

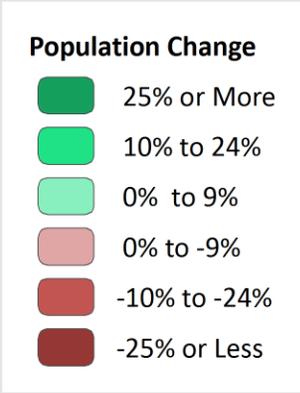
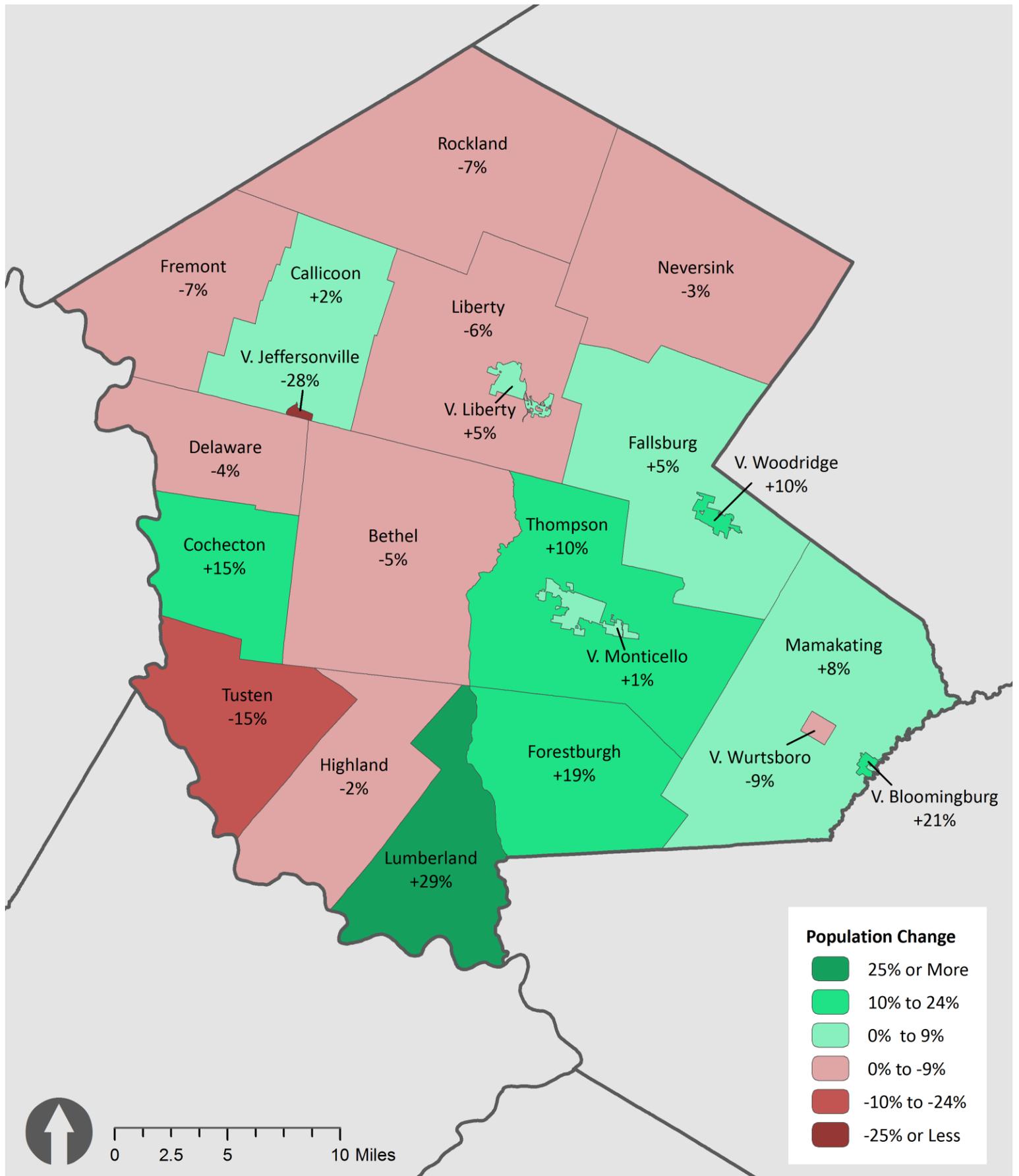
SULLIVAN COUNTY

