



People

The eight-county southern tier region of the State has a population of 658,000 or less than 4 percent of the total statewide population. Within this largely rural region, Broome County is the largest at 200,600 residents or 30 percent of the southern tier's population.

From the end of World War II through 1970, Broome County's population grew substantially. This coincides with dramatic growth in local technology companies such as IBM and Link Aviation. The population in 2010, however, is well off its peak in 1970. But in the last decade, this long term decline was stemmed as Broome County's population held steady. New York State, however, grew over 2 percent during this decade, and Tompkins County, the second largest county in the region, grew by over 5 percent from 2000 to 2010.

The Binghamton University Effect:

Population and median age figures are skewed in several instances due to the phenomenal growth of Binghamton University over the past decade. Because the Census is calculated based on where you reside on April 1, students at BU are counted as local residents. This effect is most pronounced in the median age for Vestal which is substantially lower than other suburban towns in Broome County.

Population from 1950 to 2010: State, Region and Counties										
Area	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Percent Increase		
								1950-2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
State	14,830,192	16,782,304	18,242,584	17,558,165	17,990,455	18,976,457	19,378,102	30.7%	5.5%	2.1%
Region	549,992	614,851	654,298	661,272	670,532	657,297	657,909	19.6%	-2.0%	0.1%
Broome	184,698	212,661	221,815	213,648	212,160	200,536	200,600	8.6%	-5.5%	0.03%
Chemung	86,827	98,706	101,537	97,656	95,195	91,070	88,830	2.3%	-4.3%	-2.5%
Chenango	39,138	43,243	46,368	49,344	51,768	51,401	50,477	29.0%	-0.7%	-1.8%
Delaware	44,420	43,540	44,718	46,824	47,225	48,055	47,980	8.0%	1.8%	-0.2%
Schuyler	14,182	15,044	16,737	17,686	18,662	19,224	18,343	29.3%	3.0%	-4.6%
Steuben	91,439	97,691	99,546	99,217	99,088	98,726	98,990	8.3%	-0.4%	0.3%
Tioga	30,166	37,802	46,513	49,812	52,337	51,784	51,125	69.5%	-1.1%	-1.3%
Tompkins	59,122	66,164	77,064	87,085	94,097	96,501	101,564	71.8%	2.6%	5.3%

Changes at the local level were far more dramatic. From 1950 to 2010 the urban center - City of Binghamton and Villages of Endicott and Johnson City - lost population while the suburban and rural towns gained population. The City of Binghamton alone lost 33,298 residents or over 40 percent of its population. In contrast, nearly all of the towns experienced substantial increases in population since the end of World War II. The Town of Vestal had the largest increase, more than tripling to over 19,000 residents in 2010. These dramatic changes are shown on the map of [Population from 1950 to 2010: Broome County Municipalities](#).



In the most recent decade, the City of Binghamton’s population held even. During this time, the Town of Vestal population increased by over 1,500 residents, while the Town of Conklin experienced the largest decline in absolute and percentage terms, losing 499 residents or over 8 percent of its population. This is most likely due to the major 2006 flood.

Age

Over the past decade, New York and every southern tier county grew older. The Broome County median age increased just over 5 percent, slightly less than the statewide increase. Schuyler and Chenango counties aged at the fastest pace, both experiencing double-digit increases to their median age in the last decade. Today Delaware County has the highest median age (over 45) in the southern tier and Tompkins County has the lowest (under 30).

Median Age in 2000 and 2010: State, Region and Counties				
Area	2000	2010	Change	
			Years	Percent
State	35.9	38.0	2.1	5.9%
Broome	38.2	40.2	2.0	5.2%
Chemung	37.9	40.9	3.0	7.9%
Chenango	38.4	42.9	4.5	11.7%
Delaware	41.4	45.4	4.0	9.7%
Schuyler	38.8	44.2	5.4	13.9%
Steuben	38.2	41.4	3.2	8.4%
Tioga	38.0	42.5	4.5	11.8%
Tompkins	28.6	29.8	1.2	4.2%

From 2000 to 2010 all of the towns except Vestal experienced an increase in the median age, some quite substantially. Conklin’s median age grew the most (6 years and over 15 percent). In contrast, the City of Binghamton and most of the villages experienced decreases in the median age or increases similar to the countywide increase.

