



**Community Needs Assessment  
Update  
2024**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Methodology .....	3
Sources of Data and Data Collection Methods .....	3
Causes and Conditions of Poverty .....	4
Findings .....	6
State of the Grantee .....	7
Service Area Profile.....	8
Population.....	8
Age and Gender Demographics.....	11
Households.....	14
Families.....	15
Poverty.....	15
Violent Crime.....	50
Property Crime.....	50
Average Daily Population Counts in Area Jails.....	51
Citizenship Status.....	51
Hispanic or Latino Citizens.....	52
Employment, Unemployment, and Labor Force.....	53
Wages.....	58
Commuter Travel Patterns.....	60
<i>Travel Time to Work</i> .....	61
Education.....	63
<i>School Enrollment</i> .....	64
<i>High School Dropouts</i> .....	65
<i>High School Graduates</i> .....	65
<i>Educational Attainment</i> .....	66
Early Care and Education.....	70
Housing.....	78
Income.....	89
Health Care.....	99
Free and Reduced Lunch Program.....	111
Alice.....	116
Client Focus Groups.....	133
Needs of Low-Income Individuals, Children and Families: Client Surveys.....	136
Needs of Low-Income Individuals, Children and Families: Stakeholder Survey.....	138
Client Satisfaction Surveys.....	139

## Methodology

The purpose of the community-wide needs assessment is to provide a current snapshot of the well-being of families and children in our Broome and Chenango County service area. The community-wide needs assessment assists Greater Opportunities in designing programs that meet community needs and builds on the strengths and resources of our community. This report also summarizes a quantitative and qualitative exploration of the causes and conditions of poverty. This assessment has demonstrated the complexity of how community health, safety and economic opportunity interconnect with the ability of low-income people to achieve stability and economic security. The report also contains important awareness about the community assets valued by stakeholders, as well as customer sources of personal strength and resilience. This document is prepared in accordance with 45 CFR 1302.11. It provides information compiled from various national, state, and local sources and identifies community trends, the conditions in the service area that impact children and families, the demographic make-up, and other resources in the community. The purpose of the community-wide needs assessment is as follows. The community assessment was prepared by the staff of Greater Opportunities for Broome and Chenango, Inc.

- To guide and solidify the strategic planning and direction of the agency.
- To inform decision-making and program planning
- To educate staff, stakeholders, and agency customers
- To establish the program goals, including long and short-term program objectives
- To address changing priorities within our communities and respond to trends
- To assess community resources and maximize community collaborations
- To identify the service and recruitment area served by Head Start and Early Head Start
- The number of Head Start eligible children and families in the service area and appropriate locations for services

The community assessment will serve as the Greater Opportunities' baseline for identifying current community needs, designing new strategic plans, developing community collaborations, evaluating the effectiveness and progress of current programming and interventions that serve low-income families and children in the community, and for making decisions about programming that can achieve outcomes for individuals and families.

## Sources of Data and Data Collection Methods

Numerous data sources were used to describe the demographics of the service area and the physical, social, and economic well-being of the two-county low-income population. The first data gathering phase included surveys distributed to clients in all Greater Opportunities program areas, as well as community stakeholders representing community-based, faith based, private sector, public sector and educational organizations. In addition, focus groups were held with Greater Opportunities customers from all programs, including Housing, Head Start, and WIC. Through the analysis of this data, we were able to collect stakeholder perceptions about the health of the community, the performance of existing community infrastructure, and the conditions of poverty affecting its residents of all ages. In addition, the use of surveys and focus groups allowed Greater Opportunities the ability to collect information from our customer bases on community assets and sources of resilience that can be called upon on for community challenges.

Quantitative sources of data included population datasets, sources such as the U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics, New York State Department of Health, New York State Department of Temporary and Disability Assistance and others. Internal data included information from our agency centralized databases to create a profile of children and families, services received, and services for children with disabilities. These sources included the Head Start/Early Head Start Program Information Report for Greater Opportunities for Broome and Chenango, Inc. The primary data set used for the data collection was the U.S. Census 2010-2020 ten-year estimates. Initial data analysis was completed by Greater Opportunities for Broome and Chenango, Inc. Findings, as well as recommendations, were

prepared from this analysis for consideration by our Board of Directors and the Head Start Policy Councils. Findings and recommendations will form the foundation for planning and guide the agency strategies for the next several years.

## Causes and Conditions of Poverty-Update 2024

Many interconnected factors contribute to the prevalence of poverty in Broome and Chenango Counties. Poverty continues to be a major influence that impacts the ability of individuals to obtain employment and the ability of families to meet their self-sufficiency needs. Two trends are largely responsible for causes and conditions of poverty: a growing shortage of living wage jobs and a simultaneous increase in poverty. The economy, job structure and poverty are inextricably linked. Individuals living in poverty are frequently unable to pay for housing, food, childcare, utilities and health care. The number of recipients receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Broome and Chenango County has continued to increase over the past three years. The number of households receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) has had a small decrease over the past few years, with 6,952 households in Broome County and 1,568 in Chenango County receiving SSI.<sup>1</sup> The problem is only compounded for an individual/family that has documented disabilities, such as mental illness and/or chemical addiction, as these individuals and families need to further navigate a system of service providers to get their additional needs met. Difficult choices must be made when limited resources cover only some of the necessities.

Traditionally, research has identified the opportunities for socioeconomic advancement in the form of employment opportunities and/or higher wages. Rents are becoming increasingly unaffordable, especially to those employed in the service or retail sectors. Per the U.S. Census data nearly half of Broome and Chenango County is employed in service occupations, such as retail and hospitality sectors, that often pay a lower wage and do not offer the range of benefits that professional occupations provide.<sup>2</sup> The COVID-19 pandemic had only compounded this issue, as many of these sectors were forced to lay employees off for an extended period of time or close altogether due to the economic climate. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic had forced many of the manufacturing companies to lay off a large percentage of their workforce, leaving many unemployed or underemployed. Broome and Chenango County are still haunted by the long-term manufacturing industry trend, as much of our work is rudimentary in nature and can be easily outsourced into lower cost markets. Advanced, specialized, or niche production can only survive in a competitively priced global market.<sup>3</sup> The top 25 job openings in our area require a specific level of education, usually requiring additional training. The local Department of Social Services reported that many people applying for assistance is due to unemployment benefits ending, limited job availability, and people not having the education or skills to obtain employment. DSS continues to see people needing assistance with housing, food, utilities and health care. There are very few job opportunities for individuals with a High School Education/GED or less. For individuals struggling to pay the rent, a serious illness or disability can start a downward spiral into homelessness, beginning with a lost job, depletion of savings to pay for care, and eventual eviction.

Other causes of poverty can be attributed to a breakdown of social systems. Housing has become scarcer for those with little money. Earnings from employment and from benefits have not kept pace with the cost of housing and utilities for low-income and very low-income individuals. New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) has asked for substantial increases in recent years, which has made housing costs an even greater portion of a household budget. According to the National Low-Income Housing Coalition, an individual earning \$761.00 a month from SSI can afford no more than \$228 a month for an efficiency or one-bedroom unit while the fair market rents set by HUD are \$904 (Broome) and \$777 (Chenango) a month respectively. The Fair Market Rent (FMR), according to the 2024 HUD Fair Market Rents Schedule, for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,141 a month in Broome County and \$905 a month in Chenango County. In order to afford this level of rent, without paying more than 30% of income, a

<sup>1</sup> Social Security Administration 2021 [https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi\\_sc/2019/ny.pdf](https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_sc/2019/ny.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> U.S Census Bureau (online) 2020 [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

<sup>3</sup> Center for Community Futures, "Analyzing the Causes and Conditions of Poverty," *Masters and Stansbury*, 2017.

family must earn \$45,750 per year in Broome County and \$36,250 per year in Chenango County. An individual must earn \$36,250 per year in Broome County and \$31,250 per year in Chenango County for a one-bedroom apartment. With rents unaffordable and the cost of utilities increasing, many individuals and families are forced to live in substandard housing, with family and friends, or in shelters and/or streets.<sup>4</sup> Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, an eviction moratorium was issued in New York State in March 2020. Because of this moratorium, individuals and families that were living in substandard housing or were experiencing homelessness, had been unable to secure housing due to the lack of mobility among renter households. Although the Moratorium was lifted on January 15, 2022, both counties continue to struggle with housing issues. Many small landlords across Broome and Chenango County had gone nearly two years without any rental income. And while the moratorium has been lifted, many are still waiting for their day in court due to an immense back log in the County court systems, which has further exacerbated housing shortages in each area. In addition, due to the fact that many landlords have gone so long without payment, some have instituted stricter standards about renting to individuals without stable employment and income, leaving those with subsidies from Section 8 and/or local departments of social services, having a more difficult time in securing permanent housing.

The nature of public service systems, especially in communities that lack needed resources, can create barriers for those trying to improve their economic mobility which can be linked to generational poverty. Within both Broome and Chenango County, the transportation systems are severely inadequate, especially in the rural locations. In addition, both communities lack adequate services to meet the mental health, addiction, oral health, and physical health care needs of individuals and families. Lack of transportation resources also can be noted as a cause of poverty and poor health as it limits the ability of individuals to reach needed resources, such as food and/or medical care, and can present as a barrier to maintaining employment or attendance in career training programs.<sup>5</sup>

Education and access to education can be the key to moving out of poverty. The better public schools are often found in communities with higher income, with poorer schools being located in low-income neighborhoods. In addition, access to higher education is often blocked due to affordability, crowding, and the potential of a huge debt burden afterwards. Poverty is also more prevalent among specific cohorts based on age, gender, and race. Persistent issues of race and gender mean higher poverty among minorities and women. Many seniors are also forced to live on a fixed income from retirement, SSI, or SSD and these resources not provide enough to meets the rising cost of living.<sup>6</sup>

In Broome and Chenango County, there is a prevalence of fluctuating rates of unemployment, crime, illicit drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, mental and physical disorders, single-parent female households, child maltreatment, high levels of movement out of the area, lack of child and adult health and mental health services, and low developmental outcomes achieved for children and adolescents. These problems can be the direct consequences of poverty and data collected for this community needs assessment indicates that the cost of living continues to rise and poverty rates have remained consistent over time. For our service area, the poverty rates are higher than a majority of New York. Also, child poverty rates are higher than poverty rates among other groups which can contribute to collective disadvantages over time leading to generational poverty.

Health discrepancies can be a consequence and condition of poverty. Lack of affordable health insurance often puts families and individuals at risk for poor health outcomes. In addition, lack of medical and mental health services can lead to individuals not being able to work and in rural communities, such as the majority of our service area, there is often lack access to these services. In both Broome and Chenango Counties, there is a higher rate of mental and physical health issues than most areas in New York State, however, there is a shortage of medical, dental, and mental health providers in our area. In addition to

---

<sup>4</sup> [www.nlihc.org](http://www.nlihc.org) (online) 2019

<sup>5</sup> Center for Community Futures, "Analyzing the Causes and Conditions of Poverty," *Masters and Stansbury*, 2017.

<sup>6</sup> Center on Budget and policy Procedures (online) 2021 [www.cbpp.org/research/poverty-and-inequality/tracking-the-covid-19-recessions-effects-on-food-housing-and-resources](http://www.cbpp.org/research/poverty-and-inequality/tracking-the-covid-19-recessions-effects-on-food-housing-and-resources)

limited availability of certain services, our community is home to a large number of neighborhoods without readily available access to fresh, healthy, and affordable food, which can contribute to higher levels of obesity and other health related concerns.

Although the consequences and conditions listed above is not exhaustive, it demonstrates that assisting individuals and families in overcoming poverty is a lengthy endeavor that will only happen through personal and systematic change. Agencies, like Greater Opportunities, must utilize innovative strategies and programs that address the needs of those experiencing poverty, as well as addressing the underlying causes of poverty.

## Findings and Recommendations-Update 2024

**Finding 1: The systemic inequalities present in our communities has made accessing needed resources and services for low-income people to achieve economic stability even more constraining.**

### **Recommendations for Finding 1:**

- *Prioritize unrestricted funding for community-oriented activities, such as an outdoor movie night or game night, to allow families and children the opportunity to engage in activities that encourage socialization.*
- *Create and provide training curriculum for individuals and families on how to navigate programs and resources available within our community. Examples can include the following: Classes that assist individuals in how to apply for resources, such as unemployment benefits, rental assistance, or accessing virtual appointments; and finally, support groups that allow individuals and families to discuss their concerns and work collectively to generate strength-based solutions.*
- *Create innovative ways of having parents and caregivers participate in and be active in the classroom so that they feel fully engaged in the educational process.*
- *Program leaders should fully engage in community-wide initiatives and efforts that advocate for the expansion of public transportation, especially in rural areas, to allow greater access to services.*

**Finding 2: Mental and behavioral health conditions, including addiction services, affect many individuals and families in the Greater Opportunities service area. Lack of these services is identified as a concern by stakeholders and clientele, while access to formal mental health services in each county is limited. When individuals and families face challenges or feel undervalued, many will access personal sources of strength and support to obtain emotional security.**

### **Recommendations for Finding 2:**

- *Continue efforts to teach and develop social-emotional competencies in individuals and families by utilizing research-based methods including, but not limited to, trauma-informed care, active listening, intensive interventions, and targeted social-emotional supports.*
- *Research social-emotional assessments used to determine the needs of individuals and families to ensure that they take into consideration the circumstances and community factors that may affect those that are economically disadvantaged, such as family dynamics, housing conditions, and access to resources. Individual Service Plans and development of personal goals should be based on the conditions and circumstances of the community in which they live. Assist individuals and families in determining their goals and how to reach those goals based on what is available to them.*
- *Continue to work with community service providers to expand and improve access to mental and behavioral health treatment, through the development and utilization of peer- to-peer advocates, mobile mental health crisis teams, and other innovative strategies to support emotional well-being and treatment compliance.*

- *Raise community and client awareness of substance abuse prevention initiatives, including Narcan training, use of evidence-based programs that have demonstrated positive results based on scientific evidence, and the promotion of programs that enhance protective factors and reduce risk factors.*

**Finding 3: Due to the rising costs and limited availability of quality early childhood programs, families face challenges in trying to both secure and/or maintain gainful employment and having high-quality early childhood education for their young children.**

**Recommendations for Finding 3:**

- *Expand Early Head Start model and slots for center-based programming in both Broome and Chenango County. This initiative will provide education benefits from birth to age 3, while assisting in the reduction of childcare cost to parents and providing them an opportunity to obtain employment.*
- *Continue to explore Head Start and Early Head Start program models to ensure the provision of high-quality programming provision of intensive service delivery for children and the need to increase wages for Head Start personnel in order to avoid high turn-over rates in staffing. This would assist our programs in being in more uniformity state preschool programs operating in New York State.*
- *Explore collaborations with school districts and other service providers to provide wrap-around care and summer program options to Head Start children and families to relieve the child care cost burden for participating families.*
- *Continue to explore available buildings to be owned and operated by Greater Opportunities in order to expand and maintain our current Early Head Start, Head Start, and UPK programming. By owning our sites outright, Greater Opportunities would have permanent locations in order to provides educational, social, and emotional programming for children and families.*

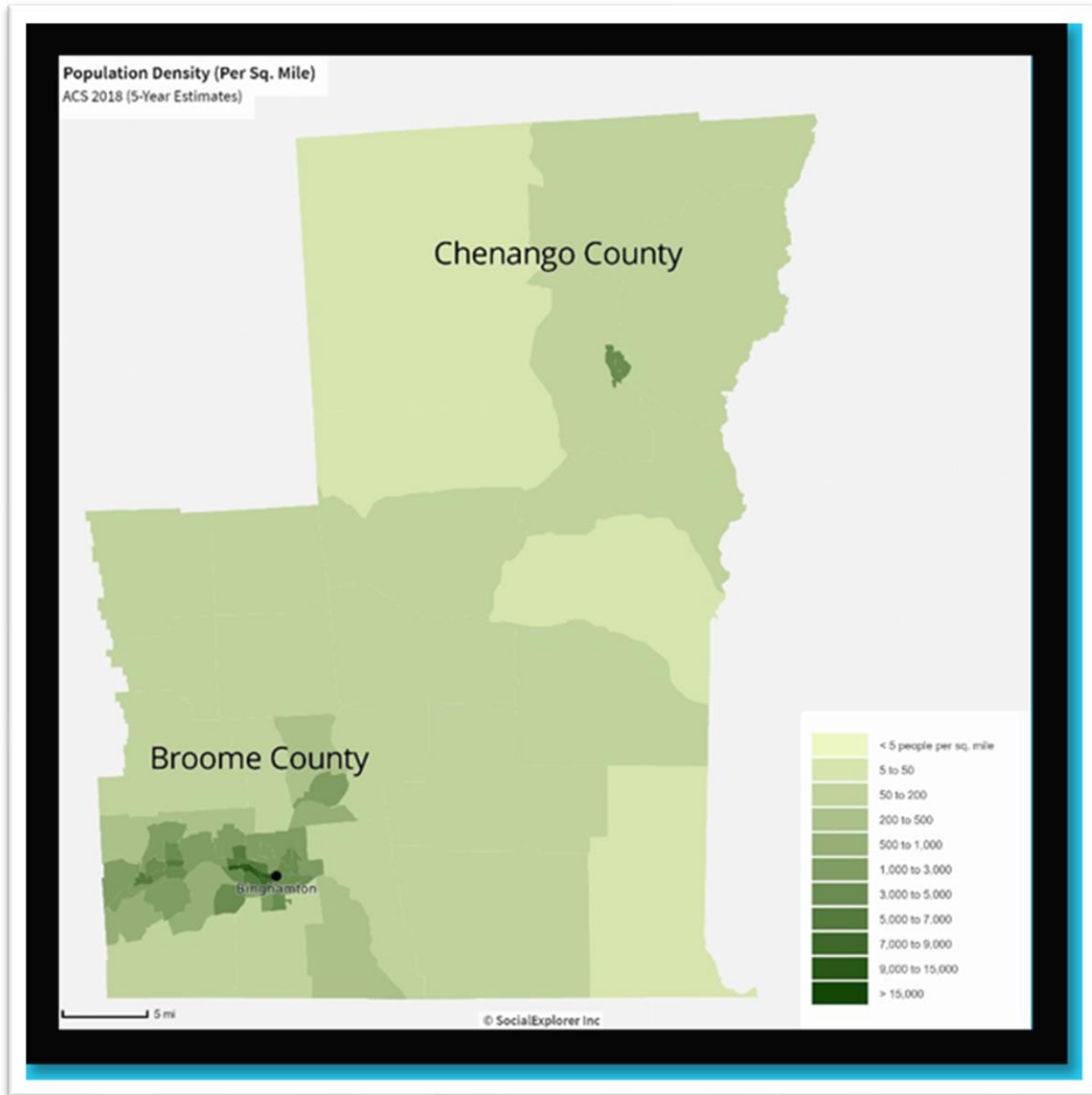
**State of the Grantee**

Since 1965, Greater Opportunities has helped to serve their respective communities with their greatest needs. Community Action Agencies, like Greater Opportunities, were born out of President Johnson’s War on Poverty and were designed with the idea that local communities know best how to meet their needs. Greater Opportunities receives seed-funding from the federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). The mission of Greater Opportunities is to educate, advocate, and empower individuals and families to improve the quality of their lives through the development of self-reliance, while promoting a culture of people working together to help themselves, one another, and their community. The braiding of community resources and the building of effective partnerships, serves as the cornerstone for the foundation and success of the agency.

Greater Opportunities works with their customers to help create the opportunities and programs that work for them as individuals. They do this with a hands-on approach in order to help track their progress and ensure their on-going journey to success. Greater Opportunities currently serves all of Broome and Chenango County and provides numerous services to the community through the following departments:

- Early Childhood Services: Head Start and Early Head Start
- UPK
- Supportive Housing Services
- First Time Homebuyer Programs
- Rehabilitative Housing Program
- Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

**Service Area Profile**



## Population Change

Population changes within the report area from 2010-2020 is shown below. During this ten-year period, total population estimates for the report area declined by -2.06 percent, decreasing from 251,075 persons in 2010 to 245,903 persons in 2020.

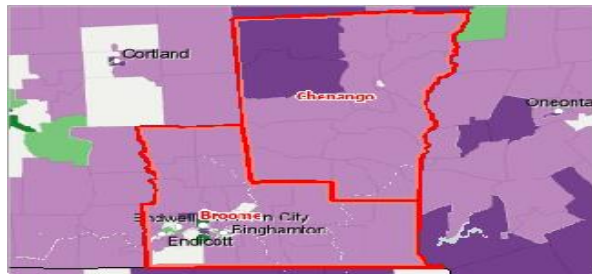
Report Area	Total Population, 2010 Census	Total Population, 2020 Census	Population Change, 2010-2020	Population Change, 2010-2020, Percent
Greater Opportunities	251,075	245,903	-5,172	<b>-2.06%</b>
Broome County, NY	200,598	198,683	-1,915	-0.95%
Chenango County, NY	50,477	47,220	-3,257	-6.45%
New York	19,378,088	20,201,249	823,161	4.25%
United States	312,471,161	334,735,155	22,263,994	7.13%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

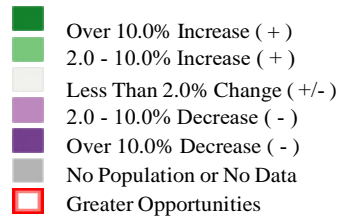


Data Source: US Census Bureau, *Decennial Census, 2020*.



[View larger map](#)

Population Change, Percent by Tract, US Census Bureau 2010 - 2020

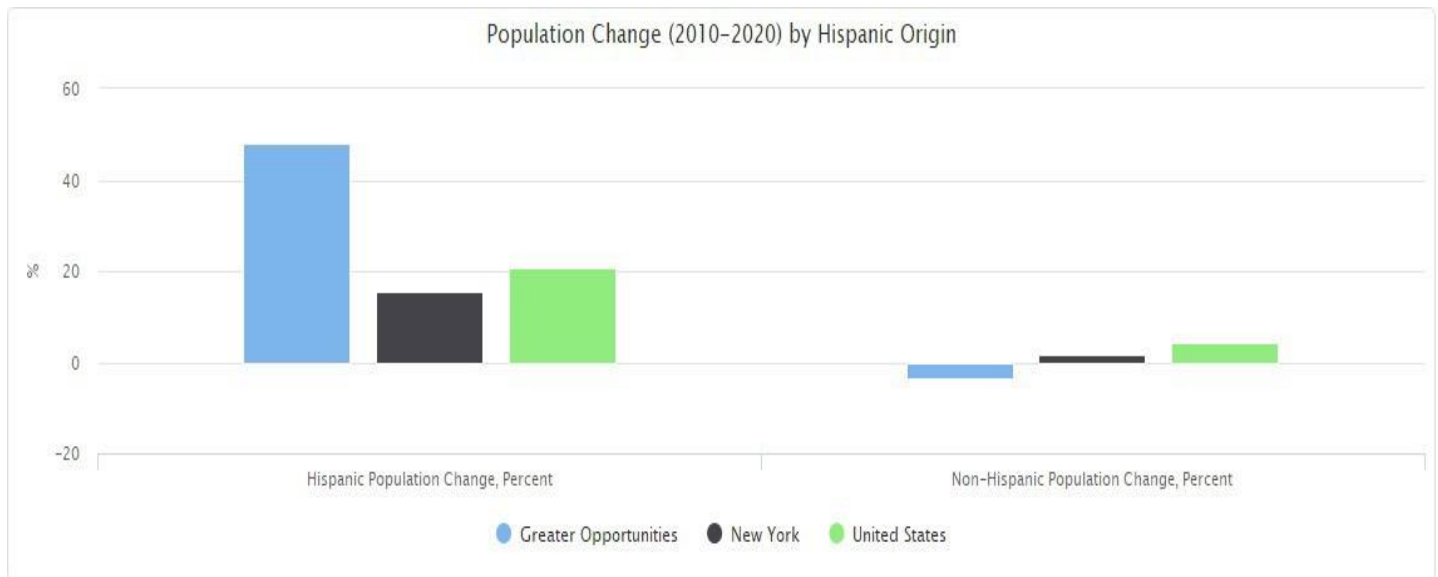


## Population Change (2010-2020) by Hispanic Origin

This indicator reports the Hispanic or Latino population change in the report area.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *Decennial Census, 20*

Report Area	Hispanic Population Change, Total	Hispanic Population Change, Percent	Non-Hispanic Population Change, Total	Non-Hispanic Population Change, Percent
Greater Opportunities	3,695	47.94%	-8,869	-3.64%
Broome County, NY	3,507	51.74%	-5,424	-2.80%
Chenango County, NY	188	20.24%	-3,445	-6.95%
New York	531,100	15.54%	292,042	1.83%
United States	11,163,011	20.61%	11,100,922	4.30%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, *Decennial Census, 2020*

## Total Population Change (2010-2020) by Race

This indicator reports the total population change of the report area by combined race and ethnicity.

*Note: Some of the combined race/ethnicity groups use acronyms for their names in the following table. The full forms are as followed:*

- *Non-Hispanic AIAN = Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native*
- *Non-Hispanic NPI = Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*
- *Non-Hispanic Other = Non-Hispanic Some Other Race*

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic AIAN	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic NPI	Non-Hispanic Other	Non-Hispanic Multiple Race	Hispanic/Latino
Greater Opportunities	-22,010	2,719	27	2,354	15	701	7,328	3,695
Broome County, NY	-16,898	2,697	35	2,318	4	522	5,751	3,507
Chenango County, NY	-5,112	22	-58	36	11	79	1,577	188
New York	-705,328	-24,843	1,001	510,138	777	115,487	394,812	531,100
United States	-5,122,185	2,254,139	4,595	5,153,427	140,453	1,087,053	7,583,494	11,163,011

## Percent Population Change (2010-2020) by Race

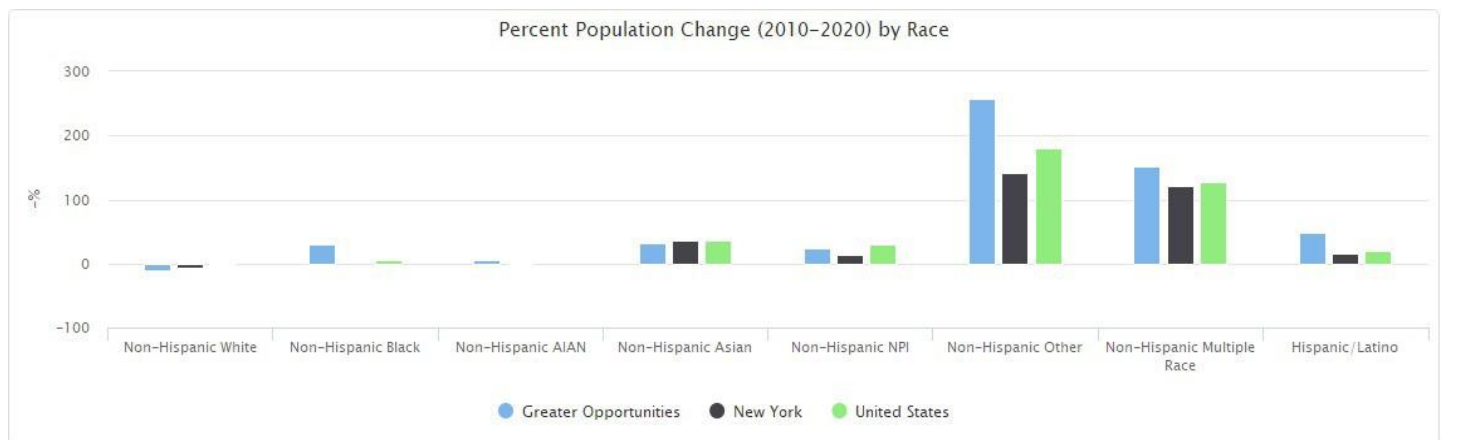
This indicator reports the total population change of the report area by combined race and ethnicity. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the non-Hispanic white population within the report area, there is a population change of (value) during the report time period."

*Note: Some of the combined race/ethnicity groups use acronyms for their names in the following table and chart. The full forms are as followed:*

- Non-Hispanic AIAN = Non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native
- Non-Hispanic NPI = Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Non-Hispanic Other = Non-Hispanic Some Other Race

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic AIAN	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic NPI	Non-Hispanic Other	Non-Hispanic Multiple Race	Hispanic/Latino
Greater Opportunities	-9.94%	29.64%	5.64%	32.61%	23.44%	257.72%	151.91%	47.94%
Broome County, NY	-9.76%	30.47%	25.91%	33.02%	6.67%	257.02%	135.35%	51.74%
Chenango County, NY	-10.59%	6.81%	-38.41%	18.00%	275.00%	263.33%	274.26%	20.24%
New York	-6.24%	-0.89%	1.86%	36.28%	14.61%	141.49%	121.09%	15.54%
United States	-2.60%	5.98%	0.20%	35.62%	29.16%	179.59%	127.07%	20.61%

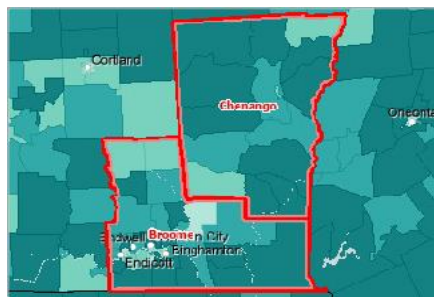
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2020.



## Age and Gender Demographics

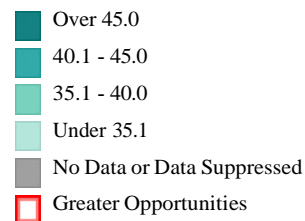
Population by gender within the report area is shown below. According to ACS 2018-2022 5-year population estimates for the report area, the female population comprised 50.99% of the report area, while the male population represented 49.01%.

Report Area	0 to 4 Male	0 to 4 Female	5 to 17 Male	5 to 17 Female	18 to 64 Male	18 to 64 Female	Over 64 Male	Over 64 Female
Greater Opportunities	6,075	6,073	18,330	17,073	75,307	73,406	19,266	27,221
Broome County, NY	4,879	4,863	14,620	13,517	61,342	59,990	14,936	21,970
Chenango County, NY	1,196	1,210	3,710	3,556	13,965	13,416	4,330	5,251
New York	573,150	548,722	1,541,547	1,465,024	6,188,724	6,274,928	1,322,027	1,924,419
United States	9,725,644	9,279,281	27,762,503	26,446,277	102,230,144	100,916,096	22,157,050	30,255,641



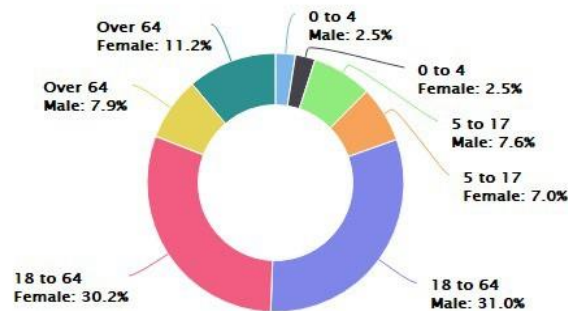
[View larger map](#)

Median Age by Tract, ACS 2018-22



### Age and Gender Demographics

Greater Opportunities



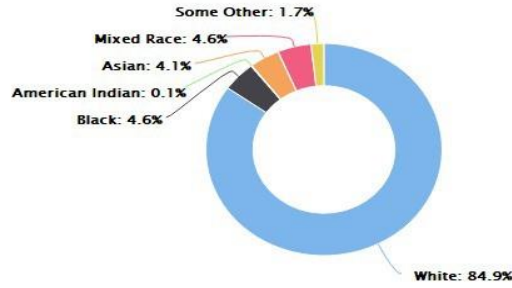
### Adult Ages (18 - 65)

Report Area	18 to 24 Male	18 to 24 Female	25 to 34 Male	25 to 34 Female	35 to 44 Male	35 to 44 Female	45 to 54 Male	45 to 54 Female	55 to 64 Male	55 to 64 Female
Greater Opportunities	16,905	15,850	13,970	13,389	13,271	12,961	13,652	13,636	17,509	17,570
Broome County, NY	15,132	14,158	11,279	10,830	10,593	10,420	10,604	10,697	13,734	13,885
Chenango County, NY	1,773	1,692	2,691	2,559	2,678	2,541	3,048	2,939	3,775	3,685
New York	926,308	917,820	1,440,881	1,431,533	1,271,893	1,272,566	1,249,374	1,279,293	1,300,268	1,373,716
United States	16,019,697	15,263,199	23,107,964	22,280,189	21,636,615	21,173,744	20,593,598	20,493,759	20,872,270	21,705,205

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

Adult Ages (18 – 65)

Greater Opportunities  
Race Demographics  
Greater Opportunities



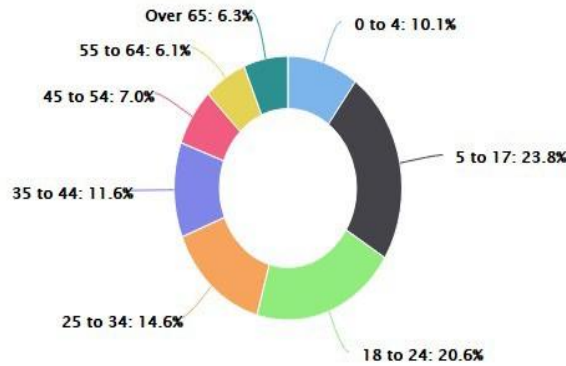
Hispanic Ages (Male and Female Combined)

Report Area	0 to 4	5 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	Over 65
Greater Opportunities	1,065	2,508	2,170	1,539	1,225	744	641	664
Broome County, NY	951	2,243	2,103	1,343	1,093	616	557	525
Chenango County, NY	114	265	67	196	132	128	84	139
New York	287,685	740,392	410,715	613,133	560,911	490,373	393,995	398,510
United States	4,937,753	13,784,955	7,240,764	9,504,815	8,871,503	7,337,888	5,291,724	4,786,464

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

Hispanic Ages (Male and Female Combined)

Greater Opportunities



Race Demographics

Population by gender within the report area is shown below. According to ACS 2018-2022 5-year population estimates, the white population comprised 84.86% of the report area, black population represented 4.55%, and other races combined were 6.01%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 4.58% of the population.

Report Area	Total Population	White Total	Black Total	American Indian Total	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Total	Some Other Total	Mixed Race Total
Greater Opportunities	245,461	208,304	11,178	332	10,030	85	4,295	11,237
Broome County, NY	198,365	163,872	10,808	312	9,782	78	3,614	9,899
Chenango County, NY	47,096	44,432	370	20	248	7	681	1,338
New York	19,994,379	11,749,652	3,011,116	93,384	1,767,598	9,120	1,878,496	1,485,013
United States	331,097,593	218,123,424	41,288,572	2,786,431	19,112,979	624,863	20,018,544	29,142,780

## Race Demographics - Male

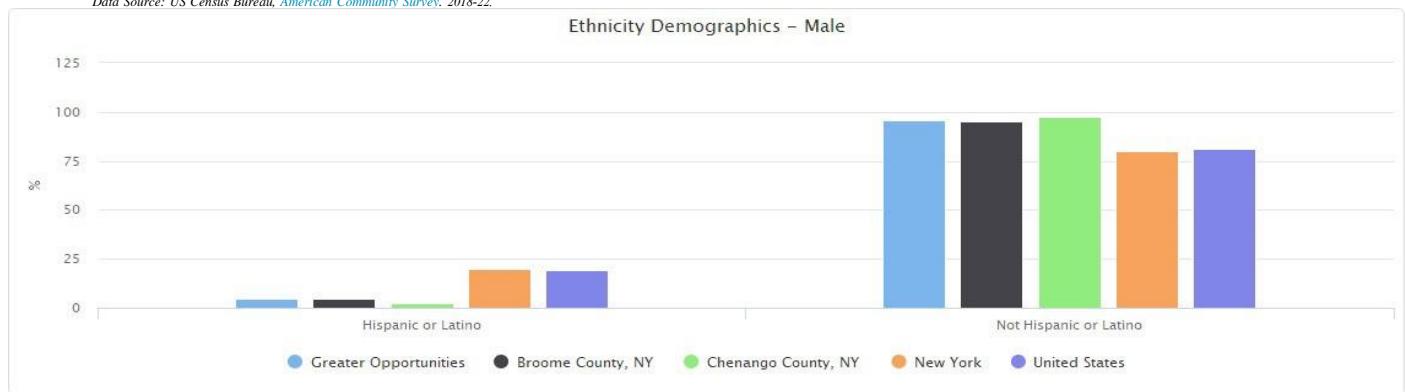
Report Area	White Male	Black Male	American Indian Male	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Male	Some Other Male	Mixed Race Male
Greater Opportunities	103,279	5,346	186	4,978	46	2,139	5,714
Broome County, NY	80,926	5,181	182	4,897	45	1,782	5,012
Chenango County, NY	22,353	165	4	81	1	357	702
New York	5,798,028	1,410,498	47,377	851,286	4,419	937,384	732,294
United States	108,491,862	19,866,915	1,407,637	9,182,713	316,666	10,289,167	14,645,338

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

## Ethnicity Demographics - Male

Report Area	Total Males Hispanic / Latino	Total Males Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Males Hispanic / Latino	Percent Males Not Hispanic / Latino
Greater Opportunities	5,401	116,287	4.44%	95.56%
Broome County, NY	4,797	93,228	4.89%	95.11%
Chenango County, NY	604	23,059	2.55%	97.45%
New York	1,930,747	7,850,539	19.74%	80.26%
United States	31,330,296	132,870,002	19.08%	80.92%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



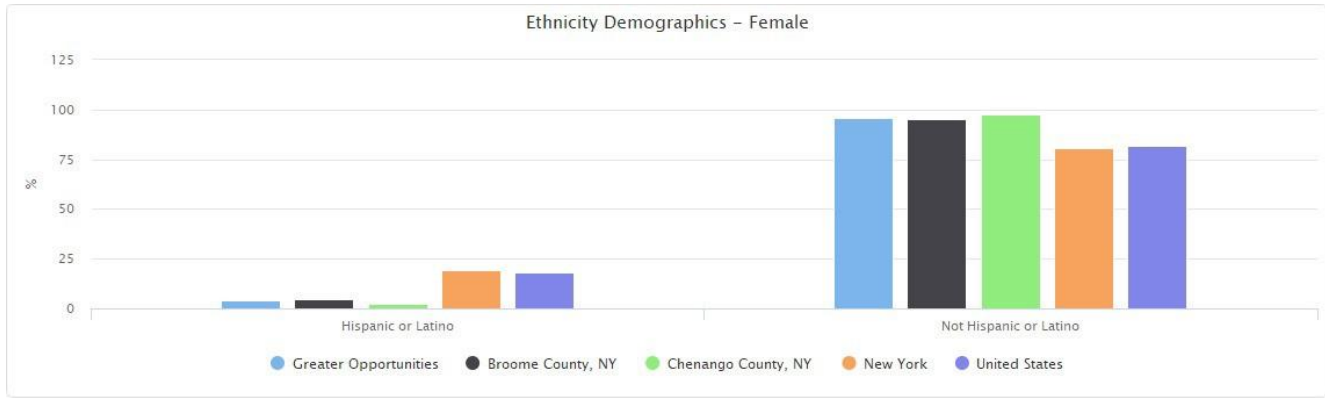
## Race Demographics - Female

Report Area	White Female	Black Female	American Indian Female	Asian Female	Native Hawaiian Female	Some Other Female	Mixed Race Female
Greater Opportunities	105,025	5,832	146	5,052	39	2,156	5,523
Broome County, NY	82,946	5,627	130	4,885	33	1,832	4,887
Chenango County, NY	22,079	205	16	167	6	324	636
New York	5,951,624	1,600,618	46,007	916,312	4,701	941,112	752,719
United States	109,631,562	21,421,657	1,378,794	9,930,266	308,197	9,729,377	14,497,442

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

## Ethnicity Demographics - Female

Report Area	Total Females Hispanic / Latino	Total Females Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Females Hispanic / Latino	Percent Females Not Hispanic / Latino
Greater Opportunities	5,155	118,618	4.16%	95.84%
Broome County, NY	4,634	95,706	4.62%	95.38%
Chenango County, NY	521	22,912	2.22%	97.78%
New York	1,964,967	8,248,126	19.24%	80.76%
United States	30,425,570	136,471,725	18.23%	81.77%

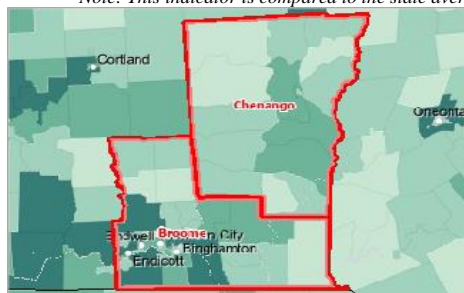


## Households

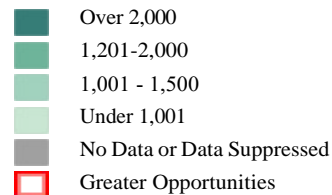
This indicator compares two separate American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates to create a 5-year change in total households. The change in number of households within the report area are from 2013-2017 ACS, and 2018-2022 ACS. Total households for the report area increased by 2,031, or 2.05% in those areas reporting 2022 ACS 5-year data. This compares to a statewide increase of 4.13%.

Report Area	Total Households (2017)	Total Households (2022)	Change in Households	Percent Change
Greater Opportunities	99,194	101,225	2,031	2.05%
Broome County, NY	78,821	81,339	2,518	3.19%
Chenango County, NY	20,373	19,886	-487	-2.39%
New York	7,302,710	7,604,523	301,813	4.13%
United States	118,825,921	125,736,353	6,910,432	5.82%

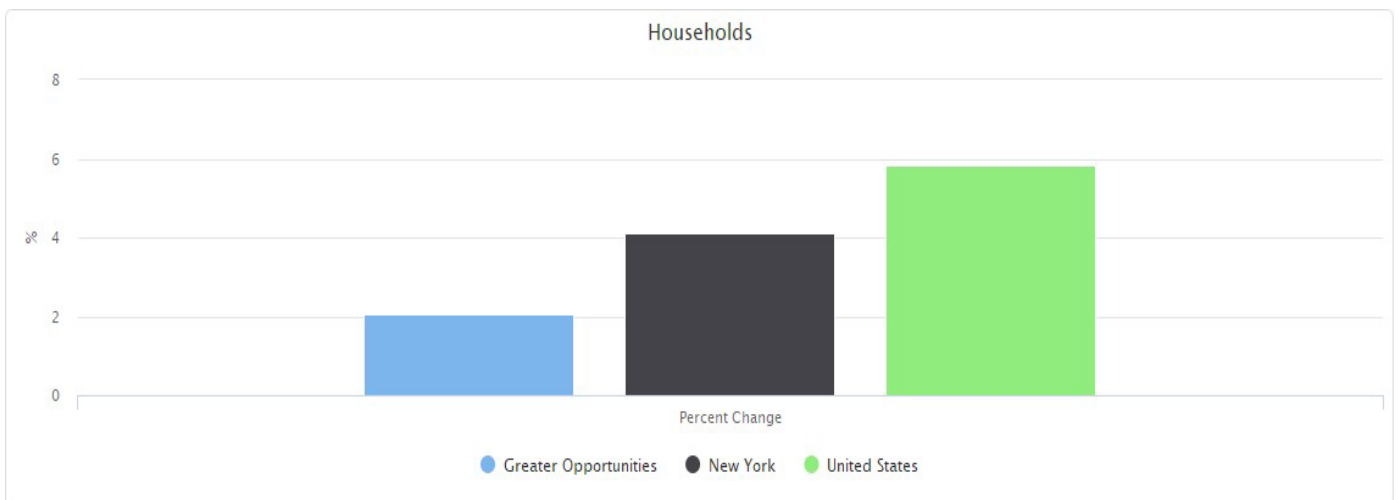
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



Total Households by Tract, ACS 2018-22



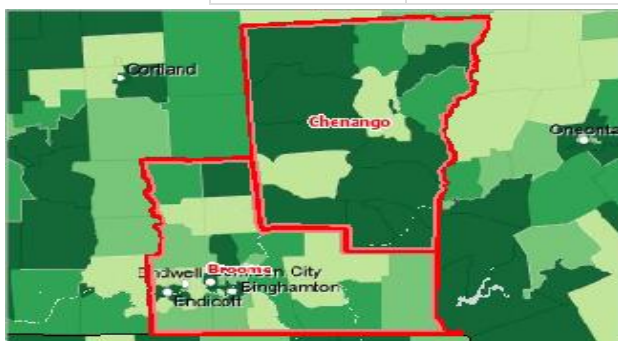
[View larger map](#)



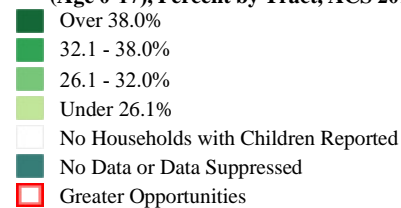
## Families

The American Community Survey (ACS) estimated there were 58,520 families in the report area in 2022. Married couple families comprised 72.73% of the total number. Families headed by men without wives comprised 8.29% of the total, while women without husbands headed 18.98% of families.

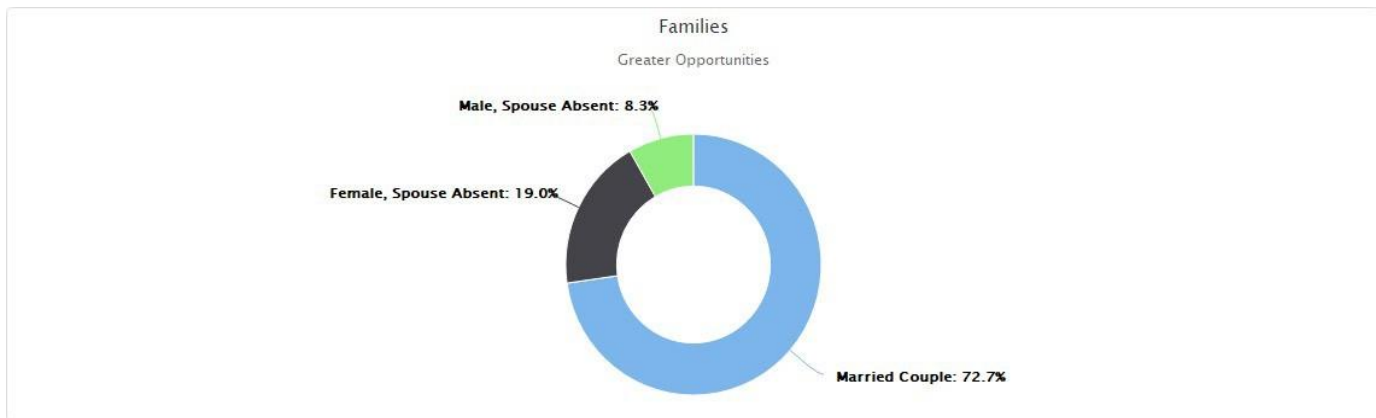
Report Area	Total Number of Families	Married Couple	Female, Spouse Absent	Male, Spouse Absent
Greater Opportunities	58,520	42,564	11,107	4,849
Broome County, NY	45,883	33,340	9,053	3,490
Chenango County, NY	12,637	9,224	2,054	1,359
New York	4,735,000	3,299,986	1,049,771	385,243
United States	81,432,908	59,760,581	15,373,720	6,298,607



### Single Parent Households with Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Poverty

2022 poverty estimates show a total of 41,399 persons living below the poverty level in the report area. Poverty information is at 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines.

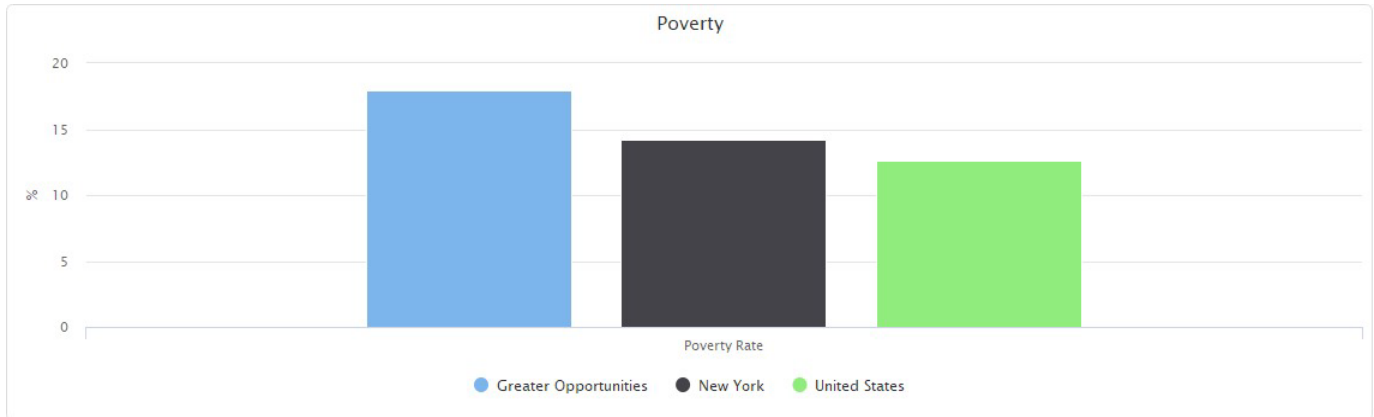
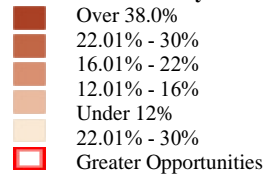


Report Area	All Ages No. of Persons	All Ages Poverty Rate	Age 0-17 No. of Persons	Age 0-17 Poverty Rate	Age 5-17 No. of Persons	Age 5-17 Poverty Rate
Greater Opportunities	41,399	17.99%	11,319	24.95%	7,830	23.13%
Broome County, NY	35,947	19.5%	9,765	27%	6,683	24.80%
Chenango County, NY	5,452	11.90%	1,554	16.90%	1,147	16.60%
New York	2,720,649	14.20%	725,064	18.60%	520,705	18.20%
United States	40,951,625	12.60%	11,582,950	16.30%	8,176,725	15.5%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.



Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by County, SAIPE 2022



### Poverty Rate (ACS)

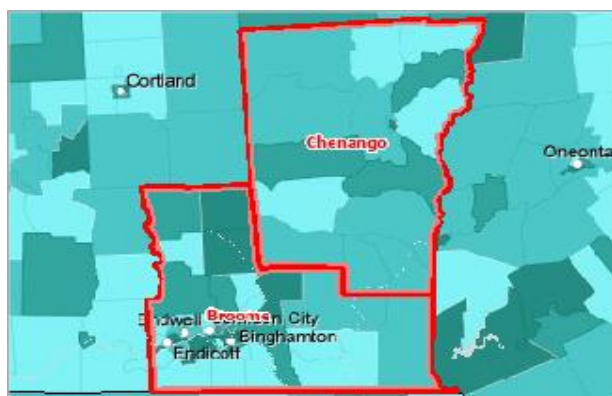
The following report section shows population estimates for all persons in poverty for the report area. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, an average of 17.77% of all persons lived in a state of poverty during the 2018 - 2022 period. The poverty rate for all persons living in the report area is less than the national average of 12.53%

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Population in Poverty, Percent
Greater Opportunities	234,874	41,738	17.77%
Broome County, NY	188,620	35,991	19.08%
Chenango County, NY	46,254	5,747	12.42%
New York	19,516,967	2,655,662	13.61%
United States	323,275,448	40,521,584	12.53%

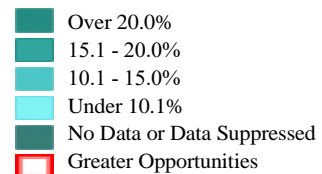
Population in Poverty, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



[View larger map](#)

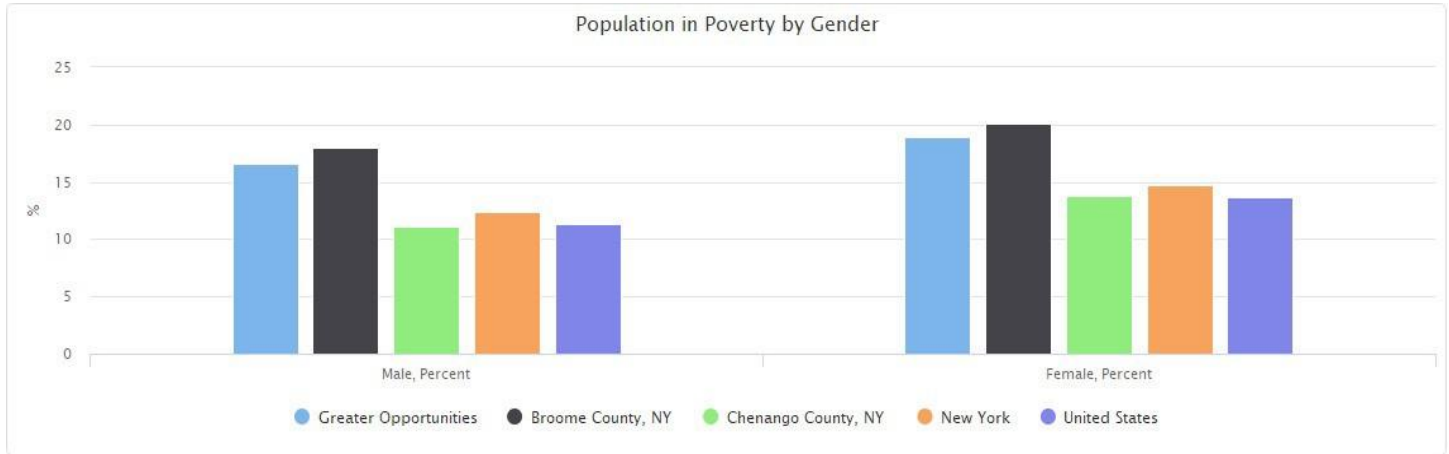


## Population in Poverty by Gender

This indicator reports the population in poverty in the report area by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Greater Opportunities	19,406	22,332	16.63%	18.89%
Broome County, NY	16,811	19,180	18.02%	20.12%
Chenango County, NY	2,595	3,152	11.12%	13.76%
New York	1,185,513	1,470,149	12.44%	14.72%
United States	18,109,332	22,412,252	11.34%	13.70%

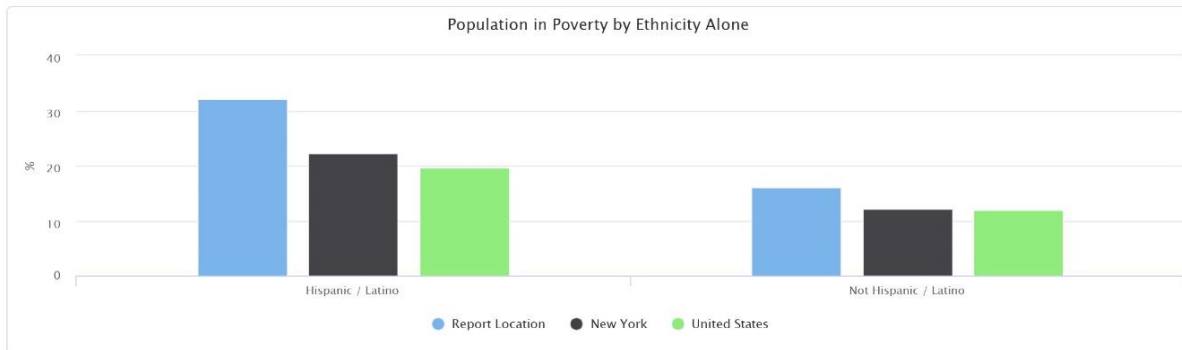
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22



## Poverty Rate by Race and Ethnicity

There is a large racial disparity in the poverty rate exists in both Broome and Chenango counties. Of the total Black/African American population in the service areas, 38.5% are living in poverty which is higher than the state average poverty rate of 21.06% and the national average of 23.04% of the entire Black/African American population. A total of 13.81% of the White population in the service area live in poverty, which is higher than the state and nation poverty rate for the White population. In addition, the services area also experiences a higher poverty rate than the state and the nation among other populations, including the Hispanic population (32.24%) and Asian Population (38.40%).

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Report Location	2,714	35,599	32.24%	16.03%
Broome County, NY	2,537	29,408	34.35%	16.70%
Chenango County, NY	177	6,191	17.13%	13.45%
New York	808,858	1,872,419	22.25%	12.14%
United States	11,256,244	31,254,599	19.64%	12.05%



### Population in Poverty Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population in poverty in the report area by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population within the report area, the proportion living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	15.01%	37.56%	21.25%	39.69%	2.35%	36.02%	24.34%
Broome County, NY	15.73%	37.99%	19.33%	40.54%	0.00%	42.04%	25.69%
Chenango County, NY	12.42%	20.69%	50.00%	9.27%	28.57%	5.37%	14.42%
New York	10.08%	20.52%	21.50%	13.82%	26.54%	21.98%	16.18%
United States	10.09%	21.46%	22.60%	10.12%	16.97%	18.57%	14.76%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

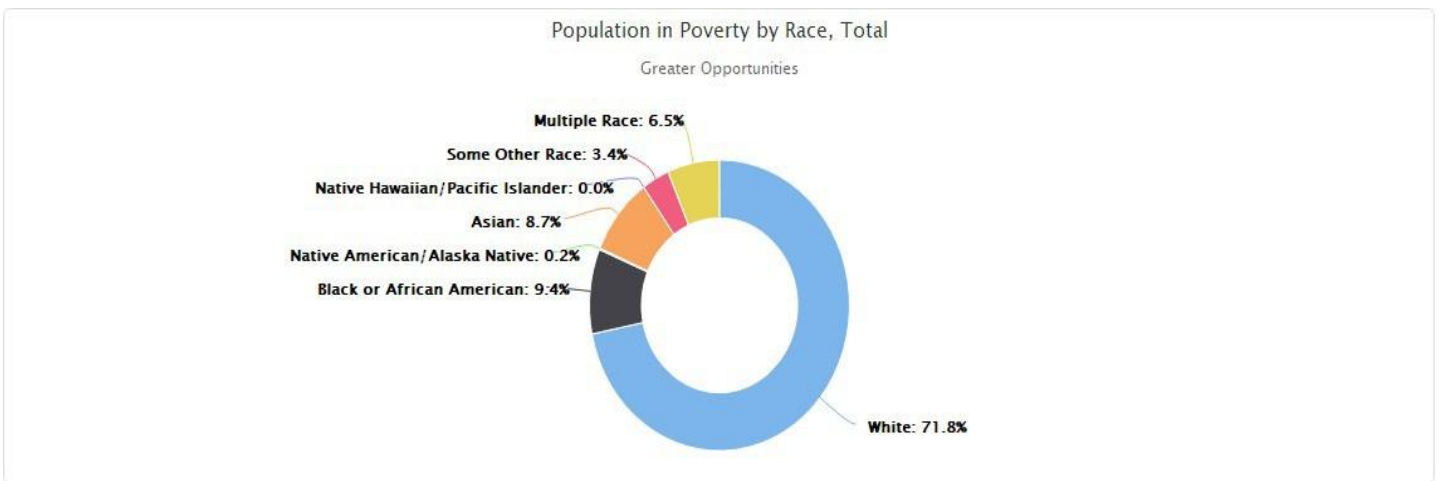


### Population in Poverty by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total population in poverty in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	29,985	3,938	68	3,618	2	1,430	2,697
Broome County, NY	24,553	3,884	58	3,595	0	1,395	2,506
Chenango County, NY	5,432	54	10	23	2	35	191
New York	1,156,701	597,402	19,507	238,648	2,241	405,465	235,698
United States	21,525,577	8,519,391	608,547	1,897,150	103,050	3,652,060	4,215,809

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

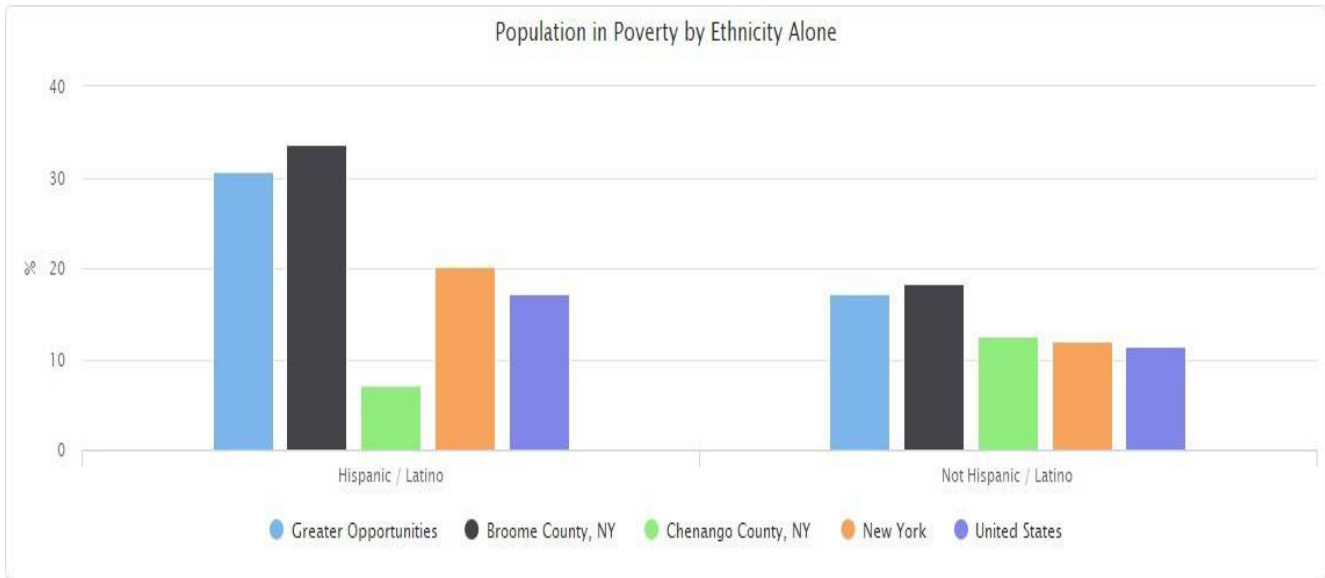


### Population in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the population in poverty in the report area by ethnicity alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the Hispanic population within the report area, the proportion living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Greater Opportunities	3,011	38,727	30.68%	17.21%
Broome County, NY	2,933	33,058	33.63%	18.38%
Chenango County, NY	78	5,669	7.14%	12.55%
New York	767,815	1,887,847	20.12%	12.02%
United States	10,447,540	30,074,044	17.24%	11.45%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

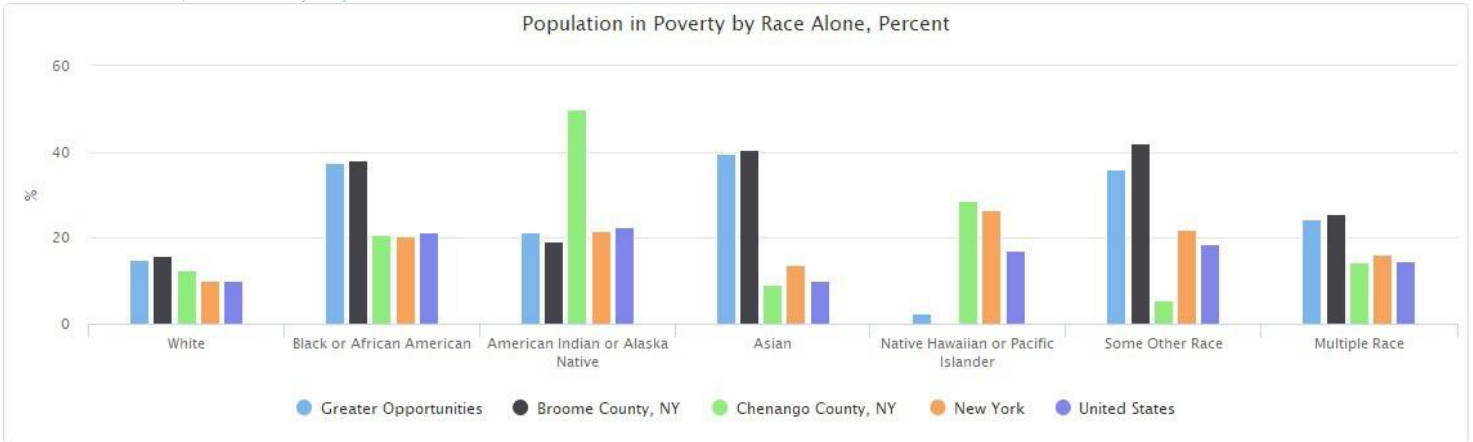


**Population in Poverty by Race Alone, Percent**

This indicator reports the percentage of population in poverty in the report area by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population within the report area, the proportion living in households with income below the federal poverty level is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	15.01%	37.56%	21.25%	39.69%	2.35%	36.02%	24.34%
Broome County, NY	15.73%	37.99%	19.33%	40.54%	0.00%	42.04%	25.69%
Chenango County, NY	12.42%	20.69%	50.00%	9.27%	28.57%	5.37%	14.42%
New York	10.08%	20.52%	21.50%	13.82%	26.54%	21.98%	16.18%
United States	10.09%	21.46%	22.60%	10.12%	16.97%	18.57%	14.76%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

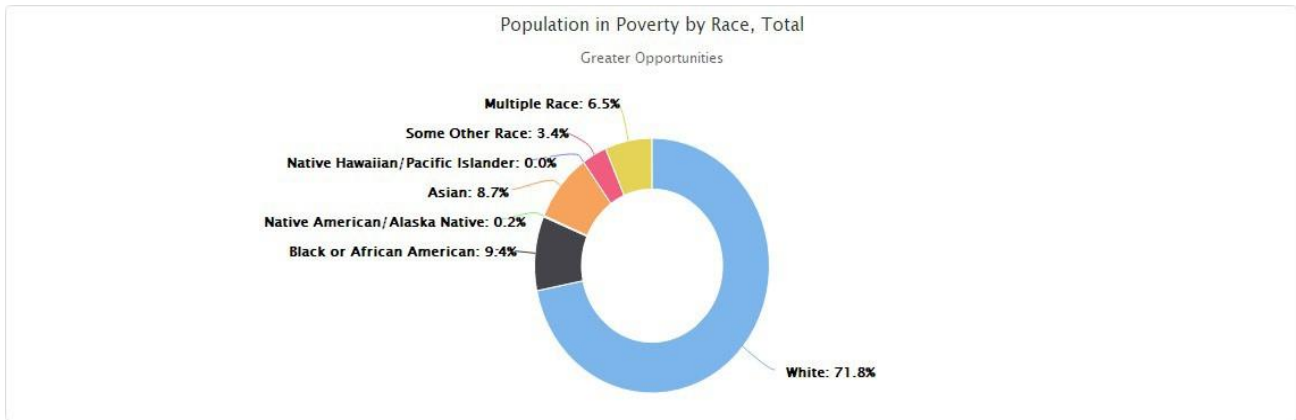


**Population in Poverty by Race, Total**

This indicator reports the total population in poverty in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	29,985	3,938	68	3,618	2	1,430	2,697
Broome County, NY	24,553	3,884	58	3,595	0	1,395	2,506
Chenango County, NY	5,432	54	10	23	2	35	191
New York	1,156,701	597,402	19,507	238,648	2,241	405,465	235,698
United States	21,525,577	8,519,391	608,547	1,897,150	103,050	3,652,060	4,215,809

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22



### Poverty Rate 200% (ACS)

In the report area 35.56% or 83,526 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

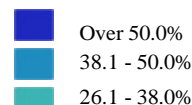
*Note: The total population measurements for poverty reports are lower than population totals for some other indicators, as poverty data collection does not include people in group quarters. See "Show more details" for more information.*

Report Area	Total Population	Population with Income Below 200% FPL	Population with Income Below 200% FPL, Percent
Greater Opportunities	234,874	83,526	35.56%
Broome County, NY	188,620	68,176	36.14%
Chenango County, NY	46,254	15,350	33.19%
New York	19,516,967	5,527,984	28.32%
United States	323,275,448	93,118,710	28.80%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

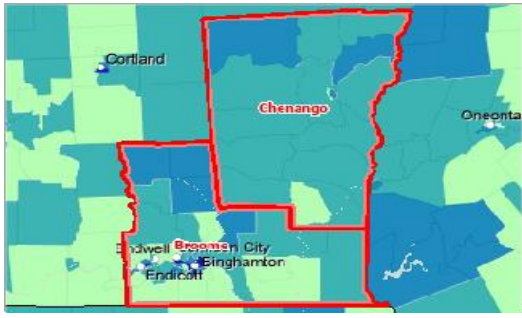


### Population Below 200% Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



Under 26.1%

No Data or Data Suppressed  
Greater Opportunities



[View larger map](#)

### Poverty Rate 125% (ACS)

In the report area 22.34% or 52,482 individuals are living in households with income below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

*Note: The total population measurements for poverty reports are lower than population totals for some other indicators, as poverty data collection does not include people in group quarters. See "Show more details" for more information.*

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22

Report Area	Population, Total	Population with Income at or Below 125% FPL	Population with Income at or Below 125% FPL, Percent
Greater Opportunities	234,874	52,482	<b>22.34%</b>
Broome County, NY	188,620	44,364	23.52%
Chenango County, NY	46,254	8,118	17.55%
New York	19,516,967	3,394,716	17.39%
United States	323,275,448	53,120,911	16.43%

Percent Population with Income at or Below 125% FPL



### Family Poverty Rate 125% (ACS)

In the report area 14.54% or 8,507 family households are living with income below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

Report Area	Family Households, Total	Families with Income at or Below 125% FPL	Families with Income at or Below 125% FPL, Percent
Greater Opportunities	58,520	8,507	14.54%
Broome County, NY	45,883	7,035	15.33%
Chenango County, NY	12,637	1,472	11.65%
New York	4,735,000	613,429	12.96%
United States	31,432,908	9,746,828	11.97%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22

### Poverty Rate 200% (ACS) by School District

This indicator reports the number of people living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), by school district boundaries.

