

2014 County and Economic Development Regions Population Estimates

Analysis of the US Census Bureau
Vintage 2014
Total County Population Estimates

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Introduction

On March 26th, 2015 the U.S. Census Bureau released the County total population estimates for July 1, 2014. 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.

State and Economic Development Regions

Total population

Table 1: Vintage 2014 Population Estimates and by Economic Region, change since 2010 Decennial Census and change in most recent year

	Change between 2010 and 2014				Change between 2013 and 2014			
	Census 2010	Estimate 2014	Difference		Estimate 2013	Estimate 2014	Difference	
			Count	%			Count	%
New York State	19,378,112	19,746,227	368,115	1.9%	19,695,680	19,746,227	50,547	0.3%
Capital Region	1,079,210	1,086,035	6,825	0.6%	1,085,176	1,086,035	859	0.1%
Central New York	791,906	789,325	-2,581	-0.3%	791,345	789,325	-2,020	-0.3%
Finger Lakes	1,217,129	1,218,627	1,498	0.1%	1,220,230	1,218,627	-1,603	-0.1%
Long Island	2,833,056	2,861,595	28,539	1.0%	2,858,052	2,861,595	3,543	0.1%
Mid-Hudson	2,290,851	2,325,053	34,202	1.5%	2,319,758	2,325,053	5,295	0.2%
Mohawk Valley	500,149	493,193	-6,956	-1.4%	495,898	493,193	-2,705	-0.5%
New York City	8,174,959	8,491,079	316,120	3.9%	8,438,379	8,491,079	52,700	0.6%
North Country	433,193	434,011	818	0.2%	435,465	434,011	-1,454	-0.3%
Southern Tier	657,950	652,560	-5,390	-0.8%	655,053	652,560	-2,493	-0.4%
Western New York	1,399,709	1,394,749	-4,960	-0.4%	1,396,324	1,394,749	-1,575	-0.1%

Highlights:

- Late December 2014, the Census Bureau released State estimates which showed that New York State gained 50,547 residents between July 1st 2013 and July 1st 2014. This modest growth of 0.3% was lower than the nation average of 0.7%. Florida grew with 1.5% in the same period and surpassed New York as the third most populous state.¹
- Six economic regions gained population since April 1, 2010, New York City the most in number (316,120) and in percentage (3.9%). Four economic regions lost population since the latest Decennial Census; the Mohawk Valley lost the most in number (-6,956) and in percentage (-1.4%).
- Between 2013 and 2014 six Economic Regions lost population and four gained population. The Finger Lakes and the North Country gained population since 2010, but lost population in the last estimates year. Please note that all the estimates are subject to change as more data becomes available.

Total population: Annual change in population

Every year the Census Bureau revises their estimates, starting with the base population for April 1, 2010. The revisions are due to changes in methodology, boundary changes, and the availability of newer data. One has to be cautious

¹ See also: http://pad.human.cornell.edu/publications/NY_FL.cfm

reading too much in a single year of change for a single region as that single number can be different in next series of estimate.

Table 2: Annual change in population by Economic Region

	Annual Population Change (change in count and as annualized percent)										Total change	
	April 2010 - July 2010		July 2010 - July 2011		July 2011 - July 2012		July 2012 - July 2013		July 2013 - Jul 2014		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
New York State	22,755	0.5%	120,878	0.6%	85,395	0.4%	88,540	0.5%	50,547	0.3%	368,115	1.9%
Capital Region	199	0.1%	1,337	0.1%	2,162	0.2%	2,268	0.2%	859	0.1%	6,825	0.6%
Central New York	153	0.1%	-127	-0.0%	-1,856	-0.2%	1,269	0.2%	-2,020	-0.3%	-2,581	-0.3%
Finger Lakes	329	0.1%	2,116	0.2%	502	0.0%	154	0.0%	-1,603	-0.1%	1,498	0.1%
Long Island	3,188	0.5%	11,393	0.5%	3,708	0.1%	6,707	0.2%	3,543	0.1%	28,539	1.0%
Mid-Hudson	2,849	0.5%	11,514	0.6%	4,052	0.2%	10,492	0.5%	5,295	0.2%	34,202	1.5%
Mohawk Valley	-218	-0.2%	-1,212	-0.3%	-1,334	-0.3%	-1,487	-0.3%	-2,705	-0.5%	-6,956	-1.4%
New York City	16,894	0.8%	95,385	1.4%	78,665	0.9%	72,476	0.9%	52,700	0.6%	316,120	3.9%
North Country	55	0.1%	2,169	0.5%	2,716	0.6%	-2,668	-0.6%	-1,454	-0.3%	818	0.2%
Southern Tier	-379	-0.2%	-712	-0.2%	-967	-0.1%	-839	-0.1%	-2,493	-0.4%	-5,390	-0.8%
Western New York	-315	-0.1%	-985	-0.1%	-2,253	-0.2%	168	0.0%	-1,575	-0.1%	-4,960	-0.4%

Highlights:

- New York State's 0.3% growth in the last year is lower than the annual growth in the previous years.
- In almost all regions the change in the last year was less than the changes in the previous years. Please note that all the estimates are subject to change as more data becomes available.
- The Mohawk Valley and the Southern Tier saw a decrease in the estimated population in all years.
- New York City grew fastest in all years.
- Appendix C and D adds data from the estimated population from 2000-2010. This enables to look at somewhat longer trends. Especially the last years of change in the Mohawk Valley and the Southern Tier draw attention as the decline is larger than any decline in the last decade. The decline in Western New York is less than the

Components of change: Natural Increase

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

Table 3: Estimated Natural Increase by Economic Region

	Annual Natural Increase					Change between 2010 and 2014			
	April 2010 - July 2010	July 2010 - July 2011	July 2011 - July 2012	July 2012 - July 2013	July 2013 - Jul 2014	Due to natural increase		Total Change	
						Total	%	Count	%
New York State	24,510	93,359	93,032	88,431	86,353	385,685	2.0%	368,115	1.9%
Capital Region	465	1,222	1,282	1,371	1,146	5,486	0.5%	6,825	0.6%
Central New York	617	1,594	1,819	1,759	1,842	7,631	1.0%	-2,581	-0.3%
Finger Lakes	609	2,530	2,149	2,180	2,265	9,733	0.8%	1,498	0.1%
Long Island	2,218	8,293	8,036	6,415	6,517	31,479	1.1%	28,539	1.0%
Mid-Hudson	2,855	9,783	9,453	9,003	9,052	40,146	1.8%	34,202	1.5%
Mohawk Valley	25	-5	88	0	-52	56	0.0%	-6,956	-1.4%

	Annual Natural Increase					Change between 2010 and 2014			
	April 2010 - July 2010	July 2010 - July 2011	July 2011 - July 2012	July 2012 - July 2013	July 2013 - Jul 2014	Due to natural increase		Total Change	
						Total	%	Count	%
New York City	17,077	68,202	67,680	64,852	63,038	280,849	3.4%	316,120	3.9%
North Country	392	1,691	1,626	1,757	1,584	7,050	1.6%	818	0.2%
Southern Tier	152	173	492	502	533	1,852	0.3%	-5,390	-0.8%
Western New York	100	-124	407	592	428	1,403	0.1%	-4,960	-0.4%

Highlights:

- Natural Increase alone added 2% 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 Mohawk Valley the smallest.
- There are a few years where 1 or 2 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. The same can clearly be said for New York City and Long Island.

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 more or less people moving in or due to a change in the number of people moving out.

Table 4: Estimated New Migration by Economic Region

	Annual Net Migration					Change between 2010 and 2014			
	April 2010 - July 2010	July 2010 - July 2011	July 2011 - July 2012	July 2012 - July 2013	July 2013 - Jul 2014	Due to net migration		Total Change	
						Total	%	Count	%
New York State	-544	29,082	-6,241	11,199	-35,122	-1,626	-0.0%	368,115	1.9%
Capital Region	-217	159	974	941	113	1,970	0.2%	6,825	0.6%
Central New York	-400	-1,578	-3,731	-504	-3,550	-9,763	-1.2%	-2,581	-0.3%
Finger Lakes	-249	-132	-1,695	-2,156	-3,535	-7,767	-0.6%	1,498	0.1%
Long Island	1,139	4,035	-4,400	1,249	-1,662	361	0.0%	28,539	1.0%
Mid-Hudson	146	2,417	-5,453	2,279	-3,422	-4,033	-0.2%	34,202	1.5%
Mohawk Valley	-203	-1,193	-1,459	-1,219	-2,472	-6,546	-1.3%	-6,956	-1.4%
New York City	346	26,065	12,562	16,436	-13,954	41,455	0.5%	316,120	3.9%
North Country	-278	220	1,098	-4,586	-2,899	-6,445	-1.5%	818	0.2%
Southern Tier	-493	-795	-1,465	-1,315	-2,743	-6,811	-1.0%	-5,390	-0.8%
Western New York	-335	-116	-2,672	74	-998	-4,047	-0.3%	-4,960	-0.4%

Highlights:

- At the State level the number of people moving in and out since 2010 was about equal with only 1,626 more people moving out than moving in.
- In three regions the net migration was positive over the estimation period; the relative biggest change was in New York City where net migration added 0.5% to the City's population.
- The North Country lost relative most people due to migration (-1.5%). The Mohawk Valley, Central New York and the Southern Tier also lost 1% or more due to more people moving out than moving in.
- For most Regions there is no visible trend in the net numbers and it helps to look at the charts in Appendix C and D as that adds 10 more years of net migration estimates.
- Appendix C and D show that most trend lines for international net-migration show something of a jump from 2010 to 2011. Most of this is probably due to the availability of Census 2010 data for the estimation. That availability has an indirect effect on the estimation of the number of people that moved into the area.

Counties

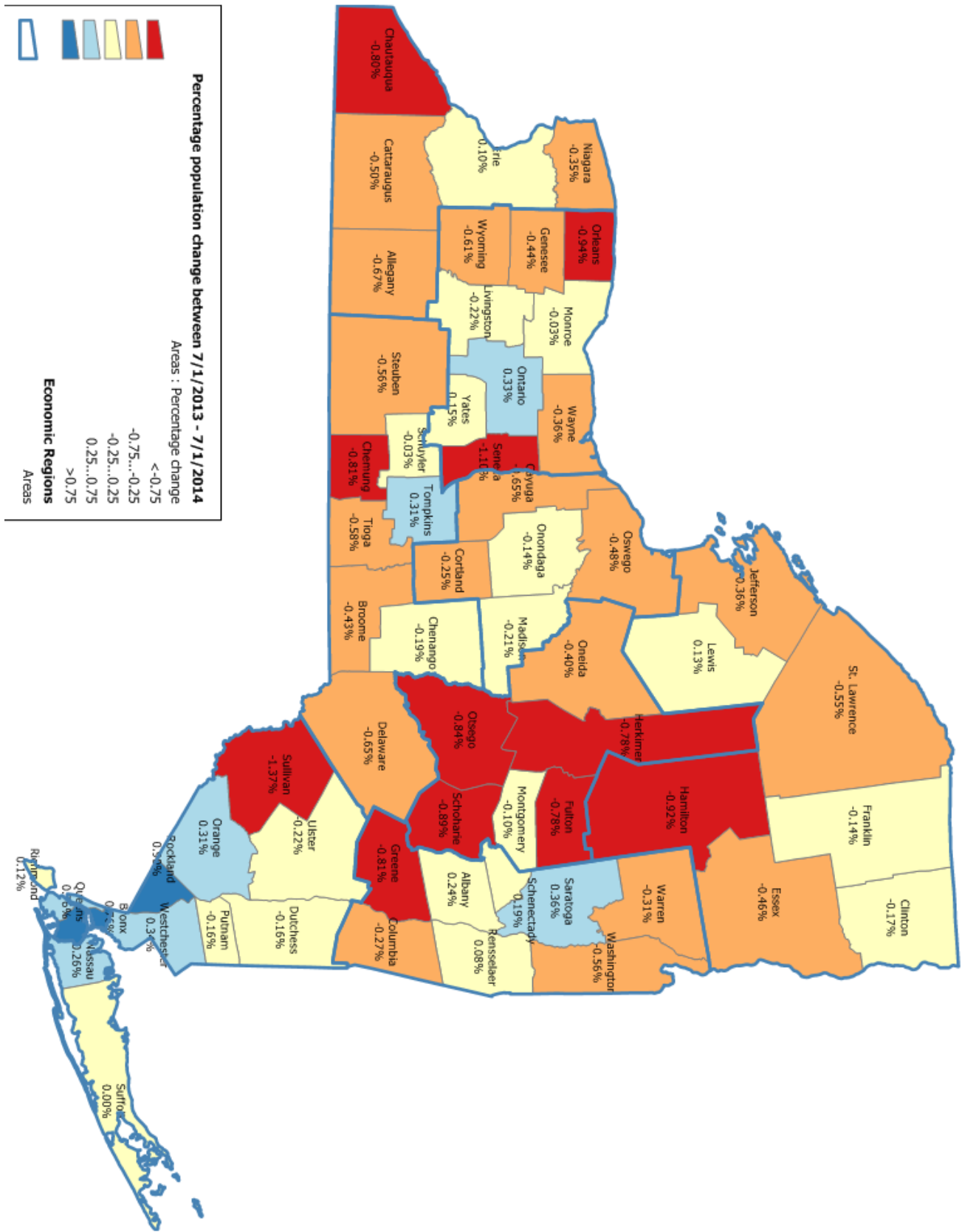
Appendix A shows a map of the percentage population growth since 2010 in each county and a map of last year's differences. Appendix B has a table with the estimates, the change between 2010 and 2014, the change in the last year and the total size of the components of change.

Highlights:

- 40 counties lost population between 2010 and 2014, 22 counties gained population.
- Kings County [Brooklyn] was the county with the largest increases since 2010. With the addition of 117,084 in population it grew with the most people and the 4.7% growth percentage was also relative the largest.
- Queens (4.1%), Rockland (3.9%), and Bronx (3.8%) follow Kings as relative the fastest growing counties.
- Numerically the top 4 growing counties since Census 2010 were all in New York City; Following Kings are Queens (91,041), Bronx (53,051) and New York County [Manhattan] (50,395).
- Schoharie was the county that relatively lost the most population (-3.6%), followed by Delaware (-2.9%) and Fulton (-2.6%).
- Numerically Broome county lost the most residents (-3,251). Broome is followed by Niagara (-2,952) and Chautauqua (-2,852).
- The change in the last year should be handled with care as revisions might change the conclusions. One can also not extrapolate trends from just one year of data. These estimates show a population loss in 43 counties. The biggest numeric gain in Kings [Brooklyn] (19,420), the biggest numeric drop in Chautauqua (-1,062) and Sullivan (-1,056). Sullivan also had the biggest percentage drop (-1.4%). Rockland County showed the biggest percentage gain (0.9%)
- Most of the counties saw a change in population in the last year that was smaller or about the same as the change in the previous years. Especially Seneca and Sullivan saw drops larger than in the average in previous years. The change in Chenango and Yates was relatively most above the change of previous years. It is too early to tell whether these are the first signs of changing trends, temporary changes or caused by the preliminary nature of the last years estimates.
- In 17 counties the number of deaths between April 1, 2010 and July 1, 2014 exceeded the number of births; they have a negative natural increase. Hamilton lost almost 2% of their population due to this negative natural increase.

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- Jefferson and Kings [Brooklyn] gained just over 4.5% of their population because of their number of births exceeding the number of deaths.
 - For only 13 counties it is estimated that there were more people moving in than moving out between 2010 and 2014. The relative largest surplus was in Tompkins (1.9%), Saratoga (1.5%), and Ontario (1.4%).
 - The relative largest negative net migrations were in Schoharie (-3.5%), Sullivan (-2.9%) and Tioga (-2.8%).

Map 2: Map of estimated % population change between July 2013 and July 2014



Appendix B: Vintage 2014 Population Estimates and components of change by County

	Estimates			Change between 2010-2014			Change between 2013 and 2014		
	Census 2010	Estimate 2013	Estimate 2014	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
New York	19,378,112	19,695,680	19,746,227	368,115	1.9%		50,547	0.3%	
Albany	304,208	307,418	308,171	3,963	1.3%	12	753	0.2%	12
Allegany	48,946	48,060	47,736	-1,210	-2.5%	57	-324	-0.7%	51
Bronx	1,385,108	1,427,317	1,438,159	53,051	3.8%	4	10,842	0.8%	3
Broome	200,600	198,203	197,349	-3,251	-1.6%	46	-854	-0.4%	39
Cattaraugus	80,317	78,996	78,600	-1,717	-2.1%	54	-396	-0.5%	43
Cayuga	80,025	79,335	78,823	-1,202	-1.5%	44	-512	-0.6%	49
Chautauqua	134,905	133,115	132,053	-2,852	-2.1%	53	-1,062	-0.8%	54
Chemung	88,830	88,485	87,770	-1,060	-1.2%	39	-715	-0.8%	55
Chenango	50,479	49,518	49,426	-1,053	-2.1%	51	-92	-0.2%	28
Clinton	82,128	81,773	81,632	-496	-0.6%	29	-141	-0.2%	27
Columbia	63,096	62,289	62,122	-974	-1.5%	45	-167	-0.3%	33
Cortland	49,303	49,149	49,024	-279	-0.6%	26	-125	-0.3%	32
Delaware	47,989	46,885	46,581	-1,408	-2.9%	61	-304	-0.6%	50
Dutchess	297,448	297,063	296,579	-869	-0.3%	24	-484	-0.2%	26
Erie	919,064	921,883	922,835	3,771	0.4%	20	952	0.1%	17
Essex	39,372	38,857	38,679	-693	-1.8%	47	-178	-0.5%	41
Franklin	51,597	51,335	51,262	-335	-0.6%	30	-73	-0.1%	24
Fulton	55,531	54,528	54,105	-1,426	-2.6%	60	-423	-0.8%	52
Genesee	60,050	59,422	59,162	-888	-1.5%	43	-260	-0.4%	40
Greene	49,220	48,359	47,967	-1,253	-2.5%	59	-392	-0.8%	56
Hamilton	4,836	4,759	4,715	-121	-2.5%	58	-44	-0.9%	59
Herkimer	64,503	64,246	63,744	-759	-1.2%	38	-502	-0.8%	53
Jefferson	116,229	119,536	119,103	2,874	2.5%	8	-433	-0.4%	36
Kings	2,504,709	2,602,373	2,621,793	117,084	4.7%	1	19,420	0.7%	4
Lewis	27,087	27,186	27,220	133	0.5%	19	34	0.1%	15
Livingston	65,250	64,731	64,586	-664	-1.0%	34	-145	-0.2%	31
Madison	73,440	72,521	72,369	-1,071	-1.5%	42	-152	-0.2%	29
Monroe	744,340	750,071	749,857	5,517	0.7%	15	-214	-0.0%	21
Montgomery	50,236	49,830	49,779	-457	-0.9%	32	-51	-0.1%	22
Nassau	1,339,710	1,355,099	1,358,627	18,917	1.4%	11	3,528	0.3%	11
New York	1,585,873	1,632,005	1,636,268	50,395	3.2%	5	4,263	0.3%	10
Niagara	216,477	214,270	213,525	-2,952	-1.4%	41	-745	-0.3%	35
Oneida	234,879	233,801	232,871	-2,008	-0.9%	31	-930	-0.4%	38
Onondaga	467,031	468,843	468,196	1,165	0.2%	21	-647	-0.1%	23
Ontario	108,105	109,351	109,707	1,602	1.5%	10	356	0.3%	7
Orange	372,813	374,926	376,099	3,286	0.9%	14	1,173	0.3%	8
Orleans	42,883	42,384	41,984	-899	-2.1%	52	-400	-0.9%	60
Oswego	122,107	121,497	120,913	-1,194	-1.0%	33	-584	-0.5%	42
Otsego	62,253	61,644	61,128	-1,125	-1.8%	48	-516	-0.8%	57
Putnam	99,750	99,643	99,487	-263	-0.3%	23	-156	-0.2%	25
Queens	2,230,539	2,303,993	2,321,580	91,041	4.1%	2	17,587	0.8%	2
Rensselaer	159,427	159,653	159,774	347	0.2%	22	121	0.1%	18
Richmond	468,730	472,691	473,279	4,549	1.0%	13	588	0.1%	16
Rockland	311,687	320,983	323,866	12,179	3.9%	3	2,883	0.9%	1
St. Lawrence	111,944	112,019	111,400	-544	-0.5%	25	-619	-0.6%	44
Saratoga	219,613	224,119	224,921	5,308	2.4%	9	802	0.4%	5
Schenectady	154,725	155,440	155,735	1,010	0.7%	17	295	0.2%	13
Schoharie	32,747	31,849	31,566	-1,181	-3.6%	62	-283	-0.9%	58
Schuyler	18,344	18,484	18,479	135	0.7%	16	-5	-0.0%	20
Seneca	35,244	35,273	34,884	-360	-1.0%	35	-389	-1.1%	61
Steuben	98,988	98,951	98,394	-594	-0.6%	28	-557	-0.6%	46
Suffolk	1,493,346	1,502,953	1,502,968	9,622	0.6%	18	15	0.0%	19
Sullivan	77,545	76,999	75,943	-1,602	-2.1%	50	-1,056	-1.4%	62
Tioga	51,125	50,159	49,870	-1,255	-2.5%	56	-289	-0.6%	47
Tompkins	101,595	104,368	104,691	3,096	3.0%	6	323	0.3%	9
Ulster	182,494	180,848	180,445	-2,049	-1.1%	37	-403	-0.2%	30
Warren	65,705	65,175	64,973	-732	-1.1%	36	-202	-0.3%	34
Washington	63,216	62,723	62,372	-844	-1.3%	40	-351	-0.6%	45
Wayne	93,762	92,388	92,051	-1,711	-1.8%	49	-337	-0.4%	37
Westchester	949,114	969,296	972,634	23,520	2.5%	7	3,338	0.3%	6
Wyoming	42,143	41,441	41,188	-955	-2.3%	55	-253	-0.6%	48
Yates	25,352	25,169	25,208	-144	-0.6%	27	39	0.2%	14