In 2010 Fenton, Chenango, Sanford and the Town of Binghamton all had median ages over 44. Vestal is the town with the lowest median age at under 31. The villages tended to have lower median ages than the towns; the Village of Lisle was the lowest at approximately 33 and the City of Binghamton was almost 36.

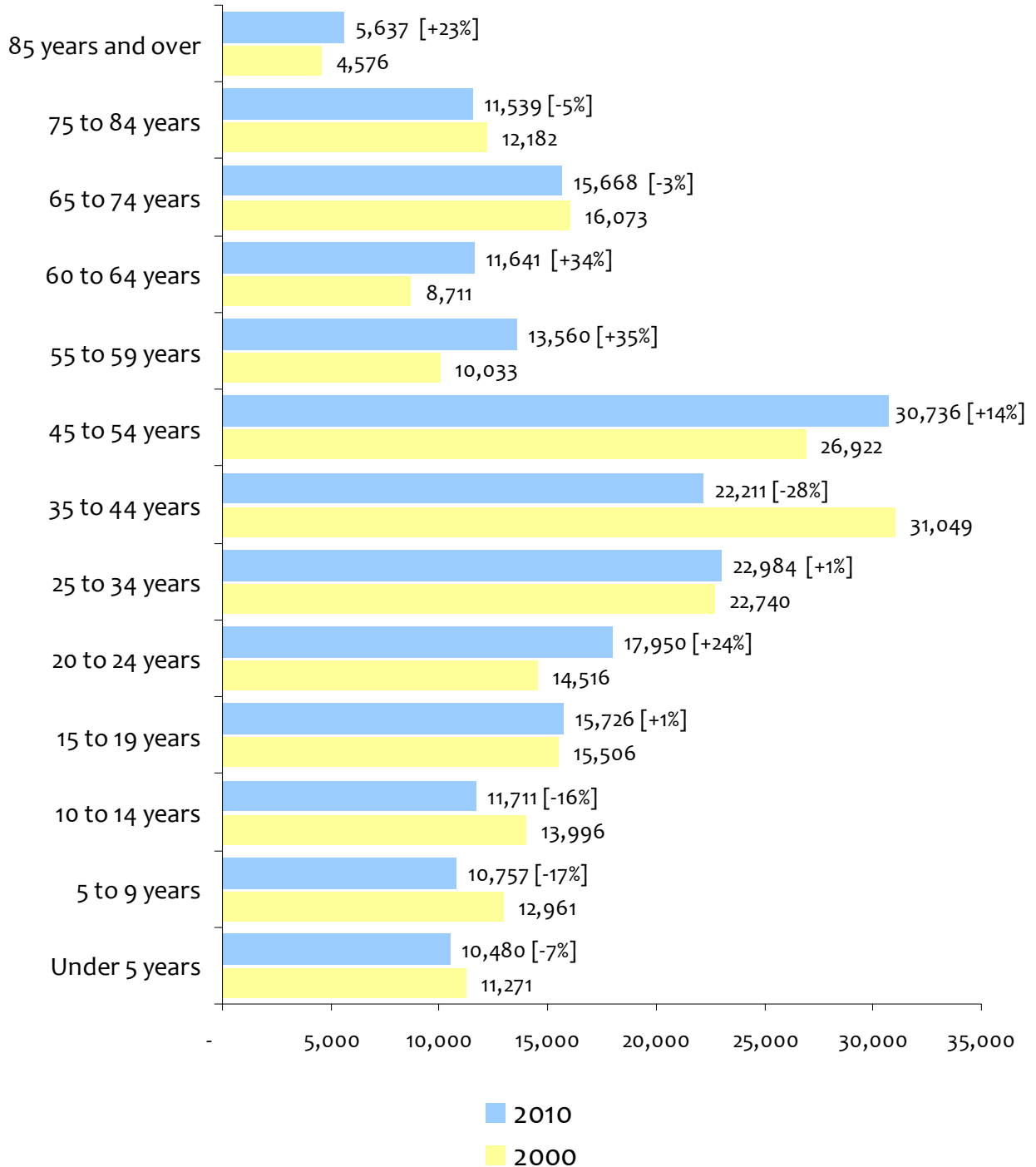


Median Age in 2000 and 2010: Broome County Municipalities				
Area	2000	2010	Change	
			No. of Years	Percent
Broome County	38.2	40.2	2.0	5.2%
Binghamton-C	36.7	35.8	-0.9	-2.5%
Barker-T	37.5	42.4	4.9	13.1%
Binghamton-T	39.7	44.1	4.4	11.1%
Chenango-T	40.4	44.9	4.5	11.1%
Colesville-T	37.1	42.4	5.3	14.3%
Conklin-T	38.4	44.3	5.9	15.4%
Dickinson-T	41.3	43.0	1.7	4.1%
Fenton-T	41.0	45.4	4.4	10.7%
Kirkwood-T	39.2	42.5	3.3	8.4%
Lisle-T	34.7	39.9	5.2	15.0%
Maine-T	38.8	43.3	4.5	11.6%
Nanticoke-T	34.6	39.8	5.2	15.0%
Sanford-T	40.5	45.2	4.7	11.6%
Triangle-T	36.3	40.2	3.9	10.7%
Union-T	39.5	41.8	2.3	5.8%
Vestal-T	34.2	30.7	-3.5	-10.2%
Windsor-T	37.2	42.5	5.3	14.3%
Deposit-V	36.4	39.7	3.3	9.1%
Endicott-V	37.4	38.2	0.8	2.1%
Johnson City-V	39.3	38.4	-0.9	-2.3%
Lisle-V	36.5	32.8	-3.7	-10.1%
Port Dickinson-V	37.7	39.8	2.1	5.6%
Whitney Point-V	37.1	35.7	-1.4	-3.8%
Windsor-V	38.6	39.1	0.5	1.3%

As we look at the population by age, there are some clear patterns. The largest segment of the population in 2010 was those aged 45 to 54 years, and in the previous Census, the largest segment was those aged 35 to 44 years. This population wave will start to reach retirement age in another 5 to 10 years. Following this surge is a smaller boomlet in those aged 20 to 24 years. This segment increased by 24 percent, but was likely aided by growth at Binghamton University. Most succeeding age groups declined. For example, the children under 5 declined by 7 percent from 2000 to 2010.