County	School District	Population at 200% Poverty	Age 0-5 at 200% Poverty	Age 6-11 at 200% Poverty	Age 12-17 at 200% Poverty	Age 18-64 at 200% Poverty	Age Over 65 at 200% Poverty
Broome County	Marathon Central School District	1,502	245	158	171	697	231
Broome County	Windsor Central School District	2,577	113	204	169	1,406	685

Broome County	Deposit Central School District	1,139	98	78	127	586	250
Broome County	Chenango Valley Central School District	2,951	245	208	273	1,646	579
Broome County	Afton Central School District	1,319	148	81	127	673	290
Broome County	Johnson City Central School District	7,349	865	570	580	4,359	975
Broome County	Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District	1,566	119	109	208	761	369
Broome County	Maine-Endwell Central School District	3,533	302	196	461	1,833	741
Broome County	Vestal Central School District	6,992	500	583	319	4,304	1,286
Broome County	Binghamton City School District	24,350	1,633	1,302	1,899	16,688	2,828
Broome County	Whitney Point Central School District	3,257	213	399	387	1,728	530
Broome County	Chenango Forks Central School District	2,847	396	278	347	1,421	405
Broome County	Union-Endicott Central School District	10,239	1,055	1,030	819	5,661	1,674
Broome County	Susquehanna Valley Central School District	2,707	67	224	330	1,637	449
Broome County	Harpursville Central School District	1,274	65	164	146	556	343
Chenango County	Chenango Forks Central School District	2,847	396	278	347	1,421	405
Chenango County	Greene Central School District	2,085	235	204	184	1,007	455
Chenango County	DeRuyter Central School District	458	37	49	30	224	118
Chenango County	Cincinnatus Central School District	1,009	75	86	82	576	190
Chenango County	Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District	1,566	119	109	208	761	369
Chenango County	Gilbertsville-Mount Upton Central School District	1,006	38	68	70	538	292
Chenango County	Afton Central School District	1,319	148	81	127	673	290
Chenango County	Unadilla Valley Central School District	1,921	215	156	160	994	396
Chenango County	Norwich City School District	3,960	297	276	452	2,289	646
Chenango County	Sidney Central School District	3,071	307	448	482	1,315	519
Chenango County	Georgetown-South Otselic Central School District	861	86	97	91	447	140
Chenango County	Oxford Academy and Central School District	1,653	135	141	152	871	354
Chenango County	Sherburne-Earlville Central School District	3,004	403	476	326	1,559	240

**Poverty Rate 200% (ACS) by School District: Percent**

County	School District	Total Population	Percent at 200% Poverty	Age 0-5 at 200% Poverty	Age 6-11 at 200% Poverty	Age 12-17 at 200% Poverty	Age 18-64 at 200% Poverty	Age Over 65 at 200% Poverty
Broome County	Harpursville Central School District	4,868	26.17%	1.34%	3.37%	3.00%	11.42%	7.05%
Broome County	Susquehanna Valley Central School District	10,017	27.02%	0.67%	2.24%	3.29%	16.34%	4.48%
Broome County	Union-Endicott Central School District	31,061	32.96%	3.40%	3.32%	2.64%	18.23%	5.39%
Broome County	Chenango Forks Central School District	9,155	31.10%	4.33%	3.04%	3.79%	15.52%	4.42%
Broome County	Whitney Point Central School District	8,772	37.13%	2.43%	4.55%	4.41%	19.70%	6.04%
Broome County	Binghamton City School District	46,881	51.94%	3.48%	2.78%	4.05%	35.60%	6.03%
Broome County	Vestal Central School District	26,676	26.21%	1.87%	2.19%	1.20%	16.13%	4.82%
Broome County	Maine-Endwell Central School District	14,408	24.52%	2.10%	1.36%	3.20%	12.72%	5.14%
Broome County	Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District	5,192	30.16%	2.29%	2.10%	4.01%	14.66%	7.11%
Broome County	Johnson City Central School District	18,544	39.63%	4.66%	3.07%	3.13%	23.51%	5.26%
Broome County	Afton Central School District	3,779	34.90%	3.92%	2.14%	3.36%	17.81%	7.67%
Broome County	Chenango Valley Central School District	12,361	23.87%	1.98%	1.68%	2.21%	13.32%	4.68%
Broome County	Deposit Central School District	3,042	37.44%	3.22%	2.56%	4.17%	19.26%	8.22%
Broome County	Marathon Central School District	4,493	33.43%	5.45%	3.52%	3.81%	15.51%	5.14%
Broome County	Windsor Central School District	10,027	25.70%	1.13%	2.03%	1.69%	14.02%	6.83%
Chenango County	Harpursville Central School District	4,868	26.17%	1.34%	3.37%	3.00%	11.42%	7.05%
Chenango County	Sherburne-Earlville Central School District	8,454	35.53%	4.77%	5.63%	3.86%	18.44%	2.84%
Chenango County	Oxford Academy and Central School District	5,070	32.60%	2.66%	2.78%	3.00%	17.18%	6.98%
Chenango County	Chenango Forks Central School District	9,155	31.10%	4.33%	3.04%	3.79%	15.52%	4.42%
Chenango County	Greene Central School District	6,608	31.55%	3.56%	3.09%	2.78%	15.24%	6.89%
Chenango County	Georgetown-South Otselic Central School District	2,266	38.00%	3.80%	4.28%	4.02%	19.73%	6.18%
Chenango County	DeRuyter Central School District	2,062	22.21%	1.79%	2.38%	1.45%	10.86%	5.72%
Chenango County	Cincinnatus Central School District	3,160	31.93%	2.37%	2.72%	2.59%	18.23%	6.01%
Chenango County	Sidney Central School District	7,233	42.46%	4.24%	6.19%	6.66%	18.18%	7.18%
Chenango County	Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District	5,192	30.16%	2.29%	2.10%	4.01%	14.66%	7.11%
Chenango County	Gilbertsville-Mount Upton Central School District	2,858	35.20%	1.33%	2.38%	2.45%	18.82%	10.22%
Chenango County	Afton Central School District	3,779	34.90%	3.92%	2.14%	3.36%	17.81%	7.67%



Chenango County	Norwich City School District	12,003	32.99%	2.47%	2.30%	3.77%	19.07%	5.38%
Chenango County	Unadilla Valley Central School District	5,013	38.32%	4.29%	3.11%	3.19%	19.83%	7.90%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

## Poverty Rate 185% (ACS) by School District

This indicator reports the number of people living in households with income below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), by school district boundaries.

School District	Total Population	Population at 185% Poverty	Age 0-5 at 185% Poverty	Age 6-11 at 185% Poverty	Age 12-17 at 185% Poverty	Age 18-64 at 185% Poverty	Age Over 65 at 185% Poverty
Harpursville Central School District	4,868	1,190	65	164	146	496	319
Susquehanna Valley Central School District	10,017	2,478	34	168	312	1,530	434
Union-Endicott Central School District	31,061	9,554	976	987	793	5,338	1,460
Chenango Forks Central School District	9,155	2,617	388	250	347	1,334	298
Whitney Point Central School District	8,772	3,040	188	389	383	1,649	431
Binghamton City School District	46,881	22,657	1,480	1,270	1,690	15,623	2,594
Vestal Central School District	26,676	6,342	423	461	274	4,018	1,166
Maine-Endwell Central School District	14,408	3,255	302	185	436	1,699	633
Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District	5,192	1,485	119	109	202	717	338
Johnson City Central School District	18,544	6,921	840	560	580	4,051	890
Afton Central School District	3,779	1,213	148	79	127	618	241
Chenango Valley Central School District	12,361	2,711	205	206	273	1,473	554
Deposit Central School District	3,042	1,073	78	78	127	540	250
Marathon Central School District	4,493	1,412	239	158	170	637	208
Windsor Central School District	10,027	2,485	113	204	169	1,398	601
Harpursville Central School District	4,868	1,190	65	164	146	496	319
Sherburne-Earlville Central School District	8,454	2,559	391	400	219	1,318	231
Oxford Academy and Central School District	5,070	1,538	134	132	150	807	315
Chenango Forks Central School District	9,155	2,617	388	250	347	1,334	298
Greene Central School District	6,608	1,896	224	170	179	910	413
Georgetown-South Otselic Central School District	2,266	706	70	76	78	361	121
DeRuyter Central School District	2,062	421	37	48	25	200	111

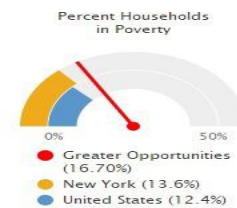
Cincinnati Central School District	3,160	924	72	84	78	509	181
Sidney Central School District	7,233	3,023	307	448	482	1,287	499
Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District	5,192	1,485	119	109	202	717	338
Gilbertsville-Mount Upton Central School District	2,858	746	22	68	62	374	220
Afton Central School District	3,779	1,213	148	79	127	618	241
Norwich City School District	12,003	3,757	293	264	404	2,198	598
Unadilla Valley Central School District	5,013	1,826	195	156	153	961	361

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

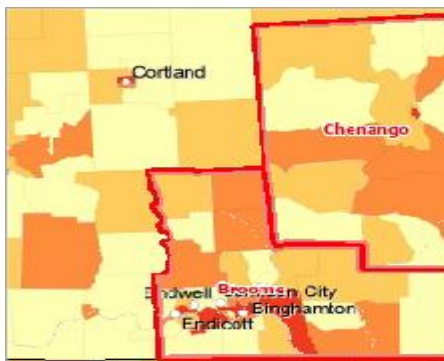
### Households in Poverty

Report Area	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Percent Households in Poverty
Greater Opportunities	101,225	16,903	<b>16.70%</b>
Broome County, NY	81,339	14,403	17.7%
Chenango County, NY	19,886	2,500	12.6%
New York	7,604,523	1,034,018	13.6%
United States	125,736,353	15,616,265	12.4%

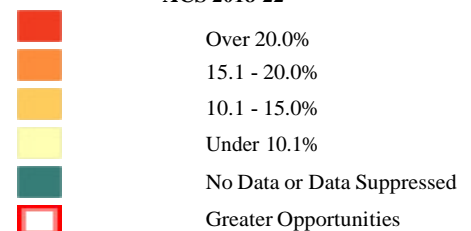
The number and percentage of households in poverty are shown in the report area. In 2022, it is estimated that there were 16,903 households, or 16.7%, living in poverty within the report area.



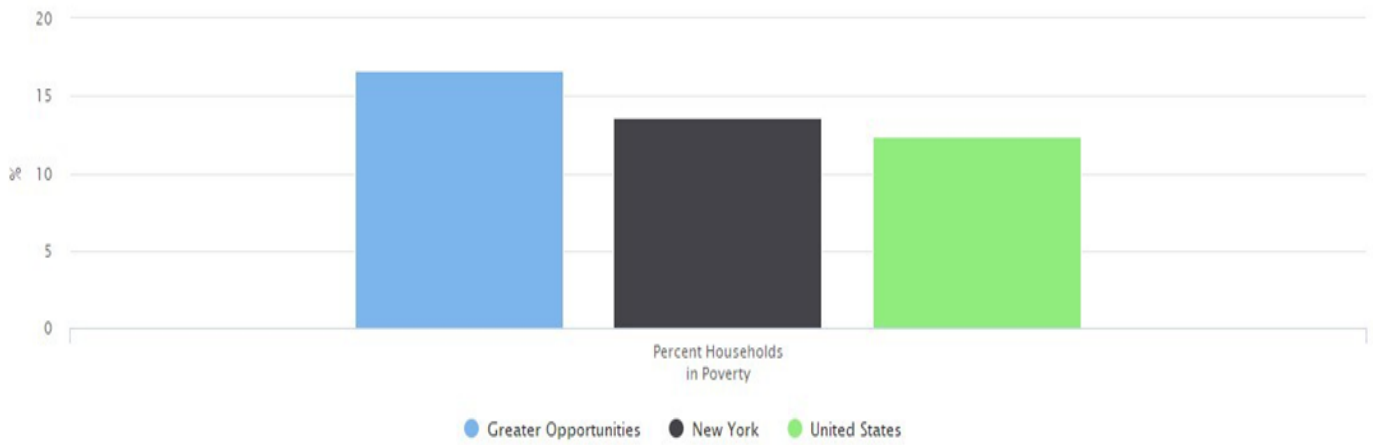
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



### Households Living Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



Households in Poverty

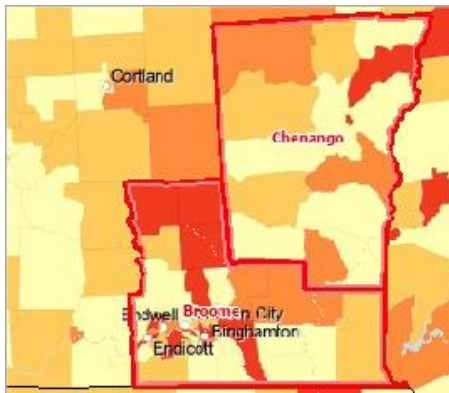


## Families in Poverty by Family Type

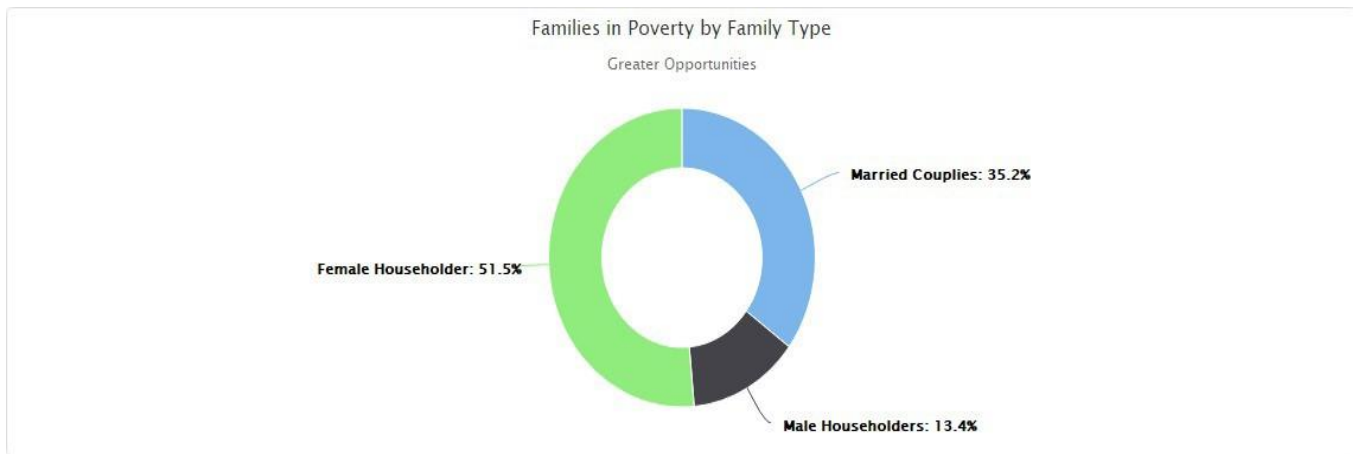
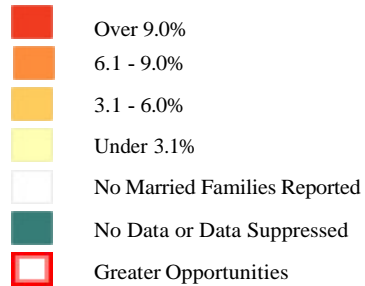
The number of families in poverty by type are shown in the report area. According to ACS 2018-2022 5-year estimates for the report area, there were 6,305 families living in poverty.

Report Area	Total Families	Families in Poverty Total	Families in Poverty Married Couples	Families in Poverty Male Householder	Families in Poverty Female Householder
Greater Opportunities	58,520	6,305	2,217	844	3,244
Broome County, NY	45,883	5,277	1,888	659	2,730
Chenango County, NY	12,637	1,028	329	185	514
New York	4,735,000	461,391	174,777	47,888	238,726
United States	81,432,908	7,151,167	2,666,469	783,254	3,701,444

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2018-22.



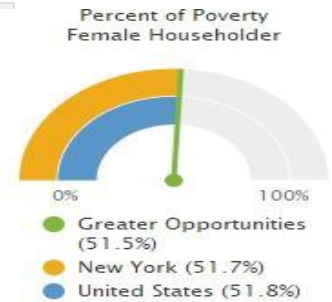
Married Family Households Living Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



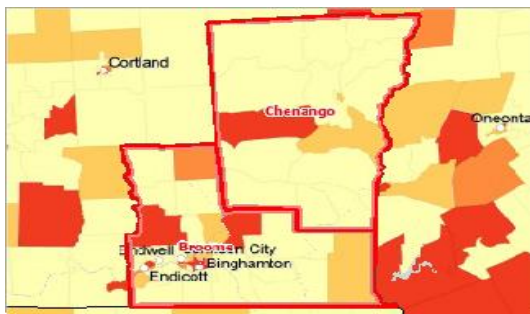
## Family Poverty Rate by Family Type

The percentage of households in poverty by household type are shown for the report area. It is estimated that 10.8% of all households were living in poverty within the report area, compared to the national average of 8.8%. Of the households in poverty, female headed households represented 51.5% of all households in poverty, compared to 35.2% and 13.4% of households headed by males and married couples, respectively.

Report Area	Poverty Rate All Types	Percent of Poverty Married Couples	Percent of Poverty Male Householder	Percent of Poverty Female Householder
Greater Opportunities	10.8%	35.2%	13.4%	51.5%
Broome County, NY	11.5%	35.8%	12.5%	51.7%
Chenango County, NY	8.1%	32.0%	18.0%	50.0%
New York	9.7%	37.9%	10.4%	51.7%
United States	8.8%	37.3%	11.0%	51.8%

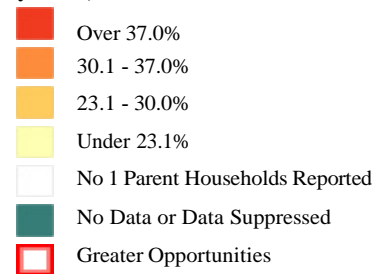


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22

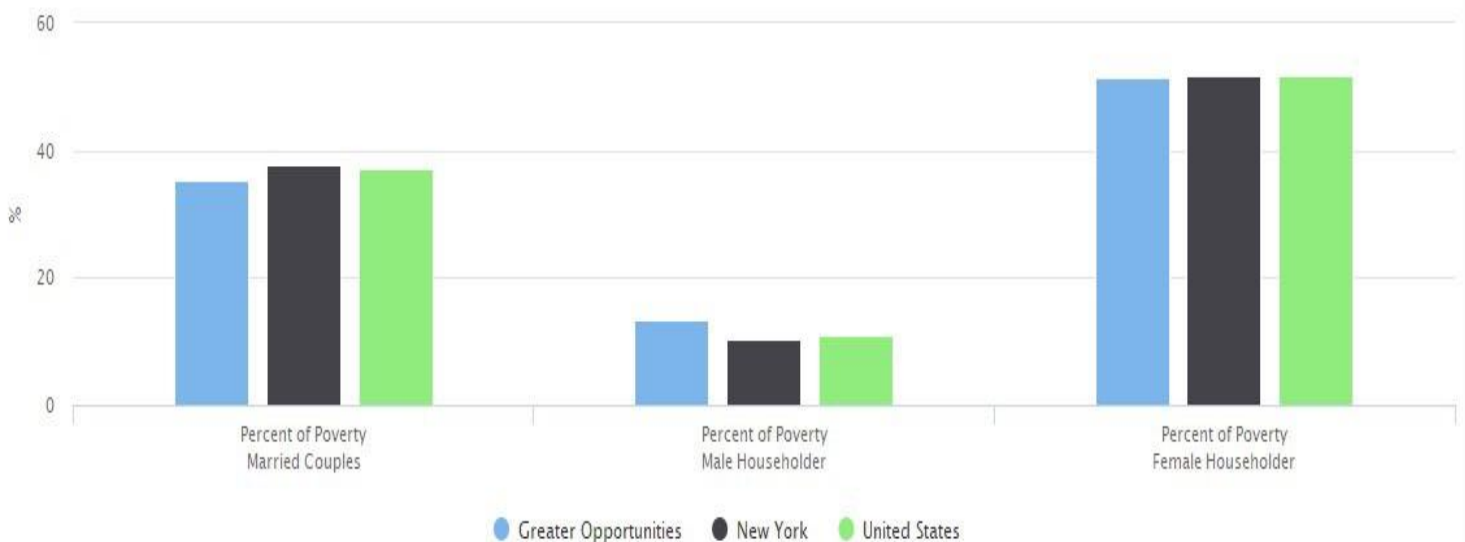


[View larger map](#)

### Single Parent Family Households Living Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



### Family Poverty Rate by Family Type



## Poverty Rate Change

Poverty rate change in the report area from 2012 to 2022 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the area was 18.0% in 2022 and was 16.9% in 2012.

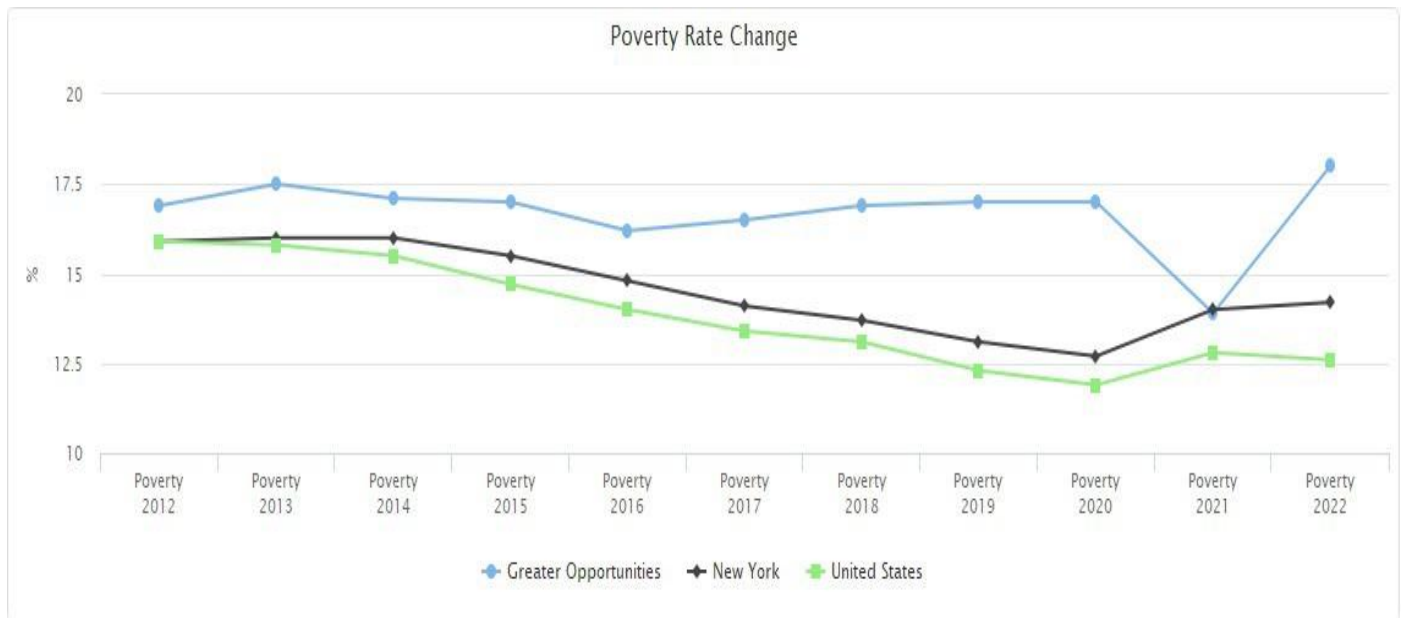
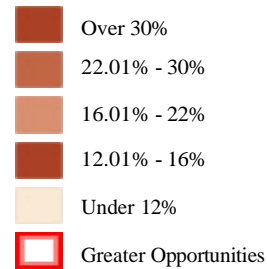
Report Area	Poverty 2012	Poverty 2013	Poverty 2014	Poverty 2015	Poverty 2016	Poverty 2017	Poverty 2018	Poverty 2019	Poverty 2020	Poverty 2021	Poverty 2022
Greater Opportunities	16.9%	17.5%	17.1%	17.0%	16.2%	16.5%	16.9%	17.0%	17.0%	13.9%	<b>18.0%</b>
Broome County, NY	17.3%	17.7%	17.2%	17.7%	16.5%	17.5%	17.3%	17.8%	18.4%	14.1%	19.5%
Chenango County, NY	15.3%	16.8%	16.7%	14.3%	15.2%	12.6%	15.1%	13.7%	11.5%	13.3%	11.90%
New York	15.9%	16%	16%	15.5%	14.8%	14.1%	13.7%	13.1%	12.7%	14%	14.20%
United States	15.9%	15.8%	15.5%	14.7%	14%	13.4%	13.1%	12.3%	11.9%	12.8%	12.60%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates*, 2022.



Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by County, SAIPE 2022



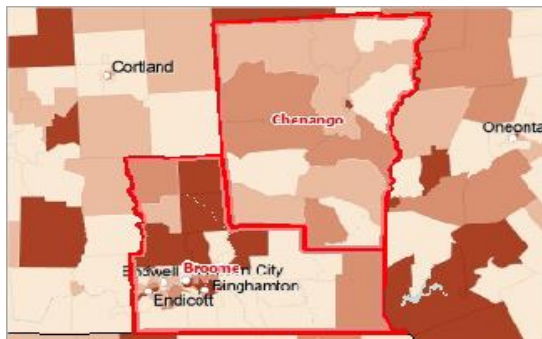
## Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 0-17

Population and poverty estimates for children age 0-17 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey 5-year data, an average of 23.5% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is less than the national average of 16.7%.

Report Area	Ages 0-17 Total Population	Ages 0-17 In Poverty	Ages 0-17 Poverty Rate
Greater Opportunities	46,389	10,893	23.5%
Broome County, NY	37,077	9,290	25.1%
Chenango County, NY	9,312	1,603	17.2%
New York	4,049,636	734,756	18.1%
United States	72,035,358	12,002,351	16.7%

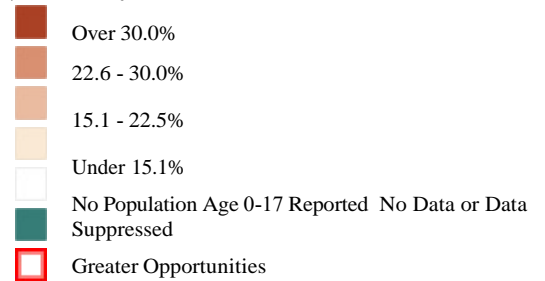


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

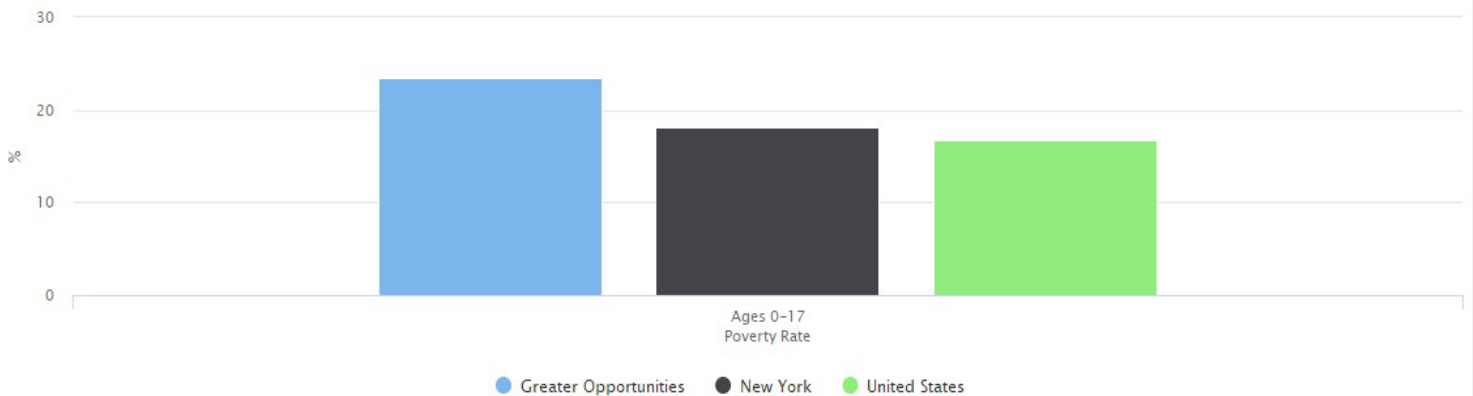


[View larger map](#)

### Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



### Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 0-17

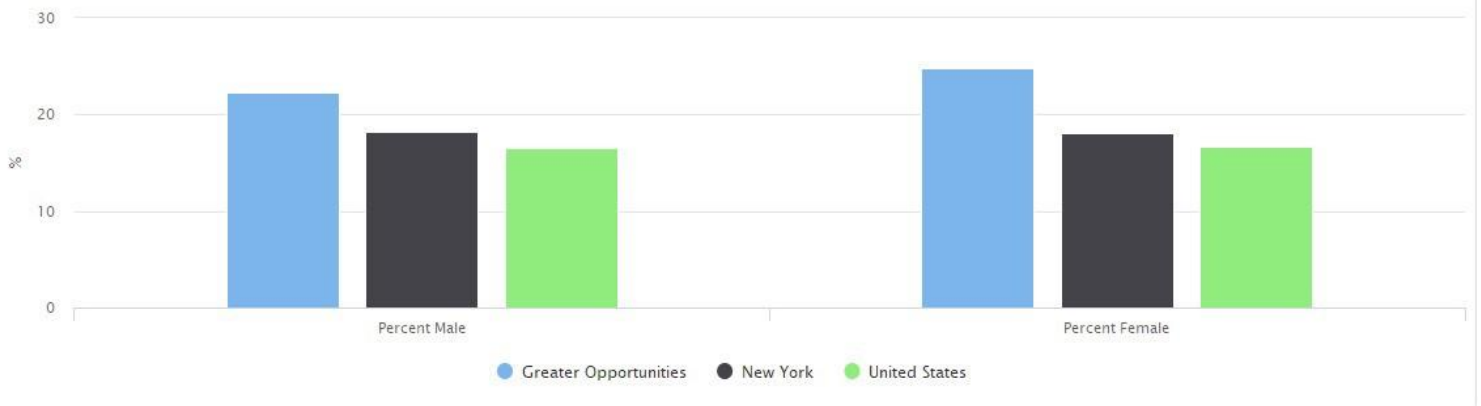


## Children in Poverty by Gender: Age 0 - 17

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Greater Opportunities	5,328	5,565	22.24%	24.80%
Broome County, NY	4,555	4,735	23.77%	26.43%
Chenango County, NY	773	830	16.14%	18.35%
New York	377,729	357,027	18.20%	18.09%
United States	6,124,747	5,877,604	16.61%	16.72%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

Children in Poverty by Gender: Age 0 - 17



## Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 0 - 17

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Greater Opportunities	1,218	9,675	35.49%	22.52%
Broome County, NY	1,182	8,108	38.67%	23.83%
Chenango County, NY	36	1,567	9.60%	17.53%
New York	254,831	479,925	25.38%	15.76%
United States	4,231,686	7,770,665	22.95%	14.50%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 0 - 17





## Children by Race, Total: Age 0 - 17

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	35,115	2,651	58	1,651	2	1,083	4,723
Broome County, NY	26,785	2,584	56	1,614	0	904	4,167
Chenango County, NY	8,330	67	2	37	2	179	556
New York	1,874,605	641,753	21,103	335,463	1,366	461,189	456,694
United States	35,048,922	9,819,571	706,901	3,710,684	151,629	5,442,230	9,996,359

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

## Children in Poverty by Race, Total: Age 0 - 17

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	6,924	1,301	27	472	0	481	1,077
Broome County, NY	5,481	1,272	27	472	0	467	980
Chenango County, NY	1,443	29	0	0	0	14	97
New York	224,877	175,740	6,007	54,334	401	131,165	85,698
United States	3,577,433	3,006,512	205,808	377,412	35,545	1,385,687	1,767,675

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

## Children in Poverty by Race, Percent: Age 0 - 17

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	19.72%	49.08%	46.55%	28.59%	0.00%	44.41%	22.80%
Broome County, NY	20.46%	49.23%	48.21%	29.24%	No data	51.66%	23.52%
Chenango County, NY	17.32%	43.28%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.82%	17.45%
New York	12.00%	27.38%	28.47%	16.20%	29.36%	28.44%	18.76%
United States	10.21%	30.62%	29.11%	10.17%	23.44%	25.46%	17.68%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

Children in Poverty by Race, Percent: Age 0 - 17



### Poverty Rate Change Age 0-17

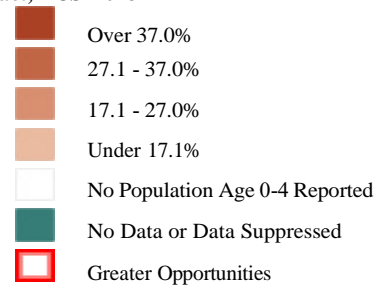
Poverty rate change for children ages 0 - 17 in the report area from 2012 to 2022 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the area was 25.0% in 2022 and was 24.4% in 2012.

Report Area	Poverty Age 0-17 2012	Poverty Age 0-17 2013	Poverty Age 0-17 2014	Poverty Age 0-17 2015	Poverty Age 0-17 2016	Poverty Age 0-17 2017	Poverty Age 0-17 2018	Poverty Age 0-17 2019	Poverty Age 0-17 2020	Poverty Age 0-17 2021	Poverty Age 0-17 2022
Greater Opportunities	24.4%	24.9%	23.8%	23.2%	23.9%	20.6%	23.6%	23.9%	22.1%	18.2%	25.0%
Broome County, NY	24.4%	25%	23.6%	23.2%	24.4%	21.2%	23.9%	24.9%	23.8%	17.6%	27%
Chenango County, NY	24.6%	24.7%	24.6%	23.3%	21.8%	18.2%	22.3%	20.1%	15.7%	20.8%	16.90%
New York	23%	22.9%	22.9%	22.3%	20.8%	19.9%	18.8%	18.2%	16.7%	18.8%	18.60%
United States	22.6%	22.2%	21.7%	20.7%	19.5%	18.4%	18%	16.8%	15.7%	16.9%	16.30%

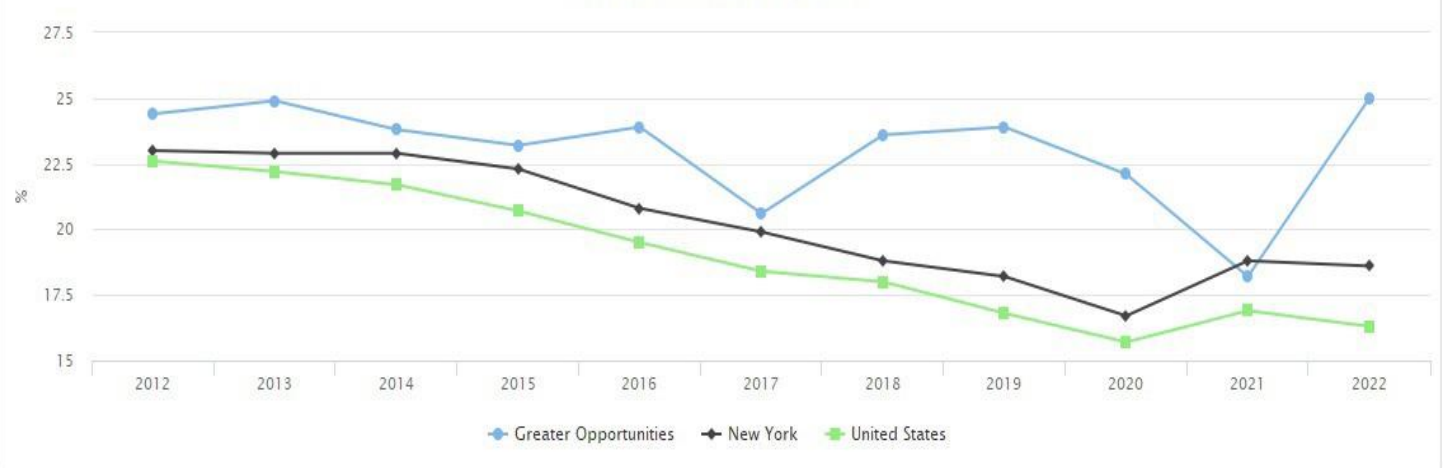
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2022.



Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-4), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



Poverty Rate Change Age 0-17

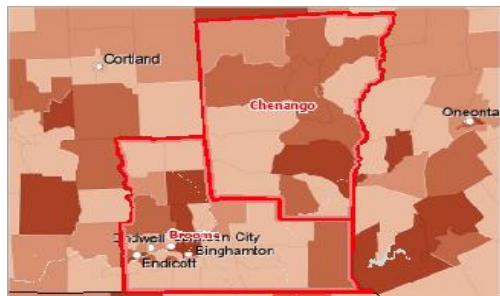


## Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 0-4

Population and poverty estimates for children age 0-4 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey 5-year data, an average of 24.0% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is greater than the national average of 18.1%.

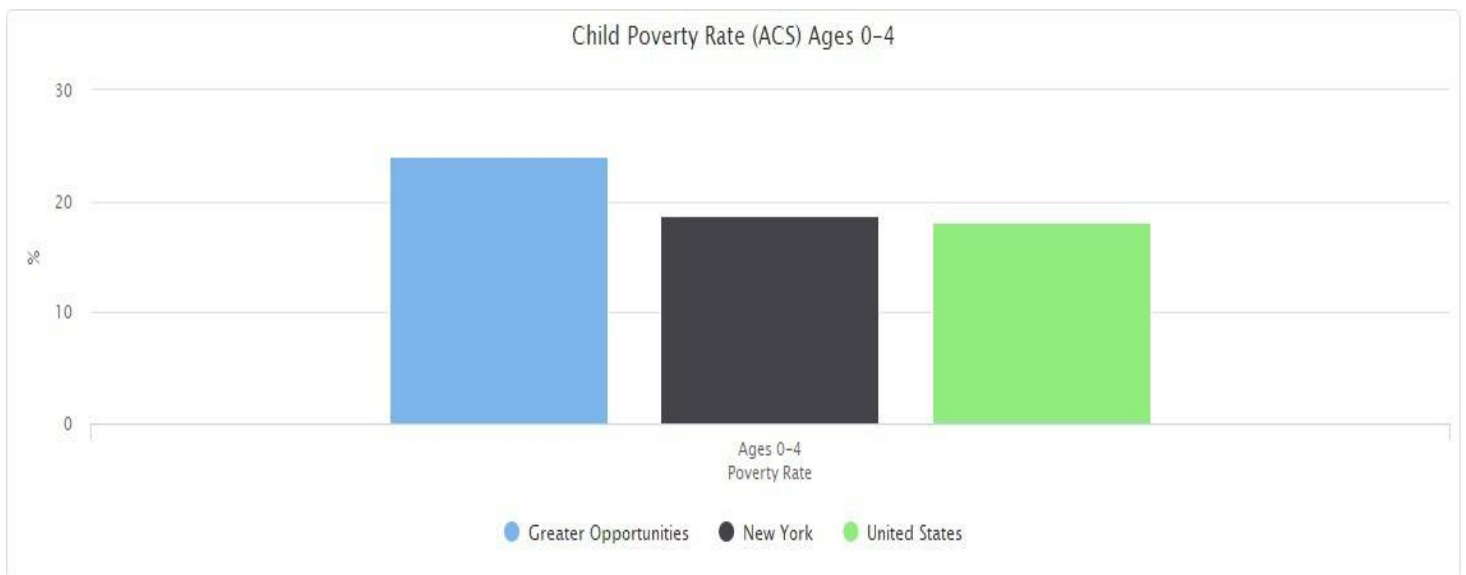
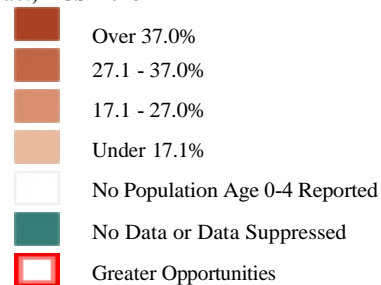
Report Area	Ages 0-4 Total Population	Ages 0-4 In Poverty	Ages 0-4 Poverty Rate
Greater Opportunities	11,878	2,852	<b>24.0%</b>
Broome County, NY	9,541	2,414	25.3%
Chenango County, NY	2,337	438	18.7%
New York	1,096,204	205,516	18.7%
United States	18,654,535	3,369,529	18.1%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



[View larger map](#)

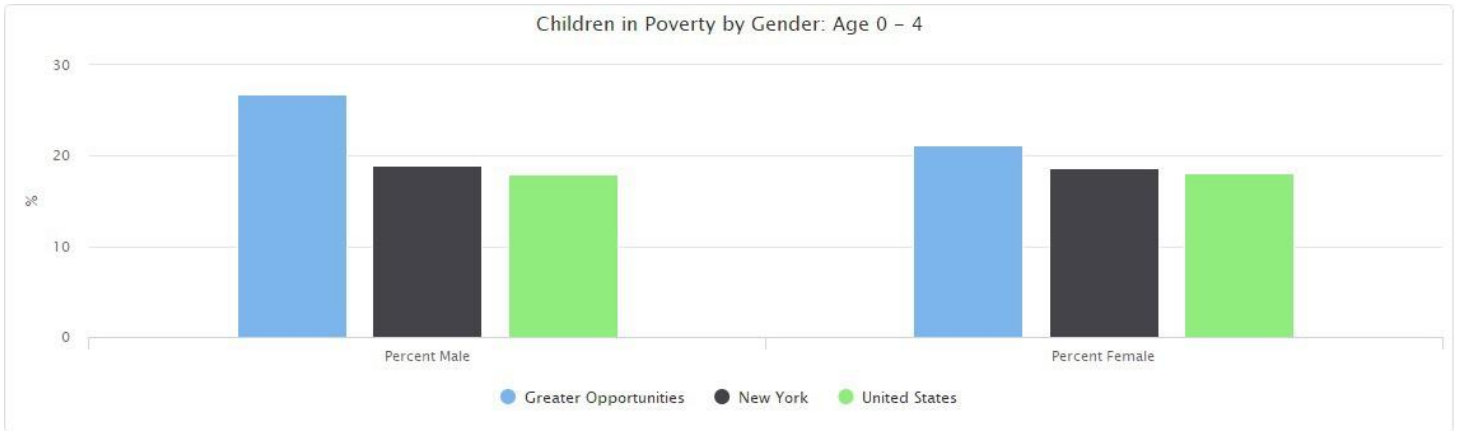
Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-4), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



## Children in Poverty by Gender: Age 0 - 4

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Greater Opportunities	1,595	1,257	26.82%	21.20%
Broome County, NY	1,351	1,063	28.28%	22.31%
Chenango County, NY	244	194	20.84%	16.64%
New York	105,796	99,720	18.86%	18.63%
United States	1,716,029	1,653,500	17.98%	18.15%

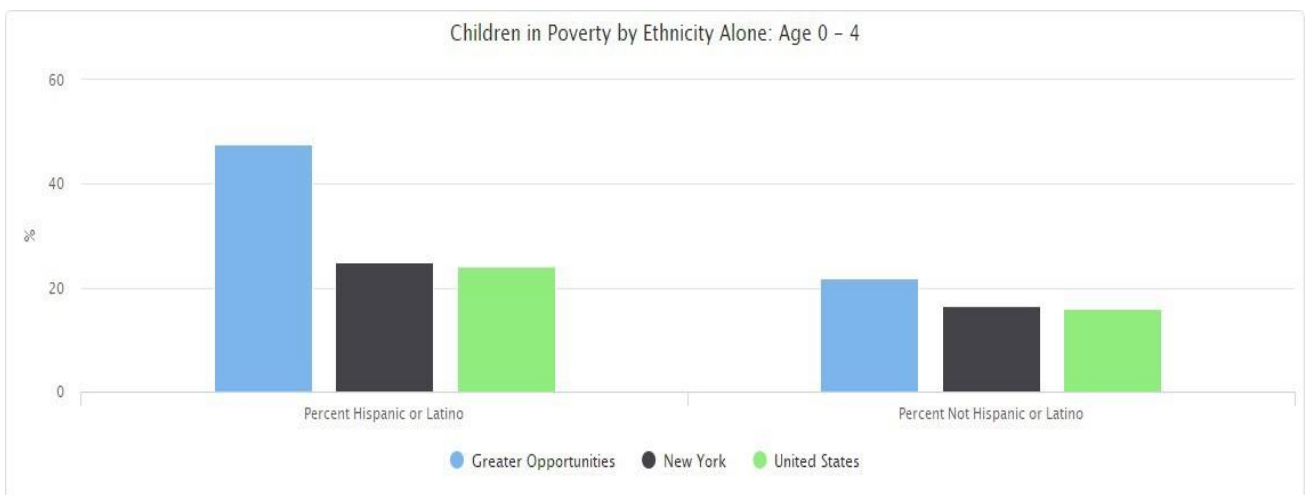
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 0 - 4

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Greater Opportunities	459	2,393	47.61%	21.93%
Broome County, NY	455	1,959	53.53%	22.54%
Chenango County, NY	4	434	3.51%	19.52%
New York	69,411	136,105	24.89%	16.65%
United States	1,174,395	2,195,134	24.23%	15.90%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Children by Race, Total: Age 0 - 4

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	8,893	563	0	410	1	178	1,373
Broome County, NY	6,823	528	0	410	0	136	1,217
Chenango County, NY	2,070	35	0	0	1	42	156
New York	490,498	168,715	5,160	93,972	496	121,291	141,822
United States	8,838,501	2,537,147	166,819	974,095	39,142	1,333,319	2,843,189

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

## Children in Poverty by Race, Total: Age 0 - 4

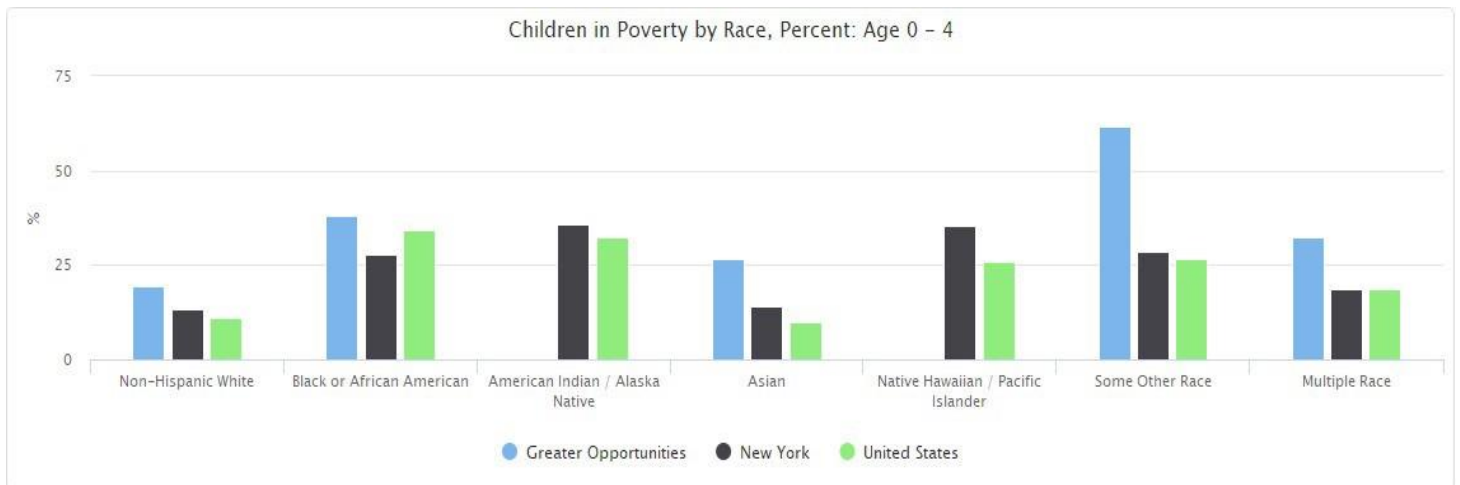
Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	1,717	215	0	109	0	110	443
Broome County, NY	1,335	209	0	109	0	110	397
Chenango County, NY	382	6	0	0	0	0	46
New York	65,237	47,148	1,850	13,145	176	34,805	26,240
United States	984,325	865,048	53,748	97,155	10,157	357,918	527,307

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

## Children in Poverty by Race, Percent: Age 0 - 4

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	19.31%	38.19%	No data	26.59%	0.00%	61.80%	32.27%
Broome County, NY	19.57%	39.58%	No data	26.59%	No data	80.88%	32.62%
Chenango County, NY	18.45%	17.14%	No data	No data	0.00%	0.00%	29.49%
New York	13.30%	27.95%	35.85%	13.99%	35.48%	28.70%	18.50%
United States	11.14%	34.10%	32.22%	9.97%	25.95%	26.84%	18.55%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22



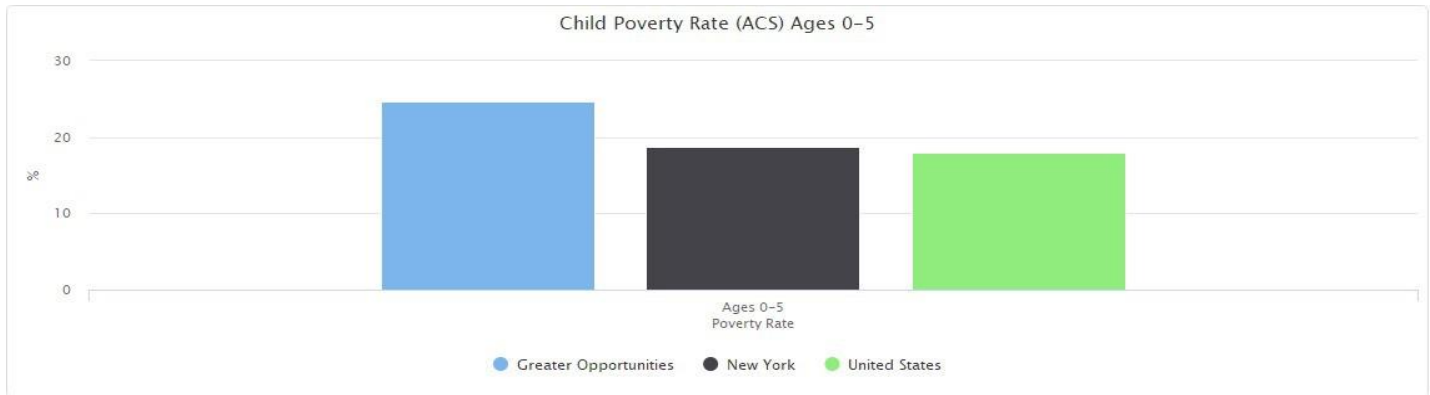
## Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 0-5

Population and poverty estimates for children age 0-5 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5- year data, an average of 24.7% of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is less than the national average of 18.0%.

Report Area	Ages 0-5 Total Population	Ages 0-5 In Poverty	Ages 0-5 Poverty Rate
Greater Opportunities	14,496	3,584	24.7%
Broome County, NY	11,603	3,022	26.0%
Chenango County, NY	2,893	562	19.4%
New York	1,308,805	244,882	18.7%
United States	22,480,319	4,038,051	18.0%



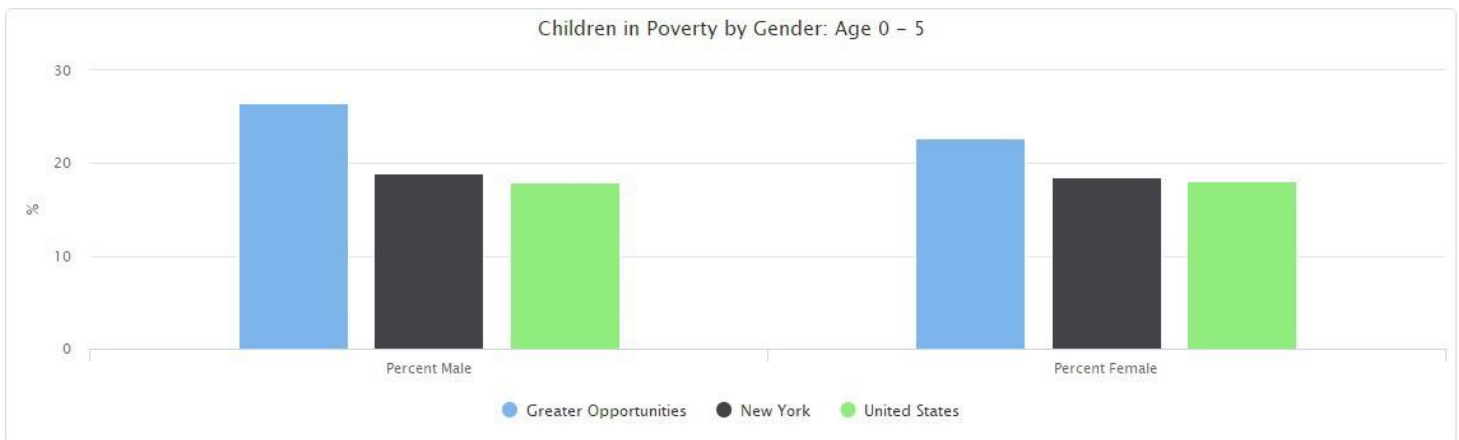
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Children in Poverty by Gender: Age 0 - 5

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Greater Opportunities	1,983	1,601	26.55%	22.78%
Broome County, NY	1,698	1,324	28.19%	23.73%
Chenango County, NY	285	277	19.71%	19.14%
New York	126,735	118,147	18.96%	18.45%
United States	2,059,247	1,978,804	17.90%	18.03%

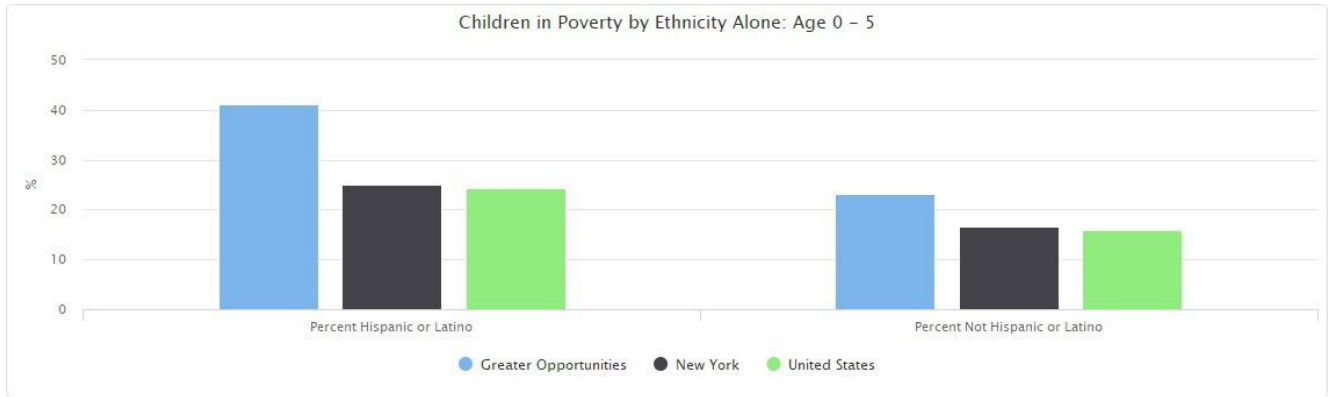
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 0 - 5

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Greater Opportunities	498	3,086	41.19%	23.23%
Broome County, NY	489	2,533	47.43%	23.96%
Chenango County, NY	9	553	5.06%	20.37%
New York	82,333	162,549	24.89%	16.62%
United States	1,408,197	2,629,854	24.20%	15.78%

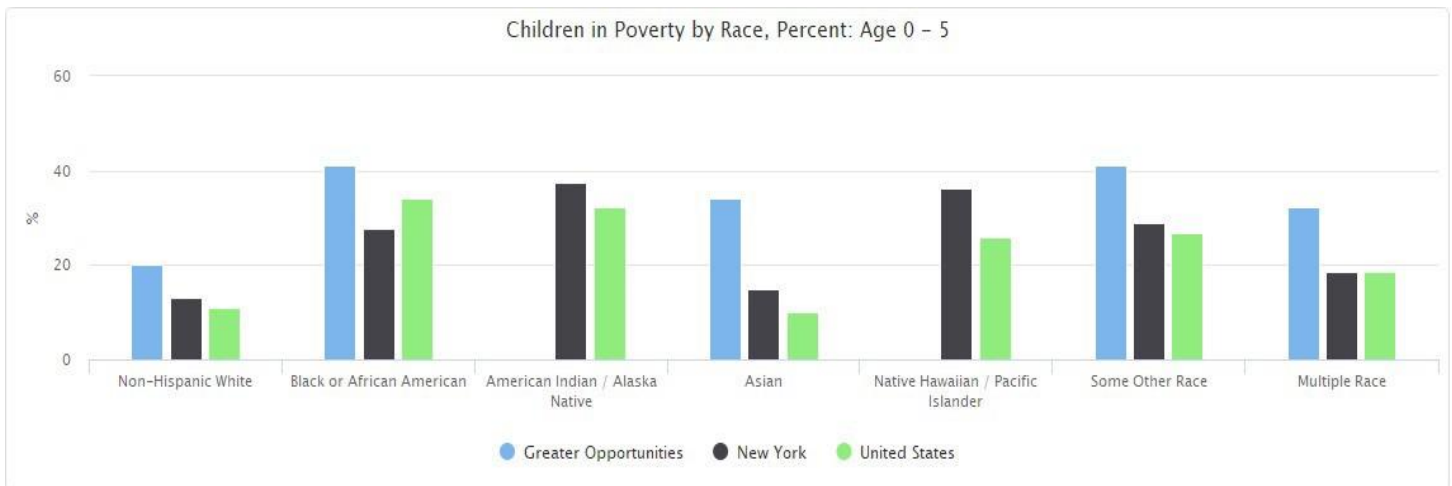
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Children in Poverty by Race, Percent: Age 0 - 5

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	20.13%	41.01%	No data	34.17%	0.00%	41.01%	32.15%
Broome County, NY	20.29%	42.16%	No data	34.17%	No data	52.72%	32.79%
Chenango County, NY	19.61%	21.62%	No data	No data	0.00%	0.00%	26.88%
New York	13.21%	27.80%	37.46%	14.78%	36.11%	28.87%	18.49%
United States	11.04%	33.97%	32.14%	10.14%	25.84%	26.83%	18.57%

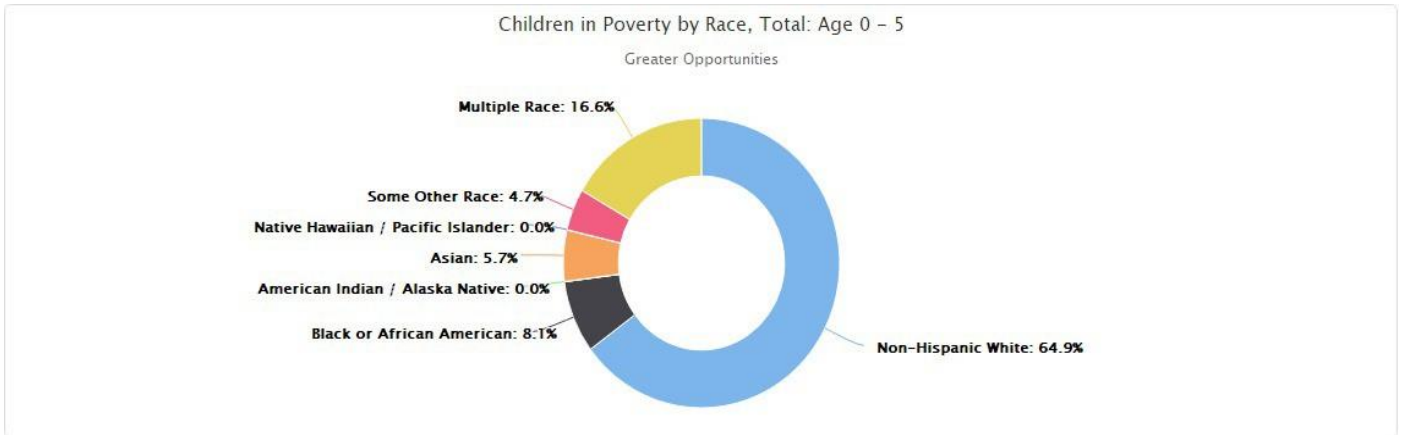
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Children in Poverty by Race, Total: Age 0 - 5

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	2,155	269	0	191	0	155	553
Broome County, NY	1,658	261	0	191	0	155	503
Chenango County, NY	497	8	0	0	0	0	50
New York	77,745	55,948	2,293	16,807	195	41,606	30,852
United States	1,180,339	1,035,191	64,848	119,311	12,087	431,166	631,748

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 5-17

Population and poverty estimates for children age 5-17 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey 5-year data, an average of 23.3% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is greater than the national average of 16.2%.

