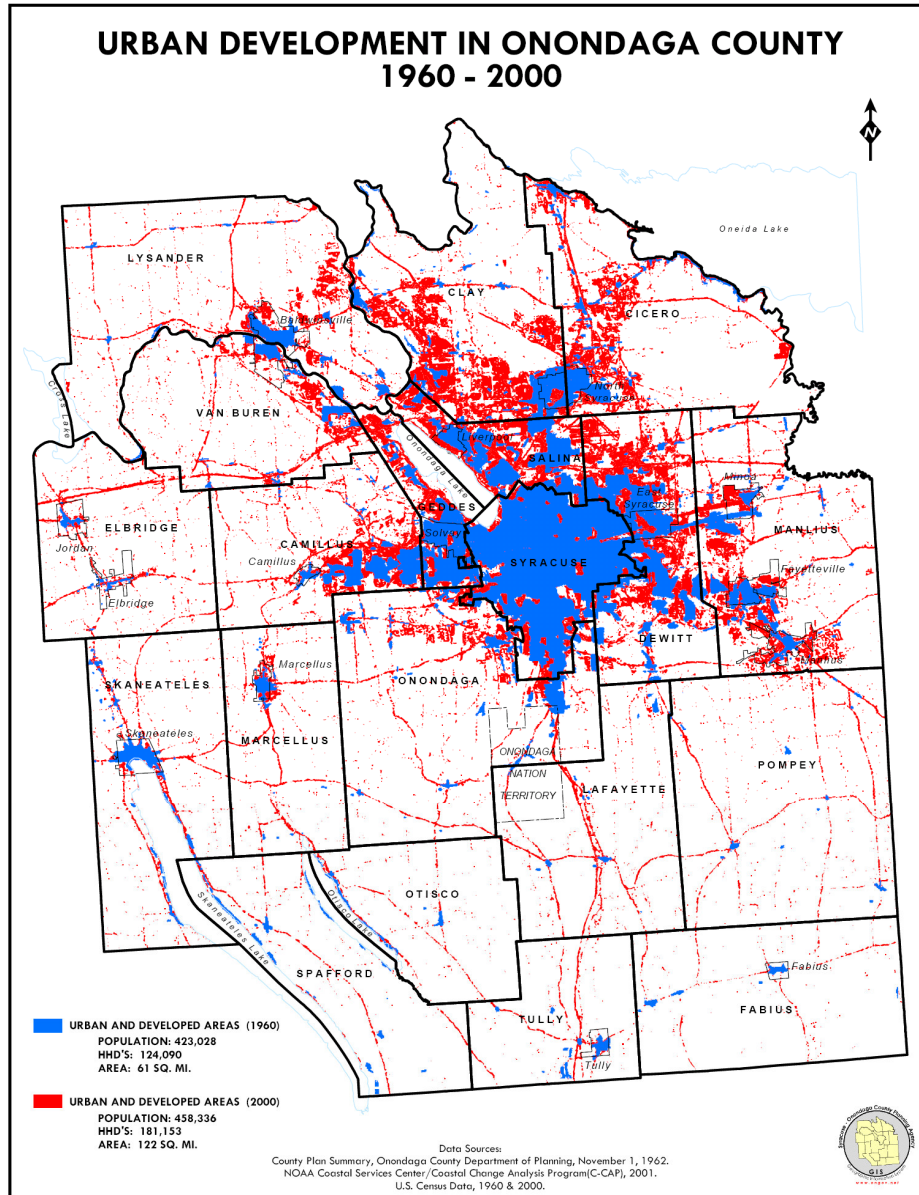


Onondaga County Trends 2007 Summary



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Table of Contents

Summary 1
 Population..... 1
 Components of Population Change 1
 Population Estimates and Projections..... 1
 Households..... 2
 Housing Units 2
 Population and Housing Unit Density 2
 Urbanization..... 2
 Population..... 3
 County and City Population..... 3
 Town Population 4
 Urban and Rural Population 6
 Age 7
 Components of Population Change 9
 Natural Change..... 9
 Migration..... 9
 County-to-County Flow 10
 County Migrant General Characteristics..... 10
 Population Change 12
 Population Estimates and Projections..... 13
 County Population Estimates 13
 County Population Projections 14
 Households..... 15
 Number and Size of Households..... 15
 Household Characteristics 17
 Housing Units 18
 Housing Units 18
 Population and Housing Unit Density..... 22
 Urbanization 25
 General Profile..... 27
 Maps..... 28
 Onondaga County..... 28
 Urban Development in Onondaga County 1960 – 2000 29
 Syracuse Urban Areas 1950 - 2000 30
 US Census Bureau 2000 Urbanized Areas 31
 US Census Bureau 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Areas..... 32
 Glossary 33

List of Figures

Figure 1. Onondaga County Population Growth Rates 1950's - 1990's3
 Figure 2. Onondaga County Births, Deaths, and Natural Change 1960 - 2005.....9
 Figure 3. Onondaga County Population Change 1950 - 200012
 Figure 4. Onondaga County Households 1960 - 2000.....16
 Figure 5. Onondaga County Population and Housing Unit Density22

List of Tables

Table 1. Onondaga County Population 1950 - 20003

Table 2. Onondaga County Town Populations 1950 - 20004

Table 3. Onondaga County Town Population Growth Rates 1950's - 1990's.....5

Table 4. Onondaga County Urban and Rural Populations6

Table 5. Onondaga County Age Groups by Sex7

Table 6. Onondaga County and City of Syracuse 18 - 24 Year Old College Enrollment.....7

Table 7. Onondaga County College Enrollment.....8

Table 8. Onondaga County Age Groups 1950 - 2000.....8

Table 9. Central New York Residential Population and Components of Change 1990 - 2000.....9

Table 10. Central New York Residential Population and Components of Change 2000 - 2006.....10

Table 11. Onondaga County County-to-County Flow Migration Totals.....10

Table 12. Onondaga County Age Group Characteristics of 1995 to 2000 Migrants & Non-Movers.....10

Table 13. Onondaga County Educational Attainment Characteristics of 1995 to 2000 Migrants & Non-Movers..11

Table 14. Onondaga County Income Characteristics of 1995 and 2000 Migrants & Non-Movers11

Table 15. Onondaga County Nativity Characteristics of 1995 - 2000 Migrants & Non-Movers11

Table 16. Onondaga County Percent Population Change 1950 - 2000.....12

Table 17. Onondaga County Population Estimates July 1, 2006.....13

Table 18. Onondaga County Age Groups 1950 - 2000.....14

Table 19. Onondaga County Number of Households 1960 - 200015

Table 20. Onondaga County Average Household and Family Size 1980 - 200016

Table 21. Onondaga County Town and City of Syracuse Households and Population 1960 - 200016

Table 22. Onondaga County Households and Families.....17

Table 23. Onondaga County Total Housing Units 1950 - 200018

Table 24. Onondaga County Year Structure Built19

Table 25. Onondaga County Urban and Rural Housing Units and Occupancy20

Table 26. Onondaga County Subdivisions by Decade 1980 - 199020

Table 27. Onondaga County Building Permits by Decade 1970 - 1990.....20

Table 28. Onondaga County Building Permits by Decade 1990 - 2000.....21

Table 29. Onondaga County Population Density Per Square Mile 1970 - 200023

Table 30. Onondaga County Housing Unit Density Per Square Mile 1970 - 200024

Table 31. Census 2000 Syracuse Urbanized Area25

Table 32. Onondaga County Census Rural and Urban Square Miles25

Table 33. Onondaga County Urbanized Areas, Population, and Households Changes 1950 - 200026

Summary

Population

- Onondaga County population surged in the post World War II years during the 1950's and 1960's. Town populations increased with new suburban development and the expansion of transportation corridors and increased car usage. The City of Syracuse population started to decrease in the 1960's.
- Since the 1970's the overall County population has remained relatively stable with slight increases and decreases from decade to decade. Town population continues to increase and City population continues to decrease.
- Over the past two decades the towns of Cicero, Onondaga, Lysander, Pompey, and Otisco had the highest percent change in population. Clay, Manlius, Lafayette, Tully and Otisco were in the next tier. Van Buren, Marcellus, Elbridge, and Spafford were in the lowest tier. The older, first suburbs in Salina, Dewitt, Camillus, and Geddes had negative population growth. Skaneateles also had a population decrease.
- Onondaga County is primarily an urban county, with rural populations located in all of the towns except the Town of Salina. The City of Syracuse is completely urban.
- The population is aging as the baby boomers start to enter their retirement years. The dependency ratio will increase to rates comparable to the 1960's when the baby boomers were children. Higher education institutions in the City of Syracuse boost the number of college-age residents.

Components of Population Change

- County birth rates are declining, death rates are stable, and more people are moving out of Onondaga County than moving in. As a result County population is stable to slightly decreasing. This phenomenon is not unique to Onondaga County or Central New York; it's occurring throughout the northeast and the "Rust Belt." Many areas of Upstate New York have experienced greater net population decreases than Onondaga County.
- The majority of people moving into Onondaga County in 1995 were from other counties in New York State. A small, positive net flow came from Oneida, Broome, Cortland and Jefferson Counties. The largest negative net flows went to Oswego, Madison, New York, Monroe, and Orange Counties.
- The majority of people moving out of Onondaga County between 1995 and 2000 moved to another state.
- Between 1995 and 2000 the City of Syracuse had a net loss of roughly 11,000 residents to towns in the Syracuse Metropolitan Area, particularly the Onondaga County towns of Clay, Salina, DeWitt, Onondaga, Geddes, Camillus, Manlius, Cicero, Lysander, and Van Buren.
- Virtually all age, educational attainment, and income groups had net population loss. The exceptions are college age, lower income, and foreign-born groups, which are presumably related to college student imports.

Population Estimates and Projections

- Net population and migration estimates indicate that County population is decreasing. The most recent estimates, however, indicate that those rates of loss are decreasing, in Onondaga County and throughout the Northeast.
- The County population projections vary. Given past and current trends of population stability, an aging population, positive net out migration, and a declining birth rate, it seems unlikely the County's population will increase unless a significant change occurs, e.g., major changes in employment opportunities. The population will most likely remain stable or decrease.
- The Nation's, State's, and County's population is aging. As the baby boomers age, the senior population will surge throughout the country. In New York and the Syracuse area the senior

population will be aging in place, that is, they will not be migrating in from other areas. Our senior population, therefore, will not increase as much as it will in other rapidly growing states, e.g., Florida, with high in migration rates.

Households

- The number of households have continually increased in Onondaga County. The towns have had significant increases, despite population losses in some. The number of households in the City of Syracuse has decreased, but much less significantly than the City population.
- The number of households, in addition to population, drives housing needs. Increasing numbers of households can create a demand for additional housing despite stable or decreasing population.
- In general, the percentage of family households and married-couple families with children increases as you travel away from the City of Syracuse and where populations are increasing, i.e., in the suburbs and rural areas.

Housing Units

- The number of housing units in Onondaga County has increased significantly since the 1950's. These increases continue, but at much slower rates, particularly in the fast growing suburbs of Cicero, Clay, Onondaga, and Lysander.
- In the 1990's the City of Syracuse experienced a decrease in the number of housing units.
- Newer housing units are located in the suburbs and further away from the City of Syracuse.
- A majority of the City of Syracuse's housing units were built in 1939 or earlier. Older housing units are also found in the villages.
- Highly populated suburban towns have a majority of housing stock built between 1950 and 1969.
- Vacancy rates are highest in the City of Syracuse and the most rural towns of Spafford, Otisco, Fabius, and Tully.
- The average annual number of building permits issued so far this decade is slightly higher than the 1990's indicating that the rate of decline maybe decreasing.

Population and Housing Unit Density

- County housing unit and population density increased significantly in the 1950's and 1960's.
- In the 1970's County population density started to decrease as the population stabilized.
- Population density continued to increase, however, in many of the towns except Salina, Geddes, Dewitt, Camillus, and Skaneateles where their populations are decreasing .
- Population density in the City of Syracuse has decreased.
- Since the 1970's housing unit density increased County-wide and in all of the towns.
- Since the 1970's housing unit density decreased in the City of Syracuse.

