

2016 County and Economic Development Regions Population Estimates

Analysis of the US Census Bureau
Vintage 2016
Total County Population Estimates

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Introduction

On March 23th, 2017 the U.S. Census Bureau released the County total population estimates for April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016. This document highlights some of these estimates and results when aggregating into the Economic Development Regions. The change in population is split in change due to natural increase and due to net-migration. Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths, net-migration the result of people moving in- and out of a region.

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

This year changes have been made in the methodology to estimate Net International Migration and Net Domestic Migration. Especially the revised Net International Migration methodology caused noticeable difference in the State estimates and in New York City when comparing this release with last year's.

State and Economic Development Regions

Total population

Table 1: Vintage 2016 Population Estimates and by Economic Region, change since 2010 Decennial Census and change in most recent year

	Change between 2010 and 2016				Change between 2015 and 2016			
	Census 2010	Estimate 2016	Difference		Estimate 2015	Estimate 2016	Difference	
			Count	%			Count	%
New York State	19,378,110	19,745,289	367,179	1.9%	19,747,183	19,745,289	-1,894	-0.0%
Capital Region	1,079,199	1,085,386	6,187	0.6%	1,085,399	1,085,386	-13	-0.0%
Central New York	791,913	782,441	-9,472	-1.2%	786,753	782,441	-4,312	-0.5%
Finger Lakes	1,217,043	1,212,929	-4,114	-0.3%	1,215,942	1,212,929	-3,013	-0.2%
Long Island	2,833,066	2,854,083	21,017	0.7%	2,857,605	2,854,083	-3,522	-0.1%
Mid-Hudson	2,290,843	2,327,931	37,088	1.6%	2,324,589	2,327,931	3,342	0.1%
Mohawk Valley	500,121	488,321	-11,800	-2.4%	490,484	488,321	-2,163	-0.4%
New York City	8,174,962	8,537,673	362,711	4.4%	8,516,502	8,537,673	21,171	0.2%
North Country	433,188	425,035	-8,153	-1.9%	429,942	425,035	-4,907	-1.1%
Southern Tier	657,992	644,428	-13,564	-2.1%	648,361	644,428	-3,933	-0.6%
Western New York	1,399,783	1,387,062	-12,721	-0.9%	1,391,606	1,387,062	-4,544	-0.3%

Highlights:

- Late December 2016, the Census Bureau released State estimates which showed that New York State lost 1,894 residents between July 1st 2015 and July 1st 2016. New York is one of eight States that lost population in the most recent estimates year. The population of the nation as a whole increased with 0.7%.
- Since the most recent Census New York State gained 367,179 residents, a growth of 1.9%. This growth percentage is far behind the national growth of 4.7% since 2010, but in line with other states in the Northeast and Midwest.
- Five Economic Regions gained population since April 1, 2010, New York City the most in number (362,711) and in percentage (4.4%). Five Economic Regions lost population since the latest Decennial Census; the Southern Tier lost the most in number (-13,564) and Mohawk Valley lost most in percentage (-2.4%).

- Between 2015 and 2016 only two Economic Regions gained population; New York City grew 0.2% and Mid-Hudson 0.1%. Eight Economic Regions lost population, although the loss in the Capital Region was minimal. The North Country lost the most in number (-4,907) and percentage (-1.1%). Please keep in mind that numbers for the last year are most subject to revisions as newer 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 table underneath shows the annual change in population according to the latest estimates.

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 - July 2014		July 2014 - July 2015		July 2015 - July 2016		Total	%
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%		
New York State	24,530	0.5%	116,889	0.6%	83,240	0.4%	70,777	0.4%	44,969	0.2%	28,668	0.1%	-1,894	-0.0%	367,179	1.9%
Capital Region	350	0.1%	1,427	0.1%	2,309	0.2%	1,851	0.2%	301	0.0%	-38	-0.0%	-13	-0.0%	6,187	0.6%
Central New York	258	0.1%	19	0.0%	-1,646	-0.2%	932	0.1%	-1,952	-0.2%	-2,771	-0.4%	-4,312	-0.5%	-9,472	-1.2%
Finger Lakes	622	0.2%	2,235	0.2%	363	0.0%	-48	-0.0%	-1,791	-0.1%	-2,482	-0.2%	-3,013	-0.2%	-4,114	-0.3%
Long Island	3,560	0.5%	10,448	0.4%	3,056	0.1%	4,904	0.2%	2,773	0.1%	-202	-0.0%	-3,522	-0.1%	21,017	0.7%
Mid-Hudson	3,166	0.6%	11,171	0.5%	3,449	0.1%	8,317	0.4%	3,706	0.2%	3,937	0.2%	3,342	0.1%	37,088	1.6%
Mohawk Valley	-225	-0.2%	-1,149	-0.2%	-1,387	-0.3%	-1,698	-0.3%	-2,358	-0.5%	-2,820	-0.6%	-2,163	-0.4%	-11,800	-2.4%
New York City	17,064	0.8%	92,072	1.1%	77,081	0.9%	61,281	0.7%	49,530	0.6%	44,512	0.5%	21,171	0.2%	362,711	4.4%
North Country	81	0.1%	2,180	0.5%	2,737	0.6%	-3,070	-0.7%	-1,343	-0.3%	-3,831	-0.9%	-4,907	-1.1%	-8,153	-1.9%
Southern Tier	-230	-0.1%	-587	-0.1%	-665	-0.1%	-1,394	-0.2%	-3,064	-0.5%	-3,691	-0.6%	-3,933	-0.6%	-13,564	-2.1%
Western New York	-116	-0.0%	-927	-0.1%	-2,057	-0.1%	-298	-0.0%	-833	-0.1%	-3,946	-0.3%	-4,544	-0.3%	-12,721	-0.9%

Highlights:

- New York State's grew around 0.5% in the beginning of this decade but this growth has slowed down and turned into a slight decline in the last year.
- In almost all regions the change in the last year was less than the changes in the previous years.
- The Mohawk Valley, the Southern Tier and Western New York 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. The trends for this decade in Central New York, the Mohawk Valley, the North Country and the Southern Tier are different from trends from the previous decade. The decline in Western New York was also estimated during the previous decade.

Components of change: Natural Increase

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

Table 3: Estimated Natural Increase by Economic Region

	Annual Natural Increase							Change between 2010 and 2016			
	April 2010 - July 2010	July 2010 - July 2011	July 2011 - July 2012	July 2012 - July 2013	July 2013 - Jul 2014	July 2014 - Jul 2015	July 2015 - Jul 2016	Due to natural increase		Total Change	
								Total	%	Count	%
New York State	26,300	93,357	93,010	87,254	88,236	82,668	75,794	546,619	2.8%	367,179	1.9%
Capital Region	546	1,221	1,281	1,288	1,291	872	614	7,113	0.7%	6,187	0.6%
Central New York	676	1,595	1,814	1,497	1,328	1,411	1,289	9,610	1.2%	-9,472	-1.2%
Finger Lakes	789	2,532	2,142	2,160	2,113	1,986	1,790	13,512	1.1%	-4,114	-0.3%
Long Island	2,771	8,293	8,027	6,054	7,554	6,633	5,623	44,955	1.6%	21,017	0.7%
Mid-Hudson	3,087	9,775	9,453	8,432	9,116	9,402	8,067	57,332	2.5%	37,088	1.6%
Mohawk Valley	44	-4	92	-223	93	-122	-246	-366	-0.1%	-11,800	-2.4%
New York City	17,452	68,200	67,683	65,881	64,602	60,631	57,494	401,943	4.9%	362,711	4.4%
North Country	429	1,687	1,623	1,708	1,627	1,310	924	9,308	2.1%	-8,153	-1.9%
Southern Tier	295	178	491	310	182	195	35	1,686	0.3%	-13,564	-2.1%
Western New York	211	-120	404	147	330	350	204	1,526	0.1%	-12,721	-0.9%

Highlights:

- Natural Increase alone added 2.8% to the New York State's population since April 2010.
- When comparing between Economic Regions, New York City saw the largest change due to natural increase. The population in the Mohawk Valley declined slightly because the number of deaths exceeded the number of births.
- 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 be said for most of the regions.
- The charts in Appendix C and D show that in most regions the decline in natural increase is mostly due to a decrease in births, some regions also start to see a slow increase in the mortality.

Components of change: Net Migration

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

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

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

Table 4: Estimated Net Migration by Economic Region

	Annual Net Migration							Change between 2010 and 2016			
	April 2010 - July 2010	July 2010 - July 2011	July 2011 - July 2012	July 2012 - July 2013	July 2013 - July 2014	July 2014 - Jul 2015	July 2015 - Jul 2016	Due to net migration		Total Change	
	Total	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
New York State	-629	25,071	-8,477	-5,525	-43,810	-40,962	-72,889	-147,221	-0.8%	367,179	1.9%
Capital Region	-155	313	1,126	686	-470	-471	-120	909	0.1%	6,187	0.6%
Central New York	-351	-1,424	-3,525	-569	-2,961	-3,840	-5,386	-18,056	-2.3%	-9,472	-1.2%
Finger Lakes	-139	-77	-1,821	-2,399	-3,502	-4,728	-4,357	-17,023	-1.4%	-4,114	-0.3%
Long Island	938	3,086	-5,022	-326	-4,015	-5,761	-7,664	-18,764	-0.7%	21,017	0.7%
Mid-Hudson	216	2,106	-6,071	676	-5,228	-4,177	-3,812	-16,290	-0.7%	37,088	1.6%
Mohawk Valley	-226	-1,114	-1,511	-1,279	-2,254	-2,424	-1,744	-10,552	-2.1%	-11,800	-2.4%
New York City	107	22,740	10,853	3,973	-18,993	-6,757	-36,390	-24,467	-0.3%	362,711	4.4%
North Country	-293	226	1,124	-4,772	-2,963	-5,117	-5,702	-17,497	-4.0%	-8,153	-1.9%
Southern Tier	-488	-708	-1,166	-1,516	-3,121	-3,932	-3,667	-14,598	-2.2%	-13,564	-2.1%
Western New York	-238	-77	-2,464	1	-303	-3,755	-4,047	-10,883	-0.8%	-12,721	-0.9%

Highlights:

- At the State level the number of people moving out since 2010 exceeds the number of people moving in with 147,221, resulting in a negative change of -0.8% of the population.
- Only in the Capital Region the net migration was positive over the estimation period.
- The North Country lost relative most people due to migration (-4.0%). Central New York, the Southern Tier and the Mohawk Valley also lost more than 2% due to more people moving out than moving in.

Net Domestic Migration and Net International Migration

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

Table 5: Estimated Net Domestic and International Migration since 2010 by Economic Region

	Census 2010	Total Net Migration between 2010 and 2016					
		Total Net Migration		Net Domestic Migration		Net International Migration	
		Count	%	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
New York State	19,378,110	-147,221	-0.8%	-846,669	-4.4%	699,448	3.6%
Capital Region	1,079,199	909	0.1%	-15,570	-1.4%	16,479	1.5%
Central New York	791,913	-18,056	-2.3%	-30,648	-3.9%	12,592	1.6%
Finger Lakes	1,217,043	-17,023	-1.4%	-36,493	-3.0%	19,470	1.6%
Long Island	2,833,066	-18,764	-0.7%	-70,853	-2.5%	52,089	1.8%
Mid-Hudson	2,290,843	-16,290	-0.7%	-67,618	-3.0%	51,328	2.2%
Mohawk Valley	500,121	-10,552	-2.1%	-16,663	-3.3%	6,111	1.2%
New York City	8,174,962	-24,467	-0.3%	-524,013	-6.4%	499,546	6.1%
North Country	433,188	-17,497	-4.0%	-24,338	-5.6%	6,841	1.6%
Southern Tier	657,992	-14,598	-2.2%	-26,125	-4.0%	11,527	1.8%
Western New York	1,399,783	-10,883	-0.8%	-34,348	-2.5%	23,465	1.7%

- Since 2010 New York State gained 699,448 residents from more people moving in from abroad than moving out to destinations outside the US. Over the same period 846,669 more people moved out to another state than arrived from another state.
- All regions saw a negative net domestic migration with the biggest net losses in New York City.
- All regions saw a positive net international migration with the biggest net gains in New York City.
- Only in the Capital region gains from the net international migration exceeded the loss of net domestic migration.
- Appendix C and D shows charts with net migration trends since 2000 and split out by domestic migration and international migration. In most regions the net domestic migration show a downwards trend in recent years. Around 2005 most regions saw a large negative net domestic migration. In some regions the current numbers exceed the 2005 dip, in others the 2005 dip was larger than the recent 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 has two maps: a map of the percentage population growth since 2010 in each county and a map of last year's differences. Appendix B has two tables: a table with the estimates, the change between 2010 and 2016 and between 2015 and 2016, the other table contains estimates of the total size of the components of change.

Highlights:

- 46 counties lost population between 2010 and 2016, 16 counties gained population.
- Kings County [Brooklyn] was the county with the largest numeric increases since 2010. It added 124,444 residents. Bronx County was the fastest growing (5.1%).
- Kings (5.0%), Rockland (4.8%), and Queens (4.6%) follow the Bronx as the relative fastest growing counties.
- Numerically the top 4 growing counties since Census 2010 were all in New York City; Following Kings are Queens (102,509), Bronx (70,613) and New York County [Manhattan] (57,395).
- Hamilton was the county that relatively lost the most population (-6.2%), followed by Delaware (-5.1%), Tioga (-4.5%) and Schoharie (-4.4%).
- Numerically Chautauqua lost the most residents (-5,400). Chautauqua is followed by Broome (-5,355) and Niagara (-4,729).
- 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. That said, the estimated change between 2015 and 2016 show a population loss in 47 counties. The biggest numeric gain in Bronx (6,524), the biggest numeric drop in Suffolk (-5,320). Orange showed the biggest percentage gain (0.6%), Hamilton had the biggest percentage drop (-3.3%).
- In 19 counties, the number of deaths between April 1, 2010 and July 1, 2016 exceeded the number of births; they have a negative natural increase. Hamilton lost 6.6% of their population due to this negative natural increase.
- Jefferson and Kings [Brooklyn] gained 6.6% and 6.4% of their population because of their number of births exceeding the number of deaths.
- For 9 counties, it is estimated that there were more people moving in than moving out between 2010 and 2016. The relative largest surplus was in Saratoga (2.1%) and Tompkins (1.9%).
- The relative largest negative net migrations were in Jefferson (-8.7%) and Tioga (-5.1%).

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

	Estimates			Change between 2010-2016			Change between 2015 and 2016		
	Census 2010	Estimate 2015	Estimate 2016	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
New York	19,378,110	19,747,183	19,745,289	367,179	1.9%		-1,894	-0.0%	
Albany	304,208	308,432	308,846	4,638	1.5%	13	414	0.1%	12
Allegany	48,919	47,407	47,077	-1,842	-3.8%	56	-330	-0.7%	47
Bronx	1,385,107	1,449,196	1,455,720	70,613	5.1%	1	6,524	0.5%	2
Broome	200,689	196,618	195,334	-5,355	-2.7%	41	-1,284	-0.7%	46
Cattaraugus	80,343	77,909	77,677	-2,666	-3.3%	50	-232	-0.3%	26
Cayuga	80,003	78,316	77,861	-2,142	-2.7%	42	-455	-0.6%	40
Chautauqua	134,904	130,811	129,504	-5,400	-4.0%	58	-1,307	-1.0%	58
Chemung	88,842	87,120	86,322	-2,520	-2.8%	43	-798	-0.9%	57
Chenango	50,507	48,979	48,579	-1,928	-3.8%	57	-400	-0.8%	56
Clinton	82,131	81,154	81,073	-1,058	-1.3%	23	-81	-0.1%	17
Columbia	63,091	61,491	60,989	-2,102	-3.3%	51	-502	-0.8%	55
Cortland	49,285	48,429	48,070	-1,215	-2.5%	39	-359	-0.7%	51
Delaware	47,979	46,074	45,523	-2,456	-5.1%	61	-551	-1.2%	60
Dutchess	297,448	295,228	294,473	-2,975	-1.0%	22	-755	-0.3%	25
Erie	919,130	922,957	921,046	1,916	0.2%	16	-1,911	-0.2%	23
Essex	39,361	38,371	38,102	-1,259	-3.2%	48	-269	-0.7%	48
Franklin	51,606	50,502	50,409	-1,197	-2.3%	37	-93	-0.2%	21
Fulton	55,524	53,960	53,828	-1,696	-3.1%	46	-132	-0.2%	24
Genesee	59,944	58,810	58,482	-1,462	-2.4%	38	-328	-0.6%	39
Greene	49,218	47,695	47,508	-1,710	-3.5%	53	-187	-0.4%	32
Hamilton	4,843	4,698	4,542	-301	-6.2%	62	-156	-3.3%	62
Herkimer	64,468	62,924	62,613	-1,855	-2.9%	44	-311	-0.5%	34
Jefferson	116,232	117,260	114,006	-2,226	-1.9%	32	-3,254	-2.8%	61
Kings	2,504,706	2,624,941	2,629,150	124,444	5.0%	2	4,209	0.2%	9
Lewis	27,074	27,022	26,865	-209	-0.8%	20	-157	-0.6%	41
Livingston	65,217	64,583	64,257	-960	-1.5%	26	-326	-0.5%	35
Madison	73,452	71,771	71,329	-2,123	-2.9%	45	-442	-0.6%	43
Monroe	744,402	749,048	747,727	3,325	0.4%	14	-1,321	-0.2%	20
Montgomery	50,257	49,673	49,276	-981	-2.0%	33	-397	-0.8%	52
Nassau	1,339,866	1,359,702	1,361,500	21,634	1.6%	10	1,798	0.1%	13
New York	1,585,874	1,641,168	1,643,734	57,860	3.6%	5	2,566	0.2%	11
Niagara	216,487	212,522	211,758	-4,729	-2.2%	35	-764	-0.4%	29
Oneida	234,889	232,025	231,190	-3,699	-1.6%	27	-835	-0.4%	30
Onondaga	467,069	468,275	466,194	-875	-0.2%	19	-2,081	-0.4%	33
Ontario	108,097	109,654	109,828	1,731	1.6%	11	174	0.2%	10
Orange	372,827	377,130	379,210	6,383	1.7%	9	2,080	0.6%	1
Orleans	42,876	41,604	41,346	-1,530	-3.6%	55	-258	-0.6%	44
Oswego	122,104	119,962	118,987	-3,117	-2.6%	40	-975	-0.8%	54
Otsego	62,239	60,530	60,097	-2,142	-3.4%	52	-433	-0.7%	50
Putnam	99,776	99,265	98,900	-876	-0.9%	21	-365	-0.4%	31
Queens	2,230,545	2,327,228	2,333,054	102,509	4.6%	4	5,826	0.3%	7
Rensselaer	159,406	160,101	160,070	664	0.4%	15	-31	-0.0%	16
Richmond	468,730	473,969	476,015	7,285	1.6%	12	2,046	0.4%	3
Rockland	311,690	325,491	326,780	15,090	4.8%	3	1,289	0.4%	5
St. Lawrence	111,941	110,935	110,038	-1,903	-1.7%	29	-897	-0.8%	53
Saratoga	219,613	226,140	227,053	7,440	3.4%	6	913	0.4%	4
Schenectady	154,721	154,758	154,553	-168	-0.1%	18	-205	-0.1%	18
Schoharie	32,744	31,372	31,317	-1,427	-4.4%	59	-55	-0.2%	19
Schuyler	18,341	18,199	18,099	-242	-1.3%	24	-100	-0.5%	38
Seneca	35,244	34,848	34,777	-467	-1.3%	25	-71	-0.2%	22
Steuben	98,992	97,546	96,940	-2,052	-2.1%	34	-606	-0.6%	45
Suffolk	1,493,200	1,497,903	1,492,583	-617	-0.0%	17	-5,320	-0.4%	28
Sullivan	77,520	74,751	74,801	-2,719	-3.5%	54	50	0.1%	14
Tioga	51,048	49,261	48,760	-2,288	-4.5%	60	-501	-1.0%	59
Tompkins	101,594	104,564	104,871	3,277	3.2%	7	307	0.3%	6
Ulster	182,512	179,824	179,225	-3,287	-1.8%	31	-599	-0.3%	27
Warren	65,700	64,544	64,567	-1,133	-1.7%	30	23	0.0%	15
Washington	63,242	62,238	61,800	-1,442	-2.3%	36	-438	-0.7%	49
Wayne	93,750	91,340	90,798	-2,952	-3.1%	47	-542	-0.6%	42
Westchester	949,070	972,900	974,542	25,472	2.7%	8	1,642	0.2%	8
Wyoming	42,162	41,004	40,791	-1,371	-3.3%	49	-213	-0.5%	37
Yates	25,351	25,051	24,923	-428	-1.7%	28	-128	-0.5%	36

