



**Department
of Health**

Understanding the population size and distribution in New York

May 9, 2024

PHHPC Educational Session

Eli Rosenberg, PhD
Deputy Director for Science
Office of Public Health

Two topics for today

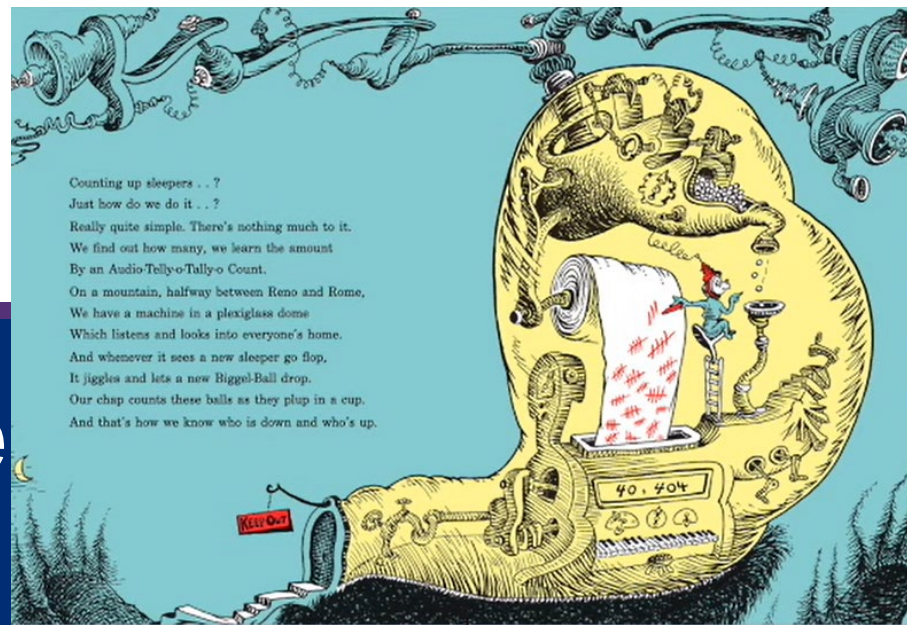
- **How many people live in New York?**
 - **Making *Sense* of the *Census* Estimates for New York State's Population**

- **How do we assign these residents to regions of the state?**
 - ***A New NYS Sub-Regional Schema***

Two topics for today

- **How many people live in New York?**
 - **Making Sense of the Census Estimates for New York State's Population**
- How do we assign these residents to regions of the state?
 - *A New NYS Sub-Regional Schema*

How many people live in New York? And why we care.



Counting up sleepers . . . ?
Just how do we do it . . . ?
Really quite simple. There's nothing much to it.
We find out how many, we learn the amount
By an Audio-Telly-o-Tally-o Count.
On a mountain, halfway between Reno and Rome,
We have a machine in a plexiglass dome
Which listens and looks into everyone's home.
And whenever it sees a new sleeper go flop,
It jiggles and lets a new Biggel-Ball drop.
Our chap counts these balls as they plug in a cup.
And that's how we know who is down and who's up.

Dr. Seuss' *Sleep Book*

Why we care about population estimates

- Population estimates are used to
 - Understand our communities:** totals, demographics, geography
 - Allocate resources**
 - Track public health events in the population,** accounting for the shifting composition of the population at-risk **using rates.**
- Example: Annual heart disease mortality rates
 - Rate = (Deaths / Population) * 100,000

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Heart disease deaths	53,883	53,010	53,001	52,403	54,288	54,265	54,398	54,751	54,132	59,649
Population	19,499,921	19,574,362	19,626,488	19,653,431	19,657,321	19,636,391	19,593,849	19,544,098	19,544,098	19,544,098
Rate per 100,000	276.3	270.8	270.0	266.6	276.2	276.3	277.6	280.1	277.0	305.2

Drama with US Census Bureau estimates



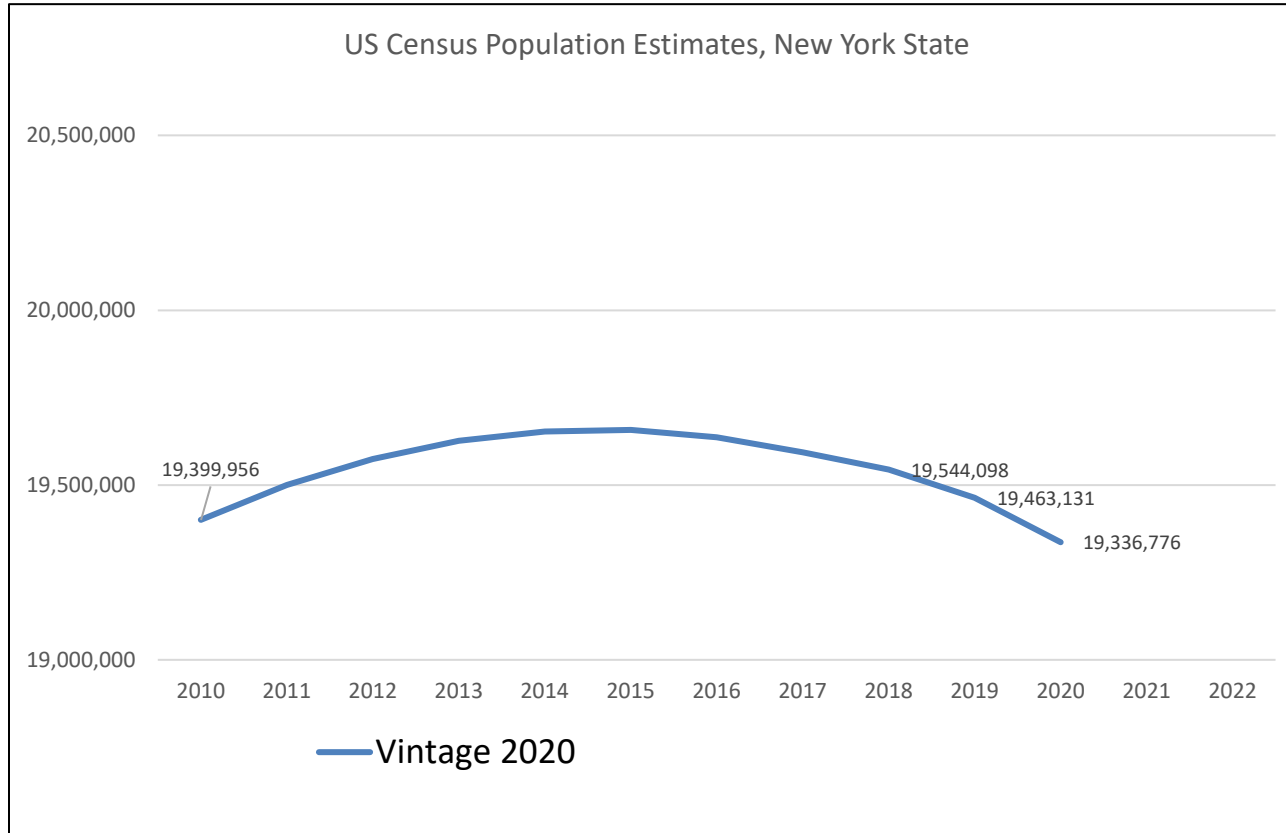
US Census Bureau estimation in a nutshell

- A full census is done every 10 years → “Decennial Census”
- But the Census Bureau does provide *annual* estimates → “Vintages”
 - Statistical projections forward from last Decennial Census using birth, death, migration data.
 - Vintage files give us estimates of the population for all past years back to the most recent decennial census before the current estimate.
 - Vintage files are issued every year and update previous years

Vintage file examples

- **Vintage 2020** = estimate for 2020 and updated estimate for 2019, 2018, 2017, etc., projected from the **2010 Decennial Census**.
- **Vintage 2022** = estimate for 2022 and updated estimate for 2021 and 2020, projected from the **2020 Decennial Census**.