Broome County Population by Age

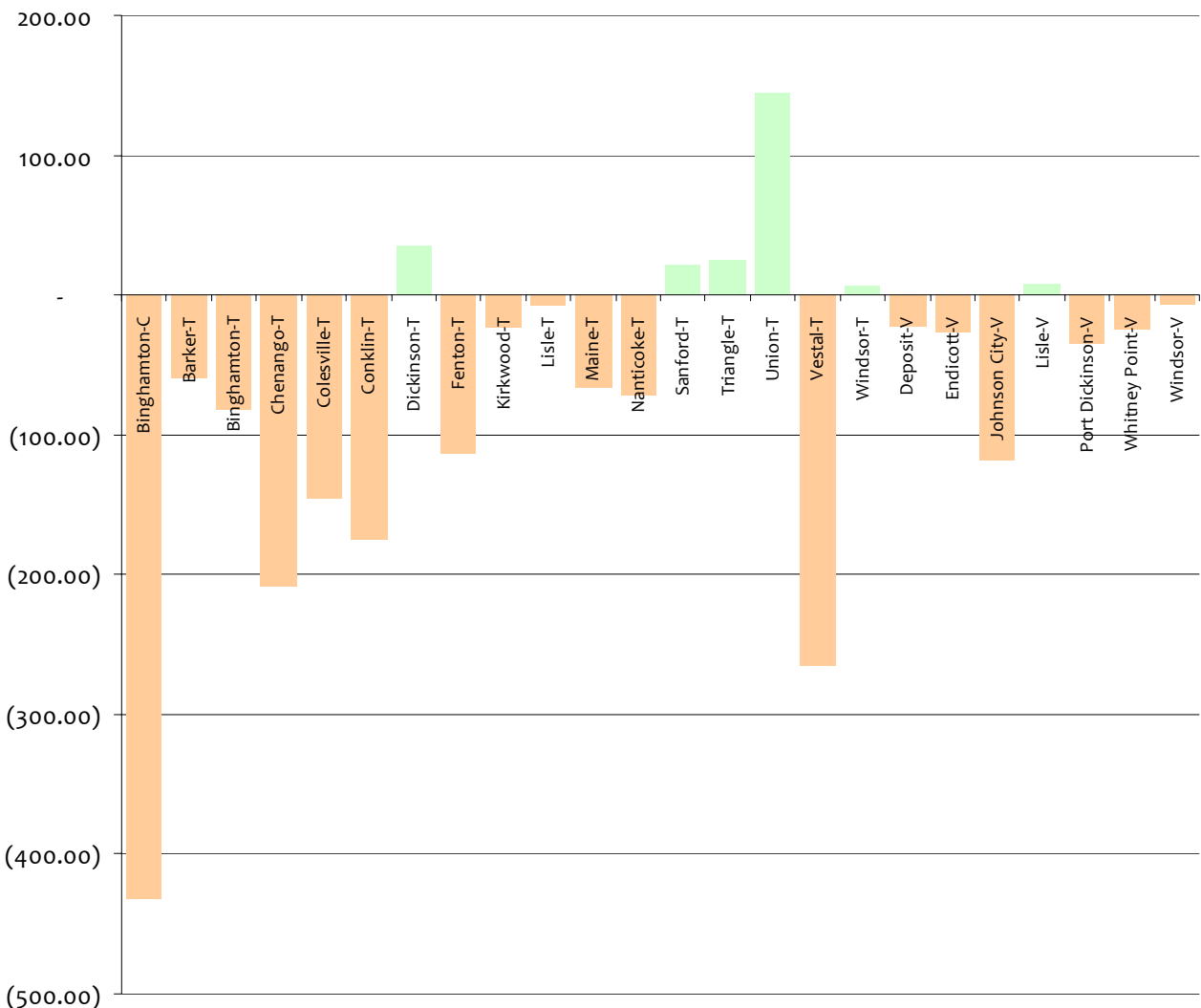




One significant number to watch is the growth in residents aged 85 and over. Up 23% from 2000, these residents are the most likely to experience functional decline and need additional services and accessible housing. They also are more likely to have limited retirement assets remaining and as a result live close to or below the poverty line.

A recurring concern from the stakeholder meetings was the flight of young people from this area. We can see this dramatic outmigration in decline in the number of households with individuals under 18. From 2000 to 2010, the number of households in the county with individuals under 18 dropped over 10 percent. Nearly every town and village lost households with young people, and some of the changes were dramatic. The City of Binghamton lost over 430 households with individuals under 18.

**Change in Households with
 Individuals Under 18 from 2000 to 2010**





Households Size and Number

The number of households increased across the State and region from 2000 to 2010. Broome County experienced one of the lowest percentage increases in the region. In contrast, Tompkins County experienced the highest percentage increase in the region.

As the number of households increased, the average household sizes decreased across the State and region from 2000 to 2010. Every county in the region experienced a decrease in the average household size greater than the statewide decrease.

Households and Household Size in 2000 and 2010: State, Region and Counties						
Area	Total Households			Average Household Sizes		
	2000	2010	Percent Change 2000-2010	2000	2010	Percent Change 2000-2010
State	7,056,860	7,317,755	3.7%	2.61	2.57	-1.5%
Region	257,584	265,154	2.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Broome	80,749	82,167	1.8%	2.37	2.32	-2.1%
Chemung	35,049	35,462	1.2%	2.44	2.37	-2.9%
Chenango	19,926	20,436	2.6%	2.52	2.43	-3.6%
Delaware	19,270	19,898	3.3%	2.39	2.29	-4.2%
Schuyler	7,374	7,530	2.1%	2.52	2.39	-5.2%
Steuben	39,071	40,344	3.3%	2.49	2.41	-3.2%
Tioga	19,725	20,350	3.2%	2.60	2.49	-4.2%
Tompkins	36,420	38,967	7.0%	2.32	2.27	-2.2%