By The Numbers



HUDSON VALLEY
PATTERN *for* PROGRESS

Population Change



0 2.5 5 10 Miles

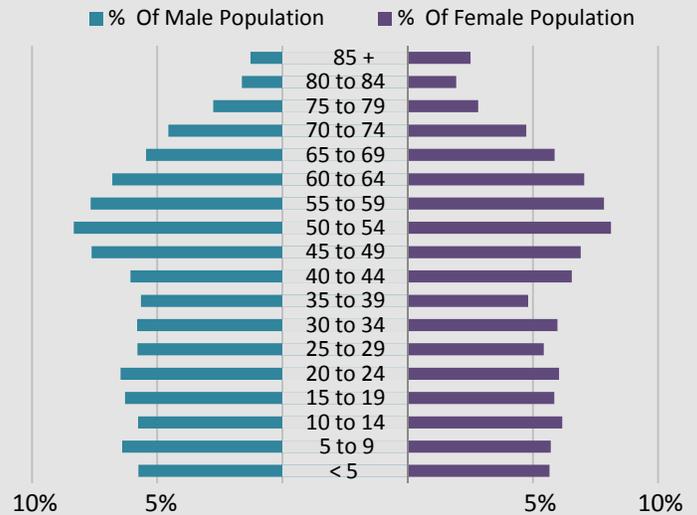
Source: Decennial Census 2000, ACS 2016

Demographics

Population Change 2000 - 2016

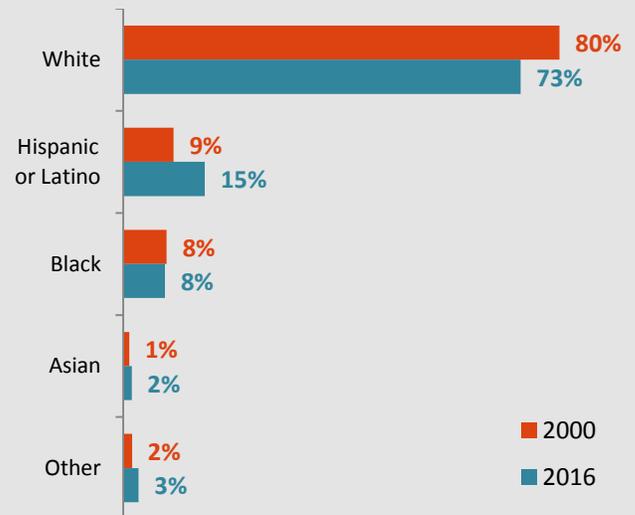
	2000	2016	Total Change	Percent Change
Thompson	7,677	8,445	+768	+10%
Mamakating	9,415	10,134	+719	+8%
Lumberland	1,939	2,509	+570	+29%
Fallsburg	11,332	11,898	+566	+5%
V. Liberty	3,975	4,193	+218	+5%
Cochecton	1,328	1,529	+201	+15%
Forestburgh	833	993	+160	+19%
V. Woodridge	902	995	+93	+10%
V. Bloomingburg	353	428	+75	+21%
V. Monticello	6,512	6,577	+65	+1%
Callicoon	2,632	2,678	+46	+2%
Highland	2,404	2,355	-49	-2%
Neversink	3,553	3,455	-98	-3%
Fremont	1,391	1,291	-100	-7%
V. Wurtsboro	1,234	1,122	-112	-9%
V. Jeffersonville	420	301	-119	-28%
Delaware	2,719	2,598	-121	-4%
Bethel	4,362	4,158	-204	-5%
Tusten town	1,415	1,206	-209	-15%
Rockland	3,913	3,648	-265	-7%
Liberty	5,657	5,305	-352	-6%
Sullivan County	73,966	75,818	+1,852	+3%

Age Pyramid (2016)



