

# ***News from the*** **Fiscal Policy Institute**

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## **Poverty in New York Fails to Decline Despite Four Years of Economic "Growth." New Data Suggests Need to Reinvigorate Efforts to Combat Poverty**

Census Bureau data released today show that although 2005 marked the fourth full year of growth in the national economy since the end of the 2001 recession, poverty in New York did not decline. The Census Bureau reported a statistically insignificant increase in New York State's Poverty Rate (the percent of New Yorkers living in poverty) from 14.6% in 2003-04 to 14.7% in 2004-05. New York State's Poverty rate was 13.9% in 2000 before the beginning of the recession.

According to the new Census Bureau data, 2.76 million New Yorkers, including 923,000 children lived in households with incomes below the official poverty thresholds in 2005. The number of New Yorkers in poverty has grown by 156,000 since 2000.

“When it comes to poverty, today’s ‘no improvement’ news is definitely bad news. These disappointing figures are further evidence that the recovery isn’t helping the people who most need it,” noted Frank Mauro, Executive Director of the Fiscal Policy Institute. “With almost 37 million Americans — and 2.76 million New Yorkers — living in poverty, it’s clear that fighting poverty needs to become a higher priority for our elected officials. Unfortunately, as Congress reconvenes next week, they plan to work on legislation that would give more tax cuts to the wealthiest Americans, including a dramatic reduction in the tax paid on multi-million dollar estates.”

According to FPI Senior Economist Trudi Renwick, “Far too many Americans are living in poverty today, and despite the economic recovery, the situation isn’t improving. The new data provides further evidence that the current economic recovery has not been a strong one, particularly for American workers. Wage and salary growth has been slower in the current recovery than in *any* other comparable recovery period since the end of World War II. While the pace of job growth did pick up in 2005, even the more recent pace compares unfavorably with historical norms.”

The Census Bureau also released data on median income by state. When compared to data on per capita income released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis earlier this year, the trend towards growing income inequality is clear. While New York ranks 5<sup>th</sup> among the 50 states in terms of per capita income (i.e., all the income divided by all the people), it ranks only 19<sup>th</sup> among the states in terms of median household income (the income of a household right in the middle of the income distribution). In addition, while New York experienced the 7<sup>th</sup> greatest rate of increase in per capita income last year, in terms of growth in median household income it ranked 15<sup>th</sup> but it was not one of the eight states that the Census characterized as having statistically significant increases in median household income.

While New York is a high income state in terms of per capita income (5<sup>th</sup> among the 50 states and 17% above the national average), it has the 11<sup>th</sup> highest poverty rate of the 50 states. In fact, New York is the only Northeastern state and the only high-income state in the entire nation which is also a high poverty state. This combination of high income and high poverty creates unique fiscal challenges. For example,

the federal government's matching rate for state Medicaid expenditures is based solely on per capita income. The result is that New York has a 50% Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage (FMAP) – the statutory minimum. New Jersey, for example, is also a high average income state and it also has a 50% FMAP but New Jersey's poverty rate is virtually half New York's – 7.4% vs. 14.7%.

Other data released by the Census Bureau today included health insurance data from the Current Population Survey. While the percent of New Yorkers without health insurance went down, this was not because of a significant increase in employer-provided health insurance. Rather, it was due in large part to the continued implementation of efforts to provide publicly-supported health insurance to low income families through state programs such as Family Health Plus.

The Census Bureau also released new data from the American Community Survey (ACS) on the poverty rate, the extreme poverty rate (the percent of households with incomes below 50% of the poverty level), and the near poverty rates (the percent of households with incomes below 200% of the poverty level) for 38 counties and 24 cities and towns in New York State. This data showed, for example, that:

- New York City was home to 54% of the New Yorkers who lived in poverty last year, even though it is home to only 42% of the state's overall population.
- New York City's poverty rate was 19.1% down slightly from 20.3% in 2004 but still higher than the 17.9% poverty rate in 2000, the first year for which ACS poverty estimates for NYC are available.
- Over half the residents of Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo had incomes below 200% of the poverty threshold last year. And more than 10% of the residents of those three cities and Albany lived in households classified as extremely poor – with incomes less than half the poverty threshold.

