

ERIE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY



JANUARY, 2003

Prepared by

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With the Assistance of the

ERIE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

ERIE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY

JANUARY, 2003

**This Study
was prepared as a supporting document to the
Erie County Comprehensive Plan,
per Article III, Section 301.2. of the Pennsylvania
Municipalities Planning Code,
Act 247 of 1968, as amended.**

**This report was financed by the
County of Erie, Pennsylvania**

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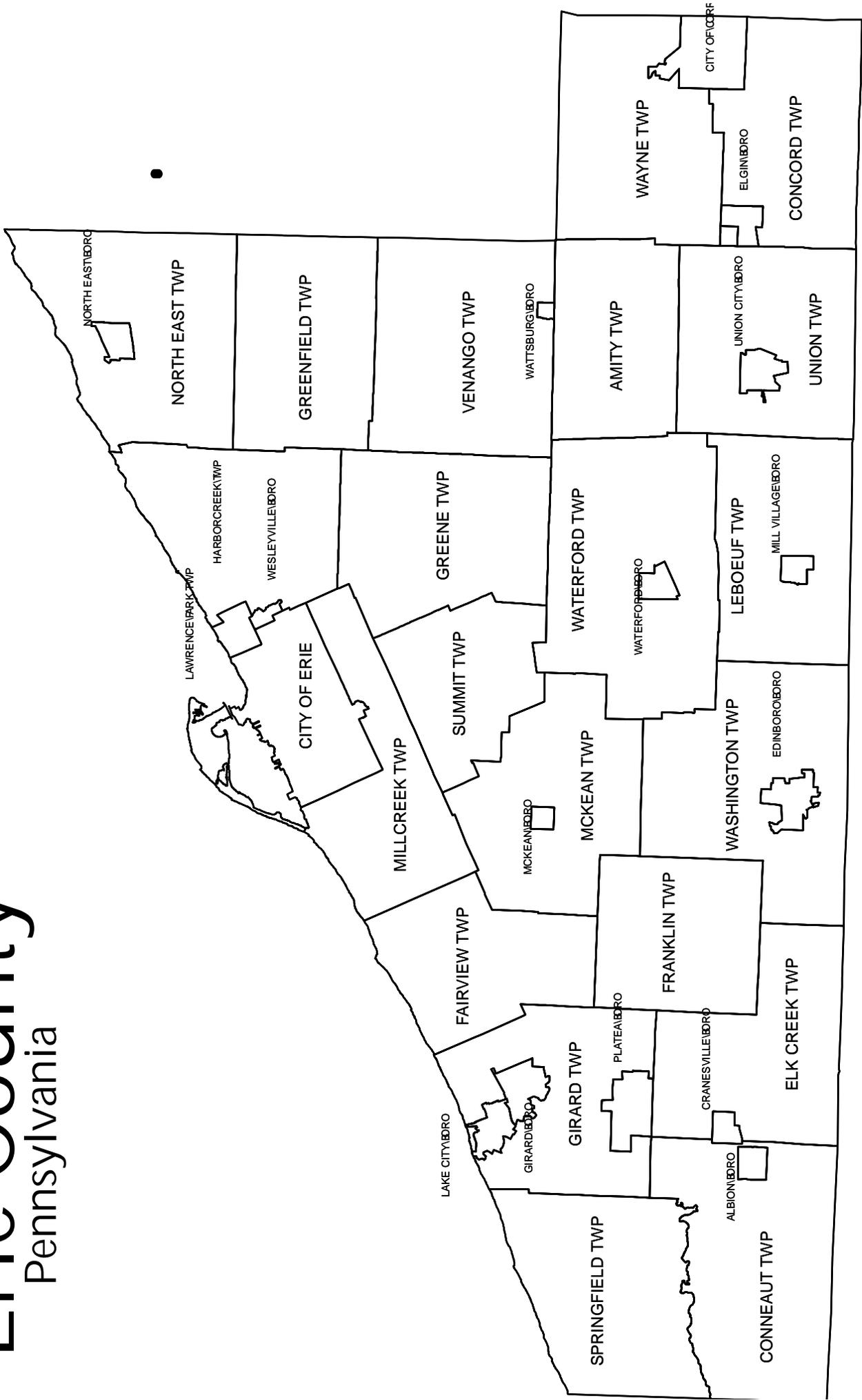
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Erie County

Pennsylvania



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Decennial Census can be regarded as a type of report card. It provides some useful yardsticks to measure the overall health of a community. And, like these reports of school days, it gives an opportunity to look at the current results and compare them to the past. An objective look at the 1995 ERIE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS AND POPULATION PROJECTIONS report would have graded Erie County at a C. Although some suburbs were growing vigorously, overall the County had lost population and was aging. By 2000, the report card was much improved, probably a B+. The County experienced growth again. Furthermore, compared to its neighboring counties, Erie was doing well, quite well. And, finally, though Erie County's median age rose to 36+ years from its 1990 33+, it was still a much younger County than its neighbors or the Commonwealth. Key facts are as follows:

- From 1950 and 2000, Erie County's population increased by 61,455.
- Erie County's population increased some 5,271 in the decade 1990 to 2000.
- The County's rate of out-migration in the 1990s was cut to approximately one half of that seen in the 1980s.
- The County remains the dominant population center in the five-county, tri-state region.
- The Erie Metro Area contains over 70 percent of the County's population.
- Erie City, at 103,717, remains the County's and the region's largest municipality in 2000.
- Millcreek Township (52,129) saw the greatest growth between 1990 and 2000, +5,309. Harborcreek (16,267) had the second highest growth, +1,159.

- Though Erie City lost -5,001 in population (1990-2000), this was half the loss of the prior decade.
- For the smaller urban areas, Edinboro Borough experienced the largest drop in population (-786) while Girard Borough (+285) and Lake City Borough (+292) experienced the highest growth.
- In the non-urban townships, Conneaut grew the most (+1,970) between 1990 and 2000; however, 1,885 of this change was due to the development of SCI-Albion. In terms of true residential growth, Girard (+411), Washington (+424), and Waterford Townships (+476) experienced the greatest increases. Greene Township (-191) saw the largest rural population loss.
- Though Erie County is “aging,” it still has proportionally more persons in its younger age cohorts (under 40) than the Commonwealth.
- Erie County’s 65+ age bracket, at 14.3 percent of the total population, was well under the State level of 15.6 percent.
- The gender split in Erie County was 48.8 percent men and 51.2 percent women.
- The County racial composition is 90.9 percent white, 6.1 percent African-American, with all other categories accounting for 3.0 percent of the population.
- The Hispanic population is 2.2 percent of all residents. This group had the highest growth rate from 1990 to 2000 (+80.0 percent).
- There were 106,507 households in Erie County in 2000. Family households comprised 66.7 percent of all households.
- There were 17,247 single-parent households in the County—12,890 headed by the mother.

- Both the average household and the average family size decreased between 1990 and 2000. There were 2.51 persons in the average household (-0.10) and 3.07 persons per average family (-0.09).
- Persons in group quarters increased by 3,793. About two thirds of the increase was due to the new SCI-Albion (1,885) and the new Erie County Prison. Another group quarters segment seeing rapid growth were persons in group homes and halfway houses.
- Erie County remains a county of homeowners; some 69.2 percent of all occupied dwellings are owner-occupied.
- Between 1980 and 2000, the County's population grew by 1,063, but, due to smaller household sizes, the number of occupied dwellings grew by 9,687.
- Between 1990 and 2000, the median household income, as measured in constant dollars, gained \$876 (+2.4 percent); however, at \$36,627, it remained significantly less than either the State or National income medians.
- Census 2000 reported the median family income was \$44,829 and the per capita income was \$17,932.
- The median value of owner-occupied homes was \$58,320 in Erie in 2000; the median contract rent was \$360 per month. Factored as a portion of median household income, housing was judged quite affordable.
- The County's poverty rate measured by Census 2000 was 12 percent; the Commonwealth's level was 11 percent.
- Female, single-parent families, have a poverty rate (28.1 percent) approximately 3½ time greater than that for all families (8.2 percent) and make up nearly 60 percent of all families in poverty.

- The general education level in Erie County is good; 77.5 percent of all residents (aged 25 and older) have at least a high school diploma while 16.2 percent have a bachelor's degree (Pennsylvania is 20.9 percent).
- In 2000, the service sector was the largest employer in Erie County, followed by manufacturing and the retail sectors. This reflects a decrease in manufacturing since 1980, with increased employment at the service sector.
- In the 1990s, Erie County maintained an average annual natural increase of 1,188 more births than deaths.
- In spite of its natural increase, the County continues to see out-migration (about 660 persons annually).
- Three sets of population projections were prepared for the County:
 - The High Scenario predicts a growth of about 20,000 new citizens by the year 2020.
 - The Low Scenario predicts a population loss of 912 over 20 years.
 - The Current Trend Scenario predicts a growth of 5,201 to the year 2020. However, this is a conservative estimate and, if the economy brightens, a two-decade increase of at least 10,000 residents could easily be experienced.

Policy Implications:

- **Housing and Land Use:** In the 20 years from 1980 and 2000, the County's population increased about 1,000 while its housing stock increased by nearly 10,000. This was due to ever-shrinking household sizes. If this trend continues (as it is likely to do so), the general population in 2020 will require 116,000 housing units, about 10,000 more than in 2000.

- This translates to over one billion dollars in new housing (more if single-family units comprise more than 60 percent of new homes).
 - Land demand for new housing can vary, but, conservatively, nearly 1,400 acres will be needed for single-family dwellings and 800 acres for multi-family units.
 - Using standard estimates, some 2.5 million gallons per day of additional water and sewer capacity will be needed.
- The housing market can expect a slow evolution as demand for large single-family units will incrementally decrease and the market for apartments and condominium units increase.
- To maintain its current population and assure future growth, the County will need to balance two concerns: economic development initiatives and quality of life issues.
- In the twenty-first century, recreational and cultural amenities may be just as important in the quest for new business as are tax abatements, incentive packages, and industrial and office parks.
- One of the reasons that Erie County has kept its demographic vitality while neighboring counties are experiencing difficulties is its concentration of colleges and universities. These institutions represent a mini-community within the greater area. If regional policy makers desire positive population growth, then they must foster a pro-active role with these institutions and realize that any drastic drop in enrollment, faculty, or staff will have negative demographic consequences.
- Any growth rates dramatically greater than those delineated in the Current Trend category in this report will require regional economic development strategies to attract new residents to Erie County.

ERIE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY

ERIE COUNTY

DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY

Preface: The County of Erie was officially founded by an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1801, along with Crawford, Mercer, Venango, and Warren Counties. At the turn of the nineteenth century, there was little indication Erie County would become the cornerstone of northwestern Pennsylvania. In fact, for the first two years of its existence, the five counties had a common government headquartered in Meadville, Crawford County. Erie County's own, independent county government did not first meet in the County Seat, the Borough of Erie, until 1803.

In the two hundred years since 1801, much has changed in the County. Its days as a remote outpost, as when Oliver Hazzard Perry constructed his naval fleet in 1813, are long since over. The County has grown dramatically to more than 280,000 persons, with 2 cities, 14 boroughs, and 22 townships. Still, in this modern day, Erie County's early traditions are important to its people and economy.

As the County enters its third century of existence, the question is, where is the County heading? The last half of the twentieth century was generally a time of great prosperity in the United States. Yet, it was also a time of economic upheaval. The National economy shifted from manufacturing to service and information-based. These changes beginning in the 1960s and 1970s culminated with the severe economic problems of the 1980s. The job loss from factory and mill closures has had many repercussions, including changes to the population, its demographic composition, and economic activity. These changing conditions are still causing uncertainty today, as witnessed by the June 2002 closing of International Paper's Hammermill plant. It appears the heavy manufacturing base continues to decline.

But, not all changes are negative. Erie County has become the retail commercial center for northwestern Pennsylvania, northeastern Ohio, and western New York. Additionally, medicine, insurance, education, and light manufacturing, such as precision plastic molding as well as tool and die works, all have become important contributors to Erie County's overall economy.

As the County's economy has become more diversified, so to have its citizens. From the early days of the Iroquois people and the French trappers, to the early settlers, including black free men who helped construct and man Perry's fleet, to the waves of immigrants who worked in any one of Erie County's many industries, the face of the community's population is ever changing, and one should not expect this trend to change. Today's multi-ethnic and multi-cultural Erie County will be far different by the end of the twenty-first century.

This Study will look at the characteristics of Erie County's population that highlights this situation, including age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin. The makeup of households will also be examined both socially and economically. The occupation of the Erie County worker, and the industry they are employed in, as well as income data, will help to shed light on the changing state of the local economy. Finally, a set of population projections, based upon current population trends, including migration patterns, mortality, and natality, will be examined.

POPULATION

The population of Erie County grew dramatically in the twentieth century, increasing from less than 100,000 residents in 1900 to more than 280,000, according to the 2000 Census figures (Table 1). This increase of about 185 percent is truly noteworthy. Pennsylvania, during the same period, grew from just over 6,300,000 persons to nearly 12,300,000, a change of nearly 95 percent. The United States, as a whole, had incredible growth over the century, increasing its population nearly fourfold, from 76 million persons to 281 million.

TABLE 1
COMPARATIVE POPULATION CHANGE
(From Previous Census)
ERIE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA AND THE UNITED STATES
1900 to 2000

Year	Erie County	Erie County % Change	Pennsylvania % Change	United States % Change
1900	98,509	NA	NA	NA
1910	115,517	14.7%	21.6%	21.0%
1920	153,536	24.8%	13.8%	14.9%
1930	175,277	12.4%	10.5%	16.1%
1940	180,889	3.1%	2.8%	7.2%
1950	219,388	17.5%	6.0%	14.5%
1960	250,772	12.5%	7.8%	19.0%
1970	263,620	4.9%	4.2%	13.3%
1980	279,780	5.8%	0.6%	11.5%
1990	275,573	-1.5%	0.1%	9.8%
2000	280,843	1.9%	3.4%	13.2%

NA - Not Applicable
Source: Census Data, 1900 to 2000

While in the end, Erie County could not match the Nation's growth rate for the twentieth century, it did so for many years. From 1900 to 1970, the County's population percentage increase, 167 percent, mirrored that of the United States. Even though Erie County's growth slowed a bit between 1970 and 1980, the cumulative total from 1900 to 1980 was still relatively close, 185 percent compared to 197 percent. It was not until the 1980s and 1990s that Erie County's population growth stalled, while the United States continued its robust population expansion.

Erie County experienced its post-World War II baby boom growth earlier than the rest of Pennsylvania. From 1940 to 1960, the County added 70,000 persons to its population total, a 38.6 percent increase. This outpaced Pennsylvania's 14.1 percent increase and even the Nation's vigorous 35.6 percent increase. However, as the baby boom started earlier in Erie County, it also finished earlier as well. The 1960s and 1970s saw only modest increases of 5.1 percent and 6.1 percent respectively, less than half of the National population growth rate, yet, well ahead of Statewide rates.

However, these patterns were abruptly changed in the 1980s, a time of economic change throughout the entire country. The old manufacturing economy of the post-World War II expansion that dominated Erie County and Pennsylvania nearly collapsed in the early 1980s. This led to double-digit unemployment in Erie County. Young families left the "rust belt" for jobs in the "sun belt." The decade of the 1980s saw the highest rates of out-migration in several decades.

Nationally, first service, then technology and information industries became the new economic models. To some extent, both the County and State adapted. With the adaptation came both economic stability and a leveling of the local population. The current population of Erie County has rebounded from the contraction seen in the 1990 Census. The decade of the 1990s did see out-migration, but at a level reduced from what was experienced in the 1980s.

Regional Population Trends

It has been illustrated that Erie County experienced more vigorous population growth throughout most of the twentieth century than did the Commonwealth. This statement could perhaps be misleading. The eastern portion of the State was already well established when Erie County was founded, and had been so for one hundred years. Additionally, while the County added about 183,000 residents between 1900 and 2000, this was just 3 percent of the nearly 6,000,000 additional Pennsylvanians added during the same time period. So, to get a more practical idea of the growth of Erie County in a regional context, a comparison to its neighbors is in order.

TABLE 2
TRI-STATE, FIVE COUNTY REGIONAL POPULATION
1950 to 2000

	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	1950-2000
Erie County	219,388	250,682	263,654	279,780	275,572	280,843	61,455
% Change	<i>NA</i>	12.5%	4.9%	5.8%	-1.5%	1.9%	28.0%
Crawford County, PA	78,948	77,956	81,342	88,869	86,169	90,366	11,418
% Change	<i>NA</i>	-1.3%	4.2%	8.5%	-3.1%	4.6%	14.5%
Warren County, PA	42,698	45,582	47,682	47,449	45,050	43,863	1,165
% Change	<i>NA</i>	6.3%	4.4%	-0.5%	-5.3%	-2.7%	2.7%
Chautauqua County, NY	135,209	145,377	147,305	146,925	141,895	139,750	4,541
% Change	<i>NA</i>	7.0%	1.3%	-0.3%	-3.5%	-1.5%	3.4%
Ashtabula County, OH	78,695	93,067	98,237	104,215	99,821	102,728	24,033
% Change	<i>NA</i>	15.4%	5.3%	5.7%	-4.4%	2.8%	30.5%
Tri-State Region	554,938	612,664	638,220	667,238	648,507	657,550	102,612
% Change	<i>NA</i>	9.4%	4.0%	4.3%	-2.9%	1.4%	18.5%

Source: U. S. Census Data, 1950-2000

For this, the examination of the population trends since 1950 was made for the two Pennsylvania counties abutting Erie (Crawford and Warren) as well as Ashtabula County in Ohio and Chautauqua County in New York. These counties all have similarities. Each has a strong history of manufacturing. All were initially settled in roughly the same time period. Finally, all are at a significant distance from the major metropolitan areas of Cleveland, Buffalo, or Pittsburgh. Consequently, any suburban growth issues related to the three large urban centers would have minimal impacts on these five counties. These similarities allow objective comparisons.

By 1950, all five counties were already mature communities. The initial boom times of rapid settlement and growth were over. Stable, long-term communities, both large and small, were well established. At this time, Erie County represented 39.4 percent of the regional population, Chautauqua County 24.4 percent, Ashtabula 14.3 percent, Crawford 14.2 percent, and Warren 7.7 percent. Over the ensuing fifty years, the strength of Erie County, compared to the others, would be shown. At each Census, Erie County's percentage of the regional population would grow until it comprised 42.7 percent of the five-county region by 2000. None of the other counties could claim such a growth pattern. Additionally, Erie County's growth from decade to decade was greater than the average of the other four counties. Only Ashtabula County had a greater percentage increase in its population over the fifty years. Yet, in absolute terms, Erie County's growth was more than two-and-one-half times that of Ashtabula County. Erie County's increase of 61,455 total residents represents

practically 60 percent of the region's total population gains. The only other county to finish the 1950-to-2000-time span at its population peak was Crawford County.

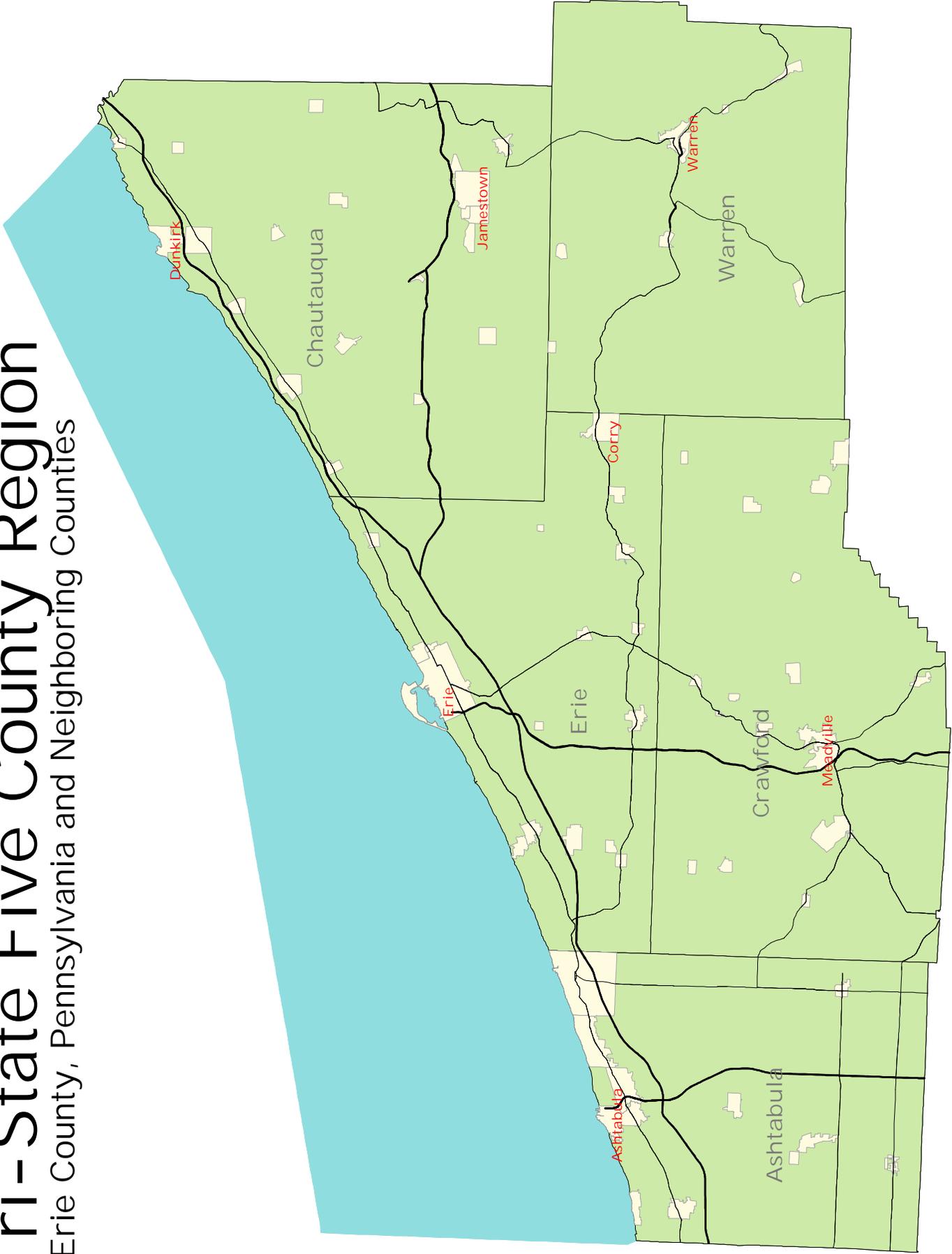
Even when Erie County lost population between 1980 and 1990, it was far less than the other counties in terms of percentage. In absolute terms, both Ashtabula and Chautauqua Counties, smaller than Erie County, lost 5,030 and 4,394 respectively. As for the two Pennsylvania counties, they lost a combined 5,099 residents over the decade. Erie County saw a 4,208 decrease in population.

In addition to these population numbers and percentage comparisons, there are some other pieces of information relating to Erie County that compare well to its neighbors. Erie County's median age in 2000 was 36.2 years, 1.8 years less than Pennsylvania's, and anywhere from 1.4 to 4.3 years younger than the surrounding counties. Also, in the year 2000, the all-important 20-to-34-year (young adult) age group, responsible for much of the building of families and communities, represented 19.8 percent of Erie County's population, versus 18.8 percent for Pennsylvania. In the other four counties, none had even as much as 18 percent of their population in this critical family-forming group.

In a regional context, Erie County clearly demonstrates its demographic leadership.

Tri-State Five County Region

Erie County, Pennsylvania and Neighboring Counties



MUNICIPAL ANALYSIS

To date, this report has concentrated upon Erie County as a whole. It has measured its population changes and how these changes relate to comparable regional counties. This section shifts its focus to the individual municipalities of the County.

As a footnote for comparison purposes, the Township of Fairview and Fairview Borough consolidated in 1998. Thus, in 1990, there were 39 municipalities, while in 2000, this figure was 38.

Discussions relative to Erie County are important; however, most people relate to their own individual municipality. In this section, the report covers the individual municipalities in Erie County. The coverage of municipal population will follow two formats. In the latter part of this section are various tables which display municipal population over various time frames. The first part of this section uses the approach of the 1995 Erie County Demographic Report. It breaks the County municipalities into three categories: Erie Metro, Other Urban Areas, and Balance of County. That same designation is used for this analysis. These areas are defined as:

Erie Metro Area: Comprised of municipalities which are wholly or partially within the United States Census Bureau's defined "Erie Urbanized Area." The Census views this as the City of Erie and its contiguous built-up area, which consists of both whole and partial municipalities and census tracts.

It is impractical to try to delineate partial areas. Therefore, any municipality that had any part of its land area in the urbanized area is included in its totality in the "Erie Metro Area." This discussion will use the 1990 definition of "urbanized area" for all its calculations.

The "Erie Metro Area" communities are Erie City, Fairview Township*, Harborcreek Township, Lawrence Park Township, McKean Township, Millcreek Township, Summit Township, and Wesleyville Borough.

*Includes the former Borough of Fairview.

Other Urban Areas: The municipalities in this category include Corry City, Edinboro Borough, Girard Borough, Lake City Borough, North East Borough, and Union City Borough.

Balance of the County/Rural Areas: The other 24 communities in the County are the rural townships and small boroughs outside of the Erie Metro Area. One community, Fairview Borough, which had been included in this definition in previous Demographic Reports, was consolidated with Fairview Township in 1998, and is now part of the Erie Metro Area.

It should be noted that Presque Isle State Park, which is unincorporated land and was included in Erie City's population total in the 1995 Demographic Study, had no permanent population, according to the 2000 Census.

