Sullivan County

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Plan

2025

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This plan was prepared for Sullivan County, NY by

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Introduction

This Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Plan was prepared to satisfy Sullivan County's obligation to affirmatively further fair housing as a recipient of funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Fair Housing Act (Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968) requires HUD and all recipients of HUD funding to take meaningful actions in the pursuit of removing barriers that restrict access to housing based on the protected characteristics of:

- Race
- Color
- National origin
- Religion
- Sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation)
- Familial status
- Disability

In recent years, Sullivan County has received Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds from HUD to help finance local housing programs. Sullivan County regularly applies for additional HUD funding. This plan represents a continued commitment by Sullivan County to facilitate nondiscriminatory housing practices and affirmatively further fair housing choice in the County.

Background and Regulatory Context

In 2015, HUD substantially increased AFFH reporting requirements. These rule changes required program participants to engage in a more rigorous analysis of fair housing issues through a mandated process called an "Assessment of Fair Housing" (AFH). In 2020, HUD implemented a new AFFH rule called "Preserving Neighborhood and Community Choice." This new rule superseded previous rules and narrowed the definition of "fair housing" and "affirmatively furthering fair housing." Overall, the Preserving Neighborhood and Community Choice rule significantly decreased the responsibility of HUD program participants to address fair housing and affirmatively further fair housing.

In 2021, HUD rescinded the Preserving Neighborhood and Community Choice Rule and implemented the Interim Final Rule (IFR). In doing so, the IFR restored the definition of fair housing and once again required HUD grantees to certify that they are taking meaningful action to affirmatively further fair housing. At the time of this plan, the IFR is the latest regulatory framework that governs the AFFH responsibilities and reporting requirements for HUD grantees. However, unlike the 2015 rule, the IFR does not require a specific fair housing planning process. Instead, HUD provides guidance, technical assistance, and recommended approaches to certify AFFH compliance. The IFR describes affirmatively furthering fair housing as:

"Taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing law. The duty to affirmatively further fair housing extends to all HUD program participants' activities and programs relating to housing and urban development.¹"

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¹ Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, 88 Fed. Reg. 8529, 8557 (proposed Feb. 9, 2023)

Sullivan County Plans and Programs Related to Fair Housing

Recent HUD-Funded County Housing Activity:

- 2021 CDBG grant in the amount of \$1,475,000 for home ownership, mobile home replacement, and housing rehab programs.
- 2019 CDBG grant in the amount of \$442,500 for a home ownership program.
- 2009 HOME Grant in the amount of \$400,000 for an affordable rental program.

Sullvan County Housing Trust Fund (In progress)

Sullivan County is developing a countywide housing trust fund. The housing trust fund will provide grant funding for the creation of new affordable housing units, and the rehabilitation of existing housing units. The final details of the housing trust fund are not yet established, but this program is expected to create new housing and improve the quality of existing housing units for low- and moderate-income county residents.

Sullivan County Comprehensive Housing Strategy (2022)

In 2022, a housing needs assessment was developed for the county by the planning firm CZB. The study provided a detailed analysis of the housing market and a series of recommendations to address local housing issues.

Major findings:

- There is a low supply of rental housing countywide.
- Households spending a significant amount of their total income on housing costs is common, especially among low-income renters.
- Only about 15% of Sullivan County households can afford the cost of a typical starter home in the county.

Recommendations:

- New housing should be subsidized to be affordable for households earning no more than \$75,000.
- Target the creation of an additional 40 units of new rental housing priced for households making \$20,000 to \$35,000, and 40 units of new rental housing priced for households making \$35,000 to \$50,000.
- Partner with landlords to improve 240 existing rental units and preserve the affordability of 80 of those units for households making \$20,000 or less.

Sullivan County Comprehensive Plan (2006)

Comprehensive plans are official policy documents adopted by municipal and county governments. Comprehensive plans establish a vision and provide goals and recommendations to achieve the vision. The 2020 comprehensive plan for Sullivan County contains a chapter on community development and housing. This chapter provides a summary of local housing conditions, housing goals, and housing strategies.

Excerpt from Sullivan County Comprehensive Plan (2006) Policy Area IV – Community Development and Housing

Sullivan County is in the middle of a housing crisis resulting from strong population growth that has significantly altered the housing market;

- 1. Many of the Sullivan County residents, especially very low and low-income families, are burdened daily by the lack of affordable housing;
- 2. Lack of infrastructure improvements, especially municipal wastewater treatment capacity and water supply capacity, is restricting housing development in many Towns and Villages;
- 3. In areas like the Town and Village of Liberty and the hamlet of Ferndale where a huge influx of industry has located processing and production agri-businesses, the housing dynamics are altered from the proliferation of low paying jobs and families that rely on them; and
- 4. A successful strategy to remedy the housing crisis will need to be the focus of private and public partnership.

The Following Housing Goal and accompanying strategies were established in the Sullivan County Comprehensive Plan:

Goal: Improve the availability, affordability, and quality of housing through creation, preservation and code development and enforcement.

- **STRATEGY 4.2:** Promote the provision of an adequate supply of housing through intermunicipal and inter-governmental cooperation with public-private cooperative efforts.
- **STRATEGY 4.3:** Encourage a County-wide fair share housing allocation process that establishes affordable and special needs housing targets for the Post Hotel Industrial Zone (PHIZ) areas and hamlets.
- **STRATEGY 4.4:** Promote incentives for large employers to create workforce housing for their employees.
- **STRATEGY 4.5:** Provide for the development of a balanced variety of dwelling unit types and densities within the County with maximum choices of living environment, considering the needs of the public at all economic levels to enhance the overall quality of life.
- **STRATEGY 4.6:** Provide areas for the location of a variety of residential uses while minimizing the impact on surrounding areas.
- **STRATEGY 4.7:** Encourage builders and developers to adopt innovative technology such as alternative energy, green building and gray water systems that minimize environmental impacts.
- **STRATEGY 4.8:** Preserve the existing housing stock through collaboration of the appropriate housing agencies to create programs aimed at the rehabilitation of the County's existing housing.
- **STRATEGY 4.9:** Provide a range of housing alternatives which take into account price, tenure type and density which meets the metropolitan area and regional housing needs.
- **STRATEGY 4.10:** Establish consistent development regulations and procedures that protect environmental quality, such as public health and safety standards, while minimizing the economic impact on the development of housing.
- **STRATEGY 4.11:** Sullivan County and the municipalities should strategically mix commercial, institutional, and recreational uses within and near residential developments to ensure residents have the option to walk these services and facilities.
- **STRATEGY 4.12:** Sullivan County and the municipalities should ensure the population has access to resources on home buying, home ownership, and renting.

Fair Housing Complaints

Fair Housing Complaints

Fair housing complaints arise when someone feels that they have been unlawfully discriminated against during a housing related activity such as renting or buying a home, applying for a mortgage, or seeking housing assistance. It is important to note that a fair housing complaint do not a legal determination. Rather, a fair housing complaint is an allegation that housing discrimination has occurred.

There are several avenues for filing a fair housing complaint in Sullivan County. The three primary entities available to Sullivan County residents to file a housing complaint are:

- The Sullivan County Human Rights Commission
- The New York State Division of Human Rights
- The HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

Fair Housing Complaints: New York State Division of Human Rights

In New York, any person over the age of 18 is eligible to file a fair housing complaint with the New York State Department of Human Resource (DHR). The complaint must be filed within a year of the alleged discriminatory action. Upon receipt of the complaint, DHR will investigate the allegations through interviews and evaluation of other available evidence. Sometimes the case is dismissed, or there will be a finding of "no probable cause" or "probable cause." A finding of probable cause means there was enough preliminary evidence to suggest that housing discrimination occurred, and a public hearing is warranted. A finding of no probable cause means there was not enough evidence to warrant a public hearing, and the case is closed. Often when a case has a probable cause finding, DHR will attempt to work out a settlement between both parties and avoid the need for a public hearing.

