

2019 County and Economic Development Regions Population Estimates

Analysis of the US Census Bureau
Vintage 2019
Total County Population Estimates

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Introduction

On March 26th, 2020 the U.S. Census Bureau released the County total population estimates for April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019. This document highlights some of these estimates and results when aggregating into the Economic Development Regions. The change in population is split in change due to natural increase and due to net-migration. Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths, net-migration the result of people moving in- and out of a region.

The Census Bureau revises earlier estimates because of boundary changes, availability of more recent data and implementation of a changed methodology. It is therefore recommended not to use data from this release in combination with a previous release and to keep in mind that some of the estimates for the most recent years are model based and will be replaced with more data based estimates when that data becomes available.

Highlights:

- 6 out of 10 economic regions lost population since the 2010 Census. 14 counties gained population over that period, 48 counties lost population.
- Natural increase is getting smaller and the number of deaths exceeds the number of births in increasingly number of areas. In 2019 more than half of the counties have a negative natural increase.
- More people are leaving NY then moving in. After a decrease in number of counties with a negative migration since mid-decade we see an increase in 2019 and only 6 counties saw more people moving in than moving out.
- International migration into New York has dropped significantly in recent years.

This paper first examines estimated population change and the components of change for the Economic regions and then highlights some observations on the County level.

Appendix A shows maps with percentage change on the Economic Region and County level. Appendix B has County level tables, which include rankings. Appendices C and D show more detail and trends for the State and the Economic Regions. Resources can be found in Appendix E.

State and Economic Development Regions

Total population: Change since last Census and in most recent year

Table 1: Vintage 2019 Population Estimates and by Economic Region, change since 2010 Decennial Census and change in most recent year

	Change between 2010 and 2019				Change between 2018 and 2019			
	Census 2010	Estimate 2018	Difference		Estimate 2018	Estimate 2019	Difference	
			Count	%			Count	%
New York State	19,378,144	19,453,561	75,417	0.4%	19,530,351	19,453,561	-76,790	-0.4%
Capital Region	1,079,216	1,081,179	1,963	0.2%	1,083,772	1,081,179	-2,593	-0.2%
Central New York	791,922	772,750	-19,172	-2.4%	775,124	772,750	-2,374	-0.3%
Finger Lakes	1,217,040	1,200,799	-16,241	-1.3%	1,203,310	1,200,799	-2,511	-0.2%
Long Island	2,832,996	2,833,525	529	0.0%	2,838,364	2,833,525	-4,839	-0.2%
Mid-Hudson	2,290,863	2,323,778	32,915	1.4%	2,322,431	2,323,778	1,347	0.1%
Mohawk Valley	500,107	483,086	-17,021	-3.4%	485,170	483,086	-2,084	-0.4%
New York City	8,175,031	8,336,817	161,786	2.0%	8,390,081	8,336,817	-53,264	-0.6%
North Country	433,208	415,678	-17,530	-4.0%	419,357	415,678	-3,679	-0.9%
Southern Tier	657,980	628,855	-29,125	-4.4%	632,435	628,855	-3,580	-0.6%
Western New York	1,399,781	1,377,094	-22,687	-1.6%	1,380,307	1,377,094	-3,213	-0.2%

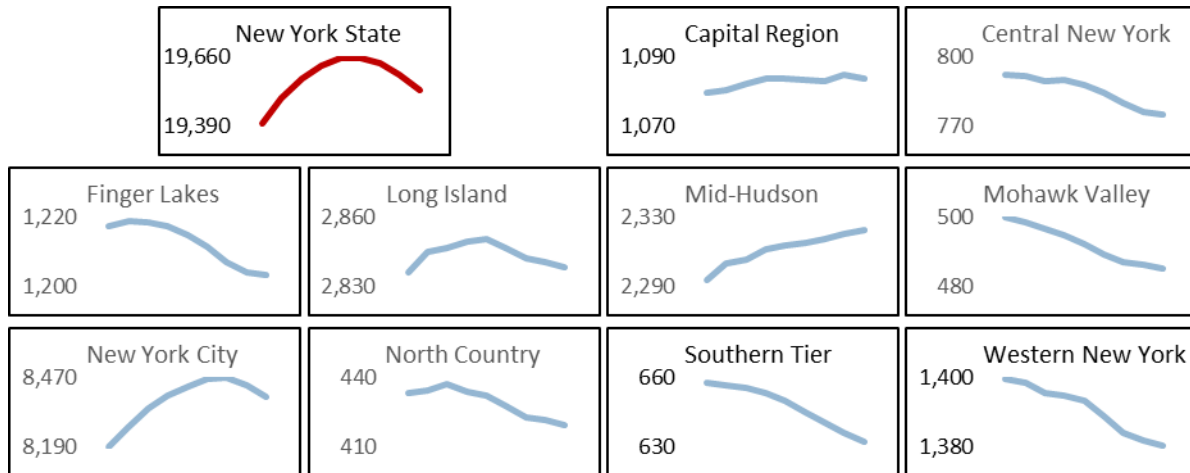
Highlights:

- Late December 2019, the Census Bureau released State estimates which showed that New York State lost 76,790 residents between July 1st 2018 and July 1st 2019. This decrease represents a decline of -0.4%. The population of the nation as a whole increased with 0.5% the most recent year.
- Since the most recent Census New York State gained 75,417 residents, a growth of 0.4%. This growth percentage is far behind the national growth of 6.3% since 2010 and the overall growth in the Northeast Region (1.2% growth since 2010)
- Four Economic Regions gained population since April 1, 2010, New York City the most in number (161,786) and in percentage (2.0%). Six Economic Regions lost population since the latest Decennial Census; the Southern Tier lost the most in number (-29,125) and in percentage (-4.4%).
- Between 2018 and 2019, only the Mid-Hudson region grew slightly. Nine Economic Regions lost population. New York City lost the most in number (-53,264). The North Country had the largest percentage loss in population, -0.9%. Please keep in mind that numbers for the most recent year are most subject to revisions as newer data becomes available.

Total population: Annual population estimates

The charts underneath show the annual population estimates according to the latest release.

Figure 1: Annual population estimate (*1,000) by region, 2010-2019



Highlights:

- New York State's grew around 0.5% in the beginning of this decade but this growth has slowed down and turned to a population loss in the last three years.
- The Mohawk Valley, the Southern Tier and Western New York saw a decrease in the estimated population in all years. Central New York and the Finger Lakes only had a single year of a small increase.
- Only the Mid-Hudson saw an increase in all years.
- New York City grew fastest in the beginning of the decade, but was among the regions with the fastest loss in the most recent year.
- Appendix C and D adds data from the estimated population from 2000-2010. This enables to look at somewhat longer trends.

Components of change

Change in population can be split into two distinctive so-called components of change:

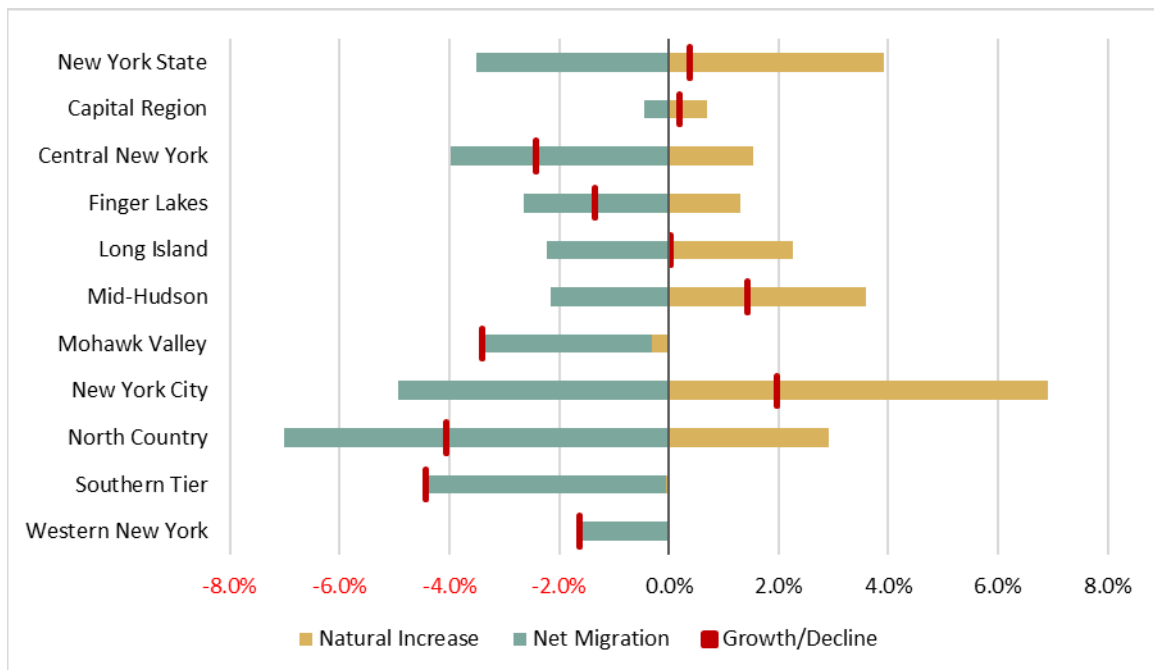
- Natural Increase, which is the difference between births and deaths, and
- Net Migration, which is the difference between number of people moving in and moving out of the area.

In some areas the natural increase (or decrease) is the main component in overall change, in other areas it is the Net Migration.

Table 2: Components of change by Economic Region (Totals from 2010-2019)¹

	Census 2010	Estimate 2019	Change between 2010 and 2019					
			Difference		Due to Natural Increase		Due to Net-Migration	
			Count	%	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
New York State	19,378,144	19,453,561	75,417	0.4%	758,323	3.9%	-681,210	-3.5%
Capital Region	1,079,216	1,081,179	1,963	0.2%	7,480	0.7%	-4,883	-0.5%
Central New York	791,922	772,750	-19,172	-2.4%	12,244	1.5%	-31,467	-4.0%
Finger Lakes	1,217,040	1,200,799	-16,241	-1.3%	16,000	1.3%	-32,093	-2.6%
Long Island	2,832,996	2,833,525	529	0.0%	64,201	2.3%	-63,021	-2.2%
Mid-Hudson	2,290,863	2,323,778	32,915	1.4%	82,351	3.6%	-49,218	-2.1%
Mohawk Valley	500,107	483,086	-17,021	-3.4%	-1,535	-0.3%	-15,424	-3.1%
New York City	8,175,031	8,336,817	161,786	2.0%	565,205	6.9%	-403,736	-4.9%
North Country	433,208	415,678	-17,530	-4.0%	12,678	2.9%	-30,398	-7.0%
Southern Tier	657,980	628,855	-29,125	-4.4%	-277	-0.0%	-28,955	-4.4%
Western New York	1,399,781	1,377,094	-22,687	-1.6%	-24	-0.0%	-22,015	-1.6%

Figure 2: Percent change (2010-2019) in population split by components of change: Natural Increase and Net Migration



¹ Totals don't add up because the population estimates also include a residual, a small number needed to make the estimates internally consistent

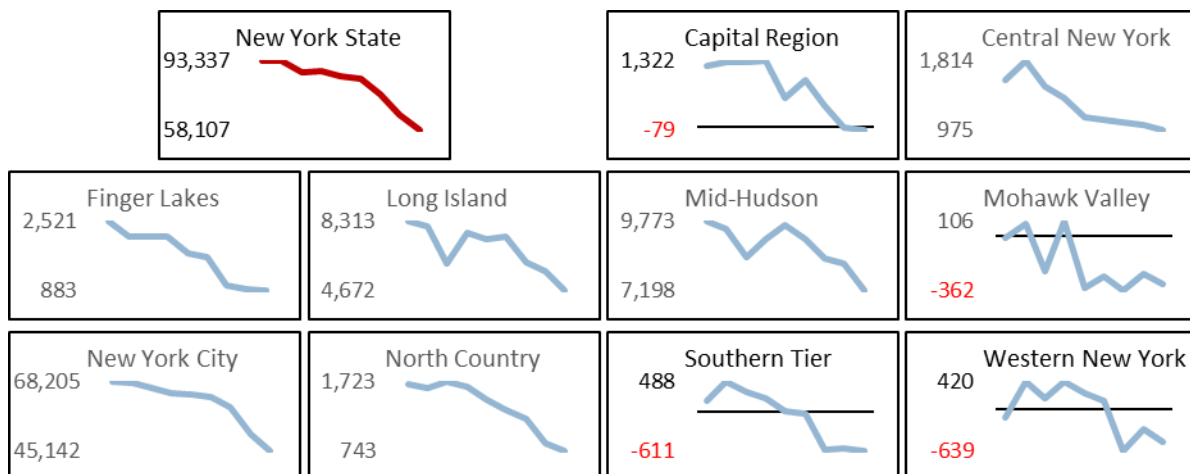
Highlights:

- In New York State overall Natural Increase added to the population, but Net Migration was negative. Added together lead to a small overall increase in population.
- There is a lot of difference between the regions in how the overall change in population can be split among the components.
- Total natural increase was negative in the Mohawk Valley, the Southern Tier and Western New York, although the last two barely.
- Total Net migration was negative for all regions, but very small in the Capital Region.
- Appendix C and D adds data from the estimated components of change from 2000-2010. This enables to look at longer term trends in these components for each of the regions.

Components of change: Natural Increase

Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths in each period. Charts in Appendix C and D visualize trends in natural increase, births and deaths since 2000.

Figure 3: Trends in estimated Natural Increase by Economic Region (2010-2019)



Highlights:

- Natural Increase alone added 3.9% to the New York State's population since April 2010.
- When comparing between Economic Regions, New York City saw the largest change due to natural increase. The population in the Mohawk Valley declined slightly because the number of deaths exceeded the number of births. In the Southern Tier and Western New York the number of births and number of deaths were about the same.
- There are a few years where a few regions saw a natural decrease – more deaths than births
- New York State's natural increase at the end of the period was smaller than at the beginning of the period. That downward slope over the decade can be seen in all of the regions.
- The charts in Appendix C and D show that in most regions the decline in natural increase is mostly due to a decrease in births, some regions also start to see a slow increase in the mortality.

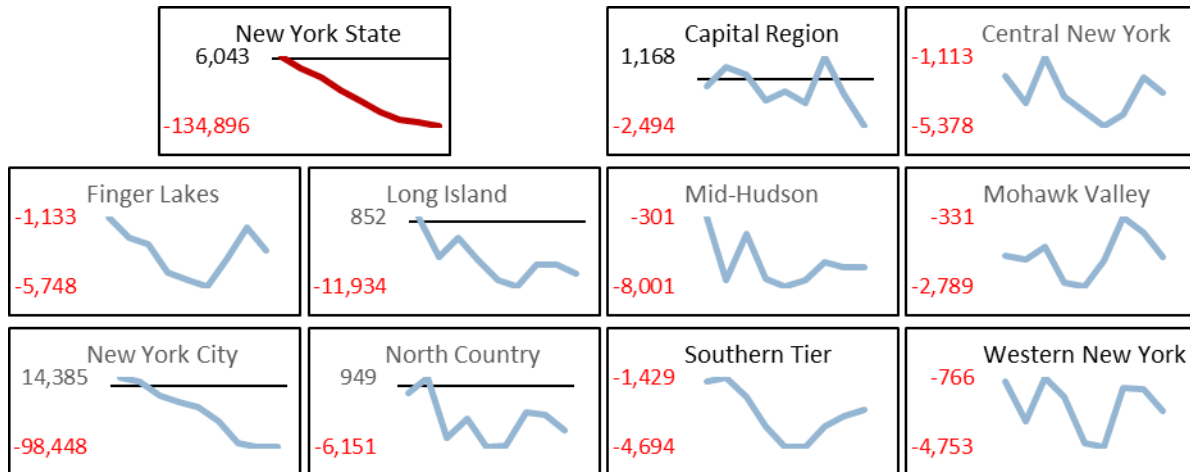
Components of change: Net Migration

Net Migration is the difference between the number of people moving into an area and the number of people moving out. The people either move between the area and another place in the United States (Domestic Migration) or another place abroad (International Migration).

Relative small difference in one of the flows in or out of an area is magnified when we look at the net numbers, because of the net being close to zero. This makes it hard to extract trends out of the net numbers.

Even if there seems to be a trend in the net migration, it is impossible to know if this is due to a change in the number of people moving in or due to a change in the number of people moving out.

Figure 4: Trends in estimated Net Migration by Economic Region (2010-2019)



Highlights:

- At the State level the number of people moving out since 2010 exceeds the number of people moving in with 681,210 resulting in a negative change of -3.5% of the population.
- The North Country lost relative most people due to migration (-7.0%). The Southern Tier, Central New York and New York City lost more than 4% due to more people moving out than moving in.
- Four regions saw one or few years with positive net migration, but over the whole decade all regions lost population due to more people moving out than in.
- For all regions except New York City and the Capital Region, the estimates for net migration was lowest in 2015 or 2016. The estimates don't tell us if this is because more people are arriving or less people leaving, but general trends are that more people stay in their home² and international migration has dropped significantly in the most recent years.

² See: <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2017/mover-rates.html>

Net Domestic Migration and Net International Migration

Net domestic migration is the difference between the size of the group of people moving into an area from elsewhere in the United States and the size of the group leaving the area to elsewhere in the United States. Net International Migration is defined similar with flows between the area and origins and destinations outside the US. Somebody that moves to the area from abroad and subsequently moves to elsewhere in the US is counted positively in the Net International Migration and negatively in the Net Domestic Migration.

Table 3: Estimated Net Domestic and International Migration since 2010 by Economic Region

	Census 2010	Net migration between 2010 and 2019					
		Total net migration		Net Domestic Migration		Net International Migration	
		Count	%	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
New York State	19,378,144	-681,210	-3.5%	-1,379,210	-7.1%	698,000	3.6%
Capital Region	1,079,216	-4,883	-0.5%	-22,522	-2.1%	17,639	1.6%
Central New York	791,922	-31,467	-4.0%	-45,251	-5.7%	13,784	1.7%
Finger Lakes	1,217,040	-32,093	-2.6%	-53,393	-4.4%	21,300	1.8%
Long Island	2,832,996	-63,021	-2.2%	-113,266	-4.0%	50,245	1.8%
Mid-Hudson	2,290,863	-49,218	-2.1%	-97,860	-4.3%	48,642	2.1%
Mohawk Valley	500,107	-15,424	-3.1%	-22,288	-4.5%	6,864	1.4%
New York City	8,175,031	-403,736	-4.9%	-899,806	-11.0%	496,070	6.1%
North Country	433,208	-30,398	-7.0%	-36,022	-8.3%	5,624	1.3%
Southern Tier	657,980	-28,955	-4.4%	-40,525	-6.2%	11,570	1.8%
Western New York	1,399,781	-22,015	-1.6%	-48,277	-3.4%	26,262	1.9%

Figure 5: Trends in estimated Domestic Net Domestic Migration by Economic Region (2010-2019)

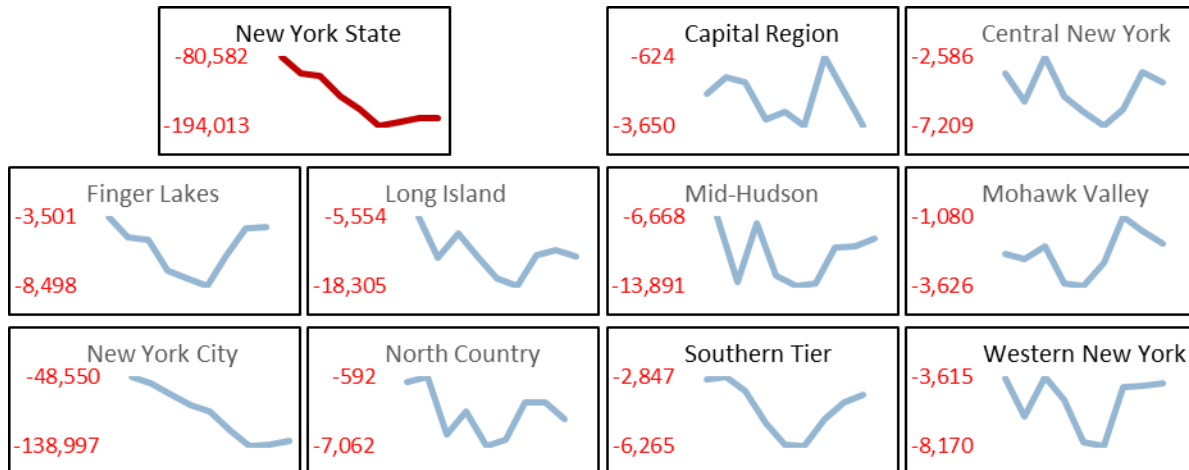
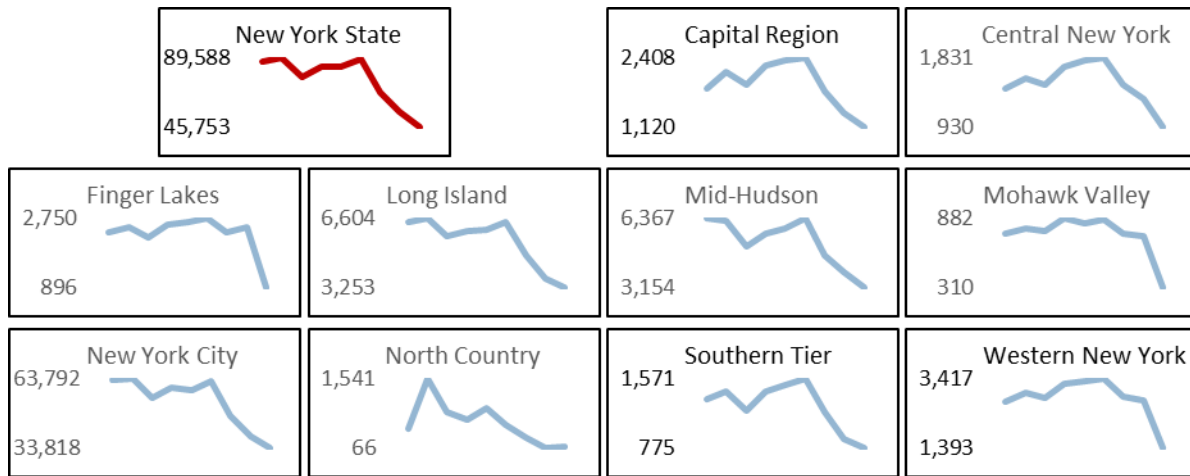


Figure 6: Trends in estimated Net International Migration by Economic Region (2010-2019)



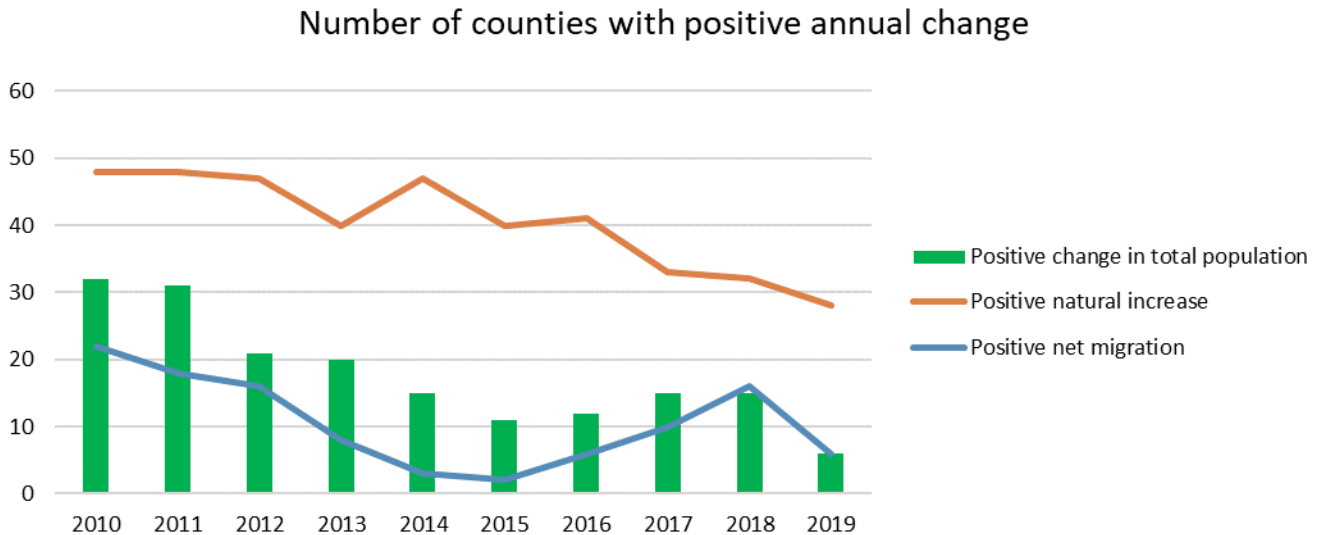
Highlights:

- Since 2010 New York State gained 698,000 residents from more people moving in from abroad than moving out to destinations outside the US. Over the same period 1,379,210 more people moved out to another state than arrived from another state.
- All regions saw a negative net domestic migration in all the years this decade with the biggest net losses in New York City. The first half of the decade saw a downward slope in net domestic migration, but in recent years we see a slight upward slope. The low-point for all regions was also somewhere in the 2015-2017 period (barely so in the Capital Region).
- All regions saw a positive net international migration with the biggest net gains in New York City. The last few years saw a big drop in international migration into New York. Please keep in mind that the 2019 estimate is preliminary and subject to change.
- Appendix C and D shows charts with net migration trends since 2000 and split out by domestic migration and international migration.
- Appendix C and D show that some trend lines for international net-migration show a bit of a jump from 2010 to 2011. This is due to the availability of Census 2010 data and some method changes.

