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2024 County and Economic Development Regions Population Estimates

Analysis of the US Census Bureau
Vintage 2024
Total County Population Estimates

Program on Applied Demographics

The Cornell Jeb E. Brooks School of Public Policy

March, 2025

Introduction

On March 13, 2025 the U.S. Census Bureau released the County population estimates for Vintage 2024, with data available for April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2024. This report highlights results from these estimates at both the county and Economic Development Region level. We further split changes in population into components of change: natural increase and net-migration. Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths, while net-migration is the result of people moving in and out of an area. We also explore changes in population due to net international and domestic migration.

Highlights:

- The population in New York State declined by 1.7% (336,524 people) since the 2020 Census. However, the population increased in the most recent year (0.7% from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024).

Regions

- Three Economic Regions gained population since April 1st, 2020: Capital Region, Long Island and Mid-Hudson. The other seven regions lost population during this period.
 - The Mid-Hudson gained the most population from 2020-2024 (+28,896; 1.2%), while New York City lost the most (-327,522; -3.7%).
- The last year in an estimates vintage is most subject to change as it relies on some preliminary data; but, according to these estimates all but two regions (North Country and Southern Tier) gained population in the last estimate year.
 - From 2023 to 2024, New York City gained the most population (87,184; 1.04%) while the Southern Tier lost the most (-891; -0.14%).
- Seven regions saw more deaths than births between 2020 and 2024, the same regions still saw a natural decrease in the last year albeit very small losses for most of them.
- Since the 2020 Census, four regions saw more people entering the region than leaving. During the last year this was true for all regions (driven by more people moving in than moving out internationally).

Counties

- While most counties (44 out of 62) lost population since 2020, in the last year the majority gained population (37 out of 62).
 - The number of counties with more people moving in than moving out (positive net migration) grew from 35 in 2023 to 54 in 2024.
 - Most counties (44 out of 62) experienced more deaths than births in 2024 (natural decrease).
- Since Census Day- April 1st, 2020- Orange County gained the most population in count (+10,449) but Otsego County saw the highest percentage growth (+3.4%). Kings County [Brooklyn] saw the biggest numeric decline in population (-118,665) but the Bronx had the highest percentage loss (-6.0%).

Changes since 2020 were dynamic, and therefore conclusions from the whole time series may differ from those drawn from part of the series. [Map 3](#) in Appendix A displays differences between the first and second halves of this period.

Methodology

Vintage 2024 Estimates (covering April 1, 2020 – July 1, 2024)

Estimates

The idea of the population estimates as produced by the U.S. Census Bureau is that if we know the population size at a certain point in time, and we know the change in population between that point in time and another point in the future, we can then calculate the population size at that future point in time.

The latest Census count generally informs the population at the start (or base) of the population estimates series. Estimates of births, deaths and population moving in and out of the area determine the estimated change in population.

2020 Base population

Because of delays in the publication of the 2020 Decennial counts, the earlier estimates this decade started with a so-called blended base.

Instead of depending solely on the 2020 Census counts for the base population, this series of estimates uses national, state, and county estimate results by characteristics (age, sex and race) from the 2020 Vintage Estimates (2010 forward), national age and sex distributions from the Demographic Analyses, and the total and Hispanic origin counts from the 2020 Internal Census Edited File (CEF) as controls. Totals from the CEF were tabulated into 2024 subcounty geographies, infused with a small amount of differentially private noise, then aggregated to resident, household, and group quarters population counts for counties, states, and the nation.

In the base population for this vintage, results from the Census Question Resolution (CQR) and Post-Censal Group Quarters Review (PCGQR) programs are included as changes to the base population. These programs allowed local government to provide proof for inaccuracies in the Census count.

The CQR didn't result in any county level changes¹, but PCGQR did. Unlike CQR, exact corrections as a result of PCGQR are cases are not made public, but we can especially see an increase in the base population in Dutchess County and some boroughs in New York City. The Census count for Dutchess County was 295,911, but this vintage starts with a population of 297,021 (1,110 higher).

The characteristics of the base population still lean heavily on estimates for 2020 instead of the count of those characteristics from the 2020 Census. The Census counts include a count for people of "Other race", whereas the estimates do not include that race category as it is not one of the 5 race categories defined by the Office of Management and Budget. The Census Bureau recently (March 6th 2025) published a Modified Race File², where all the people that reported "Other race" are assigned one or more races from the 5 recognized race categories. The delayed release of the Census counts, Differential Privacy, and the big increase in numbers of people counted as "Other race alone or in combination" contribute to the delay in the production of this Modified Race File. In New York 1,684,388 people were counted as "Other race alone or in combination" in the 2010 Census, and in 2020 this number more than doubled to 3,425,555.

This modified race file, called MARC also smooths the age distribution for people that only reported age and not the year of birth. As a result, peaks of people with an age ending in a 0 or a 5 are not as prominent in the MARC file as in the Census.

¹ See <https://www.census.gov/data/errata-notes/2020/dec/2020-decennial-census.html> for all CQR corrections

² See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/research/modified-race-data.html>

The MARC file will likely be used for the base population in next year's estimates, and this might lead to some revisions to the domestic migration flows.

Births and deaths

To estimate the number births and deaths, the Census Bureau uses data collected from the State Health departments and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). This data is based on information from the Birth and Death certificates.

Processing the Birth and Death certificates takes time, especially because the data is collected by place of occurrence and needs to be allocated to a place of residence in order to be processed. For the population estimates this means that the number of births and deaths in the most recent years is often not, or only partly, based on administrative data. Gaps in the data are filled by extrapolation of the most recent data. Recent process improvements at the NCHS have resulted in much smaller delays, which benefits the population estimates.

Migration

The migration component of change is further split into domestic migration and international migration. Domestic migration, or people moving within the United States, is estimated using location information from successive data from tax filings, Medicare enrollment data, and the Social Security Administration's Numerical Identification File (NUMIDENT). Increases and decreases in group quarters (e.g. nursing homes, dormitories, prisons) populations are also accounted for in the net domestic migration. Because of Covid many Group Quarters saw large, temporary reductions in the resident counts.

International migration is estimated using a variety of resources. One of the main sources of information for the number of people reported moving into the United States is the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is also the main source used to estimate the flow of the foreign born out of the United States. Other sources used to estimate international movements include foreign population Censuses and registers, the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS), and the movement of Armed Forces. The ACS data is not recent, the latest ACS used for the Vintage 2024 is the 2022 1-year ACS and the 2023 and 2024 estimates of international migration are based on the same ACS.

To overcome the reliance on 'older' data, the Census Bureau looked for and found a new data source for estimates for international migration. Data from Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is used to make an estimate of the immigration of humanitarian migrants. In recent years the size of this group has increased significantly, and the traditional data sources have not been able to keep up. 75% of the DHS estimates of the annual flow of humanitarian migrants is added.

Further complicating the inclusivity of the estimates is the quickly changing settlement patterns of new immigrants. The ACS is used to distribute recent immigrants but is not keeping up with changing patterns. Research is ongoing to improve allocation of new immigrants to the states and counties.

Estimates covering 2010-2020

The Vintage 2020 population estimates covered the period April 1, 2010 through July 1, 2020 and contained annual estimates of components of change starting in 2010 and ending in 2020. After 10 years estimating components of change, it is expected that differences exist between the estimated population in 2020 and the 2020 Census. Differences in coverage (overcount and undercount) between Census 2010 and 2020 can also contribute to the difference between estimates and the Census. For New York State the difference between the 2020 estimates and 2020 Census was substantial, as the Census counted about 820 thousand more persons than were estimated.

Intercensal estimates

After the 2020 Census results are released, the original estimates can be adjusted such that the estimates series end with the 2020 Census count. This series, called the intercensal estimates, produces estimates of the population between 2010 and 2020 that are consistent with both Census 2010 and 2020. The Census Bureau released intercensal estimates for housing unit and population totals and released those in 2024.

Components of change

Although the estimates of the components of change in Vintage 2020 resulted in a population different from the Census, it is not possible to adjust them as the source of this difference is not known. In this report, estimated components of change for 2010-2019 come from Vintage 2020. For the components that cover July 2019 – July 2020, this report takes $\frac{3}{4}$ of these estimates from Vintage 2020, which can be seen as an estimate for July 1, 2019 through April 1, 2020, and adds the components taken from the 2021 Vintage estimates which included change from April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2020.

State and Economic Development Regions

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

Table 1: Vintage 2024 Population Estimates by Economic Region, change since 2020 Decennial Census and in most recent year

	Change between Census 2020 and 2024				Change between 2023 and 2024			
	Census 2020	Estimate 2024	Difference		Estimate 2023	Estimate 2024	Difference	
			Count	%			Count	%
New York State	20,203,772	19,867,248	-336,524	-1.7%	19,737,367	19,867,248	129,881	0.66%
Capital Region	1,106,058	1,115,663	9,605	0.9%	1,110,349	1,115,663	5,314	0.48%
Central New York	785,153	775,701	-9,452	-1.2%	774,799	775,701	902	0.12%
Finger Lakes	1,222,865	1,211,447	-11,418	-0.9%	1,208,808	1,211,447	2,639	0.22%
Long Island	2,921,718	2,928,347	6,629	0.2%	2,915,081	2,928,347	13,266	0.46%
Mid-Hudson	2,399,261	2,428,157	28,896	1.2%	2,407,971	2,428,157	20,186	0.84%
Mohawk Valley	483,367	480,328	-3,039	-0.6%	480,059	480,328	269	0.06%
New York City	8,805,594	8,478,072	-327,522	-3.7%	8,390,888	8,478,072	87,184	1.04%
North Country	421,686	412,691	-8,995	-2.1%	412,911	412,691	-220	-0.05%
Southern Tier	640,034	629,791	-10,243	-1.6%	630,682	629,791	-891	-0.14%
Western New York	1,418,036	1,407,051	-10,985	-0.8%	1,405,819	1,407,051	1,232	0.09%

Highlights:

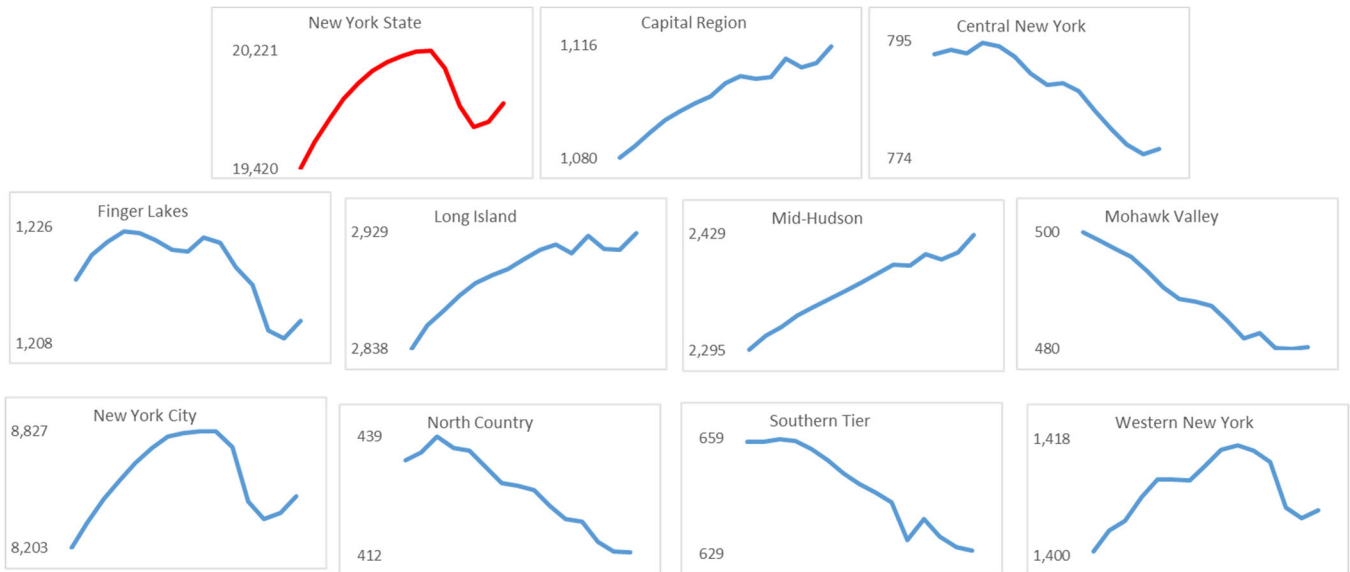
- The Census Bureau released National and State population estimates on December 19, 2024 which showed that the United States population grew by 1.0%, slightly up from the 0.8% increase observed in 2023.
- The population in New York State declined by 1.7% (336,524 people) in the 4 ¼ year since the 2020 Census. The first 2 ¼ years saw population decline, but the last two years saw an increase in population. From July 1st 2023 through July 1st 2024, New York State added 129,881 people (0.7%)³
- New York State was the fourth most populous state in July 2024 with 19,867,248 residents. It had the 29th largest percent (0.5%) increase and 5th largest numeric population increase (129,881) of all states from 2023 to 2024.
- Eight out of ten regions in New York experienced an increase in the population in the most recent year, although the Mid-Hudson only lost 3 people according to these estimates. Of the regions, New York City gained the most population (87,184 people) and had the largest relative increase (1.04%).
- The North Country and Southern Tier saw small population losses in the most recent year.
- Three regions gained population overall between the 2020 Census and July 2024. Mid-Hudson gained the most numerically (28,896) and relatively (1.2%). The Capital Region and Long Island were the other regions with more population in 2024 compared to 2020.

³ See also our memo with highlights from the State estimates:

<https://pad.human.cornell.edu/papers/downloads/StateEstimatesV2024Memo.pdf>

The charts below display the annual population estimates according to the latest Census release, and the Census Bureau intercensal estimates for the 2010-2020 period.

Figure 1: Annual population estimate (*1,000) by region, (2010-2024)



Highlights:

- The New York State population rose until peaking in 2019, and declined from 2020 through 2022. In more recent years the population increased but not enough to make up for the losses during the pandemic years.
- Regional populations both grew and fell between 2010 and 2024, but some regions were more consistent in their changes than others.
 - Central New York, Mohawk Valley, the North Country and Southern Tier saw population losses during most of the 2010-2024 period.
 - The Capital Region, Long Island and Mid-Hudson saw mostly population gains over the last decade, with some up and downs in recent years.
- It is important to note that the estimate years (April 2020-July 2024) encompass major peaks in the COVID-19 pandemic, which had a large impact on New York City.
 - The New York City region lost the most population, declining by around 450,000 people between April 2020 and July 2022, but gaining around 122,000 since 2022.

Components of change

Change in population can be split into two distinctive elements [components of change]:

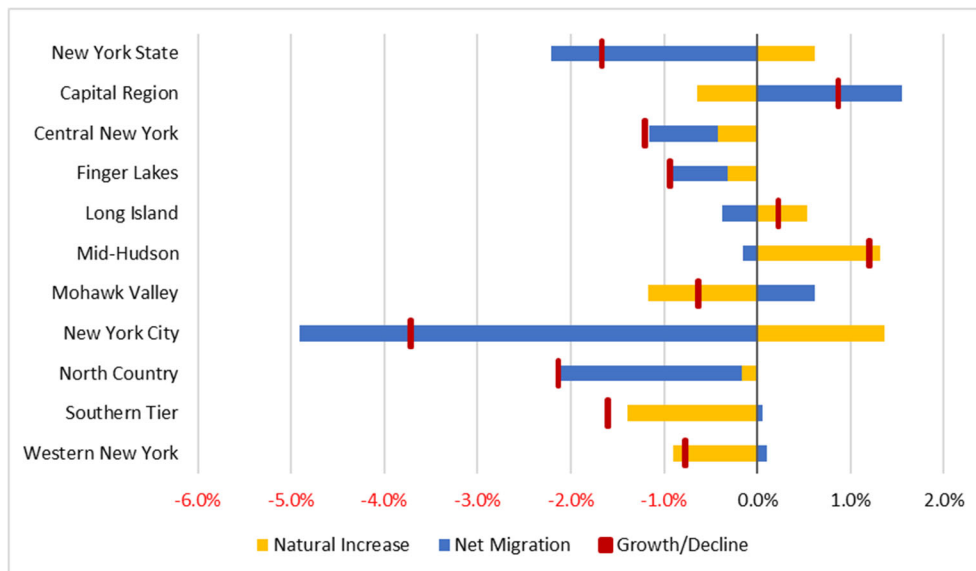
- Natural Increase- the difference between births and deaths, and
- Net Migration- the difference between the number of people moving in and number moving out of the area.

In some areas the natural increase (or decrease) is the main component in overall change, while in other areas this component is net migration.

Table 2: Components of Change by Economic Region (Totals, 2020-2024)⁴

	Census 2020	Estimate 2024	Change between Census 2020 and 2024					
			Difference		Due to Natural Increase		Due to Net-Migration	
			Count	%	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
New York State	20,203,772	19,867,248	-336,524	-1.7%	124,970	0.6%	-446,814	-2.2%
Capital Region	1,106,058	1,115,663	9,605	0.9%	-7,119	-0.6%	17,217	1.6%
Central New York	785,153	775,701	-9,452	-1.2%	-3,330	-0.4%	-5,782	-0.7%
Finger Lakes	1,222,865	1,211,447	-11,418	-0.9%	-3,934	-0.3%	-7,655	-0.6%
Long Island	2,921,718	2,928,347	6,629	0.2%	15,723	0.5%	-11,017	-0.4%
Mid-Hudson	2,399,261	2,428,157	28,896	1.2%	31,613	1.3%	-3,808	-0.2%
Mohawk Valley	483,367	480,328	-3,039	-0.6%	-5,674	-1.2%	3,001	0.6%
New York City	8,805,594	8,478,072	-327,522	-3.7%	120,087	1.4%	-432,295	-4.9%
North Country	421,686	412,691	-8,995	-2.1%	-720	-0.2%	-8,395	-2.0%
Southern Tier	640,034	629,791	-10,243	-1.6%	-8,884	-1.4%	399	0.1%
Western New York	1,418,036	1,407,051	-10,985	-0.8%	-12,792	-0.9%	1,521	0.1%

Figure 2: Percent Change in Population by Components of Change, Natural Increase and Net Migration 2020-2024



⁴Because of residuals that ensure the counties add up to the state and national estimates, the components do not add up to the total overall difference.

Highlights:

- Though natural increase added 0.6% to the state population since Census 2020, losses due to net migration (-2.2%) led to a decline in population overall.
- Three regions (Central New York, Finger Lakes, and North Country) lost population through both natural decrease and negative net migration.
- Natural increase was positive for three regions: Long Island, Mid-Hudson, and New York City.
- Three regions experienced population growth since 2020: Capital Region, Long Island, and Mid-Hudson, with only the Capital region gaining population through net migration.
- Patterns of population change were largely driven by the New York City region which experienced both the largest gains due to natural increase, and largest losses due to domestic migration.
- Appendix C and D show longer trends in the state and regional populations by components of change.

Components of change: Natural Increase

Figure 3: Trends in Natural Increase by Region (2010-2024)

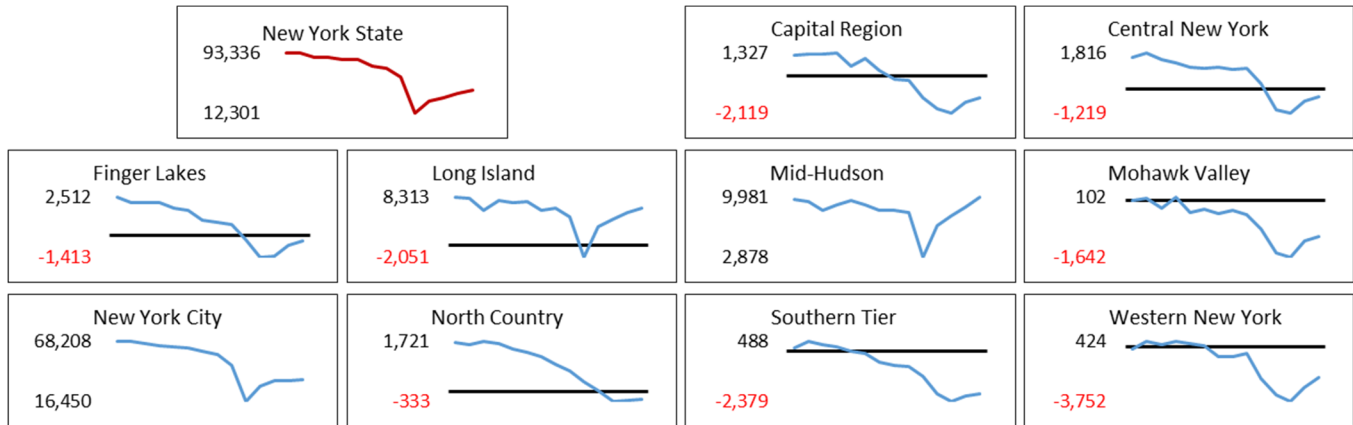


Table 3: Natural Increase in the Past Year by Region

	Natural Increase, July 2023 to July 2024			
	Natural Increase		Births	Deaths
	Count	Rate		
New York State	43,701	0.22%	205,289	161,588
Capital Region	-1,260	-0.11%	9,953	11,213
Central New York	-361	-0.05%	7,452	7,813
Finger Lakes	-358	-0.03%	11,678	12,036
Long Island	6,486	0.22%	29,969	23,483
Mid-Hudson	9,981	0.41%	28,418	18,437
Mohawk Valley	-1,045	-0.22%	4,604	5,649
New York City	34,627	0.41%	89,851	55,224
North Country	-279	-0.07%	4,326	4,605
Southern Tier	-2,006	-0.32%	5,564	7,570
Western New York	-2,084	-0.15%	13,474	15,558

Highlights:

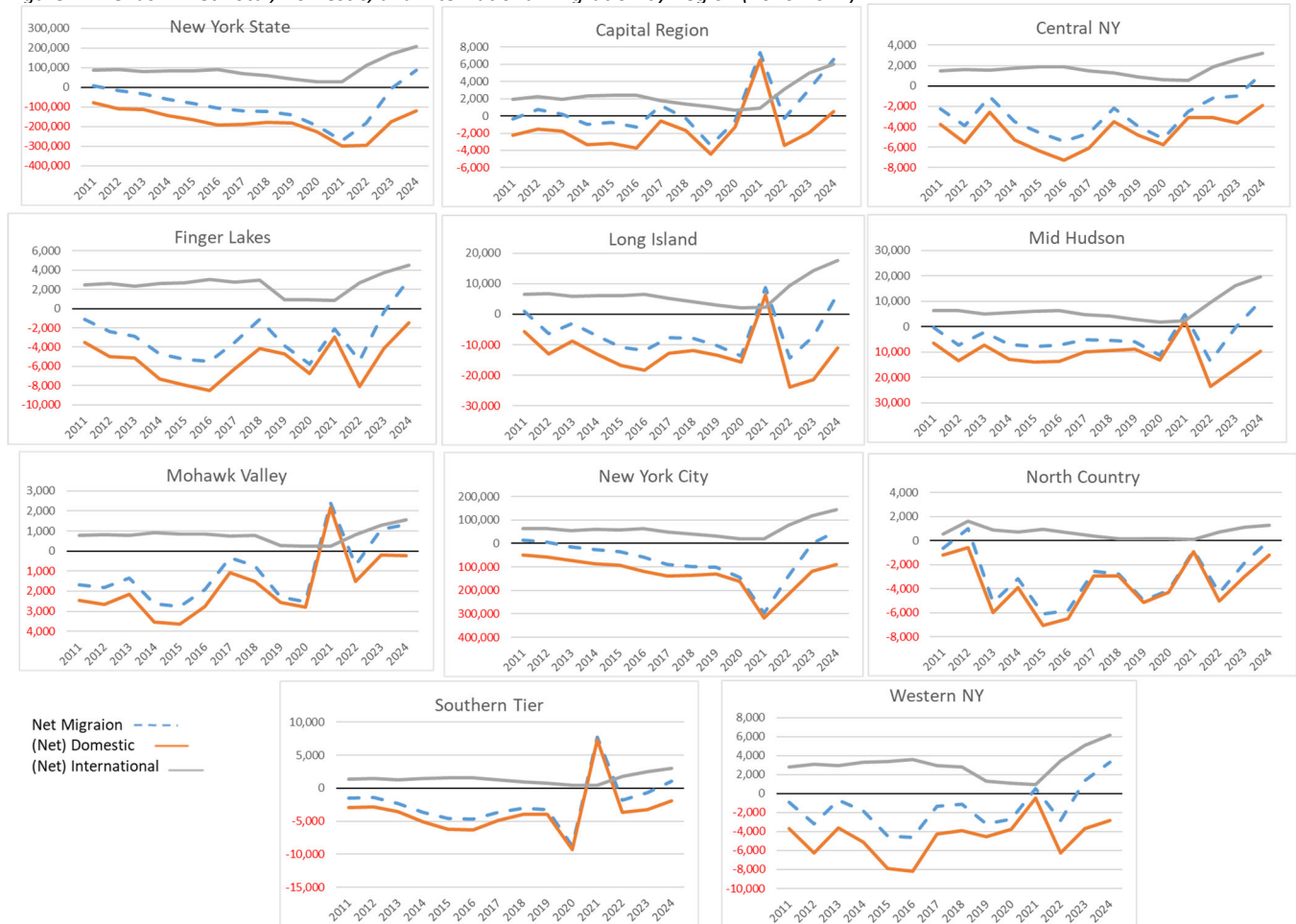
- Natural Increase alone added 43,701 persons to New York State’s population since July 1, 2023.
- New York City and the Mid-Hudson regions had the highest rates of natural increase (0.41%) in the most recent year.
- Trends in natural increase since 2010 were very similar for New York City and New York State.
- From 2010 to 2024, only two regions had more births than deaths in every year: Mid-Hudson and New York City.
- Most of the regions saw a decline in natural increase over the past decade, spurred by an aging population and lowered fertility rates.
 - Natural increase began to rebound after sharp downturns around the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Components of change: Net Migration

The component of net migration for a given area is the difference between the number of people moving in and the number of people moving out. People can either move between an area and another place in the United States (domestic migration), or somewhere abroad (international migration).

