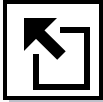
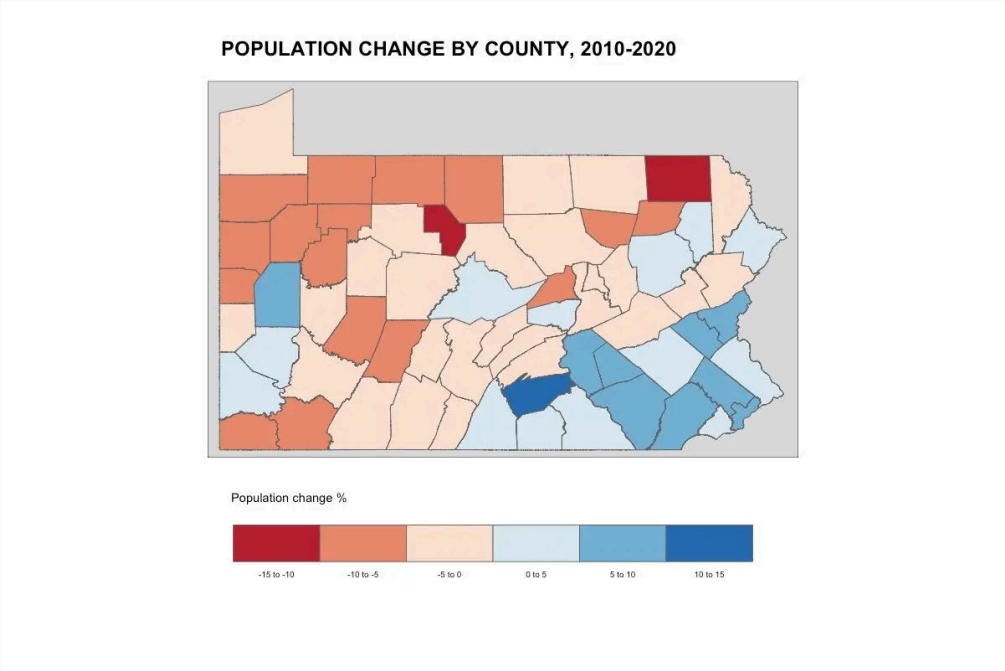


NEWS

Reading now the 4th largest city in Pennsylvania, according to census data [Maps, chart]



Population change by county, 2010-2020

Graphic by Adam Richter,



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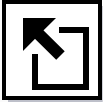
Reading surpassed Erie as Pennsylvania's fourth most-populous city in 2020, according to census data released Thursday.

The city has a population of 95,112, the highest it's been since the 1960 Census. In that year, there were 98,177 residents, [according to the Census Bureau](#).

The increase marks a nearly 8% jump from 2010, when Reading had a population of 88,082.

Berks County's population grew at a slower clip over the decade, increasing by just over 4% from 2010 to 2020. The county's population grew to 428,849 in 2020, keeping its spot as Pennsylvania's ninth-most-populous county.

The Census Bureau released population data for redistricting as states get ready to redraw legislative boundaries for the U.S. House of Representatives in time for the 2022 midterm elections.



In Berks and out

It wasn't just Reading that saw gains.

Ontelaunee, Jefferson, Washington, Lower Heidelberg, Union and Douglas townships all saw double-digit percentage growth.

Muhlenberg Township, the northern suburb of Reading, grew by more than 2,000 people, from 19,628 in 2010 to 21,915 last year, roughly 10%.

Upper Tulpehocken Township showed a gain of 281 residents, but the

It wouldn't be alone, or even rare.

More than one-third of the county's 73 municipalities lost population.

The smaller boroughs like Centerport, New Morgan and Lyons showed the largest percentage losses. However, when the population is only a few hundred and a few dozen leave, that makes for a high percentage.

Larger places like Kutztown and Maxatawny and Greenwich Townships all lost 7% or more of their population. Kutztown among them fell the most: from 5,012 residents in 2010 to 4,162 in 2020, a nearly 20% drop.

Most counties in the state – 44 of 67 – lost population.

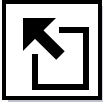
Berks, while it gained, had the slowest growth in southeastern Pennsylvania. Philadelphia and its surrounding counties had the most growth.

Cumberland County, near Harrisburg, had the highest growth, gaining by 10% over the decade.

Lebanon, Lehigh, Chester and Montgomery counties all grew by between 7% and 8%. Schuylkill County, to the north of Berks, lost more than 5,000 people over the decade.

Susquehanna County had the biggest loss percentage. Its population fell by more than 11% from 43,356 in 2010 to 38,434 last year.

Philadelphia grew by a little over 5% as its population rose to more than 1.6 million.



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Because of population changes elsewhere in Pennsylvania and the rest of

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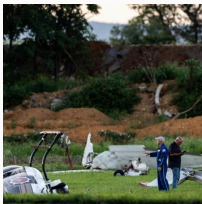
Settlers kill a Palestinian teen in a West Bank clash, and other Middle East developments

Friday, August 21



As Lake Mead shrinks, its body count rises

Wednesday, August 19



Airplane pilot killed in violent collision with Pennsylvania State Police helicopter

Wednesday, August 19



Berks coroner seeking next of kin of Reading man

Friday, August 14

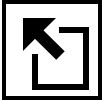


Late Big Bear bald eagle Jackie's image used in scams

Monday, August 17



Wanted in





Coroner says Wyomissing man apparently drowned in neighbor's swimming pool

Friday, August 21



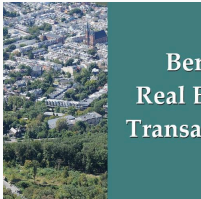
Berks coroner finds relatives of man, 53 [updated]

Friday, August 21



Wilson football: Bulldogs loaded with talent in pursuit of championships

Friday, August 21



Berks County real estate transactions for Aug. 23

Sunday, August 23



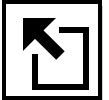
Shapiro rallies Berks Democrats in Reading

Saturday, August 22



Weekend lane closure set on Route 422 in Reading

Friday, August 21



2021 >
August >
13

