

# Chapter 5. Demographic Profile

## Long Island

True to its name, Long Island is 118 miles long and from 12 to 23 miles wide, with the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens taking up 13 percent of its western end, and Nassau and Suffolk counties making up its remaining 1,200 square miles. The East End of Suffolk County nearly reaches the eastern edge of Connecticut. This section describes the Long Island subregion of Nassau and Suffolk counties.

**Population** – The Long Island subregion contains 2.76 million people. From 2000 to 2007, the region grew by 0.2 percent, the slowest growth of the three subregions in the NYMTC area. Long Island contains two cities, both of which are in Nassau County, 13 towns, and 96 villages.

**Changes in Population** – In 1900, Long Island contained just over 130,000 people, the lowest population of the three subregions. Population nearly doubled from 1920 to 1930, and by 1950, the area’s population surpassed that of the Lower Hudson Valley (LHV). Population doubled again from 1950 to 1960, up to nearly 2 million, reflecting the suburbanization that occurred after World War II. As shown in Figure 5-1, population in both counties increased since 2000, for a current total of over 2.8 million.

**Figure 5-1 Population Change by County, Long Island<sup>1</sup>**

	2000	2007	Change	% Change
Nassau	1,334,544	1,353,061	18,517	1.4%
Suffolk	1,419,369	1,511,732	92,363	6.5%
<b>Long Island</b>	<b>2,753,913</b>	<b>2,864,793</b>	<b>110,880</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

Source: Census 2000

**Population Density** – Long Island has a population density of approximately 2,300 people per square mile, which is around the same density as that of Westchester County.

**Population Age** – Long Island has the highest median age of the three subregions at 37.5 years, nearly two years older than the state median. Older adults make up 13 percent of the population, which is on par with state and national averages, and 61 percent of the population falls in the 18-64 age range.

**Income** – At \$68,659 per year, Long Island has the highest median income of the subregions. Only 10 percent of the population has been classified as low income, which is half the national average.

**Employment** – Long Island is home to 1.37 million workers, which accounts for half the population. More than a third of workers are in the management, professional, and related occupations, while another 30 percent work in sales and office. Service jobs account for 14 percent of employment.

<sup>1</sup> Nassau County disputed the original Census Bureau’s 2007 population findings. The county believes that the Census undercounted population by 50,000. Population estimates for Long Island for 2007, developed by the Nassau County Planning Department, were recently accepted by the Census Bureau and are displayed in this table.

## Target Populations

Target populations as a percent of total population show that the subregion has a lower proportion of both persons with disabilities and persons with low income than the county and the state do. For older adults, Long Island matches the state percentage.

**Figure 5-2 Target Population by County, Long Island**

	Total Population	Older Adults (65+)	Percent Older Adults	Persons with Disabilities	Percent with Disabilities	Persons with Low Income	Percent Low Income
Nassau County	1,334,544	200,841	15%	196,086	15%	122,032	9%
Suffolk County	1,419,369	167,558	12%	214,085	15%	145,630	10%
Long Island	2,753,913	368,399	13%	410,171	15%	267,662	10%
NY State	18,976,457	2,450,697	13%	3,606,147	19%	4,178,786	22%
USA	281,421,906	34,978,972	12%	49,746,248	18%	57,321,049	20%

Source: Census 2000

The following tables summarize the high-need populations by city and town for the five highest density cities and towns. Hempstead in Nassau County and Babylon in Suffolk County, have both high number and density of the target populations. Figure 5-5 maps the total target population density for each city and town per square mile, and highlights the city with the highest need.

**Figure 5-3 High Number of Target Populations by City/Town—Long Island**

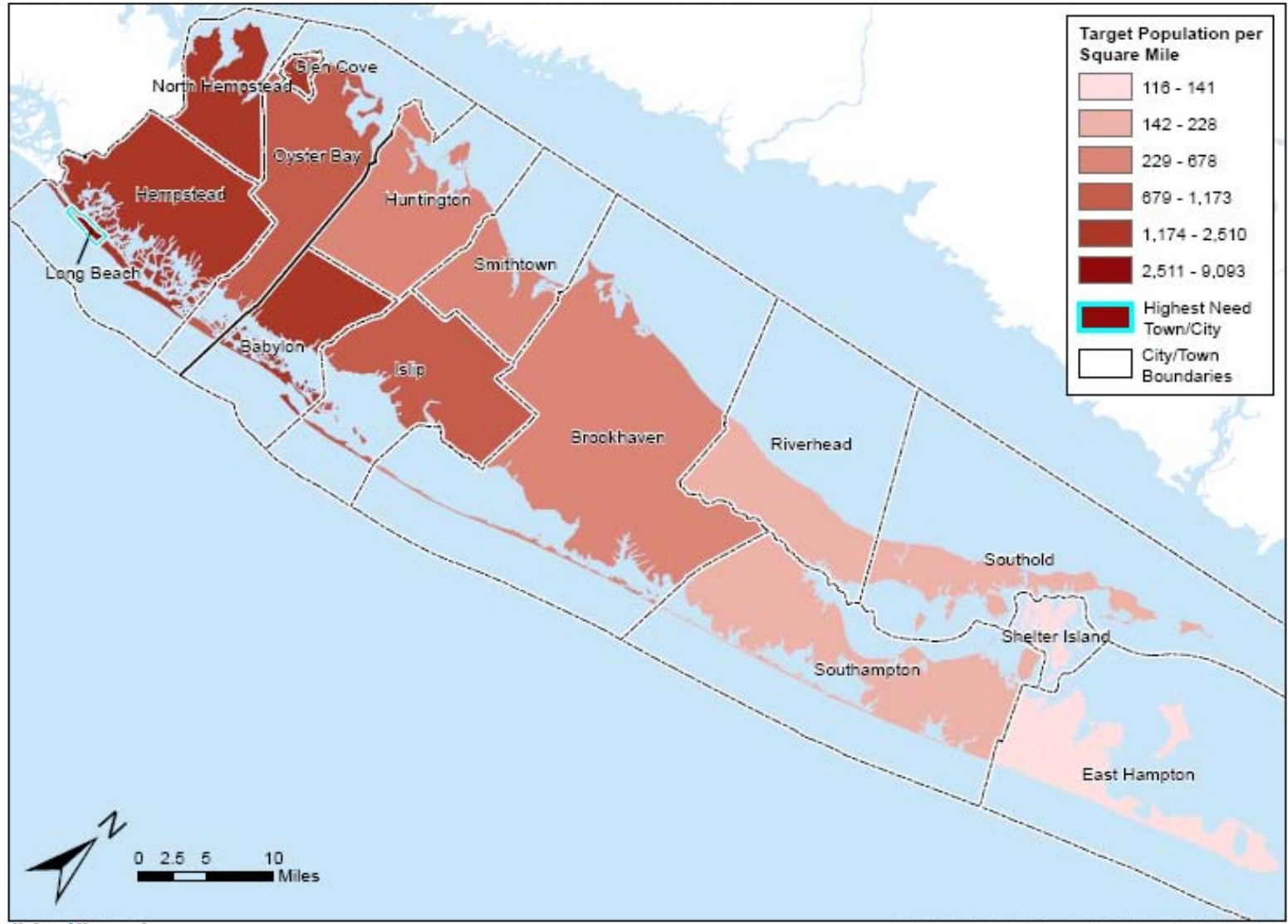
Name	County	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults		PWD		PLI		Total Target Populations	
				Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile
Hempstead	Nassau	3.7	56,318	4,748	1,288	10,753	2,916	14,508	3,934	30,008	8,138
Freeport	Nassau	4.6	43,732	4,521	982	8,418	1,829	8,577	1,863	21,517	4,674
Valley Stream	Nassau	3.5	36,367	5,915	1,673	5,761	1,629	3,144	889	14,820	4,192
Lindenhurst	Suffolk	3.7	27,726	3,173	848	4,235	1,132	3,002	803	10,415	2,784
Rockville Centre	Nassau	3.3	24,383	3,891	1,172	3,117	939	2,052	618	9,062	2,731

**Figure 5-4 High Density of Target Populations by City/Town – Long Island**

Name	County	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults		PWD		PLI		Total Target Populations	
				Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile
Hempstead	Nassau	3.7	56,318	4,748	1,288	10,753	2,916	14,508	3,934	30,008	8,138
Freeport	Nassau	4.6	43,732	4,521	982	8,418	1,829	8,577	1,863	21,517	4,674
Valley Stream	Nassau	3.5	36,367	5,915	1,673	5,761	1,629	3,144	889	14,820	4,192
Lynbrook	Nassau	2.0	19,631	3,477	1,741	3,496	1,750	1,621	811	8,595	4,303
Rockville Centre	Nassau	3.3	24,383	3,891	1,172	3,117	939	2,052	618	9,062	2,731

Source for both tables: Census 2000

**Figure 5-5 Transit Dependent Populations Per Square Mile by City and Town – Long Island**



Given the large number of villages in Long Island – Nassau County contains 65 and Suffolk County contains 31 – a script called “Calculate Demographic” was utilized to break down Census block group demographic data into data by village. Since block group boundaries are not coterminous with village boundaries, the script assigns portions of the population within each block group to villages based on how much of the block group lies within each village. Thus the numbers below are estimates, not exact figures. When ranked by number of target populations and then by density, the villages fall in almost exactly the same order. Figure 5-6 and 5-7 show that all but one village with high need is in Nassau County. Figure 5-8 shows the villages mapped by density of target populations. All high-need villages are in Nassau County except for Lindenhurst, which is on Suffolk County’s south shore.

