

POPULATION DATA FOR STRATEGY PLANNING
IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA

A Mega Focus City Study

By

Clay L. Price

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HISTORICAL
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
Historical Commission, SBC
Nashville, Tennessee

12970

PROGRAM RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
Clay Price, Director
Ray P. Dalton, Associate Director

RESEARCH DIVISION
Orrin D. Morris, Director

HOME MISSION BOARD OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
Larry L. Lewis, President
1350 Spring Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30367

September 1987

RESEARCH LIBRARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES 5

LIST OF TABLES 7

INTRODUCTION 9

1 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS 11

 General Population Trends

 Population Mobility

 Race, Ethnicity and Other Special Population Groups

 Age Structure

 Household Composition

 Income, Occupation, Education

 Housing Characteristics

2 POPULATION TRENDS FOR CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES 19

3 RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA 21

TABLES AND GRAPHS 23

APPENDIX 49

FIGURES

1	Counties in the Greater Philadelphia Baptist Association	25
2	Study Areas in the City of Philadelphia.	26
3	Population Trends in Greater Philadelphia by Study Areas, 1980-1991.	28
4	Change in Age Structure in Greater Philadelphia, 1986-1991 . . .	33
5	Household Composition in Greater Philadelphia, 1980.	35
6	Median Household Income for Greater Philadelphia Study Areas, 1986.	37
7	Percentage of Workers Employed in White Collar Occupations in Greater Philadelphia by Study Areas, 1980	39
8	Percentage of Persons Aged 25 and Over With Four or More Years of College for Greater Philadelphia Study Areas, 1980.	41

TABLES

1	Population Trends in Greater Philadelphia, 1980-1986-1991. . . .	27
2	Population Mobility in Greater Philadelphia.	29
3	Race and Ethnicity in Greater Philadelphia, 1986	30
4	Foreign Born and Group Quarters in Popluation Greater Philadelphia	31
5	Percentage of Population by Age Group in Greater Philadelphia, 1986	32
6	Household Composition in Greater Philadelphia, 1986.	34
7	Household Incomes in Greater Philadelphia, 1986.	36
8	Occupation Characteristics in Greater Philadelphia, 1986	38
9	Educational Characteristics in Greater Philadelphia.	40
10	Housing Characteristics in Greater Philadelphia, 1980.	42
11	Housing Values and Age of Housing in Greater Philadelphia, 1980.	43
12	Cities, Townships and Boroughs With 20,000 or More Population in Greater Philadelphia, 1984	44
13	Cities, Townships and Boroughs With 30 Percent or More Population Growth in Greater Philadelphia, 1984.	45
14	Religious Affiliation in Greater Philadelphia, 1980.	46
15	Affiliation Trends in Selected Denominations, 1971-1980.	47

INTRODUCTION

This report highlights population characteristics that describe the territory of the Greater Philadelphia Baptist Association. These characteristics are important because studies of church growth indicate churches are strongly influenced by the types of communities in which they are located. While churches attempt to reach and change their communities, they are themselves shaped by their community context.

Churches in the metropolitan area of Philadelphia are influenced by population change, racial composition, age structures, household composition, income, employment, population mobility and housing characteristics. These are the categories of data that are examined in this report. The major source of 1980 data is the Bureau of the Census; 1986 estimates are from Urban Decision Systems, Los Angeles, California.

Initial decisions regarding the parameters of the study were made with the assistance of John McIntyre. Supplemental data for Lehigh and Northampton counties was gathered by Dan Cobb. At the Home Mission Board numerous persons helped with the production of the report: Cathy Brooks edited and assembled the final report with the help of Marilyn Kelly; Joy Arp assisted with the typing of the tables; and Carolyn Hillmon provided graphic illustrations. A special thank you is extended to all of these persons.

CHAPTER 1

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS IN THE GREATER PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, PENNSYLVANIA

General Population Trends

The Greater Philadelphia Baptist Association (GPBA) covers seven counties in southeast Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton and Philadelphia (figure 1). In 1986 the combined population of these seven counties numbered 4.3 million people. The total consolidated metropolitan area of Philadelphia, which stretches into New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, contained 5.8 million people in 1986 ranking it as the fifth largest metropolitan area in the United States.

From 1980 to 1986 the GPBA area grew by 1 percent, adding a net increase of only 39,000 people. However there have been great fluctuations of population change within the associational territory. Table 1 shows the fastest growing county was Bucks, located northeast of Philadelphia, which grew 8.3 percent from 1980 to 1986. Chester, west of Delaware county, increased 6.6 percent during this period. Slower growing counties were Montgomery (3.6%), Northampton (3.1%) and Lehigh (2.4%). Delaware county experienced almost no change in population while Philadelphia decreased by 3.6 percent. These changes can be compared with a 2.1 percent increase for Pennsylvania and a 6.4 percent increase for the United States.

Because the population of Philadelphia city is so large, it was divided into six areas for this study: 1) Downtown, 2) South Philadelphia, 3) West Philadelphia (west of the Schuylkill River), 4) North Central Philadelphia, 5) Roxborough/Germantown/Olney and 6) Northeast Philadelphia (see figure 2). Between 1980 and 1986 the Downtown area increased 10.9 percent (representing less than 5,000 people) and the Northeast area increased 1.9 percent (about 8,000 people). The other four areas all declined in population: the South area, -4.5 percent; the West area, -4.1 percent; the North Central area, -10.8 percent and the Roxborough/Germantown/Olney area, -3.2 percent.

An additional statistic shown on table 1 is the change in white and black populations for the city of Philadelphia. While the majority of the city population is White, its size continues to shrink while the black population continues to grow. The white population has dropped from one million in 1980 to 933,000 in 1986 and is projected to drop to 881,000 by 1991. In contrast, the black population has risen from 638,000 in 1980 to 658,000 in 1986 and is projected to reach 691,000 by 1991. If these changes continue through the next decade, Blacks will become the majority population in Philadelphia about the year 2003.

Table 1 also shows the 1991 projected population for counties and study areas. The basic trends of the 1980-86 period are expected to continue to 1991: Bucks and Chester will remain the fastest growing areas and Philadelphia will continue to lose population, although at a slower rate. Figure 3 graphically displays the population changes for 1980 through 1991.

Population Mobility

Although the net population change for the GPBA area is low, immigration is continually bringing new people into metropolitan Philadelphia. Table 2 shows the number of persons who moved into each of the seven counties from 1975 to 1980. For instance, almost 95,000 people moved into Bucks county during this five year period. This means that 20 percent or 1 of every 5 persons living in the county was a "newcomer" in 1980 (i.e., they had lived in the county less than five years). This positive migration flow also impacts Philadelphia county. Despite the fact that almost twice as many people move out of Philadelphia as move in, the county still experiences an annual immigration of over 25,000 people per year.

Table 2 also indicates the percentage of persons aged five and over who were living in a different house in 1980 than they were in 1975; that is, the percentage of persons who moved to a new house or apartment. This figure also represents newcomers; however the percentages are higher because they include persons who moved within the county as well as persons who moved into the county. Chester had the highest rate of mobility with 44 percent of the population aged 5 and over living in a different house over a five year period. The lowest mobility rate was in Philadelphia where 32 percent of the population changed residence over a five year period.

Race, Ethnicity and Other Special Population Groups

The 1986 distribution of population by race is reported on table 3. In the seven county GPBA area 79 percent of the population is White, 19 percent is Black, 0.1 percent is American Indian, 1.2 percent is Asian or Pacific Islander and 0.4 percent is some other racial group. The largest concentrations of black population are in Philadelphia (40%), Delaware (10%) and Chester (7%). Over 80 percent of the 800,000 black population in the seven county area lives in the city of Philadelphia.

Although the majority of population in Philadelphia is White, three of the six city study areas have a majority black population: West Philadelphia (66%), Roxborough/Germantown/Olney (55%) and North Central Philadelphia (52%). South Philadelphia is one-third Black while Downtown and Northeast Philadelphia are less than 10 percent Black.

Spanish origin population is a separate category from race; these are persons who identify themselves with Hispanic descent or culture, irregardless of race. Almost 5 percent of the population in Philadelphia city is Hispanic with the highest concentration in the North Central area (about 50,000 Hispanic population). The overall GPBA area contains 114,000 Hispanics or 3 percent of the total population.

Table 4 reports the percentage of foreign born persons--5 percent of the GPBA area population in 1980. One-tenth of the population in Downtown Philadelphia were foreign born as were one-twelfth of the population in Northeast Philadelphia. A related question included in the 1980 Census asked persons to identify their ancestry. Over half of the population reported a single ancestry. The top specific ancestry groups were German (395,000), Irish (309,000), Italian (299,000), English (196,000) and Polish (109,000). While the ancestry question did not consider the number of generations a family has been in the United States, the response does indicate a need to explore the possibilities for language/culture missions.

One special population identified by the 1980 Census was persons living in group quarters; i.e., places occupied by six or more unrelated individuals (nursing homes, college dorms, military bases, etc.). In 1980 less than 3 percent of the population fit this description. The highest concentration of group quarter persons was in West Philadelphia, 4.6 percent (about 15,000 people).

Age Structure

One of the most important population characteristics is age structure. The age profile provides clues to the needs of the population and points to possibilities for future growth. In 1986 the age structure of the GPBA area was very similar to that of Pennsylvania. Twenty-four percent of the population was under age 18, 62 percent was between the ages of 18 and 64, and 14 percent was age 65 and over. However table 5 shows there was great variety in the age profiles of the counties and city study areas in the association.

Bucks and Chester had the youngest populations of the seven-county GPBA area. These two counties had the highest concentrations of persons aged 35 to 44 (15% and 16%, respectively) with a corresponding high percentage of children (26% under age 18). Downtown Philadelphia also had a very high percentage of adults aged 35 to 44, but because most of these persons were in nonfamily households, less than 10 percent of the population was under age 18.

Two other areas with a high concentration of children were in the city. Over one-fourth of the population in both North Central Philadelphia and Roxborough/Germantown/Olney were under age 18. However the proportion of young adults in North Central Philadelphia was below the associational average due to the high incidence of single parent families (discussed in the next section).

Older adults were noticeably present in the greater Philadelphia area. Approximately 1 of 7 persons was age 65 or over in 1986. The concentration of elderly persons ranged from 15.8 percent in Philadelphia city to 9.1 percent in Bucks county. Within the city of Philadelphia approximately 19 percent of the population were 65 or over in the Downtown and Northeast areas.

Although age profiles by race were not available for 1986, large differences in age structure exist between the white and black

populations in Philadelphia. In 1980 41 percent of the white population in the city was aged 45 or over compared with 29 percent of the black population. Only one-fifth of the white population was below age 18 compared with one-third of the black population. This difference in age structure contributes to the growing black population and declining white population in the city.

Figure 4 shows the projected change in age structure for the GPBA area between 1986 and 1991. The fastest growing age group is the 35 to 44 year olds (13% gain) followed by the elderly (11% gain) and adults aged 45 to 54 (11% gain). Persons aged 25 and under are expected to decline in number with the greatest loss occurring among the college aged group (8% loss). The population aged 55 to 64 (born during the Depression years) is also expected to decline. The young adult population ages 25 to 34 will continue to represent the largest age segment (1 of every 6 persons) but will show little growth between 1986 and 1991.

This changing age structure should generally benefit church growth. The potential exists for churches to experience a period of strong leadership as the 35 to 54 age group increases in size and is drawn into key church roles.

Household Composition

Table 6 reports household composition for the GPBA area. The most prevalent household type in 1980 was the married couple family with no children present, representing 30 percent of all households. The second most numerous type was the nonfamily household, representing 28 percent of all households. Ranking third was the married couple family with children, representing 27 percent of the households. Families with only one spouse present represented the remaining 16 percent of households. See figure 5.

Nationally, the one-spouse and nonfamily households have been increasing faster than married couple families. Married couple families with children have actually been declining in number since 1970. These national trends likely apply to household composition in the greater Philadelphia area.

Churches traditionally have been more successful at reaching married couple families with children. This type of household numbered almost 400,000 in 1980; however there were over one million other types of households in 1980. Churches everywhere need to examine the types of households they are reaching. Churches may need to be particularly sensitive to the single person household. This definition applied to over 350,000 households in the the GPBA area in 1980.