Counties

Appendix A has two county maps: a map of the percentage population growth since 2010 in each county and a map of most recent year's differences. Appendix B has two tables: a table with the estimates, the change between 2010 and 2019 and between 2018 and 2019, the other table contains estimates of the total size of the components of change.

Figure 7: Number of counties with positive annual change by year



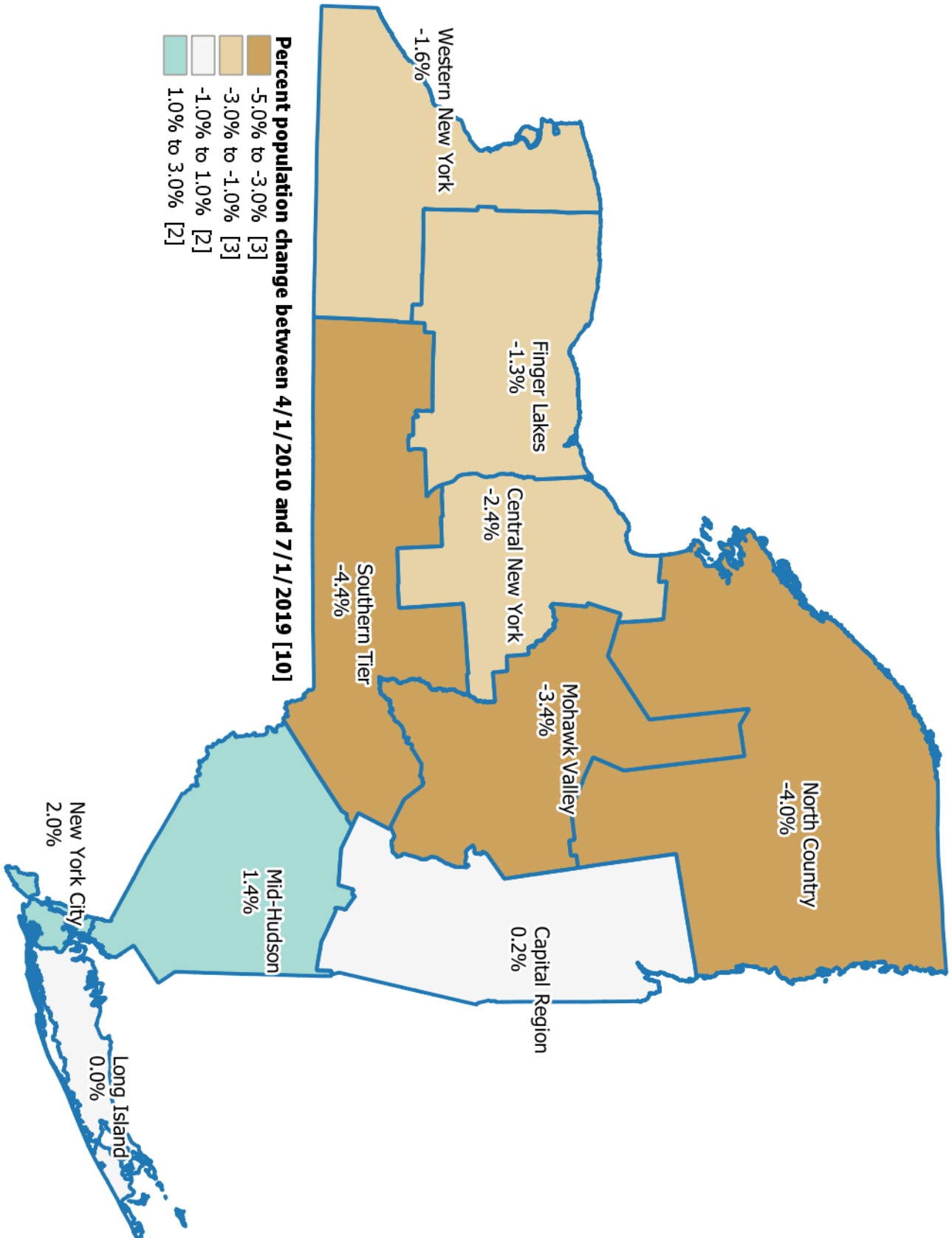
Highlights:

- 48 counties lost population between 2010 and 2019, 14 counties gained population.
- Kings County [Brooklyn] was the county with the largest numeric increases since 2010. It added 55,182 residents. Saratoga County was the fastest growing (4.7%).
- Rockland (4.5%) and Orange (3.2%) follow Saratoga as the relative fastest growing counties since the last Census.
- Numerically the 4 of the top 5 growing counties since Census 2010 were all in New York City; Following Kings are New York County [Manhattan] (42,325), Bronx (33,627) and Queens (23,239).
- Hamilton was the county that relatively lost the most population (-8.8%), followed by Delaware (-8.0%) and Chenango (-6.5%).
- Numerically Suffolk lost the most residents (-16,515). Suffolk is followed by Broome (-10,187) and Chautauqua (-8,004).
- The number of counties that gained population in a certain year declined from 31 in 2010 to 11 in 2015, in 2018 there were 15 counties that saw an increase, but in 2019 only 6.
- The number of counties with a more births than deaths (natural increase) fell from 48 in 2010 to 28 in 2019.
- The number of counties with more people moving in than moving out (positive net migration) fell from 22 in 2010 to just 2 counties mid-decade, was back up to 16 in 2018, but only 6 in 2019.
- The change in the most recent year should be handled with care as revisions might change the conclusions. One can also not extrapolate trends from just one year of data. That said, the estimated change between 2018 and 2019 show a population loss in 56 counties. The biggest numeric gain in Orange (2,814), the biggest numeric drop in Queens (-20,747). Orange also showed the biggest percentage gains (0.7%), Jefferson had the biggest percentage drop (-1.8%).

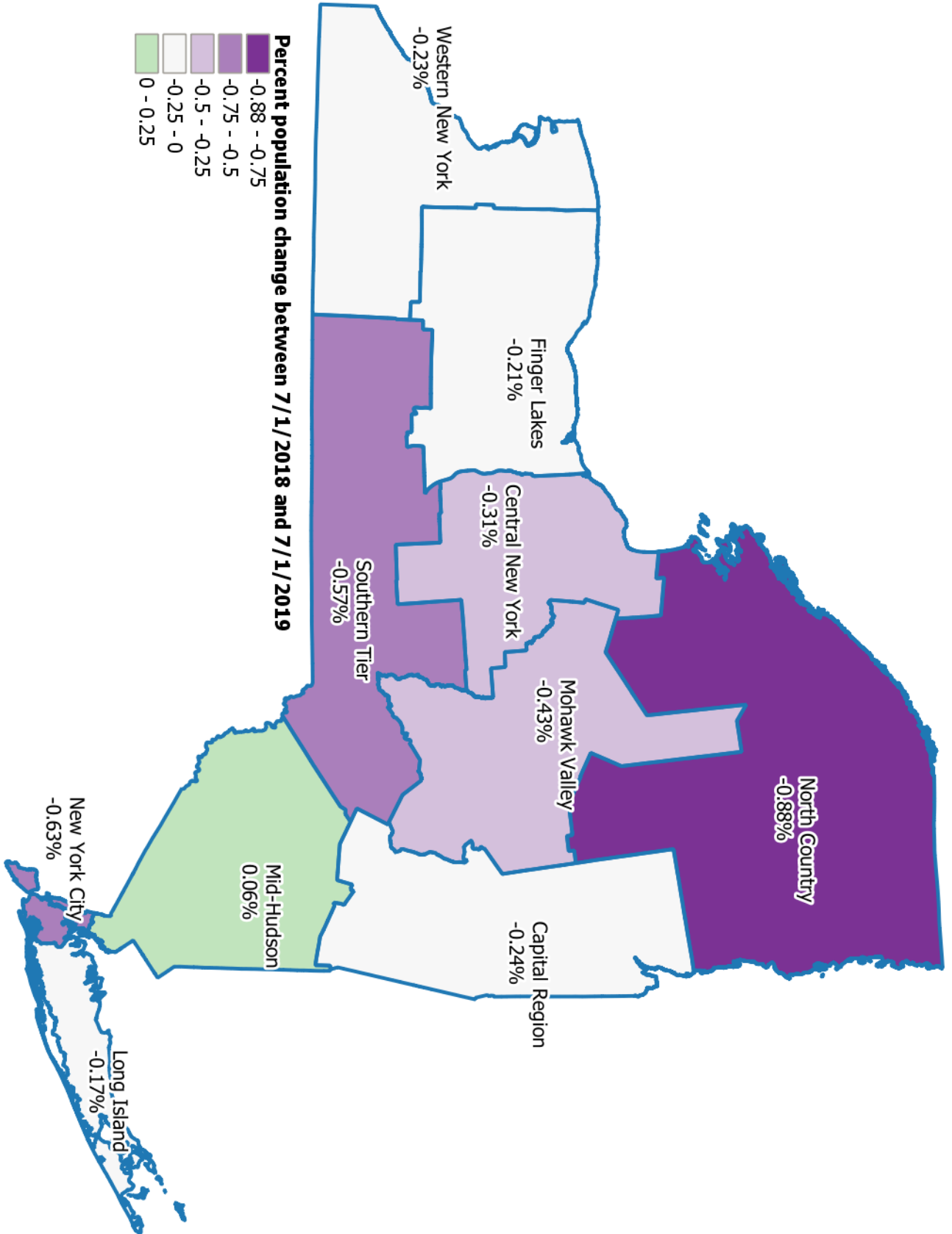
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- In 21 counties the number of deaths between April 1, 2010 and July 1, 2019 exceeded the number of births; they have a negative natural increase. Hamilton lost 5.7% of their population due to this negative natural increase.
 - Jefferson and Kings [Brooklyn] gained 9.4% and 9.1% respectively of their population because of their number of births exceeding the number of deaths.
 - For 2 counties it is estimated that there were more people moving in than moving out between 2010 and 2019. These are Saratoga and Ontario, who saw 3.1% and 2.0% increase due to positive net migration.
 - The relative largest negative net migration was in Jefferson (-15.0%).

Appendix A: Maps

Map 1: Map of estimated % population change between April 2010 and July 2019 by economic region



Map 2: Map of estimated % population change between July 2018 and July 2019 by economic region



Appendix B: Vintage 2008 Population Estimates and components of change by County

Table 4: Population change by County

	Estimates			Change between 2010-2019			Change between 2018 and 2019		
	Census 2010	Estimate 2018	Estimate 2019	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
New York	19,378,144	19,530,351	19,453,561	75,417	0.4%		-76,790	-0.4%	
Albany	304,208	306,585	305,506	1,298	0.4%	13	-1,079	-0.4%	26
Allegany	48,923	46,332	46,091	-2,832	-5.8%	55	-241	-0.5%	46
Bronx	1,384,580	1,432,087	1,418,207	33,627	2.4%	5	-13,880	-1.0%	60
Broome	200,675	191,925	190,488	-10,187	-5.1%	48	-1,437	-0.7%	56
Cattaraugus	80,337	76,726	76,117	-4,220	-5.3%	49	-609	-0.8%	57
Cayuga	80,008	77,121	76,576	-3,432	-4.3%	44	-545	-0.7%	53
Chautauqua	134,907	127,472	126,903	-8,004	-5.9%	57	-569	-0.4%	35
Chemung	88,847	83,935	83,456	-5,391	-6.1%	58	-479	-0.6%	50
Chenango	50,511	47,445	47,207	-3,304	-6.5%	60	-238	-0.5%	43
Clinton	82,131	80,679	80,485	-1,646	-2.0%	23	-194	-0.2%	17
Columbia	63,066	59,785	59,461	-3,605	-5.7%	54	-324	-0.5%	49
Cortland	49,290	47,722	47,581	-1,709	-3.5%	35	-141	-0.3%	21
Delaware	47,962	44,526	44,135	-3,827	-8.0%	61	-391	-0.9%	58
Dutchess	297,454	293,939	294,218	-3,236	-1.1%	18	279	0.1%	3
Erie	919,134	919,717	918,702	-432	-0.0%	15	-1,015	-0.1%	11
Essex	39,373	37,288	36,885	-2,488	-6.3%	59	-403	-1.1%	61
Franklin	51,601	50,279	50,022	-1,579	-3.1%	31	-257	-0.5%	45
Fulton	55,513	53,633	53,383	-2,130	-3.8%	40	-250	-0.5%	36
Genesee	59,934	57,487	57,280	-2,654	-4.4%	45	-207	-0.4%	28
Greene	49,214	47,381	47,188	-2,026	-4.1%	43	-193	-0.4%	31
Hamilton	4,841	4,432	4,416	-425	-8.8%	62	-16	-0.4%	29
Herkimer	64,469	61,713	61,319	-3,150	-4.9%	47	-394	-0.6%	51
Jefferson	116,232	111,866	109,834	-6,398	-5.5%	52	-2,032	-1.8%	62
Kings	2,504,721	2,578,074	2,559,903	55,182	2.2%	6	-18,171	-0.7%	52
Lewis	27,090	26,486	26,296	-794	-2.9%	29	-190	-0.7%	54
Livingston	65,206	63,213	62,914	-2,292	-3.5%	37	-299	-0.5%	38
Madison	73,452	71,117	70,941	-2,511	-3.4%	34	-176	-0.2%	19
Monroe	744,394	742,864	741,770	-2,624	-0.4%	16	-1,094	-0.1%	14
Montgomery	50,264	49,394	49,221	-1,043	-2.1%	24	-173	-0.4%	25
Nassau	1,339,880	1,357,534	1,356,924	17,044	1.3%	10	-610	-0.0%	9
New York	1,586,381	1,629,055	1,628,706	42,325	2.7%	4	-349	-0.0%	7
Niagara	216,480	210,060	209,281	-7,199	-3.3%	33	-779	-0.4%	30
Oneida	234,860	229,474	228,671	-6,189	-2.6%	25	-803	-0.3%	24
Onondaga	467,067	461,649	460,528	-6,539	-1.4%	21	-1,121	-0.2%	18
Ontario	108,099	109,738	109,777	1,678	1.6%	9	39	0.0%	6
Orange	372,826	382,126	384,940	12,114	3.2%	3	2,814	0.7%	1
Orleans	42,890	40,655	40,352	-2,538	-5.9%	56	-303	-0.7%	55
Oswego	122,105	117,515	117,124	-4,981	-4.1%	41	-391	-0.3%	23
Otsego	62,278	59,810	59,493	-2,785	-4.5%	46	-317	-0.5%	47
Putnam	99,654	98,814	98,320	-1,334	-1.3%	20	-494	-0.5%	42
Queens	2,230,619	2,274,605	2,253,858	23,239	1.0%	11	-20,747	-0.9%	59
Rensselaer	159,433	159,283	158,714	-719	-0.5%	17	-569	-0.4%	27
Richmond	468,730	476,260	476,143	7,413	1.6%	8	-117	-0.0%	8
Rockland	311,691	325,522	325,789	14,098	4.5%	2	267	0.1%	4
St. Lawrence	111,940	108,327	107,740	-4,200	-3.8%	39	-587	-0.5%	48
Saratoga	219,598	230,170	229,863	10,265	4.7%	1	-307	-0.1%	13
Schenectady	154,751	155,079	155,299	548	0.4%	14	220	0.1%	2
Schoharie	32,723	31,146	30,999	-1,724	-5.3%	50	-147	-0.5%	37
Schuyler	18,362	17,884	17,807	-555	-3.0%	30	-77	-0.4%	34
Seneca	35,248	34,179	34,016	-1,232	-3.5%	36	-163	-0.5%	40
Steuben	98,982	95,860	95,379	-3,603	-3.6%	38	-481	-0.5%	44
Suffolk	1,493,116	1,480,830	1,476,601	-16,515	-1.1%	19	-4,229	-0.3%	20
Sullivan	77,501	75,399	75,432	-2,069	-2.7%	27	33	0.0%	5
Tioga	51,049	48,441	48,203	-2,846	-5.6%	53	-238	-0.5%	41
Tompkins	101,592	102,419	102,180	588	0.6%	12	-239	-0.2%	16
Ulster	182,519	178,418	177,573	-4,946	-2.7%	28	-845	-0.5%	39
Warren	65,692	64,215	63,944	-1,748	-2.7%	26	-271	-0.4%	33
Washington	63,254	61,274	61,204	-2,050	-3.2%	32	-70	-0.1%	12
Wayne	93,751	90,200	89,918	-3,833	-4.1%	42	-282	-0.3%	22
Westchester	949,218	968,213	967,506	18,288	1.9%	7	-707	-0.1%	10
Wyoming	42,154	40,023	39,859	-2,295	-5.4%	51	-164	-0.4%	32
Yates	25,364	24,951	24,913	-451	-1.8%	22	-38	-0.2%	15

Table 5: Components of change by County (totals 2010-2019)

	Change between 2010 and 2019										
	Census 2010	Estimate 2019	Difference			Due to Natural Increase			Due to Net migration		
			Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
New York	19,378,144	19,453,561	75,417	0.4%		758,323	3.9%		-681,210	-3.5%	
Albany	304,208	305,506	1,298	0.4%	13	3,862	1.3%	20	-2,391	-0.8%	4
Allegany	48,923	46,091	-2,832	-5.8%	55	172	0.4%	36	-3,033	-6.2%	60
Bronx	1,384,580	1,418,207	33,627	2.4%	5	106,368	7.7%	4	-73,764	-5.3%	50
Broome	200,675	190,488	-10,187	-5.1%	48	-680	-0.3%	45	-9,552	-4.8%	45
Cattaraugus	80,337	76,117	-4,220	-5.3%	49	482	0.6%	31	-4,720	-5.9%	57
Cayuga	80,008	76,576	-3,432	-4.3%	44	184	0.2%	37	-3,610	-4.5%	44
Chautauqua	134,907	126,903	-8,004	-5.9%	57	-674	-0.5%	47	-7,370	-5.5%	51
Chemung	88,847	83,456	-5,391	-6.1%	58	94	0.1%	40	-5,499	-6.2%	59
Chenango	50,511	47,207	-3,304	-6.5%	60	-477	-0.9%	52	-2,826	-5.6%	53
Clinton	82,131	80,485	-1,646	-2.0%	23	595	0.7%	27	-2,229	-2.7%	23
Columbia	63,066	59,461	-3,605	-5.7%	54	-1,386	-2.2%	60	-2,178	-3.5%	31
Cortland	49,290	47,581	-1,709	-3.5%	35	323	0.7%	29	-2,037	-4.1%	40
Delaware	47,962	44,135	-3,827	-8.0%	61	-1,385	-2.9%	61	-2,425	-5.1%	47
Dutchess	297,454	294,218	-3,236	-1.1%	18	1,914	0.6%	30	-5,138	-1.7%	12
Erie	919,134	918,702	-432	-0.0%	15	2,086	0.2%	38	-1,904	-0.2%	3
Essex	39,373	36,885	-2,488	-6.3%	59	-854	-2.2%	58	-1,632	-4.1%	41
Franklin	51,601	50,022	-1,579	-3.1%	31	241	0.5%	34	-1,846	-3.6%	32
Fulton	55,513	53,383	-2,130	-3.8%	40	-631	-1.1%	54	-1,485	-2.7%	22
Genesee	59,934	57,280	-2,654	-4.4%	45	-311	-0.5%	48	-2,342	-3.9%	35
Greene	49,214	47,188	-2,026	-4.1%	43	-1,076	-2.2%	59	-923	-1.9%	13
Hamilton	4,841	4,416	-425	-8.8%	62	-277	-5.7%	62	-147	-3.0%	26
Herkimer	64,469	61,319	-3,150	-4.9%	47	-476	-0.7%	50	-2,664	-4.1%	39
Jefferson	116,232	109,834	-6,398	-5.5%	52	10,875	9.4%	1	-17,420	-15.0%	62
Kings	2,504,721	2,559,903	55,182	2.2%	6	227,925	9.1%	2	-172,268	-6.9%	61
Lewis	27,090	26,296	-794	-2.9%	29	742	2.7%	10	-1,540	-5.7%	54
Livingston	65,206	62,914	-2,292	-3.5%	37	-186	-0.3%	43	-2,089	-3.2%	28
Madison	73,452	70,941	-2,511	-3.4%	34	496	0.7%	28	-3,005	-4.1%	38
Monroe	744,394	741,770	-2,624	-0.4%	16	15,167	2.0%	14	-17,734	-2.4%	19
Montgomery	50,264	49,221	-1,043	-2.1%	24	211	0.4%	35	-1,243	-2.5%	20
Nassau	1,339,880	1,356,924	17,044	1.3%	10	29,783	2.2%	12	-12,060	-0.9%	5
New York	1,586,381	1,628,706	42,325	2.7%	4	73,521	4.6%	7	-30,560	-1.9%	15
Niagara	216,480	209,281	-7,199	-3.3%	33	-2,090	-1.0%	53	-4,988	-2.3%	17
Oneida	234,860	228,671	-6,189	-2.6%	25	507	0.2%	39	-6,676	-2.8%	25
Onondaga	467,067	460,528	-6,539	-1.4%	21	9,248	2.0%	15	-15,800	-3.4%	29
Ontario	108,099	109,777	1,678	1.6%	9	-363	-0.3%	44	2,148	2.0%	2
Orange	372,826	384,940	12,114	3.2%	3	20,845	5.6%	6	-8,793	-2.4%	18
Orleans	42,890	40,352	-2,538	-5.9%	56	-91	-0.2%	42	-2,460	-5.7%	55
Oswego	122,105	117,124	-4,981	-4.1%	41	1,993	1.6%	17	-7,015	-5.7%	56
Otsego	62,278	59,493	-2,785	-4.5%	46	-871	-1.4%	55	-1,893	-3.0%	27
Putnam	99,654	98,320	-1,334	-1.3%	20	1,196	1.2%	22	-2,531	-2.5%	21
Queens	2,230,619	2,253,858	23,239	1.0%	11	141,037	6.3%	5	-118,347	-5.3%	49
Rensselaer	159,433	158,714	-719	-0.5%	17	1,303	0.8%	25	-1,940	-1.2%	9
Richmond	468,730	476,143	7,413	1.6%	8	16,354	3.5%	8	-8,797	-1.9%	14
Rockland	311,691	325,789	14,098	4.5%	2	26,632	8.5%	3	-12,630	-4.1%	36
St. Lawrence	111,940	107,740	-4,200	-3.8%	39	1,356	1.2%	21	-5,584	-5.0%	46
Saratoga	219,598	229,863	10,265	4.7%	1	3,693	1.7%	16	6,713	3.1%	1
Schenectady	154,751	155,299	548	0.4%	14	2,418	1.6%	18	-1,777	-1.1%	8
Schoharie	32,723	30,999	-1,724	-5.3%	50	-275	-0.8%	51	-1,463	-4.5%	43
Schuyler	18,362	17,807	-555	-3.0%	30	-300	-1.6%	57	-250	-1.4%	10
Seneca	35,248	34,016	-1,232	-3.5%	36	204	0.6%	32	-1,431	-4.1%	37
Steuben	98,982	95,379	-3,603	-3.6%	38	719	0.7%	26	-4,306	-4.4%	42
Suffolk	1,493,116	1,476,601	-16,515	-1.1%	19	34,418	2.3%	11	-50,961	-3.4%	30
Sullivan	77,501	75,432	-2,069	-2.7%	27	884	1.1%	23	-2,979	-3.8%	34
Tioga	51,049	48,203	-2,846	-5.6%	53	246	0.5%	33	-3,116	-6.1%	58
Tompkins	101,592	102,180	588	0.6%	12	1,506	1.5%	19	-981	-1.0%	6
Ulster	182,519	177,573	-4,946	-2.7%	28	-1,139	-0.6%	49	-3,751	-2.1%	16
Warren	65,692	63,944	-1,748	-2.7%	26	-1,042	-1.6%	56	-660	-1.0%	7
Washington	63,254	61,204	-2,050	-3.2%	32	-292	-0.5%	46	-1,727	-2.7%	24
Wayne	93,751	89,918	-3,833	-4.1%	42	1,023	1.1%	24	-4,873	-5.2%	48
Westchester	949,218	967,506	18,288	1.9%	7	32,019	3.4%	9	-13,396	-1.4%	11
Wyoming	42,154	39,859	-2,295	-5.4%	51	37	0.1%	41	-2,342	-5.6%	52
Yates	25,364	24,913	-451	-1.8%	22	520	2.1%	13	-970	-3.8%	33