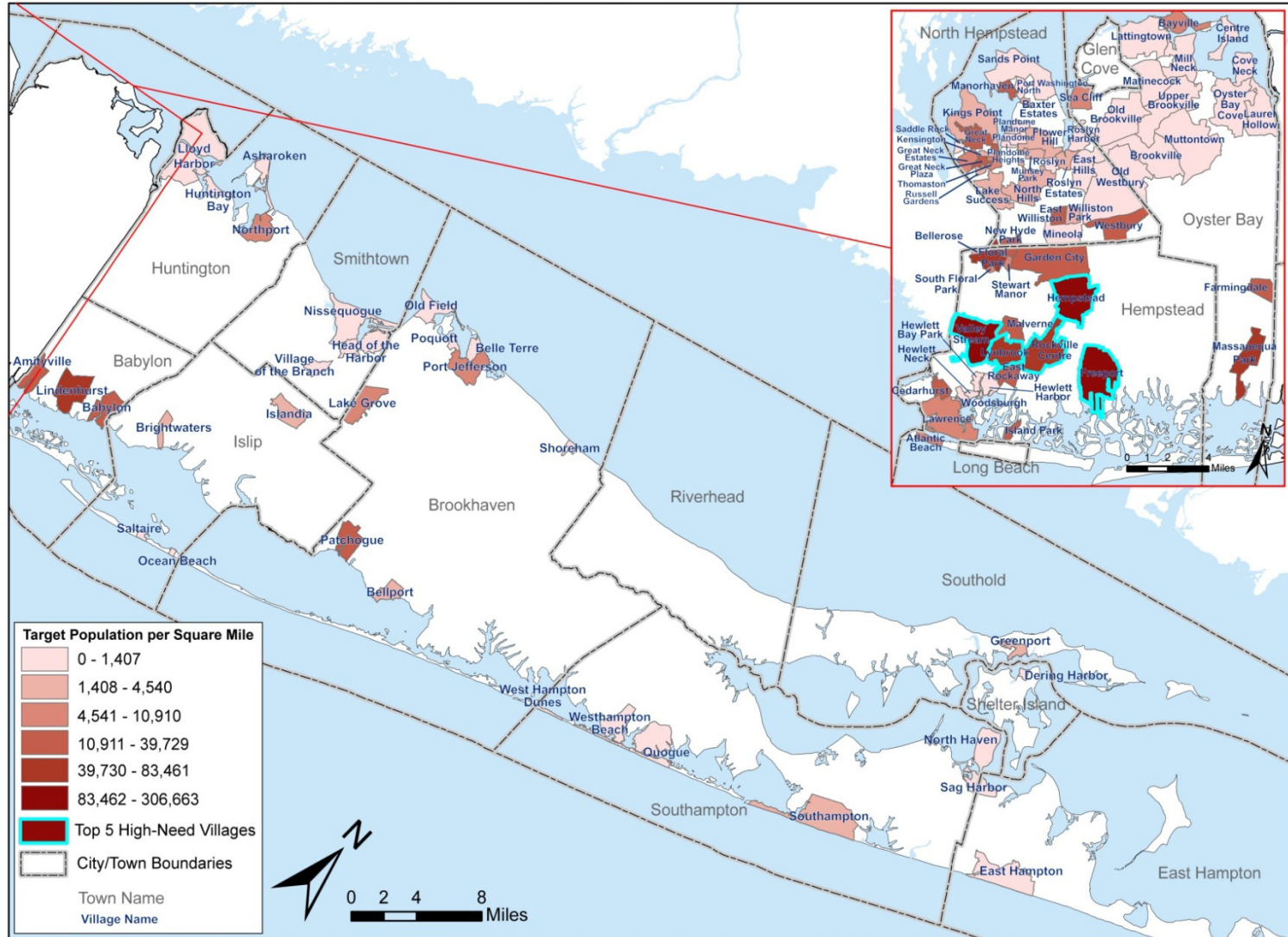
**Figure 5-6 High Number of Target Populations by Village – Long Island**

Name	County	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults		Persons with Disabilities		Persons with Low Income		Total Target Populations	
				Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile
Hempstead	Nassau	3.7	56,318	4,748	1,288	10,753	2,916	14,508	3,934	30,008	306,663
Freeport	Nassau	4.6	43,732	4,521	982	8,418	1,829	8,577	1,863	21,517	185,469
Valley Stream	Nassau	3.5	36,367	5,915	1,673	5,761	1,629	3,144	889	14,820	165,098
Lindenhurst	Suffolk	3.7	27,726	3,173	848	4,235	1,132	3,002	803	10,415	68,961
Rockville Centre	Nassau	3.3	24,383	3,891	1,172	3,117	939	2,052	618	9,062	76,025

**Figure 5-7 High Density of Target Populations by Village – Long Island**

Name	County	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults		Persons with Disabilities		Persons with Low Income		Total Target Populations	
				Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile	Number	Per Square Mile
Hempstead	Nassau	3.7	56,318	4,748	1,288	10,753	2,916	14,508	3,934	30,008	306,663
Freeport	Nassau	4.6	43,732	4,521	982	8,418	1,829	8,577	1,863	21,517	185,469
Valley Stream	Nassau	3.5	36,367	5,915	1,673	5,761	1,629	3,144	889	14,820	165,098
Lynbrook	Nassau	2.0	19,631	3,477	1,741	3,496	1,750	1,621	811	8,595	83,461
Rockville Centre	Nassau	3.3	24,383	3,891	1,172	3,117	939	2,052	618	9,062	76,025

**Figure 5-8 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Village – Long Island**



**Nelson Nygaard**  
consulting associates

GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P8, P42, P88, NYMTC

## Nassau County

Sitting between Queens and Suffolk County, Nassau County has high population density and exhibits higher need than its neighbor, Suffolk County.

**Population** – From 2000 to 2007, the population of Nassau County increased by 1.4 percent. In 2000, Nassau County's population of 1.3 million was two thousand higher than the Bronx, but by 2007, the county's growth had slowed in comparison (Bronx grew by over 3%), and its numbers fell to two thousand below the Bronx's population.

**Changes in Population** – Nassau County contained nearly 55,500 people in 1900, with the county experiencing rapid growth during the next few decades. From 1920 to 1930, population increased 140 percent and from 1950 to 1960, another 93 percent. Population reached an all-time high of 1.43 million in 1970, after which population decreased to current levels.

**Population Density** – For the five counties comprising the Long Island and LHV subregions, Nassau County has the highest population density at 4,650 people per square mile. The county measures 287 square miles.

**Population Age** – Nassau County has the highest median age of all 10 counties at 38.5 years, which is 2.5 years higher than New York State's median age. Thus it follows that Nassau County also has the highest percentage of older adults in the NYMTC region at 15 percent. Another 60 percent of the population falls between the ages of 18-64.

**Income** – Nassau County has the second highest median income of the 10 counties at \$72,030, only \$249 lower than the highest median income in Putnam County. Nine percent of its residents are classified as low income.

**Employment** – Just under half the population is in the labor force. Thirty percent work in sales and office, 14 percent in service occupations, and the highest amount, 41 percent, have jobs in professional, management, and related occupations.

## Older Adults

Nassau County is home to more than 200,200 older adults. Figure 5-9 shows the highest densities of older adults by town/city and village. The only two cities on Long Island, Long Beach and Glen Cove, have the highest densities of older adults.

**Figure 5-9 Older Adults by City/Town and Village – Nassau County**

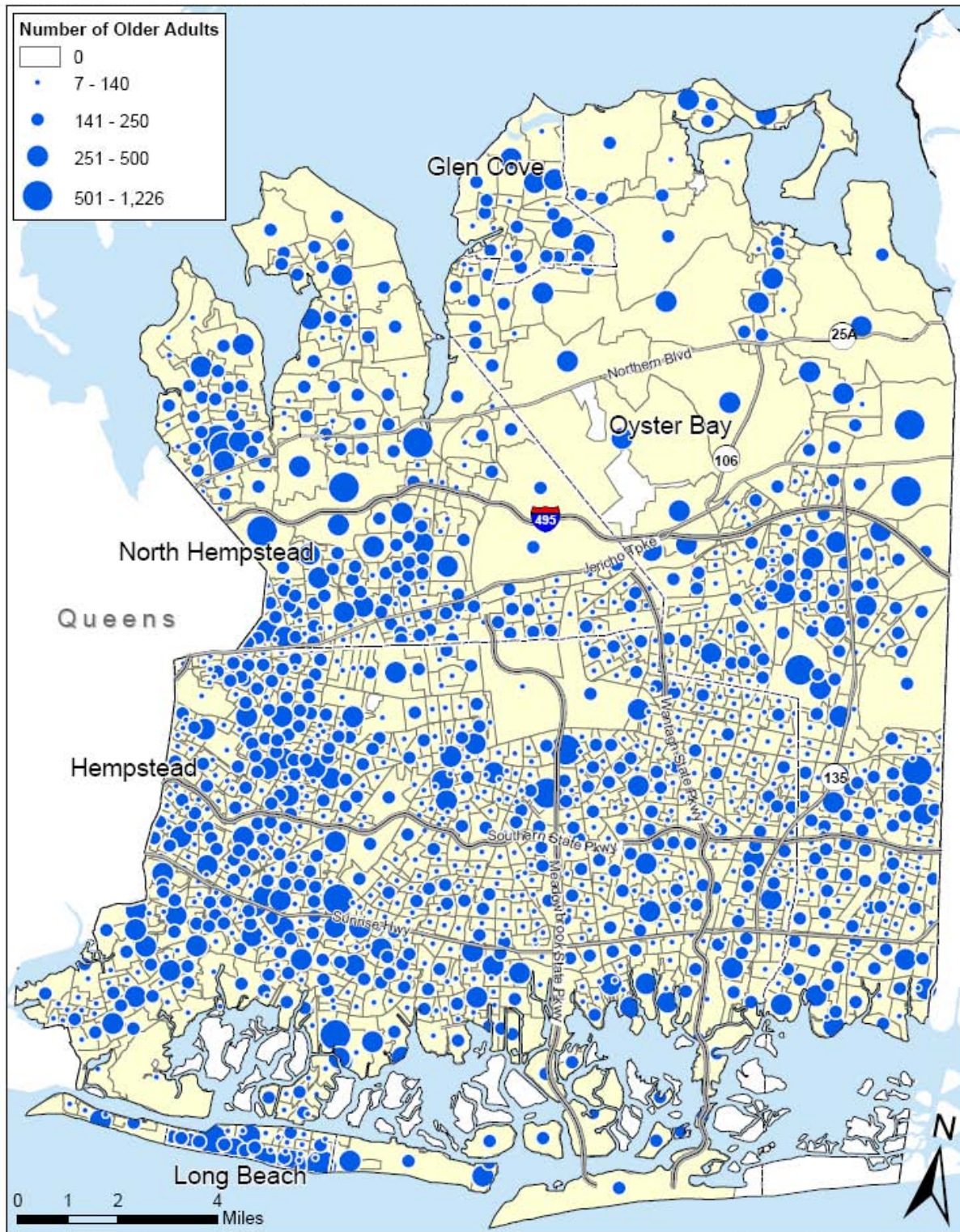
Name	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>OLDER ADULTS BY CITY/TOWN</b>				
Long Beach	2	35,462	5,911	2,956
Hempstead	120	755,924	106,463	887
North Hempstead	54	222,611	37,035	686
Glen Cove	7	26,622	4,659	666
Oyster Bay	104	293,925	46,773	450
<b>OLDER ADULTS BY VILLAGE</b>				
Great Neck Plaza	0.30	5,534	1,718	5,702
New Hyde Park	0.84	9,151	1,698	2,030
Williston Park	0.60	7,074	1,181	1,972
Floral Park	1.43	17,200	2,675	1,871
Lynbrook	2.00	19,631	3,477	1,741

Source: Census 2000

Figure 5-10 shows older adults by number per block group and Figure 5-11 shows the population by density per square mile. The numbers map shows older adults throughout North Hempstead and Hempstead and also in the southern portions of Oyster Bay. The density map shows that the highest concentrations are generally along the Queens border.