Though net migration was positive across all regions in the most recent year, due to the nature of this measure (the number moving in minus the number moving out) we cannot know whether the increase is due to more people coming into an area, or less people leaving.

Figure 4: Trends in Net Total, Domestic, and International Migration by Region (2010-2024)



Highlights:

- Net migration in New York State had been on the decline since 2010 and dipped during the 2020/2021 year (the start of the COVID19 Pandemic).
 - Since 2021, net migration in New York State began increasing, and in the most recent year (2023/2024) was positive.
- Domestic migration is usually the key driver of net migration for NYS and its regions, but international migration has been increasing since 2022 which has helped boost net migration in the last few years.

- The first COVID Pandemic year stands out in the time series for most regions due to abrupt change, apart from Central NY whose change from 2020 to 2021 was not unlike previous years.
 - While net migration in regions of NYS either became positive or less negative from 2020 to 2021, New York City was the only region in which migration became more negative. The New York City Region began rebounding in the 2021/2022 year.

Net Domestic Migration and Net International Migration

Table 4: Change in Net Migration by Region and Migration Type, 2023-2024

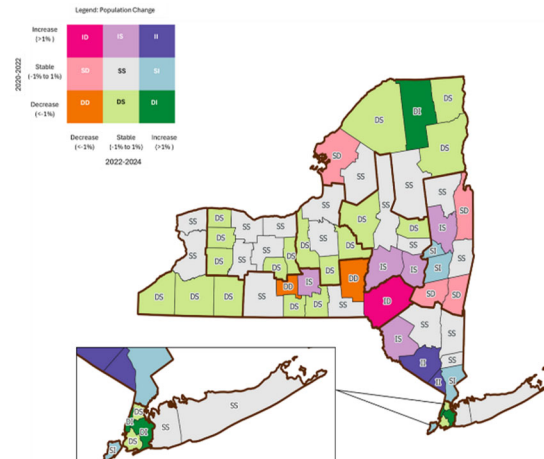
	Change between 2023 and 2024					
	Net Migration		Domestic Migration		International Migration	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
New York State	86,244	0.4%	-120,917	-0.6%	207,161	1.0%
Capital Region	6,576	0.6%	524	0.0%	6,052	0.5%
Central New York	1,265	0.2%	-1,909	-0.2%	3,174	0.4%
Finger Lakes	3,010	0.2%	-1,490	-0.1%	4,500	0.4%
Long Island	6,642	0.2%	-10,894	-0.4%	17,536	0.6%
Mid-Hudson	10,099	0.4%	-9,667	-0.4%	19,766	0.8%
Mohawk Valley	1,317	0.3%	-236	-0.0%	1,553	0.3%
New York City	52,859	0.6%	-91,239	-1.1%	144,098	1.7%
North Country	72	0.0%	-1,211	-0.3%	1,283	0.3%
Southern Tier	1,108	0.2%	-1,943	-0.3%	3,051	0.5%
Western New York	3,296	0.2%	-2,852	-0.2%	6,148	0.4%

Highlights:

- Despite the widespread negative domestic migration, net migration was positive across the regions.
- The New York City and Capital Regions tied for the largest net migration rate (0.6%) in the most recent year. Numerically, New York City gained the most people due to migration (52,859).
- Domestic Migration was negative for all but the Capital Region, where it was slightly positive.
- International migration was positive for all regions. The biggest change rate due to international migration was in New York City (1.7%).

- New York [Manhattan] (+27,435), Kings [Brooklyn] (+24,694), and Queens counties (+22,159) gained the most population in count.
- Franklin County had the highest percentage growth (+1.8%), followed by New York County [Manhattan] (+1.7%).
- Chautauqua County lost the most population in the last year in terms of count (-637) while Schuyler County lost the most relatively (-1.9%).

Map 3: Population Change (%), 2020-2024



- Map 3 ([Appendix A](#)) shows percent population change in the first (2020-2022) and second (2022-2024) halves of the time series.
 - 21 counties were stable (between -1% and 1%) in both parts of the period.
 - Three counties (New York [Manhattan], Queens, and Franklin) declined in the first half of the series but increased in the second half.
 - Manhattan was hit hard during the COVID years, decreasing by 4.9% from 2020 to 2022. However, from 2022 to 2024 it experienced a population increase of 4.0%.
 - Looking into the estimates for Franklin County, the contrast between population changes reported for 2020-2022 (-2.5%) and 2022-2024 (+2.2%) in Franklin County were due to change in the group quarters population.
 - The Delaware county population increased by 1.2% from 2020 to 2022 but declined by 1.3% from 2022 to 2024.
 - It was the only county to experience an increase (> 1%) followed by a decrease (< -1%).

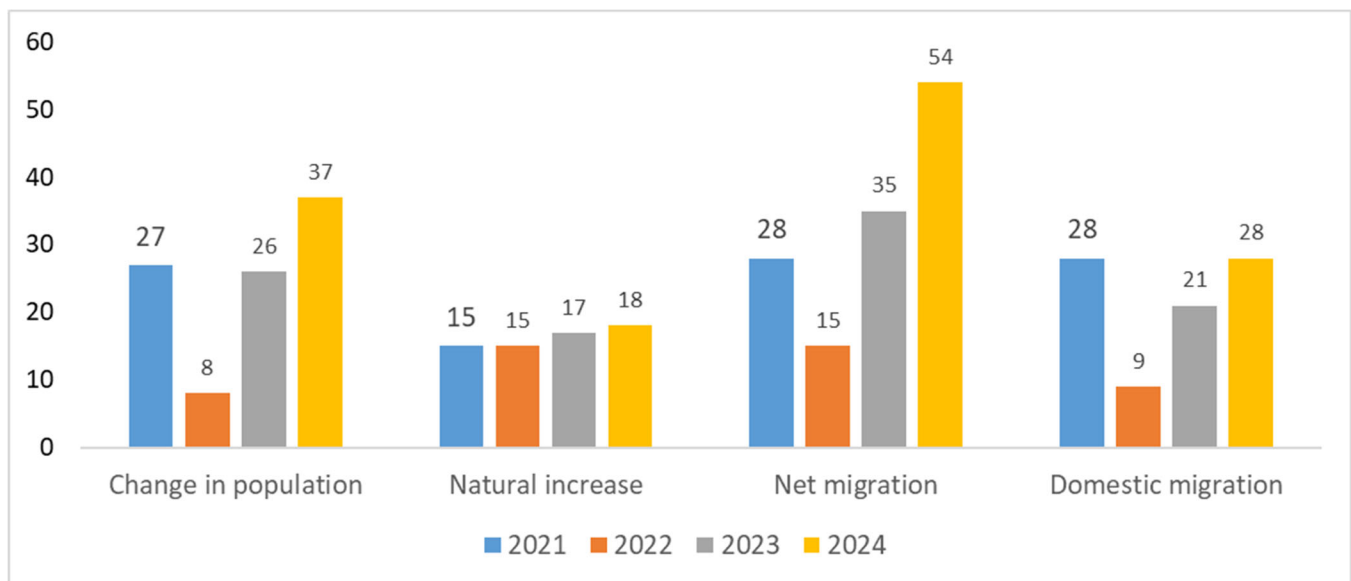
Components of change

The differences between the first few years of the estimates period, which was during the height of the Covid-19 pandemic and the later few years are caused by differences between the two periods in the components of change. We present results here from looking at the whole period and at the last year, but recommend a deeper dive in the full data to help understand the changes in a particular county.

Table 6 in Appendix B presents the cumulative change in natural increase and net migration since the 2020 Census. Table 7 presents the components of change in the last year.

The year-to-year differences are also revealed in the number of counties that saw a positive estimate because of each of the components of change (Figure 5). The number of counties that saw more deaths than births increased slightly from 17 in 2023 to 18 in 2024. However, the number of counties that saw more people moving in than moving out (positive net migration) grew from 35 in 2023 to 54 in 2024. Looking at domestic migration, there were 28 counties with more people moving in from elsewhere in the United States than moving in. This means that in 26 counties the positive balance of international migration was larger than the negative balance of domestic migration.

Figure 5: Number of Counties with Positive Change in Select Components, 2021-2024



Highlights:

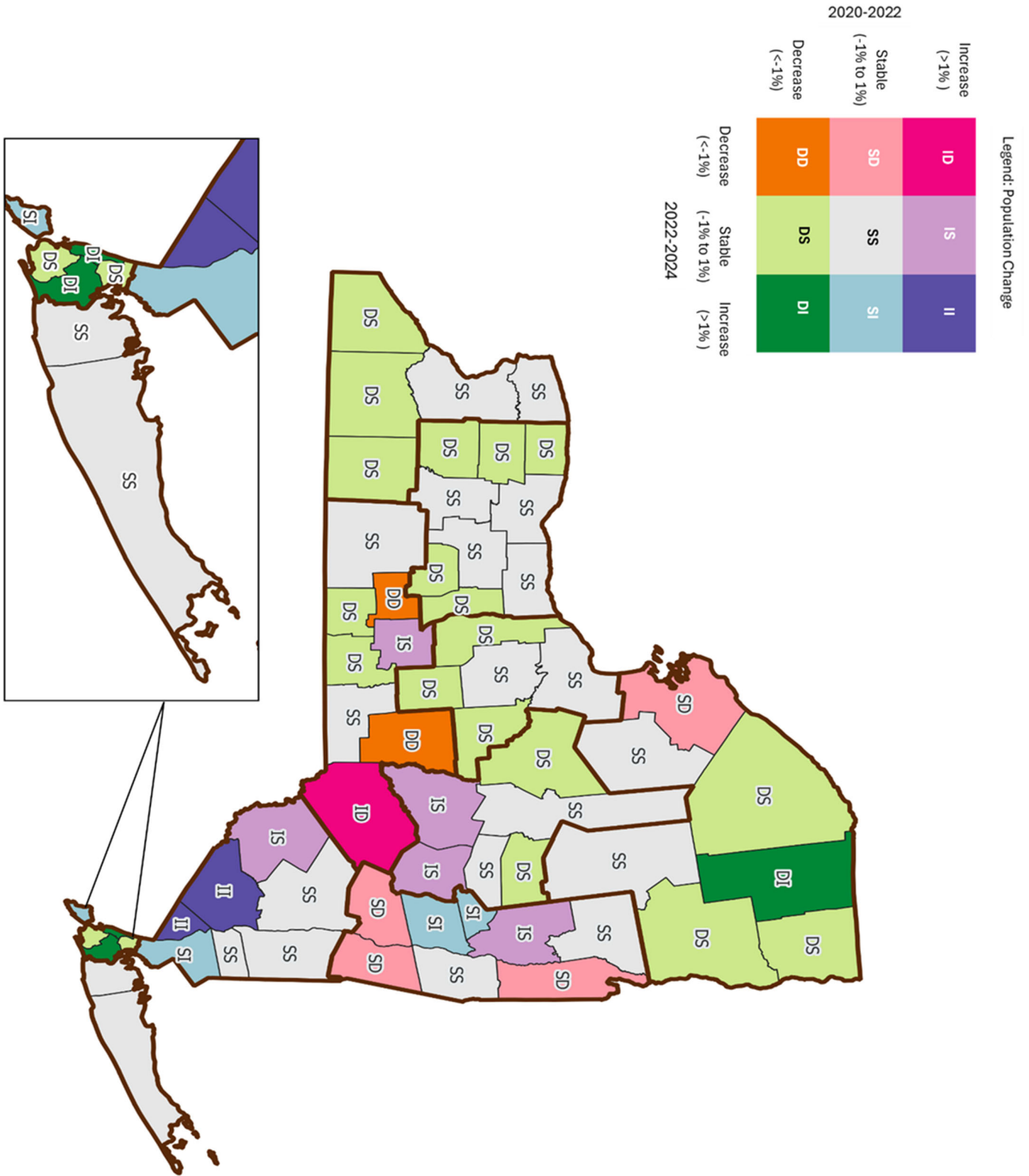
Since the Census (2020-2024):

- Natural increase contributed the most relative population gain in Rockland (+4.7%), Jefferson (+2.7%) and Orange (+2.4%).
 - Natural decrease for this period was largest in Hamilton (-4.2%), Delaware (-3.1%) and Essex counties (-2.7%).
- Positive net migration contributed the most to the population in Otsego (+5.5%), Hamilton (+4.0%) and Allegany (+3.0%).
 - Negative net migration contributed the most relative population loss in Bronx (-7.5%), Kings [Brooklyn] (-6.3%) and Jefferson (-5.8%) counties.

In the Most Recent Year (2023-2024):

- Rockland County gained the most relative population due to natural increase (1.3%), while Kings County [Brooklyn] gained the most in count (+15,400). Delaware and Hamilton Counties had the largest relative population loss due to natural decrease (-0.9%), and Broome County lost the most numerically (-677).
 - Births added the most population relatively in Rockland County (+1.9%), and least in Hamilton County (+0.5%) and Tompkins County (+0.6%)
 - Deaths contributed the most to population loss in Delaware County (-1.6%) and Schuyler County (-1.5%), and least in Kings [Brooklyn], New York [Manhattan], Queens and Rockland Counties (all -0.6%)
- Franklin County (+2.0%) and New York County [Manhattan] (+1.5%) had the largest relative gains in population due to net migration. New York County [Manhattan] gained the most population numerically due to more people moving in than moving out (+24,881). Schuyler (-1.1%) and Jefferson (-1.0%) lost the most relative population due to more people moving out than moving in, with Jefferson also losing the most numerically (-1,128).
 - Bronx County lost the most relative population due to Net Domestic Migration (-1.9%) but gained most due to Net International migration (+2.1%).
 - Franklin County gained the most relative population (+1.9%) through Net Domestic Migration
 - Net International Migration did not contribute to population change (less than 0.05%) in Chenango, Hamilton, Lewis, Schuyler and Tioga Counties.

Map 3: Map of Estimated Percent Population Change During the First and Second Half of the 2020-2024 Period, by County



Appendix B: Vintage 2024 Population Estimates and components of change by County

Table 5: Population Change by County (2020-2024 & 2023-2024)

	Estimates			Change between Census 2020 and 2024			Change between 2023 and 2024		
	Census 2020	Estimate 2023	Estimate 2024	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
New York	20,203,772	19,737,367	19,867,248	-336,524	-1.7%		129,881	0.66%	
Albany	314,838	318,000	319,964	5,126	1.6%	8	1,964	0.62%	14
Allegany	46,477	47,327	47,299	822	1.8%	7	-28	-0.06%	45
Bronx	1,472,645	1,375,266	1,384,724	-87,921	-6.0%	62	9,458	0.69%	12
Broome	198,685	196,383	196,397	-2,288	-1.2%	32	14	0.01%	37
Cattaraugus	77,042	75,680	75,475	-1,567	-2.0%	45	-205	-0.27%	52
Cayuga	76,249	74,575	74,567	-1,682	-2.2%	49	-8	-0.01%	38
Chautauqua	127,647	124,742	124,105	-3,542	-2.8%	54	-637	-0.51%	59
Chemung	84,152	81,279	81,115	-3,037	-3.6%	58	-164	-0.20%	50
Chenango	47,229	45,875	45,776	-1,453	-3.1%	56	-99	-0.22%	51
Clinton	79,843	77,883	77,871	-1,972	-2.5%	53	-12	-0.02%	39
Columbia	61,571	60,616	60,299	-1,272	-2.1%	46	-317	-0.52%	60
Cortland	46,808	45,957	45,945	-863	-1.8%	43	-12	-0.03%	40
Delaware	44,310	44,514	44,191	-119	-0.3%	24	-323	-0.73%	61
Dutchess	297,023	298,224	299,963	2,940	1.0%	10	1,739	0.58%	15
Erie	954,208	948,386	950,602	-3,606	-0.4%	25	2,216	0.23%	25
Essex	37,379	36,796	36,744	-635	-1.7%	40	-52	-0.14%	49
Franklin	47,559	46,276	47,086	-473	-1.0%	31	810	1.75%	1
Fulton	53,337	52,253	52,073	-1,264	-2.4%	51	-180	-0.34%	55
Genesee	58,393	57,634	57,604	-789	-1.4%	33	-30	-0.05%	42
Greene	47,932	47,096	46,903	-1,029	-2.1%	48	-193	-0.41%	57
Hamilton	5,095	5,070	5,082	-13	-0.3%	23	12	0.24%	24
Herkimer	60,140	59,571	59,585	-555	-0.9%	29	14	0.02%	35
Jefferson	116,716	113,575	113,140	-3,576	-3.1%	55	-435	-0.38%	56
Kings	2,736,296	2,592,937	2,617,631	-118,665	-4.3%	61	24,694	0.95%	7
Lewis	26,582	26,584	26,570	-12	-0.0%	19	-14	-0.05%	43
Livingston	61,836	61,248	61,561	-275	-0.4%	26	313	0.51%	17
Madison	68,031	67,152	67,072	-959	-1.4%	35	-80	-0.12%	48
Monroe	759,348	750,901	752,202	-7,146	-0.9%	30	1,301	0.17%	26
Montgomery	49,528	49,580	49,648	120	0.2%	17	68	0.14%	29
Nassau	1,395,805	1,386,052	1,392,438	-3,367	-0.2%	22	6,386	0.46%	18
New York	1,694,978	1,633,229	1,660,664	-34,314	-2.0%	44	27,435	1.68%	2
Niagara	212,662	209,684	209,570	-3,092	-1.5%	36	-114	-0.05%	44
Oneida	232,121	228,010	228,347	-3,774	-1.6%	38	337	0.15%	27
Onondaga	476,523	469,226	469,812	-6,711	-1.4%	34	586	0.12%	30
Ontario	112,465	112,605	113,012	547	0.5%	15	407	0.36%	21
Orange	401,318	408,427	411,767	10,449	2.6%	4	3,340	0.82%	8
Orleans	40,413	39,390	39,686	-727	-1.8%	41	296	0.75%	9
Oswego	117,542	117,889	118,305	763	0.6%	13	416	0.35%	22
Otsego	58,515	60,519	60,524	2,009	3.4%	1	5	0.01%	36
Putnam	97,674	97,988	98,409	735	0.8%	11	421	0.43%	20
Queens	2,405,424	2,294,682	2,316,841	-88,583	-3.7%	59	22,159	0.97%	5
Rensselaer	161,130	159,846	160,749	-381	-0.2%	21	903	0.56%	16
Richmond	496,251	494,774	498,212	1,961	0.4%	16	3,438	0.69%	11
Rockland	338,329	343,310	348,144	9,815	2.9%	2	4,834	1.41%	3
St. Lawrence	108,512	106,727	106,198	-2,314	-2.1%	47	-529	-0.50%	58
Saratoga	235,507	238,873	240,360	4,853	2.1%	6	1,487	0.62%	13
Schenectady	158,045	160,378	162,261	4,216	2.7%	3	1,883	1.17%	4
Schoharie	29,726	30,126	30,151	425	1.4%	9	25	0.08%	33
Schuyler	17,890	17,446	17,121	-769	-4.3%	60	-325	-1.86%	62
Seneca	33,806	32,416	32,650	-1,156	-3.4%	57	234	0.72%	10
Steuben	93,576	92,087	92,015	-1,561	-1.7%	39	-72	-0.08%	46
Suffolk	1,525,913	1,529,029	1,535,909	9,996	0.7%	12	6,880	0.45%	19
Sullivan	78,619	80,190	80,450	1,831	2.3%	5	260	0.32%	23
Tioga	48,458	47,593	47,574	-884	-1.8%	42	-19	-0.04%	41
Tompkins	105,734	105,505	105,602	-132	-0.1%	20	97	0.09%	32
Ulster	181,833	182,906	182,977	1,144	0.6%	14	71	0.04%	34
Warren	65,733	65,508	65,288	-445	-0.7%	28	-220	-0.34%	54
Washington	61,302	60,032	59,839	-1,463	-2.4%	52	-193	-0.32%	53
Wayne	91,293	90,671	90,757	-536	-0.6%	27	86	0.09%	31
Westchester	1,004,465	996,926	1,006,447	1,982	0.2%	18	9,521	0.96%	6
Wyoming	40,545	39,530	39,588	-957	-2.4%	50	58	0.15%	28
Yates	24,766	24,413	24,387	-379	-1.5%	37	-26	-0.11%	47

Table 6: Components of Change by County (2020-2024)