Source: American Community Survey 2016

Race & Ethnicity

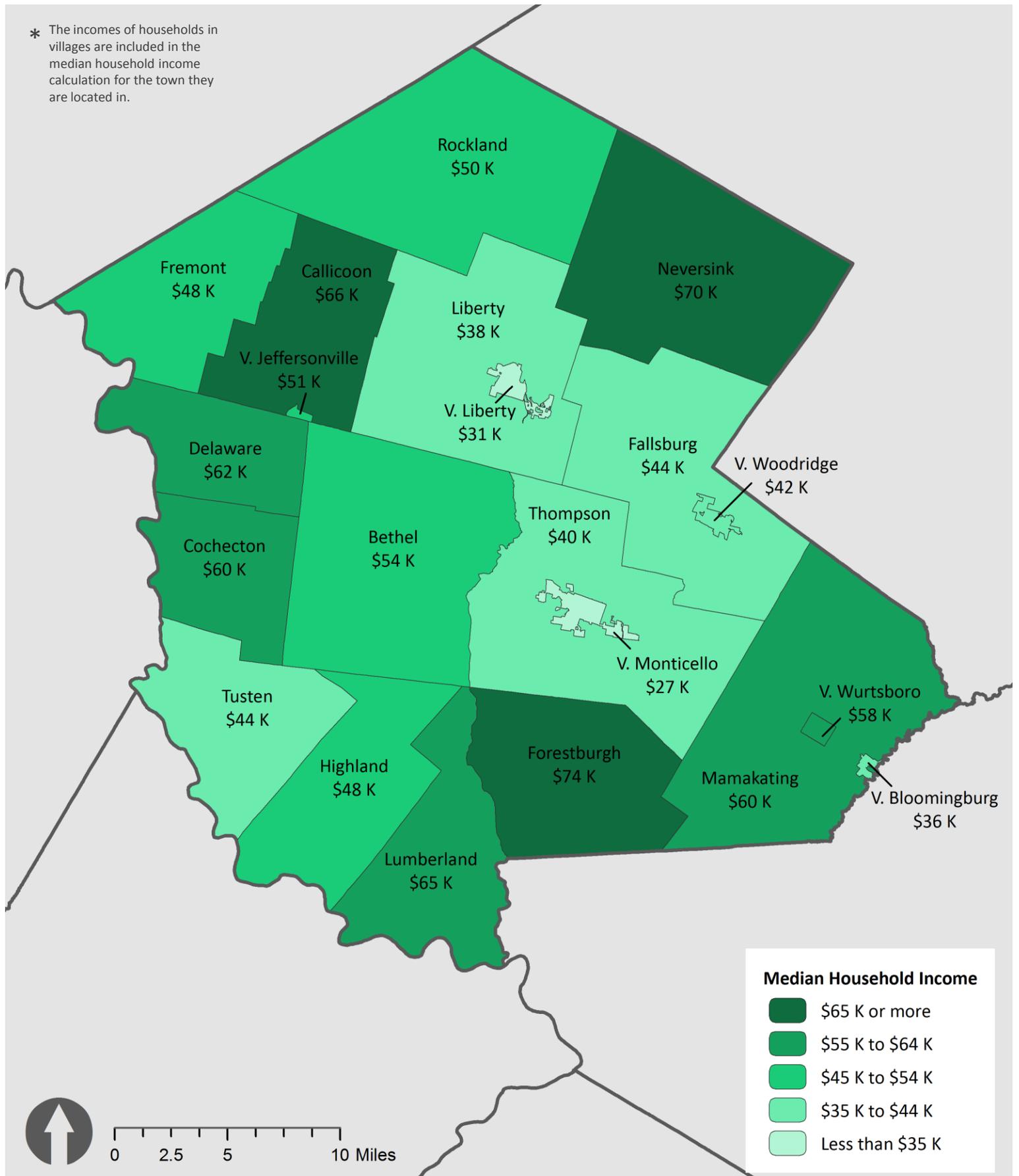


Source: Decennial Census 2000; ACS 2016

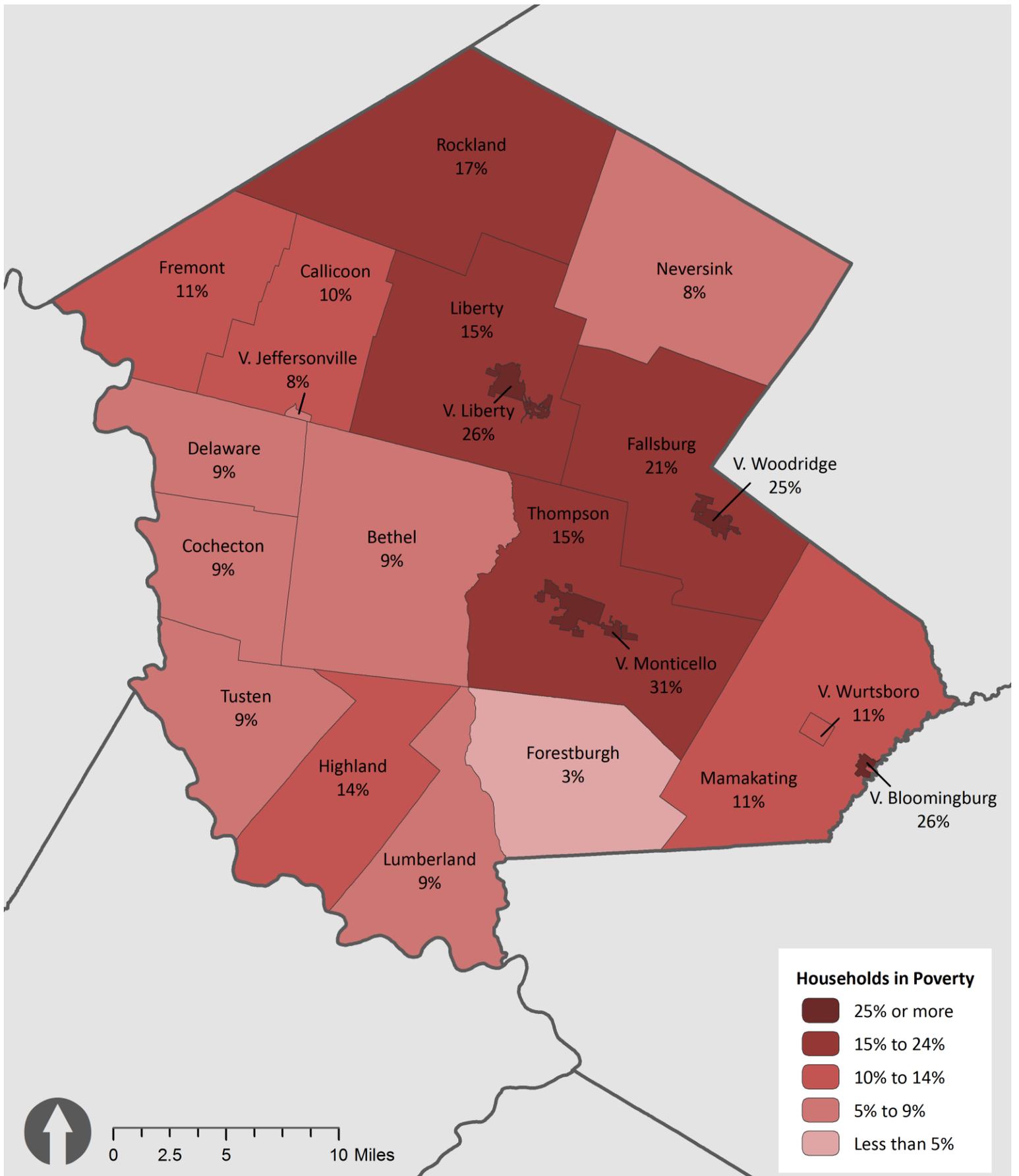
The population of Sullivan County in 2016 was 75,818, just 3% larger than the County population in 2000. Despite this net increase, the County has actually been losing population since 2010. As depicted in the facing map, much of the growth since 2000 has occurred in the southeast of the County. The Town of Lumberland saw the most growth relative to its population in 2000 with a 29% population increase from 2000 to 2016. The Town of Thompson experienced the largest total population growth, increasing by 768 from 2000 to 2016, a 10% increase. The Hispanic and Latino population in the County increased from 6,839 in 2000 to 11,358 in 2016, a 66% increase.

Median Household Income

* The incomes of households in villages are included in the median household income calculation for the town they are located in.