**Figure 5-10 Number of Older Adults (65+) by Block Group – Nassau County**

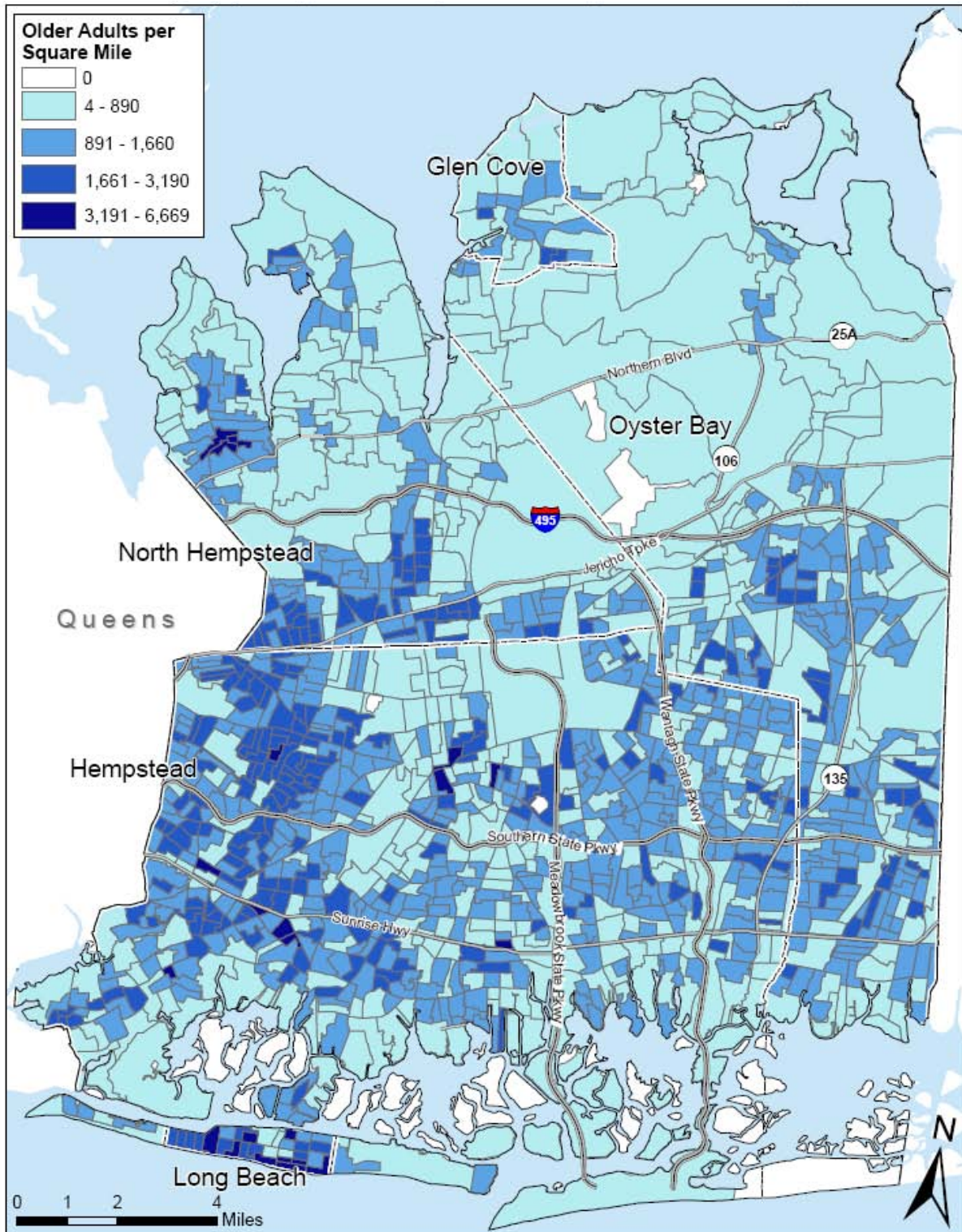


**Nelson|Nygaard**  
consulting associates

GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P8, NYMTC



**Figure 5-11 Older Adults (65+) per Square Mile by Block Group – Nassau County**



## Persons with Disabilities

Fifteen percent of Nassau County's population can be classified as persons with disabilities, a number on par with the Lower Hudson Valley proportion, but lower than New York State's 19 percent population of persons with disabilities. Figure 5-12 shows the cities, town, and villages in Nassau with the highest number of persons with disabilities per square mile.

**Figure 5-12 Persons with Disabilities by City/Town and Village – Nassau County**

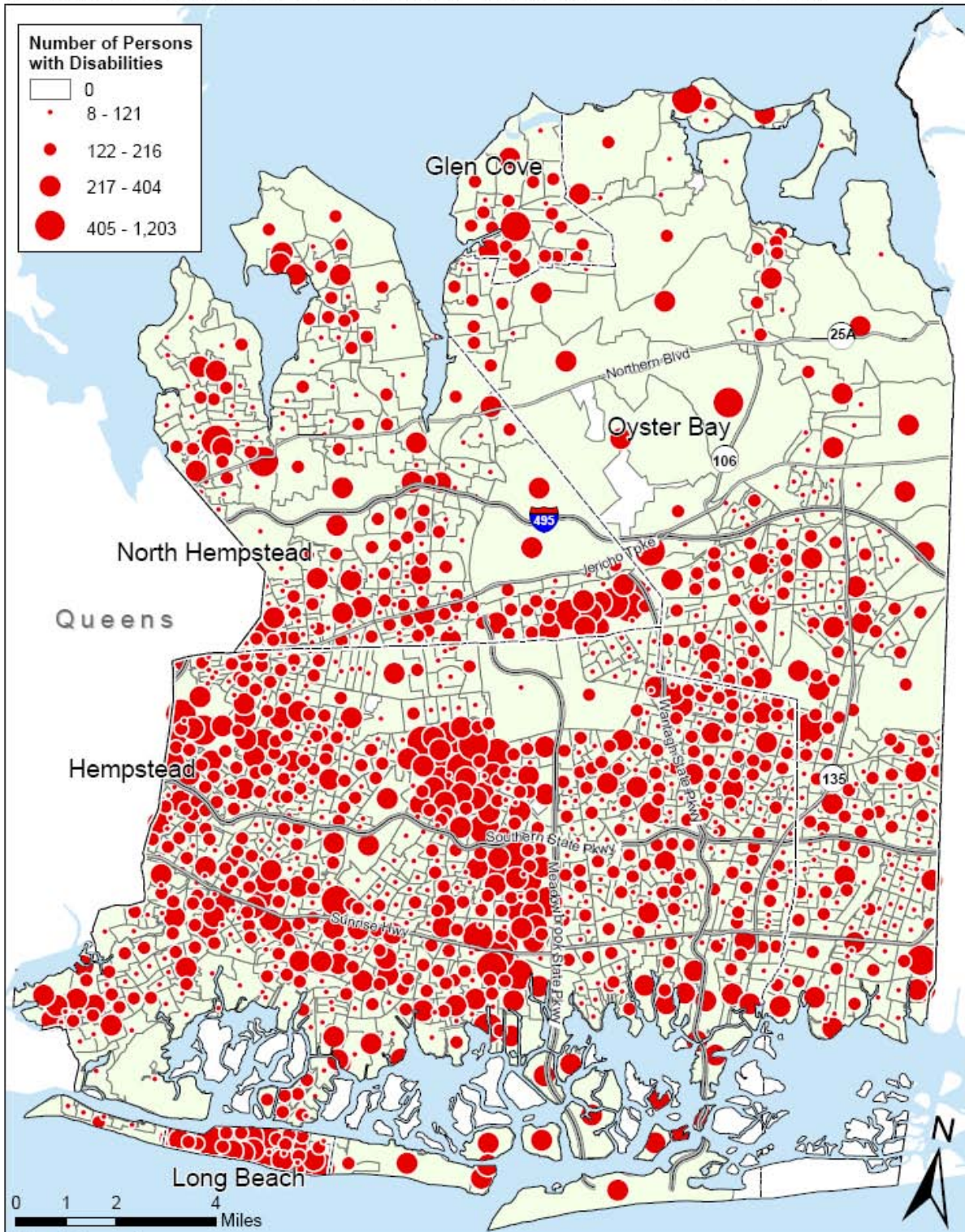
Name	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BY CITY/TOWN</b>				
Long Beach	2	35,462	7,172	3,586
Hempstead	120	755,924	116,208	968
North Hempstead	54	222,611	31,375	581
Glen Cove	7	26,622	4,052	579
Oyster Bay	104	293,925	37,279	358
<b>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BY VILLAGE</b>				
Great Neck Plaza	0.30	5,534	963	3,196
Hempstead	3.69	56,318	10,753	2,916
South Floral Park	0.10	1,515	241	2,394
Manorhaven	0.49	6,014	933	1,918
Freeport	4.60	43,732	8,418	1,829

Source: Census 2000

Figure 5-13 and Figure 5-14 map the number and density of persons with disabilities. Block groups throughout Hempstead have high numbers of persons with disabilities, as does the south end of North Hempstead. The density of persons with disabilities is high in Long Beach, northeast Hempstead, and southeast North Hempstead.