Appendix C: New York State trends

Appendix C: Trends by Economic Region

Population trends – New York State

Table 6: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	19,001,780								
2001	19,082,838	81,058	0.4%	256,446	157,292	99,154	-165,566	120,585	-44,981
2002	19,137,800	54,962	0.3%	251,987	158,630	93,357	-176,057	109,272	-66,785
2003	19,175,939	38,139	0.2%	252,301	156,009	96,292	-178,262	90,173	-88,089
2004	19,171,567	-4,372	-0.0%	252,899	154,749	98,150	-213,794	81,886	-131,908
2005	19,132,610	-38,957	-0.2%	247,192	152,918	94,274	-246,933	81,991	-164,942
2006	19,104,631	-27,979	-0.1%	245,932	146,725	99,207	-245,277	84,261	-161,016
2007	19,132,335	27,704	0.1%	253,150	149,018	104,132	-183,585	75,013	-108,572
2008	19,212,436	80,101	0.4%	252,435	148,375	104,060	-131,085	72,070	-59,015
2009	19,307,066	94,630	0.5%	247,469	154,409	93,060	-98,886	63,634	-35,252
2010	19,399,878	92,812	0.5%	242,092	158,228	83,864	-91,634	62,223	-29,411
2011	19,499,241	99,363	0.5%	243,118	149,781	93,337	-80,582	86,625	6,043
2012	19,572,932	73,691	0.4%	239,915	146,882	93,033	-108,406	89,588	-18,818
2013	19,624,447	51,515	0.3%	239,882	152,549	87,333	-112,483	77,368	-35,115
2014	19,651,049	26,602	0.1%	237,017	148,838	88,179	-145,432	83,963	-61,469
2015	19,654,666	3,617	0.0%	239,352	153,893	85,459	-165,857	83,817	-82,040
2016	19,633,428	-21,238	-0.1%	235,832	151,605	84,227	-194,013	88,346	-105,667
2017	19,589,572	-43,856	-0.2%	231,376	155,137	76,239	-187,910	67,742	-120,168
2018	19,530,351	-59,221	-0.3%	226,993	160,899	66,094	-181,262	55,959	-125,303
2019	19,453,561	-76,790	-0.4%	222,924	164,817	58,107	-180,649	45,753	-134,896

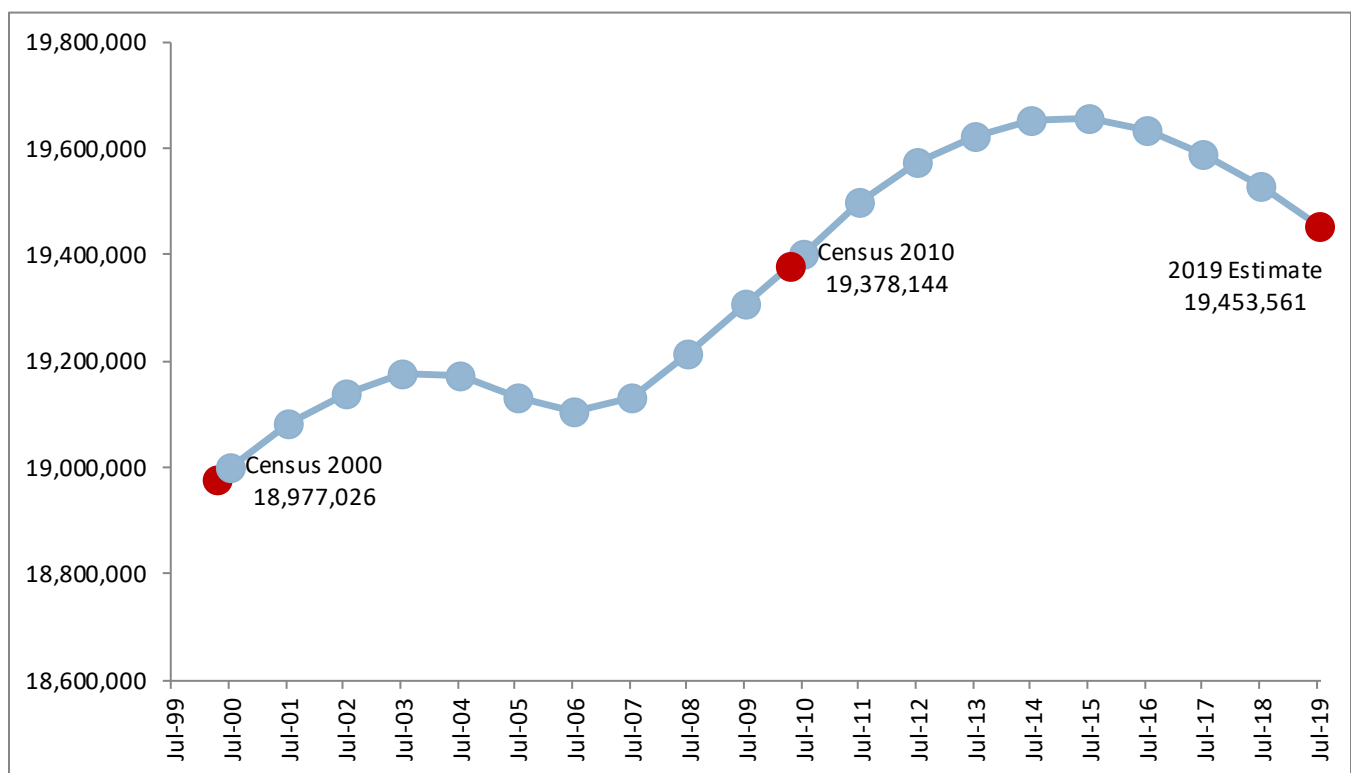


Figure 8: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – New York State

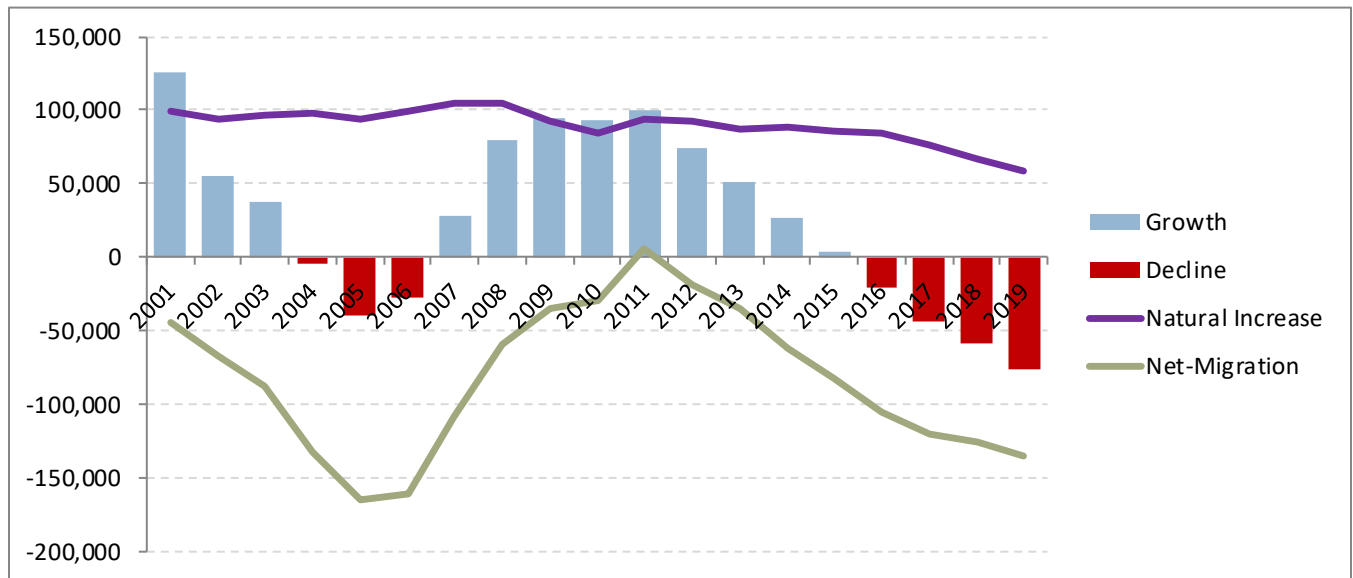


Figure 9: Change in population and components of change

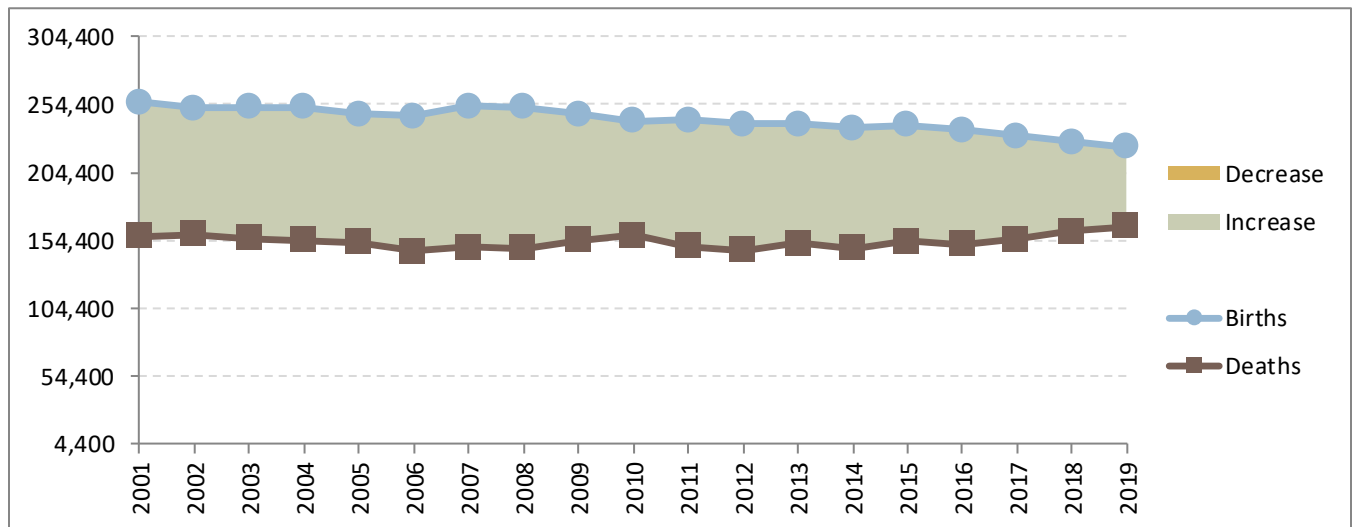


Figure 10: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

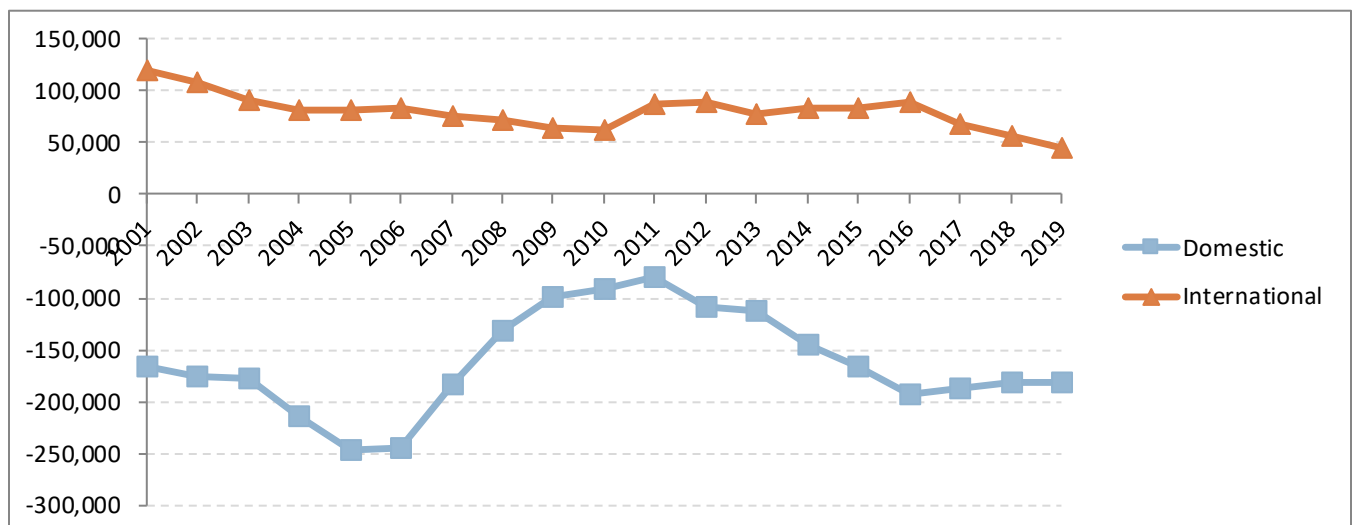


Figure 11: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Capital Region

Table 7: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	1,031,167								
2001	1,034,717	3,550	0.3%	11,411	9,870	1,541	-54	1,416	1,362
2002	1,041,253	6,536	0.6%	11,310	9,818	1,492	2,961	1,230	4,191
2003	1,050,251	8,998	0.9%	11,624	9,727	1,897	5,260	847	6,107
2004	1,057,329	7,078	0.7%	11,499	9,839	1,660	3,202	1,090	4,292
2005	1,062,603	5,274	0.5%	11,398	9,784	1,614	1,519	970	2,489
2006	1,068,969	6,366	0.6%	11,460	9,340	2,120	1,956	1,069	3,025
2007	1,071,935	2,966	0.3%	11,618	9,512	2,106	-1,190	897	-293
2008	1,075,212	3,277	0.3%	11,279	9,519	1,760	-684	888	204
2009	1,077,751	2,539	0.2%	11,252	9,774	1,478	-1,054	770	-284
2010	1,079,592	1,841	0.2%	10,889	9,871	1,018	-1,410	800	-610
2011	1,080,372	780	0.1%	11,069	9,847	1,222	-2,251	1,833	-418
2012	1,082,115	1,743	0.2%	11,084	9,799	1,285	-1,512	2,149	637
2013	1,083,491	1,376	0.1%	11,142	9,854	1,288	-1,731	1,903	172
2014	1,083,593	102	0.0%	10,987	9,665	1,322	-3,358	2,246	-1,112
2015	1,083,396	-197	-0.0%	10,857	10,289	568	-3,049	2,350	-699
2016	1,083,050	-346	-0.0%	10,801	9,874	927	-3,650	2,408	-1,242
2017	1,084,607	1,557	0.1%	10,696	10,273	423	-624	1,792	1,168
2018	1,083,772	-835	-0.1%	10,549	10,573	-24	-2,164	1,380	-784
2019	1,081,179	-2,593	-0.2%	10,414	10,493	-79	-3,614	1,120	-2,494