Urbanization

- The Syracuse Urbanized Area (central city of 50,000 or more people and its surrounding densely settled urban fringe) is expanding beyond the central "urban core" of the City of Syracuse.
- In 1950 the Syracuse Urban Area encompassed 44 square miles.
- By 1970, 20 years later, the Urban Area more than doubled in size to 96 square.
- The Urban Area nearly doubled in size again over the next 30 years and by the year 2000 it included 184 square miles and it extended beyond County boundaries into neighboring Oswego and Madison Counties.
 - Eighty seven percent of the County population resides in an Urbanized Area.

Population

County and City Population

Table 1. Onondaga County Population 1950 - 2000

Geographic Area	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Total Change	Percent Change
Town Total	120,062	206,049	274,753	293,219	304,342	310,428	190,366	159%
City of Syracuse	220,583	216,038	197,297	170,105	163,860	146,435	-74,148	-34%
Onondaga County*	341,539	423,028	472,835	463,920	468,973	458,336	116,797	34%

** Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.
Source: US Census Bureau
SOCPA – April 2007*

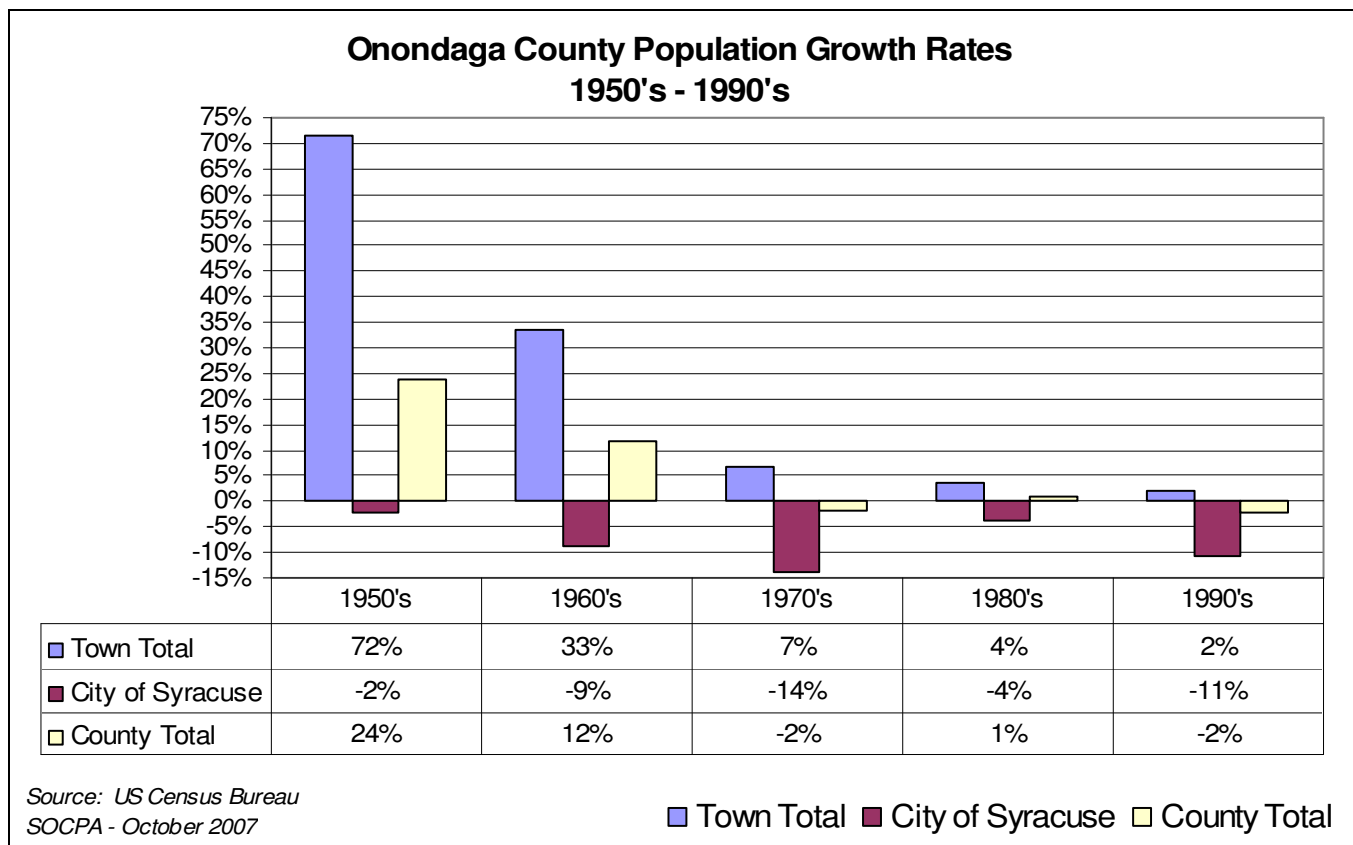


Figure 1. Onondaga County Population Growth Rates 1950's - 1990's

Town Population

Table 2. Onondaga County Town Populations 1950 - 2000

Geographic Area)	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Clay	7,001	17,760	36,274	52,838	59,749	58,805
Cicero	5,956	14,725	22,539	23,689	25,560	27,982
Manlius	10,221	19,351	26,071	28,489	30,656	31,872
Camillus	6,735	18,328	26,841	24,333	23,625	23,152
<i>Salina</i>	<i>19,125</i>	<i>33,076</i>	<i>38,281</i>	<i>37,400</i>	<i>35,145</i>	<i>33,290</i>
<i>Geddes</i>	<i>13,284</i>	<i>19,679</i>	<i>21,032</i>	<i>18,528</i>	<i>17,677</i>	<i>17,740</i>
Onondaga	9,351	13,429	16,555	17,824	18,396	21,063
<i>De Witt</i>	<i>15,329</i>	<i>22,740</i>	<i>29,198</i>	<i>26,868</i>	<i>25,148</i>	<i>24,942</i>
Van Buren	4,900	8,754	11,859	12,585	13,367	12,667
Lysander	6,798	10,225	11,968	13,897	16,346	19,285
Elbridge	3,338	4,644	5,503	5,885	6,192	6,091
Pompey	2,351	3,469	4,536	4,492	5,317	6,159
Lafayette	2,083	3,379	4,401	4,488	5,105	4,833
Marcellus	3,607	4,527	5,744	6,180	6,465	6,319
Skaneateles	5,193	6,603	7,825	7,795	7,526	7,323
Otisco	975	1,188	1,470	2,112	2,255	2,561
Tully	1,554	1,633	1,901	2,409	2,378	2,709
Spafford	829	974	1,148	1,596	1,675	1,661
Fabius	1,432	1,565	1,607	1,811	1,760	1,974
Town Total	120,062	206,049	274,753	293,219	304,342	310,428
City of Syracuse	220,583	216,038	197,297	170,105	163,860	146,435
Onondaga County*	341,539	423,028	472,835	463,920	468,973	458,336

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.

First suburban towns shown in italics.

Source: US Census Bureau

SOCPA – April 2007

Table 3. Onondaga County Town Population Growth Rates 1950's - 1990's

Town	1950's	1960's	1970's	1980's	1990's	Total
Lysander	50%	17%	16%	18%	18%	184%
Pompey	48%	31%	-1%	18%	16%	162%
Onondaga	44%	23%	8%	3%	14%	125%
Tully	5%	16%	27%	-1%	14%	74%
Otisco	22%	24%	44%	7%	14%	163%
Fabius	9%	3%	13%	-3%	12%	38%
Cicero	147%	53%	5%	8%	9%	370%
Manlius	89%	35%	9%	8%	4%	212%
<i>Geddes</i>	48%	7%	-12%	-5%	0%	34%
<i>De Witt</i>	48%	28%	-8%	-6%	-1%	63%
Spafford	17%	18%	39%	5%	-1%	100%
Clay	154%	104%	46%	13%	-2%	740%
Camillus	172%	46%	-9%	-3%	-2%	244%
Marcellus	26%	27%	8%	5%	-2%	75%
Elbridge	39%	18%	7%	5%	-2%	82%
Skaneateles	27%	19%	0%	-3%	-3%	41%
<i>Salina</i>	73%	16%	-2%	-6%	-5%	74%
Van Buren	79%	35%	6%	6%	-5%	159%
Lafayette	62%	30%	2%	14%	-5%	132%
Town Total	72%	33%	7%	4%	2%	159%

First suburban towns shown in italics.

Source: US Census Bureau

SOCPA – June 2007

Urban and Rural Population

Table 4. Onondaga County Urban and Rural Populations							
Geography	Total:	Urban:	Inside Urbanized Areas	Inside Urban Clusters	Rural:	Farm	Nonfarm
Clay	58,805	56,167	56,167	0	2,638	31	2,607
<i>Salina</i>	<i>33,290</i>	<i>33,290</i>	<i>33,290</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Manlius	31,872	27,949	27,949	0	3,923	62	3,861
Cicero	27,982	25,117	25,117	0	2,865	49	2,816
<i>De Witt</i>	<i>24,071</i>	<i>22,977</i>	<i>22,977</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,094</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,094</i>
Camillus	23,150	20,204	20,204	0	2,946	74	2,872
Geddes	17,722	17,537	17,537	0	185	0	185
<i>Onondaga</i>	<i>21,012</i>	<i>14,814</i>	<i>14,814</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6,198</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>6,015</i>
Lysander	19,285	13,726	13,726	0	5,559	59	5,500
Van Buren	12,667	9,691	9,691	0	2,976	93	2,883
Skaneateles	7,323	3,369	0	3,369	3,954	147	3,807
Marcellus	6,370	2,913	2,913	0	3,457	75	3,382
LaFayette	4,833	887	887	0	3,946	136	3,810
Pompey	6,159	210	210	0	5,949	211	5,738
Spafford	1,661	105	0	105	1,556	47	1,509
Elbridge	6,091	46	0	46	6,045	95	5,950
Fabius	1,974	0	0	0	1,974	90	1,884
Otisco	2,561	0	0	0	2,561	85	2,476
Tully	2,709	0	0	0	2,709	30	2,679
Town Total	309,537	249,002	245,482	3,520	60,535	1,467	59,068
City of Syracuse	147,326	147,326	147,326	0	0	0	0
Onondaga County*	456,863	396,328	392,808	3,520	60,535	1,467	59,068

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.
 First suburban towns shown in italics.
 Source: US Census Bureau 2000, Summary File 1
 SOCPA – April 2007

Age

Table 5. Onondaga County Age Groups by Sex

Age Group	Total	Male Number	Female Number	Total Percent	Male Percent	Female Percent	Males per 100 Females
Under 5	29,917	15,282	14,635	6.5	-7	6.1	104.4
5 to 9	33,986	17,270	16,716	7.4	-7.9	7	103.3
10 to 14	34,481	17,610	16,871	7.5	-8	7.1	104.4
15 to 19	33,632	16,796	16,836	7.3	-7.7	7	99.8
20 to 24	29,695	14,402	15,293	6.5	-6.6	6.4	94.2
25 to 29	26,902	12,886	14,016	5.9	-5.9	5.9	91.9
30 to 34	31,586	15,387	16,199	6.9	-7	6.8	95
35 to 39	36,585	17,573	19,012	8	-8	8	92.4
40 to 44	37,082	18,182	18,900	8.1	-8.3	7.9	96.2
45 to 49	33,695	16,386	17,309	7.4	-7.5	7.2	94.7
50 to 54	28,840	13,881	14,959	6.3	-6.3	6.3	92.8
55 to 59	21,665	10,282	11,383	4.7	-4.7	4.8	90.3
60 to 64	16,976	7,932	9,044	3.7	-3.6	3.8	87.7
65 to 69	16,305	7,475	8,830	3.6	-3.4	3.7	84.7
70 to 74	15,862	6,834	9,028	3.5	-3.1	3.8	75.7
75 to 79	13,871	5,564	8,307	3	-2.5	3.5	67
80 to 84	9,490	3,380	6,110	2.1	-1.5	2.6	55.3
85 to 89	5,032	1,486	3,546	1.1	-0.7	1.5	41.9
90 and over	2,734	587	2,147	0.6	-0.3	0.9	27.3

*Source: US Census Bureau 2000, Summary File 1
SOCPA – November 2007*

Table 6. Onondaga County and City of Syracuse 18 - 24 Year Old College Enrollment

	Age Group	Total	Enrolled	Percent Enrolled	Percent of County Enrolled
Onondaga County	18 to 24	43,630	20,609	47%	
City of Syracuse	18 to 24	24,712	14,929	60%	72%

