

Highlights of the US Census Bureau 2013 Estimates of County Population Characteristics

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Introduction

On June 26, 2014 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, 2013. Earlier, on March 27, 2014 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 19,378,105 on April 1, 2010 to 19,651,127 on July 1, 2013, a growth of 1.4%.

This document highlights some of the New York data in the June characteristics release. In most of the document the July 1, 2013 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/>

March 2014 total population release highlights:
<http://pad.human.cornell.edu/papers/downloads/Vintage%202013%20report.pdf>

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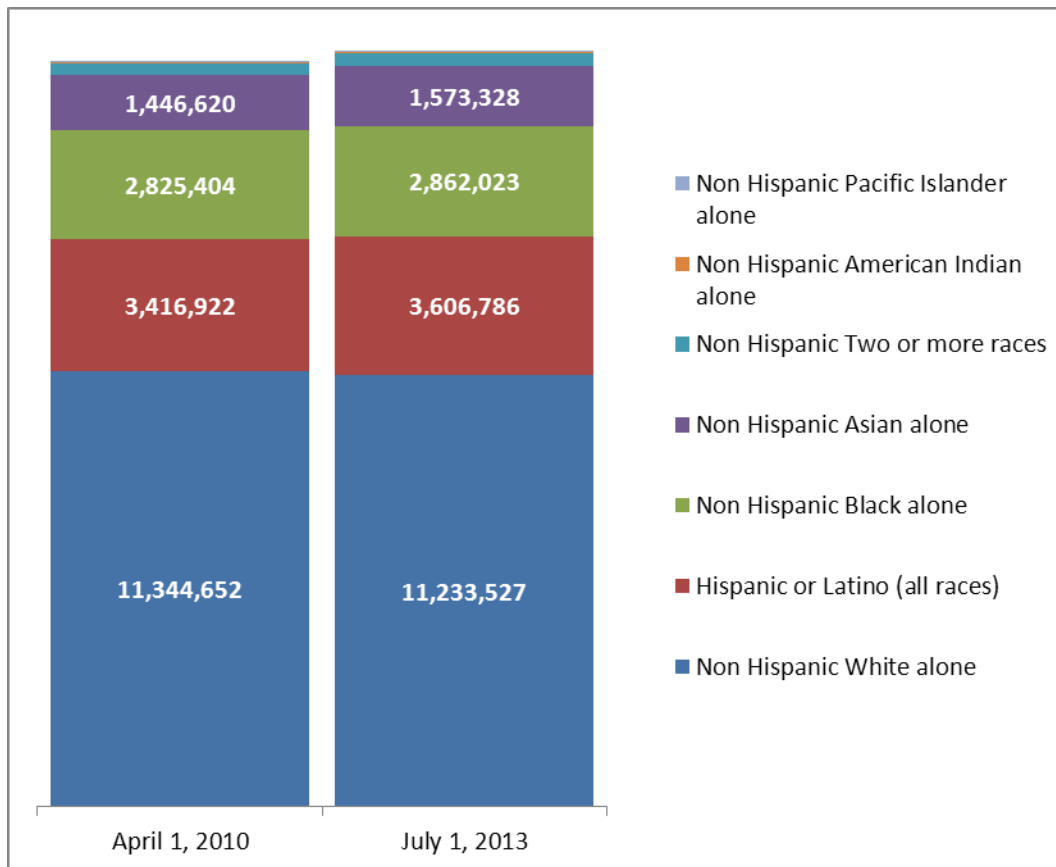
Age