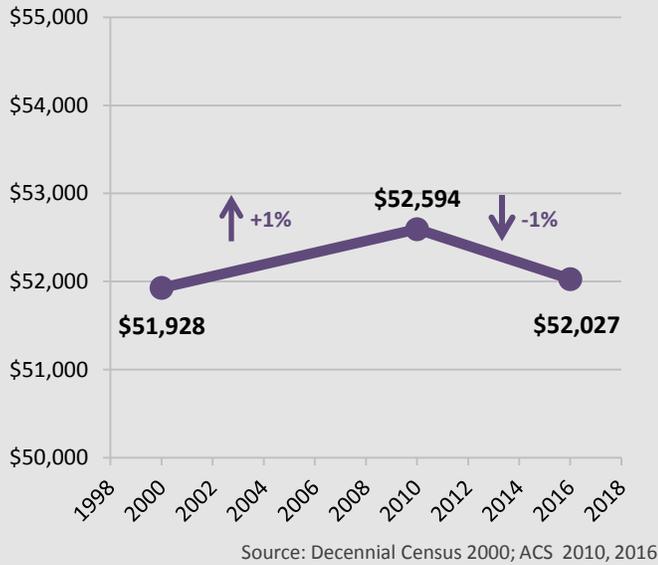
Household Poverty Rate



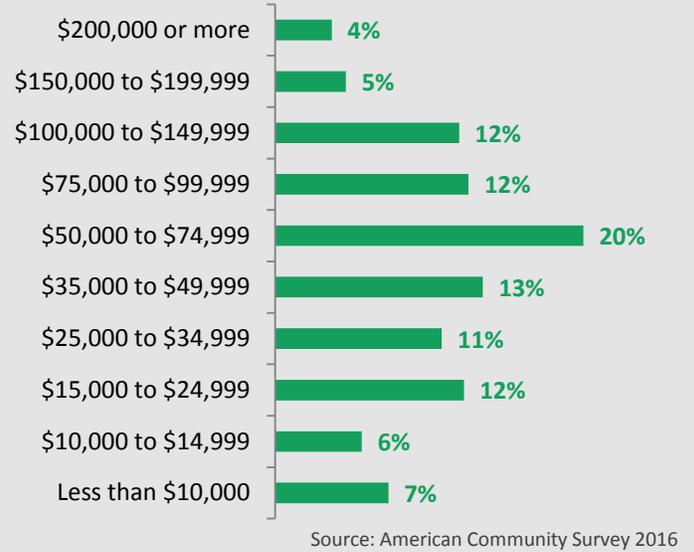
Source: American Community Survey 2016

Income & Poverty

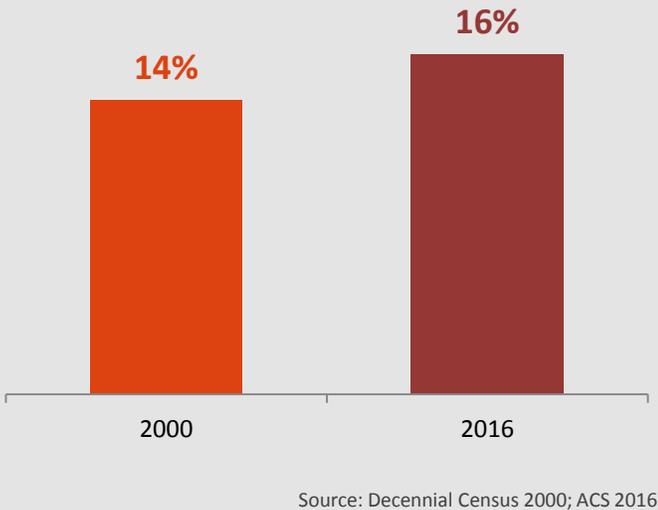
Median Household Income (Inflation Adjusted)



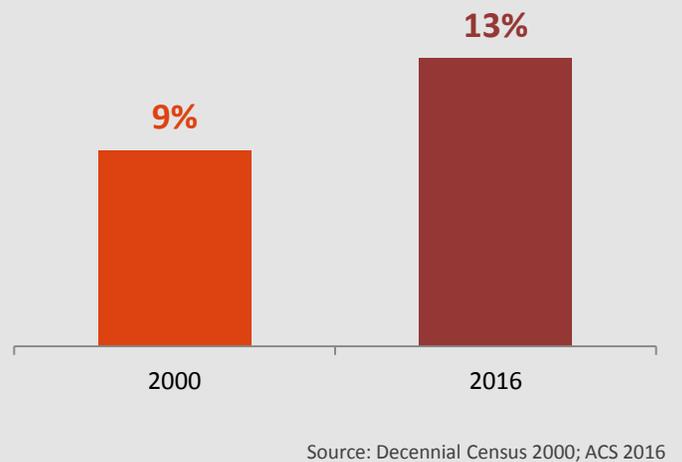
Household Income Distribution



Households Below the Poverty Line



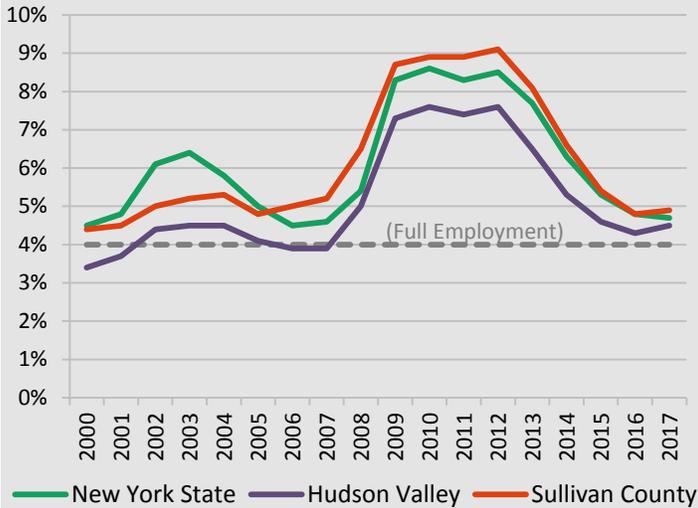
Households Receiving SNAP Benefits



Median household income has remained relatively constant in Sullivan County since 2000, rising by 1.3% from 2000 to 2010, and falling by 1.1% from 2010 to 2016. As reflected in the maps on the previous page, the villages of Monticello, Liberty, Bloomingburg, and Woodridge all had relatively low median household incomes and high rates of poverty in 2016. Monticello had the lowest median household income in the County (\$27K) and the highest percentage of households living below the poverty line (31%). Overall, the poverty rate in Sullivan county increased from 14% in 2000 to 16% in 2016. The town of Forestburg had the highest median household income in the County in 2016 at \$72k.

Workforce / Employment

Unemployment Rate



Source: New York State Department of Labor

Workforce Population Trends

	Population Change Since 2000	% Employed or looking for a Job in 2000	% Employed or looking for a Job in 2016
15 or Younger	-10% Decrease	N/A	N/A
16 to 65	+ 3% Increase	68%	69%
65 or Older	+20% Increase	12%	20%

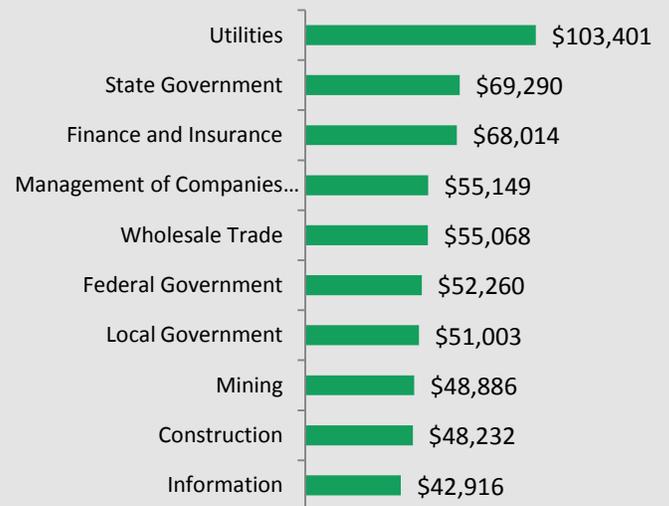
Source: Decennial Census 2000; ACS 2010, 2016