	Change between Census 2020 and 2024										
	Census 2020	Estimate 2024	Difference			Due to Natural Increase			Due to Net migration		
			Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
New York	20,203,772	19,867,248	-336,524	-1.7%		124,970	0.6%		-446,814	-2.2%	
Albany	314,838	319,964	5,126	1.6%	8	-1,188	-0.4%	21	6,476	2.1%	8
Allegany	46,477	47,299	822	1.8%	7	-374	-0.8%	32	1,384	3.0%	3
Bronx	1,472,645	1,384,724	-87,921	-6.0%	62	22,118	1.5%	5	-110,360	-7.5%	62
Broome	198,685	196,397	-2,288	-1.2%	32	-2,939	-1.5%	48	643	0.3%	20
Cattaraugus	77,042	75,475	-1,567	-2.0%	45	-1,124	-1.5%	47	-431	-0.6%	38
Cayuga	76,249	74,567	-1,682	-2.2%	49	-849	-1.1%	41	-820	-1.1%	48
Chautauqua	127,647	124,105	-3,542	-2.8%	54	-2,223	-1.7%	53	-1,245	-1.0%	45
Chemung	84,152	81,115	-3,037	-3.6%	58	-1,365	-1.6%	49	-1,694	-2.0%	56
Chenango	47,229	45,776	-1,453	-3.1%	56	-914	-1.9%	55	-504	-1.1%	47
Clinton	79,843	77,871	-1,972	-2.5%	53	-1,050	-1.3%	45	-963	-1.2%	51
Columbia	61,571	60,299	-1,272	-2.1%	46	-1,229	-2.0%	56	-29	-0.0%	29
Cortland	46,808	45,945	-863	-1.8%	43	-316	-0.7%	27	-549	-1.2%	49
Delaware	44,310	44,191	-119	-0.3%	24	-1,362	-3.1%	61	1,257	2.8%	5
Dutchess	297,023	299,963	2,940	1.0%	10	-1,235	-0.4%	22	4,416	1.5%	12
Erie	954,208	950,602	-3,606	-0.4%	25	-5,561	-0.6%	26	1,432	0.2%	25
Essex	37,379	36,744	-635	-1.7%	40	-1,000	-2.7%	60	369	1.0%	16
Franklin	47,559	47,086	-473	-1.0%	31	-414	-0.9%	33	-48	-0.1%	30
Fulton	53,337	52,073	-1,264	-2.4%	51	-1,146	-2.1%	58	-112	-0.2%	33
Genesee	58,393	57,604	-789	-1.4%	33	-694	-1.2%	44	-112	-0.2%	32
Greene	47,932	46,903	-1,029	-2.1%	48	-1,006	-2.1%	57	2	0.0%	28
Hamilton	5,095	5,082	-13	-0.3%	23	-216	-4.2%	62	202	4.0%	2
Herkimer	60,140	59,585	-555	-0.9%	29	-669	-1.1%	40	109	0.2%	22
Jefferson	116,716	113,140	-3,576	-3.1%	55	3,150	2.7%	2	-6,803	-5.8%	60
Kings	2,736,296	2,617,631	-118,665	-4.3%	61	58,878	2.2%	4	-172,289	-6.3%	61
Lewis	26,582	26,570	-12	-0.0%	19	72	0.3%	15	-88	-0.3%	35
Livingston	61,836	61,561	-275	-0.4%	26	-468	-0.8%	29	213	0.3%	19
Madison	68,031	67,072	-959	-1.4%	35	-754	-1.1%	39	-201	-0.3%	34
Monroe	759,348	752,202	-7,146	-0.9%	30	-324	-0.0%	17	-7,092	-0.9%	44
Montgomery	49,528	49,648	120	0.2%	17	-227	-0.5%	23	363	0.7%	17
Nassau	1,395,805	1,392,438	-3,367	-0.2%	22	7,732	0.6%	8	-12,110	-0.9%	43
New York	1,694,978	1,660,664	-34,314	-2.0%	44	8,556	0.5%	11	-33,907	-2.0%	55
Niagara	212,662	209,570	-3,092	-1.5%	36	-3,510	-1.7%	50	381	0.2%	23
Oneida	232,121	228,347	-3,774	-1.6%	38	-2,199	-0.9%	35	-1,458	-0.6%	39
Onondaga	476,523	469,812	-6,711	-1.4%	34	-774	-0.2%	18	-5,630	-1.2%	50
Ontario	112,465	113,012	547	0.5%	15	-856	-0.8%	30	1,403	1.2%	13
Orange	401,318	411,767	10,449	2.6%	4	9,529	2.4%	3	674	0.2%	24
Orleans	40,413	39,686	-727	-1.8%	41	-437	-1.1%	38	-201	-0.5%	36
Oswego	117,542	118,305	763	0.6%	13	-637	-0.5%	25	1,418	1.2%	14
Otsego	58,515	60,524	2,009	3.4%	1	-1,004	-1.7%	52	3,225	5.5%	1
Putnam	97,674	98,409	735	0.8%	11	282	0.3%	14	410	0.4%	18
Queens	2,405,424	2,316,841	-88,583	-3.7%	59	27,925	1.2%	6	-114,867	-4.8%	59
Rensselaer	161,130	160,749	-381	-0.2%	21	-860	-0.5%	24	406	0.3%	21
Richmond	496,251	498,212	1,961	0.4%	16	2,610	0.5%	9	-872	-0.2%	31
Rockland	338,329	348,144	9,815	2.9%	2	15,848	4.7%	1	-6,381	-1.9%	53
St. Lawrence	108,512	106,198	-2,314	-2.1%	47	-1,262	-1.2%	43	-1,064	-1.0%	46
Saratoga	235,507	240,360	4,853	2.1%	6	-764	-0.3%	20	5,682	2.4%	7
Schenectady	158,045	162,261	4,216	2.7%	3	99	0.1%	16	4,399	2.8%	6
Schoharie	29,726	30,151	425	1.4%	9	-429	-1.4%	46	874	2.9%	4
Schuyler	17,890	17,121	-769	-4.3%	60	-421	-2.4%	59	-347	-1.9%	54
Seneca	33,806	32,650	-1,156	-3.4%	57	-260	-0.8%	31	-923	-2.7%	58
Steuben	93,576	92,015	-1,561	-1.7%	39	-1,074	-1.1%	42	-487	-0.5%	37
Suffolk	1,525,913	1,535,909	9,996	0.7%	12	7,991	0.5%	10	1,093	0.1%	27
Sullivan	78,619	80,450	1,831	2.3%	5	365	0.5%	13	1,575	2.0%	9
Tioga	48,458	47,574	-884	-1.8%	42	-499	-1.0%	36	-382	-0.8%	42
Tompkins	105,734	105,602	-132	-0.1%	20	-310	-0.3%	19	1,913	1.8%	10
Ulster	181,833	182,977	1,144	0.6%	14	-1,935	-1.1%	37	3,283	1.8%	11
Warren	65,733	65,288	-445	-0.7%	28	-1,159	-1.8%	54	741	1.1%	15
Washington	61,302	59,839	-1,463	-2.4%	52	-1,012	-1.7%	51	-460	-0.8%	40
Wayne	91,293	90,757	-536	-0.6%	27	-643	-0.7%	28	105	0.1%	26
Westchester	1,004,465	1,006,447	1,982	0.2%	18	8,759	0.9%	7	-7,785	-0.8%	41
Wyoming	40,545	39,588	-957	-2.4%	50	-370	-0.9%	34	-543	-1.3%	52
Yates	24,766	24,387	-379	-1.5%	37	118	0.5%	12	-505	-2.0%	57

Table 7: Components of Change by County (2023-2024)

	Estimate 2023	Estimate 2024	Difference		Births		Deaths		Net Domestic Migration		Net Internation migration	
			Est	%	Est	%	Est	%	Est	%	Est	%
New York	19,737,367	19,867,248	129,881	0.7%	205,289	1.0%	161,588	-0.8%	-120,917	-0.6%	207,161	1.0%
Albany	318,000	319,964	1,964	0.6%	2,726	0.9%	2,867	-0.9%	-990	-0.3%	3,095	1.0%
Allegany	47,327	47,299	-28	-0.1%	466	1.0%	567	-1.2%	-10	-0.0%	83	0.2%
Bronx	1,375,266	1,384,724	9,458	0.7%	16,901	1.2%	10,158	-0.7%	-25,698	-1.9%	28,403	2.1%
Broome	196,383	196,397	14	0.0%	1,702	0.9%	2,379	-1.2%	-392	-0.2%	1,077	0.5%
Cattaraugus	75,680	75,475	-205	-0.3%	786	1.0%	1,046	-1.4%	-42	-0.1%	97	0.1%
Cayuga	74,575	74,567	-8	-0.0%	693	0.9%	827	-1.1%	66	0.1%	61	0.1%
Chautauqua	124,742	124,105	-637	-0.5%	1,155	0.9%	1,645	-1.3%	-319	-0.3%	170	0.1%
Chemung	81,279	81,115	-164	-0.2%	808	1.0%	1,096	-1.3%	-43	-0.1%	169	0.2%
Chenango	45,875	45,776	-99	-0.2%	464	1.0%	665	-1.4%	86	0.2%	18	0.0%
Clinton	77,883	77,871	-12	-0.0%	625	0.8%	865	-1.1%	19	0.0%	207	0.3%
Columbia	60,616	60,299	-317	-0.5%	457	0.8%	751	-1.2%	-200	-0.3%	182	0.3%
Cortland	45,957	45,945	-12	-0.0%	444	1.0%	482	-1.0%	1	0.0%	25	0.1%
Delaware	44,514	44,191	-323	-0.7%	336	0.8%	722	-1.6%	39	0.1%	23	0.1%
Dutchess	298,224	299,963	1,739	0.6%	2,641	0.9%	2,649	-0.9%	34	0.0%	1,707	0.6%
Erie	948,386	950,602	2,216	0.2%	9,105	1.0%	9,673	-1.0%	-2,614	-0.3%	5,371	0.6%
Essex	36,796	36,744	-52	-0.1%	255	0.7%	514	-1.4%	104	0.3%	105	0.3%
Franklin	46,276	47,086	810	1.8%	436	0.9%	548	-1.2%	871	1.9%	49	0.1%
Fulton	52,253	52,073	-180	-0.3%	484	0.9%	687	-1.3%	-19	-0.0%	40	0.1%
Genesee	57,634	57,604	-30	-0.1%	546	0.9%	690	-1.2%	80	0.1%	35	0.1%
Greene	47,096	46,903	-193	-0.4%	389	0.8%	641	-1.4%	2	0.0%	58	0.1%
Hamilton	5,070	5,082	12	0.2%	24	0.5%	72	-1.4%	60	1.2%	-1	-0.0%
Herkimer	59,571	59,585	14	0.0%	568	1.0%	637	-1.1%	35	0.1%	50	0.1%
Jefferson	113,575	113,140	-435	-0.4%	1,783	1.6%	1,070	-0.9%	-1,703	-1.5%	575	0.5%
Kings	2,592,937	2,617,631	24,694	1.0%	31,350	1.2%	15,950	-0.6%	-28,158	-1.1%	37,669	1.5%
Lewis	26,584	26,570	-14	-0.1%	305	1.1%	289	-1.1%	-42	-0.2%	13	0.0%
Livingston	61,248	61,561	313	0.5%	514	0.8%	590	-1.0%	237	0.4%	151	0.2%
Madison	67,152	67,072	-80	-0.1%	568	0.8%	754	-1.1%	-53	-0.1%	155	0.2%
Monroe	750,901	752,202	1,301	0.2%	7,445	1.0%	7,029	-0.9%	-2,778	-0.4%	3,666	0.5%
Montgomery	49,580	49,648	68	0.1%	636	1.3%	667	-1.3%	37	0.1%	63	0.1%
Nassau	1,386,052	1,392,438	6,386	0.5%	13,762	1.0%	10,670	-0.8%	-4,425	-0.3%	7,655	0.6%
New York	1,633,229	1,660,664	27,435	1.7%	13,030	0.8%	10,442	-0.6%	-5,225	-0.3%	30,106	1.8%
Niagara	209,684	209,570	-114	-0.1%	1,962	0.9%	2,627	-1.3%	133	0.1%	427	0.2%
Oneida	228,010	228,347	337	0.1%	2,213	1.0%	2,638	-1.2%	-444	-0.2%	1,207	0.5%
Onondaga	469,226	469,812	586	0.1%	4,637	1.0%	4,599	-1.0%	-2,246	-0.5%	2,795	0.6%
Ontario	112,605	113,012	407	0.4%	995	0.9%	1,219	-1.1%	416	0.4%	217	0.2%
Orange	408,427	411,767	3,340	0.8%	5,505	1.3%	2,986	-0.7%	-1,654	-0.4%	2,458	0.6%
Orleans	39,390	39,686	296	0.8%	371	0.9%	466	-1.2%	295	0.7%	96	0.2%
Oswego	117,889	118,305	416	0.4%	1,110	0.9%	1,151	-1.0%	323	0.3%	138	0.1%
Otsego	60,519	60,524	5	0.0%	456	0.8%	680	-1.1%	59	0.1%	170	0.3%
Putnam	97,988	98,409	421	0.4%	933	1.0%	829	-0.8%	23	0.0%	298	0.3%
Queens	2,294,682	2,316,841	22,159	1.0%	23,725	1.0%	14,694	-0.6%	-30,918	-1.3%	44,137	1.9%
Rensselaer	159,846	160,749	903	0.6%	1,502	0.9%	1,620	-1.0%	21	0.0%	994	0.6%
Richmond	494,774	498,212	3,438	0.7%	4,845	1.0%	3,980	-0.8%	-1,240	-0.3%	3,783	0.8%
Rockland	343,310	348,144	4,834	1.4%	6,555	1.9%	2,199	-0.6%	-3,099	-0.9%	3,537	1.0%
St. Lawrence	106,727	106,198	-529	-0.5%	898	0.8%	1,247	-1.2%	-520	-0.5%	335	0.3%
Saratoga	238,873	240,360	1,487	0.6%	2,056	0.9%	2,192	-0.9%	983	0.4%	636	0.3%
Schenectady	160,378	162,261	1,883	1.2%	1,752	1.1%	1,662	-1.0%	970	0.6%	824	0.5%
Schoharie	30,126	30,151	25	0.1%	247	0.8%	340	-1.1%	96	0.3%	23	0.1%
Schuyler	17,446	17,121	-325	-1.9%	141	0.8%	268	-1.5%	-195	-1.1%	1	0.0%
Seneca	32,416	32,650	234	0.7%	291	0.9%	354	-1.1%	193	0.6%	104	0.3%
Steuben	92,087	92,015	-72	-0.1%	986	1.1%	1,153	-1.3%	-86	-0.1%	183	0.2%
Suffolk	1,529,029	1,535,909	6,880	0.4%	16,207	1.1%	12,813	-0.8%	-6,469	-0.4%	9,881	0.6%
Sullivan	80,190	80,450	260	0.3%	983	1.2%	794	-1.0%	-431	-0.5%	497	0.6%
Tioga	47,593	47,574	-19	-0.0%	483	1.0%	562	-1.2%	62	0.1%	0	0.0%
Tompkins	105,505	105,602	97	0.1%	644	0.6%	725	-0.7%	-1,414	-1.3%	1,580	1.5%
Ulster	182,906	182,977	71	0.0%	1,526	0.8%	1,907	-1.0%	-382	-0.2%	842	0.5%
Warren	65,508	65,288	-220	-0.3%	541	0.8%	746	-1.1%	-101	-0.2%	88	0.1%
Washington	60,032	59,839	-193	-0.3%	530	0.9%	734	-1.2%	-161	-0.3%	175	0.3%
Wayne	90,671	90,757	86	0.1%	860	0.9%	969	-1.1%	95	0.1%	106	0.1%
Westchester	996,926	1,006,447	9,521	1.0%	10,275	1.0%	7,073	-0.7%	-4,158	-0.4%	10,427	1.0%
Wyoming	39,530	39,588	58	0.1%	341	0.9%	434	-1.1%	42	0.1%	110	0.3%
Yates	24,413	24,387	-26	-0.1%	315	1.3%	285	-1.2%	-70	-0.3%	15	0.1%

Appendix C: New York State Trends

Population trends – New York State

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
2010	19,420,354								
2011	19,602,134	181,780	0.9%	243,117	149,781	93,336	-80,685	87,332	6,647
2012	19,758,616	156,482	0.8%	239,907	146,887	93,020	-108,325	90,304	-18,021
2013	19,892,558	133,942	0.7%	239,882	152,565	87,317	-112,510	78,010	-34,500
2014	20,001,317	108,759	0.5%	237,033	148,863	88,170	-145,557	84,452	-61,105
2015	20,087,023	85,706	0.4%	239,348	153,901	85,447	-166,054	84,301	-81,753
2016	20,148,134	61,111	0.3%	235,792	151,604	84,188	-194,135	88,805	-105,330
2017	20,187,407	39,273	0.2%	231,207	155,117	76,090	-188,058	69,336	-118,722
2018	20,219,472	32,065	0.2%	229,316	156,755	72,561	-180,043	57,774	-122,269
2019	20,220,321	849	0.0%	223,378	162,158	61,220	-183,857	41,869	-141,988
2020	20,105,171	-115,150	-0.6%	218,337	206,036	12,302	-225,592	27,725	-197,867
2021	19,848,276	-256,895	-1.3%	205,414	177,162	28,252	-300,058	28,775	-271,283
2022	19,703,747	-144,529	-0.7%	209,913	176,582	33,331	-295,669	111,670	-183,999
2023	19,737,367	33,620	0.2%	205,888	166,424	39,464	-176,893	170,450	-6,443
2024	19,867,248	129,881	0.7%	205,289	161,588	43,701	-120,917	207,161	86,244

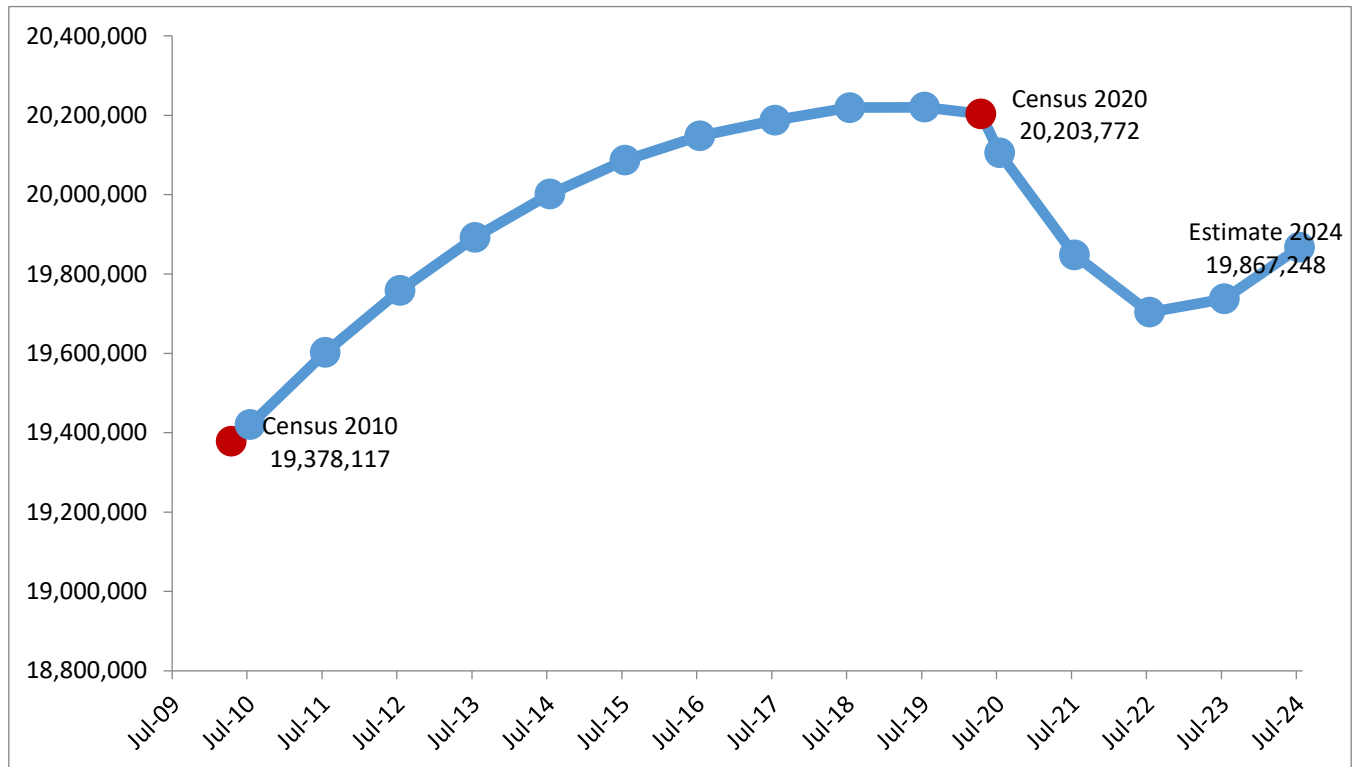


Figure 6: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – New York State

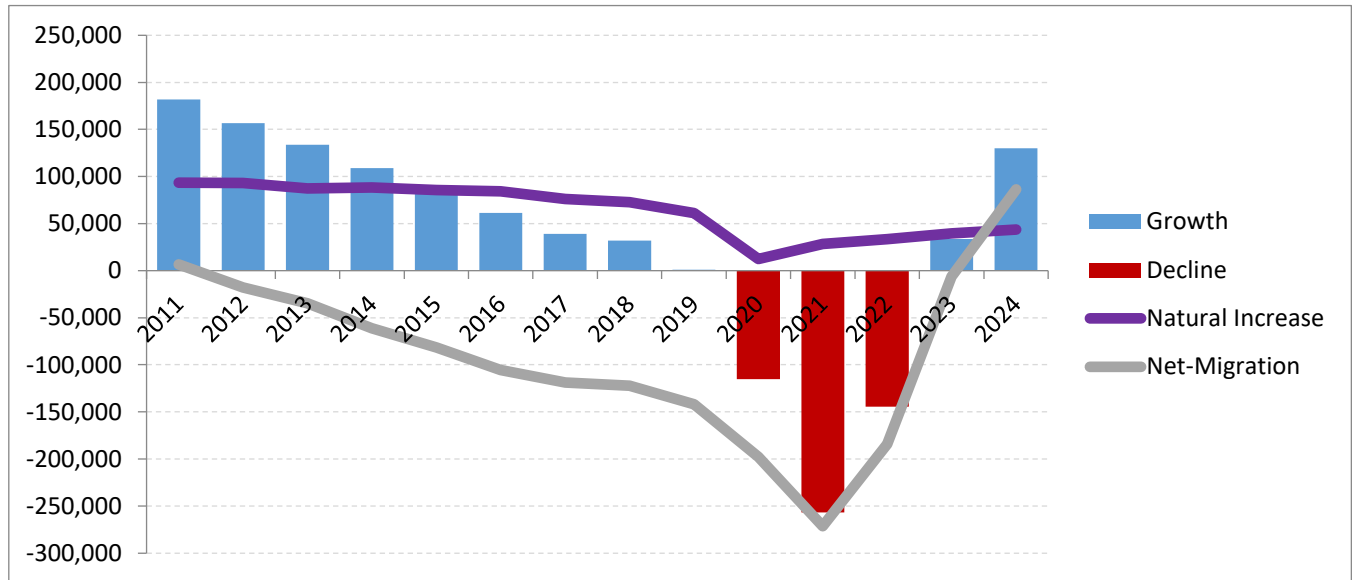


Figure 7: Change in population and components of change

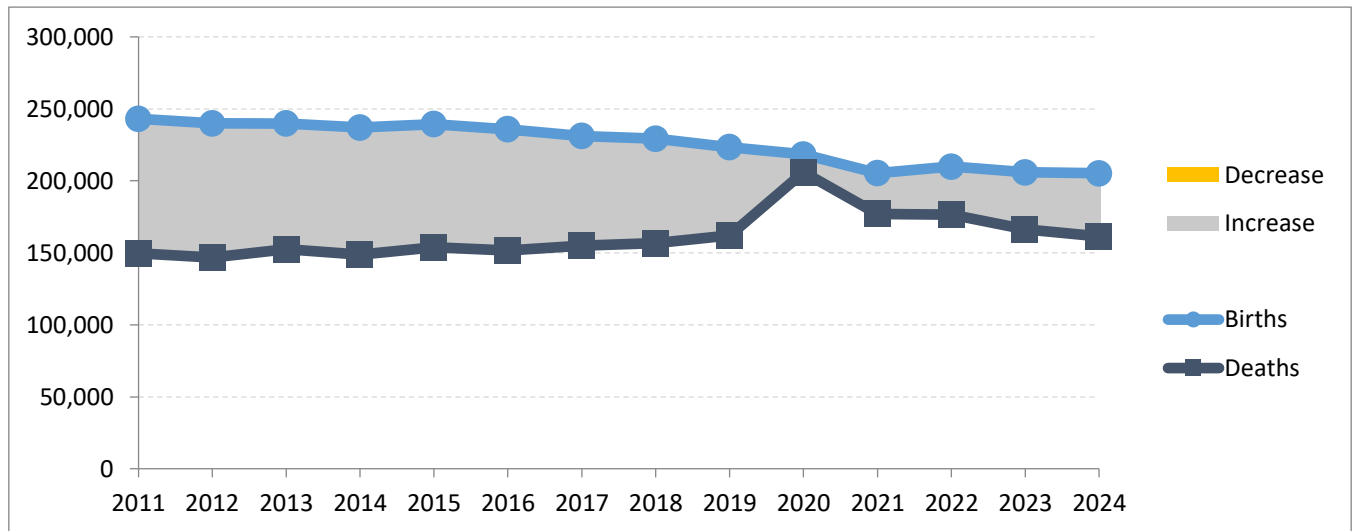


Figure 8: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

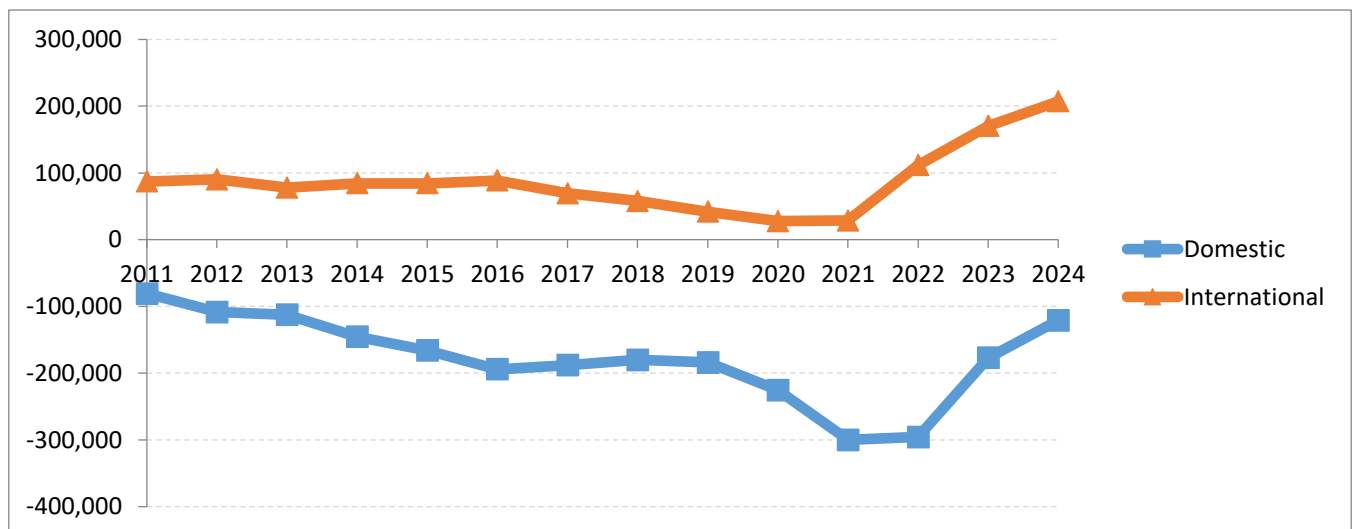


Figure 9: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Appendix D: Trends by Economic Region

