



BELOW THE LINE

AN ANALYSIS OF BARRIERS TO OPPORTUNITY IN SYRACUSE

OVERVIEW

CITY OF SYRACUSE

Office of Accountability, Performance and Innovation
Department of Neighborhood and Business Development

NOVEMBER 2018



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION..... 3

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY..... 4-7

- + Poverty by race
- + Median household income and ALICE Survival Threshold
- + Percent Receiving Social Security Income (SSI) or SNAP in the last 12 months

HOUSING STABILITY.....8-9

- + Percent living in same home one year ago
- + Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income in last 12 months
- + Local housing stability research

EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES..... 10

- + Third Grade ELA Proficiency
- + Educational Attainment for the Population over age 25

WORKFORCE PARTICIPATION..... 11-12

- + Labor force participation
- + Full/part time employment
- + Occupation

TRANSPORTATION..... .13

- + Households by number of vehicles available
- + Taking public transportation to work, no access to a vehicle

INTERNET ACCESS..... 14

- + Access to broadband, wireless, or DSL
- + No Internet access or computer at home
- + Not in labor force, no access to Internet

CONCLUSION.....15

APPENDICES.....16-28

INTRODUCTION

Behind the stark and alarming U.S. Census Bureau statistics on poverty in Syracuse in 2017 are people.

Children. Women. Men. Seniors. The unemployed and the under-employed. Working people. And people of all races, faiths and ethnicities. Every individual and family has their own unique story – the challenges that have them caught in a cycle of poverty.

After the release of the American Community Survey (ACS) 2017 one-year estimates in mid-September, Mayor Walsh asked the City of Syracuse Department of Neighborhood and Business Development and the Office of Accountability, Performance, and Innovation to undertake an expedited analysis of the one-year findings for 2017, as well as the trends demonstrated in the ACS five-year estimates since 2011¹. Our goal in reviewing the data is to dig deeper into the numbers and to better understand the common conditions and factors that are behind the stories of those living in poverty. We also want to know why Syracuse, more than other places in New York and the nation, is struggling to reduce poverty.

This analysis examines trends in poverty and disparities in terms of access to opportunity. Undoubtedly, poverty is a complex problem driven by many factors. Our findings, however, point in the direction of five key barriers that have high impact in Syracuse:

- Workforce Participation
- Educational Attainment
- Housing Stability

- Transportation
- Internet Access

A number of organizations in the area have already made significant efforts towards advancing the conversation around these issues, particularly the Greater Syracuse HOPE Initiative, the Central New York Community Foundation and CNY Vitals, the Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council, the Onondaga County Department of Children and Youth Services, the Work Train initiative, the UpStart program, and many others. The following pages provide more information on where Syracuse stands regarding these factors and how our community compares with other Upstate cities. ACS five-year estimates are used for each of the periods from 2011-16 as available². Findings are at the citywide level and ACS one-year estimates are included for 2017 to serve as an approximation. Information about the margin of error for both five-year and one-year estimates of the indicators referenced can be found in the appendices. This report draws conclusions based on the data we have reviewed and conclusions that merit further community discussion and review. This analysis is not intended to suggest that these five areas are the only contributors to poverty. Health, hunger, access to support systems, and other factors impact people's ability to succeed and improve their own circumstances.

We do hope this analysis provides additional guidance to the many knowledgeable and committed partners in our city who are working to reduce conditions of poverty. Working together in a system of total alignment, we can and will succeed.

¹ We acknowledge the limitations of the ACS survey data, as well as its relatively high margin of error, particularly with one-year estimates. Nonetheless, we believe the survey provides useful information to identify key issues and broad trends and to make comparisons with other cities surveyed using the same methodology.

² ACS five-year estimates are used for 2011-16 unless otherwise unavailable. At the time of publishing this analysis, five-year estimates were not yet available for 2017.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

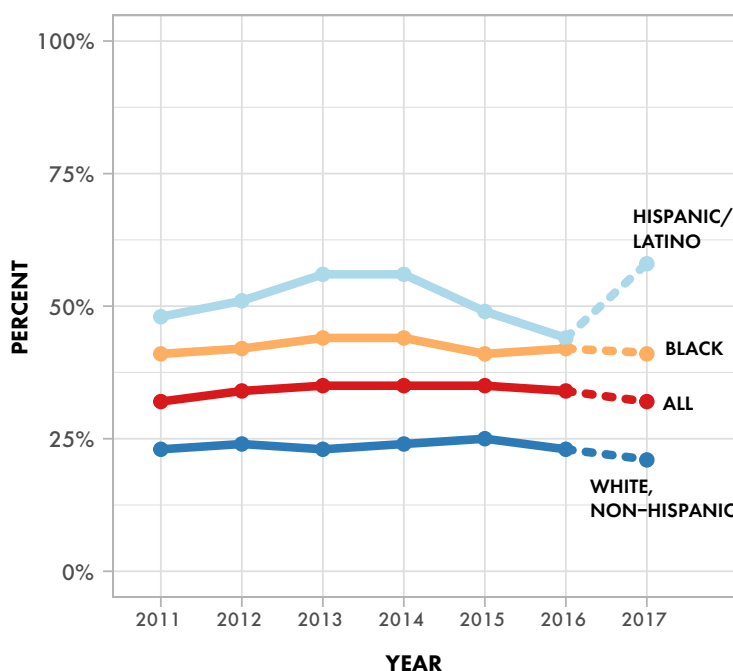
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

+ 33% of all households had incomes below the poverty line in 2016.

At first glance, the slight decline in the city's overall share of people in poverty within the last two years seems promising. However, much of the analysis in this report suggests that there are far too many residents facing substantial barriers to increased and stable economic opportunity, and that there are frequent disparities in terms of access for Black and Hispanic/Latino residents across Upstate, but particularly in Syracuse. Overall in 2016, 33% of Syracuse residents were in poverty¹, with Black residents as well as Hispanic/Latino² residents experiencing higher rates of poverty than White residents.

Poverty by Race, Syracuse, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B17001, B17001B, B17001H, B17001I



Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months

American Community Survey, B17001

Name	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Total	MOE +/-	Total	MOE, Estimate	Total	MOE Estimate	Total	MOE Estimate	Total	MOE poverty	Total	MOE poverty	Total	MOE +/-
Albany	22,085	1,669	22,452	1,497	22,337	1,687	23,744	1,476	23,871	1,499	22,826	1,522	19,449	3,383
Buffalo	75,920	2,985	76,036	2,430	77,299	2,575	77,748	2,576	78,831	2,312	78,270	3,274	74,228	7,493
Rochester	62,860	2,495	63,771	2,188	66,312	2,185	68,222	2,415	67,443	2,322	66,239	1,797	64,320	4,986
Syracuse	42,720	2,064	44,316	2,004	45,605	1,491	46,060	1,678	45,568	1,529	44,060	1,692	41,651	3,776

¹ The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value income cutoffs that vary by family size, composition and in some cases, age of householder, to determine who is in poverty. Additional information on how the Census Bureau determines poverty status can be found in the ACS Subject Definitions here: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/code-lists.2017.html>

² People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race

³ 2017 Data for Hispanic/Latino is unavailable for Albany

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

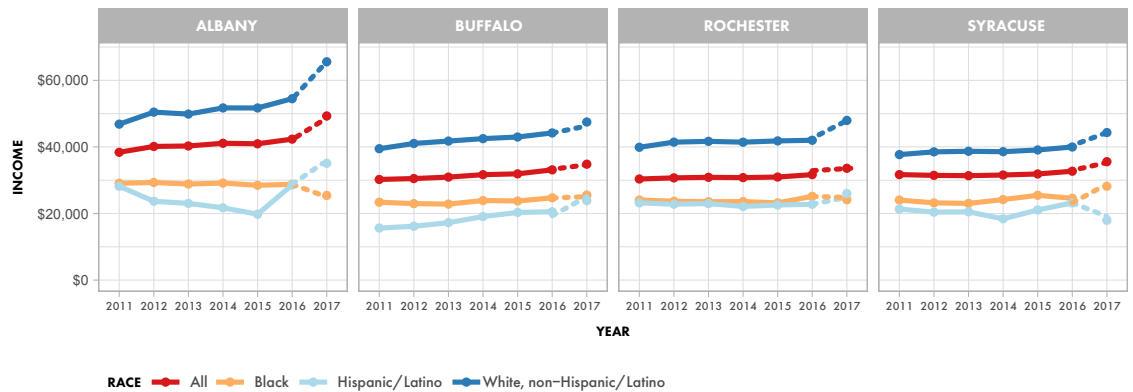
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

+ The citywide median income falls below the basic survival threshold

Median income in Syracuse has increased fairly consistently from 2011-17. Like poverty, gaps exist between median income levels with Black residents as well as Hispanic or Latino¹ residents experiencing higher rates of poverty and earning lower median incomes than White residents. Across all households in 2016, the median income in Syracuse was \$32,704. White households earned over a quarter more (\$39,982) of that amount, while Black households earned almost a quarter less (\$24,579), and Hispanic/Latino earned almost 30% less (\$23,192) of the citywide median during the same period. Both of these values fell at or below the 2016 federal poverty guidelines² for a family of four (\$24,300). Syracuse also had the lowest median income of all peer cities and New York State for White (\$39,982) and Hispanic (\$23,192) residents.

Median Income by Race, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B19013, B19013B, B1901H, B19013I



Median Income by Race, 2011-17, Syracuse

American Community Survey, B19001, B19001B, B19001H, B19001I

Race	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017e ³
All	\$31,689	\$31,459	\$31,365	\$31,566	\$31,881	\$32,704	\$35,568
Black	\$24,051	\$23,203	\$23,033	\$24,193	\$25,473	\$24,579	\$28,194
Hispanic/Latino	\$21,348	\$20,411	\$20,501	\$18,403	\$21,078	\$23,192	\$17,957
White, non-Hispanic	\$37,703	\$38,523	\$38,692	\$38,573	\$39,093	\$39,982	\$44,323

Percent Change, Median income by Race, 2011-17, Syracuse

Race	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2011-17
All	-1%	0%	1%	1%	3%	9%	12%
Black	-4%	-1%	5%	5%	-4%	15%	17%
Hispanic/Latino	-4%	0%	-10%	15%	10%	-23%	-16%
White, non-Hispanic	2%	0%	0%	1%	2%	11%	18%

¹ People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race

² ACS one-year estimates are used for all 2017 data. ACS one-estimates typically have higher rates of associated error than five-year estimates. All margin of error data can be found in the appendices.

³ "Federal poverty guidelines" refer to the poverty guideline figures set annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which are not the same as the thresholds used by the Census Bureau to calculate the number of poor persons.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

- + 62% of households in Syracuse did not make enough to cover basic cost of living expenses in 2016.
- + Approximately 25% of all spells of poverty begin with a loss of income³.

