

# Chapter 5. Demographic Profiles of the Target Populations

## Introduction

This chapter presents demographic characteristics of the three target populations: older adults, persons with disabilities, and persons with low income, with the ultimate objective of identifying areas of the greatest need – where large numbers of the target populations live and also where the highest densities of these populations are located. Analysis is presented through tables and maps, using demographic data at the block group level from the 2000 US Census. Since some individuals may fall into more than one target population, the total numbers are not additive.

Consistent with the other elements of this study, the demographic analysis is based on the NYMTC region as well as three subregions:

- New York City – data is presented for New York City as a whole and for each of the five boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens and Staten Island. The analysis for New York City is based on Census block groups and aggregated by zip code for some presentation purposes.
- Lower Hudson Valley – data is presented for the entire Lower Hudson Valley region as well as individually for Westchester, Putnam and Rockland counties. Data for the Lower Hudson Valley is shown by Census block group, but aggregated by municipality for analytical and presentation purposes.
- Long Island – data is presented for the whole of Long Island as well as individually for Suffolk and Nassau counties. Similar to the Lower Hudson Valley subregion, Long Island data is also shown by Census block group and aggregated by municipality for analytical and presentation purposes.

Demographically, each subregion within the wider NYMTC region has unique characteristics. NYC has very high densities of the target populations, but the region also has extensive public transportation, much of which is accessible. On Long Island, the South Shore has much higher need than the North Shore, and densities of target populations are highest in the towns west of Brookhaven. In the Lower Hudson Valley (LHV), Westchester’s target populations are dominated by persons with disabilities and low income, with fairly low densities of older adults. Aside from a couple of isolated pockets, Westchester’s target populations are concentrated in the towns bordering the Bronx. While Rockland has much lower densities than Westchester, a few pockets of high-need exist in the town of Ramapo. Putnam, as the county with the lowest population, is primarily rural in nature, and has only a few areas of high-need. Densities and numbers of low income populations are much lower in Putnam than in the other two counties in the LHV.

## Definitions and Methodology

For purposes of the analysis, the target populations have been defined as follows:

- Older Adults – Individuals 65 years of age and older
- Persons with Disabilities – This group is defined differently by individual agencies, as the definition affects who is eligible for services. For purposes of this analysis, the Census 2000 table P42 was utilized: “Sex by age by disability status by employment status for the

civilian non-institutionalized population 5 years and over.” The Census derived this data from two questions on the long form questionnaire. Question 16 asked whether a person 5 years of age or over had a long-lasting sensory disability (blindness, deafness, severe vision or hearing impairment) or a physical disability (condition substantially limiting walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, and carrying). Question 17 asked if a person had any condition lasting six months or more that made four activity categories difficult:

- Learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability)
  - Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the house (self-care disability)
  - Going outside the home alone (going outside the home disability)
  - Working at a job or business (employment disability).
- Persons with Low Income – The Census Bureau created definitions of poverty status based on income and the number of people per household. A person with low income is defined as someone whose income is less than 150 percent of the poverty level. Census table P88: “Ratio of income in 1999 compared to poverty level” shows the number of people whose income falls between less than 50 percent of the poverty level to more than 200 percent of the poverty level.

The demographic characteristics for each of the 10 NYMTC counties have been analyzed in terms of both the number and density (persons per square mile) of the target populations. Data is shown by Census block groups and by zip codes for New York City and by municipality for the Lower Hudson Valley and Long Island subregions. Data is presented graphically in maps and in table format.

Block groups vary in size, both geographically and in population. Therefore, two maps per target population were created – one that shows the absolute number of individuals living in the block group, and another displaying the density of the population, allowing differentiation between these separate factors. For example, a large geographic area will dilute the density of a large population, while a smaller population spread over smaller geographic area will have a higher density. Thus the two separate maps, when viewed together, help give a more accurate view of conditions in each county than one map alone.

The maps show block group data and zip codes, with demographic data summarized in a series of tables. This data is aggregated by zip code for New York City and by municipality for the Lower Hudson Valley and Long Island, and highlight the zip codes or municipalities with the highest density and number of members of the target populations. Given the large population size and density in NYC, Census block groups were aggregated by zip code to identify significant locations within each borough, providing an easily recognizable geographic unit for readers. For Lower Hudson Valley and Long Island, aggregating by municipality is logical given population sizes and distributions.

For each subregion and county, a transit “needs” map was prepared that represents a transit needs index. This index is created by combining the number of target populations in each block group, normalized by the block group’s area, to produce a density of total target populations by block group. These block groups were assigned points derived from density of combined need. For example, in a block group that contains 1,000 older adults, 1,000 persons with disabilities, and 1,000 persons with low income, this total number of 3,000 would be divided by the block group’s geographic area (in square miles). Each block group was subsequently ranked as exhibiting Low, Medium-Low, Medium-High, and High need. Density was mapped rather than

absolute numbers on the overall needs maps because, in terms of provision of transportation, density is more important than numbers. The highest need block groups have been highlighted on each map. Since the number of block groups in each county varies widely – from 69 in Putnam to more than 2,000 in Kings – the number of high-need block groups identified also varies from county to county.

## New York City

New York City is the most densely populated city in the United States. It encompasses the five boroughs of the Bronx (Bronx County), Brooklyn (Kings County), Manhattan (New York County), Queens (Queens County), and Staten Island (Richmond County). An overview of New York City’s demographic characteristics includes:

- **Population** – From 2000 to 2007, the city grew 3.3 percent, up to 8,274,527 residents. This is a faster rate of growth than the 1.7 percent experienced by New York State, but much lower than the national growth rate of 7.2 percent, reflecting the national trend of slower growth in the northeast as compared with the “sun belt” in the southeast and southwest. NYC contains approximately 188 zip codes measuring an average of 1.62 square miles and containing an average of 43,009 residents.
- **Population Growth** – By the year 1900, NYC already contained 3.4 million residents, more than doubling over the next 50 years to 7.89 million residents in 1950. Since that time population growth slowed considerably. Indeed, between 1970 and 1980, NYC lost 10 percent of its residents. In more recent years, however, the population of NYC has grown considerably, surpassing 8 million people by 2000. Brooklyn has the highest population as of 2007 at 2.5 million, while Queens experienced the greatest population growth from 2000 to 2007, at 8.5 percent (see Figure 5-1).

**Figure 5-1 Population Change by County, NYC**

	2000	2007	Change	% Change
Bronx	1,332,650	1,373,659	41,009	3.1%
Brooklyn	2,465,326	2,528,050	62,724	2.5%
Manhattan	1,537,195	1,620,867	83,672	5.4%
Queens	2,229,379	2,270,338	40,959	1.8%
Staten Island	443,728	481,613	37,885	8.5%
<b>NYC</b>	<b>8,008,278</b>	<b>8,274,527</b>	<b>266,249</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

Source: Census 2000

- **Population Density** – NYC covers over 304 square miles of land, with a population density of more than 27,000 people per square mile. In comparison, the second largest city in the United States, Los Angeles, covers 469 square miles of land and has a population density of 8,176 people per square mile.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 2000 Census and 2007 American Fact Finder

- **Population Age** – NYC’s median age is 35.9, slightly lower than the median for New York State and the US. In NYC, older adults account for 12 percent of the population, while 64 percent of the residents are between the ages of 18-64.
- **Income** – NYC’s median income is lower than the New York State and national median, mostly due to the high number of low income residents. With 2.4 million people qualifying as low income, the city’s low income percentage is 10 points higher than the national average of 20 percent.
- **Employment** – Forty-five percent of the population is in the labor force. The breakdown of jobs by industry generally follows national trends, with 37 percent in management, professional, and related occupations, 27 percent in sales and office, and 19 percent in service jobs.

## Target Populations

As shown in Figure 5-2, the breakdown of the target populations by borough shows that the percentage of older adults is fairly consistent throughout. The Bronx and Brooklyn have a large percentage of people with disabilities, well over the New York State percentage of 19. The Bronx’s portion of individuals with low income (41%) is nearly twice the proportion in New York State overall (22%), while Staten Island has fewer persons with low income as compared with the state average.

**Figure 5-2 Target Populations by County, NYC**

	Total Population	Older Adults (65+)	Percent Older Adults	Persons with Disabilities	Percent with Disabilities	Persons with Low Income	Percent Low Income
Bronx	1,332,650	133,948	10%	340,121	26%	540,843	41%
Brooklyn	2,465,326	282,658	11%	603,816	24%	882,999	36%
Manhattan	1,537,195	186,776	12%	303,208	20%	427,936	28%
Queens	2,229,379	283,042	13%	490,592	22%	521,006	23%
Staten Island	443,728	51,433	12%	77,275	17%	69,224	16%
NYC	8,008,278	939,370	12%	1,815,012	23%	2,442,008	30%
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: US Census 2000

Figure 5-3 shows the population size and densities of the target populations by borough.

**Figure 5-3 Target Populations and Density by Borough**

Borough	Number	Square Miles	Density (per square mile)
<b>Older Adults</b>			
Bronx	133,948	42	3,189
Brooklyn	282,658	71	3,981
Manhattan	186,776	23	8,121
Queens	283,042	109	2,597
Staten Island	51,433	59	872
<b>NYC All Boroughs</b>	<b>937,857</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>3,085</b>
<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>			
Bronx	340,121	42	8,098
Brooklyn	603,816	71	8,504
Manhattan	303,208	23	13,183
Queens	490,592	109	4,501
Staten Island	77,275	59	1,310
<b>NYC All Boroughs</b>	<b>1,815,012</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>5,970</b>
<b>Persons with Low Income</b>			
Bronx	540,843	42	12,877
Brooklyn	882,999	71	12,437
Manhattan	427,936	23	18,606
Queens	521,006	109	4,780
Staten Island	69,224	59	1,173
<b>NYC All Boroughs</b>	<b>2,442,008</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>8,033</b>

Source: US Census 2000

Note that many people fall into more than one target population category, thus totals are not presented.

Figure 5-4 and 5-5 summarize the high-need populations citywide by zip code. Figure 5-4 shows the 10 zip codes with the highest numbers of people in the target populations, and Figure 5-5 shows the 10 zip codes with high densities of the target populations. The shaded rows appear in both the high numbers and high densities tables.

For this calculation a script called “Calculate Demographic” was utilized to break down Census block group data into data by zip code since block group boundaries are not coterminous with zip code boundaries. The script assigns portions of the population within each block group to zip codes based on how much of the block group lies within each zip code, resulting in estimates and not exact figures. When ranked by number of target populations and then by density, the zip codes fall in almost exactly the same order. Figure 5-6 shows the density of the target populations for all of New York City. Subsequent sections of the report highlight each borough individually. The map illustrates high-needs clusters in Upper Manhattan and the south Bronx, one zip code in central Queens, the Lower East Side neighborhood in Manhattan, and central Brooklyn.

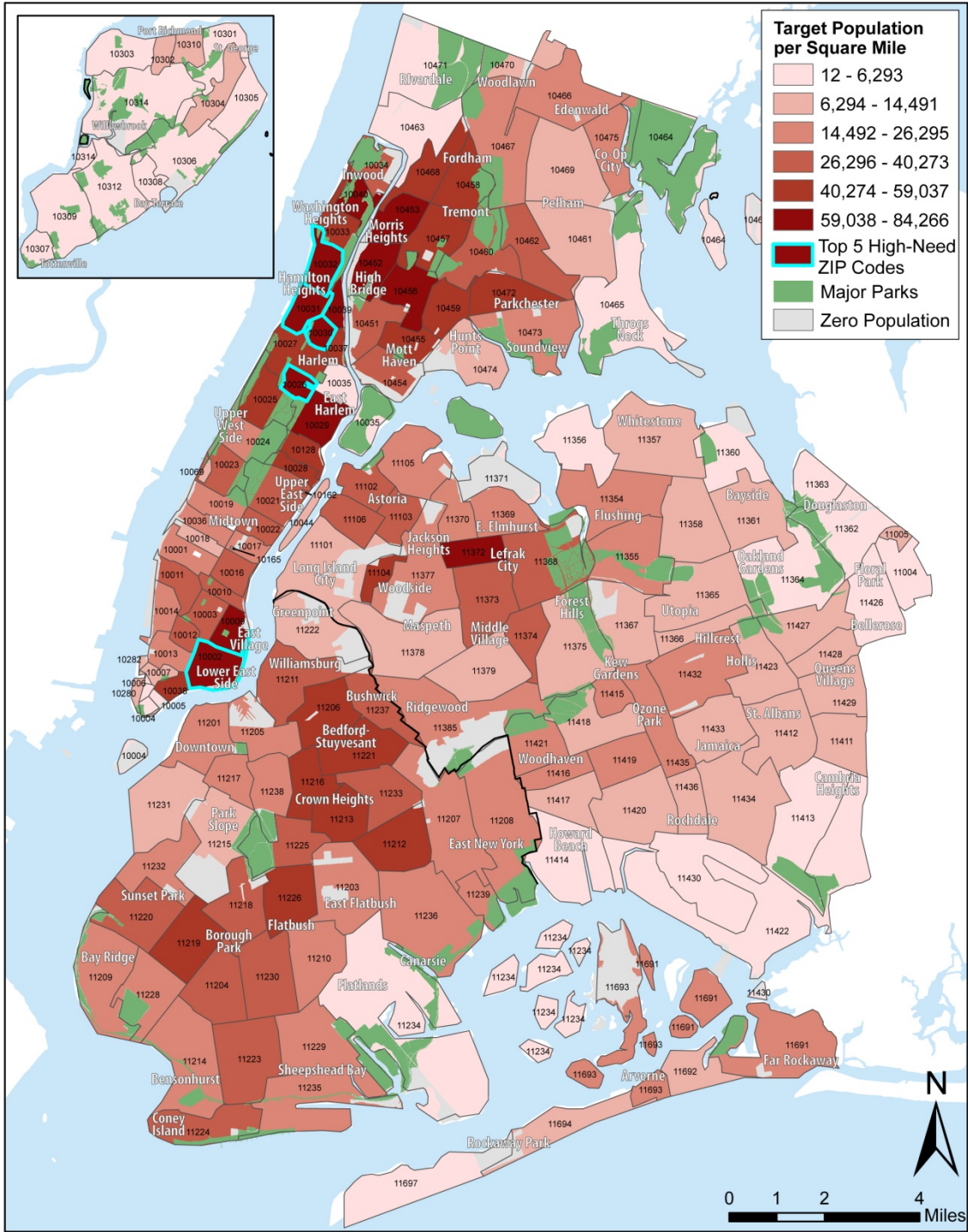
**Figure 5-4 High Number of Target Populations by Zip Code – NYC**

Zip Code	General Area	Borough	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
10002	Lower East Side	Manhattan	0.95	84,838	13,720	14,424	24,803	26,075	40,658	42,743	79,181	83,242
11226	Flatbush	Brooklyn	1.38	109,654	7,462	5,415	27,102	19,669	41,451	30,083	76,015	55,167
11211	Williamsburg	Brooklyn	1.89	86,644	7,450	3,947	17,840	9,451	48,286	25,579	73,576	38,976
11219	Borough Park	Brooklyn	1.51	87,187	12,192	8,062	19,326	12,779	39,965	26,427	71,483	47,268
10467	Fordham	Bronx	2.82	96,340	10,228	3,621	25,992	9,201	35,179	12,454	71,399	25,276
11220	Sunset Park	Brooklyn	1.75	92,494	8,391	4,786	22,955	13,092	39,267	22,395	70,613	40,273
11208	East New York	Brooklyn	3.44	88,357	5,732	1,664	26,178	7,599	38,531	11,185	70,441	20,448
11207	East New York	Brooklyn	2.74	87,036	6,424	2,346	23,524	8,590	40,208	14,683	70,156	25,619
10456	High Bridge	Bronx	1.07	73,538	5,465	5,126	21,439	20,108	42,373	39,742	69,277	64,975
10029	East Harlem	Manhattan	0.93	75,919	8,932	9,655	23,171	25,046	36,645	39,610	68,748	74,310

**Figure 5-5 High Density of Target Populations by Zip Code – NYC**

Zip Code	General Area	Borough	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
10031	Hamilton Heights	Manhattan	0.60	60,341	5,468	9,149	16,828	28,157	28,065	46,959	50,361	84,266
10002	Lower East Side	Manhattan	0.95	84,838	13,720	14,424	24,803	26,075	40,658	42,743	79,181	83,242
10032	Washington Heights	Manhattan	0.67	63,513	6,288	9,329	18,051	26,781	28,663	42,526	53,002	78,636
10026	Harlem	Manhattan	0.33	30,760	2,761	8,258	8,692	25,996	13,698	40,968	25,151	75,222
10030	Harlem	Manhattan	0.30	26,239	2,725	9,124	6,923	23,180	12,750	42,691	22,398	74,995
10029	East Harlem	Manhattan	0.93	75,919	8,932	9,655	23,171	25,046	36,645	39,610	68,748	74,310
10453	Morris Heights	Bronx	0.91	79,319	3,841	4,207	21,090	23,101	42,541	46,598	67,472	73,906
10039	Harlem	Manhattan	0.30	21,792	2,776	9,226	6,345	21,087	11,996	39,867	21,117	70,180
10452	High Bridge	Bronx	0.96	70,443	3,620	3,776	19,499	20,338	39,205	40,892	62,324	65,005
10456	High Bridge	Bronx	1.07	73,538	5,465	5,126	21,439	20,108	42,373	39,742	69,277	64,975

**Figure 5-6 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Zip Code – NYC**



**Nelson Nygaard**  
consulting associates



## The Bronx (Bronx County)

Situated on the mainland of New York State, the Bronx borders Westchester County to the north and is separated from Manhattan by the Harlem River. At 42 square miles, the borough is the second smallest borough geographically in NYC, and also contains a vast amount of open space, including Van Cortlandt Park, Pelham Bay Park, the Bronx Zoo, and the New York Botanical Garden.<sup>2</sup> The overall characteristics of the Bronx are:

- **Population** – As of 2007, the Bronx contained 1.37 million people spread throughout 26 zip codes and 966 block groups. On average, each zip code measures 1.5 square miles and contains approximately 47,700 people, while the Bronx's most populous zip code (10467) has 96,000 residents. The borough's smallest block groups measure .004 square miles, or 110,000 square feet – about the size of a typical big-box retail store. On average, block groups in the Bronx have 14,000 residents.
- **Population Growth** – The Bronx's population grew by 3.1 percent from 2000 to 2007, reaching 1.37 million residents, a rate of moderate growth in comparison to the rest of New York City. The Bronx's rate of growth slowed considerably after its initial peak of 73 percent between 1920 and 1930, and similar to the rest of the city, the Bronx experienced population loss from 1970 to 1980.
- **Population Density** – The Bronx has the third densest population in New York City, with 32,706 people per square mile in 2007, a growth from 31,730 in 2000. This is slightly higher than the NYC average and nearly 80 times more than the New York State population density average of 409 persons per square mile.
- **Population Age** – The Bronx has the lowest median age of all 10 counties in the NYMTC region at 31.2, also much lower than the state median of 35.9 and the United States median of 35.3.
- **Income** – As compared with other parts of New York City, the Bronx has a low median income of \$27,611, the lowest in New York City. The percentage of the population that qualifies as low income is 41 percent, double the national percentage.
- **Employment** – Just over one-third of the Bronx's population, or 38 percent, is in the labor force. The NYC average percentage of people in the labor force is 45 percent.

### Older Adults

Ten percent of the people living in the Bronx are over the age of 65. Figure 5-7 below shows the top five zip codes in the Bronx in terms of both number and density of older adults. Two zip codes, 10463 and 10462, have both high density and high numbers of older adults.

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<sup>2</sup> The NYC GIS Parks data layer includes some other types of public land, including Riker's Island, which appears in the Bronx maps as a park. Riker's Island is politically a part of Bronx County though it has a Queens zip code.

**Figure 5-7 Older Adults by Zip Code – The Bronx**

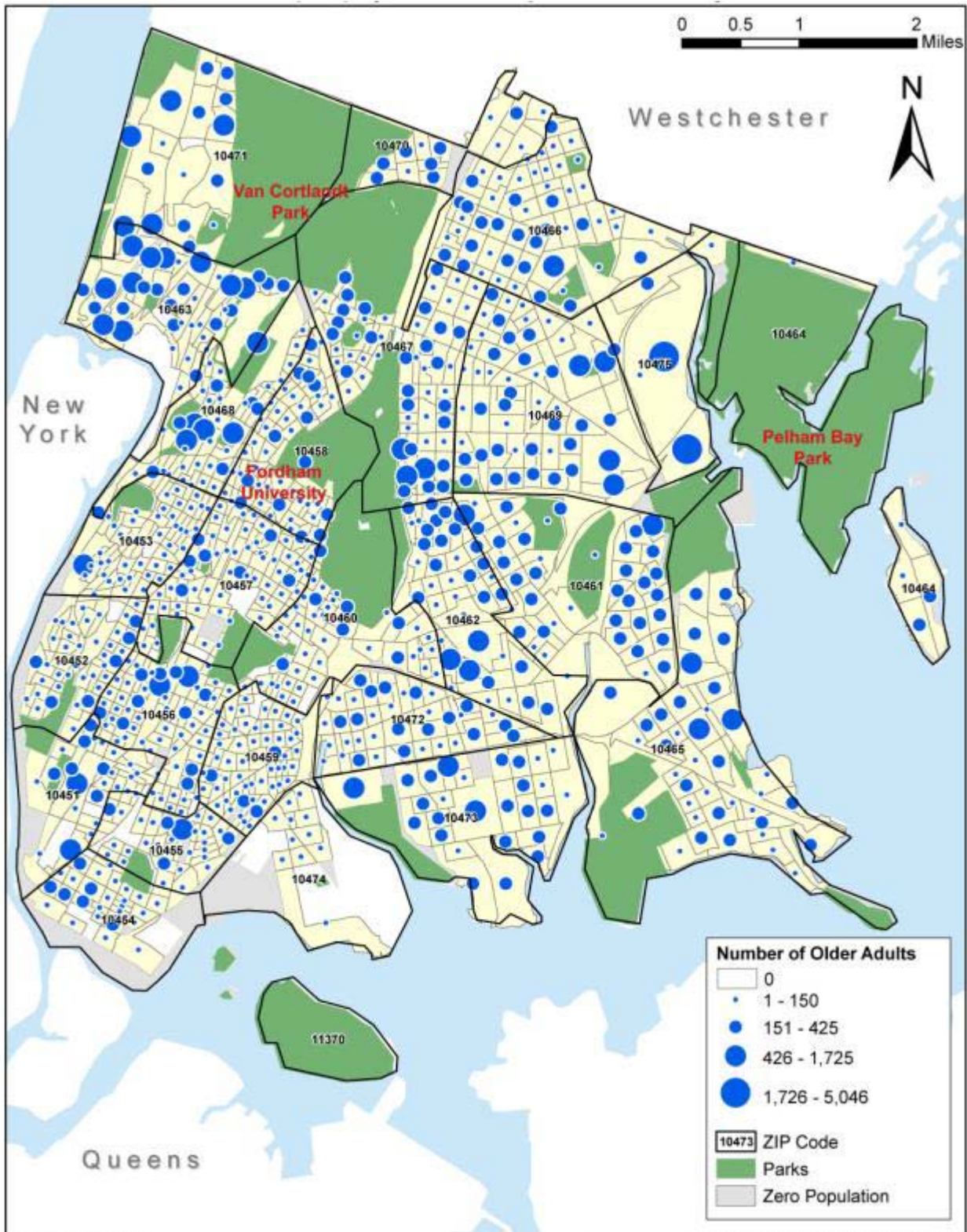
Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>HIGHEST NUMBER OF OLDER ADULTS</b>					
10463	Kingsbridge	1.7	56,921	10,847	6,242
10469	Edenwald	2.6	62,822	10,293	4,026
10467	Fordham	2.8	96,340	10,228	3,621
10461	Pelham	2.3	48,820	8,621	3,751
10462	Pelham	1.5	69,936	8,221	5,579
<b>HIGHEST DENSITY OF OLDER ADULTS</b>					
10475	Co-Op City	1.1	36,614	7,276	6,357
10463	Kingsbridge	1.7	56,921	10,847	6,242
10468	Fordham	1.1	78,243	6,112	5,587
10462	Pelham	1.5	69,936	8,221	5,579
10456	High Bridge	1.1	73,538	5,465	5,126

Figure 5-8 depicts the absolute number of older adults per block groups, ranging from 150 and under to more than 5,000. This shows a large population of older adults living in zip code 10463, throughout the east/central Bronx spine, and in the south Bronx.