In at least one part of New York State, official attention is being paid to high poverty rates. Earlier this year, New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg appointed a commission of civic and business leaders to develop ways for the city to reduce its high poverty rate. Appropriately, one of the main areas that the NYC Commission is reportedly focusing on is the growing problem of the “working poor” - households that have a wage earner but not enough income to lift the household above the poverty line. The new Census Bureau data indicate there are 177,000 poor families in New York City with one or more workers.

This New York City commission is scheduled to release its recommendations soon after Labor Day. FPI's Chief Economist and Deputy Director James Parrott, notes that the City has the potential to reduce the ranks of the working poor in connection with several large economic development projects underway or planned around the city. According to Parrott: “New York City has a golden opportunity to raise wages and reduce poverty by linking the substantial subsidies it is providing for these projects to the creation of jobs paying wages that keep a family above the poverty line. The City is providing hundreds of millions of dollars in infrastructure investments and tax breaks for projects from the Hudson Yards area on Manhattan's Far West Side, to the Atlantic Yards in Brooklyn, the World Trade Center site in Lower Manhattan, and new stadiums for the Yankees and the Mets in the Bronx and Queens. While the City is making these taxpayer investments to capture more high-end job growth, it should require that workers providing support services to the high-end economy, like janitors and food service workers, be paid sufficiently to afford a decent living in New York City. The last thing the City should be doing is subsidizing poverty-wage jobs.”

## Poverty rate by state, 2000 to 2005

(Two-year moving averages, states in rank order by 2004-05 poverty rate)