Publicly available DHR complaint data shows that during the recent 3-year period of 2018 to 2020, there were only 2 housing complaints filed in Sullivan County. One case was dismissed, and the other case resulted in a finding of no probable cause.

Housing Complaints Filed with the New York Division of Humans Rights In Sullivan County, NY

Year	Number of Complaints	Description	Outcome
2018	1	Refusal to rent based on	No Probable Cause
2010	1	religion (Protestant)	Determination
		Refusal to rent based on	
2019	1	physical disability & source of	Dismissed
		income	
2020	0	N/A	N/A

Fair Housing Complaints: HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO)

The process of filing a fair housing complaint with HUD's office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) is similar to the DHR process. Upon receiving a complaint, FHEO will either investigate the matter directly or refer the investigation to an authorized state or local agency through HUD's Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP).

Public records dating back to 2011 indicate that HUD has not brought any enforcement action in Sullivan County.

Protected Classes in Sullivan County

The charts below identify areas where there are concentrations of people that fall under one of the protected classes in the Fair Housing Act. It also shows the poverty rate and prevalence of housing units built before 1940, both of which may increase the likelihood of fair housing issues. The charts do not represent all the different types of protected classes, but they do provide useful insight into the areas of concentrated protected classes and potential fair housing issues in the County.

The first chart shows each metric as a percentage of the municipal total (e.g. 7% of the households in the Town of Bethel are a single parent household with one or more children). This provides insight into the composition of each municipality regardless of total population size. The orange cells in the chart indicate a number that is five percentage points or more than the countywide number for the same metric. This highlights municipalities in County with a metric that varies significantly from the countywide norm.

Protected Classes - Percent Within Municipality

Mur	nicipality	Households with a Single Parent and One or More Children	Households with One or more People 65 Years Old or Older	Nonwhite Population	Foreign- Born Population	Population with a Disability	Population Below Federal Poverty Threshold	Housing Unit in a Building Built before 1940
Sullivan	County	9%	37%	32%	11%	16%	15 %	21%
Town of	Bethel	7%	53%	12%	9%	16%	16%	23%
Town of	Callicoon	4%	40%	6%	5%	15%	6%	24%
Town of	Cochecton	5%	45%	12%	6%	14%	8%	28%
Town of	Delaware	2%	42%	23%	7%	13%	11%	34%
Town of	Fallsburg	12%	37%	48%	12%	16%	22%	16%
Town of	Forestburgh	1%	51%	12%	11%	13%	5%	22%
Town of	Fremont	7%	46%	19%	5%	19%	7%	24%
Town of	Highland	1%	45%	13%	15%	28%	9%	24%
Town of	Liberty	5%	32%	26%	8%	19%	8%	20%
Town of	Lumberland	5%	23%	17%	6%	8%	10%	11%
Town of	Mamakating	8%	32%	21%	5%	14%	9%	20%
Town of	Neversink	6%	34%	20%	9%	20%	7%	14%
Town of	Rockland	1%	43%	22%	10%	20%	16%	33%
Town of	Thompson	8%	44%	33%	11%	16%	13%	11%
Town of	Tusten	11%	34%	25%	5%	15%	9%	22%
Village of	Bloomingburg	1%	20%	4%	4%	8%	58%	18%
Village of	Jeffersonville	5%	30%	24%	7%	20%	21%	52%
Village of	Liberty	20%	25%	58%	34%	19%	18%	38%
Village of	Monticello	19%	30%	71%	17%	15%	30%	25%
Village of	Woodridge	6%	42%	44%	16%	20%	19%	11%
Village of	Wurtsboro	9%	39%	17%	5%	13%	11%	22%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

The second chart below shows the same metrics as the previous chart, but each metric is represented as a percentage of the entire County (e.g. 4% of single parent households are located in the Town of Bethel). This representation is useful for understanding where there are concentrations of certain protected classes within the County.

The orange cells in this chart are metrics where the number is five percentage points or more than the municipality's total population share in the County (e.g. The Village of Liberty represents 6% of the Cunty's total population, but 19% of the County's foreign-born population). This highlights municipalities that have a higher-than-expected concentration of a given metric.

Protected Classes – Percent Within the County

Mu	nicipality	Total Population	Household with a Single Parent and One or More Children	Household with One or more People 65 Years Old or Older	Nonwhite Population	Foreign- Born Population	Population with a Disability	Population Below Federal Poverty Threshold	Housing Unit in a Building Built before 1940
Sullivan	County	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Town of	Bethel	5%	4%	8%	2%	4%	5%	5%	9%
Town of	Callicoon	3%	2%	4%	1%	1%	3%	1%	4%
Town of	Cochecton	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%
Town of	Delaware	3%	1%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%
Town of	Fallsburg	17%	19%	13%	25%	18%	15%	22%	13%
Town of	Forestburgh	1%	0.2%	2%	0.4%	1%	1%	0.3%	1%
Town of	Fremont	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%
Town of	Highland	3%	0.4%	4%	1%	3%	5%	1%	4%
Town of	Liberty	7%	4%	6%	5%	5%	8%	4%	7%
Town of	Lumberland	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Town of	Mamakating	13%	12%	11%	9%	6%	12%	8%	10%
Town of	Neversink	4%	3%	5%	3%	3%	5%	2%	3%
Town of	Rockland	4%	1%	6%	3%	4%	5%	5%	8%
Town of	Thompson	12%	11%	14%	12%	12%	12%	11%	7%
Town of	Tusten	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%
Village of	Bloomingburg	1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	1%	1%	5%	0.5%
Village of	Jeffersonville	1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	1%	1%	1%
Village of	Liberty	6%	13%	4%	11%	19%	8%	8%	8%
Village of	Monticello	9%	20%	8%	20%	14%	9%	18%	8%
Village of	Woodridge	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Village of	Wurtsboro	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

The above charts reveal three municipalities that stand out among the rest with a significant concentration of protected classes and a high poverty rate: the Town of Fallsburg, the Village of Liberty, and the Village of Monticello. Together, these three municipalities account for 56% of Sullivan County's nonwhite population, 52% of the foreign-born population, and 47% of the population that is living in poverty.

Town of Fallsburg

- 48% of Fallsburg's population is nonwhite, and 25% of Sullivan County's nonwhite population is in Fallsburg.
- 22% of Fallsburg's population is below the federal poverty threshold, and 22% of people below the poverty threshold in Sullivan County are in Fallsburg.

Village of Liberty

- 20% of Liberty's households are single parents with one or more children, and 13% of Sullivan County's single parent households are in Liberty.
- 58% of Liberty's population is nonwhite, and 11% of Sullivan County's nonwhite population is in Liberty.
- 34% of Liberty's population is foreign-born (the highest of any municipality in the County), and 19% of Sullivan County's foreign-born population is in Liberty.
- 38% of Liberty's housing units are in buildings built before 1940.

Village of Monticello

- 19% of Monticello's households are single parents with one or more child, and 20% of Sullivan County's single parent households are in Monticello.
- 71% of Monticello's population is nonwhite (the highest of any municipality in the County), and 20% of Sullivan County's nonwhite population is in Monticello.
- 17% of Monticello's population is foreign-born, and 14% of Sullivan County's foreign-born population is in Monticello.
- 30% of Monticello's population is below the federal poverty threshold, and 18% of people below the poverty threshold in Sullivan County are in Monticello.

Other Municipalities of Note

- Village of Bloomingburg Bloomingburg has a small population of approximately 1,000 residents, but a poverty rate of 58%, by far the highest in the County.
- Town of Highland Highland has the highest percentage of individuals with a disability in Sullivan County (28%), as well as a relatively high percentage of households with someone aged 65 or older (45%).

