## St. Lawrence County Profile

 2013A collection of recent demographic, social, economic and agricultural data

Compiled by Jan Vink
Assisted by Joe Francis, Sutee Anantsuksomsri, Nij Tontisirin, Johannes Plambeck


This profile is a part of a set of profiles generated for each county in New York State. The profiles were developed and generated by the Cornell Program on Applied Demographics. The work is sponsored by Cornell Cooperative Extension and promoted with webinars and workshops in coordination with the Community \& Regional Development Institute.

Cornell Program on Applied Demographics:
The Program on Applied Demographics (PAD) brings skills in demographics, economics, statistics, data gathering and data analysis together to provide a variety of organizations with data, information and advice.

For more information: http://pad.human.cornell.edu/
Cornell Cooperative Extension:
Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) puts knowledge to work in pursuit of economic vitality, ecological sustainability and social well-being. We bring local experience and research based solutions together, helping New York State families and communities thrive in our rapidly changing world.

For more information: http://cce.cornell.edu/
Community \& Regional Development Institute:
The Community \& Regional Development Institute (CaRDI) supports informed decision making for residents and communities in New York State through applied research and education.

For more information: http://cardi.cornell.edu/

All profiles are freely downloadable as PDF documents on the PAD website:
http://pad.human.cornell.edu/profiles/index.cfm

## Contents

Contents ..... 2
1 Reference Maps ..... 4
2 Population density and Urban Areas Map ..... 6
3 Total Population ..... 7
3.1 Historic and projected ..... 7
3.2 Change since previous Census ..... 7
3.3 Annual population estimates .....  8
3.4 Percentage sub county change 2000-2010 ..... 9
4 Population by age ..... 11
4.1 Historic and projected population pyramids ..... 11
4.2 Selected age groups ..... 12
4.3 Median age: comparison between areas ..... 14
5 Race ..... 15
5.1 Total and household population by race ..... 15
5.2 Race composition by age ..... 15
6 Housing units ..... 16
6.1 Characteristics ..... 16
6.2 Historical data on number of housing units and occupancy status. ..... 17
7 Education ..... 18
7.1 Enrollment by level of school ..... 18
7.2 Enrollment by age ..... 18
7.3 Percentage age 18-24 enrolled in college ..... 18
7.4 Educational attainment ..... 19
8 Language spoken at home ..... 19
9 Labor Force Characteristics ..... 20
9.1 Labor force, employment and unemployment ..... 20
9.2 Annual unemployment rate ..... 21
9.3 Monthly unemployment rate ..... 21
9.4 Employment and number of jobs ..... 22
9.5 Class of worker ..... 22
9.6 Jobs by industry sector ..... 23
10 Household Income ..... 24
10.1 Distribution ..... 24
10.2 Median household income: Trends over time ..... 25
10.3 Median household income: Comparison between areas ..... 26
11 Poverty ..... 27
11.1 Poverty characteristics. ..... 27
11.2 Poverty: Trends over time: Count ..... 28
11.3 Poverty: Trends over time: Rate ..... 28
11.4 Poverty rate: comparison between areas ..... 29
12 Agriculture ..... 30
12.1 Number of farms and land in farms ..... 30
12.2 Farm Operator Characteristics ..... 30
12.3 Map of type of crop ..... 31
12.4 Estimated acreage by crop ..... 32
13 Climate ..... 33
14 Glossary ..... 34
15 References ..... 37

## 1 Reference Maps

## St. Lawrence County, NY

Towns, Cities, Indian Reservations, and Incorperated Villages


## St. Lawrence County, NY Overlap with School and Political Districts



113th House of Representatives


2013-2014 New York Senate


2013-2014 New York Assembly


## 2 Population density and Urban Areas Map



## 3 Total Population

### 3.1 Historic and projected

Total population, St. Lawrence County, 1940-2040


Source: 1940-2010 Decennial Census and projections by Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

### 3.2 Change since previous Census

|  |  | Total population91,098 | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent |
|  | 1940 |  |  |  |
|  | 1950 |  | 98,897 | 7,799 | 8.6\% |
|  | 1960 | 111,239 | 12,342 | 12.5\% |
|  | 1970 | 112,615 | 1,376 | 1.2\% |
|  | 1980 | 114,254 | 1,639 | 1.5\% |
|  | 1990 | 111,974 | -2,280 | -2.0\% |
|  | 2000 | 111,931 | -43 | 0.0\% |
|  | 2010 | 111,944 | 13 | 0.0\% |
| 亿응 | 2020 | 109,249 | -2,695 | -2.4\% |
|  | 2030 | 105,271 | -3,978 | -3.6\% |
|  | 2040 | 99,887 | -5,384 | -5.1\% |

Source: 1940-2010 Decennial Census and projections by Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