**TABLE 3
ERIE METRO AREA
MUNICIPAL POPULATION CHANGES
1900 - 2000**

<u>Erie Metro Area</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Population Change 1990 to 2000				
Erie County	275,572	280,843	5,271	1.9%
Erie Metro Area	198,225	200,066	1,841	0.9%
(% of Total Area)	71.9%	71.2%		
Erie City	108,718	103,717	-5,001	-4.6%
Fairview Township*	9,827	10,140	313	3.2%
Harborcreek Township	15,108	16,267	1,159	7.7%
Lawrence Park Township	4,310	4,048	-262	-6.1%
McKean Township	4,503	4,619	116	2.6%
Millcreek Township	46,820	52,129	5,309	11.3%
Summit Township	5,284	5,529	245	4.6%
Wesleyville Borough	<u>3,655</u>	<u>3,617</u>	<u>-38</u>	<u>-1.0%</u>
Total	198,225	200,066	1,841	0.9%
*1990 population is Fairview Township and Borough combined				
Source: Census data 1990 and 2000				

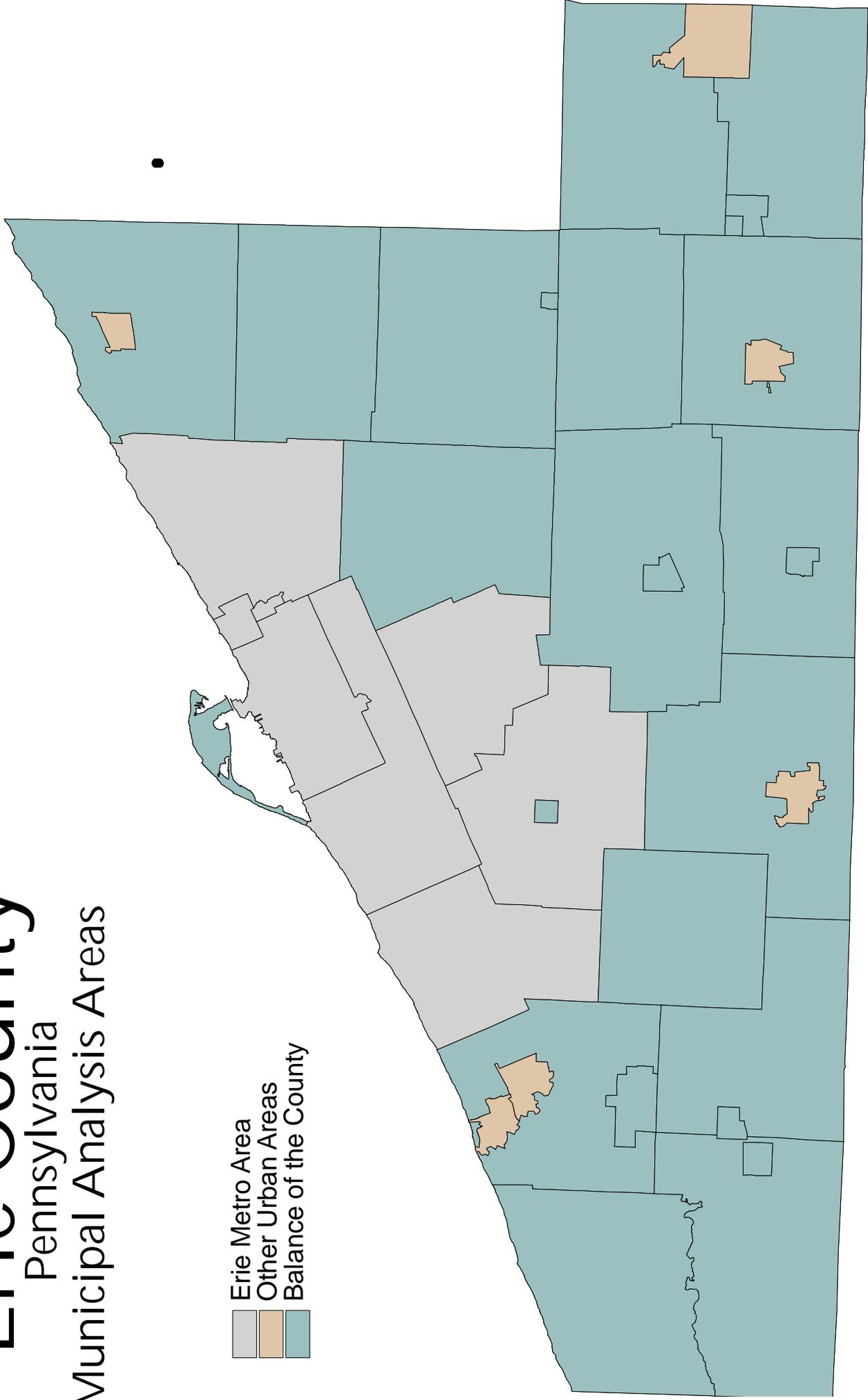
Erie Metro Area: Since before 1900, the Erie Metro Area has been the population heart of Erie County (Table 3). Starting at 62.6 percent of the County residents in 1900, its relative importance peaked in 1960, when 7 of every 9 County residents lived in the Metro Area municipalities. However, the population total in these entities

Erie County

Pennsylvania

Municipal Analysis Areas

- Erie Metro Area
- Other Urban Areas
- Balance of the County



did not stop growing until 1980. Then, even though these communities represented a somewhat smaller percentage of the entire Erie County population, their combined population still registered 203,598 persons. This total slipped slightly to 196,237 in 1990. In the year 2000, the Metro Area grew again by roughly 2,600 persons. However, much of this increase can be directly attributed to Fairview Township's consolidation with Fairview Borough.

Table 3 shows the Erie Metro Area along with the overall and individual population change from 1990 to 2000. Millcreek Township experienced a robust +11.3 percent growth, gaining 5,309 residents, while Erie City lost 5,001 residents (-4.6 percent). However, Erie's loss in the 1990s was only half the number of the previous decade (-10,405). Other growth areas were Harborcreek, Summit, Fairview, and McKean Townships. Communities showing losses were Erie City, Lawrence Park Township, and Wesleyville Borough. Overall, the Erie Metro Area saw a modest increase of 1,841 residents (+0.9 percent) between 1990 and 2000. Once more, it must be recalled that in 1998, Fairview Township and Borough consolidated, and this additional population for Fairview Township probably accounts for much of the Metro gain. Even with this, the Metro Area staged a dramatic turnaround. In the 1980s, it lost 7,361 residents; in the 1990s, the area essentially kept its population base. Overall, this area has 71 percent of the County's population.

Special Note: On April 9, 2002, the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau issued count corrections for Harborcreek and North East Townships in Erie County. Harborcreek's official Census 2002 count changed from 15,178 persons to 16,267, an increase of 1,089 from the first release and an increase of 7.7 percent from 1990. Housing unit count was not changed. For North East Township, Census 2000 official population count was dropped by 1,089 to 6,613. This still reflects a 330-person gain (+5.3%) from 1990. Once again, there was no housing count change. The County totals remained the same. The figures in the tables, in this report, reflect these corrections.

**TABLE 4
OTHER URBAN AREAS
POPULATION CHANGE 1990 TO 2000**

Other Urban Areas	1990	2000	Change	Percent
Erie County	275,572	280,843	5,271	1.9%
Other Urban Areas	28,504	27,823	-681	-2.4%
(% of Total Area)	10.3%	9.0%		
City of Corry	7,216	6,834	-382	-5.3%
Edinboro Borough	7,736	6,950	-786	-10.2%
Girard Borough	2,879	3,164	285	9.9%
Lake City Borough	2,519	2,811	292	11.6%
North East Borough	4,617	4,601	-16	-0.3%
Union City Borough	<u>3,537</u>	<u>3,463</u>	<u>-74</u>	<u>-2.1%</u>
Total	28,504	27,823	-681	-2.4%

Source: Census data 1990 and 2000

Other Urban Areas: The five large boroughs and Corry City, which comprise the “Other Urban Places,” represent a fairly unique segment of the County’s population mix. Since 1920, when Erie County’s population began to expand rapidly, these six communities have steadily represented between 9 percent and 11 percent of the total residents.

In many other counties of western Pennsylvania, these municipalities would be the larger urban centers, the focus of much of the county. In the more urban counties, such as Allegheny, Washington, or Westmoreland, they would be relatively small, engulfed by the greater whole of the larger metro region. But, in Erie County, the “Other Urban Places” serve as small urban hubs for the neighboring townships, retaining a local importance.

In reviewing these communities, certain patterns appear. First, Corry and Edinboro saw sizeable population losses. However, the loss in Edinboro must be put into context. In 1990, there were 2,810 persons in group quarters, while in 2000, that number dropped to 1,876. Consequently, all of Edinboro’s apparent population loss can be attributed to student housing changes at Edinboro University. The population losses in North East Borough and Union City Borough were quite small. Conversely, both Girard and Lake City Boroughs experienced a healthy increase in numbers. This

fits with observation of the 1995 Demographic Report that population growth is following the Lake Plain. The Other Urban Areas represented just 9 percent of the total County population in 2000, down a percent from 1990.

**TABLE 5
BALANCE OF COUNTY/RURAL AREAS - POPULATION CHANGE - 1990 TO 2000**

Balance of County	1990	2000	Change	Percent
Erie County	275,572	280,843	5,271	1.9%
Balance of County	48,843	52,954	4,111	8.4%
(% of Total Area)	17.7%	18.9%		
Albion Borough	1,575	1,607	32	2.0%
Amity Township	1,034	1,140	106	10.3%
Concord Township	1,384	1,361	-23	-1.7%
Conneaut Township	1,938	3,908	1,970	101.7%
Cranesville Borough	598	600	2	0.3%
Elgin Borough	229	236	7	3.1%
Elk Creek	1,738	1,800	62	3.6%
Franklin Township	1,429	1,609	180	12.6%
Girard Township	4,722	5,133	411	8.7%
Greene Township	4,959	4,768	-191	-3.9%
Greenfield Township	1,770	1,909	139	7.9%
LeBoeuf Township	1,521	1,680	159	10.5%
McKean Borough	418	389	-29	-6.9%
Mill Village Borough	429	412	-17	-4.0%
North East Township	6,283	6,613	330	5.3%
Platea Borough	467	474	7	1.5%
Springfield Township	3,218	3,378	160	5.0%
Union Township	1,735	1,663	-72	-4.1%
Venango Township	2,235	2,277	42	1.9%
Washington Township	4,102	4,526	424	10.3%
Waterford Borough	1,492	1,449	-43	-2.9%
Waterford Township	3,402	3,878	476	14.0%
Wattsburg Borough	486	378	-108	-22.2%
Wayne Township	<u>1,679</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>5.2%</u>
Total	48,843	52,954	4,111	8.4%
Source: Census data 1990 and 2000				

Balance of the County/Rural Areas: The Balance of Erie County, “Rural Areas,” is dotted with small boroughs and townships, and for the most part, is the base of the County’s agricultural communities. It is interesting to note that these communities, combined, were stable in population terms for the first 40 years of the twentieth century, while, since 1940, they have more than doubled in population. Together, with the “Other Urban” communities, they have provided roughly one half of the County’s population gain since 1950, and nearly 75 percent of the gain since 1970. Since 1980, they have gained 5,600 persons, while the County, as a whole, only gained 1,000 residents.

Of the 24 municipalities that comprise the “Rural Areas” of the County, only two, Albion and Cranesville, have lost population since 1950. Albion Borough lost 122 persons over these fifty years, while Cranesville Borough had two less persons in 2000 than in 1950. The total loss of 124 persons for these two communities is far outweighed by the 25,630-person increase that the other 22 municipalities experienced.

The Balance of the County/Rural Areas is composed of 24 municipalities that is made up primarily of townships and smaller boroughs. This number is one less than it was in 1995, due to the consolidation of Fairview Township and Borough. Regardless of that change—including a transfer of 1,800-plus residents to the “Erie Metro Area”—the Balance of County continued to grow with a +4,111 from 1990 to 2000. Of course, the biggest increase was in Conneaut Township (+1,970), home of SCI-Albion, where that facility accounted for 1,885 new residents.

Of the remaining 23 municipalities, 7 saw decreases in population, while 16 experienced increases. Beyond Conneaut Township, 4 others that experienced significant population gains were Waterford Township (+476), Washington Township (+424), Girard Township (+411), and North East Township (+330). Only 2 municipalities saw sizeable losses, Greene Township (-191) and Wattsburg Borough (-108). All other fluctuations, either plus or minus, were under 100. This area is slowly increasing its share of the County’s population.

**TABLE 6
ERIE COUNTY POPULATION, 1950 - 2000**

	1950	2000	% Change, 1980-2000
Pennsylvania	10,498,012	12,281,054	17.0%
Erie County	219,388	280,843	28.0%
Albion Borough	1,729	1,607	-7.1%
Amity Township	748	1,140	52.4%
Concord Township	948	1,361	43.6%
Conneaut Township (1)	1,462	3,908	167.3%
Corry City	7,911	6,834	-13.6%
Cranesville Borough	602	600	-0.3%
Edinboro Borough	1,567	6,950	343.5%
Elgin Borough	202	236	16.8%
Elk Creek Township	1,207	1,800	49.1%
Erie City	130,803	103,717	-20.7%
Fairview Borough(2)	697	NA	NA
Fairview Township(3)	2,328	10,140	235.2%
Franklin Township	769	1,609	109.2%
Girard Borough	2,141	3,164	47.8%
Girard Township	2,149	5,133	138.9%
Greene Township	2,166	4,768	120.1%
Greenfield Township	983	1,909	94.2%
Harborcreek Township(4)	7,475	16,267	117.6%
Lake City Borough	1,369	2,811	105.3%
Lawrence Park Township	4,154	4,048	-2.6%
LeBoeuf Township	960	1,680	75.0%
McKean Borough	379	389	2.6%
McKean Township	1,563	4,619	195.5%
Mill Village Borough	324	412	27.2%
Millcreek Township	17,037	52,129	206.0%
North East Borough	4,247	4,601	8.3%
North East Township(4)	3,083	6,613	114.5%
Platea Borough	290	474	63.4%
Springfield Township	2,274	3,378	48.5%
Summit Township	2,240	5,529	146.8%
Union Township	1,307	1,663	27.2%
Union City Borough	3,911	3,463	-11.5%
Venango Township	1,191	2,277	91.2%
Washington Township	1,648	4,526	174.6%
Waterford Borough	1,195	1,449	21.3%
Waterford Township	1,486	3,878	161.0%
Wattsburg Borough	343	378	10.2%
Wayne Township	1,092	1,766	61.7%
Wesleyville Borough	3,411	3,617	6.0%

1 - Conneaut Township 2000 population includes 1,885 persons at the SCI-Albion.

2 - Fairview Borough and Fairview Township consolidated in 1998.

3 - Fairview Borough was consolidated with Fairview Township in 1998. Percent change is based upon combined 1980 population

4 - Harborcreek and North East Townships' population figures were revised by the Census Bureau as of April 1, 2002.

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE 7
ERIE COUNTY POPULATION, 1980 - 2000 (PERCENT CHANGE)**

	1980	1990	2000	% Change, 1980-2000	% Change, 1990-2000
Pennsylvania	11,863,895	11,881,646	12,281,054	3.5%	3.4%
Erie County	279,780	275,572	280,843	0.4%	1.9%
Albion Borough	1,818	1,575	1,607	-11.6%	2.0%
Amity Township	1,098	1,034	1,140	3.8%	10.3%
Concord Township	1,434	1,384	1,361	-5.1%	-1.7%
Conneaut Township(1)	1,893	1,938	3,908	106.4%	101.7%
Corry City	7,149	7,216	6,834	-4.4%	-5.3%
Cranesville Borough	703	598	600	-14.7%	0.3%
Edinboro Borough	6,324	7,736	6,950	9.9%	-10.2%
Elgin Borough	235	229	236	0.4%	3.1%
Elk Creek Township	1,775	1,738	1,800	1.4%	3.6%
Erie City	119,123	108,718	103,717	-12.9%	-4.6%
Fairview Borough(2)	1,855	1,988	NA	NA	NA
Fairview Township(3)	7,518	7,839	10,140	8.2%	3.2%
Franklin Township	1,301	1,429	1,609	23.7%	12.6%
Girard Borough	2,615	2,879	3,164	21.0%	9.9%
Girard Township	4,306	4,722	5,133	19.2%	8.7%
Greene Township	5,238	4,959	4,768	-9.0%	-3.9%
Greenfield Township	1,677	1,770	1,909	13.8%	7.9%
Harborcreek Township(4)	14,644	15,108	16,267	11.1%	7.7%
Lake City Borough	2,384	2,519	2,811	17.9%	11.6%
Lawrence Park Township	4,584	4,310	4,048	-11.7%	-6.1%
LeBoeuf Township	1,500	1,521	1,680	12.0%	10.5%
McKean Borough	465	418	389	-16.3%	-6.9%
McKean Township	4,047	4,503	4,619	14.1%	2.6%
Mill Village Borough	427	429	412	-3.5%	-4.0%
Millcreek Township	44,303	46,820	52,129	17.7%	11.3%
North East Borough	4,568	4,617	4,601	0.7%	-0.3%
North East Township(4)	5,750	6,283	6,613	15.0%	5.3%
Platea Borough	492	467	474	-3.7%	1.5%
Springfield Township	3,395	3,218	3,378	-0.5%	5.0%
Summit Township	5,381	5,284	5,529	2.8%	4.6%
Union Township	1,779	1,735	1,663	-6.5%	-4.2%
Union City Borough	3,623	3,537	3,463	-4.4%	-2.1%
Venango Township	2,089	2,235	2,277	9.0%	1.9%
Washington Township	3,567	4,102	4,526	26.9%	10.3%
Waterford Borough	1,568	1,492	1,449	-7.6%	-2.9%
Waterford Township	2,874	3,402	3,878	34.9%	14.0%
Wattsburg Borough	513	486	378	-26.3%	-22.2%
Wayne Township	1,767	1,679	1,766	-0.1%	5.2%
Wesleyville Borough	3,998	3,655	3,617	-9.5%	-1.0%

1 - Conneaut Township 2000 population includes approximately 1,885 persons at the SCI-Albion.

2 - Fairview Borough was consolidated with Fairview Township in 1998.

3 - Fairview Borough was consolidated with Fairview Township in 1998. Percent change is based upon combined 1980 population and 1990 population, respectively.

4 - Harborcreek and North East Townships' population figures were revised by the Census Bureau as of April 1, 2002.

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE 8
ERIE COUNTY POPULATION, 1980 - 2000 (NUMERICAL CHANGE)**

	1980	1990	2000	Change, 1980-2000	Change, 1990-2000
Pennsylvania	11,863,895	11,881,646	12,281,054	417,159	399,408
Erie County	279,780	275,572	280,843	1,063	5,271
Albion Borough	1,818	1,575	1,607	(211)	32
Amity Township	1,098	1,034	1,140	42	106
Concord Township	1,434	1,384	1,361	(73)	(23)
Conneaut Township (1)	1,893	1,938	3,908	2,015	1,970
Corry City	7,149	7,216	6,834	(315)	(382)
Cranesville Borough	703	598	600	(103)	2
Edinboro Borough	6,324	7,736	6,950	626	(786)
Elgin Borough	235	229	236	1	7
Elk Creek Township	1,775	1,738	1,800	25	62
Erie City	119,123	108,718	103,717	(15,406)	(5,001)
Fairview Borough (2)	1,855	1,988	0	NA	NA
Fairview Township (3)	7,518	7,839	10,140	2,622*	2,301*
Franklin Township	1,301	1,429	1,609	308	180
Girard Borough	2,615	2,879	3,164	549	285
Girard Township	4,306	4,722	5,133	827	411
Greene Township	5,238	4,959	4,768	(470)	(191)
Greenfield Township	1,677	1,770	1,909	232	139
Harborcreek Township	14,644	15,108	16,267	1,623	1,159
Lake City Borough	2,384	2,519	2,811	427	292
Lawrence Park Township	4,584	4,310	4,048	(536)	(262)
LeBoeuf Township	1,500	1,521	1,680	180	159
McKean Borough	465	418	389	(76)	(29)
McKean Township	4,047	4,503	4,619	572	116
Mill Village Borough	427	429	412	(15)	(17)
Millcreek Township	44,303	46,820	52,129	7,826	5,309
North East Borough	4,568	4,617	4,601	33	(16)
North East Township	5,750	6,283	6,613	863	330
Platea Borough	492	467	474	(18)	7
Springfield Township	3,395	3,218	3,378	(17)	160
Summit Township	5,381	5,284	5,529	148	245
Union Township	1,779	1,735	1,663	(116)	(72)
Union City Borough	3,623	3,537	3,463	(160)	(74)
Venango Township	2,089	2,235	2,277	188	42
Washington Township	3,567	4,102	4,526	959	424
Waterford Borough	1,568	1,492	1,449	(119)	(43)
Waterford Township	2,874	3,402	3,878	1,004	476
Wattsburg Borough	513	486	378	(135)	(108)
Wayne Township	1,767	1,679	1,766	(1)	87
Wesleyville Borough	3,998	3,655	3,617	(381)	(38)

*When Fairview Borough and Township are combined, the increase from 1980 to 2000 is 767 persons; from 1990 to 2000, it is 313 persons.

(1) - Conneaut Township 2000 population includes approximately 1,600 prisoners at the SCI-Albion

(2) - Fairview Borough was incorporated into Fairview Township in 1998.

(3) - Fairview Borough was incorporated into Fairview Township in 1998. Percent change is based upon combined 1980 population and 1990 population respectively.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

There is much to be learned from general population trends. It gives an overall idea of what communities are growing and which are not. Yet, even these figures are truly only a small part of the total demographic picture. It is only in the details a true understanding can be developed. Important information can be gleaned by looking at key characteristics of the population: age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin. This will help flesh out the total population picture of Erie County as well as its individual communities.

Age: The first place to begin this investigation is age. All of Erie County's communities, as is all of Pennsylvania, are aging. The median age in the County rose in the year 2000 to 36.3 years from 32.9 years in 1990. Still, this figure is nearly two years younger than the Commonwealth as well as neighboring Crawford County, and is more than four years younger than Warren County. As for its interstate neighbors, Erie County's median age is about one-and-a-half years under that of either Ashtabula or Chautauqua County's figures.

**TABLE 9
5-YEAR AGE COHORTS, 1990 AND 2000**

Age	1990		1990		2000		2000	
	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County
0-4 years	796,473	19,973	6.7%	7.2%	727,804	17,440	5.9%	6.2%
5-9 years	783,912	20,393	6.6%	7.4%	827,945	19,997	6.7%	7.1%
10-14 years	758,282	19,449	6.4%	7.1%	863,849	20,251	7.0%	7.2%
15-19 years	817,958	22,507	6.9%	8.2%	850,986	22,404	6.9%	8.0%
20-24 years	852,086	22,126	7.2%	8.0%	746,086	20,419	6.1%	7.3%
25-29 years	917,004	20,242	7.7%	7.3%	732,701	17,078	6.0%	6.1%
30-34 years	1,001,164	22,349	8.4%	8.1%	827,785	18,147	6.7%	6.5%
35-39 years	917,717	21,598	7.7%	7.8%	951,400	20,283	7.7%	7.2%
40-44 years	821,495	18,093	6.9%	6.6%	996,676	22,224	8.1%	7.9%
45-49 years	661,520	14,451	5.6%	5.2%	908,650	21,003	7.4%	7.5%
50-54 years	563,347	11,878	4.7%	4.3%	796,382	17,185	6.5%	6.1%
55-59 years	552,732	11,486	4.7%	4.2%	619,969	13,454	5.0%	4.8%
60-64 years	608,242	13,002	5.1%	4.7%	511,656	10,702	4.2%	3.8%
65-69 years	592,604	12,733	5.0%	4.6%	480,656	9,702	3.9%	3.5%
70-74 years	483,663	10,301	4.1%	3.7%	488,616	10,266	4.0%	3.7%
75-79 years	361,594	7,291	3.0%	2.6%	422,311	9,163	3.4%	3.3%
80-84 years	223,814	4,380	1.9%	1.6%	290,015	6,233	2.4%	2.2%
85+ years	<u>168,039</u>	<u>3,320</u>	<u>1.4%</u>	<u>1.2%</u>	<u>237,567</u>	<u>4,892</u>	<u>1.9%</u>	<u>1.7%</u>
	11,881,646	275,572	100.0%	100.0%	12,281,054	280,843	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

To get a broader perspective of the age characteristics of the County, a more detailed examination is required. There are many ways to examine age in respect to population, from individual years to bulk groupings. The two ways which this report will utilize the subject is in five-year brackets, known as cohorts, and in age groups which correspond to various stages of life.

The five-year cohorts are useful in tracking changes to population, especially those caused by migratory trends. No cohort can grow by natural increase (birth), except the first one, that is the 0-to-4-year-olds. After that point in time, the cohort can either shrink by death or out-migration, or it can increase, by in-migration. Through tracking an individual cohort from Census to Census, a sense of what is happening to cohorts can reveal the migration patterns that are affecting the community's overall population trend. For example, a 0-to-4-year-age cohort in 1990 with 100 persons will become the 10-to-14-year cohort in 2000. If the 2000 population is 98 then, one would suspect no net migration, just a natural decrease of two persons. But, if the figure is 75 persons or 112, then it is realistic to assume there were migration forces at work. And, as these children are dependent upon families, one would also check the cohorts of likely parents aged 20 to 34 years for confirmation of such trends.

As stated earlier in this report, during the late 1970s and into the 1980s, an economic upheaval in the United States occurred in the manufacturing sector. Most population change from 1980 to 1990 showed either a static population or outright decline. This was observed not just locally or Statewide, but throughout the historically industrialized Midwest and Northeast. Large numbers of people migrated from this region dubbed the "rust belt" to the "sun belt" states in the South and Southwest. However, the changes between 1990 and 2000 indicate a slow population recovery for both Erie County and Pennsylvania.

It was widely held that the National economy of the 1990s was the most robust recently experienced and that it was enjoyed throughout the United States. While basically true, this boom, to some extent, bypassed western Pennsylvania. The employed civilian labor force Nationwide jumped by 16,415,000 persons in the 1990s, a 13.8 percent increase. Erie County added 9,200 jobs over the same time period, or 7.4 percent growth. The experience in the surrounding counties was mixed. Both Crawford (+8.8 percent) and Ashtabula (+6.4 percent) saw positive job growth in the decade of the 1990s, while Warren (-7.8 percent) and Chautauqua (-3.0 percent) did not participate in this employment boom. However, regardless of the individual

numbers, it can be reasonably asserted that the region did not fully participate in the National economic “good times.”

This slow employment rebound helps to explain, at least in part, the slow population expansion in the 1990s in Erie County and the surrounding counties. But this should not be viewed as an phenomena in and of itself. The roots of this characteristic extend back many years. Much of the displaced workforce in the 1980s consisted of the “baby boomers” (born between 1946 and 1964). Many of these people saw little hope for good employment in the mills and factories in Erie County. In examining historic migration trends, it is apparent that a good portion of these households, and their children, were among those leaving western Pennsylvania for employment opportunities elsewhere. This out-migration had two telling effects. Obviously, there was the immediate loss of those who left. But, there was also the long-term loss. The children who may have been born in Erie County were to be found in Georgia, California, or perhaps Texas.

One way to examine this phenomena is to examine one or two age cohorts that may have been affected by the economic problems of the County. If the children born in the 1950s are selected, some sense of the impact can be seen. In 1960, these children were from 0 to 9 years of age and totaled 56,748 persons in 1960. Some 40 years later, that same age cohort equaled 43,227 persons, a loss of 13,521 persons. Given the mortality rates in Erie County, it is likely that more than 10,000 persons were lost due to out-migration. Stated in another way, one in five of the children of the 1950s left Erie County in the last half of the twentieth century. This meant:

- The loss of at least 3,750 households
- Some 3,000 to 4,500 children were born elsewhere
- Approximately \$140 million in wages were lost in the year 1999

As can be seen, out-migration is not merely a demographic issue—it is also a very serious economic one. The issue of migration is discussed in more detail later in this report. However, even a cursory glance at Table 9 demonstrates that the pervasive out-migration of younger persons of a decade ago has stopped.

While the tracking of a specific five-year group of people from Census to Census is demographically useful, it can also be somewhat cumbersome, especially with 18 separate age cohorts. So, it is also useful to construct age groupings, a consolidation of several cohorts into a larger entity. For this next section, the discussion will focus

on groupings with similar social and economic characteristics. The resulting five-age groups are:

Preschoolers - Age 0-4 Years: This group is indicative of family growth and is also a measure of service needs such as day care and health/medical. Only the 0-to-4-year cohort is used.

School Age - Age 5-19 Years: In many ways, this is a critical age group which requires heavy public expenditures. Schools, recreation, and public safety are just a few of the areas which this group heavily influences. The school-age group is the basis for the next group, the young adults. The 5-to-9 year, 10-to-14-year, and 15-to-19-year cohorts comprise this group.

Young Adults - Age 20 to 34 Years: Young adults are vital to the health and future of any region for a multitude of reasons. These people are the college students, young married couples, family formers, and persons entering the workforce. At this time in their life, people tend to be highly mobile and single young adults can relocate freely. For many young families, they prefer to relocate prior to their children being established in a local school system. Indeed, these families frequently move within a region, seeking the best schools and recreation facilities for their children, while living in the safest possible community. Additionally, all Young Adults are prime consumers of “big ticket” items, such as cars, homes, furniture, and appliances. This group is made up of the 20-to-24-year, 25-to-29 year, and the 30-to-34-year cohorts.

Adults - Age 35 to 64 Years: This group represents the “backbone” of any community. It is populated with a high percentage of homeowners. People in this age group are reaching the apex of their earning power. Additionally, this group has fewer demands on municipal and social services than perhaps any of the other groups. There are six age cohorts ranging from 35 to 39 years to 60 to 64 years, inclusive, which populate the age group.

Mature - Age 65 Years and Older: Once a very homogeneous age group, it has, in recent years, become more diverse in its economic and social conditions. Household size and housing needs change often in this group. Income tends to fall with some as the members retire. However, the average age of retirement is increasing as the average person lives longer. Additionally, larger obligations, such as the household mortgage, are usually paid off by this time

of life. Therefore, while income is frequently down in mature households, discretionary spending is often up. Conversely, extended care and other health/medical issues increase, especially for the older members of this age group. This group is made up of the last five oldest cohorts, starting with the 65-to-69-year group.

For the age groups, it is useful to look at both the raw numbers of persons in an age group and the associated percentages. For example, the number of Adults (ages 35 to 64) in Erie County was 84,952 persons in 1960, 33.9 percent of the entire 1960 population. By 1980, this group had dropped to 30.8 percent of all residents. Yet, the actual number of Adults increased by 1,143. Moving along another twenty years, to 2000, when the population was approximately the same as 1980, Adults have increased to almost 105,000 Erie County residents, or 37.3 percent of all Erie County residents.