Change between 2010 and 2014

	Census 2010	Estimate 2014	Difference			Due to Natural Increase			Due to Net migration		
			Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
New York	19,378,112	19,746,227	368,115	1.9%		385,685	2.0%		-1,626	-0.0%	
Albany	304,208	308,171	3,963	1.3%	12	1,967	0.6%	24	2,351	0.8%	8
Allegany	48,946	47,736	-1,210	-2.5%	57	139	0.3%	38	-1,308	-2.7%	59
Bronx	1,385,108	1,438,159	53,051	3.8%	4	52,224	3.8%	3	1,194	0.1%	13
Broome	200,600	197,349	-3,251	-1.6%	46	20	0.0%	45	-3,084	-1.5%	42
Cattaraugus	80,317	78,600	-1,717	-2.1%	54	398	0.5%	29	-2,032	-2.5%	57
Cayuga	80,025	78,823	-1,202	-1.5%	44	272	0.3%	36	-1,465	-1.8%	47
Chautauqua	134,905	132,053	-2,852	-2.1%	53	-61	-0.0%	50	-2,638	-2.0%	49
Chemung	88,830	87,770	-1,060	-1.2%	39	405	0.5%	32	-1,413	-1.6%	43
Chenango	50,479	49,426	-1,053	-2.1%	51	-69	-0.1%	52	-999	-2.0%	51
Clinton	82,128	81,632	-496	-0.6%	29	392	0.5%	31	-919	-1.1%	33
Columbia	63,096	62,122	-974	-1.5%	45	-435	-0.7%	59	-513	-0.8%	22
Cortland	49,303	49,024	-279	-0.6%	26	158	0.3%	37	-432	-0.9%	25
Delaware	47,989	46,581	-1,408	-2.9%	61	-446	-0.9%	61	-833	-1.7%	44
Dutchess	297,448	296,579	-869	-0.3%	24	1,442	0.5%	30	-2,289	-0.8%	21
Erie	919,064	922,835	3,771	0.4%	20	1,652	0.2%	40	3,802	0.4%	10
Essex	39,372	38,679	-693	-1.8%	47	-261	-0.7%	58	-491	-1.2%	39
Franklin	51,597	51,262	-335	-0.6%	30	272	0.5%	28	-595	-1.2%	36
Fulton	55,531	54,105	-1,426	-2.6%	60	-280	-0.5%	56	-1,134	-2.0%	53
Genesee	60,050	59,162	-888	-1.5%	43	-11	-0.0%	48	-866	-1.4%	40
Greene	49,220	47,967	-1,253	-2.5%	59	-351	-0.7%	60	-907	-1.8%	48
Hamilton	4,836	4,715	-121	-2.5%	58	-90	-1.9%	62	-22	-0.5%	16
Herkimer	64,503	63,744	-759	-1.2%	38	-40	-0.1%	51	-736	-1.1%	34
Jefferson	116,229	119,103	2,874	2.5%	8	5,478	4.7%	1	-2,798	-2.4%	55
Kings	2,504,709	2,621,793	117,084	4.7%	1	111,974	4.5%	2	6,688	0.3%	12
Lewis	27,087	27,220	133	0.5%	19	355	1.3%	10	-275	-1.0%	30
Livingston	65,250	64,586	-664	-1.0%	34	25	0.0%	44	-648	-1.0%	28
Madison	73,440	72,369	-1,071	-1.5%	42	401	0.5%	27	-1,454	-2.0%	52
Monroe	744,340	749,857	5,517	0.7%	15	8,288	1.1%	16	-2,473	-0.3%	15
Montgomery	50,236	49,779	-457	-0.9%	32	62	0.1%	41	-489	-1.0%	26
Nassau	1,339,710	1,358,627	18,917	1.4%	11	13,586	1.0%	18	7,268	0.5%	9
New York	1,585,873	1,636,268	50,395	3.2%	5	39,618	2.5%	7	12,272	0.8%	7
Niagara	216,477	213,525	-2,952	-1.4%	41	-725	-0.3%	53	-1,871	-0.9%	24
Oneida	234,879	232,871	-2,008	-0.9%	31	631	0.3%	39	-2,361	-1.0%	29
Onondaga	467,031	468,196	1,165	0.2%	21	5,513	1.2%	14	-4,016	-0.9%	23
Ontario	108,105	109,707	1,602	1.5%	10	57	0.1%	43	1,478	1.4%	3
Orange	372,813	376,099	3,286	0.9%	14	10,054	2.7%	6	-6,526	-1.8%	45
Orleans	42,883	41,984	-899	-2.1%	52	-15	-0.0%	49	-890	-2.1%	54
Oswego	122,107	120,913	-1,194	-1.0%	33	1,287	1.1%	17	-2,396	-2.0%	50
Otsego	62,253	61,128	-1,125	-1.8%	48	-314	-0.5%	57	-690	-1.1%	31
Putnam	99,750	99,487	-263	-0.3%	23	783	0.8%	22	-977	-1.0%	27
Queens	2,230,539	2,321,580	91,041	4.1%	2	68,658	3.1%	5	24,550	1.1%	4
Rensselaer	159,427	159,774	347	0.2%	22	599	0.4%	35	-166	-0.1%	14
Richmond	468,730	473,279	4,549	1.0%	13	8,375	1.8%	8	-3,249	-0.7%	19
Rockland	311,687	323,866	12,179	3.9%	3	11,432	3.7%	4	1,129	0.4%	11
St. Lawrence	111,944	111,400	-544	-0.5%	25	904	0.8%	21	-1,345	-1.2%	37
Saratoga	219,613	224,921	5,308	2.4%	9	2,111	1.0%	20	3,198	1.5%	2
Schenectady	154,725	155,735	1,010	0.7%	17	1,820	1.2%	15	-750	-0.5%	18
Schoharie	32,747	31,566	-1,181	-3.6%	62	-3	-0.0%	47	-1,136	-3.5%	62
Schuyler	18,344	18,479	135	0.7%	16	-73	-0.4%	55	163	0.9%	6
Seneca	35,244	34,884	-360	-1.0%	35	213	0.6%	26	-528	-1.5%	41
Steuben	98,988	98,394	-594	-0.6%	28	606	0.6%	25	-1,139	-1.2%	35
Suffolk	1,493,346	1,502,968	9,622	0.6%	18	17,893	1.2%	12	-6,907	-0.5%	17
Sullivan	77,545	75,943	-1,602	-2.1%	50	783	1.0%	19	-2,236	-2.9%	61
Tioga	51,125	49,870	-1,255	-2.5%	56	209	0.4%	33	-1,419	-2.8%	60
Tompkins	101,595	104,691	3,096	3.0%	6	1,200	1.2%	13	1,913	1.9%	1
Ulster	182,494	180,445	-2,049	-1.1%	37	106	0.1%	42	-2,030	-1.1%	32
Warren	65,705	64,973	-732	-1.1%	36	-224	-0.3%	54	-481	-0.7%	20
Washington	63,216	62,372	-844	-1.3%	40	-1	-0.0%	46	-762	-1.2%	38
Wayne	93,762	92,051	-1,711	-1.8%	49	687	0.7%	23	-2,292	-2.4%	56
Westchester	949,114	972,634	23,520	2.5%	7	15,546	1.6%	9	8,896	0.9%	5
Wyoming	42,143	41,188	-955	-2.3%	55	164	0.4%	34	-1,097	-2.6%	58
Yates	25,352	25,208	-144	-0.6%	27	325	1.3%	11	-451	-1.8%	46

Appendix C: New York State trends

Population trends – New York State

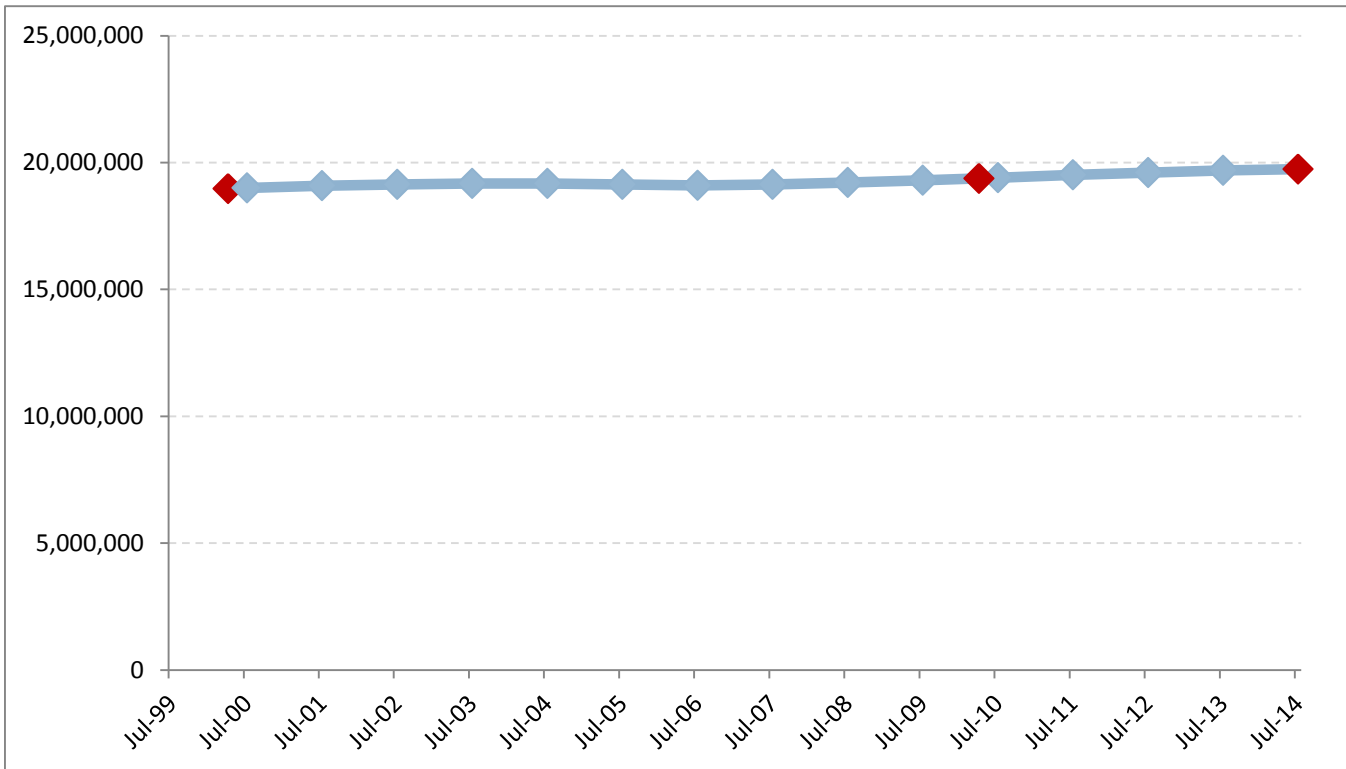


Figure 1: Estimated population trend

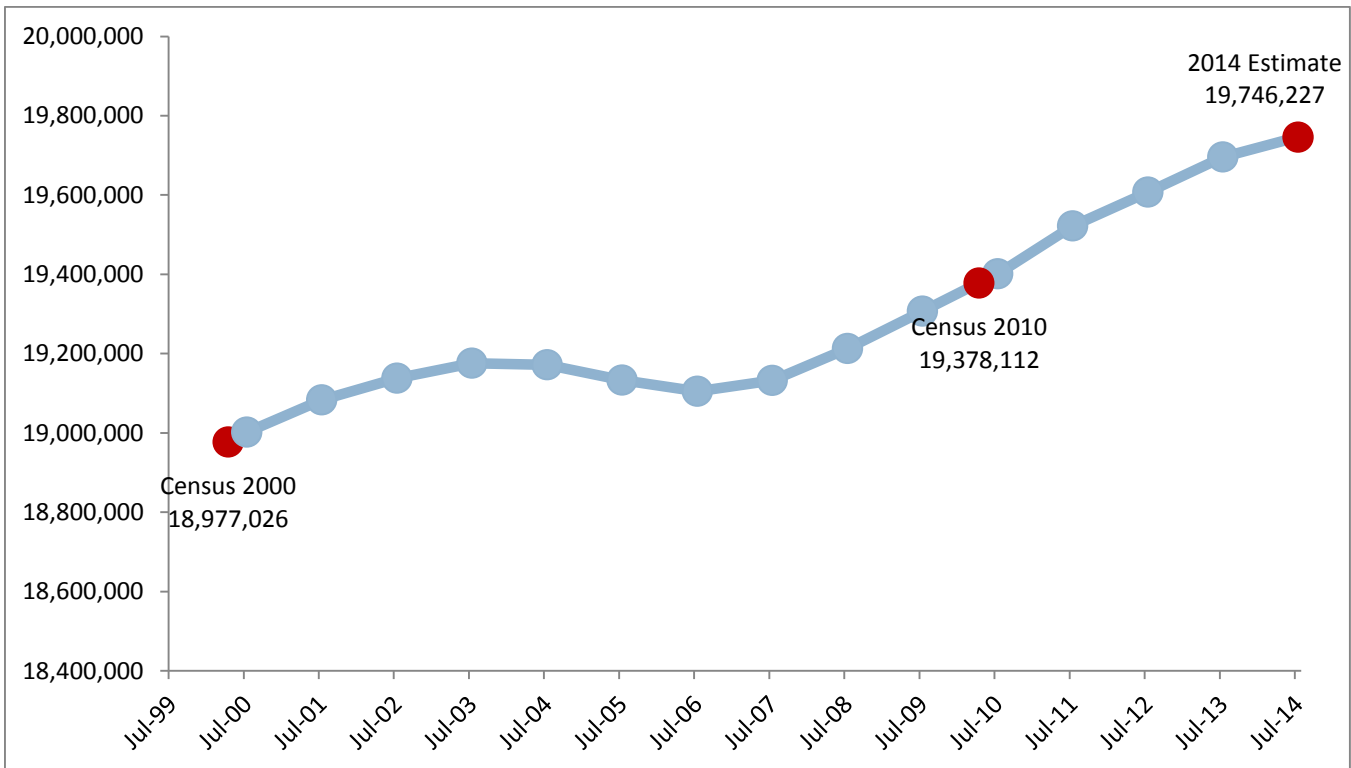


Figure 2: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – New York State

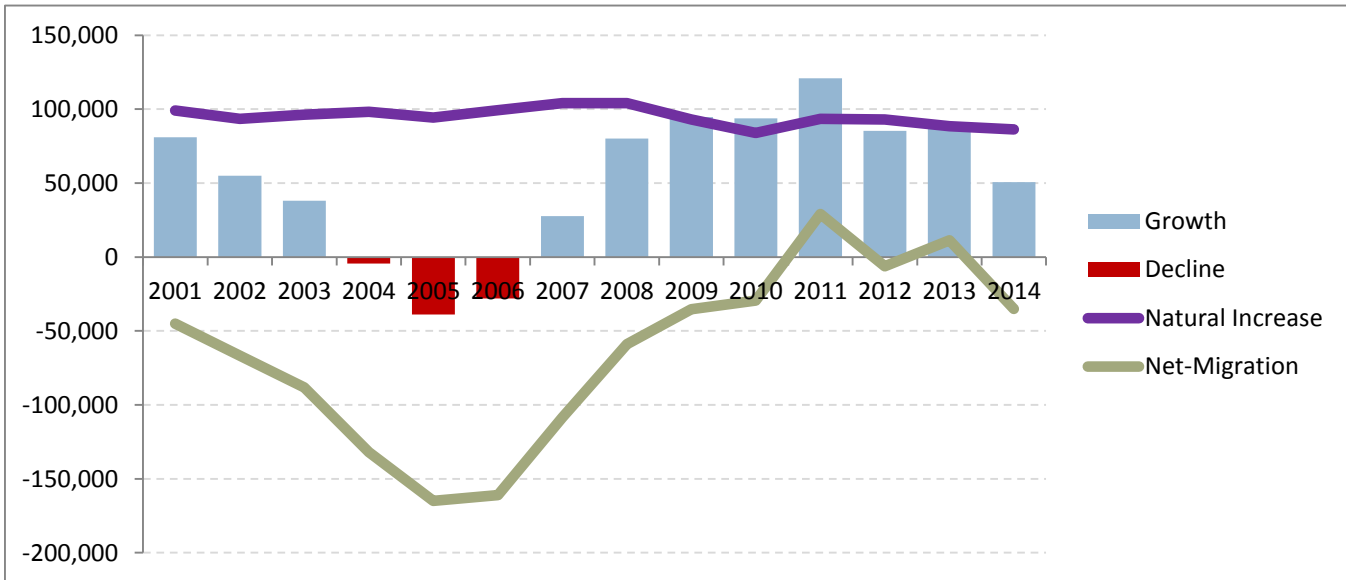


Figure 3: Change in population and components of change

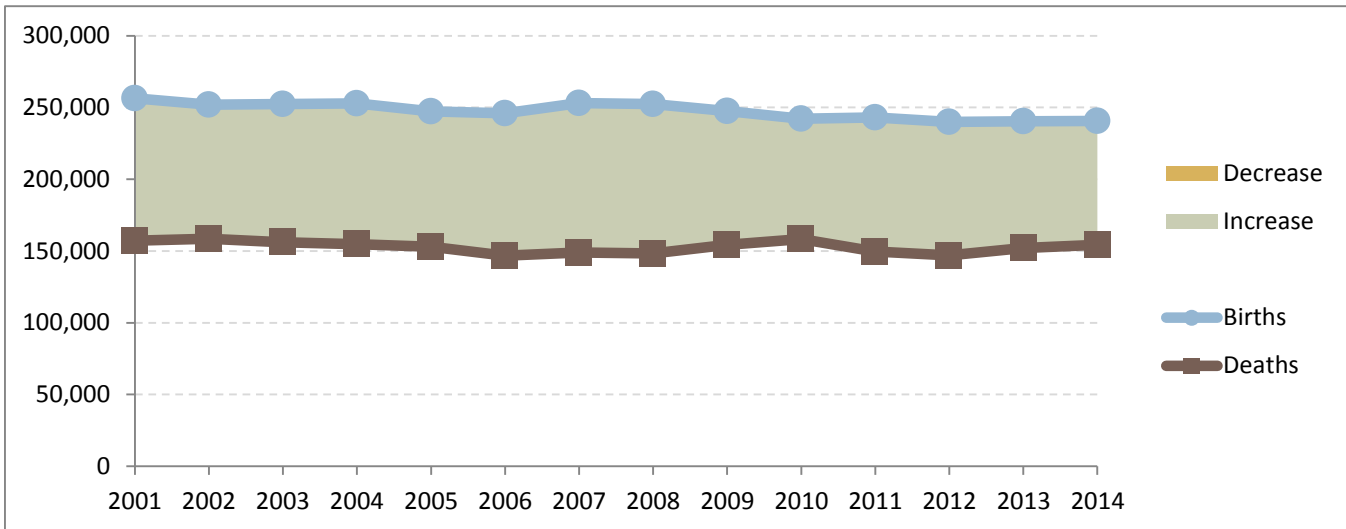


Figure 4: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

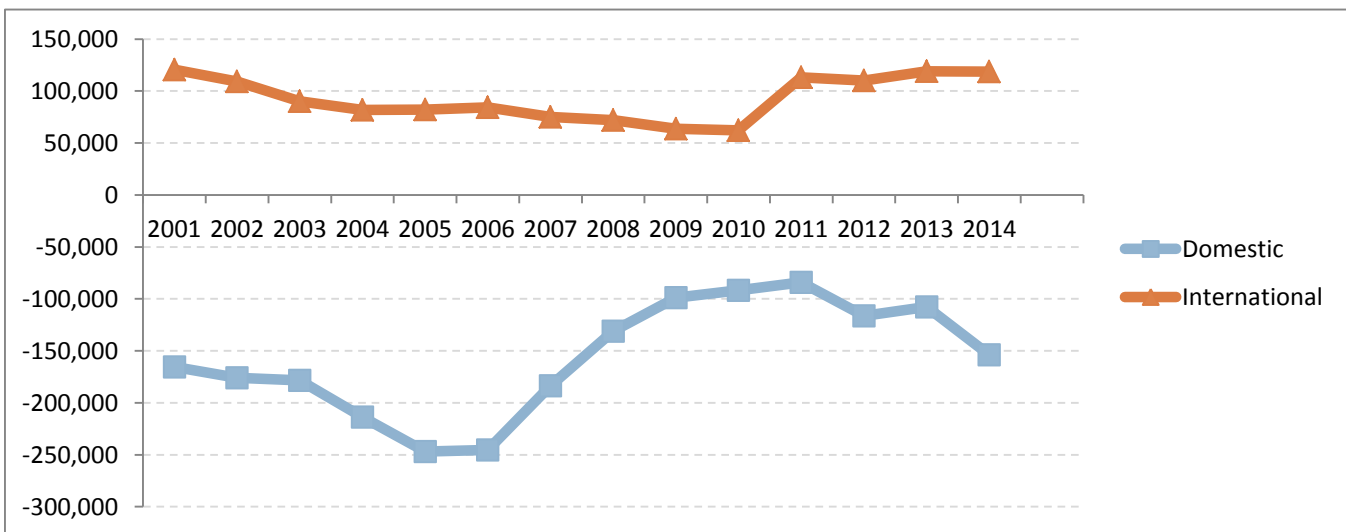


Figure 5: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Appendix D: Economic Region trends