From 2000 to 2010 Broome County experienced an increase of under 2 percent in the number of households. Most of the towns experienced substantial increases in the number of households with the Town of Lisle experiencing the largest increase (almost 10 percent). Several towns experienced a decrease: Conklin, Fenton, Nanticoke and Sanford. Conklin likely experienced the decrease due to the Flood of 2006.

From 2000 to 2010 the City of Binghamton and most of the villages experienced an increase in the number of households similar to or lower than the countywide increase. The Village of Lisle was the one exception, with this municipality experiencing an over 12 percent increase in the number of households and the highest percentage increase countywide. Several villages (Deposit, Johnson City and Whitney Point) experienced substantial decreases in the number of households.



Broome County Comprehensive Plan

Building our Future

Income and Poverty

In 2010 all of the counties in the region had median household incomes substantially lower than the statewide median. Broome County's median household income ranked in the middle for the region, Delaware County had the lowest median household income, and Tioga County had the highest. Per capita income follows an almost identical pattern.

Median Household Income, Per Capita Income and Below Poverty Level in 2000 and 2010: State, Region and Counties			
Area	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Population Below Poverty Percent
State	\$55,603	\$30,948	14.2%
Region	N/A	N/A	14.6%
Broome	\$44,457	\$24,314	15.5%
Chemung	\$44,502	\$23,457	15.2%
Chenango	\$43,943	\$22,036	13.6%
Delaware	\$42,967	\$22,928	13.3%
Schuyler	\$47,404	\$22,123	8.3%
Steuben	\$43,867	\$23,279	13.5%
Tioga	\$51,948	\$24,596	9.6%
Tompkins	\$48,655	\$25,737	18.8%

Median Household Income, Per Capita Income and Below Poverty Level in 2000 and 2010: Broome County Municipalities				
Area	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Population Below Poverty Level	
			No.	Percent
Broome County	\$44,457	\$24,314	29,548	15.5%
Vestal-T	\$63,433	\$26,452	1,235	6.0%
Chenango-T	\$56,643	\$29,219	703	6.3%
Fenton-T	\$50,491	\$24,705	450	6.9%
Windsor-T	\$47,246	\$21,418	399	7.6%
Triangle-T	\$44,556	\$22,335	162	8.3%
Union-T	\$43,543	\$25,732	2,306	8.4%
Binghamton-T	\$68,029	\$33,696	454	9.2%
Barker-T	\$54,875	\$23,608	294	10.8%
Sanford-T	\$40,163	\$20,007	282	11.6%
Kirkwood-T	\$51,192	\$24,661	678	11.7%
Colesville-T	\$50,893	\$18,938	726	13.9%
Nanticoke-T	\$50,156	\$20,624	230	14.3%
Conklin-T	\$52,546	\$24,848	810	14.7%
Maine-T	\$52,861	\$22,220	883	16.4%
Lisle-T	\$46,793	\$21,595	400	16.8%
Dickinson-T	\$50,107	\$19,829	754	23.0%
Binghamton-C	\$30,702	\$21,455	12,999	27.8%
Deposit-V	\$33,218	\$18,726	442	24.8%
Johnson City-V	\$36,598	\$21,049	3138	20.9%
Endicott-V	\$32,772	\$20,712	2156	16.8%
Windsor-V	\$39,118	\$21,381	165	15.7%
Port Dickinson-V	\$42,438	\$23,320	190	13.4%
Whitney Point-V	\$42,566	\$19,981	112	11.4%
Lisle-V	\$52,750	\$23,420	22	6.8%

In 2010 the region had a slightly lower percentage of people living below the poverty level than the state. Tompkins County ranked the highest at 18.8 percent. Broome County ranked the second highest at 15.5 percent, both higher than the statewide and regional percentage.