The next thing one notices from the age group tables are the youth of Erie County compared to the State as a whole (see Table 11). In every Census since 1970, the County has had more preschoolers and school-age children than the State (in percentage terms). Additionally, the percentage of those 65 years and older is less at each Census. This is not to say that Erie County, like the rest of the Commonwealth, is not aging. The percentage of 0-4 year olds in 2000 is 70 percent of what it was in 1970, near the end of the baby boom. Those 65 years and older in 2000 were over 50 percent greater than in 1970. Yet, in terms of proportional balance, Erie County remains significantly “younger” than the State.

Of all the totals on the Age Group Percentage table, perhaps the most important are those from the 20-to-34-year young adults group. In 1970, this group represented just 18.2 percent of the County’s population, less than the Statewide 18.5 percent. Yet, they were responsible for raising a large portion of the County’s population. Nearly 40 percent of the County’s population, at the time, was 19 or younger. The task of family raising was in full swing, to an even greater extent than in the Commonwealth, where those 19 or younger were about 35 percent of the population.

**TABLE 10
AGE GROUPS, 1990 AND 2000
TOTALS AND PERCENTAGES**

Age	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County
0-4 years	796,473	19,973	6.7%	7.2%	727,804	17,440	5.9%	6.2%
5-19 years	2,360,152	62,349	19.9%	22.6%	2,542,780	62,652	20.7%	22.3%
20-34 years	2,770,254	64,717	23.3%	23.5%	2,306,572	55,644	18.8%	19.8%
35-64 years	4,125,053	90,508	34.7%	32.8%	4,784,733	104,851	39.0%	37.3%
65+ years	1,829,714	38,025	15.4%	13.8%	1,919,165	40,256	15.6%	14.3%
	11,881,646	275,572	100.0%	100.0%	12,281,054	280,843	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE 11
AGE GROUP PERCENTAGES, 1970 TO 2000**

Age	1970 Pennsylvania	1970 Erie County	1980 Pennsylvania	1980 Erie County	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County
0-4 years	7.1%	8.9%	6.3%	7.4%	6.7%	7.2%	5.9%	6.2%
5-19 years	28.4%	30.8%	23.8%	25.8%	19.9%	22.6%	20.7%	22.3%
20-34 years	18.5%	18.2%	24.1%	25.1%	23.3%	23.5%	18.8%	19.8%
35-64 years	35.1%	32.7%	33.0%	30.8%	34.7%	32.8%	39.0%	37.3%
65+ years	10.9%	9.4%	12.9%	10.9%	15.4%	13.8%	15.6%	14.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

In 1980, the “Young Adults” had 25.1 percent of the County’s population, and were raising a large number of those under 15 years. At this point in time, proportionately, the group’s members Statewide was 24.1 percent. By 2000, the Young Adults segment in Erie County had dropped to 19.8 percent, but, again, this was 1 percent more than the Statewide total.

Yet, it also appears that in Erie County, the Young Adults are producing smaller families. The ratio of young adults to those under 15 years is an interesting number to look at. In 1970, it was nearly two children per Young Adult. The 1980 and 1990 ratios were only about one half of 1970's, indicative of the changing economic conditions coming into play. But, based upon the results of the 2000 Census, the ratio of children under 15 years to the Young Adults is back over the one-to-one mark—a hopeful sign.

GENDER, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

As women, for a variety of reasons, have a longer life expectancy than men, they tend to make up a larger percentage of the overall population. This is true for both Pennsylvania and Erie County. However, in recent years though, men, too, have been enjoying longer lives. The result is that between 1990 and 2000, the gender gap narrowed locally and Statewide. One might expect, given this information, that this narrowing occurred because the number of females has fallen. But, this is not the case as the older female population actually rose by over 1,200 over the decade. Indeed, it was the rise in the male population by nearly 4,300 persons that accounted for this change. Much of it has occurred in the later age cohorts. For males 70 years and older, their population alone increased by 2,066 persons, accounting for roughly half of the total increase in the number of males between 1990 to 2000.

**TABLE 12
ERIE COUNTY GENDER, 1990 AND 2000**

Age	1990 Males	1990 Females	1990 Males %	1990 Females %	2000 Males	2000 Females	2000 Males %	2000 Females %
0 to 4 years	10,289	9,684	51.5%	48.5%	9,063	8,377	52.0%	48.0%
5 to 9 years	10,517	9,876	51.6%	48.4%	10,250	9,747	51.3%	48.7%
10 to 14 years	9,924	9,525	51.0%	49.0%	10,370	9,881	51.2%	48.8%
15 to 19 years	11,272	11,235	50.1%	49.9%	11,384	11,020	50.8%	49.2%
20 to 24 years	11,014	11,112	49.8%	50.2%	10,329	10,090	50.6%	49.4%
25 to 29 years	9,872	10,370	48.8%	51.2%	8,659	8,419	50.7%	49.3%
30 to 34 years	10,935	11,414	48.9%	51.1%	9,171	8,976	50.5%	49.5%
35 to 39 years	10,654	10,944	49.3%	50.7%	9,997	10,286	49.3%	50.7%
40 to 44 years	8,964	9,129	49.5%	50.5%	11,057	11,167	49.8%	50.2%
45 to 49 years	7,076	7,375	49.0%	51.0%	10,420	10,583	49.6%	50.4%
50 to 54 years	5,754	6,124	48.4%	51.6%	8,577	8,608	49.9%	50.1%
55 to 59 years	5,475	6,011	47.7%	52.3%	6,503	6,951	48.3%	51.7%
60 to 64 years	5,975	7,027	46.0%	54.0%	4,390	5,078	46.4%	53.6%
65 to 69 years	5,623	7,110	44.2%	55.8%	4,680	6,529	41.8%	58.2%
70 to 74 years	4,403	5,898	42.7%	57.3%	4,412	5,854	43.0%	57.0%
75 to 79 years	2,878	4,413	39.5%	60.5%	3,689	5,474	40.3%	59.7%
80 to 84 years	1,443	2,937	32.9%	67.1%	2,248	3,985	36.1%	63.9%
85 and older	903	2,417	27.2%	72.8%	1,353	3,539	27.7%	72.3%
Totals	132,971	142,601	48.3%	51.7%	137,240	143,876	48.8%	51.2%

Source: U. S. Census Data

Another comment on gender is appropriate. As Erie County has a high urban population, it is in keeping with overall trends to see that females outnumber males.

This is because urban places tend to have proportionally higher female population. However, in many of the County’s communities, this is not the case. All told, 17 of the County’s 38 municipalities have more men than women. These municipalities, except McKean Township, are from the “Remainder of the County” category. And, all of the municipalities, except for Cranesville and Platea Boroughs, are townships. This is indicative of one other general gender trend where in small, rural communities, males may outnumber females.

In Conneaut Township, (See Appendix A, Table A-11) the reason for the 3-to-1, male-to-female, ratio has nothing to do with any population trend. Instead, it is SCI-Albion, a medium-security male prison, that skews the numbers.

Race: Though the population of Erie County only increased by 1.9 percent between 1990 and 2000, the non-white residents recorded a surprising 44 percent growth. Certainly, the SCI facility in Conneaut Township had a part in this. However, that development accounted for less than 12 percent of the change. In terms of both proportional and absolute numbers, the largest single segment to see growth was the “Other Races” category. It grew from 1,540 in 1990 to 5,966 in 2000 (+4,426), comprising over half of the total minority growth. Within the category, the greatest number of persons are those of two or more races (see the discussion following).

Table A-12 in the Appendix sets forth the racial composition of all municipalities in the County. As mentioned in the discussion on gender, ratios in Conneaut Township are skewed due to the prison.

**TABLE 13
RACIAL COMPOSITION, 1990 AND 2000**

	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Percentage	1990 Erie County	1990 Percentage	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Percentage	2000 Erie County	2000 Percentage
Population	11,881,643	100.0%	275,572	100.0%	12,281,054	100.0%	280,843	100.0%
White	10,520,201	88.5%	257,879	93.6%	10,484,203	85.4%	255,282	90.9%
African American	1,089,795	9.2%	14,304	5.2%	1,224,612	10.0%	17,202	6.1%
Native American	14,733	0.1%	438	0.2%	18,348	0.1%	464	0.2%
Asian	137,438	1.2%	1,411	0.5%	223,230	1.8%	1,929	0.7%
Other Race(s)	119,476	1.0%	1,540	0.6%	330,661	2.7%	5,966	2.1%
Totals	11,881,643	100.0%	275,572	100.0%	12,281,054	100.0%	280,843	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census 1990, 2000

Without the prison population, Conneaut Township would be similar to the other rural municipalities in Erie County, predominately white. In the City of Erie, the

2000 Census portion of the white population was approximately 80 percent. The only community besides Erie that is not at least 95 percent white was Edinboro, home of Edinboro State University. Overall, 90.9 percent of Census 2000 respondents classified themselves as white in Erie County.

Of the remaining 9.1 percent, two thirds are black and nearly one quarter is the “Other Racial” category, which is often comprised of persons of two or more races. A quick look at the racial compositions table shows the “Other Race(s)” category had a dramatic increase from 1990 to 2000 (+4,426). That category more than tripled in its proportion of the total population. However, that change is deceiving. In 1990, respondents were given only one choice relative to race. In Census 2000, there was a question for persons of two or more races with some 57 separate options. This new option allowed persons a wider range of response. Consequently, it is not possible to accurately measure the 1990 to 2000 change in this category.

Persons of Asiatic ancestry comprise just 0.7 percent of the entire racial mix. Over 1,500 of the County’s entire 1,918-person Asian population reside in three communities, Erie City, Millcreek Township, and Edinboro Borough.

Finally, the 464 Native Americans comprise only 0.2 percent of the County’s population. Half of that total live in Erie City, with the balance of 232 scattered throughout the County.

Hispanic Origin: Hispanic origin is frequently considered to be a racial distinction. However, it is not. A person of Hispanic decent can be of virtually any racial category. The only distinction is that their ancestry can be traced to a Spanish-speaking country. Spain, in its colonial times, literally influenced countries the world round. This fact resulted in a wide variety of people that can claim Hispanic origin.

In the United States, Hispanics are one of the largest and most rapidly growing ethnic communities. In Pennsylvania, the Hispanic population grew by nearly 70 percent over the 1990 decade, while Erie County’s population saw an over 80 percent increase. Still, only 2.2 percent of the County’s population, or 6,126 persons, considered themselves of Hispanic decent. The vast majority of persons of Hispanic origin are in a handful of communities, including Erie City (with three quarters of Erie County’s total Hispanic residents), Millcreek Township, and Conneaut Township. As before, SCI-Albion has skewed this number, since the Township’s Hispanic population has increased from 4 to 202 in just 10 years.

TABLE 14
HISPANIC ORIGIN, 1990 AND 2000

	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County
Population	11,881,643	275,572	12,281,054	280,843
Hispanic	232,262	3,364	394,088	6,126
% Hispanic	2.0%	1.2%	3.2%	2.2%
Source: U. S. Census Data, 1990, 2000				

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

So far, the discussion has centered on the individual, the average citizen of Erie County. Now is the time to turn to the ways in which people interact. The truth of life is that humans are social beings, needing the companionship of others. People tend to live together in households, often in a family unit. It is important to point out that for the Census Bureau, a household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. This could vary from one person living alone to multiple occupants. A family household is comprised of two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Households are important for municipalities as government services are often provided on a household level. Therefore, an examination of social and economic household data is in order.

**TABLE 15
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, 1990 AND 2000**

	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County
Total Households	4,495,966	101,564	4,777,003	106,507
Family Households	3,155,989	71,125	3,208,388	71,039
% of Total	70.2%	70.0%	67.2%	66.7%
Married Couple Households	2,502,072	56,182	2,467,673	53,792
% of Total	55.7%	55.3%	51.7%	50.5%
Family, Male Householder*	146,909	3,304	186,022	4,357
% of Total	3.3%	3.3%	3.9%	4.1%
Family, Female Householder*	507,008	11,639	554,693	12,890
% of Total	11.3%	11.5%	11.6%	12.1%
Non-Family Household	1,339,977	30,439	1,568,615	35,468
% of Total	29.8%	30.0%	32.8%	33.3%
Single Householder	1,150,694	25,780	1,320,941	29,362
% of Total	25.6%	25.4%	27.7%	27.6%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	526,264	11,218	555,374	11,957
% of Total	11.7%	11.0%	11.6%	11.2%
Persons in Households	11,533,219	265,412	11,847,753	266,890
Persons per Household	2.57	2.61	2.48	2.51
Persons in Families	9,784,606	224,570	9,756,282	218,052
Persons per Family	3.10	3.16	3.04	3.07
Persons in Group Quarters	348,424	10,160	433,301	13,953
Institutionalized Persons	174,210	3,371	213,790	6,365
% of Group Quarters Population	50.0%	33.2%	49.3%	45.6%
Other Persons in Group Quarters	174,214	6,789	219,511	7,588
% of Group Quarters Population	50.0%	66.8%	50.7%	54.4%
*Head of family				
Source: U. S. Census Data, 1990, 2000				

As noted above, the Census Bureau regards a household as one or more persons living in an independent setting. This does not include group quarters, situations where there exists a semi-independent living situation. Group quarters vary from prisons, to nursing homes, to even a college dormitory.

Possibly, the most interesting aspect of the household characteristics is the effect of the change in household size. Erie County has traditionally had a slightly larger household size than the State average. As the baby boom generation has grown from children to adults with children and then to “empty nesters,” the average household (and family), size has steadily decreased. Since 1980, the contraction of household size in Erie County has mirrored that of the Commonwealth. Pennsylvania has seen its average household size decrease from 2.74 persons per household in 1980 to 2.57 in 1990 to 2.48 in 2000. Over the same time period, Erie County’s average persons per household dropped from 2.82 in 1980 to 2.61 in 1990 and then to 2.51 in 2000. The important aspect of this is, while the County population counts in 1980 and 2000 were similar, the decline of 0.31 persons per household over these 20 years results in many more households. In fact, there were nearly 10,000 more households in 2000 than in 1980, while the increase in population was just 1,063. The impact of this phenomenon on housing demand, as well as many other services, is obvious.

TABLE 16
CHANGE IN HOUSING CHARACTERISTIC STATISTICS, 1990 TO 2000

	Pennsylvania	Erie County
Change In Total Households	281,037	4,943
% of 1990 Households	6.3%	4.9%
Change In Family Households	52,399	(86)
% of 1990 Families	1.7%	-0.1%
Change In Married Couple Households	(34,399)	(2,390)
% of 1990 Married Couple Households	-1.4%	-4.3%
Change In Family, Male Householder	39,113	1,053
% of 1990 Family, Male Householder	26.6%	31.9%
Change In Family, Female Householder	47,685	1,251
% of 1990 Family, Female Householder	9.4%	10.7%
Change In Non-family Household	228,638	5,029
% of 1990 Non-family Household	17.1%	16.5%
Change In Single Householder	170,247	3,582
% of 1990 Single Householder	14.8%	13.9%
Change In Single Householder, 65 years or older	29,110	739
% of 1990 Single Householder, 65 years or older	5.5%	6.6%
Change In Persons In Households	314,534	1,478
% of 1990 Persons In Household	2.7%	0.6%
Change In Persons In Families	(28,324)	(6,518)
% of 1990 Persons In Family	-0.3%	-2.9%
Change In Persons in Group Quarters	84,877	3,793
Change In Institutionalized Persons	39,580	2,994
% of 1990 Institutionalized Persons	22.7%	88.8%
Other Persons in Group Quarters	45,297	799
% of Group Quarters Population	26.0%	11.8%

Source: U. S. Census Data, 1990, 2000

The traditional form of the household is the family, which accounted for 2 in every 3 Erie County households in 2000. This is down from 1990's 70 percent figure, and reflects the fact that National and State social trends do affect the local population. In addition to a reduced percentage of all households being family households, there was a slight decline in total number of families as well, over the decade. For married-couple families, the loss was quite sizable (-2,390 or -4.3 percent). Conversely, non-traditional families, those headed by a single male or female householder, both increased substantially.

The single-parent male and single-parent female family households also showed large increases Nationally and Statewide. In Erie County, these single-parent families represent 16.2 percent of all 2000 households, or roughly one in six, up from 14.8

percent in 1990. The number and percentage of single-parent family households headed by females remain much larger than those headed by males, and growing faster in absolute terms. However, the single-parent male family household is proportionally more prevalent than in the past. In 1990, this family type represented 22 percent of the total single-family grouping; by 2000, it was more than 25 percent.

The significance of the increased number of single-parent families, regardless of the gender of the head of the household, is this fact: In 1999 (Note: Census income data is always from the prior year.), while the poverty rate of all families in Erie County was 9.5 percent, the poverty rate of married-couple families, was only 3.9 percent. For single-parent households, 31.4 percent were living in poverty. The single-female family household was particularly hard hit, with 36.5 percent of all single-mother families in poverty. When children under 18 were living with the single mother, 51.9 percent of these families were in poverty. Some 12.7 percent of single-father families were in poverty in 1999, though not as hard pressed, but still were about three times as likely to be impoverished as a married-couple family. In either case, a single-parent family was far more likely to live in poverty in 1999 than their married-couple counterpart.

Of the 5,039 new non-family households in Erie County between 1990 and 2000, 3,582 were single-person households. These households traditionally are lower income households, since they are typically young adults just starting out, or elderly persons. In 2000, nearly 12,000 of the over 106,000 Erie County households were single persons over 65 years of age. This represented 11.2 percent of all households. In the 2000 Census, the Bureau did not break out single-person households from non-family households when addressing 1999 poverty statistics. But, the comparison of non-family households to married-couple family households nets similar results, a 19.0 percent poverty rate to 3.6 percent.

Group Quarters: The Census Bureau recognizes two types of group quarters:

Institutional - This includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody. Examples are nursing homes, mental hospitals (or wards), places for the chronically ill, hospices, and prisons.

Non-Institutional - This covers non-institutionalized persons. Examples are college dormitories, military barracks, group homes, shelters, and missions.

Both categories of group quarter residents grew between 1990 and 2000. The institutionalized persons increase by 2,964 persons, or 88.8 percent, over the time period. The vast majority of this increase came from SCI-Albion and its 1,885 inmates. Erie County's prison population also grew over the 1990s from 304 persons, or 83.3 percent, to 669. These changes helped balloon the number of those in correctional institutions from 365 to 2,574 (2000), an increase of 605 percent.

The numbers of those in nursing homes as well as in other institutions also grew, but not as dramatically as those incarcerated. Nursing homes saw 204 additional Erie County residents in their care, an 8.6 percent increase, while the other facilities serving institutionalized persons added 399 persons to their 1990 total of 387.

The total number of non-institutionalized persons in group quarters rose as well over the 1990 to 2000 time frame. However, the increase was not in college dorms but in group homes and other non-institutional settings. In fact, the 2000 college dormitory population in Erie County was roughly 200 persons less than in 1990. Meanwhile, those who reside in other, non-institutionalized settings, such as a halfway house, grew by nearly 1,000 persons.

The increase of the non-institutionalized persons in the halfway house or group home environment is not a surprise. The policy continues in Pennsylvania to "mainstream" persons with various mental and psychological problems. The result is that the number of patients residing in mental institutions has declined substantially, while group home residents have increased. As Erie is not far from the State hospitals at North Warren, or Polk, it can be assumed much of the increased group home population came from one of these two institutions.

Of course, this trend is not limited just to those with psychological problems, but all who need a controlled interaction with society, including substance abuses, troubled youth, former prison inmates, persons needing help to regain their place in society. Most of the group homes in Erie County are found in Erie City, Millcreek, or Harborcreek.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

The housing stock and its occupancy status are closely tied to household characteristics. The number of occupied housing units is exactly the same as the number of households. Table 17 shows housing occupancy data for both Pennsylvania and Erie County over three Census periods. Perhaps the most remarkable characteristic of this table is its relative stability. Over the years the rate of home ownership in Erie County has remained very constant. Other categories that show the same trend is the proportion of vacant and seasonal units.

**TABLE 17
HOUSING OCCUPANCY, 1980 THROUGH 2000
PENNSYLVANIA AND ERIE COUNTY**

	1980	1980	1990	1990	2000	2000
	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County
Housing Units	4,596,431	103738	4,938,140	108,585	5,249,750	114,332
Occupied Units	4219606	96820	4,495,966	101,564	4,777,003	106,507
Owner-Occupied	2950649	67577	3,176,121	69,705	3,406,337	73,729
Owner-Occupied %	69.9%	69.8%	70.6%	68.6%	67.0%	69.2%
Renter-Occupied	168957	29243	1,319,845	31,859	1,370,666	32,778
Renter-Occupied %	4.0%	30.2%	29.4%	31.4%	33.0%	30.8%
Vacant Units	376,825	6918	442,174	7,021	472,747	7,815
Seasonal Units	87099	904	144,359	1,238	148,230	1,126
Seasonal Units % of Total	1.9%	0.9%	2.9%	1.1%	2.8%	1.0%
Seasonal Units % of Vacant	23.1%	13.1%	32.6%	17.6%	31.4%	14.4%
Homeowner Vacancy Rate	N/A	N/A	1.5%	1.2%	1.6%	1.6%
Renter Vacancy Rate	N/A	N/A	7.2%	6.9%	7.2%	7.9%

Source: U. S. Census Data, 1980, 1990, 2000

Housing Units: As mentioned in a prior chapter of this report the shrinking size of the average household in the County does have an effect on the housing market, and Table 17 is dramatic evidence of this fact. Between 1980 and 2000 the number of housing units in the County grew by over 10,000, yet in that same time period the population increased by only 1,063. This rather surprising statistic demonstrates that apparently small changes to average household size can bring about telling changes to the total number of dwelling units needed in the county.

Seasonal: Of the total number of units in the County, roughly 1 percent of all of the dwellings are seasonal in nature; in 2000, they totaled 1,126. In the urban areas of the County, it is easy to forget the importance of second homes, vacation cottages,

and hunting cabins. Yet, in lakeshore communities like Springfield and North East Townships, over half of all vacant units are seasonal in nature. In LeBoeuf and Concord Townships, a similarly large percentage of units are used for recreation as well. Even in Erie City and Millcreek Township, where one would not expect many seasonal units, the numbers are substantial. In 2000, Erie City had 141 seasonal units while Millcreek had 229.

Tenure: Of all the occupied units in the County in 2000, the breakdown between owner-occupied and renter-occupied is 69 percent to 31 percent. This ratio has been relatively steady since 1980. Edinboro has the lowest owner occupancy rate of any community, at 35.8 percent. As the Borough is a “college town,” this number is not surprising. Other communities with low ownership rates, between 50 percent and 60 percent, include Erie City and North East Borough. Union City Borough has a 60.2 percent owner occupancy. In many of the townships and smaller boroughs, owner occupancy is conversely very high, in some cases, in excess of 90 percent; examples include Elgin Borough as well as Fairview, Franklin, Greene, Greenfield, McKean, and Summit Townships.

The importance of owner occupancy is reflected in the stability and upkeep of the community. Communities with highly stable populations typically have higher owner-occupancy rates, whereas communities with large renter occupancy tend to be more fluid. Perhaps more important is the issue of upkeep. Owners have much more invested in their residence, not just in money spent, but also the return on investment, so the upkeep of a property is more of a priority for owners. Therefore, communities with large owner-occupancy rates tend to be better maintained than those with a higher number of rental units. A discussion on home values is found in the Income and Economic Data section of this report.

INCOME AND ECONOMIC DATA

Since January 1, 1980, the United States has enjoyed an unrivaled period of economic expansion. From that time until June 30, 2002, the Nation enjoyed 77 quarters of real (inflation adjusted) growth and only 13 of decline. In five of those negative quarters, the decline in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 0.7 percent or less. The incredible aspect of this period was that it includes the recession of 1980 to 1982. (Please remember that this data reflects the National economy. Certainly, Erie County was still in the midst of serious economic problems throughout 1983 and beyond.)

The three recession periods since 1980 had unique reasons and triggers that bear examination. The National 1980-1982 downturn, the most severe since the Great Depression, was a result of massive changes in the economy of the United States and, for that matter, the world. The fall-winter recession of 1990-1991 was the result of an economic overexpansion that became exacerbated by the events in the Persian Gulf. The 2001 recession was triggered in a similar fashion, but it will always be remembered in conjunction with the attacks of September 11, 2001.

For the State of Pennsylvania, with its economy in 1980 heavily influenced by the manufacturing sectors, the 1980 to 1982 recession was very painful. The United States unemployment rate rose from 7.1 percent in 1980 to a high of 9.7 percent in 1982 with just over 3,000,000 people added to the unemployment roles. While this was indeed difficult, it was not nearly as arduous as it was in the Keystone State. The Pennsylvania unemployment rate jumped from 7.8 percent in 1980 to a high of 11.8 percent in 1983. During this time span, 225,000 persons were added to the pool of unemployed. The reason so many Pennsylvanians suffered is that long-time industries, such as primary metals, mining and oil production, and manufacturing of all sorts, felt most of this dislocation.

In the other two recessions, Pennsylvania has fared better. The State's economy was to some extent transformed during the 1980 to 1982 recession to match more closely that of the Nation. The result is that unemployment trends in Pennsylvania during both the Gulf War and the 2001 recessions mirrored that of the United States, or did somewhat better.

So, while these downturns were painful for the State, for western Pennsylvania in general, and Erie County in particular, the recession of the early 1980s was devastating. Actually, in terms of unemployment, Erie County had been in a

downturn since 1975. By 1980, the recession in Erie County was in full swing, with an unemployment rate of 9.1 percent. Eventually, the jobless rate would top out at 14.3 percent in 1983. While some other western Pennsylvania communities would have a greater unemployment percentage, none would come close to having 18,200 residents out of work. It would not be until 1988 that the annual jobless mark would again be under 7.0 percent, a negative economic span of some 13 years.

TABLE 18
EMPLOYMENT DATA, 1990 TO 2000

Year	Pennsylvania Civilian Labor Force	Pennsylvania Total Employment	Pennsylvania Unemployment Rate	Erie County Civilian Labor Force	Erie County Total Employment	Erie County Unemployment Rate
1990	5,791,000	5,476,000	5.4%	132,400	125,000	5.6%
1991	5,826,000	5,419,000	7.0%	135,400	125,600	7.2%
1992	5,886,000	5,440,000	7.6%	138,500	127,800	7.7%
1993	5,889,000	5,470,300	7.1%	140,000	130,100	7.1%
1994	5,829,400	5,468,800	6.2%	137,900	128,700	6.7%
1995	5,837,500	5,494,500	5.9%	138,800	129,900	6.4%
1996	5,900,100	5,587,300	5.3%	139,400	131,300	5.8%
1997	5,977,300	5,666,700	5.2%	140,600	132,300	8.9%
1998	5,936,300	5,661,200	4.6%	138,600	131,600	5.2%
1999	5,976,100	5,713,400	4.4%	140,500	133,500	5.0%
2000	5,971,900	5,722,000	4.2%	140,400	133,400	5.0%
2001	6,072,600	5,785,700	4.7%	140,700	132,500	5.8%
Change, 1990 to 2001	185,100	237,400	-0.7%	8,100	8,500	0.2%

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry web-site, Palmids

In some respects, Erie County and western Pennsylvania have never fully recovered from this recession. During the 1990s, when the Nation's and State's unemployment rate was under 5.0 percent, the local economy could never fully catch up. While the economy was generally good, the rate of those unemployed in Erie County was always a percent to a percent and a half higher than State figures.

The exodus of businesses from the County still is occurring as well. The loss of Bucyrus-Erie and Marx Toys over 20 years ago was just a precursor of the closure in recent years of businesses such as the Union City Chair Company, Erie City's International Paper plant, and Lake City Borough's Copes Vulcan.

Yes, new industry has replaced the old. It is not a completely bleak situation. However, this process of adding new businesses often trails the loss of established ones. Many of these new businesses result from the former employees of the displaced operation starting their own shop and some have been quite successful. However, these new businesses generally start out much smaller than the old

operations with lower pay wages. Still, this dynamic of the marketplace is both encouraging and noteworthy. In fact, Erie County was recently named one of the top entrepreneurial hot spots of America.

