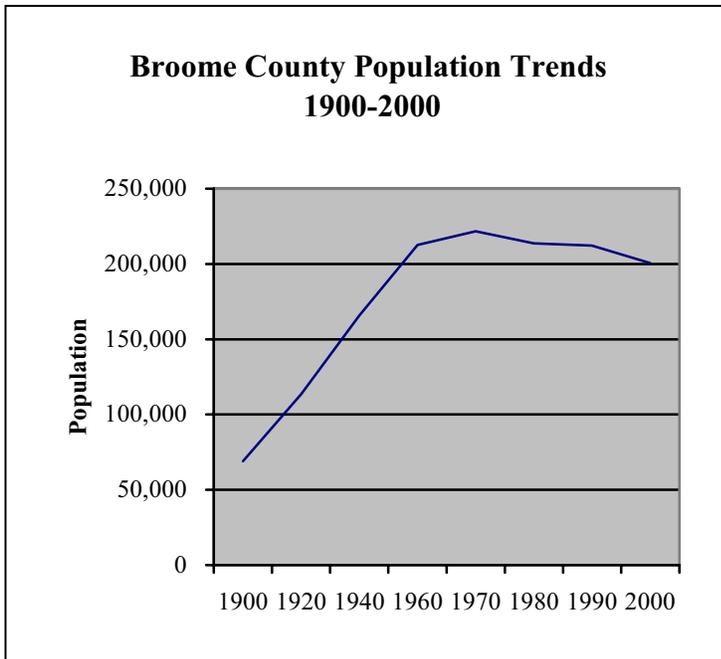


I. POPULATIONS AT RISK

A. Demographics

Broome County, population 200,536 (2000 Census), is located in the Southern Tier of New York State, a nine county region stretching along the Pennsylvania border in the central area of the state. Binghamton is the region's largest city. Broome County and neighboring Tioga County (to the west) form the Binghamton Metropolitan Statistical Area. Broome County encompasses an area of 714 square miles and is comprised of one city (Binghamton, the county seat), seven incorporated villages, sixteen towns, and several unincorporated villages and places. The majority of the county's population resides in the City of Binghamton and Towns of Union and Vestal. Most of the region's major interstate highways pass through the county's urbanized area. These include I-81, I-88 and State Route 17 (to be converted to I-86 in the near future).

The tables and graph below describe the changes in population of Broome County over time and provides a breakdown of the population of Broome County by age group. There was a steady rise in population until the county reached its peak population in 1970 of just under 222,000 people. There has been a steady decline in overall population since the 1980 Census.



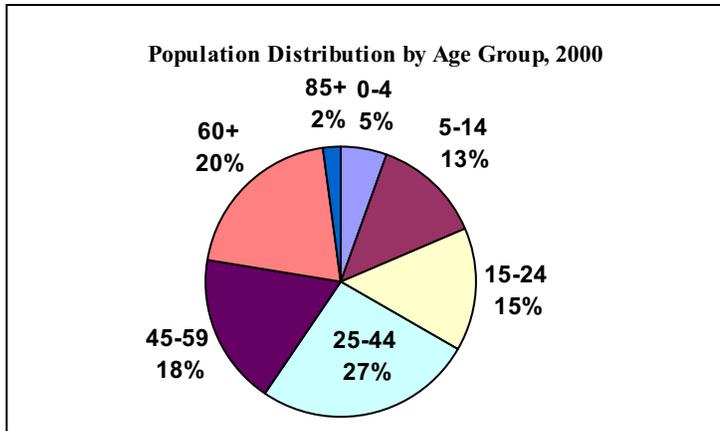
<i>Census Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Change from previous census year listed in this table</i>
1900	69,100	
1920	113,600	64.4%
1940	165,700	46%
1960	212,700	28.4%
1970	221,800	4.3%
1980	213,600	-3.7%
1990	212,200	-0.7%
2000	200,500	-5.5%

Source: US Census (rounded population figures)

**Broome County Population Distribution by Age, 1990 and 2000;
Projected Population Distribution by 2015**

Year	Total Population	Age						
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59	60+	85+
199	212,160	14,516	26,593	32,718	65,172	31,074	42,087	3,455
2000	200,536	11,271	26,957	30,022	53,789	36,955	41,542	4,576
2015	203,786	12,406	23,536	33,277	48,749	39,493	46,325	5,107

Source: New York Statistical Information System, Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research, September 2002.



The largest age cohort in Broome County is the 25-44 cohort at 27%, followed by the over 60 population which comprises 22% of the total population. Even when the age cohort is further broken down to just those over 65 (table below), this group still represents 16.4% of Broome's population. Children under age 19 represent 26.8% of Broome County's population. Together, these two age cohorts combine to form a high dependency ratio for Broome County. This puts an extra strain on working

families, the economy, and the health care and human services provider system to support and provide services for the most vulnerable segments of our population – children and elderly.

