

# **2015 County and Economic Development Regions Population Estimates**

Analysis of the US Census Bureau  
Vintage 2015  
Total County Population Estimates

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## Introduction

On March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2016 the U.S. Census Bureau released the County total population estimates for July 1, 2015. 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 2015				Change between 2014 and 2015			
	Census 2010	Estimate 2015	Difference		Estimate 2014	Estimate 2015	Difference	
			Count	%			Count	%
<b>New York State</b>	<b>19,378,087</b>	<b>19,795,791</b>	<b>417,704</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>19,748,858</b>	<b>19,795,791</b>	<b>46,933</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Capital Region	1,079,204	1,086,552	7,348	0.7%	1,085,689	1,086,552	863	0.1%
Central New York	791,915	787,240	-4,675	-0.6%	789,516	787,240	-2,276	-0.3%
Finger Lakes	1,217,103	1,216,737	-366	-0.0%	1,218,846	1,216,737	-2,109	-0.2%
Long Island	2,833,053	2,862,937	29,884	1.1%	2,861,015	2,862,937	1,922	0.1%
Mid-Hudson	2,290,831	2,329,896	39,065	1.7%	2,324,010	2,329,896	5,886	0.3%
Mohawk Valley	500,150	491,200	-8,950	-1.8%	493,493	491,200	-2,293	-0.5%
New York City	8,174,962	8,550,405	375,443	4.6%	8,495,194	8,550,405	55,211	0.6%
North Country	433,188	430,700	-2,488	-0.6%	434,062	430,700	-3,362	-0.8%
Southern Tier	657,959	648,731	-9,228	-1.4%	652,199	648,731	-3,468	-0.5%
Western New York	1,399,722	1,391,393	-8,329	-0.6%	1,394,834	1,391,393	-3,441	-0.2%

### Highlights:

- Late December 2015, the Census Bureau released State estimates which showed that New York State gained 46,933 residents between July 1<sup>st</sup> 2014 and July 1<sup>st</sup> 2015. This modest growth of 0.2% was lower than the national average of 0.8%.
- Six economic regions gained population since April 1, 2010, New York City the most in number (375,443) and in percentage (4.6%). Four economic regions lost population since the latest Decennial Census; the Southern Tier lost the most in number (-9,228) and the Mohawk Valley most in percentage (-1.8%).
- Between 2014 and 2015 the same six Economic Regions lost population and the same four gained population. 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 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												Total change	
	April 2010 - July 2010		July 2010 - July 2011		July 2011 - July 2012		July 2012 - July 2013		July 2013 - Jul 2014					
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Total	%
New York State	24,833	0.5%	120,282	0.6%	83,779	0.4%	84,051	0.4%	57,826	0.3%	46,933	0.2%	417,704	2.2%
Capital Region	335	0.1%	1,433	0.1%	2,184	0.2%	2,078	0.2%	455	0.0%	863	0.1%	7,348	0.7%
Central New York	237	0.1%	25	0.0%	-1,798	-0.2%	953	0.1%	-1,816	-0.2%	-2,276	-0.3%	-4,675	-0.6%
Finger Lakes	544	0.2%	2,237	0.2%	292	0.0%	201	0.0%	-1,531	-0.1%	-2,109	-0.2%	-366	-0.0%
Long Island	3,707	0.5%	11,159	0.4%	3,006	0.1%	6,205	0.2%	3,885	0.1%	1,922	0.1%	29,884	1.1%
Mid-Hudson	3,111	0.5%	11,401	0.5%	3,744	0.2%	9,737	0.4%	5,186	0.2%	5,886	0.3%	39,065	1.7%
Mohawk Valley	-227	-0.2%	-1,193	-0.2%	-1,418	-0.3%	-1,606	-0.3%	-2,213	-0.4%	-2,293	-0.5%	-8,950	-1.8%
New York City	17,464	0.9%	94,574	1.2%	78,069	0.9%	70,978	0.8%	59,147	0.7%	55,211	0.6%	375,443	4.6%
North Country	86	0.1%	2,193	0.5%	2,716	0.6%	-2,998	-0.7%	-1,123	-0.3%	-3,362	-0.8%	-2,488	-0.6%
Southern Tier	-229	-0.1%	-553	-0.1%	-746	-0.1%	-1,275	-0.2%	-2,957	-0.5%	-3,468	-0.5%	-9,228	-1.4%
Western New York	-195	-0.1%	-994	-0.1%	-2,270	-0.2%	-222	-0.0%	-1,207	-0.1%	-3,441	-0.2%	-8,329	-0.6%

### Highlights:

- New York State's 0.2% 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.
- Four regions saw estimated population gains in all years: Capital Region, Long Island, Mid-Hudson and New York City.
- Three regions saw estimated population loss in all years: the Mohawk Valley, the Southern Tier and Western New York.
- Central New York, the Finger Lakes and the North Country saw population gains early in this decade, but population loss in more recent years. Each of these three regions had a total estimated population loss since 2010, although very close to equal in the Finger Lakes.
- 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 decline in the middle of last decade.

## 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 2015			
	April 2010 - July 2010	July 2010 - July 2011	July 2011 - July 2012	July 2012 - July 2013	July 2013 - Jul 2014	July 2014 - Jul 2015	Due to natural increase		Total Change	
							Total	%	Count	%
<b>New York State</b>	<b>26,280</b>	<b>93,379</b>	<b>93,029</b>	<b>87,293</b>	<b>84,045</b>	<b>83,857</b>	<b>467,883</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>417,704</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Capital Region	542	1,220	1,286	1,289	1,088	1,129	6,554	0.6%	7,348	0.7%
Central New York	674	1,597	1,818	1,499	1,567	1,683	8,838	1.1%	-4,675	-0.6%
Finger Lakes	789	2,536	2,141	2,159	2,129	2,376	12,130	1.0%	-366	-0.0%
Long Island	2,770	8,287	8,029	6,052	6,799	6,428	38,365	1.4%	29,884	1.1%
Mid-Hudson	3,083	9,779	9,457	8,444	8,985	9,056	48,804	2.1%	39,065	1.7%
Mohawk Valley	42	-4	89	-221	202	97	205	0.0%	-8,950	-1.8%
New York City	17,443	68,217	67,685	65,899	61,152	60,943	341,339	4.2%	375,443	4.6%
North Country	428	1,688	1,625	1,707	1,623	1,435	8,506	2.0%	-2,488	-0.6%
Southern Tier	294	178	491	315	239	185	1,702	0.3%	-9,228	-1.4%
Western New York	215	-119	408	150	261	525	1,440	0.1%	-8,329	-0.6%

### Highlights:

- Natural Increase alone added 2.4% 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 much smaller than at the beginning of the period. The same can clearly be said for New York City and Long Island. These trends are expected to continue. Please note that the first column is estimating change for a three month period.

## 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 Net Migration by Economic Region

	Annual Net Migration						Change between 2010 and 2015			
	April 2010 - July 2010	July 2010 - July 2011	July 2011 - July 2012	July 2012 - July 2013	July 2013 - July 2014	July 2014 - Jul 2015	Due to net migration		Total Change	
							Total	%	Count	%
<b>New York State</b>	<b>-303</b>	<b>28,012</b>	<b>-7,882</b>	<b>8,016</b>	<b>-26,319</b>	<b>-23,832</b>	<b>-22,308</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>417,704</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Capital Region	-164	270	984	915	-111	61	1,955	0.2%	7,348	0.7%
Central New York	-367	-1,441	-3,679	-549	-3,074	-3,593	-12,703	-1.6%	-4,675	-0.6%
Finger Lakes	-221	-81	-1,895	-2,161	-3,244	-4,532	-12,134	-1.0%	-366	-0.0%
Long Island	1,089	3,780	-5,057	961	-1,793	-3,743	-4,763	-0.2%	29,884	1.1%
Mid-Hudson	162	2,287	-5,768	2,094	-3,644	-2,055	-6,924	-0.3%	39,065	1.7%
Mohawk Valley	-222	-1,147	-1,541	-1,183	-2,207	-2,138	-8,438	-1.7%	-8,950	-1.8%
New York City	508	24,960	11,902	13,988	-6,049	4,252	49,561	0.6%	375,443	4.6%
North Country	-287	228	1,103	-4,697	-2,697	-4,886	-11,236	-2.6%	-2,488	-0.6%
Southern Tier	-485	-687	-1,251	-1,404	-3,027	-3,695	-10,549	-1.6%	-9,228	-1.4%
Western New York	-316	-157	-2,680	52	-473	-3,503	-7,077	-0.5%	-8,329	-0.6%

### Highlights:

- Since the 2010 Census New York State lost 0.1% (-22,308) of its population due to more people moving out than moving in.
- In two regions, New York City and the Capital Region, the net migration was positive over the estimation period; the relative biggest change was in New York City where net migration added 0.6% to the City's population.
- The North Country lost relative most people due to migration (-2.6%). The Mohawk Valley, Central New York and the Southern Tier also lost 1.5% or more due to more people moving out than moving in.
- The last two-three years seem to have larger negative net migration in a number of regions. In other 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. Please note that the first column is estimating change for a three month period.
- 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

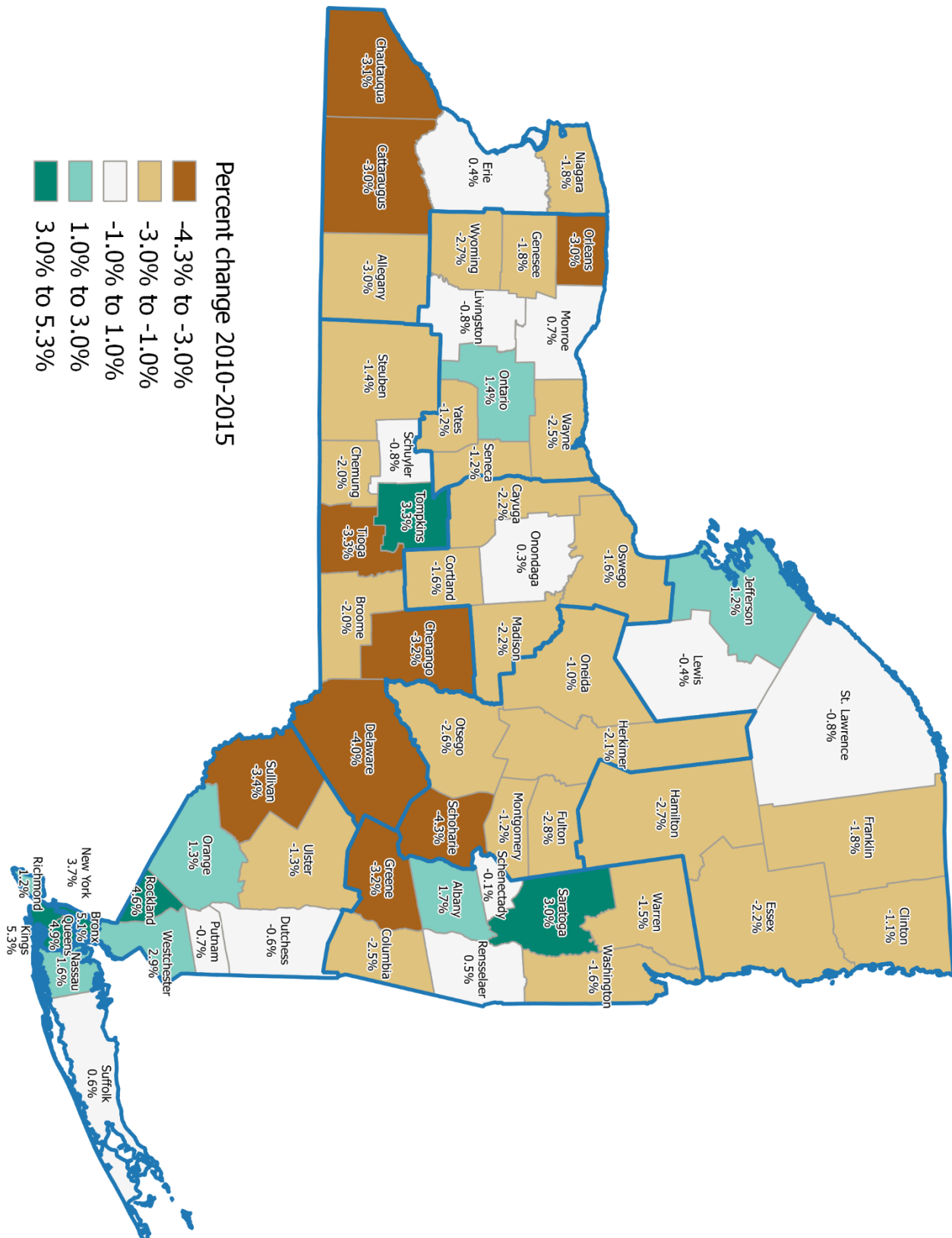
Appendix A shows a map of the percentage population growth since 2010 in each county and a map of last year's differences. Appendix B has a table with the estimates, the change between 2010 and 2015, the change in the last year and the total size of the components of change.

### Highlights:

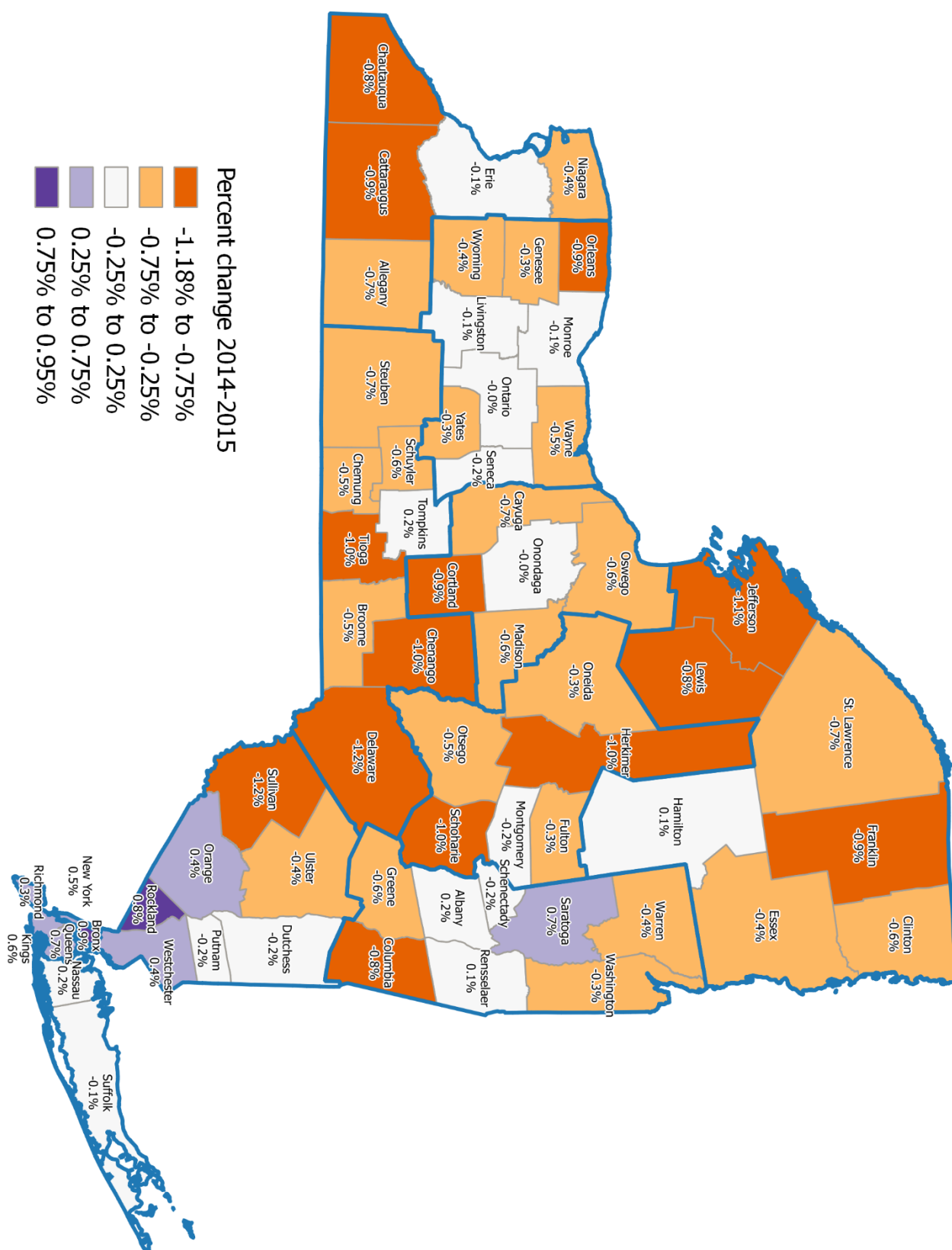
- 43 counties lost population between 2010 and 2015, 19 counties gained population.
- Kings County [Brooklyn] was the county with the largest increases since 2010. With the addition of 132,025 in population it grew with the most people and the 5.3% growth percentage was also relative the largest.
- Bronx (5.1%), Queens (4.9%) and Rockland (4.6%) 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 (108,609), Bronx (70,337) and New York County [Manhattan] (58,644).
- Schoharie was the county that relatively lost the most population (-4.3%), followed by Delaware (-4.0%) and Sullivan (-3.4%).
- Numerically Chautauqua county lost the most residents (-4,115). Chautauqua is followed by Broome (-4,033) and Niagara (-3,835).
- 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. The estimated change in the last year show a population loss in 48 counties. The biggest numeric gain were in Queens (16,700) and in Kings [Brooklyn] (16,015), the biggest numeric drop in Jefferson (-1,329), Chautauqua (-994) and Broome (-949). Sullivan and Delaware had the biggest percentage drop (-1.2%). Bronx 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 Jefferson and Lewis saw drops larger than in the average in previous years. The change in Hamilton and Orange 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 2.7% of its 2010 population total due to this negative natural increase.
- Jefferson and Kings [Brooklyn] gained just over 5.8% and 5.4% of their 2010 population total 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 2015. The relative largest surplus was in Tompkins (2.0%), Saratoga (1.8%), and Ontario (1.3%).
- The relative largest negative net migrations were in Jefferson (-4.8%), Sullivan (-4.0%) and Tioga (-4.0%).

## Appendix A: Maps

Map 1: Map of estimated % population change between April 2010 and July 2015



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## Appendix B: Vintage 2015 Population Estimates and components of change by County

	Estimates			Change between 2010-2015			Change between 2014 and 2015		
	Census 2010	Estimate 2014	Estimate 2015	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
<b>New York</b>	<b>19,378,087</b>	<b>19,748,858</b>	<b>19,795,791</b>	<b>417,704</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		<b>46,933</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	
Albany	304,208	308,729	309,381	5,173	1.7%	9	652	0.2%	10
Allegany	48,923	47,781	47,462	-1,461	-3.0%	53	-319	-0.7%	46
Bronx	1,385,107	1,441,757	1,455,444	70,337	5.1%	2	13,687	0.9%	1
Broome	200,600	197,516	196,567	-4,033	-2.0%	42	-949	-0.5%	37
Cattaraugus	80,354	78,638	77,922	-2,432	-3.0%	55	-716	-0.9%	54
Cayuga	80,020	78,836	78,288	-1,732	-2.2%	44	-548	-0.7%	47
Chautauqua	134,894	131,773	130,779	-4,115	-3.1%	56	-994	-0.8%	49
Chemung	88,842	87,469	87,071	-1,771	-2.0%	41	-398	-0.5%	36
Chenango	50,478	49,333	48,844	-1,634	-3.2%	58	-489	-1.0%	58
Clinton	82,131	81,702	81,251	-880	-1.1%	28	-451	-0.6%	40
Columbia	63,096	61,979	61,509	-1,587	-2.5%	48	-470	-0.8%	50
Cortland	49,306	48,929	48,494	-812	-1.6%	37	-435	-0.9%	53
Delaware	47,989	46,597	46,053	-1,936	-4.0%	61	-544	-1.2%	61
Dutchess	297,448	296,380	295,754	-1,694	-0.6%	22	-626	-0.2%	24
Erie	919,064	923,193	922,578	3,514	0.4%	18	-615	-0.1%	18
Essex	39,361	38,632	38,478	-883	-2.2%	46	-154	-0.4%	33
Franklin	51,606	51,133	50,660	-946	-1.8%	40	-473	-0.9%	55
Fulton	55,524	54,173	53,992	-1,532	-2.8%	52	-181	-0.3%	30
Genesee	60,033	59,099	58,937	-1,096	-1.8%	39	-162	-0.3%	27
Greene	49,218	47,919	47,625	-1,593	-3.2%	57	-294	-0.6%	43
Hamilton	4,843	4,706	4,712	-131	-2.7%	51	6	0.1%	13
Herkimer	64,486	63,715	63,100	-1,386	-2.1%	43	-615	-1.0%	57
Jefferson	116,232	118,964	117,635	1,403	1.2%	14	-1,329	-1.1%	60
Kings	2,504,710	2,620,720	2,636,735	132,025	5.3%	1	16,015	0.6%	5
Lewis	27,074	27,172	26,957	-117	-0.4%	21	-215	-0.8%	51
Livingston	65,219	64,763	64,717	-502	-0.8%	24	-46	-0.1%	19
Madison	73,453	72,257	71,849	-1,604	-2.2%	45	-408	-0.6%	41
Monroe	744,402	750,362	749,600	5,198	0.7%	15	-762	-0.1%	20
Montgomery	50,257	49,729	49,642	-615	-1.2%	31	-87	-0.2%	22
Nassau	1,339,762	1,358,673	1,361,350	21,588	1.6%	10	2,677	0.2%	11
New York	1,585,874	1,636,966	1,644,518	58,644	3.7%	5	7,552	0.5%	6
Niagara	216,487	213,449	212,652	-3,835	-1.8%	38	-797	-0.4%	32
Oneida	234,890	233,272	232,500	-2,390	-1.0%	27	-772	-0.3%	29
Onondaga	467,027	468,659	468,463	1,436	0.3%	19	-196	-0.0%	16
Ontario	108,097	109,583	109,561	1,464	1.4%	11	-22	-0.0%	15
Orange	372,782	375,994	377,647	4,865	1.3%	12	1,653	0.4%	7
Orleans	42,876	41,944	41,582	-1,294	-3.0%	54	-362	-0.9%	52
Oswego	122,109	120,835	120,146	-1,963	-1.6%	36	-689	-0.6%	42
Otsego	62,249	60,948	60,636	-1,613	-2.6%	49	-312	-0.5%	39
Putnam	99,750	99,252	99,042	-708	-0.7%	23	-210	-0.2%	25
Queens	2,230,541	2,322,450	2,339,150	108,609	4.9%	3	16,700	0.7%	3
Rensselaer	159,427	160,083	160,266	839	0.5%	17	183	0.1%	14
Richmond	468,730	473,301	474,558	5,828	1.2%	13	1,257	0.3%	9
Rockland	311,687	323,323	326,037	14,350	4.6%	4	2,714	0.8%	2
St. Lawrence	111,941	111,753	111,007	-934	-0.8%	26	-746	-0.7%	45
Saratoga	219,613	224,704	226,249	6,636	3.0%	7	1,545	0.7%	4
Schenectady	154,721	154,919	154,604	-117	-0.1%	20	-315	-0.2%	23
Schoharie	32,744	31,656	31,330	-1,414	-4.3%	62	-326	-1.0%	59
Schuyler	18,339	18,301	18,186	-153	-0.8%	25	-115	-0.6%	44
Seneca	35,244	34,890	34,833	-411	-1.2%	29	-57	-0.2%	21
Steuben	98,994	98,326	97,631	-1,363	-1.4%	33	-695	-0.7%	48
Suffolk	1,493,291	1,502,342	1,501,587	8,296	0.6%	16	-755	-0.1%	17
Sullivan	77,541	75,770	74,877	-2,664	-3.4%	60	-893	-1.2%	62
Tioga	51,123	49,930	49,453	-1,670	-3.3%	59	-477	-1.0%	56
Tompkins	101,594	104,727	104,926	3,332	3.3%	6	199	0.2%	12
Ulster	182,531	180,787	180,143	-2,388	-1.3%	32	-644	-0.4%	31
Warren	65,705	64,954	64,688	-1,017	-1.5%	34	-266	-0.4%	35
Washington	63,216	62,402	62,230	-986	-1.6%	35	-172	-0.3%	28
Wayne	93,750	91,914	91,446	-2,304	-2.5%	47	-468	-0.5%	38
Westchester	949,092	972,504	976,396	27,304	2.9%	8	3,892	0.4%	8
Wyoming	42,131	41,179	41,013	-1,118	-2.7%	50	-166	-0.4%	34
Yates	25,351	25,112	25,048	-303	-1.2%	30	-64	-0.3%	26