Population trends – Capital Region

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
2010	1,080,274								
2011	1,083,792	3,518	0.3%	11,071	9,846	1,225	-2,254	1,925	-329
2012	1,088,255	4,463	0.4%	11,084	9,799	1,285	-1,514	2,230	716
2013	1,092,328	4,073	0.4%	11,142	9,852	1,290	-1,747	1,972	225
2014	1,095,168	2,840	0.3%	10,992	9,665	1,327	-3,340	2,325	-1,015
2015	1,097,562	2,394	0.2%	10,850	10,290	560	-3,162	2,419	-743
2016	1,099,926	2,364	0.2%	10,892	9,878	1,014	-3,713	2,437	-1,276
2017	1,104,050	4,124	0.4%	10,608	10,275	333	-607	1,795	1,188
2018	1,106,267	2,217	0.2%	10,550	10,699	-149	-1,670	1,422	-248
2019	1,105,305	-962	-0.1%	10,251	10,482	-231	-4,422	1,032	-3,390
2020	1,105,911	606	0.1%	10,218	11,447	-1,229	-1,259	710	-549
2021	1,111,893	5,982	0.5%	9,988	11,824	-1,836	6,511	888	7,399
2022	1,108,941	-2,952	-0.3%	10,071	12,190	-2,119	-3,448	3,143	-305
2023	1,110,349	1,408	0.1%	9,917	11,407	-1,490	-1,898	5,008	3,110
2024	1,115,663	5,314	0.5%	9,953	11,213	-1,260	524	6,052	6,576

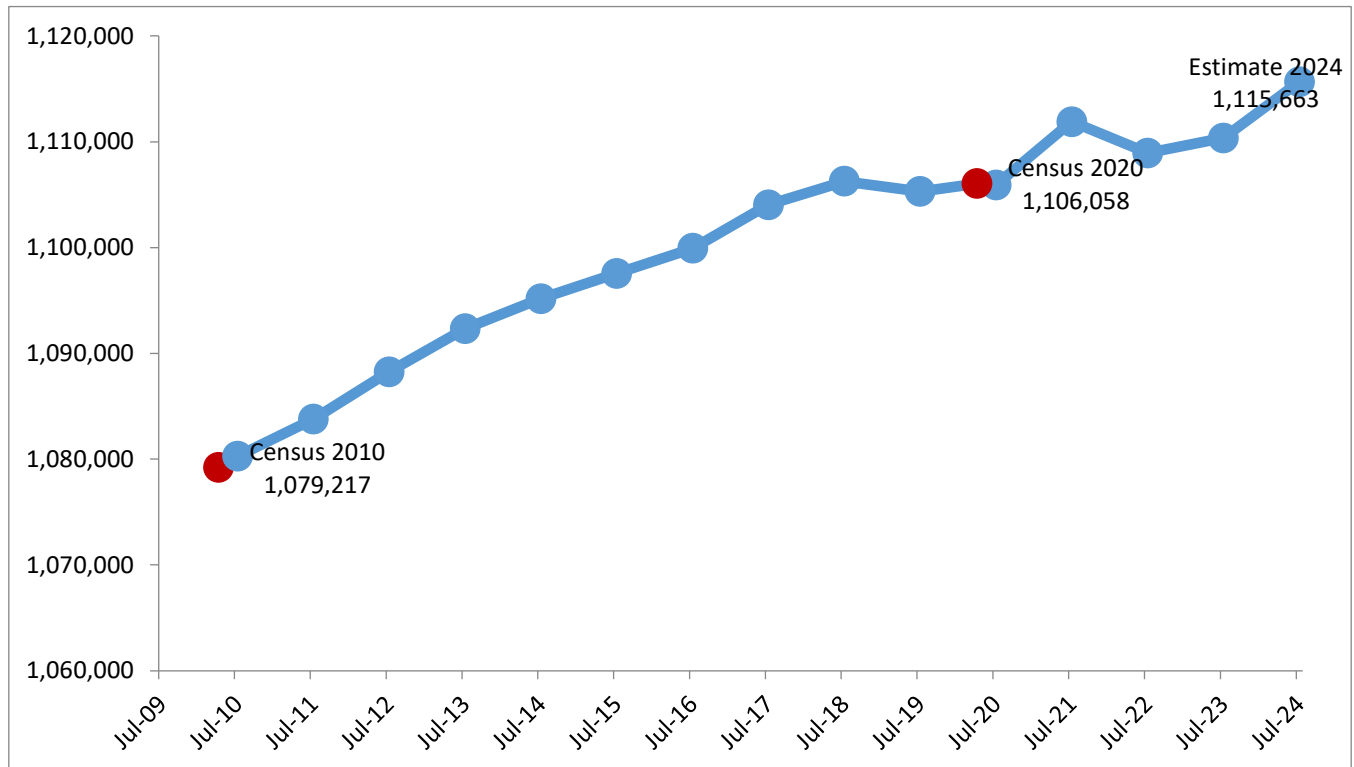


Figure 10: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Capital Region

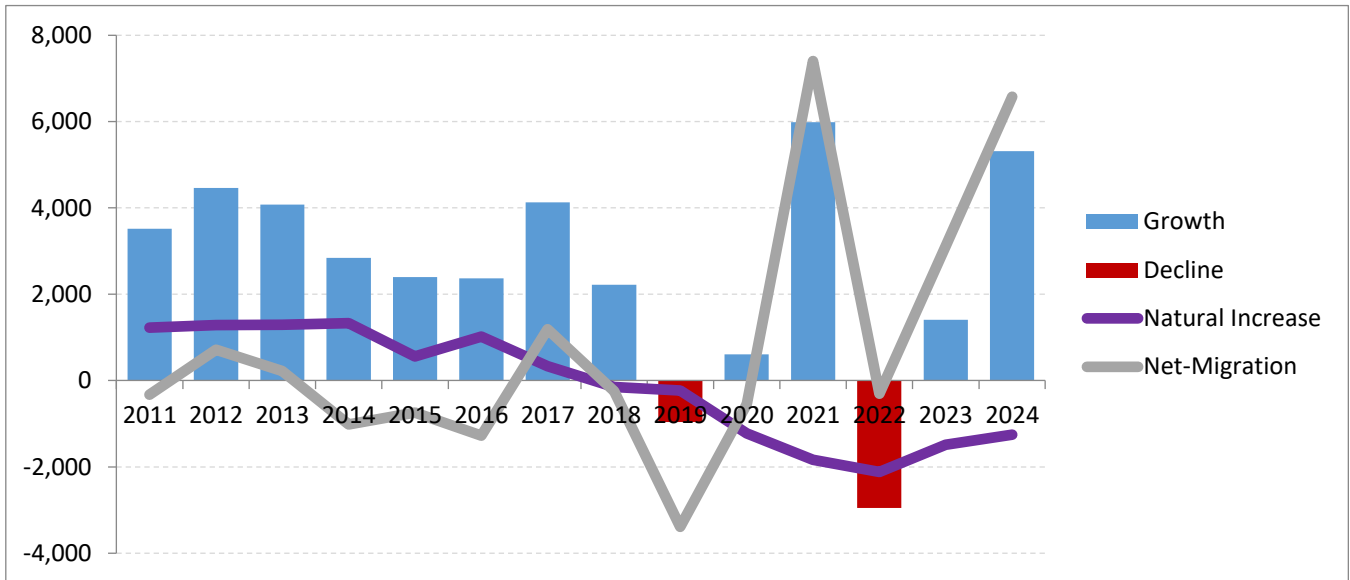


Figure 11: Change in population and components of change

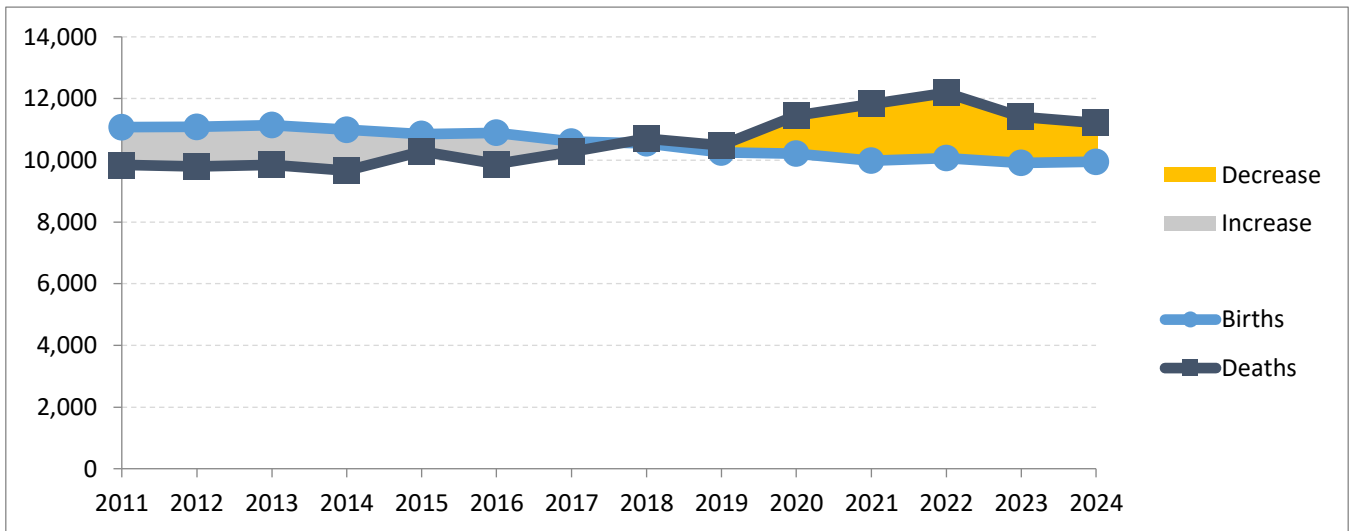


Figure 12: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

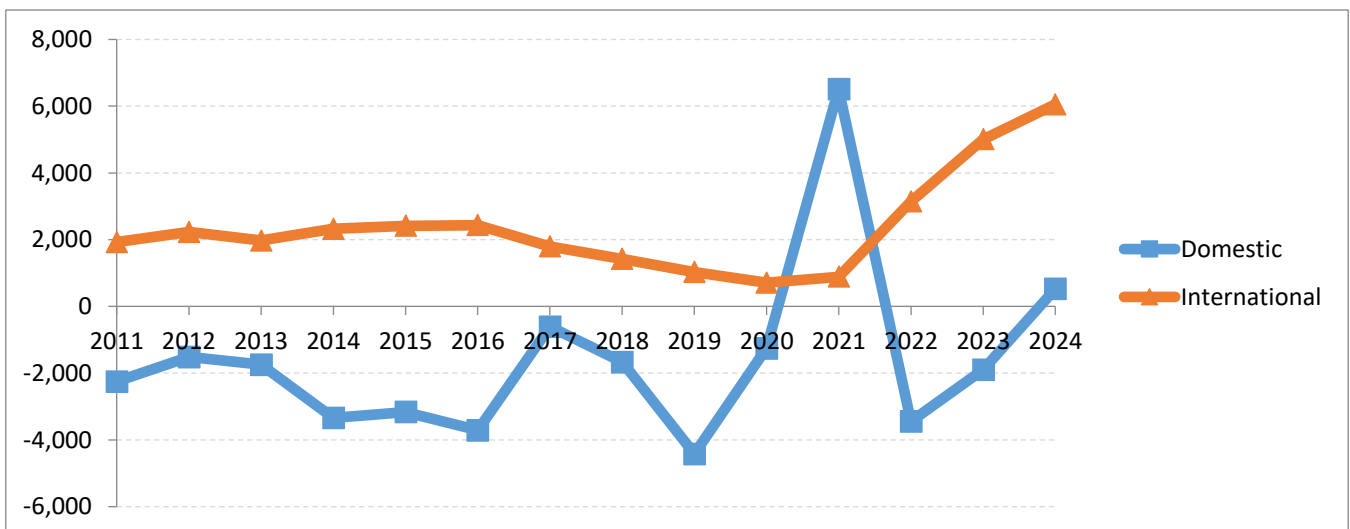


Figure 13: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Central New York

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
2010	792,677								
2011	793,477	800	0.1%	8,614	7,029	1,585	-3,747	1,497	-2,250
2012	792,888	-589	-0.1%	8,734	6,918	1,816	-5,551	1,627	-3,924
2013	794,757	1,869	0.2%	8,642	7,144	1,498	-2,588	1,542	-1,046
2014	794,078	-679	-0.1%	8,359	7,003	1,356	-5,277	1,754	-3,523
2015	792,158	-1,920	-0.2%	8,496	7,366	1,130	-6,380	1,844	-4,536
2016	789,259	-2,899	-0.4%	8,402	7,334	1,068	-7,302	1,852	-5,450
2017	787,212	-2,047	-0.3%	8,407	7,308	1,099	-6,115	1,487	-4,628
2018	787,496	284	0.0%	8,321	7,302	1,019	-3,479	1,280	-2,199
2019	786,063	-1,433	-0.2%	8,200	7,119	1,081	-4,839	848	-3,991
2020	782,521	-3,542	-0.5%	8,080	7,776	304	-5,759	586	-5,173
2021	779,271	-3,250	-0.4%	7,678	8,747	-1,069	-3,083	562	-2,521
2022	776,495	-2,776	-0.4%	7,467	8,686	-1,219	-3,090	1,895	-1,195
2023	774,799	-1,696	-0.2%	7,430	8,048	-618	-3,640	2,626	-1,014
2024	775,701	902	0.1%	7,452	7,813	-361	-1,909	3,174	1,265

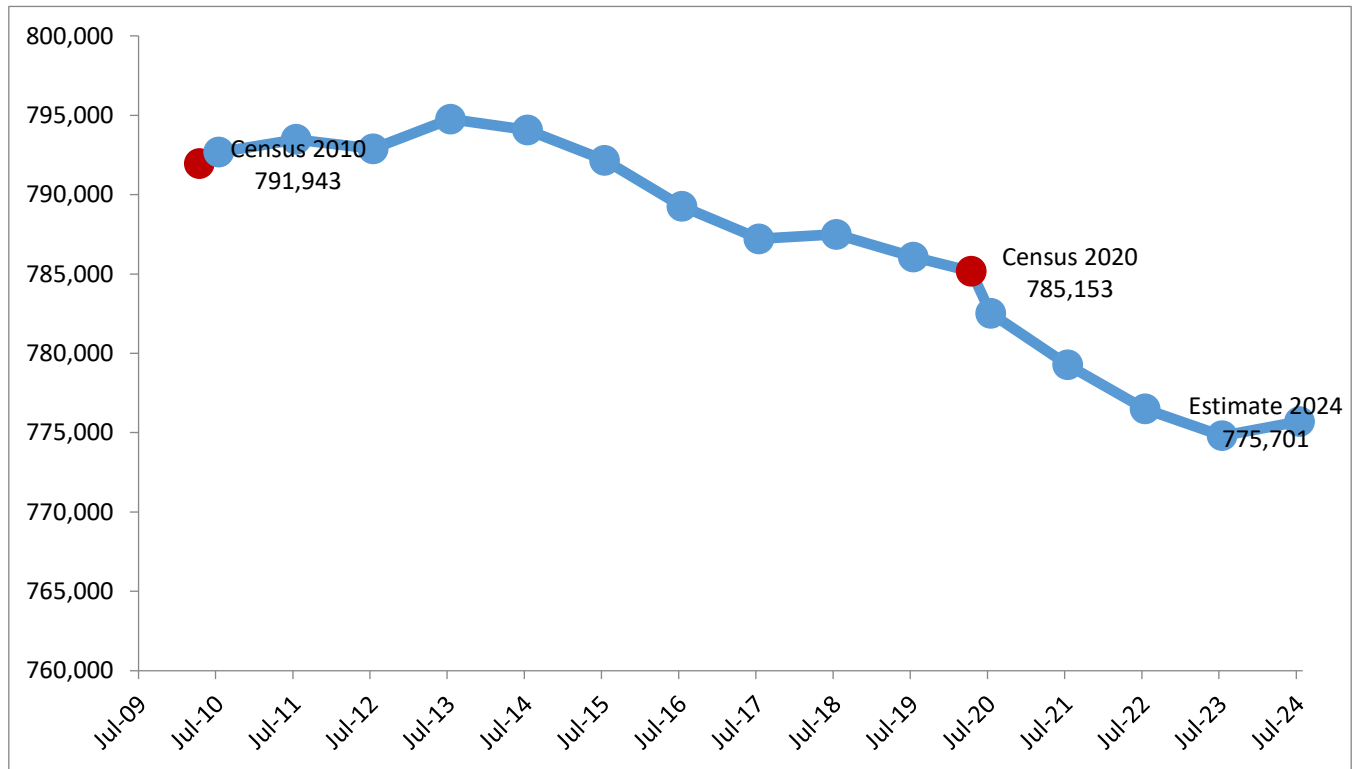


Figure 14: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Central New York

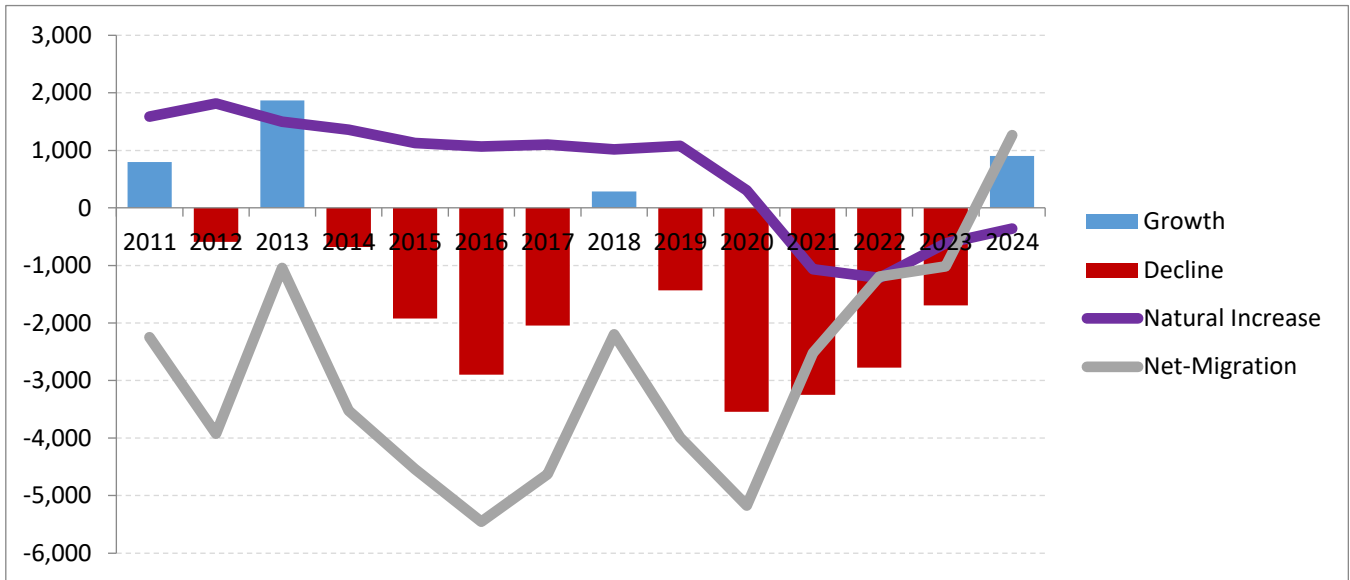


Figure 15: Change in population and components of change

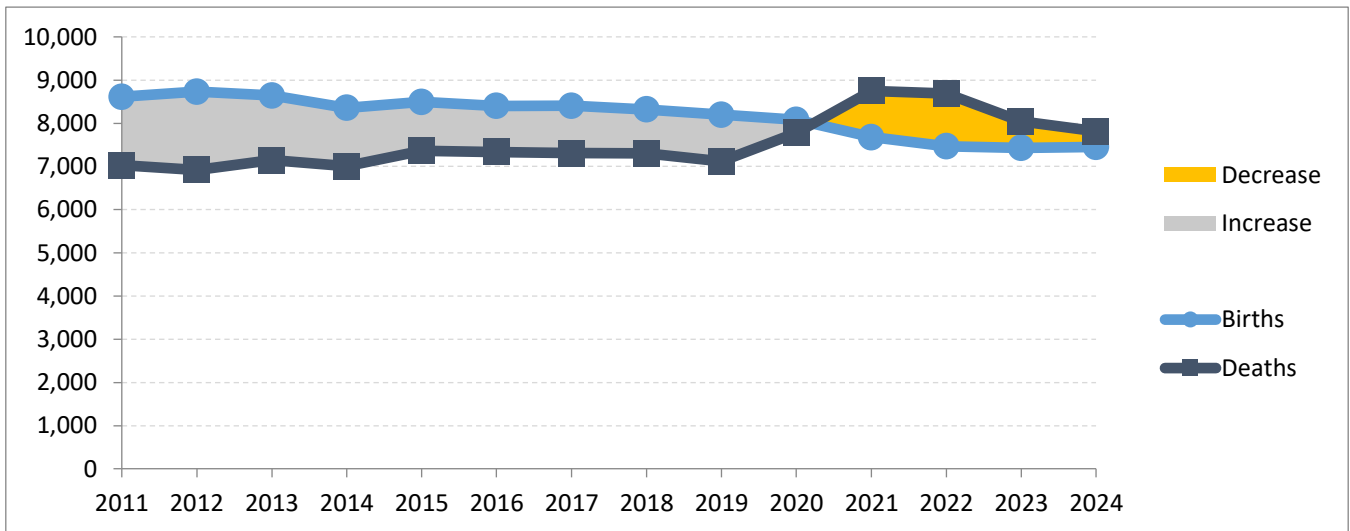


Figure 16: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

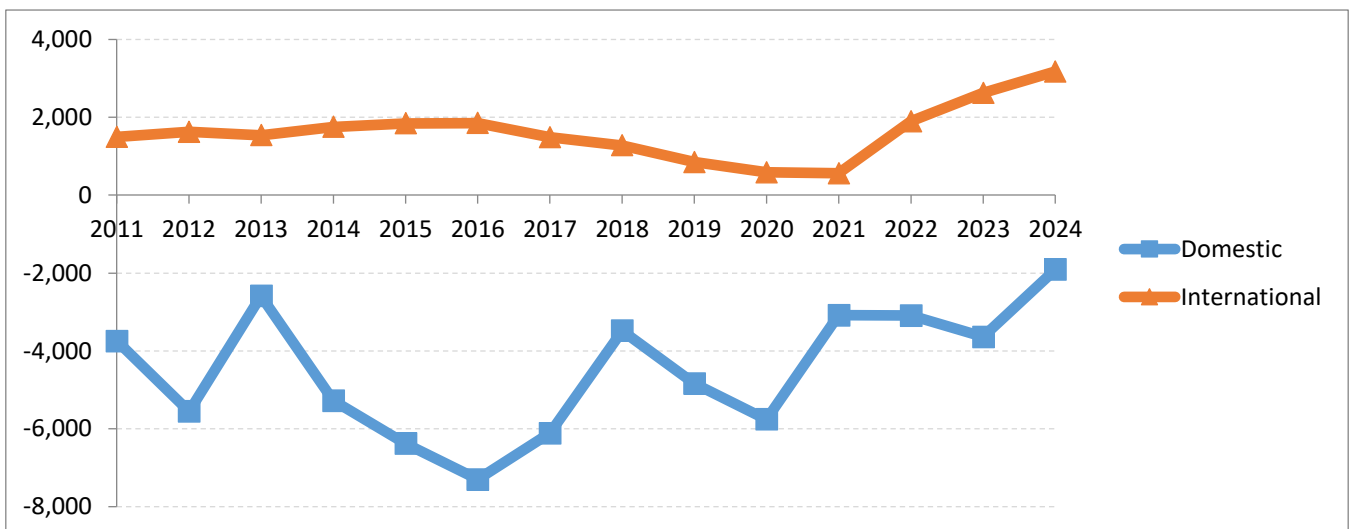


Figure 17: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Finger Lakes

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
2010	1,217,882								
2011	1,221,610	3,728	0.3%	13,380	10,868	2,512	-3,546	2,453	-1,093
2012	1,223,638	2,028	0.2%	13,007	10,865	2,142	-4,964	2,582	-2,382
2013	1,225,258	1,620	0.1%	13,117	10,969	2,148	-5,160	2,315	-2,845
2014	1,225,041	-217	-0.0%	12,887	10,739	2,148	-7,338	2,635	-4,703
2015	1,223,895	-1,146	-0.1%	13,082	11,302	1,780	-7,948	2,697	-5,251
2016	1,222,418	-1,477	-0.1%	12,682	11,027	1,655	-8,503	3,028	-5,475
2017	1,222,222	-196	-0.0%	12,249	11,238	1,011	-6,274	2,749	-3,525
2018	1,224,295	2,073	0.2%	12,538	11,655	883	-4,126	2,997	-1,129
2019	1,223,517	-778	-0.1%	12,107	11,394	713	-4,736	905	-3,831
2020	1,219,723	-3,794	-0.3%	12,106	12,353	-247	-6,746	947	-5,799
2021	1,217,043	-2,680	-0.2%	11,864	13,277	-1,413	-2,926	856	-2,070
2022	1,209,970	-7,073	-0.6%	11,756	13,129	-1,373	-8,125	2,695	-5,430
2023	1,208,808	-1,162	-0.1%	11,657	12,278	-621	-4,114	3,746	-368
2024	1,211,447	2,639	0.2%	11,678	12,036	-358	-1,490	4,500	3,010