Change between 2010 and 2016

	Census 2010	Estimate 2016	Difference			Due to Natural Increase			Due to Net migration		
			Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank	Count	%	Rank
New York	19,378,110	19,745,289	367,179	1.9%	13	546,619	2.8%	24	-147,221	-0.8%	4
Albany	304,208	308,846	4,638	1.5%	13	2,866	0.9%	24	2,611	0.9%	4
Allegany	48,919	47,077	-1,842	-3.8%	56	242	0.5%	34	-2,004	-4.1%	60
Bronx	1,385,107	1,455,720	70,613	5.1%	1	75,607	5.5%	4	-3,358	-0.2%	11
Broome	200,689	195,334	-5,355	-2.7%	41	-119	-0.1%	44	-5,059	-2.5%	38
Cattaraugus	80,343	77,677	-2,666	-3.3%	50	632	0.8%	27	-3,124	-3.9%	56
Cayuga	80,003	77,861	-2,142	-2.7%	42	301	0.4%	38	-2,320	-2.9%	45
Chautauqua	134,904	129,504	-5,400	-4.0%	58	-106	-0.1%	45	-4,955	-3.7%	55
Chemung	88,842	86,322	-2,520	-2.8%	43	383	0.4%	36	-2,771	-3.1%	48
Chenango	50,507	48,579	-1,928	-3.8%	57	-123	-0.2%	52	-1,785	-3.5%	53
Clinton	82,131	81,073	-1,058	-1.3%	23	409	0.5%	33	-1,456	-1.8%	27
Columbia	63,091	60,989	-2,102	-3.3%	51	-845	-1.3%	60	-1,168	-1.9%	29
Cortland	49,285	48,070	-1,215	-2.5%	39	251	0.5%	31	-1,440	-2.9%	47
Delaware	47,979	45,523	-2,456	-5.1%	61	-832	-1.7%	61	-1,501	-3.1%	49
Dutchess	297,448	294,473	-2,975	-1.0%	22	1,838	0.6%	30	-4,582	-1.5%	22
Erie	919,130	921,046	1,916	0.2%	16	1,954	0.2%	41	2,191	0.2%	9
Essex	39,361	38,102	-1,259	-3.2%	48	-525	-1.3%	59	-687	-1.7%	26
Franklin	51,606	50,409	-1,197	-2.3%	37	259	0.5%	32	-1,425	-2.8%	43
Fulton	55,524	53,828	-1,696	-3.1%	46	-417	-0.8%	56	-1,188	-2.1%	34
Genesee	59,944	58,482	-1,462	-2.4%	38	-80	-0.1%	48	-1,393	-2.3%	36
Greene	49,218	47,508	-1,710	-3.5%	53	-585	-1.2%	58	-1,122	-2.3%	35
Hamilton	4,843	4,542	-301	-6.2%	62	-164	-3.4%	62	-141	-2.9%	46
Herkimer	64,468	62,613	-1,855	-2.9%	44	-122	-0.2%	51	-1,729	-2.7%	41
Jefferson	116,232	114,006	-2,226	-1.9%	32	7,675	6.6%	1	-10,127	-8.7%	62
Kings	2,504,706	2,629,150	124,444	5.0%	2	160,580	6.4%	2	-32,277	-1.3%	18
Lewis	27,074	26,865	-209	-0.8%	20	530	2.0%	10	-770	-2.8%	44
Livingston	65,217	64,257	-960	-1.5%	26	53	0.1%	42	-996	-1.5%	21
Madison	73,452	71,329	-2,123	-2.9%	45	355	0.5%	35	-2,394	-3.3%	50
Monroe	744,402	747,727	3,325	0.4%	14	11,802	1.6%	12	-8,212	-1.1%	16
Montgomery	50,257	49,276	-981	-2.0%	33	118	0.2%	39	-1,062	-2.1%	33
Nassau	1,339,866	1,361,500	21,634	1.6%	10	20,313	1.5%	14	4,422	0.3%	7
New York	1,585,874	1,643,734	57,860	3.6%	5	54,522	3.4%	7	7,189	0.5%	6
Niagara	216,487	211,758	-4,729	-2.2%	35	-1,196	-0.6%	53	-2,991	-1.4%	19
Oneida	234,889	231,190	-3,699	-1.6%	27	543	0.2%	40	-3,789	-1.6%	25
Onondaga	467,069	466,194	-875	-0.2%	19	7,161	1.5%	13	-7,451	-1.6%	24
Ontario	108,097	109,828	1,731	1.6%	11	54	0.0%	43	1,665	1.5%	3
Orange	372,827	379,210	6,383	1.7%	9	14,182	3.8%	6	-7,336	-2.0%	30
Orleans	42,876	41,346	-1,530	-3.6%	55	-41	-0.1%	46	-1,497	-3.5%	51
Oswego	122,104	118,987	-3,117	-2.6%	40	1,542	1.3%	17	-4,451	-3.6%	54
Otsego	62,239	60,097	-2,142	-3.4%	52	-432	-0.7%	54	-1,506	-2.4%	37
Putnam	99,776	98,900	-876	-0.9%	21	1,064	1.1%	20	-1,819	-1.8%	28
Queens	2,230,545	2,333,054	102,509	4.6%	4	99,703	4.5%	5	7,203	0.3%	8
Rensselaer	159,406	160,070	664	0.4%	15	1,096	0.7%	29	-197	-0.1%	10
Richmond	468,730	476,015	7,285	1.6%	12	11,531	2.5%	8	-3,224	-0.7%	13
Rockland	311,690	326,780	15,090	4.8%	3	17,376	5.6%	3	-1,661	-0.5%	12
St. Lawrence	111,941	110,038	-1,903	-1.7%	29	1,124	1.0%	21	-2,891	-2.6%	39
Saratoga	219,613	227,053	7,440	3.4%	6	3,167	1.4%	15	4,525	2.1%	1
Schenectady	154,721	154,553	-168	-0.1%	18	1,939	1.3%	18	-1,851	-1.2%	17
Schoharie	32,744	31,317	-1,427	-4.4%	59	-56	-0.2%	50	-1,278	-3.9%	57
Schuyler	18,341	18,099	-242	-1.3%	24	-164	-0.9%	57	-132	-0.7%	14
Seneca	35,244	34,777	-467	-1.3%	25	353	1.0%	22	-722	-2.0%	32
Steuben	98,992	96,940	-2,052	-2.1%	34	708	0.7%	28	-2,644	-2.7%	40
Suffolk	1,493,200	1,492,583	-617	-0.0%	17	24,642	1.7%	11	-23,186	-1.6%	23
Sullivan	77,520	74,801	-2,719	-3.5%	54	610	0.8%	26	-3,072	-4.0%	59
Tioga	51,048	48,760	-2,288	-4.5%	60	439	0.9%	25	-2,597	-5.1%	61
Tompkins	101,594	104,871	3,277	3.2%	7	1,394	1.4%	16	1,891	1.9%	2
Ulster	182,512	179,225	-3,287	-1.8%	31	-286	-0.2%	49	-2,758	-1.5%	20
Warren	65,700	64,567	-1,133	-1.7%	30	-458	-0.7%	55	-608	-0.9%	15
Washington	63,242	61,800	-1,442	-2.3%	36	-67	-0.1%	47	-1,281	-2.0%	31
Wayne	93,750	90,798	-2,952	-3.1%	47	900	1.0%	23	-3,699	-3.9%	58
Westchester	949,070	974,542	25,472	2.7%	8	22,548	2.4%	9	4,938	0.5%	5
Wyoming	42,162	40,791	-1,371	-3.3%	49	179	0.4%	37	-1,482	-3.5%	52
Yates	25,351	24,923	-428	-1.7%	28	292	1.2%	19	-687	-2.7%	42

Appendix C: New York State trends

Population trends – New York State

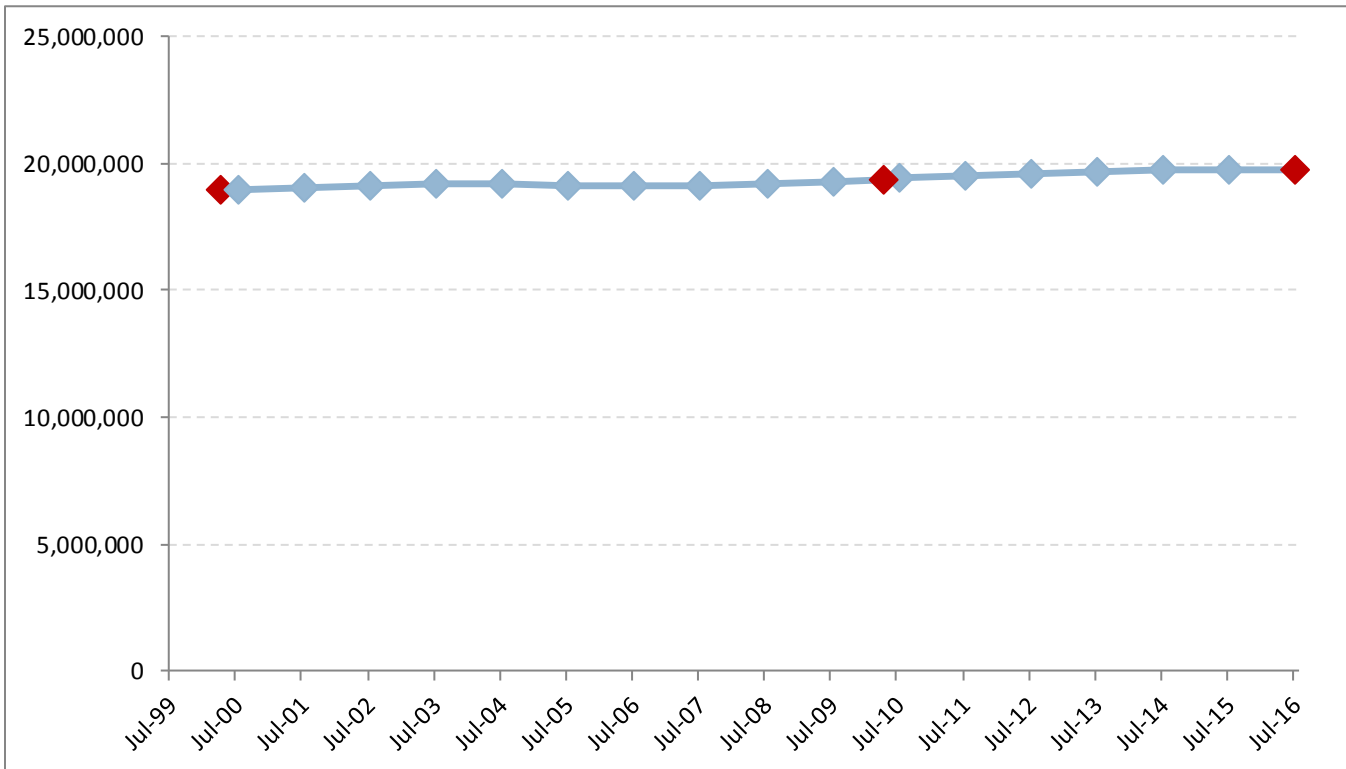


Figure 1: Estimated population trend

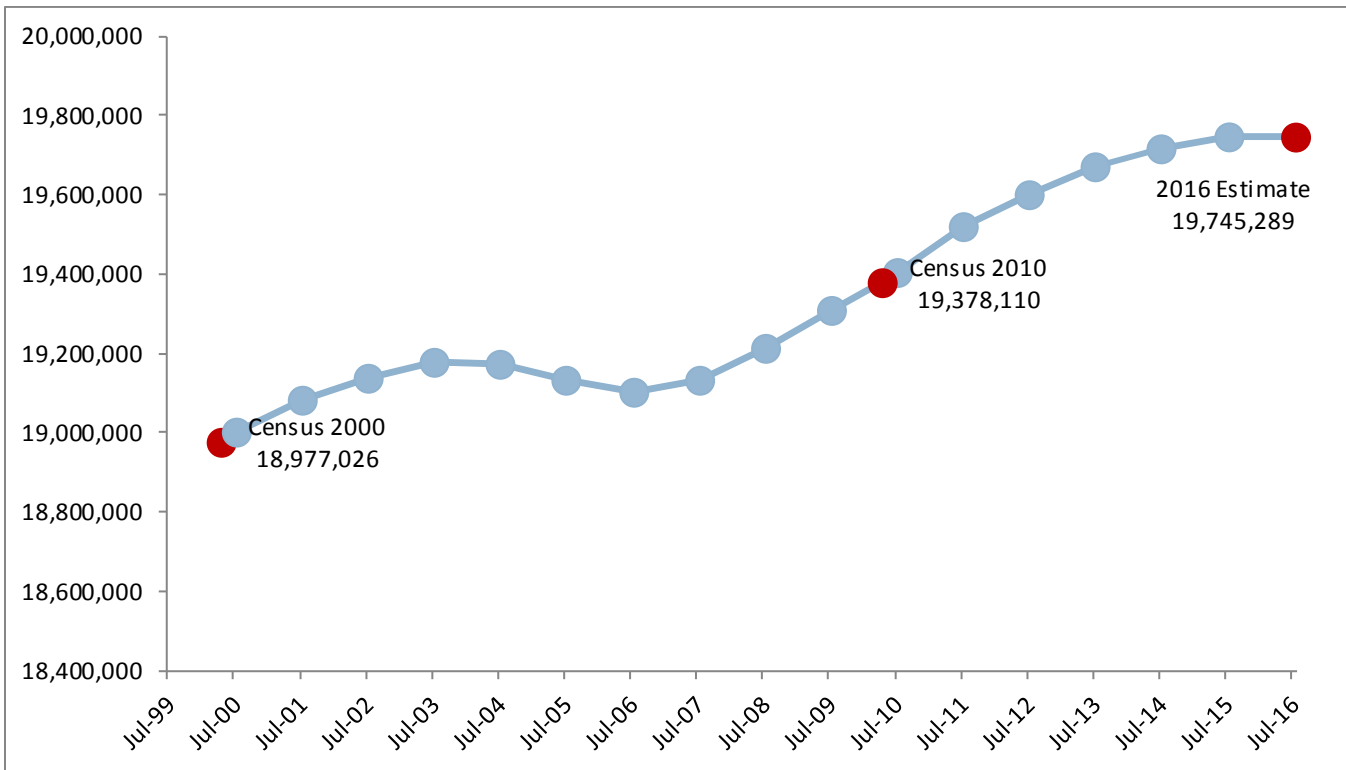


Figure 2: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – New York State

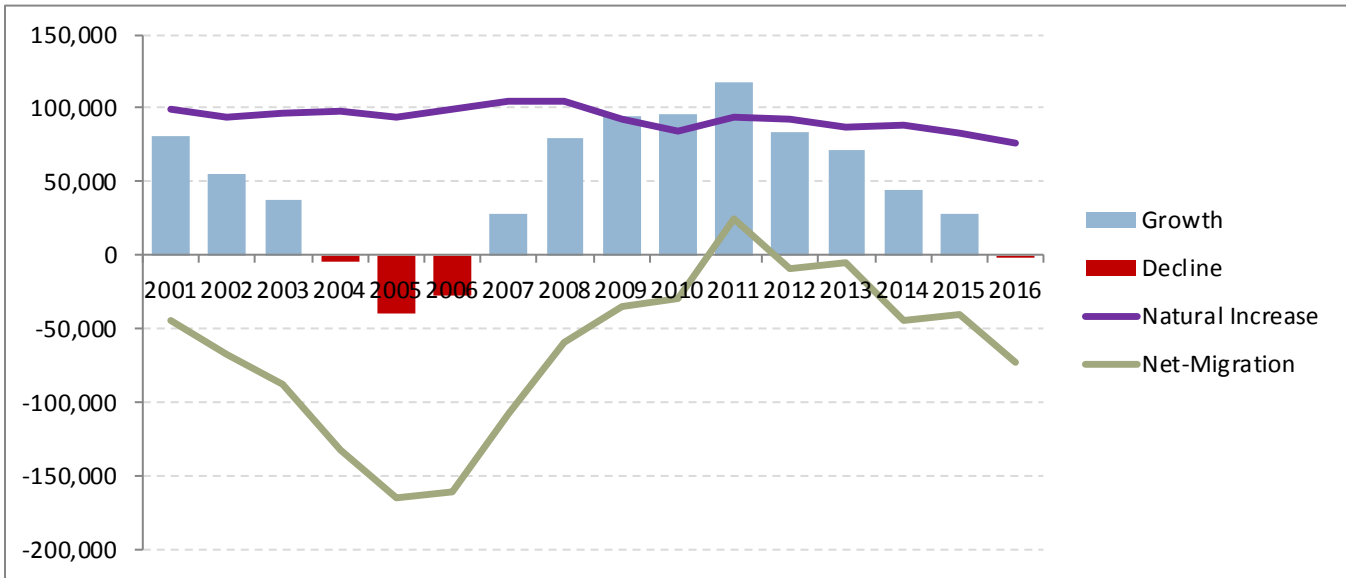


Figure 3: Change in population and components of change

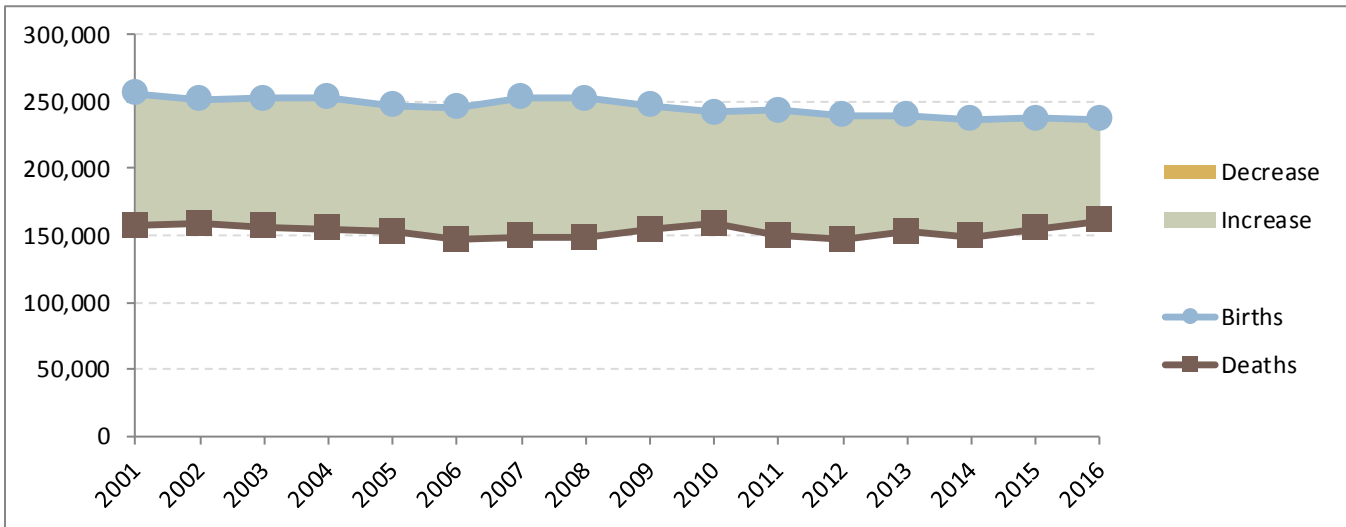


Figure 4: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

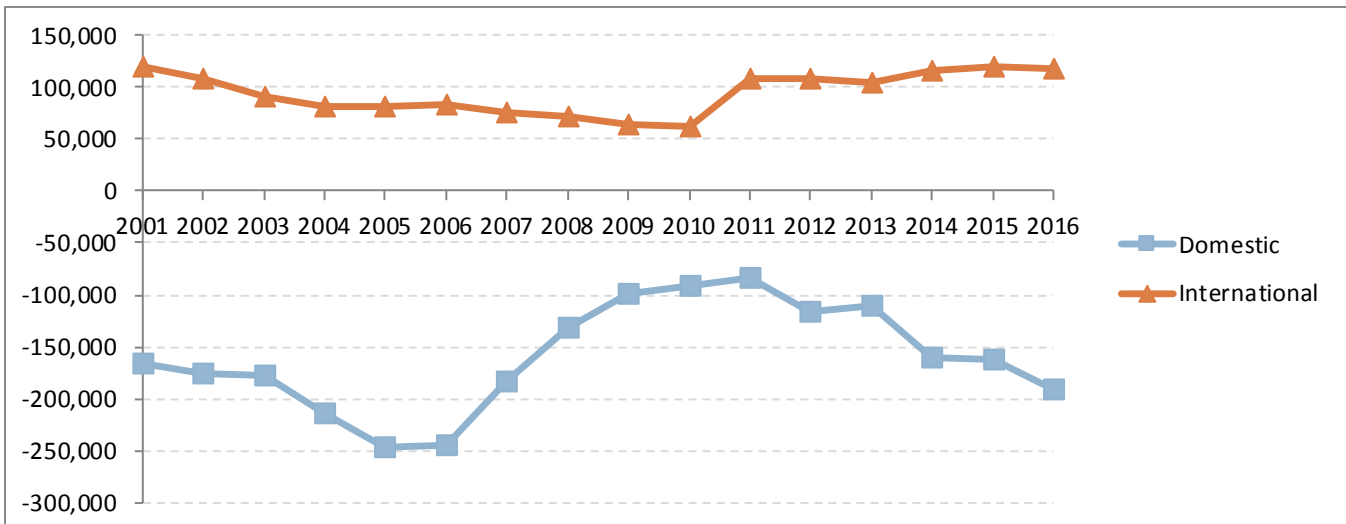


Figure 5: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Appendix D: Economic Region trends