Figure 5-9 shows the density of older adults by block group, normalized by square miles. The density map confirms a major population of older adults in the southern and northwestern sections of the Bronx, with a pocket of high-density adjacent to Bronx Park (the large park next to Fordham University). While there are high numbers of older adults in the eastern Bronx, the density maps show that in many cases, this population is not as dense as in other places because of the larger block groups.

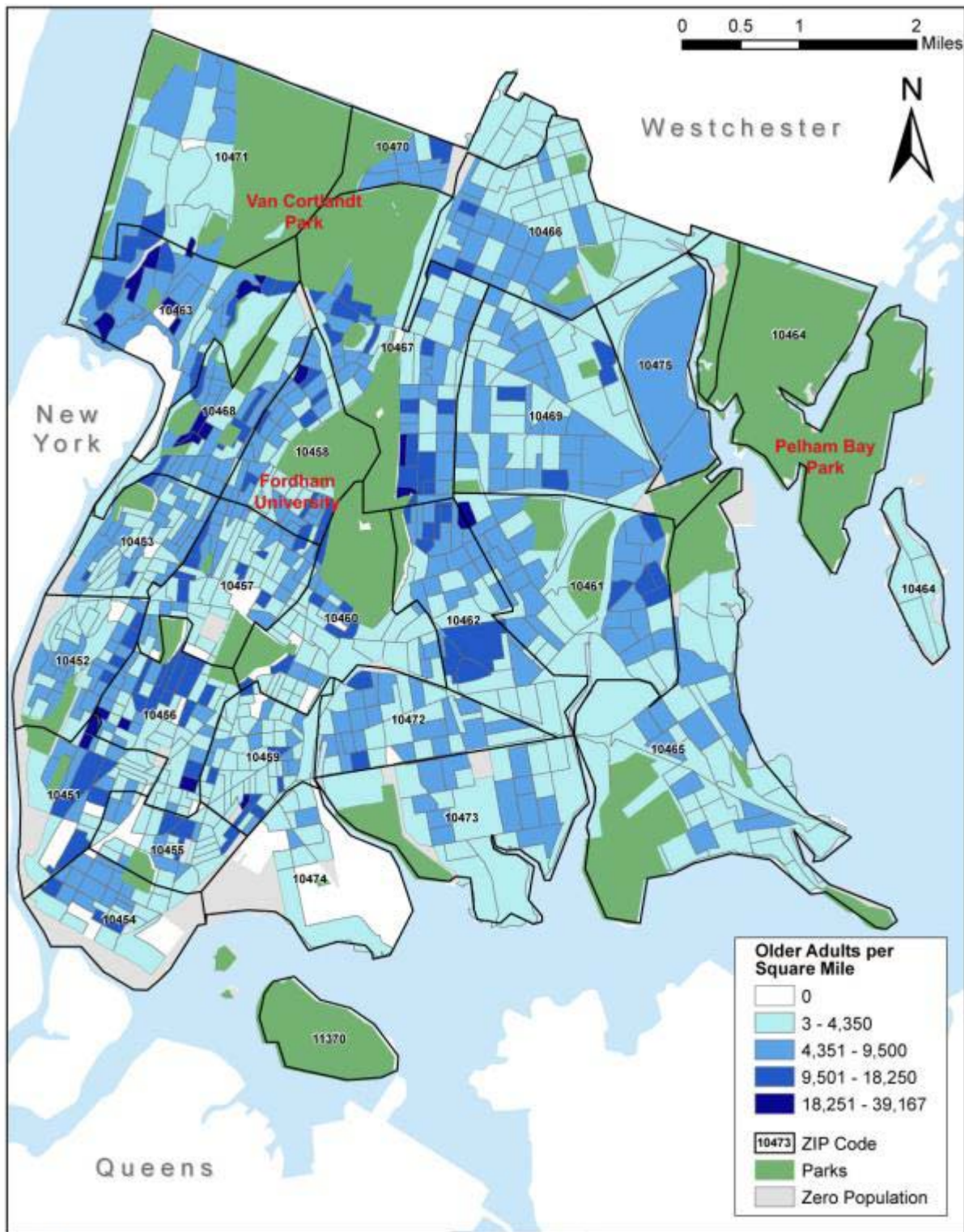
Block group sizes in the Bronx vary greatly, which causes some very high densities in the smaller block groups. Of the borough's populated block groups (33 have a population of zero), the average block group size is .04 square miles and contains 1,435 people. For the older adult population, the average number per block group is 140, and the average density, 5,146 per square mile.

**Figure 5-8 Number of Older Adults (65+) by Block Group – The Bronx**





**Figure 5-9 Older Adults (65+) per Square Mile by Block Group – The Bronx**



## Persons with Disabilities

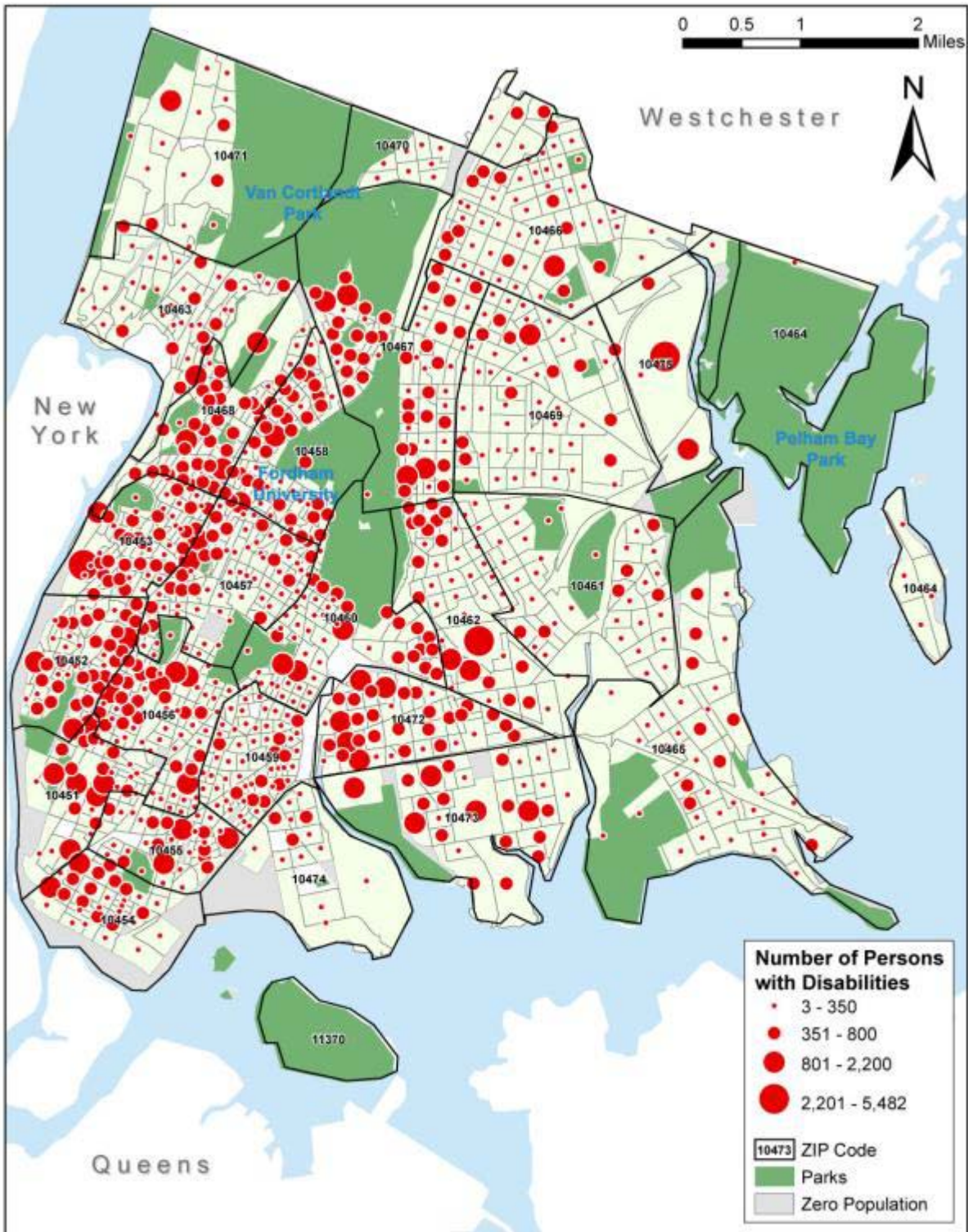
The Bronx contains approximately 341,000 persons with disabilities, the highest percentage of persons with disabilities of all 10 counties in the NYMTC region. Figure 5-10 below lists the zip codes with high number and density of person with disabilities. Three of the zip codes made both top five lists; all three are in the western Bronx. The average number of person with disabilities per zip code is 12,179 and the density, 9,434.

**Figure 5-10 Persons with Disabilities by Zip Code – The Bronx**

zZip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>HIGHEST NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b>					
10467	Fordham	2.8	<b>96,340</b>	25,992	9,201
10456	High Bridge	1.1	<b>73,538</b>	21,439	20,108
10453	Morris Heights	0.9	<b>79,319</b>	21,090	23,101
10457	Tremont	1.2	<b>73,979</b>	20,317	16,460
10468	Fordham	1.1	<b>78,243</b>	19,997	18,278
<b>HIGHEST DENSITY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b>					
10453	Morris Heights	0.9	79,319	21,090	<b>23,101</b>
10452	High Bridge	1.0	70,443	19,499	<b>20,338</b>
10456	High Bridge	1.1	73,538	21,439	<b>20,108</b>
10468	Fordham	1.1	78,243	19,997	<b>18,278</b>
10455	Mott Haven	0.7	38,132	12,014	<b>16,888</b>

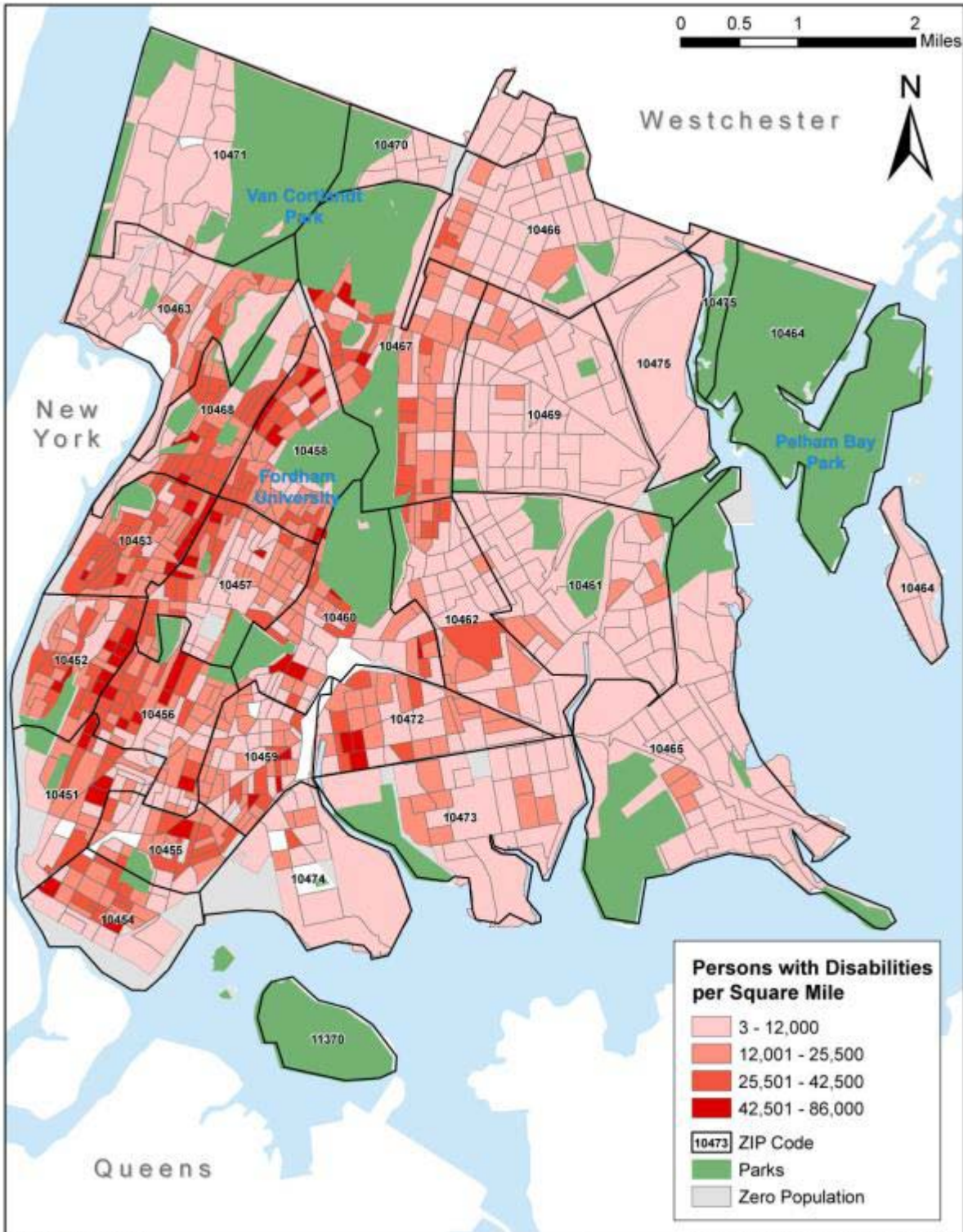
Figure 5-10 and Figure 5-11 show the number and density (persons per square mile) of persons with disabilities. On average, each block group contained 354 people with disabilities with densities of 16,533 per square mile. The number of persons with disabilities per block group range from 0 to nearly 5,500. Both maps show that the people with disabilities population are heavily concentrated in the western Bronx, but the numbers map (Figure 5-11) illustrates how this target population lies mostly west of Webster Avenue, a main north-south street that runs between Claremont and Crotona Parks (at the southern border of zip code 10457). Many people with disabilities also live surrounding Bronx Park, and in the western part of zip code 10472.

**Figure 5-11 Number of Persons with Disabilities by Block Group – The Bronx**





**Figure 5-12 Persons with Disabilities per Square Mile  
by Block Group – The Bronx**



Nelson Nygaard  
consulting associates

GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P42, NYMTC

## Persons with Low Income

Approximately 541,000 people living in the Bronx have incomes below 150 percent of the poverty level. Figure 5-13 presents the low income population of the Bronx by zip code. The five zip codes with the highest density and highest absolute number are the same, along the western Bronx area. This area, as discussed previously, also contains high densities of persons with disabilities. On average, 19,345 persons with low income live in each zip code, or 15,909 per square mile.

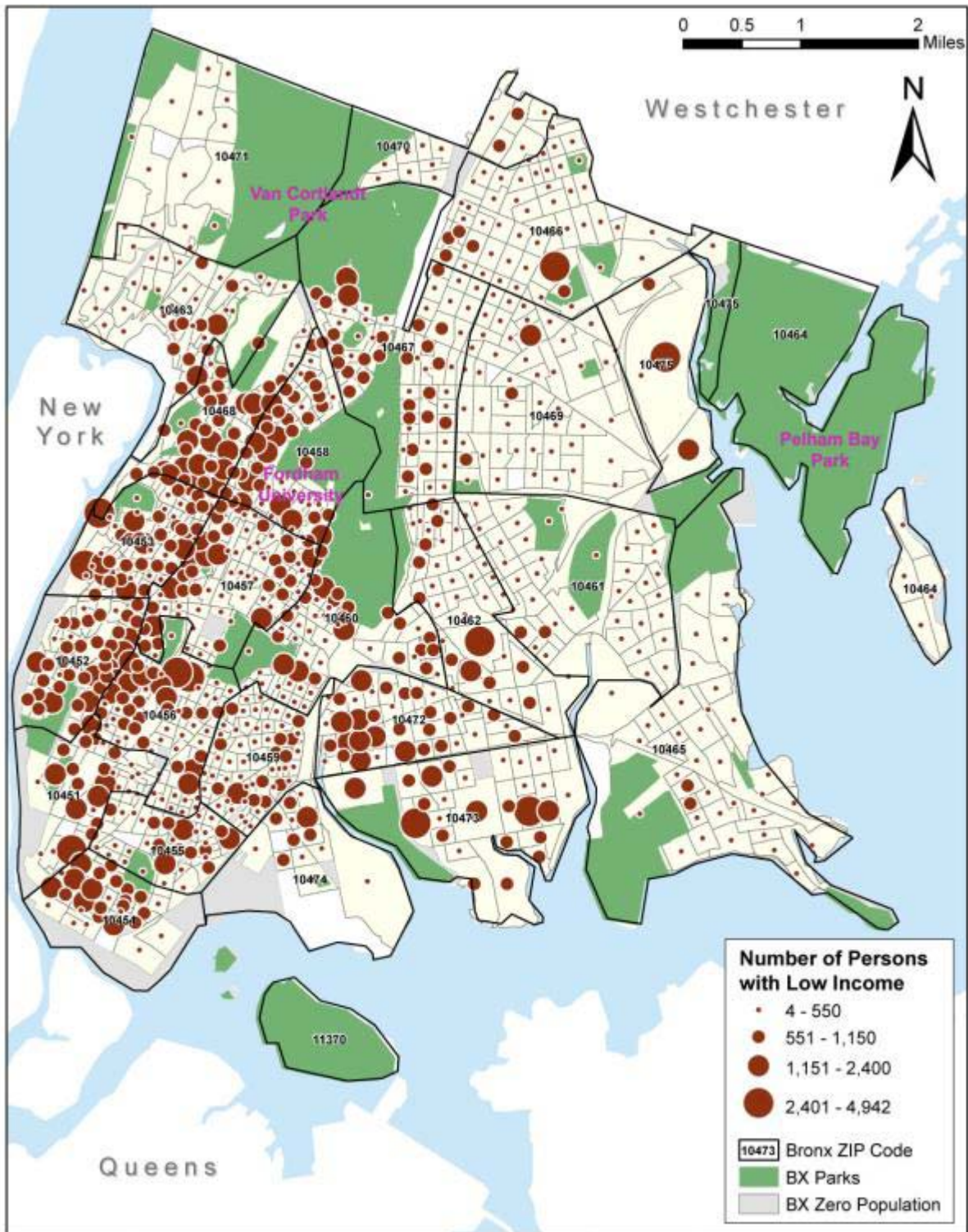
**Figure 5-13 Persons with Low Income by Zip Code – The Bronx**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>HIGHEST NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME</b>					
10453	Morris Heights	0.9	79,319	67,472	73,906
10456	High Bridge	1.1	73,538	69,277	64,975
10457	Tremont	1.2	73,979	65,456	53,030
10452	High Bridge	1.0	70,443	62,324	65,005
10468	Fordham	1.1	78,243	62,946	57,535
<b>HIGHEST DENSITY OF PERSONS WITH LOW INCOME</b>					
10453	Morris Heights	0.9	79,319	67,472	73,906
10452	High Bridge	1.0	70,443	62,324	65,005
10456	High Bridge	1.1	73,538	69,277	64,975
10468	Fordham	1.1	78,243	62,946	57,535
10457	Tremont	1.2	73,979	65,456	53,030

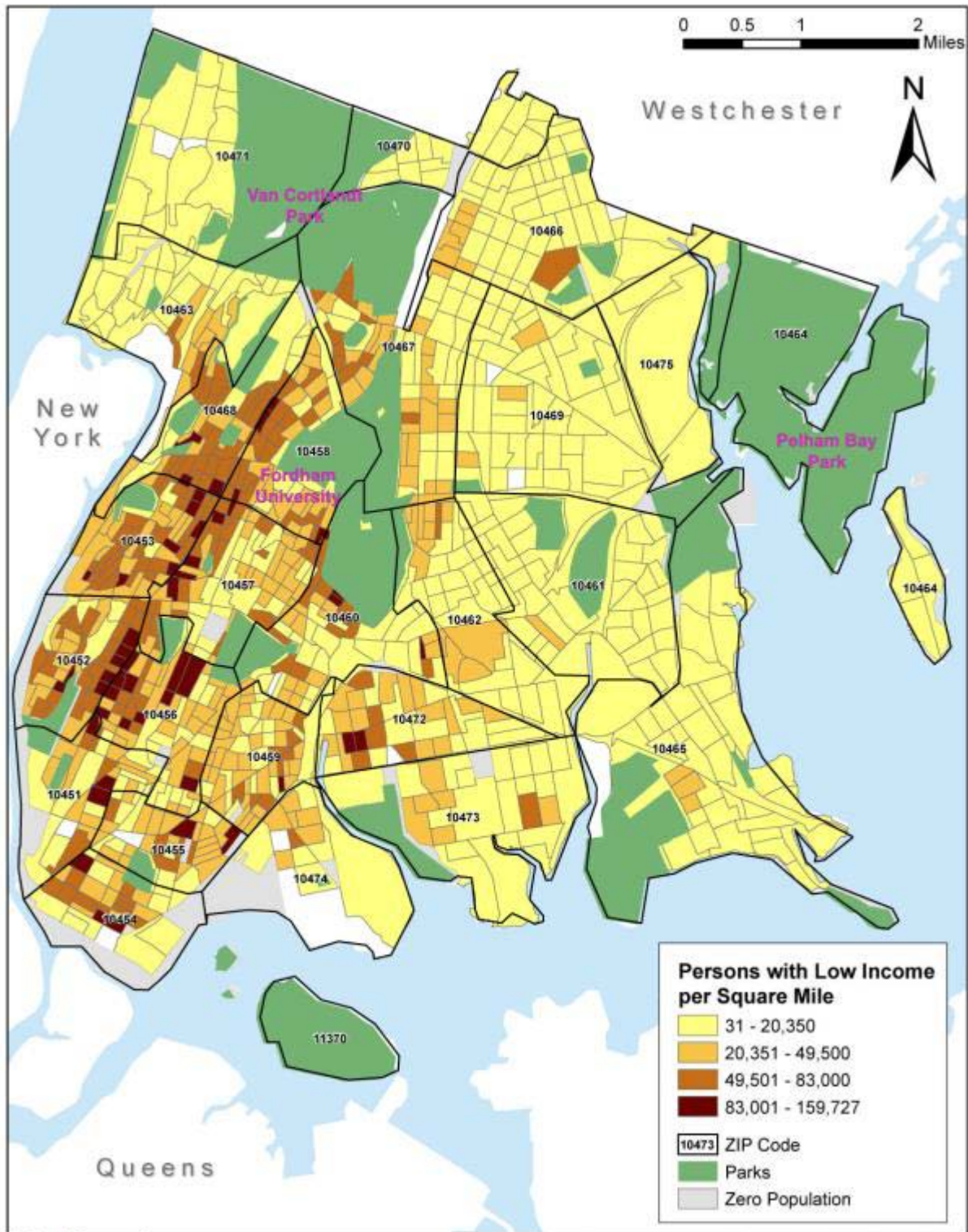
Figures 5-14 and 5-15 depict the number and density of persons with low income. Similar to the maps of persons with disabilities, the low income population is concentrated west of Webster Avenue and around Bronx Park. On average, each populated block group contained 581 people with low income, at a density of 29,984 persons per square mile. In terms of the number of target populations per block group, the three populations have similar numbers – around 5,000 people. Yet the block group with the highest number of older adults measured .67 square miles while the block group with the most low income people was nearly five times smaller, at .14 square miles. Since the Census determines block group size by population (optimally, each contains 1,500 people, although in NYC these numbers are much higher) this means that low income people tend to live in small, densely populated block groups.