- Median age in NY went from 38.0 in 2010 to 38.2 in 2013.
 - Hamilton County had the highest median age: 53.0; it was 51.3 in the 2010 Census. Nationwide there were 60 counties in 2013 with a median age over 50. The second oldest county in NY is Columbia with 46.8.
 - Tompkins County has the lowest median age: 30.0, was 29.8 in Census.
 - Three counties with a decrease in median age between 2010 and 2013: Jefferson (-1.0), Albany (-0.4) and Rockland (-0.3). Between 2012 and 2013 the estimates show a slight decrease in median age in Albany, Broome, Rockland and Schenectady.
 - Hamilton and Essex had largest increase in median age. The median age is now 1.7 years higher than in 2010.
- The population age 65 and over grew with 8.2% from 2,617,943 in 2010 to 2,832,481 in 2013 and is now 14.4% of the total population (was 13.5% in Census 2010).
 - The 65+ population grew with more than 10% in 20 counties. The biggest percentage growth was in Putnam County (+14.7%). In Schenectady this group grew slowest with 3.7%.
 - In four counties (Columbia, Delaware, Essex and Hamilton) more than 20% of the 2013 population was 65 or older. In Hamilton the share was 25.8%.
 - Population age 85 and over grew with 8.5% from 390,874 to 424,290.
- The population under age 18 decreased with 1.4% from 4,324,930 in 2010 to 4,239,976 in 2013.
 - Largest percentage decrease in Essex (-8.0%) and Greene (-7.1%). Five counties saw an increase: three boroughs New York City (Brooklyn, Manhattan and Queens) and Jefferson (largest with 3.0%) and Rockland counties.
 - Between 2012 and 2013 the under 18 population decreased with more than 3% in Fulton, Hamilton and Orleans.
- The population under age 5 increased with 1.3% from 1,155,822 in 2010 to 1,173,627 in 2013.
 - However 53 counties saw a decrease in the under 5 year old and only 9 saw an increase.
 - Essex (-10.0%), Tioga (-9.9%) and Madison (-9.2%) saw the largest decreases.
 - Jefferson (7.7%), New York [Manhattan] (7.7%) and Kings [Brooklyn] (6.7%) saw the largest increases.
- The 25-44 year old population was 5,269,356 in 2010 and 5,323,684 in 2013 (an increase of 0.6%). The share of the total population however decreased from 27.2% in 2010 to a share of 27.0% in 2013.
 - In 11 counties this age group increased in size between 2010 and 2013 and in 51 counties it decreased. The last year, between 2012 and 2013, 16 counties saw an increase
 - The biggest percentage increase in this age group was in Jefferson County (5.4%), followed by New York [Manhattan] (5.3%) and Kings [Brooklyn] (4.7%)
 - The biggest drop was in Hamilton (-5.6%), followed by Putnam and Schoharie (both -4.9%)

- The 45-64 year old population was 5,182,359 in 2010 and 5,272,440 in 2013 (an increase of 1.5%). The share of the total population increased slightly from 26.7% in 2010 to a share of 26.8% in 2013.
 - In 32 counties this age group increased in size between 2010 and 2013 and in 30 counties it decreased. The last year, between 2012 and 2013, 17 counties saw an increase.
 - The biggest percentage increase in this age group was in Queens (3.4%), followed by Bronx (3.2%) and Suffolk (2.4%)
 - The biggest drop was in Hamilton (-3.0%), followed by Delaware (-3.0%) and Jefferson (-2.2%)

Race/ethnicity

Chart 1: New York State population by race/ethnicity, July 1, 2013 compared with April 1, 2010