Age Group	Total	Males	Females
<1	2,230	1,162	1,068
2	2,181	1,103	1,078
3	2,250	1,174	1,076
4	2,353	1,176	1,177
5-9	12,961	6,598	6,363
10-14	13,996	7,244	6,752
15-17	7,867	4,032	3,835
18-19	7,639	3,722	3,917
20-24	14,516	7,334	7,182
25-29	10,616	5,239	5,377
30-34	12,124	5,959	6,165
35-39	15,107	7,508	7,599
40-44	15,942	8,009	7,933
45-49	14,060	7,026	7,034
50-54	12,862	6,299	6,563
55-59	10,033	4,755	5,278
60-64	8,711	4,145	4,566
65-69	8,015	3,691	4,324
70-74	8,058	3,503	4,555
75-79	7,130	2,812	4,318
80-84	5,052	1,790	3,262
85+	4,576	1,320	3,256
Total:	200,536	96,733	103,803

Gender/Age Group	Number	Percent
Male	96,733	48.2
Female	103,803	51.8
Under 5 years	11,271	5.6
5-9 yrs	12,961	6.5
10-14 yrs	13,996	7.0
15-19 yrs	15,506	7.7
20-24 yrs	14,516	7.2
25-34 yrs	22,740	11.3
35-44 yrs	31,049	15.5
45-54 yrs	26,922	13.4
55-59 yrs	10,033	5.0
60-64 yrs	8,711	4.3
65-74 yrs	16,073	8.0
75-84 yrs	12,182	6.1
85 yrs and over	4,576	2.3
18 yrs and over	154,441	77.0
65 yrs and over	32,831	16.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000

One additional way to examine changes in the population distribution from 1990 to 2000 is to look at specific age cohorts, as seen in the table below. Over the past decade, there was a significant decrease (-22.4%) in the birth to age 4 cohort, a 7.1% decrease in the percentage of children age 5-9, and an 8.3% decrease in the adult population age 20-64, considered the “working age population”. This is offset by a 14.7% increase in children age 10-19 and a 3.2% increase in the senior population age 65+ yrs. Broome County has experienced a declining trend in births and a growing older population, combined with a decrease in the age cohort of workers age 20-64, while the total population has decreased by 5.5% over the past ten years.

Broome County Population Distribution and Percent Changes by Age Cohort, 1990 to 2000

Ages	2000		1999		% Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
0-4	11,271	5.6	14,516	6.8	-22.4
5-9	12,961	6.5	13,947	6.6	-7.1
10-14	13,996	7.0	12,646	6.0	10.7
15-19	15,506	7.7	14,909	7.0	4.0
20-64	113,971	56.8	124,317	58.6	-8.3
65+	32,831	16.4	31,825	15.0	3.2
Totals	200,536	100	212,160	100	-5.5

Source: US Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000

Population Distribution by Race, 2000

Broome County Total Population 2000 Census	Single Race							
	White	Hispanic Origin (of any race)	Black/ African American	American Indian and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
200,536	183,153	3,986	6,575	384	5,585	53	1,593	3,193
Percent of Population	91.3 %	2.0%	3.3 %	0.2 %	2.8 %	-	0.8 %	1.6 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000

The majority of Broome County’s population is White (91.3%), a decline since 1990. The most frequently reported non-white racial groups were Black/African American (3.3%) and Asians (2.8%), and Hispanic of any origin (2.0%).

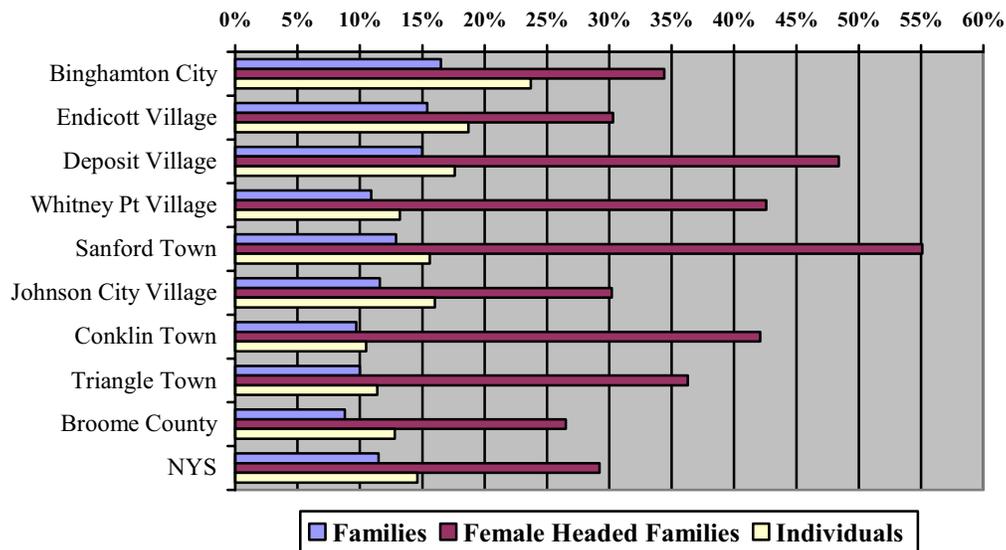
The 2000 Census offered the option of reporting mixed races for the first time, so comparisons are difficult and not statistically comparable to 1990 census data. However, the Broome County population was 95.9% White in the 1990 Census, reflecting an increase in racial and cultural diversity. The areas of the county with the highest percentages of White population are the Towns of Sanford and Lisle, where over 98% of the populations living there are White. The most diverse areas of the county are the City of Binghamton, the Village of Johnson City, and the Town of Vestal, where the percentage of the White population drops below 90%. This is in contrast to the rest of New York State, where only about two-thirds of the population is White.