Population trends – Capital Region

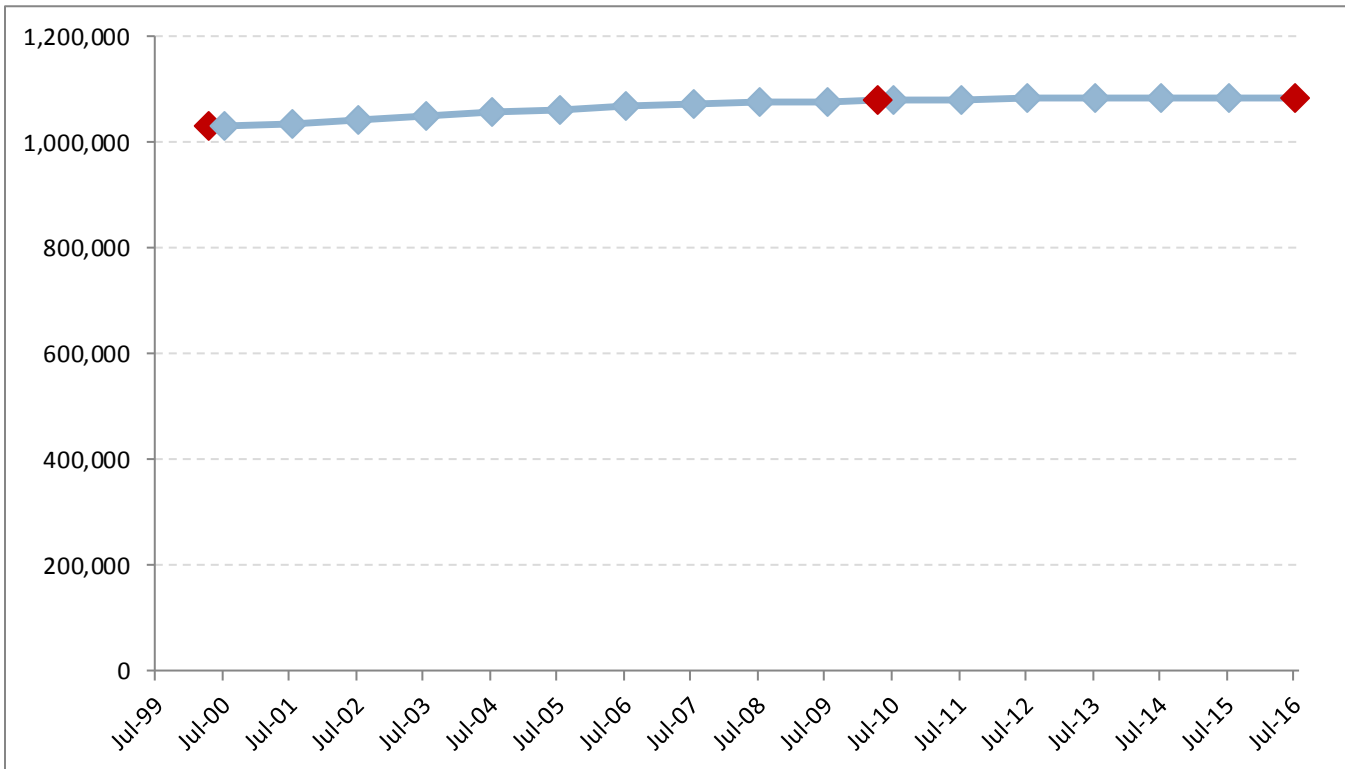


Figure 6: Estimated population trend

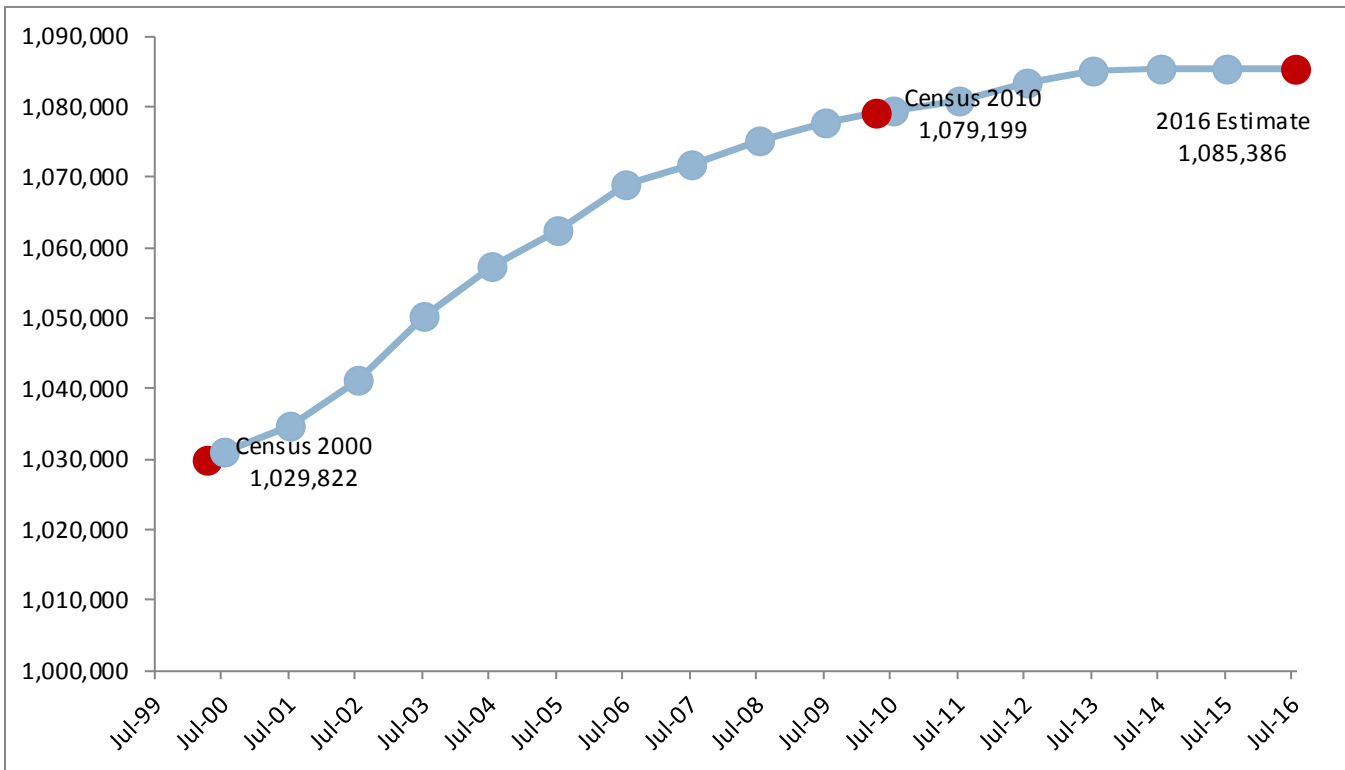


Figure 7: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Capital Region

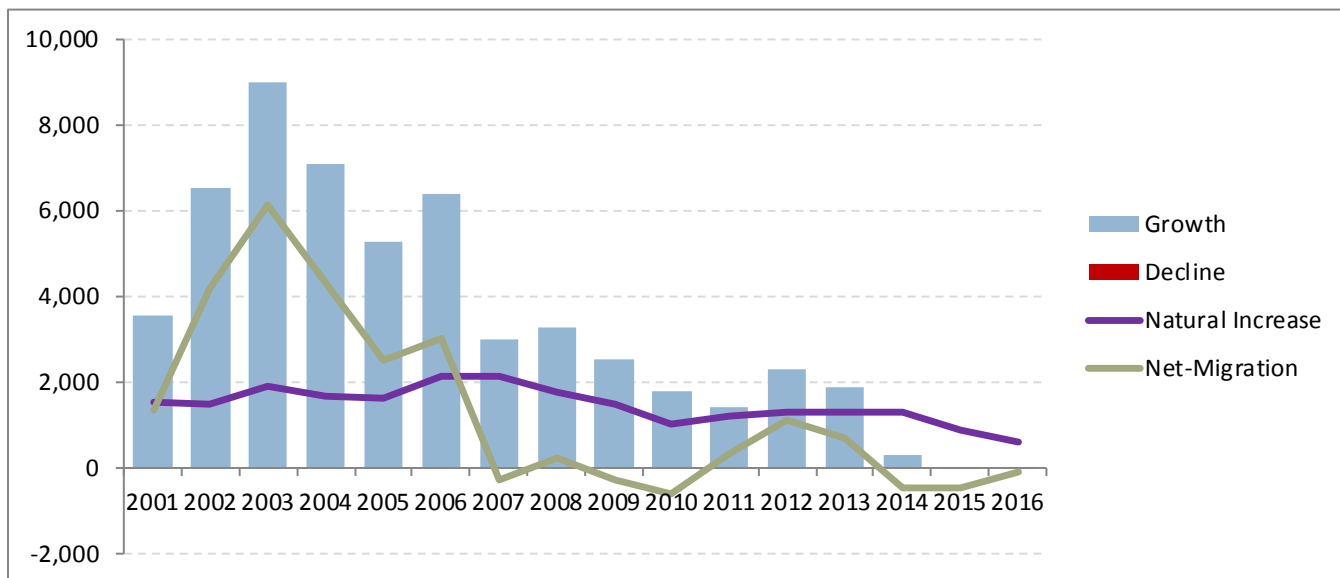


Figure 8: Change in population and components of change

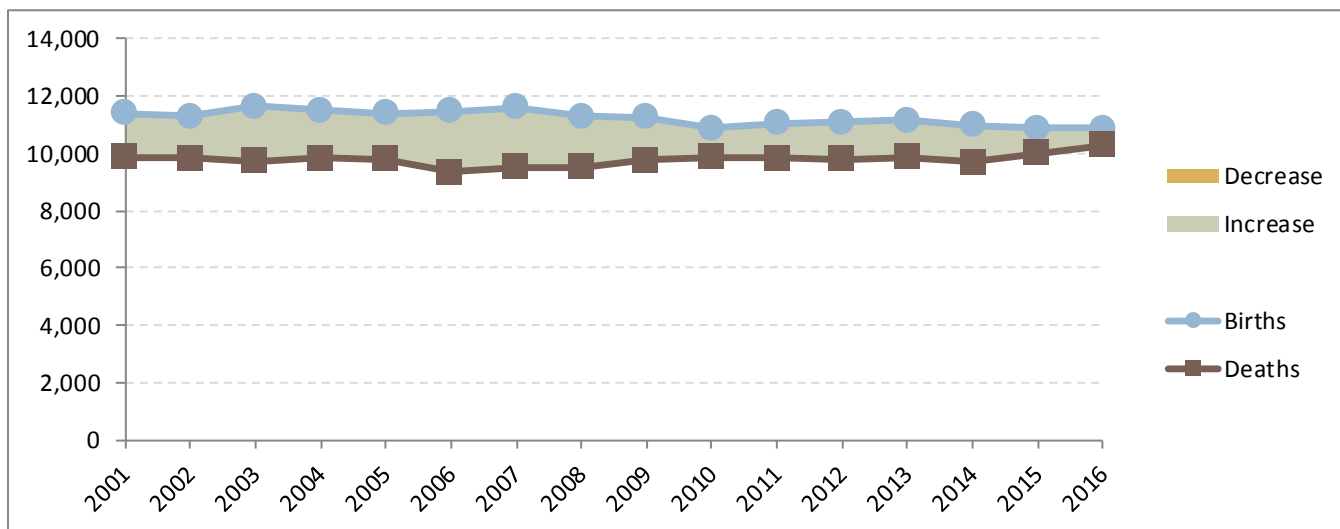


Figure 9: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

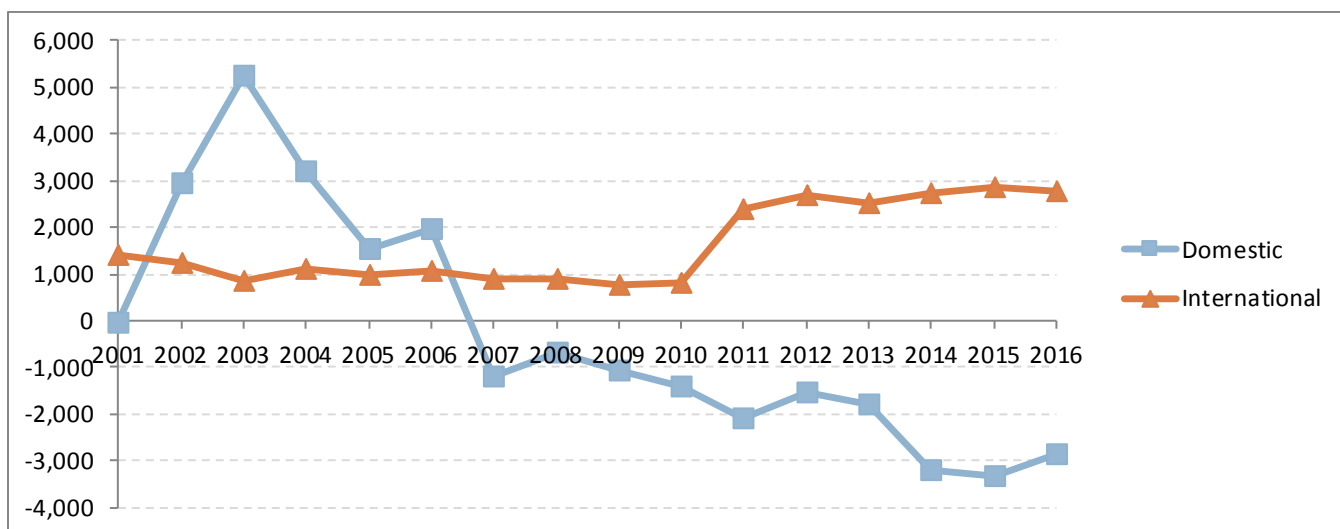


Figure 10: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Central New York

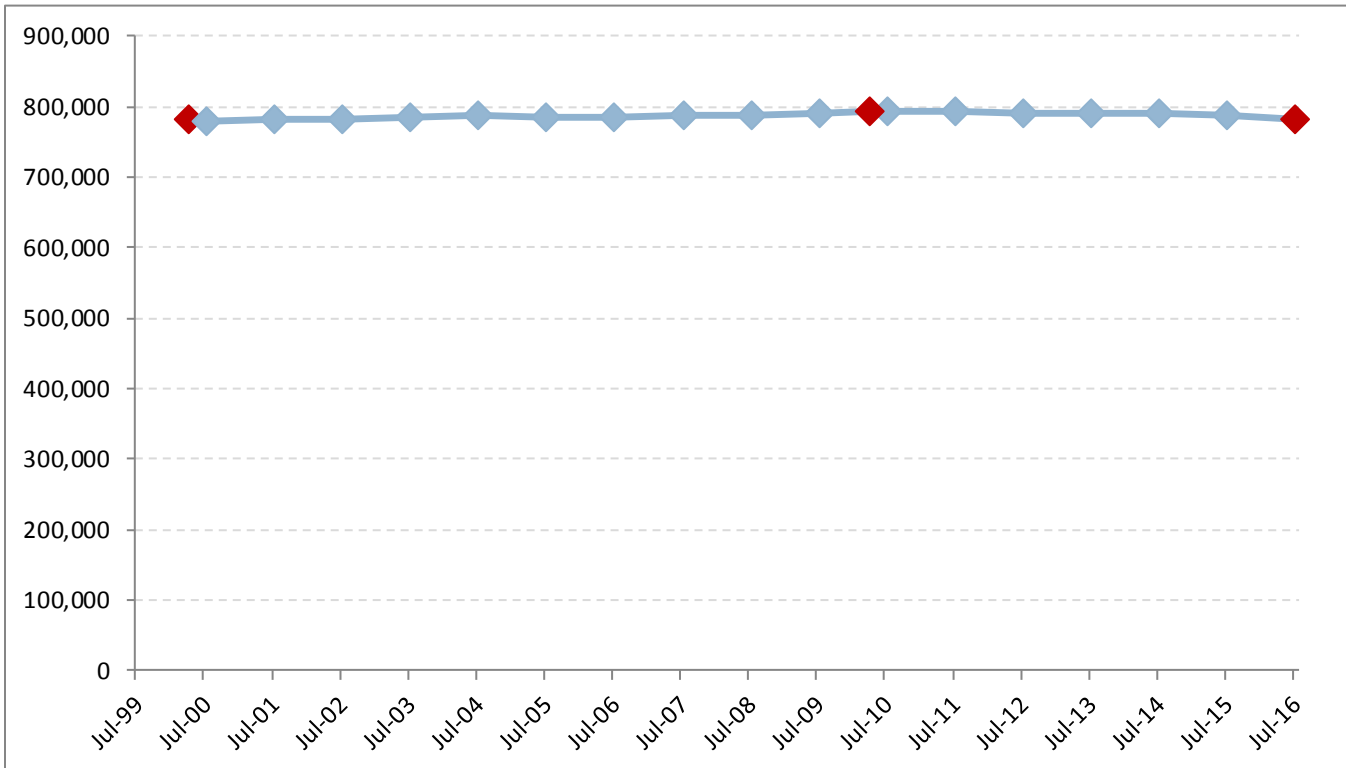


Figure 11: Estimated population trend

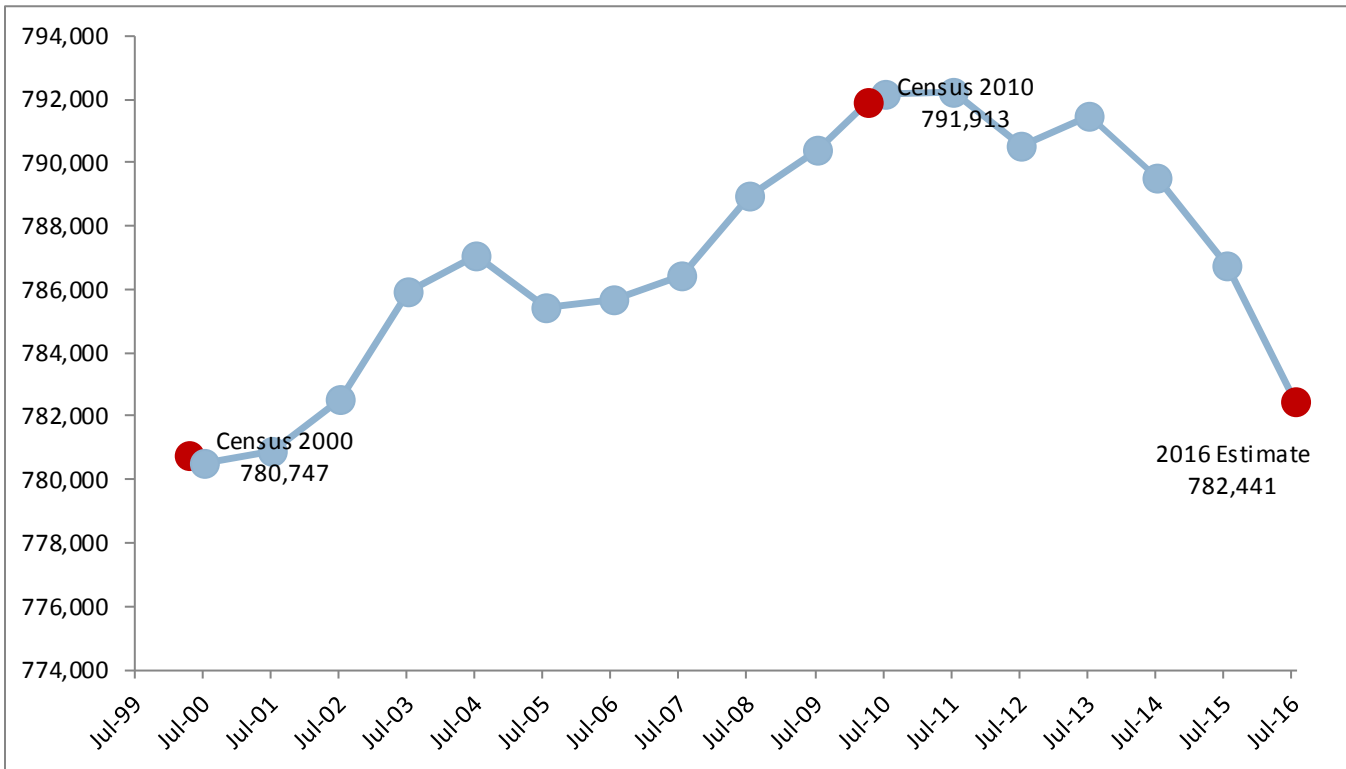


Figure 12: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Central New York

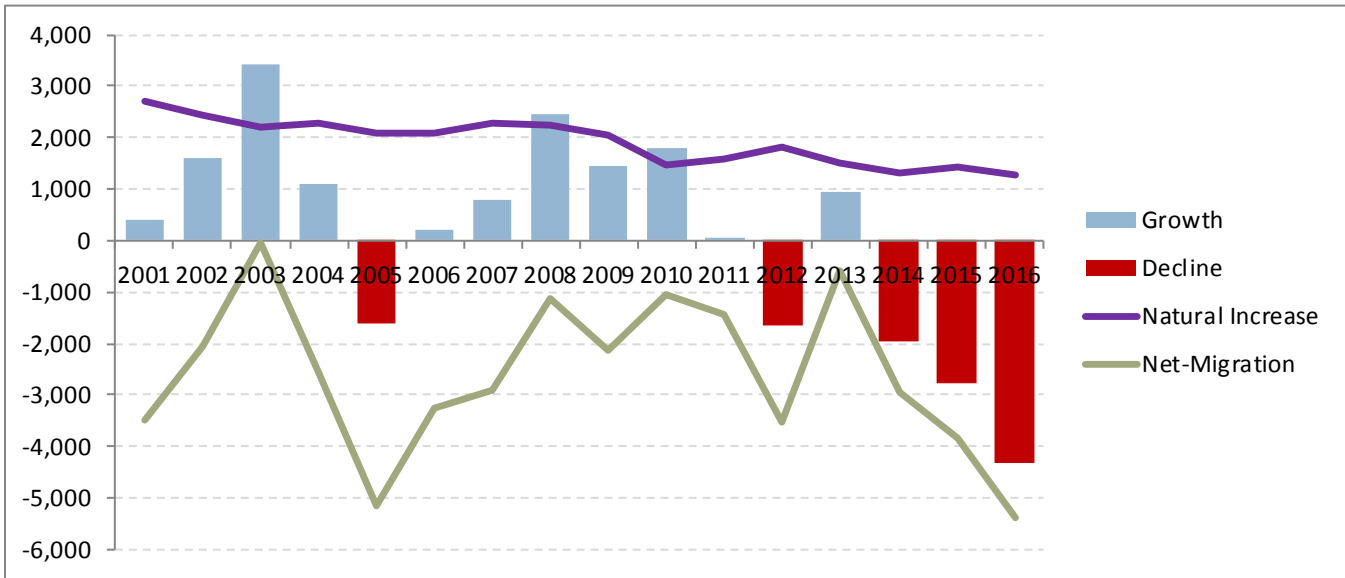


Figure 13: Change in population and components of change

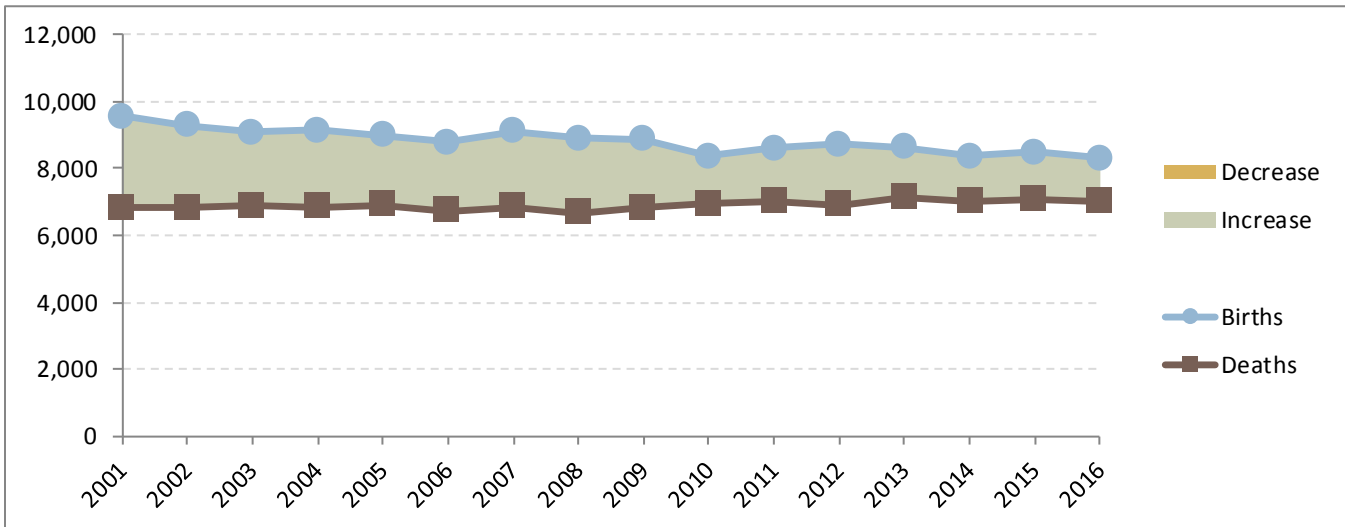


Figure 14: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

