



COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH

FY26 - FY28

MISSION

We, St. Joseph’s Health and Trinity Health, serve together in the spirit of the Gospel as a compassionate and transforming healing presence within our communities.

VALUES

Reverence

We honor the sacredness and dignity of every person.

Commitment to Those Who Are Experiencing Poverty

We stand with and serve those who are experiencing poverty, especially the most vulnerable.

Safety

We embrace a culture that prevents harm and nurtures a healing, safe environment for all.

Justice

We foster right relationships to promote the common good, including the sustainability of Earth.

Stewardship

We honor our heritage and hold ourselves accountable for the human, financial and natural resources entrusted to our care.

Integrity

We are faithful to who we say we are.

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Executive Summary:

The development of a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) became a requirement of nonprofit hospitals with the enactment of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). Under the ACA, nonprofit hospitals must conduct a CHNA every three years to submit to the Internal Revenue Service, as well as an implementation strategy that outlines the hospital's plan to address the priority needs identified in the CHNA. The community defined in the CHNA must include medically underserved, low-income, or minority populations, and the hospital must solicit community input.

The St. Joseph's Health's (SJH) CHNA is designed to ensure that the priorities of SJH reflect the needs of the community, and that the implementation strategy ensures accountability in addressing the outlined needs. While SJH serves several counties in Central New York, the selected community focus for the Community Health Needs Assessment is Onondaga County, NY.

In order to inform the CHNA, a number of sources were utilized, including priorities identified in the New York State (NYS) Prevention Agenda 2025-2030.

Data used to inform the CHNA includes community feedback collected by the Onondaga County Health Department; Onondaga County and City of Syracuse data located on the CNY Vitals website and the Trinity Health Data Hub (Appendix 2); and key informant interviews with local agency staff to gather supplemental information about community health needs.

Through discussions with the CHNA Steering Committee and the leadership of the health department and hospitals, and after careful consideration of all data and prioritization criteria, the needs identified for Onondaga County include:

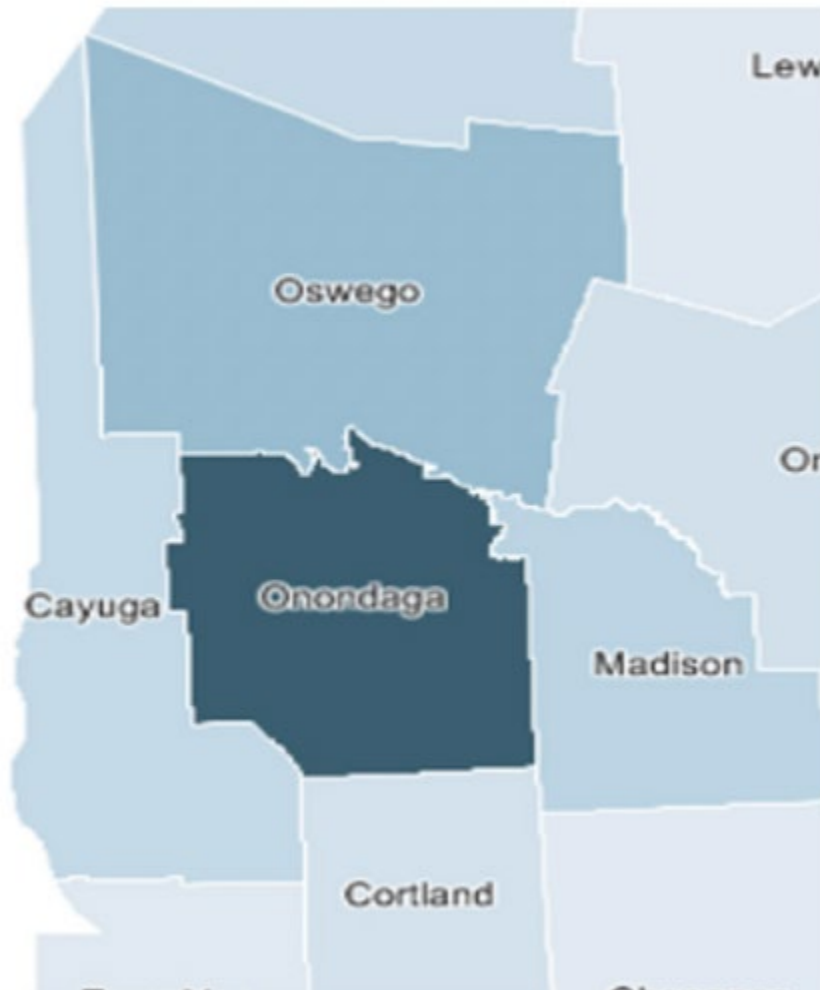
- [Nutrition Security](#)
- [Preventive Services for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control](#)
- [Prevention of Infant and Maternal Mortality](#)

The St. Joseph's Health FY26 – FY28 community health needs assessment was approved by the Trinity Health of New York Board of Trustees on 04/24/26

Community Served:

Geographic Area Served

St. Joseph's primary service area covers Onondaga and Oswego counties, accounting for approximately 76% of inpatient admissions to St. Joseph's Health Hospital combined.



Map of Onondaga County



Source: OCHD Division of Community Health

This CHNA will focus specifically on Onondaga County, NY. St. Joseph's Health is located in the City of Syracuse, NY, which is located within Onondaga County. Since approximately 64% of SJHHC's inpatient market share is attributable to Onondaga County alone, accounting for the majority of inpatients treated at the hospital, this CHNA focuses only on Onondaga County. Onondaga County is also the most significant county among the full service area because the majority of SJHHC outpatient services are located within Onondaga County.

Last, focusing on Onondaga County specifically aligns the collaborative process of the state-mandated Community Health Assessment with this federally-mandated CHNA and subsequent implementation strategy. St. Joseph’s is required by New York State to complete a Community Health Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) or Implementation Strategy in collaboration with the Onondaga County Health Department and the other hospitals within Onondaga County, Crouse Hospital and Upstate Medical University Hospital. Similar to the CHNA, the CHA/CHIP is a community health assessment and planning process, focused on primary/secondary disease prevention, promoting access to quality health care services, and eliminating health care disparities. Focusing on Onondaga County specifically aligns the collaborative process of the CHA/CHIP with this CHNA process and implementation strategy.

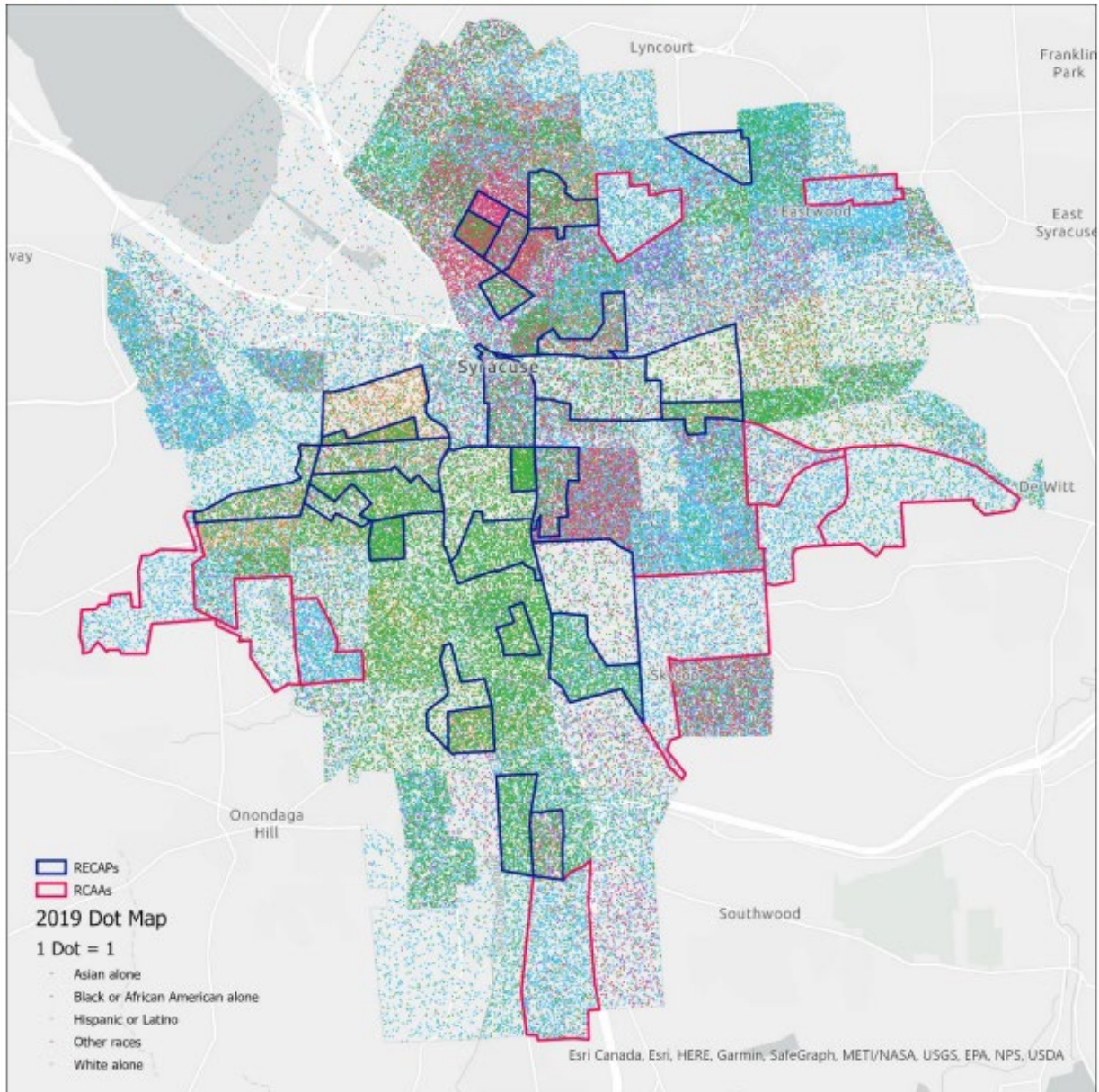
Population Demographics

Demographics: Syracuse, Onondaga County & New York State			
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey			
U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Syracuse city, New York; Onondaga County, New York; United States			
	Syracuse	Onondaga County	NY State
Total Population Size*	146,097	469,812	19,867,248
Gender*			
Female persons, percent	52%	51%	51%
Male persons, percent	48%	49%	49%
Race*			
White alone, percent	52%	78%	68%
Black alone, percent (a)	28%	13%	18%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	1%	1%	1%
Asian alone, percent (a)	7%	4%	10%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	0%	0%	0%
Education			
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2019-2023	85%	92%	88%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2019-2023	31%	38%	40%
Employment and Income			
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2019-2023	57%	63%	63%
Median households income (in 2023 dollars), 2019-2023	\$45,845	\$74,740	\$84,578
Persons in poverty, percent*	30%	14%	14%
Health			
With a Disability	14%	10%	8%
Persons without Health Insurance*	6%	4%	6%
Housing			
Housing Units		212,571	8,677,605
Owner Occupied Housing Unit Rate	41%	66%	54%
Living in Same House as 1 Year Ago	77%	86%	90%

*Estimates are not comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources

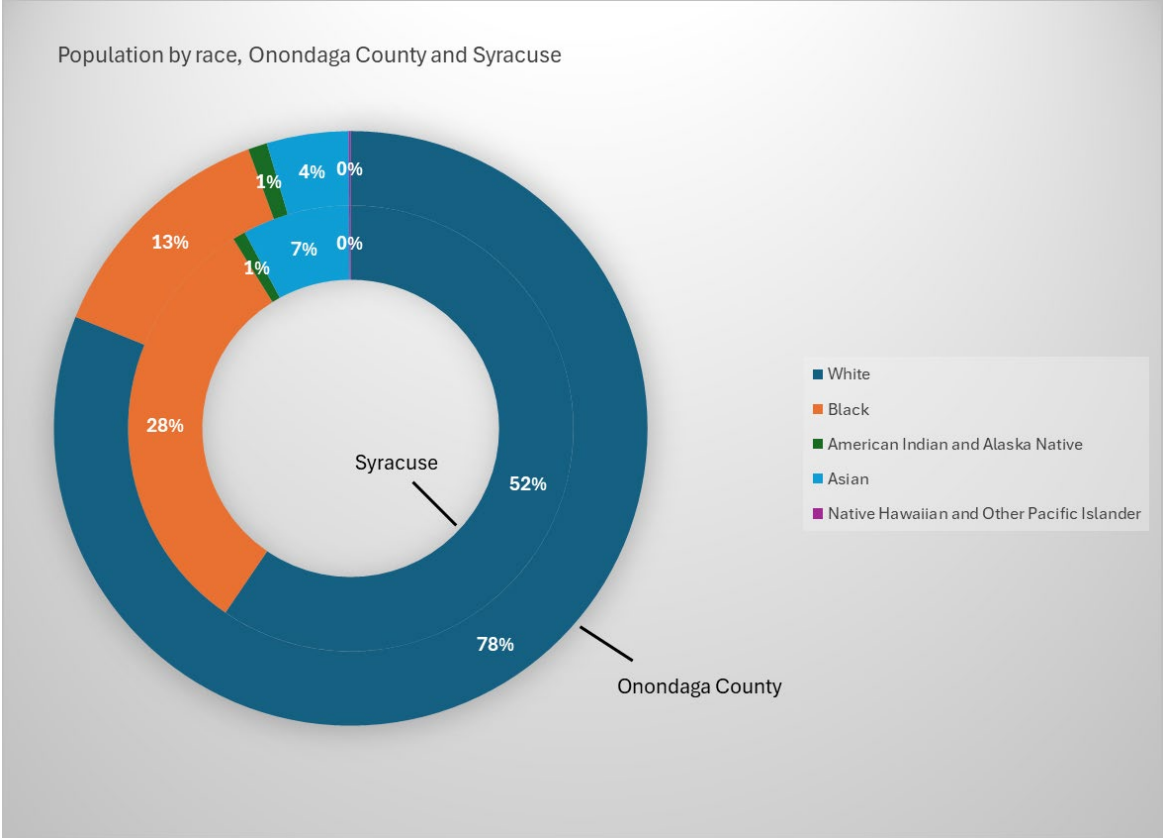
Onondaga County is home to one city, the City of Syracuse, which is centrally located within Onondaga County. Syracuse accounts for approximately 31% of Onondaga County's total population of 469,812 and is an urban hub for numerous Onondaga County businesses, including St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center.

Map #10: 2019 Racial Dot Map with RECAPs and RCAAs

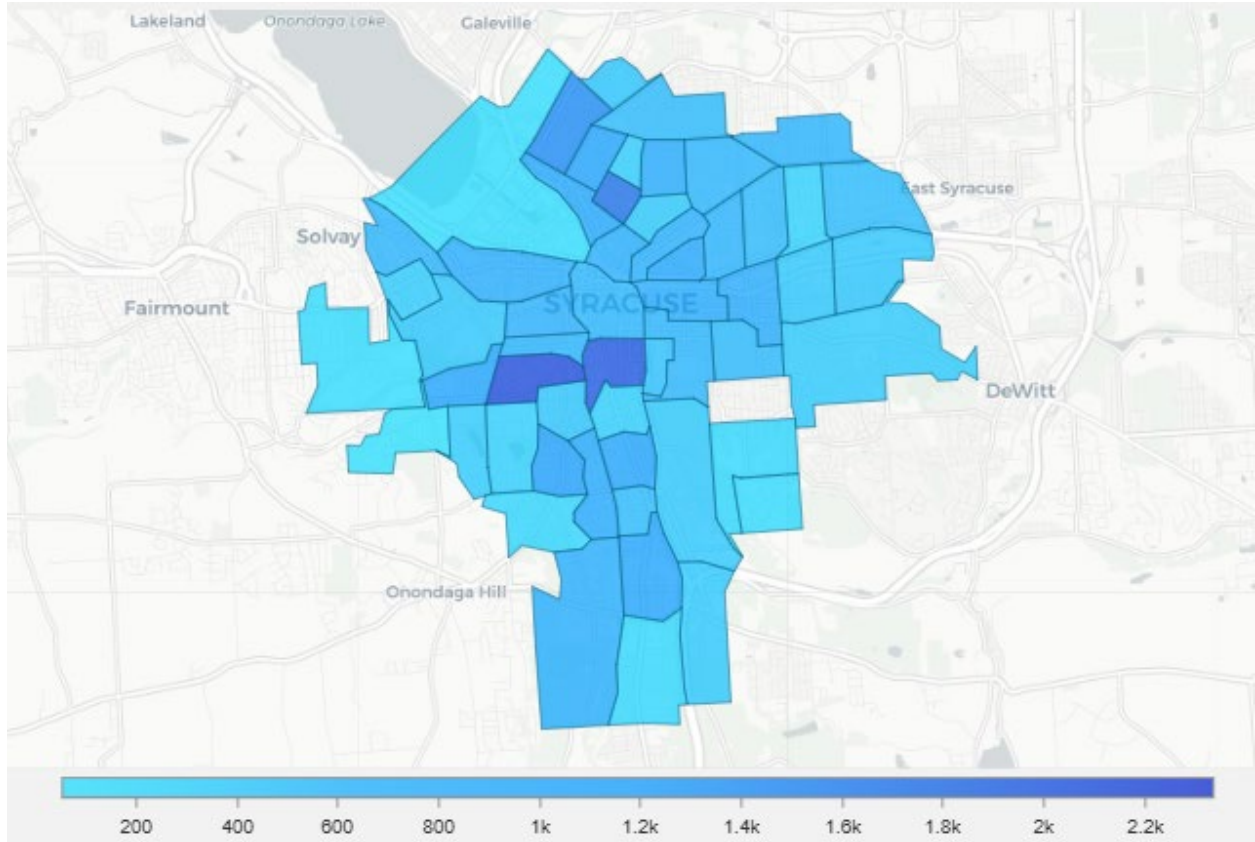


Source: 2019 5-Year ACS Data.

The racial composition of Onondaga County’s population is predominantly white, though there is a higher proportion of black/African Americans, Asians, and individuals reported as two or more races living in the City of Syracuse compared to the rest of Onondaga County. The graphic below reflects the differences in racial diversity between the city of Syracuse and Onondaga County as a whole.



There are higher rates of concentrated poverty in the City of Syracuse vs. Onondaga County, with 30% of Syracuse residents living in poverty compared to 14% of those in Onondaga County overall. Syracuse has one of the highest poverty ratings among cities of the United States according to ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2019. Two out of every five students in Syracuse city schools live in poverty.



Population Below the Poverty Line

Source: <https://pro.cnyvitals.org/profile/syracuse#poverty-map>

Summary of Previous CHNA:

Needs Assessment Summary

The FY23 – FY25 Community Health Needs Assessment was approved by St. Joseph’s Health Board of Trustees on April 28, 2023, with Onondaga County as the community in focus.

The complete CHNA report is available electronically at

sihsyr.org/sites/default/files/hg_features/mercury_standard_layout/9645ac0d21e98c7d568f37b1a2e640cd.pdf

The CHNA, finalized on 4/28/2023, identified the significant health needs within the community served by St. Joseph’s Health.

Several key community health needs surfaced from the extensive data analysis and community engagement processes. Throughout the assessment timeframe, the Steering Committee, which St. Joseph’s Health Hospital was a member of, met and reviewed the results from the quantitative data analysis and community engagement initiatives. Along with input from the County’s separate Health Equity Coalition, the steering committee prioritized the following health needs, in alignment with the NYS Prevention Agenda framework:

- 1) Prevent Chronic Diseases and,
- 2) Promote Well-Being and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders

The data to support prioritization of these needs can be found in Appendix 1 of the attached 2023-2025 Community Health Assessment document. The community engagement efforts are explained in detail in Appendix 2 of the attached 2023-2025 Community Health Assessment document.

Impact of Need Identified in Prior CHNA:

Below, initiatives included in the FY23 – FY25 CHNA Implementation Plan are outlined in accordance with each initiative’s respective priority area, along with a description of the initiative’s impact to-date.

The Health of Women, Infants and Children

1. Implement HealthySteps program at St. Joseph's Safety Net Health Centers.

In 2023, SJH implemented the HealthSteps program at Primary Care Center Main, while the program entered year 2 at Primary Care Center West. The program is now working towards a sustainable model, particularly for its Primary Care Main location, in which funding will expire 12/31/27, whereas the Primary Care West program received additional funding that will sustain the program through 2030. The program at Primary Care West has served 1,411 children, while the Primary Care Main site has served 710 children.

2. Operate and expand on St. Joseph's Food Farmacy

St. Joseph's has continued to receive funding for the Food Farmacy program from the Mother Cabrini Health Foundation. The program has expanded from one care site at Primary Care Center Main to including two other sites, located at Brady Market/Primary Care Center West, and at SJH Outpatient Behavioral Health. Participant criteria has expanded to include nearly any patient across the SJH network of care, who are experiencing food insecurity and have any (one or more) chronic conditions. Since 2023, the program has served 4,168 individuals and provided over 174,542 meals, utilizing its network of community partners, including Syracuse Northeast Community Center, Westcott Community Center, Brady Market, Dunbar Center, Peace Inc., and Interfaith Works of CNY.

3. Actively engage with the CNY Healthcare Equity Task Force

This task force met on a quarterly basis with the intent to address the social determinants of health that impact maternal and child health outcomes. The task force has over 150 members representing health care, local government, housing, transportation, community-based organizations, churches, and community development sectors, among others.

4. Develop a new wellness space on the City of Syracuse's Northside in collaboration with community-based organizations. St. Joseph's acquired an innovation fund grant on behalf of the wellness center project in 2019 to build infrastructure and capacity. The YMCA acquired additional funding from other grant sources to support this work. The Wellness Center ultimately opened during

the Public Health Emergency. The pandemic delayed construction initially and then delayed the opening. 481 community members visited and used this space.

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders

1. Continue the Zero Suicide program at St. Joseph’s Health, including but not limited to: standardized suicide assessments; standardized safety plans; and post-discharge follow-up calls.

During this period, all targeted protocols were implemented, and approximately 2,832 suicide screenings were conducted, and 511 safety plans were created. The project was completed as of 6/30/24.

2. Improve collaboration and coordination between primary care and behavioral health through embedded programming.

SJH continues to provide behavioral health services at both Safety Net Centers: Primary Care Center Main and Primary Care Center West. This intervention has proved to be beneficial and sustainable and SJH will continue to keep a Behavioral Health Therapist available for each of the Safety Net Primary Care Centers.

3. Provide trauma-informed training to staff in outpatient behavioral health services.

38 staff at the Behavioral Health Outpatient clinic completed the training and are incorporating into their treatment delivery.

4. Promote use of drug take back station located in St. Joseph’s Hospital’s main lobby and integrate a drug take back program within the hospital.

SJH implemented the take back program, while pharmacy staff checked the stations on a daily basis, which was emptied twice during year 2 and three times during year 3.

5. Implement standard protocols to care for patients experiencing opiate withdrawal, including administration of the Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS).

Protocol determined and implemented, while staff trainings were underway. SJH Identified a way to track the measure through the SJH Business Analytical Unit. 411 COWS assessments were completed during the measure period. Staff began utilizing the COWS assessment, when appropriate and will continue to do so.

Feedback on Prior CHNA an Implementation Strategy

In order to round out stakeholder feedback, the St. Joseph's FY23-FY25 CHNA provided an email address in which written feedback regarding the document could be solicited. No comments were received for consideration. Written comments are again solicited within this CHNA. See the back cover of this report for further information and directions for providing feedback on this CHNA.

To provide comments on this assessment, please contact St. Joseph's Community Health and Well-Being Office at:

Email: CommunityHealth@sjhsyr.org

This document can be accessed at:

<https://www.sjhsyr.org/about-us/for-our-community/health-needs-assessment>

Attn: Community Health and Well-Being

c/o Administration Office

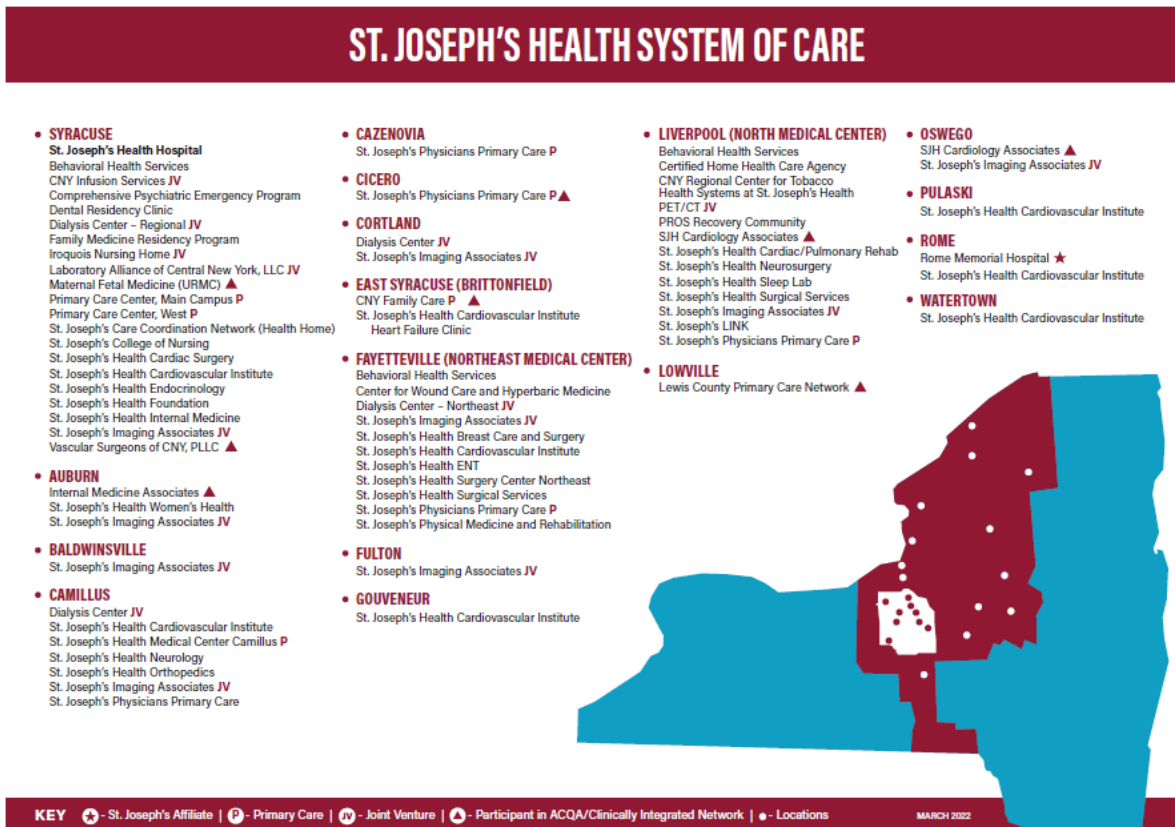
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center

301 Prospect Ave.

Syracuse, NY 13203

Health Facilities Owned/Operated by St. Joseph’s Health

The System of Care map below outlines each of the health facilities and services operated fully or in part by the entities within the St. Joseph’s Health system, with Onondaga County highlighted in white. While the hospital, one entity within St. Joseph’s Health, operates several outpatient services reflected on the map, the diagram is inclusive of all St. Joseph’s Health system services. From this list, Syracuse, Baldwinsville, Camillus, Cicero, East Syracuse, Fayetteville, and Liverpool are all located within Onondaga County.



Services Provided

St. Joseph’s Health Hospital serves as the backbone of this integrated system. Hospital services include but are not limited to: medical/surgical inpatient care; OB/GYN services; medical imaging; lab, and other ancillary services; primary care (primary care clinics); inpatient and extensive outpatient behavioral health

services; a Certified Home Health Care Agency; a College of Nursing; a Pharmacy Residency Program and a Family Medicine Residency Program.

St. Joseph's hospital-based primary care clinics (2 hospital-based clinic sites) and physician private practice locations are evolving as models of excellence in primary care, with all 9 sites having achieved Patient Centered Medical Home Certification. The hospital-based clinics are all located within designated Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) in the City of Syracuse.

St. Joseph's continuum of care also includes: Concordia Healthcare Network, a super-clinically integrated network (CIN) in partnership with Ascension Lourdes Hospital in Binghamton, Family Health Network in Cortland, and St. Peter's CIN in Albany (Innovative Health Alliance of New York); participation in an Advanced Track Medicare Shared Savings Program (MSSP) ACO; participation in a New York State Medicaid Value-Based Payment program; and designation as a lead Health Home serving Onondaga, Oswego, Madison, Cayuga, and Cortland Counties.

Process and Methods Used for the CHNA:

Onondaga County's 2025-2027 Collaborative Community Health Needs Assessment was undertaken as a comprehensive public health planning effort by the Onondaga County Health Department (OCHD) in collaboration with the CHNA Steering Committee. The Steering Committee was made up of representation from OCHD, Crouse Health, St. Joseph's Health, and State University of New York Upstate University Hospital. Additional support was also provided by the Central New York Healthcare Equity Task Force to ensure that equity was at the forefront of planning efforts.

Community Engagement

The Steering Committee conducted an extensive community engagement process in 2025 to gather feedback directly from County residents. Engagement activities involved more than 1,900 County residents and included a community health survey and a focus group. Survey respondents shared that improvements are especially needed in areas such as access to affordable healthy food, safe and affordable housing, and employment that pays a living wage. Additionally, mental

health concerns, violence-related injuries, and substance use were identified as key community health issues.

Community Health Survey

The CHS was developed by the OCHD, with input from the Hospital Steering Committee, the Central New York Regional Healthcare Equity Task Force, and public health partners. The survey was designed to collect data and community member feedback related to the five domains of the NYSDOH 2025-2030 Prevention Agenda: Economic Stability, Social and Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, Health Care Access and Quality, and Education Access and Quality. Respondents were asked to complete a series of multiple-choice questions and were given the opportunity to provide open-ended feedback. The survey was administered from late May to late July 2025. A total of 1,938 eligible survey responses were collected. The survey was available electronically and on paper. The electronic version of the survey was available in English and Spanish. The paper version of the survey was available in English, Spanish, and Arabic. As an incentive for participation, respondents had the option to include their name and contact information for a chance to win a \$200 VISA gift card. All identifying information was removed prior to random selection of the gift card winner. The OCHD and the Hospital Steering Committee promoted the CHS through a variety of methods. Members of the Central New York Healthcare Equity Task Force and select public health partners were also engaged to distribute the survey more widely. Organizational websites and community partner list serves were utilized to share the survey link. Promotional materials including flyers and quarter sheets containing a QR code linking to the survey were distributed widely throughout the community such as in public spaces, laundromats, and local higher education institutions. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at select local community events and at the Civic Center in Downtown Syracuse with assistance from the OCHD Public Health Education Team. Throughout the survey period, the OCHD implemented survey monitoring and dissemination activities to improve the representativeness of the survey results.

Focus Group

In July 2025, an in-person focus group was hosted by the OCHD in partnership with the Syracuse Healthy Start Community Consortium and Public Health Education Team. Onondaga County adults aged 18 and older were eligible to participate and participation was voluntary. During the focus group discussion, participants shared their thoughts about community health, health issues, and services missing in Onondaga County. All participants were compensated with a \$25 American Express gift card.

Community Feedback

Community engagement results indicated that many Onondaga County residents are particularly concerned about meeting basic needs (like housing, food, or healthcare). Respondents shared that improvements are especially needed in areas such as access to affordable healthy food, safe and affordable housing, and employment that pays a living wage. Mental health concerns, violence-related injuries, and substance use were identified as key community health issues. Additionally, open-ended feedback from respondents also indicated that additional services are needed in Onondaga County to address mental health concerns (i.e. anxiety and stress), poverty, injuries and violence, chronic disease prevention and control, and health and wellness in schools.

A full summary of CHS results is presented in the Onondaga County 2025 Community Health Survey Report, available on the OCHD website:
<https://onondaga.gov/health/>

Health Issue Ranking and Selection of Priorities

The prioritization process was developed in alignment with the 2025-2030 New York State (NYS) Prevention Agenda, which identifies five domains of focus. More information about the NYS Prevention Agenda Framework is available in Appendix 1 of the Onondaga County 2025 Community Health Survey Report.

In July-August 2025, the Steering Committee reviewed results from the quantitative data analysis and community engagement activities that comprised the community health assessment to inform the prioritized needs selection. In September 2025, following the comprehensive review of health indicator data

and community input results and thoughtful discussion, the Steering Committee unanimously agreed to select the following three priority areas:

- Nutrition Security
- Preventive Services for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control
- Prevention of Infant and Maternal Mortality

The following factors were considered in the decision-making process for selection of priority areas:

- The severity of the issue as demonstrated through quantitative data collection
- Feedback from the community as assessed through quantitative and qualitative methods
- The ability to implement interventions with current resources
- The ability to identify shared projects within the priority areas
- Whether or not interventions could address health disparities

Resources to Address Significant Health Needs

Numerous resources are outlined in the Onondaga County Community Health Assessment and Improvement plan 2025-2027 in the Community Assets and Resources section (Page 74) The comprehensive list includes: hospitals, academic institutions with health-related programs, students, and faculty, community-based health and human services agencies, farmers markets, community gardens, cancer services programs, and clinics for specific services, such as sexually transmitted disease and those providing prenatal, post-partum, and pediatric care to uninsured and Medicaid-eligible families. In addition, 211 CNY maintains an updated database of resources for services in five counties (Onondaga, Oswego, Jefferson, Lewis, and St. Lawrence) that residents can access via the website or by dialing 211 from their cell phone or land line from anywhere in the five counties served. This service is free and available 24/7. The list maintained by 211 CNY is the most accurate and up to date source of information.

Appendix 1



ongovhealth
Onondaga County
Health Department

Onondaga County **Community**

Health Assessment 2025



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Participating Health Department and Hospitals

Onondaga County Health Department

John H. Mulroy Civic Center
421 Montgomery Street
Syracuse, NY 13202
315.435.3648

Crouse Health

736 Irving Avenue
Syracuse, NY 13210
315.470.7111

St. Joseph's Health

301 Prospect Avenue
Syracuse, NY 13203
1.888.785.6371

Upstate University Hospital

750 E. Adams Street
Syracuse, NY 13210
315.464.5540



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Onondaga County
Health Department
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UPSTATE
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

 **ST. JOSEPH'S**
HEALTH
Hospital
A Member of Trinity Health

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The authors wish to thank all community members and agencies who contributed to the development of the 2025 Community Health Assessment. We would also like to honor the memory of Bob Allen, who provided support and direction to several Community Health Assessment cycles during his lifetime, and whose kindness and good humor are greatly missed.

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ONONDAGA COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Introduction

The World Health Organization defines **health** as a “state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and does not merely indicate the absence of disease.”¹ Health is shaped by several factors ranging from the biological traits we were born with to the complex social and economic environments in which we live, learn, work and play. Throughout our lifespan, each of these factors has the potential to influence our health risks and outcomes.

As we strive to ensure the health and well-being of county residents, it is important to understand the multitude of factors that influence health. This **Community Health Assessment (CHA)** provides a local framework for understanding the health needs of Onondaga County residents.

Onondaga County’s CHA was developed by the Onondaga County Health Department (OCHD) in partnership with Crouse Health, St. Joseph’s Health, and Upstate University Hospital. Additional support was provided by the Central New York Healthcare Equity Task Force.

Creation of the CHA was undertaken in alignment with the 2025-2030 New York State (NYS) Prevention Agenda, which identifies five domains of focus.² More information about the Prevention Agenda Framework is available in Appendix 1.

- Economic Stability
- Social and Community Context
- Neighborhood and Built Environment
- Health Care Access and Quality
- Education Access and Quality

The CHA process is rooted in data, equity, and community feedback to ensure this document is meaningful to our community.

¹ World Health Organization’s definition of health, adopted by the International Health Conference, New York, Signed July 22, 1946 and adopted April 7, 1948.

² https://health.ny.gov/prevention/prevention_agenda/2025-2030/. Accessed 11/10/2025.

About the Data

The CHA provides a comprehensive review of data from local, state, and national sources. Driven by a focus on equity, data reflecting disparities in health outcomes are included when available. Additionally, comparisons to Central New York (CNY) and statewide data are included as appropriate. More information about our data sources and methods can be found in Appendix 2.

To further supplement available data sources, the OCHD and Steering Committee conducted an extensive Community Health Survey in 2025 to gather feedback directly from county residents. The survey collected more than 1,900 responses. A detailed description of the survey methods can be found in the Community Engagement section on pages 104-105. Together, these data provide a comprehensive overview of the current health status of Onondaga County residents.

Data Definitions

Data presented in the CHA will be standardized whenever possible so that data can be compared across populations. Below are some key definitions for understanding and interpreting data used in the CHA.

Rates	In public health, rates are used to standardize data so comparisons can be made across populations, geographies, and years. In the CHA, data are often reported as a rate “per 10,000.” <i>For example: the asthma hospitalization rate is 4.4 per 10,000.</i> ³ This means that for every 10,000 people in Onondaga County, approximately 4 people are hospitalized for asthma. In addition, you will see rates in the CHA that are “per 100,000”. This is used for rare events and whenever mortality (death) rates are presented.
Age-Adjusted Rates	Age-adjustment is a process used in statistics to compare populations with different age groups. ⁴ For example, a community with many young children will likely have more playground injuries than a community with older adults. However, a community with a larger number of older adults will likely have higher chronic disease rates. By age-adjusting the data, we are accounting for differences caused by age distribution so that we can make more accurate comparisons between populations. ⁵ In the CHA, when age-adjusted rates are not available, a “crude” rate will be provided.
Small numbers	When there are only a few cases of a disease or injury, it is difficult to tell whether changes over time are due to real variations or just due to random chance. ⁶ Therefore rates using small numbers are often considered to be unstable. When a rate is unstable, it should be interpreted with caution. Any unstable rates included in the CHA are noted.

³ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports: <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. Accessed 2/24/2025

⁴ New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Age-Adjusted Rates – Statistical Teaching Tools: <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/chronic/ageadj.htm>. Accessed 11/12/2025.

⁵ San Juan County Health & Community Services: 2023 Community Health Assessment.

⁶ NYSDOH Rates Based on Small Numbers - Statistics Teaching Tools <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/chronic/ratesmall.htm>. Accessed 11/12/2025.

Acronyms Used

Below is a list of acronyms used throughout the CHA document.

ACS	American Community Survey
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CHA	Community Health Assessment
CHIP	Community Health Improvement Plan
CNY	Central New York
LGBTQIA+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, and Asexual Plus
NH	Non-Hispanic
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NYC	New York City
NYS	New York State
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
US	United States
WHO	World Health Organization

Geographic Profile

Our county geography impacts many factors including climate, proximity to jobs and transportation, as well as access to natural resources, green spaces, and waterways.

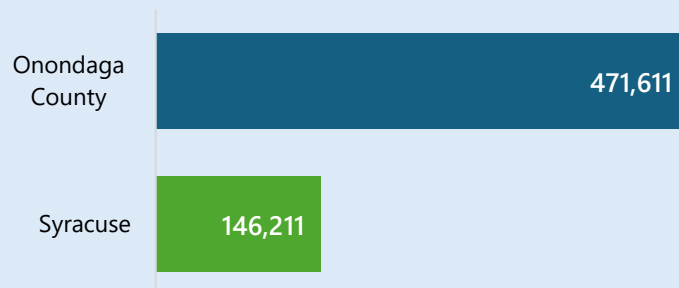
Unless otherwise noted, data in this section are from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019-2023.



Onondaga County is located in the CNY region. The county covers a total of 806 square miles and is made up primarily of woodlands and agricultural land.⁷

Syracuse, the largest city in the region, accounts for about one-third of the county's population.

Figure 1. Population Counts



In addition, 19 towns, and 15 villages fall within Onondaga County including the heavily populated towns of Clay, Salina, and Cicero in the northeast, Dewitt and Manlius in the east, and Camillus in the west. The Onondaga Nation Territory, located south of Syracuse, also falls within Onondaga County.

The County's transportation network is currently evolving to address aging infrastructure and population changes. 2025 brings the start of significant modifications to Interstate-81, the area's major north-south thoroughfare.⁸ Other major transportation routes in the county include Interstate-481 and the NYS Thruway (Interstate- 90). These highways are depicted in the map above.

The area is rich in green spaces with more than 70 State, County, and City parks contained within the county border. Additionally, Onondaga County is home to several water bodies including Onondaga Lake, located northwest of Syracuse, as well as Otisco Lake and a portion of Skaneateles Lake to the southwest.

⁷ <https://www.ny.gov/counties/onondaga>. Retrieved 11/19/2025.

⁸ <https://www.syracuse.com/news/2025/02/new-roundabouts-new-exits-new-bridges-what-to-expect-on-the-i-81-project-in-2025.html>. Retrieved 11/19/2025.

Community Demographics

Understanding the demographic composition of Onondaga County is important for ensuring that programs and services meet the needs of all community members. Additionally, health status and access to health care services may be impacted by demographic factors, often leading to disparities in health outcomes on a population level.

Data in this section are from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2019-2023, unless noted otherwise.

Age Distribution and Trends

The County's median age is 39.5 years, with 5.5% of residents under 5 years old. Notably, Syracuse has a younger population with more children under 5 years (5.9%) and a higher proportion of residents between the ages of 20-24 years. This is likely due to the presence of four major colleges and universities: Syracuse University, SUNY Environmental Science and Forestry, SUNY Upstate Medical University, and LeMoyne College.

Future demographic predictions suggest that by 2040, nearly a quarter of the County's population will be 65 years or older. This group currently makes up 18.2% of the community. Both older adults and young children experience unique health needs that must be met with community planning and resources.

Sex and Gender

Slightly more than half of the county (51.5%) and city (51.8%) populations are female. A 2024 study found women are more likely than men to skip or delay medical care.⁹ Acute care and preventive health visits are the most likely to be skipped according to the study. The largest factors accounting for missed or delayed care among women were cost, access, and prior experiences seeking care. Providers discounting symptoms and misdiagnoses were common experiences for women, which drives many to avoid future care.

LGBTQIA+

In NYS, LGBTQIA+ residents are more likely than non-LGBTQIA+ residents to be impacted by poverty and food insecurity.¹⁰ While local data for these indicators are not available, it is important to consider social and health care needs unique to this population when planning service delivery. Recent data (2022) for Onondaga County indicate 4.7% of marriages were for same-sex couples.¹¹

⁹ What's causing US women to skip or delay medical care? <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/industry/health-care/why-women-skip-or-delay-health-care.html>. Retrieved 2/28/2025.

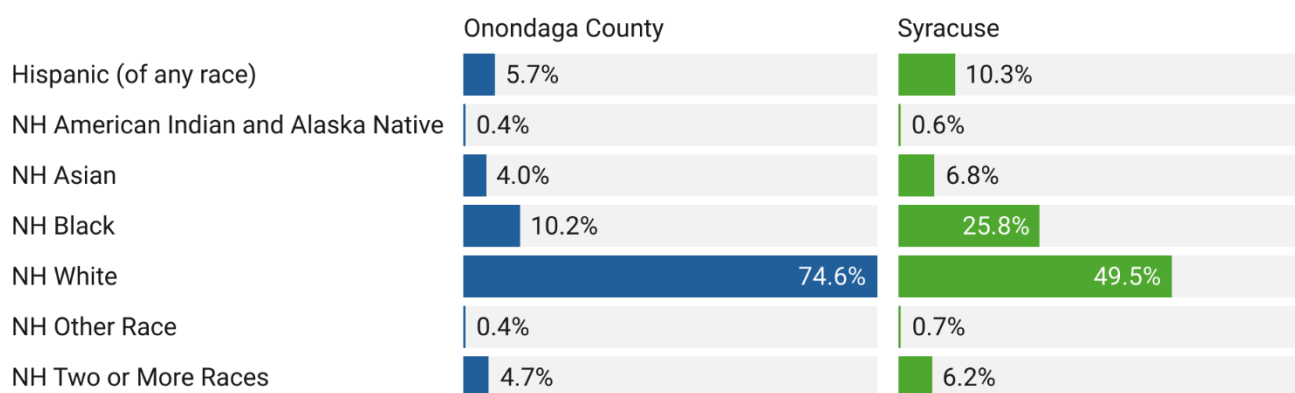
¹⁰ UCLA School of Law: Williams Institute: <https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/visualization/lgbt-stats/?topic=LGBT&area=36#demographic>. Retrieved 11/19/2025.

¹¹ NYS Department of Health, Vital Statistics, Marriages by County of Occurrence and Gender, 2022. Retrieved 12/22/2025, from: https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/vital_statistics/2022/table47a.htm. Note: gender is an optional field on the New York State marriage license.

Race and Ethnicity Distribution

The current race and ethnicity distributions for Onondaga County and Syracuse are displayed in Figure 2 below. Notably, Syracuse is more diverse than Onondaga County. In the County, 74.6% of the population is non-Hispanic (NH) White, compared to 49.5% of the City. In Syracuse, a quarter of residents are NH Black, compared to 10.2% of County residents.

Figure 2. Population by race and ethnicity, Onondaga County and Syracuse, 2019-2023

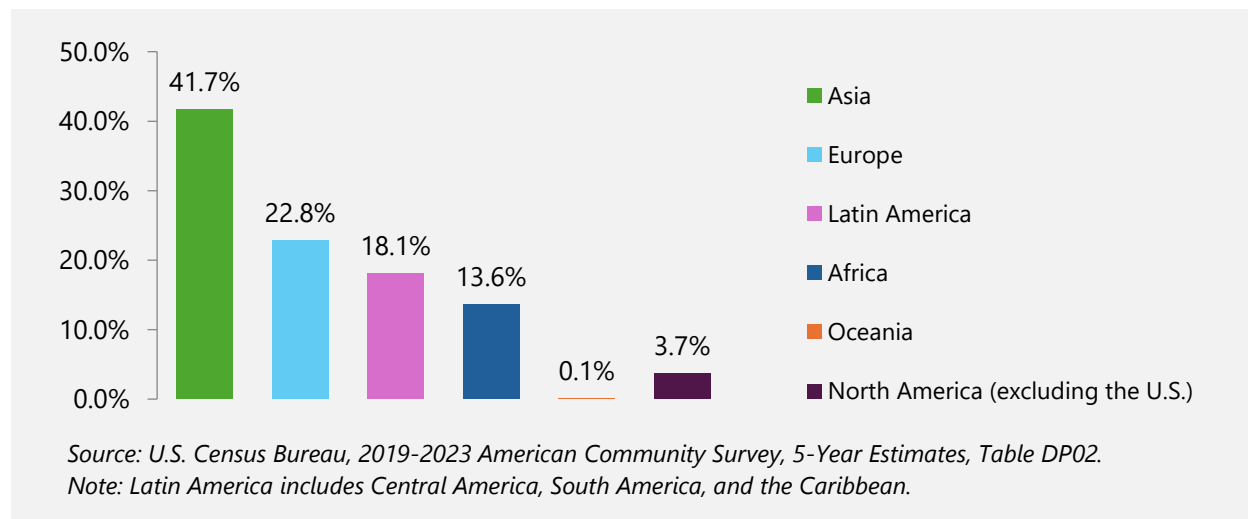


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05. Data for Onondaga County are inclusive of Syracuse.

Country of Birth

Onondaga County is home to a diverse group of residents born outside of the US who bring a diversity of perspectives and experiences to the community at large. Nearly 8% of the County’s population were born outside of the US, with the greatest proportion having been born in Asia, Europe, and Latin America.¹²

Figure 3. Region of birth for Onondaga County’s populations born outside the U.S., 2019-2023



¹² U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates, Table DP02.

English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home

English language proficiency may impact educational and employment opportunities, as well as the ability to effectively communicate with healthcare providers. In Onondaga County, 2.3% of the population has limited English proficiency, compared to 4.8% in Syracuse, and 11.0% of Onondaga County households speak a language other than English at home, compared to 18.7% in Syracuse. The figure below shows the languages most commonly spoken at home in the County and City.

Figure 4. Language spoken at home, Onondaga County and Syracuse, 2019-2023

	Onondaga County	Syracuse
English Only	89.0%	81.3%
Spanish	3.2%	6.4%
Other Indo-European languages	3.4%	3.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	2.5%	4.6%
Other languages	1.8%	4.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02. Data for Onondaga County are inclusive of Syracuse.

Disability Status

The WHO¹³ and CDC¹⁴ define disability as having three dimensions (shown in the table below). People with disabilities have a diverse set of health needs and individuals with the same disability type may have different needs from one another.¹⁵ Additionally, adults with disabilities may be at greater risk for certain health conditions including obesity, diabetes, and heart disease.¹⁶

Impairment in a person's body structure or function, or mental functioning; examples of impairments include loss of a limb, loss of vision or memory loss.

Activity limitation, such as difficulty seeing, hearing, walking, or problem solving

Participation restrictions in normal daily activities, such as working, engaging in social and recreational activities, and obtaining health care and preventive services.

Source: Language used from CDC, Disability and Health Overview: <https://www.cdc.gov/disability-and-health/about/>. Accessed 11/23/2025.

¹³ WHO, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health, Accessed 11/23/2025.

<https://www.who.int/classifications/international-classification-of-functioning-disability-and-health>.

¹⁴ CDC, Disability and Health Overview: <https://www.cdc.gov/disability-and-health/about/>. Accessed 11/23/2025.

¹⁵ CDC, Disability and Health Overview: <https://www.cdc.gov/disability-and-health/about/>. Accessed 11/23/2025.

¹⁶ Disability Status, New York State Adults, 2023. BRFSS Brief Number 2025-12:

https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/reports/docs/2025-12_brfss_disability_status.pdf. Accessed 11/23/2025.

Locally, 13.8% of the County population as a whole and 16.6% of the City population have a disability.¹⁷ This reflects 40,463 people outside of Syracuse and 23,911 people in the City who are currently living with a disability. In both geographies, females have a higher disability rate (Figure 5). When considering data by age, the prevalence of disabilities increases with each subsequent age group, with individuals 75 and older in Onondaga County having the highest disability rate compared to other age groups in the County.

Figure 5. Disability prevalence by sex, Syracuse and Onondaga County, 2019-2023

	Onondaga County	City of Syracuse
Male	13.2%	15.8%
Female	14.3%	17.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 ACS, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1810. Onondaga County is inclusive of Syracuse.

Below is a table depicting the prevalence of different types of disability throughout Onondaga County and in the City of Syracuse. Within the County, ambulatory difficulties are the most common, followed by independent living difficulty and cognitive difficulties.

Figure 6. Disability Types, Syracuse and Onondaga County, 2019-2023

	Onondaga County	City of Syracuse
Persons with a cognitive difficulty	6.2%	8.4%
Persons with a hearing difficulty	3.2%	2.9%
Persons with a self-care difficulty	2.7%	3.5%
Persons with a vision difficulty	2.2%	2.9%
Persons with an ambulatory difficulty	6.8%	8.5%
Persons with an independent living difficulty	6.7%	8.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1810. Onondaga County is inclusive of Syracuse.

Community Resources

Several agencies offer services for people living with disabilities in Onondaga County, these include:

- [AccessCNY](#)
- [Arc of Onondaga](#)
- [ARISE](#)
- [Aurora of CNY](#)
- [Exceptional Family Resources](#)
- [L'Arche Syracuse](#)
- [Liberty Resources](#)

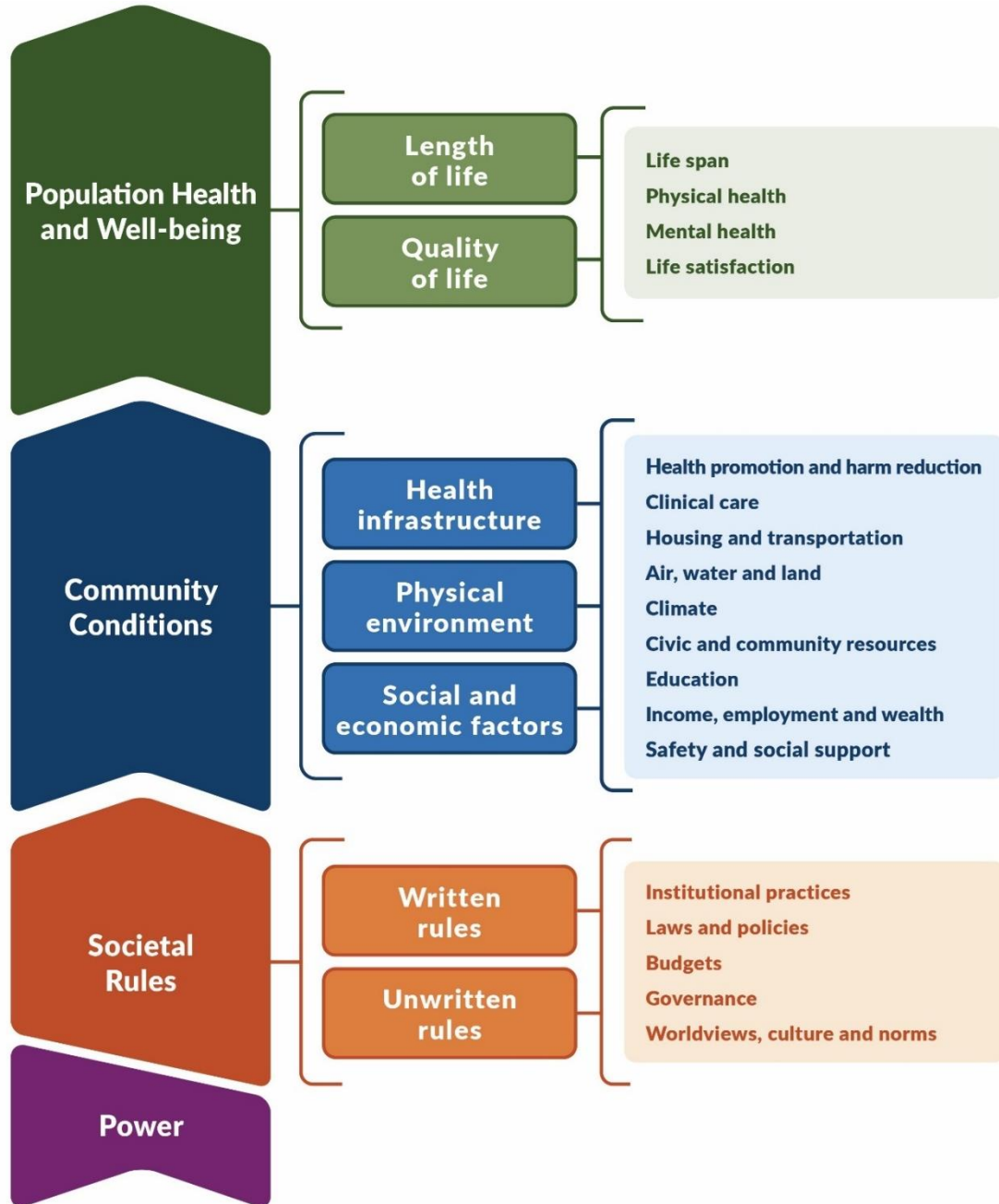
Additionally, the agencies below provide advocacy:

- [Advocates Incorporated](#)
- [Center on Disability and Inclusion at Syracuse University](#)
- [CNY Disability Advocacy Group](#)
- [Person to Person Advocacy](#)

¹⁷ Note: These rates reflect the civilian noninstitutionalized population of Onondaga County and Syracuse respectively.

Factors Influencing Population Health and Well-Being

The diagram shown below provides a framework for understanding factors that influence health, longevity, and well-being on a population level¹⁸. The CHA explores several of these factors to better understand their role in shaping life in Onondaga County.



University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute Model of Health © 2025

¹⁸ University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute Model of Health. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025.

Social Determinants of Health

Our health is profoundly impacted by how we **live, learn, work, and play**. Within each of these environments, there are social factors that shape our health and quality of life. These factors are known as the social determinants of health (SDOH) and can be grouped into five categories as shown below. This section explores the SDOH and how these factors impact the health of Onondaga County residents.

Unless otherwise noted, data in this section come from the U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 5-Year Estimates, 2019-2023.

Social Determinants of Health



Social Determinants of Health
Copyright-free

 Healthy People 2030

Source: Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Retrieved 2/28/2025, from <https://odphp.health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health>.

Economic Stability

Economic stability impacts many aspects of health and wellness, including access to safe and healthy housing, food security, physical activity opportunities, educational and employment opportunities, and access to safe and reliable childcare. In this section, several indicators of economic stability are explored including:

- Unemployment rates
- Poverty
- Housing stability
- Food access
- Childcare access

Employment and Income

The County’s unemployment rate is 5.1%. This is better than both NYS (6.2%) and Syracuse (7.4%). However, in both Onondaga County and Syracuse, there are variations in unemployment based on race. In both geographies, the highest unemployment rate is among Black or African American residents (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Unemployment rate, by race, Syracuse, Onondaga County, and New York State, 2019-2023

	City of Syracuse	Onondaga County	New York State
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.6%	1.2%	8.4%
Asian	7.5%	6.4%	5.5%
Black	10.8%	9.5%	9.2%
White	6.1%	4.5%	4.9%
Other race	7.7%	7.7%	8.6%
Two or more races	6.9%	5.2%	7.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301. Note: Onondaga County data are inclusive of Syracuse. Data are not included for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander residents due to small numbers.

The median household income in Onondaga County is \$74,740 compared to \$45,845 in Syracuse.¹⁹ Figure 8 below depicts median household income by race for both geographies, demonstrating substantial racial disparities in income level.

¹⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1903.

Figure 8. Median household income in U.S. dollars by race, Onondaga County and Syracuse, 2019-2023

	Onondaga County	Syracuse
American Indian and Alaska Native	44,737	
Asian	78,909	59,663
Black or African American	37,633	34,833
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	62,182	
White	81,289	54,313
Other race	50,863	31,080
Two or more races	56,625	35,407

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1903. Notes: Data were not available for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander households in Syracuse due to small numbers. Onondaga County data are inclusive of Syracuse.

Poverty

Overall, 13.9% of Onondaga County’s residents live below the federal poverty level. In Syracuse the rate is nearly double (29.6%). Poverty indicators for Syracuse, Onondaga County, and New York State are provided below. Across geographies, there are substantial differences in poverty by race, with Black residents and American Indian or Alaska Native residents experiencing the highest rates (Figure 9).

Figure 9. Poverty indicators by race, Syracuse, Onondaga County, and New York State, 2019-2023

	City of Syracuse	Onondaga County	New York State
Percent below the federal poverty level	29.6%	13.9%	14.4%
<i>American Indian or Alaska Native</i>	39.7%	28.1%	22.7%
<i>Asian</i>	23.8%	16.9%	13.9%
<i>Black</i>	39.3%	34.9%	20.6%
<i>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</i>	-	20.7%	22.2%
<i>White</i>	22.9%	9.8%	10.0%
<i>Other race</i>	32.8%	23.7%	21.9%
<i>Two or more races</i>	35.5%	21.6%	16.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701. Notes: Data were not available for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander households in Syracuse due to small numbers. Onondaga County data are inclusive of Syracuse.

In Syracuse, the poverty rate among children is alarming, with 45.6% of children under 18 living in poverty. Among older adults (age 65 years and older) poverty rates were lower than for the entire population. Notably, only 10.0% of older adults in the County are living in poverty.

Figure 10. Additional poverty indicators, Syracuse, Onondaga County, and New York State, 2019-2023

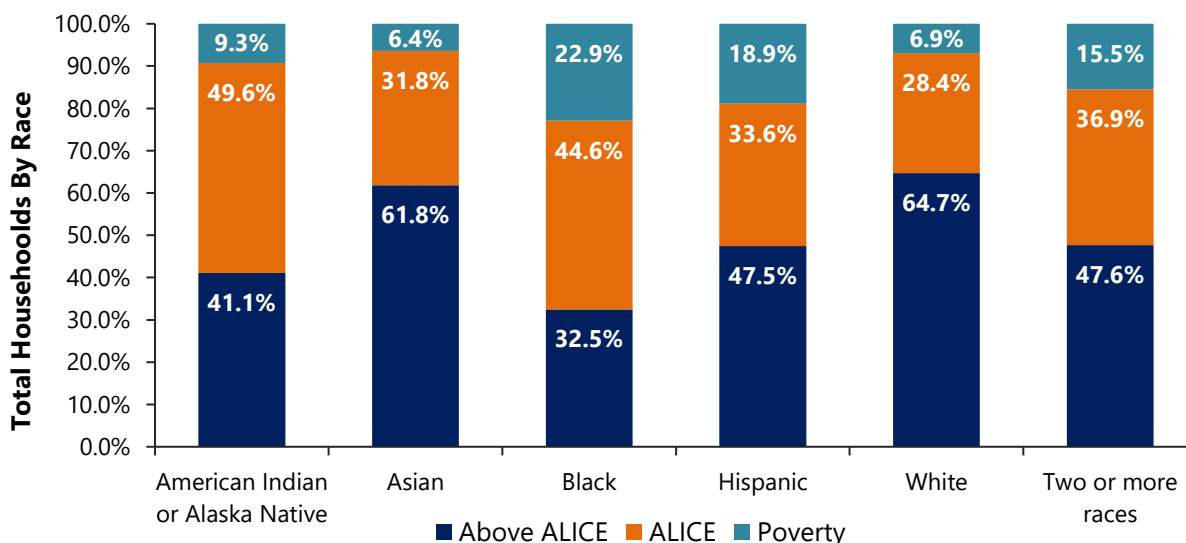
	City of Syracuse	Onondaga County	New York State
Children (under 18 years of age)	45.6%	21.2%	18.2%
Adults age 65+ years	20.6%	10.0%	12.7%
People with a disability (age 16 and older)	38.9%	23.2%	24.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701 and Table S1811. Notes: Onondaga County data are inclusive of Syracuse.

Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed

In Onondaga County, many residents earn just above the federal poverty level but still earn less than what it costs to afford basic needs. This is referred to as Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE). According to a point in time estimate (from 2023), 33% of New York households and 26% of Onondaga County households meet the ALICE criteria. ALICE households include people of all genders, ages, and racial backgrounds, and come in all types of families. Factors such as systemic racism, ageism, gender discrimination, and geographic barriers make it harder for many families to access the resources and opportunities necessary for financial stability.²⁰

Figure 11. Households by race, Onondaga County, 2023



Source: United for ALICE, Households by Race/Ethnicity, Onondaga County, New York, 2023. Retrieved 12/5/2025 from <https://www.unitedforalice.org/demographics/new-york>.

²⁰ United for Alice: <https://www.unitedforalice.org/county-reports/new-york>. Retrieved 12/1/2025.

Housing Affordability and Stability

Access to stable, affordable, and safe housing can play an important role in facilitating health. In Onondaga County, 14.0% of residents report residing in a different residence now compared to one year ago.²¹ There are many reasons that individuals change residences, including relocating for job or educational opportunities, changes in relationships or social networks, or changes in financial circumstance. While not all of these changes reflect housing instability, it is important to recognize that changing residence locations may impact social support and access to services. To provide additional context, the table below includes several indicators of housing stability within Onondaga County and Syracuse.

Community Resources

Local organizations can assist community members with housing support:

- [Catholic Charities](#)
- [Liberty Resources](#)
- [Onondaga County Department of Social Services](#)
- [Syracuse Housing Authority](#)
- [PEACE, Inc.](#)
- [The Salvation Army](#)

Figure 12. Housing indicators, Syracuse, Onondaga County, and New York State, 2019-2023

	City of Syracuse	Onondaga County	New York State
% of properties that are owner occupied	41.3	65.7	54.3
% of properties that are renter occupied	58.7	34.3	45.7
% of renters spending 30% or more of household income on rent	56.4	50.0	51.5
% of housing units built in 1939 or earlier	43.0	22.8	30.5
% of housing units built in 1979 or earlier	86.4	71.2	74.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04. Onondaga County data are inclusive of Syracuse.

Home values in Onondaga County and Syracuse have increased substantially in recent years in alignment with national trends. This has made purchasing a home more difficult or unattainable for many County residents. Unfortunately, recent predictions indicate home values in the Syracuse metro area are expected to rise by 3.9% by September 2026 (compared to September 2025 home values).²² This puts the expected rise in the Syracuse area at the 14th highest rate in the entire country during this timeframe. Neighboring metro areas of Buffalo and Rochester are expected to rise as well, but at slightly lower rates (Buffalo: 3.0%, Rochester 2.9%). On a national level, this trend is attributed to a low number of properties for sale and

²¹ [New York State Department of Health, Community Health Indicator Reports, Onondaga County](#). Retrieved 2/20/2025.

²² Syracuse.com: Home values in Upstate NY projected to surge in coming year, new data says. Published 11/14/2025: <https://www.syracuse.com/data/2025/11/home-values-in-upstate-ny-projected-to-surge-in-coming-year-new-data-says.html>.

housing supply not meeting the current demand. More and diverse housing types are needed to meet the current and projected demand in Onondaga County.

Across the county, the age and condition of housing stock varies. In Syracuse, 86.4% of the housing stock was built in 1979 or earlier. Older homes are more likely to contain environmental hazards, such as lead paint. Additionally, in areas with high concentrations of rental properties, older homes may not be maintained to healthy standards. Inadequately maintained homes may be at increased risk for mold, pest infestations, and fire hazards.

In addition to the housing stability concerns noted above, homelessness remains a persistent challenge in our region. In 2024, 1,192 individuals were documented as experiencing homelessness within the counties of Onondaga, Oswego, and Cayuga.²³

Cost of Living

Over the past several years, most areas of the nation have experienced notable increases in the cost of living. These increases are driven by a combination of factors, including lingering disruptions from COVID-19, higher energy prices, and inflation. Households continue to face higher prices for many essentials such as groceries, healthcare, transportation, and rent. While the overall cost of living in Onondaga County is in line with national trends, as noted above, housing costs have increased significantly in recent years, leaving less room in household budgets for other necessities.

Nutrition Security

Cost of living increases and uncertainty around government food programs have directly impacted nutrition security in Onondaga County. According to the Food Bank of Central New York, distribution has increased over 20% in 2025 compared to the previous year.²⁴ Access to healthy, fresh, and affordable food is important for maintaining healthy lifestyles; and food production, processing, distribution, and waste management have significant impacts on a community's environment, economy, and health.²⁵ Income, transportation, and geographic location are several factors that currently affect food access in Onondaga County.

Overall, 13.2% of Onondaga County residents experience food insecurity compared to 14.5% of NYS residents.²⁶ Notably, Black residents and Hispanic residents experience the highest rate of food insecurity in the county (Figure 13). The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provide food access to income eligible program participants. Within Onondaga County, 14.4% of households participate in SNAP.²⁷ In

²³ Housing and Homeless Coalition of Central New York, Point in Time Count Reports, 2024. Retrieved 2/20/2025, from <https://www.hhccny.org/stats-resources/point-in-time-report-pit/>.

²⁴ Syracuse.com, Food insecurity surges across CNY, food bank says, 2025. Retrieved 12/16/2025 from <https://www.localsyr.com/news/local-news/food-insecurity-surges-across-cny-food-bank-says/>.

²⁵ Community Food Systems Planning. Retrieved 12/7/2022.

²⁶ Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap, 2023. Retrieved 12/17/2025 from <https://map.feedingamerica.org/>.

²⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S2201.

Syracuse, 28.3% of households receive SNAP benefits. In 2024, the Onondaga County WIC program has an average monthly caseload of approximately 9,500 clients.

Figure 13. Food Insecurity by Demographic, Onondaga County and NYS, 2023

	Onondaga County	New York State
All individuals (regardless of age and race or ethnicity)	13.2%	14.5%
Children under 18 (regardless of race or ethnicity)	19.1%	19.0%
Older adults (ages 50 to 59, regardless of race or ethnicity)	12.8%	12.7%
Senior (ages 60 and older, regardless of race or ethnicity)	9.2%	9.9%
Black (all ages, includes Hispanic and non-Hispanic)	30.0%	25.0%
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	28.0%	26.0%
Non-Hispanic White	9.0%	9.0%

Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap, retrieved 7/11/2025 from <https://map.feedingamerica.org/>.

Universal Free School Meals program

To address food insecurity, New York State recently enacted legislation providing all public school students with free breakfast and lunch, regardless of family income. The Universal Free School Meals Program, launched in the 2025–2026 school year, ensures students have access to nutritious meals, supports healthy eating habits, and promotes improved academic performance and readiness to learn.²⁸

Affordable Childcare

Access to affordable high-quality childcare is beneficial to family wellbeing.²⁹ Challenges in finding adequate care can lead to increased stress levels and lower quality of life for families. Additionally, parents who struggle to afford child care may not be able to return to work, which impacts families’ health and economic outlook. In New York, the child care sector has continued to face challenges. In 2023, 60% of the

Community Assets

The [Child Care Assistance Program](#) offered by the Onondaga County Department of Social Services - Economic Security helps to reduce the financial burden of child care for eligible families.

²⁸ NY.gov, Governor Hochul Celebrates Universal School Meals Program in Effect During First Week of 2025-26 Academic School Year, 2025. Retrieved 12/17/2025 from <https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-hochul-celebrates-universal-school-meals-program-effect-during-first-week-2025-26>.

²⁹ Evolve Family Medicine. Retrieved 3/19/2025 from <https://evolvehealthtx.com/child-care-family-health/#:~:text=In%20summary%2C%20child%20care%20is,the%20foundation%20for%20future%20generations.>

state’s census tracts were child care deserts or locations where there is a significant lack of available child care options.³⁰ New York has also experienced workforce issues since 2020 as the number of day care service jobs dropped by 19.8% statewide. Furthermore, New York’s average annual child care prices are the second highest in the nation. County-level costs of child care for infants range from 10.2% to 36.6% of median family income. The child care cost burden for a household with more than two children is higher in Onondaga County than NYS. Additionally, Onondaga County has a lower rate of child care centers for children under the age of 5 than NYS (Figure 14).

Figure 14. Child Care, Onondaga County and NYS

	Onondaga County	New York State
Child Care Cost Burden (2023 & 2024)	41%	38%
Child Care Centers per 1,000 children under age 5 (2010-2022)	5	6

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. Retrieved 3/19/2025 from

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/new-york/onondaga?year=2025>.

Note: Child care cost burden is for a household with two children as a percent of median household income.

Economic Stability: Community Assets and Resources

Food Security:

- Farmers markets are located across the county including the year-round Central New York Regional Market which accepts EBT, WIC Farmers Market coupons, and cash.
- The Double Up Food Bucks program helps SNAP recipients buy more local produce at participating markets, grocery stores, corner stores, and farm stands.
- Community gardens within Syracuse produce fruit, vegetables, and/or other plants and increase the accessibility of healthy, safe, and affordable foods for many county residents.
 - Syracuse Grows is a grassroots network cultivating food justice by strengthening urban food production through education, advocacy, and community resources.
- The Food Bank’s Mobile Food Pantry (MFP) program delivers highly desirable perishable food items including fresh fruits and vegetables, dairy, and bread items to families and individuals in underserved areas, and has expanded into Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Lewis, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, and Oswego counties.

³⁰ Office of the New York State Comptroller, Child Care in NY Challenged by Staff Shortages, High Prices and Too Few Slots, 2025. Retrieved 3/19/2025 from <https://www.osc.ny.gov/press/releases/2025/02/child-care-ny-challenged-staff-shortages-high-prices-and-too-few-slots>.

Economic Stability: Community Assets and Resources

- The Onondaga County Health Department WIC Program offers nutritious foods, nutrition education, breastfeeding/chestfeeding support, and provides referrals to other programs and services for individuals and families who qualify.
- Syracuse Community Connections in partnership with the Food Bank of CNY, supports families in need through a food pantry, monthly fresh food giveaways, and daily nutritious meals for children in its afterschool program.
- Food Sense, run by the Food Bank of CNY, is an open monthly food-buying co-op offering 12–15 staple grocery items at a discounted price, plus optional add-ons. Anyone can participate, and there's no limit on the number of packages purchased.
- The Onondaga County Office for Aging's Senior Nutrition Services provides county residents (aged 60+ years) nutritious meals, nutrition counseling, and nutrition education. Nutritious meals are served up to five days a week at dining sites and through various home delivery meal providers.

Onondaga County is served by numerous non-profit foodbanks, food pantries, and soup kitchens that provide emergency food, basic personal care items, and referrals to other agencies to additional support services.

- The Onondaga County Public Libraries offer a directory of Community and Social Services Resources. This list includes resources for child care and after-school programs, family services, food assistance, general and home assistance, pet support, and senior services.
- A list of local food pantries, meal programs, and community organizations helping residents meet their food needs: 2025 Community Food Connections Brochure

Home Ownership Programs:

- Jubilee Homes of Syracuse Inc. supports revitalization on the city's Southwest side through housing and economic programs. Its homeownership program helps buyers with credit rebuilding, budgeting, education, and mortgage preparation.
- The Onondaga County Community Development home ownership program offers subsidized, rehabilitated homes to eligible first-time buyers. The County also operates the Onondaga County Housing Initiative Program (O-CHIP) which funds private and nonprofit developers for new construction and to close financing gaps.
- Home HeadQuarters provides a variety of programs and services, focusing on home improvement loans and homeownership education to create new city homeowners and strengthen neighborhoods.

