

Highlights of the US Census Bureau 2016 Estimates of County Population Characteristics

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Introduction

On June 22, 2017 the U.S. Census Bureau released County, States and National estimates by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. This release reflects changes from April 1, 2010 – the date of the last Census – to July 1, 2016. In December 2016 the U.S. Census Bureau released estimates of the total State population and the components of change for NY State and for the same time period. In March the total County population estimates were released with the corresponding components of change. This release adds the characteristics of the population, these characteristics are age, sex, race and ethnicity. From that December release we learned that the total population in New York grew from 19,378,087 on April 1, 2010 to 19,745,289 on July 1, 2016, a growth of 1.9%. This document highlights some of the New York characteristics estimates data. On the Cornell Program on Applied Demographics website is a tool that let users explore details of this release.

References

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

U.S. Census Bureau estimates: <http://www.census.gov/popest/>

Cornell Program on Applied Demographics: <https://pad.human.cornell.edu/>

March 2016 total County population release highlights:

<https://pad.human.cornell.edu/papers/downloads/Vintage%202016%20report.pdf>

Cornell County Characteristics Explorer:

<https://pad.human.cornell.edu/tools/countychar.cfm>

Program on Applied Demographics



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Age

New York is getting older

- Median age
 - The estimated median age in NY went up from 38.0 in 2010 to 38.5 in 2016
 - Hamilton County had the highest median age in 2016 (54.6), followed by Columbia (47.8) and Delaware (47.5)
 - Tompkins County had the lowest median age in 2016 (30.7), followed by Jefferson (32.7) and Bronx (33.6)
 - In 57 counties the median age increased between 2010 and 2016; the most in Hamilton (+3.3) and Essex (+2.7)
 - The median age in Schenectady in 2016 is equal to that in 2010
 - In 4 counties the median age decreased; sorted by the largest decreases these were in Albany (-0.8), Rockland (-0.6), Broome (-0.5) and Erie (-0.2)
- Age 65 and older
 - The number of residents 65 or older increased from 2,617,946 to 3,032,509; an increase of 414,563 (15.8%)
 - In 2010 13.5% of the population was age 65 or older, in 2016 that share increased to 15.4%
 - In 7 counties more than 20% of the population in 2016 was 65 or older. Hamilton had the largest share (28.9%). The other counties are Delaware (23.3%), Columbia (22.3%), Essex (22.1%), Warren (21.0%), Greene (20.9%) and Schuyler (20.7%)
 - The Bronx had the lowest share of its population age 65 and older in 2016 (11.7%), followed by Kings[Brooklyn] (12.7%), Tompkins (13.1%), Jefferson (13.3%) and Orange (13.3%)
 - All counties saw an increase in the number of 65 and older. Saratoga saw the largest percentage change (+27.0%), followed by Putnam (+26.8%) and Tompkins (+26.1%). In total a group of 11 counties saw an increase of more than 20% in the group 65 and older.

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- Montgomery saw the smallest percentage increases (+8.4%), followed by Broome (+8.7%) and Erie (+9.0%). Differences in age distribution and effects of net-migration are contributing to differences in the rates of growth in an age group.
 - Age 85 and older
 - The number of residents age 85 and older increased from 390,874 in 2010 to 438,400 in 2016; an increase of 47,526 (+12.2%)
 - The share of the population that was age 85 or older in 2016 varied from 1.6% in the Bronx to 3.3% in Hamilton. 2.2% of the New York State population was age 85 or older in 2016 an increase from 2.0% in 2010.
 - Hamilton (+32.1%) and Rockland (+31.2%) saw the largest percentage increases
 - In 5 counties the number of people age 85 and older decreased; the most in Montgomery (-5.8%), followed by Wyoming (-3.6%)

Mixed bag of change in working age population (age25-64)