There were three general patterns of household composition among the seven counties in the greater Philadelphia area. Bucks and Chester counties were very family-oriented, especially with married couple families with children which comprised over one-third of all households. Delaware, Lehigh, Montgomery and Northampton counties were more influenced by married couples without children present, although couples with children outnumbered the nonfamily households. In Philadelphia one-

third of the households were nonfamily and one-fifth were married couples with no children present; one-spouse families formed one-fourth of the households as did married couples with children.

Within the city of Philadelphia only the Northeast area had a predominance of married couple households. All other areas were dominated by nonfamily households, especially the Downtown area where three-fourths of the households were nonfamily. The South, West and North Central areas were also strongly influenced by female-headed families (no spouse present)--one-fifth to one-fourth of the households in these three areas experienced the special needs felt by this type of family.

Table 6 also shows the difference between the white and black households in the city. Among Whites the nonfamily household was the major type (35%) followed by married couples without children (30%), married couples with children (21%) and female-headed families (11%). Among Blacks female-headed families were the major type (31%), followed by nonfamily households (31%), married couples without children (16%) and married couples with children (16%).

Income, Occupation, Education

In 1986 Bucks, Chester and Montgomery counties had median household incomes above \$30,000. These incomes were well above the \$22,897 median for the state of Pennsylvania. All the other GPBA counties except Philadelphia also had household incomes above the state median: Delaware, \$26,778; Lehigh, \$25,319; and Northampton, \$24,615. The Philadelphia median was \$18,422.

The Northeast area of Philadelphia had a median household income of \$23,075 and was the only area in the city above the state median. North Central Philadelphia was the poorest area with a median income of \$13,883; more than one-third of the households in the North Central area had incomes below \$10,000. The South and West areas of the city also had relatively low incomes--\$16,131 for South Philadelphia and \$16,562 for West Philadelphia--30 percent of the households in these two areas had incomes below \$10,000. The median for Downtown Philadelphia was \$21,456 and for Roxborough/Germantown/Olney, \$19,943. Although the Downtown area had a relatively typical median (midpoint) income, 9 percent of its households had incomes above \$75,000; this fact gave Downtown the second highest average income (\$35,588) and the highest per capita income (\$21,832). Figure 6 shows median household incomes for all GPBA study areas.

Occupation categories are reported on table 8. High percentages of persons in managerial and professional jobs generally correspond to areas with highest incomes. Bucks, Chester, Delaware and Montgomery fit this pattern with above average percentages of workers in these types of occupations. Both Northampton and Lehigh counties had unusually high percentages of workers employed in blue collar jobs, particularly operators, fabricators and general laborers.

Within the city of Philadelphia the Downtown area had a very high

percentage of manager/professional workers (58%) while the Northeast area had a very high percentage of technical/sales/clerical workers (39%). North Central Philadelphia was similar to Northampton in its high percentage of blue collar workers but also had a high concentration of workers in service occupations. West Philadelphia was the only other area with a high percentage of service workers but its overall employment profile was more similar to the GPBA area as a whole. Figure 7 shows the percentage of workers employed in white collar occupations for all GPBA study areas.

Employment differences between the two major racial groups in Philadelphia are also reported on table 8. The white population was much more likely than the black population to be employed in white collar jobs: 60 percent compared with 44 percent, respectively. On the other hand, Blacks were more likely than Whites to be in service and operator/fabricator/laborer occupations.

Finally, table 9 shows the highest educational attainment of persons aged 25 and over in 1980. High education levels tend to match income and occupation as seen in Downtown Philadelphia and in Bucks, Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties (see figure 8). The lowest educational levels in the GPBA area were found in North Central and South Philadelphia where 3 of every 5 adults had less than a high school degree.

Housing Characteristics

Tables 10 and 11 present selected housing characteristics for the GPBA area. Table 10 reports incidence of single and multi-family housing as well as ownership/rentership. Table 11 shows the 1980 value of owner-occupied housing and the year housing was built.

Single family housing often points to areas that are more stable, have less physical crowding and are likely to have high percentages of children present. About 80 percent of the housing in Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Northampton are single family units. These areas will generally be more conducive to church growth than areas with high percentages of multi-family housing.

Although one-fourth of the housing in the GPBA area is multi-family, 28 percent of the housing in Lehigh and 31 percent of the housing in Philadelphia is multi-family. Within the city 84 percent of the Downtown housing and 40 percent of the West Philadelphia housing is multi-family. the higher mobility and weaker community commitment of these areas will require special ministries in order to be reached effectively.

Home ownership reflects many of the same attributes as single family housing: greater commitment to community, economic affluence, more stable population, presence of families and potential for church growth. In general owner-occupied housing follows the pattern of single family housing. The exceptions in the GPBA area are North Central and South Philadelphia where ownership is about 20 points below the percentage of single family housing. The age of housing in these two areas is related to lower housing values which, in turn, draws female-headed families and other large households with limited finances.

Housing values shown on table 11 are obviously well behind current market values; however the relative differences between the counties and city study areas are still reflected by the figures. The cost of housing in North Central Philadelphia is only about one-third of the median value for the seven county area. Values in South Philadelphia, West Philadelphia and Roxborough/Germantown/Olney are about half as expensive as the median for the total area. The most expensive housing is in Downtown where values are two and a half times the GPBA median. Housing values in Bucks, Chester and Montgomery are one and a half times the area median.

As stated above, housing values are related to the age of housing. In Bucks and Chester counties one-fourth of the existing housing in 1980 was built during the 1970s as was one-fifth of the housing in Lehigh, Montgomery and Northampton. Older housing is more highly concentrated in Delaware county where three-fourths of the units were built before 1960 and Philadelphia where three-fourths of the units were built before 1950. Within the city older housing is most prevalent in the South, West and North Central areas. Half of the housing units in Northeast Philadelphia were built during the 1950s and 1960s; one-fifth of the Downtown units were built in the 1960s.

CHAPTER 2

POPULATION TRENDS FOR CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHES

Table 12 lists the largest cities, townships and boroughs in the GPBA area. In 1984 there were 27 of these county subdivisions (excluding Philadelphia) with populations of 20,000 or more. Although church extension efforts can be directed in any area, these more heavily populated places may take priority in exploring mission possibilities. In particular there are five large townships that are projected to experience above average growth from 1984 to 2000: Bensalem, Middleton, Northampton and Lower Makefield townships in Bucks county and Whitehall township in Lehigh county.

Table 13 lists the 39 fastest growing cities, townships and boroughs from 1984 to the year 2000. Only six of these places had populations of 10,000 or more in 1984; however their pace of growth also makes them prime targets for outreach activities. Eighteen on the list are in Bucks county and nine are in Chester county. Northampton township in Bucks county is the only place to appear on both tables 12 and 13.

The Appendix shows population trends alphabetically for all cities, townships and boroughs in the seven county GPBA area.

CHAPTER 3

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA

Affiliation data for denominational groupings listed on table 14 are based on the number of adherents of 111 religious bodies enumerated in Churches and Church Membership in the United States 1980 published by the Glenmary Research Center in Atlanta. Because of the differences in how denominations define membership, the Glenmary study estimated total adherents for denominations that have more exclusive definitions of membership, such as Southern Baptist. Total adherents were estimated by inflating membership by a factor equal to the proportion of county population age 13 years and younger.

One major weakness of the Glenmary study was the lack of data for most black religious bodies. In table 14 black membership was estimated as a percentage of total black population. Black Baptists were estimated at 40 percent of black population and black Other Protestants at 15 percent.

In the GPBA area Catholics number 1.5 million and comprise one-third of the population. Protestants (48 evangelistic Protestant denominations and 39 other Protestant denominations plus black Protestants) number 860,000 and represent one-fifth of the population. Baptists (including Southern Baptists) number 368,000 and represent almost 9 percent of the population. The two Jewish bodies in the study reported 32,000 adherents and the five sect groups, 7,400. The distribution of these groups by county is also shown on table 14.

Perhaps of more immediate interest are the number and percent of population that have no church affiliation. The number of unchurched persons can be derived by subtracting total adherents from 1980 population. In the Greater Philadelphia area there are about 1.5 million persons who are not affiliated with any church. This number represents one-third of the total population. The percentage of unchurched population varies widely from county to county: Chester, 47 percent; Bucks, 42 percent; Montgomery and Lehigh, 35 percent; Philadelphia, 33 percent; Delaware, 31 percent; and Northampton, 27 percent.

The Research Division of the Home Mission Board has taken the Glenmary affiliation data and calculated the percentage of population who are lost (from a Southern Baptist perspective of salvation). By those estimates 68 percent of the GPBA population are persons who do not have a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ. In 1986 this percentage translates into 2.9 million people.

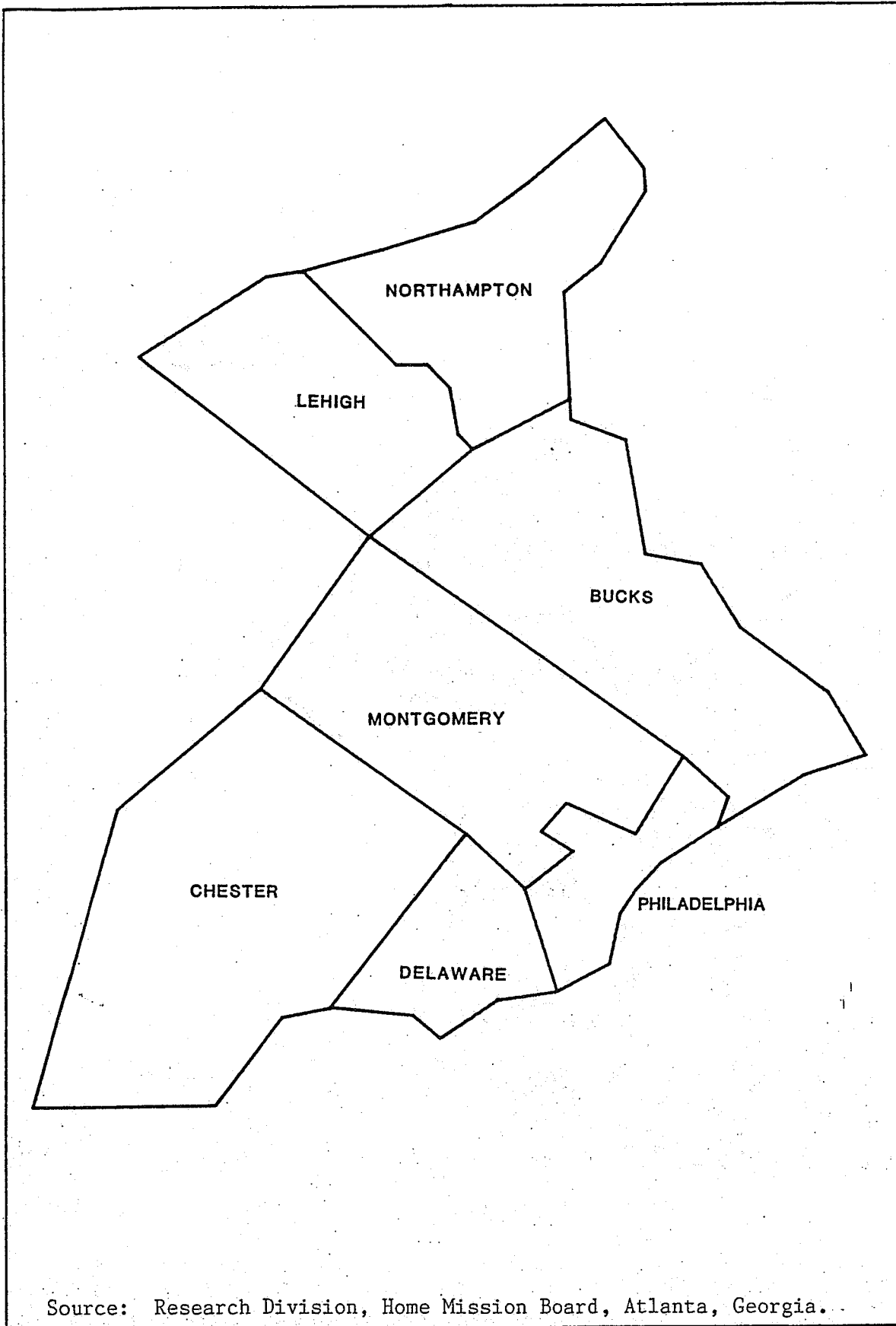
Southern Baptists comprise 0.1 percent of the GPBA population. A possible goal for Southern Baptists in Greater Philadelphia would be to reach 0.1 percent of either the unchurched or lost population. If they

attempt to reach just 0.1 percent of the unchurched population, the goal would be to add 1,500 new Southern Baptists. If they attempt to reach 0.1 percent of the unsaved population, the goal would be to add 2,900 new Southern Baptists.