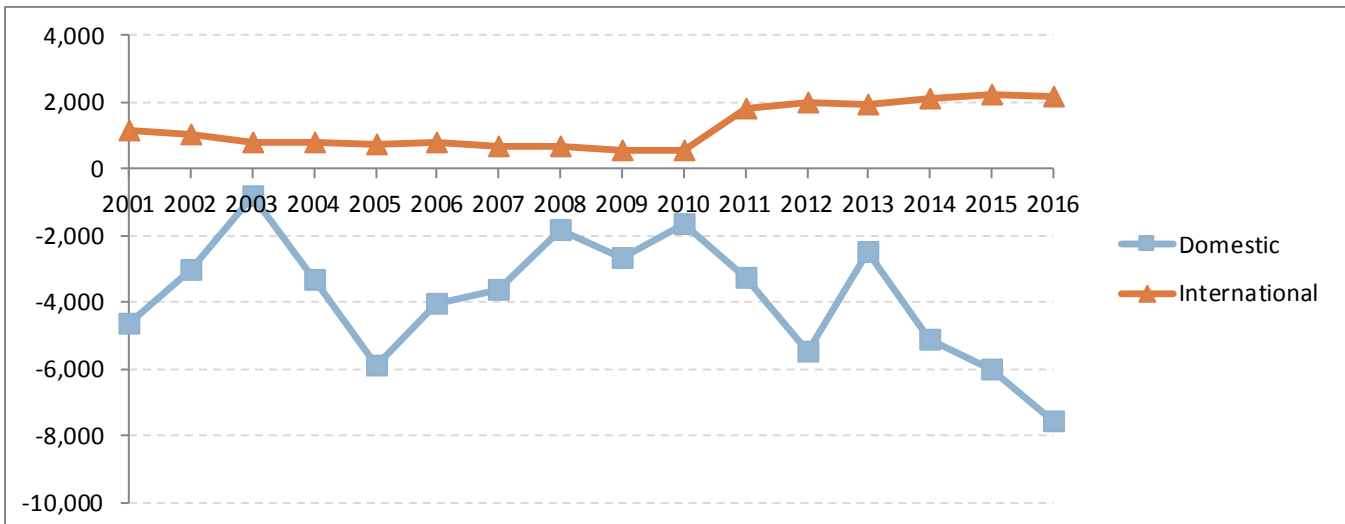


Figure 15: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Finger Lakes

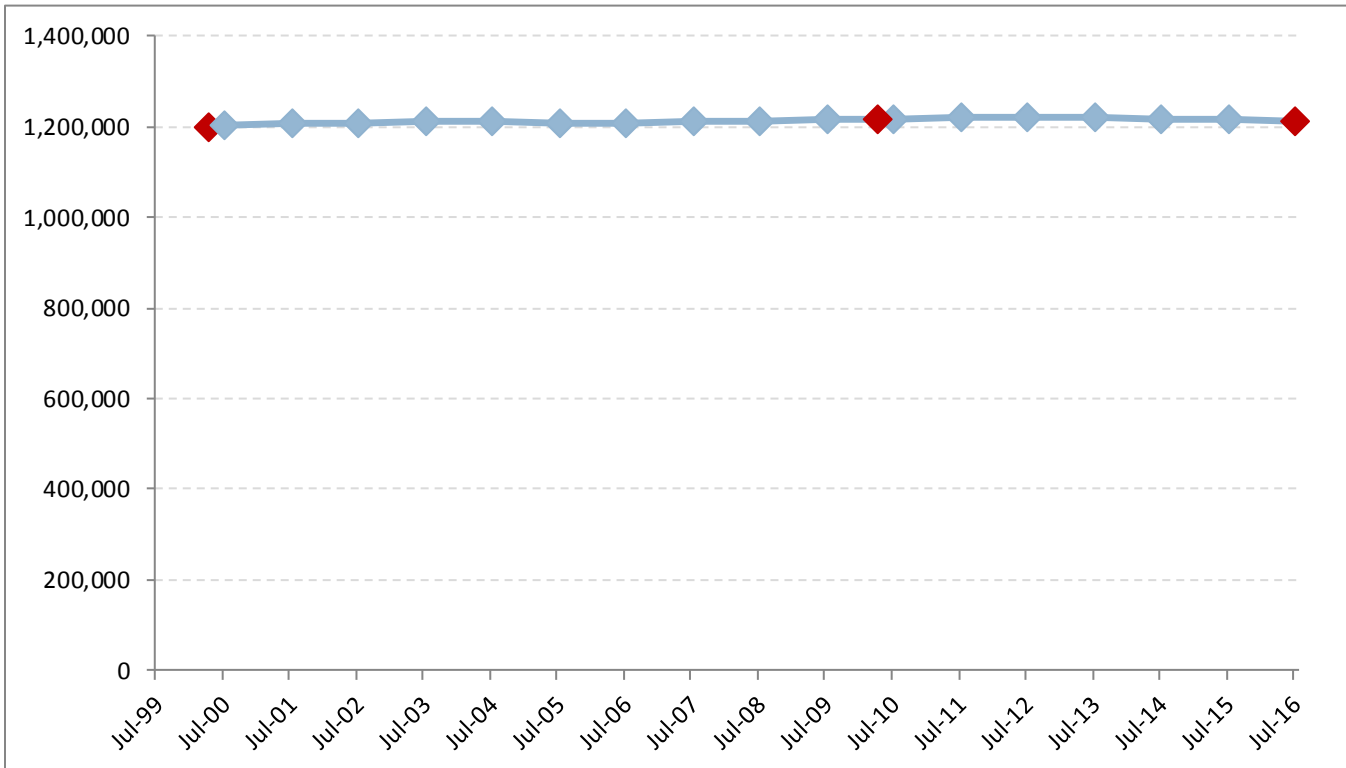


Figure 16: Estimated population trend

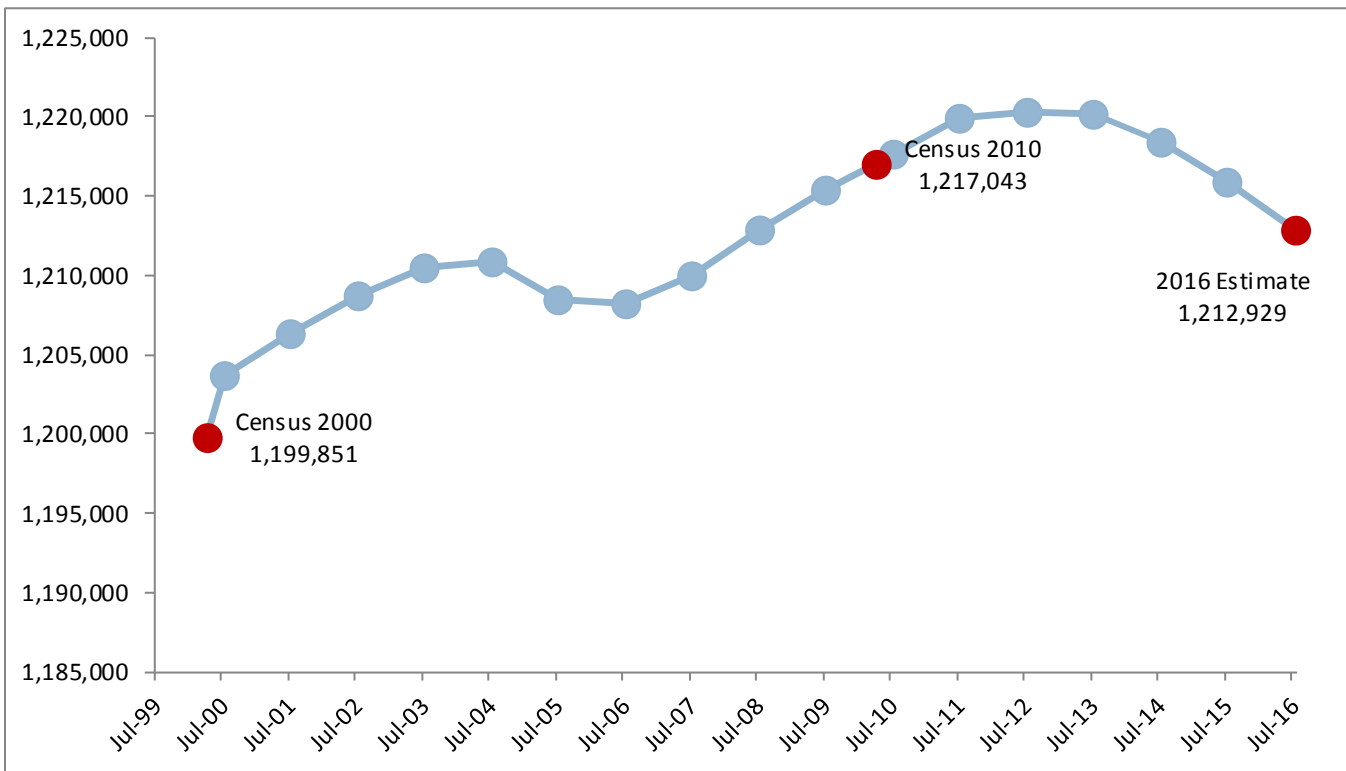


Figure 17: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Finger Lakes

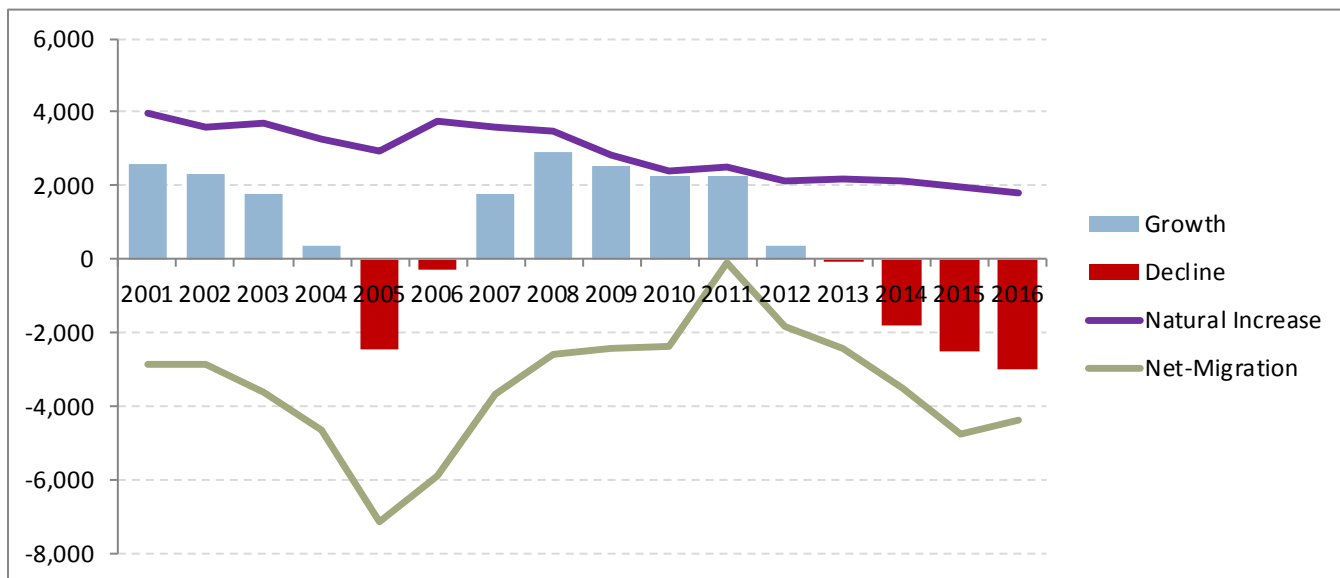


Figure 18: Change in population and components of change

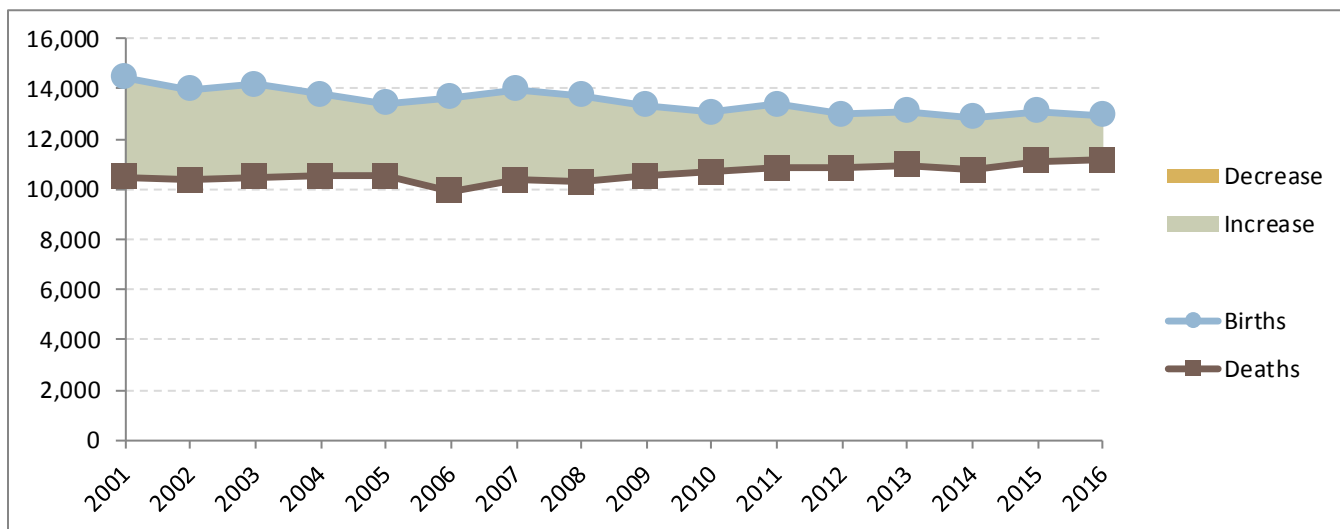


Figure 19: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

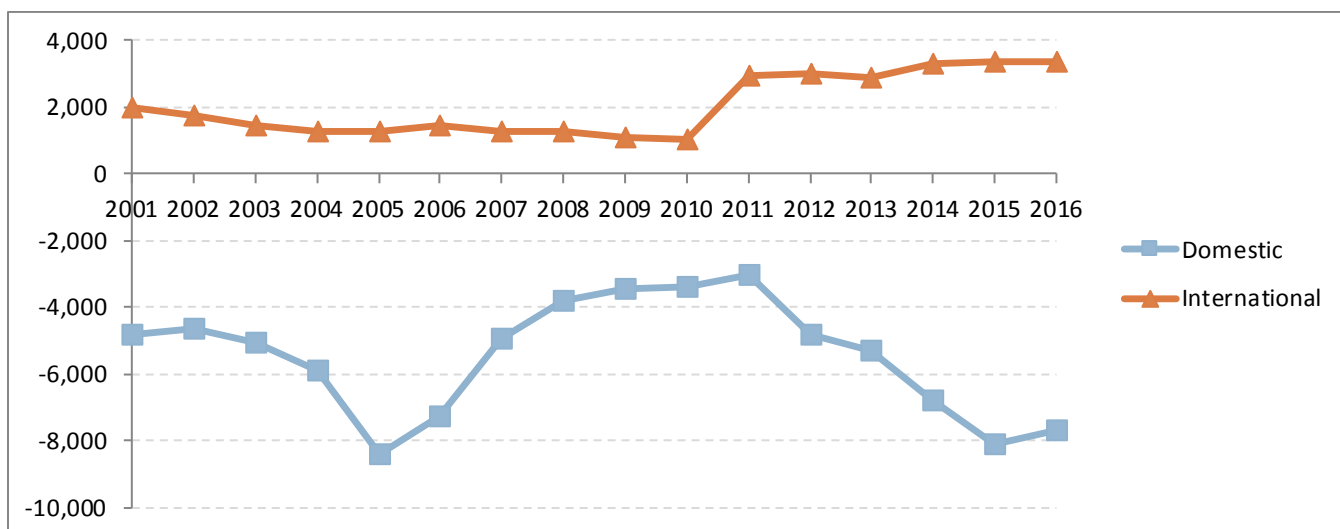


Figure 20: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Long Island

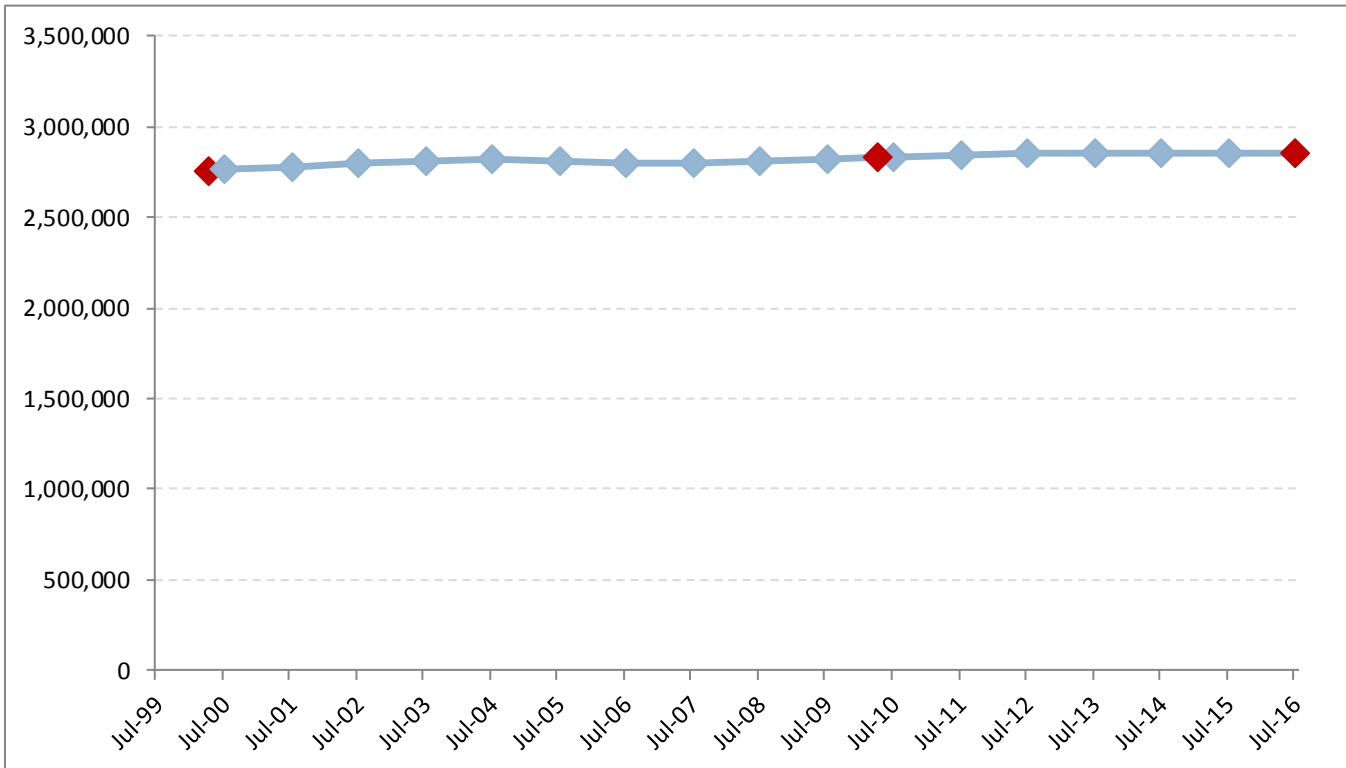


Figure 21: Estimated population trend

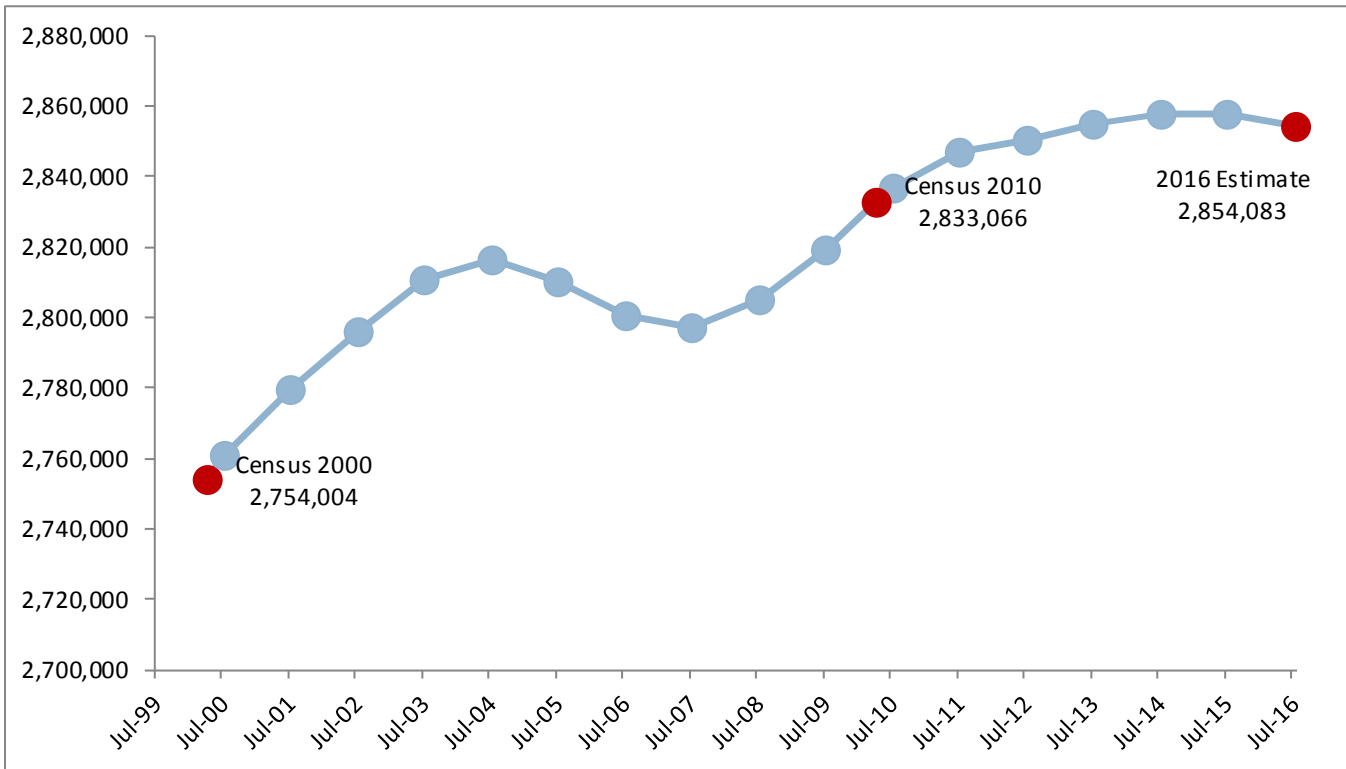


Figure 22: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Long Island

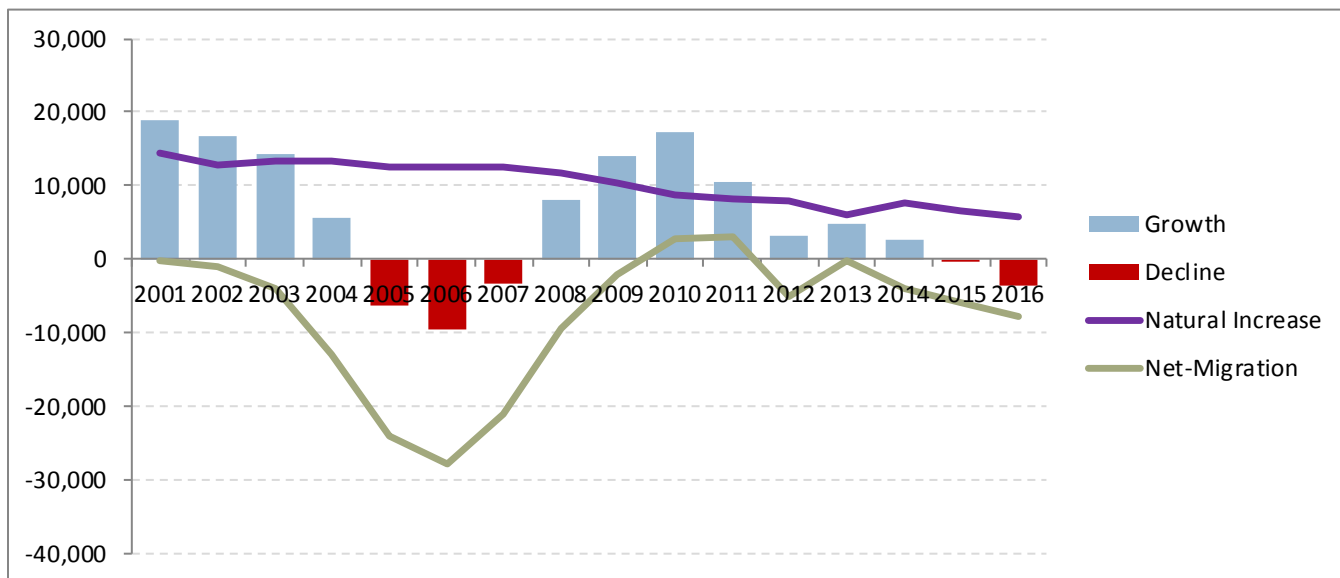


Figure 23: Change in population and components of change

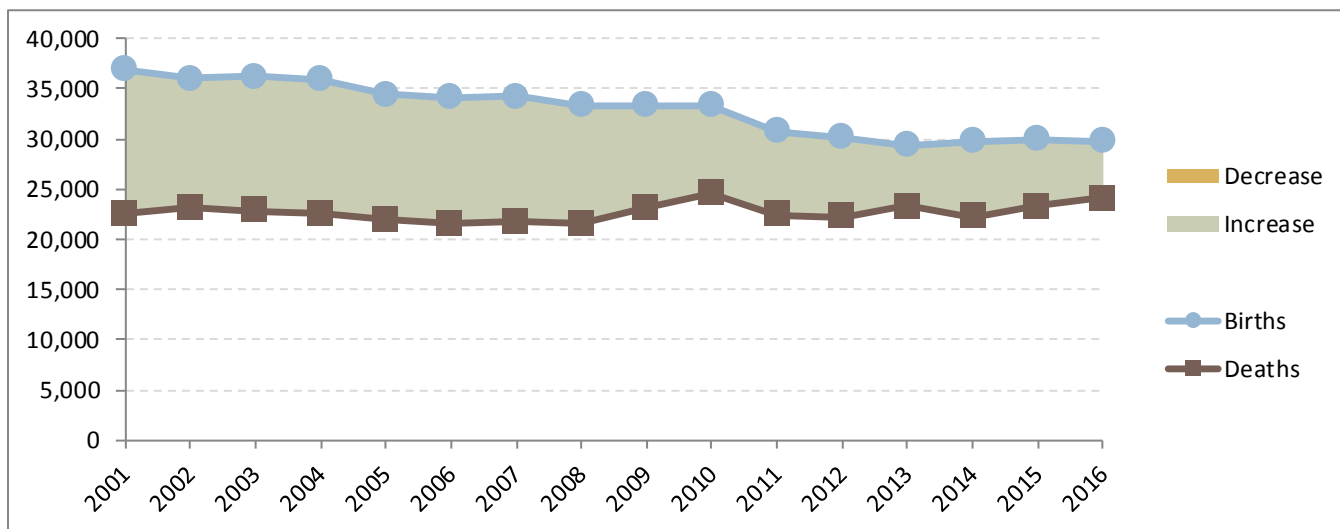