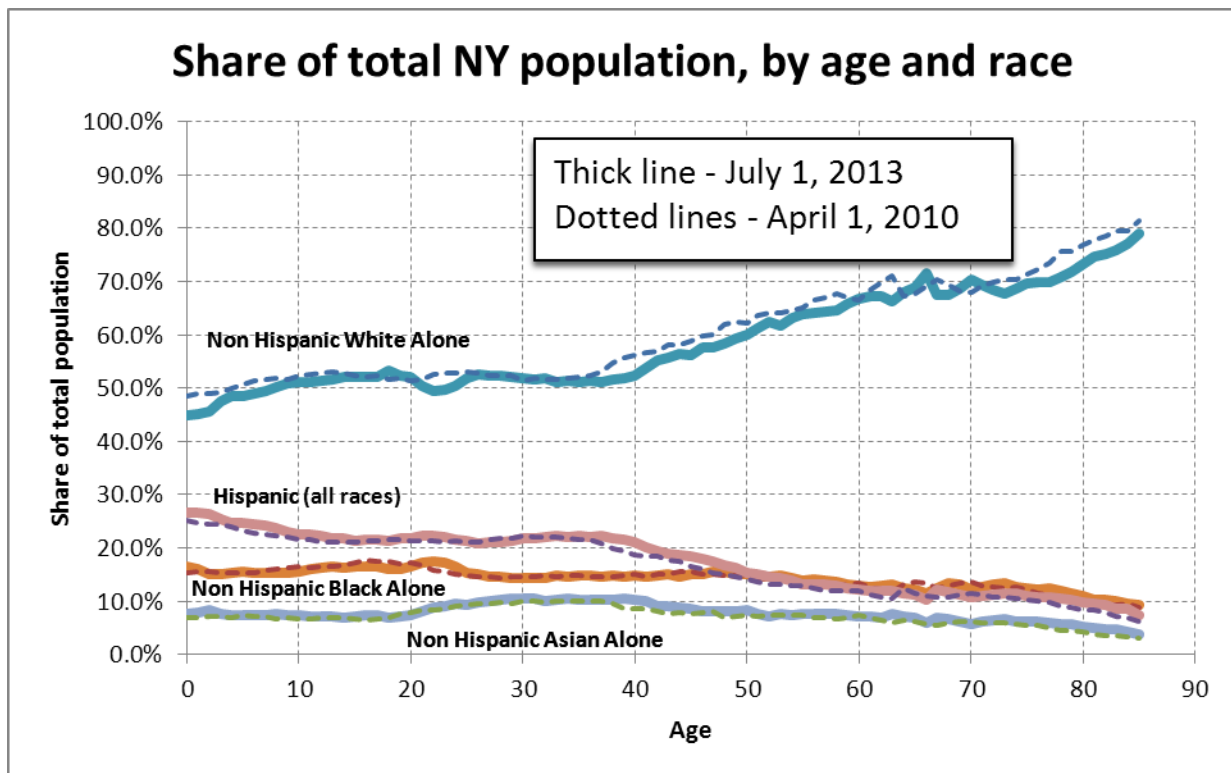
- The non-Hispanic White alone population (called White below) decreased with -1.0% from 11.34 million down to 11.23 million and is now 57.2% of the New York population (was 58.5% in 2010).
 - In four counties the White population increased; most noticeable in Kings [Brooklyn] where it grew 3.8%. The other counties with an increase in White population were New

York [Manhattan], Rockland and Saratoga. The White population grew with 1% or less in those counties.

- The share of the White population decreased in all counties but Kings [Brooklyn].
- 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 28 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 1.3% from 2.83 million to 2.86 million and is an unchanged 14.6% of the New York population.
 - In 8 counties the Black population decreased, in 54 it increased
- The non-Hispanic Asian alone (called Asian below) population increased with 8.8% from 1.44 million to 1.57 million and is now 8.0% of the New York population (was 7.5% in 2010).
 - In 3 counties the Asian population decreased (Hamilton, Herkimer and Montgomery), in 59 it increased
- The Hispanic population (all races) increased with 5.6% from 3.42 million to 3.61 million and is now 18.4% of the New York population (was 17.6% in 2010).
 - The Hispanic population grew in all counties in New York
 - Only in Kings [Brooklyn] the share of the Hispanic population decreased (-0.2 percent point). In all other counties the share of the population that was of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity increased.
 - In eight counties the share of the Hispanic population grew with 1 percentage point or more. Jefferson saw the biggest increase (from a share of 5.3% in 2010 to a share of 7.0% in 2013), followed by Westchester (from 21.8% to 23.3%)

Age – race/ethnicity

Chart 2: Share of New York State population, by age and race/ethnicity, July 1, 2013 compared with April 1, 2010



- The Non-Hispanic White alone population is around 50% of the population until age 40 (in 2013) and then increase to just under 80% for the population age 85 and over.
- In 2013 the share of the Non-Hispanic White alone population is less than 50% (minority majority) for the ages 0-7 and again for the 22 and 23 year old.
- The share of the Hispanic population is growing for most ages, most noticeable at the young ages and age 40-50.