Table 15 shows the changing religious picture for the major denominations in the GPBA area (data for the major black Baptist denominations were not available). For the eight denominations listed, only American Baptists and Southern Baptists reported net gains in adherents between 1971 and 1980. Southern Baptists more than doubled during the 1970s due to the inclusion of black SBC churches in Philadelphia. American Baptists also showed strong growth in the city but declining membership in most of the surrounding counties. Catholics and United Methodists both experienced very slight declines as memberships dropped in Philadelphia but grew in the outlying counties. The United Church of Christ and Lutheran Church in America both reported moderate declines for the overall area but significant declines in Philadelphia and Delaware counties. The Episcopal and United Presbyterian churches experienced significant losses in almost all of the seven county area.

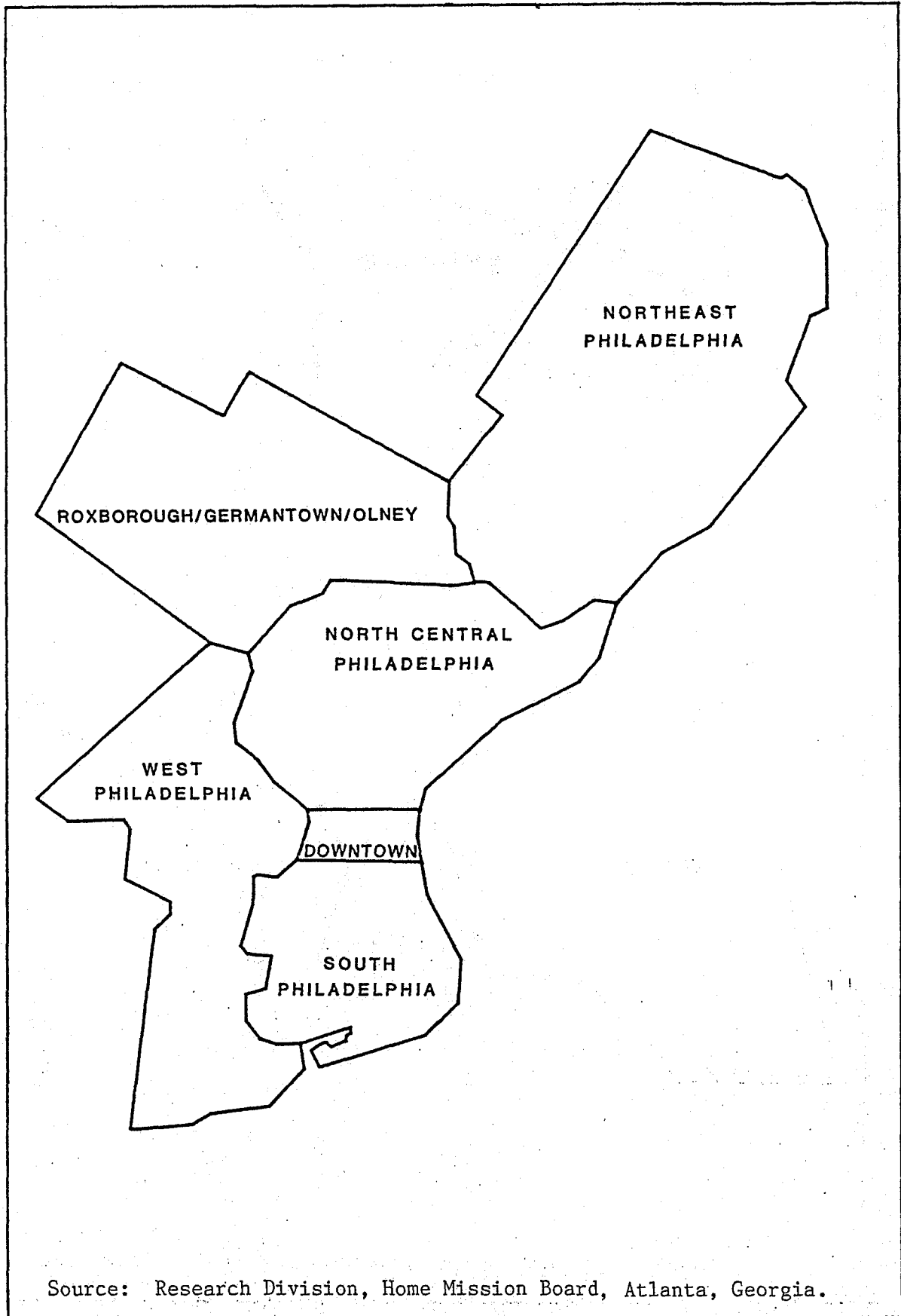
If mainline denominations are declining in size while one-third of the population remains unchurched, who will reach Greater Philadelphia? The challenge for the Greater Philadelphia Baptist Association is clear. With God's leadership may the plans be made and the groundwork laid to reach this greater metropolitan area for Christ.

T A B L E S A N D G R A P H S



Source: Research Division, Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Georgia.

Fig. 1--Counties in the Greater Philadelphia Baptist Association.



Source: Research Division, Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Georgia.

Fig. 2--Study Areas in the City of Philadelphia.

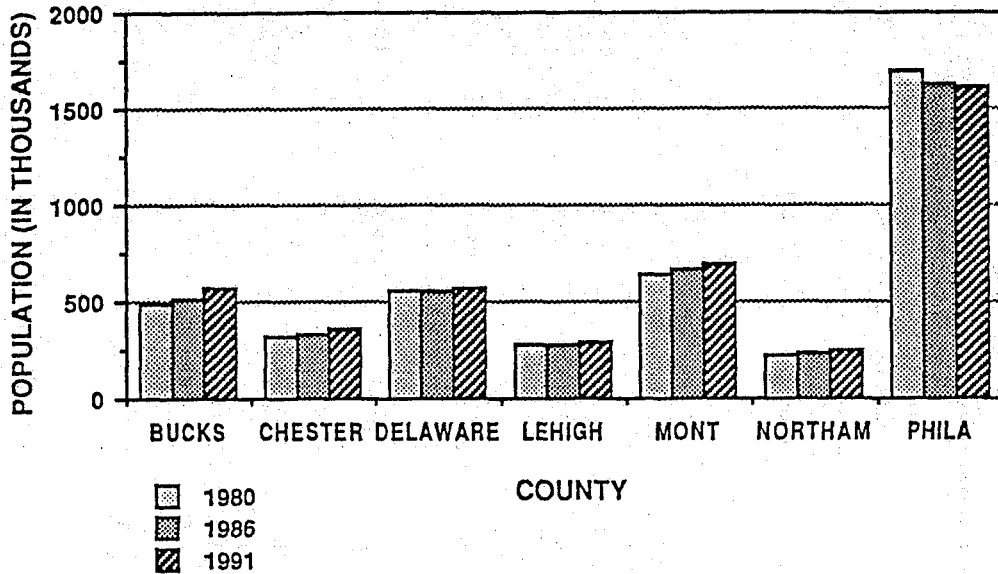
TABLE 1

POPULATION TRENDS IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1980-1986-1991

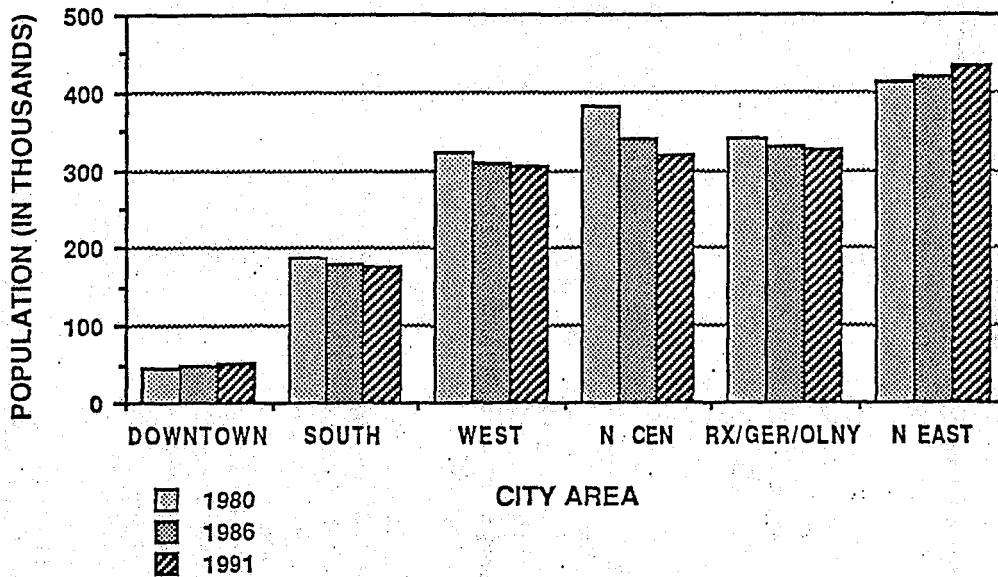
Study Area	1980	1986	1991	Change 1980-86		Change 1986-91	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Counties							
Bucks	479,211	518,939	562,797	39,728	8.3%	43,858	8.5%
Chester	316,660	337,565	362,044	20,905	6.6	24,479	7.3
Delaware	555,007	557,459	571,662	2,452	0.4	14,203	2.5
Lehigh	272,349	278,879	290,325	6,530	2.4	11,446	4.1
Montgomery	643,621	666,789	700,529	23,168	3.6	33,740	5.1
Northampton	225,418	232,475	243,334	7,057	3.1	10,859	4.7
Philadelphia	1,688,210	1,627,435	1,615,025	(60,775)	-3.6	(12,410)	0.8
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	4,180,476	4,219,541	4,345,716	39,065	0.9%	126,175	3.0%
Philadelphia Areas							
Downtown	43,552	48,320	53,061	4,768	10.9%	4,741	9.8%
South Philly	188,318	179,770	176,756	(8,548)	-4.5	(3,014)	-1.7
West Philly	322,699	309,467	305,685	(13,232)	-4.1	(3,782)	-1.2
North Central	381,777	340,469	318,834	(41,308)	-10.8	(21,635)	-6.4
Rox/German/Olney	339,934	329,092	326,720	(10,842)	-3.2	(2,372)	-0.7
Northeast	411,930	419,844	433,532	7,914	1.9	13,688	3.3
Philadelphia							
White Population	1,021,860	933,814	880,889	(88,046)	-8.6	(52,925)	-5.7
Black Population	637,822	657,550	690,991	19,728	3.1	33,441	5.1
Pennsylvania	11,863,895	11,848,614	12,101,902	(15,281)	-0.1	253,288	2.1

Source: 1980 Census data and Urban Decision Systems estimates.

**POPULATION FOR GREATER PHILADELPHIA
AREAS BY COUNTY, 1980, 1986 & 1991**



**POPULATION FOR PHILADELPHIA AREAS,
1980, 1986 & 1991**



Source: Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. and Urban Decision Systems, Inc., Los Angeles, California.

Fig. 3--Population Trends in Greater Philadelphia by Study Areas, 1980-1991.

TABLE 2

POPULATION MOBILITY IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA

Study Area	Population 1980	Population Moving Into County 1975-80		Average Annual Immigration 1975-80	Persons Aged 5+ Living in Different House in 1980 than in 1975
		Number	Percent		
Counties					
Bucks	479,211	94,628	19.7%	18,930	39.8%
Chester	316,660	73,771	23.3	14,750	44.4
Delaware	555,007	66,857	12.0	13,370	32.4
Lehigh	272,349	40,287	14.8	8,060	37.8
Montgomery	643,621	105,408	16.4	21,080	36.4
Northampton	225,418	33,462	14.8	6,690	37.5
Philadelphia	1,688,210	133,725	7.9	26,750	31.8

Source: 1980 Census Bureau data.

