
Census 2010 redistricting data

First impressions for New York State

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About Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

The Program on Applied Demographics (PAD) brings skills in demographics, economics, statistics, data gathering and data analysis together to provide a variety of organizations with data, information and advice. PAD works closely with the New York State Department of Economic Development, the U.S. Census Bureau and other organizations to assist them in their activities.

Summary

On March 24, 2011 the U.S. Census Bureau released Census 2010 redistricting data for New York State. This data gives detailed race information for the total population and voting age population down to the block level. Future products releases will give more insight in other demographic changes.

This document details some first impressions of the demographic changes in New York State in the last decade.

The major conclusions:

- New York State gained just over 400,000 people during the decade, a growth of 2.1%. During the 90's the State population gained 5.5%, meaning we saw a slow-down in the growth of the total population.
- This growth fell far behind the growth of the total U.S. population of 9.7%. With the 2.1% growth New York ranked 47 amongst all the states. New York lost two seats in the House of Representatives.
- The growth in the states was not evenly among counties and NY's ten economic districts.
 - Saratoga was the fastest growing county (+9.5%), Hamilton showed the biggest drop (-10.1%).
 - Western New York was the only economic region with a population loss (-3.1%).
 - The changes in total population in the Mohawk Valley (+0.4%) and the Southern Tier (+0.1%) were minor.
 - The Mid-Hudson region (+5.1%) and the Capital District (+4.8%) were the fastest growing regions.
- Buffalo (-10.7%), Rochester (-4.2%) and Syracuse (-0.9%) all lost population. Albany (+3.8%) and New York City (+2.1%) gained population. The Yonkers total population stayed constant.
- Of the three major race ethnicity groups, only the Hispanic population grew (+19.2%). The White alone non-Hispanic population (-3.9%) and Black alone non-Hispanic population (-1.0%) both decreased.
- In six of the ten economic regions the Hispanic population grew with more than 50%, but in four of these six districts the Hispanic population is still less than 5% of the total population.
- The Hispanic population now represents 17.6% of New York's population. In 2000 that was 15.1%. The White alone non-Hispanic population is now 58.3% of the population (62.0% in 2000).
- The share of the Hispanic population grew most Long Island and Mid-Hudson.
- There is little age information in this product release, but this data shows that the counts of the population age 0-17 dropped dramatically. This age group was 7.8% smaller in 2010 than it was in 2000. The voting age population (18 and over) increased with 5.4%.
 - When we look at School districts, 568 out of 670 do now have less children age 0-17 within their district boundaries than in 2000. For 342 school districts that drop was more than 10%.
- New York State added 270,728 housing units to its housing stock (3.5%). This is also less growth than in the 90's (6.3%). The occupancy rate dropped from 91.9% to 89.8%.

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Introduction

On March 24, 2011 the U.S. Census Bureau released the New York P.L.94-171 redistricting data. This was the first Census 2010 data release that shows select population and housing unit counts at a very fine geographic scale.

This document focuses on the change in population in the counties and the state's ten economic regions as defined by the New York State Department of Economic Development.

Additional data, including interactive maps can be found through our web site (<http://pad.human.cornell.edu>)

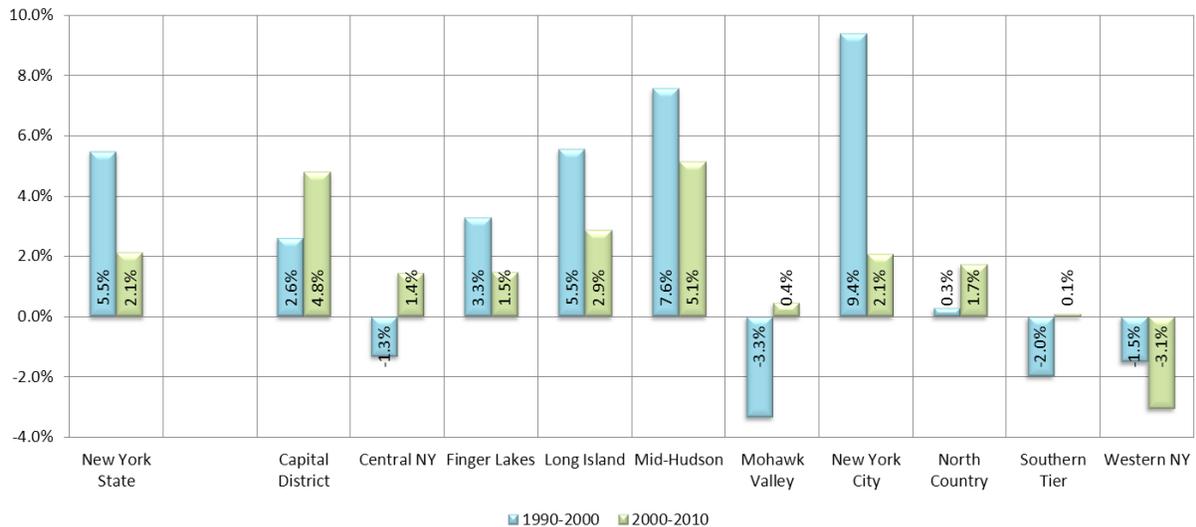
State and Economic Regions

Total population

Table 1: Population and population change for the State and by Economic region

	Population count			Change (count)		Growth (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Capital District	1,003,844	1,029,927	1,079,207	26,083	49,280	2.6%	4.8%
Central NY	791,140	780,716	791,939	-10,424	11,223	-1.3%	1.4%
Finger Lakes	1,161,470	1,199,588	1,217,156	38,118	17,568	3.3%	1.5%
Long Island	2,609,212	2,753,913	2,832,882	144,701	78,969	5.5%	2.9%
Mid-Hudson	2,025,972	2,179,189	2,290,851	153,217	111,662	7.6%	5.1%
Mohawk Valley	515,181	497,935	500,155	-17,246	2,220	-3.3%	0.4%
New York City	7,322,564	8,008,278	8,175,133	685,714	166,855	9.4%	2.1%
North Country	424,653	425,871	433,193	1,218	7,322	0.3%	1.7%
Southern Tier	670,532	657,297	657,909	-13,235	612	-2.0%	0.1%
Western NY	1,465,887	1,443,743	1,399,677	-22,144	-44,066	-1.5%	-3.1%

Chart 1: Population change for the State and by Economic region



- The total population in New York State increased with 401,645 residents between April 1st, 2000 and April 1st, 2010. That is a growth of 2.1%. The growth in the last decade is much smaller than the growth in the previous decade (5.5%).
- The US population grew with 9.7%, much faster than the population in New York State. In 2010 6.3% of the US population lived in NY, in 2000 that share was 6.7%. The decreased share in population is also reflected in the loss of 2 representatives in the House.
- Only one of the ten economic regions showed a loss in population: Western New York. Western New York lost 3.1% of its total population during the last decade.
- Of the five regions with population gains, New York City had the largest increase (166,855), the largest relative increase was in the Mid-Hudson region (5.1%).
- New York City gained 2.1% population, much less than in the previous decade when it gained 9.4%.
- The Mid-Hudson region (+5.1%), the Capital District (+4.8%) and Long Island (+2.9%) are the regions that showed a faster growth than the State, albeit the growth in Long Island and Mid-Hudson was lower than during the previous decade.

Age composition

Table 2: Population by age for the State and by economic region

	Population count 2000		Population count 2010		Change 2000-2010 (in %)		
	Age 18+	Age 0-17	Age 18+	Age 0-17	Total	Age 18+	Age 0-17
New York State	14,286,350	4,690,107	15,053,173	4,324,929	2.1%	5.4%	-7.8%
Capital District	784,072	245,855	850,091	229,116	4.8%	8.4%	-6.8%
Central NY	580,511	200,205	612,747	179,192	1.4%	5.6%	-10.5%
Finger Lakes	892,505	307,083	943,404	273,752	1.5%	5.7%	-10.9%
Long Island	2,054,753	699,160	2,163,632	669,250	2.9%	5.3%	-4.3%
Mid-Hudson	1,613,085	566,104	1,729,731	561,120	5.1%	7.2%	-0.9%
Mohawk Valley	378,603	119,332	392,203	107,952	0.4%	3.6%	-9.5%
New York City	6,068,009	1,940,269	6,407,022	1,768,111	2.1%	5.6%	-8.9%
North Country	322,672	103,199	338,061	95,132	1.7%	4.8%	-7.8%
Southern Tier	501,572	155,725	520,862	137,047	0.1%	3.8%	-12.0%
Western NY	1,090,568	353,175	1,095,420	304,257	-3.1%	0.4%	-13.9%

- The redistricting data provides little detail on age, the only age information that can be derived comes from counts of total population and counts of voting age population (18 and over). Later releases provide more detail on age.
- The voting age population grew faster than the total population. State wide the voting age population grew with 5.4%, versus 2.1% growth in the total population.
- The population not of voting age (0-17) declined in all regions. In four regions this decline was more than 10%!
- In 2000 24.7% of the New York State population was younger than 18. Between the economic regions that share varied from 23.7% in the Southern Tier to 25.6% in Central NY and the Finger Lakes. In 2010 the 0-17 formed only 22.3% of the total State population and the shares in the regions varied from 20.8% in the Southern Tier to 24.5% in the Mid-Hudson region.

Racial Composition

Table 3: Percentage population change between 2000 and 2010 by race for the State and by economic region

Race*	Change 2000-2010			% Change 2000-2010		
	White	Black	Hisp	White	Black	Hisp
New York State	-456,734	-28,766	549,339	-3.9%	-1.0%	19.2%
Capital District	-3,612	12,358	17,255	-0.4%	21.4%	68.1%
Central NY	-16,386	7,651	10,010	-2.4%	16.3%	63.9%
Finger Lakes	-23,635	9,411	19,228	-2.4%	8.4%	38.7%
Long Island	-159,315	20,300	158,901	-7.6%	9.1%	56.2%
Mid-Hudson	-70,472	18,506	137,531	-4.4%	8.3%	54.0%
Mohawk Valley	-12,896	1,340	7,420	-2.8%	8.4%	52.2%
New York City	-78,363	-100,859	175,522	-2.8%	-5.1%	8.1%
North Country	2,514	-1,105	1,468	0.7%	-7.0%	12.5%
Southern Tier	-17,775	3,635	6,436	-2.9%	20.8%	55.3%
Western NY	-76,794	-3	15,568	-6.3%	0.0%	37.9%

* White stands for percentage of the population that is counted as non-Hispanic White only. Black stands for percentage of the population that is counted as non-Hispanic Black or African American only. Hisp stands for percentage of the population that is counted as Hispanic or Latino. Non-hispanic persons that indicated any other race or whom selected multiple races are not included in this tabulation. Because of that rows do not add up to 100%.

- The non-Hispanic White alone population declined in New York and most of its regions. Only the North Country saw a small increase in this race category.
- The Hispanic population was the fastest growing race/ethnicity category in all regions. In 6 regions the increase was more than 50%. The New York State Hispanic population grew with 549,339 persons (19.2%).
- The number of people that are counted as non-Hispanic Black alone grew in most of the regions, but that growth is offset by a decline in New York City (-5.1%). State wide the number of persons counted as Non-Hispanic Black alone decreased with 28,766 (-1.0%).

Table 4: Racial composition for the State and by economic region

Race*	2000			2010		
	White	Black	Hisp	White	Black	Hisp
New York State	62.0%	14.8%	15.1%	58.3%	14.4%	17.6%
Capital District	88.8%	5.6%	2.5%	84.4%	6.5%	3.9%
Central NY	88.5%	6.0%	2.0%	85.2%	6.9%	3.2%
Finger Lakes	83.2%	9.4%	4.1%	80.0%	10.0%	5.7%
Long Island	76.4%	8.1%	10.3%	68.7%	8.6%	15.6%
Mid-Hudson	72.7%	10.2%	11.7%	66.1%	10.5%	17.1%
Mohawk Valley	91.8%	3.2%	2.9%	88.8%	3.5%	4.3%
New York City	35.0%	24.5%	27.0%	33.3%	22.8%	28.6%
North Country	90.7%	3.7%	2.8%	89.7%	3.4%	3.1%
Southern Tier	91.8%	2.7%	1.8%	89.0%	3.2%	2.7%
Western NY	84.6%	9.6%	2.8%	81.7%	9.9%	4.0%

* White stands for percentage of the population that is counted as non-Hispanic White only. Black stands for percentage of the population that is counted as non-Hispanic Black or African American only. Hisp stands for percentage of the population that is counted as Hispanic or Latino. Non-hispanic persons that indicated any other race or whom selected multiple races are not included in this tabulation. Because of that rows do not add up to 100%.

- The racial composition shifted throughout New York State. The bars in the table above indicate the share of the population in each of the three major race/ethnicity categories.
- The share of the population counted as White dropped in all regions. In 2000 62.0% of the total population was counted as non-Hispanic White alone, in 2010 that share was 58.3%. The largest percentage change was in Long Island (from 76.4% in 2000 to 68.7% in 2010).
- The racial composition in New York City is completely different from the remainder of the state. In the rest of the state a large majority of the population is white.

Housing Units

Table 5: Number of Housing Units and occupancy rate for the State and by economic region

	Housing unit count			Growth (%)		Occupancy rate	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	2000	2010
New York State	7,226,891	7,679,307	7,950,035	6.3%	3.5%	91.9%	89.8%
Capital District	434,812	466,222	505,621	7.2%	8.5%	87.8%	87.0%
Central NY	318,028	333,703	344,778	4.9%	3.3%	90.1%	90.5%
Finger Lakes	463,475	495,160	528,490	6.8%	6.7%	92.2%	91.3%
Long Island	927,609	980,474	1,038,331	5.7%	5.9%	93.5%	91.3%
Mid-Hudson	778,865	830,691	901,589	6.7%	8.5%	92.9%	90.6%
Mohawk Valley	220,977	229,534	237,194	3.9%	3.3%	84.3%	84.3%
New York City	2,992,169	3,200,912	3,371,062	7.0%	5.3%	94.4%	92.2%
North Country	195,101	207,032	220,702	6.1%	6.6%	75.0%	74.6%
Southern Tier	281,867	294,752	307,071	4.6%	4.2%	87.4%	86.3%
Western NY	613,988	640,827	653,265	4.4%	1.9%	89.5%	88.5%

- New York State added 270,728 (3.5%) housing units to its stock in the last decade. That is far less than the 452,416 houses added (6.3%) during the 90's.
- The highest percentage increase was in the Capitol District and Mid-Hudson (8.5%).
- State wide the occupancy rate went down from 91.9% in 2000 to 89.8% in 2010. This trend is shared by most of the regions; Central New York is the exception with a small increase in occupancy. There can be multiple reasons for vacant housing , future Census 2010 data releases will give more insight in the local reasons for vacancy.

Counties

Population

Table 17 in appendix B presents detail on the population counts in all the counties. Map 2 (Appendix A) depicts the County growth/decline during the last decade.

- The fastest growing counties were Saratoga (9.5%), Orange (9.2%) and Rockland county (8.7%).
- Counties with the biggest drop in population were Hamilton (-10.1%), Schuyler (-4.6%) and Cattaraugus county (-4.3%).
- There were more counties that gained population (45 counties) than counties that lost population (17 counties).

Housing units

Table 18 in appendix B shows details on the housing units by county.

- Ten counties added more than 10% to their housing stocks.
- Lewis is the only county in New York where the Census counted less housing units in 2010 than in 2000 (a loss of 22 housing units, -0.1%).

- If we look at occupied housing units (not in the table), we see that three counties have slightly less occupied housing units in 2010 than in 2000. These were Hamilton (-4.2%), Chautauqua (-0.5%) and Queens (-0.3%).

Cities and places

Population

On our web site we added a table with cities and incorporated places that had a population of 15,000 in the 2000 Census. (URL: <http://pad.human.cornell.edu/census2010/place2010.cfm>)

Table 6: Total population and population change in the seven largest cities (more than 75,000 in 2010)

	Population count		Change (count) 2000-2010	Change (%) 2000-2010
	4/1/2000	4/1/2010		
New York City	8,008,654	8,175,133	166,479	2.1%
Buffalo	292,648	261,310	-31,338	-10.7%
Rochester	219,773	210,565	-9,208	-4.2%
Yonkers	196,019	195,976	-43	0.0%
Syracuse	146,435	145,170	-1,265	-0.9%
Albany	94,301	97,856	3,555	3.8%
New Rochelle	72,182	77,062	4,880	6.8%

The fastest growing places are:

1. Spring Valley (+23.1%)
2. Harrison (+13.7%)
3. Middletown (+10.6%)
4. Poughkeepsie (+9.6%)
5. White Plains (+7.1%)

Places with the biggest decline in population are:

1. Buffalo (-10.7%)
2. Niagara Falls (-9.7%)
3. Depew (-8.0%)
4. Tonawanda (-6.2%)
5. Long Beach (-6.2%)

School districts

Population under age 0-17

The redistricting data contains counts of total population and voting age population (age 18 and over). For the school districts we calculated the difference to get an impression in the change in the younger population (age 0-17). These counts have a strong correlation with the school enrollments.

A table with this information can be found on our web site (URL:

<http://pad.human.cornell.edu/census2010/sd2010.cfm>)

- A majority of school districts had a decline in the young population (568 out of 670) in their area.
- In 342 school districts the percentage decrease in the younger population was more than 10%.

Capital District



Total population

Chart 2: Population count in the Capital District, 1940-2010

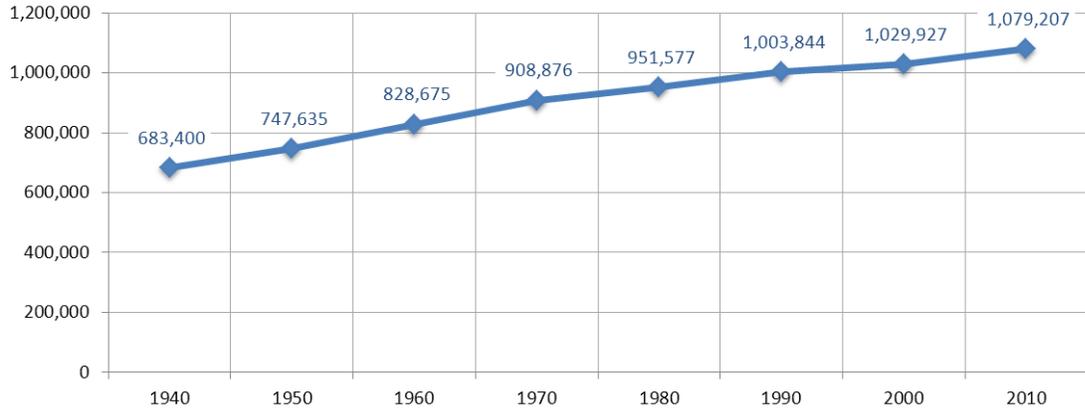


Chart 3: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (Capital District, by county)

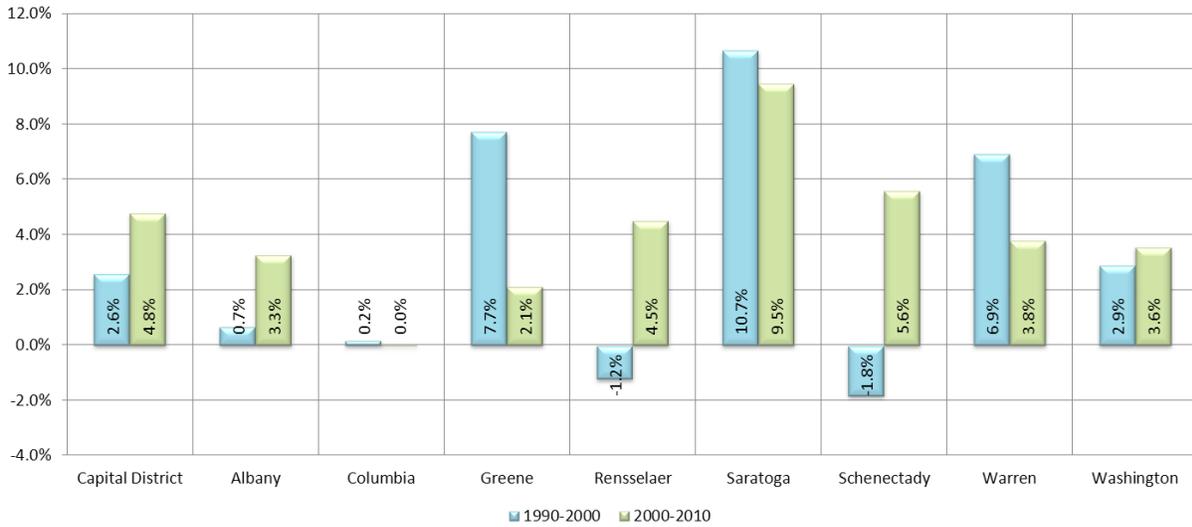


Table 7: Population and population change by county in the Capital District

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Capital District	1,003,844	1,029,927	1,079,207	26,083	49,280	2.6%	4.8%
Albany	292,594	294,565	304,204	1,971	9,639	0.7%	3.3%
Columbia	62,982	63,094	63,096	112	2	0.2%	0.0%
Greene	44,739	48,195	49,221	3,456	1,026	7.7%	2.1%
Rensselaer	154,429	152,538	159,429	-1,891	6,891	-1.2%	4.5%
Saratoga	181,276	200,635	219,607	19,359	18,972	10.7%	9.5%
Schenectady	149,285	146,555	154,727	-2,730	8,172	-1.8%	5.6%
Warren	59,209	63,303	65,707	4,094	2,404	6.9%	3.8%
Washington	59,330	61,042	63,216	1,712	2,174	2.9%	3.6%

- The Capital District population has been growing in a slow but steady pace since at least the 1940's.
- Just like last decade, there is much variation this decade within the Capital District when we look at the change in population totals.
- Saratoga is again the fastest growing county and Columbia was this decade the county with the least growth (just 2 persons).
- The change in population in Greene and Schenectady this decade was very different from the decade 1990-2000. The housing unit growth in Greene continued (+10.0%), but the occupancy rate dropped slightly. More information on reasons for vacancy and persons per household will be released later this summer.

Central New York



Total population

Chart 4: Population count in Central NY, 1940-2010

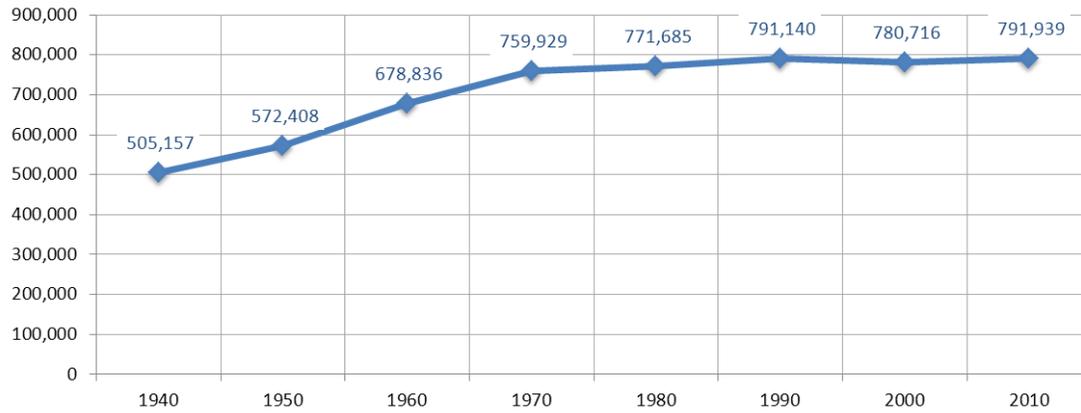


Chart 5: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (Central NY, by county)

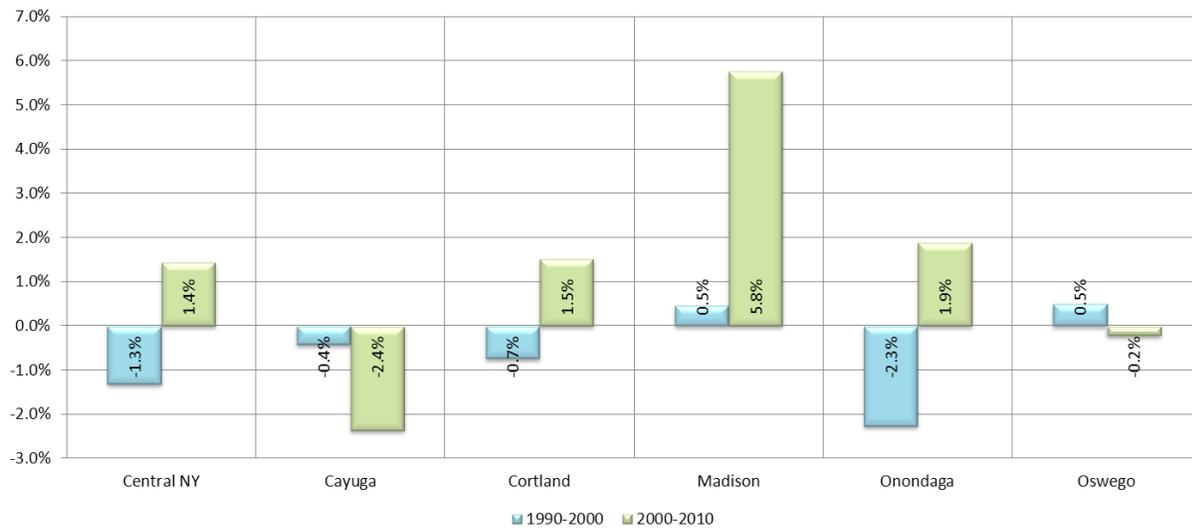


Table 8: Population and population change by county in Central NY

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Central NY	791,140	780,716	791,939	-10,424	11,223	-1.3%	1.4%
Cayuga	82,313	81,963	80,026	-350	-1,937	-0.4%	-2.4%
Cortland	48,963	48,599	49,336	-364	737	-0.7%	1.5%
Madison	69,120	69,441	73,442	321	4,001	0.5%	5.8%
Onondaga	468,973	458,336	467,026	-10,637	8,690	-2.3%	1.9%
Oswego	121,771	122,377	122,109	606	-268	0.5%	-0.2%

- Central New York saw a growth in population between 1940 and 1970, but since then the population count varied very little and showed just a small increase in the last decade.
- Only Madison County added population during this decade above the state average (5.8%). Cayuga County lost the most (--2.4%).
- Onondaga County lost 2.3% of its population during the 1990's. Last decade that trend was reversed and the county gained 1.9%. The City of Syracuse however lost population (-0.9%)

Finger Lakes



Total population

Chart 6: Population count in the Finger Lakes, 1940-2010

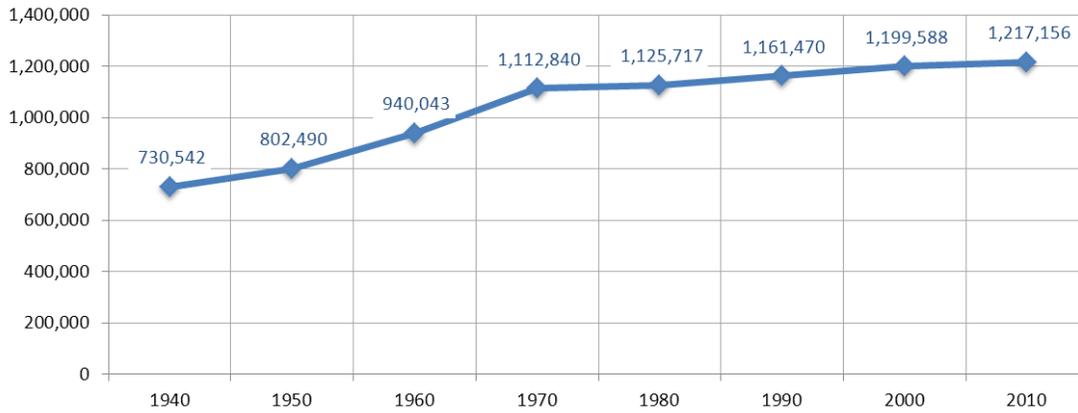


Chart 7: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (Finger Lakes, by county)

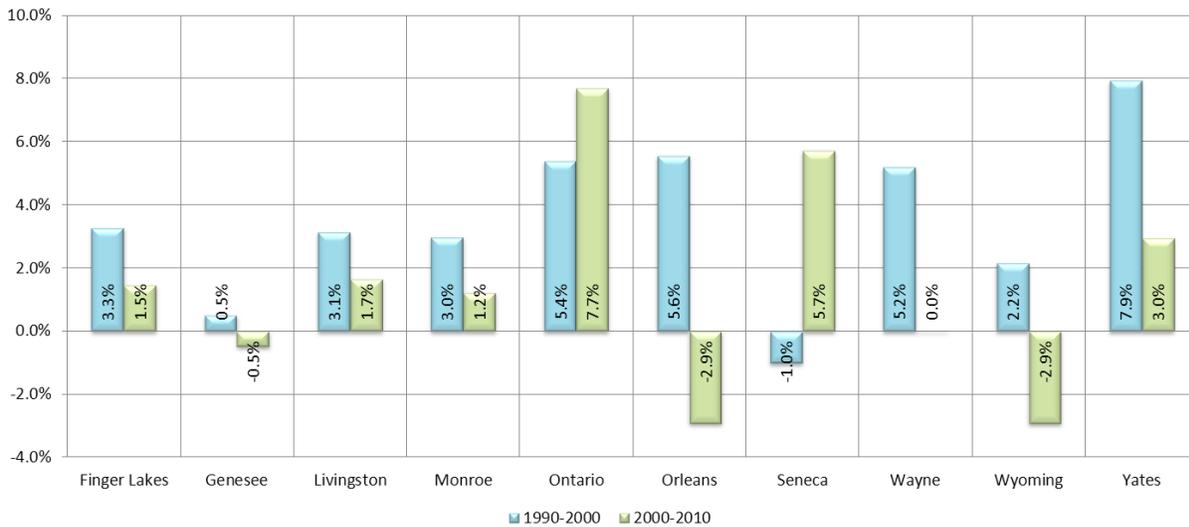


Table 9: Population and population change by county the Finger Lakes

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Finger Lakes	1,161,470	1,199,588	1,217,156	38,118	17,568	3.3%	1.5%
Genesee	60,060	60,370	60,079	310	-291	0.5%	-0.5%
Livingston	62,372	64,328	65,393	1,956	1,065	3.1%	1.7%
Monroe	713,968	735,343	744,344	21,375	9,001	3.0%	1.2%
Ontario	95,101	100,224	107,931	5,123	7,707	5.4%	7.7%
Orleans	41,846	44,171	42,883	2,325	-1,288	5.6%	-2.9%
Seneca	33,683	33,342	35,251	-341	1,909	-1.0%	5.7%
Wayne	89,123	93,765	93,772	4,642	7	5.2%	0.0%
Wyoming	42,507	43,424	42,155	917	-1,269	2.2%	-2.9%
Yates	22,810	24,621	25,348	1,811	727	7.9%	3.0%

- Since 1970 the Finger Lakes population has been growing at a slow rate and last decade there was again a small increase in the total population count (1.5%).
- Five counties saw their population growing; three counties saw a shrinking population and one county population stayed almost the same.
- Ontario County has been able to keep a healthy growth in the last decade, Yates and Wayne County did not. Orleans County went from +5.6% growth in the 90's to a -2.9 population decline in the last decade.
- Seneca County counted more people in 2010 than in 2000, but that is probably mainly due to the opening of Five Points Correctional Facility. Population breakdown by Group Quarters and Household population will be published in later releases.
- Monroe County is by far the largest county in this region. During the last decade the county gained population (+1.2%) but the City of Rochester lost 4.2% of its residents.

Long Island



Total population

Chart 8: Population count in Long Island, 1940-2010

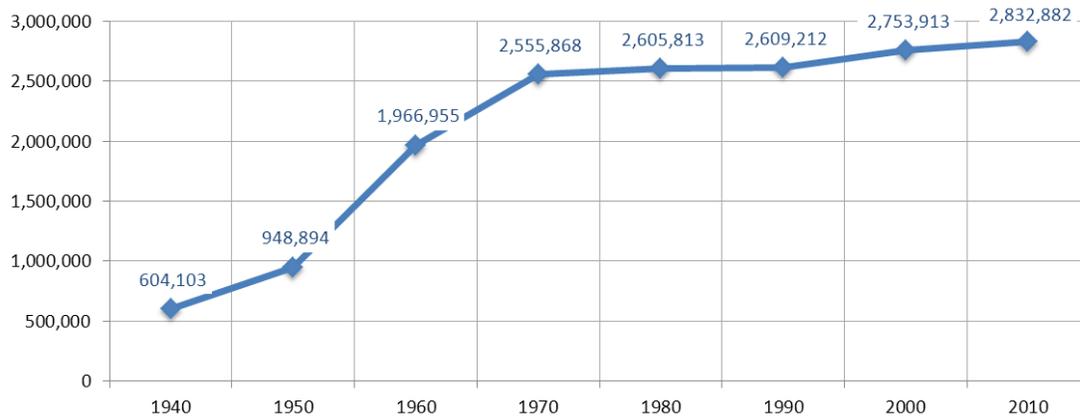


Chart 9: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (Long Island, by county)

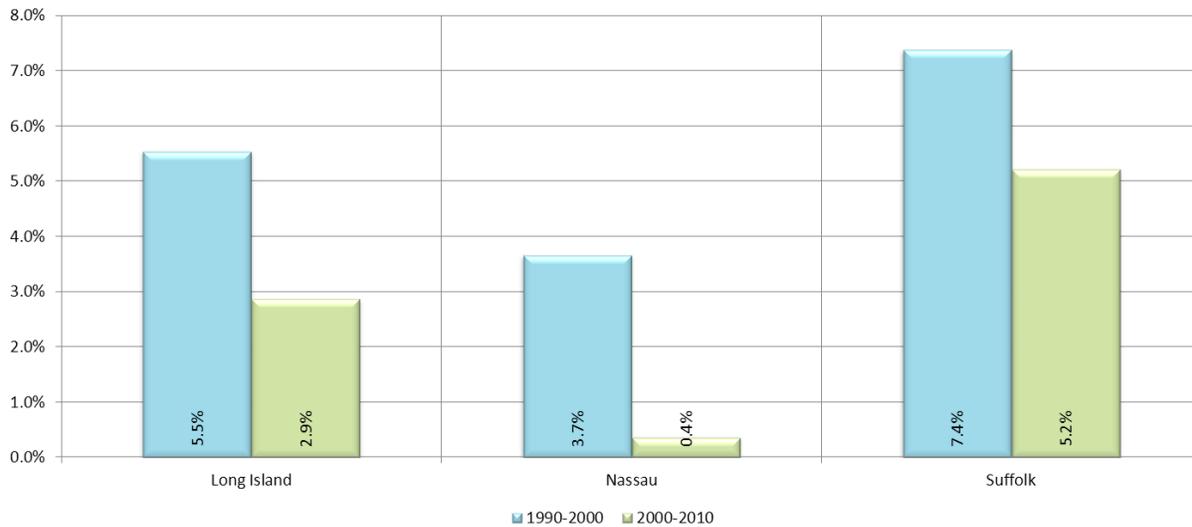


Table 10: Population and population change by county in Long Island

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Long Island	2,609,212	2,753,913	2,832,882	144,701	78,969	5.5%	2.9%
Nassau	1,287,348	1,334,544	1,339,532	47,196	4,988	3.7%	0.4%
Suffolk	1,321,864	1,419,369	1,493,350	97,505	73,981	7.4%	5.2%

- After two decades of very little growth (the 70's and 80's), Long Island saw 5.5% population growth in the 90's, but only 2.9% during the last decade.
- The growth in Suffolk County (5.2%) was far above the state average, the growth in Nassau (0.4%) far below.

Mid-Hudson



Total population

Chart 10: Population count in the Mid-Hudson, 1940-2010

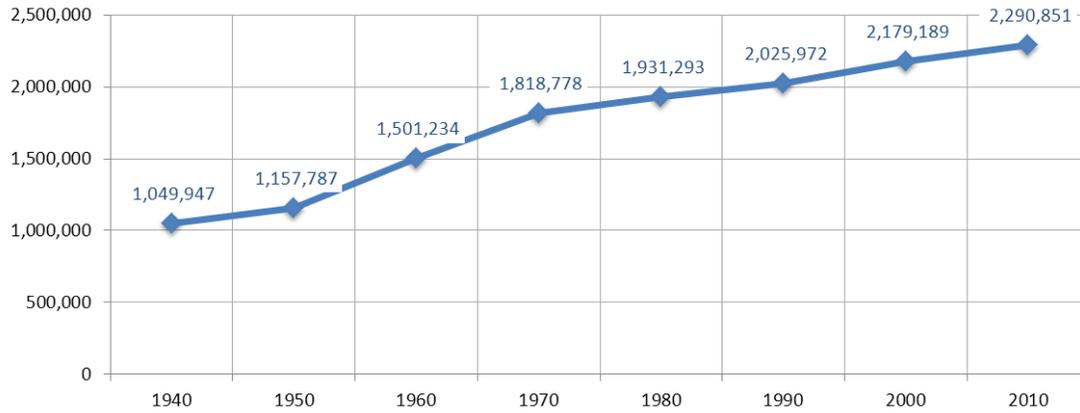


Chart 11: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (Mid-Hudson, by county)

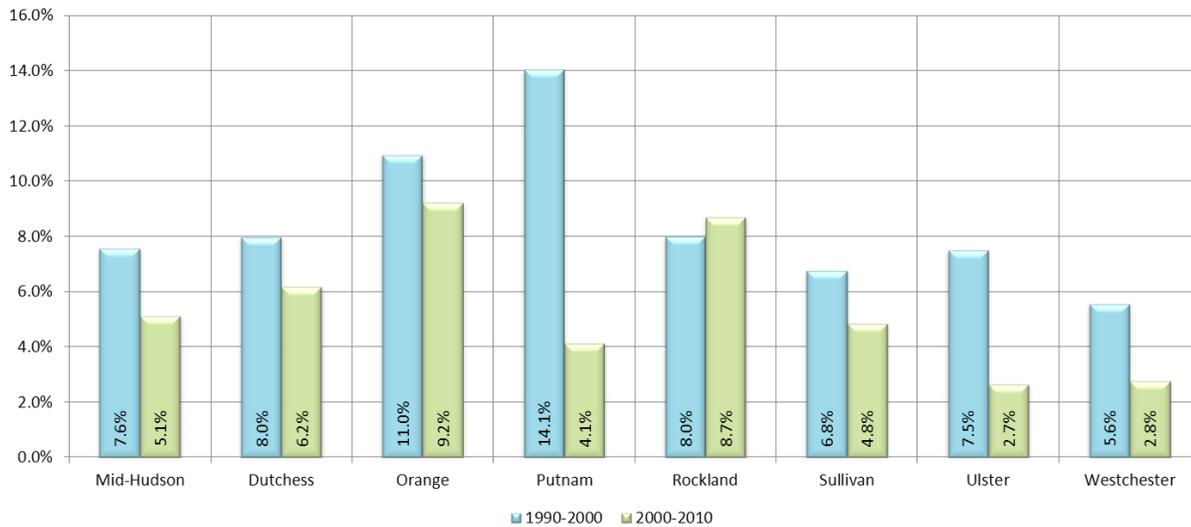


Table 11: Population and population change by county in the Mid-Hudson

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Mid-Hudson	2,025,972	2,179,189	2,290,851	153,217	111,662	7.6%	5.1%
Dutchess	259,462	280,150	297,488	20,688	17,338	8.0%	6.2%
Orange	307,647	341,367	372,813	33,720	31,446	11.0%	9.2%
Putnam	83,941	95,745	99,710	11,804	3,965	14.1%	4.1%
Rockland	265,475	286,753	311,687	21,278	24,934	8.0%	8.7%
Sullivan	69,277	73,966	77,547	4,689	3,581	6.8%	4.8%
Ulster	165,304	177,749	182,493	12,445	4,744	7.5%	2.7%
Westchester	874,866	923,459	949,113	48,593	25,654	5.6%	2.8%

- The Mid-Hudson population has been growing steadily throughout the decades and was the fastest growing region during the last decade.
- Orange and Rockland County are amongst the three fastest growing Counties in New York.
- All counties in the Mid-Hudson region gained population, but with the exception of Rockland, did so at a slower rate than during the 90's. The difference was largest in Putnam county and it will be interesting to look at future Census data to see how the Putnam population has changed.

Mohawk Valley



Total population

Chart 12: Population count in the Mohawk Valley, 1940-2010

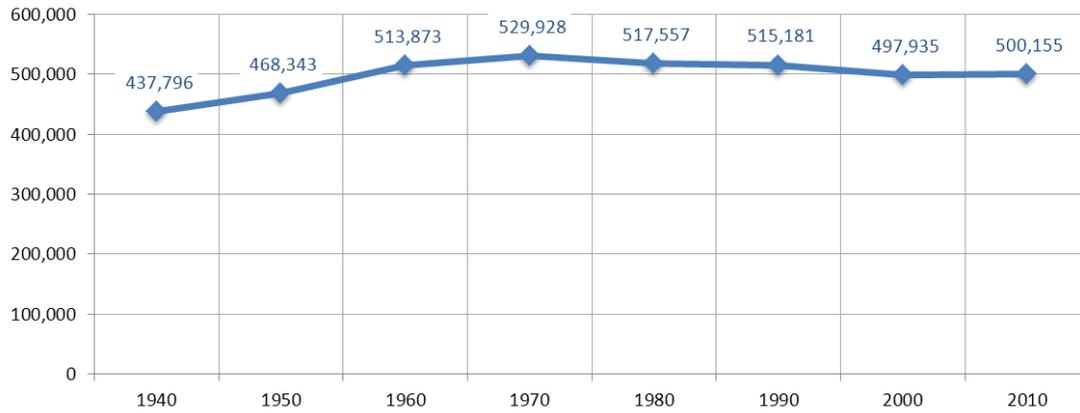


Chart 13: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (Mohawk Valley, by county)

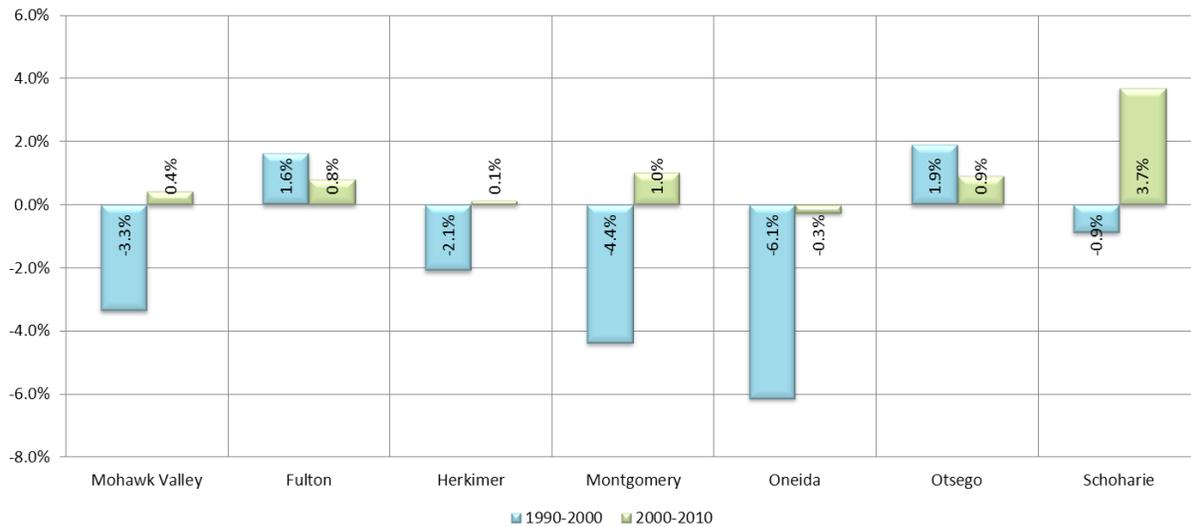


Table 12: Population and population change by county in the Mohawk Valley

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Mohawk Valley	515,181	497,935	500,155	-17,246	2,220	-3.3%	0.4%
Fulton	54,191	55,073	55,531	882	458	1.6%	0.8%
Herkimer	65,797	64,427	64,519	-1,370	92	-2.1%	0.1%
Montgomery	51,981	49,708	50,219	-2,273	511	-4.4%	1.0%
Oneida	250,836	235,469	234,878	-15,367	-591	-6.1%	-0.3%
Otsego	60,517	61,676	62,259	1,159	583	1.9%	0.9%
Schoharie	31,859	31,582	32,749	-277	1,167	-0.9%	3.7%

- Between 1970 and 2000 the population has been slowly declining in the Mohawk Valley. Last decade however saw a slight increase in population (+0.4%). The drop in the 90's could be contributed for a large part to the closing of Griffis Air Force Base.
- The growth in Schoharie County (3.7%) was the only growth larger than the state average.
- Oneida County was the only county with a slight loss of population (-0.3%), the other counties grew less than 1%.

New York City



Total population

Chart 14: Population count in New York City, 1940-2010

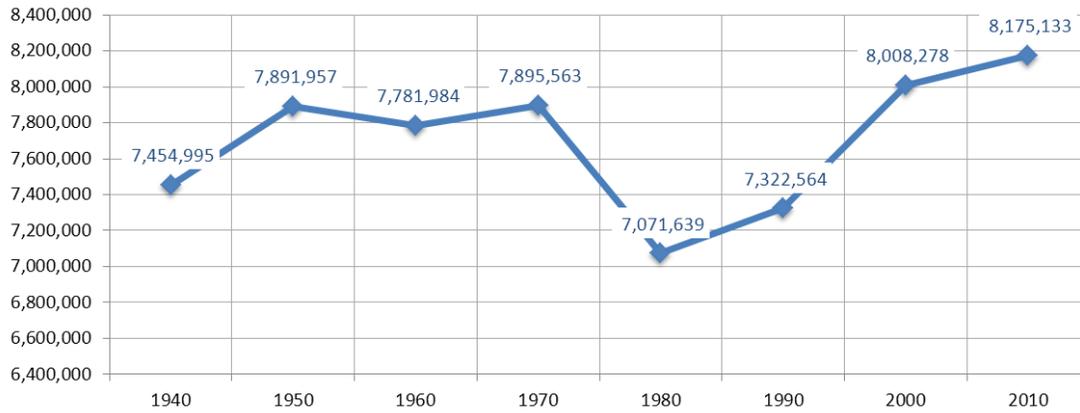


Chart 15: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (New York City, by county)

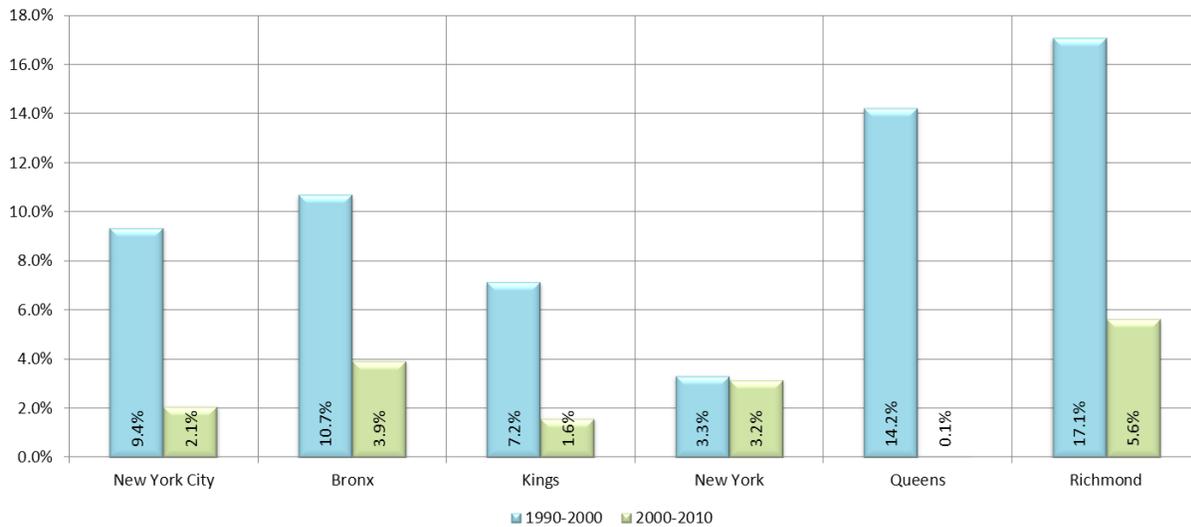


Table 13: Population and population change by county in New York City

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
New York City	7,322,564	8,008,278	8,175,133	685,714	166,855	9.4%	2.1%
Bronx	1,203,789	1,332,650	1,385,108	128,861	52,458	10.7%	3.9%
Kings	2,300,664	2,465,326	2,504,700	164,662	39,374	7.2%	1.6%
New York	1,487,536	1,537,195	1,585,873	49,659	48,678	3.3%	3.2%
Queens	1,951,598	2,229,379	2,230,722	277,781	1,343	14.2%	0.1%
Richmond	378,977	443,728	468,730	64,751	25,002	17.1%	5.6%

- New York City was not able to grow at the same rate as during the 80's and 90's. This decade the growth was 2.1%.
- Staten Island (Richmond) had the largest percentage change among the boroughs (5.6%), just as during the 90's, but a lot lower this time.
- The population in Queens only grew with 0.1% this decade, a far-cry from the 14.2% growth during the previous decade. Queens is one of three NY counties that showed a decline in occupied housing units.

North Country



Total population

Chart 16: Population count in the North Country, 1940-2010

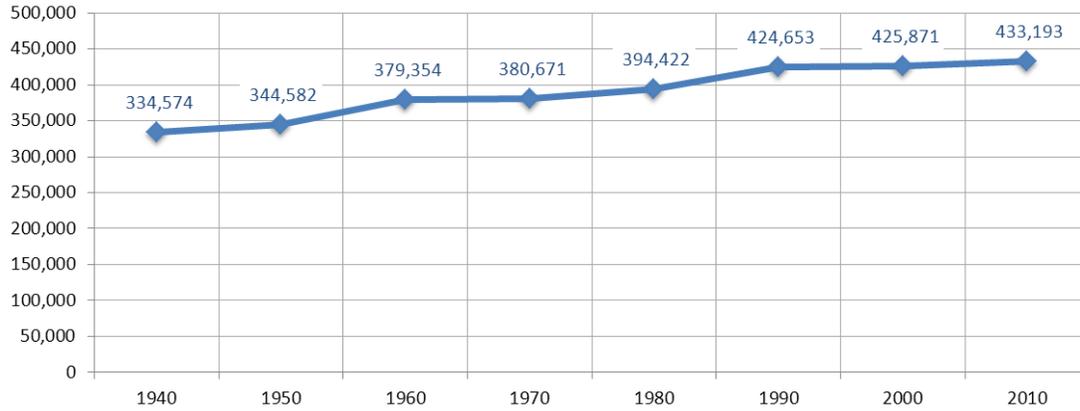


Chart 17: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (North Country, by county)

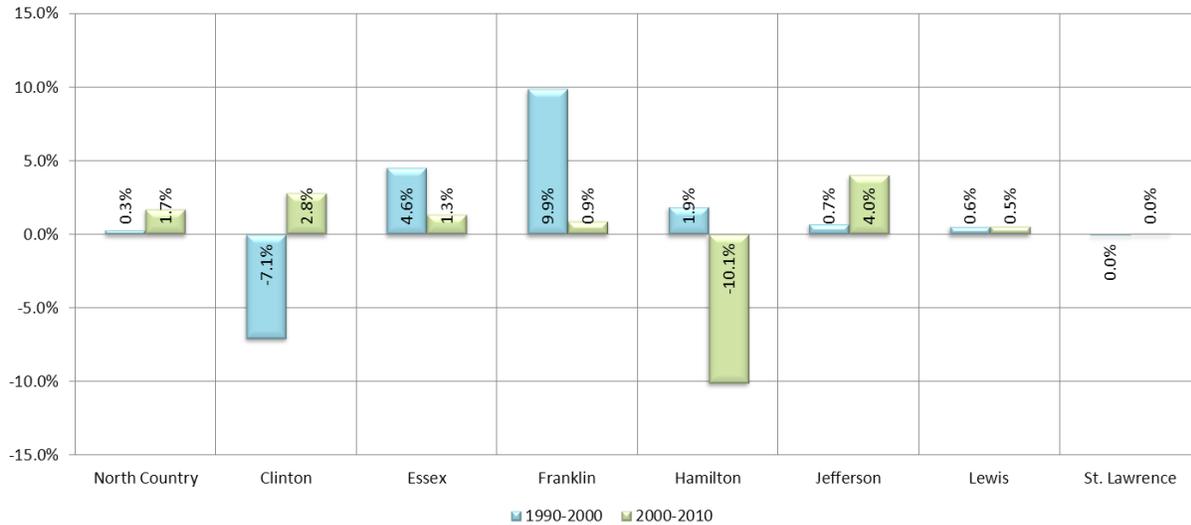


Table 14: Population and population change by county in the North Country

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
North Country	424,653	425,871	433,193	1,218	7,322	0.3%	1.7%
Clinton	85,969	79,894	82,128	-6,075	2,234	-7.1%	2.8%
Essex	37,152	38,851	39,370	1,699	519	4.6%	1.3%
Franklin	46,540	51,134	51,599	4,594	465	9.9%	0.9%
Hamilton	5,279	5,379	4,836	100	-543	1.9%	-10.1%
Jefferson	110,943	111,738	116,229	795	4,491	0.7%	4.0%
Lewis	26,796	26,944	27,087	148	143	0.6%	0.5%
St. Lawrence	111,974	111,931	111,944	-43	13	0.0%	0.0%

- During the 90's there was a lot of population change in the North Country. In Franklin County the growth in that period is correlated with the opening of a few correctional facilities; the decline in Clinton County during the 90's was caused by the closing of Plattsburgh Air Force. During the last decade Jefferson County gained population related to the transformations in the 10th Mountain Division, stationed at Fort Drum.
- Military personnel on active duty overseas are not counted as residents for the purpose of redistricting.
- Hamilton County is the least populous county in NY and lost 10.1% of its population; the fastest drop in population within New York. Throughout the decade estimates showed more deaths than births in this county and that is part of the explanation of this drop. Hamilton also showed the biggest drop in population age 0-17 (-24.9%) of all counties. The occupancy rate in Hamilton was only 26.0% (down from 29.7% in 2000). The number of occupied housing units decreased with 4.2%.

Southern Tier



Total population

Chart 18: Population count in the Southern Tier, 1940-2010

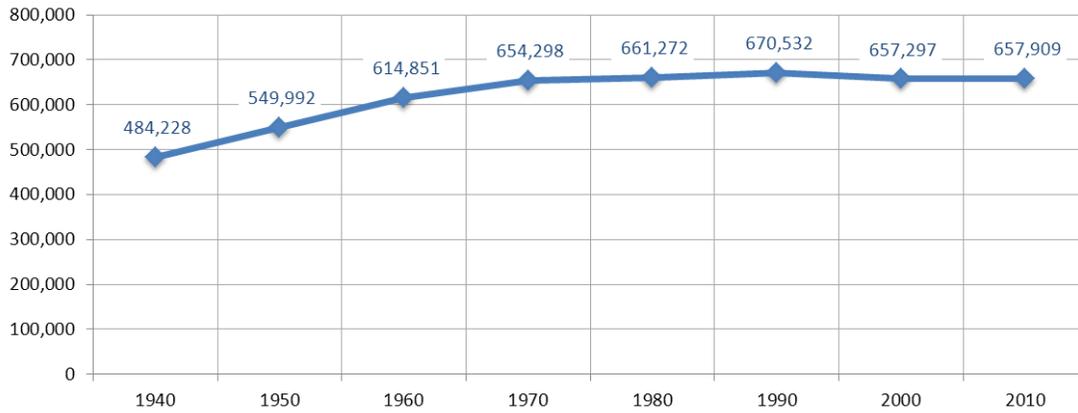


Chart 19: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (Southern Tier, by county)

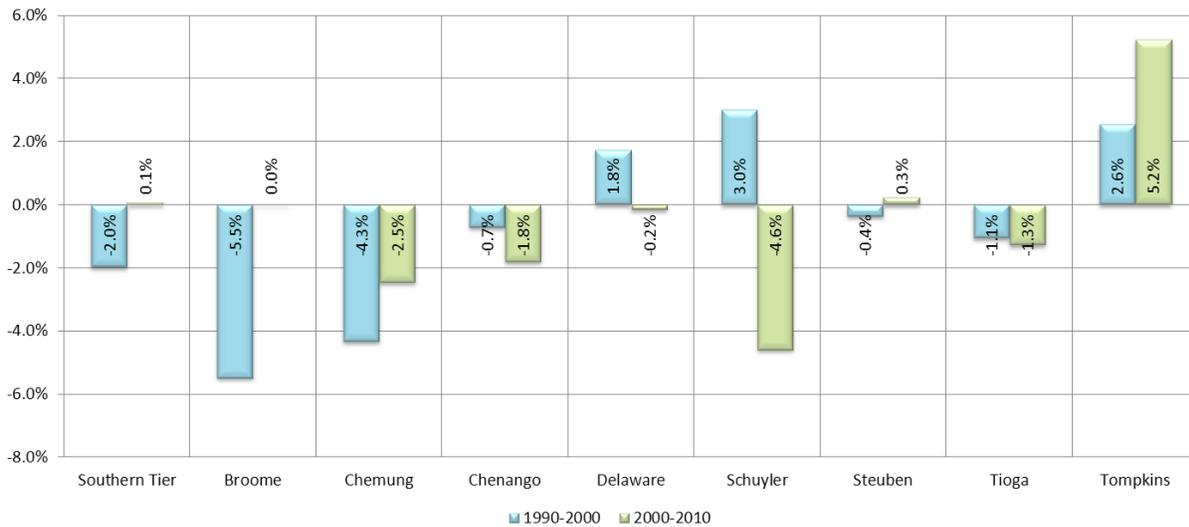
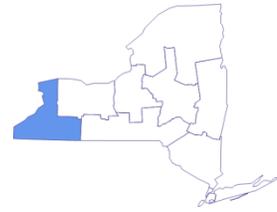


Table 15: Population and population change by county in the Southern Tier

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Southern Tier	670,532	657,297	657,909	-13,235	612	-2.0%	0.1%
Broome	212,160	200,536	200,600	-11,624	64	-5.5%	0.0%
Chemung	95,195	91,070	88,830	-4,125	-2,240	-4.3%	-2.5%
Chenango	51,768	51,401	50,477	-367	-924	-0.7%	-1.8%
Delaware	47,225	48,055	47,980	830	-75	1.8%	-0.2%
Schuyler	18,662	19,224	18,343	562	-881	3.0%	-4.6%
Steuben	99,088	98,726	98,990	-362	264	-0.4%	0.3%
Tioga	52,337	51,784	51,125	-553	-659	-1.1%	-1.3%
Tompkins	94,097	96,501	101,564	2,404	5,063	2.6%	5.2%

- The size of the total population in the Southern Tier has not changed much over the last 4 decades. Since 2000 the population grew with 0.1%.
- Tompkins County was the only county with an increase larger than the state average.
- Schuyler County is the second least populous county and also saw the second biggest drop in population (-4.6%).
- Chemung (-2.5%), Chenango (-1.8%) and Tioga (-1.3%) all saw their population decrease with more than 1%.
- Population change were small in Broome (+0.0%), Delaware (-0.2%) and Steuben (+0.3%).

Western New York



Total population

Chart 20: Population count in Western NY, 1940-2010

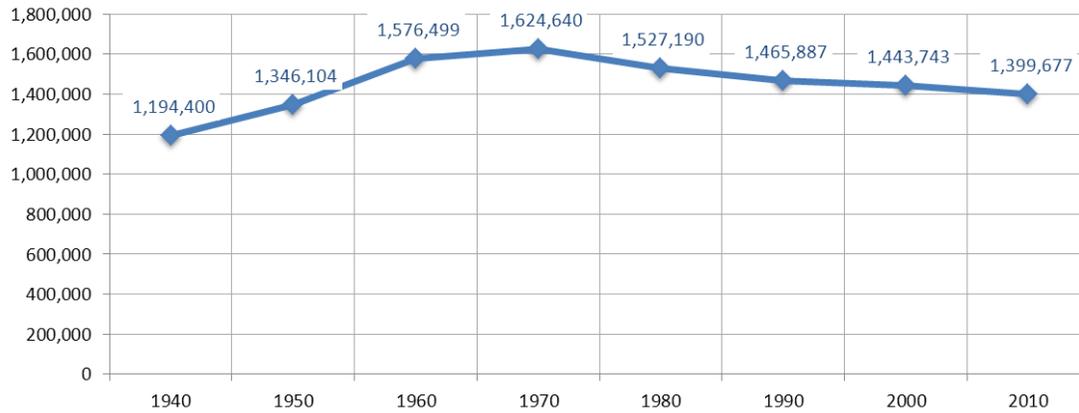


Chart 21: Percentage change 1990-2000 compared to percentage change 2000-2010 (Western NY, by county)

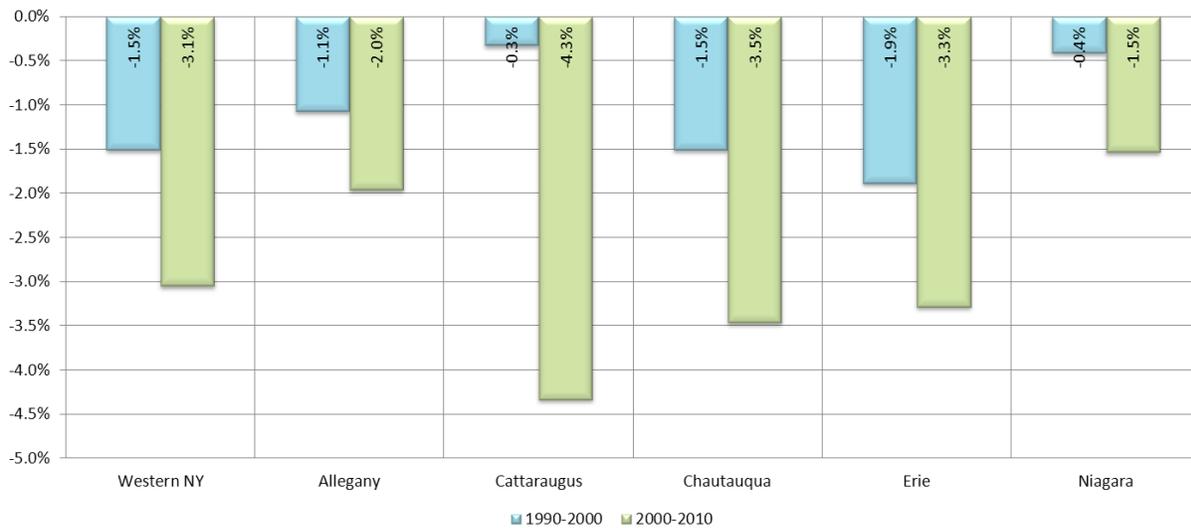


Table 16: Population and population change by county in Western NY

	Population count			Change (count)		Change (%)	
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
New York State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	401,645	5.5%	2.1%
Western NY	1,465,887	1,443,743	1,399,677	-22,144	-44,066	-1.5%	-3.1%
Allegany	50,470	49,927	48,946	-543	-981	-1.1%	-2.0%
Cattaraugus	84,234	83,955	80,317	-279	-3,638	-0.3%	-4.3%
Chautauqua	141,895	139,750	134,905	-2,145	-4,845	-1.5%	-3.5%
Erie	968,532	950,265	919,040	-18,267	-31,225	-1.9%	-3.3%
Niagara	220,756	219,846	216,469	-910	-3,377	-0.4%	-1.5%

- Western New York was the only region losing population this decade (-3.1%). It has been losing population every decade since 1970.
- All counties lost population, Cattaraugus the most (-4.3%)
- The City of Buffalo lost 10.7% of its population.

Appendix A: Maps

Map of the New York State economic regions



Map 1: New York State Economic Regions as defined by New York State Department of Economic Development

Appendix B: tables

Population counts and change by County

Table 17: Total population counts and population change by county (includes ranking of the change).

	Population count			Change in population					
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000		2000-2010			
				Numeric	%	Numeric	Rank	%	Rank
NY State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	5.5%	401,645		2.1%	
Albany	292,594	294,565	304,204	1,971	0.7%	9,639	11	3.3%	20
Allegany	50,470	49,927	48,946	-543	-1.1%	-981	54	-2.0%	53
Bronx	1,203,789	1,332,650	1,385,108	128,861	10.7%	52,458	2	3.9%	16
Broome	212,160	200,536	200,600	-11,624	-5.5%	64	42	0.0%	42
Cattaraugus	84,234	83,955	80,317	-279	-0.3%	-3,638	60	-4.3%	60
Cayuga	82,313	81,963	80,026	-350	-0.4%	-1,937	57	-2.4%	54
Chautauqua	141,895	139,750	134,905	-2,145	-1.5%	-4,845	61	-3.5%	59
Chemung	95,195	91,070	88,830	-4,125	-4.3%	-2,240	58	-2.5%	55
Chenango	51,768	51,401	50,477	-367	-0.7%	-924	53	-1.8%	52
Clinton	85,969	79,894	82,128	-6,075	-7.1%	2,234	25	2.8%	23
Columbia	62,982	63,094	63,096	112	0.2%	2	45	0.0%	45
Cortland	48,963	48,599	49,336	-364	-0.7%	737	32	1.5%	30
Delaware	47,225	48,055	47,980	830	1.8%	-75	46	-0.2%	46
Dutchess	259,462	280,150	297,488	20,688	8.0%	17,338	10	6.2%	5
Erie	968,532	950,265	919,040	-18,267	-1.9%	-31,225	62	-3.3%	58
Essex	37,152	38,851	39,370	1,699	4.6%	519	35	1.3%	31
Franklin	46,540	51,134	51,599	4,594	9.9%	465	37	0.9%	35
Fulton	54,191	55,073	55,531	882	1.6%	458	38	0.8%	36
Genesee	60,060	60,370	60,079	310	0.5%	-291	48	-0.5%	49
Greene	44,739	48,195	49,221	3,456	7.7%	1,026	31	2.1%	26
Hamilton	5,279	5,379	4,836	100	1.9%	-543	49	-10.1%	62
Herkimer	65,797	64,427	64,519	-1,370	-2.1%	92	41	0.1%	40
Jefferson	110,943	111,738	116,229	795	0.7%	4,491	20	4.0%	15
Kings	2,300,664	2,465,326	2,504,700	164,662	7.2%	39,374	4	1.6%	29
Lewis	26,796	26,944	27,087	148	0.6%	143	40	0.5%	37
Livingston	62,372	64,328	65,393	1,956	3.1%	1,065	30	1.7%	28
Madison	69,120	69,441	73,442	321	0.5%	4,001	21	5.8%	6
Monroe	713,968	735,343	744,344	21,375	3.0%	9,001	12	1.2%	32
Montgomery	51,981	49,708	50,219	-2,273	-4.4%	511	36	1.0%	33
Nassau	1,287,348	1,334,544	1,339,532	47,196	3.7%	4,988	18	0.4%	38
New York	1,487,536	1,537,195	1,585,873	49,659	3.3%	48,678	3	3.2%	21
Niagara	220,756	219,846	216,469	-910	-0.4%	-3,377	59	-1.5%	51
Oneida	250,836	235,469	234,878	-15,367	-6.1%	-591	50	-0.3%	48
Onondaga	468,973	458,336	467,026	-10,637	-2.3%	8,690	13	1.9%	27
Ontario	95,101	100,224	107,931	5,123	5.4%	7,707	15	7.7%	4
Orange	307,647	341,367	372,813	33,720	11.0%	31,446	5	9.2%	2
Orleans	41,846	44,171	42,883	2,325	5.6%	-1,288	56	-2.9%	56
Oswego	121,771	122,377	122,109	606	0.5%	-268	47	-0.2%	47
Otsego	60,517	61,676	62,259	1,159	1.9%	583	34	0.9%	34
Putnam	83,941	95,745	99,710	11,804	14.1%	3,965	22	4.1%	14
Queens	1,951,598	2,229,379	2,230,722	277,781	14.2%	1,343	28	0.1%	41
Rensselaer	154,429	152,538	159,429	-1,891	-1.2%	6,891	16	4.5%	13
Richmond	378,977	443,728	468,730	64,751	17.1%	25,002	7	5.6%	8

	Population count			Change in population					
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000		2000-2010			
				Numeric	%	Numeric	Rank	%	Rank
NY State	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	986,002	5.5%	401,645		2.1%	
Rockland	265,475	286,753	311,687	21,278	8.0%	24,934	8	8.7%	3
St. Lawrence	111,974	111,931	111,944	-43	0.0%	13	43	0.0%	43
Saratoga	181,276	200,635	219,607	19,359	10.7%	18,972	9	9.5%	1
Schenectady	149,285	146,555	154,727	-2,730	-1.8%	8,172	14	5.6%	9
Schoharie	31,859	31,582	32,749	-277	-0.9%	1,167	29	3.7%	18
Schuyler	18,662	19,224	18,343	562	3.0%	-881	52	-4.6%	61
Seneca	33,683	33,342	35,251	-341	-1.0%	1,909	27	5.7%	7
Steuben	99,088	98,726	98,990	-362	-0.4%	264	39	0.3%	39
Suffolk	1,321,864	1,419,369	1,493,350	97,505	7.4%	73,981	1	5.2%	11
Sullivan	69,277	73,966	77,547	4,689	6.8%	3,581	23	4.8%	12
Tioga	52,337	51,784	51,125	-553	-1.1%	-659	51	-1.3%	50
Tompkins	94,097	96,501	101,564	2,404	2.6%	5,063	17	5.2%	10
Ulster	165,304	177,749	182,493	12,445	7.5%	4,744	19	2.7%	25
Warren	59,209	63,303	65,707	4,094	6.9%	2,404	24	3.8%	17
Washington	59,330	61,042	63,216	1,712	2.9%	2,174	26	3.6%	19
Wayne	89,123	93,765	93,772	4,642	5.2%	7	44	0.0%	44
Westchester	874,866	923,459	949,113	48,593	5.6%	25,654	6	2.8%	24
Wyoming	42,507	43,424	42,155	917	2.2%	-1,269	55	-2.9%	57
Yates	22,810	24,621	25,348	1,811	7.9%	727	33	3.0%	22

Housing unit counts and change by County

Table 18: Housing unit count and change in housing units by county (includes ranking of the change).

	Housing Units count			Change in Housing units						Occupancy rate		
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000		2000-2010				1990	2000	2010
				Numeric	%	Numeric	Rank	%	Rank	%	%	%
NY State	7,226,891	7,679,307	8,108,103	452,416	6.3%	428,796		5.6%		91.9%	91.9%	90.3%
Albany	124,255	129,972	137,739	5,717	4.6%	7,767	14	6.0%	34	93.2%	92.7%	91.7%
Allegany	21,951	24,505	26,140	2,554	11.6%	1,635	41	6.7%	29	77.5%	73.5%	69.7%
Bronx	440,955	490,659	511,896	49,704	11.3%	21,237	5	4.3%	42	96.2%	94.4%	94.4%
Broome	87,969	88,817	90,563	848	1.0%	1,746	40	2.0%	57	93.0%	90.9%	90.7%
Cattaraugus	36,839	39,839	41,111	3,000	8.1%	1,272	48	3.2%	47	82.7%	80.4%	78.5%
Cayuga	33,280	35,477	36,489	2,197	6.6%	1,012	52	2.9%	51	87.4%	86.1%	86.2%
Chautauqua	62,682	64,900	66,920	2,218	3.5%	2,020	39	3.1%	48	85.7%	84.0%	81.1%
Chemung	37,290	37,745	38,369	455	1.2%	624	58	1.7%	58	94.6%	92.9%	92.4%
Chenango	22,164	23,890	24,710	1,726	7.8%	820	53	3.4%	46	86.4%	83.4%	82.7%
Clinton	32,190	33,091	35,888	901	2.8%	2,797	29	8.5%	17	90.5%	88.9%	88.0%
Columbia	29,139	30,207	32,775	1,068	3.7%	2,568	32	8.5%	16	81.3%	82.1%	79.0%
Cortland	18,681	20,116	20,577	1,435	7.7%	461	60	2.3%	54	92.3%	90.5%	90.7%
Delaware	27,361	28,952	31,222	1,591	5.8%	2,270	37	7.8%	23	64.5%	66.6%	63.7%
Dutchess	97,632	106,103	118,638	8,471	8.7%	12,535	10	11.8%	5	91.7%	93.8%	91.0%
Erie	402,131	415,868	419,974	13,737	3.4%	4,106	20	1.0%	61	93.7%	91.6%	91.2%
Essex	21,493	23,115	25,603	1,622	7.5%	2,488	33	10.8%	9	63.8%	65.0%	63.5%
Franklin	21,962	23,936	25,306	1,974	9.0%	1,370	45	5.7%	38	74.1%	74.9%	75.3%
Fulton	26,260	27,787	28,562	1,527	5.8%	775	55	2.8%	52	80.0%	78.8%	79.0%
Genesee	22,596	24,190	25,589	1,594	7.1%	1,399	43	5.8%	37	95.7%	94.1%	92.7%
Greene	25,000	26,544	29,210	1,544	6.2%	2,666	31	10.0%	10	66.4%	68.8%	67.9%
Hamilton	8,234	7,965	8,694	-269	-3.3%	729	57	9.2%	13	26.1%	29.7%	26.0%
Herkimer	30,799	32,026	33,381	1,227	4.0%	1,355	46	4.2%	43	81.0%	80.4%	78.9%
Jefferson	50,519	54,070	57,966	3,551	7.0%	3,896	21	7.2%	28	74.9%	74.1%	75.0%
Kings	873,671	930,866	1,000,293	57,195	6.5%	69,427	1	7.5%	27	94.8%	94.6%	91.7%
Lewis	13,182	15,134	15,112	1,952	14.8%	-22	62	-0.1%	62	70.2%	66.3%	69.6%
Livingston	23,084	24,023	27,123	939	4.1%	3,100	27	12.9%	3	91.8%	92.2%	90.0%
Madison	26,641	28,646	31,757	2,005	7.5%	3,111	26	10.9%	8	88.5%	88.6%	87.4%
Monroe	285,524	304,388	320,593	18,864	6.6%	16,205	7	5.3%	39	95.2%	94.1%	93.7%
Montgomery	21,851	22,522	23,063	671	3.1%	541	59	2.4%	53	92.4%	89.0%	87.9%
Nassau	446,292	458,151	468,346	11,859	2.7%	10,195	12	2.2%	55	96.7%	97.7%	95.8%
New York	785,127	798,144	847,090	13,017	1.7%	48,946	2	6.1%	31	91.2%	92.5%	90.2%
Niagara	90,385	95,715	99,120	5,330	5.9%	3,405	23	3.6%	45	93.8%	91.8%	91.4%
Oneida	101,251	102,803	104,180	1,552	1.5%	1,377	44	1.3%	60	91.4%	88.0%	89.3%
Onondaga	190,878	196,633	202,357	5,755	3.0%	5,724	16	2.9%	50	93.2%	92.1%	92.7%
Ontario	38,947	42,647	48,193	3,700	9.5%	5,546	17	13.0%	2	89.7%	90.0%	89.3%
Orange	110,814	122,754	137,025	11,940	10.8%	14,271	8	11.6%	6	91.6%	93.5%	91.9%
Orleans	16,345	17,347	18,431	1,002	6.1%	1,084	50	6.2%	30	88.3%	88.6%	87.5%
Oswego	48,548	52,831	53,598	4,283	8.8%	767	56	1.5%	59	87.4%	86.2%	86.6%
Otsego	26,385	28,481	30,777	2,096	7.9%	2,296	35	8.1%	21	82.3%	81.8%	80.0%
Putnam	31,898	35,030	38,224	3,132	9.8%	3,194	24	9.1%	15	88.1%	93.4%	91.7%
Queens	752,690	817,250	835,127	64,560	8.6%	17,877	6	2.2%	56	95.7%	95.8%	93.4%
Rensselaer	62,591	66,120	71,475	3,529	5.6%	5,355	18	8.1%	20	92.0%	90.6%	90.5%
Richmond	139,726	163,993	176,656	24,267	17.4%	12,663	9	7.7%	24	93.4%	95.3%	93.7%



	Housing Units count			Change in Housing units						Occupancy rate		
	4/1/1990	4/1/2000	4/1/2010	1990-2000		2000-2010				1990	2000	2010
				Numeric	%	Numeric	Rank	%	Rank	%	%	%
NY State	7,226,891	7,679,307	8,108,103	452,416	6.3%	428,796		5.6%		91.9%	91.9%	90.3%
Rockland	88,264	94,973	104,057	6,709	7.6%	9,084	13	9.6%	12	96.2%	97.6%	95.4%
St. Lawrence	47,521	49,721	52,133	2,200	4.6%	2,412	34	4.9%	41	79.9%	81.5%	79.8%
Saratoga	75,105	86,701	98,656	11,596	15.4%	11,955	11	13.8%	1	88.4%	90.2%	89.5%
Schenectady	62,769	65,032	68,196	2,263	3.6%	3,164	25	4.9%	40	94.3%	91.8%	92.2%
Schoharie	14,431	15,915	17,231	1,484	10.3%	1,316	47	8.3%	19	78.0%	75.3%	76.4%
Schuyler	8,472	9,181	9,455	709	8.4%	274	61	3.0%	49	80.5%	80.3%	79.6%
Seneca	14,314	14,794	16,043	480	3.4%	1,249	49	8.4%	18	85.8%	85.4%	83.5%
Steuben	43,019	46,132	48,875	3,113	7.2%	2,743	30	5.9%	35	86.7%	84.7%	82.5%
Suffolk	481,317	522,323	569,985	41,006	8.5%	47,662	3	9.1%	14	88.2%	89.8%	87.7%
Sullivan	41,814	44,730	49,186	2,916	7.0%	4,456	19	10.0%	11	58.8%	61.8%	61.3%
Tioga	20,254	21,410	22,203	1,156	5.7%	793	54	3.7%	44	93.0%	92.1%	91.7%
Tompkins	35,338	38,625	41,674	3,287	9.3%	3,049	28	7.9%	22	94.3%	94.3%	93.5%
Ulster	71,716	77,656	83,638	5,940	8.3%	5,982	15	7.7%	25	84.8%	86.9%	84.9%
Warren	31,737	34,852	38,726	3,115	9.8%	3,874	22	11.1%	7	71.1%	73.8%	72.3%
Washington	24,216	26,794	28,844	2,578	10.6%	2,050	38	7.7%	26	83.6%	83.8%	83.7%
Wayne	35,188	38,767	41,057	3,579	10.2%	2,290	36	5.9%	36	90.9%	90.0%	89.1%
Westchester	336,727	349,445	370,821	12,718	3.8%	21,376	4	6.1%	32	95.0%	96.5%	93.6%
Wyoming	15,848	16,940	17,970	1,092	6.9%	1,030	51	6.1%	33	87.7%	88.0%	86.3%
Yates	11,629	12,064	13,491	435	3.7%	1,427	42	11.8%	4	72.4%	74.8%	70.5%

Share of population by race/ethnicity groups

Table 19: Share of population by race/ethnicity groups and by county

	2000			2010		
	White	Black	Hisp	White	Black	Hisp
New York State	62.0%	14.8%	15.1%	58.3%	14.4%	17.6%
Albany	81.8%	10.7%	3.1%	77.5%	12.2%	5.0%
Allegany	96.6%	0.7%	0.9%	95.0%	1.0%	1.4%
Bronx	14.5%	31.2%	48.4%	10.8%	29.8%	53.1%
Broome	90.4%	3.1%	2.0%	88.9%	4.5%	3.5%
Cattaraugus	94.0%	1.0%	0.9%	92.7%	1.2%	1.7%
Cayuga	92.4%	3.9%	2.0%	91.9%	3.8%	2.4%
Chautauqua	91.9%	2.0%	4.2%	90.2%	2.1%	6.2%
Chemung	90.2%	5.7%	1.8%	87.9%	6.3%	2.5%
Chenango	96.9%	0.8%	1.1%	95.3%	0.6%	1.8%
Clinton	92.3%	3.4%	2.5%	91.7%	3.6%	2.5%
Columbia	90.9%	4.3%	2.5%	90.4%	4.4%	4.0%
Cortland	96.2%	0.8%	1.2%	96.4%	1.5%	2.3%
Delaware	95.1%	1.1%	2.0%	98.2%	1.5%	3.4%
Dutchess	80.3%	8.9%	6.4%	75.6%	9.3%	10.7%
Erie	80.8%	12.8%	3.3%	78.5%	13.2%	4.6%
Essex	93.6%	2.6%	2.2%	97.1%	2.6%	2.6%
Franklin	82.6%	6.2%	4.0%	84.8%	5.6%	3.0%
Fulton	95.1%	1.7%	1.6%	94.7%	1.8%	2.3%
Genesee	94.1%	2.0%	1.5%	95.0%	2.6%	2.8%
Greene	88.5%	5.2%	4.3%	87.6%	5.3%	4.9%
Hamilton	97.1%	0.4%	1.1%	94.7%	0.7%	1.0%
Herkimer	97.3%	0.5%	0.9%	99.1%	1.0%	1.7%
Jefferson	87.2%	5.6%	4.2%	84.0%	4.6%	5.2%
Kings	34.7%	34.4%	19.8%	34.8%	31.1%	19.3%
Lewis	97.8%	0.4%	0.6%	100.2%	0.6%	1.4%
Livingston	92.9%	2.9%	2.3%	95.9%	2.4%	2.9%
Madison	95.9%	1.3%	1.1%	98.5%	1.8%	1.9%
Monroe	77.1%	13.4%	5.3%	73.9%	14.6%	7.4%
Montgomery	90.7%	0.9%	6.9%	87.9%	1.5%	11.6%
Nassau	74.0%	9.7%	10.0%	64.6%	10.4%	14.4%
New York	45.8%	15.3%	27.2%	46.7%	12.6%	24.8%
Niagara	90.0%	6.1%	1.3%	88.0%	6.8%	2.2%
Oneida	88.6%	5.5%	3.2%	86.2%	5.9%	4.7%
Onondaga	83.7%	9.1%	2.4%	81.4%	10.7%	4.1%
Ontario	94.0%	1.9%	2.1%	93.8%	2.1%	3.5%
Orange	77.6%	7.5%	11.6%	66.3%	8.8%	17.5%
Orleans	87.3%	6.9%	3.9%	89.6%	5.6%	4.2%
Oswego	96.5%	0.6%	1.3%	95.6%	0.7%	2.1%
Otsego	94.6%	1.6%	1.9%	93.7%	1.6%	3.1%
Putnam	89.8%	1.5%	6.2%	83.3%	2.1%	11.7%
Queens	32.9%	19.0%	25.0%	26.7%	17.2%	26.6%
Rensselaer	90.2%	4.5%	2.1%	87.8%	6.2%	3.9%
Richmond	71.3%	8.9%	12.1%	61.0%	9.0%	16.5%
Rockland	71.7%	10.5%	10.2%	67.9%	11.5%	16.3%
St. Lawrence	93.6%	2.3%	1.8%	94.7%	2.1%	2.0%

Saratoga	95.1%	1.3%	1.4%	92.5%	1.4%	2.4%
Schenectady	86.3%	6.5%	3.2%	78.5%	8.9%	5.8%
Schoharie	95.3%	1.2%	1.9%	97.5%	1.2%	2.9%
Schuyler	95.8%	1.4%	1.2%	94.3%	0.8%	1.2%
Seneca	94.0%	2.2%	2.0%	94.0%	4.4%	2.8%
Steuben	95.9%	1.3%	0.8%	96.8%	1.5%	1.4%
Suffolk	78.8%	6.6%	10.5%	70.4%	6.7%	16.2%
Sullivan	80.1%	8.0%	9.2%	76.2%	8.4%	13.9%
Tioga	96.9%	0.5%	1.0%	98.1%	0.7%	1.4%
Tompkins	83.8%	3.4%	3.1%	80.1%	3.7%	4.2%
Ulster	85.5%	5.1%	6.2%	82.2%	5.5%	8.8%
Warren	96.8%	0.6%	1.0%	94.8%	0.8%	1.8%
Washington	94.0%	2.8%	2.0%	94.0%	2.8%	2.3%
Wayne	92.5%	3.2%	2.4%	93.5%	3.0%	3.8%
Westchester	64.1%	13.6%	15.6%	57.0%	13.2%	21.7%
Wyoming	90.6%	5.3%	2.9%	91.9%	5.4%	3.0%
Yates	97.4%	0.5%	0.9%	99.6%	0.8%	1.7%

* White stands for percentage of the population that is counted as White alone, non-Hispanic. Black stands for percentage of the population that is counted as Black or African American alone, non-Hispanic. Hisp stands for percentage of the population that is counted as Hispanic or Latino



Resources on the web

Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

<http://pad.human.cornell.edu/>

American Factfinder

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/>

About PL94-191

<http://www.census.gov/rdo/>

About Census 2010

<http://2010.census.gov/>