# Rockland <br> <br> County Profile 

 <br> <br> County Profile}

## 2017

A collection of recent demographic, social and economic data

Compiled by
Jan Vink
Cornell Program on Applied Demographics

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/Rockland.pdf
Contents
1 Reference Maps (towns and places as defined in 2010) ..... 3
2 Population density and Urban Areas Map ..... 5
3 Total Population ..... 6
3.1 Historic and projected ..... 6
3.2 Change since previous Census ..... 6
3.3 Annual population estimates ..... 7
3.4 Sub County population change 2010-2015 ..... 8
3.5 Sub County population change 2010-2015 ..... 8
4 Components of population change ..... 9
4.1 Vital Statistics ..... 9
4.2 Migration ..... 10
5 Population by age ..... 11
5.1 Historic and projected population pyramids ..... 11
5.2 Selected age groups ..... 12
5.3 Median age ..... 13
6 Race ..... 14
6.1 Total and household population by race ..... 14
6.2 Race composition by age ..... 14
7 Housing units ..... 15
7.1 Characteristics ..... 15
7.2 Historical data on number of housing units and occupancy status. ..... 16
7.3 Building Permits 2000-2015 ..... 16
8 Education ..... 17
8.1 Enrollment by level of school ..... 17
8.2 Enrollment by age ..... 17
8.3 Percentage age 18-24 enrolled in college ..... 17
8.4 Educational attainment ..... 18
9 Language spoken at home ..... 18
10 Labor Force Characteristics ..... 19
10.1 Labor force, employment and unemployment ..... 19
10.2 Annual unemployment rate ..... 20
10.3 Employment and number of jobs ..... 20
10.4 Class of worker. ..... 21
11 Household Income ..... 22
11.1 Income Distribution ..... 22
11.2 Median household income: Trends over time. ..... 23
12 Poverty ..... 23
12.1 Family Income to Poverty Ratio. ..... 23
12.2 Poverty: Trends over time: Count. ..... 24
12.3 Poverty: Trends over time: Rate ..... 24
12.4 Poverty characteristics. ..... 25
13 Glossary ..... 26
14 References ..... 29

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

## Rockland County, NY

Towns, Cities, Indian Reservations, and Incorperated Villages


New York State Counties


Legend

- VillageTown
$0 \quad 10$ Miles

Created by Cornell Program on Applied Demographics March 2012.
Data Source: 2010 Census TIGER/Line® Shapefiles
i

## Rockland County, NY <br> Overlap with School and Political Districts



## 2 Population density and Urban Areas Map



## 3 Total Population

### 3.1 Historic and projected

Total population, Rockland 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 |
|  | 1940 |  | 74,261 |  |  |
|  | 1950 | 89,276 | 15,015 | 20.2\% |
|  | 1960 | 136,803 | 47,527 | 53.2\% |
|  | 1970 | 231,105 | 94,302 | 68.9\% |
|  | 1980 | 259,530 | 28,425 | 12.3\% |
|  | 1990 | 265,475 | 5,945 | 2.3\% |
|  | 2000 | 286,753 | 21,278 | 8.0\% |
|  | 2010 | 311,687 | 24,934 | 8.7\% |
|  | 2020 | 329,246 | 17,559 | 5.6\% |
|  | 2030 | 344,540 | 15,294 | 4.6\% |
|  | 2040 | 355,824 | 11,284 | 3.3\% |

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

### 3.3 Annual population estimates



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 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | Count |
| New York State | $18,976,821$ * | $19,378,102$ | 401,281 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Rockland County | 286,753 | 311,687 | 24,934 | $8.7 \%$ |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |
| Clark | 82,082 | 84,187 | 2,105 | $2.6 \%$ |
| Haverstraw | 33,811 | 36,634 | 2,823 | $8.3 \%$ |
| Orang | 47,711 | 49,212 | 1,501 | $3.1 \%$ |
| Ramapo | 108,905 | 126,595 | 17,690 | $16.2 \%$ |
| Stony Point | 14,244 | 15,059 | 815 | $5.7 \%$ |

* 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 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ base | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | Count | $\mathbf{\%}$ |
| New York State | $19,378,087$ | $19,795,791$ | 417,704 | $2.2 \%$ |
| Rockland County | 311,687 | 326,037 | 14,350 | $4.6 \%$ |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |
| Clark | 84,187 | 87,210 | 3,023 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Haverstraw | 36,634 | 37,578 | 944 | $2.6 \%$ |
| Orang | 49,212 | 50,479 | 1,267 | $2.6 \%$ |
| Ramapo | 126,595 | 135,257 | 8,662 | $6.8 \%$ |
| Stony Point | 15,059 | 15,513 | 454 | $3.0 \%$ |