Economic Stability: Community Assets and Resources

As Syracuse's primary housing agency, it rehabilitates distressed properties, builds new homes for first-time buyers, and offers urgent care, closing cost assistance, and Syracuse homeowner assistance programs for low- to moderate-income families.

Legal Help with Housing Issues:

- CNY Fair Housing is committed to ending housing discrimination, fostering inclusive communities, and ensuring equal housing access across Central and Northern New York. The organization provides enforcement and litigation, education and outreach, and research and contractual services.
- The Volunteer Lawyers Project of CNY, Inc. offers free legal information, assistance, and representation in civil matters to low-income residents of Central New York including housing issues.

Economic Development and Employment Opportunities

- Micron, New York State's largest development at 1,400 acres in Onondaga County, will take up to 20 years to build and is expected to create nearly 50,000 jobs, including 9,000 high-paying positions.
- The New York Hiring for Emergency Limited Placement Statewide (NY HELPS) program, launched in 2023, helps state agencies fill critical positions without exams, supporting workforce growth and diverse hiring, with thousands of openings available.
- The Onondaga County Office of Economic Development helps employers recruit, train, and retain workers, offering the Employee Productivity Program with grants and training to boost skills and productivity.
- The Onondaga County Department of Social Services – Economic Security operates the TA Employment Program to assist Temporary Assistance and/or SNAP applicants and recipients overcome barriers to employment.
- CNY Works brings job seekers, businesses, and training opportunities together to enhance the workforce and strengthen the local economy.
- In 2025, Governor Hochul announced a \$50 million investment for child poverty reduction. The Onondaga County Department of Social Services will use \$12.5 million for initiatives to address generational poverty, promote housing stability, improve school attendance rates, and distribute free diapers to families that are eligible for Temporary Assistance.
- PEACE Inc. is a federally designated Community Action Agency (CAA) that serves nearly 10,000 clients in Syracuse, Onondaga County, and parts of Oswego County, providing nine antipoverty services.

Social and Community Context

Connections between individuals and within communities play a crucial role in health and well-being. Strong community ties and positive relationships with others can help protect mental, emotional, and physical health, particularly for those affected by challenging life events. Interventions that strengthen social and community supports are vital for improving health and can range from reducing the effects of bullying, trauma, or discrimination to boosting civic engagement.

In today’s world, staying connected often depends on technology and broadband access. Expanding broadband infrastructure and enhancing digital skills and health literacy are crucial for promoting overall well-being.

This section explores the social and community context of Onondaga County residents including social support, families and marital status, civic participation, the digital divide, discrimination, and trauma.

Families and Marital Status

Familial relationships and marital status may impact an individual’s social support which may in turn influence their health and well-being. Onondaga County is comprised of 114,065 families, with 27,539 families in Syracuse.³¹ The average family size in Onondaga County and Syracuse is similar, with an average of 2.98 and 3.10 people per family, respectively. Within the county, there are less households that have a male householder with no spouse or partner present compared to Syracuse (19.9%; 27.3%).³² In Syracuse, 25.9% of residents aged 15 years old and older are married and 55.3% of residents have never been married (Figure 15). Cohabiting couple households make up 8.6% of households in the county and 10.6% in Syracuse.³³ Among county households with children, 28.5% are single-parent households with no spouse or partner present. In the city, 48.0% of households with children are single-parent households.

Figure 15. Marital status, Syracuse, Onondaga County, and New York State, 2019-2023

	City of Syracuse	Onondaga County	New York State
% of residents married	25.9	43.9	44.6
% of residents never married	55.3	37.5	38.6
% of residents divorced or separated	14.1	12.9	11.2
% of residents widowed	4.7	5.6	5.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1201. Note: Data is for population 15 years and over.

³¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

³² U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02.

³³ U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table B09005.

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are traumatic or stressful events that occur in childhood from the ages of 0-17 years.³⁴ Examples of ACEs include experiencing violence, abuse, or neglect, seeing violence in the home or community, growing up in a household with substance use problems or mental health problems, instability due to parental separation or due to a member of the household being in jail, and living in poverty.

The effects of traumatic or stressful events can add up over time and adults who have experienced ACEs may have higher rates of negative health outcomes such as poor mental health, obesity, substance use, and premature death. In Onondaga County, 38.7% of adults have experienced two or more ACEs compared to 40.5% of adults in NYS excluding NYC.³⁵ Moreover, the rate of children under 18 years who have indicated reports of abuse/maltreatment is higher in Onondaga County (17.7) than NYS excluding NYC (13.7).

Preventing and mitigating the effects of ACEs requires collaboration among public health, government, education, and social services to implement a variety of comprehensive strategies.³⁶ Effective strategies include creating environments that are safe, stable, and nurturing which may require changes in norms, behaviors, and surroundings. Protective factors that may increase child or parent resilience include having supportive relationships, culturally responsive programs, healthy lifestyles, economic stability, and access to quality childcare and education early in life.³⁷ Community based organizations often play a key role in delivering these services, providing a wide range of programs that address both immediate family needs and long-term well-being.

Community Resources

Programs are available for families and children in need of wrap-around services:

- [McMahon Ryan Child Advocacy Center](#)
- [Hillside Children's Center](#)
- [Onondaga County Mental Health Services](#)
- [Department of Social Services- Economic Security \(DSS-ES\)](#)
- [NYS Office of Child Welfare and Family Services](#)

³⁴ U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), About Adverse Childhood Experiences, retrieved 2/19/2025 from [About Adverse Childhood Experiences | Adverse Childhood Experiences \(ACEs\) | CDC](#).

³⁵ New York State Prevention Agenda, retrieved 2/20/2025 from https://apps.health.ny.gov/public/tabvis/PHIG_Public/pa/.

³⁶ CDC, A Public Health Approach to Adverse Childhood Experiences, retrieved 2/19/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/aces/php/public-health-strategy/index.html>.

³⁷ New York State Office of Children and Family Services, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), retrieved 2/19/2025 from <https://ocfs.ny.gov/programs/cwcs/aces.php>.

Positive childhood experiences (PCEs)

Positive childhood experiences (PCEs) promote healthy child development, build resilience, and contribute to better overall health and well-being as an adult.³⁸ PCEs occur when children experience safe, stable and nurturing relationships and environments as they grow. Exposure to more PCEs is associated with a lower risk for adult depression and poor mental health, and a greater chance of having healthy relationships in adulthood.³⁹

The prevalence of PCEs differs significantly by race and ethnicity, age group, and sexual orientation. Studies have shown there were fewer PCEs reported among lesbian, gay, and bisexual adults and more PCEs reported among adults with higher income and educational attainment.⁴⁰ PCEs help to buffer against the long-term effects of ACEs, increasing the likelihood of better mental health in adulthood. Communities can support efforts in preventing ACEs and promote PCEs by supporting children and families where they live, work, and play.⁴¹ Community organizations including faith-based and youth groups play a crucial role in creating PCEs and provide a variety of necessary services to prevent ACEs.

Children may be placed in foster care for various reasons, including safety concerns, a family's temporary inability to provide care, the need for specialized treatment, or behavioral challenges. Placement can occur through a court order or voluntarily at the request of parents or guardians. Courts aim to place children in the least disruptive, most family-like setting to minimize trauma. Regardless of the reason, foster care often brings major changes including separation from parents, siblings, school, friends, and community, and adjustment to a new home environment. However, a stable, nurturing setting with supportive caregivers can promote emotional

7 PCEs that can contribute to healthy development:

1. The ability to talk with family about feelings.
2. The sense that family is supportive during difficult times.
3. The enjoyment of participation in community traditions.
4. Feeling a sense of belonging in high school.
5. Feeling supported by friends.
6. Having at least two non-parent adults who genuinely cared.
7. Feeling safe and protected by an adult in the home.

Source: CDC, Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences, retrieved 2/19/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/aces/prevention/index.html>

³⁸ John Hopkins Bloomberg of Public Health, For Better Adult Mental and Relational Health, Boost Positive Childhood Experiences, retrieved 2/19/2025 from <https://publichealth.jhu.edu/2019/for-better-adult-mental-and-relational-health-boost-positive-childhood-experiences>.

³⁹ Bethell C, et al, Positive Childhood Experiences and Adult Mental and Relational Health in a Statewide Sample: Associations Across Adverse Childhood Experiences Levels. JAMA Pediatr. 2019;173(11):e193007. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.3007.

⁴⁰ Sege R, Swedo EA, Burstein D, et al. Prevalence of Positive Childhood Experiences Among Adults — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Four States, 2015–2021. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2024;73:399–404. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7317a3>.

⁴¹ CDC, Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences, retrieved 2/19/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/aces/prevention/index.html>.

growth and create positive childhood experiences. The foster care rate for children aged 0 to 21 years is significantly higher in Onondaga County (4.6 per 1,000) than NYS (2.6 per 1,000).⁴²

Discrimination and Racism

Discrimination occurs when people are treated unfairly because of social systems or beliefs, causing harm to individuals or groups. It can be experienced as both structural discrimination and individual level discrimination. Structural discrimination exists when systems limit opportunities and resources for less privileged groups. Individual level discrimination involves negative interactions or treatment based on a person's specific characteristics. Discrimination can affect many population groups, including, but not limited to, racial and ethnic groups, women, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) individuals, people with disabilities, and older adults. In the United States, over half (55.8%) of the population report experiencing some level of discrimination.⁴³

Experiencing discrimination can adversely affect both physical and mental health. Discrimination has been associated with increases in unhealthy behaviors and decreases in health promoting behaviors, including chronic disease management, cancer screening, and condom use. Additionally, discrimination has been directly linked with poor maternal and infant health outcomes including infant mortality, preterm birth, and pregnancy-related depression.⁴⁴ Individuals experiencing discrimination may develop both acute and chronic stress.⁴⁵ Chronic stress occurs not only from specific incidents, but also from the ongoing need to guard oneself from potential future discrimination. Discrimination can also impact the quality of patient care or a patient's healthcare experience. The 2025 Onondaga County Community Health Survey (described in the Community Engagement section pages 104-105, which reached more than 1,900 Onondaga County residents, found that 12.7% of survey respondents experienced stigma, discrimination, or judgement when seeking healthcare in the past year.⁴⁶ When broken down by race and ethnicity of respondents, 21.4% of non-Hispanic Black or African American respondents and 20.5% of Hispanic respondents (of any race) indicated experiencing stigma, discrimination, or judgement when seeking healthcare in the past year.

Racism (discrimination on the basis of race), **has been recognized as a public health crisis.**⁴⁷ Like other types of discrimination, racism encompasses both structural and individual aspects, and occurs when individuals are assigned value and access to opportunity on the basis of the color of their skin. Centuries

⁴² NYS Office of Children and Family Services, Kids Well-being Indicator Clearinghouse Data Source. Retrieved 3/27/2025 from https://www.nyskwic.org/get_data/county_report_detail.cfm?countyid=36067&profileType=8.

⁴³ Wang ML, Narcisse M. Discrimination, Depression, and Anxiety Among US Adults. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2025;8(3):e252404. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2025.2404. Retrieved 12/22/2025.

⁴⁴ KFF, Racial Disparities in Maternal and Infant Health: Current Status and Key Issues, December 2025. Retrieved 12/10/2025.

⁴⁵ Williams DR. Stress and the Mental Health of Populations of Color: Advancing Our Understanding of Race-related Stressors. *J Health Soc Behav*. 2018 Dec;59(4):466-485. doi: 10.1177/0022146518814251. Retrieved 12/22/2025, from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6532404/>.

⁴⁶ Onondaga County Health Department, Onondaga County Community Health Survey, 2025.

⁴⁷ CDC, Combating Racism Through Research, Training, Practice, and Public Health Policies, 2023. Retrieved 12/10/2025 from https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/collections/pdf/racism_is_a_public_health_crisis_combating_racism_508.pdf.

of racism in the United States have had lasting harmful effects on communities of color, shaping where people live, learn, work, worship, and play. These impacts have created deep social, economic, and health inequities. These long-standing inequities affect everything from access to housing, education, employment, wealth-building opportunities, and healthcare. Racism ultimately prevents individuals from reaching their fullest health potential and undermines the health of our entire community.

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Our health is impacted by the environments in which we live, learn, work, and play. Access to safe spaces to be active, the ability to get to and from medical appointments, access to food, and housing conditions are all impacted by the built environment (sidewalks, roads, bike lanes, etc.) and natural environment (parks, green space, water, etc.). Many built environment and policy factors that impact the health of Onondaga County residents are reviewed in this section.

Built Environment

When health is considered in the development and design of community spaces, the built environment has an incredible potential to positively impact the health of residents. A few examples include safe spaces for physical activity and recreation, neighborhoods that are both pedestrian and bicycle friendly, and safe routes for children to get to and from school. Consideration of the needs of diverse and aging populations is also critical for the development of safe and healthy communities.

Smart growth is an approach to community planning and design that considers the impact of the built environment on a community's health, well-being, and prosperity.⁴⁸ Smart growth principles provide guidelines for the development of safe, accessible, and diverse communities designed to support healthy living.

A list of the 10 smart growth principles is provided to the right.

Land Use and Zoning Policies

Land use planning and zoning laws directly impact how the environments in which we live, learn, work, and play are developed and modified. Considerations of green space, community centered design, and accessibility directly impact how residents use spaces in their community. Well-designed spaces can be created to promote active living, ensure safety, and cultivate social interaction and diversity. However, some zoning efforts and policies have historically resulted in racial/ethnic residential segregation, defined as two or more demographic groups living separately from one another in a geographic area. Current data show

Smart Growth Principles

1. Mix land uses
2. Take advantage of compact design
3. Create a range of housing opportunities and choices
4. Create walkable neighborhoods
5. Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place
6. Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas
7. Direct development towards existing communities
8. Provide a variety of transportation choices
9. Make development decisions predictable, fair, and cost effective
10. Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration in development decisions

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, About Smart Growth, 2025. Retrieved 12/22/2025, from <https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/about-smart-growth>

⁴⁸ Smart Growth America: What is Smart Growth. Retrieved 11/18/2022, from <https://smartgrowthamerica.org/what-is-smart-growth/>

that the residential index for Black and White residents of Onondaga County is 67 compared to 75 in NYS.⁴⁹ The index ranges from 0 (complete integration) and 100 (complete segregation). While Onondaga County is less segregated than NYS, to reach complete integration, 67% of Black or White residents would have to move to different geographic areas in the County.

Several transformational projects are underway in Onondaga County, which will shape land use, development, and transportation policies for decades to come. The influx of jobs available at the planned Micron semiconductor fabrication campus in northern Onondaga County will drive demand for new housing, commercial services, retail, and healthcare facilities. With coordinated planning and environmental stewardship, this project will expand residential and mixed-use development, and encourage investment in water, energy, and transportation infrastructure to support long-term economic expansion.

Interstate 81 currently runs through the center of Syracuse and has often been cited as a contributing factor to highly concentrated poverty, particularly in predominantly African American neighborhoods in the city. A portion of the highway that runs through Syracuse is reaching the end of its usable life and does not meet current highway standards. After years of public discussion and debate, in early 2022 New York State officials announced that the elevated highway will be replaced with a Community Grid Alternative. The community grid will reconnect previously divided city neighborhoods, while reducing traffic flow and enhancing opportunities for bike and pedestrian infrastructure. The project was approved with the requirement to hire a percentage of the needed workforce directly from the community, which can lead to improved economic security for Syracuse families. The project involves construction in a variety of locations throughout Syracuse and Onondaga County. Each of the two project phases consist of several smaller project contracts that focus on integrating different areas of I-81 into the community grid. Phase One began in the Spring of 2023 and construction efforts currently remain underway, with Phase One anticipated to be completed in early 2026. Phase Two construction is anticipated to begin mid-2026. Overall completion of the I-81 Viaduct Project is targeted for 2028. Traffic routing and construction updates are communicated by the New York State Department of Transportation through a variety of channels including social media, news releases, and updates on the I-81 Viaduct Project website. The impacted area of I-81 is adjacent to the Syracuse Housing Authority public housing campus, which is also being redesigned and redeveloped as part of an ambitious neighborhood transformation plan called the East Adams Neighborhood Transformation Project. The project plan includes improvements to the housing units and investments in childcare, parks, transportation, and food access. Construction on the East Adams Neighborhood project began in December of 2025 and is anticipated to take roughly ten years to be completed.

Tobacco and Nicotine Use Policy

Policies to control tobacco use have proven to be effective in reducing smoking, encouraging some smokers to quit, and discouraging initiation of smoking by children.⁵⁰ In 2023, a new licensing requirement was

⁴⁹ County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. Retrieved 3/19/2025 from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/new-york/onondaga?year=2025>.

⁵⁰ Warner, KE. Tobacco control policies and their impacts. Past, present, and future. *Ann Am Thorac Soc*. 2014 Feb;11(2):227-30. doi: 10.1513/AnnalsATS.201307-244PS.

signed into law that restricts the placement of new tobacco retailers in the City of Syracuse. Under this legislation, sellers are required to maintain a city tobacco retail license, and the number of available licenses is capped. In addition, no licenses will be granted for retail locations near schools and parks. In 2024, NYS reached a settlement with the vape company, JUUL. Funds from this settlement will allow counties to combat underage vaping and e-cigarette addiction.

Transportation

Transportation impacts health in numerous ways. Inadequate transportation resources may result in poor access to healthcare and basic needs, while also limiting opportunities for employment, social connection, and physical activity. While transportation access is beneficial for health and well-being, an overreliance on personal vehicles can impact our natural environment through carbon emissions. Active transportation (such as biking and walking) provides opportunities for physical activity but requires adequate infrastructure to keep bicyclists and pedestrians safe.

Complete Streets is a transportation approach that ensures that streets are designed and maintained to enable safe transportation for individuals of all ages and abilities regardless of mode of transportation.⁵¹ This approach incorporates the adoption of sidewalks, bicycle lanes, bus lanes, crosswalks, improved signage, and other design elements that reduce motor vehicle collisions and risks to pedestrians and bicyclists. By enhancing the safety of all individuals using the roadways, this approach supports active transportation and increased physical activity. Many local municipalities across the United States, including several in Onondaga County have adopted complete streets policies to ensure these approaches are incorporated into transportation planning. This includes the City of Syracuse which has incorporated Complete Streets into the City's Comprehensive Plan.⁵² The New York State Department of Transportation also requires that state, county, and local agencies adopt a Complete Streets approach when receiving state and federal funding for transportation projects.⁵³

As a further commitment to improving traffic safety, in early 2023 the City of Syracuse pledged to become a Vision Zero City by eliminating all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safety, health, and equitable mobility for all.⁵⁴ Onondaga County is highly vehicle dependent with 72.9% of workers (age 16 years and older) commuting alone to work each day (Figure 16).⁵⁵ Public transportation, walking, and biking are only utilized by 6.2% of County residents for commuting to work. However, this rate is higher (17.2%) among City residents.

⁵¹ U.S. Department of Transportation. Retrieved 11/12/2022, from <https://www.transportation.gov/mission/health/complete-streets>.

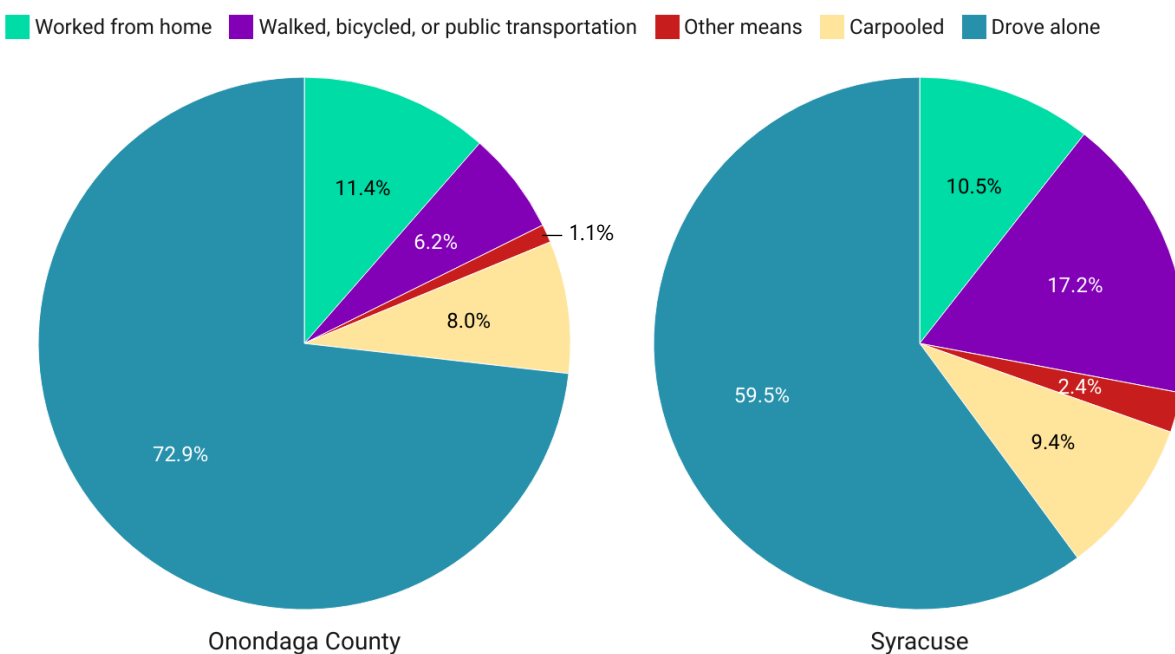
⁵² City of Syracuse Comprehensive Plan 2040. Retrieved 11/12/2022, from <http://www.syr.gov.net/uploadedFiles/Comp%20Plan%20amended%202013-08-14.pdf>.

⁵³ NYS Department of Transportation, Complete Streets. Retrieved 11/12/2022, from <https://www.dot.ny.gov/programs/completestreets>.

⁵⁴ City of Syracuse Vision Zero Initiative. Retrieved 12/18/2025, from <https://www.syr.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Vision-Zero>.

⁵⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table B08301.

Figure 16. Means of transportation to work, Onondaga County and Syracuse



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table B08301. Note, Onondaga County is inclusive of Syracuse.

Many residents of Onondaga County rely on personal vehicles as their main mode of transportation, and not having access to a car can be challenging. In Syracuse, 25.2% of households do not have a vehicle available at home.⁵⁶ Among County residents, this rate is 11.7%. Unfortunately, there are many areas of the City and County that make navigating without a car difficult. However, in recent years, the NYS, the City of Syracuse, and several local municipalities have worked to increase the availability of safe and accessible bike lanes and streets, making active transportation safer.

Crime and Violence

The health of a community can be significantly impacted by crime and violence. Not only does violent crime cause injury and death, but exposure to violence can cause toxic stress which has been linked to adverse health outcomes.⁵⁷ Residents are also less likely to engage in outdoor physical activity in areas where they feel unsafe. Crime and violence can lead to financial divestment from communities, which may contribute to decreased property values and increases in poverty. Understanding the root causes of violence is important for prevention efforts. The CDC has identified “systemic racism, bias, and discrimination; economic instability; concentrated poverty; and limited housing, education, and healthcare access” as factors that may contribute to the incidence of violence.⁵⁸ Some communities are more likely to

⁵⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04.

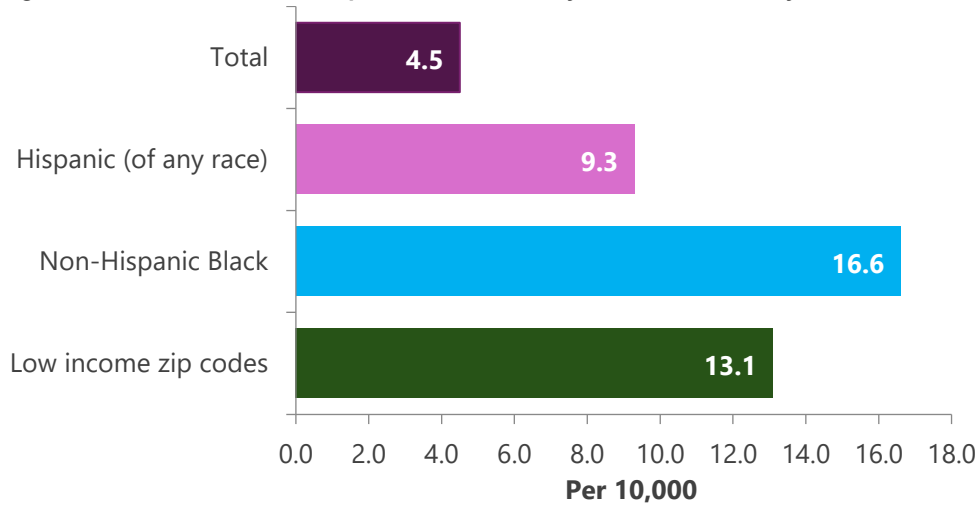
⁵⁷ Felitti, Vincent J et al. Relationship of Childhood Abuse and Household Dysfunction to Many of the Leading Causes of Death in Adults. *Am. Journal of Prev. Med.* 14:4, 245-58.

⁵⁸ CDC, Community Violence Prevention. Retrieved 12/7/2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/communityviolence/index.html>.

experience violence; including “communities of color [who] often disproportionately experience these negative conditions, placing residents at greater risk for poor health outcomes.”

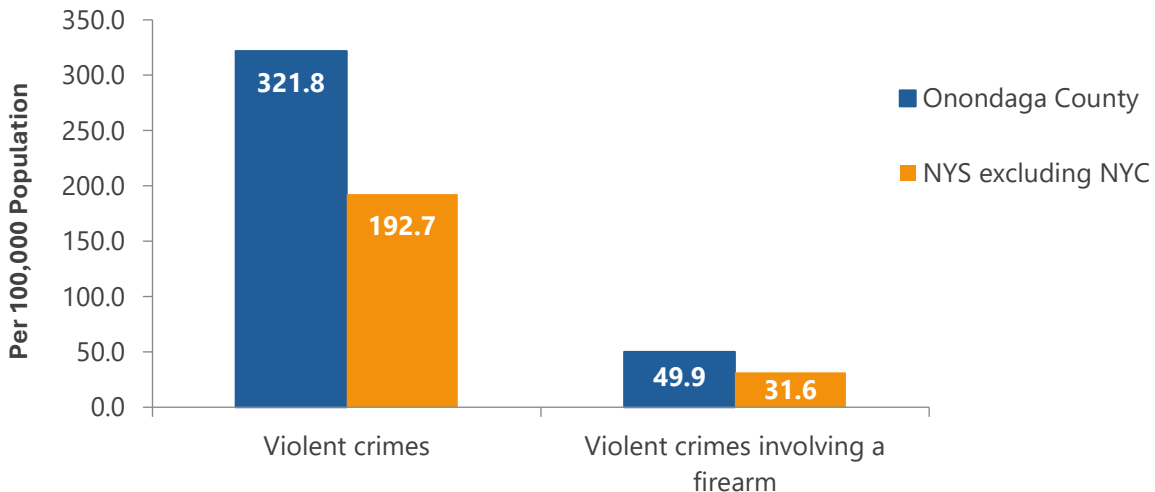
Figure 17 displays disparities in the county’s assault-related hospitalization rates by race and ethnicity, as well as income. The overall County rate (4.5 per 10,000) is higher than the rate for NYS excluding NYC (2.5 per 10,000).⁵⁹

Figure 17. Assault-related hospitalization rate, by race and ethnicity and income, Onondaga County, 2020



Source: *NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard*. Retrieved 2/20/2025. Note: Data not available for Non-Hispanic White and Non-low income zip code populations.

Figure 18. Violent crimes and firearm related violent crimes per 100,000 population, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2024

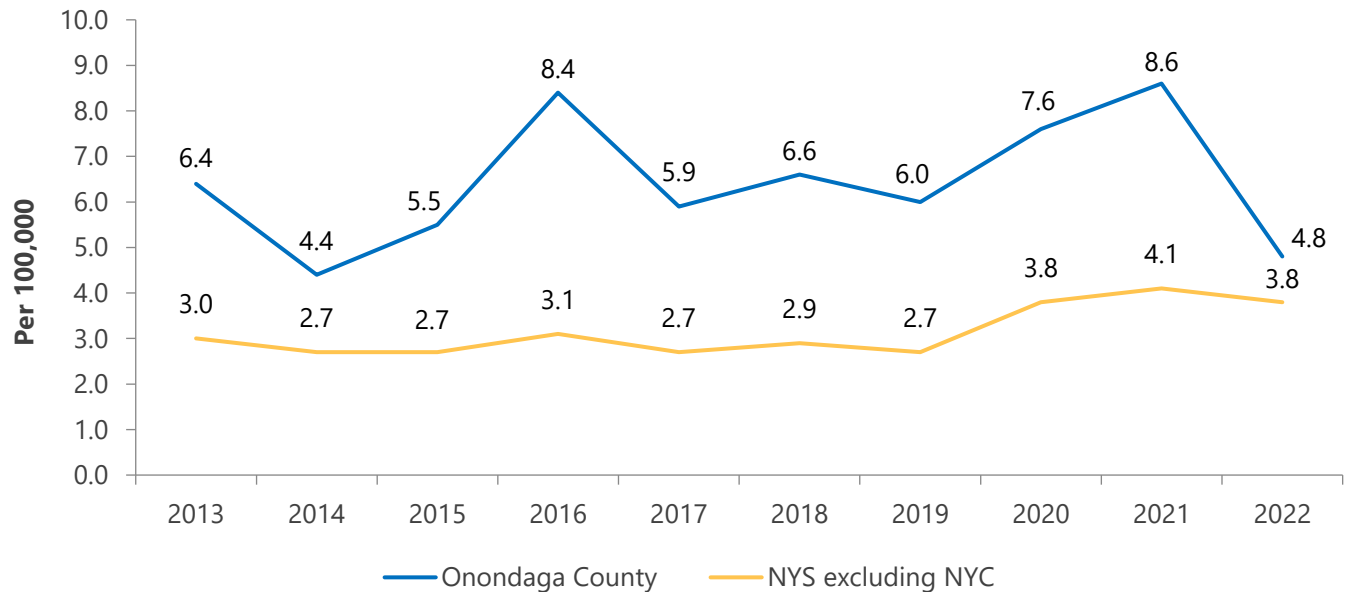


Source: *NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services; Uniform Crime Reporting System, 2024*. Retrieved 12/3/2025 from <https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/countycrimestats.htm>

⁵⁹ *NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard*. Retrieved 2/20/2025.

Overall Onondaga County fares worse than NYS excluding NYC for several indicators of violent crimes, which include murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.⁶⁰ The violent crime rate in Onondaga County (321.8 per 100,000) is substantially higher than the rate for NYS excluding NYC (192.7 per 100,000).⁶¹ In Onondaga County, the rate of violent crimes involving a firearm is also higher than in NYS excluding NYC (Figure 18). Additionally, homicide rates in Onondaga County have consistently exceeded the rates for NYS excluding NYC. The age-adjusted homicide mortality rates per 100,000 population for Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC from 2013 to 2022 are displayed in Figure 19. While the rate for NYS excluding NYC has remained fairly constant over the last decade, Onondaga County’s rate has fluctuated over time, with particularly high rates seen in 2016 and 2021, respectively. While the homicide mortality rate decreased significantly from 2021 to 2022, Onondaga County still maintains the highest homicide mortality rate in CNY.⁶² Early data for 2025 show a significant decrease in overall crime in Syracuse, down 23.7% compared to the previous year.⁶³

Figure 19. Age-adjusted homicide mortality rate per 100,000 population, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2013-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/3/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

⁶⁰ NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services; Uniform Crime Reporting System. Retrieved 10/21/2022, from <https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm>.

⁶¹ NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services; Uniform Crime Reporting System, 2024. Retrieved 12/3/2025, from <https://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/crimnet/ojsa/stats.htm>.

⁶² NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/3/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

⁶³ Syracuse Police Department COMPSTAT. Retrieved 12/19/2025 from www.syr.gov/files/sharedassets/public/v/1/departments/police/documents/compstat/2025/weeklycompstat081125.pdf

Injury

Indicators for injuries occurring in Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC are displayed in Figure 20. Onondaga County fares worse than CNY and NYS excluding NYC for unintentional injury mortality. However, Onondaga County has a lower motor vehicle mortality rate than both CNY and NYS excluding NYC.

Figure 20. Injury indicators, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022

	Onondaga County	Central New York	NYS excluding NYC
Hospitalizations due to falls (per 10,000) – Aged 65+ years (2020)	187.6	185.2	189.7
Unintentional injury hospitalization rate (per 10,000)	69.5	69.9	70.6
Unintentional injury mortality rate (per 100,000)	63.7	62.4	51.2
Motor vehicle mortality rate (per 100,000)	6.4	9.0	8.0
Poisoning hospitalization rate (per 10,000)	11.2	12.0	9.2

Sources: *NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard - County Level*; *NYS Community Health Indicator Reports*. Retrieved 2/24/2025 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Occupational Health

Health and safety can be impacted by the environment in which individuals work. Residents in certain occupations are at an increased risk for job-related injuries or exposure to harmful chemicals, toxins, or fibers. Several occupational health related indicators for Onondaga County, Central New York, and NYS are provided below. Onondaga County fares better than CNY and NYS excluding NYC for the exposure related indicators, elevated blood lead levels and asbestosis hospitalization. Onondaga County also has a higher rate of fatal work-related injuries than CNY but lower than NYS excluding NYC.

Figure 21. Occupational health indicators, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC

	Onondaga County	Central New York	NYS excluding NYC
Blood lead levels ≥ 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ (per 100,000) employed and aged 16+ years (2010-2022)	4.3	10.7	12.0
Incidence of malignant mesothelioma (per 100,000) - aged 15+ years (2019-2021)	s	0.9	1.2

Asbestosis hospitalization rate (per 100,000) - aged 15+ years (2020-2022)	0.9	2.4	5.1
Work-related hospitalizations (per 100,000) - employed and aged 16+ years (2020-2022)	121.1	119.6	113.8
Fatal work-related injuries (per 100,000) - employed and aged 16+ years (2020-2022)	3.0	2.7	3.4

Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/4/2025 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. 's' indicates the data did not meet reporting criteria when there are issues of confidentiality thus results are suppressed.

Social Support and Connectedness

Relationships play an important role in supporting health and well-being. One benefit of strong community relationships is social capital. Social capital refers to shared community resources, such as learning about a job opportunity through the friend of a friend.⁶⁴ Sources of social capital can include faith-based communities, neighborhoods, and families. Another benefit of strong social relationships is social support. Having a family member or friend to rely on can provide numerous benefits including helping individuals cope with stress, serving as positive role models for healthy behaviors, and reducing barriers to accessing health care or economic opportunities (for example, by providing transportation). Social isolation and loneliness are factors that can negatively influence health outcomes. These challenges can often disproportionately impact older adult populations. In Onondaga County, 14.1% of adults who live alone are age 65 years or older which is lower than in Syracuse (14.6%).⁶⁵

Civic Health

Civic health is an important factor in achieving a healthy community. Civic health embraces everyone’s voice to create priorities, make decisions, and share resources.⁶⁶ There are two aspects of civic health: civic infrastructure and civic participation. Civic infrastructure includes places, policies, programs, and practices that provide opportunities for people to connect, share ideas, solve problems together, and engage in cultural activities to encourage a sense of belonging and empowerment. Civic participation includes the ways people engage in their community to improve conditions and/or shape their community’s future. There are many ways people can engage in community life including voting, advocacy, volunteering, and mentoring. Ensuring people have opportunities for civic participation is central to building healthy, thriving, and equitable communities. In fact, communities with more structural barriers to civic participation have a life expectancy of about three years shorter than those with fewer barriers. A well-resourced civic infrastructure includes a more accessible information environment (local news outlets, broadband access, and public libraries) and is associated with having a community that offers more social and economic

⁶⁴ Healthy People 2030: Social Cohesion. Retrieved 11/15/2022, [Social Cohesion - Healthy People 2030 | health.gov](https://www.health.gov/healthy-people-2030/social-cohesion).

⁶⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

⁶⁶ County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 2024 National Findings Report retrieved 2/20/2025 from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/findings-and-insights/2024-national-findings-report>

opportunities for good health. When there is less access to civic spaces, this can harm the health of everyone in a community.

The NYS Prevention Agenda provides a Community Score for Onondaga County by combining data from several sources. The Community Score index assesses volunteering, voter registration, youth disconnection, violent crime, access to primary health care, access to healthy food, and rates of incarceration. In 2023, the Community Score for Onondaga County was 54.2%; slightly lower than the score for NYS (57.0%).⁶⁷ While the Community Score has improved over time, Onondaga still falls short of the Prevention Agenda goal of 61.3%. Civic health is a shared responsibility. Individual actions can lead to community change, but collective action can have an even greater impact in advancing civic health. Examples of collective action include labor unions, voter registration initiatives, and voter turnout initiatives. Data show that in 2020 Onondaga County had a higher voter turnout than NYS, however the voter turnout in Syracuse was significantly lower (Figure 22).

Figure 22. Voter Turnout, Syracuse, Onondaga County, and NYS, 2020

	City of Syracuse	Onondaga County	New York State
Population aged 18 or older who voted in the 2020 U.S. Presidential election.	43.3%	67.3%	62.9%

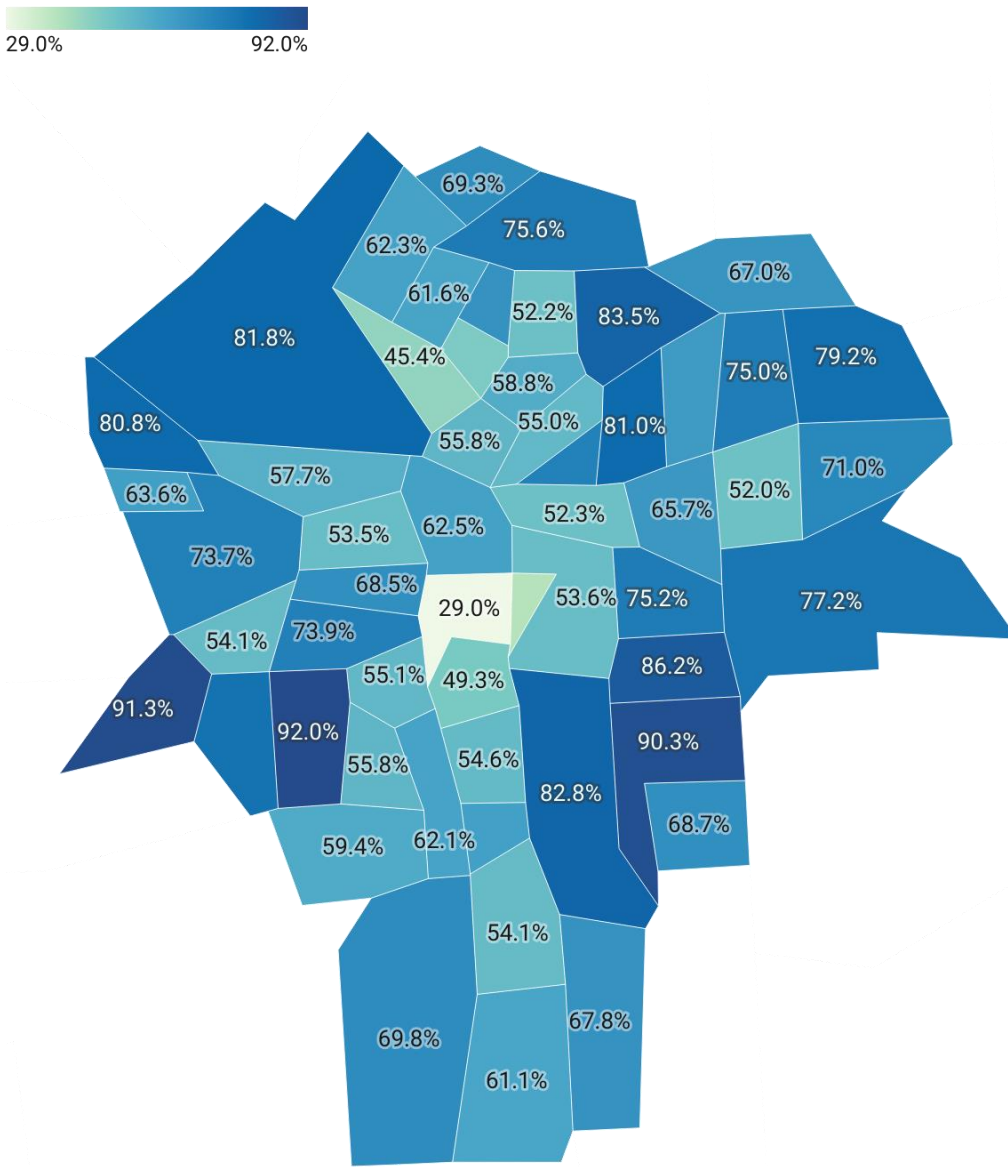
Source: County Health Rankings, retrieved 2/18/2025 from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/new-york/onondaga?year=2024>. City Health Dashboard, retrieved 2/18/2025 from <https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/NY/Syracuse/metric-detail?metricId=47&dataPeriod=2020>. Percentage of citizen population aged 18 or older who voted in the 2020 U.S. Presidential election.

Digital Divide

Communities are increasingly relying on electronic methods for staying connected and sharing important information. Despite infrastructure improvements, not all populations have equal access to the required technology, including broadband internet. The map below displays the percent of households with connections to high-speed broadband internet (cable, fiber optic, DSL) by census tract in Syracuse. As shown in the map, areas closer to the center of the City have lower percentages of households with broadband access compared to census tracts among the edge of the City.

⁶⁷ New York State Prevention Agenda, retrieved 2/20/2025 from https://apps.health.ny.gov/public/tabvis/PHIG_Public/pa/

Figure 23. Households with high-speed broadband internet connection by census tract, Syracuse, 2022



Source: City Health Dashboard, 2022. Retrieved 2/20/2025, from <https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/> Note: Displays percentage of households with connection to high speed broadband internet (cable, fiber optic, DSL). Census tracts use 2020 boundaries.

Broadband allows access to telehealth visits, which can eliminate barriers to receiving healthcare, like transportation or childcare. Differential access to broadband may further perpetuate health inequities for those who are unable to access broadband or do not have adequate technology at home.⁶⁸ In addition to improving access to healthcare, broadband internet can help individuals connect with others, learn about

⁶⁸Saeed SA, Masters RM. Disparities in Health Care and the Digital Divide. Curr Psychiatry Rep. 2021 Jul 23;23(9):61. doi: 10.1007/s11920-021-01274-4. PMID: 34297202; PMCID: PMC8300069. Retrieved 11/8/2022.

events happening in their area, obtain information about topics of interest, and access needed community-based services.

Community Resilience Estimates

Community resilience is defined as the ability of communities to prepare for, adapt, respond to, and recover from natural hazards/disasters (i.e., flooding, winter weather, extreme heat, wildfires) or public health emergencies (i.e., COVID-19 pandemic, opioid crisis).⁶⁹ The 2023 Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) developed by the U.S. Census Bureau uses information from the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) obtained by individuals and households and the Census Bureau’s Population Estimates to identify socio-economic vulnerabilities within populations. The CRE is used to help recognize populations that are more likely to be impacted by disaster events and that may have more difficulties overcoming such events. The components of social vulnerabilities within a population help to determine community resilience. There are a maximum of 10 possible social vulnerability components based on individual and household level indicators. The CRE provides an estimate for the percentage of residents with a specific number of social vulnerabilities. Zero components is considered “low social vulnerability,” one or two components is considered “moderate social vulnerability,” and three or more components is considered “high social vulnerability.” Within Onondaga County, 40.4% of the population is considered to have “moderate social vulnerability” due to having 1 or 2 components of social vulnerability. Around one fifth of the County population is considered to have “high social vulnerability”, meaning that more than half of the County population may not have the ability to handle the impacts of a disaster and may need additional resources to mitigate long-term impacts of a disaster. The table below displays the CRE for Onondaga County and NYS.

Figure 24. Community Resilience Estimates, Onondaga County, and NYS, 2023

	Onondaga County	New York State
0 components of social vulnerability	39.6%	29.6%
1-2 components of social vulnerability	40.4%	45.0%
3+ components of social vulnerability	20.1%	25.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Community Resilience Estimates, 2023*. Retrieved 3/4/2025 from https://data.census.gov/table?q=CRE:+Community+Resilience+Estimates&q=040XX00US36_050XX00US36067

Note: "Components of Social Vulnerability" refers to the categories of social vulnerability out of a possible 10 variables (e.g., poverty status, age 65+, unemployment, etc.), where 0 components is considered "low," 1-2 components is considered "moderate," and 3 or more components is considered is "high."

⁶⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, *2023 Community Resilience Estimates, 2025*. Retrieved 3/4/2025 from [cre quick guide 2023.pdf](#).

Neighborhood & Built Environment: Community Assets and Resources

Land Use and Zoning:

- Development in both Onondaga County and the City of Syracuse is guided by robust Comprehensive Plans. Released in 2023, Plan ONondaga outlines a vision and goals for each municipality, focused on community engagement, quality of life, and economic development.⁷⁰ The City of Syracuse Planning and Sustainability Department recently completed Phase I of the Syracuse Comprehensive Plan 2050, which will focus on long term planning for land use, housing, mobility, and the built environment within city limits.⁷¹

Transportation:

- A micromobility fleet in the City of Syracuse provides alternate modes of transportation for City residents and visitors. Pedal bikes, electric bikes, and electric scooters are offered for temporary use by adults 18+. Survey data from 2024 showed that approximately 59% of local riders do not have access to a car⁷², demonstrating improved transportation access throughout the city.
- Numerous collaborations between governmental, healthcare, academic, and community-based organizations to promote sustainable environmental and policy changes that will positively impact the health of County residents. One such effort is work to encourage local municipalities to adopt Complete Streets policies which will improve access to safe routes for bicyclists and pedestrians.

Tobacco and Nicotine Policy:

- The Tobacco-Free CNY program engages youth and community members in Cayuga, Onondaga, and Oswego counties. These efforts include developing and supporting policies relating to smoke-free multi-unit housing, tobacco-free workplaces and outdoor spaces, and tobacco imagery in youth-rated movies. The Tobacco-Free CNY program is also working with local school districts and youth to ensure that e-cigarettes are included in policies that prohibit tobacco use on school grounds. As the policy landscape around tobacco control continues to evolve, especially around the use of e-cigarettes, and menthol flavoring, Onondaga County will continue to be an early supporter and adopter of policies that reduce the health impacts of tobacco use for residents, particularly populations at increased risk for smoking initiation and high smoking rates, including youth, individuals living in poverty, individuals with a disability, and individuals with poor mental health, and individuals identifying as LGBTQ+.

⁷⁰ Plan ONondaga. Retrieved 12/18/2025, from <https://plan.ongov.net/>.

⁷¹ City of Syracuse Comprehensive Plan. Retrived 12/18/2025, from <https://www.syr.gov/Departments/Planning-and-Sustainability/Planning-Initiatives/Comprehensive-Plan>.

⁷² City of Syracuse, [Mayor Walsh Announces the Return of Veo Fleet](#). Retrieved 12/18/2025.

Neighborhood & Built Environment: Community Assets and Resources

Crime and Violence:

- Several violence and crime prevention initiatives operate in Syracuse, including the Mayor’s Office to Reduce Gun Violence through [Community Violence Intervention Plan](#), the Safer Streets program, the Police/Athletics Activities League, and the Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) initiative. As a result of this investment, there has been a 29% decrease in shooting incidents involving injury in Syracuse when comparing the first nine months of 2024 to the same time in 2023, and 44% decrease when compared to the five-year average (2019-2024).⁷³

Civic Engagement:

- Onondaga County has a strong civic infrastructure including a vast public library system, 6,500 acres of parkland, and local news outlets. There are also opportunities throughout the calendar year to engage in civic participation such as public hearings, school board meetings, local elections, and volunteer opportunities. Volunteering can help to contribute to a better quality of life for all residents, provide individuals with opportunities to develop new skills, expand their network, address societal issues, and advocate for change. Some volunteer opportunities for County residents include [Onondaga County Parks](#), [Catholic Charities](#), [Food Bank of CNY](#), and [Salvation Army](#). The [City of Syracuse](#) also has a centralized site where residents can find various ways to engage in their neighborhood, community, and local government initiatives.

⁷³ City of Syracuse, [\\$23.5M in state funding for public safety investments in Syracuse – City of Syracuse](#). Retrieved 4/1/2025.

Healthcare Access and Quality

Access to healthcare services is essential for promoting and maintaining good health as well as preventing or managing disease. Several factors may impact access to care including health insurance status, having a primary care provider, cost of health care services, and the availability of providers. Prior experiences with the healthcare system can also impact whether individuals choose to seek care.

Pages 53-55 in the *Key Indicators of Health* section provides a comprehensive list of assets and resources, including information on healthcare systems and other health care services available within the county.

Health Insurance

Within Onondaga County, 98.0% of children have health insurance coverage.⁷⁴ Figure 25 displays health insurance rates for specific age groups across Syracuse, Onondaga County, and New York State. For the age groups shown, New York State reports lower insurance rates than both Syracuse and Onondaga County. Nearly one quarter of county residents (24.5%) and 41.5% city residents have Medicaid or other means tested public insurance coverage. This may affect access to care, as the number of providers who accept Medicaid is limited. As shown in Figure 26, it is evident that racial disparities in insurance coverage persist in Onondaga County and Syracuse.

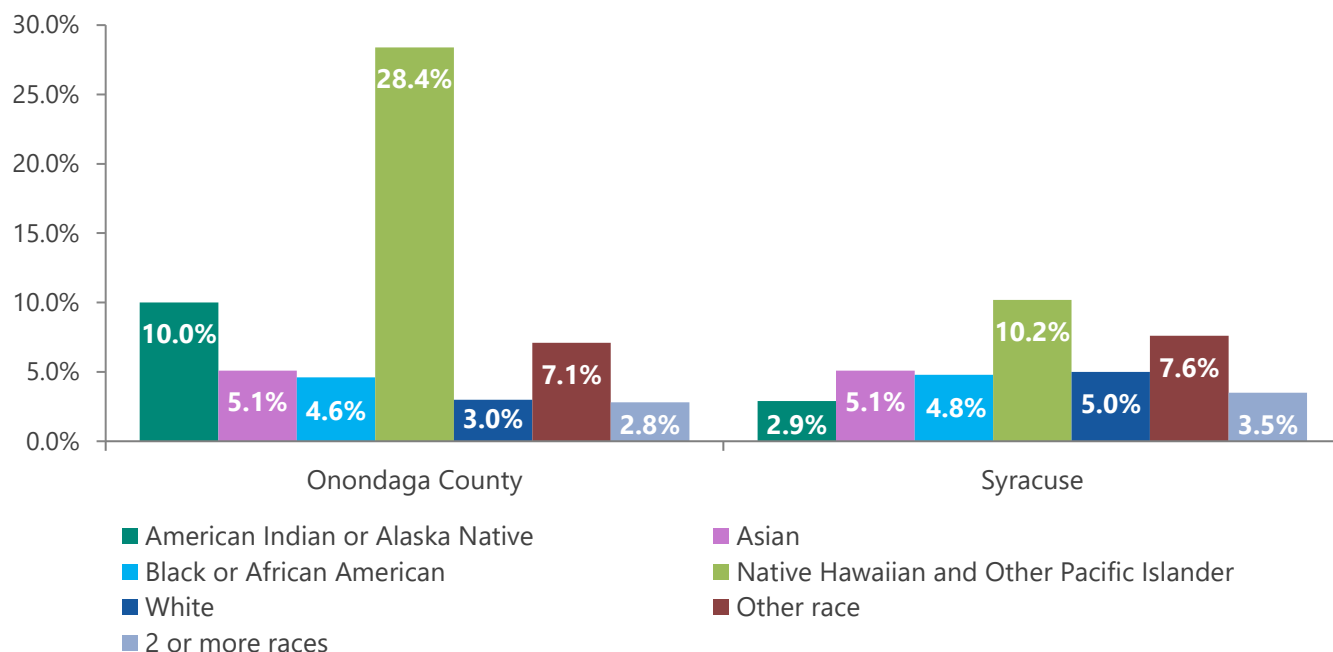
Figure 25. Health insurance status, Syracuse, Onondaga County, and NYS, 2019-2023

	City of Syracuse	Onondaga County	New York State
Children with health insurance (age 0-18)	97.8%	98.0%	97.5%
Adults with health insurance (age 19-64)	93.1%	95.2%	92.8%
Adults with health insurance (age 65+)	99.4%	99.7%	99.1%
Population with Medicaid/means tested public insurance coverage	41.5%	24.5%	27.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables S2701 and S2704. Note: Onondaga County data are inclusive of Syracuse.

⁷⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S2701.

Figure 26. Percent of population without health insurance, by race, Onondaga County and Syracuse, 2019-2023



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2701. Onondaga County is inclusive of Syracuse.

Health Care Provider

Routine and preventive care including annual check-ups and regular dental cleanings are important for early detection of health issues and the management of chronic conditions. In Onondaga County, 89.7% of adults report having a regular health care provider; this is higher than the rate for NYS excluding NYC (87.1%).⁷⁵ Within the last year, 80.3% of County adults and 81.1% of City adults visited a doctor for a routine checkup.⁷⁶

The number of providers to the population plays an important part when considering why some residents may not engage in routine and preventive care. When there are fewer providers per population, this may impact wait times when scheduling appointments as well as the ability to find a provider accepting new patients. Figure 27 shows the provider ratio to the number of residents served in Onondaga County and NYS for various types of providers. Onondaga County fares better than NYS when comparing the number of primary care physicians and other primary care providers (nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and clinical nurse specialists) per population. However, NYS fares better than Onondaga County when comparing the number of mental health providers and dentists per population

⁷⁵ NYS Expanded BRFSS, 2021. Retrieved 2/27/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded/>.

⁷⁶ CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2023. Retrieved 12/10/2025, from: <https://www.cdc.gov/places>.

Figure 27. Provider Ratio, Onondaga County, and NYS, 2019-2023

	Onondaga County	New York State
Primary Care Physicians (2021)	1,080:1	1,240:1
Mental Health Providers (2024)	280:1	260:1
Dentists (2022)	1,310:1	1,200:1
Other Primary Care Providers (2024)	340:1	610:1

Source: County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. Retrieved 3/24/2025 from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/new-york/onondaga?year=2025>. Note: Other Primary Care Providers include nurse practitioners (NPs), physician assistants (PAs), and clinical nurse specialists who can provide routine and preventative care.

Experiences Seeking Health Care

The Onondaga County Community Health Survey (described in the Community Engagement section on pages 104-105) collected feedback from Onondaga County residents about experience seeking health care in the past year. The three most commonly cited experiences seeking medical care are provided in Figure 28.

Figure 28. Three common experiences seeking healthcare, Onondaga County, 2025

	Onondaga County
Provider did not understand me or my concerns	18.2%
Stigma, discrimination, or judgement by a provider	12.7%
Provider did not offer culturally appropriate care	6.6%

Source: Onondaga County Health Department, Onondaga County Community Health Survey, 2025.

Oral Health Care

Within Onondaga County, 64.3% of adults reported having a dentist visit within the past year.⁷⁷ Figure 29 displays oral health indicators among residents in Onondaga County, Central New York, and NYS excluding NYC. Of note, the percent of Medicaid enrollees with at least one dental visit in the last year and the percent of Medicaid enrollees aged 2-20 years with at least one dental visit in the last year is lower in Onondaga County when compared to CNY and NYS excluding NYC.

⁷⁷ CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2023. Retrieved 12/10/2025, from: <https://www.cdc.gov/places>.

Figure 29. Oral Health Indicators, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC

	Onondaga County	Central New York	NYS excluding NYC
Outpatient visit rate per 10,000 due to caries (tooth decay or cavities) - Aged 3 to 5 (2019-2022)	184.5	221.4	130.2
% of Medicaid enrollees with at least one dental visit within the last year (2021-2023)	24.6	25.5	30.5
% of Medicaid enrollees with at least one preventive dental visit within the last year (2021-2023)	20.2	21.4	26.3
% of Medicaid enrollees (aged 2-20) who had at least one dental visit within the last year (2021-2023)	34.0	36.2	48.2
% of Medicaid enrollees (aged 2-20) with at least one preventive dental visit within the last year (2021-2023)	30.4	32.8	44.7
% of children (aged 2-20) with at least one dental visit in government sponsored insurance programs (Medicaid and Child Health Plus programs) (2021-2023)	40.8	42.1	55.0

Source: New York State Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/7/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. Note: Preventive dental visit may include a routine dental cleaning, examination, and potentially X-rays.

Dental Sealants

In addition to community water fluoridation, dental sealants help to protect against cavities for children and adults. Dental sealants are thin protective coatings that are applied to the chewing surfaces of the back teeth.⁷⁸ They can be applied to both baby teeth and adult teeth starting from the age of 2 and continuing throughout adulthood. The back teeth are where 9 in 10 cavities occur, and dental sealants can prevent 80% of cavities.⁷⁹ In the United States, children aged 6 to 11 years without dental sealants have almost three times as many cavities as children with sealants. Less than half (42%) of children nationwide aged 6 to 11 years have dental sealants on their permanent teeth. Additionally, 48% of adolescents aged 12 to 19 years have dental sealants on their permanent teeth. According to the 2022 National Survey of Children's Health, among children under the age of 18 years in New York, only 15.5% had a dental sealant in the past year and 20.3% did not receive preventive dental care in the past year.⁸⁰

⁷⁸ CDC, About Dental Sealants. Retrieved 3/10/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/oral-health/prevention/about-dental-sealants.html>.

⁷⁹ CDC, Dental Sealant Facts. Retrieved 3/10/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/oral-health/data-research/facts-stats/fast-facts-dental-sealants.html>.

⁸⁰ Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health, 2023 National Survey of Children's Health. Retrieved 12/10/2025 from [NSCH 2023: Received dental sealant during the past 12 months, Nationwide](#).

Education Access and Quality

Educational attainment can shape an individual's health, wellbeing, and length of life.⁸¹ On a community scale, access to high quality educational opportunities is critical to maintaining a healthy population. This section explores several aspects of education access and quality within Onondaga County, including:

- Academic Institutions
- Training and Vocational Programs
- High School Graduation Rates

Academic Institutions

Onondaga County is home to eighteen public school districts, which enroll nearly 63,000 students each year in total. The Syracuse City School District (SCSD) enrolls approximately 17,000 students, which accounts for more than a quarter of the County's public-school enrollment.⁸² Additionally, there are more than thirty private, parochial, or charter K12 schools. Several post-secondary academic institutions operate within Onondaga County, including:

- Syracuse University
- Le Moyne College
- SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry
- SUNY Upstate Medical University
- Onondaga Community College
- Bryant & Stratton College

Local hospitals also offer professional programs, including, Pomeroy College of Nursing at Crouse Hospital and St. Joseph's College of Nursing. SUNY Upstate Medical University offers the region's only academic medical center.

Among local higher education institutions, more than 36,000 undergraduates are currently enrolled towards the completion of a degree or certificate, as well as approximately 9,500 graduate students.⁸³

⁸¹ Healthy People 2030, Education Access and Quality, <https://odphp.health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/education-access-and-quality>. Retrieved 11/29/2025.

⁸² New York State Department of Education, Syracuse City School District, 2023-2024. Retrieved 2/13/2025, <https://data.nysed.gov/enrollment.php?year=2024&instid=800000040902>.

⁸³ NYS Education Department, Onondaga County Higher Education Enrollment (2023-24). Retrieved 2/27/2025 from <https://data.nysed.gov/highered-enrollment.php?year=2024&county=42#4-YEAR/GRAD>.

Community Assets

Local education institutions offer numerous professional degree and licensure programs. Several have a healthcare, allied health, or public health focus.

Many of these programs require limited or no pre-requisites and provide routes to financially stable careers in sectors that are in need in our community, including positions as:

- Respiratory Therapists,
- Ultrasound Technicians
- X-ray Technicians

Additionally, several local institutions offer programs aimed to recruit and retain students from populations traditionally underrepresented in higher education. Including:

- [Say Yes to Education](#)
- [InclusiveU at Syracuse University](#)
- [SCSD and Upstate's Medical Education for Diverse Students Mentorship Program](#)

Additional Community Assets and Resources

STEAM School

Onondaga County, the City of Syracuse, and SCSD, are collaborating on the CNY region's first [Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts & Mathematical \(STEAM\)](#) high school. The 2025-2026 school year is the first academic year for the STEAM high school, which is open to any rising 9th grade students who live in Onondaga, Cortland, and Madison counties. Attendance at the STEAM school is free. The curriculum will include work-based learning such as internships and job shadowing. Additionally, the program offers students the opportunity to earn college credits.

Training and Vocational Programs

Several local agencies provide flexible high school equivalency (HSE) programs for adults, including [OCM BOCES](#) and SCSD's [Adult High School Equivalency Program](#). The SCSD also offers a [Youth HSE Program](#) for students 17 to 20 years seeking an alternative pathway to completing a high school diploma. The [Syracuse Educational Opportunity Center](#) offers a tuition-free HSE program for financially eligible participants. Additionally, some [Onondaga County Public Library](#) locations offer GED study groups or classes.

Literacy Programs

Within Onondaga County, there are many free programs to improve literacy skills for both children and adults, these include:

- United Way's [Book Buddies](#) program which connects volunteers with SCSD students in grades K-3.
- The SCSD offers [Literacy Zones](#) to help parents and community members experiencing challenges with literacy and poverty. Literacy Zones offer free classes to improve reading, writing, and English skills, job training and career advice, and linkages to community organizations.
- [Literacy Coalition of Onondaga County](#) offers programs for both children and adults.
- [Literacy CNY](#) provides training in English comprehension, reading and writing, U.S. citizenship test questions, math comprehension, and basic computer skills.
- [OCM BOCES](#) offers Adult Literacy programs for people over the age of 21 years.
- [The Early Childhood Alliance's Talking is Teaching: Talk, Read, Sing](#) initiative focuses on increasing early literacy opportunities for all children in the County through a robust messaging and outreach campaign.

English Language Arts Proficiency

English Language Arts (ELA) skills are assessed for students in third and fourth grade. ELA tests are important as educators use the results to help improve teaching in classrooms and determine the needs of each student. When students score a level 3 or higher on the ELA test, this demonstrates that the students are at or above proficiency in understanding the content in the subject and grade level. Onondaga County students in both third and fourth grade scored lower in ELA tests than NYS students (Figure 30).

Figure 30. Student performance in English Language Arts, Onondaga County, and NYS, 2022-2023

	Onondaga County	NYS
Third grade students who met or exceeded proficiency levels	33.1%	38.8%
Fourth grade students who met or exceeded proficiency levels	34.6%	41.4%

Source: Kids' Wellbeing Indicators Clearinghouse, Council on Children and Families: www.nyskwic.org. Retrieved 3/12/2025.

Chronic Absenteeism

Missing school can negatively impact academic development. Missing more than 10% of school days within an academic year for any reason including excused absences, unexcused absences, and suspensions is considered chronic absence. Chronic absenteeism puts students at greater risk of falling behind and dropping out of school. Within Onondaga County, 27.1% of elementary and middle school students experience chronic absenteeism, compared to 26.4% of NYS students.⁸⁴

High School Graduation Rates

Onondaga County's 4-year high school graduation rate is 85.2%, which is slightly lower than NYS as a whole (86.4%).⁸⁵ Within the County, graduation rates vary based on several factors, including: socioeconomic status, demographic characteristics, English language proficiency, and school district. County-wide, economically disadvantaged students graduate at lower rates (75%) than their non-disadvantaged counterparts (94%). Compared to the County as a whole, students living with a disability have a lower graduation rate (67% vs. 85%). Disparities by race and ethnicity as well as variations by school district are shown in the figures below.

⁸⁴ Kids' Wellbeing Indicators Clearinghouse, Council on Children and Families: www.nyskwic.org. Retrieved 3/12/2025.

⁸⁵ New York State Department of Education: <https://data.nysed.gov/gradrate.php?year=2021&county=42>. Retrieved 2/13/2025.

Figure 31. Four-year high school graduation rate by race and ethnicity, Onondaga County, 2023

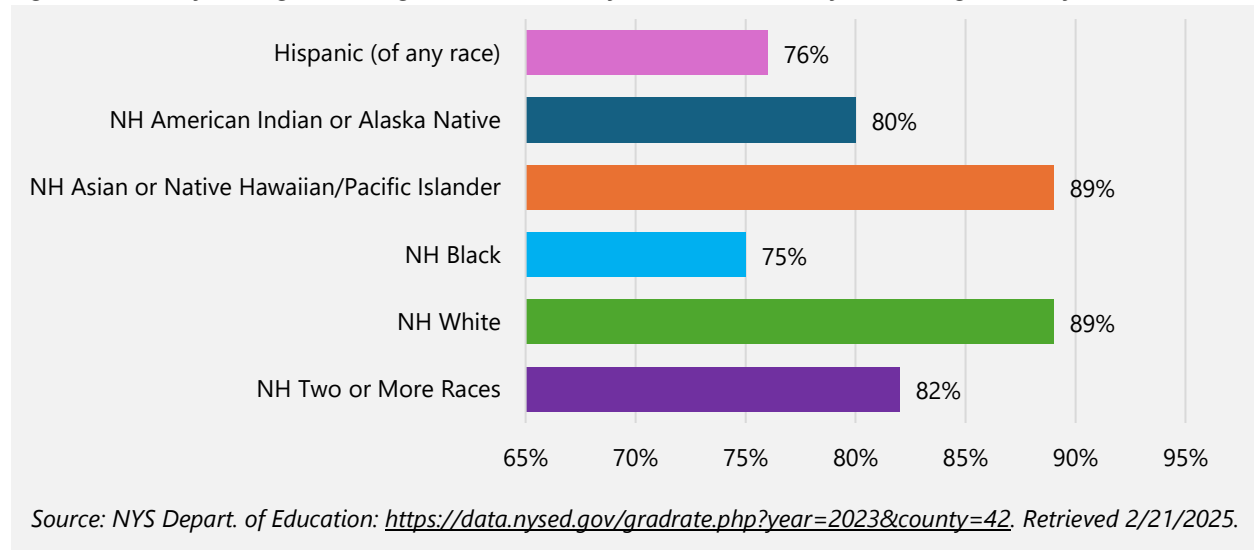
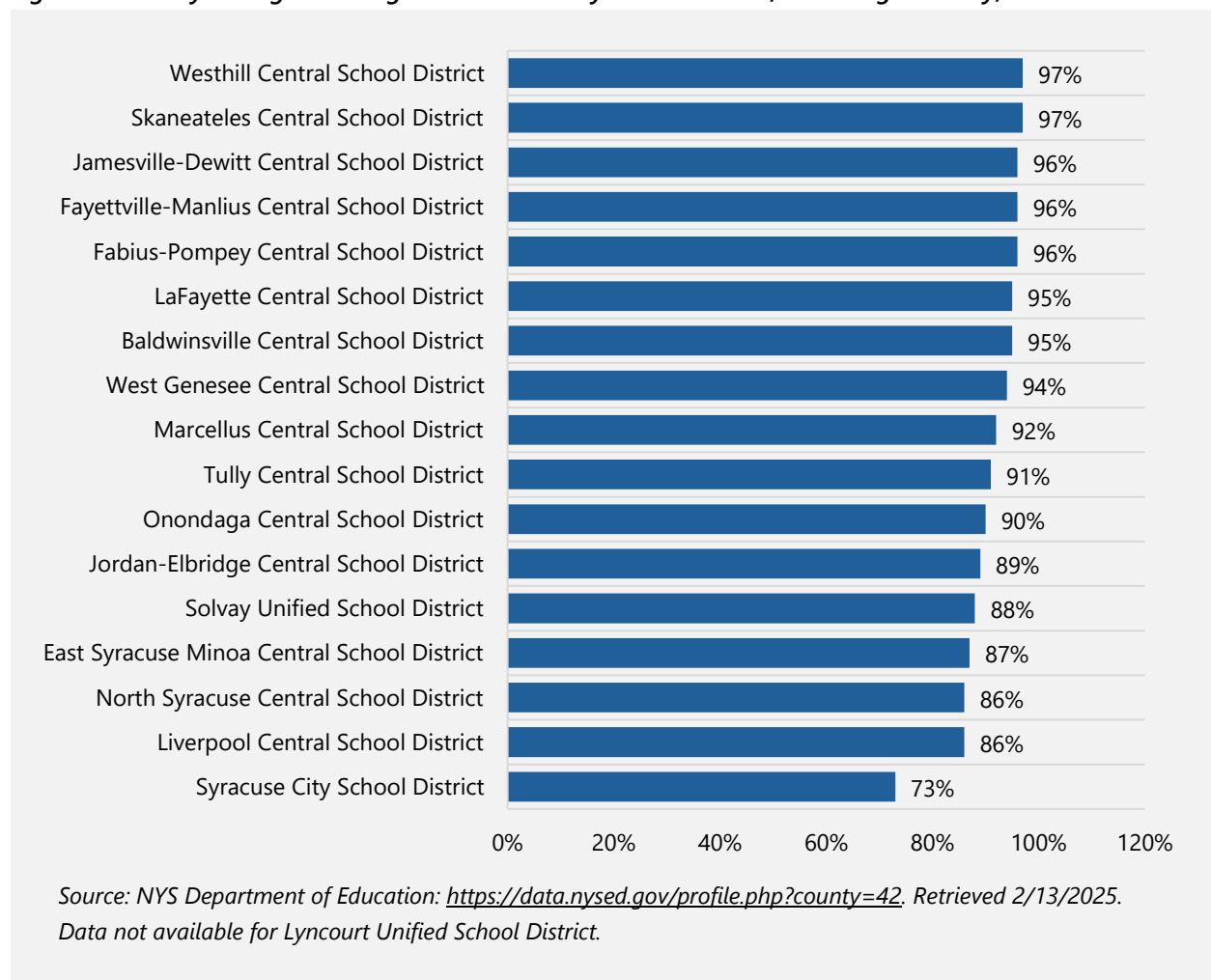


Figure 32. Four-year high school graduation rate by school district, Onondaga County, 2024



Educational Attainment

Within Onondaga County, 91.7% of adults (ages 25 and older) are high school graduates and 38.1% have completed a bachelor’s degree or higher. As shown in the figure below, educational attainment in Syracuse is lower than in the County.

Figure 33. Educational attainment among adults aged 25 years and older, Syracuse, Onondaga County, and NYS, 2019-2023

	City of Syracuse	Onondaga County	New York State
High school graduate or higher	85.2%	91.7%	87.9%
Bachelor’s degree or higher	30.5%	38.1%	39.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501. Onondaga County is inclusive of Syracuse.

Health Status of County Residents

This section explores the current health status of Onondaga County residents. In order to fully represent the health status of the County's diverse populations, data are presented by geography, race and ethnicity, income, and disability status. Additionally, where applicable, comparisons are made to statewide data and data for the CNY region.

Key Indicators of Health

Several measures are examined below to provide a comprehensive summary of health status and disease occurrence as experienced by residents of our County.

- Health Disparities
- Self-reported Health Status
- Preventable Hospitalizations
- Premature Mortality
- Leading Causes of Death

Health Disparities

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) defines health disparities as “*largely **preventable** health differences that adversely affect populations who experience greater challenges to optimal health and are **closely linked** with intergenerational social, economic, and/or environmental factors—primarily observed among racial and/or ethnic minority populations and/or low socioeconomic status groups.*”⁸⁶

The data displayed in this section and throughout the CHA bring attention to disparities in health outcomes that exist within Onondaga County. Many of the assets and resources explored in the CHA reflect work being done in our community to address disparities. However, this work is ongoing, and continuing to document disparities is a critical step toward addressing the root causes.