Addressing Impediments to Fair Housing

Planning, policy, and development decisions made at the local municipal level are the primary determinants of local housing conditions. Due to New Yorks status as a "home rule" state, county governments in New York have limited authority over these types of land use decisions. Despite this, Sullivan County still has an important role to play and an obligation to affirmatively furthering fair housing. There are three overarching ways the County should proactively integrate fair housing principles into its planning and policy decisions:

Education & Trainings

The County periodically provides training to its municipalities on a variety of topics. Often these trainings satisfy local board training requirements for elected officials or members of planning and zoning boards. The County should include a segment on the topic of fair housing to improve local knowledge of fair housing laws and responsibilities. The county can use the data and findings in this plan to tailor the messaging and topic areas to their audience.

County Housing Programs

As described above, the County has successfully administered a variety of housing programs including housing rehabilitation, mobile home replacement, and affordable rental programs. The County is currently developing a new housing trust fund that is slated to provide funding for affordable housing development and rehabilitation. The County should proactively integrate fair housing considerations into these and future county housing programs. For example, the forthcoming county housing trust fund could use the data and findings in this plan as one of the criteria on which applications to the program are judged. In other words, the County could give some priority or bonus points to applicants from municipalities like Liberty, Monticello, and Fallsburg that were identified as having high concentrations of both poverty and members of protected classes.

Ongoing Planning Work

Fair housing and overall housing conditions are influenced by several different factors such as transportation infrastructure, sewer and water infrastructure, local geography, economic conditions, and much more. Accordingly, the County should proactively consider fair housing outcomes in all of its planning decisions and processes. While fair housing cannot and should not be the primary driver in every instance, the impact that planning and policy choices have on fair housing should at least be considered. In certain instances, fair housing outcomes may influence or alter these decisions when appropriate.

Appendix – County and Municipal Metrics

This appendix contains several additional tables and maps that may be useful for Sullivan County and local municipal governments in the pursuit of affirmatively furthering fair housing. The information in this appendix provides additional detail on the concentration and distribution of protected classes as well as local demographic, housing, and socio-economic conditions.

Population

Total Population Change 2010 to 2023

Mur	nicipality	2010 Population	2023 Population	Change	Change (%)
Sullivan Co	ounty	77,625	79,147	1,522	2%
Town of	Bethel	4,311	3,997	-314	-7%
Town of	Callicoon	2,766	2,594	-172	-6%
Town of	Cochecton	1,362	1,392	30	2%
Town of	Delaware	2,709	2,301	-408	-15%
Town of	Fallsburg	12,003	13,392	1,389	12%
Town of	Forestburgh	850	829	-21	-2%
Town of	Fremont	1,238	1,204	-34	-3%
Town of	Highland	2,531	2,007	-524	-21%
Town of	Liberty	5,561	5,196	-365	-7%
Town of	Lumberland	2,529	2,276	-253	-10%
Town of	Mamakating	10,647	10,456	-191	-2%
Town of	Neversink	3,583	3,381	-202	-6%
Town of	Rockland	3,849	3,323	-526	-14%
Town of	Thompson	8,477	9,362	885	10%
Town of	Tusten	1,531	1,528	-3	0%
Village of	Bloomingburg	312	1,022	710	228%
Village of	Jeffersonville	322	417	95	30%
Village of	Liberty	4,372	5,083	711	16%
Village of	Monticello	6,753	7,252	499	7%
Village of	Woodridge	897	954	57	6%
Village of	Wurtsboro	1,022	1,181	159	16%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Race & Ethnicity

Race & Ethnicity (2023)

Mur	nicipality	Total	Hispanic Or Latino	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	Asian Alone	Other	Two or More Races
Sullivan	County	79,147	14,544	53,145	6,263	1,584	664	2,947
Town of	Bethel	3,997	195	3,498	77	10	95	122
Town of	Callicoon	2,594	82	2,445	0	36	7	24
Town of	Cochecton	1,392	66	1,227	56	3	30	10
Town of	Delaware	2,301	122	1,765	300	10	30	74
Town of	Fallsburg	13,392	3,360	6,995	2,190	100	93	654
Town of	Forestburgh	829	21	733	2	26	2	45
Town of	Fremont	1,204	188	973	14	12	0	17
Town of	Highland	2,007	161	1,752	9	3	19	63
Town of	Liberty	5,196	935	3,861	129	90	3	178
Town of	Lumberland	2,276	289	1,881	0	20	0	86
Town of	Mamakating	10,456	1,014	8,232	539	109	54	508
Town of	Neversink	3,381	261	2,688	199	6	130	97
Town of	Rockland	3,323	464	2,605	9	59	15	171
Town of	Thompson	9,362	1,567	6,265	685	471	3	371
Town of	Tusten	1,528	95	1,144	244	8	12	25
Village of	Bloomingburg	1,022	35	977	8	0	1	1
Village of	Jeffersonville	417	55	316	25	2	10	9
Village of	Liberty	5,083	2,414	2,159	253	101	58	98
Village of	Monticello	7,252	2,940	2,108	1,424	376	94	310
Village of	Woodridge	954	195	537	89	130	0	3
Village of	Wurtsboro	1,181	85	984	11	12	8	81

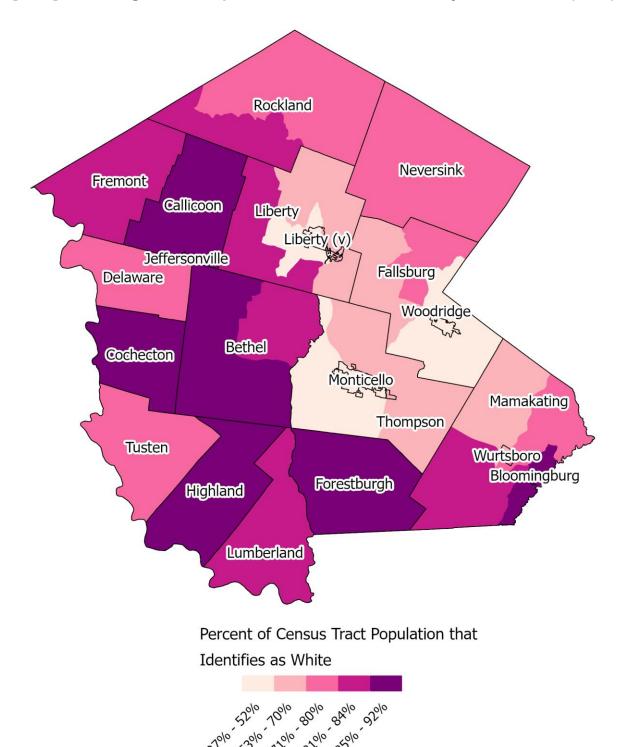
Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Race & Ethnicity – Percentage by Municipality (2023)