Change between 2010 and 2015

	Census 2010	Estimate 2015	Difference			Due to Natural Increase			Due to Net migration		
			Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
<b>New York</b>	<b>19,378,087</b>	<b>19,795,791</b>	<b>417,704</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		<b>467,883</b>	<b>2.4%</b>		<b>-22,308</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	
Albany	304,208	309,381	5,173	1.7%	9	2,364	0.8%	26	3,353	1.1%	5
Allegany	48,923	47,462	-1,461	-3.0%	53	148	0.3%	38	-1,525	-3.1%	56
Bronx	1,385,107	1,455,444	70,337	5.1%	2	64,274	4.6%	3	7,212	0.5%	9
Broome	200,600	196,567	-4,033	-2.0%	42	-112	-0.1%	48	-3,856	-1.9%	38
Cattaraugus	80,354	77,922	-2,432	-3.0%	55	524	0.7%	30	-2,789	-3.5%	58
Cayuga	80,020	78,288	-1,732	-2.2%	44	240	0.3%	39	-1,794	-2.2%	44
Chautauqua	134,894	130,779	-4,115	-3.1%	56	-215	-0.2%	50	-3,725	-2.8%	52
Chemung	88,842	87,071	-1,771	-2.0%	41	367	0.4%	36	-2,066	-2.3%	48
Chenango	50,478	48,844	-1,634	-3.2%	58	-180	-0.4%	53	-1,462	-2.9%	53
Clinton	82,131	81,251	-880	-1.1%	28	390	0.5%	33	-1,306	-1.6%	32
Columbia	63,096	61,509	-1,587	-2.5%	48	-568	-0.9%	59	-998	-1.6%	31
Cortland	49,306	48,494	-812	-1.6%	37	221	0.4%	34	-1,018	-2.1%	41
Delaware	47,989	46,053	-1,936	-4.0%	61	-691	-1.4%	61	-1,114	-2.3%	47
Dutchess	297,448	295,754	-1,694	-0.6%	22	1,528	0.5%	32	-3,294	-1.1%	22
Erie	919,064	922,578	3,514	0.4%	18	1,879	0.2%	40	3,571	0.4%	10
Essex	39,361	38,478	-883	-2.2%	46	-403	-1.0%	60	-482	-1.2%	25
Franklin	51,606	50,660	-946	-1.8%	40	377	0.7%	28	-1,301	-2.5%	49
Fulton	55,524	53,992	-1,532	-2.8%	52	-350	-0.6%	56	-1,118	-2.0%	39
Genesee	60,033	58,937	-1,096	-1.8%	39	-110	-0.2%	51	-1,029	-1.7%	33
Greene	49,218	47,625	-1,593	-3.2%	57	-412	-0.8%	58	-1,122	-2.3%	45
Hamilton	4,843	4,712	-131	-2.7%	51	-133	-2.7%	62	9	0.2%	12
Herkimer	64,486	63,100	-1,386	-2.1%	43	4	0.0%	45	-1,359	-2.1%	43
Jefferson	116,232	117,635	1,403	1.2%	14	6,788	5.8%	1	-5,617	-4.8%	62
Kings	2,504,710	2,636,735	132,025	5.3%	1	135,380	5.4%	2	1,339	0.1%	13
Lewis	27,074	26,957	-117	-0.4%	21	394	1.5%	10	-567	-2.1%	42
Livingston	65,219	64,717	-502	-0.8%	24	65	0.1%	42	-598	-0.9%	20
Madison	73,453	71,849	-1,604	-2.2%	45	394	0.5%	31	-1,953	-2.7%	50
Monroe	744,402	749,600	5,198	0.7%	15	10,512	1.4%	12	-5,197	-0.7%	16
Montgomery	50,257	49,642	-615	-1.2%	31	84	0.2%	41	-656	-1.3%	28
Nassau	1,339,762	1,361,350	21,588	1.6%	10	16,740	1.2%	16	7,416	0.6%	8
New York	1,585,874	1,644,518	58,644	3.7%	5	47,000	3.0%	7	15,520	1.0%	7
Niagara	216,487	212,652	-3,835	-1.8%	38	-896	-0.4%	54	-2,609	-1.2%	24
Oneida	234,890	232,500	-2,390	-1.0%	27	880	0.4%	37	-2,956	-1.3%	26
Onondaga	467,027	468,463	1,436	0.3%	19	6,448	1.4%	13	-4,623	-1.0%	21
Ontario	108,097	109,561	1,464	1.4%	11	-1	-0.0%	46	1,412	1.3%	3
Orange	372,782	377,647	4,865	1.3%	12	12,199	3.3%	6	-7,076	-1.9%	37
Orleans	42,876	41,582	-1,294	-3.0%	54	-17	-0.0%	47	-1,276	-3.0%	54
Oswego	122,109	120,146	-1,963	-1.6%	36	1,535	1.3%	15	-3,315	-2.7%	51
Otsego	62,249	60,636	-1,613	-2.6%	49	-374	-0.6%	55	-1,094	-1.8%	34
Putnam	99,750	99,042	-708	-0.7%	23	894	0.9%	24	-1,544	-1.5%	30
Queens	2,230,541	2,339,150	108,609	4.9%	3	84,612	3.8%	5	29,029	1.3%	4
Rensselaer	159,427	160,266	839	0.5%	17	1,134	0.7%	29	-191	-0.1%	14
Richmond	468,730	474,558	5,828	1.2%	13	10,073	2.1%	8	-3,539	-0.8%	17
Rockland	311,687	326,037	14,350	4.6%	4	14,106	4.5%	4	788	0.3%	11
St. Lawrence	111,941	111,007	-934	-0.8%	26	1,093	1.0%	19	-1,972	-1.8%	35
Saratoga	219,613	226,249	6,636	3.0%	7	2,712	1.2%	17	3,963	1.8%	2
Schenectady	154,721	154,604	-117	-0.1%	20	1,499	1.0%	20	-1,408	-0.9%	19
Schoharie	32,744	31,330	-1,414	-4.3%	62	-39	-0.1%	49	-1,255	-3.8%	59
Schuyler	18,339	18,186	-153	-0.8%	25	-133	-0.7%	57	-70	-0.4%	15
Seneca	35,244	34,833	-411	-1.2%	29	333	0.9%	21	-644	-1.8%	36
Steuben	98,994	97,631	-1,363	-1.4%	33	740	0.7%	27	-2,042	-2.1%	40
Suffolk	1,493,291	1,501,587	8,296	0.6%	16	21,625	1.4%	11	-12,179	-0.8%	18
Sullivan	77,541	74,877	-2,664	-3.4%	60	703	0.9%	22	-3,119	-4.0%	61
Tioga	51,123	49,453	-1,670	-3.3%	59	457	0.9%	25	-2,020	-4.0%	60
Tompkins	101,594	104,926	3,332	3.3%	6	1,254	1.2%	18	2,081	2.0%	1
Ulster	182,531	180,143	-2,388	-1.3%	32	67	0.0%	44	-2,337	-1.3%	27
Warren	65,705	64,688	-1,017	-1.5%	34	-223	-0.3%	52	-732	-1.1%	23
Washington	63,216	62,230	-986	-1.6%	35	48	0.1%	43	-910	-1.4%	29
Wayne	93,750	91,446	-2,304	-2.5%	47	843	0.9%	23	-2,965	-3.2%	57
Westchester	949,092	976,396	27,304	2.9%	8	19,307	2.0%	9	9,658	1.0%	6
Wyoming	42,131	41,013	-1,118	-2.7%	50	181	0.4%	35	-1,254	-3.0%	55
Yates	25,351	25,048	-303	-1.2%	30	324	1.3%	14	-583	-2.3%	46

