Minority Health Disparities in Pennsylvania

Population (1990 – 2010):

Data Highlights

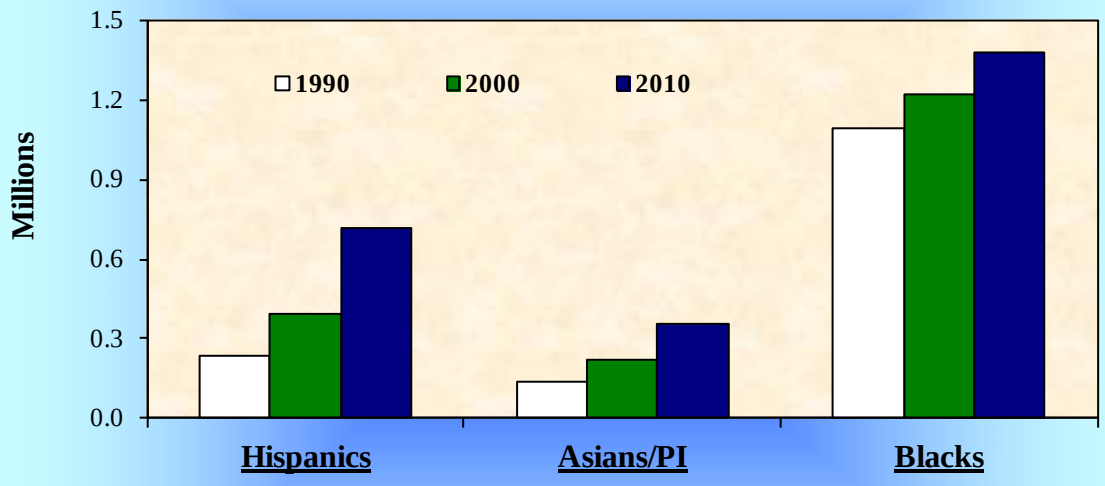
Hispanics: The Hispanic population in Pennsylvania grew by 69.7 percent between 1990 and 2000, from 232,262 to 394,088. That population grew 82.6 percent from 2000 to 2010, increasing to 719,660. The average annual change in population increased from 3.9 percent in the 1990s to 6.3 percent in the 2000s. The overall result is a growth of 209.8 percent between 1990 and 2010.

Asians and Pacific Islanders: The Asian/Pacific Islander population in Pennsylvania grew by 62.4 percent between 1990 and 2000 (from 137,438 to 223,230) and by 58.0 percent from 2000 to 2010, increasing to 352,741. The average annual change in population could not be calculated for the 1990s, but was 5.0 percent in the 2000s. The overall result is a growth of 156.7 percent between 1990 and 2010.

Blacks: The Black population in Pennsylvania grew by 12.4 percent between 1990 and 2000, from 1,089,795 to 1,224,612. By 2010, the Black population numbered 1,377,689, which is 12.5 percent higher than the 2000 figure. The average annual change in population increased slightly from 0.9 percent in the 1990s to 1.2 percent in the 2000s. The overall result is a net growth of 26.4 percent between 1990 and 2010.

Whites: Comparatively, the White population in Pennsylvania dropped by 0.3 percent between 1990 and 2000 (from 10,520,201 to 10,484,203) and dropped by 0.7 percent from 2000 to 2010, decreasing to 10,406,288. While the average annual change in population increased just 0.1 percent during the 1990s, it dropped 0.1 percent annually in the 2000s. The overall result is a decrease of 1.1 percent between 1990 and 2010.

Population Growth Among Minorities



Population Change 1990 to 2010	Hispanics	Asians/PI	Blacks
	209.8 %	156.7 %	26.4 %

SOURCE: 1990, 2000, and 2010 population enumerated by the U.S. Bureau of Census.