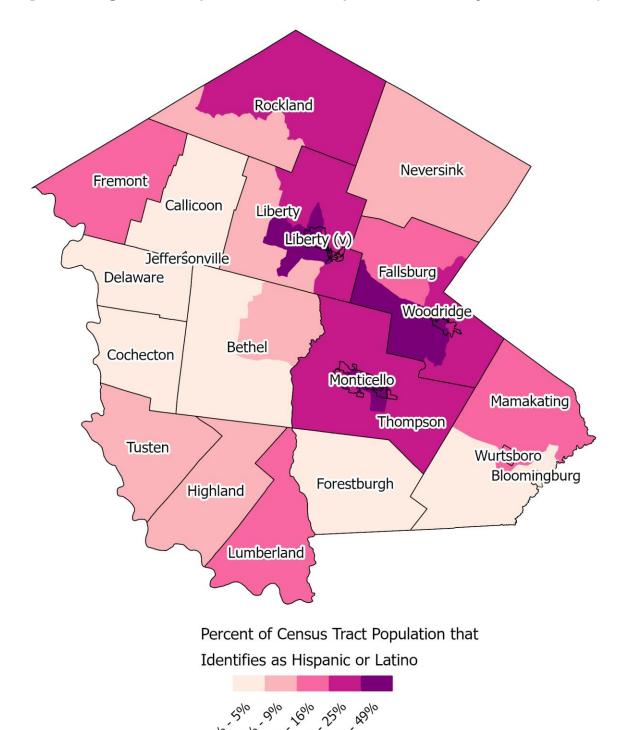
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Mun	icipality	Total	Hispanic Or Latino	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	Asian Alone	Other	Two or More Races
Sullivan	County	79,147	18%	67%	8%	2%	1%	4%
Town of	Bethel	3,997	5%	88%	2%	0%	2%	3%
Town of	Callicoon	2,594	3%	94%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Town of	Cochecton	1,392	5%	88%	4%	0%	2%	1%
Town of	Delaware	2,301	5%	77%	13%	0%	1%	3%
Town of	Fallsburg	13,392	25%	52%	16%	1%	1%	5%
Town of	Forestburgh	829	3%	88%	0%	3%	0%	5%
Town of	Fremont	1,204	16%	81%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Town of	Highland	2,007	8%	87%	0%	0%	1%	3%
Town of	Liberty	5,196	18%	74%	2%	2%	0%	3%
Town of	Lumberland	2,276	13%	83%	0%	1%	0%	4%
Town of	Mamakating	10,456	10%	79%	5%	1%	1%	5%
Town of	Neversink	3,381	8%	80%	6%	0%	4%	3%
Town of	Rockland	3,323	14%	78%	0%	2%	0%	5%
Town of	Thompson	9,362	17%	67%	7%	5%	0%	4%
Town of	Tusten	1,528	6%	75%	16%	1%	1%	2%
Village of	Bloomingburg	1,022	3%	96%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Village of	Jeffersonville	417	13%	76%	6%	0%	2%	2%
Village of	Liberty	5,083	47%	42%	5%	2%	1%	2%
Village of	Monticello	7,252	41%	29%	20%	5%	1%	4%
Village of	Woodridge	954	20%	56%	9%	14%	0%	0%
Village of	Wurtsboro	1,181	7%	83%	1%	1%	1%	7%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

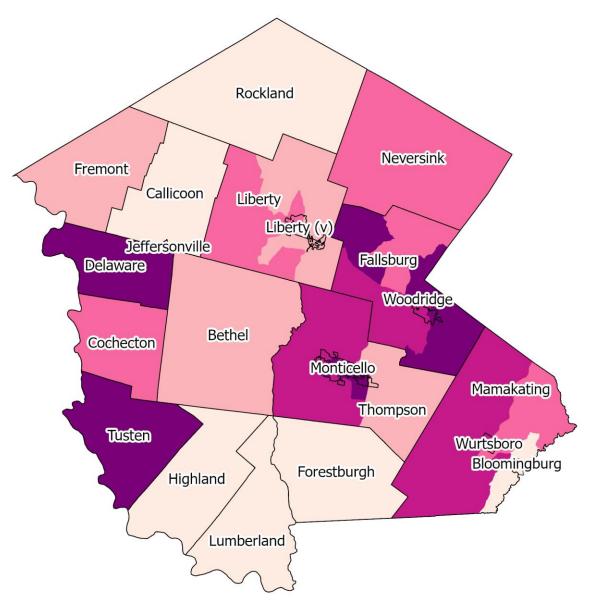
[MAP] Percentage of the Population that is White Alone, by Census Tract (2023)



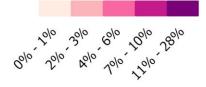
[MAP] Percentage of the Population that is Hispanic or Latino, by Census Tract (2023)



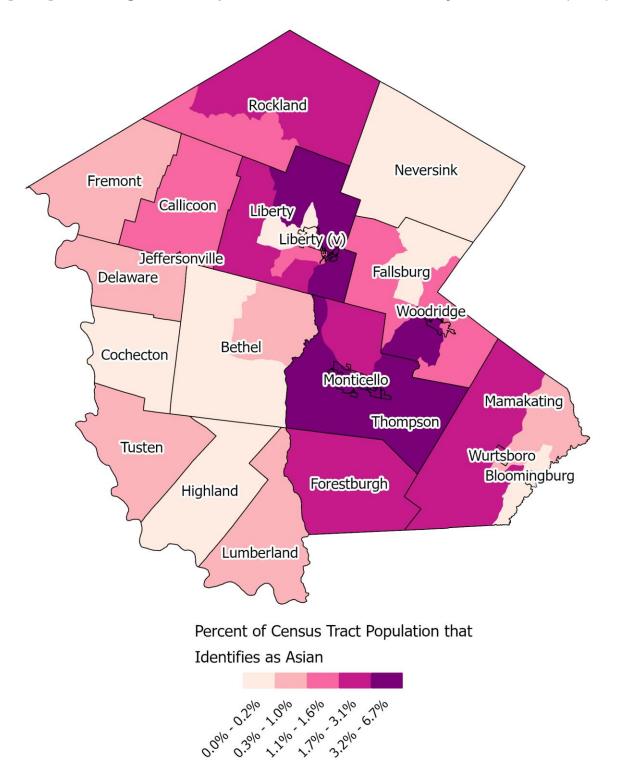
[MAP] Percentage of the Population that is Black or African American Alone, by Census Tract (2023)



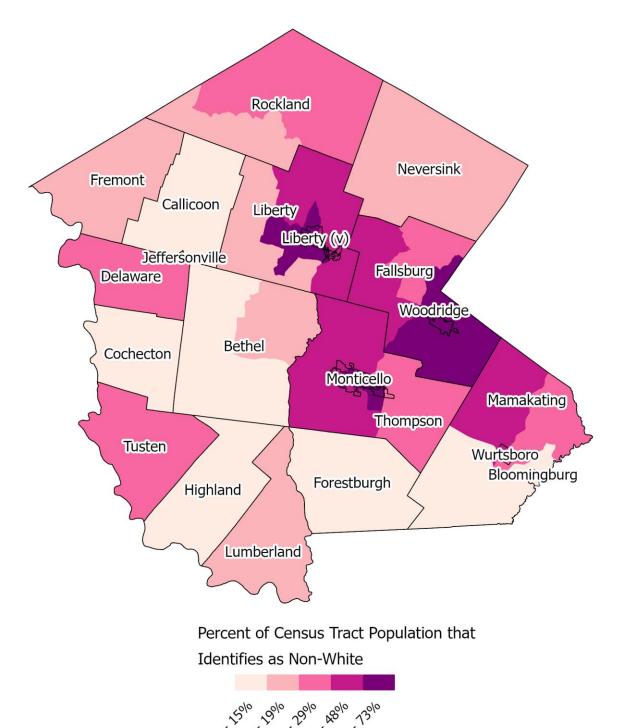
Percent of Census Tract Population that Identifies as Black or African American



[MAP] Percentage of the Population that is Asian Alone, by Census Tract (2023)



[MAP] Percentage of the Population that is Nonwhite, by Census Tract (2023)



Foreign-Born

Foreign-Born Population (2023)

Mur	nicipality	Total Population	Foreign-Born Population	Foreign-Born Population (%)
Sullivan	County	79,147	8,885	11%
Town of	Bethel	3,997	371	9%
Town of	Callicoon	2,594	117	5%
Town of	Cochecton	1,392	77	6%
Town of	Delaware	2,301	161	7%
Town of	Fallsburg	13,392	1,642	12%
Town of	Forestburgh	829	88	11%
Town of	Fremont	1,204	55	5%
Town of	Highland	2,007	293	15%
Town of	Liberty	5,196	408	8%
Town of	Lumberland	2,276	138	6%
Town of	Mamakating	10,456	549	5%
Town of	Neversink	3,381	296	9%
Town of	Rockland	3,323	345	10%
Town of	Thompson	9,362	1,044	11%
Town of	Tusten	1,528	72	5%
Village of	Bloomingburg	1,022	45	4%
Village of	Jeffersonville	417	30	7%
Village of	Liberty	5,083	1,723	34%
Village of	Monticello	7,252	1,215	17%
Village of	Woodridge	954	154	16%
Village of	Wurtsboro	1,181	62	5%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Households & Families