Top 10 Industries by Employment



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics QCEW 2016

Top 10 Industries by Average Wage

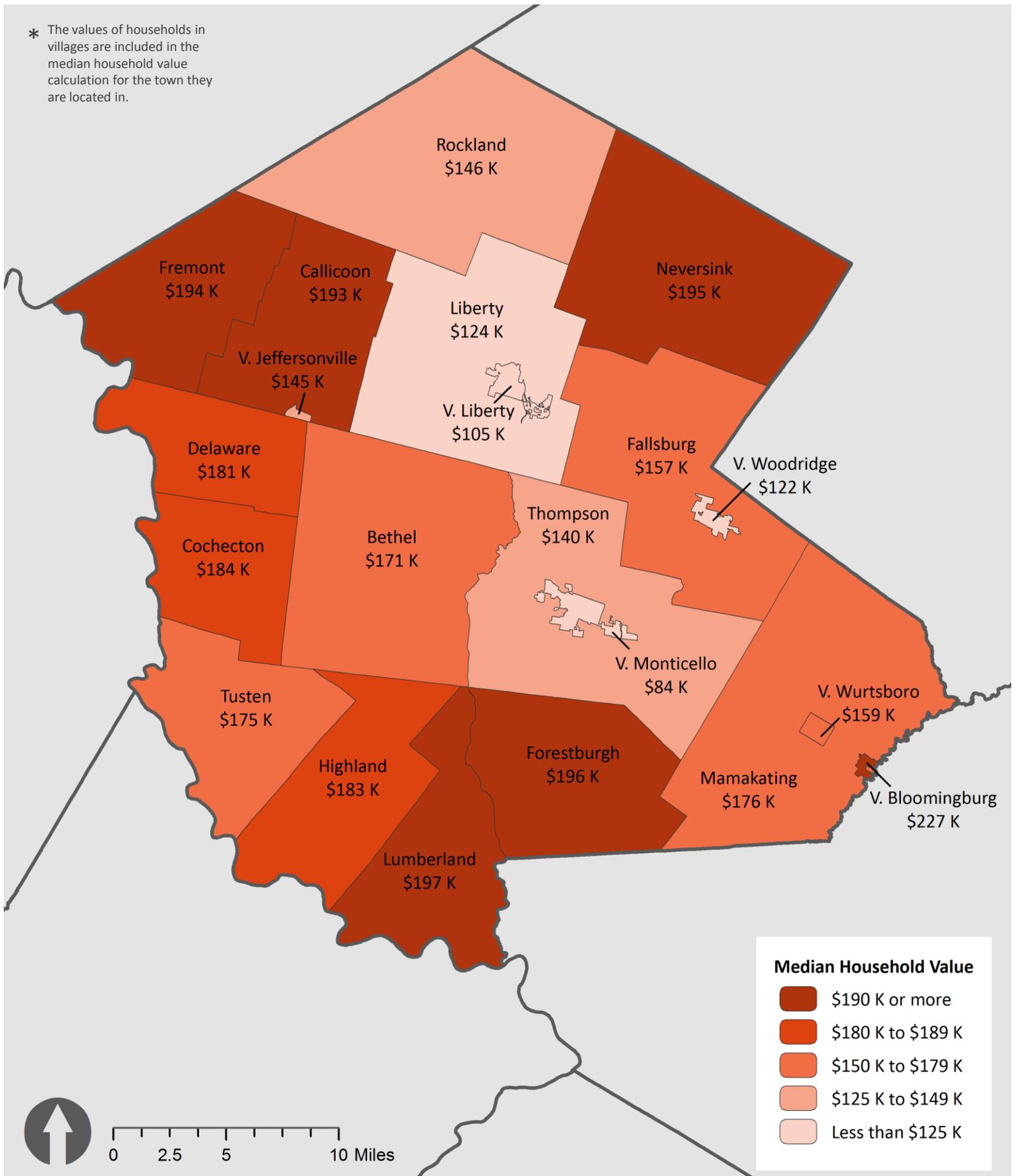


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics QCEW 2016

The unemployment rate in Sullivan County has largely followed regional and state trends in the past 17 years. Unemployment in the County peaked at 9% in 2012 followed by a consistent decline to a 5% unemployment rate in 2017. The top industry in the County is Health Care and Social Assistance with 6,639 employees. From 2000 to 2016, the 65 and older population has increased by 20% while the population younger than 16 has decreased by 10%. The number of people aged 65 and older that are in the workforce (employed or actively looking for a job) has increased from 12% in 2000 to 20% in 2016. This means that there are more people in the County aged 65 and older, and they are retiring later.

Median Household Values

* The values of households in villages are included in the median household value calculation for the town they are located in.



Median Household Value

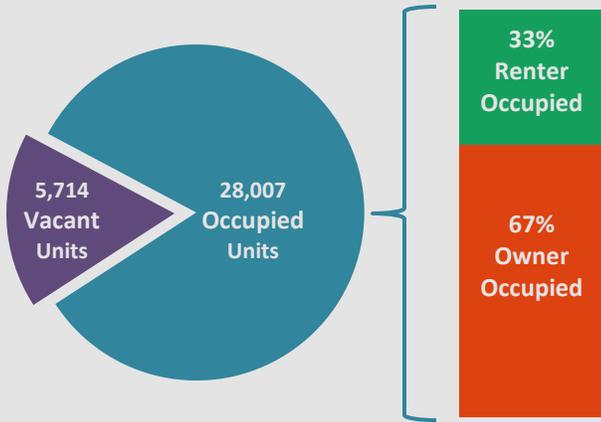
- \$190 K or more
- \$180 K to \$189 K
- \$150 K to \$179 K
- \$125 K to \$149 K
- Less than \$125 K



0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Housing

Housing Occupancy



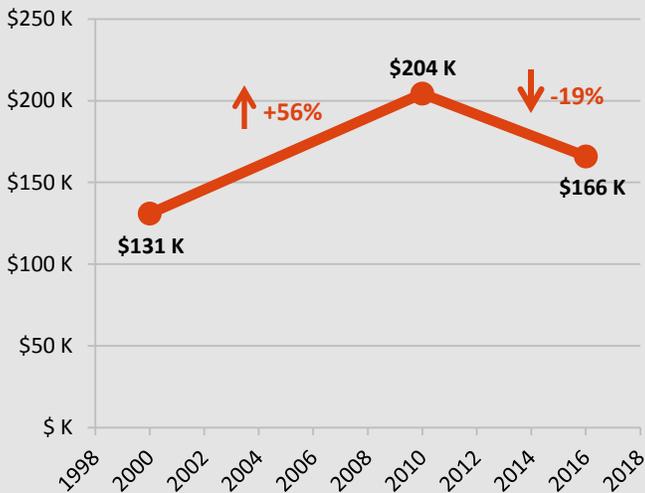
Source: American Community Survey 2016

Household Value



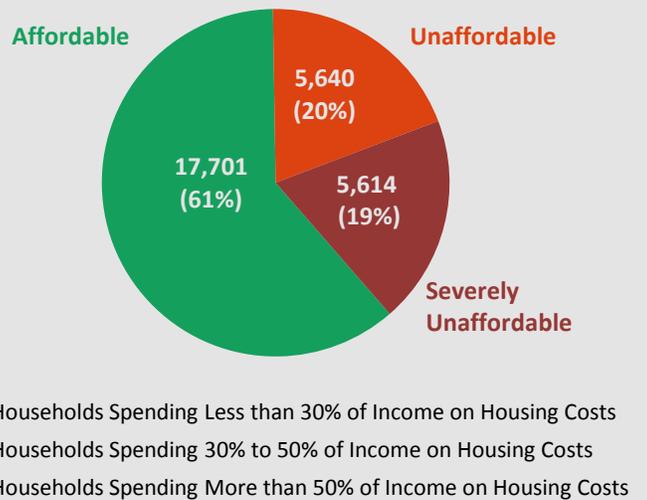
Source: American Community Survey 2016

Median Household Value (Inflation Adjusted)