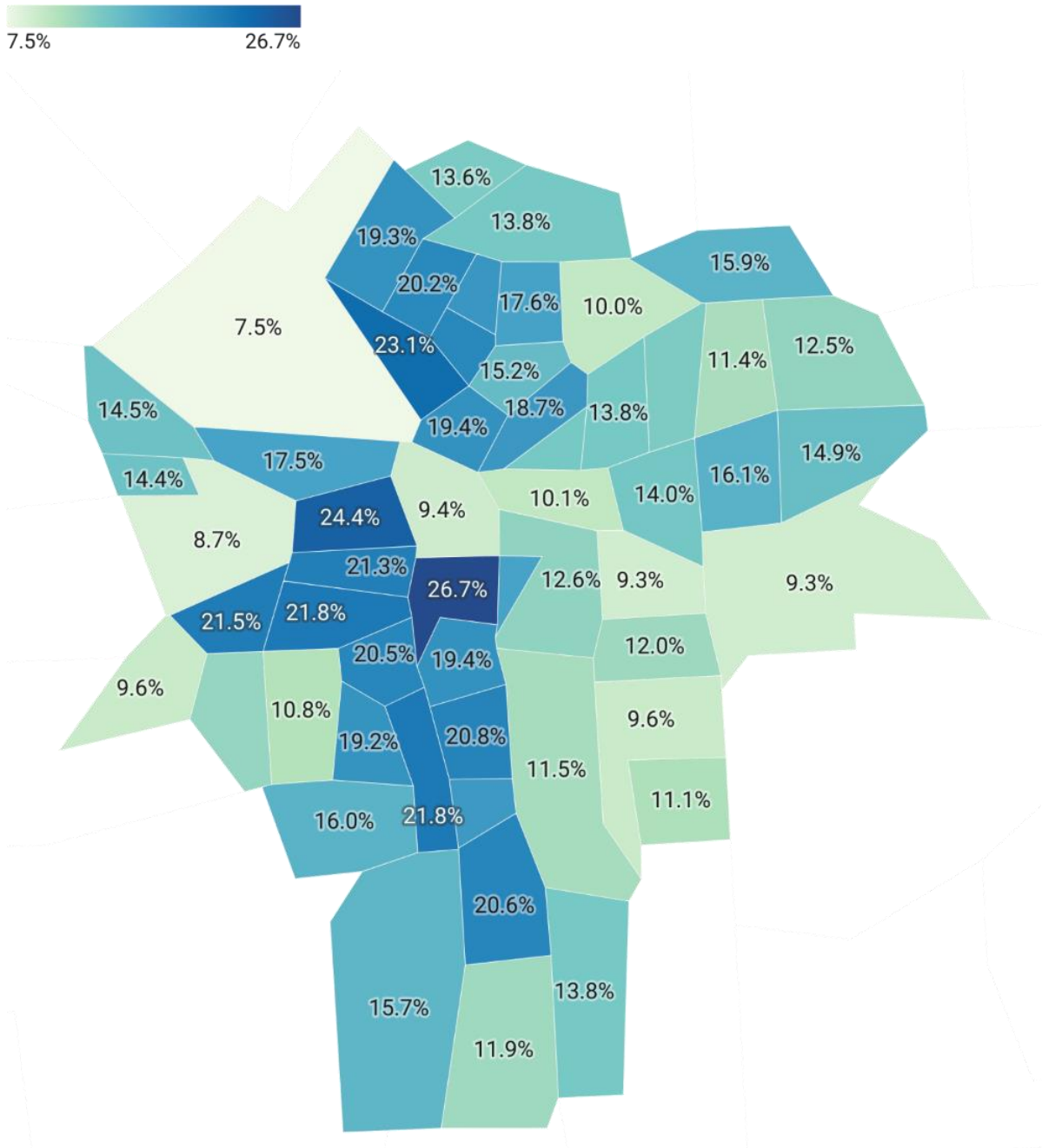
Self- Reported Health Status

Both physical and mental health can have a significant impact on quality of life, while also impacting our ability to carry out daily activities and contribute to the community. In Onondaga County, 12.4% of adults report experiencing poor physical health and 13.9% report poor mental health.⁸⁷ In both instances, “poor health” was defined as 14 or more days of poor health in the last month. Variations in poor physical and mental health for Syracuse census tracts are shown in the maps below.

⁸⁶ NIH: National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities: Retrieved 11/25/2025, from <https://www.nimhd.nih.gov/about/what-are-health-disparities>.

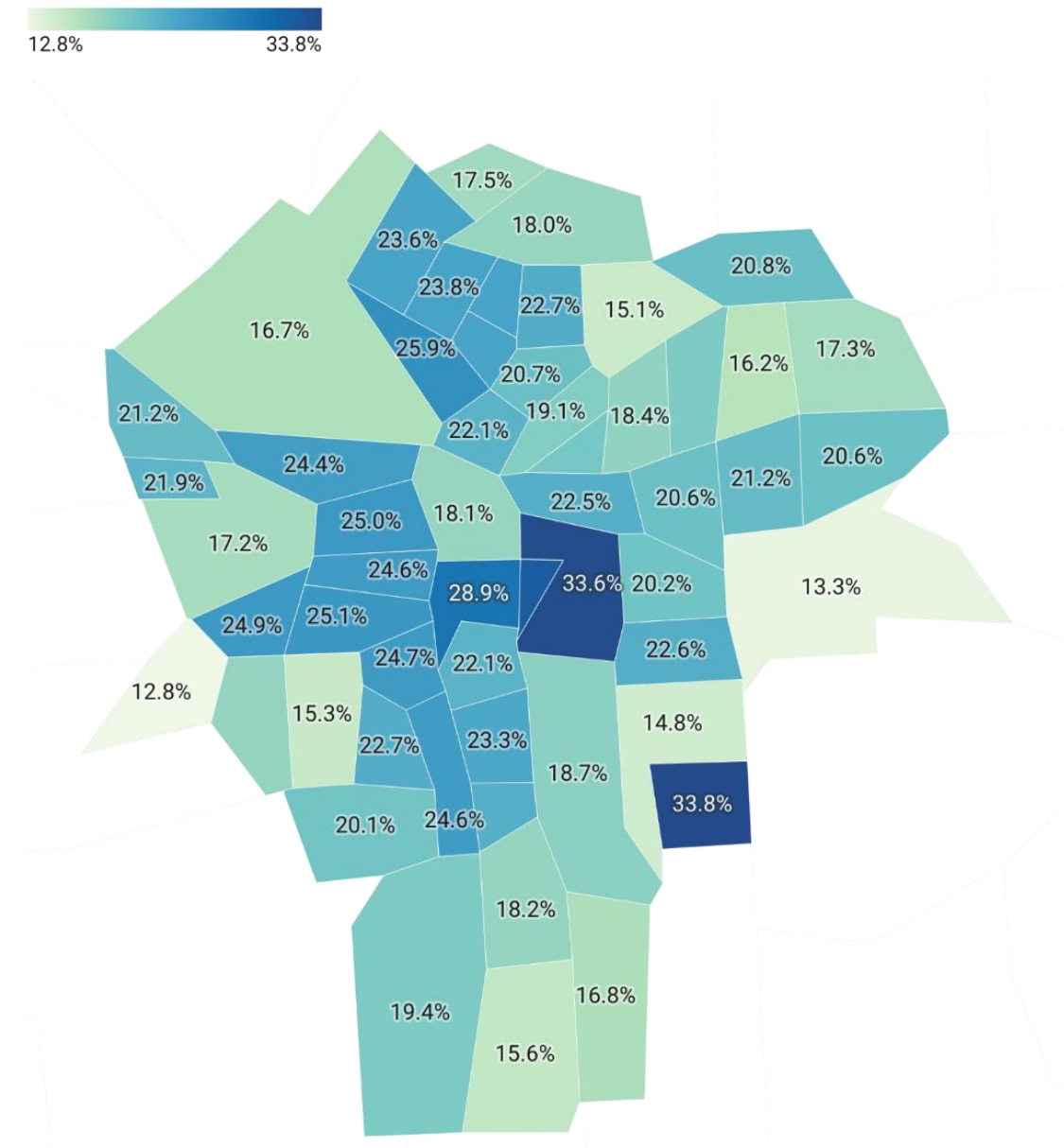
⁸⁷ CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2022. Retrieved 3/3/2025, from: <https://www.cdc.gov/places>.

Figure 34. Percent of adults reporting poor physical health, by census tract, Syracuse, 2022



Source: CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2022. Retrieved 11/26/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/places>. Note: "poor physical health" was defined as 14 or more days of poor physical health in the last month.

Figure 35. Percent of adults reporting poor mental health, by census tract, Syracuse, 2022



Source: CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2022. Retrieved 11/26/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/places>.

Note: "poor mental health" was defined as 14 or more days of poor mental health in the last month.

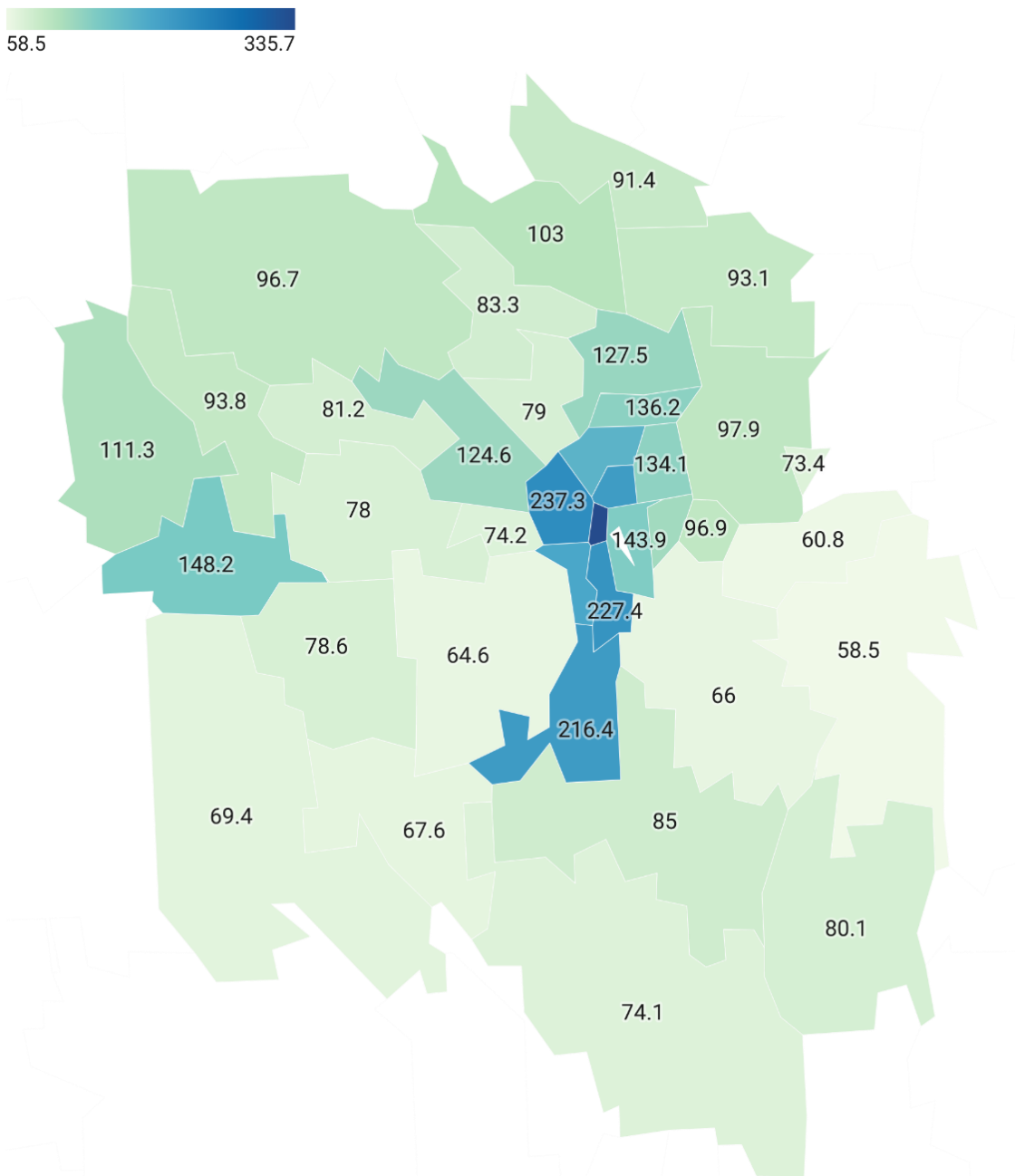
Preventable Hospitalizations

The age-adjusted potentially preventable hospitalization rate in Onondaga County (101.6 per 10,000) is higher than the rate in NYS excluding NYC (90.8 per 10,000).⁸⁸ Onondaga County's rate of potentially preventable hospitalizations has continuously decreased since 2020 and has met the Prevention Agenda

⁸⁸ SPARCS, 2022. Retrieved 2/21/2025, from [NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard](#).

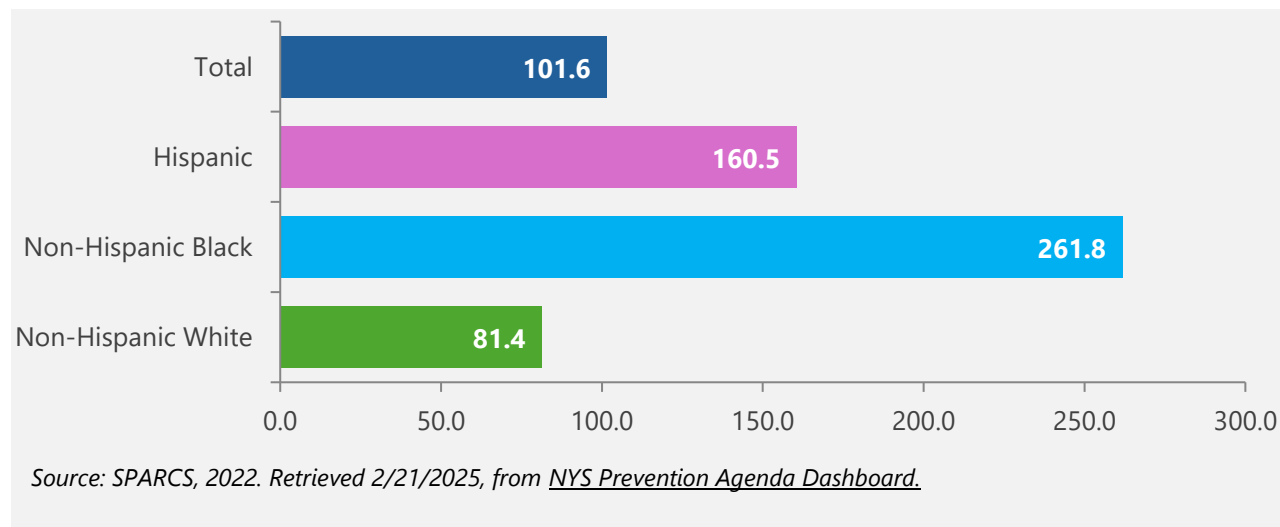
goal (115.0 per 10,000). The figures below demonstrate variations in preventable hospitalization rates based on zip code of residence and race and ethnicity, with urban zip codes and NH Black residents experiencing the highest rates.

Figure 36. Age-adjusted potentially preventable hospitalization rate per 10,000 adults, Onondaga County by Zip Code, 2019-2022



Source: SPARCS, 2016-2019. Retrieved 2/21/2025, from NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard.

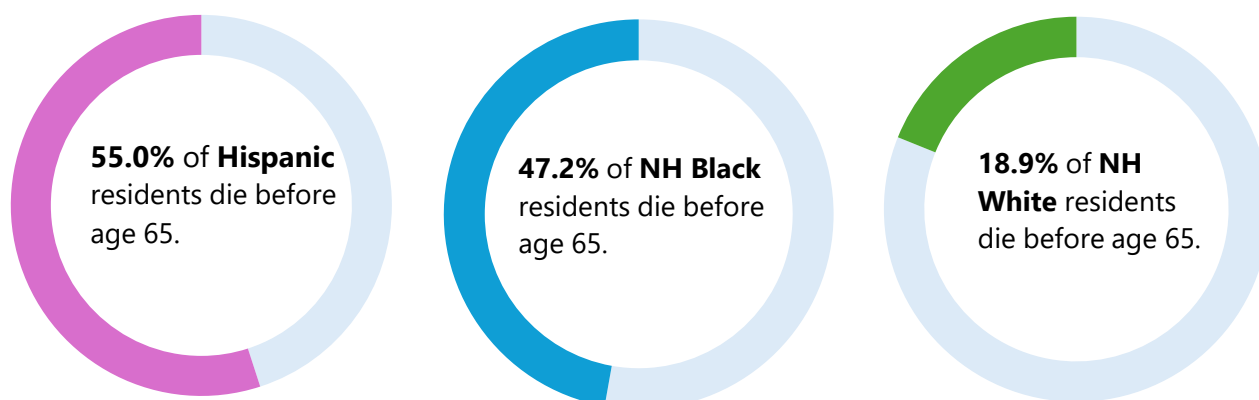
Figure 37. Age-adjusted potentially preventable hospitalization rate per 10,000 adults, by race and ethnicity, Onondaga County, 2022



Premature Death

Premature death leads to lost time with family and friends, and as a member of Onondaga County’s community. For the data presented below, premature death is defined as any death before an individual reaches the age of 65 years. In Onondaga County, 23.0% of deaths occur before age 65, which is comparable to the rate for the CNY region (23.5%).⁸⁹ The premature death rate in the County is highest among Hispanic residents (55.0%), followed by NH Black residents (47.2%), with the lowest rate occurring among NH White residents (18.9%). Figure 38 compares premature death rates by race and ethnicity for Onondaga County residents.

Figure 38. Deaths occurring before age 65, by race and ethnicity, Onondaga County, 2022

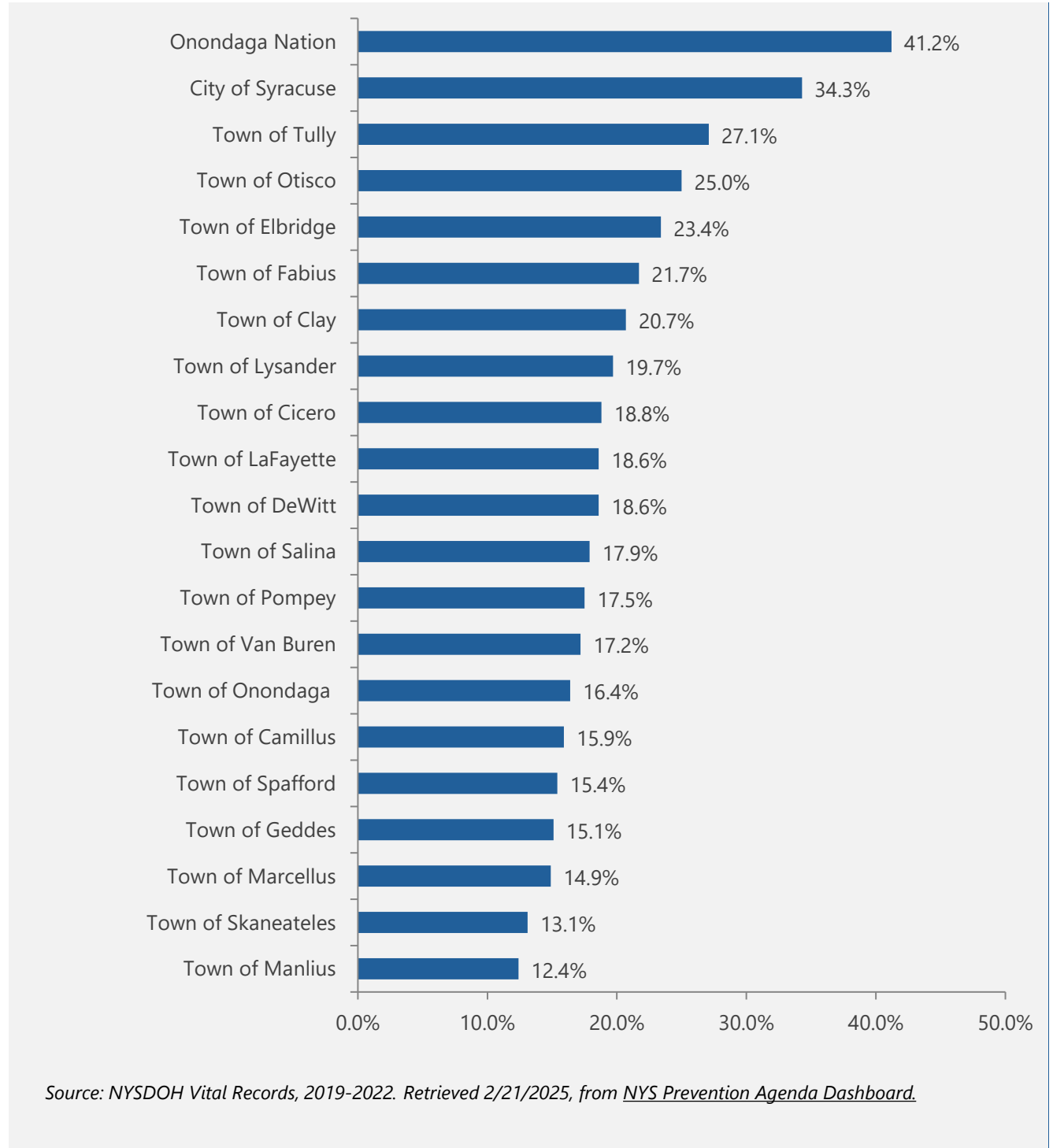


Source: NYSDOH Vital Records, 2022. Retrieved 2/21/2025, from [NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard](#).

⁸⁹ NYSDOH Vital Records, 2022. Retrieved 2/21/2025, from [NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard](#).

Additionally, rates vary significantly by municipality. Residents of the Onondaga Nation and Syracuse have the highest premature death rates while Manlius and Skaneateles have the lowest.

Figure 39. Percentage of premature death rates, by municipality, Onondaga County, 2019-2022



Leading Causes of Death

The five leading causes of death in Onondaga County in 2022 were as follows: heart disease, cancer, COVID-19, diabetes, and chronic lower respiratory diseases. The leading causes of death vary by sex as displayed in Figure 40. Among males in Onondaga County, COVID-19 and diabetes are leading causes of death however, these causes are not among the leading causes for female residents. Similarly, cerebrovascular disease and chronic lower respiratory diseases are leading causes for women, but not for men in our County.

Figure 40. Leading causes of death per 100,000 males and females, Onondaga County, 2022

Males		Females	
Heart Disease	190.1 per 100,000	Cancer	126.4 per 100,000
Cancer	157.5 per 100,000	Heart Disease	113.8 per 100,000
Unintentional Injury	92.5 per 100,000	Unintentional Injury	40.6 per 100,000
COVID-19	41.1 per 100,000	Cerebrovascular Disease	30.8 per 100,000
Diabetes	40.2 per 100,000	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	30.1 per 100,000

Source: NYSDOH, *Leading Causes of Death, 2022*. Retrieved 3/10/2025, from: https://apps.health.ny.gov/public/tabvis/PHIG_Public/lcd/reports/#county.

Key Indicators of Health: Community Assets and Resources

Below is a list of comprehensive assets and resources that can be leveraged to improve overall health status and reduce preventable hospitalizations and premature deaths.

The Onondaga County Health Department (OCHD)

The health department provides a wide range of public health services to Onondaga County. The Department is currently accredited by the Public Health Accreditation Board and continues to ensure the highest level of public health services. The 2025 adopted County budget approved 321 employees and a budget of approximately \$100 million, including about \$38.2 million in grant funding. Information about health department programs and services can be obtained on the Health Department website: <https://onondaga.gov/health/>

Key Indicators of Health: Community Assets and Resources

Below is a list of comprehensive assets and resources that can be leveraged to improve overall health status and reduce preventable hospitalizations and premature deaths.

Health Care Systems: There are four health systems located within Onondaga County

- Crouse Health has 506 acute-care beds and is recognized for their comprehensive maternity, surgical, cardiac, oncology and stroke care services. Crouse Health delivers nearly 4,000 babies each year and has 57 neonatal intensive care bassinets.
- St. Joseph's Health Hospital has 451 beds, including 48 beds for intensive care. St. Joseph's is known for a variety of services and is nationally recognized as a leader in cardiovascular and orthopedic surgical care.
- Syracuse VA Medical Center has 106 beds for general medical and surgical services with an additional 30 beds in the Regional Spinal Cord Injury and Disorder Center and 48 beds in the Community Care Center.
- Upstate University Hospital Downtown Campus has 420 beds and the region's only Level-I Trauma and Burn Center. Upstate Community Hospital Campus has 306 beds and houses the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Center, Upstate Family Birth Center, Wellspring Breast Center, Sleep Center, Center for Orthopedics, and Emergency Services for seniors, children and adults. Upstate is also home to the Upstate Nappi Wellness Institute, Upstate Poison Center, Joslin Diabetes Center, Upstate Cancer Center, Upstate Neurological Institute, Upstate Heart Institute, and Golisano Children's Hospital. Golisano Children's Hospital serves individuals from birth to 19 years of age and operates 44 medical/surgical, 15 intensive care, and 12 hematology or oncology beds.

Other Health Care Services:

- Primary care providers are located throughout the county and participate with several insurance providers. Additionally, many providers (including pediatricians) now offer after-hour care for established patients.
- Urgent care facilities are located county-wide, including some facilities specific to children.
- Affordable health care and family planning services are made available by Planned Parenthood located in Syracuse.
- The OCHD offers testing and treatment for STDs and tuberculosis, and testing for HIV in downtown Syracuse.
- Upstate University Hospital's Inclusive Health Services offers comprehensive primary care to people living with HIV, people at high risk for HIV, and the LGBTQ+ community.

Key Indicators of Health: Community Assets and Resources

Below is a list of comprehensive assets and resources that can be leveraged to improve overall health status and reduce preventable hospitalizations and premature deaths.

- Syracuse Community Health (SCH), a Federally Qualified Health Center, provides comprehensive care for children and adults in the greater Syracuse area. SCH operates 11 clinical locations including eight school-based health centers in the Syracuse City School District and three community-based clinics that provide health care services to uninsured or under-insured individuals.
- There are several mental health providers and chemical dependency treatment resources located throughout Onondaga County (see page 74).
- Amaus Dental Services, located in downtown Syracuse, offers free dental services to CNY residents who are unemployed, homeless, or do not have dental insurance.
- Many Article 28 and 36 healthcare facilities provide surgical, orthopedic, and dialysis services.

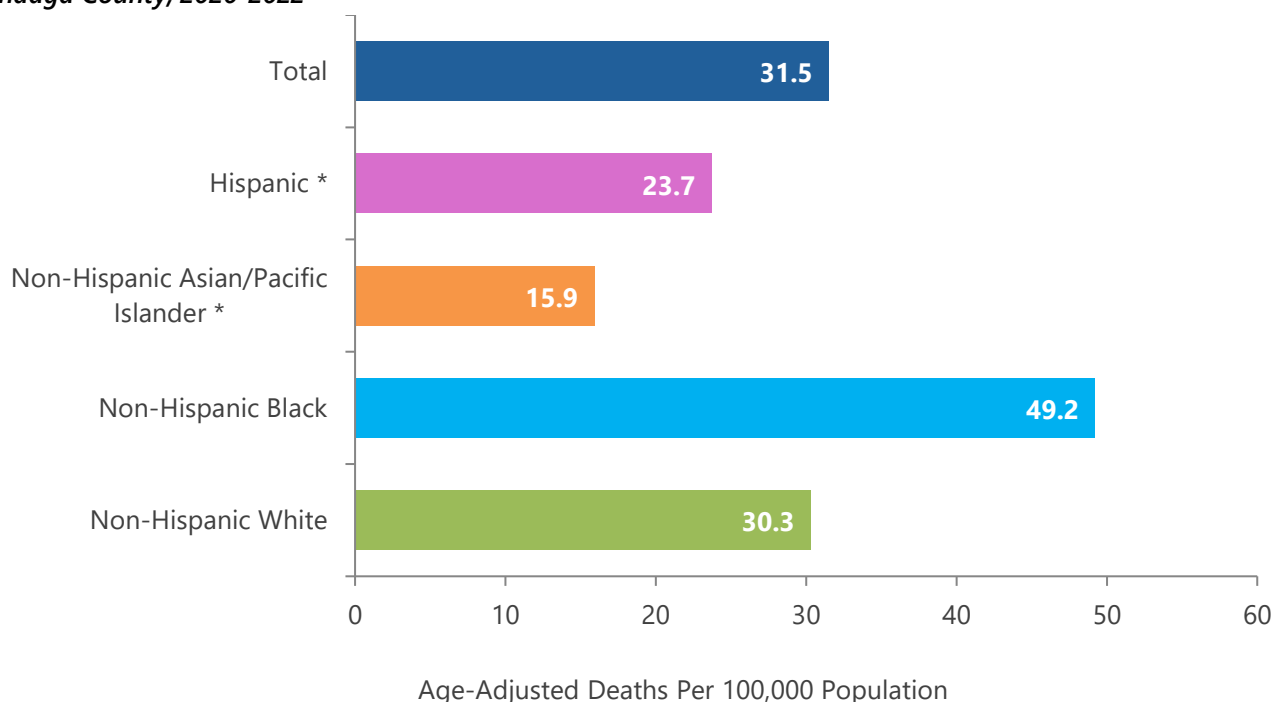
Chronic Diseases

Chronic diseases are defined broadly as “conditions that last 1 year or more and require ongoing medical attention or limit activities of daily living or both.”⁹⁰ Several measures of chronic disease are examined below to provide a comprehensive summary of chronic disease indicators in Onondaga County.

Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)

The age-adjusted hospitalization rate for stroke in Onondaga County (20.0 per 10,000) and is similar to NYS excluding NYC (19.6 per 10,000) however, the County’s mortality rate for stroke (31.5 per 100,000) is higher than NYS excluding NYC (27.6 per 100,000).⁹¹ Figure 41 presents disparities in stroke mortality by race and ethnicity. Non-Hispanic Black residents have the highest mortality rate due to stroke in Onondaga County.

Figure 41. Age-adjusted mortality rate due to stroke, per 100,000 population, by race and ethnicity, Onondaga County, 2020-2022



Source: NYSDOH County Health Indicators by Race/Ethnicity, 2020-2022. Retrieved 2/21/2025 from, <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/community/minority/county/onondaga.htm>. *Rate is unstable.

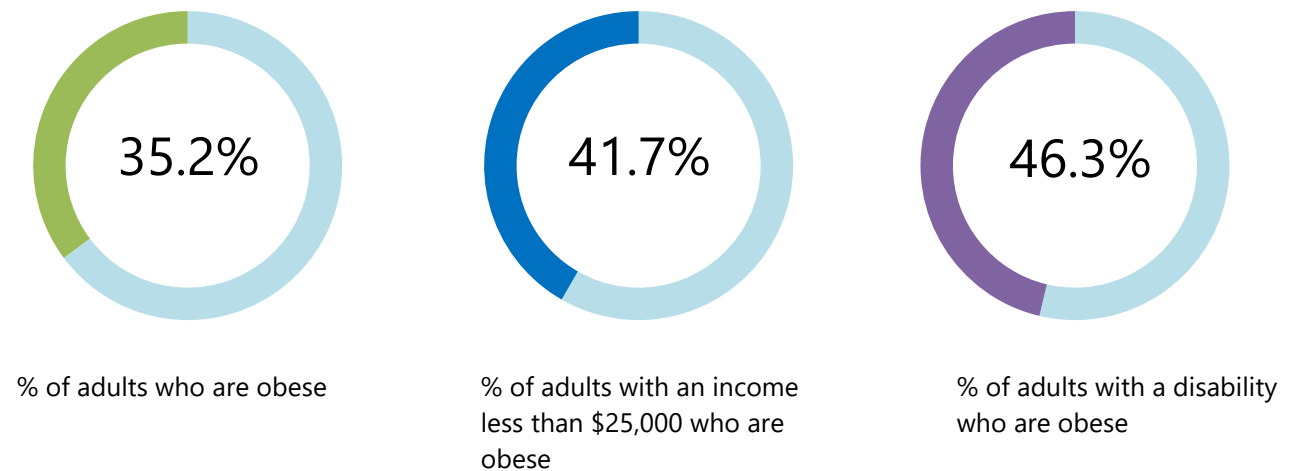
⁹⁰ CDC, Chronic diseases in America, 2024. Retrieved 12/22/2205, from <https://www.cdc.gov/chronic-disease/about/index.html>.

⁹¹ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/3/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Overweight and Obesity

The obesity rate among adults in Onondaga County is 35.2%, which is higher than the rate for NYS (29.2%) but lower than the rate in CNY (36.7%).⁹² In Onondaga County 72.9% of adults are either overweight or obese, putting them at increased risk for chronic health conditions. Within Onondaga County's population, obesity rates vary significantly. Compared to the County overall, higher obesity rates are found among individuals who have an annual income less than \$25,000 per year and among individuals with a disability. These differences are shown in Figure 42. Geographically, there are also variations which is evident in the map below depicting obesity prevalence by census tract in Syracuse in Figure 43.

Figure 42. Disparities in adult obesity, Onondaga County, 2021

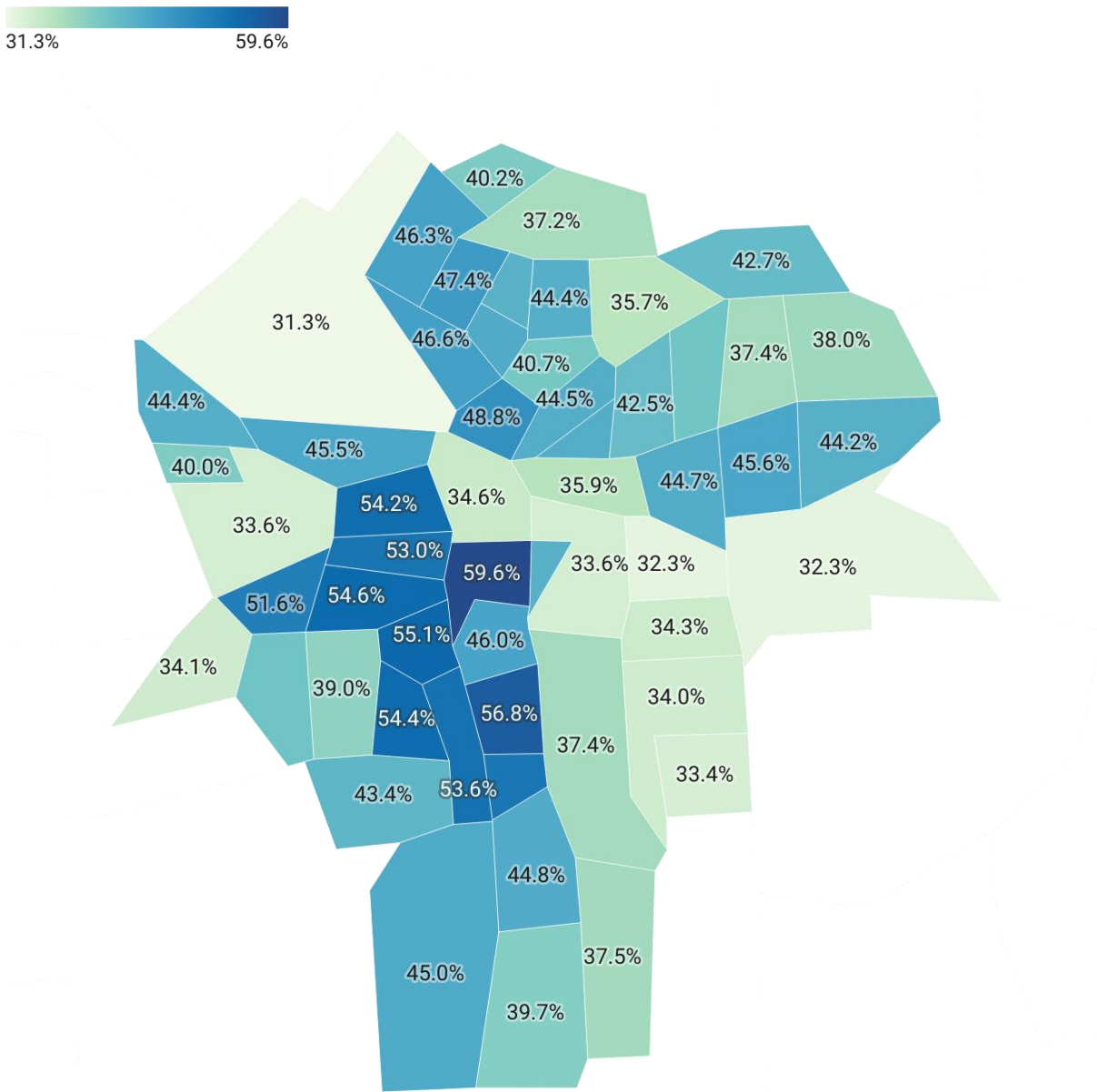


Source: NYS Expanded BRFSS, 2021. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded>.

Note: Percentages are age-adjusted³

⁹² NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 2/21/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

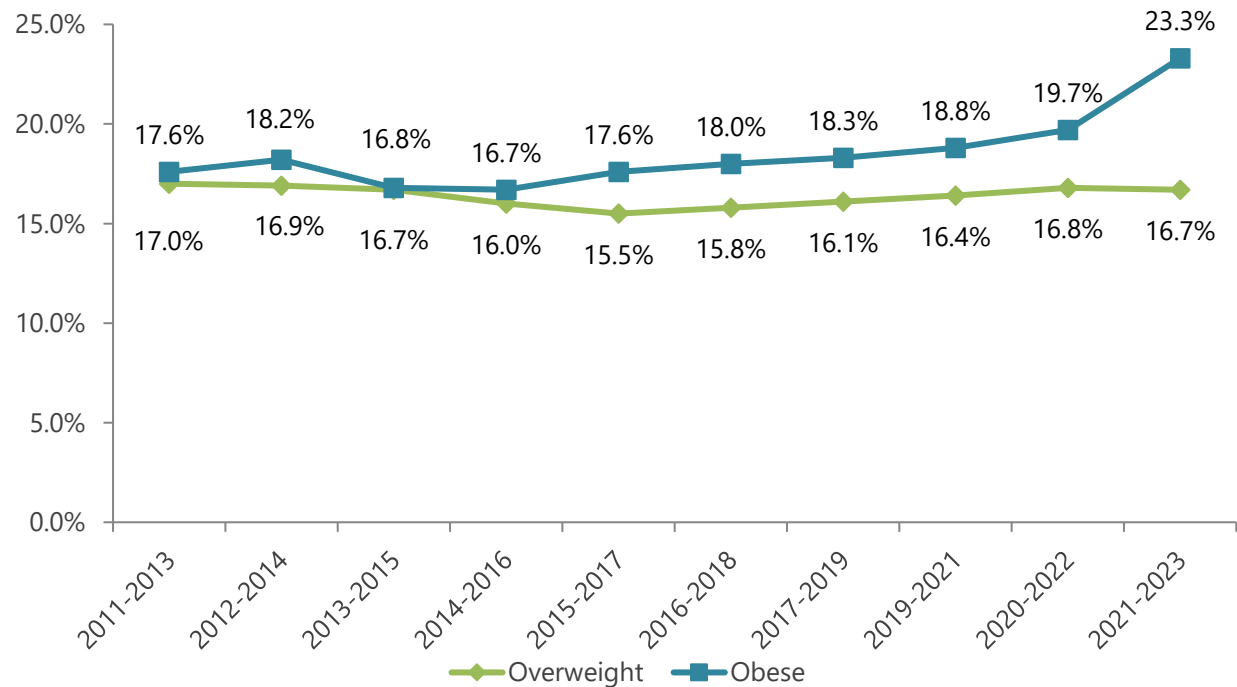
Figure 43. Percentage of adults with obesity by census tract, Syracuse, 2023



Source: Source: City Health Dashboard, 2023. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>.

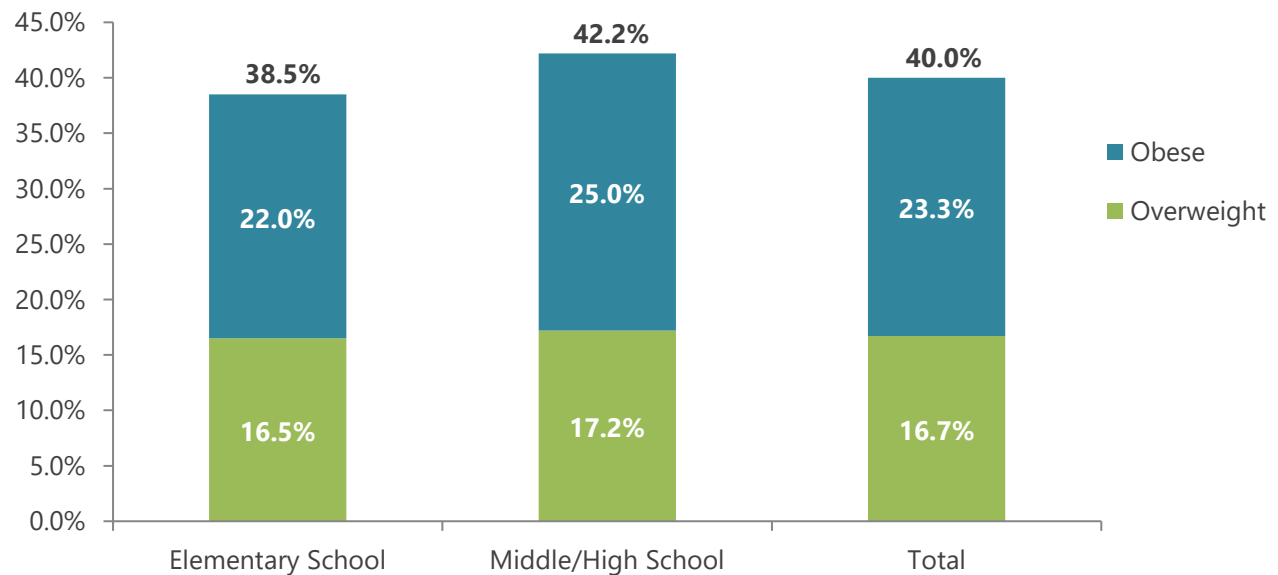
Overweight and obesity rates remain a concern, especially among children in Onondaga County. Figure 44 depicts the overweight and obesity rates among students enrolled in public schools in Onondaga County from 2011 to 2023. These rates are displayed as a three-year rolling average to account for year-to-year variability.

Figure 44. Overweight and obesity rates among public school students, Onondaga County, 2011-2023, 3- year rolling average



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

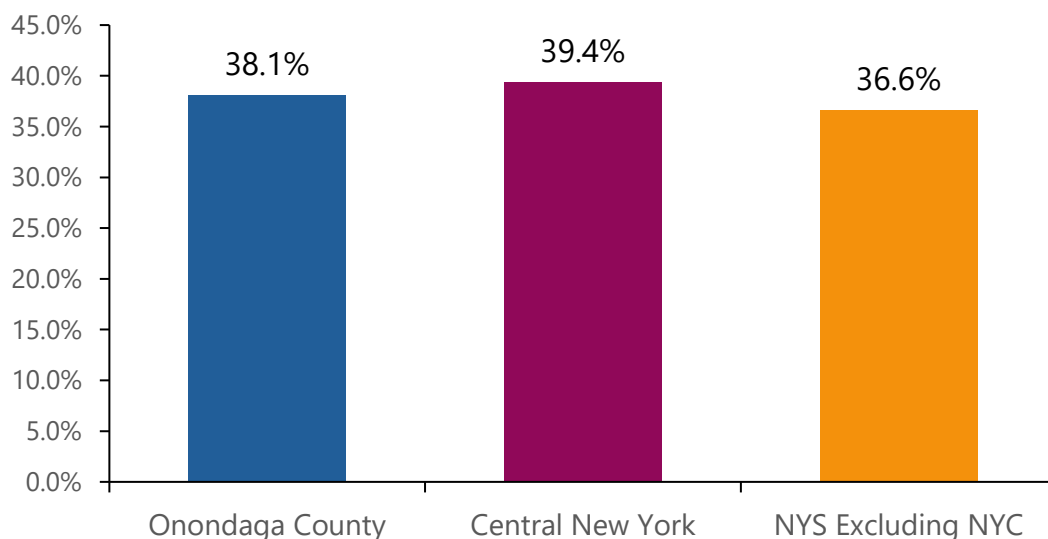
Figure 45. Overweight and obesity rates among public school students, by grade level, Onondaga County, 2021-2023



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Figure 45 displays the current obesity rates for all public school students in Onondaga County. In Onondaga County, 40.0% of public school students are overweight or obese.⁹³ The percentage of students who are overweight or obese also varies geography (Figure 46).

Figure 46. Percentage of public school students who are overweight or obese, by geography, Onondaga County, Central New York, and NYS excluding NYC, 2022-2024



Source: NYS Student Weight Status Category Reporting System (SWSCRS), 2022-2024. Retrieved 12/3/2025 from <https://nyshc.health.ny.gov/web/nyapd/student-weight-data-explorer>.

Diabetes

In Onondaga County, the prevalence of physician diagnosed diabetes is 9.1% compared to 9.7% in CNY and 10.2% in NYS.⁹⁴ Figure 47 shows diabetes hospitalization and mortality rates for Onondaga, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC.

Figure 47. Diabetes indicators, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022

	Onondaga County	Central New York	NYS excluding NYC
Diabetes mortality rate per 100,000	24.1*	25.3*	19.9*
Diabetes hospitalization rate per 10,000 (primary diagnosis)	20.0*	20.0*	15.7*

⁹³ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 2/21/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

⁹⁴ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/26/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Diabetes hospitalization rate per 10,000 (any diagnosis)	179.4*	191.4*	176.6*
Diabetes short-term complications hospitalization rate per 10,000 - Aged 6-17 Years	5.8	4.1	2.5
Potentially preventable diabetes short-term complications hospitalization rate per 10,000 - Aged 18 years and older	10.6	10.0	6.7

Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. *Rate is age-adjusted value

Cancer

Cancer screenings play a vital role in cancer prevention and detecting early stages of cancer. Screening guidelines vary by age and sex and help detect cancer early, including colorectal and breast cancer screenings starting at age 45.⁹⁵ Onondaga County residents have higher colorectal cancer screenings and mammography use than Syracuse residents (Figure 48).

Figure 48. Colorectal cancer screening and mammography use, Onondaga County and Syracuse, 2022

	Onondaga County	Syracuse
Colorectal cancer screening among adults aged 45 to 75 years	64.5%	58.9%
Mammography use among women aged 50 to 74 years	82.0%	77.5%

Source: CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2022. Retrieved 3/26/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/places>.

The incidence and mortality rate for cancer is higher in Onondaga County than NYS. The incidence and mortality rates for cancer for Onondaga County and NYS are displayed in Figure 49. Disparities in cancer incidence and mortality rate vary by race within Onondaga County. Figure 50 provides a breakdown by race for cancer overall. Disparities in incidence and mortality rates for breast (female), colon and rectum, lung and bronchus, and prostate cancers are displayed in Figure 51.

Cancer Services Program

The OCHD's [Cancer Services Program](#) (CSP) offers free breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer screenings to uninsured and underinsured residents of Syracuse and Onondaga County.

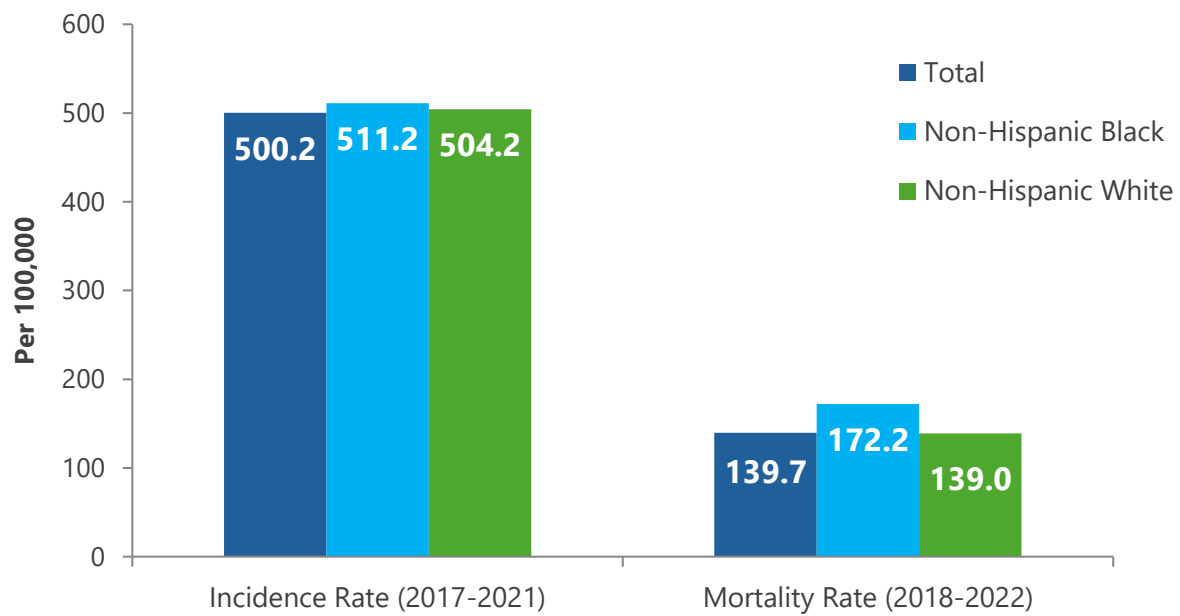
⁹⁵ American Cancer Society, Cancer Screening Guidelines by Age. Retrieved 3/26/2025 from <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/screening/screening-recommendations-by-age.html#all-ages>.

Figure 49. Cancer incidence and mortality rates, per 100,000, Onondaga County and NYS, 2019-2021

	Onondaga County	NYS excluding NYC
Incidence rate for all cancer types (per 100,000)	495.5	489.2
Mortality rate for all cancer types (per 100,000)	137.7	135.8

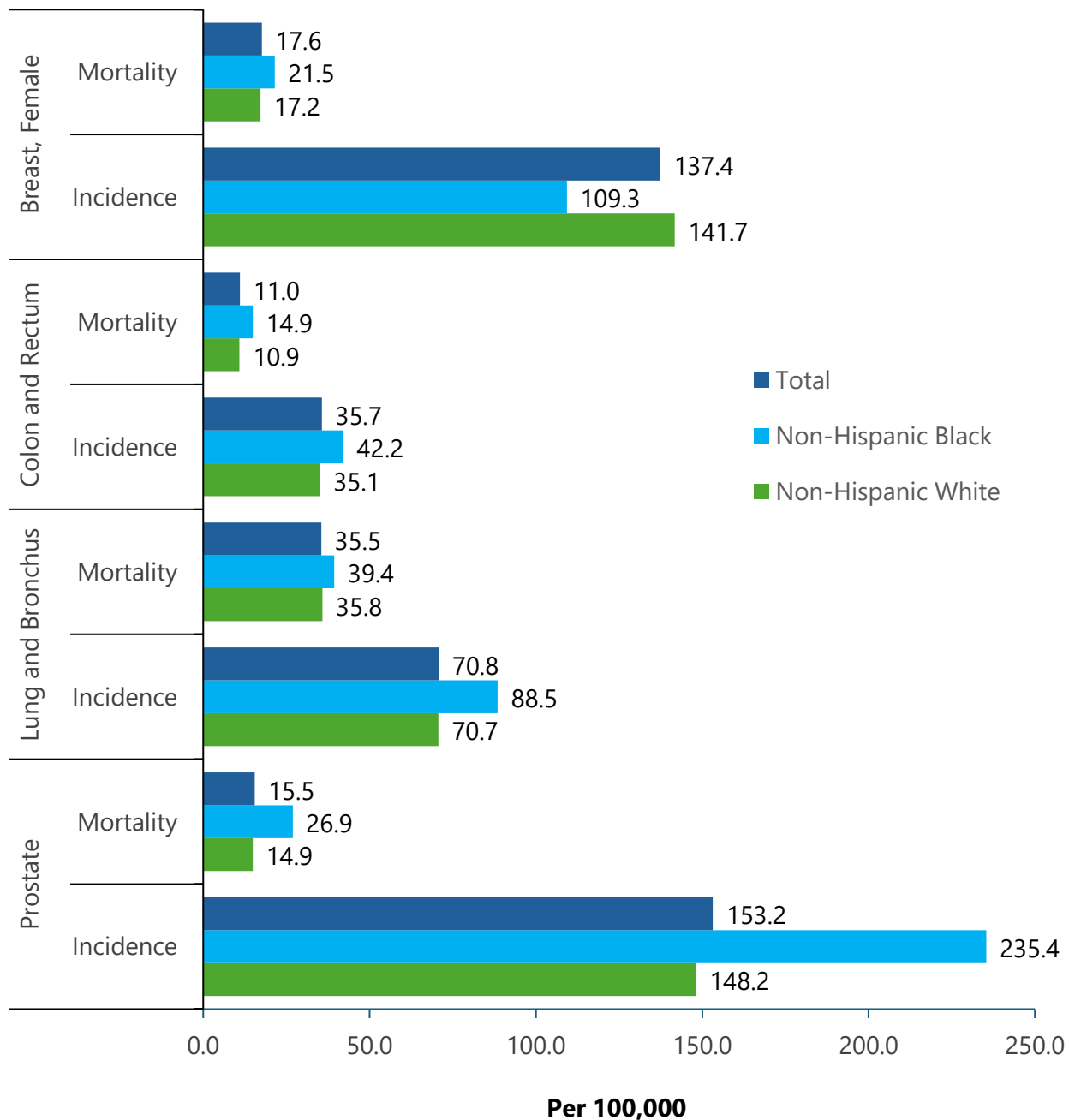
Source: NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard. Retrieved 12/16/2025 from https://apps.health.ny.gov/public/tabvis/PHIG_Public/chirs/reports/#county.

Figure 50. Cancer (all types) incidence and mortality rates, per 100,000, by race, Onondaga County



Source: State Cancer Profiles. Retrieved 2/24/2025 from <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/index.html>.

Figure 51. Incidence and mortality rates for several cancer types, per 100,000, by race, Onondaga County



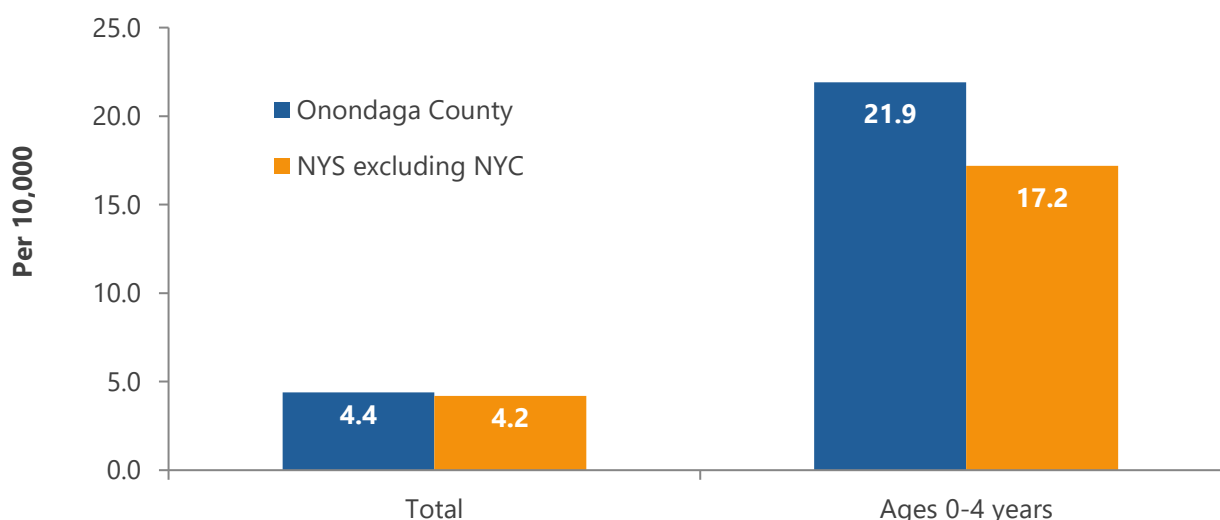
Source: State Cancer Profiles. Incidence rate from 2017-2021; Mortality rate from 2018-2022. Retrieved on 12/16/25 from <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/index.html>.

Asthma

Asthma is a chronic respiratory disease that can be life-threatening if not properly controlled through medical treatment and management of environmental triggers. Although there is no cure for asthma, proper care allows individuals to still live healthy, productive, and fully active lives. Asthma symptoms can be worsened by factors such as pets, tobacco smoke, dust mites, mold, cockroaches and other pests, and air pollution.⁹⁶

The prevalence of asthma among adults in Onondaga County is 11.7% compared to 11.1% in CNY, and 10.1% in NYS.⁹⁷ In Onondaga County, children ages 0 to 4 years have significantly higher rates of hospitalizations for asthma than the overall population (Figure 52).

Figure 52. Hospitalization rate for asthma, per 10,000, by age, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Smoking

Within Onondaga County, 12.4% of adults are current smokers compared to 17.9% of adults in Syracuse.⁹⁸ Onondaga County's smoking prevalence is higher than NYS (9.3%).⁹⁹ Figure 53 displays smoking rates in

⁹⁶ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Learn about Asthma, 2025. Retrieved 12/17/2025, from <https://www.epa.gov/asthma/asthma-triggers-gain-control#chemical>.

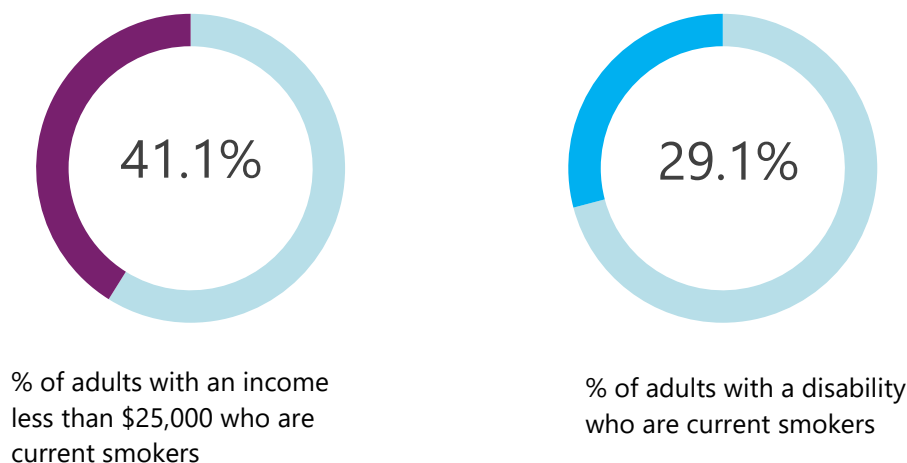
⁹⁷ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/17/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

⁹⁸ PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2023. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/places/index.html>.

⁹⁹ NYS BRFSS Brief, 2025. Retrieved 12/17/2025 from https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/reports/docs/2025-18_brfss_cigarette_smoking.pdf.

Onondaga County among adults with annual incomes less than \$25,000 and among adults with disabilities. Adults reporting poor mental health also have a higher smoking rate (29.7%).¹⁰⁰

Figure 53. Disparities in smoking, Onondaga County, 2021



Source: Expanded BRFSS. Retrieved 12/3/2025 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded/>.
Note: Percentages are age-adjusted

The use of electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) creates serious health risks due to the exposure to harmful substances and high levels of nicotine. E-cigarette aerosol has been found to contain carcinogens (cancer causing chemicals), volatile organic compounds, heavy metals (including nickel, tin, and lead), and lung-damaging chemicals like diacetyl.¹⁰¹ Ultrafine particles found in e-cigarette aerosol can be inhaled deep into the lungs increasing the risk for e-cigarette or vaping use-associated lung injury (EVALI). Adult e-cigarette use is similar in Onondaga County (7.0%) and NYS excluding NYS (6.8%) with adult e-cigarette use highest in CNY (7.8%).¹⁰² Among youth, e-cigarette use can be particularly concerning as youth who use e-cigarettes may be more likely to smoke cigarettes in the future. E-cigarettes have often been marketed to attract youth through flavors such as candy or fruit and extensive advertising. Additionally, some e-cigarettes cost less than cigarettes which makes them more accessible to youth.¹⁰³

Healthy Eating

Healthy eating can influence both the likelihood of developing chronic conditions and the management of existing health issues. Within Onondaga County, 19.7% of adults report consuming one or more sugary

¹⁰⁰ NYS Expanded BRFSS, 2021. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded/>.

¹⁰¹ CDC, Quick Facts on E-Cigarettes, 2022. Retrieved 9/23/2022, from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/Quick-Facts-on-the-Risks-of-E-cigarettes-for-Kids-Teens-and-Young-Adults.html#e-cigarette-aerosol.

¹⁰² NYS Expanded BRFSS, 2021. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded/>.

¹⁰³ CDC, Why Youth Vape, 2024. Retrieved 12/16/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/e-cigarettes/why-youth-vape.html>.

drinks daily while 34.9% report consuming less than one fruit and one vegetable each day.¹⁰⁴ An unhealthy diet high in saturated fat, sugar, and salt can lead to coronary heart disease, a condition in which plaque builds up in the coronary arteries, increasing the risk of heart attacks.¹⁰⁵ Onondaga County (103.7 per 100,000) has a lower rate of coronary heart disease mortality than NYS excluding NYC (118.0 per 100,000).¹⁰⁶

Physical Activity

Physical activity is important for preventing chronic disease and managing existing conditions. In Onondaga County, over one-fifth (22.3%) of adults report that they did not participate in leisure time physical activity within the last 30 days.¹⁰⁷ In Syracuse this increases to 31.9% of adults. Parks can provide opportunities for physical activity or exercise. In Onondaga County and NYS, 63.0% of residents live within half a mile to a park.¹⁰⁸

Chronic Diseases: Community Assets and Resources

Opportunities for Physical Activity:

- Onondaga County is home to 3 state parks, 13 county parks, and over 100 city, town, and village parks, offering indoor and outdoor spaces for exercise and family recreation.
- The Onondaga County Parks system is an extensive network of nearly 6,500 acres, used by nearly 3 million people annually, and includes nature centers, beaches, forested areas, recreational facilities, and athletic fields, many of which can be used year-round.
- The Syracuse Department of Parks, Recreation & Youth Programs manages an additional 1,000 acres of parks, playgrounds, and open spaces for recreational activities. Many towns also offer Parks and Recreation programs with activities for all ages.
- There are numerous hiking, walking, and biking trails in the county, including the Erie Canalway/Empire State Trail, the Onondaga Creekwalk, Onondaga Lake Park, and Lakeview Park. Fitness centers, athletic clubs, and recreational sporting groups further support active lifestyles in the County.

¹⁰⁴ NYS Expanded BRFSS, 2021. Retrieved 2/21/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded>. Note: rate reflects age-adjusted value.

¹⁰⁵ National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, What Is Coronary Heart Disease? Retrieved 3/26/2025 from <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/coronary-heart-disease>.

¹⁰⁶ NYS County Health Indicators Reports Dashboard. Retrieved 12/16/2025 from https://apps.health.ny.gov/public/tabvis/PHIG_Public/chirs/reports/#county.

¹⁰⁷ CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2023. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from: <https://www.cdc.gov/places>. Rate reflects age-adjusted value.

¹⁰⁸ County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. Retrieved 3/24/2025 from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/new-york/onondaga?year=2025>.

Chronic Diseases: Community Assets and Resources

Tobacco

- The Tobacco Action Coalition of Onondaga County (TACO) is a group of collaborating agencies, health care partners, and community advocates. TACO works to engage and educate elected officials, community organizations, corporate decision makers, and community members. TACO focuses on initiatives to change social norms, decrease the social acceptability of tobacco, and reduce the burden of tobacco use in our community by developing and implementing smoke-free policies.
- Tobacco-Free CNY (TFCNY) works to reduce the health, social, and economic burdens of tobacco use. TFCNY operates the youth-led NYS Reality Check program that exposes the marketing tactics of the tobacco and e-cigarette industry. Reality Check members organize events, campaigns, and trainings to educate their communities, raise awareness, and take action to reduce tobacco and e-cigarette use.

Healthy Communities:

- Creating Healthy Schools & Communities (CHSC), is an OCHD program that works collaboratively with local schools and communities in the City of Syracuse, Town of Van Buren, Village of Solvay, and Onondaga Nation to increase access to healthy foods, and improve nutrition and physical activity policies in worksites, community settings, and early care and education environments.

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders

Mental health impacts the way we feel, think, and act and includes emotional, psychological, and social wellbeing. Mental health is closely linked to physical health and is a key component to overall health.¹⁰⁹ Substance use disorders are chronic, treatable diseases that can lead to significant problems in all aspects of life including mental health, physical health, and social wellbeing.¹¹⁰ Several measures of mental health and substance use disorders are presented below.

Poor Mental Health

Within Onondaga County, 13.9% of adults report experiencing poor mental health for fourteen or more days in the last month which is similar to the rate for NYS excluding NYC (13.2%) and lower than the rate for CNY (15.6%).¹¹¹ Syracuse has higher rates with 20.3% of adults experiencing poor mental health for fourteen or more days in the last month.¹¹² Page 49 in the *Self-Reported Health Status* section includes a map depicting self-reported poor mental health by census tract in Syracuse.

Self-Harm and Suicide

When an individual harms themselves intentionally, this is known as self-harm or self-injury. Self-harm typically begins in teenage and early adult years. A person who self-harms does not usually have the intention of suicide; however, they are at higher risk of attempting suicide and dying by suicide if they do not receive treatment.¹¹³ Onondaga County (7.6 per 10,000) has higher rates of self-inflicted injury hospitalizations than NYS excluding NYC (5.5 per 10,000)¹¹⁴ (Figure 54). The County's suicide rate (10.5 per 100,000) is also higher than the rate for NYS excluding NYC (9.7 per 100,000) (Figure 55).

¹⁰⁹ CDC, About Mental Health, 2025. Retrieved 12/23/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/mental-health/about/index.html>.

¹¹⁰ CDC, Treatment of Substance Use Disorders, 2024. Retrieved 12/23/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/overdose-prevention/treatment/index.html>.

¹¹¹ NYS Expanded BRFSS, 2021. Retrieved 2/24/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded/>.

¹¹² CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, 2021. Retrieved 2/24/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/places/index.html>.

¹¹³ SAMHSA, Self-Harm, 2023. Retrieved 12/11/2025, from <https://www.samhsa.gov/mental-health/what-is-mental-health/conditions/self-harm>.

¹¹⁴ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Figure 54. Self-inflicted injury hospitalization rate per 10,000, by age, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022

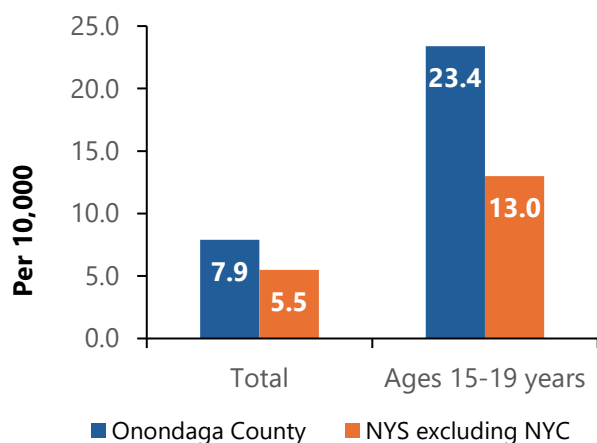
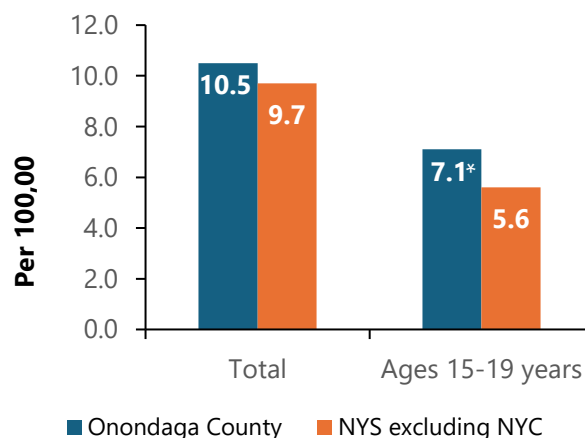


Figure 55. Suicide mortality rate per 100,000, by age, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. *Rate is unstable

Alcohol Misuse

An individual is at an increased risk for immediate and long-term health risks, including injury, violence, liver failure, cancer, and heart disease due to drinking excessive amounts of alcohol. Long-term alcohol use can lead to social and wellness issues such as relationship problems and mental health conditions.¹¹⁵ In Onondaga County, 13.7% of adults report binge drinking during the past month which is lower than the rate for CNY (16.0%).¹¹⁶ Additionally, the County rate is lower than at last measurement (23.3% in 2018). Onondaga County (26.3%) has lower alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries and deaths compared to CNY (29.0%) and NYS excluding NYC (30.8%).¹¹⁷

Figure 56. Alcohol misuse indicators, Onondaga County, Central New York, and NYS

	Onondaga County	Central New York	New York State
% of adults binge drinking in the past month (2021)	13.7	16.0	16.1*
Alcohol related motor vehicle injuries and deaths (per 100,000) (2020-2022)	26.3	29.0	30.8*

¹¹⁵ Alcohol & Substance Misuse, 2018. Retrieved 12/10/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/about-alcohol-use/index.html>.

¹¹⁶ NYS Expanded BRFSS, 2021. Retrieved 2/24/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded/>.

¹¹⁷ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

% of all motor vehicle deaths involving alcohol (2018-2022)	28.0	-	22.0
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Sources: NYS Expanded BRFSS: <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded/>; NYS Community Health Indicator Reports: <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>; County Health Rankings: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/new-york/onondaga?year=2025>.

*Rate is for NYS excluding NYC

Opioid Use

Opioid use disorders continue to impact Onondaga County residents. Onondaga County fares worse than NYS excluding NYC for many opioid related indicators. Emergency department visit and hospitalization rates for opioid overdoses in Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC are displayed in Figures 57 and 58. The county has higher rates than NYS excluding NYC for emergency department visits due to opioid overdoses for all opioids, heroin, and opioids excluding heroin. However, the county has slightly lower rates than NYS excluding NYC for hospitalization rates due to opioid overdoses.

Figure 57. Emergency department visit rate due to opioid overdoses per 100,000 population, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2024

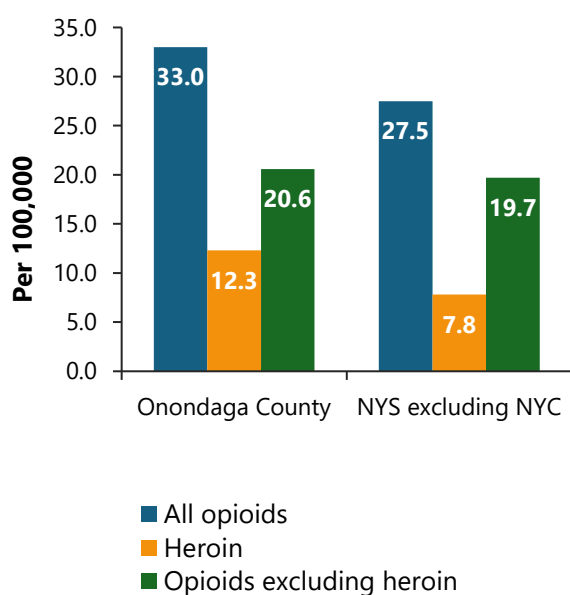
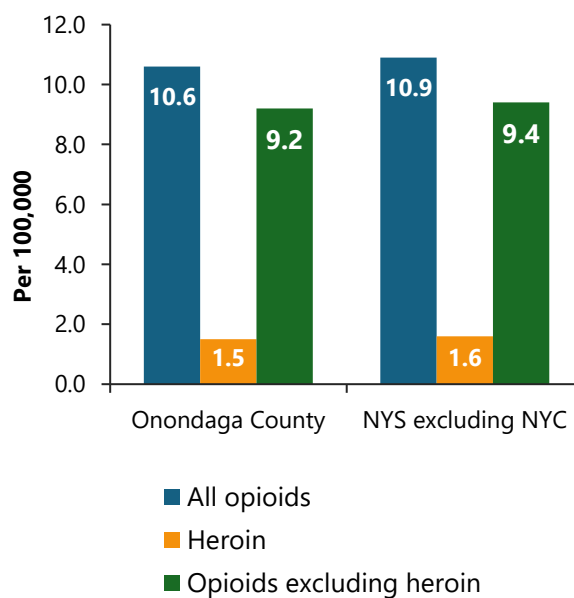


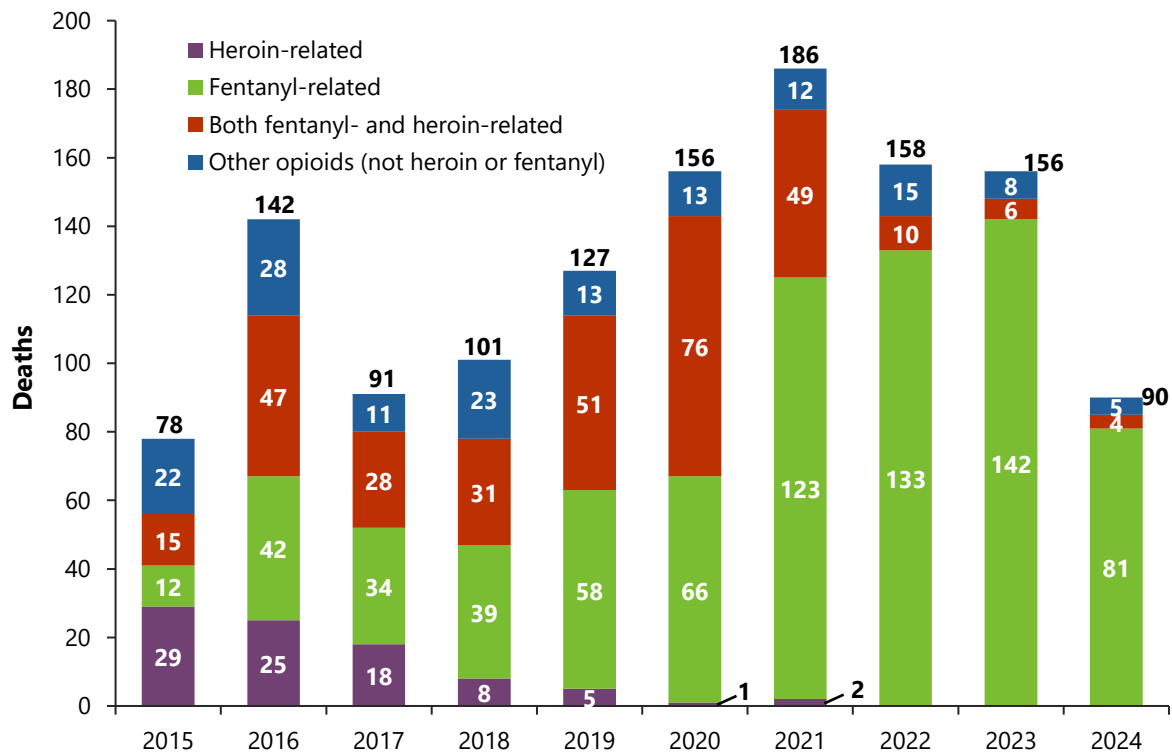
Figure 58. Hospitalization rate due to opioid overdoses per 100,000 population, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2024



Source: New York State Department of Health - County Opioid Quarterly Report, Published October 2025. Retrieved 12/4/25 from https://apps.health.ny.gov/public/tabvis/PHIG_Public/opioid-quarterly/.