Statewide, roughly 16% of the population is Black, compared to 3.3% in Broome County. The City of Binghamton, the Town of Dickinson, and the Villages of Endicott and Johnson City have Black populations which exceed 3%. The largest concentration is in the City of Binghamton, where 8.4% of the population is Black. The second largest racial group reported by the 2000 Census are Asians, representing 2.8% of the county's population. The state average for the Asian population is 5.5%. (STERB, Broome County Profile – 2003).

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS

Overall, Broome County poverty rates are somewhat lower than statewide rates. The 2000 Census provides income levels for families and households based on income from the previous year (1999). According to the 2000 Census, the median family income for Broome County was \$45,422 which is about 88% of the state average of \$51,691 -- significantly below the statewide median. However, four communities in the county have higher than average median incomes. These include the Towns of Binghamton, Chenango, Vestal, and the Endwell CDP (Census Designated Place). A CDP is an unincorporated portion of a larger incorporated municipality. The median household income for Broome County was \$35,347, while the **per capita income for the county was \$19,168**. The median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers were \$34,426, while the median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers were \$24,542.

Percent of Population Living in Poverty by Household Type and Selected Municipality-2000



Shown in the chart above, the highest poverty rates for families were reported for the City of Binghamton (16.5%) and the Villages of Deposit (15%) and Endicott (15.4%), while the lowest rates were reported for Endwell at 3.9% and the Village of Port Dickinson at 3.4%. There is a high rate of poverty among female headed households. The Towns of Binghamton, Kirkwood, and Vestal, and the Village of Port Dickinson reported poverty rates for female headed families that were half the statewide average, while other communities reported very high figures. The Town of Sanford and the Village of Deposit (both are rural and in eastern Broome) have almost half or more of the female headed families with poverty level incomes. The chart and table which follow depict income and poverty status for Broome County and some of the municipalities with the highest rates of poverty.

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS – BROOME COUNTY and MUNICIPALITIES

	Median Family Income	Per Capita Income	Median Earnings	1999 Poverty Status		
				Families	Female Headed Families	Individuals
Barker Town	\$ 39,267	\$ 16,192	\$ 30,691	7.6%	18.6%	10.9%
Binghamton City	\$ 36,137	\$ 17,067	\$ 28,774	16.5%	34.4%	23.7%
Binghamton Town	\$ 55,521	\$ 23,747	\$ 40,865	4.3%	12.0%	5.3%
Chenango Town	\$ 54,381	\$ 22,431	\$ 39,290	4.6%	19.0%	6.2%
Colesville Town	\$ 40,333	\$ 15,816	\$ 31,462	6.7%	18.0%	10.3%
Conklin Town	\$ 43,309	\$ 16,720	\$ 35,456	9.7%	42.1%	10.5%
Dickinson Town	\$ 49,583	\$ 19,246	\$ 33,654	4.6%	19.7%	7.2%
Port Dickinson Village	\$ 44,779	\$ 19,667	\$ 35,870	3.4%	11.0%	5.7%
Fenton Town	\$ 45,869	\$ 19,780	\$ 37,800	4.6%	28.0%	6.8%
Kirkwood Town	\$ 45,993	\$ 19,228	\$ 34,543	4.0%	2.9%	5.9%
Lisle Town	\$ 37,639	\$ 14,359	\$ 26,445	11.5%	30.6%	15.0%
Lisle Village	\$ 45,625	\$ 14,686	\$ 31,797	10.7%	31.6%	12.6%
Maine Town	\$ 42,514	\$ 17,773	\$ 33,363	4.5%	19.9%	5.9%
Nanticoke Town	\$ 39,545	\$ 15,683	\$ 30,469	9.2%	22.0%	11.2%
Sanford Town	\$ 40,472	\$ 17,083	\$ 31,344	12.9%	55.1%	15.6%
Deposit Village	\$ 32,016	\$ 14,390	\$ 27,202	15.0%	48.4%	17.6%
Triangle Town	\$ 41,220	\$ 15,734	\$ 29,184	10.0%	36.3%	11.4%
Whitney Point Village	\$ 44,667	\$ 17,608	\$ 30,875	10.9%	42.6%	13.2%
Union Town	\$ 46,170	\$ 20,077	\$ 35,891	8.3%	24.8%	11.3%
Endicott Village	\$ 35,858	\$ 17,274	\$ 27,780	15.4%	30.3%	18.7%
Endwell CDP	\$ 51,881	\$ 24,069	\$ 40,407	3.9%	19.8%	5.0%
Johnson City Village	\$ 39,241	\$ 17,511	\$ 31,980	11.6%	30.2%	16.0%
Vestal Town	\$ 60,676	\$ 22,363	\$ 48,731	4.3%	12.6%	7.1%
Windsor Town	\$ 42,958	\$ 16,346	\$ 31,226	8.5%	30.3%	10.4%
Windsor Village	\$ 46,563	\$ 18,168	\$ 35,000	8.4%	29.3%	10.0%
Broome County	\$ 45,422	\$ 19,168	\$ 34,426	8.8%	26.5%	12.8%
New York State	\$ 51,691	\$ 23,389	\$ 40,236	11.5%	29.2%	14.6%

Sources: STERB, Broome County Profile – 2003; 2000 Census, Demographic Profile, Table DP-3 Note: Median Earnings are for “...male, full time, year round workers”.