Source: Decennial Census 2000; ACS 2010, 2016

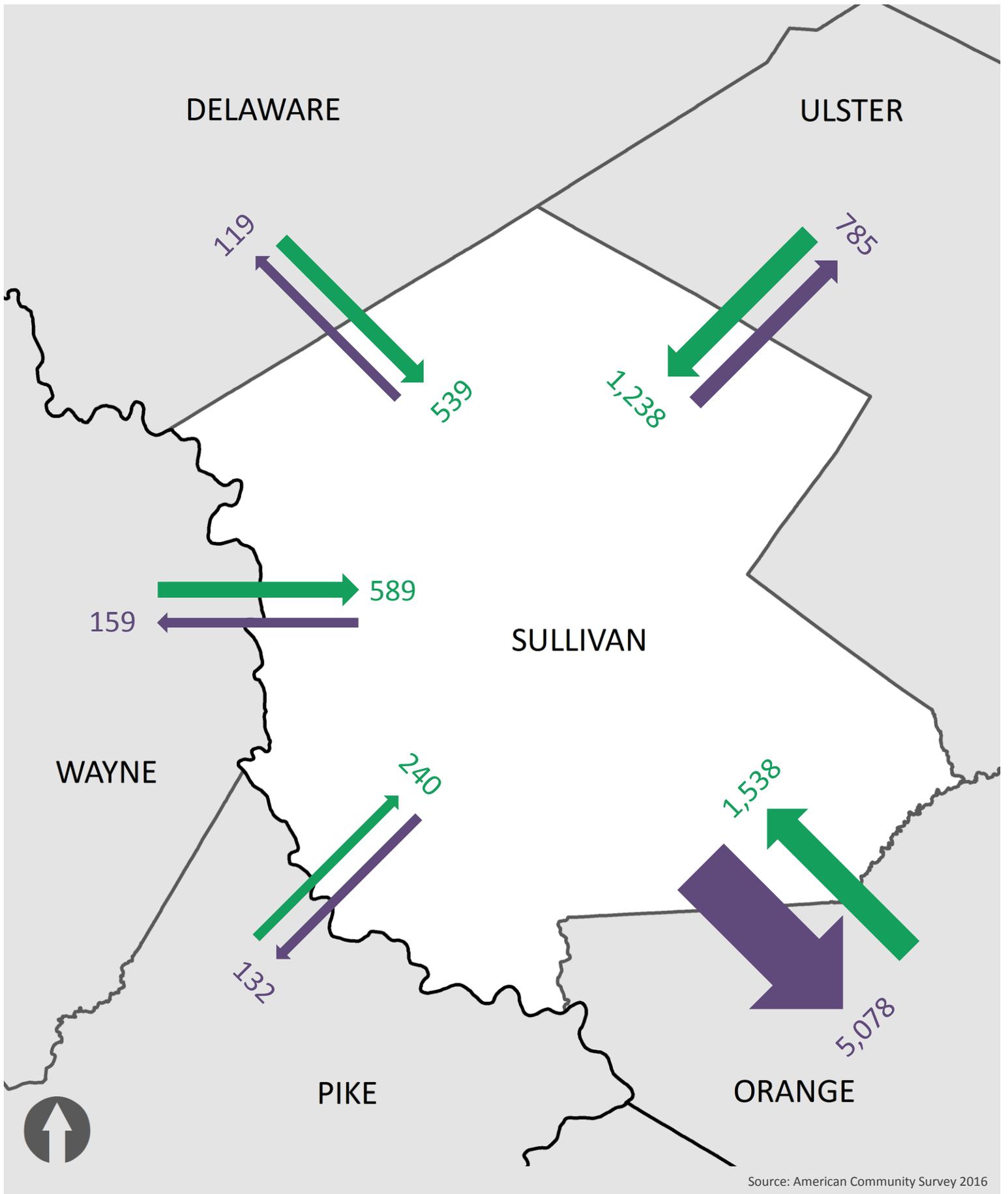
Housing Affordability



Source: HUD - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy 2010 -2014

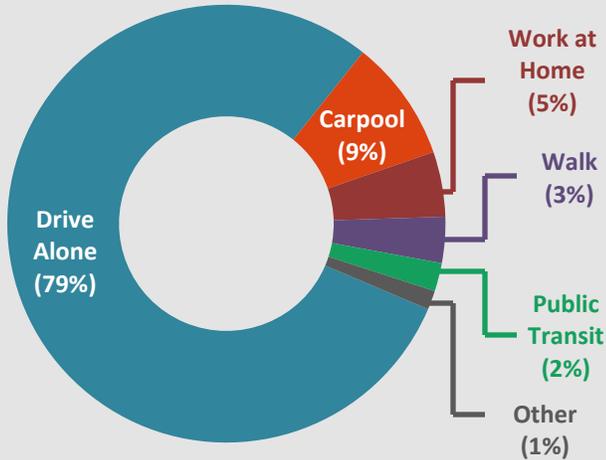
In 2016, almost a quarter of housing units in Sullivan County were vacant. Of the occupied housing units, 67% were owner-occupied and 33% were occupied by renters. The Median value of owner occupied households increased by 56% from 2000 to 2010, and then decreased by 19% from 2010 to 2016. As depicted on the facing map, the highest median household values in 2016 were in the Village of Bloomingburg (\$227K), the Town of Lumberland (\$197K), and the Town of Forestburgh (\$196K). Approximately 20% of households in Sullivan County are spending 30% to 50% of their income on housing costs and 19% of households are spending more than half of their income on housing costs.