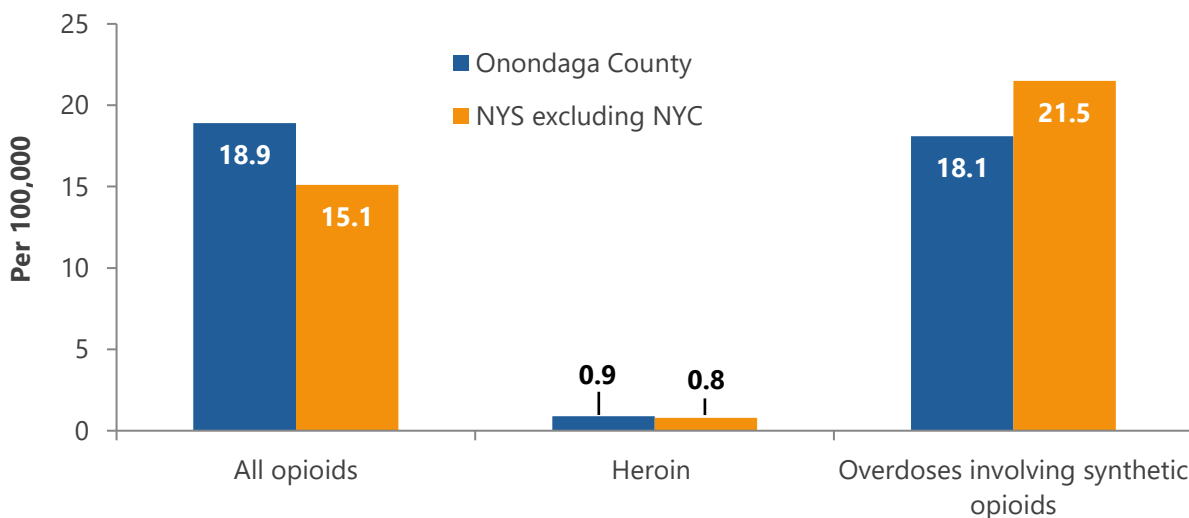
In Onondaga County, unintended opioid-related deaths reached a peak in 2021. Since then, annual deaths have decreased (Figure 59). The mortality rate due to all types of opioid overdoses and heroin overdoses is higher in Onondaga County than in NYS excluding NYC (Figure 60).

Figure 59. Unintended opioid-related deaths, Onondaga County, 2015-2024



Source: Onondaga County Medical Examiner's Office. Retrieved, 12/4/2025, from <https://healthystories.ongov.net/onondaga-county-opioid-epidemic-data-report/>. Note: Data are provisional.

Figure 60. Mortality rate due to opioid overdoses, per 100,000, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2024



Source: New York State Department of Health - County Opioid Quarterly Report, Published October 2025. Retrieved 12/4/25 from https://apps.health.ny.gov/public/tabvis/PHIG_Public/opioid-quarterly/. Note: Overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone (incl. illicitly produced opioids such as fentanyl).

Drug Misuse and Overdose Including Primary Prevention Among Youth

Primary prevention strategies are more “upstream” by helping people avoid, reduce or modify drug use instead of “downstream” interventions that requires acute treatment or an emergency response.¹¹⁸ Primary prevention for drug misuse and overdose focuses on reducing risk factors and strengthening protective factors. Protective factors include having personal and social supports and this is especially important for young people to reduce the likelihood of initiating substance use. Additionally, protective factors for young people promote mental and physical health and improve overall wellbeing. Some protective factors for young people include having positive relations with parents and other family members, enjoying school, having a network of adult role models outside the home (i.e., teachers, coaches, youth leaders), and living in communities with less drug use.

Counseling and Mentoring Including Avoidance of Risky Substances

The Onondaga County Health Department in partnership with Contact Community Services has worked to increase the delivery of the PAX Good Behavior Game. PAX is an evidence-based classroom management program that teaches K-12 students emotional regulation and self-control and builds resilience to reduce risky behaviors such as substance use in youth. This program has been extensively recognized by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, and the Institute of Medicine.¹¹⁹ PAX has been shown to be an effective tool for improving classroom behavior and academic performance. There is a 95% reduction in off-task and disruptive behavior in classrooms that support PAX. Through Contact Community Services, there have been 19,010 classroom visits and 10 current PAX partners with support from 14 schools and 247 teachers.¹²⁰

Community Resources

- Promise Zone is a program to help increase social emotional success and provides a support system for students in grades elementary, middle, and high school. This program is a collaborative partnership among school, family, and the community to help children who may be struggling in school with behavioral or emotional challenges.
- The Alcohol-Drug Abuse Prevention Education Program (ADAPEP) is a school-based substance use prevention program that provides research-based information, education, counseling services, skill building, and growth opportunities to students.

¹¹⁸ Alcohol and Drug Foundation, Prevention and early intervention. Retrieved 3/14/2025 from <https://adf.org.au/resources/health-professionals/aod-mental-health/prevention-early-intervention/>.

¹¹⁹ Contact Community Services, 2023 Impact Report. Retrieved 3/11/2025 from <https://www.contactsyracuse.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Contact-Community-2023-Annual-Report.pdf>.

¹²⁰ Contact Community Services, PAX Good Behavior. Retrieved 3/11/2025 from <https://www.contactsyracuse.org/pax-good-behavior-game/>.

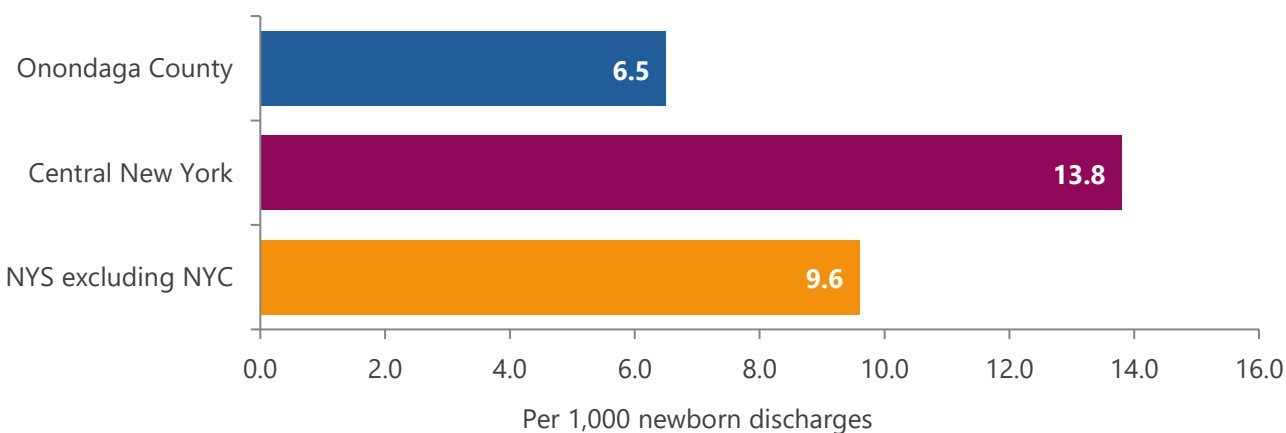
Infections among Persons who Inject Drugs

There is an increased risk of certain infections including hepatitis A, B, and C, and HIV/AIDS associated with injection drug use. Onondaga County has a relatively small annual number of hepatitis A, and acute hepatitis B and C infections. In Onondaga County, the incidence rate for acute hepatitis C is 0.2 per 100,000 compared to 1.8 per 100,000 in NYS excluding NYC.¹²¹ Although rates remain low, Onondaga County residents are at an increased risk for exposure to these viruses due to behaviors associated with injection drug use. Increased vaccination against hepatitis, and community-based prevention programs, such as syringe services programs, can reduce the risk of contracting viral hepatitis among those who inject drugs.¹²²

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) is a set of conditions that result from a newborn infant’s withdrawal from certain substances that they were exposed to before birth. Neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome (NOWS) is a subset of NAS that is specific to opioid withdrawal during the first month of life.¹²³ Within Onondaga County, the rate of newborns with neonatal withdrawal symptoms and/or affected by maternal use of opioid or other substance (any diagnosis) is 6.5 per 1,000 newborn discharges.¹²⁴ This is lower than the rates for NYS excluding NYC and CNY (Figure 61).

Figure 61. Newborns with neonatal withdrawal symptoms and/or affected by maternal use of drugs of addiction (per 1,000 newborn discharges), Onondaga County, Central New York, and NYS excluding NYC, 2022



Source: NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard retrieved 2/24/2025 from [Prevention Agenda Tracking Dashboard](#)

¹²¹ NYSDOH 2022 Communicable Disease Annual Reports. Retrieved 12/10/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/2023/docs/rates.pdf>.

¹²² CDC, Viral Hepatitis Among People Who Use or Inject Drugs, 2025. Retrieved 12/11/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcp/populations-settings/pwid.html>.

¹²³ CDC, Treat and Manage Infants Affected by Prenatal Opioid Exposure, 2025. Retrieved 12/11/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/opioid-use-during-pregnancy/treatment/infants-opioid.html>.

¹²⁴ [NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard](#). Retrieved 2/24/2025.

Mental Health and Substance Use: Community Assets and Resources

- Contact Community Services provides a 24-hour/7-day a week free and confidential telephone hotline service offering crisis counseling and suicide prevention services through their Crisis and Suicide Prevention program. The program also provides follow-up care for those in crisis at discharge from local hospitals or mental health agencies.
- The Onondaga County Drug Task Force (DTF) includes representation from over 50 agencies including local and state government, public safety, academia, clinical care, business, and community-based organizations. The DTF works together to prevent, treat, and reverse the public health drug crisis. Current initiatives are focused on data and resource sharing and collaboration between agencies.
- The CNY Crisis Network is a cohesive group of local crisis response service providers who work together to ensure individuals experiencing mental, emotional, and behavioral crises or substance use crisis receive excellent and consistent care. A complete list of crisis services in Onondaga County is available here: https://onondaga.gov/mental-health/wp-content/uploads/sites/255/2025/09/Onondaga_County_Crisis_Services_Grid06.2024.pdf.
- The Central Region Addiction Resource Center is a cross-sector collaboration working to enhance local and regional capacity in areas of substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery. Partners work together to reduce stigma around opioid addiction, raise awareness of substance use issues, and share resources.
- Peer Services are available within the community to assist and support people with substance use disorders in navigating the service system. This includes the OCHD Peer Engagement Services program which helps adults identify barriers to their recovery and connect them with services such as care management, counseling, transportation, housing, and patient treatment services.
- St. Joseph's Health Hospital provides behavioral health services for adults and children, including the region's only Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program (CPEP) with a licensed Psychiatric Emergency room.
- The Upstate Emergency Opioid Bridge Clinic, an innovative Emergency Medicine approach to helping manage opioid use disorder. Patients arriving to the Emergency Department are evaluated for withdrawal and treated as needed. Patients are then referred to the Bridge Clinic within three to five days for short-term treatment until they are connected to a rehab program or community provider for longer-term treatment.

Mental Health and Substance Use: Community Assets and Resources

- Crouse Health's Addiction Treatment Services offers comprehensive inpatient and outpatient programs including an opioid treatment program.
- Harm Reduction is a public health approach to minimize the health and safety risks associated with substance use for individuals and the community. Harm reduction approaches in Onondaga County include sharps disposal, drug disposal, overdose reversal using Naloxone (also known as Narcan), use of Fentanyl and Xylazine tests strips, and syringe services programs.
 - The OCHD Syringe Services Program and ACR Health's Syringe Exchange Program provide free and confidential services to people who inject drugs.
 - Several Naloxone training and distribution programs provide training and promote the use of Naloxone throughout the community. In addition to the OCHD Naloxone Training program, other agencies also provide overdose prevention within the County and CNY. The NSYDOH provides a resource of overdose prevention trainings and events available statewide including a list of trainings within CNY/Syracuse Region.
- Zero Suicide, a model of care developed by the National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention, was piloted in Onondaga County with a network of health providers to establish a regional Zero Suicide safety net.
- The Onondaga County Suicide Prevention Coalition is invested in creating a suicide safe community and has representation from service providers, volunteers, and community members. The goal of the coalition is to educate and link the community around suicide prevention to reduce stigma, promote help-seeking, and save lives.
- The Lobdell Family Foundation sponsors a county-wide suicide-prevention training program for all school district employees in Onondaga County. This program shares tools with educators, administrators, and school personnel with the skills to help recognize early warning signs of mental distress, identify students at risk of suicide, and guide them toward getting support.

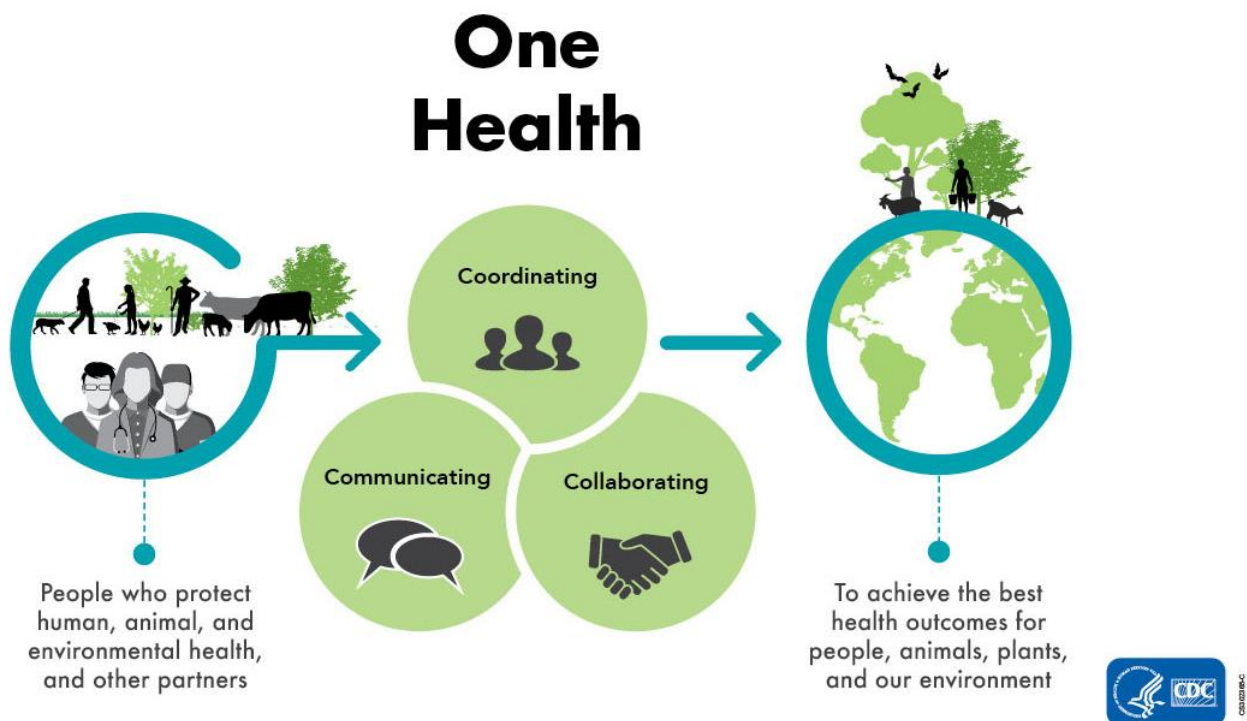
Healthy and Safe Environments

The environment in which individuals live, work, and play has a significant impact on health. Many aspects of the environment can impact health including exposure to toxins and chemicals, access to safe indoor and outdoor spaces for physical activity, and occupational hazards. Ensuring safety and promoting a healthy lifestyle are essential to the development of a healthy community.

One Health

Human interactions with ecosystems shape our environment and influence health. The One Health approach emphasizes that human health is closely tied to the health of animals and our shared environment, which has become increasingly important in recent years.¹²⁵ Interactions among people, animals, plants, and the environment provides opportunities for diseases to spread quickly. Infectious disease outbreaks, such as those caused by SARS CoV-2, mpox, and Ebola virus, highlight the need to understand the changing interactions between humans and animals. Current One Health issues include zoonotic diseases, vector borne diseases, antibiotic resistance, environmental contamination, and food safety, among others. Zoonotic diseases like rabies, West Nile virus, Lyme disease, and Salmonella can transfer between animals and people. As with other public health strategies, applying a One Health framework is most successful when multiple sectors work together to address shared public health challenges.

Figure 62. One health framework



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, About One Health. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/one-health/about/index.html>.

¹²⁵ CDC, About One Health. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/one-health/about/index.html>.

The Natural Environment

The natural environment greatly influences the health and safety of residents. Onondaga County experiences large amounts of snowfall each year, with Syracuse averaging 127 inches usually between October and May.¹²⁶ While many residents are accustomed to the local weather patterns, heavy snowfall can make physical activity and everyday activities like traveling to grocery stores or to medical appointments difficult. Severe winter weather events can also increase the risk for weather-related vehicle accidents, and temporary loss of heat and electricity. Additionally, social isolation, especially among older adults can be exacerbated due to extreme winter conditions.

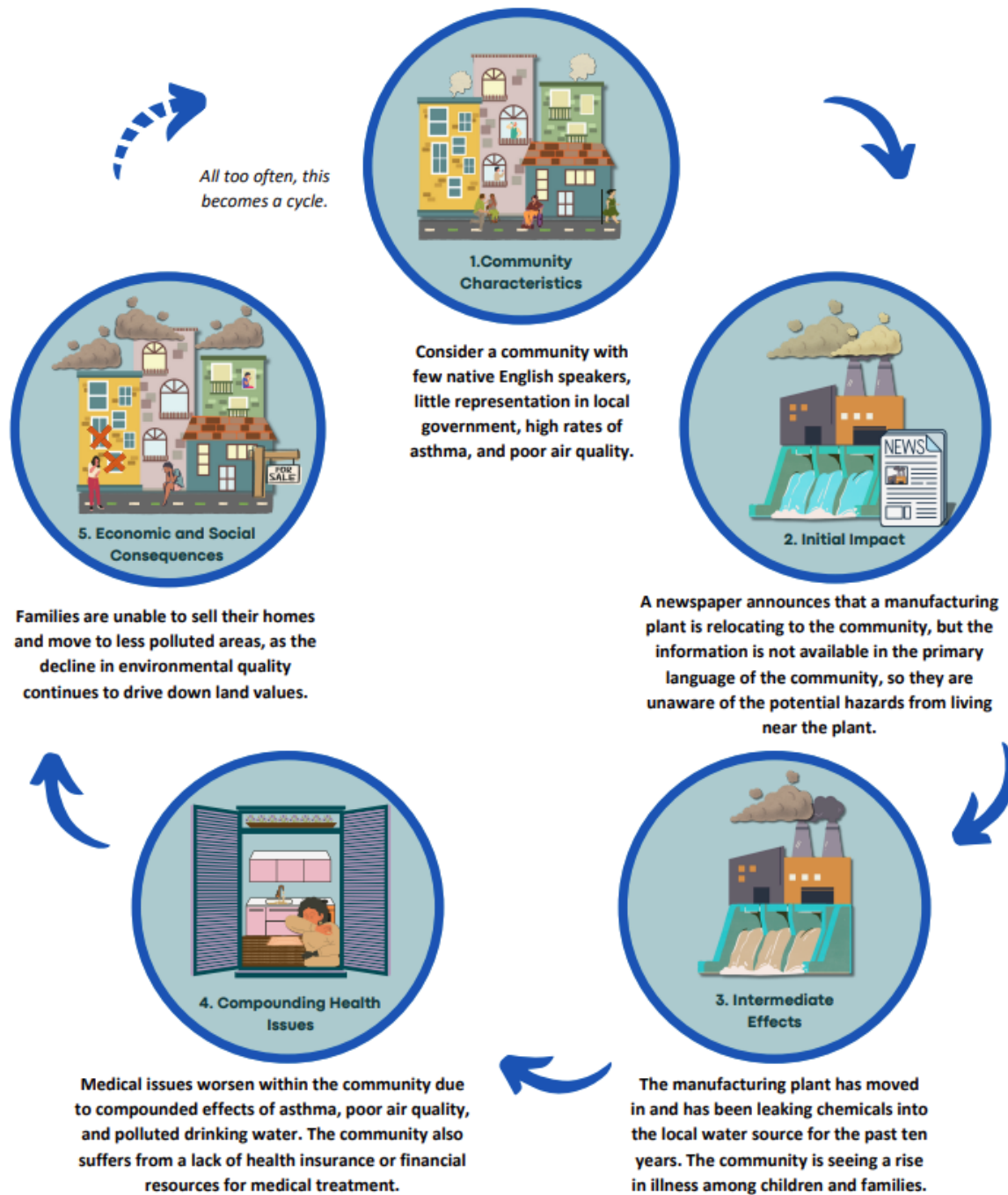
Environmental Justice Index

Environmental justice means ensuring all people and communities have equal access to healthy environments, environmental protections, and meaningful involvement in research and programs for a healthy environment.¹²⁷ This means having equitable access to a healthy, sustainable, and resilient environment regardless of race and ethnicity, or income. Environmental justice is intertwined with the social determinants of health as environmental hazards often disproportionately affect groups that are disadvantaged, low-income, marginalized, and vulnerable. The cumulative effect of environmental risks—such as pollution, lead, and extreme heat combined with social and systemic barriers, can significantly harm human health.

¹²⁶ Syracuse.com, [Syracuse has more snow so far than any other big Upstate NY city](#). Retrieved 12/16/2025.

¹²⁷ CDC/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Environmental Justice Index (EJI) Fact Sheet, 2024. Retrieved 2/28/2025 from <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/place-health/media/pdfs/2024/10/EJI-Fact-Sheet-2024-v9-2.pdf>.

Figure 63. Environmental Burden and Cumulative Impacts Cycle



Source: CDC/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Environmental Justice Index (EJI) Fact Sheet, 2024. Retrieved 2/28/2025 from <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/place-health/media/pdfs/2024/10/EJI-Fact-Sheet-2024-v9-2.pdf>.

The Environmental Justice Index (EJI) was created in 2022 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), in collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Environmental Justice. This place-based tool assesses the cumulative impacts of environmental, social, and chronic health conditions in communities across the United States, focusing on human health and health equity. Communities are ranked by census tract to identify and map areas at the highest risk for negative health outcomes due to environmental burdens, social vulnerabilities, and health vulnerabilities.

In 2024, the EJI was updated to integrate data on climate risks, environmental hazards, socioeconomic inequality, and population health which provides a Climate Burden rank.¹²⁸ The EJI can be used to identify and prioritize areas in need of more public health interventions, guide research development to reduce environmental injustice, and track progress toward environmental justice and health equity.

According to the EJI, 17.7% of residents in Onondaga County and 22.3% of residents in New York State live in areas with high environmental burdens.¹²⁹ Within the County, 33 out of 142 census tracts are classified as highly burdened. Among these highly burdened tracts, the leading environmental burdens are the presence of treatment, storage, and disposal sites; toxic release inventory sites; and impaired or contaminated surface water. The primary social vulnerability factors contributing to these burdens are poverty, housing challenges, and unemployment. In terms of health vulnerabilities, the most significant indicators are high rates of asthma, poor mental health, and diabetes. Furthermore, 20 census tracts in the county are highly burdened due to exposure to extreme heat days and wildfire smoke.

Community Water Fluoridation

Community water fluoridation is an important strategy for prevention of cavities and tooth decay in the United States. There is naturally occurring fluoride in nearly all water however, the levels are typically too low to provide protection. The optimal fluoride concentration is 0.7 milligrams per liter, and community water systems will add fluoride to the water as needed to reach the optimal level.¹³⁰ Drinking fluoridated water has been shown to reduce cavities by 25% in children and adults. Most residents in Onondaga County are served by Public Water Systems which provide safe drinking water. Within Onondaga County, 98.9% of residents are served by community water systems that have optimally fluoridated water which is higher than both CNY (80.5%) and NYS excluding NYC (48.0%).¹³¹

¹²⁸ CDC/ATSDR, Environmental Justice Index 2024 Update. Retrieved 2/28/2025 from [Environmental Justice Index 2024 Update | Place and Health - Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program \(GRASP\) | ATSDR](#).

¹²⁹ CDC/ATSDR, EJI Explorer, 2024. Retrieved 2/28/2025 from [EJI Explorer | Place and Health - Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program \(GRASP\) | ATSDR](#).

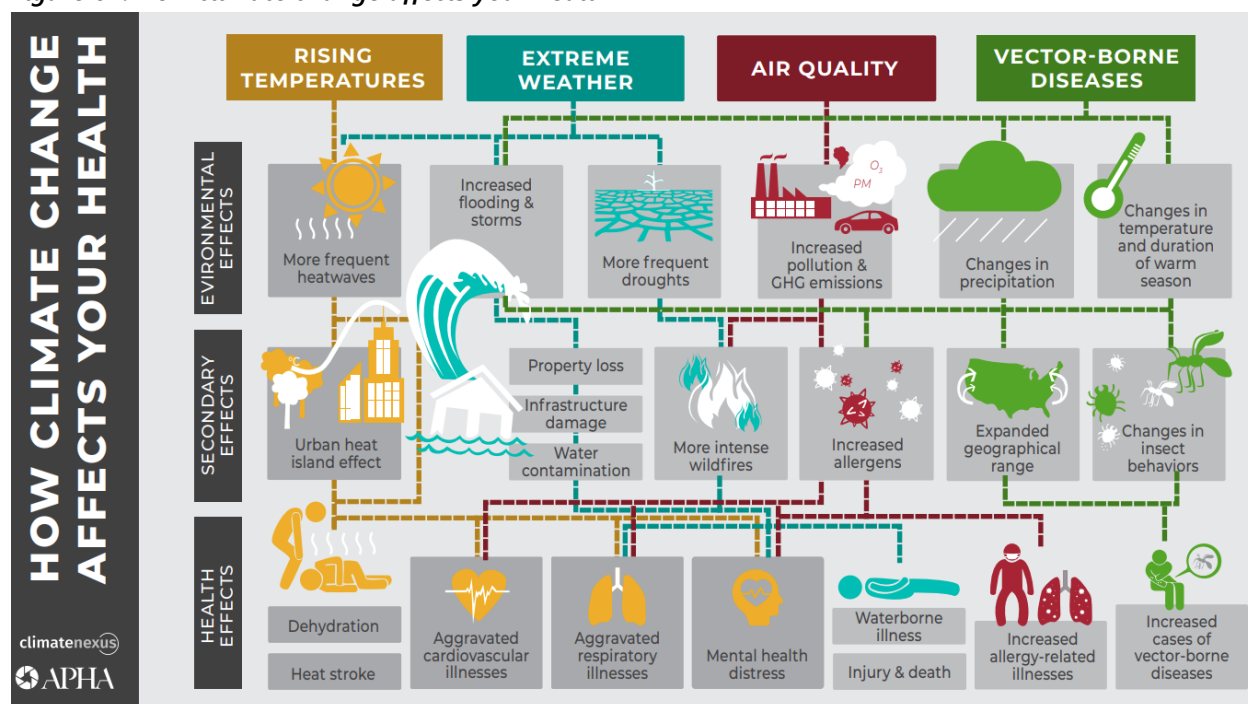
¹³⁰ CDC, About Community Water Fluoridation, 2024. Retrieved 3/10/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/about/index.html>.

¹³¹ NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard retrieved 3/10/2025 from [Prevention Agenda Tracking Dashboard](#).

Climate Change

Climate change poses substantial risks to human health, affecting disease patterns and overall well-being in multiple ways.¹³² Figure 64 illustrates several impacts of climate change on human health such as heat-related illness, respiratory problems caused by air pollution and increased allergens, and ecological changes that affect the transmission of vector borne diseases including Lyme disease, West Nile virus, and Eastern Equine Encephalitis virus. Climate change also contributes to waterborne illnesses and the growth of harmful algal blooms. Understanding these health impacts is a critical first step toward reducing and mitigating the effects of climate change.

Figure 64. How climate change affects your health



Source: American Public Health Association, *How Climate Change Affects Your Health*. Retrieved 12/16 /2025 <https://www.apha.org/news-and-media/multimedia/infographics/how-climate-change-affects-your-health>.

Air Quality

Exposure to air pollution can have a considerable impact on human health. Public health concerns associated with high levels of air pollution exposure include increased risks of cancer, cardiovascular disease, respiratory illnesses, diabetes mellitus, obesity, and reproductive, neurological, and immune system disorders.¹³³ Air pollution results from human activities such as vehicle exhaust, fossil fuel combustion, and

¹³² CDC, Effects of Climate Change on Health. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/climate-health/php/effects/index.html>.

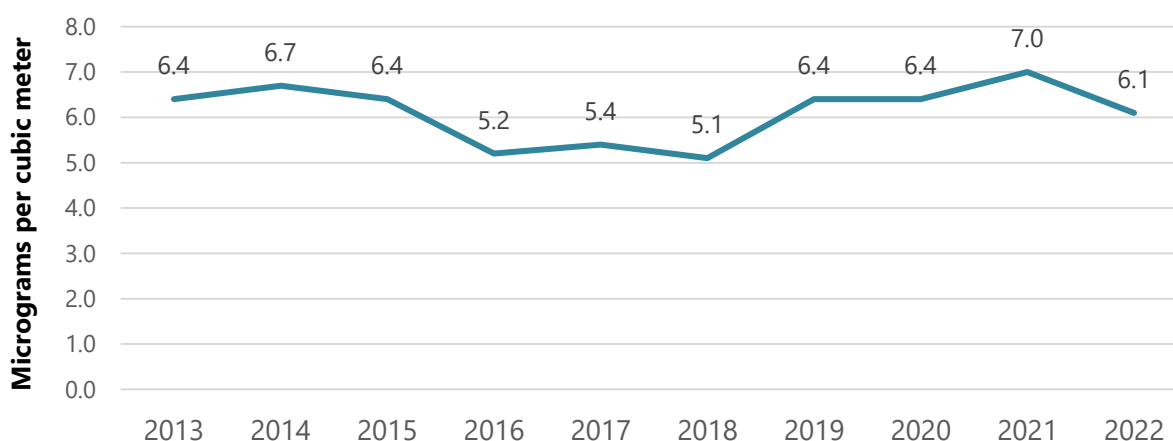
¹³³ National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Air Pollution and Your Health. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/air-pollution>.

emissions from chemical production; however, pollutants can also originate from natural sources, including smoke from wildfires.

The concentration of particulate matter (PM) in the air is one measure for air pollution. PM is a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air. Some particles such as dust, dirt, soot, or smoke, may be large enough to see with the naked eye, while other particles may only be seen using a microscope. Particulate matter is categorized by its size in micrometers. PM₁₀ includes particles 10 micrometers or smaller such as dust, pollen, and mold can get into the bloodstream by entering deep into the lungs. PM_{2.5} consists of particles 2.5 micrometers or smaller and causes the greatest health risk due to its fine size including combustion particles, organic compounds, and metals.¹³⁴

Exposure to particulate matter harms health especially for people with heart or lung disease, children, older adults, and disadvantaged communities, causing premature death, heart and lung problems, and breathing difficulties, while also damaging ecosystems through pollution, crop and forest harm, reduced water and soil quality, and acid rain.¹³⁵ In Onondaga County, the current annual average concentration of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) is 7.8 µg/m³,¹³⁶ which meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 9µg/m³.¹³⁷ Onondaga County’s average annual concentration of fine particulate matter is displayed in in Figure 65.

Figure 65. Annual average concentration of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), Onondaga County, 2013-2022



Source: CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, Retrieved 12/4/2025 from <https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/DataExplorer>

¹³⁴ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Particulate Matter (PM) Basics, 2025. Retrieved 12/16/2025 from <https://www.epa.gov/pm-pollution/particulate-matter-pm-basics>.

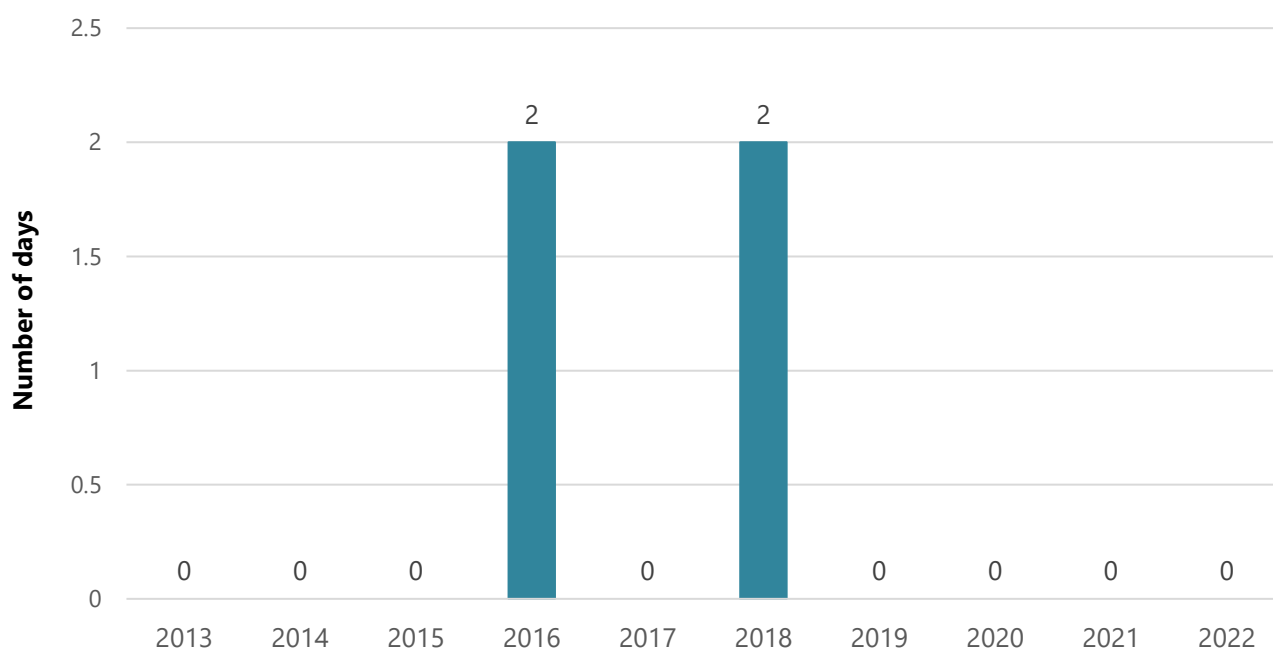
¹³⁵ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health and Environmental Effects of Particulate Matter (PM), 2025. Retrieved 12/17/2025 from <https://www.epa.gov/pm-pollution/health-and-environmental-effects-particulate-matter-pm>.

¹³⁶ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air Quality - Cities and Counties, 2023. Retrieved 12/17/2025, from [Air Quality - Cities and Counties | US EPA](#).

¹³⁷ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM, 2025. Retrieved 12/16/2025 from [National Ambient Air Quality Standards \(NAAQS\) for PM | US EPA](#).

Ground level ozone is a harmful air pollutant that contributes to what is referred to as smog or haze and is more likely to form during summer months. High ozone levels can occur in both rural and urban areas. Because ozone is inhaled, the respiratory tract can be damaged, leading to the onset of respiratory symptoms, reduced lung function, and airway inflammation. Individuals with asthma and other pre-existing chronic respiratory diseases are at a greater risk for hospitalization and mortality from ozone exposure, as their symptoms may be worsened.¹³⁸ The trend for the number of days in Onondaga County where ozone concentration was above National Ambient Air Quality Standards is depicted in Figure 66.

Figure 66. Number of days with ozone concentration above National Ambient Air Quality Standard, Onondaga County, 2013-2022



Source: CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://ephrtracking.cdc.gov/DataExplorer>.

Water Quality

Water is a vital community resource for both drinking and recreation. Clean and safe drinking water is essential to sustain human life, while recreational activities such as swimming promote healthy lifestyles. The OCHD provides regulatory oversight of public water systems in the county. Major public water suppliers include the Onondaga County Water Authority, City of Syracuse Water Department, and several town and village systems. Skaneateles Lake, Lake Ontario, and Otisco Lake are the primary sources of water for this

¹³⁸ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Course Outline and Key Points - Ozone, 2025. Retrieved 12/17/2025, from <https://www.epa.gov/ozone-pollution-and-your-patients-health/course-outline-and-key-points-ozone>.

county. Suppliers are required to routinely test the water for a variety of contaminants and results are made available to the public. If disease-causing pathogens are identified in the water, a Boil Water Order may be issued to inform residents that their water must be boiled before use until safety levels are restored.

Both drinking water and recreational uses of Skaneateles Lake can be impacted by harmful algae blooms (HABs). Throughout the summer and fall season, the lake is monitored for HABs and sampling results are posted on the OCHD website. Although only low levels of toxins have been detected in untreated water, a plan is in place to notify the public if there is any potential for toxins to reach residential drinking water taps.

Throughout the summer, public beaches are regularly inspected for safety and water quality. Bacterial contamination, such as E. coli, is monitored through routine testing. Beaches are closed when bacteria levels are high or harmful algal blooms (HABs) are detected to protect public health and safety.

The Save the Rain Program

The Save the Rain Program is an award-winning initiative to improve the water quality of Onondaga Lake and its tributaries. The program implements comprehensive stormwater management projects including tree planting, distributing rain barrels to residents, and improving the sewer systems.

Food Safety

Foodborne illness is a common but preventable public health issue. As estimated by the CDC, 1 in 6 Americans get sick each year from contaminated food or beverages.¹³⁹ Symptoms can include vomiting, diarrhea, and fever, and in rare cases, infection can be fatal. Contamination often occurs when food is improperly handled at home or in restaurants, allowing bacteria, viruses, or parasites to thrive. Foodborne outbreaks can be minimized by practicing safe food handling, such as washing hands and surfaces, preventing cross-contamination, cooking foods to proper temperatures, and promptly refrigerating perishable items.

Lead Exposure

Lead exposure is preventable, but children and pregnant women are particularly vulnerable to its harmful effects. In children, lead exposure can negatively impact physical growth and cognitive development. Common sources of exposure include chipping or peeling lead-based paint, especially in homes built before 1978 (when lead paint was banned in the U.S.). Older, poorly maintained homes are at higher risk for deteriorating paint. Other sources include lead-containing water pipes, certain consumer products such as dishware, toys, and jewelry, as well as occupational or hobby-related activities involving lead, such as stained glass work.¹⁴⁰

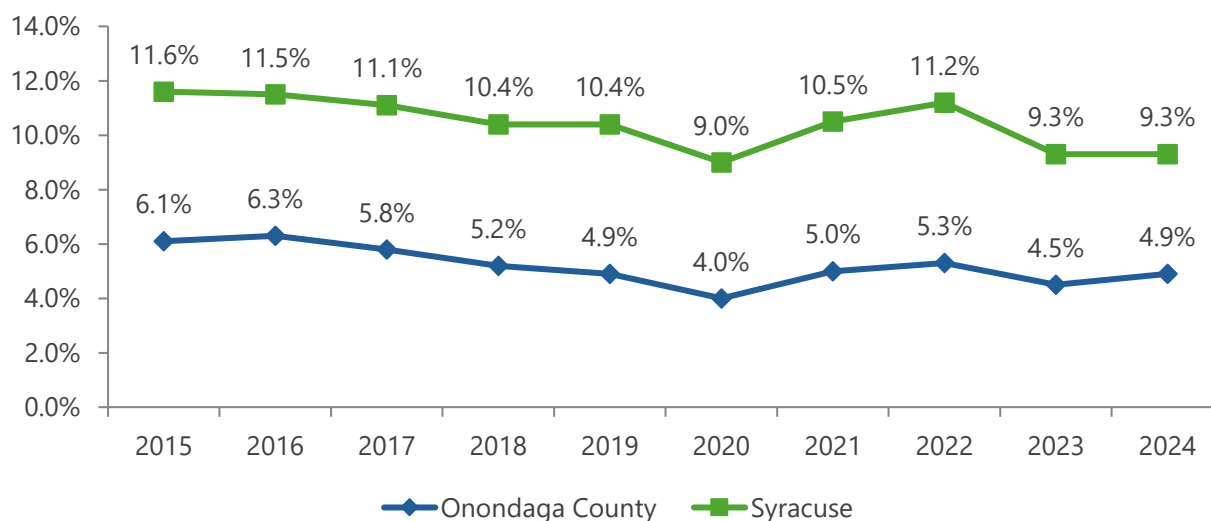
¹³⁹ Healthy People 2030, Foodborne Illness. Retrieved 12/17/2025 <https://odphp.health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/foodborne-illness>.

¹⁴⁰ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Learn about Lead, 2025. Retrieved 12/17/2025 from <https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-sources-lead>.

Lead in drinking water, while rarely the sole source of lead poisoning, can increase a person’s total lead exposure, especially for young children. Older homes may have lead in plumbing like water service lines, pipes, solder, and plumbing fixtures. Water may become contaminated with lead as it passes through lead pipes or if it sits overnight in a home’s plumbing system. The EPA passed the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) regulation in 2024, which requires water suppliers to identify and replace lead service lines within 10 years. As part of the regulation, additional funding is being allocated to states and communities to support lead pipe replacement and inventory projects. The City of Syracuse Water Department has begun mapping the locations of lead service lines throughout their service area. A citywide inventory of water service lines has been created and catalogues the materials used at each property. The City is working to replace all lead service lines. A phased approach will be communicated to City residents, providing timelines on when residents can expect their service line to be replaced.

The only method to detect whether a child has been exposed to lead is through blood lead level testing. In New York State, doctors are required to test all children for lead poisoning at ages 1 and 2 years. Further testing and monitoring is necessary when blood levels are 5 micrograms per deciliter (5µg/dL) or greater. Figure 67 displays the percentage of tested children with blood lead levels of 5µg/dL or greater in Onondaga County and Syracuse from 2015-2024. The percentage of children with blood lead levels of 5µg/dL or greater has declined for both Onondaga County and Syracuse over the past decade, however Syracuse continues to have rates that are approximately twice as high as the county overall. Within Syracuse, blood lead levels of 5 µg/dL or higher vary by census tract, with the highest percentages observed in areas south of downtown and in the northern part of the city.¹⁴¹

Figure 67. Percentage of tested children with elevated blood lead levels, Onondaga County and Syracuse, 2015-2024



Source: OCHD Division of Community Health, Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Retrieved 12/17/2025 from <http://www.ongov.net/health/lead/data.html>. Note: Onondaga County is inclusive of Syracuse. Data are preliminary.

¹⁴¹ OCHD Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Retrieved 12/17/2025 from <https://onondaga.gov/health-lead/>. Note, data are provisional.

Healthy and Safe Environments: Community Assets and Resources

Lead Poisoning Prevention:

- The Lead Hazard Reduction (LHG) Program administered by Onondaga County Community Development works to reduce lead paint hazards throughout the county in privately owned residential structures and some rental units occupied by tenants. Funding is provided to eligible participants to repair lead paint hazards including window and door replacement, exterior siding, and porch work.
- The OCHD Lead Poisoning Prevention Program works to prevent lead exposure through several initiatives including testing children for elevated blood lead levels, providing contractor recruitment and training on how to use lead safe work practices in homes where lead-based paint may be distributed, community education around preventing lead exposure, and informing residents of lead home repair resources.
- Onondaga County, in partnership with Home HeadQuarters (HHQ) and the Central New York Community Foundation, uses grant funding to replace windows and doors of rental properties in high-risk zip codes within the county through the Windows and Doors program. The program is being expanded to include full remediation of lead hazards in homes identified by the Onondaga County Health Department as needing attention.
- The Foster Home Lead Hazard Reduction Program led by Onondaga County allocates funding for properties where Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and the Lead Poisoning Prevention team have inspected and identified lead hazards that are prohibiting foster services from being provided. Similar protocol will be followed to that of the LHG grant to remediate the hazards, free of charge, for the residents.
- LeadSafeCNY, an initiative of the Central New York Community Foundation, works to collectively prevent childhood lead poisoning. The LeadSafeCNY Coalition consists of government and community partners as well as community members.

Healthy Homes:

- The Onondaga County Healthy Neighborhoods Program aims to reduce illnesses and injuries related to housing conditions. The HNP team offers free home safety checks in Syracuse, addressing indoor air quality, lead hazards, fire risks, fall prevention, pest control, and asthma education. Safety checks also provide residents with free supplies, including cleaning products, smoke detectors, and carbon monoxide detectors.

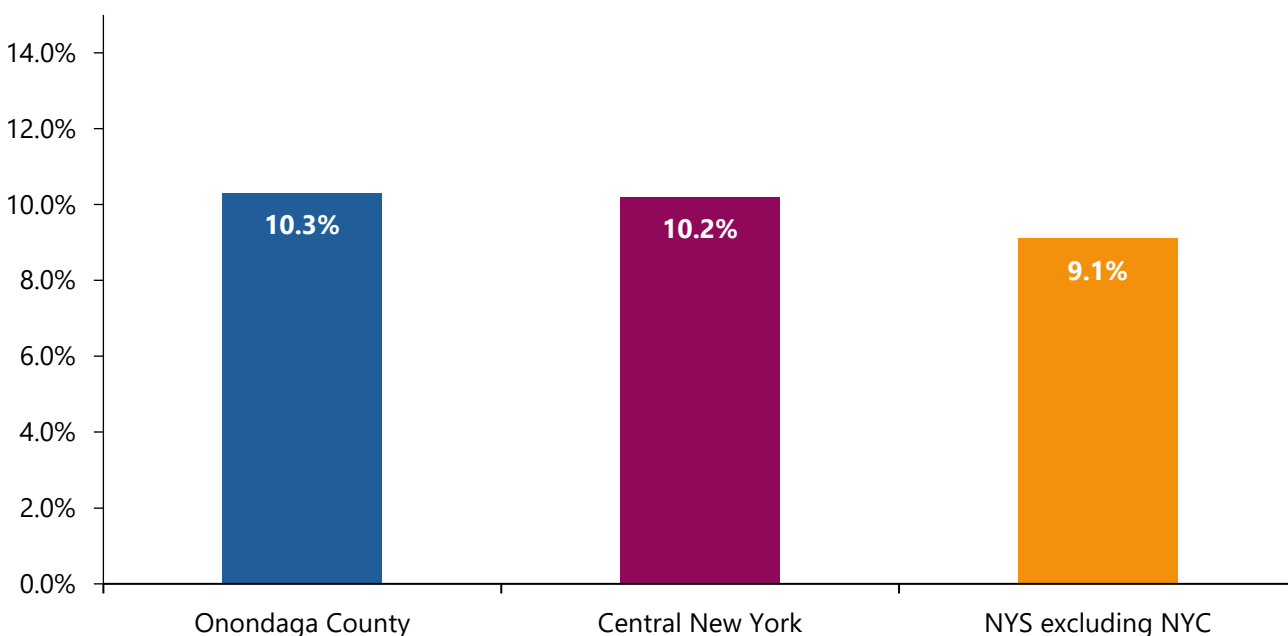
Healthy Women, Infants, and Children

Protecting the health of women, infants and children is essential in supporting the current and future health of the community. The section below provides a summary containing several health indicators these populations.

Family Planning and Natality

In 2024, there were approximately 4,300 live births to Onondaga County residents, with approximately 1,500 of those to Syracuse residents.¹⁴² As seen in Figure 68 below, the percentage of births to women aged 25 and older without a high school education is similar for Onondaga County (10.3%) and CNY (10.2%) with the lowest percentage in NYS excluding NYC (9.1%).¹⁴³

Figure 68. Percentage of births to women aged 25 years and older without a high school education, Onondaga County, Central New York, and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Onondaga County's teen pregnancy rate (aged less than 18 years) is 3.9 per 1,000 females which is higher than the rate for NYS excluding NYC (3.0 per 1,000).¹⁴⁴ This measure includes all pregnancy outcomes, including live births, induced terminations, and all fetal deaths. The teen pregnancy rate has decreased in

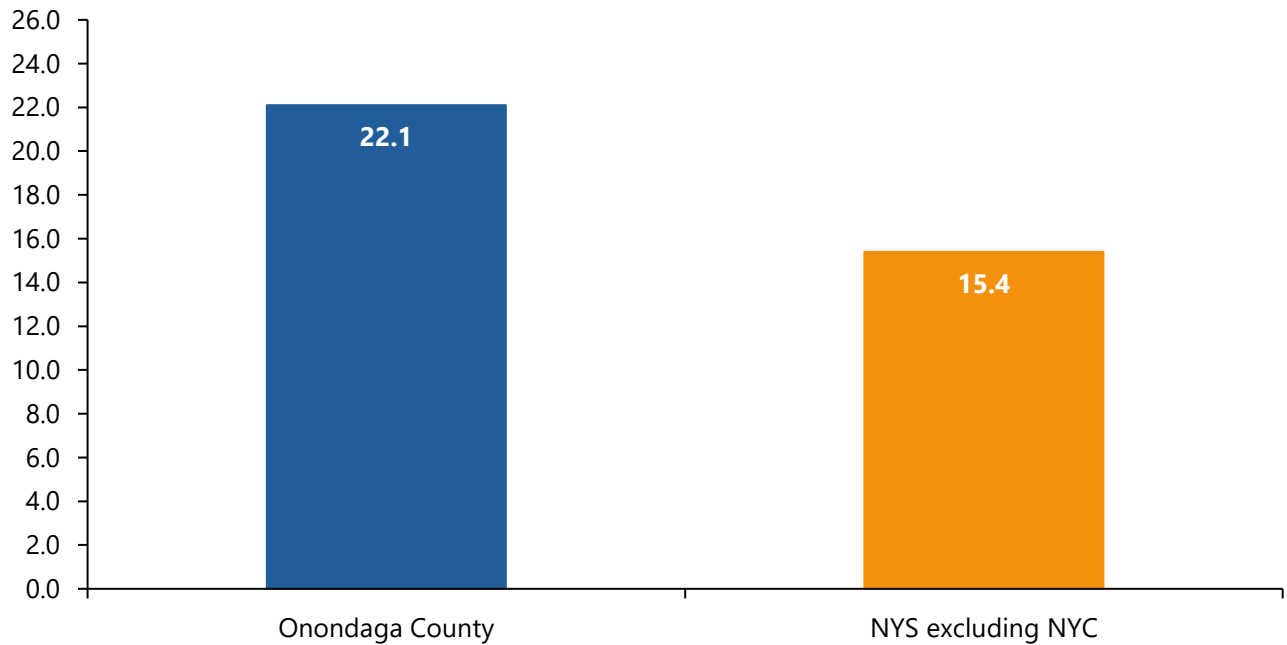
¹⁴² OCHD Division of Community Health, 2024. Data were accessed from the NYS Statewide Perinatal Data System. Note: Data are provisional.

¹⁴³ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 2/24/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

¹⁴⁴ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/15/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

recent years, though disparities by race and ethnicity remain. In Onondaga County, non-Hispanic Black populations (10.5 per 1,000) and Hispanic populations (7.2 per 1,000) experience higher rates of teen pregnancy compared with non-Hispanic White populations (1.4 per 1,000).¹⁴⁵ Onondaga County's teen pregnancy rate (females aged 15-19 years) is higher than the rate for NYS excluding NYC (Figure 69).

Figure 69. Teenage pregnancies (aged 15-19 year) per 1,000 female population, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022



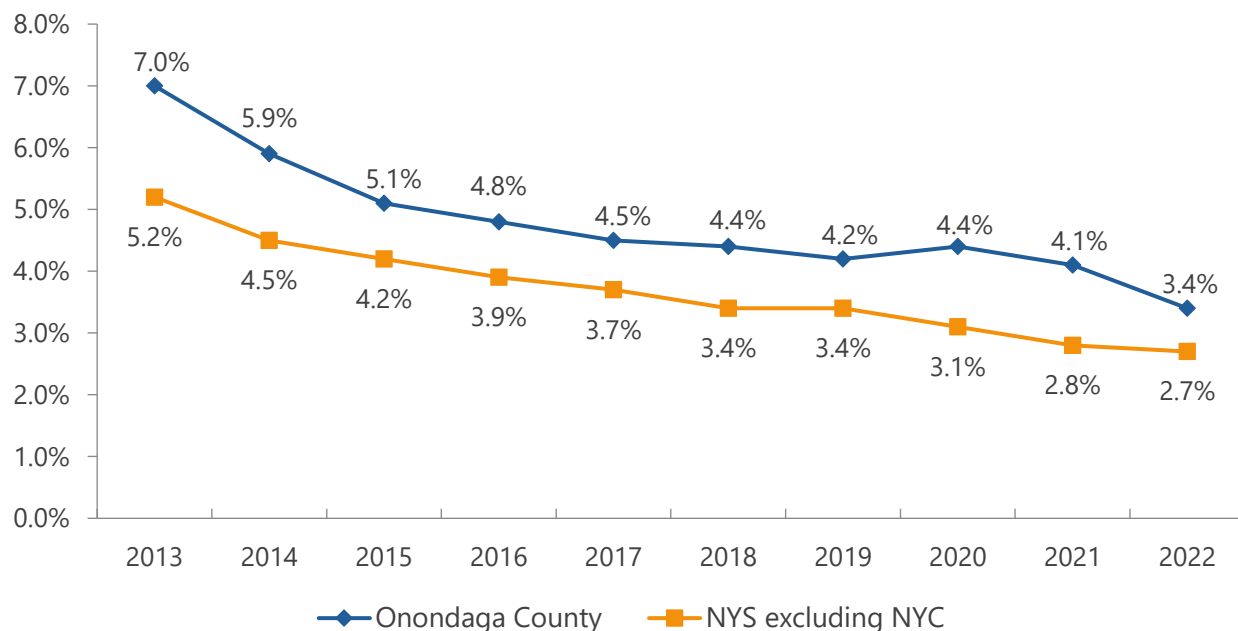
Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

With respect to births, teens aged 15-19 years accounted for 3.4% of all births in the County in 2022.¹⁴⁶ This rate has decreased substantially in the last decade however, Onondaga County's rate continues to exceed that of NYS excluding NYC (Figure 70).

¹⁴⁵ NYS County Health Indicators by Race/Ethnicity, 2020-2022. Retrieved 2/24/2025 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/community/minority/county/index.htm>.

¹⁴⁶ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 2/24/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Figure 70. The percentage of total births that were to females aged 15-19 years, Single-year, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2013-2022



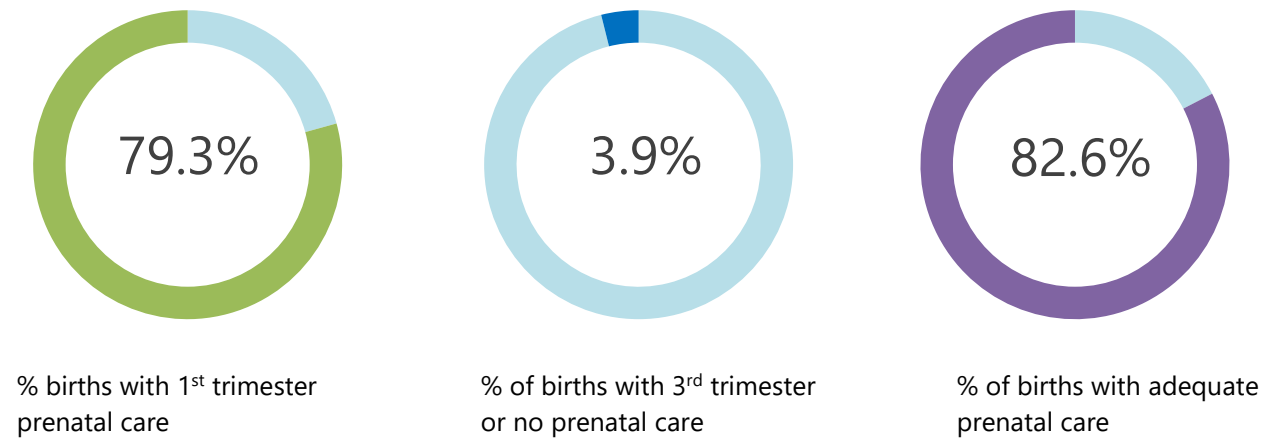
Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Prenatal Care

To support a healthy pregnancy, access to early and adequate prenatal care is essential. In Onondaga County, 79.3% of mothers entered prenatal care in their first trimester compared to 77.5% in NYS excluding NYC.¹⁴⁷ The percentage of mothers with late (3rd trimester) or no prenatal care in Onondaga County (3.9%) is also lower than NYS excluding NYC (4.6%). Additionally, mothers in Onondaga County (82.6%) had higher rates of adequate prenatal care compared to NYS excluding NYC (77.3%). Though Onondaga County has more favorable prenatal care indicators than NYS, there are still disparities in birth outcomes and infant mortality. Prenatal care indicators for Onondaga County are detailed in Figure 71.

¹⁴⁷ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 2/24/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Figure 71. Prenatal care indicators, Onondaga County, 2020-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

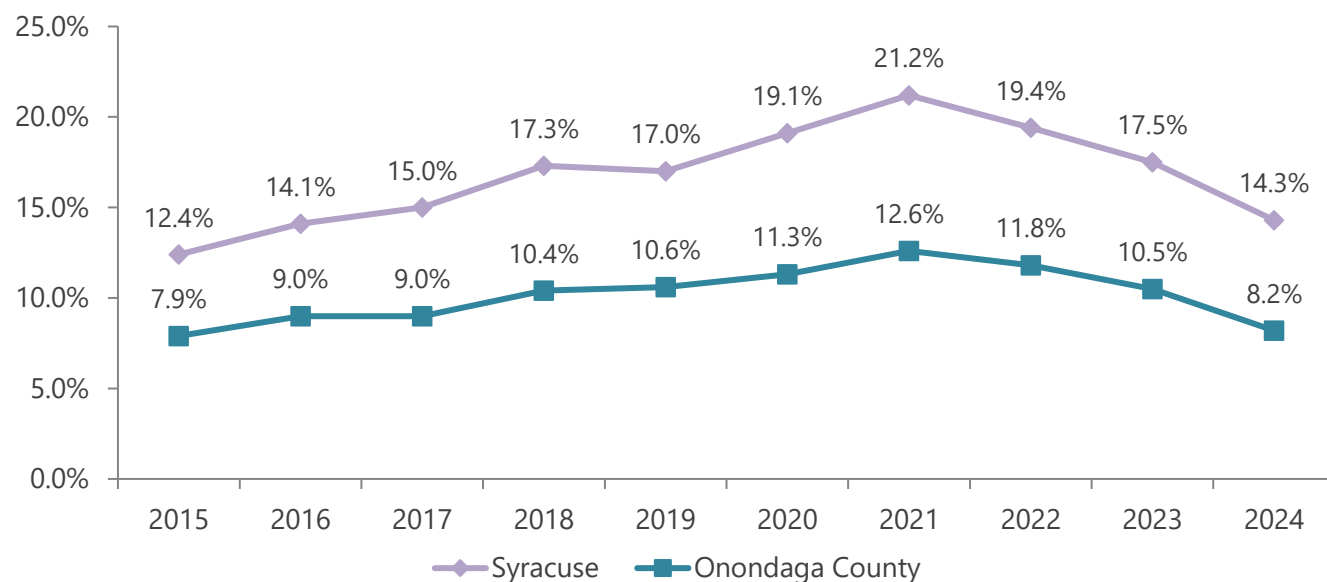
Substance Use in Pregnancy

Smoking and consuming alcohol or drugs during pregnancy can significantly impact fetal development and health. Within Onondaga County in 2024, 3.8% of individuals reported smoking during their first trimester of pregnancy, compared to 5.9% in Syracuse. Less than one percent of individuals in both Onondaga County and Syracuse report alcohol use during pregnancy.¹⁴⁸

Illegal drug use in pregnancy has become more frequent in recent years and may reflect the impact of higher rates of opioid misuse. Figure 72 depicts the percentage of women reporting illegal drug use during pregnancy from 2015 to 2024 in Onondaga County and Syracuse. In 2024, 8.2% of women reported illegal drug use in pregnancy countywide, compared to 14.3% in Syracuse.¹⁴⁸

¹⁴⁸ OCHD Division of Community Health, 2024. Data were accessed from the NYS Statewide Perinatal Data System. Note: Data are provisional.

Figure 72. Self-reported illegal drug use in pregnancy, Syracuse and Onondaga County, 2015-2024



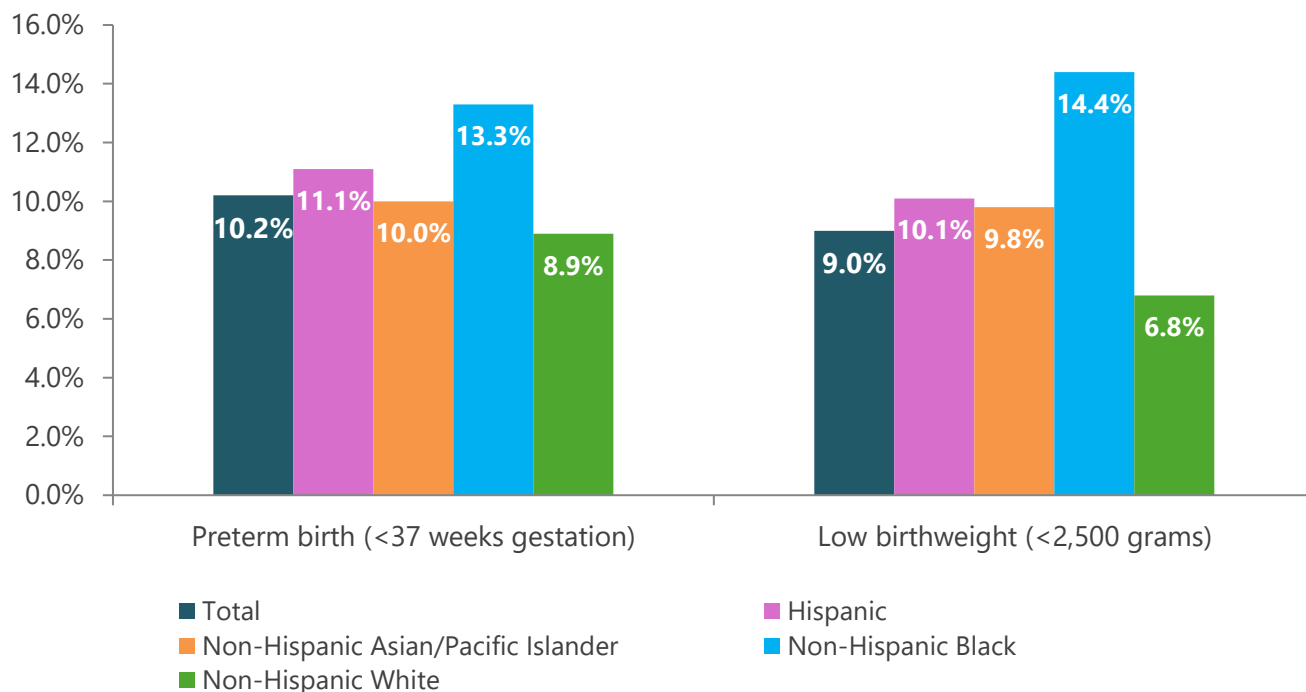
Source: NYS Statewide Perinatal Data System, accessed by OCHD Division of Community Health. Notes: Onondaga County is inclusive of Syracuse. Data are provisional.

Birth Outcomes

Onondaga County continues to experience racial disparities in birth outcomes, including preterm births and low birth weight. Preterm births and low birth weight births by race and ethnicity in Onondaga County are depicted in Figure 73. Notably, non-Hispanic Black County residents experience more low birth weight births than other County residents. Additionally, non-Hispanic Black residents, Hispanic residents, and non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander residents experience higher preterm births than non-Hispanic White residents. Overall, Onondaga County fares worse than NYS excluding NYC for preterm births (10.2% compared to 9.5%) and low birth weight (9.0% compared to 8.0%).¹⁴⁹

¹⁴⁹ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 2/24/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Figure 73. Preterm births and low birth weight births by race and ethnicity, Onondaga County, 2020-2022



Source: NYSDOH County Health Indicators by Race/Ethnicity (CHIRE). Retrieved 12/4/2025 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/community/minority/county/index.htm>.

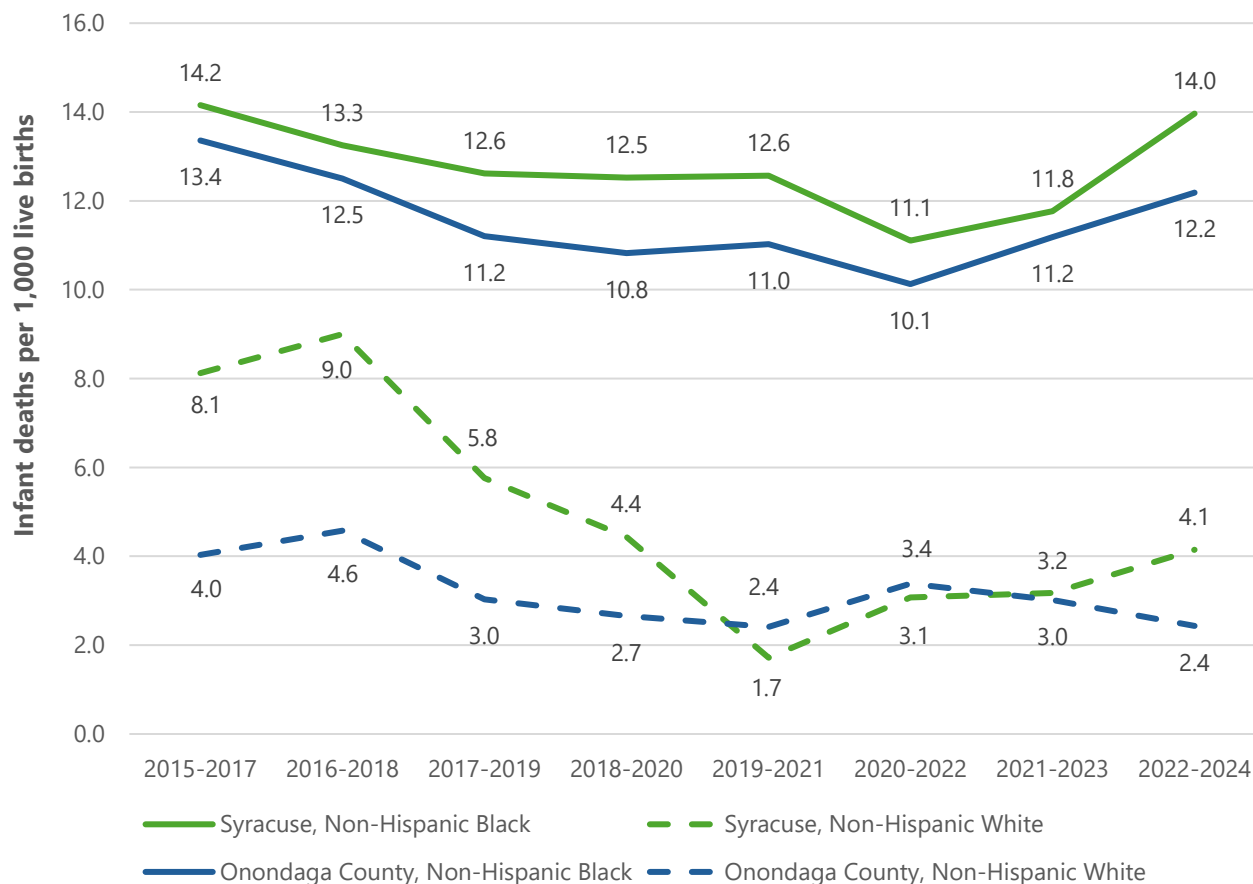
Infant Mortality

Onondaga County continues to struggle with infant mortality. The overall infant mortality rate for Onondaga County was 5.1 per 1,000 live births in 2022-2024.¹⁵⁰ This is lower than the national average of 5.6 per 1,000 live births however, significant racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality continue to persist.¹⁵¹ The figure below depicts trends in infant mortality for non-Hispanic Black and non-Hispanic White infants in Onondaga County and Syracuse. Infant mortality rates for non-Hispanic Black infants continue to be higher than rates for non-Hispanic White infants demonstrating a continued need for efforts to prevent infant mortality among non-Hispanic Black infants.

¹⁵⁰ NYS Statewide Perinatal Data System (accessed by OCHD) and OCHD, Office of Vital Statistics. Notes: A 3-year average is used to account for small number of deaths and fluctuations in individual years. Data are provisional.

¹⁵¹ CDC, National Vital Statistics System, Vital Statistics Rapid Release, Report No. 33, 2023. Retrieved 3/4/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsrr/vsrr033.pdf>.

Figure 74. Infant Mortality Rate, 3-Year Rolling Average, By Race and Ethnicity, Onondaga County and Syracuse, 2015-2024



Sources: NYS Statewide Perinatal Data System (accessed by OCHD) and OCHD, Office of Vital Statistics. Notes: Onondaga County data are inclusive of Syracuse. A 3-year rolling average is used to account for small number of deaths and fluctuations in individual years. Data are provisional.

Breastfeeding, Chestfeeding, and Lactation

Breast milk (human milk) provides all the nutrients needed for many infants and helps to reduce the risk of many diseases among infants. Breast/chestfeeding also lowers the risk of certain diseases in birthing parents.¹⁵² In Onondaga County, 77.0% of infants are fed any breast milk while in the delivery hospital.¹⁵³ Infants who are breast feeding and using formula as well as those exclusively breastfeeding are included. The percentage of infants exclusively breastfed while in the delivery hospital are similar in Onondaga County (60.2%) and CNY (57.4%) with NYS excluding NYC faring worse with 46.7%.¹⁵⁴ Within Onondaga County, exclusive breastfeeding in the delivery hospital varies by race and ethnicity (Figure 75). The percent of non-

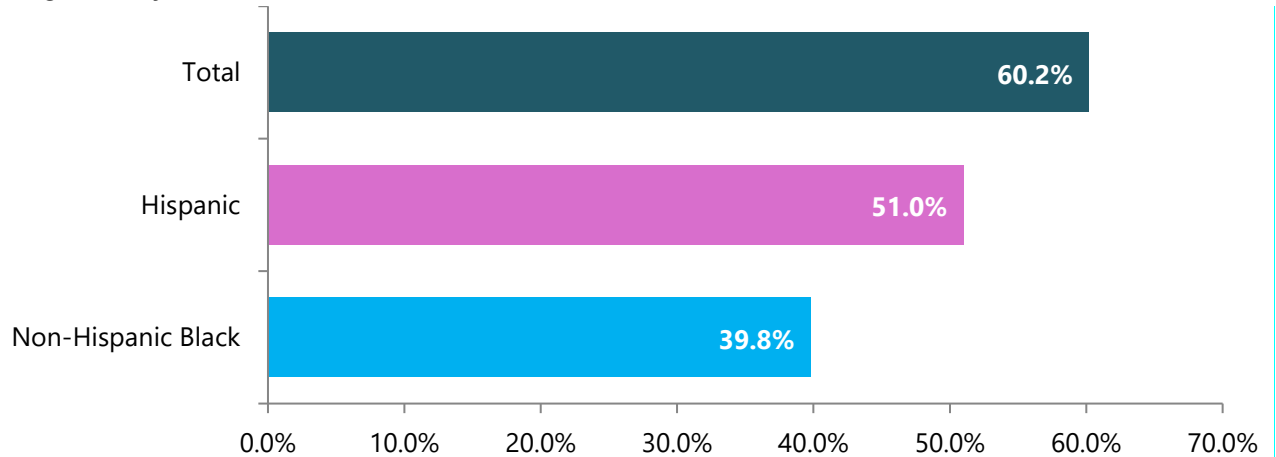
¹⁵² NYSDOH, Breast/chestfeeding Promotion, Protection, and Support, 2023. Retrieved 12/12/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/community/pregnancy/breastfeeding/>.

