

MIGRATION REPORT  
of the  
HUDSON VALLEY  
2008-2009

MARIST COLLEGE

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September 2011

This report is available on the Bureau of Economic Research homepage at  
<http://www.marist.edu/management/bureau>

The support of research assistant Haley Hart and student research assistant Serena Bubenheim is acknowledged and appreciated.

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this report is accurate, Marist College cannot be held responsible for any remaining errors.

## *Hudson Valley Migration: 2008-2009*

Uncertainty in the housing market in concert with slow job growth has reduced the level of migratory activity; it has not impacted the trend. Outbound migration continues to trump inbound migration; intraregional migration continues to favor Dutchess County and hinder Westchester County and migration from New York City remains an important source of new household formation.

During the 2008-2009 migration period total outflows from the Hudson Valley (43,560) exceeded inflows into the Hudson Valley (40,298), resulting in a net loss of 3,262 households and a \$35.50 million reduction in adjusted gross income (AGI), compared to a net loss of 4,335 households and a \$186.50 million reduction in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. During the period and on average, households that entered the region had higher AGIs (\$66,132) than the households that left the region (\$61,994). A similar pattern occurred during the previous migration period, when the average AGI of incoming households at \$69,469 exceeded the average AGI of outbound households (\$67,018).

For the period, 61.89 percent of all inflows into the Hudson Valley and 50.83 percent of all outflows from the Hudson Valley were intrastate, consistent with the 62.53 percent and 49.51 percent witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, total inflows fell 5.09 percent; outflows fell 6.92 percent.

Intrastate migration resulted in a net gain of 2,802 households and \$473.11 million in AGI, compared to a net gain of 3,380 households and \$533.10 million in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. As is typically the case, intrastate migratory flows were dominated by intraregional—within the Hudson Valley—activity and activity with the five counties of New York City (NYC). Migration within the Hudson Valley represented 40.03 percent of all intrastate inflows and 45.10 percent of all intrastate outflows. Migration with NYC accounted for 47.79 percent of all intrastate inflows and 38.54 percent of all intrastate outflows, in line with the migratory flows witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period.

Year-over-year, the number of Hudson Valley households that moved county-to-county within the Hudson Valley (intraregional) fell 3.74 percent from 10,372 in the 2007-2008 migration period to 9,984 in the 2008-2009 migration period. Consistent with trend, Westchester County experienced the largest intraregional net outflow at 598 households. Of this total, 42.14 percent (252 households) moved into Dutchess County; 33.95 percent (203 households) moved into Putnam County. Rockland County was the only other county in the region to experience a net outflow at 113 households. For the period, Dutchess County recorded the largest intraregional inflow at 444 households and \$31.53 million in AGI.

During the 2008-2009 migration period inflows into the Hudson Valley (11,921) from NYC exceeded outflows to NYC (8,533) by 3,388 households and \$501.36 million in AGI. As is typical in the region, the largest net inflow was from Bronx County at 2,118 households and \$162.65 million in AGI: \$76,790 per household gained. The second largest inflow was from New York County (Manhattan) at 482 households and \$222.07 million in AGI: \$460,730 per household gained. Migration with Queens County, Kings County (Brooklyn) and Richmond County (Staten Island) resulted in a net gain of 400, 305 and 83 households, respectively. The total inflow of AGI from the aforementioned counties was \$116.64 million. Year-over-year, total inflows into the Hudson Valley from NYC fell 7.00 percent; total outflows from the Hudson Valley to NYC fell 4.43 percent. Within the region the largest net inflow was into Westchester County (2,047), followed by Orange County (601) and Rockland County (183). Ulster County witnessed the highest inflow of AGI per household at \$290,050 per household gained.

Total interstate and foreign migration into and out of the Hudson Valley resulted in a net loss of 6,064 households, compared to a net loss of 7,715 households in the 2007-2008 migration period. The net AGI outflow was \$508.61 million: \$83,874 per household lost. During the period, the average AGI of outbound households (\$69,262) exceeded the AGI of inbound households (\$63,492). A similar pattern occurred during the previous migration period: the average AGI of outbound households was \$73,583 while the average AGI of inbound households was \$64,036. Overall, outflows exceeded inflows by 52.20 percent.

Migration within the **northeastern region (sans New York State)** represented 19.35 percent of all outflows and 15.00 percent of all inflows. Taken as a whole, outflows (8,427) exceeded inflows (6,045), resulting in a net loss of 2,382 households and \$230.87 million in AGI. The most active migratory flows occurred with the states of Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In each case outflows exceeded inflowing, resulting in a net loss of households. Westchester County recorded the largest net outflow to the state of Connecticut at 719 households and \$111.40 million in AGI; Rockland County recorded the largest net outflow to the state of New Jersey at 308 households and \$25.91 million in AGI; Orange County recorded the largest net outflow to the state of Pennsylvania at 155 households and \$7.45 million in AGI. On average, the AGI of outbound households (\$77,530) exceeded the AGI of inbound households (\$69,890) by 9.85 percent. Migration with the **southern region** of the U.S. represented 19.20 percent of all outflows and 12.51 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (8,364) exceeded inflows (5,040), resulting in a net outflow of 3,324 households and \$240.20 million in AGI. On average, the AGI of outbound households (\$59,940) exceeded the AGI of inbound households (\$51,820) by 13.55 percent. Migration with the **western region** of the U.S. represented 6.05 percent of all outflows and 4.67 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (2,635) exceeded inflows (1,880) resulting in a net outflow of 755 households and \$15.35 million in AGI. Migration with the **midwestern region** of the U.S. represented 2.98 of all

outflows and 2.88 of all inflows. The net result was a loss of 140 households and \$2.82 million in AGI.

## Dutchess County Migration 2008-2009

During the 2008-2009 migration period, outflows from Dutchess County (5,548) exceeded inflows into Dutchess County (5,350), resulting in a net loss of 198 households and a \$6.2 million increase in adjusted gross income (AGI), compared to a net loss of 352 households and a \$9.0 million increase in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, total outflows fell 6.20 percent, total inflows fell 3.83 percent and the average AGI of inbound households was 5.72 percent higher than the average AGI of outbound households.

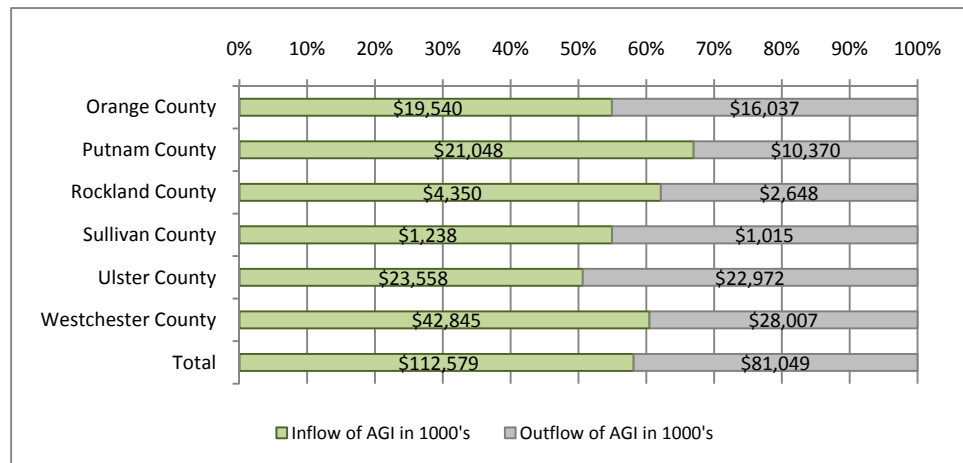
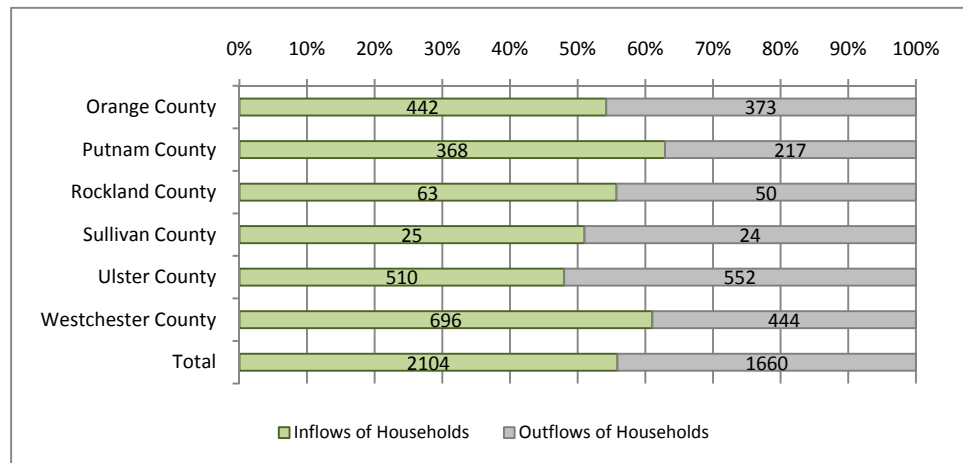
### Intrastate Migration

During the 2008-2009 migration period 65.07 percent of all inflows into Dutchess County and 54.18 percent of all outflows from Dutchess County were intrastate, consistent with the 65.90 percent and 52.80 percent witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, intrastate migration resulted in a gain of 475 households and \$54.7 million AGI compared to a year-over-year net gain of 542 households and \$63.9 million in AGI in the 2007-2008 migration period. As is

typically the case, intrastate migratory flows were dominated by intraregional—within the Hudson Valley—activity and activity with the five counties of New York City (NYC). Migration with the Hudson Valley accounted

for 60.44 percent of all intrastate inflows and 55.22 percent of all intrastate outflows. Migration with NYC

accounted for 23.15 percent of all intrastate inflows and 19.23 percent of all intrastate outflows. In both cases the migratory flows witnessed in the 2008-2009 period were consistent with the 2007-2008

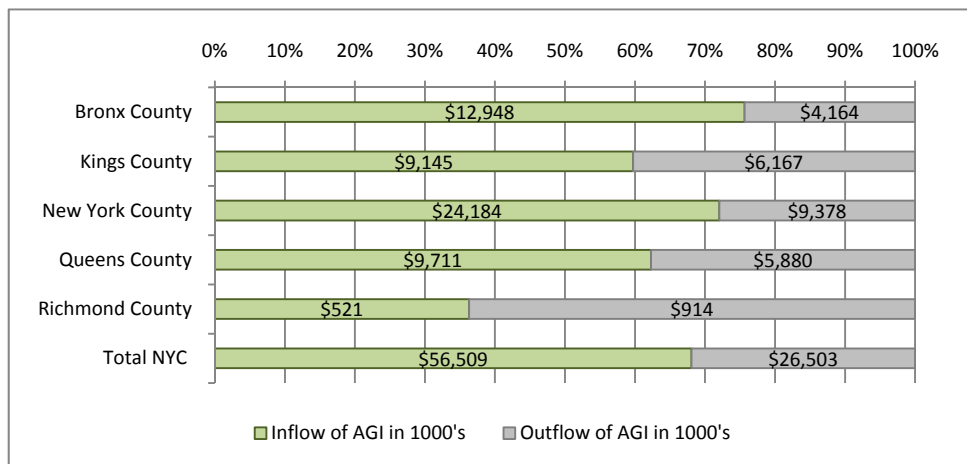
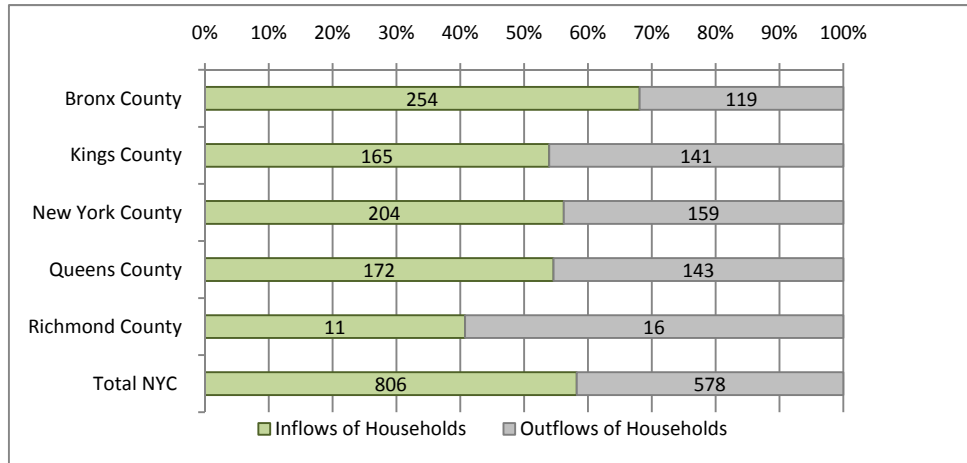


migration period. During the 2008-2009 migration period inflows into Dutchess County (2,104) exceeded the outflows from Dutchess County (1,660), resulting in a net gain of 444 households and \$31.53 million of AGI. The largest net

inflows occurred with Westchester County at 252 households, followed by Putnam at 151 households. Migration with Ulster County resulted in a net loss of 42 households. Year-over-year, intraregional outflows increased 1.65 percent; inflows fell 4.58 percent. During the 2008-2009 migration period inflows into Dutchess County (806) from NYC exceeded outflows to NYC (578) by 228 households and \$30.00 million in AGI. As is typical in the region, Bronx

County accounted for the largest share of inflows from NYC into Dutchess County at 31.51 percent (135 households) followed by New York County (Manhattan) at 25.31 percent (45 households). Migration with New

York County (Manhattan) produced the largest net inflow of AGI at \$14.80 million. Year-over-year, total outflows fell 10.11 percent; inflows fell 3.00 percent.



