

# Schoharie County Profile 2017

*A collection of recent demographic, social and economic data*

Compiled by

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Cornell Program on Applied Demographics



Cornell University



Program  
on Applied  
Demographics

CORNELL POPULATION CENTER

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 the New York State Data Center in the New York State Department of Labor.

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. PAD is located in the Department of Policy Analysis and Management within the College of Human Ecology at Cornell University. PAD is also affiliated with the Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research and the Cornell Population Center.

For more information: <http://pad.human.cornell.edu/>

New York State Data Center:

The New York State Data Center (NYSDC) is located in the Division of Research and Statistics within the New York State Department of Labor. The State Data Center operates as part of a nationwide effort to improve public access to data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau collects and tabulates data on a multitude of subjects such as population, social, economic and housing demographics, labor force data, health care, migration and transportation. These data play a critical role in understanding our local and larger surrounding communities. Census data also influence state and federal funding, aid decision making in the legislative process, and determine each state's number of congressional seats. As the lead agency in New York for the SDC program, the New York State Data Center helps users navigate through the multitude of surveys and products provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

For more information: <https://labor.ny.gov/nys-data-center/>

All profiles are freely downloadable as PDF documents on the PAD website:

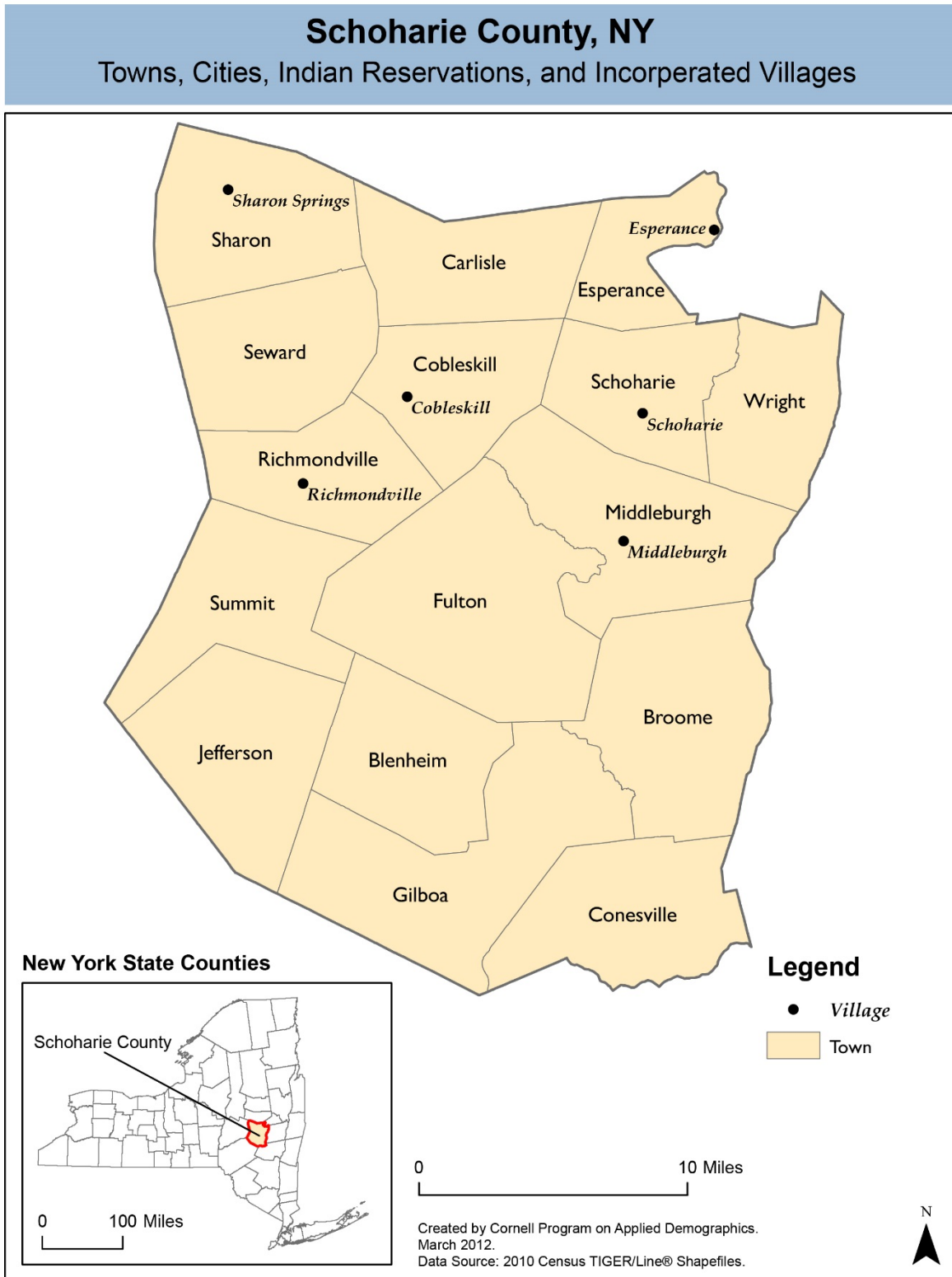
<http://pad.human.cornell.edu/profiles/index.cfm>

This profile is an update from the County Profile produced in 2013. The 2013 profile also contained information on agriculture related items and can be found at <https://pad.human.cornell.edu/profiles/2013/Schoharie.pdf>

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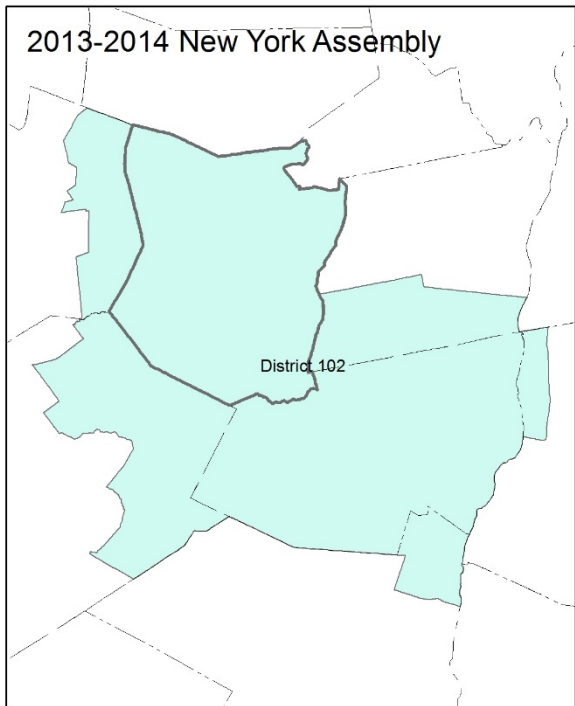
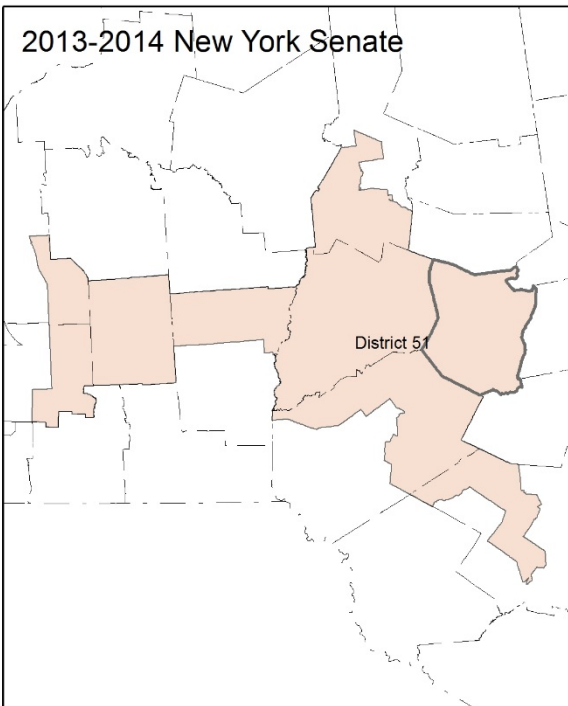
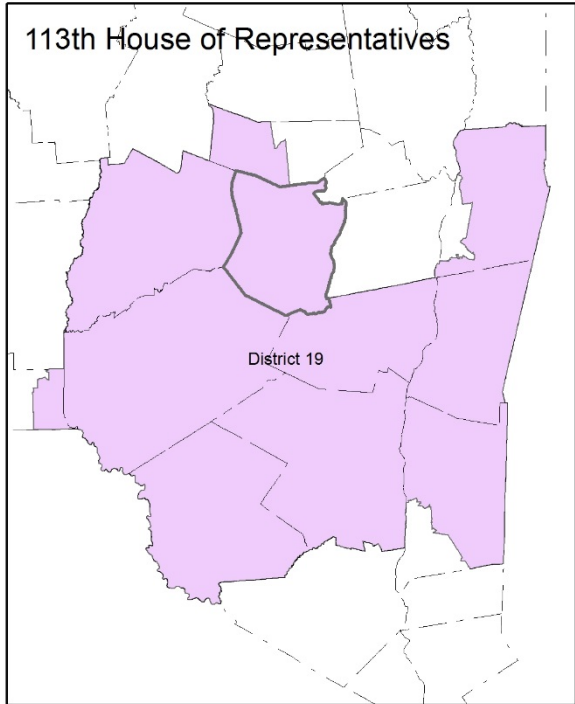
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1 Reference Maps (towns and places as defined in 2010)