New York State Population Estimates: Vintage 2020

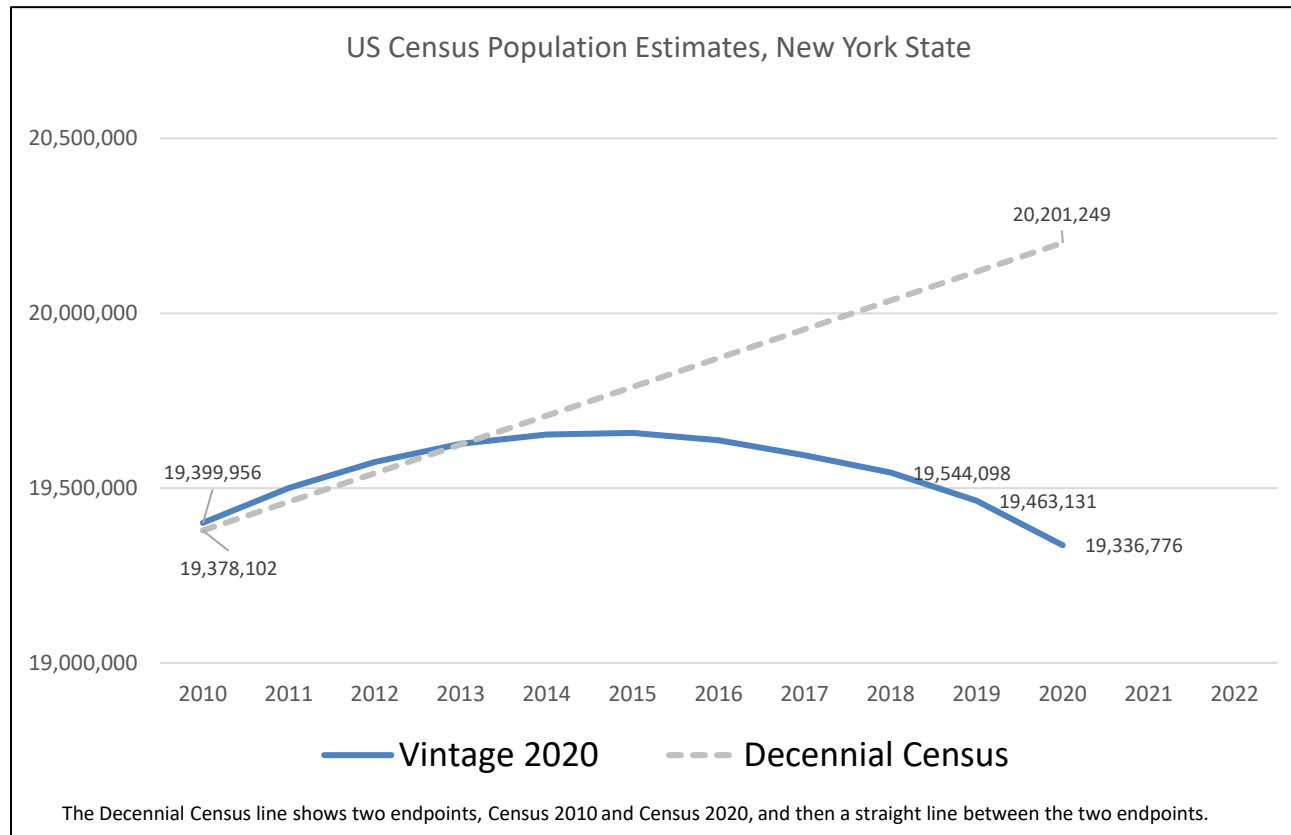


- Vintage 2020 estimates for New York go down after 2015
- Continuing trends from Vintage 2018, 2019, etc
- All based on Decennial 2010 projection
- Vintage 2020 came out in **September 2021**, before Decennial 2020 released

“The Vintage 2020 estimates are based on the 2010 Census and were created without incorporation or consideration of the 2020 [Decennial] Census results.”

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

And then Decennial 2020 was conducted



- 4.5% increase in apparent 2020 population
- Decennial 2020 data late, problematic?
 - Conducted **April 2020!**
 - Came out **November 2021**, 2 months *after* Vintage 2020.
- Began first DOH discussions of what we do about this

2020 Post-Enumeration Survey

- May, 2022: US Census sample *survey* found the 2020 Decennial Census may have **overcounted** New York population by 3.44%.

<https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2022/pes-2020-undercount-overcount-by-state.html>
Thursday, May 19, 2022

These revelations come after the population totals from a census beset by the coronavirus pandemic and years of interference from former President Donald Trump's administration have already been used to divvy up seats in the House of Representatives, as well as votes in the Electoral College, for the next decade.

POLITICS

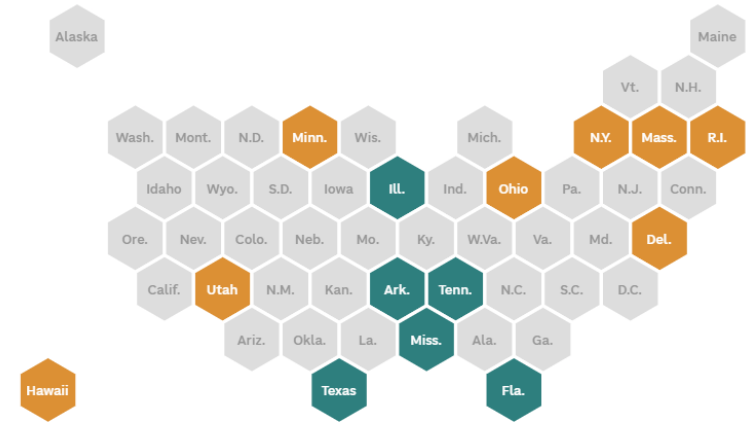
These 14 states had significant miscounts in the 2020 census

UPDATED MAY 19, 2022 · 2:45 PM ET

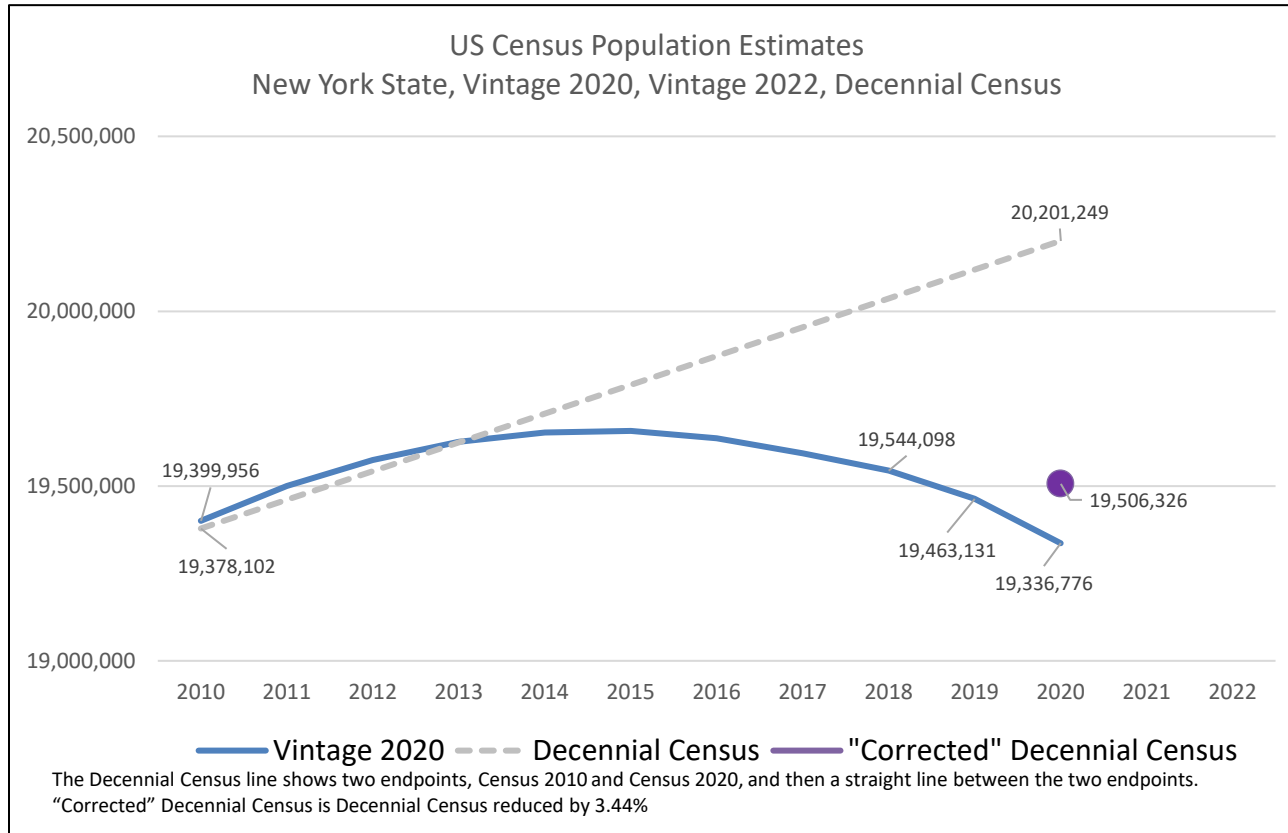
Hansi Lo Wang

Which states had significant miscounts in the 2020 census?

