529</b>	<b>8,010</b>	<b>6,869</b>	<b>5,751</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>235,406</b>	<b>40.3</b>

SOURCE: U.S Census Bureau

## Median Age by Municipality 2010



Municipalities with the youngest median ages in 2010 are mostly boroughs. Shippensburg Township and Shippensburg Borough maintain the lowest median ages which can be attributed to Shippensburg University's student population. A comparison of 2000 and 2010 figures indicate that most of the lowest median age municipalities, had a decrease in median age.

### ***Male-Female Composition***

The male-female composition affects future household formation and subsequent birth rates. It is necessary for the County 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 favorable for a more stable population. The U.S. Census refers to this as the sex ratio (number of males per 100 females).

Table 5.8 below illustrates the male-female composition of Cumberland County for the last three Censuses. During the last three decades, Cumberland County’s sex ratio has maintained a higher proportion of females, but the male percentage has consistently increased. Although the difference in population between males and females is getting smaller, the County still maintains a favorable male-female balance.

<b>Table 5.8</b>				
<b>Cumberland County Male-Female Comparison</b>				
<b>1990 - 2010</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Sex Ratio (number of males per 100 females)</b>	<b>Number of Males</b>	<b>Number of Females</b>	<b>Total Population</b>
1990	93.5	94,366	100,891	195,257
2000	95.2	104,213	109,461	213,674
2010	96.5	115,589	119,817	235,406

SOURCE: U.S Census Bureau

The municipal male-female comparison is shown in Table 5.9. Most municipalities in the County have more females than males (20 municipalities of the 33), and their sex ratios generally range between 90.0 and 99.9 males per 100 females. Those municipalities that contain more males than females are generally located in the western portion of the County. An exception is Lower Allen Township, located in the eastern part of the County. Lower Allen Township has the highest sex ratio of 129.6 males to 100 females, or 2,320 more males than females. This high proportion of males to females can be attributed to the inmate population of the State Correctional Institution located in the Township.

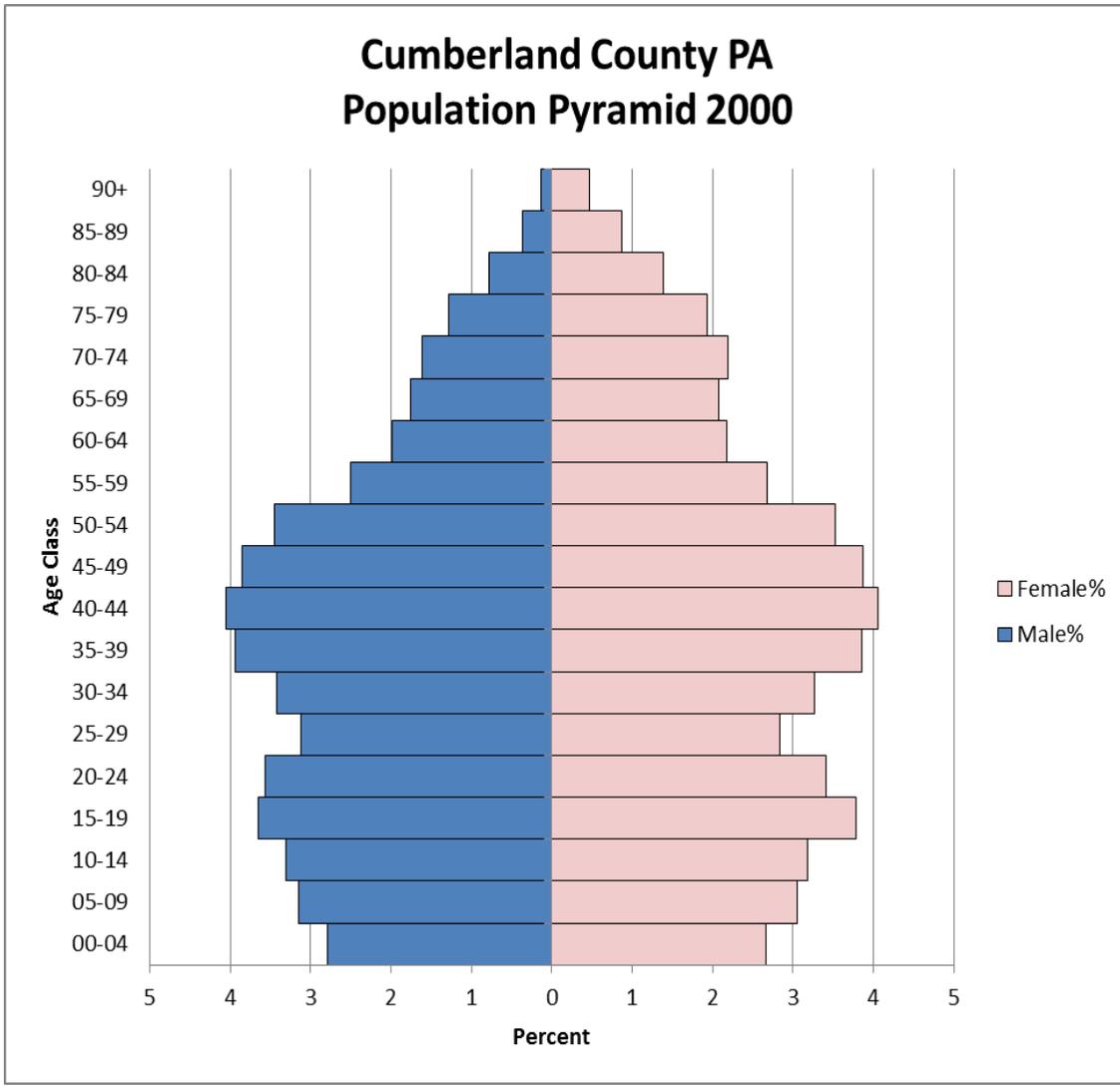
**Table 5.9  
Municipal Male-Female Comparison  
2010**

