New York City Geographies

Citizens' Committee for Children OF NEW YORK

Geography	Population Range	Description
Community District (CD)	Between 50,000 to 250,000 residents	There are 59 community districts (CD) in New York City (NYC). Each is assigned to a community board, which were created by local law in 1975 as appointed advisory groups for questions related to land use and zoning, the city budget process, and service delivery. There are 12 CDs in Manhattan, 12 in the Bronx, 18 in Brooklyn, 14 in Queens, and 3 in Staten Island.
Public Use Micro Area (PUMA)	At least 100,000 residents	PUMAs are statistical geographic areas the U.S. Census Bureau (USCB) defined for disseminating household and individual-level data. There are 55 PUMAs in New York City delineated to census tract and county boundaries. PUMA boundaries are similar to community districts, but they are not the same. The population in some CDs is too small to meet the population threshold of 100,000. In four cases, two CDs are paired into one PUMA: PUMA 3710 - Hunts Point, Longwood, & Melrose is one PUMA that encapsulates two CDs (Mott Haven & Hunts Point); PUMA 3705 - Belmont, Crotona Park East, & East Tremont is one PUMA that encapsulates two CDs (Morrisania & East Tremont); PUMA 3810 - Battery Park City, Greenwich Village, & Soho is one PUMA that encapsulates two CDs (Battery Park & Greenwich Village); PUMA 3807 - Chelsea, Clinton, & Midtown Business District is one PUMA that encapsulates two CDs (Chelsea/Clinton & Midtown).
Census Tract	Between 3,000 to 4,000 residents	There are 2,168 census tracts in New York City. They are small statistical subdivisions of counties used by the USCB for analyzing population demographics. Each decade, the USCB updates the boundaries of census tracts and attempts to keep changes to a minimum. The population range reported here is specific to NYC and may be larger for census tracts outside the city.
Neighborhood Tabulation Area (NTA)	Minimum 15,000 residents	There are 190 NTAs in New York City. The NYC Department of City Planning created these boundaries to estimate populations in small areas, which are similar to historical New York City neighborhoods, but not fully reflective due to several constraints. NTAs are aggregations of census tracts from the decennial census and they are subsets of New York City's 55 PUMAs and congruent with PUMA boundaries. Typically, two or three NTAs fit within one PUMA. NTAs offer greater statistical reliability compared to census tracts, and therefore are a compromise between census tracts and the larger CDs and PUMAs, which provide less granularity but more reliable estimates for census survey data.
ZIP Codes	Not applicable	There are 263 Zip Codes in NYC. Around 60 are associated with individual buildings and part of a larger ZIP Code in Manhattan. Individual ZIP Codes may cross state, place, county, census tract, and other census boundaries. The USCB created generalized areal representations of Zip Code service areas called ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) and provides census estimates for these areas. ZCTAs were introduced with the 2000 Census and in most cases ZCTA Codes and ZIP Codes for an area are the same.
United Hospital Fund Neighborhoods (UHF)	Not applicable	United Hospital Fund (UHF) grouped adjoining ZIP Codes into 42 UHF Neighborhoods to approximate NYC Community Planning Districts. New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene uses these neighborhoods for reporting community-level data, such as the NYC Community Health Survey. An alternative grouping of ZIP Codes into 34 UHF neighborhoods is also used.