Daily Commuter Flow



Transportation

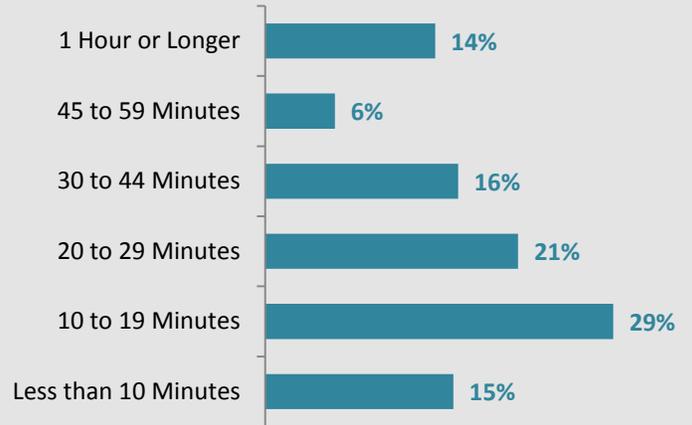
Means of Travel to work



Source: American Community Survey 2016

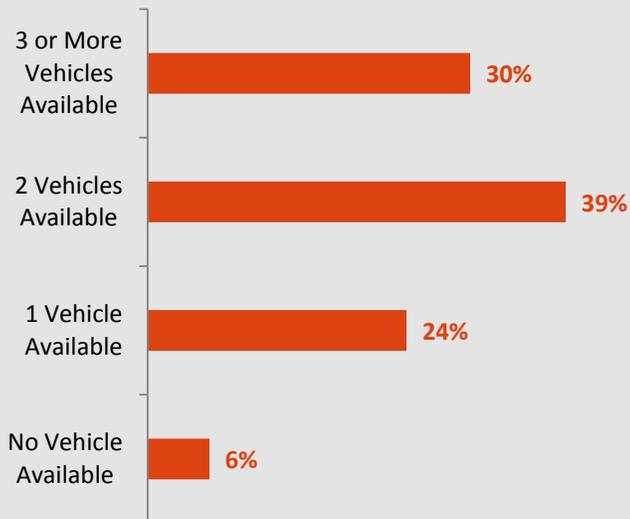
Time to Commute to Work

Average Commute Time: **30 minutes**



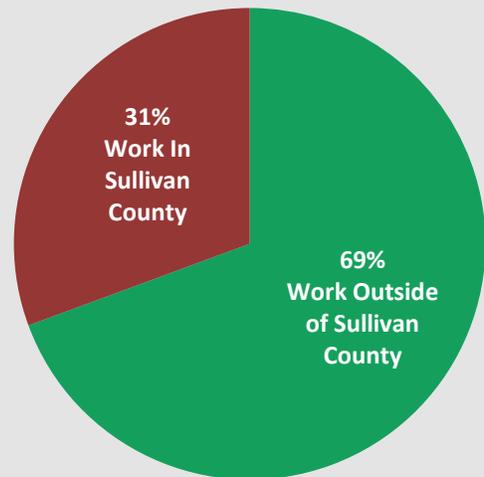
Source: American Community Survey 2016

Cars Available to Workforce



Source: American Community Survey 2016

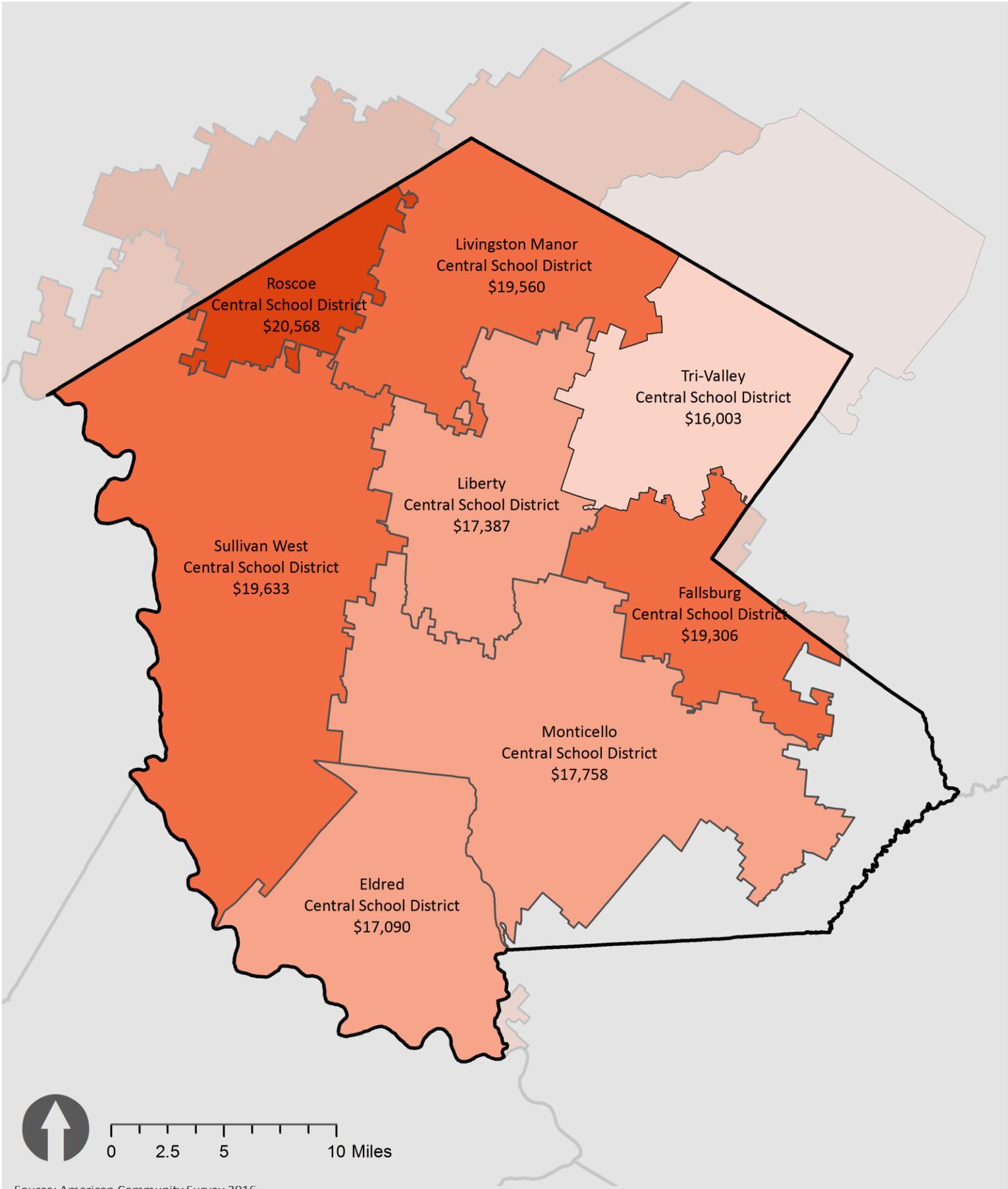
Where Sullivan County Residents Work



Source: American Community Survey 2016

The majority of Sullivan County residents use a car to get to work with 79% of workers driving alone and 9% carpooling to work in 2016. The average commute time for County residents was 30 minutes, and 65% of residents had a commute less than 30 minutes long. As depicted in the facing map, over 5,000 Sullivan county residents work in Orange County, and about 1,500 Orange County residents work in Sullivan County. Overall, 69% of Sullivan County residents work outside of Sullivan County, leaving only 31% of residents that work within the County.

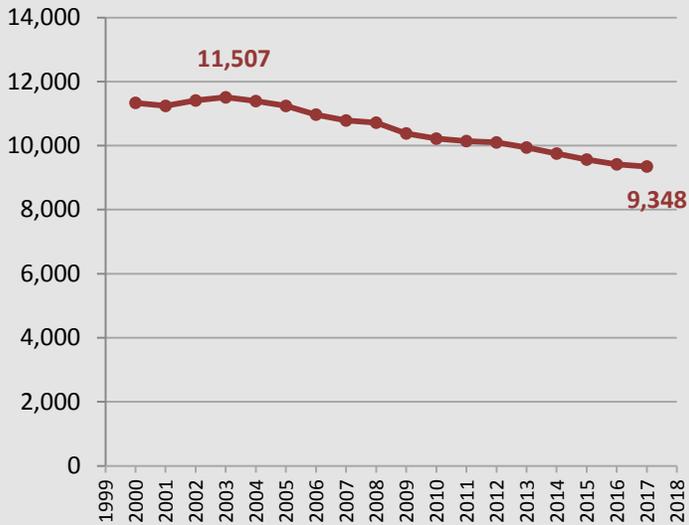
Instructional Expenditure Per Student



Source: American Community Survey 2016