In addition to a large share of people living in poverty in Syracuse, there is an even larger share of residents who can not afford basic cost-of-

living necessities. ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed)¹ households represent those with household incomes above the federal poverty level, but not high enough to cover the full cost of basic necessities such as housing, childcare, food, transportation, and healthcare. For ALICE individuals and families who are just barely managing to make ends meet, a single financial hardship could be the difference that pushes people into poverty, often putting them up against many of the barriers detailed in this report and creating a domino effect that is difficult to recover from.

In Onondaga County, the basic survival ALICE budget in 2016 was \$21,156 for a single adult, and \$68,760 for a family of two adults, one infant, and one preschooler². This budget does not take into account ability to put money into savings, or for other expenses such as a cell phone or Internet access. If these expenses were taken into account, a single adult would need to make \$35,388 annually, higher than the 2016 median income citywide, and just below the 2017 estimate. A stability budget for a family of four in 2016 was \$116,266.

While 34% of all households in Syracuse had incomes below the federal poverty level in 2016, 62% were below the ALICE basic affordability threshold, which was up slightly from 61% in 2014. All peer cities had comparably high percentages of the population below the ALICE survival threshold, ranging between 60%-63%.

Statewide, there was a 12% increase in the ALICE household survival budget for a single adult between 2010-16, and a 22% increase for a family of two adults, one infant, and one preschooler.

¹ All ALICE reports, data, and county budgets can be found at <https://www.unitedwayalice.org/new-york>

² United Way. ALICE: A Study of Financial Hardship in New York. 2018. Accessed October, 2018 from <https://www.unitedwayalice.org/new-york>.

³ Stevens, A. Transitions Into and Out of Poverty in the United States. Policy Brief, Center for Poverty Research, University of California Davis. Accessed October 19 from https://poverty.ucdavis.edu/sites/main/files/file-attachments/policy_brief_stevens_poverty_transitions_1.pdf

6%

OF SYRACUSE HOUSEHOLDS MADE AT LEAST THIS MUCH IN 2016

\$116,266

2016 ALICE stability budget - family of four in Onondaga County

\$68,760

2016 ALICE survival budget - family of four in Onondaga County

74%

OF SYRACUSE HOUSEHOLDS EARNED LESS THAN \$60,000 IN 2016

\$60,000

50%

OF SYRACUSE HOUSEHOLDS EARNED LESS THAN \$45,000 IN 2016

\$45,000

2016 Syracuse Median Income - White, non-Hispanic

\$39,892

2016 Syracuse Median Income - White, non-Hispanic

49%

OF SYRACUSE HOUSEHOLDS MADE UNDER \$35,000 IN 2016

\$35,388

2016 ALICE stability budget - single adult in Onondaga County

\$32,704

2016 Syracuse Median Income - Citywide

\$24,579

2016 Syracuse Median Income - Black

\$24,339

2016 Federal Poverty Level- family of four with two related children under 18

\$23,192

2016 ALICE survival budget - single adult Onondaga County +

2016 Syracuse Median Income - Hispanic Latino

23%

OF SYRACUSE HOUSEHOLDS MADE UNDER \$15,000 IN 2016

\$15,000

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

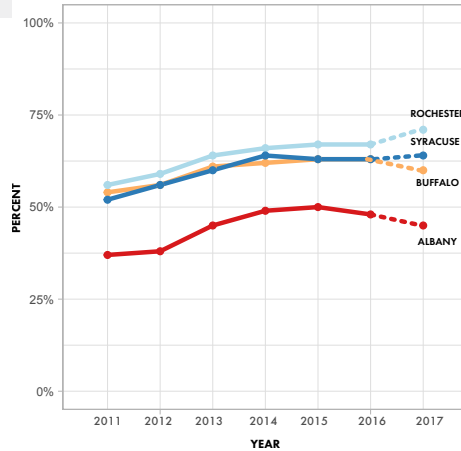
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

+ More households in Syracuse are relying on SNAP and Supplementary Security Income (SSI) to make ends meet, with some of the sharpest increases across upstate cities.

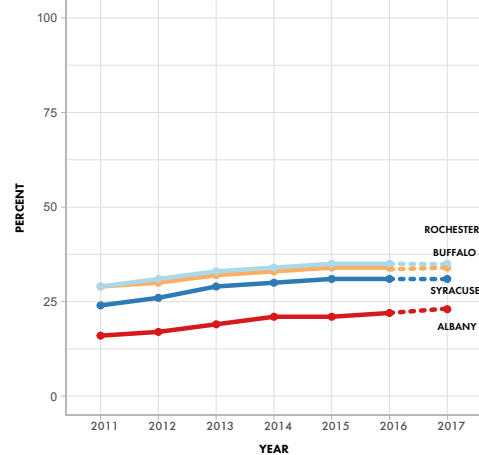
Syracuse households with children under age 18 increasingly relied on Supplementary Security Income (SSI), Cash Public Assistance, and food stamps/SNAP to make ends meet throughout the year. Almost a third of all households with children in Syracuse received either Supplementary Security Income (SSI), Cash Public Assistance, or Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in 2016, with a 12% increase between 2011-17¹.

For Food Stamp/SNAP participants specifically, Syracuse saw the second highest increase in recipients (26%) between 2011-16 of all peer cities². Further research is needed to determine to what extent these trends are connected to others that are evident, particularly within Syracuse's labor market.

Receipt of Supplementary Security Income (SSI), Cash Public Assistance Income, or Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 Months Children Under 18 Years in Households, 2011-17
American Community Survey, B09010



Receipt of Food Stamps/SNAP in the Past 12 Months by Presence of Children Under 18 Years by Household Type for Households, 2011-17
American Community Survey, B22002



Receipt of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Cash Public Assistance Income, or Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months for children under 18 years in households, Syracuse
American Community Survey, B09010

Year	Total	Percent SSI (%)	Total, with SSI	Percent Change SSI (%)
2011				
2012	32,719	56%	18,414	-
2013	32,850	60%	19,657	7%
2014	32,656	64%	20,742	6%
2015	32,342	63%	20,436	-1%
2016	31,154	63%	19,769	-3%
2017	32,178	64%	20,574	4%

Receipt of Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months for children under 18 years in households, Syracuse
American Community Survey, B22002

Year	Total	Percent w/SNAP	Total, w/SNAP	Percent Change SNAP
2011	55,768	24%	13,314	-
2012	56,013	26%	14,793	11%
2013	55,429	29%	15,883	7%
2014	55,279	30%	16,705	5%
2015	54,781	31%	16,801	1%
2016	55,442	31%	17,081	2%
2017	54,062	31%	16,878	-1%

¹ Based on information from table at left, B09010

² Based on information from table at right, B22002

HOUSING STABILITY

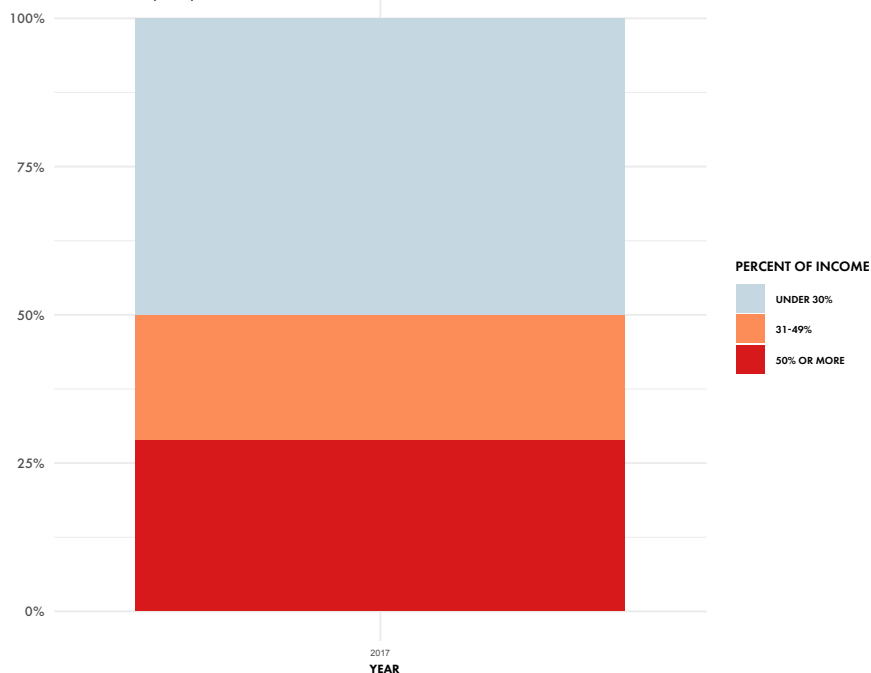
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

+ More than half of all Syracuse residents do not make enough to sustain their housing payments, as defined by the Federal Housing Authority's definition of affordability².

While housing costs in Syracuse are some of the lowest compared to Upstate peer cities, over half of all households citywide paid more per month for housing than they could afford in 2016. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Syracuse's median monthly housing cost in 2016 was \$759. During the same year, 40% of households citywide had estimated incomes under \$25,000, meaning that they would be unable to afford payments that meet or exceed the citywide median. Despite having one of the lowest costs among upstate cities, it is much more difficult for a person on a fixed income to find housing that is affordable, safe, and in good repair. Over half (56%) of all households in Syracuse experienced housing cost-burden in 2016¹. Of those, one third are considered severely cost-burdened, meaning that more than half of all gross monthly income went to housing expenses. Cost-burden numbers across peer cities statewide has stayed stagnant since 2011.

Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income, Syracuse

American Community Survey, B25070



Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income in last 12 months, 2017

American Community Survey, B25070

Syracuse	Estimate	MOE +/-
Estimate, Total	34,103	1,975
Estimate, Total, 10.0 to 14.9 percent	2,265	833
Estimate, Total, 15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,996	946
Estimate, Total, 20.0 to 24.9 percent	3,266	822
Estimate, Total, 25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,622	908
Estimate, Total, 30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,953	834
Estimate, Total, 35.0 to 39.9 percent	1,658	589
Estimate, Total, 40.0 to 49.9 percent	2,522	707
Estimate, Total, 50.0 percent or more	9,888	1,186
Estimate, Total, Less than 10.0 percent	1,184	593
Estimate, Total, Not computed	2,749	673

^{1,2} "Cost-burden" is a federal definition that refers to individuals or households that spend 30% or more of monthly gross income on housing expenses. Households spending more than 50% of monthly gross income for housing are considered "Severely Cost Burdened".