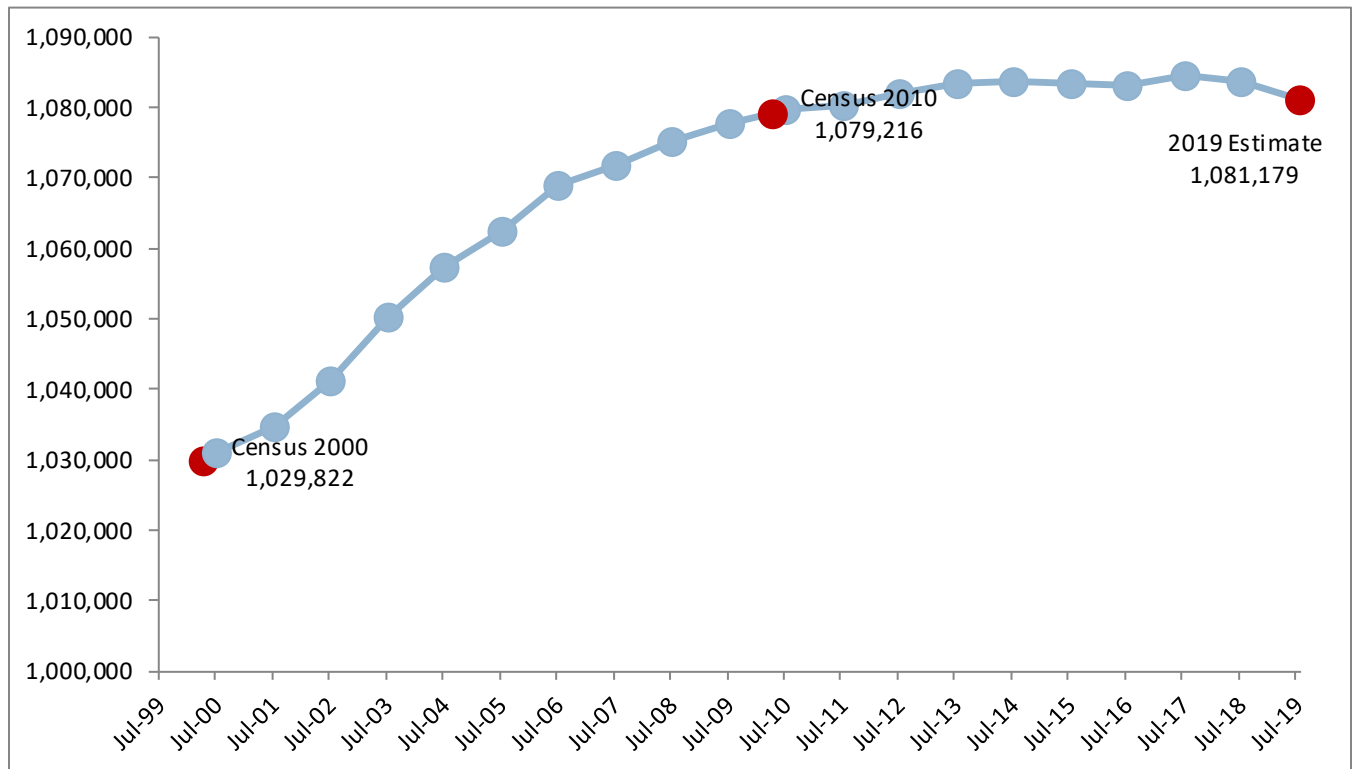


Figure 12: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Capital Region

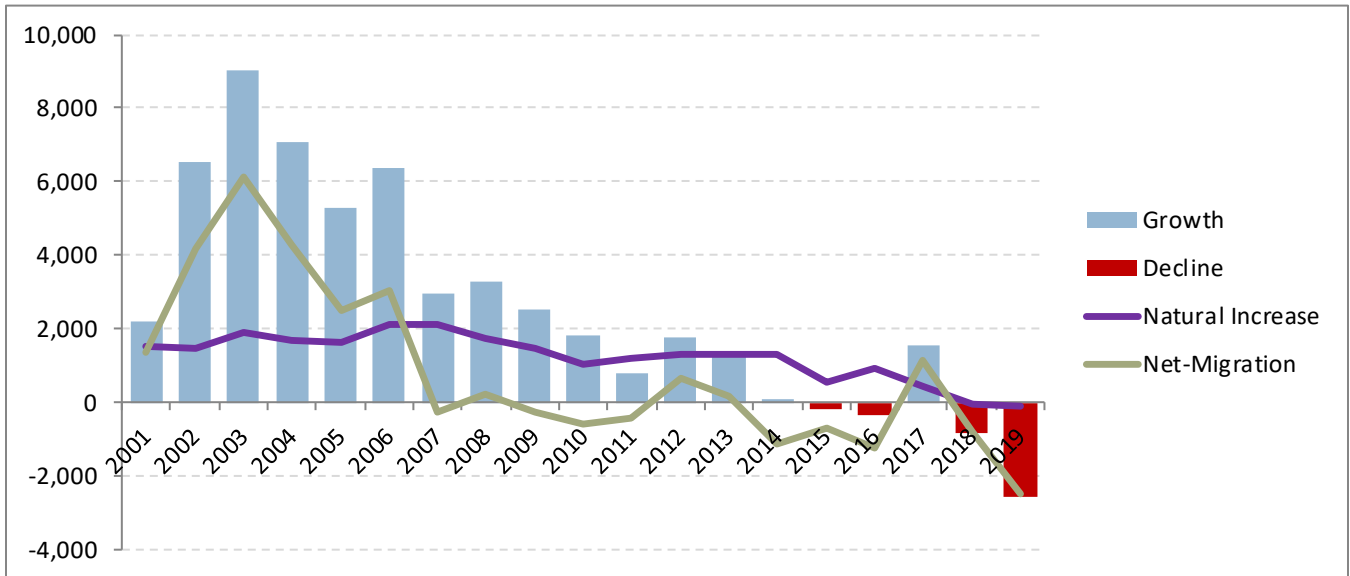


Figure 13: Change in population and components of change

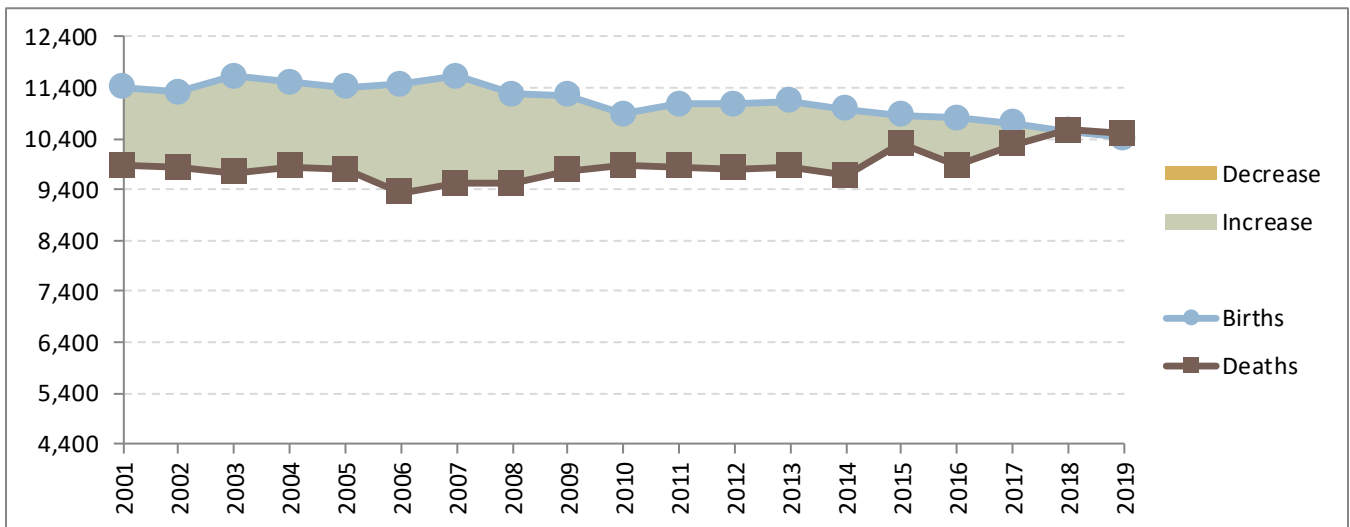


Figure 14: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

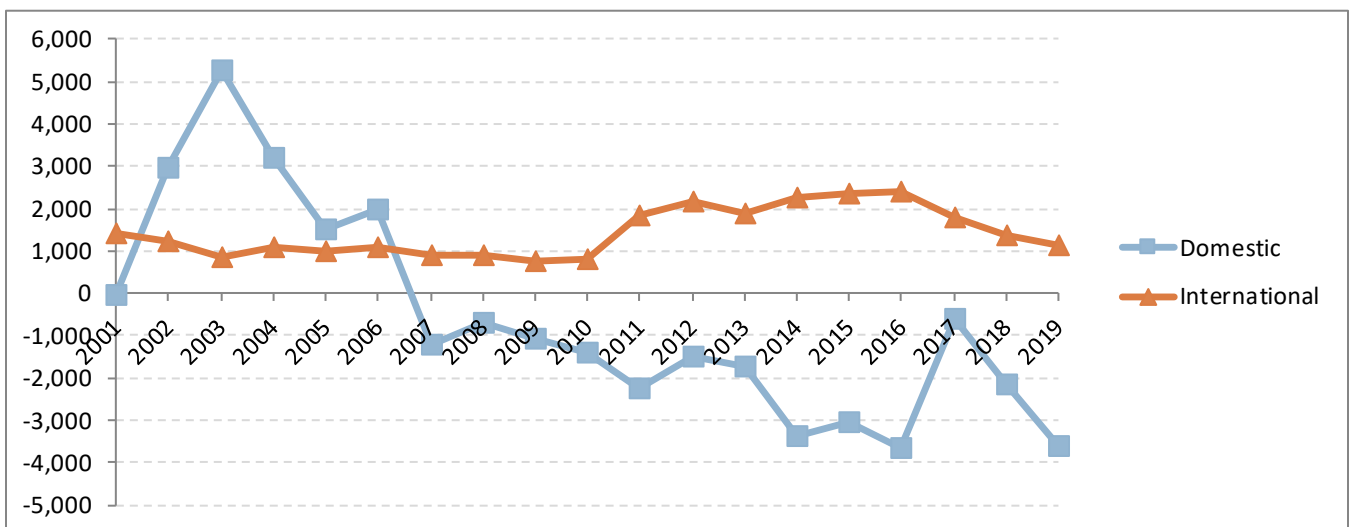


Figure 15: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Central New York

Table 8: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	780,525								
2001	780,913	388	0.0%	9,546	6,835	2,711	-4,644	1,145	-3,499
2002	782,533	1,620	0.2%	9,281	6,831	2,450	-3,051	1,006	-2,045
2003	785,961	3,428	0.4%	9,074	6,888	2,186	-838	783	-55
2004	787,061	1,100	0.1%	9,133	6,837	2,296	-3,344	775	-2,569
2005	785,455	-1,606	-0.2%	8,991	6,895	2,096	-5,885	727	-5,158
2006	785,662	207	0.0%	8,791	6,720	2,071	-4,041	801	-3,240
2007	786,462	800	0.1%	9,126	6,853	2,273	-3,619	695	-2,924
2008	788,932	2,470	0.3%	8,912	6,685	2,227	-1,819	694	-1,125
2009	790,387	1,455	0.2%	8,875	6,829	2,046	-2,694	579	-2,115
2010	792,284	1,897	0.2%	8,383	6,927	1,456	-1,637	571	-1,066
2011	791,555	-729	-0.1%	8,615	7,030	1,585	-3,743	1,424	-2,319
2012	789,430	-2,125	-0.3%	8,731	6,917	1,814	-5,550	1,559	-3,991
2013	789,766	336	0.0%	8,638	7,144	1,494	-2,586	1,473	-1,113
2014	787,587	-2,179	-0.3%	8,362	7,003	1,359	-5,262	1,701	-3,561
2015	784,236	-3,351	-0.4%	8,494	7,366	1,128	-6,296	1,790	-4,506
2016	779,980	-4,256	-0.5%	8,441	7,335	1,106	-7,209	1,831	-5,378
2017	776,436	-3,544	-0.5%	8,372	7,307	1,065	-6,106	1,478	-4,628
2018	775,124	-1,312	-0.2%	8,173	7,132	1,041	-3,647	1,292	-2,355
2019	772,750	-2,374	-0.3%	8,040	7,065	975	-4,285	930	-3,355

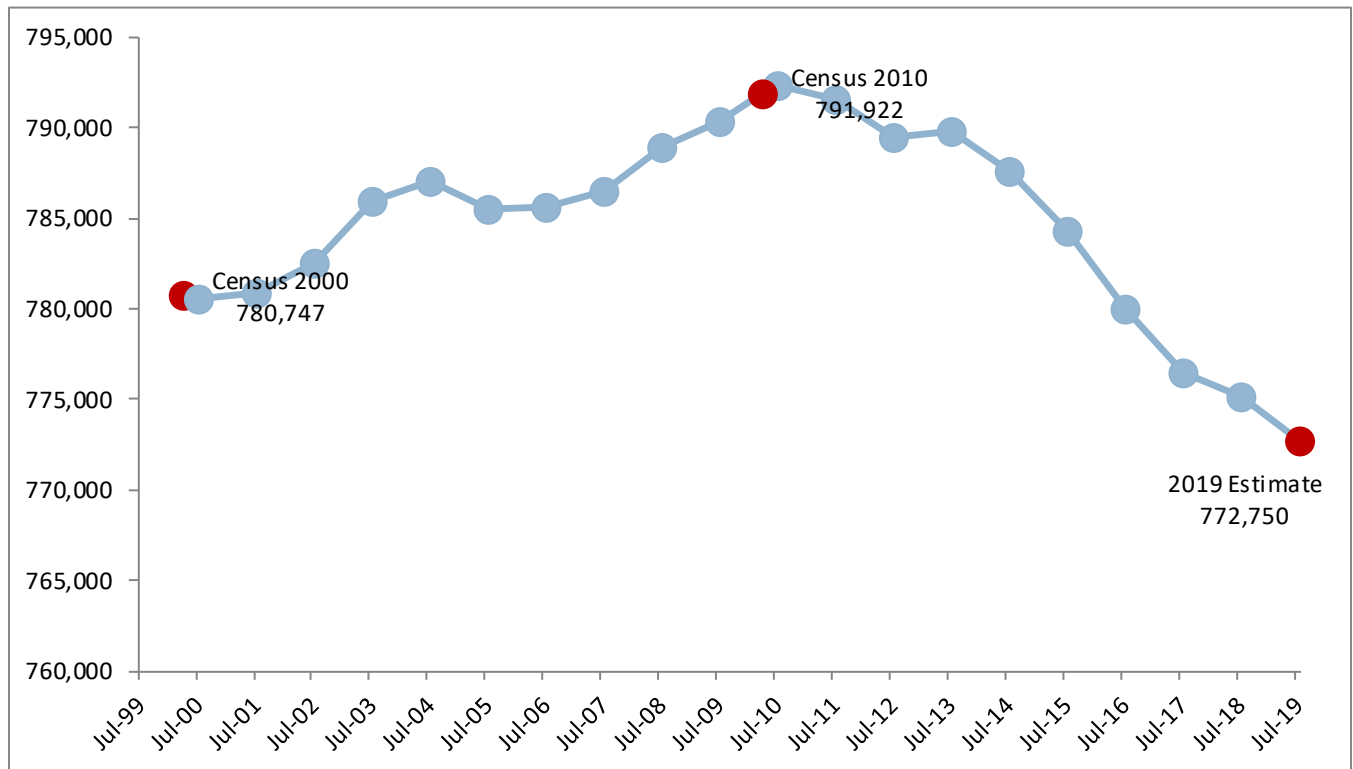


Figure 16: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Central New York

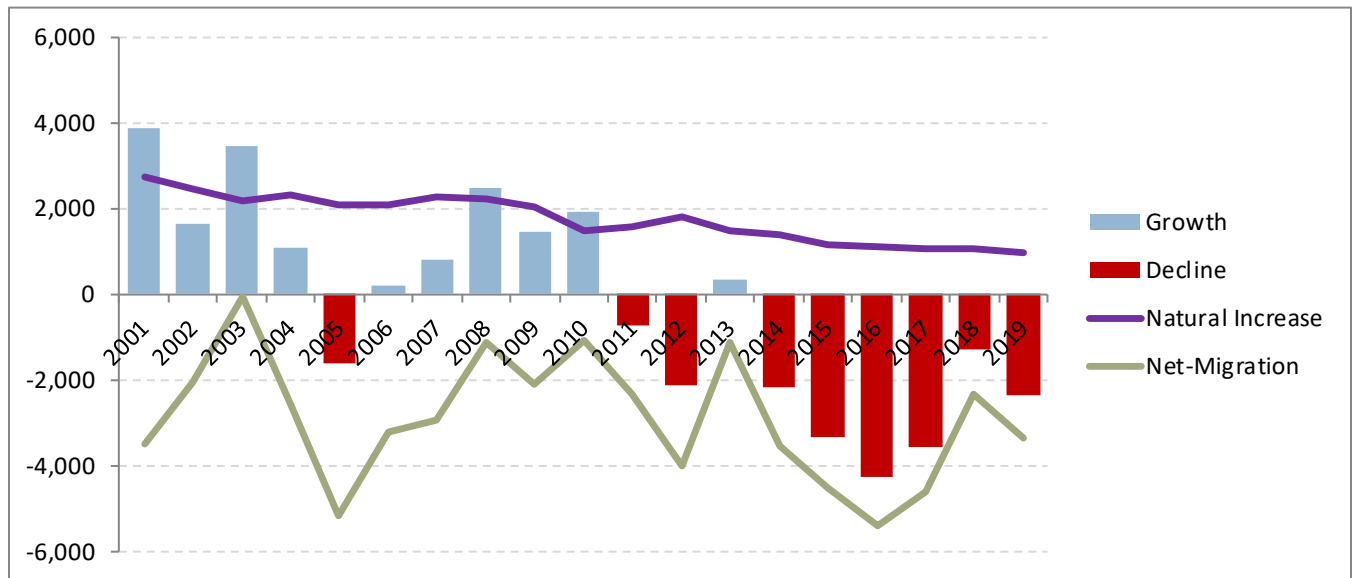


Figure 17: Change in population and components of change

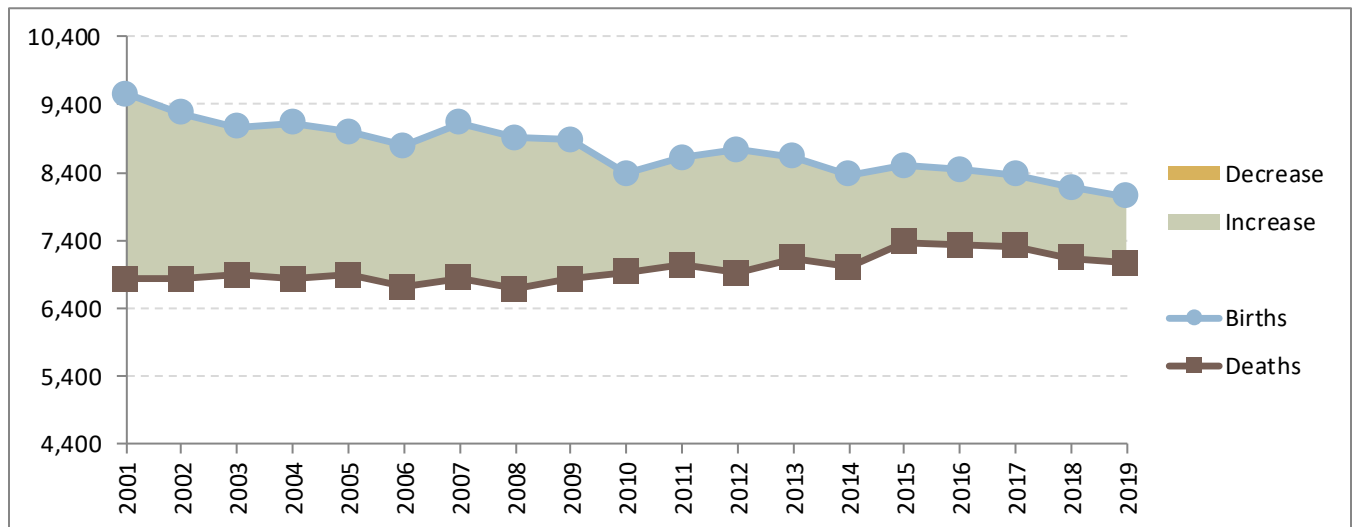


Figure 18: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

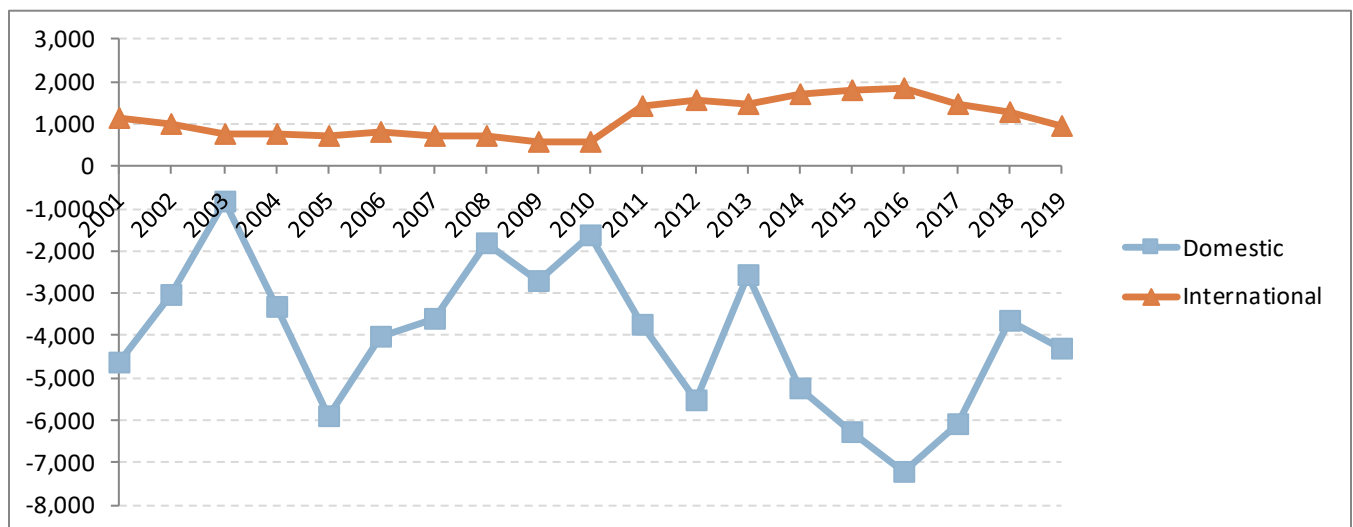


Figure 19: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Finger Lakes

Table 9: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	1,203,763								
2001	1,206,361	2,598	0.2%	14,456	10,485	3,971	-4,840	1,958	-2,882
2002	1,208,697	2,336	0.2%	13,970	10,381	3,589	-4,635	1,767	-2,868
2003	1,210,497	1,800	0.1%	14,177	10,481	3,696	-5,032	1,429	-3,603
2004	1,210,882	385	0.0%	13,781	10,542	3,239	-5,924	1,294	-4,630
2005	1,208,443	-2,439	-0.2%	13,431	10,509	2,922	-8,397	1,261	-7,136
2006	1,208,185	-258	-0.0%	13,658	9,929	3,729	-7,295	1,429	-5,866
2007	1,209,954	1,769	0.1%	13,973	10,361	3,612	-4,919	1,247	-3,672
2008	1,212,848	2,894	0.2%	13,754	10,268	3,486	-3,829	1,247	-2,582
2009	1,215,395	2,547	0.2%	13,324	10,516	2,808	-3,475	1,062	-2,413
2010	1,217,294	1,899	0.2%	13,058	10,675	2,383	-3,410	1,047	-2,363
2011	1,218,666	1,372	0.1%	13,388	10,867	2,521	-3,501	2,368	-1,133
2012	1,218,268	-398	-0.0%	13,004	10,864	2,140	-4,971	2,492	-2,479
2013	1,217,457	-811	-0.1%	13,122	10,969	2,153	-5,185	2,232	-2,953
2014	1,214,832	-2,625	-0.2%	12,884	10,739	2,145	-7,347	2,556	-4,791
2015	1,211,285	-3,547	-0.3%	13,077	11,308	1,769	-7,947	2,628	-5,319
2016	1,207,218	-4,067	-0.3%	12,698	11,026	1,672	-8,498	2,750	-5,748
2017	1,204,288	-2,930	-0.2%	12,247	11,236	1,011	-6,312	2,374	-3,938
2018	1,203,310	-978	-0.1%	12,325	11,407	918	-4,385	2,508	-1,877
2019	1,200,799	-2,511	-0.2%	12,053	11,170	883	-4,274	896	-3,378