	State	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04 to 2004-05 % Point Change
	<b>United States</b>	11.5%	11.9%	12.3%	12.6%	12.7%	0.1%
1	Mississippi	17.1%	18.9%	17.2%	17.3%	19.4%	2.1%
2	Louisiana	16.7%	16.9%	17.3%	16.8%	17.5%	0.6%
3	New Mexico	17.8%	18.0%	18.0%	17.3%	17.2%	-0.1%
4	Alabama	14.6%	15.2%	14.8%	16.0%	16.8%	0.9%
5	Texas	15.2%	15.3%	16.3%	16.7%	16.3%	-0.4%
6	Kentucky	12.6%	13.4%	14.3%	16.0%	16.2%	0.2%
7	Tennessee	13.8%	14.5%	14.4%	14.9%	15.4%	0.5%
8	South Carolina	13.1%	14.7%	13.5%	13.8%	15.0%	1.2%
9	Arizona	13.2%	14.1%	13.5%	14.0%	14.8%	0.9%
10	West Virginia	15.6%	16.6%	17.1%	15.8%	14.8%	-1.0%
11	New York	14.1%	14.1%	14.2%	14.6%	14.7%	0.1%
12	Arkansas	17.2%	18.8%	18.8%	16.5%	14.5%	-2.0%
13	Montana	13.7%	13.4%	14.3%	14.6%	14.0%	-0.7%
14	North Carolina	12.5%	13.4%	15.0%	15.1%	13.8%	-1.3%
15	Georgia	12.5%	12.1%	11.6%	12.5%	13.7%	1.3%
16	California	12.7%	12.9%	13.1%	13.2%	13.2%	0.1%
17	Oklahoma	15.0%	14.6%	13.5%	11.8%	13.2%	1.4%
18	Michigan	9.7%	10.5%	11.5%	12.3%	12.6%	0.3%
19	South Dakota	9.6%	10.0%	12.1%	13.1%	12.6%	-0.4%
20	Indiana	8.5%	8.8%	9.5%	10.8%	12.1%	1.4%
21	Maine	10.2%	11.9%	12.5%	11.6%	12.1%	0.5%
22	Ohio	10.3%	10.2%	10.4%	11.3%	12.0%	0.7%
23	Kansas	9.1%	10.1%	10.5%	11.1%	11.9%	0.8%
24	Missouri	9.5%	9.8%	10.3%	11.5%	11.9%	0.4%
25	Oregon	11.4%	11.4%	11.7%	12.1%	11.9%	-0.3%
26	Illinois	10.4%	11.5%	12.7%	12.4%	11.9%	-0.5%
27	Rhode Island	9.9%	10.3%	11.3%	11.5%	11.8%	0.3%
28	Florida	11.9%	12.7%	12.7%	12.2%	11.4%	-0.8%
29	Wisconsin	8.6%	8.3%	9.2%	11.1%	11.3%	0.2%
30	Pennsylvania	9.1%	9.6%	10.0%	10.9%	11.3%	0.4%
31	Iowa	7.9%	8.3%	9.1%	9.9%	11.1%	1.2%
32	Washington	10.8%	10.9%	11.8%	12.0%	10.8%	-1.2%
33	Nevada	8.0%	8.0%	9.9%	10.9%	10.7%	-0.2%
34	Colorado	9.3%	9.3%	9.8%	9.8%	10.7%	0.9%
35	North Dakota	12.1%	12.7%	10.7%	9.7%	10.5%	0.8%
36	Wyoming	9.8%	8.9%	9.4%	9.9%	10.3%	0.4%
37	Idaho	12.0%	11.4%	10.8%	10.0%	9.9%	-0.1%
38	Maryland	7.3%	7.3%	8.0%	9.2%	9.8%	0.6%
39	Massachusetts	9.4%	9.5%	10.2%	9.8%	9.7%	-0.1%
40	Connecticut	7.5%	7.8%	8.2%	9.0%	9.6%	0.6%
41	Alaska	8.1%	8.7%	9.2%	9.4%	9.6%	0.2%
42	Utah	9.1%	10.2%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	0.1%
43	Nebraska	9.0%	10.0%	10.2%	9.6%	9.5%	-0.2%
44	Virginia	8.2%	9.0%	10.0%	9.7%	9.3%	-0.4%
45	Delaware	7.6%	7.9%	8.2%	8.2%	9.1%	0.9%
46	Hawaii	10.2%	11.4%	10.3%	8.9%	8.5%	-0.4%
47	Vermont	9.9%	9.8%	9.2%	8.2%	7.7%	-0.5%
48	Minnesota	6.6%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.5%	0.3%
49	New Jersey	7.7%	8.0%	8.3%	8.3%	7.4%	-0.9%
50	New Hampshire	5.5%	6.2%	5.8%	5.6%	5.5%	-0.1%

## Median household income by state, 2000 to 2005

(Two-year moving averages, in 2005 dollars, states in rank order by 2004-05 income)