TABLE 3

RACE AND ETHNICITY IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1986

Study Area	Race					Ethnicity
	White	Black	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other Races	Spanish Origin
Counties						
Bucks	95.9%	2.8%	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%	1.2%
Chester	91.8	7.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	2.1
Delaware	88.4	10.2	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.7
Lehigh	96.9	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.4	3.4
Montgomery	92.5	5.5	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.8
Northampton	97.1	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	3.3
Philadelphia	57.4	40.4	0.2	1.4	0.7	4.6
TOTAL ASSOCIATION						
	79.3%	18.9%	0.1%	1.2%	0.4%	2.7%
Philadelphia Areas						
Downtown	86.6%	9.5%	0.2%	3.2%	0.6%	1.8%
South Philly	64.1	33.7	0.1	1.5	0.5	2.4
West Philly	30.8	66.4	0.2	1.7	0.9	1.1
North Central	46.8	51.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	14.7
Rox/German/Olney	41.5	55.4	0.2	1.9	1.0	3.3
Northeast	91.8	6.6	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.4
Philadelphia						
White Population	100.0	2.0
Black Population	...	100.0	0.8
Pennsylvania						
	89.7	9.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.5

Source: Urban Decision Systems.

TABLE 4

FOREIGN BORN AND GROUP QUARTERS IN POPULATION
GREATER PHILADELPHIA

Study Area	1980 Total Population	Foreign Born	Persons Living in Group Quarters
Counties			
Bucks	479,211	3.7%	1.3%
Chester	316,660	3.4	4.1
Delaware	555,007	5.0	2.8
Lehigh	272,349	4.0	2.2
Montgomery	643,621	5.3	3.1
Northampton	225,418	1.2	3.2
Philadelphia	1,688,210	6.4	2.2
<hr/>			
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	4,180,476	5.1%	2.5%
Philadelphia Areas			
Downtown	43,552	10.1%	3.3%
South Philly	188,318	7.0	1.6
West Philly	322,699	5.5	4.6
North Central	381,777	3.7	1.2
Rox/German/Olney	339,934	6.9	1.6
Northeast	411,930	8.5	1.8
Philadelphia			
White Population	983,084	8.2	2.9
Black Population	638,878	1.4	1.1
Pennsylvania	11,863,895	3.4	2.6

Source: 1980 Census data.

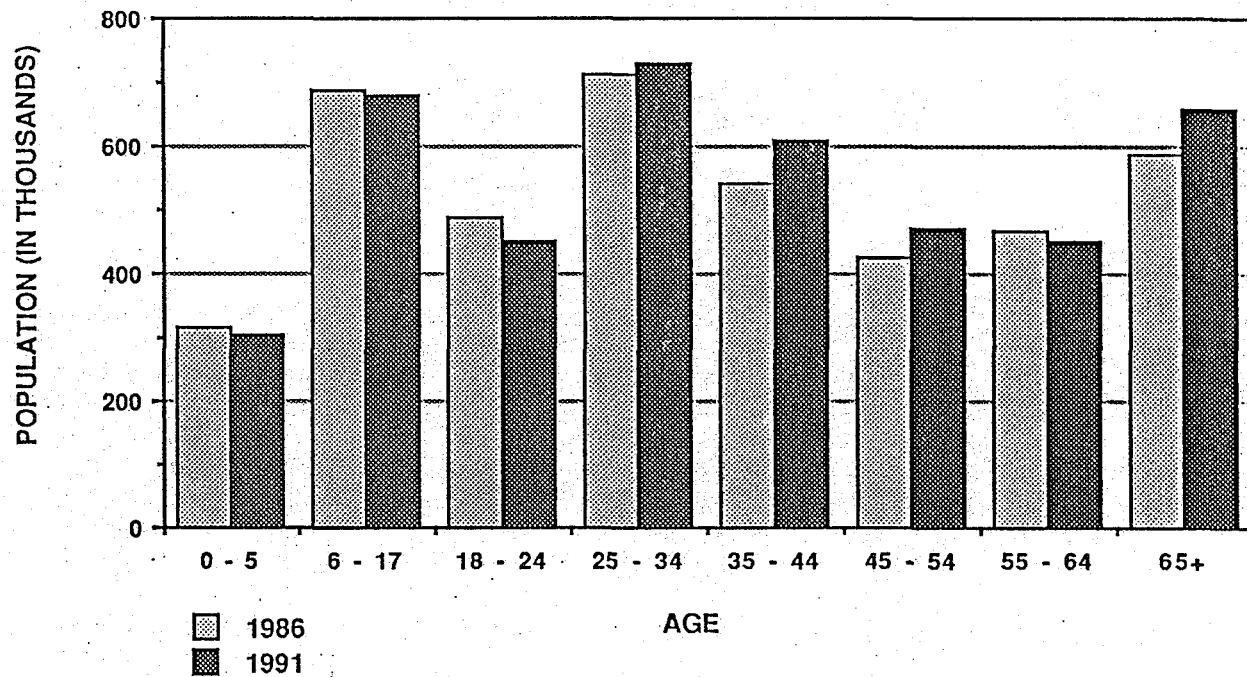
TABLE 5

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUP IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1986

Study Area	0 to 5	6 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 & Over
Counties								
Bucks	8.4%	18.2%	11.0%	17.5%	14.9%	10.9%	10.0%	9.1%
Chester	8.1	18.0	10.4	17.5	16.1	10.4	9.6	9.9
Delaware	6.9	15.2	12.4	16.5	11.4	10.1	12.7	15.0
Lehigh	7.1	15.3	11.0	17.4	13.0	10.6	11.4	14.3
Montgomery	6.5	15.5	10.8	16.6	13.6	11.1	11.5	14.3
Northampton	7.5	15.9	11.3	16.6	12.8	9.9	12.1	13.9
Philadelphia	7.7	16.2	12.1	16.8	11.6	9.1	10.6	15.8
TOTAL ASSOCIATION								
	7.5%	16.3%	14.6%	16.9%	12.8%	10.0%	11.0%	14.0%
Philadelphia Areas								
Downtown	2.4%	4.7%	11.8%	31.0%	16.0%	8.5%	7.0%	18.6%
South Philly	7.2	15.3	11.4	16.0	10.8	9.3	12.5	17.4
West Philly	7.2	15.7	14.7	16.0	11.1	9.4	10.0	15.3
North Central	9.6	19.5	12.6	15.1	10.4	8.6	10.4	13.9
Rox/German/Olney	8.5	17.7	10.8	18.8	13.4	8.7	8.6	13.5
Northeast	6.7	14.3	11.1	15.6	11.3	9.8	12.6	18.6
Philadelphia								
White Population	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black Population	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pennsylvania	7.8	16.2	11.3	16.7	12.6	9.9	11.1	14.3

Source: Urban Decision Systems.

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP FOR GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1986 & 1991



Source: Urban Decision Systems, Inc., Los Angeles, California.

Fig. 4--Change in Age Structure in Greater Philadelphia, 1986-1991.

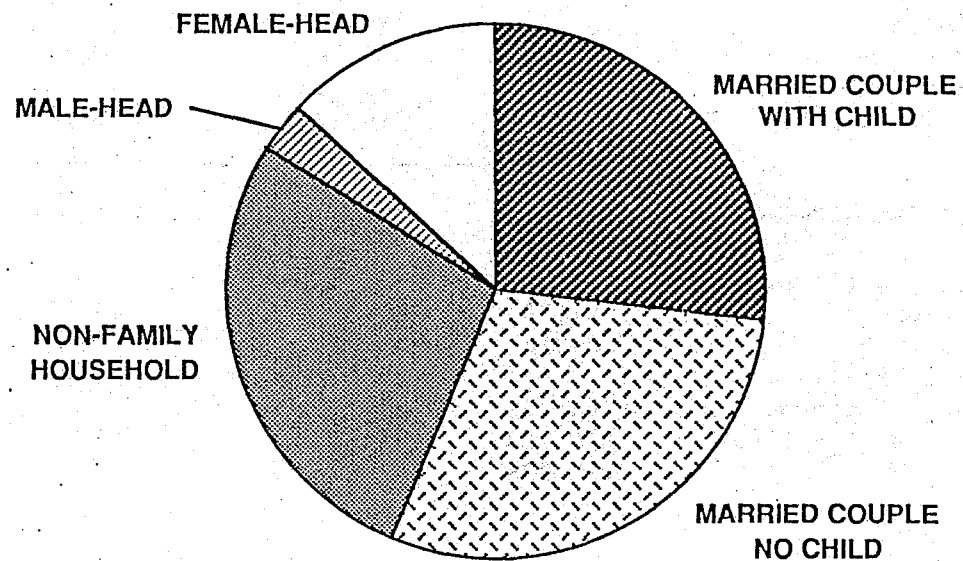
TABLE 6

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1986

Study Area	Total Households	Married Couple		Male-Head Family		Female-Head Family		Non-Family Household
		With Child	No Child	With Child	No Child	With Child	No Child	
Counties								
Bucks	156,648	38.4%	31.6%	1.1%	1.4%	4.7%	3.2%	19.5%
Chester	104,752	35.3	31.8	1.0	1.5	4.7	3.5	22.1
Delaware	192,332	28.5	32.6	0.9	1.9	5.4	5.9	24.8
Lehigh	101,296	28.8	33.8	0.9	1.5	4.5	4.0	26.5
Montgomery	223,290	31.1	34.5	0.8	1.5	4.1	4.3	23.6
Northampton	80,032	30.8	35.0	0.9	1.6	4.4	4.3	23.0
Philadelphia	619,781	19.6	24.7	1.1	2.7	10.1	8.4	34.0
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	1,478,131	26.8%	29.6%	1.0%	2.1%	6.9%	6.1%	27.5%
Philadelphia Areas								
Downtown	27,741	4.5%	15.8%	0.2%	1.0%	1.2%	2.1%	74.8%
South Philly	69,163	19.2	25.2	0.9	3.1	10.6	10.7	29.8
West Philly	117,689	16.1	21.1	1.0	2.6	12.0	9.2	37.4
North Central	130,152	17.7	19.6	1.4	3.0	16.5	10.6	31.1
Rox/German/Olney	124,740	22.5	24.2	1.3	2.3	9.7	7.7	32.4
Northeast	150,296	26.7	35.0	0.6	1.9	4.3	5.8	25.2
Philadelphia								
White Population	385,663	20.8	29.8	0.7	2.4	4.3	6.9	35.1
Black Population	215,608	16.1	16.4	1.9	3.2	19.9	11.4	31.2
Pennsylvania	4,219,606	29.2	31.7	0.9	1.8	5.4	5.2	25.7

Source: 1980 Census data.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1980



Source: Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.

Fig. 5--Household Composition in Greater Philadelphia, 1980.