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

## 4 Components of population change

4.1 Vital Statistics

> Vital Statistics, Rockland County



[^0]
### 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, Rockland
County


2010 Population Pyramid, Rockland County


1980 Population Pyramid, Rockland County


2040 Population Pyramid, Rockland County


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

### 5.2 Selected age groups

Population age 5-14, Rockland County, 1940-2040


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

Population age 25-64, Rockland County, 1940-2040


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

Population age 65 and over, Rockland County, 1940-2040


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

### 5.3 Median age

Rockland County New York State

## Median age

2000
2010
2015
36.2
36.7
36.2
35.9
38.0
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 <br> Count 7,183 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Percentage | Count | Percentage |  |
| Total population | 311,687 | 100\% | 304,504 | 100\% |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |  |  |  |
| One race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 203,670 | 65.3\% | 199,073 | 65.4\% | 4,597 |
| Black or African American | 34,623 | 11.1\% | 33,403 | 11.0\% | 1,220 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 487 | 0.2\% | 473 | 0.2\% | 14 |
| Asian | 19,099 | 6.1\% | 18,883 | 6.2\% | 216 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 43 | 0.0\% | - |  |  |
| Some other race | 609 | 0.2\% | 600 | 0.2\% | 9 |
| Two or more races | 4,373 | 1.4\% | 4,274 | 1.4\% | 99 |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 48,783 | 15.7\% | 47,755 | 15.7\% | 1,028 |

## 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 |
| Total housing units | 104,442 | $\pm 227$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Occupied housing units | 98,806 | $\pm 519$ | 94.6\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Vacant housing units | 5,636 | $\pm 489$ | 5.4\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT |  |  |  |  |
| Total housing units | 104,442 | $\pm 227$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Built 2014 or later | 60 | $\pm 64$ | 0.1\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Built 2010 to 2013 | 1,218 | $\pm 242$ | 1.2\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Built 2000 to 2009 | 8,211 | $\pm 524$ | 7.9\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Built 1990 to 1999 | 8,953 | $\pm 580$ | 8.6\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | 11,340 | $\pm 588$ | 10.9\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | 19,509 | $\pm 653$ | 18.7\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | 23,383 | $\pm 877$ | 22.4\% | $\pm 0.8$ |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | 14,478 | $\pm 664$ | 13.9\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | 3,718 | $\pm 367$ | 3.6\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Built 1939 or earlier | 13,572 | $\pm 586$ | 13.0\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| HOUSING TENURE |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units | 98,806 | $\pm 519$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Owner-occupied | 68,107 | $\pm 782$ | 68.9\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Renter-occupied | 30,699 | $\pm 761$ | 31.1\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| HOUSE HEATING FUEL |  |  |  |  |
| Occupied housing units | 98,806 | $\pm 519$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Utility gas | 85,000 | $\pm 698$ | 86.0\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Bottled, tank, or LP gas | 949 | $\pm 189$ | 1.0\% | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Electricity | 8,469 | $\pm 573$ | 8.6\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | 3,453 | $\pm 335$ | 3.5\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| Coal or coke | 17 | $\pm 27$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Wood | 298 | $\pm 93$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Solar energy | 10 | $\pm 16$ | 0.0\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Other fuel | 337 | $\pm 131$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| No fuel used | 273 | $\pm 91$ | 0.3\% | $\pm 0.1$ |
| VALUE |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied units | 68,107 | $\pm 782$ | 100.0\% |  |
| Less than \$50,000 | 1,575 | $\pm 213$ | 2.3\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 1,286 | $\pm 214$ | 1.9\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 1,234 | $\pm 207$ | 1.8\% | $\pm 0.3$ |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 2,089 | $\pm 279$ | 3.1\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| \$200,000 to \$299,999 | 8,010 | $\pm 510$ | 11.8\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| \$300,000 to \$499,999 | 33,155 | $\pm 893$ | 48.7\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 18,969 | $\pm 700$ | 27.9\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 1,789 | $\pm 245$ | 2.6\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Median (dollars) | 419,100 | $\pm 4,649$ |  |  |