**Figure 5-14 Number of Persons with Low Income by Block Group – The Bronx**



**Figure 5-15 Persons with Low Income per Square Mile by Block Group – The Bronx**



## Needs Assessment

In comparing the numbers and densities of the three target populations, the population maps show fairly similar population ranges at the high end, from 5,000-5,500 persons in one or more of the target population per block group. Looking at the three population maps side by side, older adults live primarily in northern and eastern Bronx while the persons with low income and persons with disabilities occupy southern and western Bronx.

When comparing the density maps, however, the population of persons with low income has much higher densities as compared with the other two target populations. The densest older adult category ranges from 18,000-39,000 while the persons with disabilities densest category starts at 42,000 and covers up to 86,000 persons with disabilities per square mile. The persons with low income high density range measures from 83,000-159,000, a huge range difference from the older adults. This shows that the person with disabilities and persons with low income populations are much more prevalent in the Bronx as compared with older adults, and also that older adults are spread out more evenly throughout the borough, whereas the other two populations are tightly concentrated in groups of geographically small block groups.

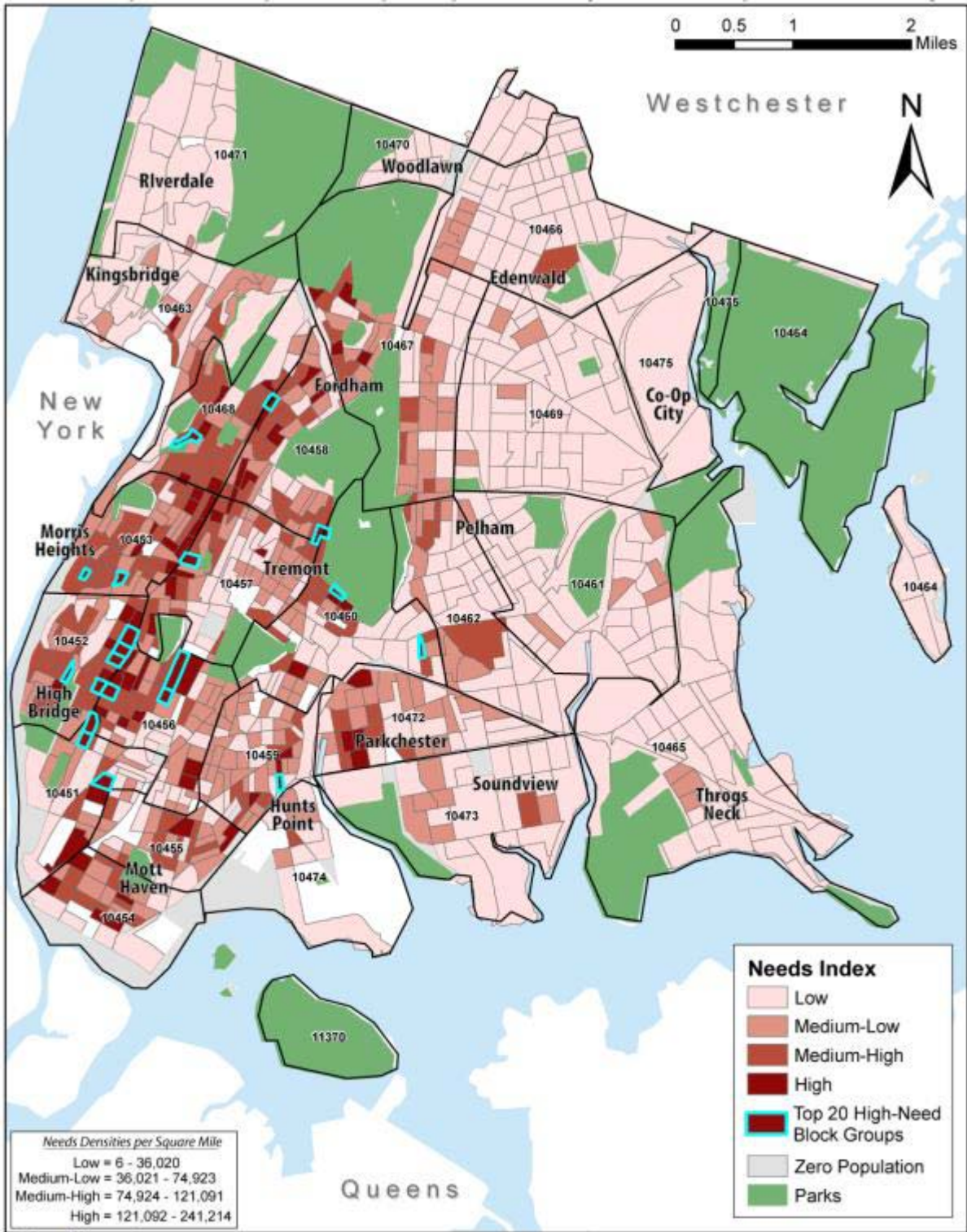
To gain a better understanding of how all three populations look in each county, a composite map was created that combines the number of older adults, persons with disabilities, and persons with low income in each block group and normalizes the total by the block group size. The density of the total target populations per square mile by block group was then mapped in Figure 5-17, with the top 20 highest need block groups highlighted. Accompanying the map, Figure 5-16 below summarizes the needs by zip code and ascribes points to each zip code based on where it falls in the range of each target population density.



**Figure 5-16 Zip Codes with Highest Density of Target Populations – The Bronx**

Zip Code	Area	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	Total Points
10456	High Bridge	1.1	73,538	5,465	5,126	4	21,439	20,108	4	42,373	39,742	4	69,277	64,975	12
10472	Parkchester	1.1	65,368	5,481	4,931	4	18,294	16,460	4	29,793	26,805	3	53,568	48,196	11
10468	Fordham	1.1	78,243	6,112	5,587	4	19,997	18,278	4	36,837	33,670	3	62,946	57,535	11
10453	Morris Heights	0.9	79,319	3,841	4,207	3	21,090	23,101	4	42,541	46,598	4	67,472	73,906	11
10452	High Bridge	1.0	70,443	3,620	3,776	3	19,499	20,338	4	39,205	40,892	4	62,324	65,005	11
10457	Tremont	1.2	73,979	4,627	3,749	3	20,317	16,460	4	40,512	32,822	3	65,456	53,030	10
10455	Mott Haven	0.7	38,132	2,593	3,645	3	12,014	16,888	4	21,155	29,737	3	35,762	50,269	10
10462	Pelham	1.5	69,936	8,221	5,579	4	17,003	11,538	3	21,033	14,273	2	46,257	31,389	9
10459	Hunts Point	0.9	40,999	3,215	3,710	3	12,342	14,244	3	23,944	27,634	3	39,501	45,588	9
10458	Fordham	1.2	72,245	4,854	3,987	3	18,421	15,132	3	35,160	28,883	3	58,435	48,003	9

**Figure 5-17 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Block Group – The Bronx**



## Brooklyn (Kings County)

Brooklyn has the highest population of the NYC counties. It contains 37 zip codes and 2,068 block groups, of which 31 have zero population. An overview of the demographics includes:

- **Population** – By 2007, Brooklyn had a population of 2.5 million people. If Brooklyn were an independent city, it would rank as the fourth largest city in the United States.
- **Population Growth** – As the close neighbor to Lower Manhattan, Brooklyn was historically second to Manhattan, in terms of the highest total population.
- **Population Density** – Geographically, Brooklyn is the second largest borough, covering 71 square miles. Given the large population, however, the population density was 35,606 people per square mile as of 2007, which is comparable to that of the Bronx. In comparison, the United States population density in 2007 was 85 persons per square mile.
- **Population Age** – Brooklynites have a median age of 34.7, which is slightly under the NYC average. Older adults account for 11 percent of the population, while 62 percent of people fall between the 18-64 age category.
- **Income** – Brooklyn residents earn a median income of \$32,135, the second lowest median income in NYC. Similar to the Bronx, Brooklyn also has a high percentage of low income residents at 36 percent, or nearly 883,000 people.
- **Employment** – Forty-two percent of King County's population is in the labor force, which falls three points below the NYC percent.

## Older Adults

People over age 65 make up 11 percent of Brooklyn's total population. Figure 5-18 summarizes the zip codes with the highest number and density of older adults.

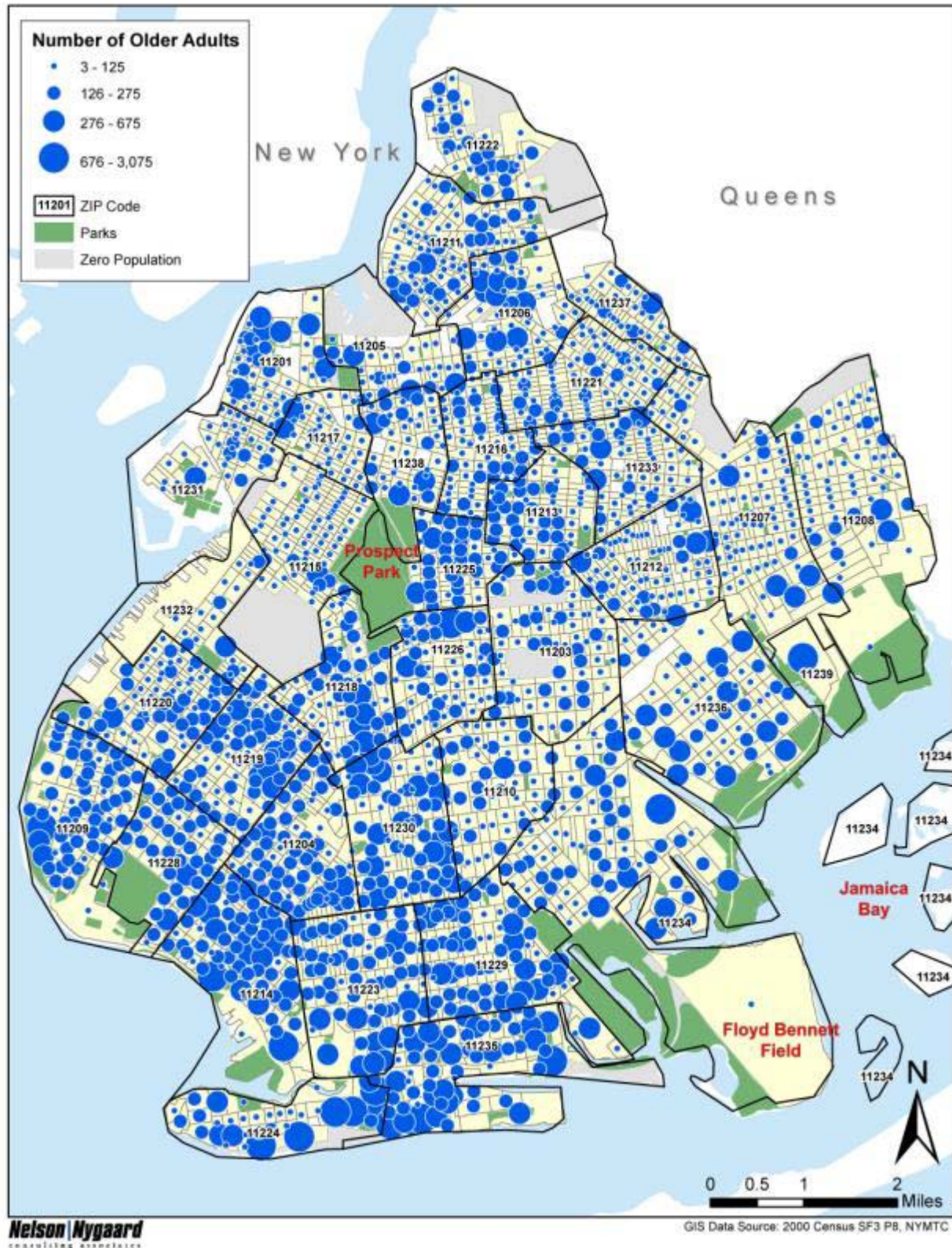
**Figure 5-18 Older Adults by Zip Code – Kings**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Older Adults</b>					
11235	Sheepshead Bay	2.5	75,800	16,317	6,589
11214	Bensonhurst	2.6	81,002	14,569	5,679
11229	Sheepshead Bay	2.2	77,667	13,885	6,322
11230	Borough Park	1.8	84,991	13,714	7,477
11223	Sheepshead Bay	2.1	81,718	13,555	6,400
<b>Highest DENSITY of Older Adults</b>					
11219	Borough Park	1.5	87,187	12,192	8,062
11230	Borough Park	1.8	84,991	13,714	7,477
11204	Borough Park	1.6	74,510	11,114	7,058
11224	Coney Island	1.5	50,228	10,083	6,758
11235	Sheepshead Bay	2.5	75,800	16,317	6,589

Figure 5-19 displays the number of older adults by block group and Figure 5-20 shows the same population as density per square mile. South Brooklyn, especially the neighborhoods of Sheepshead Bay, Borough Park, and Coney Island, has high numbers of older adults. The whole of southwest Brooklyn, west of Ocean Parkway, has a high number of older adults in each block group. The density map reveals the highest concentration of older adults live in the Coney Island/Sheepshead Bay area, north Brooklyn, and in Downtown Brooklyn.

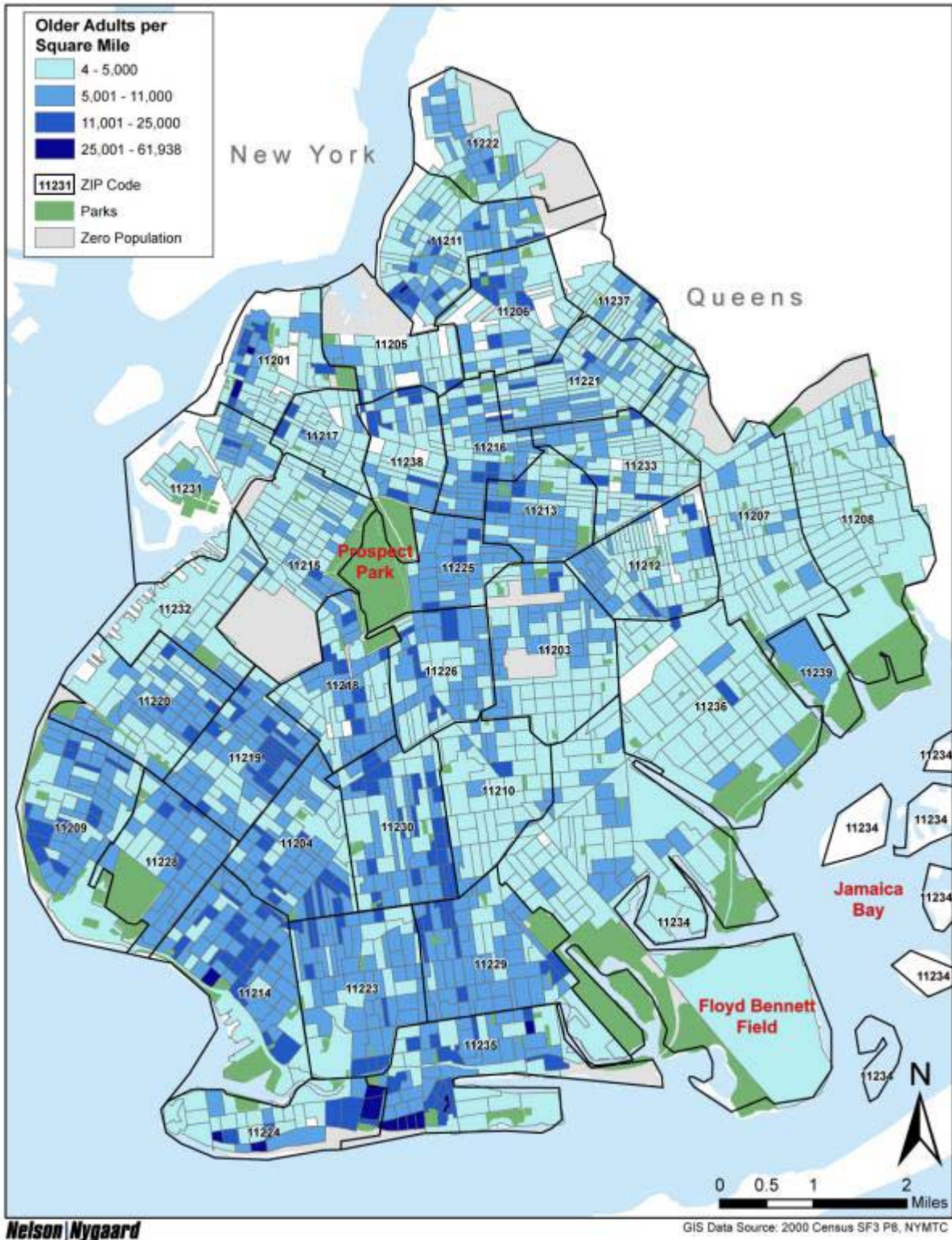


Figure 5-19 Number of Older Adults (65+) by Block Group – Brooklyn





**Figure 5-20 Older Adults (65+) per Square Mile by Block Group – Brooklyn**



## Persons with Disabilities

More than 600,000 Brooklyn residents have a disability, representing nearly one-quarter of the borough’s population. Figure 5-21 below summarizes the zip codes in Brooklyn with high numbers and densities of persons with disabilities. As shown, two zip codes – 11230 and 11235 – also have high numbers of older adults.

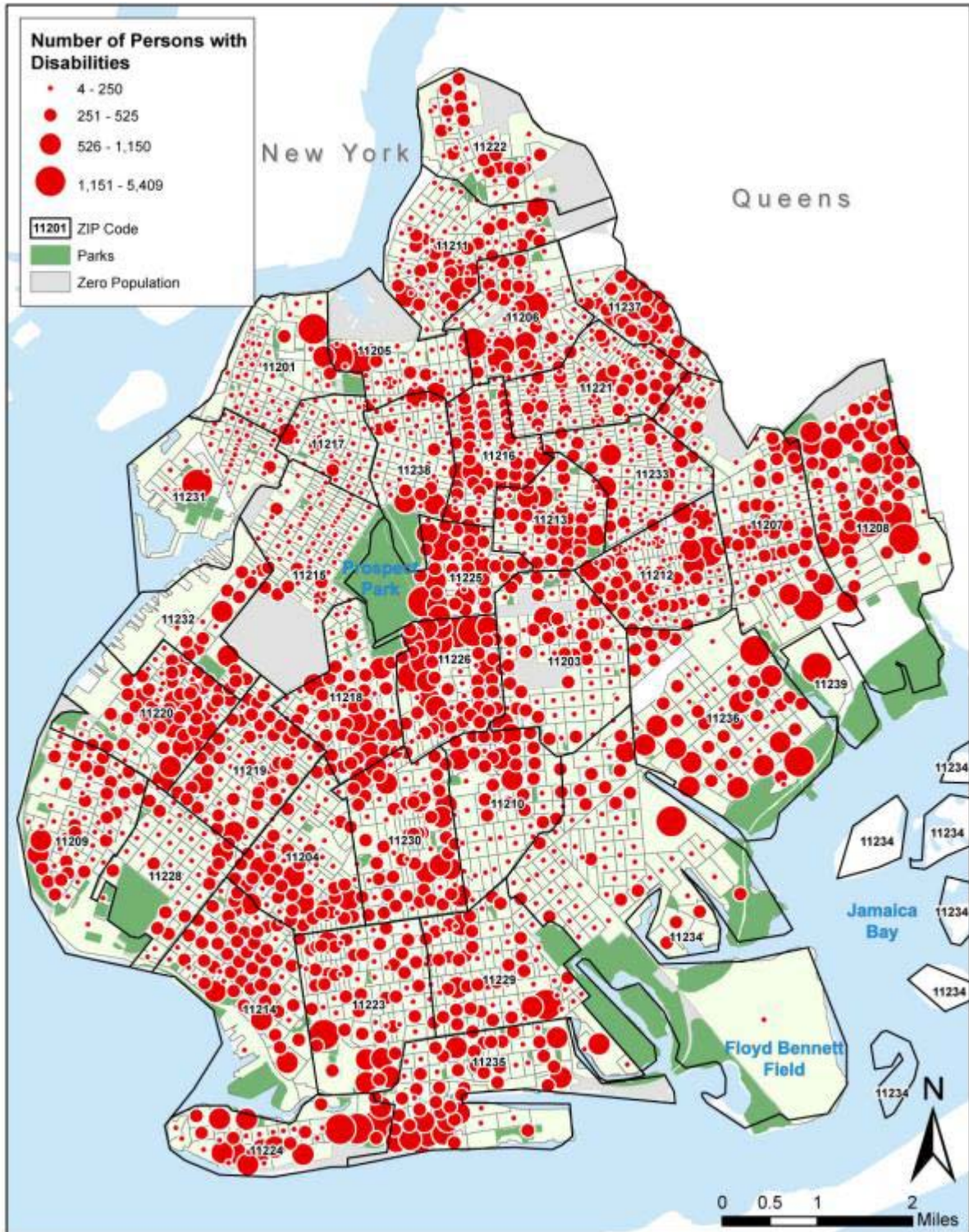
**Figure 5-21 Persons with Disabilities by Zip Code – Kings**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>HIGHEST NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b>					
11226	Flatbush	1.4	109,654	27,102	19,669
11208	East New York	3.4	88,357	26,178	7,599
11207	East New York	2.7	87,036	23,524	8,590
11230	Borough Park	1.8	84,991	23,233	12,667
11235	Sheepshead Bay	2.5	75,800	23,110	9,332
<b>HIGHEST DENSITY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b>					
11226	Flatbush	1.4	109,654	27,102	19,669
11216	Crown Heights	1.0	60,953	16,565	16,155
11213	Crown Heights	1.1	64,396	15,872	14,620
11212	Bedford-Stuyvesant	1.5	82,255	21,125	14,098
11221	Bedford-Stuyvesant	1.4	75,983	18,682	13,583

Figure 5-22 shows the number of persons with disabilities by block group and Figure 5-23 the density (persons per square mile) of this population. The population map shows how large numbers of persons with disabilities live throughout central Brooklyn’s north-south spine, south of Green-Wood Cemetery (the grey open space below Prospect Park), and in eastern Brooklyn. The density map shows a few large clusters of high-density persons with disabilities at the southeast corner of Prospect Park, south of Green-Wood Cemetery in 11220, and in the Sheepshead Bay neighborhood.