## Interstate<sup>1</sup> and Foreign Migration

Total interstate and foreign migration into and out of Dutchess County resulted in a net loss of 673 households compared to a net loss of 894 households in the 2007-2008 migration period. The net AGI outflow was \$48.57 million: \$72,169 per household lost. Overall, outflows exceeded inflow by 36.00 percent.

<sup>1</sup> The threshold for releasing county-to-county migration data is ten or more households. Any county-to-county migration that does not meet this criterion is classified as 'other' and added to regional data. The result is an incomplete picture of county-to-county and county-to-state migratory flows.

Migration within the **northeastern region (sans New York State)** represented 54.00 percent of all outflows and 65.00 percent of all inflows. Overall outflows (829) exceeded inflows (617), resulting in a net

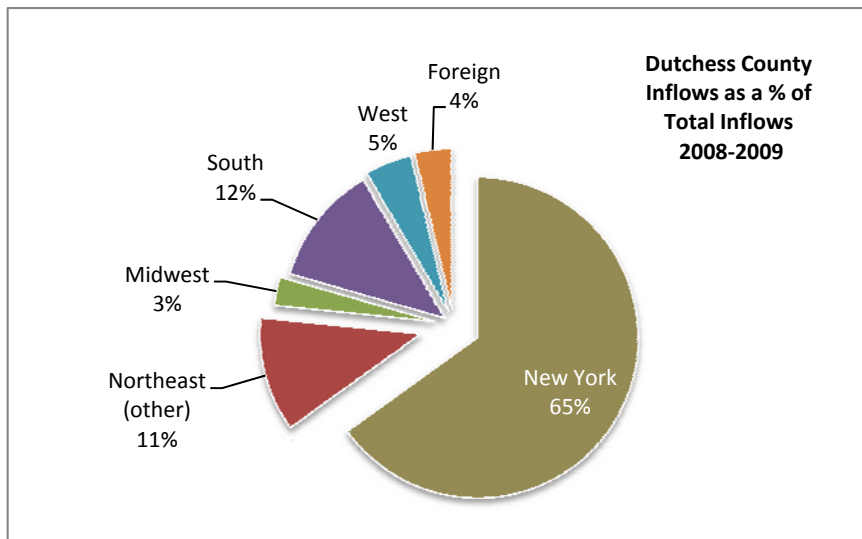
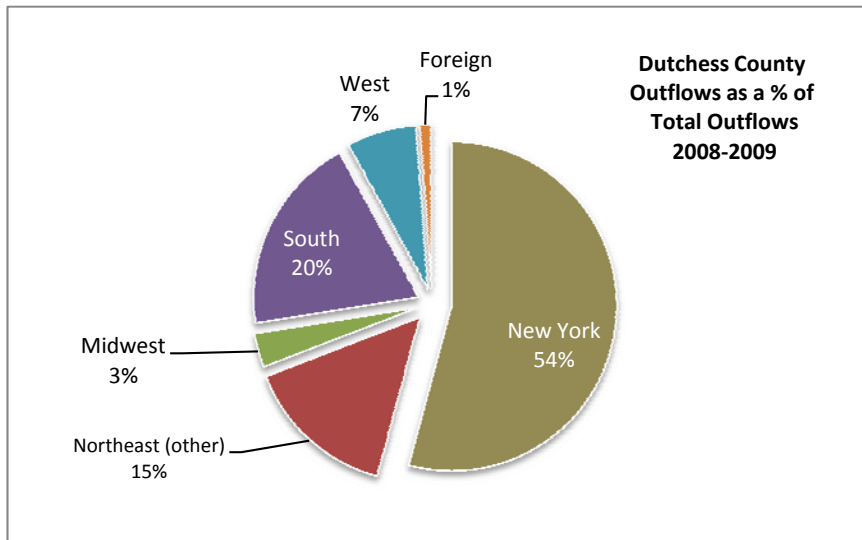
outflow of 212 households and \$12.71 million in AGI. The largest net outflow was to the state of Connecticut at 65 households and \$3.76 million in AGI—55.38 percent of this total (36 households) moved into Fairfield County. The second largest net outflow occurred with the state of Massachusetts at 60 households and \$3.68

million in AGI, followed by Pennsylvania at 35 households and \$1.29 million in AGI. Migration with the state of New

Jersey resulted in a net loss of 25 households and \$1.49 million in AGI. Migration with the **southern region** of the U.S. represented 20.00 percent of all outflows and 12.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (1,085) exceeded inflows (648), resulting in a net outflow of 437 households and \$27.40 million in AGI. Migration with the

**western region** of the U.S.

represented 7.00 percent of all outflows and 5.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (379) exceeded inflows (253), resulting in a net outflow of 126 households and \$55.68 million in AGI. Migration with the **midwestern region** represented 3.00 percent of all outflows and 3.00 percent of all inflows. The net result was a loss of 33 households and \$2.70 million in AGI.



## Orange County Migration 2008-2009

During the 2008-2009 migration period, outflows from Orange County (7,753) exceeded inflows into Orange County (7,317), resulting in a net loss of 416 households and a \$23.6 million decrease in adjusted gross income (AGI), compared to a net loss of 550 households and an \$8.4 million decrease in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, total outflows fell 7.19 percent, total inflows fell 5.98 percent and the average AGI of outbound households was .90 percent higher than the average AGI of inbound households.

### Intrastate Migration

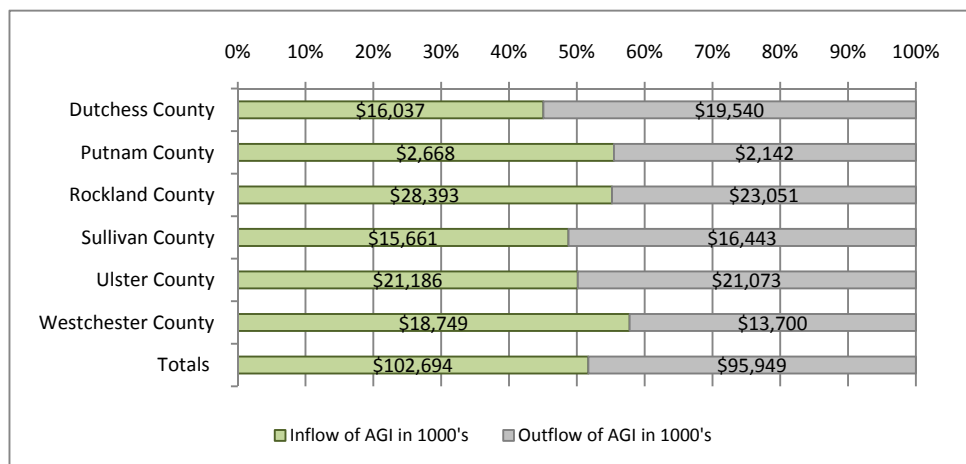
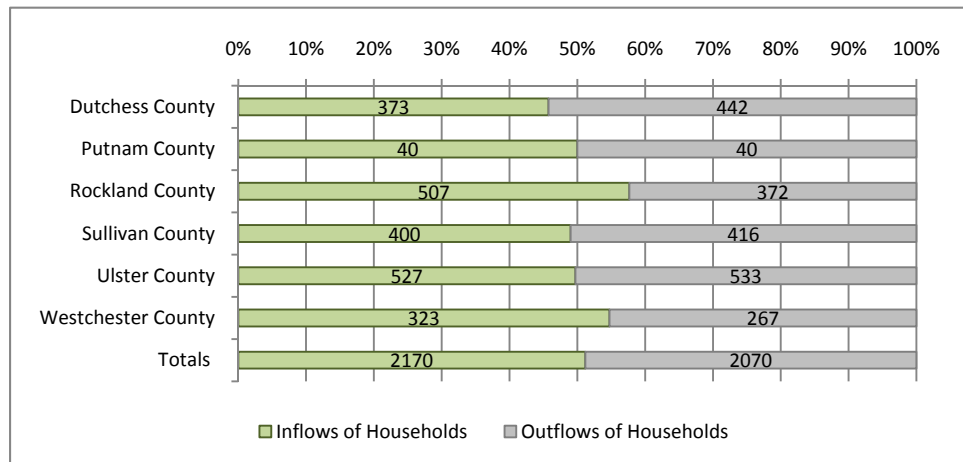
During the 2008-2009 migration period 56.76 percent of all inflows into Orange County and 46.23 percent of all outflows from Orange County were intrastate, consistent with the 59.21 percent and 43.16 percent witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, intrastate migration resulted in a loss of 578 households and \$52.1 million compared to a year-over-year net loss

of 1012 households and \$81.2 million in AGI in the 2007-2008 migration period. As is typically the case, intrastate migratory flows were dominated by intraregional—within the Hudson Valley—flows and

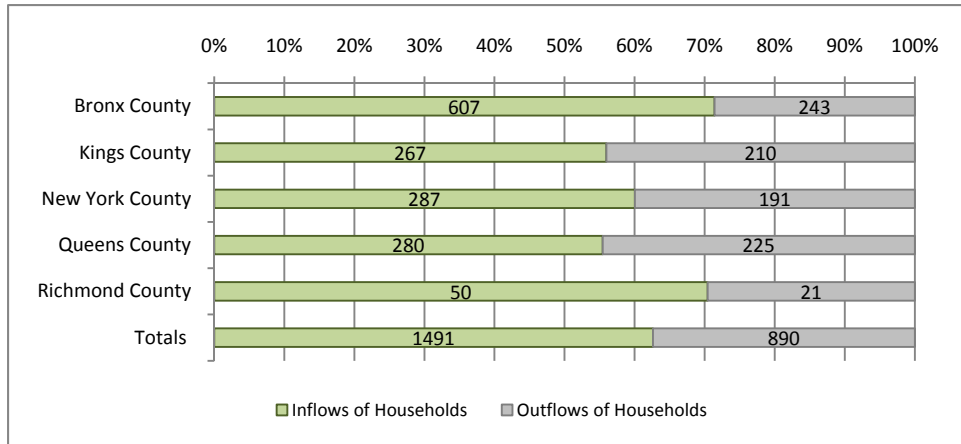
flow activity with the five counties of New York City (NYC).

Migration within the Hudson Valley accounted for 52.25 percent of all intrastate inflows and 57.90 percent of all intrastate outflows.