*Source: US Census Bureau 2000, Summary File 1
SOCPA – November 2007*

Table 7. Onondaga County College Enrollment

Geography	Total 15 Years and Older	Not Enrolled	Enrolled	Percent Enrolled	15 to 17 Years	18 to 24 Years	25 to 34 Years	35 Years and Over
Clay	45,269	42,310	2,959	7%	0	1,058	1,071	830
Manlius	27,267	25,792	1,475	5%	10	549	502	414
<i>Salina</i>	<i>25,023</i>	<i>23,440</i>	<i>1,583</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>606</i>
Cicero	21,405	20,227	1,178	6%	0	460	310	408
<i>De Witt</i>	<i>19,266</i>	<i>18,113</i>	<i>1,153</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>435</i>
Camillus	18,596	17,529	1,067	6%	0	430	249	388
Onondaga	16,393	15,360	1,033	6%	7	443	246	337
<i>Geddes</i>	<i>14,645</i>	<i>13,959</i>	<i>686</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>205</i>
Lysander	14,337	13,588	749	5%	0	371	170	208
Van Buren	10,167	9,621	546	5%	0	257	146	143
Skaneateles	5,793	5,408	385	7%	0	128	69	188
Pompey	4,878	4,674	204	4%	0	118	44	42
Elbridge	4,743	4,486	257	5%	0	148	41	68
LaFayette	4,648	4,371	277	6%	7	104	102	64
Tully	3,788	3,537	251	7%	0	149	45	57
Marcellus	2,072	1,865	207	10%	0	84	35	88
Fabius	1,881	1,808	73	4%	0	30	13	30
Otisco	1,492	1,412	80	5%	0	34	12	34
Spafford	1,322	1,269	53	4%	0	15	19	19
Town Total	243,000	228,769	14,216	72%	67	5,722	3,996	4599
City of Syracuse	116,022	95,182	20,840	18%	26	14,929	3,792	2,093
Onondaga County	359,007	323,951	35,056	10%	61	20,609	7,729	6,657

First suburban towns shown in italics.
 Source: US Census Bureau 2000, Summary File 3
 SOCPA – November 2007

Table 8. Onondaga County Age Groups 1950 - 2000

Age	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
0 to 4	34,372	50,324	41,213	30,973	35,006	29,917	28,242	27,505	25,274
5 to 9	25,931	43,706	46,336	32,041	33,051	33,986	27,965	27,397	25,469
10 to 14	20,299	36,721	48,029	38,432	29,689	34,481	27,696	26,528	25,389
15 to 19	22,646	28,717	44,203	46,481	33,865	33,632	35,943	31,748	30,876
20 to 24	29,139	25,087	37,081	46,475	39,711	29,695	36,257	31,364	30,189
25 to 29	29,622	27,112	29,326	39,854	40,740	26,902	28,385	27,575	24,800
30 to 34	26,855	29,723	24,694	34,876	40,709	31,586	25,228	27,906	23,802
35 to 44	46,921	58,702	51,732	49,462	69,087	73,667	51,467	48,322	47,788
45 to 54	40,961	46,316	52,230	48,171	45,272	62,535	63,484	45,734	42,926
55 to 64	33,987	36,526	38,850	46,307	41,003	38,641	53,148	53,126	38,623
65 to 74	20,879	26,631	25,232	29,899	35,095	32,167	30,755	41,619	40,931
75 and up	10,107	13,463	16,197	20,949	25,745	31,127	33,961	34,411	42,529
Total	343,627	424,946	457,051	465,858	470,921	460,294	444,499	425,213	400,584

Source: US Census Bureau, 1950 - 2000
 Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research (CISER). Baseline Population Projections: NYSIS Projects SEP02, 2010 - 2030
 SOCPA - November 2007

Components of Population Change

Natural Change

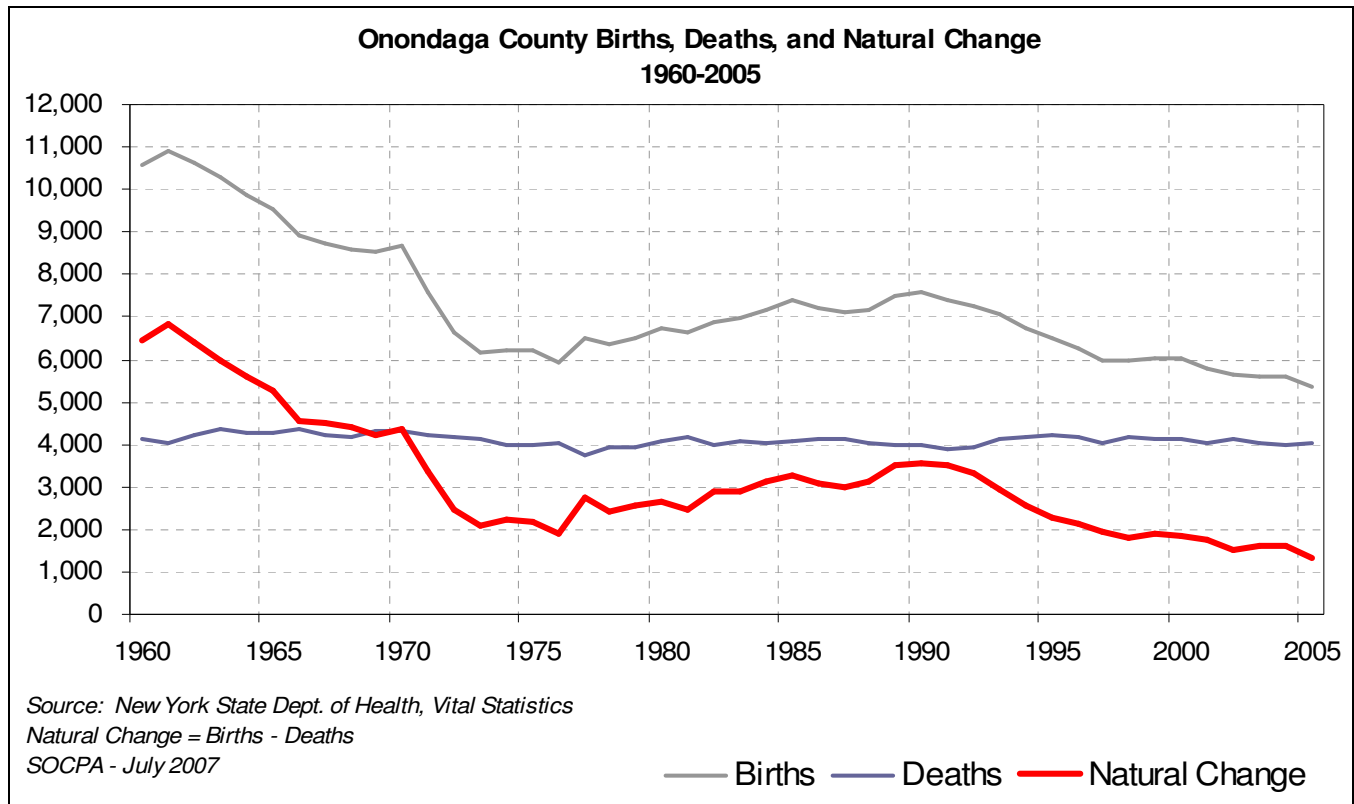


Figure 2. Onondaga County Births, Deaths, and Natural Change 1960 - 2005

Migration

Table 9. Central New York Residential Population and Components of Change 1990 - 2000								
Geographic Area	April 1, 1990 Census Population	April 1, 2000 Census Population	Population Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration Number	Rate
New York State	17,990,778	18,976,457	985,679	2,736,382	1,630,467	1,105,915	-120,236	-0.67
Cayuga	82,313	81,963	-350	10,226	7,710	2,516	-2,866	-3.48
Madison	69,166	69,441	275	9,074	5,589	3,485	-3,210	-4.64
Oswego	121,785	122,377	592	16,809	10,016	6,793	-6,201	-5.09
Onondaga	468,973	458,336	-10,637	66,283	41,153	25,129	-35,766	-7.63
Syracuse MSA ¹	742,237	732,117	-10,120	102,391	64,468	37,923	-48,043	-6.47
Central New York ²	791,200	780,716	-10,484	108,820	68,726	40,094	-50,578	-6.39

Source: US Census Bureau 2000
 Prepared by: New York State Empire State Development
 1. Census Bureau 2000 Syracuse Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cayuga, Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties.
 2. Central New York includes Cayuga, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, and Cortland Counties.
 SOCPA - May 2007

Table 10. Central New York Residential Population and Components of Change 2000 - 2006

Geographic Area	April 1, 2000 Census Population	April 1, 2006 Estimate Population	Population Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Net Migration Number	Rate
New York State	18,976,821	19,306,183	329,362	1,576,125	974,346	601,779	-272,417	-1.44
Cayuga	81,963	81,243	-720	5,368	4,525	843	-1,563	-1.91
Madison	69,441	70,197	756	4,565	3,693	872	-116	-0.17
Onondaga	458,336	456,777	-1,559	35,435	25,383	10,052	-11,611	-2.53
Oswego	122,377	123,077	700	8,673	6,551	2,122	-1,422	-1.16
Syracuse MSA ¹	650,154	650,051	-103	48,673	35,627	13,046	-13,149	-2.02
Central New York ²	780,716	779,777	-939	57,353	42,868	14,485	-15,424	-1.98

Source: US Census Bureau 2000

Prepared by: New York State Empire State Development

1 Census Bureau 2000 Syracuse Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cayuga, Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties.

2. Central New York includes Cayuga, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, and Cortland Counties.

SOCPA - May 2007

County-to-County Flow

Table 11. Onondaga County County-to-County Flow Migration Totals

Geographic Area	In-Migration	Out-Migration	Net
Other States	23,297	-44,069	-20,772
New York State	29,967	-31,950	-1,983
Total	53,264	-76,019	-22,755

Source: Census 2000 County-to-County Migration Flow Data

SOCPA - May 2007

County Migrant General Characteristics

Table 12. Onondaga County Age Group Characteristics of 1995 to 2000 Migrants & Non-Movers

Age Groups in 1999	In Migration	% of Total	Out Migration	% of Total	Net Migration	Non Movers
Total	61,061		76,019		-14,958	367,461
5 to 14 years	8,398	13.8%	10,108	13.3%	-1,710	60,312
15 to 19	6,330	10.4%	5,826	7.7%	504	26,538
20 to 24	12,107	19.8%	11,432	15.0%	675	17,923
25 to 34	15,264	25.0%	20,938	27.5%	-5,674	43,377
35 to 44	9,938	16.3%	12,348	16.2%	-2,410	64,370
45 to 54	4,557	7.5%	6,979	9.2%	-2,422	57,626
55 to 64	1,867	3.1%	4,261	5.6%	-2,394	36,513
65 to 74	1,174	1.9%	2,358	3.1%	-1,184	31,358
75 to 84	950	1.6%	1,234	1.6%	-284	22,550
85 +	476	0.8%	535	0.7%	-59	6,894

Source: US Census Bureau 2000

Prepared by: Policy Research Institute, The University of Kansas

SOCPA - May 2007

Table 13. Onondaga County Educational Attainment Characteristics of 1995 to 2000 Migrants & Non-Movers

Education Attainment in 1999	In Migration	%	Out Migration	%	Net Migration	Non Movers
Pop. Age 25 years and over	34,226		48,653		-14,427	262,688
Less than 9 th grade	1,188	3.5%	1,268	2.6%	-80	10,242
9 th – 12 th grade, no diploma	2,533	7.4%	3,641	7.5%	-1,108	28,595
High school graduate or equivalency	6,481	18.9%	8,731	17.9%	-2,250	79,928
Some college, no degree	5,555	16.2%	8,144	16.7%	-2,589	47,933
Associate degree	3,135	9.2%	4,519	9.3%	-1,384	26,723
Bachelor’s degree	8,631	25.2%	12,817	26.3%	-4,186	40,494
Graduate or prof. Degree	6,703	19.6%	9,533	19.6%	-2,830	28,773

Source: US Census Bureau 2000
 Prepared by: Policy Research Institute, The University of Kansas
 SOCPA - May 2007

Table 14. Onondaga County Income Characteristics of 1995 and 2000 Migrants & Non-Movers

