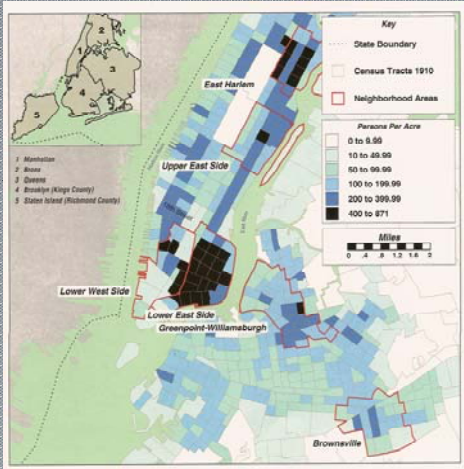


Building the Metropolis

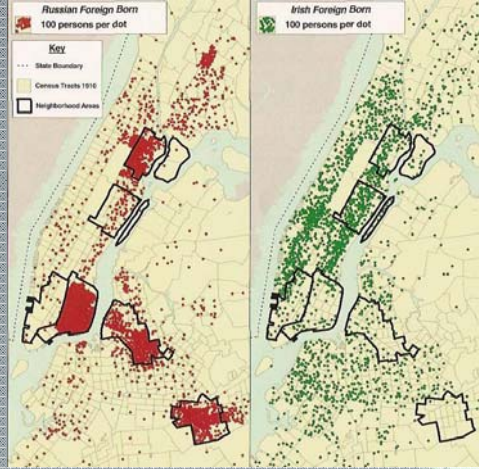
GIS Analysis of New York City in the 20th Century

Population Density and Immigrant Neighborhoods in New York City, 1910



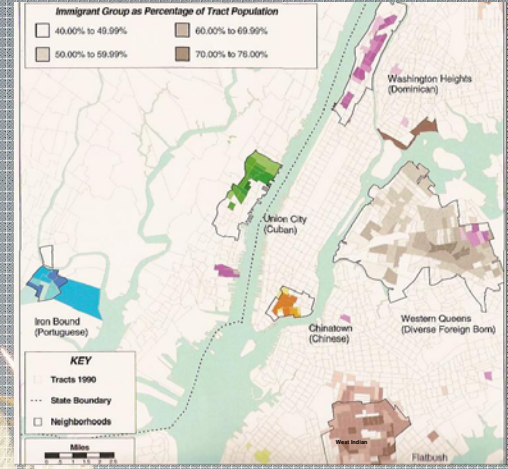
The map shown is a map of New York's East Harlem, the Lower East Side, and the Upper East Side. These four areas of New York City hold the largest population of immigrants in 1910. Nearly 4.8 million people arrived from abroad, giving birth to the country's first large metropolis.

Russian and Irish Settlement Patterns, 1910



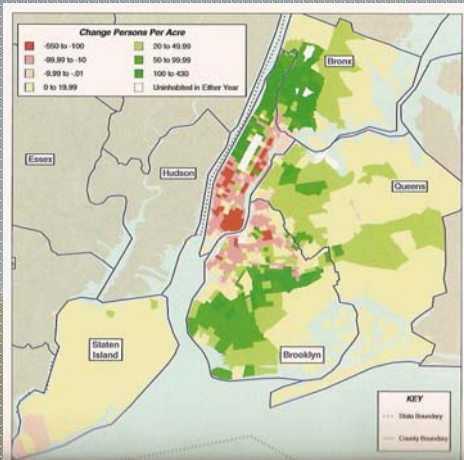
This map is here to illustrate the flood of Europeans into New York City. This map in particular focuses on Irish and Russian only, but it does a great job of showing the European immigration into the city.

Immigrant Enclaves, 1990



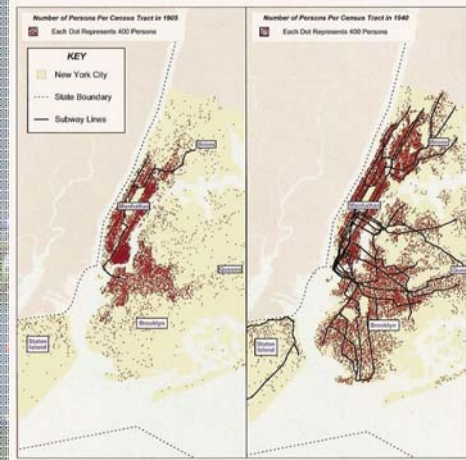
This map shows six areas with especially large ethnic groupings or neighborhoods. GIS analysis reveals the ethnic concentration to be more prevalent in the 1990's than the beginning of the century when we thought of New York City as the immigrant destination.

Population Shift in New York City, 1905-1940



The population of New York City changed drastically from the point that NYC was created until the end of WWII at which point, New York took on the physical scale and density that we know today.

Subway Construction and Population Growth



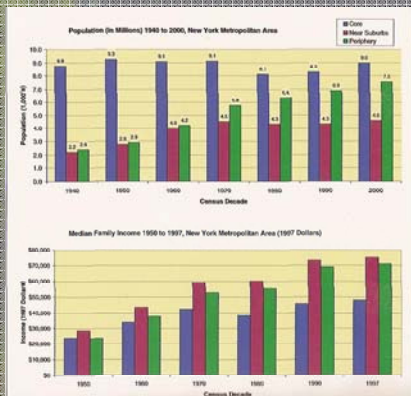
This map shows how subway construction was instrumental in shifting the population from Manhattan and Northern Brooklyn to Southern Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens. This was also the beginning of Census Tracts, which is what is used for Census data today.

The New York Metropolitan Area



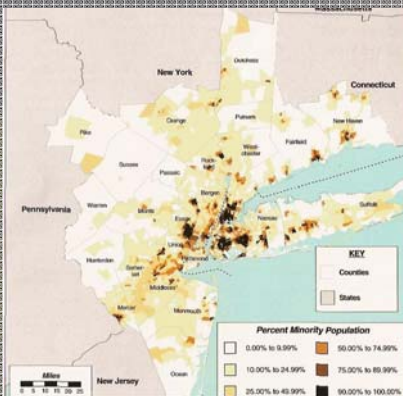
New York City's five boroughs were no longer the main areas of New York. The city is classified into three metropolitan areas: the urban core, near suburbs, and periphery. The urban core consists of all of the five boroughs except Staten Island (which is included in the near-suburbs). The near suburbs include seven different counties, while the periphery consists of seventeen counties which extend into four different states surrounding the city.

Changes in Population and Median Family Income



These two maps are being shown together because they are so closely related. The Minority population of New York City and income levels changed as African Americans migrated to the city during the Great Migration. This brought about a lot of discrimination and heavy racial clustering.

Minority Population In The Metropolitan Area, 2000



GIS in History

By Clayton Slater and Eric Helms

Source of information and Maps presented in this poster: Past Time, Past Place by Anne Kelly Knowles. Copyright ESRI Press 2002.