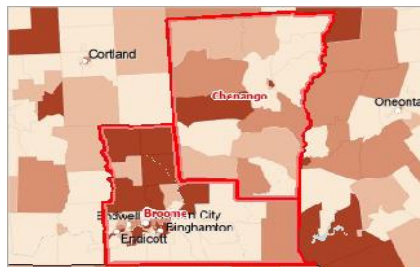
Report Area	Ages 5-17 Total Population	Ages 5-17 In Poverty	Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate
Greater Opportunities	34,511	8,041	<b>23.3%</b>
Broome County, NY	27,536	6,876	25.0%
Chenango County, NY	6,975	1,165	16.7%
New York	2,953,432	529,240	17.9%
United States	53,380,823	8,632,822	16.2%

Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate



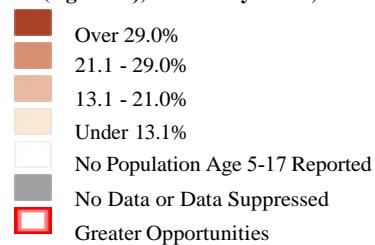
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

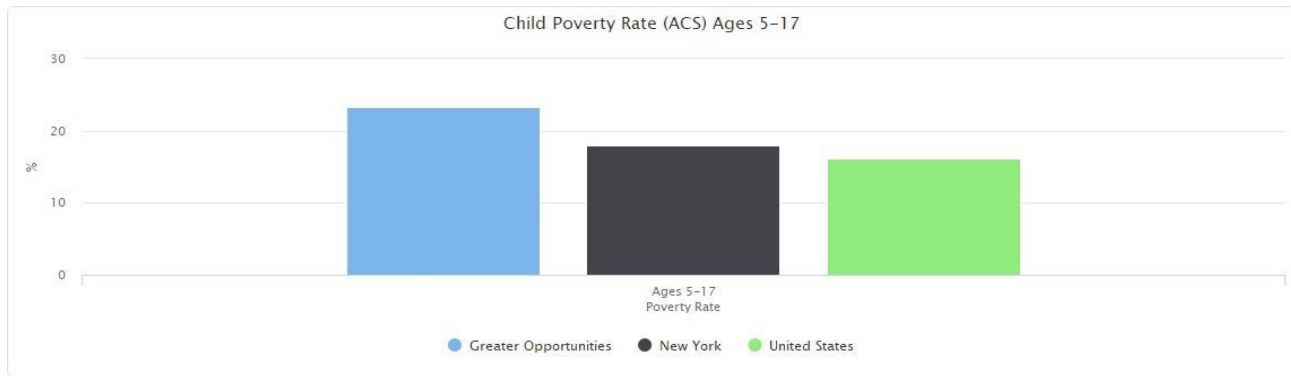


[View larger map](#)

### Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 5-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



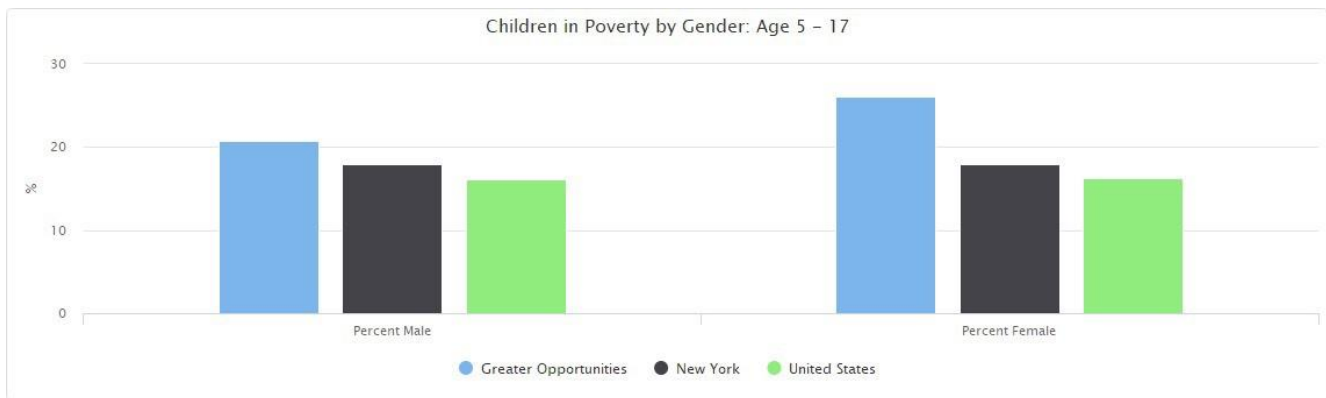




### Children in Poverty by Gender: Age 5 - 17

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Greater Opportunities	3,733	4,308	20.73%	26.10%
Broome County, NY	3,204	3,672	22.27%	27.92%
Chenango County, NY	529	636	14.62%	18.95%
New York	271,933	257,307	17.95%	17.88%
United States	4,408,718	4,224,104	16.13%	16.22%

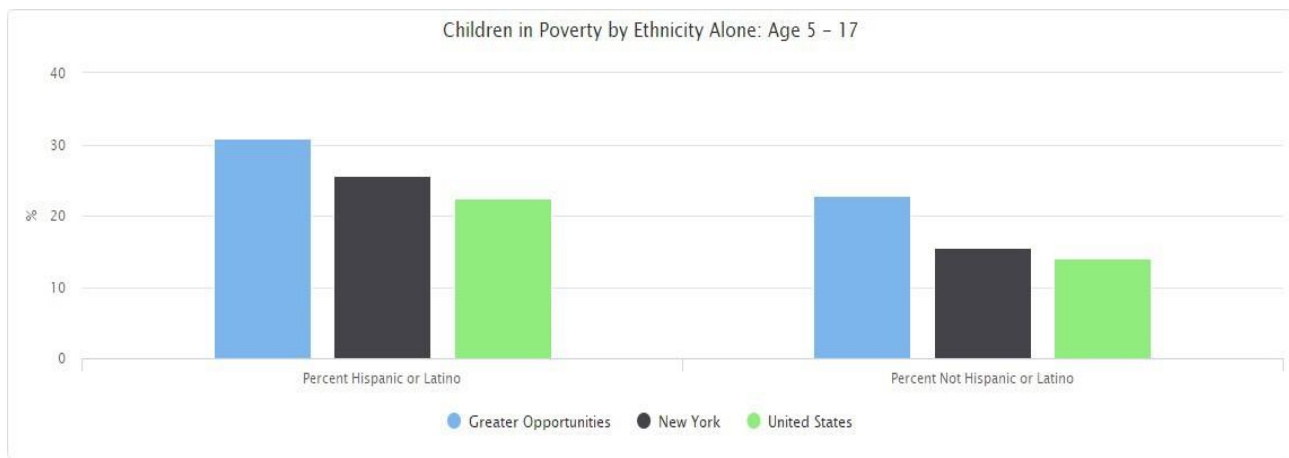
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



### Children in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 5 - 17

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Greater Opportunities	759	7,282	30.75%	22.73%
Broome County, NY	727	6,149	32.94%	24.28%
Chenango County, NY	32	1,133	12.26%	16.88%
New York	185,420	343,820	25.58%	15.43%
United States	3,057,291	5,575,531	22.50%	14.01%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



### Children by Race, Total: Age 5 - 17

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	26,222	2,088	58	1,241	1	905	3,350
Broome County, NY	19,962	2,056	56	1,204	0	768	2,950
Chenango County, NY	6,260	32	2	37	1	137	400
New York	1,384,107	473,038	15,943	241,491	870	339,898	314,872
United States	26,210,421	7,282,424	540,082	2,736,589	112,487	4,108,911	7,153,170

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

### Children in Poverty by Race, Total: Age 5 - 17

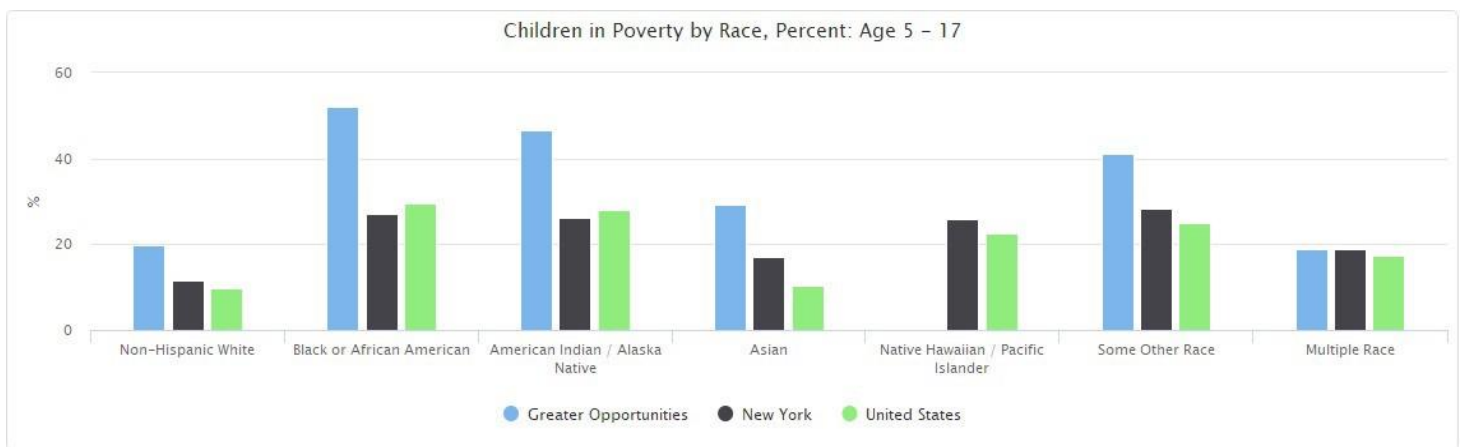
Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	5,207	1,086	27	363	0	371	634
Broome County, NY	4,146	1,063	27	363	0	357	583
Chenango County, NY	1,061	23	0	0	0	14	51
New York	159,640	128,592	4,157	41,189	225	96,360	59,458
United States	2,593,108	2,141,464	152,060	280,257	25,388	1,027,769	1,240,368

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

## Children in Poverty by Race, Percent: Age 5 - 17

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	19.86%	52.01%	46.55%	29.25%	0.00%	40.99%	18.93%
Broome County, NY	20.77%	51.70%	48.21%	30.15%	No data	46.48%	19.76%
Chenango County, NY	16.95%	71.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.22%	12.75%
New York	11.53%	27.18%	26.07%	17.06%	25.86%	28.35%	18.88%
United States	9.89%	29.41%	28.15%	10.24%	22.57%	25.01%	17.34%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Poverty Rate Change Age 5-17

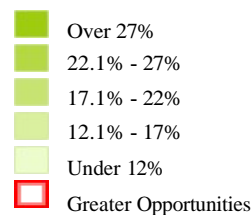
Poverty rate change for children ages 5 - 17 in the report area from 2012 to 2022 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the area was 23.1% in 2022 and was 21.8% in 2012.

Report Area	Poverty Age 5-17 2012	Poverty Age 5-17 2013	Poverty Age 5-17 2014	Poverty Age 5-17 2015	Poverty Age 5-17 2016	Poverty Age 5-17 2017	Poverty Age 5-17 2018	Poverty Age 5-17 2019	Poverty Age 5-17 2020	Poverty Age 5-17 2021	Poverty Age 5-17 2022
Greater Opportunities	21.8%	23.1%	21.5%	22.2%	22.5%	18.3%	22.2%	21.6%	21.9%	16.6%	<b>23.1%</b>
Broome County, NY	21.4%	23.1%	21.2%	22.3%	23.1%	18.8%	22.7%	22.8%	24.1%	16%	24.80%
Chenango County, NY	23.2%	22.9%	22.6%	21.6%	20.2%	16.4%	20.2%	16.9%	13.8%	19.1%	16.60%
New York	21.7%	22.2%	21.7%	21.3%	19.8%	18.9%	17.8%	17.2%	16.3%	18.2%	18.20%
United States	21%	20.8%	20.4%	19.5%	18.3%	17.3%	17%	15.8%	14.9%	16.1%	15.5%

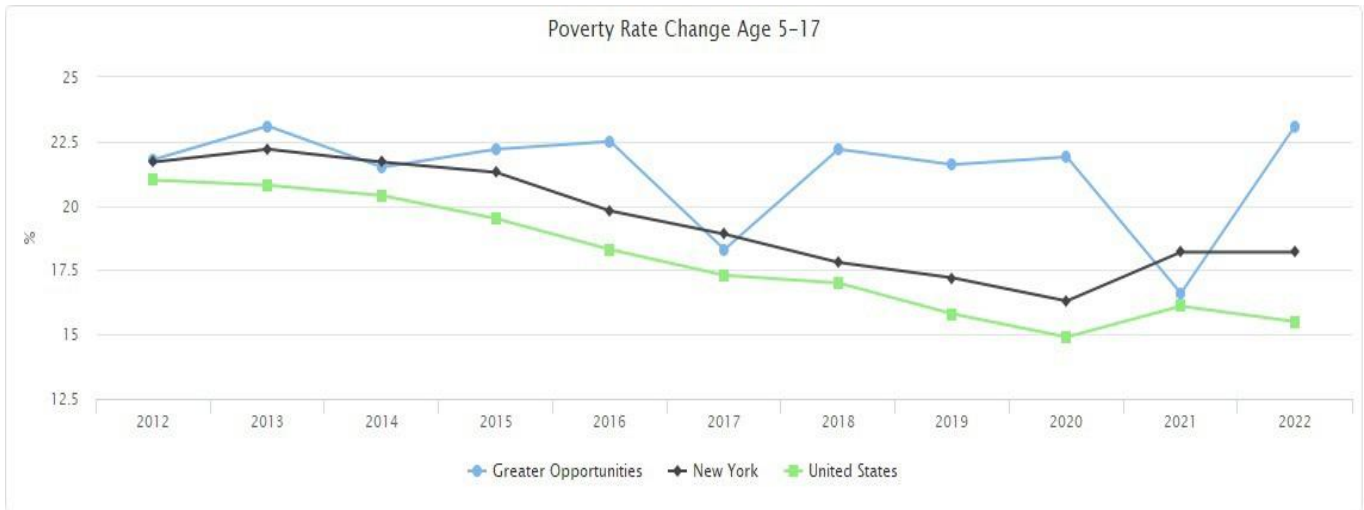
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2022.



## Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 5-17), Percent by County, SAIPE 2022



[View larger map](#)



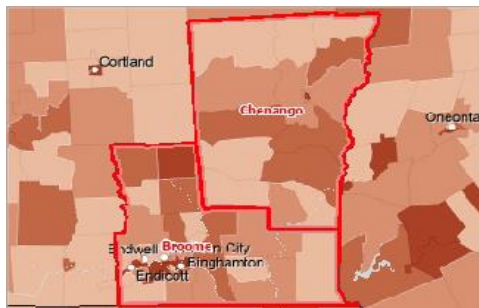
### Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 18-64

Population and poverty estimates for children age 18-65 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year data, an average of 18.9% of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is less than the national average of 11.7%.

Report Area	Ages 18-64 Total Population	Ages 18-64 In Poverty	Ages 18-64 Poverty Rate
Greater Opportunities	141,169	26,640	<b>18.9%</b>
Broome County, NY	113,950	23,285	20.4%
Chenango County, NY	27,219	3,355	12.3%
New York	12,153,303	1,517,466	12.5%
United States	197,887,727	23,209,781	11.7%

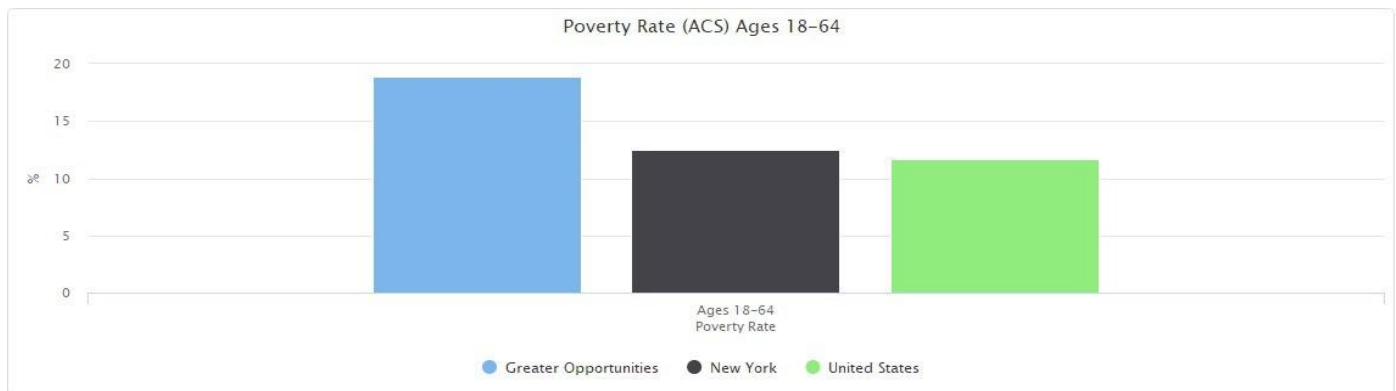
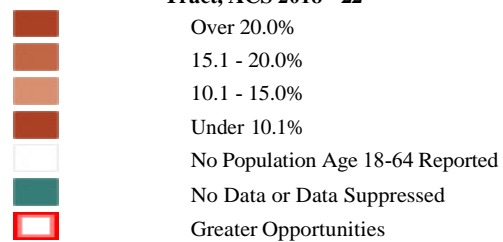


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22



[View larger map](#)

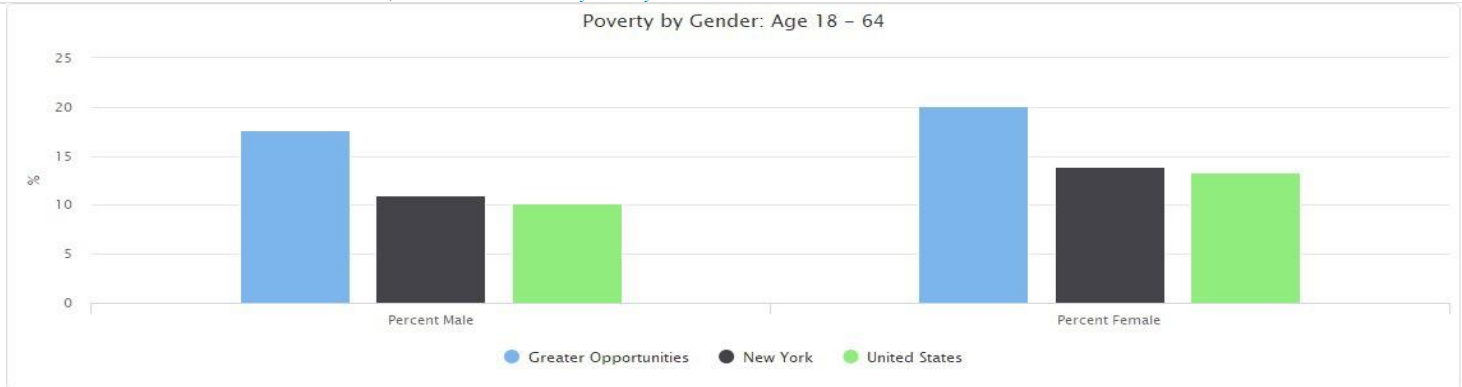
### Population Below the Poverty Level, Adult (Age 18-64), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018- 22



## Poverty by Gender: Age 18 - 64

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Greater Opportunities	12,604	14,036	17.64%	20.13%
Broome County, NY	11,083	12,202	19.24%	21.66%
Chenango County, NY	1,521	1,834	11.00%	13.70%
New York	662,790	854,676	11.03%	13.91%
United States	10,002,211	13,207,570	10.12%	13.33%

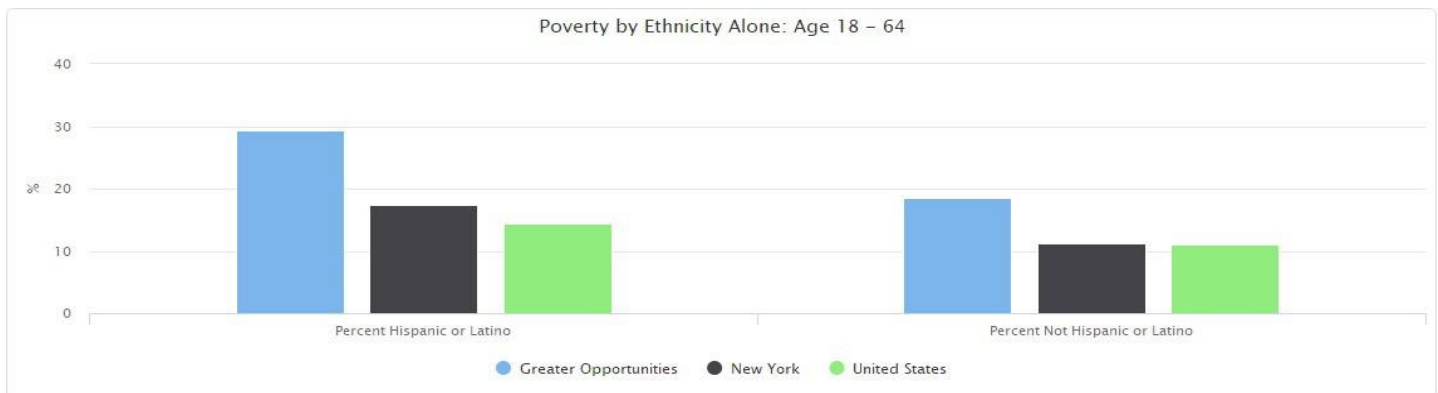
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2018-22.



## Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 18 - 64

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Greater Opportunities	1,714	24,926	29.28%	18.42%
Broome County, NY	1,682	21,603	32.01%	19.87%
Chenango County, NY	32	3,323	5.34%	12.48%
New York	420,298	1,097,168	17.34%	11.28%
United States	5,378,261	17,831,520	14.35%	11.12%

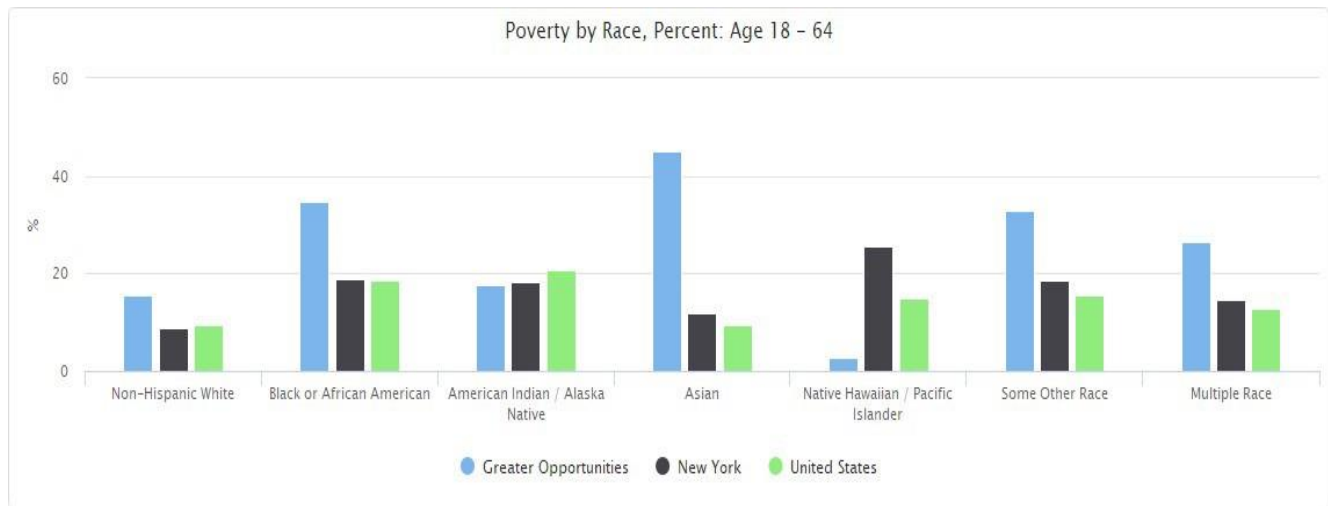
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2018-22.



## Poverty by Race, Percent: Age 18 - 64

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	15.64%	34.68%	17.53%	45.06%	2.67%	32.76%	26.49%
Broome County, NY	16.53%	35.15%	13.56%	45.97%	0.00%	38.63%	28.08%
Chenango County, NY	12.47%	15.15%	58.82%	8.07%	40.00%	2.84%	12.90%
New York	8.97%	18.76%	18.17%	11.99%	25.68%	18.72%	14.73%
United States	9.45%	18.59%	20.58%	9.54%	15.01%	15.57%	12.94%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Poverty by Race, Total: Age 18 - 6

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	18,364	2,434	34	2,994	2	912	1,508
Broome County, NY	15,166	2,409	24	2,981	0	899	1,431
Chenango County, NY	3,198	25	10	13	2	13	77
New York	574,922	351,534	10,857	137,917	1,549	221,954	127,434
United States	10,908,701	4,653,890	350,171	1,192,826	59,032	1,966,907	2,118,454

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

## Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 65 and Up

Population and poverty estimates for persons age 65 and up are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year data, an average of 8.9% of people lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for people living in the report area is less than the national average of 10.0%.

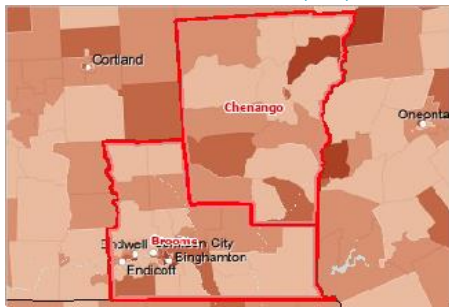
Report Area	Ages 65 and Up Total Population	Ages 65 and Up In Poverty	Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate
Greater Opportunities	47,316	4,205	8.9%
Broome County, NY	37,593	3,416	9.1%
Chenango County, NY	9,723	789	8.1%
New York	3,314,028	403,440	12.2%
United States	53,352,363	5,309,452	10.0%

Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate

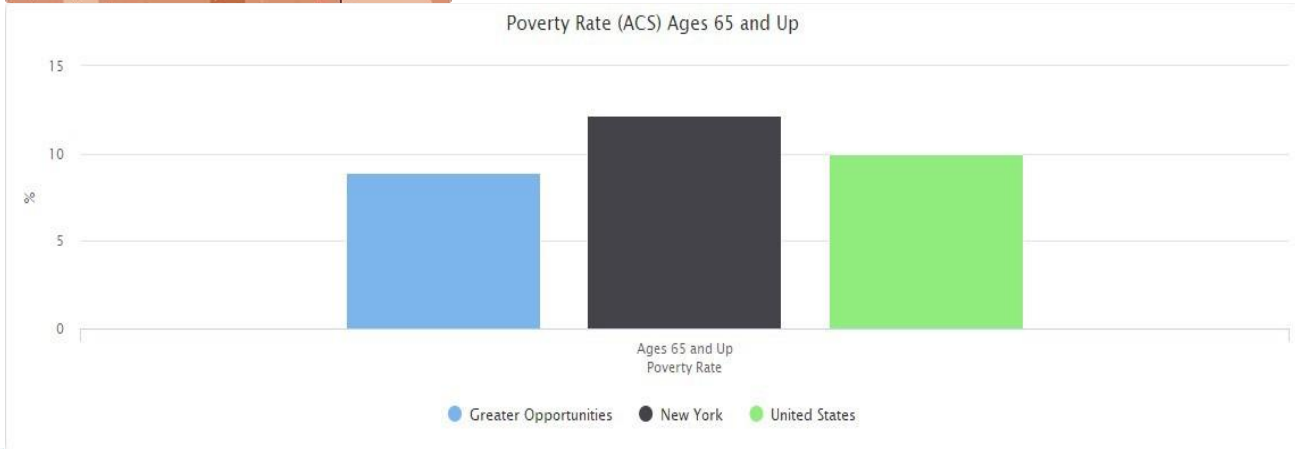
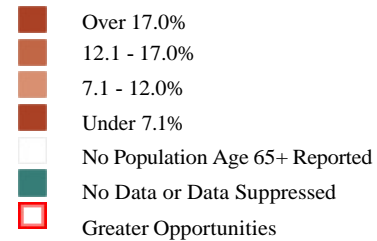


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



Population Below the Poverty Level, Senior (Age 65+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018- 22



[View larger map](#)

## Poverty by Gender: Age 65 and Up

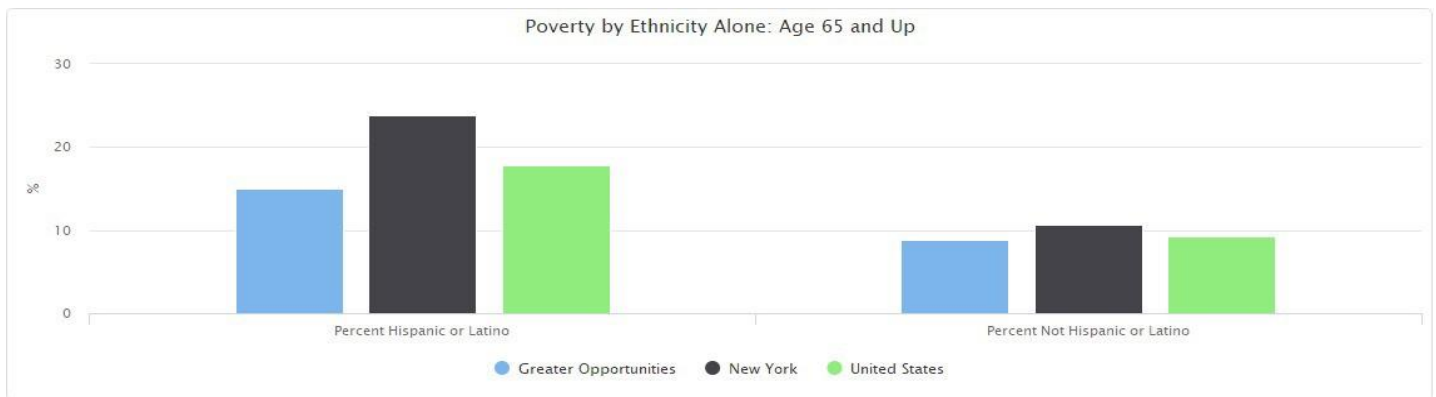
Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Greater Opportunities	1,474	2,731	6.93%	10.48%
Broome County, NY	1,173	2,243	7.09%	10.65%
Chenango County, NY	301	488	6.37%	9.77%
New York	144,994	258,446	10.04%	13.82%
United States	1,982,374	3,327,078	8.27%	11.32%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

### Poverty by Ethnicity Alone: Age 65 and Up

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
Greater Opportunities	79	4,126	14.96%	8.82%
Broome County, NY	69	3,347	16.87%	9.00%
Chenango County, NY	10	779	8.40%	8.11%
New York	92,686	310,754	23.82%	10.62%
United States	837,593	4,471,859	17.82%	9.19%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

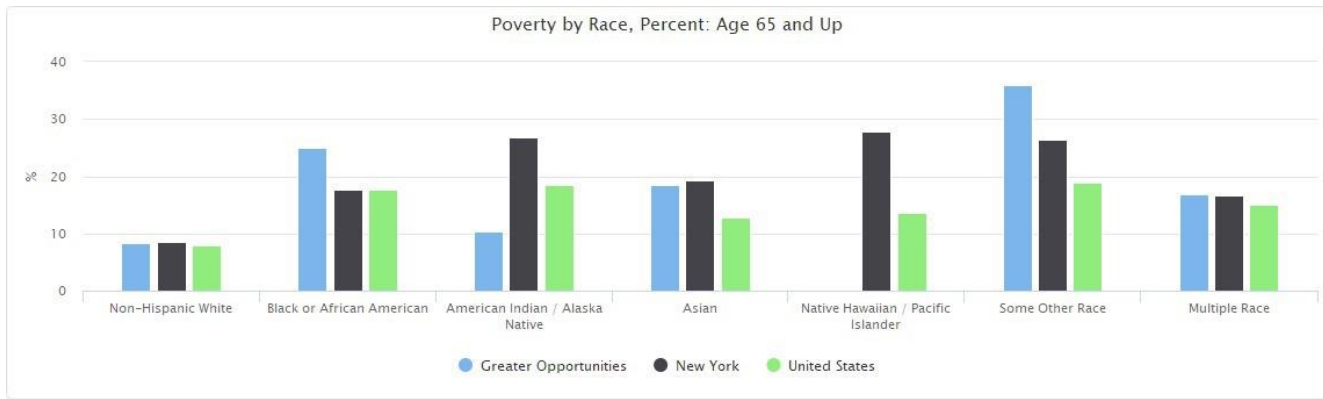
### Poverty by Race, Percent: Age 65 and Up

This indicator reports the percentage of population in poverty in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	8.24%	24.94%	10.29%	18.54%	0.00%	35.92%	16.84%
Broome County, NY	8.31%	25.86%	10.45%	18.44%	0.00%	33.33%	19.27%
Chenango County, NY	8.01%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	No data	50.00%	9.88%
New York	8.44%	17.69%	26.78%	19.25%	27.82%	26.43%	16.70%
United States	7.82%	17.74%	18.45%	12.87%	13.61%	18.79%	15.00%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.





### Poverty by Race, Total: Age 65 and Up

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Greater Opportunities	3,679	203	7	152	0	37	112
Broome County, NY	2,927	203	7	142	0	29	95
Chenango County, NY	752	0	0	10	0	8	17
New York	188,171	70,128	2,643	46,397	291	52,346	22,566
United States	3,134,659	858,989	52,568	326,912	8,473	299,466	329,680

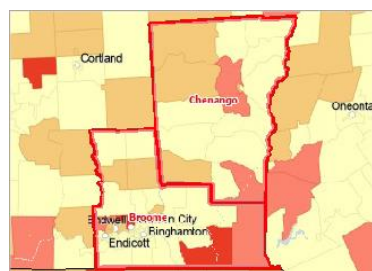
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

### Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics

Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics show the number of veterans living in the report area. According to the American Community Survey (ACS), 6.87% of the adult population in the report area are veterans, which is more than the national average of 6.64%.

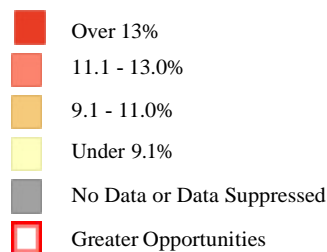
Report Area	Veterans Total	Veterans Male	Veterans Female	% Pop over 18 Total	% Pop over 18 Males	% Pop over 18 Females
Greater Opportunities	13,583	12,721	862	6.87%	13.08%	0.86%
Broome County, NY	10,443	9,703	740	6.51%	12.36%	0.90%
Chenango County, NY	3,140	3,018	122	8.39%	16.11%	0.65%
New York	634,062	585,726	48,336	4.00%	7.66%	0.59%
United States	17,038,807	15,393,807	1,645,000	6.64%	12.25%	1.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



[View larger map](#)

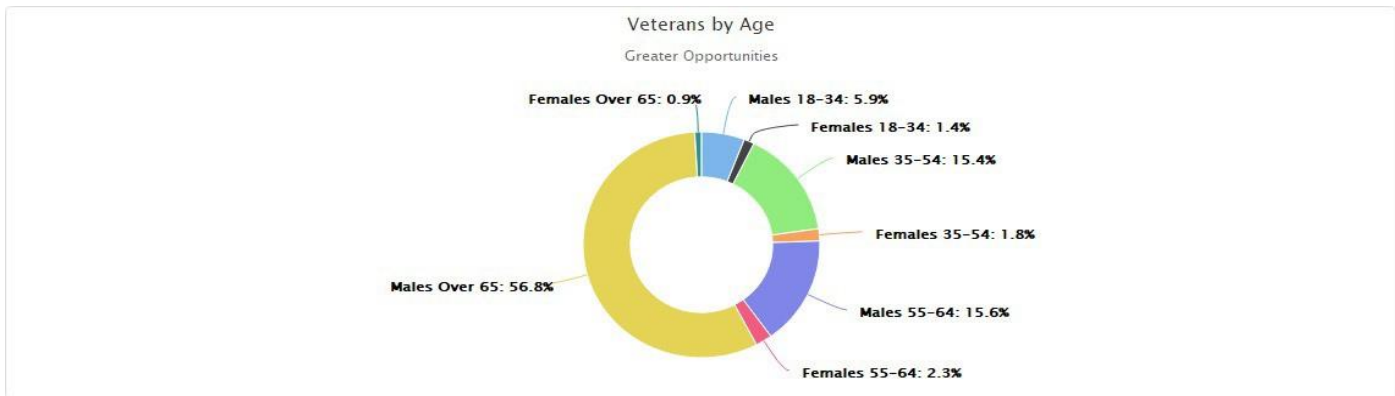
#### Veterans, Percent of Total Population by Tract, ACS 2018-22



## Veterans by Age

Report Area	Veteran Age Males 18-34	Veteran Age Females 18-34	Veteran Age Males 35-54	Veteran Age Females 35-54	Veteran Age Males 55-64	Veteran Age Females 55-64	Veteran Age Males Over 65	Veteran Age Females Over 65
Greater Opportunities	801	193	2,092	239	2,114	308	7,714	122
Broome County, NY	549	189	1,473	201	1,643	248	6,038	102
Chenango County, NY	252	4	619	38	471	60	1,676	20
New York	37,856	8,212	108,756	17,396	98,037	11,767	341,077	10,961
United States	1,202,922	263,508	3,414,333	635,083	2,725,774	394,399	8,050,778	352,010

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Key Findings-Update 2024

In 2024, the poverty rate in Broome County stands at 17.2%, while Chenango County reports a rate of 11.8%. Broome County now ranks third highest in poverty among New York counties, whereas Chenango County is ranked 15th. The poverty rate in the United States remains most pronounced among individuals aged 18 to 24, with rates at 16.8% for males and 20.9% for females. According to the NYS State Comptroller Poverty Report, poverty rates are much higher for children than for adults in New York State.<sup>9</sup> Over 40% of children live in households struggling to cover basic expenses, and between 7 million and 11 million children reside in households where food insecurity is a concern due to the rising cost of living. Female-headed households experience poverty rates more than double that of all families and quadruple that of married couples. Financial difficulties faced by parents often lead to reduced access to nutritious food, adequate medical care, and chronic stress, impacting children's cognitive development and future independence.

Historically, elderly populations have been vulnerable to poverty due to fixed incomes that do not adjust with the cost of living. The State Comptroller Poverty Report notes that poverty rates for seniors have continued to rise, contrasting with decreasing rates for other demographic groups between 2010 and 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated the risk of poverty among the elderly, who were urged to stay home for safety but often relied on supplemental income from work. Income loss, compounded by challenges in accessing resources, lack of social support, and limited technology access (such as tablets and cell phones), have further heightened the elderly population's susceptibility to falling below the poverty line. Loss of income, paired with difficulty in accessing resources, lack of social supports, and lack of access to technology, such as tablets and cell phones, has made the elderly even more susceptible to falling below the poverty line.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup> <https://reliefweb.int>: Elderly people are among the most physically and financially vulnerable to COVID-19, but their needs are too often ignored. 2020

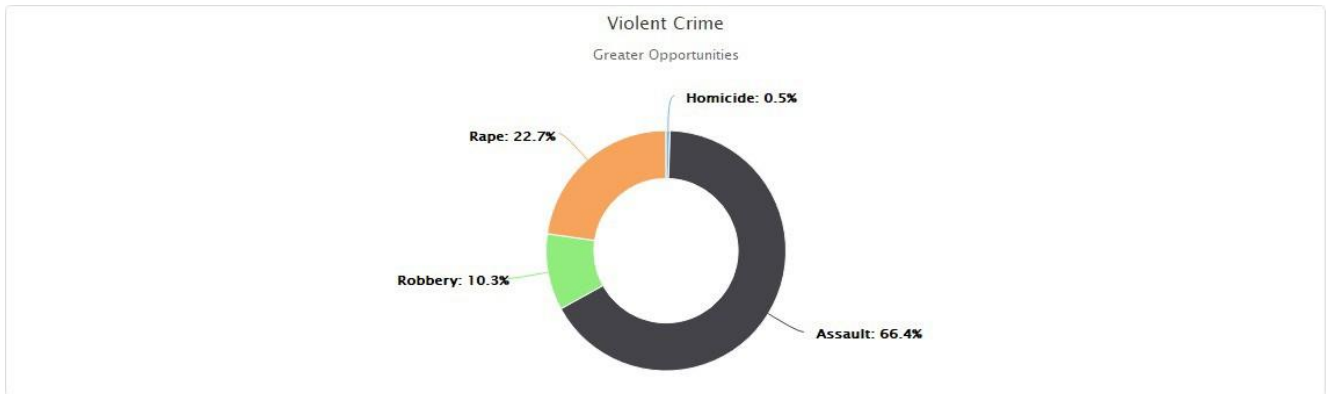
<sup>9</sup> <https://www.osc.state.ny.us/reports/new-yorkers-need-look-poverty-trends-new-york-state-last-decade>: New Yorkers in Need: A Look at Poverty Trends in New York State for the Last Decade December 2022

## Violent Crime

Occurrences of violent crime within the report area are shown in the table below. According to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services reporting system, a total of 4 murders, 485 assaults, 75 robberies and 166 rapes took place within the report area in 2022.

Report Area	Total Violent Crime	Homicide	Assault	Robbery	Rape
Greater Opportunities	730	4	485	75	166
Broome County, NY	639	4	441	72	122
Chenango County, NY	91	0	44	3	44
New York	84,735	788	55,329	21,980	6,038

Data Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.

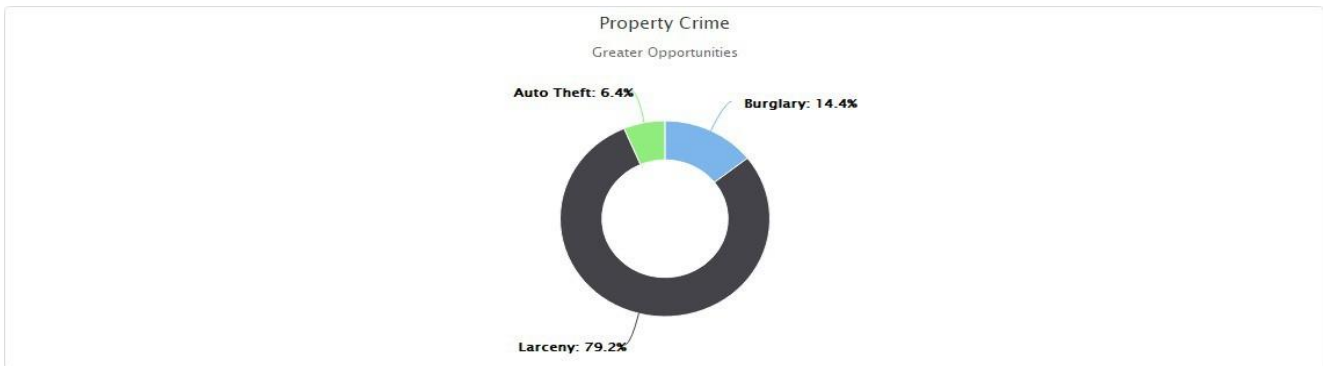


## Property Crime

Occurrences of property crime within the report area are shown in the table below. According to the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services reporting system, a total of 763 burglaries, 4,199 incidents of larceny, and 337 automotive thefts were recorded in 2022 within the report area.

Report Area	Total Property Crime	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft
Greater Opportunities	5,208	763	4,199	337
Broome County, NY	4,509	629	3,648	323
Chenango County, NY	699	134	551	14
New York	337,279	32,011	278,456	26,903

Data Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services



## Average Daily Population Counts in Area Jails

The average daily number of people held in county jails are shown in the selected report area. An average total of 412.83 people were held in county jails on 2023.

The average daily number for the month of January 2023 was 399, while the average daily number for the month of January 2024 was 390.

Report Area	Daily Count Average by Month, 2023	Daily Average, January 2023	Daily Average, January 2024	Percent Change, Jan 2023 - Jan 2024
Greater Opportunities	412.83	399	390	-0.02
Broome County, NY	324.75	302	312	0.03
Chenango County, NY	88.08	97	78	-0.24
New York	8,474.08	8,396	8,294	-0.01

Percent Change, Jan 2023 - Jan 2024



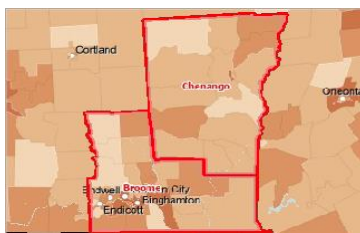
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.

## Citizenship Status

The table below shows the numbers and percent of population by citizenship status for the report area. According to the latest American Community Survey (ACS), the report area has a total of 7,517 non-Citizens, or 3.06% of the total population of 245,461 persons, in contrast to the state average of 9.11% of the population and the national average of 6.53% non-Citizens living in the United States.

Report Area	Native	Born in a US Territory	Born Abroad to US Citizens	Naturalized	Non-Citizen	Non-Citizen, Percent
Greater Opportunities	227,740	513	1,072	8,619	7,517	3.06%
Broome County, NY	181,883	476	922	8,049	7,035	3.55%
Chenango County, NY	45,857	37	150	570	482	1.02%
New York	14,975,080	263,919	246,444	2,687,645	1,821,291	9.11%
United States	280,288,133	2,074,396	3,453,993	23,666,167	21,614,904	6.53%

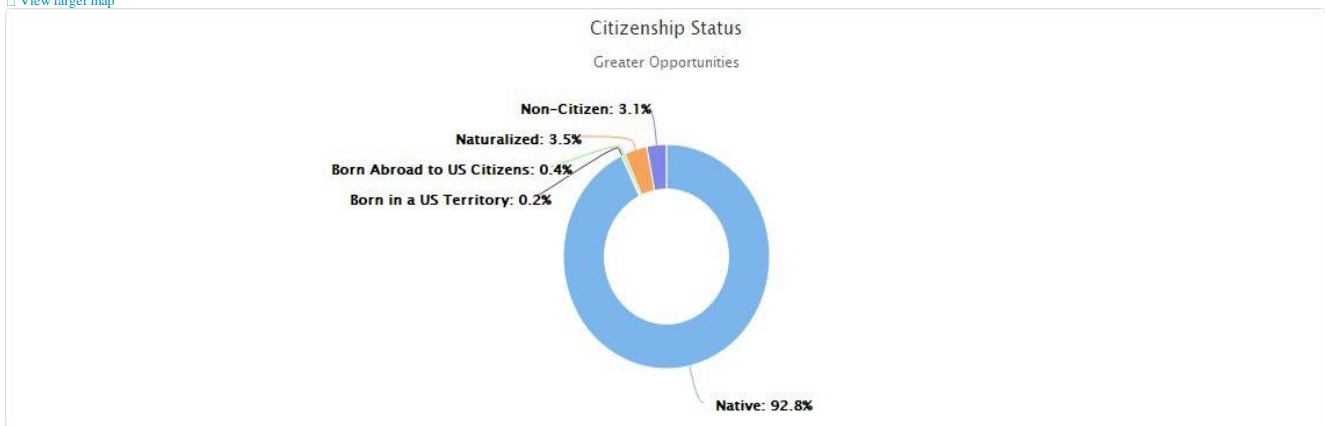
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



Non US Citizen Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 4.0%
- 1.1 - 4.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Non-Citizens
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Greater Opportunities

[View larger map](#)

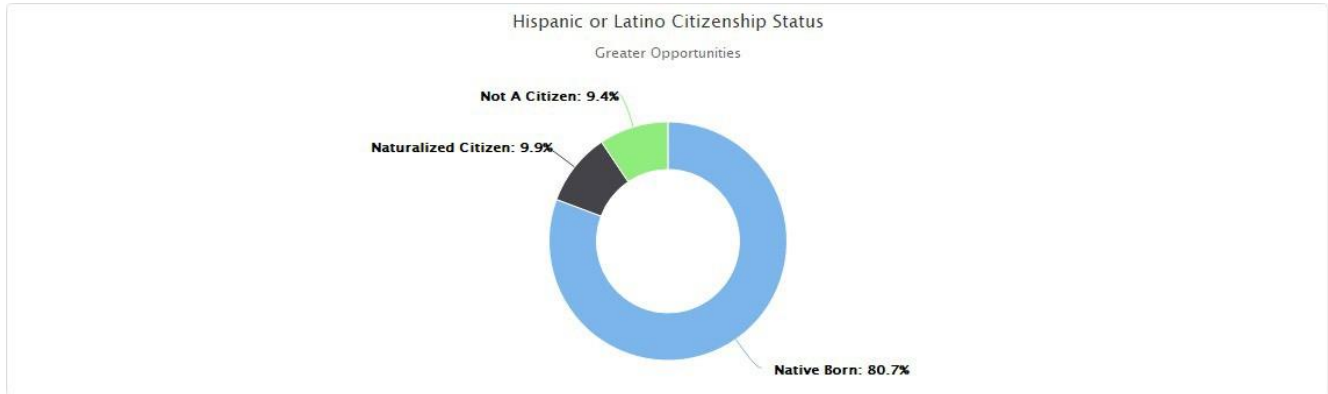


## Hispanic or Latino Citizens

This indicator reports the citizenship status of the Hispanic or Latino population within the report area.  
**Hispanic or Latino Non-Citizens: Citizenship Status**

Report Area	Native Born	Native Born, Percent	Naturalized Citizen	Naturalized Citizen, Percent	Not A Citizen	Not A Citizen, Percent
Greater Opportunities	8,518	80.69%	1,045	9.90%	993	9.41%
Broome County, NY	7,702	81.67%	931	9.87%	798	8.46%
Chenango County, NY	816	72.53%	114	10.13%	195	17.33%
New York	2,462,864	63.22%	692,994	17.79%	739,856	18.99%
United States	41,897,693	67.84%	8,048,949	13.03%	11,809,224	19.12%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Vulnerable Communities

The 2022 Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) provides an easily understood metric for how at-risk every neighborhood in the United States is to the impacts of disasters, including COVID-19.

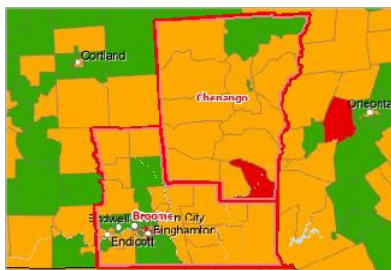
Within the report area of 234,251 population, 22.71% of residents are faced with 3+ predominant risk factors (RF).

Note: Modeled population estimates are from Census 2022 CRE data.

Report Area	Total Population	Residents with 0 RF, Percent	Residents with 1-2 RF, Percent	Residents with 3+ RF, Percent
Greater Opportunities	234,251	35.67%	41.61%	<b>22.71%</b>
Broome County, NY	187,917	35.76%	41.05%	23.19%
Chenango County, NY	46,334	35.31%	43.92%	20.77%
United States	328,496,586	35.13%	44.24%	20.63%



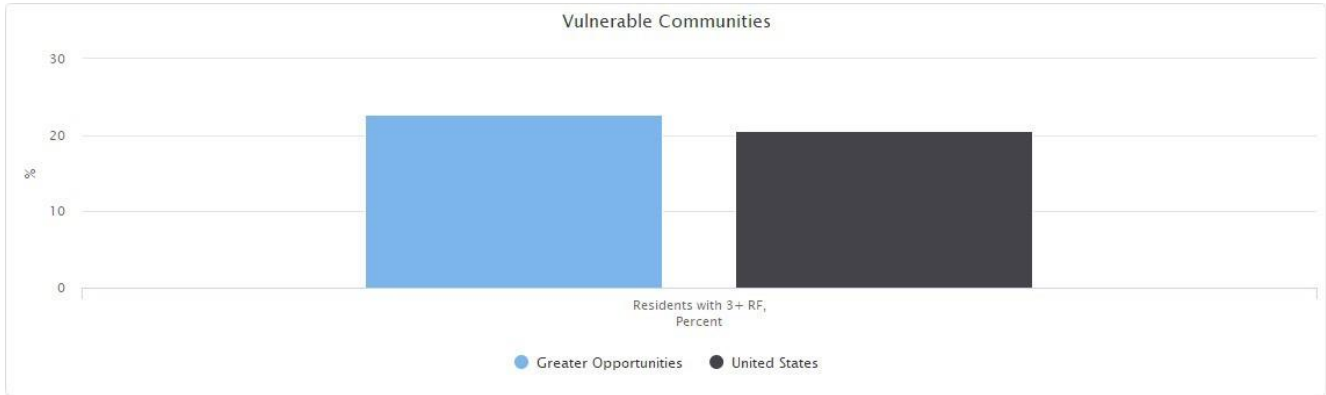
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, US Census Community Resilience Estimates, 2022.



[View larger map](#)

### Community Resilience Estimates - Predominant Risk Factor by Tract, CENSUS CRE 2022

- Estimated Population with 3+ Risk Factors
- Estimated Population with 1-2 Risk Factors
- Estimated Population with 0 Risk Factors
- TIED
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Greater Opportunities



## Community Resilience Estimates for Equity - Key Facts

This indicator displays the key facts of the 2022 Community Resilience Estimates for Equity as selected in the interactive [CRE for Equity](#) portal.

*\*Householder, no spouse present, with own children of the householder under 18 years.*

Report Area	Population below the Poverty Level	Population 65+	Population w/ Disability	Households' w/o Vehicle	Male Householder no Spouse*	Female Householder no Spouse*	Households w/ Broadband Internet
Greater Opportunities	17.81%	20.01%	16.44%	11.65%	4.27%	1.27%	86.67%
Broome County, NY	19.10%	19.70%	15.90%	12.50%	4.60%	1.10%	87.00%
Chenango County, NY	12.40%	21.30%	18.70%	8.40%	3.00%	1.90%	85.40%
United States	12.50%	16.50%	12.90%	8.30%	5.00%	1.20%	88.30%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, US Census Community Resilience Estimates, 2022.

## Employment, Unemployment, and Labor Force

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for each county in the report area is provided in the table below. Overall, the report area experienced an average 4.4% unemployment rate in March 2024.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Greater Opportunities	104,669	100,029	4,640	<b>4.4%</b>
Broome County, NY	82,927	79,179	3,748	4.5%
Chenango County, NY	21,742	20,850	892	4.1%
New York	9,717,727	9,308,944	408,783	4.2%
United States	169,171,236	162,498,983	6,672,254	3.9%



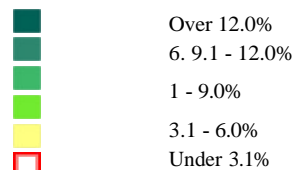
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

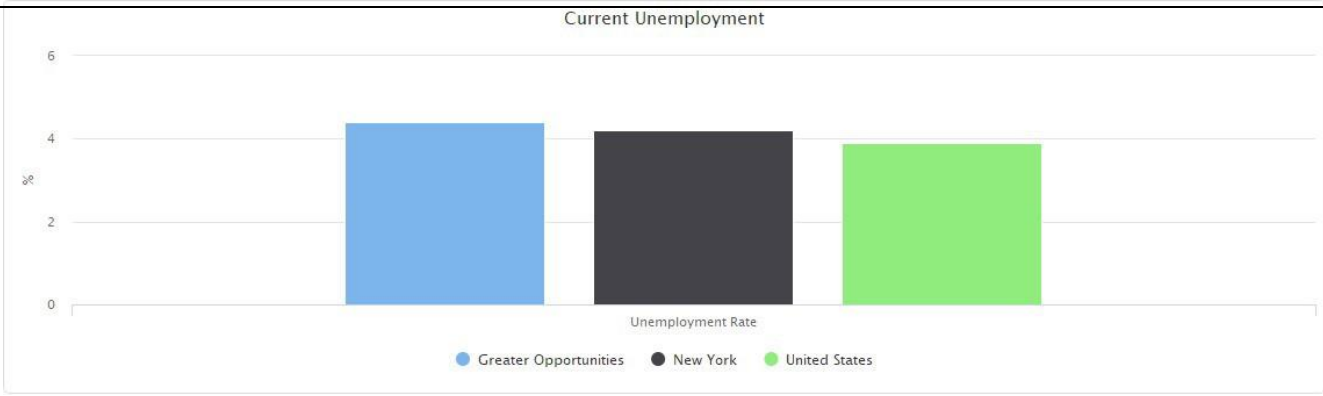
Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2024 - March.



[View larger map](#)

### Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2024 - March





## Unemployment Change

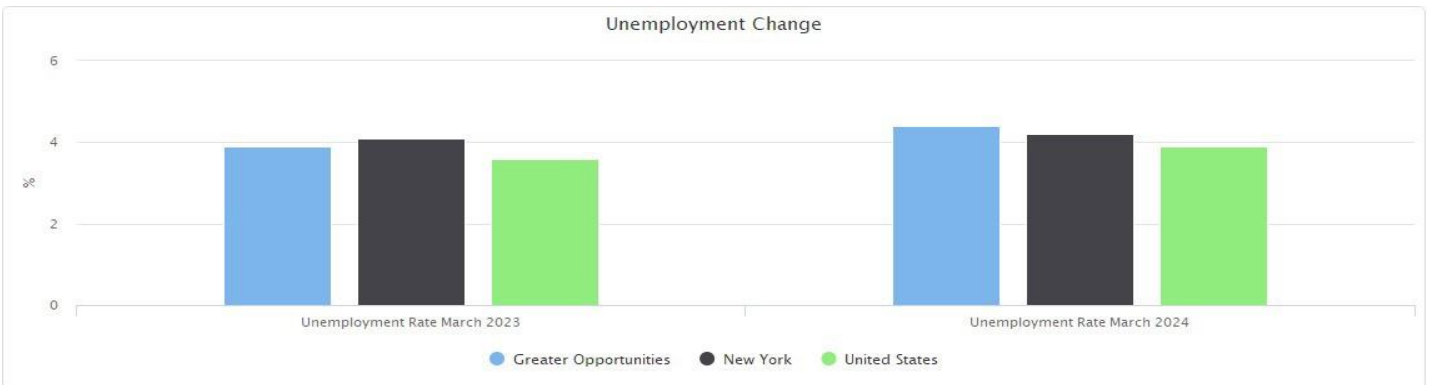
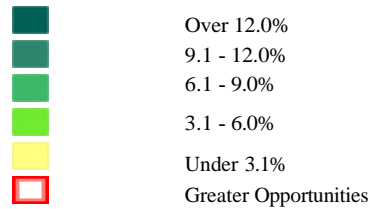
Unemployment change within the report area from March 2023 to March 2024 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this one-year period grew from 3.9% to 4.4%.