## Appendix C: New York State trends

### Population trends – New York State

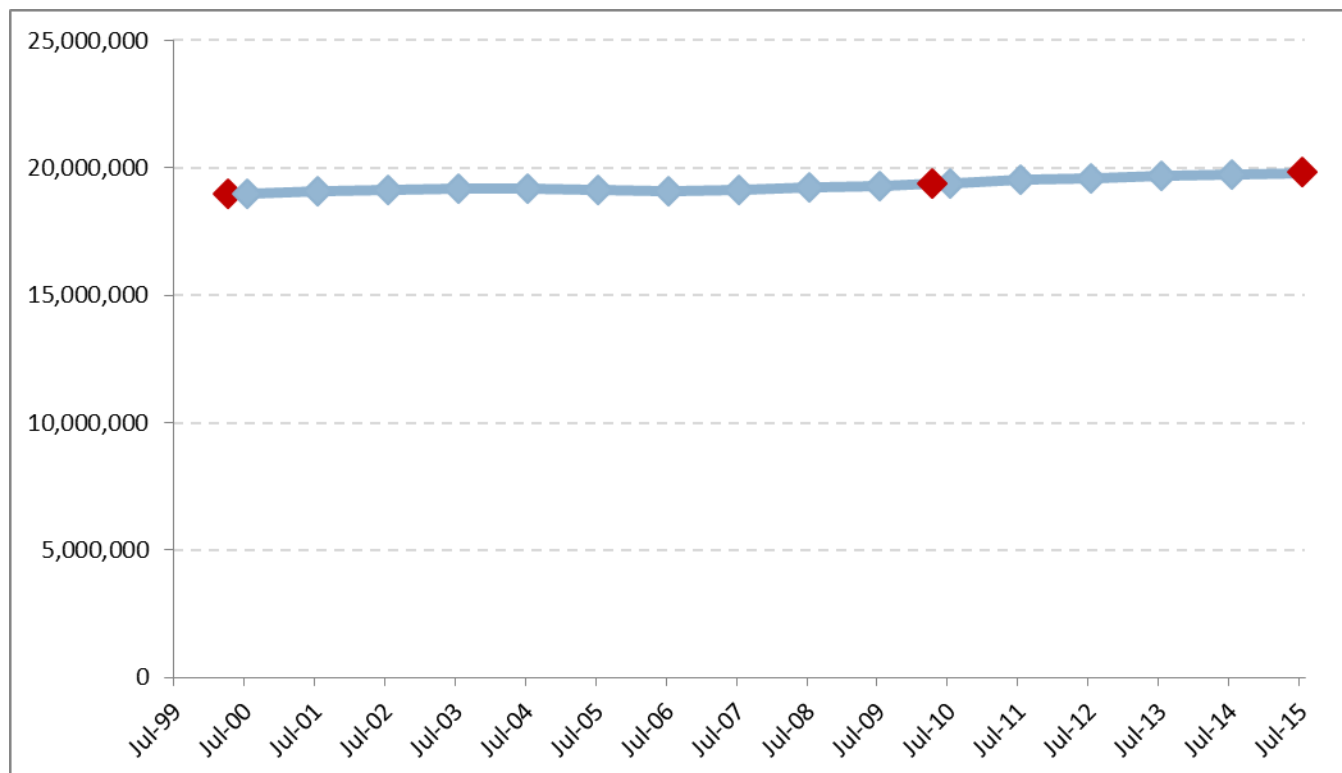


Figure 1: Estimated population trend

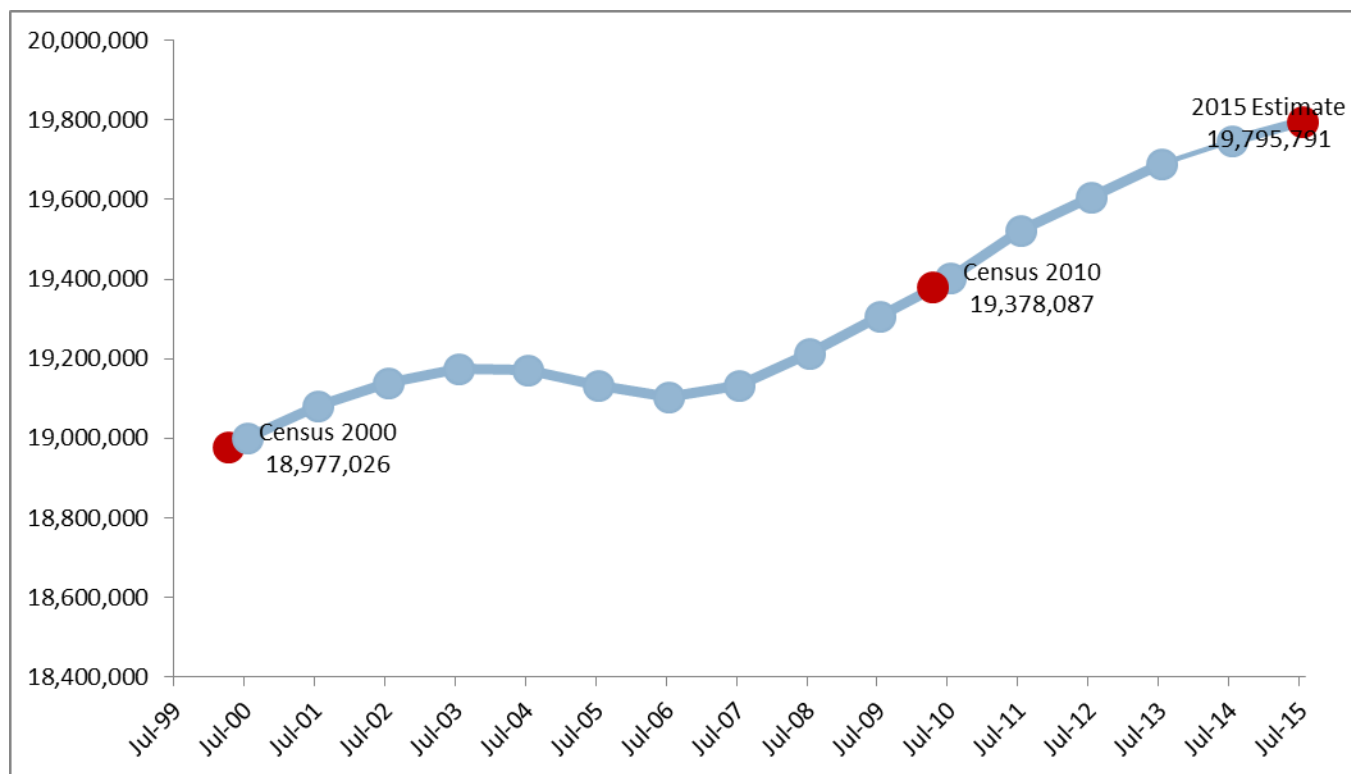


Figure 2: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – New York State

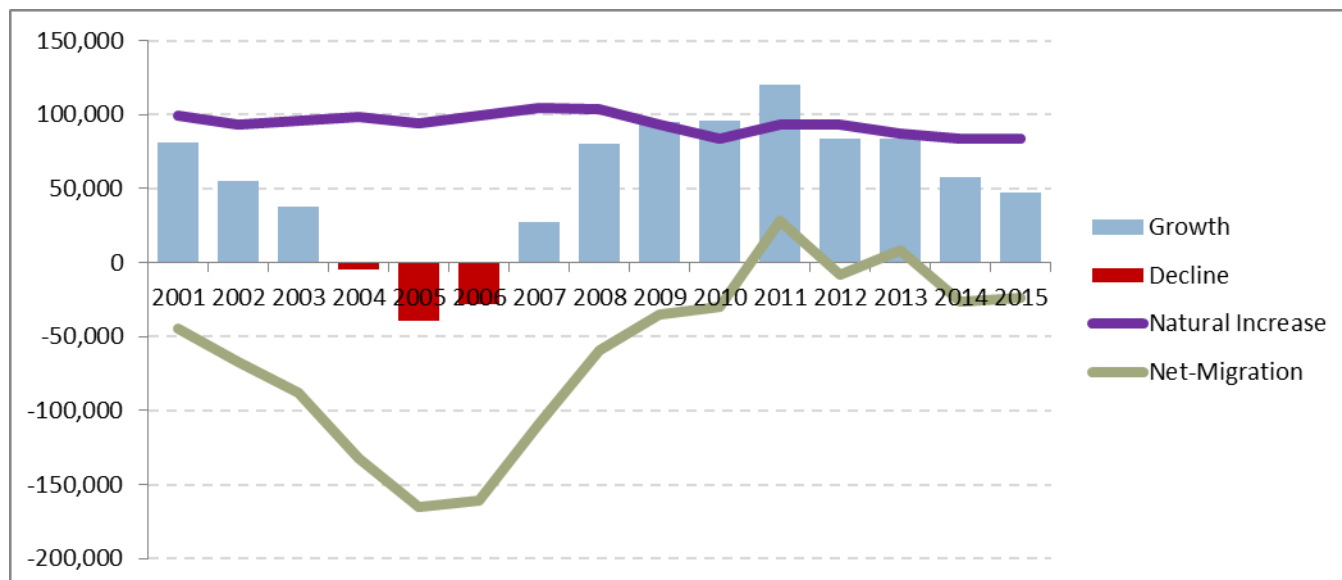


Figure 3: Change in population and components of change

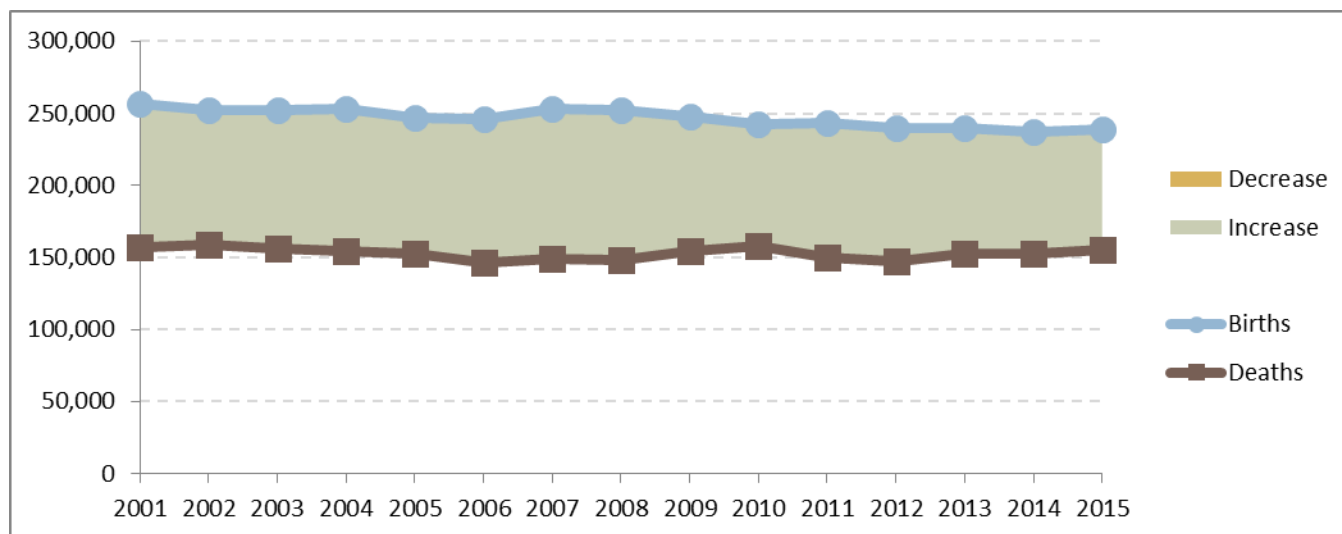


Figure 4: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

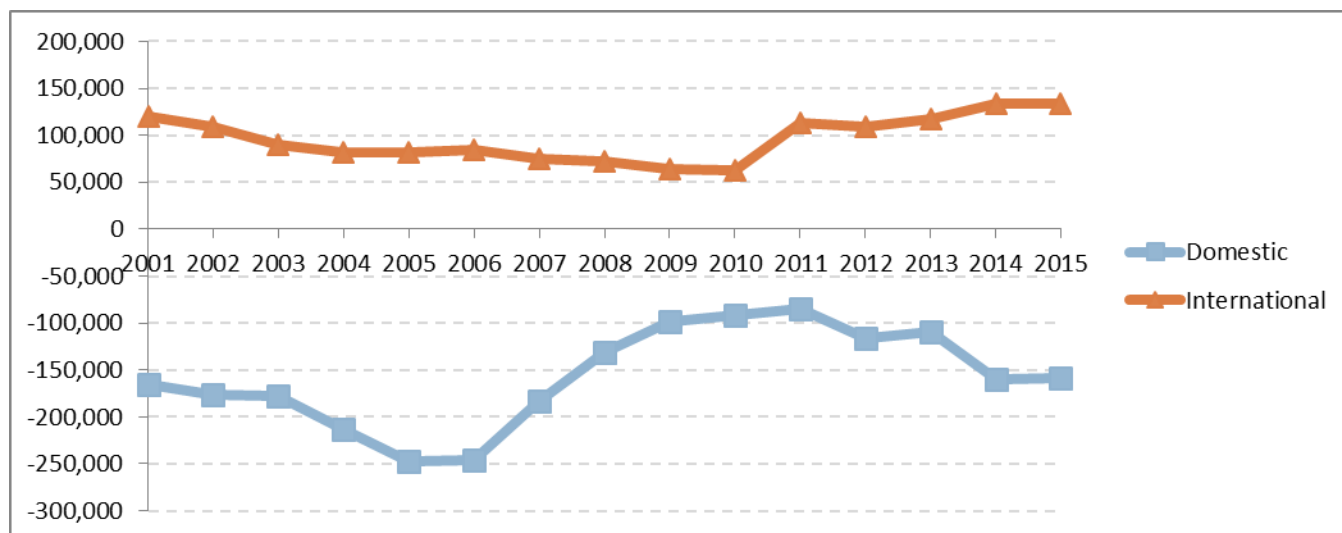


Figure 5: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

## Appendix D: Economic Region trends

### Population trends – Capital Region

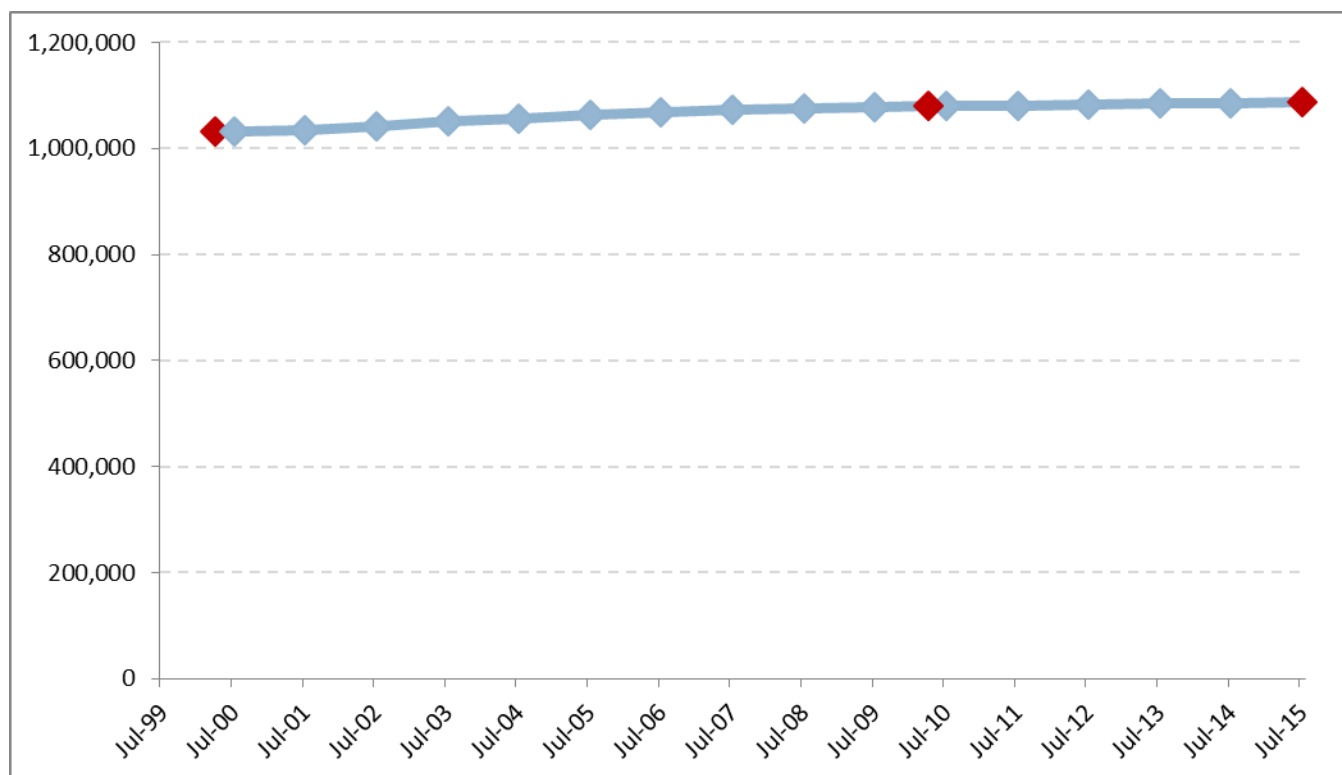


Figure 6: Estimated population trend

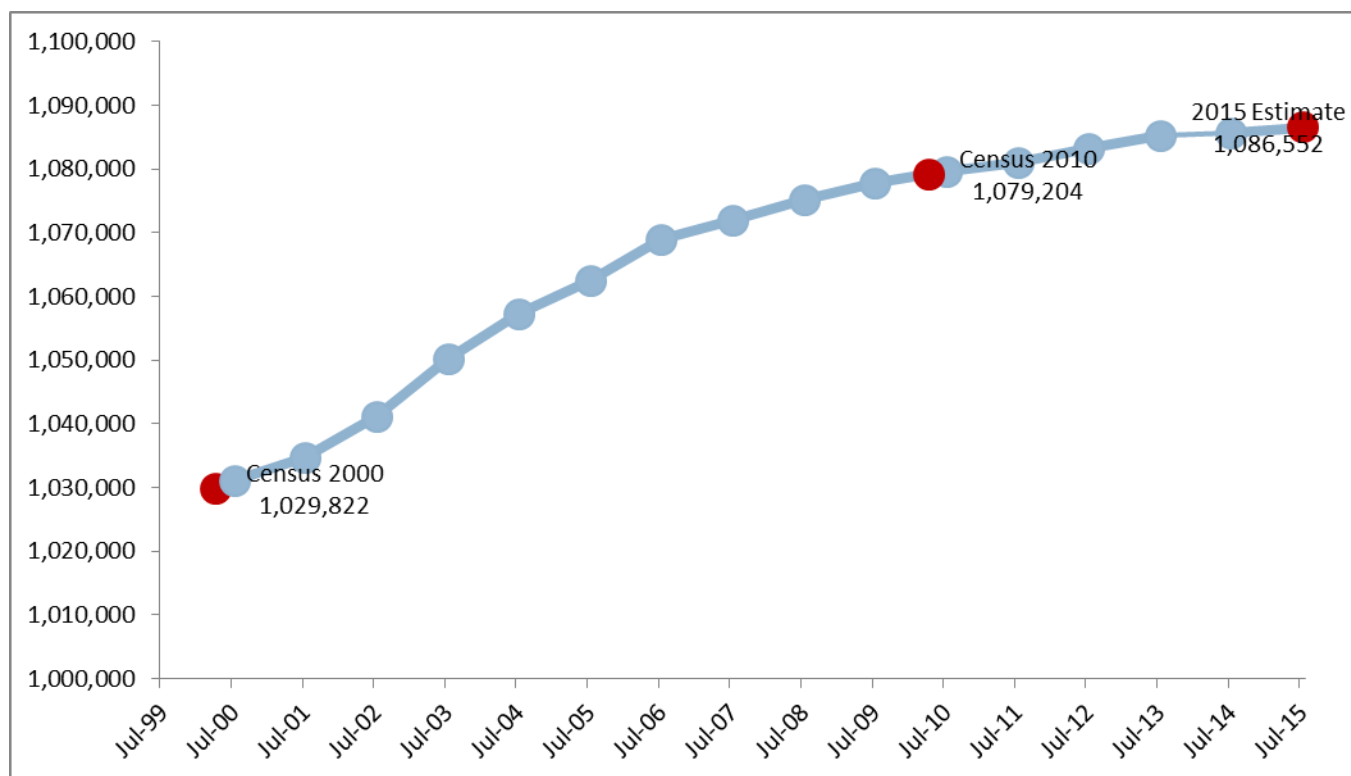


Figure 7: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – Capital Region

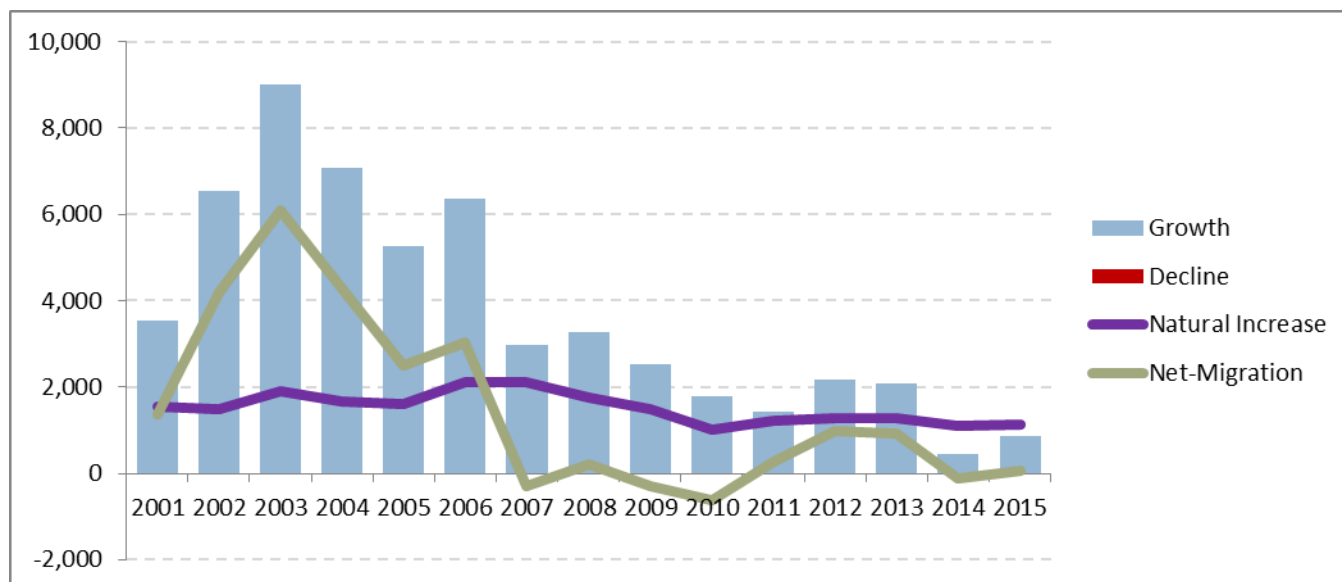


Figure 8: Change in population and components of change

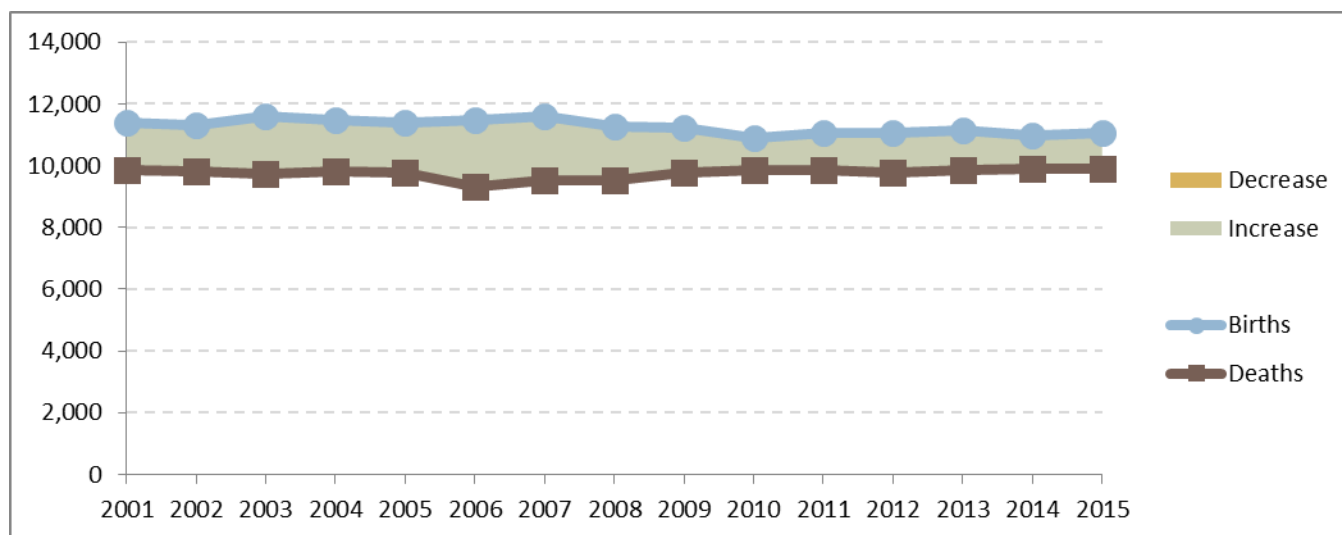


Figure 9: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

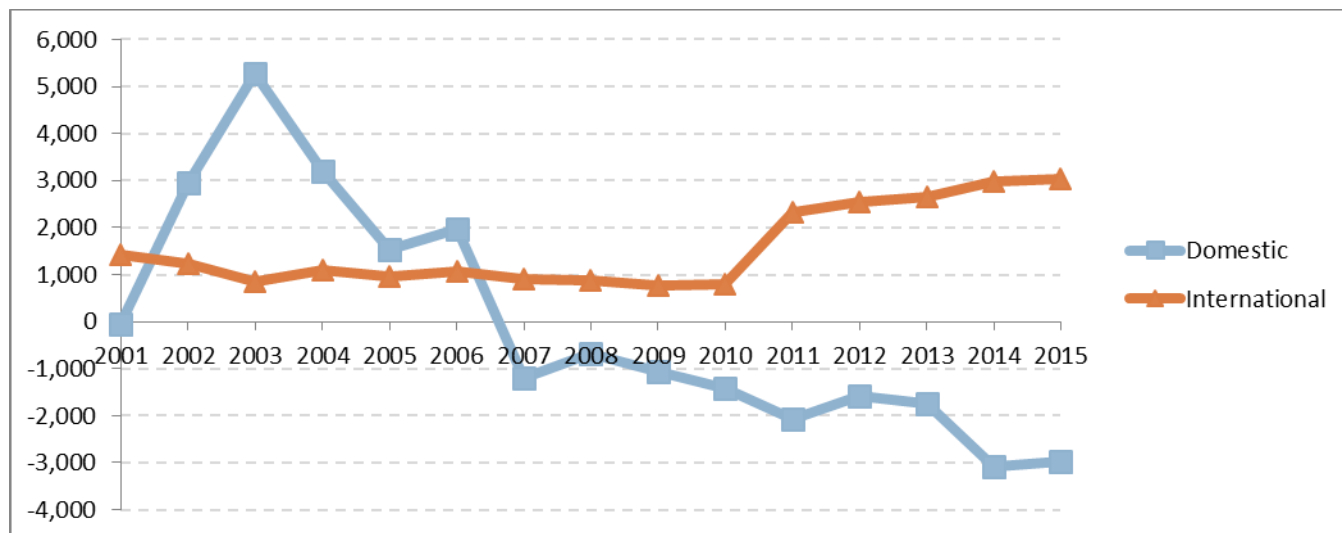


Figure 10: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

## Population trends – Central New York

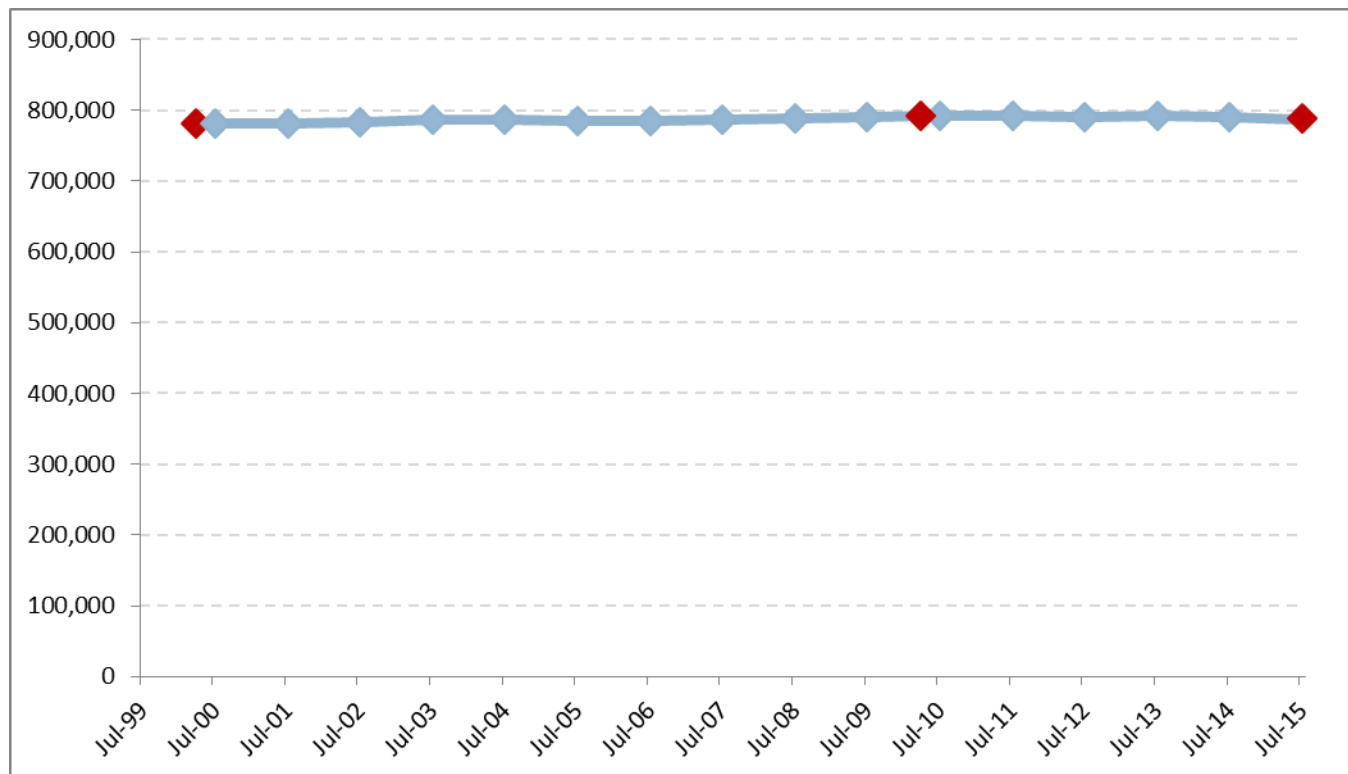


Figure 11: Estimated population trend

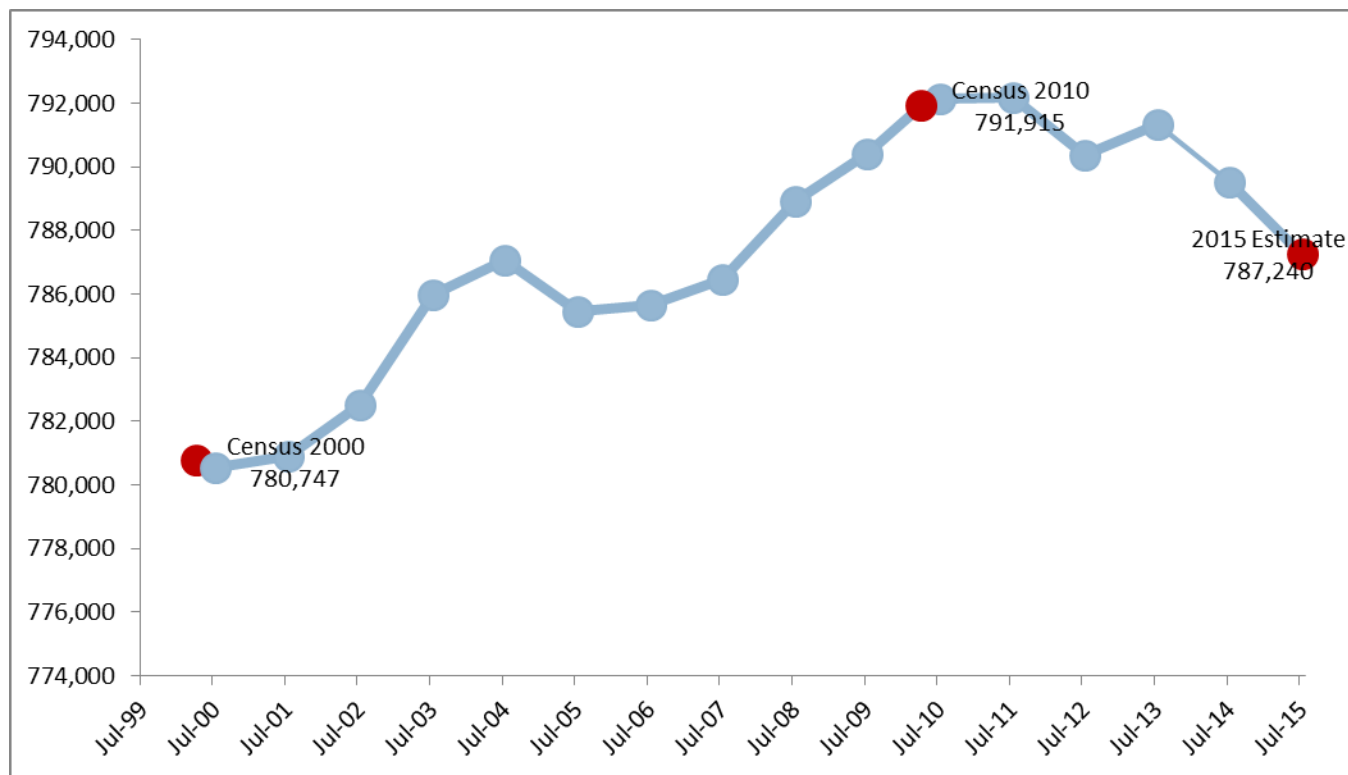


Figure 12: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – Central New York