Net overcount Net undercount No net miscount that's statistically different from zero

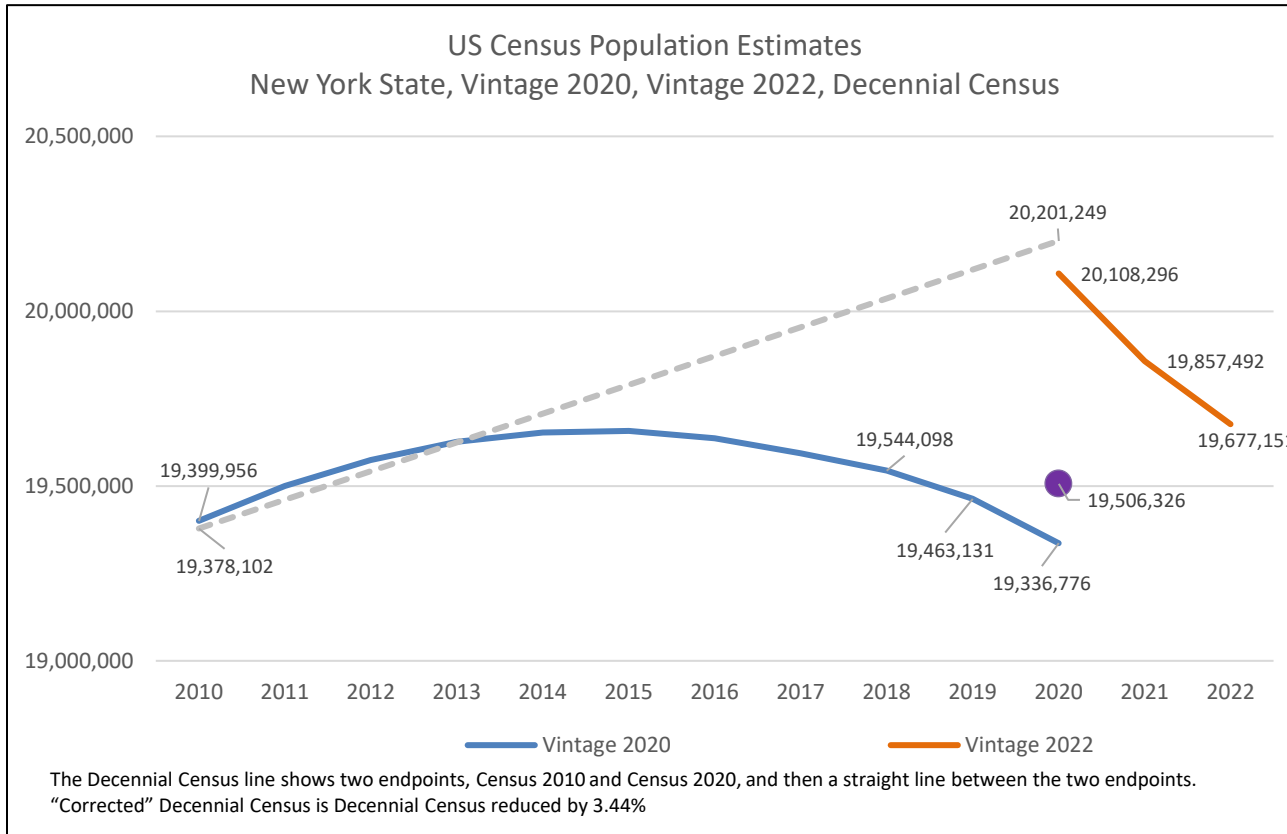


Now with 2020 Post-Enumeration Survey



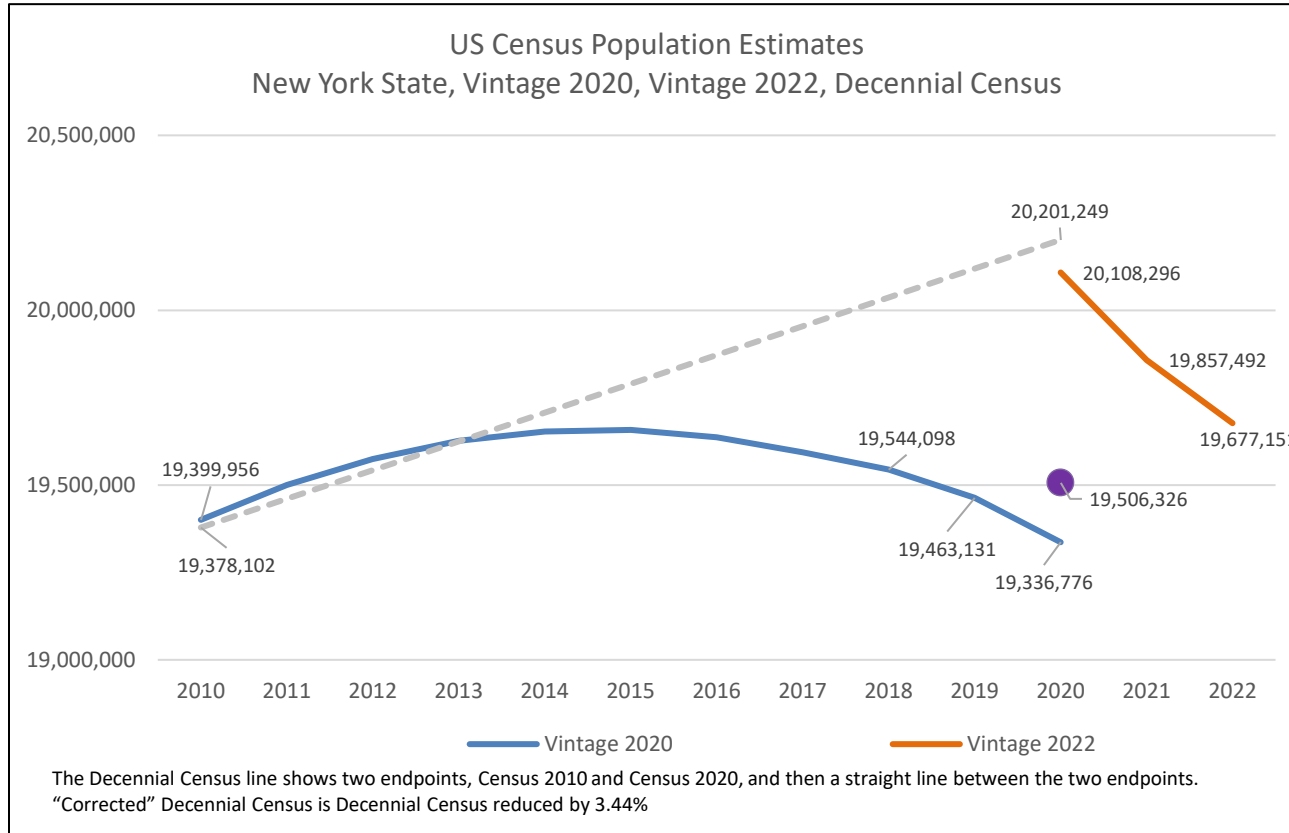
- Being just a sample survey, it yielded a single adjusted total for NYS
- Does not provide demographic or geographic breakdowns and can't be practically used.
- [Census Bureau formally concluded this](#) in Dec. '23

And then we received Vintage 2021, 2022



- These are projections based on Decennial 2020!
- Use a new “blended base” using Decennial 2020 and other sources (“2020 demographic analysis”)
- May however be “correcting” downwards in subsequent years.