Household Types (2023)

Mur	nicipality	Total Households	Households		Single Householder Family Household (%)	Non-Family Households (%)
Sullivan	County	30,215	59%	42%	17%	41%
Town of	Bethel	1,592	59%	45%	13%	41%
Town of	Callicoon	1,125	55%	45%	9%	45%
Town of	Cochecton	647	55%	45%	11%	45%
Town of	Delaware	993	59%	39%	20%	41%
Town of	Fallsburg	4,068	62%	36%	26%	38%
Town of	Forestburgh	348	73%	57%	16%	27%
Town of	Fremont	483	67%	52%	14%	33%
Town of	Highland	1,089	52%	45%	6%	48%
Town of	Liberty	2,003	50%	44%	7%	50%
Town of	Lumberland	868	66%	51%	15%	34%
Town of	Mamakating	3,848	71%	55%	16%	29%
Town of	Neversink	1,530	53%	41%	12%	47%
Town of	Rockland	1,577	53%	46%	7%	47%
Town of	Thompson	3,582	61%	46%	15%	39%
Town of	Tusten	702	59%	44%	16%	41%
Village of	Bloomingburg	211	76%	75%	1%	24%
Village of	Jeffersonville	169	60%	48%	12%	40%
Village of	Liberty	1,741	59%	37%	22%	41%
Village of	Monticello	2,840	52%	18%	33%	48%
Village of	Woodridge	289	58%	24%	35%	42%
Village of	Wurtsboro	510	60%	44%	17%	40%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s). The Census definition of a family household is a household with two people or more related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Household Occupant Characteristics (2023)

Mur	Municipality		Single Father Households (%)	Single Mother Households (%)	Households with One or more People Under 18 Years Old (%)	Households with One or more People 65 Years Old or Older (%)	Households of One Person Living alone (%)
Sullivan	County	30,215	2%	6%	28%	37%	33%
Town of	Bethel	1,592	1%	5%	25%	53%	35%
Town of	Callicoon	1,125	4%	0%	25%	40%	37%
Town of	Cochecton	647	4%	2%	19%	45%	38%
Town of	Delaware	993	1%	1%	16%	42%	37%
Town of	Fallsburg	4,068	2%	10%	36%	37%	30%
Town of	Forestburgh	348	1%	1%	13%	51%	20%
Town of	Fremont	483	1%	6%	22%	46%	27%
Town of	Highland	1,089	0%	1%	9%	45%	41%
Town of	Liberty	2,003	0%	5%	27%	32%	38%
Town of	Lumberland	868	2%	3%	30%	23%	29%
Town of	Mamakating	3,848	5%	4%	33%	32%	24%
Town of	Neversink	1,530	2%	3%	20%	34%	38%
Town of	Rockland	1,577	1%	0%	19%	43%	43%
Town of	Thompson	3,582	3%	6%	24%	44%	32%
Town of	Tusten	702	0%	11%	21%	34%	31%
Village of	Bloomingburg	211	0%	1%	59%	20%	16%
Village of	Jeffersonville	169	2%	2%	21%	30%	33%
Village of	Liberty	1,741	3%	17%	45%	25%	34%
Village of	Monticello	2,840	4%	15%	29%	30%	39%
Village of	Woodridge	289	0%	6%	30%	42%	42%
Village of	Wurtsboro	510	2%	7%	26%	39%	37%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Disabilities

Population with A Disability (2023)

Mur	nicipality	Total Civilian Noninstitu -tionalized Population	With a Disability	With a Hearing Difficulty	With a Vision Difficulty	With a Cognitive Difficulty	With an Ambulato- ry Difficulty	With a Self-Care Difficulty	With An Independ- ent Living Difficulty
Sullivan	County	76,720	12,459	3,387	2,014	5,602	6,644	2,390	4,249
Town of	Bethel	3,995	633	188	127	328	290	77	253
Town of	Callicoon	2,996	485	181	76	308	210	181	161
Town of	Cochecton	1,392	192	70	24	62	85	15	36
Town of	Delaware	2,298	296	95	14	123	114	47	95
Town of	Fallsburg	12,526	2002	512	369	873	884	300	540
Town of	Forestburgh	822	106	55	17	35	41	20	40
Town of	Fremont	1,204	226	36	21	61	147	33	59
Town of	Highland	2,007	565	193	30	256	379	172	336
Town of	Liberty	10,058	1917	391	203	972	1058	443	681
Town of	Lumberland	2,276	173	42	40	67	121	65	72
Town of	Mamakating	12,630	1724	638	464	685	889	212	657
Town of	Neversink	3,373	662	190	137	228	418	227	222
Town of	Rockland	3,323	655	197	74	31	451	38	129
Town of	Thompson	16,292	2592	562	395	1454	1472	538	915
Town of	Tusten	1,528	231	37	23	119	85	22	53
Village of	Bloomingburg	1,022	83	27	0	22	39	2	0
Village of	Jeffersonville	415	85	9	15	53	48	43	59
Village of	Liberty	4,964	967	184	135	386	515	164	368
Village of	Monticello	7,150	1100	129	255	837	521	181	422
Village of	Woodridge	950	190	32	48	53	134	31	83
Village of	Wurtsboro	1,177	148	65	34	63	99	44	71

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Percenatge of Population with A Disability (2023)

Mur	nicipality	Total Civilian Noninstitu -tionalized Population	With a Disability	With a Hearing Difficulty	With a Vision Difficulty	With a Cognitive Difficulty	With an Ambulato- ry Difficulty	With a Self-Care Difficulty	With An Independ- ent Living Difficulty
Sullivan	County	76,720	16%	4%	3%	7%	9%	3%	6%
Town of	Bethel	3,995	16%	5%	3%	8%	7%	2%	6%
Town of	Callicoon	2,581	15%	7%	2%	10%	6%	5%	4%
Town of	Cochecton	1,392	14%	5%	2%	4%	6%	1%	3%
Town of	Delaware	2,298	13%	4%	1%	5%	5%	2%	4%
Town of	Fallsburg	11,576	16%	4%	3%	7%	6%	2%	4%
Town of	Forestburgh	822	13%	7%	2%	4%	5%	2%	5%
Town of	Fremont	1,204	19%	3%	2%	5%	12%	3%	5%
Town of	Highland	2,007	28%	10%	1%	13%	19%	9%	17%
Town of	Liberty	5,094	19%	4%	1%	12%	11%	5%	6%
Town of	Lumberland	2,276	8%	2%	2%	3%	5%	3%	3%
Town of	Mamakating	10,431	14%	5%	4%	6%	7%	2%	6%
Town of	Neversink	3,373	20%	6%	4%	7%	12%	7%	7%
Town of	Rockland	3,323	20%	6%	2%	1%	14%	1%	4%
Town of	Thompson	9,142	16%	5%	2%	7%	10%	4%	5%
Town of	Tusten	1,528	15%	2%	2%	8%	6%	1%	3%
Village of	Bloomingburg	1,022	8%	3%	0%	2%	4%	0%	0%
Village of	Jeffersonville	415	20%	2%	4%	13%	12%	10%	14%
Village of	Liberty	4,964	19%	4%	3%	8%	10%	3%	7%
Village of	Monticello	7,150	15%	2%	4%	12%	7%	3%	6%
Village of	Woodridge	950	20%	3%	5%	6%	14%	3%	9%
Village of	Wurtsboro	1,177	13%	6%	3%	5%	8%	4%	6%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Housing