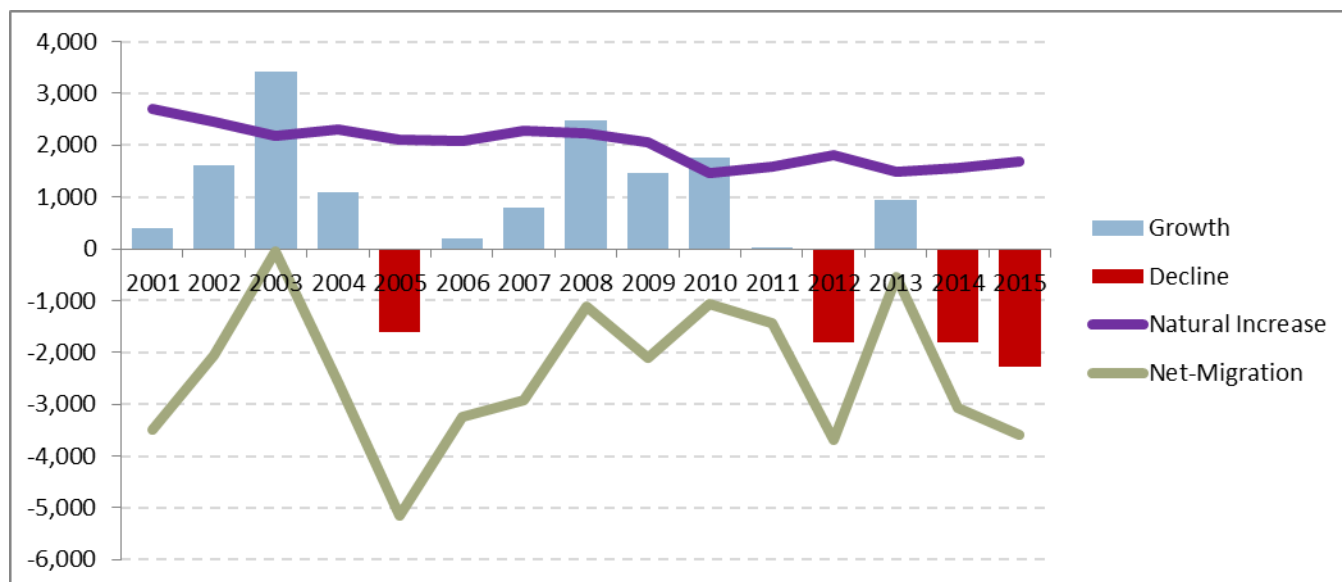


Figure 13: Change in population and components of change

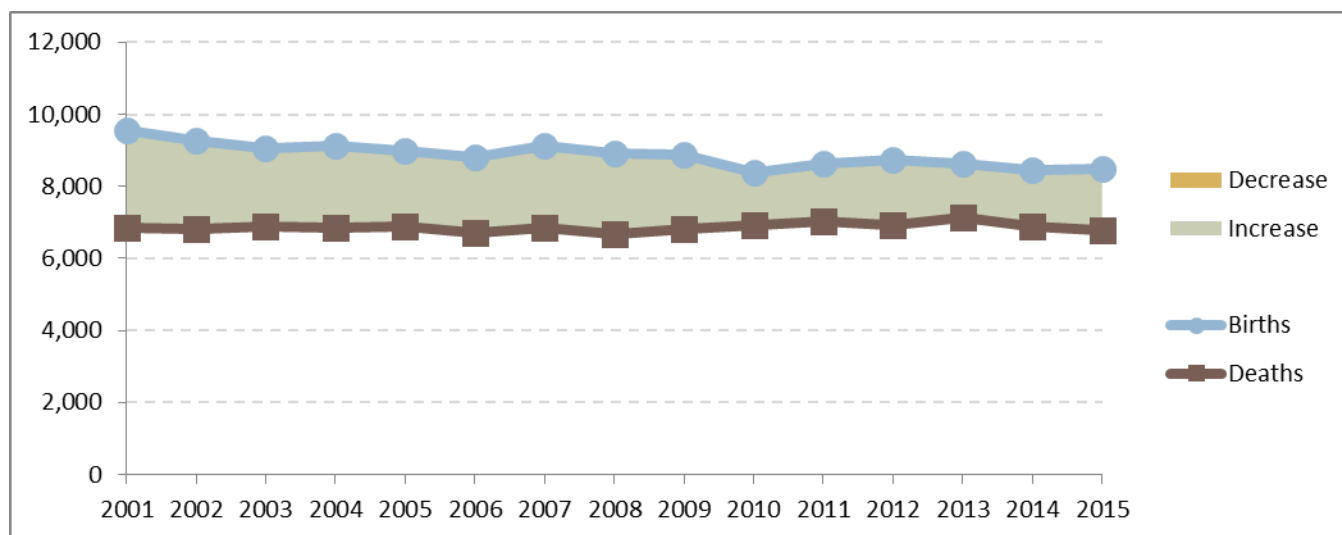


Figure 14: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

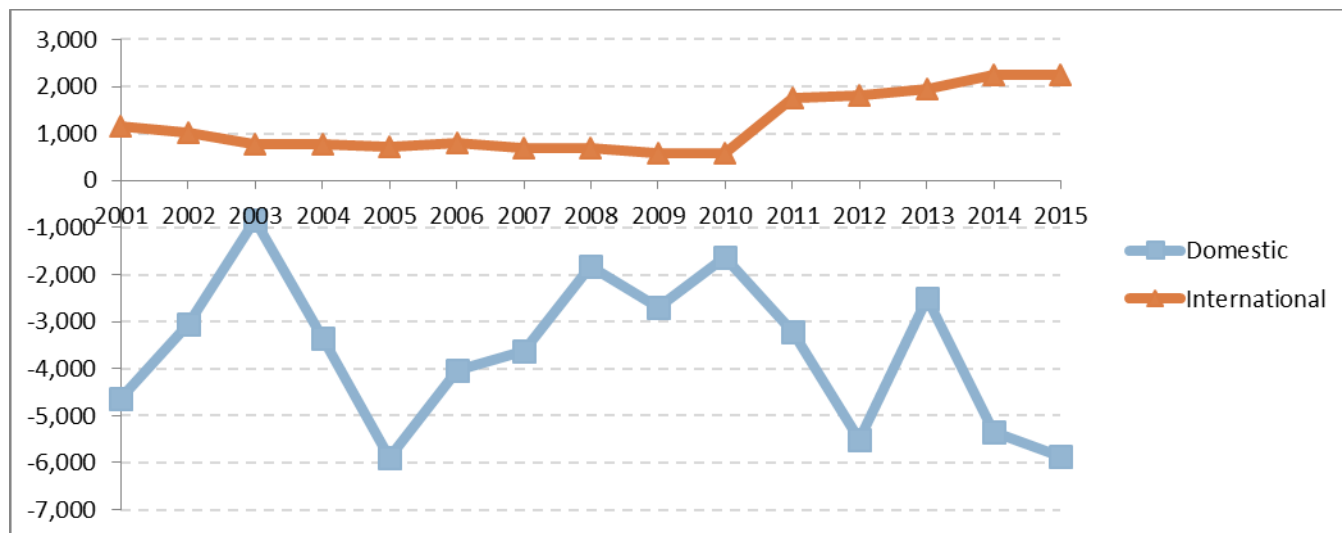


Figure 15: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration



## Population trends – Finger Lakes

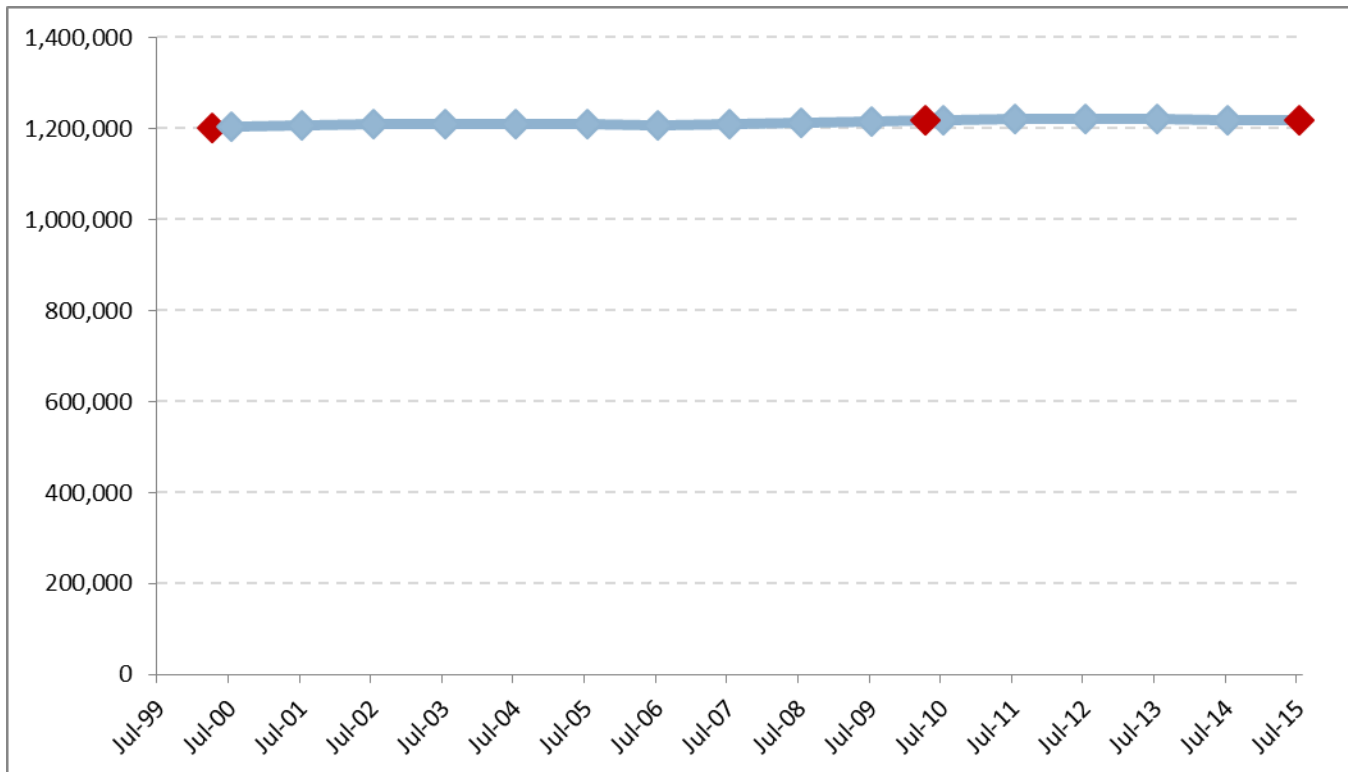


Figure 16: Estimated population trend

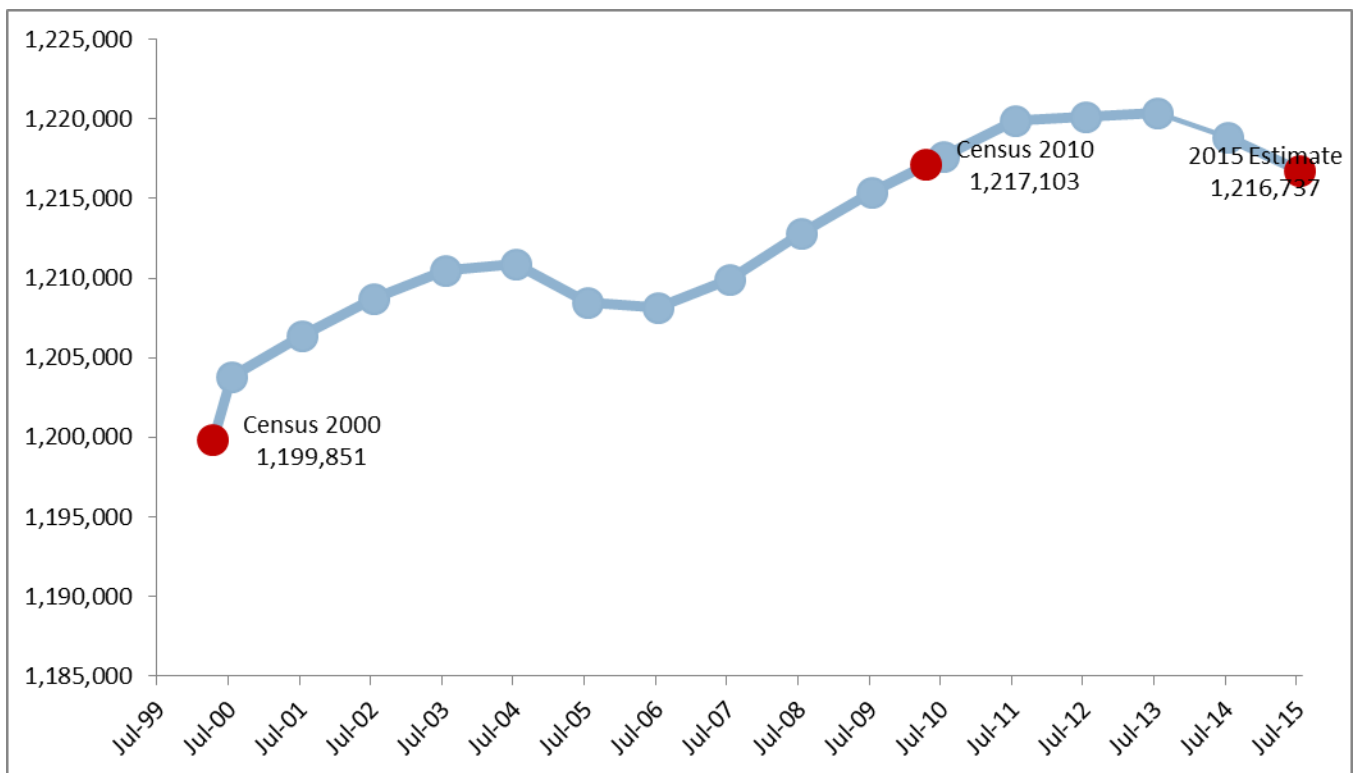


Figure 17: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – Finger Lakes

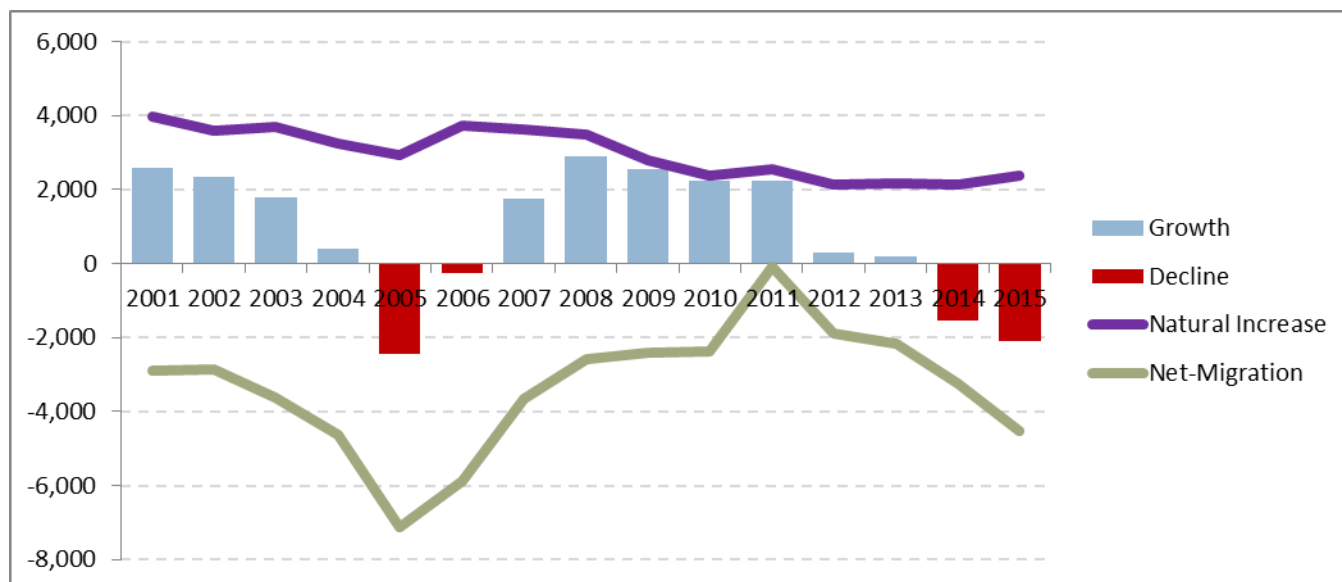


Figure 18: Change in population and components of change

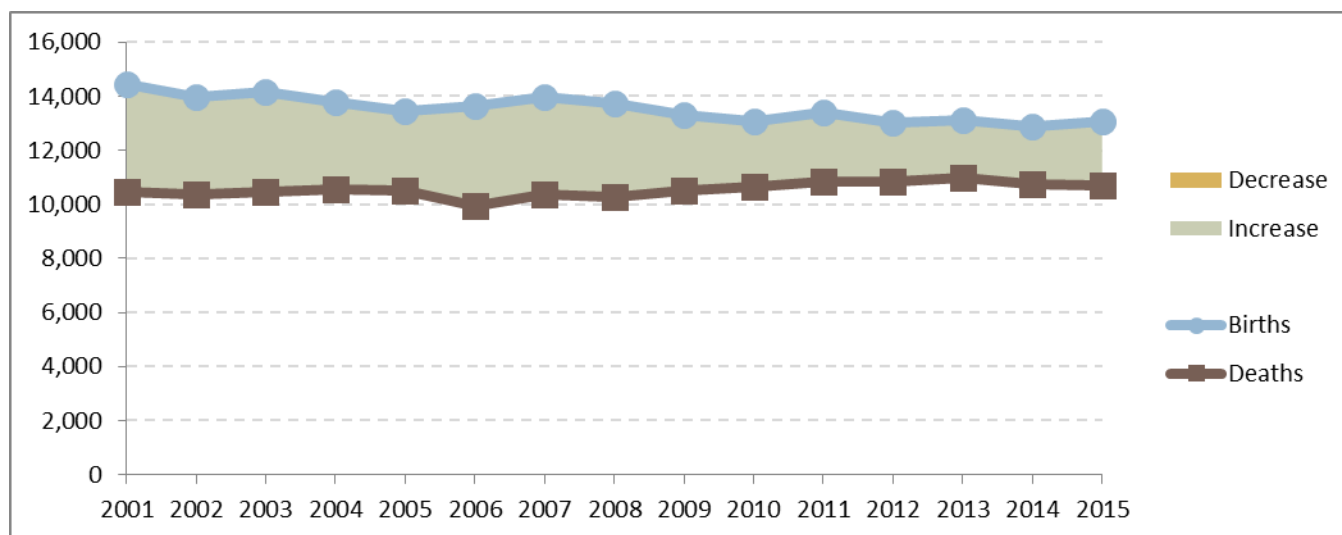


Figure 19: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

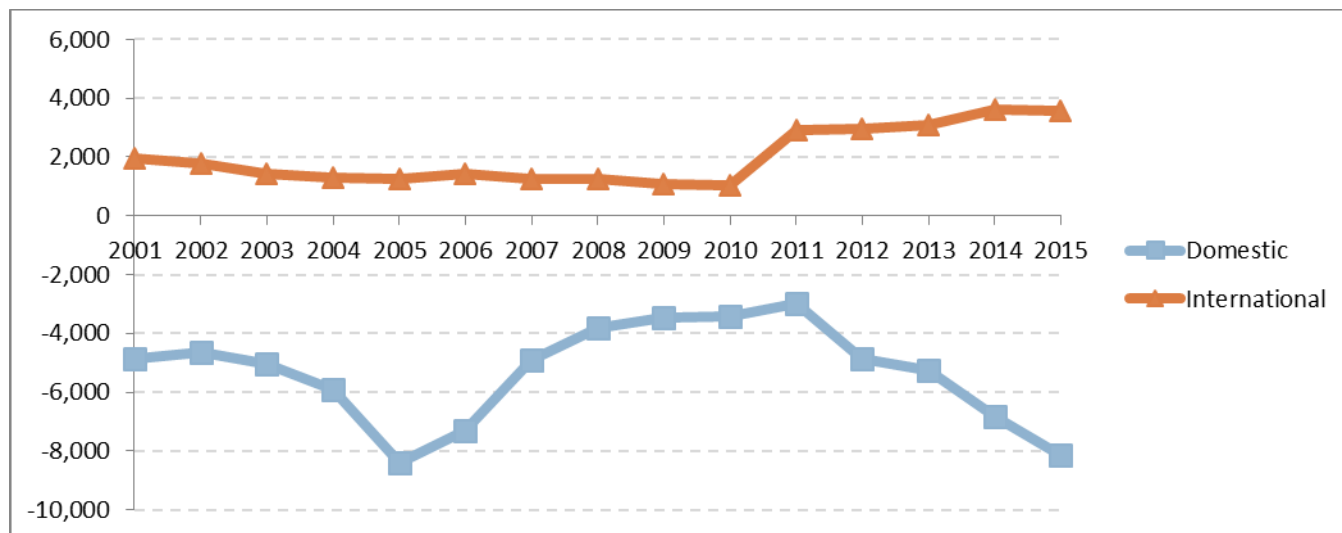


Figure 20: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

## Population trends – Long Island

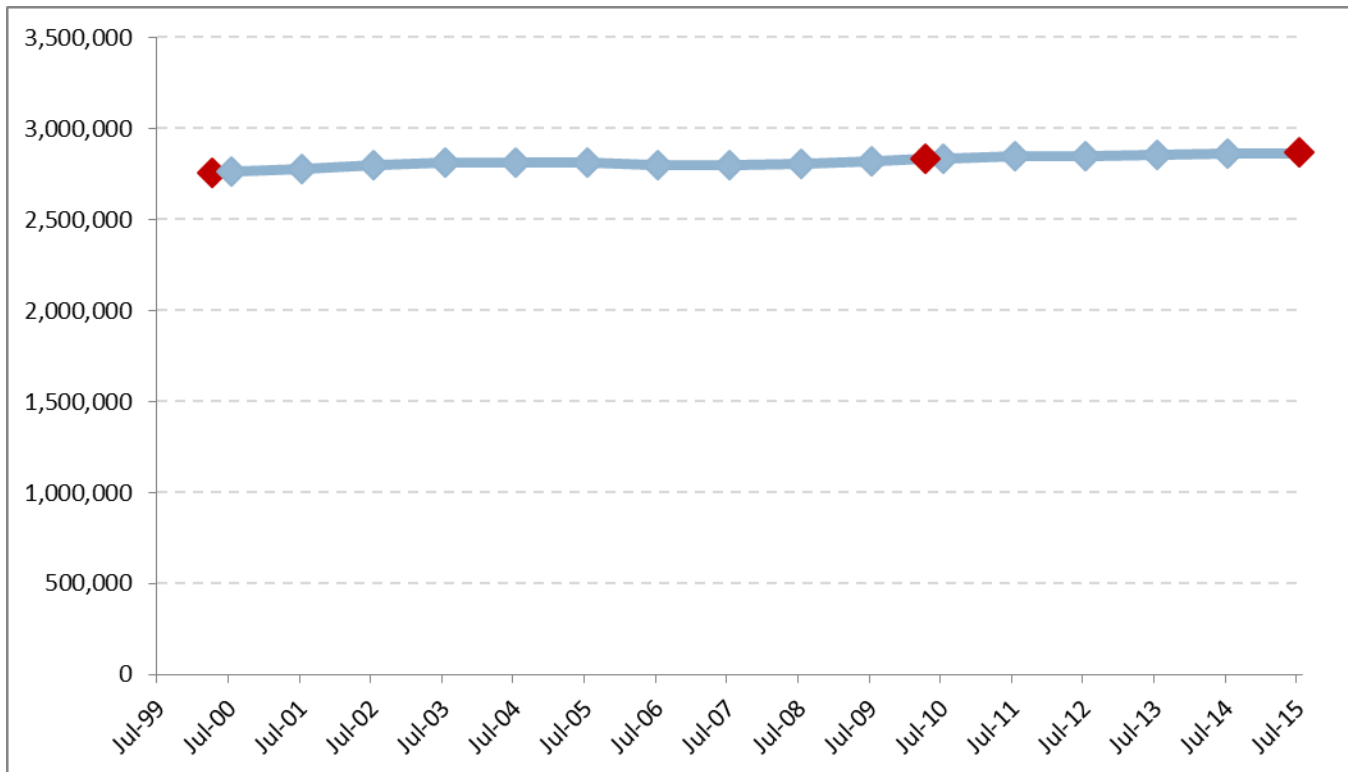


Figure 21: Estimated population trend

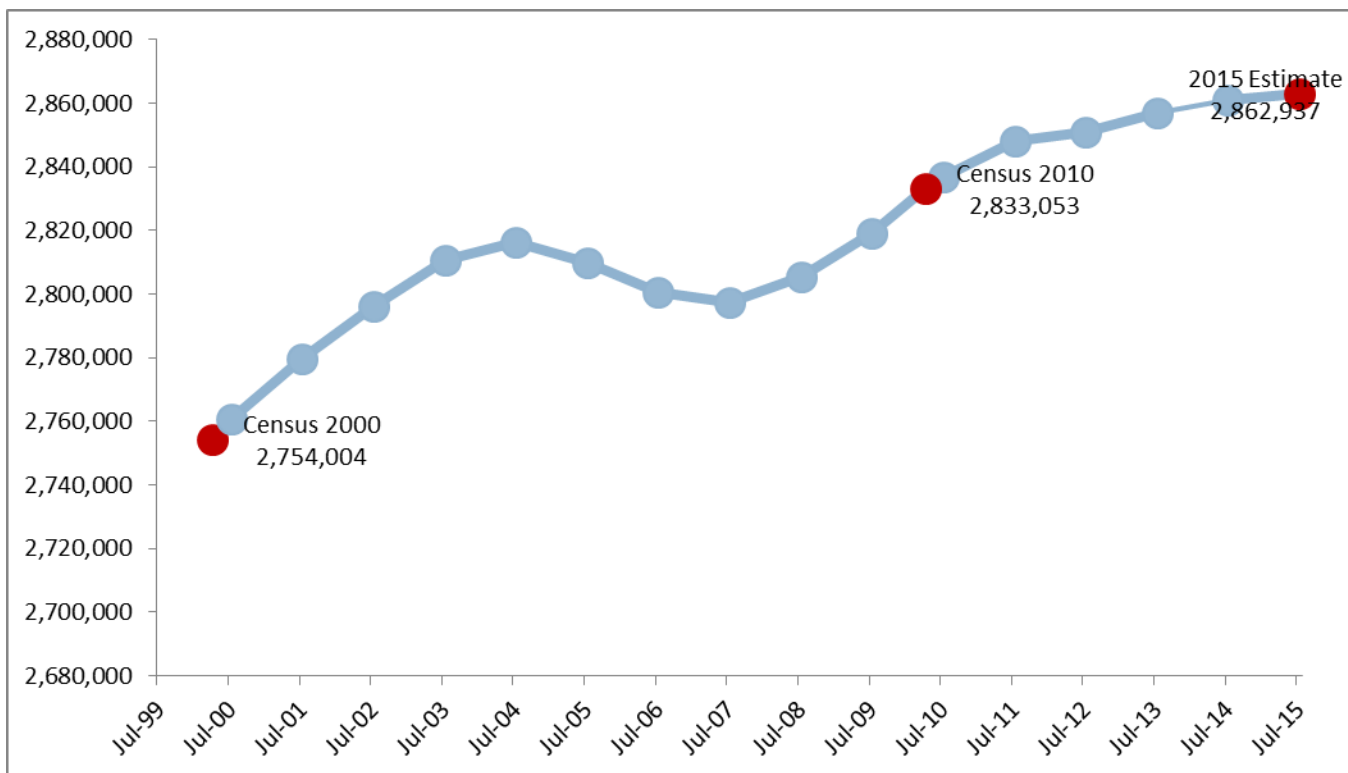