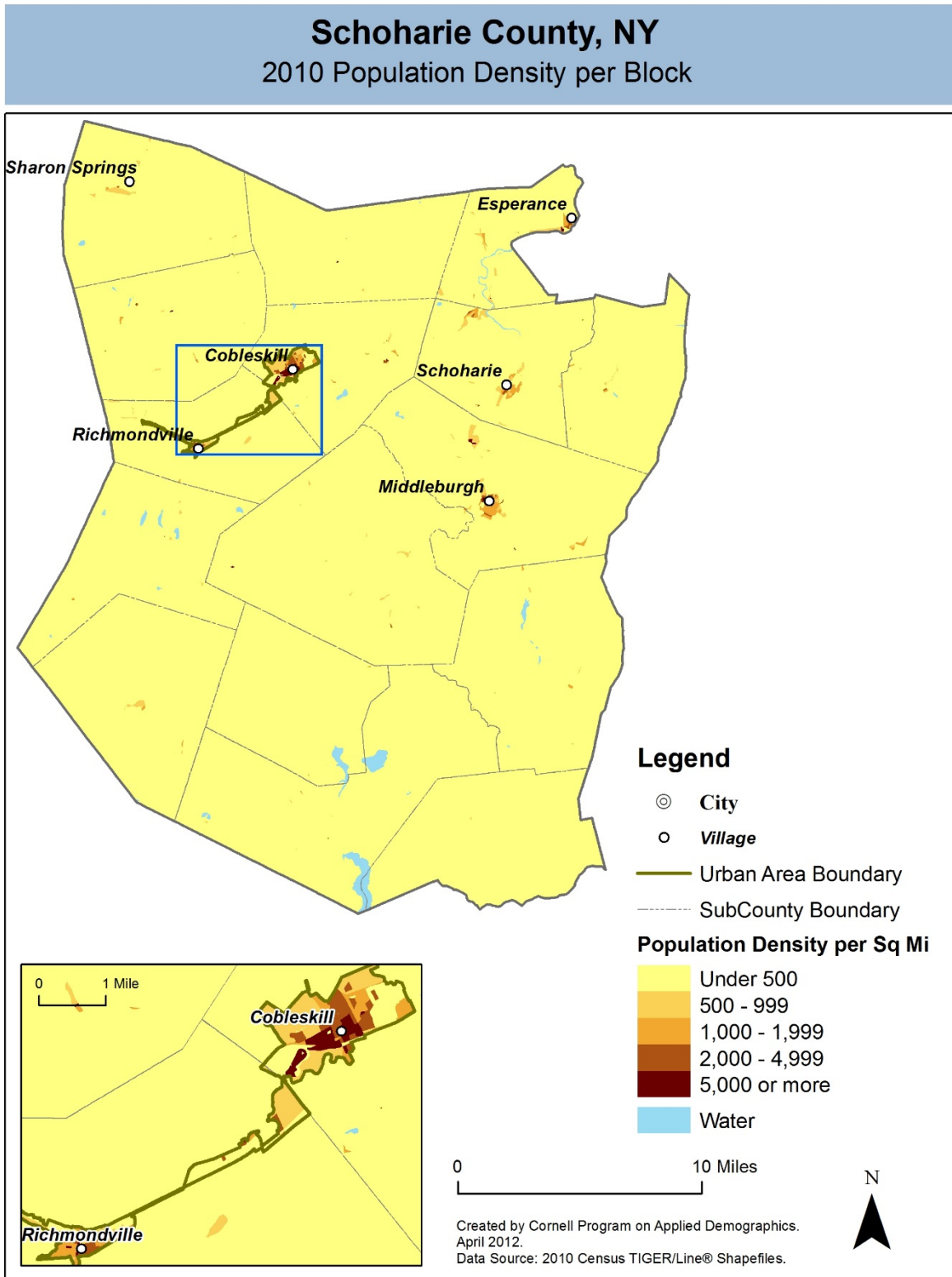


## Schoharie County, NY

### Overlap with School and Political Districts



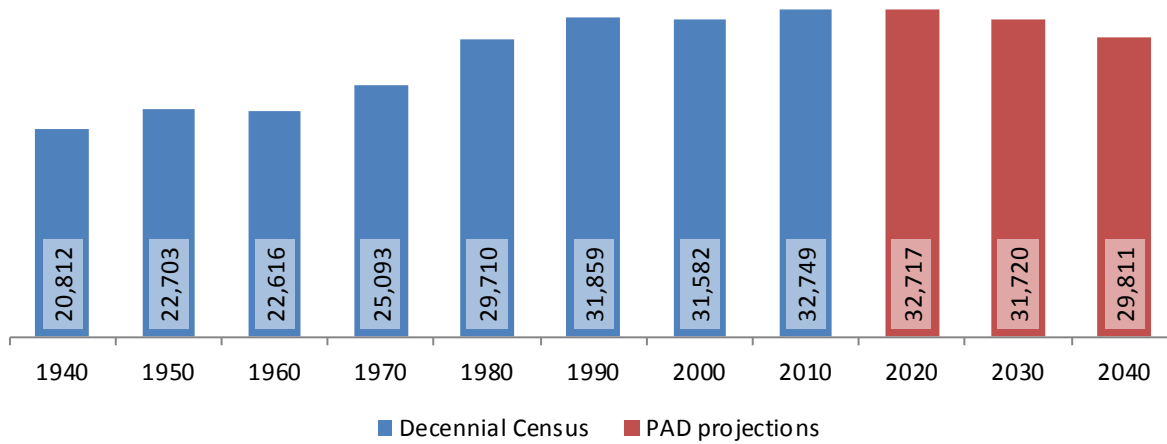
2 Population density and Urban Areas Map



### 3 Total Population

#### 3.1 Historic and projected

Total population, Schoharie County, 1940-2040



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

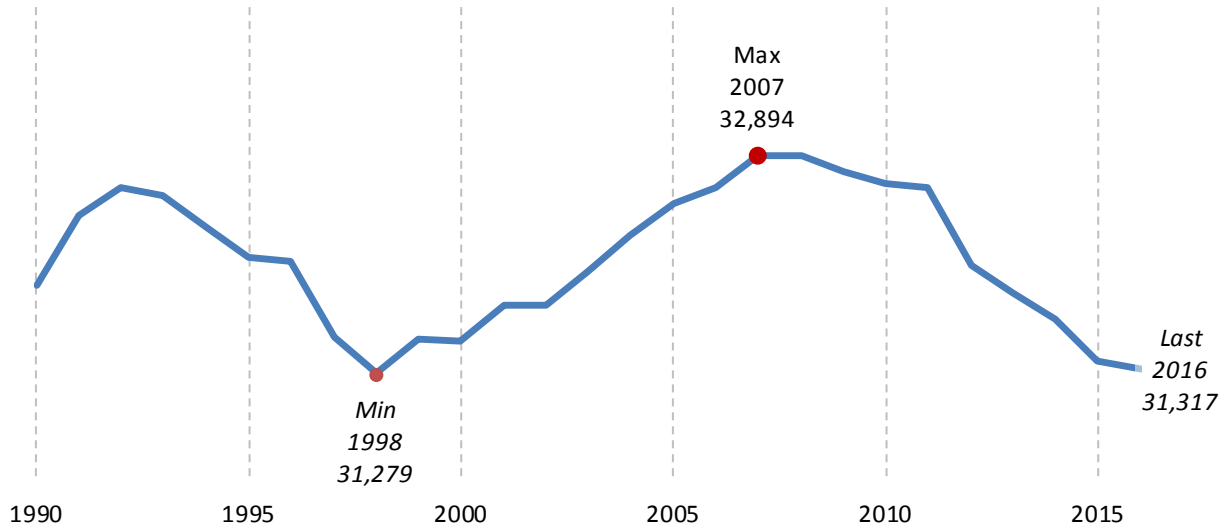
#### 3.2 Change since previous Census

	Total population	Change	
		Number	Percent
Decennial Census	1940	20,812	
	1950	22,703	1,891 9.1%
	1960	22,616	-87 -0.4%
	1970	25,093	2,477 11.0%
	1980	29,710	4,617 18.4%
	1990	31,859	2,149 7.2%
	2000	31,582	-277 -0.9%
	2010	32,749	1,167 3.7%
PAD projections	2020	32,717	-32 -0.1%
	2030	31,720	-997 -3.0%
	2040	29,811	-1,909 -6.0%

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

### 3.3 Annual population estimates

**Annual population estimates  
Schoharie County, 1990-2016**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau population estimates (1990-1999 and 2000-2009 intercensal and vintage 2016 postcensal)

### 3.4 Sub County population change 2010-2015

	Total Population		Difference	
	2000	2010	Count	%
New York State	18,976,821 *	19,378,102	401,281	2.1%
Schoharie County	31,582	32,749	1,167	3.7%
<b>Towns</b>				
Blenheim	330	377	47	14.2%
Broome	947	973	26	2.7%
Carlisle	1,758	1,948	190	10.8%
Cobleskill	6,407	6,625	218	3.4%
Conesville	726	734	8	1.1%
Esperance	2,043	2,076	33	1.6%
Fulton	1,495	1,442	-53	-3.5%
Gilboa	1,215	1,307	92	7.6%
Jefferson	1,285	1,410	125	9.7%
Middleburgh	3,515	3,746	231	6.6%
Richmondville	2,412	2,610	198	8.2%
Schoharie	3,299	3,205	-94	-2.8%
Seward	1,637	1,763	126	7.7%
Sharon	1,843	1,846	3	0.2%
Summit	1,123	1,148	25	2.2%
Wright	1,547	1,539	-8	-0.5%