Summary of the different NYS population estimates



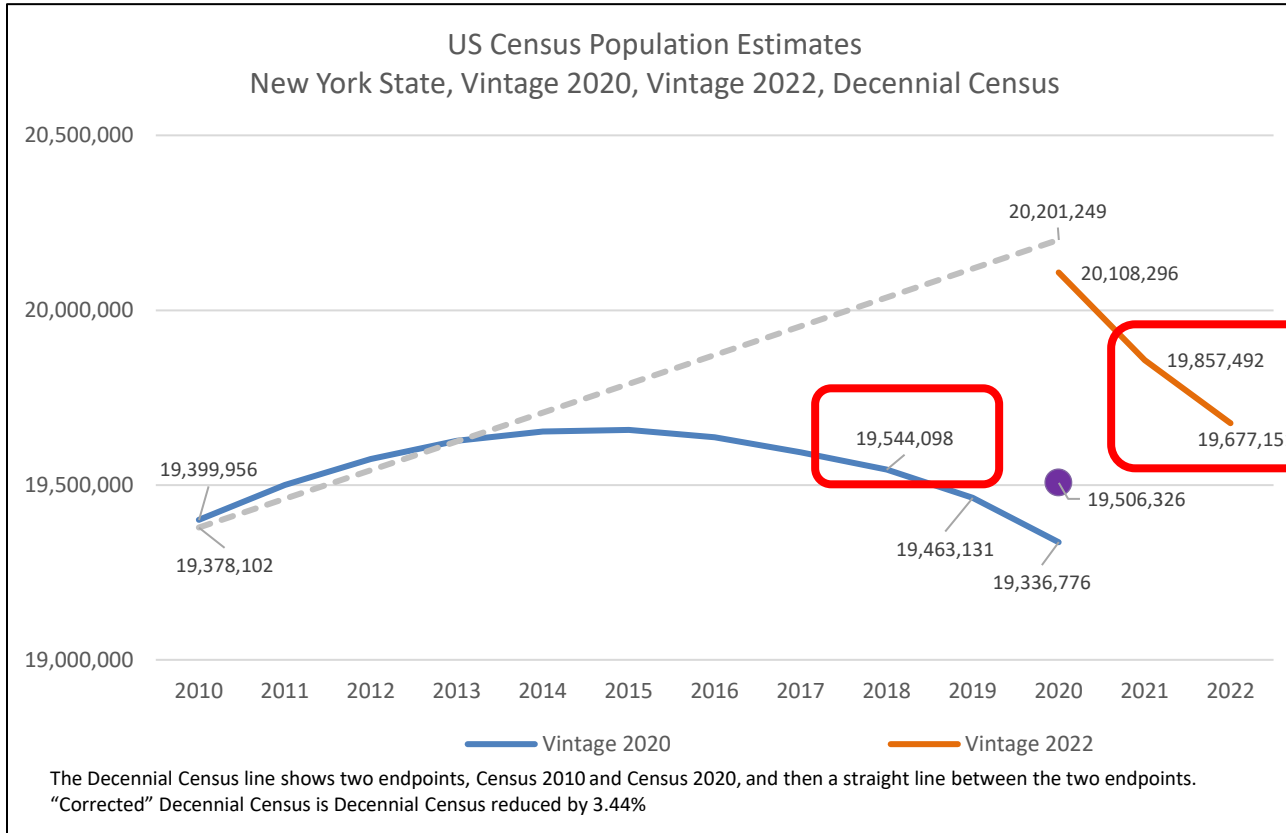
Summary of key problems:

1. Vintage 2020 estimates go down after 2015
2. Vintage 2020 is different from Decennial 2020 **and** from Vintage 2022.
3. Decennial Census may have been over-estimated by 3.44%
4. We have 4 estimates for 2020!

Recommendations of a working group

- **OPH**
 - Office of Science
 - Center for Community Health
 - Center for Environmental Health
- **OQPS**
 - Vital Statistics

Recommendations



Current recommendation:

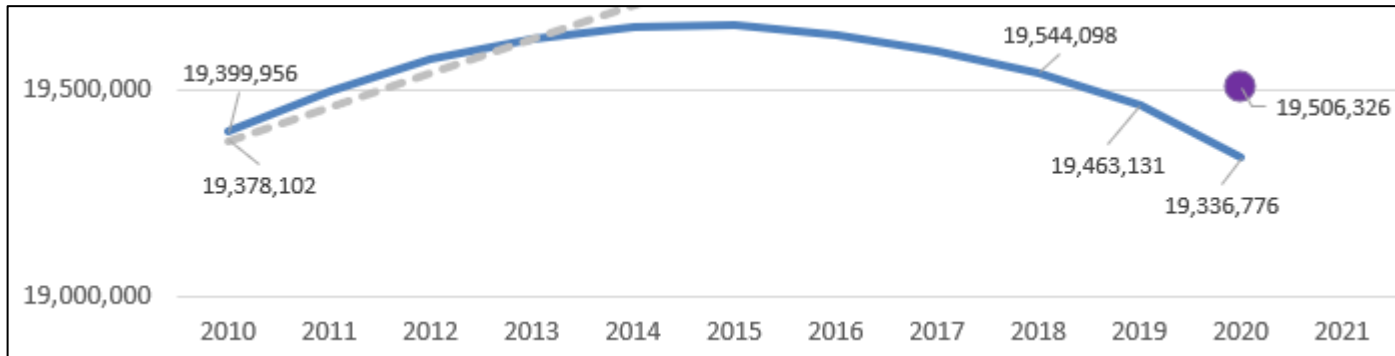
1. Use **2018** estimate for **2019** and **2020**.
2. Start from **2021** from Vintages after Vintage 2020, and then use each year after that.

**Implemented on most
Office of Science
dashboards**

Recommendations for estimates 2020 and before

1. Use **2018** estimate for 2019 and 2020.

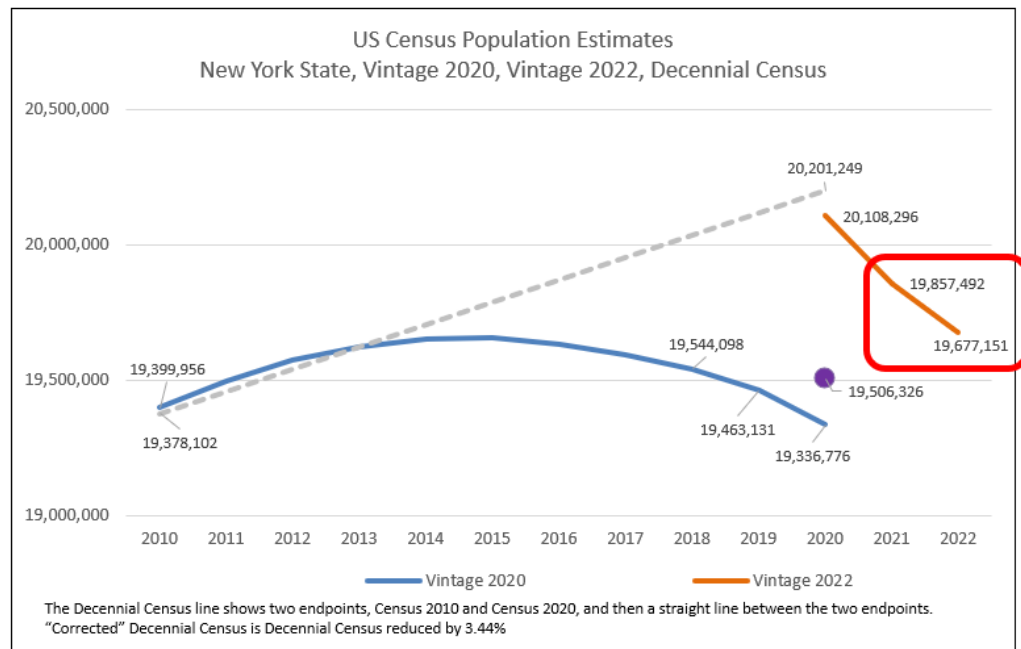
- What was available in March 2020 and has been used for COVID dashboards
- Continued to be used given *delays* in US Census files for Vintage 2020 and Decennial 2020.
- **Close to 2020 post-census survey estimate**
 - Decline in 2019 and 2020 unrealistic
 - Flat line for 2 years more realistic



Recommendations for estimates 2021 and after

2. Starting from **2021** from Vintages after Vintage 2020, and then use each year after that.

We have no other choice!!



Outputs from our process

- Memo to staff explaining the issues and non-binding recommendations
- Website language for the public, to footnote dashboards
- Other issues discussed, resolved by workgroup and in memo:
 - Race/ethnicity category shifts across files
 - Availability of single-year age groups
- Datasets available upon program request
- Transitioning COVID and influenza dashboards to *annual* population changes

For Immediate Release: Thursday, April 11, 2024

Census Bureau Releases Experimental Estimates of State and County Undercounts and Overcounts of Young Children in the 2020 Census

April 11, 2024

Press Release Number CB24-CN.12

Census Bureau Initiatives to Address Persistent Undercount of Children

APRIL 11, 2024 – The U.S. Census Bureau today released new [experimental estimates](#) showing children ages 0 to 4 were undercounted in the 2020 Census in every state. Additionally, there were undercounts of children ages 0 to 4 in more than 4 out of 5 counties included in this release. The experimental estimates are available only for counties with a population of 1,000 or more children ages 0 to 4, and are based on the Census Bureau’s [Demographic Analysis \(DA\) estimates](#).

The number of U.S. children ages 0 to 4 counted in the 2020 Census was previously found to be about 1 million lower than the benchmark population estimate – an [undercount of 5.46%](#). This was a larger undercount than [any other](#)

It keeps on coming

Share



Contact

Public Information Office
301-763-3030 or
877-861-2010 (U.S. and Canada
only)
pio@census.gov

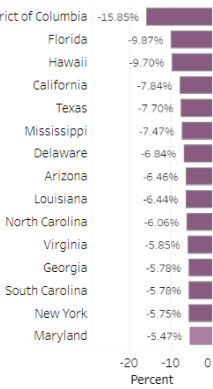
Error in counting children < 5 years in Census 2020

Net Coverage Error for Young Children (Aged 0–4) in the 2020 Census

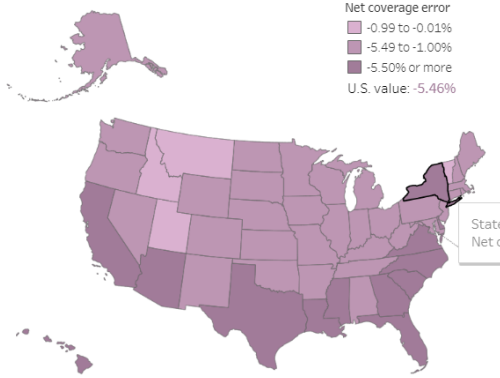
The **net coverage error** is the difference between the census count of a population and an external benchmark. In this case, the external benchmark is Demographic Analysis (DA)—a U.S. Census Bureau method that uses data on births, deaths, domestic migration, and international migration to produce state and county estimates of the population aged 0 to 4 on Census Day (April 1, 2020).