[^1]
### 7.2 Historical data on number of housing units and occupancy status

| Year | Number of <br> Housing <br> Units | Change <br> since <br> previous <br> Census | Occupied <br> Occupancy <br> rate | Vacant |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1970 | 62,401 |  | 60,359 | $96.7 \%$ | 2,042 |
| 1980 | 80,171 | $28.5 \%$ | 77,905 | $97.2 \%$ | 2,266 |
| 1990 | 88,264 | $10.1 \%$ | 84,874 | $96.2 \%$ | 3,390 |
| 2000 | 94,973 | $7.6 \%$ | 92,675 | $97.6 \%$ | 2,298 |
| 2010 | 104,057 | $9.6 \%$ | 99,242 | $95.4 \%$ | 4,815 |

Source: 1970-2010 Decennial Census

### 7.3 Building Permits 2000-2015

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


[^2]
## 8 Education

### 8.1 Enrollment by level of school

|  | Estimate | Margin <br> of error |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total enrolled in school | 95,405 | $\pm 928$ |
| Nursery school, preschool | 6,624 | $\pm 447$ |
| Kindergarten to 12th grade | 66,975 | $\pm 536$ |
| Kindergarten | 5,592 | $\pm 427$ |
| Elementary: grade 1 to grade 4 | 20,393 | $\pm 683$ |
| Elementary: grade 5 to grade 8 | 19,436 | $\pm 721$ |
| High school: grade 9 to grade 12 | 21,554 | $\pm 509$ |
| College, undergraduate | 17,101 | $\pm 696$ |
| Graduate, professional school | 4,705 | $\pm 429$ |

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

### 8.2 Enrollment by age

| Estimate | Margin <br> of error |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 3 and 4 years | $65.4 \%$ | $\pm 3.2$ |
| 5 to 9 years | $97.9 \%$ | $\pm 0.7$ |
| 10 to 14 years | $98.4 \%$ | $\pm 0.6$ |
| 15 to 17 years | $98.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.7$ |
| 18 and 19 years | $77.9 \%$ | $\pm 3.0$ |
| 20 to 24 years | $46.6 \%$ | $\pm 2.3$ |
| 25 to 34 years | $12.6 \%$ | $\pm 1.3$ |
| 35 years and over | $2.4 \%$ | $\pm 0.2$ |

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

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

|  | Estimate | Margin <br> of error |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Population 18 to 24 years | 29,848 | $\pm 64$ |
| Enrolled in college or graduate school | $45.0 \%$ | $\pm 1.7$ |
| Males 18 to 24 years | 15,330 | $\pm 50$ |
| Enrolled in college or graduate school | $42.1 \%$ | $\pm 2.6$ |
| Females 18 to 24 years | 14,518 | $\pm 31$ |
| Enrolled in college or graduate school | $48.1 \%$ | $\pm 2.7$ |

[^3]
### 8.4 Educational attainment

|  | COUNT |  | PERCENTAGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Margin of error | Estimate | Margin of error |
| Population 25 years and over | 201,901 | $\pm 71$ | 100\% |  |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9th grade | 11,496 | $\pm 909$ | 5.7\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 14,108 | $\pm 753$ | 7.0\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 46,380 | $\pm 1,309$ | 23.0\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Some college, no degree | 32,786 | $\pm 1,101$ | 16.2\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Associate's degree | 15,729 | $\pm 787$ | 7.8\% | $\pm 0.4$ |
| Bachelor's degree | 44,876 | $\pm 1,188$ | 22.2\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Graduate or professional degree | 36,526 | $\pm 989$ | 18.1\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Percent high school graduate or higher |  |  | 87.3\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Percent bachelor's degree or higher |  |  | 40.3\% | $\pm 0.7$ |