Population trends – Capital Region

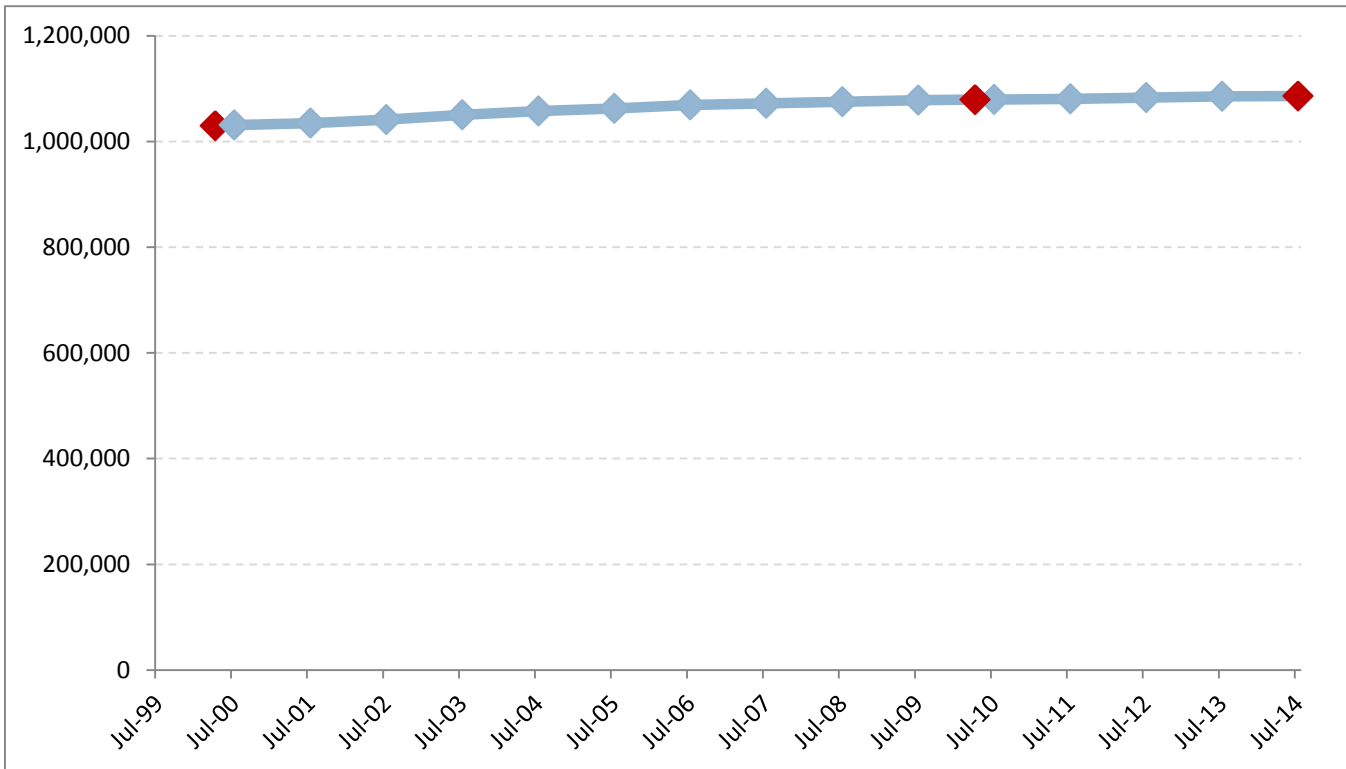


Figure 6: Estimated population trend

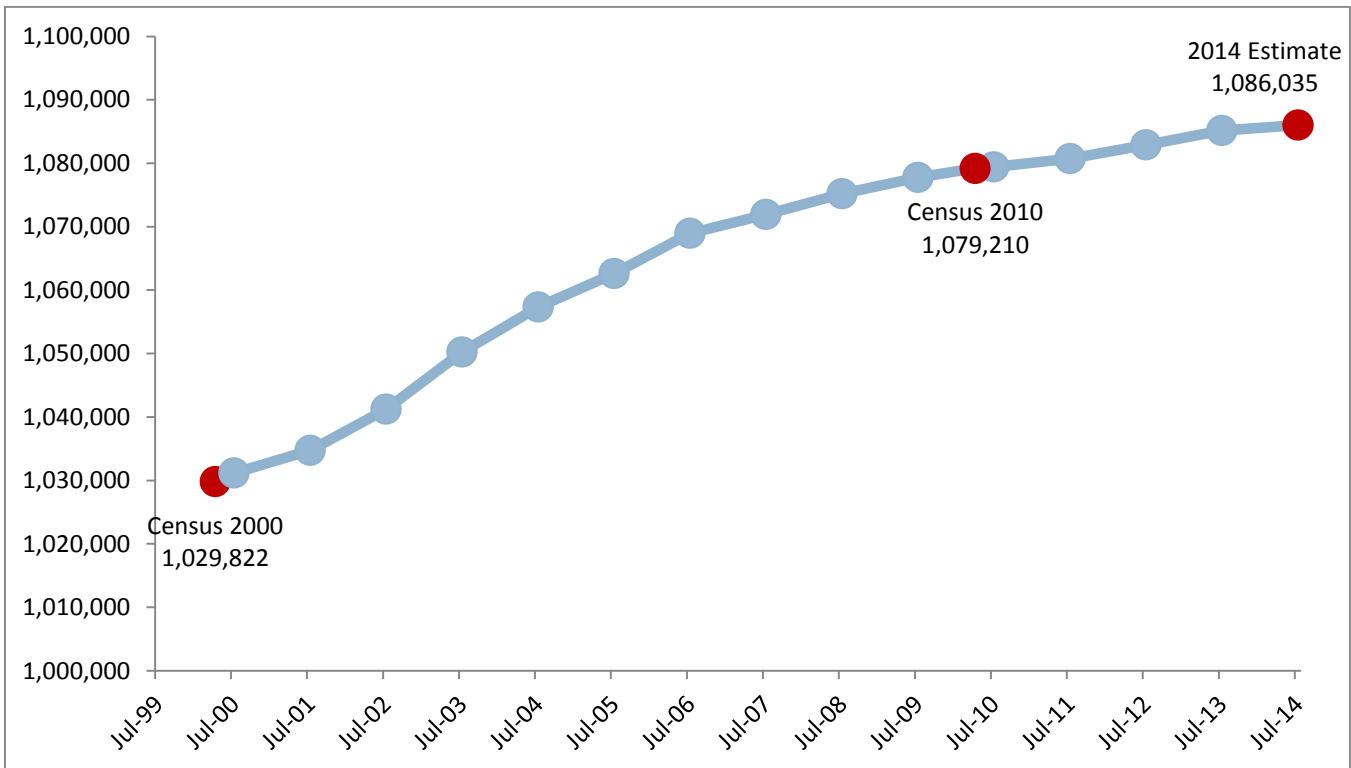


Figure 7: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Capital Region

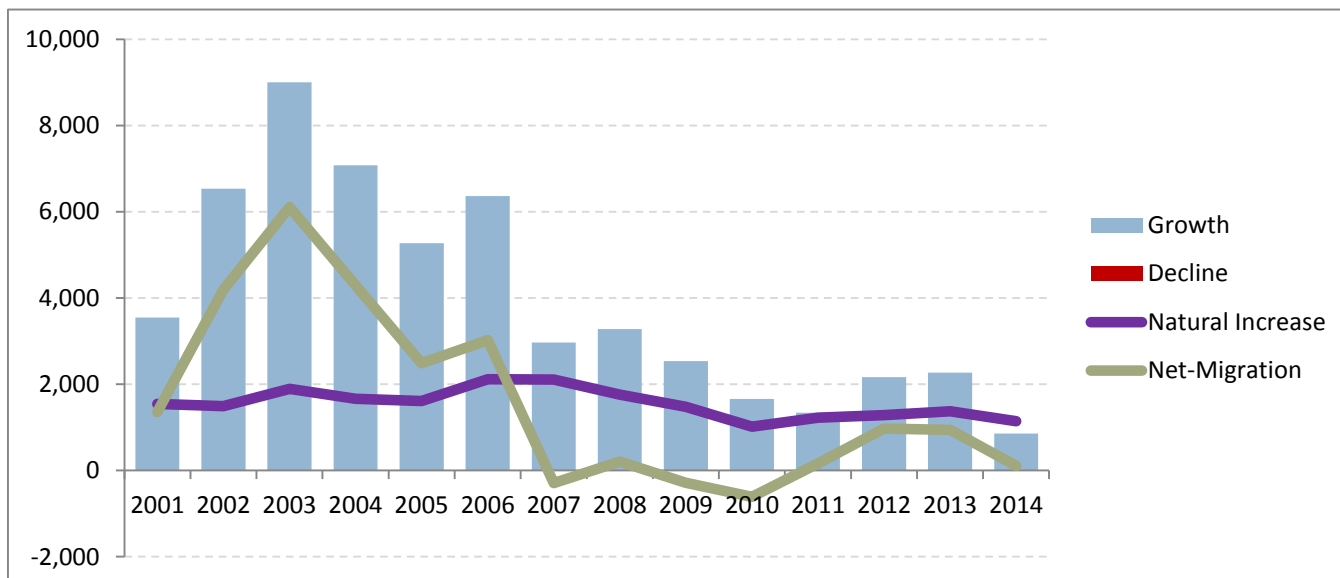


Figure 8: Change in population and components of change

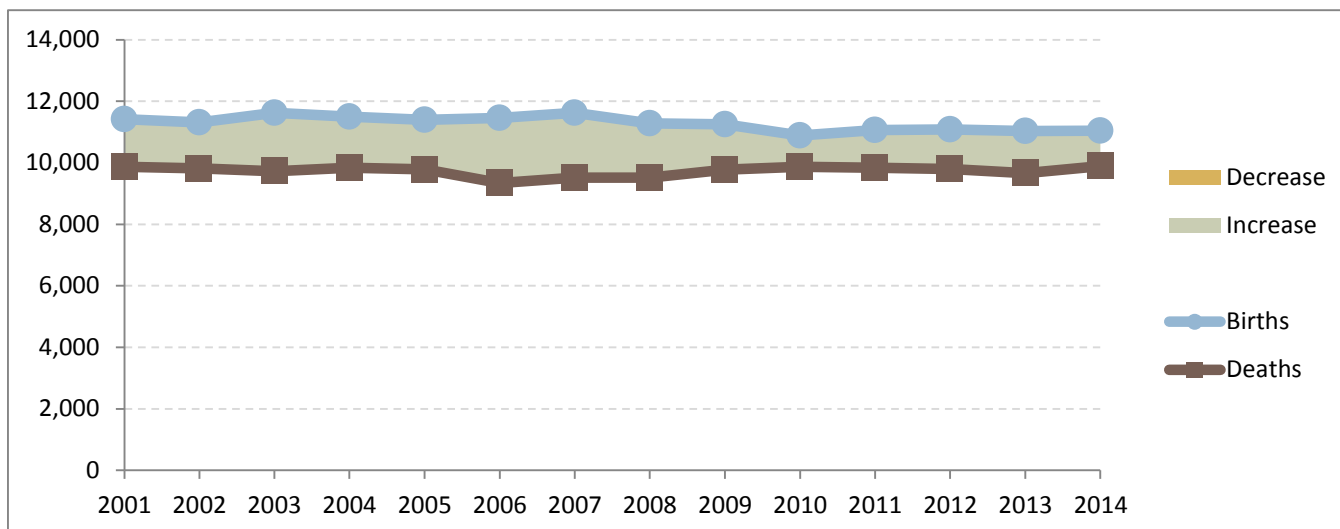


Figure 9: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

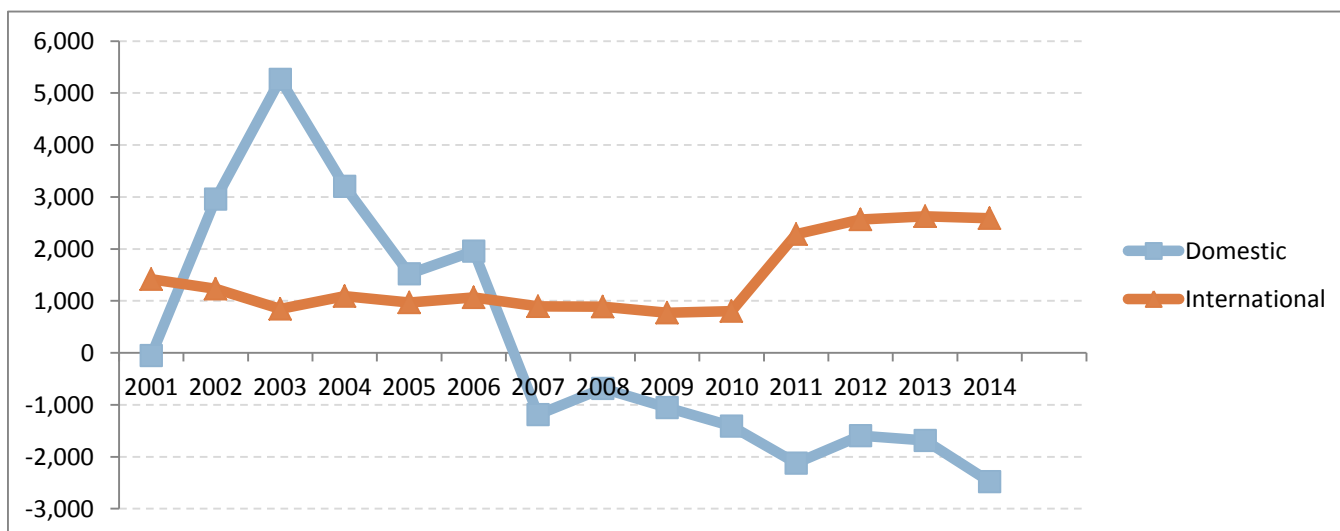


Figure 10: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Central New York

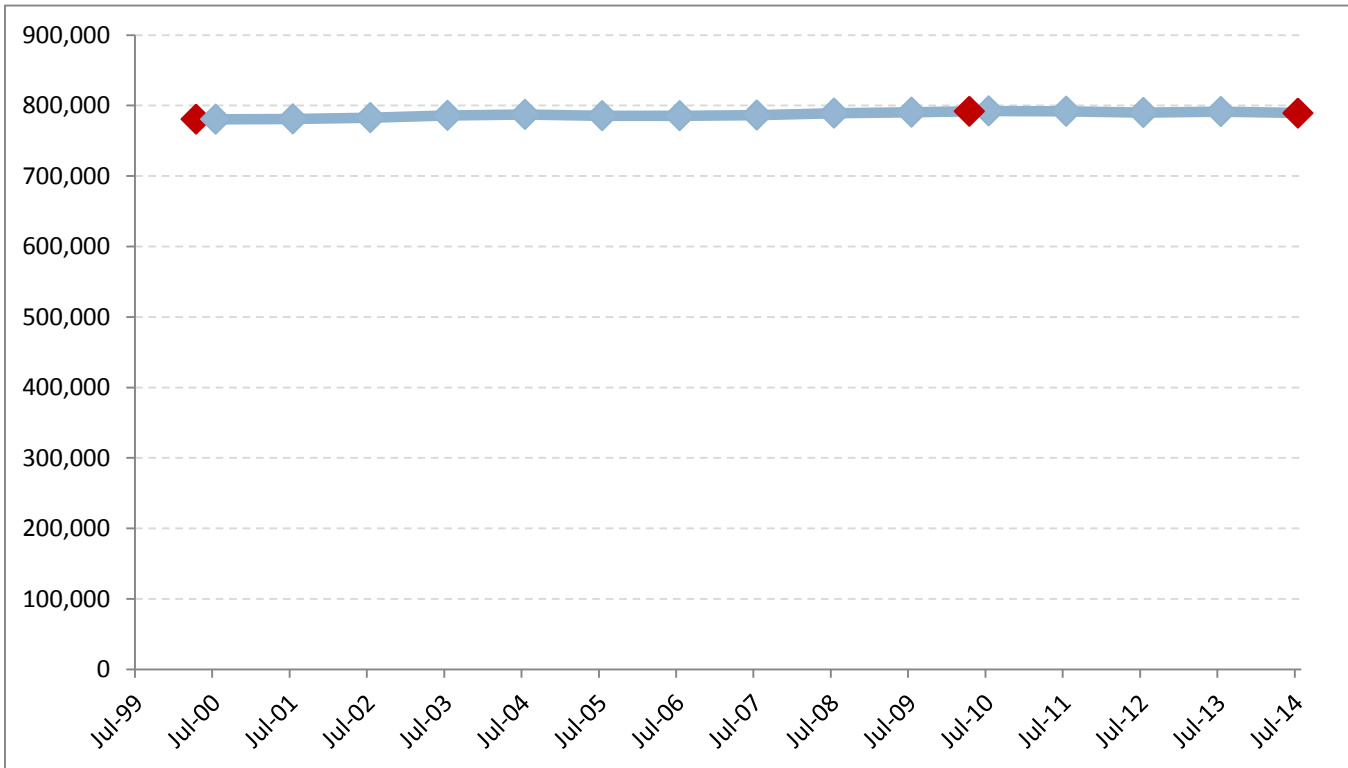


Figure 11: Estimated population trend

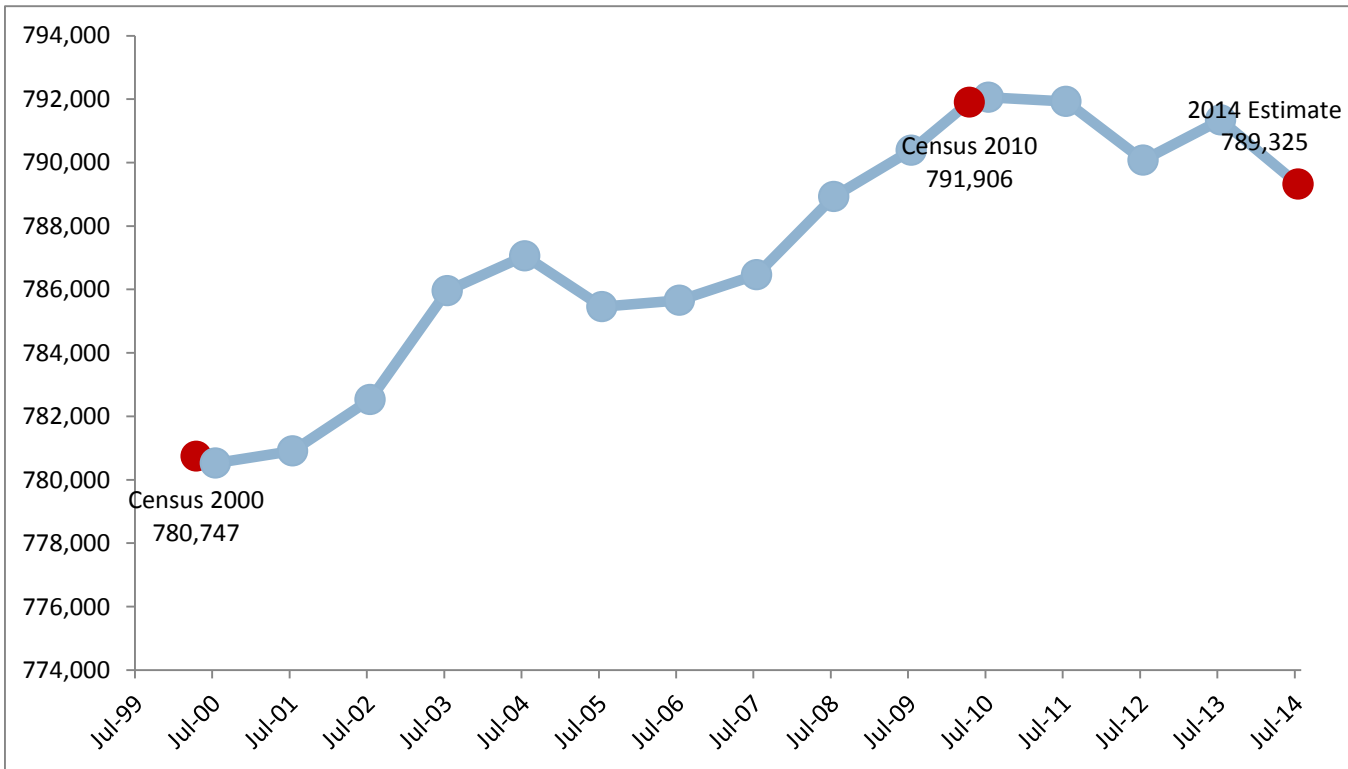


Figure 12: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Central New York

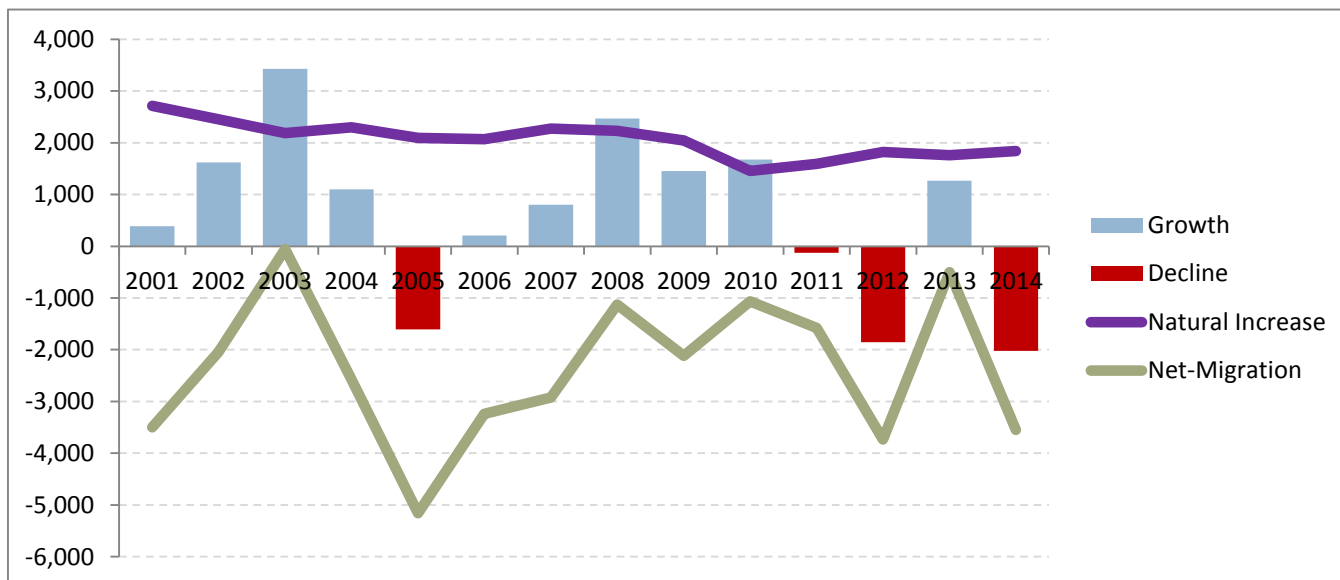


Figure 13: Change in population and components of change

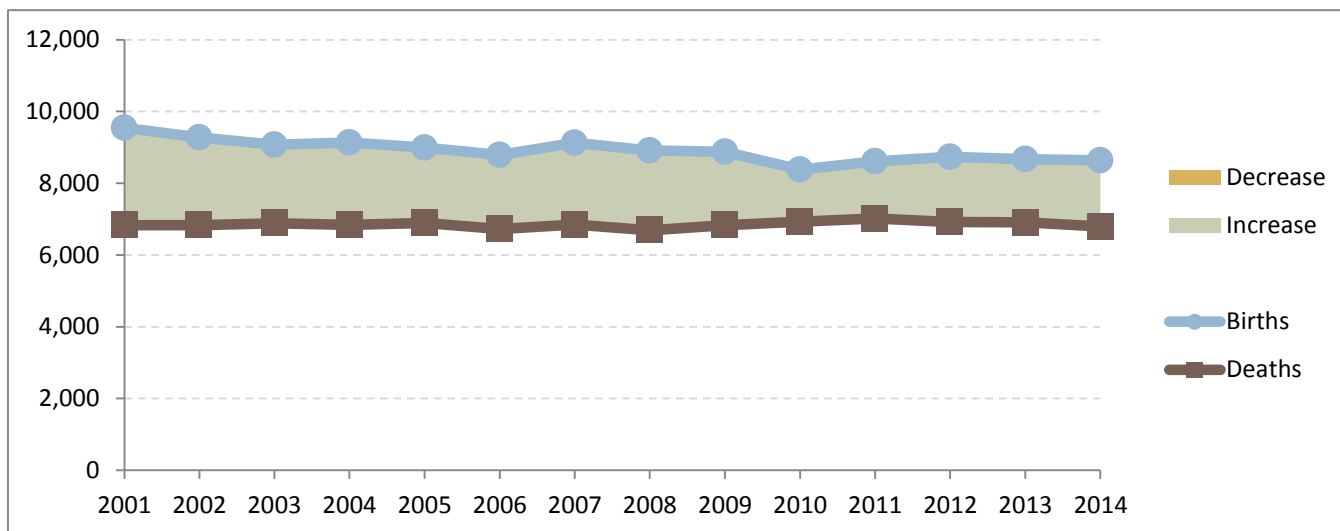


Figure 14: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