HOUSING STABILITY

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

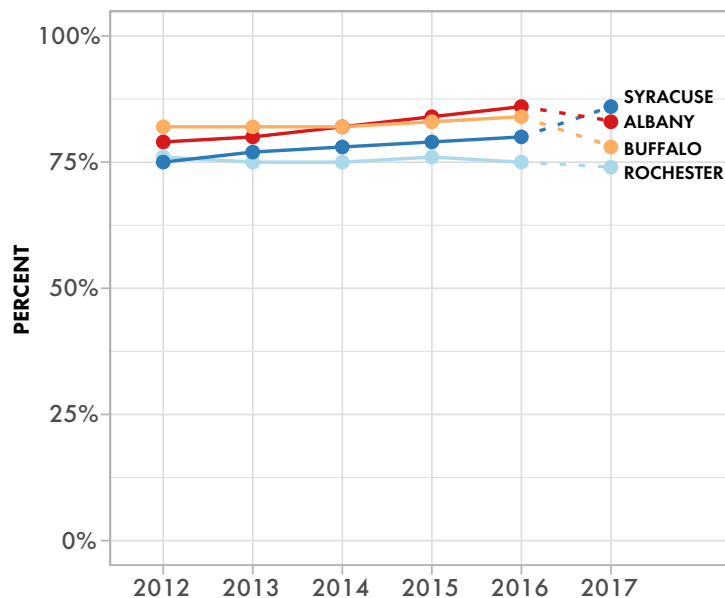
+ Approximately 11,000 people in Syracuse are displaced annually due to eviction

+ 34% of children ages 0-5 enrolled in the Literacy Coalition of Onondaga County's Imagination Library Program moved at least once during the time they were enrolled in the program

Despite a high rate of cost burden, ACS data from 2016 indicates that more children ages 0-17 in Syracuse are living in the same home as the year before than in previous years. While this could signal a positive trend, substantial research¹ has emerged in recent months at a national level suggesting that housing instability is a much more pervasive issue than previously thought.

Living in the same house one year ago, ages 0-17, 2012-17

American Community Survey, B07001



Other data available locally indicates that housing instability, particularly eviction, poses a challenge for many in Syracuse. A 2017 analysis of data from the Onondaga County Volunteer Lawyers Project by the Maxwell Community Benchmarking Program at Syracuse University² estimated that Syracuse landlords move to evict approximately 7,000 tenants annually. Of those, just over 75% end in eviction, displacing an average of 11,000 people in the area annually. Additional data from the Literacy Coalition of Onondaga County indicates that of 25,520 children ages 0-5 who have enrolled in the Imagination Library Program from January 2011-February 2018, 34% moved at least once during the time that they were enrolled. Overall, the children in the program collectively made 13,725 moves, two-thirds of which were made by just 15% of the children. In general, children in Syracuse enrolled in the program tended to move more frequently than children living in other areas within Onondaga County. Of 16,722 children who never moved during the time they were enrolled in the program, 58% were associated with addresses outside of the city of Syracuse.

¹ More information about eviction and other cause of housing instability can be found at <https://evictionlab.org/>

² The Community Benchmarks Program (2017). Final Notice: An analysis of evictions and housing instability in Syracuse, NY. Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. Retrieved via special request to the Public Affairs Department.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

+ 20% of Syracuse City School District students passed the third grade ELA exam in 2017¹.

+ Over a third of the population 25 or over had obtained less than a high school diploma in 2017.

According to the New York State Education Department (NYSED), only 20% of students in the Syracuse City School District (SCSD) passed the third grade ELA exam, the second lowest for all peer cities. Third grade reading

proficiency is regarded as a critical benchmark in elementary school because it lays the foundation for a student's learning moving forward. It is the critical transition between learning to read and reading to learn. From Kindergarten to third grade, children are learning to read. From fourth grade and beyond, the ability to read becomes essential to their ability to learn. Low rates of third grade reading proficiency have been connected to lower educational attainment overall. Third grade ELA proficiency rates for SCSD students have improved steadily since In 2014². Additionally, SCSD is the only one of the state's largest districts - including Buffalo, Rochester, and Yonkers, to have closed the graduation achievement gap between Black and White students. Eighteen percent of the population over age 25 in Syracuse in 2017 did not have a high school diploma or equivalent degree. Overall, the rate of post-secondary degree attainment during the entire period of 2011-17 has stayed relatively flat.

Rate of Students Proficient in ELA (Score 3) Grade 3

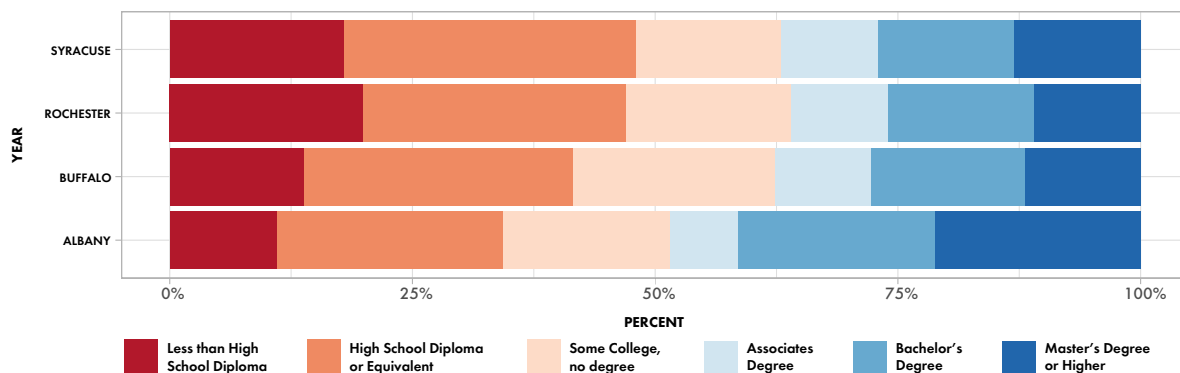
NYS Education Department, 2014-18

School District	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 ³	
	Total Tested	Percent Proficient	Total Tested	Percent Proficient	Total Tested	Percent Proficient	Total Tested	Percent Proficient	Total Tested	Percent Proficient
Albany City School District	654	16%	591	14%	626	19%	669	20%	655	26%
Buffalo City School District	2,301	13%	2,165	12%	2,186	20%	2,313	18%	2,435	32%
Rochester City School District	2,183	5%	2,083	7%	2,154	8%	2,042	10%	2,146	17%
Syracuse City School District	1,444	10%	1,427	8%	1,482	11%	1,502	15%	1,475	20%

^{1,2,3} Due to the State's new two-session test design and performance standards, the 2017-18 Grades 3-8 ELA and math results cannot be compared to prior-year results. A new baseline established during the 2018-19 school year will enable comparisons with student scores during the 2018-19 and 2019-20 school years.

Education Attainment for the Population 25 years and older, 2017

American Community Survey, 815003



WORKFORCE PARTICIPATION

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

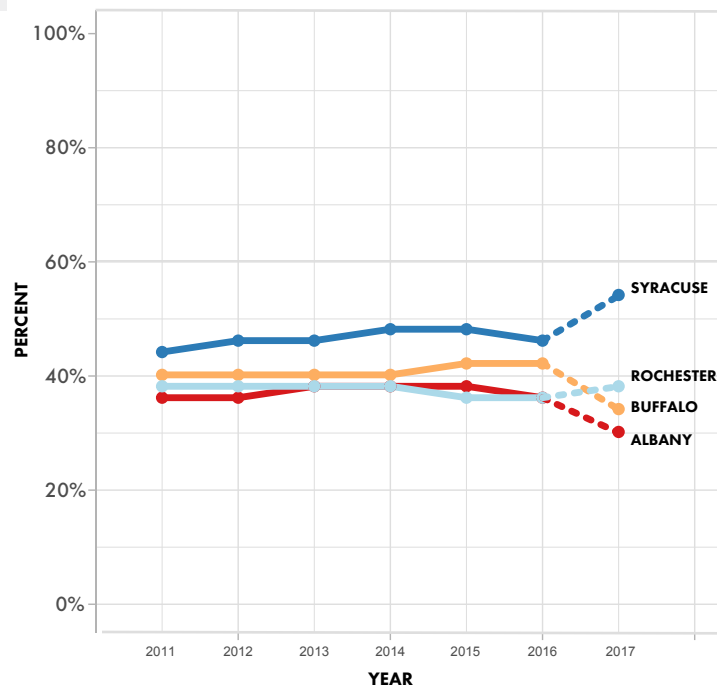
+ Syracuse was the only city to see a decline in both labor force participation and overall employment during the period of 2011-17.

Syracuse has stalled behind peer cities in New York State in terms of workforce participation, overall employment. While the percent of people ages 16 and over

not participating in the labor force¹ and the unemployment rate in Syracuse have fluctuated somewhat during the period of 2011-17, Syracuse has consistently lagged behind other peer cities upstate in each category. The share not in the labor force has increased 11% overall from 2011-17². While this could be somewhat over-inflated due to error associated with the 2017 one-year estimates, the 3% increase from 2011-16 is still notable, given that no other peer cities have experienced similar trends.

Percent of Population Not in Labor Force, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B23025



Labor Force Participation, Syracuse, 2011-17, Estimates

American Community Survey, B23025

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	115,056	115,391	115,311	115,193	115,361	116,091	115,200
Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	59,226	58,116	57,374	56,820	57,313	58,655	53,833
Total in Civilian Labor Force	66,074	65,605	65,519	64,939	64,690	65,694	61,034
Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	6,848	7,489	8,145	8,119	7,377	7,039	7,201
Total in labor force	66,216	65,709	65,627	65,044	64,800	65,785	61,061
Total not in Labor Force	48,840	49,682	49,684	50,149	50,561	50,306	54,139

¹ The U.S. Census Bureau defines Participation in labor force as all people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week). Labor Force Participation Rate – The labor force participation rate represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force.

² There is a +/-2,555 margin of error for the number not participating in the labor force in Syracuse in 2017

WORKFORCE PARTICIPATION

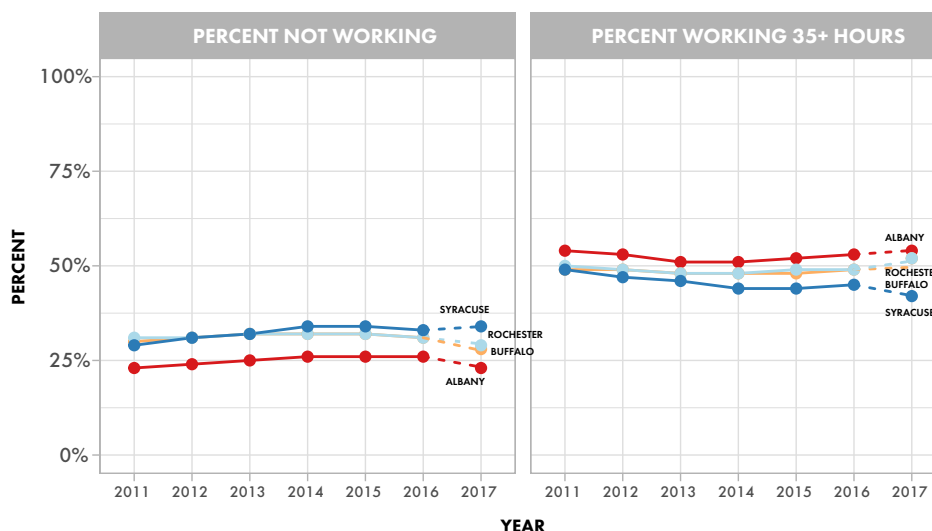
WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

+ Syracuse was the only peer city to experience a substantial decline in full time employment, 14% from 2011-17.