**Figure 5-22 Number of Persons with Disabilities by Block Group – Brooklyn**

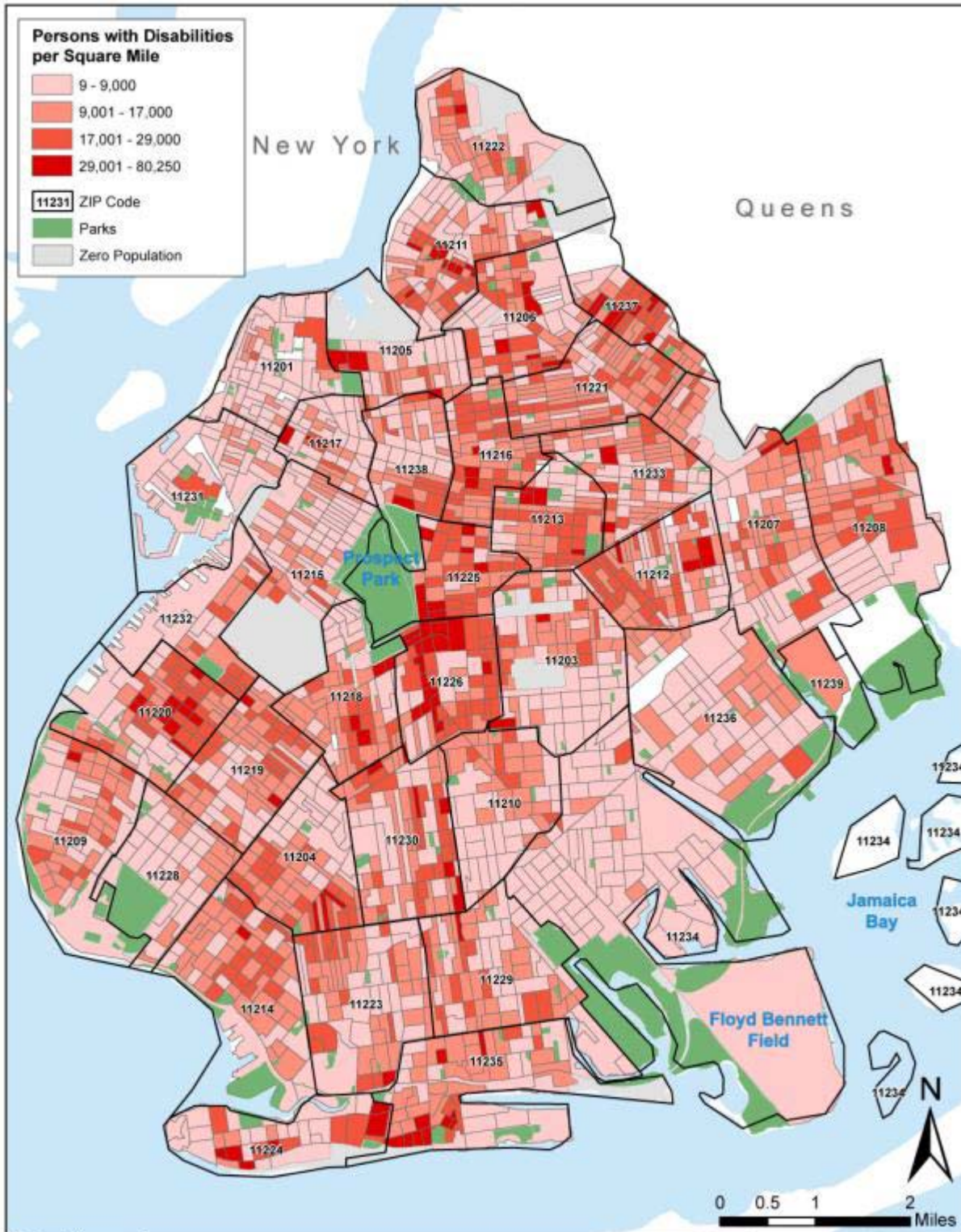


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consulting architects

GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P42, NYMTC



**Figure 5-23 Persons with Disabilities per Square Mile by Block Group – Brooklyn**



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consulting associates

GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P42, NYMTC

## Persons with Low Income

After the Bronx, Brooklyn has the second highest percentage of population of persons with low income at 36 percent. Figure 5-24 summarizes Brooklyn’s number and density (persons per square mile) of persons with low income.

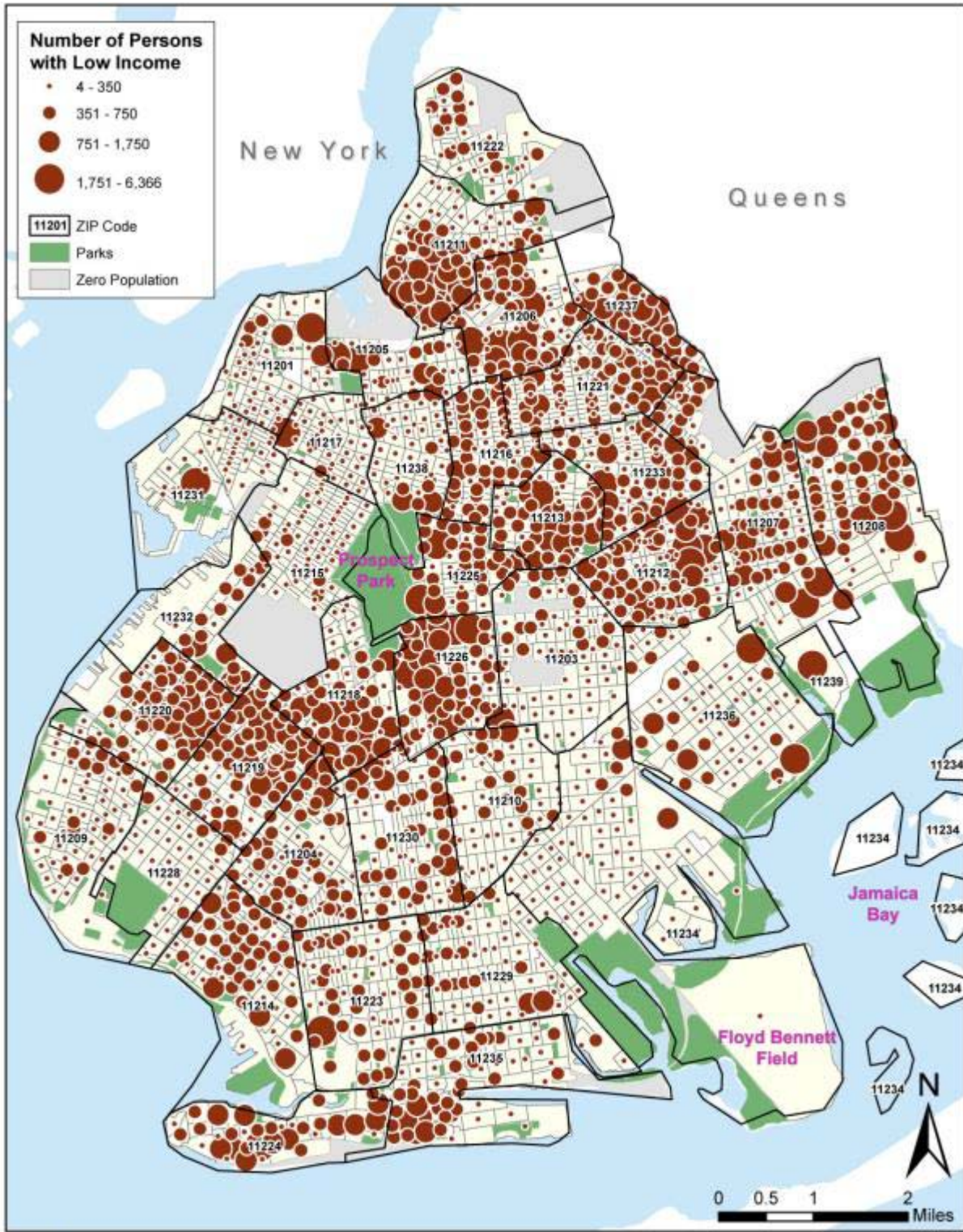
**Figure 5-24 Persons with Low Income by Block Group Zip Code – Brooklyn**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Persons With Low Income</b>					
11211	Williamsburg	1.9	86,644	48,286	25,579
11226	Flatbush	1.4	109,654	41,451	30,083
11212	Bedford-Stuyvesant	1.5	82,255	40,581	27,082
11207	East New York	2.7	87,036	40,208	14,683
11219	Borough Park	1.5	87,187	39,965	26,427
<b>Highest DENSITY of Persons With Low Income</b>					
11226	Flatbush	1.4	109,654	41,451	30,083
11212	Bedford-Stuyvesant	1.5	82,255	40,581	27,082
11219	Borough Park	1.5	87,187	39,965	26,427
11221	Bedford-Stuyvesant	1.4	75,983	36,262	26,364
11206	Williamsburg	1.4	68,272	37,521	25,942

Figure 5-25 and Figure 5-26 show the number and density (persons per square mile) of low income people per block group. Similar to the persons with disabilities map, high numbers of persons with low income live at the southeast edge of Prospect Park and in eastern Brooklyn. In addition, persons with low income concentrate south of Green-Wood Cemetery, in the Sunset Park and Borough Park areas, and in north Brooklyn’s Williamsburg and Bushwick neighborhoods. Similar to the other two target population maps, there is a high number and density of persons with low income in the Sheepshead Bay and Coney Island area.



**Figure 5-25 Number of Persons with Low Income by Block Group – Brooklyn**

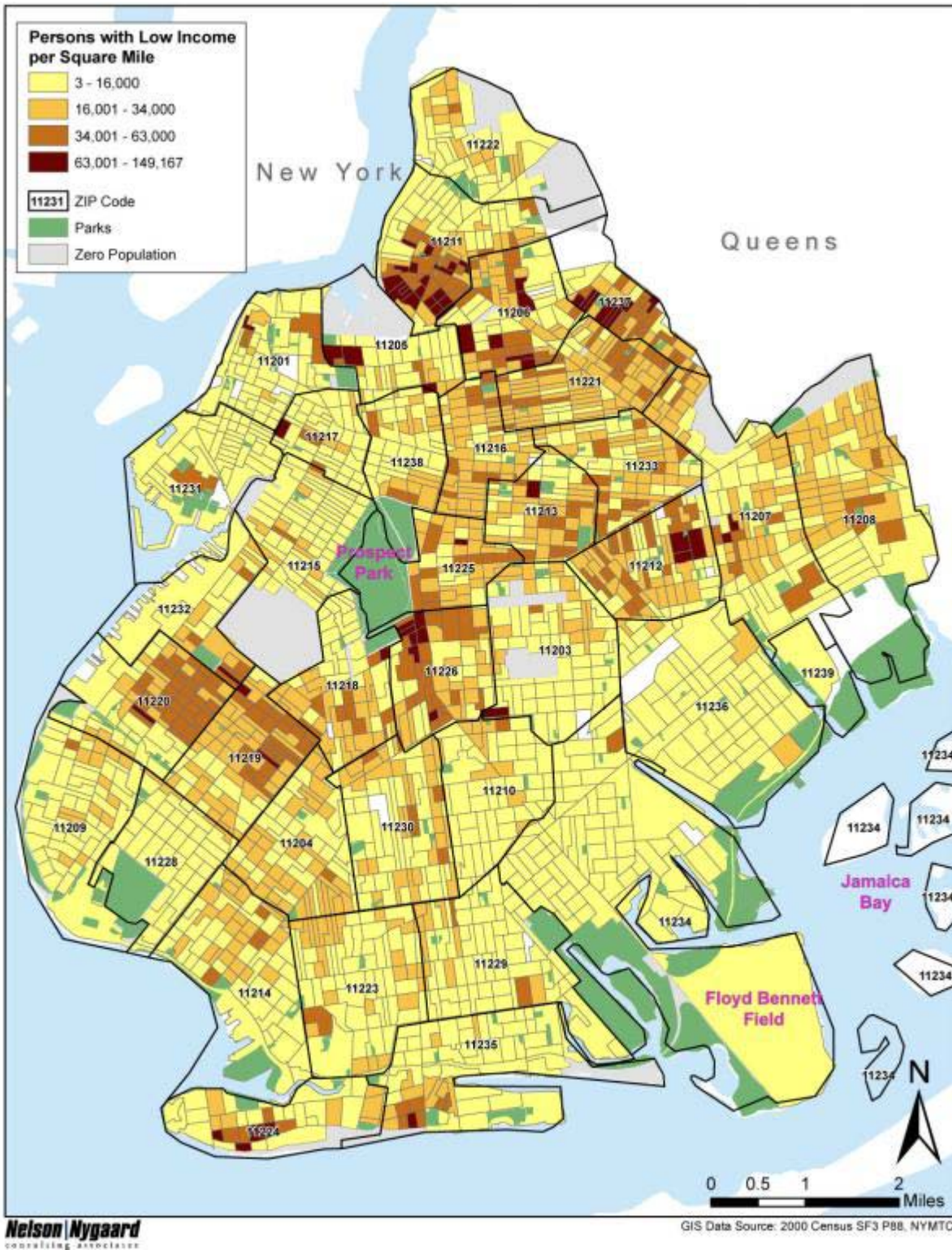


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GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P88, NYMTC



**Figure 5-26 Persons with Low Income per Square Mile by Block Group – Brooklyn**



## Needs Assessment

The numbers maps show that Brooklyn's older adult population is the least prevalent of the three target populations. At the most populous category, block groups have up to 3,000 older adults, whereas for persons with disabilities, this number goes up to 5,400, and for persons with low income, to 6,300. This makes sense, considering that persons with low income make up 36 percent of the population and older adults make up 11 percent. The density map shows a somewhat similar concentration of older adults and persons with disabilities, while the persons with low income populations are much denser than the other two. While the high density quartile of persons with disabilities ranges from approximately 14,600-19,700 persons per square mile, the high density persons with low income quartile begins at 18,900 and goes up to 30,000 people per square mile.

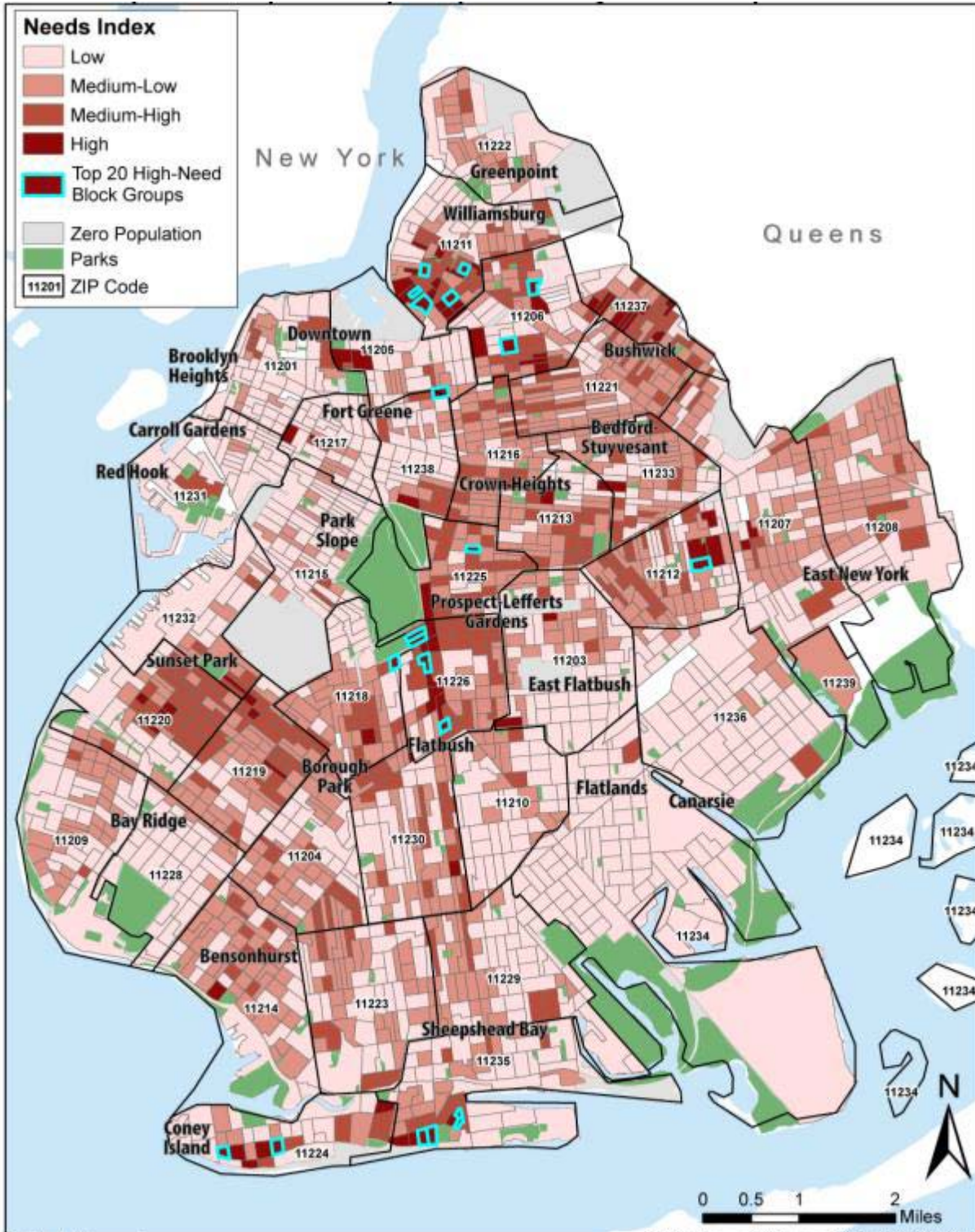
The needs assessment is displayed in tabular format in Figure 5-27. The size and density of the individual population are aggregated and "scored" based on their relative size and density (persons per square mile). The individual "scores" are summed across each zip code to identify the zip codes with the highest need. In Brooklyn, 15 rather than 10 zip codes identified are categorized as high-need because several zip codes were classified in this highest need group. These 15 high-need zip codes are shown in Figure 5-27 and displayed in a map (Figure 5-28). The high-need areas occur in north Brooklyn, south of Prospect Park, and in Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay. Large concentrations of the target populations live in Sunset Park, Borough Park, Flatbush, Crown Heights, Bushwick, and Williamsburg.



**Figure 5-27 Zip Codes with Highest Density of Target Populations– Brooklyn**

Zip Code	General Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Older Adults			Persons with Disabilities			Persons with Low Income			Total Target Populations		
				Older Adults	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Points	Number	Per Square Mile	Total Points
11226	Flatbush	1.4	109,654	7,462	5,415	3	27,102	19,669	4	41,451	30,083	4	76,015	55,167	11
11216	Crown Heights	1.0	60,953	6,053	5,903	3	16,565	16,155	4	24,658	24,048	4	47,276	46,106	11
11219	Borough Park	1.5	87,187	12,192	8,062	4	19,326	12,779	3	39,965	26,427	4	71,483	47,268	11
11213	Crown Heights	1.1	64,396	6,307	5,810	3	15,872	14,620	3	25,715	23,687	4	47,894	44,116	10
11204	Borough Park	1.6	74,510	11,114	7,058	4	19,321	12,270	3	25,432	16,150	3	55,867	35,478	10
11224	Coney Island	1.5	50,228	10,083	6,758	4	15,951	10,691	3	22,540	15,107	3	48,574	32,556	10
11230	Borough Park	1.8	84,991	13,714	7,477	4	23,233	12,667	3	27,615	15,056	3	64,562	35,199	10
11212	Bedford-Stuyvesant	1.5	82,255	6,247	4,169	2	21,125	14,098	3	40,581	27,082	4	67,953	45,349	9
11221	Bedford-Stuyvesant	1.4	75,983	6,437	4,680	2	18,682	13,583	3	36,262	26,364	4	61,381	44,626	9
11206	Williamsburg	1.4	68,272	6,259	4,327	2	16,914	11,694	3	37,521	25,942	4	60,694	41,963	9
11220	Sunset Park	1.8	92,494	8,391	4,786	2	22,955	13,092	3	39,267	22,395	4	70,613	40,273	9
11233	Bedford-Stuyvesant	1.3	59,084	5,248	4,073	2	14,761	11,457	3	27,500	21,344	4	47,509	36,874	9
11218	Borough Park	1.5	76,305	8,459	5,790	3	17,501	11,979	3	27,635	18,915	3	53,595	36,684	9
11223	Sheepshead Bay	2.1	81,718	13,555	6,400	4	22,701	10,719	3	27,227	12,856	2	63,483	29,975	9

**Figure 5-28 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Block Group – Brooklyn**



## Manhattan (New York County)

Manhattan, the birthplace of NYC, covers just 23 square miles and has by far the densest population of the five boroughs. An economic powerhouse with an image of expensive living and luxury real estate, Manhattan is also home to hundreds of thousands of the three target populations.