Figure 22: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – Long Island

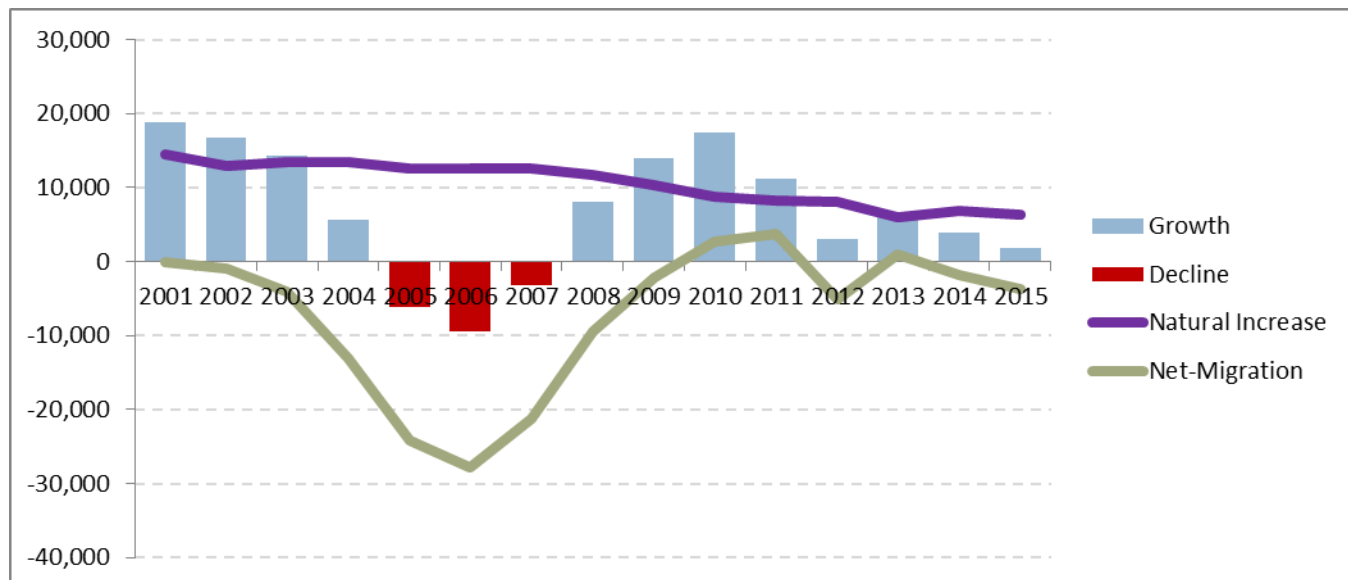


Figure 23: Change in population and components of change

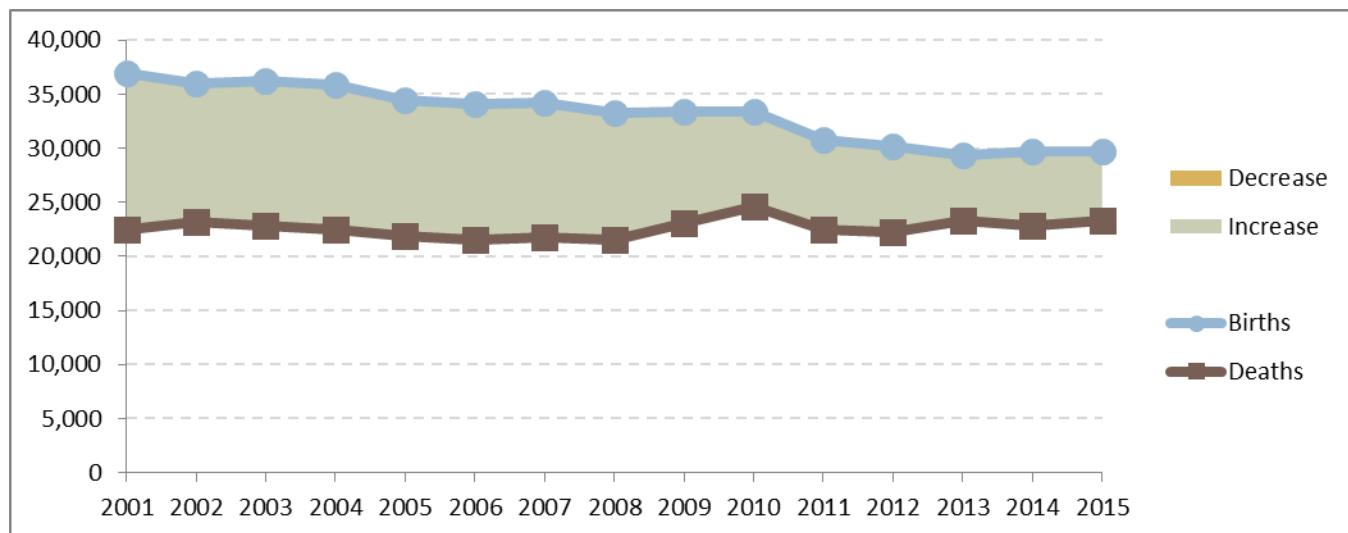


Figure 24: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

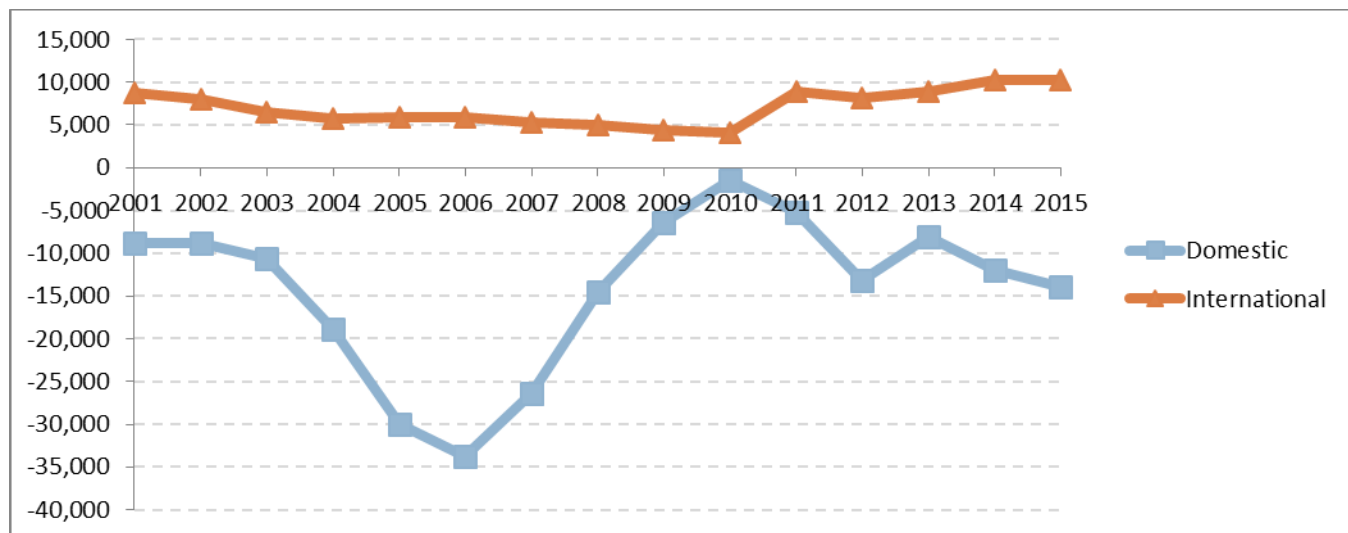


Figure 25: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

## Population trends – Mid-Hudson

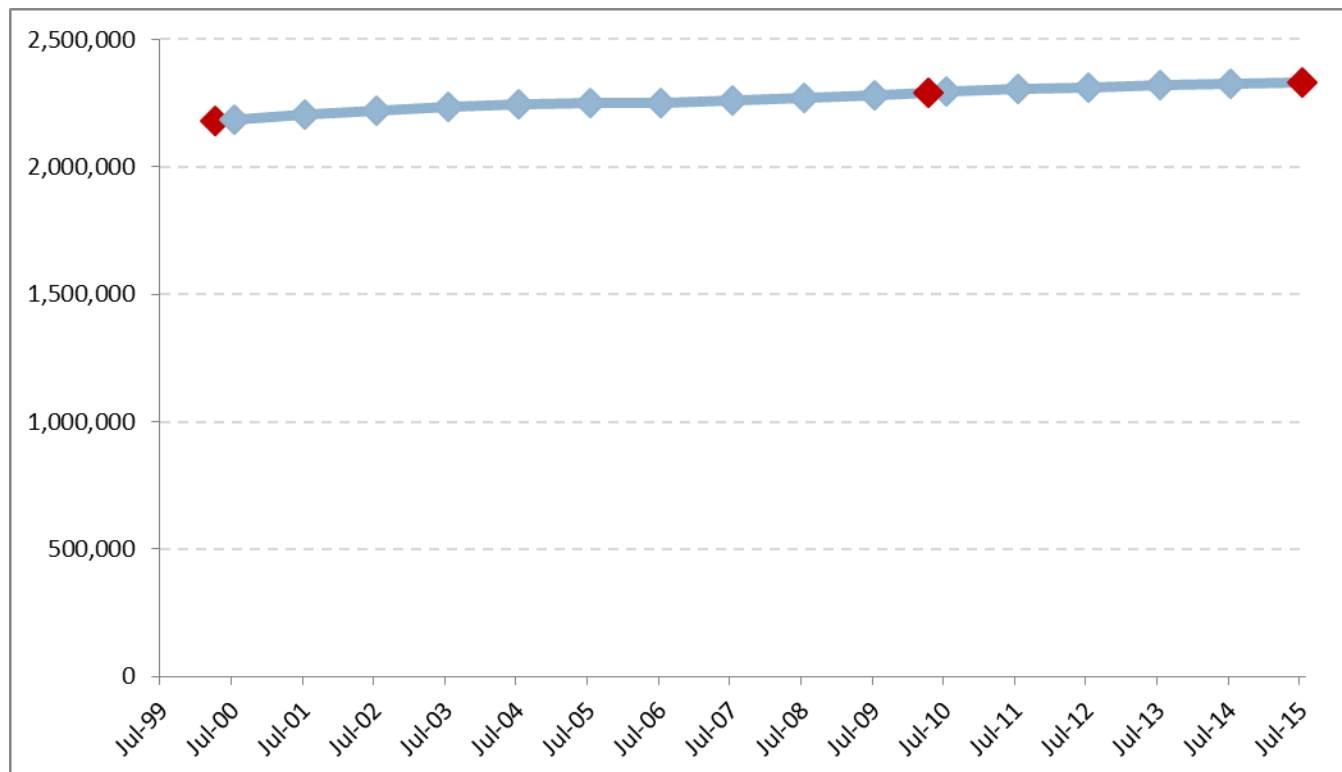


Figure 26: Estimated population trend

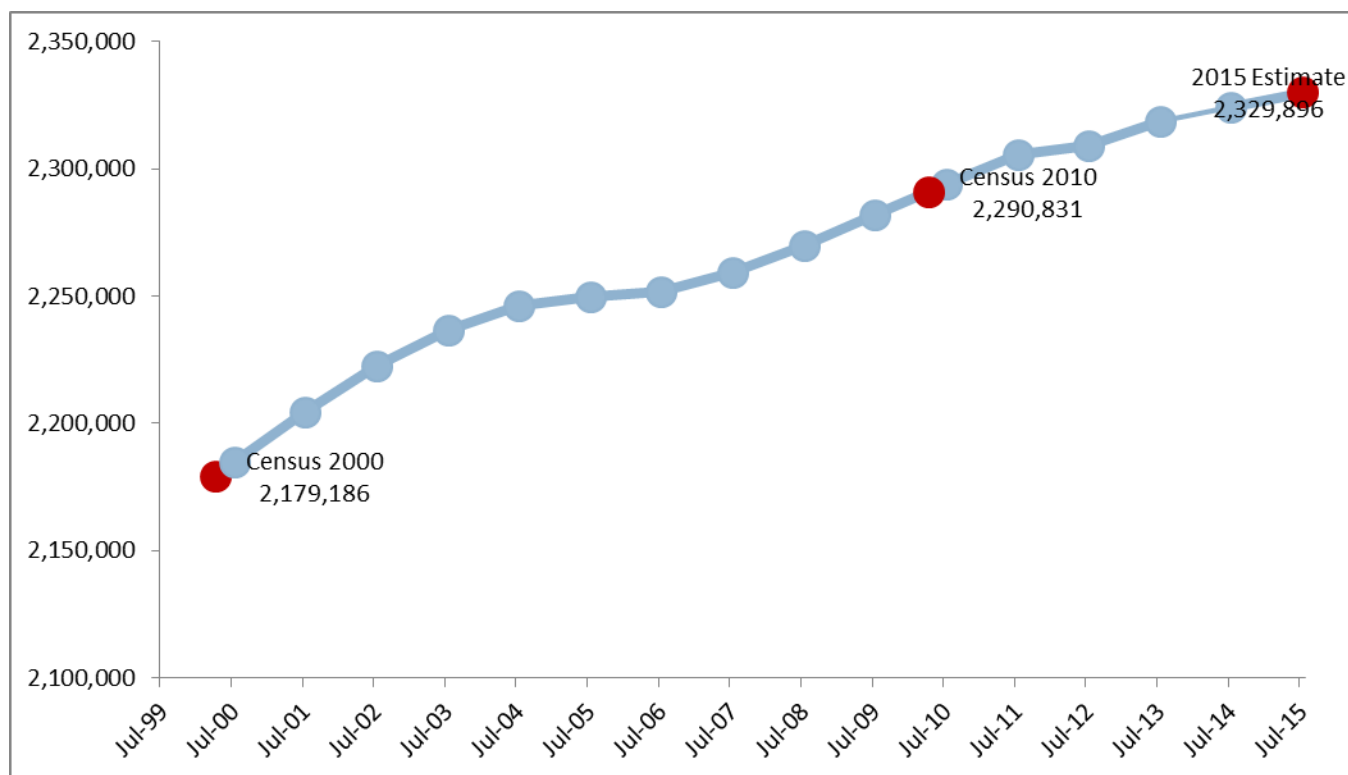


Figure 27: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – Mid-Hudson

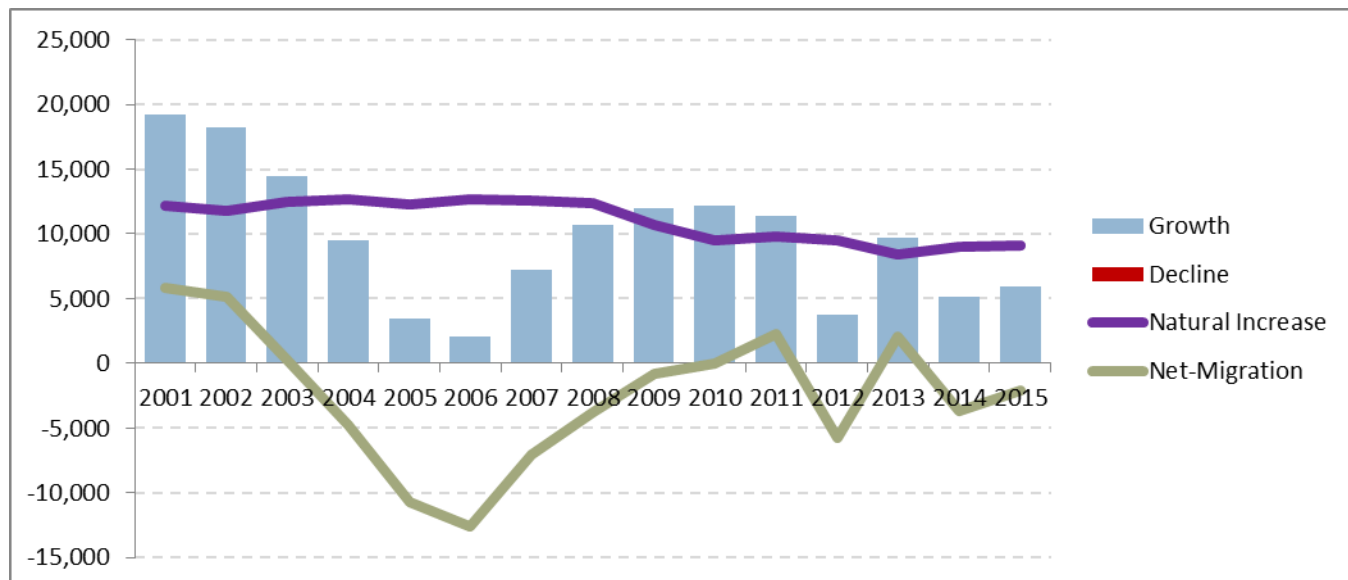


Figure 28: Change in population and components of change

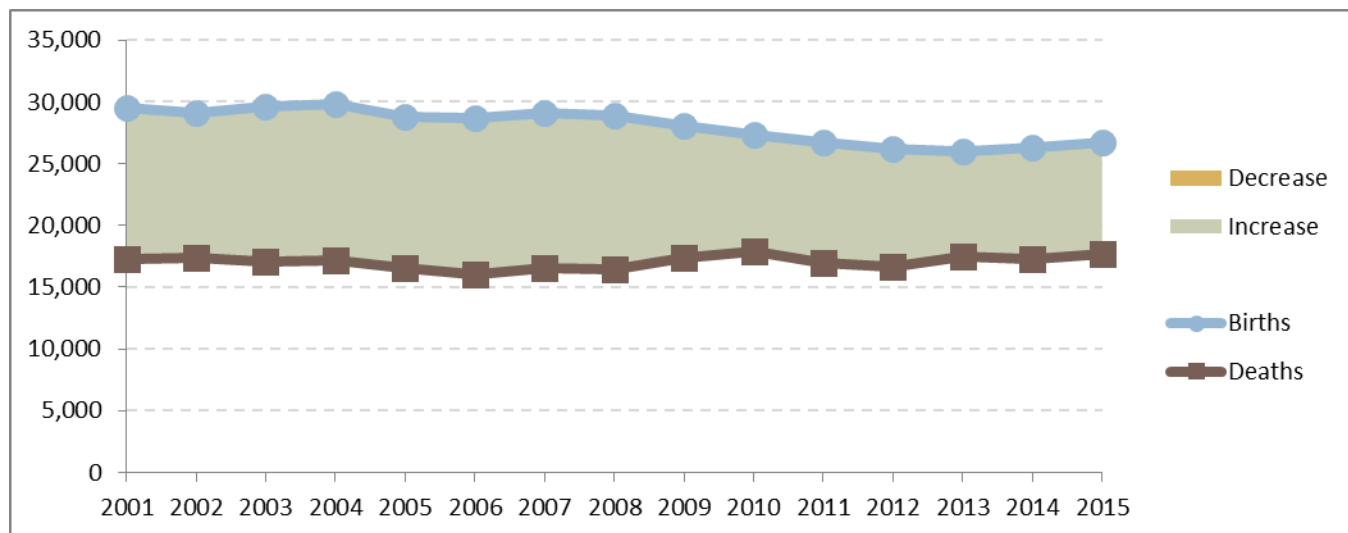


Figure 29: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

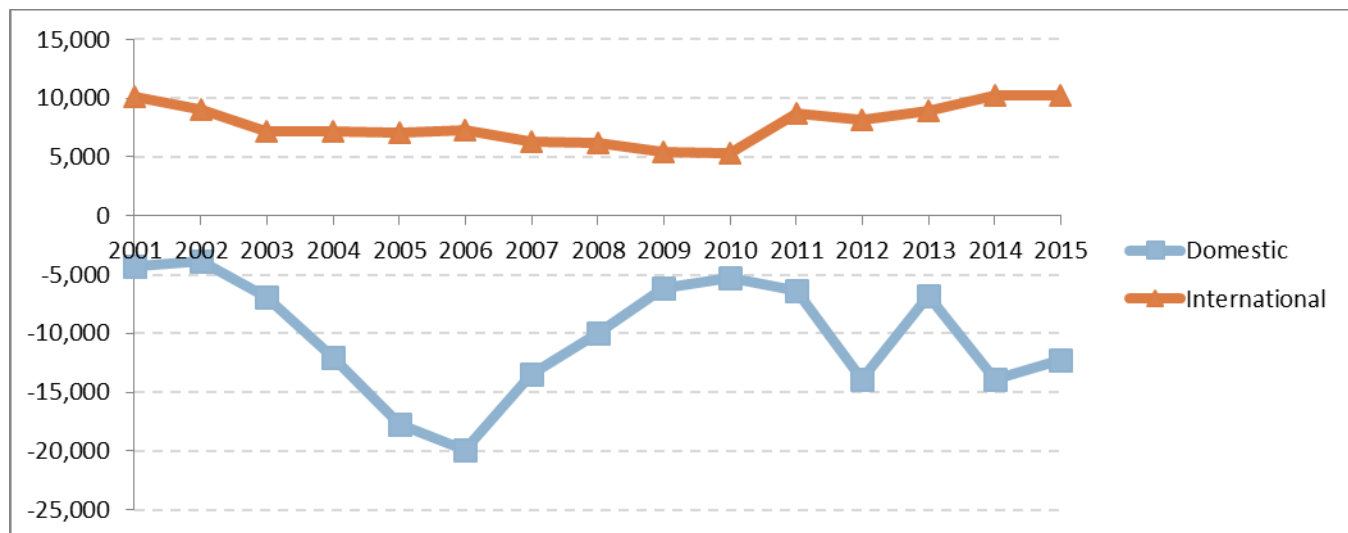


Figure 30: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

## Population trends – Mohawk Valley

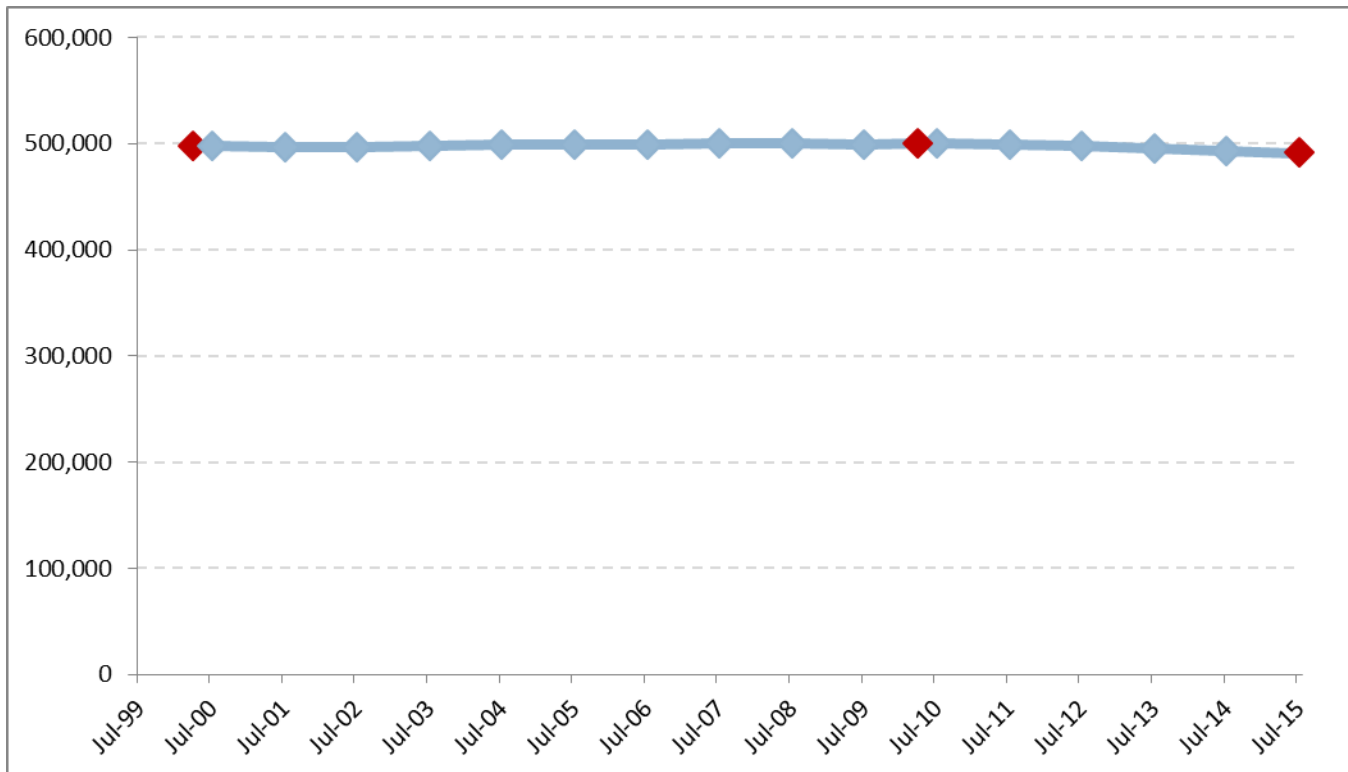


Figure 31: Estimated population trend