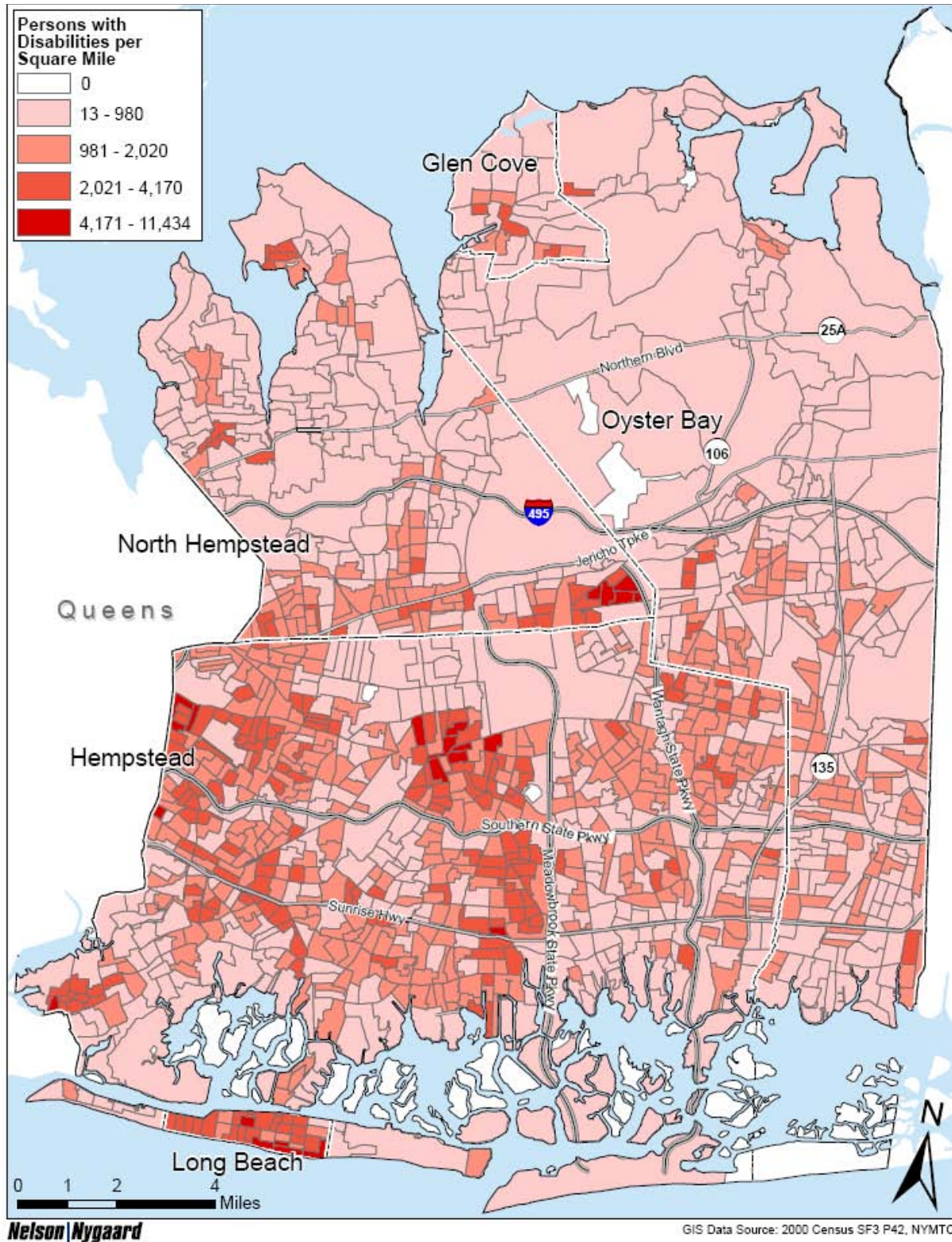


**Figure 5-13 Number of Persons with Disabilities by Block Group – Nassau County**





**Figure 5-14 Persons with Disabilities per Square Mile by Block Group – Nassau County**



## Persons with Low Income

Figure 5-15 shows the density of persons with low income by city, town, and village. Just over 122,000 persons with low income live in Nassau County, approximately 9percent of the population.

**Figure 5-15 Persons with Low Income by City/Town and Village – Nassau County**

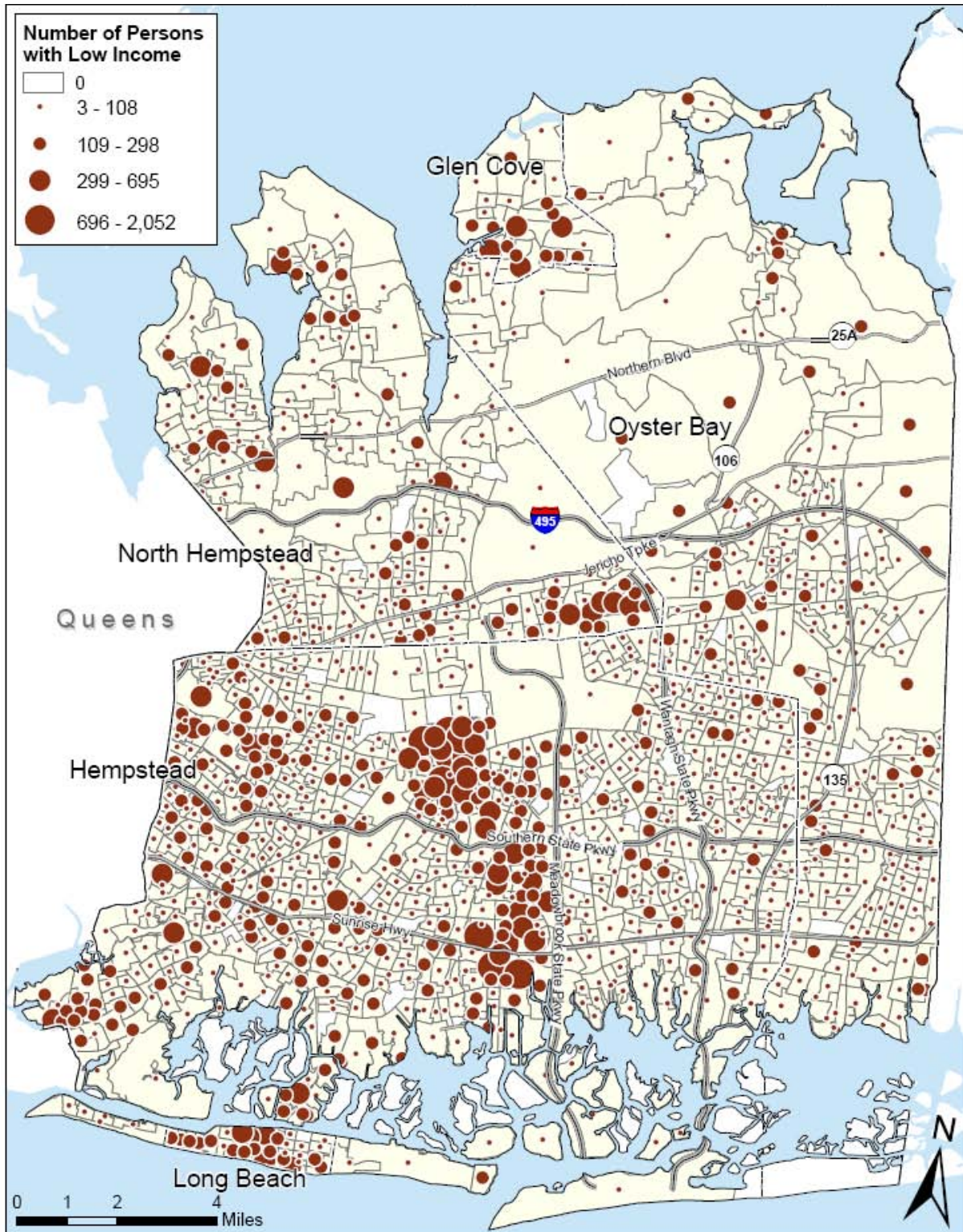
Name	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BY CITY/TOWN</b>				
Long Beach	2	35,462	5,103	2,552
Hempstead	120	755,924	78,489	654
Glen Cove	7	26,622	4,212	602
North Hempstead	54	222,611	18,716	347
Oyster Bay	104	293,925	18,101	174
<b>PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BY VILLAGE</b>				
Hempstead	3.69	56,318	14,508	3,934
Island Park	0.39	4,742	819	2,113
Great Neck Plaza	0.30	5,534	608	2,018
Manorhaven	0.49	6,014	938	1,928
Freeport	4.60	43,732	8,577	1,863

Source: Census 2000

Figure 5-16— persons with low income by number—shows many persons with low income living in Hempstead along the Meadowbrook State Parkway, as well as in Long Beach, Glen Cove, and in a small pocket of southeast North Hempstead. Figure 5-17— persons with low income per square mile—reveals the same trends. Many block groups in Nassau County have no low income residents, reflecting its high median income and low percentage of persons with low income.

