## B. DEMOGRAPHICS/POPULATION

## B. 1 Introduction

This section presents population and demographic information for Elk County. The information, when analyzed, presents a base for projections regarding growth, housing needs, land use demands, and adequacy of transportation, community facilities, and public infrastructure for example. This data will be utilized in developing each of the Comprehensive Plan components in Section II of this document.

## B. 2 Population Growth Trends (1950-1994)

The analysis of demographics and population is central to projections of future needs such as development, land use, housing, transportation, community facilities. These are essential for sustaining or improving the quality of living. Growth trends and projections are used as a reference point from which planning, policy evaluation, and management of programs develop.

Overall, Elk County has experienced growth from 1950 to 1980. By the 1980(s), the County's economy began to collapse and the current out migration trend began. The outmigration is attributed to limited economic opportunities.

The following table shows population trends in Elk County. Some recovery from the region's economic downturn is evident in the early 1990's. In the late 1990's, economic conditions, although not necessarily stable, have been comparatively stronger than those in adjacent counties.

## Comprehensive Plan: Elk County, Pennsylvania

TABLE 4 TOTAL POPULATION 1960-1994

| Area | $\mathbf{1 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ | Percent <br> Change <br> 1990-1994 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pennsylvania | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 9 8 , 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 4 8 , 6 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 6 6 , 4 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 6 4 , 7 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 8 1 , 9 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 5 2 , 4 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4}$ |
| Elk County | $\mathbf{3 4 , 5 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 3 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 7 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 , 3 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 8 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 8}$ |
| Benezette <br> Township |  | 363 | 353 | 310 | 243 | 252 | 3.7 |
| Benzinger <br> Township |  | 5,934 | 7,755 | 8,808 |  |  |  |
| Fox Township |  | 2,738 | 3,210 | 3,723 | 3,392 | 3,516 | 3.7 |
| Highland <br> Township | 799 | 639 | 672 | 551 | 560 | 1.6 |  |
| Horton <br> Township | 1,418 | 1,318 | 1,577 | 1,655 | 1,628 | -1.6 |  |
| Jay Township |  | 2,009 | 2,115 | 2,166 | 2,087 | 2,135 | 2.3 |
| Johnsonburg <br> Borough |  | 1,881 | 1,636 | 1,959 | 1,870 | 1,890 | 1.1 |
| Jones <br> Township |  | 9,304 | 3,938 | 3,350 | 3,360 | 0.3 |  |
| Millstone <br> Township |  | 6,387 | 6,022 | 5,604 | 4,793 | 4,827 | 0.7 |
| Ridgway <br> Borough | 2,404 | 2,578 | 2,777 | 2,617 | 2,716 | 3.8 |  |
| Ridgway <br> Township |  | 13,065 | 7,470 | 6,417 |  | 121 | 85 |
| St. Marys <br> Borough |  | 273 | 235 | 266 | 215 | 152 | -29.3 |
| Spring Creek <br> Township |  |  |  |  |  | 14,020 | 14,048 |
| City of St. <br> Marys |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |

U.S. Census Bureau

Pennsylvania State Data Center

## B. 3 Population Growth Projections (2000 to 2010)

Methods
Multiple regression analysis was used on the historic population data from 1960 to 1994 to make projections for the years 2000 and 2010. The Multiple Regression variables were population, net growth, and percent population change. This statistical analysis was used to predict a population for the years 2000 and 2010. Birth and death data were used to calculate net natural growth and net out migration. The predicted population for each decade was adjusted using a projected net natural increase and net out migration (both calculated from the birth and death data) to obtain an average projected population. The minimum projected population is calculated based on a zero net natural growth and the maximum projected population is calculated based on a zero net out migration.

TABLE 5 POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR ELK COUNTY FOR THE YEARS 2000 AND 2010

| Year | Average Projection | Minimum Projection | Maximum Projection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 35,197 | 34,199 | 37,092 |
| 2010 | 34,960 | 33,969 | 37,438 |

Source: The EADS Group
This table projects a loss in population in Elk County over the next 20 year period, assuming historic migration trends over the last two decades remains unchanged. However, Elk County has begun to work towards overturning the economic downturn. Efforts of agencies having primary responsibility for enhancement of Elk County's economic future are visible in the population changes from 1990-1994. If a more stable economic base is acquired, the population may increase slightly.

Similarly, the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Watershed Conservation, prepares a population projection report. The Bureau's projections for the years 2000 and 2010 are 36,198 and 37,567 respectively, anticipating a scenario comparable to the maximum projection prepared by the EADS Group. With a carefully implemented growth management plan, the States' predictions may be achievable.

## B. 4 Population by Age, Gender, and Ethnicity/Race

The following table identifies fluctuations in population by age, gender, and race. It has been included in order to allow planning projections of the future labor force, housing needs, and social services needs.