Throughout this visualization, **negative net coverage errors indicate undercounts** in the 2020 Census and **positive net coverage errors indicate overcounts** in the 2020 Census.

15 Largest Net Undercounts



Net Coverage Error: 2020 Census



Select page:

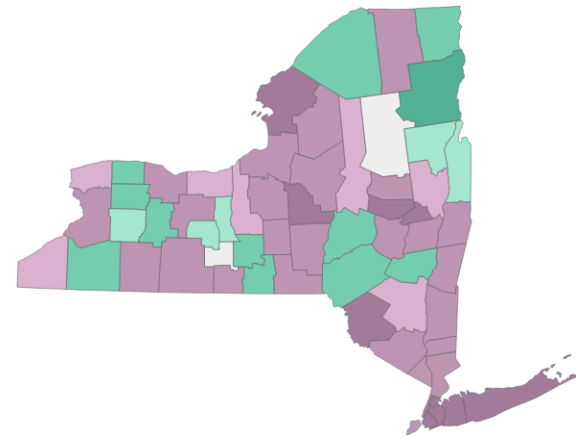
- State Map
- County Map
- Individual States
- County Correlations
- Notes

Click on the legend categories to reveal additional information. Click on the legend categories to highlight other items in the same group.

Net Coverage Error for Young Children (Aged 0–4) in the 2020 Census

The **net coverage error** is the difference between the census count of a population and an external benchmark. In this case, the external benchmark is Demographic Analysis (DA)—a U.S. Census Bureau method that uses data on births, deaths, domestic migration, and international migration to produce state and county estimates of the population aged 0 to 4 on Census Day (April 1, 2020).

New York

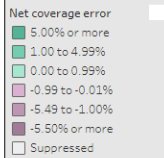


Select page:

- State Map
- County Map
- Individual States
- County Correlations
- Notes

Choose a state:

New York



- Top 3 undercounted: Queens (-11.6%), Suffolk (-9.15%), Bronx (-8.91%)
- Top 3 overcounted: Essex (8.66%), Tioga (4.29%), Livingston (3.56%)



Thanks to the great team!

Office of Science

- *Gene Shackman*
- Trang Nguyen
- Stephanie Mack
- Changning Xu
- Christopher Davis
- Wei Fan

Center for Community Health

- Vajeera Dorabawila

Center for Environmental Health

- Michael Bauer
- Emilia Pawlowski

Vital Statistics

- Tatiana Ledneva
- Stephen Goins
- Mingzeng Sun
- Sylvia quick

Two topics for today

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 - Making *Sense* of the *Census* Estimates for New York State's Population
- **How do we assign these residents to regions of the state?**
 - ***A New NYS Sub-Regional Schema***

Purpose

How to get more granular? Two of many schemes...



DSRIP (PHIP) Regions

Capital Region	Central New York	Finger Lakes
Long Island	Mid-Hudson	Mohawk Valley
North Country	New York City	Southern Tier
Tug Hill Seaway	Western New York	



Regional Economic Development Councils

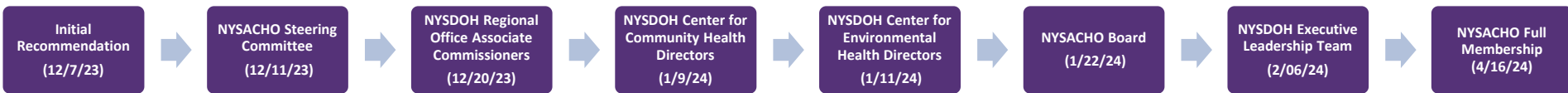
North Country	Finger Lakes	Central New York
Capital Region	Mohawk Valley	Western New York
Southern Tier	Mid-Hudson	New York City
Long Island		

Move away from Regional Economic Development Council Regions (REDC)

- Used for [COVID-19](#) data and reporting
- Offered more granular view of data
- Designed for state economic development
- Not particularly epidemiologically focused
- Does not maintain integrity of DOH Regional Office boundaries

Define a Sub-Regional Schema for data that:

- Maintains integrity of DOH Regional Office boundaries
- Considers economic and social interaction between counties/communities
- Offers a more granular and intermediate view of data
- Informed by DOH programs and Local Health Departments

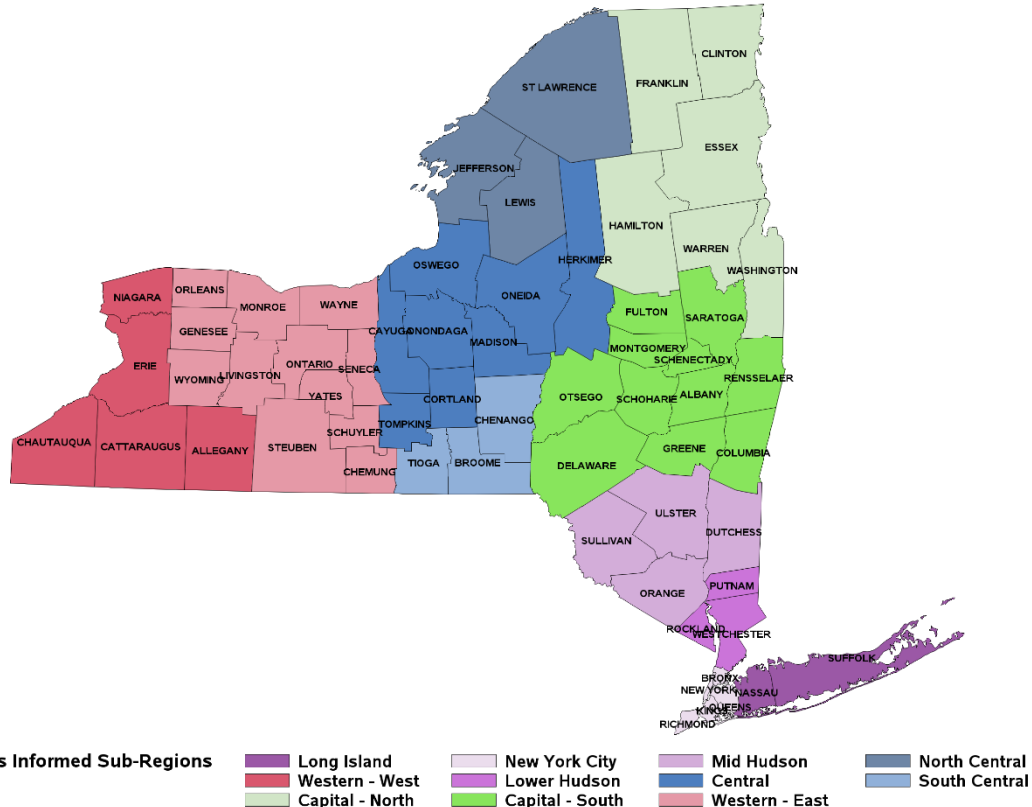


Office of Science Recommendation

Census Informed Sub-Regional Schema (N=11)

Population by Census Informed Sub-Regions, NYS, 2022			
Sub-Region	Counties (N)	Population (N)	Percent (%)
New York City	5	8,335,897	42.4%
Long Island	2	2,909,191	14.8%
Lower Hudson	3	1,427,494	7.3%
Western - West	5	1,410,352	7.2%
Western - East	12	1,402,910	7.1%
Capital - South	11	1,221,632	6.2%
Central	8	1,168,202	5.9%
Mid Hudson	4	965,463	4.9%
South Central	3	291,347	1.5%
Capital - North	6	293,594	1.5%
North Central	3	251,069	1.3%
Total	62	19,677,151	100.0%

Table Notes: 1) Population Data Source: CDC WONDER Single-Race Population Estimates, United States, Vintage 2022.