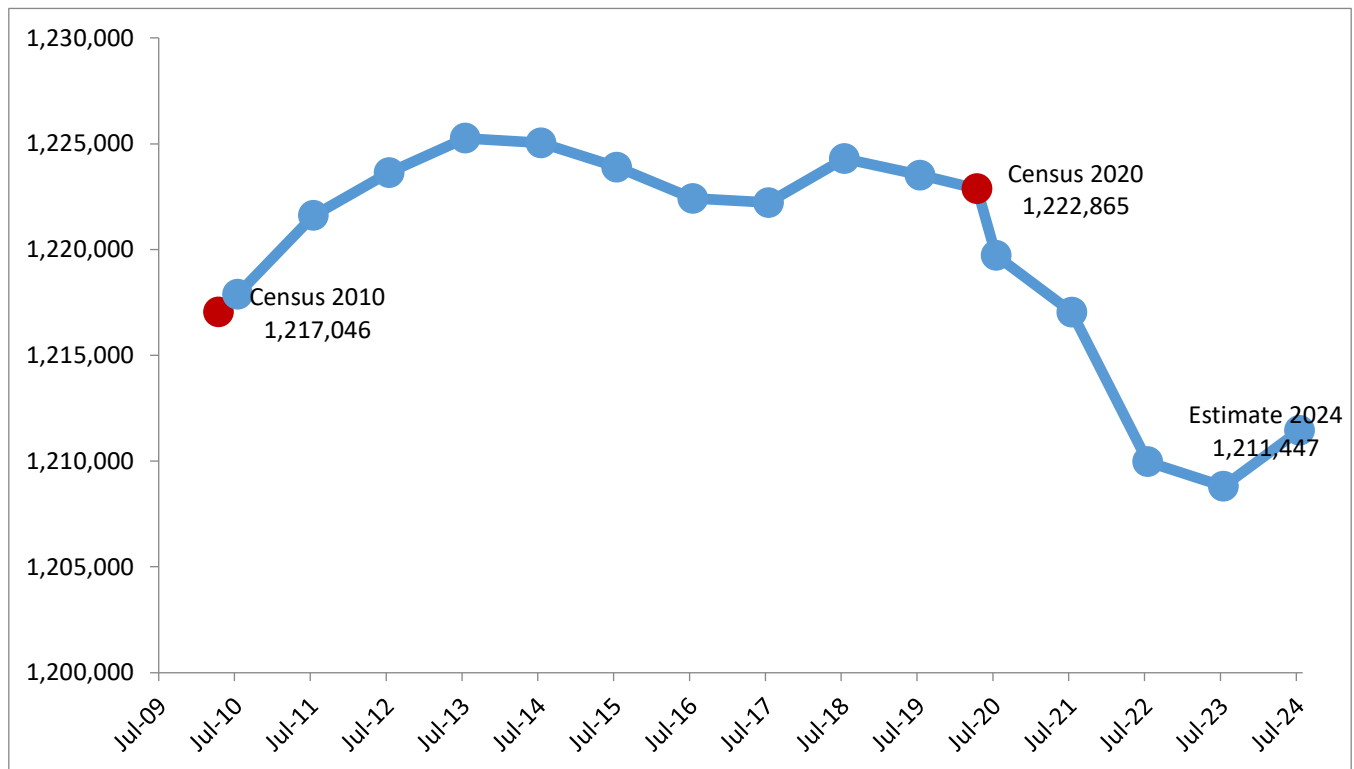


Figure 18: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Finger Lakes

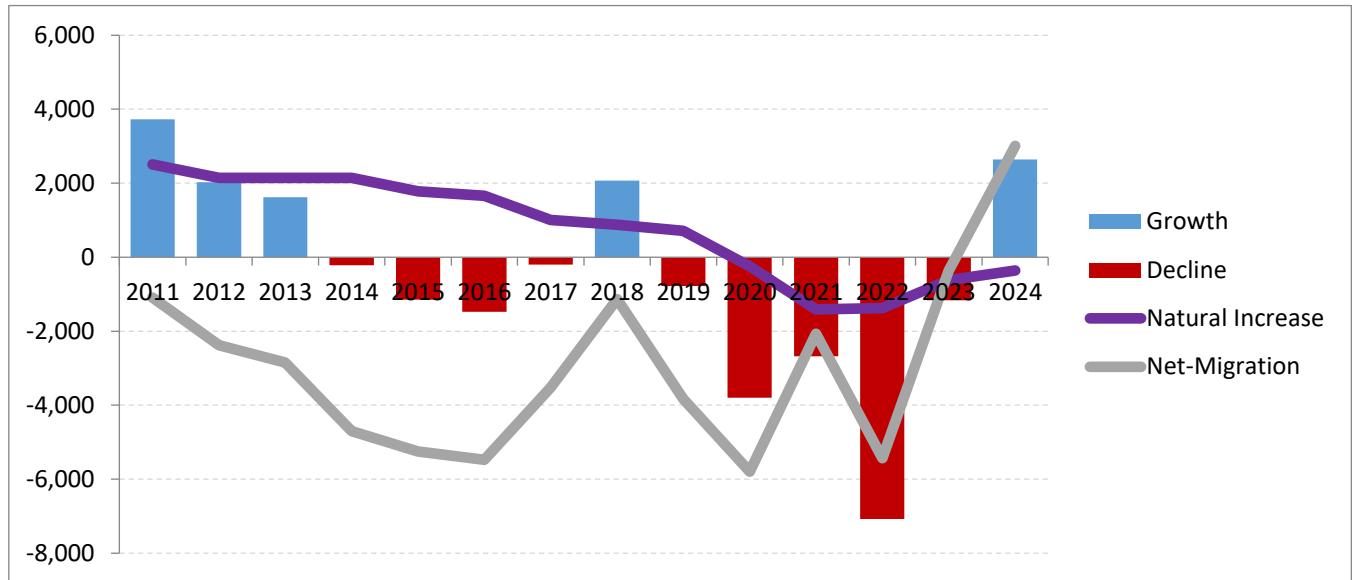


Figure 19: Change in population and components of change

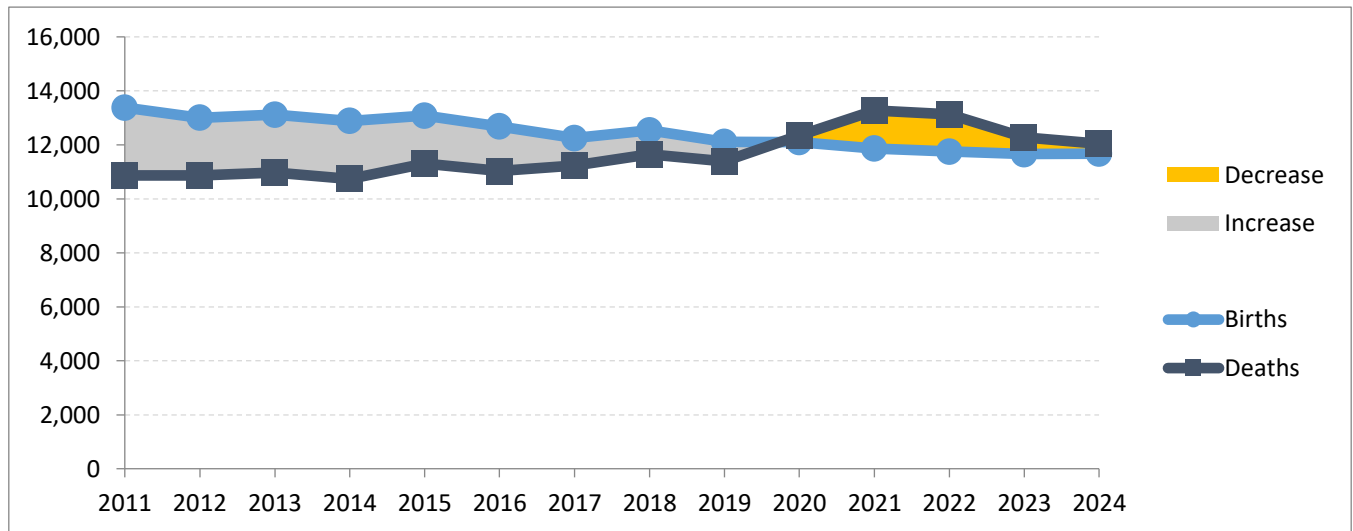


Figure 20: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

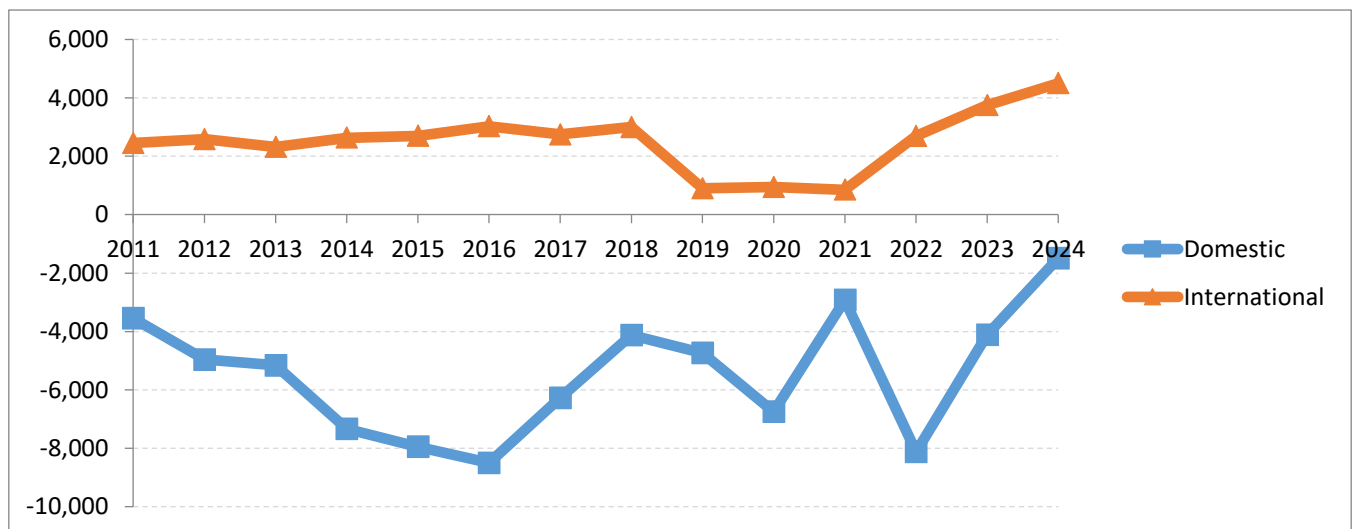


Figure 21: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Long Island

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
2010	2,838,271								
2011	2,856,602	18,331	0.6%	30,769	22,456	8,313	-5,555	6,441	886
2012	2,867,473	10,871	0.4%	30,225	22,177	8,048	-13,007	6,630	-6,377
2013	2,879,642	12,169	0.4%	29,401	23,322	6,079	-8,707	5,782	-2,925
2014	2,889,494	9,852	0.3%	29,786	22,121	7,665	-12,883	5,975	-6,908
2015	2,895,268	5,774	0.2%	30,133	22,799	7,334	-16,737	6,007	-10,730
2016	2,900,269	5,001	0.2%	30,292	22,659	7,633	-18,365	6,511	-11,854
2017	2,907,818	7,549	0.3%	29,511	23,497	6,014	-12,773	5,151	-7,622
2018	2,915,587	7,769	0.3%	29,752	23,344	6,408	-11,869	4,055	-7,814
2019	2,919,481	3,894	0.1%	29,252	24,307	4,945	-13,334	3,056	-10,278
2020	2,912,759	-6,722	-0.2%	29,049	31,100	-2,051	-15,631	1,991	-13,641
2021	2,926,111	13,352	0.5%	28,672	25,540	3,132	6,387	2,258	8,645
2022	2,916,390	-9,721	-0.3%	30,082	25,476	4,606	-23,764	9,499	-14,265
2023	2,915,081	-1,309	-0.0%	29,856	24,257	5,599	-21,473	14,367	-7,106
2024	2,928,347	13,266	0.5%	29,969	23,483	6,486	-10,894	17,536	6,642

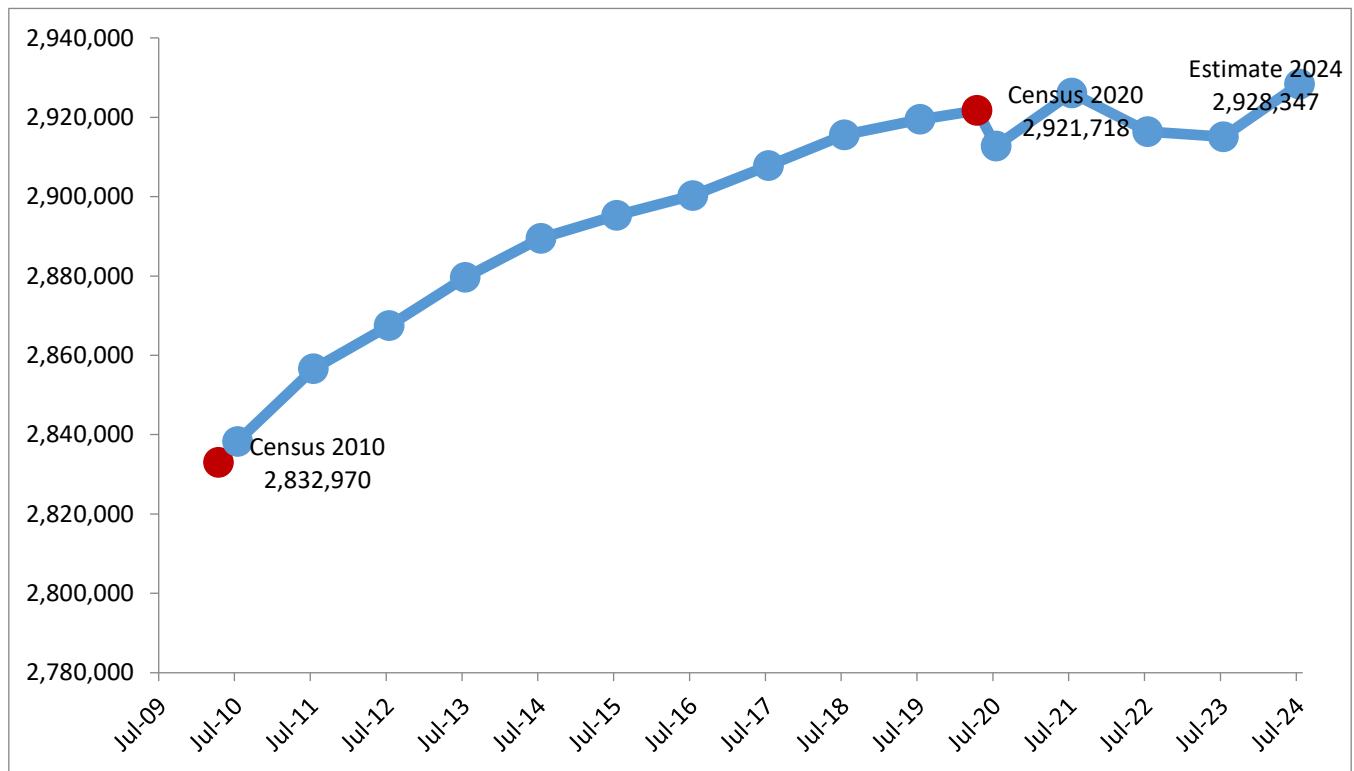


Figure 22: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Long Island

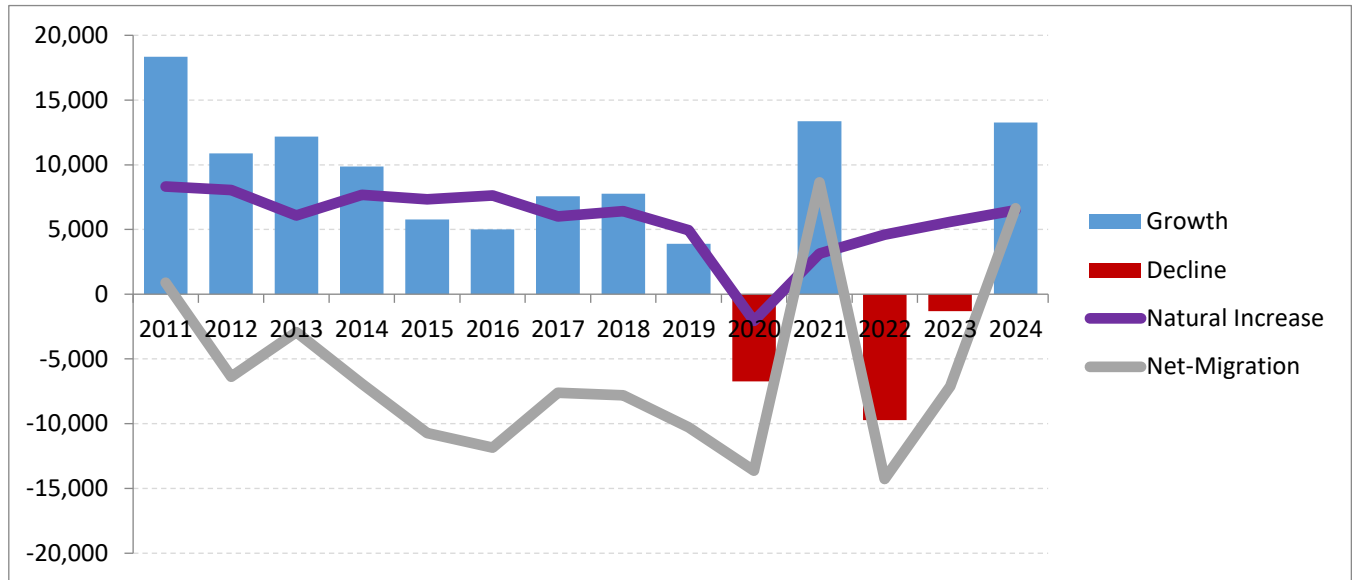


Figure 23: Change in population and components of change

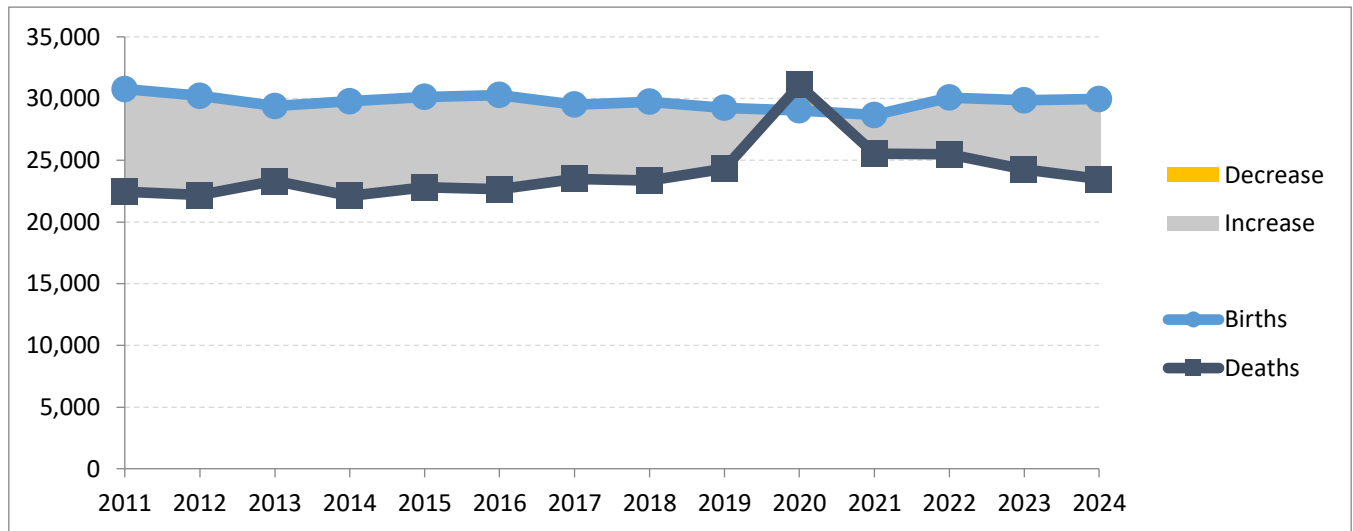


Figure 24: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

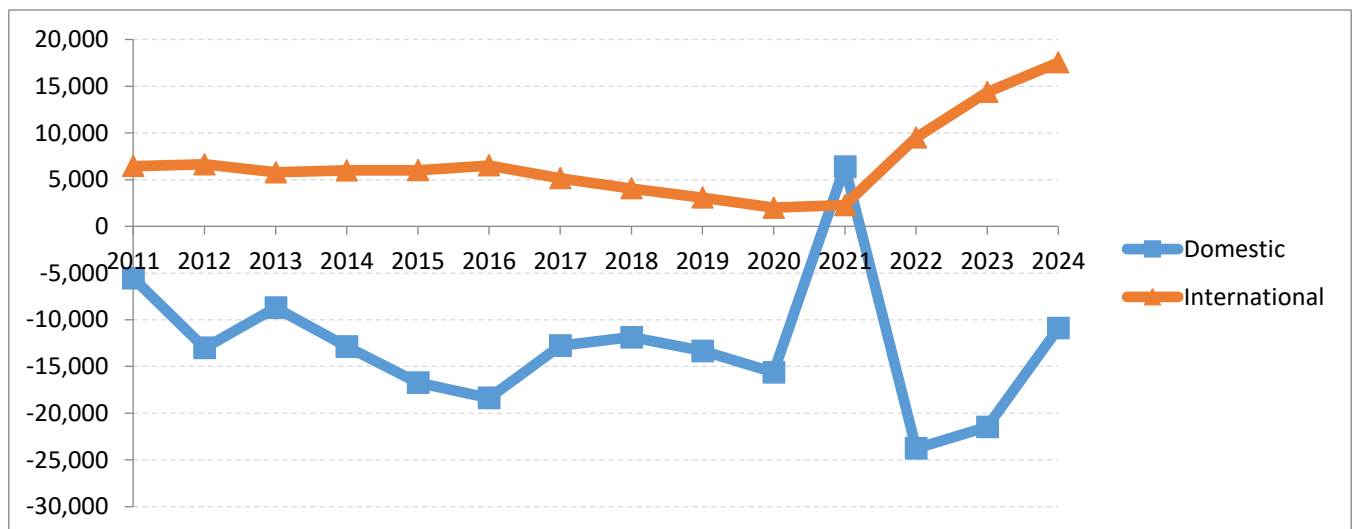


Figure 25: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Mid-Hudson

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
2010	2,295,805								
2011	2,312,666	16,861	0.7%	26,703	16,933	9,770	-6,603	6,401	-202
2012	2,322,359	9,693	0.4%	26,153	16,705	9,448	-13,507	6,271	-7,236
2013	2,335,773	13,414	0.6%	25,945	17,506	8,439	-7,331	5,116	-2,215
2014	2,345,069	9,296	0.4%	25,946	16,864	9,082	-12,772	5,671	-7,101
2015	2,354,048	8,979	0.4%	26,785	17,175	9,610	-13,892	5,944	-7,948
2016	2,363,212	9,164	0.4%	26,309	17,276	9,033	-13,581	6,355	-7,226
2017	2,373,771	10,559	0.4%	26,295	17,890	8,405	-9,949	4,802	-5,147
2018	2,384,080	10,309	0.4%	26,646	18,240	8,406	-9,524	4,114	-5,410
2019	2,393,537	9,457	0.4%	26,795	18,666	8,129	-8,890	2,862	-6,028
2020	2,393,147	-390	-0.0%	26,430	23,552	2,879	-13,139	1,918	-11,221
2021	2,405,347	12,200	0.5%	26,949	20,381	6,568	2,365	2,438	4,803
2022	2,399,506	-5,841	-0.2%	27,811	19,985	7,826	-23,481	9,670	-13,811
2023	2,407,971	8,465	0.4%	27,799	19,016	8,783	-16,725	16,258	-467
2024	2,428,157	20,186	0.8%	28,418	18,437	9,981	-9,667	19,766	10,099