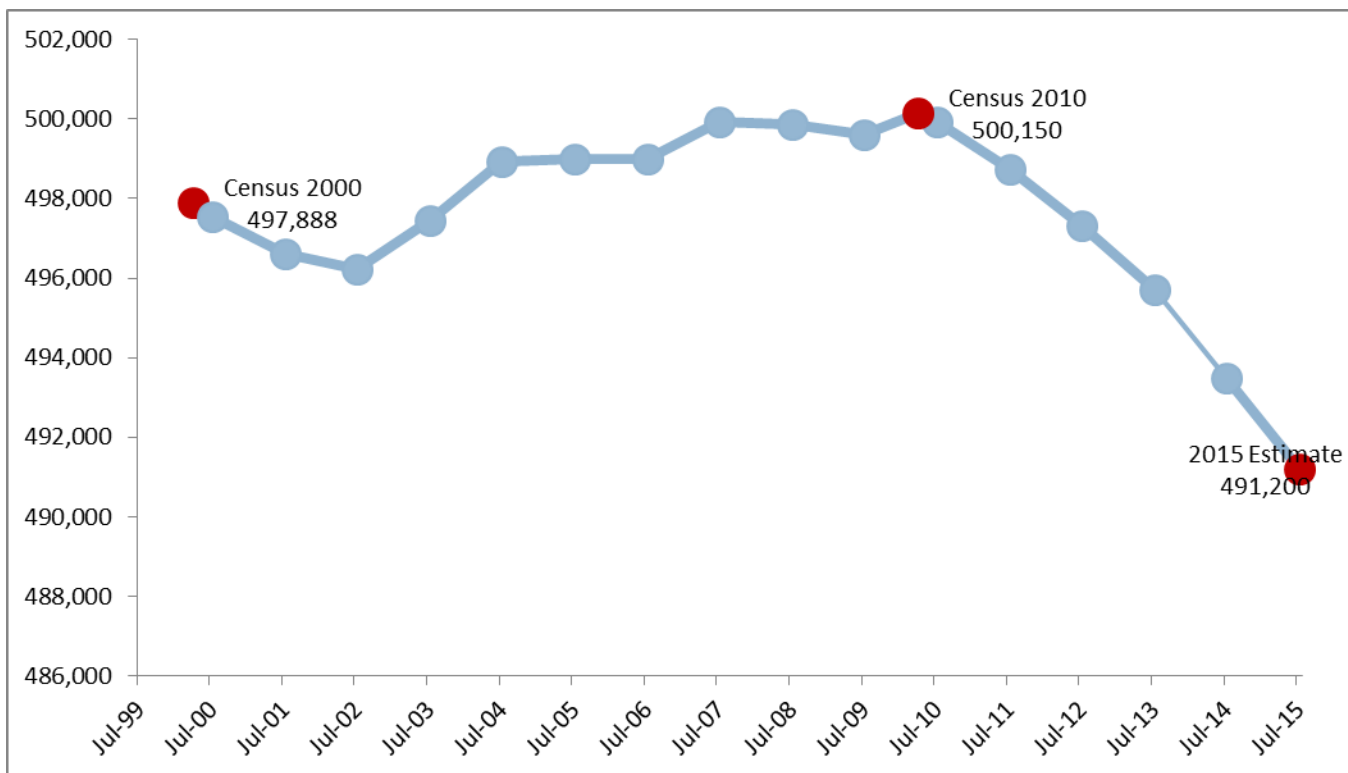


Figure 32: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – Mohawk Valley

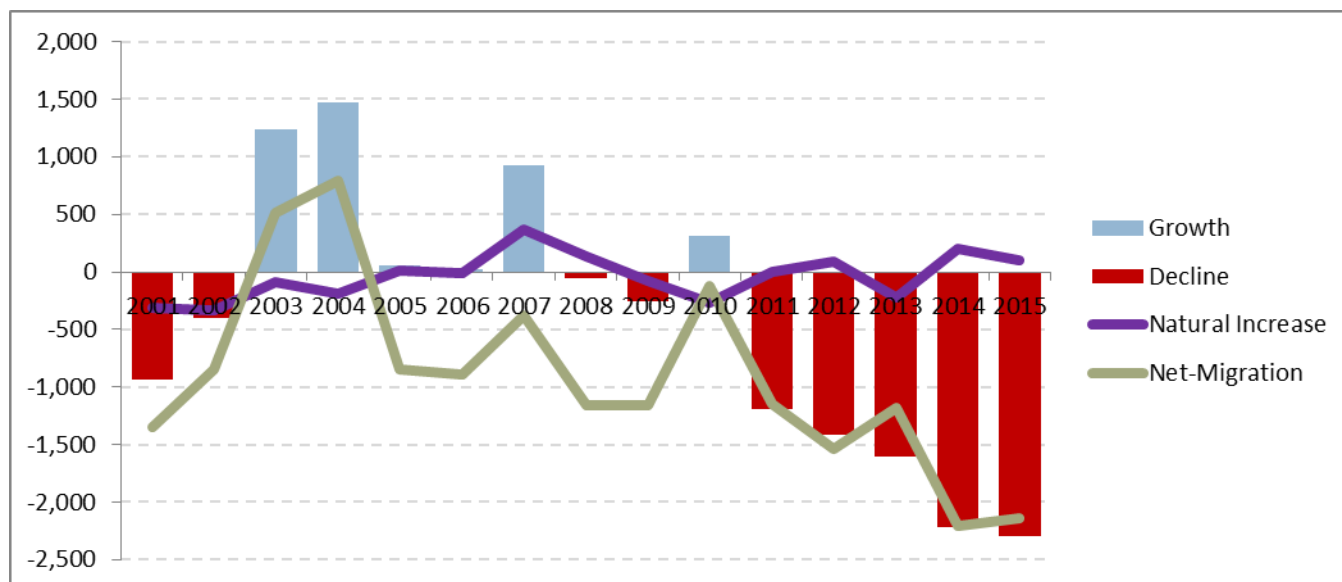


Figure 33: Change in population and components of change

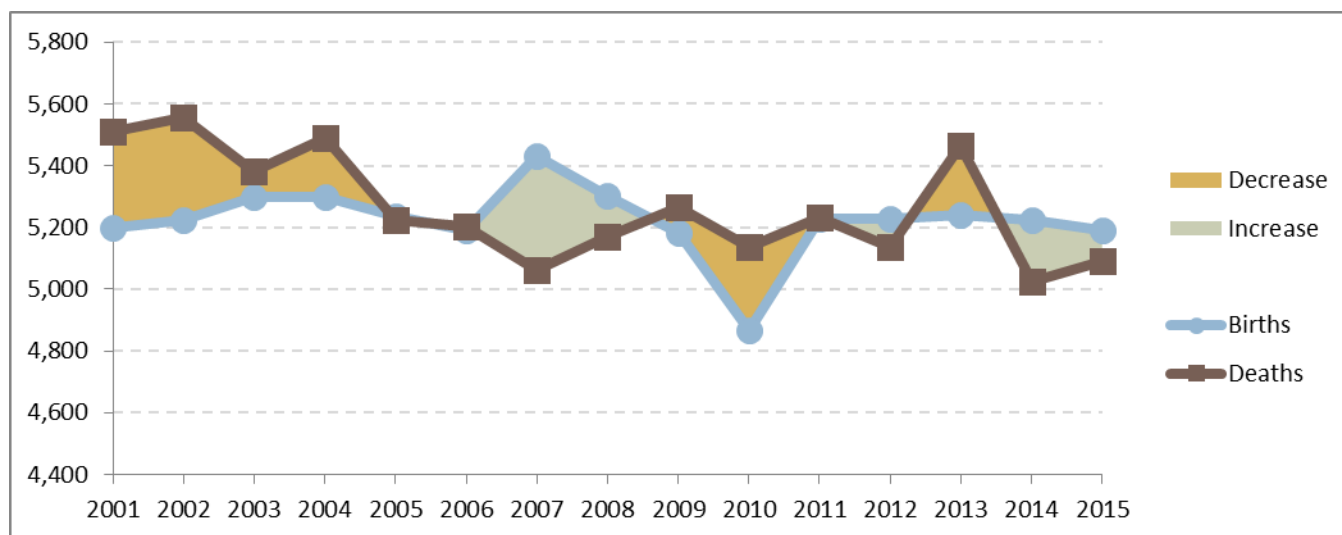


Figure 34: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

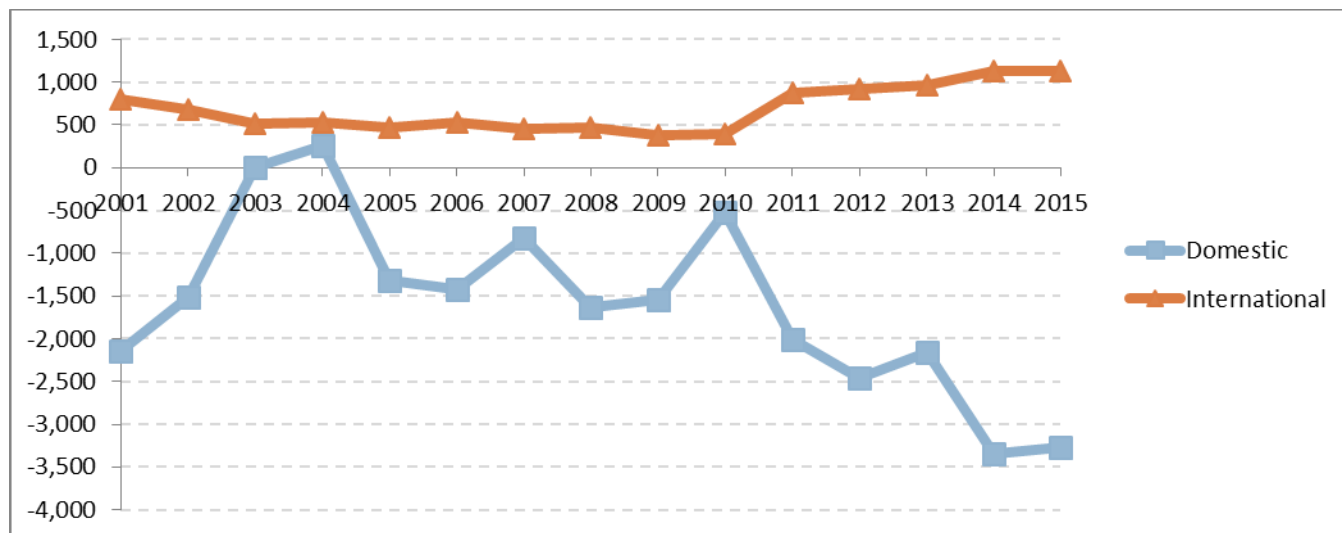


Figure 35: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration



## Population trends – New York City

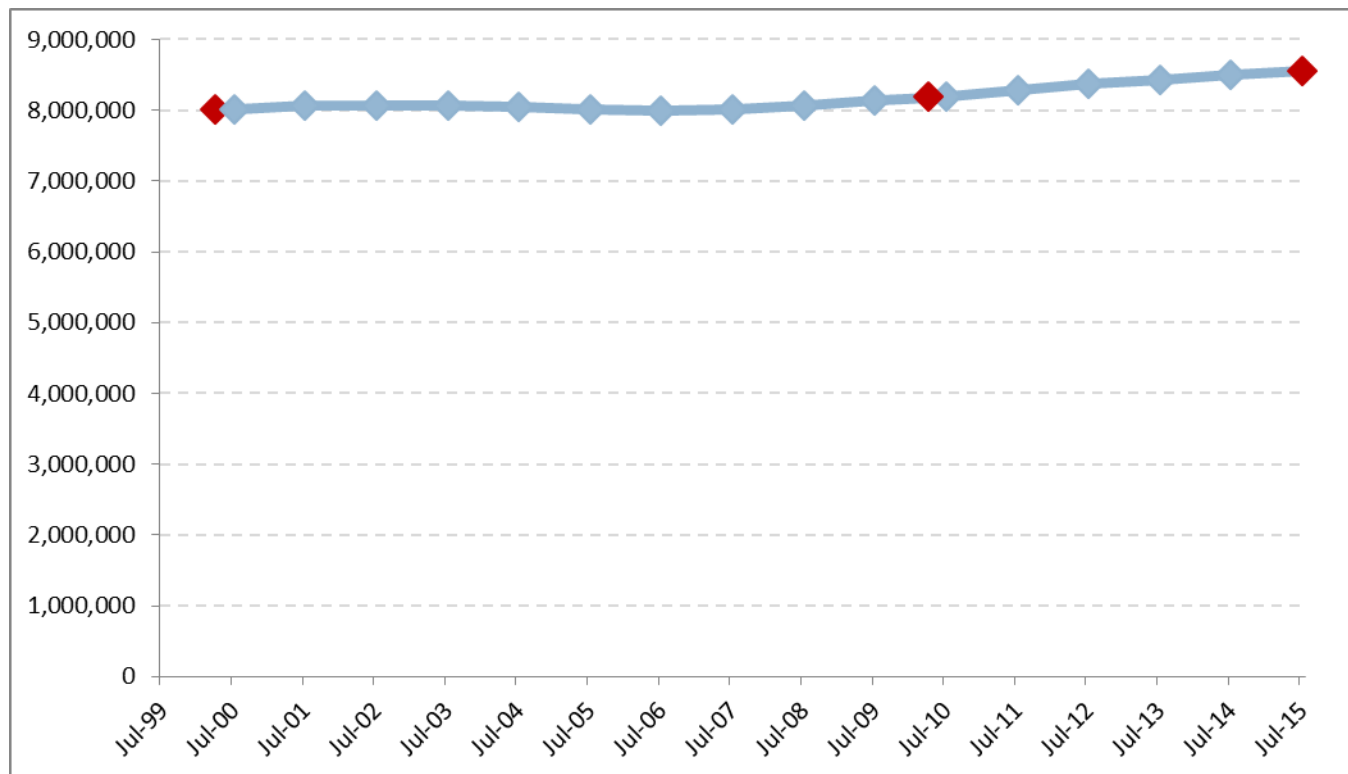


Figure 36: Estimated population trend

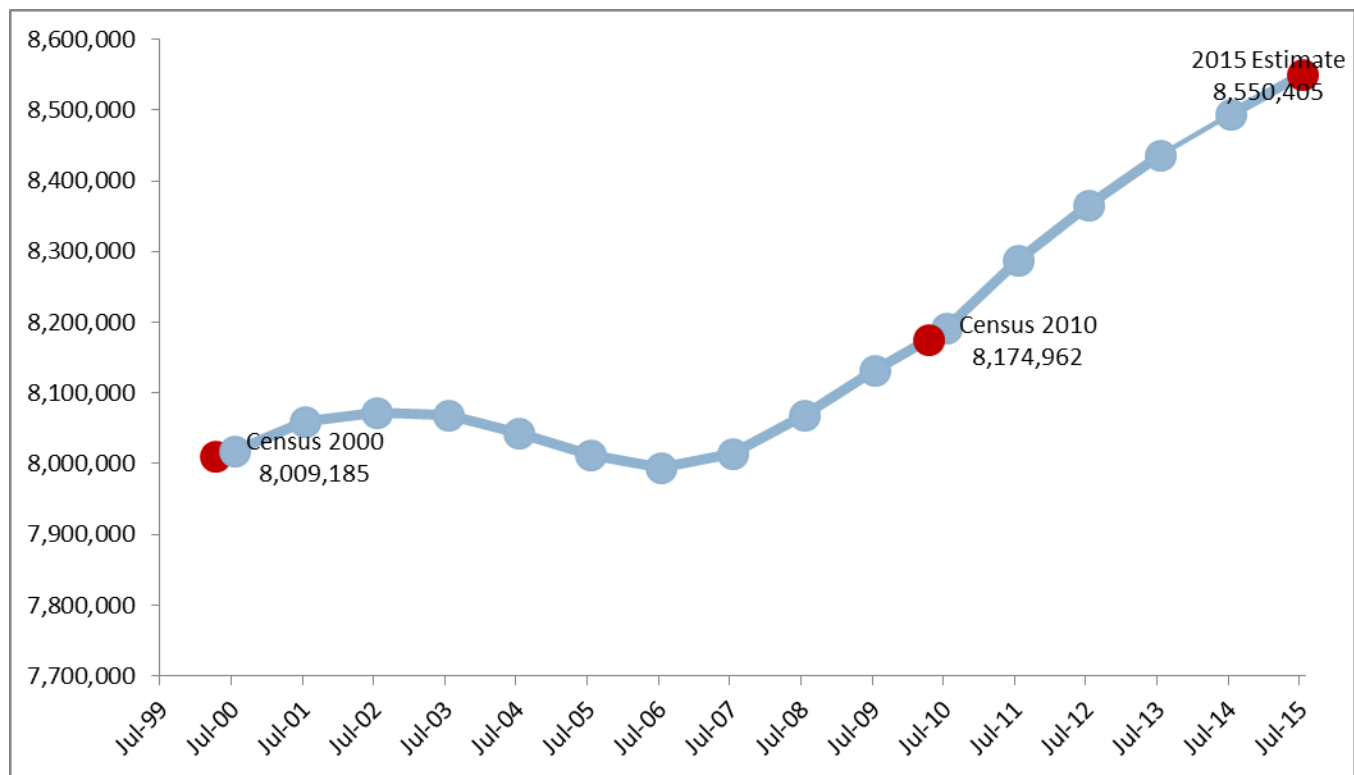


Figure 37: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – New York City

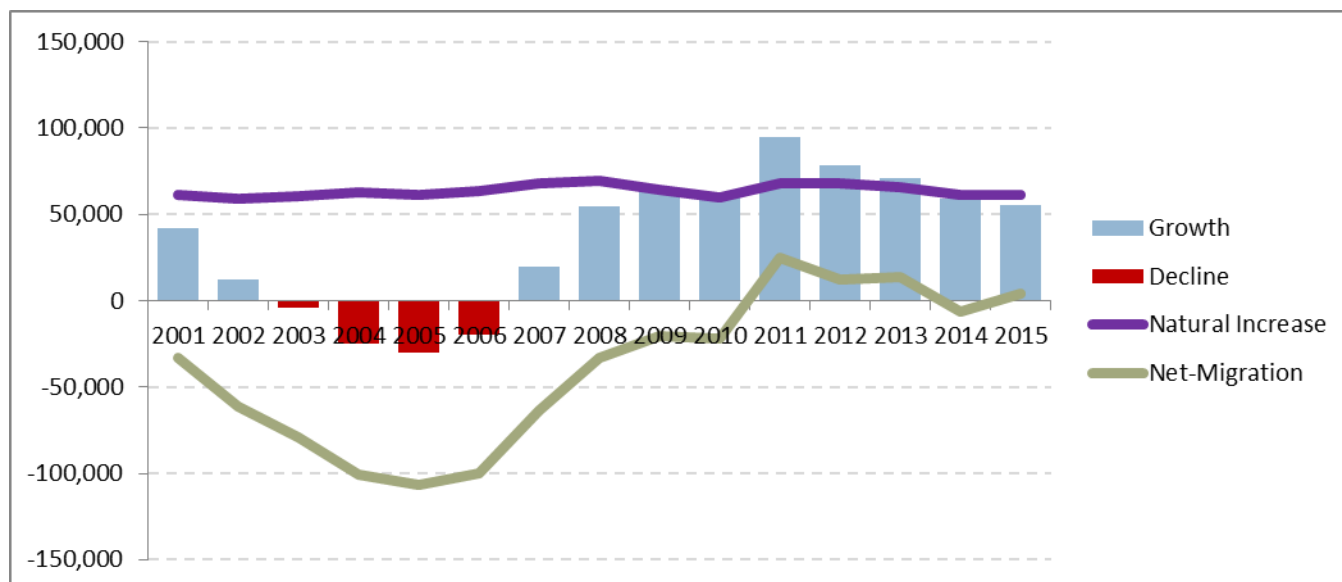


Figure 38: Change in population and components of change

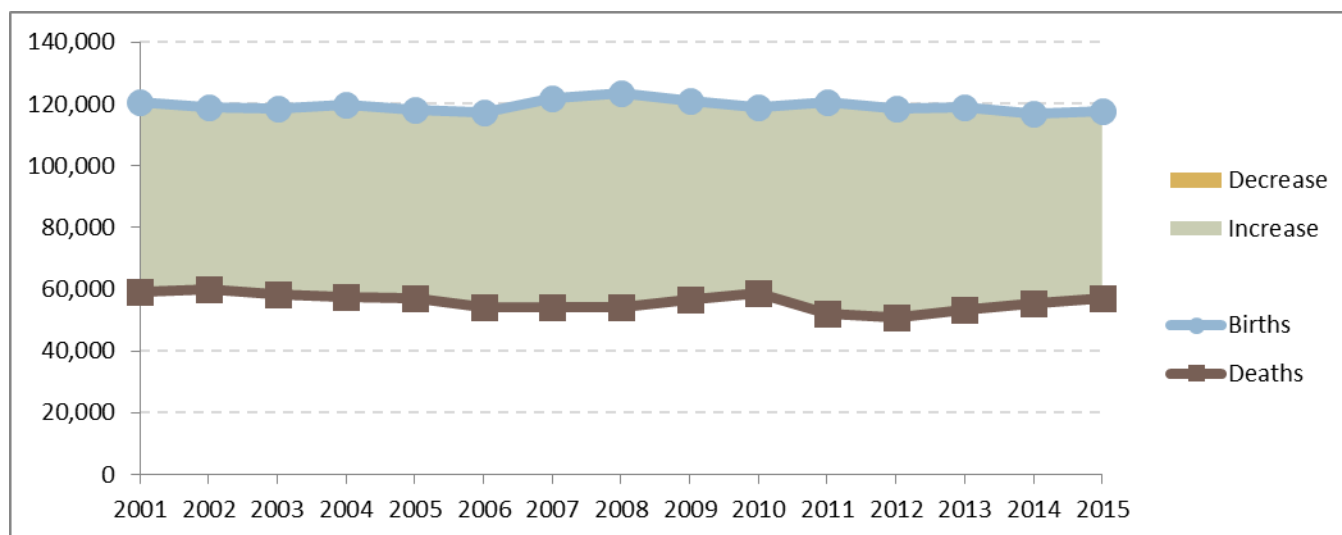


Figure 39: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

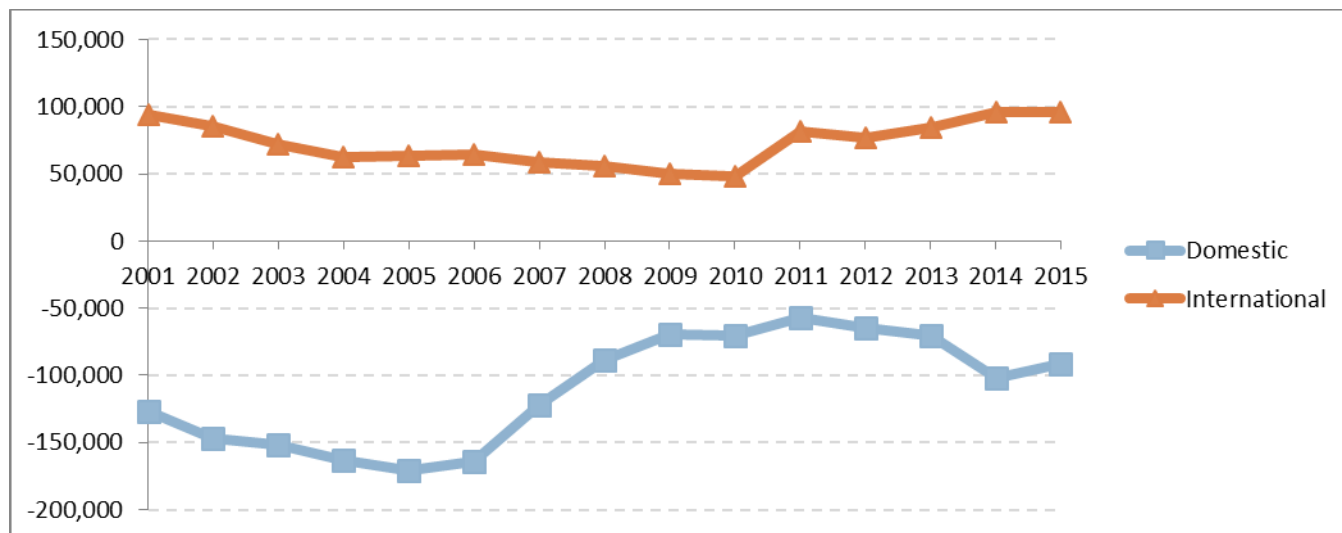


Figure 40: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

## Population trends – North Country

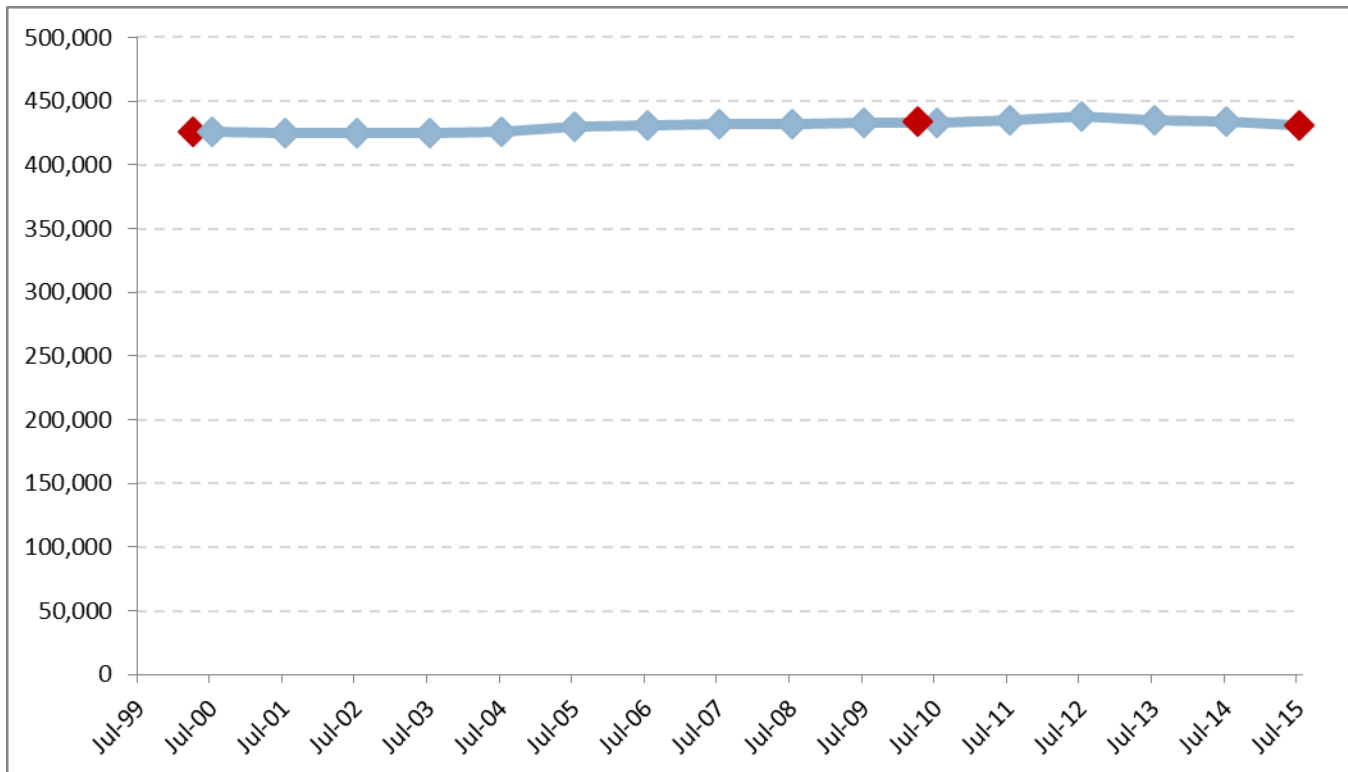