Income of Persons in 1999	In Migration	%	Out Migration	%	Net Migration	Non Movers	%
Population age 16 and over	51,979		65,101		-13,122	301,121	
No income	5,666	10.90%	6,167	9.50%	-501	23,646	7.90%
less than 4999	10,612	20.40%	8,343	12.80%	2,269	28,339	9.40%
\$5,000 - \$9,999	6,645	12.80%	6,557	10.10%	88	35,777	11.90%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	5,104	9.80%	5,797	8.90%	-693	31,744	10.50%
\$15,000 - \$19,999	3,872	7.40%	5,443	8.40%	-1,571	27,904	9.30%
\$20,000 - \$24,999	3,676	7.10%	5,294	8.10%	-1,618	26,845	8.90%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	5,849	11.30%	9,138	14.00%	-3,289	42,407	14.10%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	5,134	9.90%	8,125	12.50%	-2,991	39,502	13.10%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	3,140	6.00%	5,970	9.20%	-2,830	28,145	9.30%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	1,126	2.20%	1,930	3.00%	-804	8,260	2.70%
\$100,000 and over	1,155	2.20%	2,337	3.60%	-1,182	8,552	2.80%

Source: US Census Bureau 2000
 Prepared by: Policy Research Institute, The University of Kansas
 SOCPA - May 2007

Table 15. Onondaga County Nativity Characteristics of 1995 - 2000 Migrants & Non-Movers

Nativity	In Migration	%	Out Migration	%	Net Migration	Non Movers
Native	52,208	85.50%	70,975	93.40%	-18,767	350,780
Foreign born, naturalized citizen	1,643	2.70%	2,365	3.10%	-722	11,750
Foreign born, non-U.S. citizen	7,210	11.80%	2,679	3.50%	4,531	4,931

Source: US Census Bureau 2000
 Prepared by: Policy Research Institute, The University of Kansas
 SOCPA - May 2007

Population Change

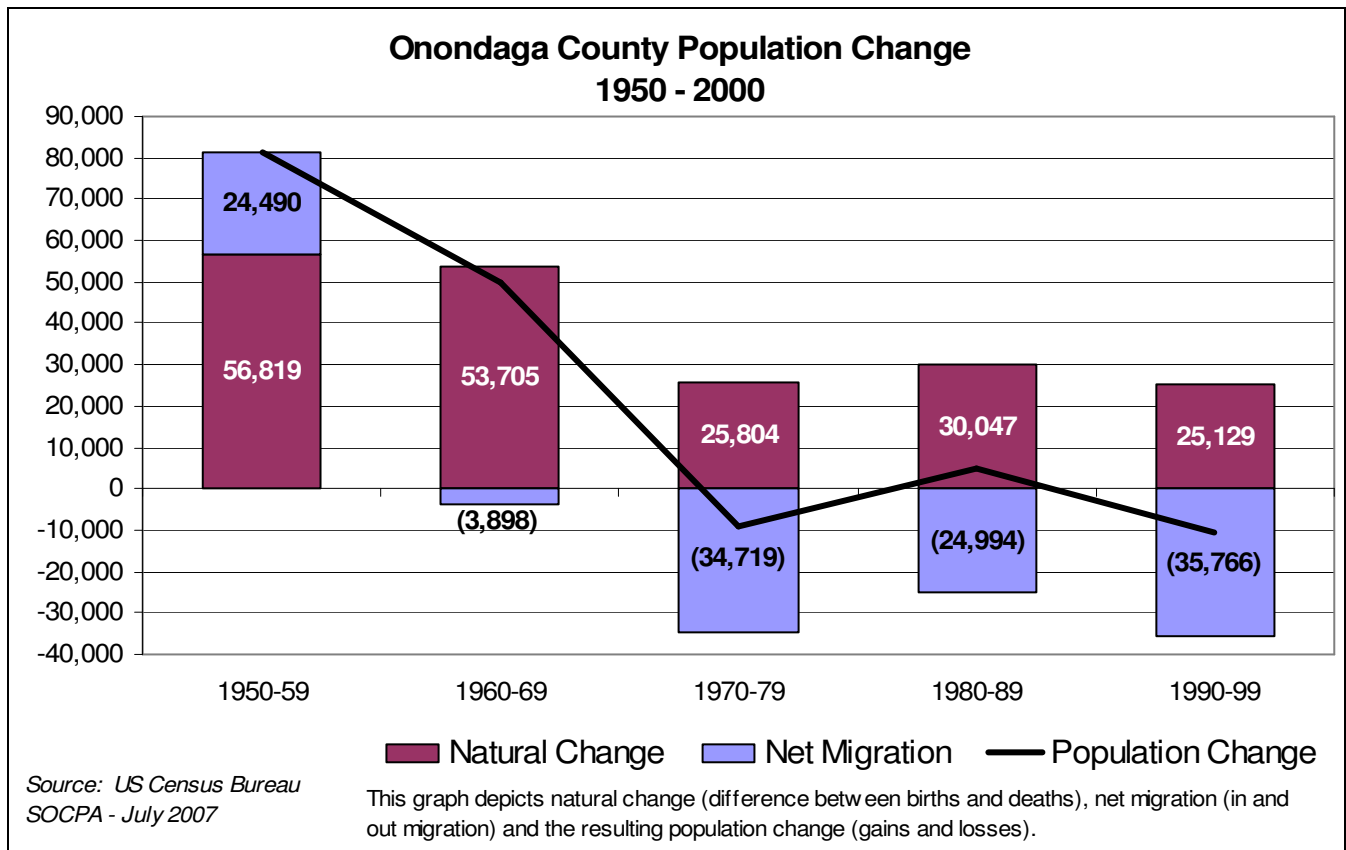


Figure 3. Onondaga County Population Change 1950 - 2000

Geographic Area	1950-59	1960-69	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	1950-2000
Town Total	72%	33%	7%	4%	2%	159%
City of Syracuse	-2%	-9%	-14%	-4%	-11%	-34%
Onondaga County Total*	24%	12%	-2%	1%	-2%	34%

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.
Source: US Census Bureau
SOCPA – July 2007

Population Estimates and Projections

County Population Estimates

Table 17. Onondaga County Population Estimates July 1, 2006				
Geographic Area	Estimate Base 2000	July 1, 2006	Change	Percent Change
<i>Geddes</i>	17,740	17,205	-535	-3.02%
Van Buren	12,667	12,473	-194	-1.53%
<i>De Witt</i>	24,937	24,638	-299	-1.20%
<i>Salina</i>	33,290	32,967	-323	-0.97%
Marcellus	6,319	6,292	-27	-0.43%
Otisco	2,561	2,559	-2	-0.08%
Clay	58,805	58,836	31	0.05%
Elbridge	6,091	6,096	5	0.08%
Camillus	23,152	23,330	178	0.77%
Skaneateles	7,323	7,380	57	0.78%
Fabius	1,974	1,998	24	1.22%
Tully	2,678	2,714	36	1.34%
Spafford	1,661	1,687	26	1.57%
Manlius	31,872	32,526	654	2.05%
LaFayette	4,835	4,964	129	2.67%
Onondaga	21,063	21,701	638	3.03%
Lysander	19,285	20,658	1,373	7.12%
Cicero	27,982	30,033	2,051	7.33%
Pompey	6,164	6,638	474	7.69%
Town Total	310,399	314,695	4,296	1.38%
City of Syracuse	146,464	140,658	-5,806	-3.96%
Onondaga County*	458,336	456,777	-1,559	-0.34%

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.

First suburban towns shown in italics.

Source: US Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Population
SOCPA – July 2007

County Population Projections

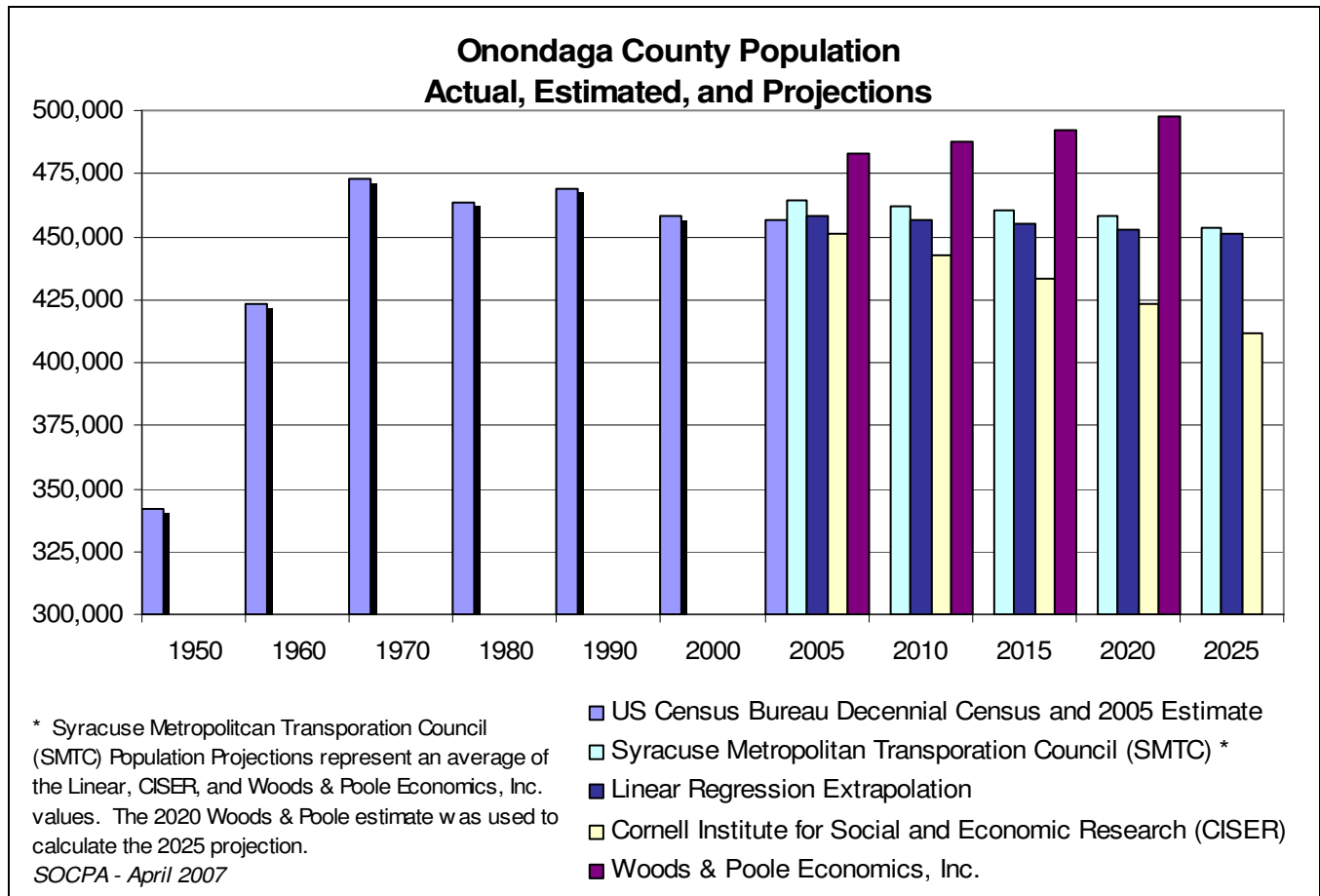


Table 18. Onondaga County Age Groups 1950 - 2000

Age	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
0 to 4	34,372	50,324	41,213	30,973	35,006	29,917	28,242	27,505	25,274
5 to 9	25,931	43,706	46,336	32,041	33,051	33,986	27,965	27,397	25,469
10 to 14	20,299	36,721	48,029	38,432	29,689	34,481	27,696	26,528	25,389
15 to 19	22,646	28,717	44,203	46,481	33,865	33,632	35,943	31,748	30,876
20 to 24	29,139	25,087	37,081	46,475	39,711	29,695	36,257	31,364	30,189
25 to 29	29,622	27,112	29,326	39,854	40,740	26,902	28,385	27,575	24,800
30 to 34	26,855	29,723	24,694	34,876	40,709	31,586	25,228	27,906	23,802
35 to 44	46,921	58,702	51,732	49,462	69,087	73,667	51,467	48,322	47,788
45 to 54	40,961	46,316	52,230	48,171	45,272	62,535	63,484	45,734	42,926
55 to 64	33,987	36,526	38,850	46,307	41,003	38,641	53,148	53,126	38,623
65 to 74	20,879	26,631	25,232	29,899	35,095	32,167	30,755	41,619	40,931
75 and up	10,107	13,463	16,197	20,949	25,745	31,127	33,961	34,411	42,529
Total	343,627	424,946	457,051	465,858	470,921	460,294	444,499	425,213	400,584

