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 held 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

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 five different states.

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.

Changes in Population and Median Family Income

These two maps are being shown together because they are so closely related. 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

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