Highlights of the US Census Bureau 2012 Estimates of County Population Characteristics

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Introduction

On June 13, 2013 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, 2012. Earlier, on March 14, 2013 the U.S. Census Bureau released estimates of the total population and the components of change for the same areas and time period. This release adds the characteristics of the population. From that March release we learned that the total population in New York grew from 19,378,104 on April 1, 2010 to 19,570,261 on July 1, 2012, a growth of 1.0%.

This document highlights some of the New York data in the June characteristics release. In most of the document the July 1, 2012 characteristics are compared with the April 1, 2010 characteristics.

References:

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

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

Cornell Program on Applied Demographics:  http://pad.human.cornell.edu/

Age

- Median age in NY from 38.0 to 38.1.
  - Hamilton County highest median age: 52.6, was 51.3 in Census.
  - Tompkins County lowest median age: 30.0, was 29.8 in Census.
  - Four counties with a decrease in median age, Jefferson -0.9; Albany, Cortland and Rockland minimal decreases.
  - Hamilton and Madison largest increase. Median age is now 1.3 higher than in 2010.

- 65+ population grew with 5.3% from 2,617,943 to 2,757,572 and forms now 14.1% of the total population (was 13.5% in Census 2010).
  - 85+ grew with 6.0%.
  - Biggest percentage increase in Putnam (+10%), smallest in Schenectady (+1.7%). Largest numeric increase was in Suffolk County (+15,048).
  - The number of people that turned 65 year old jumped 30% from 2011 to 2012 as the first baby-boomers reached that age.

- Under 18 decreased with 1.4%.
  - Largest percentage decrease in Hamilton (-6.9%) and Otsego (-6.8%). Six counties saw an increase, the 4 boroughs New York City (with the exception of Staten Island) and Jefferson and Rockland counties.

- Under 5 increased with 1.0%.
  - However 52 counties saw a decrease in the under 5 year old and 10 saw an increase.
Race/ethnicity

- The non-Hispanic White alone population (called White below) decreased with -0.6% from 11.34 million down to 11.27 million and is now 57.6% of the New York population (was 58.5% in 2010).
  - In seven counties the White population increased; most noticeable in Brooklyn (Kings County) where it grew 2.2%.
  - The share of the White population decreased in all counties.
  - In 4 out of the 5 New York City boroughs (Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens) less than 50% of the population was White population (minority-majority).
  - In 29 out of 57 counties outside New York City the White population was more than 90% of the population.
- The non-Hispanic Black alone (called Black below) population increased with 0.9% from 2.83 million to 2.85 million and is now an unchanged 14.6% of the New York population.
  - In 10 counties the Black population decreased, in 52 it increased
- The non-Hispanic Asian alone (called Asian below) population increased with 5.7% from 1.44 million to 12.53 million and is now a 7.8% of the New York population (was 7.5% in 2010).
  - In 4 counties the Asian population decreased, in 58 it increased
- The Hispanic population (all races) increased with 4.0% from 3.42 million to 3.55 million and is now 18.2% of the New York population (was 17.6% in 2010).
• The Non-Hispanic White alone population is around 50% of the population until age 39 (in 2012) and then increase to just over 80% for the population age 85 and over.

• For the ages 0-6 the share of the Non-Hispanic White alone population is less than 50% (minority majority). These estimates also show a share of 49.99% for the 22 year old.