Figure 24: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

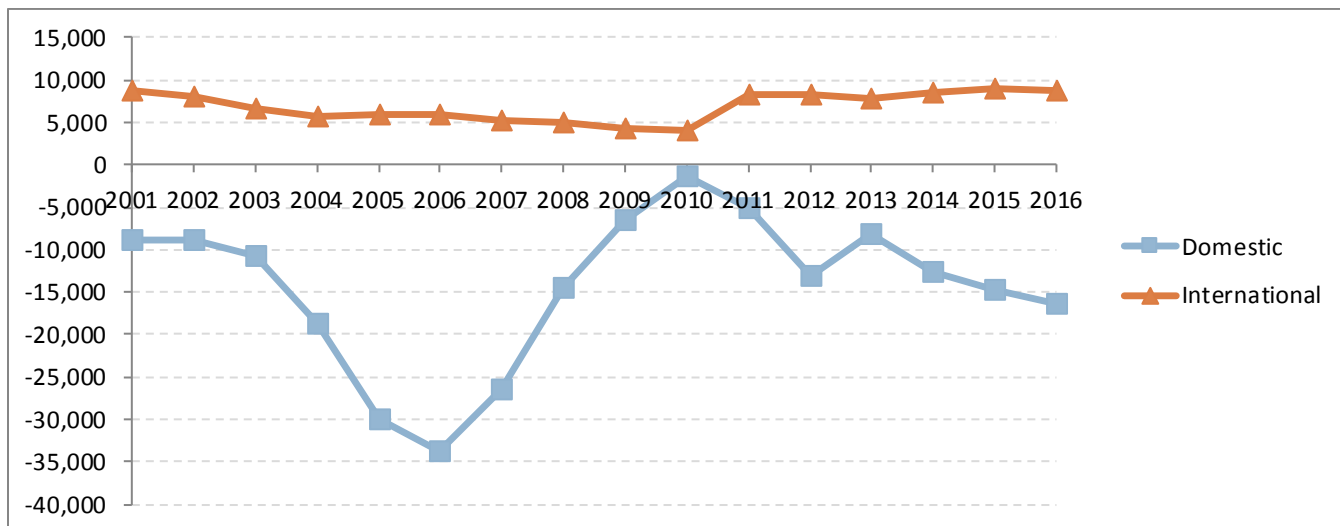


Figure 25: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Mid-Hudson

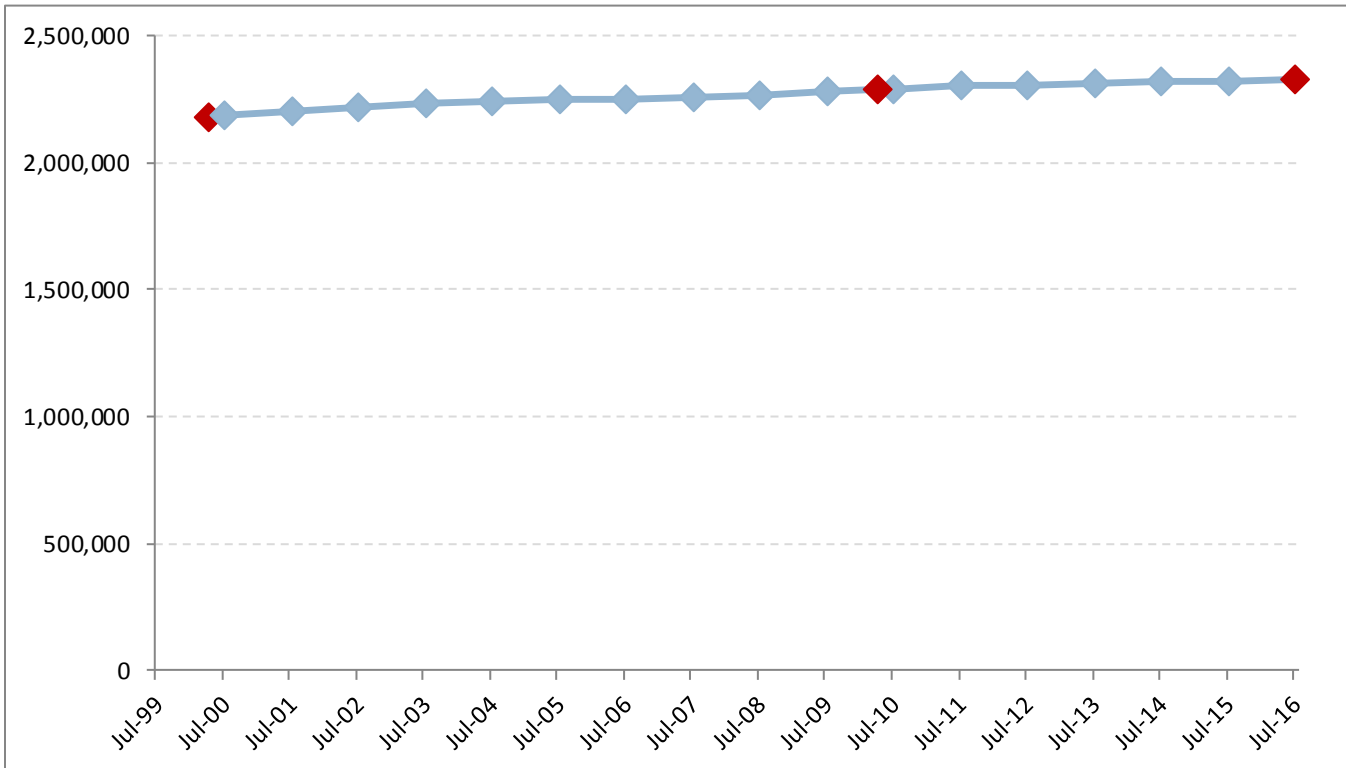


Figure 26: Estimated population trend

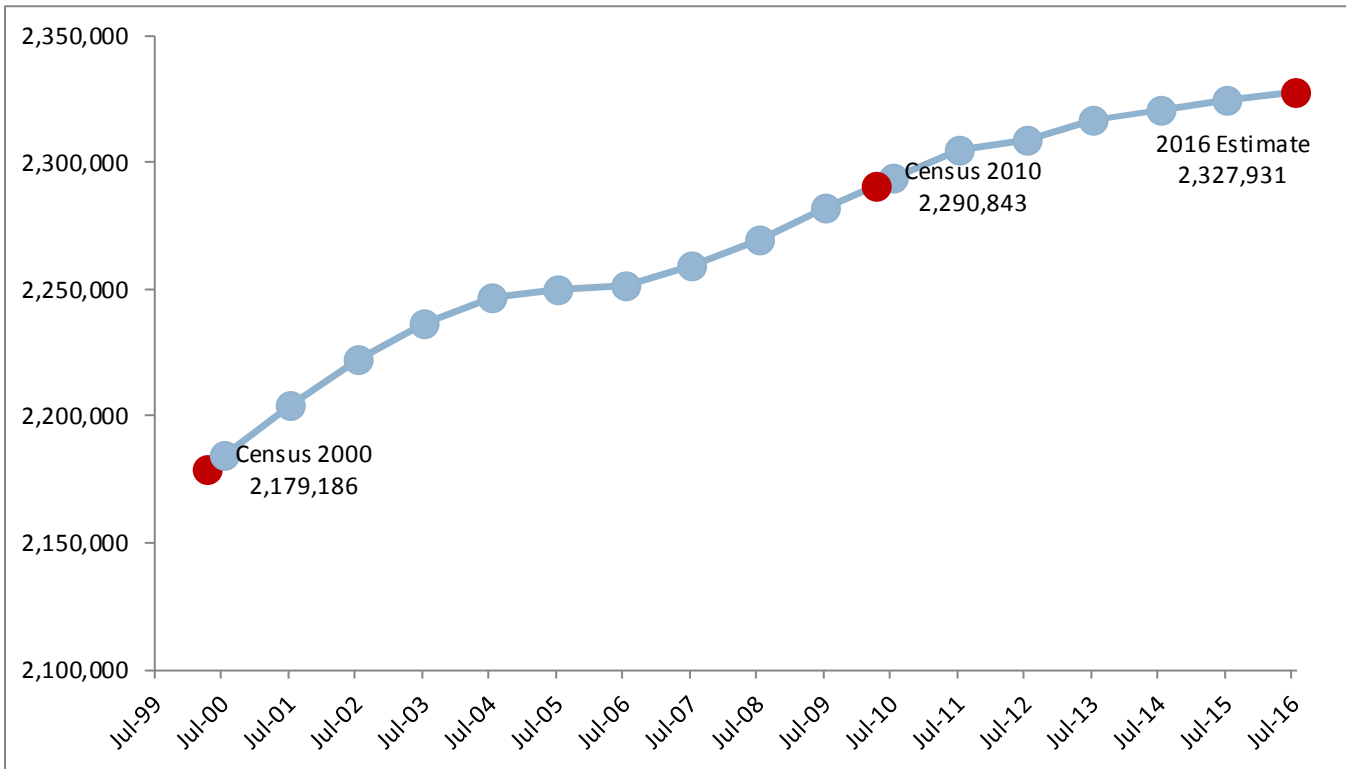


Figure 27: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Mid-Hudson

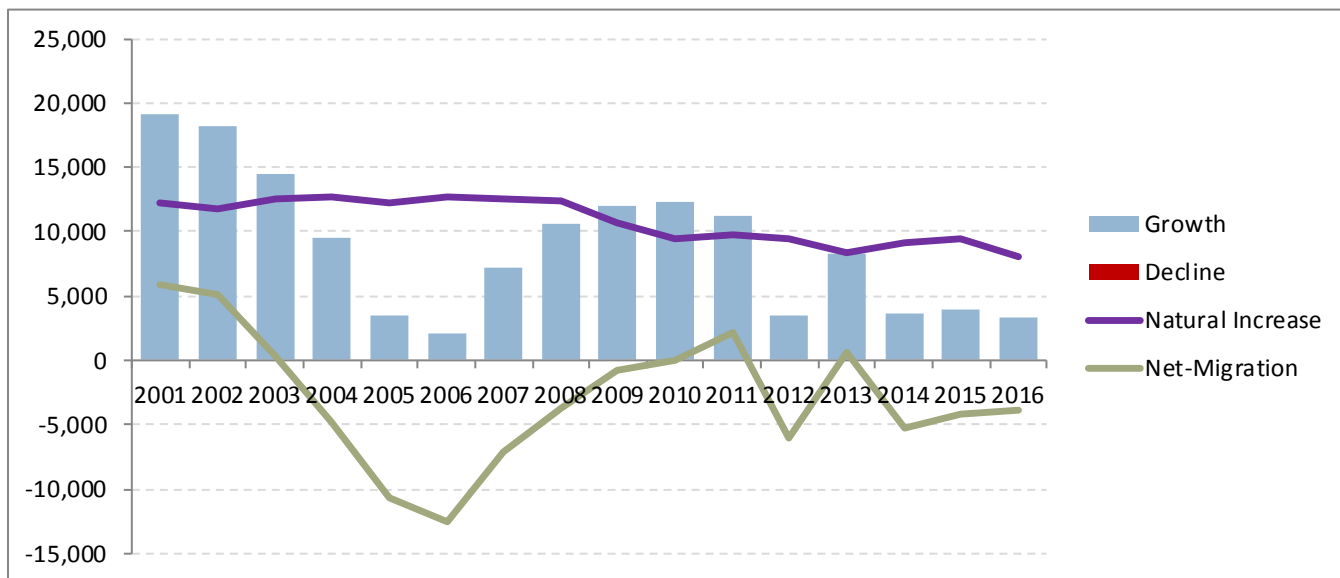


Figure 28: Change in population and components of change

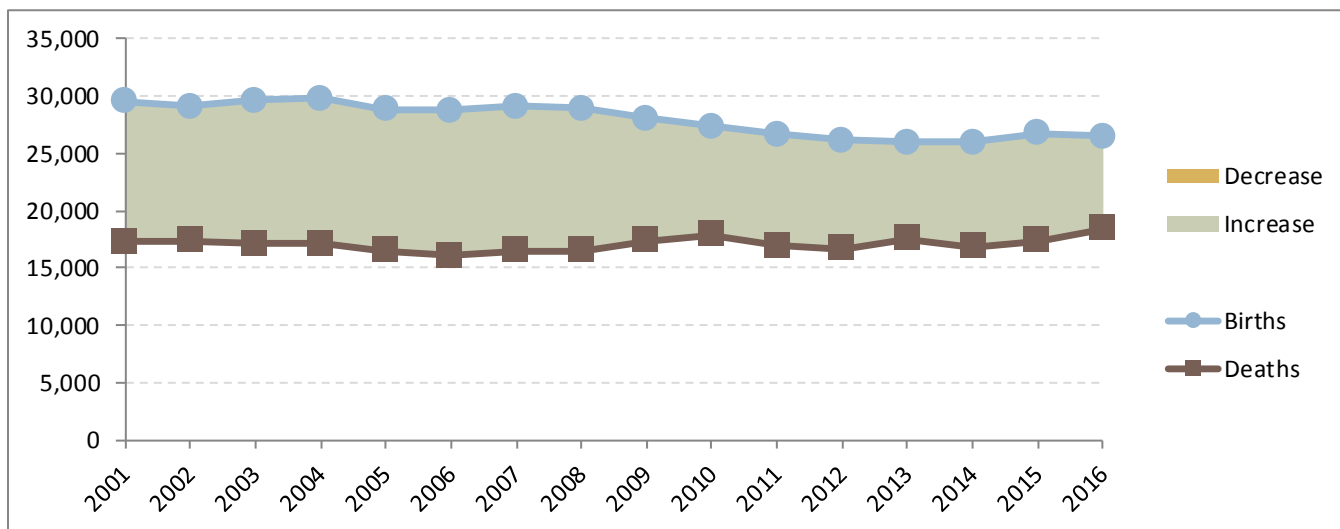


Figure 29: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

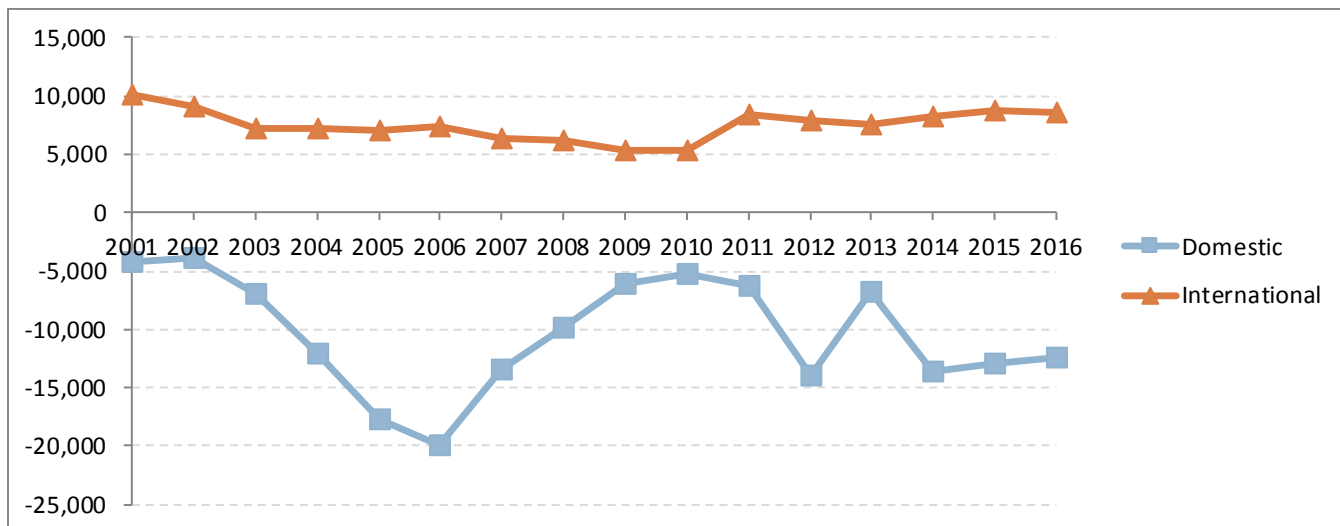


Figure 30: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Mohawk Valley

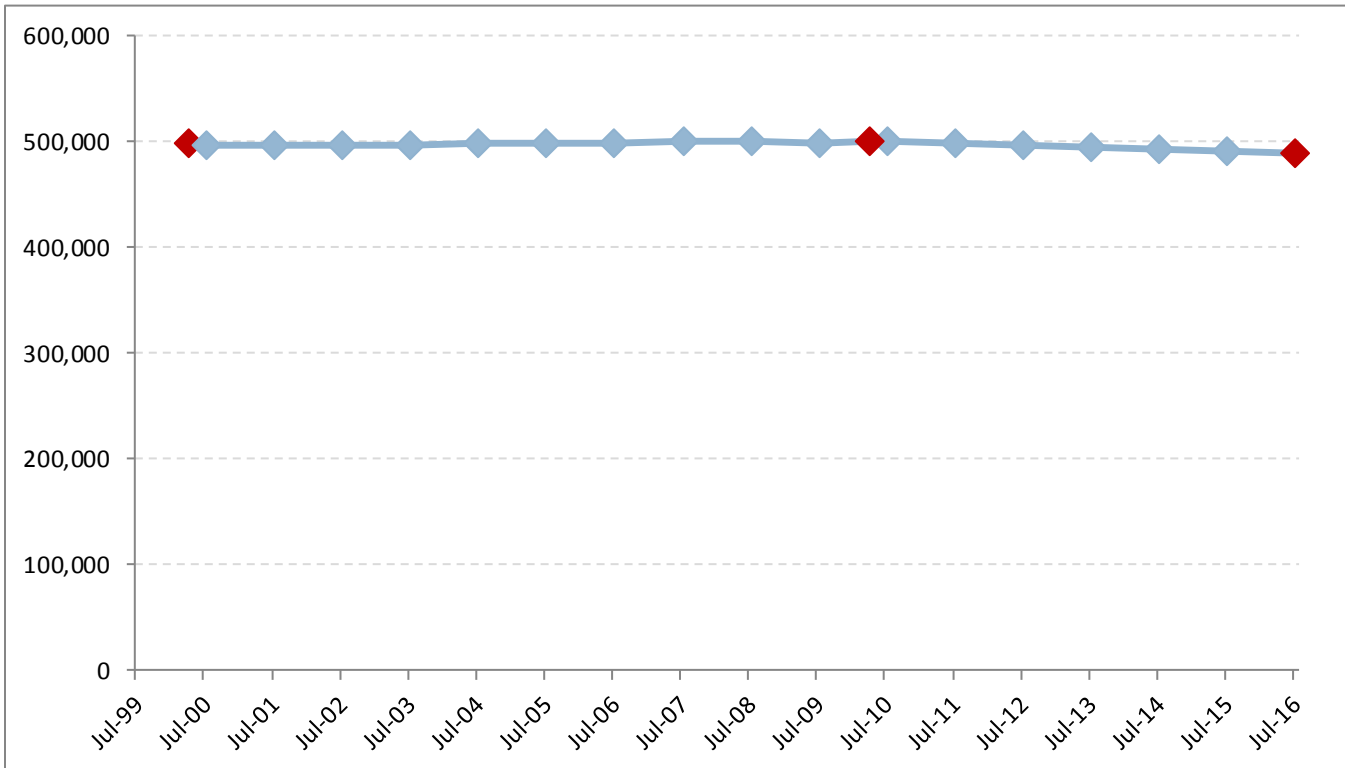


Figure 31: Estimated population trend

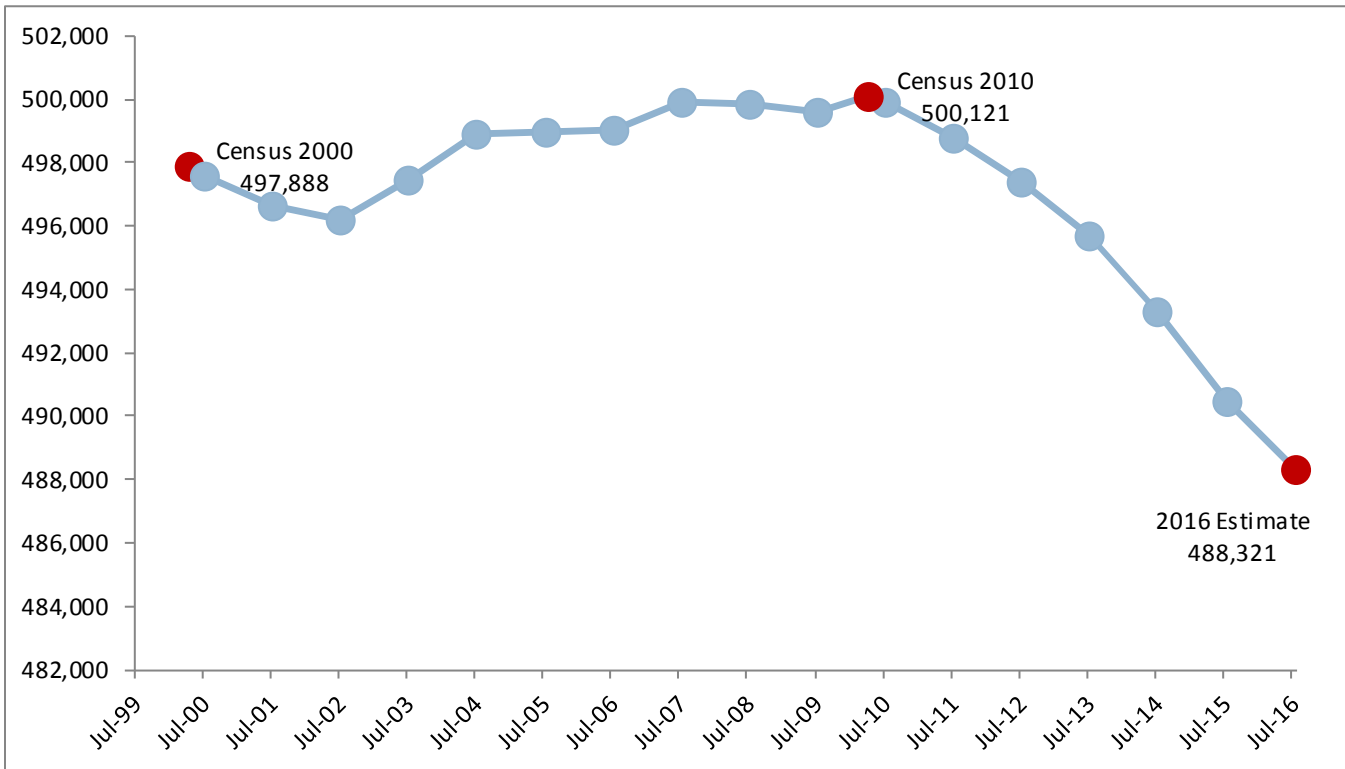


Figure 32: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Mohawk Valley

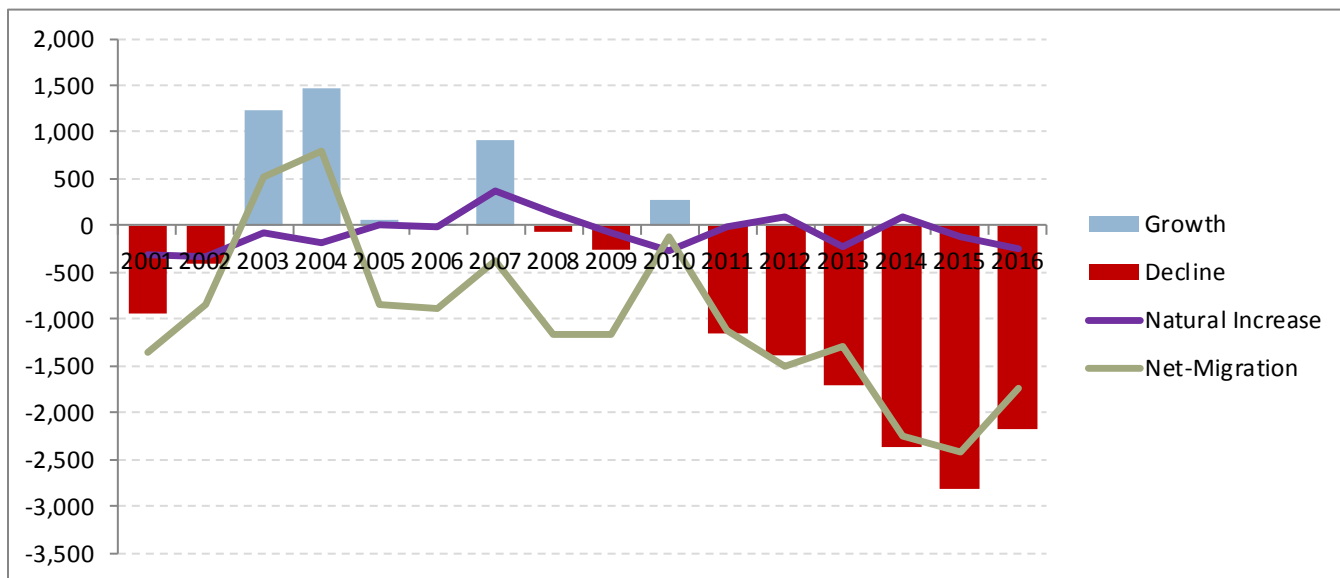


Figure 33: Change in population and components of change