According to the 2000 Census, there were 4,471 families in Broome County who were classified as living in poverty. This represents 8.8% of the families for which poverty status was calculated. Almost half of the families in poverty were headed by a female householder with no husband present, representing more than 25% of all female headed households. A majority of the families living in poverty have related children under age 18 living with them, and 972 families with a female householder have children under age 5 and are living in poverty.

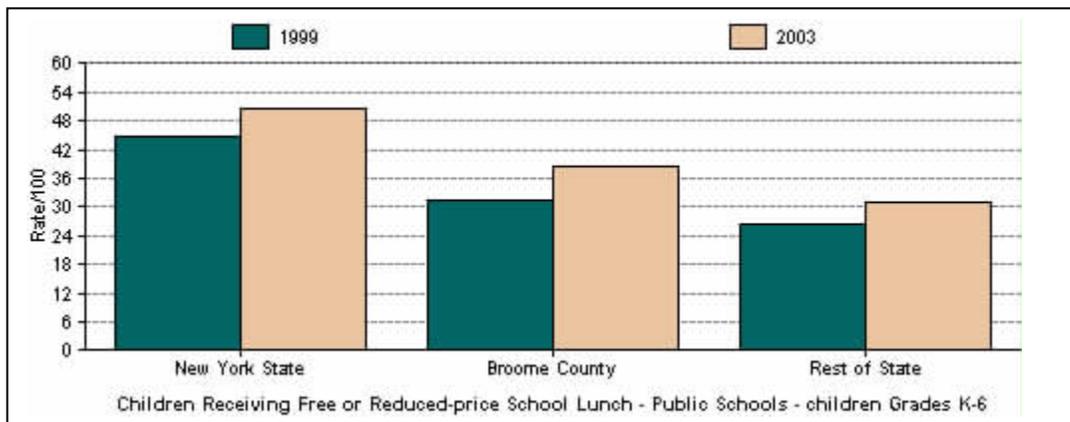
Poverty Status of Broome County Residents, 1999

Poverty Status in 1999	Number below poverty level	Percent below poverty level
Families	4,471	8.8
With related children under 18 years	3,531	14.4
With related children under 5 years	1,732	19.8
Families with female householder, no husband present	2,277	26.5
With related children under 18 years	2,061	36.5
With related children under 5 years	972	52.5
Individuals	24,559	12.8
18 years and over	17,121	11.7
65 years and over	2,232	7.2
Related children under 18 years	7,105	15.9
Related children 5-17 years	4,845	14.4
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	10,426	25.4

Source: US Census Bureau, 2000

Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch – Public Schools: Percent Children Grades K-6 (Source: NYS Kids Well-Being Indicators Clearinghouse)

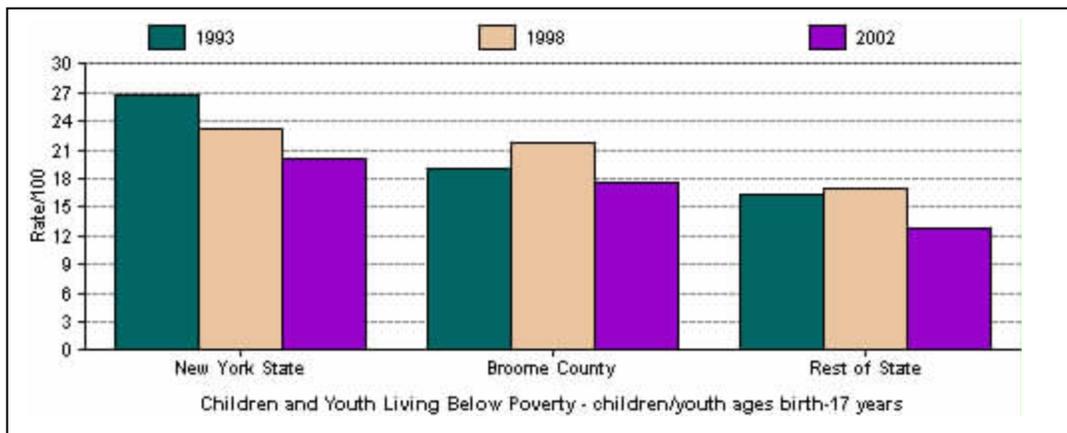
The percent of Broome County children in public school, grades K-6, receiving free or reduced price school lunches has increased from 31.5% in 1999 to 38.5% in 2003. While lower than the NYS percentage, Broome’s rates are higher than the rest of the state.