Source: US Census Bureau, 1950 - 2000
 Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research (CISER). Baseline Population Projections: NYSIS Projects SEP02, 2010 - 2030
 SOCPA - November 2007

Households

Number and Size of Households

Table 19. Onondaga County Number of Households 1960 - 2000							
Geography	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change 1990 - 2000
Clay	-	4,641	10,162	17,299	21,095	22,294	22%
<i>Salina</i>	<i>5,409</i>	<i>9,006</i>	<i>11,352</i>	<i>13,370</i>	<i>14,166</i>	<i>14,401</i>	6%
Manlius	2,921	5,242	7,242	9,633	11,481	12,553	19%
Cicero	-	4,028	5,960	7,401	9,014	10,538	22%
<i>Dewitt</i>	<i>4,194</i>	<i>6,375</i>	<i>8,422</i>	<i>9,211</i>	<i>9,729</i>	<i>10,068</i>	6%
Camillus	1,826	4,702	7,182	7,992	8,917	9,315	12%
Onondaga	2,523	3,513	4,513	5,961	6,557	7,679	10%
<i>Geddes</i>	<i>3,644</i>	<i>5,647</i>	<i>6,389</i>	<i>6,669</i>	<i>6,889</i>	<i>7,262</i>	3%
Lysander	-	2,745	3,282	4,497	5,839	7,139	30%
Van Buren	-	2,375	3,157	4,322	5,234	5,288	21%
Skaneateles	1,572	1,951	2,393	2,705	2,871	2,881	6%
Marcellus	1,023	1,268	1,664	2,061	2,311	2,378	12%
Elbridge	-	1,328	1,642	2,011	2,228	2,322	11%
Pompey	-	904	1,178	1,370	1,827	2,154	33%
Lafayette	-	876	1,186	1,476	1,724	1,826	17%
Tully	-	488	563	802	886	1,030	10%
Otisco	-	319	405	667	780	922	17%
Fabius	-	401	446	591	612	686	4%
Spafford	-	257	313	510	572	631	12%
Town Total	33,689	56,066	77,451	98,548	112,732	121,367	14%
City of Syracuse	63,204	67,830	67,671	66,691	64,945	59,482	-3%
Onondaga County*	96,893	124,090	145,322	165,407	177,898	181,153	8%

*Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.

First suburb shown in italics.

Source: US Census Bureau

SOCPA – April 2007

Table 20. Onondaga County Average Household and Family Size 1980 - 2000

Average Household Size	1980	1990	2000
City of Syracuse	2.38	2.33	2.29
Onondaga County	2.72	2.55	2.46
Average Family Size	1980	1990	2000
City of Syracuse	3.15	3.08	3.11
Onondaga County*	3.29	3.12	3.07

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.
 Source: US Census Bureau
 SOCPA

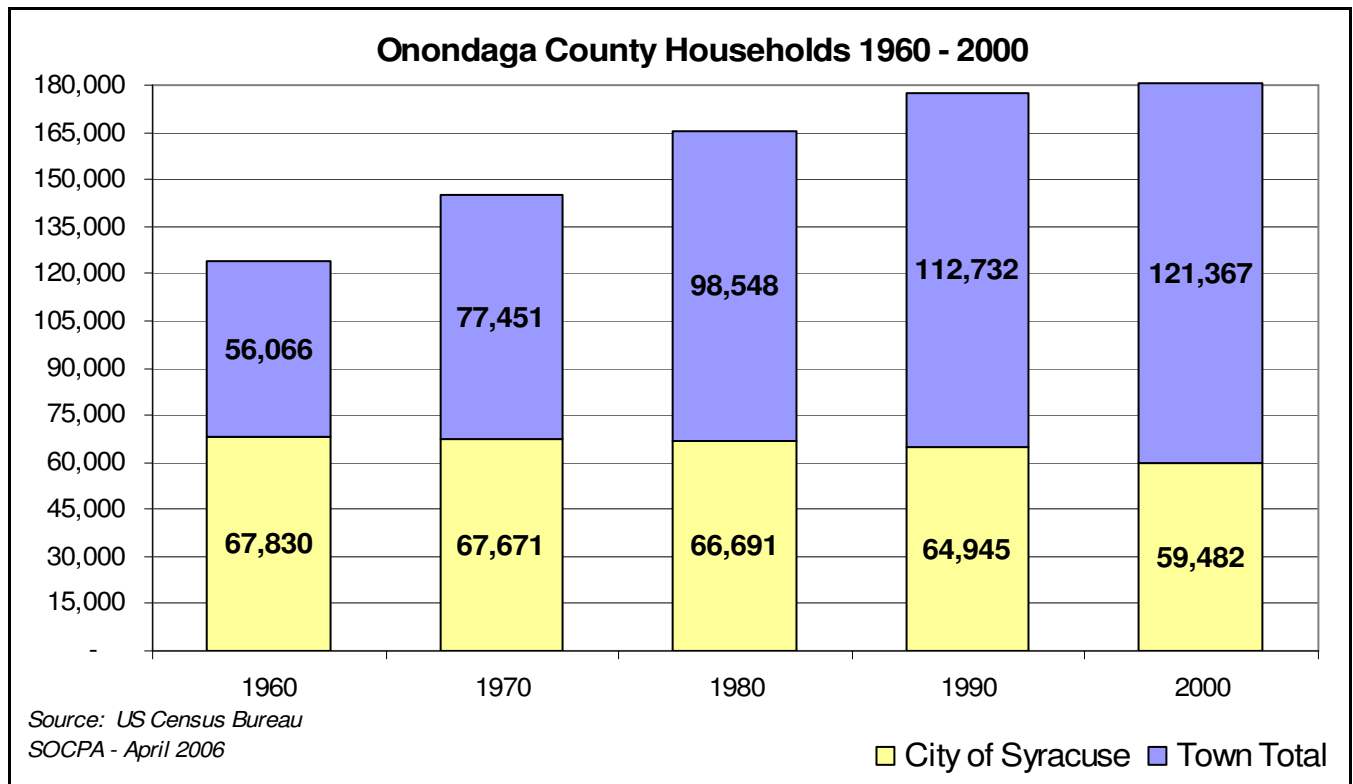


Figure 4. Onondaga County Households 1960 - 2000

Table 21. Onondaga County Town and City of Syracuse Households and Population 1960 - 2000

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Town Households	56,066	77,451	98,548	112,732	121,367
Percent Change		38%	27%	14%	8%
Town Population	206,049	274,753	293,219	304,342	310,428
Percent Change		33%	7%	4%	2%
City of Syracuse Households	67,830	67,671	66,691	64,945	59,482
Percent Change		0%	-1%	-3%	-8%
City of Syracuse Population	216,038	197,297	170,105	163,860	146,435
Percent Change		-9%	-14%	-4%	-11%

Household Characteristics

Table 22. Onondaga County Households and Families										
Geography	Total Households	% Family	% Married Couple Family	% With Own Children Under 18 Years	% Female No Husband Present	% Non-family	% Living Alone	% 65 Years and Over	Avg. Population Per Household	Avg. Population Per Family
Clay	22,294	71.5	56.9	38	11	28.5	22.3	6.4	2.63	3.11
<i>Salina</i>	<i>14,401</i>	<i>61.6</i>	<i>46.4</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.91</i>
Manlius	12,553	70.8	60.2	34.5	8	29.2	25.3	10.9	2.51	3.04
Cicero	10,538	73	58.9	38.7	10.1	27	21.3	8.3	2.65	3.1
<i>Dewitt</i>	<i>10,068</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.94</i>
Camillus	9,315	70.8	58.1	30.5	9.8	29.2	25.1	12	2.48	2.99
Onondaga	7,679	71.8	60.4	35.1	8.1	28.2	23.5	11.2	2.64	3.15
<i>Geddes</i>	<i>7,262</i>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>50.7</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.97</i>
Lysander	7,139	75.7	64.5	39.8	7.9	24.3	19.9	7.7	2.7	3.12
Van Buren	5,288	64	50.6	29	9.7	36	30	11.4	2.37	2.95
Skaneateles	2,881	72.3	62.2	33.6	7.6	27.7	24.3	13	2.54	3.03
Marcellus	2,378	74.6	63.3	37.1	8	25.4	22.3	9.5	2.66	3.14
Elbridge	2,322	72.7	56.9	36.5	10.9	27.3	23.5	9.9	2.62	3.08
Pompey	2,154	81.8	72.4	41.4	5.5	18.2	14.7	5.6	2.86	3.17
LaFayette	1,826	73.3	60	35.7	9.5	26.7	21.8	8	2.64	3.09
Tully	1,030	72.3	59	37.8	9.3	27.7	22.2	9.3	2.59	3.04
Otisco	922	75.2	61.4	42.2	8.2	24.8	18.9	6.3	2.78	3.22
Fabius	686	75.2	65.2	40.7	7.7	24.8	18.8	6.7	2.87	3.3
Spafford	631	76.9	65	35	7.1	23.1	17.3	5.2	2.63	2.97
Town Total	121,36									
City of Syracuse	59,482	51	27.5	27.5	19.3	49	38.2	11.9	2.29	3.11
County *	181,153	63.7	46.9	31.9	12.9	36.3	29.4	10.8	2.46	3.07

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.
 First suburban towns shown in italics.
 Source: US Census Bureau 2000, Summary File 1
 SOCPA – November 2007

Housing Units

Housing Units

Table 23. Onondaga County Total Housing Units 1950 - 2000								
Geography	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change 1950-2000	Percent Change 1990-2000
Clay		5,923	10,835	18,222	22,187	23,398		5%
<i>Salina</i>		9,210	11,671	13,751	14,680	14,979		2%
Manlius		5,498	7,430	9,866	12,136	13,071		8%
Cicero		6,187	6,357	7,875	9,453	11,033		17%
<i>De Witt</i>		6,651	8,581	9,573	10,246	10,694		4%
Camillus		4,871	7,450	8,181	9,192	9,661		5%
Onondaga		3,885	4,626	6,137	6,800	7,964		17%
<i>Geddes</i>		5,807	6,539	6,849	7,164	7,620		6%
Lysander		5,550	3,478	4,737	6,233	7,448		19%
Van Buren			3,347	4,543	5,546	5,618		1%
Skaneateles		2,270	2,713	3,083	3,179	3,233		2%
Elbridge		1,451	1,773	2,212	2,322	2,513		8%
Marcellus		1,367	1,780	2,192	2,467	2,488		1%
Pompey			1,217	1,439	1,936	2,272		17%
Lafayette		1,932	1,225	1,540	1,825	1,925		5%
Otisco			630	949	1,058	1,200		13%
Tully			685	902	992	1,139		15%
Spafford			707	1,006	1,046	1,095		5%
Fabius			511	663	693	779		12%
Town Total	36,837	60,602	81,555	103,720	119,155	128,130	248%	8%
Town Percent Change		65%	35%	27%	15%	8%		
City of Syracuse	64,459	70,447	71,811	73,175	71,502	68,192	6%	-5%
Syracuse Percent Change		9%	2%	2%	-2%	-5%		
Onondaga County *	101,296	131,049	153,576	177,107	190,878	196,633	94%	3%
Onondaga County Percent Change		29%	17%	15%	8%	3%		

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.

First suburban towns shown in italics.