Migration with NYC accounted for 35.90 percent of all intrastate inflows and 24.90 percent of all intrastate outflows. In both cases the migratory flows witnessed in the 2008-2009 migration period were consistent



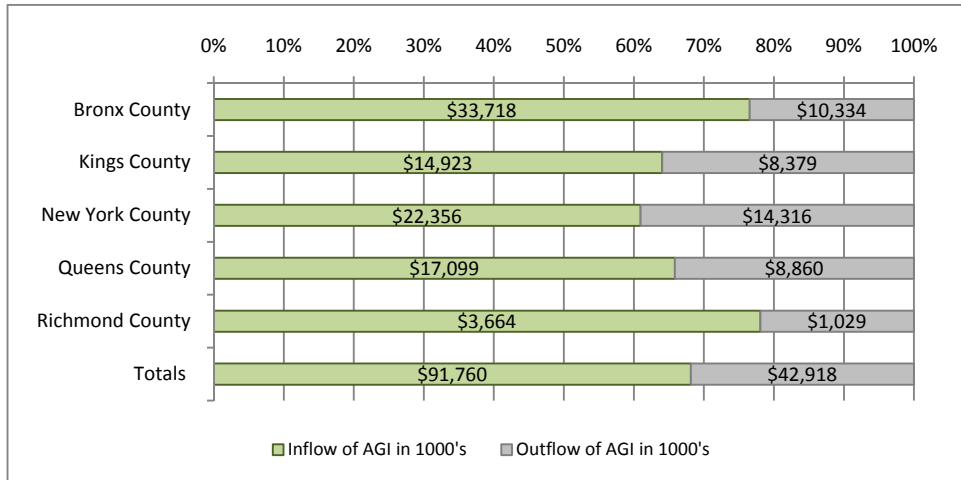
with the 2007-2008 migratory flows. During the 2008-2009 migration period, intraregional inflows (2,170) exceeded intraregional outflows (2,070), resulting in a net gain of 100



households and \$6.75 million of AGI. The largest net inflows occurred with Westchester and Rockland counties at 56 and 135 households, respectively. Orange County lost households to Dutchess (69), Sullivan (16) and Ulster (6). Year-over-year, intraregional inflows fell 4.87 percent; intraregional outflows fell .88 percent.

During the 2008-2009 migration period inflows into Orange County from NYC (1,491) exceeded outflows to NYC (890), resulting in a net gain of 601

households and \$48.8 million in AGI. As is typical in the region, Bronx County accounted for the largest share of inflows from NYC at 40.71 percent, followed by New York County



(Manhattan) and Queens County at 19.25 percent and 18.78 percent, respectively. Migration with Bronx County produced the largest net inflow of AGI at \$23.4 million. Year-over-year, inflows fell 15.86 percent; outflows increased .68 percent.

## Interstate <sup>2</sup> and Foreign Migration

Total interstate and foreign migration into and out of Orange County resulted in a net loss of 994 households compared to a net loss of 1,562 households in the 2007-2008 migration period. The net AGI outflow was \$75.70 million: \$76,159 per household lost. Overall, interstate and foreign outflows exceeded inflows by 31.42 percent.

<sup>2</sup> The threshold for releasing county-to-county migration data is ten or more households. Any county-to-county migration that does not meet this criterion is classified as 'other' and added to regional data. The result is an incomplete picture of county-to-county and county-to -state migratory flows.

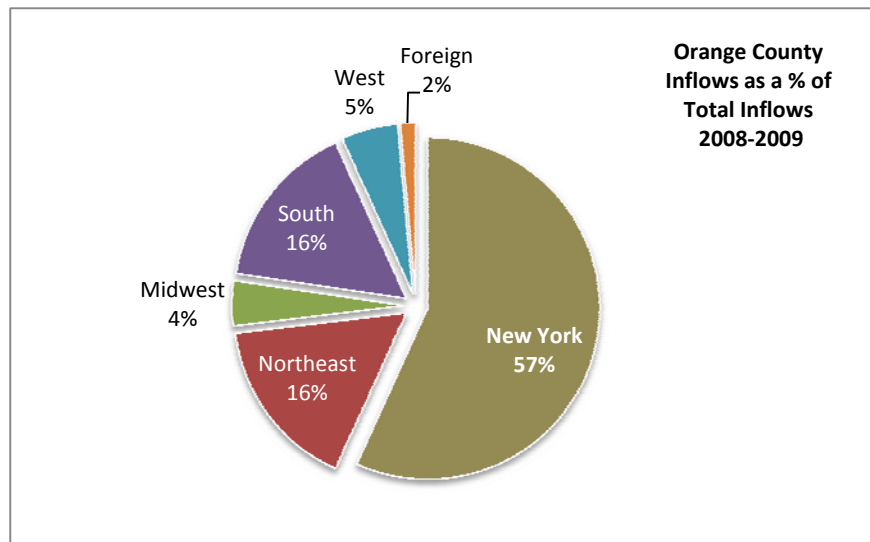
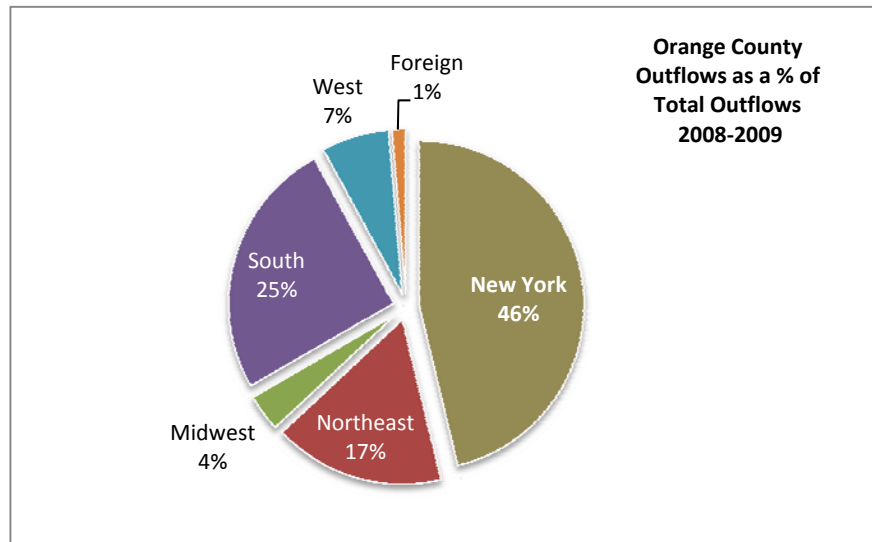
Migration within the **northeastern region (sans New York State)** represented 46.00 percent of all outflows and 57.00 percent of all inflows. Overall outflows (1,298) exceeded inflows (1,195), resulting in a net loss of

103 households and \$10.44 million in AGI. The largest net outflow was to the state of Pennsylvania at 155 households and \$7.45 million in AGI—56.12 percent of this total (87 households) moved to Pike County, Pennsylvania. The second largest outflow was to the state of Massachusetts at 60 households and \$2.00 million in AGI. Migration

with the state of New Jersey resulted in a net inflow of 112 households and \$4.17 million in AGI. The most active county-to-county migration was with Monmouth and Bergen counties at 57 and 45 households, respectively. Migration

with the **southern region** of the U.S. represented 25.00 percent of all outflows and 16.00 percent of all inflows. Overall outflows (1,963) exceeded inflows (1,164), resulting in a net loss of 799 households and \$55.53 million in AGI. Migration with the **western region** of the U.S. represented 7.00 percent of all outflows and 5.00 percent of all inflows.

Overall, outflows (513) exceeded inflows (390), resulting in a net outflow of 123 households and \$7.94 million in AGI. Migration with the **midwestern region** of the U.S. represented 4.00 percent of all inflows and 4.00 percent of all outflows. The net result was a net gain of 30 households and a net loss of \$2.43 million in AGI.



## Putnam County Migration 2008-2009

During the 2008-2009 migration period, outflows from Putnam County (2,301) exceeded inflows into Putnam County (2,114), resulting in a net loss of 187 households and a \$5.03 million decrease in adjusted gross income (AGI), compared to a net loss of 291 households and an \$187,400 decrease in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, total outflows fell 6.88 percent, total inflows fell 1.90 percent and the average AGI of inbound households was 4.84 percent higher than the average AGI of outbound households.

### Intrastate Migration

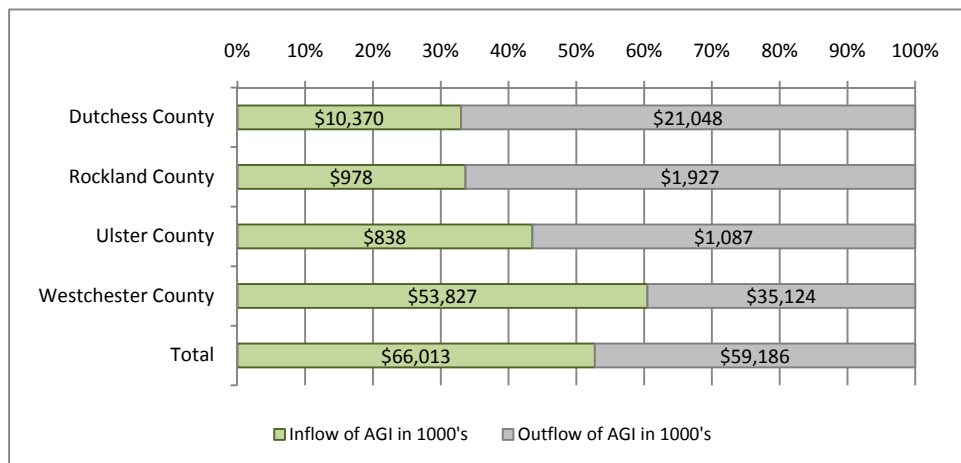
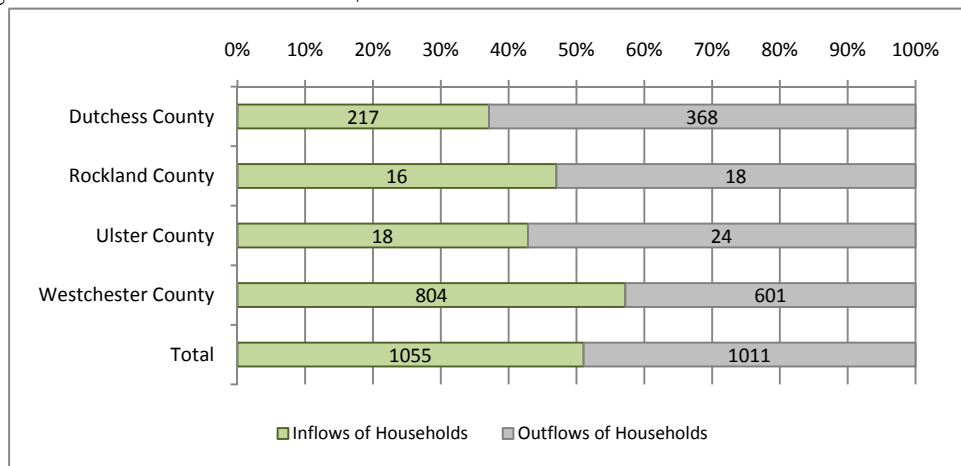
During the 2008-2009 migration period 77.77 percent of all inflows into Putnam County and 62.41 percent of all outflows from Putnam County were intrastate, consistent with the 79.07 percent and 62.93 percent witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, intrastate migration resulted in net gain of 208 households and \$25.00 million AGI compared to a year-over-year net gain of 149 households and \$36.70 million in AGI in the 2007-2008 migration period.

As is typically the case, intrastate migratory flows were dominated by intraregional—within the Hudson Valley—activity and activity with the five counties of New York City (NYC).

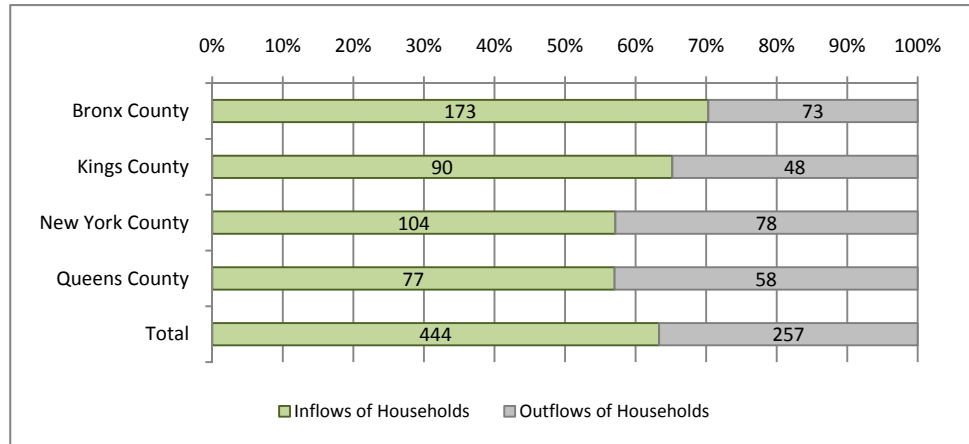
Intraregional

migration accounted for 66.77 percent of all intrastate inflows and 73.30 percent of all intrastate outflows. Migration between Putnam County and NYC accounted for 28.10 percent all intrastate inflows into Putnam County and 19.02 percent of all intrastate outflows from Putnam County.