	State	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-05	Change from 2003-04 to 2004-05	
							\$	%
	<b>United States</b>	47,084	46,302	46,003	45,893	46,071	178	0.4%
1	New Jersey	57,115	58,164	59,356	58,300	60,246	1,946	3.3% *
2	Maryland	60,426	60,132	58,374	57,265	59,762	2,498	* 4.4% *
3	Hawaii	55,373	51,832	53,178	56,565	58,854	2,289	* 4.0% *
4	New Hampshire	57,168	58,330	59,511	58,842	57,850	-992	-1.7%
5	Connecticut	57,852	58,392	58,142	57,636	56,889	-747	-1.3%
6	Alaska	61,582	60,274	56,149	55,957	56,398	440	0.8%
7	Minnesota	59,796	58,695	57,675	57,018	56,098	-921	-1.6%
8	Massachusetts	55,311	55,872	54,097	53,916	54,888	971	1.8%
9	Utah	53,054	52,081	52,123	52,432	53,693	1,261	2.4% *
10	Virginia	54,434	54,641	56,007	55,494	52,383	-3,111	* -5.6% *
11	Colorado	54,579	53,449	52,711	52,792	51,518	-1,274	-2.4%
12	California	52,595	51,808	51,906	51,593	51,312	-281	-0.5%
13	Washington	47,532	47,952	49,732	51,004	51,119	115	0.2%
14	Delaware	55,896	54,298	52,958	50,838	50,445	-392	-0.8%
15	Vermont	44,935	45,832	46,293	47,411	49,808	2,397	* 5.1% *
16	Rhode Island	49,128	48,234	46,747	48,493	49,511	1,018	2.1%
17	Nevada	50,970	49,437	48,377	48,366	48,496	129	0.3%
18	Illinois	51,567	48,640	47,140	47,768	48,008	240	0.5%
19	New York	46,315	46,000	45,482	45,775	46,659	884	1.9%
20	Nebraska	47,710	47,275	46,561	45,958	46,587	629	1.4%
21	Wisconsin	50,558	49,919	49,465	48,181	45,956	-2,226	* -4.6% *
22	Pennsylvania	47,890	47,051	45,847	45,571	45,941	369	0.8%
23	Wyoming	44,362	43,483	44,161	46,038	45,817	-221	-0.5%
24	Iowa	45,828	44,874	44,239	44,380	45,671	1,291	2.9%
25	Arizona	46,095	45,113	43,409	44,499	45,279	779	1.8%
26	Idaho	42,403	41,556	42,954	45,404	45,009	-395	-0.9%
27	Michigan	50,634	48,023	47,073	45,724	44,801	-923	-2.0%
28	Ohio	47,391	46,208	46,260	45,340	44,349	-991	-2.2%
29	Georgia	47,225	46,782	45,823	43,695	44,140	445	1.0%
30	Maine	41,310	40,190	39,695	41,048	43,317	2,269	* 5.5% *
31	Missouri	48,354	46,011	46,438	44,994	43,266	-1,727	* -3.8% *
32	Oregon	46,845	45,447	44,782	43,276	43,262	-14	0.0%
33	Indiana	45,426	44,544	44,790	44,383	43,091	-1,293	* -2.9% *
34	South Dakota	42,548	42,431	41,526	42,212	42,816	605	1.4%
35	Florida	42,106	40,721	41,317	41,624	42,440	816	2.0%
36	Kansas	46,108	45,968	46,602	44,690	42,233	-2,456	* -5.5% *
37	Texas	44,413	44,322	42,629	42,228	42,102	-127	-0.3%
38	North Carolina	42,760	40,861	39,599	40,572	41,820	1,247	* 3.1% *
39	North Dakota	40,138	39,384	41,090	41,708	41,362	-346	-0.8%
40	South Carolina	42,102	41,330	40,941	40,410	40,107	-302	-0.7%
41	New Mexico	38,155	37,510	37,872	39,070	39,916	846	2.2%
42	Tennessee	39,056	39,830	40,009	39,583	39,376	-207	-0.5%
43	Oklahoma	38,017	39,423	38,838	39,519	39,292	-227	-0.6%
44	Alabama	39,465	39,797	40,178	38,695	37,502	-1,193	-3.1%
45	Louisiana	35,784	36,832	36,237	36,603	37,442	839	2.3%
46	Kentucky	41,748	41,148	39,552	37,999	36,750	-1,249	* -3.3% *
47	Arkansas	35,214	35,961	34,559	35,058	36,406	1,348	* 3.8% *
48	Montana	36,291	36,622	37,006	35,644	36,202	559	1.6%
49	West Virginia	33,031	32,297	33,319	34,629	35,467	838	2.4%
50	Mississippi	36,071	33,392	34,128	35,324	34,396	-928	-2.6%

\* Changes marked with asterisks are statistically different from zero at the 90-percent confidence level.