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

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

### 3.5 Sub County population change 2010-2015

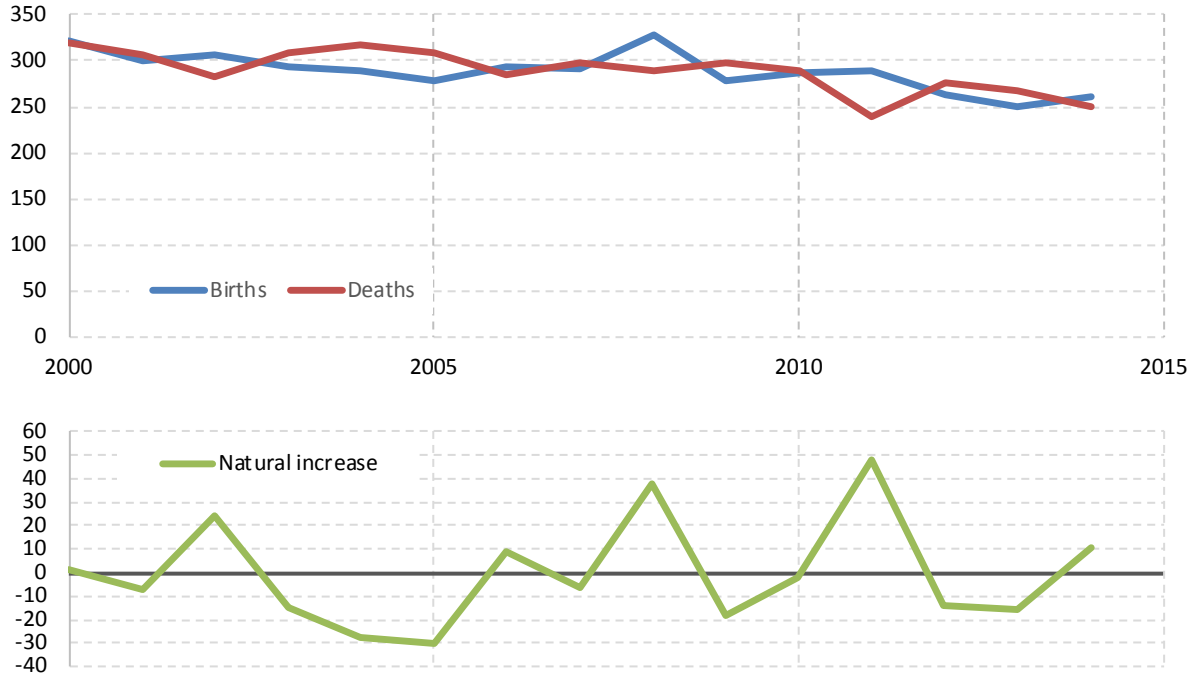
	Total Population		Difference	
	2010 base	2015	Count	%
New York State	19,378,087	19,795,791	417,704	2.2%
Schoharie County	32,744	31,330	-1,414	-4.3%
<b>Towns</b>				
Blenheim	377	367	-10	-2.7%
Broome	973	950	-23	-2.4%
Carlisle	1,947	1,865	-82	-4.2%
Cobleskill	6,649	6,451	-198	-3.0%
Conesville	734	701	-33	-4.5%
Esperance	2,076	1,993	-83	-4.0%
Fulton	1,437	1,273	-164	-11.4%
Gilboa	1,320	1,266	-54	-4.1%
Jefferson	1,402	1,371	-31	-2.2%
Middleburgh	3,746	3,561	-185	-4.9%
Richmondville	2,610	2,486	-124	-4.8%
Schoharie	3,203	3,039	-164	-5.1%
Seward	1,737	1,679	-58	-3.3%
Sharon	1,846	1,767	-79	-4.3%
Summit	1,148	1,092	-56	-4.9%
Wright	1,539	1,469	-70	-4.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau population estimates 2010-2015

## 4 Components of population change

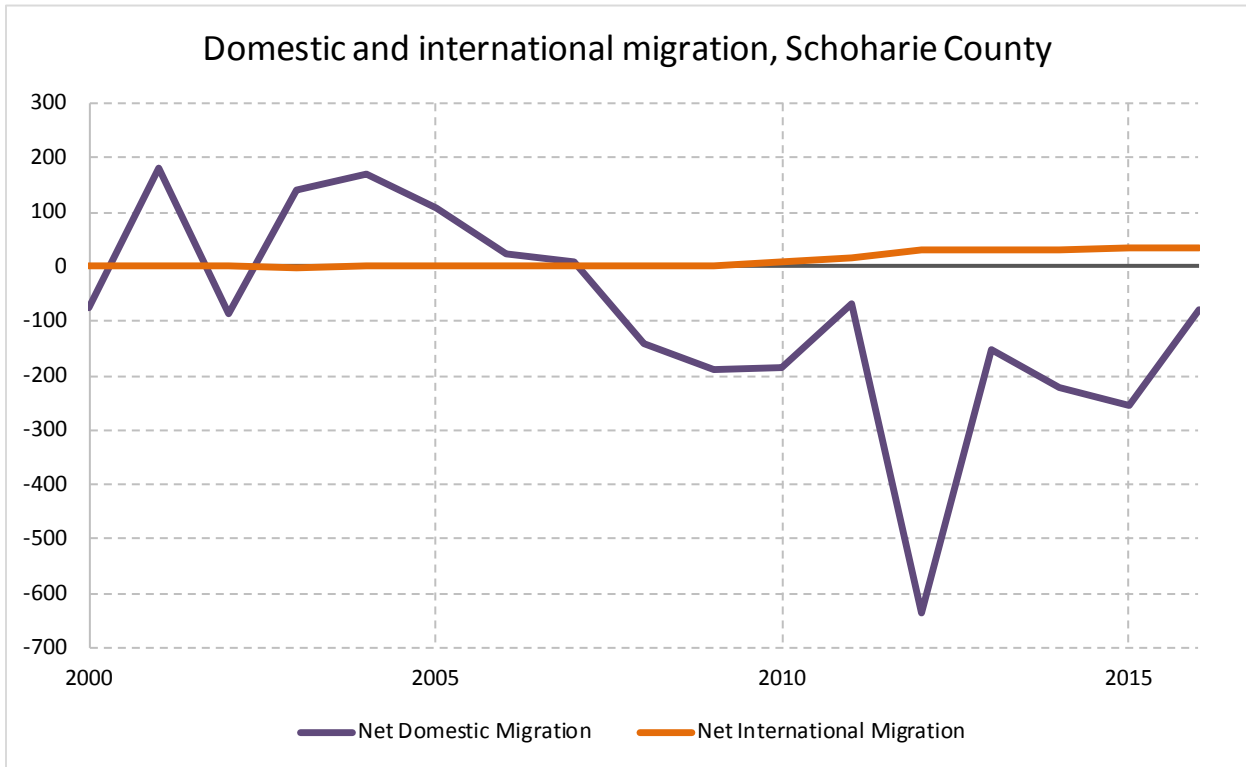
### 4.1 Vital Statistics

Vital Statistics, Schoharie County



Source: New York State Department of Health

## 4.2 Migration

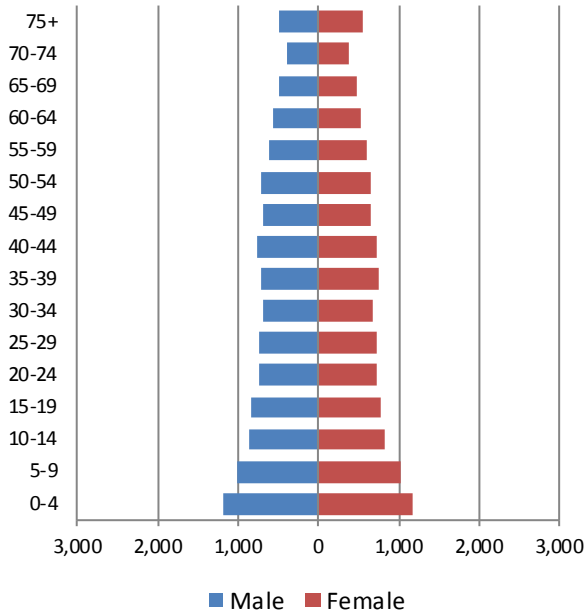


Source: Census Bureau population estimates (V2010 and V2016)