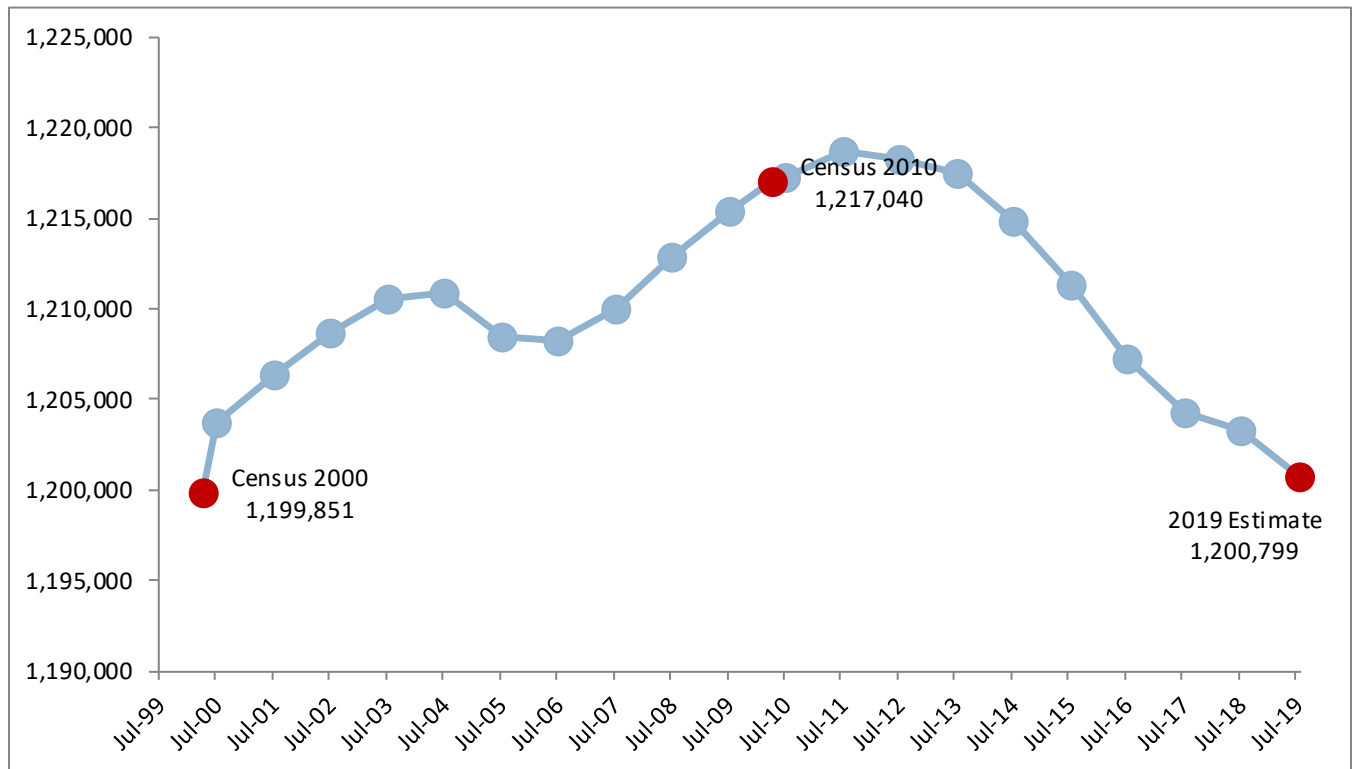


Figure 20: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Finger Lakes

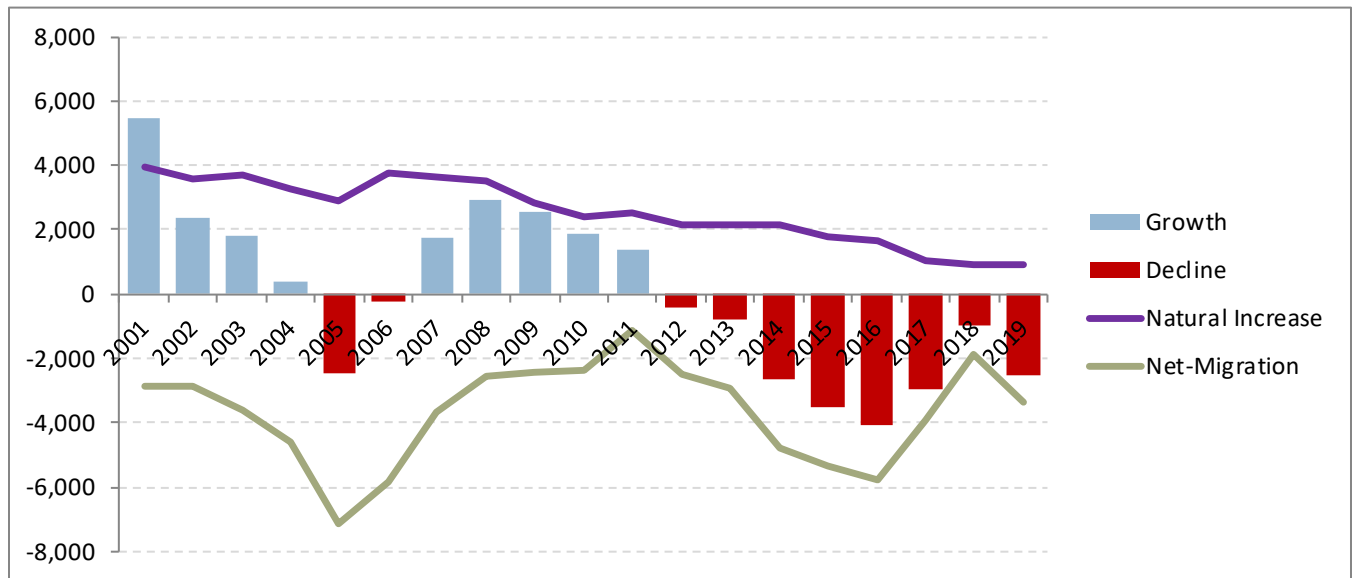


Figure 21: Change in population and components of change

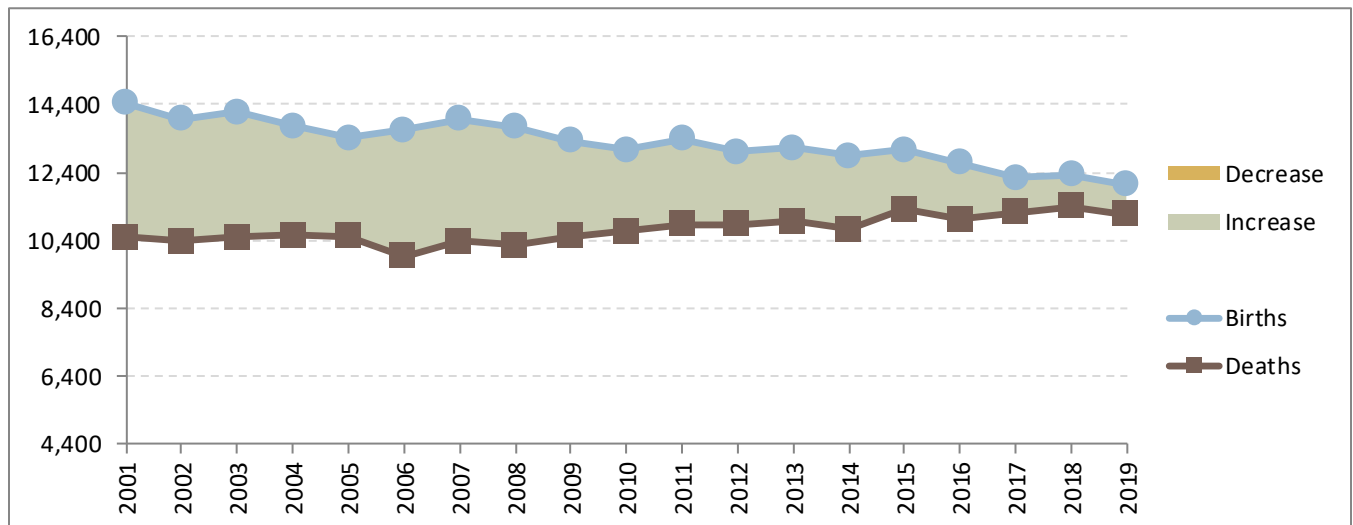


Figure 22: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

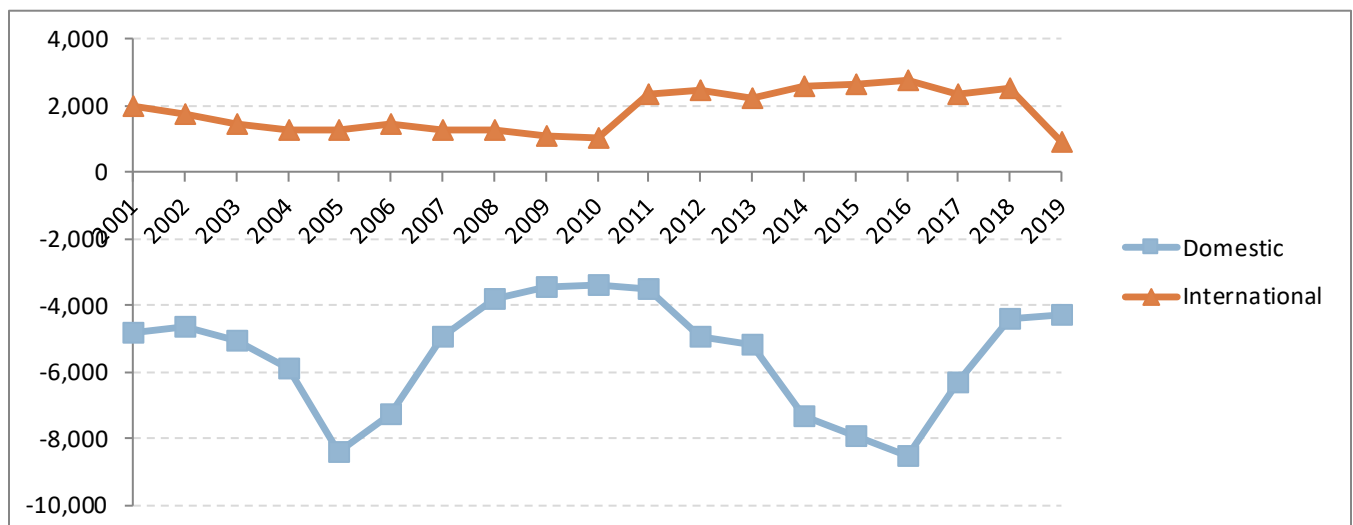


Figure 23: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Long Island

Table 10: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	2,760,794								
2001	2,779,574	18,780	0.7%	36,925	22,500	14,425	-8,843	8,726	-117
2002	2,796,317	16,743	0.6%	36,013	23,140	12,873	-8,887	7,933	-954
2003	2,810,610	14,293	0.5%	36,189	22,810	13,379	-10,633	6,537	-4,096
2004	2,816,179	5,569	0.2%	35,907	22,523	13,384	-18,826	5,764	-13,062
2005	2,810,005	-6,174	-0.2%	34,500	21,895	12,605	-30,052	5,876	-24,176
2006	2,800,531	-9,474	-0.3%	34,156	21,502	12,654	-33,742	5,946	-27,796
2007	2,797,303	-3,228	-0.1%	34,258	21,712	12,546	-26,453	5,259	-21,194
2008	2,805,347	8,044	0.3%	33,321	21,558	11,763	-14,462	4,952	-9,510
2009	2,819,294	13,947	0.5%	33,379	23,115	10,264	-6,466	4,320	-2,146
2010	2,836,008	16,714	0.6%	33,407	24,647	8,760	-1,433	4,122	2,689
2011	2,845,115	9,107	0.3%	30,767	22,454	8,313	-5,554	6,406	852
2012	2,846,598	1,483	0.1%	30,228	22,177	8,051	-13,160	6,604	-6,556
2013	2,849,539	2,941	0.1%	29,398	23,325	6,073	-8,699	5,750	-2,949
2014	2,850,230	691	0.0%	29,787	22,117	7,670	-12,861	5,975	-6,886
2015	2,846,807	-3,423	-0.1%	30,132	22,801	7,331	-16,729	5,999	-10,730
2016	2,842,358	-4,449	-0.2%	30,144	22,660	7,484	-18,305	6,371	-11,934
2017	2,840,651	-1,707	-0.1%	29,689	23,507	6,182	-12,678	4,822	-7,856
2018	2,838,364	-2,287	-0.1%	29,547	23,886	5,661	-11,643	3,702	-7,941
2019	2,833,525	-4,839	-0.2%	29,130	24,458	4,672	-12,783	3,253	-9,530

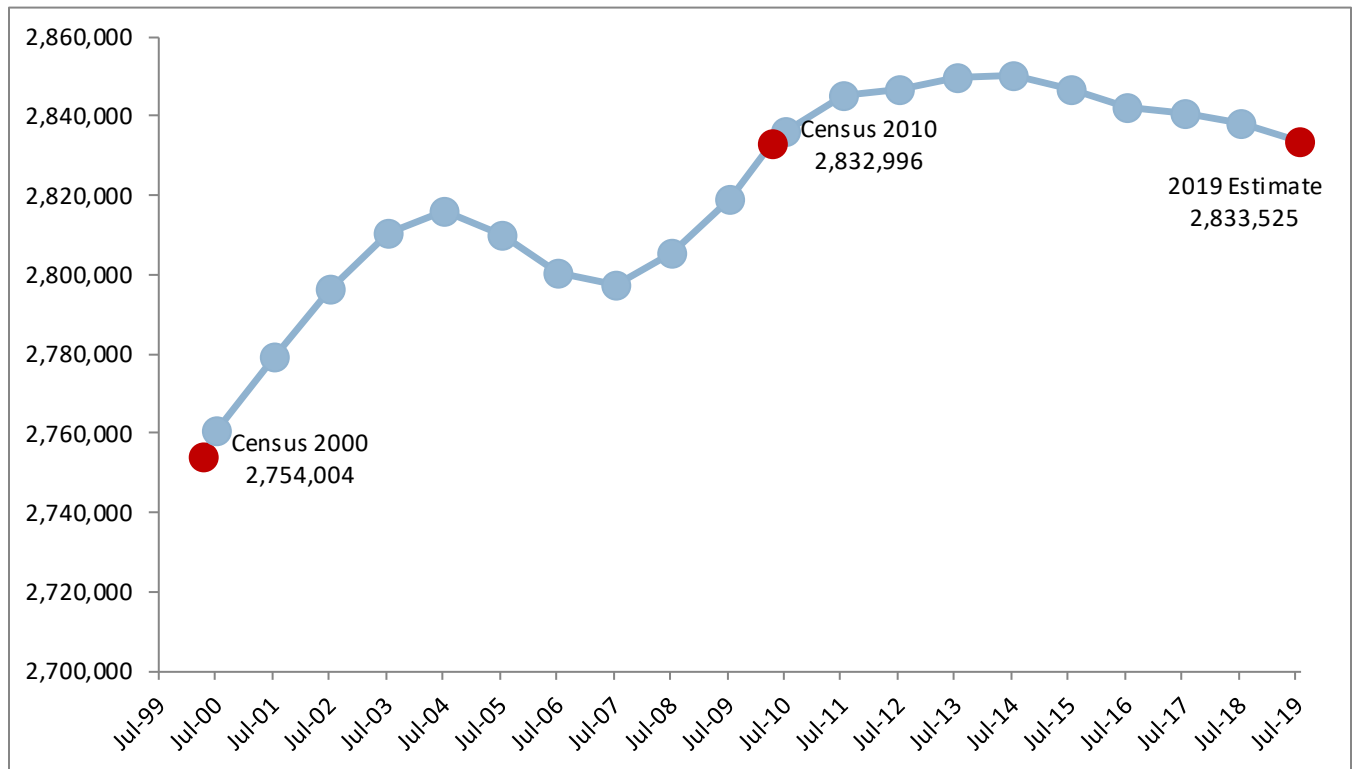


Figure 24: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Long Island

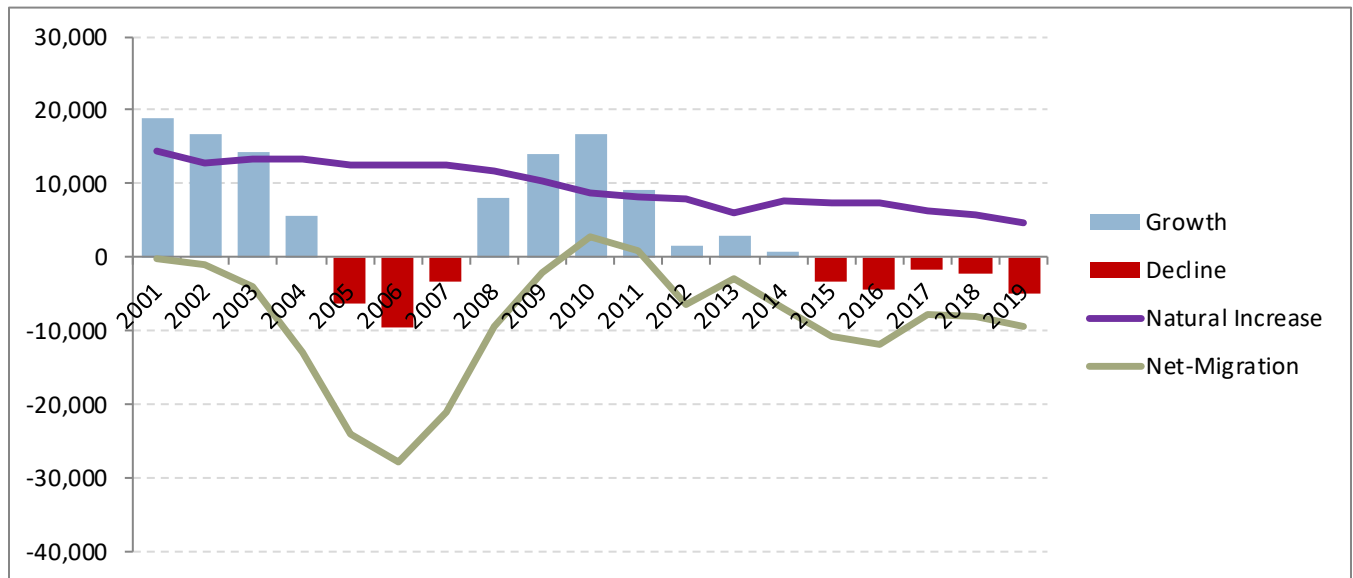


Figure 25: Change in population and components of change

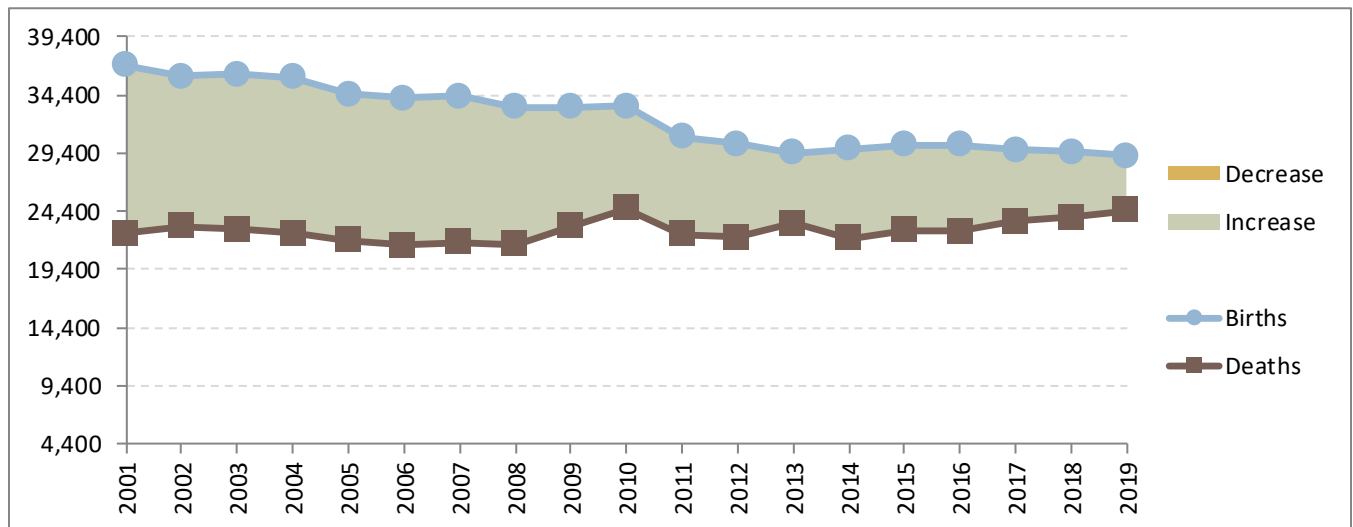


Figure 26: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

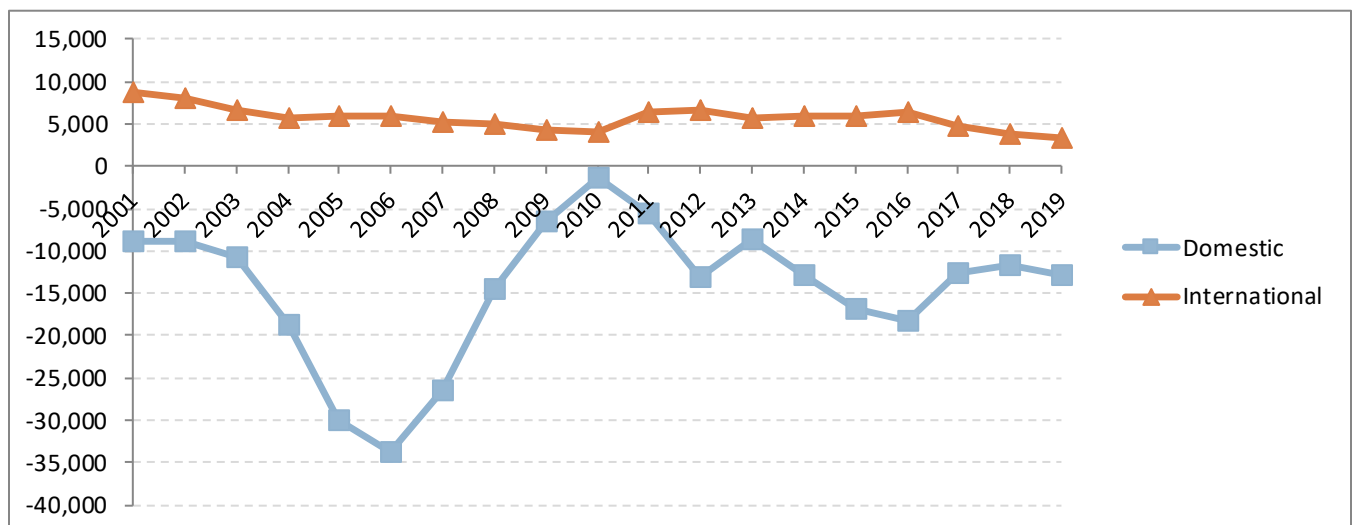


Figure 27: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Mid-Hudson

Table 11: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	2,185,030								
2001	2,204,214	19,184	0.9%	29,519	17,298	12,221	-4,240	10,080	5,840
2002	2,222,465	18,251	0.8%	29,130	17,379	11,751	-3,856	9,037	5,181
2003	2,236,884	14,419	0.6%	29,594	17,074	12,520	-6,897	7,193	296
2004	2,246,392	9,508	0.4%	29,829	17,154	12,675	-12,015	7,206	-4,809
2005	2,249,815	3,423	0.2%	28,815	16,532	12,283	-17,742	7,028	-10,714
2006	2,251,869	2,054	0.1%	28,715	16,068	12,647	-19,896	7,297	-12,599
2007	2,259,128	7,259	0.3%	29,134	16,545	12,589	-13,432	6,355	-7,077
2008	2,269,796	10,668	0.5%	28,897	16,483	12,414	-9,921	6,151	-3,770
2009	2,281,770	11,974	0.5%	28,037	17,354	10,683	-6,150	5,376	-774
2010	2,293,834	12,064	0.5%	27,348	17,881	9,467	-5,306	5,302	-4
2011	2,303,272	9,438	0.4%	26,709	16,936	9,773	-6,668	6,367	-301
2012	2,305,597	2,325	0.1%	26,156	16,703	9,453	-13,483	6,226	-7,257
2013	2,311,654	6,057	0.3%	25,945	17,499	8,446	-7,326	5,073	-2,253
2014	2,313,607	1,953	0.1%	25,947	16,855	9,092	-12,760	5,642	-7,118
2015	2,315,209	1,602	0.1%	26,784	17,169	9,615	-13,891	5,890	-8,001
2016	2,317,078	1,869	0.1%	26,375	17,277	9,098	-13,592	6,355	-7,237
2017	2,320,099	3,021	0.1%	26,264	17,890	8,374	-9,944	4,618	-5,326
2018	2,322,431	2,332	0.1%	26,622	18,413	8,209	-9,725	3,854	-5,871
2019	2,323,778	1,347	0.1%	26,192	18,994	7,198	-9,006	3,154	-5,852