Along with increases in the total percent of people not working, Syracuse is seeing larger declines in the percent of people working 35 hours or more on average per week than any other peer city. Syracuse was also the only city to see a decline from 2011-17 in percent of full-time employment, with a 14% decrease in full-time employment from 2011-17, and a 16% increase in the percent of people not working. By comparison, Rochester and Buffalo each saw increases in the percent of people working full-time and decreases in the percent of people not working, while Albany, which saw minimal changes.

Work Status in the Past 12 months, ages 16-64, 2011-17

American Community Survey, S2303



Work Status in the Past 12 Months, Syracuse, 2011-17

American Community Survey, S2303

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total, Age 16 to 64	99,973	99,850	99,718	99,388	99,022	99,022	98,204
Total Working 35+ Hours	48,487	46,530	45,471	44,029	43,583	43,583	41,474
Percent working 35+ Hours	49%	47%	46%	44%	44%	44%	42%
Total Not Working	28,992	30,954	32,209	33,593	33,348	33,348	33,634
Percent Not Working	29%	31%	32%	34%	34%	34%	34%
Total working part time	22,493	22,366	22,037	21,766	22,091	22,091	23,096
Percent working part time	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	24%

There was also a decrease in jobs across several occupational fields from 2012-17, totaling 4,283 fewer jobs¹. Jobs in science, art, business and management as well as construction and maintenance accounted for almost all reductions. This is again in contrast to both Buffalo and Rochester, which both saw substantial gains in each of these fields. While the margin of error is reasonably high for this indicator, these preliminary estimates suggest that further analysis is warranted, particularly given that Syracuse is the only one of its peers experiencing consistent negative trends in these areas.

¹ The margin of error for the 2017 one-year estimate was +/- 2,416 jobs.

TRANSPORTATION

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

+ Almost two thirds of users who rely on public transportation to get to work with no access to a vehicle at home had incomes below the poverty line.

+ Overall, people in Syracuse are taking public transportation to work less frequently than residents in other cities, despite similar levels of vehicle access.

+ The Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council has extensively studied barriers to transportation in the Syracuse region. Several reports can be accessed on their website, <http://www.smtcmtpo.org/publications.asp>

The percent of low-income public transportation riders compared to all riders in Syracuse is increasing, and exceeds all other peer cities statewide.

While overall public transportation usage has varied somewhat between 2011-17, low-income users have consistently made up the majority of all riders in Syracuse.

Among peer cities statewide, Syracuse also has the highest percent of people taking public transportation without access to a vehicle. The percent of people relying on public transportation to get to work without access to a vehicle has increased significantly between 2011-17.

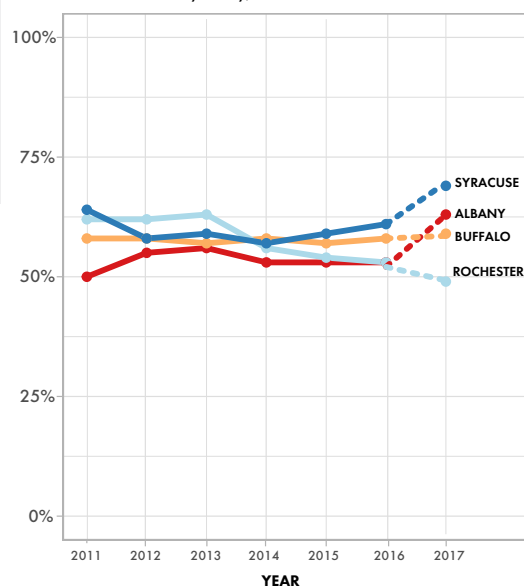
There also was a decline in the total number of people using public transportation in Syracuse, although the number of people in

poverty using public transportation stayed relatively stable. This could suggest that those who have the option to take another form of transportation are increasingly opting to do so.

This is not necessarily the case across all peer cities. Overall, people in Syracuse are less reliant on public transportation to commute to work than people in Albany, even though the two cities have similar rates of households without access to a vehicle. More data is required in order to create a reliable correlation study between these two indicators that might more accurately quantify the degree to which transportation access is a barrier for residents, and the extent to which that may have implications for workforce participation in the City.

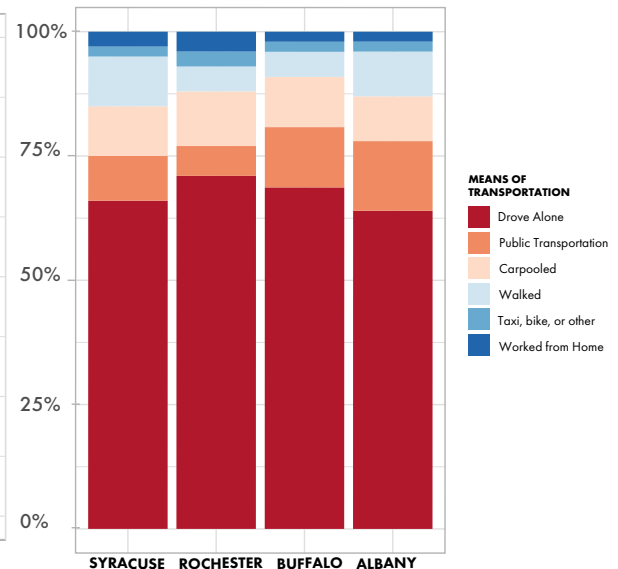
Percent Taking Public Transportation to Work, No Vehicle Available in Household, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B08141



Means of Transportation to Work, 2017

American Community Survey, B08141



INTERNET ACCESS

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

+ Syracuse has the highest percent of residents lacking Internet access as well as the highest percent without a computer at home of all Upstate peer cities.

+ Syracuse has the lowest share of population with access to a computer with a broadband or DSL subscription at home of Upstate peer cities.

+ Over a third of all residents in Syracuse not in the labor force in 2017 also did not have access to a computer at home.

Twenty-two percent of Syracuse residents lack access to both the Internet and a computer at home. Compared to peer cities, Syracuse has a significantly higher percentage of residents without access to the Internet¹ or a computer² at home. All peer cities across New York have seen a decrease in the number of people without Internet, however Syracuse is not improving at the same pace as others, and it is the only peer city in New York State where the share of people without a computer at home did not decrease between 2014-17³.

Syracuse also has the highest rate of residents not in the labor force that also do not have access to the Internet in 2017. Evidence suggests that a lack of Internet access is an additional hindrance to pursuit of improved academic and economic outcomes, both for individuals and for our city as a whole.

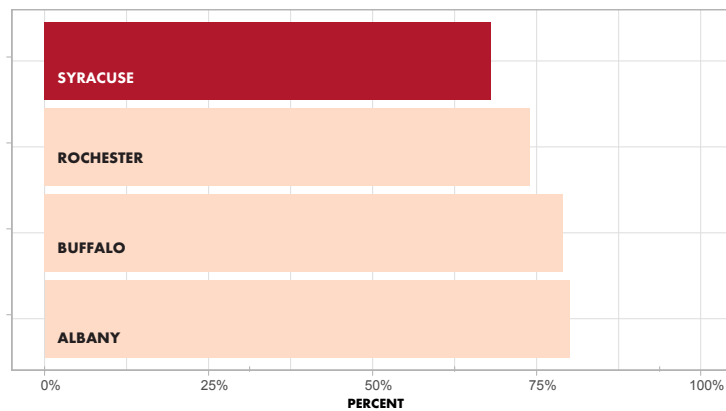
¹ "Internet access" refers to housing units where no one can connect to or uses the Internet using a paid service or any free service, including a cellular data plan. "Access" refers to whether or not someone in the household uses or can connect to the Internet, regardless of whether or not they pay for the service.

² "Computer" refers to any type of computing device, including desktop, laptop, phone, tablet, or other computing device

³ ACS one-year estimates were used for rate of population without Internet and rate of population with out a computer at home, as five-year estimates are not available.

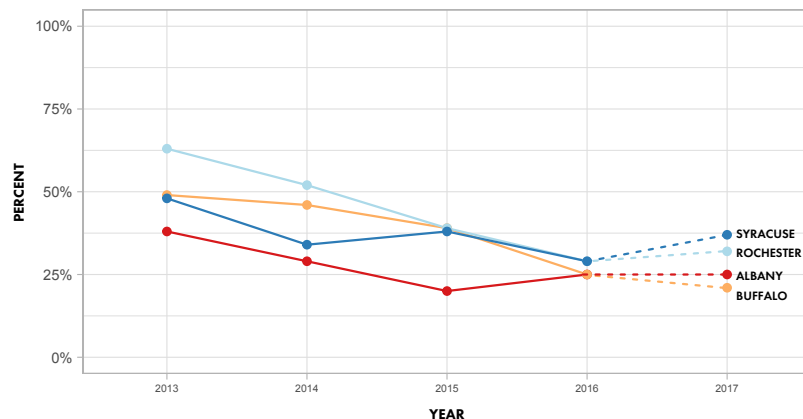
Rate of Population with Computer with Broadband Subscription in Home, 2017

American Community Survey, B28003



Rate of Population Not in Labor Force without a Computer in Home, 2013-17

American Community Survey, B28007



CONCLUSION

Our vision for Syracuse is to create a growing city that embraces diversity and creates opportunity for all. True progress won't be achieved unless all city residents have the opportunity to experience success.

As stated in the introduction, the city's analysis of 2011-17 U.S. Census Bureau data focuses on the following barriers to progress for people living in Syracuse:

- Workforce Participation
- Educational Attainment
- Housing Stability
- Transportation
- Internet Access

We must overcome these barriers to achieve our vision. In preparing this analysis, we reviewed our draft findings with multiple community partners. Our urgency for action did not allow us to review with all. We

regret any omissions or errors that may have occurred as a result, and we welcome your input at cityhall@syr.gov.

The City of Syracuse is deeply grateful to the many partners in government, non-profits, and in the business community who are working tirelessly to help our city overcome poverty. We prepared this analysis to better understand the reasons the ACS survey indicates Syracuse is behind other cities in New York in reducing poverty. We hope this analysis stimulates further dialogue, discussion and debate. More importantly, we stand ready to work together on actions to address the conditions identified here and others that are limiting opportunity for people in Syracuse. Working together, in a system of total alignment, we can and will make Syracuse a growing city with opportunity for all.