With local employment figures showing a consistent, long-term trend to lag behind both the State and National norms, one would expect to find that income trends are similar. Indeed, this is the case. In 1979, when most observers were still of the belief that the economic tough times would soon pass, Erie County's income levels were on par with the State's. The median household income (MHI) was \$16,880 for Pennsylvania and \$16,760 for Erie County residents.

Jumping ahead to the next Census in 1990, one finds evidence of the profound influence the 1980s recession had on Erie County residents. The local MHI rose to \$26,581, which on the surface sounds to be a healthy jump of nearly \$10,000. However, when one adjusts the income figures to 1999 constant dollars, the typical household actually saw a drop in their real purchasing power. The 1989 Erie County MHI was just \$35,713 in 1999 dollars, the equivalent of a loss of nearly \$2,750 per household from 1979. Just as important, the typical local household income lagged behind the State's by roughly 10 percent. The same trends were also true when the median family income (MFI) is examined.

Finally, from the most recent Census in 2000, one sees that the trend that surfaced in Erie County during the tough economic years of the 1980s was not reversed. Following the booming 1990s, the Erie County median household income was \$36,627 in 1999. It is still just 90 percent of the Statewide MHI. The State itself did not see any great real income growth during the 1990s, even with the greatest economic boom in U. S. history. The \$1,360 real income growth (1999 dollars) represents a real dollar increase of just 3.6 percent over 20 years, or less than 0.2 percent annually. The changes in Erie County were very similar.

The following tables show income distribution for Erie County and the State as well as specific information relative to median household income.

Erie County

Pennsylvania
1999 Median Household Income

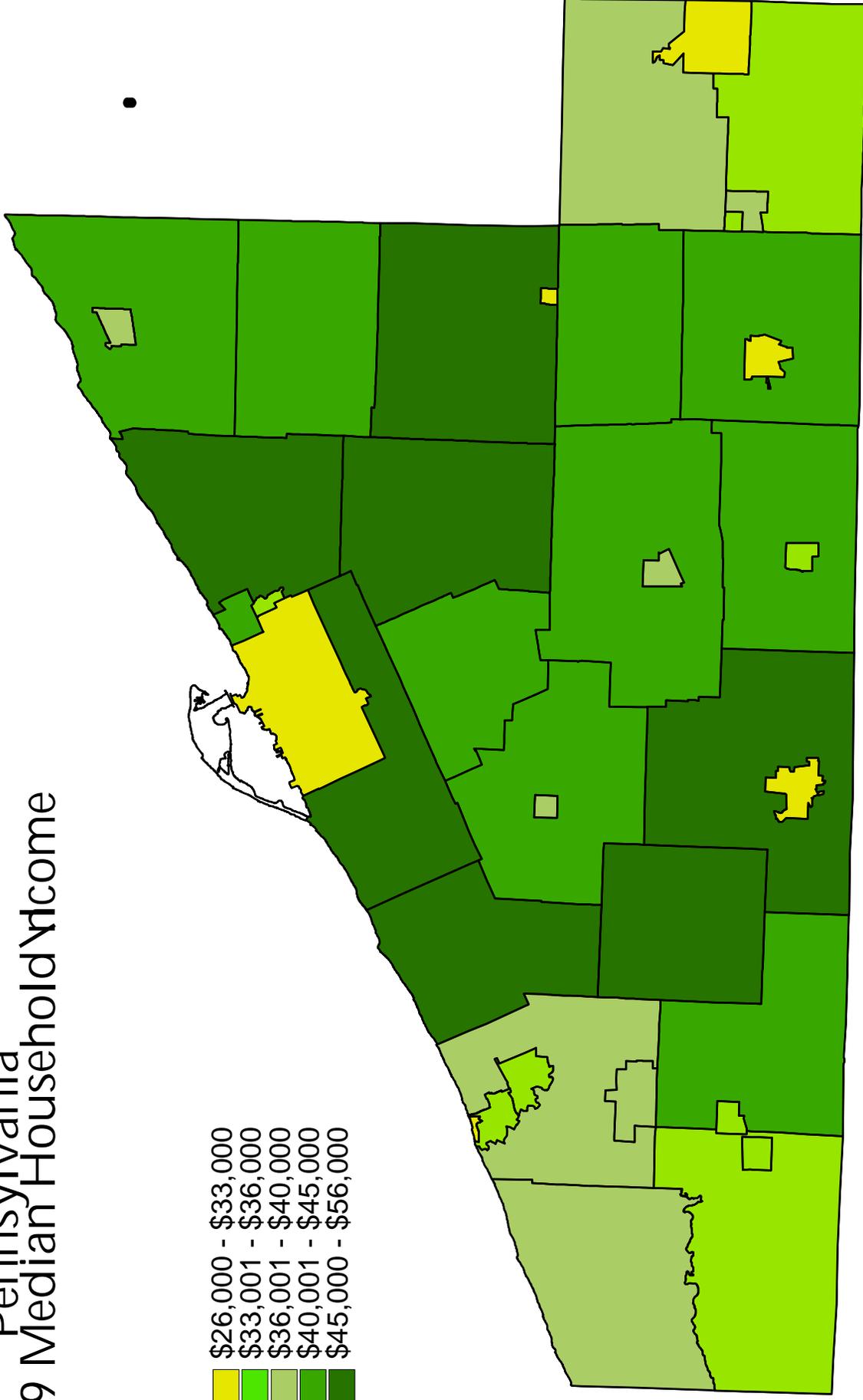
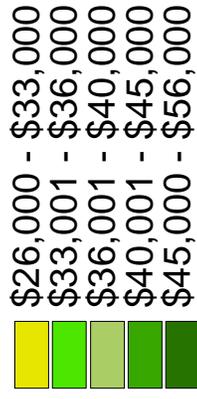


TABLE 19
INCOME DISTRIBUTION DATA, 1990 AND 2000
CENSUS 2000
PENNSYLVANIA AND ERIE COUNTY

Households	1990		2000	
	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County
Less than \$10,000	15.5%	16.7%	9.7%	10.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9.2%	10.3%	7.0%	7.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18.2%	19.6%	13.8%	15.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16.6%	18.2%	13.3%	14.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18.4%	18.7%	16.9%	18.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.1%	11.6%	19.5%	19.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4.3%	2.6%	9.6%	8.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2.3%	1.3%	6.6%	4.3%
\$150,000 or more	1.3%	0.9%	3.7%	2.2%

Source: Census data 2000

TABLE 20
COMPARATIVE INCOME
UNITED STATES, PENNSYLVANIA AND ERIE COUNTY
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	1989 MHI	1989 AMHI*	1999 MHI	Change*	Percent
United States	\$30,056	\$40,425	\$41,994	\$1,239	+3%
Pennsylvania	\$29,069	\$39,098	\$40,106	\$1,008	+2.5%
Erie County	\$26,581	\$35,751	\$36,627	\$876	+2.4%

*Adjusted Median Household Income

Source: U. S. Census, 1990 and 2000

Still, while Erie County's income lags behind both the State and the Nation, it is doing better than its neighbors. Warren County is the only one of the surrounding communities with an income near that of Erie County's, with a 1999 MHI figure of \$36,083. Chautauqua County, New York, which is cited by many as the dynamic economy of the region, has a 1999 MHI of just \$33,458, nearly \$3,200 less than Erie County's. Crawford County faces a similar income situation, while Ashtabula County was roughly in between Warren and Chautauqua.

Municipal income data is presented in the Appendix and on the plate "1999 Median Household Income." The plate breaks household income for the County's municipalities into 5 categories. The patterns generally show that urban places, large and small, tend to have lower median household incomes than the rural places of the

County. One observation is in order, relative to Edinboro. The off-campus, student population of that municipality tends to skew its income figures lower.

There are two other income figures released by the Census, the Median Family Income and Per Capita Income. However, neither of these figures are used widely for the purpose of economic analysis. Family median income always tends to be higher than that for households and Erie County is no exception to that generality. The following information compares median family income for the Nation, State, and County.

TABLE 21
COMPARATIVE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - CENSUS 2000
UNITED STATES, PENNSYLVANIA AND ERIE COUNTY

United States	\$50,046
Pennsylvania	\$49,184
Erie County	\$44,829
Source: Census 2002	

As the figures indicate, family income data is very similar to that for households, relative to the differences between these three areas.

Per capital income is yet another economic statistic given. While the former figures are based upon household and family units, the latter is much more general. Per capita income is computed by taking the aggregate total income of an area, be it nation, state, county, or municipality, and dividing that figure by the total population. Because of this formula, the results are often misleading. Suburban areas, which traditionally have a large number of families with dependent children, can often have per capita figures lower than urban areas with a large number of one-person households. Yet, from a standpoint of comparative wealth, the suburbs are typically more affluent. The data for per capita income follows.

TABLE 22
COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA INCOME - CENSUS 2000
UNITED STATES, PENNSYLVANIA AND ERIE COUNTY

United States	\$21,587
Pennsylvania	\$20,880
Erie County	\$17,932
Source: Census 2000	

Once more that same relative pattern of income differentiation can be seen between the three levels.

Housing Costs

What can be discerned from the discussion so far? Are Erie County's households that bad off since they earn 87.5 percent of the typical American household, or are they doing well because they earn 10 percent more than most of their neighbors? The answer to this question boils down to what one can do with the money one earns?

Due to modern marketing and transportation, the cost of the staples of life are fairly consistent throughout the United States. The price of milk, bread, meat, vegetables, and, other foodstuffs in Erie, Pennsylvania are roughly the same as in any other community in the Great Lakes region. Heating costs, which are greater than in many areas, due to winter weather, are balanced to some extent by the relatively mild summers the region typically enjoys. Thanks to Wal-Mart, K-Mart, Target, Old Navy, and other National chains, clothing prices are consistent Nationwide. The one major area where there is any large variation in household costs is that of housing itself.

Erie County, like the rest of Pennsylvania, has many older homes. In both the County and the State, roughly 30 percent of all housing stock was built prior to 1940 and another 25 percent was built before 1960. With over 55 percent of all homes built before 1960, home values are less than what is typically found in many states, especially those growing rapidly.

For example, less than 25 percent of Colorado's homes were built prior to 1960. The effect on home values is considerable. Colorado's median home value (MHV) is \$166,600. For Pennsylvania, the MHV is \$97,000 and Erie County's is \$85,300. It

is also true that Colorado's MHI is greater than Erie County's with a value of \$47,203. However, because of the extra housing costs, will this higher income lead to a substantially better life for the average household?

TABLE 23
ERIE COUNTY HOME VALUES, 1990 AND 2000

	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County
Less than \$50,000	32.7%	44.3%	15.1%	14.4%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	39.2%	46.1%	37.4%	49.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15.2%	6.3%	24.3%	21.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6.9%	1.5%	11.9%	8.3%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	4.1%	1.2%	7.4%	3.9%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	1.4%	0.4%	2.9%	1.3%
\$500,000 or more	0.4%	0.2%	1.0%	0.5%
Total Owner Occupied Homes	2,621,539	53,178	2,889,484	58,320
Median Home Value	\$69,100	53,600	\$97,000	\$85,300
	% of Pennsylvania's	77.6%		87.9%
Median Home Value (2000 Dollars)	\$91,041	\$70,619	\$97,000	\$85,300
Real Change in Median Home Value			\$5,959	\$14,681

Source: U. S. Census Data 1990 and 2000, Fedstat Inflatior

There is a simple way to answer this question, the housing affordability index (HAI). This index is simply a ratio of the median home value to the median household income. Any HAI value below two is a good indicator that home ownership is very affordable in that community. Values from two to two-and-one half indicate that housing is still affordable, but less so. Any value of the HAI above two-and-one half and the typical homeowner is paying a premium of his or her income to live in that community.

In Erie County, the HAI in the year 2000 was 2.3. This is an increase from 1990's 2.0, but still the County is an affordable place to buy a house. Pennsylvania, at the same time, was 2.4, up from 2.3 in 1990. As for our comparison state, Colorado, with its MHI nearly 30 percent higher than Erie County, its HAI value was 3.1 in 2000. That is decidedly a very difficult housing market for the typical household.

In terms of a typical mortgage payment based on MHV, the Erie County resident would pay roughly \$6,500 a year, about \$1,000 less than the typical Pennsylvanian would. As for Colorado households, their average mortgage is just about twice what the Erie County resident pays.

The extra tax burden for the higher income and Colorado's higher state tax rate (4.63 percent versus 2.8 percent in Pennsylvania) costs this typical household another \$3,000. When these factors are combined, one finds that the \$10,600 advantage in MHI shrinks considerably. While the people in Colorado do appear to enjoy a financial advantage over the Erie County resident, it is to no degree the advantage that the raw numbers would indicate.

As for the region, only Ashtabula has a higher HAI value at 2.4; Crawford County has an HAI of just over 2.0; and Chautauqua and Warren Counties have the most affordable housing, with index values of 1.9 and 1.8 respectively. Combined with the income levels for the different counties, only Warren County has any sort of advantage in disposable income over Erie County. However, the spread between all five counties is not substantial.

Another cost of living element is the cost of rental housing. About 30 percent of Erie County's families rent. According to Census data, the median contract rent in the County for the year 2000 was \$360. This compares to a State median of \$438. Once more, the issue of comparative expenditure is pertinent. The "median" household of Erie County would spend 11.8 percent of its annual income for rental housing while the State's median income family would devote 13 percent for rental shelter.

Once more, it is clear that Erie County residents have comparatively favorable housing costs. Yet, one cautionary note should be made. While housing expenses in the County are reasonable, they did increase from 1990 to 2000 as a proportion of income, and, that increase was at a greater rate than seen Statewide.

Poverty

Poverty, unfortunately, is still a fact of life for a portion of the population in this Nation. The poverty rate for both 1989 and 1999 in Pennsylvania was roughly 11 percent of all individuals. While it is disheartening to know that over 1.3 million residents of the Commonwealth were considered to be poor, the State had a better (i.e. lower) poverty rate in these years than the Nation as a whole. In the United States, in 1989, 13.1 percent of all citizens were impoverished. In 1999, the percentage of the Nation's poor had dropped to 12.4 percent, but the total number of poor had jumped from just over 32,000,000 to nearly 35,000,000.

TABLE 24
POVERTY INFORMATION - CENSUS 2000
PENNSYLVANIA AND ERIE COUNTY

	Pennsylvania	Erie County
Families Below Poverty Level	250,296	5,888
Percent	7.8%	8.2%
Female-Headed Families Below Poverty	134,560	3,446
Percent	24.9%	28.1%
Individuals Below Poverty Level	1,304,117	32,108
Percent	11.0%	12.0%
Individuals 65 and Over, Below Poverty Level	164,095	2,864
Percent	9.1%	7.7%
Source: Census, 2000		

For Erie County, the poverty rates have been better than the National numbers, but not quite as good as the Statewide figures. In 1989, 34,223 Erie County residents lived at or below the poverty line. This represents 12.9 percent of the population for whom poverty status was determined. By 1999, the poverty rate in the County had improved to 12.0 percent, representing 32,108 residents.

The one area that the County has significantly lagged behind the State is the poverty rate associated with families with children. Nearly 16 percent of all Erie County residents under 18 years of age lived in poverty in 1999. This group represents one in every three of the total impoverished residents in Erie County.

The family poverty numbers point out the difficulties. For the County overall, just 8.2 percent of all families (5,888 total) live in poverty; roughly the same rate as is found in the State. Almost 85 percent of the families in poverty, or 4,951, have children 18 years or younger. Over one half of these families have children 5 years of age or less.

This trend is even more prevalent for a family headed by a single woman. In 1999, 3,446 of all single-mother family households lived in poverty, or 28.1 percent of all such households. This represents 59.0 percent of all of the family households living in poverty. Almost all of these female-headed families, 93.0 percent, having children

under 18 years were below the poverty line. For single-mother families with children 5 years or younger, over half lived in poverty in 1999.

On the brighter side, there is one area where the poverty numbers for the County are better than the State. For persons 65 years or older in Erie County, only 7.7 percent had an income at or below the poverty level in 1999. This is well below the norm in the Commonwealth of 9.1 percent.

Municipal Poverty Levels: As one might expect, there are communities within the County that have higher poverty rates than others. Erie City is one. In 1999, nearly one in five City residents had an income below the poverty threshold. Though only containing three eighths of the County population, the City of Erie had 50 percent of the County's impoverished persons. The City of Corry, likewise, had a higher incidence of poverty in 1999, with one in six residents impoverished. Corry, like the City of Erie, is an old industrial town which has been hurt badly by the 1980's recession. But, perhaps the community that has suffered the worst in terms of poverty in recent years is Union City Borough. In excess of 20 percent of all Borough residents lived in poverty in 1999. Wattsburg Borough also has a high poverty rate, approximately 17 percent. While a significant problem for Wattsburg, with a total population of less than 500 residents, it is not a significant contributor to the overall County poverty picture.

The community with the highest individual poverty rate, Edinboro Borough, is an anomaly. Over one third of all residents in the Borough are impoverished. Yet, poverty afflicts less than one in ten families. The reason for this? The off-campus student housing of Edinboro University. It skews the income and poverty numbers considerably. The majority of households in the Borough are non-family. These are predominately made up of students with little or no income. Most of the family households do not consist exclusively of students but instead are headed by one or more wage earners. While the student households are temporary, they do have a residence in the community and are counted by the Census Bureau in the Borough's totals.

Another positive trend in the poverty discussion are the townships of the County. Several had poverty rates for individuals in the 3 percent to 4 percent range. For families, the numbers were even better. The low poverty numbers are found across the board in the townships. From the large and suburban, Millcreek with a 5.8 percent rate, to the small and rural, Concord with a 7.8 percent rate, Erie County

townships in 1999 all had low poverty numbers. In fact, only two townships, Amity and Waterford, had a rate above 10 percent. Still, at 10.9 and 10.8 percent respectively, these rates were below National, State, and Countywide norms.

The trend of the rural communities having low poverty levels in Erie County is particularly heartening. Often, incomes are lower in rural communities than in suburban/urban ones. Where rural poverty exists, it is typically very invasive, prevalent, and difficult to address.

Educational Attainment

In this “hi-tech” age, education is considered the key to prosperity. It is the same for a municipality as it is for individuals: on average, the more education one has, the greater the earning potential.

Erie County sits at a unique place with its educational attainment. Nearly 85 percent of its residents 25 years and older have a high school diploma or its equivalent. That is a much greater percentage of its residents than the State, or indeed, the Nation, as a whole. This should bode well for the community. Only 4.1 percent of the County adult population has less than a ninth grade education, about half of the 7.8percent National rate. In fact, the only municipality with a larger instance of persons without a high school education is Conneaut Township, where over 8 percent have less than a ninth grade education and one in three have not graduated from high school. The reason? Once again, the population of SCI-Albion.

**TABLE 25
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
1990 AND 2000**

	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County
Persons 25 years and over				
Less than 9th grade	9.4%	7.0%	5.5%	4.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15.9%	15.5%	12.6%	11.2%
High school graduate	38.6%	42.0%	38.1%	41.7%
Some college, no degree	12.9%	14.1%	15.5%	16.6%
Associate degree	5.2%	5.2%	5.9%	5.4%
Bachelor's degree	11.3%	10.7%	14.0%	13.2%
Graduate or professional degree	6.6%	5.5%	8.4%	7.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.7%	77.5%	81.9%	84.6%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.9%	16.2%	22.4%	20.9%
Source: U. S. Census Data 1990 and 2000				

At the same time, the number of persons in Erie County with at least a bachelor's degree was 37,590, or 20.9 percent of all those persons over 25 years. This represents 1.5 percent less of the population with a college degree than the State as a whole, and 3.5 percent less than the National proportion. Even though the County has several large colleges and universities, it lags in the proportion of persons with post-secondary education.

In many ways, this may explain the income situation for the County with respect to the State and Nation. The higher prevalence of those with a high school education assists most County residents in securing a job with enough income so as not to be in poverty. This occurs even with a persistently, slightly higher unemployment rate that plagues the County. Yet, because there are less people with bachelors and post-graduate/professional degrees, there may be fewer persons at the higher end of the income spectrum. Therefore, the median income will be more heavily weighted to the incomes that are less. While this is not the only influence on the income situation, it is noteworthy.

Occupation and Industry

The educational attainment of a community is closely tied to the occupations and industries found in a community. In many ways, these are tied together very closely. The industries in a community create the occupations found there. The occupations have specific requirements for education. When industries look for new places to locate, the skills and education of the workforce are an important consideration for proper staffing.

It may appear that a community is doomed to fall into one economic niche because of its occupation and industry mix. This is not always true. The economy is continually adjusting and changing over time. The United States economy has changed from agricultural to manufacturing to service, and now to information in the span of 150 years. The switch from manufacturing to service to information has happened since the end of World War II. And while these broad, sweeping changes occur, there are a multitude of factors that influence the change in any region.

**TABLE 26
OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY - 1980 TO 2000**

	1980 Occupation		1990 Occupation		2000 Occupation	
	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8.9%	8.5%	11.2%	10.0%	12.3%	10.0%
Professional and related occupations	12.0%	11.4%	17.7%	16.8%	20.2%	19.2%
Sales and related occupations	12.2%	12.1%	11.1%	11.2%	10.8%	10.7%
Office and administrative support occupations	17.0%	16.3%	16.8%	14.9%	16.2%	15.0%
Household service occupations	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	N.A.	N.A.
Protective service occupations	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%
Service occupations, except protective and household	10.7%	11.3%	11.2%	12.9%	13.1%	14.9%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.6%	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.3%	14.1%	11.6%	12.4%	8.9%	7.8%
Production occupations	11.9%	14.2%	7.7%	11.1%	9.2%	14.5%
Transportation and material moving occupations	10.5%	9.0%	9.1%	7.8%	7.1%	6.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	1980 Industry		1990 Industry		2000 Industry	
	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County	Pennsylvania	Erie County
Agriculture	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Mining	1.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Construction	4.8%	3.7%	6.1%	4.3%	6.0%	4.7%
Manufacturing	28.6%	36.1%	20.0%	27.8%	16.0%	23.8%
Wholesale trade	3.9%	3.0%	4.4%	2.9%	3.6%	2.6%
Retail trade	15.7%	16.0%	17.1%	18.1%	12.1%	12.1%
Transportation and warehousing	5.6%	4.9%	4.3%	3.4%	4.4%	2.9%
Utilities	1.4%	1.2%	2.5%	2.4%	1.0%	0.6%
Information	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2.6%	2.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	5.2%	4.6%	6.5%	5.3%	6.6%	4.9%
Professional and related services	26.7%	25.2%	29.0%	27.8%	35.2%	33.9%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	0.7%	0.6%	3.6%	3.9%	7.0%	8.5%
Public administration	4.6%	3.0%	4.0%	2.2%	4.2%	2.9%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census data

Sometimes, the transition is relatively smooth, with little dislocation such as the change from service-based to information-based economy. In most respects, it was easy to update the needed skill sets. However, when there is a dramatic change in skills needed, and therefore educational requirements, severe difficulties can result. This was one of the underlying difficulties for the Erie County region following the 1980's recession. The reason why it hurt western Pennsylvania so deeply was that the population had the education and skills for an economy based upon the manufacturing industry. The occupations present served this industrial base. When the mills and plants closed, not only did the employees loose their jobs, but they did not have the skills they could sell in the new economic mix.

It is now twenty years since, and the changes in the employment mix in Erie County are striking. In 1980, 36.1 percent of Erie County residents were employed in manufacturing. This was a much larger percentage of the population than Pennsylvania, which was a manufacturing state. Nearly the same amount of County residents worked in production or transportation occupations, both of which have a relationship to manufacturing. The only other industry in 1980 that had a greater segment in the Erie County market than the State was retail trade, which employed 16.0 percent of the labor force versus 15.7 percent.

The Erie County labor force of the year 2000 shows that big changes have occurred, manufacturing is now much less than it was in 1980, or 23.8 percent of the labor force. An entire new industrial sector has been created: information. Professional services now employs more than one in three Erie County workers, up from one in four in 1980. Yet, some of the trends in 1980 are still seen today. There are still far more people employed in manufacturing in Erie County than the State, as a whole. In fact, the difference of the relative size of the sector has changed from just over 25 percent more to nearly 50 percent over the Statewide norm. The only other industry that is greater in Erie County than the State is now arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services. This segment now represents 8.5 percent of the local labor force versus 7.0 percent for the Commonwealth.

As for the occupations found, Erie County residents are employed in a similar way. Again, production and transportation occupations employ a large segment of the population, 28.3 percent. The only other sector where the County led the State was service occupation, less protective services. There, 14.9 percent of the County residents were employed instead of the 13.1 percent typically found in the State.

It has long been held, especially in areas with a manufacturing past, that good industrial jobs are what is needed to keep the economy going. While Erie County has that in far greater numbers than the State, yet incomes lag Pennsylvania's. True, there are about 11,500 less manufacturing jobs in 2000 than there were in 1980.

At the same time, the high-paying new economy industries of professional services, and information are 36 percent of the local workforce, while nearly 38 percent of Pennsylvanians are employed in these fields. The construction, utilities, wholesale trade, and transportation industries pay on par with the manufacturing sector. Just 10.8 percent of Erie County residents are employed here, 3.5 percent less than in the Commonwealth. Likewise, in finance, insurance and real estate, another well-paying

industry, the County trails by 1.7 percent from Pennsylvania’s 6.6 percent figure. When these industries are added together, the advantage Erie County has with its numerous high-paying manufacturing jobs is offset. And, in the only sector beside manufacturing that the County has a lead in size in comparison to the State is the entertainment and hospitality industry. While there are individuals that make a great deal of money in this industry, overall it is noted for its low-pay rates and part-time employment.

Commuting: The Census Bureau’s SF-3 files cover the place of work for those in the workforce aged 16 and above. This universe is set at 126,797. According to the Bureau, 79,047 worked in Erie County. The principal means of commuting to work is shown below.

**TABLE 27
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION - ERIE COUNTY - 2000**

	2000	Percent	1990 Percent
Total	126,797	100.0%	
Car, Truck, or Van	115,480	91.0%	88.6%
Drive Alone	101,299	80.0%	74.7%
Car Pooled	14,187	11.0%	13.9%
Public Transportation	1,781	1.4%	1.7%
Walked	5,409	4.3%	6.6%
Work at Home	2,876	2.2%	2.3%
Other	1,251	1.0%	0.8%
Source: Census 2000 Table P38 and 1990 Census			

As can be seen, there is an increasing tendency to drive alone and the use of public transportation remains quite limited. Car pooling is still popular but down from 1990. Over 80 percent of the 14,187 who car pool are in a two-person arrangement.

The “travel time to work” numbers are computed for those who do not work at home (123,921). That information is segmented into five-minute intervals. For the majority of County residents (83 percent), the daily drive to work is one-half hour or less.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The study of any community's demographics is incomplete without an examination of the growth trends and a projection of what is likely to happen in the future. Many factors influence where a particular region's population is headed. Several have already been identified and more will be discussed. However, there will be some factors which will come to the fore in future years which cannot now be fully anticipated. Dramatic changes in the economy, unexpected changes to birth or death rates, or even just social perceptions in the year 2010 can have profound effects on what occurs for decades after. A good example of such a phenomena was the 1980s. Prior to that, Erie County had enjoyed decades of growth. This all halted in the 1980s with a drop in population. The sharp employment downturn and the resulting out-migration of young families which caused the population loss still has negative effects that influence the County's population. Few demographers in the 1960s or 1970s could have accurately forecast that event and its long-term impact on the population. However, though possible, such dramatic changes are not typical and this report assumes general conditions will remain relatively stable.

There are three major factors that influence a region's population. These are: natality, mortality, and migration. As one would expect, natality represents the births that occur in a community and mortality the deaths it experiences. Migration is the flow of people in and out. It is an ongoing process with people both moving in to and out of the region. When those moving in outnumber those leaving, the result is a net in-migration. If the opposite is true, a net out-migration occurs. In the rare occasion that those leaving from and moving into a region area equal, there is a null migration situation.

Natality

During the 1990s, there were 38,368 births in Erie County, varying from a high of 4,205 in 1990 to a low of 3,484 in 1997. The average for the ten-year span was 3,837. When using this average to calculate the birth rate for females, aged 15 to 44 years, in Erie County over this time span, the result is an average birth rate of 62.7 births per 1,000 per year for the decade.

This rate is somewhat high compared to previous decades in Erie County as well as contemporary figures from other western Pennsylvania counties. In fact, in the Pittsburgh metropolitan area, the rate was nearly 10 births per 1,000 lower.