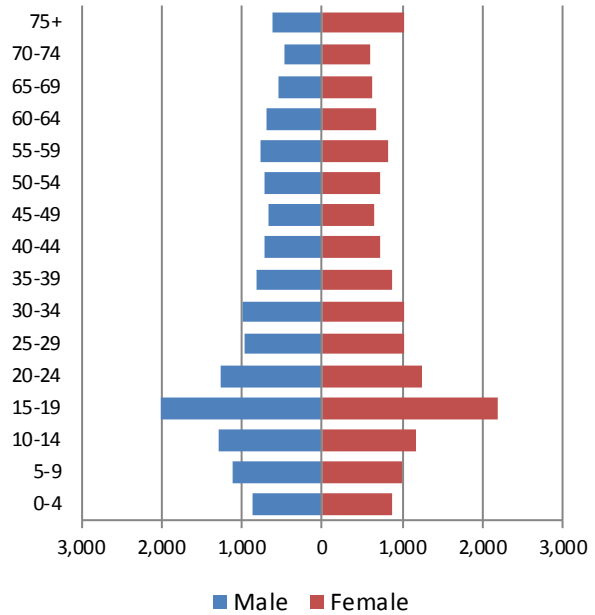
## 5 Population by age

### 5.1 Historic and projected population pyramids

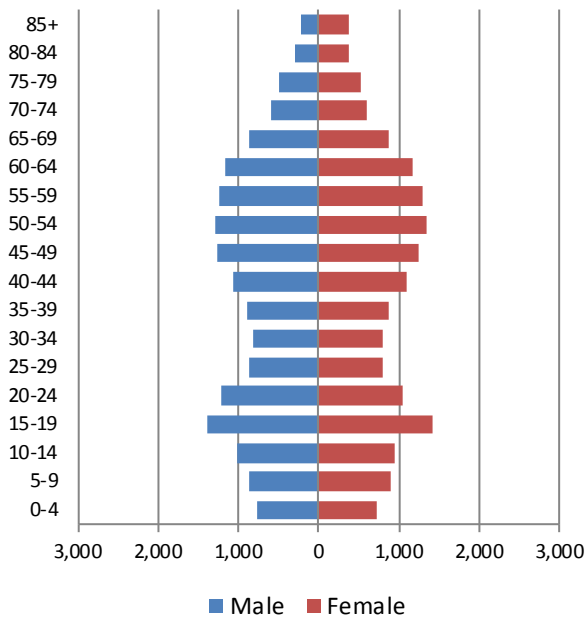
**1950 Population Pyramid, Schoharie County**



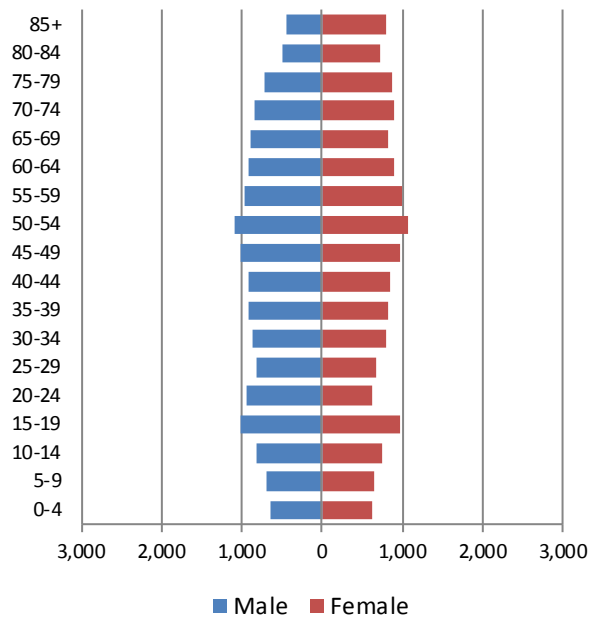
**1980 Population Pyramid, Schoharie County**



**2010 Population Pyramid, Schoharie County**



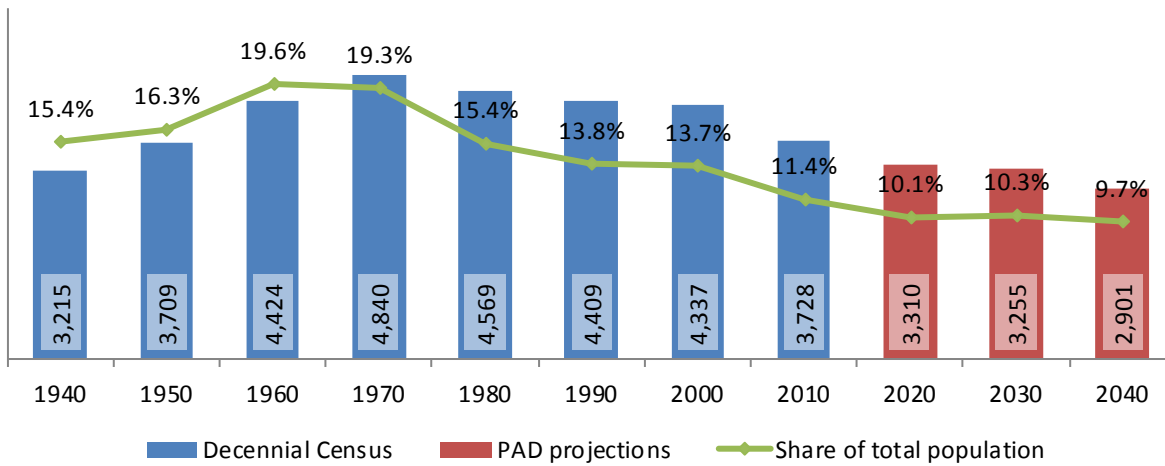
**2040 Population Pyramid, Schoharie County**



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

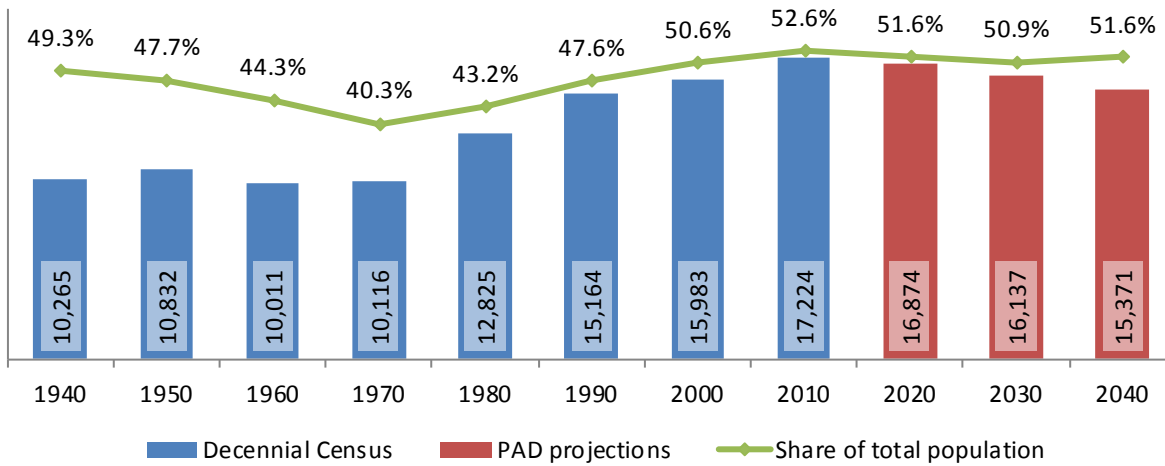
## 5.2 Selected age groups

### Population age 5-14, Schoharie County, 1940-2040



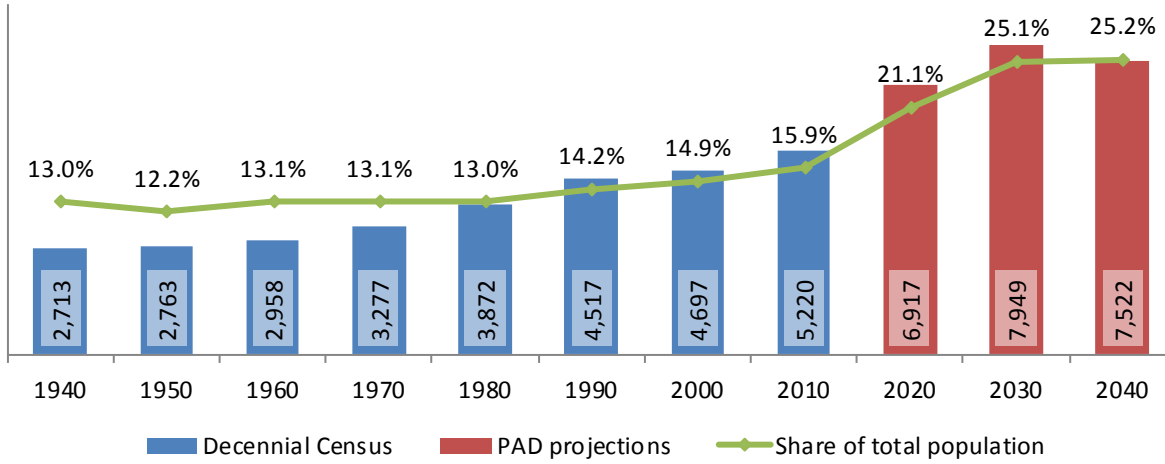
Source: 1940-2010 Decennial Census and projections by Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

### Population age 25-64, Schoharie County, 1940-2040



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

**Population age 65 and over, Schoharie County, 1940-2040**



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

**5.3 Median age**

	Schoharie County	New York State
<b>Median age</b>		
2000	38.0	35.9
2010	42.5	38.0
2015	44.5	38.3