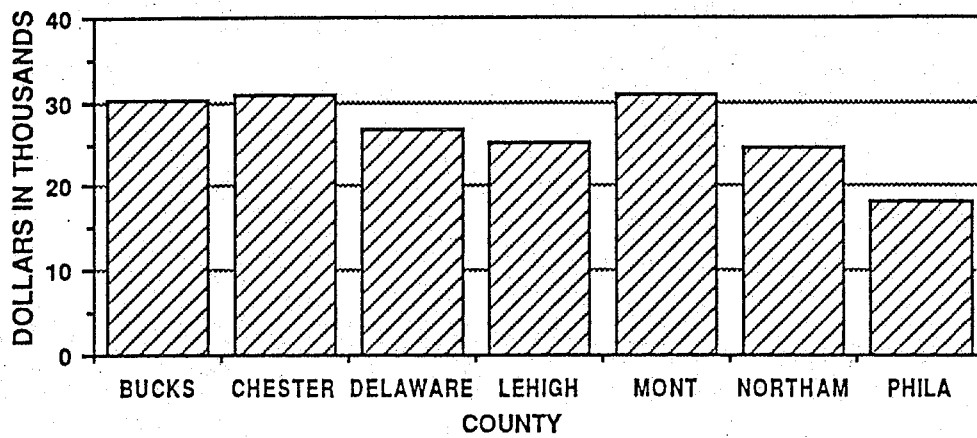
TABLE 7

HOUSEHOLD INCOMES IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1986

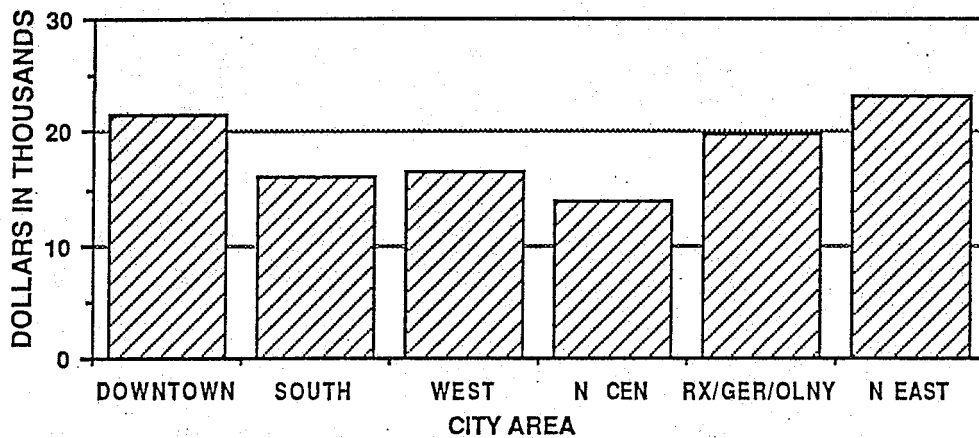
Study Area	Total Households	Median Household Income	Percent of Household Income Below \$10,000
Counties			
Bucks	156,648	\$30,374	11.0%
Chester	104,752	\$30,970	10.8
Delaware	192,332	\$26,778	14.4
Lehigh	101,296	\$25,319	15.4
Montgomery	223,290	\$30,907	10.4
Northampton	80,032	\$24,615	16.9
Philadelphia	619,781	\$18,422	26.8
<hr/>			
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	1,478,131	\$24,081	18.3%
Philadelphia Areas			
Downtown	27,741	\$21,456	21.4%
South Philly	69,163	\$16,131	31.6
West Philly	117,689	\$16,562	30.3
North Central	130,152	\$13,883	37.2
Rox/German/Olney	124,740	\$19,943	22.9
Northeast	150,296	\$23,075	18.2
Philadelphia			
White Population	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black Population	N/A	N/A	N/A
<hr/>			
Pennsylvania	4,355,050	22,897	18.8

Source: Urban Decision Systems.

MEDIAN INCOME FOR GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1986



MEDIAN INCOME FOR PHILADELPHIA AREAS, 1986



Source: Urban Decision Systems, Inc., Los Angeles, California.

Fig. 6--Median Household Income for Greater Philadelphia Study Areas, 1986.

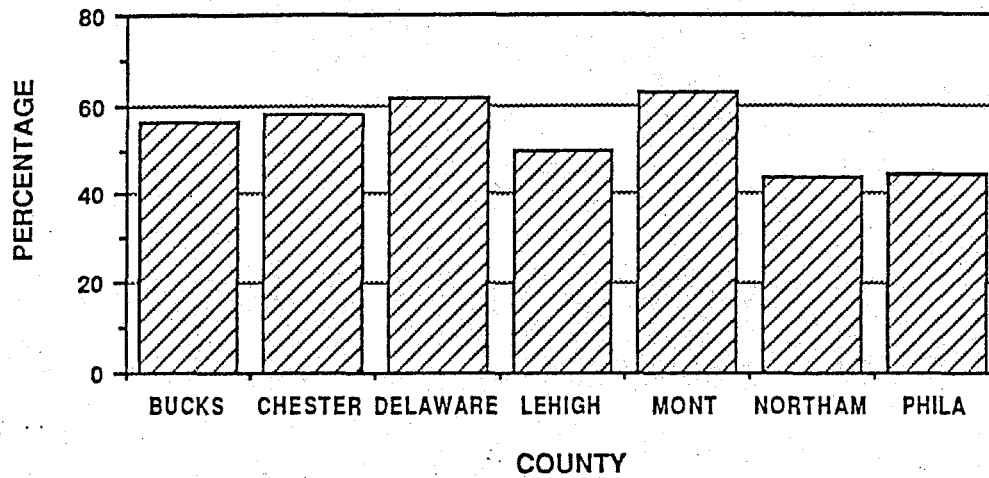
TABLE 8

OCCUPATION CHARACTERISTICS IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1986

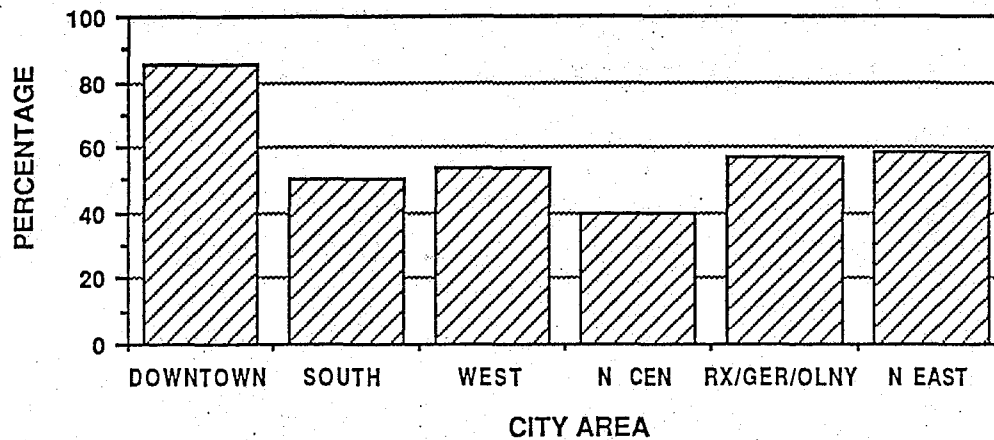
Study Area	Manager and Pro- fessional	Technical, Sales and Clerical	Service Occupation	Farming Forestry & Fishing	Craftsmen & Repair Occupation	Operators Fabricators & Laborers
Counties						
Bucks	24.4%	31.8%	9.8%	1.1%	14.7%	18.3%
Chester	28.8	29.2	10.7	3.2	11.7	16.3
Delaware	26.2	35.2	11.7	0.6	13.3	13.1
Lehigh	20.9	28.9	11.3	1.0	13.2	24.7
Montgomery	29.4	33.3	10.2	0.8	11.4	14.9
Northampton	18.0	26.0	10.7	1.1	13.9	30.3
Philadelphia	20.2	34.2	15.7	0.3	10.6	19.0
TOTAL ASSOCIATION						
	23.8%	32.6%	12.4%	0.8%	12.1%	18.2%
Philadelphia Areas						
Downtown	57.5%	28.2%	8.1%	0.2%	2.5%	3.5%
South Philly	14.5	35.6	16.1	0.2	12.2	21.4
West Philly	19.9	34.0	19.8	0.3	8.7	17.3
North Central	11.5	28.4	19.4	0.4	11.0	29.3
Rox/German/Olney	23.7	33.0	14.6	0.3	10.0	18.5
Northeast	19.5	39.3	12.5	0.3	12.9	15.6
Philadelphia						
White Population	23.3	36.4	12.1	0.3	11.7	16.2
Black Population	13.9	30.3	23.0	0.2	8.7	23.9
Pennsylvania						
	20.8	29.3	12.6	1.6	13.3	22.4

Source: 1980 Census data.

PERCENTAGE OF GREATER PHILADELPHIA POPULATION IN
WHITE COLLAR JOBS BY COUNTY, 1980



PERCENTAGE OF PHILADELPHIA AREA POPULATION
IN WHITE COLLAR JOBS, 1980



Source: Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.

Fig. 7--Percentage of Workers Employed in White Collar Occupations in Greater Philadelphia by Study Areas, 1980.

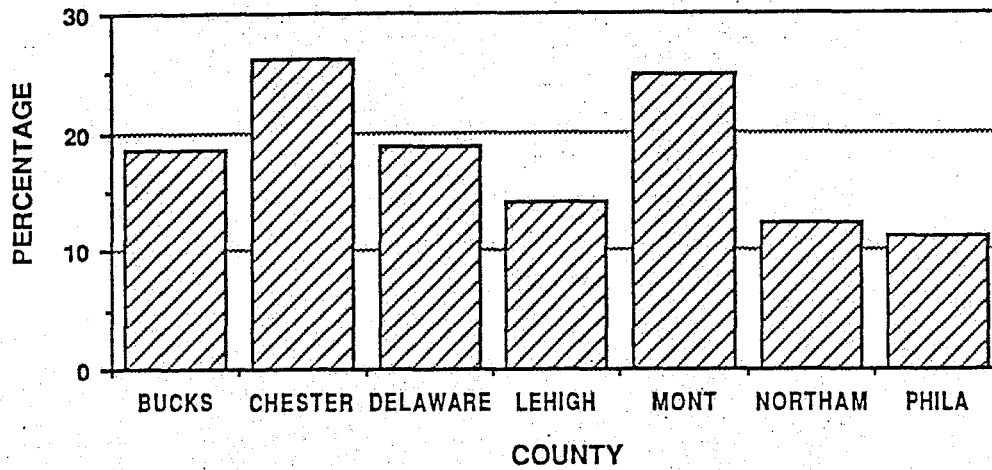
TABLE 9

EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA

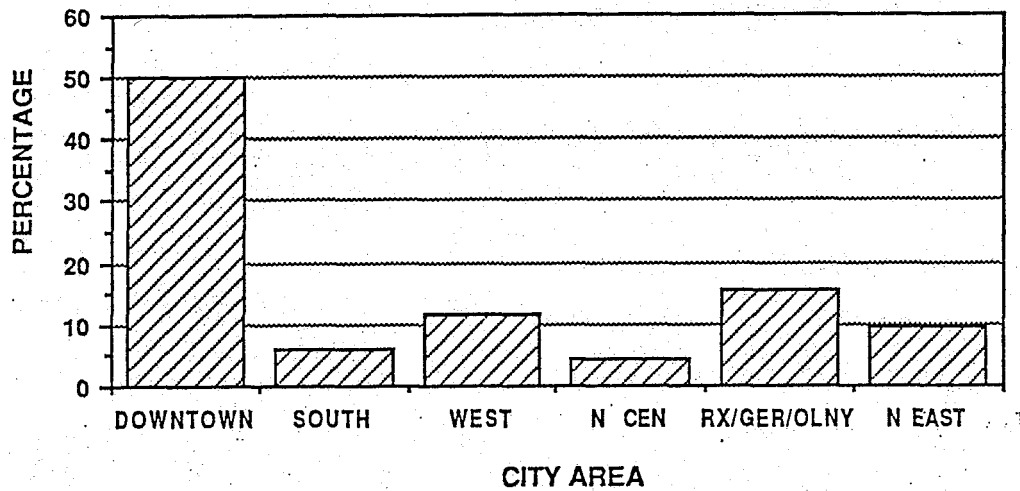
Study Area	Total Persons Age 25+	0 to 8 Yrs Education	1 to 3 Yrs High Sch	4 Years High Sch	1 to 3 Yrs College	4 or More Yrs College
Counties						
Bucks	277,902	10.9%	14.3%	41.9%	14.2%	18.6%
Chester	186,663	11.1	12.5	35.7	14.5	26.3
Delaware	340,409	13.1	14.6	40.2	13.2	18.9
Lehigh	171,976	18.6	16.8	38.4	12.0	14.2
Montgomery	403,932	11.4	12.8	36.4	14.5	24.9
Northampton	139,478	20.3	17.9	39.0	10.5	12.3
Philadelphia	1,026,429	22.1	23.6	33.9	9.3	11.1
TOTAL ASSOCIATION						
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	2,546,789	16.8%	18.1%	36.7%	11.8%	16.5%
Philadelphia Areas						
Downtown	34,018	7.5%	6.3%	19.1%	16.9%	50.2%
South Philly	118,083	30.1	28.2	30.0	5.8	5.9
West Philly	190,112	20.3	23.8	34.0	10.2	11.7
North Central	211,529	32.4	30.3	27.0	5.8	4.5
Rox/German/Olney	207,417	16.1	20.5	35.7	12.0	15.7
Northeast	264,816	18.0	21.0	41.7	9.8	9.5
Philadelphia						
White Population	649,432	21.5	21.3	34.6	8.9	13.7
Black Population	349,071	22.3	28.4	33.7	9.9	5.8
Pennsylvania						
Pennsylvania	7,240,244	18.4	16.9	40.4	10.7	13.6

Source: 1980 Census Bureau data.