- **Population** – Manhattan’s population in 2007 totaled 1,620,867.
- **Population Growth** – By 1900, Manhattan already had more than 2 million residents, encompassing 28 percent of the entire population of New York State and 2.7 percent of the nation’s population. This number began dropping throughout the 1920s and 1930s as people moved out of Manhattan and into the outer boroughs. Population grew by 4 percent from 1980 to 1990, the first growth since 1960. From 2000 to 2007, Manhattan’s population grew 5.4 percent, to 1.6 million, higher than the growth experienced by NYC overall.
- **Population Density** – Manhattan is the smallest borough with 23 square miles. It also has, by far, the highest population density at 70,472 people per square mile in 2007. The density is double the population density in Brooklyn, which is in the second densest borough.
- **Population Age** – The median age of 35.7 is slightly lower than the city’s average (35.9) and the New York State median age (37).
- **Income** – Manhattanites make a median income of \$47,030, approximately \$6,000 higher than the overall city average.
- **Employment** – More than half of Manhattan’s population is in the labor force at 55 percent, which is 10 points higher than the city average.

## Older Adults

Twelve percent of Manhattan’s population is aged 65 or more. Figure 5-29 summarizes the older adult population concentrations by zip code. The Upper East and Upper West Sides, on either side of Central Park, both contain high numbers and densities of older adults.

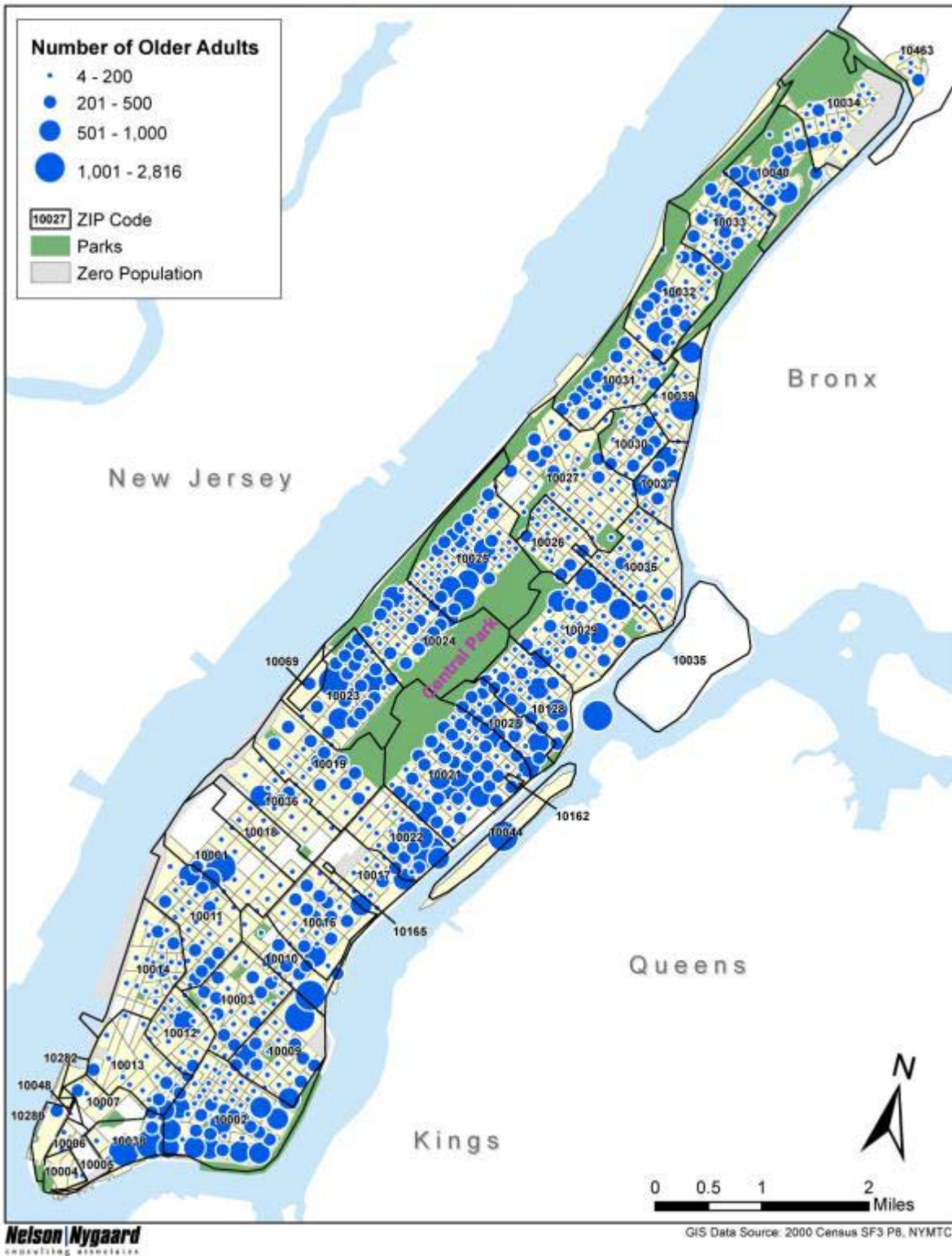
**Figure 5-29 Older Adults by Zip Code – New York**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number of Older Adults	Older Adults Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Older Adults</b>					
10021	Upper East Side	1.3	102,299	16,334	12,973
10002	Lower East Side	1.0	84,838	13,720	14,424
10025	Upper West Side	1.1	97,281	11,840	10,841
10023	Upper West Side	0.7	61,926	9,063	13,017
10029	East Harlem	0.9	75,919	8,932	9,655

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number of Older Adults	Older Adults Per Square Mile
<b>Highest DENSITY of Older Adults</b>					
10028	Upper East Side	0.3	44,881	5,451	16,445
10022	Midtown	0.4	30,481	6,627	15,499
10002	Lower East Side	1.0	84,838	13,720	14,424
10128	Upper East Side	0.5	59,875	6,775	14,204
10023	Upper West Side	0.7	61,926	9,063	13,017

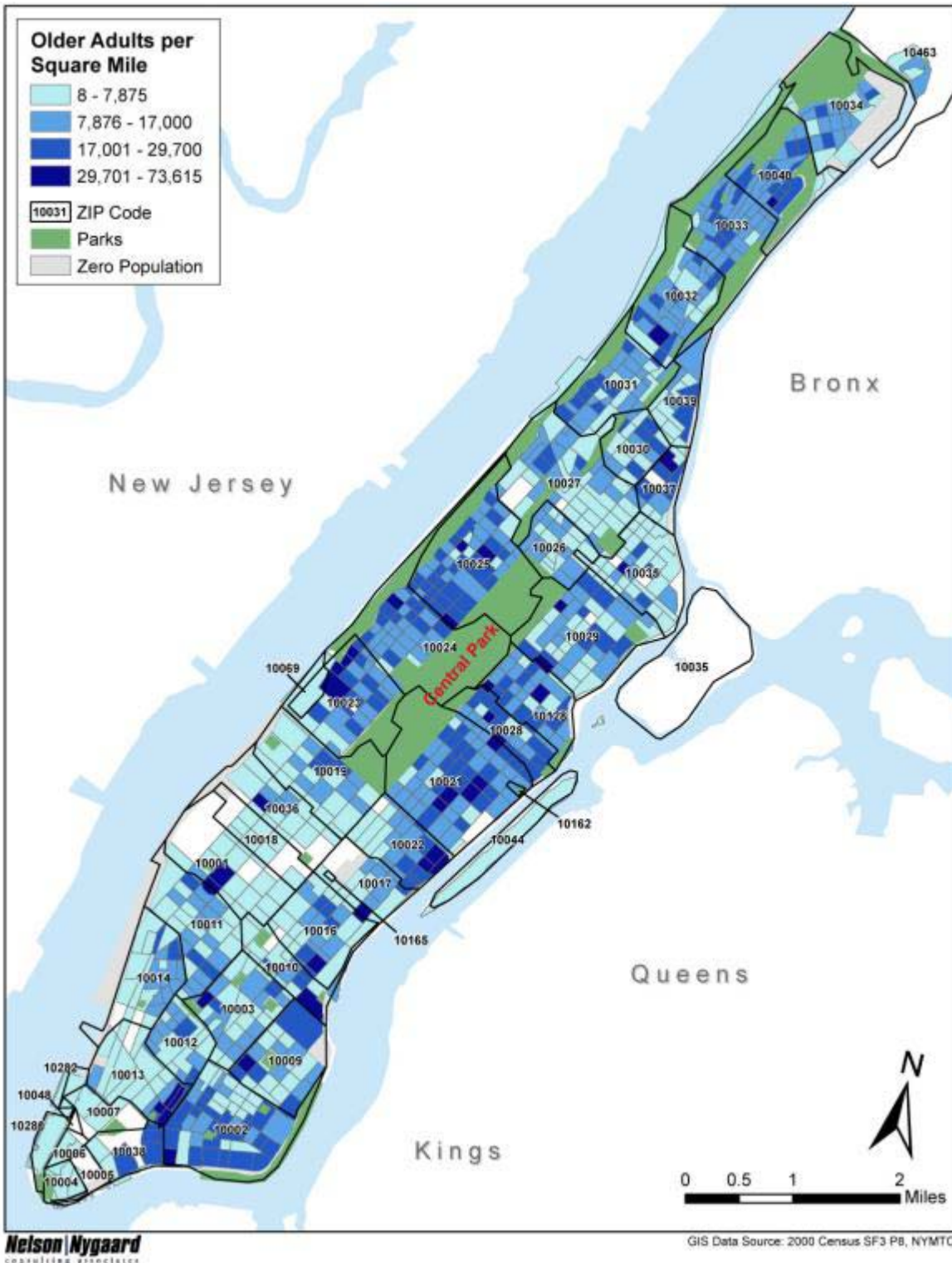
Figure 5-30 and Figure 5-31 show the population size and density (persons per square mile) of older adults. The density map shows concentrations of older adults on the east and west sides of Central Park, in Upper Manhattan, and in a few pockets in Lower Manhattan. The population map shows that the high number of older adults covers a larger area east of Central Park as compared with the west side. Areas along the East River in Lower Manhattan, representing Chinatown, the Lower East Side, and the East Village, have very high numbers of older adults as well.

**Figure 5-30 Number of Older Adults (65+) by Block Group – Manhattan**





**Figure 5-31 Older Adults (65+) per Square Mile by Block Group – Manhattan**



## Persons with Disabilities

One-fifth of Manhattan’s population consists of persons with disabilities, slightly lower than the overall percentage of NYC as a whole. Figure 5-32 shows the zip codes with high numbers and densities of persons with disabilities. Four of the five zip codes have both a high number and dense concentration of persons with disabilities.

**Figure 5-32 Persons with disabilities by Zip Code – New York**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Persons With Disabilities</b>					
10002	Lower East Side	1.0	84,838	24,803	26,075
10029	East Harlem	0.9	75,919	23,171	25,046
10032	Washington Heights	0.7	63,513	18,051	26,781
10031	Hamilton Heights	0.6	60,341	16,828	28,157
10025	Upper West Side	1.1	97,281	16,527	15,132
<b>Highest DENSITY of Persons With Disabilities</b>					
10031	Hamilton Heights	0.6	60,341	16,828	28,157
10032	Washington Heights	0.7	63,513	18,051	26,781
10002	Lower East Side	1.0	84,838	24,803	26,075
10026	Harlem	0.3	30,760	8,692	25,996
10029	East Harlem	0.9	75,919	23,171	25,046

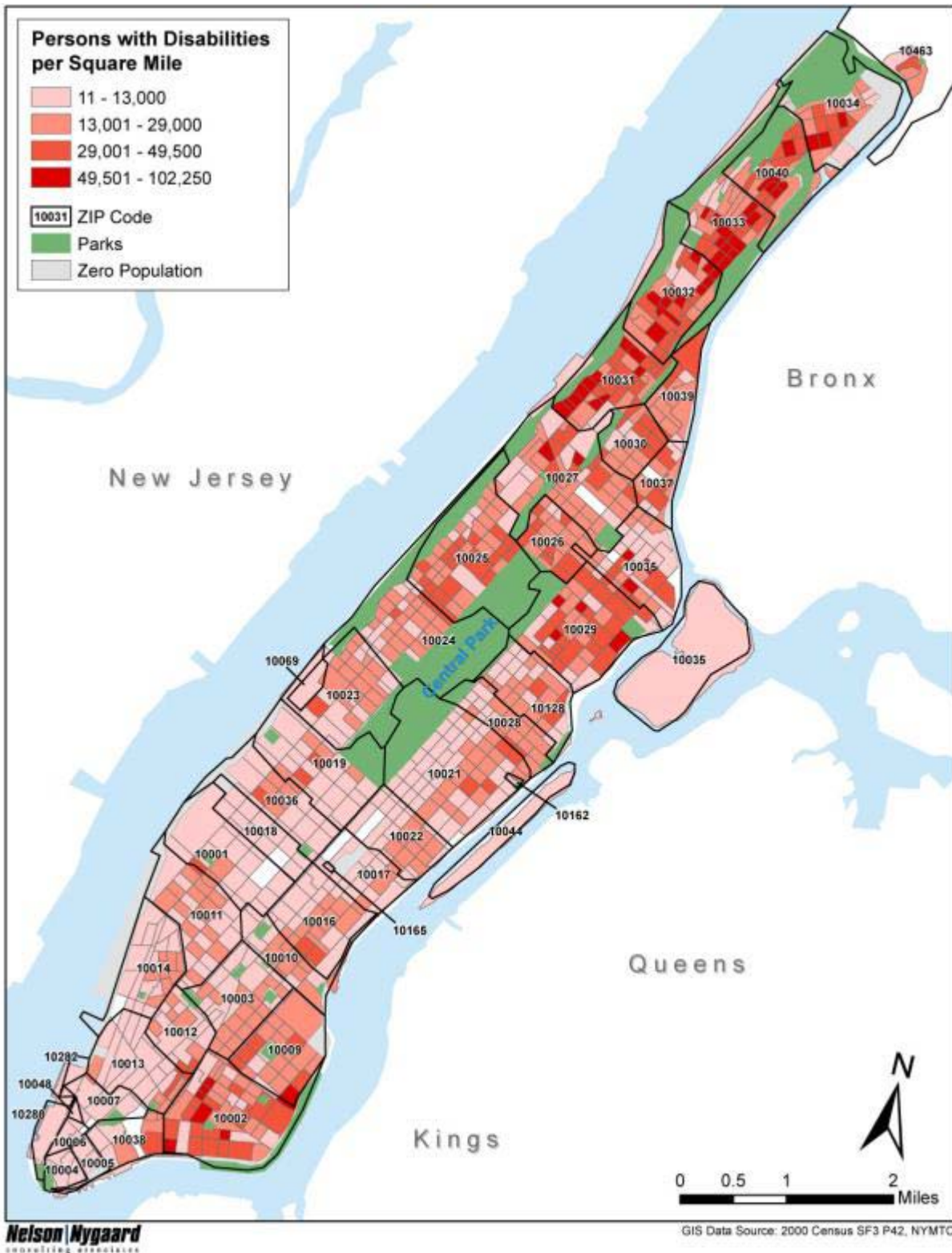
Figure 5-33 and Figure 5-34 display the population and density (persons per square mile) of persons with disabilities. The population map shows that the Lower East Side and East Village areas have high numbers of persons with disabilities, along with areas around the northern end of Central Park. Upper Manhattan has a high number of persons with disabilities throughout the area. The density map shows that Upper Manhattan, along with the Lower East Side, has the highest concentration of persons with disabilities per square mile.

**Figure 5-33 Number of Persons with Disabilities by Block Group – Manhattan**





**Figure 5-34 Persons with Disabilities per Square Mile by Block Group – Manhattan**



## Persons with Low Income

Nearly 428,000 persons with low income live in Manhattan, representing 28 percent of the population. Figure 5-35 displays the number and density (persons per square mile) of persons with low income.

**Figure 5-35 Persons with Low Income by Zip Code – Manhattan**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Persons With Low Income</b>					
10002	Lower East Side	1.0	84,838	40,658	42,743
10029	East Harlem	0.9	75,919	36,645	39,610
10032	Washington Heights	0.7	63,513	28,663	42,526
10031	Hamilton Heights	0.6	60,341	28,065	46,959
10033	Washington Heights	0.8	58,300	24,831	31,786
<b>Highest DENSITY of Persons With Low Income</b>					
10031	Hamilton Heights	0.6	60,341	28,065	46,959
10002	Lower East Side	1.0	84,838	40,658	42,743
10030	Harlem	0.3	26,239	12,750	42,691
10032	Washington Heights	0.7	63,513	28,663	42,526
10026	Harlem	0.3	30,760	13,698	40,968

Figure 5-36 shows the absolute number of persons with low income by block group. Aside from a few outliers, this map clearly illustrates how the low income population is concentrated north of 96<sup>th</sup> Street, and in the Lower East Side and the East Village.

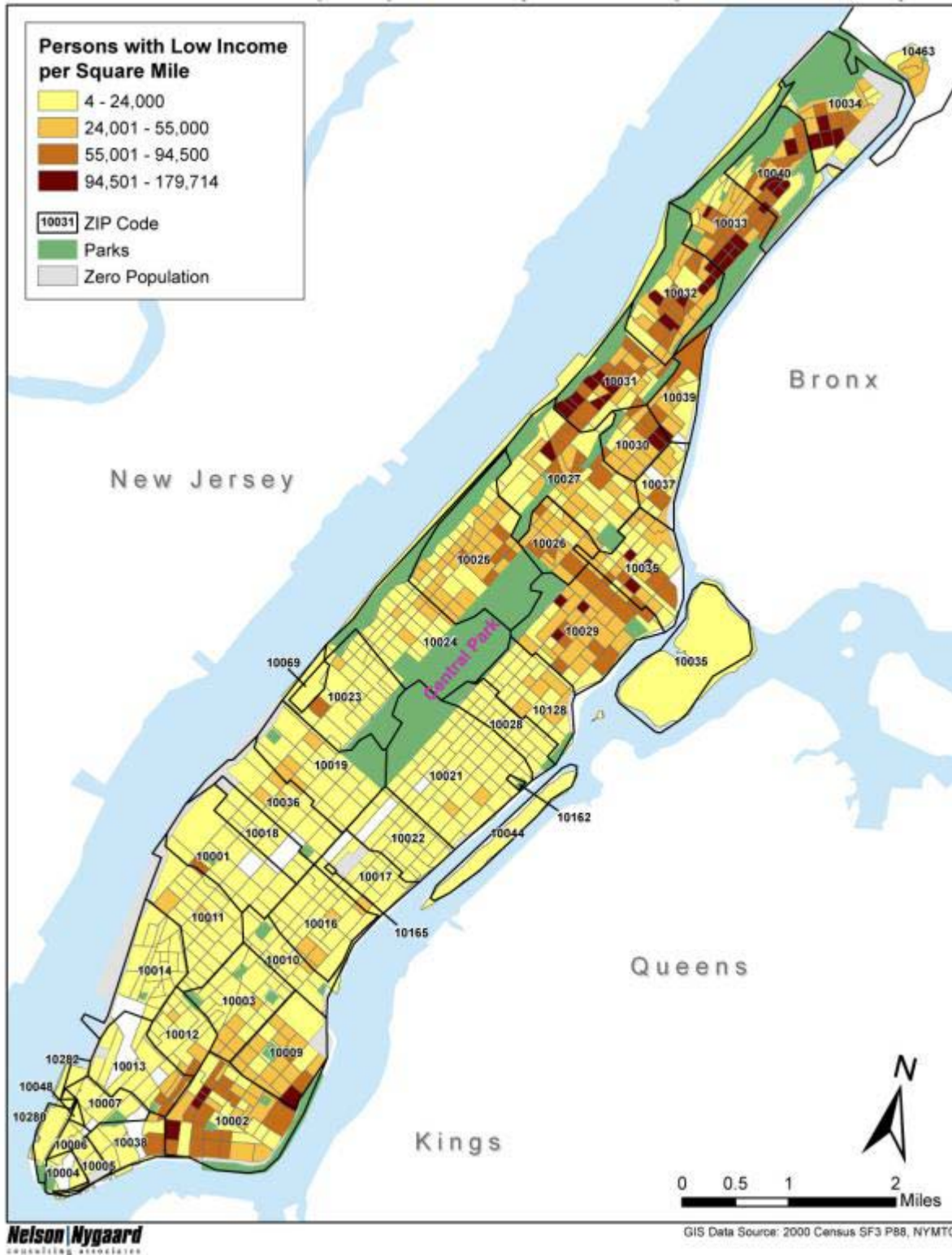
Figure 5-37 depicts the low income population by density (persons per square mile) and pinpoints the smaller areas within the low income population where densities are highest. The average block group contains 199 persons, with low income at a density of 11,620 persons per square mile.

**Figure 5-36 Number of Persons with Low Income by Block Group – Manhattan**





**Figure 5-37 Persons with Low Income per Square Mile by Block Group – Manhattan**





## Needs Assessment

The needs assessment is displayed in tabular format in Figure 5-38. The size and density of the individual population are aggregated and “scored” based on their relative size and density. The individual “scores” are summed across each zip code to identify the zip codes with the highest need. In Manhattan, 10 high-need zip codes were identified; these are shown in Figure 5-38 and mapped in Figure 5-39. These top 20 are primarily in Upper Manhattan, with a few occurring in East Harlem and a couple in the Lower East Side. As shown in Figure 5-38, however, in terms of overall need by zip code, the Lower East Side has the highest density of all three target populations.