Source: 2000, 2010 Decennial Census, 2015 Population Estimates

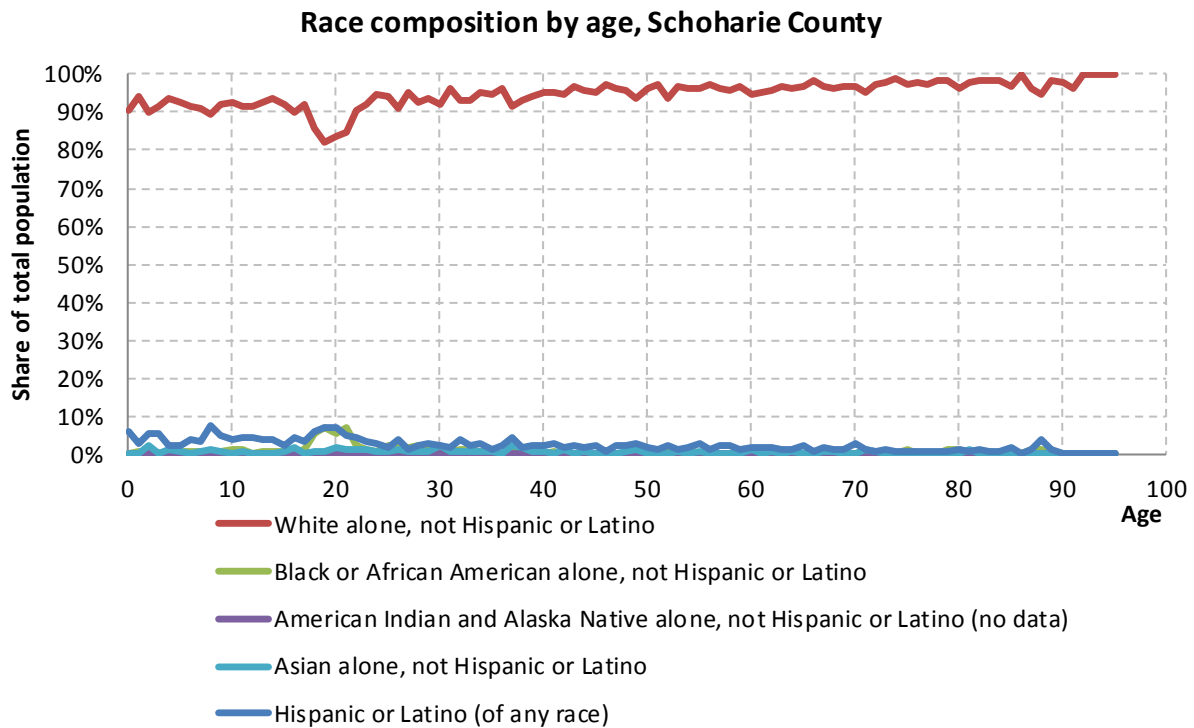
## 6 Race

### 6.1 Total and household population by race

	Total		In households		In Group Quarters
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count
<b>Total population</b>	32,749	100%	31,193	100%	1,556
Not Hispanic or Latino					
One race					
White	30,742	93.9%	29,607	94.9%	1,135
Black or African American	394	1.2%	179	0.6%	215
American Indian and Alaska Native	54	0.2%	-	-	-
Asian	217	0.7%	192	0.6%	25
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.0%	-	-	-
Some other race	30	0.1%	-	-	-
Two or more races	385	1.2%	363	1.2%	22
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	924	2.8%	782	2.5%	142

Source: 2010 Decennial Census

### 6.2 Race composition by age



Source: 2010 Decennial Census

## 7 Housing units

### 7.1 Characteristics

HOUSING OCCUPANCY	COUNT		PERCENTAGE	
	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error
<b>Total housing units</b>	17,201	± 131	100.0%	
Occupied housing units	12,409	± 316	72.1%	± 1.6
Vacant housing units	4,792	± 264	27.9%	± 1.6
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
<b>Total housing units</b>	17,201	± 131	100.0%	
Built 2014 or later	7	± 7	0.0%	± 0.1
Built 2010 to 2013	195	± 86	1.1%	± 0.5
Built 2000 to 2009	1,957	± 206	11.4%	± 1.2
Built 1990 to 1999	2,010	± 234	11.7%	± 1.4
Built 1980 to 1989	2,305	± 190	13.4%	± 1.1
Built 1970 to 1979	2,763	± 219	16.1%	± 1.3
Built 1960 to 1969	1,179	± 146	6.9%	± 0.8
Built 1950 to 1959	928	± 146	5.4%	± 0.8
Built 1940 to 1949	723	± 132	4.2%	± 0.8
Built 1939 or earlier	5,134	± 251	29.8%	± 1.4
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>				
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	12,409	± 316	100.0%	
Owner-occupied	9,512	± 257	76.7%	± 1.7
Renter-occupied	2,897	± 249	23.3%	± 1.7
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>				
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	12,409	± 316	100.0%	
Utility gas	586	± 129	4.7%	± 1.0
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,585	± 183	12.8%	± 1.5
Electricity	1,710	± 194	13.8%	± 1.5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5,713	± 235	46.0%	± 1.8
Coal or coke	118	± 37	1.0%	± 0.3
Wood	2,297	± 189	18.5%	± 1.4
Solar energy	7	± 7	0.1%	± 0.1
Other fuel	320	± 94	2.6%	± 0.8
No fuel used	73	± 35	0.6%	± 0.3
<b>VALUE</b>				
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	9,512	± 257	100.0%	
Less than \$50,000	934	± 135	9.8%	± 1.4
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1,916	± 187	20.1%	± 2.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,023	± 170	21.3%	± 1.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,960	± 203	20.6%	± 2.0
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,816	± 223	19.1%	± 2.2
\$300,000 to \$499,999	662	± 116	7.0%	± 1.2
\$500,000 to \$999,999	150	± 52	1.6%	± 0.5
\$1,000,000 or more	51	± 24	0.5%	± 0.3
Median (dollars)	147,000	± 6,191		

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

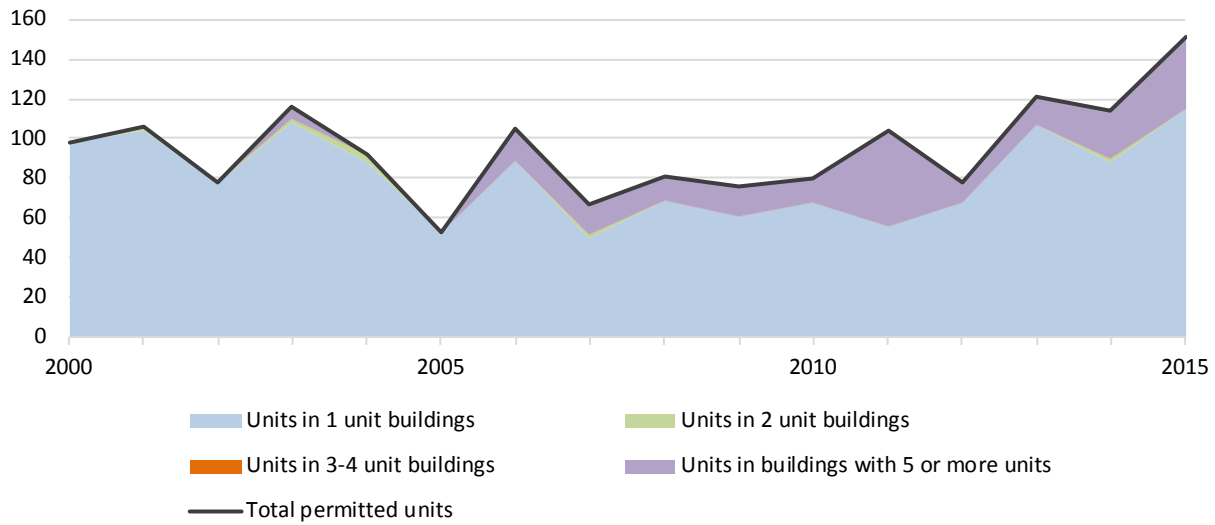
## 7.2 Historical data on number of housing units and occupancy status

Year	Number of Housing Units	Change since previous Census	Occupied	Occupancy rate	Vacant
1970	8,923		7,268	81.5%	1,655
1980	12,651	41.8%	9,677	76.5%	2,974
1990	14,431	14.1%	11,257	78.0%	3,174
2000	15,915	10.3%	11,991	75.3%	3,924
2010	17,231	8.3%	13,166	76.4%	4,065

Source: 1970-2010 Decennial Census

## 7.3 Building Permits 2000-2015

Building permits by number of permitted units in building, Schoharie County



Source: Census Bureau Building Permits Survey

## 8 Education

### 8.1 Enrollment by level of school

	Estimate	Margin of error
<b>Total enrolled in school</b>	7,421	± 265
Nursery school, preschool	378	± 78
Kindergarten to 12th grade	4,553	± 126
Kindergarten	400	± 85
Elementary: grade 1 to grade 4	1,385	± 133
Elementary: grade 5 to grade 8	1,259	± 135
High school: grade 9 to grade 12	1,509	± 130
College, undergraduate	2,230	± 236
Graduate, professional school	260	± 81

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

### 8.2 Enrollment by age

	Estimate	Margin of error
3 and 4 years	52.4%	± 10.2
5 to 9 years	98.5%	± 0.9
10 to 14 years	99.4%	± 0.5
15 to 17 years	98.0%	± 2.0
18 and 19 years	82.5%	± 8.3
20 to 24 years	40.2%	± 6.0
25 to 34 years	8.3%	± 2.5
35 years and over	1.5%	± 0.4

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

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

	Estimate	Margin of error
Population 18 to 24 years	3,733	± 96
Enrolled in college or graduate school	51.9%	± 5.3
Males 18 to 24 years	1,922	± 67
Enrolled in college or graduate school	49.3%	± 6.4
Females 18 to 24 years	1,811	± 68
Enrolled in college or graduate school	54.6%	± 8.2