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH FOUR OR MORE
YEARS OF COLLEGE BY COUNTY, 1980



PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH FOUR OR MORE
YEARS OF COLLEGE BY CITY AREAS, 1980



Source: Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.

Fig. 8--Percentage of Persons Aged 25 and Over with Four or More Years of College for Greater Philadelphia Study Areas, 1980.

TABLE 10

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA 1980

Study Area	Total Housing Units	Single Family Housing	Multifamily Housing	^a Owner- Occupied	^a Renter- Occupied
Counties					
Bucks	165,438	81.5%	18.5%	70.4%	24.2%
Chester	110,183	79.1	20.9	67.2	27.8
Delaware	201,472	78.5	21.5	68.9	26.6
Lehigh	106,005	72.0	28.0	65.8	29.7
Montgomery	232,569	77.0	23.0	67.7	28.3
Northampton	84,265	80.0	20.0	69.7	25.3
Philadelphia	685,629	69.0	31.0	55.1	35.1
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	1,585,561	74.2	25.8	62.7	30.6
Philadelphia Areas					
Downtown	30,405	15.6	84.4	20.8	70.5
South Philly	78,597	75.2	24.8	56.5	31.5
West Philly	131,857	59.6	40.4	49.6	39.6
North Central	154,241	70.5	29.5	47.7	36.7
Rox/German/Olney	134,565	64.7	35.3	59.6	33.1
Northeast	155,964	70.5	29.5	69.4	27.0
Philadelphia					
White Population	385,663	72.0	28.0	N/A	N/A
Black Population	215,608	68.0	32.0	N/A	N/A
Pennsylvania	4,596,431	74.5	25.5	64.2	27.6

Source: 1980 Census Bureau data.

a

Owner- and Renter-occupied housing do not add to 100% because of vacant housing.

TABLE 11

HOUSING VALUE AND AGE IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1980

Study Area	1980 Median Housing Value	Year Housing Built	
		1975-80	1949 or Earlier
Counties			
Bucks	\$54,300	13.8%	23.5%
Chester	63,500	14.9	34.5
Delaware	46,100	4.3	51.8
Lehigh	44,700	10.0	48.7
Montgomery	58,200	7.4	39.2
Northampton	43,700	8.8	54.5
Philadelphia	23,500	2.3	72.3
<hr/>			
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	\$39,900	6.2%	54.6%
Philadelphia Areas			
Downtown	\$94,200	6.7%	62.1%
South Philly	20,700	1.2	88.3
West Philly	17,200	2.6	80.1
North Central	12,800	1.2	87.2
Rox/German/Olney	23,900	1.1	72.0
Northeast	35,400	3.7	42.2
Philadelphia			
White Population	28,900	N/A	N/A
Black Population	15,600	N/A	N/A
<hr/>			
Pennsylvania	39,100	7.7	54.9

Source: 1980 Census Bureau data.

TABLE 12
CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS WITH 20,000 OR MORE POPULATION
IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1984

Place	County	1980	1984	2000	Percent Change	
					1980-1984	1984-2000
1 Allentown City	Lehigh	103,758	103,899	103,630	0.1%	-0.3%
2 Upper Darby Township	Delaware	84,054	83,742	70,700	-0.4	-15.6
3 Lower Merion Township	Montgomery	59,635	59,718	57,100	0.1	-4.4
4 Bristol Township	Bucks	58,733	59,568	51,675	1.4	-13.3
5 Abington Township	Montgomery	58,836	58,961	56,300	0.2	-4.5
6 Bensalem Township	Bucks	52,368	56,645	64,050	7.6	13.1
7 Haverford Township	Delaware	52,365	51,831	48,500	-1.0	-6.4
8 Bethlehem City	Northampton	50,554	50,610	49,242	0.1	-2.7
9 Chester City	Delaware	45,794	44,071	37,000	-3.9	-16.0
10 Falls Township	Bucks	36,083	36,597	35,575	1.4	-2.8
11 Warminster Township	Bucks	35,463	36,213	34,900	2.1	-3.6
12 Middleton Township	Bucks	34,246	36,183	42,750	5.4	18.1
13 Cheltenham Township	Montgomery	35,509	35,383	33,000	-0.4	-6.7
14 Norristown Borough	Montgomery	34,684	34,387	32,850	-0.9	-4.5
15 Ridley Township	Delaware	33,771	33,344	27,700	-1.3	-16.0
16 Northampton Township	Bucks	27,392	30,873	43,000	11.3	39.5
17 Radnor Township	Delaware	27,676	27,922	28,000	0.9	0.3
18 Upper Merion Township	Montgomery	26,138	26,101	27,050	-0.1	3.6
19 Easton City	Northampton	26,027	26,066	24,985	0.1	-4.1
20 Upper Moreland Township	Montgomery	25,874	25,438	25,950	-1.7	2.0
21 Springfield Township	Delaware	25,326	24,623	21,300	-2.9	-13.5
22 Tredyffrin Township	Chester	23,019	24,543	25,000	6.2	1.9
23 Pottstown Borough	Montgomery	22,729	23,197	21,300	2.0	-8.2
24 Marple Township	Delaware	23,642	22,760	23,000	-3.9	1.1
25 Upper Dublin Township	Montgomery	22,348	22,505	22,850	0.7	1.5
26 Whitehall Township	Lehigh	21,538	21,528	24,805	0.0	15.2
27 Lower Makefield Township	Bucks	17,351	20,482	22,050	15.3	7.7

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission.

TABLE 13

CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS WITH 30 PERCENT OR MORE
POPULATION GROWTH IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1984-2000

Place	County	1980	1984	2000	Percent Change	
					1980- 1984	1984- 2000
1 Warwick Township	Bucks	2,307	2,361	10,500	2.3%	344.7%
2 Newtown Township	Bucks	4,527	5,695	11,250	20.5	97.5
3 Telford Borough	Bucks	987	979	1,925	-0.8	96.6
4 Upper Makefield Township	Bucks	4,577	5,017	9,850	8.8	96.3
5 Trumbauersville Borough	Bucks	781	772	1,325	-1.2	71.6
6 Doylestown Township	Bucks	11,824	12,287	20,850	3.8	69.7
7 Montgomery Township	Montgomery	5,718	6,058	10,000	5.6	65.1
8 Upper Uwchlan Township	Chester	1,805	1,921	3,070	6.0	59.8
9 Birmingham Township	Delaware	2,057	2,216	3,500	7.2	57.9
10 Birmingham Township	Chester	1,584	1,580	2,440	-0.3	54.4
11 Buckingham Township	Bucks	8,839	9,343	14,300	5.4	53.1
12 Solebury Township	Bucks	4,827	5,359	8,150	9.9	52.1
13 New Britain Township	Bucks	7,415	7,715	11,725	3.9	52.0
14 Warrington Township	Bucks	10,704	11,104	16,850	3.6	51.7
15 Tinicum Township	Bucks	3,533	3,745	5,500	5.7	46.9
16 Nockamixon Township	Bucks	2,787	3,124	4,500	10.8	44.0
17 East Goshen Township	Chester	10,021	10,655	15,330	6.0	43.9
18 West Brandywine Township	Chester	4,068	4,527	6,490	10.1	43.4
19 East Rockhill Township	Bucks	2,971	3,254	4,600	8.7	41.4
20 Chester Heights Borough	Delaware	1,302	1,425	2,000	8.6	40.4
21 Northampton Township	Bucks	27,392	30,873	43,000	11.3	39.3
22 Richland Township	Bucks	6,286	6,890	9,550	8.8	38.6
23 Lower Macungie Township	Lehigh	12,958	14,081	19,440	8.0	38.1
24 East Bradford Township	Chester	3,219	3,413	4,600	5.7	34.8
25 Thornbury Township	Delaware	3,653	3,720	5,000	1.8	34.4
26 Concord Township	Delaware	6,437	7,240	9,700	11.1	34.0
27 Uwchlan Township	Chester	8,364	9,048	12,080	7.6	33.5
28 Upper Providence Township	Montgomery	9,551	9,455	12,600	-1.0	33.3
29 Lynn Township	Lehigh	2,733	2,948	3,917	7.3	32.9
30 Perkiomen Township	Montgomery	3,265	3,350	4,450	2.5	32.8
31 Hilltown Township	Bucks	9,326	10,222	13,550	8.8	32.6
32 Springfield Township	Bucks	4,817	5,003	6,625	3.7	32.4
33 Newlin Township	Chester	725	673	890	-7.7	32.2
34 Wrightstown Township	Bucks	2,207	2,289	3,025	3.6	32.2
35 Edgmont Township	Delaware	1,410	1,365	1,800	-3.3	31.9
36 East Coventry Township	Chester	4,085	3,897	5,110	-4.8	31.1
37 Charlestown Township	Chester	2,770	2,814	3,680	1.6	30.8
38 Weisenberg Township	Lehigh	2,272	2,370	3,094	4.1	30.5
39 Allen Township	Northampton	2,465	2,572	3,353	4.2	30.4

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission.

TABLE 14

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION IN GREATER PHILADELPHIA, 1980

County	SBC	Other Baptist	Evangelistic Protestant	Other Protestant	Catholic	Sect	Jewish	Unaffiliated		Percent Lost
								Number	Percent	
Bucks	297	7,426	14,252	78,857	175,129	598	1,625	201,027	41.9%	73.8%
Chester	460	17,039	6,715	66,413	75,528	1,201	257	149,047	47.1	73.0
Delaware	37	26,444	3,503	93,600	258,353	1,341	1,909	169,820	30.6	69.3
Lehigh	113	2,476	10,224	91,349	71,932	419	1,616	94,220	34.6	67.0
Montgomery	654	25,101	17,296	147,481	209,341	2,310	13,326	228,112	35.4	69.6
Northampton	136	3,016	11,902	72,290	68,653	528	7,696	61,197	27.1	65.0
Philadelphia	1,876	282,965	13,403	234,060	600,748	997	5,586	548,575	32.5	65.1
<hr/>										
TOTAL										
ASSOC.	3,573	364,467	77,295	784,050	1,459,684	7,394	32,015	1,451,998	34.7%	68.1%

Source: Research Division, Home Mission Board.

TABLE 15

AFFILIATION TRENDS IN SELECTED DENOMINATIONS, 1971-1980

County	American Baptists		Catholic		Episcopal		Lutheran Church Am	
	Adherents 1980	Percent Change 1971-80	Adherents 1980	Percent Change 1971-80	Adherents 1980	Percent Change 1971-80	Adherents 1980	Percent Change 1971-80
Bucks	1,239	-21.7%	175,129	36.6%	7,823	-12.3%	28,535	-2.6%
Chester	7,806	-0.2	75,528	25.1	8,539	-8.7	10,065	10.4
Delaware	6,065	-9.4	258,353	-2.1	18,075	-19.6	12,695	-19.7
Lehigh	617	-0.3	71,092	13.2	2,750	-10.7	44,938	-6.9
Montgomery	12,225	8.3	209,341	0.9	21,777	-1.9	50,862	-3.9
Northampton	1,028	-10.1	68,653	1.8	4,086	2.2	34,399	-1.3
Philadelphia	26,350	128.9	598,322	-13.2	30,668	-16.3	29,098	-18.3
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	55,330	36.1%	1,457,418	-1.5%	93,718	-12.1%	210,592	-6.8%
	Southern Baptist		United Church of Christ		United Methodist		United Presbyterian	
Bucks	297	-9.7%	9,061	-19.0%	14,557	13.4%	13,357	-13.1%
Chester	460	26.7	3,249	-2.4	17,578	4.5	19,531	-9.0
Delaware	37	-77.2	936	-33.0	27,315	-4.2	19,203	-27.4
Lehigh	113	N/A	29,790	-0.8	4,128	18.6	7,870	2.6
Montgomery	654	71.7	19,805	-3.5	18,454	0.2	26,991	-17.7
Northampton	136	-2.2	20,855	-1.0	8,849	15.4	2,989	-22.4
Philadelphia	1,876	2216.0	5,019	-19.3	26,403	-11.7	23,861	-25.9
TOTAL ASSOCIATION	3,573	145.6%	88,715	-5.4%	117,284	-0.3%	113,802	-18.6%

Source: Churches and Church Membership in the United States, 1971 and 1980, Glenmary Research Center.