APPENDICES

PAGES 17-28

CENSUS TRACTS + MAJOR CORRIDORS



Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months
ACS 5-Year, All

Name	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	n	MOE +/-	Total	MOE, Estimate	Total	MOE Estimate	Total	MOE Estimate	Total	MOE poverty	Total	MOE poverty	Total	MOE +/-
Albany	22,085	1,669	22,452	1,497	22,337	1,687	23,744	1,476	23,871	1,499	22,826	1,522	19,449	3,383
Buffalo	75,920	2,985	76,036	2,430	77,299	2,575	77,748	2,576	78,831	2,312	78,270	3,274	74,228	7,493
Rochester	62,860	2,495	63,771	2,188	66,312	2,185	68,222	2,415	67,443	2,322	66,239	1,797	64,320	4,986
Syracuse	42,720	2,064	44,316	2,004	45,605	1,491	46,060	1,678	45,568	1,529	44,060	1,692	41,651	3,776

Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months
ACS 5-Year, Black

Name	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Estimate, Total	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-
Albany	86,66	1,191	8,606	1037	8,897	1,133	8,990	1,199	9,018	1,043	9148	1,047	7,980	2,269
Buffalo	37,542	1,963	37,472	1621	38,115	2,147	37,359	1,943	37,705	1,954	36,033	1,989	31,143	4,743
Rochester	31,466	1,787	32,629	1638	33,792	2,091	3,5020	1,837	34,777	1,667	33,011	1,632	34,788	4,261
Syracuse	16,325	1,393	17,165	1280	17,958	1,082	17,890	1,204	1,6826	1,039	16,939	956	17,474	2,664

Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months
ACS 5-Year, Hispanic / Latino

Name	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-
Albany	2,558	551	2,626	595	2,551	630	3,041	480	3,116	637	3,214	709	0	0
Buffalo	11,040	1,128	11,823	1043	12,228	1,041	12832	1,164	12,967	1,180	12,977	1,101	13,094	2,658
Rochester	14,276	1,354	14,145	1150	15,199	1,023	15616	1,142	15,438	1,028	15,512	1,138	14,640	2,352
Syracuse	4,967	704	5,237	658	6262	731	6039	610	5,544	632	5,109	645	7,429	1,554

Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months
ACS 5-Year, White

Name	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-	N	MOE +/-
Albany	8,430	870	8,572	728	8,192	865	8,065	898	8,131	877	7,875	740	6,069	1,904
Buffalo	21,941	1,524	21,176	1424	19,910	1,314	19,949	1,272	20,056	1129	21,223	1,801	20,584	3,675
Rochester	141,92	1,003	13,988	1012	14,356	1,099	13,961	1,032	13,979	873	14,629	995	13,387	2,336
Syracuse	16,078	1,455	16,270	1,164	15,507	921	15,716	876	16,167	1,094	15,043	965	12,308	2,211

Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months
American Community Survey, 5-Year, All

Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %
Albany	25	25	25	27	27	26	22
Buffalo	30	30	31	31	31	31	30
Rochester	31	32	33	34	33	33	32
Syracuse	32	34	35	35	35	34	32

Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months
American Community Survey, 5-Year, Black

Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %
Albany	31	30	30	31	32	33	32
Buffalo	38	39	40	39	40	38	34
Rochester	37	38	40	42	41	39	42
Syracuse	41	42	44	44	41	42	41

Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months
American Community Survey, 5-Year, Hispanic / Latino

Name	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %
	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %
Albany	36	37	33	37	37	37	0
Buffalo	48	50	50	51	48	48	44
Rochester	43	42	44	44	43	43	42
Syracuse	48	51	56	56	49	44	58

Estimates, Total Population under Poverty in past 12 months
American Community Survey, 5-Year, White, non-Hispanic/Latino

Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %	Poverty Rate %
Albany	18	19	18	18	18	18	14
Buffalo	18	18	17	18	18	19	19
Rochester	19	19	20	19	20	20	18
Syracuse	23	24	23	24	25	23	21

Median income by race, 2011-17, Estimates

American Community Survey, B19013, B19013B, B19013I, B19013H

City	Race	2011 (\$)	2012 (\$)	2013 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2015 (\$)	2016 (\$)	2017e (\$)
Albany	All	38,394	40,145	40,287	41,099	40,949	42,335	49,307
Albany	Black	29,087	29,321	28,852	29,149	28,483	28,772	25,418
Albany	Hispanic/Latino	28,182	23,681	23,039	21,723	19,792	28,578	35,083
Albany	White, non-Hispanic	46,846	50,448	49,871	51,717	51,705	54,488	65,580
Buffalo	All	30,230	30,502	30,942	31,668	31,918	33,119	34,814
Buffalo	Black	23,403	22,970	22,836	23,898	23,763	24,715	25,543
Buffalo	Hispanic/Latino	15,642	16,170	17,252	19,089	20,326	20,520	23,882
Buffalo	White, non-Hispanic	39,472	41,038	41,764	42,495	42,981	44,204	47,486
Rochester	All	30,367	30,708	30,875	30,784	30,960	31,684	33,588
Rochester	Black	24,060	23,687	23,555	23,586	23,199	25,149	24,134
Rochester	Hispanic/Latino	23,209	22,809	22,983	22,127	22,562	22,764	26,003
Rochester	White, non-Hispanic	39,899	41,432	41,680	41,427	41,811	42,005	47,955
Syracuse	All	31,689	31,459	31,365	31,566	31,881	32,704	35,568
Syracuse	Black	24,051	23,203	23,033	24,193	25,473	24,579	28,194
Syracuse	Hispanic/Latino	21,348	20,411	20,501	18,403	21,078	23,192	17,957
Syracuse	White, non-Hispanic	37,703	38,523	38,692	38,573	39,093	39,982	44,323

Median Income by Race, 2011-17, Margin of Error

American Community Survey B19013, B19013B, B19013I, B19013H

City	Race	2011 +/-	2012 +/-	2013 +/-	2014 +/-	2015 +/-	2016 +/-	2017 +/-
Albany	All	2,286	2,079	1,527	1,694	1,493	1,986	4,649
Albany	Black	3,224	2,086	2,309	2,631	2,155	2,388	8,496
Albany	Hispanic/Latino	7,753	5,858	8,676	8,145	3,900	10,393	25,480
Albany	White, non-Hispanic	3,508	2,211	2,984	2,352	2,411	2,374	7,898
Buffalo	All	752	746	727	648	678	999	2,348
Buffalo	Black	1,014	884	983	949	1,072	1,098	2,222
Buffalo	Hispanic/Latino	2,012	2,449	1,673	2,005	1,902	1,861	5,300
Buffalo	White, non-Hispanic	1,300	1,126	1,390	1,436	1,731	1,279	4,037
Rochester	All	861	795	858	697	667	631	2,185
Rochester	Black	1,208	1,175	1,241	942	977	1,083	3,688
Rochester	Hispanic/Latino	2,585	2,858	1,448	1,308	1,391	1,517	3,140
Rochester	White, non-Hispanic	1,295	1,244	1,498	1,317	1,275	1,212	3,912
Syracuse	All	1,034	870	755	852	769	1,092	2,002
Syracuse	Black	2,009	1,728	1,506	1,872	1,270	1,715	2,987
Syracuse	Hispanic/Latino	2,396	2,047	2,098	2,697	2,965	3,554	11,060
Syracuse	White, non-Hispanic	1,552	1,652	1,558	1,138	1,380	1,897	3,350

Population, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B01003

	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015			2016			2017
City	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	Estimate	MOE	
Albany	97,879	91	97,892	38	98,142	70	98,287	35	98,468	65	98,425	50	98,252	24					
Buffalo	263,914	91	261,955	50	260,568	64	259,959	58	259,517	49	258,989	55	258,592	82					
Rochester	211,457	69	210,967	74	210,624	46	210,461	64	210,745	66	210,291	47	208,049	34					
Syracuse	144,883	48	144,703	122	144,742	80	144,648	52	144,564	65	144,350	76	143,398	29					

Percent With Household Income Above ALICE threshold by County, 2010-2016

New York ALICE Study of Financial Harship

Year	County	Above ALICE Threshold	Below ALICE Threshold	Below Poverty Level
2010	Albany	71,223	33,603	15,659
2010	Erie	228,076	96,699	52,179
2010	Monroe	183,174	68,268	43,219
2010	Onondaga	113,495	45,252	25,842
2012	Albany	76,615	28,615	15,889
2012	Erie	236,695	88,930	53,469
2012	Monroe	178,075	78,690	41,950
2012	Onondaga	113,531	46,546	25,908
2014	Albany	76,637	32,890	15,189
2014	Erie	226,909	100,429	56,319
2014	Monroe	171,943	87,312	39,016
2014	Onondaga	107,977	50,046	27,451
2016	Albany	70,006	39,738	15,585
2016	Erie	221,286	104,578	54,609
2016	Monroe	176,046	78,985	44,193
2016	Onondaga	109,901	46,912	26,171

Receipt of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Cash Public Assistance Income, or Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months for children under 18 years in households

American Community Survey, B09010

Name	Year	Total	Percent SSI (%)	Total, with SSI	Percent Change SSI (%)	Total MOE (+/-)	MOE, with SSI (+/-)
Albany	2012	16,997	38	6,497	0	610	837
Albany	2013	16,779	45	7,484	15	591	771
Albany	2014	16,822	49	8,233	10	713	884
Albany	2015	16,441	50	8,223	0	580	726
Albany	2016	15,993	48	7,698	-6	693	802
Albany	2017	18,478	45	8,315	8	1557	2000
Buffalo	2012	61,193	56	34,520	0	1081	1131
Buffalo	2013	59,546	61	36,087	5	1098	1237
Buffalo	2014	59,260	62	36,844	2	1095	1130
Buffalo	2015	59,117	63	37,227	1	988	1186
Buffalo	2016	58,984	63	37,397	0	1121	1216
Buffalo	2017	57,221	60	34,489	-8	2807	2619
Rochester	2012	51,496	59	30,304	0	930	1101
Rochester	2013	50,925	64	32,662	8	993	1269
Rochester	2014	50,638	66	33,181	2	880	1030
Rochester	2015	50,400	67	33,753	2	990	1064
Rochester	2016	49,491	67	3,3195	-2	951	1006
Rochester	2017	43,383	71	30,962	-7	2686	2165
Syracuse	2012	32,719	56	18,414	0	783	1008
Syracuse	2013	32,850	60	19,657	7	799	853
Syracuse	2014	32,656	64	20,742	6	671	748
Syracuse	2015	32,342	63	20,436	-1	712	792
Syracuse	2016	31,154	63	19,769	-3	801	903
Syracuse	2017	32,178	64	20,574	4	1850	2106

Median Monthly Housing Costs, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B25105

City	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Estimate(\$)	MOE +/-	Estimate(\$)	MOE +/-	Estimate(\$)	MOE +/-	Estimate(\$)	MOE +/-	Estimate(\$)	MOE +/-	Estimate(\$)	MOE +/-
Albany	\$ 912	17	\$ 912	16	\$ 915	16	\$ 911	16	\$ 931	17	\$1,023	45
Buffalo	\$ 696	8	\$ 696	6	\$ 704	7	\$ 700	7	\$ 704	5	\$ 710	21
Rochester	\$ 786	8	\$ 790	9	\$ 788	7	\$ 788	7	\$ 795	7	\$ 818	22
Syracuse	\$ 750	10	\$ 750	11	\$ 753	10	\$ 760	12	\$ 759	10	\$ 789	22