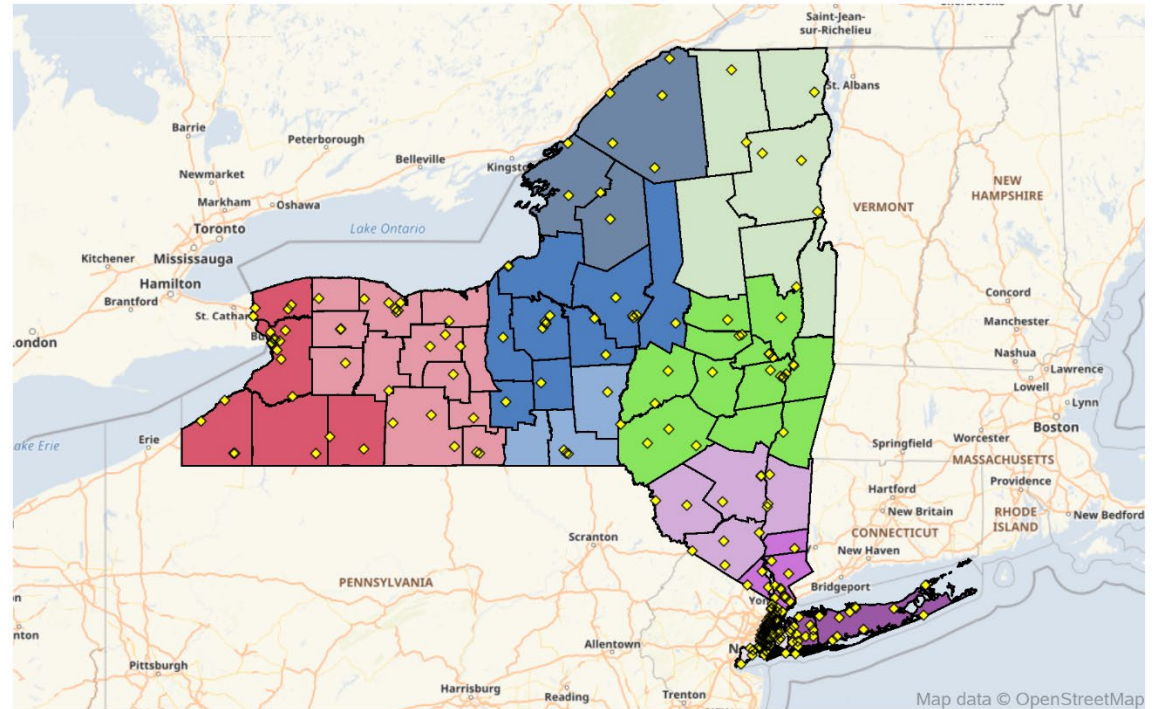
- Recommended sub-regional schema
- Maintains integrity of DOH Regional Office boundaries
- Aligns with all MSAs
- Product of many rounds of feedback

Census Informed Sub-Regional Schema (N=11)

Hospital Distribution by Census Informed Sub-Regions, NYS, 2023		
Sub-Region	Hospitals (N)	Percent (%)
New York City	63	28.5%
Long Island	23	10.4%
Capital - South	22	10.0%
Western - West	22	10.0%
Western - East	22	10.0%
Lower Hudson	20	9.0%
Central	17	7.7%
Mid Hudson	12	5.4%
North Central	9	4.1%
Capital - North	7	3.2%
South Central	4	1.8%
Total	221	100.0%

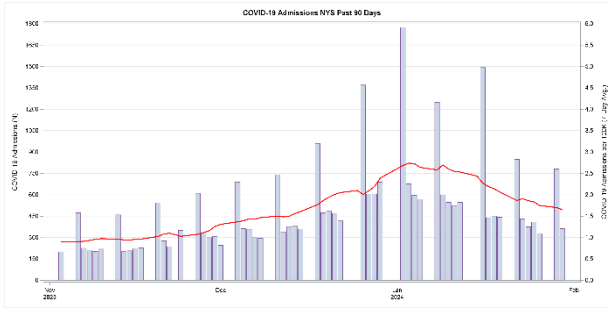
Hospital Data Source: New York State Department of Health. (2023). Health Facility General Information [Data file]. Retrieved from https://health.data.ny.gov/d/vn5v-hh5r?category=Health&view_name=Health-Facility-General-Information.

- Recommended sub-regional schema
- All sub-regions contain ≥ 4 hospitals

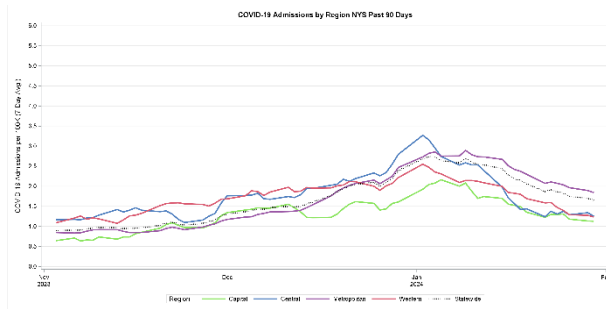


Capital - South	Western - West	New York City	South Central
Central	Western - East	Capital - North	Mid Hudson
North Central	Long Island	Lower Hudson	Hospitals

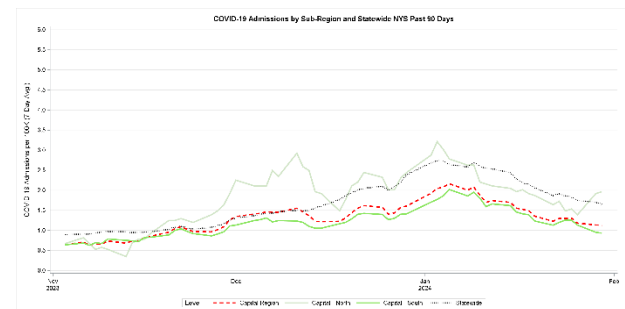
Sub-Regional Data Breakdown – COVID-19 Hospitalization Rates



