

Minority Health Disparities in Pennsylvania

Population (2000 – 2013):

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 4.1 percent from 2010 to 2013, increasing to 808,318. The average annual change in population was 8.1 percent during the period 2000 to 2013. Overall, the Hispanic population grew by 105.1 percent between 2000 and 2013.

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 14.9 percent from 2010 to 2013, increasing to 405,428. The average annual change in population was 6.3 percent during the period 2000 to 2013. Overall, the Asian/Pacific Islander population grew by 81.6 percent between 2000 and 2013.

Blacks: The black population in Pennsylvania grew by 12.5 percent between 2000 and 2010, from 1,224,612 to 1,377,689. By 2013, the black population numbered 1,470,462, which is 6.7 percent higher than the 2010 figure. The average annual change in population was 2.2 percent during the period 2000 to 2013. Overall, the black population grew by 19.0 percent between 2000 and 2013.

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 2.1 percent from 2010 to 2013, increasing to 10,629,648. The average annual change in population was 0.7 percent during the period 2000 to 2013. Overall, the white population grew by 2.1 percent between 2000 and 2013.

Multi-Race: The multi-race population in Pennsylvania in 2013 was 225,288.