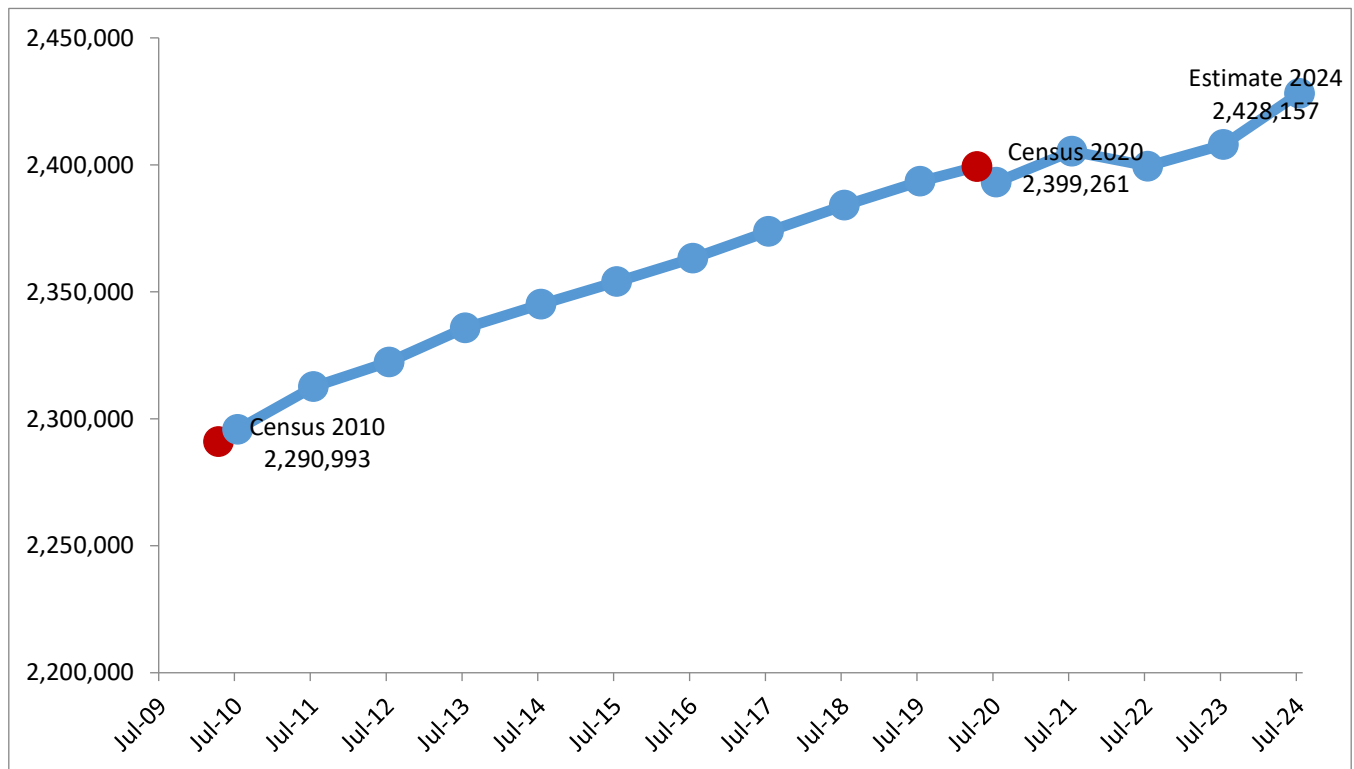


Figure 26: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Mid-Hudson

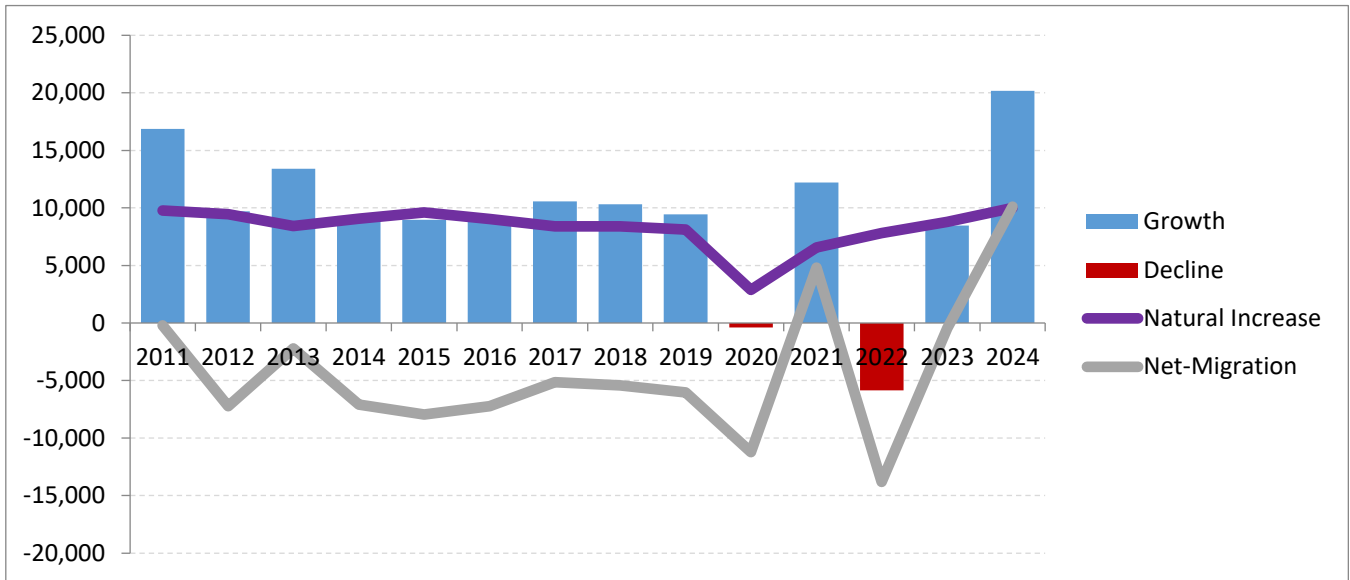


Figure 27: Change in population and components of change

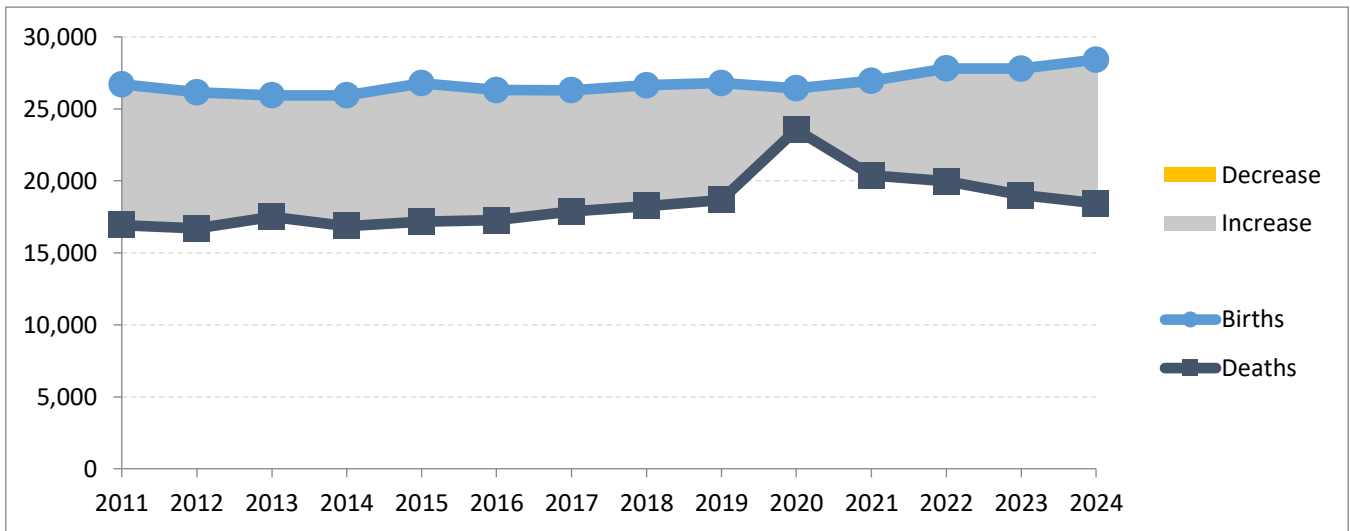


Figure 28: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

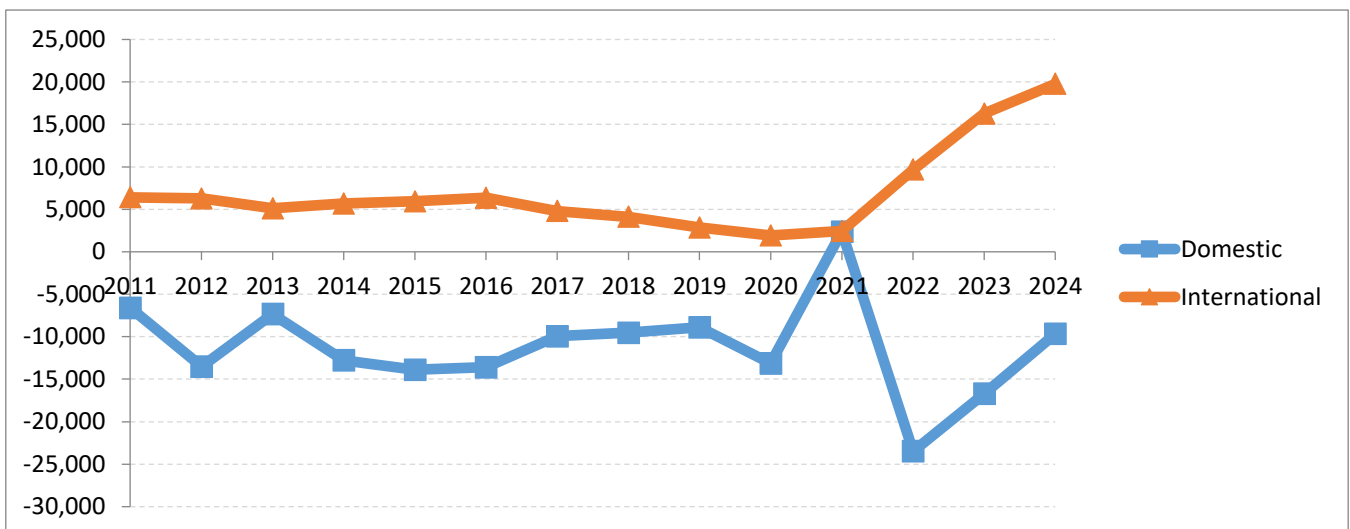


Figure 29: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Mohawk Valley

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
2010	499,990								
2011	498,541	-1,449	-0.3%	5,233	5,239	-6	-2,458	784	-1,674
2012	497,030	-1,511	-0.3%	5,228	5,144	84	-2,651	820	-1,831
2013	495,673	-1,357	-0.3%	5,245	5,468	-223	-2,151	796	-1,355
2014	493,402	-2,271	-0.5%	5,202	5,100	102	-3,538	905	-2,633
2015	490,536	-2,866	-0.6%	5,115	5,456	-341	-3,625	857	-2,768
2016	488,622	-1,914	-0.4%	5,058	5,299	-241	-2,760	857	-1,903
2017	488,120	-502	-0.1%	4,960	5,344	-384	-1,083	743	-340
2018	487,307	-813	-0.2%	5,100	5,390	-290	-1,522	774	-748
2019	484,872	-2,435	-0.5%	4,904	5,297	-393	-2,559	278	-2,281
2020	481,859	-3,013	-0.6%	4,907	5,719	-812	-2,796	254	-2,542
2021	482,787	928	0.2%	4,801	6,310	-1,509	2,172	240	2,412
2022	480,227	-2,560	-0.5%	4,667	6,309	-1,642	-1,520	822	-698
2023	480,059	-168	-0.0%	4,589	5,773	-1,184	-187	1,278	1,091
2024	480,328	269	0.1%	4,604	5,649	-1,045	-236	1,553	1,317

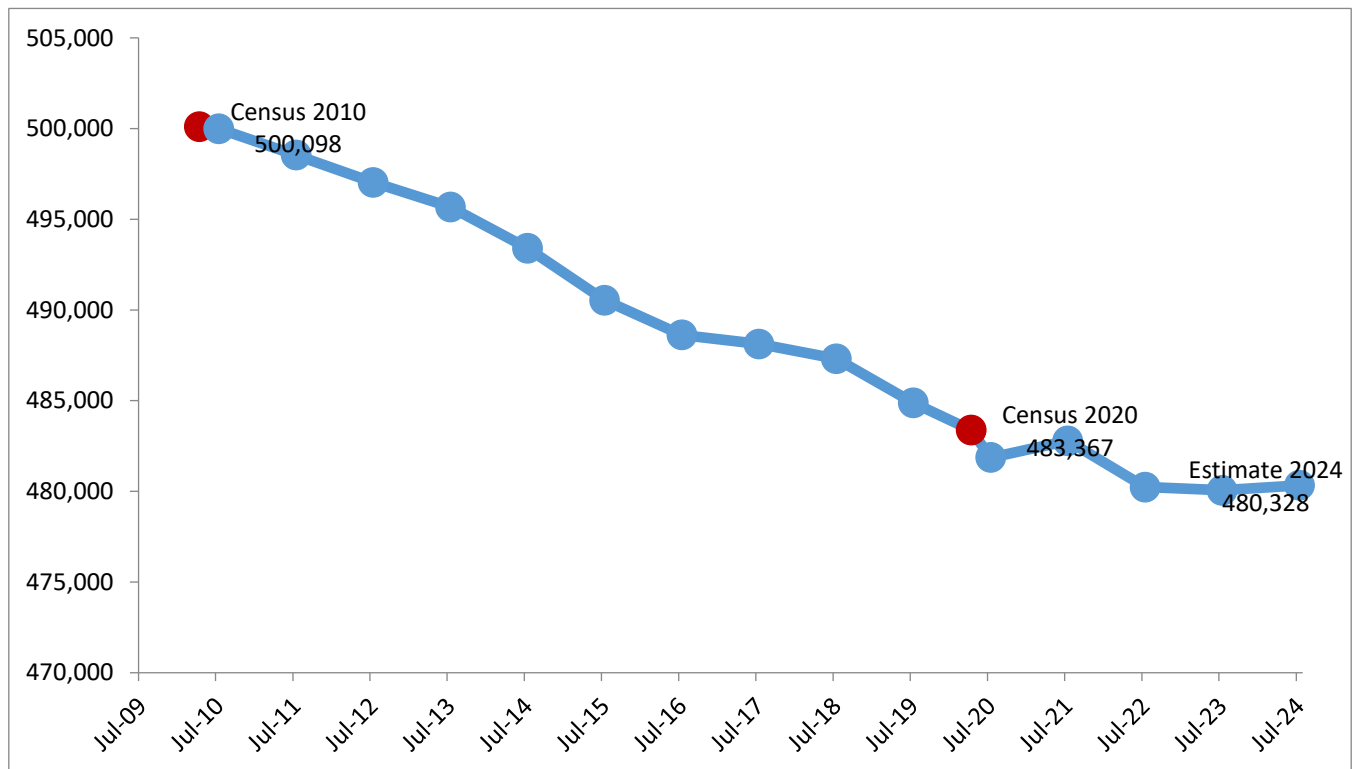


Figure 30: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Mohawk Valley

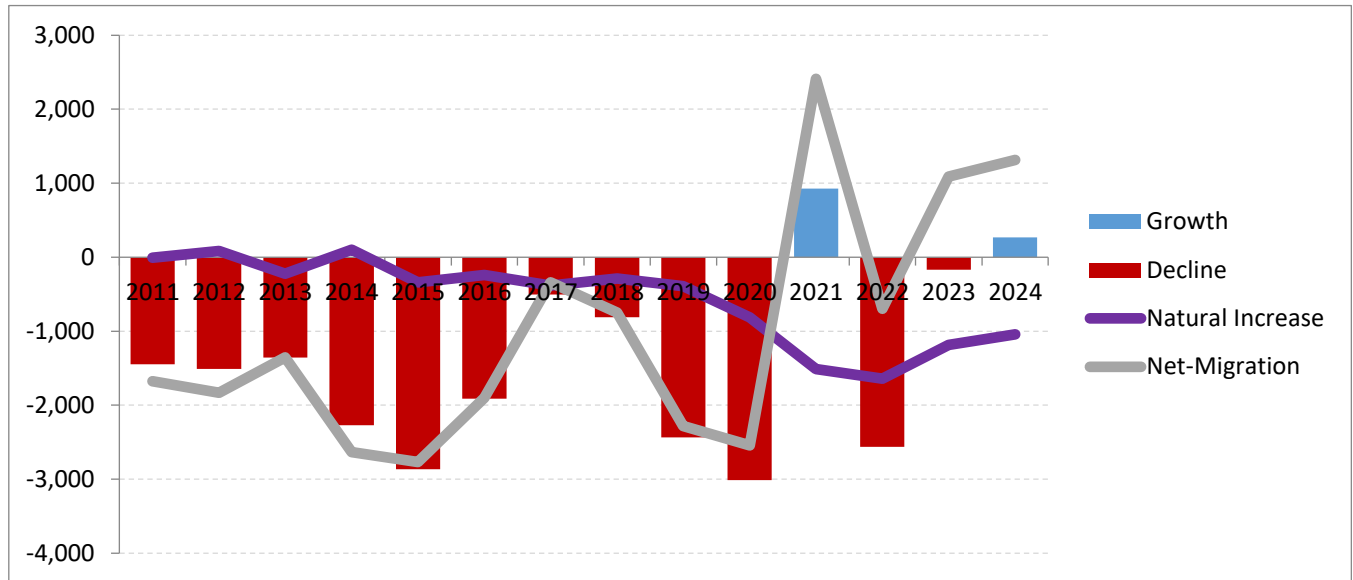


Figure 31: Change in population and components of change

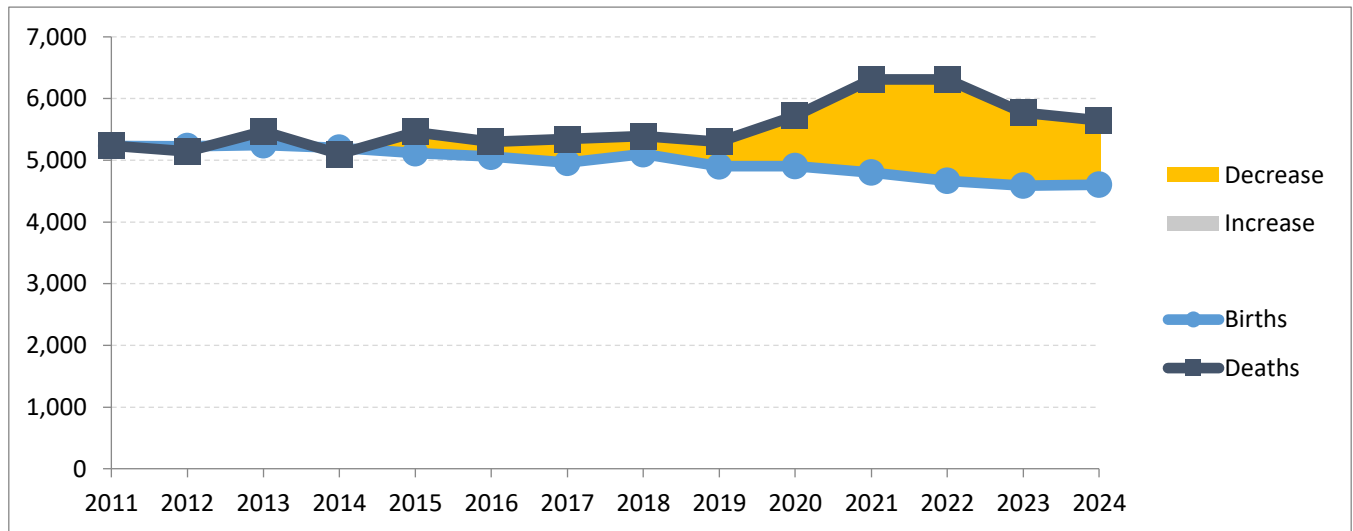


Figure 32: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

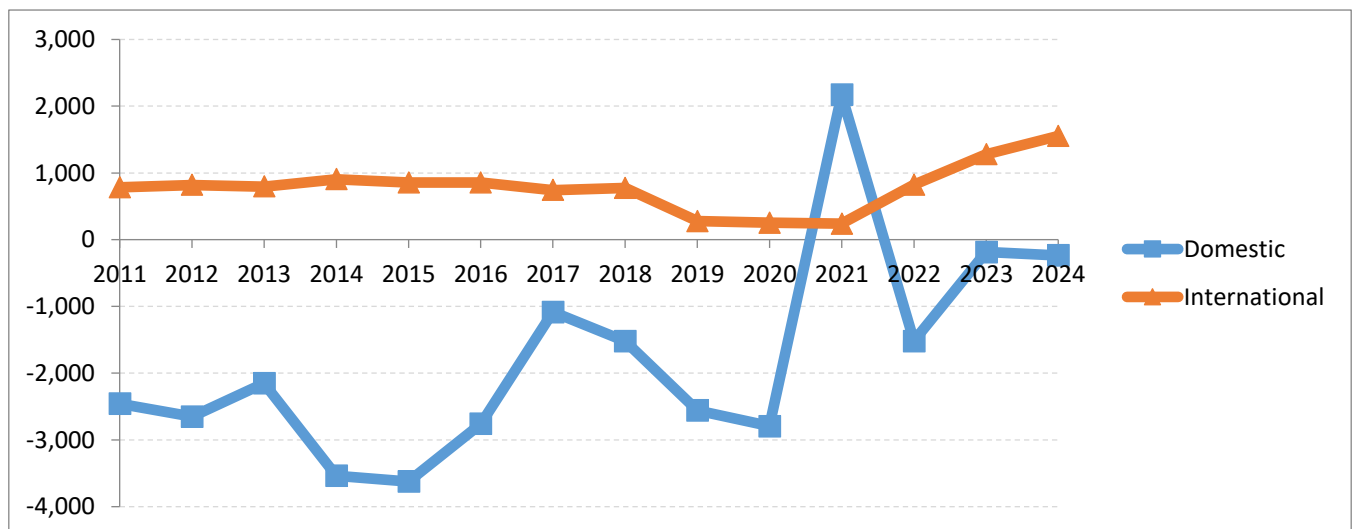


Figure 33: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – New York City

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
2010	8,203,084								
2011	8,337,907	134,823	1.6%	120,511	52,303	68,208	-48,668	63,067	14,399
2012	8,463,961	126,054	1.5%	118,504	50,826	67,678	-57,413	63,943	6,530
2013	8,565,517	101,556	1.2%	119,147	53,245	65,902	-71,610	55,387	-16,223
2014	8,655,238	89,721	1.0%	117,035	52,835	64,200	-86,263	59,649	-26,614
2015	8,736,590	81,352	0.9%	117,615	53,963	63,652	-93,172	58,620	-34,552
2016	8,794,592	58,002	0.7%	115,844	53,180	62,664	-118,964	61,914	-57,050
2017	8,815,395	20,803	0.2%	113,418	53,828	59,590	-139,091	48,030	-91,061
2018	8,826,377	10,982	0.1%	110,954	54,288	56,666	-136,990	39,188	-97,802
2019	8,824,751	-1,626	-0.0%	106,802	59,387	47,415	-131,367	30,610	-100,757
2020	8,740,306	-84,445	-1.0%	102,847	86,397	16,450	-162,904	19,569	-143,335
2021	8,453,772	-286,534	-3.3%	91,466	61,776	29,690	-317,413	19,997	-297,416
2022	8,356,179	-97,593	-1.2%	94,092	60,376	33,716	-217,330	78,036	-139,294
2023	8,390,888	34,709	0.4%	91,371	57,193	34,178	-118,918	118,473	-445
2024	8,478,072	87,184	1.0%	89,851	55,224	34,627	-91,239	144,098	52,859