<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>Sex Ratio (Number of males per 100 females)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Camp Hill Borough	92.2	3,783	4,105	7,888
Carlisle Borough	87.1	8,695	9,987	18,682
Cooke Township	92.5	86	93	179
Dickinson Township	100.7	2,621	2,602	5,223
East Pennsboro Township	92.3	9,708	10,520	20,228
Hampden Township	93.5	13,548	14,496	28,044
Hopewell Township	103.1	1182	1147	2,329
Lemoyne Borough	96.0	2,230	2,323	4,553
Lower Allen Township	129.6	10,150	7,830	17,980
Lower Frankford Township	100.7	869	863	1,732
Lower Mifflin Township	101.0	896	887	1,783
Mechanicsburg Borough	96.4	4,409	4,572	8,981
Middlesex Township	103.6	3,583	3,457	7,040
Monroe Township	103.9	2,967	2,856	5,823
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	94.6	987	1,043	2,030
New Cumberland Borough	94.2	3530	3747	7,277
Newburg Borough	110.0	176	160	336
Newville Borough	95.0	646	680	1,326
North Middleton Township	96.2	5,465	5,678	11,143
North Newton Township	100.2	1,216	1,214	2,430
Penn Township	101.2	1,471	1,453	2,924
Shippensburg Borough	93.3	2,131	2,285	4,416
Shippensburg Township	97.5	2,680	2,749	5,429
Shiremanstown Borough	91.8	751	818	1,569
Silver Spring Township	96.1	6,693	6,964	13,657
South Middleton Township	92.7	7,054	7,609	14,663
South Newton Township	101.9	698	685	1,383
Southampton Township	97.9	3,145	3,214	6,359
Upper Allen Township	84.7	8,280	9,779	18,059
Upper Frankford Township	102.7	1,016	989	2,005
Upper Mifflin Township	105.7	670	634	1,304
West Pennsboro Township	96.6	2,733	2,828	5,561
Wormleysburg Borough	98.1	1,520	1,550	3,070
<b>COUNTY TOTALS</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>115,589</b>	<b>119,817</b>	<b>235,406</b>

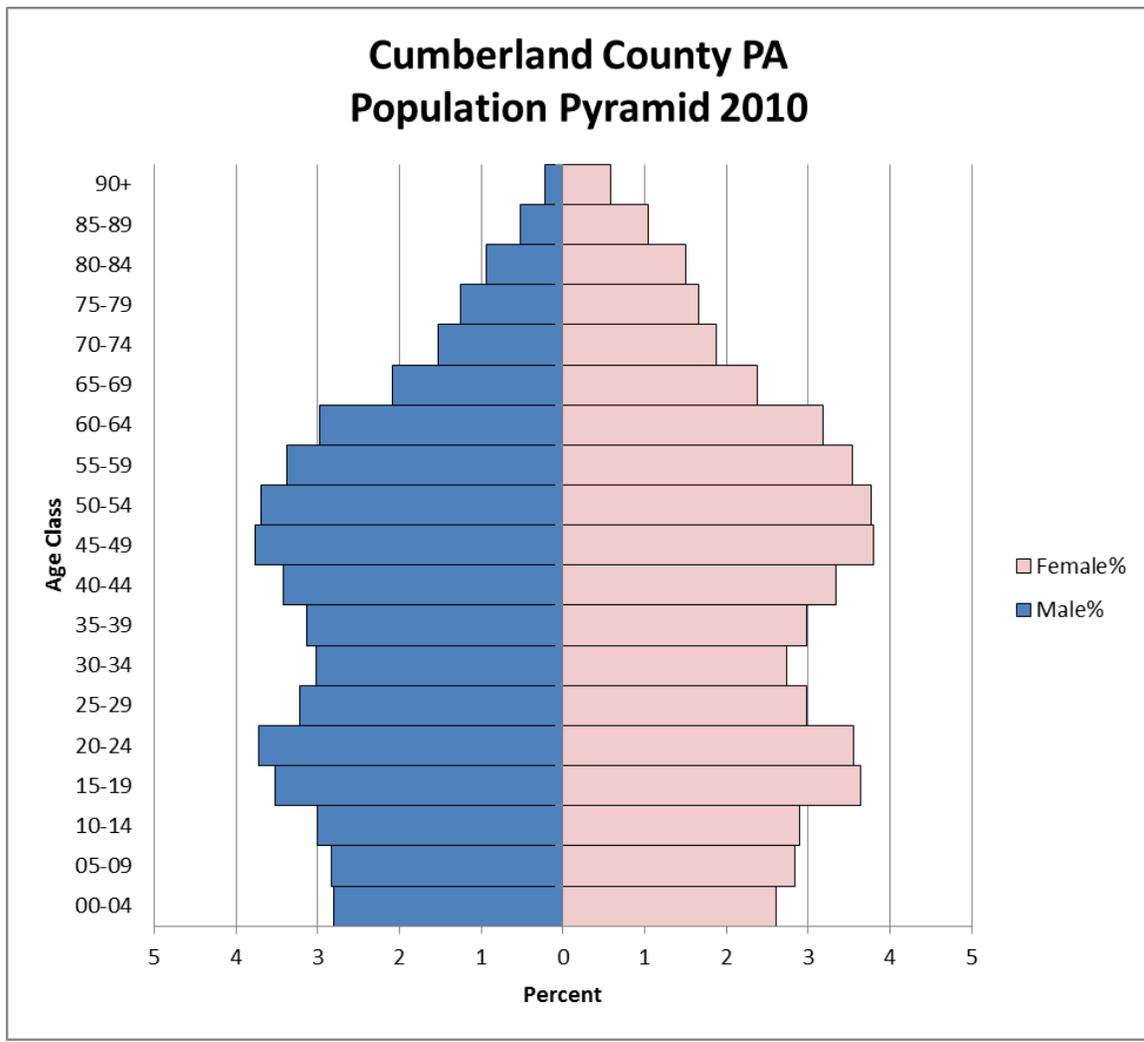
SOURCE: U.S Census Bureau

The population pyramids for 2000 and 2010 compare the County’s male and female composition in relation to age. The 2000 pyramid indicates the bulk of the population, male and female, are between 35 and 54 years of age. The next largest age categories are between 5 and 24 years old.

The percent of the total population of males and females in each age category is generally similar from 0 to 54 years old. From ages 55 through 90+, females are a higher percentage of the population than males in every age category.



The 2010 Population Pyramid indicates most of the total population falls within the mid-range of ages (35 to 64 years of age). The next largest age groups are those between 15 and 24 years old. The percent of males and females in each age category is similar until age 60. After age 60 there is a higher percentage of females than males in every age group.



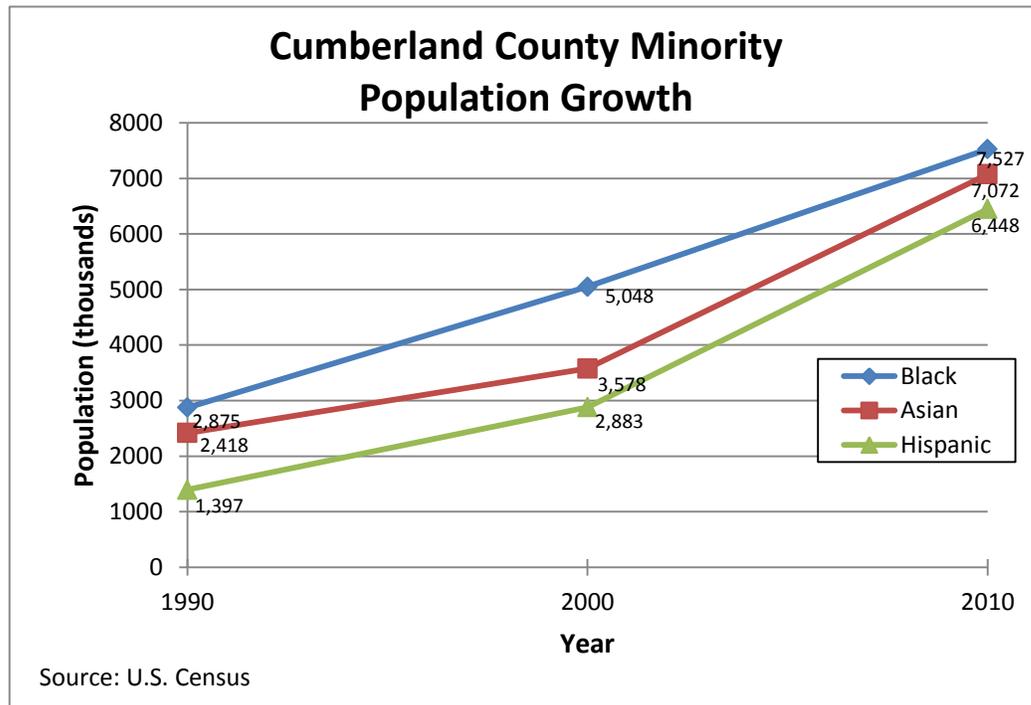
A comparison of the 2000 and 2010 Population Pyramids provide the following trends:

- Between 2000 and 2010 the bulk of the population remained in the middle to older ages of the Work Force (35 – 64 years).
- A greater percentage of the Work Force age group is in older age categories (45 – 64 years) in 2010 than in 2000. In 2010, the percent in the 35-39 age category decreased from 2000, while the percent in the 55-64 age categories increased from 2000.
- The second largest percentage of the population remained in the School Age and young Work Force age groups (5 - 35 years) from 2000 to 2010.
- The percentage of the County’s population in the Preschool age group (0 – 4 years) remained consistent from 2000 to 2010.
- Percentages of males and females in each age category are similar until the older age categories (55 – 90+ years). After age 55, females comprise a much higher percentage of the elderly population than males.

Although females make up the majority of the elderly population, the difference in the percentage of males and females in the 65+ population has narrowed over the last three decades. 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. In 2010, 57.9% of the 65+ years age group was female. Females outnumbering males in this age group exists at the state and national level as well, since women generally have a longer life span than men.

### ***Racial and Ethnic Characteristics***

The minority population, made up of the non-white residents, consists of a very small proportion of the total population of Cumberland County. In 2010, non-whites represented 9.1% of Cumberland’s total population. In 2000, non-whites represented 5.6% of Cumberland's total population. This increase over the last decade reflects a higher birth rate among the minority population, as well as, increased minority in-migration. The following graph presents the three largest minority populations in Cumberland County and their growth since 1990.



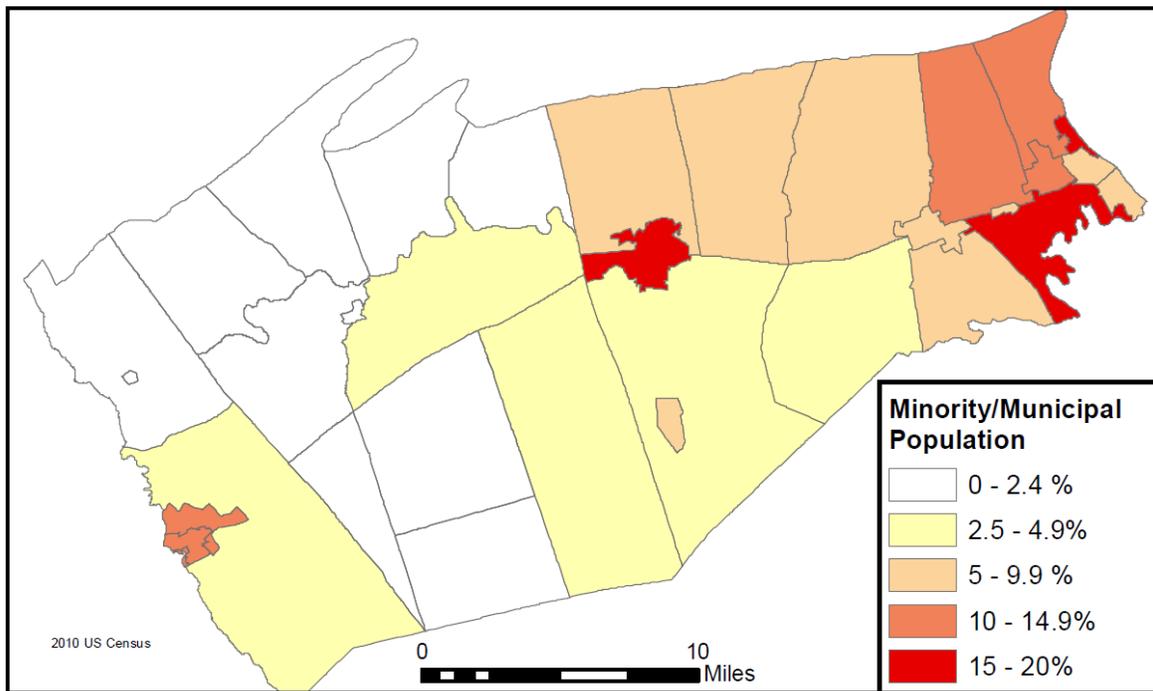
The graph illustrates that the Asian and Hispanic populations have increased at a faster rate since 2000 than from the previous decade.

#### Minority Growth Rates:

	<u>1990 - 2000</u>	<u>2000 - 2010</u>
Black or African American	75.6%	49.1%
Asian	48.0%	97.7%
Hispanic or Latino	100.1%	123.7%

Table 5.10 displays racial data for 2010 by municipality. Hispanic or Latino populations are defined as an ethnic group and not a “race” by the U.S. Census Bureau. An individual of Hispanic or Latino ancestry may be of any race. It is included in Table 5.10 as a separate category because of its significance in the minority totals.

In 2010, the Black or African American population totaled 7,527 or about 3.1% percent of the total population. The Asian population totaled 7,072 or about 3.0%, and the Hispanic or Latino population is 6,448 or about 2.7% of the total. All other minorities in Cumberland County made up about 2.9% of the total population. Between 1990 and 2010, the Hispanic/Latino population had the largest numerical increase of the minorities (+5,051).