During the 2008-2009 migration period intraregional inflows into Putnam County (1,055) exceeded intraregional outflows from Putnam County (1,011), resulting in a net gain of 44 households and

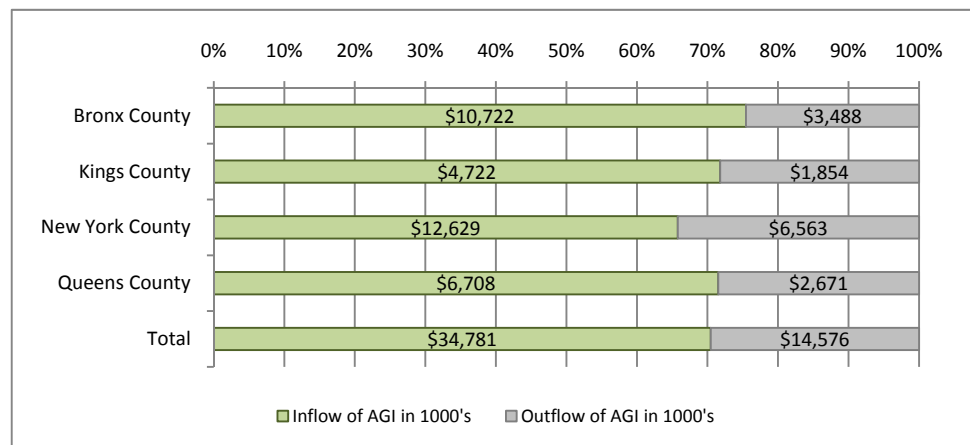


\$6.83 million of AGI. The county gained 203 households and \$18.70 million in AGI from Westchester County; lost 151 households and \$10.68 million in AGI to Dutchess County and experienced no



migratory inflows or outflows with Orange and Sullivan counties. Migration with Rockland and Ulster resulted in a net outflow of eight households. Year-over-year, intraregional inflows fell 5.72 percent; outflows fell 6.30 percent.

During the period, inflows into Putnam County from NYC (444) exceeded outflows to NYC (257) by 187 households and \$20.21 million in AGI. As is typical in the region, Bronx County accounted for the largest share of inflows from NYC at 53.48 percent (100 households) followed by Kings County (Brooklyn) at 22.46 percent (42 households), New York County (Manhattan) at 13.90 percent (926 households) and



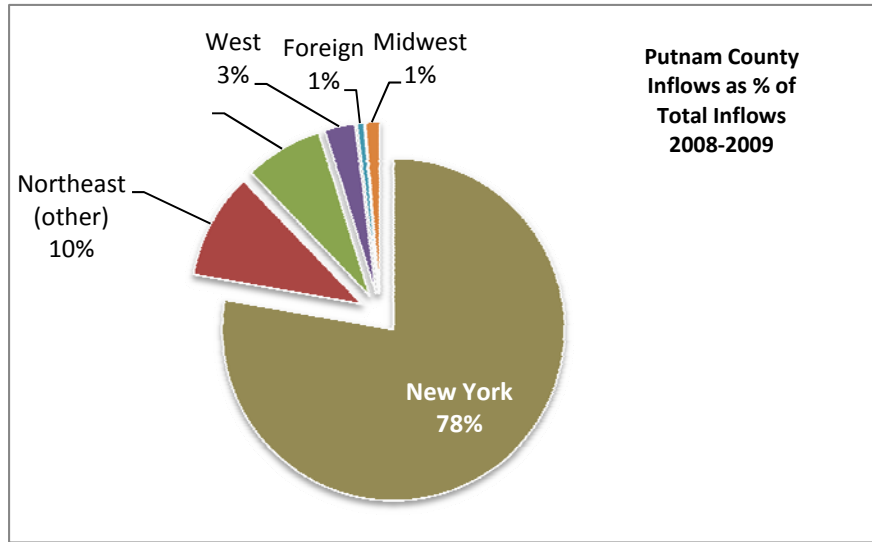
Queens County at 10.16 percent (19 households). Migration with Bronx County produced the largest net inflow of AGI at \$7.23 million. Year-over-year, inflows from NYC increased 3.74 percent; outflows to NYC fell 8.21 percent.

### Interstate<sup>3</sup> and Foreign Migration

Total interstate and foreign migration into and out of Putnam County resulted in a net loss of 395 households compared to a net loss of 440 households in the 2007-2008 migration period. The net AGI outflow was \$30.03 million: \$76,013 per household lost. Overall, interstate and foreign outflows exceeded inflows by 87.73 percent.

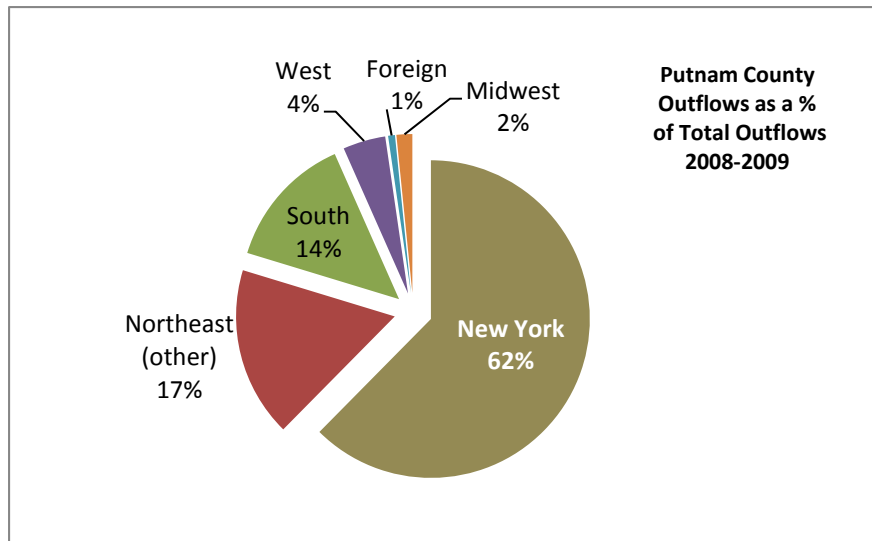
<sup>3</sup> The threshold for releasing county-to-county migration data is ten or more households. Any county-to-county migration that does not meet this criterion is classified as 'other' and added to regional data. The result is an incomplete picture of county-to-county and county-to-state migratory flows.

Migration within the **northeastern region (sans New York State)** represented 17.00 percent of all outflows and 10.00 percent of all inflows. Overall outflows (398) exceeded inflows (212), resulting in a net outflow of 186 households and \$14.09 million in AGI. The largest net outflow was to the state of Connecticut at 107 households and \$9.01 million in AGI—of this total, 91 households with \$8.26 million in AGI moved to Fairfield County, Connecticut. Migration with the state of New Jersey resulted in a net outflow of 33 households and \$1.73 million in AGI.



The most active county-to-county migration was with Bergen and Hudson counties at 18 and 15 households, respectively. Migration with the state of Massachusetts resulted in a net loss of 13 households.

Migration with the **southern region** of the U.S. represented 14.00 percent of all outflows and 7.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (314) exceeded inflows (156), resulting in a net outflow of 158 households and \$13.00 million in AGI. Migration with the **western region** of the U.S. represented 4.00 percent of all outflows and 3.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (100) exceeded inflows (60), resulting in a net outflow of 40 households and \$2.27 million in AGI.



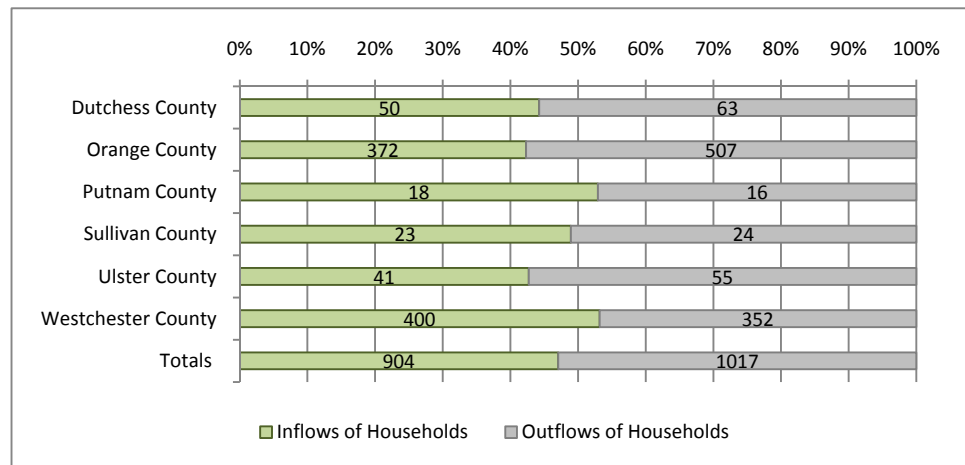
For the 2008-2009 migration period migration with the **midwestern region** resulted in a net gain of nine households and \$456,000 in AGI. **Foreign** migration resulted in a net outflow of two households and \$217,000 in AGI.

## Rockland County Migration 2008-2009

During the 2008-2009 migration period, outflows from Rockland County (4,965) exceeded inflows into Rockland County (4,080), resulting in a net loss of 885 households and a \$72.75 million reduction in adjusted gross income (AGI), compared to a net loss of 1,104 households and a \$93.20 million reduction in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, total inflows fell 4.90 percent, outflows fell 7.95 percent and the average AGI of outbound households was 6.13 percent higher than the average AGI of inbound households.

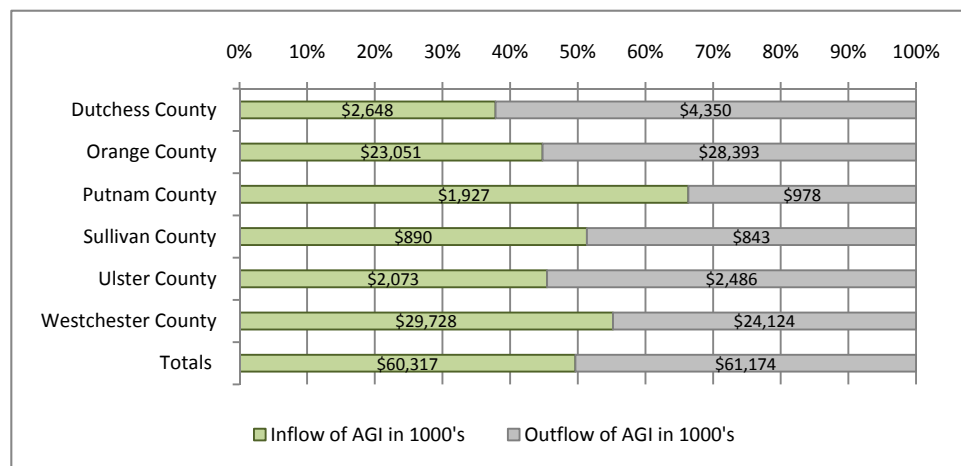
### Intrastate Migration

During the 2008-2009 migration period 54.61 percent of all inflows into Rockland County and 43.93 percent of all outflows from Rockland County were intrastate, consistent with the 55.52 percent and 45.09 percent witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, intrastate migration resulted in a net