Mortality

During the 1990s, 26,487 Erie County residents passed away, or an average of 2,649 per year. The deaths per year ranged from 2,538 in 1991 to 2,767 in 1999. The overall survival rate for Erie County residents was over 99 percent per year.

For decades in western Pennsylvania, the rate of births has traditionally been higher than deaths. That fact had often masked out-migration trends. This natural increase is one of the basic reasons Erie County has regained its traditional growth pattern. Although this pattern continues in Erie County and, to an extent, in Crawford County, it does not in several other areas. Mercer, Lawrence, Allegheny, and Westmoreland Counties all are experiencing more deaths annually than births.

TABLE 28
NATALITY AND MORTALITY - ERIE COUNTY
1990 - 1999

Year	Births	Deaths
1999	3,519	2,767
1998	3,541	2,699
1997	3,484	2,680
1996	3,674	2,667
1995	3,676	2,688
1994	3,929	2,658
1993	4,111	2,645
1992	4,091	2,543
1991	4,138	2,538
1990	4,205	2,602
Total	38,368	26,487

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health

Migration

The total difference between the births and deaths in Erie County during the decade of the 1990s was 11,881 persons, or 1,188 per year. In demographic terms, this was the County's natural increase. The total natural increase was over twice the actual Countywide population increase during the decade of 5,271. This means that the County experienced a net out-migration of 6,610 persons throughout the 1990s.

During the 1990s, there was one large population group that migrated into Erie County. This group was the 1,885 prisoners that now reside at SCI-Albion. Thus, if it had not been for the prison, the County would only have had a population increase of 3,386 persons, with an out-migration of 8,495 persons. Obviously, the prison population gain is a one-time event. Because of this, the projections used in this report treat both the prison and other large group quarter populations somewhat differently than the general population.

Population Projections

For this report, three separate population projections, based upon three separate sets of demographic assumptions, are used. These are classified as the High, Low, and Current Trend Series.

High: The first set of projections focuses on a null-migration scenario from the year 2000 until 2020. This scenario assumes in- and out-migration are in balance and the County will follow a natural increase pattern. In the preparation of this series, some three separate birth rates were considered. The population of Erie County increases anywhere from 8,800 to 19,100 persons over the 20 years, depending upon the birth rate used. The result of the highest of these birth rates were used to create the High Scenario, Table 29.

Of the three projection series formally presented in this report, this “null” migration represents the least probable of all scenarios. Given the trend of migration that has occurred in Erie County since even before the recession of the 1980s, it is unrealistic to expect that such trends will completely reverse in the near future.

TABLE 29
POPULATION PROJECTIONS - ERIE COUNTY
HIGH SCENARIO, NO MIGRATION (Null)

Age Groups	2000	%	2005	%	2010	%	2015	%	2020	%
Under 5 Years	17,440	6.2%	18,801	6.5%	18,346	6.2%	18,143	6.1%	17,910	6.0%
5 to 19 Years	62,652	22.3%	57,508	20.0%	55,891	19.1%	54,097	18.2%	54,792	18.3%
20 to 34 Years	55,644	19.8%	59,733	20.8%	62,762	21.4%	62,249	21.0%	57,136	19.0%
35 to 64 Years	104,851	37.3%	110,743	38.6%	113,033	38.8%	115,254	38.9%	116,092	38.7%
65 Years and Older	40,256	14.3%	40,607	14.1%	42,479	14.5%	46,957	15.8%	54,178	18.0%
Totals	280,843		287,392		292,511		296,700		300,108	
Assume gross fertility rate of 63.4 per year, women age 15-44 Male births - 51%, Females - 49%										

This “no-migration” series is interesting. It shows the rate of increase slows during the twenty years projected. It also clearly demonstrates the aging process at work. Even though the population is growing, the younger age cohorts diminish in their proportion of the total population. In fact, the School Age segment actually drops about 5,000 persons in a 20-year span. And, although the Pre-Schoolers (0-4) as well as the Young Adults (20-34) have a greater number in 2020 than in 2000, a definite downward trend after 2010 is apparent. The Adult group shows a steady increase over the years, and the 65+ residents grew by over 14,000 (+35 percent).

Low: The second series of projections assume a continuation of the out-migration rate experienced from 1990 to 2000. Once again, various birth rates were considered for this series. Using the average birth rate for the 1990s (62.7 per thousand for females aged 15 to 45), the County’s population would increase appreciably by the year 2020. However, if the birth rate remains at current levels, roughly 57.9 births per 1,000 childbearing women, the population will drop slightly, 908 persons, or less than 0.5 percent. The lower rate was used for two reasons. First, lower birth rates are the norm for all of western Pennsylvania. Second, to present a true low scenario, this rate was appropriate. Consequently, the results can be judged representative if Erie begins to follow regional demographic patterns.

TABLE 30
POPULATION PROJECTIONS - ERIE COUNTY
LOW SCENARIO, MIGRATION

	2000	%	2005	%	2010	%	2015	%	2020	%
Under 5 Years	17,440	6.2%	17,129	6.1%	16,550	5.9%	16,180	5.8%	15,787	5.6%
5 to 19 Years	62,652	22.3%	56,847	20.2%	53,186	18.9%	49,493	17.6%	48,272	17.2%
20-34	55,644	19.8%	59,216	21.0%	61,924	22.0%	61,104	21.7%	55,553	19.8%
35-64	104,851	37.3%	109,354	38.9%	109,978	39.0%	110,591	39.3%	110,227	39.4%
65+	40,256	14.3%	38,880	13.8%	40,098	14.2%	43,758	15.6%	50,096	17.9%
Totals	280,843		281,426		281,736		281,126		279,935	
Assume gross fertility rate of 57.9 per year women age 15-44										
Male births 51% Females 49%										

Just as the High series was instructive, so is this Low series. It clearly shows that if the out-migration patterns of the 1990s continue, the County's population will stop growing. But, more disturbing than this fact is the trend that the total population under age 35 drops by more than 16,000 persons over 20 years.

Perhaps more important than the raw numbers is the proportional makeup of the population. Table 30 shows a modest, but steady, decrease to all cohorts under 35 years of age, as a percentage of the total population. Conversely, the 35 and over increases. Those persons 65 and over show the most dramatic increases in both numbers and their percentage of population.

Current Trend: The final demographic scenario considers all the foregoing assumptions, both positive and negative. The question is, from all these different assumptions, which set of circumstances is most likely. Emotionally, one wishes that out-migration would stop and that the youth of the region would continue to reside in the County. A total cessation of migration is unlikely. Yet, it must be noted that, compared to the 1980s, the out-migration for the 1990s did see a significant improvement. Furthermore, the sun belt's economic attraction appears to be waning. Therefore a continuing improvement in the migration rate can be anticipated. Consequently, though this mid-range series still assumes some out-migration will occur, it uses a rate one half that of the 1990s. This assumption allows for improvement, yet still represents a conservative approach.

The last factor to be considered was which birth rate to use. The childbearing years are considered ages 15 to 44, and an overall rate is applied to this population to estimate new births. However, this rate is influenced primarily by the number of women between 20 years and 39 years of age. This 20-year age span generates over 80 percent of all children. Therefore, the more women in these groups, the higher the birth rate. In all scenarios, the number of women in the prime childbearing years rises until 2015 to near the numbers present in the 1990 Census. Therefore, the birth rate will rise over the time span in any of the scenarios. By comparing the current population mix with historic trends, an overall rate of 61.0 births per 1,000 females is used for this final series. Once more, this rate must be considered as conservative.

TABLE 31
POPULATION PROJECTIONS - ERIE COUNTY
CURRENT TREND SCENARIO, AGE GROUPS

Age	1990	%	2000	%	2010	%	2020	%
0-4	19,973	7.2%	17,440	6.2%	16,975	6.0%	16,314	5.7%
5-19	62,349	22.6%	62,652	22.3%	54,607	19.2%	50,602	17.7%
20-34	64,717	23.5%	55,644	19.8%	60,869	21.4%	58,450	20.5%
35-64	90,508	32.8%	104,851	37.3%	111,849	39.3%	109,541	38.3%
65	38,025	13.8%	40,256	14.3%	40,514	14.2%	51,137	17.9%
Total	275,572	100.0%	280,843	100.0%	284,814	100.0%	286,044	100.0%
Assume gross fertility rate of 61 per year, women 15-44 Male births 51%, Females 49%								

Table 31 is presented in a different time frame than the prior two projections. This table is extended back to 1990 so population trends can be observed over a longer time span. There are two elements of particular interest relative to this table. It does show a population increase of 5,201 during a 20-year period; however, over 80 percent of that increase is in the first decade. From 2010 to 2020, growth slackens considerably, to about 80+ persons per year.

A further examination of the numbers shows why this occurs—age. Forming families is normally an activity of the younger age groups. During the period 1990 to 2020, the percent of persons under age 35 falls from 53.5 percent of all Erie Countians to 43.9 percent. And, by 2020, those aged 5 to 19 years—the next generation of young adults—has dwindled from 62,000+ to 50,000+. The implications are obvious.

By 2020, the Erie County population grows 5,201 persons to 286,044. This relates to a 1 percent population increase per decade. While this is certainly not the increases that the County experienced a century ago, it also is not the population decline that so many of its western Pennsylvania neighbors will likely experience during the same time period. The two great negative demographic factors, out-migration and the aging of the baby boomers, will not have the pronounced negative impact on Erie County which it will have on other western Pennsylvania communities.

Table 32 presents the detailed projections for the Current Trend series. Please note that a group quarters factor of 5,661 was used in a straight-line fashion for all years. This factor represents population at SCI-Albion and some college housing at year 2000 levels. SCI-Albion already houses more prisoners than the 1,885 ascribed to it by the 2000 Census. However, the new prison in Forest County may drain some inmates from Albion. In addition, college/university enrollment levels may fall. Consequently, utilizing the stable approach appeared the most reasonable to use.

Special Note: On June 10, 2002, the Census Bureau released its population estimates for Erie County's population as of July 1, 2001. That number was reported as 279,636, some -1,207 under the 2000 figure. Obviously, this trend is contrary to the Current Trend series of this report's population projections which shows an increase. This report's projections estimate the County 2001 population to be 1,625 persons higher than the Bureau's figures. As this report is based upon: very conservative assumptions, observed local trends, and current population characteristics, the County of Erie believes the figures in this study more accurately reflect the current demographic situation than the Census Bureau's estimate.

**TABLE 32
POPULATION PROJECTIONS - ERIE COUNTY
CURRENT TREND SCENARIO, BY MUNICIPALITY**

Erie County Population Projection, 2000 - 2020							
	2000	2005	2010	Projected % Change 2000-2010	2015	2020	Projected % Change 2010-2020
Erie County	280,843	282,981	284,814	1.4%	285,719	286,044	0.4%
Albion Borough	1,607	1,618	1,625	1.1%	1,627	1,619	-0.4%
Amity Township	1,140	1,150	1,163	2.0%	1,171	1,170	0.6%
Concord Township	1,361	1,359	1,351	-0.7%	1,342	1,331	-1.5%
Conneaut Township ⁽¹⁾	3,908	3,946	3,967	1.5%	3,975	3,968	0.0%
Corry City	6,834	6,839	6,802	-0.5%	6,751	6,698	-1.5%
Cranesville Borough	600	600	587	-2.2%	576	569	-3.1%
Edinboro Borough	6,950	6,988	7,014	0.9%	7,032	7,030	0.2%
Elgin Borough	236	237	234	-0.7%	234	233	-0.8%
Elk Creek Township	1,800	1,837	1,835	1.9%	1,799	1,753	-4.5%
Erie City	103,717	103,865	103,720	0.0%	103,593	102,315	-1.4%
Fairview Township	10,140	10,175	10,215	0.7%	10,315	10,510	2.8%
Franklin Township	1,609	1,659	1,687	4.8%	1,675	1,671	-0.9%
Girard Borough	3,164	3,217	3,259	3.0%	3,280	3,280	0.7%
Girard Township	5,133	5,254	5,299	3.2%	5,285	5,241	-1.1%
Greene Township	4,768	4,820	4,900	2.7%	4,942	5,072	3.5%
Greenfield Township	1,909	1,961	2,006	5.1%	2,006	2,037	1.5%
Harborcreek Township	16,267	16,425	16,608	2.1%	16,698	16,803	1.2%
Lake City Borough	2,811	2,901	2,969	5.6%	3,014	3,042	2.4%
Lawrence Park Township	4,048	4,003	3,975	-1.8%	3,937	3,897	-2.0%
LeBoeuf Township	1,680	1,738	1,778	5.8%	1,784	1,802	1.4%
McKean Borough	389	375	369	-5.1%	363	359	-2.7%
McKean Township	4,619	4,745	4,837	4.7%	4,848	4,864	0.6%
Mill Village Borough	412	420	421	2.2%	419	416	-1.2%
Millcreek Township	52,129	52,834	53,869	3.3%	54,687	55,003	2.1%
North East Borough	4,601	4,629	4,655	1.2%	4,668	4,689	0.7%
North East Township	6,613	6,705	6,763	2.3%	6,778	6,765	0.0%
Platea Borough	474	485	488	3.0%	485	479	-1.8%
Springfield Township	3,378	3,389	3,402	0.7%	3,400	3,387	-0.4%
Summit Township	5,529	5,572	5,628	1.8%	5,697	5,755	2.3%
Union Township	1,663	1,653	1,619	-2.6%	1,587	1,546	-4.5%
Union City Borough	3,463	3,478	3,487	0.7%	3,475	3,461	-0.7%
Venango Township	2,277	2,301	2,328	2.2%	2,346	2,359	1.3%
Washington Township	4,526	4,662	4,751	5.0%	4,796	4,798	1.0%
Waterford Borough	1,449	1,437	1,402	-3.2%	1,377	1,356	-3.3%
Waterford Township	3,878	4,005	4,099	5.7%	4,137	4,154	1.3%
Wattsburg Borough	378	375	368	-2.6%	359	351	-4.6%
Wayne Township	1,766	1,775	1,759	-0.4%	1,759	1,741	-1.0%
Wesleyville Borough	3,617	3,608	3,575	-1.2%	3,502	3,467	-3.0%

⁽¹⁾ Conneaut Township 2000 population includes approximately 1,885 prisoners at the SCI-Albion

Municipal Projections: The Erie County Current Trend series forms the basis for the Municipal Projections which appear on Table 32. Rather than developing 38 separate population projections, these numbers reflect historic and current trends, interpolated to yield municipal projections. It must be remembered that these numbers are estimates, based upon the overall County projection.

There are certain current demographic trends which were considered and should be discussed relative to these estimates. Because of the fact that the population projections are based upon the age cohorts, communities that have large populations between both 0 and 19 years and 20 to 39 years are seen as growth-oriented. Other communities that have small populations in these two ranges are apt to lose population over time.

For some communities in the County, their small size makes it extremely difficult to project future populations accurately. In a community such as Mill Village, with its 412 residents in the year 2000, the in- or out-migration of just three or four large families could have a truly dramatic affect on the community in relative terms. It is impossible to predict such events.

When the mathematical models were applied, most community projections were near what one would expect from historic trends. A few did not. The most notable were the City of Erie and Millcreek Township. The mathematical results for these communities are somewhat removed from the historic trends.

The City of Erie is the most compelling of the communities. When one examines the 2000 population cohorts for the City, current mortality and natality statistics and the future projections, it is hard to imagine Erie will continue to lose population at recent rates.

The reason Erie City reverses past trends is due to its age profile. In the year 2000, the City had a very even distribution of population across the age cohorts from 0 to 44 years. The Young Adult cohort (aged 20 to 34 years) is particularly well populated, with the 20 to 24 year cohort being the City's largest, at 8.1 percent. It is undoubtedly true that both Gannon and Mercyhurst Universities influence the size of this cohort, but not remarkably. Other key cohorts, 15 to 19 years and 25 to 29 years, are also strong. And, while the young adults primarily influenced the first iterations of the projection, it will be the preschool and school-age children that continue the positive growth numbers. Those under 20 years were nearly 29 percent of the City's

population in 2000. This will help continue the natural increase trend that has been occurring in Erie. According to statistics from the Pennsylvania Department of Health, between 1997 and 2001, the City experienced a natural increase of 445 persons a year. With the population distribution as it currently stands, it should be able to maintain at least a large percentage of this increase well into the future. Therefore, it is believed that Erie City will buck its long-term, downward trend and stabilize its population modestly over the next 20 years.

TABLE 33
POPULATION PROJECTIONS - ERIE COUNTY
CURRENT TREND SCENARIO, MALES AND FEMALES

AGE	SUR. RATE	MALES				
		2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
0-4	0.992	9,063	8,946	8,657	8,495	8,320
5-9	0.999	10,250	8,923	8,808	8,524	8,364
10-14	0.999	10,370	10,163	8,848	8,733	8,452
15-19	0.997	10,872	10,282	10,077	8,773	8,660
20-24	0.996	8,757	10,759	10,175	9,972	8,682
25-29	0.996	8,135	8,657	10,636	10,059	9,858
30-34	0.995	8,878	8,042	8,558	10,514	9,944
35-39	0.992	9,712	8,768	7,942	8,452	10,383
40-44	0.988	10,834	9,562	8,633	7,820	8,322
45-49	0.983	10,315	10,624	9,377	8,465	7,668
50-54	0.974	8,494	10,064	10,366	9,149	8,260
55-59	0.961	6,468	8,211	9,729	10,021	8,845
60-64	0.941	5,069	6,169	7,832	9,280	9,558
65-69	0.902	4,403	4,734	5,762	7,315	8,667
70-74	0.836	4,412	3,942	4,239	5,159	6,549
75-79	0.742	3,689	3,661	3,271	3,517	4,280
80-84	0.611	2,248	2,717	2,696	2,409	2,590
85 and Over	0.357	1,353	1,843	2,301	2,450	2,329
Totals		133,322	136,068	137,906	139,107	139,731
		FEMALES				
0-4	0.992	8,377	8,595	8,318	8,162	7,994
5-9	0.999	9,747	8,248	8,462	8,190	8,036
10-14	0.999	9,881	9,665	8,178	8,391	8,120
15-19	0.9985	10,272	9,797	9,583	8,109	8,320
20-24	0.998	8,877	10,180	9,710	9,497	8,037
25-29	0.9975	8,364	8,793	10,084	9,618	9,408
30-34	0.996	8,976	8,281	8,706	9,984	9,523
35-39	0.994	10,286	8,873	8,186	8,606	9,870
40-44	0.992	11,167	10,148	8,754	8,076	8,491
45-49	0.988	10,583	10,995	9,992	8,620	7,952
50-54	0.983	8,608	10,378	10,782	9,798	8,453
55-59	0.974	6,951	8,399	10,125	10,520	9,560
60-64	0.95	5,624	6,720	8,119	9,789	10,170
65-69	0.9185	5,295	5,303	6,336	7,656	9,230
70-74	0.871	5,854	4,827	4,834	5,776	6,979
75-79	0.8005	5,474	5,061	4,173	4,179	4,994
80-84	0.6675	3,985	4,349	4,021	3,316	3,321
85 and Over	0.357	3,539	2,640	2,881	2,664	2,197
Totals		141,860	141,252	141,246	140,950	140,652
Large, Nonresident Populations*		5,661	5,661	5,661	5,661	5,661
TOTALS		280,843	282,981	284,814	285,719	286,044
*Prison, college students at 2000 levels. Assume gross fertility rate of 61.0 per year, women age 15-44 Male Births - 51%. Females - 49%						

Appendix A

Detailed Tables for Erie County Municipalities

**TABLE A-1
FIVE-YEAR AGE COHORTS, 1990**

Age	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
0-4 years	19,973	108	88	127	135	607	51	265	15	117
5-9 years	20,393	118	87	121	189	589	66	278	18	149
10-14 years	19,449	119	94	116	160	559	46	262	19	166
15-19 years	22,507	135	76	104	129	565	49	2,117	28	138
20-24 years	22,126	102	69	66	136	480	49	2,576	16	92
25-29 years	20,242	116	70	92	137	471	47	385	15	105
30-34 years	22,349	118	85	128	150	518	39	297	13	157
35-39 years	21,598	91	77	110	131	530	34	306	18	134
40-44 years	18,093	99	76	65	135	446	33	237	19	138
45-49 years	14,451	84	68	85	117	341	38	161	13	123
50-54 years	11,878	77	52	82	94	302	33	175	7	83
55-59 years	11,486	69	53	68	98	303	28	131	11	82
60-64 years	13,002	80	49	64	97	316	25	124	18	86
65-69 years	12,733	80	27	60	88	377	20	106	4	61
70-74 years	10,301	66	23	35	68	282	21	103	11	54
75-79 years	7,291	52	28	44	32	217	13	70	3	27
80-84 years	4,380	34	10	14	27	157	4	68	1	17
85+ years	3,320	27	2	3	15	156	2	75	0	9
Totals	275,572	1,575	1,034	1,384	1,938	7,216	598	7,736	229	1,738

Age	Erie City	Fairview Borough	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
0-4 years	8,589	153	441	127	213	348	348	163	798	202
5-9 years	7,497	179	590	126	229	442	409	156	1,120	229
10-14 years	6,960	148	563	144	224	347	403	161	1,173	235
15-19 years	8,210	146	553	90	208	365	421	147	1,704	201
20-24 years	9,471	111	298	73	174	298	315	99	1,240	181
25-29 years	9,013	138	316	96	239	380	308	120	759	226
30-34 years	9,062	183	481	141	215	452	408	167	1,097	217
35-39 years	7,978	180	650	156	214	418	467	147	1,264	189
40-44 years	6,147	164	689	123	228	313	399	151	1,051	150
45-49 years	4,764	111	581	83	137	290	307	108	917	132
50-54 years	4,015	84	492	72	111	217	258	86	665	121
55-59 years	4,250	99	461	47	96	200	213	48	645	124
60-64 years	5,274	95	374	40	129	187	250	55	762	107
65-69 years	5,585	66	375	41	123	162	191	58	648	78
70-74 years	4,695	60	267	29	132	138	118	36	524	52
75-79 years	3,448	39	246	25	99	100	86	42	342	40
80-84 years	2,122	19	198	11	64	44	37	19	223	21
85+ years	1,638	13	264	5	44	21	21	7	176	14
Totals	108,718	1,988	7,839	1,429	2,879	4,722	4,959	1,770	15,108	2,519

Source: U. S. Census Data

Age	Lawrence					Mill		North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
	Park Township	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Millcreek Township	Village Borough					
0-4 years	278	98	34	359	3040	34	376	526	40	257	
5-9 years	331	143	28	391	3276	39	454	549	40	248	
10-14 years	306	158	26	372	3207	35	385	504	35	245	
15-19 years	288	123	32	339	3060	27	363	443	33	258	
20-24 years	267	92	27	278	2873	32	282	335	30	214	
25-29 years	303	101	39	348	3343	38	364	441	53	232	
30-34 years	330	131	34	431	3931	27	351	539	39	270	
35-39 years	316	141	25	457	4107	41	314	544	36	222	
40-44 years	252	117	35	341	3589	40	309	452	31	231	
45-49 years	196	95	32	306	2746	26	247	359	33	211	
50-54 years	196	88	16	233	2282	20	183	301	24	174	
55-59 years	196	49	21	162	2207	21	169	284	22	139	
60-64 years	263	60	23	164	2573	17	150	281	21	149	
65-69 years	259	43	14	115	2484	6	191	283	9	140	
70-74 years	214	39	15	97	1849	11	212	196	10	90	
75-79 years	135	27	10	63	1201	6	129	139	7	69	
80-84 years	91	12	4	25	661	4	84	77	3	33	
85+ years	89	4	3	22	391	5	54	30	1	36	
Totals	4,310	1,521	418	4,503	46,820	429	4,617	6,283	467	3,218	
Age	Summit					Waterford		Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough	
	Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough					
0-4 years	346	99	329	174	325	95	262	44	119	243	
5-9 years	366	144	319	224	408	129	310	42	128	232	
10-14 years	391	149	280	225	349	112	295	55	143	278	
15-19 years	389	141	292	204	302	87	290	33	130	287	
20-24 years	347	113	282	117	257	101	211	32	92	298	
25-29 years	365	94	270	160	286	108	274	33	93	264	
30-34 years	457	134	252	203	378	110	314	36	123	331	
35-39 years	418	152	239	230	416	127	282	47	141	249	
40-44 years	372	122	226	172	353	117	254	23	136	258	
45-49 years	363	116	190	133	291	84	227	38	104	194	
50-54 years	309	91	122	95	199	57	167	18	95	182	
55-59 years	260	85	144	62	137	74	143	12	92	181	
60-64 years	256	77	147	56	122	83	143	20	78	187	
65-69 years	228	80	141	71	101	74	95	18	64	167	
70-74 years	190	60	116	50	91	55	68	12	72	140	
75-79 years	112	43	97	33	54	34	37	11	38	93	
80-84 years	62	21	53	19	18	24	24	7	19	49	
85+ years	53	14	38	7	15	21	6	5	12	22	
Totals	5,284	1,735	3,537	2,235	4,102	1,492	3,402	486	1,679	3,655	

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-2
FIVE-YEAR AGE COHORTS, PERCENTAGES - 1990**

Age	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
0-4 years	7.2%	6.9%	8.5%	9.2%	7.0%	8.4%	8.5%	3.4%	6.6%	6.7%
5-9 years	7.4%	7.5%	8.4%	8.7%	9.8%	8.2%	11.0%	3.6%	7.9%	8.6%
10-14 years	7.1%	7.6%	9.1%	8.4%	8.3%	7.7%	7.7%	3.4%	8.3%	9.6%
15-19 years	8.2%	8.6%	7.4%	7.5%	6.7%	7.8%	8.2%	27.4%	12.2%	7.9%
20-24 years	8.0%	6.5%	6.7%	4.8%	7.0%	6.7%	8.2%	33.3%	7.0%	5.3%
25-29 years	7.3%	7.4%	6.8%	6.6%	7.1%	6.5%	7.9%	5.0%	6.6%	6.0%
30-34 years	8.1%	7.5%	8.2%	9.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.5%	3.8%	5.7%	9.0%
35-39 years	7.8%	5.8%	7.4%	7.9%	6.8%	7.3%	5.7%	4.0%	7.9%	7.7%
40-44 years	6.6%	6.3%	7.4%	4.7%	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	3.1%	8.3%	7.9%
45-49 years	5.2%	5.3%	6.6%	6.1%	6.0%	4.7%	6.4%	2.1%	5.7%	7.1%
50-54 years	4.3%	4.9%	5.0%	5.9%	4.9%	4.2%	5.5%	2.3%	3.1%	4.8%
55-59 years	4.2%	4.4%	5.1%	4.9%	5.1%	4.2%	4.7%	1.7%	4.8%	4.7%
60-64 years	4.7%	5.1%	4.7%	4.6%	5.0%	4.4%	4.2%	1.6%	7.9%	4.9%
65-69 years	4.6%	5.1%	2.6%	4.3%	4.5%	5.2%	3.3%	1.4%	1.7%	3.5%
70-74 years	3.7%	4.2%	2.2%	2.5%	3.5%	3.9%	3.5%	1.3%	4.8%	3.1%
75-79 years	2.6%	3.3%	2.7%	3.2%	1.7%	3.0%	2.2%	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
80-84 years	1.6%	2.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	2.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	1.0%
85+ years	1.2%	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	2.2%	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Erie City	Fairview Borough	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
0-4 years		7.7%	5.6%	8.9%	7.4%	7.4%	7.0%	9.2%	5.3%	8.0%
5-9 years	6.9%	9.0%	7.5%	8.8%	8.0%	9.4%	8.2%	8.8%	7.4%	9.1%
10-14 years	6.4%	7.4%	7.2%	10.1%	7.8%	7.3%	8.1%	9.1%	7.8%	9.3%
15-19 years	7.6%	7.3%	7.1%	6.3%	7.2%	7.7%	8.5%	8.3%	11.3%	8.0%
20-24 years	8.7%	5.6%	3.8%	5.1%	6.0%	6.3%	6.4%	5.6%	8.2%	7.2%
25-29 years	8.3%	6.9%	4.0%	6.7%	8.3%	8.0%	6.2%	6.8%	5.0%	9.0%
30-34 years	8.3%	9.2%	6.1%	9.9%	7.5%	9.6%	8.2%	9.4%	7.3%	8.6%
35-39 years	7.9%	9.1%	8.3%	10.9%	7.4%	8.9%	9.4%	8.3%	8.4%	7.5%
40-44 years	5.7%	8.2%	8.8%	8.6%	7.9%	6.6%	8.0%	8.5%	7.0%	6.0%
45-49 years	4.4%	5.6%	7.4%	5.8%	4.8%	6.1%	6.2%	6.1%	6.1%	5.2%
50-54 years	3.7%	4.2%	6.3%	5.0%	3.9%	4.6%	5.2%	4.9%	4.4%	4.8%
55-59 years	3.9%	5.0%	5.9%	3.3%	3.3%	4.2%	4.3%	2.7%	4.3%	4.9%
60-64 years	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	2.8%	4.5%	4.0%	5.0%	3.1%	5.0%	4.2%
65-69 years	5.1%	3.3%	4.8%	2.9%	4.3%	3.4%	3.9%	3.3%	4.3%	3.1%
70-74 years	4.3%	3.0%	3.4%	2.0%	4.6%	2.9%	2.4%	2.0%	3.5%	2.1%
75-79 years	3.2%	2.0%	3.1%	1.7%	3.4%	2.1%	1.7%	2.4%	2.3%	1.6%
80-84 years	2.0%	1.0%	2.5%	0.8%	2.2%	0.9%	0.7%	1.1%	1.5%	0.8%
85+ years	1.5%	0.7%	3.4%	0.3%	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.2%	0.6%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