Children and Youth Living Below Poverty

Children are considered to be living in poverty if their family income, before taxes, falls below the poverty thresholds set by the federal government for families of different sizes. The Federal and State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) as well as the value of non-cash benefits such as public housing, food stamps, Medicaid, or subsidized child care are not included when calculating family income. In addition, certain costs such as taxes and work-related expenses are not subtracted from family income in determining the number of children who are poor. The poverty thresholds are adjusted each year for changes in the cost of living. In 2002, the poverty line for a family of three and a family of four was \$14,348 and \$18,392, respectively. (NYS Kids Well-Being Indicator Clearinghouse).

The poverty rate measures the percent of children living in households considered to have too little income to meet basic needs. Poverty in childhood is associated with a wide range of social, educational, health and employment problems. The percent of Broome children birth to 17 years old living in poverty increased from 19.1/100 in 1993, to 21.8/100 in 1998. That percentage decreased to 17.5/100 in 2003. Poverty status for Broome County children has been consistently higher than the rest of the state (Upstate NY) but lower than the NYS rates over the past ten years. (Source: NYS Kids Well-Being Indicators Clearinghouse).



Another indicator of poverty levels and community need is the number of individuals receiving public assistance, Medicaid, temporary assistance to needy families (TANF), safety net assistance and food stamps. MA/SSI provides medical assistance to individuals receiving social security disability benefits. The table below outlines trends in annual caseload sizes from 1995 through 2003, which shows a steady decrease in the number of individuals receiving benefits from 1995 until 2000, after which large increases are seen from 2001 through 2003.

New York State Department of Health data indicated that there were over 27,000 individuals eligible for Medicaid in Broome County in 2003. As of July 2004, the number of eligibles increased to just over 30,000. Not all families eligible for Medicaid actually apply for benefits.

As of the writing of this document, there were over 14,600 individuals enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care plans in Broome County, a significant increase in enrollment over previous years. This has to do with a number of factors, including the implementation of Family Health Plus in October 2001, increased enrollment in Child Health Plus, increasing unemployment, and an increase in poverty. (See next section for discussion on access to care for more details regarding Medicaid enrollment.)

Broome County Department of Social Services Caseload Trends 1995 -2003							
Year	TANF	Safety Net	NPA/FS	Medicaid	MA/SSI	Total Cases	Percent Change from Previous Year
1995	3,925	1,943	4,215	4,663	4,558	19,304	--
1996	3,546	1,516	4,583	4,904	4,712	19,261	-0.2 %
1997	3,076	1,101	4,726	5,035	4,827	18,765	-2.6%
1998	2,392	866	4,403	5,213	4,806	17,680	-5.8%
1999	1,985	643	4,204	5,524	4,888	17,244	-2.4%
2000	1,709	588	3,955	5,800	4,973	17,025	-1.3%
2001	1,151	595	4,805	6,845	5,144	18,540	8.9%
2002	1,323	868	5,357	8,958	5,172	21,678	16.9%
2003	1,327	1,028	5,762	9,699	5,263	23,079	6.5%

Source: Broome County Department of Social Services

UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS

The three year unemployment rate for Broome County from 1998 to 2000 was 3.8%, compared to 5.0% for New York State. After September 2001, the economy was significantly impacted in NYS because of the terrorist attacks on New York City and other statewide economic factors and trends such as a significant loss of manufacturing jobs – a major employer in Broome County. Following September 2001, unemployment rates began to increase in all areas of the state. (NYS Department of Labor Statistics).

Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted) for Broome County, New York State, the United States, New York City and Upstate NY are shown below. The unemployment rate for Broome County was 4.6% in September 2001, compared with 5.5% in September 2002 (NYS Department of Labor Statistics). Broome County's unemployment average was consistently below the state average from 2000 to the end of 2001, when the county rate exceeded the state rate for the first time in more than ten years. The rate of increase in unemployment steadily increased until early in 2002. (Source: STERB, Broome County Profile – 2003)

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	September 2001	September 2002
Broome County	4.6	5.5
New York State	5.2	5.6
New York City	6.6	7.1
Upstate New York	4.3	4.5
United States	5.0	5.6

The unemployment rate has since improved slightly and in November of 2004 was 4.5% compared to 5.6% a year earlier (November 2003). Broome County has been historically dominated by the manufacturing sector. The most recent increase in unemployment seems to be associated with an increase in the loss of manufacturing sector jobs. (Source: STERB, Broome County Profile – 2003)

12-month change in unemployment rates: Broome and surrounding counties, not seasonally adjusted			
County	November 2003	November 2004	12_month_net
Tioga County	5.6 %	4.4 %	-1.2 %
Chenango County	6.4 %	5.0 %	-1.4 %
Tompkins County	3.4 %	3.0 %	-0.4 %
Delaware County	4.4 %	3.8 %	-0.6 %
Broome County	5.6 %	4.5 %	-1.1 %