Within the county, the Town of Binghamton had the highest median household income at over \$68,000 followed by the Town of Vestal at approximately \$63,500. The City of Binghamton had the lowest median household income at \$30,702. The City of Binghamton had the highest poverty rate at nearly 28 percent followed by the Village of Deposit at nearly 25 percent. Both of these are well above the statewide and regional poverty rates. The towns of Vestal and Chenango had the lowest poverty rates, roughly 1/4 of the City's poverty rate.



Education

It is no surprise that Tompkins County, home to Cornell University and Ithaca College, is the most highly educated county in the region. Almost half of the residents of Tompkins County have a bachelor’s degree or higher, nearly double the second most highly educated county in the southern tier: Broome County at just over 25 percent. Broome County is on par with the regional rate, but trails the statewide figure of 32 percent.

There is positive news at the other end of the spectrum: All of the counties had far lower percentages of adults with less than a 9th grade education when compared to the statewide figure. Broome County was in the middle, and Tompkins County had the lowest with fewer than 2 percent.

Educational Attainment for Population Aged 25 and Over in 2010: State, Region and Counties				
Area	Population 25 Years and over	Less than 9 th Grade	High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	Bachelor’s Degree Or Higher
State	12,914,436	7.0%	28.2%	32.1%
Region	435,519	3.2%	34.1%	25.4%
Broome	133,739	3.4%	33.2%	25.1%
Chemung	60,491	3.0%	36.6%	20.9%
Chenango	35,113	3.4%	39.6%	17.0%
Delaware	33,831	3.8%	39.1%	19.1%
Schuyler	12,977	3.4%	39.6%	17.4%
Steuben	67,276	4.2%	36.8%	19.9%
Tioga	35,124	2.0%	37.4%	22.7%
Tompkins	56,968	1.9%	20.7%	49.7%

Diversity

It has been widely reported that the United States is becoming an increasingly diverse society. Projections from the Census Bureau show the non-Hispanic white population growing slowly until 2025 and declining thereafter. All other racial groups are expected to grow more rapidly. And the nature of diversity is changing. Between today and 2050, African-American populations will rise by less than one percent of the total population to 13 percent. As a proportion of the total population, Latino populations are expected to almost double in this period from just over 16 percent to almost 28 percent.



Broome County Comprehensive Plan

Building our Future

Within the southern tier region, Tompkins County has the highest minority population, but Broome County is rapidly growing in this area. In 2010, minorities constituted 14 percent of Broome County’s population, up over 40 percent for 2000. This is the fastest growth rate in the region, and more than 3 times the statewide change in minority population.

Minority Population in 2000 and 2010: State, Region and Counties					
Area	2000		2010		Change in Minority Population 2000-2010 %
	White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino %	Minority %	White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino %	Minority %	
State	62%	38%	58%	42%	12%
Region	92%	8%	89%	11%	34%
Broome	90%	10%	86%	14%	43%
Chemung	90%	10%	87%	13%	25%
Chenango	97%	3%	96%	4%	40%
Delaware	95%	5%	93%	7%	39%
Schuyler	96%	4%	96%	4%	-14%
Steuben	96%	4%	94%	6%	37%
Tioga	97%	3%	96%	4%	26%
Tompkins	84%	16%	80%	20%	29%

Minority populations in Broome County remain dominated by Black/African-American residents, but the gap is very narrow. Just under 5 percent of the county is African-American, ahead of the Asian (3.5 percent) and Hispanic or Latino Population (3.4 percent).

Minority populations are not uniformly distributed throughout the county. The City of Binghamton, the Village of Johnson City and the Town of Vestal have the largest minority populations. In the City of Binghamton, 25 percent of the population is minority, up almost 37 percent from 2000. Johnson City and Vestal each have approximately 19 percent minority residents. The two largest minority populations are the African American community in Binghamton (11.4 percent) and the Asian community of Vestal, at nearly 11 percent of the town’s population. The Town of Lisle is the least diverse, with less than 3 percent minority population. Some of the rural towns experienced very large percentage changes in minority populations, but these are on very small bases and do not represent large swings in the actual population.