## Per capita personal income by state, 2000 to 2005

(in 2005 dollars, states in rank order by 2004-05 income)

	State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	change, 2004 to 2005	
								\$	%
	<b>United States</b>	33,831	33,717	33,445	33,411	34,155	34,586	431	1.3%
1	Connecticut	47,031	47,343	46,140	45,307	46,834	47,819	985	2.1%
2	Massachusetts	42,799	42,957	42,319	42,234	43,586	44,289	703	1.6%
3	New Jersey	43,488	43,172	42,657	42,051	43,018	43,771	753	1.8%
4	Maryland	38,833	39,289	39,658	39,714	40,956	41,760	804	2.0%
5	New York	39,558	39,273	38,381	38,144	39,544	40,507	963	2.4%
6	New Hampshire	37,857	37,349	36,955	36,612	37,841	38,408	567	1.5%
7	Virginia	35,239	35,846	35,837	36,096	37,369	38,390	1,021	2.7%
8	Colorado	37,828	38,039	36,937	36,642	37,321	37,946	625	1.7%
9	Minnesota	36,294	35,969	36,080	36,353	37,394	37,373	-21	-0.1%
10	Delaware	34,992	35,405	35,741	35,839	36,923	37,065	142	0.4%
11	California	36,799	36,262	35,609	35,445	36,397	37,036	639	1.8%
12	Wyoming	32,261	33,420	33,636	34,255	35,425	36,778	1,353	3.8%
13	Rhode Island	33,116	33,841	34,170	34,446	35,351	36,153	802	2.3%
14	Illinois	36,484	35,876	35,680	35,821	35,882	36,120	238	0.7%
15	Nevada	34,503	33,886	33,365	33,898	34,917	35,883	966	2.8%
16	Alaska	33,856	34,971	35,109	35,045	35,137	35,612	475	1.4%
17	Washington	36,024	35,610	35,333	34,895	36,213	35,409	-804	-2.2%
18	Pennsylvania	33,661	33,394	33,669	33,712	34,426	34,897	471	1.4%
19	Hawaii	32,218	31,703	31,984	32,405	33,716	34,539	823	2.4%
20	Nebraska	31,315	31,630	31,678	32,629	33,423	33,616	193	0.6%
21	Wisconsin	32,386	32,422	32,593	32,541	33,242	33,565	323	1.0%
22	Vermont	31,377	31,927	31,796	31,991	32,843	33,327	484	1.5%
23	Florida	32,317	32,282	32,250	31,972	32,521	33,219	698	2.1%
24	Michigan	33,499	33,024	32,812	33,515	33,152	33,116	-36	-0.1%
25	Kansas	31,393	31,670	31,459	31,516	32,117	32,836	719	2.2%
26	Ohio	31,975	31,541	31,710	31,788	32,203	32,478	275	0.9%
27	Texas	32,095	32,031	31,313	31,255	31,760	32,462	702	2.2%
28	Iowa	30,101	29,892	30,483	30,325	32,097	32,315	218	0.7%
29	Oregon	31,850	31,437	31,398	30,946	31,583	32,103	520	1.6%
30	Missouri	30,880	30,668	30,783	30,998	31,494	31,899	405	1.3%
31	South Dakota	29,155	29,719	29,404	30,884	31,219	31,614	395	1.3%
32	North Dakota	28,459	28,539	28,687	30,593	30,480	31,395	915	3.0%
33	Indiana	30,756	30,223	30,420	30,645	31,214	31,276	62	0.2%
34	Maine	29,438	30,097	30,130	30,241	31,051	31,252	201	0.6%
35	Georgia	31,728	31,531	30,985	30,421	30,778	31,121	343	1.1%
36	Tennessee	29,583	29,632	29,841	30,181	30,842	31,107	265	0.9%
37	North Carolina	30,684	30,319	29,863	29,564	30,303	30,553	250	0.8%
38	Arizona	29,087	28,914	28,774	28,864	29,616	30,267	651	2.2%
39	Montana	25,992	27,213	27,209	27,779	28,582	29,387	805	2.8%
40	Oklahoma	27,667	28,689	28,073	28,186	28,771	29,330	559	1.9%
41	Alabama	26,938	27,258	27,582	27,938	28,621	29,136	515	1.8%
42	Kentucky	27,673	27,482	27,577	27,540	28,177	28,513	336	1.2%
43	South Carolina	27,686	27,563	27,530	27,562	28,094	28,352	258	0.9%
44	Idaho	27,291	27,591	27,339	26,881	27,776	28,158	382	1.4%
45	Utah	27,067	27,281	27,024	26,901	27,493	28,061	568	2.1%
46	New Mexico	25,090	26,561	26,320	26,416	27,060	27,644	584	2.2%
47	West Virginia	24,824	25,652	26,055	26,016	26,655	27,215	560	2.1%
48	Arkansas	24,854	25,390	25,361	25,818	26,677	26,874	197	0.7%
49	Mississippi	23,811	24,212	24,230	24,696	25,338	25,318	-20	-0.1%
50	Louisiana	26,162	27,230	27,349	27,461	28,210	24,820	-3,390	-12.0%