¹⁵³ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

¹⁵⁴ NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard- County Level. Retrieved 2/24/2025.

Hispanic Black infants who are fed exclusively breast milk in the delivery hospital is lower than the percent for both Hispanic infants and the total among all infants.

Figure 75. Percentage of infants fed exclusively breast milk in delivery hospital by race and ethnicity, Onondaga County, 2022



Source: NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard- County Level. Retrieved 12/4/2025.

Healthy Women, Infants, & Children: Community Assets and Resources

- The Perinatal and Infant Community Health Collaborative (PICHC) of Onondaga County, a NYS initiative to support community-based approaches to improve maternal and infant health outcomes.
- The Onondaga County Child Fatality Review Team works to reduce preventable child fatalities. Unexpected deaths of children and adolescents are investigated by a multidisciplinary team composed of several county entities, law enforcement, emergency medical services, and child advocates.
- The Early Childhood Alliance (ECA) leads several evidence-based initiatives grounded in community voice to promote healthy communities and families and advance early child development.
- Central New York Breastfeeding Connection is a regional coalition dedicated to promoting and supporting breastfeeding, chestfeeding, and lactation. The coalition consists of Lactation Consultants, Lactation Counselors, Physicians, Nurses, Dietitians, La Leche League members, Doulas, Educators, and other healthcare and public health workers.

Healthy Women, Infants, & Children: Community Assets and Resources

- Breastfeeding, Chestfeeding, and Lactation Friendly New York (BFFNY) is a program funded by the NYS Department of Health that helps to establish and support communities as places where it is easier to start and continue chest/breastfeeding, especially in low-income and racially and ethnically diverse communities.
- The Upstate University Hospital Breastfeeding (Lactation) Medicine Program offers evaluation and support for families experiencing breastfeeding, chestfeeding, and lactation difficulties.
- A coordinated home visiting system supported by multiple programs and agencies, including the OCHD, REACH CNY, Syracuse Community Connections and Catholic Charities of Onondaga County. Home visitors provide education, outreach and referrals to support healthy children and families.
- The Community Consortium is an integral part to the Syracuse Healthy Start program. The mission of the consortium is to eliminate health inequities and empower the community through outreach, education, and advocacy. The consortium is a group comprised of residents, community-based organizations, healthcare and government workers and others.
- Several clinics offer prenatal, post-partum, well woman, and pediatric care to uninsured and Medicaid-eligible families, including Syracuse Community Health, Upstate Health Care Center's Women's Health Services and the Regional Perinatal Center; the Upstate Midwifery Program at Community Campus; St. Joseph's Primary Care Center – Main, St. Joseph's Primary Care Center – West, and St. Joseph's Primary Care Family Medicine Center.
- Three delivery hospitals including Crouse Health (Regional Perinatal Center), St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center (Level 3 Perinatal Center), and Upstate University Hospital Community Campus (Level 1 Perinatal Center). St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center and Upstate University Hospital Community Campus are designated Baby-Friendly by Baby Friendly, USA.

Communicable Diseases

Communicable diseases can be transmitted in several ways; however, there are many public health strategies that can mitigate the spread and impact of communicable diseases. These include vaccination, hygiene practices, public education, masking, disease investigation, partner notification, screening, treatment, and pre-exposure prophylaxis.

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

Onondaga County fares better than CNY and NYS excluding NYC for vaccine preventable disease indicators. A list of immunization indicators for Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC is provided in Figure 76. Onondaga County’s vaccination rates for childhood immunizations, HPV, influenza (among adults aged 18+ years and 65+ years), and pneumococcal vaccinations among adults aged 65+ years exceed the rates for both CNY and NYS excluding NYC.

Figure 76. Immunization indicators, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC

	Onondaga County	Central New York	NYS excluding NYC
% of children with 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 immunization series– Aged 24-35 months (2023)	84.8	79.6	69.1
% of adolescents with 3-dose HPV immunization –Aged 13 years (2023)	40.0	35.2	31.3
% of adults with an influenza immunization in the past year –Aged 18+years (2021)	55.4	51.1	44.7
% of adults with an influenza immunization in the past year –Aged 65+ years (2021)	74.5	70.6	69.2
% of adults with pneumococcal immunization– Aged 65+years (2021)	75.9	71.8	70.1

Sources: *NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard- County Level*; *NYS Expanded BRFSS at: <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/brfss/expanded/>*. Retrieved 12/4/2025.

Figure 77 displays incidence rates for several vaccine preventable diseases. For pneumonia/influenza hospitalizations among adults age 65+ years, Onondaga County fares better than CNY but worse than NYS excluding NYC. Onondaga County has a higher hepatitis A incidence rate (2.0 per 100,000) than NYS excluding NYC (1.1 per 100,000).¹⁵⁵

¹⁵⁵ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 2/25/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Figure 77. Vaccine preventable disease indicators, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022

	Onondaga County	Central New York	NYS excluding NYC
Pneumonia/influenza hospitalization rate (per 10,000) – Aged 65+years	66.5	73.1	59.8
Hepatitis A incidence (per 100,000)	2.0	3.9	1.1
Acute hepatitis B incidence (per 100,000)	0.1*	0.3*	0.2
Meningococcal incidence rate (per 100,000)	0.07*	0.03*	0.1
Mumps incidence rate (per 100,000)	0.1*	0.5	0.1
Pertussis incidence rate (per 100,000)	0.3*	1.3	1.3

Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. *Rate is unstable.

Timely Immunization

In NYS, children attending school (public, private, and religious schools), must be age-appropriately immunized to attend or remain in school.¹⁵⁶ Figure 78 displays vaccination rates for MMR and Polio in Onondaga County and NYS overall. Vaccination rates for MMR in Onondaga County (89.2%) are higher than for NYS (81.2%). Vaccination rates are also higher for polio in Onondaga County (90.3%) compared to NYS (82.7%).

Figure 78. MMR and Polio Vaccinations, Onondaga County and NYS, 2025

	Onondaga County	New York State
Children who have received 1 MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella) immunization by 2 years of age	89.2%	81.2%
Children that have received 3 Polio immunizations by 2 years of age	90.3%	82.7%

Source: NYSDOH, About New York State MMR Vaccination Rates. Retrieved 3/7/2025 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/measles/vaccine/>. NYSDOH, Polio Vaccination Data. Retrieved 4/24/2025 from <https://health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/polio/data.htm>.

¹⁵⁶ NYSDOH, School Vaccination Requirements, 2025. Retrieved 12/16/2025, from https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/schools/school_vaccines/.

Respiratory Illnesses

Respiratory viruses such as influenza (flu), COVID-19, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) cause illnesses in the respiratory system. These viruses cause hundreds of thousands of hospitalizations every year and thousands of deaths, especially during the fall and winter virus season.¹⁵⁷ It is recommended to stay up to date with immunizations for flu, COVID-19, and RSV to protect oneself and others and help prevent severe respiratory illnesses. Other prevention strategies include washing hands, improving airflow in homes and workplaces, masking, physical distancing, and testing to detect some respiratory viruses. Additional common respiratory viruses include adenovirus, rhinovirus/enterovirus (common cold), parainfluenza, and parvovirus B19 (fifth disease). There are also effective treatments (antiviral medications) for those who have the flu or COVID-19 and are recommended for people at a higher risk for severe illness. Certain populations at a higher risk for severe illness from respiratory viruses include older adults, young children, people with disabilities, people with weakened immune systems, and pregnant and recently pregnant women. Respiratory viruses may cause both upper and lower respiratory tract symptoms, and some can lead to serious lung infections such as pneumonia.

Sexually Transmitted Infections

High rates of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) continue to be a challenge for Onondaga County as displayed in Figure 79. There are 1,690.4 cases of chlamydia per 100,000 population of females ages 15-44 years in the County which exceeds the rates for both CNY and NYS excluding NYC.¹⁵⁸ The Onondaga County chlamydia case rate for males between the ages 15-44 years (851.6 per 100,000) also exceeds the rate for CNY and NYS excluding NYC. The chlamydia case rates over time for female and male populations ages 15-44 years are shown in Figure 80. Additionally, the highest rates of chlamydia are seen in the 20–24-year-old age group, with 3,637.2 cases per 100,000 females and 1,740.9 cases per 100,000 males.

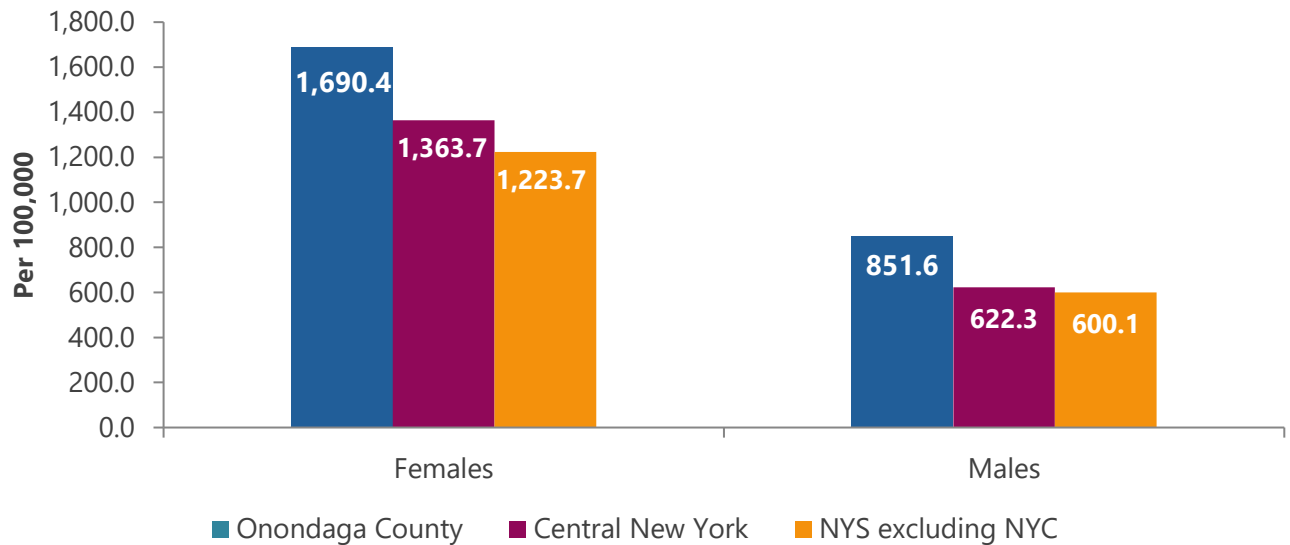
Community Assets

- The [OCHD Immunization Clinic](#) in Downtown Syracuse offers vaccination appointments Tuesday – Thursday for children between the ages of 2 months and 18 years who do not have private health insurance. In addition to the vaccinations required for school entry/attendance, the immunization clinic offers HPV vaccine. Adults 18 years and older without public or private health insurance may also make an appointment for vaccination. COVID, RSV, and Influenza vaccines are available seasonally.

¹⁵⁷ CDC, About Respiratory Illnesses, 2024. Retrieved 3/13/2025 from <https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/about/index.html>.

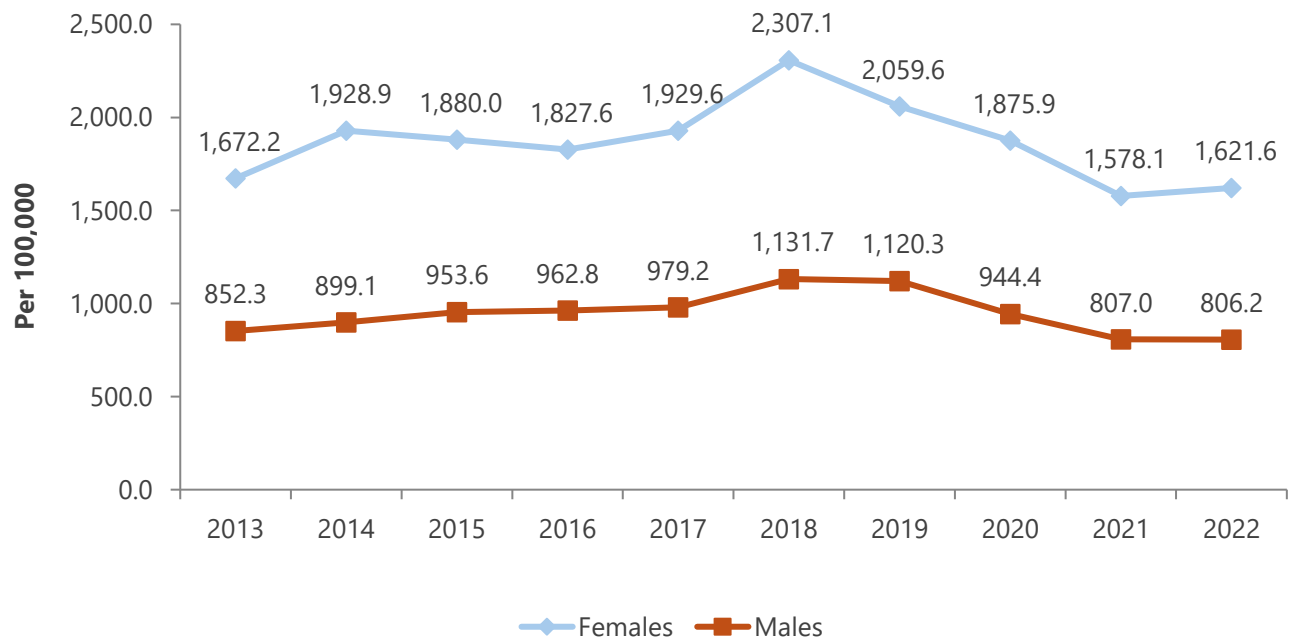
¹⁵⁸ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 2/25/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Figure 79. Chlamydia case rate per 100,000 population, ages 15-44 years, by sex, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

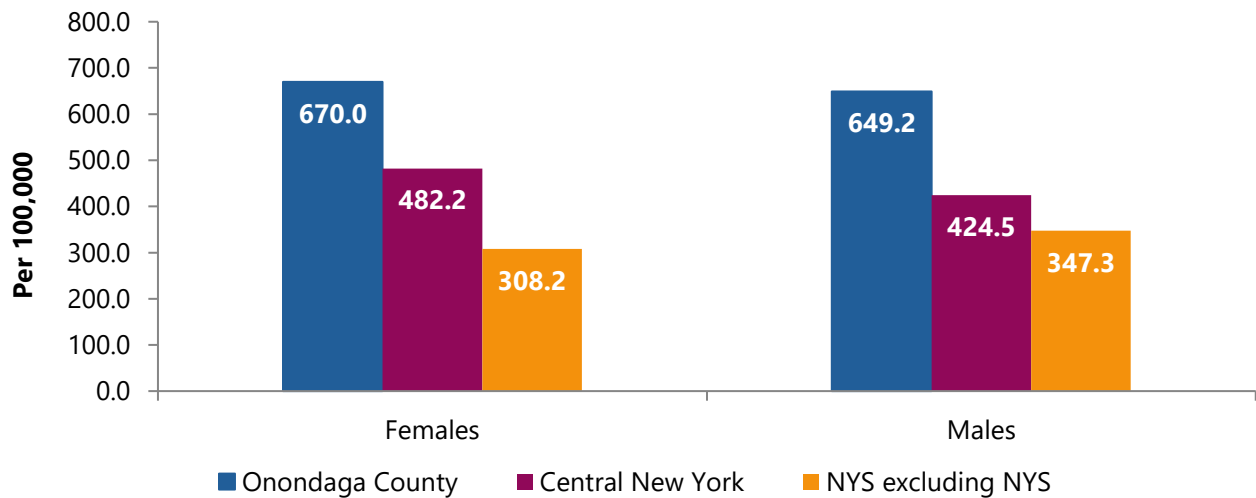
Figure 80. Chlamydia case rate per 100,000 population, ages 15-44 years, by sex, Onondaga County, 2013-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

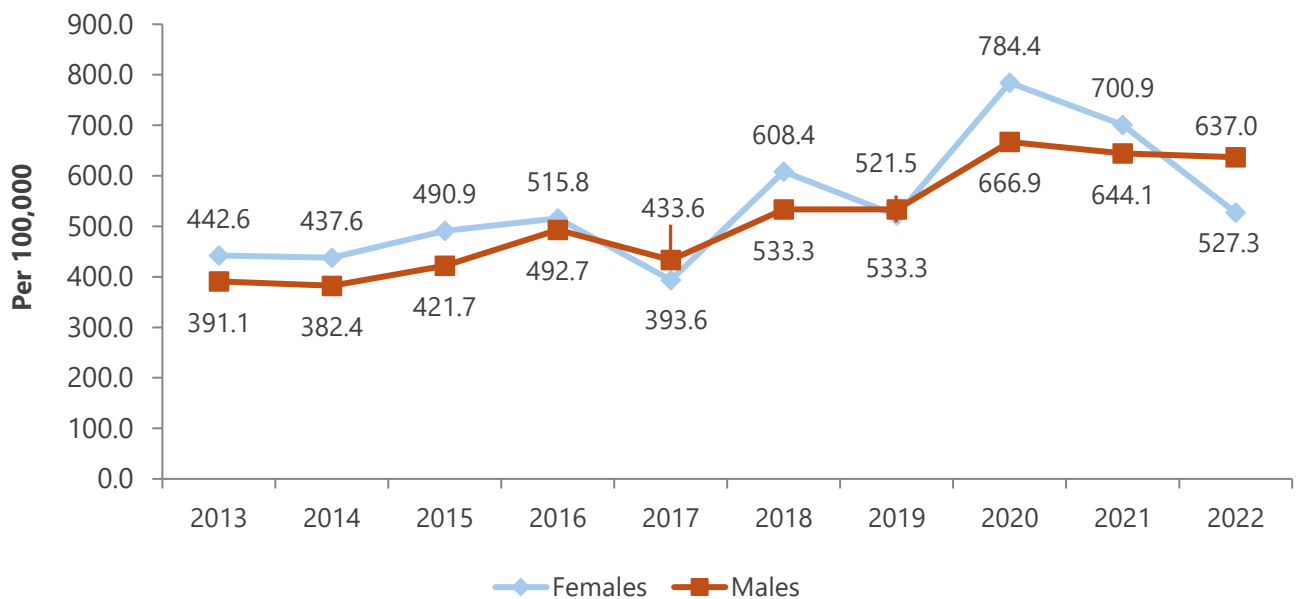
Gonorrhea case rates for Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC for 2020-2022 are displayed in Figure 81. Onondaga County's case rate for gonorrhea among females and males aged 15-44 years exceeds the rates for both CNY and NYS excluding NYC. Figure 82 displays trends in gonorrhea case rates among females and males from 2013 to 2022 in Onondaga County.

Figure 81. Gonorrhea case rate per 100,000 population, ages 15-44 years, by sex, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

Figure 82. Gonorrhea case rate per 100,000 population, ages 15-44 years, by sex, Onondaga County, 2013-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

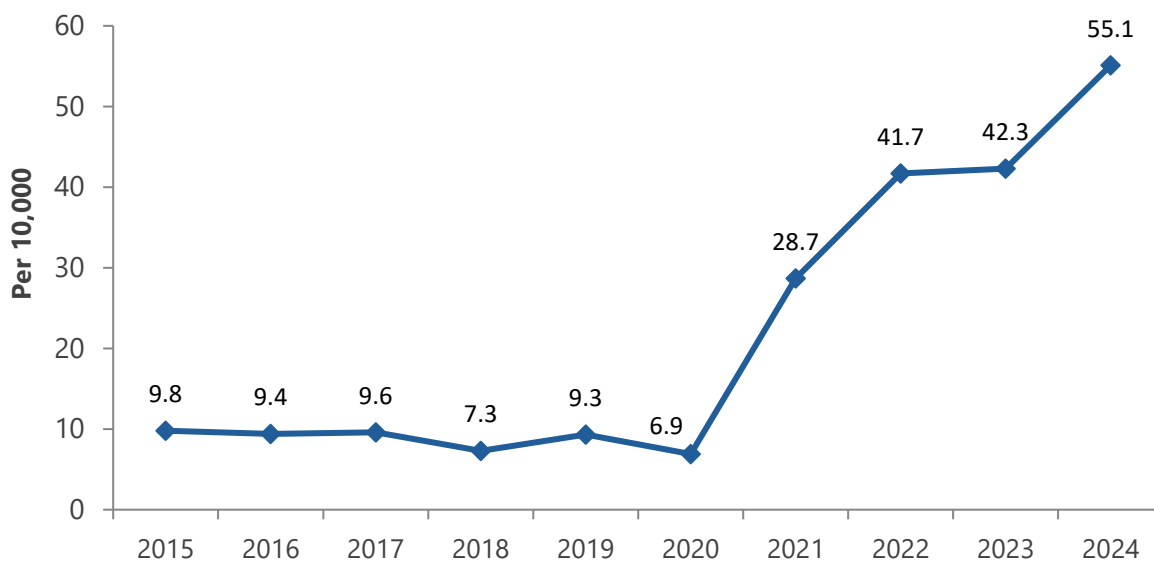
Figure 83 displays the syphilis case rates for Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC. Syphilis case rates for males continue to be a notable challenge. The primary and secondary syphilis case rate for males in Onondaga County is 27.0 per 100,000, which is significantly higher than the rate for NYS excluding NYC (16.8 per 100,000).¹⁵⁹ Overall, the County has higher syphilis case rates than NYS excluding NYC. Figure 84 shows the syphilis case rate in Onondaga County from 2015 to 2024. There has been a considerable increase in syphilis cases especially in recent years.

Figure 83. Syphilis case rate per 100,000 population, Onondaga County and NYS excluding NYC, 2023

	Onondaga County	NYS excluding NYC
Primary and secondary syphilis case rate (per 100,000)	15.7	10.9
Primary and secondary syphilis case rate (per 100,000) – Females	4.7	4.8
Primary and secondary syphilis case rate (per 100,000) – Males	27.0	16.8
Unknown duration or late latent syphilis case rate (per 100,000)	15.2	13.0

Source: NYSDOH Sexually Transmitted Infections Surveillance Report, 2023. Retrieved 12/4/2025 from https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/std/docs/sti_surveillance_report_2023.pdf.

Figure 84. Syphilis case rate per 100,000 population, Onondaga County, 2015-2024



Source: NYS Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS), accessed by OCHD, 2015-2024. Note: Data are provisional.

¹⁵⁹ NYSDOH Sexually Transmitted Infections Surveillance Report, 2023. Retrieved 2/25/2025, from https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/std/docs/sti_surveillance_report_2023.pdf.

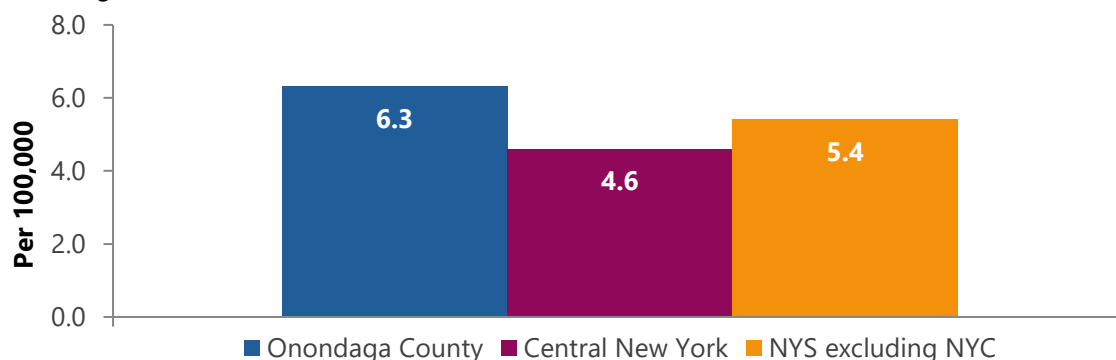
Prevention and treatment of STDs is essential for reducing the burden of disease in our community. Women and infants are especially vulnerable to the consequences of undiagnosed and untreated STDs. Infection with STDs during pregnancy can cause poor health outcomes for both the mother and infant including preterm birth, premature rupture of membranes, low birth weight and still birth. Some STDs, like chlamydia and gonorrhea can be asymptomatic and can result in pelvic inflammatory disease which increases risk for infertility and ectopic pregnancy if not treated.¹⁶⁰ There is an increased risk of congenital syphilis if the mother is infected with syphilis and does not receive treatment. Congenital syphilis can result in major health impacts including miscarriage, preterm birth, and stillbirth. Screening and early treatment are critical prevention methods for congenital syphilis. In 2024, there were three reported cases of congenital syphilis in Onondaga County.¹⁶¹

Testing for STDs is an important tool for increasing treatment and reducing transmission. In Onondaga County, among sexually active females aged 16- 24 years enrolled in Medicaid Managed Care, 67.3% have had at least one chlamydia test.¹⁶² This percentage is higher than CNY (59.8%) and NYS excluding NYC (65.6%). Other tools to reduce STD transmission and increase treatment include sexual health education and expedited partner therapy.

HIV and AIDS

The newly diagnosed case rate for HIV in Onondaga County (6.3 per 100,000) exceeds the rate for CNY (4.6 per 100,000) and NYS excluding NYC (5.4 per 100,000).¹⁶³

Figure 85. Newly diagnosed HIV case rate per 100,000 population, Onondaga County, CNY, NYS Excluding NYC, 2020-2022



Source: NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. Note: Age-adjusted case rate.

¹⁶⁰ CDC, About STIs and Pregnancy, 2025. Retrieved 12/11/2025, from <https://www.cdc.gov/sti/about/about-stis-and-pregnancy.html>.

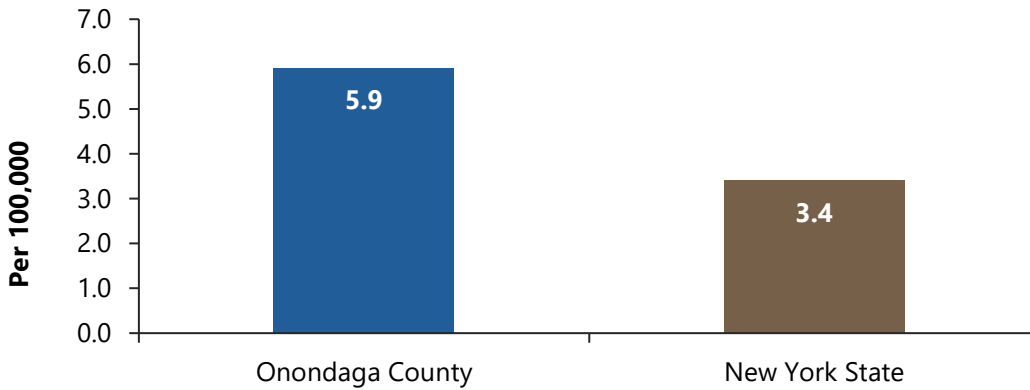
¹⁶¹ NYS Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS), accessed by OCHD. Note: Data are provisional.

¹⁶² NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

¹⁶³ NYS Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>.

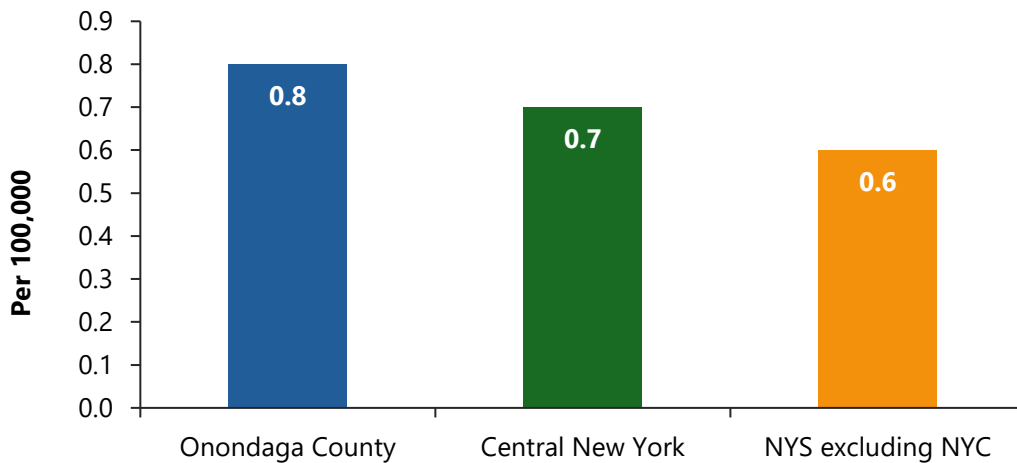
The newly diagnosed AIDS case rate is higher in Onondaga County (5.9 per 100,000) than for NYS (3.4 per 100,000) as shown in Figure 85. Figure 86 displays the AIDS mortality rate for Onondaga County (0.8 per 100,000) is higher than CNY (0.7 per 100,000) and NYS excluding NYC (0.6 per 100,000).¹⁶⁴

Figure 86. Newly diagnosed AIDS case rate per 100,000 population, Onondaga County and NYS, 2024



Sources: NYS HIV Surveillance System, 2024. Retrieved 12/4/2025 from https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/general/statistics/annual/2024/2024_annual_surveillance_report.pdf.

Figure 87. AIDS mortality rate per 100,000 population, Onondaga County, CNY, and NYS excluding NYC, 2020-2022



Sources: New York State Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 12/4/2025 from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. Note: Age-adjusted mortality rate.

¹⁶⁴ New York State Community Health Indicator Reports. Retrieved 3/4/2025, from <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/indicators/>. Note: Age-adjusted case rate.

Additional Community Assets and Resources

STI Testing and Treatment:

- The [OCHD Sexual Wellness Center](#) operates a walk-in clinic Monday-Friday that offers STI testing, diagnosis, and treatment. Other sexual health services are also available at the Sexual Wellness Center by appointment.
- HIV testing and treatment is provided through several agencies in Onondaga County, including the [OCHD Sexual Wellness Center](#) (in collaboration with the NYSDOH Regional Office), [Upstate Medical University's Inclusive Health Services](#), and [ACR Health](#). Testing and referral for treatment is offered by [Planned Parenthood](#), [Syracuse Community Health](#), and many primary care providers.

Infection Control and Prevention

- The [OCHD Tuberculosis \(TB\) Control Program](#) provides testing, diagnosis and treatment of latent and active tuberculosis cases in Onondaga County.
- The OCHD, the [NYSDOH](#), local laboratories, medical providers and hospitals work together to identify and investigate cases of reportable communicable disease, including healthcare-associated infections.
- Infection control programs operate at all area hospitals to help prevent infections from spreading within healthcare facilities. The OCHD partners with all area hospitals to receive regular updates on current infectious disease issues.

Community Engagement

Community Engagement

In 2025, the OCHD and Hospital Steering Committee made up of representation from each of the participating local hospitals gathered direct feedback from Onondaga County residents and local community-based organizations (CBOs) on important community health issues. Feedback was gathered through a comprehensive Community Health Survey (CHS) and an in-person focus group. Additionally, the OCHD and Hospital Steering Committee identified several CBOs to engage in a CHIP prioritization activity. Preliminary health indicator data and a brief survey were shared with CBOs to help identify key priority areas.

Community Health Survey

The CHS was developed by the OCHD, with input from the Hospital Steering Committee, the Central New York Regional Healthcare Equity Task Force, and public health partners. The survey was designed to collect data and community member feedback related to the five domains of the NYSDOH 2025-2030 Prevention Agenda: Economic Stability, Social and Community Context, Neighborhood and Built Environment, Health Care Access and Quality, and Education Access and Quality. Respondents were asked to complete a series of multiple-choice questions and were given the opportunity to provide open-ended feedback. The survey was administered from late May to late July 2025.

A total of 1,938 eligible survey responses were collected. The survey was available electronically and on paper. The electronic version of the survey was available in English and Spanish. The paper version of the survey was available in English, Spanish, and Arabic. As an incentive for participation, respondents had the option to include their name and contact information for a chance to win a \$200 VISA gift card. All identifying information was removed prior to random selection of the gift card winner.

The OCHD and the Hospital Steering Committee promoted the CHS through a variety of methods. Members of the Central New York Healthcare Equity Task Force and select public health partners were also engaged to distribute the survey more widely. Organizational websites and community partner list serves were utilized to share the survey link. Promotional materials including flyers and quarter sheets containing a QR code linking to the survey were distributed widely throughout the community such as in public spaces, laundromats, and local higher education institutions. Paper copies of the survey were distributed at select local community events and at the Civic Center in Downtown Syracuse with assistance from the OCHD Public Health Education Team. Throughout the survey period, the OCHD implemented survey monitoring and dissemination activities to improve the representativeness of the survey results.

Focus Group

In July 2025, an in-person focus group was hosted by the OCHD in partnership with the Syracuse Healthy Start Community Consortium and Public Health Education Team. Onondaga County adults aged 18 and older were eligible to participate and participation was voluntary. During the focus group discussion, participants shared their thoughts about community health, health issues, and services missing in Onondaga County. All participants were compensated with a \$25 American Express gift card.

Community Feedback

Community engagement results indicated that many Onondaga County residents are particularly concerned about meeting basic needs (like housing, food, or healthcare). Respondents shared that improvements are especially needed in areas such as access to affordable healthy food, safe and affordable housing, and employment that pays a living wage. Mental health concerns, violence-related injuries, and substance use were identified as key community health issues. Additionally, open-ended feedback from respondents also indicated that additional services are needed in Onondaga County to address mental health concerns (i.e. anxiety and stress), poverty, injuries and violence, chronic disease prevention and control, and health and wellness in schools.

A full summary of CHS results is presented in the Onondaga County **2025 Community Health Survey Report**, available on the OCHD website: <https://onondaga.gov/health/>.

Appendices

Appendix 1: 2025-2030 Prevention Agenda Framework

Vision	
Every individual in New York State has the opportunity, regardless of background or circumstances, to attain their highest level of health across the lifespan	
Foundations	
Health Equity Prevention Across the Lifespan Health Across All Policies Local Collaboration-Building	
Domain	Priorities
Economic Stability	<p>Economic Wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty • Unemployment • Nutrition Security • Housing Stability and Affordability
Social and Community Context	<p>Mental Wellbeing and Substance Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anxiety and Stress • Suicide • Depression • Drug Misuse and Overdose Including Primary Prevention • Tobacco/ E-cigarette Use • Alcohol Use • Adverse Childhood Experiences • Healthy Eating
Neighborhood and Built Environment	<p>Safe and Healthy Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities For Active Transportation and Physical Activity • Access to Community Services and Support • Injuries and Violence
Health Care Access and Quality	<p>Health Insurance Coverage and Access to Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to and Use of Prenatal Care • Prevention of Infant and Maternal Mortality • Preventive Services for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control • Oral Health Care <p>Healthy Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventive Services • Early Intervention • Childhood Behavioral Health
Education Access and Quality	<p>PreK-12 Student Success And Educational Attainment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Wellness Promoting Schools • Opportunities for Continued Education

Appendix 2: Data Collection Methodology

The OCHD completed a comprehensive review and update of the health indicator data focusing on the five Prevention Agenda domains throughout 2025. Data from primary and secondary sources were incorporated in the CHA to provide a description of the current health status of County residents. Sources of quantitative primary data included the Onondaga County Medical Examiner's Office, and the OCHD Division of Community Health. Secondary data sources include but are not limited to:

- [CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health](#)
- [County Health Rankings](#)
- [Feeding America: Map the Meal Gap](#)
- [New York State Community Health Indicator Reports \(CHIRS\)](#)
- [New York State County Health Indicators by Race/Ethnicity \(CHIRE\)](#)
- [New York State Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#)
- [New York State Maternal and Child Health Dashboard](#)
- [New York State Opioid Dashboard](#)
- [New York State Prevention Agenda Dashboard](#)
- [U.S. Census Bureau](#)

Primary and secondary data analysis was completed using analysis software (e.g. Microsoft Excel, SPSS). Findings from the data collection and analysis process are presented and interpreted throughout the document. Several visual types are presented including charts, graphs, tables, and maps. Within the CHA, disparities by race/ ethnicity, sex, age, income and other demographic factors are included where possible. Additionally, comparisons with other geographies are presented including Central New York, New York State, and New York State excluding New York City.

The OCHD and Steering Committee also completed community engagement activities to gather direct feedback from Onondaga County residents. Results from the CHS are included in the CHA as applicable. A detailed description of community engagement activities is available on pages 104-105 of this document.

Appendix 3: Dissemination to the Public

The Onondaga County 2025 CHA document will be publicly available through several venues. This will include publication on the OCHD website (<https://onondaga.gov/health/>). Each participating hospital will also publish a link directing the public to the document on their respective websites. The document will also be shared with key stakeholder groups including the CNY Regional Healthcare Equity Task Force. Local media outlets will also be notified of the publication of the document through a press release. In addition, to solicit feedback on the final document from members of the public and stakeholders, a brief survey will be made available on the OCHD website and will accept feedback during Spring 2026.



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Appendix 2

Trinity Health System - Full Assessment Report

Location

St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Demographics

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 17,556 non-Citizens, or 2.64% of the total population of 664,775 persons, in contrast to the state average of 9.12% of the population and the national average of 6.61% non-Citizens living in the United States.

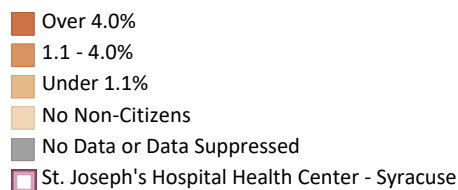
Report Area	Native	Born in a US Territory	Born Abroad to US Citizens	Naturalized	Non-Citizen	Non-Citizen, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	615,255	3,837	4,823	23,304	17,556	2.64%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	615,255	3,837	4,823	23,304	17,556	2.64%
New York	14,869,544	251,495	252,133	2,686,368	1,812,779	9.12%
United States	280,666,495	2,064,560	3,547,584	24,133,728	21,975,173	6.61%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



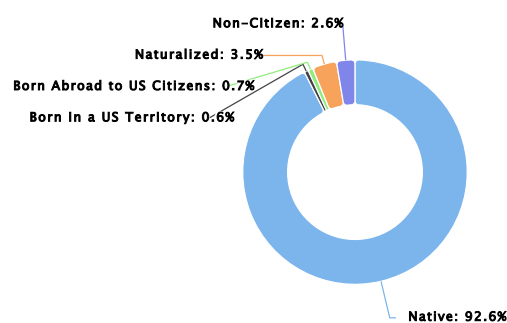
[View larger map](#)

Non US Citizen Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Citizenship Status

St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

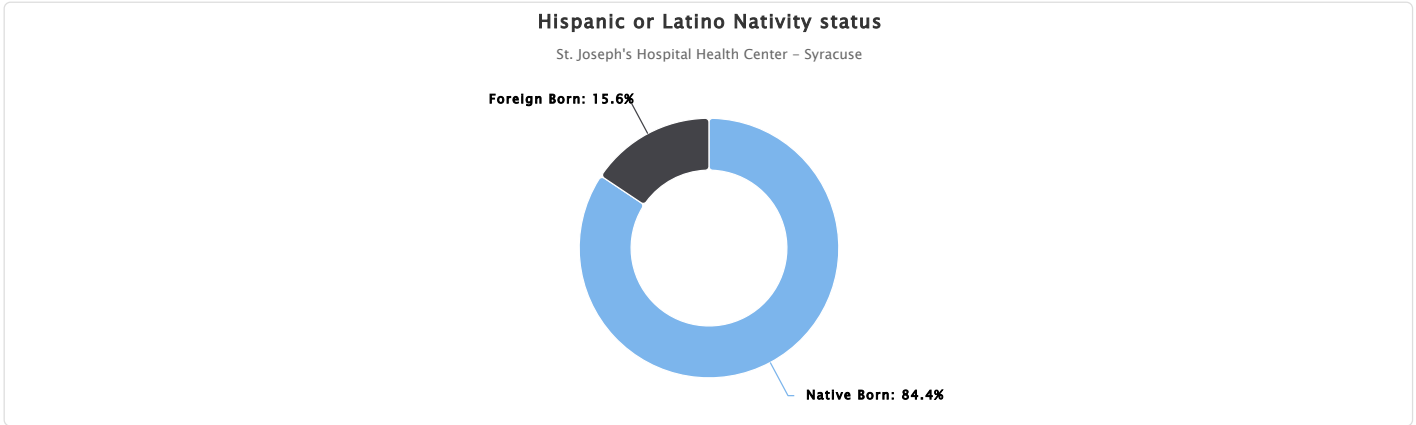


Hispanic or Latino Nativity status

This indicator reports the nativity status of the Hispanic or Latino population within the report area.

Report Area	Native Born	Native Born, Percent	Foreign Born	Foreign Born, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	28,448	84.36%	5,275	15.64%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	28,448	84.36%	5,275	15.64%
New York	2,456,615	63.01%	1,442,037	36.99%
United States	42,711,226	67.65%	20,420,363	32.35%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

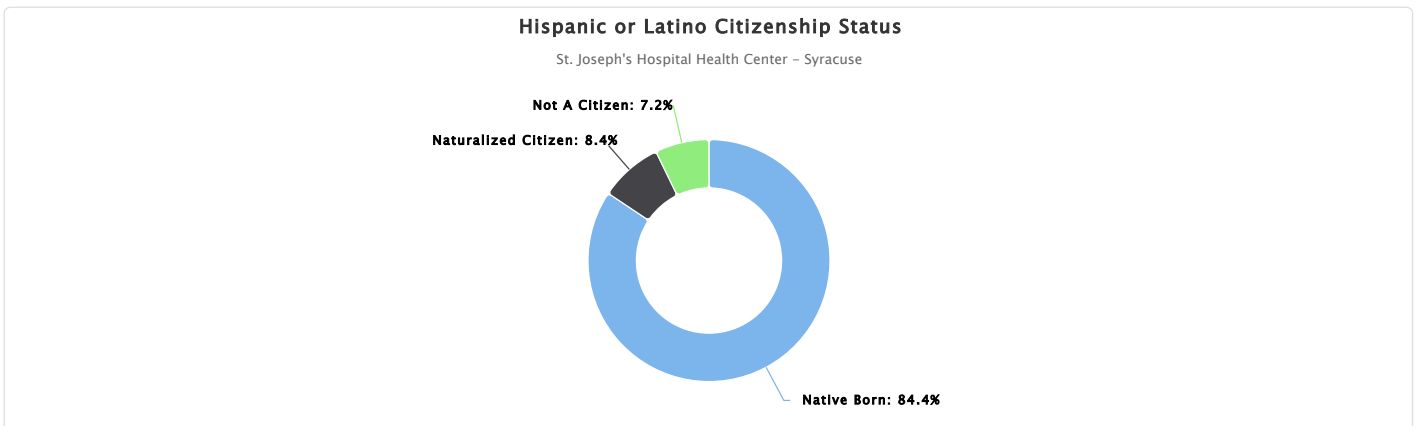


Hispanic or Latino Citizenship Status

This indicator reports the citizenship status of the Hispanic or Latino population within the report area.

Report Area	Native Born	Native Born, Percent	Naturalized Citizen	Naturalized Citizen, Percent	Not A Citizen	Not A Citizen, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	28,448	84.36%	2,841	8.42%	2,434	7.22%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	28,448	84.36%	2,841	8.42%	2,434	7.22%
New York	2,456,615	63.01%	693,813	17.80%	748,224	19.19%
United States	42,711,226	67.65%	8,201,984	12.99%	12,218,379	19.35%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Foreign-Born Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is foreign-born. The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. This includes any non-citizens, as well as persons born outside of the U.S. who have become naturalized citizens. The native U.S. population includes any person born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S.

Island Area (such as Guam), or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents. The latest figures from the U.S. Census Bureau show that 40,860 persons in the report area are of foreign birth, which represents 6.15% of the report area population. This percentage is less than the national average of 13.87%.

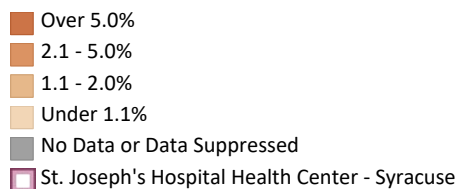
Report Area	Total Population	Naturalized U.S. Citizens	Population w/o U.S. Citizenship	Total Foreign-Birth Population	Foreign-Birth Population, Percent of Total Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775	23,304	17,556	40,860	6.15%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775	23,304	17,556	40,860	6.15%
New York	99,975,459	13,445,922	9,077,009	22,522,931	22.53%
United States	332,387,540	24,133,728	21,975,173	46,108,901	13.87%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Foreign-Born Population (Non-Citizen or Naturalized), Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

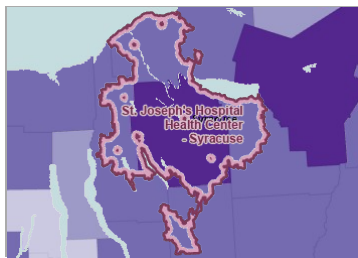


Medicare Enrollment

This indicator reports information about the Medicare population, including the number of beneficiaries enrolled in parts A & B (the Fee-for-Service population) and the number enrolled in Medicare Advantage. Demographic information is provided for the Fee-for-Service population only. In the report area, there are 133,621 Medicare Beneficiaries. Of those, 16.63% are eligible for Medicaid. The average age of the Fee-for-Service population is 74.

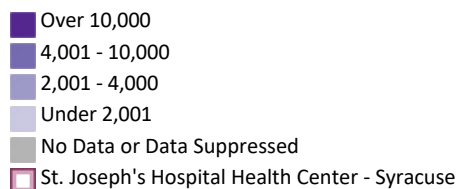
Report Area	Total Medicare Beneficiaries	Medicare Advantage Beneficiaries	FFS Beneficiaries	Medicaid Eligible, Percentage	Avg. Age of FFS Beneficiaries
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	133,621	82,544	51,077	16.63%	74
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	133,621	82,544	51,077	16.63%	74
New York	3,435,250	1,886,960	1,548,280	22.53%	74
United States	60,257,800	31,849,000	28,408,800	15.8%	73

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



[View larger map](#)

Medicare Beneficiaries, Fee-for-service, Total by County, CMS 2023

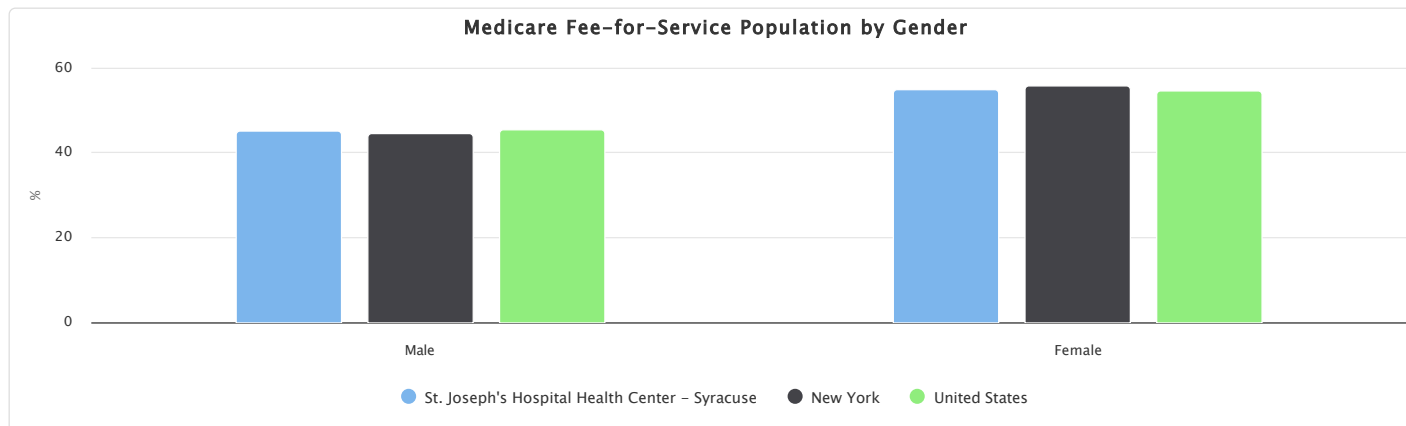


Medicare Fee-for-Service Population by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population by gender. Among FFS Beneficiaries in the report area, 45.07% are male, and 54.93% are female.

Report Area	Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	51,076.75	45.07%	54.93%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	51,076.75	45.07%	54.93%
New York	1,548,280	44.37%	55.63%
United States	28,408,800	45.39%	54.61%

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

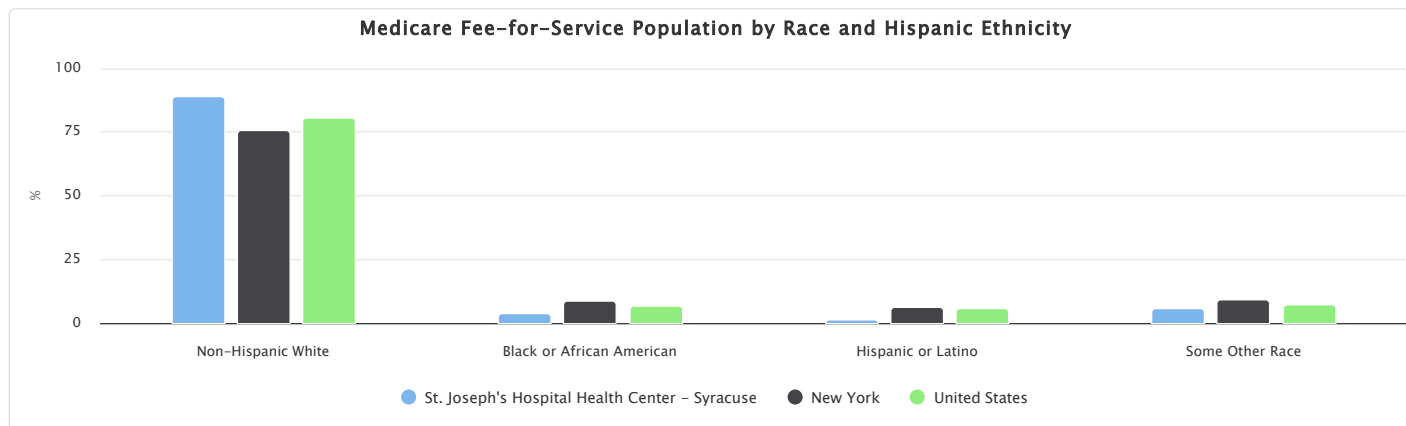


Medicare Fee-for-Service Population by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table below reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population by race and Hispanic ethnicity. Among FFS Beneficiaries in the report area, 89.10% are non-Hispanic white, 3.92% are non-Hispanic Black, and 1.23% are Hispanic or Latino. The remaining population are some other race or unknown.

Report Area	Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Some Other Race
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	51,076.75	89.10%	3.92%	1.23%	5.76%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	51,076.75	89.10%	3.92%	1.23%	5.76%
New York	1,548,280	75.78%	8.85%	6.39%	8.98%
United States	28,408,800	80.37%	6.85%	5.63%	7.15%

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



Population Age 0-4

Of the estimated 664,775.00 total population in the report area, an estimated 35,856.00 are children under the age of 5, representing 5.39% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of children under age 5 is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

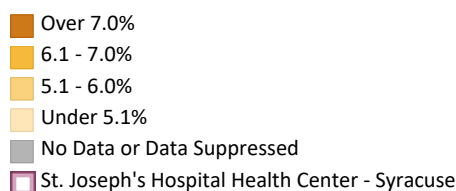
Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 0-4	Percent Population Age 0-4
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775.00	35,856.00	5.39%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775.00	35,856.00	5.39%
New York	19,872,319	1,102,961	5.55%
United States	332,387,540	18,939,899	5.70%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population Age 0-4, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

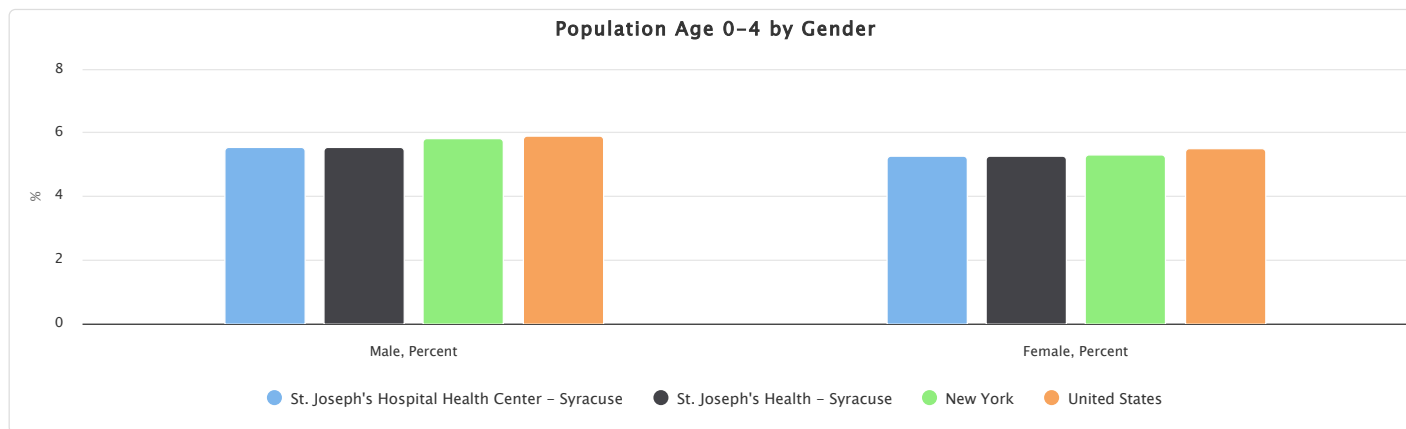


Population Age 0-4 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is under age 5 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 5.54% are aged 0-4 years. Among the female population, 5.25% are aged 0-4 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	17,996.00	17,860.00	5.54%	5.25%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	17,996.00	17,860.00	5.54%	5.25%
New York	563,327	539,634	5.81%	5.31%
United States	9,688,436	9,251,463	5.89%	5.51%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



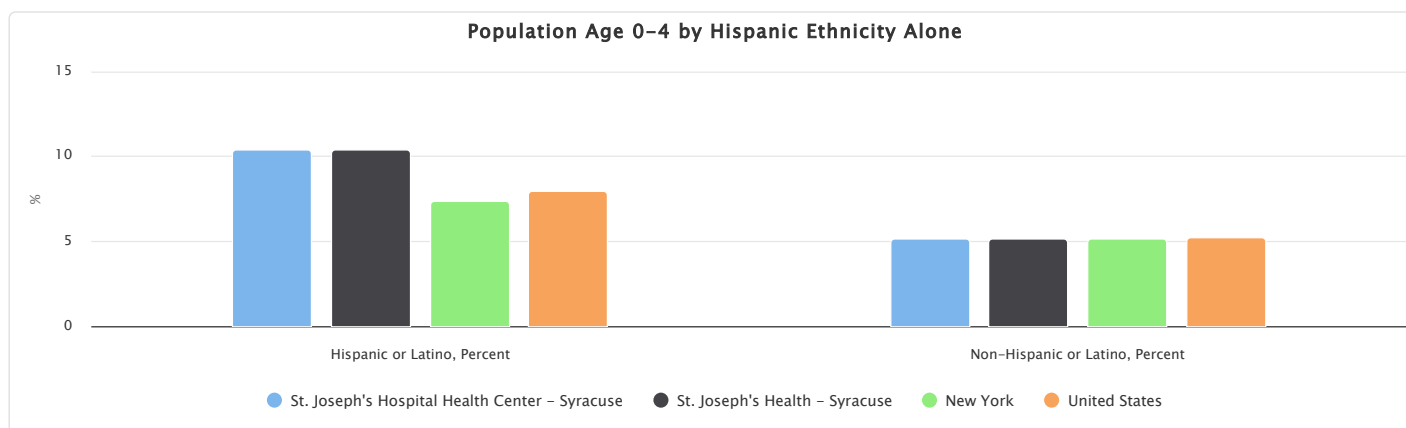
Population Age 0-4 by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of population age under 5 by Hispanic ethnicity alone. The percentage values could be

interpreted as, for example, "Among the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of the population age under 5 is (value)."

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Non-Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,491.00	32,365.00	10.35%	5.13%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,491.00	32,365.00	10.35%	5.13%
New York	285,979	816,982	7.34%	5.11%
United States	4,997,308	13,942,591	7.92%	5.18%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

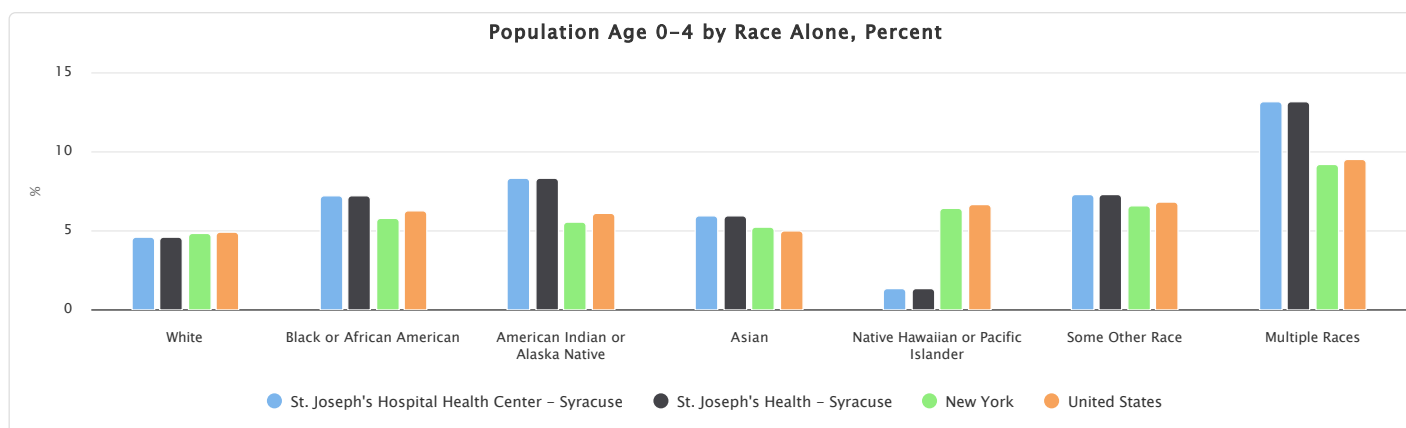


Population Age 0-4 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population that are under age 5 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age under 5 is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	4.53%	7.17%	8.31%	5.89%	1.30%	7.26%	13.17%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	4.53%	7.17%	8.31%	5.89%	1.30%	7.26%	13.17%
New York	4.82%	5.77%	5.53%	5.19%	6.38%	6.55%	9.16%
United States	4.91%	6.21%	6.06%	4.96%	6.61%	6.79%	9.47%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

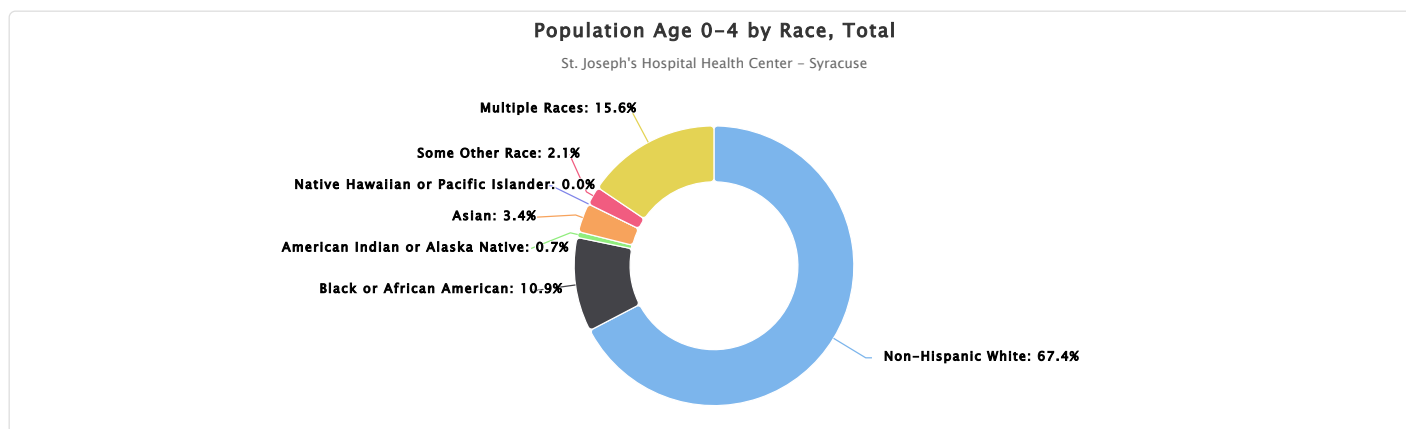


Population Age 0-4 by Race, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population aged under 5.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	24,152.00	3,908.00	236.00	1,205.00	4.00	767.00	5,584.00
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	24,152.00	3,908.00	236.00	1,205.00	4.00	767.00	5,584.00
New York	546,073	168,837	5,697	91,762	617	127,631	162,344
United States	10,351,502	2,551,483	177,347	959,268	41,595	1,488,921	3,369,783

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population Age 18+

Of the estimated 664,775 total population in the report area, an estimated 527,225 persons are adults over age 18, representing 79.31% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 18+	Percent Population Age 18+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775	527,225	79.31%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775	527,225	79.31%
New York	19,872,319	15,763,042	79.32%
United States	332,387,540	258,742,302	77.84%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Population Age 18+ by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of adult population (age 18+) that is Hispanic or Latino.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino Age 18+	Not Hispanic or Latino Age 18+	Percent Hispanic or Latino Age 18+	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino Age 18+
New York	2,868,299	8,731,638	24.73%	75.27%
United States	44,044,643	158,035,258	21.80%	78.20%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Population Age 18-64

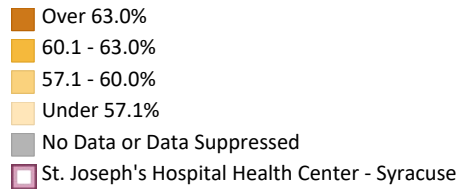
Of the estimated 664,775.00 total population in the report area, an estimated 405,579.00 persons are between the ages of 18 and 64, representing 61.01% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 18-64, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775.00	405,579.00	61.01%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775.00	405,579.00	61.01%
New York	19,872,319	12,301,856	61.90%
United States	332,387,540	202,772,255	61.00%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population Age 18-64, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



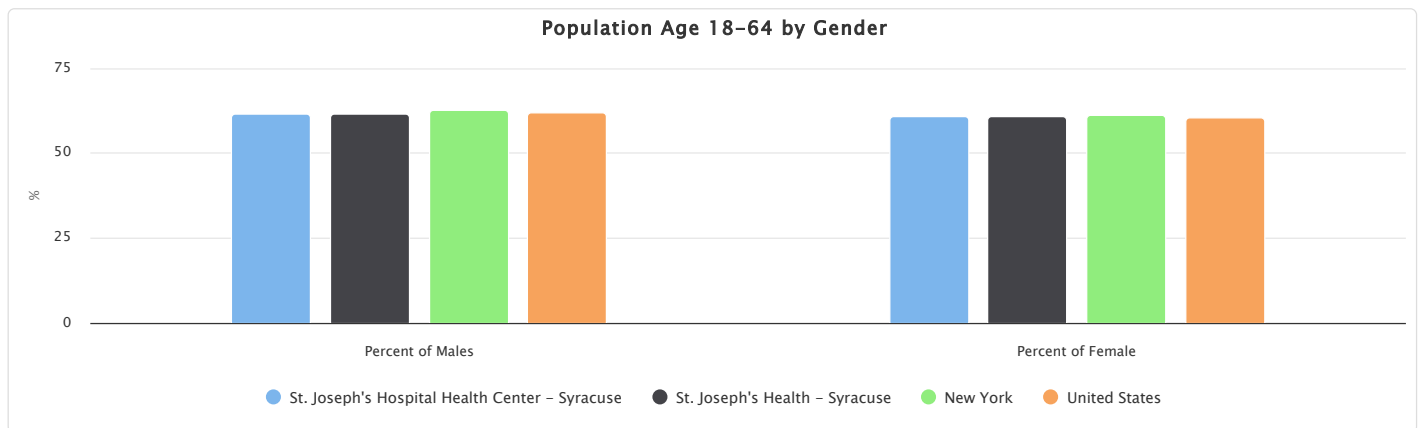
[View larger map](#)

Population Age 18-64 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 18 to 64 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 61.35% are aged 18-64 years. Among the female population, 60.69% are aged 18-64 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	199,109	206,470	61.35%	60.69%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	199,109	206,470	61.35%	60.69%
New York	6,079,459	6,222,397	62.66%	61.18%
United States	101,632,138	101,140,117	61.77%	60.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

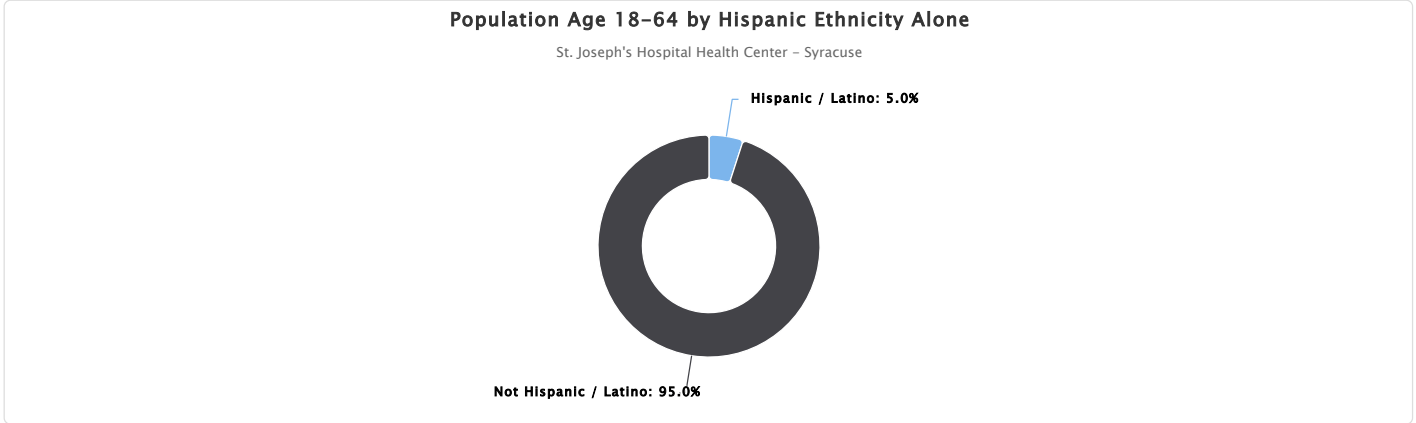


Population Age 18-64 by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of population by Hispanic ethnicity alone that are between the ages of 18 to 64. In the report area, among the population age 18-64, 5.00% are Hispanic or Latino and 95.00% are not Hispanic or Latino.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	20,266.00	385,313.00	5.00%	95.00%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	20,266.00	385,313.00	5.00%	95.00%
New York	2,453,803	9,848,053	19.95%	80.05%
United States	39,000,339	163,771,916	19.23%	80.77%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

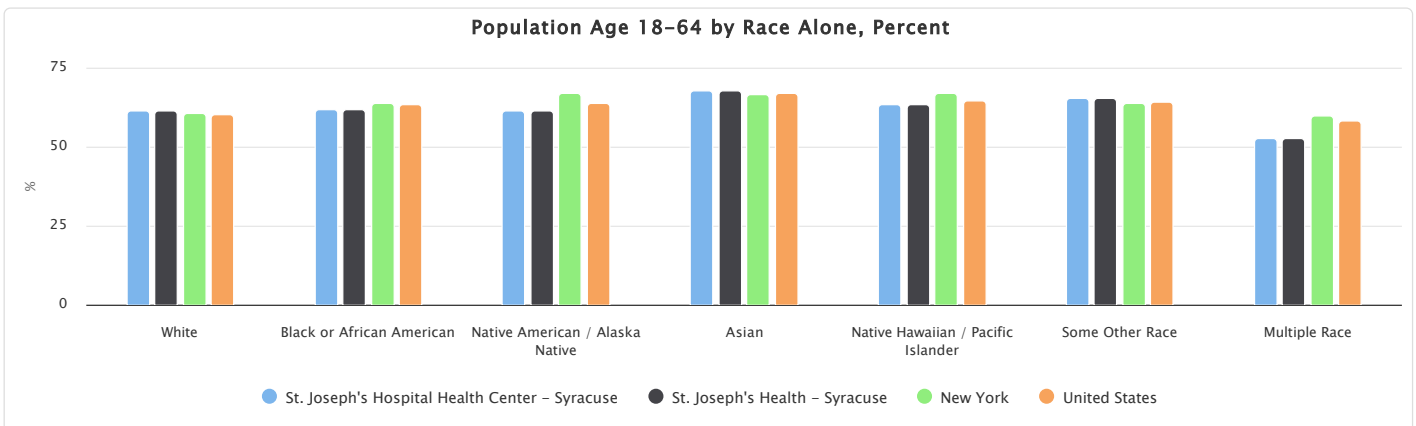


Population Age 18-64 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 18-64 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 18-64 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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	61.28%	61.59%	61.46%	67.69%	63.19%	65.37%	52.50%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	61.28%	61.59%	61.46%	67.69%	63.19%	65.37%	52.50%
New York	60.67%	63.83%	66.77%	66.52%	66.90%	63.76%	59.64%
United States	60.22%	63.17%	63.68%	66.76%	64.39%	63.91%	57.98%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

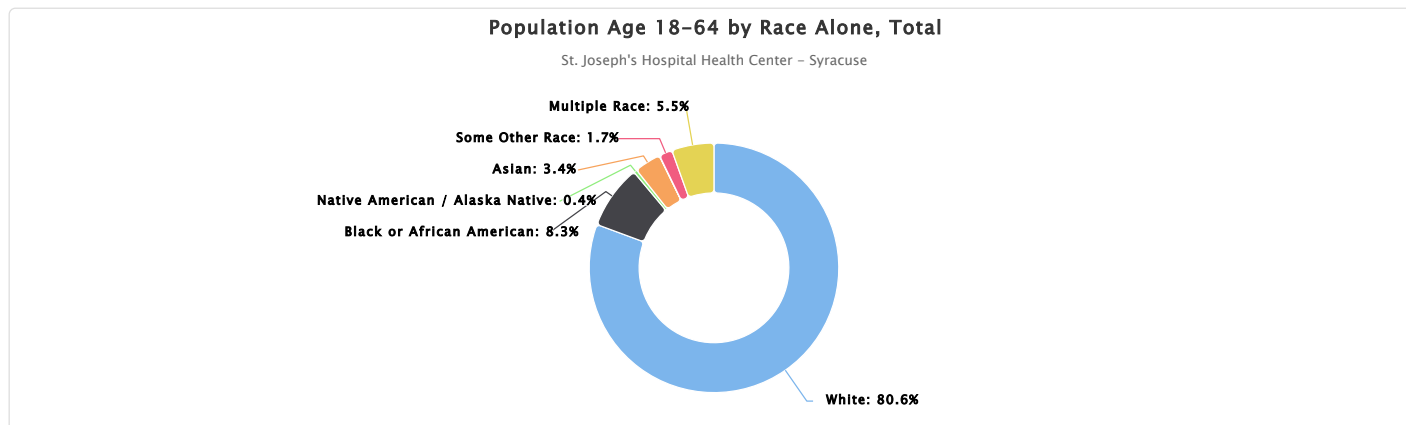


Population Age 18-64 by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population aged 18 to 64.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	327,044	33,577	1,746	13,849	194	6,907	22,262
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	327,044	33,577	1,746	13,849	194	6,907	22,262
New York	6,880,837	1,868,266	68,722	1,176,937	6,470	1,243,336	1,057,288
United States	126,980,899	25,943,978	1,862,598	12,920,437	405,219	14,023,237	20,635,887

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population Age 5-17

Of the estimated 664,775.00 total population in the report area, an estimated 101,694.00 persons are youth between the ages of 5 and 17, representing 15.30% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of young persons in the report area is relevant because this population has needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

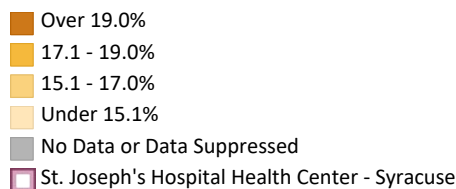
Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 5-17	Population Age 5-17, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775.00	101,694.00	15.30%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775.00	101,694.00	15.30%
New York	19,872,319	3,006,316	15.13%
United States	332,387,540	54,705,339	16.46%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population Age 5-17, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