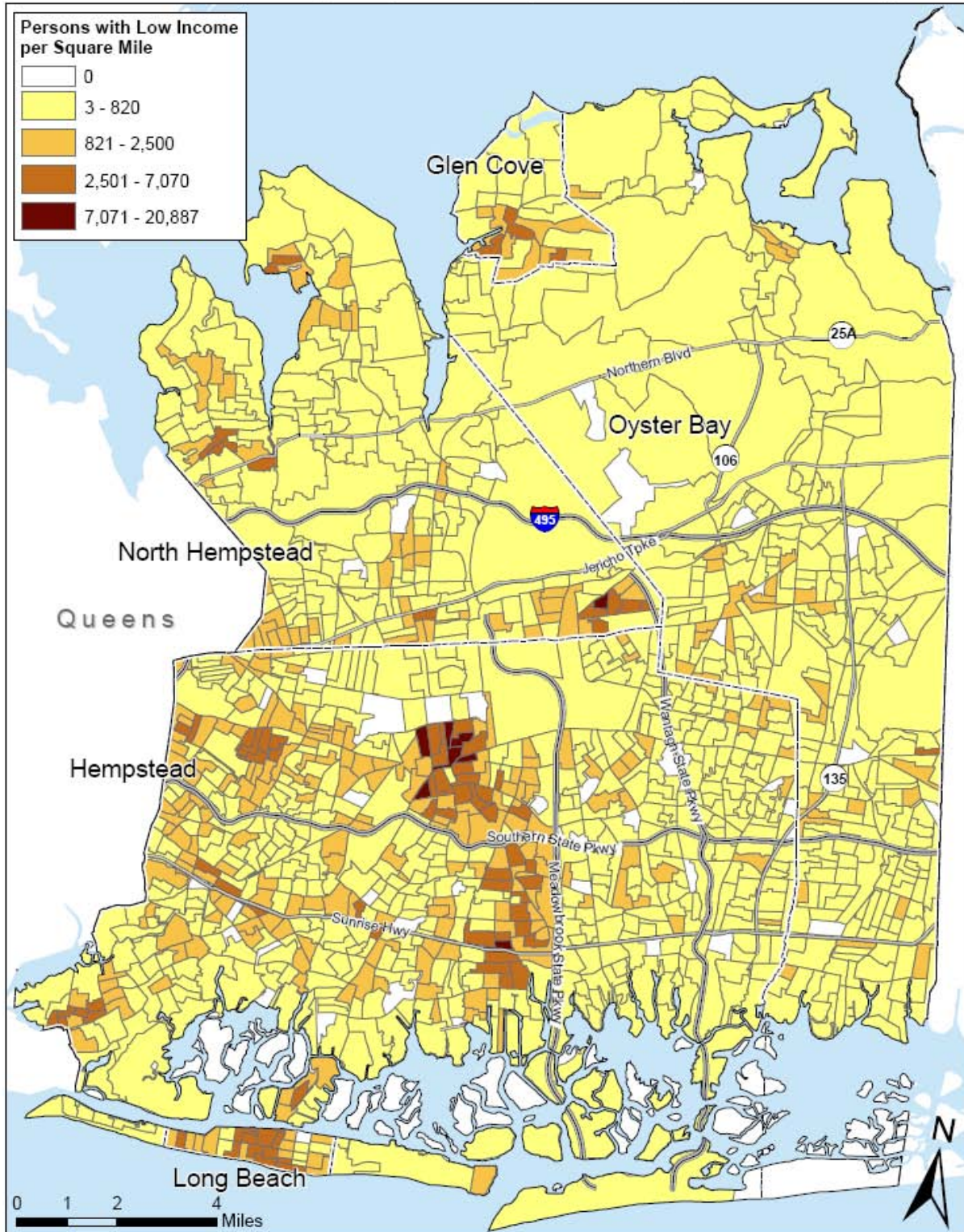


**Figure 5-16 Number of Persons with Low Income by Block Group – Nassau County**





**Figure 5-17 Person with Low Income per Square Mile – Nassau County**



## Needs Assessment

Among cities and towns, Long Beach has the highest density of all three target populations. Oyster Bay and North Hempstead have the *least* need, with both towns ranking at the bottom of each population density. In terms of the villages, Great Neck Plaza has high densities of all three target populations. The villages of Hempstead, Manorhaven, and Freeport have high densities of both persons with disabilities and persons with low income. Figure 5-18, similar to other needs tables in this chapter, assigns each city and town one to four points per target population based upon the quartile each municipality falls into in terms of target population density. Since Nassau County only has five cities and towns, a second index was created for the county's many villages. Figure 5-19 shows the villages with the highest index scores.

**Figure 5-18 Needs Index for Target Populations by City/Town – Nassau County**

Municipality	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults			Persons with Disabilities			Persons with Low Income			Total Target Populations		
			Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points
Long Beach	2	35,462	5,911	2,956	4	7,172	3,586	4	5,103	2,552	4	18,186	9,093	12
Hempstead	120	755,924	106,463	887	3	116,208	968	3	78,489	654	3	301,160	2,510	9
Glen Cove	7	26,622	4,659	666	2	4,052	579	2	4,212	602	3	12,923	1,846	7
North Hempstead	54	222,611	37,035	686	2	31,375	581	2	18,716	347	2	87,126	1,613	6
Oyster Bay	104	293,925	46,773	450	1	37,279	358	1	18,101	174	1	102,153	982	3

Source: Census 2000

**Figure 5-19 Needs Index for Target Populations by Village – Nassau County**

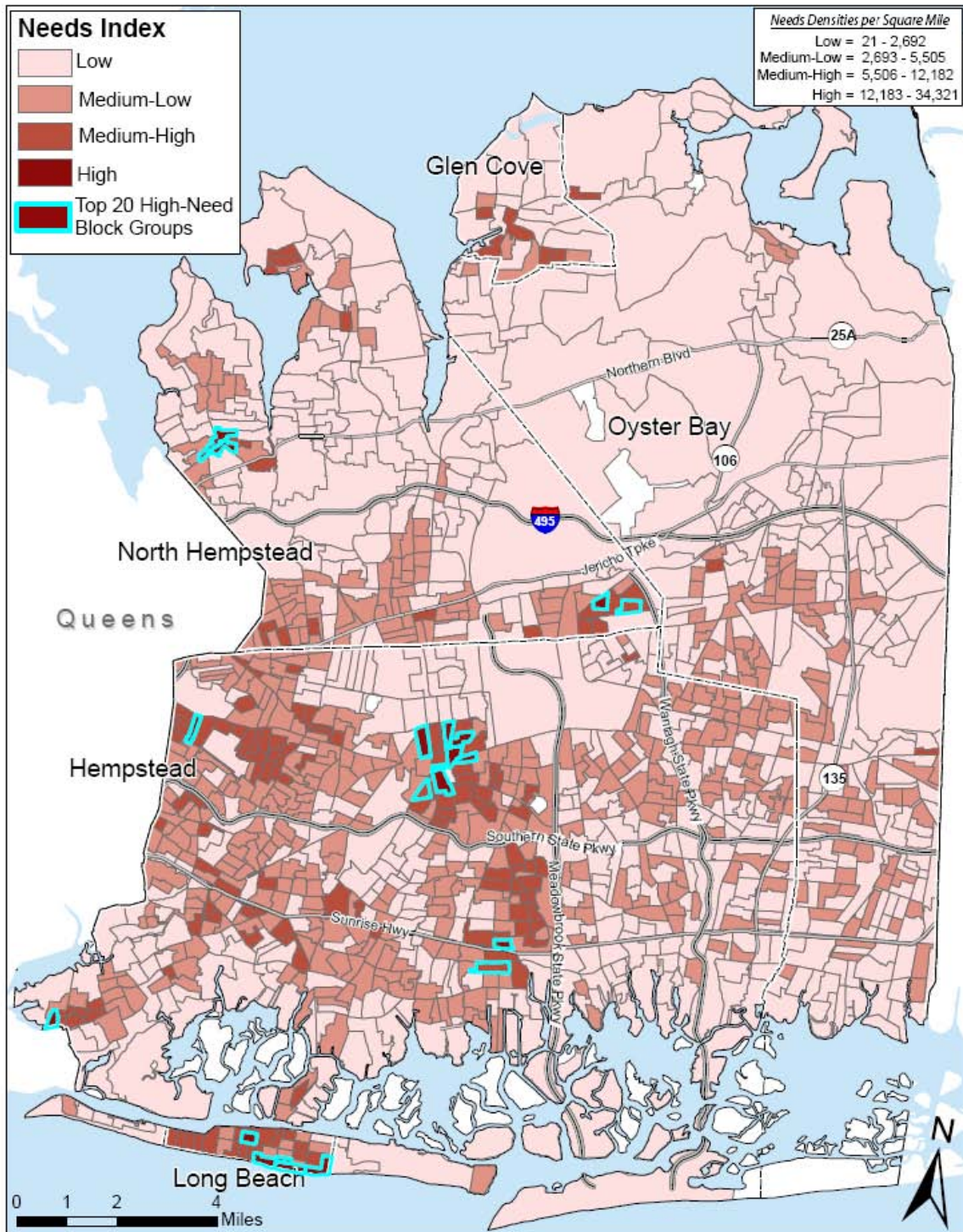
Municipality	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults			Persons with Disabilities			Persons with Low Income			Total Target Populations		
			Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points
Great Neck Plaza	0.30	5,534	1,718	5,702	4	963	3,196	4	608	2,018	4	3,290	31,205	12
Hempstead	3.69	56,318	4,748	1,288	3	10,753	2,916	4	14,508	3,934	4	30,008	306,663	11
South Floral Park	0.10	1,515	170	1,689	3	241	2,394	4	147	1,460	3	558	5,353	10
Manorhaven	0.49	6,014	636	1,307	3	933	1,918	3	938	1,928	4	2,507	16,889	10
Island Park	0.39	4,742	606	1,564	3	635	1,639	3	819	2,113	4	2,060	21,436	10

Source: Census 2000



Figure 5-20 shows the density per square mile of all the target populations combined, with the 20 highest density block groups highlighted.

**Figure 5-20 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Block Group – Nassau County**





## Suffolk County

By far the largest NYMTC county in terms of geographic area, Suffolk County is more than three times larger than Nassau County. Although the two counties have fairly similar population numbers, Suffolk County's size means that its densities are much lower than Nassau County's.

**Population** – Unlike Nassau County, Suffolk County's population increased 2.4 percent from 2000 to 2007 up to 1.45 million people. The county contains 10 towns and zero cities. Suffolk County has 31 villages, most of which lie along the shorelines. In total, the county has 1,070 block groups.