Ancestry groups are listed in the American Community Survey of the U.S. Census. The largest groups which residents claimed full or partial ancestry were:

<b>Ancestry 2015 - Cumberland County</b>		
<b>Ancestor Group</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>% of Population</b>
German	83,039	34.4%
Irish	35,648	14.8%
English	19,553	8.1%
Italian	19,046	7.9%
<b>Total County Population</b>	<b>241,427</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey

**Table 5.10  
Municipal Race and Hispanic/Latino Origin - 2010**

<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black or African American</b>	<b>American Indian / Alaska Native</b>	<b>Asian</b>	<b>Native Hawaiian / Pacific Island</b>	<b>Other Races</b>	<b>Two or More Races</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Hispanic or Latino (any race)</b>
Camp Hill Borough	7,007	141	8	530	0	56	146	7,888	211
Carlisle Borough	15,754	1,547	36	434	5	240	666	18,682	846
Cooke Township	177	2	0	0	0	0	0	179	0
Dickinson Township	5,056	49	8	30	2	19	59	5,223	70
East Pennsboro Township	17,995	554	29	1,033	2	208	407	20,228	566
Hampden Township	24,933	473	34	1,981	5	173	445	28,044	567
Hopewell Township	2,281	12	0	2	0	1	33	2,329	15
Lemoyne Borough	4,114	118	12	72	1	100	136	4,553	232
Lower Allen Township	14,841	1,846	24	416	11	611	231	17,980	955
Lower Frankford Township	1,701	10	4	0	0	3	14	1,732	18
Lower Mifflin Township	1,746	8	0	3	1	7	18	1,783	7
Mechanicsburg Borough	8,292	197	30	159	3	94	206	8,981	315
Middlesex Township	6,630	143	13	111	1	26	116	7,040	135
Monroe Township	5,644	20	12	76	2	12	57	5,823	82
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	1,876	56	5	7	6	24	56	2,030	92
New Cumberland Borough	6,882	108	7	70	2	81	127	7,277	254
Newburg Borough	332	0	1	0	0	1	2	336	3
Newville Borough	1,293	9	4	2	0	4	14	1,326	10
North Middleton Township	10,210	433	20	158	4	76	242	11,143	300
North Newton Township	2,377	0	3	10	0	13	27	2,430	24
Penn Township	2,862	24	9	6	2	6	15	2,924	31
Shippensburg Borough	3,952	218	13	61	1	47	124	4,416	170
Shippensburg Township	4,866	357	2	65	0	23	116	5,429	131
Shiremanstown Borough	1,460	36	0	24	4	13	32	1,569	77
Silver Spring Township	12,399	194	16	738	4	83	223	13,657	276
South Middleton Township	14,107	131	28	176	2	62	157	14,663	246
South Newton Township	1,349	11	3	1	0	2	17	1,383	13
Southampton Township	6,141	54	5	72	0	35	52	6,359	98
Upper Allen Township	16,550	589	19	411	3	134	353	18,059	475
Upper Frankford Township	1,992	3	0	4	0	1	5	2,005	21
Upper Mifflin Township	1,282	4	0	3	0	1	14	1,304	12
West Pennsboro Township	5,405	38	9	29	2	20	58	5,561	82
Wormleysburg Borough	2,428	142	9	388	2	27	74	3,070	114
<b>COUNTY TOTALS</b>	<b>213,934</b>	<b>7,527</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>7,072</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>4,242</b>	<b>235,406</b>	<b>6,448</b>

SOURCE: U.S Census Bureau

## *Native and Foreign Born Residents*

The U.S. Census Bureau defines foreign-born persons as anyone who was not a U.S. citizen at birth. Native persons were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island territory, or born abroad of a citizen parent. Foreign born residents are a small percentage of the Cumberland County population. The number of foreign born have shown a substantial increase since 2000. Native and foreign born residents of Cumberland County:

<b>Native and Foreign Born - Cumberland County</b>				
	<b>Population 2000</b>	<b>% of 2000</b>	<b>Population 2015</b>	<b>% of 2015</b>
Native Born	206,751	96.8%	227,785	94.3%
Foreign Born	6,923	3.2%	13,642	5.7%
Total County Population	213,674	100.0%	241,427	100.0%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## *American Community Survey*

The Census has historically been comprised of a “short” form and a “long” form. Only a subset of the population was required to answer the long form. After the 2000 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau revised the process by eliminating the long form and replacing it with the American Community Survey.

The American Community Survey is an estimate based on a sampling of the population over a specified time period. Unlike the previous long form which only provided a sampling during the decennial census, the American Community Survey provides an estimate on a continuous basis. The Survey data is collected over a 1, 3, and 5 year period based on the population being sampled.<sup>1</sup>

- 1 year estimates – collected for areas with populations of 65,000 +
- 3 year estimates – collected for areas with populations of 20,000 +
- 5 year estimates – collected for all areas

The American Community Survey collects more detailed socioeconomic data such as ancestry, education, income, and poverty statistics.

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<sup>1</sup> American Community Survey Information Guide, U.S. Census Bureau, [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

## Education

Table 5.11 lists educational enrollment totals for 1990, 2000, and 2013 in Cumberland County. In general, the enrollment data reflects the fluctuations in age group populations during the time period.

	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2015*</b>
Preschool, Nursery School	3,588	2,825	2,860
Elementary and High School (K-12 grade)	28,456	35,816	36,226
College and Graduate School	17,144	15,608	19,630

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau; \*2011-2015 American Community Survey

The preschool enrollment has steadily decreased, which is consistent with a decrease in this population group from 1990 to 2000. The 2011-2015 American Community Survey indicates a slight increase in the preschool age group, but enrollment continues to be low. This may indicate more parents are choosing to stay home with young children rather than work, and/or more are able to work from home. Enrollment for the grade school levels has remained generally stable while the college level has increased, which reflects these population age groups during this time period.

Table 5.12 provides the highest attained education by residents that are 25 years and older. In 2015, Cumberland County had a greater percentage of the population, 25 years or older, obtaining advanced degrees than Dauphin and Perry Counties. Cumberland County also had the greatest percentage of persons with a high school or higher education. This reflects a substantial increase from the 81% in 1990 and 86.1% in 2000. Cumberland County also maintains a higher percentage of residents who have obtained a bachelor's degree or higher than Dauphin and Perry Counties.

<b>Max Education Attainment</b>	<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>Dauphin</b>		<b>Perry</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Pop. 25 Years and over</b>	<b>167,431</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>186,900</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31,931</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Less than 9th Grade	4,373	2.6%	6,585	3.5%	1,036	3.2%
1-3 Years of High School	9,862	5.9%	14,396	7.7%	2,643	8.3%
4 Years of High School	58,627	35.0%	64,966	34.8%	14,678	46.0%
Some College, no degree	26,466	15.8%	32,197	17.2%	5,611	17.6%
Associates degree	13,296	7.9%	15,678	8.4%	2,855	8.9%
Bachelor's degree	33,964	20.3%	32,810	17.6%	3,387	10.6%
Graduate or Prof. degree	20,843	12.4%	20,268	10.8%	1,721	5.4%
High School Grad. or higher		91.5%		88.8%		88.5%
Bachelor's degree or higher		32.7%		29.6%		16.0%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## ***Income***

Table 5.13 compares income levels for the Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry counties and the Cumberland County municipalities from 2000 to the latest American Community Survey. The U.S. Census Bureau collects and presents income level data in three categories, which are defined as follows.

1. Family Income – A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.
2. Household Income – Includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.
3. Per Capita Income – Average obtained by dividing aggregate income by total population of an area.