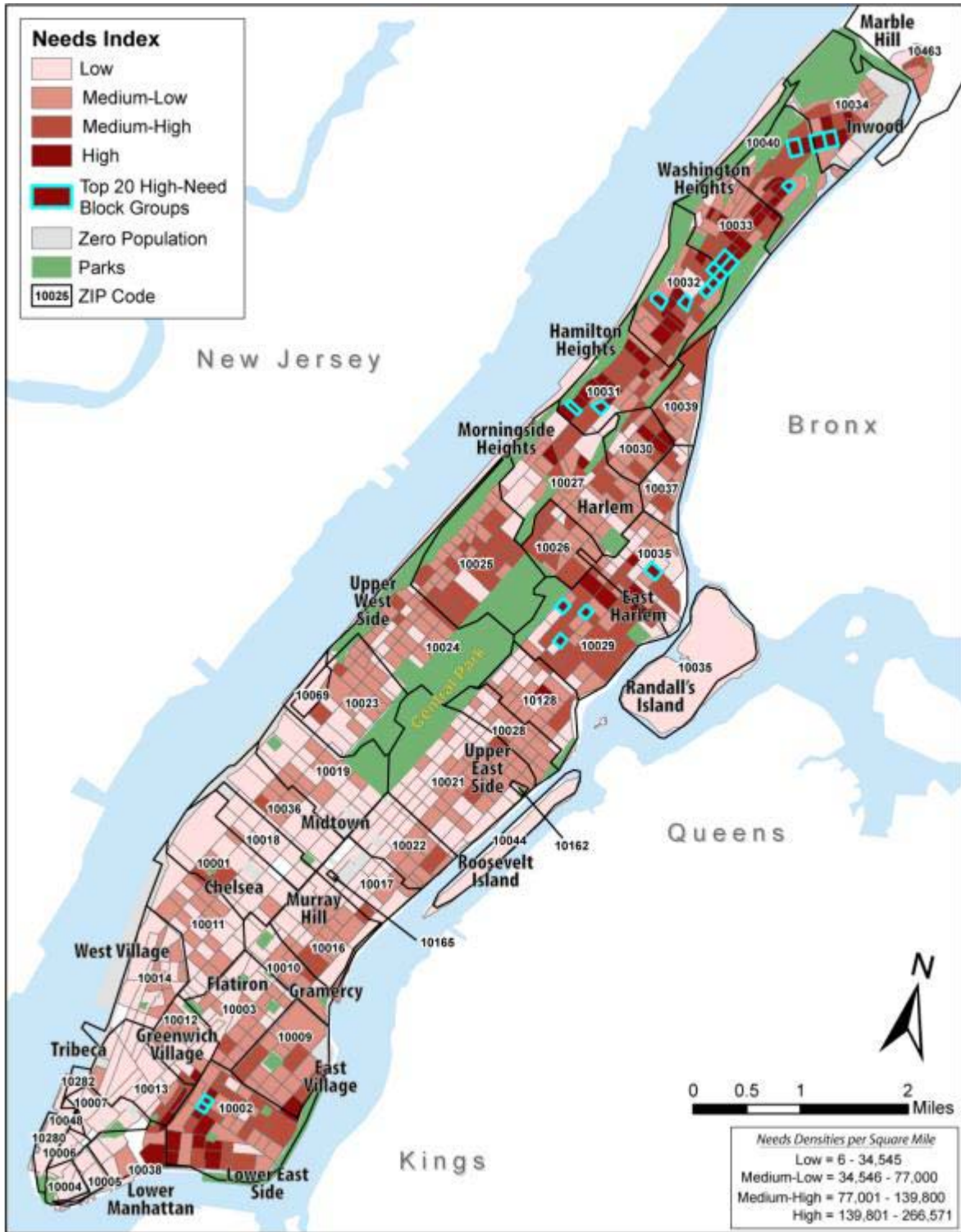
The low income and persons with disabilities populations are more dominant in Manhattan than older adults. The borough contains twice as many low income persons as older adults. The low income population is more concentrated than the persons with disabilities population – the block groups with high numbers of persons with disabilities contain 1,000-2,400 persons with disabilities while for low income, the high number category ranges from 1,650 to 5,100 people.

The density maps show how the older adult population is heaviest in middle Manhattan, around Central Park, while the persons with disabilities and low income groups reside in Upper Manhattan and the Lower East Side area.

**Figure 5-38 Zip Codes with Highest Density of Target Populations – Manhattan**

Zip Code	General Area	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	Total Points
10002	Lower East Side	1.0	84,838	13,720	14,424	4	24,803	26,075	4	40,658	42,743	4	79,181	83,242	12
10026	Harlem	0.3	30,760	2,761	8,258	3	8,692	25,996	4	13,698	40,968	4	25,151	75,222	11
10030	Harlem	0.3	26,239	2,725	9,124	3	6,923	23,180	4	12,750	42,691	4	22,398	74,995	11
10031	Hamilton Heights	0.6	60,341	5,468	9,149	3	16,828	28,157	4	28,065	46,959	4	50,361	84,266	11
10039	Harlem	0.3	21,792	2,776	9,226	3	6,345	21,087	4	11,996	39,867	4	21,117	70,180	11
10032	Washington Heights	0.7	63,513	6,288	9,329	3	18,051	26,781	4	28,663	42,526	4	53,002	78,636	11
10029	East Harlem	0.9	75,919	8,932	9,655	3	23,171	25,046	4	36,645	39,610	4	68,748	74,310	11
10009	East Village	0.6	58,491	7,220	12,647	4	12,103	21,201	4	17,432	30,535	3	36,755	64,383	11
10038	Lower Manhattan	0.3	15,547	3,433	12,697	4	3,692	13,655	3	5,766	21,325	3	12,891	47,677	10
10037	Harlem	0.2	17,089	2,982	12,861	4	4,197	18,101	3	5,386	23,230	3	12,565	54,192	10

**Figure 5-39 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Block Group – Manhattan**



**Nelson Nygaard**  
consulting associates

## Queens (Queens County)

Queens has an interesting demographic makeup, resulting from its geographic position bordering Brooklyn to the west and Nassau to the east. The western half of the county resembles NYC in terms of infrastructure and population, while the eastern part resembles the more suburban, lower density Long Island region. Key demographic characteristics include:

- **Population** – Queens has the second highest population of NYC with 2.27 million in 2007. Queens contains 61 zip codes and 1,607 block groups.
- **Changes in Population** – Unlike Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, Queens' 2007 population was the highest it has ever been. During the city's population loss in the 1970s and 1980s, Queens experienced the least loss at 5 percent. From 2000 to 2007, the borough's population rose 1.8 percent, the smallest change of the five counties.
- **Population Density** – Queens has the largest geographic area and the second lowest population density of 20,829 people per square mile in 2007. The density is approximately 7,000 people per square mile lower than the city's average.
- **Population Age** – The 18-64 population comprises 65 percent of Queens' population, which is on par with the city's percent. At 35.4, the borough's median age is slightly lower than the city's median age of 35.9. Queens has the highest percentage of older adults in NYC at 13 percent.
- **Income** – The Queens median income, at \$42,439, is slightly higher than the city median. The low income population makes up 23 percent of Queens residents.
- **Employment** – Queens houses more than 1 million workers, with 47 percent of residents in the labor force.

## Older Adults

Approximately 283,000 Queens residents are aged 65 years of age or older. Figure 5-40 summarizes the older adult population in Queens.

**Figure 5-40 Older Adults by Zip Code – Queens**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Older Adults</b>					
11375	Forest Hills	2.6	68,404	13,199	4,987
11385	Ridgewood	3.7	93,446	10,379	2,836
11355	Flushing	2.1	79,089	10,189	4,871
11377	Woodside	2.6	90,337	10,104	3,846
11373	Lefrak City	1.7	102,091	9,774	5,607

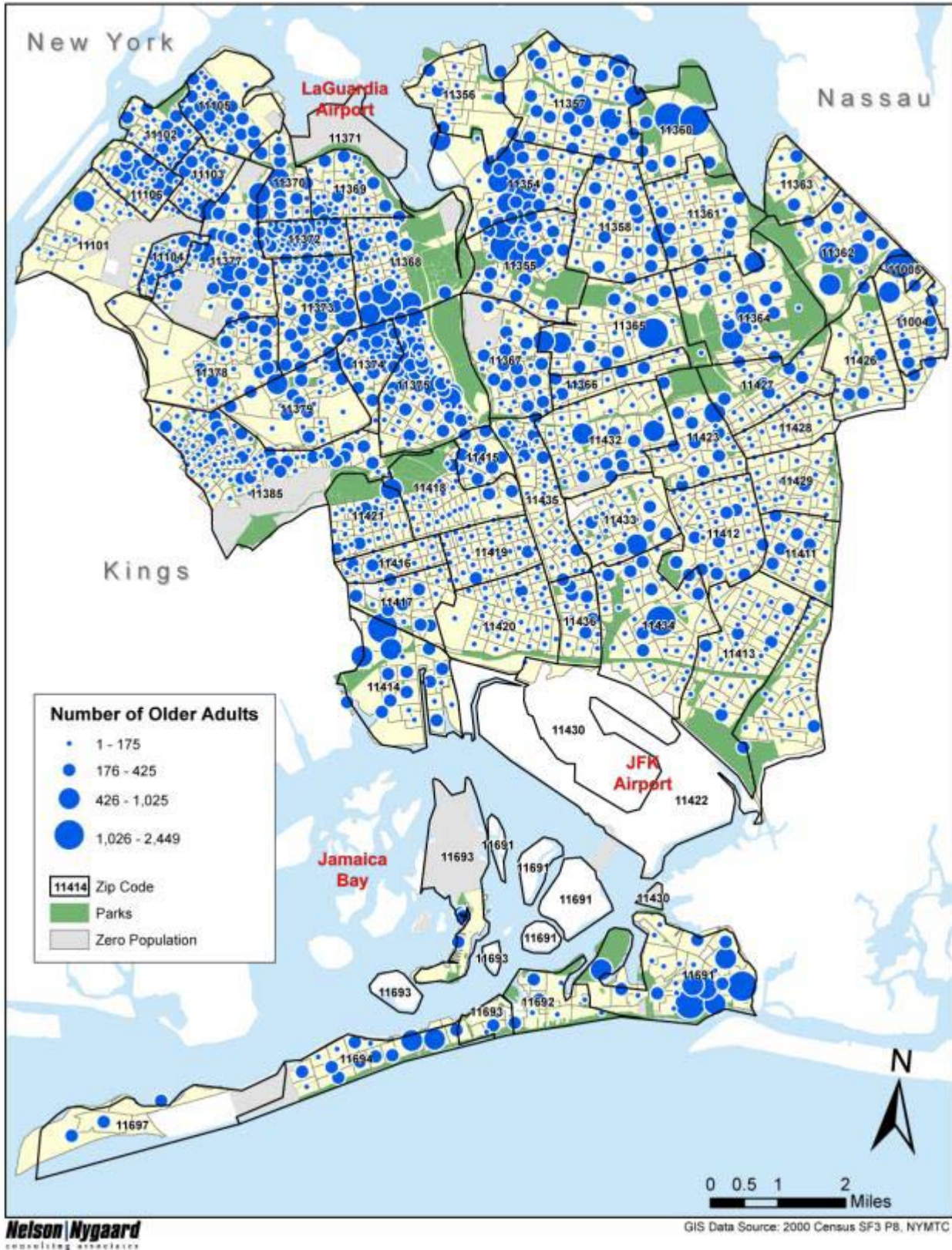


Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest DENSITY of Older Adults</b>					
11372	Jackson Heights	0.7	71,997	7,857	11,011
11104	Floral Park	0.4	30,795	3,635	8,556
11374	Forest Hills	0.9	42,094	7,428	8,531
11005	Astoria	0.2	1,923	1,151	6,488
11106	Astoria	0.9	42,755	5,349	6,254

Figure 5-41 and Figure 5-42 show the population and density (persons per square mile) of older adults in Queens.

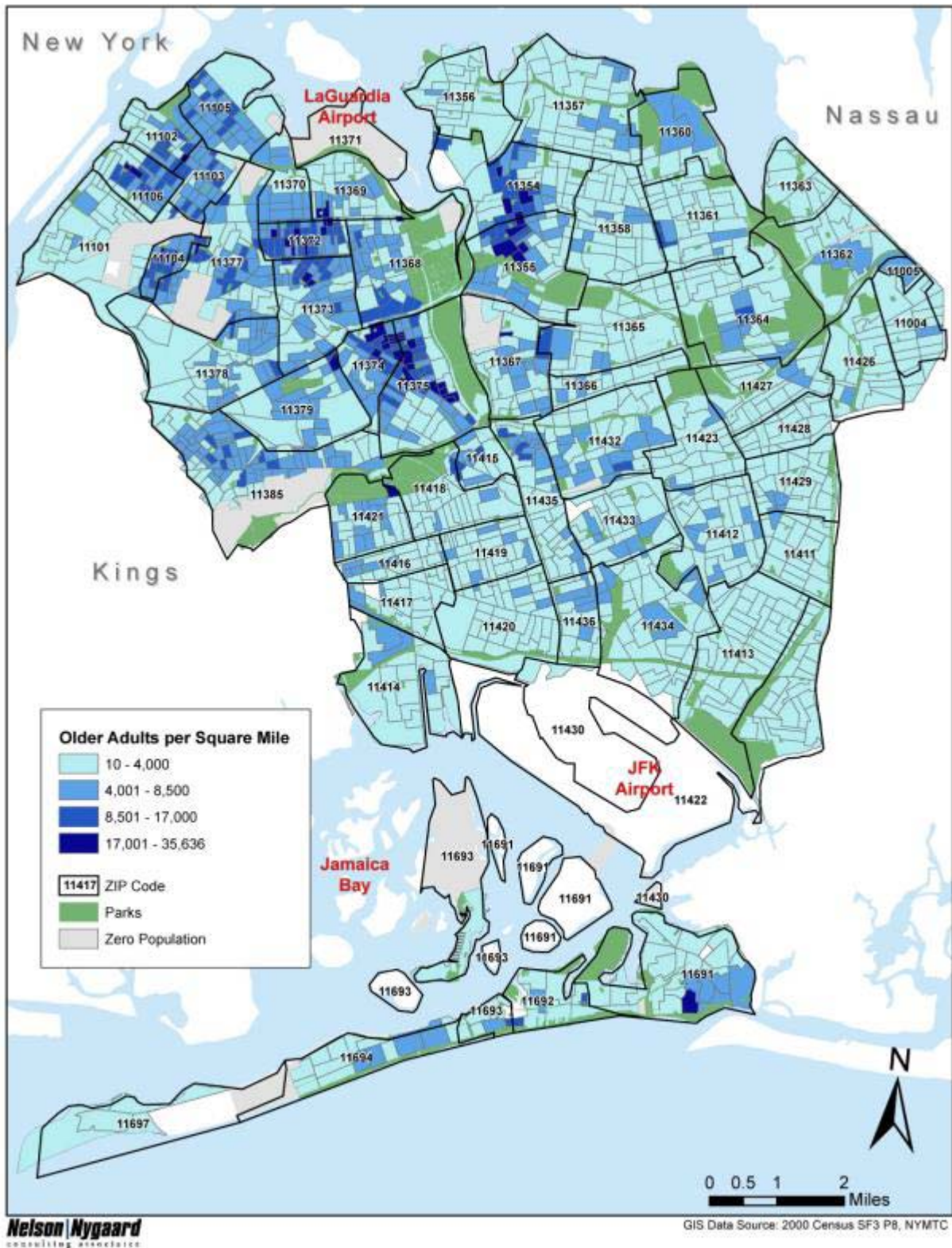
The number map shows that central Queens, surrounding Flushing Meadows Park, has high numbers occurring along Queens' east border, in Far Rockaway, and in north Queens. Figure 5-42 illustrates that, in terms of density, the older adult population corresponds roughly to the Flushing neighborhood, east of Flushing Meadows numbers of older adults. Instances of block groups with many older adults are also in Floral Park, and to Forest Hills, which falls mainly in zip code 11375.

Figure 5-41 Number of Older Adults (65+) by Block Group – Queens





**Figure 5-42 Older Adults (65+) per Square Mile by Block Group – Queens**



## Persons with Disabilities

More than 490,000 persons with disabilities live in Queens. Figure 5-43 shows the zip codes with the highest number and highest density of persons with disabilities in Queens.

**Figure 5-43 Persons with Disabilities by Zip Code – Queens**

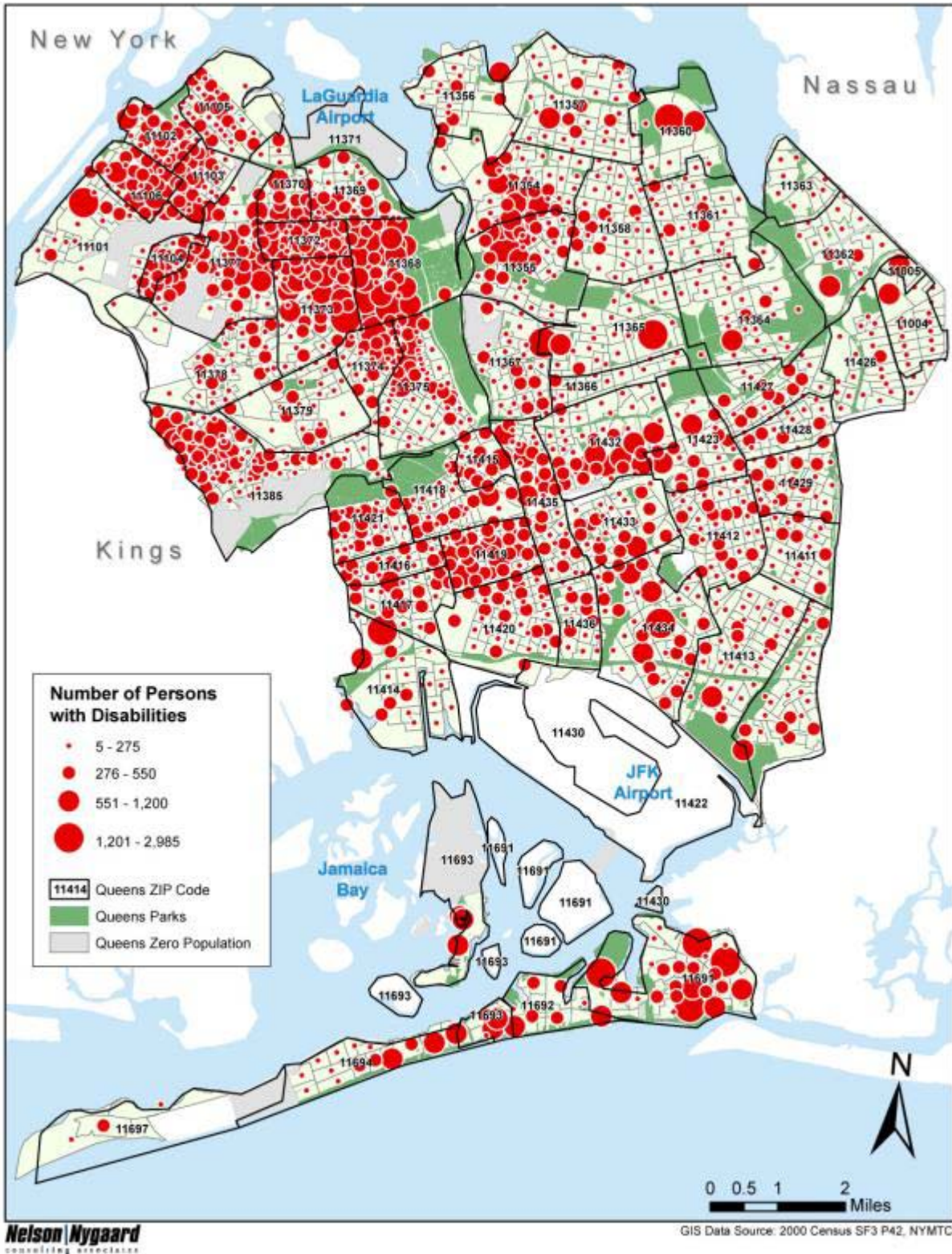
Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Persons With Disabilities</b>					
11368	Corona	2.5	97,006	25,939	10,365
11373	Lefrak City	1.7	102,091	24,593	14,108
11385	Ridgewood	3.7	93,446	23,391	6,392
11377	Woodside	2.6	90,337	22,183	8,444
11372	Jackson Heights	0.7	71,997	16,720	23,433
<b>HIGHEST DENSITY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b>					
11372	Jackson Heights	0.7	71,997	16,720	23,433
11104	Floral Park	0.4	30,795	6,949	16,357
11373	Lefrak City	1.7	102,091	24,593	14,108
11103	Astoria	0.7	41,761	10,116	13,643
11106	Astoria	0.9	42,755	11,610	13,575

Figure 5-44, the number of persons with disabilities by block group, shows a large population of persons with disabilities in the area between the Grand Central and Jackie Robinson Parkways. In addition, many persons with disabilities live in the Flushing area and on the Rockaway peninsula.

Figure 5-45 shows how the small block groups in western Queens have high densities of persons with disabilities.

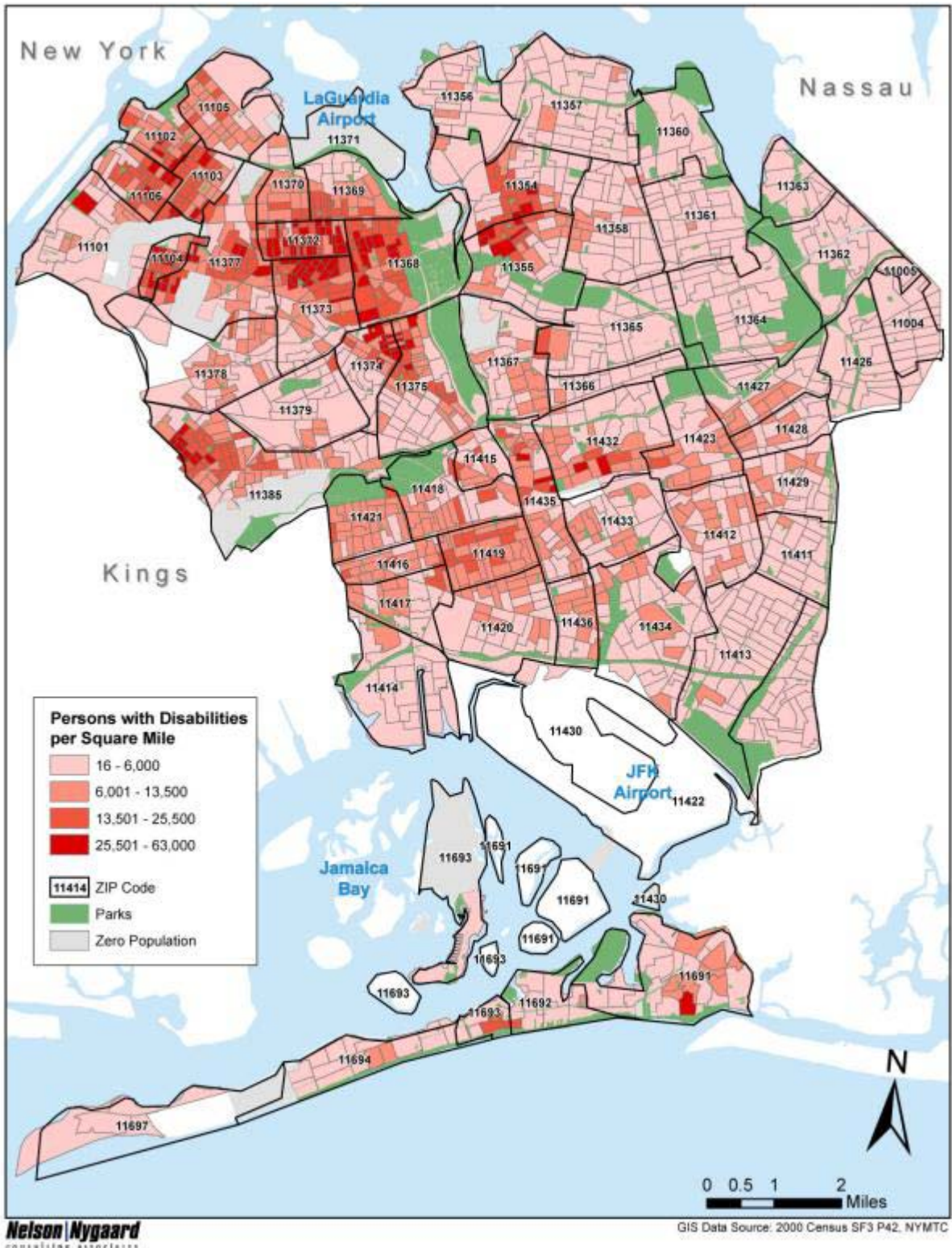


**Figure 5-44 Number of Persons with Disabilities by Block Group – Queens**





**Figure 5-45 Persons with Disabilities per Square Mile by Block Group – Queens**



## Persons with Low Income

Queens has a median income of \$42,400, higher than the city average. An estimated 23 percent of the population is classified as low income residents. Figure 5-46 ranks the zip codes by number and density (persons per square mile) of persons with low income.