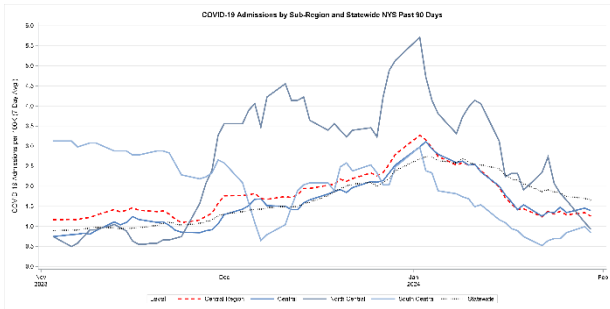
Statewide



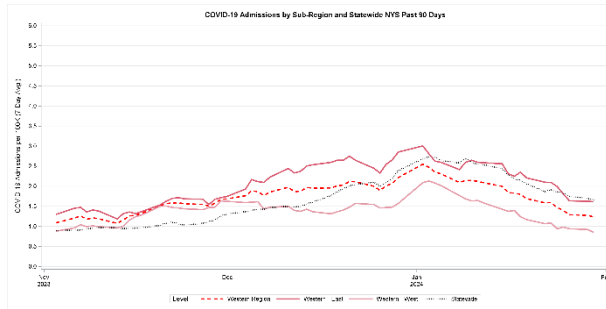
Regional



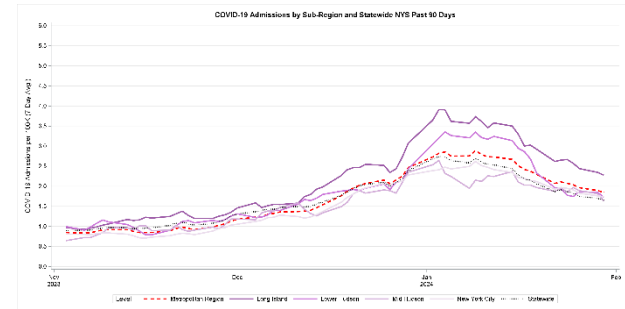
Capital Region & Sub-Regions



Central Region & Sub-Regions



Western Region & Sub-Regions



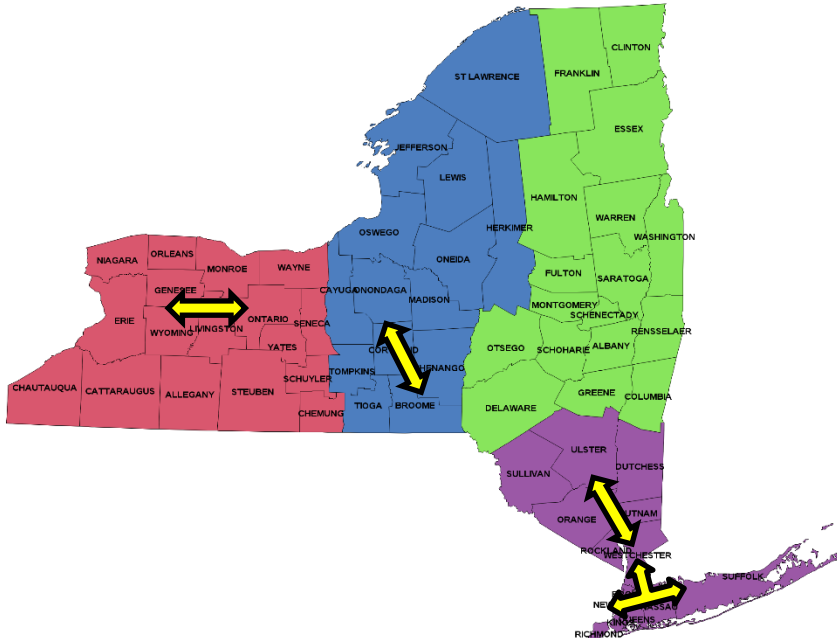
Metro. Region & Sub-Regions



Rationale

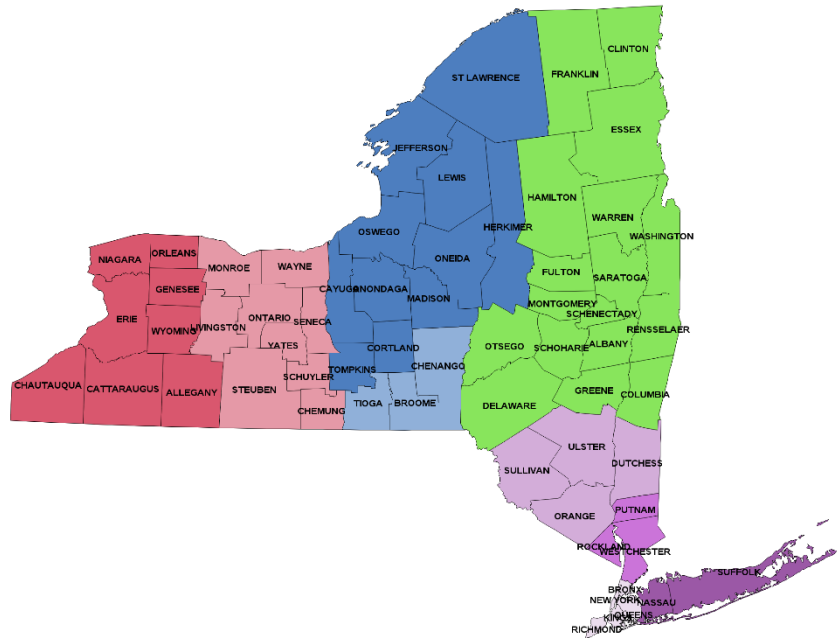
DOH Regional Offices (N=4) to Ryan White Regions (N=9)

NYSDOH Regions



NYSDOH Regions ■ MARO ■ CAPITAL ■ CENTRAL ■ WESTERN

Ryan White Regions



Ryan White Regions ■ Nassau/Suffolk ■ New York City ■ Lower Hudson
■ Albany ■ Binghamton ■ Syracuse
■ Rochester ■ Buffalo ■ Mid Hudson

Core Based Statistical Areas

Core

- Urbanized area or urban cluster of $\geq 10,000$ population

Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA)

- Statistical geographic entity
- Consists of the core county + adjacent counties with a high degree of social and economic integration with the core

Standards Set and Applied to Census Bureau Data

- 2020 Census and 2016-2020 American Community Survey Data
- “Census Informed”
- Updated by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) [every 10 years](#)

Core Based Statistical Areas, Cont.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

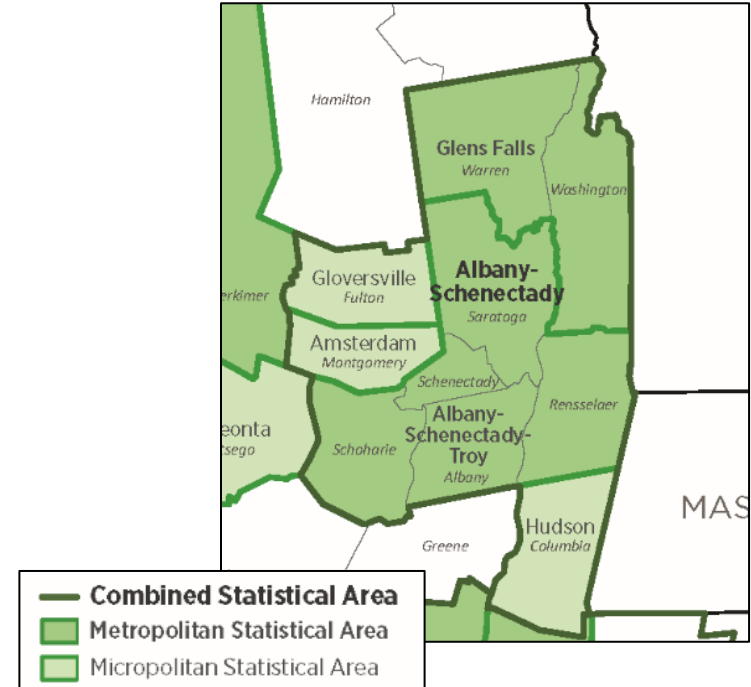
- CBSA associated with ≥ 1 core and with $\geq 50,000$ population

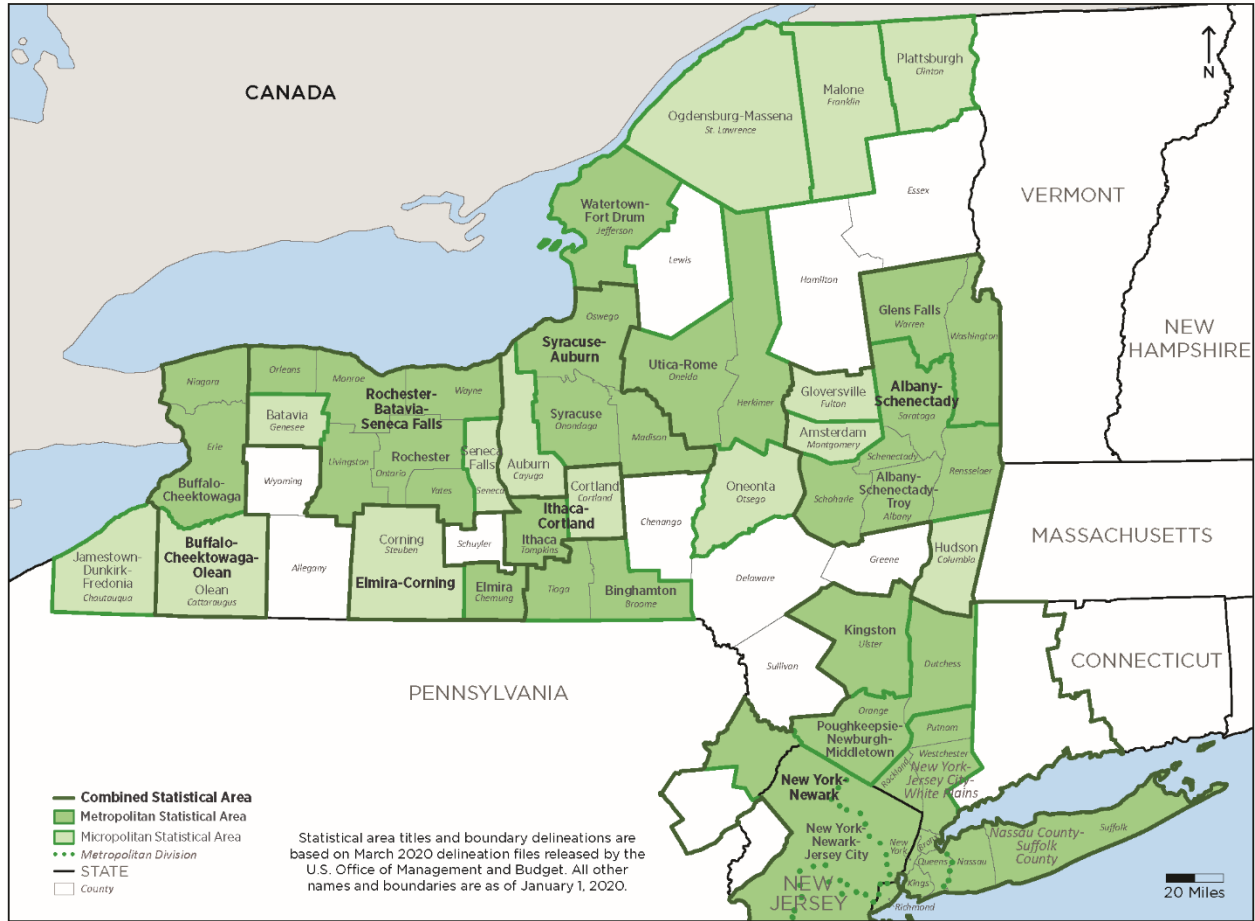
Micropolitan Statistical Area (μ SA)

- CBSA associated with ≥ 1 core and with 10,000 – less than 50,000 population

Combined Statistical Area (CSA)