Housing Units & Tenure (2023)

Municipality		Total housing units	Occupied housing units	Owner- occupied	Renter- occupied	Owner- occupied (%)	% Renter- occupied (%)
Sullivan	County	49,667	30,215	20,934	9,281	69%	31%
Town of	Bethel	3,822	1,592	1,313	279	82%	18%
Town of	Callicoon	1,818	1,125	1,019	106	91%	9%
Town of	Cochecton	1,057	647	526	121	81%	19%
Town of	Delaware	1,518	993	829	164	83%	17%
Town of	Fallsburg	8,159	4,068	2,368	1,700	58%	42%
Town of	Forestburgh	531	348	334	14	96%	4%
Town of	Fremont	1,246	483	368	115	76%	24%
Town of	Highland	1,894	1,089	1,006	83	92%	8%
Town of	Liberty	3,483	2,003	1,540	463	77%	23%
Town of	Lumberland	1,517	868	816	52	94%	6%
Town of	Mamakating	5,151	3,848	3,146	702	82%	18%
Town of	Neversink	1,953	1,530	1,316	214	86%	14%
Town of	Rockland	2,615	1,577	1,325	252	84%	16%
Town of	Thompson	6,296	3,582	2,418	1,164	68%	32%
Town of	Tusten	1,187	702	590	112	84%	16%
Village of	Bloomingburg	279	211	40	171	19%	81%
Village of	Jeffersonville	211	169	99	70	59%	41%
Village of	Liberty	2,207	1,741	597	1,144	34%	66%
Village of	Monticello	3,375	2,840	789	2,051	28%	72%
Village of	Woodridge	776	289	140	149	48%	52%
Village of	Wurtsboro	572	510	355	155	70%	30%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Age of Housing Stock (2023)

Mur	nicipality	Total housing units	Housing Unit in a Building Built after 1980	Housing Unit in a Building Built 1980 or Earlier	Housing Unit in a Building Built Before 1940	Housing Unit in a Building Built after 1980 (%)	Housing Unit in a Building Built 1980 or Earlier (%)	Housing Unit in a Building Built Before 1940 (%)
Sullivan	County	49,667	12,489	37,178	10,256	25%	75%	21%
Town of	Bethel	3,822	796	3,026	896	21%	79%	23%
Town of	Callicoon	1,818	463	1,355	436	25%	75%	24%
Town of	Cochecton	1,057	252	805	296	24%	76%	28%
Town of	Delaware	1,518	412	1,106	513	27%	73%	34%
Town of	Fallsburg	8,159	2,516	5,643	1,305	31%	69%	16%
Town of	Forestburgh	531	114	417	118	21%	79%	22%
Town of	Fremont	1,246	332	914	296	27%	73%	24%
Town of	Highland	1,894	422	1,472	450	22%	78%	24%
Town of	Liberty	3,483	999	2,484	689	29%	71%	20%
Town of	Lumberland	1,517	600	917	167	40%	60%	11%
Town of	Mamakating	5,151	1,433	3,718	1,007	28%	72%	20%
Town of	Neversink	1,953	427	1,526	270	22%	78%	14%
Town of	Rockland	2,615	361	2,254	850	14%	86%	33%
Town of	Thompson	6,296	1,475	4,821	680	23%	77%	11%
Town of	Tusten	1,187	331	856	259	28%	72%	22%
Village of	Bloomingburg	279	143	136	50	51%	49%	18%
Village of	Jeffersonville	211	17	194	109	8%	92%	52%
Village of	Liberty	2,207	311	1,896	832	14%	86%	38%
Village of	Monticello	3,375	607	2,768	827	18%	82%	25%
Village of	Woodridge	776	359	417	83	46%	54%	11%
Village of	Wurtsboro	572	119	453	123	21%	79%	22%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Housing Problems & Access to Vehicle (2023)

Municipality		Occupied housing units	Household Lacks complete plumbing facilities	Household Lacks complete kitchen facilities	Household Occupants have no Access to a Personal Vehicle	Household Lacks complete plumbing facilities (%)	Household Lacks complete kitchen facilities (%)	Household Occupants have no Access to a Personal Vehicle (%)
Sullivan	County	30,215	212	240	2,646	0.7%	0.8%	9%
Town of	Bethel	1,592	41	41	154	2.6%	2.6%	10%
Town of	Callicoon	1,125	0	17	32	0.0%	1.5%	3%
Town of	Cochecton	647	0	0	16	0.0%	0.0%	2%
Town of	Delaware	993	0	0	31	0.0%	0.0%	3%
Town of	Fallsburg	4,068	0	16	175	0.0%	0.4%	4%
Town of	Forestburgh	348	0	0	21	0.0%	0.0%	6%
Town of	Fremont	483	0	4	12	0.0%	0.8%	2%
Town of	Highland	1,089	0	14	30	0.0%	1.3%	3%
Town of	Liberty	2,003	0	12	87	0.0%	0.6%	4%
Town of	Lumberland	868	0	0	20	0.0%	0.0%	2%
Town of	Mamakating	3,848	38	0	213	1.0%	0.0%	6%
Town of	Neversink	1,530	11	11	74	0.7%	0.7%	5%
Town of	Rockland	1,577	0	0	43	0.0%	0.0%	3%
Town of	Thompson	3,582	36	56	235	1.0%	1.6%	7%
Town of	Tusten	702	0	0	7	0.0%	0.0%	1%
Village of	Bloomingburg	211	0	0	94	0.0%	0.0%	45%
Village of	Jeffersonville	169	0	0	15	0.0%	0.0%	9%
Village of	Liberty	1,741	0	0	435	0.0%	0.0%	25%
Village of	Monticello	2,840	86	69	809	3.0%	2.4%	28%
Village of	Woodridge	289	0	0	109	0.0%	0.0%	38%
Village of	Wurtsboro	510	0	0	34	0.0%	0.0%	7%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Income & Poverty

Median Annual Household Income - Change 2010 to 2023

Mun	icipality	2010 Household Income	2023 Household Income	2010 to 2023 Change	2010 to 2023 Percent Change	2023 Household Income (adjusted for inflation)	2010 to 2023 Change (adjusted for inflation)	2010 to 2023 Percent Change (adjusted for inflation)
Sullivan	County	\$48,103	\$69,826	\$21,723	45%	\$49,883	\$1,780	4%
Town of	Bethel	\$49,508	\$72,813	\$23,305	47%	\$52,016	\$2,508	5%
Town of	Callicoon	\$52,182	\$92,926	\$40,744	78%	\$66,385	\$14,203	27%
Town of	Cochecton	\$57,917	\$63,125	\$5,208	9%	\$45,095	-\$12,822	-22%
Town of	Delaware	\$53,598	\$94,821	\$41,223	77%	\$67,739	\$14,141	26%
Town of	Fallsburg	\$43,009	\$67,993	\$24,984	58%	\$48,573	\$5,564	13%
Town of	Forestburgh	\$66,042	\$138,636	\$72,594	110%	\$99,039	\$32,997	50%
Town of	Fremont	\$59,650	\$65,542	\$5,892	10%	\$46,822	-\$12,828	-22%
Town of	Highland	\$51,523	\$61,489	\$9,966	19%	\$43,927	-\$7,596	-15%
Town of	Liberty	\$37,743	\$56,452	\$18,709	50%	\$40,328	\$2,585	7%
Town of	Lumberland	\$48,011	\$105,302	\$57,291	119%	\$75,226	\$27,215	57%
Town of	Mamakating	\$59,302	\$80,130	\$20,828	35%	\$57,244	-\$2,058	-3%
Town of	Neversink	\$50,795	\$86,563	\$35,768	70%	\$61,839	\$11,044	22%
Town of	Rockland	\$53,171	\$41,776	-\$11,395	-21%	\$29,844	-\$23,327	-44%
Town of	Thompson	\$37,417	\$62,704	\$25,287	68%	\$44,795	\$7,378	20%
Town of	Tusten	\$55,952	\$66,786	\$10,834	19%	\$47,711	-\$8,241	-15%
Village of	Bloomingburg	\$29,063	\$45,083	\$16,020	55%	\$32,207	\$3,144	11%
Village of	Jeffersonville	\$57,188	\$71,250	\$14,062	25%	\$50,900	-\$6,288	-11%
Village of	Liberty	\$23,423	\$49,125	\$25,702	110%	\$35,094	\$11,671	50%
Village of	Monticello	\$26,879	\$47,464	\$20,585	77%	\$33,908	\$7,029	26%
Village of	Woodridge	\$30,324	\$58,281	\$27,957	92%	\$41,635	\$11,311	37%
Village of	Wurtsboro	\$57,098	\$72,500	\$15,402	27%	\$51,793	-\$5,305	-9%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the entire town, inclusive of the village(s) in the towns.