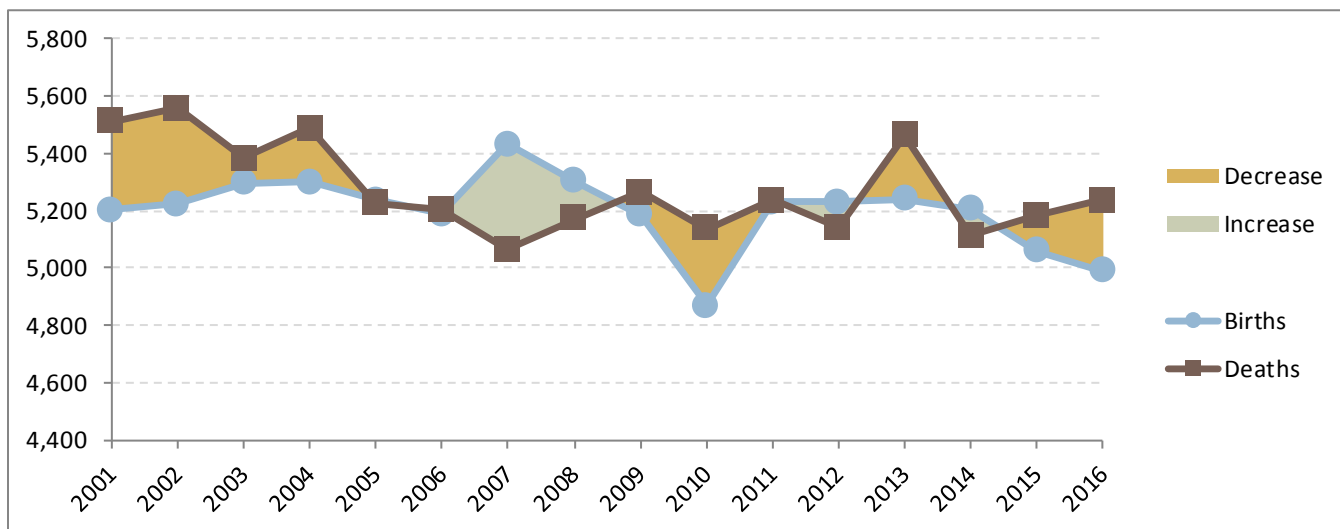


Figure 34: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

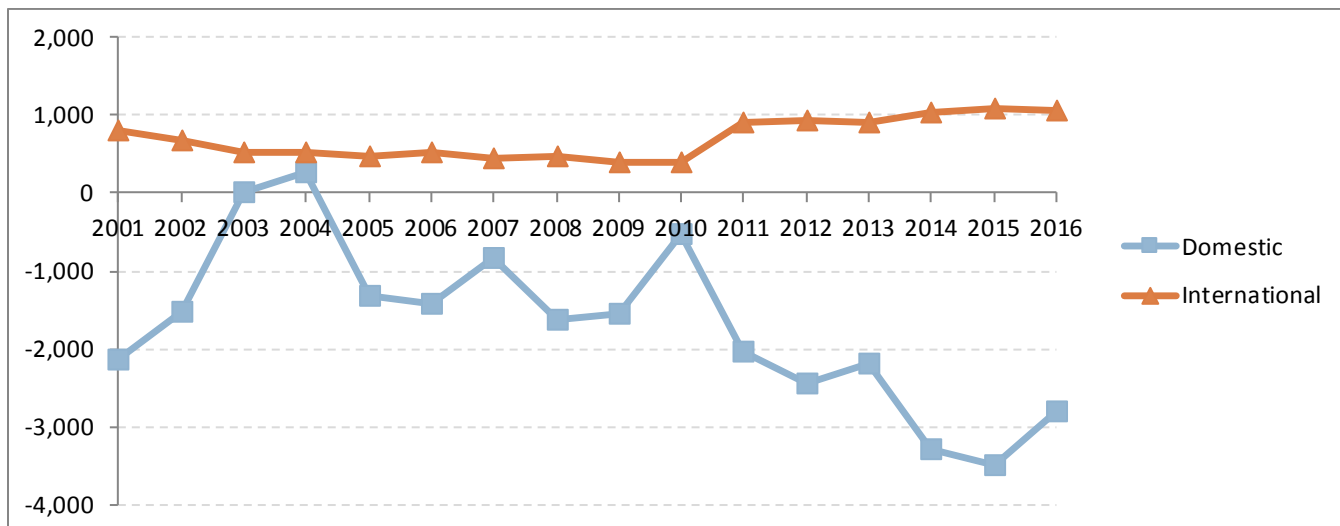


Figure 35: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – New York City

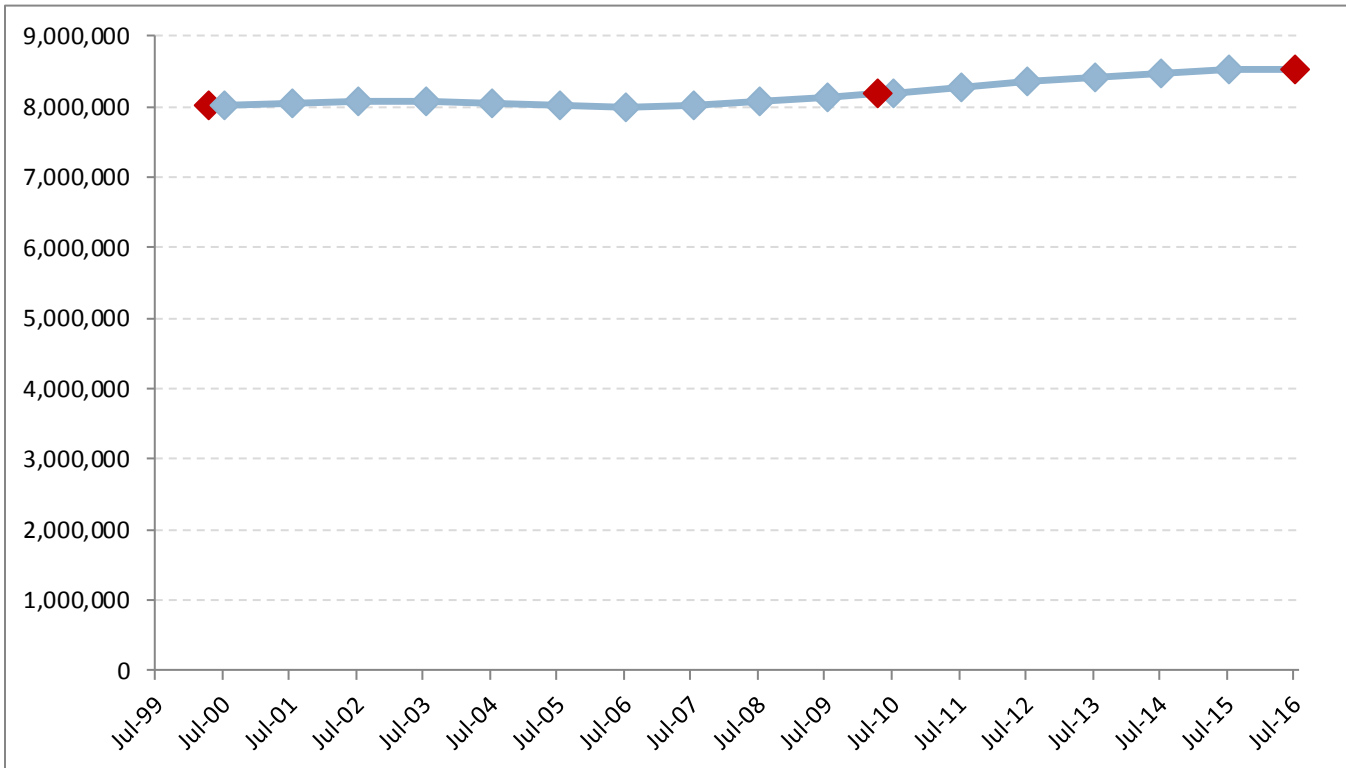


Figure 36: Estimated population trend

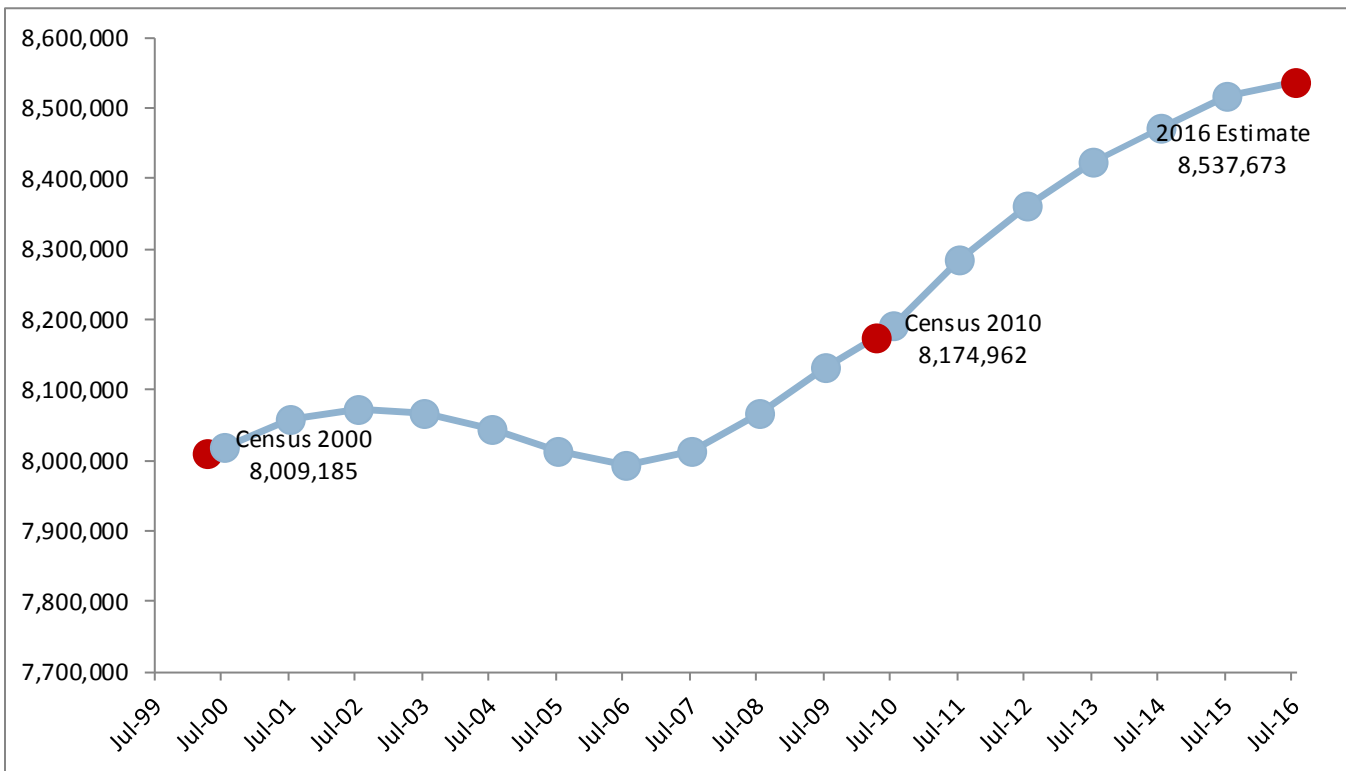


Figure 37: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – New York City

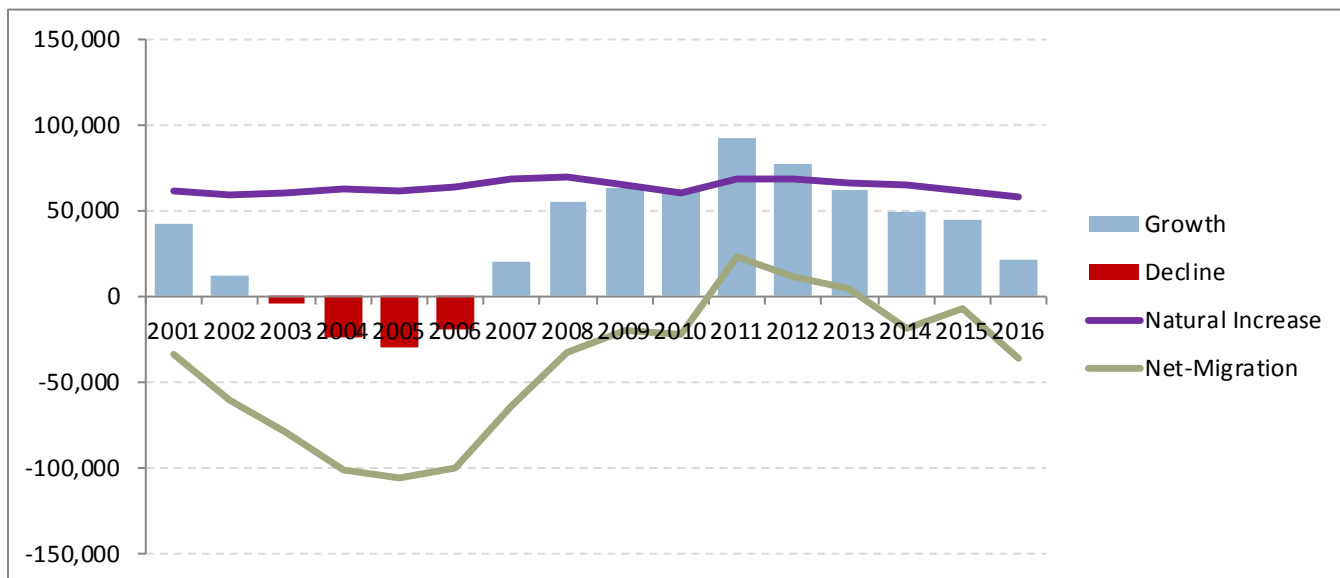


Figure 38: Change in population and components of change

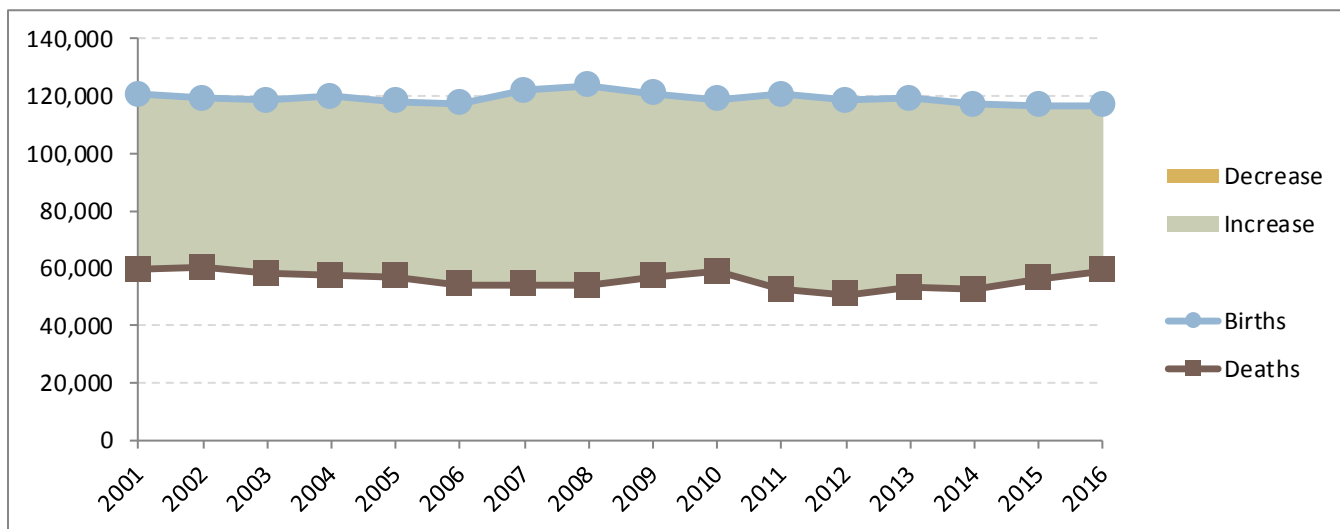


Figure 39: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

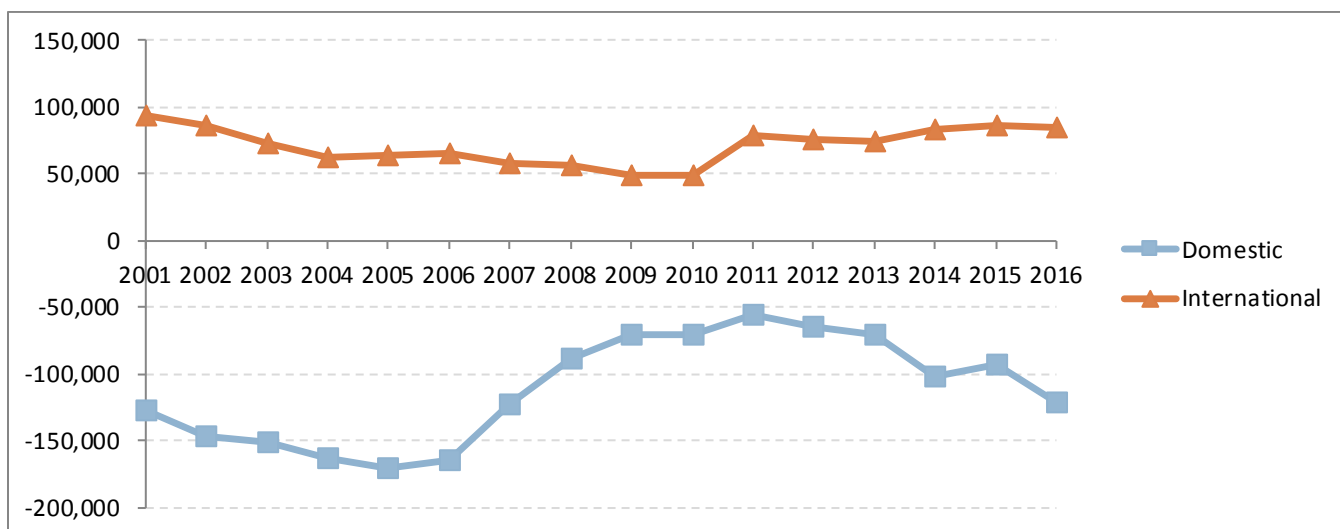


Figure 40: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – North Country

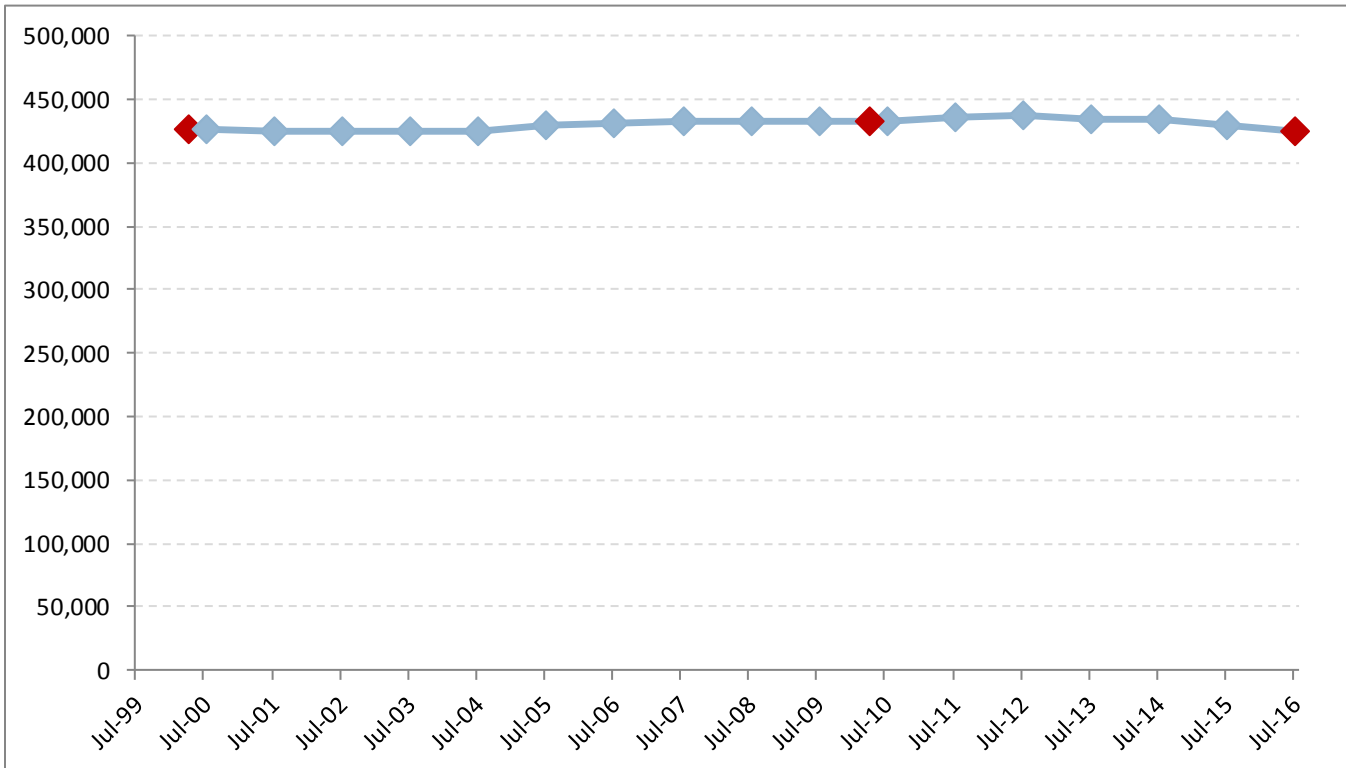


Figure 41: Estimated population trend

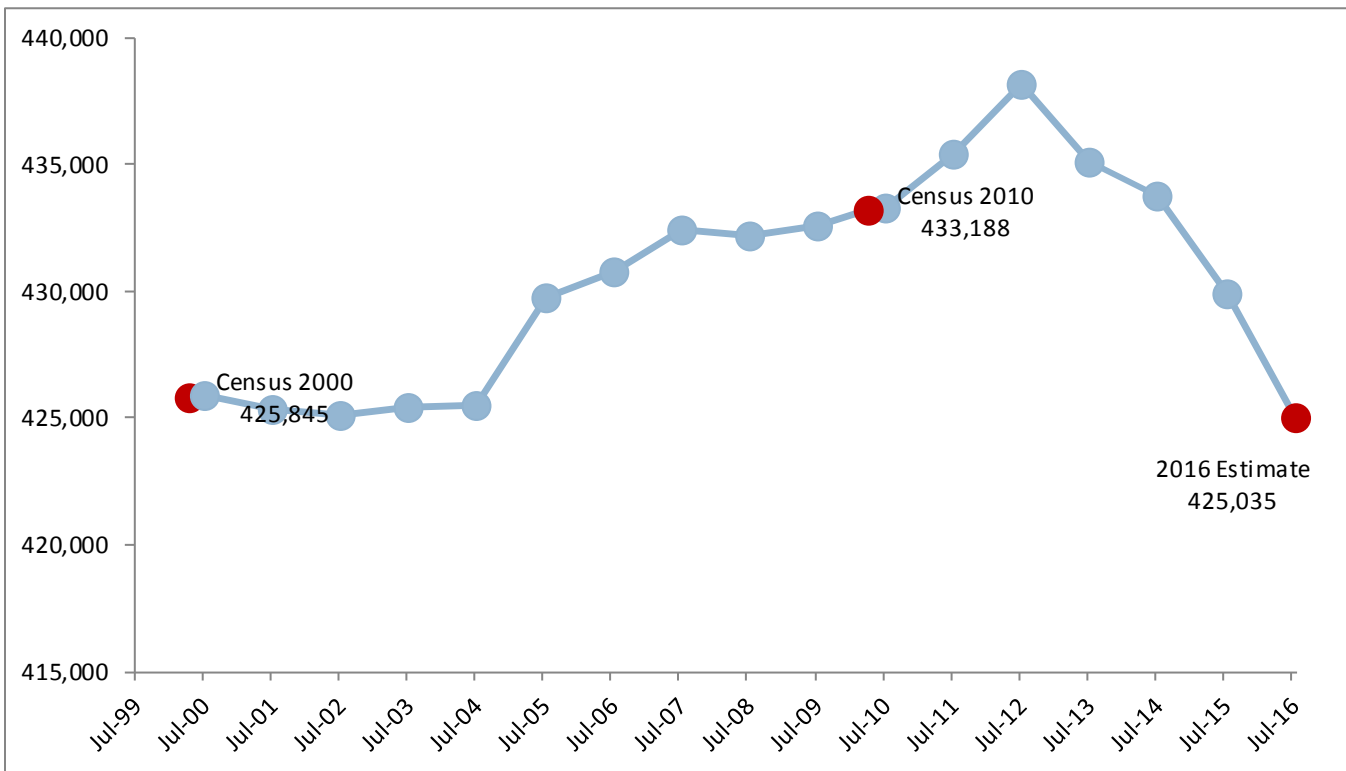


Figure 42: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – North Country

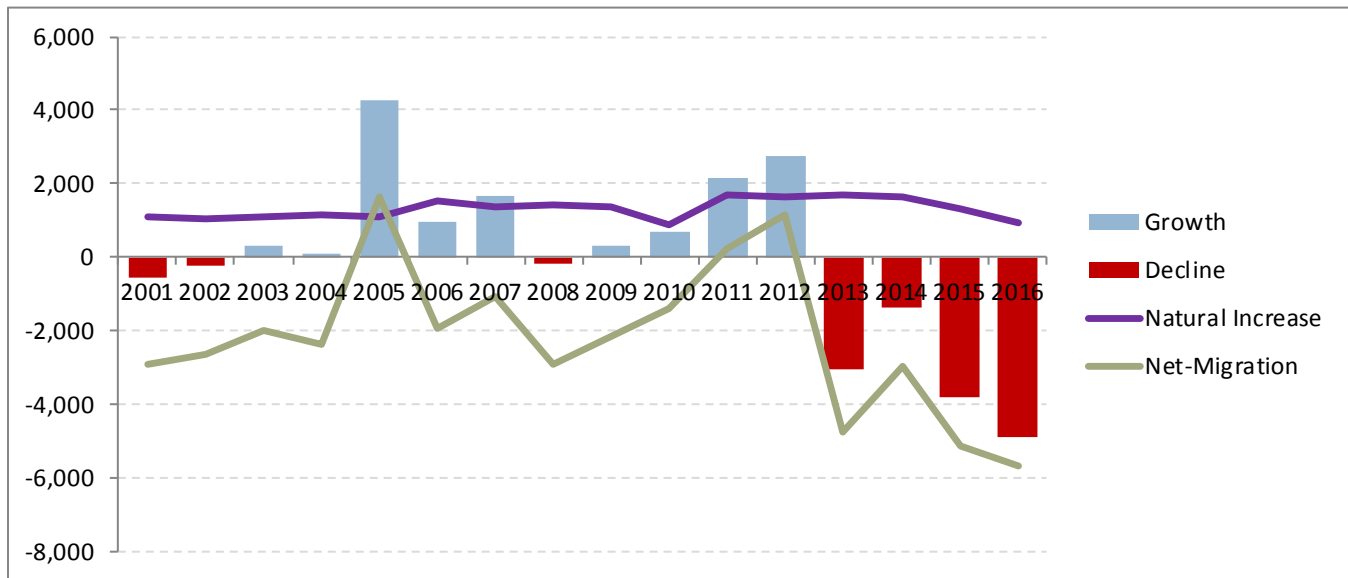