A P P E N D I X

APPENDIX

POPULATION TRENDS FOR CITIES, TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS

COUNTY City, Township, Borough	Percent Change				
	1980	1984	2000	1980- 1984	1984- 2000
BUCKS					
Bedminster Township	3,611	4,103	4,650	12.0%	13.3%
Bensalem Township	52,368	56,645	64,050	7.6	13.1
Bridgeton Township	1,242	1,410	1,450	11.9	2.8
Bristol Borough	10,867	10,747	10,000	-1.1	-7.0
Bristol Township	58,733	59,568	51,675	1.4	-13.3
Buckingham Township	8,839	9,343	14,300	5.4	53.1
Chalfont Borough	2,802	2,886	3,675	2.9	27.3
Doylestown Borough	8,717	9,007	8,000	3.2	-11.2
Doylestown Township	11,824	12,287	20,850	3.8	69.7
Dublin Borough	1,565	1,919	1,750	18.4	-8.8
Durham Township	915	976	1,050	6.3	7.6
East Rockhill Township	2,971	3,254	4,600	8.7	41.4
Falls Township	36,083	36,597	35,575	1.4	-2.8
Haycock Township	1,750	1,946	2,400	10.1	23.3
Hilltown Township	9,326	10,222	13,550	8.8	32.6
Hulmeville Borough	1,014	1,021	1,275	0.7	24.9
Ivyland Borough	661	659	700	-0.3	6.2
Langhorne Borough	1,697	2,144	1,975	20.8	-7.9
Langhorne Manor Borough	1,103	1,233	1,250	10.5	1.4
Lower Makefield Township	17,351	20,482	22,050	15.3	7.7
Lower Southampton Township	18,305	19,022	16,600	3.8	-12.7
Middleton Township	34,246	36,183	42,750	5.4	18.1
Milford Township	6,053	6,570	8,125	7.9	23.7
Morrisville Borough	9,845	10,308	9,250	4.5	-10.3
New Britain Borough	2,519	2,583	2,875	2.5	11.3
New Britain Township	7,415	7,715	11,725	3.9	52.0
New Hope Borough	1,473	1,733	2,250	15.0	29.8
Newtown Borough	2,519	3,131	2,400	19.5	-23.3
Newtown Township	4,527	5,695	11,250	20.5	97.5
Nockamixon Township	2,787	3,124	4,500	10.8	44.0
Northampton Township	27,392	30,873	43,000	11.3	39.3
Pennel Borough	2,703	2,675	3,200	-1.0	19.6
Perkasie Borough	5,241	5,961	6,325	12.1	6.1
Plumstead Township	5,153	5,399	6,250	4.6	15.8
Quakertown Borough	8,867	9,470	10,025	6.4	5.9
Richland Township	6,286	6,890	9,550	8.8	38.6
Richlandtown Borough	1,180	1,245	1,325	5.2	6.4
Riegelsville Borough	993	1,007	1,075	1.4	6.8
Sellersville Borough	3,143	3,487	3,350	9.9	-3.9

APPENDIX--CONT.

COUNTY City, Township, Borough	1980	1984	2000	Percent Change	
				1980- 1984	1984- 2000
BUCKS--cont.					
Silverdale Borough	499	493	550	-1.2%	11.6%
Solebury Township	4,827	5,359	8,150	9.9	52.1
Springfield Township	4,817	5,003	6,625	3.7	32.4
Telford Borough	987	979	1,925	-0.8	96.6
Tinicum Township	3,533	3,745	5,500	5.7	46.9
Trumbauersville Borough	781	772	1,325	-1.2	71.6
Tullytown Borough	2,277	2,504	2,425	9.1	-3.2
Upper Makefield Township	4,577	5,017	9,850	8.8	96.3
Upper Southampton Township	15,806	15,997	16,525	1.2	3.3
Warminster Township	35,463	36,213	34,900	2.1	-3.6
Warrington Township	10,704	11,104	16,850	3.6	51.7
Warwick Township	2,307	2,361	10,500	2.3	344.7
West Rockhill Township	3,776	4,142	4,775	8.8	15.3
Wrightstown Township	2,207	2,289	3,025	3.6	32.2
Yardley Borough	2,533	3,075	2,425	17.6	-21.1
Bucks County Total	479,180	508,573	586,000	5.8%	15.2%
CHESTER					
Atglen Borough	669	741	710	9.7%	-4.2%
Avondale Borough	891	860	940	-3.6	9.3
Birmingham Township	1,584	1,580	2,440	-0.3	54.4
Caln Township	9,639	9,861	11,230	2.3	13.9
Charlestown Township	2,770	2,814	3,680	1.6	30.8
Coatesville City	10,698	11,252	10,860	4.9	-3.5
Downingtown Borough	7,650	8,670	8,870	11.8	2.3
East Bradford Township	3,219	3,413	4,600	5.7	34.8
East Brandywine Township	4,690	5,075	5,410	7.6	6.6
East Caln Township	2,187	2,308	2,770	5.2	20.0
East Coventry Township	4,085	3,897	5,110	-4.8	31.1
East Fallowfield Township	3,962	4,090	4,730	3.1	15.6
East Goshen Township	10,021	10,655	15,330	6.0	43.9
East Marlborough Township	3,953	3,963	4,390	0.3	10.8
East Nantmeal Township	1,222	1,254	1,350	2.6	7.7
East Nottingham Township	3,111	3,297	3,710	5.6	12.5
East Pikeland Township	4,410	4,711	6,000	6.4	27.4
Easttown Township	9,064	9,402	9,800	3.6	4.2
East Vincent Township	4,739	4,351	5,140	-8.9	18.1
East Whiteland Township	8,468	9,312	11,080	9.1	19.0
Elk Township	750	981	860	23.5	-12.3
Elverson Borough	530	610	740	13.1	21.3
Franklin Township	1,920	2,099	2,160	8.5	2.9

APPENDIX--CONT.

COUNTY City, Township, Borough	Percent Change				
	1980	1984	2000	1980- 1984	1984- 2000
CHESTER--cont.					
Highland Township	1,244	1,328	1,310	6.3	-1.4%
Honey Brook Borough	1,164	1,272	1,350	8.5	6.1
Honey Brook Township	4,128	4,716	5,410	12.5	14.7
Kennett Township	4,201	4,243	5,030	1.0	18.5
Kennett Square Borough	4,715	5,229	5,110	9.8	- 2.3
London Britain Township	1,546	1,667	1,870	7.3	12.2
Londonderry Township	1,293	1,306	1,380	1.0	5.7
London Grove Township	3,531	3,471	3,960	-1.7	14.1
Lower Oxford Township	2,836	2,979	3,060	4.8	2.7
Malvern Borough	2,999	3,033	3,640	1.1	20.0
Modena Borough	672	692	710	2.9	2.6
New Garden Township	4,790	5,314	5,740	9.9	8.0
Newlin Township	725	673	890	-7.7	32.2
New London Township	1,312	1,438	1,460	8.8	1.5
North Coventry	7,164	7,300	8,490	1.9	16.3
Oxford Borough	3,633	3,993	4,090	9.0	2.4
Parkesburg Borough	2,578	2,783	2,770	7.4	-0.5
Penn Township	1,888	1,981	2,350	4.7	18.6
Pennsbury Township	2,604	2,730	2,820	4.6	3.3
Phoenixville Township	14,165	14,073	14,960	-0.7	6.3
Pocopson Township	2,331	2,479	3,000	6.0	21.0
Sadsbury Township	2,398	2,495	3,150	3.9	26.3
Schuylkill Township	5,993	5,928	7,060	-1.1	19.1
South Coatesville Borough	1,359	1,346	1,460	-1.0	8.5
South Coventry Township	1,556	1,504	1,720	-3.5	14.4
Spring City Borough	3,389	3,602	3,450	5.9	-4.2
Thornbury Township	1,323	1,417	1,580	6.6	11.5
Tredyffrin Township	23,019	24,543	25,000	6.2	1.9
Upper Oxford Township	1,332	1,353	1,530	1.6	13.1
Upper Uwchlan Township	1,805	1,921	3,070	6.0	59.8
Uwchlan Township	8,364	9,048	12,080	7.6	33.5
Valley Township	3,598	3,859	3,940	6.8	2.1
Wallace Township	1,881	1,934	2,020	2.7	4.4
Warwick Township	2,350	2,381	2,550	1.3	7.1
West Bradford Township	7,343	8,190	10,400	10.3	27.0
West Brandywine Township	4,068	4,527	6,490	10.1	43.4
West Caln Township	4,958	5,272	5,720	6.0	8.5
West Chester Borough	17,435	18,507	18,250	5.8	-1.4
West Fallowfield Township	2,122	2,243	2,470	5.4	10.1
West Goshen Township	16,164	17,487	19,340	7.6	10.6
West Grove Borough	1,820	2,017	2,050	9.8	1.6
West Marlborough Township	941	902	1,120	-4.3	24.2

APPENDIX--CONT.

COUNTY City, Township, Borough	1980	1984	2000	Percent Change	
				1980- 1984	1984- 2000
CHESTER--cont.					
West Nantmeal Township	1,766	1,757	1,870	-0.5%	6.4%
West Nottingham Township	2,030	2,067	2,170	1.8	5.0
West Pikeland Township	1,536	1,807	1,760	15.0	-2.6
West Sadsbury Township	1,728	1,865	1,910	7.3	2.4
Westtown Township	6,774	7,287	8,540	7.0	17.2
West Vincent Township	1,992	2,130	2,400	6.5	12.7
West Whiteland Township	9,581	10,427	12,510	8.1	20.0
Willistown Township	8,284	8,877	9,080	6.7	2.3
Chester County Total	316,660	334,589	376,000	5.4%	12.4%
DELAWARE					
Aldan Borough	4,671	4,641	4,400	-0.6%	-5.2%
Aston Township	14,530	14,936	15,800	2.7	5.8
Bethel Township	2,438	2,557	3,100	4.7	21.2
Birmingham Township	2,057	2,216	3,500	7.2	57.9
Brookhaven Borough	7,912	7,977	8,000	0.8	0.3
Chester City	45,794	44,071	37,000	-3.9	-16.0
Chester Township	5,687	5,947	5,500	4.4	-7.5
Chester Heights Borough	1,302	1,425	2,000	8.6	40.4
Clifton Heights Borough	7,320	7,056	6,500	-3.7	-7.9
Collingdale Borough	9,539	9,515	8,200	-0.3	-13.8
Colwyn Borough	2,851	2,801	2,500	-1.8	-10.7
Concord Township	6,437	7,240	9,700	11.1	34.0
Darby Borough	11,513	11,075	9,000	-4.0	-18.7
Darby Township	12,264	12,457	10,700	1.5	-14.1
East Lansdowne Borough	2,806	2,736	2,500	-2.6	-8.6
Eddystone Borough	2,555	2,555	2,300	0.0	-10.0
Edgemont Township	1,410	1,365	1,800	-3.3	31.9
Folcroft Borough	8,231	8,304	6,600	0.9	-20.5
Glenolden Borough	7,633	7,464	6,400	-2.3	-14.3
Haverford Township	52,365	51,831	48,500	-1.0	-6.4
Lansdowne Borough	11,891	11,670	9,100	-1.9	-22.0
Lower Chichester Township	3,784	3,783	3,500	0.0	-7.5
Marcus Hook Borough	2,638	2,630	2,200	-0.3	-16.3
Marple Township	23,642	22,760	23,000	-3.9	1.1
Media Borough	6,119	6,024	5,600	-1.6	-7.0
Middletown Township	12,463	12,248	12,700	-1.8	3.7
Millbourne Borough	652	570	600	-14.4	5.3
Morton Borough	2,412	2,424	2,200	0.5	-9.2
Nether Providence Township	12,730	12,536	12,100	-1.5	-3.5
Newtown Township	11,775	11,699	12,900	-0.6	10.3

APPENDIX--CONT.