Age	Lawrence					Mill				
	Park Township	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Millcreek Township	Village Borough	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
0-4 years	6.5%	6.4%	8.1%	8.0%	6.5%	7.9%	8.1%	8.4%	8.6%	8.0%
5-9 years	7.7%	9.4%	6.7%	8.7%	7.0%	9.1%	9.8%	8.7%	8.6%	7.7%
10-14 years	7.1%	10.4%	6.2%	8.3%	6.8%	8.2%	8.3%	8.0%	7.5%	7.6%
15-19 years	6.7%	8.1%	7.7%	7.5%	6.5%	6.3%	7.9%	7.1%	7.1%	8.0%
20-24 years	6.2%	6.0%	6.5%	6.2%	6.1%	7.5%	6.1%	5.3%	6.4%	6.7%
25-29 years	7.0%	6.6%	9.3%	7.7%	7.1%	8.9%	7.9%	7.0%	11.3%	7.2%
30-34 years	7.7%	8.6%	8.1%	9.6%	8.4%	6.3%	7.6%	8.6%	8.4%	8.4%
35-39 years	7.3%	9.3%	6.0%	10.1%	8.8%	9.6%	6.8%	8.7%	7.7%	6.9%
40-44 years	5.8%	7.7%	8.4%	7.6%	7.7%	9.3%	6.7%	7.2%	6.6%	7.2%
45-49 years	4.5%	6.2%	7.7%	6.8%	5.9%	6.1%	5.3%	5.7%	7.1%	6.6%
50-54 years	4.5%	5.8%	3.8%	5.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.0%	4.8%	5.1%	5.4%
55-59 years	4.5%	3.2%	5.0%	3.6%	4.7%	4.9%	3.7%	4.5%	4.7%	4.3%
60-64 years	6.1%	3.9%	5.5%	3.6%	5.5%	4.0%	3.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%
65-69 years	6.0%	2.8%	3.3%	2.6%	5.3%	1.4%	4.1%	4.5%	1.9%	4.4%
70-74 years	5.0%	2.6%	3.6%	2.2%	3.9%	2.6%	4.6%	3.1%	2.1%	2.8%
75-79 years	3.1%	1.8%	2.4%	1.4%	2.6%	1.4%	2.8%	2.2%	1.5%	2.1%
80-84 years	2.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%	1.4%	0.9%	1.8%	1.2%	0.6%	1.0%
85+ years	2.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%	0.5%	0.2%	1.1%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Lawrence					Mill				
	Summit Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
0-4 years	6.5%	5.7%	9.3%	7.8%	7.9%	6.4%	7.7%	9.1%	7.1%	6.6%
5-9 years	6.9%	8.3%	9.0%	10.0%	9.9%	8.6%	9.1%	8.6%	7.6%	6.3%
10-14 years	7.4%	8.6%	7.9%	10.1%	8.5%	7.5%	8.7%	11.3%	8.5%	7.6%
15-19 years	7.4%	8.1%	8.3%	9.1%	7.4%	5.8%	8.5%	6.8%	7.7%	7.9%
20-24 years	6.6%	6.5%	8.0%	5.2%	6.3%	6.8%	6.2%	6.6%	5.5%	8.2%
25-29 years	6.9%	5.4%	7.6%	7.2%	7.0%	7.2%	8.1%	6.8%	5.5%	7.2%
30-34 years	8.6%	7.7%	7.1%	9.1%	9.2%	7.4%	9.2%	7.4%	7.3%	9.1%
35-39 years	7.9%	8.8%	6.8%	10.3%	10.1%	8.5%	8.3%	9.7%	8.4%	6.8%
40-44 years	7.0%	7.0%	6.4%	7.7%	8.6%	7.8%	7.5%	4.7%	8.1%	7.1%
45-49 years	6.9%	6.7%	5.4%	6.0%	7.1%	5.6%	6.7%	7.8%	6.2%	5.3%
50-54 years	5.8%	5.2%	3.4%	4.3%	4.9%	3.8%	4.9%	3.7%	5.7%	5.0%
55-59 years	4.9%	4.9%	4.1%	2.8%	3.3%	5.0%	4.2%	2.5%	5.5%	5.0%
60-64 years	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	2.5%	3.0%	5.6%	4.2%	4.1%	4.6%	5.1%
65-69 years	4.3%	4.6%	4.0%	3.2%	2.5%	5.0%	2.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.6%
70-74 years	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	2.2%	2.2%	3.7%	2.0%	2.5%	4.3%	3.8%
75-79 years	2.1%	2.5%	2.7%	1.5%	1.3%	2.3%	1.1%	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%
80-84 years	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	0.9%	0.4%	1.6%	0.7%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%
85+ years	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%	1.4%	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-3
FIVE-YEAR COHORTS - 2000**

Age	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
0-4 years	17,440	89	70	92	122	481	50	208	16	88
5-9 years	19,997	145	96	107	157	526	45	182	28	131
10-14 years	20,251	146	96	112	160	535	51	197	9	155
15-19 years	22,404	113	90	99	194	499	46	1,467	13	144
20-24 years	20,419	70	47	54	496	413	25	2,632	9	83
25-29 years	17,078	102	68	72	524	414	46	382	23	80
30-34 years	18,147	135	88	98	460	410	58	215	12	110
35-39 years	20,283	135	76	96	446	432	52	198	16	150
40-44 years	22,224	117	93	117	395	485	38	246	14	173
45-49 years	21,003	93	100	118	240	490	32	234	17	150
50-54 years	17,185	85	75	73	211	391	26	236	15	129
55-59 years	13,454	82	73	73	145	331	33	147	14	121
60-64 years	10,702	67	48	74	89	276	28	130	11	68
65-69 years	9,702	55	31	53	83	260	22	105	10	70
70-74 years	10,266	64	39	50	72	243	20	118	11	59
75-79 years	9,163	60	22	38	61	282	14	93	6	46
80-84 years	6,233	28	14	17	38	178	10	75	10	31
85+ years	4,892	21	14	18	15	188	4	85	2	12
	280,843	1,607	1,140	1,361	3,908	6,834	600	6,950	236	1,800
Age	Erie City	Fairview Borough*	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
0-4 years	7,489		493	106	218	334	258	122	686	199
5-9 years	7,844		761	117	285	423	312	161	933	243
10-14 years	6,978		801	147	274	379	378	177	1,112	242
15-19 years	7,615		720	137	235	371	390	149	1,385	232
20-24 years	8,418		334	57	134	225	199	76	989	151
25-29 years	7,545		313	64	168	281	229	75	631	162
30-34 years	7,309		469	119	226	389	289	155	749	193
35-39 years	7,264		704	151	275	437	344	155	997	270
40-44 years	7,458		899	151	241	461	432	203	1,326	247
45-49 years	6,709		909	178	231	402	436	171	1,339	189
50-54 years	5,400		860	107	198	325	392	150	1,035	154
55-59 years	4,283		605	82	149	308	281	89	885	106
60-64 years	3,474		488	69	106	224	224	83	625	117
65-69 years	3,419		429	33	89	193	169	48	589	108
70-74 years	3,976		370	30	119	149	205	33	659	88
75-79 years	3,765		351	39	93	106	127	25	523	50
80-84 years	2,644		280	14	70	78	75	17	383	34
85+ years	2,127		354	8	53	48	28	20	332	26
	103,717		10,140	1,609	3,164	5,133	4,768	1,909	15,178**	2,811
* Now in Fairview Township										
**In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.										
Source: U. S. Census Data										

Age	Lawrence Park Township	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Mill Village Borough	Millcreek Township	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
0-4 years	227	133	22	298	18	2,951	307	374	28	208
5-9 years	287	146	26	328	39	3,443	353	487	26	263
10-14 years	288	130	41	389	41	3,860	369	582	39	269
15-19 years	325	146	30	402	39	3,440	456	1,119	39	252
20-24 years	172	84	30	207	14	2,582	298	756	18	147
25-29 years	216	94	21	255	13	2,869	277	329	30	214
30-34 years	252	125	13	267	29	3,198	283	376	35	212
35-39 years	300	144	32	369	37	3,788	322	565	41	264
40-44 years	322	153	34	435	36	4,440	362	565	48	301
45-49 years	304	145	26	437	29	4,531	297	597	44	261
50-54 years	223	103	26	344	33	3,781	259	403	34	206
55-59 years	178	77	25	272	19	2,659	212	382	28	208
60-64 years	174	75	15	205	16	2,174	168	276	17	163
65-69 years	148	39	19	137	19	2,048	133	266	18	134
70-74 years	201	43	16	120	12	2,166	127	236	12	107
75-79 years	196	17	8	74	8	1,984	147	206	8	91
80-84 years	134	16	3	47	7	1,301	122	112	6	44
85+ years	101	10	2	33	3	914	109	71	3	34
	4,048	1,680	389	4,619	412	52,129	4,601	7,702**	474	3,378
Age	Summit Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
0-4 years	282	81	290	146	243	86	286	19	92	228
5-9 years	358	104	290	181	339	102	318	27	144	240
10-14 years	407	112	287	203	415	119	337	30	132	252
15-19 years	365	146	263	207	400	127	304	32	135	278
20-24 years	275	79	232	113	245	84	186	25	89	371
25-29 years	263	69	247	121	187	92	242	24	81	255
30-34 years	359	96	276	145	270	77	284	29	114	223
35-39 years	412	123	256	198	360	120	333	32	124	265
40-44 years	459	142	242	222	437	115	343	27	167	278
45-49 years	458	143	207	216	463	99	305	30	140	233
50-54 years	388	117	188	161	347	104	242	22	132	210
55-59 years	344	110	151	124	272	77	222	27	93	167
60-64 years	306	98	104	74	187	53	145	11	88	152
65-69 years	259	75	105	52	118	47	116	12	72	119
70-74 years	233	67	111	40	100	59	106	12	59	134
75-79 years	197	51	98	40	69	47	66	12	42	101
80-84 years	94	36	72	18	48	25	29	3	45	75
85+ years	70	14	44	16	26	16	14	4	17	36
	5,529	1,663	3,463	2,277	4,526	1,449	3,878	378	1,766	3,617

**In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-4
FIVE-YEAR AGE COHORTS, PERCENTAGE - 2000**

Age	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
0-4 years	6.2%	5.5%	6.1%	6.8%	3.1%	7.0%	8.3%	3.0%	6.8%	4.9%
5-9 years	7.1%	9.0%	8.4%	7.9%	4.0%	7.7%	7.5%	2.6%	11.9%	7.3%
10-14 years	7.2%	9.1%	8.4%	8.2%	4.1%	7.8%	8.5%	2.8%	3.8%	8.6%
15-19 years	8.0%	7.0%	7.9%	7.3%	5.0%	7.3%	7.7%	21.1%	5.5%	8.0%
20-24 years	7.3%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	12.7%	6.0%	4.2%	37.9%	3.8%	4.6%
25-29 years	6.1%	6.3%	6.0%	5.3%	13.4%	6.1%	7.7%	5.5%	9.7%	4.4%
30-34 years	6.5%	8.4%	7.7%	7.2%	11.8%	6.0%	9.7%	3.1%	5.1%	6.1%
35-39 years	7.2%	8.4%	6.7%	7.1%	11.4%	6.3%	8.7%	2.8%	6.8%	8.3%
40-44 years	7.9%	7.3%	8.2%	8.6%	10.1%	7.1%	6.3%	3.5%	5.9%	9.6%
45-49 years	7.5%	5.8%	8.8%	8.7%	6.1%	7.2%	5.3%	3.4%	7.2%	8.3%
50-54 years	6.1%	5.3%	6.6%	5.4%	5.4%	5.7%	4.3%	3.4%	6.4%	7.2%
55-59 years	4.8%	5.1%	6.4%	5.4%	3.7%	4.8%	5.5%	2.1%	5.9%	6.7%
60-64 years	3.8%	4.2%	4.2%	5.4%	2.3%	4.0%	4.7%	1.9%	4.7%	3.8%
65-69 years	3.5%	3.4%	2.7%	3.9%	2.1%	3.8%	3.7%	1.5%	4.2%	3.9%
70-74 years	3.7%	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%	1.8%	3.6%	3.3%	1.7%	4.7%	3.3%
75-79 years	3.3%	3.7%	1.9%	2.8%	1.6%	4.1%	2.3%	1.3%	2.5%	2.6%
80-84 years	2.2%	1.7%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	2.6%	1.7%	1.1%	4.2%	1.7%
85+ years	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	0.4%	2.8%	0.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.7%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Erie City	Fairview Borough*	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
0-4 years	7.2%		4.9%	6.6%	6.9%	6.5%	5.4%	6.4%	4.5%	7.1%
5-9 years	7.6%		7.5%	7.3%	9.0%	8.2%	6.5%	8.4%	6.1%	8.6%
10-14 years	6.7%		7.9%	9.1%	8.7%	7.4%	7.9%	9.3%	7.3%	8.6%
15-19 years	7.3%		7.1%	8.5%	7.4%	7.2%	8.2%	7.8%	9.1%	8.3%
20-24 years	8.1%		3.3%	3.5%	4.2%	4.4%	4.2%	4.0%	6.5%	5.4%
25-29 years	7.3%		3.1%	4.0%	5.3%	5.5%	4.8%	3.9%	4.2%	5.8%
30-34 years	7.0%		4.6%	7.4%	7.1%	7.6%	6.1%	8.1%	4.9%	6.9%
35-39 years	7.0%		6.9%	9.4%	8.7%	8.5%	7.2%	8.1%	6.6%	9.6%
40-44 years	7.2%		8.9%	9.4%	7.6%	9.0%	9.1%	10.6%	8.7%	8.8%
45-49 years	6.5%		9.0%	11.1%	7.3%	7.8%	9.1%	9.0%	8.8%	6.7%
50-54 years	5.2%		8.5%	6.7%	6.3%	6.3%	8.2%	7.9%	6.8%	5.5%
55-59 years	4.1%		6.0%	5.1%	4.7%	6.0%	5.9%	4.7%	5.8%	3.8%
60-64 years	3.3%		4.8%	4.3%	3.4%	4.4%	4.7%	4.3%	4.1%	4.2%
65-69 years	3.3%		4.2%	2.1%	2.8%	3.8%	3.5%	2.5%	3.9%	3.8%
70-74 years	3.8%		3.6%	1.9%	3.8%	2.9%	4.3%	1.7%	4.3%	3.1%
75-79 years	3.6%		3.5%	2.4%	2.9%	2.1%	2.7%	1.3%	3.4%	1.8%
80-84 years	2.5%		2.8%	0.9%	2.2%	1.5%	1.6%	0.9%	2.5%	1.2%
85+ years	2.1%		3.5%	0.5%	1.7%	0.9%	0.6%	1.0%	2.2%	0.9%
	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
* Now in Fairview Township										
Source: U. S. Census Data										

Age	Lawrence Park Township	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Mill Village Borough	Millcreek Township	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
0-4 years	5.6%	7.9%	5.7%	6.5%	4.4%	5.7%	6.7%	4.9%	5.9%	6.2%
5-9 years	7.1%	8.7%	6.7%	7.1%	9.5%	6.6%	7.7%	6.3%	5.5%	7.8%
10-14 years	7.1%	7.7%	10.5%	8.4%	10.0%	7.4%	8.0%	7.6%	8.2%	8.0%
15-19 years	8.0%	8.7%	7.7%	8.7%	9.5%	6.6%	9.9%	14.5%	8.2%	7.5%
20-24 years	4.2%	5.0%	7.7%	4.5%	3.4%	5.0%	6.5%	9.8%	3.8%	4.4%
25-29 years	5.3%	5.6%	5.4%	5.5%	3.2%	5.5%	6.0%	4.3%	6.3%	6.3%
30-34 years	6.2%	7.4%	3.3%	5.8%	7.0%	6.1%	6.2%	4.9%	7.4%	6.3%
35-39 years	7.4%	8.6%	8.2%	8.0%	9.0%	7.3%	7.0%	7.3%	8.6%	7.8%
40-44 years	8.0%	9.1%	8.7%	9.4%	8.7%	8.5%	7.9%	7.3%	10.1%	8.9%
45-49 years	7.5%	8.6%	6.7%	9.5%	7.0%	8.7%	6.5%	7.8%	9.3%	7.7%
50-54 years	5.5%	6.1%	6.7%	7.4%	8.0%	7.3%	5.6%	5.2%	7.2%	6.1%
55-59 years	4.4%	4.6%	6.4%	5.9%	4.6%	5.1%	4.6%	5.0%	5.9%	6.2%
60-64 years	4.3%	4.5%	3.9%	4.4%	3.9%	4.2%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	4.8%
65-69 years	3.7%	2.3%	4.9%	3.0%	4.6%	3.9%	2.9%	3.5%	3.8%	4.0%
70-74 years	5.0%	2.6%	4.1%	2.6%	2.9%	4.2%	2.8%	3.1%	2.5%	3.2%
75-79 years	4.8%	1.0%	2.1%	1.6%	1.9%	3.8%	3.2%	2.7%	1.7%	2.7%
80-84 years	3.3%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.7%	2.5%	2.7%	1.5%	1.3%	1.3%
85+ years	2.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	1.8%	2.4%	0.9%	0.6%	1.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Summit Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
0-4 years	5.1%	4.9%	8.4%	6.4%	5.4%	5.9%	7.4%	5.0%	5.2%	6.3%
5-9 years	6.5%	6.3%	8.4%	7.9%	7.5%	7.0%	8.2%	7.1%	8.2%	6.6%
10-14 years	7.4%	6.7%	8.3%	8.9%	9.2%	8.2%	8.7%	7.9%	7.5%	7.0%
15-19 years	6.6%	8.8%	7.6%	9.1%	8.8%	8.8%	7.8%	8.5%	7.6%	7.7%
20-24 years	5.0%	4.8%	6.7%	5.0%	5.4%	5.8%	4.8%	6.6%	5.0%	10.3%
25-29 years	4.8%	4.1%	7.1%	5.3%	4.1%	6.3%	6.2%	6.3%	4.6%	7.1%
30-34 years	6.5%	5.8%	8.0%	6.4%	6.0%	5.3%	7.3%	7.7%	6.5%	6.2%
35-39 years	7.5%	7.4%	7.4%	8.7%	8.0%	8.3%	8.6%	8.5%	7.0%	7.3%
40-44 years	8.3%	8.5%	7.0%	9.7%	9.7%	7.9%	8.8%	7.1%	9.5%	7.7%
45-49 years	8.3%	8.6%	6.0%	9.5%	10.2%	6.8%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	6.4%
50-54 years	7.0%	7.0%	5.4%	7.1%	7.7%	7.2%	6.2%	5.8%	7.5%	5.8%
55-59 years	6.2%	6.6%	4.4%	5.4%	6.0%	5.3%	5.7%	7.1%	5.3%	4.6%
60-64 years	5.5%	5.9%	3.0%	3.2%	4.1%	3.7%	3.7%	2.9%	5.0%	4.2%
65-69 years	4.7%	4.5%	3.0%	2.3%	2.6%	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	4.1%	3.3%
70-74 years	4.2%	4.0%	3.2%	1.8%	2.2%	4.1%	2.7%	3.2%	3.3%	3.7%
75-79 years	3.6%	3.1%	2.8%	1.8%	1.5%	3.2%	1.7%	3.2%	2.4%	2.8%
80-84 years	1.7%	2.2%	2.1%	0.8%	1.1%	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%	2.5%	2.1%
85+ years	1.3%	0.8%	1.3%	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-5
AGE GROUPS - 1990**

Age	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
0-4 years	19,973	108	88	127	135	607	51	265	15	117
5-19 years	62,349	372	257	341	478	1713	161	2657	65	453
20-34 years	64,717	336	224	286	423	1469	135	3258	44	354
35-64 years	90,508	500	375	474	672	2238	191	1134	86	646
65+ years	38,025	259	90	156	230	1189	60	422	19	168
	275,572	1,575	1,034	1,384	1,938	7,216	598	7,736	229	1,738
Age	Erie City	Fairview Borough	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
0-4 years	8589	153	441	127	213	348	348	163	798	202
5-19 years	22667	473	1706	360	661	1154	1233	464	3997	665
20-34 years	27546	432	1095	310	628	1130	1031	386	3096	624
35-64 years	32428	733	3247	521	915	1625	1894	595	5304	823
65+ years	17488	197	1350	111	462	465	453	162	1913	205
	108,718	1,988	7,839	1,429	2,879	4,722	4,959	1,770	15,108	2,519
Age	Lawrence Park Township	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Millcreek Township	Mill Village Borough	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
0-4 years	278	98	34	359	3,040	34	376	526	40	257
5-19 years	925	424	86	1,102	9,543	101	1,202	1,496	108	751
20-34 years	900	324	100	1,057	10,147	97	997	1,315	122	716
35-64 years	1,419	550	152	1,663	17,504	165	1,372	2,221	167	1,126
65+ years	788	125	46	322	6,586	32	670	725	30	368
	4,310	1,521	418	4,503	46,820	429	4,617	6,283	467	3,218
Age	Summit Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
0-4 years	346	99	329	174	325	95	262	44	119	243
5-19 years	1,146	434	891	653	1,059	328	895	130	401	797
20-34 years	1,169	341	804	480	921	319	799	101	308	893
35-64 years	1,978	643	1,068	748	1,518	542	1,216	158	646	1,251
65+ years	645	218	445	180	279	208	230	53	205	471
	5,284	1,735	3,537	2,235	4,102	1,492	3,402	486	1,679	3,655

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-6
AGE GROUPS, PERCENTAGE - 1990**

Age	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
0-4 years	7.2%	6.9%	8.5%	9.2%	7.0%	8.4%	8.5%	3.4%	6.6%	6.7%
5-19 years	22.6%	23.6%	24.9%	24.6%	24.7%	23.7%	26.9%	34.3%	28.4%	26.1%
20-34 years	23.5%	21.3%	21.7%	20.7%	21.8%	20.4%	22.6%	42.1%	19.2%	20.4%
35-64 years	32.8%	31.7%	36.3%	34.2%	34.7%	31.0%	31.9%	14.7%	37.6%	37.2%
65+ years	13.8%	16.4%	8.7%	11.3%	11.9%	16.5%	10.0%	5.5%	8.3%	9.7%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Erie City	Fairview Borough	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
0-4 years	7.9%	7.7%	5.6%	8.9%	7.4%	7.4%	7.0%	9.2%	5.3%	8.0%
5-19 years	20.8%	23.8%	21.8%	25.2%	23.0%	24.4%	24.9%	26.2%	26.5%	26.4%
20-34 years	25.3%	21.7%	14.0%	21.7%	21.8%	23.9%	20.8%	21.8%	20.5%	24.8%
35-64 years	29.8%	36.9%	41.4%	36.5%	31.8%	34.4%	38.2%	33.6%	35.1%	32.7%
65+ years	16.1%	9.9%	17.2%	7.8%	16.0%	9.8%	9.1%	9.2%	12.7%	8.1%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Lawrence Park Township	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Millcreek Township	Mill Village Borough	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
0-4 years	6.5%	6.4%	8.1%	8.0%	6.5%	7.9%	8.1%	8.4%	8.6%	8.0%
5-19 years	21.5%	27.9%	20.6%	24.5%	20.4%	23.5%	26.0%	23.8%	23.1%	23.3%
20-34 years	20.9%	21.3%	23.9%	23.5%	21.7%	22.6%	21.6%	20.9%	26.1%	22.2%
35-64 years	32.9%	36.2%	36.4%	36.9%	37.4%	38.5%	29.7%	35.3%	35.8%	35.0%
65+ years	18.3%	8.2%	11.0%	7.2%	14.1%	7.5%	14.5%	11.5%	6.4%	11.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Summit Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
0-4 years	6.5%	5.7%	9.3%	7.8%	7.9%	6.4%	7.7%	9.1%	7.1%	6.6%
5-19 years	21.7%	25.0%	25.2%	29.2%	25.8%	22.0%	26.3%	26.7%	23.9%	21.8%
20-34 years	22.1%	19.7%	22.7%	21.5%	22.5%	21.4%	23.5%	20.8%	18.3%	24.4%
35-64 years	37.4%	37.1%	30.2%	33.5%	37.0%	36.3%	35.7%	32.5%	38.5%	34.2%
65+ years	12.2%	12.6%	12.6%	8.1%	6.8%	13.9%	6.8%	10.9%	12.2%	12.9%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-7
AGE GROUPS - 2000**

Age	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
0-4 years	17,440	89	70	92	122	481	50	208	16	88
5-19 years	62,652	404	282	318	511	1,560	142	1,846	50	430
20-34 years	55,644	307	203	224	1,480	1,237	129	3,229	44	273
35-64 years	104,851	579	465	551	1,526	2,405	209	1,191	87	791
65+ years	40,256	228	120	176	269	1,151	70	476	39	218
	280,843	1,607	1,140	1,361	3,908	6,834	600	6,950	236	1,800

Age	Erie City	Fairview Borough*	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
0-4 years	7,489		493	106	218	334	258	122	686	199
5-19 years	22,437		2,282	401	794	1,173	1,080	487	3,430	717
20-34 years	23,272		1,116	240	528	895	717	306	2,369	506
35-64 years	34,588		4,465	738	1,200	2,157	2,109	851	6,207	1,083
65+ years	15,931		1,784	124	424	574	604	143	2,486	306
	103,717	0	10,140	1,609	3,164	5,133	4,768	1,909	15,178**	2,811

* Now in Fairview Township

Age	Lawrence Park Township	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Mill Village Borough	Millcreek Township	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
0-4 years	227	133	22	298	18	2,951	307	374	28	208
5-19 years	900	422	97	1,119	119	10,743	1,178	2,188	104	784
20-34 years	640	303	64	729	56	8,649	858	1,461	83	573
35-64 years	1,501	697	158	2,062	170	21,373	1,620	2,788	212	1,403
65+ years	780	125	48	411	49	8,413	638	891	47	410
	4,048	1,680	389	4,619	412	52,129	4,601	7,702**	474	3,378

Age	Summit Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
0-4 years	282	81	290	146	243	86	286	19	92	228
5-19 years	1,130	362	840	591	1,154	348	959	89	411	770
20-34 years	897	244	755	379	702	253	712	78	284	849
35-64 years	2,367	733	1,148	995	2,066	568	1,590	149	744	1,305
65+ years	853	243	430	166	361	194	331	43	235	465
	5,529	1,663	3,463	2,277	4,526	1,449	3,878	378	1,766	3,617