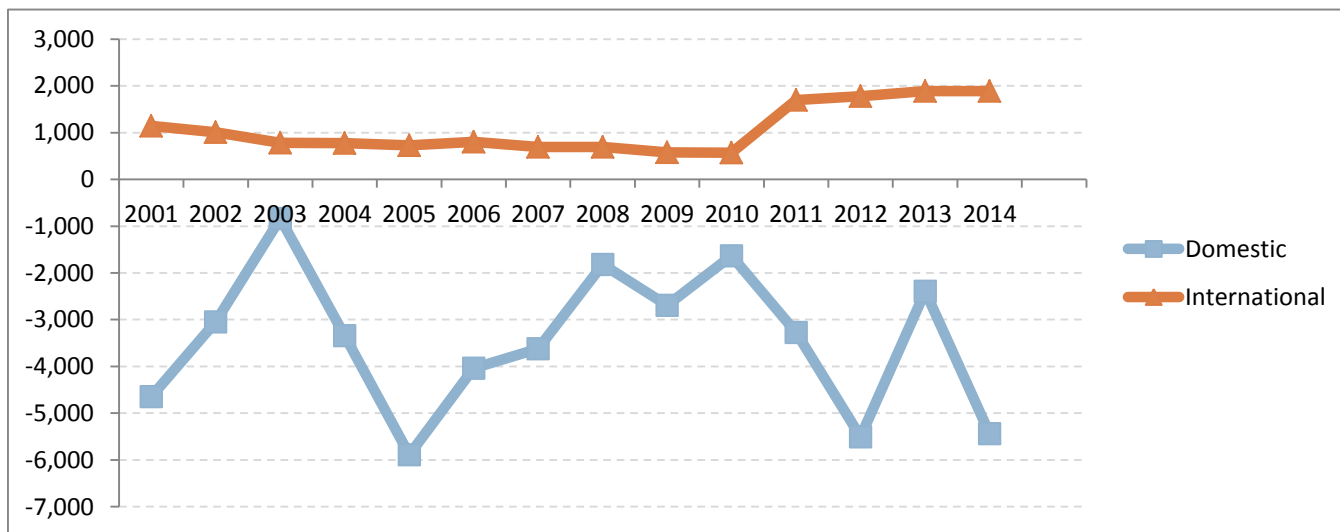


Figure 15: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Finger Lakes

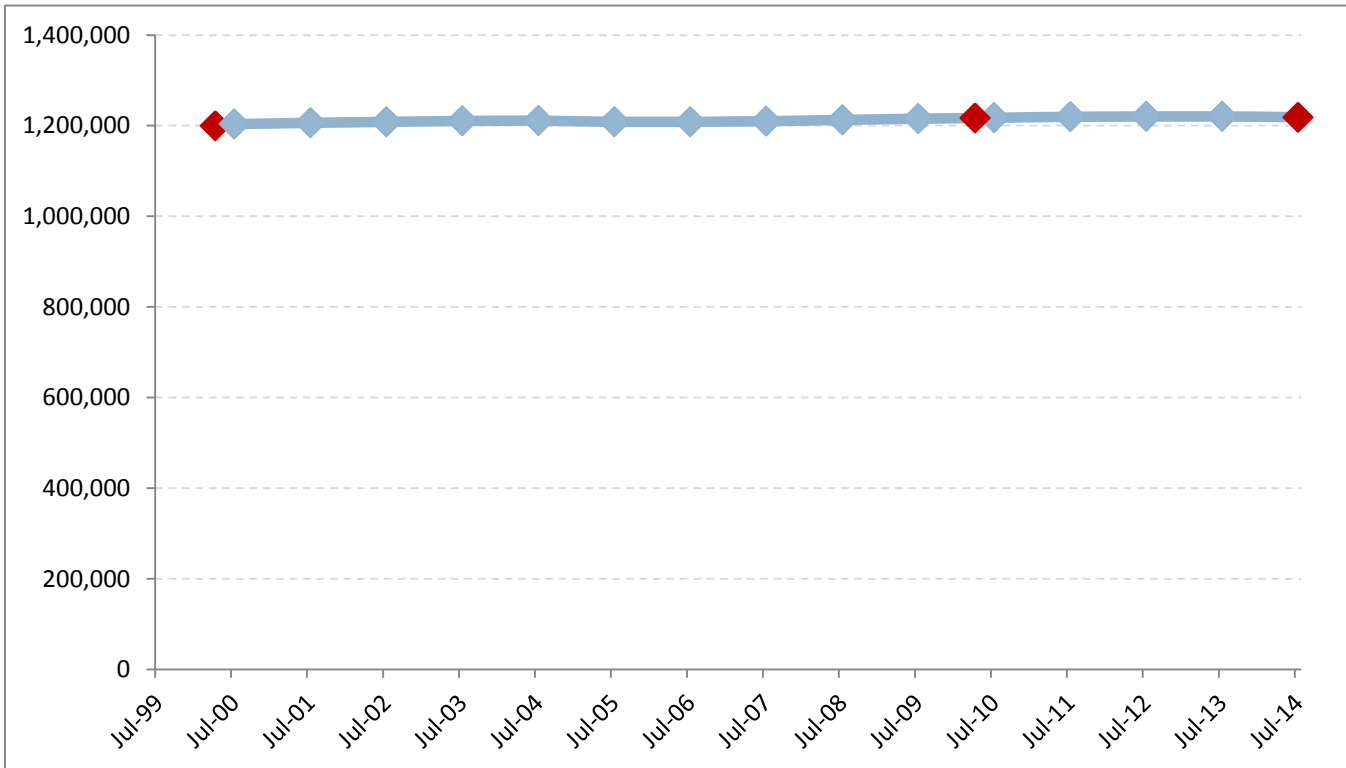


Figure 16: Estimated population trend

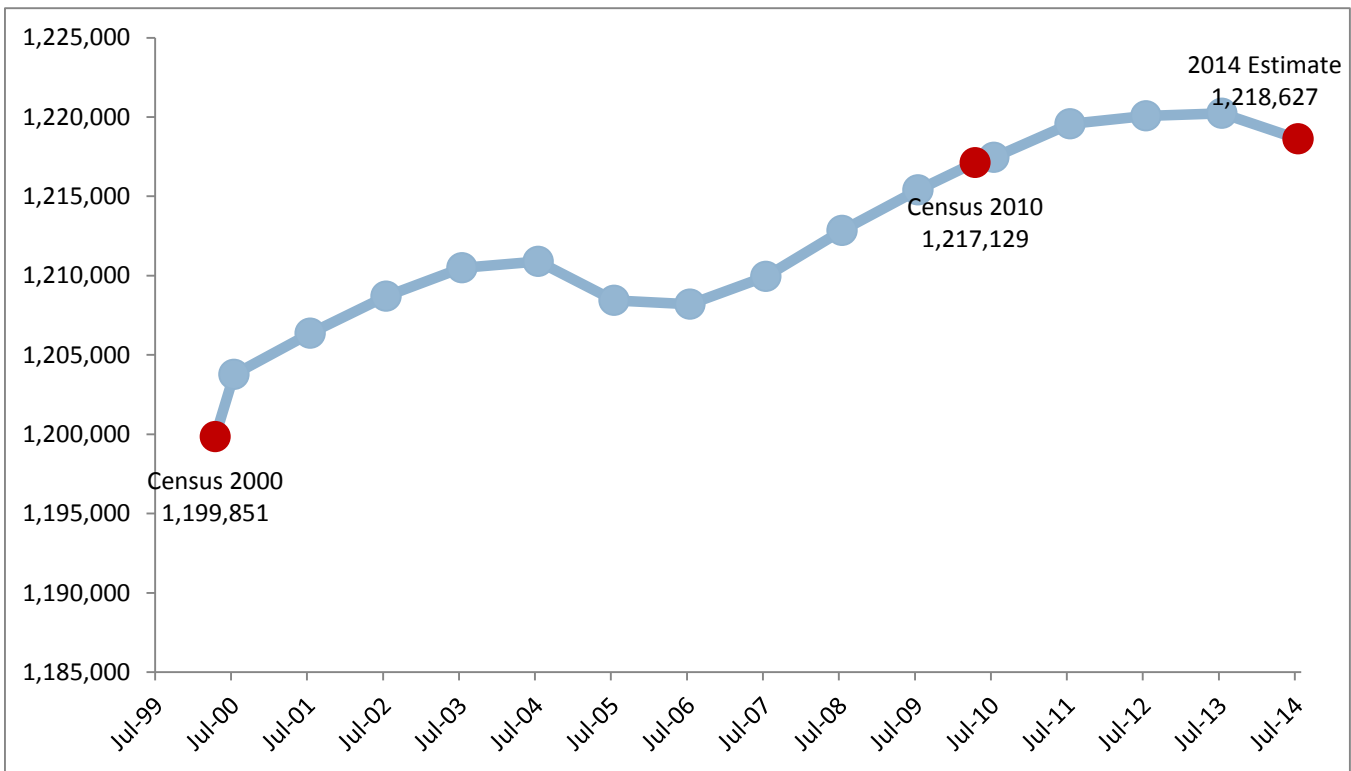


Figure 17: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Finger Lakes

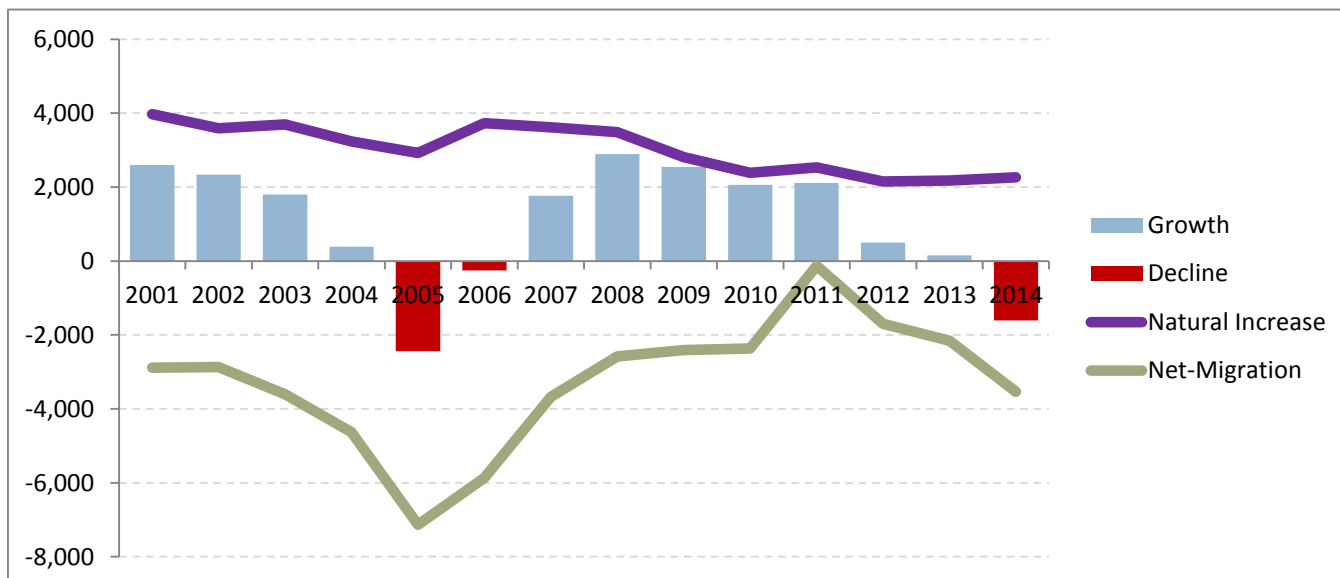


Figure 18: Change in population and components of change

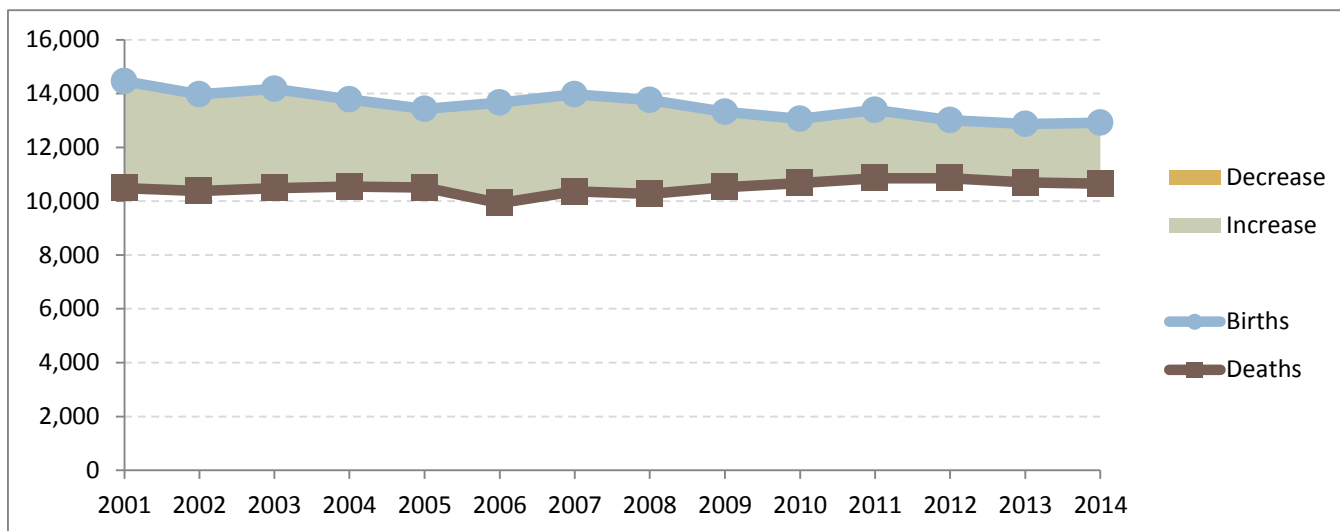


Figure 19: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

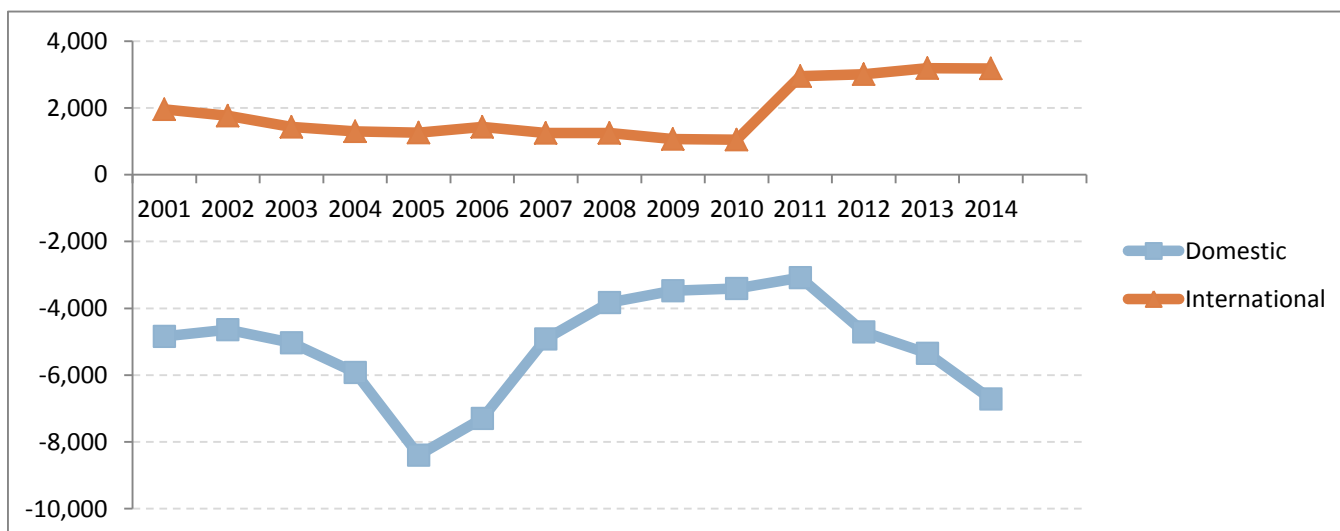


Figure 20: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Long Island

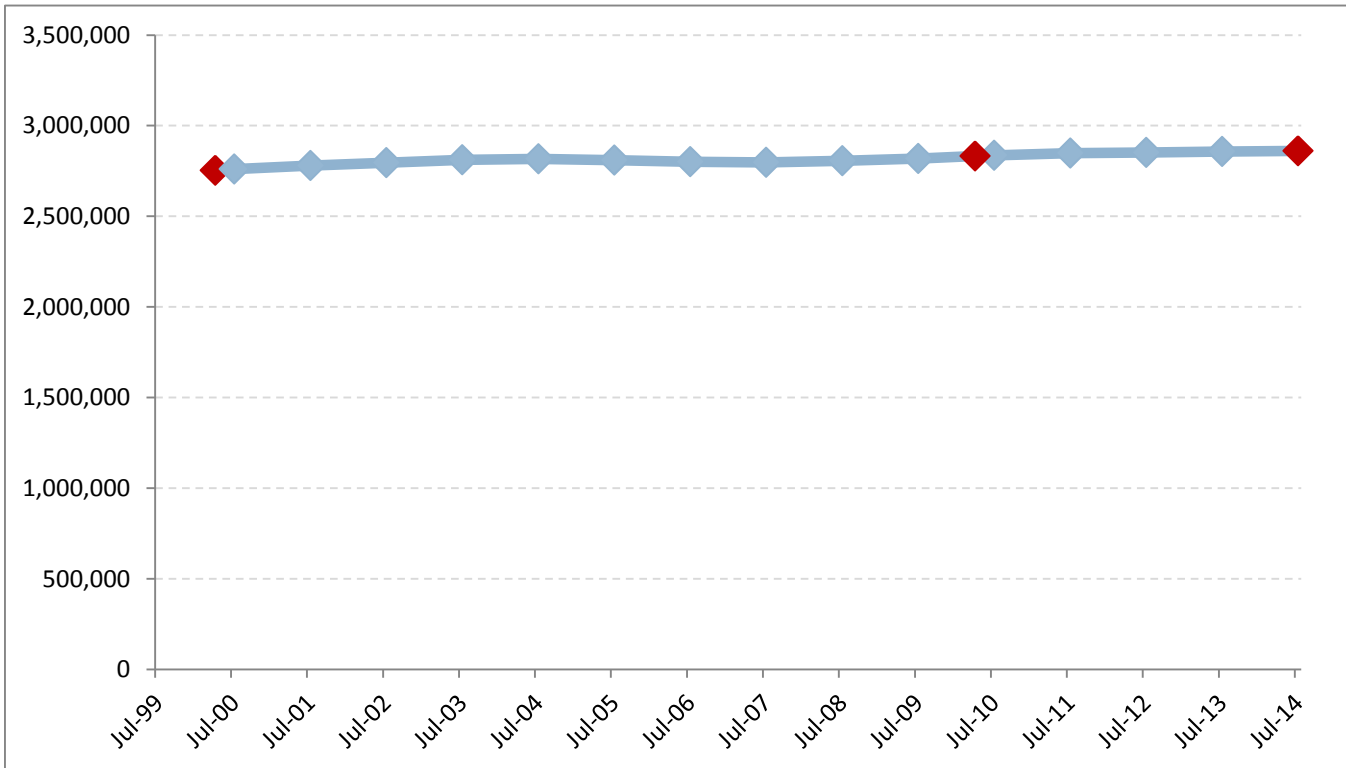


Figure 21: Estimated population trend

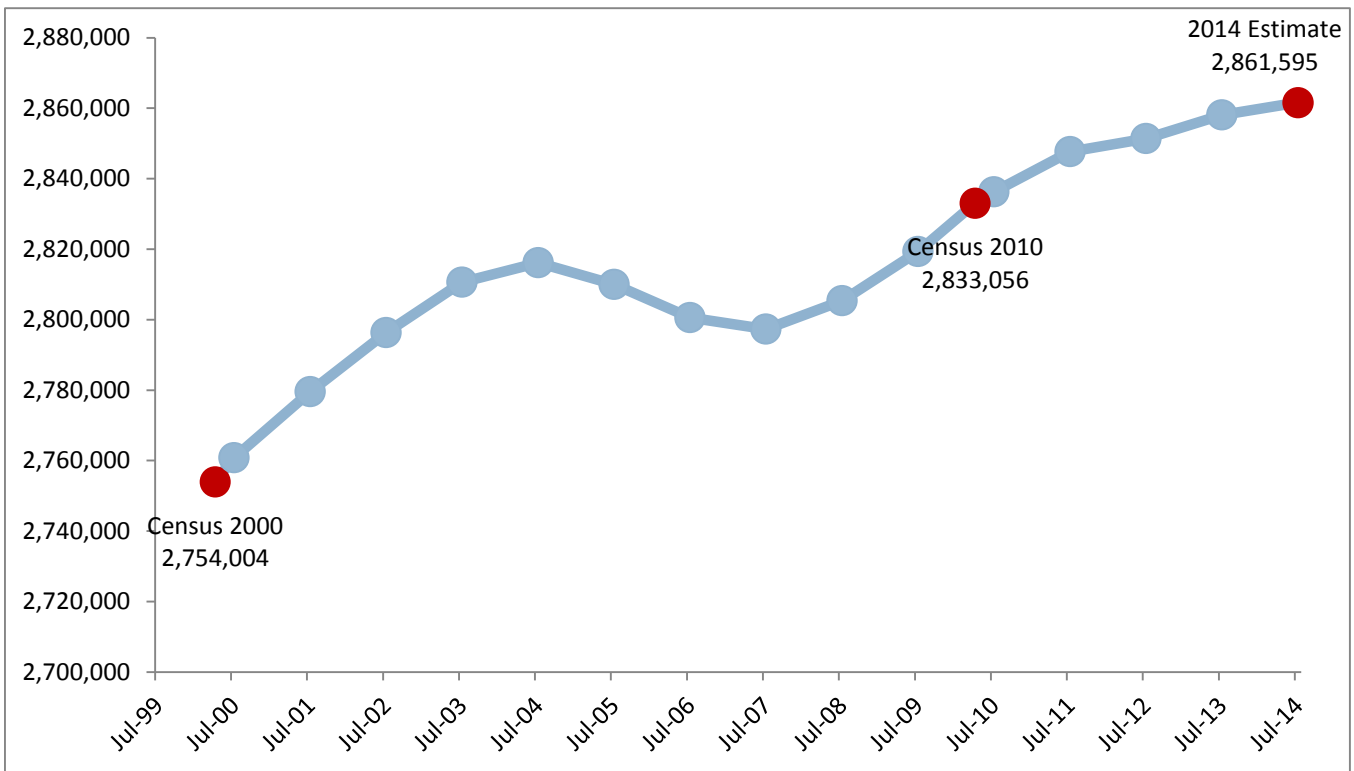


Figure 22: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Long Island

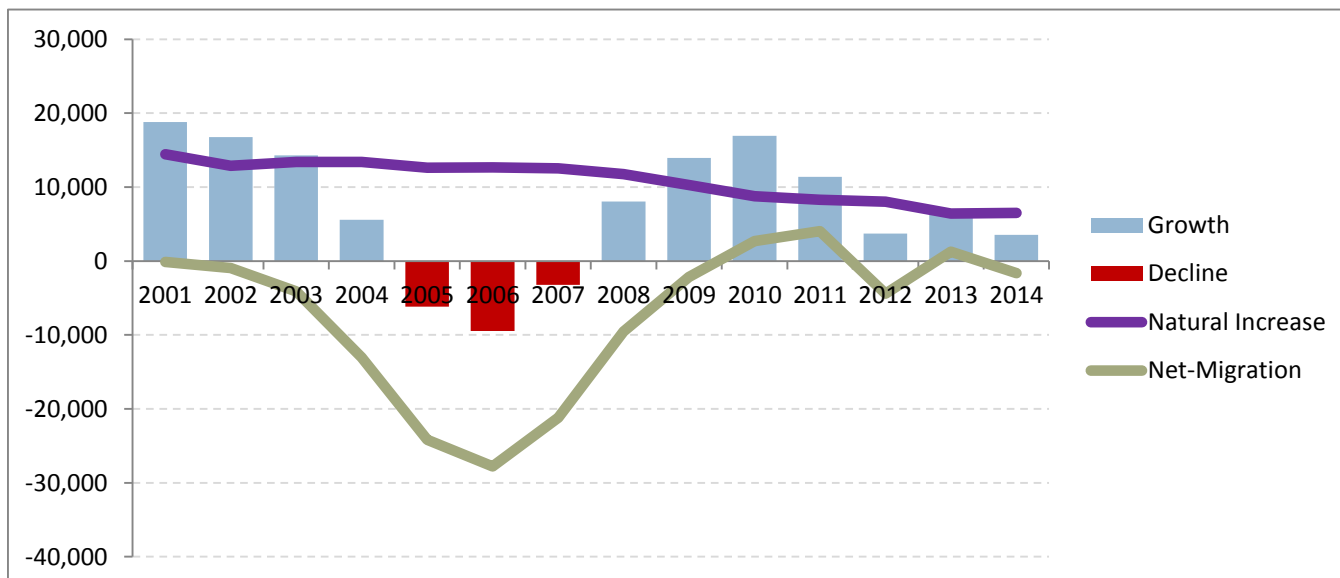


Figure 23: Change in population and components of change

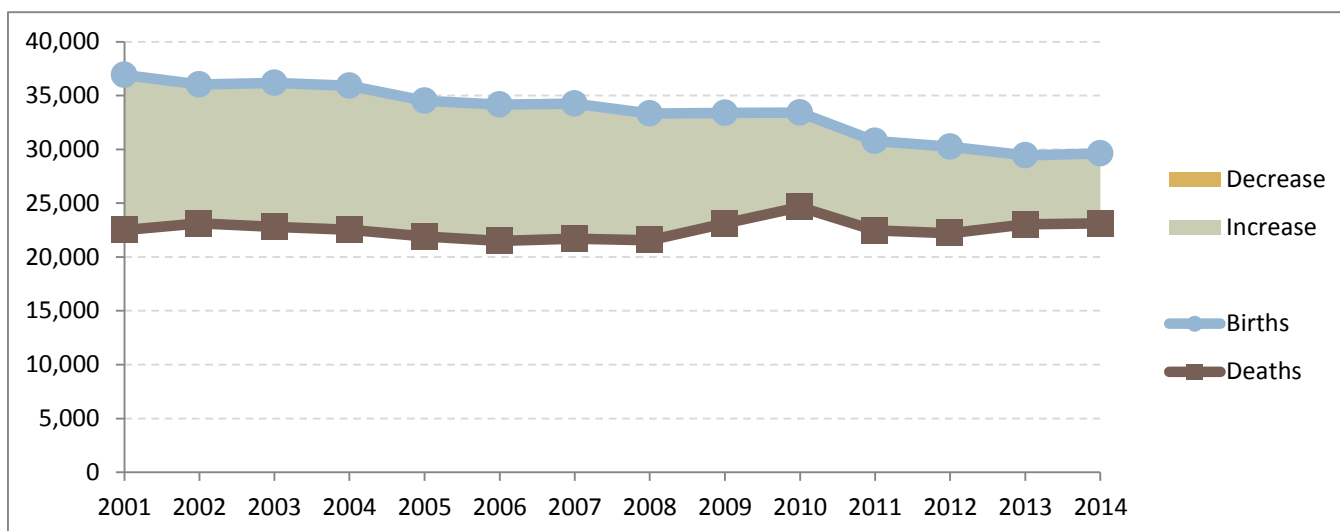