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 8.4 Educational attainment

	COUNT		PERCENTAGE	
	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error
<b>Population 25 years and over</b>	22,149	± 76	100%	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>				
Less than 9th grade	760	± 133	3.4%	± 0.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,852	± 184	8.4%	± 0.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	8,520	± 370	38.5%	± 1.7
Some college, no degree	4,015	± 284	18.1%	± 1.3
Associate's degree	2,671	± 289	12.1%	± 1.3
Bachelor's degree	2,476	± 251	11.2%	± 1.1
Graduate or professional degree	1,855	± 225	8.4%	± 1.0
Percent high school graduate or higher			88.2%	± 1.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher			19.6%	± 1.6

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 9 Language spoken at home

	COUNT		PERCENTAGE		SPEAK ENGLISH LESS THAN "VERY WELL"	
	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error
<b>Population 5 years and over</b>	30,397	± 69	100%			
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>						
English only	29,068	± 205	95.6%	± 0.6		
Language other than English	1,329	± 189	4.4%	± 0.6	250	± 66
Spanish	577	± 109	1.9%	± 0.4	67	± 36
Other Indo-European languages	495	± 98	1.6%	± 0.3	108	± 37
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	118	± 51	0.4%	± 0.2	29	± 26
Other languages	139	± 94	0.5%	± 0.3	46	± 35

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 10 Labor Force Characteristics

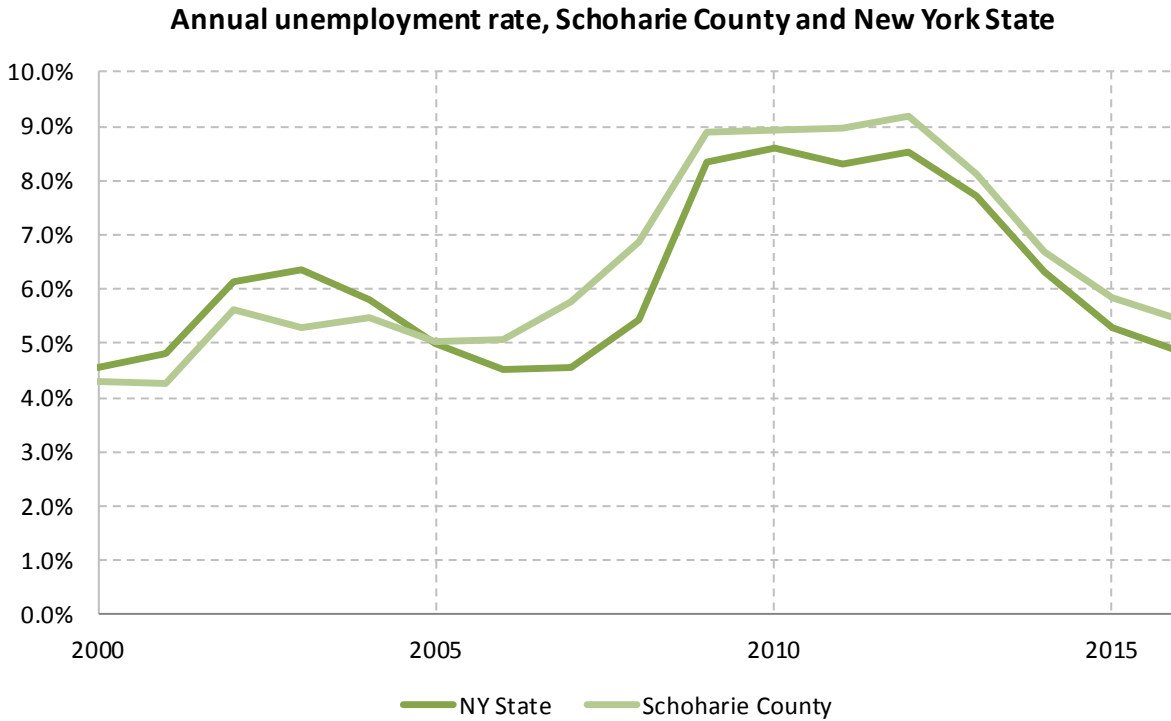
### 10.1 Labor force, employment and unemployment

	TOTAL		IN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	26,728	± 105	59.3%	± 1.4	53.0%	± 1.5	10.5%	± 1.4
<b>AGE</b>								
16 to 19 years	2,255	± 143	44.8%	± 5.2	36.1%	± 5.4	19.2%	± 6.6
20 to 24 years	2,324	± 82	73.9%	± 5.2	58.2%	± 5.8	21.3%	± 5.5
25 to 29 years	1,626	± 57	86.5%	± 3.6	75.4%	± 5.8	12.6%	± 5.5
30 to 34 years	1,589	± 54	83.7%	± 4.2	72.2%	± 5.4	13.8%	± 5.9
35 to 44 years	3,577	± 72	82.4%	± 3.5	75.6%	± 4.0	8.1%	± 2.9
45 to 54 years	4,774	± 46	80.1%	± 2.4	74.4%	± 2.8	7.0%	± 2.3
55 to 59 years	2,366	± 165	67.8%	± 4.6	62.8%	± 6.1	7.3%	± 4.5
60 to 64 years	2,570	± 163	44.7%	± 4.4	41.4%	± 4.4	7.3%	± 3.4
65 to 74 years	3,299	± 29	20.4%	± 3.4	19.6%	± 3.3	3.9%	± 3.5
75 years and over	2,348	± 27	8.0%	± 2.8	7.8%	± 2.8	2.7%	± 3.8
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN</b>								
White alone	25,676	± 81	59.6%	± 1.4	53.3%	± 1.6	10.4%	± 1.4
Black or African American alone	384	± 38	37.8%	± 11.7	33.3%	± 12.8	11.7%	± 13.7
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	24	± 23	45.8%	± 27.5	45.8%	± 27.5	0.0%	± 85.9
Asian alone	201	± 31	61.2%	± 15.4	59.7%	± 16.3	2.4%	± 3.9
Two or more races	314	± 78	60.5%	± 14.8	51.0%	± 13.3	15.8%	± 13.0
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	742	± 36	61.7%	± 7.7	47.2%	± 7.6	23.6%	± 9.4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25,085	± 76	59.5%	± 1.4	53.5%	± 1.6	10.0%	± 1.4
<b>SEX</b>								
<b>Population 20 to 64 years</b>	18,826	± 74	74.3%	± 1.5	66.6%	± 1.7	10.3%	± 1.4
Male	9,483	± 70	77.5%	± 2.1	68.9%	± 2.4	11.0%	± 1.9
Female	9,343	± 59	70.9%	± 2.1	64.2%	± 2.3	9.5%	± 2.0
With own children under 18 years	2,713	± 179	77.5%	± 3.3	70.3%	± 4.1	9.3%	± 3.7
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Population 25 to 64 years</b>	16,502	± 86	74.3%	± 1.6	67.8%	± 1.8	8.7%	± 1.4
Less than high school graduate	1,639	± 195	54.7%	± 5.6	46.8%	± 5.8	14.4%	± 6.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,996	± 334	72.8%	± 2.2	65.5%	± 2.7	9.9%	± 2.5
Some college or associate's degree	5,407	± 328	76.8%	± 2.7	69.2%	± 3.1	9.8%	± 2.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,460	± 308	82.5%	± 3.5	79.4%	± 3.7	3.6%	± 1.5

Table formula:      **LABOR FORCE** = # EMPLOYED + # UNEMPLOYED  
                           **% IN LABOR FORCE** = LABOR FORCE / TOTAL \* 100%  
                           **% EMPLOYED** = # EMPLOYED / TOTAL \* 100%  
                           **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** = # UNEMPLOYED / LABOR FORCE \* 100%

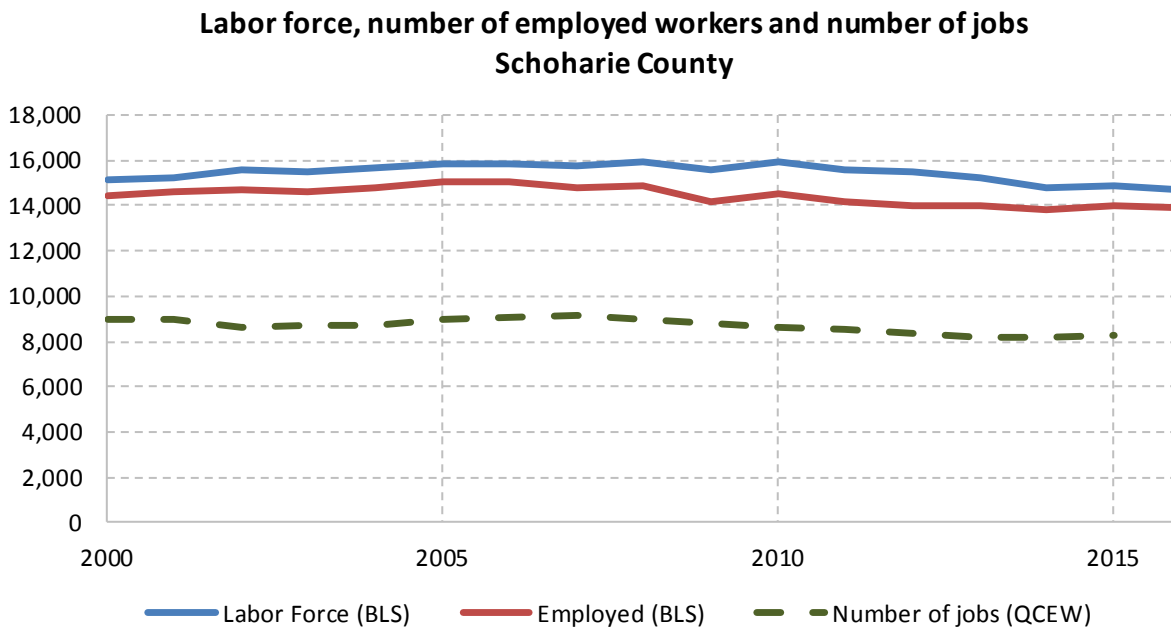
Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 10.2 Annual unemployment rate