**In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-8
AGE GROUPS, PERCENTAGE
2000**

Age	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
0-4 years	6.2%	5.5%	6.1%	6.8%	3.1%	7.0%	8.3%	3.0%	6.8%	4.9%
5-19 years	22.3%	25.1%	24.7%	23.4%	13.1%	22.8%	23.7%	26.6%	21.2%	23.9%
20-34 years	19.8%	19.1%	17.8%	16.5%	37.9%	18.1%	21.5%	46.5%	18.6%	15.2%
35-64 years	37.3%	36.0%	40.8%	40.5%	39.0%	35.2%	34.8%	17.1%	36.9%	43.9%
65+ years	14.3%	14.2%	10.5%	12.9%	6.9%	16.8%	11.7%	6.8%	16.5%	12.1%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Erie City	Fairview Borough*	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
0-4 years	7.2%		4.9%	6.6%	6.9%	6.5%	5.4%	6.4%	4.5%	7.1%
5-19 years	21.6%		22.5%	24.9%	25.1%	22.9%	22.7%	25.5%	22.6%	25.5%
20-34 years	22.4%		11.0%	14.9%	16.7%	17.4%	15.0%	16.0%	15.6%	18.0%
35-64 years	33.3%		44.0%	45.9%	37.9%	42.0%	44.2%	44.6%	40.9%	38.5%
65+ years	15.4%		17.6%	7.7%	13.4%	11.2%	12.7%	7.5%	16.4%	10.9%
	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
* Now in Fairview Township										
Age	Lawrence Park Township	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Mill Village Borough	Millcreek Township	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
0-4 years	5.6%	7.9%	5.7%	6.5%	4.4%	5.7%	6.7%	4.9%	5.9%	6.2%
5-19 years	22.2%	25.1%	24.9%	24.2%	28.9%	20.6%	25.6%	28.4%	21.9%	23.2%
20-34 years	15.8%	18.0%	16.5%	15.8%	13.6%	16.6%	18.6%	19.0%	17.5%	17.0%
35-64 years	37.1%	41.5%	40.6%	44.6%	41.3%	41.0%	35.2%	36.2%	44.7%	41.5%
65+ years	19.3%	7.4%	12.3%	8.9%	11.9%	16.1%	13.9%	11.6%	9.9%	12.1%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	Summit Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
0-4 years	5.1%	4.9%	8.4%	6.4%	5.4%	5.9%	7.4%	5.0%	5.2%	6.3%
5-19 years	20.4%	21.8%	24.3%	26.0%	25.5%	24.0%	24.7%	23.5%	23.3%	21.3%
20-34 years	16.2%	14.7%	21.8%	16.6%	15.5%	17.5%	18.4%	20.6%	16.1%	23.5%
35-64 years	42.8%	44.1%	33.2%	43.7%	45.6%	39.2%	41.0%	39.4%	42.1%	36.1%
65+ years	15.4%	14.6%	12.4%	7.3%	8.0%	13.4%	8.5%	11.4%	13.3%	12.9%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Source: U. S. Census Data										

**TABLE A-9
FIVE-YEAR COHORTS, FIVE COUNTY AREA - 1990 AND 2000**

Age	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	1990 Crawford County	1990 Warren County	1990 Chautauqua County	1990 Ashtabula County
0-4 years	796,473	19,973	5,855	3,024	9,810	7,314
5-9 years	783,912	20,393	6,314	3,235	10,359	7,621
10-14 years	758,282	19,449	6,317	3,225	9,978	7,755
15-19 years	817,958	22,507	6,999	2,972	10,852	7,395
20-24 years	852,086	22,126	5,989	2,445	10,521	5,984
25-29 years	917,004	20,242	5,628	3,089	10,057	6,958
30-34 years	1,001,164	22,349	6,473	3,617	10,858	7,802
35-39 years	917,717	21,598	6,340	3,429	10,573	7,829
40-44 years	821,495	18,093	6,004	3,189	9,155	6,736
45-49 years	661,520	14,451	4,947	2,778	7,559	5,631
50-54 years	563,347	11,878	3,948	2,322	6,381	4,636
55-59 years	552,732	11,486	3,855	2,269	6,512	4,569
60-64 years	608,242	13,002	4,199	2,403	6,984	4,923
65-69 years	592,604	12,733	4,095	2,247	6,571	4,586
70-74 years	483,663	10,301	3,497	1,780	5,551	3,936
75-79 years	361,594	7,291	2,751	1,349	4,494	2,887
80-84 years	223,814	4,380	1,668	942	3,096	1,856
85+ years	168,039	3,320	1,290	735	2,584	1,403
	11,881,646	275,572	86,169	45,050	141,895	99,821
Age	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County	2000 Crawford County	2000 Warren County	2000 Chautauqua County	2000 Ashtabula County
0-4 years	727,804	17,440	5,366	2,480	8,082	6,725
5-9 years	827,945	19,997	6,205	2,860	9,472	7,474
10-14 years	863,849	20,251	6,570	3,255	10,268	7,956
15-19 years	850,986	22,404	7,123	2,962	11,360	7,278
20-24 years	746,086	20,419	5,399	1,818	9,387	5,233
25-29 years	732,701	17,078	4,968	2,285	7,409	5,934
30-34 years	827,785	18,147	5,669	2,663	8,319	6,790
35-39 years	951,400	20,283	6,456	3,229	10,158	7,849
40-44 years	996,676	22,224	6,950	3,658	10,832	8,223
45-49 years	908,650	21,003	6,685	3,432	10,223	7,734
50-54 years	796,382	17,185	6,059	3,072	8,823	6,652
55-59 years	619,969	13,454	4,897	2,644	7,109	5,444
60-64 years	511,656	10,702	3,967	2,193	5,936	4,385
65-69 years	480,656	9,702	3,692	1,974	5,574	3,953
70-74 years	488,616	10,266	3,478	1,898	5,614	3,882
75-79 years	422,311	9,163	2,943	1,563	4,670	3,141
80-84 years	290,015	6,233	2,154	1,028	3,375	2,261
85+ years	237,567	4,892	1,785	849	3,139	1,814
	12,281,054	280,843	90,366	43,863	139,750	102,728

Source: U. S. Census Data, 1990, 2000

TABLE A-10
AGE GROUPS, FIVE-COUNTY REGION

Age	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	1990 Crawford County	1990 Warren County	1990 Chautauqua County	1990 Ashtabula County
0-4 years	796,473	19,973	5,855	3,024	9,810	7,314
5-19 years	2,360,152	62,349	19,630	9,432	31,189	22,771
20-34 years	2,770,254	64,717	18,090	9,151	31,436	20,744
35-64 years	4,125,053	90,508	29,293	16,390	47,164	34,324
65+ years	1,829,714	38,025	13,301	7,053	22,296	14,668
	11,881,646	275,572	86,169	45,050	141,895	99,821
Age	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County	2000 Crawford County	2000 Warren County	2000 Chautauqua County	2000 Ashtabula County
0-4 years	727,804	17,440	5,366	2,480	8,082	6,725
5-19 years	2,542,780	62,652	19,898	9,077	31,100	22,708
20-34 years	2,306,572	55,644	16,036	6,766	25,115	17,957
35-64 years	4,784,733	104,851	35,014	18,228	53,081	40,287
65+ years	1,919,165	40,256	14,052	7,312	22,372	15,051
	12,281,054	280,843	90,366	43,863	139,750	102,728
Age	1990 Pennsylvania	1990 Erie County	1990 Crawford County	1990 Warren County	1990 Chautauqua County	1990 Ashtabula County
0-4 years	6.7%	7.2%	6.8%	6.7%	6.9%	7.3%
5-19 years	19.9%	22.6%	22.8%	20.9%	22.0%	22.8%
20-34 years	23.3%	23.5%	21.0%	20.3%	22.2%	20.8%
35-64 years	34.7%	32.8%	34.0%	36.4%	33.2%	34.4%
65+ years	15.4%	13.8%	15.4%	15.7%	15.7%	14.7%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age	2000 Pennsylvania	2000 Erie County	2000 Crawford County	2000 Warren County	2000 Chautauqua County	2000 Ashtabula County
0-4 years	5.9%	6.2%	5.9%	5.7%	5.8%	6.5%
5-19 years	20.7%	22.3%	22.0%	20.7%	22.3%	22.1%
20-34 years	18.8%	19.8%	17.7%	15.4%	18.0%	17.5%
35-64 years	39.0%	37.3%	38.7%	41.6%	38.0%	39.2%
65+ years	15.6%	14.3%	15.6%	16.7%	16.0%	14.7%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-11
GENDER**

					Male	Female	% Male	% Female						
					Male	Female	% Male	% Female						
Pennsylvania									Elk Creek Township					
	1990	5,694,265	6,187,378	47.9%	52.1%									
	2000	5,929,663	6,351,391	48.3%	51.7%									
Erie County									Erie City					
	1990	132,971	142,971	48.2%	51.8%									
	2000	136,967	143,876	48.8%	51.2%									
Albion Borough									Fairview Borough					
	1990	742	833	47.1%	52.9%									
	2000	749	858	46.6%	53.4%									
Amity Township									Fairview Township					
	1990	514	520	49.7%	50.3%									
	2000	587	553	51.5%	48.5%									
Concord Township									Franklin Township					
	1990	714	670	51.6%	48.4%									
	2000	686	675	50.4%	49.6%									
Conneaut Township									Girard Borough					
	1990	955	983	49.3%	50.7%									
	2000	2,921	987	74.7%	25.3%									
Corry City									Girard Township					
	1990	3,379	3837	46.8%	53.2%									
	2000	3,207	3627	46.9%	53.1%									
Cranesville Borough									Greene Township					
	1990	319	279	53.3%	46.7%									
	2000	305	295	50.8%	49.2%									
Edinboro Borough									Greenfield Township					
	1990	3,593	4143	46.4%	53.6%									
	2000	3,262	3688	46.9%	53.1%									
Elgin Borough									Harborcreek Township*					
	1990	110	119	48.0%	52.0%									
	2000	116	120	49.2%	50.8%									
	1990	876	862	50.4%	49.6%									
	2000	907	893	50.4%	49.6%									
	1990	51,286	57,432	47.2%	52.8%									
	2000	49,355	54,362	47.6%	52.4%									
	1990	944	1,044	47.5%	52.5%									
	2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a									
	1990	3,838	4,001	49.0%	51.0%									
	2000	4,850	5,290	47.8%	52.2%									
	1990	724	705	50.7%	49.3%									
	2000	804	805	50.0%	50.0%									
	1990	1,360	1,519	47.2%	52.8%									
	2000	1,497	1,667	47.3%	52.7%									
	1990	2,318	2,404	49.1%	50.9%									
	2000	2,542	2,591	49.5%	50.5%									
	1990	2,508	2,451	50.6%	49.4%									
	2000	2,426	2,342	50.9%	49.1%									
	1990	920	850	52.0%	48.0%									
	2000	982	927	51.4%	48.6%									
	1990	7,522	7,586	49.8%	50.2%									
	2000	7,505	7,673	49.4%	50.6%									

*In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.

Source: U.S. Census Data, 1990, 2000

**TABLE A-11
GENDER**

	Male	Female	% Male	% Female		Male	Female	% Male	% Female
Lake City Borough					Springfield Township				
1990	1,235	1,284	49.0%	51.0%	1990	1,667	1,551	51.8%	48.2%
2000	1,350	1,461	48.0%	52.0%	2000	1,704	1,674	50.4%	49.6%
Lawrence Park Township					Summit Township				
1990	2,033	2,277	47.2%	52.8%	1990	2,614	2,670	49.5%	50.5%
2000	1,876	2,172	46.3%	53.7%	2000	2,749	2,780	49.7%	50.3%
LeBoeuf Township					Union Township				
1990	802	719	52.7%	47.3%	1990	922	813	53.1%	46.9%
2000	856	824	51.0%	49.0%	2000	856	807	51.5%	48.5%
McKean Borough					Union City Borough				
1990	213	205	51.0%	49.0%	1990	1,693	1,844	47.9%	52.1%
2000	190	199	48.8%	51.2%	2000	1,630	1,833	47.1%	52.9%
McKean Township					Venango Township				
1990	2,298	2,205	51.0%	49.0%	1990	1,120	1,115	50.1%	49.9%
2000	2,324	2,295	50.3%	49.7%	2000	1,145	1,132	50.3%	49.7%
Millcreek Township					Washington Township				
1990	22,554	24,266	48.2%	51.8%	1990	2,086	2,016	50.9%	49.1%
2000	25,143	26,986	48.2%	51.8%	2000	2,328	2,198	51.4%	48.6%
Mill Village Borough					Waterford Borough				
1990	205	224	47.8%	52.2%	1990	702	790	47.1%	52.9%
2000	210	202	51.0%	49.0%	2000	691	758	47.7%	52.3%
North East Borough					Waterford Township				
1990	2,191	2,426	47.5%	52.5%	1990	1,740	1,662	51.1%	48.9%
2000	2,235	2,366	48.6%	51.4%	2000	1,982	1,896	51.1%	48.9%
North East Township*					Wattsburg Borough				
1990	3,142	3,141	50.0%	50.0%	1990	251	235	51.6%	48.4%
2000	3,889	3,813	50.5%	49.5%	2000	182	196	48.1%	51.9%
Plateau Borough					Wayne Township				
1990	238	229	51.0%	49.0%	1990	832	847	49.6%	50.4%
2000	239	235	50.4%	49.6%	2000	862	884	49.4%	50.6%
					Wesleyville Borough				
					1990	1,811	1,844	49.5%	50.5%
					2000	1,805	1,812	49.9%	50.1%

*In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.
Source: U.S. Census Data, 1990, 2000

**TABLE A-12
COMMUNITY RACIAL COMPOSITION - 1990 AND 2000**

	Population	White	% White	African American	% African American	Native American	% Native American	Asian	% Asian	Other Race(s)	% Other Race(s)
Pennsylvania											
1990	11,881,643	10,520,201	88.5%	1,089,795	9.2%	14,733	0.1%	137,438	1.2%	119,476	1.0%
2000	12,281,054	10,484,203	85.4%	1,224,612	10.0%	18,348	0.1%	223,230	1.8%	330,661	2.7%
Erie County											
1990	275,572	257,879	93.6%	14,304	5.2%	438	0.2%	1,411	0.5%	1,540	0.6%
2000	280,843	255,282	90.9%	17,202	6.1%	464	0.2%	1,929	0.7%	5,966	2.1%
Albion Borough											
1990	1,575	1,557	98.9%	1	0.1%	10	0.6%	0	0.0%	7	0.4%
2000	1,607	1,581	98.4%	8	0.5%	5	0.3%	6	0.4%	7	0.4%
Amity Township											
1990	1,034	1,031	99.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
2000	1,140	1,132	99.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.6%
Concord Township											
1990	1,384	1,379	99.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%
2000	1,361	1,339	98.4%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	10	0.7%	10	0.7%
Conneaut Township											
1990	1,938	1,922	99.2%	6	0.3%	7	0.4%	3	0.2%	0	0.0%
2000	3,908	2,868	73.4%	988	25.3%	18	0.5%	14	0.4%	20	0.5%
Corry City											
1990	7,216	7,182	99.5%	10	0.1%	8	0.1%	16	0.2%	0	0.0%
2000	6,834	6,710	98.2%	20	0.3%	20	0.3%	11	0.2%	73	1.1%
Cranesville Borough											
1990	598	593	99.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%
2000	600	595	99.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	3	0.5%
Edinboro Borough											
1990	7,736	7,326	94.7%	270	3.5%	9	0.1%	120	1.6%	11	0.1%
2000	6,950	6,414	92.3%	309	4.4%	11	0.2%	112	1.6%	104	1.5%
Elgin Borough											
1990	229	229	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2000	236	235	99.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Elk Creek Township											
1990	1,738	1,698	97.7%	31	1.8%	7	0.4%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
2000	1,800	1,768	98.2%	5	0.3%	4	0.2%	0	0.0%	23	1.3%
Erie City											
1990	108,718	93,556	86.1%	13,086	12.0%	229	0.2%	514	0.5%	1,333	1.2%
2000	103,717	83,550	80.6%	14,724	14.2%	232	0.2%	776	0.7%	4,435	4.3%
Fairview Borough											
1990	1,988	1,955	98.3%	5	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	0.3%	23	1.2%

Source: U.S. Census Data, 1990, 2000

	Population	White	% White	African American	% African American	Native American	% Native American	Asian	% Asian	Other Race(s)	% Other Race(s)
Fairview Township											
1990	7,839	7,738	98.7%	50	0.6%	0	0.0%	50	0.6%	1	0.0%
2000	10,140	9,953	98.2%	54	0.5%	8	0.1%	57	0.6%	68	0.7%
Franklin Township											
1990	1,429	1,414	99.0%	1	0.1%	7	0.5%	5	0.3%	2	0.1%
2000	1,609	1,596	99.2%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	9	0.6%
Girard Borough											
1990	2,879	2,847	98.9%	18	0.6%	3	0.1%	9	0.3%	2	0.1%
2000	3,164	3,123	98.7%	12	0.4%	9	0.3%	6	0.2%	14	0.4%
Girard Township											
1990	4,722	4,691	99.3%	9	0.2%	6	0.1%	2	0.0%	14	0.3%
2000	5,133	5,078	98.9%	10	0.2%	8	0.2%	10	0.2%	27	0.5%
Greene Township											
1990	4,959	4,948	99.8%	2	0.0%	8	0.2%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
2000	4,768	4,729	99.2%	4	0.1%	9	0.2%	3	0.1%	23	0.5%
Greenfield Township											
1990	1,770	1,751	98.9%	13	0.7%	1	0.1%	4	0.2%	1	0.1%
2000	1,909	1,868	97.9%	15	0.8%	3	0.2%	2	0.1%	21	1.1%
Harborcreek Township*											
1990	15,108	14,772	97.8%	224	1.5%	18	0.1%	54	0.4%	40	0.3%
2000	15,178	14,802	97.5%	183	1.2%	12	0.1%	78	0.5%	103	0.7%
Lake City Borough											
1990	2,519	2,505	99.4%	11	0.4%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
2000	2,811	2,792	99.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	15	0.5%
Lawrence Park Township											
1990	4,310	4,268	99.0%	10	0.2%	8	0.2%	19	0.4%	5	0.1%
2000	4,048	3,994	98.7%	21	0.5%	1	0.0%	9	0.2%	23	0.6%
Le Boeuf Township											
1990	1,521	1,505	98.9%	10	0.7%	3	0.2%	3	0.2%	0	0.0%
2000	1,680	1,651	98.3%	16	1.0%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	9	0.5%
McKean Borough											
1990	418	415	99.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
2000	389	387	99.5%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
McKean Township											
1990	4,503	4,473	99.3%	9	0.2%	5	0.1%	12	0.3%	4	0.1%
2000	4,619	4,536	98.2%	26	0.6%	18	0.4%	5	0.1%	34	0.7%
Millcreek Township											
1990	46,820	45,866	98.0%	392	0.8%	48	0.1%	483	1.0%	31	0.1%
2000	52,129	50,332	96.6%	570	1.1%	45	0.1%	698	1.3%	484	0.9%
Mill Village Borough											
1990	429	429	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2000	412	405	98.3%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	1.5%
North East Borough											
1990	4,617	4,587	99.4%	3	0.1%	1	0.0%	5	0.1%	21	0.5%
2000	4,601	4,493	97.7%	37	0.8%	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	63	1.4%
North East Township*											
1990	6,283	6,234	99.2%	8	0.1%	10	0.2%	18	0.3%	13	0.2%
2000	7,702	7,535	97.8%	68	0.9%	2	0.0%	33	0.4%	64	0.8%
Platea Borough											
1990	467	463	99.1%	3	0.6%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2000	474	464	97.9%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	1.7%

*In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.

	Population	White	% White	African American	% African American	Native American	% Native American	Asian	% Asian	Other Race(s)	% Other Race(s)
Springfield Township											
1990	3,218	3,157	98.1%	41	1.3%	7	0.2%	7	0.2%	6	0.2%
2000	3,378	3,306	97.9%	21	0.6%	7	0.2%	9	0.3%	35	1.0%
Summit Township											
1990	5,284	5,244	99.2%	24	0.5%	11	0.2%	4	0.1%	1	0.0%
2000	5,529	5,432	98.2%	31	0.6%	7	0.1%	13	0.2%	46	0.8%
Union Township											
1990	1,735	1,730	99.7%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	0	0.0%
2000	1,663	1,659	99.8%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%
Union City Borough											
1990	3,537	3,500	99.0%	8	0.2%	2	0.1%	24	0.7%	3	0.1%
2000	3,463	3,391	97.9%	5	0.1%	11	0.3%	26	0.8%	30	0.9%
Venango Township											
1990	2,235	2,232	99.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
2000	2,277	2,254	99.0%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	10	0.4%	9	0.4%
Washington Township											
1990	4,102	4,063	99.0%	19	0.5%	8	0.2%	10	0.2%	2	0.0%
2000	4,526	4,445	98.2%	14	0.3%	6	0.1%	9	0.2%	52	1.1%
Waterford Borough											
1990	1,492	1,488	99.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	0	0.0%
2000	1,449	1,431	98.8%	4	0.3%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%	10	0.7%
Waterford Township											
1990	3,402	3,380	99.4%	8	0.2%	6	0.2%	8	0.2%	0	0.0%
2000	3,878	3,823	98.6%	6	0.2%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	44	1.1%
Wattsburg Borough											
1990	486	486	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2000	378	376	99.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%
Wayne Township											
1990	1,679	1,659	98.8%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	17	1.0%	1	0.1%
2000	1,766	1,737	98.4%	0	0.0%	5	0.3%	6	0.3%	18	1.0%
Wesleyville Borough											
1990	3,655	3,606	98.7%	28	0.8%	7	0.2%	3	0.1%	11	0.3%
2000	3,617	3,498	96.7%	39	1.1%	10	0.3%	8	0.2%	62	1.7%
Source: U.S. Census Data, 1990, 2000											

**TABLE A-13
HISPANIC ORIGIN**

	Population	Hispanic	% Hispanic		Population	Hispanic	% Hispanic
Pennsylvania				Elk Creek Township			
1990	11,881,643	232,262	2.0%	1990	1,738	0	0.0%
2000	12,281,054	394,088	3.2%	2000	1,800	14	0.8%
Erie County				Erie City			
1990	275,572	3,364	1.2%	1990	108,718	2606	2.4%
2000	280,843	6,126	2.2%	2000	103,717	4572	4.4%
Albion Borough				Fairview Borough			
1990	1,575	17	1.1%	1990	1,988	31	1.6%
2000	1,607	19	1.2%	2000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amity Township				Fairview Township			
1990	1,034	5	0.5%	1990	7,839	29	0.4%
2000	1,140	7	0.6%	2000	10,140	69	0.7%
Concord Township				Franklin Township			
1990	1,384	1	0.1%	1990	1,429	10	0.7%
2000	1,361	3	0.2%	2000	1,609	4	0.2%
Conneaut Township				Girard Borough			
1990	1,938	4	0.2%	1990	2,879	16	0.6%
2000	3,908	202	5.2%	2000	3,164	19	0.6%
Corry City				Girard Township			
1990	7,216	24	0.3%	1990	4,722	33	0.7%
2000	6,834	62	0.9%	2000	5,133	14	0.3%
Cranesville Borough				Greene Township			
1990	598	6	1.0%	1990	4,959	6	0.1%
2000	666	0	0.0%	2000	4,768	12	0.3%
Edinboro Borough				Greenfield Township			
1990	7,736	33	0.4%	1990	1,770	4	0.2%
2000	6,950	69	1.0%	2000	1,909	8	0.4%
Elgin Borough				Harborcreek Township*			
1990	229	3	1.3%	1990	15,108	83	0.5%
2000	236	2	0.8%	2000	15,178	86	0.6%

*In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.

Source: U.S. Census Data, 1990, 2000

**TABLE A-13
HISPANIC ORIGIN**

	Population	Hispanic	% Hispanic		Population	Hispanic	% Hispanic
Lake City Borough				Springfield Township			
1990	2,519	3	0.1%	1990	3,218	22	0.7%
2000	2,811	17	0.6%	2000	3,378	19	0.6%
Lawrence Park Township				Summit Township			
1990	4,310	23	0.5%	1990	5,284	7	0.1%
2000	4,048	33	0.8%	2000	5,529	19	0.3%
Le Boeuf Township				Union Township			
1990	1,521	2	0.1%	1990	1,735	3	0.2%
2000	1,680	8	0.5%	2000	1,663	2	0.1%
McKean Borough				Union City Borough			
1990	418	1	0.2%	1990	3,537	12	0.3%
2000	389	2	0.5%	2000	3,463	29	0.8%
McKean Township				Venango Township			
1990	4,503	9	0.2%	1990	2,235	2	0.1%
2000	4,619	33	0.7%	2000	2,277	5	0.2%
Millcreek Township				Washington Township			
1990	46,820	193	0.4%	1990	4,102	9	0.2%
2000	52,129	518	1.0%	2000	4,526	34	0.8%
Mill Village Borough				Waterford Borough			
1990	429	0	0.0%	1990	1,492	7	0.5%
2000	412	0	0.0%	2000	1,449	7	0.5%
North East Borough				Waterford Township			
1990	4,617	94	2.0%	1990	3,402	2	0.1%
2000	4,601	86	1.9%	2000	3,878	20	0.5%
North East Township*				Wattsburg Borough			
1990	6,283	30	0.5%	1990	486	0	0.0%
2000	7,702	63	0.8%	2000	378	2	0.5%
Platea Borough				Wayne Township			
1990	467	0	0.0%	1990	1,679	3	0.2%
2000	474	5	1.1%	2000	1,766	1	0.1%
				Wesleyville Borough			
				1990	3,655	31	0.8%
				2000	3,617	61	1.7%

*In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.