Figure 24: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

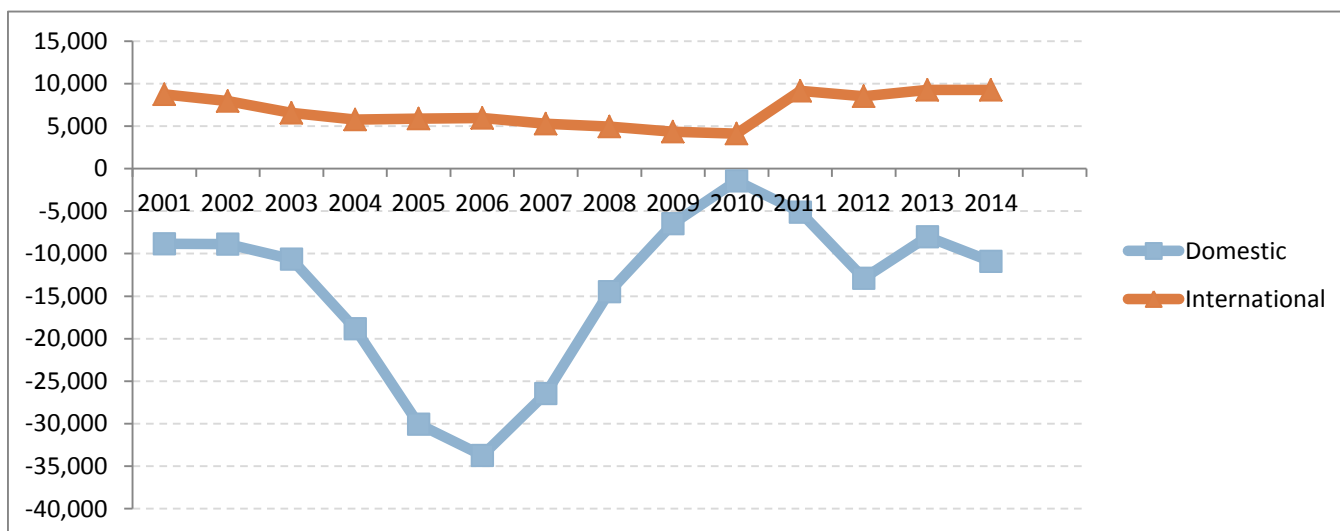


Figure 25: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Mid-Hudson

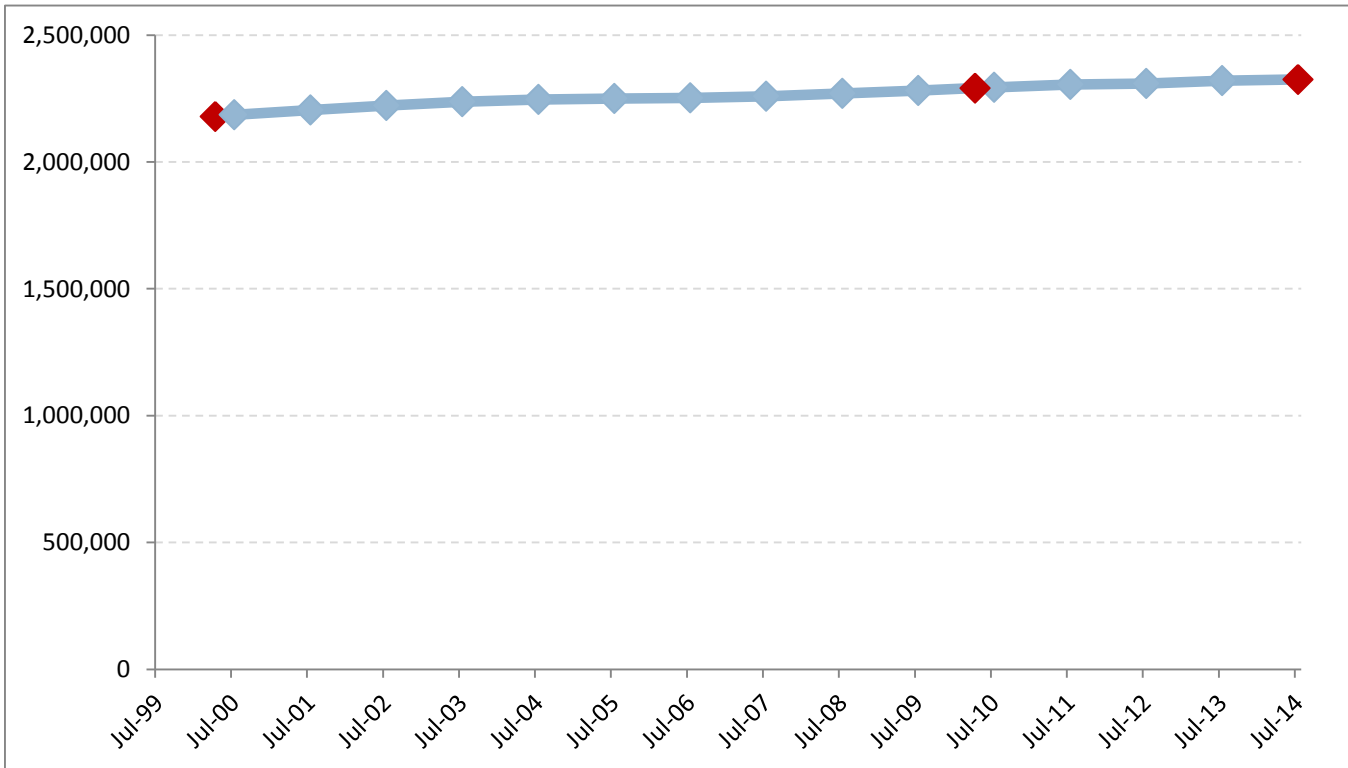


Figure 26: Estimated population trend

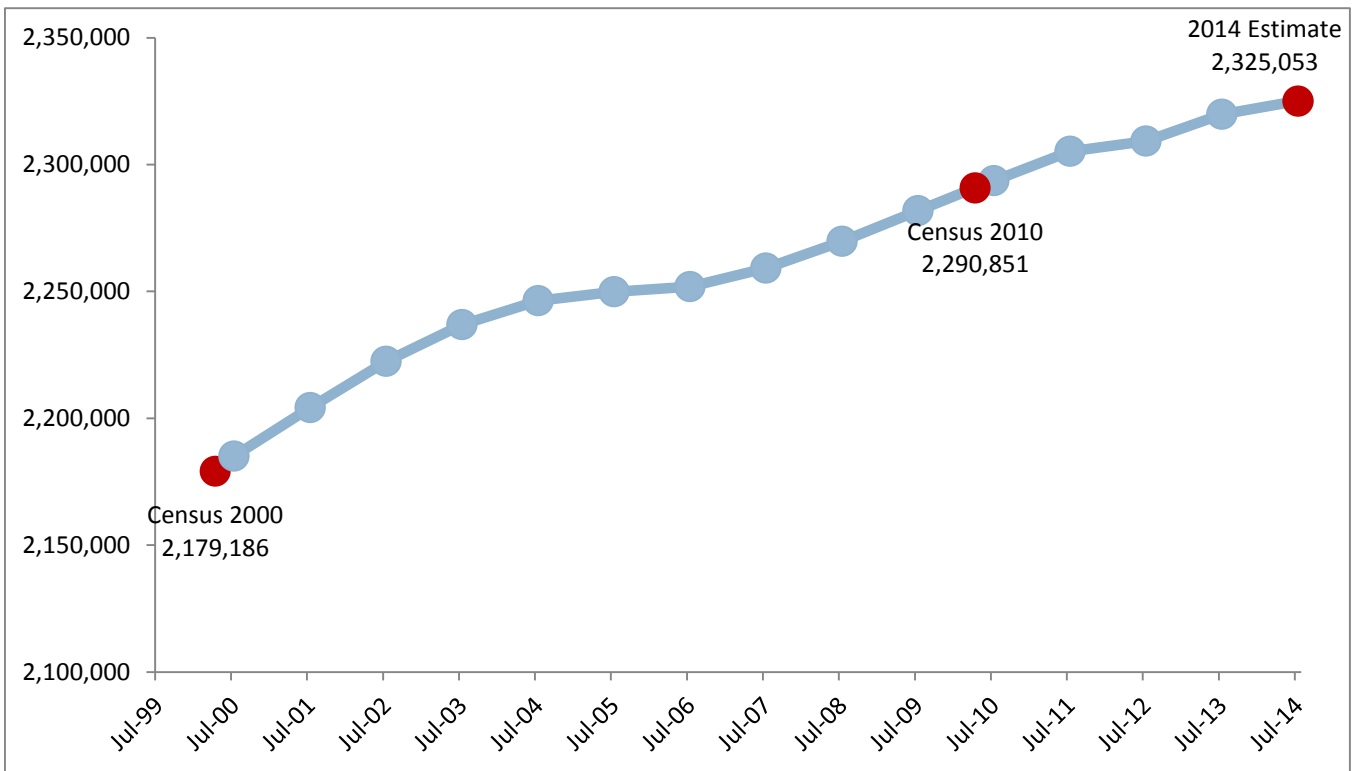


Figure 27: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Mid-Hudson

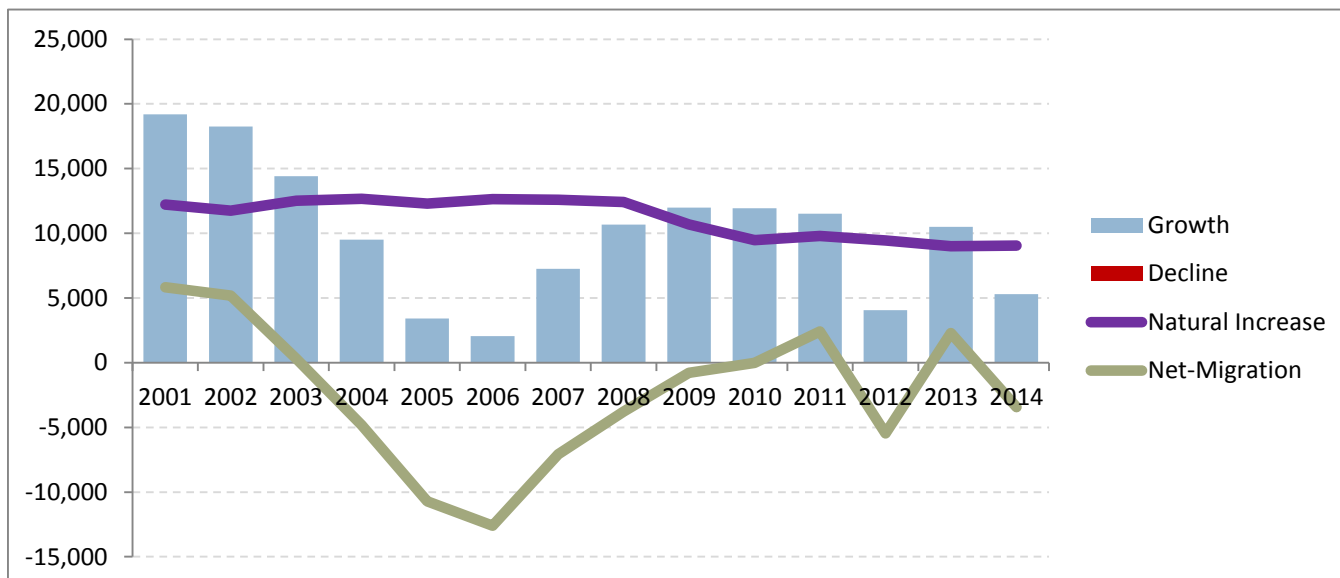


Figure 28: Change in population and components of change

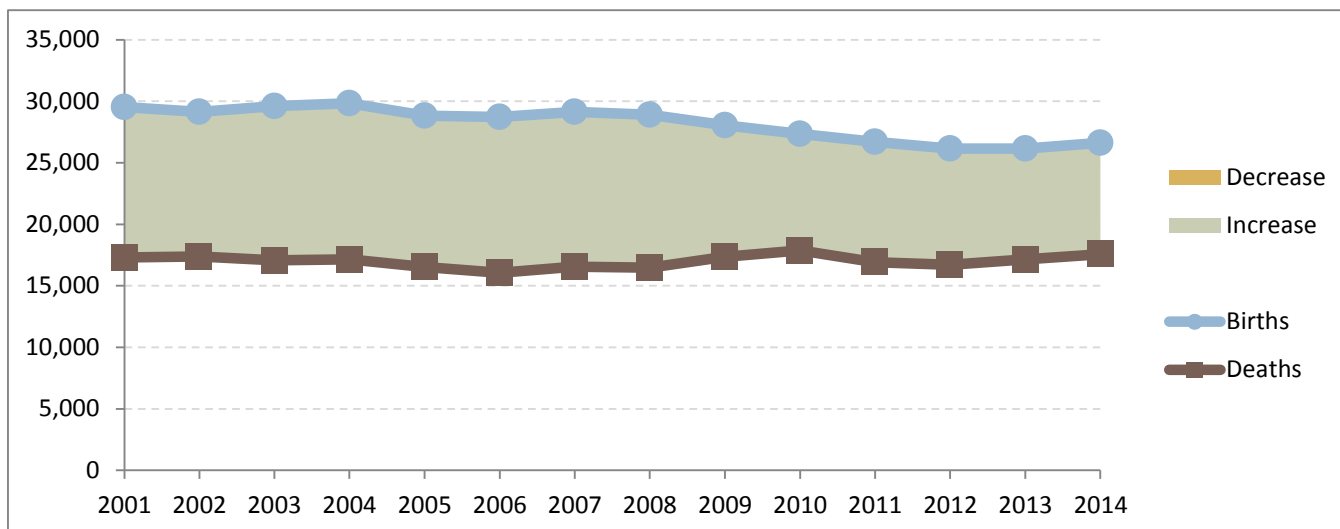


Figure 29: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

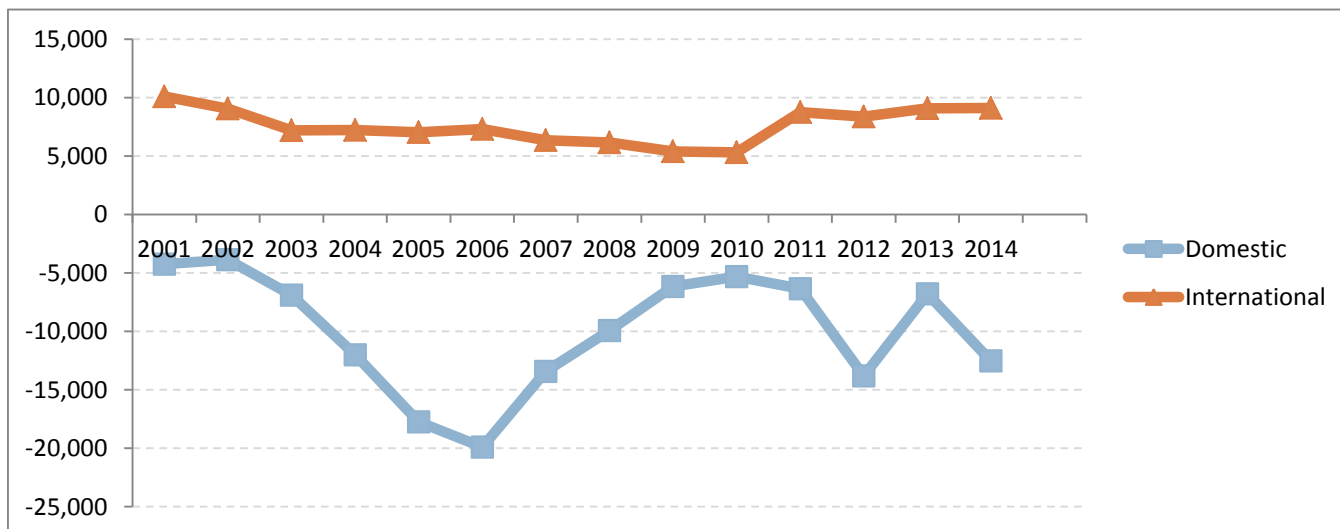


Figure 30: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Mohawk Valley

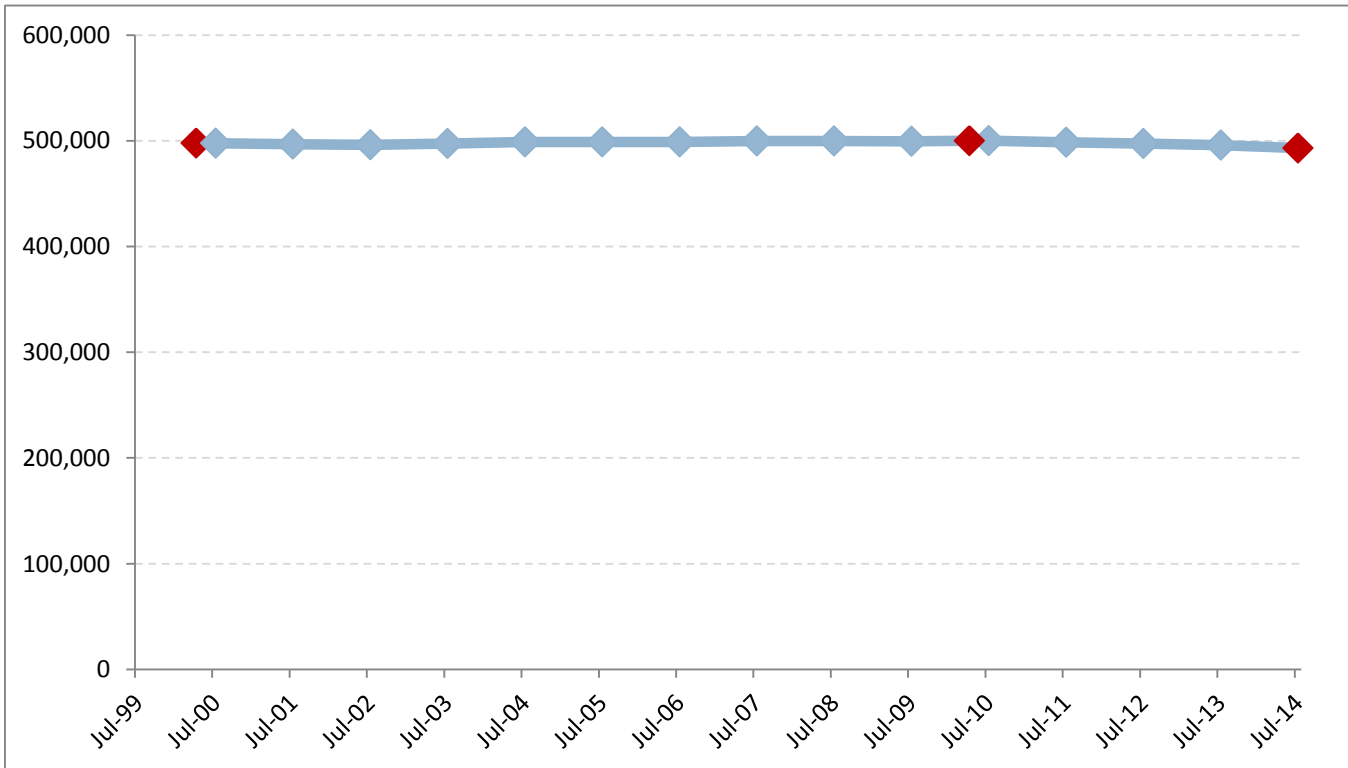


Figure 31: Estimated population trend

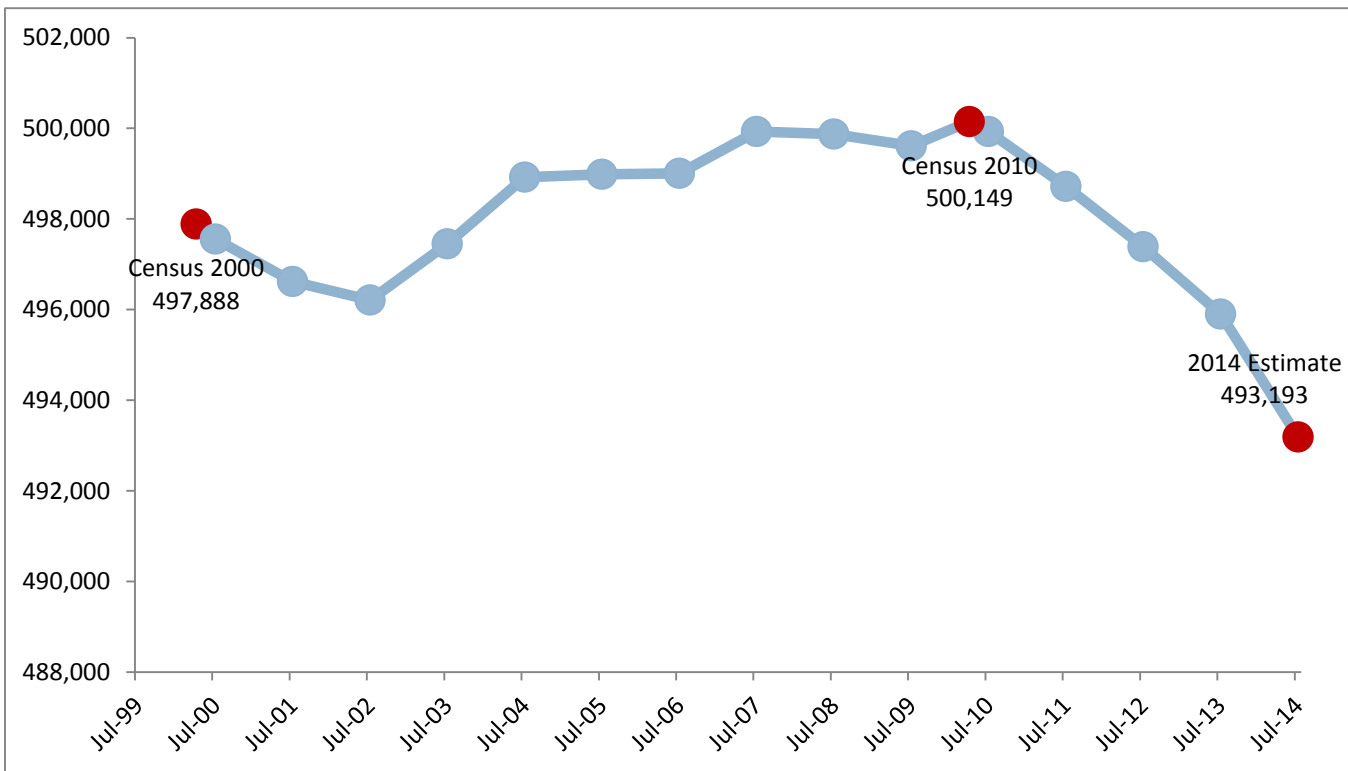


Figure 32: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Mohawk Valley

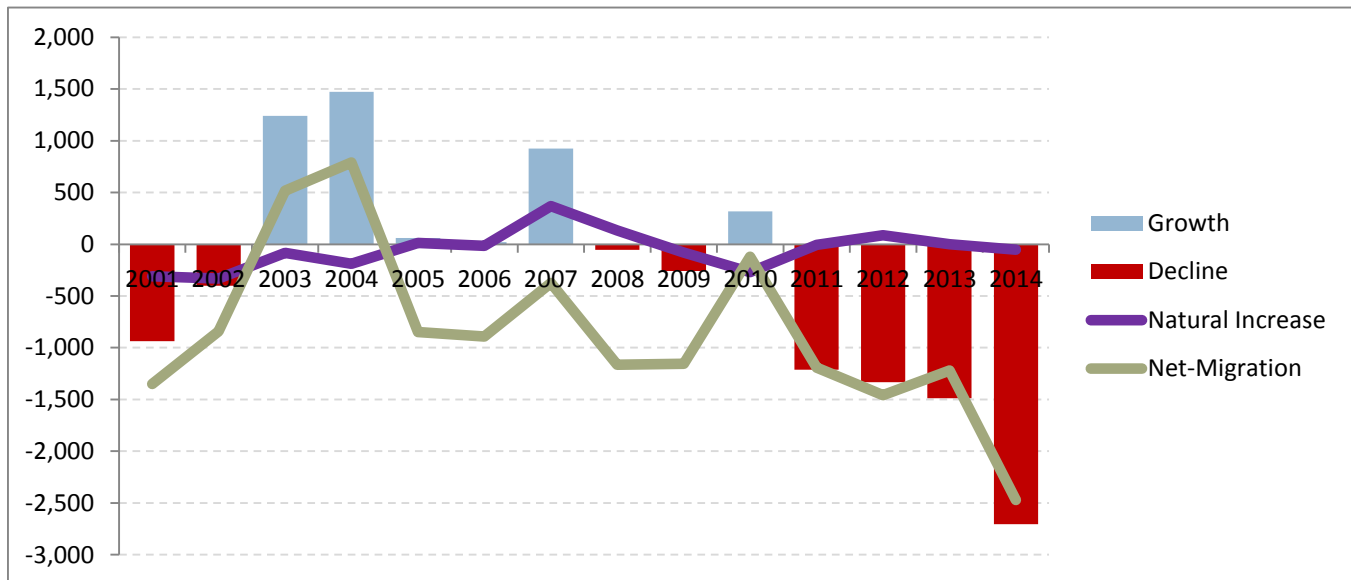


Figure 33: Change in population and components of change