### 3.3 Annual population estimates

## Annual population estimates

## St. Lawrence County, 1990-2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau population estimates (1990-1999 and 2000-2009 intercensal and vintage 2011 postcensal)
3.4 Percentage sub county change 2000-2010

|  | Total Population |  | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2010 | Count | \% |
| New York State | 18,976,821 * | 19,378,102 | 401,281 | 2.1\% |
| St. Lawrence County | 111,919 * | 111,944 | 25 | 0.0\% |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |
| Ogdensburg | 12,364 | 11,128 | -1,236 | -10.0\% |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |
| Brasher | 2,337 | 2,512 | 175 | 7.5\% |
| Canton | 10,334 | 10,995 | 661 | 6.4\% |
| Clare | 112 | 105 | -7 | -6.3\% |
| Clifton | 791 | 751 | -40 | -5.1\% |
| Colton | 1,453 | 1,451 | -2 | -0.1\% |
| De Kalb | 2,213 | 2,434 | 221 | 10.0\% |
| De Peyster | 936 | 998 | 62 | 6.6\% |
| Edwards | 1,148 | 1,156 | 8 | 0.7\% |
| Fine | 1,622 | 1,512 | -110 | -6.8\% |
| Fowler | 2,180 | 2,202 | 22 | 1.0\% |
| Gouverneur | 7,418 | 7,085 | -333 | -4.5\% |
| Hammond | 1,207 | 1,191 | -16 | -1.3\% |
| Hermon | 1,069 | 1,108 | 39 | 3.6\% |
| Hopkinton | 1,020 | 1,077 | 57 | 5.6\% |
| Lawrence | 1,545 | 1,826 | 281 | 18.2\% |
| Lisbon | 4,047 | 4,102 | 55 | 1.4\% |
| Louisville | 3,195 | 3,145 | -50 | -1.6\% |
| Macomb | 846 | 906 | 60 | 7.1\% |
| Madrid | 1,828 | 1,735 | -93 | -5.1\% |
| Massena | 13,121 | 12,883 | -238 | -1.8\% |
| Morri | 2,050 | 1,974 | -76 | -3.7\% |
| Norfolk | 4,565 | 4,668 | 103 | 2.3\% |
| Oswegatchie | 4,370 | 4,397 | 27 | 0.6\% |
| Parishville | 2,049 | 2,153 | 104 | 5.1\% |
| Piercefield | 305 | 310 | 5 | 1.6\% |
| Pierrepont | 2,674 | 2,589 | -85 | -3.2\% |
| Pitcairn | 783 | 846 | 63 | 8.0\% |
| Potsdam | 15,945 * | 16,041 | 96 | 0.6\% |
| Rossie | 787 | 877 | 90 | 11.4\% |
| Russell | 1,801 | 1,856 | 55 | 3.1\% |
| Stockholm | 3,592 | 3,665 | 73 | 2.0\% |
| Waddington | 2,212 | 2,266 | 54 | 2.4\% |

* Original counts revised through Count Question Resolution Program (CQR)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau intercensal population estimates 2000-2010

## County Subdivision, Percent Change in Population 2000-2010

St. Lawrence County, NY


## 4 Population by age

### 4.1 Historic and projected population pyramids

## 1950 Population Pyramid, St. <br> Lawrence County



2010 Population Pyramid, St.
Lawrence County


1980 Population Pyramid, St.
Lawrence County


2040 Population Pyramid, St. Lawrence County


Source: 1950, 1980, 2010 Decennial Census and projections by Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

### 4.2 Selected age groups

Population age 5-14, St. Lawrence County, 1940-2040


Source: 1940-2010 Decennial Census and projections by Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

Population age 25-64, St. Lawrence County, 1940-2040


Source: 1940-2010 Decennial Census and projections by Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

Population age 65 and over, St. Lawrence County, 1940-2040


Source: 1940-2010 Decennial Census and projections by Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

### 4.3 Median age: comparison between areas

$\left.\begin{array}{lrl}\text { Median Age } \\ \text { New York State } & 38.0\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Median age comparison } \\ \text { within county (left) and } \\ \text { between counties (right) }\end{array}\right]$

## 5 Race

### 5.1 Total and household population by race

|  |  | tal | In hou | seholds | In Group Quarters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage | Count |
| Total population | 111,944 | 100\% | 101,193 | 100\% | 10,751 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |  |  |  |
| One race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 103,943 | 92.9\% | 96,364 | 95.2\% | 7,579 |
| Black or African American | 2,259 | 2.0\% | 499 | 0.5\% | 1,760 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 1,051 | 0.9\% | 993 | 1.0\% | 58 |
| Asian | 1,074 | 1.0\% | 853 | 0.8\% | 221 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 26 | 0.0\% | - | - |  |
| Some other race | 111 | 0.1\% | 48 | 0.0\% | 63 |
| Two or more races | 1,334 | 1.2\% | 1,204 | 1.2\% | 130 |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 2,146 | 1.9\% | 1,207 | 1.2\% | 939 |