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.*

Report Area	Unemployment March 2023	Unemployment March 2024	Unemployment Rate March 2023	Unemployment Rate March 2024	Rate Change
Greater Opportunities	4,071	4,640	3.9%	4.4%	0.5%
Broome County, NY	3,257	3,748	4.0%	4.5%	0.6%
Chenango County, NY	814	892	3.7%	4.1%	0.4%
New York	401,894	408,783	4.1%	4.2%	0.1%
United States	6,096,127	6,672,254	3.6%	3.9%	0.3%



Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2024 - March

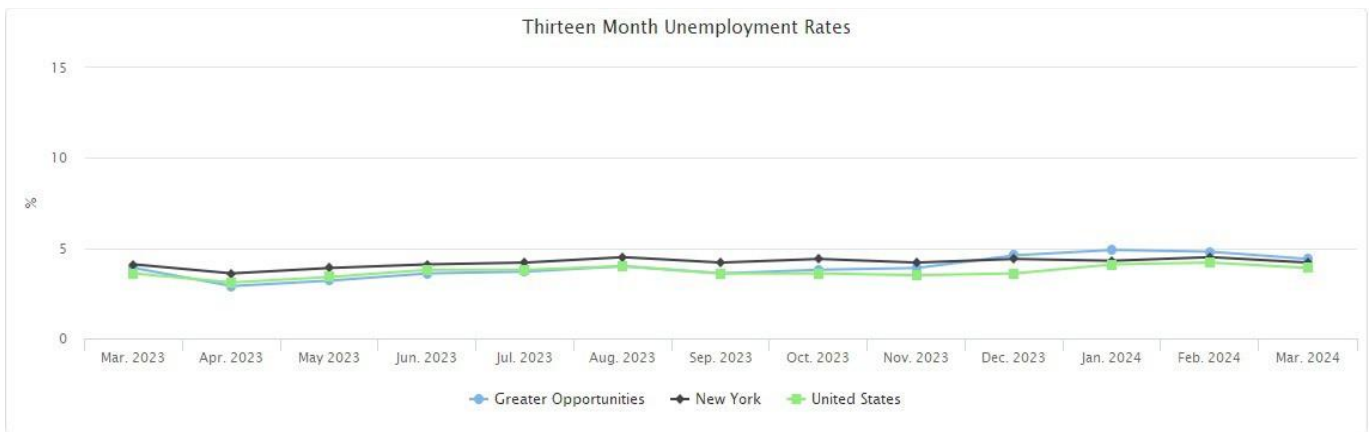


## Thirteen Month Unemployment Rates

Unemployment change within the report area from March 2023 to March 2024 is shown in the chart below.

Report Area	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	Jun. 2023	Jul. 2023	Aug. 2023	Sep. 2023	Oct. 2023	Nov. 2023	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Feb. 2024	Mar. 2024
Greater Opportunities	3.9%	2.9%	3.2%	3.6%	3.7%	4.0%	3.6%	3.8%	3.9%	4.6%	4.9%	4.8%	4.4%
Broome County, NY	4.0%	3.0%	3.3%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	4.7%	5.0%	4.9%	4.5%
Chenango County, NY	3.7%	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%	3.5%	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%	4.1%
New York	4.1%	3.6%	3.9%	4.1%	4.2%	4.5%	4.2%	4.4%	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.2%
United States	3.6%	3.1%	3.4%	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%	4.1%	4.2%	3.9%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2024 - March



## 5 Year Unemployment Rate

Unemployment change within the report area from March 2020 to March 2024 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this five-year period fell from 6.3% to 4.4%

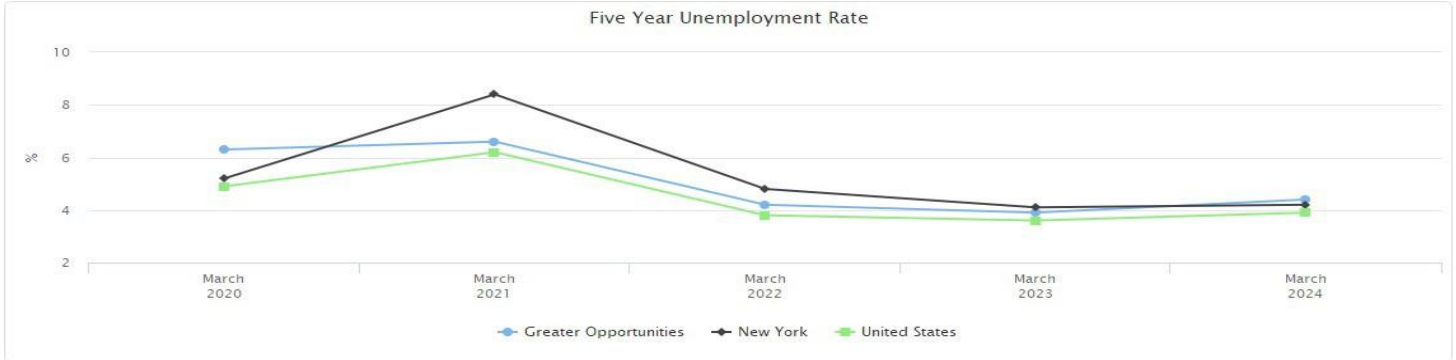
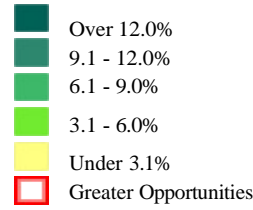
Report Area	March 2020	March 2021	March 2022	March 2023	March 2024
Greater Opportunities	6.3%	6.6%	4.2%	3.9%	4.4%
Broome County, NY	6.2%	6.7%	4.3%	4.0%	4.5%
Chenango County, NY	6.3%	6.0%	4.0%	3.7%	4.1%
New York	5.2%	8.4%	4.8%	4.1%	4.2%
United States	4.9%	6.2%	3.8%	3.6%	3.9%



Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2024 - March.



### Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2024 - March



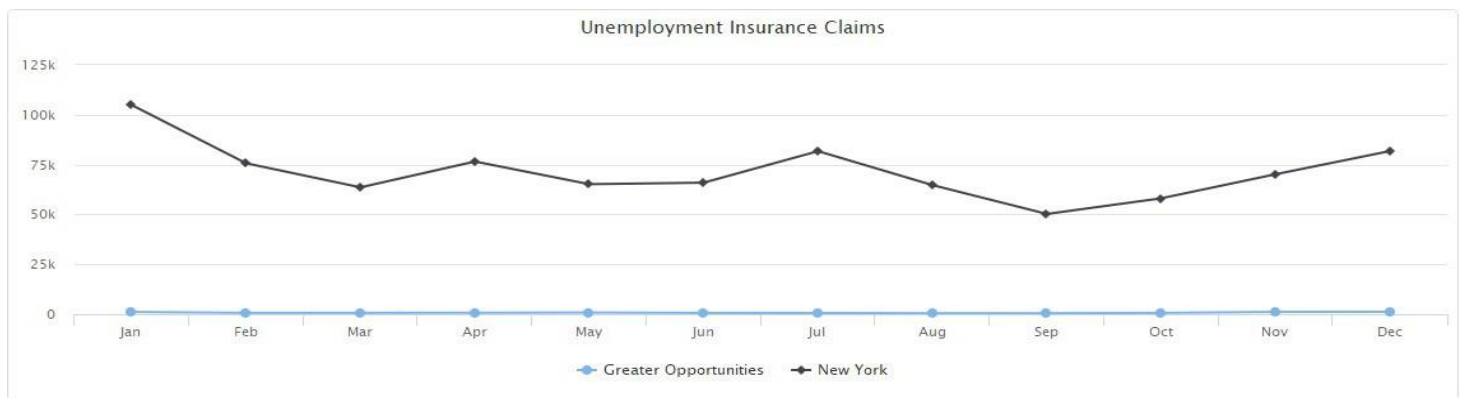
[View larger map](#)

## Unemployment Insurance Claims

The table below shows monthly insurance claims (UI) for Regular UI by county for each month in 2023. Regular UI programs include UI, Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX), and Shared Work programs.

Report Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Greater Opportunities	1,100	670	670	710	830	630	600	460	470	650	1,130	1,200
Broome County, NY	870	530	520	600	700	490	480	360	370	510	880	940
Chenango County, NY	230	140	150	110	130	140	120	100	100	140	250	260
New York	104,880	75,670	63,590	76,550	65,180	65,940	81,740	64,730	50,250	58,100	70,170	81,800

Data Source: New York Department of Labor.

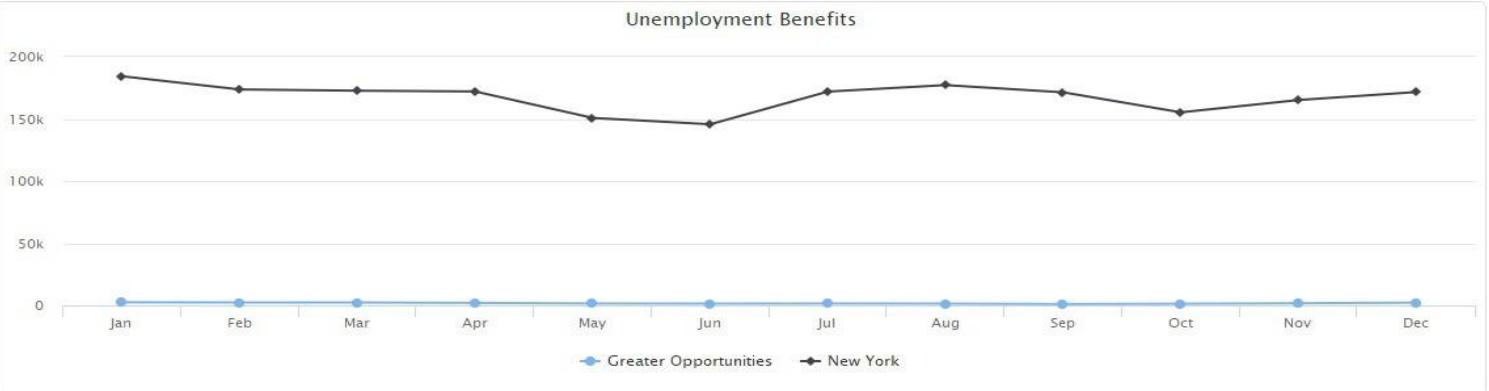


## Unemployment Benefits

Monthly beneficiary data for Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) by county for 2023. Regular UI programs include UI, Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX), and Shared Work programs.

Report Area	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Greater Opportunities	2,500	2,300	2,300	2,000	1,500	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,100	1,300	1,700	2,200
Broome County, NY	1,900	1,700	1,700	1,500	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,100	900	1,000	1,300	1,700
Chenango County, NY	600	600	600	500	300	300	300	300	200	300	400	500
New York	184,300	173,700	172,700	172,100	150,800	145,700	172,000	177,200	171,400	155,300	165,200	171,600

Data Source: New York Department of Labor.

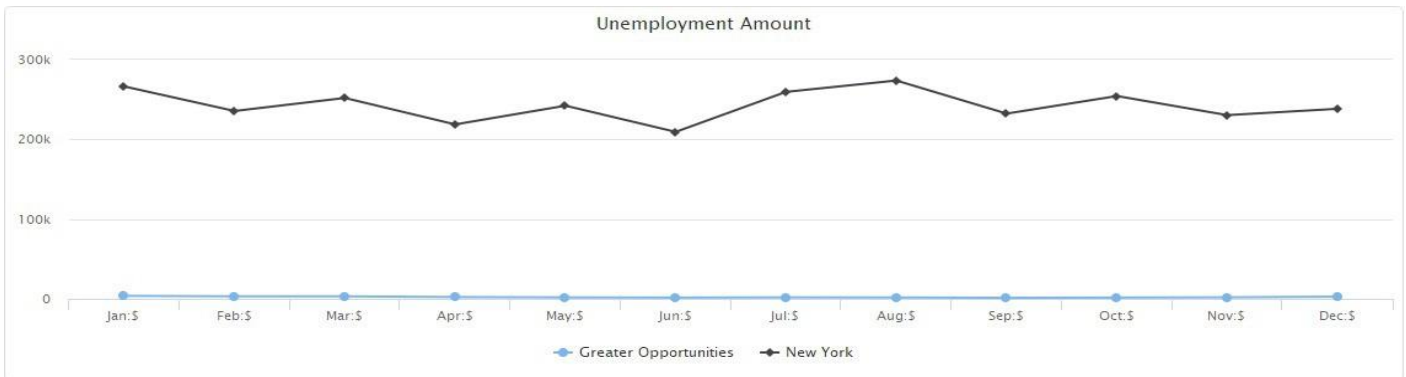


## Unemployment Amount

Monthly benefits paid amount data for Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) by county for 2023. Regular UI programs include UI, Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX), and Shared Work programs.

Report Area	Jan (\$1,000)	Feb (\$1,000)	Mar (\$1,000)	Apr (\$1,000)	May (\$1,000)	Jun (\$1,000)	Jul (\$1,000)	Aug (\$1,000)	Sep (\$1,000)	Oct (\$1,000)	Nov (\$1,000)	Dec (\$1,000)
Greater Opportunities	3,702	3,154	3,158	2,242	1,841	1,576	1,857	1,754	1,323	1,620	1,930	2,731
Broome County, NY	2,802	2,359	2,348	1,692	1,445	1,283	1,475	1,378	1,058	1,260	1,493	2,082
Chenango County, NY	900	795	810	550	396	293	382	376	265	360	437	649
New York	266,364	235,596	251,952	218,764	242,238	209,389	259,604	273,804	232,347	254,347	230,400	238,350

Data Source: New York Department of Labor.

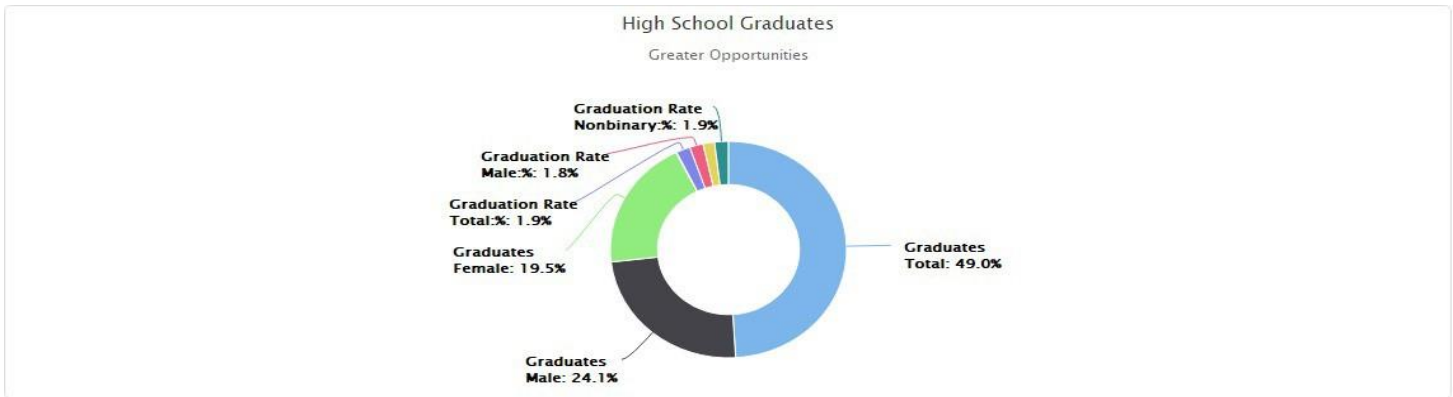


## High School Graduates

The table below shows the number of Public High School graduates, where reported, in the selected region for the 2022/2023 academic years.

Report Area	Graduates Total	Graduates Male	Graduates Female	Graduates Nonbinary	Graduation Rate Total	Graduation Rate Male	Graduation Rate Female	Graduation Rate Nonbinary
Greater Opportunities	2,161	1,064	859	5	<b>84.41%</b>	81.53%	68.78%	83.33%
Broome County, NY	1,705	841	859	5	83.50%	80.48%	86.59%	100%
Chenango County, NY	456	223	No data	No data	88.03%	85.77%	No data	No data
New York	172,502	86,250	86,140	112	86.38%	83.56%	89.40%	88.19%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: New York State Education Department.



## Wages

Average weekly wages for the report area during the period of June 2023 are provided below. Wage and employment figures are shown by county of employment. The report area has an average weekly wage of \$1,110.13.

Report Area	Total Employees	Avg Weekly Wage	Federal Employees	Avg Federal Government Weekly Wage	State/Local Employees	Avg State/Local Government Weekly Wage	Private Employees	Avg Private Weekly Wage
Greater Opportunities	99,925	\$1,110.13	590	\$1,287.24	21,206	\$1,382.02	78,129	\$1,034.99
Broome County, NY	82,538	\$1,112	511	\$1,325	17,189	\$1,535.5	64,838	\$1,030
Chenango County, NY	17,387	\$1,143	79	\$1,123	4,017	\$1,667.5	13,291	\$1,098
New York	9,623,821	\$1,621	114,369	\$1,735	1,303,214	\$1,906.5	8,206,238	\$1,606
United States	154,308,523	\$1,332	2,930,841	\$1,837	18,940,742	\$1,334	132,436,940	\$1,328

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023 Quarter 2.



## Living Wage

The living wage shown is the hourly rate that an individual must earn to support their family, if they are the sole provider and are working full-time (2080 hours per year). The Minimum Hourly Wage for the majority of New York counties is \$15.00. In New York City, it is \$16.00 per hour. In Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester Counties, it is \$16.00 per hour.

Data Source: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Living Wage Calculator, February 2024.

Report Area	One Adult	One Adult One Child	Two Adults	Two Adults One Child	Two Adults Two Children
Broome County, NY	\$20.61	\$36.73	\$14.11	\$20.66	\$26.50
Chenango County, NY	\$19.72	\$34.67	\$13.79	\$19.65	\$25.16
New York	\$26.86	\$48.16	\$17.70	\$26.07	\$33.53

## Key Findings-Update 2024

The COVID-19 pandemic has profoundly impacted the employment landscape, causing widespread closures and shifting work dynamics. Many businesses were compelled to shut down or transition to remote work to comply with social distancing measures, fundamentally altering operational norms. Conversely, essential workers in sectors like healthcare, grocery stores, sanitation, and warehouses continued to operate under stringent health protocols. Economically, certain sectors bore the brunt of the pandemic's impact. The leisure and hospitality industry suffered the most significant job losses since January 2020, with workers from these sectors experiencing persistently high unemployment rates. Following closely, the education and services sector, along with the government sector, also recorded substantial job declines. These sectors traditionally maintained low unemployment rates before the pandemic but struggled amidst the crisis.

In response to the pandemic, Congress initiated three rounds of stimulus checks, expanded nutrition assistance, and enhanced refundable tax credits to bolster household incomes and stimulate consumer spending. Moreover, enhancements to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program extended benefits and increased payouts, although concerns persisted those prolonged benefits might disincentivize workforce reentry. Nonetheless, increased consumer spending has provided some resilience to the labor market amid ongoing challenges.<sup>8</sup>

In 2022, there has been a trend, known as the “Great Resignation” on the part of workers, encouraged by a low unemployment rate, to quit less-desirable jobs and exercise much greater choice in regards when and where to work. As of 2024, New York State continues to grapple with the aftermath of the pandemic. Despite low current unemployment rates in Broome (3.1%) and Chenango Counties (2.5%), the state has not yet recovered all lost jobs. Early 2020 saw nearly 2 million job losses across New York, disproportionately affecting public-facing industries such as leisure, hospitality, retail, healthcare, and social assistance. This has contributed to a job deficit larger than that of other states, exacerbating hiring difficulties for employers facing open positions amidst a shrinking labor pool. This demonstrates the individuals in our state are looking for work to the same degree they were before the COVID-19 Pandemic, but they are finding jobs in much smaller numbers. In turn, employers are in a hiring crisis as they have open positions, but cannot find individuals that either want positions offered or are unqualified for the positions.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>8</sup> <https://crsreports.congress.gov> Unemployment Rates During the COVID-19 Pandemic. 2021

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.centernyc.org>

Even prior to the pandemic, many regions in New York State, including the Southern Tier encompassing Broome and Chenango Counties, were experiencing workforce declines. Over the past decade, the Southern Tier lost 39,800 workers, equivalent to a 12.6% reduction in its labor force. The current employment landscape reflects ongoing challenges in matching job seekers with available positions, underscoring broader economic uncertainties persisting into 2024.

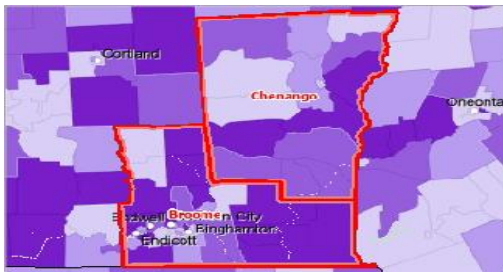
## Commuter Travel Patterns

This indicator shows the method of transportation workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 105,645 workers in the report area, 76.3% drove to work alone while 8.8% carpooled. 2.5% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 4.3% walking or riding bicycles, and 1.1% used taxicabs to travel to work.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Percent Drive Alone	Percent Carpool	Percent Public Transportation	Percent Bicycle or Walk	Percent Taxi or Other	Percent Work at Home
Greater Opportunities	105,645	<b>76.3%</b>	8.8%	2.5%	4.3%	1.1%	7.0%
Broome County, NY	84,789	75.5%	8.7%	3.1%	4.4%	1.3%	7.0%
Chenango County, NY	20,856	79.2%	9.3%	0.1%	4.1%	0.6%	6.8%
New York	9,394,994	50.5%	6.3%	23.4%	6.5%	1.7%	11.6%
United States	156,703,623	71.7%	8.5%	3.8%	2.9%	1.4%	11.7%



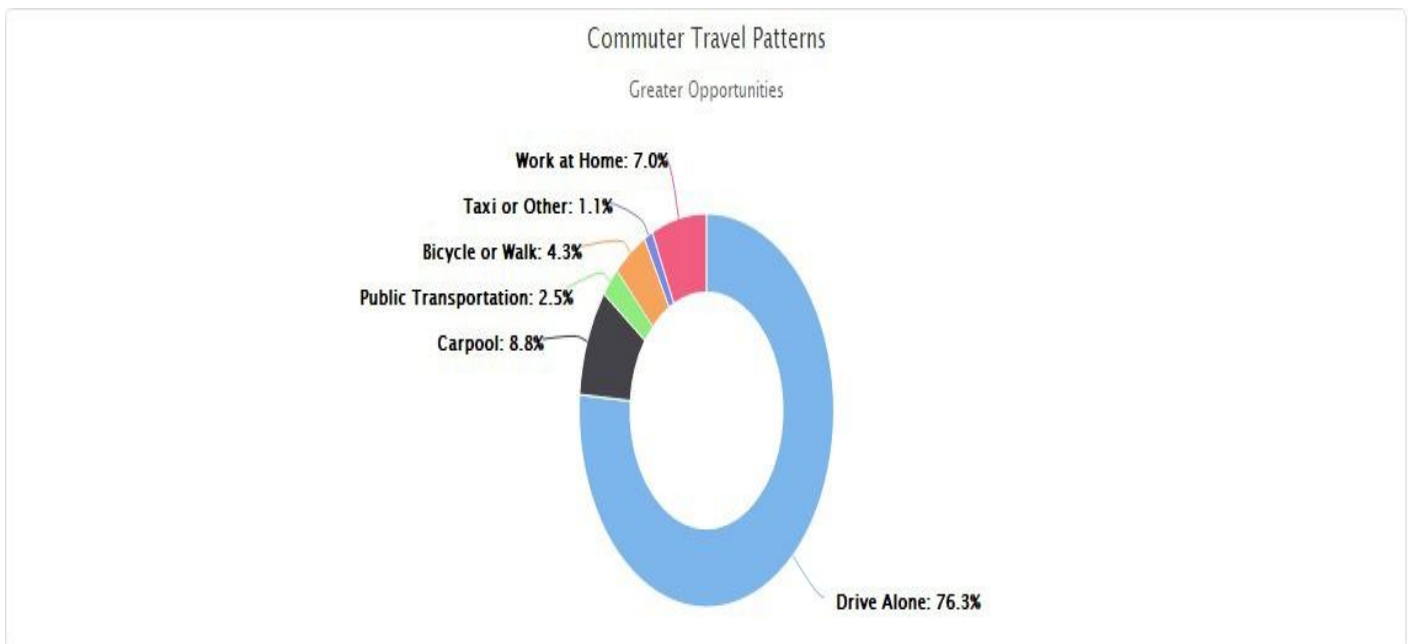
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



[View larger map](#)

Workers Traveling to Work by Car Alone, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 83.0%
- 79.1 - 83.0%
- 75.1 - 79.0%
- Under 75.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Greater Opportunities



## Non-Hispanic Commuters

This indicator shows the method of transportation non-Hispanic workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 81,617 non-Hispanic workers in the report area, 0.00% drove to work. 2.63% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 5.38% walking or riding bicycles, and 7.14% worked from home.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Greater Opportunities	81,617	0.00%	2.63%	5.38%	7.14%
Broome County, NY	81,617	No data	2.63%	5.38%	7.14%
Chenango County, NY	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	7,613,951	No data	19.78%	7.77%	12.48%
United States	128,628,803	0.00%	3.50%	4.19%	12.56%

*Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.*

## White Non-Hispanic Commuters

This indicator shows the method of transportation white non-Hispanic workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 94,172 white non-Hispanic workers in the report area, 87.72% drove to work. 0.93% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 4.81% walking or riding bicycles, and 6.53% worked from home.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Greater Opportunities	94,172	87.72%	0.93%	4.81%	6.53%
Broome County, NY	76,505	87.74%	1.11%	4.82%	6.34%
Chenango County, NY	17,667	87.67%	0.16%	4.78%	7.39%
New York	5,477,375	65.36%	14.97%	6.99%	12.69%
United States	95,058,013	81.12%	2.24%	3.86%	12.78%

*Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.*

## Hispanic Commuters

This indicator shows the method of transportation Hispanic workers used to travel to work for the report area. Of the 3,172 Hispanic workers in the report area, 69.04% drove to work. 14.69% of all workers reported that they used some form of public transportation, while others used some optional means including 12.45% walking or riding bicycles, and 3.81% worked from home.

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk
Greater Opportunities	3,172	69.04%	14.69%	12.45%
Broome County, NY	3,172	69.04%	14.69%	12.45%
Chenango County, NY	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	1,781,043	43.47%	38.70%	10.03%
United States	29,126,527	82.60%	4.99%	4.80%

## Travel Time to Work

Travel time for workers who travel to work (do not work at home) is shown for the report area. The average commute time, according to the American Community Survey (ACS), for the report area is on average 15.70 minutes compared to the national average commute time of 26.66 minutes.

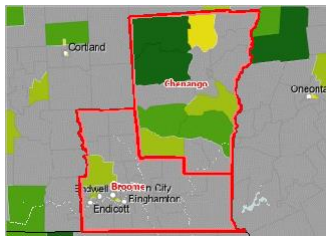
Travel time for workers who travel to work (do not work at home) is shown for the report area. The average commute time, according to the American Community Survey (ACS), for the report area is on average 15.70 minutes compared to the national average commute time of 26.66 minutes.

Report Area	Workers that Commute Age 16 and Up	% Workers Travelling < 10 mins	% Workers Travelling between 10 and 30 mins	% Workers Travelling between 30 and 60 mins	% Workers Travelling > 60 mins	Average Commute Time (mins)
Greater Opportunities	98,287	19.10%	61.24%	14.71%	4.95%	15.70
Broome County, NY	78,842	17.99%	65.04%	12.46%	4.51%	19.70
Chenango County, NY	19,445	23.61%	45.84%	23.83%	6.73%	No data
New York	8,306,205	9.82%	39.79%	32.86%	17.53%	33.17
United States	138,386,938	12.50%	49.64%	28.99%	8.87%	26.66

Average Commute Time (mins)



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



[View larger map](#)

Average Work Commute Time (Minutes), Average by Tract, ACS 2018-22

- Over 28 Minutes
- 25 - 28 Minutes
- 21 - 24 Minutes
- Under 21 Minutes
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Greater Opportunities



Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Report Location	96,272	91.72%	1.12%	3.81%	3.36%
Broome County, NY	78,278	92.38%	1.33%	3.48%	2.81%
Chenango County, NY	17,994	88.82%	0.21%	5.22%	5.75%
New York	5,645,467	68.80%	19.14%	7.03%	5.02%
United States	96,127,047	86.74%	3.11%	4.08%	6.08%

### Hispanic Commuters

Report Area	Workers 16 and Up	Travel by Car	Use Public Transit	Bike/Walk	Work from Home
Report Location	2,614	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Broome County, NY	2,614	77.12%	11.59%	10.71%	0.57%
Chenango County, NY	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	1,710,823	42.26%	44.66%	9.98%	3.10%
United States	27,039,253	85.16%	6.46%	5.06%	3.32%

## Key Findings-Update 2024

As of 2024, 10.1% of households in Broome and Chenango Counties do not own a vehicle, a rate that is lower than the state average but higher than the national average. Public transportation options remain limited, particularly in Chenango County where there is minimal infrastructure for buses or trains. In contrast, larger areas within Broome County such as Binghamton, Johnson City, Endicott, Endwell, and Vestal have established public transportation systems. However, these services do not extend into the rural areas of the county, leaving residents reliant on personal vehicles for commuting and accessing essential services. Many families in both counties, constrained by budgetary concerns, often purchase older vehicles with higher mileage and more frequent mechanical issues. This situation forces households to allocate a significant portion of their income towards vehicle maintenance to ensure continued employment and access to necessary resources.

The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated transportation challenges within these rural counties. Families with larger households found themselves needing to rely more on costly taxi services for grocery shopping and medical appointments, due to the unavailability of public transit accommodating larger groups. Vulnerable populations, such as the elderly and those living in poverty, faced ongoing difficulties in securing consistent transportation for medical visits. Fortunately, local community-based organizations like Getthere, operated by the Rural Health Network of South-Central New York, play a crucial role in mitigating these challenges. Getthere focuses on improving transportation access and coordination across Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Otsego, and Tioga Counties, providing essential support to individuals seeking reliable transportation options, particularly for medical appointments.

Looking ahead, addressing the rising costs associated with transportation will require advocacy and partnerships with agencies to better support low-income families in securing dependable transportation solutions across these rural communities.

## Education

The below table shows the total public-school enrollment in the selected region. Totals were updated to reflect counts for the 2021/2022 school year.

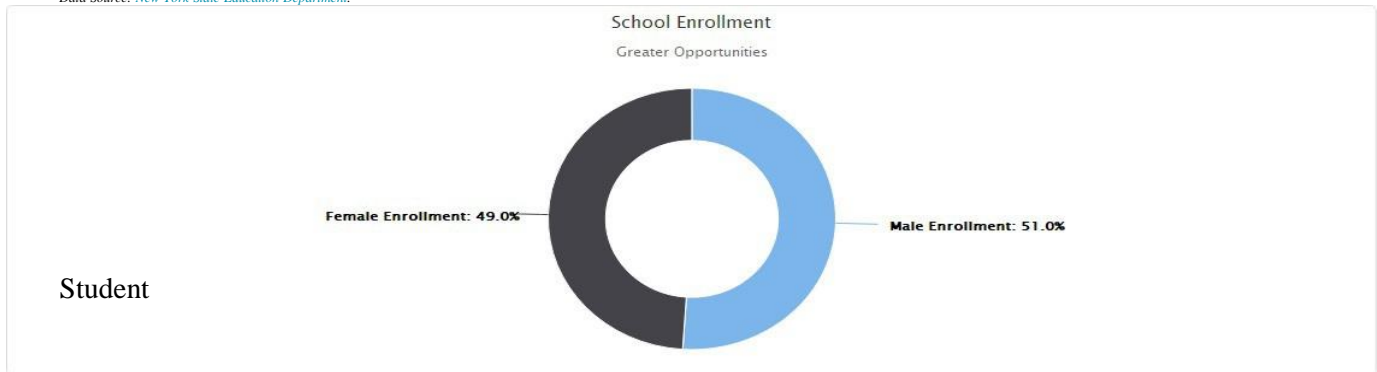


## School Enrollment

The below table shows the total public-school enrollment in the selected region. Totals were updated to reflect counts for the 2021/2022 school year.

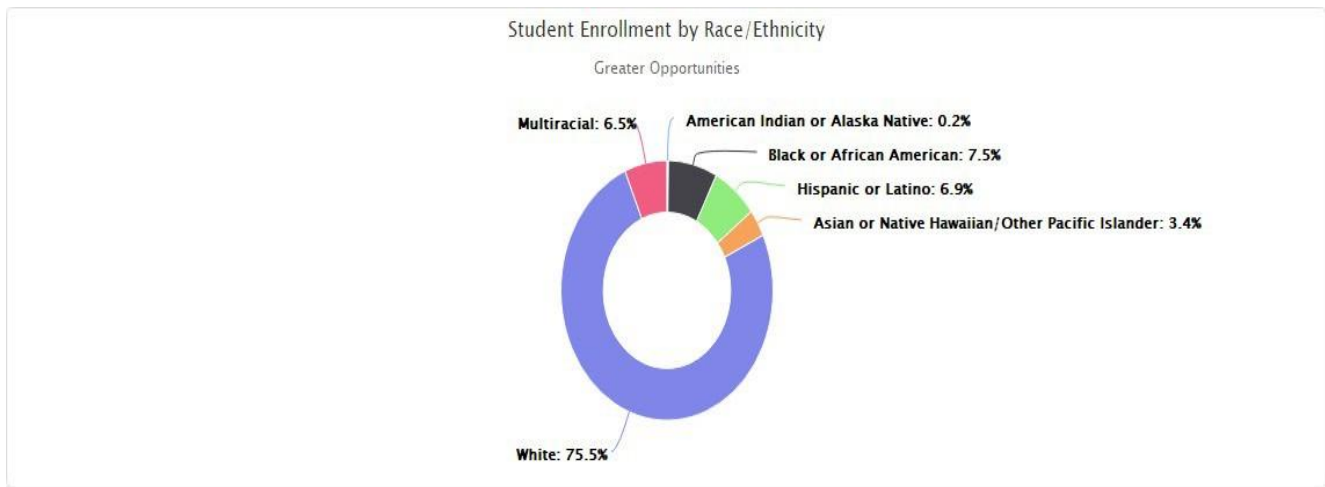
Report Area	Total Enrollment	Male Enrollment	Male Enrollment Percent	Female Enrollment	Female Enrollment Percent
Greater Opportunities	30,591	15,611	51.03%	14,980	48.97%
Broome County, NY	23,978	12,237	51.03%	11,741	48.97%
Chenango County, NY	6,613	3,374	51.02%	3,239	48.98%
New York	2,388,094	1,219,776	51.08%	1,168,318	48.92%

Data Source: [New York State Education Department](#).



Report Area	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	White	Multiracial
Greater Opportunities	65	2,295	2,117	1,044	23,119	1,979
Broome County, NY	48	2,198	1,938	1,000	16,968	1,850
Chenango County, NY	17	97	179	44	6,151	129
New York	17,279	373,697	702,542	246,284	970,376	78,730

## Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity



## Student Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity Percent

Report Area	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian or Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	White	Multiracial
Greater Opportunities	0.21%	7.50%	6.92%	3.41%	75.57%	6.47%
Broome County, NY	0.20%	9.17%	8.08%	4.17%	70.76%	7.72%
Chenango County, NY	0.26%	1.47%	2.71%	0.67%	93.01%	1.95%
New York	0.72%	15.65%	29.42%	10.31%	40.63%	3.30%

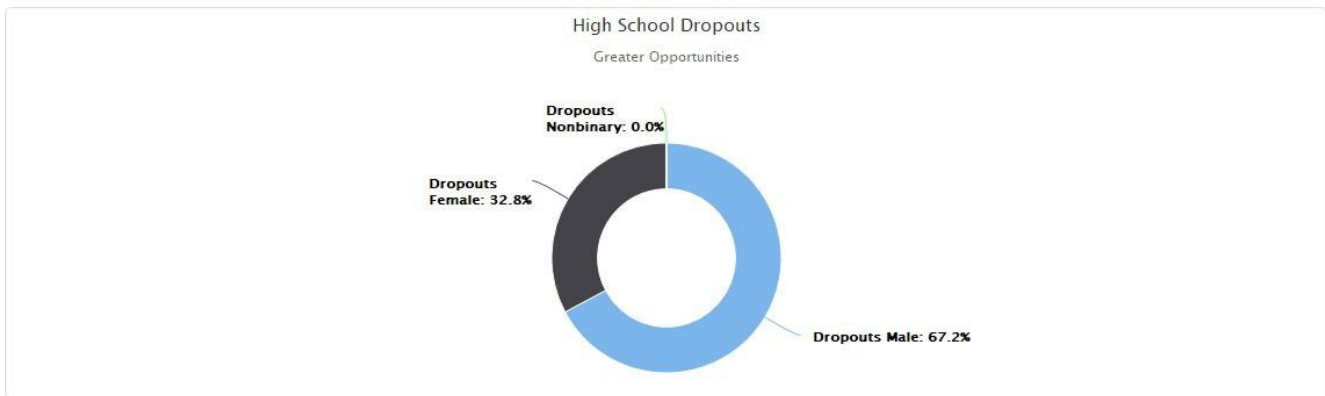
Data Source: New York State Education Department.

## High School Dropouts

The table below shows the number of Public High School dropouts, where reported, in the selected region. Totals were updated to reflect counts for the 2021/2022 school year.

Report Area	Dropouts Total	Dropouts Male	Dropouts Female	Dropouts Nonbinary	Dropout Rate Total	Dropout Rate Males	Dropout Rate Females	Dropout Rate Nonbinary
Greater Opportunities	198	123	60	0	<b>7.73%</b>	9.43%	0%	No data
Broome County, NY	164	104	60	0	8.03%	9.95%	6.05%	0%
Chenango County, NY	34	19	No data	No data	6.56%	7.31%	No data	No data
New York	9,751	6,092	3,655	4	4.88%	5.90%	3.79%	3.15%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: New York State Education Department.

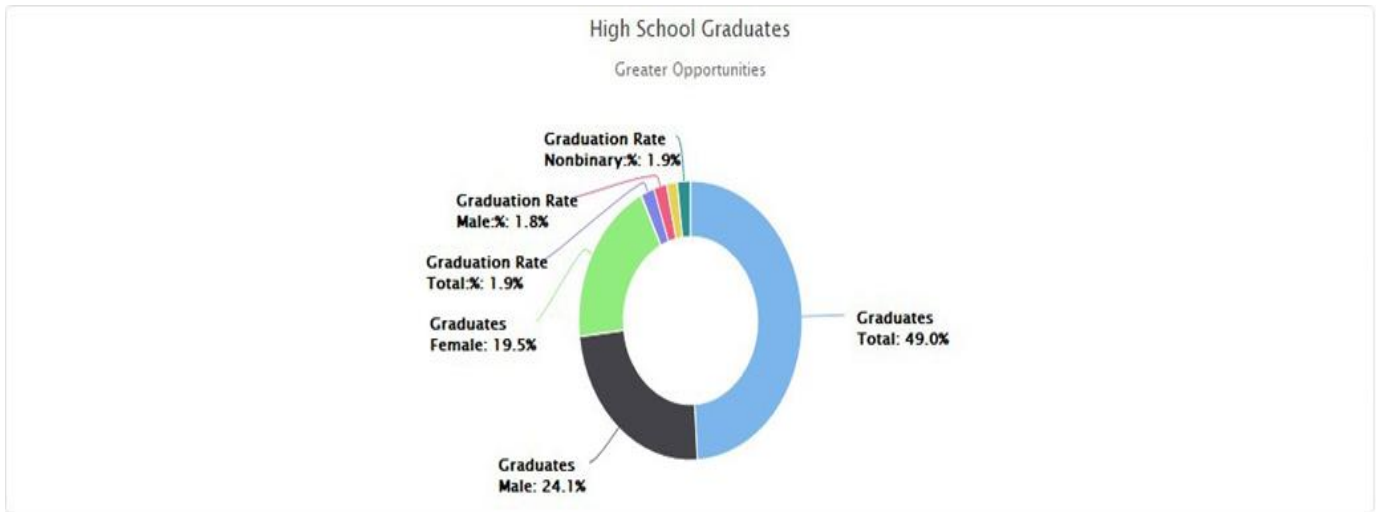


## High School Graduates

The table below shows the number of Public High School graduates, where reported, in the selected region for the 2022/2023 academic years.

Report Area	Graduates Total	Graduates Male	Graduates Female	Graduates Nonbinary	Graduation Rate Total	Graduation Rate Male	Graduation Rate Female	Graduation Rate Nonbinary
Greater Opportunities	2,161	1,064	859	5	<b>84.41%</b>	81.53%	68.78%	83.33%
Broome County, NY	1,705	841	859	5	83.50%	80.48%	86.59%	100%
Chenango County, NY	456	223	No data	No data	88.03%	85.77%	No data	No data
New York	172,502	86,250	86,140	112	86.38%	83.56%	89.40%	88.19%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: New York State Education Department.



## Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment shows the distribution of the highest level of education achieved in the report area, and helps schools and businesses to understand the needs of adults, whether it be workforce training or the ability to develop science, technology, engineering, and mathematics opportunities. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25 years old, and is an estimated average for the period from 2018 to 2022. For the selected area, 14.58% have at least a college bachelor's degree, while 32.17% stopped their formal educational attainment after high school

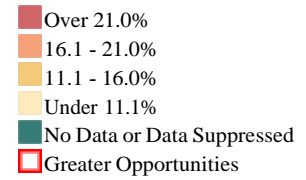
Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Greater Opportunities	<b>9.84%</b>	32.17%	17.68%	12.85%	14.58%	12.88%
Broome County, NY	9.4%	30.0%	17.6%	13.1%	15.8%	14.0%
Chenango County, NY	11.5%	40.6%	17.9%	11.8%	9.8%	8.5%
New York	12.4%	24.9%	15.0%	8.8%	21.6%	17.2%
United States	10.9%	26.4%	19.7%	8.7%	20.9%	13.4%

Percent Population with No High School Diploma



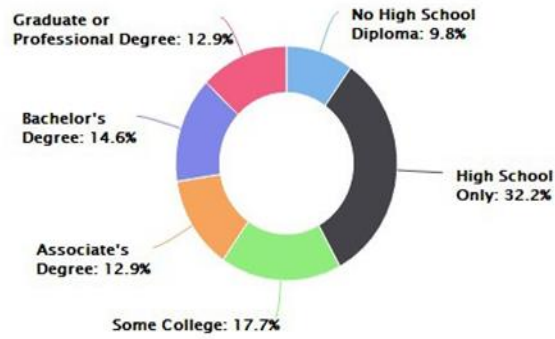


**Population with No High School Diploma (Age 25+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22**



**Educational Attainment**

Greater Opportunities



**Educational Attainment by Gender - Male**

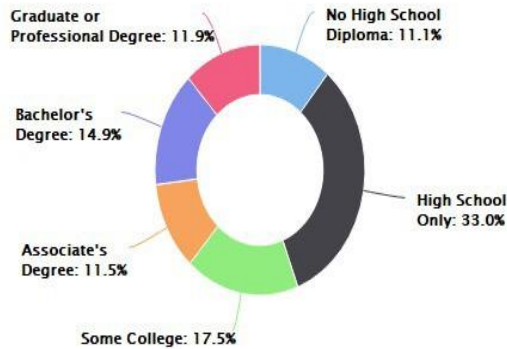
This indicator reports the distribution of the highest level of education achieved by males age 25+ in the report area.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Greater Opportunities	8,933	26,553	14,045	9,252	12,007	9,588
Broome County, NY	6,674	19,194	11,154	7,551	10,467	8,354
Chenango County, NY	2,259	7,359	2,891	1,701	1,540	1,234
New York	867,631	1,745,791	1,057,010	549,298	1,464,302	1,056,249
United States	12,817,536	30,567,609	21,693,203	8,684,105	22,644,549	14,285,452

ata Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

**Educational Attainment by Gender - Male**

Greater Opportunities

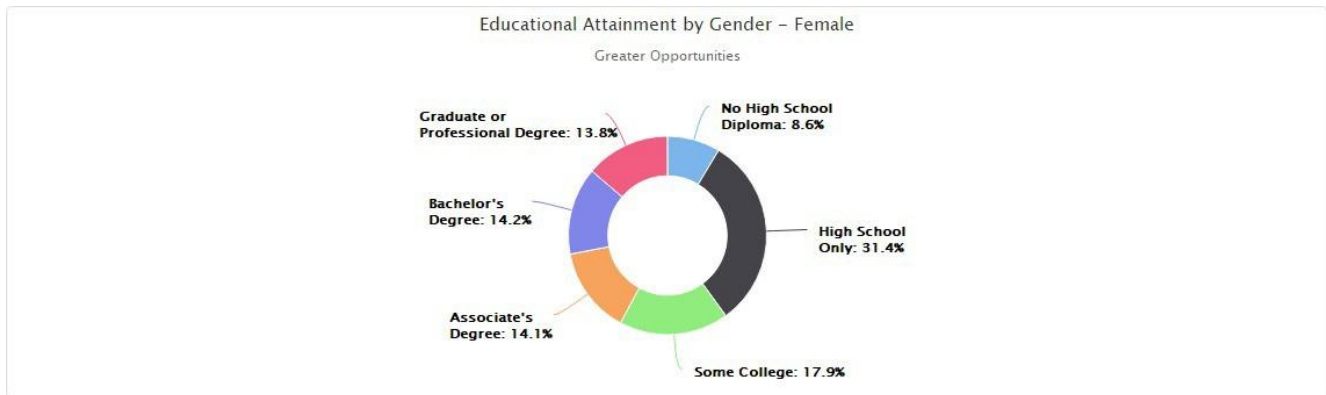


## Educational Attainment by Gender - Female

This indicator reports the distribution of the highest level of education achieved by females age 25+ in the report area.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Greater Opportunities	7,317	26,585	15,153	11,974	12,069	11,679
Broome County, NY	5,679	20,172	11,978	9,655	10,284	10,034
Chenango County, NY	1,638	6,413	3,175	2,319	1,785	1,645
New York	873,156	1,748,601	1,051,588	689,318	1,569,461	1,349,403
United States	11,782,162	29,174,216	22,999,187	11,131,627	24,747,124	16,074,222

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



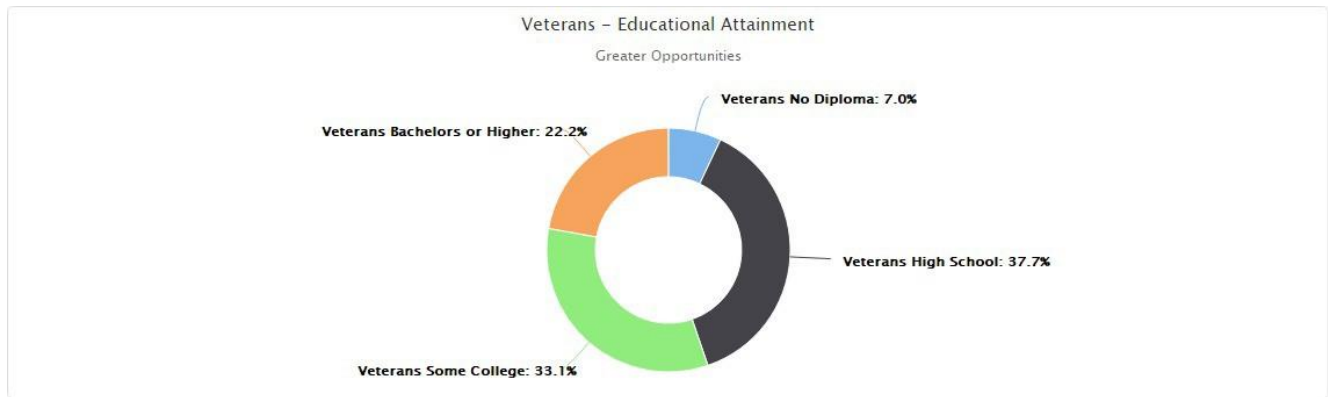
## Veterans - Educational Attainment

Veterans Educational Attainment contrasts the distribution of educational attainment levels between military veterans and non-veterans in the region. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25, and is an estimated average for the period from 2018 to 2022.

Report Area	Veterans % No Diploma	Veterans % High School Diploma	Veterans % Some College Diploma	Veterans % Bachelors or Higher Diploma	Non-Veterans % No Diploma	Non-Veterans % High School Diploma	Non-Veterans % Some College Diploma	Non-Veterans % Bachelors or Higher Diploma
Greater Opportunities	<b>7.03%</b>	37.73%	33.08%	22.16%	10.09%	31.69%	30.30%	27.92%
Broome County, NY	6.99%	36.36%	32.68%	23.96%	9.62%	29.46%	30.58%	30.33%
Chenango County, NY	7.14%	42.26%	34.43%	16.17%	11.91%	40.41%	29.19%	18.49%
New York	6.49%	31.59%	33.75%	28.16%	12.71%	24.62%	23.39%	39.29%
United States	5.00%	27.27%	37.22%	30.51%	11.37%	26.34%	27.70%	34.59%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



## Colleges, Universities, and Trade Schools

The number of colleges, universities, and trade schools for 2022/2023 school year are in the report area shown below.

Report Area	Total Institutions	4-Year or Higher Institutions	2-Year Institutions	Other Institutions
Greater Opportunities	6	2	1	3
Broome County, NY	5	2	1	2
Chenango County, NY	1	0	0	1
New York	422	240	84	98

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, *NCES - Integrated Post-secondary Education Data System*

## Key Findings

From kindergarten through adulthood, access to education sets people up for a lifetime of success, whether it be in school or in the job market. As of 2024, access to education remains a critical factor in shaping lifelong success, both academically and professionally, from early childhood through adulthood. Despite this importance, the American education system continues to grapple with significant inequalities, lagging behind many other industrialized nations in terms of educational equity, according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's annual report on global educational statistics. Among adults aged 25 to 34, a notable disparity persists in educational attainment compared to their parents' generation. Only 20% of men and 27% of women in this age group have achieved a higher level of education than their parents did. This gap is even wider for individuals whose parents did not complete high school, with only 5% of those aged 25 to 34 holding a college degree.<sup>13</sup>

Childhood experiences directly influence who a child becomes as an adult. Every piece from their early life affects their future path and careers they will choose. For low-income families, it is easy to veer off the path towards educational attainment. Certain disparities disproportionately affect low-income families, where challenges such as lengthy commutes on public transportation, limited access to affordable childcare, untreated mental health issues, and a lack of trust in the education system hinder educational attainment. Programs like Head Start and Early Head Start, with their two-generation service model, play a crucial role in empowering families to break the cycle of poverty and achieve self-sufficiency by emphasizing the importance of education from an early age. Increasing participation in educational programs is critical in this endeavor as it is vital at an early age to instill in children, as well as their parents, the importance of learning and education.

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com> *A Simple Equation: More Education = More Income* 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated educational inequities across the United States. Evidence indicates that pandemic-related disruptions have led to setbacks in academic growth, particularly in core subjects like math and reading, widening existing disparities. Many students continue to face barriers such as inadequate access to technology and other resources necessary for effective participation in virtual learning environments. Students with disabilities have been especially impacted, experiencing significant disruptions in the educational services vital for their academic progress.<sup>13</sup> In this challenging landscape, Greater Opportunities programs play a pivotal role in providing essential resources and support to individuals and families, enabling them to access educational opportunities and career training that enhance their financial security and future prospects.

## Early Care and Education-Update 2024

During the early years of children’s development, rapid brain growth occurs and important bonds with caregivers are formed. Supporting children’s learning and health during this time influences the degree to which they will be prepared for kindergarten and a lifetime of success. Some research indicates that a month of early childhood learning is equal to an entire year of adult learning. Additionally, children who fall behind in this stage of development often fail to catch up as they move through the elementary education system, making high quality early childhood education all the more important. To mediate these discrepancies, early care and education needs to be of the highest quality possible. Because of the amount of time children spend in out-of-home arrangements, the quality of the setting can either significantly harm or support development and health. Unfortunately, obtaining adequate early education and support can be an insurmountable barrier for parents and children due to several factors related to the cost, quality, and availability of care. This section of the community assessment examines the landscape of early care and education programs for low-income families in the counties of Broome and Chenango and offers suggestions for how Head Start can be leveraged to fill gaps and support child development and health for vulnerable children.

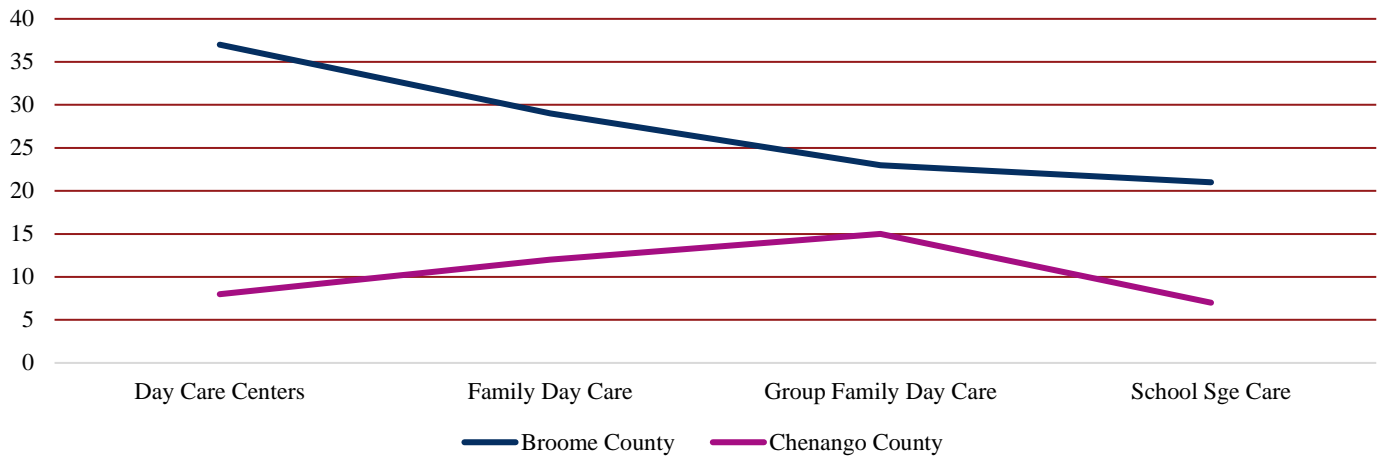
Population estimates decreased within our service areas by 5.1% in Broome County compared to the national increase of 6.3%, according to the latest census information available. During this same time period children living in our service area under the age of five are 5.2% in Broome County, lower than the national average 6.0% of the population. Persons living in poverty within the same areas are significantly higher in Broome County at 17.8% when compared to the national level of 10.5%.

### Number of Programs by Type

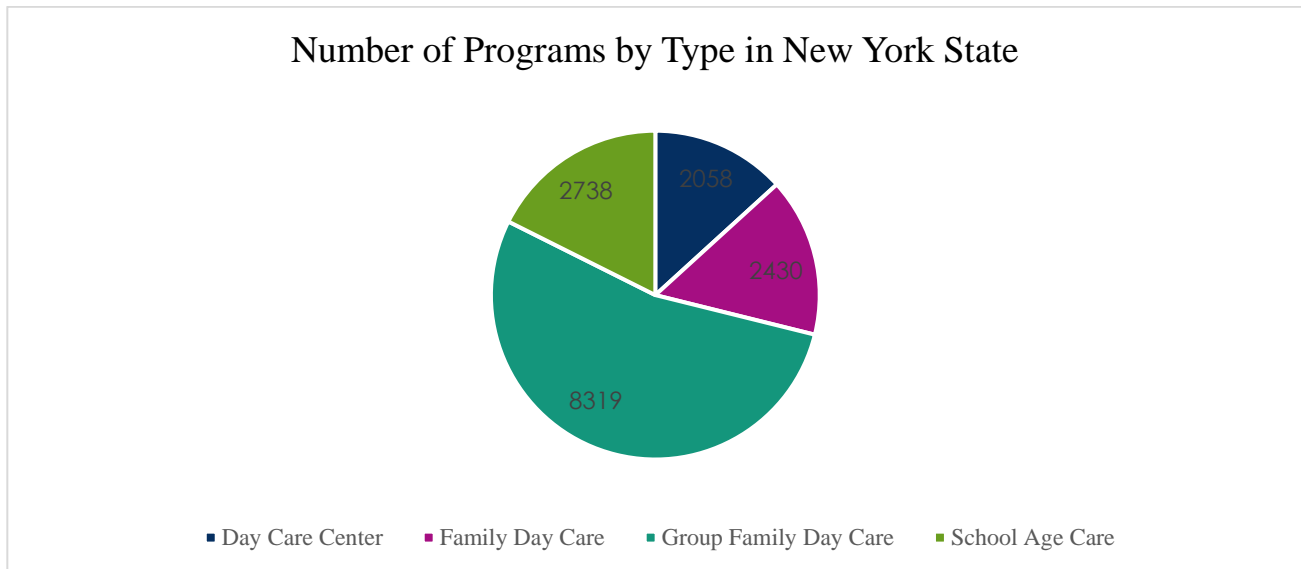
Type	Broome County	Chenango County	New York
Day Care Centers	37	8	2059
Family Day Care Homes	29	12	2430
Group Family Day Care	23	25	8319
School Age Child Care Programs	21	7	2738
Total	110	42	15,545

<sup>13</sup> Office for Civil Rights *Education in a Pandemic: The Disparate Impacts of COVID-19 on America’s Students* 2021

Number of Programs by Type in Broome and Chenango County



Number of Programs by Type in New York State



[www.ocfs.ny.gov/programs/childcare/looking/ccfs-search.php](http://www.ocfs.ny.gov/programs/childcare/looking/ccfs-search.php)

### Quality Disparities for At-Risk Children

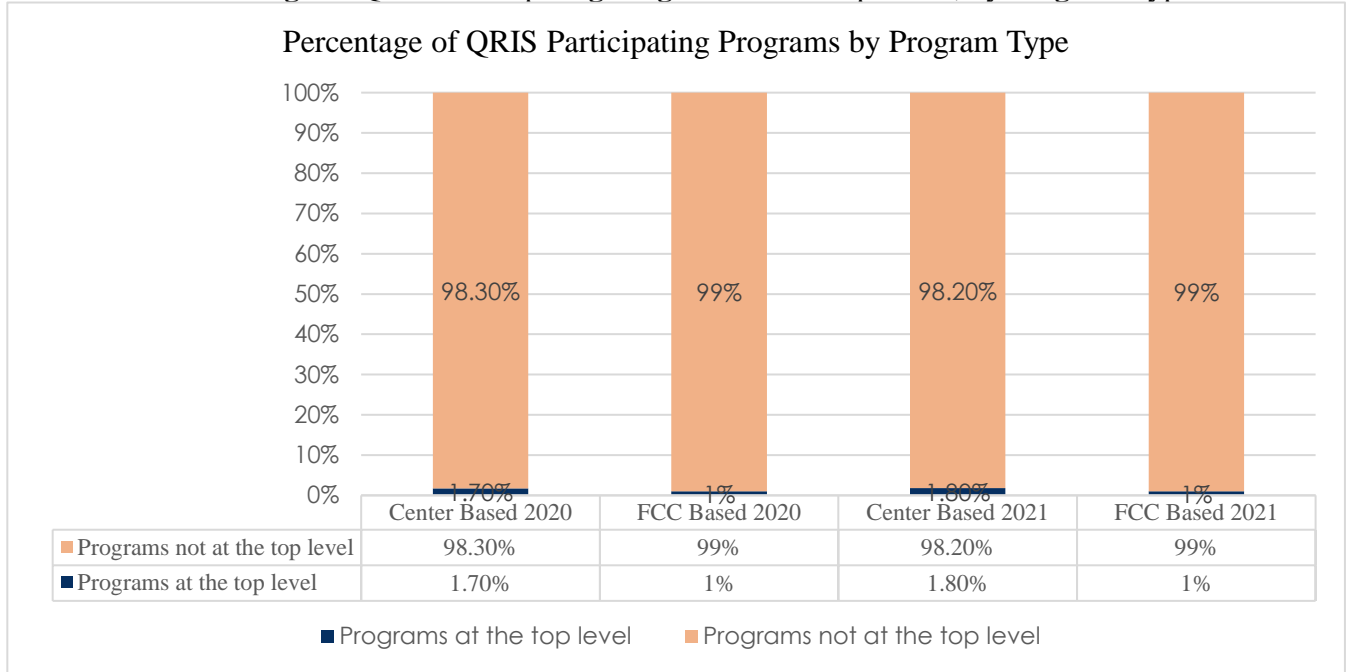
Evidence from the NICHD Study of Early Child Care suggests that children in disadvantaged and racial/ethnic minority families disproportionately experience poor quality childcare. The NICHD study also found that school readiness systematically varies across different types of childcare settings.

Using data from the Longitudinal Survey, Birth Cohort study, in *Quality Disparities in Child Care for At-Risk Children: Comparing Head Start and Non-Head Start Settings* the authors demonstrate a disparity in the quality of childcare and early education services for at-risk children that mirrors the NICHD study. According to the data, African American children were found to experience the lowest quality care across all types of childcare settings. Being placed in lower quality childcare was associated with less maternal education and African American and Hispanic ethnicity. Data from the study also illustrated that center-based Head Start programs provided higher-quality care for at-risk children, which shows the need for expansion of these types of programs in areas with limited access to high-quality care for at-risk children.



Factors that contribute to the lack of placement of children of color in high-quality childcare programs include living in a low-resource neighborhood that is racially and socioeconomically segregated that provides limited access to the full range of child care options, selection bias in which families are not aware of quality indicators, and the employment characteristics of parents influence the child care needs of families. For example, low-income working parents face several challenges related to work schedules including a greater likelihood of having part-time work, non-traditional hours, and fluctuating schedules.

Number and Percentage of QRIS-Participating Programs at the Top Level, by Program Type.