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 9 Language spoken at home



Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

## 10 Labor Force Characteristics

### 10.1 Labor force, employment and unemployment

|  | TOTAL |  | IN LABOR FORCE |  | EMPLOYED |  | UNEMPLOYMENT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Margin |  | Margin |  | Margin |  | Margin |
|  | Estimate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { of } \\ \text { error } \end{array}$ | Estimate |  | Estimate | of error | Estimate |  |
| Population 16 years and over | 241,889 | $\pm 384$ | 65.6\% | $\pm 0.5$ | 60.4\% | $\pm 0.5$ | 7.9\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 years | 18,903 | $\pm 381$ | 33.0\% | $\pm 2.0$ | 24.0\% | $\pm 1.8$ | 27.3\% | $\pm 4.3$ |
| 20 to 24 years | 21,085 | $\pm 62$ | 72.7\% | $\pm 2.4$ | 62.6\% | $\pm 2.6$ | 13.6\% | $\pm 2.0$ |
| 25 to 29 years | 18,690 | $\pm 62$ | 82.5\% | $\pm 2.1$ | 73.9\% | $\pm 2.5$ | 10.0\% | $\pm 2.0$ |
| 30 to 34 years | 17,935 | $\pm 96$ | 82.6\% | $\pm 1.8$ | 76.6\% | $\pm 2.1$ | 7.1\% | $\pm 1.5$ |
| 35 to 44 years | 36,648 | $\pm 40$ | 84.3\% | $\pm 1.2$ | 79.1\% | $\pm 1.5$ | 6.1\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| 45 to 54 years | 44,060 | $\pm 69$ | 83.7\% | $\pm 1.1$ | 79.1\% | $\pm 1.2$ | 5.5\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| 55 to 59 years | 20,520 | $\pm 661$ | 81.8\% | $\pm 1.7$ | 77.1\% | $\pm 1.6$ | 5.7\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| 60 to 64 years | 17,625 | $\pm 662$ | 68.0\% | $\pm 2.5$ | 64.3\% | $\pm 2.5$ | 5.4\% | $\pm 1.5$ |
| 65 to 74 years | 25,247 | $\pm 31$ | 33.6\% | $\pm 1.9$ | 31.6\% | $\pm 1.8$ | 5.9\% | $\pm 1.5$ |
| 75 years and over | 21,176 | $\pm 24$ | 9.1\% | $\pm 1.2$ | 8.3\% | $\pm 1.1$ | 9.2\% | $\pm 4.3$ |
| RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White alone | 170,180 | $\pm 951$ | 62.9\% | $\pm 0.6$ | 58.4\% | $\pm 0.7$ | 6.9\% | $\pm 0.6$ |
| Black or African American alone | 31,545 | $\pm 643$ | 71.4\% | $\pm 1.8$ | 62.5\% | $\pm 2.0$ | 12.2\% | $\pm 1.8$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 593 | $\pm 151$ | 59.4\% | $\pm 19.6$ | 54.6\% | $\pm 19.3$ | 8.0\% | $\pm 7.3$ |
| Asian alone | 16,480 | $\pm 409$ | 67.4\% | $\pm 1.8$ | 64.2\% | $\pm 1.8$ | 4.6\% | $\pm 1.1$ |
| Two or more races | 4,714 | $\pm 657$ | 73.2\% | $\pm 3.6$ | 67.9\% | $\pm 3.5$ | 7.3\% | $\pm 2.3$ |
| Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race) | 38,603 | $\pm 163$ | 73.7\% | $\pm 1.7$ | 65.9\% | $\pm 1.8$ | 10.5\% | $\pm 1.2$ |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino | 153,907 | $\pm 341$ | 62.1\% | $\pm 0.6$ | 58.0\% | $\pm 0.7$ | 6.6\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population 20 to 64 years | 176,563 | $\pm 45$ | 80.5\% | $\pm 0.7$ | 74.6\% | $\pm 0.7$ | 7.2\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Male | 87,370 | $\pm 29$ | 86.5\% | $\pm 0.8$ | 79.5\% | $\pm 0.8$ | 7.9\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Female | 89,193 | $\pm 38$ | 74.6\% | $\pm 0.9$ | 69.9\% | $\pm 1.0$ | 6.4\% | $\pm 0.7$ |
| With own children under 18 years | 37,150 | $\pm 835$ | 73.9\% | $\pm 1.4$ | 69.8\% | $\pm 1.5$ | 5.5\% | $\pm 0.9$ |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population 25 to 64 years | 155,478 | $\pm 80$ | 81.5\% | $\pm 0.6$ | 76.3\% | $\pm 0.7$ | 6.4\% | $\pm 0.5$ |
| Less than high school graduate | 18,219 | $\pm 1,013$ | 66.2\% | $\pm 2.8$ | 59.3\% | $\pm 3.0$ | 10.5\% | $\pm 2.4$ |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 33,011 | $\pm 1,246$ | 75.4\% | $\pm 1.3$ | 69.2\% | $\pm 1.5$ | 8.0\% | $\pm 1.3$ |
| Some college or associate's degree | 39,051 | $\pm 1,079$ | 83.1\% | $\pm 1.4$ | 76.7\% | $\pm 1.4$ | 7.7\% | $\pm 1.0$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 65,197 | $\pm 1,184$ | 88.0\% | $\pm 0.8$ | 84.3\% | $\pm 0.9$ | 4.1\% | $\pm 0.5$ |

[^4]Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

### 10.2 Annual unemployment rate

Annual unemployment rate, Rockland County and New York State


Source: Bureau Labor Statistics (BLS)