Source: U.S. Census Data, 1990, 2000

**TABLE A-14
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, 1990**

	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough	Elk Creek Township
Total Households	101,564	613	326	459	685	2,729	204	1,858	75	575
Family Households	71,125	424	275	387	538	1,919	165	875	60	475
% of Total	70.0%	69.2%	84.4%	84.3%	78.5%	70.3%	80.9%	47.1%	80.0%	82.6%
Married Couple Households	56,182	325	249	340	465	1,466	131	641	57	430
% of Total	55.3%	53.0%	76.4%	74.1%	67.9%	53.7%	64.2%	34.5%	76.0%	74.8%
Family, Male Householder	3,304	24	9	17	22	85	8	45	0	8
% of Total	3.3%	3.9%	2.8%	3.7%	3.2%	3.1%	3.9%	2.4%	0.0%	1.4%
Family, Female Householder	11,639.0	75.0	17.0	30.0	51.0	368.0	26.0	189.0	3.0	37.0
% of Total	11.5%	12.2%	5.2%	6.5%	7.4%	13.5%	12.7%	10.2%	4.0%	6.4%
Nonfamily Household	30,439	189	51	72	147	810	39	983	15	100
% of Total	30.0%	30.8%	15.6%	15.7%	21.5%	29.7%	19.1%	52.9%	20.0%	17.4%
Single Householder	25,780	171	44	60	131	717	36	418	14	88
% of Total	25.4%	27.9%	13.5%	13.1%	19.1%	26.3%	17.6%	22.5%	18.7%	15.3%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	11,218	120	23	30	63	347	14	112	6	45
% of Total	11.0%	19.6%	7.1%	6.5%	9.2%	12.7%	6.9%	6.0%	8.0%	7.8%
Persons in Households	265,412	1,572	1,034	1,384	1,938	7,006	598	4,926	229	1,738
Persons per Household	2.61	2.56	3.17	3.02	2.83	2.57	2.93	2.65	3.05	3.02
Persons in Families	224,570	1,331	958	1,279	1,748	5,960	534	2,682	211	1,598
Persons per Family	3.16	3.14	3.48	3.30	3.25	3.11	3.24	3.07	3.52	3.36
Persons in Group Quarters	10,160	3	0	0	0	210	0	2,810	0	0
Institutionalized Persons	3,371	0	0	0	0	146	0	117	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	33.2%	0.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	69.5%	n/a	4.2%	n/a	n/a
Other Persons in Group Quarters	6,789	3	0	0	0	64	0	2,693	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	66.8%	100.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	30.5%	n/a	95.8%	n/a	n/a

Source: U. S. Census Data, 1990

	Erie City	Fairview Borough	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
Total Households	42,131	704	2,524	473	1,111	1,738	1,620	580	4,912	878
Family Households	26,824	586	2,144	399	786	1,289	1,374	479	3,790	668
% of Total	63.7%	83.2%	84.9%	84.4%	70.7%	74.2%	84.8%	82.6%	77.2%	76.1%
Married Couple Households	18,706	473	1,958	331	645	1,082	1,214	422	3,348	518
% of Total	44.4%	67.2%	77.6%	70.0%	58.1%	62.3%	74.9%	72.8%	68.2%	59.0%
Family, Male Householder	1,566	19	58	22	30	55	56	27	134	37
% of Total	3.7%	2.7%	2.3%	4.7%	2.7%	3.2%	3.5%	4.7%	2.7%	4.2%
Family, Female Householder	6,552	94	128	46	111	152	104	30	308	113
% of Total	15.6%	13.4%	5.1%	9.7%	10.0%	8.7%	6.4%	5.2%	6.3%	12.9%
Nonfamily Household	15,307	118	380	74	325	449	246	101	1,122	210
% of Total	36.3%	16.8%	15.1%	15.6%	29.3%	25.8%	15.2%	17.4%	22.8%	23.9%
Single Householder	12,982	104	343	65	286	392	210	85	992	172
% of Total	30.8%	14.8%	13.6%	13.7%	25.7%	22.6%	13.0%	14.7%	20.2%	19.6%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	5,840	56	172	23	171	165	82	32	521	57
% of Total	13.9%	8.0%	6.8%	4.9%	15.4%	9.5%	5.1%	5.5%	10.6%	6.5%
Persons in Households	104,219	1,964	7,209	1,429	2,858	4,720	4,959	1,770	13,754	2,519
Persons per Household	2.47	2.79	2.86	3.02	2.57	2.72	3.06	3.05	2.80	2.87
Persons in Families	83,849	1,808	6,730	1,323	2,457	4,133	4,623	1,624	12,283	2,207
Persons per Family	3.13	3.09	3.14	3.32	3.13	3.21	3.36	3.39	3.24	3.30
Persons in Group Quarters	4,499	24	630	0	21	2	0	0	1,354	0
Institutionalized Persons	1,758	0	624	0	18	0	0	0	209	0
% of Group Quarters Population	39.1%	0.0%	99.0%	n/a	85.7%	0.0%	n/a	n/a	15.4%	n/a
Other Persons in Group Quarters	2,741	24	6	0	3	2	0	0	1,145	0
% of Group Quarters Population	60.9%	100.0%	1.0%	n/a	14.3%	100.0%	n/a	n/a	84.6%	n/a

Source: U. S. Census Data, 1990

	Lawrence Park Township	Le Boeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Millcreek Township	Mill Village Borough	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
Total Households	1,589	501	160	1,526	18,397	150	1,732	2,226	155	1,128
Family Households	1,210	421	119	1,246	13,007	119	1,227	1,751	128	889
% of Total	76.1%	84.0%	74.4%	81.7%	70.7%	79.3%	70.8%	78.7%	82.6%	78.8%
Married Couple Households	959	378	100	1086	11064	108	941	1566	112	754
% of Total	60.4%	75.4%	62.5%	71.2%	60.1%	72.0%	54.3%	70.4%	72.3%	66.8%
Family, Male Householder	42	14	4	45	463	3	66	52	5	43
% of Total	2.6%	2.8%	2.5%	2.9%	2.5%	2.0%	3.8%	2.3%	3.2%	3.8%
Family, Female Householder	209	29	15	115	1,480	8	220	133	11	92
% of Total	13.2%	5.8%	9.4%	7.5%	8.0%	5.3%	12.7%	6.0%	7.1%	8.2%
Nonfamily Household	379	80	41	280	5,390	31	505	475	27	239
% of Total	23.9%	16.0%	25.5%	18.3%	29.3%	20.7%	29.2%	21.3%	17.4%	21.2%
Single Householder	341	75	33	223	4,773	26	448	425	21	196
% of Total	21.5%	15.0%	20.6%	14.6%	25.9%	17.3%	25.9%	19.1%	13.5%	17.4%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	183	34	12	74	1,722	13	249	188	10	95
% of Total	11.5%	6.8%	7.5%	4.8%	9.4%	8.7%	14.4%	8.4%	6.5%	8.4%
Persons in Households	4,190	1,521	418	4,503	46,429	429	4,617	6,283	467	3,218
Persons per Household	2.64	3.04	2.61	2.95	2.52	2.86	2.67	2.82	3.01	2.85
Persons in Families	3,730	1,421	361	4,117	39,884	389	3,962	5,687	424	2,873
Persons per Family	3.08	3.38	3.03	3.30	3.07	3.27	3.23	3.25	3.31	3.23
Persons in Group Quarters	120	0	0	0	391	0	0	0	0	0
Institutionalized Persons	120	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	100.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	73.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other Persons in Group Quarters	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	0.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	26.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: U. S. Census Data, 1990

	Summit Township	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
Total Households	1,898	585	1,328	711	1,398	571	1,109	168	578	1,462
Family Households	1,462	484	938	596	1,105	430	931	131	490	984
% of Total	77.0%	82.7%	70.6%	83.8%	79.0%	75.3%	84.0%	78.0%	84.8%	67.3%
Married Couple Households	1,244	426	690	521	957	349	809	106	425	786
% of Total	65.5%	72.8%	52.0%	73.3%	68.5%	61.1%	72.9%	63.1%	73.5%	53.8%
Family, Male Householder	65	25	54	32	41	18	34	18	19	49
% of Total	3.4%	4.3%	4.1%	4.5%	2.9%	3.2%	3.1%	4.8%	3.3%	3.4%
Family, Female Householder	153	33	194	43	107	63	88	17	46	149
% of Total	8.1%	5.6%	14.6%	6.0%	7.7%	11.0%	7.9%	10.1%	8.0%	10.2%
Nonfamily Household	436	101	390	115	293	141	178	37	88	478
% of Total	23.0%	17.3%	29.4%	16.2%	21.0%	24.7%	16.1%	22.0%	15.2%	32.7%
Single Householder	365	89	345	97	219	121	148	33	79	412
% of Total	19.2%	15.2%	26.0%	13.6%	15.7%	21.2%	13.3%	19.6%	13.7%	28.2%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	126	48	167	42	58	60	47	15	35	161
% of Total	6.6%	8.2%	12.6%	5.9%	4.1%	10.5%	4.2%	8.9%	6.1%	11.0%
Persons in Households	5,199	1,730	3,531	2,235	4,102	1,492	3,402	486	1,679	3,655
Persons per Household	2.74	2.96	2.66	3.14	2.93	2.61	3.07	2.89	2.90	2.50
Persons in Families	4,617	1,585	3,003	2,074	3,665	1,311	3,119	438	1,554	3,018
Persons per Family	3.16	3.27	3.20	3.48	3.32	3.05	3.35	3.34	3.17	3.07
Persons in Group Quarters	85	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutionalized Persons	85	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other Persons in Group Quarters	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: U. S. Census Data, 1990

**TABLE A-15
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, 2000**

	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough
Total Households	106,507	655	387	490	740	2,660	216	2,087	84
Family Households	71,039	426	315	385	563	1,764	167	830	70
% of Total	66.7%	65.0%	81.4%	78.6%	76.1%	66.3%	77.3%	39.8%	83.3%
Married Couple Households	53,792	321	269	315	463	1,289	140	624	59
% of Total	50.5%	49.0%	69.5%	64.3%	62.6%	48.5%	64.8%	29.9%	70.2%
Family, Male Householder	4,357	25	24	25	38	108	10	33	4
% of Total	4.1%	3.8%	6.2%	5.1%	5.1%	4.1%	4.6%	1.6%	4.8%
Family, Female Householder	12,890	80	22	45	62	367	17	173	7
% of Total	12.1%	12.2%	5.7%	9.2%	8.4%	13.8%	7.9%	8.3%	8.3%
Nonfamily Household	35,468	229	72	105	177	896	49	1,257	14
% of Total	33.3%	35.0%	18.6%	21.4%	23.9%	33.7%	22.7%	60.2%	16.7%
Single Householder	29,362	198	52	90	143	780	40	624	12
% of Total	27.6%	30.2%	13.4%	18.4%	19.3%	29.3%	18.5%	29.9%	14.3%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	11,957	101	25	40	57	351	18	119	4
% of Total	11.2%	15.4%	6.5%	8.2%	7.7%	13.2%	8.3%	5.7%	4.8%
Persons in Households	266,890	1,607	1,136	1,357	2,023	6,632	600	4,956	236
Persons per Household	2.51	2.45	2.94	2.77	2.73	2.49	2.78	2.37	2.81
Persons in Families	218,052	1,308	1,005	1,198	1,734	5,419	531	2,434	213
Persons per Family	3.07	3.07	3.19	3.11	3.08	3.07	3.18	2.93	3.04
Persons in Group Quarters	13,953	0	4	4	1,885	202	0	1,994	0
Institutionalized Persons	6,365	0	0	0	1,885	178	0	118	0
% of Group Quarters Population	45.6%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	88.1%	n/a	5.9%	n/a
Other Persons in Group Quarters	7,588	0	4	4	0	24	0	1,876	0
% of Group Quarters Population	54.4%	n/a	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	11.9%	n/a	94.1%	n/a

Source: U. S. Census Data 2000

	Erie City	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township*	Lake City Borough
Total Households	40,938	3,535	554	1,226	1,955	1,724	666	5,398	1,025
Family Households	24,493	2,831	464	863	1,430	1,380	535	4,024	788
% of Total	59.8%	80.1%	83.8%	70.4%	73.1%	80.0%	80.3%	74.5%	76.9%
Married Couple Households	15,641	2,479	387	632	1,161	1,185	458	3,435	584
% of Total	38.2%	70.1%	387.0%	51.5%	59.4%	68.7%	68.8%	63.6%	57.0%
Family, Male Householder	1,959	99	35	63	85	63	41	188	43
% of Total	4.8%	2.8%	6.3%	5.1%	4.3%	3.7%	6.2%	3.5%	4.2%
Family, Female Householder	6,893	253	42	168	184	132	36	401	161
% of Total	16.8%	7.2%	7.6%	13.7%	9.4%	7.7%	5.4%	7.4%	15.7%
Nonfamily Household	16,445	704	90	363	525	344	131	1,374	237
% of Total	40.2%	19.9%	16.2%	29.6%	26.9%	20.0%	19.7%	25.5%	23.1%
Single Householder	13,676	599	71	319	446	290	118	1,181	194
% of Total	33.4%	16.9%	12.8%	26.0%	22.8%	16.8%	17.7%	21.9%	18.9%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	5,448	278	26	162	173	113	31	621	78
% of Total	13.3%	7.9%	4.7%	13.2%	8.8%	6.6%	4.7%	11.5%	7.6%
Persons in Households	97,863	9,545	1,609	3,156	5,118	4,765	1,909	14,234	2,802
Persons per Household	2.39	2.70	2.90	2.57	2.62	2.76	2.87	2.64	2.73
Persons in Families	75,327	8,627	1,468	2,673	4,401	4,276	1,724	12,400	2,457
Persons per Family	3.08	3.05	3.16	3.10	3.08	3.10	3.22	3.08	3.12
Persons in Group Quarters	5,854	595	0	8	15	3	0	944	9
Institutionalized Persons	2,356	558	0	0	0	0	0	474	0
% of Group Quarters Population	40.2%	93.8%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	n/a	50.2%	0.0%
Other Persons in Group Quarters	3,498	37	0	8	15	3	0	470	9
% of Group Quarters Population	59.8%	6.2%	n/a	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a	49.8%	100.0%

*In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.

Source: U. S. Census Data 2000

	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Millcreek Township	Mill Village Borough	North East Borough	North East Township*	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
Total Households	567	150	1,649	21,217	149	1,730	2,485	172	1,253
Family Households	461	100	1,323	14,080	117	1,163	1,862	137	944
% of Total	81.3%	66.7%	80.2%	66.4%	78.5%	67.2%	74.9%	79.7%	75.3%
Married Couple Households	389	74	1,114	11,664	99	846	1,599	113	750
% of Total	68.6%	49.3%	67.6%	55.0%	66.4%	48.9%	64.3%	65.7%	59.9%
Family, Male Householder	32	7	63	625	10	68	74	11	61
% of Total	5.6%	4.7%	3.8%	2.9%	6.7%	3.9%	3.0%	6.4%	4.9%
Family, Female Householder	40	19	146	1,791	8	249	189	13	133
% of Total	7.1%	12.7%	8.9%	8.4%	5.4%	14.4%	7.6%	7.6%	10.6%
Nonfamily Household	106	50	326	7,137	32	567	623	35	309
% of Total	18.7%	33.3%	19.8%	33.6%	21.5%	32.8%	25.1%	20.3%	24.7%
Single Householder	80	40	252	6,154	26	507	534	23	259
% of Total	14.1%	26.7%	15.3%	29.0%	17.4%	29.3%	21.5%	13.4%	20.7%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	30	18	88	2,481	13	244	239	9	100
% of Total	5.3%	12.0%	5.3%	11.7%	8.7%	14.1%	9.6%	5.2%	8.0%
Persons in Households	1,680	385	4,619	51,267	412	4,371	6,581	474	3,378
Persons per Household	2.96	2.57	2.80	2.42	2.77	2.53	2.65	2.76	2.70
Persons in Families	1,496	317	4,126	42,340	364	3,634	5,771	416	2,934
Persons per Family	3.25	3.17	3.12	3.01	3.11	3.12	3.10	3.04	3.11
Persons in Group Quarters	0	4	0	862	0	230	1,121	0	0
Institutionalized Persons	0	0	0	608	0	0	0	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	n/a	0.0%	n/a	70.5%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	n/a	n/a
Other Persons in Group Quarters	0	4	0	254	0	230	1,121	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	n/a	100.0%	n/a	29.5%	n/a	100.0%	100.0%	n/a	n/a

*In April 2002, the Census Bureau officially changed the Census 2000 population of Harborcreek Township to 16,267 and North East Township to 6,613. However, no new data for population characteristics was provided.

Source: U. S. Census Data

	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
Total Households	598	1,326	771	1,639	558	1,362	148	642	1,441
Family Households	491	900	638	1,277	409	1,080	98	518	938
% of Total	82.1%	67.9%	82.7%	77.9%	73.3%	79.3%	66.2%	80.7%	65.1%
Married Couple Households	415	637	557	1,099	322	875	68	441	696
% of Total	69.4%	48.0%	72.2%	67.1%	57.7%	64.2%	45.9%	68.7%	48.3%
Family, Male Householder	32	65	42	62	17	67	9	36	68
% of Total	5.4%	4.9%	5.4%	3.8%	3.0%	4.9%	6.1%	5.6%	4.7%
Family, Female Householder	44	198	39	116	70	138	21	41	174
% of Total	7.4%	14.9%	5.1%	7.1%	12.5%	10.1%	14.2%	6.4%	12.1%
Nonfamily Household	107	426	133	362	149	282	50	124	503
% of Total	17.9%	32.1%	17.3%	22.1%	26.7%	20.7%	33.8%	19.3%	34.9%
Single Householder	91	366	110	278	121	229	39	104	392
% of Total	15.2%	27.6%	14.3%	17.0%	21.7%	16.8%	26.4%	16.2%	27.2%
Single Householder, 65 years or older	48	191	41	77	59	62	13	54	139
% of Total	8.0%	14.4%	5.3%	4.7%	10.6%	4.6%	8.8%	8.4%	9.6%
Persons in Households	1,658	3,458	2,277	4,518	1,449	3,878	378	1,760	3,614
Persons per Household	2.77	2.61	2.95	2.76	2.60	2.85	2.55	2.74	2.51
Persons in Families	1,501	2,841	2,080	4,006	1,233	3,432	307	1,584	2,852
Persons per Family	3.06	3.16	3.26	3.14	3.01	3.18	3.13	3.06	3.04
Persons in Group Quarters	5	5	0	8	0	0	0	6	3
Institutionalized Persons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	0.0%	0.0%	n/a	0.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0%	0.0%
Other Persons in Group Quarters	5	5	0	8	0	0	0	6	3
% of Group Quarters Population	100.0%	100.0%	n/a	100.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U. S. Census Data

**TABLE A-16
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTIC CHANGES, 1990 TO 2000**

	Erie County	Albion Borough	Amity Township	Concord Township	Conneaut Township	Corry City	Cranesville Borough	Edinboro Borough	Elgin Borough
Change In total									
Households	4,943	42	61	31	55	(69)	12	229	9
% of 1990 Households	4.9%	6.9%	18.7%	6.8%	8.0%	-2.5%	5.9%	12.3%	12.0%
Change In family									
Households	(86)	2	40	(2)	25	(155)	2	(45)	10
% of 1990 Families	-0.1%	0.5%	14.5%	-0.5%	4.6%	-8.1%	1.2%	-5.1%	16.7%
Change In Married									
Couple Households	(2,390)	(4)	20	(25)	(2)	(177)	9	(17)	2
% of 1990 Married									
Couple Households	-4.3%	-1.2%	8.0%	-7.4%	-0.4%	-12.1%	6.9%	-2.7%	3.5%
Change In Family,									
Male Householder	1,053	1	15	8	16	23	2	(12)	4
% of 1990 Family,									
Male Householder	31.9%	4.2%	166.7%	47.1%	72.7%	27.1%	25.0%	-26.7%	0 In 1990
Change In Family,									
Female Householder	1,251	5	5	15	11	(1)	(9)	(16)	4
% of 1990 Family,									
Female Householder	10.7%	6.7%	29.4%	50.0%	21.6%	-0.3%	-34.6%	-8.5%	133.3%
Change In Nonfamily									
Household	5,029	40	21	33	30	86	10	274	(1)
% of 1990 Nonfamily									
Household	16.5%	21.2%	41.2%	45.8%	20.4%	10.6%	25.6%	27.9%	-6.7%
Change In Single									
Householder	3,582	27	8	30	12	63	4	206	(2)
% of 1990 Single									
Householder	13.9%	15.8%	18.2%	50.0%	9.2%	8.8%	11.1%	49.3%	-14.3%
Change In Single									
Householder, 65 years									
or older	739	(19)	2	10	(6)	4	4	7	(2)
% of 1990 Single									
Householder, 65 years	6.6%	-15.8%	8.7%	33.3%	-9.5%	1.2%	28.6%	6.2%	-33.3%
or older									
Change In Persons In									
Households	1,478	35	102	(27)	85	(374)	2	30	7
% of 1990 Persons In									
Household	0.6%	2.2%	9.9%	-2.0%	4.4%	-5.3%	0.3%	0.6%	3.1%
Change In Persons In									
Families	(6,518)	(23)	47	(81)	(14)	(541)	(3)	(248)	2
% of 1990 Persons In									
Family	-2.9%	-1.7%	4.9%	-6.3%	-0.8%	-9.1%	-0.6%	-9.2%	0.9%
Change In Persons in									
Group Quarters	3,793	(3)	4	4	1,885	(8)	0	(816)	0
Change In									
Institutionalized									
Persons	2,994	0	0	0	1,885	32	0	1	0
% of 1990									
Institutionalized	88.8%	n/a	None in	None in	None in	21.9%	n/a	0.9%	n/a
Persons			1990	1990	1990				
Other Persons in									
Group Quarters	799	(3)	4	4	0	(40)	0	(817)	0
% of Group Quarters									
Population	11.8%	-100.0%	None in	None in	None in	-62.5%	n/a	-30.3%	n/a
			1990	1990	1990				

Source: U. S. Census Data

	Erie City	Fairview Township	Franklin Township	Girard Borough	Girard Township	Greene Township	Greenfield Township	Harborcreek Township	Lake City Borough
Change In total Households	(1,193)	307	81	115	217	104	86	486	147
% of 1990 Households	-2.8%	9.5%	17.1%	10.4%	12.5%	6.4%	14.8%	9.9%	16.7%
Change In family Households	(2,331)	101	65	77	141	6	56	234	120
% of 1990 Families	-8.7%	3.7%	16.3%	9.8%	10.9%	0.4%	11.7%	6.2%	18.0%
Change In Married Couple Households	(3,065)	48	56	(13)	79	(29)	36	87	66
% of 1990 Married Couple Households	-16.4%	2.0%	16.9%	-2.0%	7.3%	-2.4%	8.5%	2.6%	12.7%
Change In Family, Male Householder	393	22	13	33	30	7	14	54	6
% of 1990 Family, Male Householder	25.1%	28.6%	59.1%	110.0%	54.5%	12.5%	51.9%	40.3%	16.2%
Change In Family, Female Householder	341	31	(4)	57	32	28	6	93	48
% of 1990 Family, Female Householder	5.2%	14.0%	-8.7%	51.4%	21.1%	26.9%	20.0%	30.2%	42.5%
Change In Nonfamily Household	1,138	206	16	38	76	98	30	252	27
% of 1990 Nonfamily Household	7.4%	41.4%	21.6%	11.7%	16.9%	39.8%	29.7%	22.5%	12.9%
Change In Single Householder	694	152	6	33	54	80	33	189	22
% of 1990 Single Householder	5.3%	34.0%	9.2%	11.5%	13.8%	38.1%	38.8%	19.1%	12.8%
Change In Single Householder, 65 years or older	(392)	50	3	(9)	8	31	(1)	100	21
% of 1990 Single Householder, 65 years or older	-6.7%	21.9%	13.0%	-5.3%	4.8%	37.8%	-3.1%	19.2%	36.8%
Change In Persons In Households	(6,356)	372	180	298	398	(194)	139	480	283
% of 1990 Persons In Household	-6.1%	4.1%	12.6%	10.4%	8.4%	-3.9%	7.9%	3.5%	11.2%
Change In Persons In Families	(8,522)	89	145	216	268	(347)	100	117	250
% of 1990 Persons In Family	-10.2%	1.0%	11.0%	8.8%	6.5%	-7.5%	6.2%	1.0%	11.3%
Change In Persons in Group Quarters	1,355	(59)	0	(13)	13	3	0	(410)	9
Change In Institutionalized Persons	598	(66)	0	(18)	0	0	0	265	0
% of 1990 Institutionalized Persons	34.0%	-10.6%	n/a	-100.0%	None in 1990	None in 1990	n/a	126.8%	None in 1990
Other Persons in Group Quarters	757	7	0	5	13	3	0	(675)	9
% of Group Quarters Population	27.6%	23.3%	n/a	166.7%	650.0%	None in 1990	n/a	-59.0%	None in 1990

Source: U. S. Census Data

	LeBoeuf Township	McKean Borough	McKean Township	Millcreek Township	Mill Village Borough	North East Borough	North East Township	Platea Borough	Springfield Township
Change In total Households	66	(10)	123	2,820	(1)	(2)	259	17	125
% of 1990 Households	13.2%	-6.2%	8.1%	15.3%	-0.7%	-0.1%	11.6%	11.0%	11.1%
Change In family Households	40	(19)	77	1,073	(2)	(64)	111	9	55
% of 1990 Families	9.5%	-16.0%	6.2%	8.2%	-1.7%	-5.2%	6.3%	7.0%	6.2%
Change In Married Couple Households	11	(26)	28	600	(9)	(95)	33	1	(4)
% of 1990 Married Couple Households	2.9%	-26.0%	2.6%	5.4%	-8.3%	-10.1%	2.1%	0.9%	-0.5%
Change In Family, Male Householder	18	3	18	162	7	2	22	6	18
% of 1990 Family, Male Householder	128.6%	75.0%	40.0%	35.0%	233.3%	3.0%	42.3%	120.0%	41.9%
Change In Family, Female Householder	11	4	31	311	0	29	56	2	41
% of 1990 Family, Female Householder	37.9%	26.7%	27.0%	21.0%	0.0%	13.2%	42.1%	18.2%	44.6%
Change In Nonfamily Household	26	9	46	1,747	1	62	148	8	70
% of 1990 Nonfamily Household	32.5%	22.0%	16.4%	32.4%	3.2%	12.3%	31.2%	29.6%	29.3%
Change In Single Householder	5	7	29	1,381	0	59	109	2	63
% of 1990 Single Householder	6.7%	21.2%	13.0%	28.9%	0.0%	13.2%	25.6%	9.5%	32.1%
Change In Single Householder, 65 years or older	(4)	6	14	759	0	(5)	51	(1)	5
% of 1990 Single Householder, 65 years or older	-11.8%	50.0%	18.9%	44.1%	0.0%	-2.0%	27.1%	-10.0%	5.3%
Change In Persons In Households	159	(33)	116	4,838	(17)	(246)	298	7	160
% of 1990 Persons In Household	10.5%	-7.9%	2.6%	10.4%	-4.0%	-5.3%	4.7%	1.5%	5.0%
Change In Persons In Families	75	(44)	9	2,456	(25)	(328)	84	(8)	61
% of 1990 Persons In Family	5.3%	-12.2%	0.2%	6.2%	-6.4%	-8.3%	1.5%	-1.9%	2.1%
Change In Persons in Group Quarters	0	4	0	471	0	230	1,121	0	0
Change In Institutionalized Persons	0	0	0	319	0	0	0	0	0
% of 1990 Institutionalized Persons	n/a	None in 1990	None in 1990	110.4%	n/a	None in 1990	None in 1990	n/a	n/a
Other Persons in Group Quarters	0	4	0	152	0	230	1,121	0	0
% of Group Quarters Population	n/a	None in 1990	None in 1990	149.0%	n/a	None in 1990	None in 1990	n/a	n/a

Source: U. S. Census Data

	Union Township	Union City Borough	Venango Township	Washington Township	Waterford Borough	Waterford Township	Wattsburg Borough	Wayne Township	Wesleyville Borough
Change In total									
Households	13	(2)	60	241	(13)	253	(20)	64	(21)
% of 1990 Households	2.2%	-0.2%	8.4%	17.2%	-2.3%	22.8%	-11.9%	11.1%	-1.4%
Change In family									
Households	7	(38)	42	172	(21)	149	(33)	28	(46)
% of 1990 Families	1.4%	-4.1%	7.0%	15.6%	-4.9%	16.0%	-25.2%	5.7%	-4.7%
Change In Married									
Couple Households	(11)	(53)	36	142	(27)	66	(38)	16	(90)
% of 1990 Married									
Couple Households	-2.6%	-7.7%	6.9%	14.8%	-7.7%	8.2%	-35.8%	3.8%	-11.5%
Change In Family,									
Male Householder	7	11	10	21	(1)	33	1	17	19
% of 1990 Family,									
Male Householder	28.0%	20.4%	31.2%	51.2%	-5.6%	97.1%	12.5%	89.5%	38.8%
Change In Family,									
Female Householder	11	4	(4)	9	7	50	4	(5)	25
% of 1990 Family,									
Female Householder	33.3%	2.1%	-9.3%	8.4%	11.1%	56.8%	23.5%	-10.9%	16.8%
Change In Nonfamily									
Household	6	36	18	69	8	104	13	36	25
% of 1990 Nonfamily									
Household	5.9%	9.2%	15.7%	23.5%	5.7%	58.4%	35.1%	40.9%	5.2%
Change In Single									
Householder	2	21	13	59	0	81	6	25	(20)
% of 1990 Single									
Householder	2.2%	6.1%	13.4%	26.9%	0.0%	54.7%	18.2%	31.6%	-4.9%
Change In Single									
Householder, 65 years									
or older	0	24	(1)	19	(1)	15	(2)	19	(22)
% of 1990 Single									
Householder, 65 years									
or older	0.0%	14.4%	-2.4%	32.8%	-1.7%	31.9%	-13.3%	54.3%	-13.7%
Change In Persons In									
Households	(72)	(73)	42	416	(43)	476	(108)	81	(41)
% of 1990 Persons In									
Household	-4.2%	-2.1%	1.9%	10.1%	-2.9%	14.0%	-22.2%	4.8%	-1.1%
Change In Persons In									
Families	(84)	(162)	6	341	(78)	313	(131)	30	(166)
% of 1990 Persons In									
Family	-5.3%	-5.4%	0.3%	9.3%	-5.9%	10.0%	-29.9%	1.9%	-5.5%
Change In Persons in									
Group Quarters	0	(1)	0	8	0	0	0	6	3
Change In									
Institutionalized									
Persons	(5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of 1990									
Institutionalized		None in						None in	None in
Persons	-100.0%	1990	n/a	None in 1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	1990	1990
Other Persons in									
Group Quarters	5	(1)	0	8	0	0	0	6	3
% of Group Quarters									
Population	None in 1990	-16.7%	n/a	None in 1990	n/a	n/a	n/a	None in 1990	None in 1990

Source: U. S. Census Data