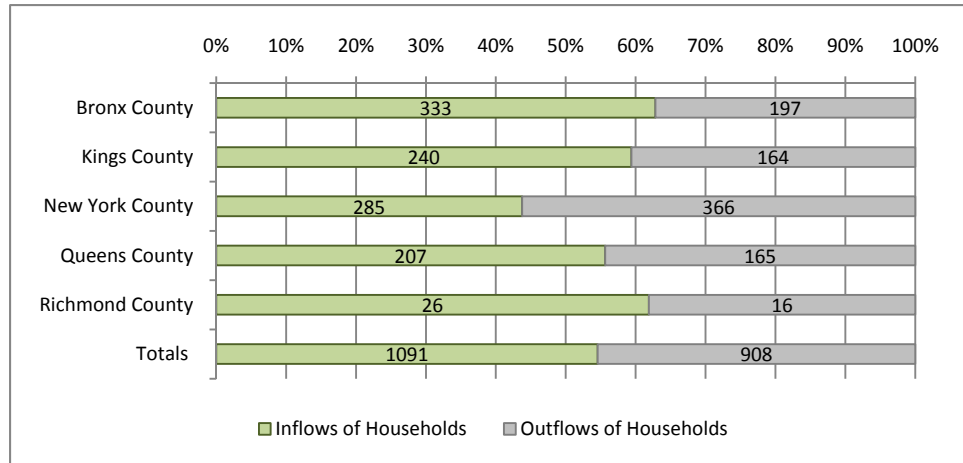
gain of 47 households and \$20.96 million in AGI compared to a net loss of 50 households and \$114,000 in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. As is typically the case, intrastate migratory flows were dominated by intraregional—within the Hudson Valley— activity and

activity with the five counties of New York City (NYC). Migration within the Hudson Valley represented 40.57 percent of all intrastate inflows and 46.63 percent of all intrastate outflows. Migration with New York City



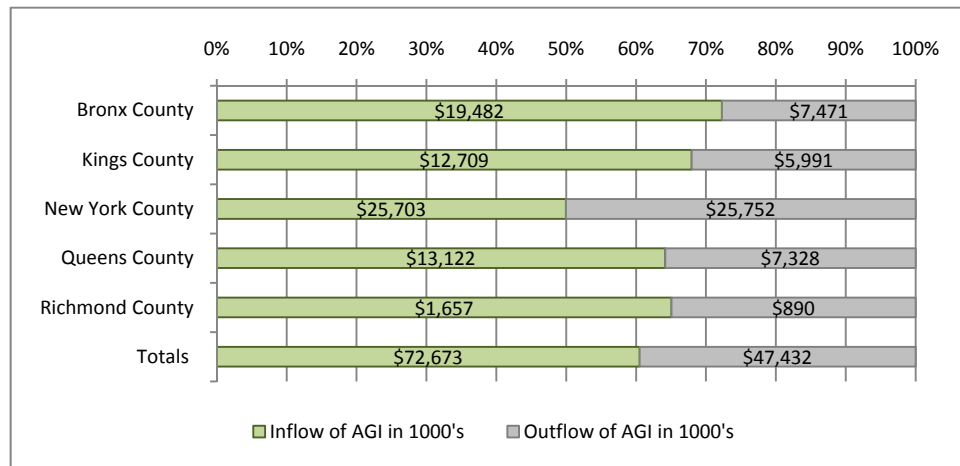
(NYC) accounted for 48.97 percent of all intrastate inflows and 41.63 percent of all intrastate outflows, consistent with the migratory flows witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period.

During the 2008-2009 migration period intraregional outflows from Rockland County (1,017) exceeded intraregional inflows into Rockland County (904), resulting in a net loss of 113 households and \$857,000 in AGI.



The largest net outflow occurred with Orange County at 135 households and \$5.34 million in AGI; migration with Westchester County resulted in a net gain of 48 households and \$5.60 million in AGI.

Year-over-year, intraregional inflows increased .22 percent; outflows fell 12.40 percent. During the 2008-2009 migration period inflows into Rockland County (1,091) from NYC exceeded



outflows to NYC (908) by 183 households and \$25.24 million in AGI. Rockland County gained households from Bronx (136), Kings (76), Queens (42) and Richmond (10) counties and lost 81 households to New York County (Manhattan). Migration with Bronx County produced the largest inflow of AGI at \$12.01 million; migration with Queens County produced the highest average AGI: \$137,950 per household gained. Year-over-year, total inflows fell 9.61 percent; outflows fell 8.84 percent.

### Interstate<sup>4</sup> and Foreign Migration

Total interstate and foreign migration into and out of Rockland County resulted in a net loss of 932 households compared to a net loss of 1,054 households in the 2007-2008 migration period. The net AGI outflow was \$93.71 million: \$100,547 per household lost. Overall, outflows exceeded inflow by 50.32 percent.

<sup>4</sup> The threshold for releasing county-to-county migration data is ten or more households. Any county-to-county migration that does not meet this criterion is classified as 'other' and added to regional data. The result is an incomplete picture of county-to-county and county-to-state migratory flows.

Migration within the **northeastern region (sans New York State)** represented 28.00 percent of all outflows and 23.00 percent of all inflows. Overall outflows (1,405) exceeded inflows (933),

resulting in a net outflow of 472 households and \$33.51 million in AGI. The largest net outflow was to the state of New Jersey at 308 households and \$25.91 million in AGI –32.47 percent of this total (100 households) moved into Bergen County; 17.20 percent (53 households) moved in Hudson County. The second largest net outflow was to the state of Pennsylvania at 76

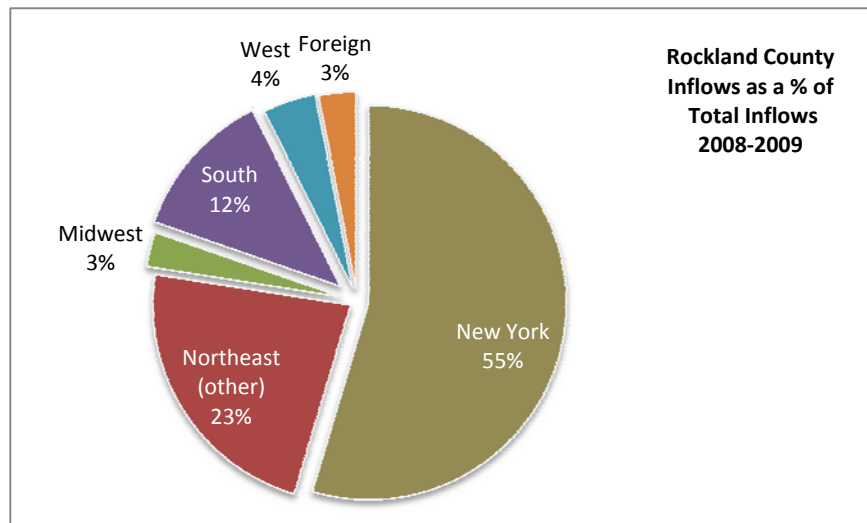
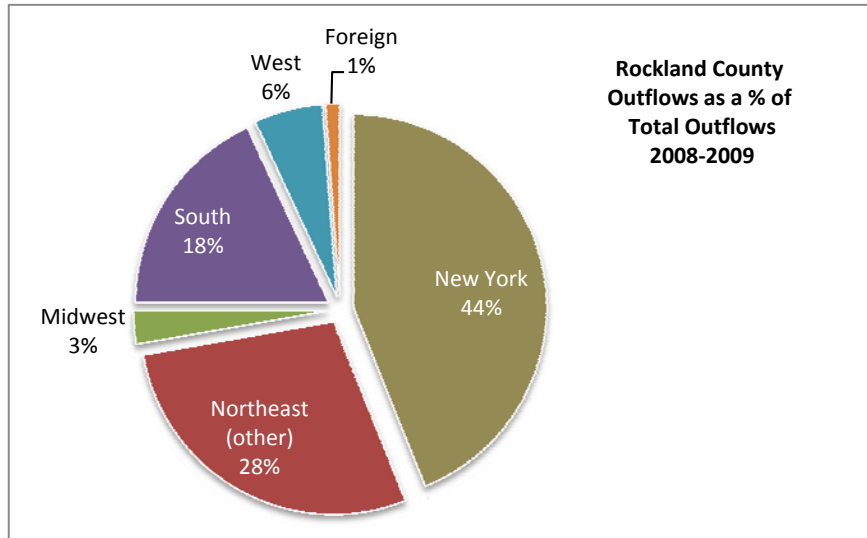
households and \$3.82 million in AGI, followed by the state of Connecticut at 43 households and \$1.46 million in AGI.

Migration with the **southern region** of the U.S. represented 18.00 percent of all outflows and 12.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (897) exceeded inflows (502), resulting in a net outflow of 395 households and \$54.44 million in AGI.

Migration with the **western region** of the U.S. represented 6.00 percent of all outflows and 4.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (285) exceeded inflows (177), resulting in a net outflow of 108 households and \$8.26 million in AGI.

Migration with the **midwestern region** represented 3.00 of all outflows and 3.00 of all inflows. The net result was a loss of 22 households and \$245,000 million in AGI.

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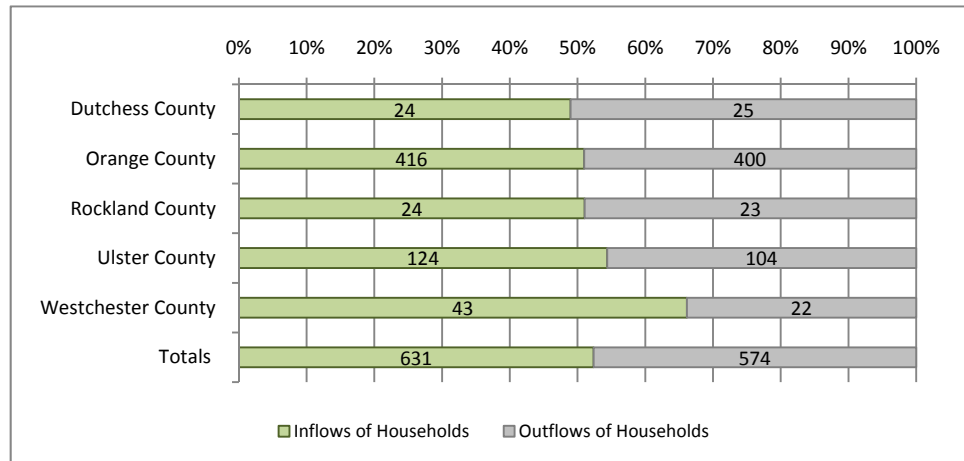


## Sullivan County Migration 2008-2009

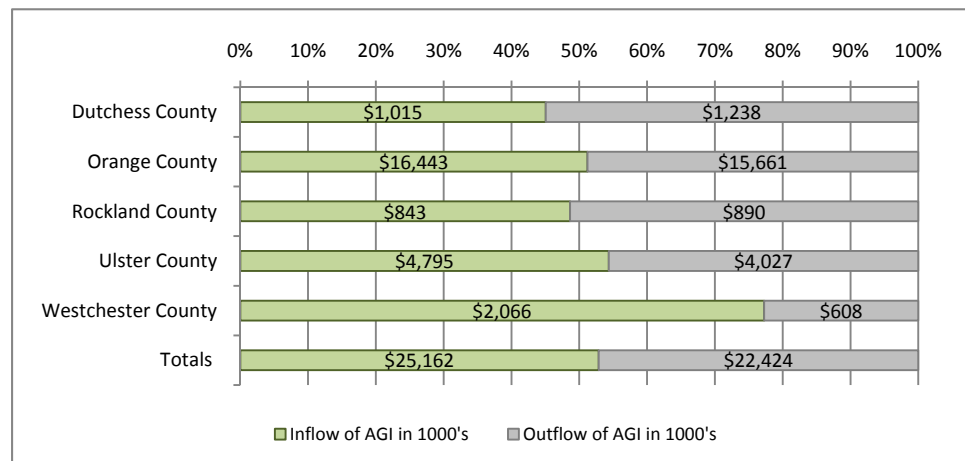
During the 2008-2009 migration period, total outflows from Sullivan County (1,729) exceeded inflows into Sullivan County (1,494), resulting in a net loss of 235 households and a \$755,000 decrease in adjusted gross income (AGI), compared to a net loss of 243 households and a \$7.54 million decrease in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, total outflows fell 6.24 percent, inflows fell 6.68 percent and the average AGI of inbound households was 14.46 percent higher than the average AGI of outbound households.