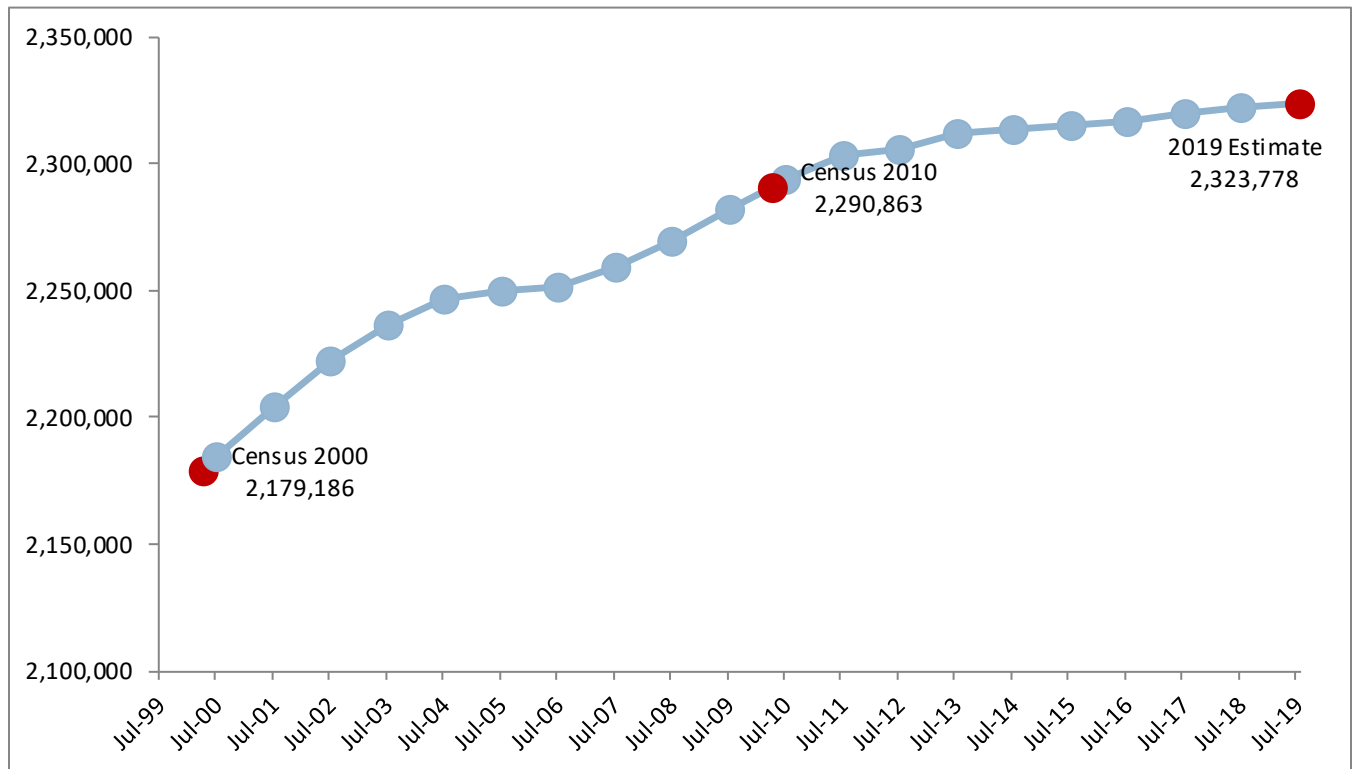


Figure 28: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Mid-Hudson

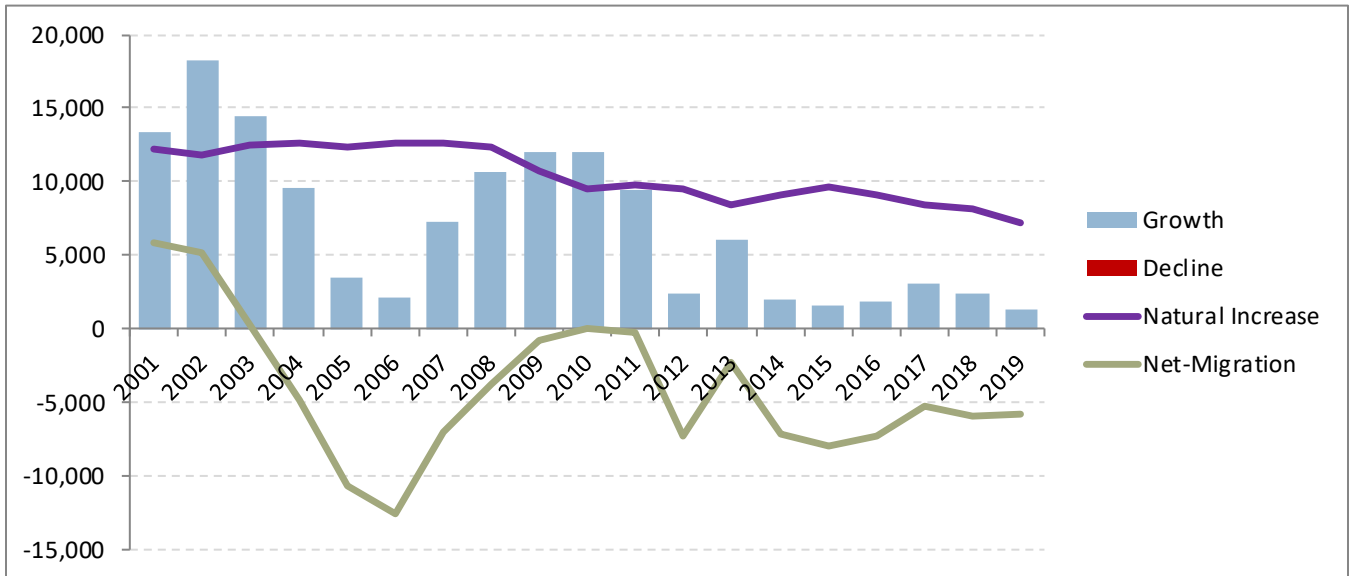


Figure 29: Change in population and components of change

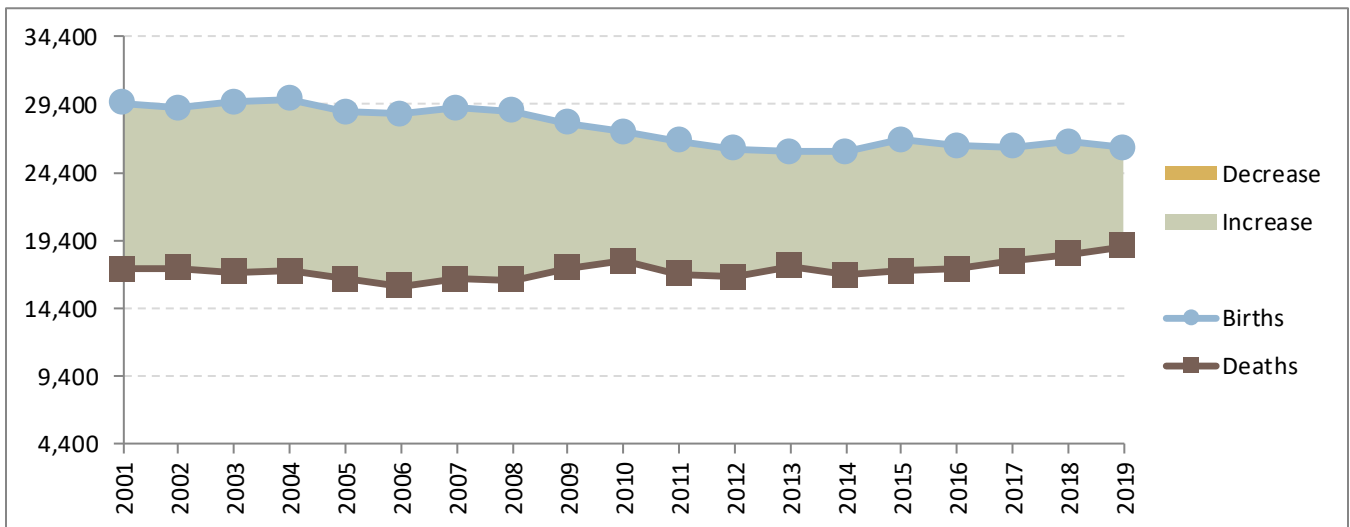


Figure 30: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

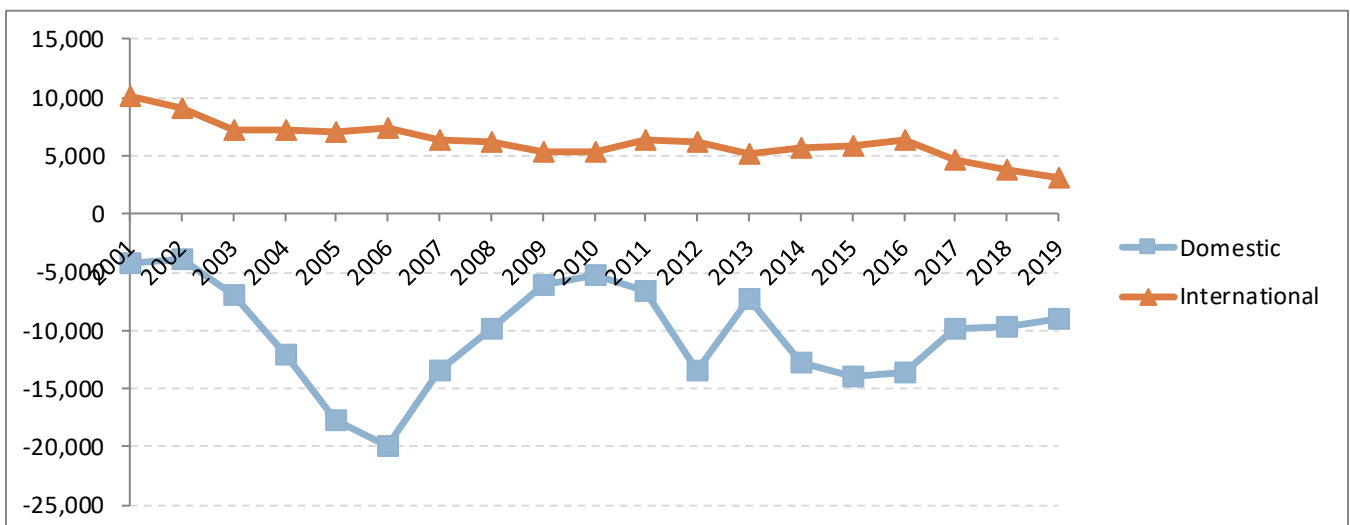


Figure 31: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Mohawk Valley

Table 12: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	497,552								
2001	496,615	-937	-0.2%	5,201	5,511	-310	-2,148	799	-1,349
2002	496,213	-402	-0.1%	5,225	5,557	-332	-1,517	675	-842
2003	497,452	1,239	0.2%	5,297	5,382	-85	5	511	516
2004	498,923	1,471	0.3%	5,299	5,489	-190	265	523	788
2005	498,983	60	0.0%	5,238	5,226	12	-1,318	470	-848
2006	499,003	20	0.0%	5,189	5,203	-14	-1,419	528	-891
2007	499,926	923	0.2%	5,433	5,064	369	-829	455	-374
2008	499,872	-54	-0.0%	5,302	5,170	132	-1,626	462	-1,164
2009	499,615	-257	-0.1%	5,184	5,265	-81	-1,539	384	-1,155
2010	499,933	318	0.1%	4,869	5,138	-269	-515	394	-121
2011	498,216	-1,717	-0.3%	5,229	5,237	-8	-2,461	755	-1,706
2012	496,452	-1,764	-0.4%	5,226	5,144	82	-2,642	797	-1,845
2013	494,832	-1,620	-0.3%	5,239	5,468	-229	-2,149	774	-1,375
2014	492,310	-2,522	-0.5%	5,206	5,100	106	-3,532	882	-2,650
2015	489,190	-3,120	-0.6%	5,114	5,455	-341	-3,626	837	-2,789
2016	487,026	-2,164	-0.4%	5,033	5,298	-265	-2,760	868	-1,892
2017	486,314	-712	-0.1%	4,983	5,345	-362	-1,080	749	-331
2018	485,170	-1,144	-0.2%	4,986	5,236	-250	-1,612	727	-885
2019	483,086	-2,084	-0.4%	4,894	5,208	-314	-2,075	310	-1,765

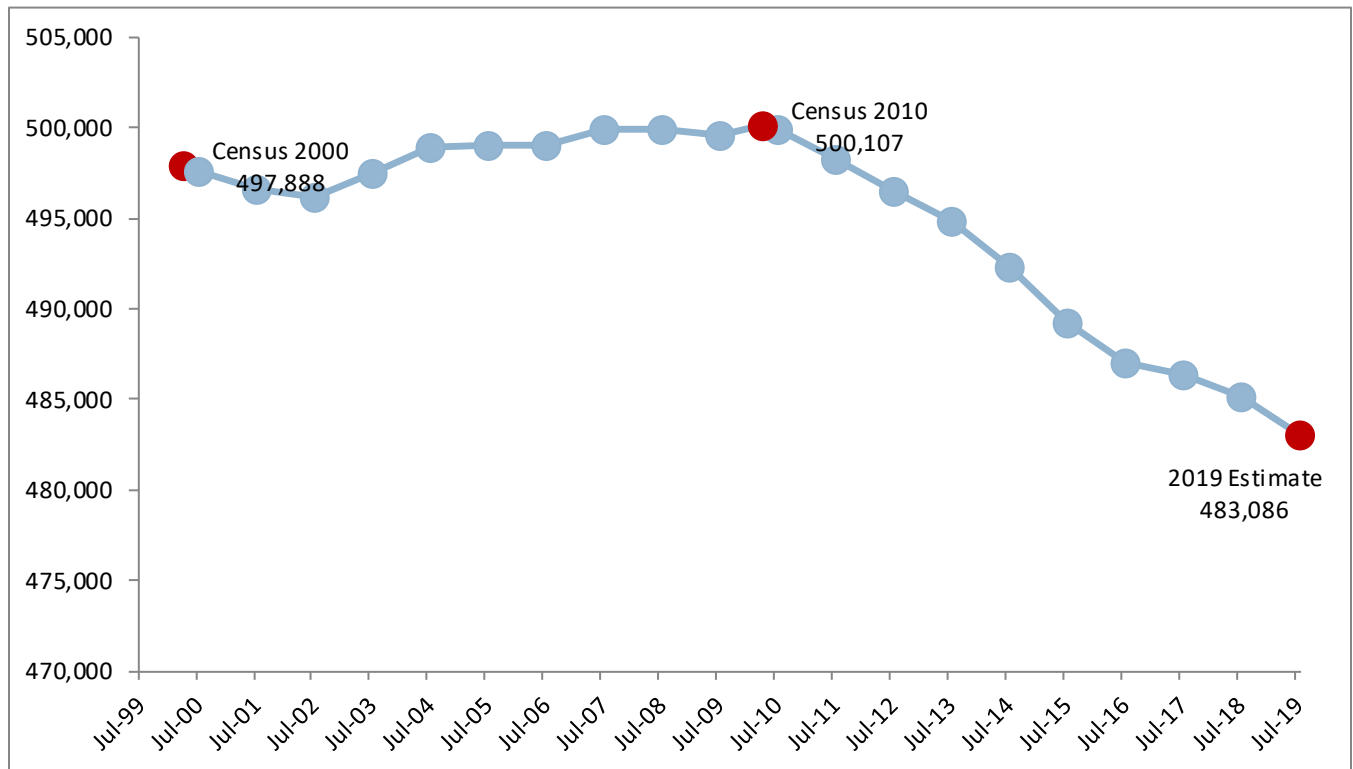


Figure 32: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Mohawk Valley

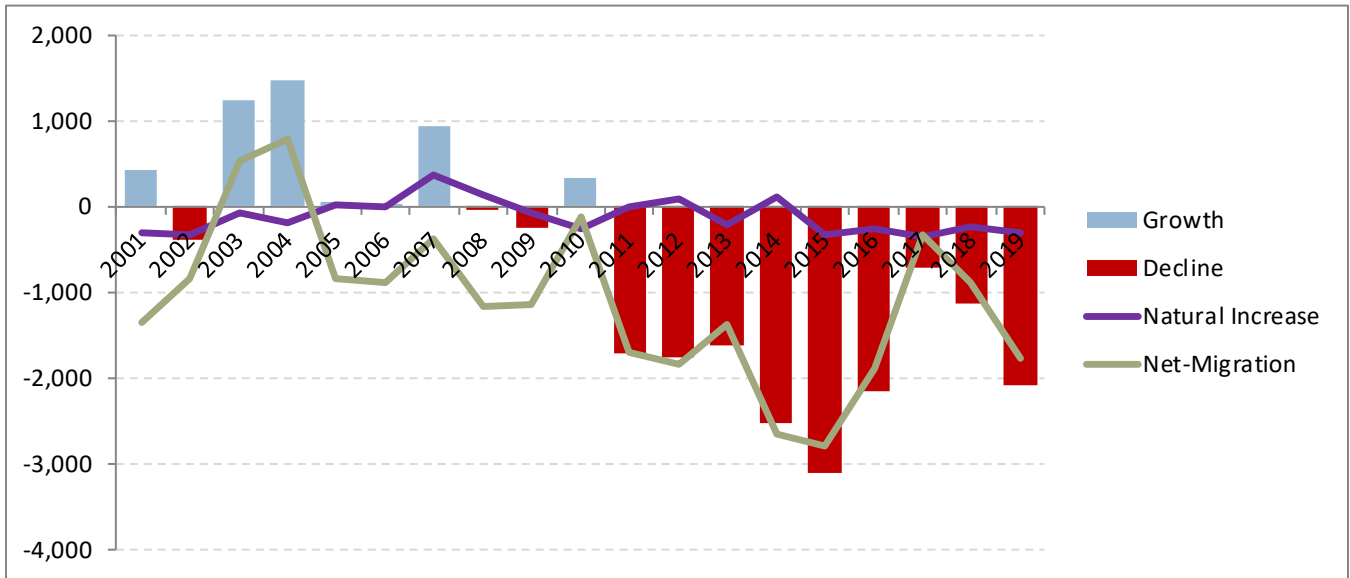


Figure 33: Change in population and components of change

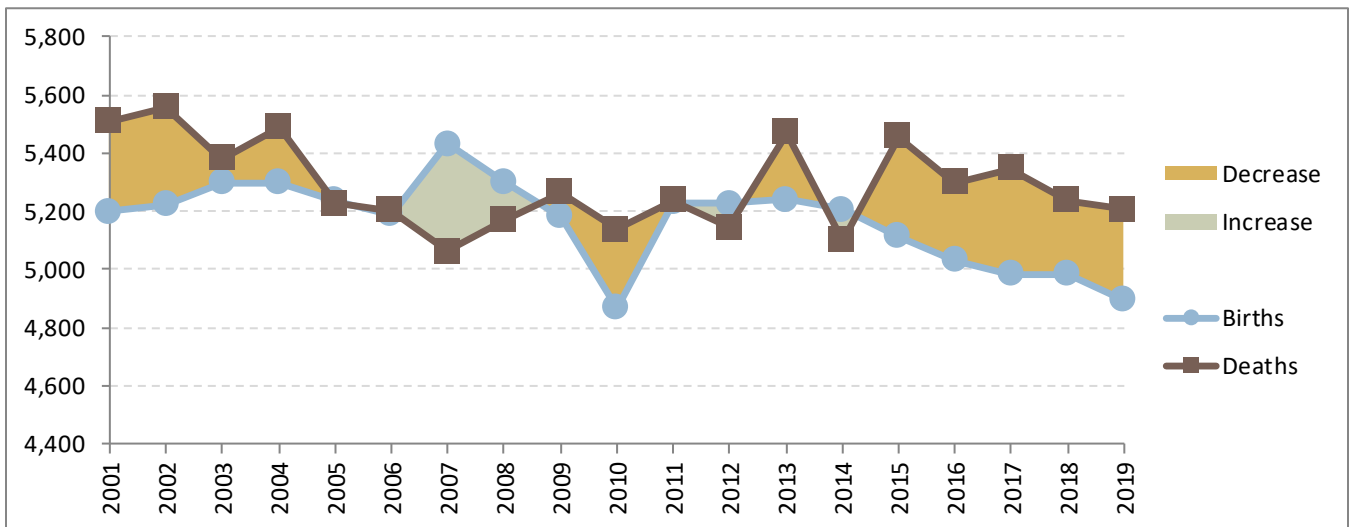


Figure 34: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

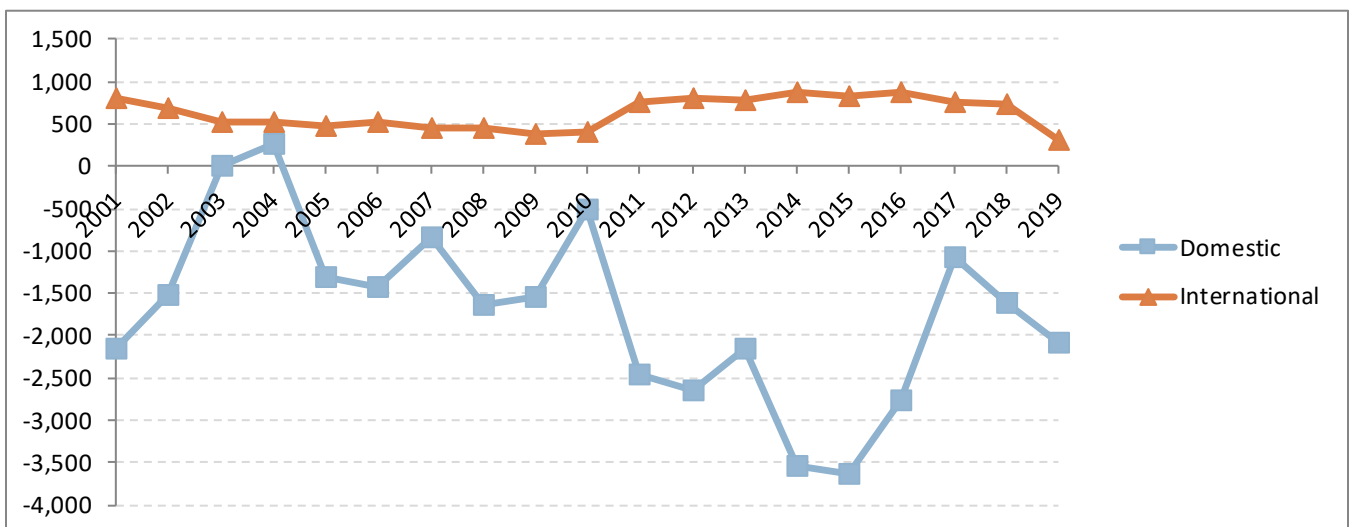


Figure 35: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – New York City

Table 13: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	8,017,608								
2001	8,059,813	42,205	0.5%	120,660	59,249	61,411	-127,011	93,547	-33,464
2002	8,072,000	12,187	0.2%	119,130	60,194	58,936	-146,799	85,543	-61,256
2003	8,068,073	-3,927	-0.0%	118,493	58,190	60,303	-151,725	72,261	-79,464
2004	8,043,366	-24,707	-0.3%	119,850	57,379	62,471	-163,547	62,566	-100,981
2005	8,013,368	-29,998	-0.4%	118,046	56,894	61,152	-170,291	63,806	-106,485
2006	7,993,906	-19,462	-0.2%	117,389	54,242	63,147	-164,370	64,748	-99,622
2007	8,013,775	19,869	0.2%	122,027	54,329	67,698	-122,149	58,385	-63,764
2008	8,068,195	54,420	0.7%	123,531	53,984	69,547	-88,618	55,749	-32,869
2009	8,131,574	63,379	0.8%	121,049	56,836	64,213	-69,841	49,597	-20,244
2010	8,190,209	58,635	0.7%	118,752	58,654	60,098	-70,233	48,204	-22,029
2011	8,272,948	82,739	1.0%	120,508	52,303	68,205	-48,550	62,935	14,385
2012	8,346,693	73,745	0.9%	118,511	50,828	67,683	-57,383	63,792	6,409
2013	8,396,091	49,398	0.6%	119,150	53,237	65,913	-71,612	55,286	-16,326
2014	8,433,806	37,715	0.4%	117,028	52,826	64,202	-86,157	59,599	-26,558
2015	8,463,049	29,243	0.3%	117,624	53,955	63,669	-93,191	58,578	-34,613
2016	8,469,153	6,104	0.1%	115,962	53,183	62,779	-119,076	62,224	-56,852
2017	8,437,478	-31,675	-0.4%	113,417	53,835	59,582	-138,997	47,548	-91,449
2018	8,390,081	-47,397	-0.6%	109,546	58,986	50,560	-136,799	38,760	-98,039
2019	8,336,817	-53,264	-0.6%	107,203	62,061	45,142	-132,266	33,818	-98,448