TABLE - 6 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1990 and 1994

| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1994 <br> $\%$ <br> Change <br> in Pop. <br> $1990-$ <br> 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Female } \end{gathered}$ | Age |  | Race |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \% \\ & \text { Change } \\ & \text { in Pop. } \\ & 1980- \\ & 1990 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | \%<18 | \%>65 | $\%$ <br> White | $\%$ Black | $\%$ Other | $\%$ <br> Hispanic |  |  |
| Elk County | 34878 | 50.9 | 25.7 | 16 | 99.5 |  | 0.5 | 0.2 | -9.0 | +0.8 |
| Benezette Township | 243 | 50.2 | 19.3 | 24.7 | 100 |  |  |  | -21.6 | +3.7 |
| City of St. Mary's | 14020 | 51.4 | 25.2 | 16.9 | 99.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | -7.9 | $+0.2$ |
| Fox Township | 3392 | 49.4 | 27.8 | 11.5 | 99.5 |  | 0.4 | 0.1 | -8.9 | +3.7 |
| Highland Township | 551 | 46.1 | 23.2 | 13.6 | 99.6 |  | 0.4 |  | -18.0 | +1.6 |
| Horton Township | 1655 | 48.3 | 27.3 | 11.4 | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | +4.7 | -1.6 |
| Jay Township | 2087 | 51.0 | 24.8 | 16.5 | 99.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 |  | -3.6 | +2.3 |
| Johnsonburg Borough | 3350 | 51.9 | 25.6 | 18.6 | 99.7 |  | 0.3 | 0.1 | -14.9 | +0.3 |
| Jones Township | 1870 | 49.8 | 28.2 | 14.1 | 99.4 |  | 0.6 | 0.3 | -4.5 | +1.1 |
| Millstone Township | 85 | 49.4 | 15.3 | 28.2 | 100 |  |  |  | -29.8 | +5.9 |
| Ridgway Borough | 4793 | 52.0 | 24 | 18.7 | 99.3 |  | 0.7 | 0.3 | -14.5 | +0.7 |
| Ridgway Township | 2617 | 50.1 | 28.3 | 11.3 | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -5.8 | +3.8 |
| Spring Creek Township | 215 | 49.3 | 21.9 | 17.2 | 100 |  |  | 0.2 | -19.2 | -29.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 11,881,961 | 52.1\% | 23.5\% | 15.4\% | 88.5\% | 9.2\% | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | +0.1\% | +1.4\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
According to the data in Table 6, Elk County has a greater proportion of people under the age of 18 than the percentage of those over the age of 65 . Table 6 also indicates that slightly more than one half of the residents of Elk County are female. Generally, the ratio of females to male increases with population density. This is demonstrated in viewing the individual municipalities of Elk County. The following table, Table 7, further details the population of Elk County by categorizing the age of individuals into small age groups.

TABLE 7 PERCENT OF PERSONS BY AGE, 1990

| Area | Total <br> Population | $0-4$ | $5-17$ | $18-59$ | $60-64$ | $65+$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pennsylvania | $11,881,643$ | 6.7 | 16.8 | 56.0 | 5.1 | 15.4 |
| Elk County | 34,878 | 6.8 | 18.8 | 52.9 | 5.5 | 16.0 |
| Benezette Township | 243 | 6.2 | 13.2 | 49.8 | 6.2 | 24.7 |
| Benzinger Township | 8,509 | 7.0 | 19.7 | 54.6 | 4.8 | 13.8 |
| Fox Township | 3,392 | 7.5 | 20.3 | 56.1 | 4.5 | 11.5 |
| Highland Township | 551 | 6.4 | 16.9 | 56.3 | 6.9 | 13.6 |
| Horton Township | 1,655 | 7.1 | 20.2 | 56.6 | 4.7 | 11.4 |
| Jay Township | 2,087 | 6.4 | 18.4 | 52.8 | 5.9 | 16.5 |
| Johnsonburg Borough | 3,350 | 6.6 | 19.0 | 48.9 | 6.9 | 18.6 |
| Jones Township | 1,870 | 6.0 | 22.1 | 52.7 | 5.0 | 14.1 |
| Millstone Township | 85 |  | 15.3 | 50.6 | 5.9 | 28.2 |
| Ridgway Borough | 4,793 | 6.4 | 17.6 | 51.2 | 6.0 | 18.7 |
| Ridgway Township | 2,617 | 8.7 | 19.6 | 55.8 | 4.6 | 11.3 |
| St. Marys Borough | 5,511 | 6.5 | 16.3 | 49.4 | 6.0 | 21.8 |
| Spring Creek Township | 215 | 5.1 | 16.7 | 50.2 | 10.7 | 17.2 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing

Tables 6 \& 7 also reflect an aging population in Elk County. Approximately $26 \%$ of the population are children, approximately $58 \%$ are work force age adults and $16 \%$ are retirement age persons.

## B. 5 Population Density

Population density is depicted on Exhibit 5. Major population centers are the City of St. Marys, Johnsonburg Borough, and Ridgway Borough. Distribution patterns are impacted by the large land ownership by the State Game Lands, the State Forest, and the Allegheny National Forest.