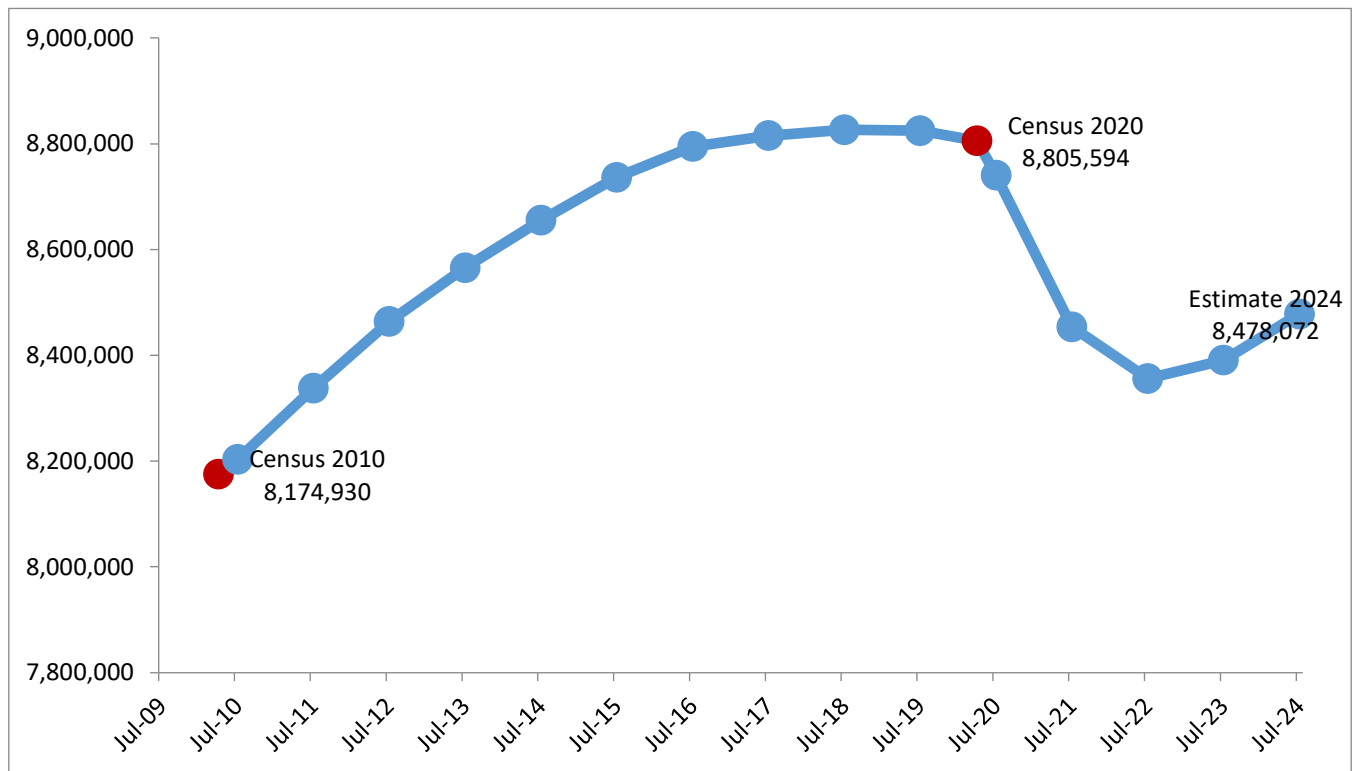


Figure 34: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – New York City

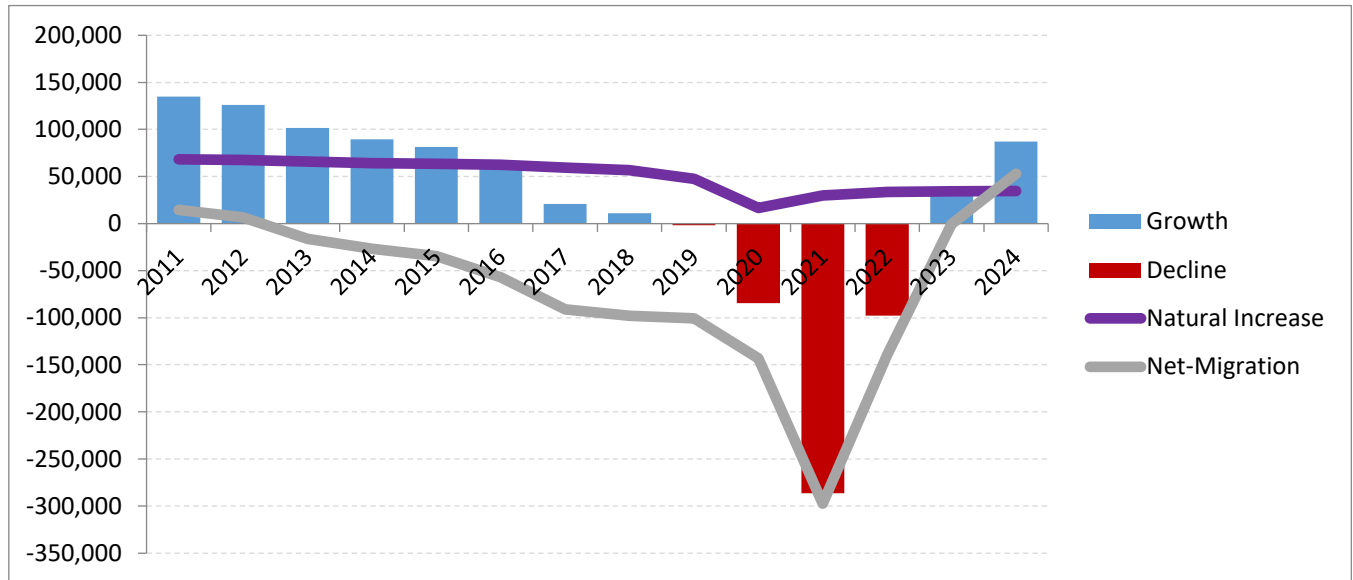


Figure 35: Change in population and components of change

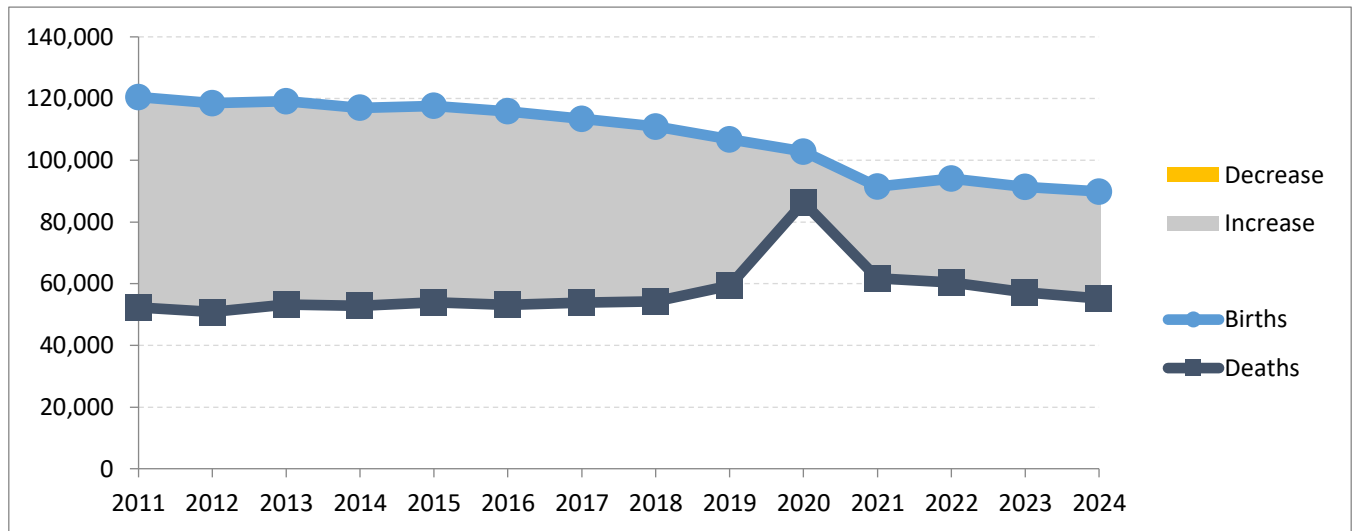


Figure 36: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

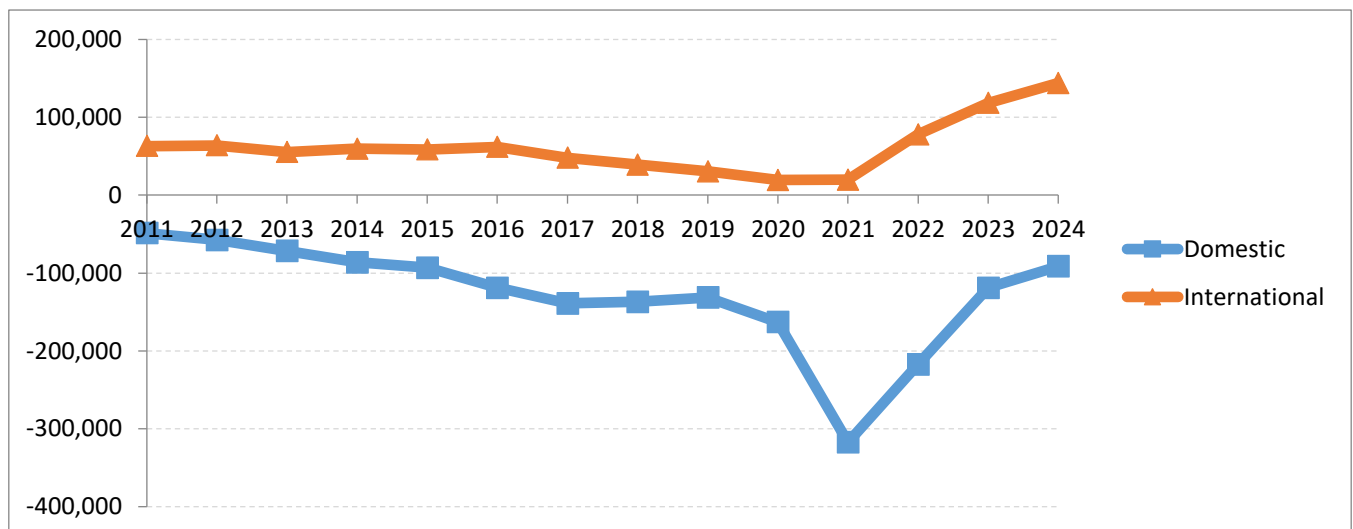


Figure 37: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – North Country

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
2010	433,660								
2011	435,524	1,864	0.4%	5,379	3,690	1,689	-1,170	533	-637
2012	438,964	3,440	0.8%	5,415	3,797	1,618	-587	1,614	1,027
2013	436,479	-2,485	-0.6%	5,494	3,773	1,721	-6,014	880	-5,134
2014	435,803	-676	-0.2%	5,233	3,591	1,642	-3,898	731	-3,167
2015	432,044	-3,759	-0.9%	5,217	3,750	1,467	-7,071	955	-6,116
2016	428,407	-3,637	-0.8%	5,052	3,719	1,333	-6,500	683	-5,817
2017	427,869	-538	-0.1%	4,981	3,788	1,193	-2,947	392	-2,555
2018	426,822	-1,047	-0.2%	4,834	3,905	929	-2,954	165	-2,789
2019	423,373	-3,449	-0.8%	4,689	3,968	721	-5,161	176	-4,985
2020	420,276	-3,097	-0.7%	4,624	4,279	345	-4,273	155	-4,118
2021	419,656	-620	-0.1%	4,369	4,338	31	-914	115	-799
2022	415,078	-4,578	-1.1%	4,472	4,805	-333	-5,047	708	-4,339
2023	412,911	-2,167	-0.5%	4,287	4,598	-311	-2,996	1,110	-1,886
2024	412,691	-220	-0.1%	4,326	4,605	-279	-1,211	1,283	72

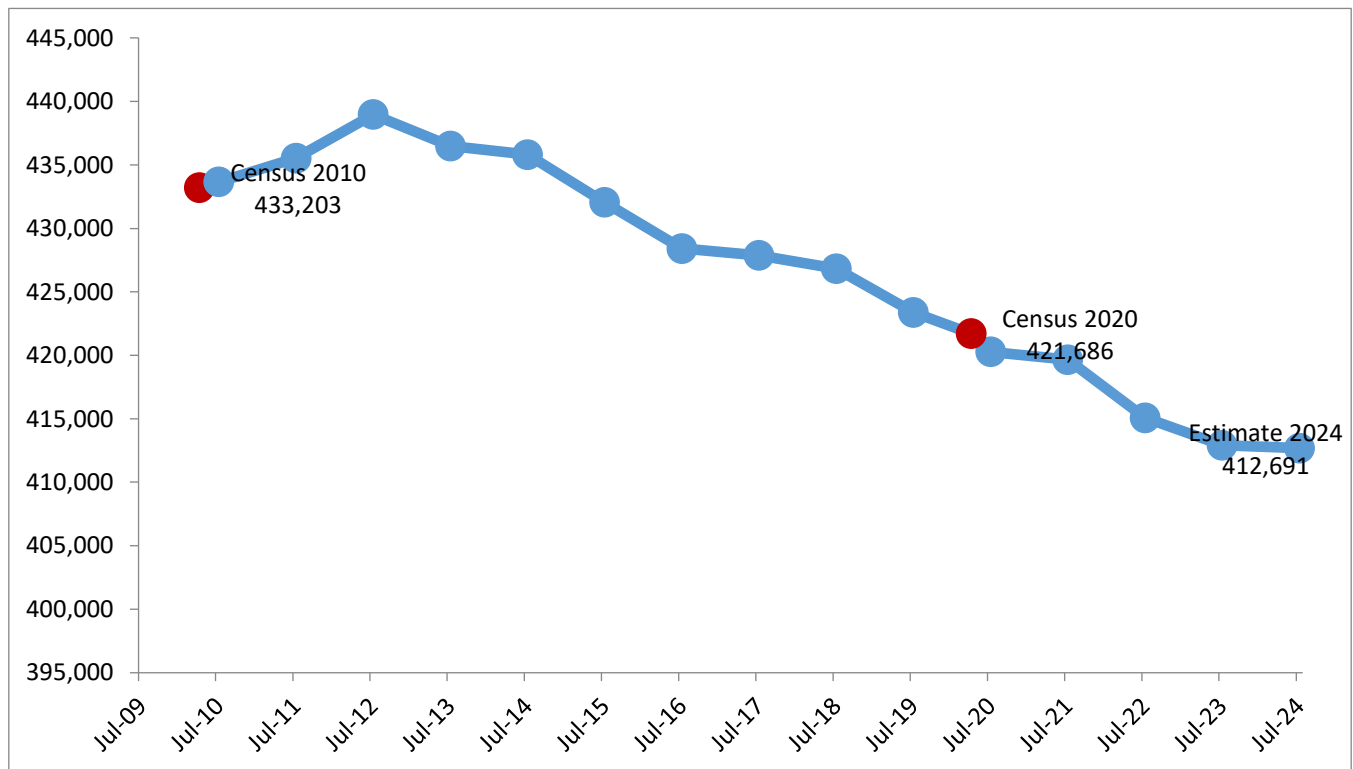


Figure 38: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – North Country

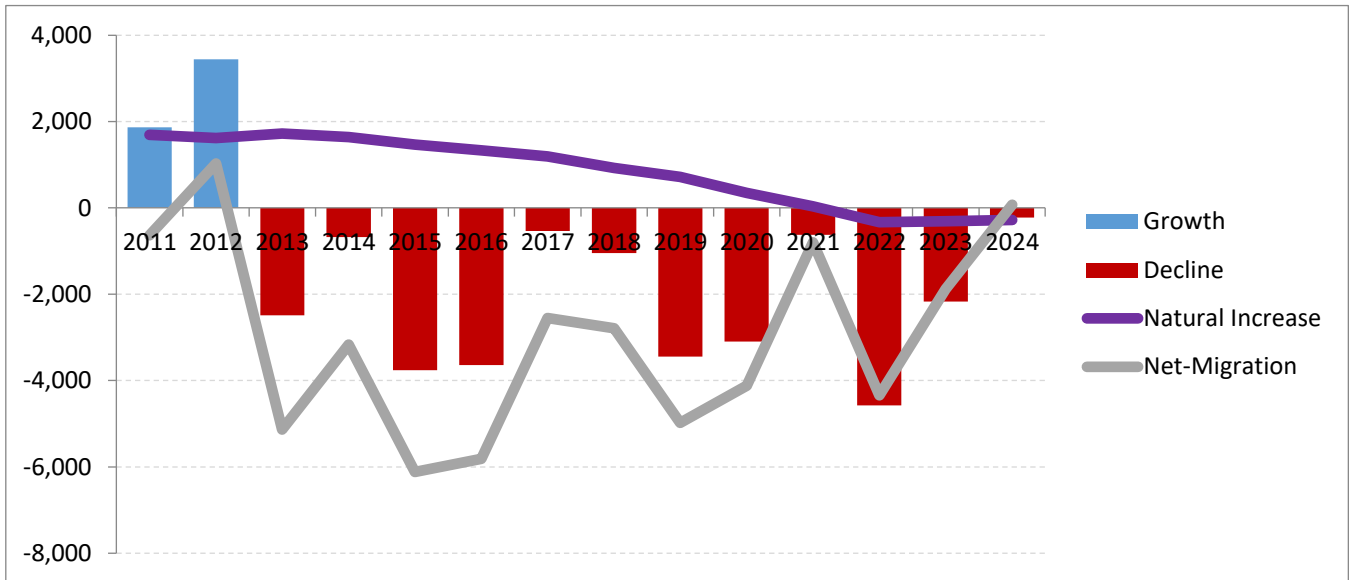


Figure 39: Change in population and components of change

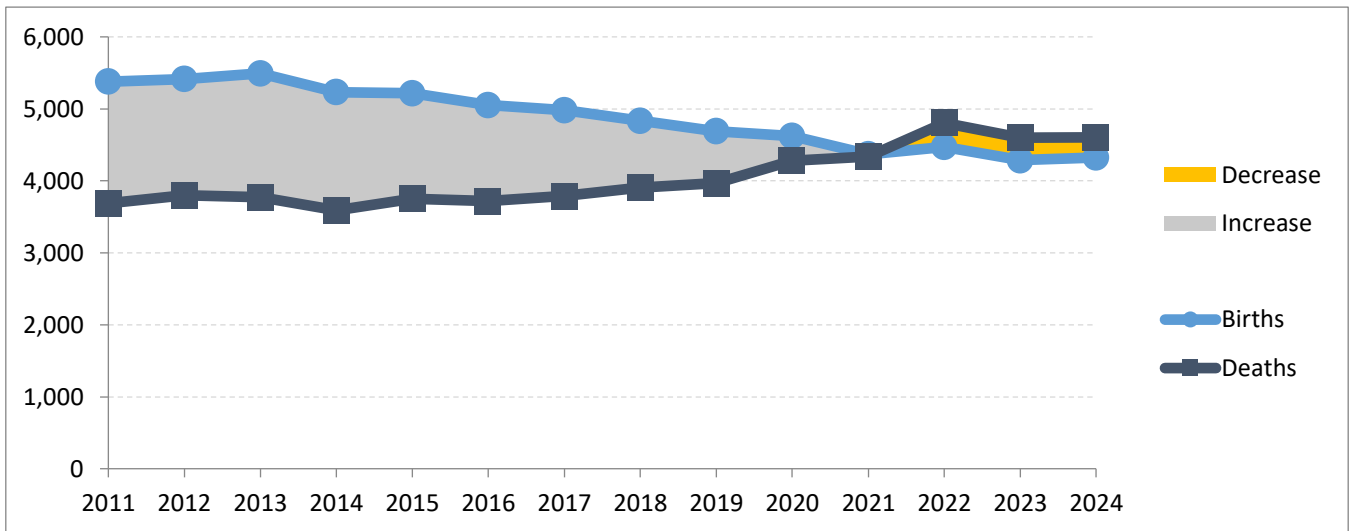


Figure 40: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

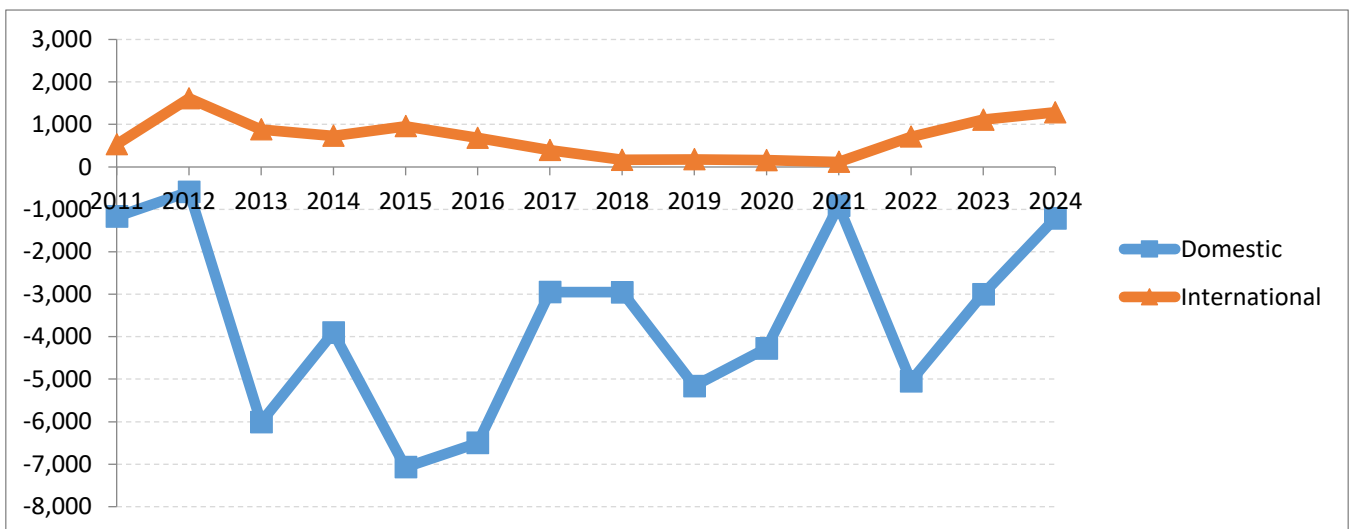


Figure 41: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Southern Tier

Table 17: 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
2010	658,085								
2011	658,153	68	0.0%	6,661	6,495	166	-2,965	1,418	-1,547
2012	658,718	565	0.1%	6,775	6,287	488	-2,853	1,500	-1,353
2013	658,179	-539	-0.1%	6,719	6,402	317	-3,584	1,289	-2,295
2014	656,292	-1,887	-0.3%	6,556	6,332	224	-5,103	1,485	-3,618
2015	653,177	-3,115	-0.5%	6,644	6,625	19	-6,176	1,559	-4,617
2016	649,858	-3,319	-0.5%	6,225	6,337	-112	-6,275	1,612	-4,663
2017	647,123	-2,735	-0.4%	6,250	6,744	-494	-4,937	1,242	-3,695
2018	644,898	-2,225	-0.3%	6,022	6,679	-657	-3,971	955	-3,016
2019	642,406	-2,492	-0.4%	5,892	6,615	-723	-4,008	785	-3,223
2020	632,472	-9,934	-1.5%	5,791	6,974	-1,183	-9,313	500	-8,813
2021	637,914	5,442	0.9%	5,690	7,746	-2,056	7,308	442	7,750
2022	633,554	-4,360	-0.7%	5,665	8,044	-2,379	-3,612	1,754	-1,858
2023	630,682	-2,872	-0.5%	5,529	7,649	-2,120	-3,216	2,498	-718
2024	629,791	-891	-0.1%	5,564	7,570	-2,006	-1,943	3,051	1,108