## 2005 Poverty, Extreme Poverty and Near Poverty Rates

### in New York Counties covered by American Community Survey (ACS)

County	Total Population for Which Poverty is Determined	Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	Poverty Rate	Income in the past 12 months below 50% of poverty level:	Extreme Poverty Rate	Income in the past 12 months below 200% of poverty level:	Near Poverty Rate
Albany	279,870	33,942	12.1%	16,892	6.0%	70,341	25.1%
Bronx	1,300,331	379,959	29.2%	185,442	14.3%	667,999	51.4%
Broome	185,961	30,786	16.6%	11,783	6.3%	67,066	36.1%
Cattaraugus	78,809	10,832	13.7%	3,595	4.6%	30,115	38.2%
Cayuga	76,544	9,864	12.9%	5,016	6.6%	25,319	33.1%
Chautauqua	128,903	20,894	16.2%	10,900	8.5%	48,607	37.7%
Chemung	83,740	12,046	14.4%	4,283	5.1%	30,045	35.9%
Clinton	74,832	10,417	13.9%	3,634	4.9%	22,795	30.5%
Dutchess	276,107	18,149	6.6%	9,289	3.4%	48,939	17.7%
Erie	895,522	118,499	13.2%	50,284	5.6%	265,113	29.6%
Jefferson	107,011	14,850	13.9%	4,578	4.3%	38,154	35.7%
Kings	2,440,413	545,611	22.4%	241,370	9.9%	1,044,554	42.8%
Madison	65,121	7,218	11.1%	2,714	4.2%	19,439	29.9%
Monroe	702,491	88,750	12.6%	47,537	6.8%	206,773	29.4%
Nassau	1,307,805	67,927	5.2%	29,683	2.3%	178,856	13.7%
New York	1,526,982	272,890	17.9%	130,549	8.5%	495,652	32.5%
Niagara	211,419	22,364	10.6%	8,337	3.9%	56,928	26.9%
Oneida	218,040	33,680	15.4%	13,493	6.2%	76,174	34.9%
Onondaga	441,237	60,357	13.7%	32,629	7.4%	129,229	29.3%
Ontario	100,670	4,782	4.8%	2,329	2.3%	23,485	23.3%
Orange	357,848	36,797	10.3%	18,039	5.0%	80,031	22.4%
Oswego	117,824	20,927	17.8%	8,732	7.4%	45,351	38.5%
Putnam	98,123	2,486	2.5%	1,467	1.5%	9,903	10.1%
Queens	2,208,518	263,701	11.9%	112,073	5.1%	675,639	30.6%
Rensselaer	149,628	18,936	12.7%	8,246	5.5%	39,750	26.6%
Richmond	454,610	49,951	11.0%	19,825	4.4%	101,844	22.4%
Rockland	284,064	28,641	10.1%	12,113	4.3%	57,752	20.3%
Saratoga	209,947	12,661	6.0%	5,113	2.4%	38,498	18.3%
Schenectady	143,974	17,100	11.9%	8,593	6.0%	37,439	26.0%
St. Lawrence	99,934	16,887	16.9%	5,839	5.8%	40,408	40.4%
Steuben	95,979	12,751	13.3%	4,754	5.0%	33,264	34.7%
Suffolk	1,440,941	69,299	4.8%	33,407	2.3%	198,925	13.8%
Sullivan	71,150	7,088	10.0%	2,380	3.3%	20,218	28.4%
Tompkins*	86,766	17,969	20.7%	10,126	11.7%	30,325	35.0%
Ulster	170,356	19,976	11.7%	10,378	6.1%	46,530	27.3%
Warren	63,586	5,134	8.1%	1,268	2.0%	14,875	23.4%
Wayne	91,568	6,732	7.4%	3,350	3.7%	21,147	23.1%
Westchester	913,864	72,075	7.9%	28,752	3.1%	164,851	18.0%

