Minority Health Disparities in Pennsylvania

Data Highlights

Hispanics: The Hispanic population in Pennsylvania grew by 82.6 percent between 2000 and 2010 (from 394,088 to 719,660). That population grew 25.2 percent from 2010 to 2016, increasing to 900,814. The average annual change in population was 8.0 percent during the period 2000 to 2016. Overall, the Hispanic population grew by 128.6 percent between 2000 and 2016.

Asians and Pacific Islanders: The Asian/Pacific Islander population in Pennsylvania grew by 58.0 percent between 2000 and 2010 (from 223,230 to 352,741) and by 28.1 percent from 2010 to 2016, increasing to 451,917. The average annual change in population was 6.4 percent during the period 2000 to 2016. Overall, the Asian/Pacific Islander population grew by 102.4 percent between 2000 and 2016.

Blacks: The black population in Pennsylvania grew by 12.5 percent between 2000 and 2010 (from 1,224,612 to 1,377,689). By 2016, the black population numbered 1,505,204, which is 9.3 percent higher than the 2010 figure. The average annual change in population was 1.4 percent during the period 2000 to 2016. Overall, the black population grew by 22.9 percent between 2000 and 2016.

Whites: Comparatively, the white population in Pennsylvania dropped by 0.7 percent between 2000 and 2010 (from 10,484,203 to 10,406,288) but rose by 1.2 percent from 2010 to 2016, increasing to 10,531,113. The average annual change in population was 0.03 percent during the period 2000 to 2016. Overall, the white population grew by 0.4 percent between 2000 and 2016.

Multi-race: The multiracial population in Pennsylvania increased by 10.6 percent, from 225,288 in 2013 to 249,223 in 2016.
Population Growth Among Minorities

2016 population estimates prepared by the State Data Center of the Pennsylvania State University at Harrisburg.
Beginning in 2013, the categorization for race data has changed. A new multi-race category designation was added for people who chose more than one race out of the possible selections.