Percent Living in Same House as Year Before, 2011-17, Estimates

American Community Survey, B07001

Name	Variable	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Albany	Total	96,860	96,995	97,135	97,095	97,194	97,184
	Total, Age 1-4	3,870	3,970	4,000	3,961	4,137	4,368
	Total, Age 5-17	12,421	12,107	12,170	11,486	11,073	13,341
	Total, Living in Same House	75,475	76,238	77,640	78,108	77,986	75,236
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 1-4	2,849	3,164	3,268	3,379	3,570	2,873
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 5-17	10,026	9,742	10,042	9,642	9,581	11,883
Buffalo	Total	258,394	257,390	256,566	255,819	255,074	255,163
	Total, Age 1-4	13,470	13,609	13,764	13,471	13,387	13,120
	Total, Age 5-17	44,622	43,199	42,419	42,229	41,879	41,061
	Total, Living in Same House	209,930	211,018	211,102	211,937	212,539	200,193
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 1-4	10,473	10,689	11,058	10,789	10,748	9,609
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 5-17	37,145	36,013	35,255	35,437	35,718	32,614
Rochester	Total	208,331	207,843	207,913	208,112	207,652	204,789
	Total, Age 1-4	12,734	12,144	12,268	12,238	11,684	9,021
	Total, Age 5-17	36,447	36,312	36,128	35,890	35,518	31,850
	Total, Living in Same House	159,106	158,225	159,336	158,860	158,836	159,676
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 1-4	8,737	8,200	8,439	8,479	7,979	6,429
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 5-17	28,862	28,215	28,050	27,919	27,558	23,883
Syracuse	Total	142,599	142,587	142,453	142,346	142,364	141,652
	Total, Age 1-4	8,003	8,049	8,046	7,878	7,801	6,902
	Total, Age 5-17	23,013	22,980	22,726	22,518	21,603	24,122
	Total, Living in Same House	102,879	104,612	105,816	106,806	107,468	109,577
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 1-4	5,571	5,879	5,977	5,889	5,933	6,179
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 5-17	17,770	18,163	18,042	18,203	17,644	20,617

Percent Living in Same House as Year Before, 2011-17, Margin of Error

American Community Survey, B07001

Name	Variable	MOE 2012	Percent MOE 2012	MOE 2013	Percent MOE 2013	MOE 2014	Percent MOE 2014	MOE 2015	Percent MOE 2015	MOE 2016	Percent MOE 2016	MOE 2017	Percent MOE 2017
Albany	Total	225	0%	206	0%	249	0%	262	0%	270	0%	572	1%
	Total, Age 1-4	390	10%	398	10%	373	9%	381	10%	405	10%	979	22%
	Total, Age 5-17	543	4%	493	4%	569	5%	518	5%	582	5%	1,405	11%
	Total, Living in Same House	1,561	2%	1,176	2%	1,228	2%	1,310	2%	1,401	2%	3,038	4%
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 1-4	350	12%	355	11%	397	12%	370	11%	408	11%	980	34%
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 5-17	586	6%	626	6%	681	7%	561	6%	635	7%	1,500	13%
Buffalo	Total	351	0%	352	0%	334	0%	399	0%	411	0%	940	0%
	Total, Age 1-4	666	5%	660	5%	585	4%	621	5%	732	5%	1,557	12%
	Total, Age 5-17	940	2%	842	2%	934	2%	966	2%	978	2%	2,464	6%
	Total, Living in Same House	2,351	1%	2,117	1%	2,058	1%	2,105	1%	2,487	1%	6,116	3%
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 1-4	647	6%	684	6%	612	6%	618	6%	734	7%	1,533	16%
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 5-17	1,076	3%	984	3%	933	3%	1,053	3%	1,114	3%	2,916	9%
Rochester	Total	302	0%	333	0%	342	0%	304	0%	309	0%	859	0%
	Total, Age 1-4	525	4%	580	5%	520	4%	461	4%	572	5%	1,362	15%
	Total, Age 5-17	805	2%	784	2%	718	2%	805	2%	869	2%	2,328	7%
	Total, Living in Same House	1,996	1%	2,299	1%	2,056	1%	1,973	1%	2,296	1%	4,515	3%
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 1-4	522	6%	566	7%	536	6%	452	5%	454	6%	1,107	17%
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 5-17	850	3%	1,076	4%	903	3%	996	4%	1,035	4%	2,481	10%
Syracuse	Total	252	0%	270	0%	282	0%	317	0%	324	0%	741	1%
	Total, Age 1-4	415	5%	408	5%	449	6%	413	5%	444	6%	1,249	18%
	Total, Age 5-17	714	3%	723	3%	616	3%	637	3%	703	3%	1,799	7%
	Total, Living in Same House	1,699	2%	1,442	1%	1,560	1%	1,409	1%	1,504	1%	3,175	3%
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 1-4	478	9%	413	7%	437	7%	416	7%	441	7%	1,150	19%
	Total, Living in Same House, Age 5-17	731	4%	741	4%	760	4%	744	4%	754	4%	1,998	10%

Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income in last 12 months

American Community Survey, B25070, 2011-17

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Estimate	MOE +/-	Estimate	MOE +/-	Estimate	MOE +/-	Estimate	MOE +/-	Estimate	MOE +/-	Estimate	MOE +/-
Albany	47,410	4,003	48,596	4,289	49,376	3,998	50,378	4,132	51,522	4,086	49,782	9,492
Estimate, Total	23,705	711	24,298	855	24,688	693	25,189	820	25,761	755	24,891	1,666
Estimate, Total, 10.0 to 14.9 percent	1,773	328	1,958	373	2,029	313	2,228	363	2,338	334	2,510	805
Estimate, Total, 15.0 to 19.9 percent	2,679	385	2,719	355	2,562	375	2,604	348	2,567	303	2,998	890
Estimate, Total, 20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,612	352	2,502	361	2,515	328	2,564	360	2,898	340	2,939	986
Estimate, Total, 25.0 to 29.9 percent	2,644	382	2,566	392	2,590	352	2,649	317	2,660	360	2,474	700
Estimate, Total, 30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,826	323	1,995	282	2,130	355	2,038	346	2,064	316	3,078	914
Estimate, Total, 35.0 to 39.9 percent	1,005	227	1,150	272	1,082	221	1,168	230	1,184	249	1,757	714
Estimate, Total, 40.0 to 49.9 percent	2,176	311	2,264	326	2,001	317	2,292	334	2,123	322	1,252	540
Estimate, Total, 50.0 percent or more	7,233	545	7,510	645	7,807	621	7,610	571	8,045	701	6,595	1,509
Estimate, Total, Less than 10.0 percent	827	211	817	215	975	206	1,064	214	1,084	227	423	273
Estimate, Total, Not computed	930	228	817	213	997	217	972	229	798	179	865	495
Buffalo	129,518	6,525	129,566	6,808	130,216	6,334	129,338	6,264	128,548	6,415	130,710	15,654
Estimate, Total	64,759	1,085	64,783	1,323	65,108	1,240	64,669	1,141	64,274	1,080	65,355	2,791
Estimate, Total, 10.0 to 14.9 percent	5,313	563	5,643	505	5,919	552	6,009	511	5,906	536	5,431	1,072
Estimate, Total, 15.0 to 19.9 percent	6,453	636	6,405	618	6,458	472	6,540	520	6,554	623	7,237	1,416
Estimate, Total, 20.0 to 24.9 percent	5,295	487	5,603	562	5,965	597	5,973	470	5,460	487	6,199	1,401
Estimate, Total, 25.0 to 29.9 percent	5,523	516	5,984	596	6,144	539	5,739	455	5,675	525	6,019	1,459
Estimate, Total, 30.0 to 34.9 percent	4,608	460	4,598	477	4,695	463	4,848	514	5,015	520	4,470	1,106
Estimate, Total, 35.0 to 39.9 percent	3,904	510	3,620	441	3,502	366	3,294	341	3,100	371	3,248	983
Estimate, Total, 40.0 to 49.9 percent	4,982	524	4,671	457	4,825	464	5,098	501	5,125	426	5,126	1,243
Estimate, Total, 50.0 percent or more	22,408	969	21,546	995	20,597	832	20,153	901	19,597	906	19,857	2,489
Estimate, Total, Less than 10.0 percent	2,753	332	2,985	375	3,198	373	3,091	393	3,532	495	3,146	813
Estimate, Total, Not computed	3,520	443	3,728	459	3,805	436	3,924	517	4,310	446	4,622	881
Rochester	102,686	5,708	104,832	5,371	106,366	5,264	108,240	5,318	109,232	5,215	112,048	13,212
Estimate, Total	51,343	1,236	52,416	980	53,183	896	54,120	914	54,616	965	56,024	2,495
Estimate, Total, 10.0 to 14.9 percent	3,435	372	3,561	392	3,424	407	3,491	445	3,375	371	4,009	1,048
Estimate, Total, 15.0 to 19.9 percent	4,164	492	4,204	389	4,080	403	4,631	423	5,166	399	6,096	1,259
Estimate, Total, 20.0 to 24.9 percent	4,901	529	4,854	463	4,922	463	4,754	495	4,979	425	6,260	1,264
Estimate, Total, 25.0 to 29.9 percent	4,870	485	4,950	474	5,167	495	5,208	472	5,176	471	5,764	1,276
Estimate, Total, 30.0 to 34.9 percent	4,048	372	4,185	446	4,425	417	4,601	446	5,101	439	4,749	1,094
Estimate, Total, 35.0 to 39.9 percent	3,091	377	3,500	380	3,650	380	3,629	361	3,670	365	2,250	570
Estimate, Total, 40.0 to 49.9 percent	3,857	426	4,367	440	4,821	483	5,110	457	5,018	539	4,375	929
Estimate, Total, 50.0 percent or more	19,383	903	19,071	833	19,116	770	18,970	797	18,279	682	18,689	1,873
Estimate, Total, Less than 10.0 percent	1,333	241	1,420	285	1,258	252	1,266	221	1,273	241	1,430	554
Estimate, Total, Not computed	2,261	275	2,304	289	2,320	298	2,460	287	2,579	318	2,402	850
Syracuse	66,984	4,170	67,226	4,165	67,946	4,080	67,308	3,814	67,852	4,063	68,206	10,066
Estimate, Total	33,492	700	33,613	877	33,973	818	33,654	688	33,926	791	34,103	1,975
Estimate, Total, 10.0 to 14.9 percent	2,081	264	2,337	364	2,383	343	2,266	279	2,144	275	2,265	833
Estimate, Total, 15.0 to 19.9 percent	3,414	419	3,344	361	3,330	395	3,263	347	3,224	321	3,996	946
Estimate, Total, 20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,942	322	3,197	335	3,361	318	3,416	318	3,690	350	3,266	822
Estimate, Total, 25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,286	357	3,057	342	3,082	319	3,098	303	3,060	380	3,622	908
Estimate, Total, 30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,769	369	2,554	269	2,503	304	2,649	287	2,606	258	2,953	834
Estimate, Total, 35.0 to 39.9 percent	1,651	263	1,721	243	1,733	261	1,607	242	1,614	268	1,658	589
Estimate, Total, 40.0 to 49.9 percent	2,902	369	2,848	286	2,803	293	2,825	308	2,947	364	2,522	707
Estimate, Total, 50.0 percent or more	11,089	579	11,157	573	11,192	527	11,182	564	11,156	585	9,888	1,186
Estimate, Total, Less than 10.0 percent	1,147	234	1,039	223	1,150	188	1,252	220	1,481	188	1,184	593
Estimate, Total, Not computed	2,211	294	2,359	292	2,436	314	2,096	258	2,004	283	2,749	673