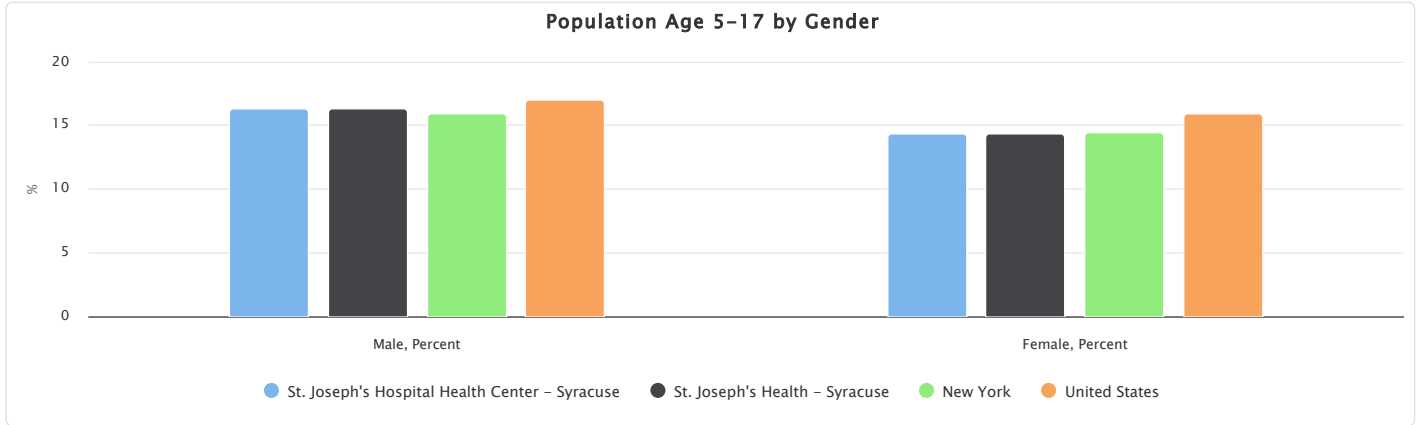


Population Age 5-17 by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 5 to 17 by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 16.26% are aged 5-17 years. Among the female population, 14.38% are aged 5-17 years.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	52,766.00	48,928.00	16.26%	14.38%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	52,766.00	48,928.00	16.26%	14.38%
New York	1,540,370	1,465,946	15.88%	14.41%
United States	28,005,434	26,699,905	17.02%	15.91%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

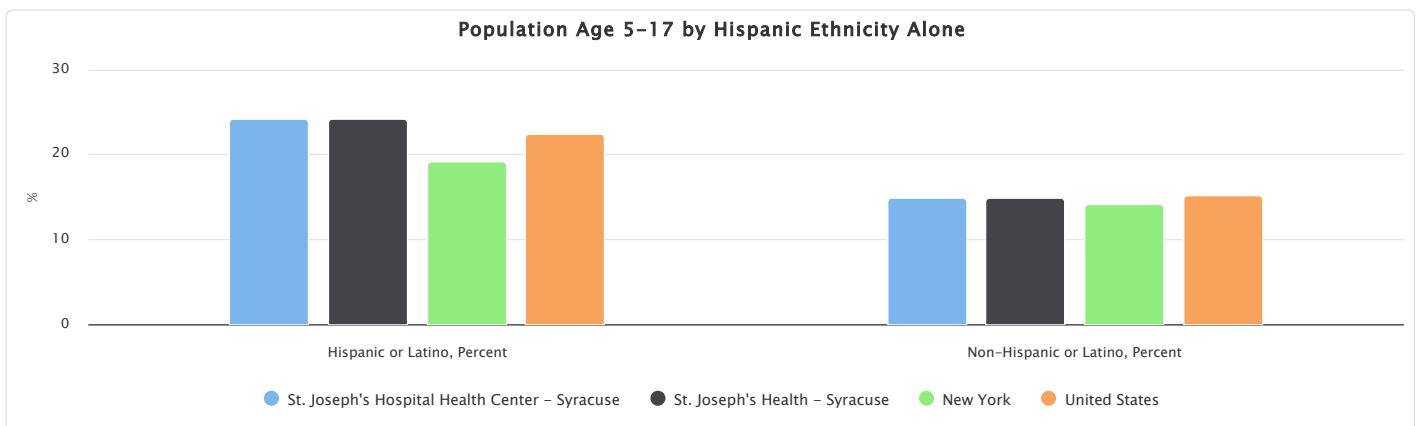


Population Age 5-17 by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of population that are at age 5-17 by Hispanic ethnicity alone. In the report area, 24.19% of the Hispanic or Latino population and 14.82% of the non-Hispanic or Latino population are between the ages of 5-17.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Non-Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	8,158.00	93,536.00	24.19%	14.82%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	8,158.00	93,536.00	24.19%	14.82%
New York	744,374	2,261,942	19.09%	14.16%
United States	14,089,638	40,615,701	22.32%	15.08%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

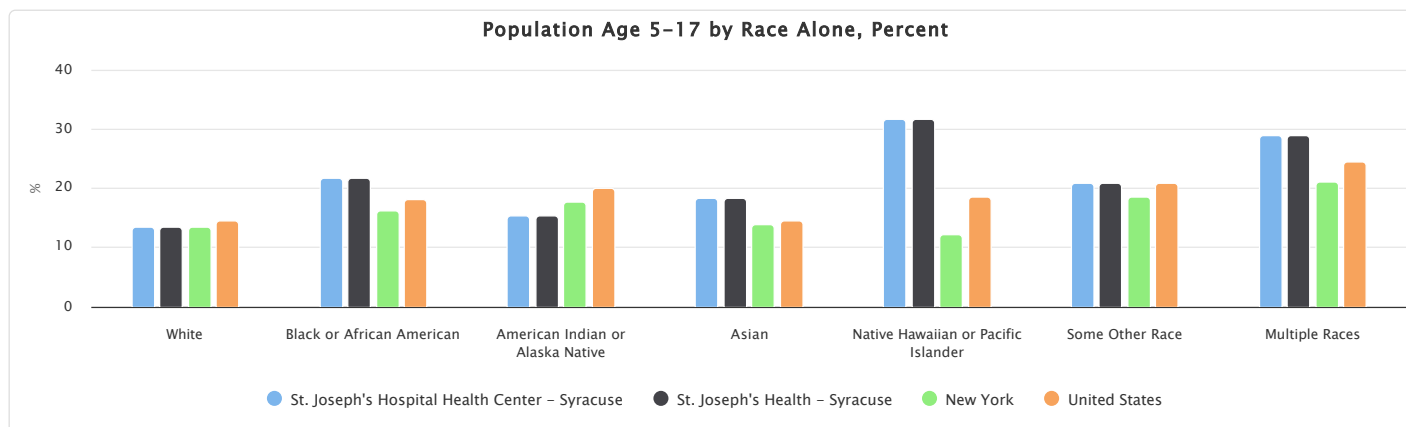


Population Age 5-17 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 5-17 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 5-17 is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	13.34%	21.62%	15.24%	18.37%	31.60%	20.81%	28.80%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	13.34%	21.62%	15.24%	18.37%	31.60%	20.81%	28.80%
New York	13.51%	16.20%	17.77%	13.95%	12.26%	18.50%	21.02%
United States	14.48%	18.03%	19.93%	14.46%	18.54%	20.94%	24.39%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

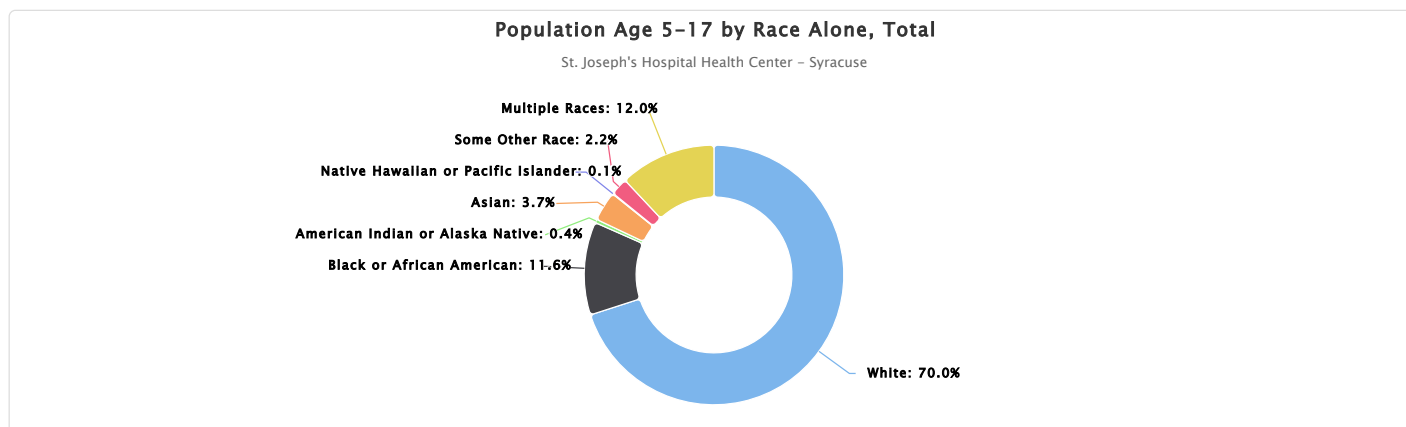


Population Age 5-17 by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population aged 5 - 17.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	71,207.00	11,787.00	433.00	3,758.00	97.00	2,199.00	12,213.00
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	71,207.00	11,787.00	433.00	3,758.00	97.00	2,199.00	12,213.00
New York	1,532,707	474,096	18,291	246,814	1,186	360,637	372,585
United States	30,528,016	7,403,945	583,055	2,798,079	116,678	4,593,257	8,682,309

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population Age 65+

Of the estimated 664,775 total population in the report area, an estimated 121,646 persons are adults aged 65 and older, representing 18.30% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of older adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

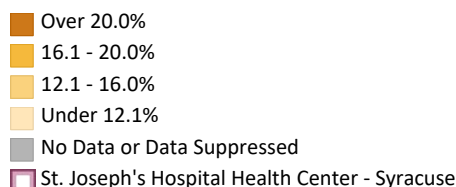
Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 65+	Population Age 65+, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775	121,646	18.30%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775	121,646	18.30%
New York	19,872,319	3,461,186	17.42%
United States	332,387,540	55,970,047	16.84%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population Age 65+, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

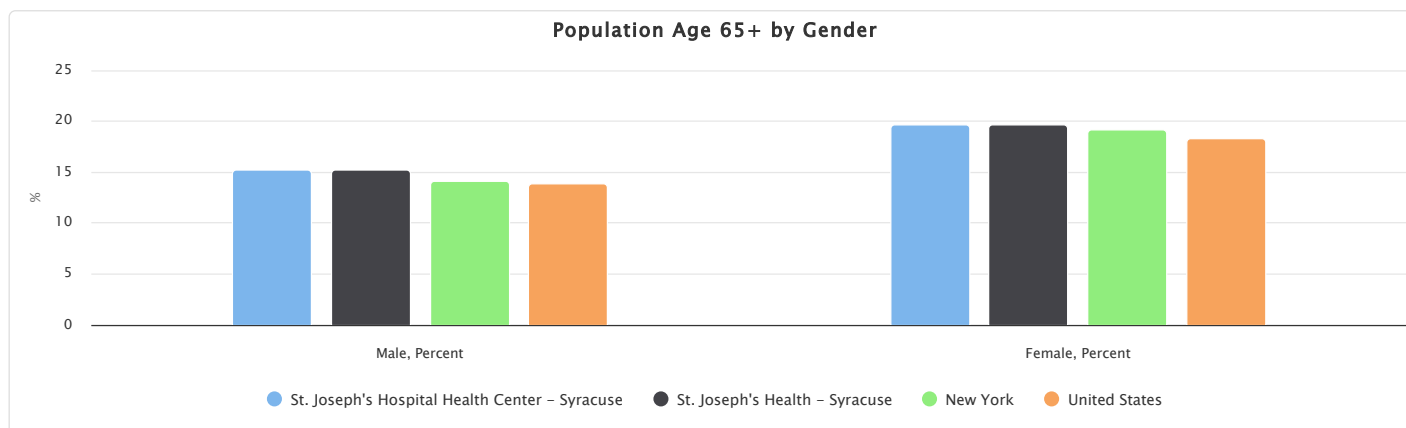


Population Age 65+ by Gender

The table below reports the percentage of the population that is age 65 or older by gender. Among the male population in the report area, 15.22% are aged 65 years or older. Among the female population, 19.68% are aged 65 years or older.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	49,409	66,967	15.22%	19.68%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	49,409	66,967	15.22%	19.68%
New York	1,364,607	1,941,925	14.06%	19.09%
United States	22,891,164	30,750,968	13.91%	18.32%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

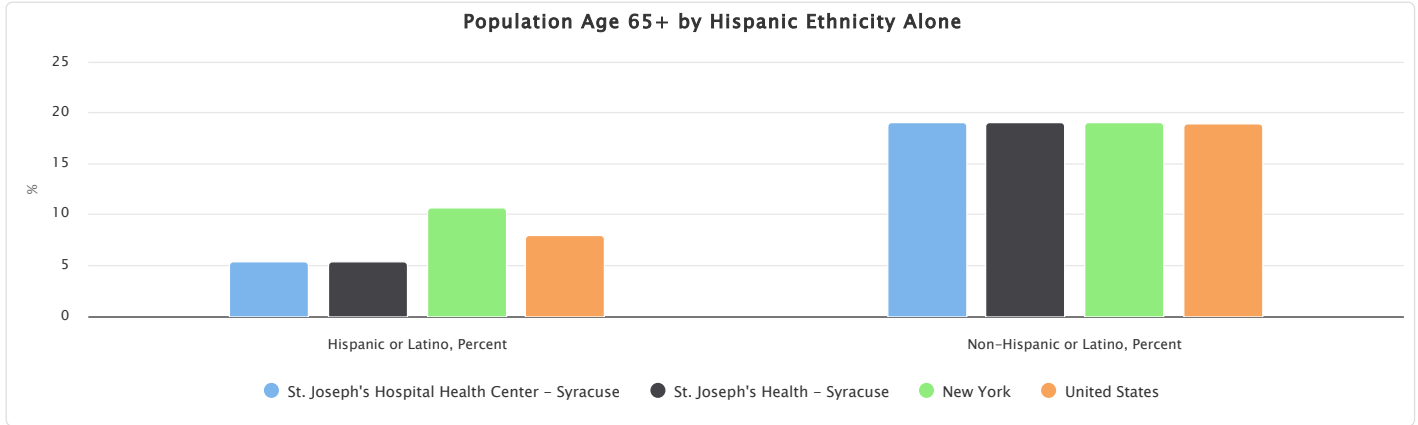


Population Age 65+ by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of population that are at age 65+ by Hispanic ethnicity alone. In the report area, 5.36% of Hispanic / Latino population are at age 65+, and 18.99% of non Hispanic / Latino population are at age 65+.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Non-Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	1,808	119,838	5.36%	18.99%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	1,808	119,838	5.36%	18.99%
New York	414,496	3,046,690	10.63%	19.07%
United States	5,044,304	50,925,743	7.99%	18.91%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

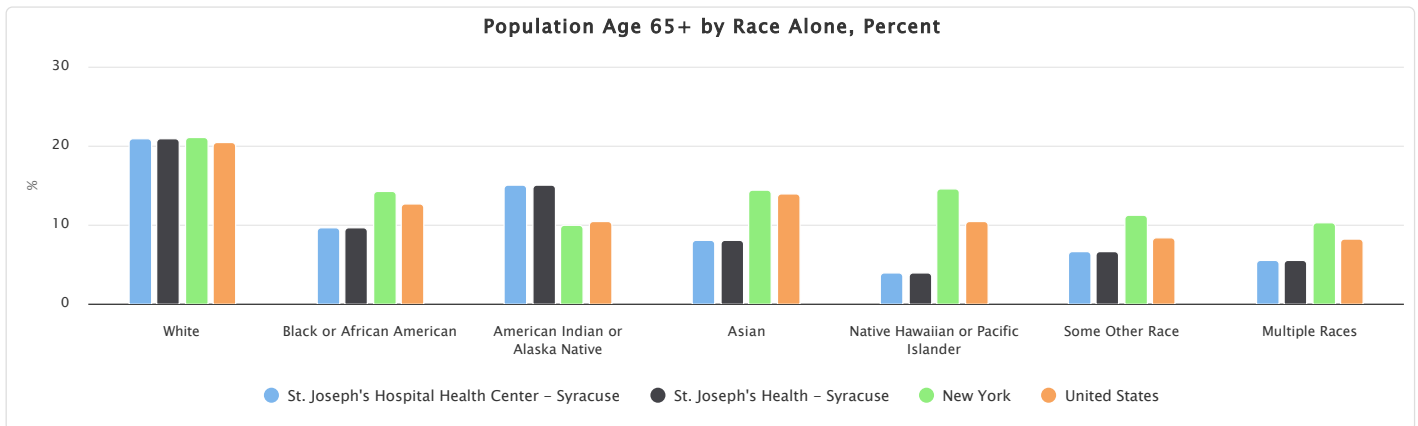


Population Age 65+ by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 65+ by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Among the white population in the report area, the percentage of the population age 65+ is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	20.85%	9.63%	14.99%	8.05%	3.91%	6.56%	5.53%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	20.85%	9.63%	14.99%	8.05%	3.91%	6.56%	5.53%
New York	21.00%	14.21%	9.93%	14.34%	14.46%	11.20%	10.18%
United States	20.40%	12.59%	10.32%	13.82%	10.46%	8.36%	8.16%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

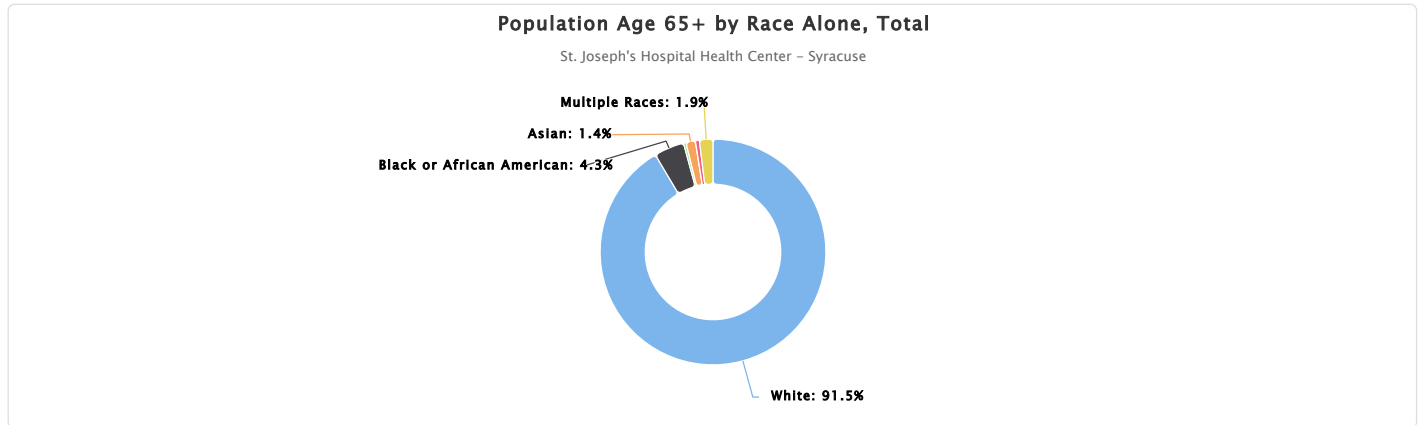


Population Age 65+ by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population aged 65 or older.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	111,275	5,249	426	1,646	12	693	2,345
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	111,275	5,249	426	1,646	12	693	2,345
New York	2,381,327	415,809	10,217	253,711	1,398	218,300	180,424
United States	43,015,029	5,171,484	301,996	2,674,875	65,800	1,835,121	2,905,742

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population Geographic Mobility

This indicator reports information about population in-migration by assessing changes in residence within a one year period. Of the 657,727 persons residing in the report area, an estimated 5.93% relocated to the area, according to the latest American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Persons who moved to a new household from outside of their current county of residence, from outside their state of residence, or from abroad are considered part of the in-migrated population. Persons who moved to a new household from a different household within their current county of residence are not included.

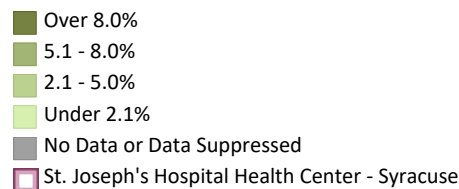
Report Area	Total Population	Population In-Migration	Percent Population In-Migration
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	657,727	38,997	5.93%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	657,727	38,997	5.93%
New York	19,658,209	931,193	4.74%
United States	328,888,644	19,939,931	6.06%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

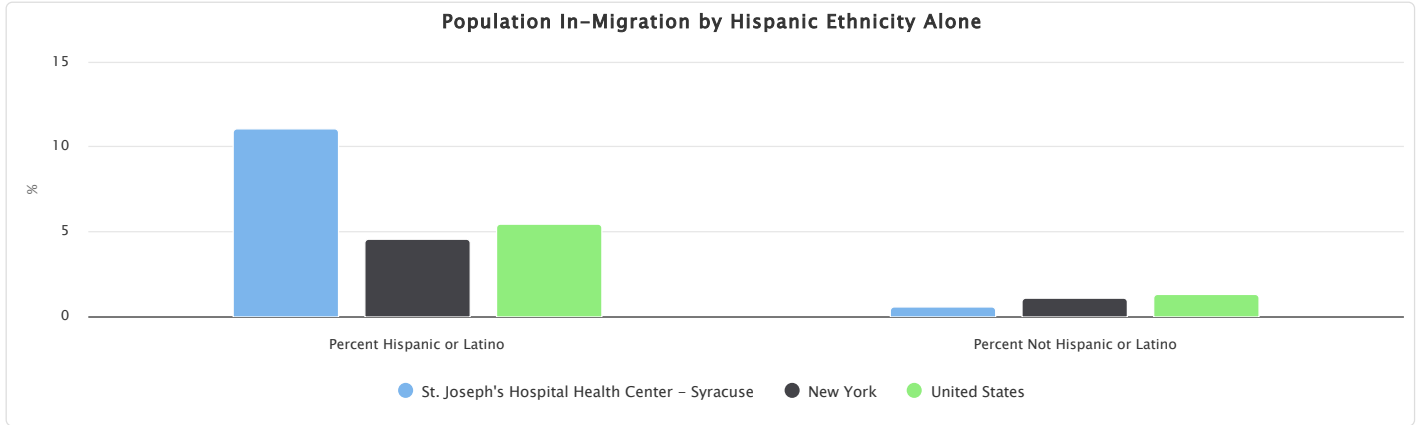
Population Migrated from Outside of the County, State, or Country, Percent of Total Population by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Population In-Migration by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,641.00	35,356.00	11.04%	0.58%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,641.00	35,356.00	11.04%	0.58%
New York	173,505	757,688	4.52%	1.10%
United States	3,385,498	16,554,433	5.44%	1.27%

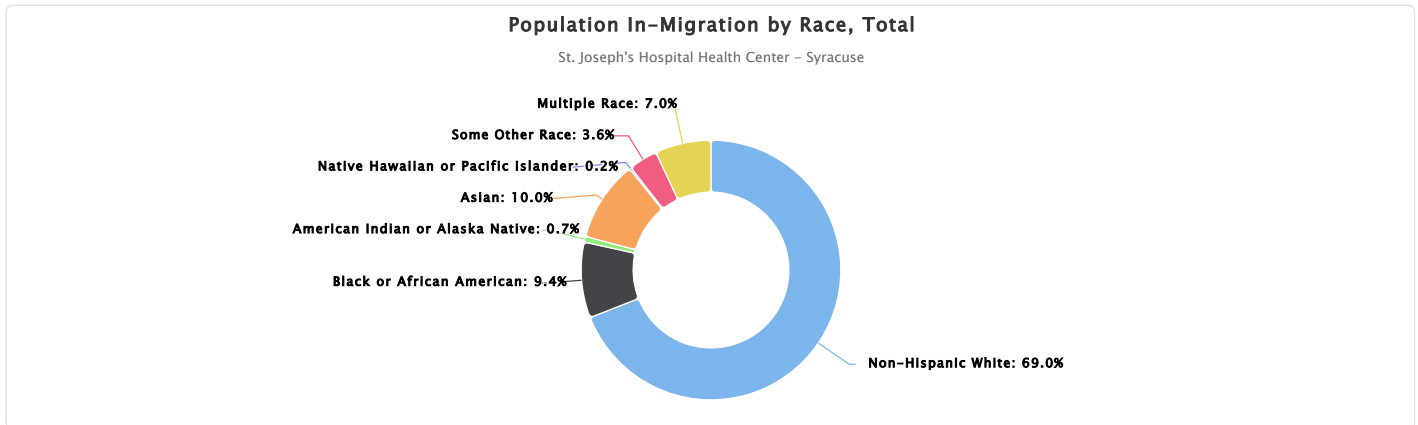
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population In-Migration by Race, Total

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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	26,920.00	3,679.00	279.00	3,914.00	85.00	1,400.00	2,720.00
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	26,920.00	3,679.00	279.00	3,914.00	85.00	1,400.00	2,720.00
New York	512,382	126,025	5,526	122,328	750	76,854	87,328
United States	12,364,425	2,544,095	174,934	1,515,441	46,744	1,141,294	2,152,998

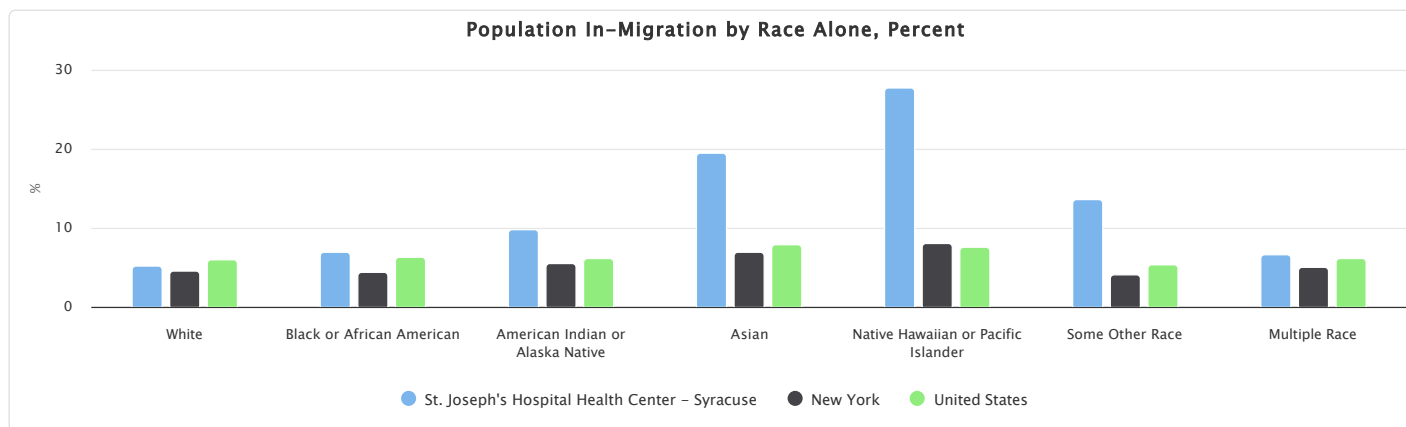
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population In-Migration by Race Alone, Percent

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	5.08%	6.87%	9.82%	19.38%	27.69%	13.51%	6.62%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	5.08%	6.87%	9.82%	19.38%	27.69%	13.51%	6.62%
New York	4.56%	4.35%	5.43%	6.98%	8.02%	3.99%	5.02%
United States	5.92%	6.26%	6.04%	7.90%	7.53%	5.27%	6.16%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population Under Age 18

Of the estimated 664,775 total population in the report area, an estimated 137,550 persons are under the age of 18, representing 20.69% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of persons under age 18 is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 0-17	Population Age 0-17, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775	137,550	20.69%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775	137,550	20.69%
New York	19,872,319	4,109,277	20.68%
United States	332,387,540	73,645,238	22.16%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population Age 0-17, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

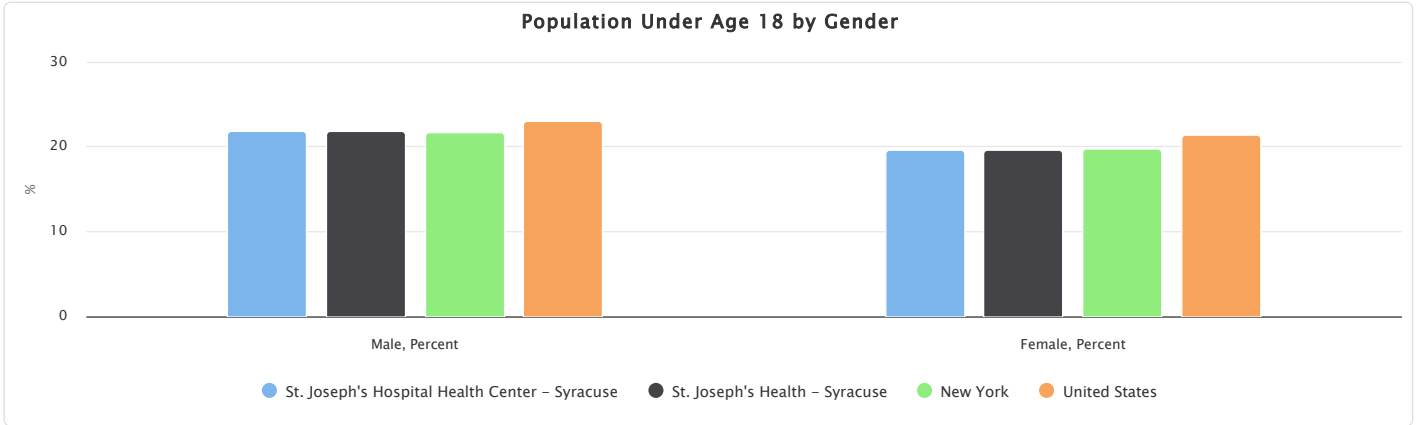
- Over 26.0%
- 23.1 - 26.0%
- 20.1 - 23.0%
- Under 20.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Population Under Age 18 by Gender

This indicator reports the percentage of population that is under age 18 by gender, when compared to the total population of all ages, by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	70,762	66,788	21.80%	19.63%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	70,762	66,788	21.80%	19.63%
New York	2,103,697	2,005,580	21.68%	19.72%
United States	37,693,870	35,951,368	22.91%	21.42%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

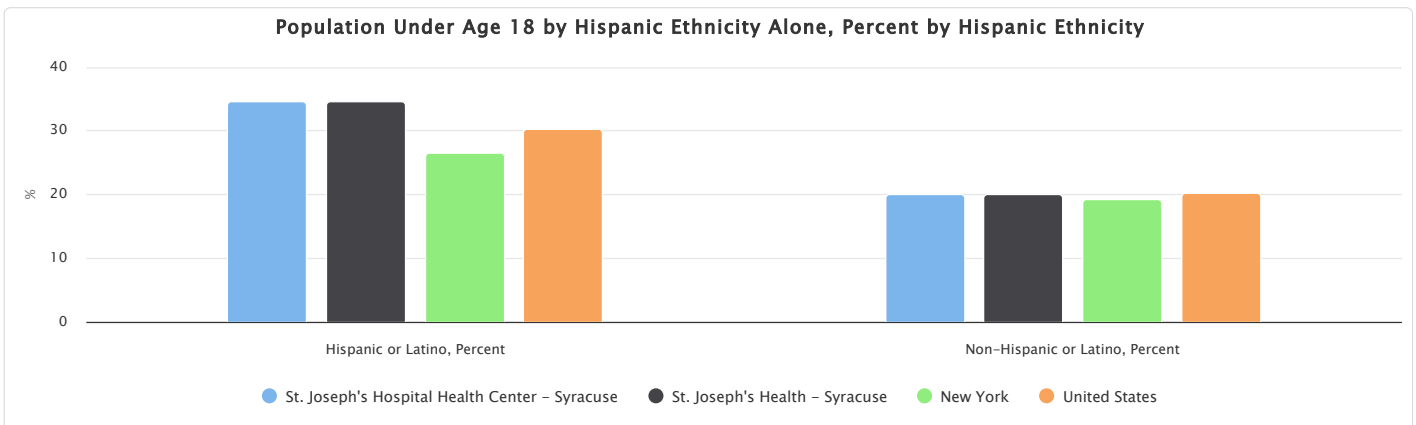


Population Under Age 18 by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone, Percent by Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the percentage of population who are under age 18 by Hispanic ethnicity alone during 2019-2023, according to the American Community Survey (ACS). Within the report area, there were 11,649 persons of Hispanic or Latino origin under age 18 in the report area, representing 34.54% of the Hispanic or Latino population. There were 125,901 persons non-Hispanic or Latino origin under age 18 in the report area, representing 19.95% of the total non-Hispanic population. Data for this indicator is only reported for individuals where age, race, and ethnicity were identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Non-Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	11,649	125,901	34.54%	19.95%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	11,649	125,901	34.54%	19.95%
New York	1,030,353	3,078,924	26.43%	19.27%
United States	19,086,946	54,558,292	30.23%	20.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

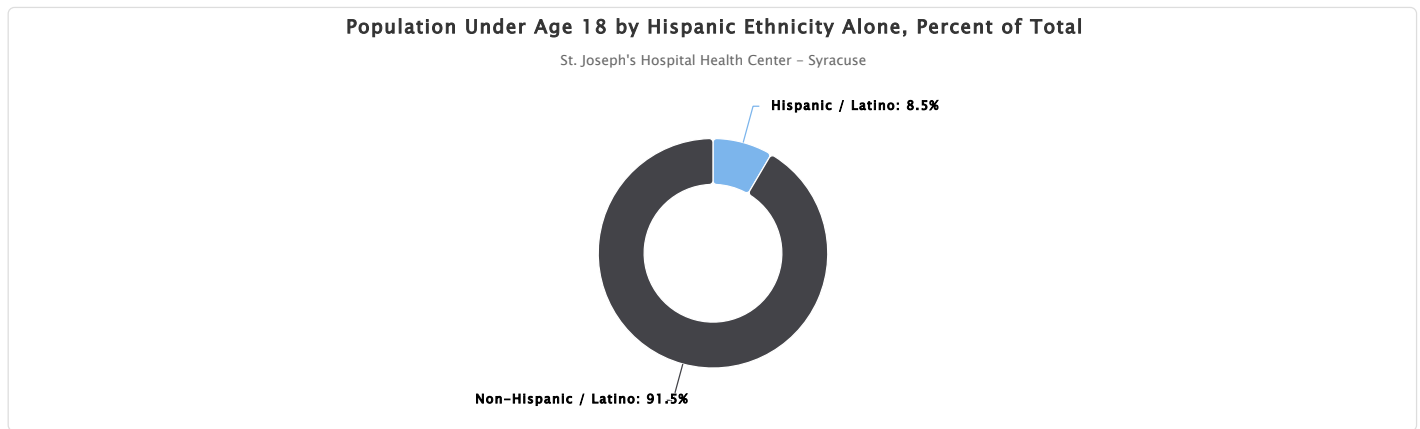


Population Under Age 18 by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone, Percent of Total

This indicator reports the percentage of population who are under age 18 by Hispanic ethnicity alone during 2019-2023, according to the American Community Survey (ACS). Within the report area, there were 11,649 persons of Hispanic or Latino origin under age 18, representing 8.47% of the total population under age 18. There were 125,901 persons non-Hispanic or Latino origin under age 18 in the report area, representing 91.53% of the total population under age 18. Data for this indicator is only reported for individuals where age, race, and ethnicity were identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Non-Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	11,649	125,901	8.47%	91.53%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	11,649	125,901	8.47%	91.53%
New York	1,030,353	3,078,924	25.07%	74.93%
United States	19,086,946	54,558,292	25.92%	74.08%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

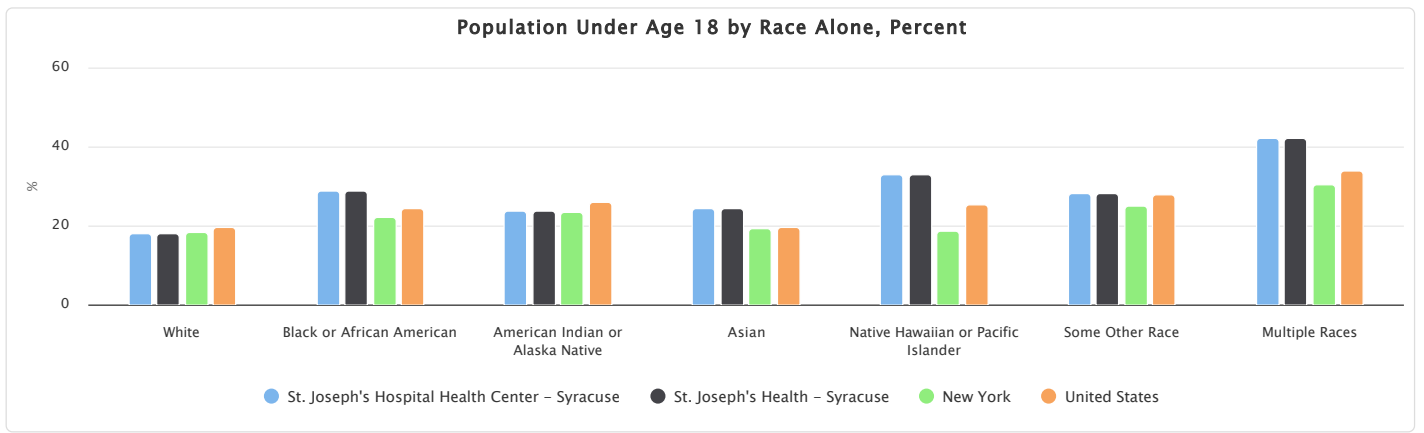


Population Under Age 18 by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population that is under age 18 by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population in the report area, the percentage under age 18 is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	17.87%	28.79%	23.55%	24.26%	32.90%	28.07%	41.97%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	17.87%	28.79%	23.55%	24.26%	32.90%	28.07%	41.97%
New York	18.33%	21.97%	23.31%	19.14%	18.64%	25.04%	30.18%
United States	19.39%	24.24%	26.00%	19.42%	25.15%	27.72%	33.86%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

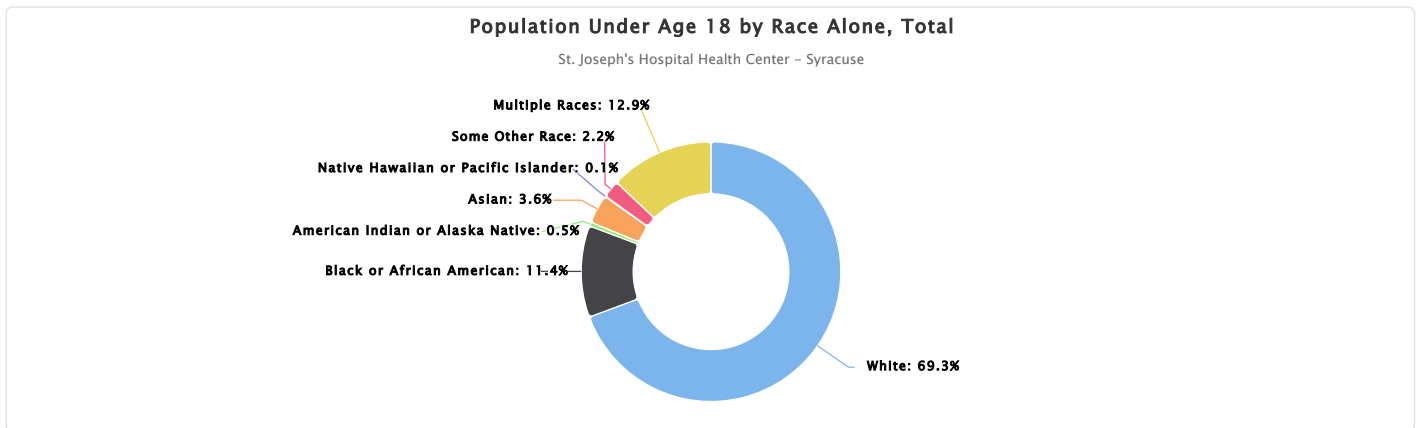


Population Under Age 18 by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of each race (alone) making up the population under age 18.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	95,359	15,695	669	4,963	101	2,966	17,797
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	95,359	15,695	669	4,963	101	2,966	17,797
New York	2,078,780	642,933	23,988	338,576	1,803	488,268	534,929
United States	40,879,518	9,955,428	760,402	3,757,347	158,273	6,082,178	12,052,092

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with any disability. The report area has a total population of 657,877 for whom disability status has been determined, of which 92,119 or 14.00% have any disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals may require targeted services and outreach by providers.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Population with Any Disability	Population with Any Disability, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	657,877	92,119	14.00%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	657,877	92,119	14.00%
New York	19,674,246	2,394,964	12.17%
United States	327,425,278	42,703,063	13.04%

Population with Any Disability Percent



- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse (14.00%)
- New York (12.17%)
- United States (13.04%)

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population with Any Disability, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

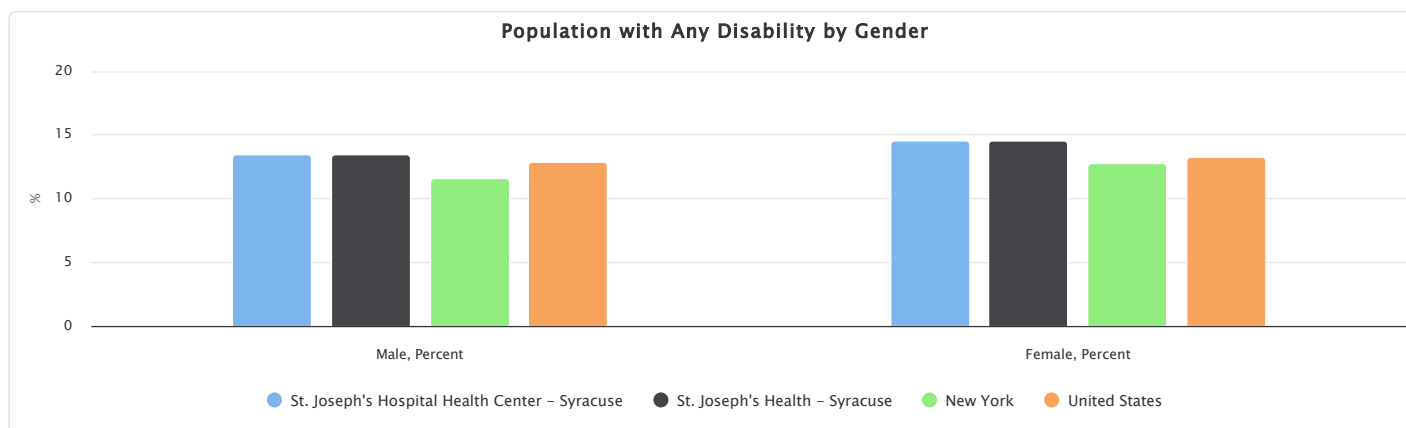
- Over 18.0%
- 15.1 - 18.0%
- 12.1 - 15.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Population with Any Disability by Gender

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by gender. Of the total male population in the report area, the percentage with a disability is 13.40%. Of the total females in the report area, the percentage with a disability is 14.58%.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	43,005	49,114	13.40%	14.58%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	43,005	49,114	13.40%	14.58%
New York	1,105,868	1,289,096	11.55%	12.77%
United States	20,717,340	21,985,723	12.87%	13.21%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

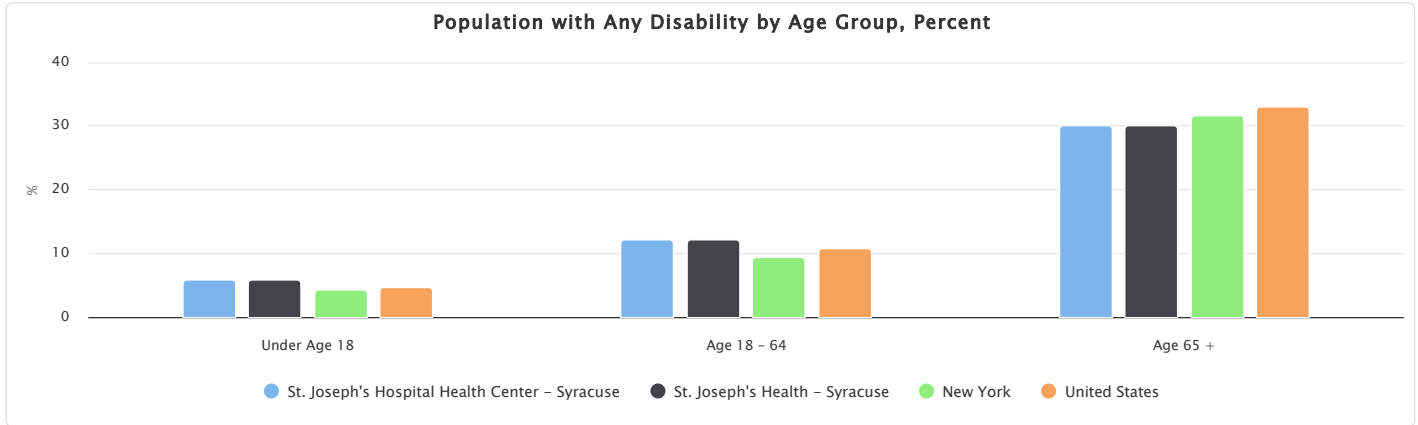


Population with Any Disability by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by age group. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Among the population age 65+ in the report area, the percentage of population with disability is (value)."

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 +
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	5.78%	12.10%	30.11%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	5.78%	12.10%	30.11%
New York	4.32%	9.44%	31.63%
United States	4.69%	10.67%	32.95%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

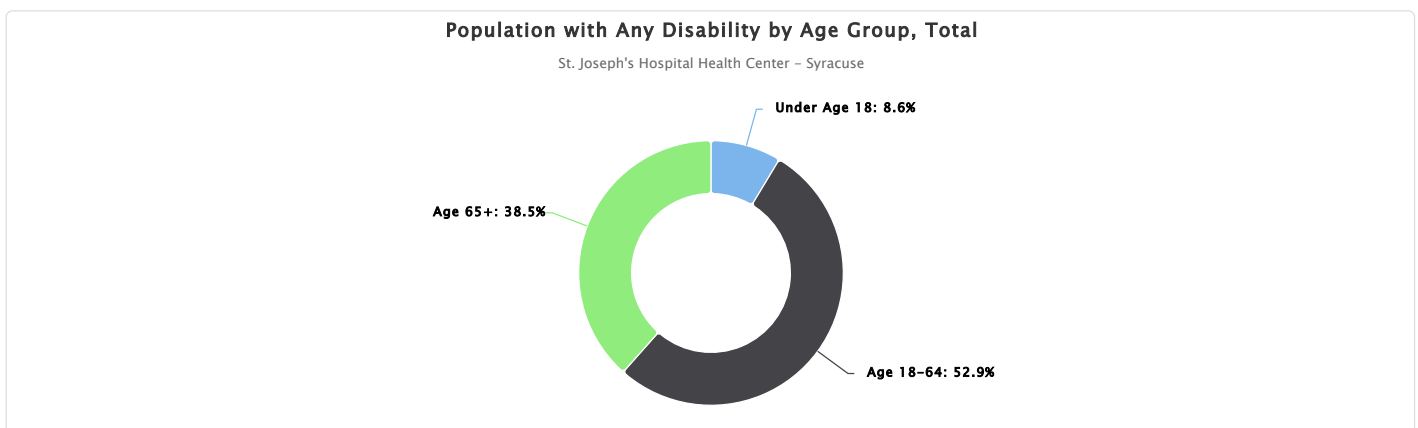


Population with Any Disability by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by age group.

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18-64	Age 65+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	7,939	48,746	35,434
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	7,939	48,746	35,434
New York	177,333	1,151,101	1,066,530
United States	3,451,805	21,269,700	17,981,558

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

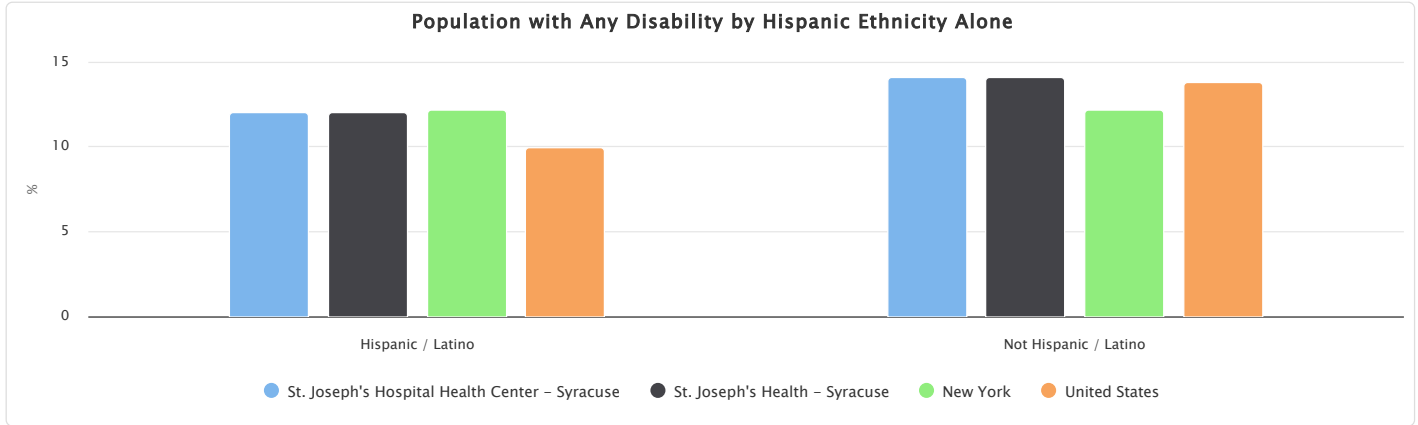


Population with Any Disability by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by Hispanic ethnicity alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Among the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of the population with disability is (value)."

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,995	88,124	11.98%	14.11%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,995	88,124	11.98%	14.11%
New York	470,370	1,924,594	12.16%	12.18%
United States	6,190,802	36,512,261	9.92%	13.78%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

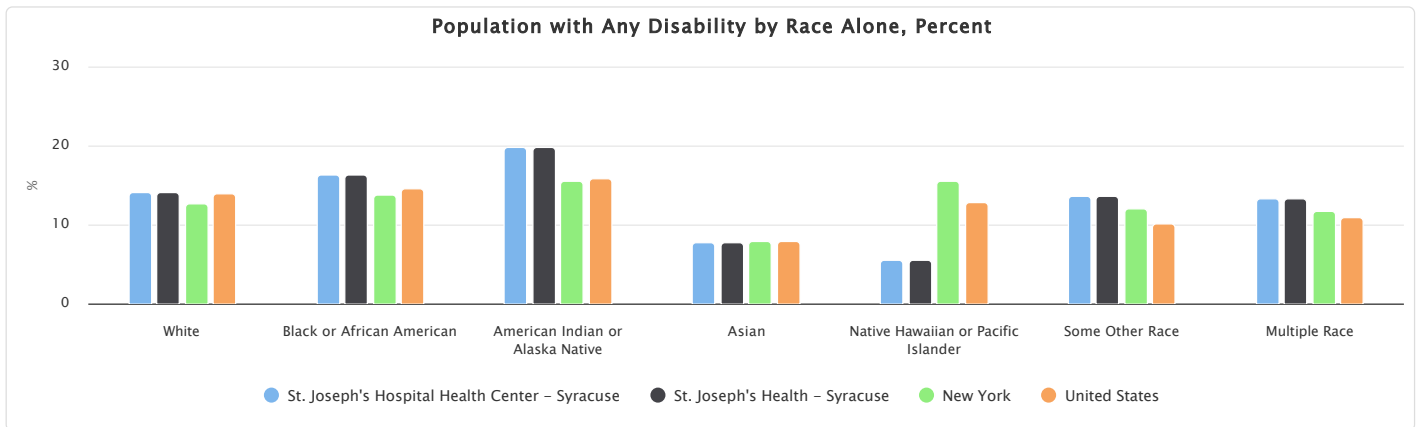


Population with Any Disability by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population in the report area, the percentage of population with any disability 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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	14.06%	16.25%	19.69%	7.75%	5.51%	13.54%	13.28%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	14.06%	16.25%	19.69%	7.75%	5.51%	13.54%	13.28%
New York	12.55%	13.73%	15.47%	7.81%	15.46%	11.96%	11.65%
United States	13.90%	14.46%	15.73%	7.88%	12.70%	10.01%	10.87%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

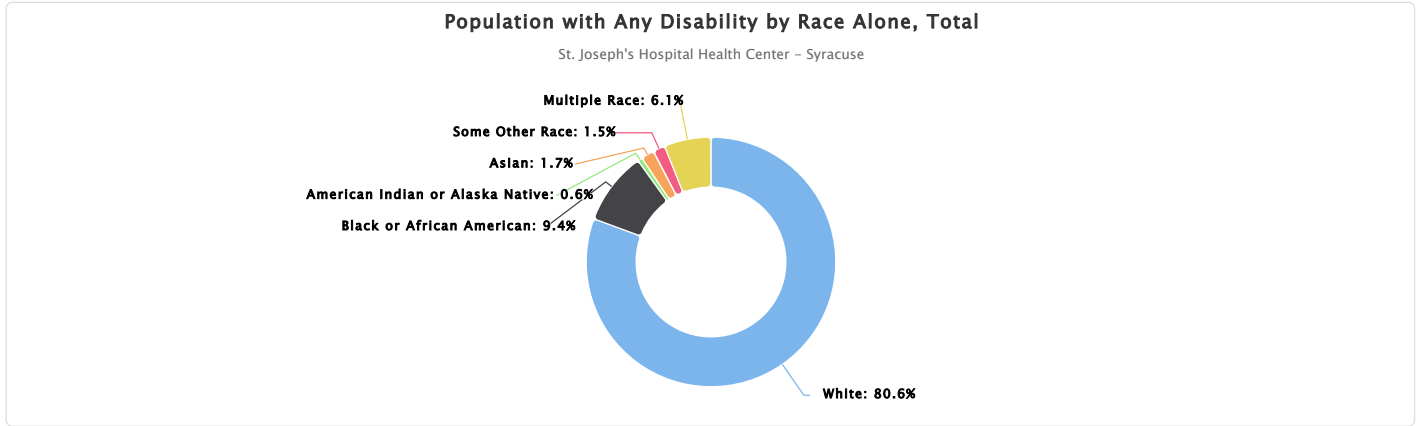


Population with Any Disability by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the proportion of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	74,276	8,689	551	1,577	14	1,414	5,598
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	74,276	8,689	551	1,577	14	1,414	5,598
New York	1,409,328	394,031	15,791	137,752	1,444	231,374	205,244
United States	28,892,180	5,767,051	449,827	1,516,847	77,971	2,175,598	3,823,589

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



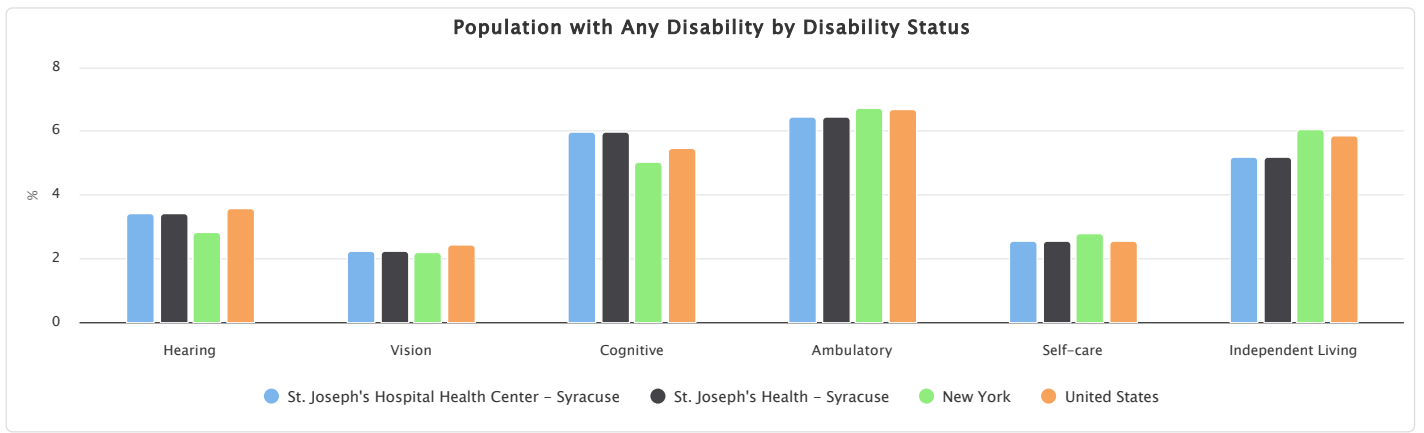
Population with Any Disability by Disability Status

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability by disability status. Note that ACS measures disability status within different age groups: hearing and vision difficulty for all the people; cognitive, ambulatory, and self-care for people 5 years and older; and independent living for people 15 years and older (reported for people 18 years and older in ACS2019-23 data).

Percentage values can be interpreted as follows: Within the report area, individuals with hearing difficulty are 3.40% of the total population; individuals with vision difficulty are 2.24% of the total population; individuals with cognitive difficulty are 5.96% of the total population age 5+; individuals with ambulatory difficulty are 6.43% of the total population age 5+; individuals with self-care difficulty are 2.54% of the total population age 5+; and individuals with independent living difficulty are 5.17% of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Hearing	Vision	Cognitive	Ambulatory	Self-care	Independent Living
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3.40%	2.24%	5.96%	6.43%	2.54%	5.17%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3.40%	2.24%	5.96%	6.43%	2.54%	5.17%
New York	2.83%	2.18%	5.02%	6.70%	2.78%	6.06%
United States	3.57%	2.42%	5.44%	6.67%	2.56%	5.86%

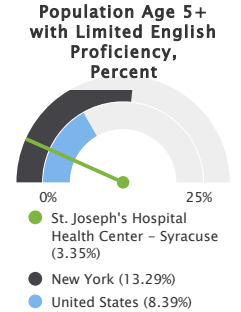
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population with Limited English Proficiency

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well". This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education. Of the 628,919 total population aged 5 and older in the report area, 21,086 or 3.35% have limited English proficiency.

Report Area	Population Age 5+	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	628,919	21,086	3.35%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	628,919	21,086	3.35%
New York	18,769,358	2,494,875	13.29%
United States	313,447,641	26,299,012	8.39%

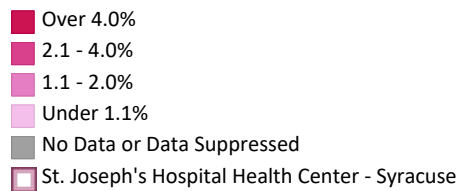


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population with Limited English Proficiency, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

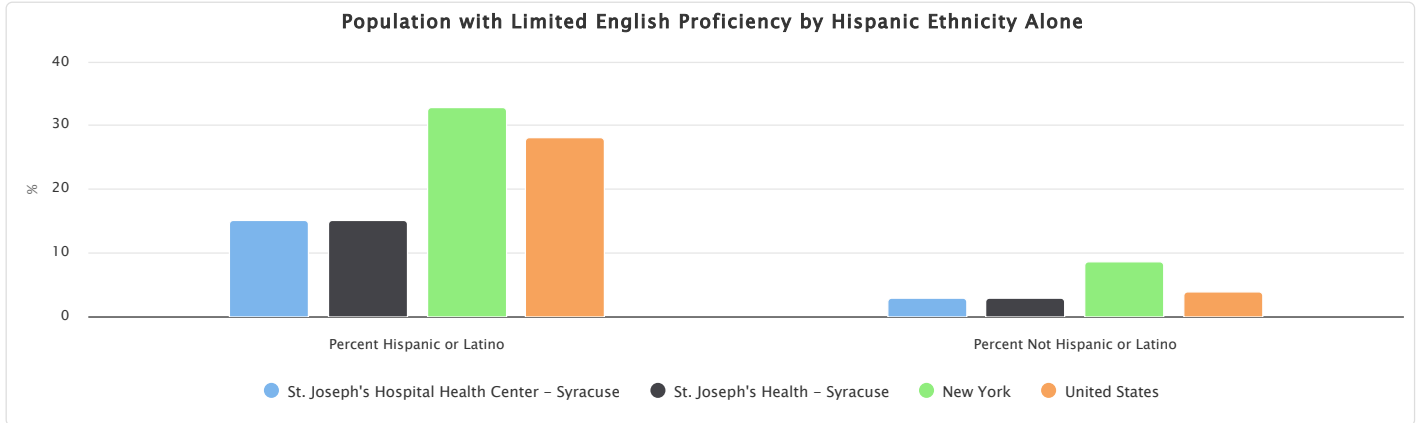


Population with Limited English Proficiency by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the total and percentage of population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well" by Hispanic ethnicity alone in the report area. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Among the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of the population with limited English proficiency is (value)."

Report Area	Total Hispanic or Latino	Total Not Hispanic or Latino	Percent Hispanic or Latino	Percent Not Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	4,587	16,499	15.17%	2.76%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	4,587	16,499	15.17%	2.76%
New York	1,182,084	1,312,791	32.72%	8.66%
United States	16,290,980	10,008,032	28.02%	3.92%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

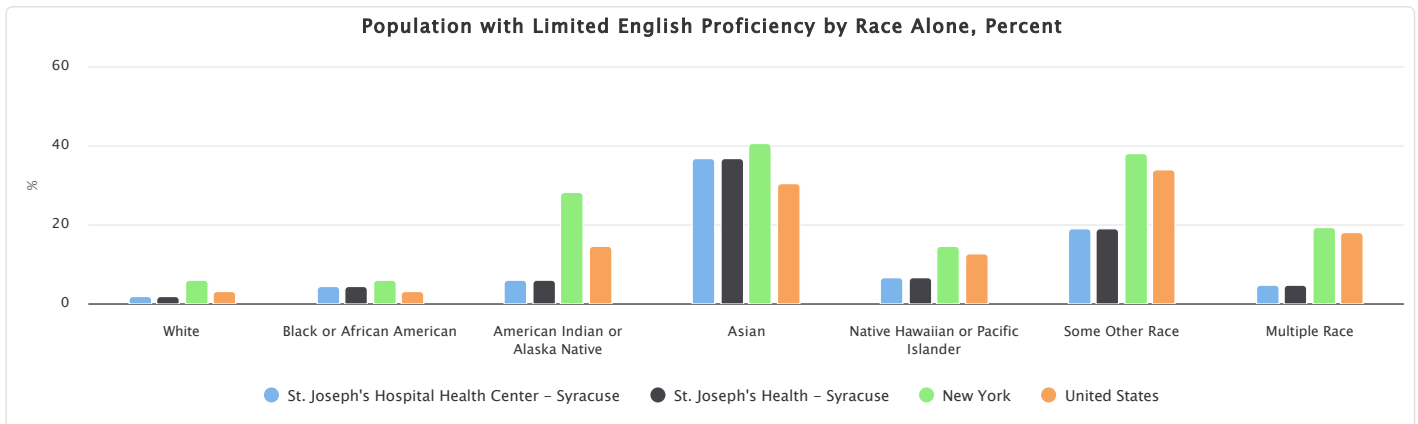


Population with Limited English Proficiency by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well" by race alone in the report area. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population in the report area, the percentage of population with limited English proficiency 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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	1.60%	4.25%	5.87%	36.56%	6.60%	18.88%	4.70%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	1.60%	4.25%	5.87%	36.56%	6.60%	18.88%	4.70%
New York	5.76%	5.98%	28.09%	40.35%	14.49%	37.92%	19.33%
United States	3.13%	3.11%	14.39%	30.47%	12.50%	33.93%	18.06%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

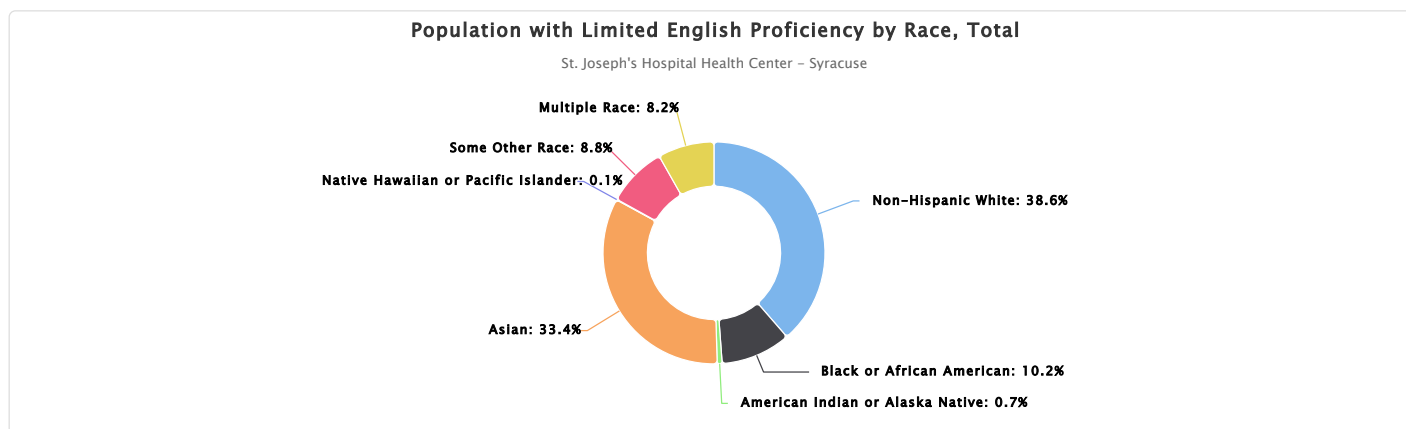


Population with Limited English Proficiency by Race, Total

This indicator reports the total population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well" by race alone in the report area.

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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	8,145	2,150	153	7,039	20	1,850	1,729
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	8,145	2,150	153	7,039	20	1,850	1,729
New York	621,898	165,054	27,315	676,921	1,312	691,054	311,321
United States	6,268,072	1,198,675	395,358	5,604,715	73,488	6,939,133	5,819,571

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

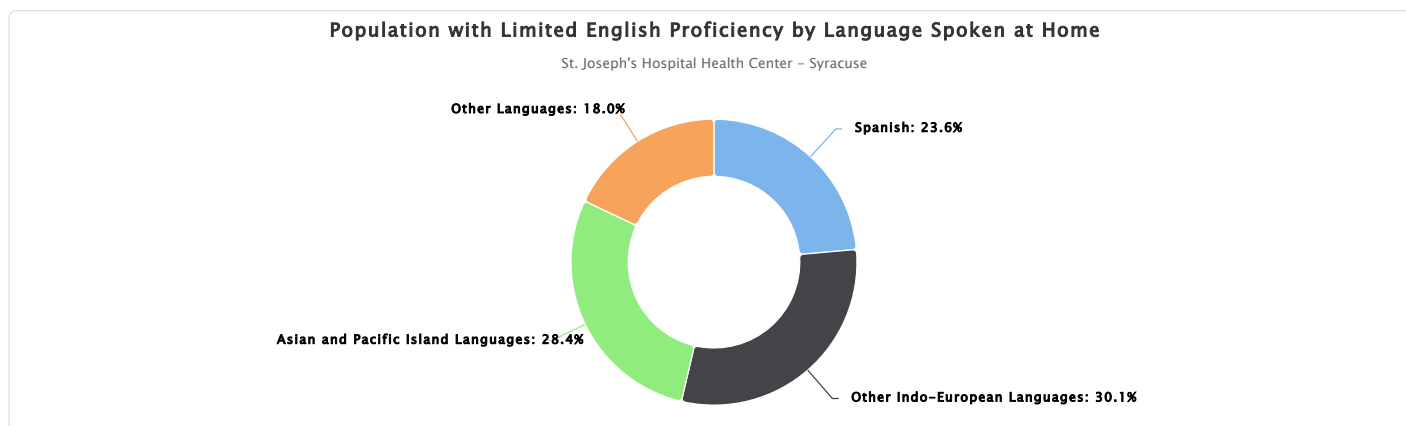


Population with Limited English Proficiency by Language Spoken at Home

This indicator reports the total population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well" by language spoken at home in the report area.

Report Area	Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	Asian and Pacific Island Languages	Other Languages
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	4,972	6,342	5,983	3,789
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	4,972	6,342	5,983	3,789
New York	1,203,088	659,675	526,038	106,074
United States	16,642,933	3,637,966	4,890,240	1,127,873

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Total Population

A total of 664,775 people live in the 1,709.21 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019-23 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 389 persons per square mile, is greater than the national average population density of 94 persons per square mile.

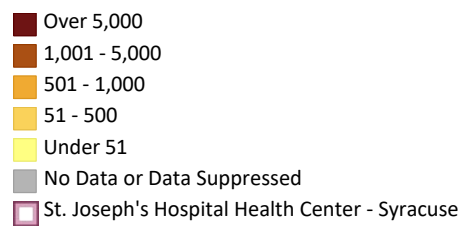
Report Area	Total Population	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Per Square Mile)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775	1,709.21	389
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775	1,709.21	389
New York	19,872,319	47,123.42	422
United States	332,387,540	3,533,298.58	94

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population, Density (Persons per Sq Mile) by Tract, ACS 2019-23



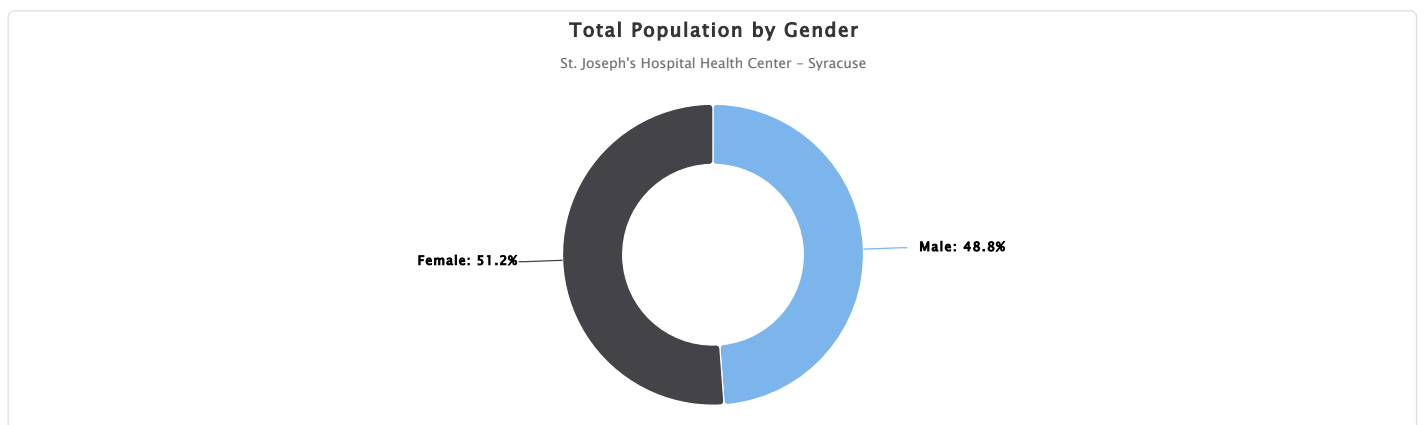
Total Population by Gender

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by gender.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Among the total report area population, the percentage of population that is male is (value)."

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	324,550	340,225	48.82%	51.18%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	324,550	340,225	48.82%	51.18%
New York	9,702,417	10,169,902	48.82%	51.18%
United States	164,545,087	167,842,453	49.50%	50.50%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

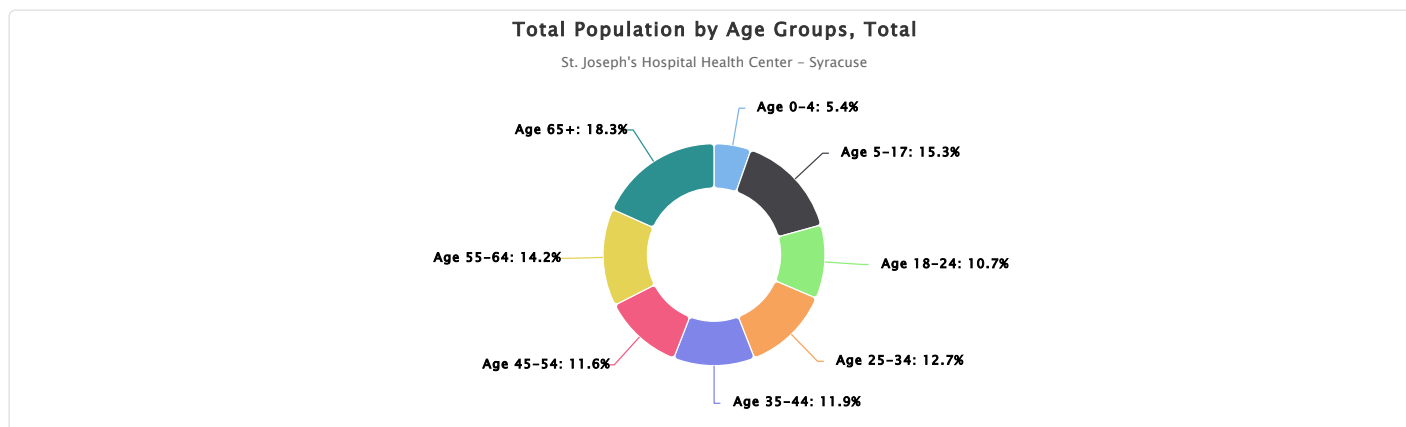


Total Population by Age Groups, Total

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by age groups.