### Intrastate Migration

During the period, 70.55 percent of all inflows into Sullivan County and 56.51 percent of all outflows from Sullivan County were intrastate, consistent with the 71.52 percent and 56.13 percent witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, intrastate migration resulted in a net gain of 77 households and \$10.24 million in AGI compared to a year-over-year net gain of 110 households and \$20.00 million in AGI in the 2007-2008 migration period. As is typically the case, intrastate migratory flows were dominated by intraregional—within the Hudson Valley—activity and activity with the five counties of New York City (NYC). Intraregional migration accounted for 59.87 percent of all intrastate inflows and 58.75 percent of all intrastate outflows. Migration between Sullivan County and NYC accounted for 24.57 percent of all intrastate inflows into Sullivan County and 21.50 percent of all intrastate outflows from Sullivan County. During the 2008-2009 migration period intraregional inflows into Sullivan County (631) exceeded intraregional outflows from Sullivan County (574), resulting in a net gain of 57 households and \$2.74 million in



intraregional inflows into Sullivan County (631) exceeded intraregional outflows from Sullivan County (574), resulting in a net gain of 57 households and \$2.74 million in



AGI. The county gained 21 households and \$1.46 million in AGI from Westchester County, 20 households and \$768,000 in AGI from Ulster County and 16 households and 782,000 in AGI from Orange

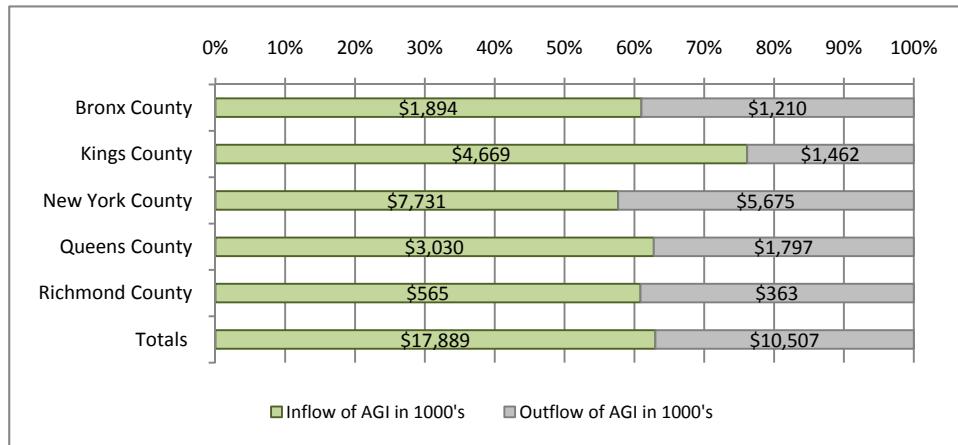
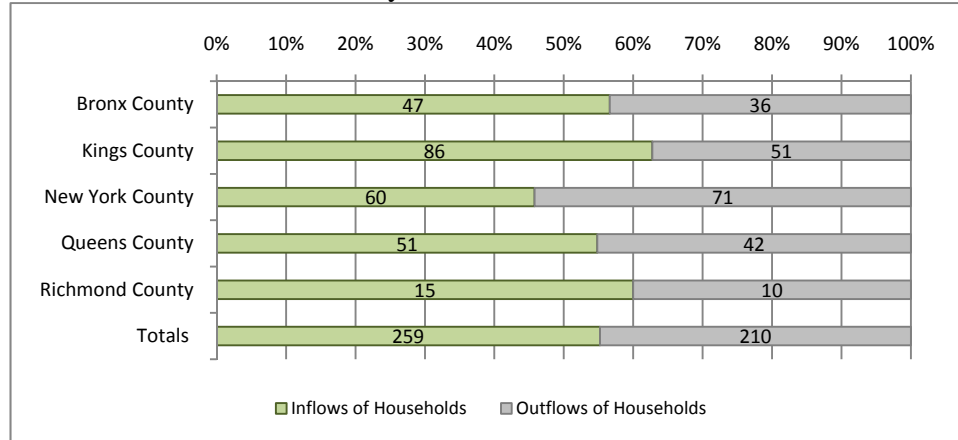
County. The county gained one household from Rockland County, lost one household to Dutchess County and experienced no migratory inflows or outflows with Putnam County.

Year-over-year, intraregional inflows fell 8.82 percent; outflows increased 2.14 percent.

During the period, inflows into Sullivan County from NYC (259) exceeded outflows to NYC (210) by 49

households and \$7.40 million in AGI. As is typical in the county, Kings County (Brooklyn) accounted for the largest share of inflows from NYC at 33.20 percent (86 households), followed by New York County

(Manhattan) at 23.17 percent (60 households) and Queens County at 19.69 percent (51 households). The largest net inflow came from Kings County (Brooklyn) at 35 households and \$3.21 million in AGI. Migration with New York County produced the only net outflow at 11 households and AGI of \$2.06 million: \$187,000 per household lost. Year-over-year, inflows from NYC fell 15.36 percent; outflows to NYC fell 4.98 percent.



## Interstate<sup>5</sup> and Foreign Migration

Total interstate and foreign migration into and out of Sullivan County resulted in a net loss of 312 households compared to a net loss of 353 households in the 2007-2008 migration period. The net AGI outflow was \$11.00 million: \$35,247 per household lost. Overall, interstate and foreign outflows exceeded inflows by 63.75 percent.

<sup>5</sup> The threshold for releasing county-to-county migration data is ten or more households. Any county-to-county migration that does not meet this criterion is classified as 'other' and added to regional data. The result is an incomplete picture of county-to-county and county-to-state migratory flows.

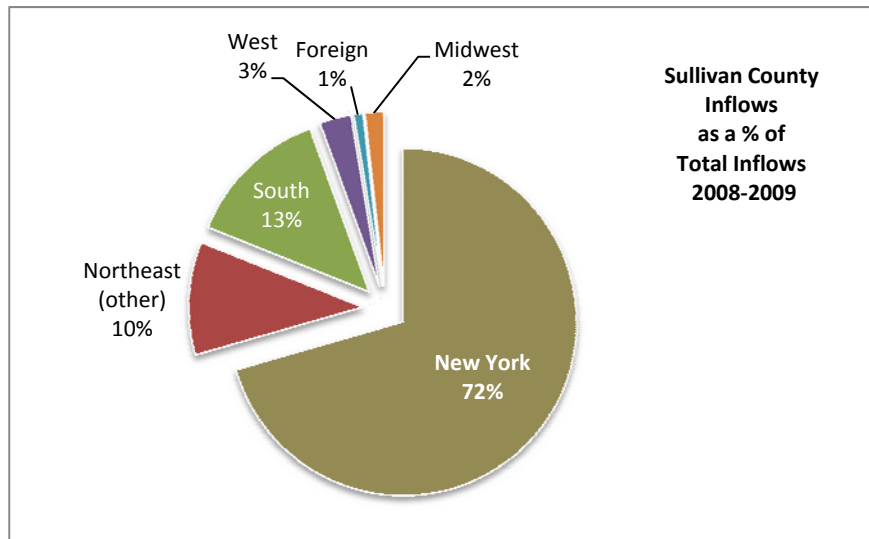
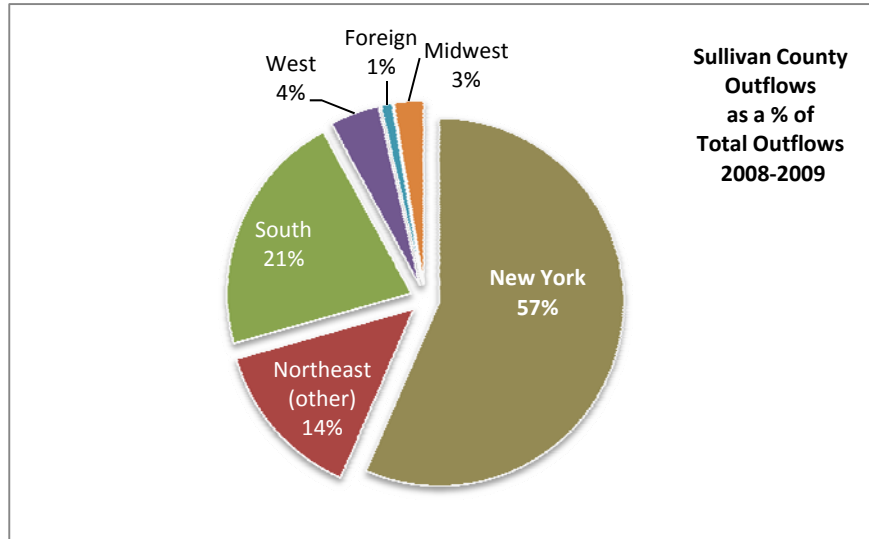
Migration within the **northeastern region (sans New York State)** represented 14.00 percent of all outflows and 11.00 percent of all inflows. Overall outflows (244) exceeded inflows (157),

resulting in a net outflow of 87 households and \$796,000 in AGI. The largest net outflows were to Wayne and Pike counties in the state of Pennsylvania at 38 and 28 households, respectively. Migration with the **southern region** of the U.S. represented 21.00 percent of all outflows and 13.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (371) exceeded inflows (200), resulting in a net outflow of 171 households and \$813,700 million in AGI.

Migration with the **western region** of the U.S. represented 4.50 percent of all outflows and 3.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (75) exceeded inflows (44), resulting in a net outflow of 31 households and \$1.55 million in AGI.

For the 2008-2009 migration period, migration with the **midwestern region** of the U.S. represented 3.00 percent of all outflows and 2.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (45) exceeded inflows (26), resulting in a net outflow of 19 households and \$1.13 million in AGI.

**Foreign** migration resulted in a net outflow of four households and \$404,000 in AGI.



## Ulster County Migration 2008-2009

During the 2008-2009 migration period, outflows from Ulster County (3,807) exceeded inflows to Ulster County (3,263), resulting in a net loss of 544 households and a \$734,000 increase in adjusted gross income (AGI), compared to a net loss of 256 households and a \$7.40 million increase in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration. Year-over-year, total outflows fell 1.60 percent, total inflows fell 9.69 percent and the average AGI of inbound households was 17.25 percent higher than the average AGI of outbound households.

### Intrastate Migration

During the 2008-2009 migration period 70.61 percent of all inflows into Ulster County and 60.07 percent of all outflows from Ulster County were intrastate, consistent with the 69.33 percent and 57.87 percent witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year,

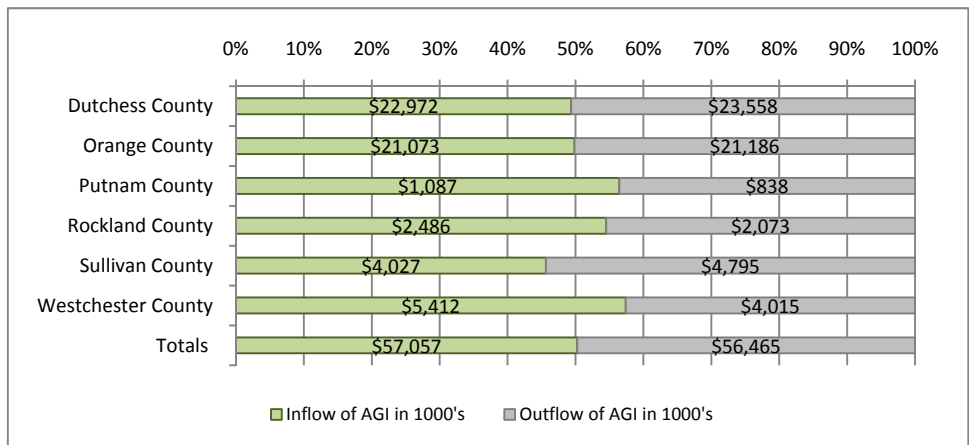
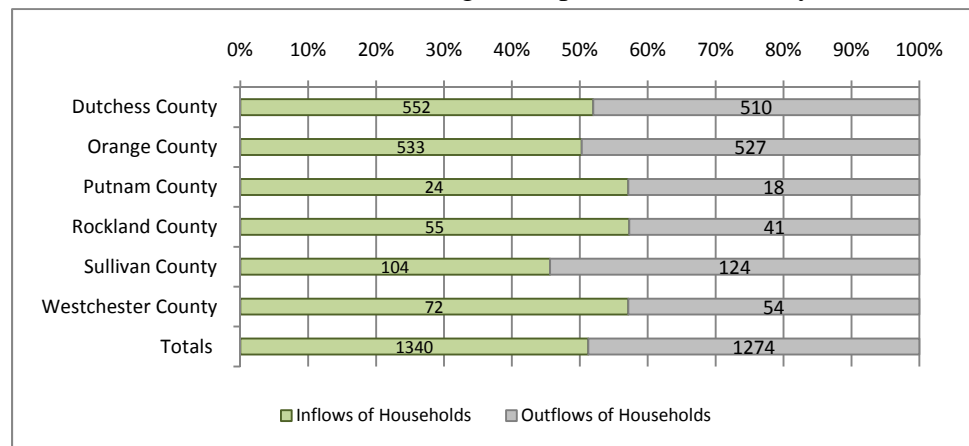
intrastate migration resulted in a net gain of 17 households and \$23.00 million in AGI compared to a year-over-year net gain of 266 households and \$36.30 million in AGI in the 2007-2008 migration period. As is

typically the case, intrastate migratory flows are dominated by intraregional—within the Hudson Valley—activity and activity with the five counties of New York City (NYC). Migration within the Hudson Valley accounted for