- Age 25-44 (younger half of working age population)
 - State wide the number of residents between the age 25 and age 44 increased from 5.27 million in 2010 to 5.35 million in 2016. An increase of 83,981 (+1.5%)
 - The share varied from 16.1% in Hamilton to 37.2% in New York[Manhattan]. State wide 27.1% of the total population fell in this age group; a slight decrease from the 27.2% in 2010.
 - The number of people age 25-44 increased in 9 counties (most in Kings[Brooklyn] (+10.7%)) between 2010 and 2016 and decreased in 53 counties (most in Hamilton (-17.8%) and Wayne (-10.3%))
- Age 45-64 (older half of the working age population)
 - State wide the number of residents between the age 45 and age 64 increased from 5.18 million in 2010 to 5.27 million in 2016. An increase of 91,474 (+1.8%)
 - The share of the total population varied from 21.8% in Jefferson and Tompkins to 34.8% in Hamilton. State wide 26.7% of the total population fell in this age group (unchanged from 2010).
 - The number of people age 45-64 increased in 14 counties (most in Queens (+7.9%)) between 2010 and 2016 and decreased in 48 counties (most in Hamilton (-11.5%))

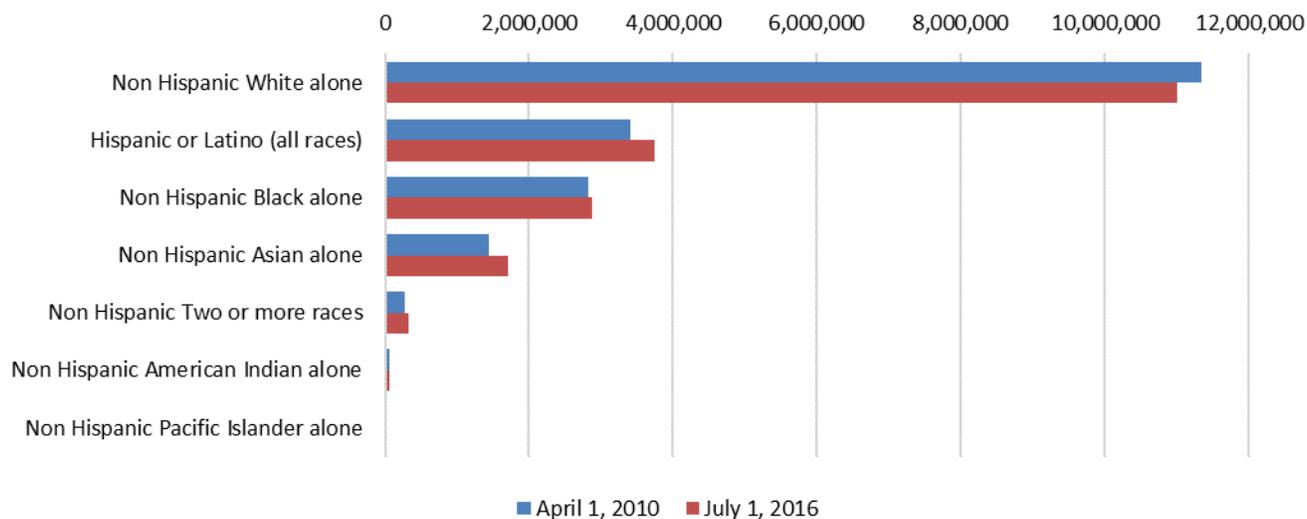
Fewer school age children (age 5-17), but more pre-school (under age 5) thanks to increases in New York City