## Source: 2010 Decennial Census

### 5.2 Race composition by age



Source: 2010 Decennial Census

## 6 Housing units

### 6.1 Characteristics

| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | COUNT |  | PERCENTAGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Margin of error | Estimate | Margin of error |
| Total housing units | 52,006 | $\pm 507$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Occupied housing units | 41,825 | $\pm 694$ | 80.4\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| Vacant housing units | 10,181 | $\pm 516$ | 19.6\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |
| Total housing units | 52,006 | $\pm 507$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Built 2005 or later | 860 | $\pm 178$ | 1.7\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Built 2000 to 2004 | 2,199 | $\pm 227$ | 4.2\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Built 1990 to 1999 | 5,933 | $\pm 414$ | 11.4\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | 5,400 | $\pm 362$ | 10.4\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | 6,759 | $\pm 430$ | 13.0\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | 4,417 | $\pm 435$ | 8.5\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | 5,354 | $\pm 371$ | 10.3\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | 3,237 | $\pm 334$ | 6.2\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Built 1939 or earlier | 17,847 | $\pm 572$ | 34.3\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| HOUSING TENURE |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units | 41,825 | $\pm 694$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Owner-occupied | 29,917 | $\pm 583$ | 71.5\% | $\pm 1.5$ |
| Renter-occupied | 11,908 | $\pm 730$ | 28.5\% | $\pm 1.5$ |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units | 41,825 | $\pm 694$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Utility gas | 13,553 | $\pm 600$ | 32.4\% | $\pm 1.2$ |
| Bottled, tank, or LP gas | 2,978 | $\pm 292$ | 7.1\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Electricity | 4,373 | $\pm 411$ | 10.5\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | 14,464 | $\pm 526$ | 34.6\% | $\pm 1.2$ |
| Coal or coke | 71 | $\pm 39$ | 0.2\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Wood | 5,876 | $\pm 324$ | 14.0\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Solar energy | 50 | $\pm 67$ | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Other fuel | 331 | $\pm 101$ | 0.8\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| No fuel used | 129 | $\pm 70$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| VALUE |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied units | 29,917 | $\pm 583$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Less than \$50,000 | 6,420 | $\pm 384$ | 21.5\% | $\pm 1.2$ |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 12,092 | $\pm 528$ | 40.4\% | $\pm 1.5$ |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 5,006 | $\pm 376$ | 16.7\% | $\pm 1.2$ |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 2,697 | $\pm 279$ | 9.0\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| \$200,000 to \$299,999 | 1,834 | $\pm 210$ | 6.1\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| \$300,000 to \$499,999 | 991 | $\pm 181$ | 3.3\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 708 | $\pm 135$ | 2.4\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 169 | $\pm 64$ | 0.6\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Median (dollars) | 80,900 | $\pm 1,932$ |  |  |

[^0]
### 6.2 Historical data on number of housing units and occupancy status

| Year | Number of Housing Units | Change since previous Census | Occupied | upancy | Vacant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | 36,738 |  | 30,354 | 82.6\% | 6,384 |
| 1980 | 43,668 | 18.9\% | 35,801 | 82.0\% | 7,867 |
| 1990 | 47,521 | 8.8\% | 37,964 | 79.9\% | 9,557 |
| 2000 | 49,721 | 4.6\% | 40,506 | 81.5\% | 9,215 |
| 2010 | 52,133 | 4.9\% | 41,605 | 79.8\% | 10,528 |

Source: 1970-2010 Decennial Census

## 7 Education

### 7.1 Enrollment by level of school

|  | Estimate | Margin <br> of error |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total enrolled in school | 32,861 | $\pm 793$ |
| Nursery school, preschool | 1,270 | $\pm 210$ |
| Kindergarten | 1,344 | $\pm 223$ |
| Elementary: grade 1 to grade 4 | 5,071 | $\pm 278$ |
| Elementary: grade 5 to grade 8 | 5,395 | $\pm 362$ |
| High school: grade 9 to grade 12 | 5,847 | $\pm 337$ |
| College, undergraduate | 12,836 | $\pm 876$ |
| Graduate, professional school | 1,098 | $\pm 222$ |

Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

### 7.2 Enrollment by age

| Estimate | Margin <br> of error |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 3 and 4 years | $41.4 \%$ | $\pm 6.4$ |
| 5 to 9 years | $95.6 \%$ | $\pm 1.5$ |
| 10 to 14 years | $98.6 \%$ | $\pm 0.7$ |
| 15 to 17 years | $96.6 \%$ | $\pm 1.6$ |
| 18 and 19 years | $91.9 \%$ | $\pm 3.1$ |
| 20 to 24 years | $58.7 \%$ | $\pm 4.4$ |
| 25 to 34 years | $13.3 \%$ | $\pm 2.4$ |
| 35 years and over | $1.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.3$ |

Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

### 7.3 Percentage age 18-24 enrolled in college

|  | Estimate | Margin <br> of error |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Population 18 to 24 years | 17,210 | $\pm 305$ |
| Enrolled in college or graduate school | $66.4 \%$ | $\pm 4.3$ |
| Males 18 to 24 years | 9,413 | $\pm 247$ |
| Enrolled in college or graduate school | $63.9 \%$ | $\pm 5.8$ |
| Females 18 to 24 years | 7,797 | $\pm 179$ |
| Enrolled in college or graduate school | $69.5 \%$ | $\pm 4.8$ |

Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

### 7.4 Educational attainment

|  | COUNT |  | PERCENTAGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Margin of error | Estimate | Margin of error |
| Population 25 years and over | 70,576 | $\pm 306$ | 100\% |  |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9th grade | 3,419 | $\pm 358$ | 4.8\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 6,186 | $\pm 454$ | 8.8\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 26,671 | $\pm 787$ | 37.8\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| Some college, no degree | 12,439 | $\pm 669$ | 17.6\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| Associate's degree | 8,495 | $\pm 590$ | 12.0\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Bachelor's degree | 6,847 | $\pm 463$ | 9.7\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Graduate or professional degree | 6,519 | $\pm 460$ | 9.2\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Percent high school graduate or higher |  |  | 86.4\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Percent bachelor's degree or higher |  |  | 18.9\% | $\pm 0.9$ |

Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

## 8 Language spoken at home



Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

## 9 Labor Force Characteristics

### 9.1 Labor force, employment and unemployment



[^1]
### 9.2 Annual unemployment rate

Annual unemployment rate, St. Lawrence County and New York State


Source: Bureau Labor Statistics (BLS)

### 9.3 Monthly unemployment rate

Monthly unemployment rate, St. Lawrence County


Source: Bureau Labor Statistics (BLS)

### 9.4 Employment and number of jobs

## Labor force, number of employed workers and number of jobs

St. Lawrence County


Source: Bureau Labor Statistics (BLS) and NY Department of Labor - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) - annual averages

### 9.5 Class of worker



Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

### 9.6 Jobs by industry sector

|  | St. Lawrence County |  |  | NY state |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | Change since 2006 | \% of total | \% of total |
| All NAICS Sectors | 31,273 | -5.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 698 | 74.5\% | 2.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 58 | -80.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% |
| Utilities | 381 | -3.8\% | 1.2\% | 0.5\% |
| Construction | 1,304 | -9.6\% | 4.2\% | 3.5\% |
| Manufacturing | 2,519 | -27.4\% | 8.1\% | 5.5\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 486 | 16.5\% | 1.6\% | 4.0\% |
| Retail Trade | 3,675 | -13.5\% | 11.8\% | 10.5\% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 520 | 15.8\% | 1.7\% | 3.4\% |
| Information | 327 | -15.7\% | 1.0\% | 3.3\% |
| Finance and Insurance | 631 | -22.7\% | 2.0\% | 6.0\% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 245 | -20.7\% | 0.8\% | 2.3\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 581 | 9.2\% | 1.9\% | 6.9\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 593 | 60.3\% | 1.9\% | 1.6\% |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 699 | -14.9\% | 2.2\% | 5.2\% |
| Educational Services | 6,068 | -1.3\% | 19.4\% | 10.8\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 6,506 | 3.4\% | 20.8\% | 17.0\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 138 | -6.8\% | 0.4\% | 1.9\% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 2,676 | 1.1\% | 8.6\% | 7.3\% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 993 | -2.5\% | 3.2\% | 3.9\% |
| Public Administration | 2,179 | -5.4\% | 7.0\% | 5.8\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Public Use Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) - annual averages

## 10 Household Income

### 10.1 Distribution

|  | Estimate | Margin of error | Interval width (in \$1,000) | Est. per \$1,000 section |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total: | 41,825 | $\pm 694$ |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 3,559 | $\pm 368$ | 10 | 355.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 3,141 | $\pm 364$ | 5 | 628.2 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 2,606 | $\pm 271$ | 5 | 521.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 2,875 | $\pm 330$ | 5 | 575.0 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 2,405 | $\pm 263$ | 5 | 481.0 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 2,423 | $\pm 237$ | 5 | 484.6 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 2,401 | $\pm 307$ | 5 | 480.2 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 2,184 | $\pm 271$ | 5 | 436.8 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 1,913 | $\pm 230$ | 5 | 382.6 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 3,781 | $\pm 343$ | 10 | 378.1 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 4,557 | $\pm 387$ | 15 | 303.8 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 4,859 | $\pm 344$ | 25 | 194.4 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2,401 | $\pm 223$ | 25 | 96.0 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1,283 | $\pm 215$ | 25 | 51.3 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 979 | $\pm 155$ | 50 | 19.6 |
| \$200,000 or more | 458 | $\pm 123$ | - | - |

Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey


Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

### 10.2 Median household income: Trends over time

Median Household Income (\$), St. Lawrence County, 2000-2011


20,000

10,000


Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

### 10.3 Median household income: Comparison between areas

| MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$) |  |  | Median household income comparison within county (left) and between counties (right) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York State | Estimate $56,951$ | Margin of error $\pm 190$ |  |
| St. Lawrence County | 43,390 | $\pm 1,202$ |  |
| Cities |  |  | 120,000 |
| Ogdensburg | 35,202 | $\pm 4,402$ |  |
| Towns |  |  |  |
| Brasher | 43,207 | $\pm 11,351$ | 100,00 |
| Canton | 48,646 | $\pm 10,003$ |  |
| Clare | 28,750 | $\pm 19,093$ | 80,000 |
| Clifton | 43,059 | $\pm 3,425$ | 80,000 |
| Colton | 48,967 | $\pm 7,547$ |  |
| De Kalb | 47,059 | $\pm 9,582$ | 60,000 |
| De Peyster | 41,875 | $\pm 8,362$ |  |
| Edwards | 45,625 | $\pm 7,137$ |  |
| Fine | 38,333 | $\pm 7,199$ | 40,000 |
| Fowler | 47,500 | $\pm 6,092$ |  |
| Gouverneur | 37,398 | $\pm 7,184$ |  |
| Hammond | 49,688 | $\pm 8,004$ | 20,000 |
| Hermon | 46,250 | $\pm 9,441$ |  |
| Hopkinton | 43,523 | $\pm 9,715$ |  |
| Lawrence | 45,952 | $\pm 5,887$ | 0 |
| Lisbon | 50,197 | $\pm 6,803$ | - Cities/towns Counties |
| Louisville | 52,166 | $\pm 7,795$ |  |
| Macomb | 47,083 | $\pm 12,203$ | - New York State |
| Madrid | 43,971 | $\pm 5,937$ |  |
| Massena | 41,215 | $\pm 2,657$ |  |
| Morri | 55,521 | $\pm 8,012$ |  |
| Norfolk | 36,661 | $\pm 9,525$ |  |
| Oswegatchie | 52,029 | $\pm 5,694$ |  |
| Parishville | 34,432 | $\pm 9,402$ |  |
| Piercefield | 50,556 | $\pm 18,892$ |  |
| Pierrepont | 47,011 | $\pm 6,894$ |  |
| Pitcairn | 45,000 | $\pm 3,420$ |  |
| Potsdam | 42,286 | $\pm 3,314$ |  |
| Rossie | 44,875 | $\pm 4,586$ |  |
| Russell | 42,679 | $\pm 6,497$ |  |
| Stockholm | 37,150 | $\pm 4,979$ |  |
| Waddington | 49,914 | $\pm 3,227$ |  |

Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

## 11 Poverty

### 11.1 Poverty characteristics

|  | TOTAL |  | BELOW POVERTY LEVEL |  | PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Margin of error | Estimate | Margin of error | Estimate | Margin of error |
| Population for whom poverty status is determined | 98,528 | $\pm 1,168$ | 17,333 | $\pm 1,072$ | 17.6\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 years | 23,137 | $\pm 248$ | 5,880 | $\pm 583$ | 25.4\% | $\pm 2.6$ |
| Related children under 18 years | 22,961 | $\pm 297$ | 5,704 | $\pm 583$ | 24.8\% | $\pm 2.6$ |
| 18 to 64 years | 60,966 | $\pm 1,085$ | 9,973 | $\pm 701$ | 16.4\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| 65 years and over | 14,425 | $\pm 226$ | 1,480 | $\pm 209$ | 10.3\% | $\pm 1.5$ |
| SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 48,751 | $\pm 732$ | 7,995 | $\pm 521$ | 16.4\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| Female | 49,777 | $\pm 616$ | 9,338 | $\pm 753$ | 18.8\% | $\pm 1.5$ |
| RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One race | 97,299 | $\pm 1,118$ | 16,859 | $\pm 1,044$ | 17.3\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| White | 95,263 | $\pm 1,092$ | 16,285 | $\pm 1,018$ | 17.1\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| Black or African American | 445 | $\pm 140$ | 118 | $\pm 59$ | 26.5\% | $\pm 11.2$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 435 | $\pm 136$ | 116 | $\pm 59$ | 26.7\% | $\pm 13.6$ |
| Asian | 800 | $\pm 118$ | 215 | $\pm 113$ | 26.9\% | $\pm 12.5$ |
| Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race) | 1,074 | $\pm 239$ | 348 | $\pm 127$ | 32.4\% | $\pm 8.9$ |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino | 94,632 | $\pm 1,035$ | 16,070 | $\pm 1,018$ | 17.0\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population 25 years and over | 67,448 | $\pm 418$ | 8,883 | $\pm 502$ | 13.2\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Less than high school graduate | 8,400 | $\pm 534$ | 2,298 | $\pm 265$ | 27.4\% | $\pm 2.9$ |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 25,505 | $\pm 803$ | 3,501 | $\pm 381$ | 13.7\% | $\pm 1.4$ |
| Some college, associate's degree | 20,437 | $\pm 745$ | 2,501 | $\pm 309$ | 12.2\% | $\pm 1.4$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 13,106 | $\pm 648$ | 583 | $\pm 131$ | 4.4\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force 16 years and over | 47,768 | $\pm 1,056$ | 5,520 | $\pm 528$ | 11.6\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| Employed | 43,277 | $\pm 1,091$ | 4,190 | $\pm 470$ | 9.7\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| Male | 22,444 | $\pm 757$ | 1,795 | $\pm 272$ | 8.0\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| Female | 20,833 | $\pm 548$ | 2,395 | $\pm 361$ | 11.5\% | $\pm 1.7$ |
| Unemployed | 4,491 | $\pm 430$ | 1,330 | $\pm 250$ | 29.6\% | $\pm 4.5$ |
| Male | 2,860 | $\pm 344$ | 750 | $\pm 193$ | 26.2\% | $\pm 5.7$ |
| Female | 1,631 | $\pm 248$ | 580 | $\pm 158$ | 35.6\% | $\pm 7.2$ |
| WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population 16 years and over | 78,338 | $\pm 1,108$ | 11,922 | $\pm 731$ | 15.2\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Worked full-time, year-round | 29,036 | $\pm 867$ | 1,148 | $\pm 230$ | 4.0\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Worked part-time or part-year | 20,977 | $\pm 972$ | 4,444 | $\pm 529$ | 21.2\% | $\pm 2.1$ |
| Did not work | 28,325 | $\pm 798$ | 6,330 | $\pm 501$ | 22.3\% | $\pm 1.5$ |

Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

### 11.2 Poverty: Trends over time: Count

Number of people in poverty, St. Lawrence County, 2000-2011


Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

### 11.3 Poverty: Trends over time: Rate

Poverty rate, St. Lawrence County, 2000-2011


Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
11.4 Poverty rate: comparison between areas


## 12 Agriculture

### 12.1 Number of farms and land in farms

## St. Lawrence County, 1996-2010



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service - Annual Statistical bulletin

### 12.2 Farm Operator Characteristics

|  | Principal Operator |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |
| Number of farms | 1,330 | 1,108 | 222 |
| Average size of farm (acres) | 261 | 283 | 150 |
| PRIMARY OCCUPATION |  |  |  |
| Farming | 691 | 583 | 108 |
| Other | 639 | 525 | 114 |
| AGE |  |  |  |
| Under 45 | 230 | 189 | 41 |
| 45 to 64 years | 797 | 659 | 138 |
| 65 years and over | 303 | 260 | 43 |
| Average age (years) | 55.5 | 56.0 | 53 |
| YEARS ON PRESENT FARM |  |  |  |
| Less then 3 years | 45 | 31 | 14 |
| 3 to 4 years | 89 | 67 | 22 |
| 5 to 9 years | 198 | 152 | 46 |
| 10 years or more | 998 | 858 | 140 |
| Source: 2007 Agricultural C |  |  |  |

### 12.3 Map of type of crop



### 12.4 Estimated acreage by crop

|  | Acreage | \% |  | Acreage | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cereals |  |  | Fruit and nuts |  |  |
| Barley | 46 | 0.0\% | Apples | 0.2 | 0.0\% |
| Corn | 48,589 | 20.8\% | Apricots | - |  |
| Millet | - |  | Blueberries | - |  |
| Oats | 48 | 0.0\% | Cherries | - |  |
| Rye | 57 | 0.0\% | Cranberries | - |  |
| Sorghum | 57 | 0.0\% | Grapes | - |  |
| Speltz | - |  | Nectarines | - |  |
| Spring Wheat | - |  | Peaches | - |  |
| Sweet Corn | 2.9 | 0.0\% | Plums | - |  |
| Triticale | - |  | Prunes | - |  |
| Winter Wheat | 143 | 0.1\% | Strawberries | - |  |
| Dbl Crop WinWht/Corn | - |  | Walnuts | - |  |
| Leguminous crops |  |  | Beverage and spice crops |  |  |
| Alfalfa | 8,606 | 3.7\% | Herbs | - |  |
| Other Hay/Non Alfalfa | 164,194 | 70.3\% | Peppers | - |  |
| Dry Beans | 0.4 | 0.0\% | Trees |  |  |
| Peas | - |  | Christmas Trees | - |  |
| Vetch | - |  | Other Tree Crops | - |  |
| Oilseed crops |  |  | Other crops |  |  |
| Soybeans | 1,882 | 0.8\% | Tobacco | 0.2 | 0.0\% |
| Sunflower | 0.9 | 0.0\% | Misc Vegs \& Fruits | - |  |
| Sugar crops |  |  | Clover/Wildflowers | 0.2 | 0.0\% |
| Sugarbeets | - |  | Sod/Grass Seed | - |  |
| Root/tuber crops with high starch or inulin content |  |  | Switchgrass | - |  |
| Potatoes | 1.1 | 0.0\% | Dbl Crop Soybeans/Oats | - |  |
| Vegetables and melons |  |  | Dbl Crop WinWht/Soybeans | - |  |
| Asparagus | - |  | Other Crops | - |  |
| Broccoli | - |  | Pasture/Grass | 3,150 | 1.3\% |
| Cabbage | - |  | Fallow/Idle Cropland | 6,937 | 3.0\% |
| Carrots | - |  |  |  |  |
| Eggplants | - |  |  |  |  |
| Onions | 6 | 0.0\% |  |  |  |
| Pumpkins | 0.2 | 0.0\% |  |  |  |
| Squash | - |  |  |  |  |
| Tomatoes | - |  |  |  |  |
| Turnips | - |  |  |  |  |

