# Age/sex/race in New York State Based on Census 2010 Summary File 1 

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## Program on Applied Demographics



## 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.

PAD maintains its own web site at http://pad.human.cornell.edu/. The site has an extensive data section where viewers have access to the latest data on New York, including data from Census 2010.

## Summary

On July 14, 2011 the U.S. Census Bureau released Census 2010 Summary Files for New York State. This data provides numerous tables with information on the age, sex, race/ethnicity, living arrangement and housing tenure down to the Census Blocks.

This document details some first impressions of the age/sex structures for different race/ethnicity groups in New York State in 2010.

The major conclusions:

- Population shares, age structures and sex ratio's differ from region to region and differ between different race/ethnicity groups
- The non Hispanic White Alone population is the largest in all regions, but the share is lower at younger ages. From age 0 to 4 the share is less than $50 \%$.
- The Hispanic population is largest in in New York City from age 0 to age 22. At ages 23 and older the Non Hispanic White Alone is the largest group.
- The age structure of the Non Hispanic White alone is rather similar throughout the regions outside New York City. The baby boom generation clearly shows up as a widening in the charts and there is a bit of an echo in the next generation.
- The age structures and median ages of the minority population in the greater Downstate regions (New York City, Long Island and Mid-Hudson) show larger shares of populations age 30 and over compared to the Upstate regions.
- The Hispanic household populations in the Upstate regions almost all have a pyramid shape which indicates that it is likely that there will be more natural increases in these groups.
- The population in group quarters can significantly change the age structures and sex ratios of minority populations in a region. Most extreme are charts for the Black population in the North Country where there are for age groups 8 times as many Black males as Black females in the total Black population, but about $80 \%$ of the Black males are in group quarters.
- The sex ratio (number of male per 100 female) decreases everywhere and for everyone at higher ages, but there are some differences between race/ethnicity groups. At higher ages the Asian population has the highest sex ratios.
- Between age 20 and 35 the sex ratio for the total Black population decreases in New York State and in household population in most regions. This can be due to migration or mortality among young Black men.
- The sex ratio for the total Asian population goes a bit up and down. More study into detailed race tables might help explain these patterns.


## Contents

About Cornell Program on Applied Demographics ..... 2
Summary .....  3
Contents ..... 4
Introduction ..... 5
New York State ..... 7
Capital District ..... 13
Central New York ..... 17
Finger Lakes ..... 21
Long Island ..... 25
Mid-Hudson ..... 29
Mohawk Valley ..... 33
New York City ..... 37
North Country ..... 41
Southern Tier. ..... 45
Western New York ..... 49
Appendix A: Maps ..... 53
Resources on the web ..... 54

## Introduction

On July 14, 2011 the U.S. Census Bureau released the New York Demographic profiles. This data provides a number of basic tables with information on the age structure, race/ethnicity, living arrangement and housing tenure down to places, towns and cities. Earlier in 2011 the U.S. Census Bureau released redistricting data which contained total counts by race/ethnicity at a very fine geographic detail and Demographic Profiles which contained some basic detail down to the sub-county level.

This document focuses on the $2010 \mathrm{age} / \mathrm{sex}$ compositions for the three largest race/ethnicity groups in the state and in the state's ten economic regions as defined by the New York State Department of Economic Development. It follows a report with first impressions based on the redistricting data which focused on the change in size and change in racial distribution and a report on the changing age composition based on the Demographic Profiles.

The first section of the report contains a detailed age/sex composition for New York State and some other key statistics. The following sections contain age/sex compositions for each of the regions. Each section ends with some highlights of the things we can learn from looking at the data.

A map with the definition of the ten regions can be found in Appendix A.
Additional data, including interactive maps can be found on our web site (http://pad.human.cornell.edu)

## Charts and tables in this report

## Racelethnicity groups

The Census 2010 asked separate questions about race and about Hispanic/Latino ethnicity. Each individual was asked to select one or more race categories ( 5 pre-defined categories and 1 choice for other) and indicate their Hispanic or Latino origin (or lack thereof). Theoretically one can make many combinations of possible answers, but for most practical purposes most of these possible combinations are collapsed. The Summary File 1 also does not contain the full detail; it present data for the most common race/ethnicity groups. Even more detail on several more race/ethnicity groups will be published in the so-called Summary File 2, expected between Dec. 2011 and April 2012.

In this report we focus on the four largest race/ethnicity groups:

- Not Hispanic - White alone

These are the people that answered not of Hispanic origin and crossed off only the White race category. In some of the charts this group will be indicated with Wh_NH.

- Not Hispanic - Black alone

These are the people that answered not of Hispanic origin and crossed off only the Black or African American race category. In some of the charts this group will be indicated with $\mathrm{BI} \_\mathrm{NH}$.
Because residence type was not tallied for this group, we used the tally for Black alone instead. Be aware that this group includes people of Hispanic origin (a very small proportion of all Black alone).

- Not Hispanic - Asian alone

These are the people that answered not of Hispanic origin and crossed off only the Asian race category. In some of the charts this group will be indicated with Asian_NH.
Because residence type was not tallied for this group, we used the tally for Asian alone instead. Be aware that this group includes people of Hispanic origin (a very small proportion of all Asian alone).

- Hispanic

These are the people that answered that they were of Hispanic or Latino origin. They can be of any race. In some of the charts this group will be indicated with Hisp.

People that indicated that they were not of Hispanic origin AND indicated to be of one of the other categories or indicated multiple races are grouped in one of the charts under the header Remainder

## Population share

These charts show how the relative size of each race/ethnic group varies with age.

## Age structure charts

These kinds of charts show the distribution of various age groups. The total length of the bar is dependent on the size of each age group. The youngest age groups are at the bottom, the oldest at the top. The male population is on the left, the female population is on the right.

The population in each age group can be divided in sub-groups, for example by race/ethnicity. Different colors are used to indicate the relative size of each of these sub-groups.
In this report we present age structures by single year of age and we use different colors representing different race/ethnicity groups. We also present a set of four age structures for four race/ethnicity groups; in these structures we use colors indicating their residence type (household or group quarters). Group quarters are living quarters where mostly unrelated people live in a managed facility. Examples are student dormitories, nursing homes, prisons and military barracks. The age structure of the group quarters is in general distinctive from the household population and subject to a set of fundamentally different demographic dynamics.

## Sex Ratio

A sex ratio indicates if there are more males or more females in a population. In this report the sex ratio is calculates as the number of males divided by the number of females times 100 . It indicates the number of males per 100 female. If the sex ratio is larger than 100 then there are more males, a ratio less than 100 indicate more females.

In this report we present charts that show how the sex ratio varies over age for the different race/ethnicity groups. To eliminate some of the volatility that shows up when the groups get smaller we present the data as a 5 -year moving average at the midpoint of that 5 year interval.

The main demographic processes that can influence the sex ratio are different mortality rates for males and females and migration patterns that are dominated by either males or females.

## Median age

The median age is the age for which half of the population is older and the other half is younger. The median age can be calculated for the different race/ethnicity groups.

## New York State

## Population shares

Table 1: New York State; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

| Population |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| \% of |  |  |
| Total population | Count <br> total |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | $19,378,102$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| White alone |  |  |
| Black or African American alone | $11,304,247$ | $58.3 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | $2,783,857$ | $14.4 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 53,908 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | $1,406,194$ | $7.3 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 5,320 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 81,620 | $0.4 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 326,034 | $1.7 \%$ |
|  | $3,416,922$ | $17.6 \%$ |

Chart 1: New York State; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several racelethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 2: New York State; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity


Chart 3: New York State; Age structure by residence type for different racelethnicity group


## Sex Ratio

Chart 4: New York State; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups -5 year moving average


Table 2: Sex Ratio by Economic Region and by racelethnicity

|  | All |  | White <br> Non <br> Hispanic | Black <br> Non <br> Hispanic | Asian Non Hispanic | Hispanic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York State |  | 94 | 95 | 86 | 93 | 97 |
| Capital District |  | 97 | 96 | 107 | 94 | 106 |
| Central NY |  | 95 | 95 | 99 | 91 | 102 |
| Finger Lakes |  | 96 | 95 | 97 | 94 | 103 |
| Long Island |  | 95 | 95 | 87 | 95 | 105 |
| Mid-Hudson |  | 96 | 95 | 93 | 88 | 105 |
| Mohawk Valley |  | 98 | 96 | 144 | 91 | 112 |
| New York City |  | 90 | 94 | 81 | 92 | 94 |
| North Country |  | 106 | 101 | 353 | 79 | 172 |
| Southern Tier |  | 98 | 96 | 130 | 101 | 109 |
| Western NY |  | 94 | 94 | 89 | 98 | 99 |

## Median age

Table 3:Median age by Economic Region and by racelethnicity

|  | All | White Non Hispanic | Black Non Hispanic | Asian Non Hispanic | Hispanic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York State | 38.0 | 42.4 | 35.0 | 35.3 | 30.3 |
| Capital District | 40.6 | 43.2 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 24.1 |
| Central NY | 38.9 | 41.4 | 27.7 | 26.0 | - 21.8 |
| Finger Lakes | 39.7 | 42.8 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 24.5 |
| Long Island | 40.4 | 44.6 | 35.1 | 36.0 | 29.6 |
| Mid-Hudson | 39.4 | 43.8 | 36.7 | 37.0 | 29.0 |
| Mohawk Valley | 41.2 | 43.4 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 23.3 |
| New York City | 35.5 | 39.5 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 31.2 |
| North Country | 37.8 | 39.6 | 29.7 | 29.0 | 25.5 |
| Southern Tier | 40.0 | 42.3 | 28.6 | 24.0 | - 22.0 |
| Western NY | 40.6 | 43.4 | 31.9 | 27.0 | 23.6 |

## Highlights:

- Share of population:
- The Non Hispanic White alone is the largest race/ethnicity group ( $58.3 \%$ ), but up to age 35 the share of this group is around $50 \%$ and even below $50 \%$ from age 0-4
- At age 50 the Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Black Alone population swap places as the second largest group. Below age 50 the Hispanics are the largest minority group, over age 50 the Black population is larger. In total there are more people with an Hispanic origin in New York than people that reported Black alone.
- Age structure:
- The effect of a decreased number of newborns during the second world war can clearly be seen in the difference between the number of 63 year old and 64 year old
- There seem to be some age heaping: people that round there age to a round number. This shows up in the little spikes at age 30,40 and 50 .
- The age structures are very different between the different race/ethnicity groups.
- The baby boom generation (age 45-64 in 2010) is most obvious among the White alone - not Hispanic. The Black alone age structure shows a bit of a bulge for these cohorts, but less prominent and a later peak. The Black Alone population has a larger "baby boom echo", the children of the baby boom generation.
- The 25-29 year old is the largest Asian Alone age group, among the Hispanics the 20-24 year old is the largest group.
- The Asian alone have a relative small base, indicating low fertility rates.
- The Hispanic age structure has a relative wide base, indicating higher fertility rates
- Sex ratio:
- The sex ratio for all race/ethnicity groups start above 100 , indicating that there are more boys being born than girls
- Except for the Hispanic population, around age 18 the sex ratio starts to drop and for the Asian and Black populations dip under 100 .
- The sex ratio for the Hispanic population starts to increase (more males than females) around age 15 and stays above 100 until age 40 . This is consistent with studies that find more young male Hispanic immigrants than female.
- The sex ratio for the Blacks keeps decreasing and at age 37 there are 81 males for every 100 females. It then stays more or less constant until 50.
- At older age the sex ratio decreases, but the decrease is different for the different race/ethnicity groups. Above age 65 the Asian population has the highest sex ratio. This can be due to relative lower mortality for Asian men or more Asian men from these generations to start with.
- The sex ratio is 94 for the total population in NY. There is some variation between the economic regions; New York City has a sex ratio of 90 and the North Country has a sex ratio of 106.
- Within the race/ethnic groups there are more regional differences. E.g. the Black sex ratio varies from 81 in New York City to 353 in the North Country. The high sex ratio in the North Country has to do with the presence of Fort Drum and several State and Federal prisons in that area.
- There is a little dip in the sex-ratio for the Asian population around age 10. One of the explanations could be a peak in the adoption of Asian girls. There are no tables in the summary file that tabulate the sex of adopted children, so this explanation cannot be verified from this release.
- Median age:
- The median age is 38.0 for the total population. There is some variation between the economic regions; the New York City population has a median age of 35.5 and the Mohawk Valley has a median age of 41.2.
- In all regions the White population has the highest median age and the Hispanic population the lowest.
- The median ages of the minority race/ethnicity groups in the greater downstate area (New York City, Long Island and Mid-Hudson) are significantly higher than the median ages for these groups in Upstate New York.


## Capital District

## Population shares

Table 4: Capital District; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

| Population |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| \% of |  |  |
| Total population | Count <br> total |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | $1,079,207$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| White alone |  |  |
| Black or African American alone | 910,873 | $84.4 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 70,156 | $6.5 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 1,939 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 28,855 | $2.7 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 275 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 4,063 | $0.4 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 20,446 | $1.9 \%$ |
|  | 42,600 | $3.9 \%$ |

Chart 5: Capital District; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several race/ethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 6: Capital District; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity



## Sex Ratio

Chart 8: Capital District; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups -5 year moving average


## Highlights

- The Capital District is predominantly White, but increasingly so at older ages. Only around age 20 (college age) there is a little more diversity and the share of the Black population tops just above $10 \%$.
- The Group Quarters population clearly alters the shape of the age structures.
- The age structure of the Asian population indicates the presence of many young Asian families. The capital district is the only region where we can make that indication.
- The 0-4 year old is the largest age group in Hispanic households and the pyramid shape indicates a growing population group.
- There is a peak in the sex ratios for all race/ethnicity categories around age 20. This could indicate that more males are attending colleges in the Capital Region than females.


## Central New York

## Population shares

Table 5: Central New York; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

|  | Population |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total population | Count | $\%$ of total |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 791,939 | $100.0 \%$ |
| White alone |  |  |
| Black or African American alone | 674,397 | $85.2 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 54,532 | $6.9 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 4,748 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 16,454 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 174 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 822 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 15,125 | $1.9 \%$ |
|  | 25,687 | $3.2 \%$ |

Chart 9: Central New York; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several racelethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 10: Central New York; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity


Chart 11: Central New York; Age structure by residence type for different race/ethnicity group


## Sex Ratio

Chart 12: Central New York; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


## Highlights

- Central New York is predominantly White, but increasingly so at older ages.
- The 20-24 year old age group is clearly the largest age group for the Asian population, indicating that many of the Asians are in Central New York to go to college.
- The 0-4 year old is the largest age group in Hispanic households and the pyramid shape indicates a growing population group.
- Between age 23 and age 65 the Hispanic sex ratio is larger than 100 , this is due to the Hispanic males in group quarters


## Finger Lakes

## Population shares

Table 6: Finger Lakes; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

| Population |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| \% of |  |  |
| Total population | Count <br> total |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | $1,217,156$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| White alone |  |  |
| Black or African American alone | 973,827 | $80.0 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 121,709 | $10.0 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 3,286 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 27,397 | $2.3 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 252 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 1,507 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 20,226 | $1.7 \%$ |
|  | 68,952 | $5.7 \%$ |

Chart 13: Finger Lakes; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several racelethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 14: Finger Lakes; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity


Chart 15: Finger Lakes; Age structure by residence type for different racelethnicity group


## Sex Ratio

Chart 16: Finger Lakes; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


Highlights

- The Finger Lakes region is predominantly White, but increasingly so at older ages.
- The 0-4 year old is the largest age group in Hispanic households and the pyramid shape indicates a growing population group.
- There are much more females than males in the Black household population, the male Blacks in the group quarters cause the sex ratio not to reflect that.


## Long Island

## Population shares

Table 7: Long Island; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

Total population
Not Hispanic or Latino
White alone
Black or African American alone
American Indian and Alaska Native alone
Asian alone
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone Some Other Race alone
Two or more races
Hispanic or Latino

Population
\% of
Count total
2,832,882 100.0\%

| $1,946,037$ | $68.7 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 243,422 | $8.6 \%$ |
| 4,285 | $0.2 \%$ |
| 151,853 | $5.4 \%$ |
| 472 | $0.0 \%$ |
| 7,781 | $0.3 \%$ |
| 37,438 | $1.3 \%$ |
| 441,594 | $15.6 \%$ |

Chart 17: Long Island; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several racelethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 18: Long Island; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity


Chart 19: Long Island; Age structure by residence type for different racelethnicity group


## Sex Ratio

Chart 20: Long Island; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


## Highlights

- The share of the Hispanic population on Long Island peaks around age 30 and also is high at the very young ages. The share of the White population shows an opposite pattern. This could indicate an out migration of young White people and an in migration of a young Hispanic population
- There is a sudden decrease in the number of 18 year old compared to the 17 year old. This indicate that more college students leave Long Island to go to college elsewhere than that it attracts.
- The Hispanic sex ratio is above 100 until age 45 and peaks above 120 at age 25 . That is an indication of male dominant migration.
- Between age 30 and age 45 the Asian sex ratio is very much in favor of the female population. This is probably due to migration patterns in the past.


## Mid-Hudson

## Population shares

Table 8: Mid-Hudson; Population counts and share by race/ethnicity

|  | Population |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| \% of |  |  |
| Total population | count <br> total |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | $2,290,851$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| White alone |  |  |
| Black or African American alone | $1,513,892$ | $66.1 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 240,876 | $10.5 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 3,764 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 95,162 | $4.2 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 478 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 6,592 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 37,696 | $1.6 \%$ |
|  | 392,391 | $17.1 \%$ |

Chart 21: Mid-Hudson; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several racelethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 22: Mid-Hudson; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity



## Sex Ratio

Chart 24: Mid-Hudson; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


## Highlights

- The share of the Hispanic population in the Mid-Hudson peaks around age 30 and also is higher at the very young ages. The share of the White population shows an opposite pattern. This could indicate an out migration of young White people and an in migration of a young Hispanic population
- There is a sudden decrease in the number of 18 year old compared to the 17 year old. This indicate that more college students leave the Mid-hudson to go to college elsewhere than that it attracts.
- The Hispanic sex ratio is above 100 until age 45 and peaks above 120 at age 23. That is an indication of male dominant migration.
- From age 27 on the Asian sex ratio is very much in favor of the female population. This is probably due to migration patterns in the past.


## Mohawk Valley

## Population shares

Table 9: Mohawk Valley; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

|  | Population |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Count | $\%$ of total |  |
| Total population | 500,155 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 444,262 | $88.8 \%$ |
| White alone | 17,367 | $3.5 \%$ |
| Black or African American alone | 1,000 | $0.2 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 8,400 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 98 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 460 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 6,947 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 21,621 | $4.3 \%$ |

Chart 25: Mohawk Valley; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several race/ethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 26: Mohawk Valley; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity


Chart 27: Mohawk Valley; Age structure by residence type for different racelethnicity group


## Sex Ratio

Chart 28: Mohawk Valley; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


## Highlights

- The Mohawk Valley is predominantly White, but increasingly so at older ages.
- The Group Quarters population clearly alters the shape of the age structures.
- The age structures of the minority household populations all have a bit of the pyramid shape, indicating that these groups could grow in the near future..
- The sex ratios are being influenced heavily by the presence of group quarter populations.


## New York City

## Population shares

Table 10: New York City; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

| Population |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| \% of |  |  |
| Total population | Count |  |
| total |  |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | $8,175,133$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| White alone |  |  |
| Black or African American alone | $2,722,904$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | $1,861,295$ | $22.8 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 17,427 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | $1,028,119$ | $12.6 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 2,795 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 57,841 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 148,676 | $1.8 \%$ |
|  | $2,336,076$ | $28.6 \%$ |

Chart 29: New York City; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several racelethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 30: New York City; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity



## Sex Ratio

Chart 32: New York City; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


## Highlights

- New York City is much more diverse than the other regions. Until age 23 the Hispanic population is largest race ethnicity group. Between age 10 and age 20 the size of the Black population is also larger than the White population. Only above age 80 the White population makes up the majority of the population.
- The share of the White population is rising at the young age, the share of the Black population is falling at the younger ages.
- The bulge that indicates the baby boom generation is not visible in the age structure of New York City. The "baby bust" that shows up in the age structures in the other regions might not have happened in New York City or these cohorts were supplemented with population from elsewhere.
- The White sex ratio dips when it comes to college age, but than increases sharply after the college years. This could indicate more female than male students, but a turn around when it comes to the people just leaving college.


## North Country

## Population shares

Table 11: North Country; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

|  | Population |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total population | Count | $\%$ of total |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 433,193 | $100.0 \%$ |
| White alone | 388,574 | $89.7 \%$ |
| Black or African American alone | 14,706 | $3.4 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 5,724 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 3,999 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 350 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 458 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 6,132 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 13,250 | $3.1 \%$ |

Chart 33: North Country; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several racelethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 34: North Country; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity


Chart 35: North Country; Age structure by residence type for different racelethnicity group


## Sex Ratio

Chart 36: North Country; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


## Highlights

- The North Country is predominantly White and if it were not for the presence of Group Quarters the share of the White population would be above $90 \%$.
- Between age 25 and 50 there are between 7 and 8 times as many Blakc males as Black females in the North Country. This is caused by the presence of Black males in group quarters and does not reflect the Black household population.


## Southern Tier

## Population shares

Table 12: Southern Tier; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

|  | Population |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Count | $\%$ of total |
| Total population | 657,909 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| White alone | 585,405 | $89.0 \%$ |
| Black or African American alone | 21,144 | $3.2 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 1,367 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 18,876 | $2.9 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 154 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Some Other Race alone | 732 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 12,161 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | 18,070 | $2.7 \%$ |

Chart 37: Southern Tier; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several race/ethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 38: Southern Tier; Age structure by single year of age and racelethnicity



## Sex Ratio

Chart 40: Southern Tier; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several racelethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


## Highlights

- The Southern Tier is predominantly White. Only around the college age is there some diversity and drops the share of the White population.
- Other group quarters cause high sex ratios for mainly the Black population.


## Western New York

## Population shares

Table 13: Western New York; Population counts and share by racelethnicity

|  | Population |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| \% of |  |  |
| Total population | Count |  |
| total |  |  |

Chart 41: Western New York; Share of total population (in \%) by age for several race/ethnicity groups


## Age structure

Chart 42: Western New York; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity


Chart 43: Western New York; Age structure by residence type for different racelethnicity group


## Sex Ratio

Chart 44: Western New York; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups - 5 year moving average


## Highlights

- Western New York is predominantly White, but increasingly so at older ages.
- The share of the Hispanic population is larger at a younger age and the shape of the age structure (pyramid) indicates that further growth is likely.


## 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

## Resources on the web

| Cornell Program on Applied Demographics | $\underline{\mathrm{http}: / / \mathrm{pad} . h \mathrm{haman} . \mathrm{cornell.edu/}}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| American Factfinder | $\underline{\mathrm{htp}: / / \mathrm{factfinder} 2 . \mathrm{census} . \mathrm{gov} /}$ |
| About Census 2010 | $\underline{\mathrm{http}: / / 2010 . c e n s u s . g o v /}$ |