### 10.3 Employment and number of jobs

Labor force, number of employed workers and number of jobs Rockland County


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

### 10.4 Class of worker

| Civilian employed population 16 years and over | Estimate <br> Margin of error | Total | \%Male \%Female |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 146,049 \\ \pm 1,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.5 \% \\ \pm 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47.5 \% \\ \pm 0.4 \end{array}$ |
| Private for-profit wage and salary workers: | Estimate | 96,393 | 55.8\% | 44.2\% |
|  | Margin of error | $\pm 1,424$ | $\pm 0.7$ | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Employee of private company workers | Estimate | 89,066 | 54.1\% | 45.9\% |
|  | Margin of error | +1,503 | $\pm 0.7$ | $\pm 0.7$ |
| Self-employed in own incorporated business workers | Estimate | 7,327 | 76.4\% | 23.6\% |
|  | Margin of error | $\pm 490$ | $\pm 2.7$ | $\pm 2.7$ |
| Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | Estimate | 17,886 | 41.7\% | 58.3\% |
|  | Margin of error | $\pm 920$ | $\pm 2.3$ | $\pm 2.3$ |
| Local government workers | Estimate | 14,627 | 46.6\% | 53.4\% |
|  | Margin of error | $\pm 834$ | $\pm 2.5$ | $\pm 2.5$ |
| State government workers | Estimate | 7,190 | 42.9\% | 57.1\% |
|  | Margin of error | $\pm 502$ | $\pm 3.8$ | $\pm 3.8$ |
| Federal government workers | Estimate | 1,442 | 64.1\% | 35.9\% |
|  | Margin of error | $\pm 300$ | $\pm 8.0$ | $\pm 8.0$ |
| Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers | Estimate | 8,511 | 53.2\% | 46.8\% |
|  | Margin of error | $\pm 650$ | $\pm 3.7$ | $\pm 3.7$ |

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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total: | 98,806 | $\pm 519$ |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 3,804 | $\pm 403$ | 10 | 380.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 4,229 | $\pm 396$ | 5 | 845.8 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 3,944 | $\pm 422$ | 5 | 788.8 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 3,917 | $\pm 434$ | 5 | 783.4 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 2,856 | $\pm 366$ | 5 | 571.2 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 2,881 | $\pm 369$ | 5 | 576.2 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 2,966 | $\pm 350$ | 5 | 593.2 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 3,251 | $\pm 342$ | 5 | 650.2 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 3,036 | $\pm 337$ | 5 | 607.2 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 5,177 | $\pm 450$ | 10 | 517.7 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 7,880 | $\pm 612$ | 15 | 525.3 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 12,888 | $\pm 573$ | 25 | 515.5 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 11,142 | $\pm 593$ | 25 | 445.7 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 7,746 | $\pm 533$ | 25 | 309.8 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 10,434 | $\pm 567$ | 50 | 208.7 |
| \$200,000 or more | 12,655 | $\pm 613$ | - | - |

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey


Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

### 11.2 Median household income: Trends over time



Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

## 12 Poverty

### 12.1 Family Income to Poverty Ratio



### 12.2 Poverty: Trends over time: Count

Number of people in poverty, Rockland County, 2000-2015


Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

### 12.3 Poverty: Trends over time: Rate

Poverty rate, Rockland County, 2000-2015


[^5]
### 12.4 Poverty characteristics



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 (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 $\mathrm{t}-1$ 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

Rockland County homepage: https://rocklandgov.com/

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=87
- Community and Regional Development Institute (CaRDI)

URL: https://cardi.cals.cornell.edu/

- Cornell Cooperative Extensions (CCE) Home page: http://www.cce.cornell.edu
- Rockland local office: http://rocklandcce.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/PST045216/36,36087
- 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/SF1DP1/0500000US3608 7
- 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/DP02/0500000US36087
- Economic Data Profile:
http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15 5YR/DP03/0500000US36087
- Housing Data Profile:
http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15 5YR/DP04/0500000US36087
- Demographics Data Profile:
http://factfinder2.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/15 5YR/DP05/0500000US36087
- 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/
- 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/
- 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/


[^0]:    Source: New York State Department of Health

[^1]:    Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

[^2]:    Source: Census Bureau Building Permits Survey

[^3]:    Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey

[^4]:    Table formula:
    LABOR FORCE = \# EMPLOYED + \# UNEMPLOYED
    \% IN LABOR FORCE = LABOR FORCE / TOTAL * 100\%
    \% EMPLOYED = \# EMPLOYED / TOTAL * 100\%
    UNEMPLOYMENT RATE = \# UNEMPLOYED / LABOR FORCE * 100\%

[^5]:    Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