**Changes in Population** – In 1900 Suffolk County was home to more than 77,500 people, approximately 20,000 more than were living in Nassau County at the time. Suffolk County grew much more slowly than Nassau County, however; in 1930 Nassau County had more than four times the population of Suffolk County. Growth jumped for both counties from 1950 to 1960, and in the following decade Suffolk County's population passed the 1 million mark.

**Population Density** – At 912 square miles, Suffolk County is three times larger than the entire NYC subregion. Its population is between that of the Bronx and Manhattan, but due to its size Suffolk County's population density is only 1,550 people per square mile. This is comparable to the population density of Rockland County.

**Population Age** – Similar to the other subregions, 12 percent of Suffolk County's population is made up of older adults. In addition, 62 percent fall in the 18-64 age range. The county has a median age of 36.5 years, approximately half a year older than New York State's median age.

**Income** - Suffolk County has a median income of \$65,288, midway between that of Westchester and Rockland counties.

**Employment** – Thirty-six percent of Suffolk County employees work in management, professional, and related occupations, and another 29 percent work in sales and office. Half of Suffolk County's population is in the labor force, of which 14 percent work in the service industries and 11 percent, in production, transportation, and material moving jobs.

### Older Adults

Just over 167,500 older adults live in Suffolk County. Figure 5-21 displays the five towns and villages with the highest densities of older adults.

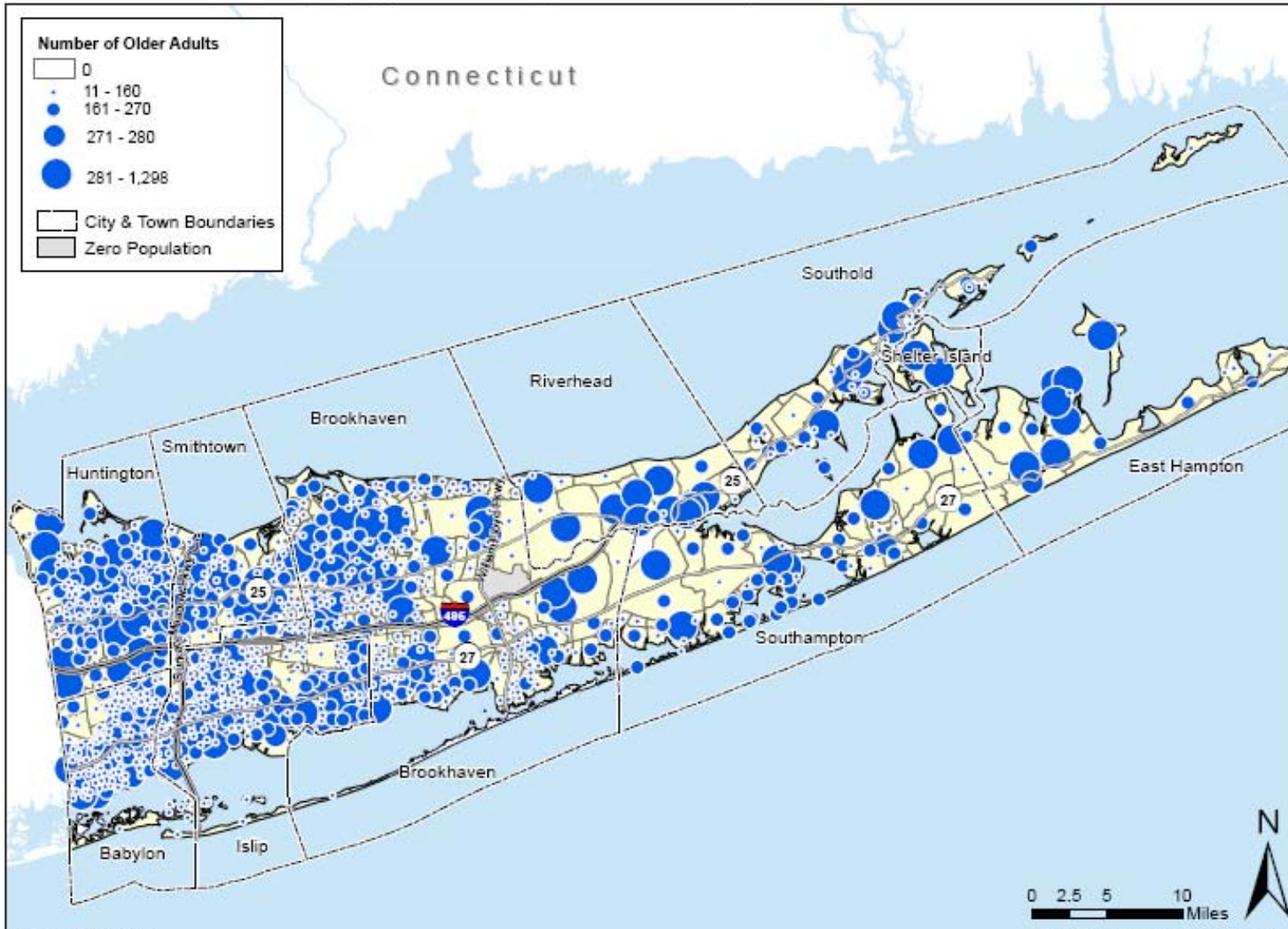
**Figure 5-21 Older adults by town and village – Suffolk County**

Name	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>OLDER ADULTS BY TOWN</b>				
Babylon	52	211,792	26,284	505
Islip	105	322,612	31,871	304
Smithtown	54	115,715	15,552	288
Huntington	94	195,289	25,510	271
Brookhaven	259	448,248	45,400	175
<b>OLDER ADULTS BY VILLAGE</b>				
Lindenhurst	3.74	27,726	3,173	848
Amityville	2.12	10,077	1,754	826
Babylon	2.48	13,250	1,645	662
Patchogue	2.40	11,966	1,225	511
West Hampton Dunes	0.33	867	150	457

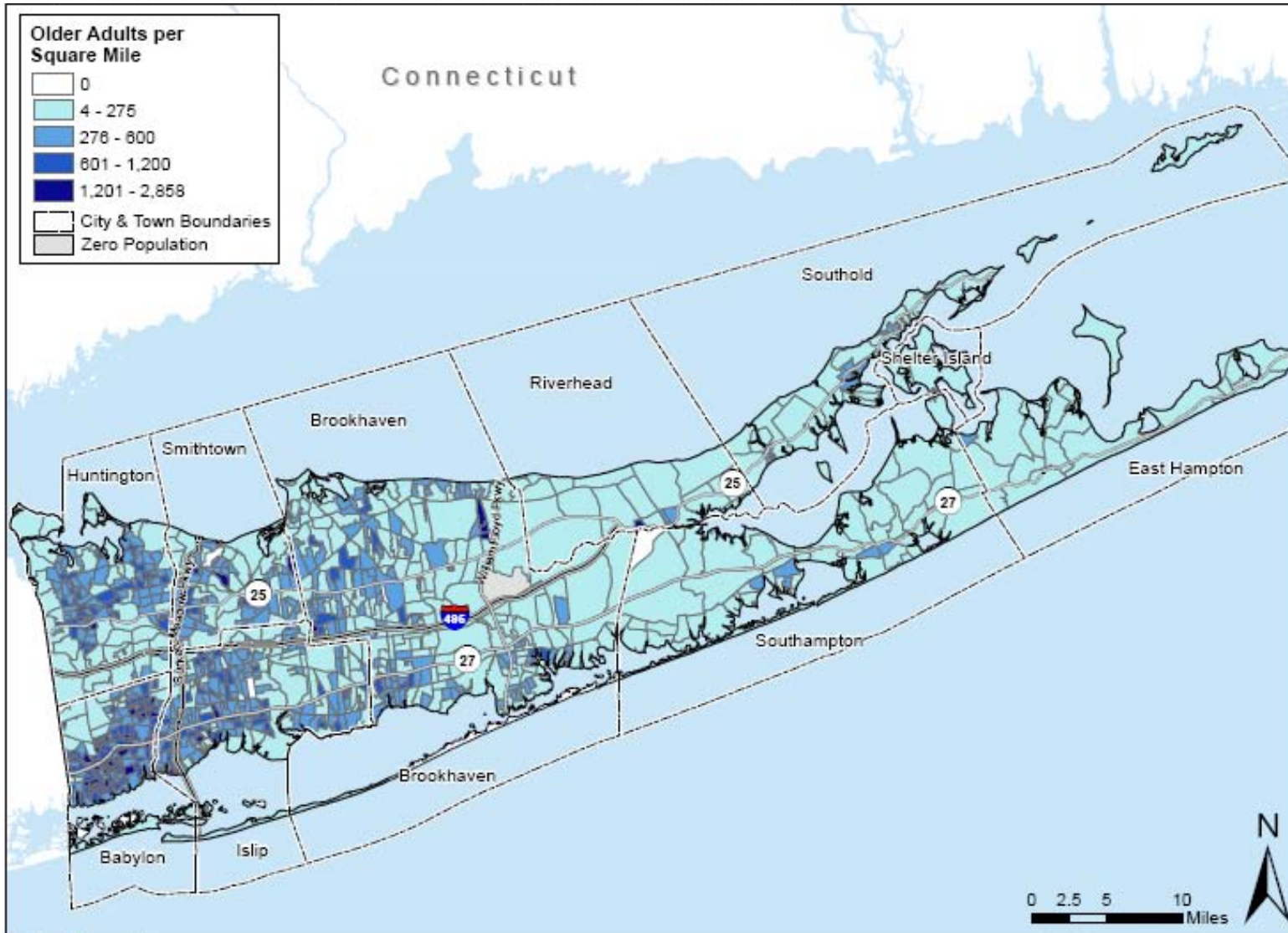
Source: Census 2000

Figure 5-22 shows older adults per block group. The western end of Suffolk County, where populations are higher and block groups are small, has a large number of older adults. In addition, several block groups on the East End have high numbers of older adults, but these numbers represent very large block groups. Figure 5-23 depicts density of older adults per square mile. The population is concentrated almost entirely west of the William Floyd Parkway, and especially in South Babylon and southern Islip, and also in Huntington.