\* The Tompkins County numbers are affected its large college and graduate student population. Following the 2000 Census, Tompkins County commissioned a special tabulation by the U.S. Census Bureau to calculate a special non-student poverty rate. See [http://www.tompkins-co.org/planning/Powerpoint/Presentation\\_Spec\\_Tabs\\_Final2.htm](http://www.tompkins-co.org/planning/Powerpoint/Presentation_Spec_Tabs_Final2.htm)

## 2005 Poverty, Extreme Poverty and Near Poverty Rates

for New York cities and towns covered by the American Community Survey (ACS)

Name	Type	County	Total Population for Which Poverty is Determined	Income in the past 12 months below poverty level	Poverty Rate	Income in the past 12 months below 50% of poverty level	Extreme Poverty Rate	Income in the past 12 months below 200% of poverty level	Near Poverty Rate
Syracuse	city	Onondaga	131,449	41,137	31.3%	24,753	18.8%	69,200	52.6%
Rochester	city	Monroe	188,475	56,460	30.0%	32,207	17.1%	105,564	56.0%
Buffalo	city	Erie	255,506	68,607	26.9%	33,380	13.1%	132,129	51.7%
Albany	city	Albany	78,228	20,719	26.5%	10,154	13.0%	34,898	44.6%
New York City	city		7,930,854	1,512,112	19.1%	689,259	8.7%	2,985,688	37.6%
Ramapo	town	Rockland	115,640	20,113	17.4%	8,292	7.2%	38,281	33.1%
Yonkers	city	Westchester	192,289	30,014	15.6%	10,164	5.3%	58,609	30.5%
Mount Vernon	city	Westchester	65,067	8,632	13.3%	4,496	6.9%	20,665	31.8%
Tonawanda	town	Erie	76,393	8,587	11.2%	2,068	2.7%	17,601	23.0%
New Rochelle	city	Westchester	75,830	8,359	11.0%	3,659	4.8%	15,957	21.0%
Amherst	town	Erie	103,770	8,550	8.2%	2,950	2.8%	20,406	19.7%
Cheektowaga	town	Erie	93,753	7,326	7.8%	2,216	2.4%	24,543	26.2%
Greenburgh	town	Westchester	86,570	5,919	6.8%	2,518	2.9%	13,944	16.1%
Hempstead	town	Nassau	749,550	43,100	5.8%	17,344	2.3%	113,839	15.2%
Colonie	town	Albany	78,797	4,047	5.1%	987	1.3%	10,729	13.6%
Greece	town	Monroe	95,940	4,835	5.0%	1,741	1.8%	23,261	24.2%
Clarkstown	town	Rockland	81,455	3,969	4.9%	1,413	1.7%	8,828	10.8%
North Hempstead	town	Nassau	218,325	7,523	3.4%	3,205	1.5%	24,902	11.4%
Oyster Bay	town	Nassau	281,568	8,386	3.0%	3,353	1.2%	27,275	9.7%
Islip	town	Suffolk	324,291	9,110	2.8%	9,110	2.8%	53,654	16.5%
Babylon	town	Suffolk	215,930	5,419	2.5%	5,419	2.5%	30,244	14.0%
Brookhaven	town	Suffolk	469,404	10,895	2.3%	10,895	2.3%	67,935	14.5%
Huntington	town	Suffolk	195,122	2,308	1.2%	2,308	1.2%	15,885	8.1%
Smithtown	town	Suffolk	117,681	790	0.7%	790	0.7%	7,334	6.2%