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	35,856	101,694	71,230	84,120	78,794	77,066	94,369	121,646
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	35,856	101,694	71,230	84,120	78,794	77,066	94,369	121,646
New York	1,102,961	3,006,316	1,766,904	2,835,463	2,554,229	2,474,561	2,670,699	3,461,186
United States	18,939,899	54,705,339	30,307,641	45,497,632	43,492,887	40,847,713	42,626,382	55,970,047

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



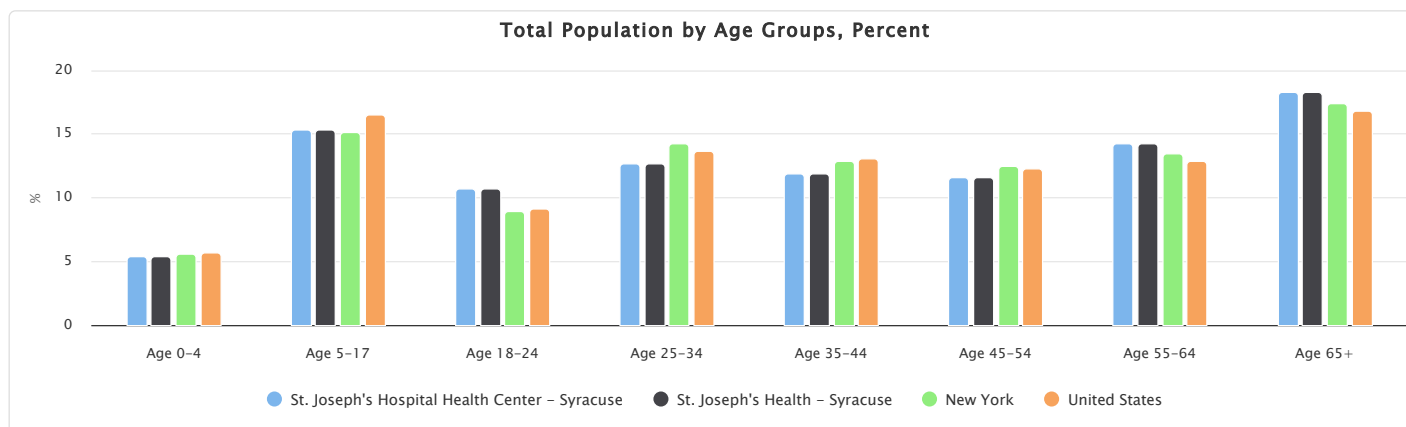
Total Population by Age Groups, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of age groups in the population of the report area.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of the total population in the report area, the percentage of population age 0-4 is (value)."

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	5.39%	15.30%	10.71%	12.65%	11.85%	11.59%	14.20%	18.30%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	5.39%	15.30%	10.71%	12.65%	11.85%	11.59%	14.20%	18.30%
New York	5.55%	15.13%	8.89%	14.27%	12.85%	12.45%	13.44%	17.42%
United States	5.70%	16.46%	9.12%	13.69%	13.08%	12.29%	12.82%	16.84%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



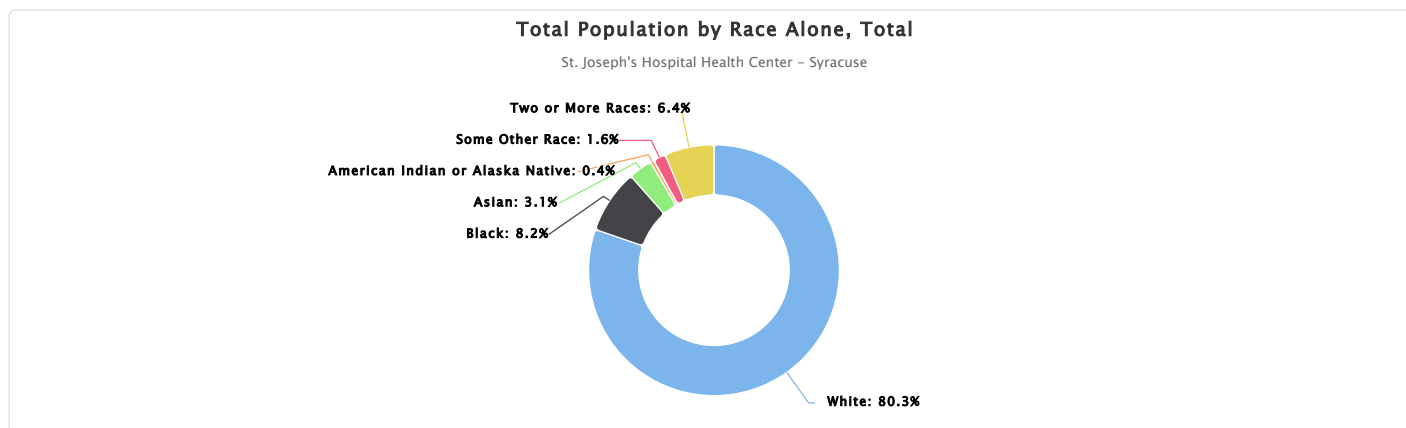
Total Population by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by race alone, without considering respondents' ethnicity. An ACS

survey respondent may identify as a single race, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races.”

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	533,678	54,521	20,458	2,841	307	10,566	42,404
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	533,678	54,521	20,458	2,841	307	10,566	42,404
New York	11,340,944	2,927,008	1,769,224	102,927	9,671	1,949,904	1,772,641
United States	210,875,446	41,070,890	19,352,659	2,924,996	629,292	21,940,536	35,593,721

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



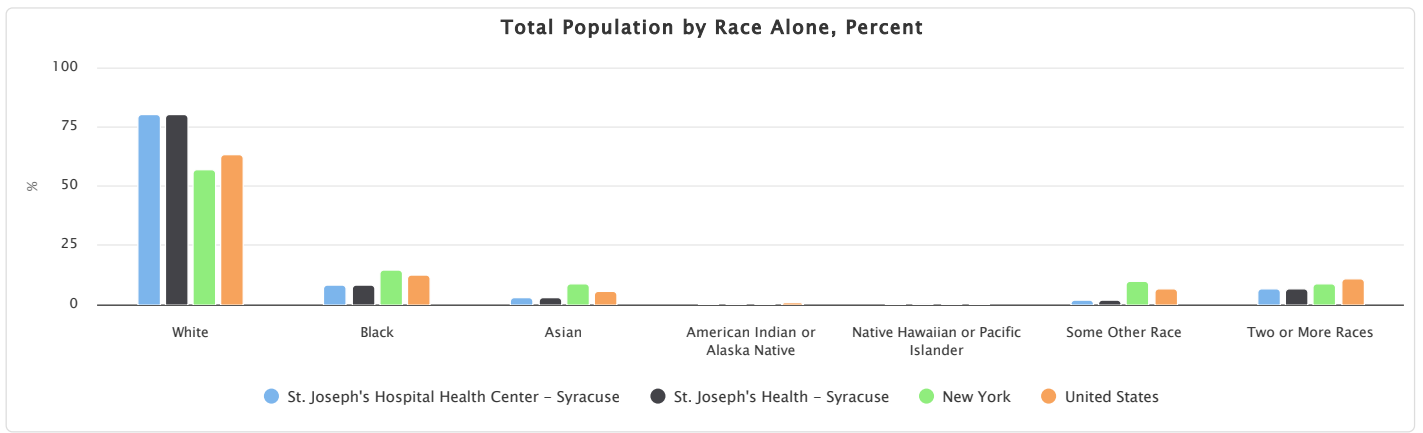
Total Population by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population by race alone in the report area, without considering respondents' ethnicity. An ACS survey respondent may identify as a single race, or may choose multiple races. Respondents selecting multiple categories are racially identified as “Two or More Races.”

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, “Of all the population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white alone is (value).”

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	80.28%	8.20%	3.08%	0.43%	0.05%	1.59%	6.38%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	80.28%	8.20%	3.08%	0.43%	0.05%	1.59%	6.38%
New York	57.07%	14.73%	8.90%	0.52%	0.05%	9.81%	8.92%
United States	63.44%	12.36%	5.82%	0.88%	0.19%	6.60%	10.71%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Total Population by Race Alone or in Combination with One or More Other Races, Total

This indicator reports the total population of the selected area by race alone or in combination with one or more other races, without considering respondents' ethnicity. For example, the count for *White* represents the number of people who identify as *White alone or in combination with any other race(s)*. Similarly, the count for *Black* includes individuals who identify as *Black alone or Black in combination with other race(s)*.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	571,996	72,516	25,580	10,115	663	29,183
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	571,996	72,516	25,580	10,115	663	29,183
New York	12,770,231	3,519,047	2,012,569	279,352	35,584	3,186,176
United States	243,824,103	47,893,286	23,789,529	7,334,948	1,540,829	46,162,229

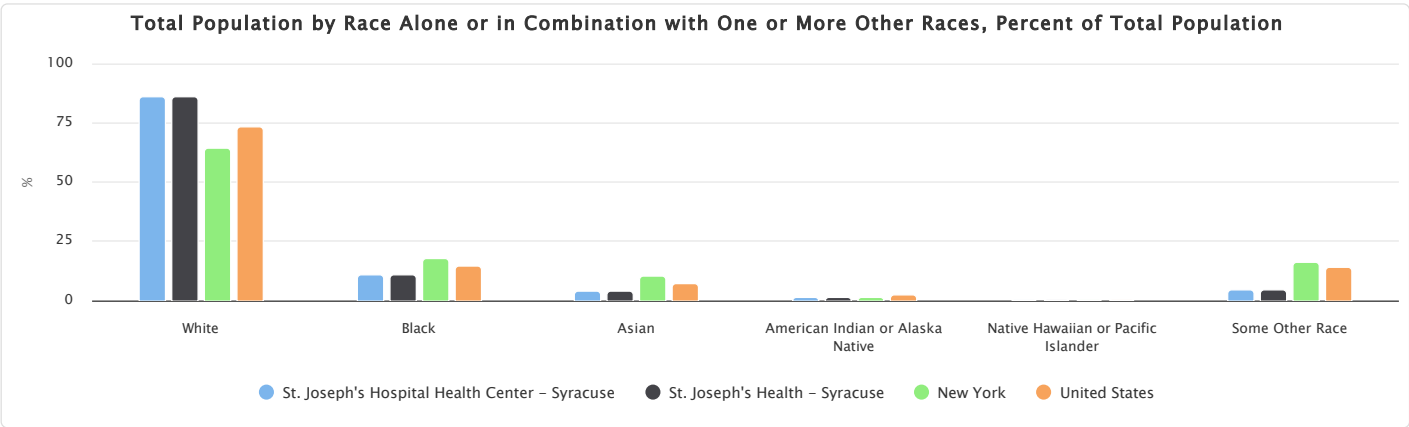
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2019-23.

Total Population by Race Alone or in Combination with One or More Other Races, Percent of Total Population

This indicator reports the percentage of population by race alone or in combination with one or more other races in the report area, without considering respondents' ethnicity. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "*Of all the population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white alone or white in combination with other race(s) is (value).*"

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	86.04%	10.91%	3.85%	1.52%	0.10%	4.39%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	86.04%	10.91%	3.85%	1.52%	0.10%	4.39%
New York	64.26%	17.71%	10.13%	1.41%	0.18%	16.03%
United States	73.36%	14.41%	7.16%	2.21%	0.46%	13.89%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2019-23.

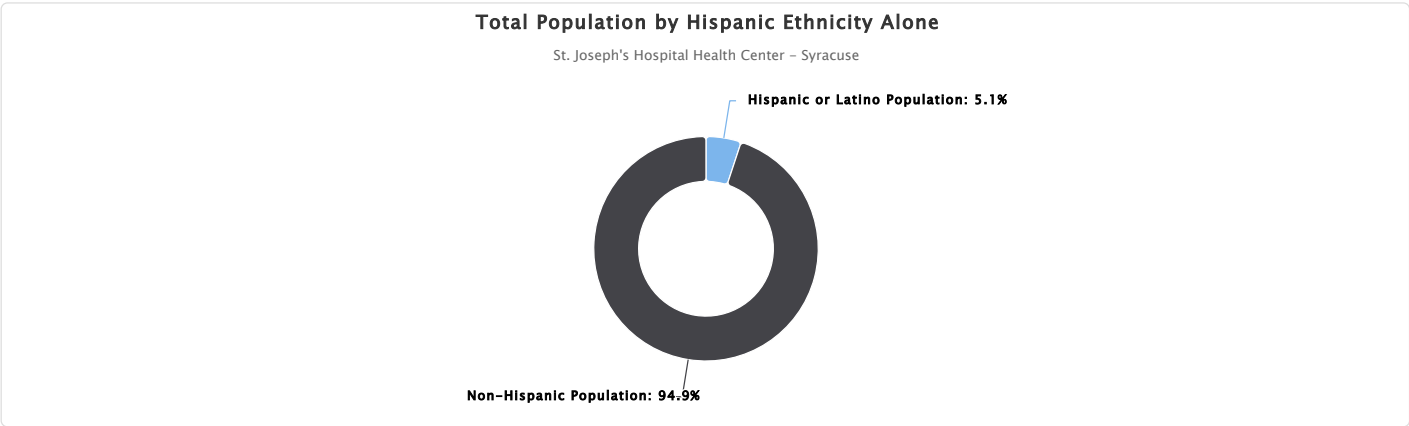


Total Population by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the total population of the report area by Hispanic ethnicity alone.

Report Area	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Population	Hispanic or Latino Population, Percent	Non-Hispanic Population	Non-Hispanic Population, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,775	33,723	5.07%	631,052	94.93%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,775	33,723	5.07%	631,052	94.93%
New York	19,872,319	3,898,652	19.62%	15,973,667	80.38%
United States	332,387,540	63,131,589	18.99%	269,255,951	81.01%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Total

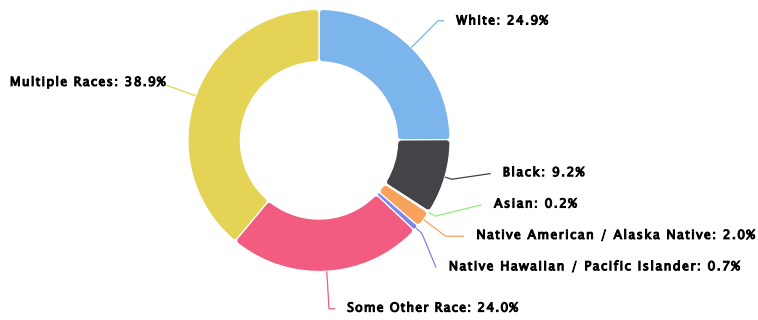
This indicator reports the total of Hispanic or Latino population in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	8,398	3,111	54	689	242	8,097	13,132
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	8,398	3,111	54	689	242	8,097	13,132
New York	732,102	218,914	14,267	65,715	3,451	1,770,948	1,093,255
United States	17,537,179	1,089,281	245,786	1,173,658	63,669	20,294,334	22,727,682

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Total

St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center – Syracuse



Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent

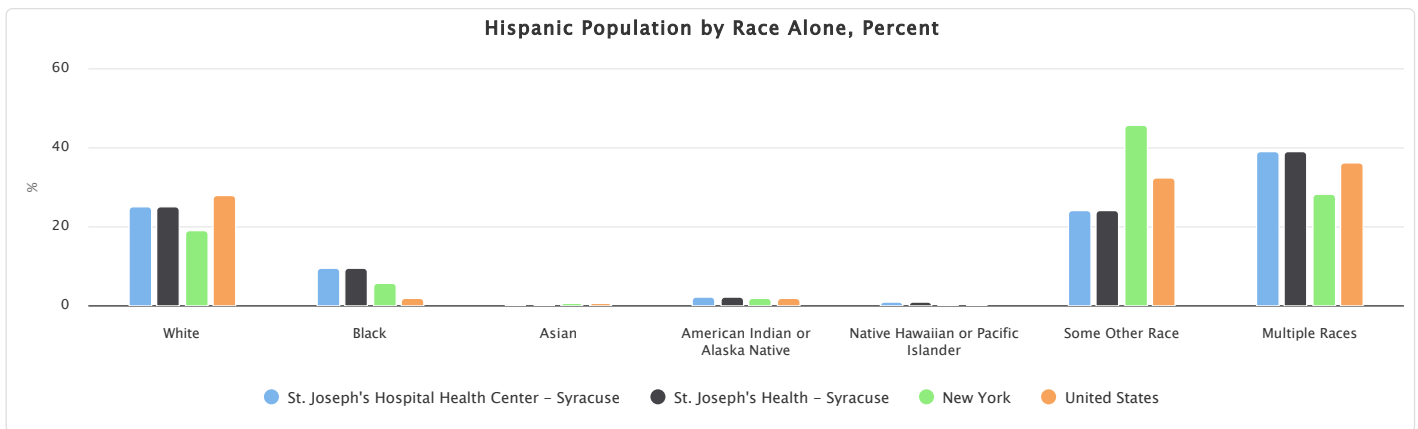
This indicator reports the percentage of Hispanic or Latino population in the report area by race alone.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	24.90%	9.23%	0.16%	2.04%	0.72%	24.01%	38.94%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	24.90%	9.23%	0.16%	2.04%	0.72%	24.01%	38.94%
New York	18.78%	5.62%	0.37%	1.69%	0.09%	45.42%	28.04%
United States	27.78%	1.73%	0.39%	1.86%	0.10%	32.15%	36.00%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

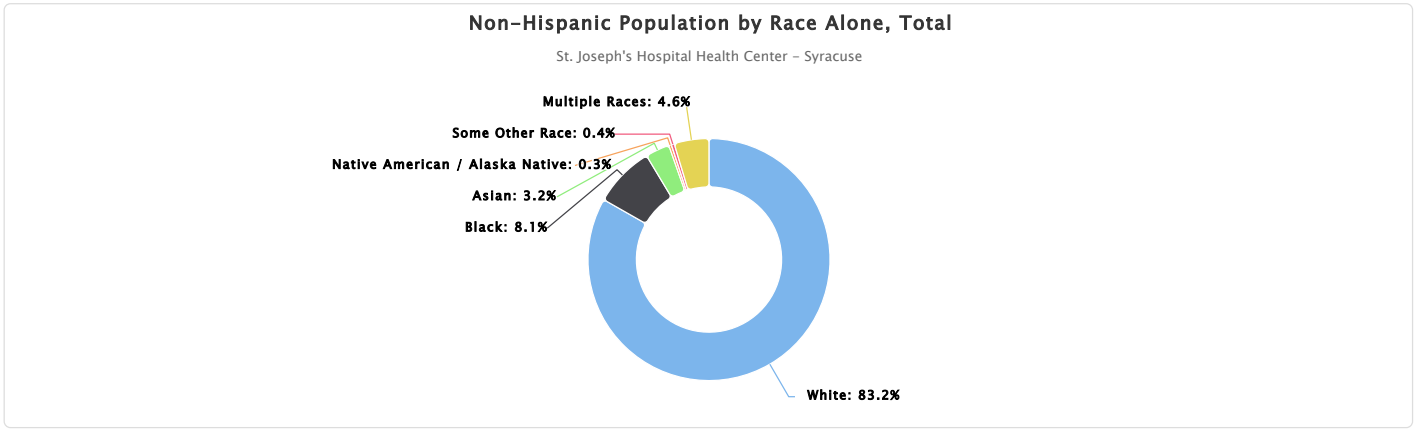
Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent



Non-Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total non-Hispanic population in the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	525,280	51,410	20,404	2,152	65	2,469	29,272
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	525,280	51,410	20,404	2,152	65	2,469	29,272
New York	10,608,842	2,708,094	1,754,957	37,212	6,220	178,956	679,386
United States	193,338,267	39,981,609	19,106,873	1,751,338	565,623	1,646,202	12,866,039

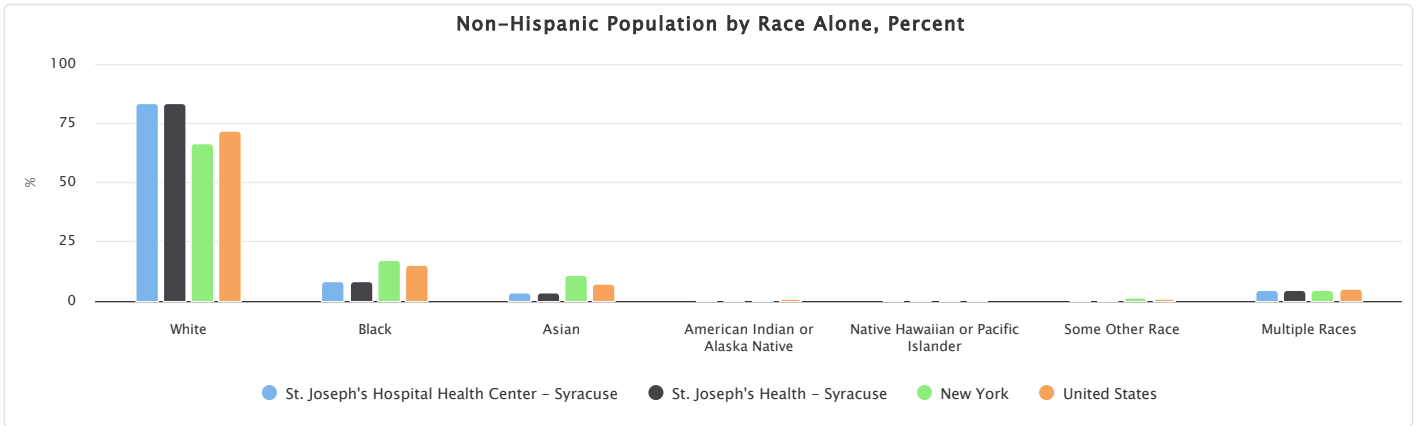


Non-Hispanic Population by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of the non-Hispanic population in the report area by race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the non-Hispanic population in the report area, the percentage of population who are white is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	83.24%	8.15%	3.23%	0.34%	0.01%	0.39%	4.64%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	83.24%	8.15%	3.23%	0.34%	0.01%	0.39%	4.64%
New York	66.41%	16.95%	10.99%	0.23%	0.04%	1.12%	4.25%
United States	71.80%	14.85%	7.10%	0.65%	0.21%	0.61%	4.78%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Total Population by Combined Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the percentage of the total population in the report area by combined race and Hispanic ethnicity. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the population in the report area, the percentage of population who are non-Hispanic white is (value)."

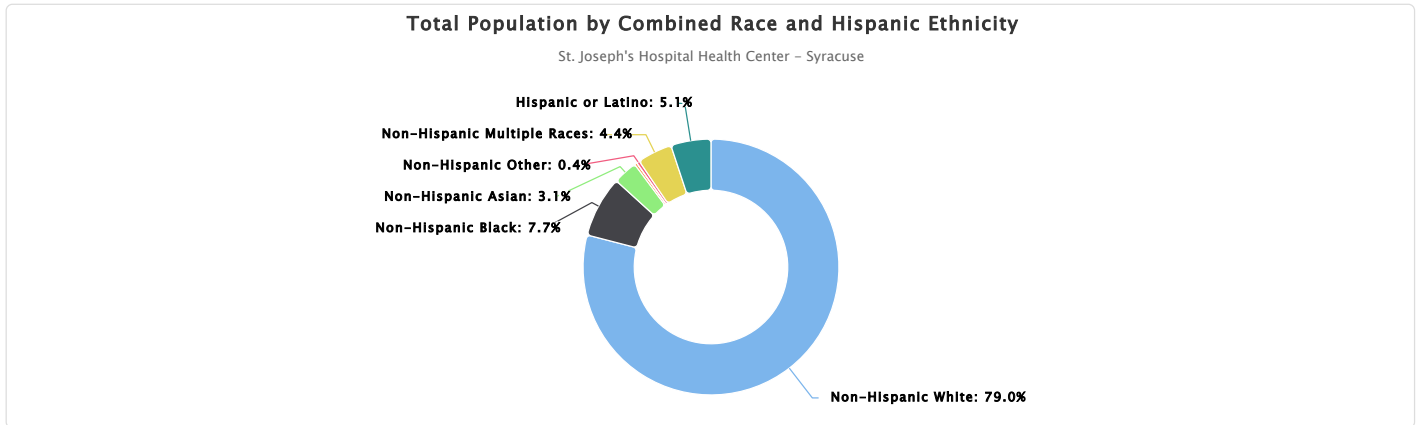
Note: Some of the combined race/ethnicity groups use acronyms for their names in the following table and chart. The full forms are as followed:

- Non-Hispanic NAAN = Non-Hispanic Native American or Alaska Native
- Non-Hispanic NPI = Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

- *Non-Hispanic Other = Non-Hispanic Some Other Race*

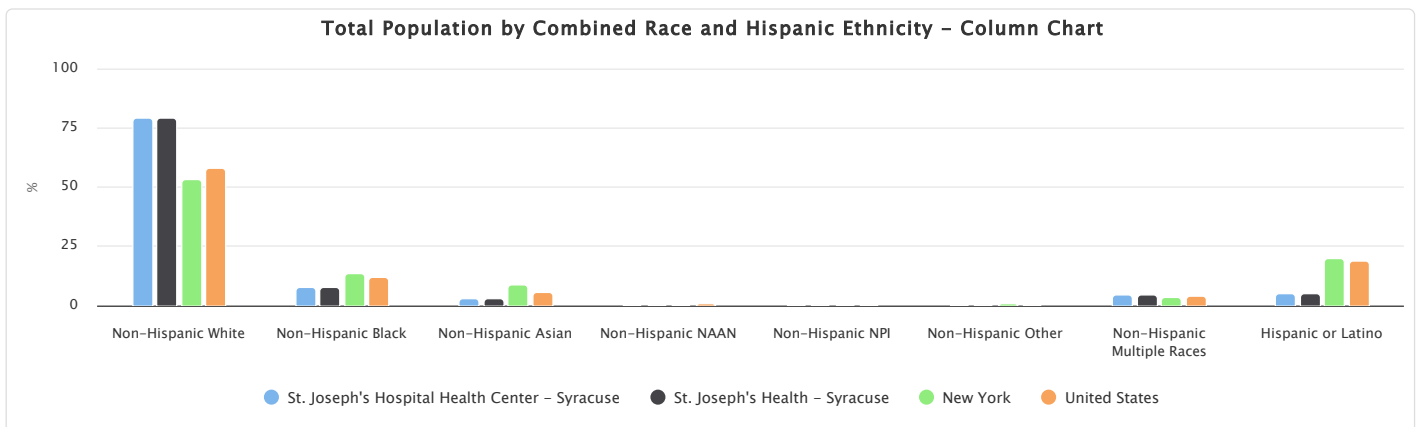
Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic NAAN	Non-Hispanic NPI	Non-Hispanic Other	Non-Hispanic Multiple Races	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	79.02%	7.73%	3.07%	0.32%	0.01%	0.37%	4.40%	5.07%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	79.02%	7.73%	3.07%	0.32%	0.01%	0.37%	4.40%	5.07%
New York	53.39%	13.63%	8.83%	0.19%	0.03%	0.90%	3.42%	19.62%
United States	58.17%	12.03%	5.75%	0.53%	0.17%	0.50%	3.87%	18.99%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Total Population by Combined Race and Hispanic Ethnicity - Column Chart

The chart below represents combined race and Hispanic ethnicity data in a column chart. This chart enables comparison between the report area and state and/or national averages.

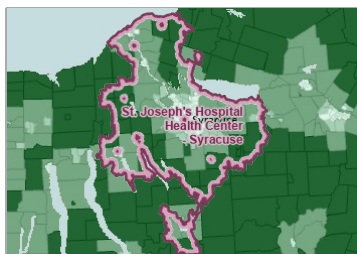


Urban and Rural Population

This indicator reports the percentage of population living in urban and rural areas as of 2020. Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban. Of the report areas 670,254 population, 513,926 or 76.68% of the population is classified urban while 156,328 or 23.32% is rural.

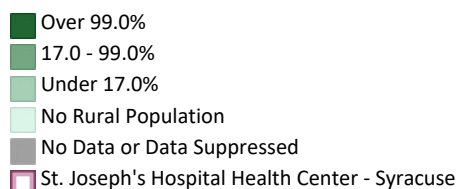
Report Area	Total Population	Urban Population	Rural Population	Urban Population, Percent	Rural Population, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	513,926	156,328	76.68%	23.32%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	513,926	156,328	76.68%	23.32%
New York	20,201,249	17,665,166	2,536,083	87.45%	12.55%
United States	331,449,281	265,149,027	66,300,254	80.00%	20.00%

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



[View larger map](#)

Population Living in Rural Areas, Percent by Tract, US Census Bureau 2020

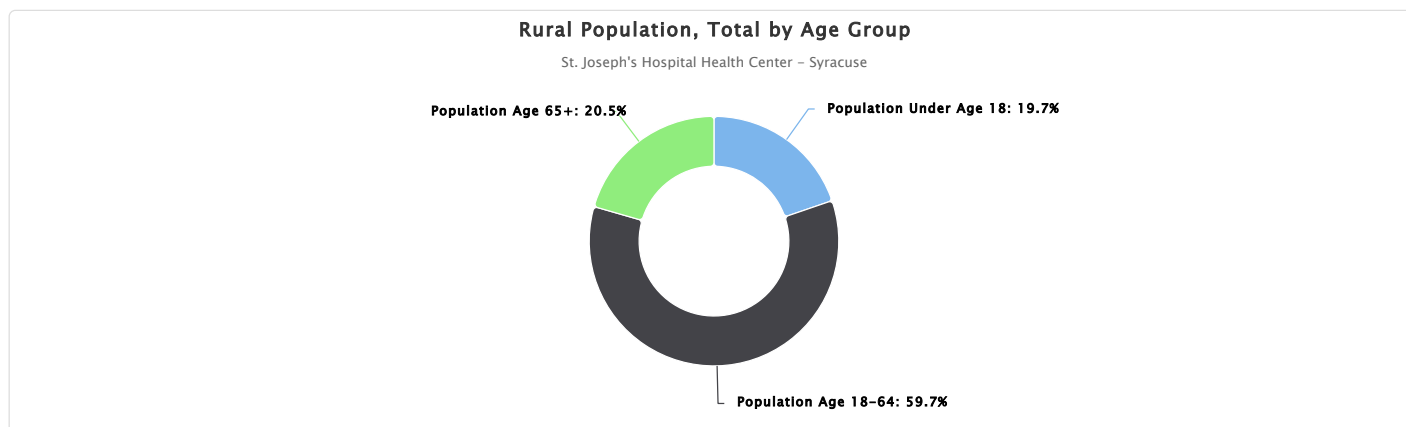


Rural Population, Total by Age Group

This indicator reports the total rural population of the report area by age group.

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	30,600	92,524	31,824
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	30,600	92,524	31,824
New York	493,081	1,501,601	521,722
United States	13,901,034	38,682,984	13,426,319

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



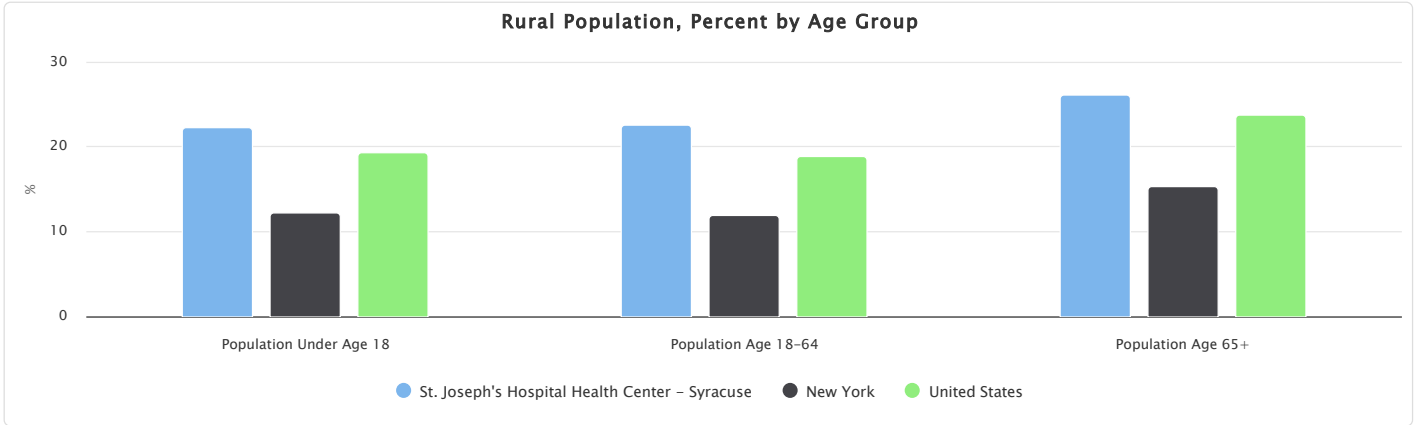
Rural Population, Percent by Age Group

This indicator reports the total rural population of the report area by age group.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the population under age 18 within the report area, the proportion of rural population is (value)."

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	22.20%	22.51%	26.06%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	22.20%	22.51%	26.06%
New York	12.25%	11.84%	15.31%
United States	19.35%	18.91%	23.75%

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

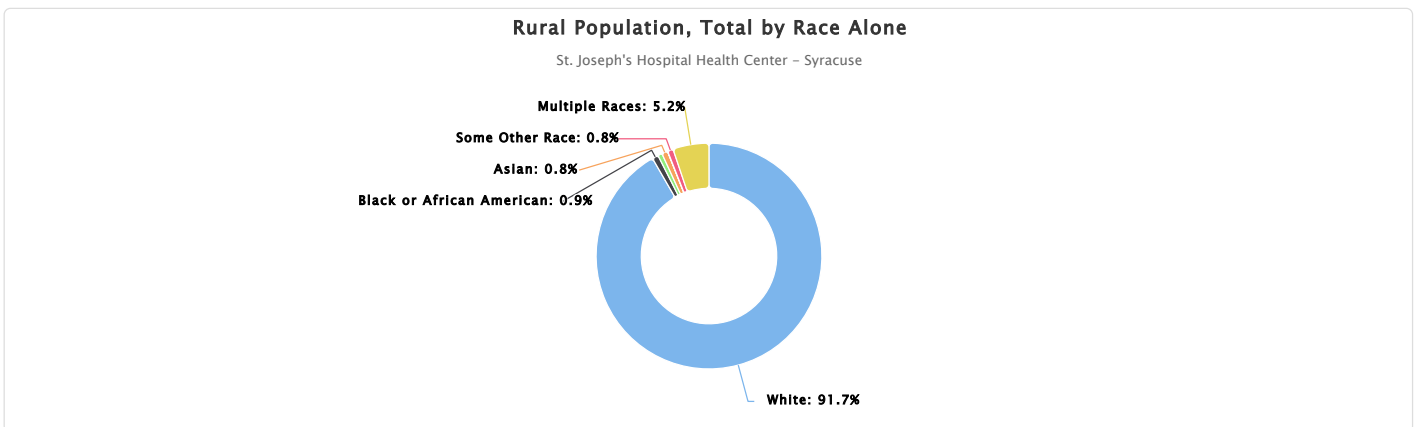


Rural Population, Total by Race Alone

This indicator reports the total rural population of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	143,268	1,368	984	1,314	35	1,288	8,059
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	143,268	1,368	984	1,314	35	1,288	8,059
New York	2,251,914	49,754	16,047	27,223	637	43,472	147,036
United States	54,088,660	3,902,208	1,209,823	611,072	67,638	2,238,639	4,449,180

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



Rural Population, Percent by Race Alone

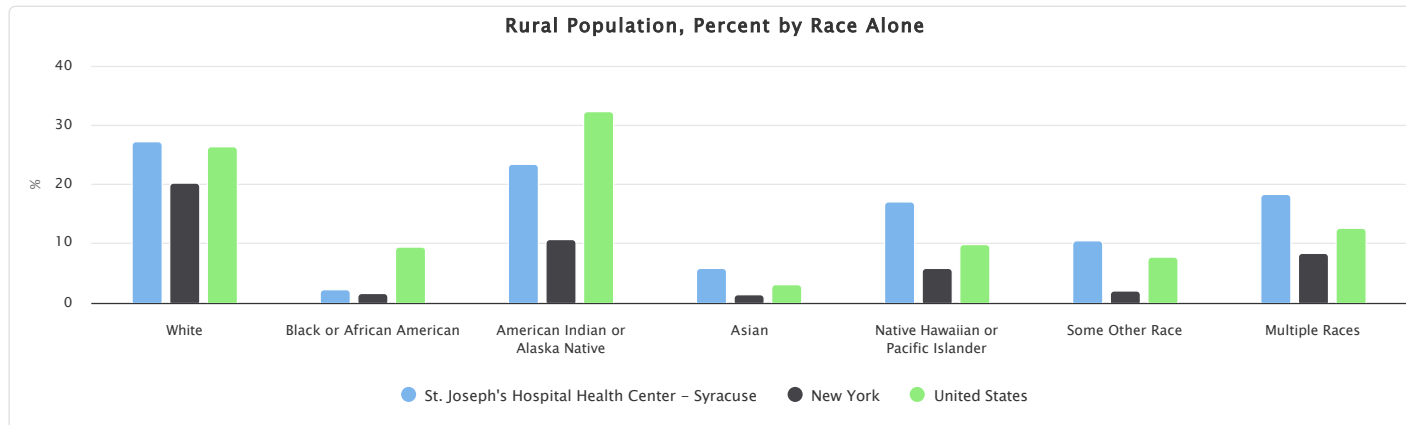
This indicator reports the percentage of rural population in the report area by race alone.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population within the report area, the proportion of

rural population is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	27.24%	2.22%	23.45%	5.87%	16.97%	10.58%	18.40%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	27.24%	2.22%	23.45%	5.87%	16.97%	10.58%	18.40%
New York	20.21%	1.67%	10.72%	1.41%	5.89%	1.97%	8.32%
United States	26.41%	9.44%	32.30%	3.07%	9.79%	7.79%	12.54%

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



Veteran Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 18 and older that served (even for a short time), but is not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or that served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. Of the 526,318 population of the report area, 33,057 or 6.28% are veterans.

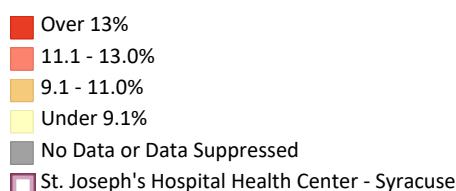
Report Area	Total Population Age 18+	Total Veterans	Veterans, Percent of Total Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	526,318	33,057	6.28%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	526,318	33,057	6.28%
New York	15,737,168	607,728	3.86%
United States	257,456,135	16,569,149	6.44%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Veterans, Percent of Total Population by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Veteran Population by Gender

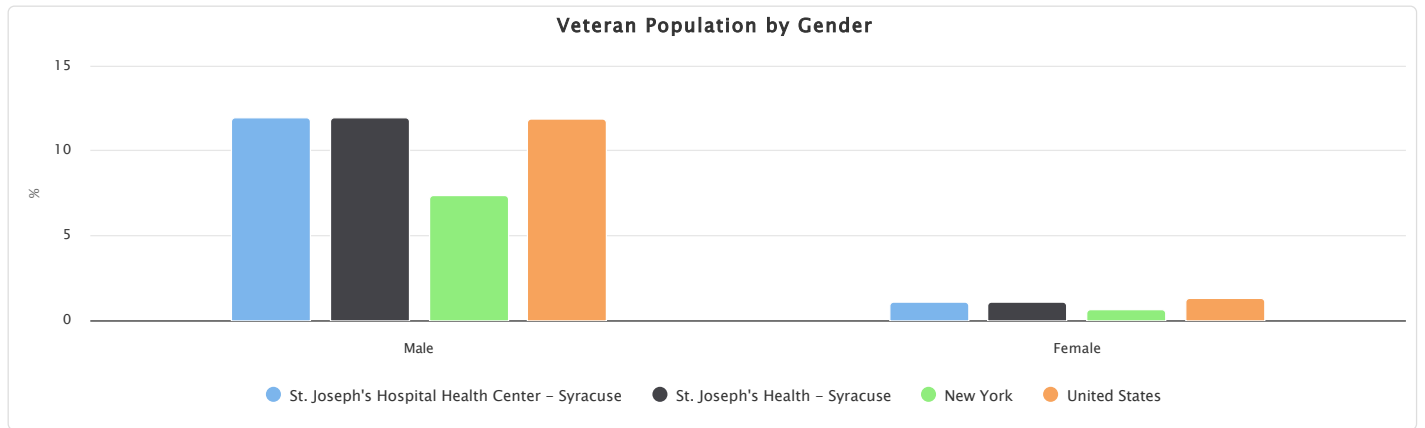
This indicator reports the veteran population in the report area by gender.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, of all the males within the report area, the veteran population is 11.90%; of all the

females within the report area, the veteran population is 1.08%.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	30,108	2,949	11.90%	1.08%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	30,108	2,949	11.90%	1.08%
New York	558,698	49,030	7.37%	0.60%
United States	14,907,774	1,661,375	11.85%	1.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

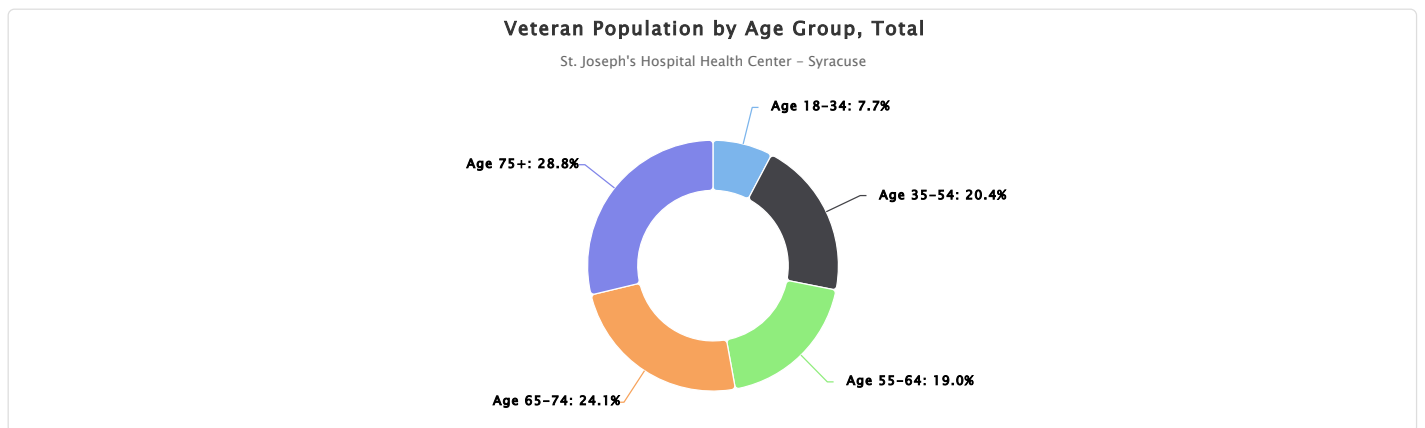


Veteran Population by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total veteran population in the report area by age group.

Report Area	Age 18-34	Age 35-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	2,557	6,739	6,287	7,970	9,504
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	2,557	6,739	6,287	7,970	9,504
New York	44,141	122,681	105,883	144,815	190,208
United States	1,390,967	3,948,537	3,070,764	3,988,264	4,170,617

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



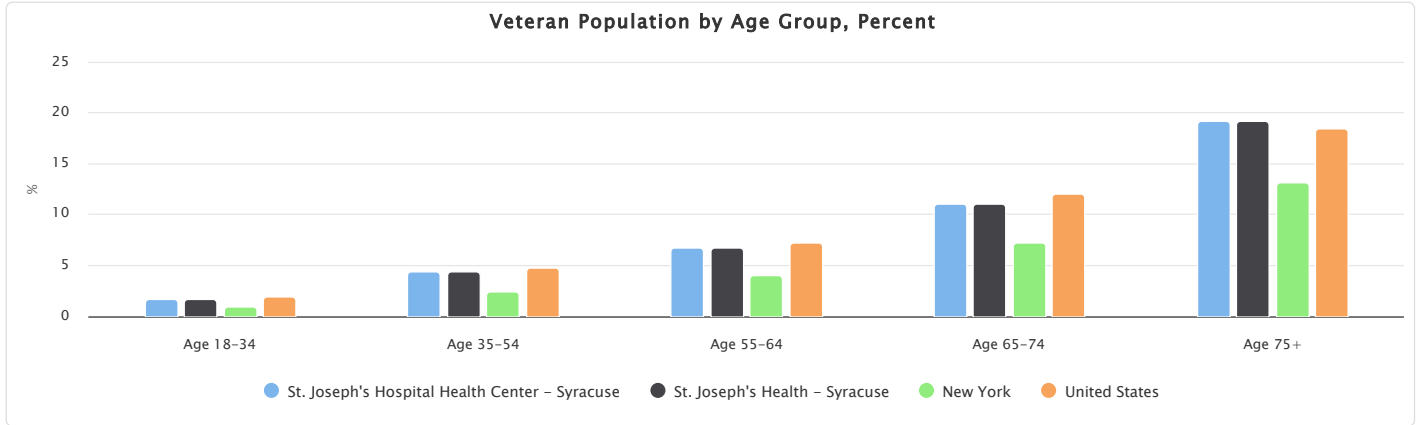
Veteran Population by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of veterans in the report area by age group.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the population age 18-34 in the report area, the percentage of veterans is (value)."

Report Area	Age 18-34	Age 35-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	1.65%	4.34%	6.66%	11.06%	19.18%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	1.65%	4.34%	6.66%	11.06%	19.18%
New York	0.96%	2.44%	3.97%	7.20%	13.11%
United States	1.86%	4.70%	7.21%	11.98%	18.39%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Healthcare Access

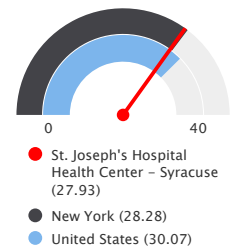
Access to Care - Addiction/Substance Abuse Providers

This indicator reports the number of providers who specialize in addiction or substance use disorder treatment, rehabilitation, addiction medicine, or providing methadone. The providers include Doctors of Medicine (MDs), Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DOs), and other credentialed professionals with a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). The number of facilities that specialize in addiction and substance use disorder treatment are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) Downloadable File.

Within the report area there are 187 providers who specialize in addiction or substance use disorder. This represents 27.93 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,240	17	187	27.93
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,240	17	187	27.93
New York	20,201,249	561	5,713	28.28
United States	334,735,155	23,784	100,667	30.07

Addiction/Substance Abuse Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES), January 2026.



[View larger map](#)

Addiction/Substance Abuse Treatment Providers, CMS NPPES January 2026

- Individual
- Organization
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Access to Care - Dentists

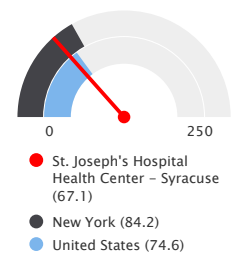
This indicator reports the number of dentists in the report area as a rate per 100,000 total population. This indicator includes all dentists - qualified as having a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), who are licensed by the state to practice dentistry and who are practicing within the scope of that license. Data are from the 2023 Area Health Resources File (AHRF) and were released by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps as a data update in September 2025.

Within the report area there are 442 dentists. This represents 67.1 providers per 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with population greater than 4,000 and 0 dentists.

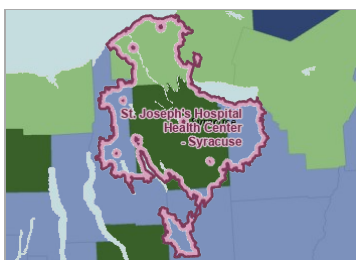
Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Dentists	Ratio of Dental Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Dentists, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,752	442	1,491.1	67.1
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,752	442	1,491.1	67.1
New York	19,571,216	16,479	1,187.6	84.2
United States	334,914,895	249,826	1,340.6	74.6

Dentists Rate Per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Area Health Resource File. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Access to Dentists, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2025

- Over 0.66 (Worse)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- -0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Better)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

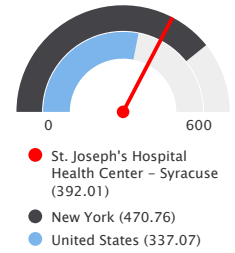
Access to Care - Mental Health Providers

This indicator reports the number of providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI) that specialize in mental health. Mental health providers include licensed clinical social workers and other credentialed professionals specializing in psychiatry, psychology, counseling, or child, adolescent, or adult mental health. The number of facilities that specialize in mental health are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from the latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file.

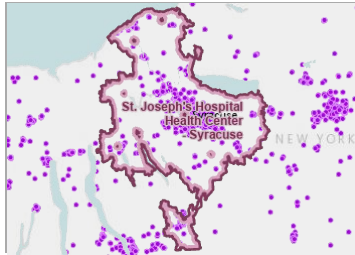
Within the report area there are 2,627 mental health providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). This represents 392.01 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,240	191	2,627	392.01
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,240	191	2,627	392.01
New York	20,201,249	7,219	95,100	470.76
United States	334,735,155	159,037	1,128,296	337.07

Mental Health Care Providers Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES), January 2026.



[View larger map](#)

Mental Health Providers, CMS NPPES January 2026

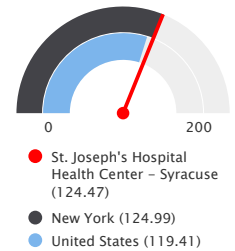
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Access to Care - Primary Care

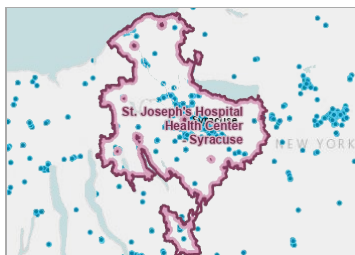
This indicator reports the number of providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI) that specialize in primary care. Primary health providers include practicing physicians specializing in general practice medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, and pediatrics. The number of facilities that specialize in primary health care are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from the latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,240	148	834	124.47
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,240	148	834	124.47
New York	20,201,249	7,664	25,249	124.99
United States	334,735,155	136,394	399,721	119.41

Primary Care Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES), January 2026.



[View larger map](#)

Primary Care Physicians, All, CMS NPPES January 2026

- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Federally Qualified Health Centers

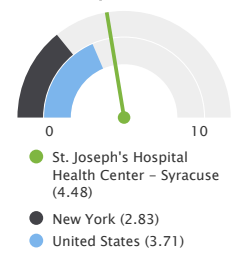
This indicator reports the number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in the community. This indicator is relevant because FQHCs are community assets that provide health care to vulnerable populations; they receive extra funding from the

federal government to promote access to ambulatory care in areas designated as medically underserved.

Within the report area, there are 30 Federally Qualified Health Centers. This means there is a rate of 4.48 Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 total population.

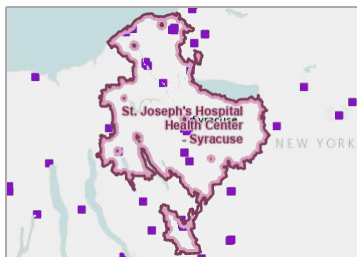
Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	30	4.48
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	30	4.48
New York	20,201,249	571	2.83
United States	334,735,155	12,431	3.71

Federally Qualified Health Centers, Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [Provider of Services File](#). 2025.



[View larger map](#)

Federally Qualified Health Centers, POS June 2025

- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Health Professional Shortage Areas

This indicator reports the number and location of health care facilities designated as "Health Professional Shortage Areas" (HPSAs), defined as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Within the report area, there are a total of 15 Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).

Report Area	Primary Care Facilities	Mental Health Care Facilities	Dental Health Care Facilities	Total HPSA Facility Designations
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	4	6	5	15
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	4	6	5	15
New York	114	137	117	368
United States	4,608	4,674	4,541	13,823

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, [HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database](#). 2025.



[View larger map](#)

Facilities Designated as HPSAs by Discipline, Primary Care Facilities, HRSA HPSA Database 2025

- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Health Professional Shortage Areas - Dental Care

A **Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)** is a designation given by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) in the United States to identify geographic areas, populations, or facilities that lack sufficient health care professionals to meet the health needs of the community. HPSAs are categorized into three main types based on the specific type of health professional shortage:

Types of HPSA

- **Primary Care HPSA:** Areas with a shortage of primary care physicians, including family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, and gynecology.
- **Dental Health HPSA:** Areas with a shortage of dental health professionals, such as general and pediatric dentists.
- **Mental Health HPSA:** Areas with a shortage of mental health providers, including psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, clinical social workers, psychiatric nurse specialists, and marriage and family therapists.

This indicator reports the total population in the report area that is living in a dental health care Health Professional Shortage Area, regardless of the degree of shortage, or whether the HPSA covers the entire geographic area or a population subgroup. Indicator data are based on the following calculation:

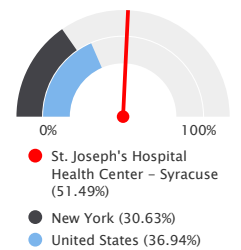
$$\text{Percentage} = [\text{HPSA Population}] / [\text{Report Area Population}] * 100$$

The population figures used in this calculation are from the 2023 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

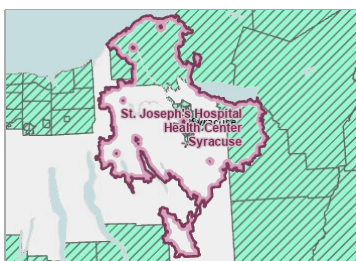
Within the report area, there are 342,421 people living in a dental health care Health Professional Shortage Area. This means 51.49% of people likely don't have reliable or affordable access to a dentist.

Report Area	Total Population (ACS 2023 5-Year Estimates)	Population Living in an Area Affected by a Dental Care HPSA	Percentage of Population Living in an Area Affected by a Dental Care HPSA
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	665,087	342,421	51.49%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	665,087	342,421	51.49%
New York	19,872,319	6,087,594	30.63%
United States	332,387,540	122,798,386	36.94%

Percentage of Population Living in an Area Affected by a Dental Care HPSA



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database. 2025.



[View larger map](#)

Dental Care HPSA Components, Type and Degree of Shortage by Tract / County, HRSA HPSA Database 2025

- Geographic Area; Over 20.0 FTE Needed
- Geographic Area; 1.1 - 20.0 FTE Needed
- Geographic Area; Under 1.1 FTE Needed
- Population Group; Over 20.0 FTE Needed
- Population Group; 1.1 - 20.0 FTE Needed
- Population Group; Under 1.1 FTE Needed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Dental Care HPSA Population Underserved

This indicator reports the designated dental care HPSA population in the report area that are underserved, regardless of the degree of shortage, or whether the HPSA covers the entire geographic area or a population subgroup. Indicator data are based on the following calculation:

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{[\text{Underserved HPSA Population}]}{[\text{Designated HPSA Population}]} * 100$$

Report Area	Designated Dental Care HPSA Population	Dental Care HPSA Population Underserved	Percentage of Dental Care HPSA Population Underserved
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	125,652	103,635	82.48%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	125,652	103,635	82.48%
New York	2,761,841	2,318,165	83.94%
United States	55,012,855	37,322,660	67.70%

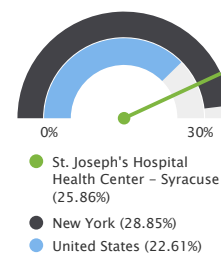
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, *HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database*, 2025.

Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid

This indicator reports the percentage of the population with insurance enrolled in Medicaid (or other means-tested public health insurance). This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Any Health Insurance	Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	657,877	635,617	164,340	25.86%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	657,877	635,617	164,340	25.86%
New York	19,674,246	18,672,073	5,387,796	28.85%
United States	327,425,278	299,424,402	67,698,700	22.61%

Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid



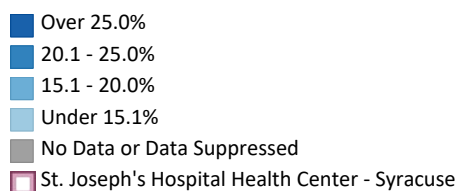
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Insured, Medicaid / Means-Tested Coverage, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



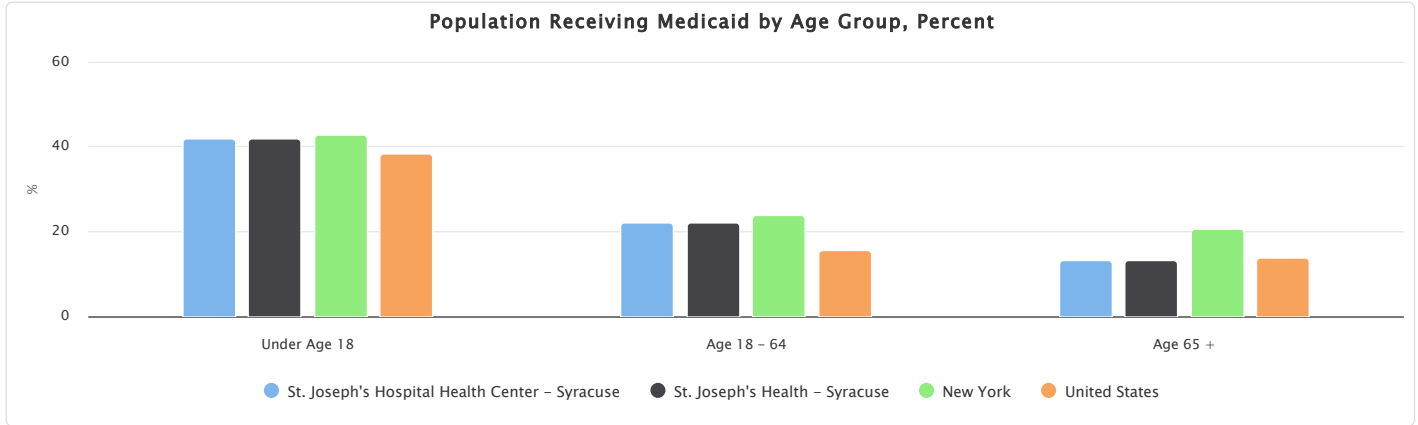
Population Receiving Medicaid by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports percent of population receiving Medicaid by age group.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the population under age 18 within the report area, the proportion receiving Medicaid is (value)."

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 +
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	41.82%	22.07%	13.11%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	41.82%	22.07%	13.11%
New York	42.81%	23.70%	20.47%
United States	38.38%	15.50%	13.83%

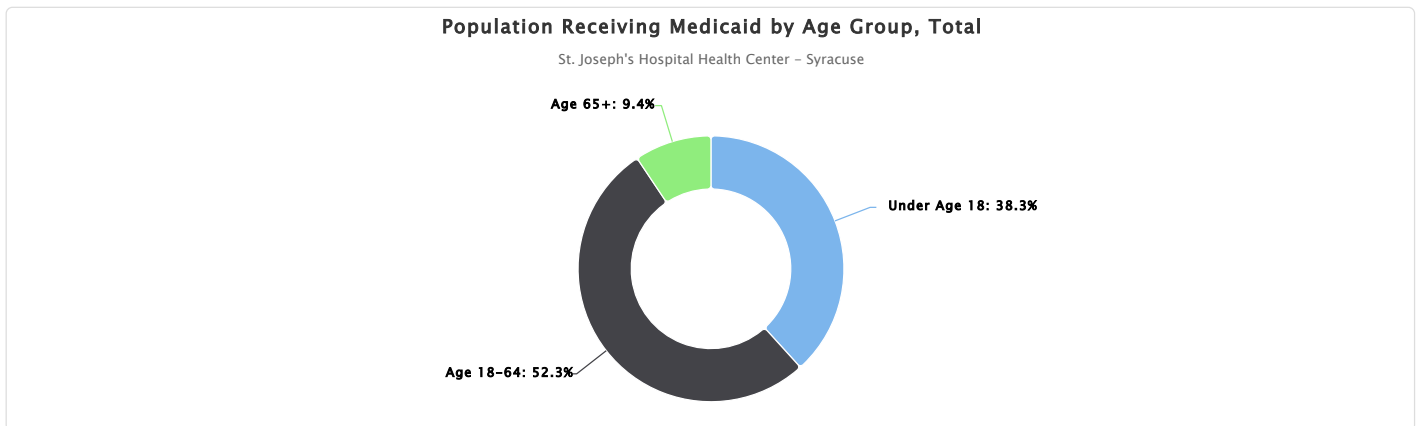
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population Receiving Medicaid by Age Group, Total

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18-64	Age 65+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	62,887	86,026	15,427
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	62,887	86,026	15,427
New York	1,868,273	2,829,354	690,169
United States	29,953,909	30,198,594	7,546,197

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



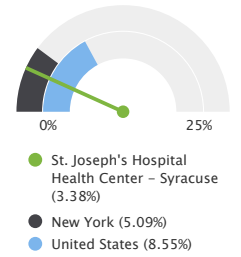
Insurance - Uninsured Population

The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

In the report area 3.38% of the total civilian non-institutionalized population are without health insurance coverage. The rate of uninsured persons in the report area is less than the state average of 5.09%. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Uninsured Population	Uninsured Population, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	657,877	22,260	3.38%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	657,877	22,260	3.38%
New York	19,674,246	1,002,173	5.09%
United States	327,425,278	28,000,876	8.55%

Uninsured Population, Percent

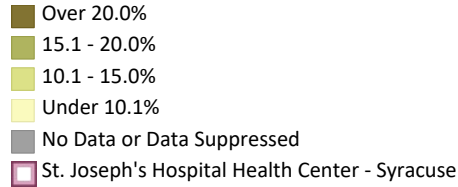


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Uninsured Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



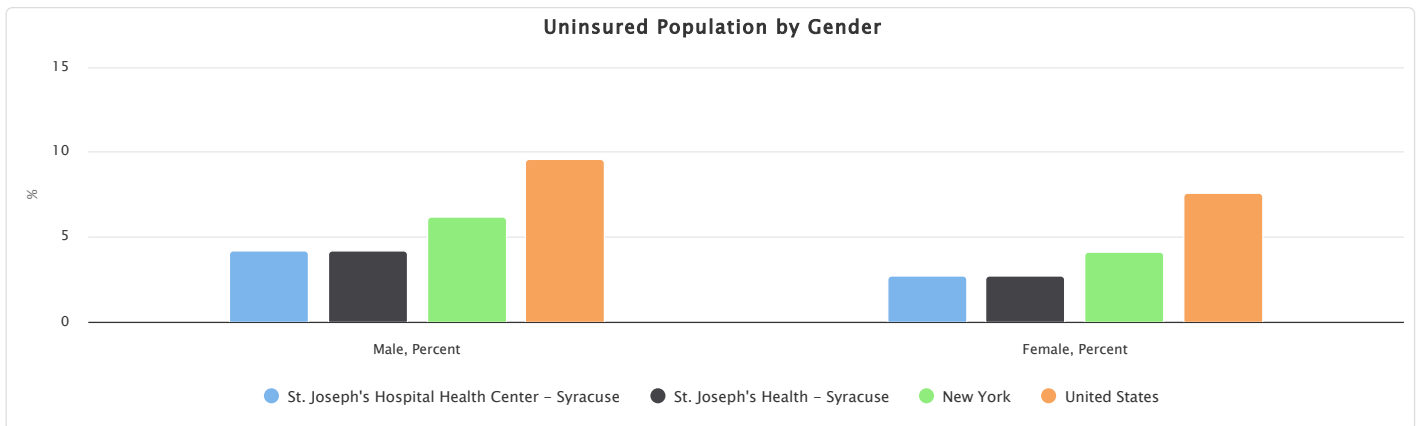
Uninsured Population by Gender

This indicator reports the uninsured population by gender.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the male population within the report area, the proportion without health insurance coverage is (value)."

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	13,280	8,980	4.14%	2.67%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	13,280	8,980	4.14%	2.67%
New York	588,299	413,874	6.14%	4.10%
United States	15,443,840	12,557,036	9.59%	7.55%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



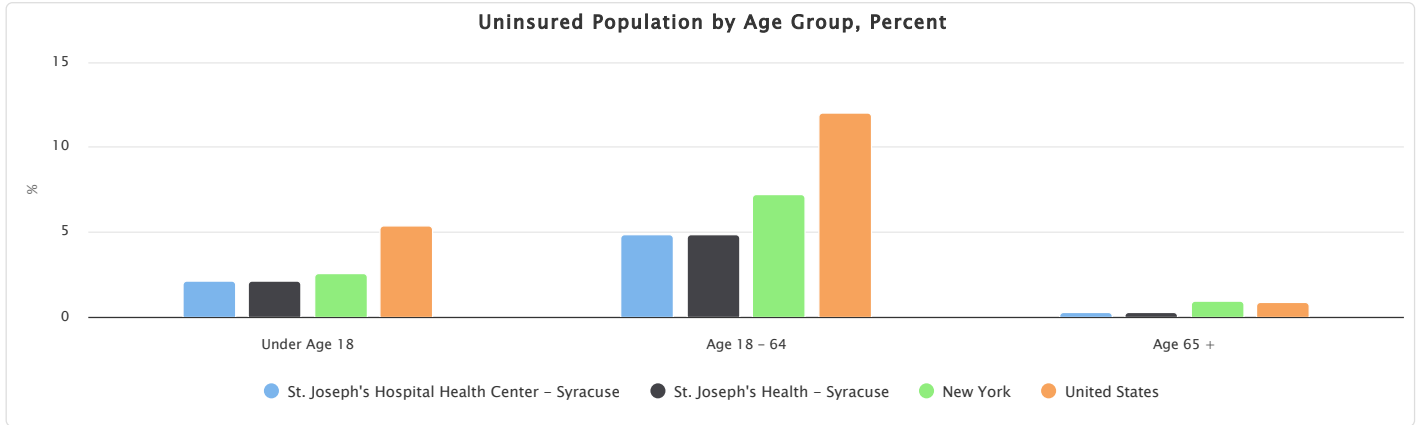
Uninsured Population by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of uninsured population by age group.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the population under age 18 within the report area, the proportion without health insurance coverage is (value)."

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 +
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	2.09%	4.83%	0.24%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	2.09%	4.83%	0.24%
New York	2.54%	7.21%	0.90%
United States	5.39%	11.98%	0.83%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

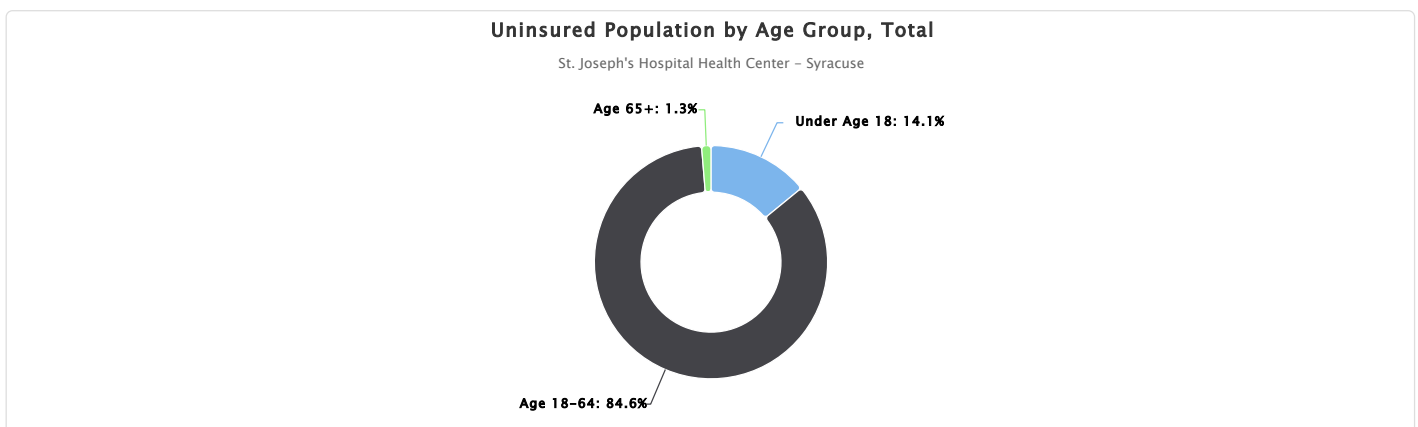


Uninsured Population by Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total uninsured population by age group.

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18-64	Age 65+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,136	18,836	288
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,136	18,836	288
New York	110,648	861,162	30,363
United States	4,208,983	23,338,717	453,176

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



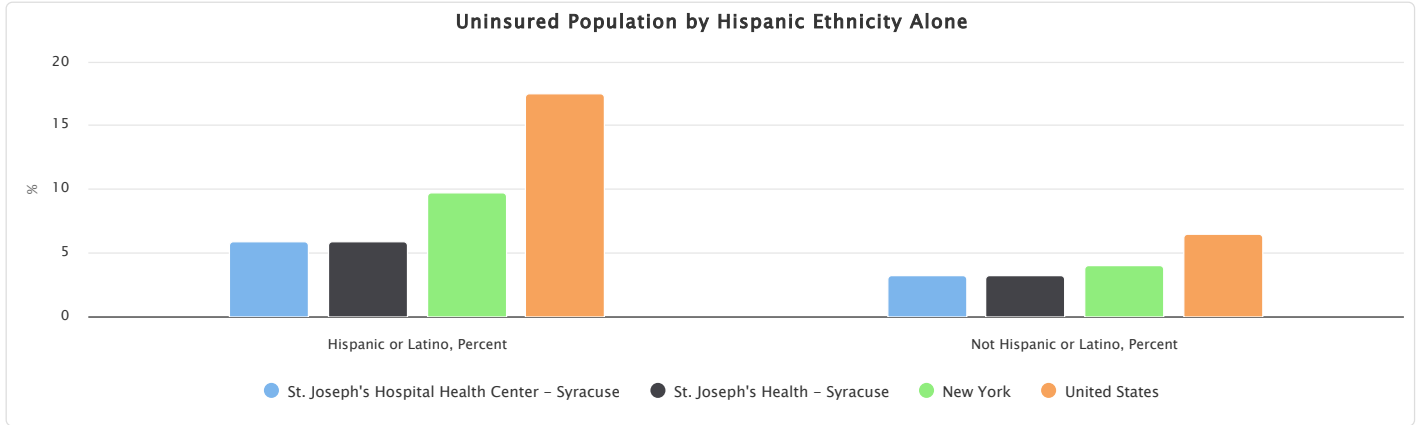
Uninsured Population by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the uninsured population by Hispanic ethnicity alone.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the Hispanic population within the report area, the proportion without health insurance coverage is (value)."

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	1,960	20,300	5.88%	3.25%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	1,960	20,300	5.88%	3.25%
New York	376,900	625,273	9.74%	3.96%
United States	10,900,185	17,100,691	17.47%	6.45%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



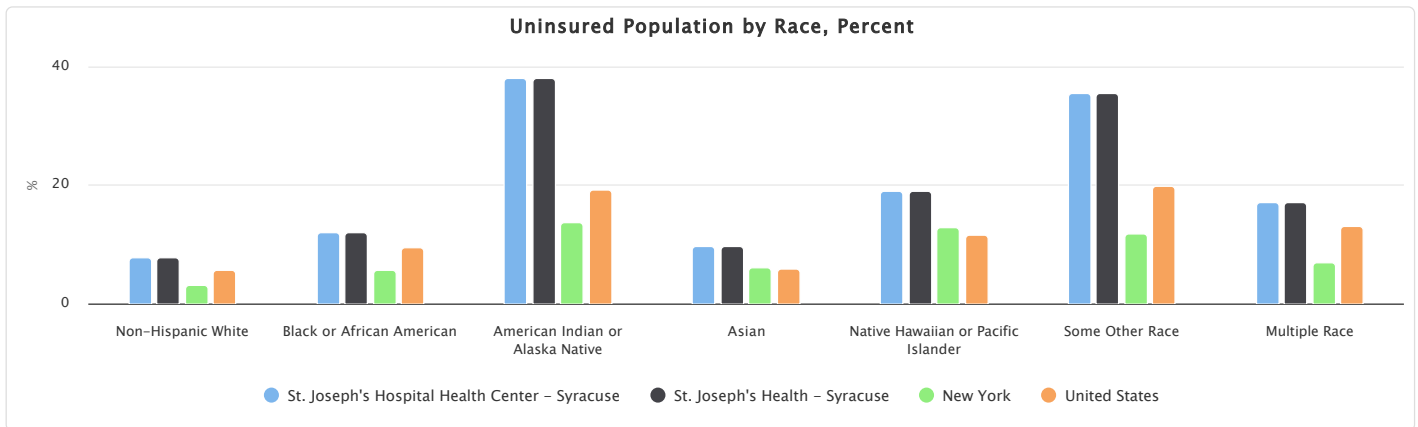
Uninsured Population by Race, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of uninsured population by race alone.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the non-Hispanic white population within the report area, the proportion without health insurance coverage is (value)."