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service - Cropland Data Layer 2011

## 13 Climate



Average Monthly Temperature


Average Monthly Percipitation



Average Monthly Snowfall


## 14 Glossary

American Community Survey (ACS) - The American Community Survey is an ongoing survey of the population that provides data every year on a variety of social and economic characteristics-age, sex, race, family and relationships, income and benefits, health insurance, education, veteran status, disabilities, where you work and how you get there, where you live and how much you pay for some essentials. The ACS replaced the information previously gathered by what was known as the "long form" of the decennial censuses. The ACS provides communities, companies and other institutions with current information they need to plan investments and services. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than $\$ 400$ billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year. Every estimate presented in the American Community Survey, as in other surveys, has an uncertainty associated with it. Often the magnitude of that uncertainty is expressed as the Margin of Error.

Confidence Interval (CI) - indication of the degree of uncertainty about a sample estimates. Confidence intervals have been traditionally reported at the 90,95 and 99 percent levels. A 90 percent confidence interval can be interpreted, for example, roughly as providing 90 percent certainty that the interval defined by the upper and lower bounds contain the true value of the characteristic. If a Margin of Error is given, the lower bound of the confidence interval is equal to the estimate minus the Margin of Error and the upper bound is equal to the estimate plus the Margin of Error. (See further, Margin of Error definition below.)

County subdivision or Minor Civil Division (MCD) - The Census Bureau geography for primary administrative units below the county level in New York is collectively referred to as county subdivisions or minor civil divisions. These include towns, cities and Indian Reservations.

Decennial Census - the Census of the population and housing taken every 10 years in the United States, at the start of each decade, since 1790.

Employed - either "at work" or "with a job, but not at work".

Group Quarters Population - all U.S. residents who live in group living facilities including correctional institutions, juvenile facilities, skilled nursing facilities, college residence halls, military barracks, group homes, and workers' dormitories.

Household Population - all U.S. residents who live in housing units such as single family homes, townhouses, apartments, and mobile homes.

Intercensal Population Estimates - estimates produced for the years between two decennial censuses when both the beginning and ending populations are known. They are produced once a decade by adjusting the existing time series of postcensal estimates for the entire decade to smooth the transition from one decennial census count to the next. They differ from the postcensal estimates that are released annually because the difference between the April 1 postcensal estimate and April 1 census count for the end of the decade is redistributed across the estimates for that decade. For dates when both postcensal and intercensal estimates are available, intercensal estimates are preferred.

Labor Force - consists of people classified as employed or unemployed.

Margin of Error (MOE) - a measure of the precision of an estimate at a given level of confidence. The confidence level of a margin of error indicates the likelihood that the difference between the population value (which you
would get if you could measure the whole population instead of a sample) and the estimate is less than or equal to the margin of error. The range from the estimate minus the margin of error to the estimate plus the margin of error is called the confidence interval. All ACS estimates are published with their margins of error at the 90 percent confidence level. Margins of error are useful in assessing the reliability of estimates and whether differences between estimates are significant.

NAICS - The North American Industry Classification System or NAICS is used by business and government to classify business establishments according to type of economic activity (process of production).

Numeric Population Change - difference between the population of an area at the beginning and end of a time period. It is computed by taking the difference between the population at one point in time (t1) and some future time (t2).

Percent Population Change - difference between the population of an area at the beginning and end of a time period, expressed as a percentage of the beginning population. It is computed by dividing the population change ( $\mathrm{t} 2-\mathrm{t} 1$ ) by t 1 and multiplying the result by 100.

Population Estimates - The calculated number of people living in an area as of a specified point in time, usually July 1st. The estimated population is calculated using a component of change model that incorporates information on natural increase (births, deaths) and net migration (net domestic migration, net international migration) that has occurred in an area since the latest decennial census. A procedure for estimating the current population using a procedure involving a "base population" value at time $t-1$, adding to that the births during the interval $t-1$ to $t$, subtracting the deaths during that interval $t-1$ to $t$, and then adding the net domestic and net international migration that occurred during that interval.

Population Density - Total number of people per areal unit like a square mile or square kilometer.

Population Pyramids - A graphical way of portraying a population's age and sex composition at a given slice in time. The first horizontal bar, constituting the base of the graph, is the youngest age group (typically 0-4) with the number of males in that age group on the left and the number of females in that age group on the right. On top of that age group is another horizontal bar for the next age group (e.g. 5-9) and so forth with the top bar typically for those aged 75 and over. In a population with lots of births and deaths, the shape typically forms a pyramid with a broad base and a narrow top. It is one of the most basic ways to understand population change over time as well as between different geographic units of a similar status (e.g. counties).

Postcensal Estimates - estimates produced for the years after a decennial census when only the beginning population is known. They are produced and revised each year, targeted to July 1 of that year.

