Population Basics

- Population (2015): 6,572
- Population Change since 2000: -12.7%
- Square Miles: 2.3
- Population Density (people per sq. mile): 2,857

Community Snapshot

- Population under age 20: 23%
- Population ages 20-64: 65%
- Population 65 and older: 12%
- Median household income: $34,313
- Residents with a bachelor’s degree or higher: 23%
- Owner-occupied housing: 29%
- Renter-occupied housing: 57%

Data Notes

Population by Race & Ethnicity – The “Other” category includes Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, those who checked “Other” on the Census, and individuals with two or more races. Place of Birth – The category of individuals who were born abroad and are not U.S. citizens includes both legal immigrants (with green cards, student visas, etc.) and undocumented immigrants. The U.S. Census does not ask individuals about their immigration status.

Population & Demographics Analysis

Hudson’s population has shrunk by more than 12% since 2000. Over the last 16 years, the percent of the city’s population identifying as White or Black has dropped while the percent identifying as Asian or Other has increased. Nearly 90% of Hudson residents were born in the United States.

Share of Population by Age and Sex

- 85+: 5%
- 80 to 84: 5%
- 75 to 79: 8%
- 70 to 74: 8%
- 65 to 69: 7%
- 60 to 64: 6%
- 55 to 59: 7%
- 50 to 54: 6%
- 45 to 49: 6%
- 40 to 44: 8%
- 35 to 39: 7%
- 30 to 34: 5%
- 25 to 29: 10%
- 20 to 24: 12%
- 15 to 19: 7%
- 10 to 14: 3%
- 5 to 9: 3%
- < 5: 3%

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Place of Birth

- Born in New York: 67%
- Born elsewhere in the United States: 20%
- Born abroad: 7%
- Not a U.S. Citizen: 6%

Source: 2015 American Community Survey
**Housing Analysis**
Hudson’s housing stock is dominated by rental properties, with owner-occupied units making up less than a third of the total and a vacancy rate of 13%. Housing is affordable for more than half of residents, but a sizable minority are “cost burdened” (paying more than 30% of their income towards housing), including around 20% who are paying more than 50% of their income towards rent. Inflation-adjusted home values in Hudson have risen by 68% since 2000, compared to just 44% in Columbia County. A majority of homes (59%) are worth less than $299,999 while on the other end of the market 11% of homes are valued at over $500,000. Nearly 75% of Hudson’s housing stock was built prior to 1960.

**Data Notes**

### Home Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Home Value Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000 or more</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$750,000 - $999,999</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000 - $749,999</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$400,000 - $499,999</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,000 - $399,999</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000 - $299,999</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 - $199,999</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0 - $99,999</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

### Median Home Value

- **Hudson:**
  - 2000: $103K
  - 2015: $173K
- **Columbia County:**
  - 2000: $154K
  - 2015: $222K

Source: 2015 American Community Survey; 2000 Decennial Census

### Affordability (% of Income Towards Housing Costs)

- **Owners:**
  - Affordable (<30%): 62%
  - Unaffordable (30-50%): 17%
  - Severely Unaffordable (>50%): 21%
- **Renters:**
  - Affordable (<30%): 54%
  - Unaffordable (30-50%): 27%
  - Severely Unaffordable (>50%): 19%


### Age of Housing Stock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Built Year Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Built 2010 or Later</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built 2000 to 2009</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built 1990 to 1999</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built 1980 to 1989</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built 1970 to 1979</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built 1960 to 1969</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built 1950 to 1959</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built 1940 to 1949</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built 1939 or Earlier</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

### Housing Occupancy

- **Hudson:**
  - 947 Units / 29%
  - 1,840 / 57%
  - 424 / 13%
- **Columbia County:**
  - 18,141 / 65%
  - 7,094 / 25%
  - 2,691 / 10%

Source: 2015 American Community Survey
**Income & Poverty Analysis**

Since 2000, Hudson’s median household income has risen by 3% when accounting for inflation while Columbia County’s has risen by 2%. The poverty rate has also showed little change, although the share of households receiving SNAP benefits has risen from 16% to 28%. 64% of households earn less than $50,000 per year.

**Data Notes**

- **Households Below the Poverty Line** – The federal poverty line is adjusted on a yearly basis and varies by household size. As of 2015, the poverty line for a family of four was $24,250.
- **Households Receiving SNAP** – SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamps). To qualify for SNAP, a household must have an income below 130% of the poverty line.
Economy Analysis

The share of employed residents has risen since 2000, although the unemployment rate has tripled. More than half of residents work in Hudson, and over 80% work in Columbia County. A majority (67%) of residents commute by car, but over a quarter walk to work or work from home. Relative to 2010, there are fewer residents working in the “manufacturing,” sector and many more working in the “arts, entertainment, and accommodation and food services” sector. Hudson was the 2017 winner of the NY State $10 million Downtown Revitalization Initiative award in the Capital region.

Data Notes

Employment – Data on unemployment comes from American Community Survey, which reports data by municipality. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is a common source for national unemployment rate data but does not report data at the municipal level.

Means of Travel to Work

- Drove Alone: 58%
- Carpooled: 9%
- Public Transit: 4%
- Walked: 21%
- Worked at home: 6%
- Other: 2%

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Place of Work & Commute Time

- % of residents who worked in Hudson: 55%
- % of residents who worked in Columbia County: 81%
- Average Commute Time: 21 Minutes

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Employment by Industry of Hudson Residents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry, fishing &amp; hunting, and mining</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale trade</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; warehousing and utilities</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance &amp; insurance, and real estate &amp; rental &amp; leasing</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, scientific, &amp; management, &amp; administrative &amp; waste mgmt. services</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational services, health care &amp; social assistance</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services, except public administration</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Employment (Age 16 and Older)

- 2000: 47%, 35%, 53%
- 2010: 49%, 35%, 36%
- 2015: 47%, 57%, 53%

Unemployed    Not in Labor Force    Employed

Source: American Community Survey, US Decennial Census
Dollars and Cents Analysis
Hudson has kept its municipal budget under the Tax Cap every year since 2012. City property taxes are 36% of the total $6,228 tax bill on a home worth the city median of $173,200. The city has 63 full time and 17 part time employees. In 2016, the largest category of budget expenditures was for public safety (police and fire).