<https://www.childcareaware.org/our-issues/research/ccde/>

### Affordability of Child Care

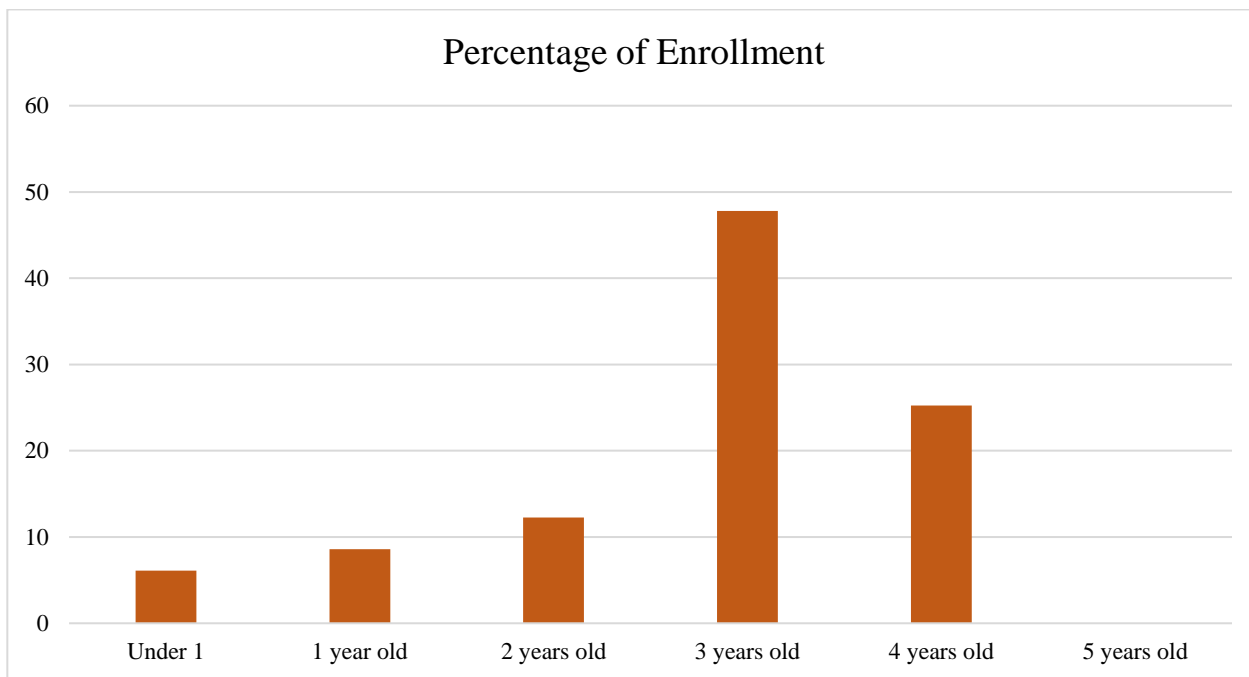
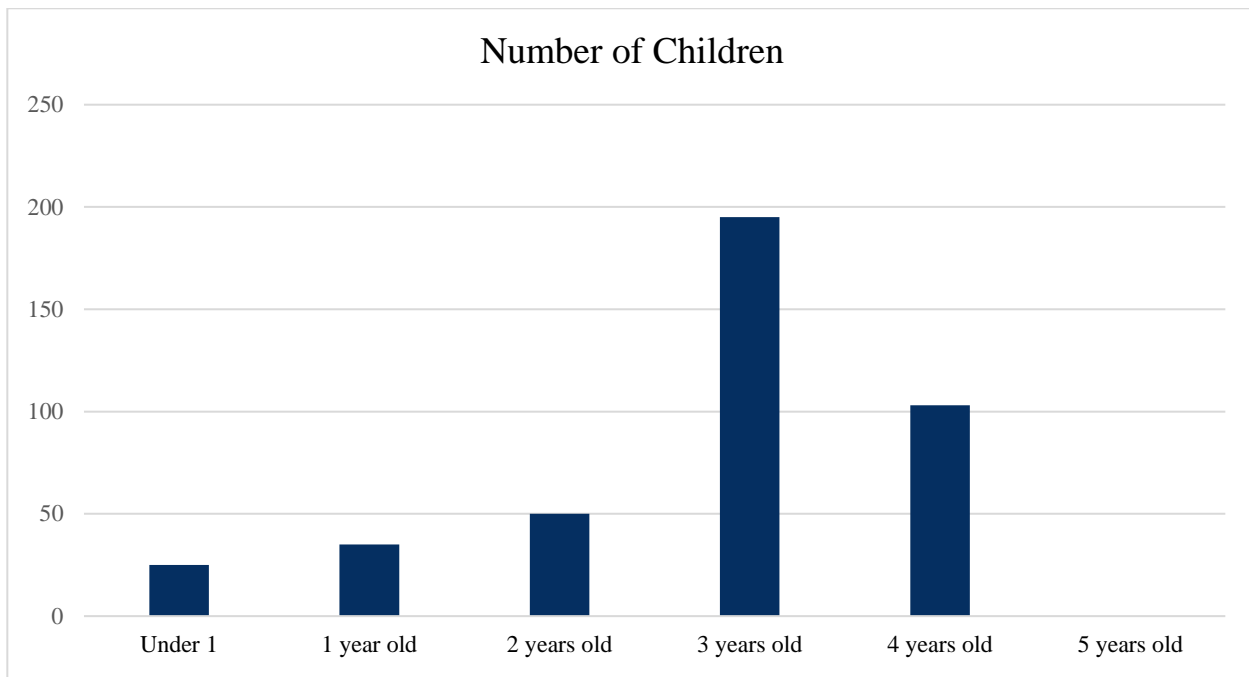
According to Child Care Aware of America, in 2022, center-based child care cost 18% of income for married couples and 63% of income for a single parent family in New York State; a large percentage of families’ income.

### Work Status of Population with Children Under 6 Years Old

The service area for Broome and Chenango Counties had a lower percentage of households with both parents in the labor force for households with children under 6 years old than the State of New York. In the service area, 76.2% of female householders from single-parent households were in the labor force. Overall, 71.8% of service area children had all parents in the labor force.

### Greater Opportunities for Broome and Chenango Head Start Enrollment by Age

Age	# of Children	% of Enrollment
Under 1 year	25	6.12%
1 year old	35	8.58%
2 years old	50	12.25%
3 years old	195	47.79%
4 years old	103	25.25%
5 years old	0	0%

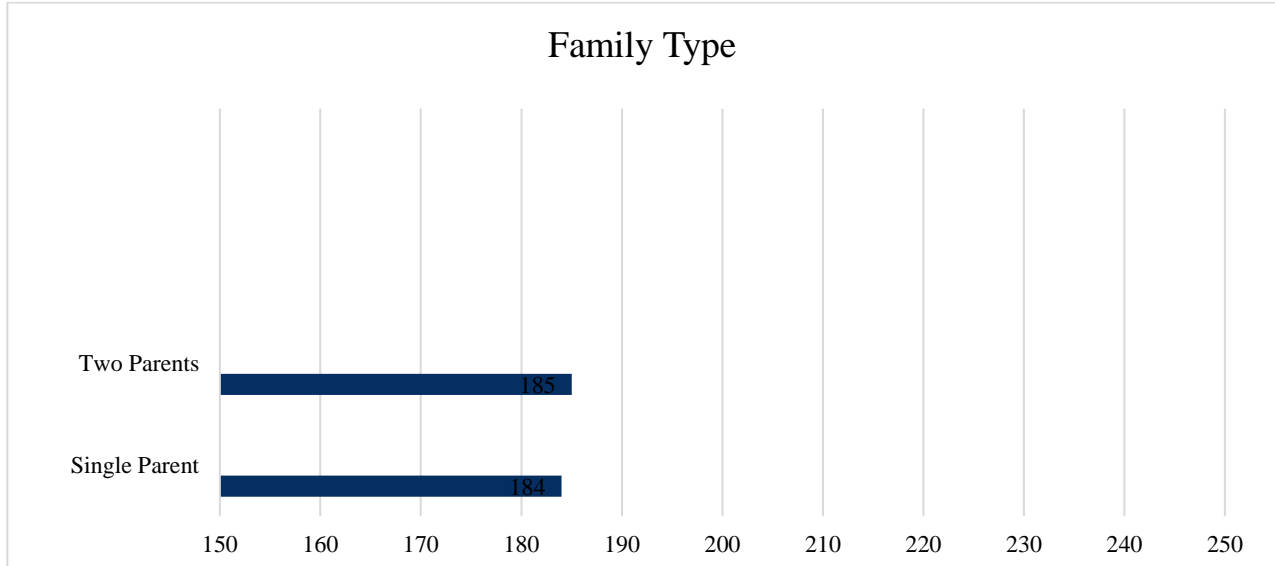


### Child Care Center Status

As of November, 2023 child care centers in Broome and Tioga Counties have seen an increase in the number of centers closed due to staffing struggles. There were 31 classrooms closed within licensed child care centers with 79 open classroom teaching positions. This left a total of 372 licensed child care slots not available due to staffing. 43.5% of licensed centers have at least 1 staff position open.

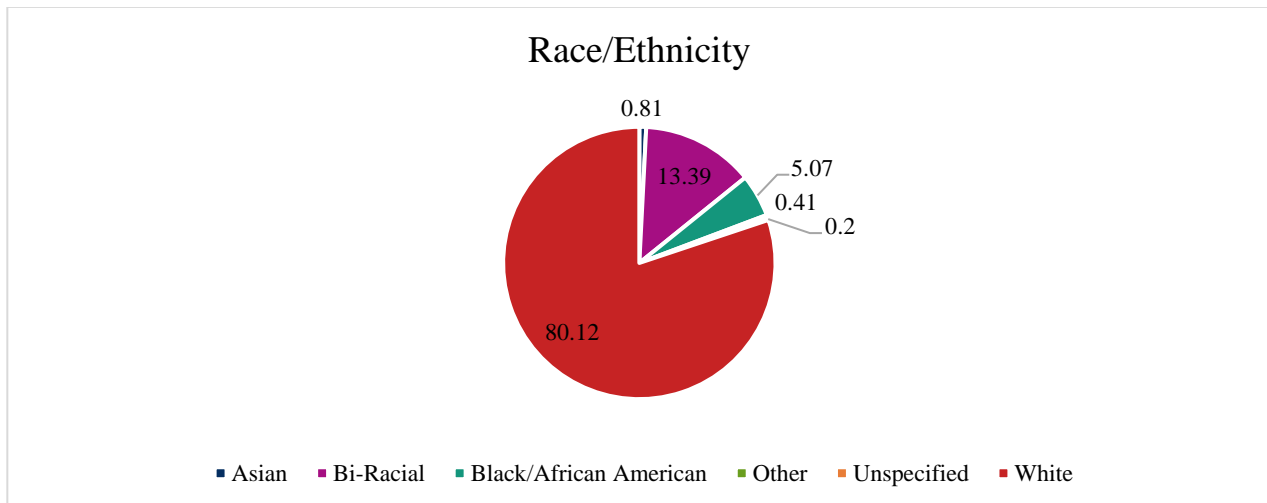
### 2023-2024 Head Start Family Type

Single Parent	Two Parent
184	185



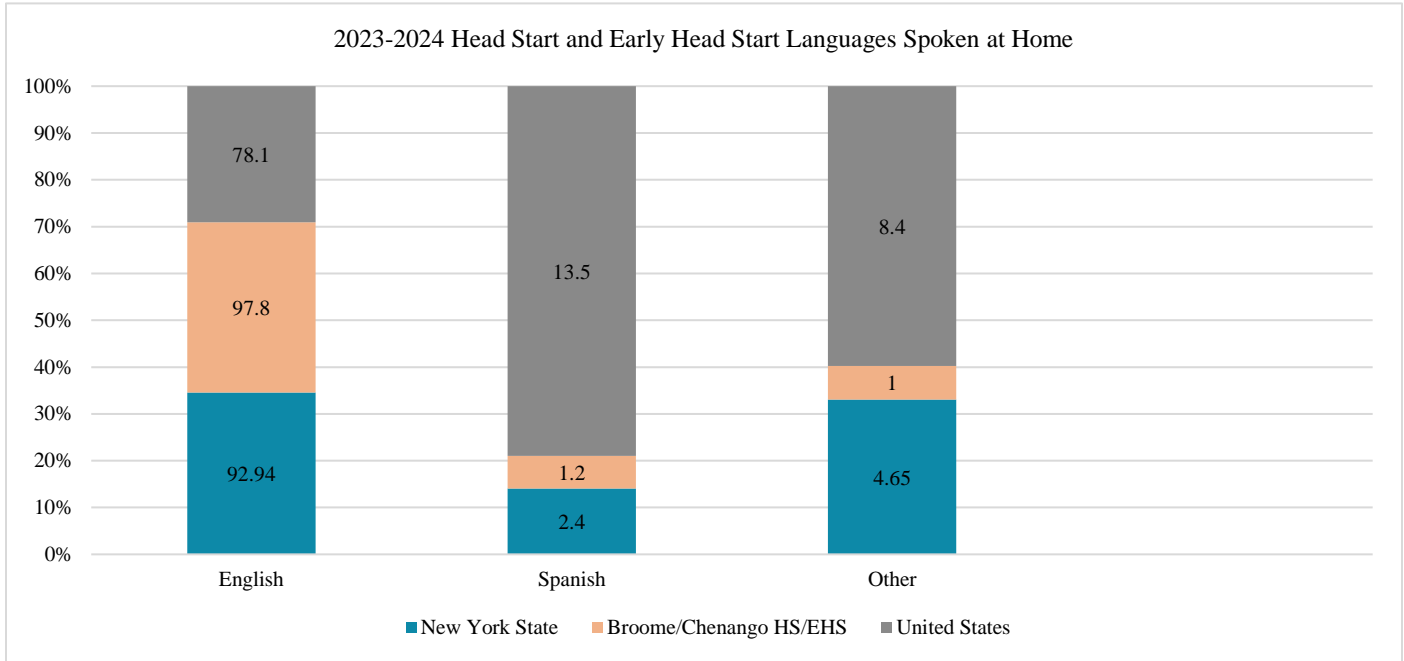
### Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

American Indian	0%
Asian	.5%
Bi-Racial	11.27%
Black/African American	6.86%
Other	.98%
Unspecified	.25%
White	81.37%



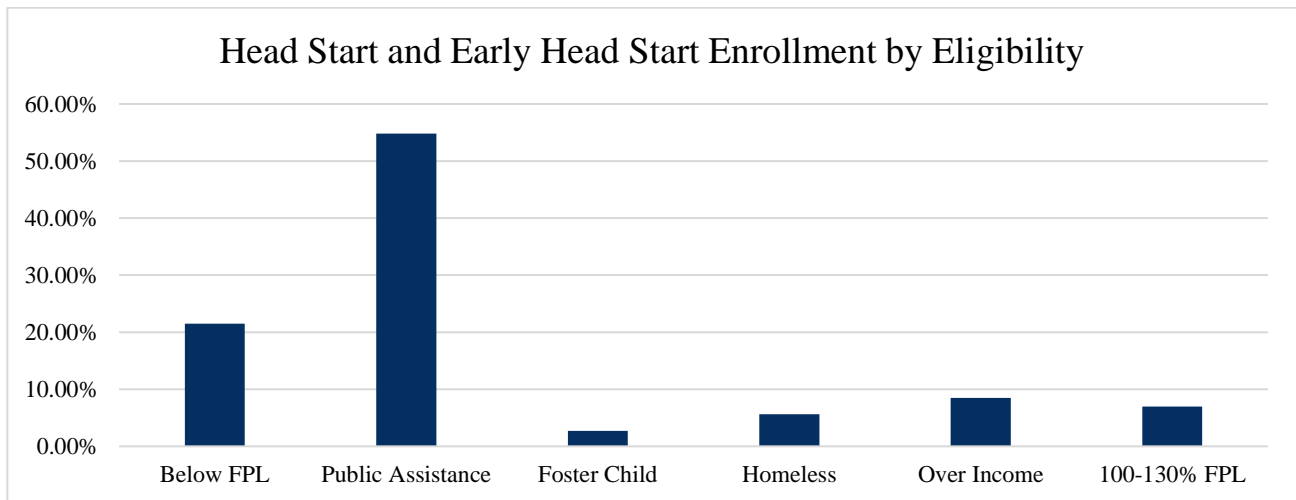
## Head Start/Early Head Start Languages Spoken at Home

Language	New York State	Broome & Chenango County Head Start/Early Head Start	United States
English	92.94%	97.8%	78.1%
Spanish	2.40%	1.20%	13.5%
Other	4.65%	1.00%	8.4%



## Head Start and Early Head Start Enrollment by Eligibility Type

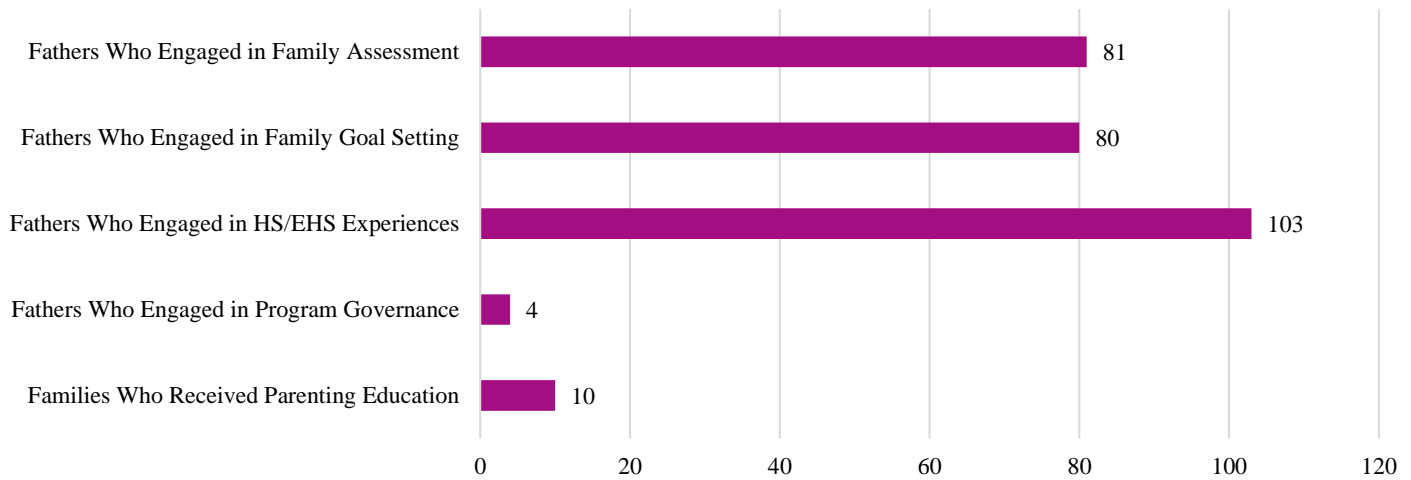
Below FPL	21.5%
Public Assistance	54.8%
Foster Child	2.7%
Homeless	5.6%
Over Income	8.5%
100-130% FPL	7.0%



## Family/Fatherhood Involvement

Family/Fatherhood Involvement	Total Involved
Received At Least One Family Service	278
Fathers Who Engaged in the Family Assessment	81
Fathers Who Engaged in Family Goal Setting	80
Fathers Who Engaged in Child's HS Experience	103
Fathers Who Engaged in Program Governance	4
Families Who Received Parenting Education	10

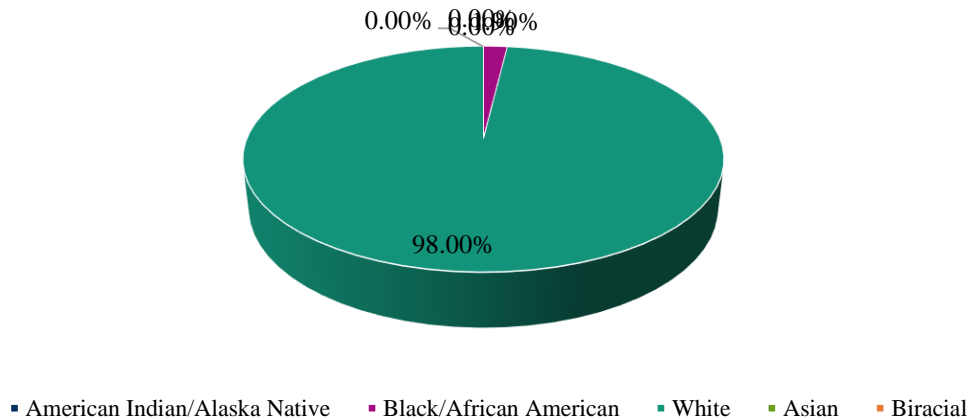
### Family/Father Involvement



## Head Start and Early Head Start Education Staff Race and Ethnicity

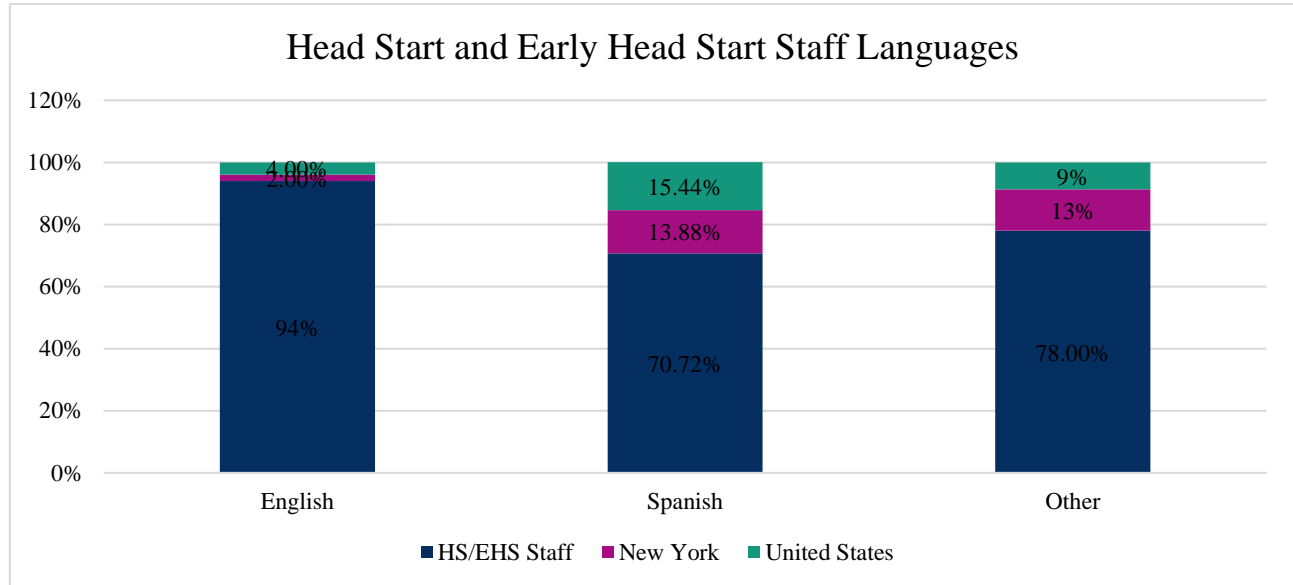
American Indian/Alaska Native	0%
Black/African American	1.9%
White	98%
Asian	0%
Biracial	0%

### Head Start/Early Head Start Staff Race and Ethnicity



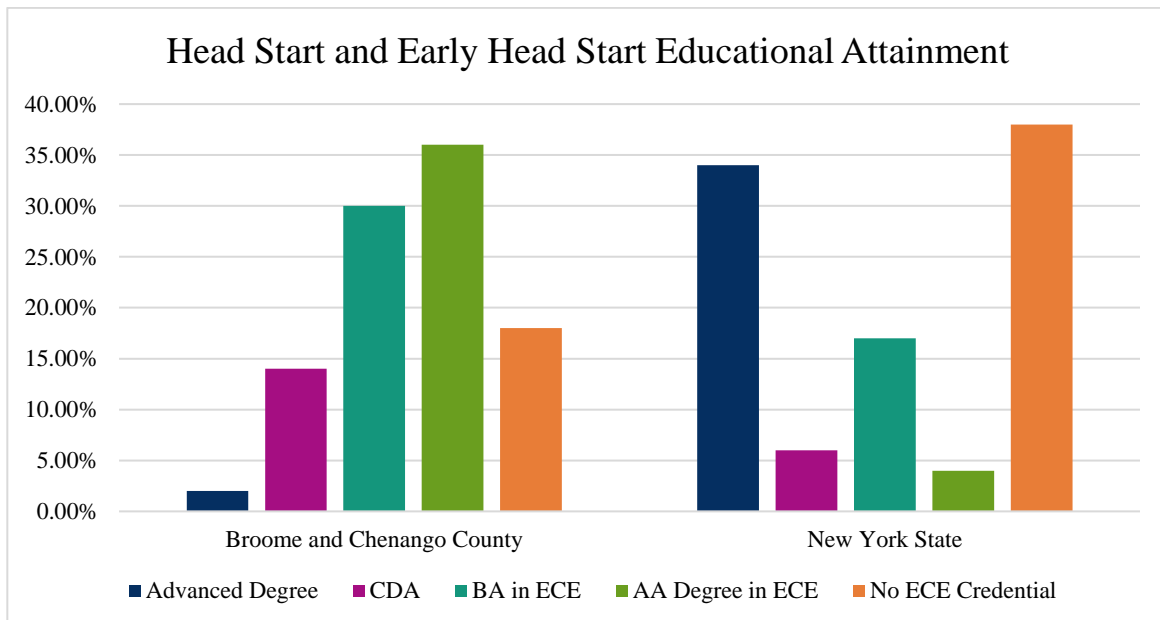
## Head Start and Early Head Start Education Staff Languages

Language	Broome & Chenango Head Start Staff	New York	United States
English	94.00%	70.72%	78.00%
Spanish	2.00%	13.88%	13.3%
Other	4.00%	15.44%	8.7%



## Head Start Staff Educational Attainment

Location	Advance Degree in ECE	CDA	BA in ECE	AA Degree in ECE	No ECE Credential
Broome and Chenango	2%	14%	30%	36%	18%
New York	34%	6%	17%	4%	38%



[https://www.ccf.ny.gov/files/4915/7773/1159/nysb5\\_na\\_report.pdf](https://www.ccf.ny.gov/files/4915/7773/1159/nysb5_na_report.pdf)  
<https://www.zipppia.com/head-start-teacher-jobs/demographics/>

## Housing-Update 2024

### Housing Units

The number of housing units within the report area in July of each year from 2013-2022 is shown below. According to the U.S. Census, there were a total of 117,836 housing units in the report area in 2022, an increase of 2,314 (or 2%) since 2013 compared to a 319.16% increase statewide.

	July 2013	July 2014	July 2015	July 2016	July 2017	July 2018	July 2019	July 2020	July 2021	July 2022
Greater Opportunities	115,522	115,674	115,859	116,203	116,524	116,991	117,369	116,875	117,312	117,836
Broome County, NY	90,599	90,598	90,596	90,694	90,879	91,180	91,408	92,627	92,891	93,205
Chenango County, NY	24,923	25,076	25,263	25,509	25,645	25,811	25,961	24,248	24,421	24,631
New York	8,193,686	8,219,287	32,974,224	33,127,872	33,286,728	33,450,744	33,617,524	33,991,536	34,124,252	34,344,912
United States	133,538,615	134,388,318	135,285,123	136,286,436	137,366,902	138,516,439	139,684,244	140,805,345	142,153,010	143,786,655

Data Source: US Census Bureau, US Census Population Estimates.



## Housing Age

American Community Survey (ACS) totals for housing units, median year built and median age in 2022 for the report area are shown in the table below.

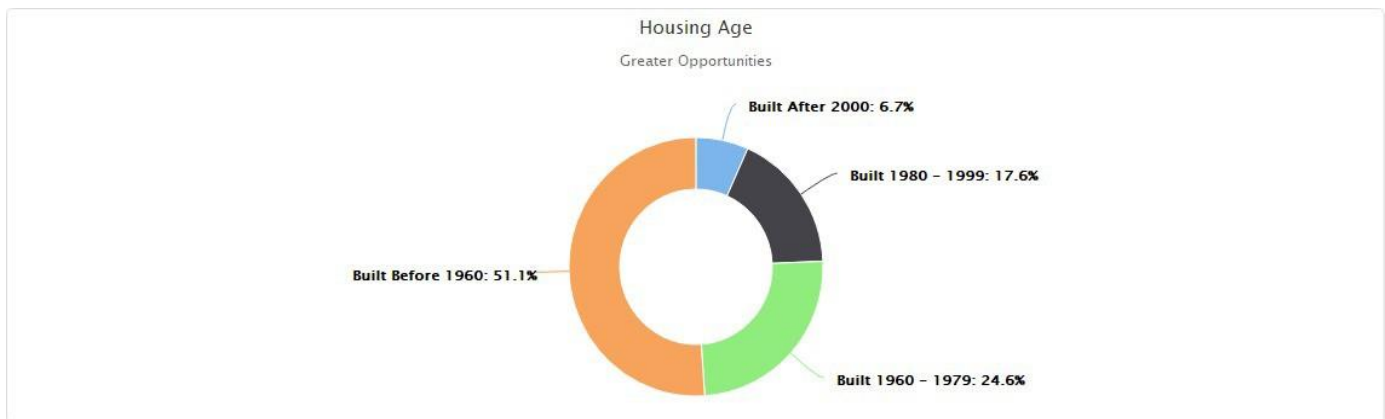
Report Area	Total Housing Units	Median Year built	Built After 2000	Built 1980 - 1999	Built 1960 - 1979	Built Before 1960
Greater Opportunities	116,980	No data	7,824	20,623	28,759	59,774
Broome County, NY	92,596	1958	5,462	14,598	23,542	48,994
Chenango County, NY	24,384	1966	2,362	6,025	5,217	10,780
New York	8,494,452	1958	915,587	1,169,909	1,888,043	4,520,913
United States	140,943,613	1979	31,458,482	37,139,637	34,964,964	37,380,530

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

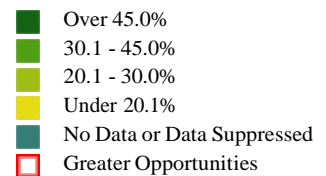
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



[View larger map](#)



**Housing Constructed Before 1960, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22**





## Fair Market Rent

Fair market monthly rent for 2023 (0-4 bedrooms) is shown below.

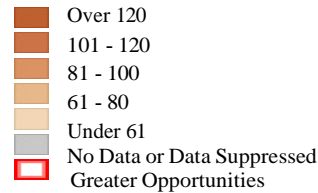
Report Area	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 0 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 1 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 2 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 3 Bedrooms	Fair Market Rent (Monthly) 4 Bedrooms
Broome County, NY	\$725	\$758	\$964	\$1,261	\$1,366
Chenango County, NY	\$577	\$696	\$829	\$1,077	\$1,192
New York	\$979.19	\$1,057.76	\$1,279.60	\$1,615	\$1,787.65

Data Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2023.



[View larger map](#)

### Hours per Week at Minimum Wage Needed to Afford , 1-Bedroom (at FMR) by County, NLIHC 2022



## Housing Affordability

The National Low Income Housing Coalition reports each year on the amount of money a household must earn in order to afford a rental unit based on Fair Market Rents in the area and an accepted limit of 30% of income for housing costs.

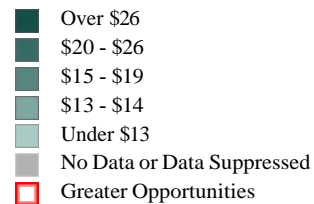
Report Area	Average Renter Hourly Wage	Hourly Wage 0 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 1 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 2 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 3 Bedrooms	Hourly Wage 4 Bedrooms
Broome County, NY	\$15.31	\$13.94	\$14.58	\$18.54	\$24.25	\$26.27
Chenango County, NY	\$14.57	\$11.10	\$13.38	\$15.94	\$20.71	\$22.92
New York	\$34.46	\$33.31	\$34.84	\$40.08	\$50.32	\$54.62

Data Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2023.



[View larger map](#)

### Hourly Wage Needed to Afford Housing, 1-Bedroom (at FMR) by County, NLIHC 2022



## Vacancy Rates

The U.S. Census Bureau provides vacancy data based on American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2018 - 2022). Vacancy rates for the report area are reported below.

Vacant non-rental housing totals 2,046 units and includes those for sale only and sold but not occupied. For the report area, that is a non-rental housing vacancy rate of 1.75%, in comparison the national rate is 1.10%.

Vacant rental housing totals 3,185 units and includes those for rent and rented but not occupied. For the report area, that is a rental housing vacancy rate of 2.72%, in comparison the national rate is 2.24%.

Vacant other housing totals 10,524 units and includes those used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, as well as units used for migrant workers. For the report area, that is another housing vacancy rate of 9.00%, in comparison the national rate is 7.45%.

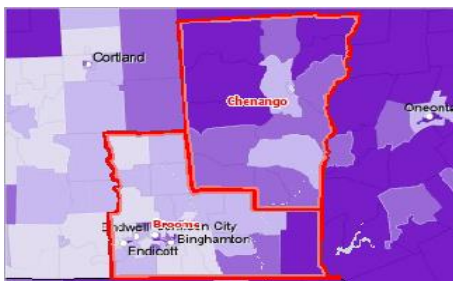
Report Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Non-Rental	Vacant Non-Rental Rate	Vacant Rental	Vacant Rental Rate	Vacant Other	Vacant Other Rate
Greater Opportunities	116,980	2,046	<b>1.75%</b>	3,185	2.72%	10,524	9.00%
Broome County, NY	92,596	1,351	1.46%	3,027	3.27%	6,879	7.43%
Chenango County, NY	24,384	695	2.85%	158	0.65%	3,645	14.95%
New York	8,494,452	90,336	1.06%	181,849	2.14%	617,744	7.27%
United States	140,943,613	1,549,548	1.10%	3,160,388	2.24%	10,497,324	7.45%

Vacant Non-Rental Rate



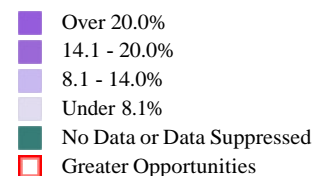
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



[View larger map](#)

Vacant Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



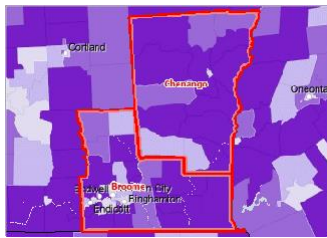
## Homeowners

The U.S. Census Bureau estimated there were 67,918 owner occupied homes of the estimated 116,980 housing units in the report area in 2022. This 58.06% is a decrease over the 67.12% owner occupied homes in 2000.

Report Area	Total Housing Units 2000	Owner Occupied Homes 2000	Owner Occupied Homes 2000	Total Housing Units 2022	Owner Occupied Homes 2022	Owner Occupied Homes 2022
Greater Opportunities	100,675	67,571	67.12%	116,980	67,918	<b>58.06%</b>
Broome County, NY	80,749	52,566	65.10%	92,596	52,748	56.97%
Chenango County, NY	19,926	15,005	75.30%	24,384	15,170	62.21%
New York	7,056,860	3,739,166	52.99%	8,494,452	4,128,119	48.60%
United States	105,480,101	69,815,753	66.19%	140,943,613	81,497,760	57.82%

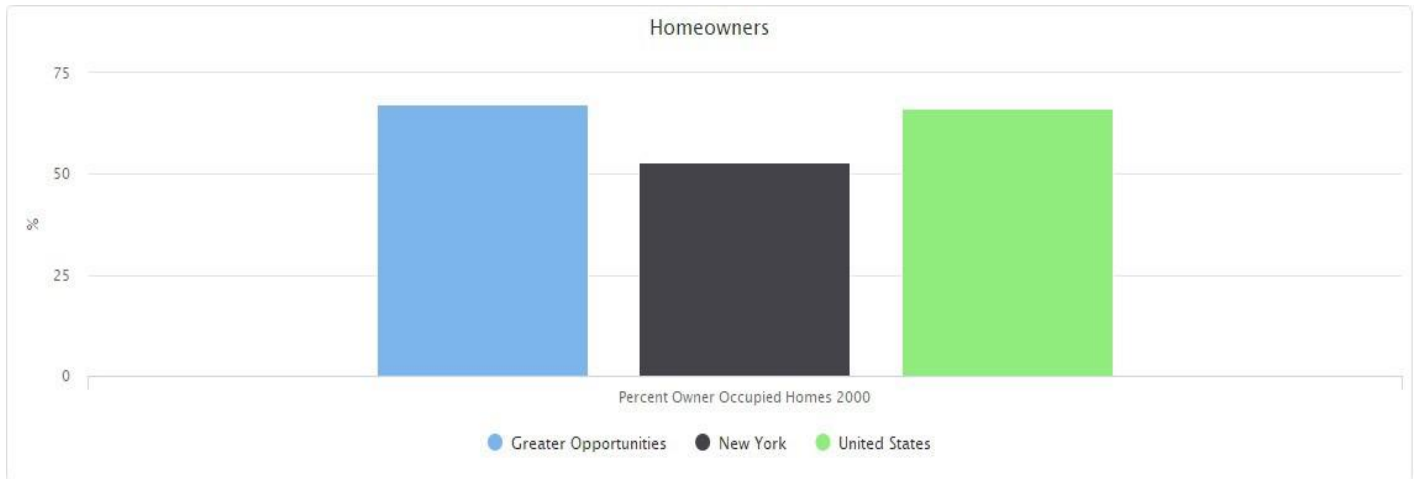
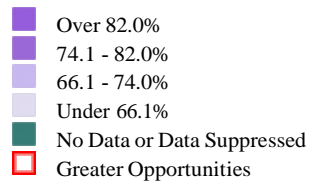


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22



[View larger map](#)

Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



## Overcrowded Housing

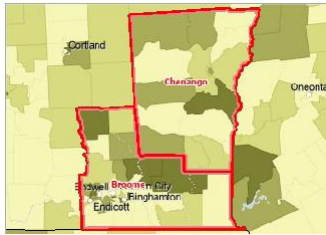
Occupied housing units, overcrowded housing units, and percent overcrowded for 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey Estimates are provided for the report area below. The average for the report area for 2022 is 2.09%, compared to a statewide average of 8.07%.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2017	Overcrowded Housing Units 2017	Percent Overcrowded 2017	Occupied Housing Units 2022	Overcrowded Housing Units 2022	Percent Overcrowded 2022
Greater Opportunities	90,661	1,561	1.72%	90,152	1,882	2.09%
Broome County, NY	70,898	1,080	1.52%	71,024	1,540	2.17%
Chenango County, NY	19,763	481	2.43%	19,128	342	1.79%
New York	5,037,690	370,547	7.36%	4,882,730	393,879	8.07%
United States	91,488,894	3,975,282	4.35%	89,093,698	4,225,487	4.74%

Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded (2122)

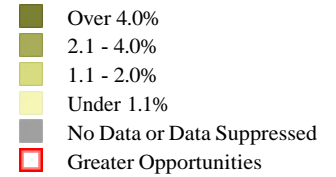


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



[View larger map](#)

Overcrowded Housing (Over 1 Person/Room), Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



## Number of Unsafe, Unsanitary Homes

The number and percentage of occupied housing units without plumbing are shown for the report area. U.S. Census data shows 482 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2000 and ACS 5 year estimates show 270 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2022.

**Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing**

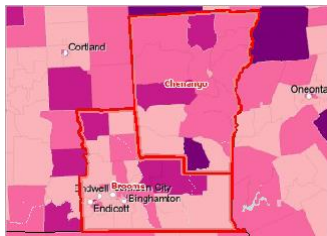
Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2000	Housing Units without Plumbing 2000	Percent without Plumbing 2000	Occupied Housing Units 2022	Housing Units without Plumbing 2022	Percent without Plumbing 2022
Greater Opportunities	100,675	482	0.48%	101,225	270	0.27%
Broome County, NY	80,749	359	0.40%	81,339	175	0.22%
Chenango County, NY	19,926	123	0.51%	19,886	95	0.48%
New York	7,056,860	58,418	0.76%	7,604,523	28,175	0.37%
United States	106,741,426	736,626	0.69%	126,956,011	502,642	0.40%

Percentage of Housing Units Without Complete Plumbing Facilities

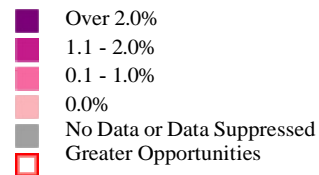


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



**Facilities, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22**



[View larger map](#)



## Point in Time Homeless

Point-in-time counts (collected January 26, 2023) by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care Assistance Programs are provided for the report area below.

This indicator section has been broken into three different tables, with the first being totals for both households and per person counts. Additionally, there are tables indicating numbers collected for both traditional housing homeless and emergency shelter homeless.

NOTE: CoC areas can be made up of multiple counties. Numbers listed for those areas with "Included CoC Counties" are the sum of all homeless counted in those counties.

*New York State totals include New York City, and New York Balance of State.*

Report Area	Included CoC Counties	Household Without Children	Household At Least 1 Adult 1 Child	Household With Only Children	Persons Without Children	Persons At Least 1 Adult 1 Child	Persons With Only Children
Greater Opportunities	no data	964	116	6	1,006	338	8
Broome County, NY	Otsego, Chenango, Delaware, Cortland, Tioga	482	58	3	503	169	4
Chenango County, NY	Broome, Otsego, Delaware, Cortland, Tioga	482	58	3	503	169	4
New York	No data	42,904	16,520	148	49,349	53,695	156

*Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development.*

## Transitional Housing Homeless Count

Report Area	Included CoC Counties	Household Without Children	Household At Least 1 Adult 1 Child	Household With Only Children	Persons Without Children	Persons At Least 1 Adult 1 Child	Persons With Only Children
Greater Opportunities	no data	74	0	0	74	0	0
Broome County, NY	Otsego, Chenango, Delaware, Cortland, Tioga	37	0	0	37	0	0
Chenango County, NY	Broome, Otsego, Delaware, Cortland, Tioga	37	0	0	37	0	0
New York	No data	3,508	370	22	3,514	992	23

*Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development.*

## Emergency Shelter Homeless Count

Report Area	Included CoC Counties	Household Without Children	Household At Least 1 Adult 1 Child	Household With Only Children	Persons Without Children	Persons At Least 1 Adult 1 Child	Persons With Only Children
Greater Opportunities	no data	762	108	6	804	312	8
Broome County, NY	Otsego, Chenango, Delaware, Cortland, Tioga	381	54	3	402	156	4
Chenango County, NY	Broome, Otsego, Delaware, Cortland, Tioga	381	54	3	402	156	4
New York	No data	34,452	16,141	112	40,874	52,671	119

*Data Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development.*

### Key Findings-Update 2024

Chenango County continues to struggle with many housing issues. Per the 2021 ACS, 21.2% of housing units in Chenango County are mobile homes, a notable contrast to the state average of 2.4% and the national average of 6.5%. The median value of owner-occupied homes in Chenango County is \$102,300, which is significantly lower than both the state and national average. Most residents in the county live in single family units, with only 15.6% living in multiple unit dwellings. The 2021 U.S Census Bureau estimates that there are a total of 19,753 occupied housing units within Chenango County, of which 76.3% are owner occupied and 23.7% are renter occupied. According to 2021 U.S. Census Bureau, of those units that are renter occupied, 32.3% are paying greater than 35% of their income on rent. One of the greatest challenges facing the homeless at this time is affordability. In Chenango County, the unemployment rate is currently at 2.5%, however, the average weekly wage rate for those employed in Chenango is \$912.00, which is 40% lower than the average weekly wage rate of \$1,499 in New York State. Homeownership in the county is high at 75.6%, including mobile homes. Of all renter households in the area, 32.3% are considered cost burdened (paying 30% or more of annual income) and 16% are designated as severely cost burdened (paying 50% or more of annual income). 92.3% of renter households are listed as having income below the federal poverty level, or of very low (50% of area median income) or extremely low income (30% of area median income). There is a relatively high home vacancy rate (19.4%), which may be reflective of poor housing conditions and the population decline in this county. The areas current economic climate has led to an increase in mortgage defaults. This is a direct result of recent layoffs, particularly in the manufacturing sector of the local economy. 1 in every 1,549 homes in Chenango County is in a stage of the foreclosure process, either pre-foreclosure, auction or bank owned.

According to the 2023 Poverty Report issued by the New York State Community Action Association (NYSCAA), there are currently 198,591 individuals residing in Broome County, with 35,372 (18.7%) of those individuals currently living under the Federal Poverty Level. Within the City of Binghamton, the total population is 47,566. Within the last 13 years, there has been a fluctuation in Broome County's population, with the population increasing over the last 2 years. Significant changes occurred in 2006 and again in 2011, after the area was hit with two major floods contributing to families relocating around the county and out of the area. In addition, significant portions of available housing stock were eliminated or significantly damaged due to this flooding. The 2021 U.S Census American Community Survey Report estimates that there is a total of 91,155 occupied housing units within Broome County, of which 65.1% are owner occupied and 34.9% are renter occupied. Of those units that are renter occupied, 45.6% are paying greater than 35% of their income on rent. Over 76% of the housing units within the City of Binghamton were constructed prior to 1960. The Blueprint Binghamton Comprehensive Plan of indicates that over 50% of renter occupied housing units have a housing problem and that almost of all of these units are occupied by households and

individuals that fall within HUD's low-income guidelines. Changing flood maps and the rising cost of flood insurance threaten whole neighborhoods. And these threats follow on the complete restructuring of the national housing market as a result of the subprime mortgage crisis that began in 2008.

One of the greatest challenges facing both Counties at this time is affordability. Job seekers far outnumber employment opportunities in Broome and Chenango County. To add to that, the skill sets of the available labor pool and available jobs appear largely mismatched. Of those individuals that are employed, 30.1% are considered still living in poverty. For many, housing costs are exceeding a large percentage of their monthly income, which makes it extremely difficult to maintain permanent, safe, and affordable housing.

Residents of Broome and Chenango County are also faced with constant rising gas, grocery, state and local taxes, insurance and utility costs which is making homeownership more and more financially difficult. Grocery prices have increased 5.6% which is higher than the 4.1% rate of inflation and there does not seem to be an end in sight. High state and local taxes are placing a financial burden on homeowners. Energy costs are constantly rising, with 62% of the homes in Binghamton being built prior to 1939. Older homes usually consume more energy than newer homes. For low to moderate income homeowners, energy costs place financial strains on their limited incomes.

The ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to exacerbate housing instability among individuals and families in Broome and Chenango Counties as of 2024. Each county faces unique challenges in providing resources for those experiencing homelessness. In Chenango County, a smaller rural community, there are still no dedicated homeless shelters available. Individuals experiencing homelessness are temporarily housed in hotels, though due to limited capacity, these stays are time-limited, requiring frequent returns to the Department of Social Services for extended accommodations. Conversely, Broome County, with its urban center in Binghamton, maintains emergency shelters, yet these facilities struggle to meet the growing demand. Beyond navigating complex service systems for emergency housing, the primary hurdle remains securing permanent and affordable housing solutions.

Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic has inflicted financial strain on current homeowners and prospective buyers alike. As of December 2020, over 2 million homeowner households nationwide faced significant delinquencies on housing payments, with 6% of these households' overdue by more than 90 days, heightening the risk of foreclosure. Household incomes below \$75,000 were disproportionately affected, being more than twice as likely to fall behind compared to higher income brackets. The National Association of Realtors reported a median price of \$353,900 for existing homes in November 2021, marking a 13.9% increase from 2020. Despite reaching a low point in 2020, mortgage rates for a 30-year fixed-rate currently stand at 3.93%, driven primarily by the Federal Reserve's efforts to maintain low lending rates. These favorable rates have spurred heightened interest among homeowners considering relocation to secure larger properties for reduced costs. However, the limited availability of homes for sale has intensified competition among buyers, including those seeking affordable options. Families with lower incomes, particularly those aspiring to purchase their first homes, find themselves priced out of the market or forced to consider properties requiring substantial repairs beyond their financial means. More attractive interest rates motivate homeowners to think about the possibility of moving, so they can buy more house for less money. In addition, the housing stock of available homes to buy is severely limited, which has led to extensive competition between buyers, even for properties previously considered average or sub-par. For families with low-incomes looking to purchase their first home, the bidding competition has almost priced them out of the market, forcing them to look homes that need significant repairs that they cannot afford or to wait on purchasing their first home.<sup>10</sup>

---

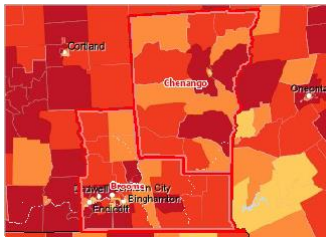
<sup>10</sup> <https://www.thrivent.com/insights/budgeting-saving/3-ways-the-pandemic-is-changing-homebuying>



Three common measures of income are Median Household Income, Per Capita Income, and Average Income based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. All Three measures from the 2018 - 2022 ACS are shown for the report area below. The Census Bureau defines an earner as someone age 15 and older that receives any form of income, whether it be wages, salaries, benefits, or other type of income.

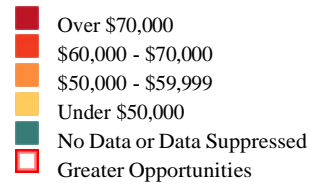
Report Area	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Average Income Per Earner
Greater Opportunities	No data	\$33,489	\$45,586
Broome County, NY	\$58,317	\$33,674.42	\$46,088.11
Chenango County, NY	\$61,741	\$32,707.55	\$43,529.97
New York	\$81,386	\$47,173.47	\$65,717.49
United States	\$75,149	\$41,261.47	\$57,863.37

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



[View larger map](#)

Median Household Income by Tract, ACS 2018-22

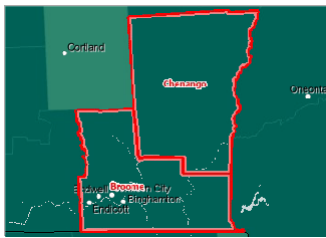


## Household Income

Median annual household incomes in the report area for 2022 are shown in the table below. Since this reports a median amount, a "Report Area" value is not able to be calculated.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Median Household Income
Broome County, NY	184,344	\$60,533
Chenango County, NY	45,815	\$60,755
New York	19,159,500	\$79,463
United States	325,012,887	\$74,755

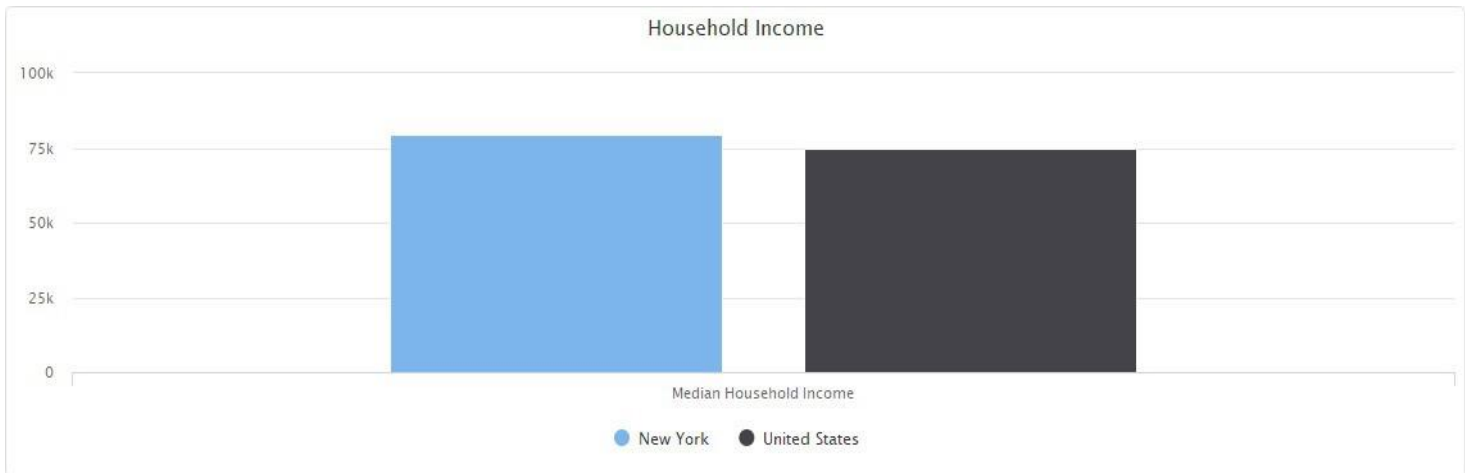
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2022.



[View larger map](#)

Median Household Income by County, SAIPE 2022

- Over \$60,000
- \$50,001 - \$60,000
- \$40,001 - \$50,000
- Under \$40,000
- Greater Opportunities



## Household Income Trend

2012 - 2022 trend data estimates for Median Annual Household incomes are shown in the report area below.  
*Note: Median incomes cannot be calculated for Report Location.*

Report Area	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Broome County, NY	\$44,709	\$45,142	\$46,283	\$46,067	\$49,927	\$47,910	\$50,928	\$52,179	\$52,510	\$55,729	\$60,533
Chenango County, NY	\$42,747	\$44,328	\$46,387	\$49,082	\$45,193	\$48,161	\$50,312	\$51,894	\$52,545	\$58,177	\$60,755
New York	\$56,357	\$57,255	\$58,771	\$60,805	\$62,700	\$64,783	\$67,648	\$72,038	\$73,354	\$74,230	\$79,463
United States	\$51,371	\$52,250	\$53,657	\$55,775	\$57,617	\$60,336	\$61,937	\$65,712	\$67,340	\$69,717	\$74,755

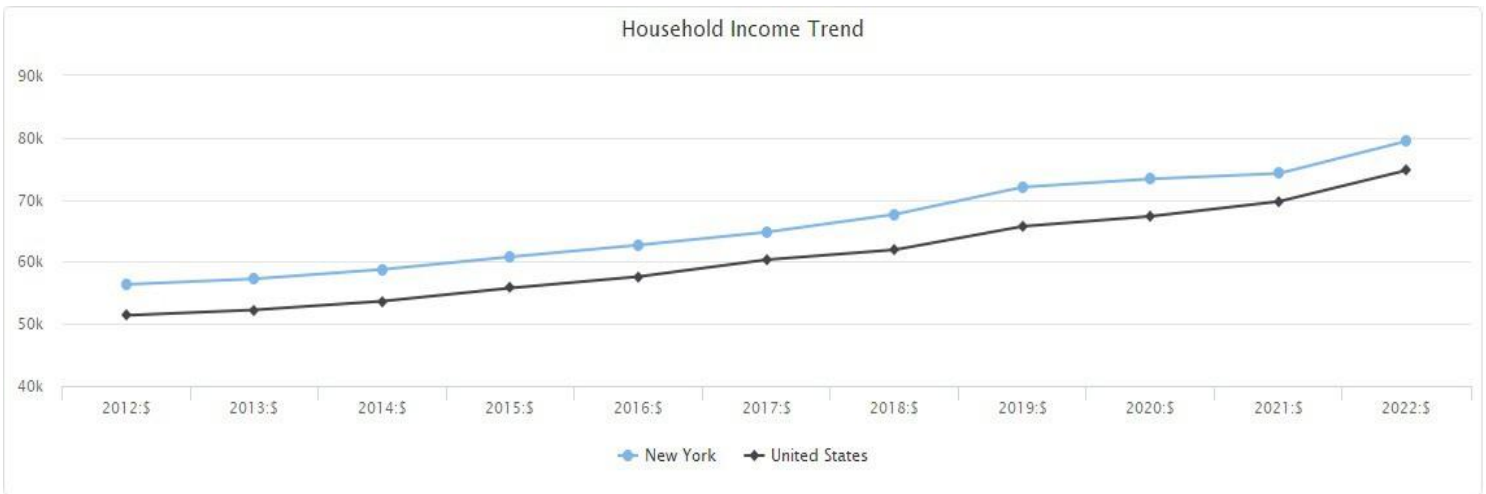
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2022.



[View larger map](#)

Median Household Income by County, SAIPE 2022

- Over \$60,000
- \$50,001 - \$60,000
- \$40,001 - \$50,000
- Under \$40,000
- Greater Opportunities

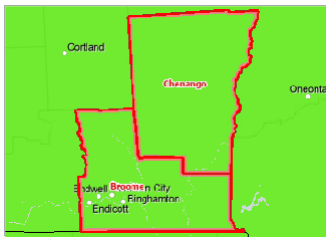


## Thirteen Month Unemployment Rates

Unemployment change within the report area from March 2023 to March 2024 is shown in the chart below.

Report Area	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2020	Feb. 2020	Mar. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	Jun. 2020	Jul. 2020	Aug. 2020	Sep. 2020	Oct. 2020	Nov. 2020	Dec. 2020
Report Location	5.0%	5.7%	5.4%	5.4%	14.5%	10.2%	10.7%	12.1%	9.1%	5.6%	5.9%	5.4%	6.2%
Broome County, NY	5.0%	5.7%	5.4%	5.4%	15.2%	10.7%	11.3%	12.7%	9.6%	5.8%	6.2%	5.6%	6.4%
Chenango County, NY	5.0%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	11.8%	8.2%	8.4%	9.8%	7.4%	4.5%	4.9%	4.6%	5.6%
New York	3.5%	4.1%	4.1%	4.4%	16.2%	15.7%	14.8%	14.8%	11.6%	9.9%	8.3%	8.3%	8.5%
United States	3.4%	4.0%	3.8%	4.5%	14.4%	13.0%	11.2%	10.4%	8.5%	7.7%	6.6%	6.4%	6.5%

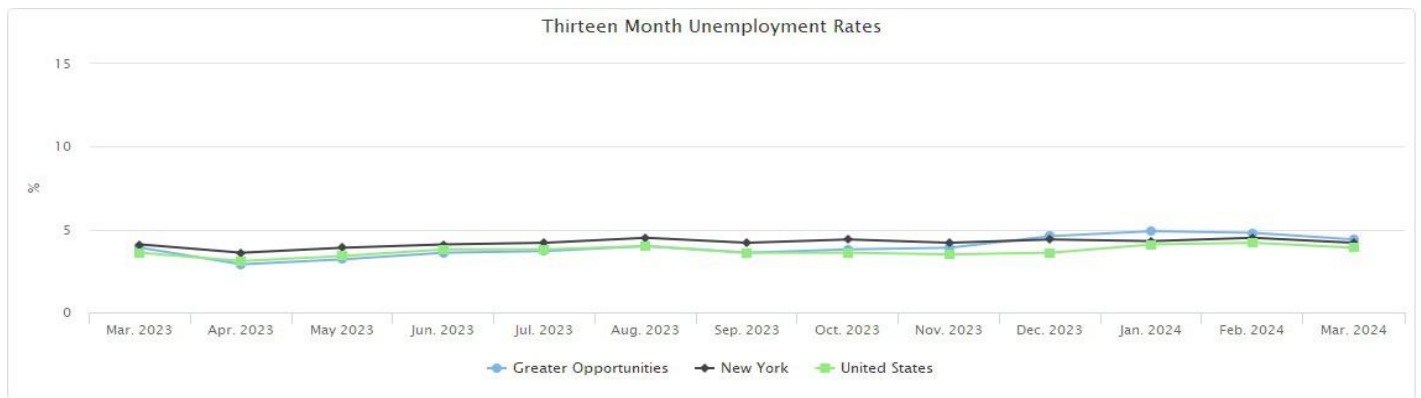
Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2020 - December. Source geography: County



[View larger map](#)

### Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2024 - March

- Over 12.0%
- 9.1 - 12.0%
- 6.1 - 9.0%
- 3.1 - 6.0%
- Under 3.1%
- Greater Opportunities

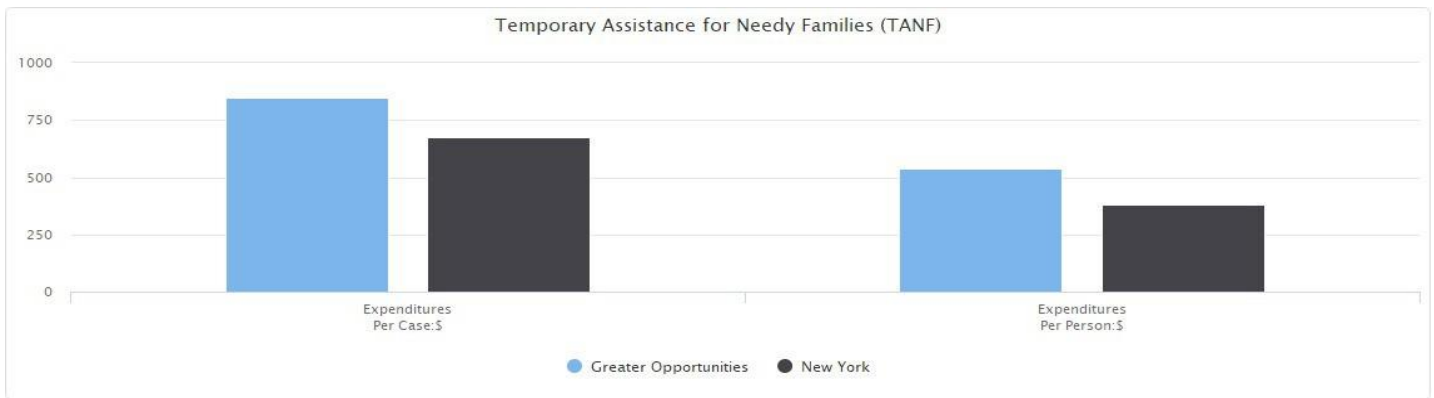


## Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

The number of persons receiving TANF in January 2024, within the report area is shown in below. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 3,906 persons were receiving TANF benefits at a cost of \$2,101,766, or \$538.09 per recipient.

Report Area	Recipients Total	Recipients Children	Recipients Adults	Cases	Expenditures Total	Expenditures Per Case	Expenditures Per Person
Greater Opportunities	3,906	1,934	1,972	2,474	\$2,101,766	\$849.54	\$538.09
Broome County, NY	3,537	1,712	1,825	2,240	\$1,985,691	\$886.47	\$561.41
Chenango County, NY	369	222	147	234	\$116,075	\$496.05	\$314.57
New York	620,620	250,507	370,113	348,517	\$235,255,226	\$675.02	\$379.06

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.

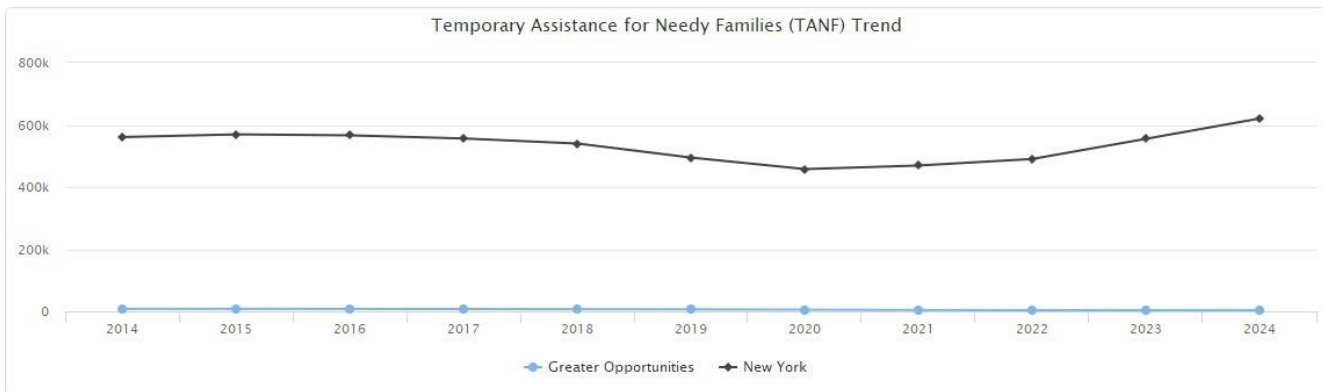


## Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Trend

Below are trend amounts for total recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) for the selected report area. The total recipients decreased from 7,952 in 2014 to 3,906 in 2024. The data listed is for January of each year.

Report Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Greater Opportunities	7,952	7,993	7,866	7,378	6,960	6,419	5,407	4,327	3,824	4,053	3,906
Broome County, NY	7,260	7,158	7,132	6,677	6,341	5,893	4,934	3,869	3,365	3,565	3,537
Chenango County, NY	692	835	734	701	619	526	473	458	459	488	369
New York	560,991	569,551	566,387	556,305	540,031	494,824	457,899	469,351	490,402	555,266	620,620

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.