Figure 41: Estimated population trend

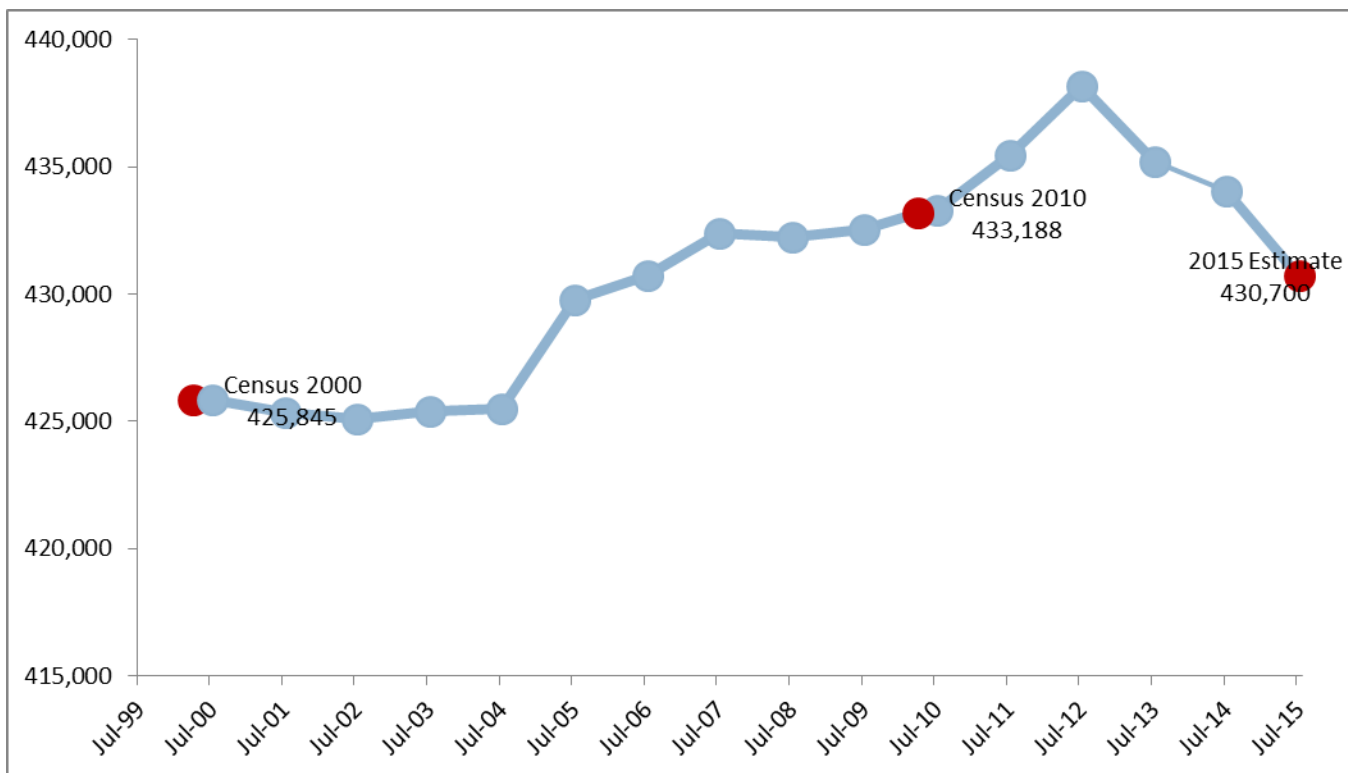


Figure 42: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – North Country

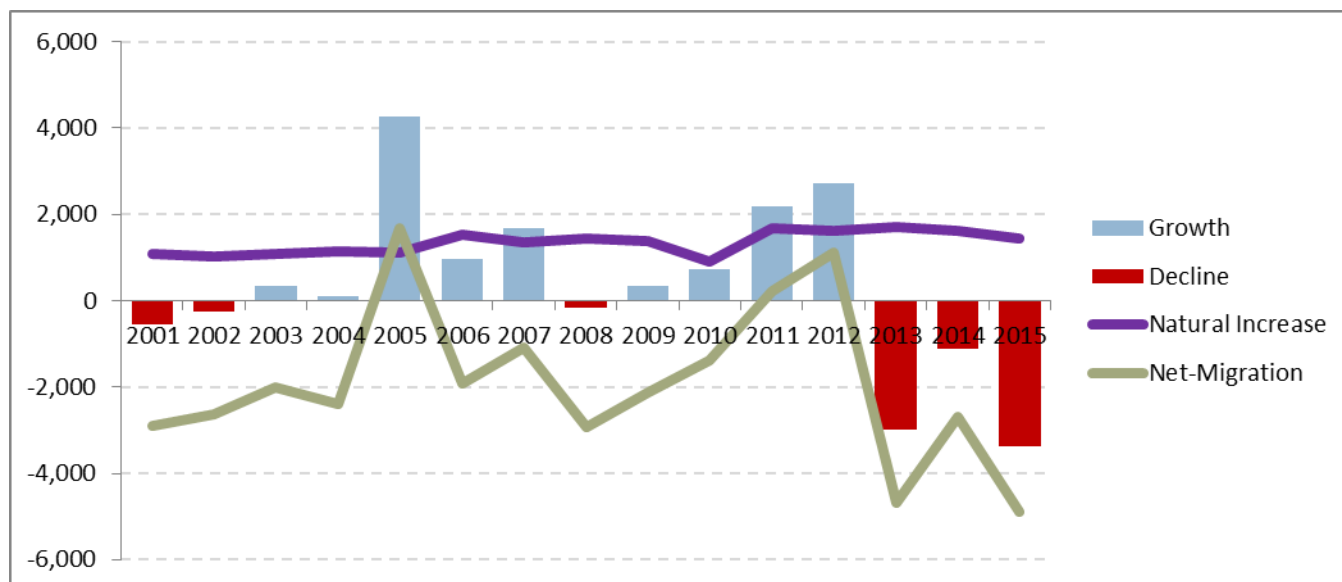


Figure 43: Change in population and components of change

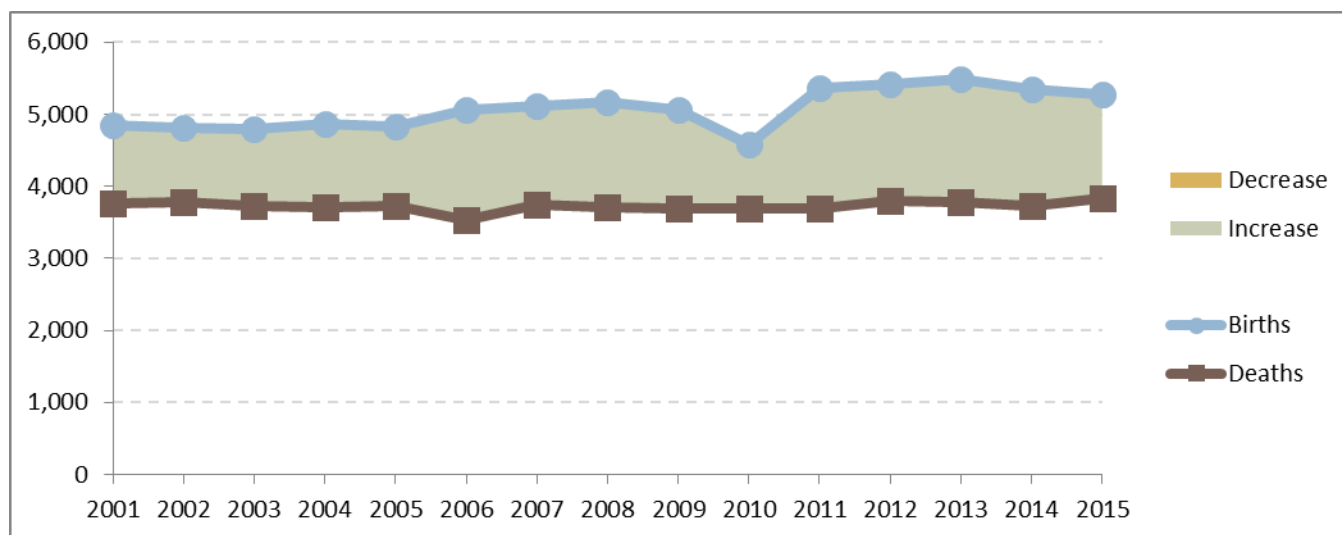


Figure 44: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

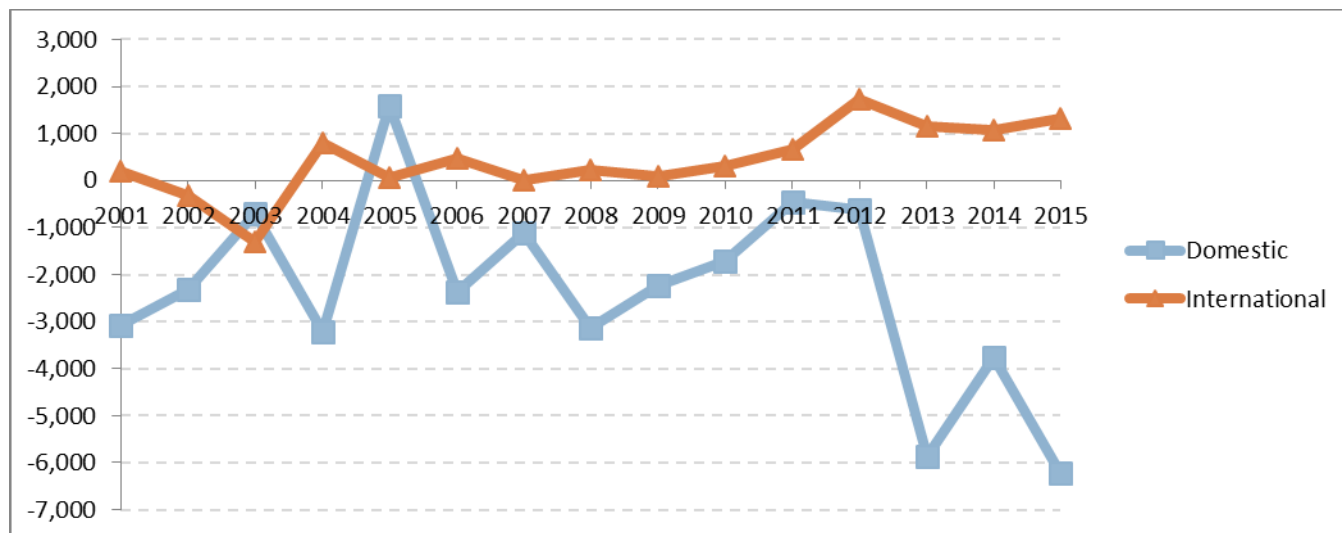


Figure 45: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

## Population trends – Southern Tier

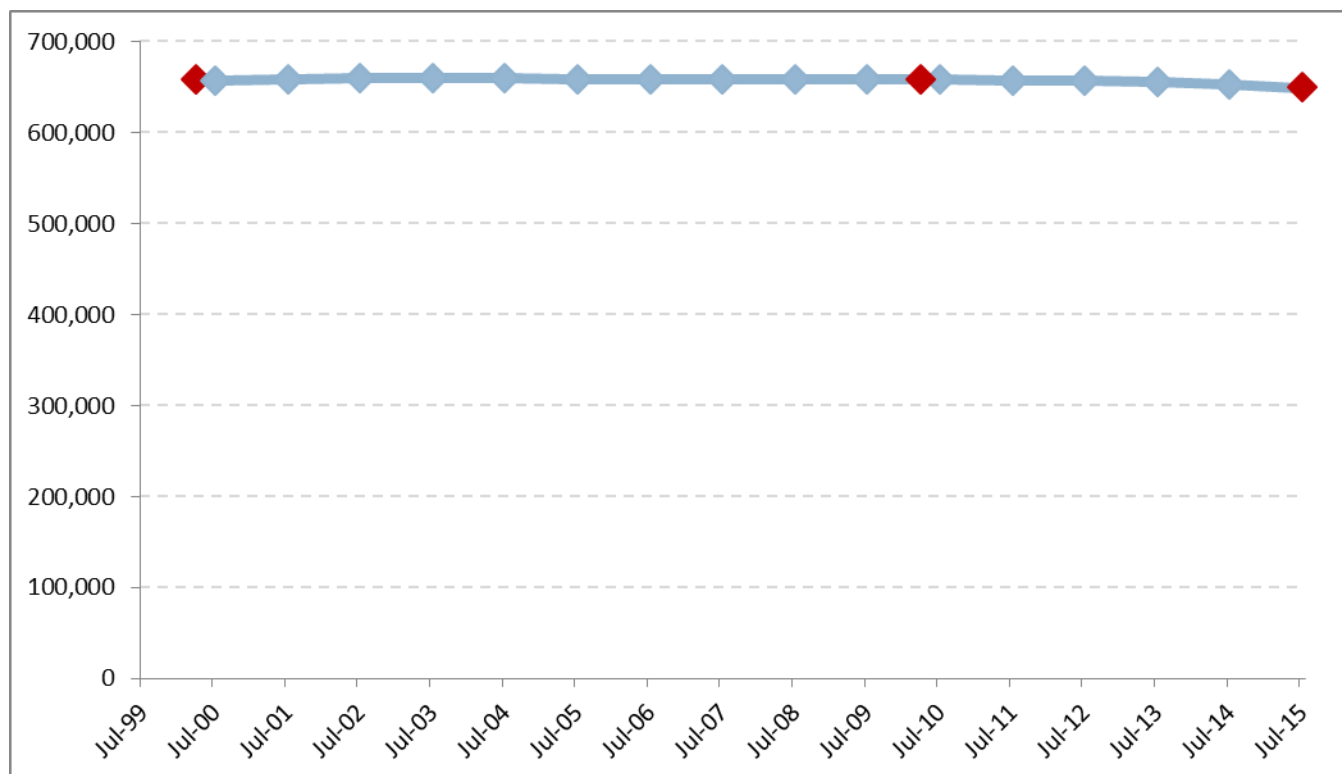


Figure 46: Estimated population trend

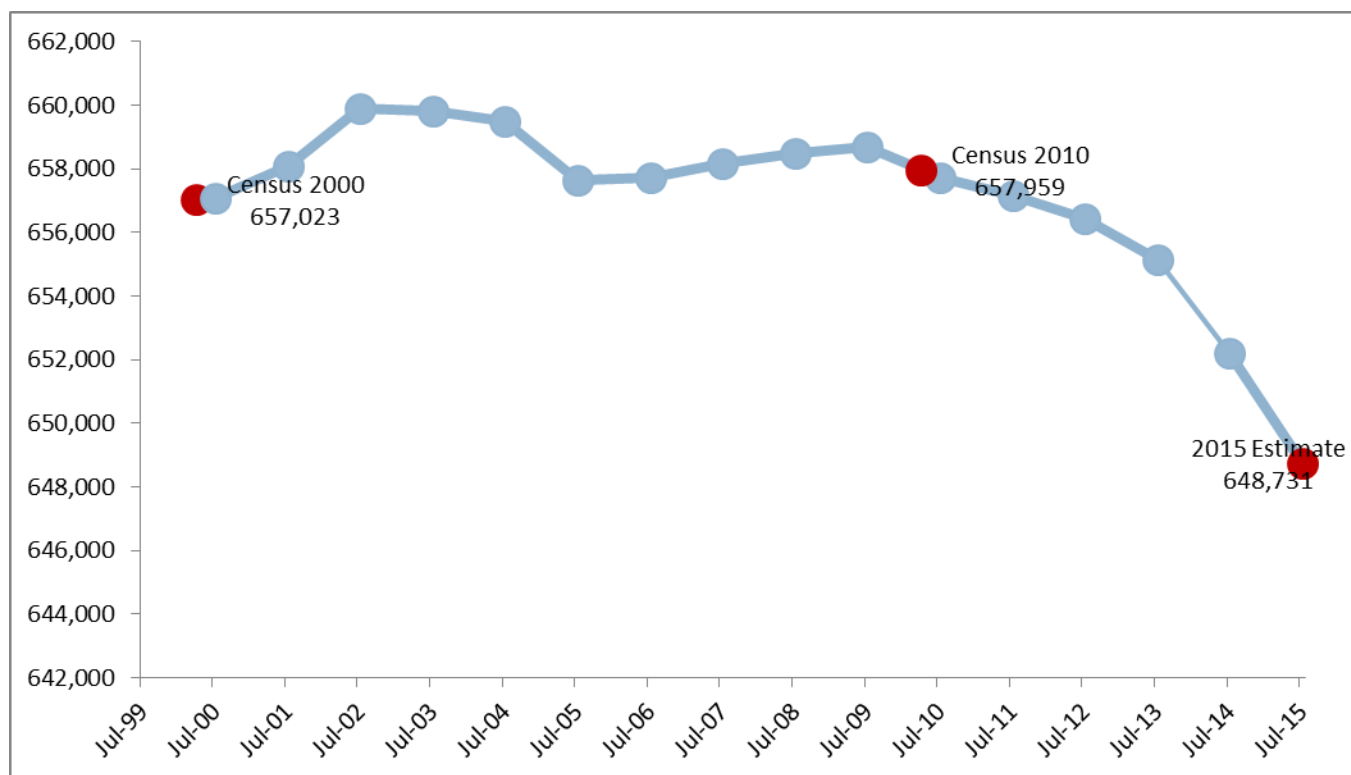


Figure 47: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – Southern Tier

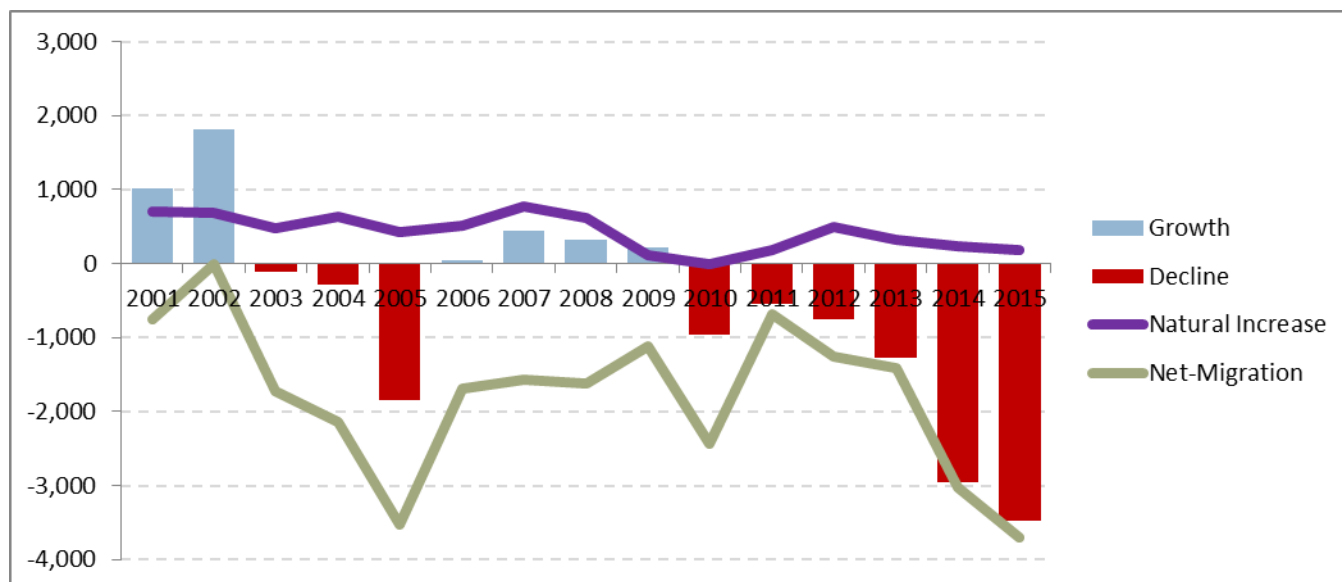


Figure 48: Change in population and components of change

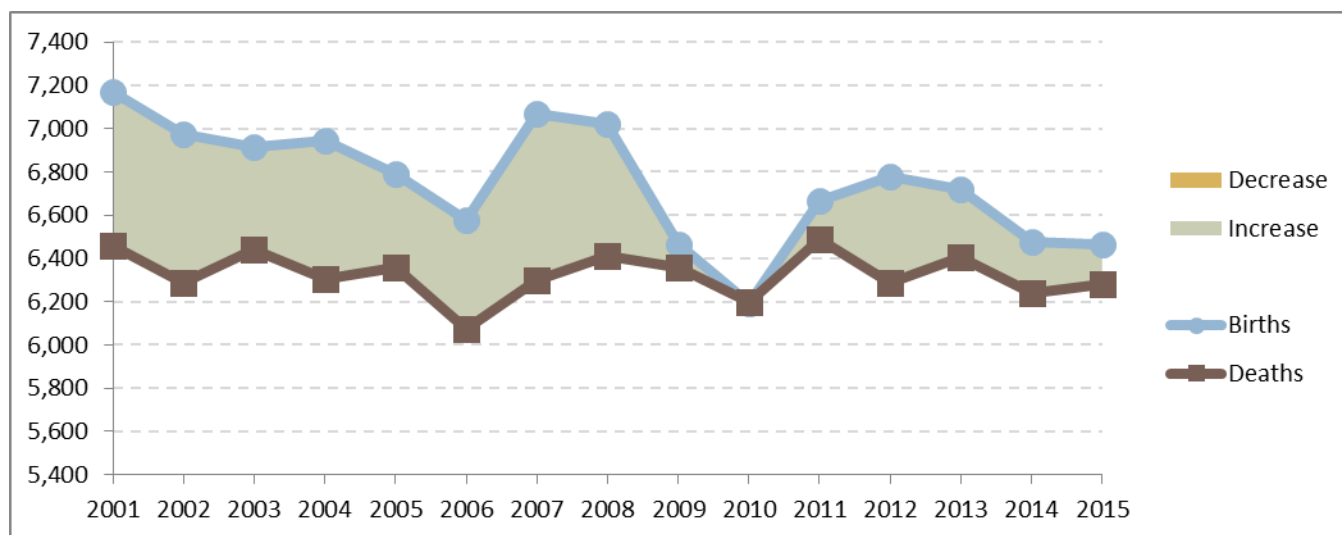


Figure 49: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

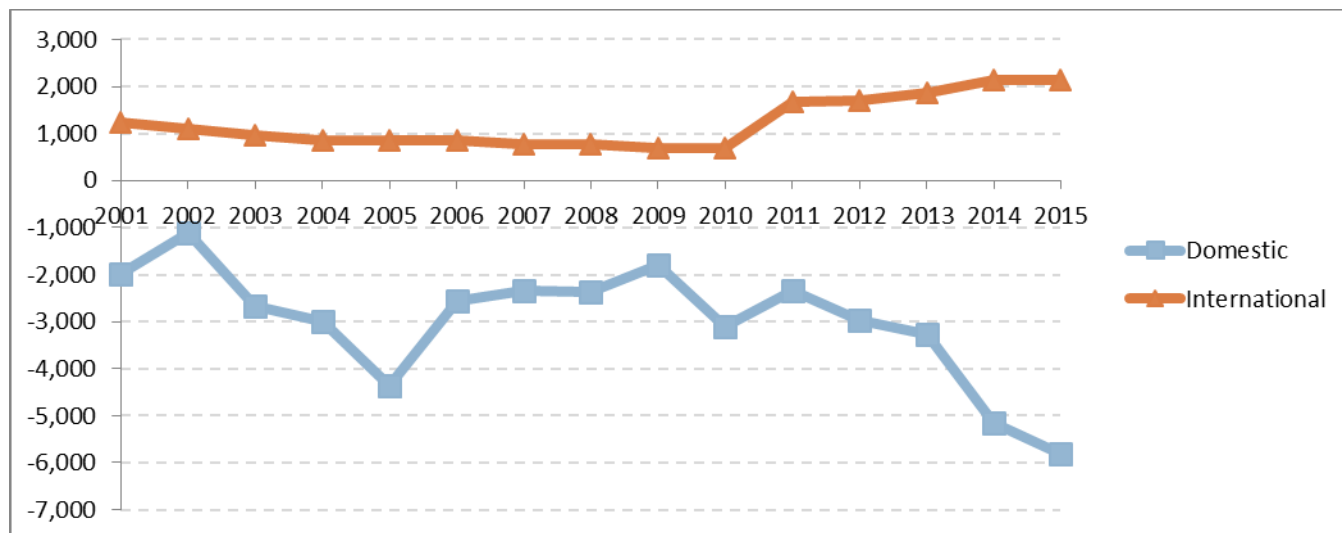


Figure 50: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