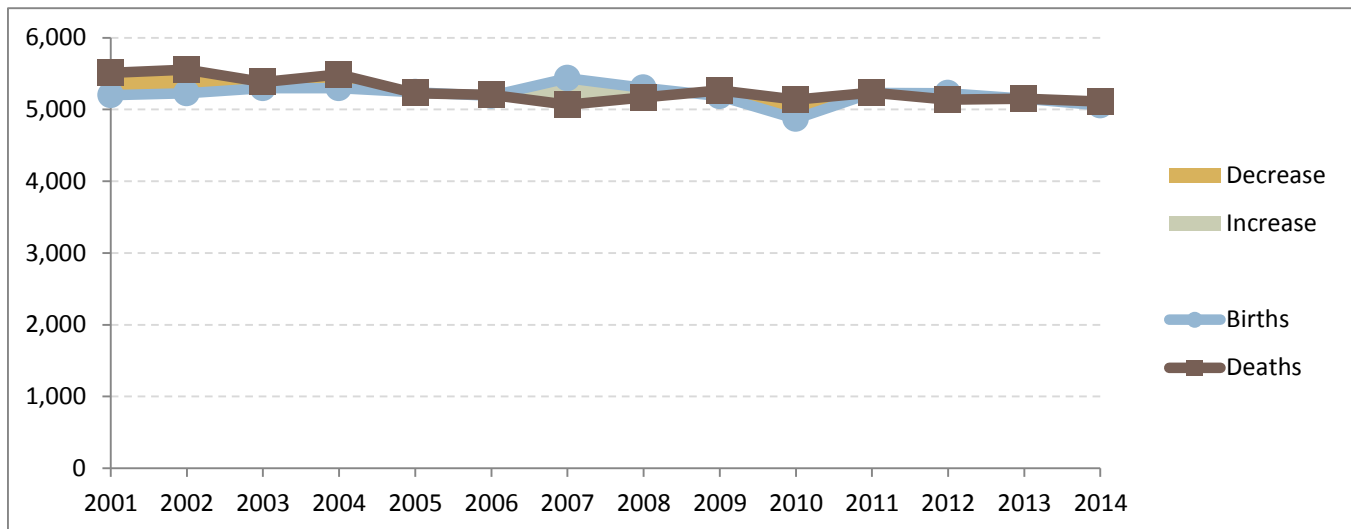


Figure 34: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

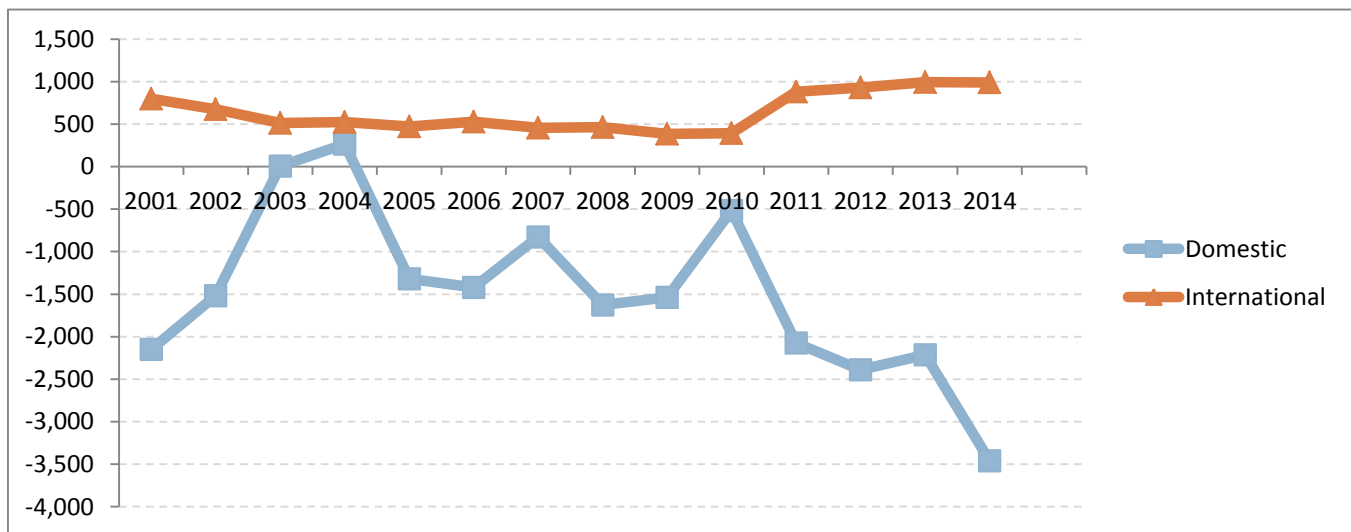


Figure 35: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – New York City

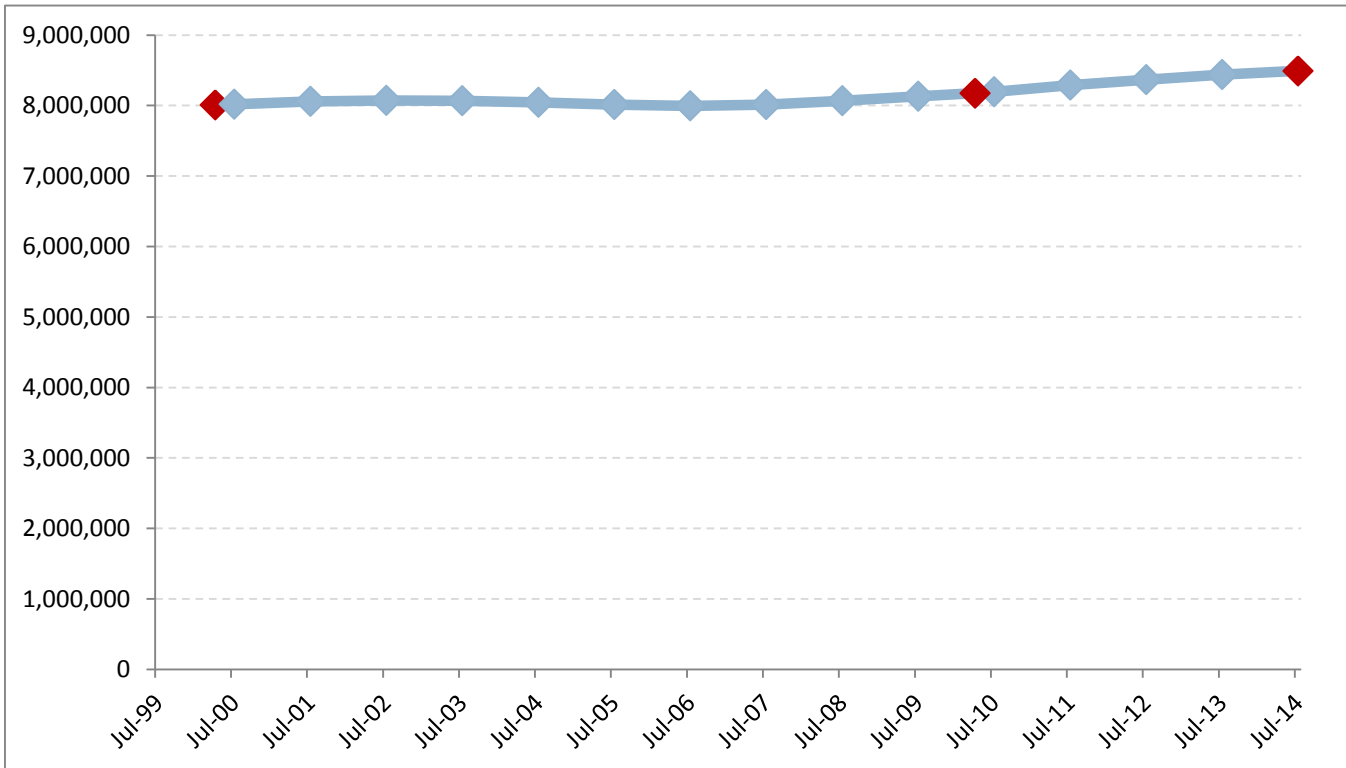


Figure 36: Estimated population trend

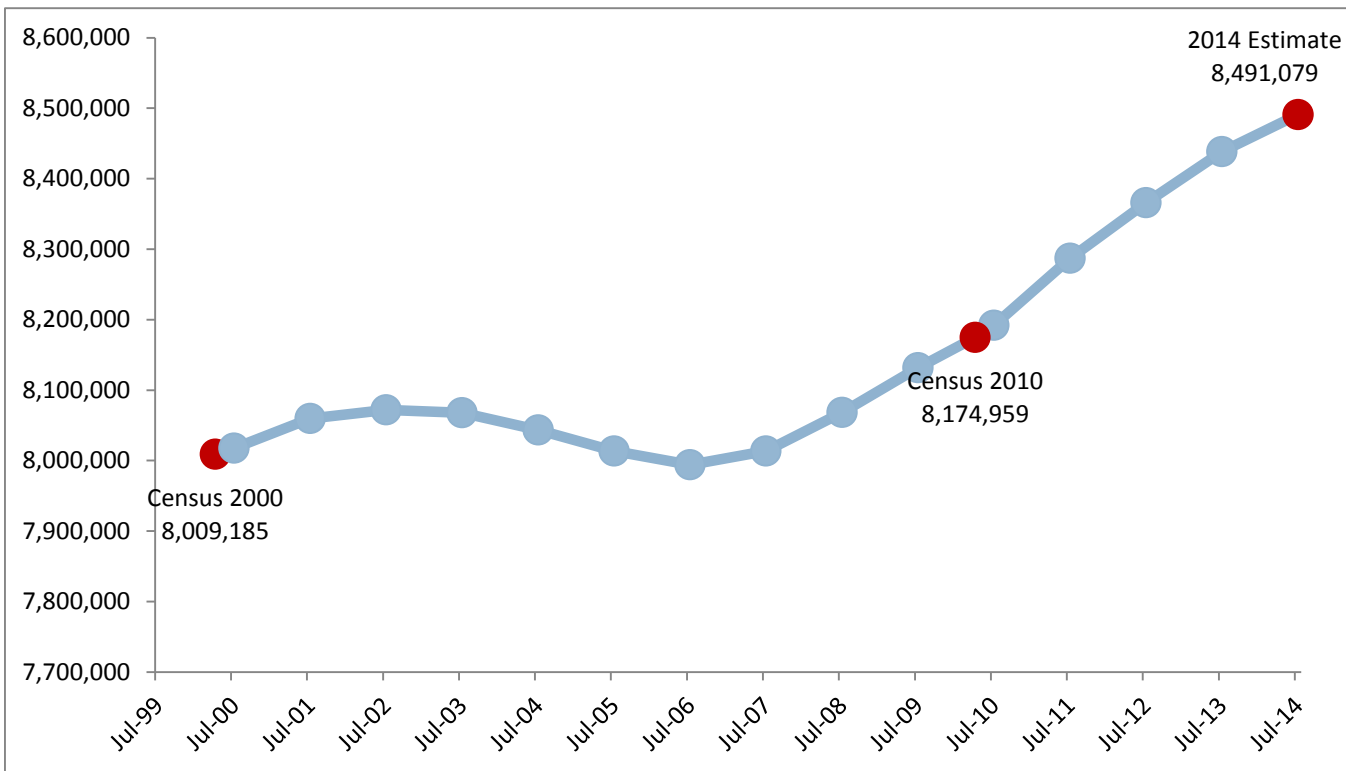


Figure 37: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – New York City

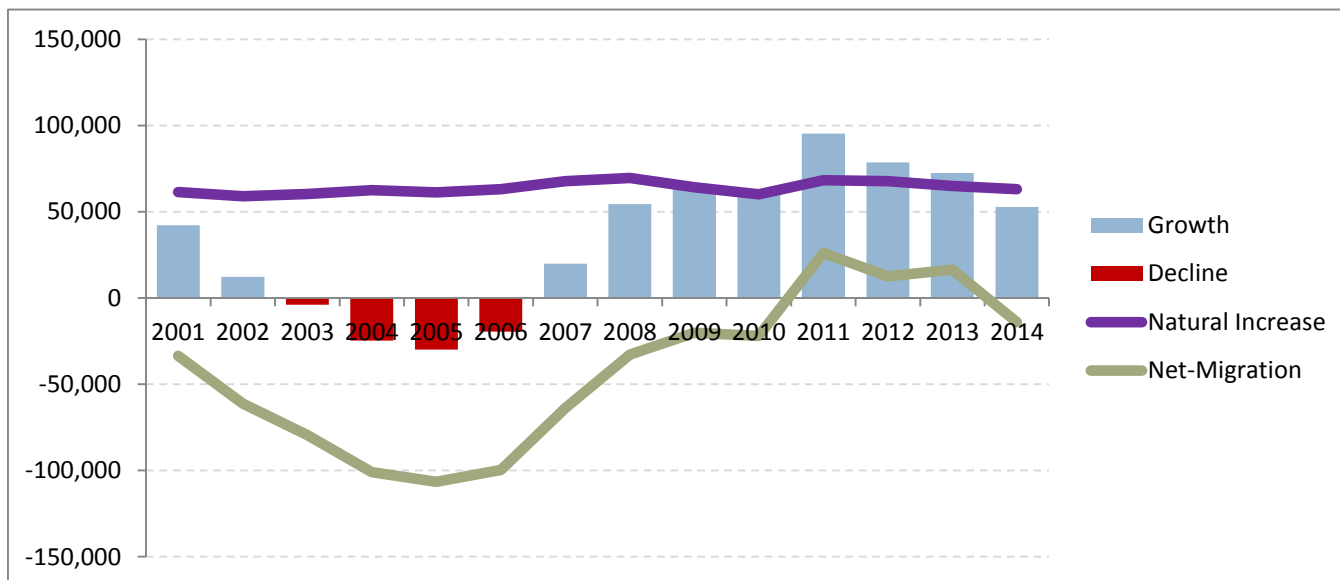


Figure 38: Change in population and components of change

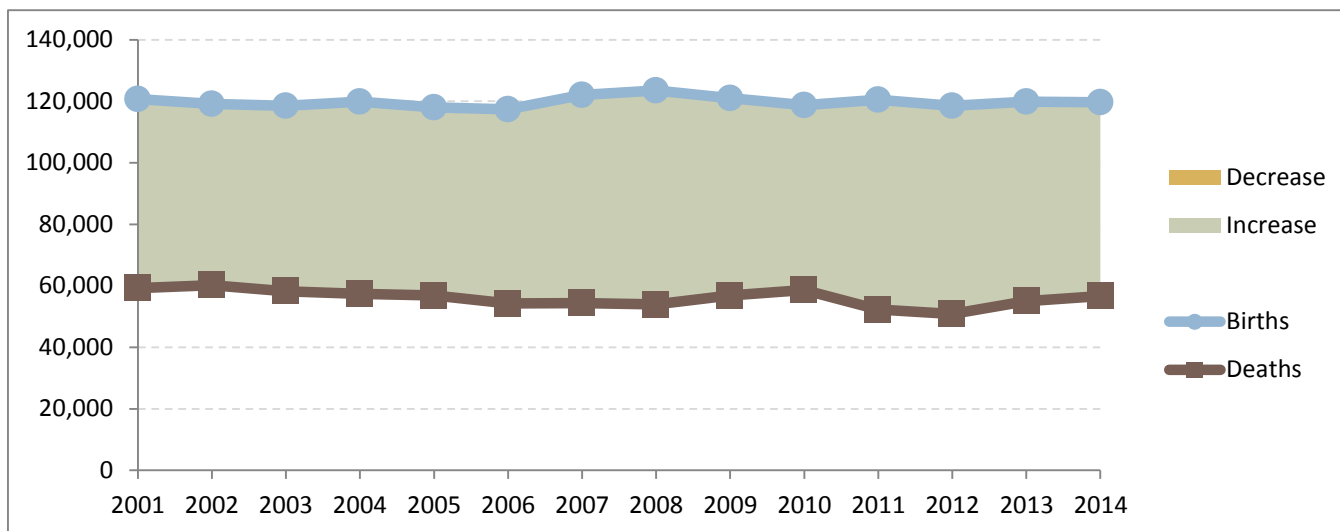


Figure 39: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

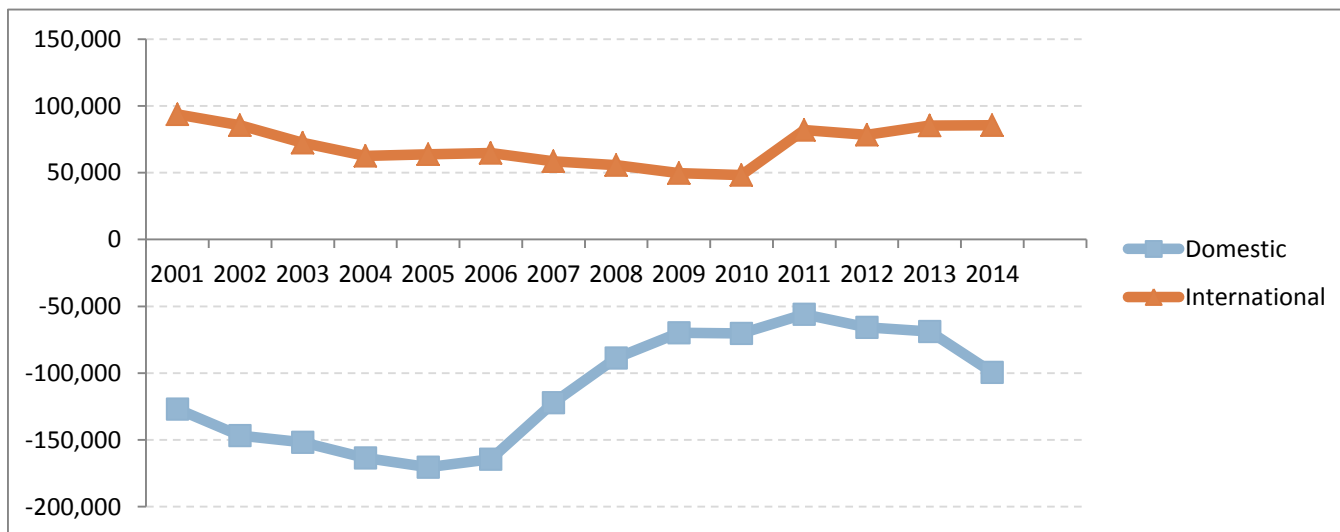


Figure 40: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – North Country

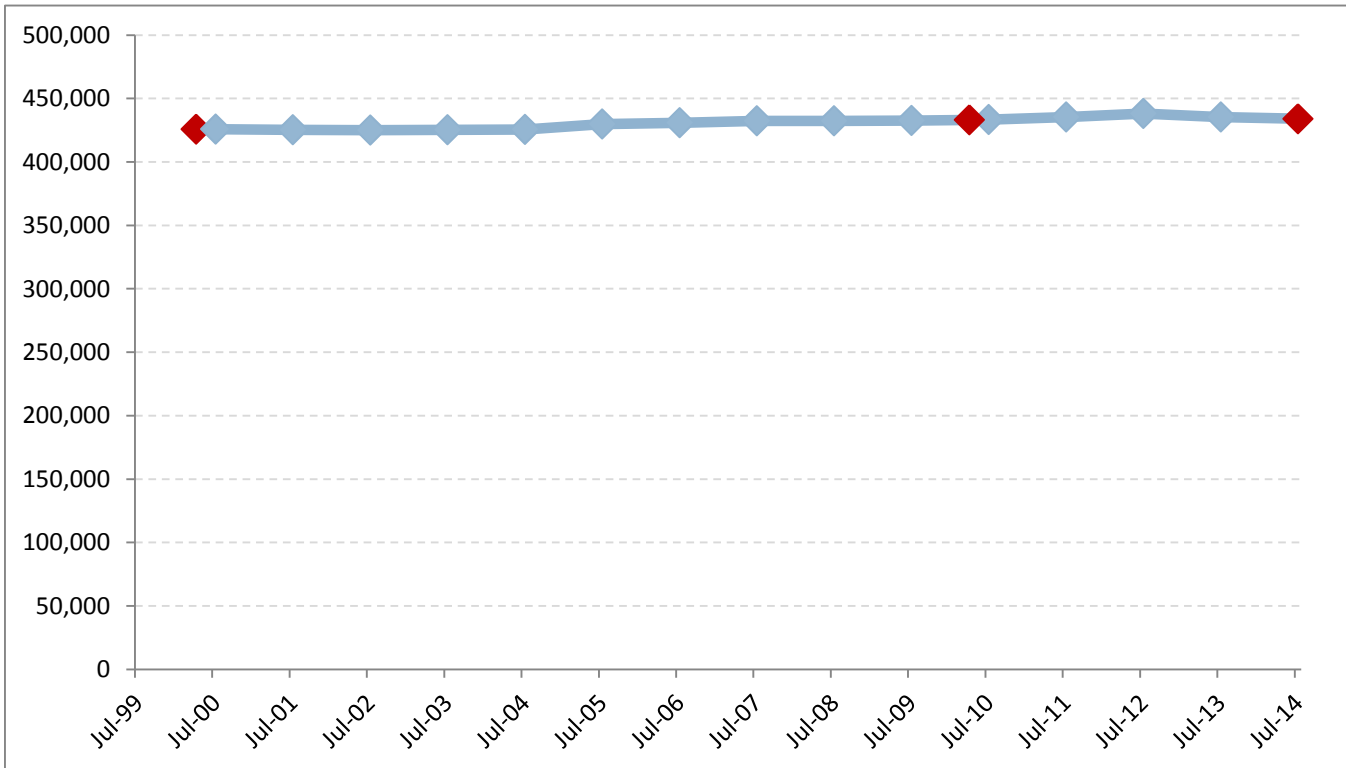


Figure 41: Estimated population trend

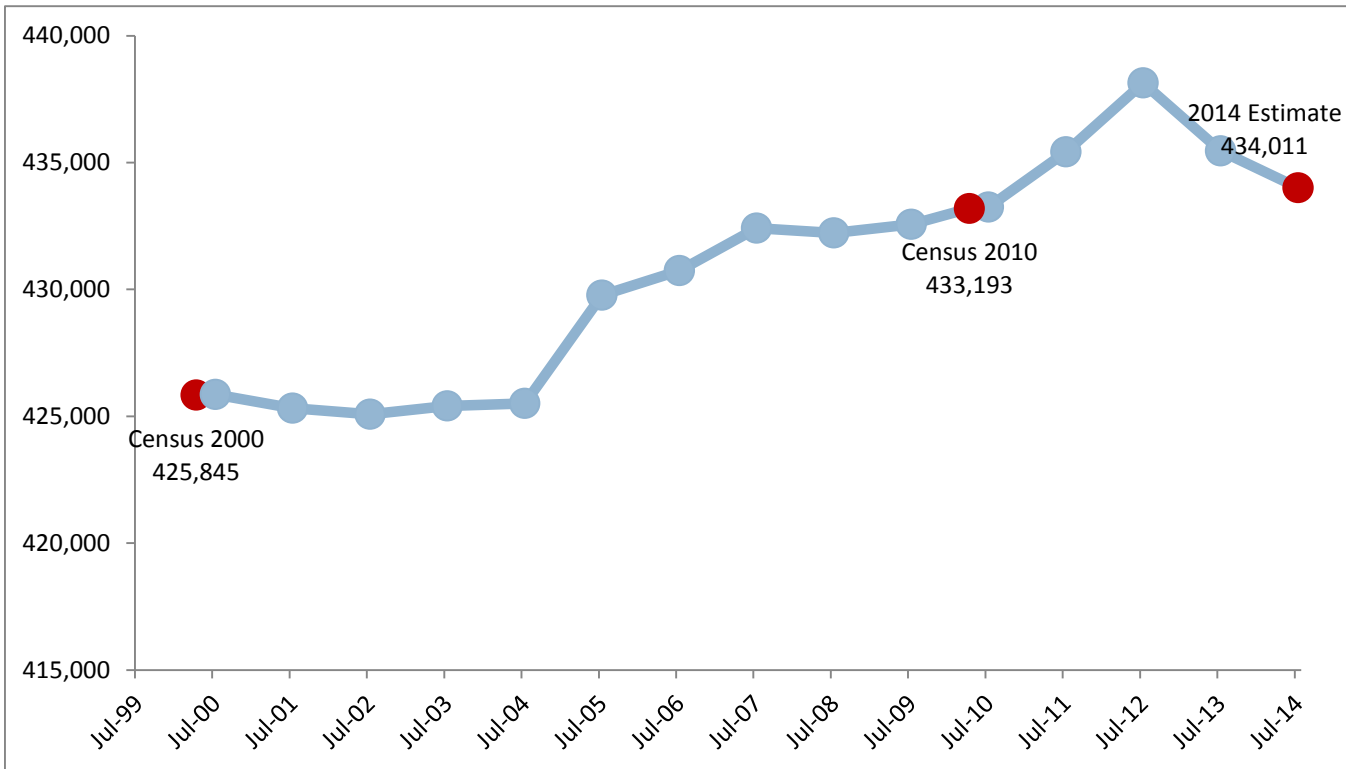


Figure 42: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – North Country

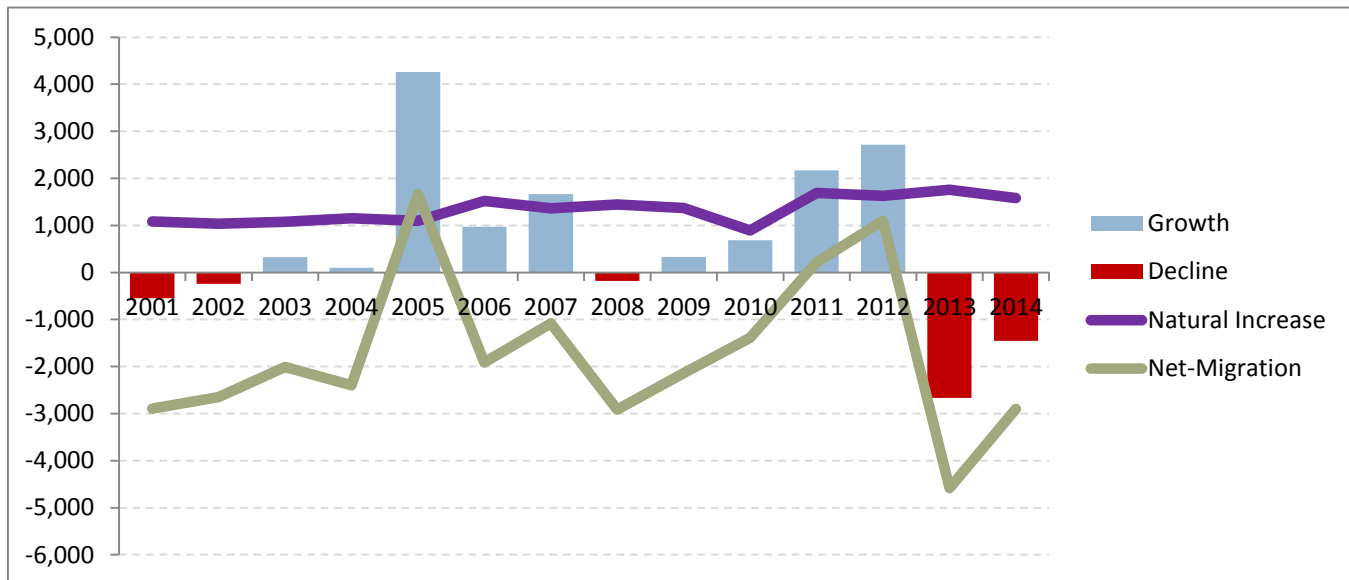