## Free and Reduced Lunch Program by School

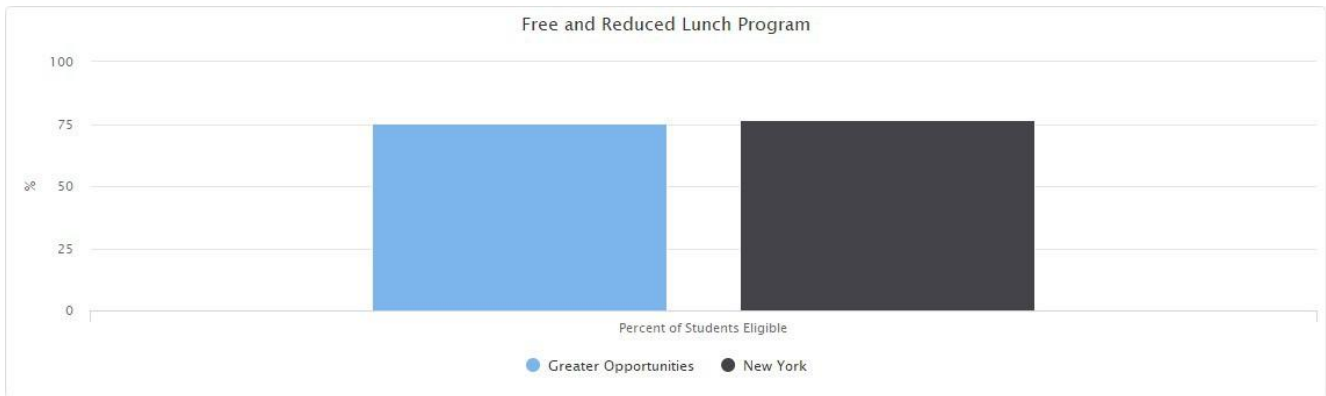
The table below shows the number of students eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during January, 2024. The figures below include all School Food Authority agencies. 75.21% of the students in the report area were eligible for free or reduced lunches, compared to a statewide rate of 76.44%.

Report Area	Total Student Enrollment (January, 2024)	Students Eligible	Percent of Students Eligible
Greater Opportunities	33,097	24,891	75.21%
Broome County, NY	26,087	19,400	74.37%
Chenango County, NY	7,010	5,491	78.33%
New York	2,629,306	2,009,904	76.44%

Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: New York State Education Department, January 2024.



## Free and Reduced Lunch Program

The table below shows the number of students eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during January, 2024. The figures below include all School Food Authority agencies, including public and non-public.

County Name	School Food Authority	Enrollment	Free Eligible	Free Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Free and Reduced
Broome County	All Saints School	142	16	11.3%	3	2.1%	13.4%
Broome County	Binghamton City SD	5,477	5,477	100%	0	0%	100%
Broome County	Chenango Forks CSD	1,314	754	57.4%	0	0%	57.4%
Broome County	Chenango Valley CSD	1,656	957	57.8%	0	0%	57.8%
Broome County	Harpursville CSD	632	536	84.8%	0	0%	84.8%
Broome County	Johnson City CSD	2,234	2,234	100%	0	0%	100%
Broome County	Maine-Endwell CSD	2,531	1,379	54.5%	0	0%	54.5%
Broome County	Seton Catholic Central Jr/Sr High	579	99	17.1%	0	0%	17.1%
Broome County	Susquehanna Valley CSD	1,447	1,001	69.2%	0	0%	69.2%
Broome County	Union-Endicott CSD	3,531	3,075	87.1%	0	0%	87.1%
Broome County	Vestal CSD	3,504	1,595	45.5%	0	0%	45.5%
Broome County	Whitney Point CSD	1,381	1,101	79.7%	0	0%	79.7%
Broome County	Windsor CSD	1,659	1,173	70.7%	0	0%	70.7%
Broome County	Broome County Total	26,087	19,397	74.4%	3	0%	74.4%
Chenango County	Afton CSD	481	412	85.7%	0	0%	85.7%
Chenango County	Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	776	617	79.5%	0	0%	79.5%
Chenango County	Greene CSD	901	609	67.6%	0	0%	67.6%
Chenango County	Holy Family School	100	17	17%	4	4%	21%
Chenango County	Norwich City SD	1,626	1,339	82.3%	0	0%	82.3%
Chenango County	Otselic Valley CSD	288	229	79.5%	0	0%	79.5%
Chenango County	Oxford Academy & CSD	699	540	77.3%	0	0%	77.3%
Chenango County	Sherburne-Earlville CSD	1,270	952	75%	0	0%	75%
Chenango County	Unadilla Valley CSD	869	772	88.8%	0	0%	88.8%
Chenango County	Chenango County Total	7,010	5,487	78.3%	4	0.1%	78.3%
New York State	Total	2,629,306	2,002,874	76.2%	7,030	0.3%	76.4%

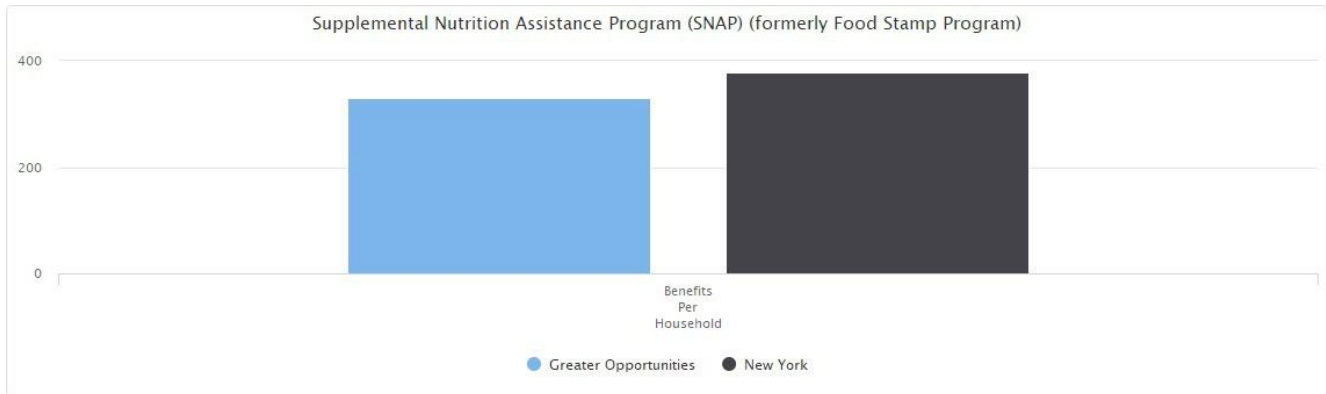
Data Source: New York State Education Department, January 2024.

## Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly Food Stamp Program)

The number of persons receiving SNAP benefits and the total SNAP dollars issued per county in January 2024, within the report area is shown in below. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 18,668.00 households were receiving SNAP benefits totaling \$6,177,017, or \$330.89 per household.

Report Area	Household Receiving Benefits Total	Household Receiving Benefits Temp	Household Receiving Benefits Non-Temp	Persons Receiving Benefits Total	Persons Receiving Benefits Temp	Persons Receiving Benefits Non-Temp	Benefits Issued Total	Benefits Issued Temp	Benefits Issued Non-Temp	Benefits Per Household
Greater Opportunities	18,668.00	6,113	12,555	32,256	7,810	24,446	\$6,177,017	\$1,878,650	\$4,298,367	
Broome County, NY	14,853.00	5,198	9,655	25,597	6,739	18,858	\$5,007,418	\$1,635,873	\$3,371,545	
Chenango County, NY	3,815.00	915	2,900	6,659	1,071	5,588	\$1,169,599	\$242,777	\$926,822	
New York	1,686,225.00	677,913	1,008,312	2,897,231	995,527	1,901,704	\$639,461,341	\$248,974,277	\$390,487,064	

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.

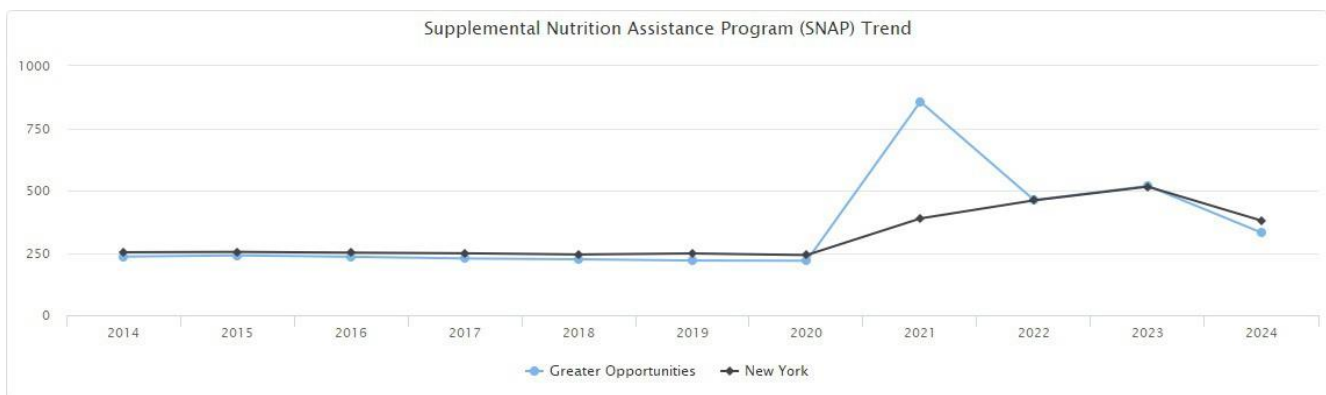


## Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Trend

Below are trend amounts for Benefits Per Household of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) for the selected report area. The amount has increased from \$234.95 to \$330.89 over the last 11 years. The data listed is for January of each year.

Report Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Greater Opportunities	\$234.95	\$239.54	\$234.22	\$227.40	\$224.15	\$219.26	\$218.17	\$856.24	\$461.76	\$518.46	\$330.89
Broome County, NY	\$235.49	\$239.88	\$235.56	\$229.64	\$226.40	\$221.89	\$221.56	\$1,178.98	\$462.47	\$518.93	\$337.13
Chenango County, NY	\$232.72	\$238.11	\$228.12	\$216.84	\$213.44	\$207.05	\$201.79	\$388.96	\$458.51	\$516.57	\$306.58
New York	\$252.56	\$253.86	\$250.83	\$248.27	\$243.48	\$247.54	\$241.12	\$388.00	\$460.64	\$515.65	\$379.23

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.



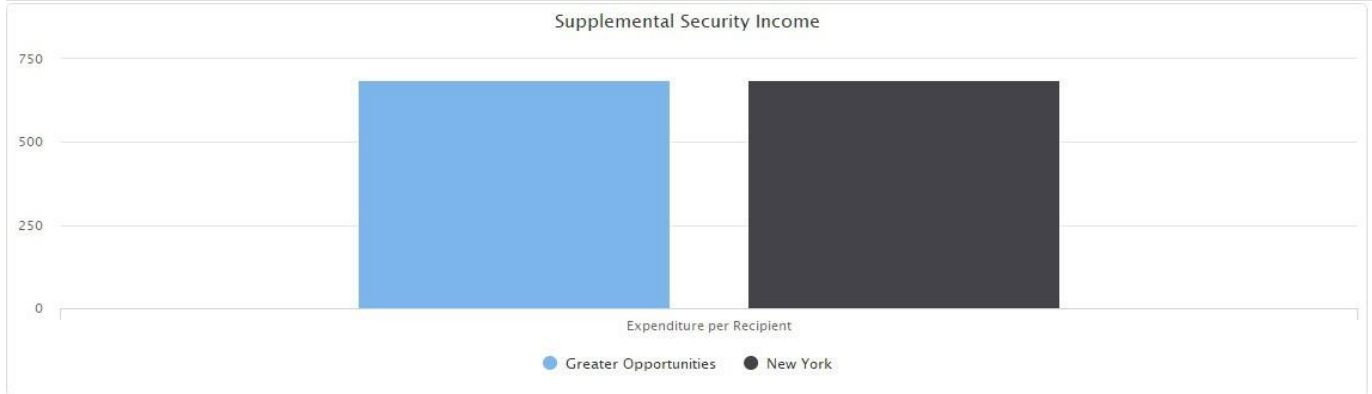


## Supplemental Security Income

The below table shows the number of Supplemental Security Income recipients and expenditures by the state and federal governments issued per county in January 2024 for the report area. The report area average payment of \$688.52 to each recipient is greater than the state average of \$687.09 per recipient.

*Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.*

Report Area	Recipients	Recipients Total	Recipients Federal	Recipients State	Expenditure per Recipient
Greater Opportunities	8,573	\$5,902,701	\$5,415,554	\$487,147	\$688.52
Broome County, NY	7,031	\$4,915,760	\$4,518,035	\$397,725	\$699.16
Chenango County, NY	1,542	\$986,941	\$897,519	\$89,422	\$640.04
New York	607,036	\$417,089,942	\$375,662,378	\$41,427,564	\$687.09

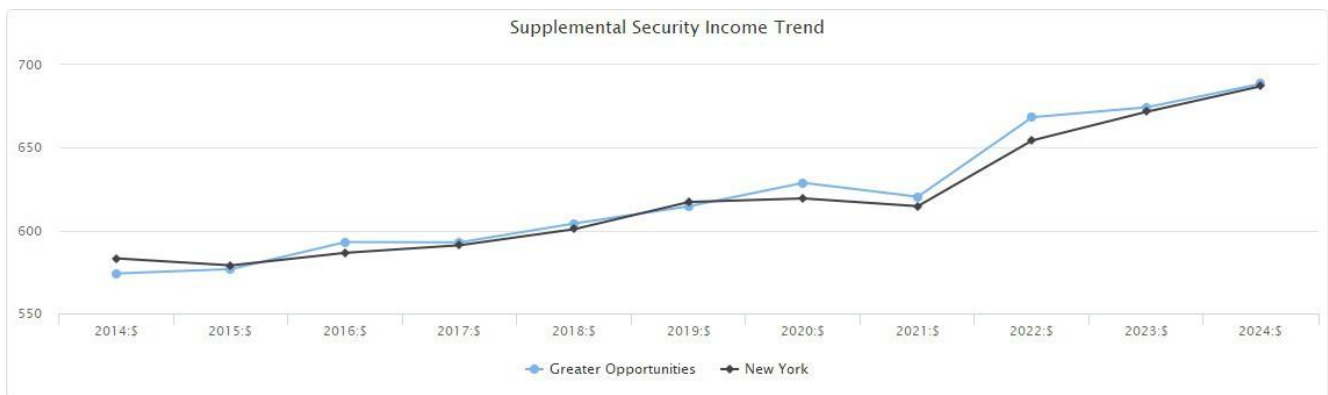


## Supplemental Security Income Trend

Below are trend amounts in Expenditures Per Recipient of Supplemental Security Income for the selected report area. The amount has increased from \$574.06 to \$688.52 over the last 11 years. The data listed is for January of each year.

Report Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Greater Opportunities	\$574.06	\$576.75	\$593.05	\$592.88	\$604.26	\$614.62	\$628.78	\$620.37	\$668.35	\$674.34	\$688.52
Broome County, NY	\$579.10	\$581.32	\$602.40	\$603.11	\$613.14	\$623.91	\$637.91	\$629.47	\$679.13	\$682.89	\$699.16
Chenango County, NY	\$552.26	\$556.50	\$551.06	\$546.71	\$564.55	\$572.15	\$588.03	\$578.79	\$618.56	\$634.92	\$640.04
New York	\$583.17	\$578.96	\$586.55	\$591.13	\$600.83	\$617.20	\$619.36	\$614.67	\$654.35	\$671.63	\$687.09

*Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.*



## Family Assistance

The number of persons receiving Family Assistance within the report area is shown in the table below. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 1,759 persons were receiving Family Assistance benefits at a cost of \$671,288, or \$381.63 per recipient, in the report area during January 2024.

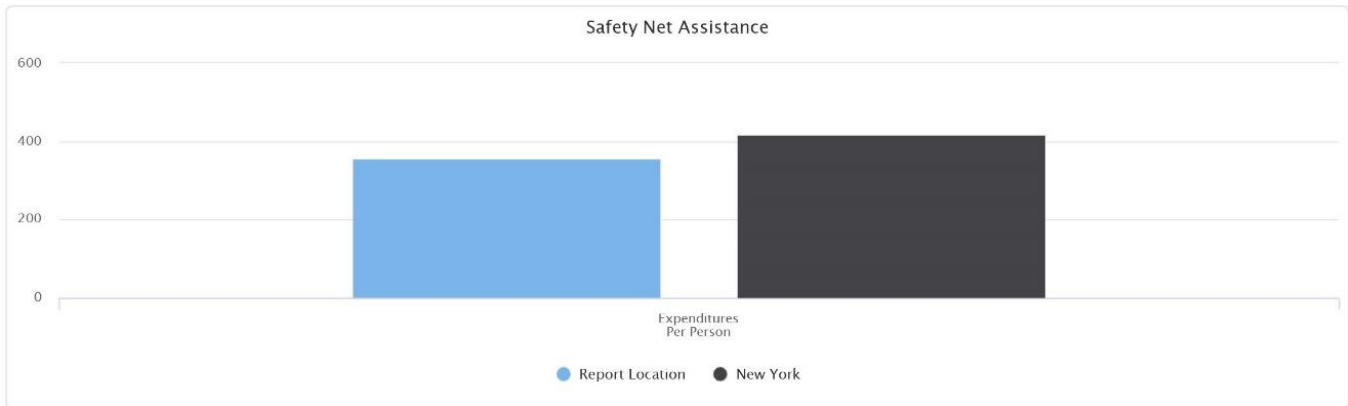
Report Area	Family Assistance Recipients Total	Cases Children	Cases Adult	Cases Total	Expenditures Total	Expenditures Per Case	Expenditures Per Person
Greater Opportunities	1,759	1,390	369	883	\$671,288	\$760.24	\$381.63
Broome County, NY	1,521	1,191	330	762	\$607,523	\$797.27	\$399.42
Chenango County, NY	238	199	39	121	\$63,765	\$526.98	\$267.92
New York	191,441	128,904	62,537	81,735	\$54,758,959	\$669.96	\$286.04

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.



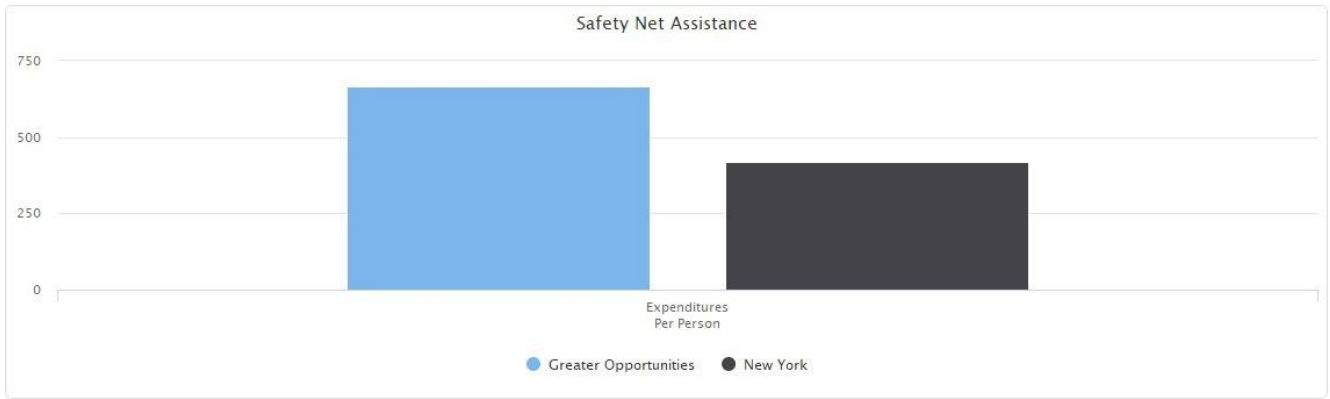
## Safety Net Assistance

The number of persons receiving Safety Net Assistance within the report area is shown in the table below. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 2,147 persons were receiving Safety Net Assistance benefits at a cost of \$1,430,478, or \$666.27 per recipient, in the report area during January 2024.



Report Area	Safety Net Recipients Total	Cases Children	Cases Adult	Cases Total	Expenditures Total	Expenditures Per Case	Expenditures Per Person
Greater Opportunities	2,147	544	1,603	1,591	\$1,430,478	\$899.11	\$666.27
Broome County, NY	2,016	521	1,495	1,478	\$1,378,168	\$932.45	\$683.62
Chenango County, NY	131	23	108	113	\$52,310	\$462.92	\$399.31
New York	429,179	121,603	307,576	266,782	\$180,496,267	\$676.57	\$420.56

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.

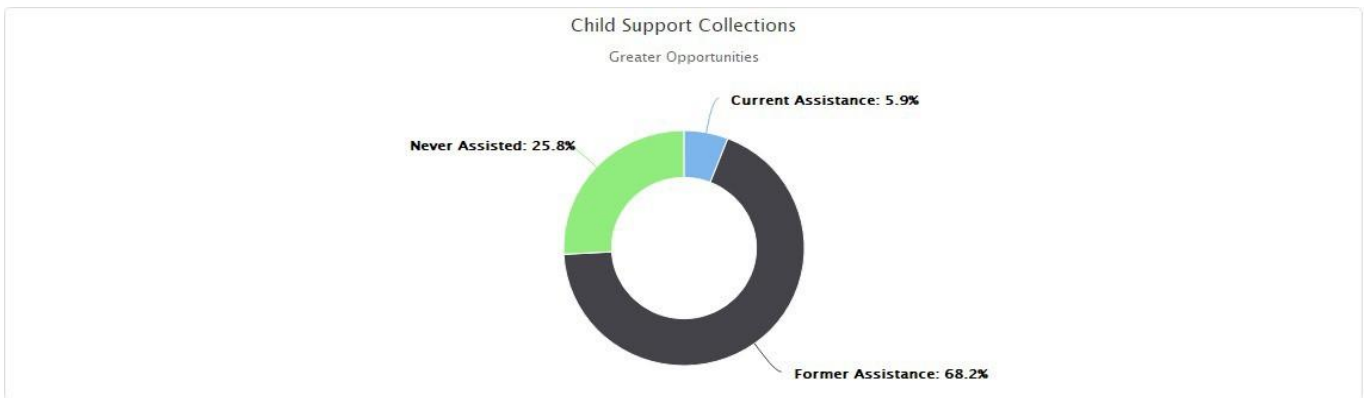


### Child Support Collections

Child support collections for the report area are shown below. During January 2024, child support collections totaled \$1,404,743.64.

Report Area	Child Support Collections Total	Child Support Collections Current Assistance	Child Support Collections Former Assistance	Child Support Collections Never Assisted
Greater Opportunities	\$1,404,743.64	\$83,414.89	\$958,474.95	\$362,853.8
Broome County, NY	\$1,096,544.15	\$71,121.23	\$745,116.97	\$280,305.95
Chenango County, NY	\$308,199.49	\$12,293.66	\$213,357.98	\$82,547.85
New York	\$122,957,939.62	\$3,555,320.21	\$74,212,087.94	\$45,190,531.47

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.



## Key Findings-Update 2024

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines Extremely Low Income (ELI) persons as one that earns less than 30% of the region's median income. In Broome County and Chenango County, ELI individuals have an income of less than or equal to \$18,650 in Broome and \$17,500 in Chenango for an individual and \$31,200 for a family (4 individuals) in both counties. Based on average budgets, housing costs should not exceed 30% of income. Housing has become scarcer for those with little money. Earnings from employment and from benefits have not kept pace with the cost of housing and utilities for low-income and very low-income individuals. New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) has asked for substantial increases in recent years, which has made housing costs an even greater portion of a household budget. The Fair Market Rent (FMR), according to the 2024 HUD Fair Market Rents Schedule, for Broome County for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,141 a month, and \$905 in Chenango, and a one bedroom is \$904 in Broome and \$777 per month in Chenango. In order to afford this level of rent, without paying more than 30% of income, a family must earn \$36,200 (Chenango) and \$45,650 per year and an individual must earn \$31,500 (Chenango) and \$36,200 (Broome) respectively a year. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into a housing wage of \$15.14-\$21.95 an hour. Although the New York State minimum wage is presently \$16.00 an hour, this still falls \$5.95 an hour short of the must have \$21.95 an hour to meet the Fair Market Rents.

Traditionally, research has highlighted opportunities for socioeconomic advancement through employment and higher wages. However, maintaining economic stability has become increasingly challenging, particularly for those in the service and retail sectors in Broome and Chenango Counties. As of 2024, the unemployment rate is 3.1% in Broome County and 2.7% in Chenango County. The COVID-19 pandemic led to significant layoffs across both counties, exacerbating job insecurity. The Department of Social Services reports an increase in applications due to the expiration of unemployment benefits, limited job opportunities, and a skills gap preventing employment. Many individuals continue to seek assistance with housing, food, and utilities.

The "Great Resignation" trend observed in 2022, driven by a historically low unemployment rate, saw workers leaving less desirable jobs to pursue more favorable employment conditions. However, New York State now ranks among the lowest in job openings, hires, and resignations nationwide. The pandemic's impact on New York's job market has been profound, with a substantial deficit compared to other states. This disparity illustrates that while job seekers in the state are actively looking for employment, they encounter fewer job opportunities. Consequently, employers face challenges filling open positions, either due to mismatched applicant interests or qualifications.<sup>11</sup>

## Health Care

### Medicare and Medicaid Providers

Total institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers, including hospitals, nursing facilities, Federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics and community mental health centers for the report area are shown. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, there were 28 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in the fourth quarter of 2023.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.centernyc.org>

Report Area	Total Institutional Providers	Hospitals	Nursing Facilities	Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rural Health Clinics	Community Mental Health Centers
Greater Opportunities	28	4	15	2	0	0
Broome County, NY	20	3	10	2	0	0
Chenango County, NY	8	1	5	0	0	0
New York	2,173	219	606	537	53	0
United States	54,926	7,044	14,907	11,698	5,356	114

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [Provider of Services File](#), 2023.



[View larger map](#)

## Federally Qualified Health Centers

Federally Qualified Health Centers in this selected area.

County	Provider Number	FQHC Name	Address	City	Phone
Broome County	PN: 571823	CORNERSTONE FAMILY HEALTHCARE	275 CHENANGO ST	BINGHAMTON	(607) 201-1204
Broome County	PN: 331199	CORNERSTONE FAMILY HEALTHCARE	36 FELTERS ROAD	BINGHAMTON	(845) 220-3108

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [Provider of Services File](#), December 2023.

Federally Qualified

## Health Centers, POS December 2023

Federally Qualified Health Centers, POS December 2023 Greater Opportunities

[View larger map](#)

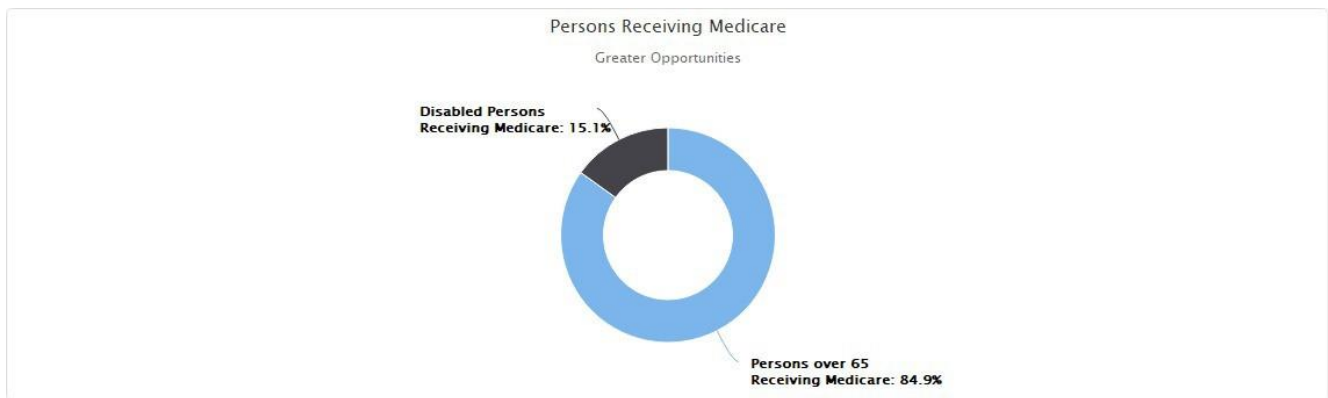


## Persons Receiving Medicare

The total number of persons receiving Medicare is shown, broken down by number over 65 and number of disabled persons receiving Medicare for the report area. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reported that a total of 57,457 persons were receiving Medicare benefits in the report area in 2023. A large number of individuals in our society are aware that persons over 65 years of age receive Medicare; however, many of them are unaware that disabled persons also receive Medicare benefits. A total of 8,676 disabled persons in the report area received Medicare benefits in 2023.

Report Area	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Greater Opportunities	48,782	8,676	57,457
Broome County, NY	38,168	6,771	44,938
Chenango County, NY	10,614	1,905	12,519
New York	3,396,613	429,099	3,825,712
United States	58,950,322	7,442,138	66,392,459

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File*, 2023.

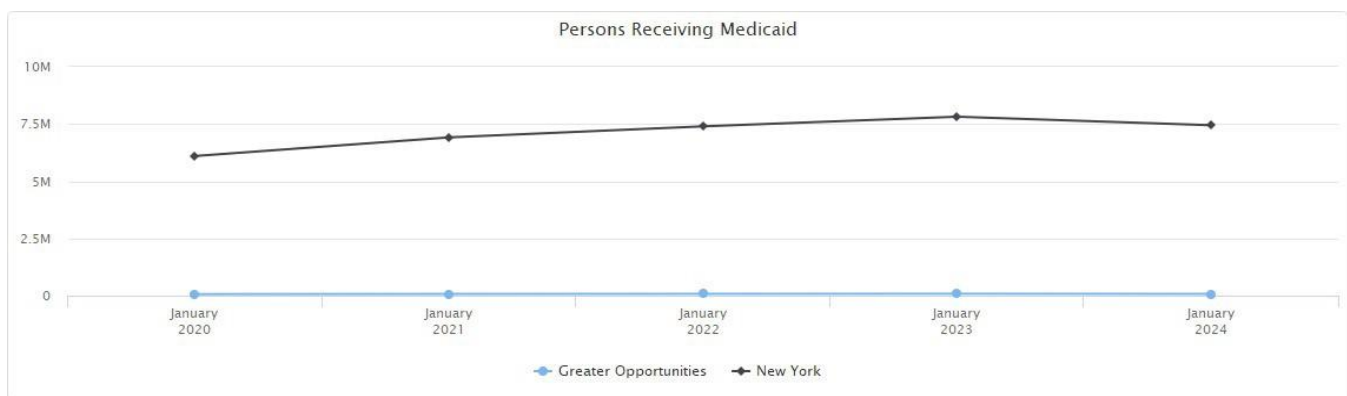


## Persons Receiving Medicaid

New York Medicaid enrollment trends for the last five years are seen in the below table. For the selected area, the number of Medicaid users has increased from 65,568 in 2019 to 75,773 in 2023. The data listed is for January of each year.

Report Area	January 2020	January 2021	January 2022	January 2023	January 2024
Greater Opportunities	65,568	73,466	78,639	82,573	75,773
Broome County, NY	51,776	58,024	62,260	65,432	60,150
Chenango County, NY	13,792	15,442	16,379	17,141	15,623
New York	6,100,902	6,915,064	7,396,274	7,817,672	7,446,289

Data Source: New York State Department of Health.

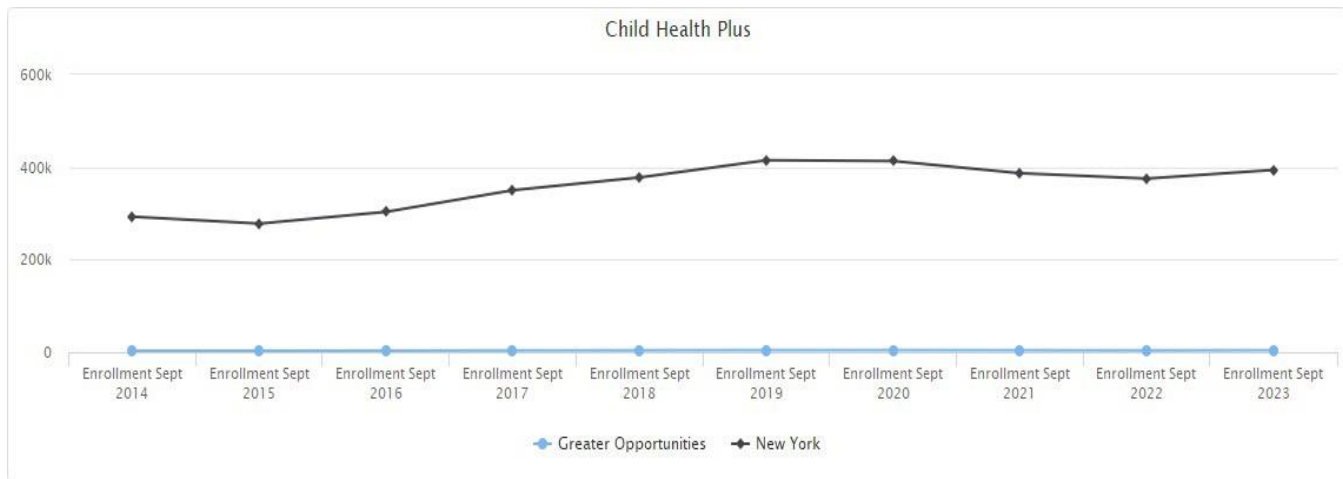


## Child Health Plus

The table below shows the total enrollment for the New York Child Health Plus program for each September 2014 - 2023. According to the New York Department of Health, there were 4,167 persons enrolled in the Child Health Plus Program during September 2023. Between September 2014 and September 2023, enrollment increased in the report area by 1,013 persons, or 32.1%.

Report Area	Enrollment Sept 2014	Enrollment Sept 2015	Enrollment Sept 2016	Enrollment Sept 2017	Enrollment Sept 2018	Enrollment Sept 2019	Enrollment Sept 2020	Enrollment Sept 2021	Enrollment Sept 2022	Enrollment Sept 2023
Greater Opportunities	3,154	3,123	3,274	3,682	3,972	4,315	4,385	4,107	3,803	4,167
Broome County, NY	2,429	2,443	2,518	2,759	2,948	3,182	3,293	3,096	2,860	3,082
Chenango County, NY	725	680	756	923	1,024	1,133	1,092	1,011	943	1,085
New York	292,802	277,947	303,430	350,195	377,789	414,986	413,166	386,849	375,284	393,998

Data Source: New York State Department of Health.



## Uninsured Population

The uninsured population of 2022 is calculated by estimating the number of persons eligible for insurance (generally those under 65) minus the estimated number of insured persons.

Report Area	Insurance Population (2122 Estimate)	Number Insured	Number Uninsured	Percent Uninsured
Greater Opportunities	245,461	176,732	9,845	4.01%
Broome County, NY	198,365	142,310	7,984	4.02%
Chenango County, NY	47,096	34,422	1,861	3.95%
New York	19,994,379	14,935,162	974,408	4.87%
United States	327,486,276	239,169,687	27,385,927	8.36%

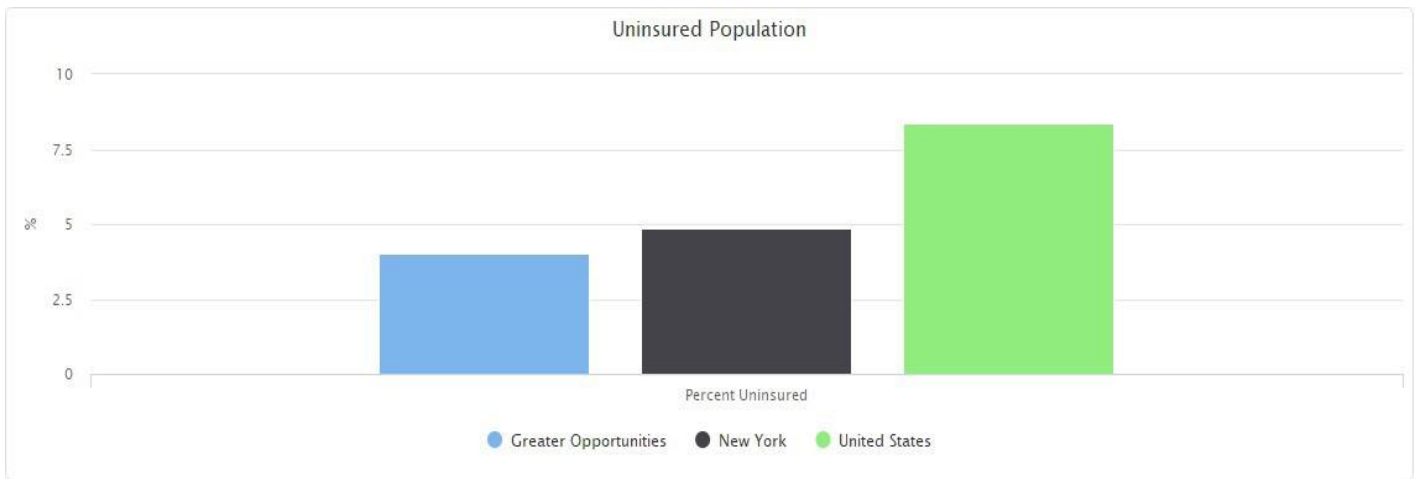


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey; US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2018-22.

Uninsured Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



[View larger map](#)

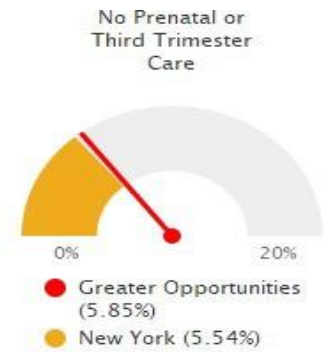




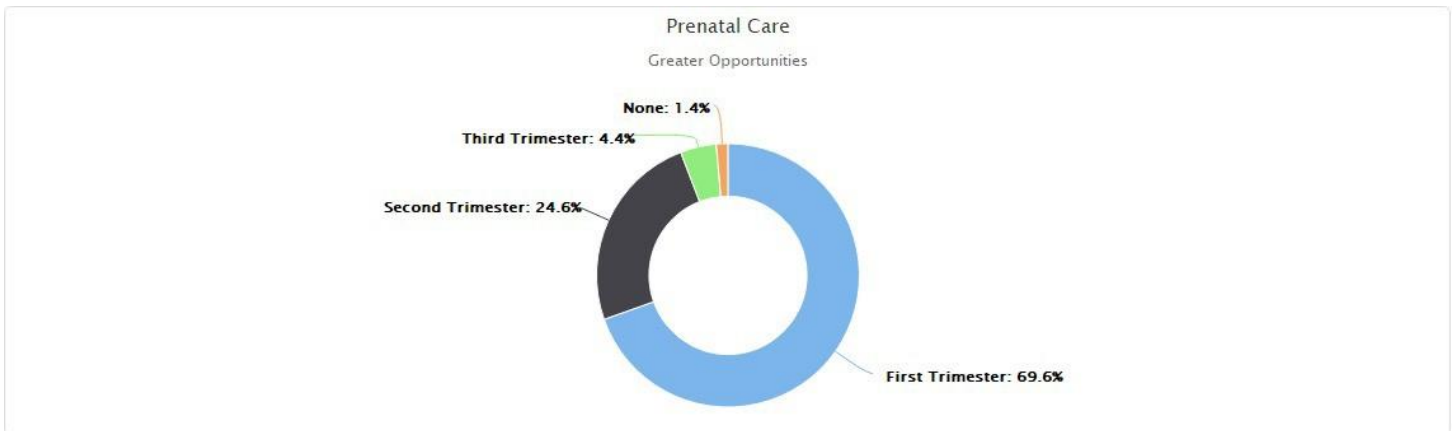
## Prenatal Care

In 2021, a total of 38 women did not receive, or report prenatal care in the report area. This figure indicates that 1.64% of pregnant women did not receive, or report prenatal care during pregnancy.

Report Area	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	No Prenatal Care	Start Unknown	Not Reported	Total Births	No Prenatal or Third Trimester Care
Greater Opportunities	1,606	567	102	33	2	5	2,315	<b>5.85%</b>
Broome County, NY	1,285	439	85	30	1	2	1,842	6.25%
Chenango County, NY	321	128	17	3	1	3	473	4.26%
New York	166,733	36,445	10,288	1,630	2,367	3,073	220,536	5.54%



*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: New York State Department of Health, 2021.*



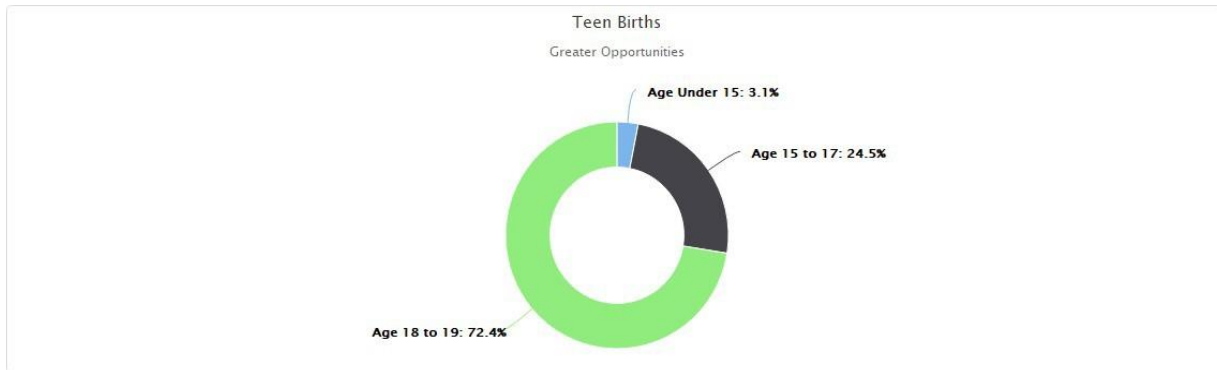
## Teen Births

In 2021, there was a total of 98, or 4.23% of all births to women under the age of 20.

Report Area	Age Under 15	Age 15 to 17	Age 18 to 19	Total Live Births	Births to Teens	Births to Teens
Greater Opportunities	3	24	71	2,315	98	<b>4.23%</b>
Broome County, NY	3	17	54	1,842	74	4.02%
Chenango County, NY	0	7	17	473	24	5.07%
New York	60	1,213	4,143	209,947	5,416	2.58%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: New York State Department of Health, 2021.



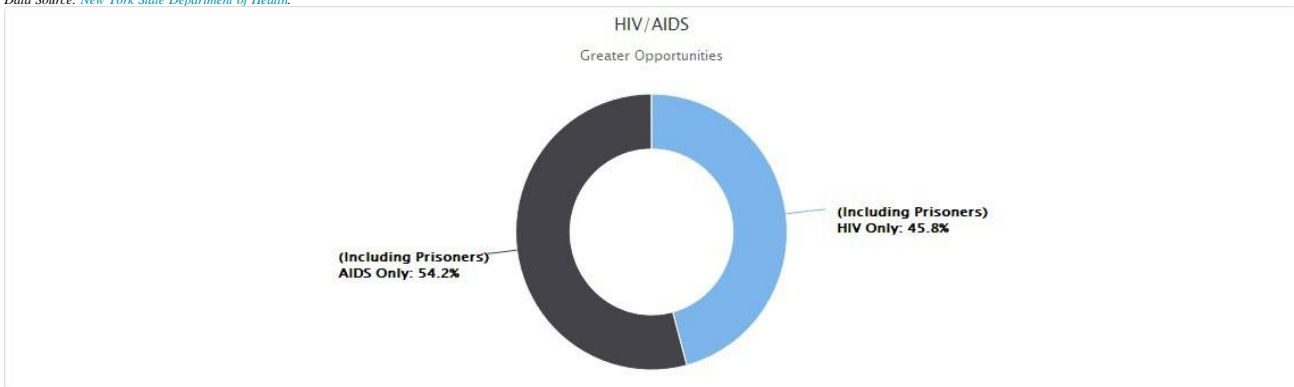
## HIV/AIDS

In December 2022, there were 467 reported cases of HIV/AIDS in the report area. HIV/AIDS cases are reported as total cases and non-prison cases. Based on this, an estimated 0.2% of reported cases were in the prison population.

*Note: Certain counties were included together, and as a result data for those areas may show up twice.  
Essex and Hamilton Counties  
Lewis and St. Lawrence Counties Schuyler and Yates Counties*

Report Area	(Including Prisoners) Total HIV/AIDS	(Including Prisoners) HIV Only	(Including Prisoners) AIDS Only	(Excluding Prisoners) Total HIV/AIDS	(Excluding Prisoners) HIV Only	(Excluding Prisoners) AIDS Only
Greater Opportunities	467	214	253	466	213	253
Broome County, NY	411	195	216	410	194	216
Chenango County, NY	56	19	37	56	19	37
New York	23,045	10,638	12,407	22,766	10,535	12,231

Data Source: New York State Department of Health.



## Deaths

In 2021, there was a total of 3,213 deaths in the report area, which equals a death rate of 13.1 per 1000 persons.

Report Area	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021
	Total	Rate/1000	Total	Rate/1000	Total	Rate/1000	Total	Rate/1000	Total	Rate/1000
Greater Opportunities	2,692	11.1	2,751	11.5	2,751	11.6	3,028	12.1	3,213	<b>13.1</b>
Broome County, NY	2,138	11.0	2,159	11.3	2,159	11.3	2,401	12.7	2,504	12.6
Chenango County, NY	554	11.6	592	12.5	592	12.5	627	13.4	709	15.2
New York	155,191	7.8	156,405	8.0	156,405	8.0	203,393	10.5	181,421	9.1

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average. Data Source: New York State Department of Health.

2021 Total Deaths, Rate per 1,000 Population



## Physicians

The table below shows the number of Physicians, Physicians with 3-year licenses, Physician assistants and Specialist assistants for the report area. There are 3.23 physicians per 1000 persons in the report area; the statewide average is 4.83 physicians per 1000 persons.

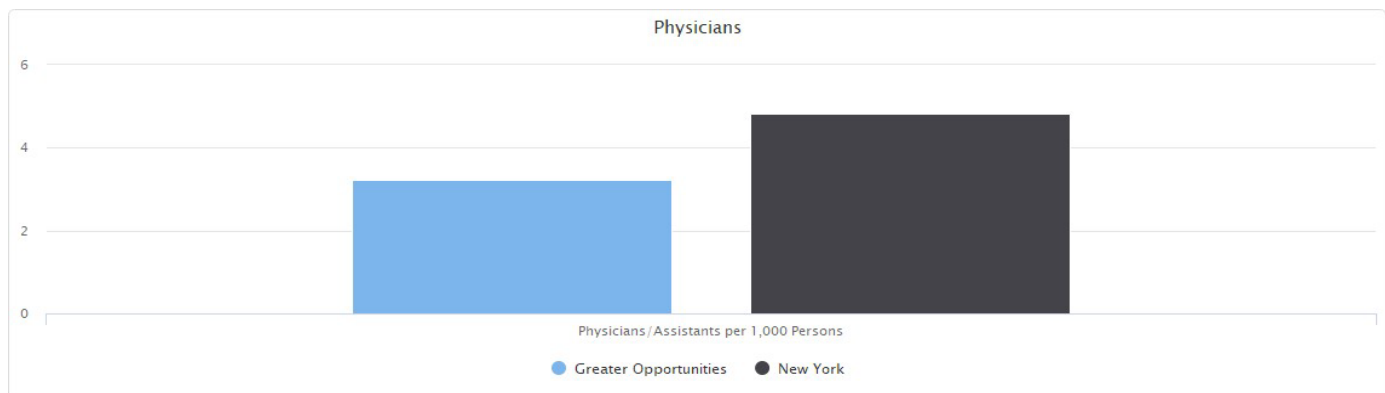
Report Area	Physicians, MD	Physicians, 3yr	Physician Assistants	Specialist Assistants	Physicians/Assistants per 1,000 Persons
Greater Opportunities	647	0	144	3	<b>3.23</b>
Broome County, NY	607	0	138	3	3.77
Chenango County, NY	40	0	6	0	0.98
New York	79,117	0	17,274	88	4.83

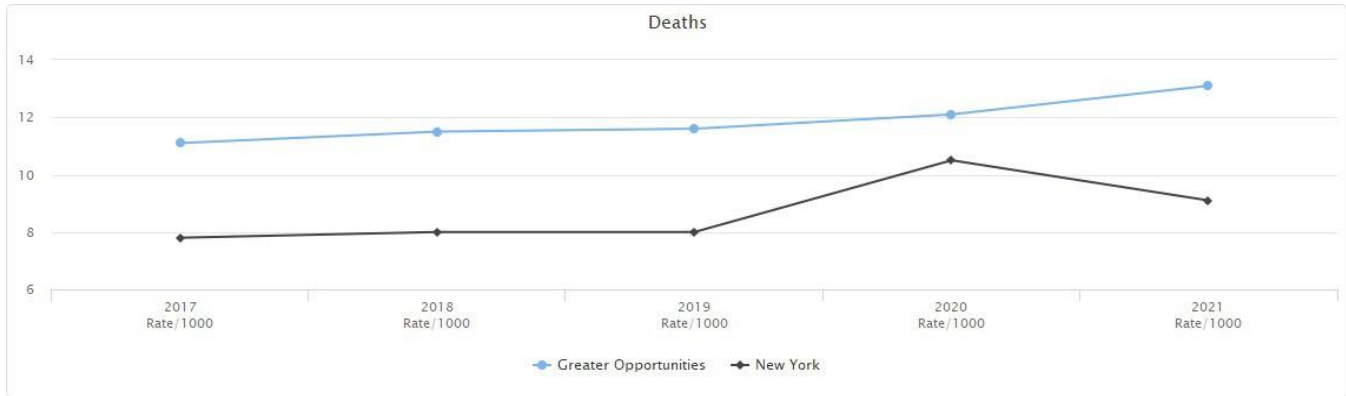
Physicians/Assistants, Rate per 1,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey; New York State Education Department, 2024.





## Dentists

The table below shows the number of Dentists, Dental Hygienists and Certified Dental Assistants for the report area. There are 1.61 dental professionals per 1000 persons in the report area; the statewide average is 1.34 dental professionals per 1000 persons.

Report Area	Dentists	Dental Hygienists	Certified Dental Assistants	Dental Professionals per 1,000 Persons
Greater Opportunities	120	238	38	1.61
Broome County, NY	112	202	32	1.74
Chenango County, NY	8	36	6	1.06
New York	14,751	10,531	1,459	1.34

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, New York State Education Department, 2024.*



## Nurses

The table below shows the number of Nurses, Nurse Practitioners, and Midwives for the report area. There are 20.38 nurse professionals per 1000 persons in the report area; the statewide average is 17.86 nurse professionals per 1000 persons.

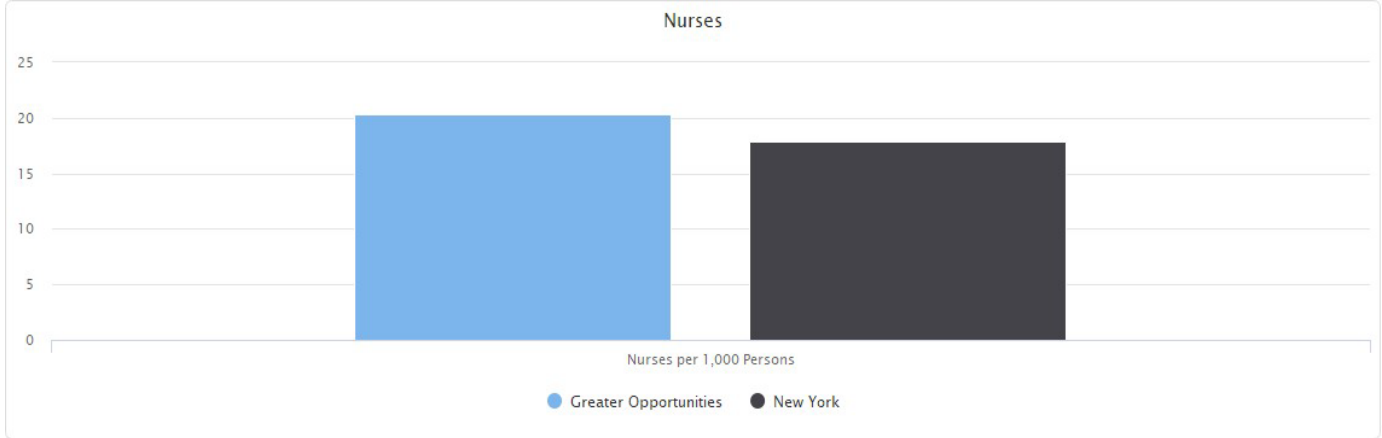
Report Area	Nurse, RN	Nurse, LPN	Nurse Practitioners	Midwives	Nurses per 1,000 Persons
Greater Opportunities	3,508	1,039	448	7	20.38
Broome County, NY	2,907	746	396	5	20.44
Chenango County, NY	601	293	52	2	20.13
New York	265,422	59,953	30,660	1,103	17.86

Nurses, Rate per 1,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, New York State Education Department, 2024.



## Mental Health Professionals

The table below shows the number of Mental Health Professionals for the report area. There are 0.23 mental health professionals per 1000 persons in the report area; the statewide average is 0.69 mental health professionals per 1000 persons.

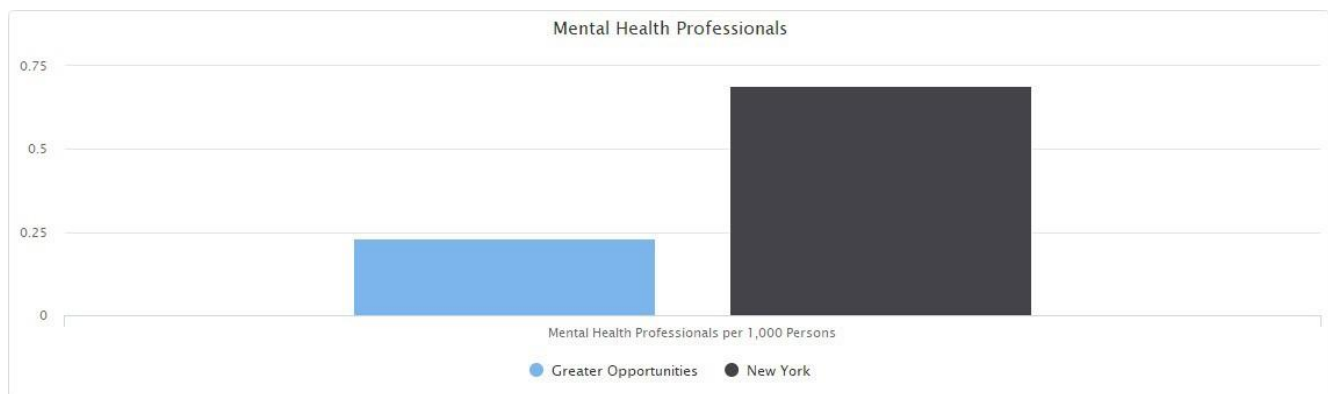
Report Area	Psychoanalysts	Mental Health Counselors	Creative Arts Therapists	Marriage and Family Therapists	Mental Health Professionals per 1,000 Persons
Greater Opportunities	0	41	9	6	0.23
Broome County, NY	0	35	9	6	0.25
Chenango County, NY	0	6	0	0	0.13
New York	654	10,081	1,778	1,297	0.69

Mental Health Professionals, Rate per 1,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, New York State Education Department, 2024.



## Therapists

The below table shows the number of Physical, Occupational and Massage Therapists for the report area. There are 3.14 therapist professionals per 1000 persons in the report area; the statewide average is 2.90 therapist professionals per 1000 persons.

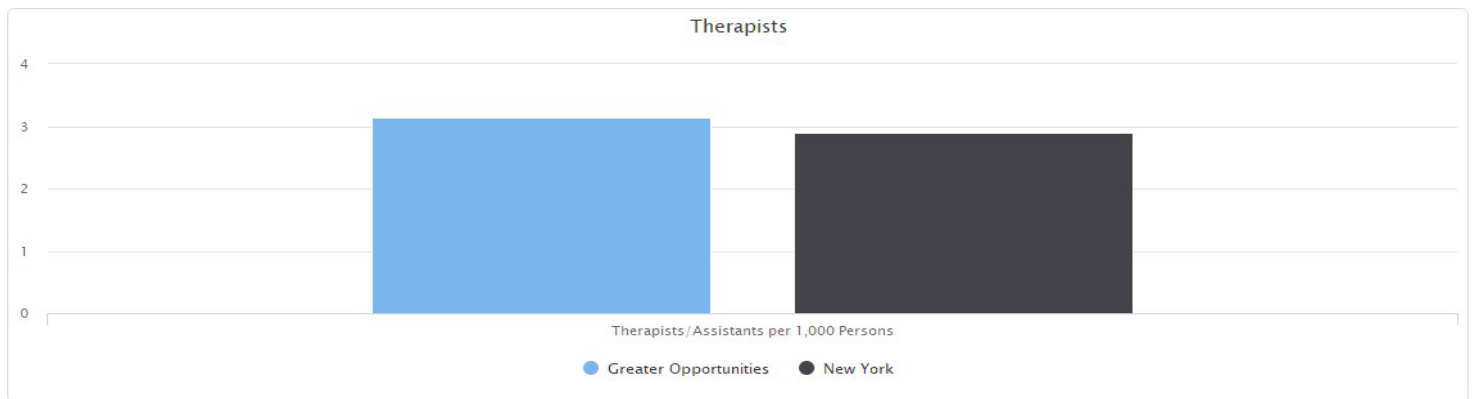
Report Area	Physical Therapist	Physical Therapist Assistants	Occupational Therapist	Occupational Therapist Assistants	Massage Therapists	Therapists/Assistants per 1,000 Persons
Greater Opportunities	222	196	168	20	164	<b>3.14</b>
Broome County, NY	190	166	140	11	121	3.17
Chenango County, NY	32	30	28	9	43	3.02
New York	21,616	5,665	14,550	4,028	12,033	2.90

Therapists/Assistants, Rate per 1,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey; New York State Education Department, 2024.



## Special Health Professionals

The below table shows the number of Optometrists, Audiologists, Speech Pathologists, Respiratory Therapists, and Respiratory Technicians for the report area. There are 1.06 special health professionals per 1000 persons in the report area; the statewide average is 1.54 special health professionals per 1000 persons.

Report Area	Optometrists	Audiologists	Speech Pathologists	Respiratory Therapists	Respiratory Technicians	Special Health Professionals per 1,000 Persons
Greater Opportunities	31	8	146	63	12	1.06
Broome County, NY	28	8	123	51	10	1.11
Chenango County, NY	3	0	23	12	2	0.85
New York	3,019	1,393	19,798	5,965	651	1.54

Special Health Professionals, Rate per 1,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, New York State Education Department, 2024.



## Key Findings-Update 2024

When it comes to preventive care, less than 56% of Broome, and 48.5% of Chenango, children in government sponsored health insurance programs have the recommended number of well child visits, compared with a 74.1% statewide rate. Broken out by age groups reported, 78.7% of children under 15 months, 75.7% between 3 and 6 years, and 52.7% age 12-21 received the recommended number of well visits in the service area. All of these figures are lower than statewide rates for the specified age groups, with the gap increasing for older children.

Broome and Chenango County children receive lead screenings at lower rates than peers throughout the state as well, however there has been improvement in the number of children being screened for lead, with the most significant improvements occurring in Chenango County. In 2019, New York State amended the Public Health to lower the definition of an elevated blood lead level in a child to 5 micrograms per deciliter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ) (previously 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ), which has increased the number of children testing positive for lead. Among children born in 2015, 38.1% of children had at least two lead screenings by age 36 months, compared with a 57.3% statewide rate. Examination of trends shows substantial improvement of rates in lead screening among children (by age 36 months) with rates increasing from 31.7% in 2004 to 54.3% in 2013. However, there has been a decrease in the percentage of children receiving at least one screening by 36 months in recent years, decreasing from 67.1 in 2011 to 54.3 in 2013, and holding steady rates of about 38.0% for those receiving at

least two screenings by 36 months. Simultaneously, the incidence of elevated blood lead levels among children under the age of 6 appears to be declining in most recent years, decreasing from 15.8 per 1,000 in 2015 to 7.9 per 1000 in 2016. Despite these gains, additional effort in the area of lead screening is needed to prevent lead exposure and identify children with high blood lead levels, especially when comparing Broome and Chenango County to the state of New York for the percentages of children receiving at least one or two blood lead tests by 36 months.<sup>12</sup> (health.ny.gov, 2021)

## Nutrition

### Free and Reduced Lunch Program

The table below shows the number of students eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during January, 2024. The figures below include all School Food Authority agencies. 75.21% of the students in the report area were eligible for free or reduced lunches, compared to a statewide rate of 76.44%.

Report Area	Total Student Enrollment (January, 2024)	Students Eligible	Percent of Students Eligible
Greater Opportunities	33,097	24,891	75.21%
Broome County, NY	26,087	19,400	74.37%
Chenango County, NY	7,010	5,491	78.33%
New York	2,629,306	2,009,904	76.44%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: New York State Education Department, January 2024.



### Free and Reduced Lunch Program by School

The table below shows the number of students eligible for the Free and Reduced Lunch Program during January, 2024. The figures below include all School Food Authority agencies, including public and non-public.