Source: Bureau Labor Statistics (BLS)

## 10.3 Employment and number of jobs



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

## 10.4 Class of worker

		<b>Total</b>	<b>%Male</b>	<b>%Female</b>
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	Estimate	14,179	52.1%	47.9%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 408$	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 1.1$
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	Estimate	8,274	55.5%	44.5%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 429$	$\pm 2.1$	$\pm 2.1$
Employee of private company workers	Estimate	7,898	54.7%	45.3%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 411$	$\pm 2.2$	$\pm 2.2$
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	Estimate	376	71.8%	28.2%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 105$	$\pm 15.2$	$\pm 15.2$
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	Estimate	1,265	27.8%	72.2%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 164$	$\pm 5.6$	$\pm 5.6$
Local government workers	Estimate	1,165	47.6%	52.4%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 170$	$\pm 6.3$	$\pm 6.3$
State government workers	Estimate	1,930	45.3%	54.7%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 235$	$\pm 6.0$	$\pm 6.0$
Federal government workers	Estimate	281	65.5%	34.5%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 77$	$\pm 9.9$	$\pm 9.9$
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	Estimate	1,264	66.0%	34.0%
	<i>Margin of error</i>	$\pm 160$	$\pm 6.2$	$\pm 6.2$

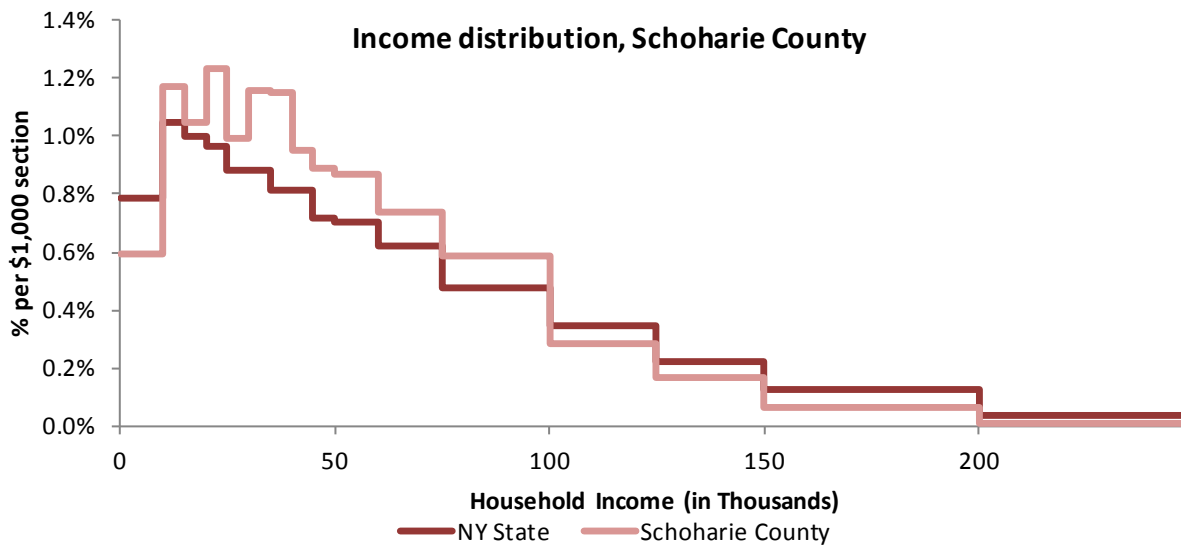
Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 11 Household Income

### 11.1 Income Distribution

	Estimate	Margin of error	Interval width (in \$1,000)	Est. per \$1,000 section
<b>Total:</b>	12,409	± 316		
Less than \$10,000	733	± 132	10	73.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	725	± 162	5	145.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	651	± 131	5	130.2
\$20,000 to \$24,999	766	± 152	5	153.2
\$25,000 to \$29,999	615	± 111	5	123.0
\$30,000 to \$34,999	717	± 141	5	143.4
\$35,000 to \$39,999	713	± 127	5	142.6
\$40,000 to \$44,999	591	± 109	5	118.2
\$45,000 to \$49,999	551	± 101	5	110.2
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,074	± 130	10	107.4
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1,379	± 168	15	91.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,826	± 167	25	73.0
\$100,000 to \$124,999	887	± 132	25	35.5
\$125,000 to \$149,999	527	± 107	25	21.1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	397	± 85	50	7.9
\$200,000 or more	257	± 84	-	-

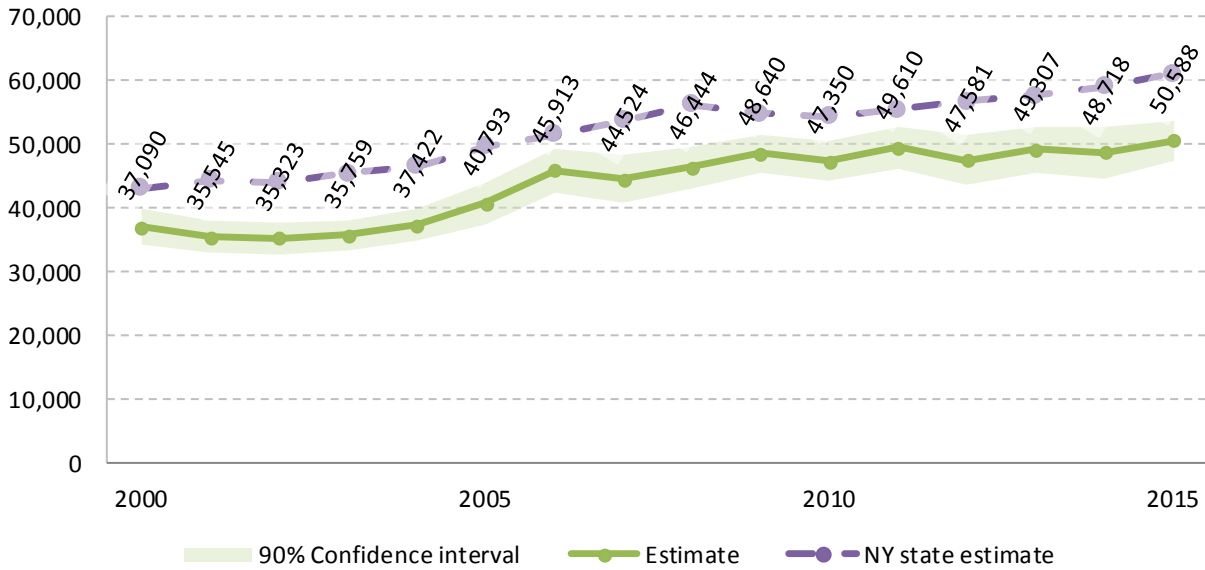
Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey



Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 11.2 Median household income: Trends over time

Median Household Income (\$), Schoharie County, 2000-2015



Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

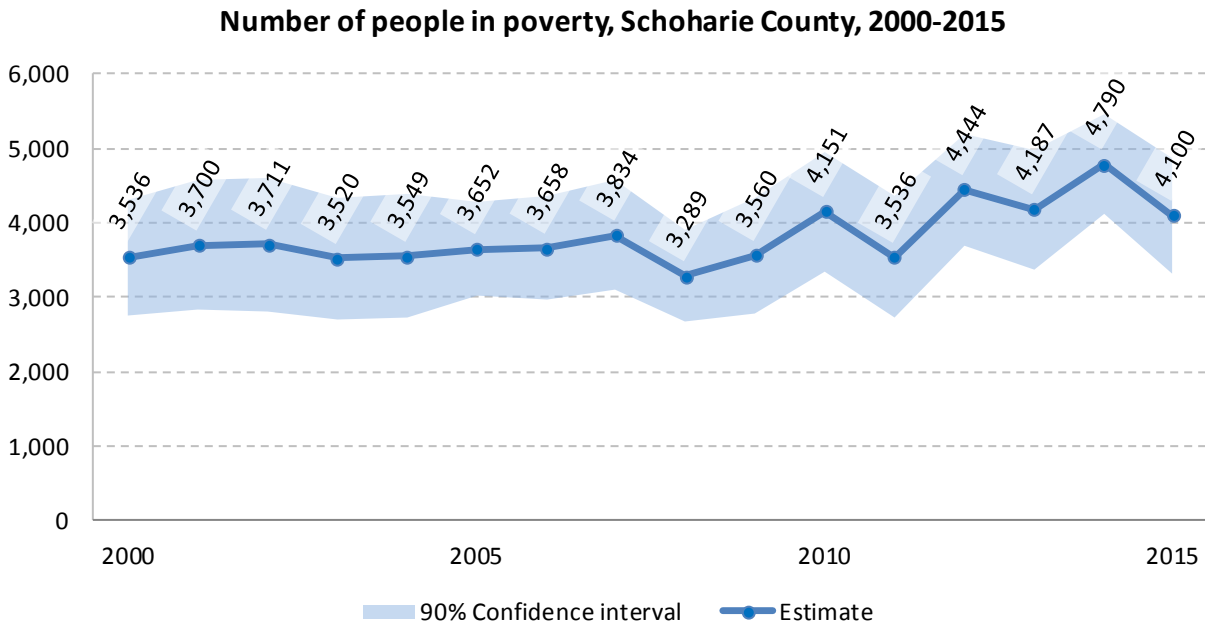
## 12 Poverty

### 12.1 Family Income to Poverty Ratio

	TOTAL		PERCENT OF ALL	
	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error
<b>All families</b>	8,017	± 307		
<b>ALL FAMILIES WITH INCOME:</b>				
Below 50 percent of poverty level	327	± 96	4.1%	± 1.2
<b>Below 100 percent of poverty level</b>	737	± 134	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>± 1.6</b>
Below 125 percent of poverty level	1,045	± 160	13.0%	± 1.9
Below 150 percent of poverty level	1,282	± 164	16.0%	± 2.0
Below 185 percent of poverty level	1,675	± 167	20.9%	± 1.9
Below 200 percent of poverty level	1,878	± 178	23.4%	± 2.0
Below 300 percent of poverty level	3,275	± 239	40.9%	± 2.5
Below 400 percent of poverty level	4,733	± 251	59.0%	± 2.2
Below 500 percent of poverty level	5,791	± 274	72.2%	± 2.0