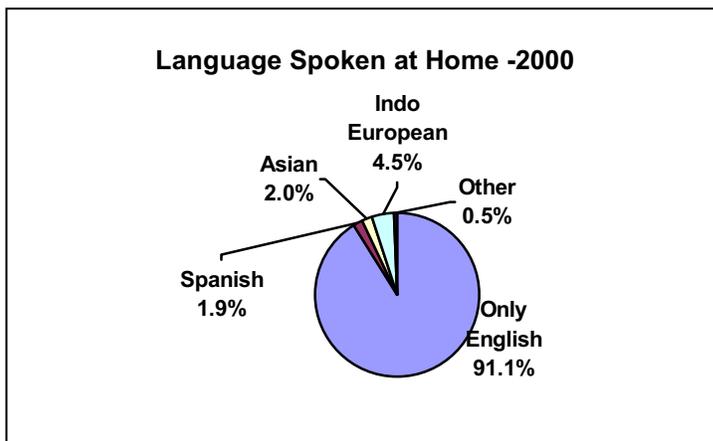
Language Spoken At Home

Broome County is becoming more diverse in its racial and ethnic makeup. The county served as a resettlement site for over 3,000 Asian/Pacific Islanders, Middle Eastern, African, and Eastern European refugees since 1988 through the Federal Refugee Resettlement Program. This trend has decreased since September 2001, after which the US government tightened restrictions on new arrivals of both refugees and immigrants in the country due to concerns about potential terrorism.

Indo European languages, Asian languages, and Spanish are becoming more common. A significant number of individuals (5,520) in the county speak English less than “very well”, and a high percentage of individuals speaking an Indo European (33%) or Asian language (39%) speak English less than “very well”. In comparison, 26% of those speaking Spanish at home speak English less than “very well”. Of those speaking a language different than those listed above, (Other Language), 27% speak English less than “very well”.

		BROOME COUNTY RESIDENTS								
		Speaks a Language Other than English at Home								
		Spanish		Indo European Language		Asian Language		Other Language		Total Speaking English less than “very well”
Speaks Only English at Home		Total	Speaks English less than “very well”	Total	Speaks English less than “very well”	Total	Speaks English less than “very well”	Total	Speaks English less than “very well”	
Number	172,346		3,688		946		8,562		2,864	
Number	172,346	3,688	946	8,562	2,864	3,736	1,471	884	239	5,520

Source: Population 5 and Over by Language Spoken at Home, English Proficiency and County, 2000 Census Bureau



The increasing diversity of the county has important implications for the health care delivery system, the education system, businesses, and organizations that provide human and social support services. Organizations have identified an increased need for translation services, better access to courses in English as a second language, and increased diversity of the workforce in the health care and

human services fields in order to bridge the cultural and language gaps faced by some residents seeking services.

Educational Attainment

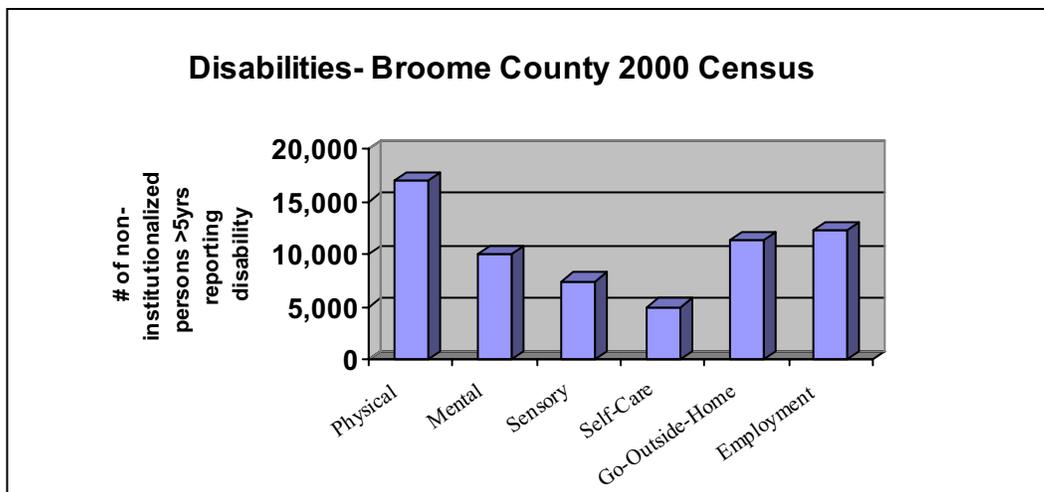
Region	Population 25+	Educational Attainment of Population Age 25 or Older				Population Age 3+ Enrolled in School	Percent of Population Age 3+ Enrolled in College
		<12 years of school	High School Diploma	Some College	BA/BS or Higher		
Broome County	132,286	16.2%	32.7%	28.4%	22.7%	56,153	30.7%
New York State	--	20.9%	27.8%	24.0%	27.4%	--	24.9%

Source: 2000 Census Table DP-2. Note: HS Diploma includes GEDs. Some College includes Associate degrees and other certificates below Bachelors. The % of population enrolled in college is the portion of the total population ages 3 years old and over who are enrolled in school.