Figure 43: Change in population and components of change

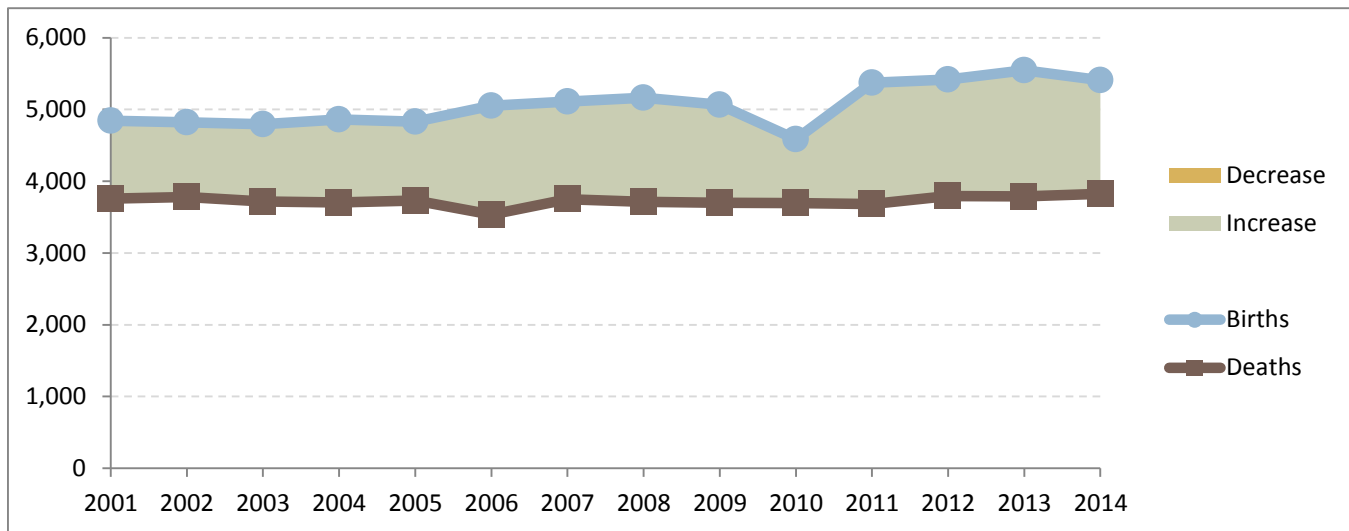


Figure 44: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

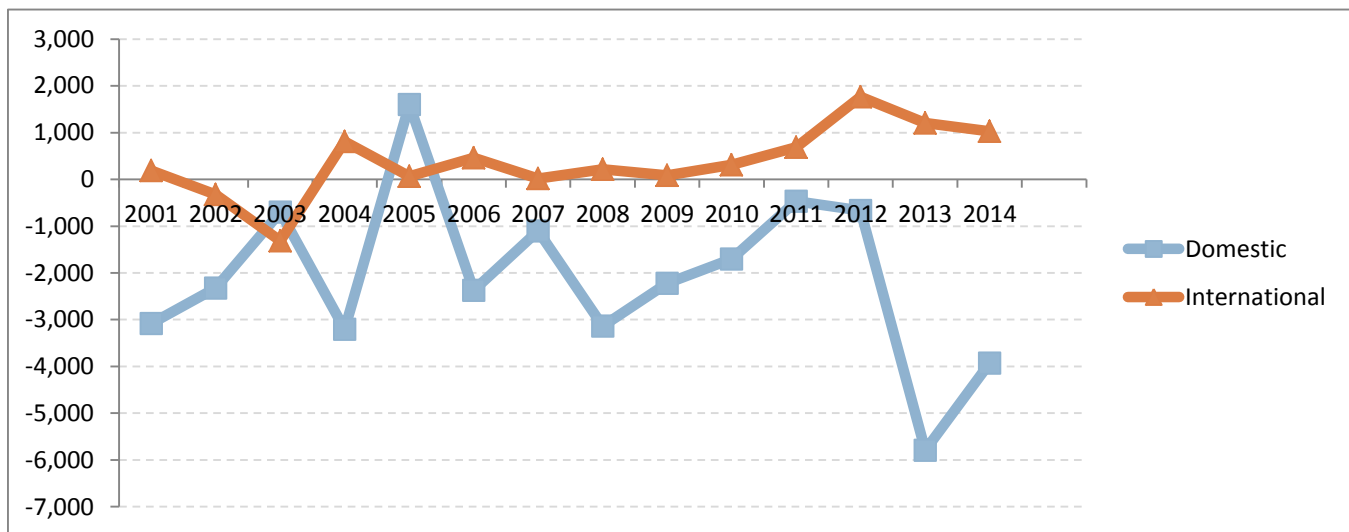


Figure 45: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Southern Tier

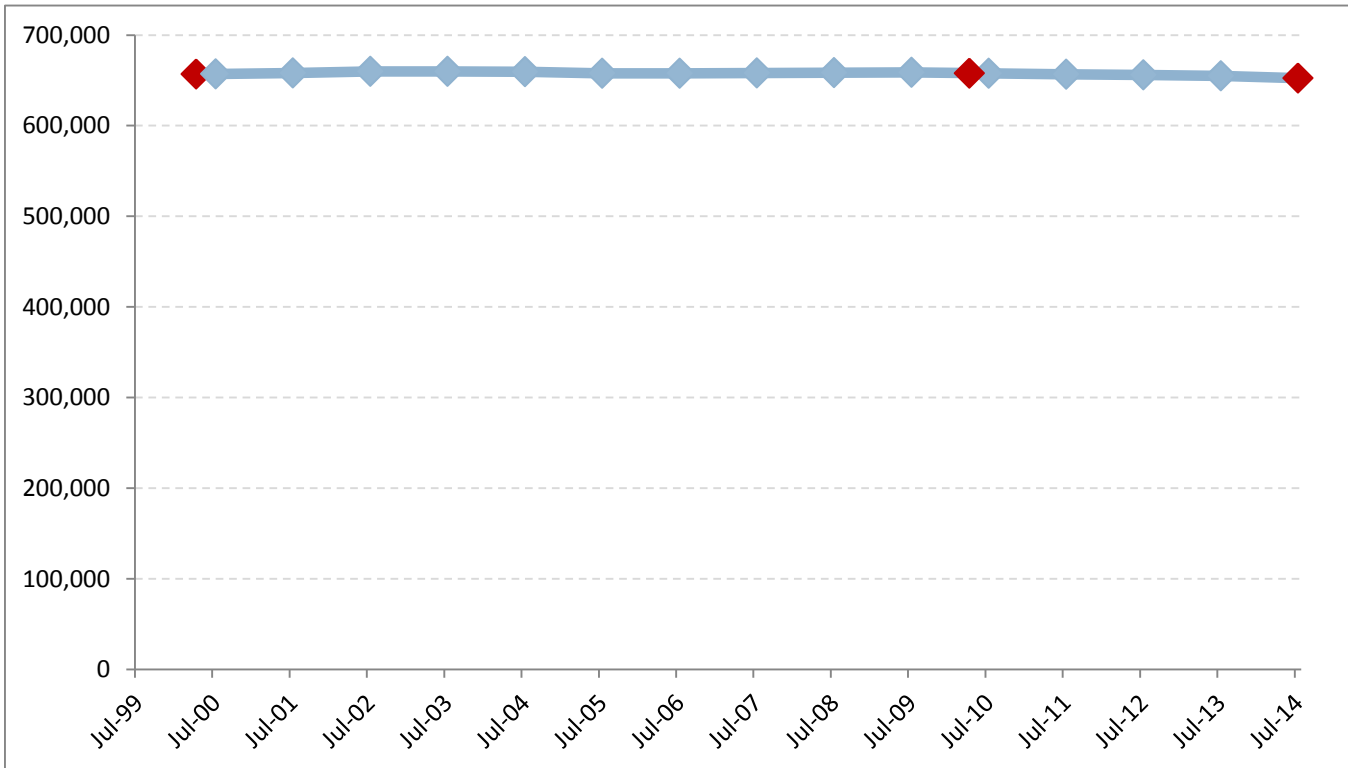


Figure 46: Estimated population trend

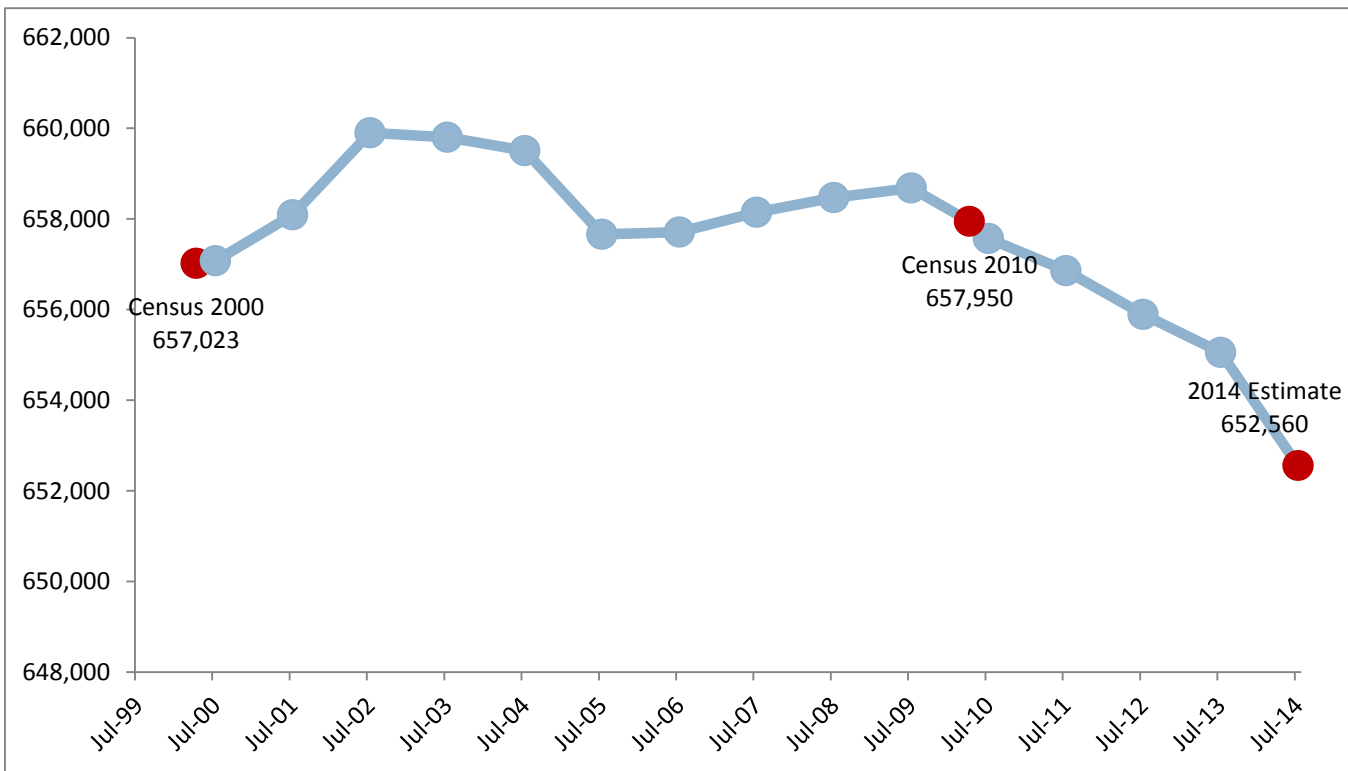


Figure 47: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Southern Tier

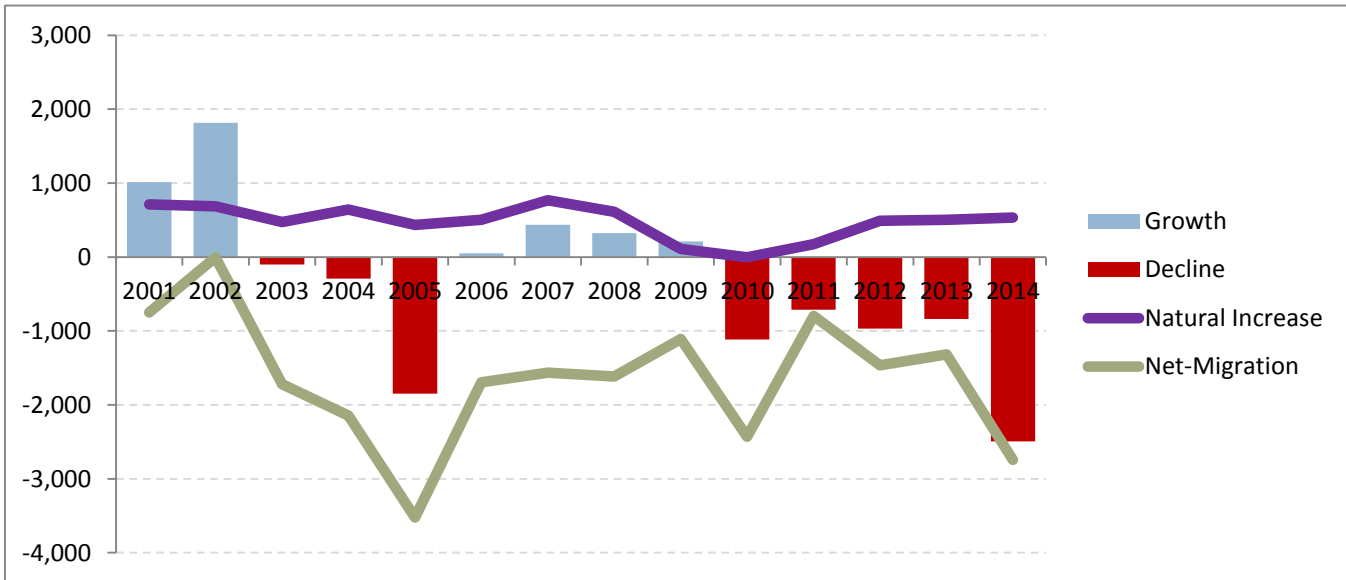


Figure 48: Change in population and components of change

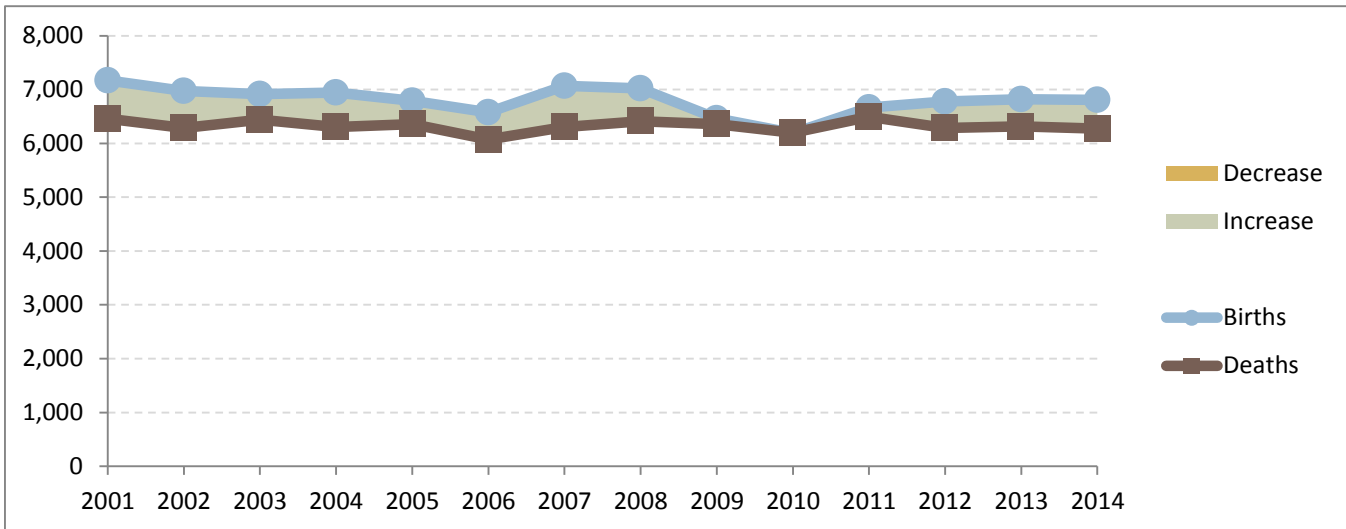


Figure 49: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

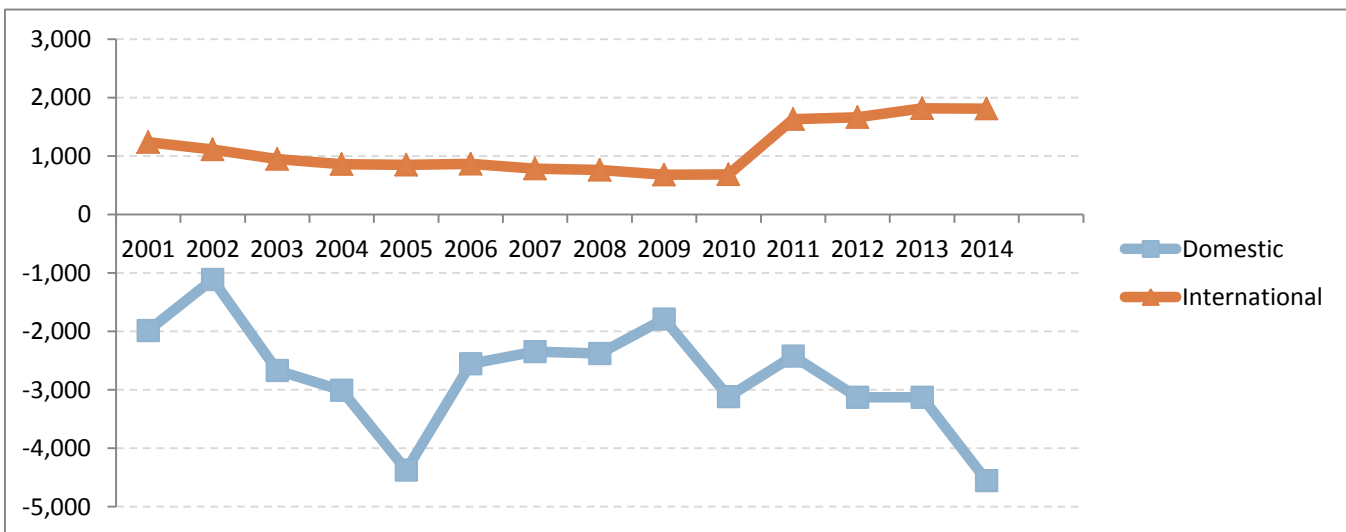


Figure 50: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Western New York

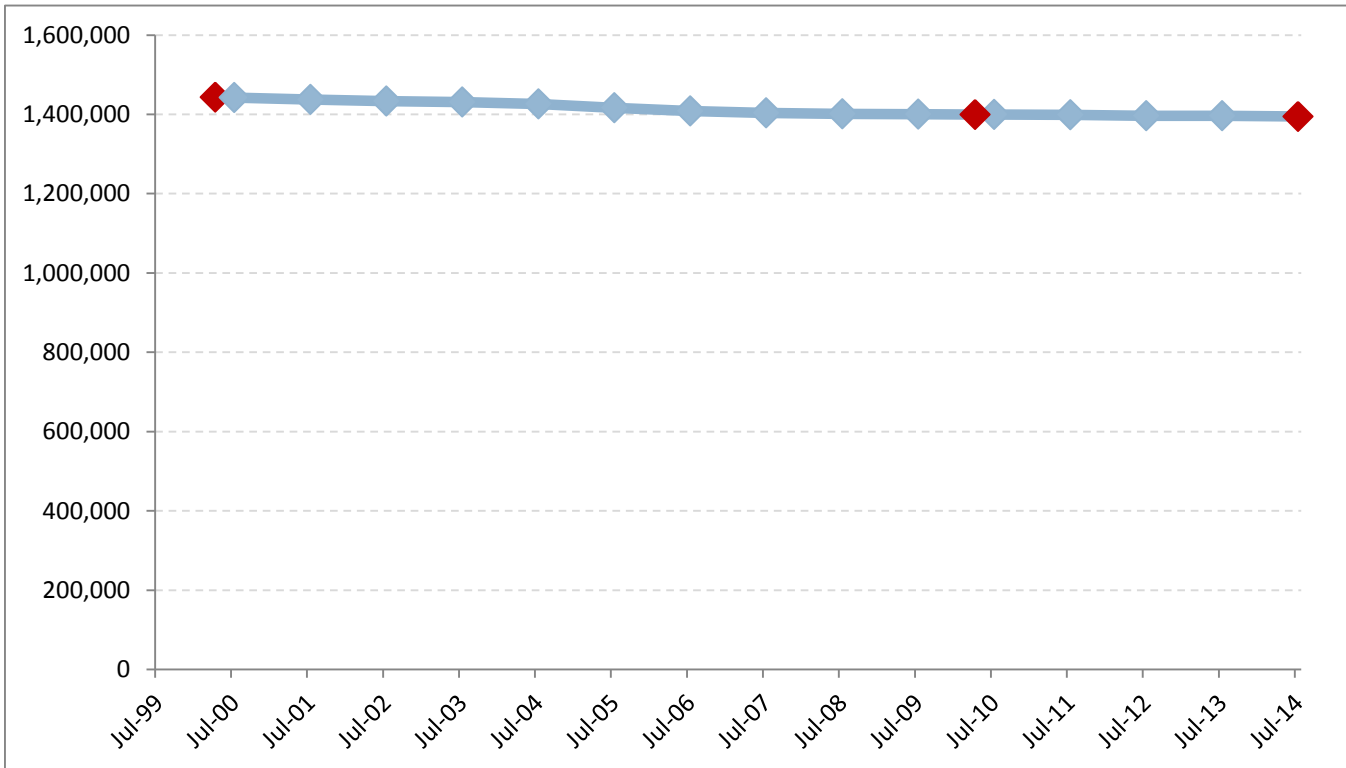


Figure 51: Estimated population trend

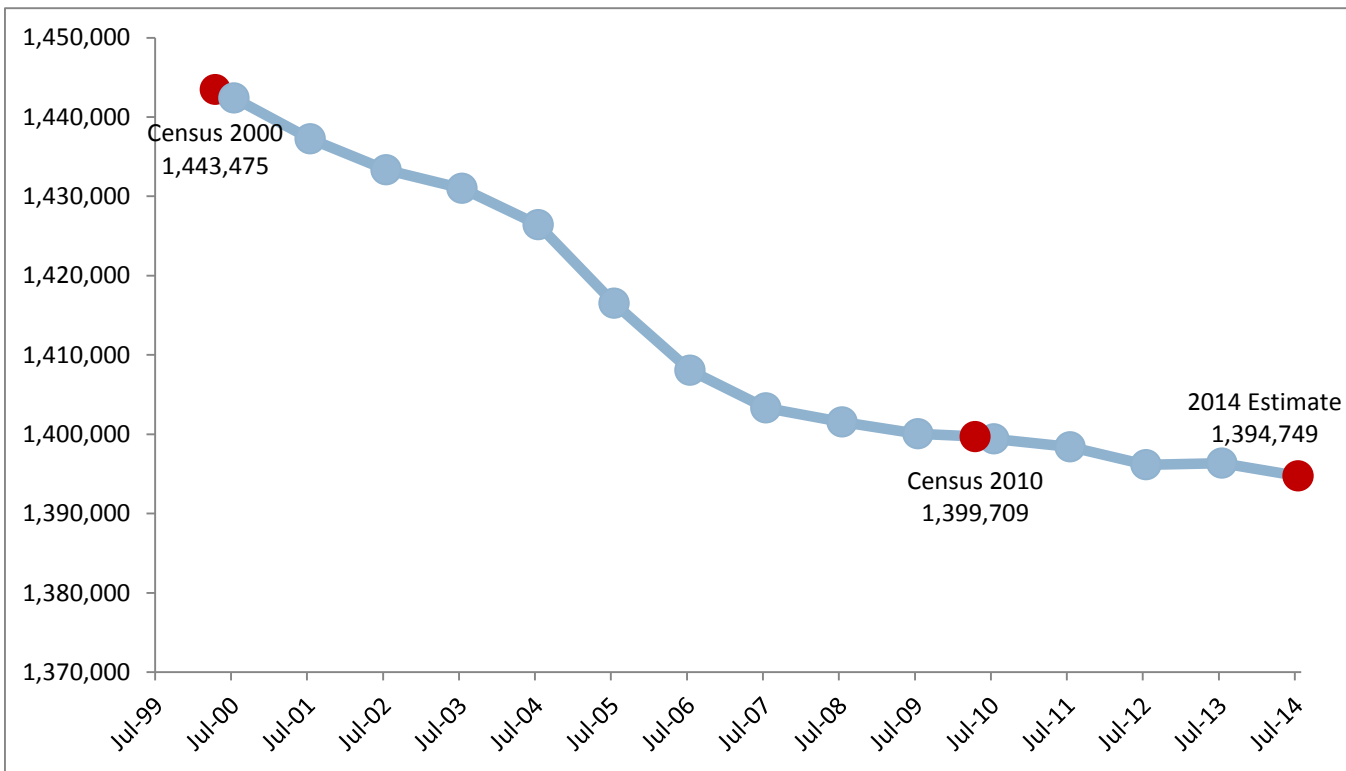


Figure 52: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Western New York