- Combination of adjacent MSAs and μ SAs demonstrating economic or social linkage measured by commuting ties

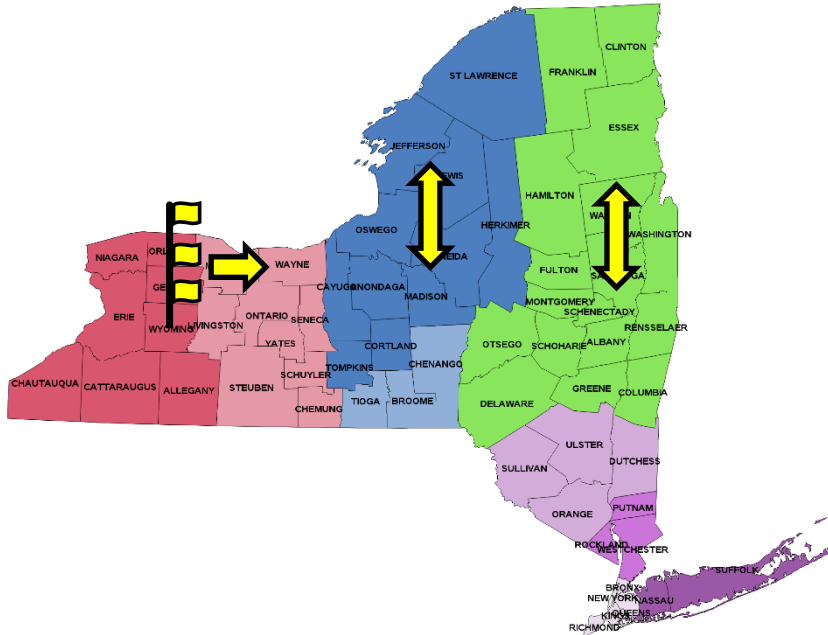




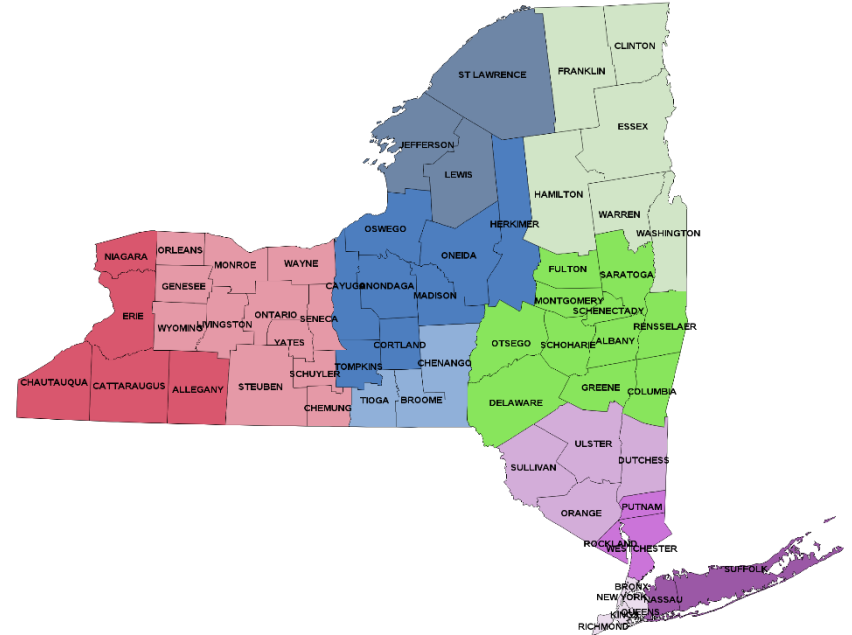
U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Ryan White (N=9) to Census Informed Regions (N=11)

Ryan White Regions



Census Informed Sub-Regions



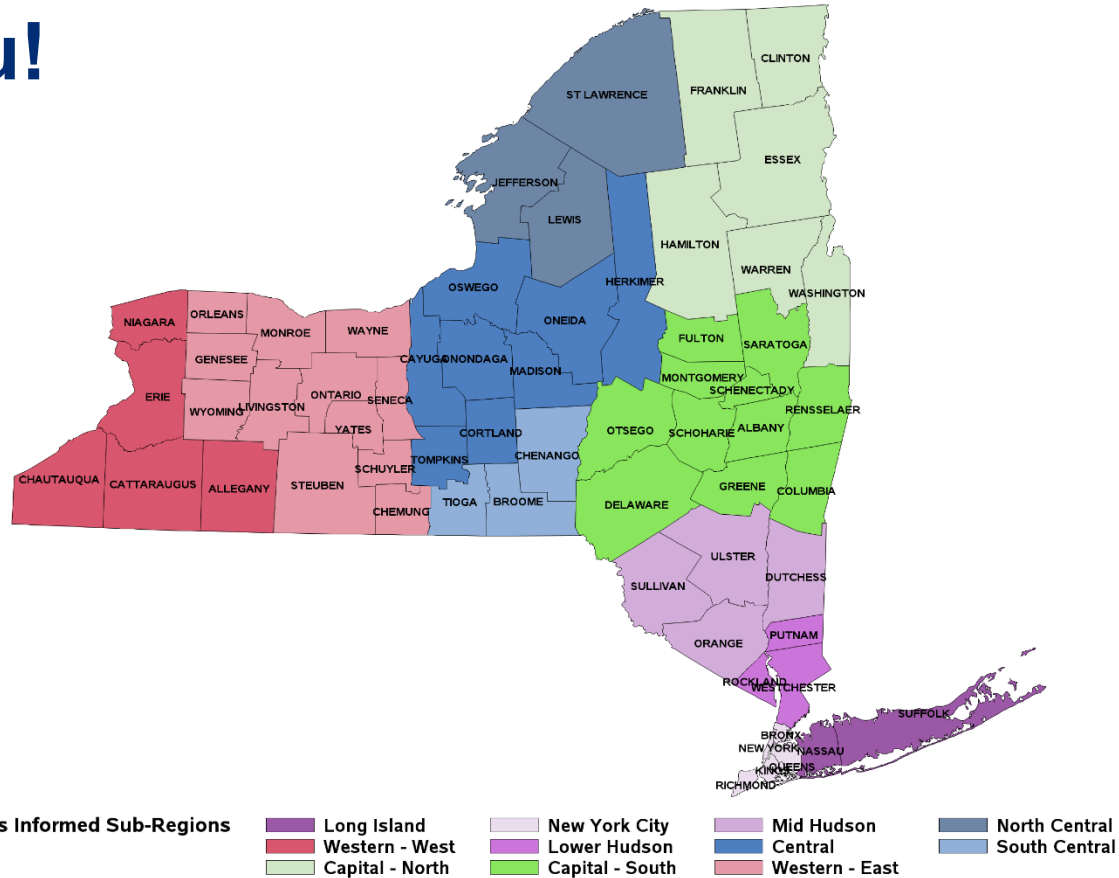
- Ryan White Regions**
- Nassau/Suffolk
 - New York City
 - Lower Hudson
 - Albany
 - Binghamton
 - Syracuse
 - Rochester
 - Buffalo
 - Mid Hudson

- Census Informed Sub-Regions**
- Long Island
 - New York City
 - Mid Hudson
 - Western - West
 - Capital - South
 - Central
 - North Central
 - Western - East
 - Lower Hudson
 - South Central

Other Schemas Examined

NYS Regional Schema	Regions	CBSA Violations	Comments
Regional Economic Development Councils (REDC)/Labor Market Regions	10	3	Violates a few CBSAs, regions do not maintain integrity of DOH Regional Office boundaries, & not epidemiologically focused
NYS Health Service Areas/SPARCS Hospital Service Areas	8	2	Areas 3 (Central NY) and 5 (Capital Region) can be further stratified, essentially Ryan White regional schema
DSRIP/BRFSS Regions (PHIP)	11	6	Violates many CBSAs
DSRIP/BRFSS Regions (DOH)	8	5	Violates many CBSAs & regions do not maintain integrity of DOH Regional Office boundaries
Regional Emergency Medical Service Councils	18	8	Violates many CBSAs
Office of Mental Health Field Offices	5	2	Larger number of regions preferred for more granular data view
Office of Mental Health Regional Planning Consortium	11	6	Violates many CBSAs
Vital Statistics Electronic Death Registration System	7	1	Larger number of regions preferred for more granular data view
eQUARR/Managed Medicaid Regions	6	0	Larger number of regions preferred for more granular data view, essentially NYS Health Service Areas if Central and Western Regions stratified
CDC Health Service Areas	21	0	Too many regions & regions cross state lines

Thank you!



Questions, comments, and general feedback can be emailed to ethan.mitchell@health.ny.gov

Thank you!

Eli Rosenberg, PhD
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**Department
of Health**