Figure 43: Change in population and components of change

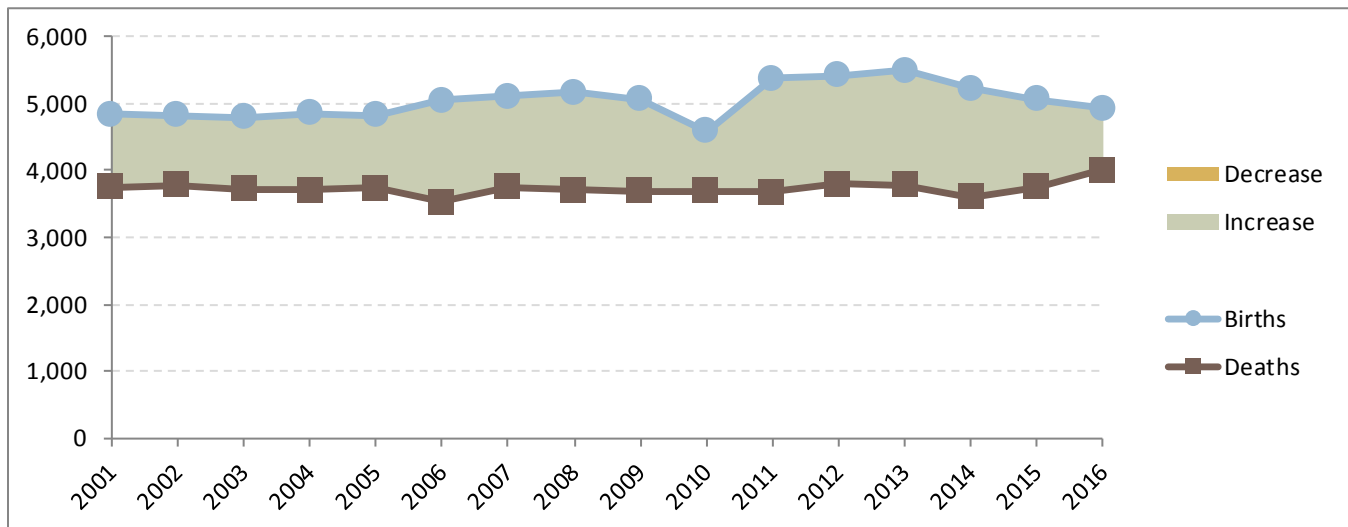


Figure 44: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

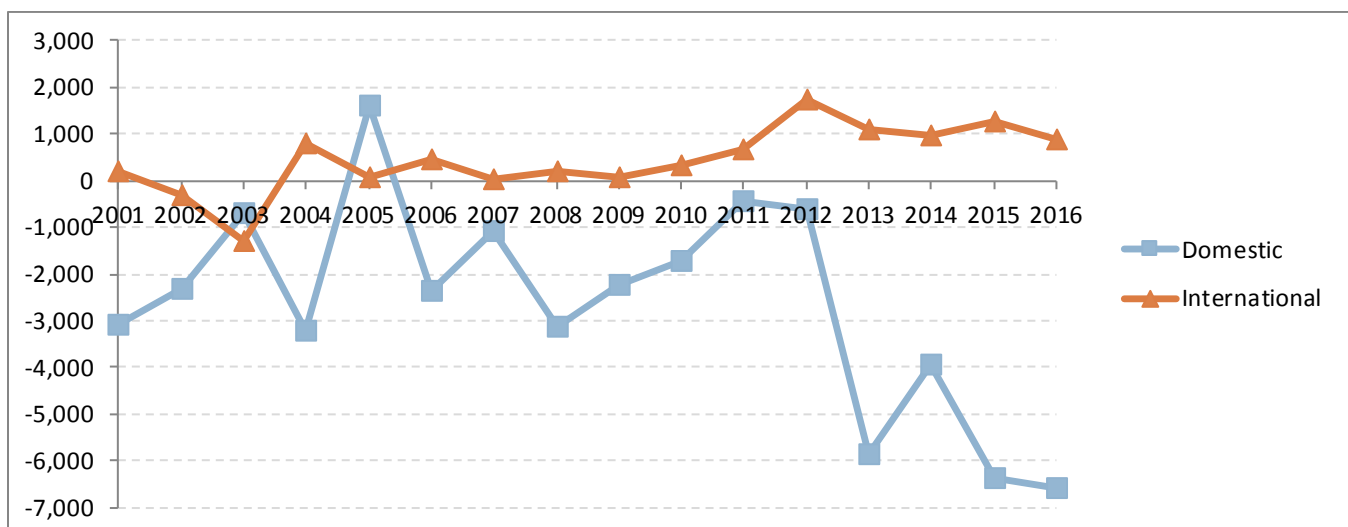


Figure 45: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Southern Tier

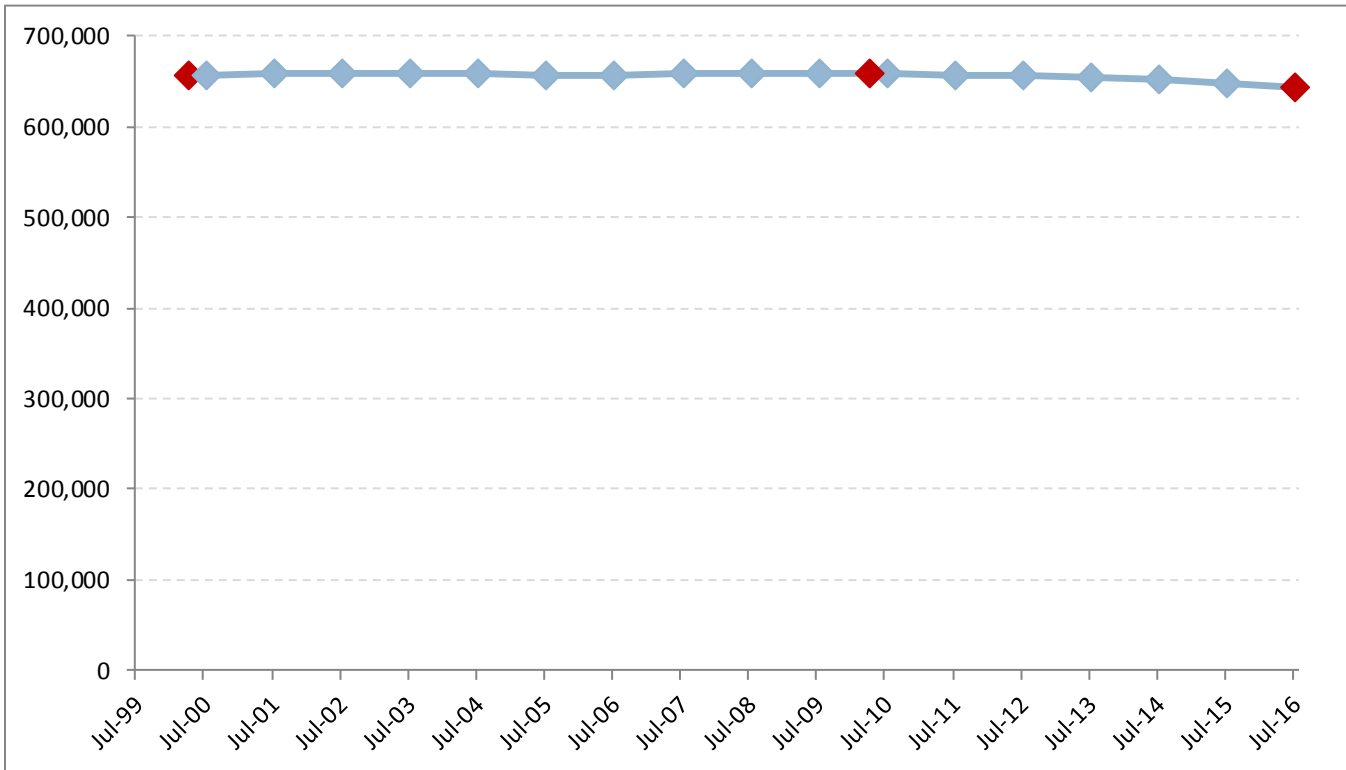


Figure 46: Estimated population trend

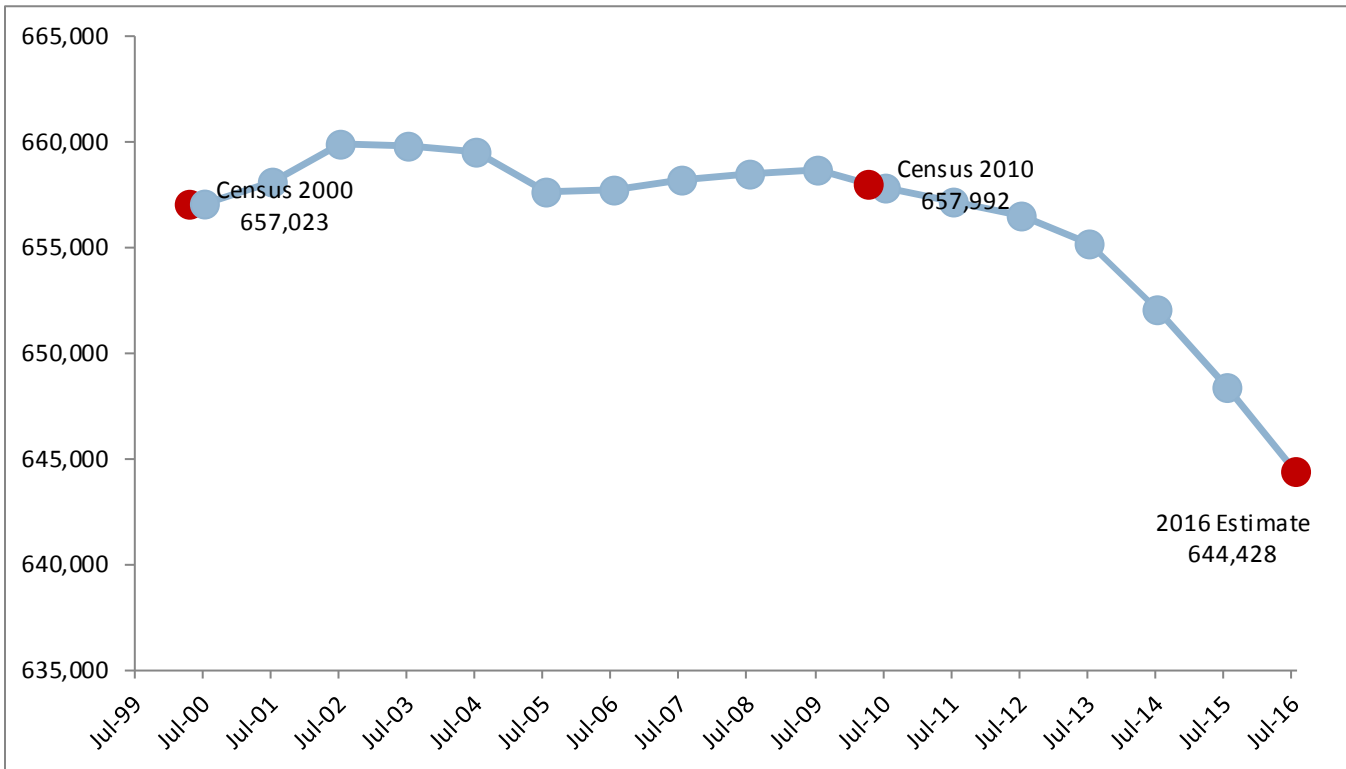


Figure 47: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Southern Tier

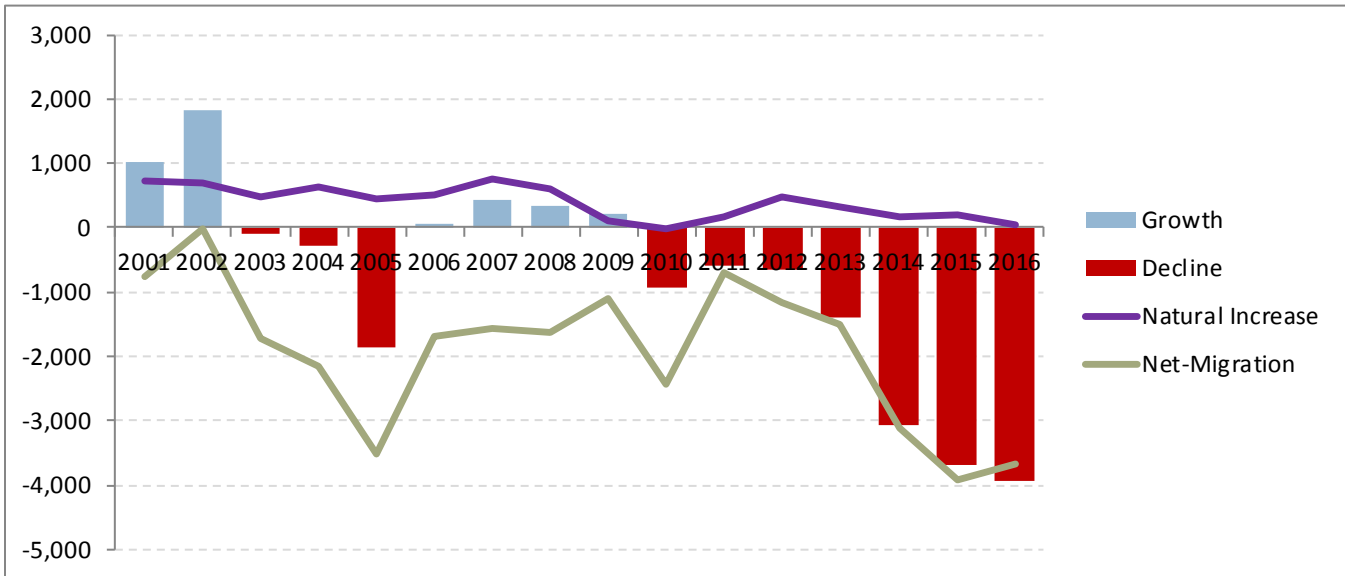


Figure 48: Change in population and components of change

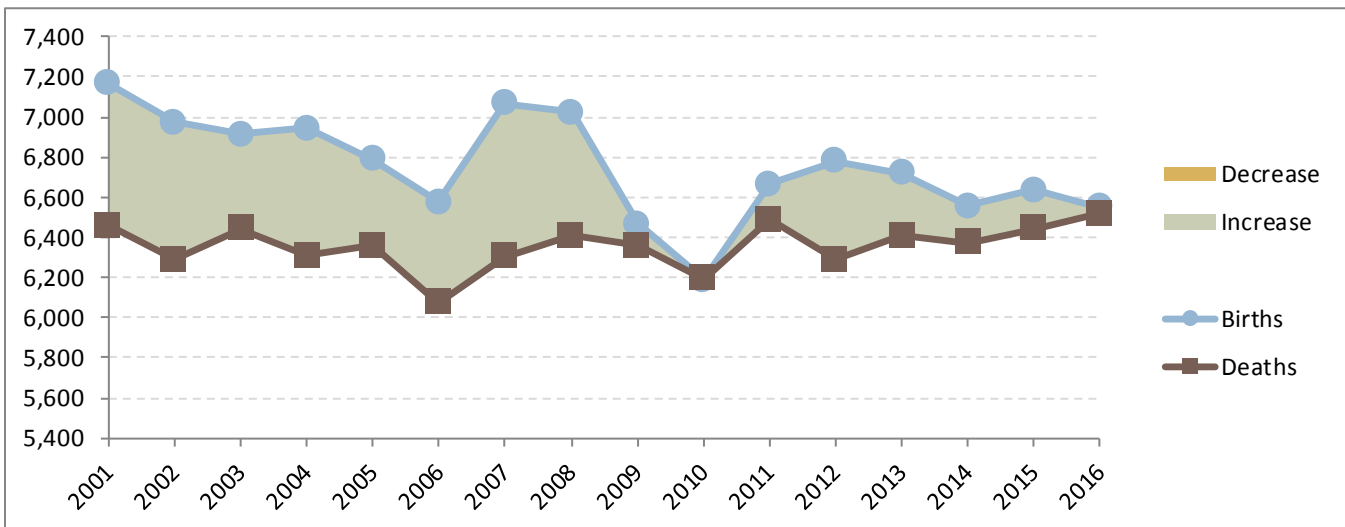


Figure 49: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

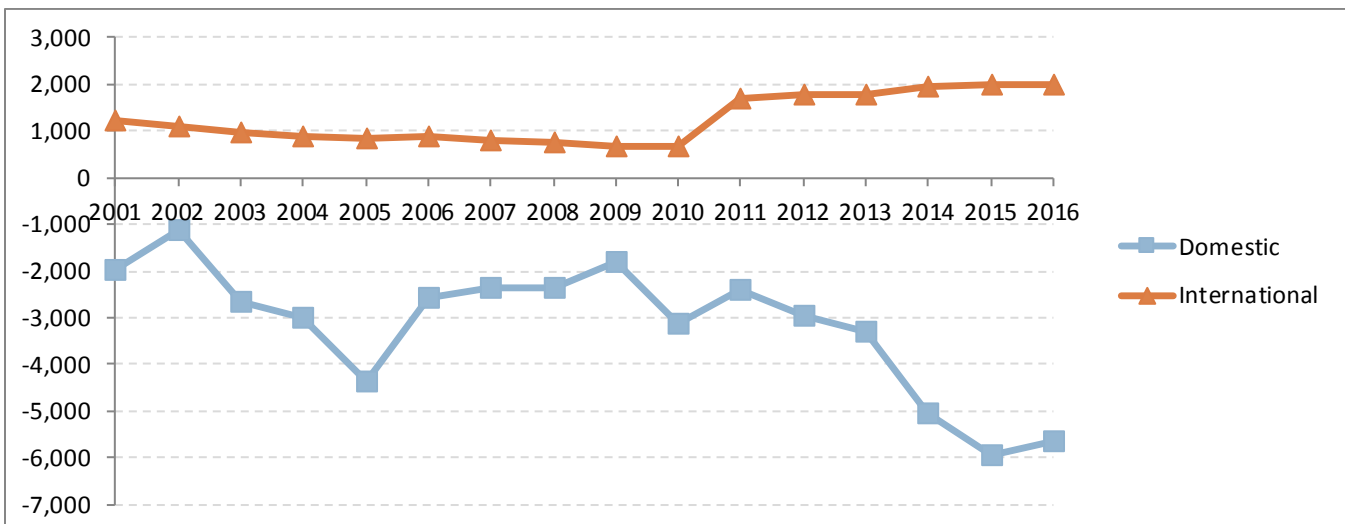


Figure 50: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Population trends – Western New York

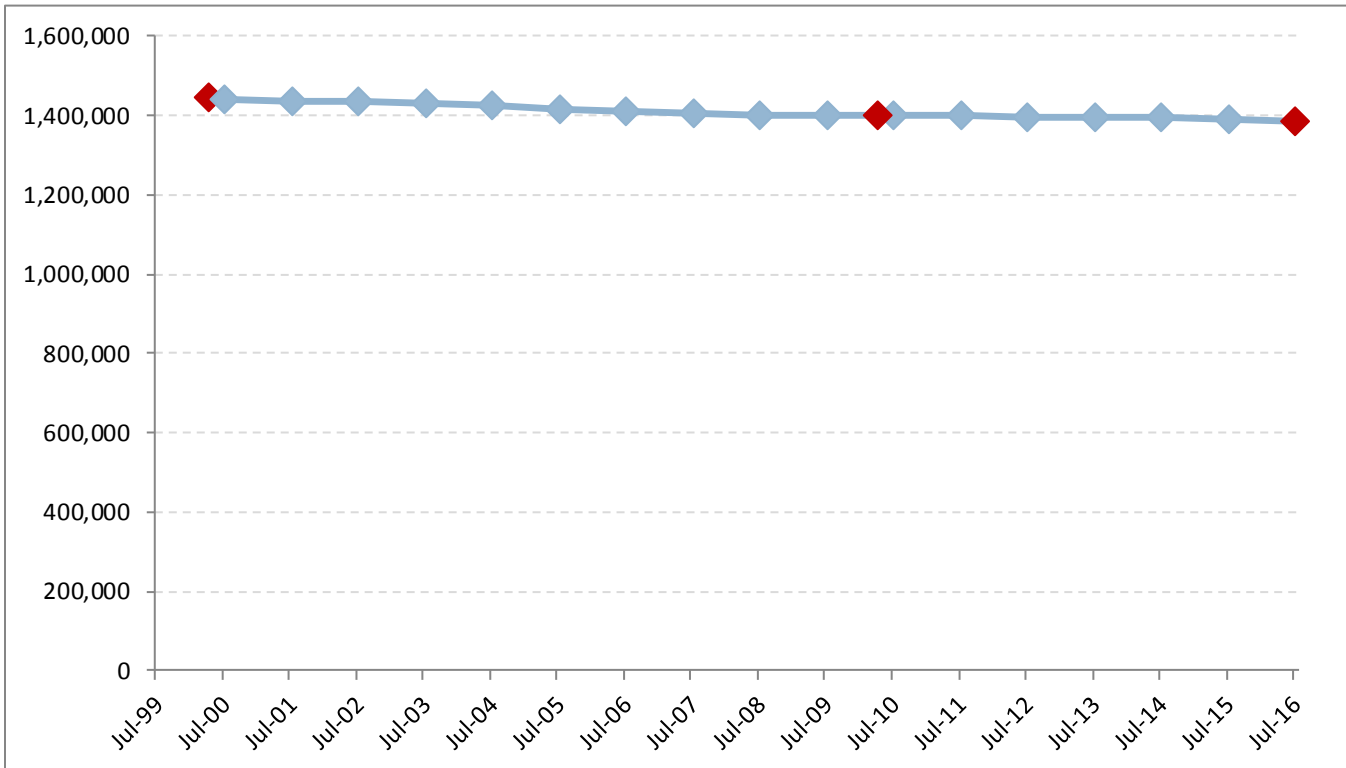


Figure 51: Estimated population trend

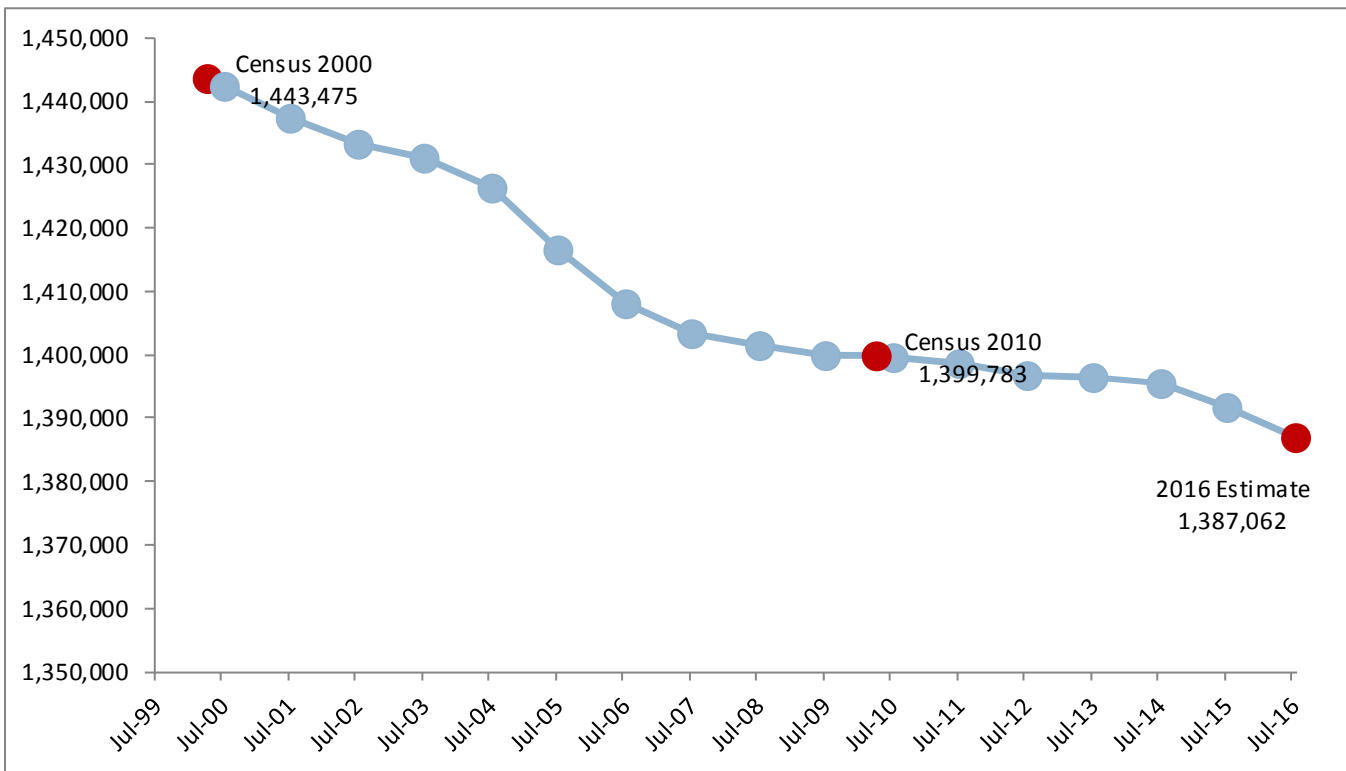


Figure 52: Population trend magnified