Table 5.13 indicates that within the region, Cumberland County maintains the highest income levels in all three categories. Cumberland County also had the greatest increase in per capita and median family income during this period. Perry County had the greatest increase in median household income.

Greatest county increases in income from 2000 to 2015:

<u>Per Capita</u>	<u>Family (Median)</u>	<u>Household (Median)</u>
1. Cumberland (\$8,788)	1. Cumberland (\$21,343)	1. Perry (\$15,177)
2. Perry (\$8,468)	2. Perry (\$17,624)	2. Cumberland (\$15,113)
3. Dauphin (\$7,827)	3. Dauphin (\$16,782)	3. Dauphin (\$12,247)

The Cumberland County municipality with the highest per capita and family income levels in 2015 was Hampden Township. Dickinson Township had the highest household income in 2015.

Greatest municipal increases in income from 2000 to 2015:

<u>Per Capita</u>	<u>Family (Median)</u>	<u>Household (Median)</u>
1. West Penn. (\$16,095)	1. Cooke (\$43,305)	1. Dickinson (\$34,396)
2. Hampden (\$14,594)	2. Dickinson (\$36,337)	2. Cooke (\$34,196)
3. Monroe (\$14,091)	3. Hampden (\$33,075)	3. Carlisle (\$30,744)
4. Cooke (\$14,026)	4. Lemoyne (\$28,071)	4. Monroe (\$27,155)
5. North Newton (\$12,105)	5. W. Penn (\$27,968)	5. W. Penn (\$26,419)

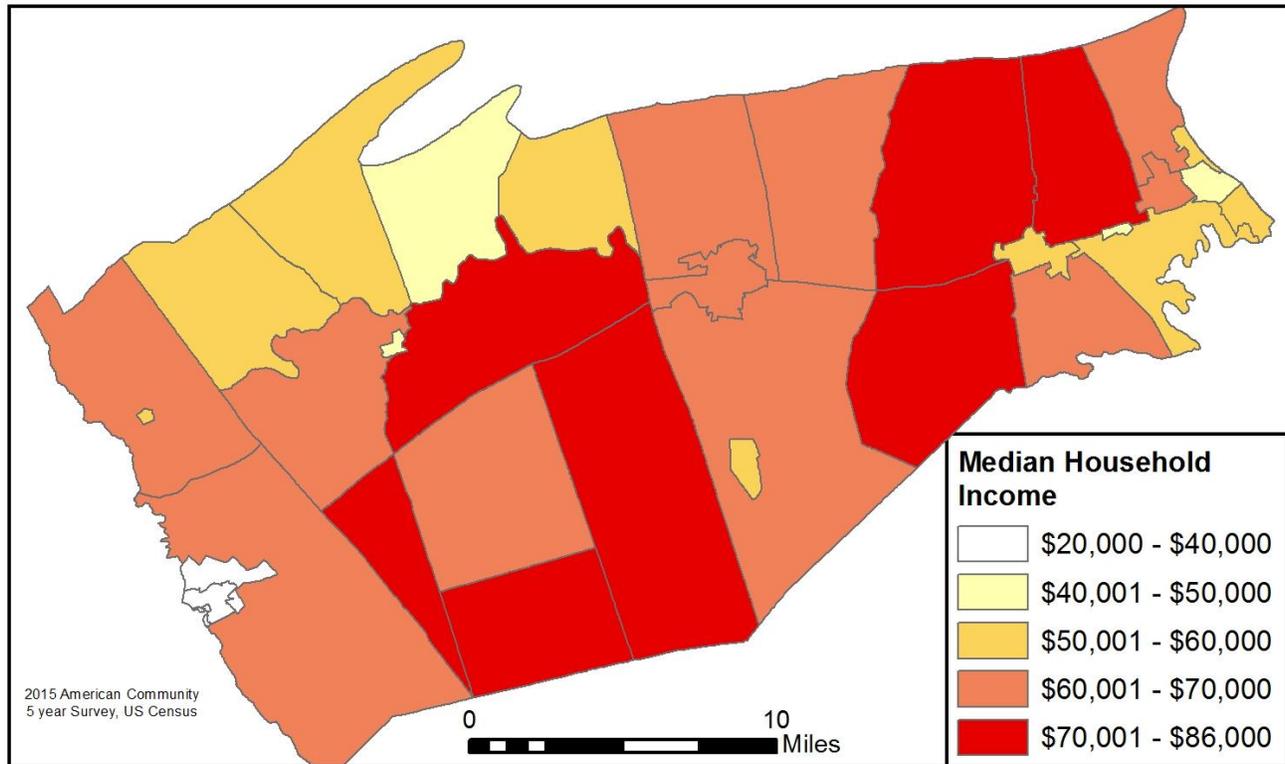
**Table 5.13**  
**Income Levels by Municipality and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**  
**2000 - 2015**

Cumberland Co. Municipalities	Per Capita 2000	Per Capita 2015*	Family (Median) 2000	Family (Median) 2015*	Household (Median) 2000	Household (Median) 2015*
Camp Hill	28,256	36,988	61,578	86,525	50,774	67,888
Carlisle	21,394	27,436	46,588	58,222	33,969	64,713
Cooke	23,309	37,335	48,875	92,180	46,875	81,071
Dickinson	24,977	34,796	54,844	91,181	51,363	85,759
East Pennsboro	22,517	30,148	54,142	75,473	44,473	62,458
Hampden	28,977	43,571	70,009	103,084	60,011	80,551
Hopewell	18,114	22,312	47,143	65,987	44,118	60,880
Lemoyne	28,705	32,312	47,437	75,508	39,803	43,424
Lower Allen	24,735	28,351	57,973	72,719	46,172	54,116
Lower Frankford	18,891	26,826	46,394	64,115	42,400	57,946
Lower Mifflin	17,687	23,486	43,846	59,907	42,578	52,656
Mechanicsburg	22,812	31,186	54,228	69,067	45,200	59,722
Middlesex	24,902	30,704	59,250	79,763	50,471	67,500
Monroe	23,963	38,054	62,599	89,048	57,351	84,506
Mt. Holly Springs	19,229	30,871	48,333	61,838	40,625	50,703
Newburg	19,950	24,722	44,250	65,179	38,000	51,875
New Cumberland	24,672	30,114	56,138	71,315	44,783	51,026
Newville	17,922	20,806	34,423	44,141	30,313	40,417
North Middleton	22,947	29,946	56,846	74,413	50,010	65,221
North Newton	16,719	28,824	46,680	68,244	42,460	64,732
Penn	18,254	28,233	49,840	69,347	47,188	65,852
Shippensburg Bor	14,816	20,575	39,896	35,167	27,660	27,980
Shippensburg Twp	8,712	12,931	40,521	42,202	27,661	22,070
Shiremanstown	21,812	25,911	55,268	68,125	43,971	49,539
Silver Spring	31,728	38,100	63,828	85,910	54,932	73,469
Southampton	17,458	28,894	50,119	61,577	47,366	60,781
South Middleton	24,370	35,213	60,511	83,719	50,503	67,199
South Newton	17,782	26,638	53,750	80,313	45,952	71,823
Upper Allen	24,127	35,072	65,349	87,263	54,706	66,584
Upper Frankford	16,819	21,151	45,764	53,580	42,687	46,250
Upper Mifflin	15,660	24,690	46,176	60,368	45,114	56,471
West Pennsboro	19,382	35,477	50,208	78,176	45,873	72,292
Wormleysburg	28,504	38,296	49,342	76,731	40,536	53,487
<b>Region</b> Harrisburg-Carlisle MSA	<b>Per Capita</b> 2000	<b>Per Capita</b> 2015*	<b>Family (Median)</b> 2000	<b>Family (Median)</b> 2015*	<b>Household (Median)</b> 2000	<b>Household (Median)</b> 2015*
Cumberland County	23,610	32,398	56,406	77,749	46,707	61,820
Dauphin County	22,134	29,461	50,974	67,756	41,507	53,754
Perry County	18,551	27,019	47,997	65,621	41,909	57,177