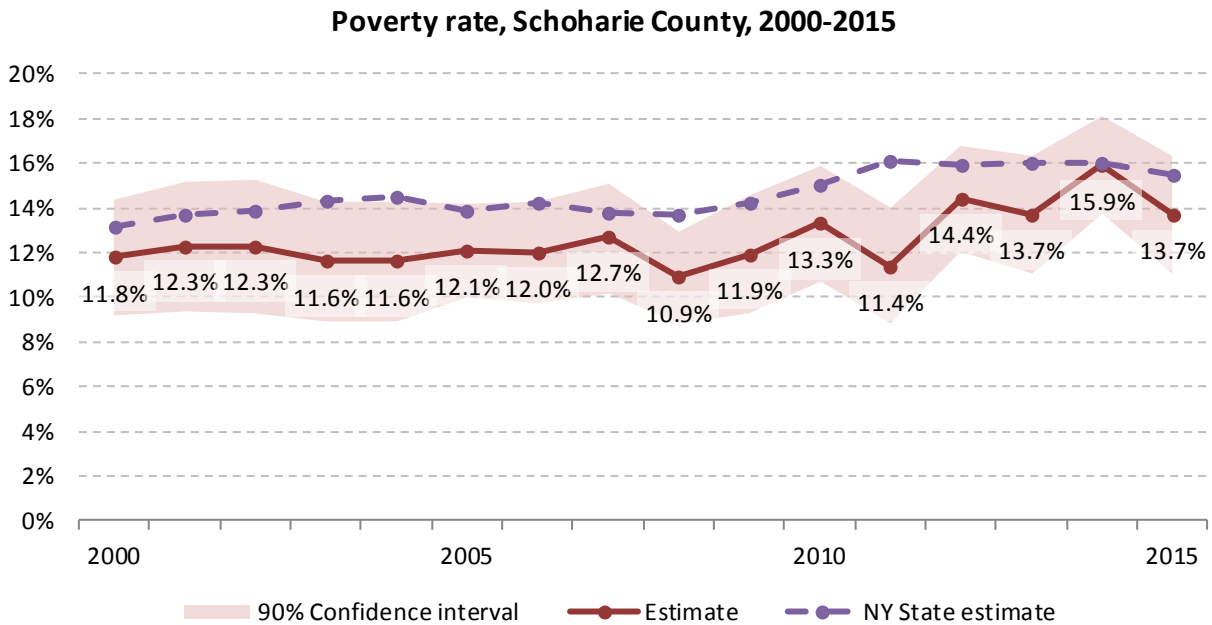
Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

12.2 Poverty: Trends over time: Count



Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

12.3 Poverty: Trends over time: Rate



Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

## 12.4 Poverty characteristics

	TOTAL		BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error	Estimate	Margin of error
<b>Population for whom poverty status is determined</b>	30,498	± 248	3,936	± 483	12.9%	± 1.6
<b>AGE</b>						
Under 18 years	5,902	± 71	1,089	± 251	18.5%	± 4.3
Under 5 years	1,499	± 69	366	± 134	24.4%	± 8.7
5 to 17 years	4,403	± 92	723	± 178	16.4%	± 4.1
18 to 34 years	5,692	± 204	1,042	± 193	18.3%	± 3.2
35 to 64 years	13,259	± 84	1,287	± 199	9.7%	± 1.5
65 years and over	5,645	± 41	518	± 129	9.2%	± 2.3
<b>SEX</b>						
Male	15,123	± 151	1,911	± 318	12.6%	± 2.1
Female	15,375	± 161	2,025	± 237	13.2%	± 1.5
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN</b>						
White alone	29,637	± 245	3,787	± 483	12.8%	± 1.6
Black or African American alone	165	± 89	67	± 42	40.6%	± 28.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	24	± 23	4	± 6	16.7%	± 29.7
Asian alone	244	± 41	0	± 24	0.0%	± 11.6
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	755	± 72	93	± 61	12.3%	± 7.9
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	28,984	± 202	3,695	± 469	12.7%	± 1.6
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
<b>Population 25 years and over</b>	22,041	± 72	2,406	± 290	10.9%	± 1.3
Less than high school graduate	2,591	± 242	650	± 136	25.1%	± 4.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	8,496	± 369	1,003	± 230	11.8%	± 2.5
Some college, associate's degree	6,630	± 361	579	± 131	8.7%	± 2.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,324	± 356	174	± 74	4.0%	± 1.7
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>						
<b>Civilian labor force 16 years and over</b>	15,209	± 363	1,467	± 255	9.6%	± 1.7
Employed	13,634	± 397	958	± 184	7.0%	± 1.4
Male	7,090	± 252	486	± 134	6.9%	± 1.9
Female	6,544	± 252	472	± 103	7.2%	± 1.6
Unemployed	1,575	± 221	509	± 138	32.3%	± 6.9
Male	825	± 152	220	± 103	26.7%	± 10.3
Female	750	± 157	289	± 110	38.5%	± 10.5
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS</b>						
<b>Population 16 years and over</b>	6,544	± 252	472	± 103	7.2%	± 1.6
Worked full-time, year-round	1,575	± 221	509	± 138	32.3%	± 6.9
Worked part-time or part-year	825	± 152	220	± 103	26.7%	± 10.3
Did not work	750	± 157	289	± 110	38.5%	± 10.5

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 13 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.

**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 ( $t_1$ ) and some future time ( $t_2$ ).

**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 ( $t_2 - t_1$ ) 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 densely settled area with at least 2,500 people. If the total number of people is less than 50,000 the Census Bureau calls it an Urban Cluster, otherwise an Urbanized 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.

**Vital Statistics** - quantitative data concerning a population, such as the number of births, marriages, and deaths.

## 14 References

Schoharie County homepage: <http://www.schohariecounty-ny.gov/CountyWebSite/index.jsp>

At Cornell:

- Program on Applied Demographics (PAD)  
URL: <http://pad.human.cornell.edu/>
  - More county trends: <https://pad.human.cornell.edu/counties/trends1geo.cfm?geo=95>
- Community and Regional Development Institute (CaRDI)  
URL: <https://cardi.cals.cornell.edu/>
- Cornell Cooperative Extensions (CCE)  
Home page: <http://www.cce.cornell.edu>
  - Schoharie/Otsego local office: <http://cceschoharie-otsego.org/>

Data sources and background information:

- New York State Data Center
  - <https://labor.ny.gov/nys-data-center/index.shtm>
- U.S. Census Bureau - general
  - QuickFacts: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/36,36095>
  - American FactFinder: <http://factfinder.census.gov/>
- U.S. Census Bureau - population
  - Decennial Census
    - Background: <https://www.census.gov/2010census/>
    - Demographic Profile: [http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/DEC/10\\_SF1/SF1DP1/0500000US36095](http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/DEC/10_SF1/SF1DP1/0500000US36095)
  - American Community Survey (ACS)
    - Background: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>
    - Social Data Profile: [http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15\\_5YR/DP02/0500000US36095](http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15_5YR/DP02/0500000US36095)
    - Economic Data Profile: [http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15\\_5YR/DP03/0500000US36095](http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15_5YR/DP03/0500000US36095)
    - Housing Data Profile: [http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15\\_5YR/DP04/0500000US36095](http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15_5YR/DP04/0500000US36095)
    - Demographics Data Profile: [http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15\\_5YR/DP05/0500000US36095](http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15_5YR/DP05/0500000US36095)
  - Population estimates:
    - General: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html>
    - Explorer: <https://www.census.gov/censusexplorer/censusexplorer-popest.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
  - <https://qwiexplorer.ces.census.gov/static/explore.html>
- U.S. Census Bureau – Building Permits Survey
  - <https://www.census.gov/construction/bps/>

- Bureau Labor Statistics (BLS)
  - Local Area Unemployment Statistics: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/>
  - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW): <https://www.bls.gov/cew/data.htm>
- NY Department of Labor -
  - Labor statistics: <https://labor.ny.gov/stats/index.shtm>
  - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW): <https://labor.ny.gov/stats/LSQCEW.shtm>
- NY State Department of Health
  - Vital Statistics: [https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital\\_statistics/](https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/)
- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) – Local Area Personal Income and Employment: <http://bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1>

Alternative sites for data retrieval:

- The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government – New York State Statistical Yearbooks [http://www.rockinst.org/nys\\_statistics/](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>
- Stats America <http://www.statsamerica.org/Default.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/>