Source: US Census Bureau

SOCPA – November 2007

Table 24. Onondaga County Year Structure Built

Geographic Area	1939 or earlier	1940 to 1949	1950 to 1959	1960 to 1969	1970 to 1979	1980 to 1989	1990 to 2000	Total Units
Clay	989	1,051	3,069	4,706	6,313	4,949	2,321	23,398
<i>Salina</i>	<i>2,103</i>	<i>1,804</i>	<i>4,220</i>	<i>2,760</i>	<i>2,002</i>	<i>1,268</i>	<i>822</i>	<i>14,979</i>
Manlius	2,058	687	2,213	2,406	2,209	2,153	1,345	13,071
Cicero	1,009	773	2,129	1,810	1,368	1,838	2,106	11,033
<i>De Witt</i>	<i>2,002</i>	<i>1,046</i>	<i>2,524</i>	<i>2,253</i>	<i>1,187</i>	<i>838</i>	<i>844</i>	<i>10,694</i>
Camillus	1,015	481	2,847	2,247	1,253	1,018	805	9,666
Onondaga	1,406	668	1,337	1,027	1,366	1,012	1,136	7,952
<i>Geddes</i>	<i>2,114</i>	<i>1,108</i>	<i>2,088</i>	<i>1,033</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>7,611</i>
Lysander	1,350	375	775	662	1,250	1,446	1,590	7,448
Van Buren	1,024	314	838	1,037	1,177	857	371	5,618
Skaneateles	1,408	179	340	492	231	377	206	3,233
Elbridge	769	68	263	244	400	472	297	2,513
Marcellus	875	161	304	334	462	176	188	2,500
Pompey	549	74	213	308	231	451	446	2,272
La Fayette	329	130	314	350	248	368	186	1,925
Otisco	291	92	148	109	178	183	199	1,200
Tully	384	65	71	89	185	160	185	1,139
Spafford	346	79	82	128	161	127	172	1,095
Fabius	366	37	43	46	99	76	112	779
Town Total	20,387	9,192	23,818	22,041	20,704	18,243	13,741	128,126
City of Syracuse	32,764	8,154	9,978	7,419	5,697	2,549	1,635	68,196
Onondaga County *	53,172	17,348	33,894	29,574	26,422	20,814	15,409	196,633

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.

First suburban towns shown in italics.

Source: US Census Bureau 2000, Summary File 3
SOCPA - May 2007

Table 25. Onondaga County Urban and Rural Housing Units and Occupancy

Geography	Urban	Rural	% Rural	Occupied	Vacant	% Vacant
Clay	22,293	1,105	5%	22,294	1,104	5%
<i>Salina</i>	<i>14,979</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>14,401</i>	<i>578</i>	<i>4%</i>
Manlius	11,525	1,546	12%	12,553	518	4%
<i>Dewitt</i>	<i>10,326</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>10,068</i>	<i>626</i>	<i>6%</i>
Cicero	9,885	1,148	10%	10,538	495	4%
Camillus	8,527	1,134	12%	9,315	346	4%
<i>Geddes</i>	<i>7,558</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>7,262</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>5%</i>
Onondaga	5,788	2,176	27%	7,679	285	4%
Lysander	5,202	2,246	30%	7,139	309	4%
Van Buren	4,488	1,130	20%	5,288	330	6%
Skaneateles	1,525	1,708	53%	2,881	352	11%
Marcellus	1,238	1,250	50%	2,378	110	4%
Lafayette	415	1,510	78%	1,826	99	5%
Spafford	113	982	90%	631	464	42%
Pompey	53	2,219	98%	2,154	118	5%
Elbridge	16	2,497	99%	2,322	191	8%
Fabius	0	779	100%	686	93	12%
Otisco	0	1,200	100%	922	278	23%
Tully	0	1,139	100%	1,030	109	10%
Town Total	103,931	24,199	19%	121,367	6,763	5%
City of Syracuse	68,192	0	0%	59,482	8,710	13%
Onondaga County*	172,259	24,374	12%	181,153	15,480	8%

** Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.
 First suburban towns shown in italics.
 Source: US Census Bureau 2000, Summary File 3
 SOCPA – November 2007*

Table 26. Onondaga County Subdivisions by Decade 1980 - 1990

	1980	1990*
Number	12,726	6,606
Average per Year	1,273	695

** 1990 to June 1999
 Source: SOCPA*

Table 27. Onondaga County Building Permits by Decade 1970 - 1990

Geographic Area	1970's	1980's	1990's
Town Total	-	17,139	9,946
City of Syracuse	-	1,783	881
Onondaga County	24,076	18,922	10,827

*- Data not available.
 Source: SOCPA – November 2007*

Table 28. Onondaga County Building Permits by Decade 1990 - 2000

Geographic Area	1990 Total	1990 Average per Year	2000 - 2006	2000 Average per Year	Total
Cicero	1,671	167	1,103	184	2,774
Clay	1,538	154	837	140	2,375
Lysander	1,287	129	950	158	2,237
Manlius	1,012	101	535	89	1,547
Onondaga	859	86	473	79	1,332
Camillus	526	53	554	92	1,080
<i>Dewitt</i>	<i>482</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>863</i>
<i>Salina</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>774</i>
Pompey	332	33	273	46	605
Van Buren	207	21	174	29	381
<i>Geddes</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>371</i>
Skaneateles	189	19	174	29	363
Lafayette	135	14	155	26	290
Elbridge	164	16	118	20	282
Otisco	184	18	86	14	270
Marcellus	136	14	111	19	247
Tully	148	15	67	11	215
Spafford	111	11	54	9	165
Fabius	92	9	42	7	134
Town Total	9,946	995	6,359	1,060	16,305
City of Syracuse	881	88	380	63	3,044
Onondaga County	10,827	1,083	6,739	1,123	60,564

First suburban towns shown in italics.
 Source SOCPA – November 2007

Population and Housing Unit Density

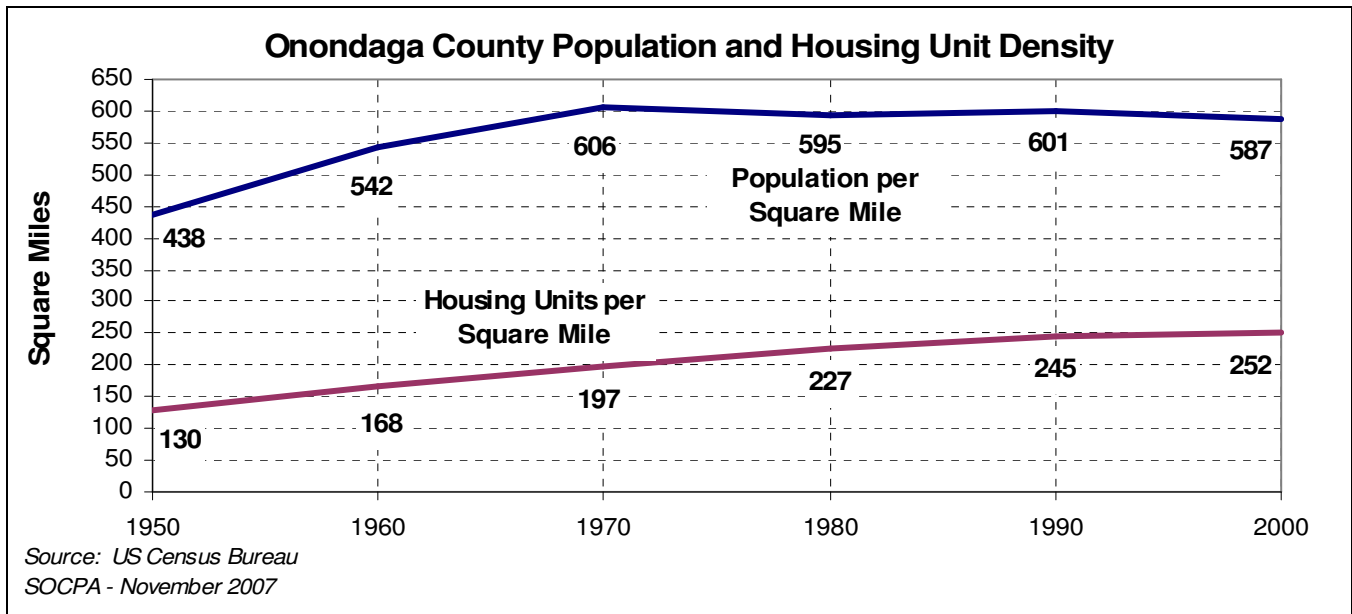


Figure 5. Onondaga County Population and Housing Unit Density

Table 29. Onondaga County Population Density Per Square Mile 1970 - 2000					
Geographic area	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change 1970-2000
<i>Salina</i>	2,778.01	2,714.08	2,550.44	2,415.82	-15%
<i>Geddes</i>	2,276.19	2,005.19	1,913.10	1,919.91	-19%
Clay	755.55	1,100.56	1,244.51	1,224.85	38%
<i>De Witt</i>	862.57	793.74	742.92	711.11	-21%
Camillus	778.90	706.12	685.58	671.85	-16%
Manlius	525.41	574.97	617.82	642.32	18%
Cicero	465.11	487.99	527.45	577.42	19%
Onondaga	286.77	308.75	318.66	364.85	21%
Van Buren	333.49	353.91	375.90	356.21	6%
Lysander	193.28	224.43	263.99	311.45	38%
Marcellus	176.47	189.86	198.62	194.13	9%
Skaneateles	183.47	182.77	176.46	171.70	-7%
Elbridge	146.47	156.64	164.81	162.12	10%
LaFayette	112.13	114.34	130.06	123.13	9%
Tully	73.51	93.16	91.96	104.76	30%
Pompey	68.30	67.64	80.06	92.74	26%
Otisco	49.61	71.28	76.11	86.43	43%
Spafford	34.97	48.61	51.02	50.59	31%
Fabius	34.51	38.90	37.80	42.40	19%
Town Total	368.33	393.09	408.00	414.99	11%
City of Syracuse	7,863.57	6,779.79	6,530.89	5,871.10	-34%
Onondaga County*	605.97	594.55	601.02	587.39	-3%

* Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.
 First suburban towns shown in italics.
 Source: US Census Bureau
 SOCPA May 2007

Table 30. Onondaga County Housing Unit Density Per Square Mile 1970 - 2000					
Geographic area	1970	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change 1970-2000
<i>Salina</i>	846.95	997.90	1,065.31	1,087.01	28%
<i>Geddes</i>	707.68	741.23	775.32	824.68	17%
Clay	225.68	379.55	462.13	487.36	116%
<i>De Witt</i>	253.50	282.81	302.69	315.92	25%
Camillus	216.19	237.41	266.74	280.35	30%
Manlius	149.74	199.09	244.58	263.42	76%
Cicero	131.18	162.24	195.07	227.67	74%
Van Buren	94.12	127.76	155.96	157.99	68%
Onondaga	80.13	106.31	117.79	137.95	72%
Lysander	56.17	76.50	100.66	120.28	114%
Marcellus	54.69	67.34	75.79	76.44	40%
Skaneateles	63.61	72.29	74.54	75.80	19%
Elbridge	47.19	58.88	61.80	66.89	42%
LaFayette	31.21	39.24	46.50	49.04	57%
Tully	-	-	-	44.04	-
Otisco	-	-	-	40.50	-
Pompey	18.33	21.67	29.15	34.21	87%
Spafford	-	-	-	33.35	-
Fabius	-	-	-	16.73	-
Town Total	105.94	134.33	154.66	171.77	62%
City of Syracuse	2,863.45	2,916.50	2,849.82	2,717.90	-5%
Onondaga County*	196.86	226.98	244.62	252.00	28%

- Data not available.
 * Includes the Onondaga Indian Nation, not shown here.
 First suburban towns shown in italics.
 Source: US Census Bureau
 SOCPA May 2007

Urbanization

Table 31. Census 2000 Syracuse Urbanized Area

County	Urbanized Area Square Miles
Madison	7
Onondaga	173
Oswego	5
Total	185

*Source: US Census Bureau 2000, SF1
SOCPA May 2008*

Table 32. Onondaga County Census Rural and Urban Square Miles

Municipality	Rural	Urban	Total
Camillus	26	9	34
Cicero	31	17	48
Clay	28	21	48
De Witt	9	25	34
Elbridge	38	0	38
Fabius	47	0	47
Geddes	1	9	9
Lafayette	38	1	39
Lysander	51	10	62
Manlius	33	17	50
Marcellus	31	2	33
Onondaga	44	14	58
Otisco	30	0	30
Pompey	66	0	66
Salina	0	14	14
Skaneateles	41	2	43
Spafford	33	0	33
Syracuse	0	25	25
Tully	26	0	26
Van Buren	30	6	36
Total	607	173	780

*Source: Census 2000, SF 1
SOCPA May 2008*

Table 33. Onondaga County Urbanized Areas, Population, and Households Changes 1950 - 2000

Census	Urban Area sq. mi.	Percent Change	County Population	Percent Change	Households	Percent Change
1950	43.6	-	341,719	-	96,893	-
1960	66.7	52.98	423,028	19.22	124,090	28.07
1970	96.2	44.23	472,835	10.53	145,322	17.11
1980	128	33.06	463,920	-1.92	165,407	13.82
1990	139.1	8.67	468,973	1.08	177,898	7.55
2000	184.4*	32.57	458,336	-2.32	181,153	1.83
Change:	140.8	322.94	116,617	25.44	84,260	46.51