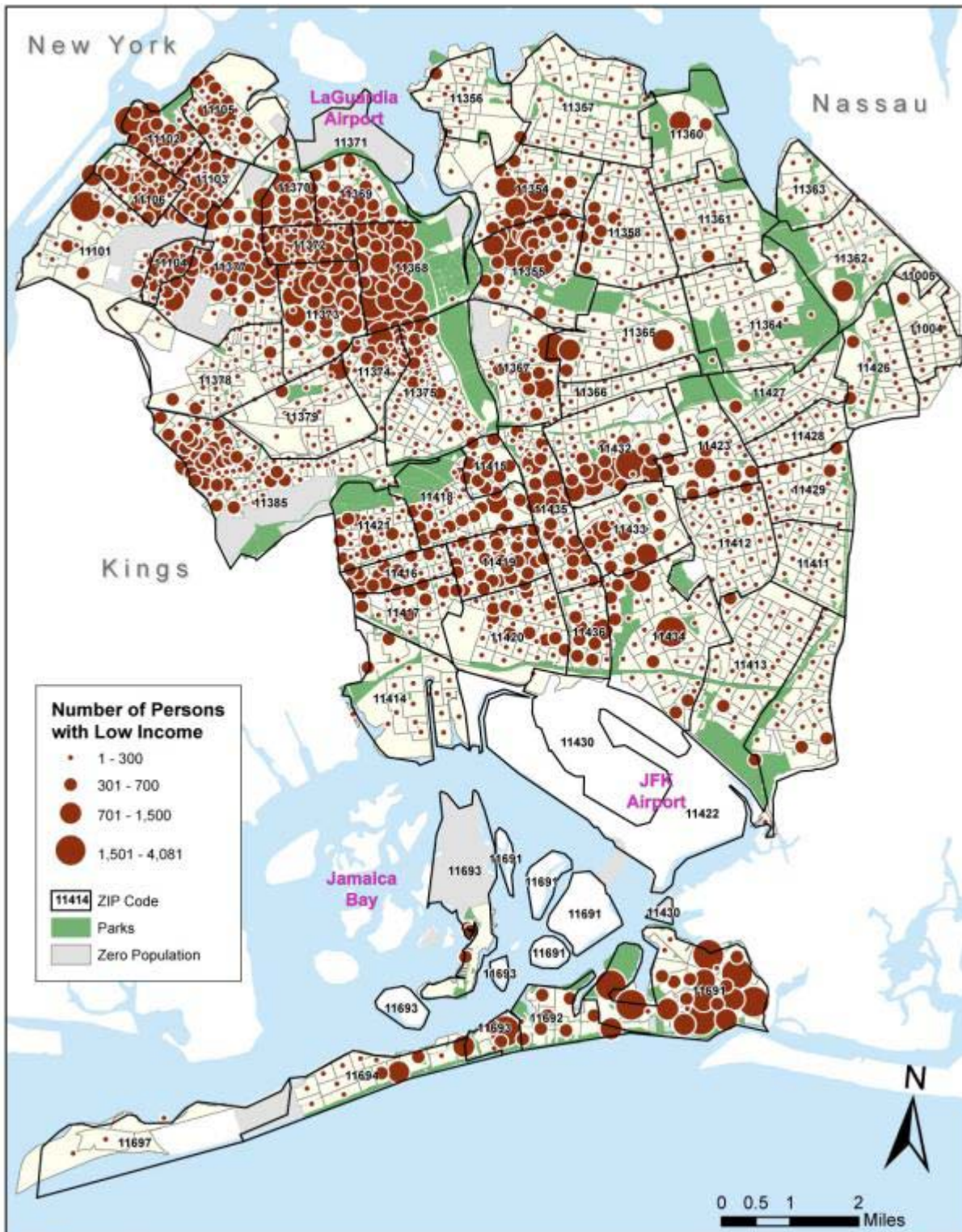
**Figure 5-46 Persons with Low Income by Zip Code – Queens**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Persons With Low Income</b>					
11368	Corona	2.5	97,006	34,743	13,883
11373	Lefrak City	1.7	102,091	30,690	17,606
11377	Woodside	2.6	90,337	25,569	9,733
11385	Ridgewood	3.7	93,446	25,488	6,965
11355	Flushing	2.1	79,089	21,963	10,501
<b>Highest DENSITY of Persons With Low Income</b>					
11372	Jackson Heights	0.7	71,997	21,754	30,488
11104	Floral Park	0.4	30,795	8,471	19,939
11373	Lefrak City	1.7	102,091	30,690	17,606
11106	Astoria	0.9	42,755	14,084	16,467
11102	Astoria	0.8	40,313	13,338	16,155

Figure 5-47 and Figure 5-48 map the population size and density (persons per square mile) of the low income population. Both look very similar to the persons with disabilities map, with high numbers and densities of persons with low income in western Queens, Flushing, and the Far Rockaways. There is also a medium concentration of persons with low income in southwest Queens, north of JFK airport.



**Figure 5-47 Number of Persons with Low Income by Block Group – Queens**

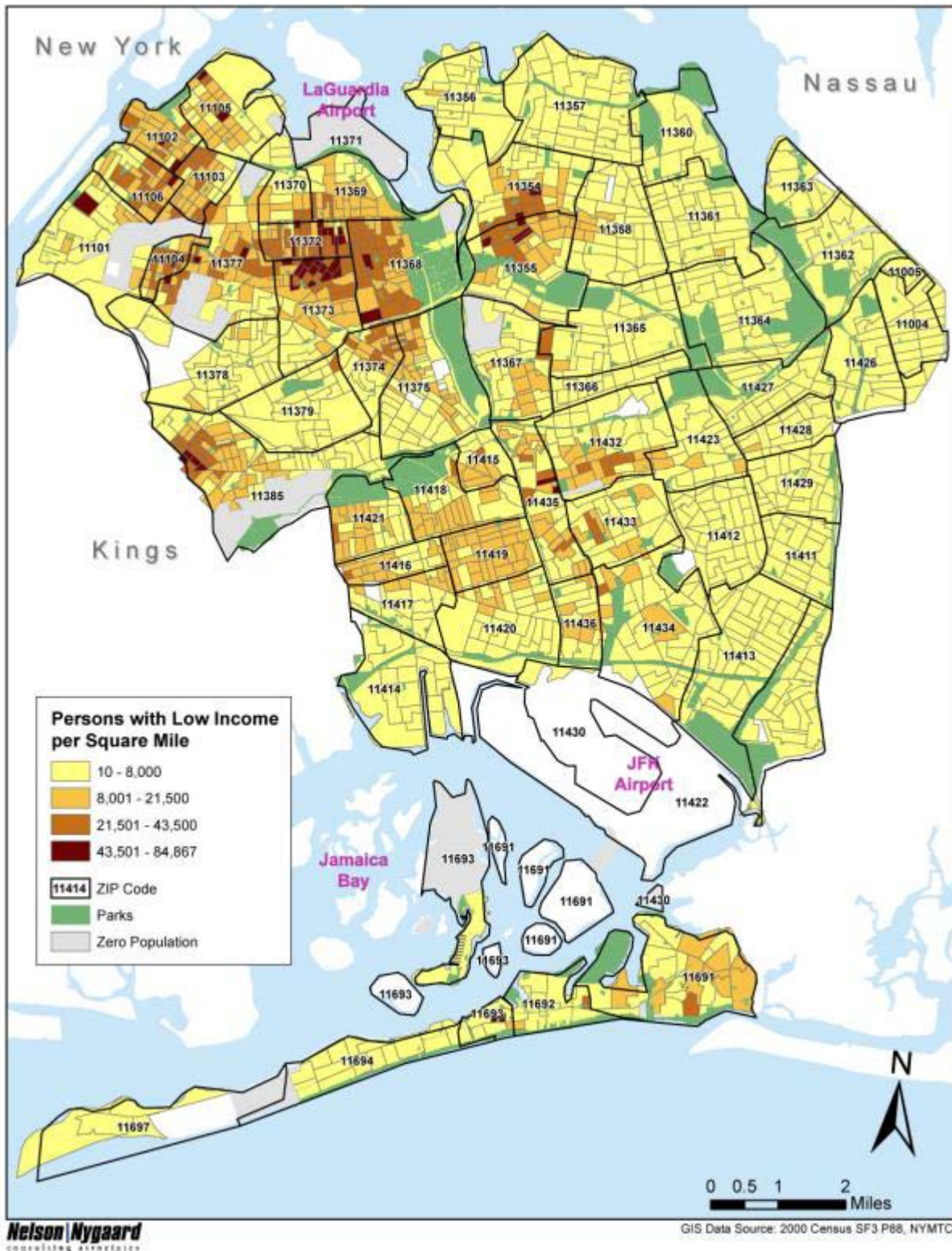


Nelson Nygaard  
consulting architects

GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P88, NYMTC



**Figure 5-48 Persons with Low Income per Square Mile by Block Group – Queens**



## Needs Assessment

As discussed, to prepare the needs assessment, the size and density of the individual population in Queens were tallied and aggregated by zip code and “scored” based on their relative size and density. The individual “scores” are summed across each zip code to identify the zip codes with the highest need. Figure 5-49 shows the ten zip codes assessed as having the highest need. Figure 5-50 maps all three target populations, with the 20 high-need block groups highlighted. Flushing, central Queens, and the block groups in the Woodside and Astoria areas exhibit the highest need. One block group in Ridgewood, which borders the high-need neighborhood of Bushwick in Brooklyn, also is categorized as high-need.

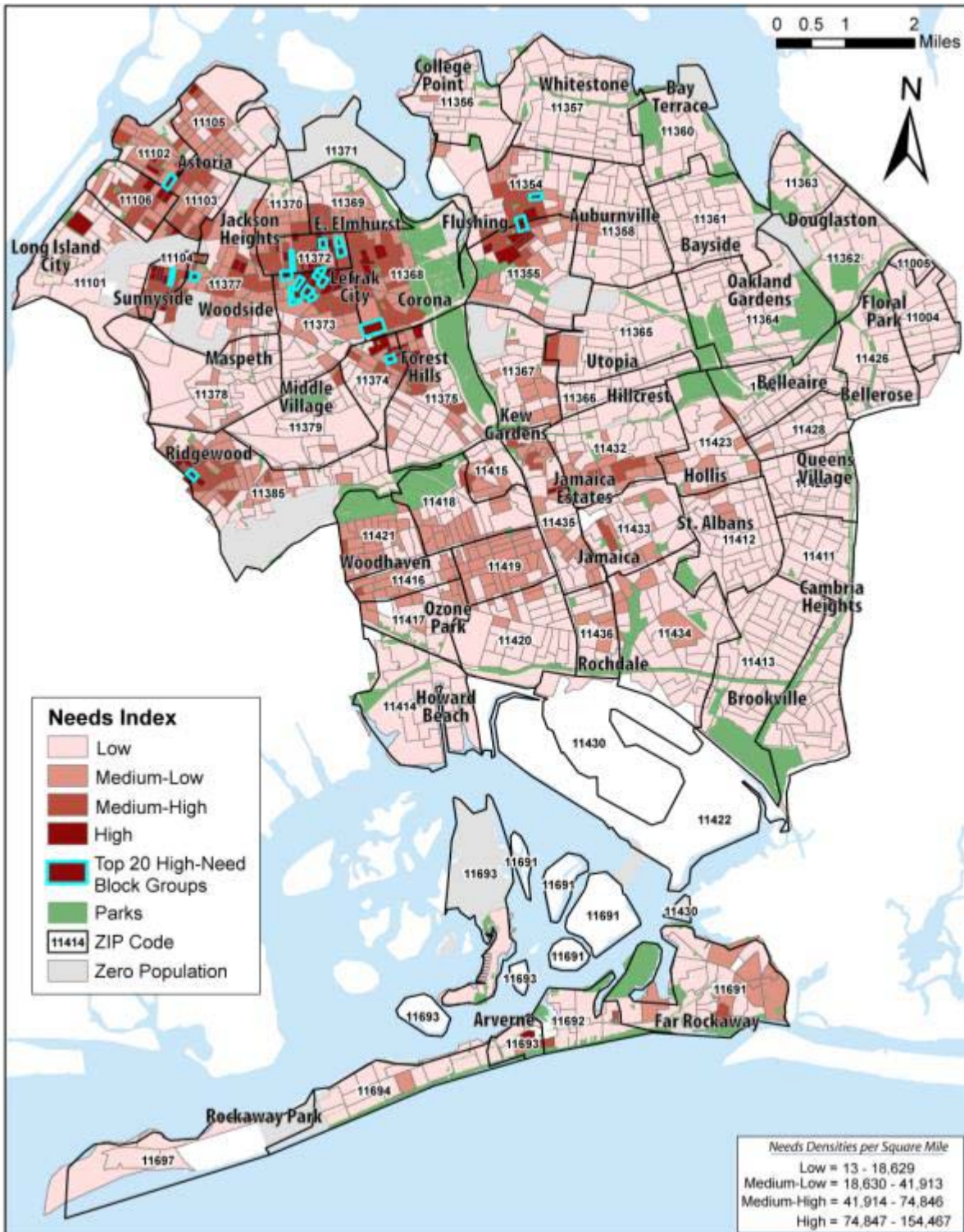
Similar to what the other boroughs, the Queens older adult population is much less dense than the other two populations. The persons with disabilities and persons with low income populations in Queens are nearly the same in number – persons with disabilities represent 22 percent of the population and persons with low income, 23 percent. Yet the density maps show that the persons with low income group lives in much more densely concentrated conditions than persons with disabilities. The high density block groups contain 25,500-63,000 persons with disabilities, but 43,500 to nearly 85,000 persons with low income. When looking at the persons with disabilities and persons with low income maps side by side, the persons with disabilities population is much more dispersed than the low income groups.

**Figure 5-49 Zip Codes with the Highest Density of Target Populations – Queens**

Zip Code	Area	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
11372	Jackson Heights	0.7	71,997	7,857	11,011	4	16,720	23,433	4	21,754	30,488	4	46,331	64,932	12
11104	Sunnyside	0.4	30,795	3,635	8,556	4	6,949	16,357	4	8,471	19,939	4	19,055	44,852	12
11373	Lefrak City	1.7	102,091	9,774	5,607	3	24,593	14,108	4	30,690	17,606	4	65,057	37,321	11
11106	Astoria	0.9	42,755	5,349	6,254	3	11,610	13,575	4	14,084	16,467	4	31,043	36,296	11
11103	Astoria	0.7	41,761	4,339	5,852	3	10,116	13,643	4	11,090	14,957	4	25,545	34,451	11
11102	Astoria	0.8	40,313	4,067	4,926	3	8,448	10,232	3	13,338	16,155	4	25,853	31,312	10
11374	Forest Hills	0.9	42,094	7,428	8,531	4	10,283	11,809	3	8,747	10,045	3	26,458	30,385	10
11355	Flushing	2.1	79,089	10,189	4,871	3	15,500	7,411	3	21,963	10,501	3	47,652	22,783	9
11369	E. Elmhurst	1.2	38,392	4,641	4,028	3	9,203	7,988	3	11,282	9,792	3	25,126	21,808	9
11377	Woodside	2.6	90,337	10,104	3,846	3	22,183	8,444	3	25,569	9,733	3	57,856	22,022	9
11370	Jackson Heights	0.8	31,813	3,746	4,551	3	6,661	8,092	3	7,636	9,277	3	18,043	21,920	9



**Figure 5-50 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Block Group - Queens**





## Staten Island (Richmond County)

Staten Island has very different characteristics from the rest of NYC, as described below. As a result, Staten Island has much lower numbers and densities for each of these three targeted populations, with most of these individuals concentrated on the North Shore. The borough has 239 block groups and 12 zip codes.

- **Population** – A total of 481,613 people lived on Staten Island as of 2007. If the borough were its own city, it would rank in the top 50 United States cities in terms of population.
- **Population Growth** – Staten Island’s population has increased steadily along with the rest of the boroughs throughout the first half of the twentieth century. Staten Island was the only borough to see a population increase from 1970 to 1980, a time when the rest of the city was losing residents. Staten Island also experienced the most growth in NYC from 2000 to 2007, with a population increase of 8.5 percent.
- **Population Density** – Staten Island had a population density of 8,163 people per square mile in 2007. While this number is far lower than the rest of the city, Staten Island still has a density close to that of Los Angeles.
- **Population Age** – Staten Islanders have a median age of 37.5, 1.6 years older than the city’s median age of 35.9. Older adults make up 12 percent of the population, and 63 percent of residents are between the ages of 18 and 64.
- **Income** – Staten Islanders have the highest median income in the city at \$55,039. The median income is \$14,000 higher than the national median, but lower than the median incomes observed in Long Island and the Lower Hudson Valley.
- **Employment** – The 47 percent of residents in the labor force work primarily in the management, professional, and related occupations (35 percent) or sales and office (30 percent). Another 17 percent work in the service industry.

### Older Adults

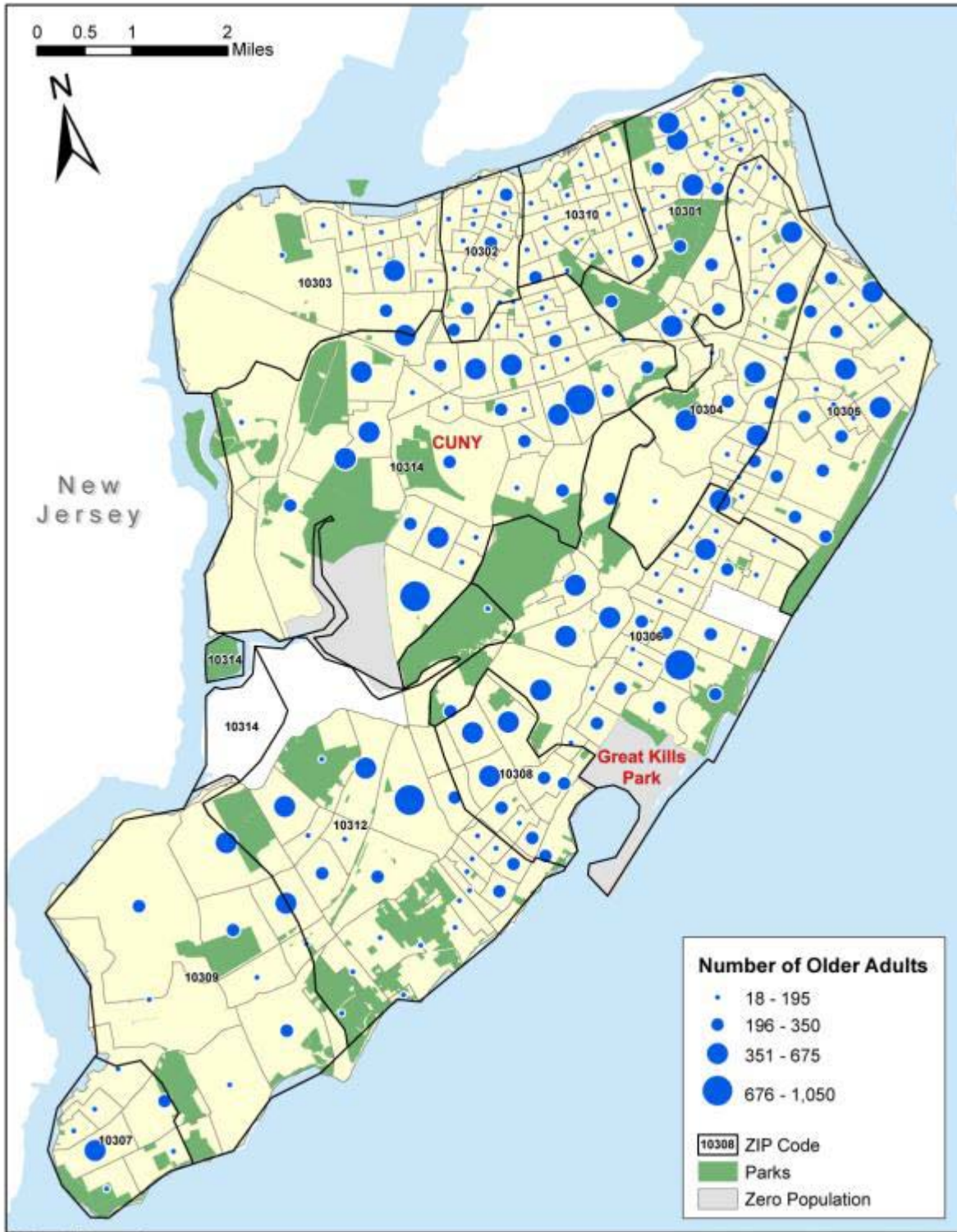
Just over 51,400 people aged 65 years and older live on Staten Island. Staten Island only has 12 zip codes, therefore, the top two zip codes with a high population are identified (see Figure 5-51).

**Figure 5-51 Older Adults by Zip Code – Staten Island**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Older Adults</b>					
10314	Willowbrook	11.7	81,998	10,253	874
10306	New Dorp	8.0	56,319	8,132	1,016
<b>Highest DENSITY of Older Adults</b>					
10302	Port Richmond	1.2	18,038	2,178	1,744
10308	Bay Terrace	1.9	24,986	2,956	1,562

Figure 5-52 and Figure 5-53 show the county's population and density (persons per square mile) of older adults. The population map shows many older adults in the central and southern portions of the borough; however, the density map reveals that because of the large block group size outside the North Shore, densities in central and south Staten Island are fairly low.