**Figure 5-22 Number of Older Adults (65+) by Block Group – Suffolk County**



**Figure 5-23 Older Adults (65+) per Square Mile by Block Group – Suffolk County**



## Persons with Disabilities

Figure 5-24 shows towns and villages with high densities for persons with disabilities. Similar to the table for the older adult population, the Town of Babylon and the Village of Lindenhurst have the highest density of the target population.

**Figure 5-24 Persons with Disabilities by Town and Village – Suffolk County**

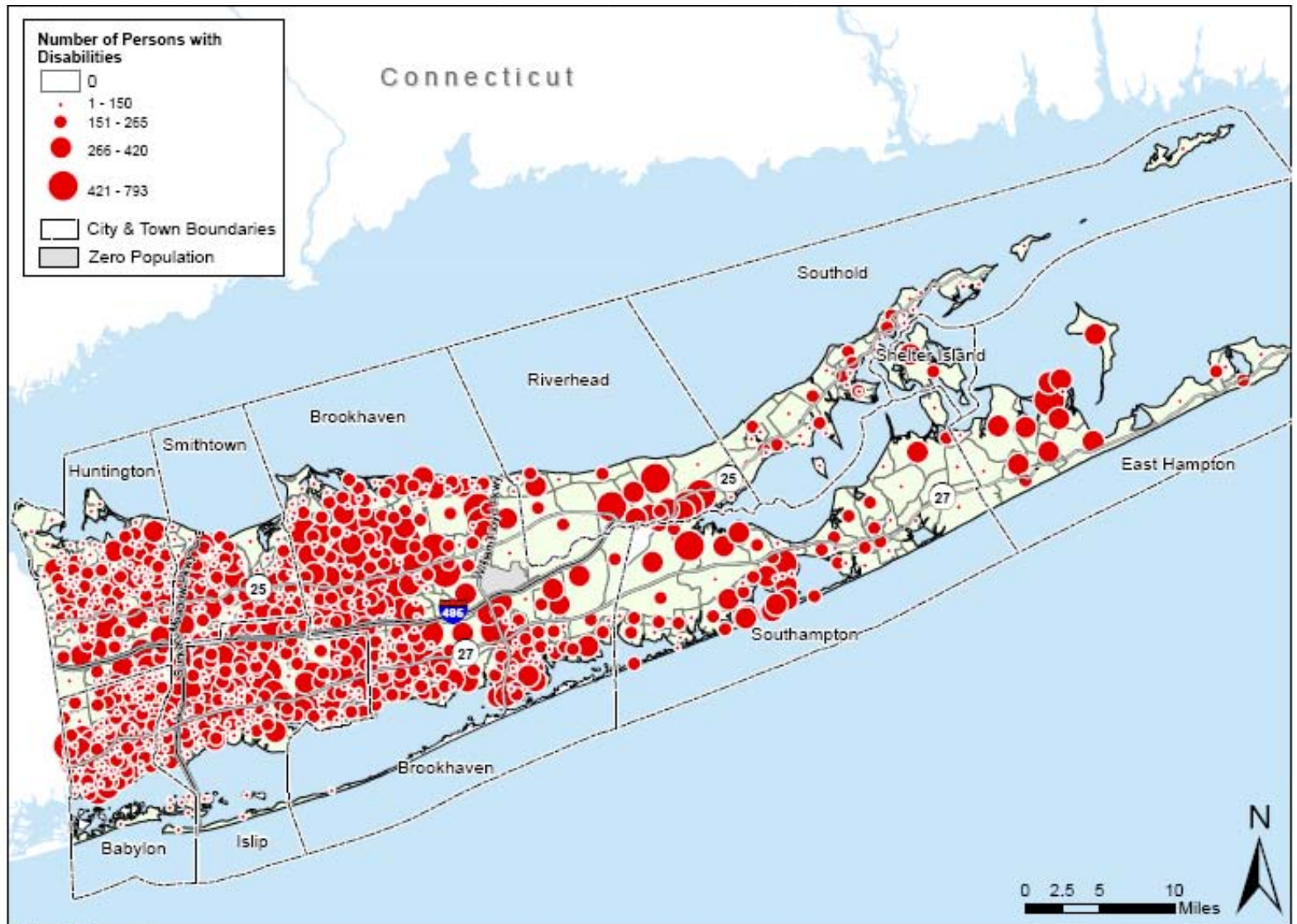
Name	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BY TOWN</b>				
Babylon	52	211,792	37,481	721
Islip	105	322,612	52,416	499
Smithtown	54	115,715	14,204	263
Brookhaven	259	448,248	65,056	251
Huntington	94	195,289	23,475	250
<b>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BY VILLAGE</b>				
Lindenhurst	3.74	27,726	4,235	1,132
Patchogue	2.40	11,966	2,306	963
Babylon	2.48	13,250	1,983	798
Amityville	2.12	10,077	1,467	691
Lake Grove	2.94	10,285	1,306	445

Source: Census 2000

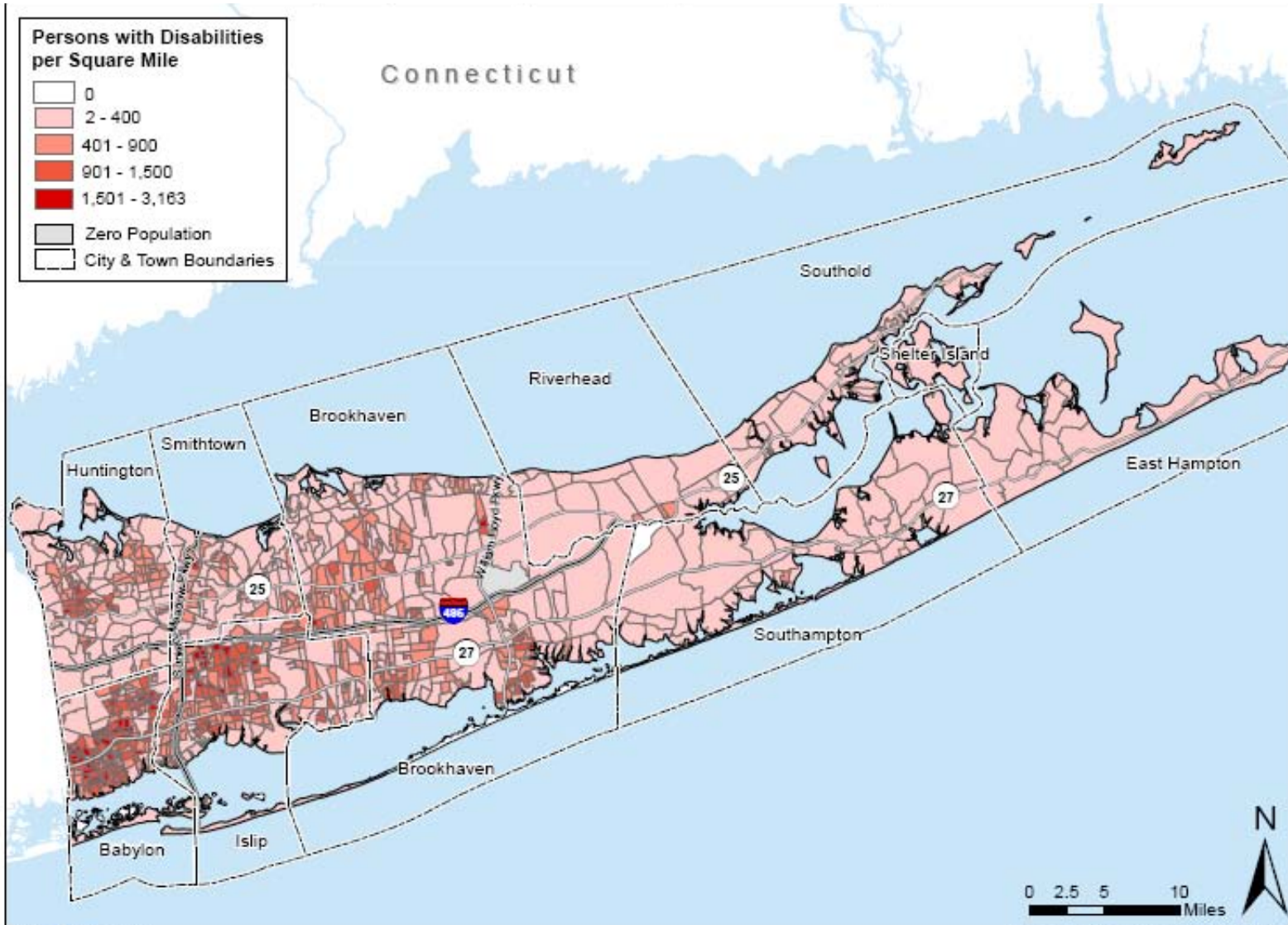
Figure 5-25 and Figure 5-26 show persons with disabilities by number and density per block group. The numbers map looks very similar to the map of numbers of older adults, except that the population of persons with disabilities extends slightly farther east than the older adult population. In terms of density, Babylon and Islip have highest densities of the target population.



**Figure 5-25 Number of Persons with Disabilities by Block Group – Suffolk County**



**Figure 5-26 Persons with Disabilities per Square Mile by Block Group – Suffolk County**



## Persons with Low Income

Slightly more than 122,000 persons with low income live in Suffolk County. Figure 5-27 shows the towns and villages with high densities of persons with low income.