\*Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

The Household Income Map illustrates the geographic trend in household and family income statistics. Generally, eastern and central municipalities in Cumberland County have higher household and family incomes than western municipalities. Also, the Boroughs tend to have lower median household incomes than the surrounding Townships.

### Median Household Income 2015



### Poverty

The U.S. Census Bureau has an official measure of poverty. The poverty threshold or poverty line is the minimum level of resources that are adequate to meet basic needs. Individuals are considered below the poverty level if the resources they share with others in the household are not enough to meet basic needs. The poverty threshold for a family with 2 adults and 2 children is \$22,283.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> How Census Measures Poverty, U.S. Census Bureau, [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov), 2015.

Table 5.14 provides poverty level data for the MSA region and Pennsylvania. Between 1990 and 2015, all of the counties experienced an increase in the percent of persons below the poverty level. In 2015, Dauphin County is the only county above the State poverty levels. Cumberland County consistently maintains the lowest poverty levels in the region.

<b>Table 5.14</b>								
<b>Percent of Population Below Poverty Level 1990 - 2000 - 2015</b>								
	<b>Persons Below Poverty Level (Percentage)</b>				<b>Families Below Poverty Level (Percentage)</b>			
	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2015*</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2015*</b>	<b>Change</b>
Cumberland County	5.0	6.6	8.8	3.8	2.8	3.8	5.6	2.8
Dauphin County	9.9	9.7	13.6	3.7	7.2	7.5	9.4	2.2
Perry County	7.4	7.7	9.4	2.0	6.3	5.4	6.2	-0.1
Pennsylvania	10.8	11	13.5	2.7	8.2	7.8	9.3	1.1

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau; \*2011-2015 American Community Survey, Selected Economic Characteristics

Table 5.15 provides poverty data for the municipalities in Cumberland County. From 2000 to 2015, most municipalities experienced increases in the percentage of poverty. Several municipalities though, showed a decrease in the percent of persons and families below the poverty level.

Decrease in persons and families below poverty level from 2000 – 2015:

- Lower Frankford Township
- Monroe Township
- Newburg Borough
- South Middleton Township
- West Pennsboro Township

Municipalities with the lowest poverty levels in 2015:

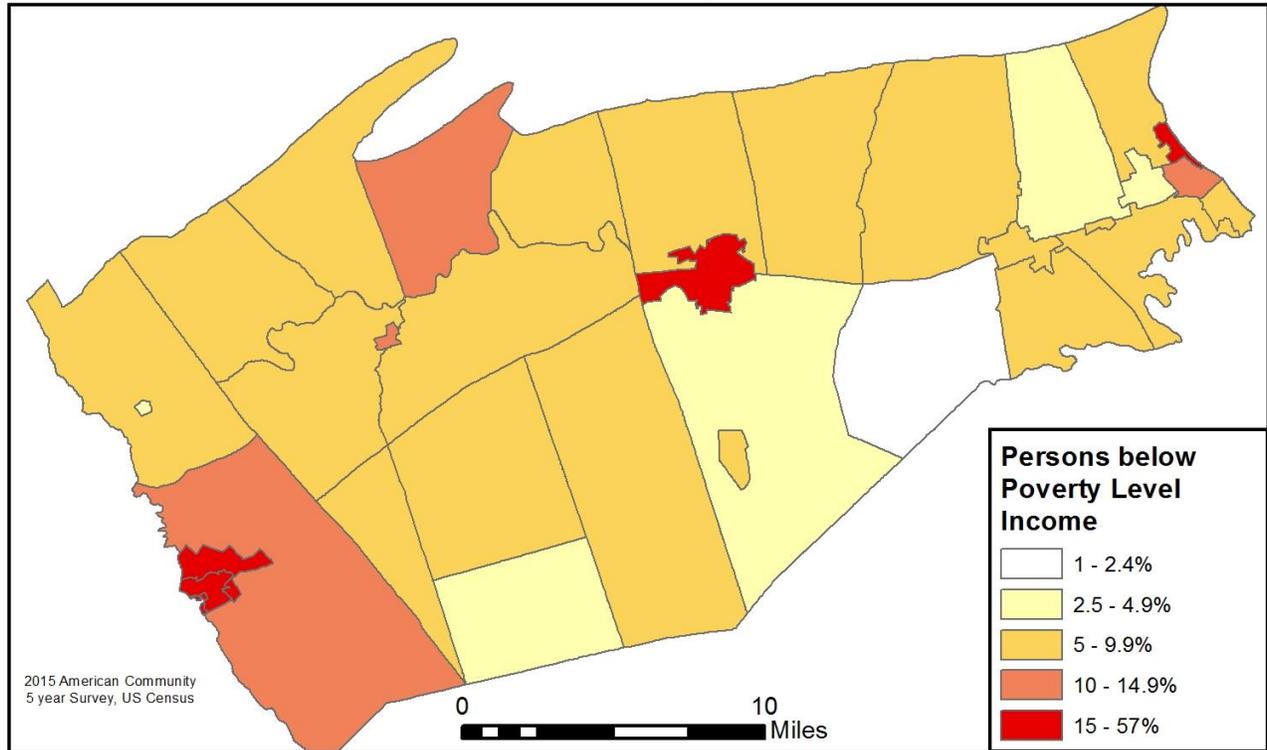
- Cooke Township
- Hampden Township
- Monroe Township
- South Middleton Township