County Name	School Food Authority	Enrollment	Free Eligible	Free Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Reduced Eligible	Free and Reduced
Broome County	All Saints School	142	16	11.3%	3	2.1%	13.4%
Broome County	Binghamton City SD	5,477	5,477	100%	0	0%	100%
Broome County	Chenango Forks CSD	1,314	754	57.4%	0	0%	57.4%
Broome County	Chenango Valley CSD	1,656	957	57.8%	0	0%	57.8%
Broome County	Harpurville CSD	632	536	84.8%	0	0%	84.8%
Broome County	Johnson City CSD	2,234	2,234	100%	0	0%	100%
Broome County	Maine-Endwell CSD	2,531	1,379	54.5%	0	0%	54.5%

<sup>2</sup> [https://: www.health.ny.gov](https://www.health.ny.gov) 2021



Broome County	Seton Catholic Central Jr/Sr High	579	99	17.1%	0	0%	17.1%
Broome County	Susquehanna Valley CSD	1,447	1,001	69.2%	0	0%	69.2%
Broome County	Union-Endicott CSD	3,531	3,075	87.1%	0	0%	87.1%
Broome County	Vestal CSD	3,504	1,595	45.5%	0	0%	45.5%
Broome County	Whitney Point CSD	1,381	1,101	79.7%	0	0%	79.7%
Broome County	Windsor CSD	1,659	1,173	70.7%	0	0%	70.7%
Broome County	Broome County Total	26,087	19,397	74.4%	3	0%	74.4%
Chenango County	Afton CSD	481	412	85.7%	0	0%	85.7%
Chenango County	Bainbridge-Guilford CSD	776	617	79.5%	0	0%	79.5%
Chenango County	Greene CSD	901	609	67.6%	0	0%	67.6%
Chenango County	Holy Family School	100	17	17%	4	4%	21%
Chenango County	Norwich City SD	1,626	1,339	82.3%	0	0%	82.3%
Chenango County	Otselic Valley CSD	288	229	79.5%	0	0%	79.5%
Chenango County	Oxford Academy & CSD	699	540	77.3%	0	0%	77.3%
Chenango County	Sherburne-Earlville CSD	1,270	952	75%	0	0%	75%
Chenango County	Unadilla Valley CSD	869	772	88.8%	0	0%	88.8%
Chenango County	Chenango County Total	7,010	5,487	78.3%	4	0.1%	78.3%
New York State	Total	2,629,306	2,002,874	76.2%	7,030	0.3%	76.4%

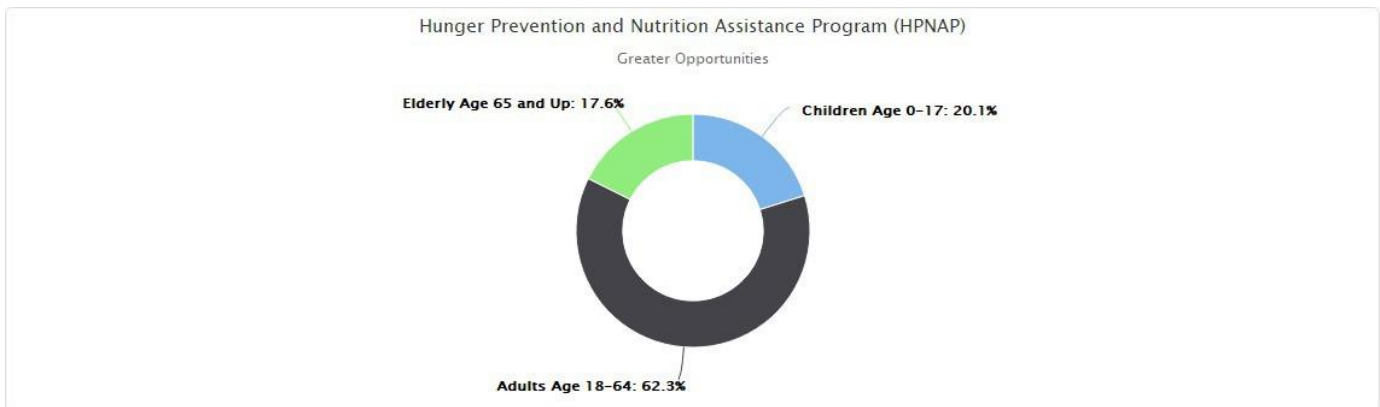
### Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP)

The number of meals provided from July 2022 - July 2023 by the Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) through soup kitchens, food pantries, and shelters is shown below. There was an average of 32,397 meals served at each of the report area's 78 sites.

RFAs are the total number of Requests for Assistance by individuals at each HPNAP supported site.

Report Area	HPNAP Sites	Children	Adults	Elderly	RFAs	Meals
Greater Opportunities	78	90,749	280,799	79,433	450,981	2,527,025
Broome County, NY	59	77,768	254,912	68,183	400,863	2,046,609
Chenango County, NY	19	12,981	25,887	11,250	50,118	480,416
New York	2,482	14,537,503	27,034,257	10,471,566	52,030,431	384,835,843

Data Source: New York State Department of Health.

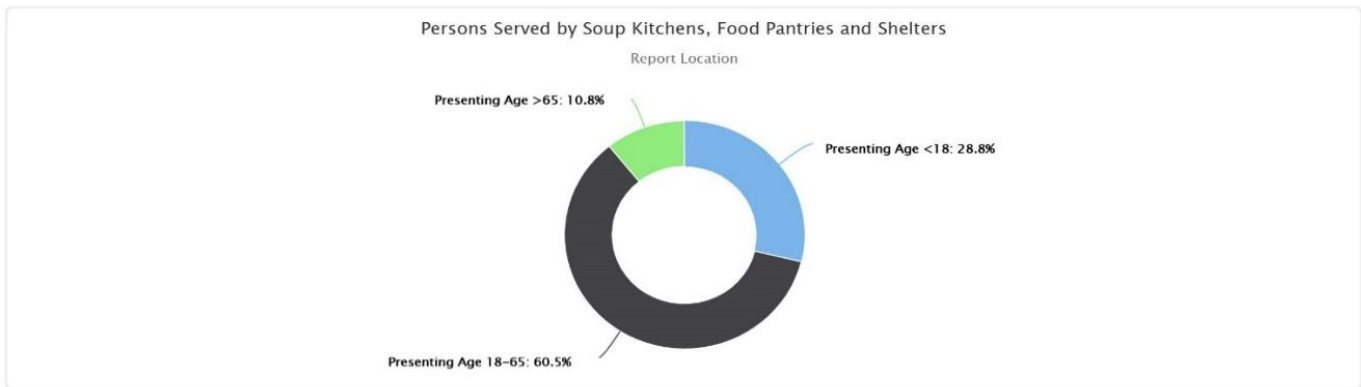


## Persons Served by Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters

The number of persons being served at Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) Supported Soup Kitchens, Food Pantries and Shelters is shown in the table below. On average, the statewide number of people served per day was 82,507.

Report Area	Persons Presenting Themselves All	Persons Presenting Themselves Age <18	Persons Presenting Themselves Age 18-65	Persons Presenting Themselves Age >65	Avg Daily All	Avg Daily Age <18	Avg Daily Age 18-65	Avg Daily Age >65
Report Location	246,714	70,993	149,161	26,560	675.93	194.50	408.66	72.77
Broome County, NY	175,475	45,671	111,050	18,754	481	125	304	51
Chenango County, NY	71,239	25,322	38,111	7,806	195	69	104	21
New York	30,115,199	8,581,937	17,540,369	3,992,893	82,507	23,512	48,056	10,939

Data Source: New York State Department of Health. Source geography: County

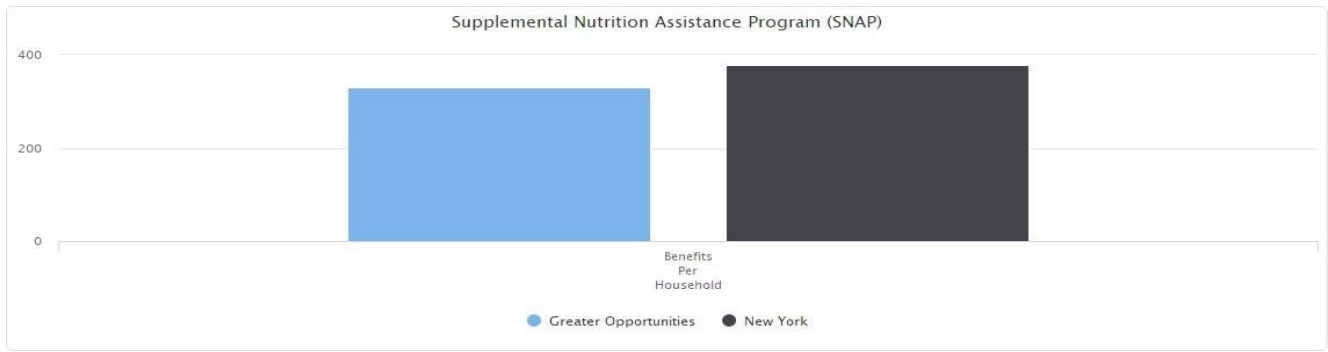


## Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (formerly Food Stamp Program)

The number of persons receiving SNAP benefits and the total SNAP dollars issued per county in January 2024, within the report area is shown in below. The New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance reported that 18,668.00 households were receiving SNAP benefits totaling \$6,177,017, or \$330.89 per household.

Report Area	Household Receiving Benefits Total	Household Receiving Benefits Temp	Household Receiving Benefits Non-Temp	Persons Receiving Benefits Total	Persons Receiving Benefits Temp	Persons Receiving Benefits Non-Temp	Benefits Issued Total	Benefits Issued Temp	Benefits Issued Non-Temp	Benefits Per Household
Greater Opportunities	18,668.00	6,113	12,555	32,256	7,810	24,446	\$6,177,017	\$1,878,650	\$4,298,367	\$330.89
Broome County, NY	14,853.00	5,198	9,655	25,597	6,739	18,858	\$5,007,418	\$1,635,873	\$3,371,545	\$337.13
Chenango County, NY	3,815.00	915	2,900	6,659	1,071	5,588	\$1,169,599	\$242,777	\$926,822	\$306.58
New York	1,686,225.00	677,913	1,008,312	2,897,231	995,527	1,901,704	\$639,461,341	\$248,974,277	\$390,487,064	\$379.23

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. January 2024.

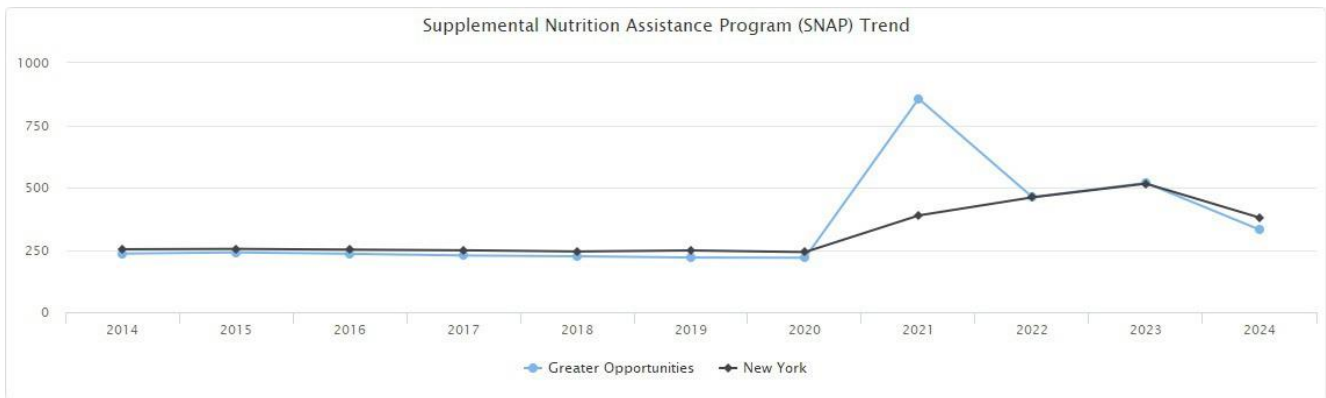


### Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Trend

Below are trend amounts for Benefits Per Household of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) for the selected report area. The amount has increased from \$234.95 to \$330.89 over the last 11 years. The data listed is for January of each year.

Report Area	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Greater Opportunities	\$234.95	\$239.54	\$234.22	\$227.40	\$224.15	\$219.26	\$218.17	\$856.24	\$461.76	\$518.46	\$330.89
Broome County, NY	\$235.49	\$239.88	\$235.56	\$229.64	\$226.40	\$221.89	\$221.56	\$1,178.98	\$462.47	\$518.93	\$337.13
Chenango County, NY	\$232.72	\$238.11	\$228.12	\$216.84	\$213.44	\$207.05	\$201.79	\$388.96	\$458.51	\$516.57	\$306.58
New York	\$252.56	\$253.86	\$250.83	\$248.27	\$243.48	\$247.54	\$241.12	\$388.00	\$460.64	\$515.65	\$379.23

Data Source: New York Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, January 2024.

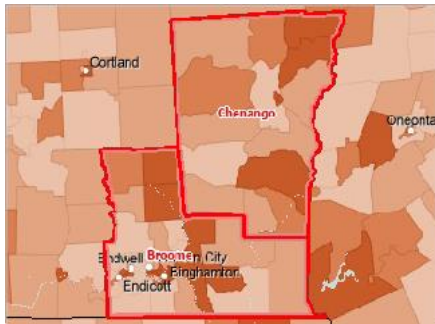


## Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

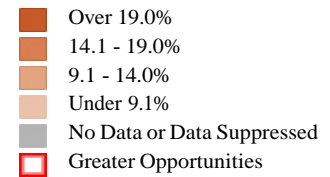
The below table shows that according to the American Community Survey (ACS), 15,635 households (or 15.4%) received SNAP payments during 2018-2022. During this same period there were 8,995 households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments.

Report Area	Households Receiving SNAP Total	Households Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Total	Households Not Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty
Greater Opportunities	15,635	15.4%	7,908	7,727	85,590	84.6%	8,995	76,595
Broome County, NY	12,565	15.45%	6,668	5,897	68,774	84.55%	7,735	61,039
Chenango County, NY	3,070	15.44%	1,240	1,830	16,816	84.56%	1,260	15,556
New York	1,113,122	14.64%	514,761	598,361	6,491,401	85.36%	519,257	5,972,144
United States	14,486,880	11.52%	6,332,769	8,154,111	111,249,473	88.48%	9,283,496	101,965,977

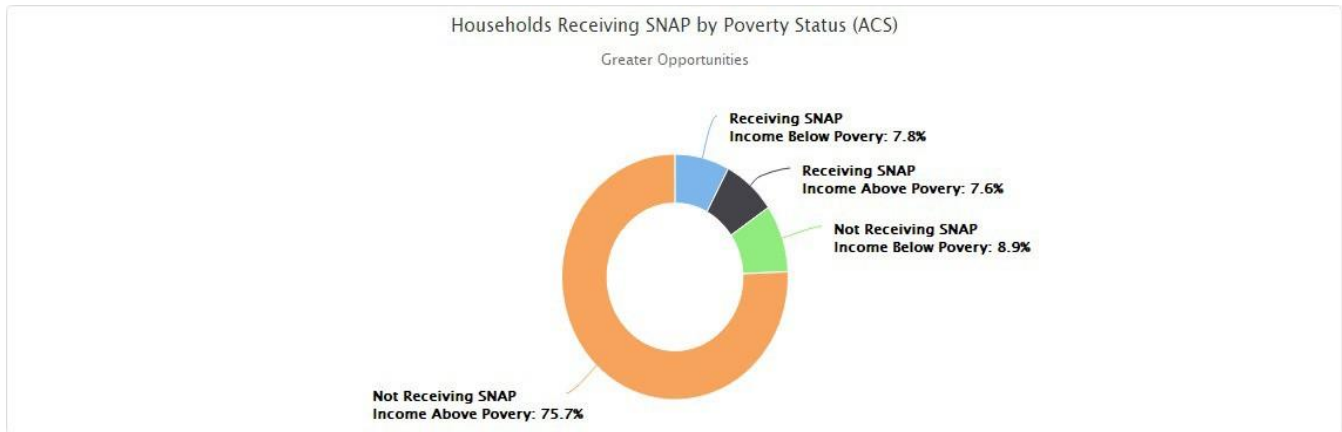
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22



Households Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



[View larger map](#)



## Key Findings-Updated 2024

There is evidence to suggest that consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables not only provides important macro- and micro-nutrients for good health, but also decreases the risk for certain types of cancers, cardiovascular disease, and stroke as well as overweight and obesity. The Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2020-2025 recommends balancing calories to manage weight, reducing/increasing specific foods and food components, and building healthy eating patterns. To manage body weight, the guidelines recommend controlling caloric intake, particularly for people who are overweight or obese, as well as increasing physical activity. Attention to healthy eating patterns at a young age can assist a person in maintaining a healthy nutritional pattern over time. The Expanded BRFSS data from 2013-2017 revealed only 31.9% of adults in NYS ate 1 or less servings of fruits and vegetables per day. This value was similar to NYS in which only 31.5% of adults consumed 1 or less servings of fruits and vegetables. Like physical activity, county-level data for nutrition among children and adolescents is currently lacking. The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) provides one of the few sources of data about dietary intake for adolescents; however, this survey is conducted only every two years with limited information for specific localities. In 2017, 19.3% of students in grades 9 through 12 reported eating fruit or drinking 100% fruit juice 3 or more times per day, 32% reported 2 or more, and 60.8% reported one or more than once a day. Dietary consumption of fruits and vegetables as well as sugary drinks was similar across age groups and grade levels.<sup>13</sup>

Given that forming healthy eating patterns early in life can affect one's nutrition over the course of their life, highlights the importance of the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). WIC provides nutritious foods, nutrition education, breastfeeding support, and referrals to health care and social services for low-income families, and it plays a crucial role in improving lifetime health for women, their infants, and young children. Research has found that women who participate in WIC give birth to healthier babies who are more likely to survive infancy. With the improvements WIC has made to the food packages since 2009, data demonstrates that healthier food environments in low-income neighborhoods, as well as, better access to fruits, vegetables, and whole grains, provides better nutrition for all consumers regardless of whether they participate in WIC.<sup>14</sup> Although Greater Opportunities no longer administers the WIC program, we remain committed to supporting our clients by referring them to the program now managed by another area agency. This transition ensures that families in our community continue to receive essential nutrition assistance through WIC, which provides crucial support to pregnant and breastfeeding women, infants, and young children. By partnering with the new administering agency, we ensure continuity of care and access to vital resources that promote the health and well-being of our clients.

## ALICE

### ALICE Data

ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) uses American Community Survey (ACS) data, and shows the gap between the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and the actual amount of money needed to afford a bare-bones household budget. The combination of households in poverty and ALICE households are deemed to be part of the ALICE Threshold.

Depending on the county, ALICE uses 1, 3, or 5 year ACS estimates.

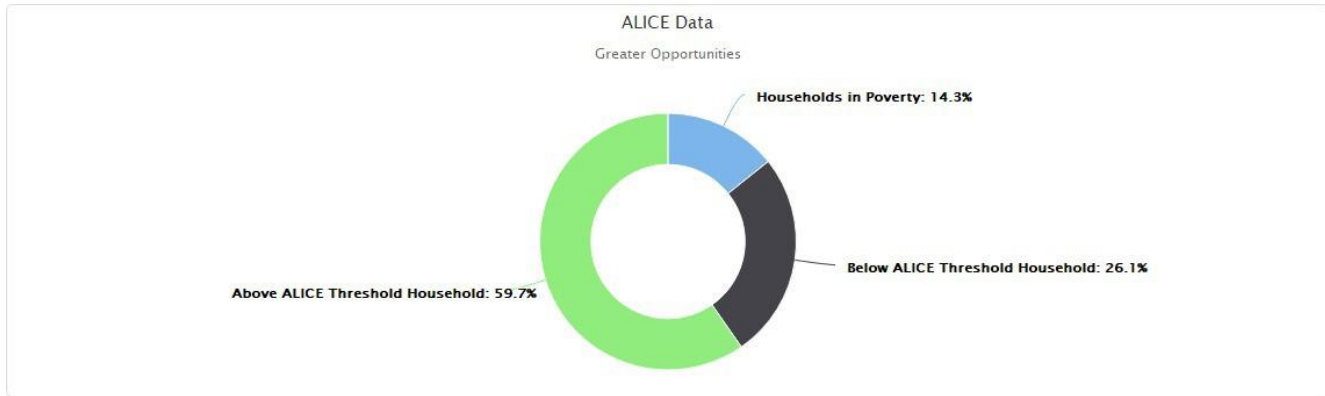
For the most recent ALICE Report, data shows that of the 104,205 total households in the selected area, there are 14,866 households at the FPL, and 27,157 households that are above the FPL but still struggle to meet a minimum household budget.

<sup>3</sup> Broome County Department of Health *Community Wide Health Assessment 2019-2024*

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.cbpp.org/wic-works-addressing-the-nutrition-and-health-needs-of-low-income-families> 2021

Report Area	Year	Total Households	ACS Source	Households in Poverty	Below ALICE Threshold Household	Above ALICE Threshold Household	ALICE Threshold for Households Headed by Age Under 65	ALICE Threshold for Households Headed by Age 65 and Over
Greater Opportunities	2021	104,205	Various	14,866	27,157	62,182	Various	Various
Broome County, NY	2021	84,452	1-Year	12,307	21,821	50,324	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00
Chenango County, NY	2021	19,753	5-Year	2,559	5,336	11,858	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00
New York	2021	7,635,201	County Specific	1,081,379	2,283,711	4,270,111	County Specific	County Specific

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice. 2021



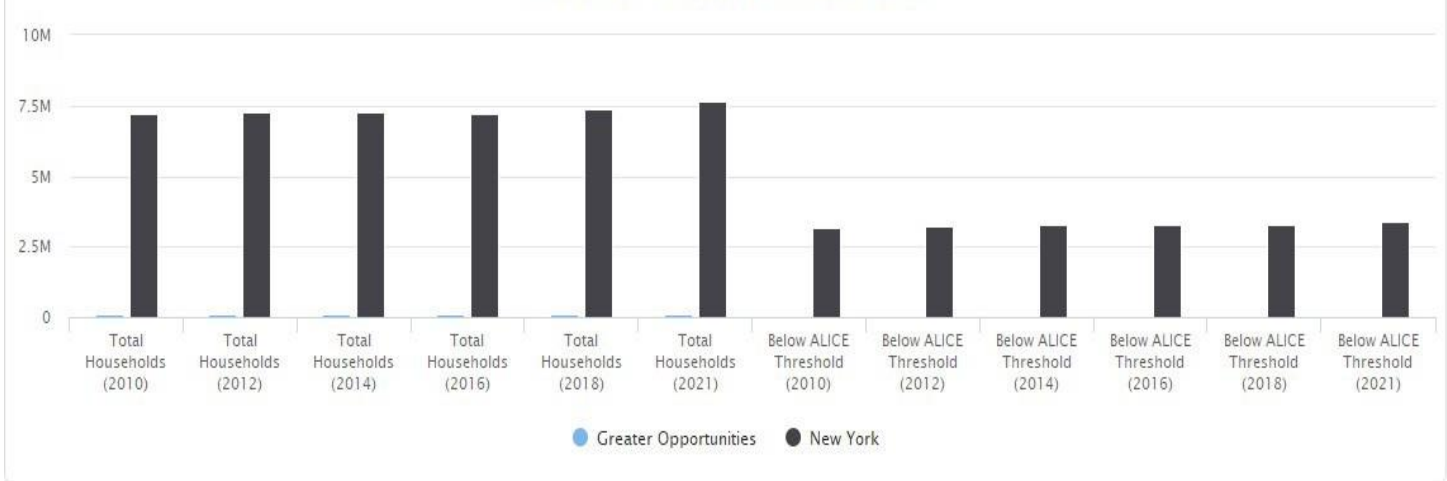
### Below ALICE Threshold Trend: Households

The combination of households under the Federal Poverty Limit (FPL) and ALICE households are deemed to be part of the ALICE Threshold. This indicator shows the number of ALICE Threshold households for the last five reported years.

Report Area	Total Households (2010)	Total Households (2012)	Total Households (2014)	Total Households (2016)	Total Households (2018)	Total Households (2021)	Below ALICE Threshold (2010)	Below ALICE Threshold (2012)	Below ALICE Threshold (2014)	Below ALICE Threshold (2016)	Below ALICE Threshold (2018)	Below ALICE Threshold (2021)
Greater Opportunities	99,940	101,058	98,370	96,794	96,155	104,205	38,931	43,346	42,079	41,892	41,257	42,023
Broome County, NY	80,018	81,687	78,810	76,957	76,957	84,452	31,306	34,876	33,710	33,312	33,312	34,128
Chenango County, NY	19,922	19,371	19,560	19,837	19,837	19,753	7,625	8,470	8,369	8,580	8,580	7,895
New York	7,199,297	7,242,161	7,289,792	7,216,340	7,370,222	7,635,201	3,157,383	3,242,216	3,297,668	3,269,977	3,291,828	3,365,090

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice. 2021

Below ALICE Threshold Trend: Households



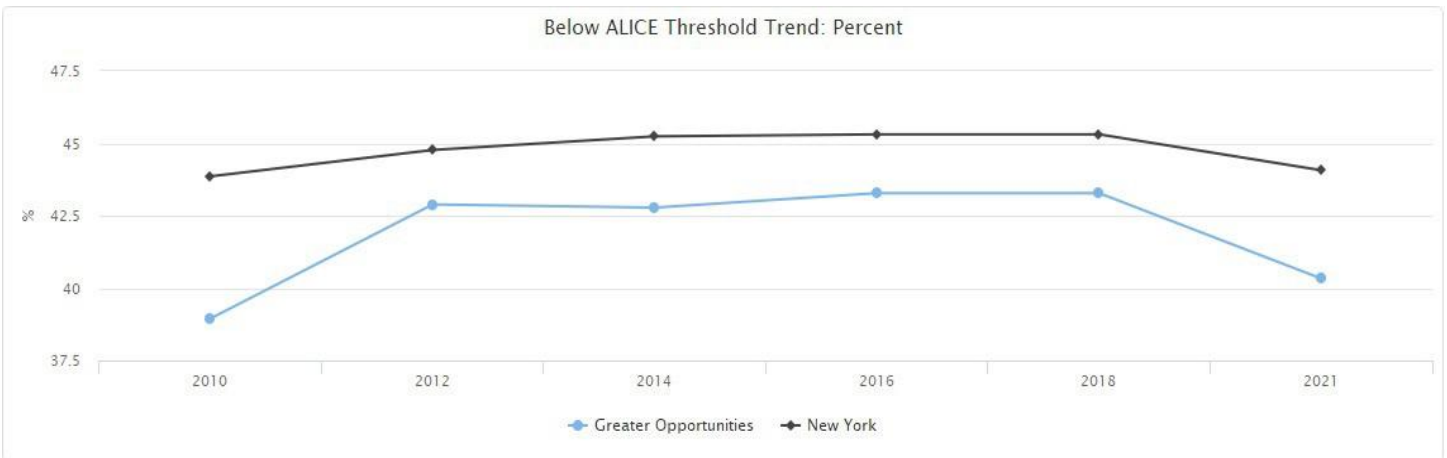
### Below ALICE Threshold Trend: Percent

The combination of households under the Federal Poverty Limit (FPL) and ALICE households are deemed to be part of the ALICE Threshold. This indicator shows the percent of total households that have fallen below the ALICE Threshold for the last five reported years.

Report Area	Percent Below Alice Threshold (2010)	Percent Below Alice Threshold (2012)	Percent Below Alice Threshold (2014)	Percent Below Alice Threshold (2016)	Percent Below Alice Threshold (2018)	Percent Below Alice Threshold (2021)
Greater Opportunities	38.95%	42.89%	42.78%	43.28%	43.28%	40.33%
Broome County, NY	39.12%	42.69%	42.77%	43.29%	43.57%	40.41%
Chenango County, NY	38.27%	43.73%	42.79%	43.25%	40.49%	39.97%
New York	43.86%	44.77%	45.24%	45.31%	45.31%	44.07%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, United for Alice, 2021.

Below ALICE Threshold Trend: Percent



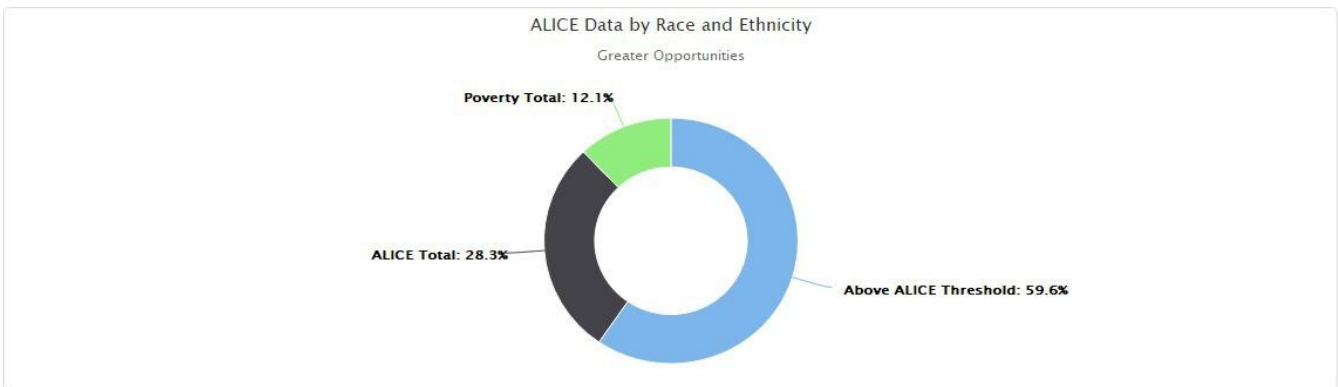
## ALICE Data by Race and Ethnicity

ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) uses American Community Survey (ACS) data, and shows the gap between the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and the actual amount of money needed to afford a bare-bones household budget. The combination of households in poverty and ALICE households are deemed to be part of the ALICE Threshold.

For the most recent ALICE Report, data that was broken out by race and ethnicity are shown below. All data shows households that reported income. Not all geographies had data reported.

This table shows a combined race and ethnicity total of 102,298 households, with 28,972 (or 28%) being designed at ALICE households.

Report Area	Total Households Reporting Income	Above ALICE Threshold	ALICE Total	Poverty Total
Greater Opportunities	102,298	60,949	28,972	12,377
Broome County, NY	82,685	49,183	23,112	10,390
Chenango County, NY	19,613	11,766	5,860	1,987
New York	7,897,205	4,342,962	2,655,191	899,052



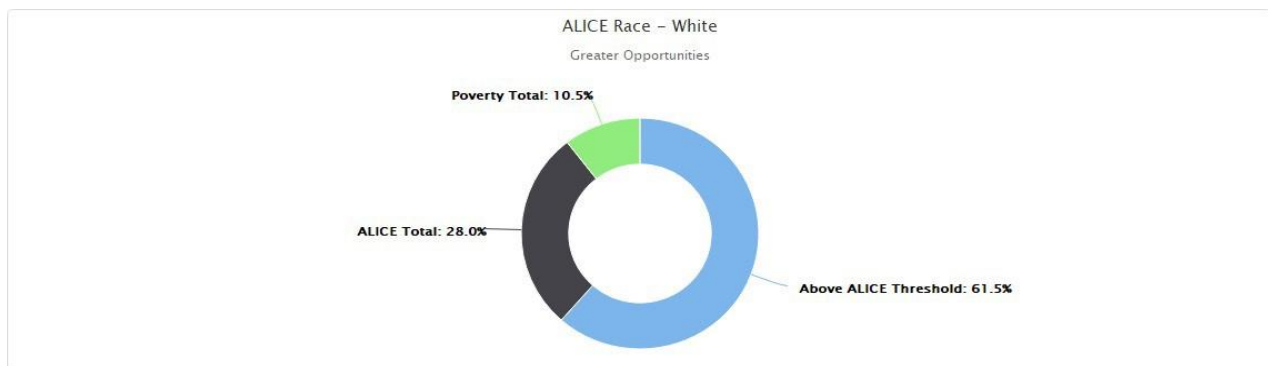
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, United for Alice, 2021.

## ALICE Race - White

ALICE data showing only White race for households reporting income.

Report Area	Total Households Reporting Income	Above ALICE Threshold	ALICE Total	Poverty Total
Greater Opportunities	90,853	55,898	25,425	9,530
Broome County, NY	71,933	44,525	19,815	7,593
Chenango County, NY	18,920	11,373	5,610	1,937
New York	4,558,567	2,900,267	1,282,697	375,603

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, United for Alice, 2021.



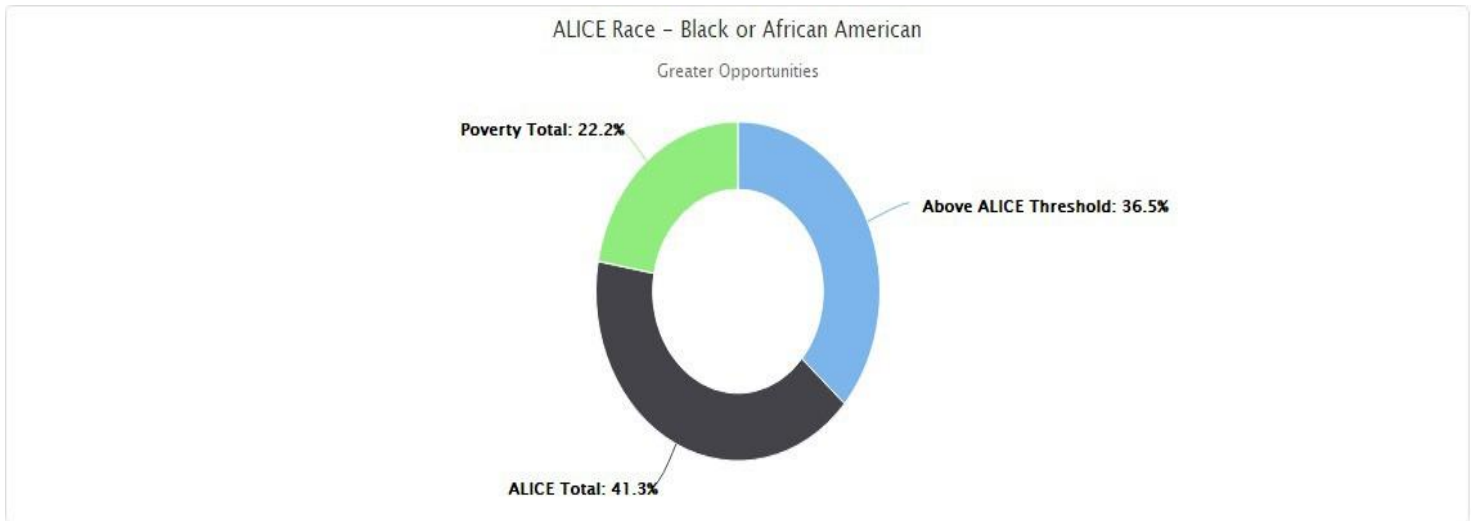


## ALICE Race - Black or African American

ALICE data showing only Black or African American race for households reporting income.

Report Area	Total Households Reporting Income	Above ALICE Threshold	ALICE Total	Poverty Total
Greater Opportunities	3,727	1,361	1,540	826
Broome County, NY	3,727	1,361	1,540	826
Chenango County, NY	0	No data	No data	No data
New York	1,015,396	407,305	429,869	178,222

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice. 2021.

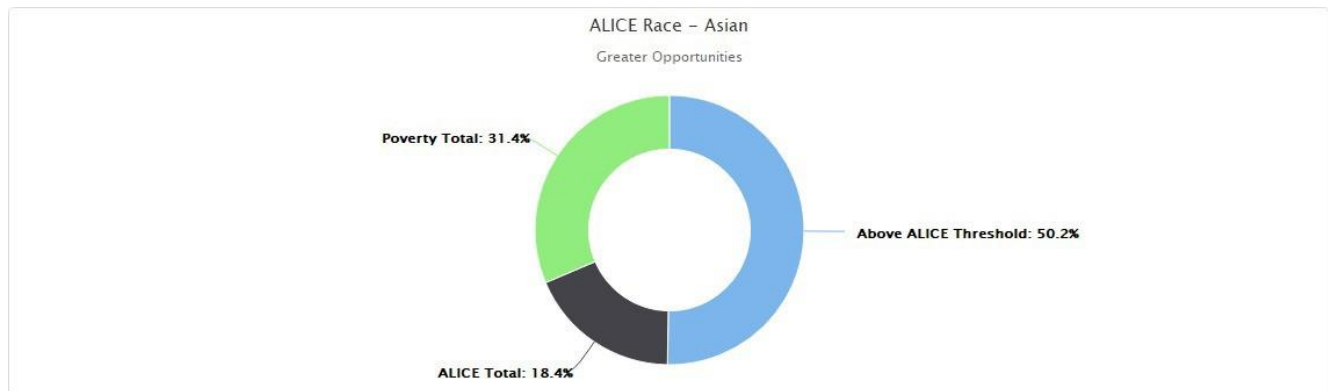


## ALICE Race - Asian

ALICE data showing only Asian race for households reporting income.

Report Area	Total Households Reporting Income	Above ALICE Threshold	ALICE Total	Poverty Total
Greater Opportunities	2,633	1,323	484	826
Broome County, NY	2,633	1,323	484	826
Chenango County, NY	0	No data	No data	No data
New York	571,507	309,284	196,954	65,269

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice. 2021.

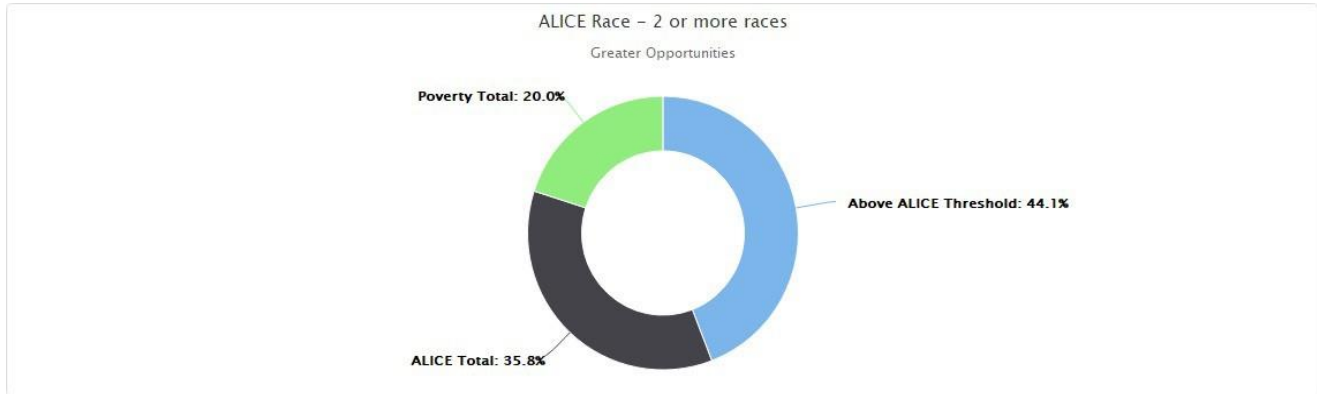


## ALICE Race - 2 or more races

ALICE data showing only two or more races for households reporting income.

Report Area	Total Households Reporting Income	Above ALICE Threshold	ALICE Total	Poverty Total
Greater Opportunities	2,311	1,020	828	463
Broome County, NY	1,940	778	718	444
Chenango County, NY	371	242	110	19
New York	529,420	242,502	213,753	73,165

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice. 2021.

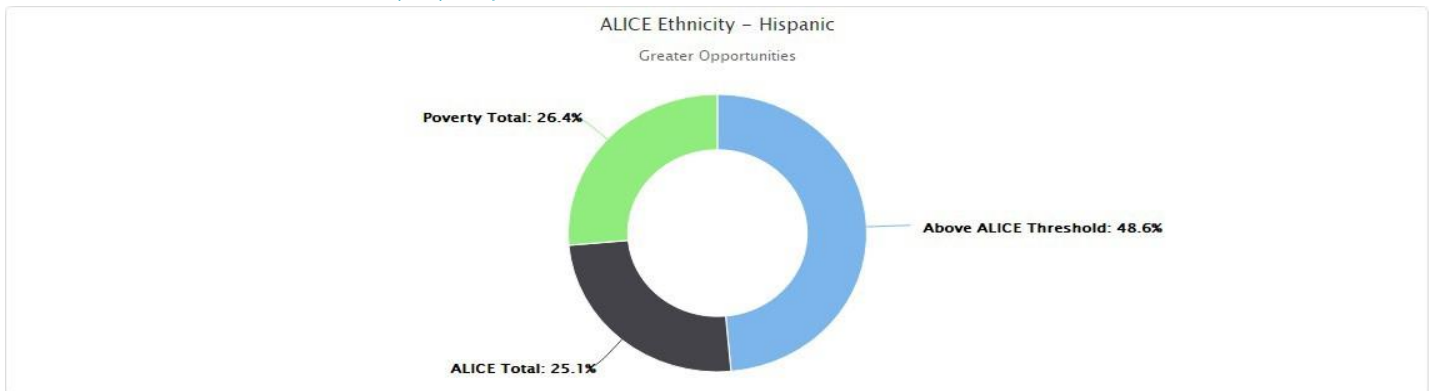


## ALICE Ethnicity - Hispanic

ALICE data showing only Hispanic or Latino households reporting income.

Report Area	Total Households Reporting Income	Above ALICE Threshold	ALICE Total	Poverty Total
Greater Opportunities	2,774	1,347	695	732
Broome County, NY	2,452	1,196	555	701
Chenango County, NY	322	151	140	31
New York	1,220,046	482,665	530,977	206,404

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice. 2021.



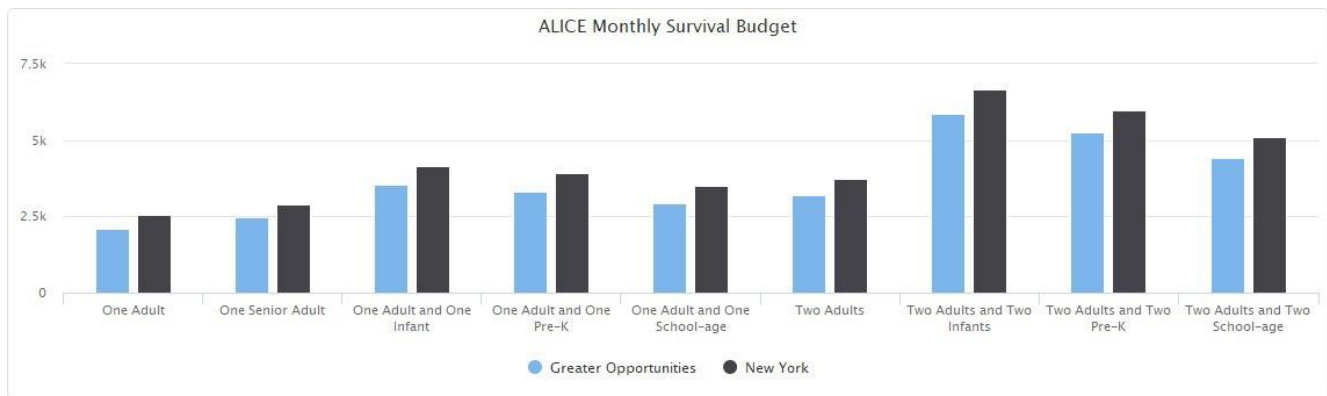
## ALICE Monthly Survival Budget

The Household Survival Budget developed for ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) calculates the actual costs of basic necessities (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a smartphone), adjusted for different counties and household types.

This table shows the monthly calculated budget needed to cover all costs associated with basic necessities for each selected county. The report area shows one adult would need \$2,100. The average needed for one adult with one child (either one infant, one pre-kindergarten, or one school-age child) needs \$3,267.30. Two adults with two children need an average of \$5,180.

Below this are tables that show detailed breakouts for each of the 7 groups located in this table. The necessities shown include Childcare, Food, Healthcare, Housing, Miscellaneous expenses, Taxes, Technology costs, Transportation, and average Wages.

Report Area	One Adult	One Senior Adult	One Adult and One Infant	One Adult and One Pre-K	One Adult and One School-age	Two Adults	Two Adults and Two Infants	Two Adults and Two Pre-K	Two Adults and Two School-age
Greater Opportunities	\$2,100	\$2,475	\$3,543	\$3,326	\$2,933	\$3,194	\$5,878	\$5,243	\$4,419
Broome County, NY	\$2,191	\$2,565	\$3,595	\$3,379	\$2,991	\$3,255	\$5,999	\$5,367	\$4,550
Chenango County, NY	\$2,009	\$2,386	\$3,492	\$3,274	\$2,875	\$3,134	\$5,757	\$5,119	\$4,288
New York	\$2,558	\$2,905	\$4,132	\$3,907	\$3,487	\$3,714	\$6,649	\$5,995	\$5,109

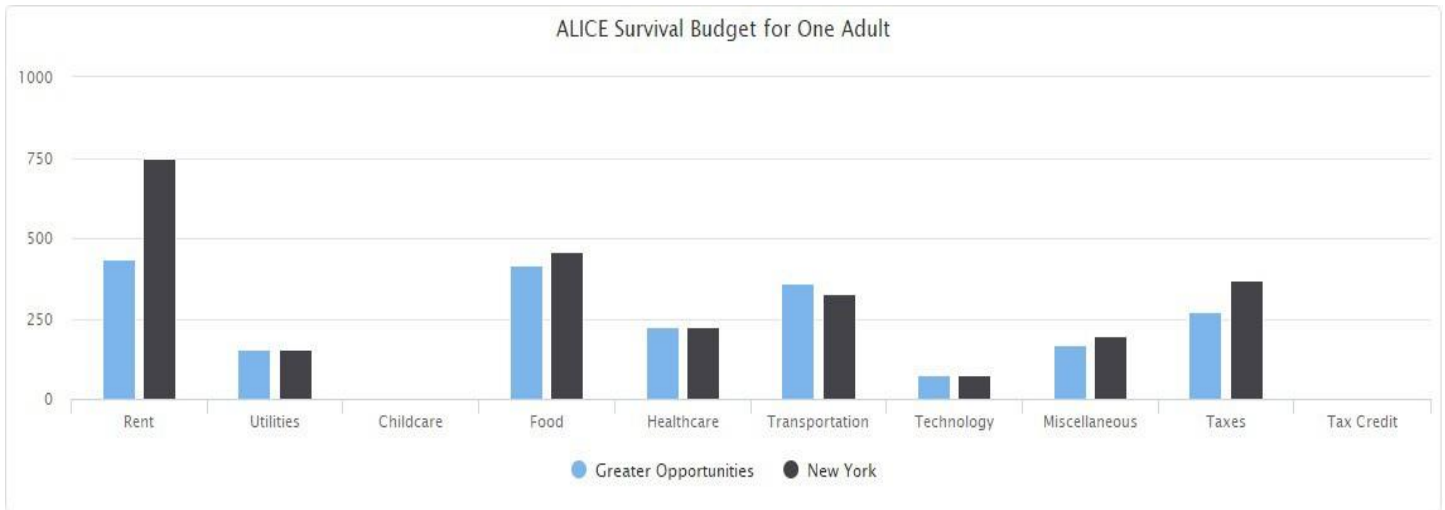


Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, United for Alice.

## ALICE Survival Budget for One Adult

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities	\$433	\$154	\$0	\$416	\$226	\$358	\$75	\$166	\$270	\$0
Broome County, NY	\$478	\$154	\$0	\$439	\$226	\$358	\$75	\$173	\$288	\$0
Chenango County, NY	\$389	\$154	\$0	\$394	\$226	\$358	\$75	\$160	\$253	\$0
New York	\$746	\$154	\$0	\$459	\$226	\$328	\$75	\$198	\$369	\$0

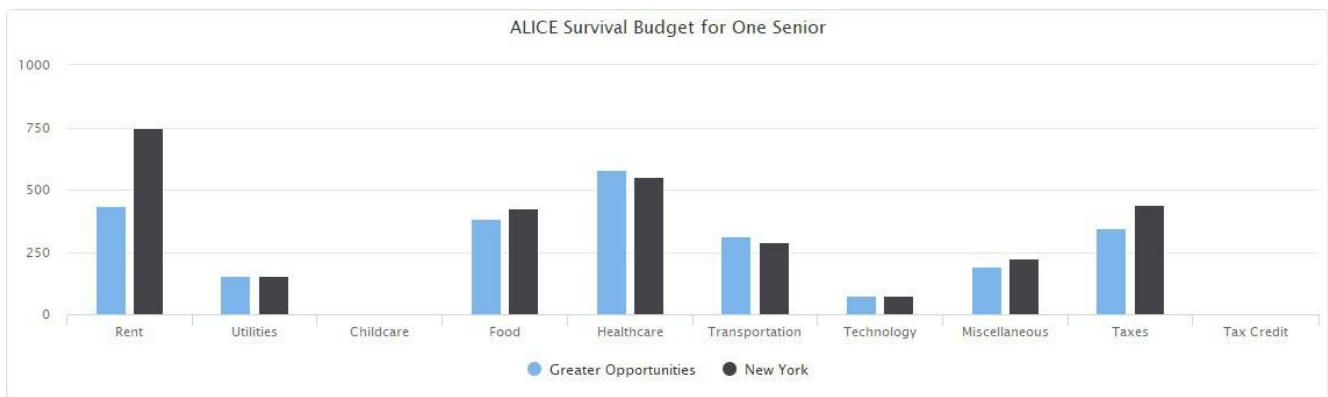
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice.



## ALICE Survival Budget for One Senior

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities	\$433	\$154	\$0	\$384	\$578	\$311	\$75	\$193	\$346	\$0
Broome County, NY	\$478	\$154	\$0	\$405	\$578	\$311	\$75	\$200	\$364	\$0
Chenango County, NY	\$389	\$154	\$0	\$364	\$578	\$311	\$75	\$187	\$328	\$0
New York	\$746	\$154	\$0	\$424	\$552	\$288	\$75	\$224	\$441	\$0

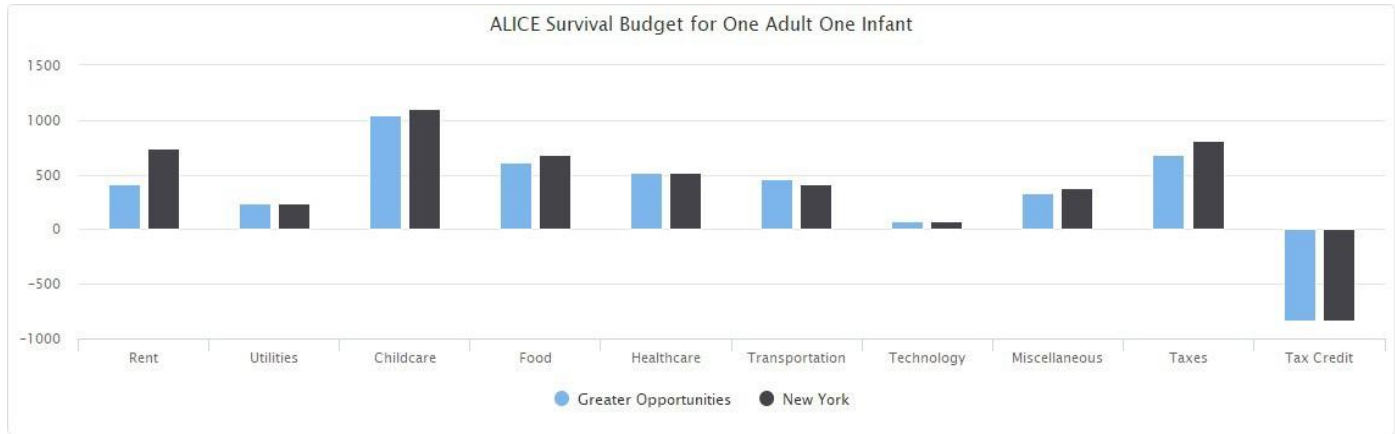
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice.



## ALICE Survival Budget for One Adult One Infant

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities	\$411	\$239	\$1,042	\$615	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$336	\$680	\$-833
Broome County, NY	\$415	\$239	\$1,042	\$648	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$340	\$691	\$-833
Chenango County, NY	\$407	\$239	\$1,042	\$582	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$332	\$670	\$-833
New York	\$740	\$239	\$1,108	\$678	\$522	\$412	\$75	\$377	\$812	\$-833

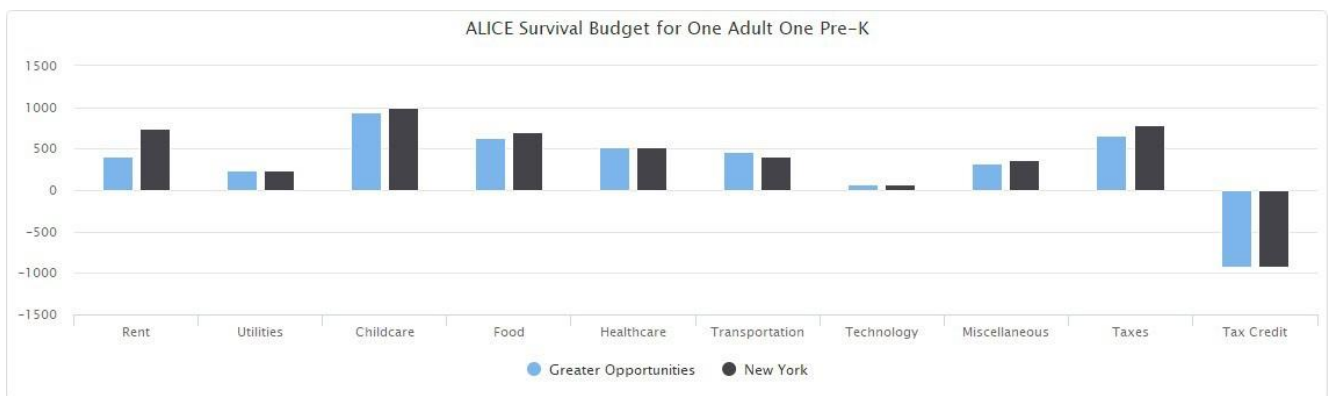
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice.



## ALICE Survival Budget for One Adult One Pre-K

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities	\$411	\$239	\$938	\$634	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$327	\$656	\$-932
Broome County, NY	\$415	\$239	\$938	\$668	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$331	\$667	\$-932
Chenango County, NY	\$407	\$239	\$938	\$600	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$324	\$645	\$-932
New York	\$740	\$239	\$996	\$699	\$522	\$412	\$75	\$368	\$785	\$-932

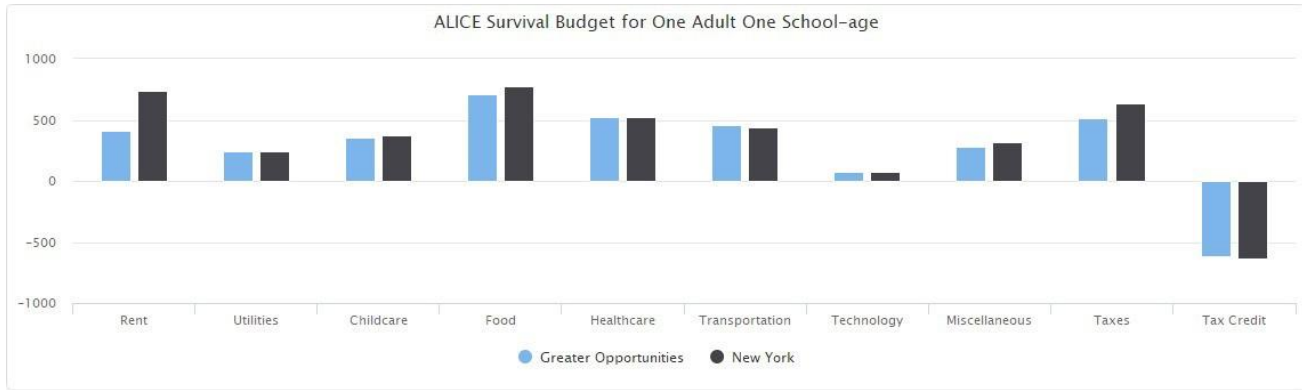
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice.



## ALICE Survival Budget for One Adult One School-age

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities	\$411	\$239	\$352	\$706	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$276	\$510	\$-614
Broome County, NY	\$415	\$239	\$352	\$744	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$280	\$522	\$-614
Chenango County, NY	\$407	\$239	\$352	\$668	\$522	\$456	\$75	\$272	\$498	\$-614
New York	\$740	\$239	\$373	\$779	\$522	\$435	\$75	\$316	\$636	\$-631

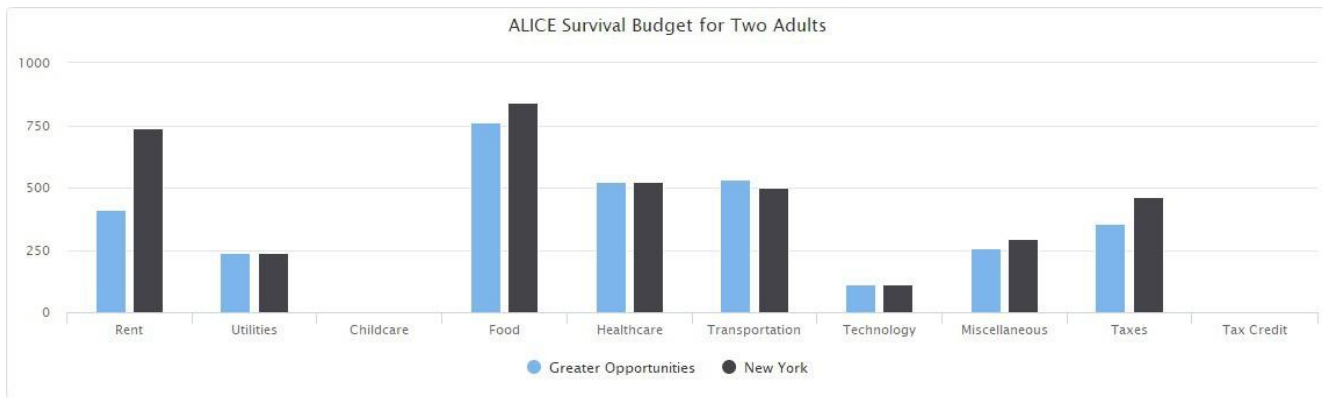
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice.



## ALICE Survival Budget for Two Adults

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities	\$411	\$239	\$0	\$764	\$522	\$535	\$110	\$258	\$355	\$0
Broome County, NY	\$415	\$239	\$0	\$805	\$522	\$535	\$110	\$263	\$366	\$0
Chenango County, NY	\$407	\$239	\$0	\$723	\$522	\$535	\$110	\$254	\$344	\$0
New York	\$740	\$239	\$0	\$842	\$522	\$502	\$110	\$295	\$461	\$0

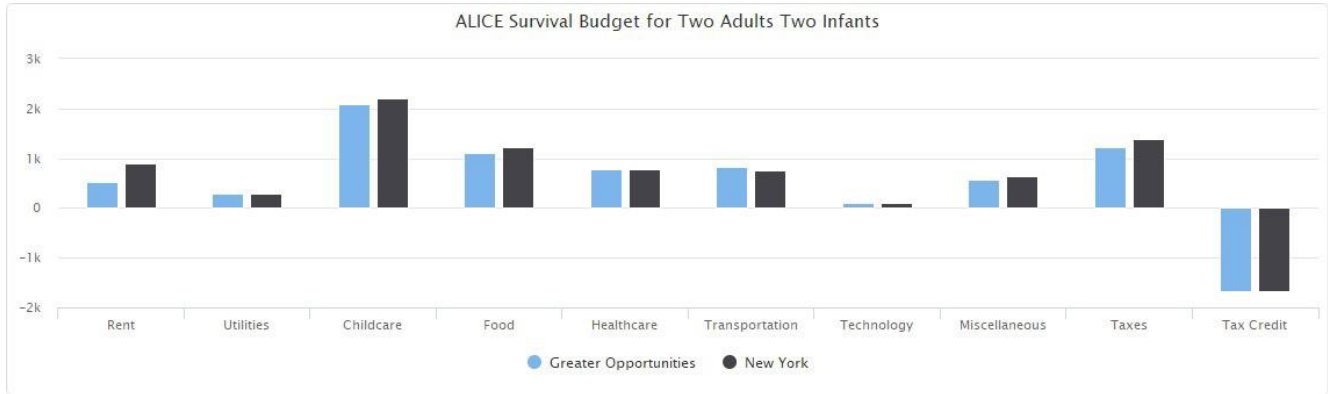
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice.



## ALICE Survival Budget for Two Adults Two Infants

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities	\$526	\$292	\$2,083	\$1,118	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$575	\$1,221	\$-1,667
Broome County, NY	\$554	\$292	\$2,083	\$1,178	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$584	\$1,246	\$-1,667
Chenango County, NY	\$499	\$292	\$2,083	\$1,058	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$566	\$1,197	\$-1,667
New York	\$896	\$292	\$2,215	\$1,234	\$784	\$759	\$110	\$629	\$1,396	\$-1,667

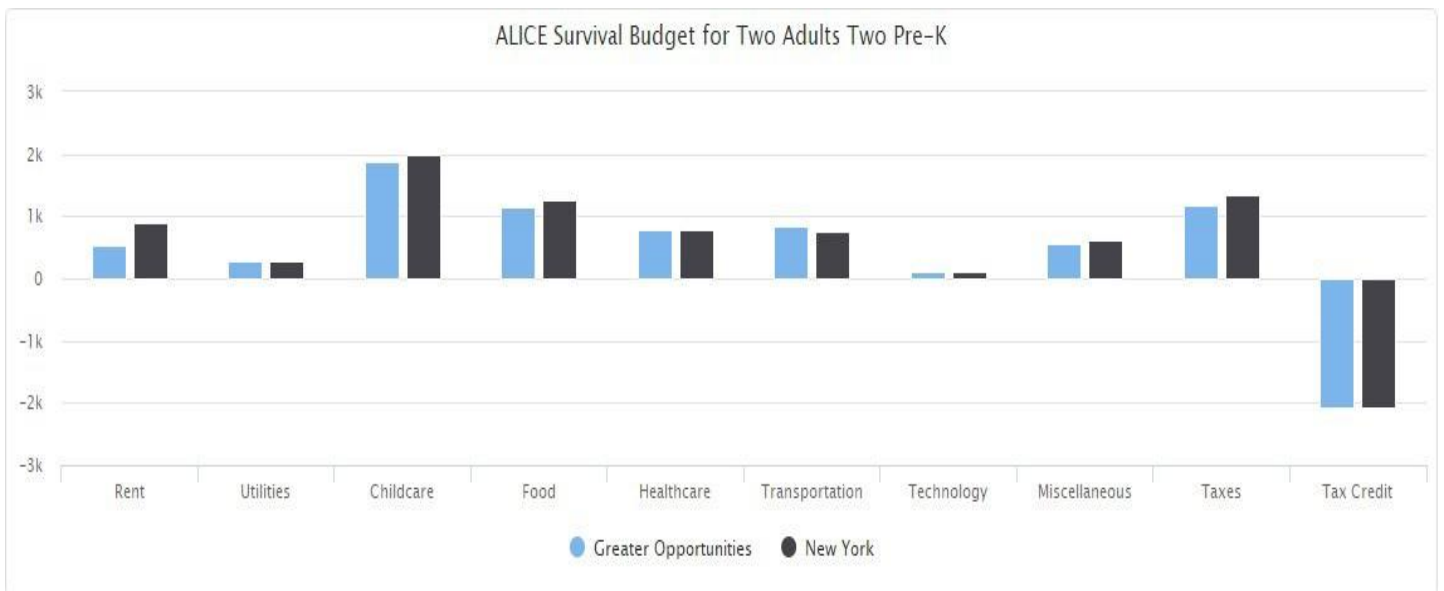
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice.