- Age 5-17
 - The number of children age 5 to 17 decreased from 3,169,110 in 2010 to 3,020,502 in 2016; a decrease of 148,608 (-4.7%)
 - The share of the population that was age 5-17 in 2016 varied from 9.7% in the New York[Manhattan] to 20.1% in Rockland. 15.3% of the New York State population was age 5-17 (16.4% in 2010).
 - All but three counties saw a decrease in the size of this age group; the largest percentage decreases in Hamilton (-22.1%), Otsego (-18.4%) and Greene (-17.0%)
 - In Rockland County the number of children age 5-17 increased most (+3.2%). New York [Manhattan] (+0.9%) and Queens (+0.6%) also saw increases.
- Age 0-4
 - The number of children age 0 to 4 increased from 1,155,820 in 2010 to 1,160,057 in 2016; an increase of 4,237 (+0.4%). In 2014 this age group peaked at 1,176,959 and has declined 1.4% since.
 - The share of the population that was age 0 to 4 was smallest (3.4%) in Hamilton and largest in Jefferson (7.8%). State wide 5.9% of the total population fell in this age group (6.0% in 2010).
 - The number of children age 0 to 4 increased in 7 counties; the most in Kings[Brooklyn] (+9.4%) and Queens (+9.4%).
 - In 55 counties the number of children age 0-4 decreased; 19 counties saw decreases in the number of children age 0-4 of more than 10%. The largest decrease was in Delaware (-21.8%) followed by Essex (-19.4%)

Race/ethnicity

Fewer Non-Hispanic White, more in the minority race/ethnicity categories.

NY state population by race/ethnicity,
Census 2010 compared with estimates for July 1, 2016



- Non-Hispanic White alone
 - The Non-Hispanic White alone population decreased from 11.34 million in 2010 to 11.01 million in 2016. That is a decrease of 335,406 or -3.0%.
 - Statewide 55.8% of the 2016 population was Non Hispanic White alone. This was 58.5% in 2010.
 - In 4 out of 5 New York City counties [boroughs] the share of the population that was Non Hispanic White alone in 2016 was less than 50%. In the Bronx and Queens the Non-Hispanic White alone group was not the largest group.
 - In 27 counties the Non-Hispanic White population was 90% of the total population or more; Lewis County had the largest share (95.9%)
 - In all but one county the share of the population that was Non-Hispanic White alone decreased between 2010 and 2016. Only in Kings [Brooklyn] the share increased slightly from 35.9% in

2010 to 36.0% in 2016. The biggest drop in share was in Nassau (65.7% in 2010 to 60.8% in 2016)

- Hispanic
 - The Hispanic population is the second largest race/ethnicity group in the state. This group increased from 3.42 million to 3.74 million; an increase of 330,208 or 9.7%.
 - The share of the total NY population was 19.0% in 2016 (up from 17.6% in 2010). The share varied from 1.5% in Hamilton to 56.0% in the Bronx.
 - The Hispanic population grew in all 62 counties.
 - Only in Kings [Brooklyn] the share of the population that is Hispanic decreased from 19.8% in 2010 to 19.2% in 2016.
- Non-Hispanic Black alone
 - The Non-Hispanic Black alone population is the third largest race/ethnicity group in the state. This group increased from 2.83 million to 2.88 million; an increase of 50,816 or 1.8%.
 - The share of the total NY population was 14.6% in 2016 (unchanged from 2010). The share varied from 0.8% in Chenango, Lewis and Tioga to 30.4% in Kings[Brooklyn].
 - The Non-Hispanic Black alone population grew in 50 counties and decreased in 12.
- Non-Hispanic Asian alone
 - The Non-Hispanic Asian alone population is the fourth largest race/ethnicity group in the state. This group increased from 1.45 million to 1.71 million; an increase of 265,153 or 18.3%.
 - This was the fastest growing single race/ethnicity group.
 - The share of the total NY population was 8.7% in 2016 (up from 7.5% in 2010). The share varied from 0.4% in Lewis to 26.3% in Queens.
 - The Non-Hispanic Asian alone population grew in 61 counties and decreased only in Tioga.
- Other race/ethnicity groups
 - The multiple race Non-Hispanic group increased from 280,280 to 335,042 (+19.5%)
 - The Non-Hispanic American Indian alone population increased from 56,545 to 57,305 (+1.3%)

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- The Non-Hispanic Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders alone increased from 7,677 to 8,563 (+11.5%)