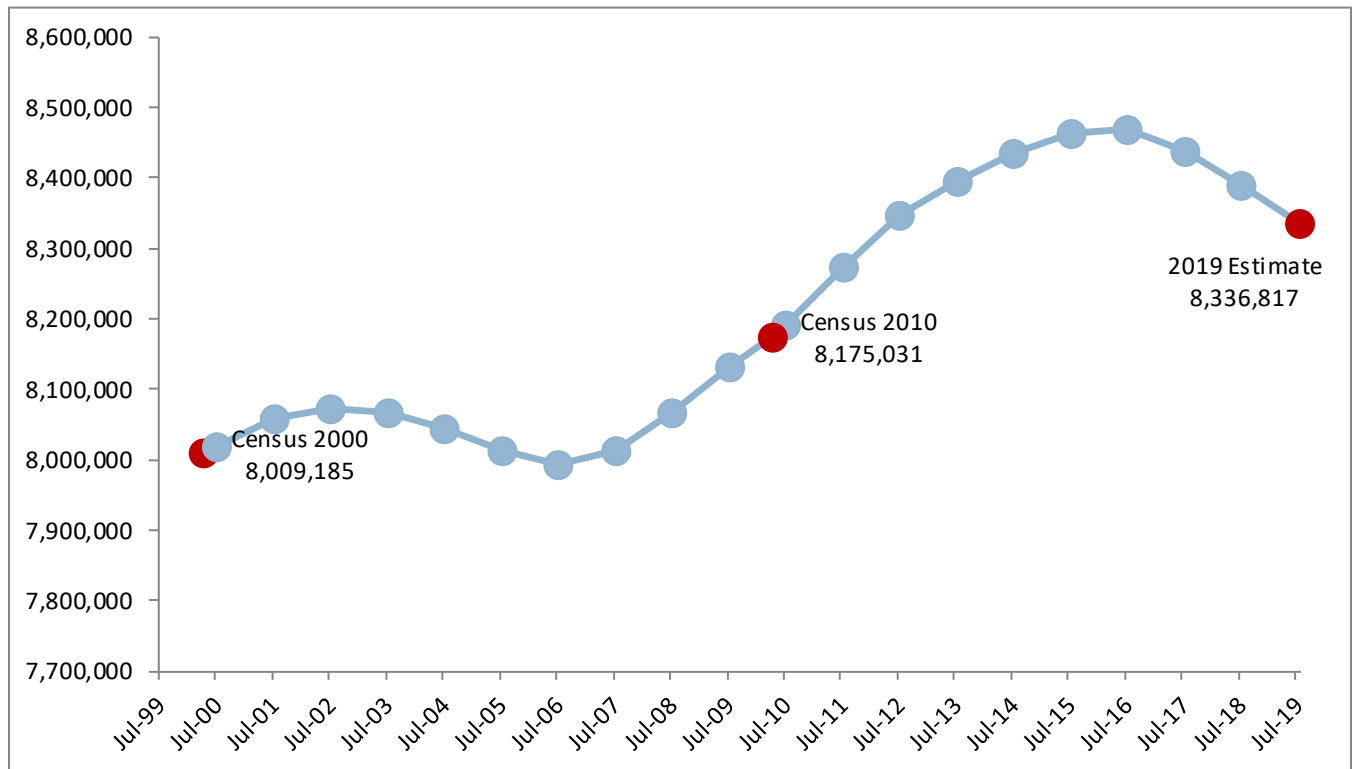


Figure 36: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – New York City

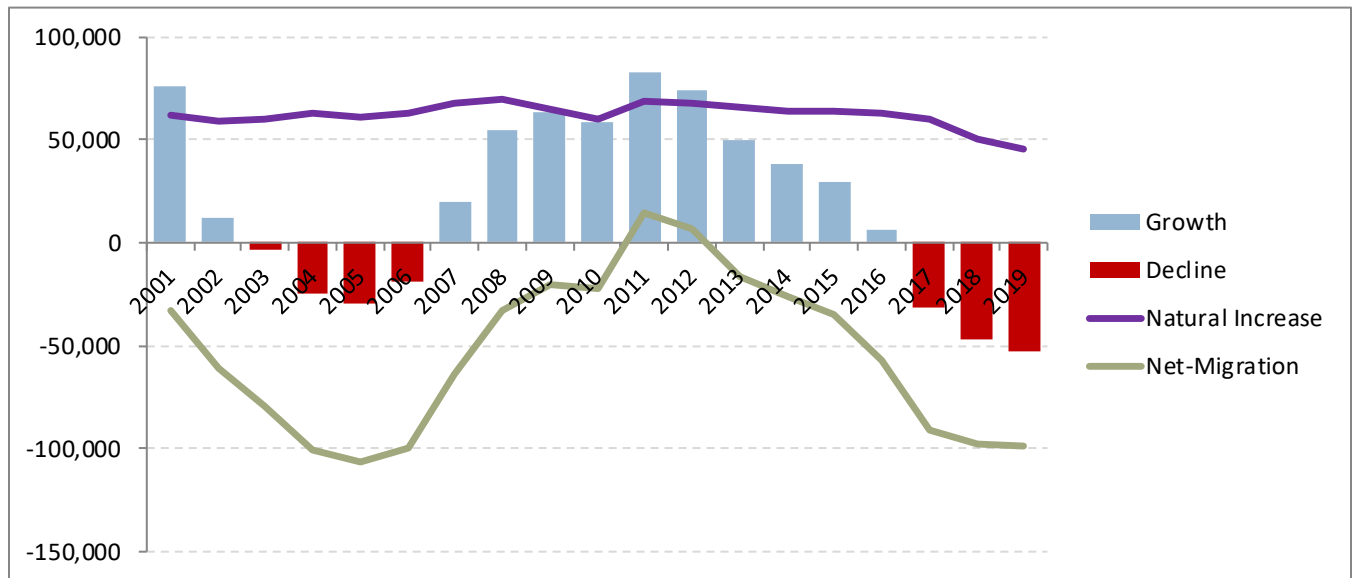


Figure 37: Change in population and components of change

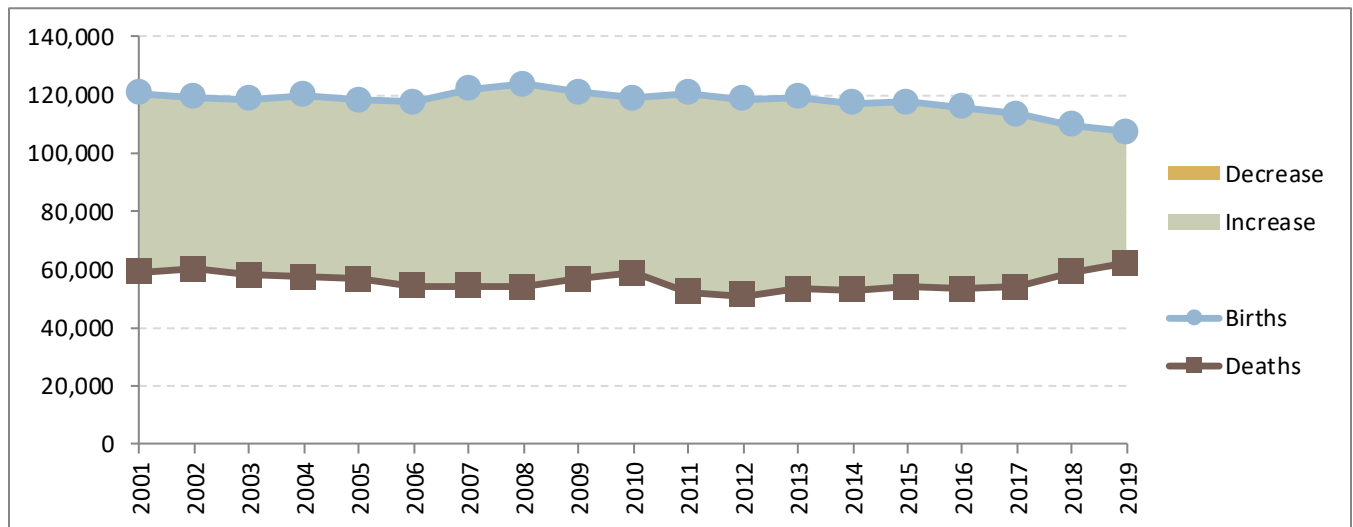


Figure 38: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

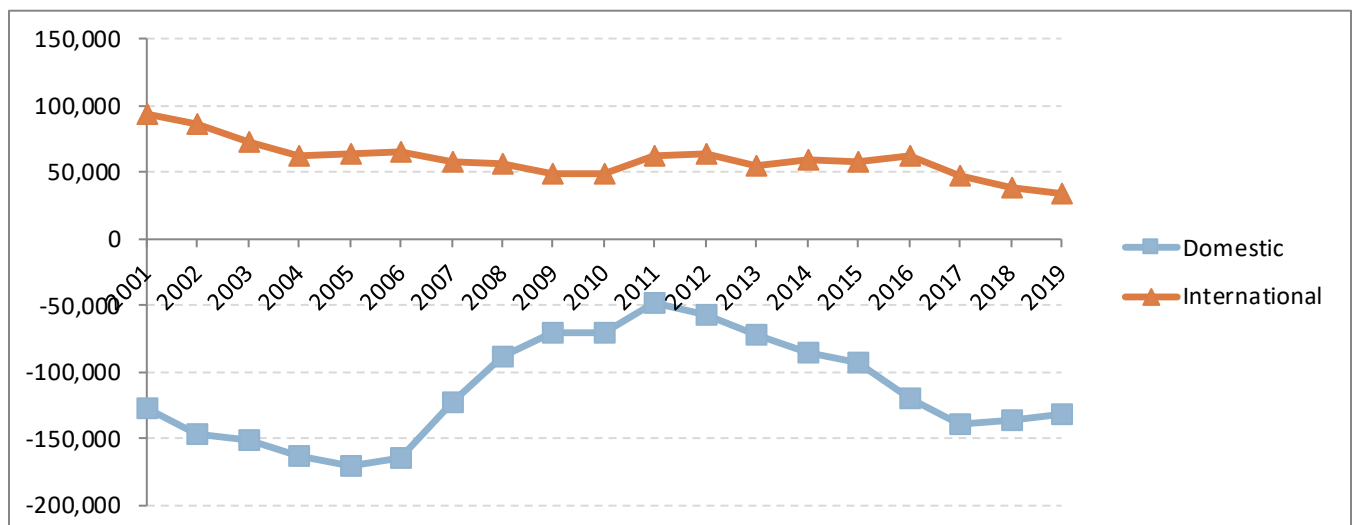


Figure 39: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – North Country

Table 14: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	425,866								
2001	425,320	-546	-0.1%	4,844	3,760	1,084	-3,083	187	-2,896
2002	425,080	-240	-0.1%	4,819	3,781	1,038	-2,321	-325	-2,646
2003	425,406	326	0.1%	4,794	3,720	1,074	-697	-1,315	-2,012
2004	425,506	100	0.0%	4,861	3,706	1,155	-3,202	808	-2,394
2005	429,769	4,263	1.0%	4,832	3,733	1,099	1,598	66	1,664
2006	430,742	973	0.2%	5,054	3,535	1,519	-2,372	461	-1,911
2007	432,411	1,669	0.4%	5,111	3,749	1,362	-1,101	18	-1,083
2008	432,231	-180	-0.0%	5,162	3,715	1,447	-3,134	217	-2,917
2009	432,561	330	0.1%	5,068	3,700	1,368	-2,222	85	-2,137
2010	433,433	872	0.2%	4,584	3,694	890	-1,704	314	-1,390
2011	434,426	993	0.2%	5,370	3,690	1,680	-1,159	475	-684
2012	436,969	2,543	0.6%	5,414	3,796	1,618	-592	1,541	949
2013	433,621	-3,348	-0.8%	5,497	3,774	1,723	-6,003	825	-5,178
2014	432,079	-1,542	-0.4%	5,231	3,590	1,641	-3,893	680	-3,213
2015	427,468	-4,611	-1.1%	5,218	3,750	1,468	-7,062	911	-6,151
2016	422,884	-4,584	-1.1%	5,043	3,719	1,324	-6,488	551	-5,937
2017	421,415	-1,469	-0.3%	4,984	3,790	1,194	-2,949	284	-2,665
2018	419,357	-2,058	-0.5%	4,776	3,919	857	-2,976	66	-2,910
2019	415,678	-3,679	-0.9%	4,759	4,016	743	-4,526	104	-4,422

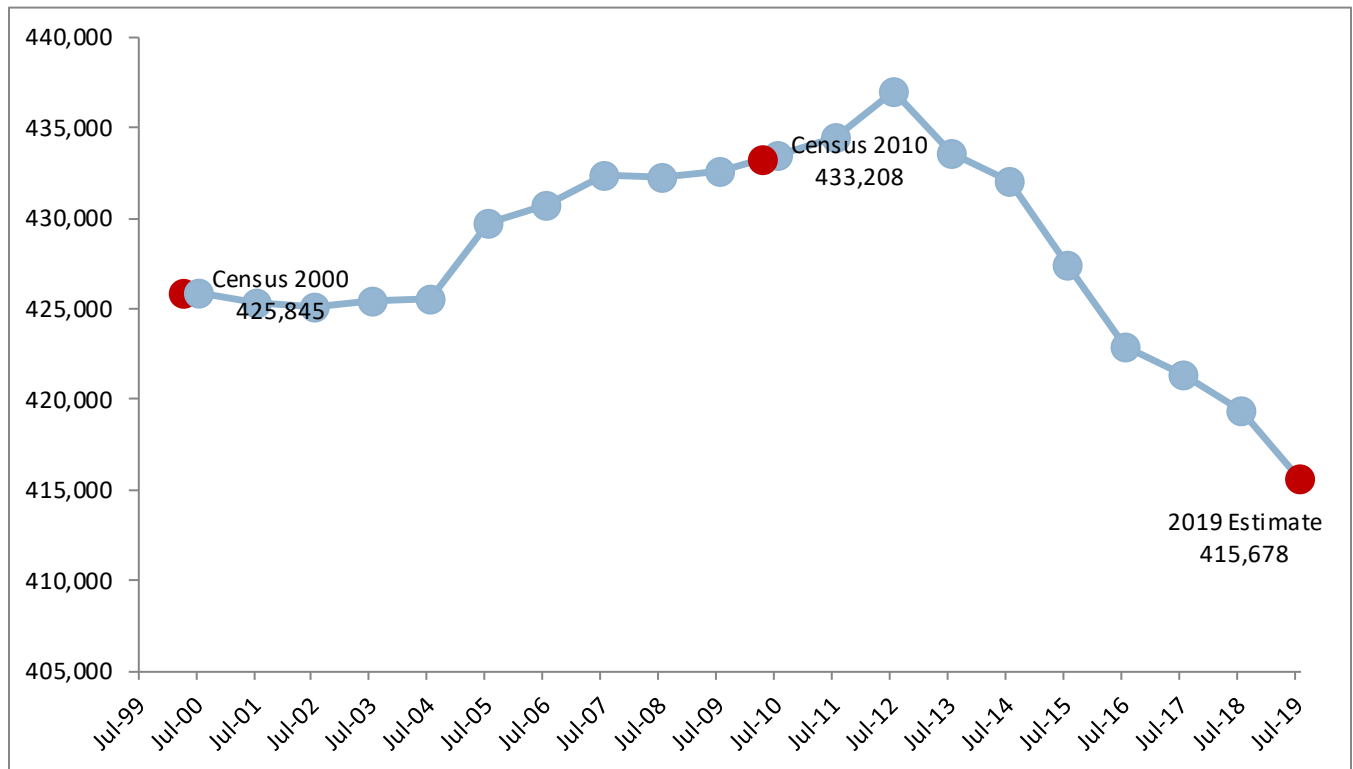


Figure 40: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – North Country

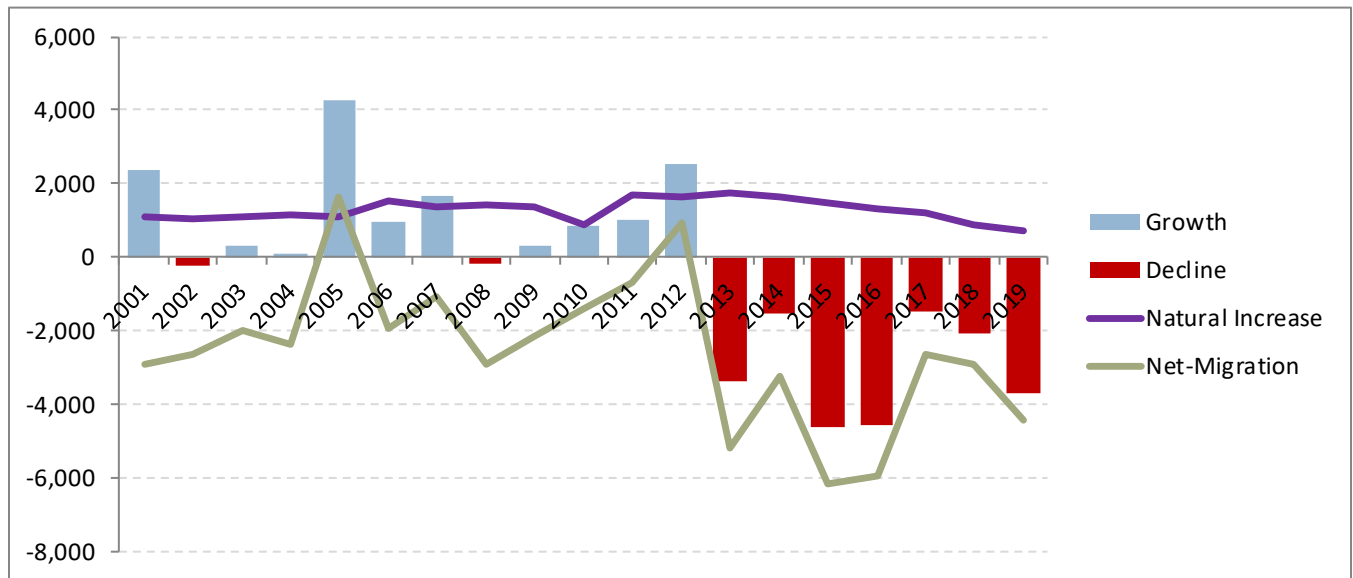


Figure 41: Change in population and components of change

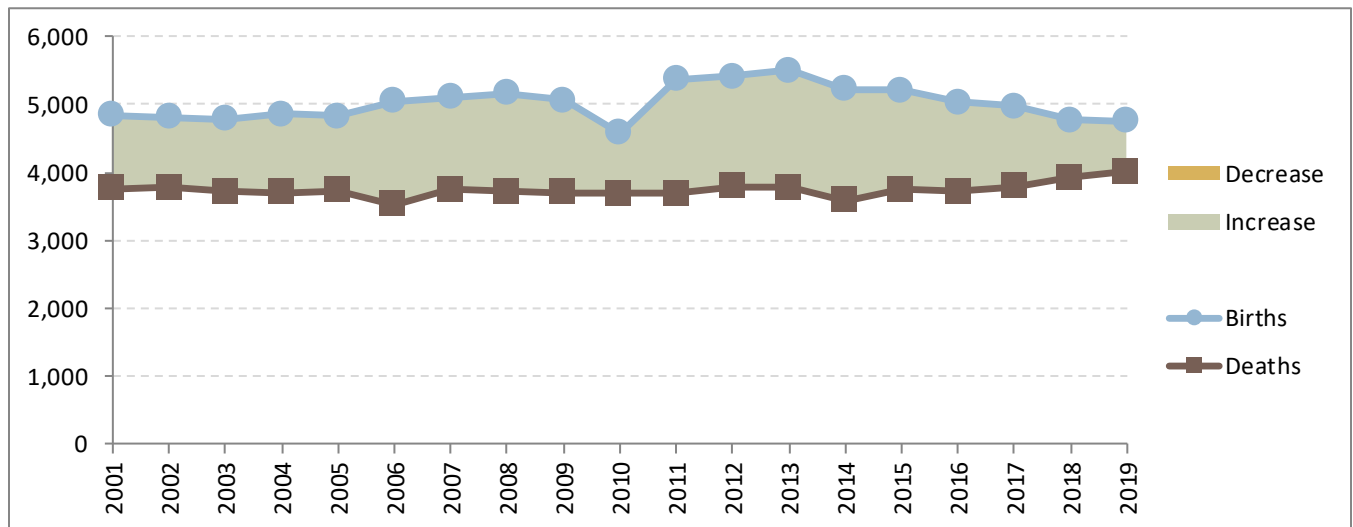


Figure 42: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

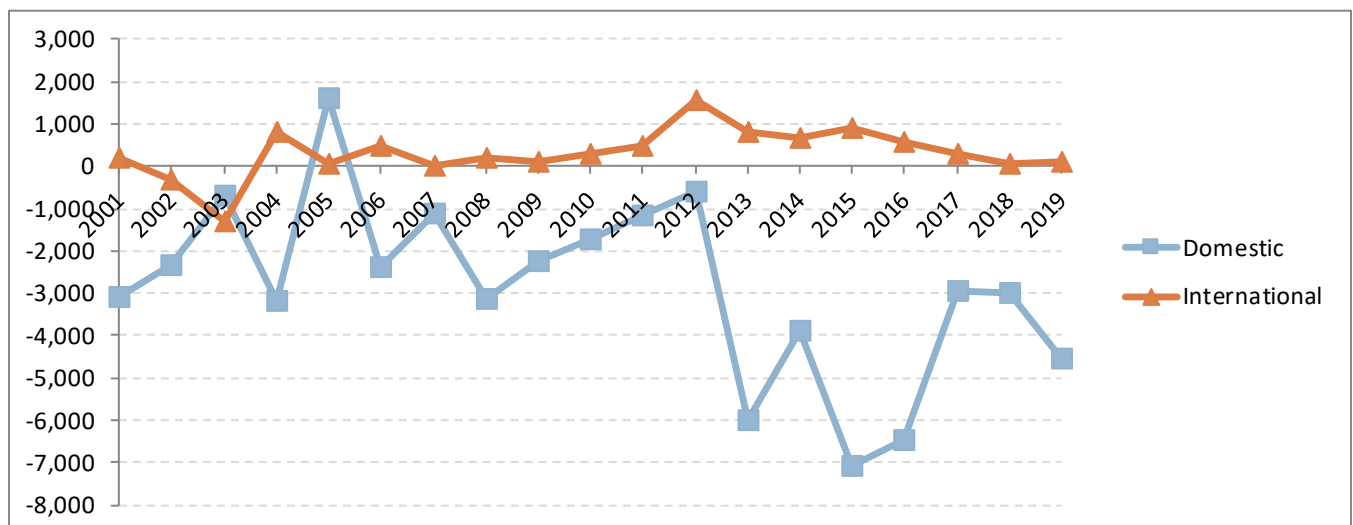


Figure 43: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Southern Tier

Table 15: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	657,076								
2001	658,089	1,013	0.2%	7,168	6,456	712	-1,987	1,237	-750
2002	659,903	1,814	0.3%	6,975	6,288	687	-1,114	1,110	-4
2003	659,800	-103	-0.0%	6,916	6,441	475	-2,668	949	-1,719
2004	659,510	-290	-0.0%	6,946	6,306	640	-3,008	862	-2,146
2005	657,660	-1,850	-0.3%	6,792	6,357	435	-4,374	850	-3,524
2006	657,711	51	0.0%	6,578	6,073	505	-2,556	864	-1,692
2007	658,147	436	0.1%	7,070	6,301	769	-2,346	781	-1,565
2008	658,472	325	0.0%	7,021	6,410	611	-2,380	762	-1,618
2009	658,685	213	0.0%	6,465	6,357	108	-1,789	681	-1,108
2010	657,750	-935	-0.1%	6,191	6,196	-5	-3,118	687	-2,431
2011	656,285	-1,465	-0.2%	6,666	6,494	172	-2,968	1,327	-1,641
2012	655,329	-956	-0.1%	6,775	6,287	488	-2,847	1,418	-1,429
2013	653,274	-2,055	-0.3%	6,720	6,400	320	-3,577	1,203	-2,374
2014	649,865	-3,409	-0.5%	6,552	6,330	222	-5,115	1,416	-3,699
2015	645,235	-4,630	-0.7%	6,646	6,626	20	-6,181	1,495	-4,686
2016	640,541	-4,694	-0.7%	6,320	6,337	-17	-6,265	1,571	-4,694
2017	636,215	-4,326	-0.7%	6,155	6,746	-591	-4,936	1,188	-3,748
2018	632,435	-3,780	-0.6%	5,939	6,508	-569	-4,099	883	-3,216
2019	628,855	-3,580	-0.6%	5,888	6,499	-611	-3,747	775	-2,972