COUNTY City, Township, Borough	Percent Change				
	1980	1984	2000	1980- 1984	1984- 2000
DELAWARE--cont.					
Norwood Borough	6,647	6,410	6,000	-3.7%	-6.4%
Parkside Borough	2,464	2,495	2,600	1.2	4.2
Prospect Park Borough	6,593	6,646	5,900	0.8	-11.2
Radnor Township	27,676	27,922	28,000	0.9	0.3
Ridley Township	33,771	33,344	27,700	-1.3	-16.9
Ridley Park Borough	7,889	7,615	6,600	-3.6	-13.3
Rose Valley Borough	1,038	940	1,100	-10.4	17.0
Rutledge Borough	934	898	700	-4.0	-22.0
Sharon Hill Borough	6,221	5,906	4,800	-5.3	-18.7
Springfield Township	25,326	24,623	21,300	-2.9	-13.5
Swarthmore Borough	5,950	5,651	5,400	-5.3	-4.4
Thornbury Township	3,653	3,720	5,000	1.8	34.4
Tinicum Township	4,291	4,646	3,500	7.6	-24.7
Trainer Borough	2,056	2,087	1,700	1.5	-18.5
Upland Borough	3,458	3,466	2,900	0.2	-16.3
Upper Chichester Township	14,377	14,836	18,400	3.1	24.0
Upper Darby Township	84,054	83,742	70,700	-0.4	-15.6
Upper Providence Township	9,477	9,700	10,000	2.3	3.1
Yeadon Borough	11,727	12,200	10,800	3.9	-11.5
Delaware County Total	555,023	551,360	511,000	-0.7%	-7.3%
LEHIGH					
Alburtis Borough	1,428	1,545	1,679	7.6%	8.7%
Allentown City	103,758	103,899	103,630	0.1	-0.3
Bethlehem City	19,865	19,357	18,159	-2.6	-6.2
Catasauqa Borough	6,711	6,720	6,830	0.1	1.6
Coopersburg Borough	2,595	2,655	2,622	2.3	-1.2
Coplay Borough	3,130	2,950	3,052	-6.1	3.5
Emmaus Borough	11,001	11,158	11,836	1.4	6.1
Fountain Hill Borough	4,805	4,626	4,744	-3.9	2.6
Hanover Township	2,223	2,132	2,619	-4.3	22.8
Heidelberg Township	2,691	2,896	3,480	7.1	20.2
Lower Macungie Township	12,958	14,081	19,440	8.0	38.1
Lower Milford Township	2,865	3,045	3,494	5.9	14.7
Lowhill Township	1,356	1,538	1,799	11.8	17.0
Lynn Township	2,733	2,948	3,917	7.3	32.9
Macungie Borough	1,899	2,153	2,444	11.8	13.5
North Whitehall Township	8,820	9,429	11,053	6.5	17.2
Salisbury Township	12,259	12,522	14,208	2.1	13.5
Slatington Borough	4,277	4,355	4,194	1.8	-3.7
South Whitehall Township	15,919	16,291	19,514	2.3	19.8

APPENDIX--CONT.

COUNTY City, Township, Borough	Percent Change				
	1980	1984	2000	1980- 1984	1984- 2000
LEHIGH--cont.					
Upper Macungie Township	7,446	7,603	9,369	2.1%	23.2%
Upper Milford Township	5,013	5,358	6,407	6.4	19.6
Upper Saucon Township	9,635	9,622	11,535	-0.1	19.9
Washington Township	5,152	5,727	6,979	10.0	21.9
Weisenberg Township	2,272	2,370	3,094	4.1	30.5
Whitehall Township	21,538	21,528	24,805	0.0	15.2
Total Lehigh County	272,349	276,508	300,903	1.5%	8.8%
MONTGOMERY					
Abington Township	58,836	58,961	56,300	0.2%	-4.5%
Ambler Borough	6,628	6,872	6,550	3.6	-4.7
Bridgeport Borough	4,843	4,885	4,600	0.9	-5.8
Bryn Athyn Borough	947	1,003	950	5.6	-5.3
Cheltenham Township	35,509	35,383	33,000	-0.4	-6.7
Collegeville Borough	3,406	3,787	3,750	10.1	-1.0
Conshohocken Borough	8,589	8,476	8,450	-1.3	-0.3
Douglass Township	5,833	6,307	7,150	7.5	13.4
East Greenville Borough	2,456	2,808	2,300	12.5	-18.1
East Norriton Township	12,711	13,161	14,200	3.4	7.9
Franconia Township	6,545	7,179	7,900	8.8	10.0
Green Lane Borough	542	602	500	10.0	-16.9
Hatboro Borough	7,579	7,419	7,400	-2.2	-0.3
Hatfield Borough	2,533	2,564	2,350	1.2	-8.3
Hatfield Township	13,411	14,459	17,200	7.2	19.0
Horsham Township	15,959	16,884	20,000	5.5	18.5
Jenkintown Borough	4,942	4,902	4,850	-0.8	-1.1
Lansdale Borough	16,526	17,438	16,050	5.2	-8.0
Limerick Township	5,298	5,378	6,600	1.5	22.7
Lower Frederick Township	2,379	2,582	2,600	7.9	0.7
Lower Gwynedd Township	6,902	7,217	7,850	4.4	8.8
Lower Merion Township	59,635	59,718	57,100	0.1	-4.4
Lower Moreland Township	12,472	12,808	12,050	2.6	-5.9
Lower Pottsgrove Township	7,319	7,694	9,000	4.9	17.0
Lower Providence Township	18,945	19,710	22,000	3.9	11.6
Lower Salford Township	6,156	7,375	8,050	16.5	9.2
Marlborough Township	2,849	3,040	3,100	6.3	2.0
Montgomery Township	5,718	6,058	10,000	5.6	65.1
Narbeth Borough	4,496	4,318	4,400	-4.1	1.9
New Hanover Township	4,623	4,822	5,200	4.1	7.8
Norristown Borough	34,684	34,387	32,850	-0.9	-4.5
North Wales Borough	3,391	3,584	3,300	5.4	-7.9

APPENDIX--CONT.

COUNTY City, Township, Borough	Percent Change				
	1980	1984	2000	1980- 1984	1984- 2000
MONTGOMERY--cont.					
Pennsbury Borough	2,339	2,451	2,200	4.6%	-10.2%
Perkiomen Township	3,265	3,350	4,450	2.5	32.8
Plymouth Township	17,168	17,050	16,950	-0.7	-0.6
Pottstown Borough	22,729	23,197	21,300	2.0	-8.2
Red Hill Borough	1,727	1,679	1,950	-2.9	16.1
Rockledge Borough	2,538	2,818	2,450	9.9	-13.1
Royersford Borough	4,243	4,242	4,150	0.0	-2.2
Salford Township	1,995	2,157	2,250	7.5	4.3
Schwenksville Borough	1,041	1,161	1,000	10.3	-13.9
Skippack Township	5,784	6,877	7,300	15.9	6.2
Souderton Borough	6,657	6,882	6,600	3.3	-4.1
Springfield Township	20,344	19,668	19,300	-3.4	-1.9
Telford Borough (part)	2,520	2,638	2,450	4.5	-7.1
Towamencin Township	11,112	12,732	15,000	12.7	17.8
Trappe Borough	1,800	1,895	2,250	5.0	18.7
Upper Dublin Township	22,348	22,505	22,850	0.7	1.5
Upper Frederick Township	1,759	1,799	2,050	2.2	14.0
Upper Gwynedd Township	9,487	10,162	12,100	6.6	19.1
Upper Hanover Township	3,870	4,047	4,850	4.4	19.8
Upper Merion Township	26,138	26,101	27,050	-0.1	3.6
Upper Moreland Township	25,874	25,438	25,950	-1.7	2.0
Upper Pottsgrove Township	2,873	3,067	3,350	6.3	9.2
Upper Providence Township	9,551	9,455	12,600	-1.0	33.3
Upper Salford Township	2,375	2,817	2,600	15.7	-7.7
West Conshohocken Borough	1,516	1,530	1,450	0.9	-5.2
West Norriton Township	14,034	14,533	14,900	3.4	2.5
West Pottsgrove Township	4,208	4,354	3,950	3.4	-9.3
Whitemarsh Township	14,987	14,932	14,800	-0.4	-0.9
Whitpain Township	11,772	13,082	14,250	10.0	8.9
Worcester Township	4,661	4,600	5,050	-1.3	9.8
Montgomery County Total	643,377	659,000	675,000	2.4%	2.4%
NORTHAMPTON					
Allen Township	2,465	2,572	3,353	4.2%	30.4%
Bangor Borough	5,006	5,263	5,318	4.9	1.0
Bath Borough	1,953	2,018	2,115	3.2	4.8
Bethlehem City	50,554	50,610	49,242	0.1	-2.7
Bethlehem Township	12,094	12,605	15,896	4.1	26.1
Bushkill Township	4,469	4,799	5,300	6.9	10.4
Chapman Borough	255	256	244	0.4	-4.7
East Allen Township	3,605	3,805	4,789	5.3	25.9

APPENDIX--CONT.

COUNTY City, Township, Borough	1980	1984	2000	Percent Change	
				1980- 1984	1984- 2000
NORTHAMPTON--cont.					
East Bangor Borough	955	1,019	978	6.3%	-4.0%
Easton City	26,027	26,066	24,985	0.1	-4.1
Forks Township	4,612	4,794	5,592	3.8	16.6
Freemansburg Borough	1,879	1,932	1,996	2.7	3.3
Glendon Borough	354	339	348	-4.4	2.7
Hanover Township	6,073	6,278	7,346	3.3	17.0
Hellertown Borough	6,025	5,876	6,380	-2.5	8.6
Lehigh Township	7,985	8,175	10,481	2.3	28.2
Lower Mount Bethel Township	2,745	2,842	3,588	3.4	26.2
Lower Nazareth Township	3,535	3,664	4,630	3.5	26.4
Lower Saucon Township	7,372	7,383	7,824	0.1	6.0
Moore Township	7,519	8,408	10,488	10.6	24.7
Nazareth Borough	5,443	5,641	5,367	3.5	-4.9
Northampton Borough	8,240	8,686	9,242	5.1	6.4
North Catasauqua Borough	2,554	2,548	2,543	-0.2	-0.2
Palmer Township	13,926	13,959	15,722	0.2	12.6
Pen Argyl Borough	3,388	3,697	3,818	8.4	3.3
Plainfield Township	4,833	4,914	5,580	1.6	13.6
Portland Borough	540	586	579	7.8	-1.2
Roseto Borough	1,484	1,405	1,490	-5.6	6.0
Stockertown Borough	661	635	696	-4.1	9.6
Tatamy Borough	910	906	1,029	-0.4	13.6
Upper Mt. Bethel Township	4,247	4,691	5,714	9.5	21.8
Upper Nazareth Township	3,407	3,546	3,955	3.9	11.5
Walnutport Borough	2,007	2,241	2,427	10.4	8.3
Washington Township	3,205	3,338	3,778	4.0	13.2
West Easton Borough	1,033	1,039	1,001	0.6	-3.7
Williams Township	3,843	3,805	4,413	-1.0	16.0
Wilson Borough	7,564	7,580	7,388	0.2	-2.5
Wind Gap Borough	2,651	2,892	3,143	8.3	8.7
Total Northampton County	225,418	230,813	248,778	2.3%	7.8%
PHILADELPHIA					
Philadelphia City	1,688,210	1,646,713	1,500,000	-2.5%	-8.9%

Source: Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission