Age/sex/race in New York State

Based on Census 2010 Summary File 1

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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.

PAD maintains its own web site at <u>http://pad.human.cornell.edu/</u>. 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.

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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 age/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

Race/ethnicity 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 Bl_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.

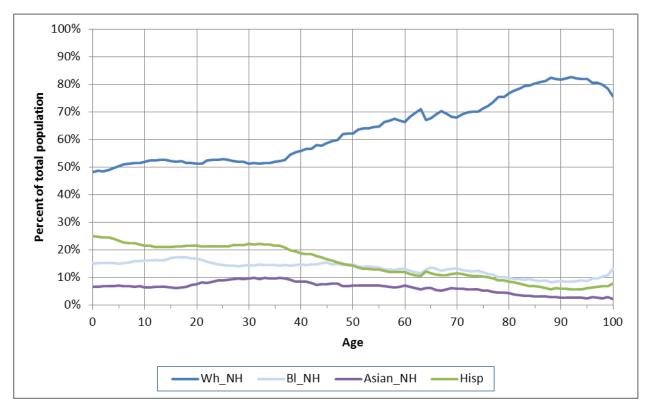
New York State

Population shares

Table 1: New York State; Population counts and share by race/ethnicity

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

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



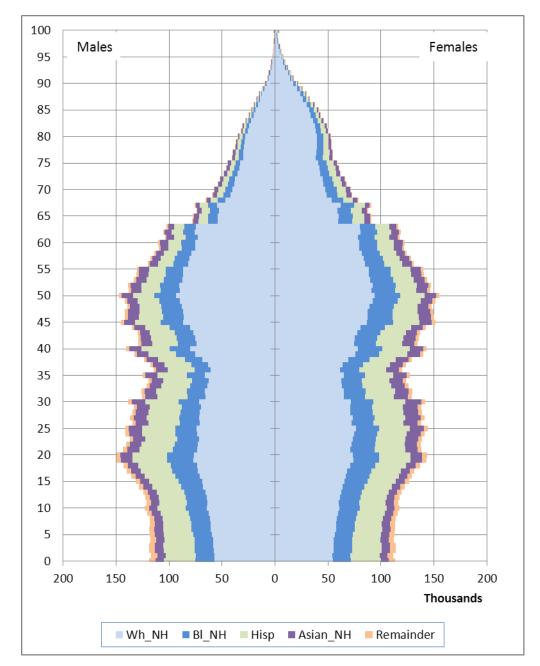
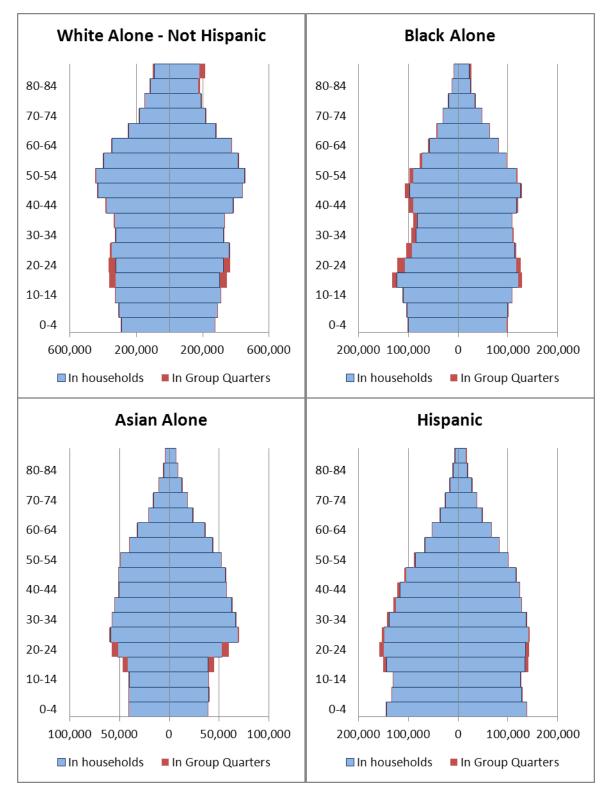


Chart 2: New York State; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity



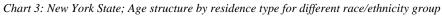


Chart 4: New York State; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

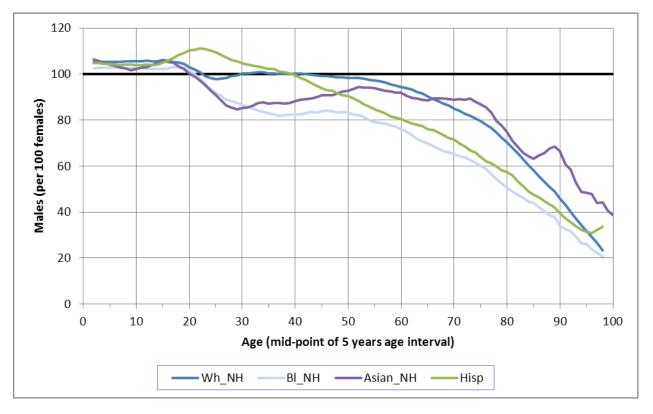


Table 2: Sex Ratio by Economic Region and by race/ethnicity

			White	Э	Blac	ck	Asia	n		
	All		Non		Nor	n	Non		Hispa	anic
			Hisp	anic	Hisp	banic	Hisp	anic		
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		<mark>13</mark> 0		101		109
WesternNY		94		94		89		98		99

Median age

		White	Black	Asian	
	All	Non	Non	Non	Hispanic
		Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	
New York State	<mark>3</mark> 8.0	42.4	35.0	35.3	30.3
Capital District	40.6	43.2	29.7	30.0	24.1
Central NY	<mark>38</mark> .9	41.4	27.7	26.0	21.8
Finger Lakes	<u>39</u> .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	<mark>3</mark> 6.7	3 7.0	29.0
Mohawk Valley	41.2	43.4	28.0	27.0	23.3
New York City	35.5	<mark>39</mark> .5	36.0	35.0	31.2
North Country	<mark>3</mark> 7.8	39 .6	29.7	29.0	25.5
Southern Tier	40 .0	42.3	28.6	24.0	22.0
WesternNY	<u>40</u> .6	43.4	31.9	27.0	23.6

Table 3:Median age by Economic Region and by race/ethnicity

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.
 - o 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 race/ethnicity

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

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

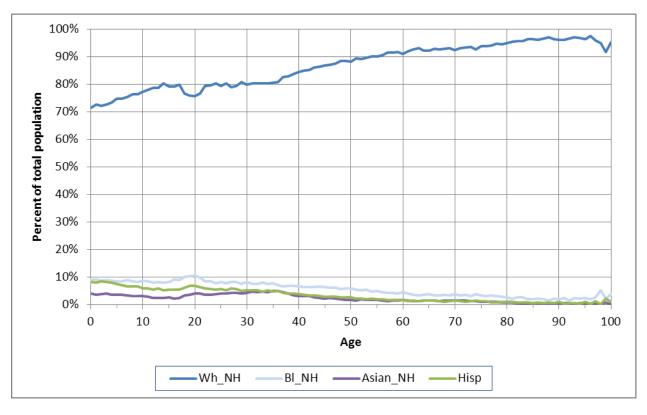




Chart 6: Capital District; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity

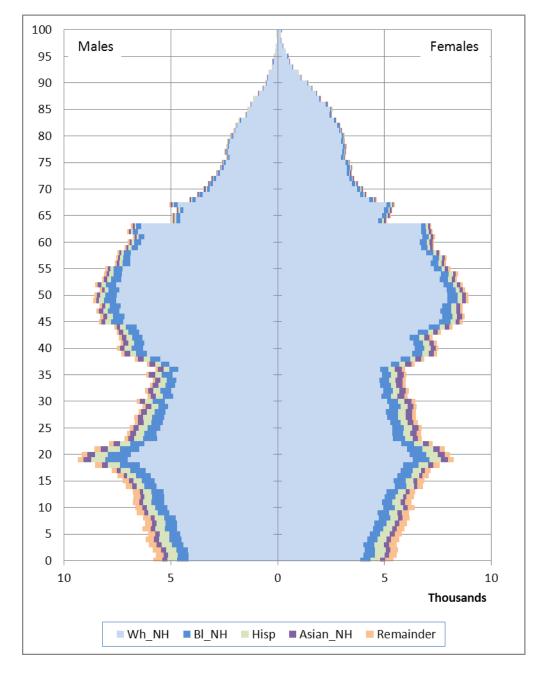
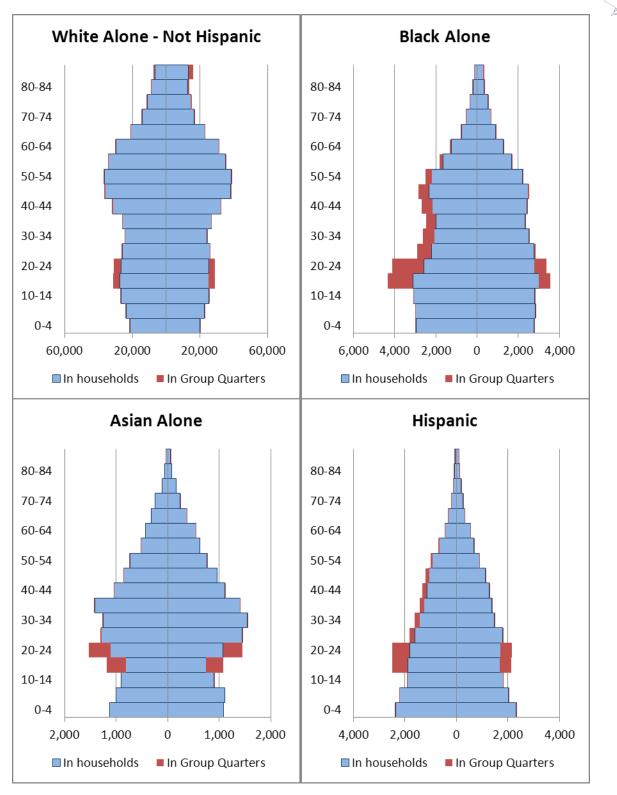


Chart 7: Capital District; Age structure by residence type for different race/ethnicity group



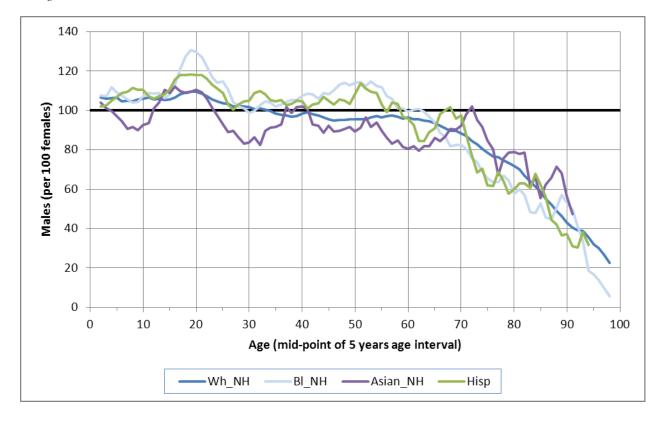


Chart 8: Capital District; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

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



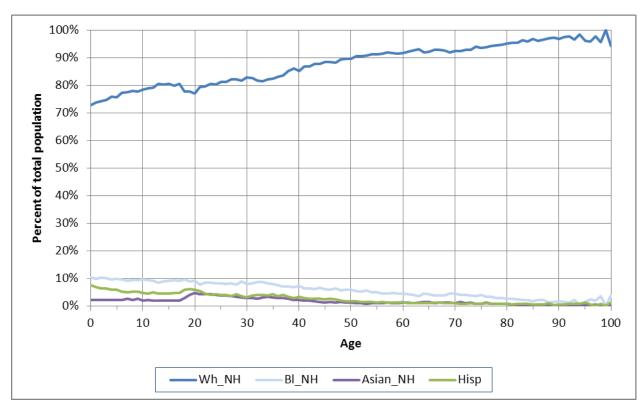
Population shares

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Table 5: Central New York; Population counts and share by race/ethnicity

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

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





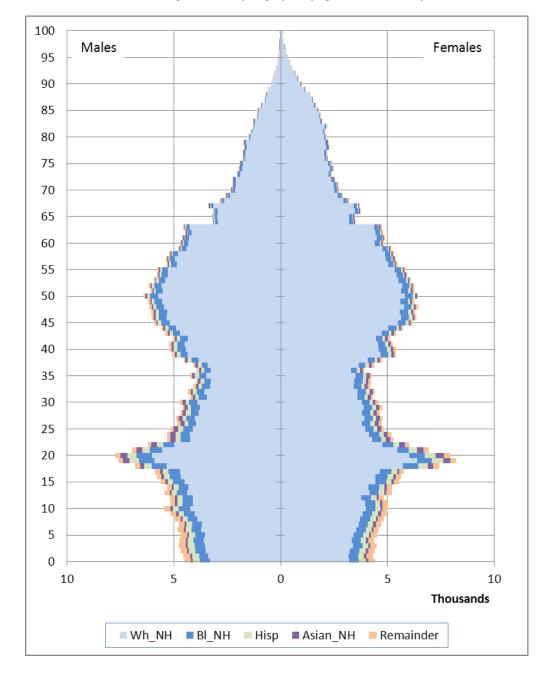


Chart 10: Central New York; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity

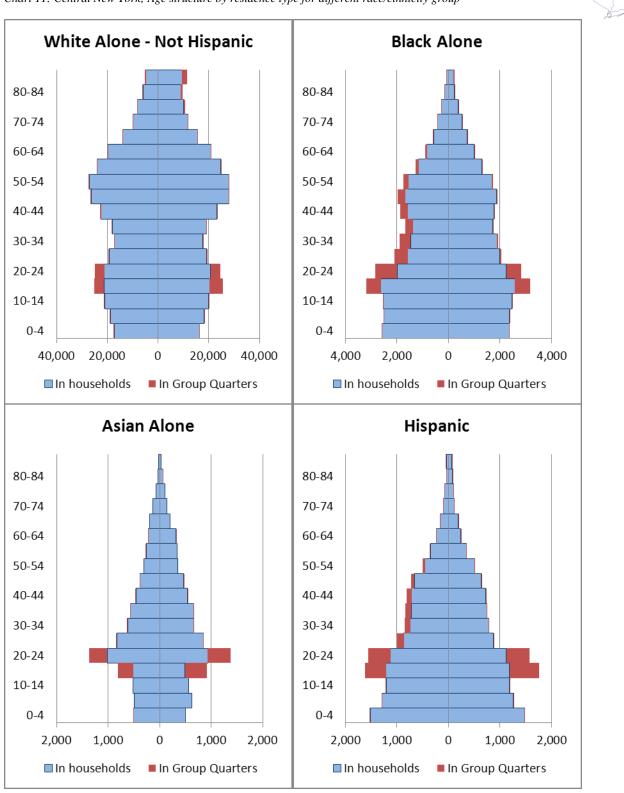


Chart 11: Central New York; Age structure by residence type for different race/ethnicity group



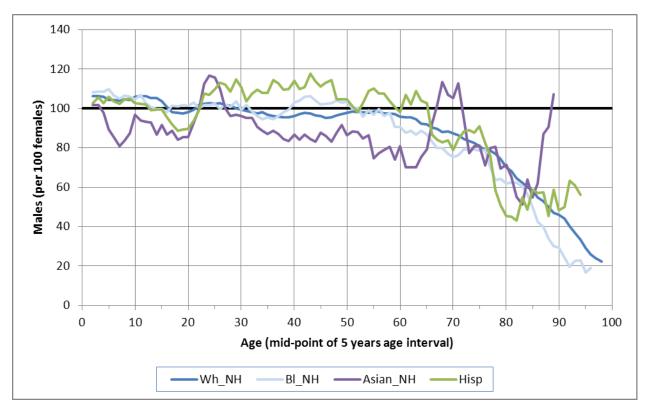


Chart 12: Central New York; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

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 race/ethnicity

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

Chart 13: Finger Lakes; Share of total population (in %) by age for several race/ethnicity groups

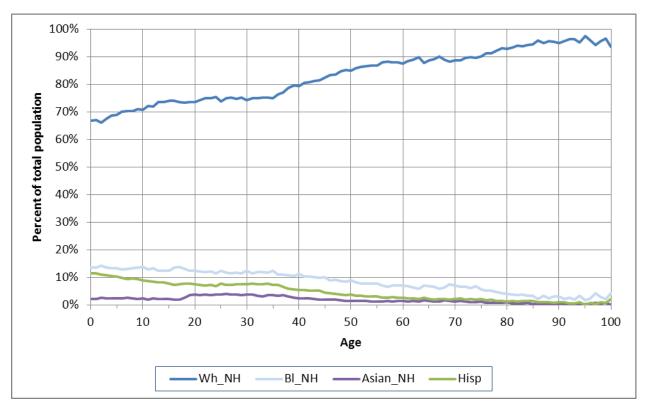
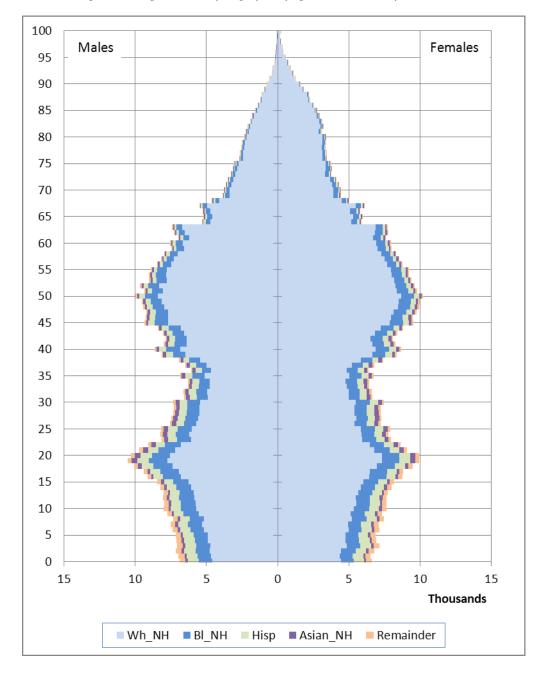




Chart 14: Finger Lakes; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity



White Alone - Not Hispanic **Black Alone** 80-84 80-84 70-74 70-74 60-64 60-64 50-54 50-54 40-44 40-44 30-34 30-34 20-24 20-24 10-14 10-14 0-4 0-4 20,000 10,000 60,000 20,000 60,000 5,000 0 5,000 10,000 In households In Group Quarters In households In Group Quarters **Asian Alone** Hispanic 80-84 80-84 70-74 70-74 60-64 60-64 50-54 50-54 40-44 40-44 30-34 30-34 20-24 20-24 10-14 10-14 0-4 0-4 2,000 1,000 0 1,000 2,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 In households In Group Quarters In households In Group Quarters

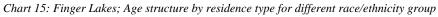






Chart 16: Finger Lakes; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

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 race/ethnicity

	Population	
		% of
	Count	total
Total population	2,832,882	100.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White alone	1,946,037	68.7%
Black or African American alone	243,422	8.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4,285	0.2%
Asian alone	151,853	5.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	472	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	7,781	0.3%
Two or more races	37,438	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino	441,594	15.6%

Chart 17: Long Island; Share of total population (in %) by age for several race/ethnicity groups

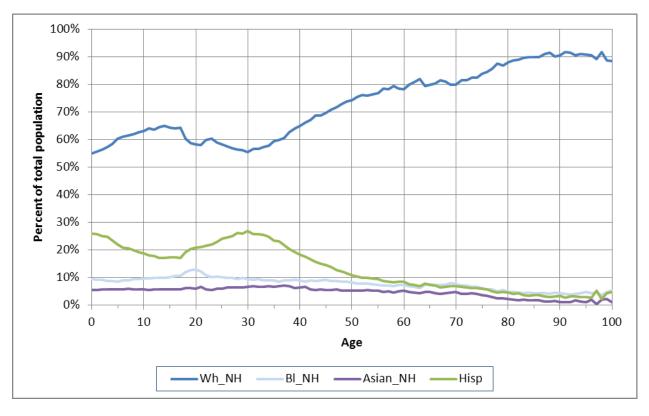




Chart 18: Long Island; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity

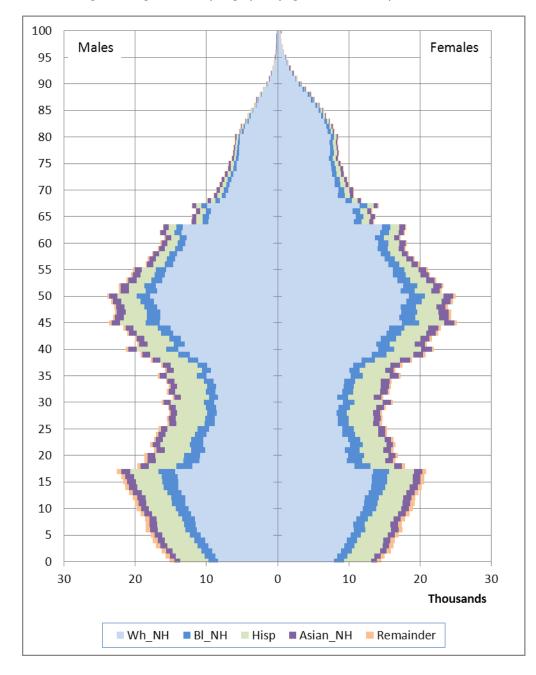
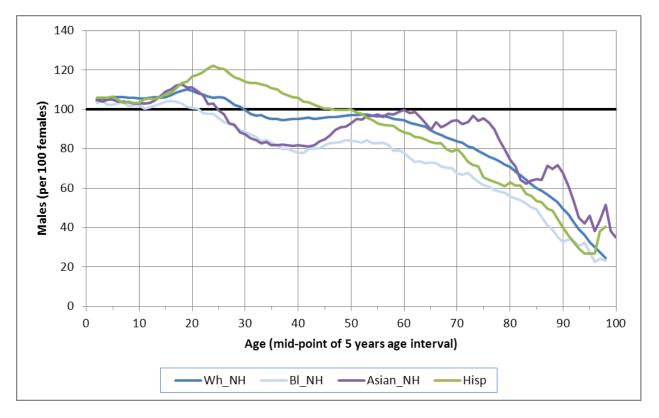


Chart 19: Long Island; Age structure by residence type for different race/ethnicity group White Alone - Not Hispanic **Black Alone** 80-84 80-84 70-74 70-74 60-64 60-64 50-54 50-54 40-44 40-44 30-34 30-34 20-24 20-24 10-14 10-14 0-4 0-4 100,000 50,000 0 50,000 100,000 20,000 10,000 0 10,000 20,000 In households In Group Quarters In households In Group Quarters **Asian Alone** Hispanic 80-84 80-84 70-74 70-74 60-64 60-64 50-54 50-54 40-44 40-44 30-34 30-34 20-24 20-24 10-14 10-14 0-4 0-4 10,000 5,000 0 5,000 10,000 30,000 10,000 10,000 30,000 In households In households In Group Quarters In Group Quarters



Chart 20: Long Island; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity 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
	Count	total
Total population	2,290,851	100.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White alone	1,513,892	66.1%
Black or African American alone	240,876	10.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3,764	0.2%
Asian alone	95,162	4.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	478	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	6,592	0.3%
Two or more races	37,696	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino	392,391	17.1%

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

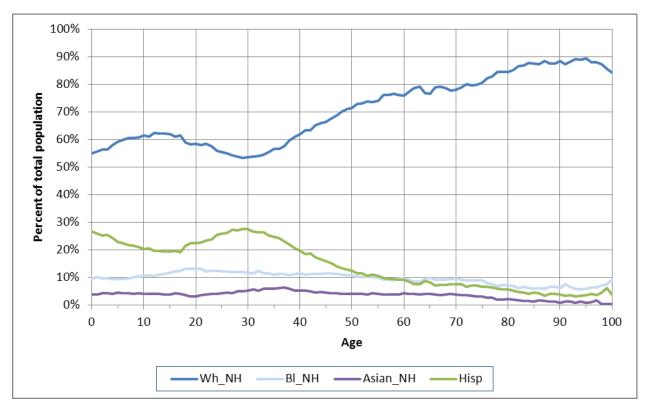
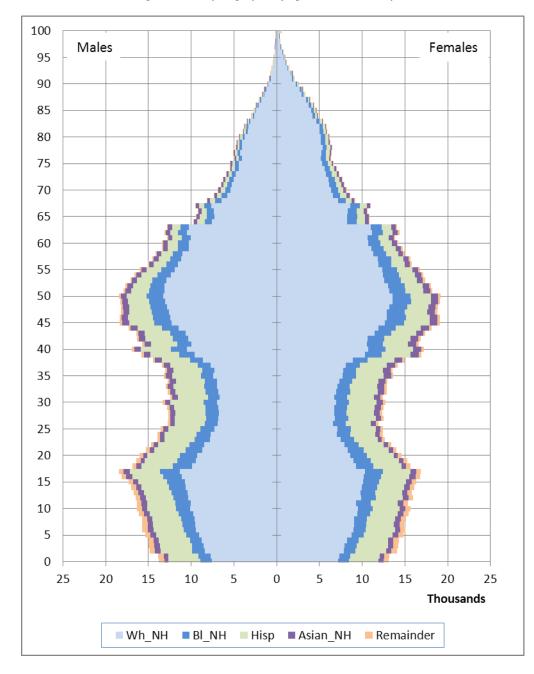
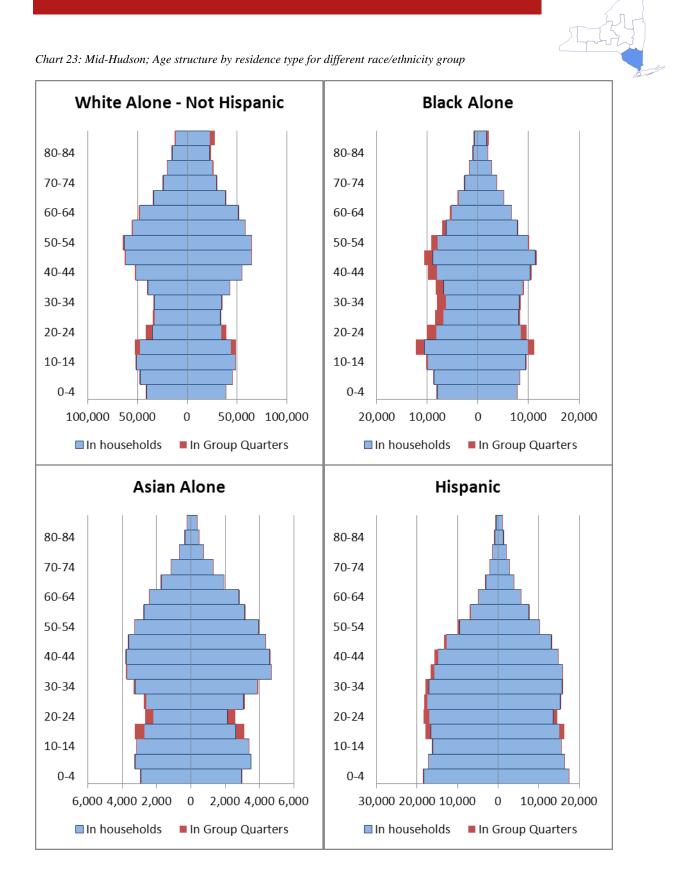




Chart 22: Mid-Hudson; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity







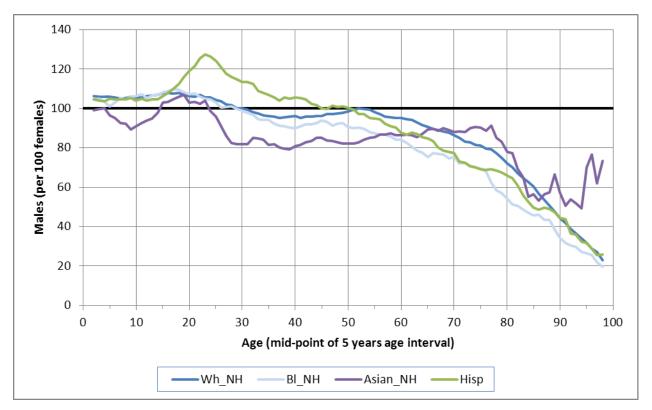


Chart 24: Mid-Hudson; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

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

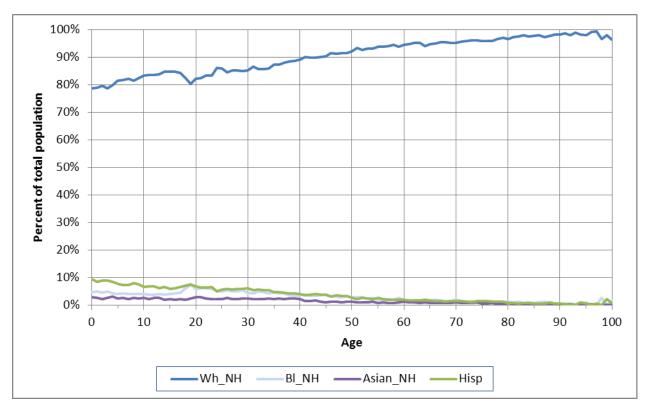


Population shares

Table 9: Mohawk Valley; Population counts and share by race/ethnicity

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

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





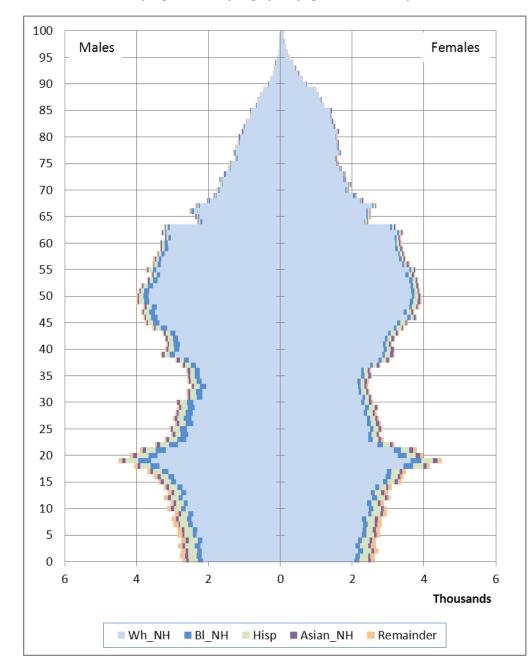
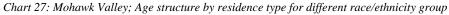


Chart 26: Mohawk Valley; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity

White Alone - Not Hispanic **Black Alone** 80-84 80-84 70-74 70-74 60-64 60-64 50-54 50-54 40-44 40-44 30-34 30-34 20-24 20-24 10-14 10-14 0-4 0-4 20,000 10,000 0 10,000 20,000 2,000 1,000 0 1,000 2,000 In households In Group Quarters In households In Group Quarters **Asian Alone** Hispanic 80-84 80-84 70-74 70-74 60-64 60-64 50-54 50-54 40-44 40-44 30-34 30-34 20-24 20-24 10-14 10-14 0-4 0-4 1,000 600 400 200 0 200 400 600 2,000 1,000 0 2,000 In households In Group Quarters In households In Group Quarters





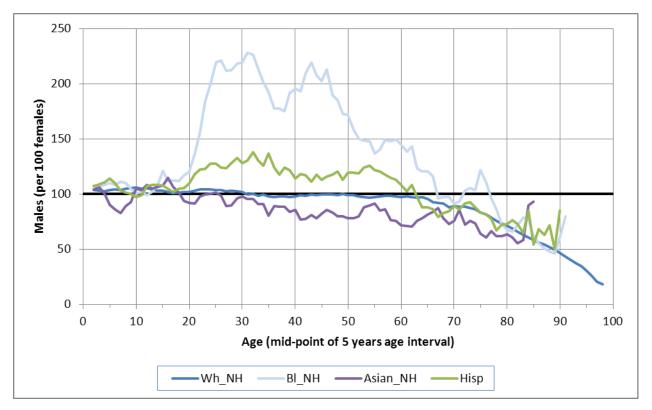


Chart 28: Mohawk Valley; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

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

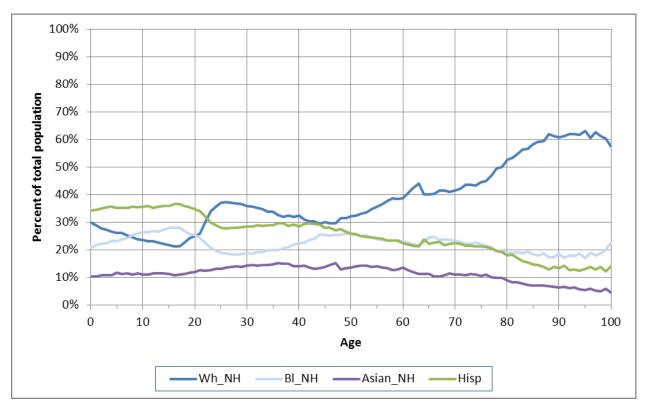


Population shares

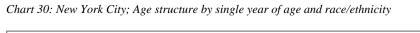
Table 10: New York City; Population counts and share by race/ethnicity

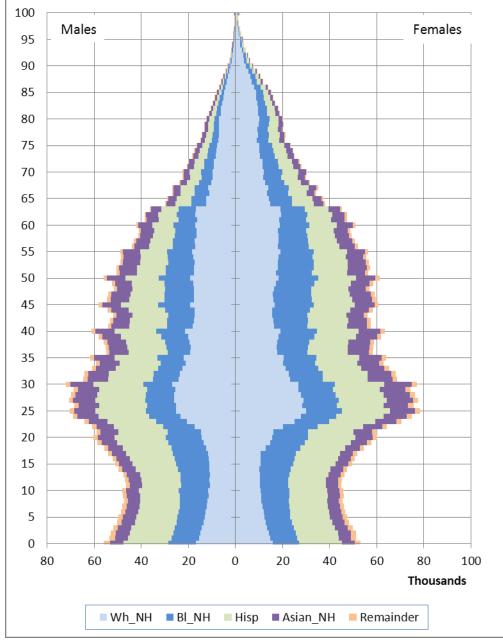
	Population	
	% of	
	Count	total
Total population	8,175,133	100.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White alone	2,722,904	33.3%
Black or African American alone	1,861,295	22.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	17,427	0.2%
Asian alone	1,028,119	12.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2,795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

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









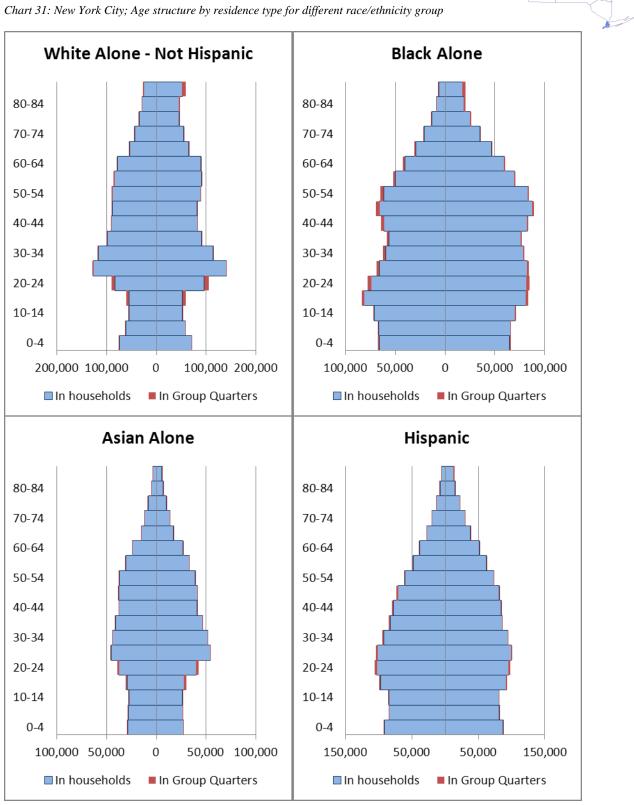
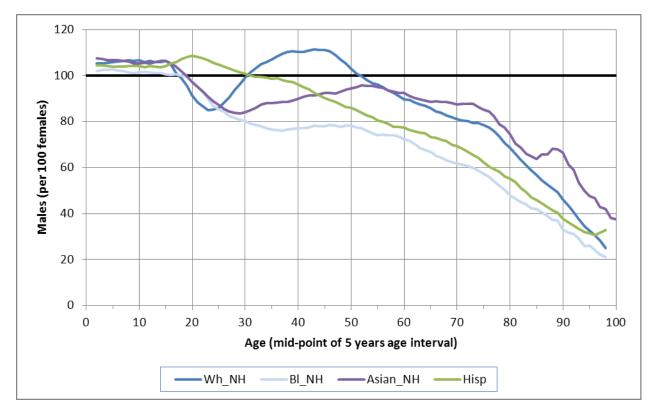




Chart 32: New York City; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average



- 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

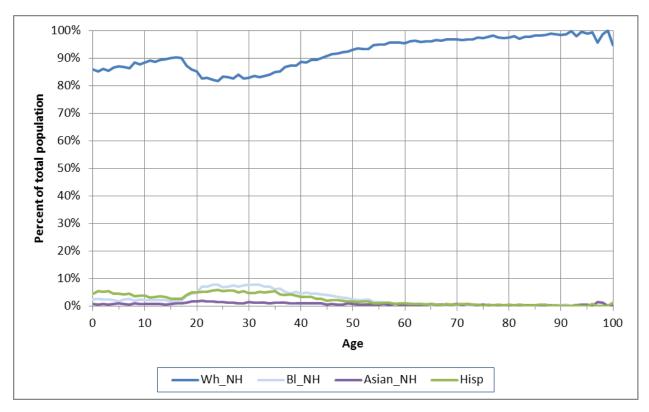


Population shares

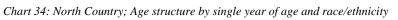
Table 11: North Country; Population counts and share by race/ethnicity

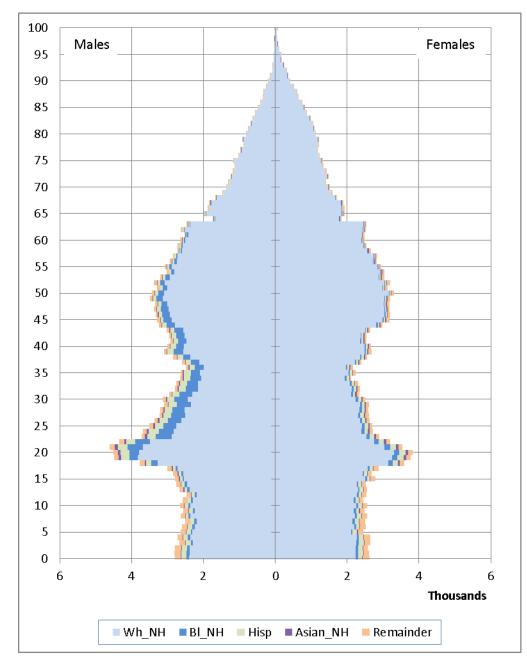
	Population	
	Count	% of total
Total population	433,193	100.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White alone	388,574	89.7%
Black or African American alone	14,706	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	5,724	1.3%
Asian alone	3,999	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	350	0.1%
Some Other Race 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 race/ethnicity groups









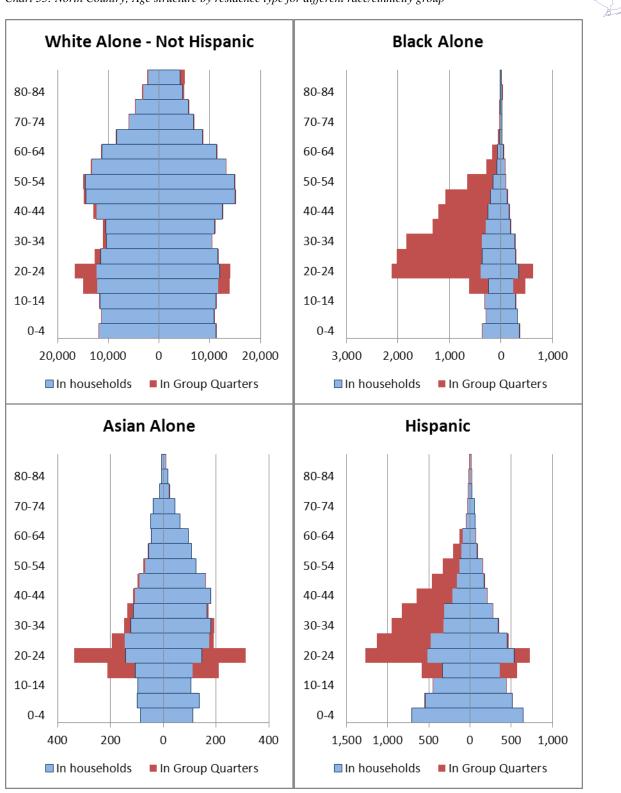


Chart 35: North Country; Age structure by residence type for different race/ethnicity group



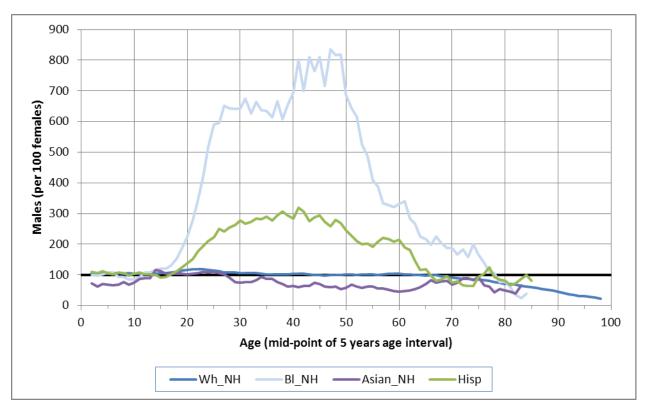


Chart 36: North Country; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

- 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 race/ethnicity

	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

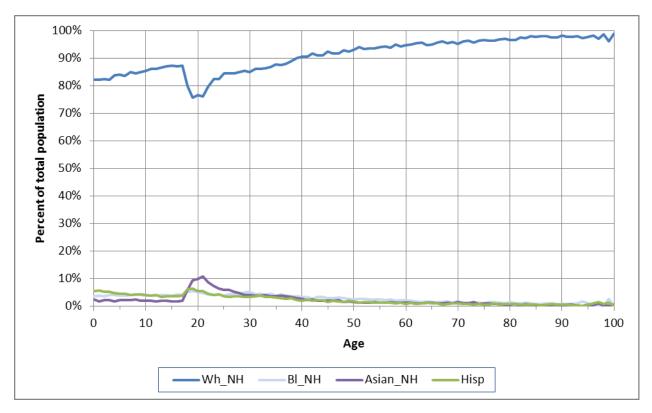
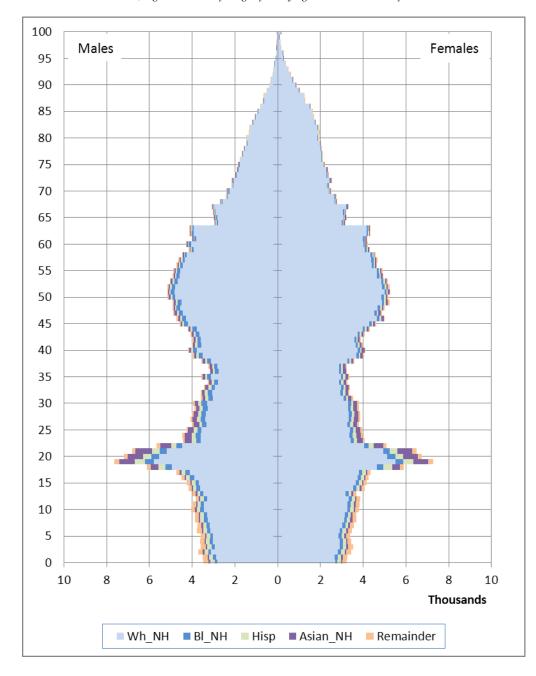
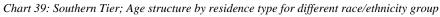




Chart 38: Southern Tier; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity



White Alone - Not Hispanic **Black Alone** 80-84 80-84 70-74 70-74 60-64 60-64 50-54 50-54 40-44 40-44 30-34 30-34 20-24 20-24 10-14 10-14 0-4 0-4 40,000 20,000 0 20,000 40,000 2,000 1,000 0 1,000 2,000 In households In Group Quarters In households In Group Quarters **Asian Alone** Hispanic 80-84 80-84 70-74 70-74 60-64 60-64 50-54 50-54 40-44 40-44 30-34 30-34 20-24 20-24 10-14 10-14 0-4 0-4 2,000 4,000 2,000 0 4,000 2,000 1,000 0 1,000 2,000 In households In Group Quarters In households In Group Quarters





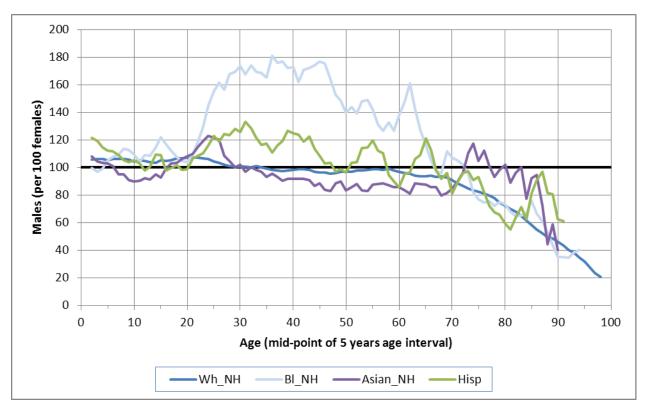


Chart 40: Southern Tier; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

- 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

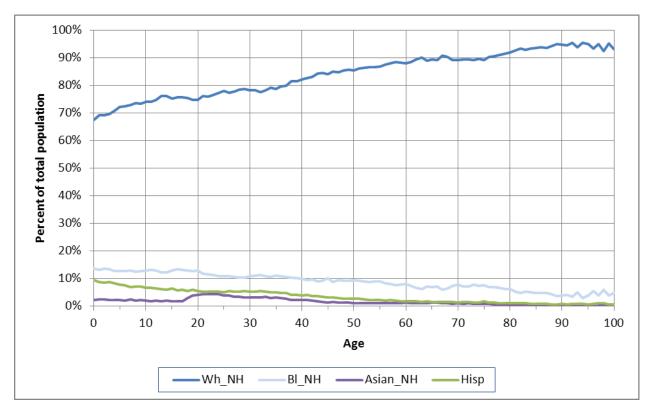


Population shares

Table 13: Western New York; Population counts and share by race/ethnicity

	Population	
	% of	
	Count	total
Total population	1,399,677	100.0%
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White alone	1,144,076	81.7%
Black or African American alone	138,650	9.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	10,368	0.7%
Asian alone	27,079	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	272	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	1,364	0.1%
Two or more races	21,187	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino	56,681	4.0%

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





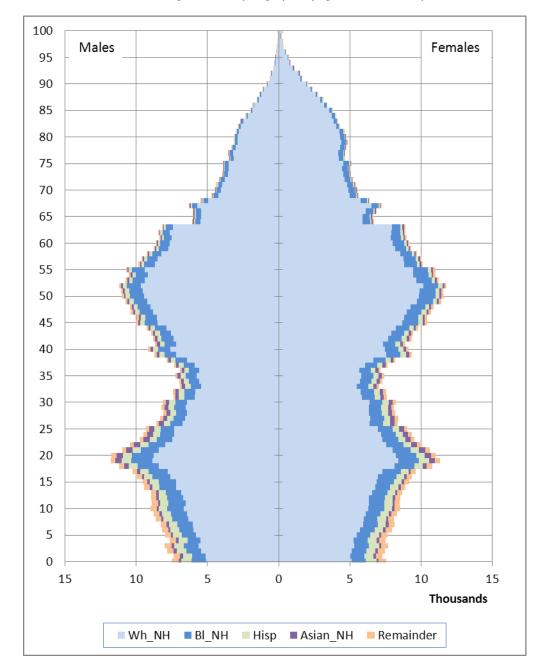


Chart 42: Western New York; Age structure by single year of age and race/ethnicity

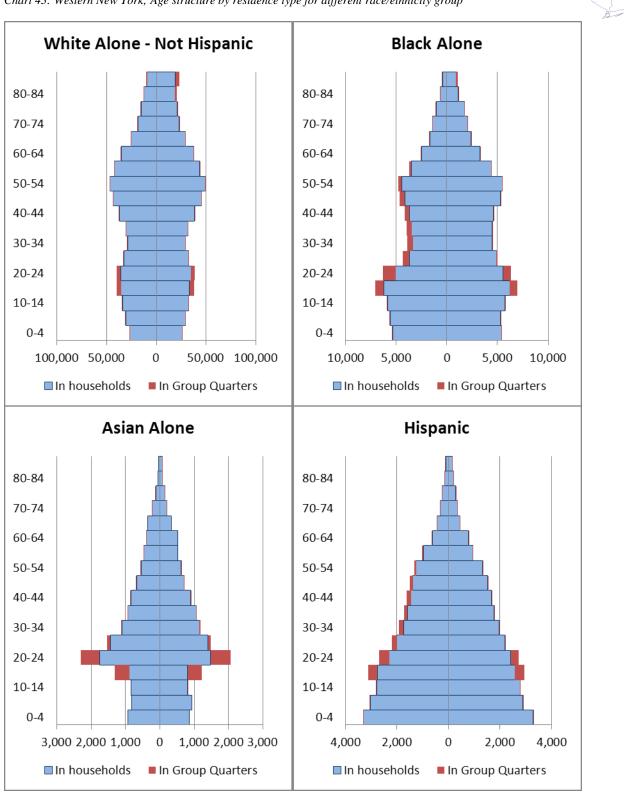


Chart 43: Western New York; Age structure by residence type for different race/ethnicity group



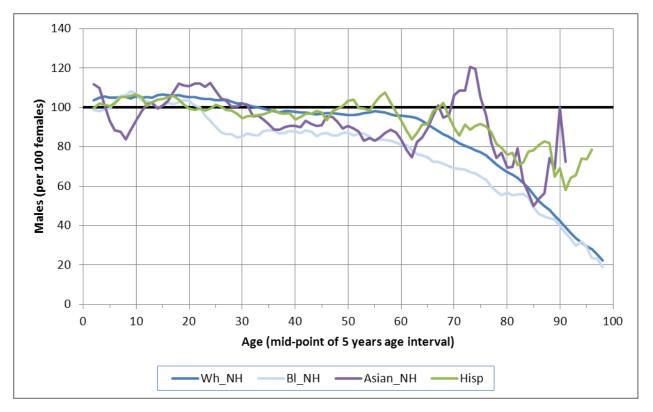


Chart 44: Western New York; Sex ratio by age (Number of males per 100 females) for several race/ethnicity groups – 5 year moving average

- 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

American Factfinder

About Census 2010

http://pad.human.cornell.edu/ http://factfinder2.census.gov/ http://2010.census.gov/