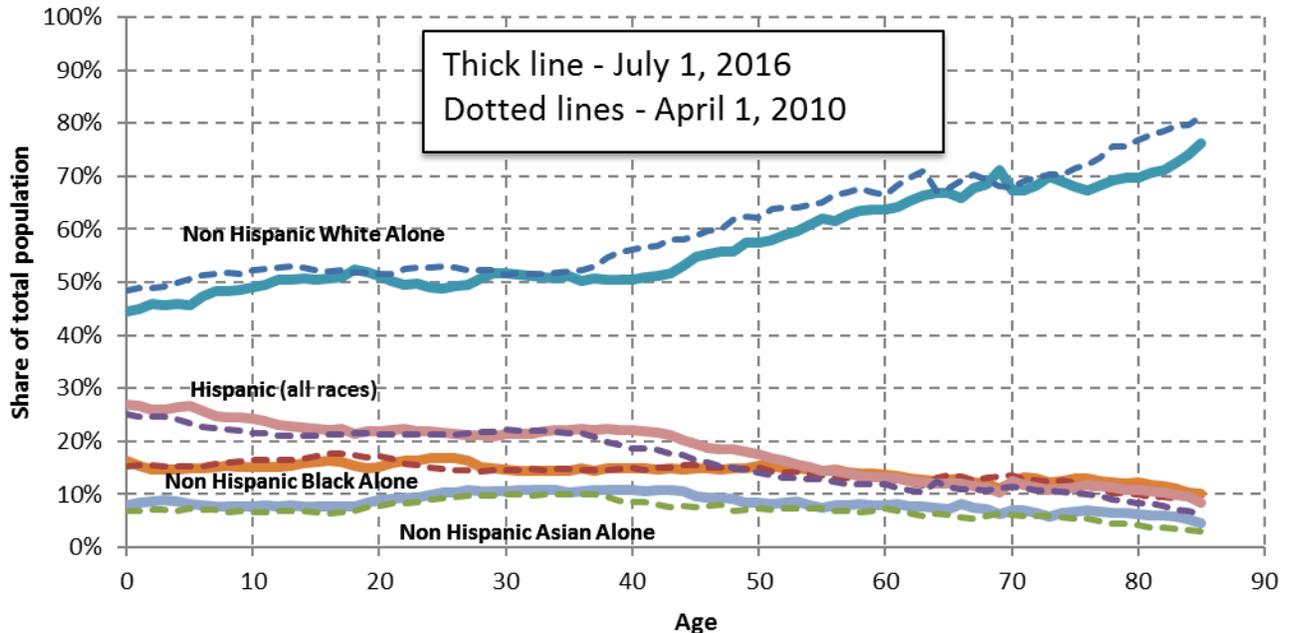
Non-Hispanic White is the third largest race/ethnicity group in Bronx and Queens.

- In the Bronx the Hispanic population was 56.0% of the total, the Non-Hispanic Black alone population was 29.6%, the Non-Hispanic White alone 9.2%
- In Queens 28% of the population was Hispanic, 26.3% of the population was Non-Hispanic Asian alone and 25.3% was Non-Hispanic White alone. In 2010 the Non-Hispanic White alone population was barely the largest group in Queens.

Age – race/ethnicity

Non-Hispanic White alone population under age 40 not in a clear majority in their age group

Share of total NY population, by age and race



- In 2016 44.5% of newborn in New York State were Non-Hispanic White alone. In 2010 this was 48.6%.
- Up to age 40 the share of the Non-Hispanic White alone category was below or around 50%; only after age 40 the share starts to increase.
- At most ages the share of the Non-Hispanic White alone population is decreasing.
- The share of the Hispanic population was between 20% and 30% upto age 40. After that the share is decreasing.
- At almost every age the share of the Hispanic population in 2016 was larger than in 2010. Most noticeable under age 13 and between age 38 and 54.

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- The share of the Non-Hispanic Black population stayed about the same, between 10% and 15% for all ages.
 - The share of the Non Hispanic Asian alone population sees a little hump between the ages 21 and 45. At all ages the share was equal or larger in 2016 than in 2010.