* Includes areas in Oswego and Madison Counties.
 Source: US Census Bureau
 SOCPA May 2008

General Profile

Onondaga County and City of Syracuse General Profile Census 2000					
General Characteristics	County	Percent	City	Percent	U.S.
Total population	458,336		147,306		
Male	219,195	47.8%	69,308	47.1%	49.1%
Female	239,141	52.2%	77,998	52.9%	50.9%
Median age (years)	36.3	(X)	30.5	(X)	35.3
Under 5 years	29,917	6.5%	10,209	6.9%	6.8%
18 years and over	340,255	74.2%	110,521	75%	74.3%
65 years and over	63,294	13.8%	18,948	12.9%	12.4%
One race	449,303	98.0%	141,986	96.4%	97.6%
White	388,555	84.8%	94,663	64.3%	75.1%
Black or African American	43,011	9.4%	37,336	25.3%	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3,945	0.9%	1,670	1.1%	0.9%
Asian	9,569	2.1%	4,961	3.4%	3.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	147	0.0%	72	0.0%	0.1%
Some other race	4,076	0.9%	3,284	2.2%	5.5%
Two or more races	9,033	2.0%	5,320	3.6%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11,175	2.4%	7,768	5.3%	12.5%
Household population	444,830	97.1%	136,317	92.5%	97.2%
Group quarters population	13,506	2.9%	10,989	7.5%	2.8%
Average household size	2.46	(X)	2.29	(X)	2.59%
Average family size	3.07	(X)	3.11	(X)	3.14%
Total housing units	196,633		68,192		
Occupied housing units	181,153	92.1%	59,482	87.2%	91.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	116,810	64.5%	23,991	40.3%	66.2%
Renter-occupied housing units	64,343	35.5%	35,491	59.7%	33.8%
Vacant housing units	15,480	7.9%	8,710	12.8%	9.0%
Social Characteristics	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	U.S.
Population 25 years and over	296,914		86,084		
High school graduate or higher	254,356	85.7%	65,576	76.2%	80.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	84,601	28.5%	20,010	23.2%	24.4%
Civilian veterans (civilian population 18 years and over)	42,403	12.5%	11,127	10.1%	12.7%
Disability status (population 5 years and over)	74,729	17.6%	30,939	23.0%	19.3%
Foreign born	25,929	5.7%	11,214	7.6%	11.1%
Male, Now married, except separated (population 15 years and over)	91,606	54.3%	19,275	36.1%	56.7%
Female, Now married, except separated (population 15 years and over)	91,667	48.0%	19,443	31.0%	52.1%
Speak a language other than English at home (population 5 years and over)	37,961	8.9%	18,081	13.2%	17.9%
Economic Characteristics	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	U.S.
In labor force (population 16 years and over)	228,431	64.7%	67,072	58.8%	63.9%
Mean travel time to work in minutes (workers 16 years and over)	19.3	(X)	17.4	(X)	25.5
Median household income in 1999 (dollars)	40,847	(X)	25,000	(X)	41,994
Median family income in 1999 (dollars)	51,876	(X)	33,026	(X)	50,046
Per capita income in 1999 (dollars)	21,336	(X)	15,168	(X)	21,587
Families below poverty level	9,948	8.6%	6,663	21.7%	9.2%
Individuals below poverty level	54,208	12.2%	37,485	27.3%	12.4%
Housing Characteristics	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	U.S.
Total Housing Units	196,633		68,192		
Occupied Housing Units	181,153		59,482		
Single-family owner-occupied homes	104,088		19,982		
Median value (dollars)	85,400	(X)	68,000	(X)	119,600
Median of selected monthly owner costs	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
With a mortgage (dollars)	1,048	(X)	921	(X)	1,088
Not mortgaged (dollars)	388	(X)	374	(X)	295
(X) Not applicable.			374	(X)	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1 (SF 1) and Summary File 3 (SF 3)

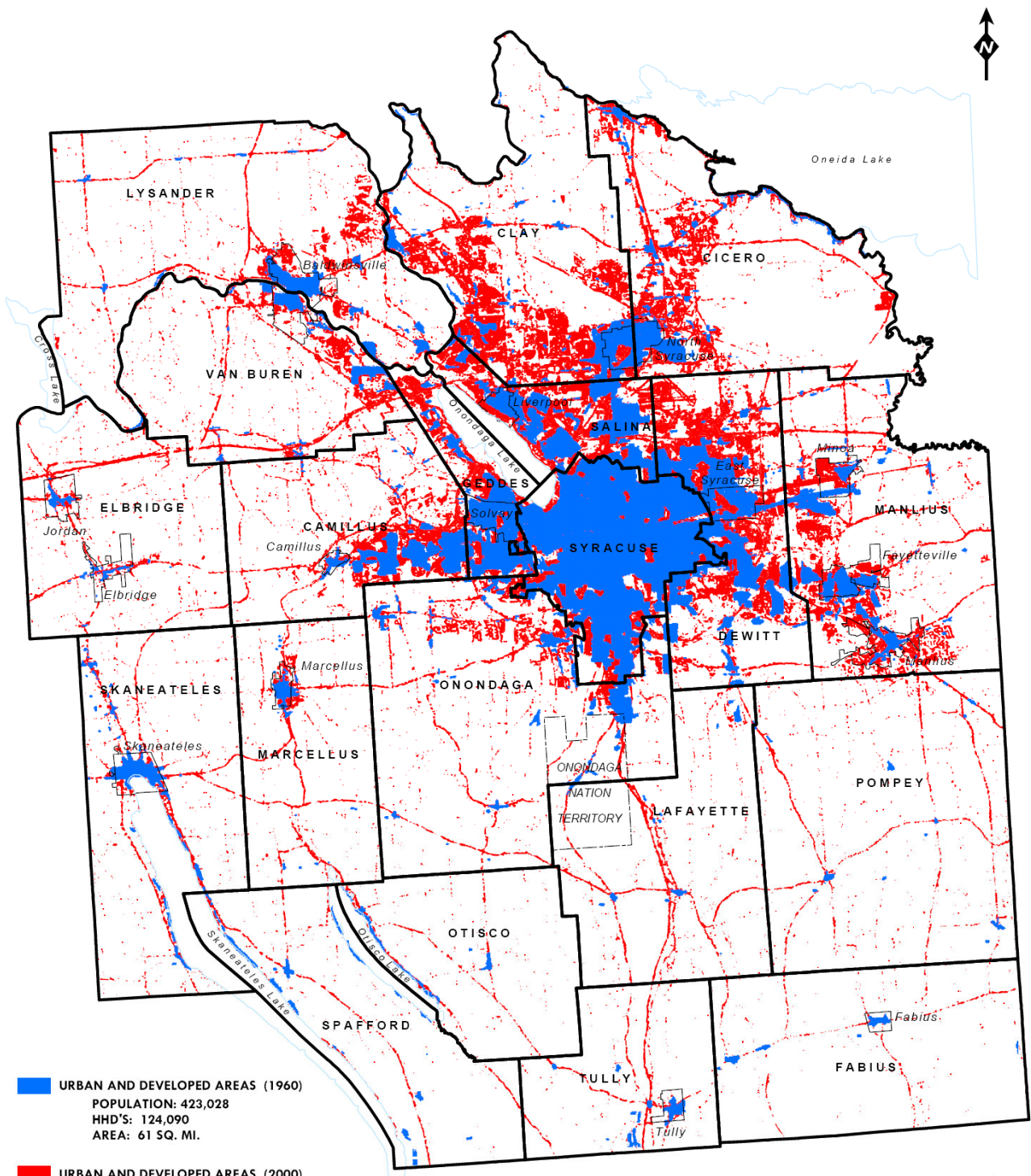
Maps

Onondaga County



Urban Development in Onondaga County 1960 – 2000

URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN ONONDAGA COUNTY 1960 - 2000

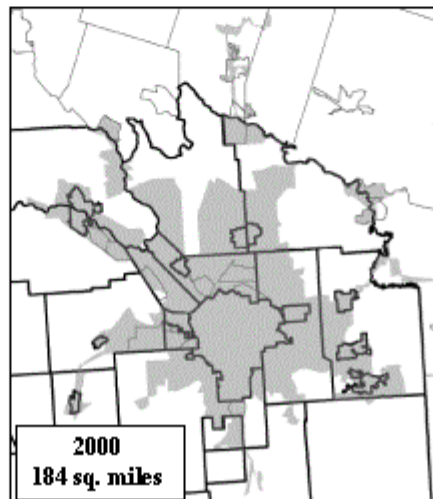
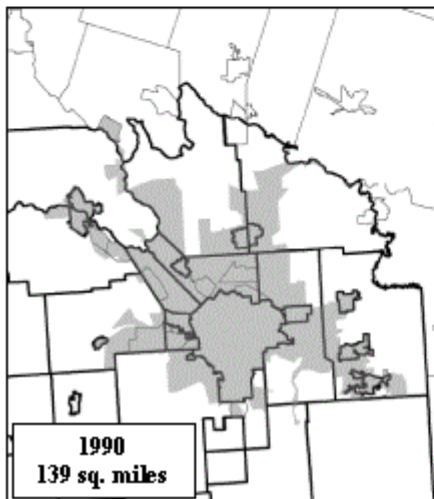
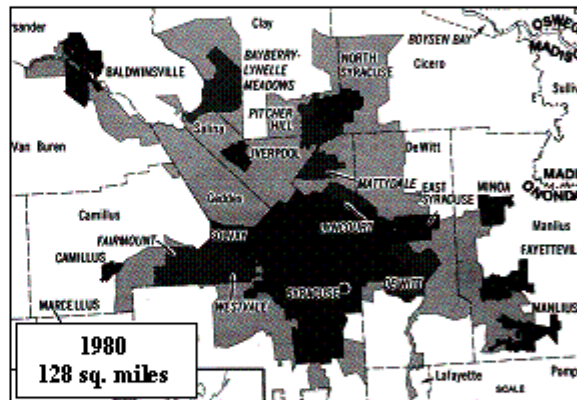
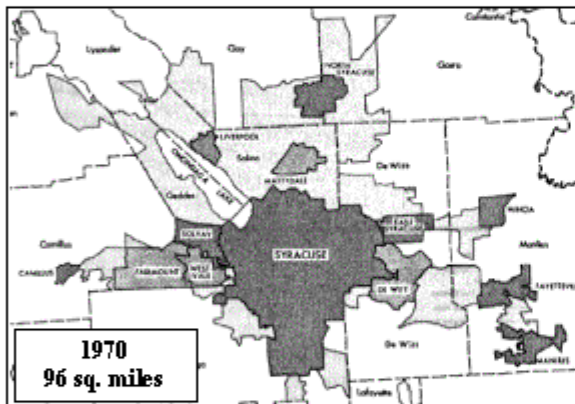
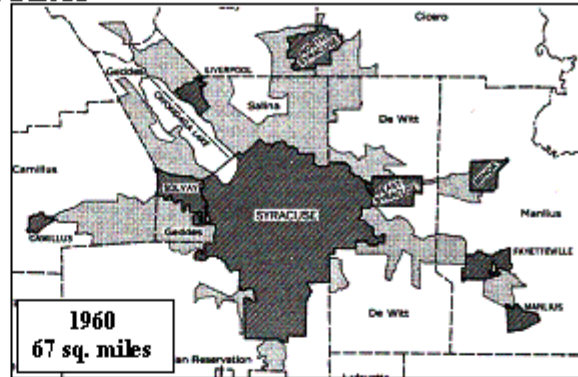
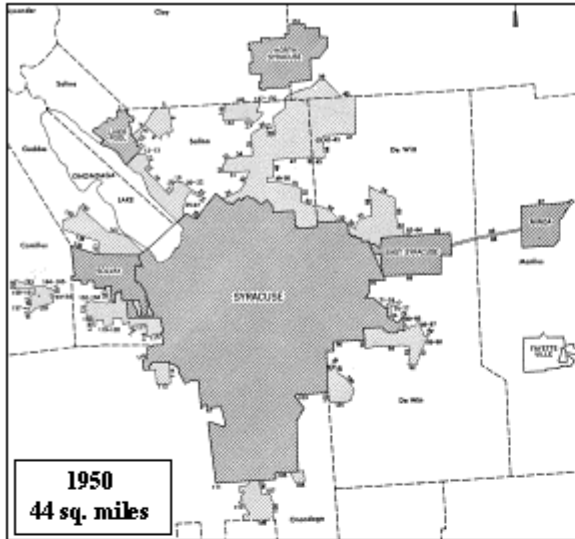


Data Sources:
 County Plan Summary, Onondaga County Department of Planning, November 1, 1962.
 NOAA Coastal Services Center / Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP), 2001.
 U.S. Census Data, 1960 & 2000.