Data Notes
Municipal Finances – The NY Tax Cap law restricts schools and local governments from raising the property tax levy by more than 2% without a supermajority vote of the local governing body.
Municipal Employees – Employees were counted as part time if they earned less than $30,000 in 2016 and full time if they earned over $30,000. “General” employees are non-police/fire employees.
Municipal Revenues and Expenditures – Categories are determined by the Comptroller’s Office.
**Education Analysis**

Hudson City School District serves around 1,800 students in the city, Town of Greenport, and parts of five other nearby towns. Since 2007, the graduation rate has increased while total enrollment has decreased. Expenditures per pupil have risen nearly 40%. The number of students who are English Language Learners (see below) has doubled in the last ten years. Among all residents of Hudson, 34% have an associate’s degree or higher, while 19% lack a high school diploma.

**Data Notes**

- **Expenditures per Pupil** – Adjusted for inflation using CPI inflation tables from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Graduation Rate & College/Career Readiness** – College/Career Readiness (CCR), also known as Aspirational Performance Measure, is a statistic created by NY State to track high school graduates’ ability to succeed in college or the workforce. CCR is based on a student’s Regents scores and was introduced in the 09-10 school year. 2015-16 data is not yet available.
- **Student Characteristics** – Students are eligible for free school lunch if their family’s income is below 130% of the poverty line and reduced price lunch if their family’s income is below 185% of the poverty line. English Language Learners are students who have been classified as not proficient in English and require additional instruction.

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**Average SAT Scores**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score (800 max)</th>
<th>Rank Among 23 UAA districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: New York State Department of Education (2015-16)

**Education Level of City Residents**

- 11% Graduate or Professional Degree
- 12% Bachelor’s Degree
- 11% Associate’s Degree
- 16% Some College, No Degree
- 31% High School Diploma or GED
- 19% Less than High School Graduate

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

**Expenditures Per Pupil**

Source: New York State Department of Education (Infl. Adjusted)
Health Analysis
All of Hudson is classified as a food desert (see definition below) with the only nearby supermarket located outside the city. Nearly all residents (95%) have health insurance.

Data Notes
County Health Ranking – Each year, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation releases a health ranking for every county in the U.S. These rankings are based on dozens of key health metrics.
Access to Quality Food – The US Dept. of Agriculture defines census tracts as food deserts if the tracts have high poverty and low access to food. Pattern analyzed GIS data to find supermarket walktimes.
Childhood Obesity – These categories are mutually exclusive. Obese individuals are not also counted as overweight.

Access to Quality Food

Legend
- Food Desert
- Supermarket
- Travel to a Supermarket
  - 5 Minute Walk
  - 10 Minute Walk
  - 15 Minute Walk

City of Hudson

Sources: USDA Food Access Research Atlas (2015); Pattern GIS analysis

Childhood Obesity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Overweight</th>
<th>Obese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: New York State Department of Health (2014-16 average)

Number of Births

Source: New York State Department of Health

Health Insurance Rate

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Columbia County
Rank out of 62 New York Counties

Source: Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings
Quality of Life Analysis
Since 1990, the crime rate in Hudson has dropped by more than 50%, including a large decrease in property crime since 2012.

Data Notes
Per Capita Crime Rate – This metric tracks totals for certain types of property and violent crimes. Property crimes tracked are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. Violent crimes tracked are murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Data for 2003 was incomplete and is not included in the chart.

Access to Parks

| Acres of Open Space & Parks in Municipality | 18 |
| Residents per Acre of Parkland | 365 |

Source: Pattern for Progress Analysis of GIS Data

Avg. Annual Household Spending

| Apparel & Services | $1,419 |
| Eating Out | $2,206 |
| Groceries | $3,430 |
| Health Care | $3,565 |

Source: ESRI Business Analyst 2017

Per Capita Crime Rate

Source: NY State Division of Criminal Justice Services

The Urban Action Agenda (UAA) is a major initiative led by Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress to promote growth and revitalization in urban centers throughout the nine-county Hudson Valley Region. The Valley contains a wide variety of urban centers, large and small, located along the Hudson River and other historic transportation corridors. These cities and villages are where population, social, cultural, civic, and economic activity traditionally clustered. With their existing infrastructure, access to transit, and traditions of denser development, these communities are well positioned to accommodate the region’s growth in the 21st Century.

Pattern began working on the UAA profiles in 2014 thanks to a multi-year grant from the Ford Foundation. To keep the project’s scale manageable, the UAA focuses on a group of 25 higher-need urban areas in the region, selected for reasons Including changing demographics and poverty. An initial set of profiles were issued in early 2016 in partnership with the Regional Plan Association. Now, this set of updated and expanded community profiles represent the next step in the UAA’s efforts to provide useful data to policymakers, residents, and business and community groups in the Valley’s urban areas. Current funding for these profiles comes from Empire State Development and the NYS Department of State through the Mid-Hudson Regional Economic Development Council.

About Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress
Pattern is a half-century old not-for-profit policy, planning, advocacy, and research organization whose mission is to promote regional, balanced, and sustainable solutions that enhance the growth and vitality of the Hudson Valley. To learn more about Pattern and the UAA, visit our website: www.pattern-for-progress.org.