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010 and 2023. Inflation adjustment calculated using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Consumer Price Index Inflation Calculator.

Individuals Poverty (2023)

Mun	icipality	Population for Whom Poverty is Determined	Population Below Federal Poverty Threshold	Population Below Federal Poverty Threshold (%)
Sullivan	County	76,020	11,547	15%
Town of	Bethel	3,853	604	16%
Town of	Callicoon	2,581	142	6%
Town of	Cochecton	1,392	117	8%
Town of	Delaware	2,298	247	11%
Town of	Fallsburg	11,243	2,511	22%
Town of	Forestburgh	820	39	5%
Town of	Fremont	1,201	85	7%
Town of	Highland	2,007	173	9%
Town of	Liberty	5,094	416	8%
Town of	Lumberland	2,217	231	10%
Town of	Mamakating	10,410	898	9%
Town of	Neversink	3,381	235	7%
Town of	Rockland	3,291	535	16%
Town of	Thompson	9,105	1,221	13%
Town of	Tusten	1,528	134	9%
Village of	Bloomingburg	1,022	596	58%
Village of	Jeffersonville	415	88	21%
Village of	Liberty	4,964	880	18%
Village of	Monticello	7,067	2,088	30%
Village of	Woodridge	950	182	19%
Village of	Wurtsboro	1,181	125	11%

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s).

Housing Costs

Median Monthly Gross Rent - Change 2010 to 2023

Mur	iicipality	2010 Gross Rent	2023 Gross Rent	Gross Rent 2010 to 2023 Change	Gross Rent 2010 to 2023 Change (%)	Gross Rent 2010 to 2023 Change (annualized)
Sullivan	County	\$795	\$999	\$204	26%	\$2,448
Town of	Bethel	\$1,039	\$1,265	\$226	22%	\$2,712
Town of	Callicoon	\$708	\$1,041	\$333	47%	\$3,996
Town of	Cochecton	\$823	\$1,013	\$190	23%	\$2,280
Town of	Delaware	\$685	no data	no data	no data	no data
Town of	Fallsburg	\$814	\$985	\$171	21%	\$2,052
Town of	Forestburgh	\$969	\$1,625	\$656	68%	\$7,872
Town of	Fremont	\$667	\$1,136	\$469	70%	\$5,628
Town of	Highland	\$855	\$970	\$115	13%	\$1,380
Town of	Liberty	\$724	\$907	\$183	25%	\$2,196
Town of	Lumberland	\$944	\$894	-\$50	-5%	-\$600
Town of	Mamakating	\$927	\$1,405	\$478	52%	\$5,736
Town of	Neversink	\$876	\$888	\$12	1%	\$144
Town of	Rockland	\$716	\$972	\$256	36%	\$3,072
Town of	Thompson	\$769	\$1,012	\$243	32%	\$2,916
Town of	Tusten	\$1,020	\$832	-\$188	-18%	-\$2,256
Village of	Bloomingburg	\$775	\$1,285	\$510	66%	\$6,120
Village of	Jeffersonville	\$665	\$1,037	\$372	56%	\$4,464
Village of	Liberty	\$677	\$882	\$205	30%	\$2,460
Village of	Monticello	\$760	\$977	\$217	29%	\$2,604
Village of	Woodridge	\$677	\$966	\$289	43%	\$3,468
Village of	Wurtsboro	\$1,039	\$1,266	\$227	22%	\$2,724

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the entire town, inclusive of the village(s) in the towns. "Gross Rent" means the cost of rent and utilities.

Median Monthly Housing Costs of Homeowners with a Mortgage - Change 2010 to 2023

Mun	icipality	2010 Monthly Costs	2023 Monthly Costs	Monthly Costs 2010 to 2023 Change	Monthly Costs 2010 to 2023 Change	Costs 2010 to 2023 Change	
0	Osamb				(%)	(annualized)	
Sullivan	County	\$1,524	\$1,865	\$341	22%	\$4,092	
Town of	Bethel	\$1,301	\$1,771	\$470	36%	\$5,640	
Town of	Callicoon	\$1,486	\$1,670	\$184	12%	\$2,208	
Town of	Cochecton	\$1,653	\$1,714	\$61	4%	\$732	
Town of	Delaware	\$1,356	\$1,801	\$445	33%	\$5,340	
Town of	Fallsburg	\$1,444	\$1,930	\$486	34%	\$5,832	
Town of	Forestburgh	\$1,527	\$1,825	\$298	20%	\$3,576	
Town of	Fremont	\$1,280	\$1,307	\$27	2%	\$324	
Town of	Highland	\$1,479	\$1,713	\$234	16%	\$2,808	
Town of	Liberty	\$1,452	\$1,830	\$378	26%	\$4,536	
Town of	Lumberland	\$1,621	\$1,927	\$306	19%	\$3,672	
Town of	Mamakating	\$1,829	\$2,280	\$451	25%	\$5,412	
Town of	Neversink	\$1,294	\$1,836	\$542	42%	\$6,504	
Town of	Rockland	\$1,234	\$1,464	\$230	19%	\$2,760	
Town of	Thompson	\$1,575	\$1,896	\$321	20%	\$3,852	
Town of	Tusten	\$1,428	\$1,499	\$71	5%	\$852	
Village of	Bloomingburg	\$1,413	\$2,639	\$1,226	87%	\$14,712	
Village of	Jeffersonville	\$1,736	\$1,704	-\$32	-2%	-\$384	
Village of	Liberty	\$1,366	\$1,761	\$395	29%	\$4,740	
Village of	Monticello	\$1,573	\$1,741	\$168	11%	\$2,016	
Village of	Woodridge	\$1,448	\$1,875	\$427	29%	\$5,124	
Village of	Wurtsboro	\$1,429	\$1,662	\$233	16%	\$2,796	

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the entire town, inclusive of the village(s) in the towns. "Housing Costs of Homeowners" means the cost of mortgage payments, utilities, property taxes, and homeowner's insurance.