**Figure 5-27 Persons with Low Income by Town and Village – Suffolk County**

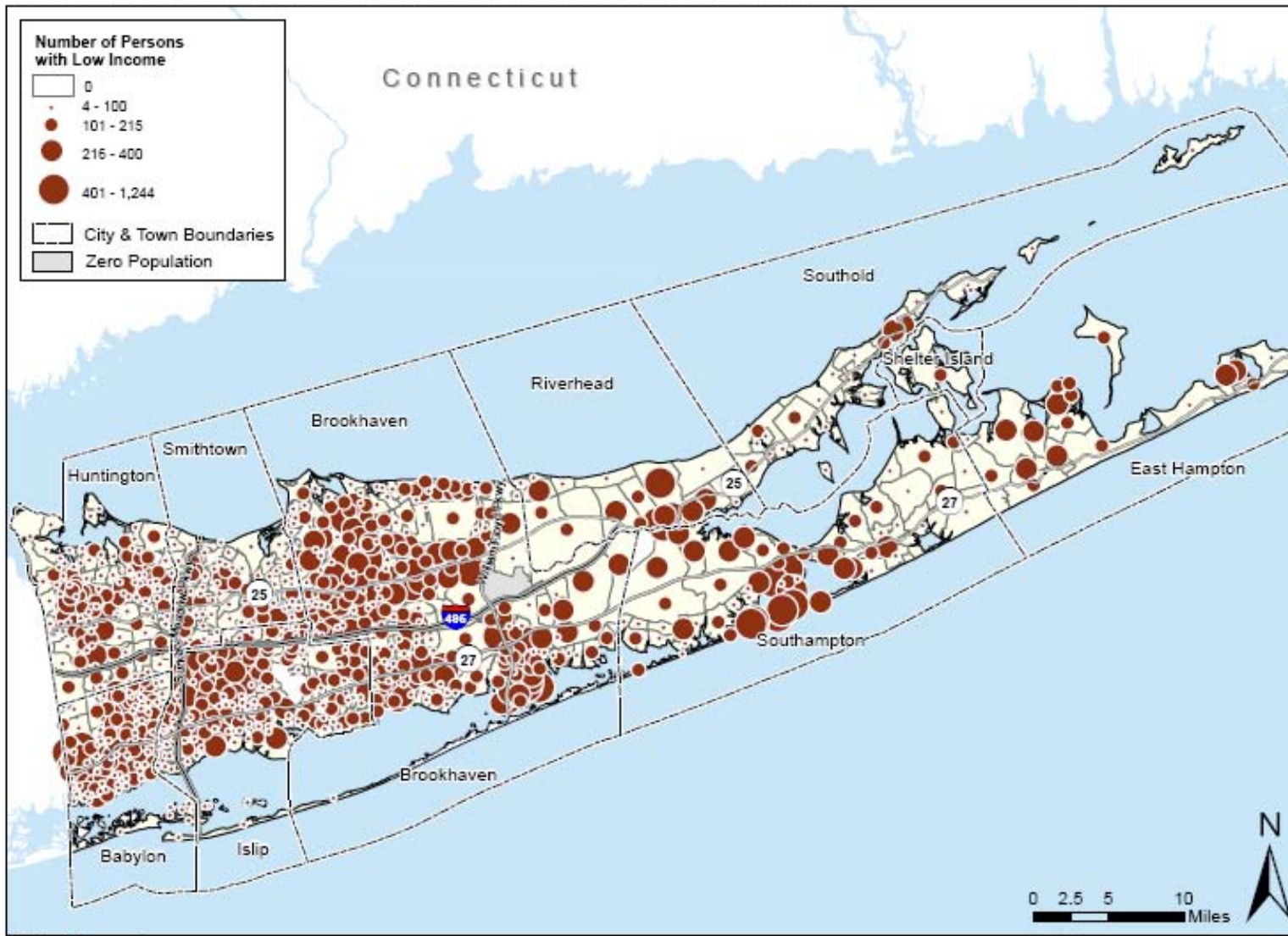
Name	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BY TOWN</b>				
Babylon	52	211,792	26,175	503
Islip	105	322,612	38,895	370
Brookhaven	259	448,248	46,071	178
Huntington	94	195,289	14,719	157
Smithtown	54	115,715	6,076	113
<b>PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME BY VILLAGE</b>				
Patchogue	2.40	11,966	2,441	1,019
Lindenhurst	3.74	27,726	3,002	803
Greenport	0.98	1,952	499	510
Babylon	2.48	13,250	1,092	440
Amityville	2.12	10,077	878	414

Source: Census 2000

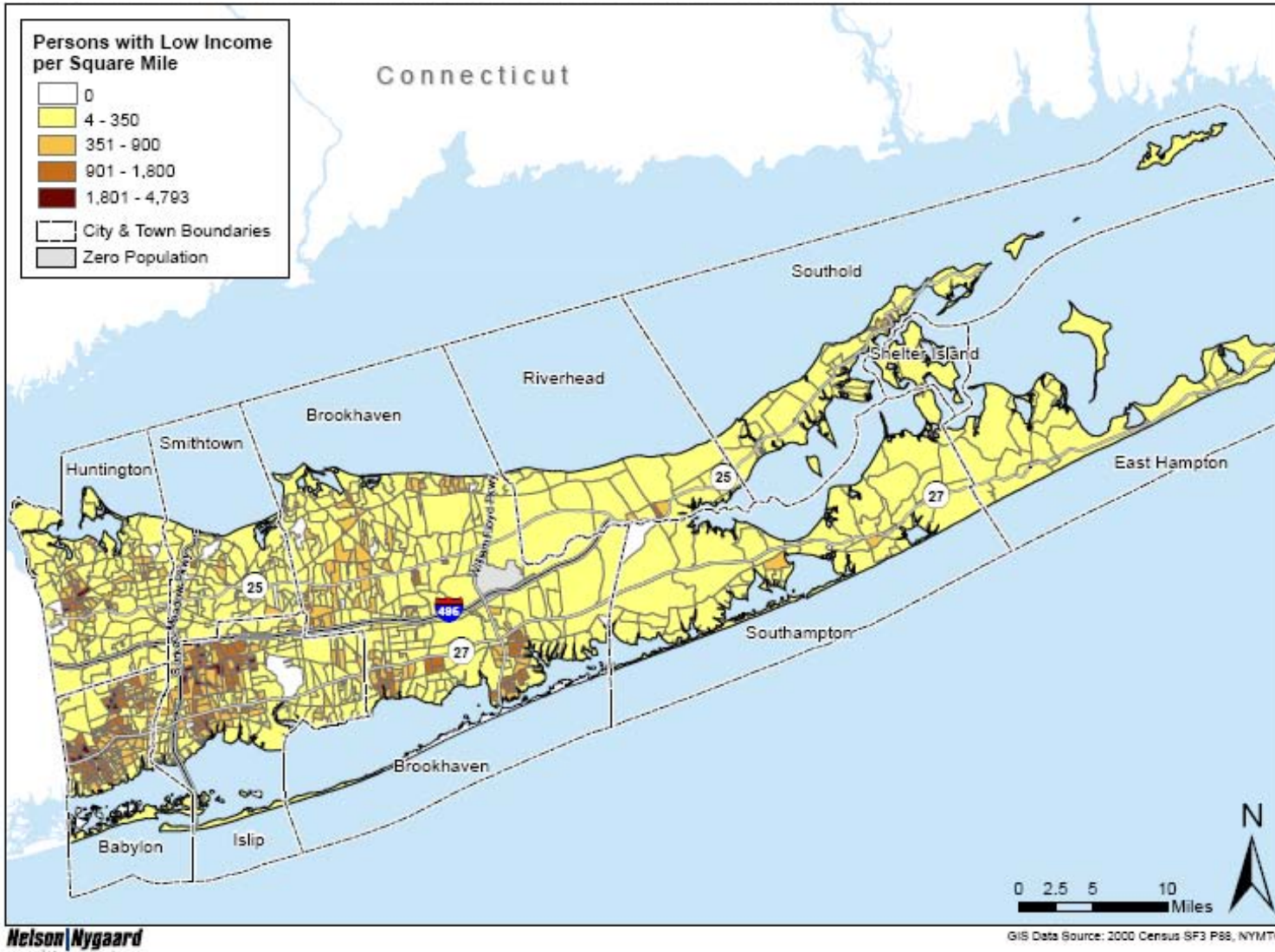
Figure 5-28 shows the number of persons with low income per block group. This map also looks similar to the map showing persons with disabilities except for the fact that there are fewer persons with low income than persons with disabilities in Huntington. Figure 5-29 displays the low income population density per square mile. Concentrations of persons with low income exist in a few block groups in Huntington and Islip, similar to the other two target populations. However, the block groups with a high density of persons with low income are more inland than block groups with high concentrations of the other two populations. Some high-density block groups also occur in central Huntington.



Figure 5-28 Number of Persons with Low Income by Block Group – Suffolk County



**Figure 5-29 Persons with Low Income per Square Mile by Block Group – Suffolk County**





## **Needs Assessment**

Five towns in Suffolk County had high densities of all three target populations: Babylon, Islip, Huntington, Brookhaven, and Smithtown. Among the villages, Babylon, Amityville, Patchogue, and Lindenhurst all have high densities of the three populations. Similar to the needs tables for Nassau County, point indexes for both towns and villages were created, since Suffolk County only has 10 towns and they are all very large in size. Figure 5-30 shows the towns with the highest index scores. Figure 5-31 lists the villages with the highest scores.

Figure 5-32 shows the target population density by block group for all three populations. Most of the highest-need block groups occur in Babylon and Islip.

**Figure 5-30 Needs Index for Target Populations by Town – Suffolk County**

Municipality	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults			Persons with Disabilities			Persons with Low Income			Total Target Populations		
			Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points
Babylon	52	211,792	26,284	505	4	37,481	721	4	26,175	503	4	89,940	1,730	12
Islip	105	322,612	31,871	304	3	52,416	499	4	38,895	370	4	123,182	1,173	11
Huntington	94	195,289	25,510	271	3	23,475	250	3	14,719	157	3	63,704	678	9
Brookhaven	259	448,248	45,400	175	2	65,056	251	3	46,071	178	3	156,527	604	8
Smithtown	54	115,715	15,552	288	3	14,204	263	3	6,076	113	2	35,832	664	8

Source: Census 2000

**Figure 5-31 Needs Index for Target Populations by Village – Suffolk County**

Municipality	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults			Persons with Disabilities			Persons with Low Income			Total Target Populations		
			Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points
Lindenhurst	3.74	27,726	3,173	848	4	4,235	1,132	4	3,002	803	4	10,415	68,961	12
Amityville	2.12	10,077	1,754	826	4	1,467	691	4	878	414	3	4,099	16,771	11
Babylon	2.48	13,250	1,645	662	4	1,983	798	4	1,092	440	3	4,721	20,254	11
Patchogue	2.40	11,966	1,225	511	3	2,306	963	4	2,441	1,019	4	5,973	20,160	11

Source: Census 2000

Figure 5-32 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Block Group – Suffolk County