The table above provides some detail about the level of educational attainment of the population of Broome County versus New York State. There are a lower percentage of Broome County residents who have less than 12 years of high school compared to NYS, and significantly higher percentage of residents who have received a high school diploma (32.7% for Broome vs. 27.8% for NYS). Just over 28% of Broome residents have some college and about 23% have a Bachelor's degree or higher. The percent of population in Broome enrolled in college is significantly higher (30.7%) than the percentage of the population for NYS (24.9%).

Disabilities

The accompanying graph shows that almost 16,900 people in Broome County reported physical disabilities in 2000. Approximately 10,000 persons reported mental disabilities, while 7,500 reported sensory disabilities (blindness, deafness, etc.). A significant portion of the population reporting disabilities had multiple disabilities and there was a clear relationship between age and disability status. Almost half of individuals reporting sensory, physical, or self-care disabilities were age 65 or older. About 12,300 persons age 16-64 years old were identified by the 2000 Census as having employment disabilities, while about 11,300 people age 16 and over reported "go-outside-the-home" disabilities.



Housing¹

The 2000 Census indicated that almost 61% of the housing units in Broome County were located in single family structures, with the number of units in structures declining as the size of structures increases. The proportion of housing units in smaller apartment structures (≤ 9 units) was slightly higher in Broome County than statewide. There were, however, significantly smaller proportions of housing units in the county in larger apartment structures. Only 6.0% of the housing units in the county are mobile homes and are mostly located in rural areas of the county. This is higher than the 2.7% New York State percentage of mobile home housing units. Mobile homes represent a less expensive alternative for permanent housing or home ownership, and in some communities mobile homes represent most of the newer housing stock.

The largest segment of the population housed in group quarters in Broome County are students residing in college dormitories, about 5,100 people. Almost all of them are housed in dorms at Binghamton University in the Town of Vestal. The second largest group quarters classification was nursing homes. In 2000, just over 2,200 persons resided in the twelve nursing homes located in five municipalities in Broome County. There are three nursing homes each located in Binghamton, three in Johnson City, three in Endicott, two in Vestal, and one in the Town of Dickinson. Other persons residing in institutional housing were in correctional institutions or juvenile institutions. The Broome County jail in the Town of Dickinson houses approximately 400 inmates. The table below shows the municipalities with the largest number of group quarters housing units in the county.

Broome County Town/City/ Village	Total Group Quarters Population	Institutionalized Housing				Non-institutionalized Housing			
		Correctional Institutions	Nursing Homes	Hospitals/Wards, Hospices, Schools for Handicapped	Juvenile Institutions	College Dorms	Group Homes	Religious Group Quarters	Other
Broome County	9,115	458	2,279	510	91	5,090	289	44	354
Binghamton City	1,244	73	632	188	18	0	133	23	177
Dickinson Town	889	385	177	320	0	0	7	0	0
Union Town	1,225	0	872	2	0	145	128	13	65
Endicott Village	482	0	383	0	0	0	60	11	28
Johnson City Village	708	0	489	2	0	145	39	2	31
Vestal Town	5,662	0	598	0	0	4,945	18	0	101

Sources: 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1, Section 6; STERB, Broome County Profile – 2003.

¹ Data and information from STERB, Broome County Profile - 2003.

About one third of housing units in Broome County were built before the 1940's and are at least 60 years old, 28.5% were built from 1940-1959, 23.5% were built from 1960-1979, 12.9% were built from 1980-1994, and only 2% were built from 1995-2000. Communities with most recent periods of housing construction include the mostly rural towns of Barker, Lisle, Maine, Nanticoke, Triangle, and Windsor.

Property and Violent Crime

Local police indicate there has been a slight increase in drug related crimes and drug trafficking in the past few years. However, the rate of property related and violent crimes continues to be low in comparison to other Upstate NY counties, with only a slight increase per 1,000 crimes reported from 1999 to 2002, as shown in the table below. Broome County prides itself on the fact that this is a safe place to raise families. (Source: NYS KWIC).

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>
Property Index	28.1	28.0	26.8	29.1
Violent Index	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3

The tables on the following pages (20-22) were generated from the New York State Kids Well-Being Indicators Database Clearinghouse www.nyskwic.org for Broome County. The tables present data on a wide variety of indicators important to the health and well-being of a community. Indicators are included on the following:

- Citizenship
- Crime (Community Indicators)
- Education
- Family
- Economic Security

These indicators are presented with a baseline rate, current rate, and are compared to the New York State current rates. The years for baseline and current rates are listed in parentheses (e.g.: [1995; 2003]).