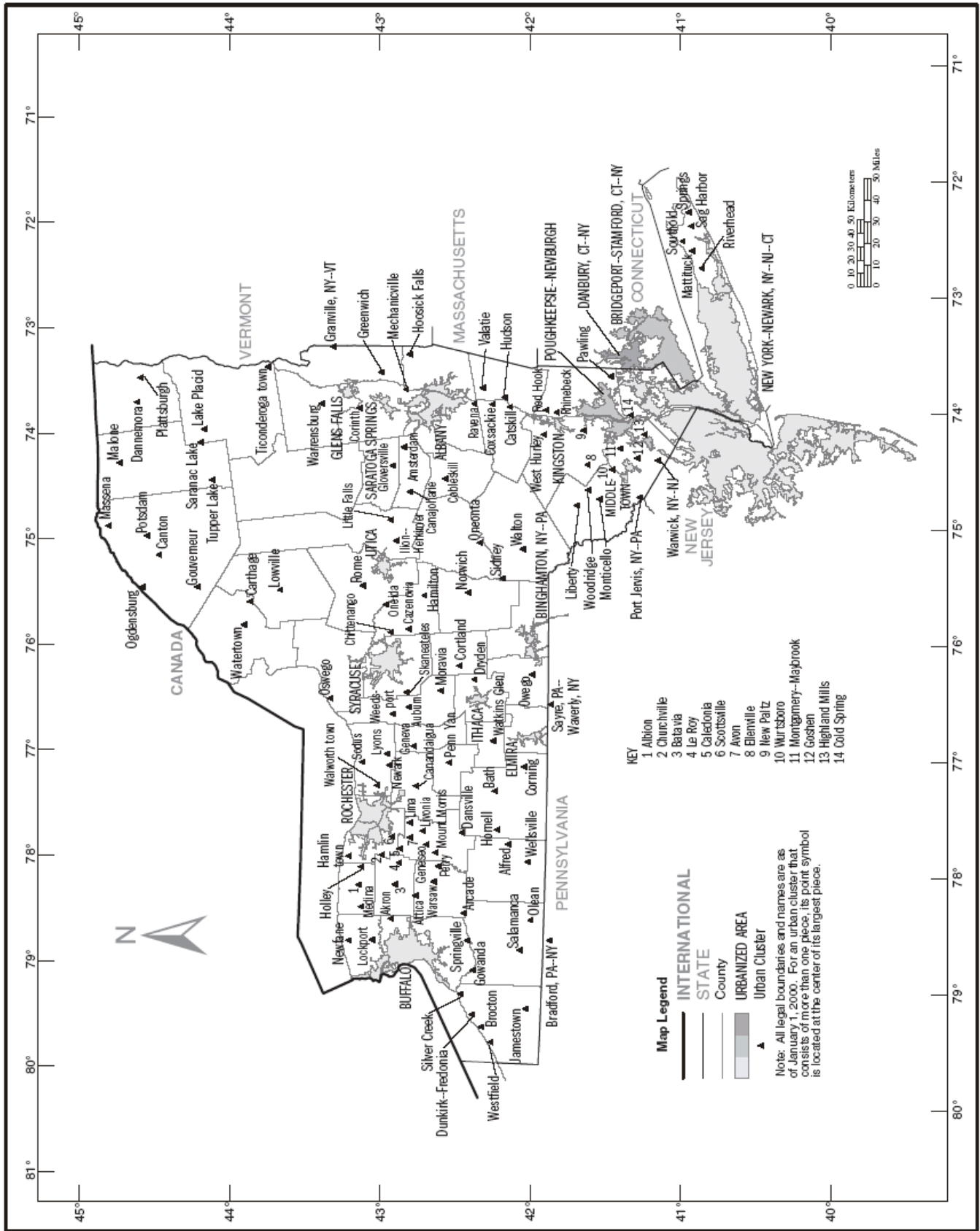
Syracuse Urban Areas 1950 - 2000

US Census Bureau



Census	Square Miles	Percent Change
1950	43.8	
1960	66.7	53 %
1970	96.2	44 %
1980	128	33 %
1990	139.1	9 %
2000	184.4	33 %
Total:		323%

US Census Bureau 2000 Urbanized Areas



Glossary

AGE GROUP – A collection of people.

AGE COHORT – Any group that enters a system in the same year or same time period. Birth/age is the most common means for defining cohorts, but the concept can be used in other ways, e.g., marriage date, college graduation date, or automobile mode date.

BABY BOOMER – A person born in the U.S. between 1946 and 1964.

CENTRAL CITY – In each metropolitan statistical area and consolidated metropolitan statistical area, the largest place and, in some cases, one or more additional places are designated as “central cities.” The Syracuse Metropolitan Statistical Area has two central cities: Auburn and Syracuse.

CENTRAL NEW YORK – As defined by NYS Department of Economic Development includes Cayuga, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Cortland and Oneida Counties.

COUNTY-TO-COUNTY FLOW – These migration data come from the Census 2000 long-form question on residence five years ago and contain the number of people who moved between counties. A data record was produced for every combination of county-to-county migration flows in the United States of at least one person between 1995 and 2000.² Current county of residence is based on where the person was living on April 1st, 2000. Previous county of residence is based on where the person was living five years earlier.

CENSUS –

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS) – This US Census Bureau survey replaces the decennial census long form (see below) by providing annual (or multi-year average) estimates of selected social, economic, and housing characteristics of the population for many geographic areas and subpopulations, including the nation, states, and cities and counties of 250,000 or more, and eventually areas as small as census tracts using multi-year averages. Sample size is about 800,000 addresses per year during the testing phase (2000-2004); about three million housing units per year when fully implemented (planned for 2005). Data are collected from about one-twelfth of the sample each month.

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/race/FS-race.html>

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) – This US Census Bureau survey produces specific socioeconomic and demographic estimates for the United States, and estimates for states for selected characteristics and subpopulations. The annual sample size is about 100,000 addresses.

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/race/FS-race.html>

DECENNIAL SURVEY - The census of population and housing, taken by the Census Bureau in each year ending in zero. Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution requires that a census be taken every 10 years for the purpose of apportioning the U.S. House of Representatives. Other important uses of Census data include the distribution of funds for government programs such as Medicaid; planning the right locations for schools, roads, and other public facilities; helping real estate agents and potential residents learn about a neighborhood; and identifying trends over time that can help predict future needs. Most Census data are available for many levels of geography, including states, counties, cities and towns, ZIP codes, census tracts and blocks, and much more. The 2000 and earlier decennial census are based on two forms: the short form that every person must fill out and is, therefore, a 100 percent survey; and the long form with additional questions asked of a sample of persons and housing units (generally one in six households).

http://factfinder.census.gov/jsp/saff/SAFFInfo.jsp?_pageId=sp4_decennial

ECONOMIC CENSUS - The collective name for the censuses of construction, manufactures, minerals, minority- and women-owned businesses, retail trade, service industries, transportation, and wholesale trade, conducted by the Census Bureau every five years in years ending in two and seven.

DENSITY – Population and housing unit density are computed by dividing the total population or number of housing units within a geographic entity (for example, United States, state, county, place) by the land area of that entity measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both “people (or housing units) per square kilometer” and “people (or housing units) per square mile” of land area.

FIRST INNER RING SUBURB – In Onondaga County these are the towns suburbanized before 1950 and include De Witt, Geddes, and Salina. Characterized by decreasing populations, higher population and housing unit densities, and older housing stock.

HOUSEHOLD – A person or group of people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. The number of households equals the number of occupied housing units in a census.

HOUSEHOLDER - The member of a household who lives at a housing unit and owns, is buying, or rents the housing unit. If there is no such person present when the Census Bureau contacts the household, any household member who is at least 15 years old can serve as the householder for the purposes of a census or survey.

HOUSING UNIT – A single-family house, townhouse, mobile home or trailer, apartment, group of rooms, or single room that is occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters.

MIGRATION – A change of a household's or person's residence from 5 years ago.

DOMESTIC – Moves within the United States.

GROSS MIGRATION – The sum of in-migration and out-migration, or inflow and outflow, for an area for a given period. The total amount of movement in and out of an area.

IMMIGRATION – Moves from one nation-state to another.

IN-MIGRATION – The number of migrants who moved into an area during a given period.

INTERCOUNTY – Moves between counties.

INTERNATIONAL – Moves between countries.

INTRACOUNTY – Moves within the same county.

NET IN-MIGRATION – More migrants entered an area than left it during that time.

NET MIGRATION – Difference between in-migration and out-migration, or inflow and outflow, during a given time.

NET OUT-MIGRATION – More migrants left an area than entered it during that time.

OUT-MIGRATION – The number of migrants who moved out of an area during a given period.

RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY – Moves within a jurisdiction.

NATURAL CHANGE – The difference between births and deaths. Including the effects of migration (both in and out) would give us Total Change.

POPULATION - All people living in a geographic area.

POPULATION ESTIMATES – Annual estimates are produced July 1 for each year after the last published decennial census (2000), as well as for past decades. Existing data series such as births, deaths, and domestic and international immigration are used to update the decennial census base counts.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS – Projections are estimates of the population for future dates. They illustrate plausible courses of future population change based on assumptions about future births, deaths, international migration, and domestic migration. Projected numbers are based on an estimated population consistent with the most recent decennial census as enumerated, projected forward using a variant of the cohort-component method.

Notes: While projections and estimates may appear similar, there are some distinct differences between the two

measures. Estimates are for the past, while projections are based on assumptions about future demographic trends. Estimates generally use existing data collected from various sources, while projections must assume what demographic trends will be in the future.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA) - Metropolitan areas (MA or metro areas) are defined by the Office of Budget and Management. For the 2000 Census, metro areas were defined to include central counties with one or more central cities of at least 50,000 residents or with an US Census Bureau-defined Urbanized Area of 50,000 or more and total area population of at least 100,000. Outlying counties were included if they were both economically tied to the central counties, as measured by daily commuting, and they displayed a level of "metropolitan character" based on population density, urbanization, and population growth. A county with high "metropolitan character" would be included with as little as 15 percent of its workers commuting. A county low in such attributes would be regarded as nonmetro no matter how high the commuting linkage was to the central county or counties. Metro areas were first defined in the 1950 decennial census using the same basic thresholds.

The definition of Metropolitan Area is changing. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) was urged by various sources in the last decade to delineate the entire land surface of the country into areas, and not leave the territory outside of metro areas (nonmetro areas) as an undifferentiated residual, and in 2003 the Office of Budget and Management introduced a new "core-based statistical area" system. Metro areas are now defined for all urbanized areas (based on population density) regardless of the total area population. In addition, inclusion as an outlying county is based on a single commuting threshold of 25 percent with no "metropolitan character" (based on population density, urbanization, and population growth) requirement.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA) - Metropolitan areas (MAs) that are not closely associated with other MAs and are typically surrounded by non-metropolitan counties (referred to as county subdivisions in New England).

RUST BELT - Urban areas in the Northeast and Middle West marked by the concentration of old, declining industries, such as steel and textiles.

RURAL AREA - For Census 2000, all territory, population, and housing units located outside of urbanized areas and urban clusters. Rural Areas basically includes open country and small settlements of less than 2,500 persons

URBAN AREA - Core census block groups or blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile and surrounding census blocks that have an overall density of at least 500 people per square mile.

URBANIZED AREA – An urban area of 50,000 or more people. For the Census 2000 they were defined by aggregations of block groups and census blocks. Urbanized areas have been delineated using the same basic threshold (50,000 population) for each decennial census since 1950, but procedures for delineating the urban fringe are more liberal today.

URBAN CLUSTER – An Urban area with fewer than 50,000 people, but more than 2,500. Added in the 2000 Census.