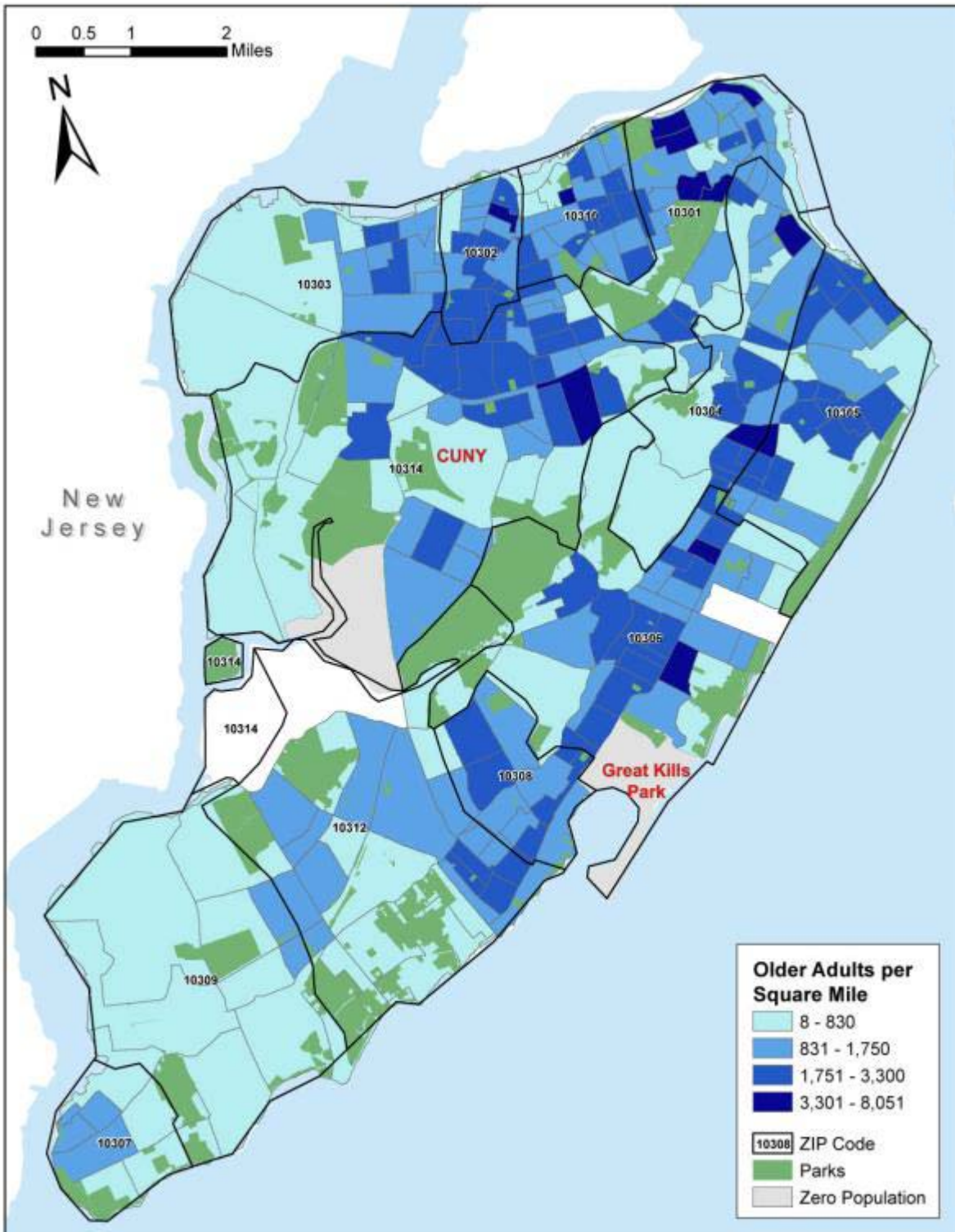
**Figure 5-52 Number of Older Adults (65+) by Block Group – Staten Island**



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GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P8, NYMTC

**Figure 5-53 Older Adults (65+) per Square Mile by Block Group – Staten Island**





## Persons with Disabilities

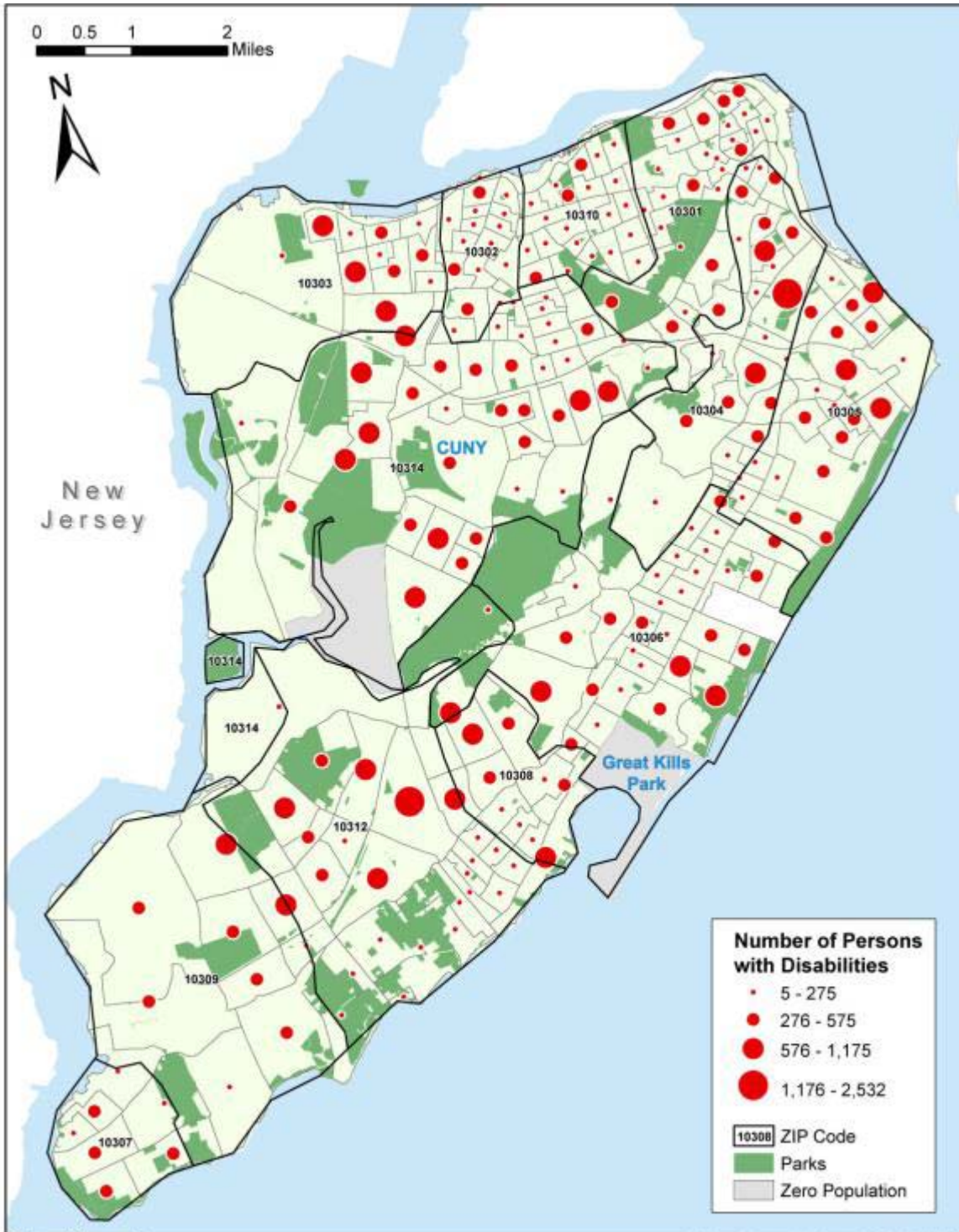
Persons with disabilities comprise 17 percent of the population of Staten Island. Figure 5-54 lists the two zip codes with high density and number of persons with disabilities.

**Figure 5-54 Persons with Disabilities by Zip Code – Staten Island**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Persons With Disabilities</b>					
10314	Willowbrook	11.7	81,998	13,525	1,153
10306	New Dorp	8.0	56,319	10,118	1,264
<b>Highest DENSITY of Persons With Disabilities</b>					
10302	Port Richmond	1.2	18,038	3,323	2,660
10310	Port Richmond	1.8	22,294	4,115	2,325

Figure 5-55 and Figure 5-56, similar to the older adults maps in that the population, show large populations throughout central Staten Island but the density map shows that the densities occur on the North Shore.

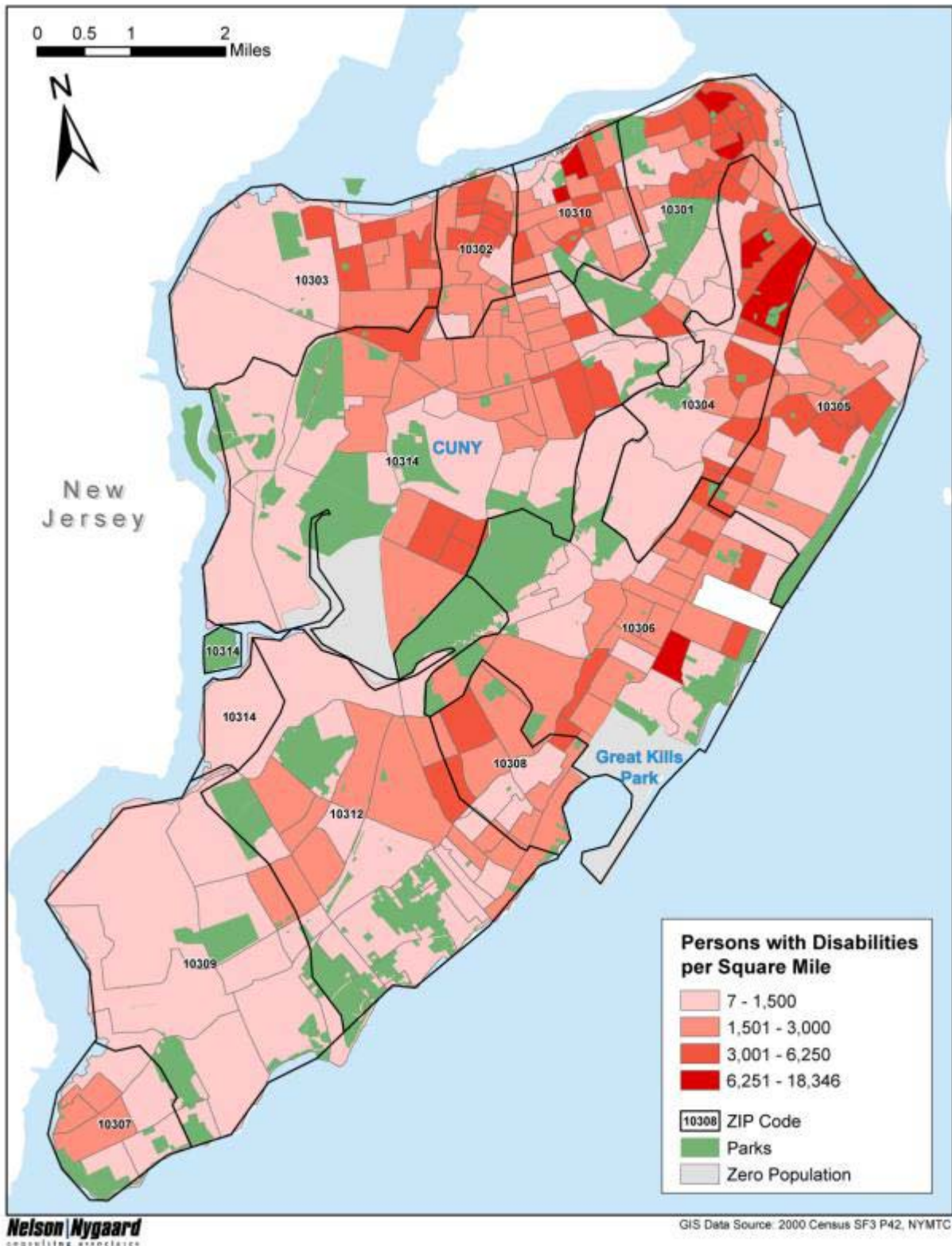
**Figure 5-55 Number of Persons with Disabilities by Block Group – Staten Island**



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GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P42, NYMTC

**Figure 5-56 Persons w Disabilities per Square Mile by Block Group - Staten Island**



## Persons with Low Income

Staten Island is home to 26,224 people with low income. Like Queens, Staten Island's persons with disabilities and persons with low income percentages are almost equal – 17 percent and 16 percent, respectively. Figure 5-57 shows that zip code 10304 has both high number and density of persons with low income.

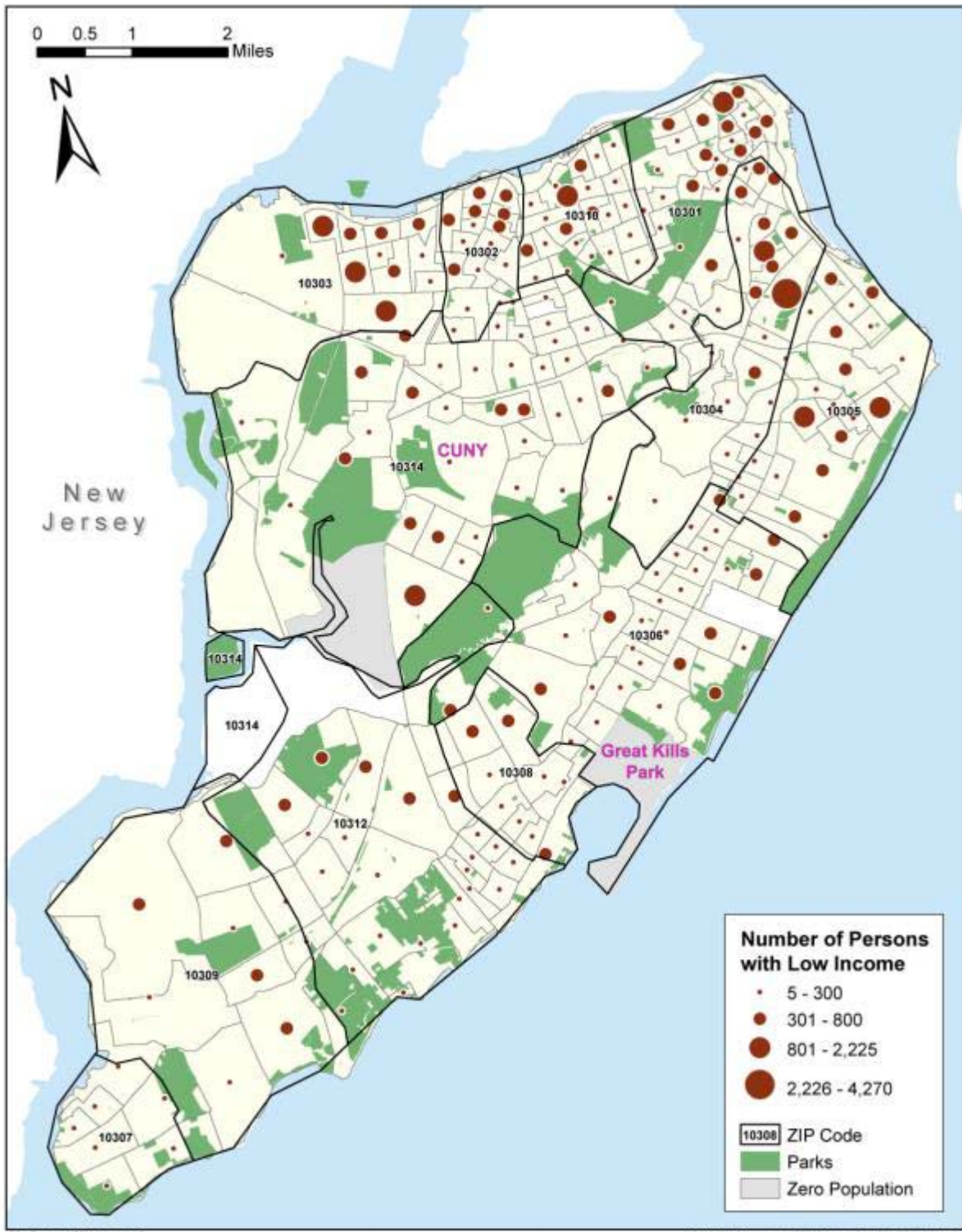
**Figure 5-57 Persons with Low Income by Zip Code – Staten Island**

Zip Code	Area	Square Miles	Total Population	Number	Per Square Mile
<b>Highest NUMBER of Persons With Low Income</b>					
10304	Stapleton/Concord	3.7	40,566	11,652	3,160
10314	Willowbrook	11.7	81,998	9,448	805
<b>Highest DENSITY of Persons With Low Income</b>					
10302	Port Richmond	1.2	18,038	4,029	3,225
10304	Stapleton/Concord	3.7	40,566	11,652	3,160

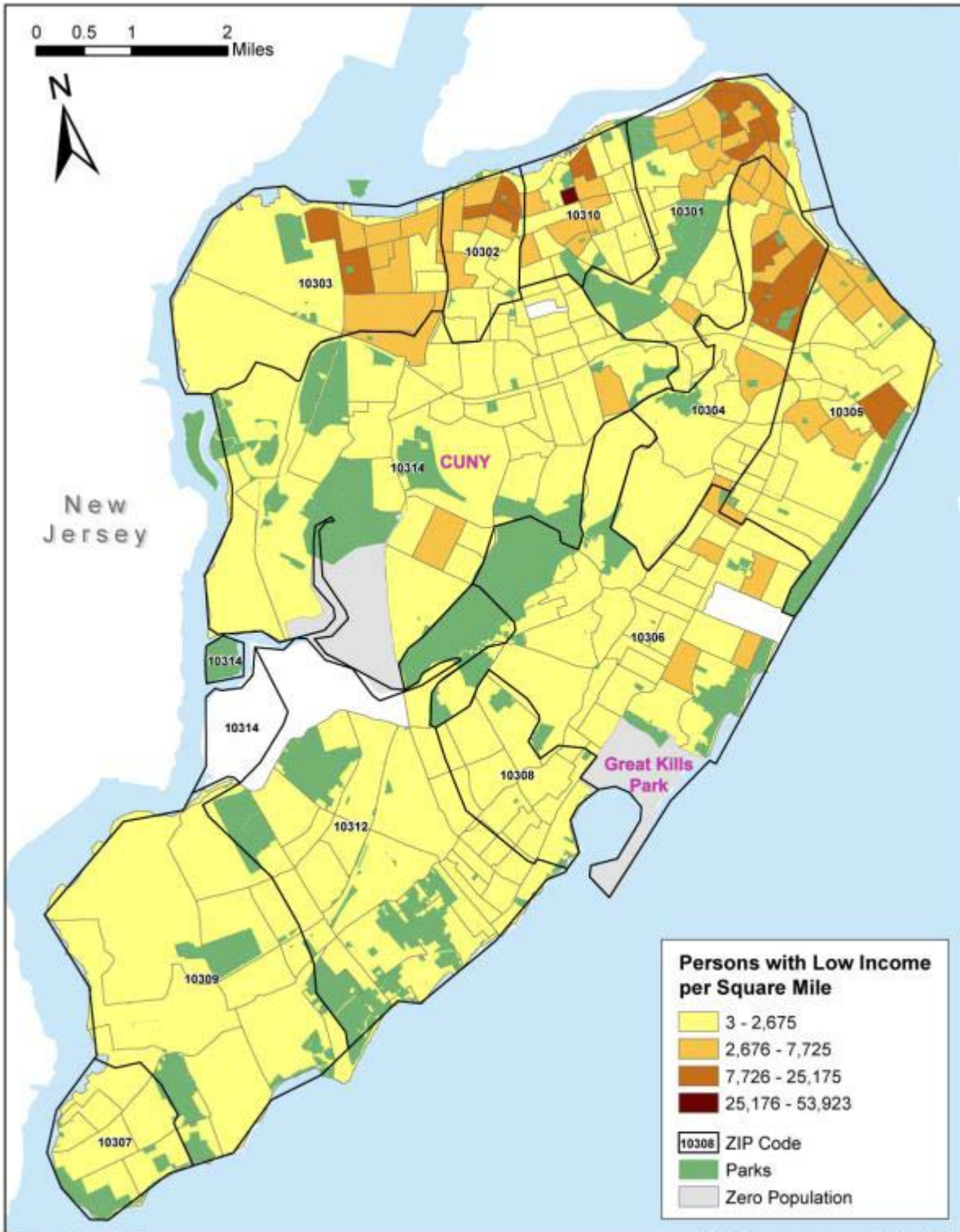
Figure 5-58 shows the population size of persons with low income. Staten Island has very few low income people, and almost all live on the North Shore. Figure 5-59 confirms this, with medium-low and medium-high densities (per square mile) all along the North Shore.



**Figure 5-58 Number of Persons with Low Income by Block Group – Staten Island**



**Figure 5-59 Persons w Low Income per Square Mile by Block Group - Staten Island**



**Nelson|Nygaard**  
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GIS Data Source: 2000 Census SF3 P88, NYMTC

## **Needs Assessment**

As with other boroughs, a needs assessment was prepared to understand the combined characteristics of the three target population groups. Due to the low number of Census blocks, the populations by zip codes were not aggregated but still “scored” by Census block based on their relative size and density. The individual “scores” are summed across each zip code to identify the zip codes with the highest need. Figure 5-61 shows the need for all three target populations, with the top 10 block groups highlighted. Only one block group falls into the top quartile of target population density, in zip code 10310. Outside the North Shore, one block group classifies into the top 10, in the New Dorp area. Figure 5-60 summarizes the highest need by zip code.

**Figure 5-60 Zip Codes with the Highest Density of Target Populations – Staten Island**

Zip Code	Area	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	Total Points
10302	Port Richmond	1.2	18,038	2,178	1,744	4	3,323	2,660	4	4,029	3,225	4	9,530	7,629	12
10310	Port Richmond	1.8	22,294	2,632	1,487	4	4,115	2,325	4	5,202	2,939	4	11,949	6,752	12
10304	Stapleton/Concord	3.7	40,566	4,507	1,222	3	8,365	2,268	4	11,652	3,160	4	24,524	6,650	11



**Figure 5-61 Transit Dependent Populations per Square Mile by Block Group – Staten Island**