Citizenship-Broome County

Indicators rate or percent (base year; current year)	Baseline		Current		NYS Current
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate
Adolescent Arrests - Property Index Crimes, number and rate per 1,000 youth ages 10-12 years (1995;2002)	80	10.1	38	4.7	N/A
Adolescent Arrests - Property Index Crimes, number and rate per 1,000 youth ages 13-15 years (1995;2002)	311	39.7	246	29.1	N/A
Adolescent Arrests - Property Index Crimes, number and rate per 1,000 youth ages 16-19 years (1995;2002)	382	34.2	474	36.9	N/A
Adolescent Arrests - Violent Index Crimes, number and rate per 1,000 youth ages 10-12 years (1995;2002)	1 *	0.1 *	5 *	0.6 *	N/A
Adolescent Arrests - Violent Index Crimes, number and rate per 1,000 youth ages 13-15 years (1995;2002)	15 *	1.9 *	18 *	2.1 *	N/A
Adolescent Arrests - Violent Index Crimes, number and rate per 1,000 youth ages 16-19 years (1995;2002)	64	5.7	77	6.0	N/A
Arrests for Drug Use/Possession/Sale/DUI, number and rate per 10,000 youth ages 10-20 years (1995;2002)	479	159.5	612	188.8	N/A
Driving While Intoxicated Arrests, number and rate per 10,000 youth ages 16-20 years (1995;2001)	46	31.1	48	29.6	30.9
Hospitalizations Resulting from Assault (Three Year Average), number and rate per 100,000 youth ages 10-19 years (1994-1996;2000-2002)	9 *	33.0 *	4 *	12.4 *	61.1
Intoxicated Youth Involved in Auto Accidents, number and rate per 10,000 youth ages 16-20 years (1995;1999)	9 *	6.1 *	29	19.4	8.3
Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) Cases Opened for Services, number and rate per 1,000 youth ages 10-17 years (1995;2002)	291	18.5	383	23.2	14.7

Community Indicators – Broome County

Indicators rate or percent (base year; current year)	Baseline		Current		NYS Current
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate
Births to Women with Primary Financial Coverage of Medicaid or Self-Pay, number and percent of live births (1995;2002)	923	37.4	742	36.0	40.8
Crimes Known to the Police - Property Index, number and rate per 1,000 persons in general population (1995;2002)	6,590	31.6	5,820	29.1	23.1
Crimes Known to the Police - Violent Index, number and rate per 1,000 persons in general population (1995;2002)	420	2.0	468	2.3	4.9
Firearm Related Index Crimes, number and rate per 1,000 general population (1995;2002)	31	0.1	43	0.2	N/A
Unemployment - Resident Civilian, number and percent persons 16 years of age and older in the labor force (1995;2003)	5,200	5.3	5,700	5.8	6.3

Education – Broome County

Indicators rate or percent (base year; current year)	Baseline		Current		NYS Current
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate
Annual Dropouts - Public Schools, number and percent of students enrolled in grades 9-12 (1995/96;2001/02)	207	2.2	121	1.2	5.6
High School Graduates Intending to Enroll in College - Public Schools, number and percent of graduating seniors (1995/96;2002/03)	1,491	80.6	1,738	87.4	82.1
High School Graduates Receiving Regents Diplomas - Public Schools, number and percent of graduates (1995/96;2002/03)	989	53.3	1,372	69.0	56.4
Student Performance, English Language Arts - Public Schools - Grade 4, number and percent at or above Level 3 (1998/99;2002/03)	2,347	63.0	1,619	67.6	64.3
Student Performance, English Language Arts - Public Schools - Grade 8, number and percent at or above Level 3 (1998/99;2002/03)	2,442	58.4	1,247	50.4	45.2
Student Performance, Mathematics - Public Schools - Grade 4, number and percent at or above Level 3 (1998/99;2002/03)	2,384	82.9	2,080	84.7	78.3
Student Performance, Mathematics - Public Schools - Grade 8, number and percent at or above Level 3 (1998/99;2002/03)	2,452	51.7	1,513	60.3	51.4
Students with Limited English Proficiency - Public and Non-Public Schools, number and percent of students enrolled in Pre-K-grade 12 (1995/96;2002/03)	674	2.0	537	1.5	6.1

Family – Broome County

Indicators rate or percent (base year; current year)	Baseline		Current		NYS Current
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate
Children and Youth in Foster Care, number and rate per 1,000 children/youth ages birth-17 years (1996;2000)	418	8.0	350	7.2	8.5
Children and Youth in Foster Care, number and rate per 1,000 children/youth ages birth-21 years (2000;2003)	351	5.8	344	5.8	5.7
Indicated Reports of Child Abuse and Maltreatment, number and percent of indicated reports (1996;2003)	549	28.0	396	28.6	30.5

Economic Security – Broome County

Indicators rate or percent (base year; current year)	Baseline		Current		NYS Current
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Rate
Children and Youth Living Below Poverty, number and percent children/youth ages birth-17 years (1995;2002)	9,722	19.7	7,422	17.5	20.2
Children and Youth Receiving Food Stamps, number and percent children/youth ages birth-17 years (1995;2003)	8,907	18.3	6,312	14.7	15.2
Children and Youth Receiving Public Assistance, number and percent children/youth ages birth-17 years (1995;2003)	6,125	12.6	2,800	6.5	7.8
Children and Youth Receiving Supplemental Security Income, number and percent children/youth ages birth-19 years (1995;2003)	835	1.5	871	1.7	1.5
Children Receiving Free or Reduced-price School Lunch - Public Schools, number and percent children Grades K-6 (1998/99;2002/03)	5,465	31.5	6,459	38.5	50.7