**Table 5.14**  
**Percent of Population Below Poverty Level 1990 - 2000 - 2015**

	Persons Below Poverty Level (Percentage)			Families Below Poverty Level (Percentage)		
	2000	2015*	Change	2000	2015*	Change
Camp Hill Borough	3.7	2.6	-1.1	3.6	4.2	0.6
Carlisle Borough	14	18.8	4.8	8.6	15.8	7.2
Cooke Township	0	3.4	3.4	0	3.6	3.6
Dickinson Township	3.3	6.2	2.9	2.3	1.7	-0.6
East Pennsboro Township	6.7	9.7	3.0	3.9	7.5	3.6
Hampden Township	2.8	2.5	-0.3	1.5	1.7	0.2
Hopewell Township	6.2	9.0	2.8	3.8	4.8	1
Lemoyne Borough	5.7	12.7	7.0	4.4	11.0	6.6
Lower Allen Township	6.5	6.7	0.2	4.5	4.4	-0.1
Lower Frankford Township	7.3	6.9	-0.4	6.2	5.6	-0.6
Lower Mifflin Township	5.7	9.6	3.9	5.1	7.3	2.2
Mechanicsburg Borough	4.2	6.0	1.8	2.4	5.6	3.2
Middlesex Township	5.7	7.6	1.9	4.1	3.0	-1.1
Monroe Township	5.4	0.9	-4.5	3.5	0.0	-3.5
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	6	7.2	1.2	5.4	4.2	-1.2
Newburg Borough	5.6	4.3	-1.3	4.9	3.7	-1.2
New Cumberland Borough	3.6	7.6	4.0	2.6	7.8	5.2
Newville Borough	12.9	14.3	1.4	12.2	13.9	1.7
North Middleton Township	2.5	8.6	6.1	1.4	7.8	6.4
North Newton Township	6	9.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	0.4
Penn Township	4.4	5.6	1.2	2.7	3.7	1
Shippensburg Borough	28.6	33.9	5.3	9.4	15.8	6.4
Shippensburg Township	36.8	56.4	19.6	8.1	4.4	-3.7
Shiremnastown Borough	5	6.0	1.0	1.8	3.9	2.1
Silver Spring Township	2.4	7.6	5.2	1.4	4.7	3.3
Southampton Township	8.8	12.8	4.0	5	8.5	3.5
South Middleton Township	4.4	3.9	-0.5	3.4	2.9	-0.5
South Newton Township	7.9	8.6	0.7	4.7	3.6	-1.1
Upper Allen Township	4.1	5.4	1.3	2.9	3.2	0.3
Upper Frankford Township	6.2	10.3	4.1	5.1	7.5	2.4
Upper Mifflin Township	8.7	8.6	-0.1	5.8	6.1	0.3
West Pennsboro Township	8.4	5.0	-3.4	6.2	5.1	-1.1
Wormleysburg Borough	5.2	17.0	11.8	3.6	18.2	14.6

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau; \*2011-2015 American Community Survey, Selected Economic Characteristics

## Persons Below Poverty Level 2015



Generally, the higher percentages of persons and families below poverty level are concentrated in the boroughs and western portion of the County. Shippensburg Township and Borough have the highest percentage of persons below poverty level (56.4% and 33.9% respectively). This is the result of Shippensburg University students residing in the township and borough, which has skewed the individual income data while not affecting the family income data.

## Population Projections

### *Birth Rate and Migration*

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.

Between 2000 and 2010 the net immigration to Cumberland County is estimated to be approximately 18,900 new residents.<sup>3</sup> The County's natural growth rate (number of births minus number of deaths) increased by approximately 3,000 during this time period.<sup>4</sup> This indicates that a significant amount of the County's growth between 2000 and 2010 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.

<sup>3</sup> Net Migration Estimates for U.S. Counties 1950-2010, Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin.

<sup>4</sup> Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research.

## *Population Growth Trends*

Between 2000 and 2010, the population of Cumberland County increased 10.2 percent, from 213,674 to 235,406. Cumberland County's increase was much higher than Pennsylvania's growth rate of 3.4 percent for the same period.

Most of the population growth has occurred in the eastern portion of the County. Table 5.16 indicates that between 2000 and 2010, four municipalities in eastern Cumberland County contributed to almost 54% of the County's population growth.

<b>Table 5.16</b>				
<b>Municipalities with Greatest Population Growth</b>				
<b>2000 - 2010</b>				
	<b>2000 Population</b>	<b>2010 Population</b>	<b>Pop. Increase 2000 - 2010</b>	<b>% of Total Increase 2000 - 2010</b>
Cumberland County	213,674	235,406	21,732	
East Pennsboro Township	18,254	20,228	1,974	9.1%
Hampden Township	24,135	28,044	3,909	18.0%
Silver Spring Township	10,592	13,657	3,065	14.1%
Upper Allen Township	15,338	18,059	2,721	12.5%
<b>Municipal Totals</b>	<b>68,319</b>	<b>79,988</b>	<b>11,669</b>	<b>53.7%</b>

SOURCE: U.S Census Bureau

Seven municipalities in Cumberland County, 5 boroughs and 2 townships, experienced minor losses in population between 2000 and 2010. This reflects the overall trend within the State: urbanized areas, such as boroughs, are losing population to outlying suburban and rural areas. This can result in an eroded tax base in boroughs. In almost all cases, the boroughs that lost population are surrounded by townships recording substantial population gains, providing evidence of the continuing suburbanization trend.

## *Projections – State, County and Municipal*

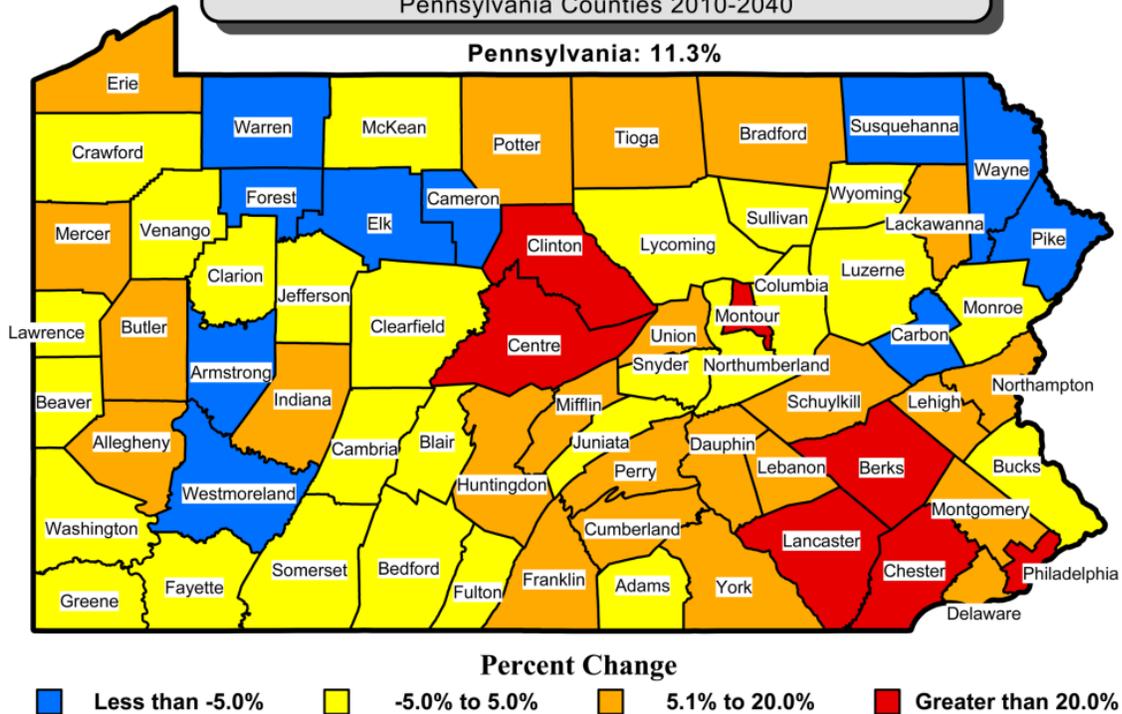
Population projections produced by the Pennsylvania State Data Center reveal that the State's 2010 Census population of 12.7 million is projected to grow to 14.1 million by the year 2040 (11.3% growth rate). These projections were completed in 2014 and based on the 2010 census figures. The projections considered fertility rates, birth rates, death rates, migration patterns, and group quarters population.