Projection - estimated population at some future time based on assumptions about births, deaths, migration, and ages.

Race/Ethnicity - the Census Bureau collects racial data in accordance with guidelines provided by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and these data are based on self-identification. The racial categories included in the census questionnaire generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically, or genetically. In addition, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include racial and national origin or sociocultural groups. People may choose to report more than one race to indicate their racial mixture, such as "American Indian" and "White." People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. OMB requires five minimum categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific

Islander. Hispanics may be classified as white or black. So we generally separate them out as an ethnic group first.

Unemployed - Not employed, but actively looking for work and available to accept a job.

Unemployment rate - Fraction of the Labor Force that is unemployed.

Urban Area - A densily settled area with at least 2,500 people. If the total number of people is less then 50,000 the Census Bureau calls it an Urban Cluster, otherwise an Urbaized Area.

Vintage - each year, the U.S. Census Bureau produces and publishes estimates of the population for each state and county, as well as the nation as a whole. These are called "vintages." In producing these vintages, the Bureau utilizes administrative data from a number of sources to estimate 1) the change in population since the most recent decennial census, and 2) the population for each year since the most recent decennial census. With each annual release of population estimates (vintage), the entire time series of estimates beginning on April 1, 2010 is revised and updated.

## 15 References

St. Lawrence County homepage: http://www.co.st-lawrence.ny.us/

## At Cornell:

- Cornell Cooperative Extensions (CCE)

Home page: http://www.cce.cornell.edu

- St. Lawrence local office: http://www.cceslc.com/
- Program on Applied Demographics (PAD) URL: http://pad.human.cornell.edu/
- Community and Regional Development Institute (CaRDI)

URL: http://devsoc.cals.cornell.edu/cals/devsoc/outreach/cardi/index.cfm

Data sources and background information:

- U.S. Census Bureau - general
- QuickFacts: http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/36/36089.html
- QuickLinks: http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/36/36089lk.html
- American FactFinder: http://factfinder2.census.gov
- U.S. Census Bureau - population
- Decennial Census
- Background: http://2010.census.gov/2010census/
- Demographic Profile: http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/DEC/10 SF1/SF1DP1/0500000US3608 9
- American Community Survey (ACS)
- Background: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/
- Social Data Profile:
http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/10 5YR/DP02/0500000US36089
- Economic Data Profile:
http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/10 5YR/DP03/0500000US36089
- Housing Data Profile:
http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/10 5YR/DP04/0500000US36089
- Demographics Data Profile: http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/10 5YR/DP05/0500000US36089
- Population estimates: http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.html
- U.S. Census Bureau - Small Area Income \& Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
- http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/
- U.S. Census Bureau - Public Use Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) - annual averages
- http://www2.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/data/qwi-public-use-data/
- Bureau Labor Statistics (BLS) - Local Area Unemployment Statistics: http://www.bls.gov/lau/
- NY Department of Labor -
- Labor statistics: http://www.labor.ny.gov/stats/
- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW):
http://www.labor.ny.gov/stats/Isqcew.shtm
- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) - Local Area Personal Income and Employment:
http://bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70\&step=1
- USDA Census of Agriculture
- 2007
- Home page: http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/index.php
- County profile: http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/Online Highlights/County Profiles/N ew York/cp36089.pdf
- Race, Ethnicity and Gender Profiles: http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/Online Highlights/Race, Ethnicity a nd Gender Profiles/New York/cpd36089.pdf
- USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)
- Home page: http://www.nass.usda.gov/index.asp
- New York Statistical Bulletins: http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics by State/New York/Publications/Annual Statistical Bulle tin/
- Cropland Data Layer - CropScape: http://nassgeodata.gmu.edu/CropScape/
- USDA Agricultural Research Service - Plant Hardness Zone Map: http://planthardiness.ars.usda.gov/PHZMWeb/
- NOAA, Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell University
- Home page: http://www.nrcc.cornell.edu/index.html

Alternative sites for data retrieval:

- The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government - New York State Statistical Yearbooks http://www.rockinst.org/nys statistics/
- Headwaters Economics: Economic Profile System - Human Dimensions Toolkit http://headwaterseconomics.org/tools/eps-hdt
- National Historical Geographic Information System (NHGIS) https://www.nhgis.org/
- Social Explorer http://www.socialexplorer.com/pub/home/home.aspx
- Missouri Census Data Center http://mcdc.missouri.edu/
- DataFerret http://dataferrett.census.gov/
- Investigative Reporters and Editors (IRE) Census project http://census.ire.org/


[^0]:    Source: 2007-2011 American Community Survey

[^1]:    Table formula:
    LABOR FORCE = \# EMPLOYED + \# UNEMPLOYED
    \% IN LABOR FORCE $=$ LABOR FORCE / TOTAL * 100\%
    \% EMPLOYED = \# EMPLOYED / TOTAL * 100\%
    UNEMPLOYMENT RATE = \# UNEMPLOYED / LABOR FORCE * 100\%