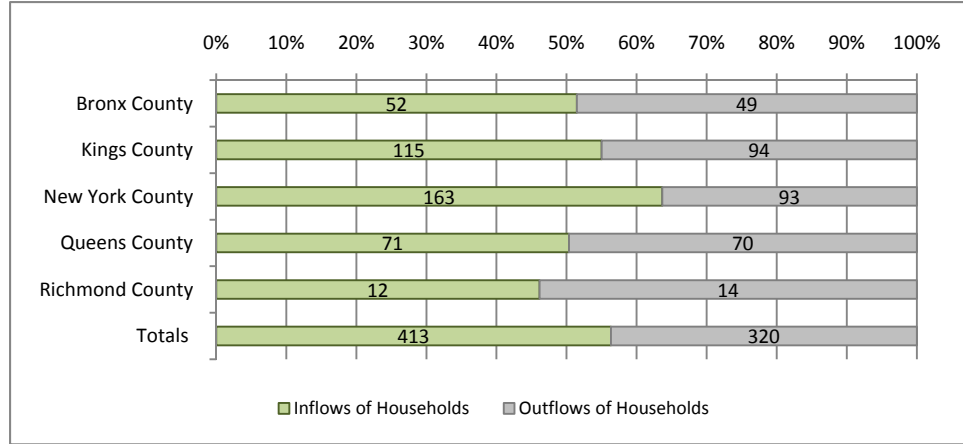
58.16 percent of all intrastate inflows and 55.71 percent of all intrastate outflows.

Migration with (NYC) accounted for 17.93 percent of all intrastate inflows and 13.99 percent intrastate

outflows. In both cases, migratory outflows as a percent of total intrastate outflows fell relative to the 2007-2008 migration period.

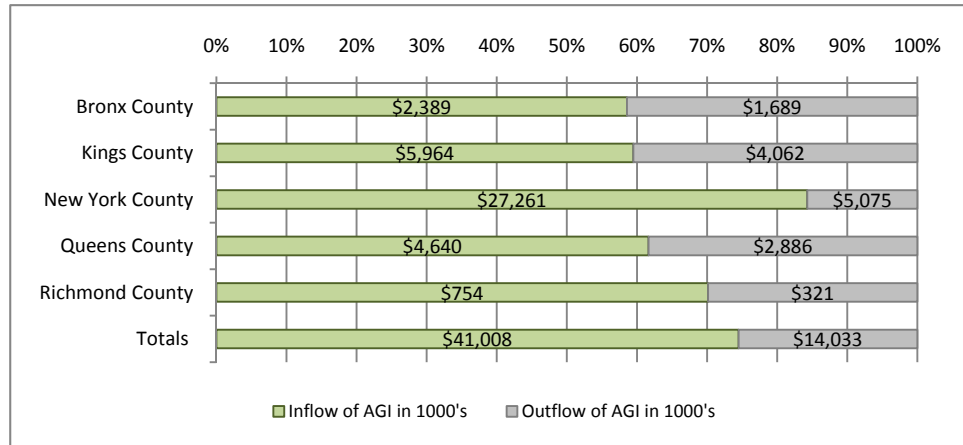


During the 2008-2009 migration period, intraregional inflows (1,340) exceeded intraregional outflows (1,274), resulting in a net gain of 66 households and \$592,000 of AGI.



The largest net inflow occurred with Dutchess County at 42 households, followed by Westchester County at 18 households. Migration with Sullivan County resulted in a net loss of 20 households. Year-over-year, intraregional inflows were down 7.27 percent; outflows were up 5.99 percent.

During the 2008-2009 migration period inflows into Ulster County from NYC (413) exceeded outflows to NYC (320), resulting in a net gain of 93 households and \$27.00 million in AGI. New York County (Manhattan) accounted for the largest share of net inflows at 70 households and \$22.20 million in



AGI: \$316,943 per household. Migration with Kings County (Brooklyn) resulted in a net gain of 21 households and \$1.90 million in AGI: \$90,571 per household. Year-over-year, intraregional inflows were down 10.80 percent; outflows were down 6.43 percent.

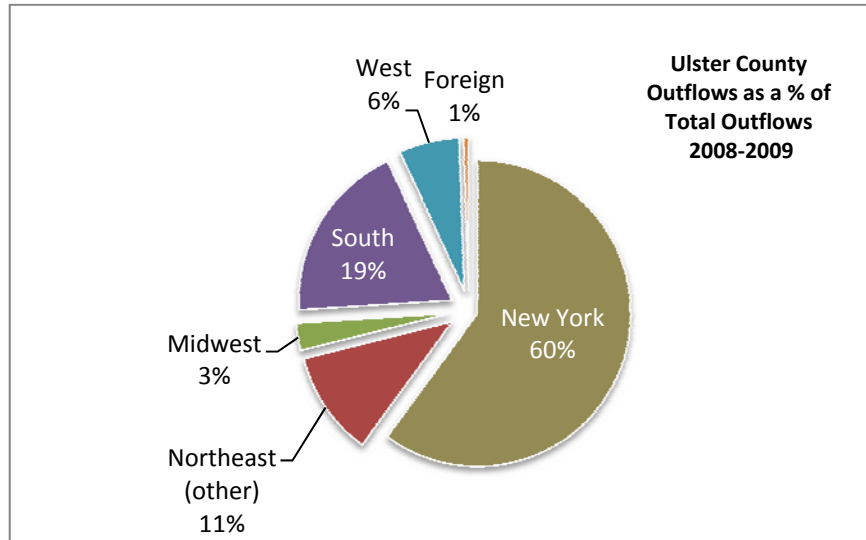
## Interstate<sup>6</sup> and Foreign Migration

Total inter-state and foreign migration into and out of Ulster County resulted in a net loss of 561 households compared to a net loss of 522 households in the 2007-2008 migration period. The net AGI outflow was \$22.24 million: \$39,644 per household lost.

<sup>6</sup> The threshold for releasing county-to-county migration data is ten or more households. Any county-to-county migration that does not meet this criterion is added to regional data in a category named 'other'. The result is an incomplete picture of county-to-county and county-to-state migratory flows.

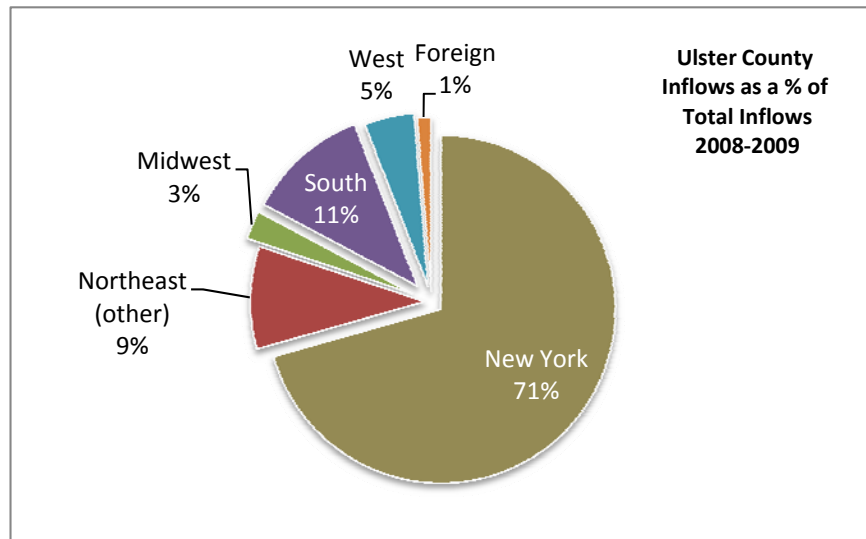
Migration within the **northeastern region of the U.S. (sans New York State)** represented 71.00 percent of all inflows and 60.00 percent of all outflows. Overall outflows (420) exceeded inflows (311), resulting in a net loss of 109 households and \$4.60 million in AGI:

\$42,193 per household lost. The largest net outflow was to the state of Massachusetts at 48 households—migration with the state was evenly divided between Middlesex and Suffolk counties at 24 households each. The second largest net outflow occurred with the state of Connecticut at 28 households, followed by the state of Pennsylvania at 17 households. Migration with the state of New Jersey resulted in a net gain of 13 households and \$1.58 million in AGI.



Migration with the **southern region of the U.S.** represented 11.00 percent of all inflows and 19.00 percent of all outflows. Overall, outflows (727) exceeded inflows (369), resulting in a net outflow of 358 households and \$15.19 million in AGI.

Migration with the **western region of the U.S.** represented 5.00 percent of all inflows and 6.00 percent of all outflows. For the period, outflows (242) exceeded inflows (151), resulting in a net loss of 91 households and \$1.43 million in AGI.



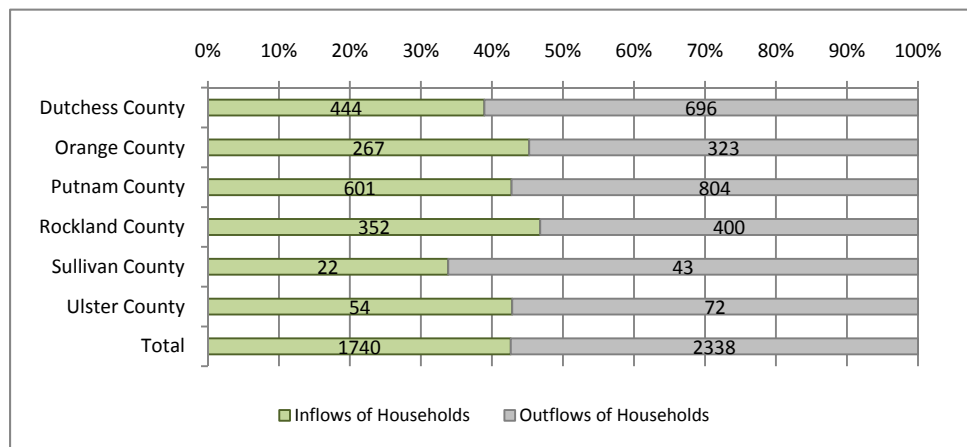
Migration with the **midwestern region of the U.S.** accounted for 3.00 percent of all inflows and 3.00 percent of all outflows. The net result was a net loss of 24 households and \$614,000 in AGI.

## Westchester County Migration 2008-2009

During the 2008-2009 migration period, outflows from Westchester County (17,477) exceeded inflows into Westchester County (16,680), resulting in a net loss of 797 households and a \$60.00 million reduction in adjusted gross income (AGI), compared to a net loss of 1,539 households and a \$107.00 million reduction in AGI during the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, total inflows fell 4.31 percent, outflows fell 7.88 percent and the average AGI of inbound households was 9.32 percent higher than the average AGI of outbound households.