Rate of Students Proficient in ELA (Score 3) Grade 3

Source: NYS Education Department, 2013-18

Albany City School District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change 2013-18
Total Tested	654	591	626	669	655	
Proficient	104	84	122	133	170	
% Proficient	16%	14%	19%	20%	26%	4%
Buffalo City School District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change 2013-18
Total Tested	2301	2165	2186	2313	2435	
Proficient	304	260	442	418	785	
% Proficient	13%	12%	20%	18%	32%	20%
Rochester City School District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Change 2013-18
Total Tested	2183	2083	2154	2042	2146	
Proficient	119	138	177	214	355	
% Proficient	5%	7%	8%	10%	17%	11%
Syracuse City School District	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Total Tested	1444	1427	1482	1502	1475	
# Proficient	145	120	156	231	294	
% Proficient	10%	8%	11%	15%	20%	11%

Education Attainment for the Population over Age 25, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B15003

Albany	Highest Education	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012 MOE	2013 MOE	2014 MOE	2015 MOE	2016 MOE	2017 MOE
	Less Than High School	7,953	7,013	6,621	6,249	6,145	6,704	2,155	1,919	1,917	2,001	5,194	1,963
	High School	14,344	15,120	16,158	16,260	15,887	13,913	1,194	1,069	1,247	1,212	2,848	1,246
	Some College	10,464	10,220	10,779	10,713	10,367	10,153	1,123	972	1,050	1,087	2,262	999
	Associates Degree	4,416	4,716	4,417	4,878	5,181	4,211	430	527	403	406	1,025	490
	Bachelor's Degree	11,602	11,741	11,545	11,761	11,726	12,002	927	640	810	803	1,474	767
	Master's Degree	6,721	6,769	7,115	7,109	7,442	8,787	570	442	596	513	1,443	561
	Professional Degree	2,068	1,833	1,512	1,400	1,530	2,046	340	307	262	234	681	231
	Doctorate Degree	1,492	1,591	1,443	1,537	1,637	1,491	246	256	288	271	495	273
Buffalo	Highest Education	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012 MOE	2013 MOE	2014 MOE	2015 MOE	2016 MOE	2017 MOE
	Less Than High School	30,166	29,321	28,886	28,718	27,741	24,341	4,043	3,876	3,635	3,670	8,127	3,630
	High School	47,295	46,627	44,978	45,491	45,307	47,133	1,880	1,832	1,916	1,878	4,994	2,026
	Some College	34,113	34,526	35,130	35,311	34,862	35,208	1,711	1,747	1,690	1,820	3,987	1,534
	Associates Degree	14,678	14,804	15,512	15,513	15,870	16,273	865	910	756	856	1,954	802
	Bachelor's Degree	21,268	22,196	22,676	22,224	23,811	26,400	872	1,027	1,134	982	2,346	1,103
	Master's Degree	12,403	13,157	12,978	13,228	12,726	16,257	769	761	843	743	2,042	778
	Professional Degree	2,968	3,127	3,143	3,171	3,102	2,604	431	452	340	358	559	337
	Doctorate Degree	1,848	1,917	2,015	2,107	2,202	1,934	258	267	287	265	658	294
Rochester	Highest Education	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012 MOE	2013 MOE	2014 MOE	2015 MOE	2016 MOE	2017 MOE
	Less Than High School	26,785	26,103	26,263	25,632	25,408	27,380	3,494	3,244	3,248	3,262	8,483	3,241
	High School	35,574	36,267	36,814	37,252	37,068	38,142	1,531	1,606	1,608	1,551	4,402	1,664
	Some College	23,311	23,598	23,924	24,433	25,015	23,883	1,582	1,379	1,303	1,260	3,193	1,391
	Associates Degree	11,688	12,237	12,316	12,672	13,326	14,703	750	692	573	727	1,784	778
	Bachelor's Degree	19,235	18,873	18,955	18,421	18,534	21,040	1,145	898	835	766	2,387	877
	Master's Degree	10,037	10,244	9,842	9,319	9,122	11,092	589	706	630	624	1,795	598
	Professional Degree	2,176	2,049	1,976	2,049	1,924	2,313	295	282	245	319	784	297
	Doctorate Degree	1,231	1,163	1,272	1,410	1,668	1,626	267	255	227	232	475	231
Syracuse	Highest Education	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012 MOE	2013 MOE	2014 MOE	2015 MOE	2016 MOE	2017 MOE
	Less Than High School	16,598	16,308	16,722	16,841	16,473	14,959	2,572	2,556	2,519	2,367	5,608	2,524
	High School	22,648	22,971	22,844	22,880	22,824	24,776	1,148	1,265	1,138	1,152	3,114	1,146
	Some College	15,113	15,009	15,086	15,451	16,586	12,578	1,071	1,011	943	972	2,186	1,040
	Associates Degree	7,359	7,616	7,630	7,270	7,577	8,187	527	606	524	530	1,281	538
	Bachelor's Degree	12,106	11,873	11,645	12,099	12,698	11,949	649	666	772	741	1,620	627
	Master's Degree	6,482	6,747	6,900	6,691	6,856	7,893	479	562	472	450	1,407	540
	Professional Degree	1,747	1,729	1,847	1,973	1,957	1,678	261	262	247	271	591	246
	Doctorate Degree	1,285	1,439	1,497	1,655	1,728	1,668	205	207	227	250	573	222

Labor Force Participation, 2011-17, Estimates

American Community Survey DP03

Name	Variable	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Albany	Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	45,816	45,575	46,046	46,505	47,564	49,018
Albany	Total in Civilian Labor Force	50,856	50,668	50,550	50,768	51,420	52,800
Albany	Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	5,040	5,093	4,504	4,263	3,856	3,782
Albany	Total in labor force	50,933	50,745	50,626	50,839	51,517	52,800
Albany	Total Not in Labor Force	31,833	32,316	32,404	32,554	32,027	28,649
Albany	Total	82,766	83,061	83,030	83,393	83,544	81,449
Buffalo	Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	108,190	107,102	108,412	108,738	108,924	120,219
Buffalo	Total in Civilian Labor Force	125,168	124,202	123,953	122,487	120,931	130,859
Buffalo	Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	16,978	17,100	15,541	13,749	12,007	10,640
Buffalo	Total in labor force	125,270	124,262	123,996	122,566	121,021	130,859
Buffalo	Total Not in Labor Force	82,411	83,224	83,498	84,304	85,156	77,256
Buffalo	Total	207,681	207,486	207,494	206,870	206,177	208,115
Rochester	Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	87,776	87,294	86,813	87,750	89,105	93,241
Rochester	Total in Civilian Labor Force	100,675	101,106	100,803	101,819	102,426	103,176
Rochester	Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	12,899	13,812	13,990	14,069	13,321	9,935
Rochester	Total in labor force	100,742	101,195	100,862	101,861	102,448	103,176
Rochester	Total Not in Labor Force	64,153	63,793	63,839	63,130	62,867	65,544
Rochester	Total	164,895	164,988	164,701	164,991	165,315	168,720
Syracuse	Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	58,116	57,374	56,820	57,313	58,655	53,833
Syracuse	Total in Civilian Labor Force	65,605	65,519	64,939	64,690	65,694	61,034
Syracuse	Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	7,489	8,145	8,119	7,377	7,039	7,201
Syracuse	Total in labor force	65,709	65,627	65,044	64,800	65,785	61,061
Syracuse	Total Not in Labor Force	49,682	49,684	50,149	50,561	50,306	54,139
Syracuse	Total	115,391	115,311	115,193	115,361	116,091	115,200

Labor Force Participation, 2011-17, Margin of Error

American Community Survey DP03

Name	Variable	MOE 2012	MOE 2013	MOE 2014	MOE 2015	MOE 2016	MOE 2017
Albany	Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	980	1,172	1,136	1,114	1,186	2,637
Albany	Total in Civilian Labor Force	949	1,231	1,192	1,005	1,189	2,422
Albany	Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	585	574	552	477	445	902
Albany	Total in labor force	948	1,224	1,191	1,001	1,173	2,422
Albany	Total Not in Labor Force	1,000	1,121	1,032	1,036	1,183	2,394
Albany	Total	601	575	676	571	675	1,600
Buffalo	Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	1,597	1,746	1,751	1,564	1,876	3,948
Buffalo	Total in Civilian Labor Force, force	1,531	1,644	1,723	1,432	1,941	4,195
Buffalo	Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	1,008	1,072	891	804	770	1,765
Buffalo	Total in labor force	1,539	1,637	1,720	1,432	1,950	4,195
Buffalo	Total Not in Labor Force	1,512	1,733	1,593	1,468	1,981	4,169
Buffalo	Total	1,138	1,199	1,099	1,006	1,132	2,985
Rochester	Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	1,522	1,249	1,471	1,348	1,327	3,005
Rochester	Total in Civilian Labor Force, force	1,589	1,361	1,542	1,385	1,346	3,306
Rochester	Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	724	833	674	753	701	1,658
Rochester	Total in labor force	1,589	1,368	1,550	1,383	1,343	3,306
Rochester	Total Not in Labor Force	1,530	1,491	1,368	1,429	1,323	3,144
Rochester	Total	928	1,011	880	904	906	2,468
Syracuse	Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	1,086	1,344	1,039	1,034	1,083	2,416
Syracuse	Total in Civilian Labor Force, force	1,082	1,298	1,116	1,077	1,076	2,486
Syracuse	Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	532	473	577	543	480	1,109
Syracuse	Total in labor force	1,088	1,301	1,125	1,066	1,073	2,491
Syracuse	Total Not in Labor Force	1,155	1,240	1,066	956	1,023	2,555
Syracuse	Total	746	788	726	674	761	1,750

Labor Force Participation, Syracuse, 2011-17, Percent Change

American Community Survey, B23025

	Change 2011-12	Change 2012-13	Change 2013-14	Change 2014-15	Change 2015-16	Change 2016-17	Change 2011-17
Total	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	-1%	0%
Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	-2%	-1%	-1%	1%	2%	-8%	-9%
Total in Civilian Labor Force	-1%	0%	-1%	0%	2%	-7%	-8%
Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	9%	9%	0%	-9%	-5%	2%	5%
Total in labor force	-1%	0%	-1%	0%	2%	-7%	-8%
Total not in Labor Force	2%	0%	1%	1%	-1%	8%	11%

Industry by Occupation for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Older, 2011-17