The projections indicate that Pennsylvania will experience an overall increase in population in the next three decades, but not all counties will share in this growth. Much of the population growth will occur in the southeastern, central, and southcentral counties, including Cumberland County. Counties projected to lose population are concentrated in the northeast and northwestern sections of the State.

## Population Percent Change 2010 to 2040

Based on the 2010 Projections

Pennsylvania Counties 2010-2040



Source: Pennsylvania State Data Center

Table 5.17 provides the county population projections developed by Pennsylvania State Data Center for the Tri-County region. These projections are based on the 2010 Census counts and were completed in 2014. The projections considered fertility rates, birth rates, death rates, migration patterns, and group quarters population.

<b>Table 5.17</b>							
<b>County Population Projections</b>							
<b>2020 - 2040</b>							
County	2010 Census	Projections					
		2020	% Change 2010 - 2020	2030	% Change 2020-2030	2040	% Change 2030-2040
Cumberland County	235,406	251,836	7.0%	268,063	6.4%	280,505	4.6%
Dauphin County	268,100	279,506	4.3%	289,132	3.4%	296,766	2.6%
Perry County	45,969	48,597	5.7%	50,348	3.6%	50,198	-0.3%

SOURCE: Pennsylvania State Data Center, U.S. Census Bureau

These projections reveal that Cumberland County is expected to experience a more moderate growth compared to its growth rate since 1990.

	<u>Increase 1990-2000</u>	<u>Increase 2000-2010</u>	<u>Projected Increase 2010-2020</u>	<u>Projected Increase 2020-2030</u>	<u>Projected Increase 2030-2040</u>
Cumberland County	18,417	21,732	16,403	16,227	12,442

Cumberland County is expected to maintain a higher rate of population growth through 2040 as compared to Dauphin County and Perry County. Cumberland County also increases at a faster rate each decade between 2010 and 2040 than Dauphin and Perry counties. However, since there are many factors, which influence population growth, actual growth rates could deviate significantly from the predicted levels.

Table 5.18 provides population projections by municipality. The Pennsylvania State Data Center developed population projections for counties in 2014 (Table 5.17) but did not prepare individual municipal projections. Tri-County Regional Planning Commission used the State Data Center’s projected population figures for Cumberland County as a basis for developing municipal population projections in 2014. The County’s population projections for 2020, 2030, and 2040 were allocated among the municipalities based on the following factors.

1. Population distribution from 2010 Census
2. Average population changes from previous Census counts
3. Dwelling unit construction trends

The municipal population allocations were used in developing the 2040 HATS Regional Transportation Plan and the Tri-County Regional Growth Management Plan. These population projections are used in Housing background chapter to assess future housing needs for each municipality.

The projections indicate that Hampden Township and East Pennsboro Township will continue to maintain the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> highest populations in the County, respectively. Upper Allen Township will become the 3<sup>rd</sup> most populous municipality by 2020, replacing Carlisle Borough. The greatest increases in population from 2010 to 2040 are projected to be:

1. Hampden Township (6,749)
2. Upper Allen Township (4,688)
3. Silver Spring Township (4,198)
4. East Pennsboro Township (3,686)
5. South Middleton Township (3,350)

The population projections do not anticipate any municipalities in Cumberland County losing population. Shiremanstown Borough is the only municipality projected to have little or no increase in population.

The U.S. Census Bureau provides population estimates for the years between the decennial censuses. These estimates can be used to monitor the accuracy of the projections for consideration in planning projects. The estimate for each given year is generally provided by the Census Bureau in the year following the estimate.

**Table 5.18  
Municipal Population Projections  
2020 - 2040**

MUNICIPALITY	2010 Census	Projections		
		2020	2030	2040
Camp Hill Borough	7,888	8,054	8,218	8,344
Carlisle Borough	18,682	19,559	20,426	21,090
Cooke Township	179	200	222	238
Dickinson Township	5,223	5,656	6,083	6,411
East Pennsboro Township	20,228	21,571	22,897	23,914
Hampden Township	28,044	30,478	32,908	34,793
Hopewell Township	2,329	2,485	2,640	2,758
Lemoyne Borough	4,553	4,729	4,902	5,035
Lower Allen Township	17,980	19,126	20,200	20,980
Lower Frankford Township	1,732	1,841	1,948	2,031
Lower Mifflin Township	1,783	1,926	2,067	2,175
Mechanicsburg Borough	8,981	9,235	9,485	9,677
Middlesex Township	7,040	7,559	8,072	8,466
Monroe Township	5,823	6,205	6,583	6,872
Mt. Holly Springs Borough	2,030	2,108	2,185	2,244
New Cumberland Borough	7,277	7,402	7,526	7,620
Newburg Borough	336	346	356	363
Newville Borough	1,326	1,353	1,379	1,400
North Middleton Township	11,143	11,998	12,843	13,491
North Newton Township	2,430	2,613	2,795	2,934
Penn Township	2,924	3,148	3,369	3,539
Shippensburg Borough	4,416	4,571	4,724	4,842
Shippensburg Township	5,429	5,876	6,318	6,657
Shiremanstown Borough	1,569	1,569	1,569	1,569
Silver Spring Township	13,657	15,187	16,697	17,855
South Middleton Township	14,663	15,883	17,089	18,013
South Newton Township	1,383	1,462	1,541	1,601
Southampton Township	6,359	7,247	8,124	8,796
Upper Allen Township	18,059	19,738	21,429	22,747
Upper Frankford Township	2,005	2,191	2,375	2,516
Upper Mifflin Township	1,304	1,405	1,505	1,581
West Pennsboro Township	5,561	5,960	6,354	6,656
Wormleysburg Borough	3,070	3,153	3,236	3,299
<b>COUNTY TOTALS</b>	<b>235,406</b>	<b>251,836</b>	<b>268,063</b>	<b>280,505</b>

SOURCE: Pennsylvania State Data Center, 2040 HATS Regional Transportation Plan