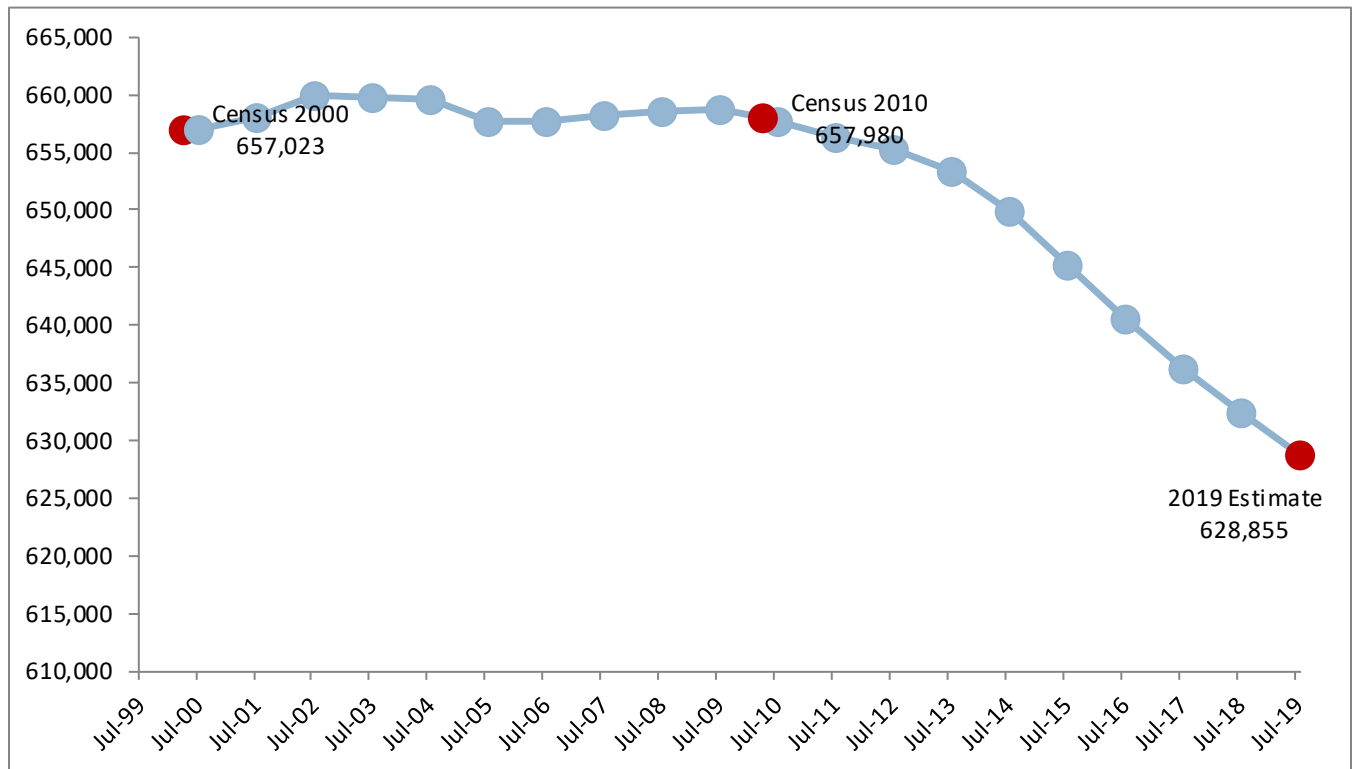


Figure 44: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Southern Tier

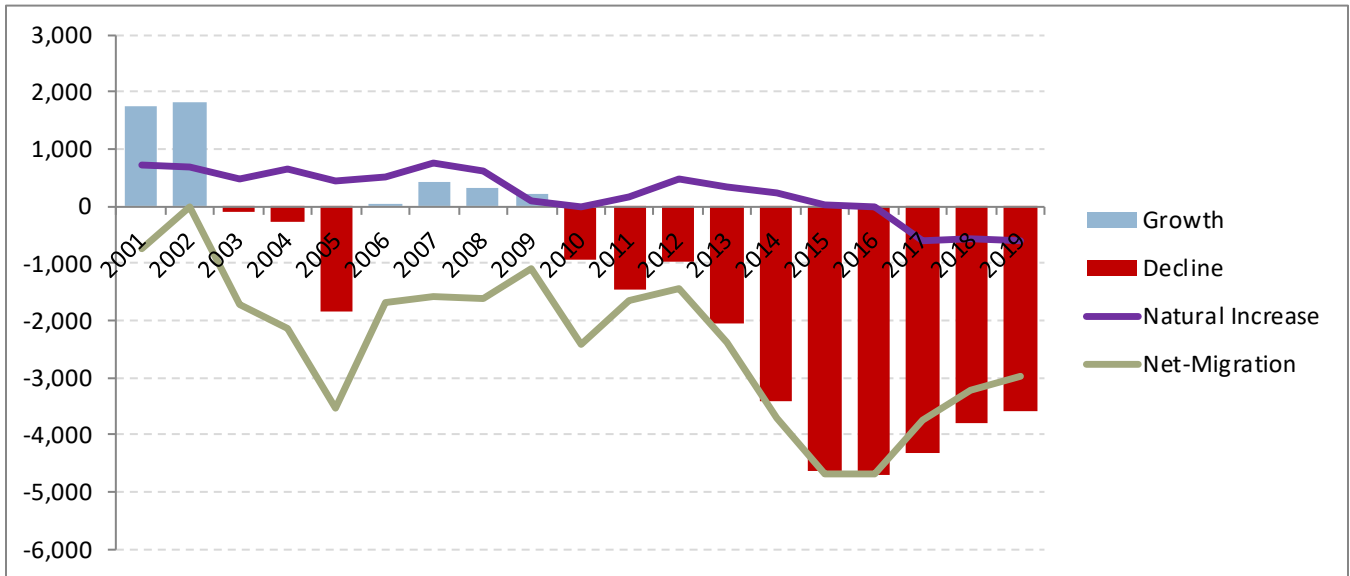


Figure 45: Change in population and components of change

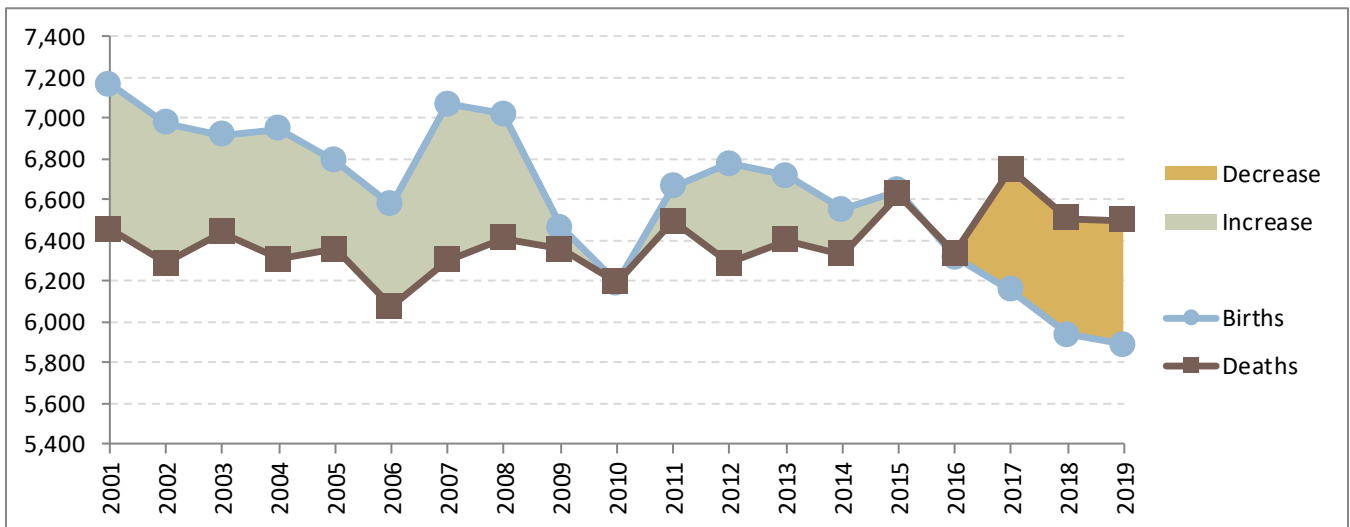


Figure 46: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

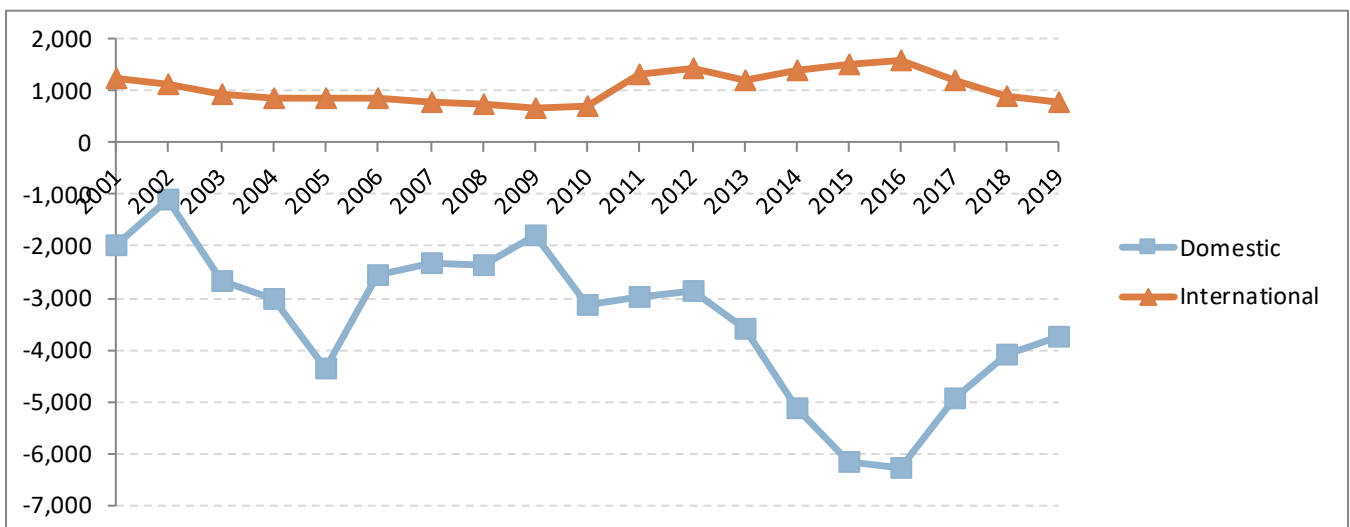


Figure 47: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Western New York

Table 16: Population estimates and estimated components of change

Year	July 1 Population	Population Change		Natural Increase			Migration		
		Number	Percentage	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Domestic	International	Net-Migration
2000	1,442,399								
2001	1,437,222	-5,177	-0.4%	16,716	15,328	1,388	-8,716	1,490	-7,226
2002	1,433,339	-3,883	-0.3%	16,134	15,261	873	-6,838	1,296	-5,542
2003	1,431,005	-2,334	-0.2%	16,143	15,296	847	-5,037	978	-4,059
2004	1,426,419	-4,586	-0.3%	15,794	14,974	820	-7,395	998	-6,397
2005	1,416,509	-9,910	-0.7%	15,149	15,093	56	-11,991	937	-11,054
2006	1,408,053	-8,456	-0.6%	14,942	14,113	829	-11,542	1,118	-10,424
2007	1,403,294	-4,759	-0.3%	15,400	14,592	808	-7,547	921	-6,626
2008	1,401,531	-1,763	-0.1%	15,256	14,583	673	-4,612	948	-3,664
2009	1,400,034	-1,497	-0.1%	14,836	14,663	173	-3,656	780	-2,876
2010	1,399,541	-493	-0.0%	14,611	14,545	66	-2,868	782	-2,086
2011	1,398,386	-1,155	-0.1%	14,797	14,923	-126	-3,727	2,735	-992
2012	1,395,481	-2,905	-0.2%	14,786	14,367	419	-6,266	3,010	-3,256
2013	1,394,722	-759	-0.1%	15,031	14,879	152	-3,615	2,849	-766
2014	1,393,140	-1,582	-0.1%	15,033	14,613	420	-5,147	3,266	-1,881
2015	1,388,791	-4,349	-0.3%	15,406	15,174	232	-7,885	3,339	-4,546
2016	1,384,140	-4,651	-0.3%	15,015	14,896	119	-8,170	3,417	-4,753
2017	1,382,069	-2,071	-0.1%	14,569	15,208	-639	-4,284	2,889	-1,395
2018	1,380,307	-1,762	-0.1%	14,530	14,839	-309	-4,212	2,787	-1,425
2019	1,377,094	-3,213	-0.2%	14,351	14,853	-502	-4,073	1,393	-2,680

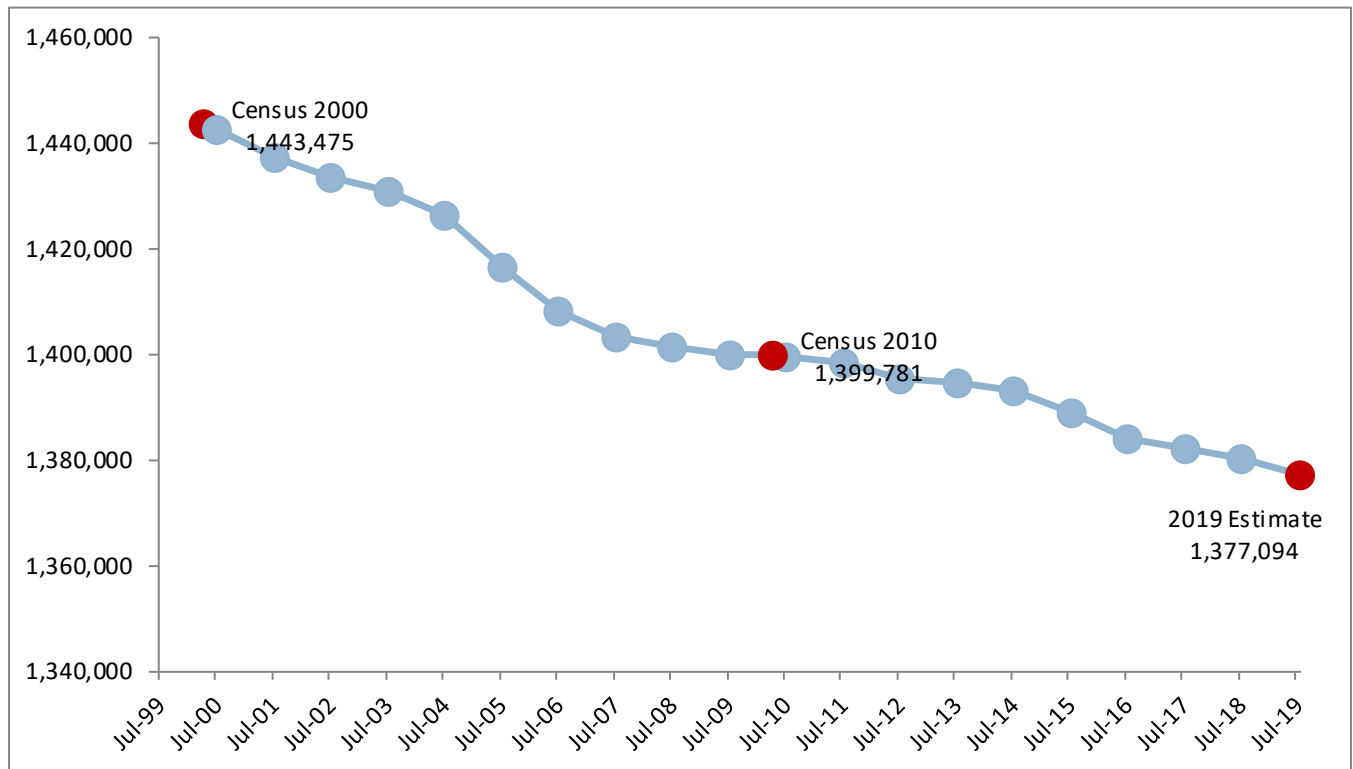


Figure 48: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Western New York

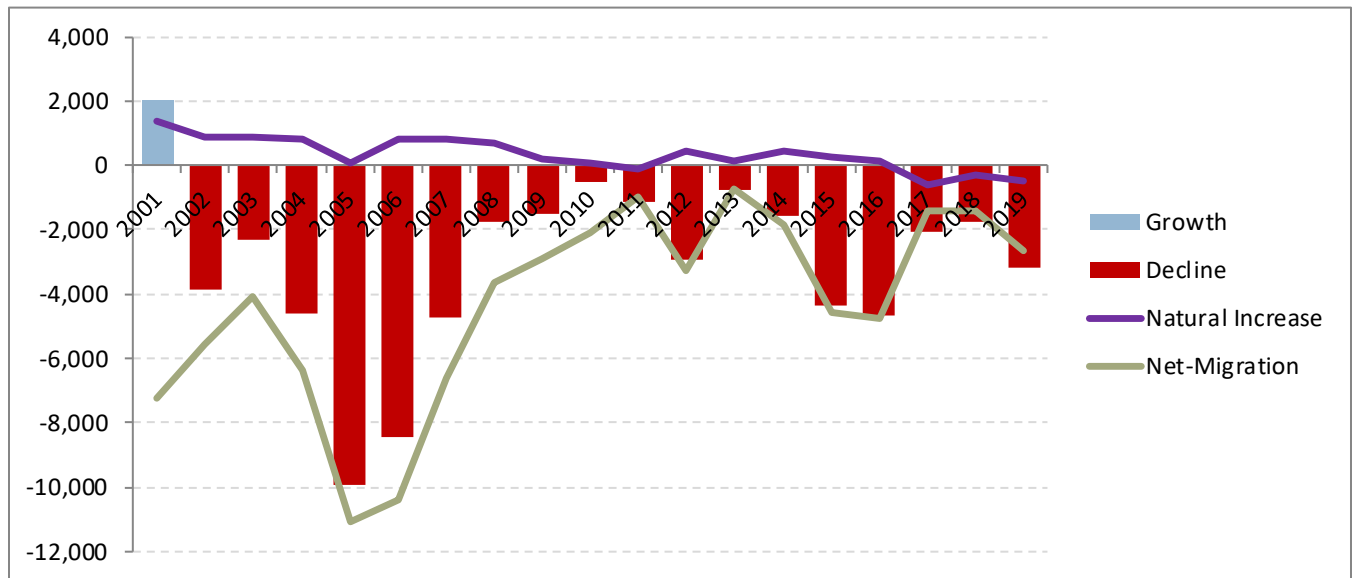


Figure 49: Change in population and components of change

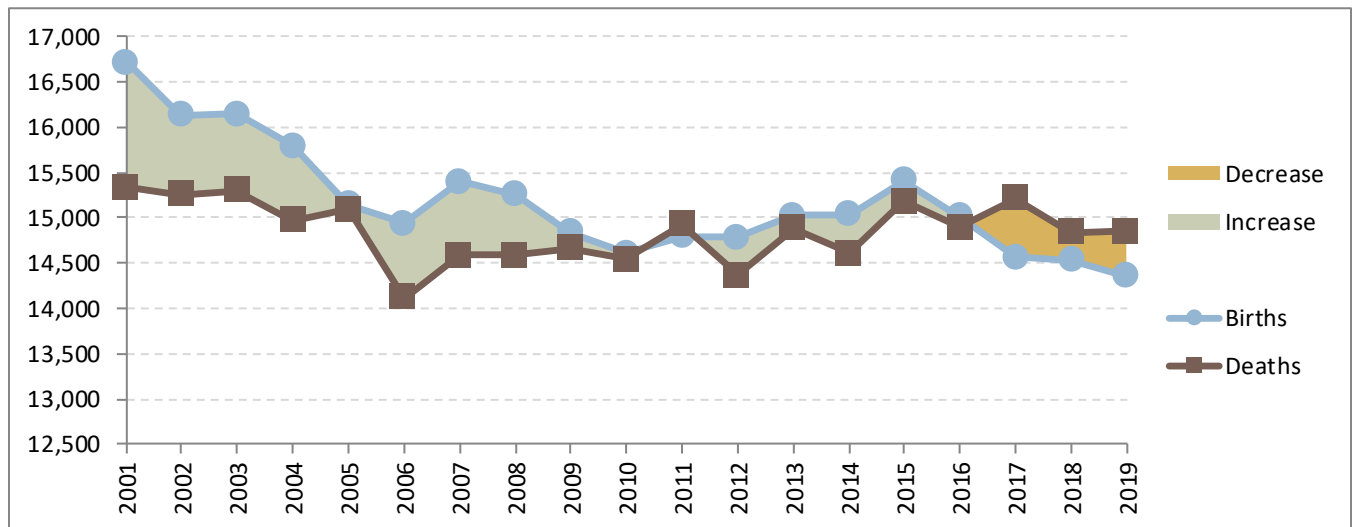


Figure 50: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

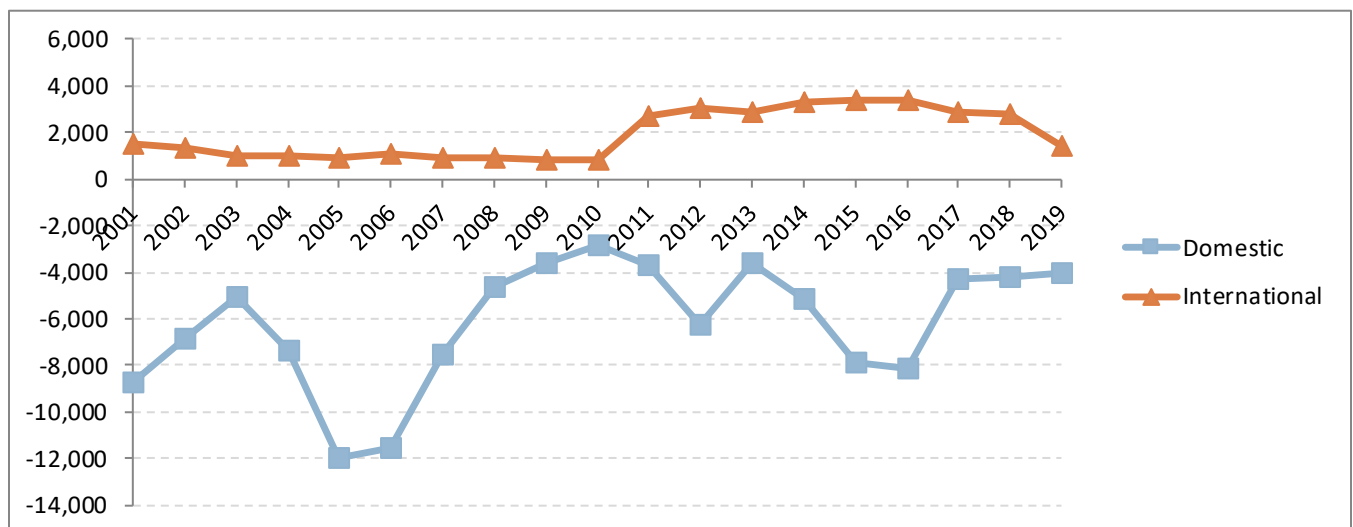


Figure 51: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Appendix E: Sources

Data

Current Estimates data (Vintage 2019)

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/data/data-sets.html>

Intercensal Estimates (population totals, 2000 – 2010)

<https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/intercensal-2000-2010-counties.html>

Evaluation Estimates (components, 2000-2010)

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/research/evaluation-estimates.html>

Methodology

Vintage 2019 State and County Population Estimates Methodology

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/2010-2019/2019-natstcopr-meth.pdf>

More analyses, other publications, projections and additional trends can be found at our web site:

<https://pad.human.cornell.edu/>