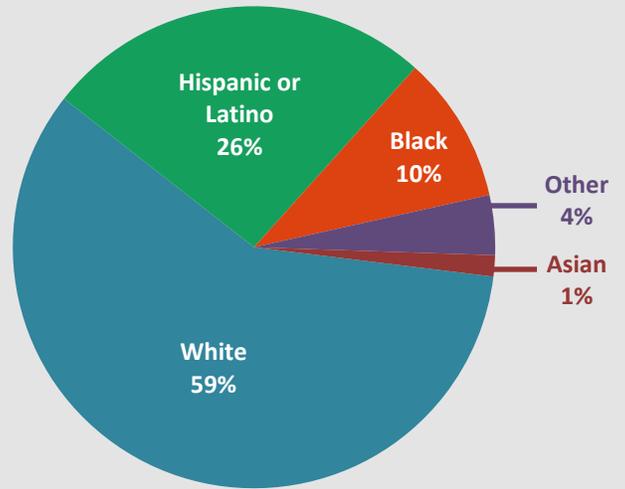
Education

Public School Enrollment by Grade



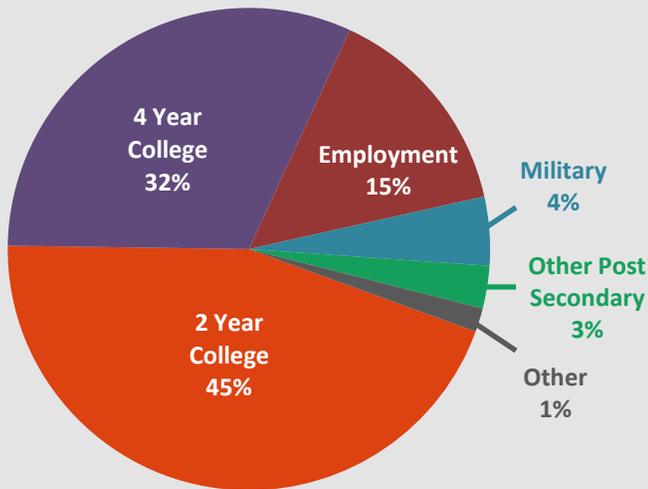
Source: New York State Department of Education

Ethnicity of Public School Students



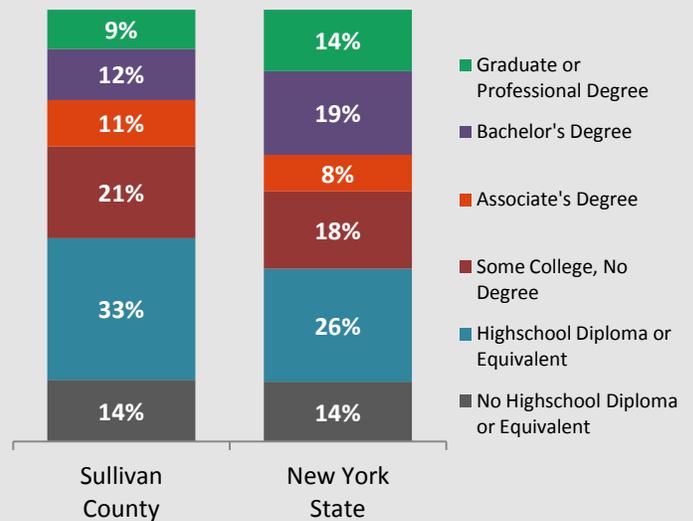
Source: New York State Department of Education 2016 - 2017

Post High School Graduation Plans



Source: New York State Department of Education 2016 - 2017

Level of Educational Attainment



Source: American Community Survey 2016

Public school enrollment in Sullivan County has been steadily declining by about 1% every year since the 2002-2003 school year. The growth of the Hispanic and Latino Population in Sullivan County is reflected in the public schools, in the 2016-2017 school year, just over a quarter of public school students in the County were Hispanic or Latino. The majority of graduating public school students in 2017 planned to attend a 2-year college, 32% planned to attend a 4-year college, and 15% planned to go directly into the workforce. Among Sullivan County residents older aged 18 or older, 68% do not have a college degree and 14% do not have a high school diploma or equivalent.