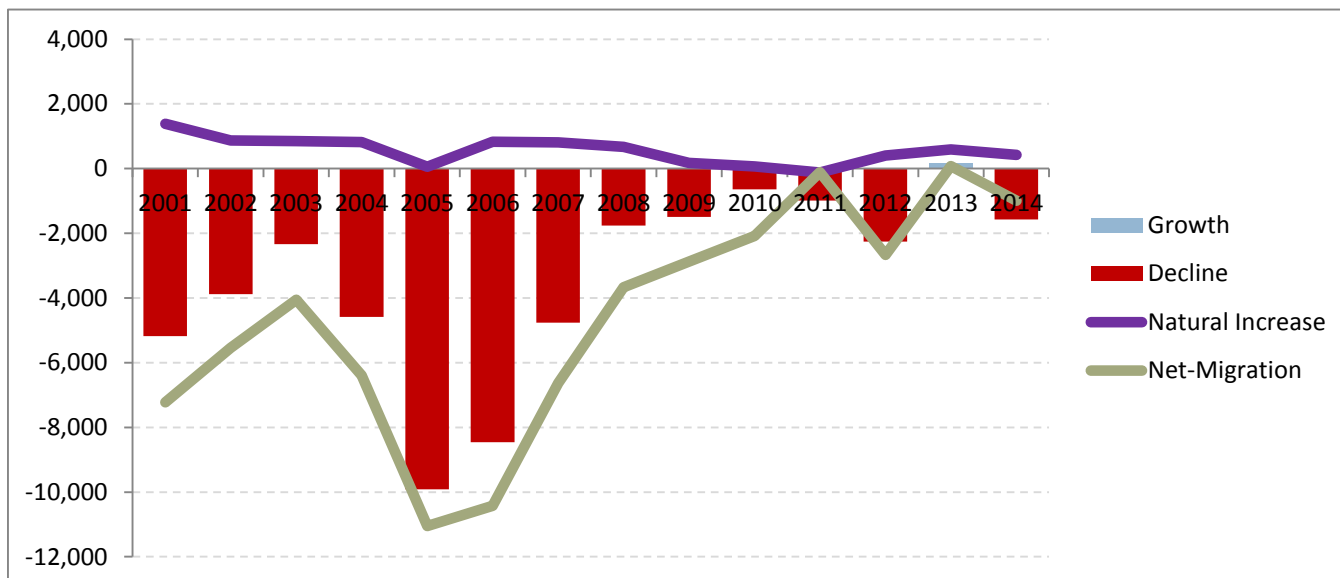


Figure 53: Change in population and components of change

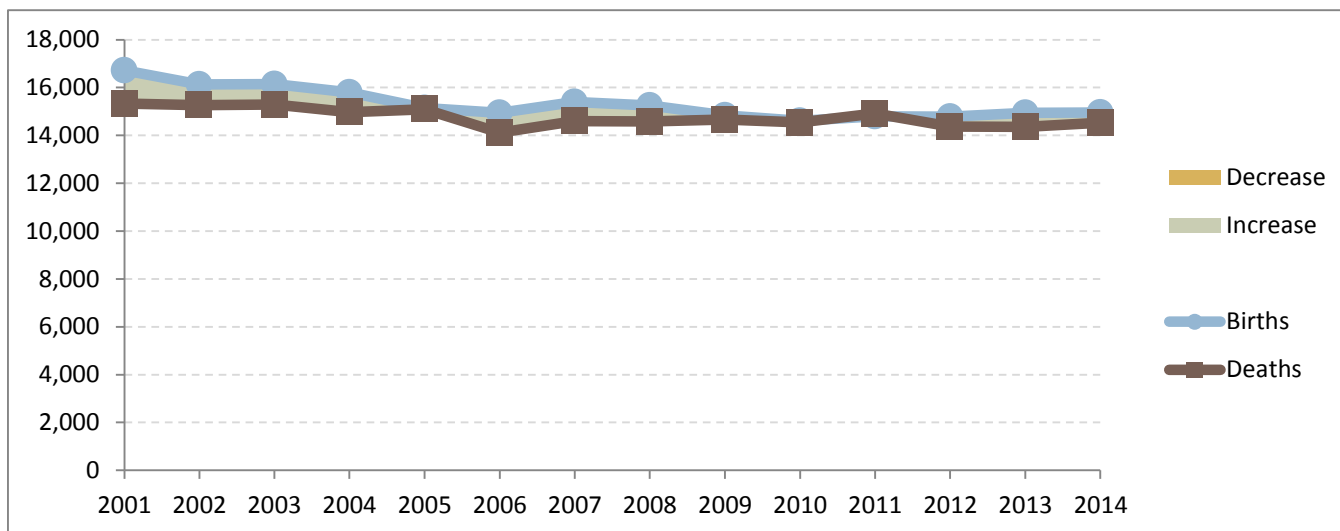


Figure 54: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

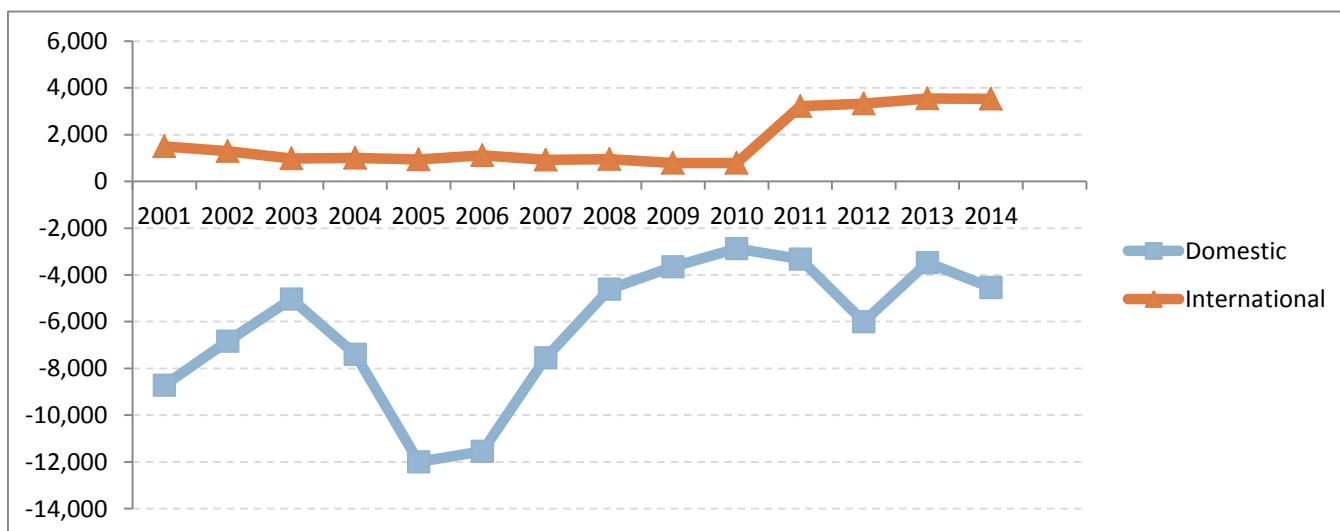


Figure 55: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Appendix E: Sources

Data

Current Estimates data (Vintage 2012, 2010-2013) <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/index.html>

Intercensal Estimates (population totals, 2000 – 2010) <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/index.html>

Evaluation Estimates (components, 2000-2010) <http://www.census.gov/popest/research/eval-estimates/eval-est.html>

Methodology

Vintage 2014 State and County Population Estimates Methodology

<http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/2014-natstcopr-meth.pdf>

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

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