## Population trends – Western New York

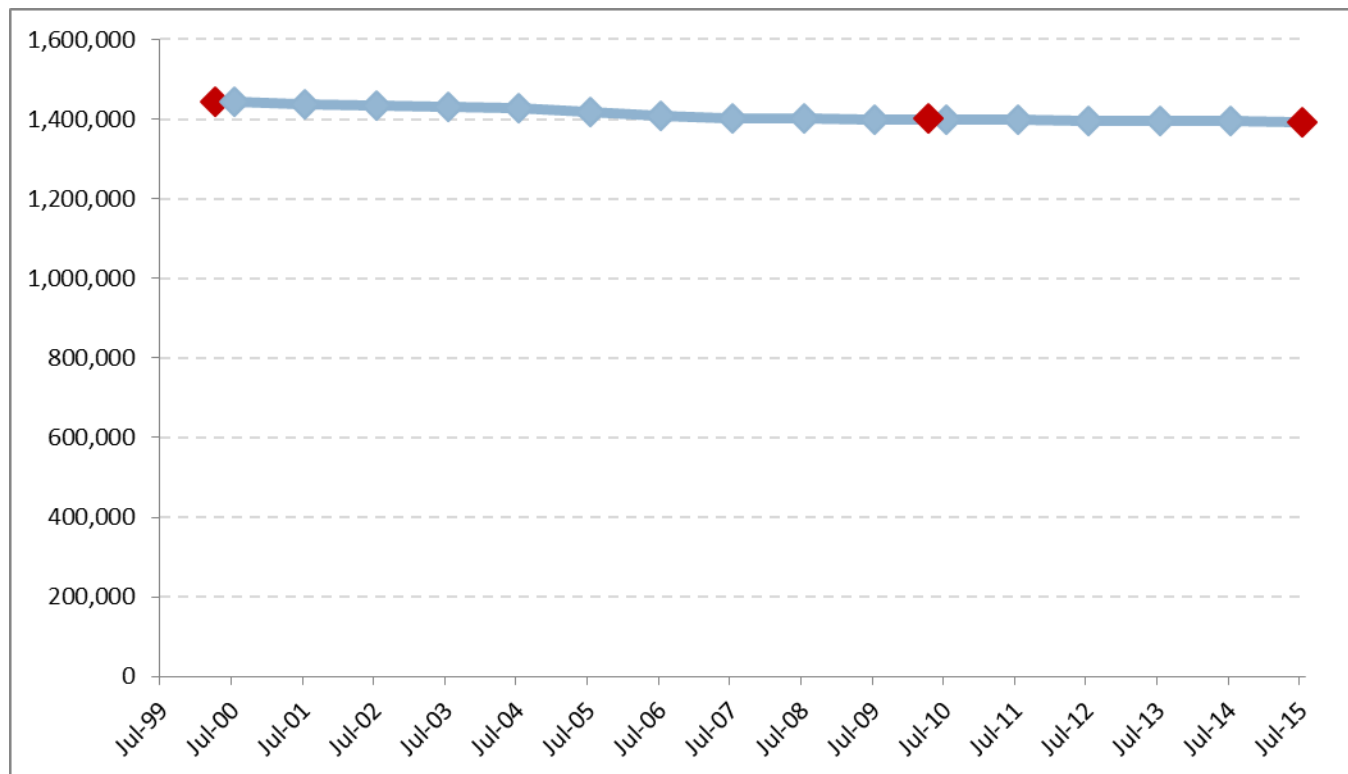


Figure 51: Estimated population trend

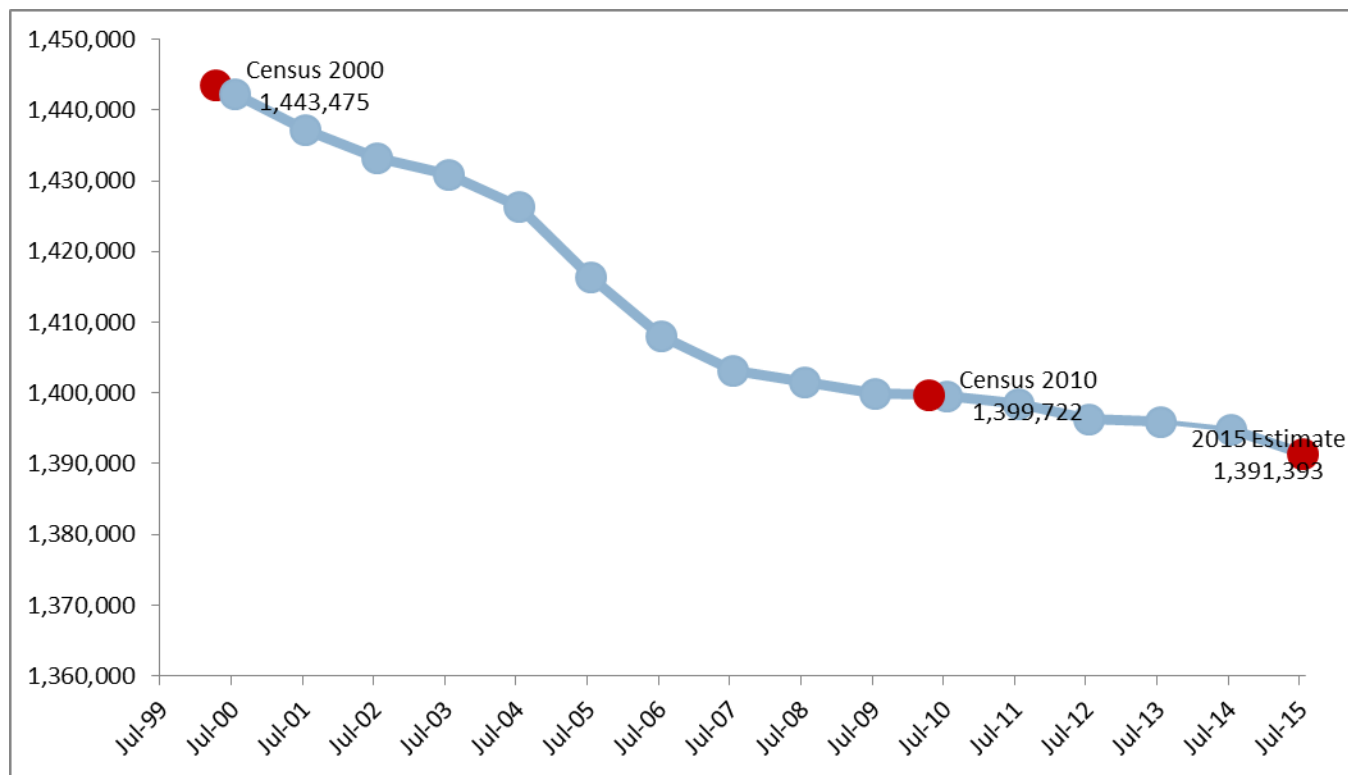


Figure 52: Population trend magnified

## Change in population and components of change – Western New York

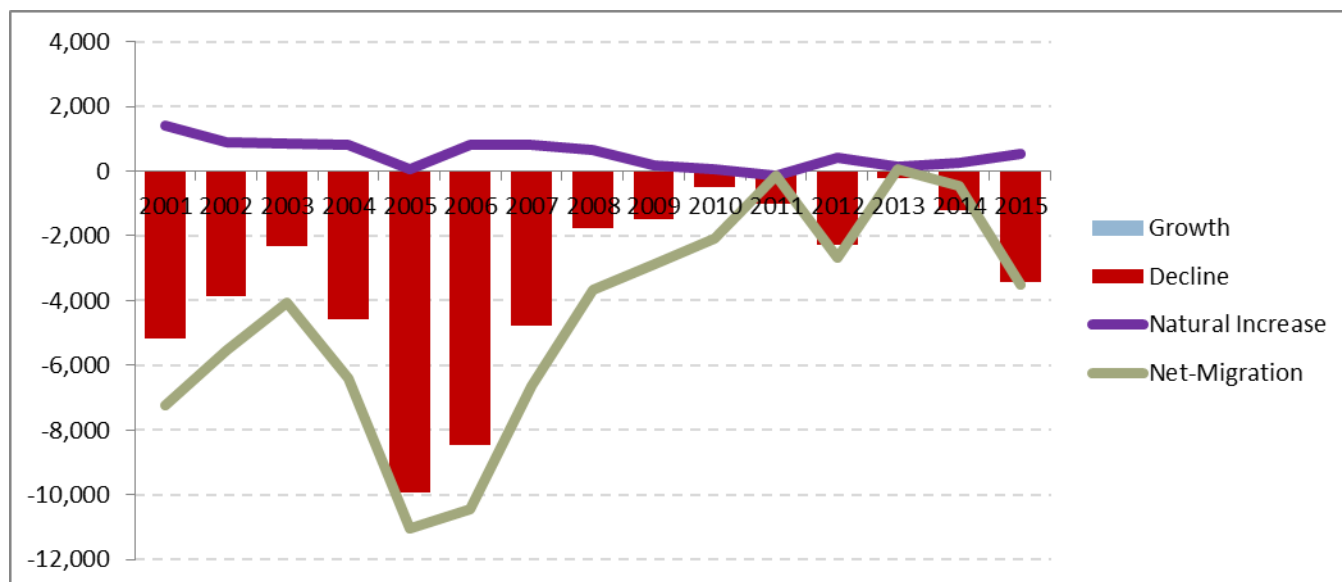


Figure 53: Change in population and components of change

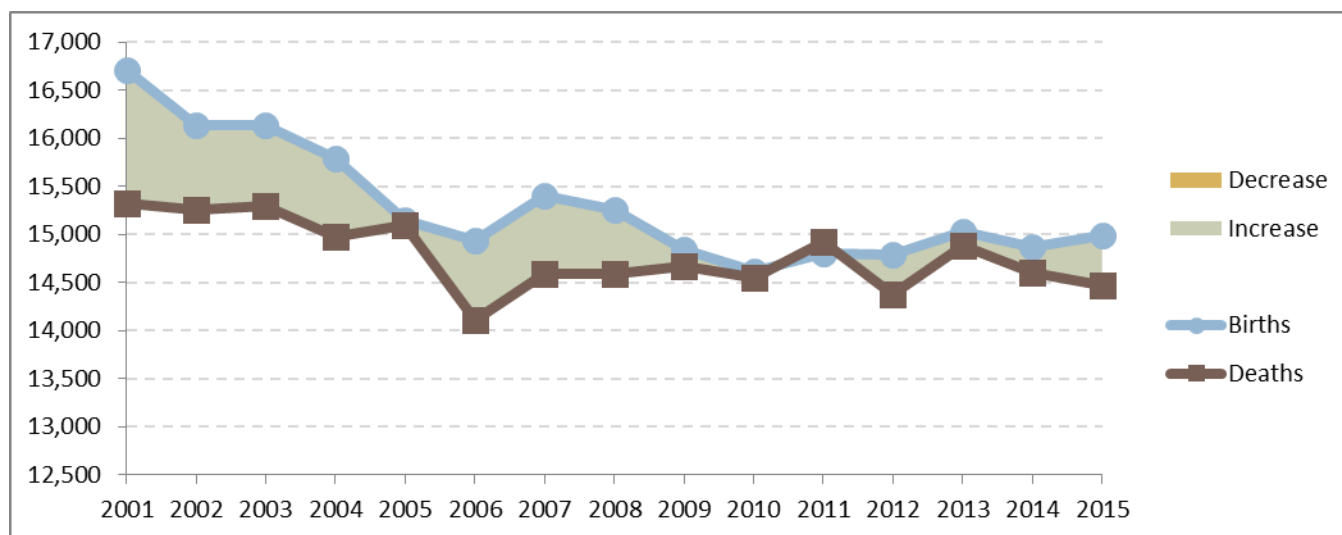


Figure 54: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

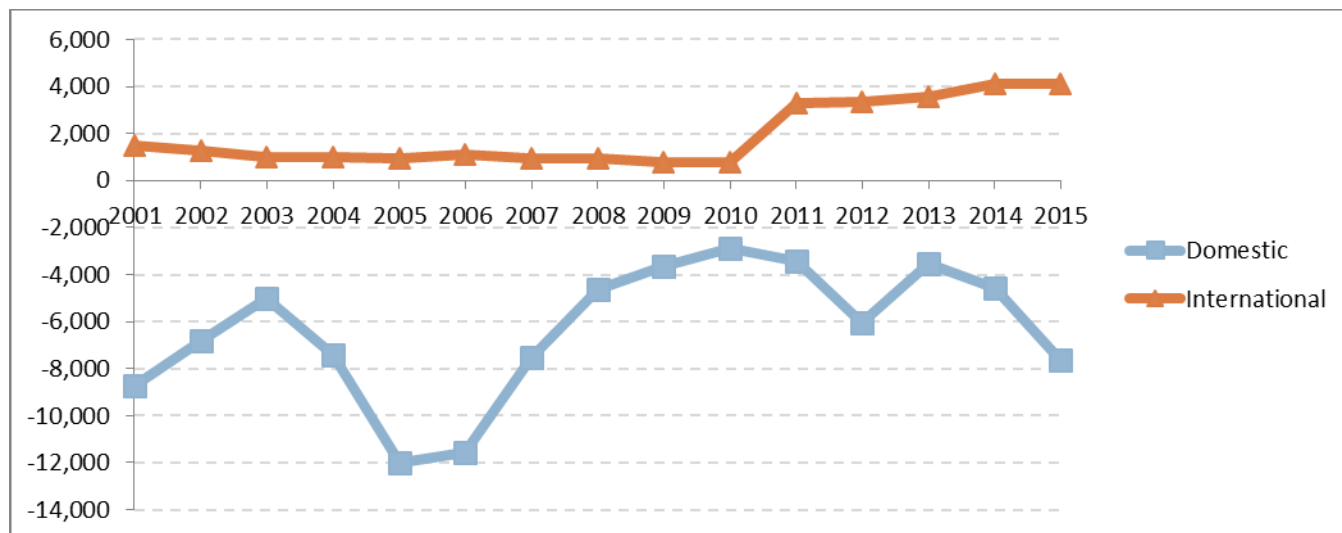


Figure 55: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration



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## Appendix E: Sources

### Data

Current Estimates data (Vintage 2012, 2010-2015) <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 2015 State and County Population Estimates Methodology

<http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/2015-natstcopr-meth.pdf>

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

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