American Community Survey, C24050

Name	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Albany						-
Estimate, Total	45,816	45,575	46,046	46,505	47,564	-
Estimate, Total, Management, business, science, and arts occupations	18,109	17,860	18,308	18,229	18,697	-
Estimate, Total, Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,684	1,866	1,942	2,038	2,123	-
Estimate, Total, Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,183	3,063	3,131	2,933	3,245	-
Estimate, Total, Sales and office occupations	12,138	12,203	11,926	12,063	12,043	-
Estimate, Total, Service occupations	10,702	10,583	10,739	11,242	11,456	-
Buffalo						
Estimate, Total	108,190	107,102	108,412	108,738	108,924	120,219
Estimate, Total, Management, business, science, and arts occupations	34,445	34,127	35,190	35,509	35,914	40,073
Estimate, Total, Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5,630	5,793	5,737	5,782	5,693	6,978
Estimate, Total, Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	14,843	14,190	14,045	13,792	13,759	15,229
Estimate, Total, Sales and office occupations	26,896	26,579	26,644	26,323	27,023	28,622
Estimate, Total, Service occupations	26,376	26,413	26,796	27,332	26,535	29,317
Rochester						
Estimate, Total	87,776	87,294	86,813	87,750	89,105	93,241
Estimate, Total, Management, business, science, and arts occupations	29,696	29,810	29,051	28,661	29,434	33,280
Estimate, Total, Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	4,600	4,232	4,043	3,943	4,105	5,025
Estimate, Total, Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11,800	11,253	11,591	11,455	11,533	12,803
Estimate, Total, Sales and office occupations	20,149	20,003	20,054	21,253	21,331	21,235
Estimate, Total, Service occupations	21,531	21,996	22,074	22,438	22,702	20,898
Syracuse						
Estimate, Total	58,116	57,374	56,820	57,313	58,655	53,833
Estimate, Total, Management, business, science, and arts occupations	20,085	20,243	19,738	19,984	20,816	18,041
Estimate, Total, Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	3,397	3,397	3,376	3,232	3,122	2,189
Estimate, Total, Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	5,848	5,814	5,860	5,892	5,955	5,923
Estimate, Total, Sales and office occupations	13,770	13,652	13,541	14,239	14,834	13,789
Estimate, Total, Service occupations	15,016	14,268	14,305	13,966	13,928	13,891

Work Status in the Last 12 Months

American Community Survey, 2011-17, S2303

Name	Year	Total, Age 16 to 64	Total Working 35+ Hours	Percent working 35+ Hours	Total Not Working	Percent Not Working	Total working part time	Percent working part time
Syracuse	2017	98,204	41,474	42%	33,634	34%	23,096	24%
Syracuse	2016	98,938	44,056	45%	32,481	33%	22,401	23%
Syracuse	2015	99,022	43,583	44%	33,348	34%	22,091	22%
Syracuse	2014	99,388	44,029	44%	33,593	34%	21,766	22%
Syracuse	2013	99,718	45,471	46%	32,209	32%	22,037	22%
Syracuse	2012	99,850	46,530	47%	30,954	31%	22,366	22%
Syracuse	2011	99,973	48,487	49%	28,992	29%	22,493	22%
Albany	2017	68,223	36,687	54%	15,581	23%	15,954	23%
Albany	2016	71,459	37,886	53%	18,289	26%	15,283	21%
Albany	2015	71,214	36,978	52%	18,543	26%	15,692	22%
Albany	2014	71,072	36,531	51%	18,408	26%	16,133	23%
Albany	2013	70,977	36,482	51%	17,886	25%	16,608	23%
Albany	2012	70,920	37,304	53%	17,304	24%	16,311	23%
Albany	2011	70,565	37,752	54%	16,089	23%	16,723	24%
Rochester	2017	144,075	74,202	52%	41,822	29%	28,050	19%
Rochester	2016	143,995	71,209	49%	44,564	31%	28,222	20%
Rochester	2015	144,372	70,202	49%	45,895	32%	28,275	20%
Rochester	2014	144,209	69,653	48%	46,580	32%	27,976	19%
Rochester	2013	144,587	69,980	48%	45,979	32%	28,628	20%
Rochester	2012	144,808	70,956	49%	45,325	31%	28,527	20%
Rochester	2011	145,222	72,175	50%	45,600	31%	27,446	19%
Buffalo	2017	177,151	92,358	52%	49,400	28%	35,392	20%
Buffalo	2016	175,026	85,032	49%	54,433	31%	35,561	20%
Buffalo	2015	176,166	85,210	48%	55,774	32%	35,182	20%
Buffalo	2014	176,892	85,439	48%	56,252	32%	35,201	20%
Buffalo	2013	176,783	85,033	48%	56,217	32%	35,533	20%
Buffalo	2012	177,282	86,159	49%	54,603	31%	36,520	21%
Buffalo	2011	177,506	87,333	49%	53,784	30%	36,388	20%

Means of Transportation to Work by Vehicles Available, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B08141

Name	Estimate, Total	No Vehicles Available	Estimate, Total, 1 vehicle available	Estimate, Total, 2 vehicles available	Estimate, Total, 3 or more vehicles available	Estimate, Total, Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	Estimate, Total, Public transportation (excluding taxicab), 1 vehicle available	Estimate, Total, Public transportation (excluding taxicab), 2 vehicles available	Estimate, Total, Public transportation (excluding taxicab), 3 or more vehicles available
Albany	307,983	46,362	108,910	108,678	44,033	41,154	12,134	4,627	1,805
2011	43,096	6,231	15,629	14,613	6,623	5,631	1,956	590	290
2012	43,183	6,533	15,006	14,891	6,753	5,552	1,541	587	358
2013	42,900	6,232	14,911	14,636	7,121	5,170	1,521	463	310
2014	43,518	6,258	15,900	15,270	6,090	5,644	1,741	667	226
2015	44,078	6,615	15,950	15,482	6,031	6,287	1,945	808	183
2016	45,234	6,559	17,088	15,438	6,149	6,283	2,081	735	136
2017	45,974	7,934	14,426	18,348	5,266	6,587	1,349	777	302
Buffalo	732,791	102,017	286,909	247,701	96,164	88,428	24,794	9,659	2,728
2011	102,812	14,519	40,641	34,374	13,278	13,173	3,320	1,725	433
2012	102,704	14,373	40,006	34,431	13,894	13,008	3,287	1,750	461
2013	101,757	14,097	40,225	33,255	14,180	12,170	3,403	1,457	366
2014	103,205	14,384	40,735	34,689	13,397	12,023	3,467	1,317	300
2015	104,184	14,595	41,109	34,965	13,515	12,057	3,693	1,112	379
2016	104,036	14,583	40,339	35,250	13,864	11,853	3,556	973	404
2017	114,093	15,466	43,854	40,737	14,036	14,144	4,068	1,325	385
Rochester	590,035	69,440	225,523	209,156	85,916	46,833	13,213	4,920	1,941
2011	83,375	10,009	30,479	30,160	12,727	6,731	1,701	538	314
2012	83,702	10,470	30,889	30,195	12,148	6,402	1,555	567	297
2013	83,129	10,321	32,134	29,212	11,462	6,417	1,530	618	254
2014	82,646	9,662	32,304	29,219	11,461	6,747	1,769	888	290
2015	83,142	9,693	33,048	28,477	11,924	7,320	2,131	889	328
2016	84,632	9,396	32,796	29,797	12,643	7,734	2,247	993	378
2017	89,409	9,889	33,873	32,096	13,551	5,482	2,280	427	80
Syracuse	371,116	51,814	142,752	128,072	48,478	31,491	8,599	2,957	724
2011	54,785	7,513	20,209	19,539	7,524	4,380	1,134	368	86
2012	53,518	7,126	20,653	18,313	7,426	4,536	1,370	389	133
2013	52,944	6,926	20,463	18,063	7,492	4,080	1,206	381	99
2014	52,607	7,205	20,696	17,867	6,839	4,309	1,294	445	101
2015	53,031	7,658	20,699	18,158	6,516	4,738	1,371	474	102
2016	54,299	7,803	21,230	18,175	7,091	4,972	1,336	480	128
2017	49,932	7,583	18,802	17,957	5,590	4,476	888	420	75

Percent of Households with No Vehicle Available, 2011-17

American Community Survey, B08141

Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014	2016	2017
Albany	14.5%	15.1%	14.5%	14.4%	15.0%	14.5%	17.3%
Buffalo	14.1%	14.0%	13.9%	13.9%	14.0%	14.0%	13.6%
Rochester	12.0%	12.5%	12.4%	11.7%	11.7%	11.1%	11.1%
Syracuse	13.7%	13.3%	13.1%	13.7%	14.4%	14.4%	15.2%

Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions in Household, 2017

American Community Survey, B28002

	Albany	Buffalo	Rochester	Syracuse
Total:	39,646	110,678	90,303	54,062
With an Internet subscription	32,044	88,545	68,766	37,717
Dial-up with no other type of Internet subscription	79	266	251	156
Broadband of any type	31,965	88,279	68,515	37,561
Cellular data plan	26,136	78,981	58,066	31,597
Cellular data plan with no other type of Internet subscription	4,050	20,357	12,595	6,573
Broadband such as cable, fiber optic or DSL	27,211	66,337	53,375	30,459
Broadband such as cable, fiber optic or DSL with no other type of Internet subscription	5,399	8,003	9,972	5,619
Satellite Internet service	1,029	3,874	2,311	1,204
Satellite Internet service with no other type of Internet subscription	169	320	60	164
Other service with no other type of Internet subscription	0	0	121	0
Internet access without a subscription	1,652	3,174	3,119	3,314
No Internet access	5,950	18,959	18,418	13,031
Percent No Internet Access	15.0%	17.1%	20.4%	24.1%

Presence of Internet and a Computer Subscription in Household, 2017

American Community Survey, B28003

Name	No computer	No internet Access	Total	With a broadband subscription
Albany	5,418	7,137	172,384	78,907
Buffalo	15,360	20,884	479,058	215,757
Rochester	16,693	21,123	386,166	164,535
Syracuse	13,280	14,572	242,235	93,640

Labor Force Participation, Syracuse, 2011-17, Estimates

American Community Survey, B23025

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	115,056	115,391	115,311	115,193	115,361	116,091	115,200
Total in Civilian Labor Force, employed	59,226	58,116	57,374	56,820	57,313	58,655	53,833
Total in Civilian Labor Force	66,074	65,605	65,519	64,939	64,690	65,694	61,034
Total in Civilian Labor Force, unemployed	6,848	7,489	8,145	8,119	7,377	7,039	7,201
Total in labor force	66,216	65,709	65,627	65,044	64,800	65,785	61,061
Total not in Labor Force	48,840	49,682	49,684	50,149	50,561	50,306	54,139

Work Status in the Past 12 Months, Syracuse, 2011-17, Percent Change

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total, Age 16 to 64	99,973	99,850	99,718	99,388	99,022	99,022	98,204
Total Working 35+ Hours	48,487	46,530	45,471	44,029	43,583	43,583	41,474
Percent working 35+ Hours	49%	47%	46%	44%	44%	44%	42%
Total Not Working	28,992	30,954	32,209	33,593	33,348	33,348	33,634
Percent Not Working	29%	31%	32%	34%	34%	34%	34%
Total working part time	22,493	22,366	22,037	21,766	22,091	22,091	23,096
Percent working part time	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	24%