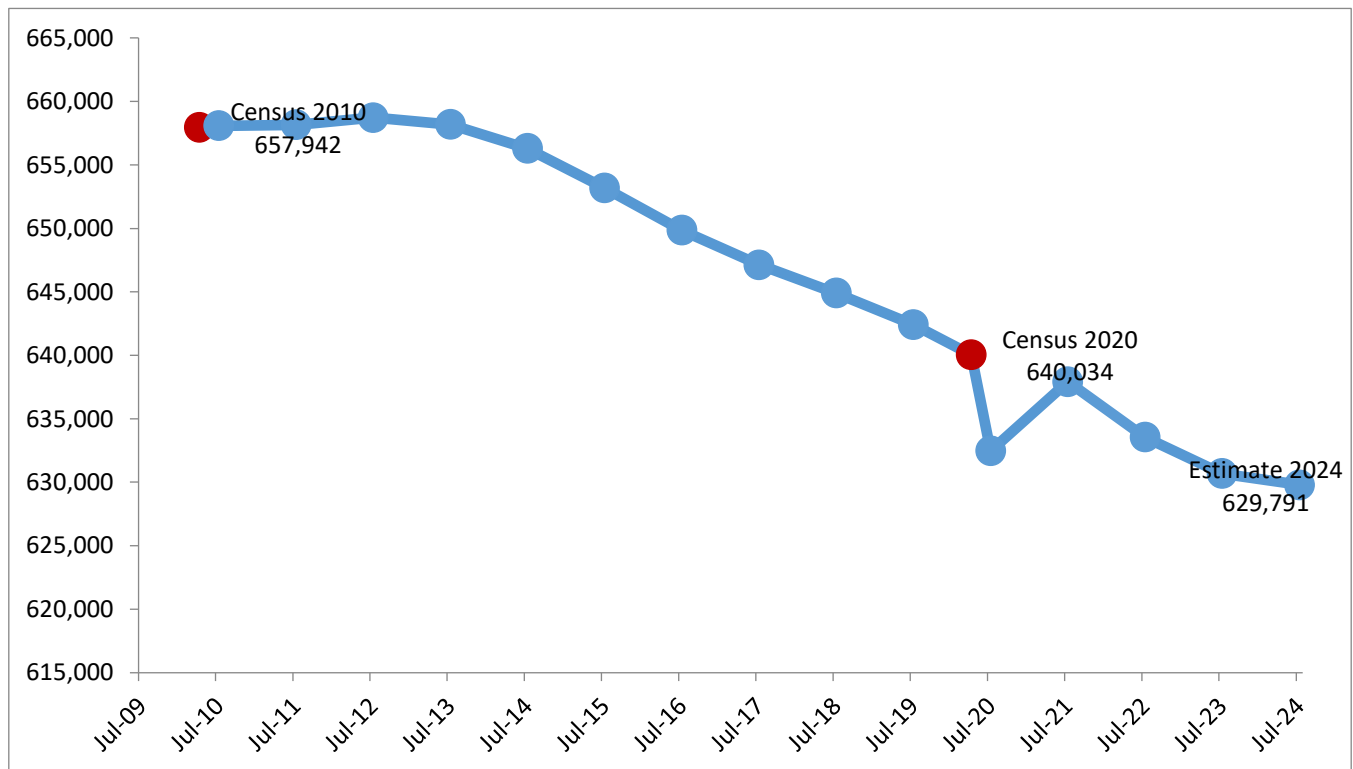


Figure 42: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Southern Tier

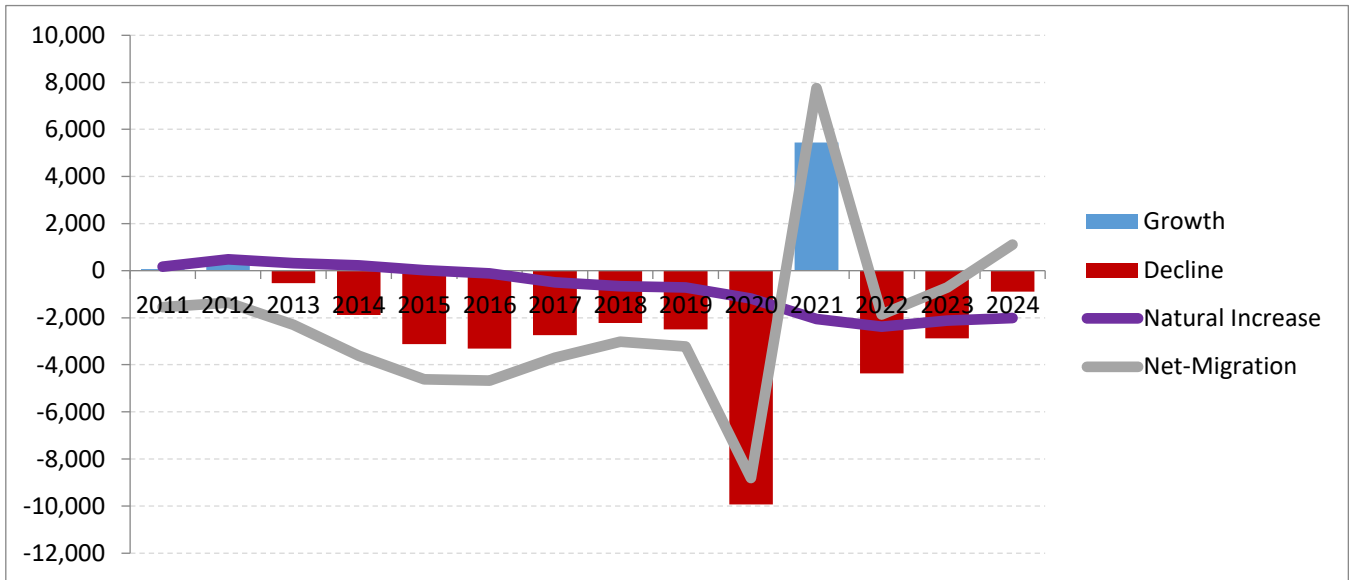


Figure 43: Change in population and components of change

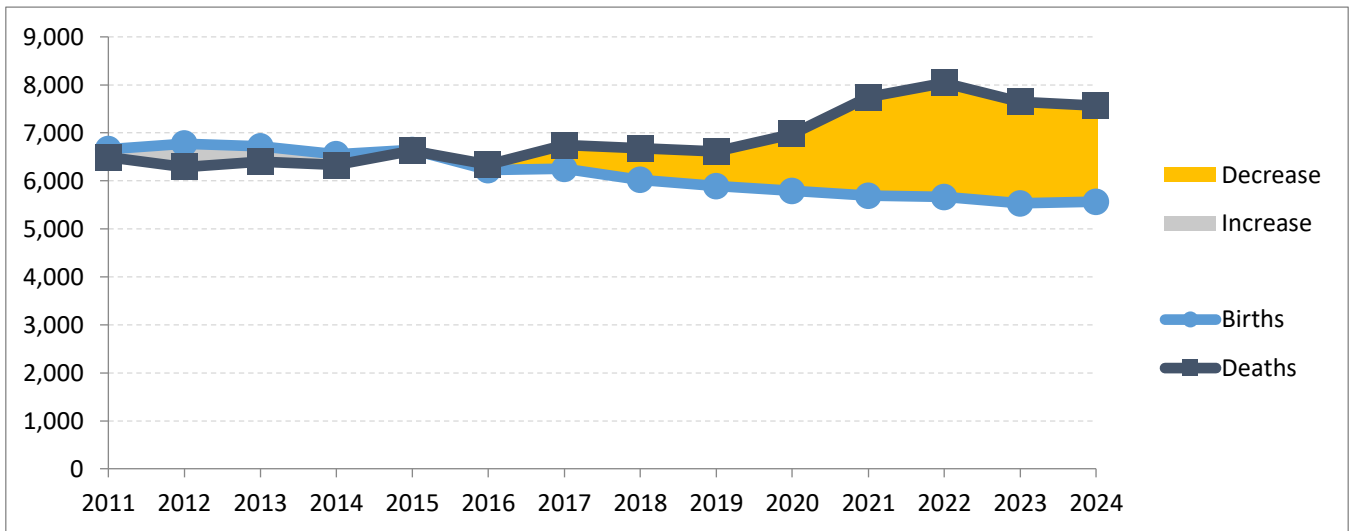


Figure 44: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

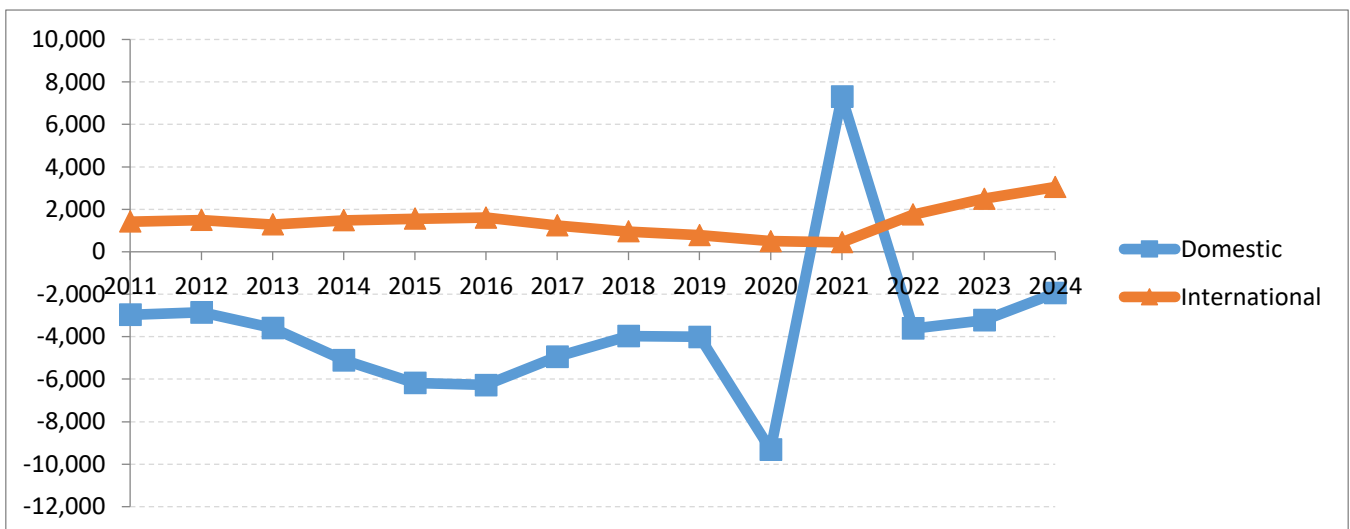


Figure 45: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Western New York

Table 18: 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
2010	1,400,626								
2011	1,403,862	3,236	0.2%	14,796	14,922	-126	-3,719	2,813	-906
2012	1,405,330	1,468	0.1%	14,782	14,369	413	-6,278	3,087	-3,191
2013	1,408,952	3,622	0.3%	15,030	14,884	146	-3,618	2,931	-687
2014	1,411,732	2,780	0.2%	15,037	14,613	424	-5,145	3,322	-1,823
2015	1,411,745	13	0.0%	15,411	15,175	236	-7,891	3,399	-4,492
2016	1,411,571	-174	-0.0%	15,036	14,895	141	-8,172	3,556	-4,616
2017	1,413,827	2,256	0.2%	14,528	15,205	-677	-4,282	2,945	-1,337
2018	1,416,343	2,516	0.2%	14,599	15,253	-654	-3,938	2,824	-1,114
2019	1,417,016	673	0.0%	14,486	14,923	-437	-4,541	1,317	-3,224
2020	1,416,197	-819	-0.1%	14,285	16,440	-2,155	-3,773	1,097	-2,676
2021	1,414,482	-1,715	-0.1%	13,937	17,223	-3,286	-465	979	514
2022	1,407,407	-7,075	-0.5%	13,830	17,582	-3,752	-6,252	3,448	-2,804
2023	1,405,819	-1,588	-0.1%	13,453	16,205	-2,752	-3,726	5,086	1,360
2024	1,407,051	1,232	0.1%	13,474	15,558	-2,084	-2,852	6,148	3,296

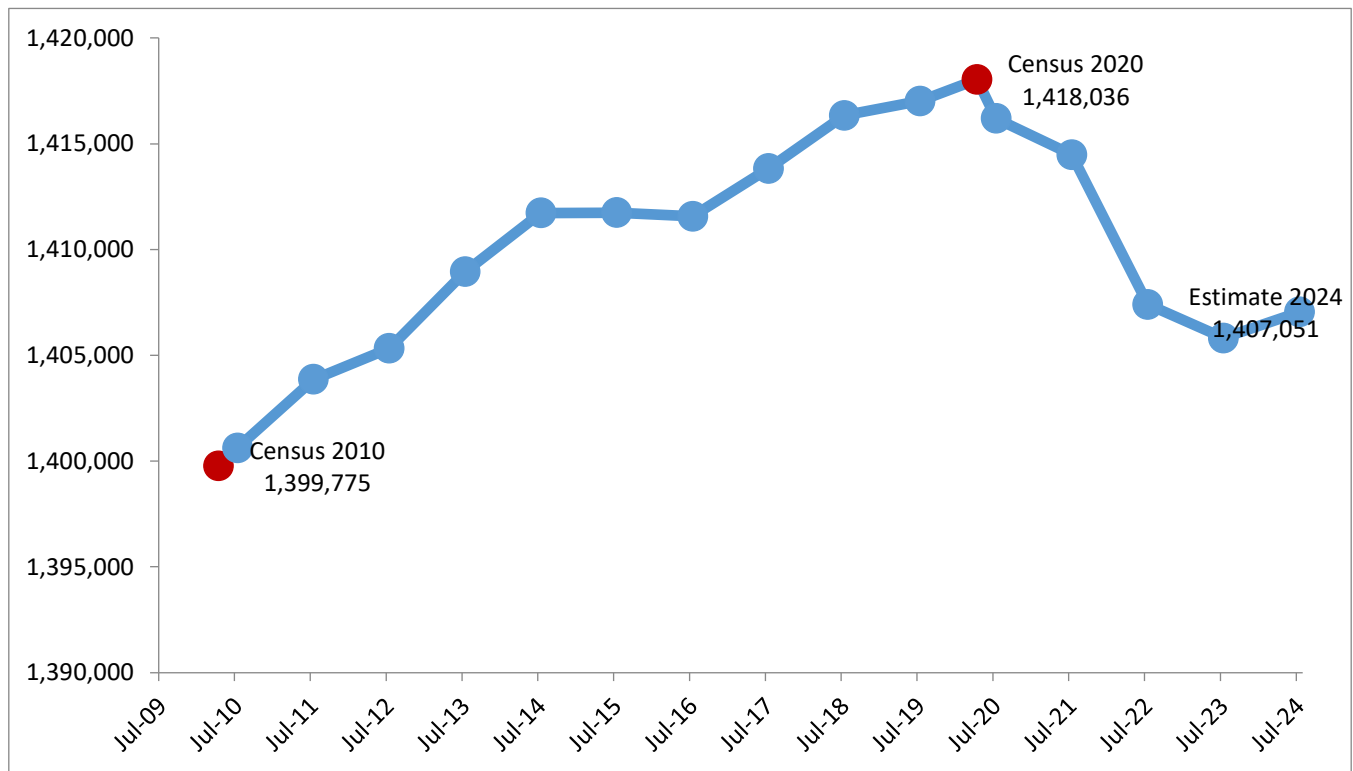


Figure 46: Estimated population trend

Change in population and components of change – Western New York

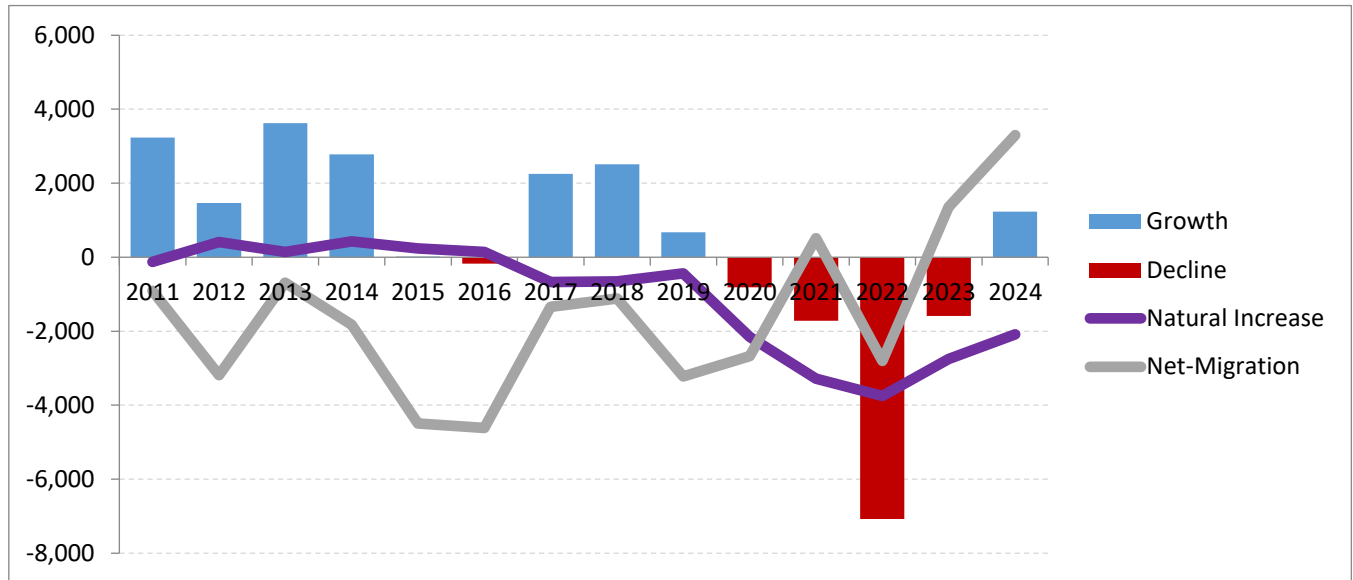


Figure 47: Change in population and components of change

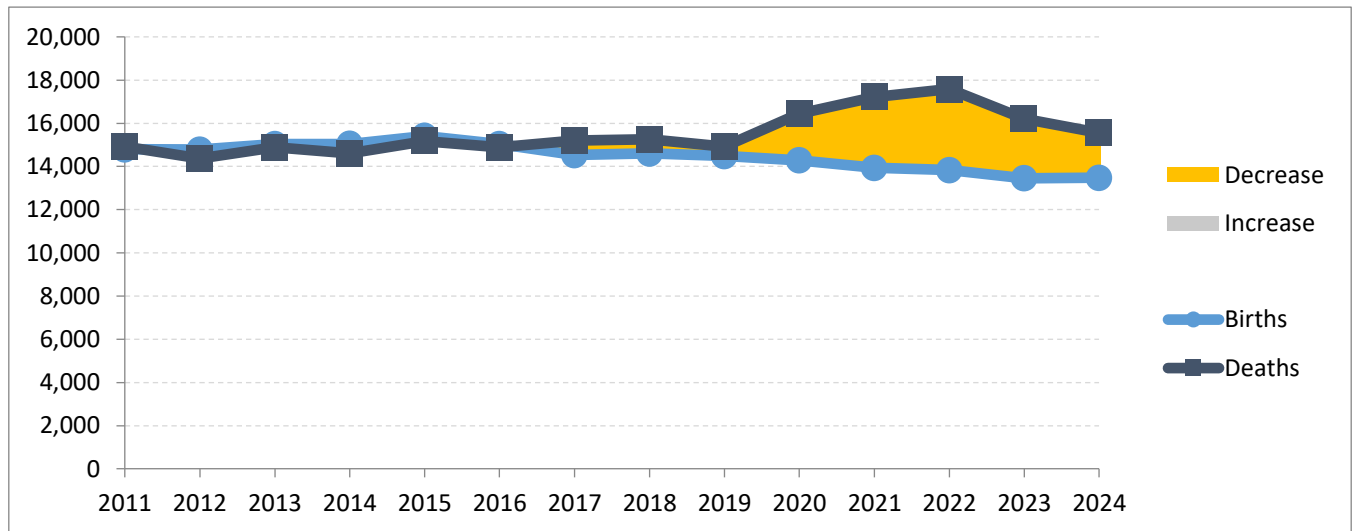


Figure 48: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

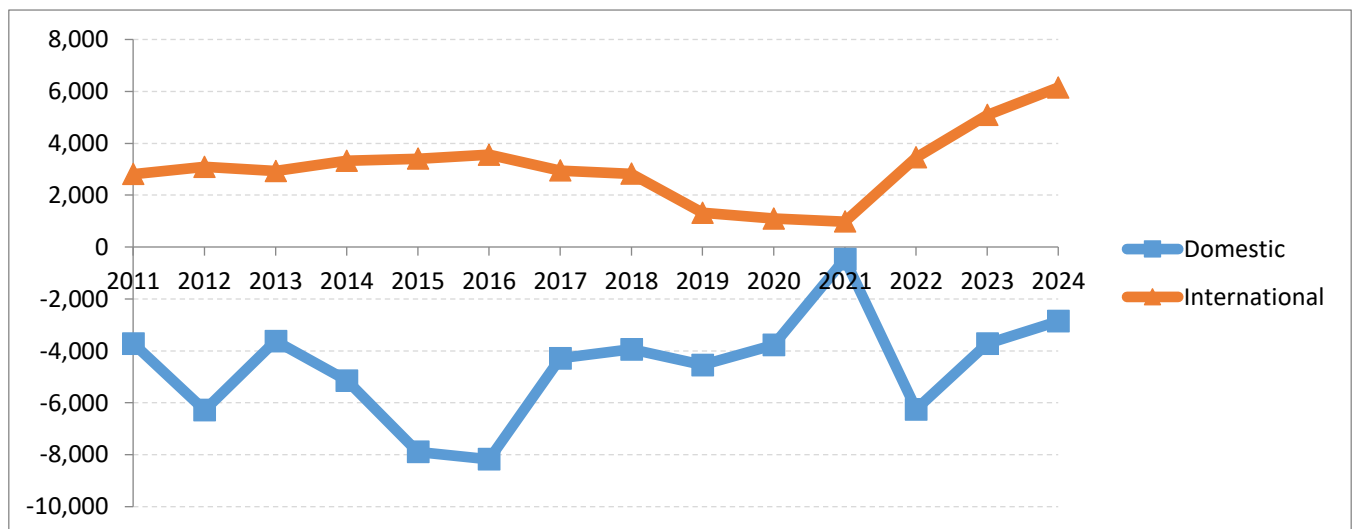


Figure 49: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Appendix E: References

Data

Current Estimates data (Vintage 2024)

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/datasets/2020-2024/counties/totals/>

Intercensal Estimates (population totals, 2010-2020)

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/2010-2020/intercensal/county/co-est2020int-pop-36.xlsx>

Evaluation Estimates (components, 2010-2020)

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/datasets/2010-2020/counties/totals/>

Methodology

Vintage 2024 State and County Population Estimates Methodology

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/2020-2024/methods-statement-v2024.pdf>

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

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