Change in population and components of change – Western New York

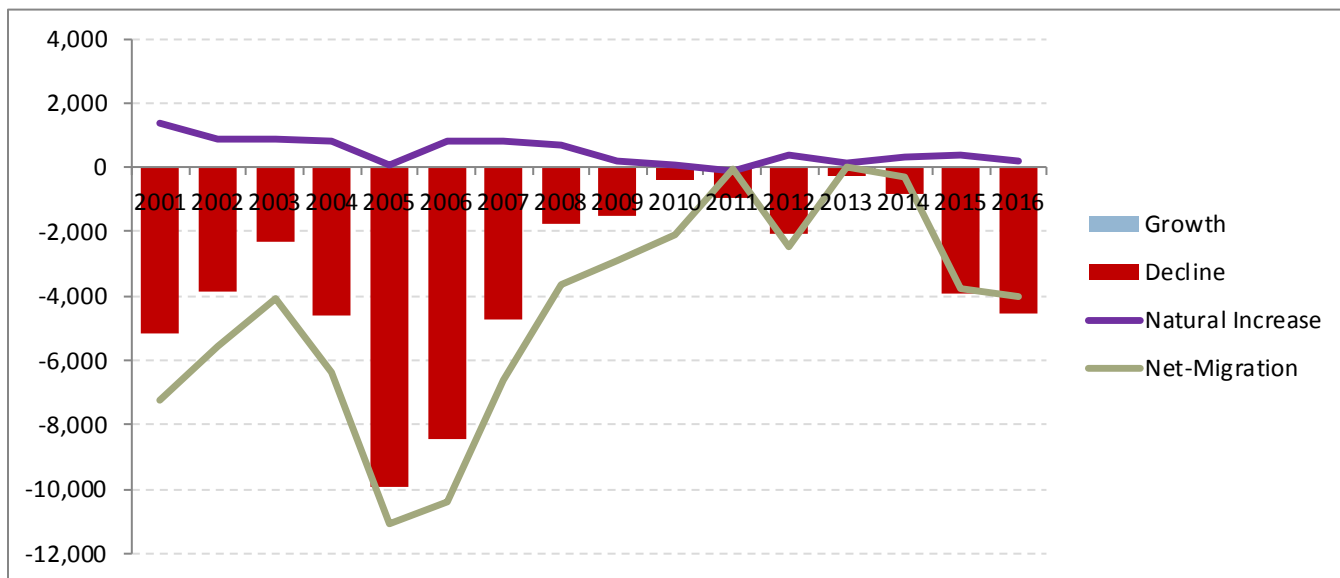


Figure 53: Change in population and components of change

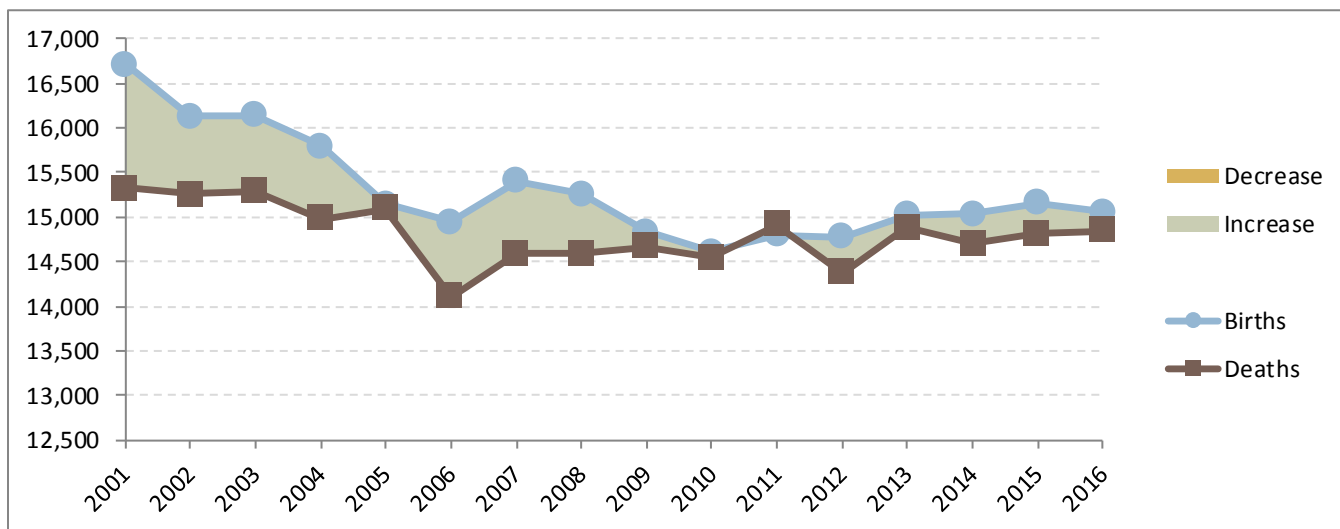


Figure 54: Births, Deaths and Natural increase/decrease

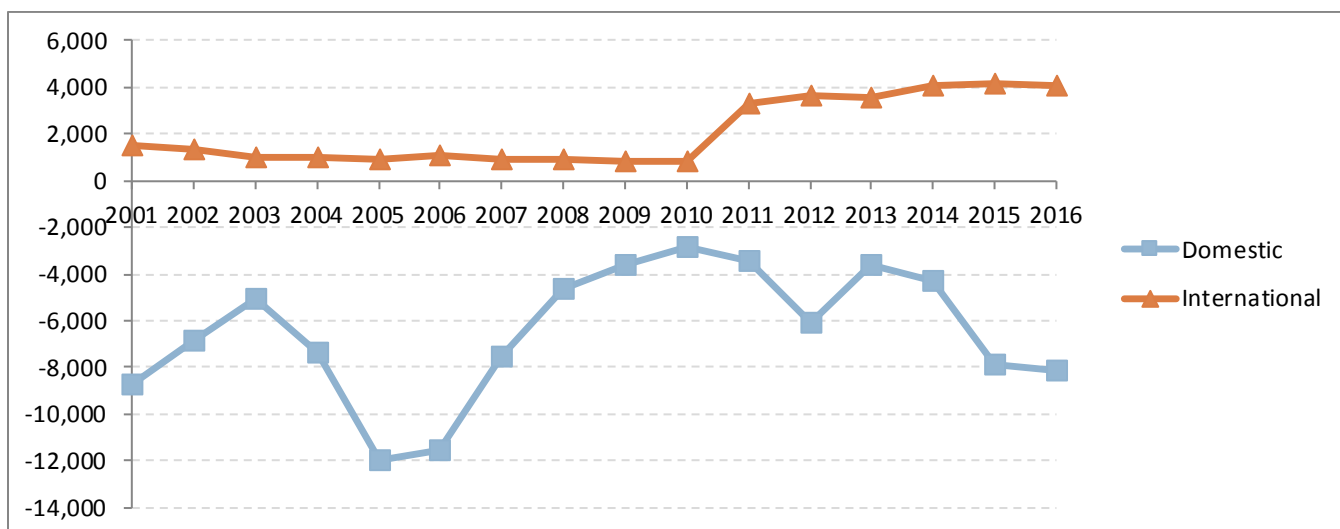


Figure 55: Net migration broken out by domestic and international net-migration

Appendix E: Sources

Data

Current Estimates data (Vintage 2016)

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

Intercensal Estimates (population totals, 2000 – 2010)

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

Evaluation Estimates (components, 2000-2010)

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

Methodology

Vintage 2016 State and County Population Estimates Methodology

<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/2010-2016/2016-natstcopr-meth.pdf>

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

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