## ALICE Survival Budget for Two Adults Two Pre-K

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities			\$1,875	\$1,153	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$558	\$1,172	\$-2,063
Broome County, NY			\$1,875	\$1,215	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$567	\$1,198	\$-2,063
Chenango County, NY			\$1,875	\$1,091	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$549	\$1,147	\$-2,063
New York			\$1,991	\$1,272	\$784	\$759	\$110	\$610	\$1,342	\$-2,063

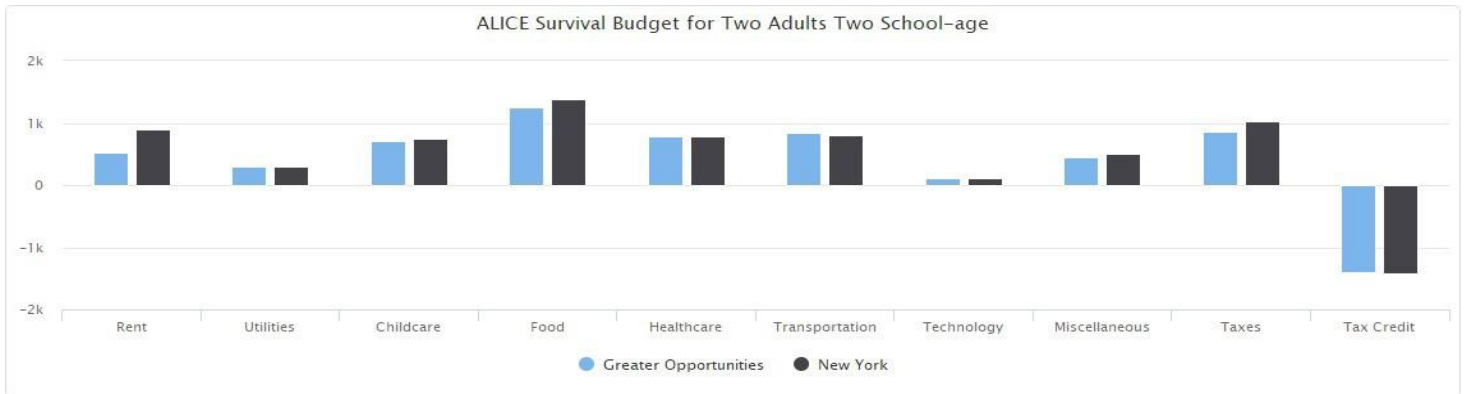
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. United for Alice.



## ALICE Survival Budget for Two Adults Two School-age

Report Area	Rent	Utilities	Childcare	Food	Healthcare	Transportation	Technology	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Tax Credit
Greater Opportunities	\$526	\$292	\$703	\$1,245	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$449	\$867	\$-1,393
Broome County, NY	\$554	\$292	\$703	\$1,312	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$459	\$894	\$-1,393
Chenango County, NY	\$499	\$292	\$703	\$1,178	\$784	\$835	\$110	\$440	\$840	\$-1,393
New York	\$896	\$292	\$746	\$1,374	\$784	\$804	\$110	\$500	\$1,028	\$-1,427

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, United for Alice.



### Key Findings-Update 2024

Of those individuals working and living in New York State, 31% of the population is considered to be living at the ALICE threshold, which means that they earned gross income above the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the cost of living in their county. In Broome County, 25.8% of the population live below the ALICE threshold, with 27.0% of the population in Chenango County living below the ALICE threshold. Although both counties have a lower ALICE average than that of the state, the ALICE population is significantly higher than those living below the poverty level in both counties. Due to the fact that most of those living at the ALICE threshold have income above the Federal Poverty Level, they are most often disqualified from the social programs that could alleviate some of their financial stressors, such as rent assistance or SNAP benefits. Community action agencies, such as Greater Opportunities, provide many programs where the income qualification is at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, which many of those living at the ALICE threshold would income qualify for. In addition, the programs are designed to assist individuals and families, whether it be financially, with counseling, or through a specific service, to become self-reliant and effective members of their communities.

### Other Social and Economic Factors

#### FCC Broadband Fabric

This indicator reports the percentage of population with access to high-speed internet. Data are based on the reported service area of providers offering download speeds of 25 MBPS or more and upload speeds of 3 MBPS or more. These data represent both wireline and fixed/terrestrial wireless internet providers. Cellular internet providers are not included.



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Report Area	Total Number of Broadband Serviceable Locations	Access to DL Speeds >= 25MBPS and UL Speeds >= 3 MBPS	Access to DL Speeds >= 100MBPS and UL Speeds >= 20 MBPS
Greater Opportunities	95,731	95.71%	94.93%
Broome County, NY	72,162	98.83%	98.67%
Chenango County, NY	23,569	86.16%	83.48%
New York	4,715,750	97.77%	97.50%
United States	115,342,228	93.84%	91.20%

Percentage of Population with Access to Broadband Internet (DL Speeds > 25MBPS)



Data Source: FCC FABRIC Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. December, 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Broadband Access - FABRIC Locations, 25/3+ MBPS, Percent by County, FCC December, 2023

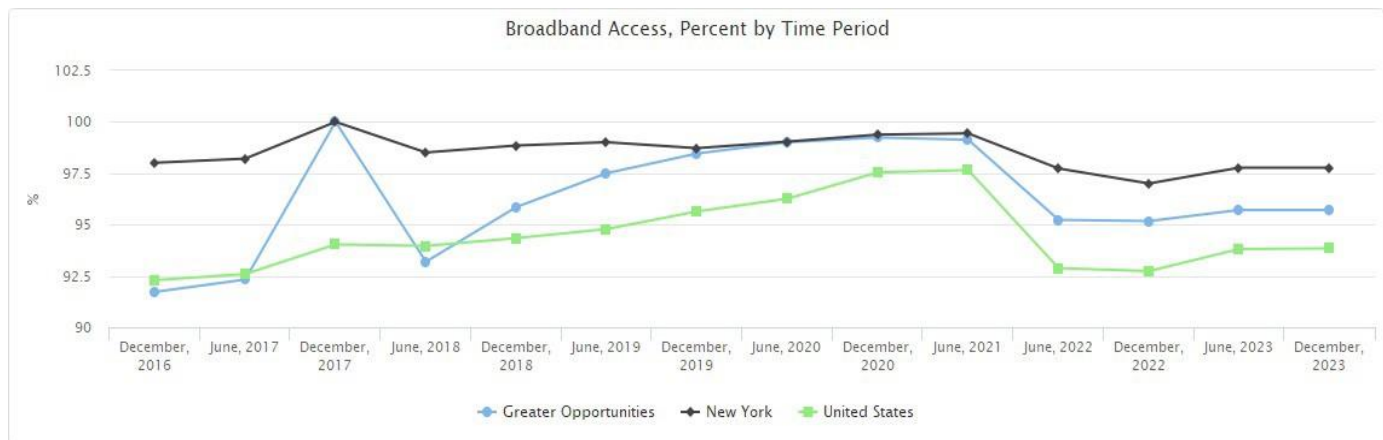
- Over 98.0%
- 95.0 - 98.0%
- 90.0 - 94.9%
- 50.0 - 89.9%
- Under 50.0%
- No Locations
- Greater Opportunities

### Broadband Access, Percent by Time Period

The table below displays temporal trends in high-speed internet availability as the percent of the population with access to broadband in the indicated area. Because the FCC switched from the 477 data to the location-based Fabric between June 2021 and June 2022, comparison between years should be done with caution.

Report Area	December, 2016	June, 2017	December, 2017	June, 2018	December, 2018	June, 2019	December, 2019	June, 2020	December, 2020	June, 2021	June, 2022	December, 2022	June, 2023	December, 2023
Greater Opportunities	91.72%	92.32%	100.00%	93.19%	95.85%	97.50%	98.46%	99.01%	99.24%	99.13%	95.23%	95.17%	95.71%	95.71%
Broome County, NY	95.67%	96.28%	100.00%	96.34%	97.21%	99.13%	99.13%	99.55%	99.74%	99.63%	98.90%	98.36%	98.83%	98.83%
Chenango County, NY	75.84%	76.42%	100.00%	80.42%	90.35%	90.92%	95.75%	96.81%	97.21%	97.12%	84.09%	85.40%	86.16%	86.16%
New York	98.01%	98.21%	100.00%	98.51%	98.85%	99.01%	98.72%	99.04%	99.38%	99.44%	97.73%	97.00%	97.77%	97.77%
United States	92.29%	92.59%	94.03%	93.96%	94.34%	94.78%	95.64%	96.26%	97.54%	97.65%	92.88%	92.73%	93.81%	93.84%

Data Source: FCC FABRIC Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. December, 2023.



## Households with No Computers

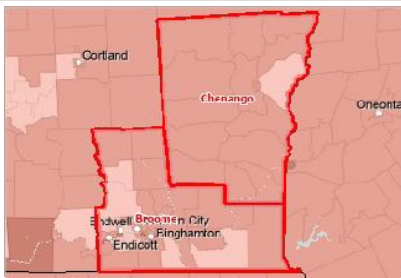
This indicator reports the percentage of households who don't own or use any types of computers, including desktop or laptop, smartphone, tablet or other portable wireless computer, and some other type of computer, based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates. Of the 101,225 total households in the report area, 8,750 or 8.64% are without a computer.

*Note: The ACS 2018-22 questions about internet/computer usage are not asked for the group quarters population, so data do not include people living in housing such as dorms, prisons, nursing homes, etc.*

*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.*

Report Area	Total Households	Households with No Computer	Households with No Computer, Percent
Greater Opportunities	101,225	8,750	<b>8.64%</b>
Broome County, NY	81,339	6,887	8.47%
Chenango County, NY	19,886	1,863	9.37%
New York	7,604,523	528,002	6.94%
United States	125,736,353	7,603,749	6.05%

Percentage of Households with No Computer



## Households with No Computer, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22

Over 35

25.1 - 35.0

15.1 - 25.0

5.1 - 15.0

Under 5

No Data or Data Suppressed

Greater Opportunities

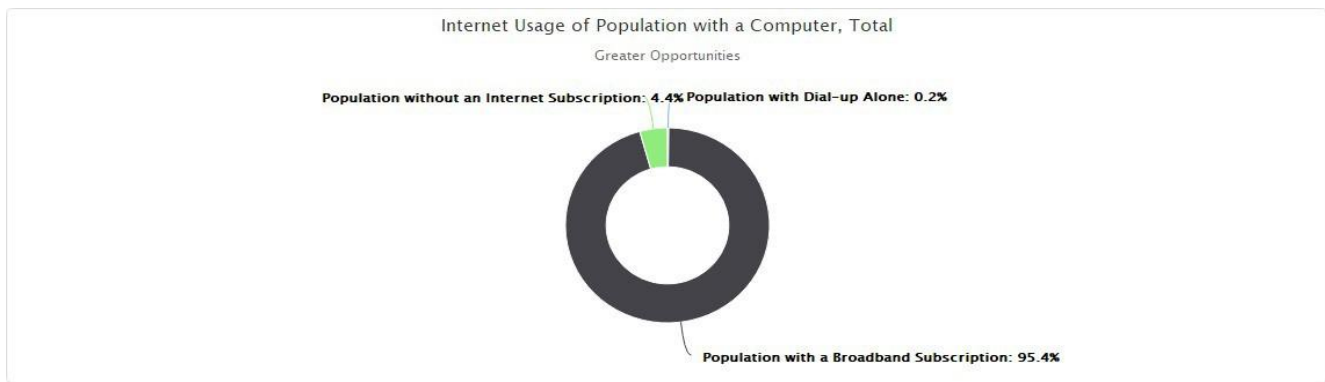


## Internet Usage of Population with a Computer, Total

This indicator reports the Internet usage of household population with a computer, including Internet access with dial-up alone, with a broadband subscription, and without Internet subscription, based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates.

Report Area	Total Population	Population with Any Computer	Population with Dial-up Alone	Population with A Broadband Subscription	Population without An Internet Subscription
Greater Opportunities	234,397	222,259	455	212,057	9,747
Broome County, NY	187,981	178,725	263	170,916	7,546
Chenango County, NY	46,416	43,534	192	41,141	2,201
New York	19,400,423	18,519,344	26,351	17,573,881	919,112
United States	322,994,302	310,986,833	432,346	293,957,068	16,597,419

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

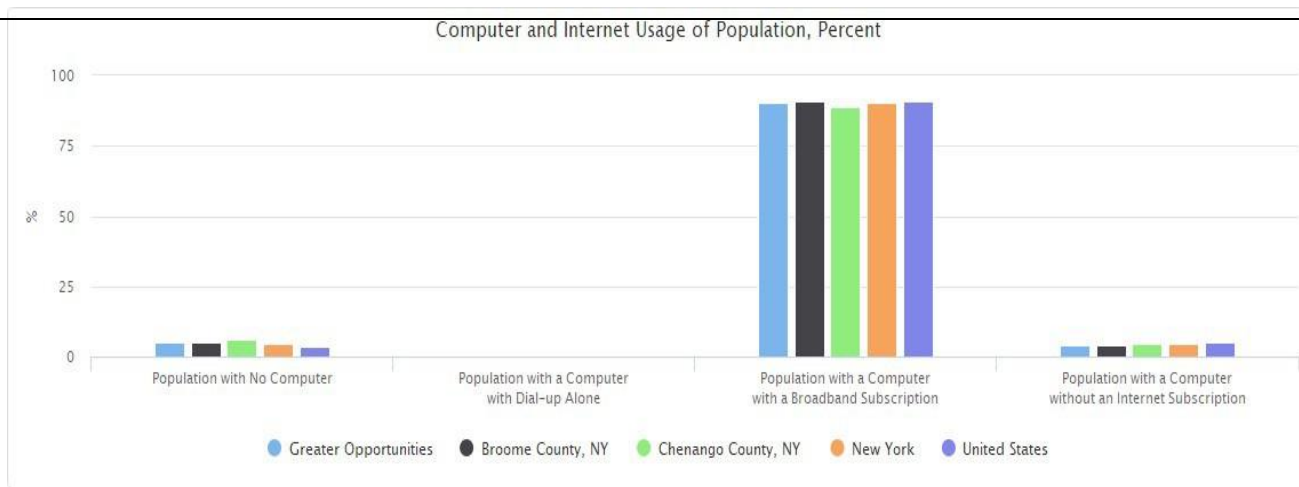


## Computer and Internet Usage of Population, Percent

This indicator reports the computer and Internet usage of household population, including not using or owning a computer, with a computer and using dial-up alone for Internet access, with a computer and with a broadband subscription, and with a computer but without an Internet subscription, based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates.

Report Area	Population with No Computer	Population with Any Computer	Population with Any Computer with Dial-up Alone	Population with Any Computer with A Broadband Subscription	Population with Any Computer without An Internet Subscription
Greater Opportunities	5.18%	94.82%	0.19%	90.47%	4.16%
Broome County, NY	4.92%	95.08%	0.14%	90.92%	4.01%
Chenango County, NY	6.21%	93.79%	0.41%	88.64%	4.74%
New York	4.54%	95.46%	0.14%	90.59%	4.74%
United States	3.72%	96.28%	0.13%	91.01%	5.14%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.



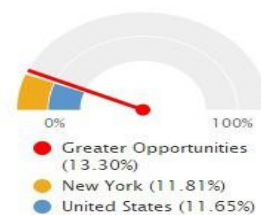
### Households with No or Slow Internet

This indicator reports the percentage of households who either use dial-up as their only way of internet connection, or have internet access but don't pay for the service, or have no internet access in their home, based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates. Of the 101,225 total households in the report area, 13,466 or 13.30% have no or slow internet.

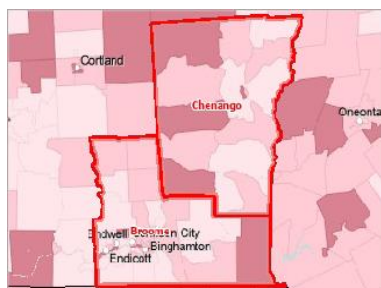
*Note: The ACS2018-22 questions about internet/computer usage are not asked for the group quarters population, so data do not include people living in housing such as dorms, prisons, nursing homes, etc*

Report Area	Total Households	Households with No or Slow Internet	Households with No or Slow Internet Percent
Greater Opportunities	101,225	13,466	<b>13.30%</b>
Broome County, NY	81,339	10,561	12.98%
Chenango County, NY	19,886	2,905	14.61%
New York	7,604,523	898,363	11.81%
United States	125,736,353	14,652,439	11.65%

Percentage of Households with No or Slow Internet

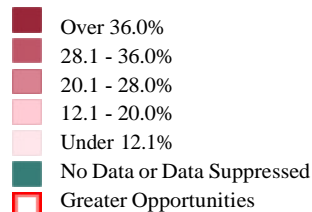


*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.  
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.*



[View larger map](#)

### Households with No or Slow Internet, Percent by Tract, ACS 2018-22



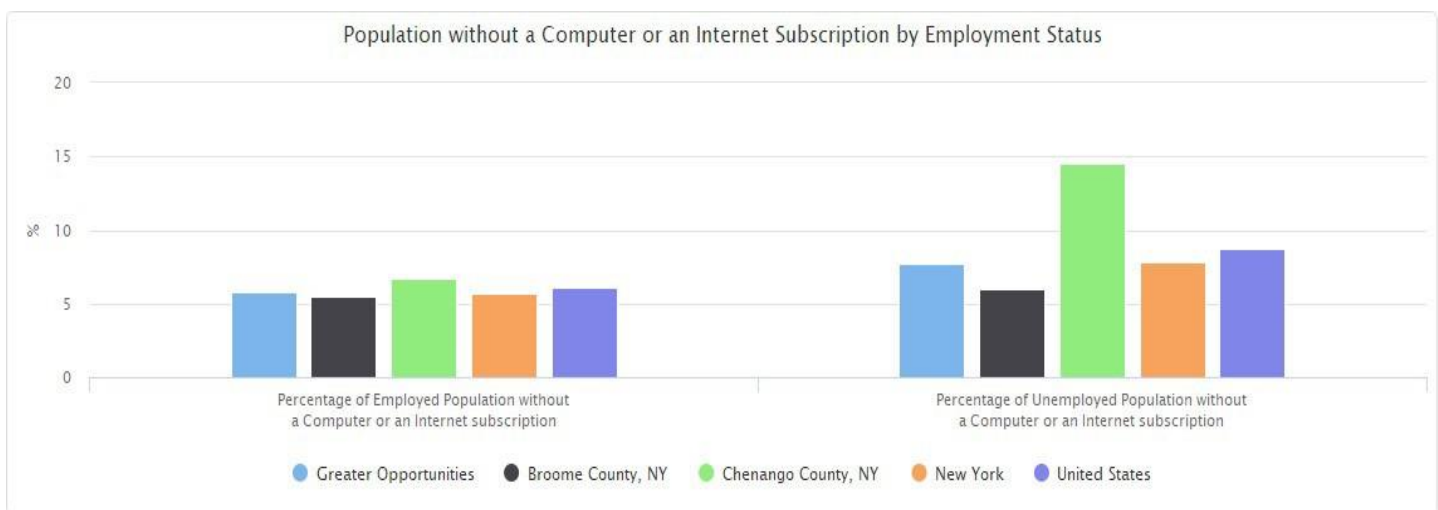
## Population without a Computer or an Internet Subscription by Employment Status

This indicator reports the total and percentage of population that have no computer or Internet subscription by employment status based on the 2018-2022 American Community Survey estimates. Of the report area's 107,140 employed population, 6,159 or 5.75% have no computer or Internet subscription while of its 7,697 unemployed population, 597 or 7.76% have no computer or Internet subscription. Notice that the universe of this indicator is all civilian household population 16 years and over, including population in labor force (i.e., the employed population and the unemployed population) and population not in labor force (not listed in this table).

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018-22.

<https://myscaa.engagemntnetwork.org>, 6/3/2024

Report Area	Total Employed Population	Employed with No Computer or Internet Subscription, Total	Employed with No Computer or Internet Subscription, Percent	Total Unemployed Population	Unemployed with No Computer or Internet Subscription, Total	Unemployed with No Computer or Internet Subscription, Percent
Greater Opportunities	107,140	6,159	5.75%	7,697	597	7.76%
Broome County, NY	85,941	4,729	5.50%	6,076	361	5.94%
Chenango County, NY	21,199	1,430	6.75%	1,621	236	14.56%
New York	9,511,150	543,582	5.72%	616,735	48,212	7.82%
United States	157,611,582	9,572,893	6.07%	8,743,936	766,903	8.77%



## Client Focus Groups-Update 2024

Greater Opportunities invited clientele from all program areas to participate in focus groups to gain qualitative information on their perception on the causes and conditions of poverty within their communities. Twenty clientele participated in the four focus group sessions offered and participants were from both Broome and Chenango Counties. Participants were from the following programs: Head Start, Early Head Start, Supportive Housing Programs, Housing Rehabilitation, and WIC. Focus groups participants were also asked to provide perspective on community conditions, including strengths and areas for improvement. Focus group participants were presented with the following questions and prompts for discussion:

1. **What are some of the biggest challenges you face in managing your daily living expenses?**
2. **What are the essential needs that you find difficult to afford or access in your community?**
3. **Are there any particular services or resources that you feel are lacking for individuals and families in this area?**
4. **Let's explore the areas that need improvement that you just listed a little further. Do you know people that are affected by \_\_\_\_\_? Can you speak to what they have experienced or what would help?**
  - 4a. **How can families that have been affected by \_\_\_\_\_ be supported?**
5. **Have you experienced any challenges in accessing any services in our community? (i.e. health care, mental health, addiction treatment)**
6. **What are the biggest challenges you face regarding housing affordability and stability?**
7. **Are there any specific housing-related services or programs you believe would be beneficial for individuals and families in the area?**
8. **How do you perceive the availability and accessibility of educational opportunities for individuals and families in this area?**
9. **What are some of the barriers you face in accessing education or training programs?**
10. **Is there anything you can think of that Greater Opportunities could do differently to serve you better in terms of creating the life you want for yourself?**
11. **What changes or improvements would you like to see in the community to better support individuals and families?**

### Summary of Themes:

#### **1. The rising cost of living affecting overall financial stability.**

When asked about some of the biggest challenges our participants face in managing their daily living expenses, the most common answers from participants included difficulty with budgeting and saving money, living paycheck to paycheck, being unable to build savings to get ahead, the high cost of groceries, utilities, and gasoline, which has led to financial strain. One participant stated, *"That before of the cost of things like gas, food, fuel went up, I had a savings. I don't have savings anymore because of the costs of living increasing."* Many participants discussed utilizing resources available in the community to bring down household costs, such as food banks/pantries, walking versus utilizing a vehicle or public transportation, and Medicaid cabs. One participant stated, *"I utilize the food pantries and local clothing banks to help reduce living costs for my family. For example, at the clothing bank I can fill a bag for \$2.00 and they have clothing, books, and toys for adults and children."* Although participants are utilizing these resources, many voiced frustrations with the limits and availability of these resources. In regards to the food banks/pantries, one participant stated, *"The food that the food banks have available is junk foods and there is almost never any fresh meat or produce available."* In regards to the Medicaid cabs service, it was stated that *"the system does not operate effectively. You have to make sure to combine visits so you can have transportation for all your appointments and this can be an issue with doctor office schedules."* Although participants are finding services within the community to

meet their needs, they expressed their frustration with high fuel costs impacting their mobility and access to essential services, like medical appointments and therapy. Participants voiced those expenses such as childcare, housing, and utilities are increasingly burdensome which adding to their financial stress.

## **2. The community has areas that could use some improvement.**

When asked about services or resources that participants feel are lacking for individuals and families in this area, the participants cited lack of access to services (i.e. medical, mental health/addiction services, etc.), homeless outreach services, and lack of transportation as their top areas of concern. In regards to access resources, many participants noted concern over the wait time to access medical services, including mental health evaluations, medical specialists, dental care, and addiction services. Participants stated that they need to either travel outside of county to get services, which can be costly, or wait for several months on a waiting list in order to get services for their children and family members. Many participants felt that medical offices were overwhelmed and understaffed which has led to the extensive time it takes to get an appointment. Largely discussed by group participants was their concern over transportation resources in both Broome and Chenango. The biggest concerns being that transportation is limited, expensive and inconvenient. As stated by one participant, *“Public transportation does not go to outlying areas. Many of the routes were condensed during the COVID-19 pandemic and were never reinstated. This creates a barrier to helping people access the resources they need and to get to a job on time.”* Participants stated there are no options for those who live in the more rural areas which significantly limits access to a lot of services for them. It should be noted that transportation came up as an area of concern in several different conversations. For example, when talking about access to services, transportation was listed as a significant barrier in accessing services as the majority of providers are located in the cities, and not in the rural areas of the counties.

Several participants expressed concerns over the lack of behavioral health services in both counties, especially in the areas of mental health and addiction services. Participants also expressed concerns that because the number of clients seeking assistance far outweighs the number of providers available, individuals can wait months between their appointments with no support available to assist while they wait for the next appointment. Suggestions included more therapists to provide 1 to 1 counseling, as well as decrease wait time for those seeking services, and an increase in the length of stay for those individuals requiring inpatient stays for substance abuse and mental health disorders.

## **3. When it comes to specialist medical providers, such as dental care and substance abuse treatment, community systems are inadequate.**

Many of the focus group members discussed the extreme difficulty in accessing medical specialists, such as oncologists, gastroenterologists, and dentists. Focus group members from both counties expressed the difficulty in finding a dentist that accepts Medicaid and that often, they are forced to drive a minimum of an hour in order to get dental services. In addition, they spoke about having limited medical specialists, especially in Chenango County, and having to go to another county in order to receive medical care for a specific condition. Many discussed the extra expense this causes, especially when on a limited income. Participants were vocal in describing the difficulties experienced when trying to find providers. One participant stated, *“Most of the time, you have to travel to a different county, they are hard to get a hold of, and options are very limited. Low-income services are often times lower quality.”* One participant suggested having a centralized access point for medical and mental health services, where an individual can receive real time information that is specific to a person’s situation. One participant stated, *“Wait times to seek mental health support are exorbitant and each time you see somebody different. There is no continuity of care.”* Other participants discussed how insurance can serve as a barrier to accessing services. For example, one participant said, *“People reach out for treatment and they need it now. They can’t wait for months to get the*

*help they need.*” Some participants expressed concern about having to make appointments via the internet due to the fact that coverage in some areas of both counties is spotty or has no internet service at all. Participants discussed their own experiences, as well as family members, with the challenges they faced in accessing needed services. Many participants expressed the need of more information disseminated in the counties about available resources and how to access them.

#### **4. Lack of safe and affordable housing in our community.**

In reference to the housing programs, participants stated the need for more safe and affordable housing, transitional housing, supportive housing, and the need for better homeless services. Many participants noted that more homeless outreach was needed in both counties. Participants suggested that outreach workers need to go to the areas where those experiencing homelessness are, instead of having to go to service providers in order to access homeless services. The participants from Chenango County voiced that there was a need for a homeless shelter as the county currently does not have one. There was a strong sentiment among focus group members that the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness has increased in both counties. More than one participant stated that this increase has made them feel “*unsafe*” in their community. Participants voiced the need for the development of more affordable housing with supportive services, specifically aimed at those individuals and families experiencing homelessness. With regard to thoughts on safe and affordable housing, the focus groups felt that although there are few options available in the area overall, as there is not enough affordable housing to choose from and very often the ones that are affordable, have a very long waiting list. Participants also noted the specific need for affordable rental units for larger families. For example, one participant stated, “*Without programs like Greater Opportunities, it is impossible to afford the rents in this area.*” Throughout this discussion, many participants expressed the need for resources in regards to housing, such as landlord lists, HUD approved units available in the area, tenant rights, and eviction laws. Some participants suggested that the counties should offer incentive programs for landlords that are “good landlords,” and maintaining their units. Participants noted that following the pandemic and the eviction moratorium put into place in New York State, landlords are still very reluctant to rent to individuals and families that have Section 8 or DSS vouchers. Others expressed concern over the fact that rent has become so high, that individuals and families are spending all of their income on rent and cannot afford anything else. In addition, some participants expressed that many are settling for units they can afford, even if that unit is in disrepair or overcrowded. Focus group participants that currently reside in our supportive housing programs stated that they would like to have more activities in regards to budgeting and financial literacy so they can work towards buying a home. Due to the increasing cost of rent, participants felt that homeownership was more beneficial than renting as they would “*actually own what they were paying for every month.*” They expressed their desire for more first-time home-buyer classes to be offered by Greater Opportunities. For those participants that currently own their own home, the need was for more home rehabilitation programs that offer affordable home repair options to the community.

#### **5. There is a need for educational opportunities in the community.**

The perception of educational opportunities in our area varies widely. Many participants believe that higher education is prohibitively expensive and financially driven, making it unattainable for numerous individuals and families. There's a strong sentiment for more work programs that facilitate upward mobility from lower-income backgrounds. The recent relocation of the workforce to Oakdale Commons has also impacted accessibility negatively, as it's no longer within walking distance for many. Despite these challenges, there are numerous local institutions and online platforms offering educational services, as mentioned by participants. However, concerns remain about the lack of affordable early education options for low-income families, highlighting an area needing improvement to ensure equitable access across the community.



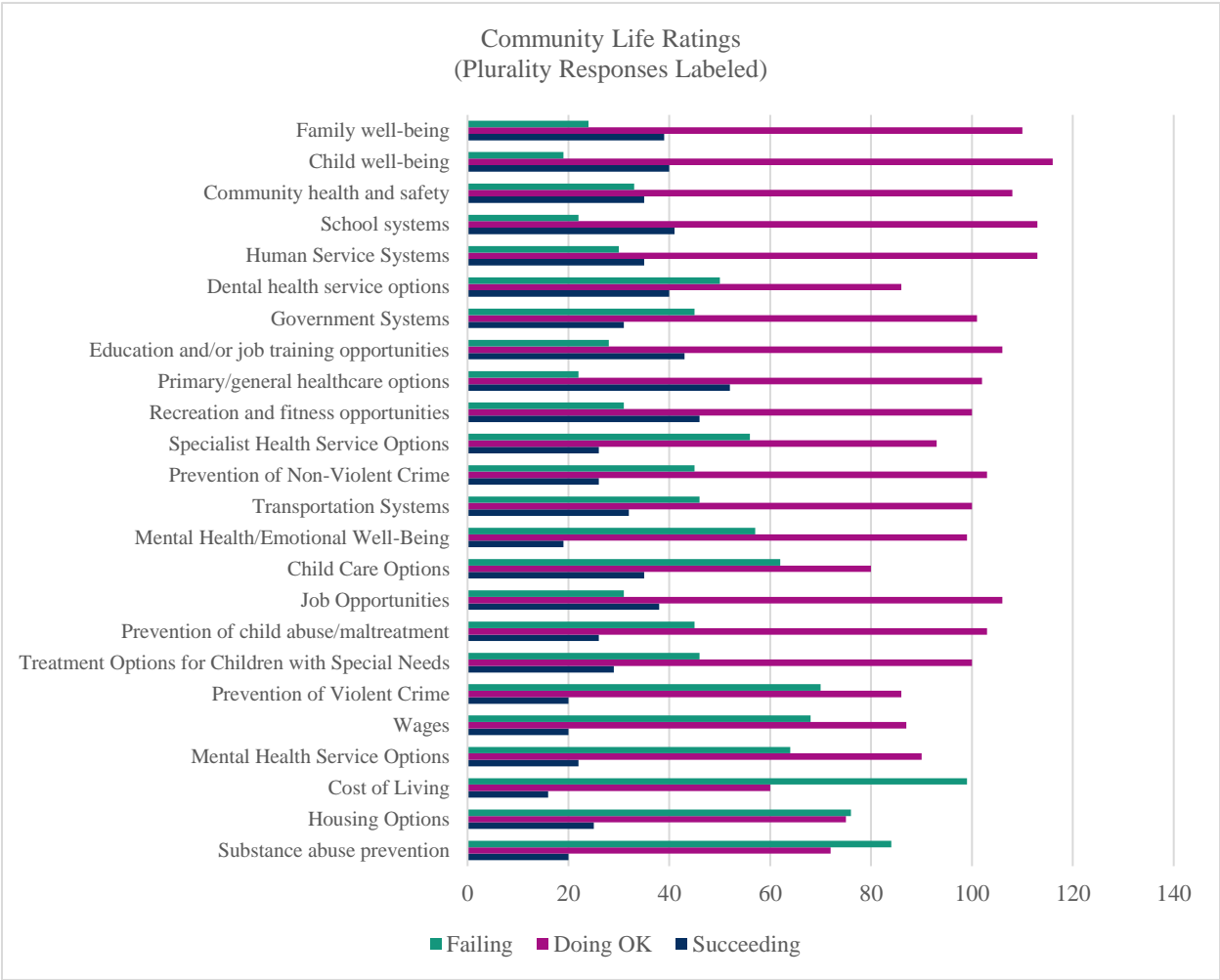
Many participants expressed the need for more affordable child care options in both counties. Participants voiced that the high cost of child care has significantly impacted people's ability to pursue further education or secure employment. For many individuals and families, the financial burden of child care expenses often exceeds what they can afford on top of tuition or training costs. This dilemma forces some to delay their educational aspirations or career plans, as they prioritize meeting immediate childcare needs.

**Needs of Low-Income Individuals, Children and Families: Client Surveys-Updated 2024**

This section of the report summarizes the quantitative and qualitative data collected through surveys from program participants involved with Greater Opportunities programs. In addition, it presents qualitative data collected from other Greater Opportunities stakeholders (that do not participate in programs) who responded to surveys. There was a total of 216 clientele that participated in the survey.

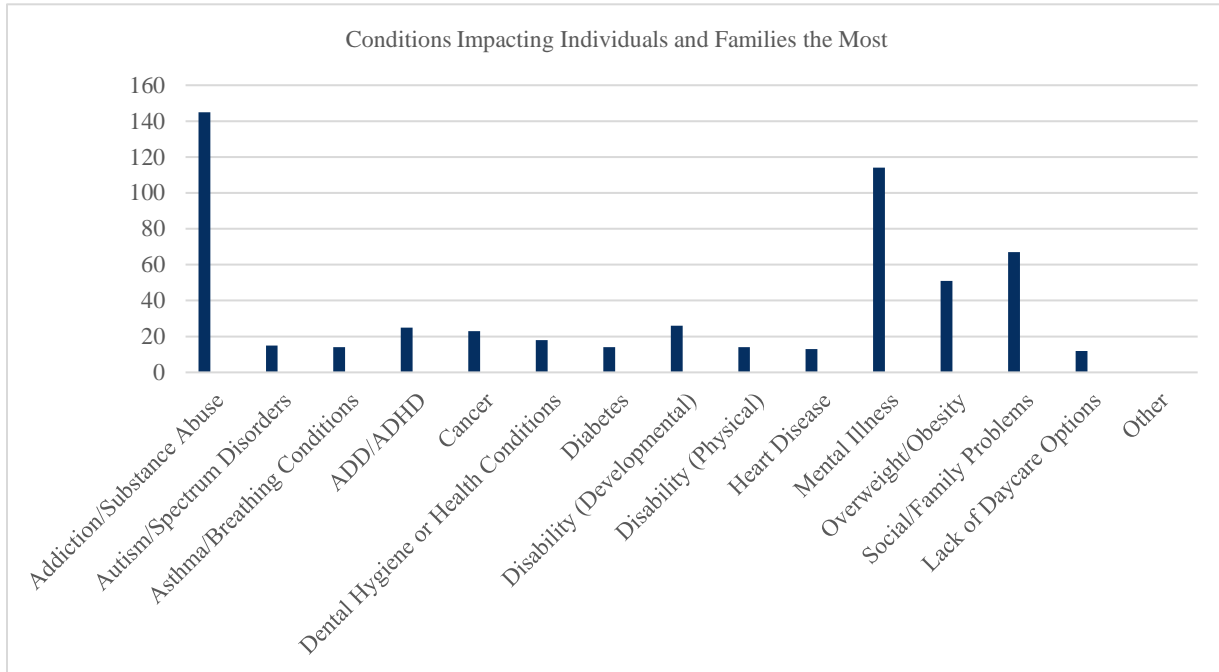
**Question 1: Community Ratings**

Respondents rated the community on aspects of quality of life as “Succeeding (A)”; “Doing OK (B-C), or “Failing (D-F)”. The chart below shows the distribution of “grades” given. Pluralities, (in most cases, majorities) of respondents rated the community as “Doing OK” on most aspects of quality of life.



**Question 2: Which conditions are impacting individuals and families the most?**

The survey asked respondents to select from a list of conditions they think affect individuals and families the most. The following chart shows the most frequently selected choices.



**Question 3: What programs could Greater Opportunities offer that would help improve the community?**

An open-ended question asked respondents to describe the programs that they would want to see offered by Greater Opportunities in order to improve the community. Of those surveyed, many answered that would like to see Greater Opportunities continue to offer safe and affordable housing, especially for low-income seniors and those experiencing homelessness. Several respondents indicated that other housing in the area is “unaffordable,” “unsafe,” or “blighted.” One respondent stated that “Greater Opportunities builds good housing and we need more of that in the area.” Respondents also indicated a need for the agency to do more networking and collaborations with other social service agencies in order to provide more comprehensive services. Respondents also identified a need for more housing rehabilitation and first-time homebuyer grants in both Broome and Chenango County.

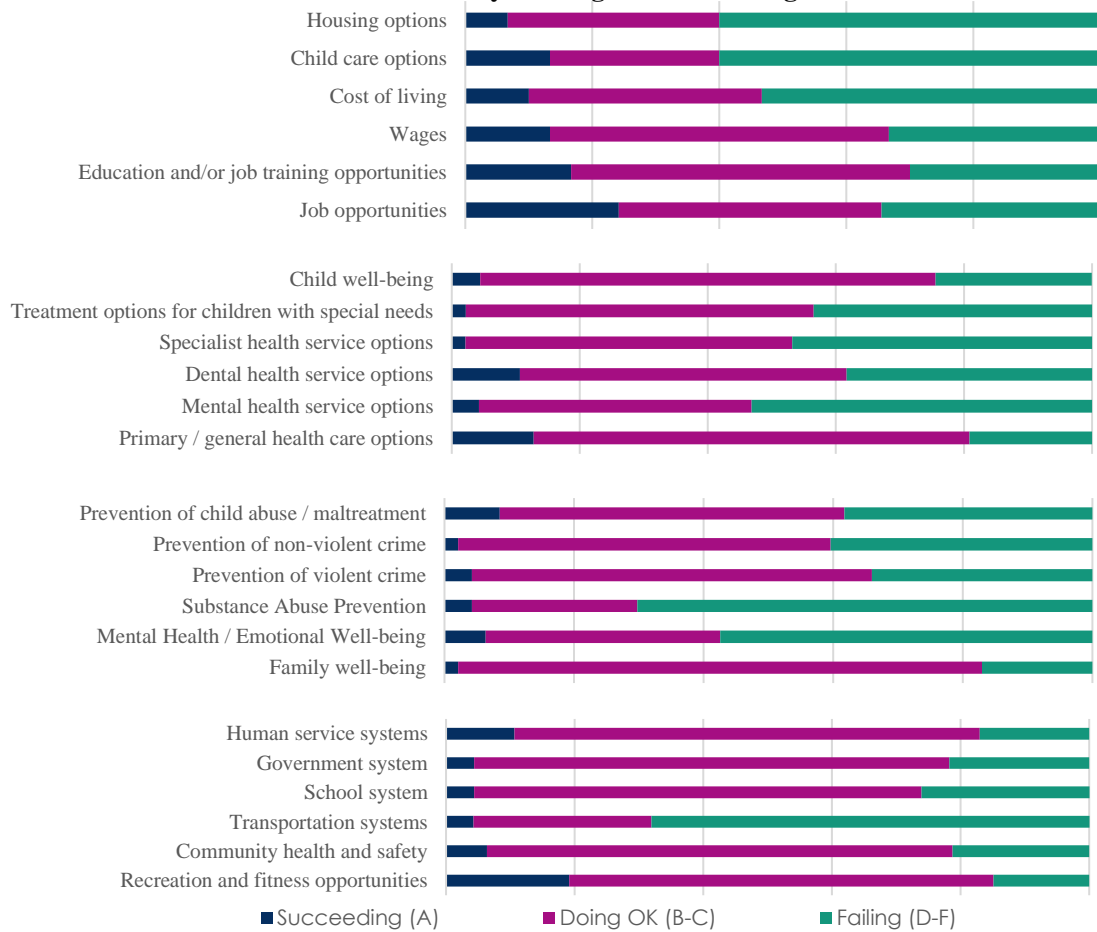
Respondents identified challenges primarily in the area of money, or jobs, offering comments such as, “Cost of Living;” “Financial Stability,” “Day to day and monthly costs of living,” “Budgeting,” and “Savings.” Related challenges reported included transportation and child care, expressed in comments such as, “Offer care for younger children, infants and toddlers, such as Early Head start;” “Afterschool care for children that are school-aged;” “Transportation,” and, “Child care that is affordable.”

Respondents from Head Start and Early Head Start programs stated that they would like to see more Early Head Start programs, especially in Broome County where there is currently no program available. Other respondents asked for extended hours for non-traditional workers and for the school year to extend into the summer months.

## Needs of Low-Income Individuals, Children and Families: Stakeholder Survey

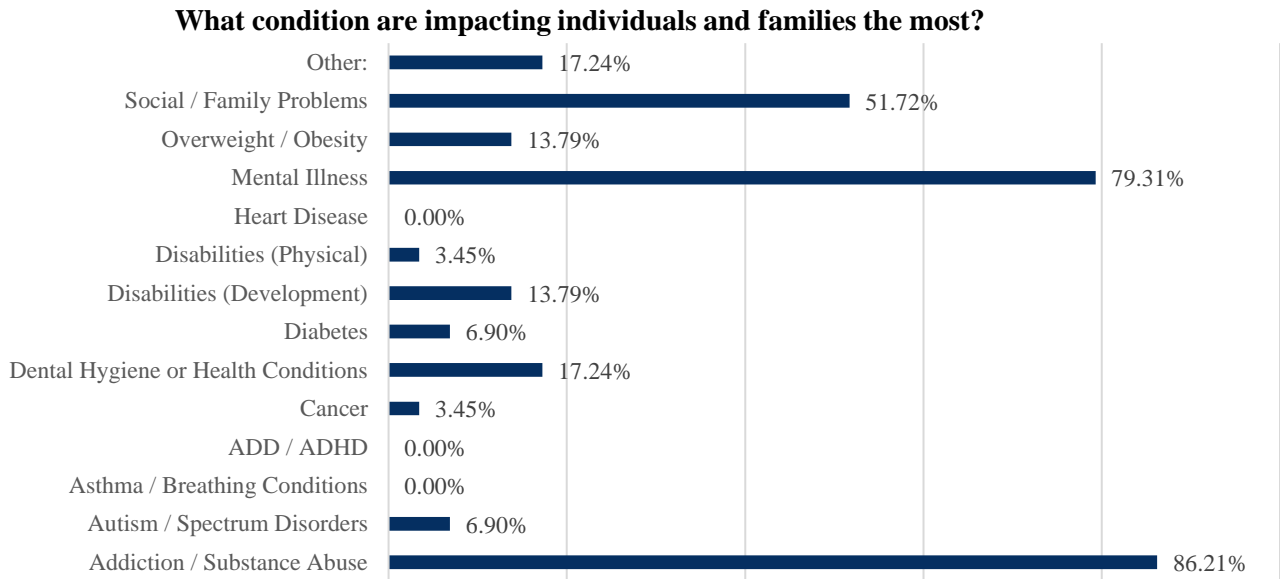
Thirty-one (31) of Greater Opportunities stakeholders who are not Greater Opportunities program participants responded to a survey to rate aspects of community life, rank conditions facing individuals, and describe their challenges and the strengths they draw on to address them. The sector the respondents represent are as follows: Community Partners, Community-Based Organizations, Faith-Based Organization, Educational Institutions, Public Sector, and other community members.

### Rate how our community is doing in the following areas



**Question 2: Which conditions are impacting individuals and families the most?**

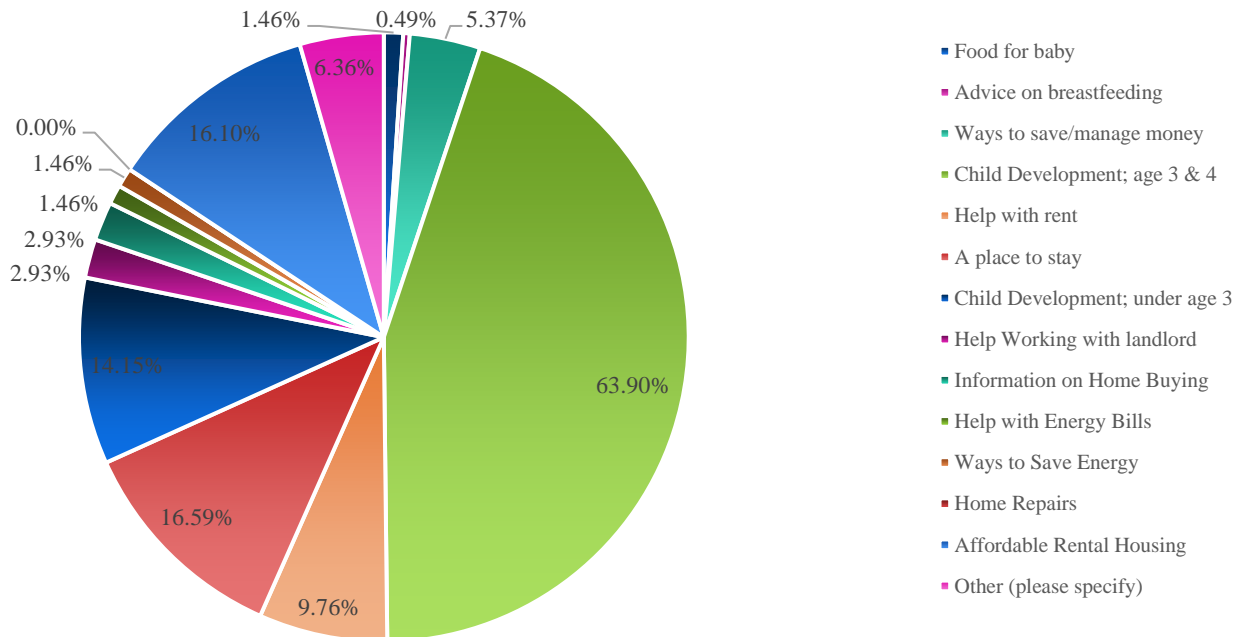
The survey asked stakeholders to select from a list of conditions they think affect individuals and families the most. The following chart shows the most frequently selected choices



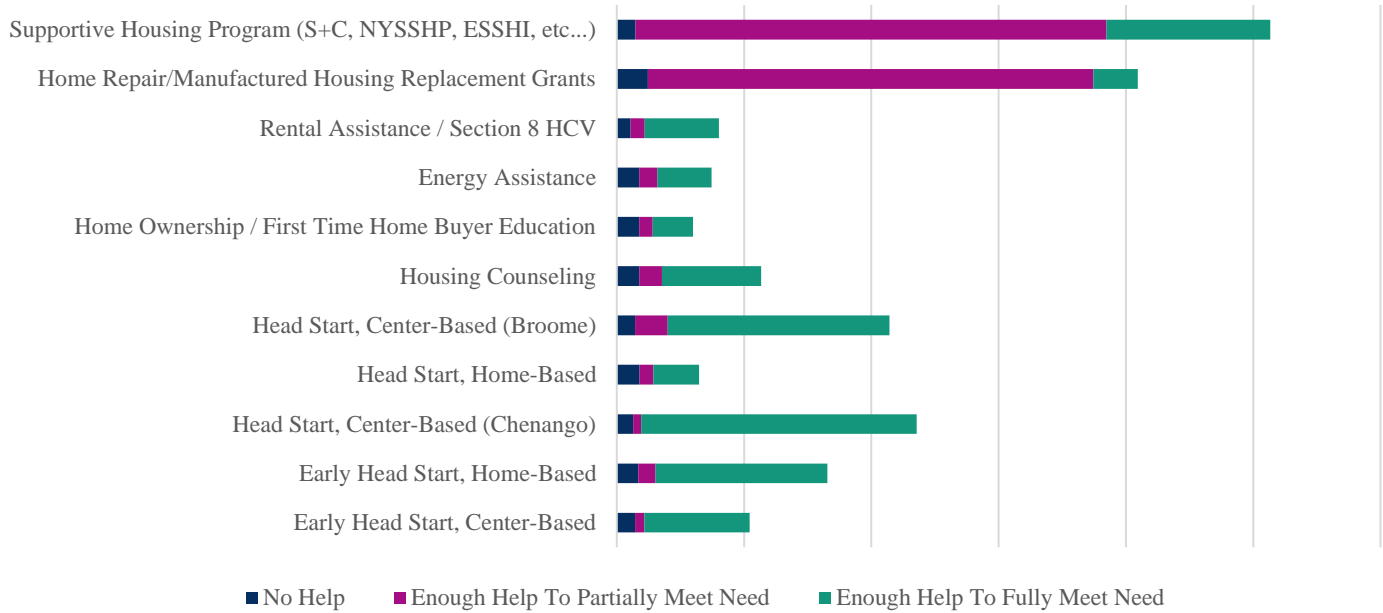
**Client Satisfaction Surveys**

There were 240 Greater Opportunities customers who completed the client satisfaction surveys. Data from these surveys is summarized below.

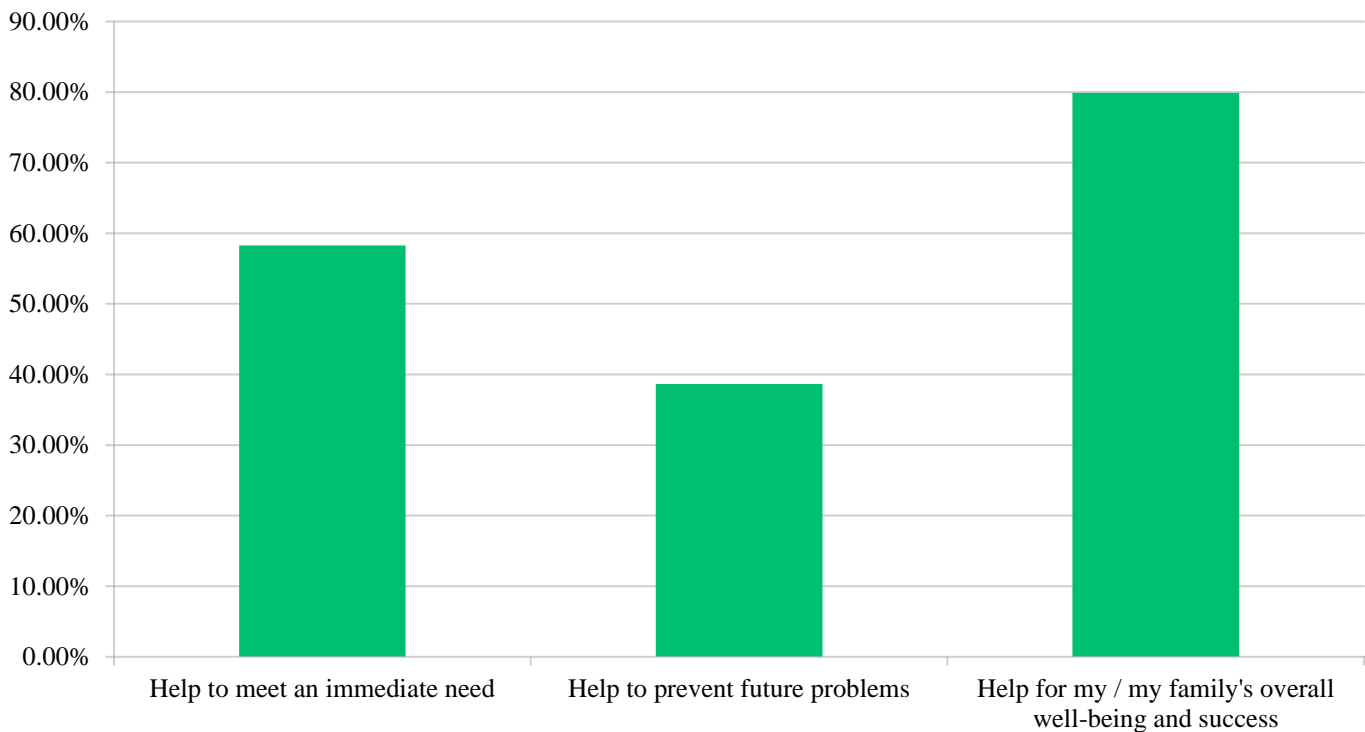
**Question 1: What need brought you to Greater Opportunities?**



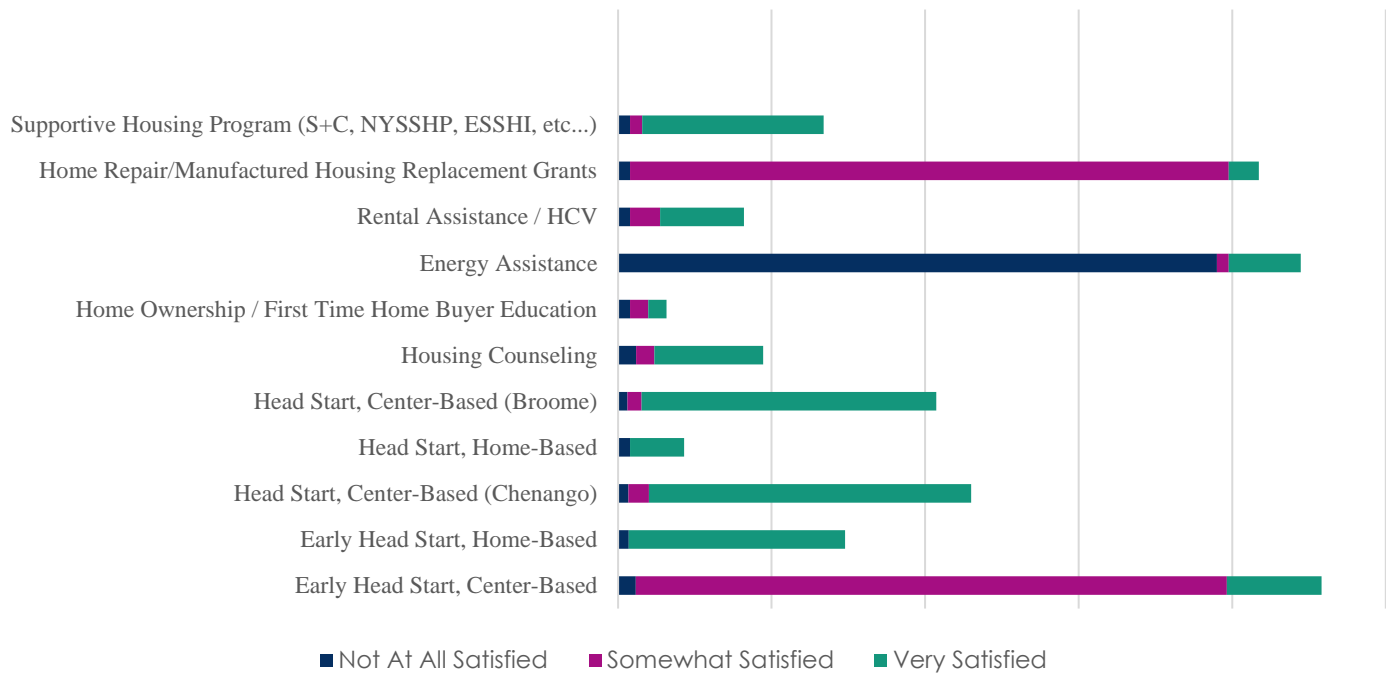
**Question 2: For each program used at Greater Opportunities, how did the program meet your needs?**



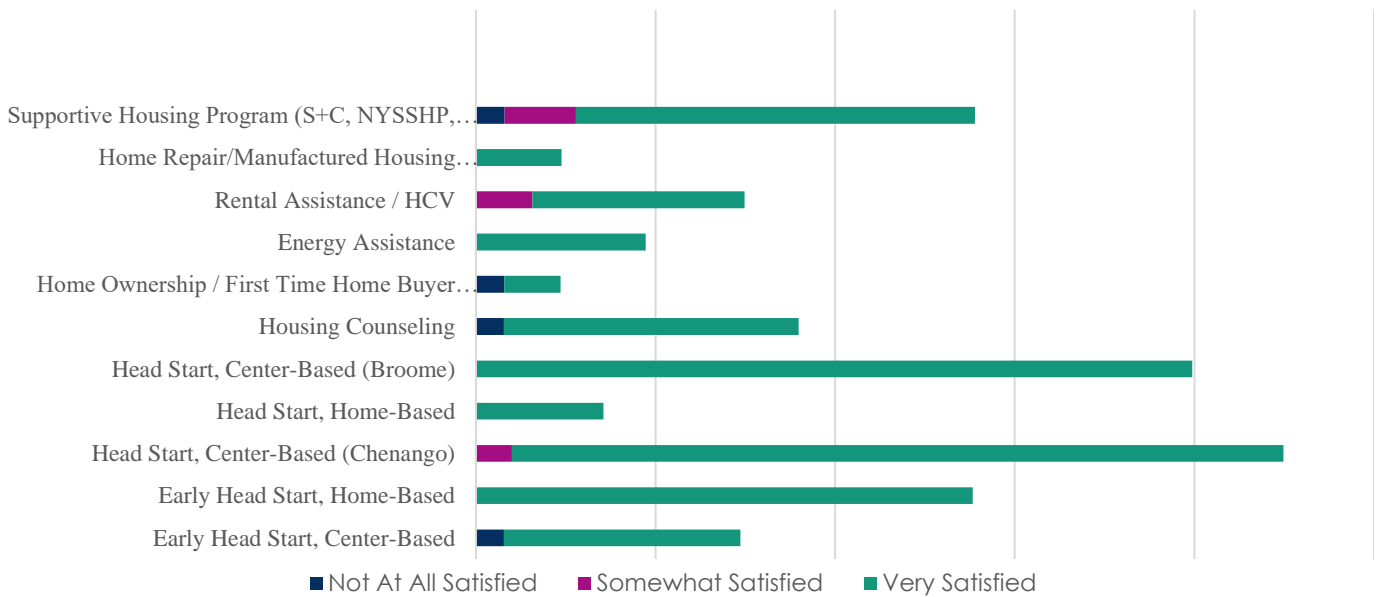
**Question 3: For the program you used, did the program meet your immediate need, prevent future problems, or help with your/your family's well-being and success?**



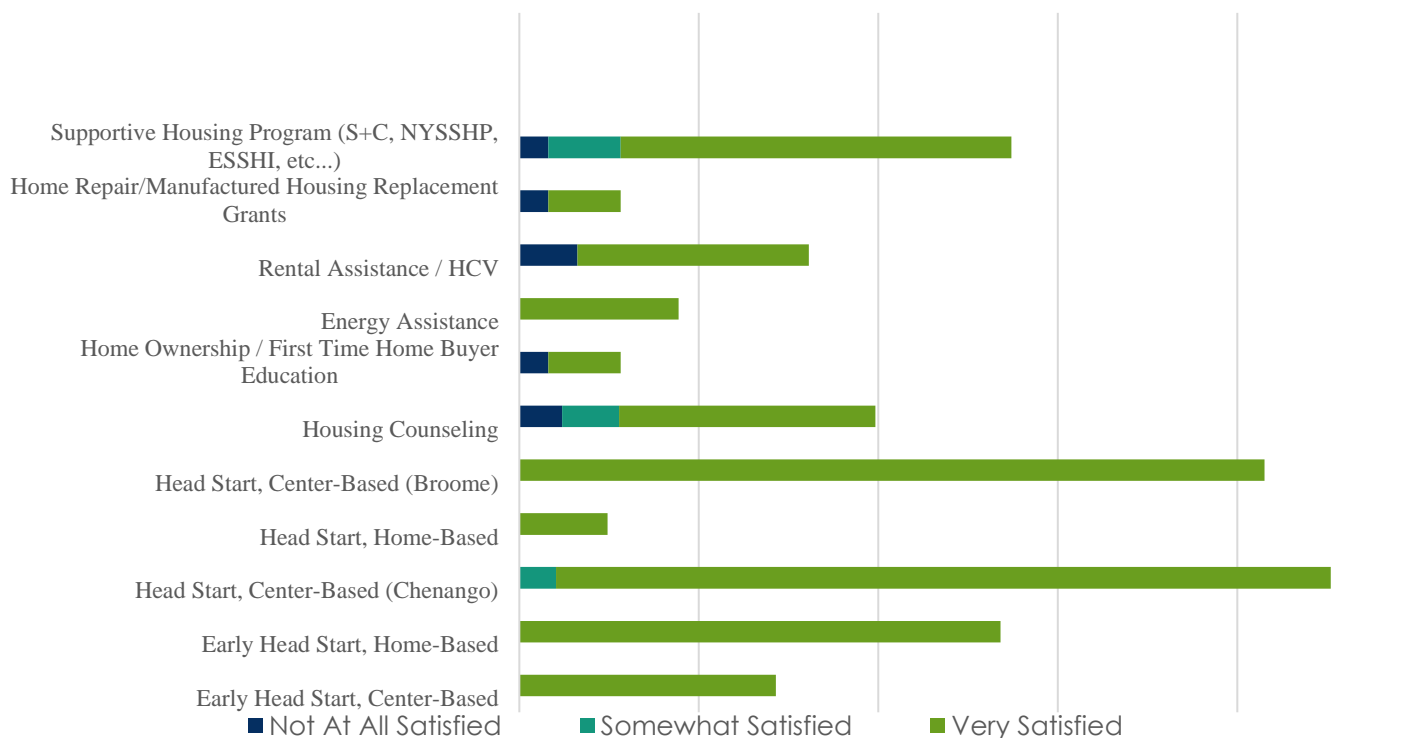
**Question 4: How satisfied were you with the quality of the service you received?**



**Question 5: How satisfied were you with the way you were treated by Greater Opportunities personnel?**



**Question 6: How satisfied were you with the ease of working with Greater Opportunities programs?**



**Question 7: How can Greater Opportunities improve its services?**

Open-ended responses included:

- “In my opinion, you all go above and beyond for people so I believe you are doing everything just right.”
- “better/more options to help homeless”
- “More advertising and information on services that are offered.”
- “Develop a way we can pay rent online”
- “Nothing - their amazing”
- “Care for younger children”
- “Helped so much with my family when it was needed the most”
- “More people working there to help”
- “Nothing - you already go above and beyond.”
- “I never had any issues”
- “My youngest babies have nowhere to go”
- “No waiting lists”
- “Have a playground”
- “I loved my experience. The teachers and family advocate are very nice and helped with any obstacles they can. They provide a lot of support.”
- “The staff is wonderful here”
- “Increase income levels”
- “Thank you for help. I really need help with feeding my kids. Staff at WIC are very nice.”
- “Offer job training”
- “There is so much paperwork required.”
- “Be able to accept more kids into the school, instead of being on a waiting list. Also having a school bus to pick kids up because of parents or grandparents working.”

- “Bring back transportation for those who struggle to get their child to school based Head Start every day.”
- “Pay the teachers and other workers fairly. Make the pay the same across the board for each position no matter what center they are working at”
- “Affordable housing in neighboring areas to Binghamton”
- “Get more affordable housing and create affordable day care.”
- “Longer days for children”
- “Have the same teacher every day in the class”
- “Updating painting and appliances for long term tenants. I have lived in my apartment for 15 years. It has the same appliances, carpeting, and has never been repainted.”
- “2-year-old classroom”
- “Smaller classes”
- “More answers and assistance through home visits”
- “More staff to help the kids. My child always comes home happy.”
- “More public awareness of available programs. Classes for younger children.”
- “Classes for kids under 3”
- “Get more secure staff. Sadly, they're left short staffed more often than they should be.”
- “Bigger classrooms so more kids can enjoy it”
- “More housing for seniors.”
- “More staff to have more appointments available”