Median Housing Costs of Homeowners without a Mortgage - Change 2010 to 2023

Mur	nicipality	2010 Monthly Costs	2023 Monthly Costs	Monthly Costs 2010 to 2023 Change	Monthly Costs 2010 to 2023 Change (%)	Costs 2010 to 2023 Change (annualized)
Sullivan	County	\$795	\$999	\$204	26%	\$2,448
Town of	Bethel	\$1,039	\$1,265	\$226	22%	\$2,712
Town of	Callicoon	\$708	\$1,041	\$333	47%	\$3,996
Town of	Cochecton	\$823	\$1,013	\$190	23%	\$2,280
Town of	Delaware	\$685	no data	no data	no data	no data
Town of	Fallsburg	\$814	\$985	\$171	21%	\$2,052
Town of	Forestburgh	\$969	\$1,625	\$656	68%	\$7,872
Town of	Fremont	\$667	\$1,136	\$469	70%	\$5,628
Town of	Highland	\$855	\$970	\$115	13%	\$1,380
Town of	Liberty	\$724	\$907	\$183	25%	\$2,196
Town of	Lumberland	\$944	\$894	-\$50	-5%	-\$600
Town of	Mamakating	\$927	\$1,405	\$478	52%	\$5,736
Town of	Neversink	\$876	\$888	\$12	1%	\$144
Town of	Rockland	\$716	\$972	\$256	36%	\$3,072
Town of	Thompson	\$769	\$1,012	\$243	32%	\$2,916
Town of	Tusten	\$1,020	\$832	-\$188	-18%	-\$2,256
Village of	Bloomingburg	\$775	\$1,285	\$510	66%	\$6,120
Village of	Jeffersonville	\$665	\$1,037	\$372	56%	\$4,464
Village of	Liberty	\$677	\$882	\$205	30%	\$2,460
Village of	Monticello	\$760	\$977	\$217	29%	\$2,604
Village of	Woodridge	\$677	\$966	\$289	43%	\$3,468
Village of	Wurtsboro	\$1,039	\$1,266	\$227	22%	\$2,724

Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the entire town, inclusive of the village(s) in the towns. "Housing Costs of Homeowners" means the cost of property taxes, utilities, and homeowner's insurance.

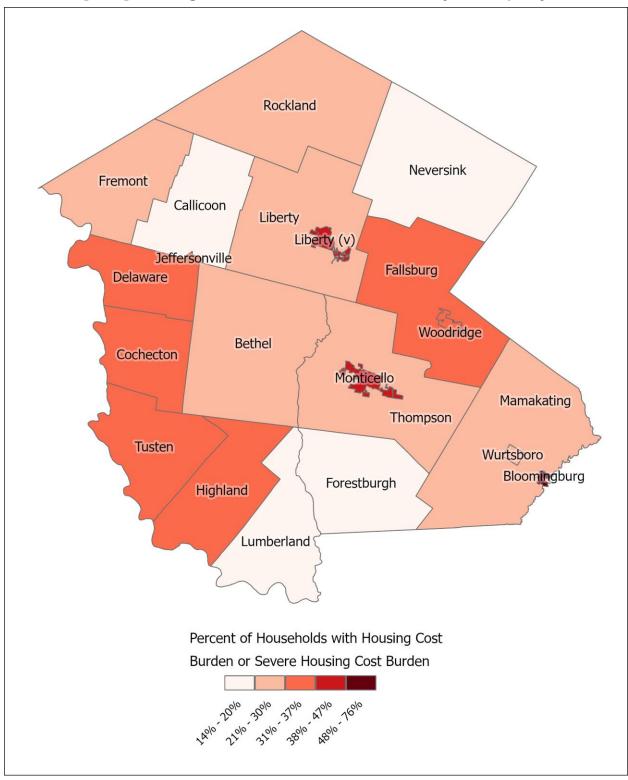
Housing Cost Burden by Tenure (2021)

		Percent of All Households			Percent of Renter Occupied Households			Percent of Owner Occupied Households		
Municipality		No Cost Burden	Cost Burden	Severe Cost Burden	No Cost Burden	Cost Burden	Severe Cost Burden	No Cost Burden	Cost Burden	Severe Cost Burden
Sullivan	County	70%	16%	14%	55%	21%	24%	76%	14%	10%
Town of	Bethel	73%	15%	12%	68%	3%	29%	74%	19%	7%
Town of	Callicoon	83%	13%	4%	90%	8%	2%	80%	15%	5%
Town of	Cochecton	65%	19%	16%	55%	25%	20%	67%	17%	15%
Town of	Delaware	68%	23%	9%	69%	16%	14%	67%	26%	7%
Town of	Fallsburg	68%	15%	17%	58%	16%	25%	74%	14%	13%
Town of	Forestburgh	80%	10%	10%	100%	0%	0%	79%	10%	10%
Town of	Fremont	74%	17%	9%	59%	7%	34%	76%	19%	6%
Town of	Highland	65%	23%	12%	58%	12%	30%	66%	24%	10%
Town of	Liberty	73%	14%	13%	69%	23%	8%	75%	10%	15%
Town of	Lumberland	86%	7%	7%	100%	0%	0%	85%	8%	7%
Town of	Mamakating	74%	13%	13%	65%	9%	27%	77%	14%	10%
Town of	Neversink	80%	13%	8%	55%	20%	25%	84%	11%	5%
Town of	Rockland	75%	16%	9%	62%	18%	20%	77%	15%	7%
Town of	Thompson	73%	16%	11%	56%	28%	16%	80%	11%	8%
Town of	Tusten	65%	15%	20%	84%	0%	16%	61%	18%	21%
Village of	Bloomingburg	24%	9%	68%	13%	13%	74%	45%	0%	55%
Village of	Jeffersonville	68%	23%	10%	57%	43%	0%	72%	14%	14%
Village of	Liberty	59%	23%	18%	48%	31%	21%	82%	5%	13%
Village of	Monticello	53%	21%	26%	38%	27%	34%	83%	8%	9%
Village of	Woodridge	63%	24%	13%	52%	34%	14%	75%	13%	12%
Village of	Wurtsboro	70%	13%	17%	44%	27%	29%	79%	8%	13%

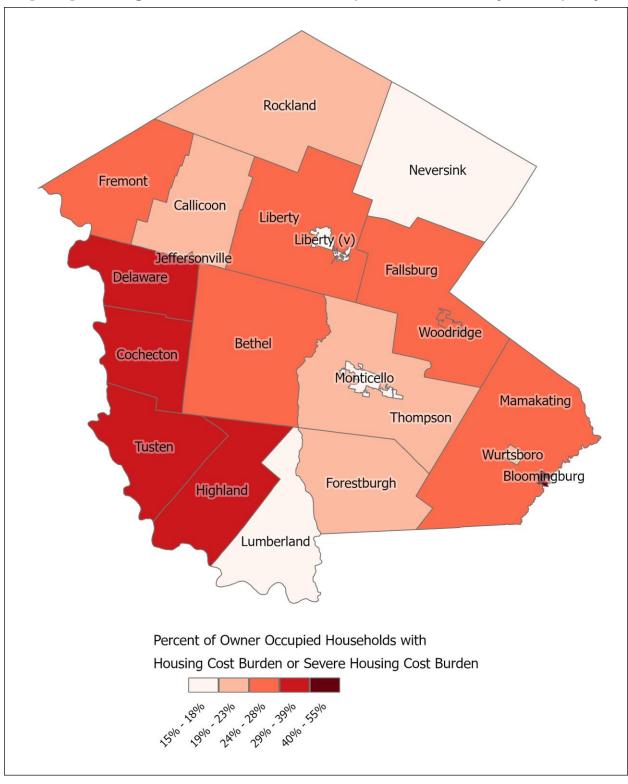
Data Notes: For towns that contain villages, the data in this chart is representative of the areas outside of the village(s). "Housing Cost Burden" is a measure of housing costs relative to total household income. This table separates housing costs into three categories: No Cost Burden, Cost Burden, and Severe Cost burden.

- No Cost Burden: Housing Costs are less than or equal to 30% of total household income.
- Cost Burden: Housing costs are greater than 30% of total household income but less than 50%.
- Severe Cost Burden: Housing Costs are 50% or more of household Income

[MAP] Housing Cost Buren of All Households by Municipality



[MAP] Housing Cost Buren of Owner-Occupied Households by Municipality



[MAP] Housing Cost Buren of Renter-Occupied Households by Municipality