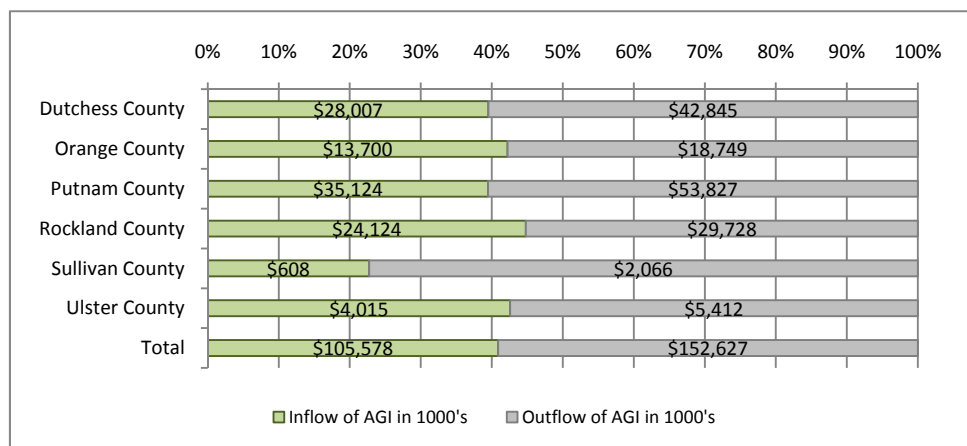
### Intrastate Migration

During the 2008-2009 migration period 60.42 percent of all inflows into Westchester County and 49.65 percent of all outflows from Westchester County were intrastate, consistent with the 60.47 percent and 48.45 percent witnessed in the 2007-2008 migration period. Year-over-year, intrastate migration resulted in a net gain of 1,400 households and \$287.06 million in AGI compared to a year-over-year gain of 1,351



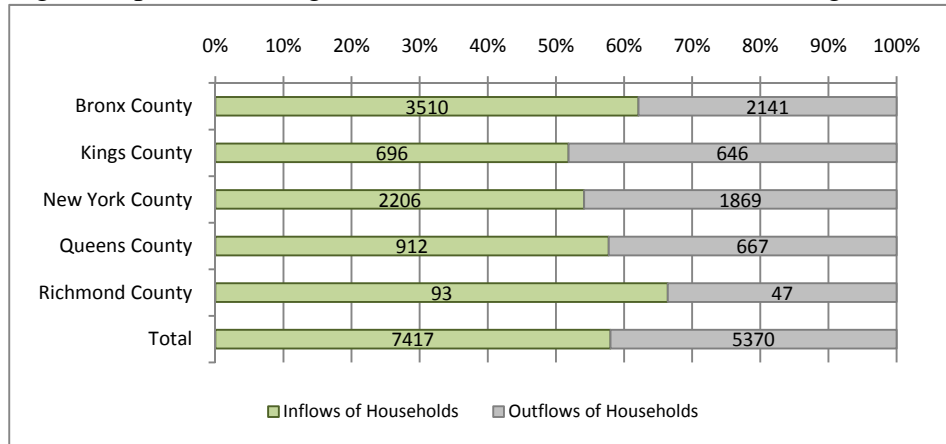
households and \$295.11 million in AGI in the 2007-2008 migration period. As is typically the case, intrastate migratory flows were dominated by intraregional—within the Hudson Valley—activity and activity

with the five counties of New York City (NYC). Intraregional activity accounted for 17.27 percent of all intrastate inflows and 26.94 percent of all intrastate outflows. Migration with NYC accounted for



73.60 percent of all intrastate inflows and 61.88 percent of all intrastate outflows. In both cases the migratory flows witnessed in the 2008-2009 migration period were consistent with activity in the 2007-2008 migration period.

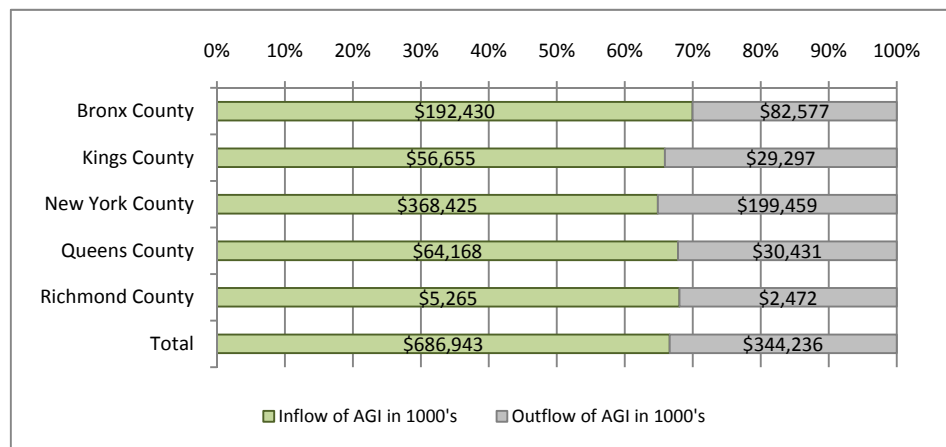
During the 2008- 2009 migration period intraregional outflows (2,338) exceeded intraregional inflows (1,740), resulting in a net loss of 598 households and \$47.05 million in AGI. The largest net intraregional outflows occurred with Dutchess County at 252 households and \$14.8 million in AGI, followed by Putnam County at 203 households and \$18.70 million in AGI. Migration with Orange, Rockland, Sullivan and Ulster counties resulted in a net loss of 143 households and \$13.51 million in AGI. Year-over-year, intraregional inflows increased 2.96 percent; outflows fell 10.18 percent.



During the 2008-2009 migration period inflows into Westchester County from NYC (7,417) exceeded outflows to NYC (5,370) by 2,047 households and \$342.71 million in AGI. As is typical in the region, Bronx County accounted for the largest share of net inflows at 66.88 percent (1,369 households) followed by New York County (Manhattan) at 16.46 percent (337 households). Migration with New York County (Manhattan) produced the largest net inflow of AGI at \$169.00 million: \$502,000 per household.

During the 2008-2009 migration period inflows into Westchester County from NYC

(7,417) exceeded outflows to NYC (5,370) by 2,047 households and \$342.71 million in AGI. As is typical in the region, Bronx County accounted for the largest share of net inflows at 66.88 percent (1,369 households) followed by New York County



(Manhattan) at 16.46 percent (337 households). Migration with New York County (Manhattan) produced the largest net inflow of AGI at \$169.00 million: \$502,000 per household.

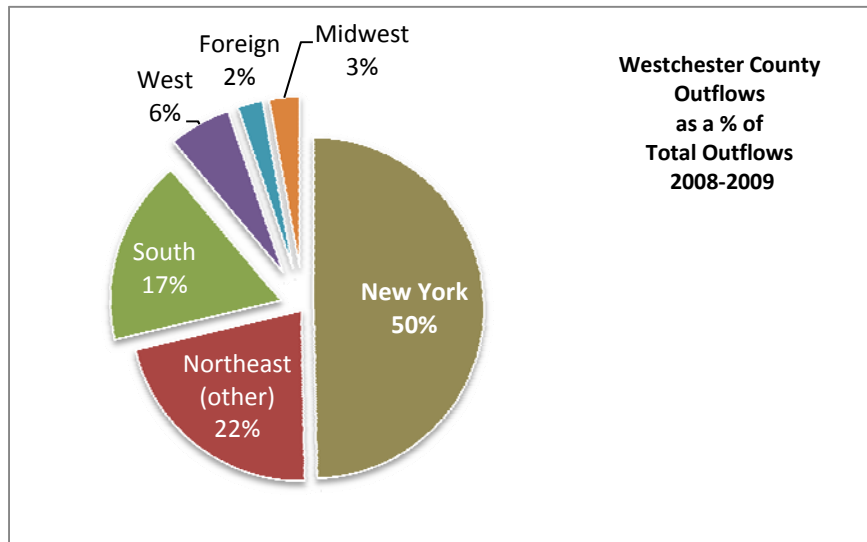
## Interstate<sup>7</sup> and Foreign Migration

Total interstate and foreign migration into and out of Westchester County resulted in a net loss of 2,197 households compared to a net loss of 2,890 households in the 2007-2008 migration period. The net AGI outflow was \$227.37 million: \$103,489 per household lost. Overall, outflows exceeded inflow by 33.28 percent.

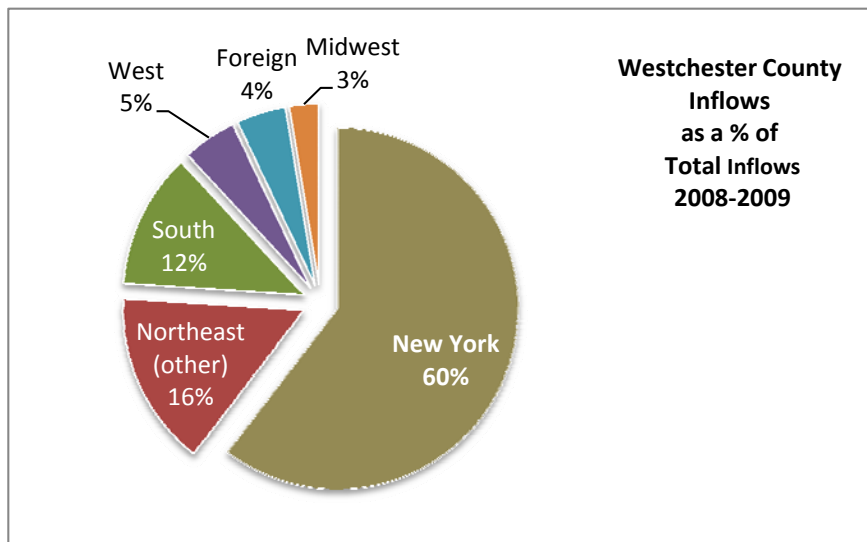
Migration within the **northeastern region (sans New York State)** represented 22.00 percent of all outflows and 16.00 percent of all inflows. Overall, outflows (3,782) exceeded inflows (2,601), resulting in a net outflow of 1,181 households and \$152.00 million in AGI.

<sup>7</sup> The threshold for releasing county-to-county migration data is ten or more households. Any county-to-county migration that does not meet this criterion is classified as 'other' and added to regional data. The result is an incomplete picture of county-to-county and county-to-state migratory flows.

The largest net outflow was to the state of Connecticut at 719 households and \$111.40 million in AGI—of this total 85.00 percent (612 households) moved into Fairfield County. Average AGI per household lost was \$159,600. Migration with the state of New Jersey resulted in a net loss of 145 households and \$2.70 million in AGI. The most active county-to-county migration was with Bergen County at -75 households and \$6.72 million in AGI, followed by Hudson County at -25 households and \$12.48 million in AGI. Westchester County gained 16 households and \$2.02 million in AGI from Essex County, New Jersey. Migratory flows with the state of Pennsylvania and the state of Massachusetts resulted in a net outflow of 135 and 118 households, respectively. Migration with the **southern region** of the U.S. represented 17.00 percent of all outflows and 12.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (3,075) exceeded inflows (2,020), resulting in a net outflow of 1,055 households and \$70.00 million in AGI. Migration with the **western region** of the U.S. represented 6.00 percent of all outflows and 5.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (1,024) exceeded inflows (805), resulting in a net outflow of 219 households and \$12.10 million in AGI. Migration with the **midwestern region** represented 3.00 of all outflows and 3.00 of all inflows. The net result was a loss of 63 households and \$3.25 million in AGI. **Foreign** migration resulted in a net gain of 321 households and \$21.02 million in AGI.



Westchester County gained 16 households and \$2.02 million in AGI from Essex County, New Jersey. Migratory flows with the state of Pennsylvania and the state of Massachusetts resulted in a net outflow of 135 and 118 households, respectively. Migration with the **southern region** of the U.S. represented 17.00 percent of all outflows and 12.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (3,075) exceeded inflows (2,020), resulting in a net outflow of 1,055 households and \$70.00 million in AGI. Migration with the **western region** of the U.S. represented 6.00 percent of all outflows and 5.00 percent of all inflows. For the period, outflows (1,024) exceeded inflows (805), resulting in a net outflow of 219 households and \$12.10 million in AGI. Migration with the **midwestern region** represented 3.00 of all outflows and 3.00 of all inflows. The net result was a loss of 63 households and \$3.25 million in AGI. **Foreign** migration resulted in a net gain of 321 households and \$21.02 million in AGI.



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