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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	7.64%	12.03%	37.96%	9.60%	18.89%	35.35%	17.05%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	7.64%	12.03%	37.96%	9.60%	18.89%	35.35%	17.05%
New York	3.12%	5.57%	13.61%	5.98%	12.81%	11.75%	6.78%
United States	5.71%	9.46%	19.22%	5.89%	11.59%	19.70%	12.98%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

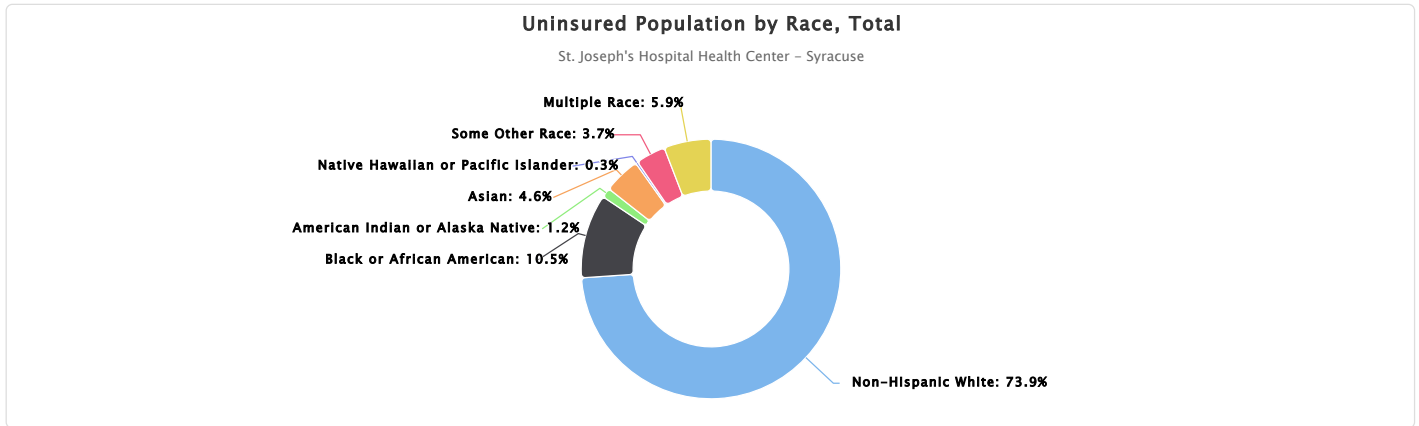


Uninsured Population by Race, Total

This indicator reports the total uninsured population 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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	16,144	2,289	263	997	59	811	1,280
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	16,144	2,289	263	997	59	811	1,280
New York	327,500	159,797	13,900	105,507	1,197	227,385	119,484
United States	10,876,176	3,775,959	549,575	1,134,010	71,131	4,280,782	4,567,337

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



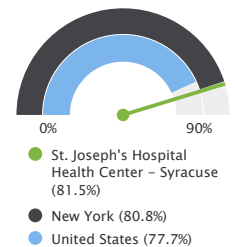
Recent Primary Care Visit

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported having been to a doctor for a routine checkup (e.g., a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, or condition) in the previous year.

Within the report area, an estimate 81.5% of adults age 18+ had a routine checkup in the past year.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Routine Checkup in Past 1 Year (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Routine Checkup in Past 1 Year (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	81.5%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	81.5%	No data
New York	19,571,216	80.8%	79.2%
United States	334,914,895	77.7%	75.7%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ with Routine Checkup in Past Year



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal, 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Primary Care Physician Visit, Percent of Adults Seen in Past 1 Year by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

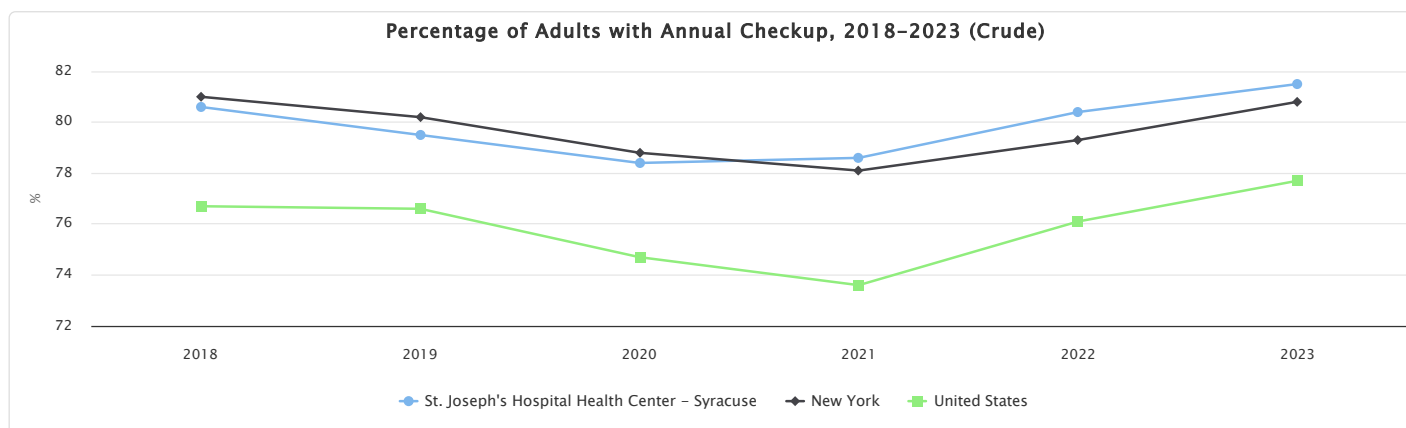
- Over 76%
- 72.1 - 76.0%
- 68.1 - 72.0%
- Under 68.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Percentage of Adults with Annual Checkup, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report having had a regular checkup in the past year.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	80.6%	79.5%	78.4%	78.6%	80.4%	81.5%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	80.6%	79.5%	78.4%	78.6%	80.4%	81.5%
New York	81.0%	80.2%	78.8%	78.1%	79.3%	80.8%
United States	76.7%	76.6%	74.7%	73.6%	76.1%	77.7%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



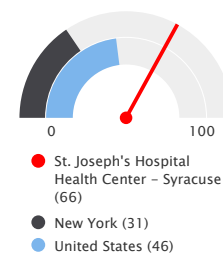
Economic Stability

Area Deprivation Index

This indicator reports the average (population weighted) Area Deprivation Index (ADI) for the selected area. The Area Deprivation Index ranks neighborhoods and communities relative to all neighborhoods across the nation (National Percentile) or relative to other neighborhoods within just one state (State Percentile). The ADI is calculated based on 17 measures related to four primary domains (Education; Income & Employment; Housing; and Household Characteristics). The overall scores are measured on a scale of 1 to 100 where 1 indicates the lowest level of deprivation (least disadvantaged) and 100 is the highest level of deprivation (most disadvantaged).

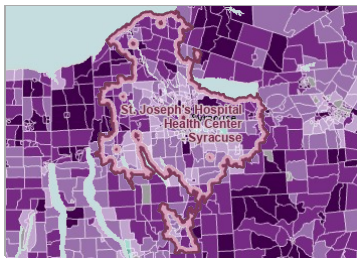
Report Area	Total Population (2020)	State Percentile	National Percentile
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,250	82	66
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,250	82	66
New York	20,201,249	51	31
United States	331,129,211	51	46

Area Deprivation Index Score (National Percentile)



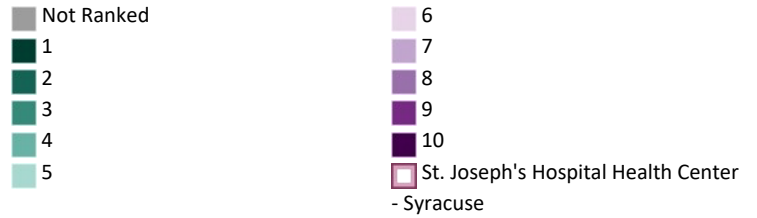
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Neighborhood Atlas. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Area Deprivation Index (2023), State Decile by Block Group, UW Neighborhood Atlas 2023



Population Percentages by Tiered Area Deprivation Index

The chart and table below report the share of the report area's total population living in neighborhoods grouped into four disadvantage levels based on the Area Deprivation Index (ADI) national percentile.

Neighborhoods are defined as census block groups (CBGs) and are assigned to an ADI quartile using their national percentile score:

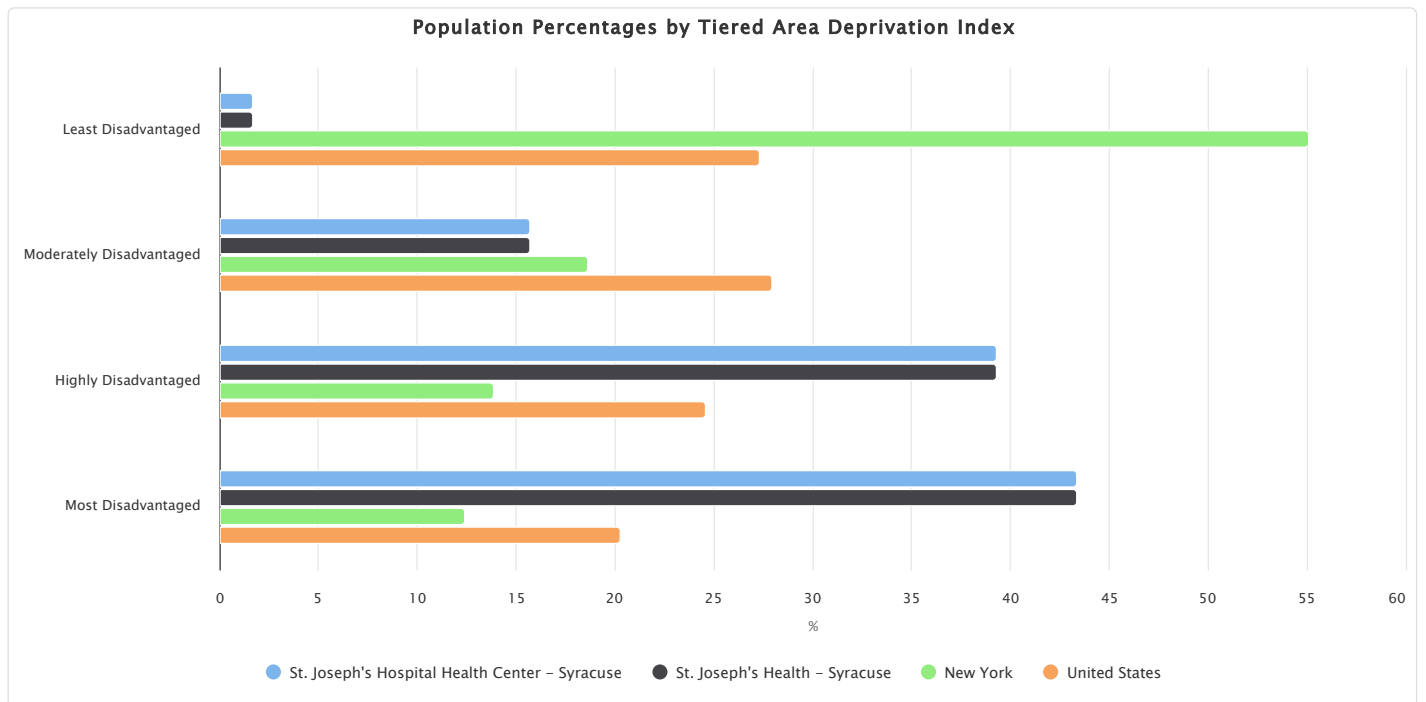
- **Least disadvantaged:** ADI percentile 0–25
- **Mid-low disadvantage:** ADI percentile 26–50
- **Mid-high disadvantage:** ADI percentile 51–75
- **Most disadvantaged:** ADI percentile 76–100

The formula (for each group) can be expressed as:

Percent of population in group = $(\text{Population living in neighborhoods in that ADI percentile range} \div \text{Total population in the report area}) \times 100$

Report Area	Least Disadvantaged	Moderately Disadvantaged	Highly Disadvantaged	Most Disadvantaged
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	1.67%	15.68%	39.29%	43.36%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	1.67%	15.68%	39.29%	43.36%
New York	55.09%	18.61%	13.89%	12.42%
United States	27.28%	27.92%	24.55%	20.25%

Data Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, *Neighborhood Atlas*, 2023.



Employment - Jobs and Earnings by Sector

The number of jobs and total wage and salary earnings from employment in the report area are broken down by economic sector in this indicator output. These figures include both private and government employment. The sectors listed represent private employment except for the last table which includes all the earnings from jobs with local, state and federal government. A negative number means that overall business in that sector lost money for the year in the report area.

Farm; Nonfarm; Private Nonfarm

Report Area	Farm Jobs	Farm Earnings (\$1,000)	Farm Average	Nonfarm Jobs	Nonfarm Earnings (\$1,000)	Nonfarm Average	Private Nonfarm Jobs	Private Nonfarm Earnings (\$1,000)	Private Nonfarm Average
New York	52,933	\$2,442,888	\$46,151	12,839,113	\$1,159,457,297	\$90,307	11,398,004	\$981,206,716	\$86,086
United States	2,567,000	\$114,272,000	\$44,516	209,875,000	\$15,093,680,000	\$71,917	185,677,000	\$12,861,899,000	\$69,270

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022.

Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities; Mining; Utilities

Report Area	Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities Jobs	Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities Earnings (\$1,000)	Forestry, Fishing, and Related Activities Average	Mining Jobs	Mining Earnings (\$1,000)	Mining Average	Utilities Jobs	Utilities Earnings (\$1,000)	Utilities Average
New York	14,365	\$527,912	\$36,750	10,882	\$3,263,158	\$299,867	40,033	\$10,577,231	\$264,213
United States	966,800	\$39,487,000	\$40,843	1,050,200	\$170,144,000	\$162,011	605,600	\$128,249,000	\$211,772

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022.

Construction; Manufacturing

Report Area	Construction Jobs	Construction Earnings (\$1,000)	Construction Average	Manufacturing Jobs	Manufacturing Earnings (\$1,000)	Manufacturing Average
New York	553,456	\$47,369,124	\$85,588	454,887	\$43,909,194	\$96,528
United States	11,867,800	\$915,317,000	\$77,126	13,523,700	\$1,335,947,000	\$98,786

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022.

Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade; Transportation and Warehousing

Report Area	Wholesale Trade Jobs	Wholesale Trade Earnings (\$1,000)	Wholesale Trade Average	Retail Trade Jobs	Retail Trade Earnings (\$1,000)	Retail Trade Average	Transportation and Warehousing Jobs	Transportation and Warehousing Earnings (\$1,000)	Transportation and Warehousing Average
New York	357,206	\$39,582,877	\$110,812	1,025,204	\$52,687,205	\$51,392	601,772	\$29,759,554	\$49,453
United States	6,757,300	\$710,955,000	\$105,213	19,510,300	\$861,699,000	\$44,166	11,473,500	\$638,088,000	\$55,614

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022.

Information; Finance and Insurance; Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

Report Area	Information Jobs	Information Earnings (\$1,000)	Information Average	Finance and Insurance Jobs	Finance and Insurance Earnings (\$1,000)	Finance and Insurance Average	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Jobs	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Earnings (\$1,000)	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Average
New York	350,619	\$68,495,540	\$195,356	1,129,778	\$187,772,579	\$166,203	877,036	\$17,055,056	\$19,446
United States	3,861,900	\$566,943,000	\$146,804	12,982,300	\$1,078,856,000	\$83,102	11,832,200	\$389,364,000	\$32,907

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises

Report Area	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Jobs	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Earnings (\$1,000)	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Average	Management of Companies and Enterprises Jobs	Management of Companies and Enterprises Earnings (\$1,000)	Management of Companies and Enterprises Average
New York	1,067,137	\$148,000,429	\$138,689	173,339	\$27,382,598	\$157,971
United States	15,978,400	\$1,725,868,000	\$108,013	2,953,800	\$416,065,000	\$140,858

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Administrative and Waste Management Services; Educational Services

Report Area	Administrative and Waste Management Services Jobs	Administrative and Waste Management Services Earnings (\$1,000)	Administrative and Waste Management Services Average	Educational Services Jobs	Educational Services Earnings (\$1,000)	Educational Services Average
New York	644,088	\$42,685,682	\$66,273	480,451	\$33,209,067	\$69,121
United States	13,058,300	\$691,776,000	\$52,976	4,885,700	\$254,764,000	\$52,145

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

Report Area	Health Care and Social Assistance Jobs	Health Care and Social Assistance Earnings (\$1,000)	Health Care and Social Assistance Average	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Jobs	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Earnings (\$1,000)	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Average
New York	1,845,408	\$134,658,727	\$72,970	327,119	\$25,525,610	\$78,032
United States	23,545,500	\$1,684,068,000	\$71,524	4,457,300	\$203,533,000	\$45,663

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services, Except Public Administration

Report Area	Accommodation and Food Services Jobs	Accommodation and Food Services Earnings (\$1,000)	Accommodation and Food Services Average	Other Services, Except Public Administration Jobs	Other Services, Except Public Administration Earnings (\$1,000)	Other Services, Except Public Administration Average
New York	779,492	\$35,400,643	\$45,415	665,732	\$33,344,530	\$50,087
United States	14,750,300	\$536,234,000	\$36,354	11,616,100	\$514,542,000	\$44,296

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Government and Government Enterprises

Report Area	Government and Government Enterprises Jobs	Government and Government Enterprises Earnings (\$1,000)	Government and Government Enterprises Average
New York	1,441,109	\$178,250,581	\$123,690
United States	24,198,000	\$2,231,781,000	\$92,230

Data Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2022.

Employment - Labor Force Participation Rate

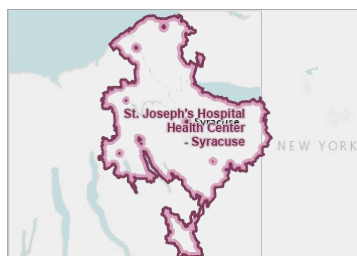
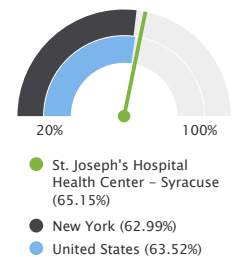
The table below displays the labor force participation rate for the report area. According to the 2019 – 2023 American Community Survey, of the 6,617,335 working age population, 4,311,340 are included in the labor force. The labor force participation rate is 65.15%.

Report Area	Total Population Age 16+	Labor Force	Labor Force Participation Rate
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	6,617,335	4,311,340	65.15%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	6,617,335	4,311,340	65.15%
New York	16,235,440	10,226,460	62.99%
United States	267,393,519	169,855,626	63.52%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

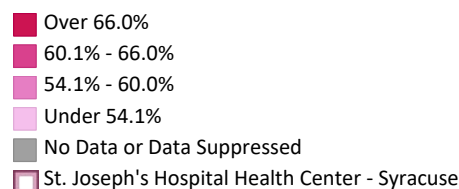
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.

Labor Force Participation Rate



[View larger map](#)

Labor Force, Participation Rate by Tract, ACS 2019-23



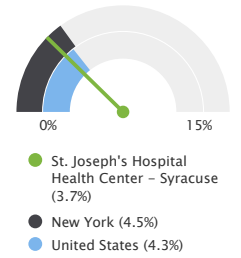
Employment - Unemployment Rate

Total unemployment in the report area for the current month equals 12,034, or 3.7% of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute

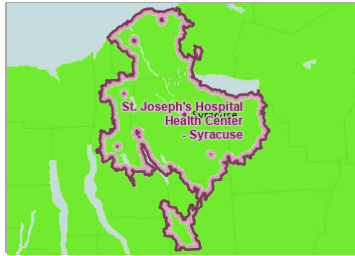
to poor health status.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	322,532	310,497	12,034	3.7%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	322,532	310,497	12,034	3.7%
New York	10,011,832	9,563,853	447,979	4.5%
United States	172,716,965	165,245,890	7,471,075	4.3%

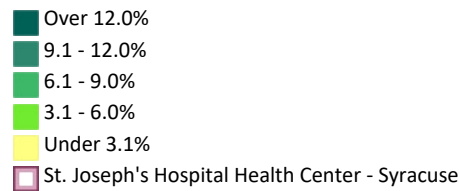
Unemployment Rate:%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2025 - November.



Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2025 - November

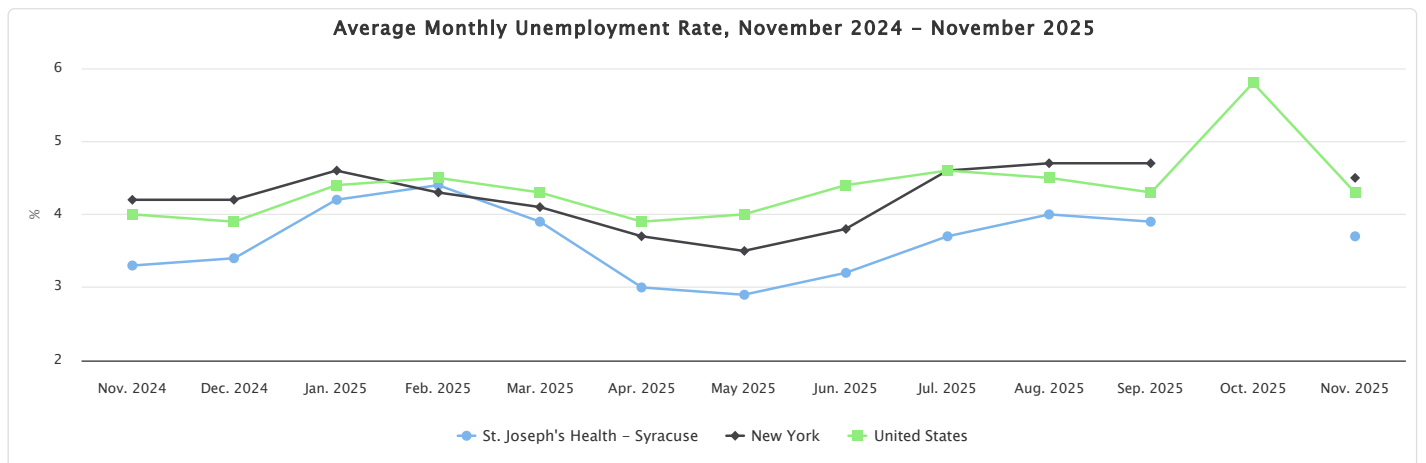


[View larger map](#)

Average Monthly Unemployment Rate, November 2024 - November 2025

Report Area	Nov. 2024	Dec. 2024	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	Jun. 2025	Jul. 2025	Aug. 2025	Sep. 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3.3%	3.4%	4.2%	4.4%	3.9%	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%	3.7%	4.0%	3.9%	No data	3.7%
New York	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	3.5%	3.8%	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	No data	4.5%
United States	4.0%	3.9%	4.4%	4.5%	4.3%	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%	5.8%	4.3%

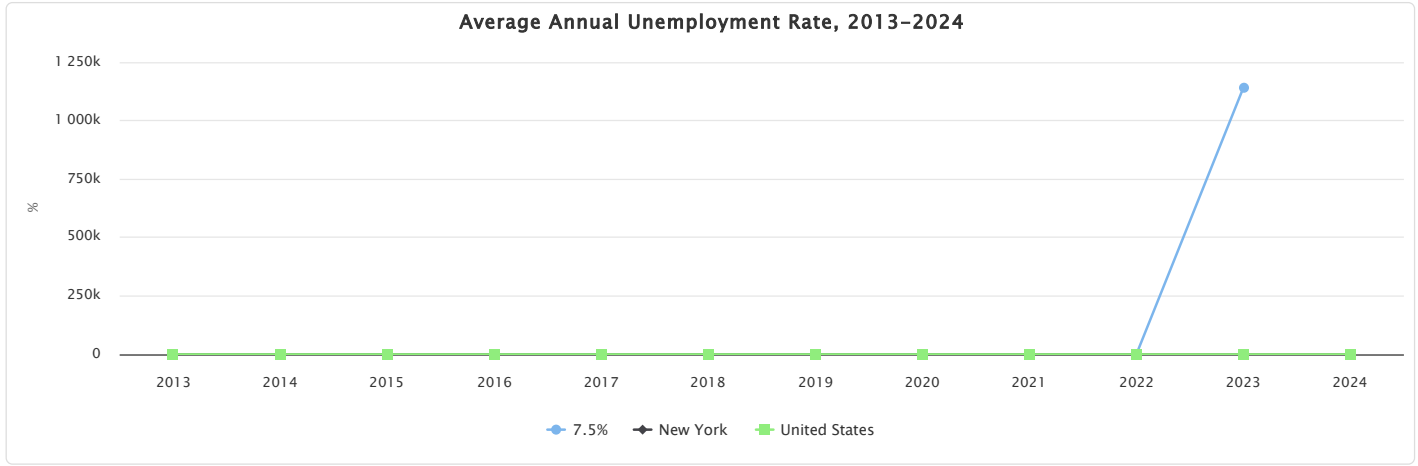
Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2025 - November.



Average Annual Unemployment Rate, 2013-2024

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	7.5%	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%	4.9%	4.2%	4.0%	7.9%	4.9%	3.4%	3.5%	1,140,592.6%
New York	7.8%	6.3%	5.2%	4.9%	4.6%	4.1%	3.9%	9.8%	7.1%	4.3%	4.1%	4.3%
United States	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.4%	3.7%	3.6%	4.0%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2025 - November.



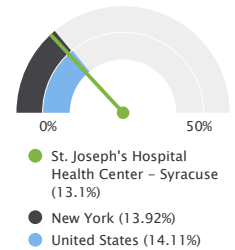
Food Insecurity Rate

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	671,393.00	88,209	13.1%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	671,393.00	88,209	13.1%
New York	19,712,813	2,744,890	13.92%
United States	331,287,882	46,753,190	14.11%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Feeding America. 2023.

percentage of Total Population with Food Insecurity



[View larger map](#)

Food Insecure Population, Percent by County, Feeding America 2023

- Over 16.0%
- 13.1 - 16.0%
- 12.1 - 14.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Children

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Population Under Age 18	Food Insecure Children, Total	Child Food Insecurity Rate
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	139,457	24,850	17.8%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	139,457	24,850	17.8%
New York	8,051,802	1,483,640	18.43%
United States	72,810,721	13,128,990	18.03%

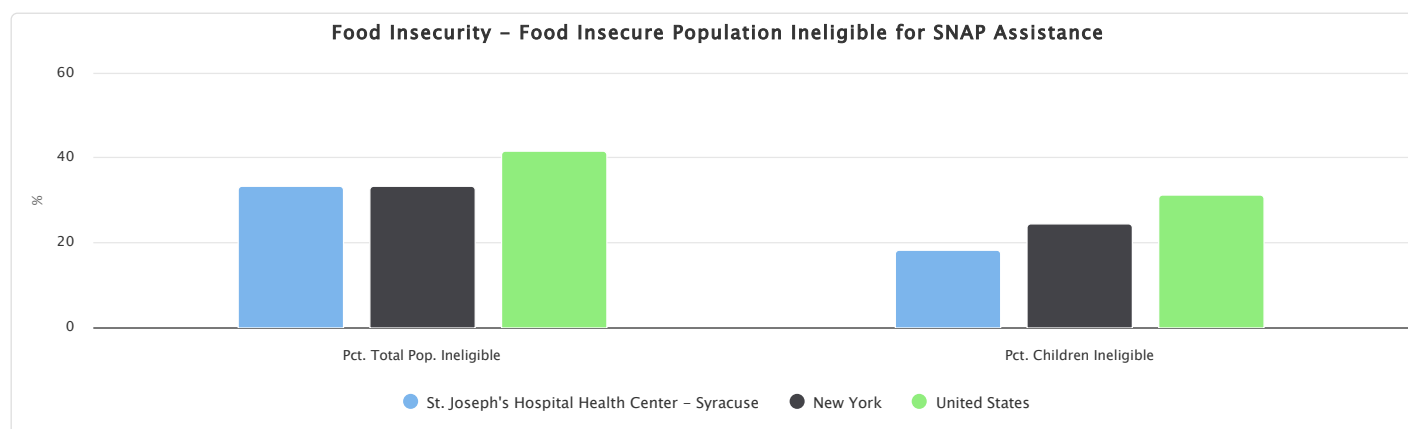
Data Source: Feeding America, 2023.

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Population Ineligible for SNAP Assistance

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the total population and the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year, but are ineligible for SNAP assistance. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the food insecure households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for SNAP.

Report Area	Food Insecure Population	Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance, Percent	Food Insecure Children	Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	83,714	33.35%	24,850	18.3%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	83,714	33.35%	24,850	18.3%
New York	2,518,850	33.26%	736,120	24.27%
United States	42,657,200	41.49%	13,128,990	31.21%

Data Source: Feeding America, 2023.

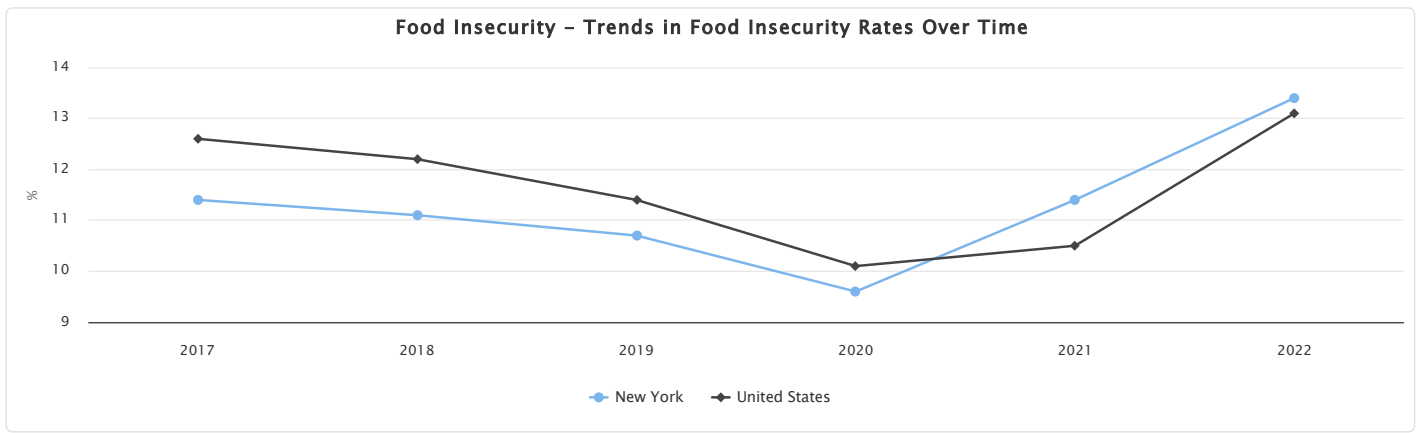


Food Insecurity - Trends in Food Insecurity Rates Over Time

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the food insecurity trend observed at various points throughout the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
New York	11.4%	11.1%	10.7%	9.6%	11.4%	13.4%
United States	12.6%	12.2%	11.4%	10.1%	10.5%	13.1%

Data Source: Feeding America, 2023.



Homeless Children and Youth

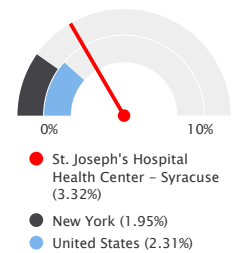
This indicator reports the number of children and youth experiencing homelessness enrolled in the public school system during the 2021-2022 school year. This data source reports the number of students experiencing homelessness, defined as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. This includes those who are sharing the housing of others, living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds, staying in emergency transitional shelters, or are unsheltered. Data are aggregated to the report-area level based on school-district summaries where three or more children experiencing homelessness are counted.

In the report area, of the 90,116 students enrolled in reported districts during the 2021-22 school year, there were 2,992 or 3.32% students experiencing homelessness, which is higher than the statewide rate of 1.95%.

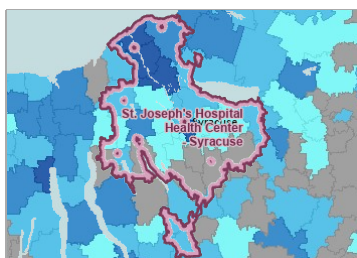
Note: Data are available for 79.55% school districts in the report area, representing 94.43% of the public school student population.

Report Area	Students in All Districts	Students Reporting Experiencing Homelessness	Students Reporting Experiencing Homelessness, Percent	Districts Reporting	Students in Reported Districts
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	90,116	2,992	3.32%	79.55%	94.43%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	90,116	2,992	3.32%	79.55%	94.43%
New York	1,506,623	29,320	1.95%	91.94%	100.00%
United States	45,802,935	1,056,199	2.31%	88.40%	99.27%

Percentage of Students Experiencing Homelessness

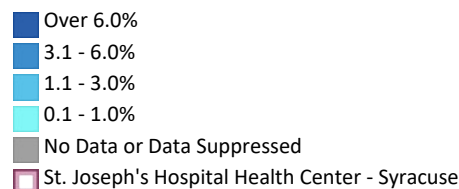


*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Department of Education, ED Data Express. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2021-2022.*



[View larger map](#)

Students Experiencing Homelessness, Percent by School District (Elementary), Ed Data Express 2021-22



Students Experiencing Homelessness by Primary Nighttime Residence

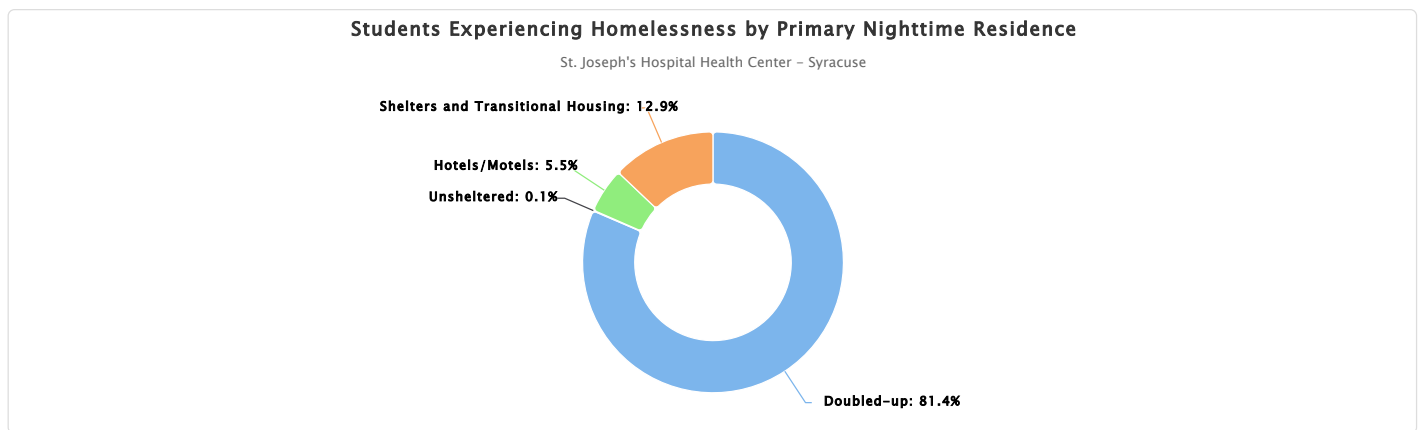
This table and chart below report the number of students experiencing homelessness by their primary nighttime residence. Data represent students who were enrolled in the public school system during the 2021-2022 school year. The data are aggregated at the report-area level based on school district summaries where three or more students were counted.

A brief description of each column is provided below:

- **Doubled-up:** Refers to doubled-up or shared housing due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reasons.
- **Unsheltered:** Includes situations such as living in cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailers (including FEMA trailers), or abandoned buildings.
- **Hotels/Motels:** As indicated by the name, refers to stays in hotels or motels.
- **Shelters and Transitional Housing:** Refers to stays in shelters or transitional housing programs, as indicated.

Report Area	Total	Doubled-up	Unsheltered	Hotels/motels	Shelters and transitional housing
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	2,992	2,379	3	162	377
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	2,992	2,379	3	162	377
New York	29,320	20,310	81	2,155	4,549
United States	1,056,199	785,532	40,035	95,315	87,097

Data Source: US Department of Education, *ED Data Express*. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2021-2022.

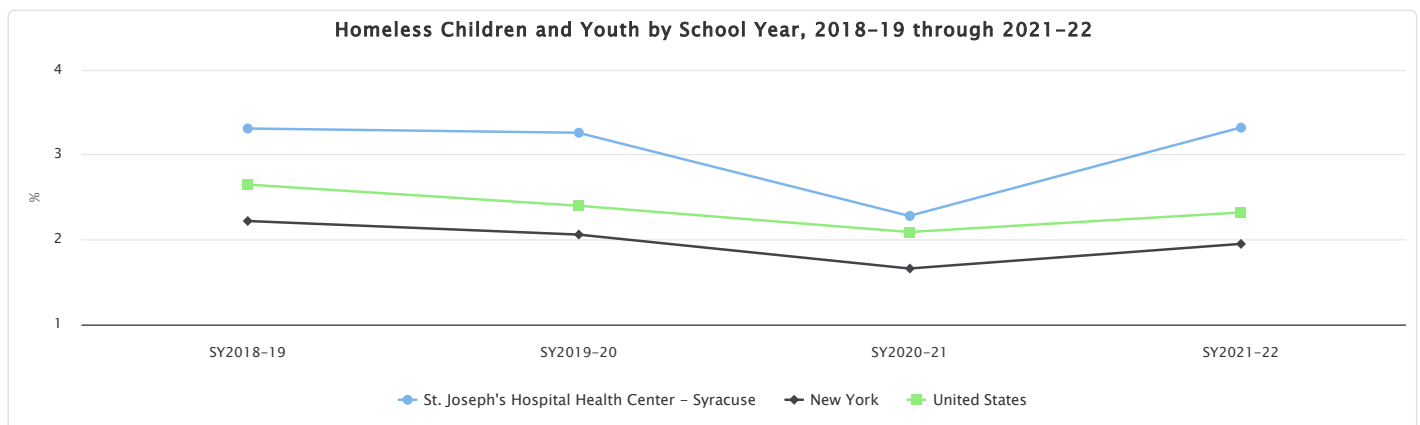


Homeless Children and Youth by School Year, 2018-19 through 2021-22

This indicator reports the number of children and youth experiencing homelessness enrolled in the public school system from SY2018-19 through SY2021-2022. Data are aggregated to the report-area level based on school-district summaries where three or more children experiencing homelessness are counted.

Report Area	SY2018-19	SY2019-20	SY2020-21	SY2021-22
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3.31%	3.26%	2.28%	3.32%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3.31%	3.26%	2.28%	3.32%
New York	2.22%	2.06%	1.66%	1.95%
United States	2.65%	2.40%	2.09%	2.32%

Data Source: US Department of Education, *ED Data Express*. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2021-2022.

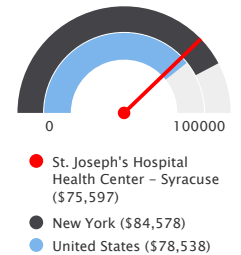


Income - Median Household Income

This indicator reports median household income based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, median household income is usually less than median family income. There are 273,763 households in the report area, with an average income of \$95,885 and a median income of \$75,597.

Report Area	Total Households	Average Household Income	Median Household Income
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	273,763	\$95,885	\$75,597
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	273,763	\$95,885	\$75,597
New York	7,668,956	\$125,908	\$84,578
United States	127,482,865	\$110,490	\$78,538

Median Household Income

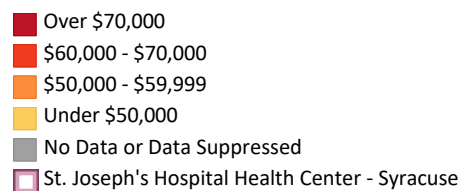


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Median Household Income by Tract, ACS 2019-23

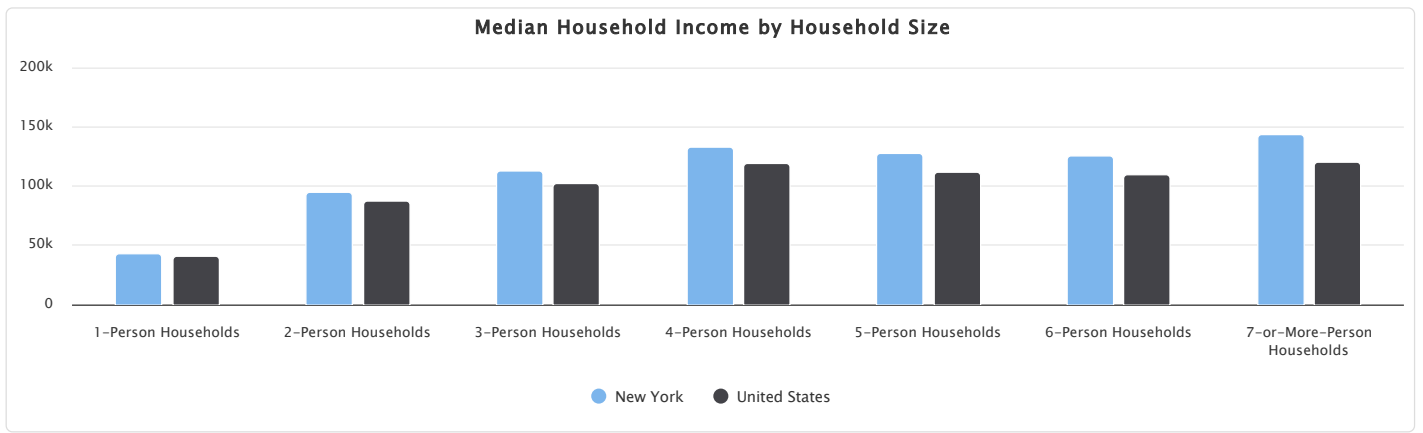


Median Household Income by Household Size

This indicator reports the median household income of the report area by household size.

Report Area	1-Person Households	2-Person Households	3-Person Households	4-Person Households	5-Person Households	6-Person Households	7-or-More-Person Households
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	\$43,202	\$94,313	\$112,195	\$132,851	\$128,024	\$125,512	\$143,162
United States	\$40,456	\$86,971	\$102,372	\$118,913	\$111,952	\$109,893	\$120,082

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

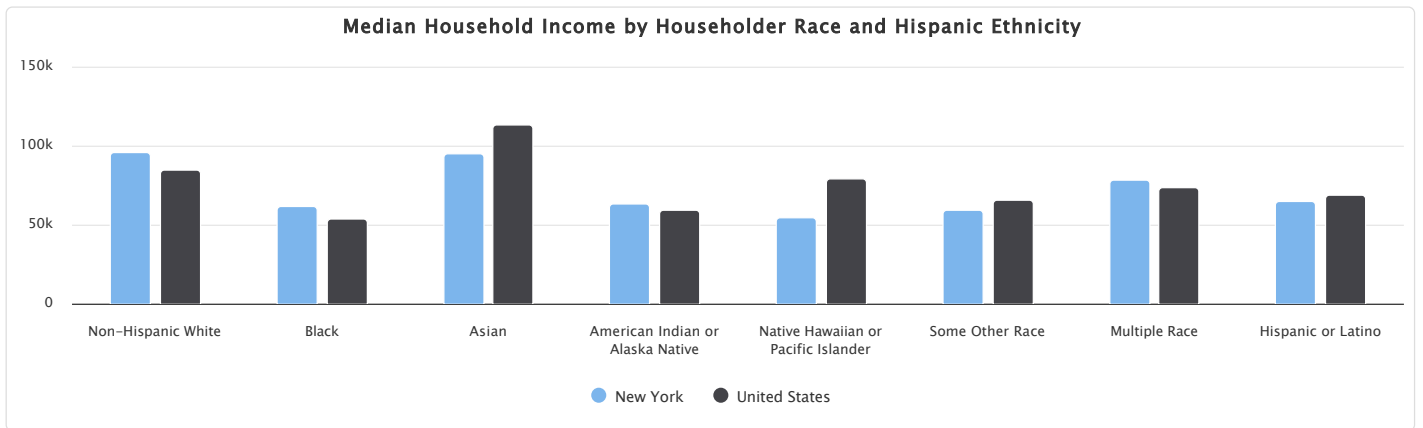


Median Household Income by Householder Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the median household income of the report area by race and Hispanic ethnicity of householder.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	\$95,712	\$61,528	\$94,665	\$63,315	\$54,522	\$58,747	\$78,026	\$64,615
United States	\$84,745	\$53,444	\$113,106	\$59,393	\$78,640	\$65,558	\$73,412	\$68,890

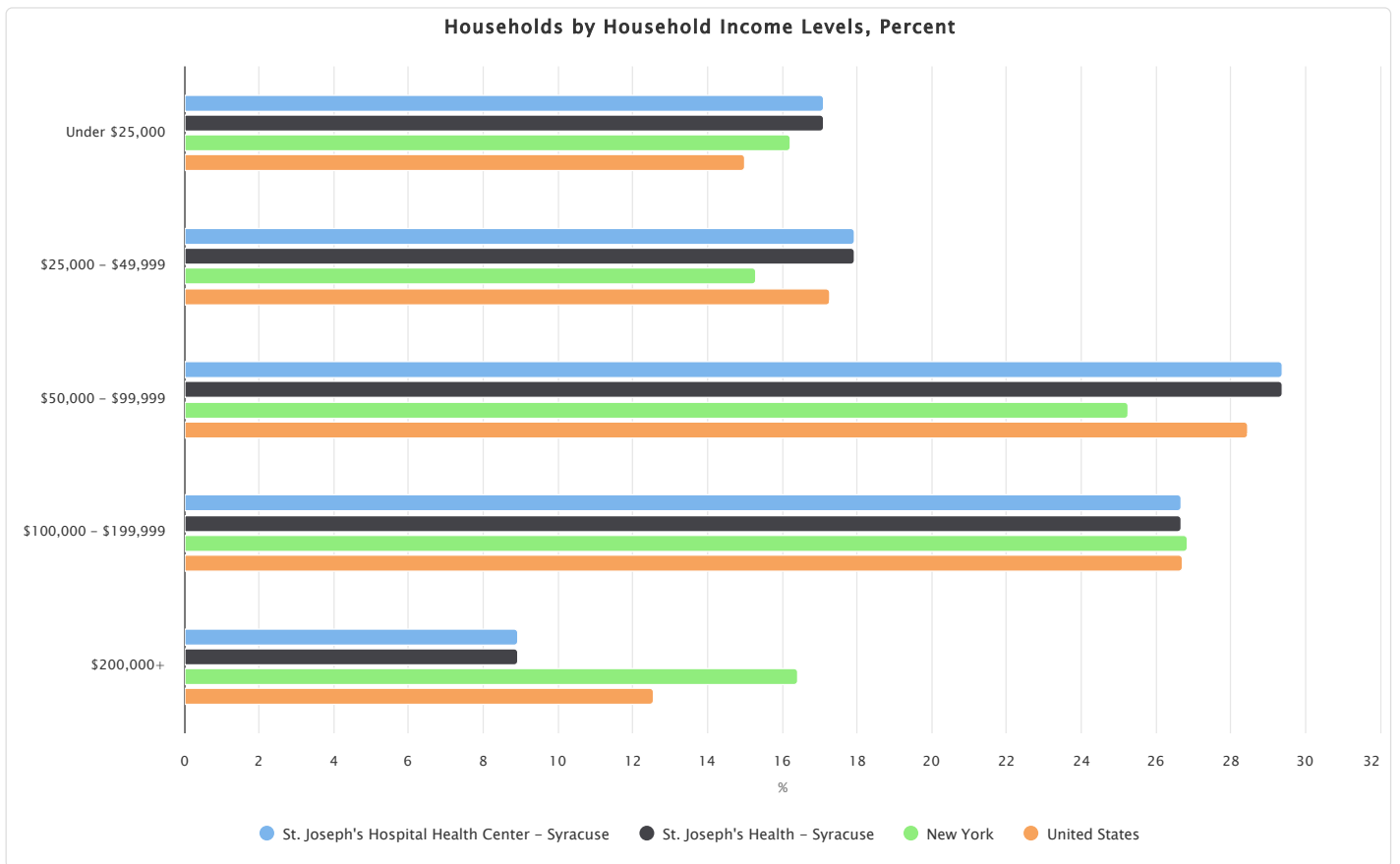
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Households by Household Income Levels, Percent

Report Area	Under \$25,000	\$25,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$200,000+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	17.10%	17.92%	29.37%	26.68%	8.94%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	17.10%	17.92%	29.37%	26.68%	8.94%
New York	16.21%	15.30%	25.24%	26.84%	16.42%
United States	15.00%	17.28%	28.46%	26.70%	12.56%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



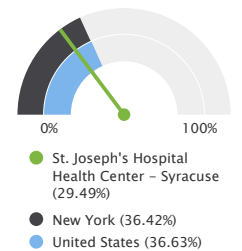
Poverty - Children Below 200% FPL

In the report area 29.49% or 186,907.00 children 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 Under Age 18	Population Under Age 18 Below 200% FPL	Population Under Age 18 Below 200% FPL, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	633,805.00	186,907.00	29.49%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	633,805.00	186,907.00	29.49%
New York	4,028,700	1,467,334	36.42%
United States	72,472,636	26,544,399	36.63%

Population Under Age 18 Below 200% FPL, Percent



*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.*



[View larger map](#)

Population Below 200% Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

- Over 56.0%
- 47.1 - 56.0%
- 38.1 - 47.0%
- Under 38.1%
- No Population Age 0-17 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Poverty - Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

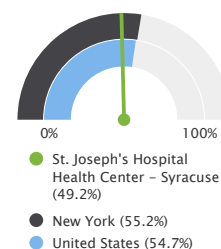
Free or reduced price lunches are served to qualifying students in families with income between under 185 percent (reduced price) or under 130 percent (free lunch) of the US federal poverty threshold as part of the federal National School Lunch Program (NSLP).

Out of 92,118 total public school students in the report area, 45,317 were eligible for the free or reduced price lunch program in the latest report year. This represents 49.2% of public school students, which is lower than the state average of 55.2%.

Note: States with more than 80% records "not reported" are suppressed for all geographic areas, including hospital service area, census tract, zip code, school district, county, state, etc.

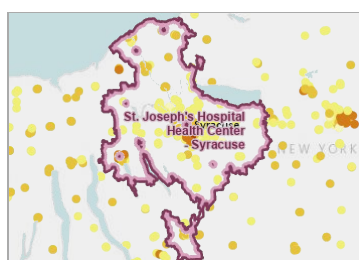
Report Area	Total Students	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	92,118	45,317	49.2%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	92,118	45,317	49.2%
New York	2,510,607	1,385,850	55.2%
United States	46,694,706	24,748,121	54.7%

Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price School Lunch



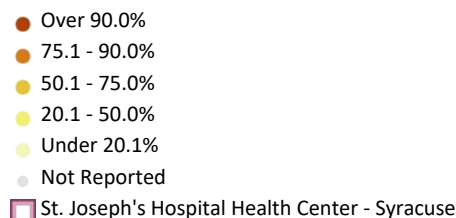
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data, 2023-24.



[View larger map](#)

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch, NCES CCD 2023-24



Children Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch by School Year, 2013-14 through 2022-23

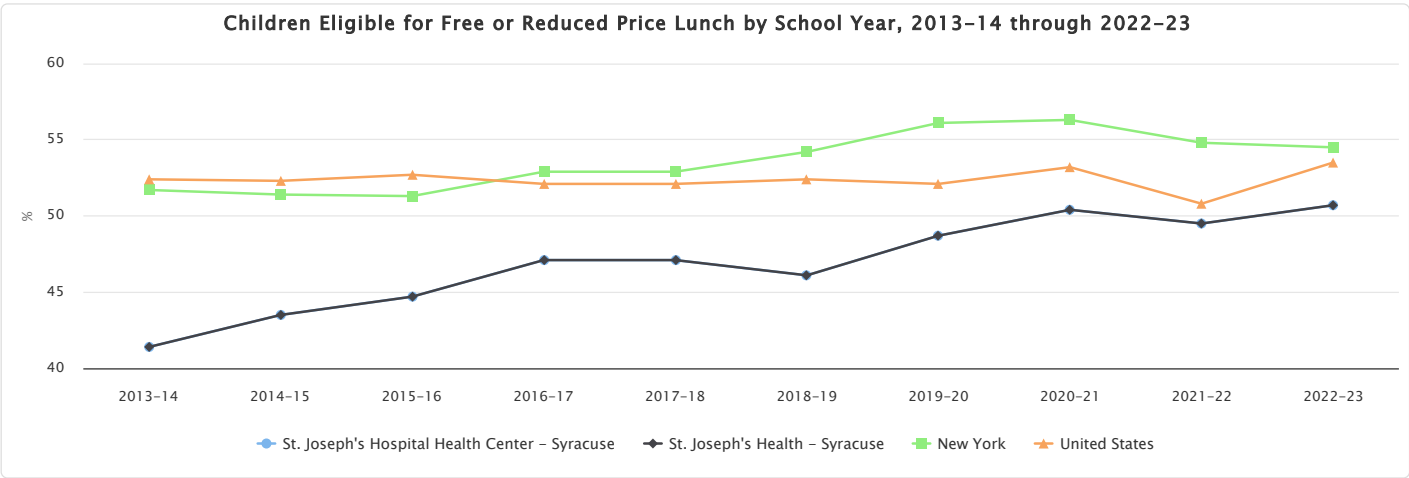
The table below shows local, state, and national trends in student free and reduced lunch eligibility by percent.

Note: The states below have more than 80% public schools labeled as "not reported" in 2022-2023. For consistency, these states still have their values calculated with the limited records on all geographic levels (unless there is not a single record reported in the selected area). Use with caution when comparing to other years. This issue might occur in other states/years as well.

For 2022-2023, watch out for Delaware, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Montana, Tennessee, West Virginia, American Samoa, and Guam.

Report Area	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	41.4%	43.5%	44.7%	47.1%	47.1%	46.1%	48.7%	50.4%	49.5%	50.7%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	41.4%	43.5%	44.7%	47.1%	47.1%	46.1%	48.7%	50.4%	49.5%	50.7%
New York	51.7%	51.4%	51.3%	52.9%	52.9%	54.2%	56.1%	56.3%	54.8%	54.5%
United States	52.4%	52.3%	52.7%	52.1%	52.1%	52.4%	52.1%	53.2%	50.8%	53.5%

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data, 2023-24.



Children Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch by Eligibility

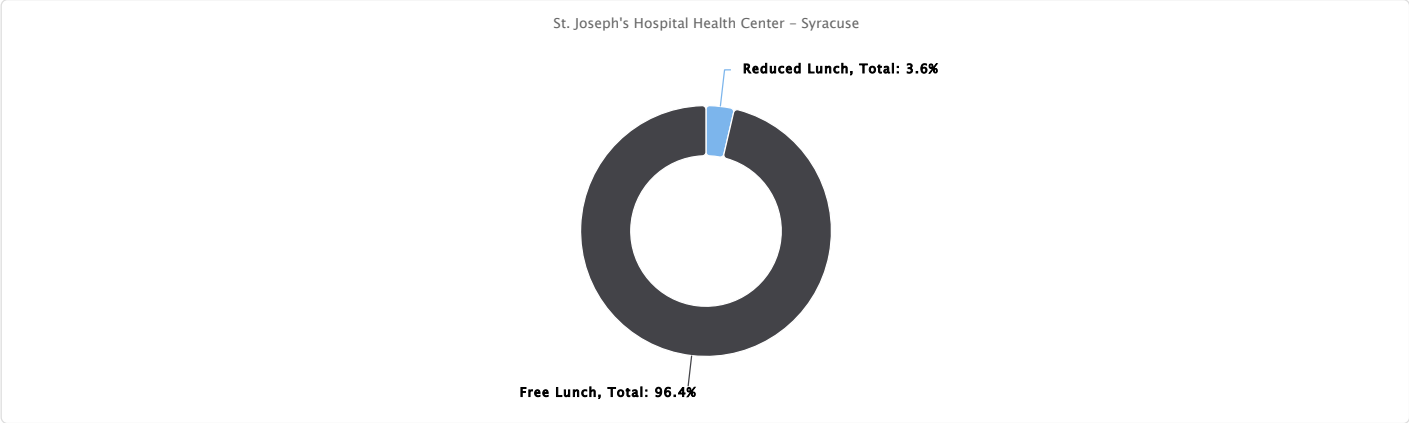
The table below displays the number and percentage of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch by income eligibility category. Percentages in the table below are out of the total student population.

Note: States with more than 80% records labeled as "not reported" are suppressed for all geographic areas.

Report Area	Free Lunch, Total	Free Lunch, Percent	Reduced Lunch, Total	Reduced Lunch, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	44,834	48.4%	1,698	1.8%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	44,834	48.4%	1,698	1.8%
New York	1,295,737	51.7%	65,339	2.6%
United States	21,117,358	42.8%	2,275,791	4.6%

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, [NCES - Common Core of Data](#), 2023-24.

The chart below displays the percentage of the students in each eligibility category out of the total number of students eligible for free or reduced price lunch. Of all the 46,532 students eligible for free or reduced price lunch, 96.4% are eligible for free lunch and 3.6% are eligible for reduced lunch.



Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL

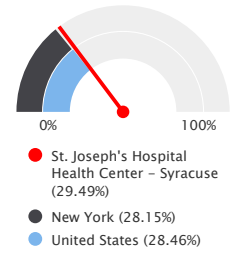
In the report area 29.49% or 186,907.00 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities 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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	633,805.00	186,907.00	29.49%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	633,805.00	186,907.00	29.49%
New York	19,391,750	5,458,763	28.15%
United States	324,567,147	92,357,008	28.46%

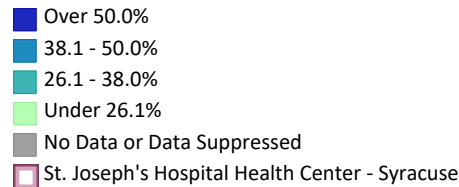
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL



[View larger map](#)

Population Below 200% Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



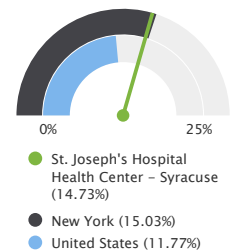
SNAP Benefits - Households Receiving SNAP

In the report area, an estimate of 40,313 or 14.73% households receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The value for the report area is greater than the national average of 11.77%. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

Report Area	Total Households	Households Receiving SNAP Benefits	Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	273,763	40,313	14.73%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	273,763	40,313	14.73%
New York	7,668,956	1,152,804	15.03%
United States	127,482,865	15,004,950	11.77%

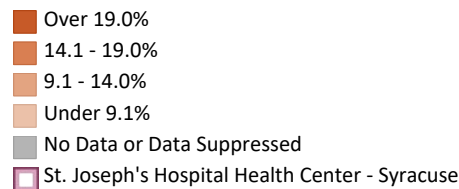
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits



[View larger map](#)

Households Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

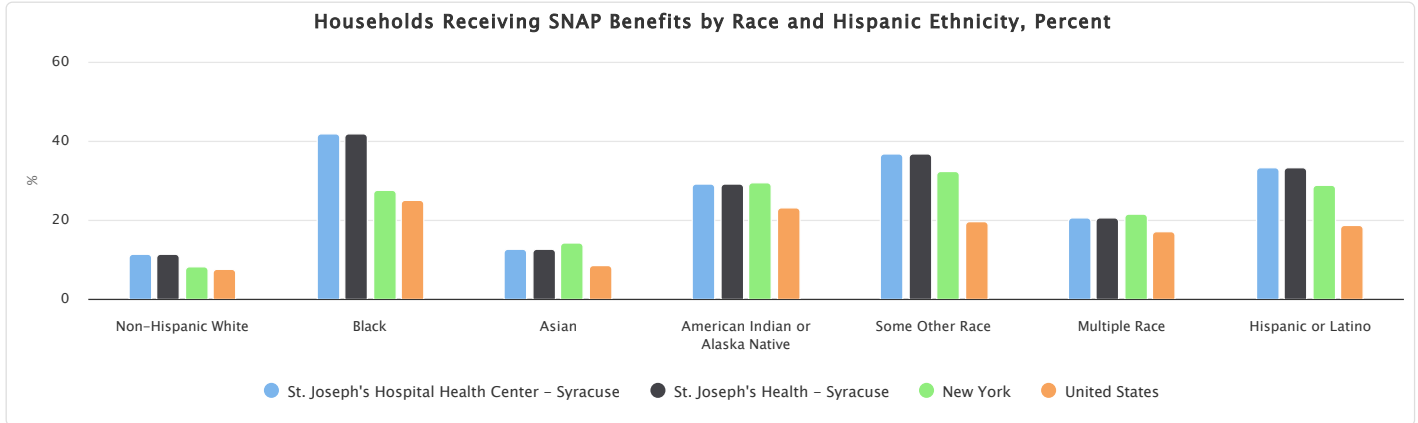


Households Receiving SNAP Benefits by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity, Percent

This indicator reports the percent of households receiving SNAP benefits by race/ethnicity. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the non-Hispanic white households within the report area, the proportion receiving SNAP benefits is (value)."

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	11.42%	41.66%	12.60%	29.19%	36.54%	20.58%	33.08%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	11.42%	41.66%	12.60%	29.19%	36.54%	20.58%	33.08%
New York	8.23%	27.40%	14.11%	29.52%	32.18%	21.40%	28.72%
United States	7.37%	24.91%	8.50%	23.07%	19.65%	16.98%	18.48%

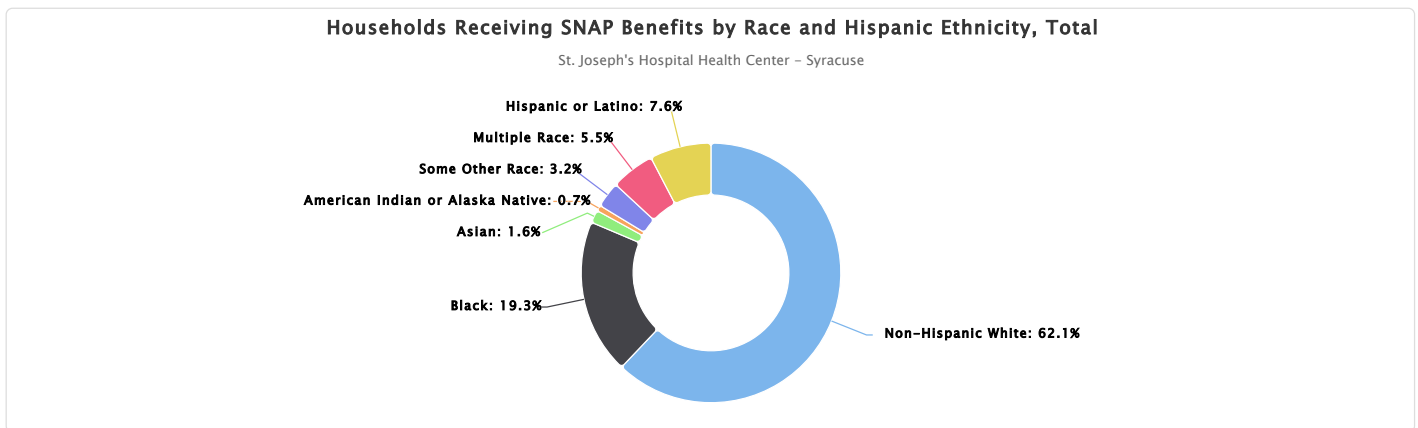
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Households Receiving SNAP Benefits by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity, Total

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	26,521	8,237	679	305	1,375	2,333	3,264
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	26,521	8,237	679	305	1,375	2,333	3,264
New York	395,438	293,099	83,812	9,875	195,532	119,231	356,650
United States	6,468,113	3,875,780	559,050	215,034	1,225,877	1,746,414	3,385,618

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Education

Access - Head Start

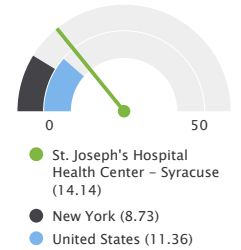
Head Start is a program designed to help children from birth to age five who come from families at or below poverty level. The

program's goal is to help children become ready for kindergarten while also providing the needed requirements to thrive, including health care and food support.

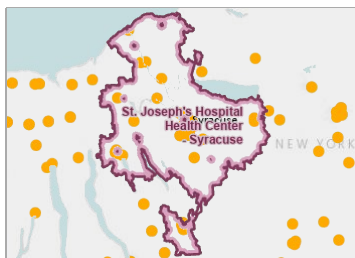
This indicator reports the number and rate of Head Start program facilities per 10,000 children under age 5. Head Start facility data is acquired from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) 2024 Head Start locator. Population data is from the 2020 US Decennial Census. The report area has a total of 50 Head Start programs with a rate of 14.14 per 10,000 children under 5 years old.

Report Area	Children Under Age 5	Total Head Start Programs	Head Start Programs, Rate (Per 10,000 Children Under Age 5)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	35,307	50	14.14
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	35,307	50	14.14
New York	1,060,610	926	8.73
United States	18,515,341	21,035	11.36

Head Start Programs Rate (Per 10,000 Children Under Age 5)



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, HRSA - Administration for Children and Families. 2025.



Head Start Facilities, All Facilities, ACF 2024

- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

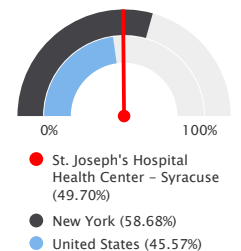
[View larger map](#)

Access - Preschool Enrollment (Children Age 3-4)

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 3-4 that is enrolled in school. This indicator helps identify places where preschool opportunities are either abundant or lacking in the educational system.

Report Area	Population Age 3-4	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	14,809	7,360	49.70%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	14,809	7,360	49.70%
New York	457,401	268,403	58.68%
United States	7,932,435	3,615,142	45.57%

Percentage of Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Enrollment in School, Children (Age 3-4), Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

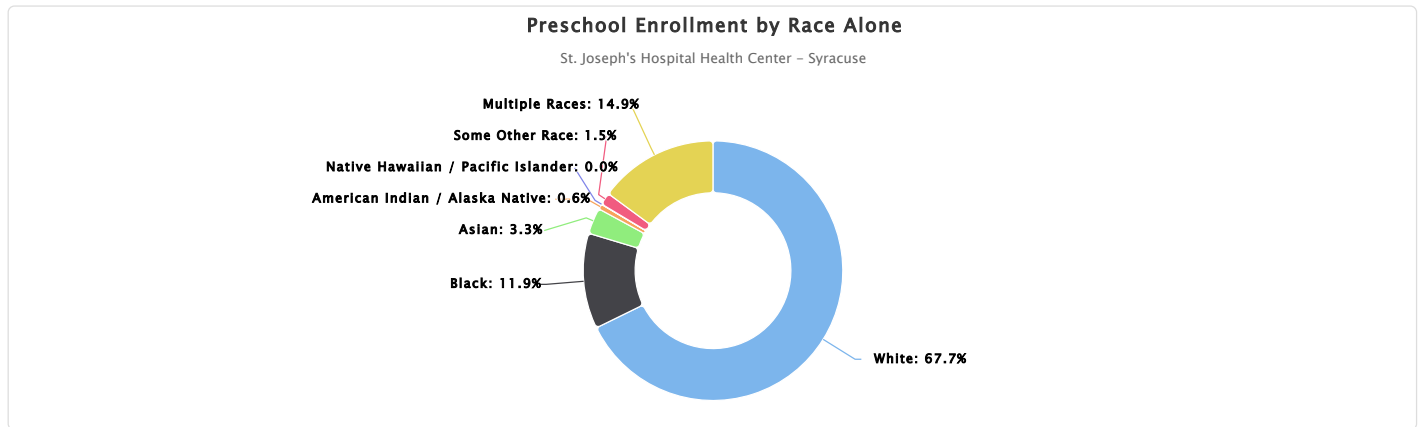
- Over 55.0%
- 45.1 - 55.0%
- 35.1 - 45.0%
- Under 35.1%
- No Population Age 3-4 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Preschool Enrollment by Race Alone

This indicator reports the population age 3-4 enrolled in preschool of the report area by race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	5,830	1,025	280	54	4	131	1,282
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	5,830	1,025	280	54	4	131	1,282
New York	148,671	44,786	24,746	1,489	30	27,593	41,291
United States	2,682,935	612,967	239,797	39,325	6,217	274,724	760,724

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Preschool Enrollment by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the population age 3-4 enrolled in preschool of the report area by Hispanic ethnicity alone.

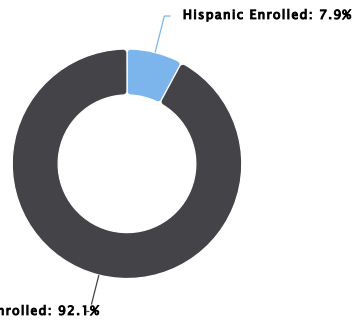
Of all age 3-4 enrolled in preschool in the report area, 580 or 7.88% are Hispanic or Latino while 6,780 or 92.12% are non-Hispanic.

Report Area	Total Enrolled in Preschool	Hispanic Enrolled	Hispanic Enrolled, Percent	Non-Hispanic Enrolled	Non-Hispanic Enrolled, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	7,360	580	7.88%	6,780	92.12%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	7,360	580	7.88%	6,780	92.12%
New York	268,403	69,404	25.86%	198,999	74.14%
United States	3,615,142	1,012,510	28.01%	2,602,632	71.99%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Preschool Enrollment by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

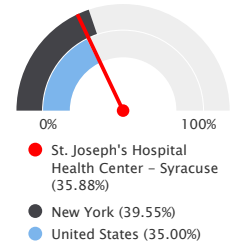


Attainment - Bachelor's Degree or Higher

35.88% of the population aged 25 and older, or 2,003,068 have obtained a Bachelor's level degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

Report Area	Total Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	5,582,673	2,003,068	35.88%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	5,582,673	2,003,068	35.88%
New York	13,996,138	5,535,503	39.55%
United States	228,434,661	79,954,302	35.00%

Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent

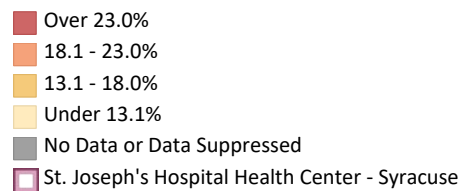


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

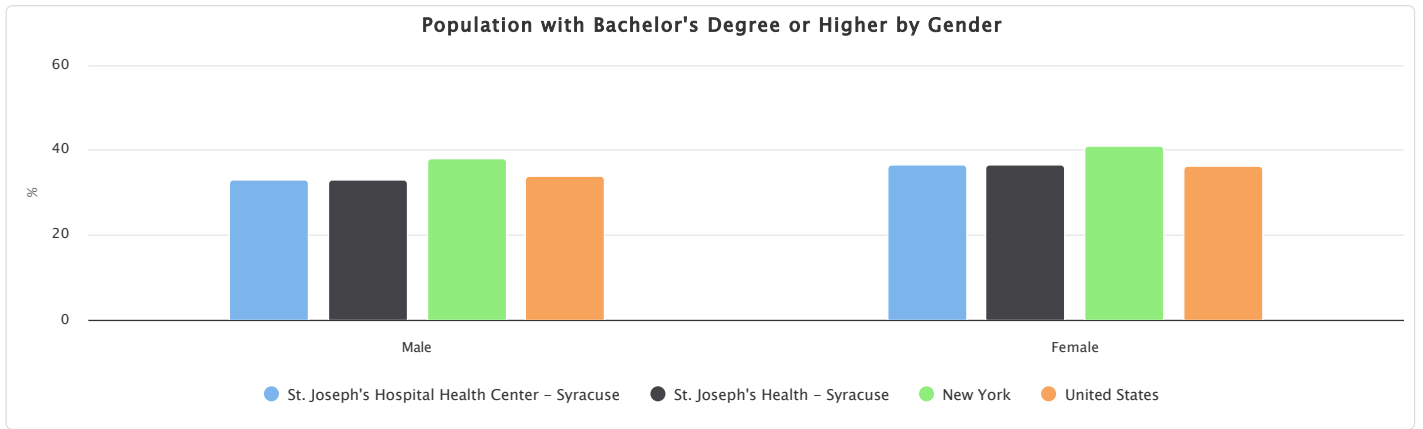


Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Gender

This indicator reports the population age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher education level by gender. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the males age 25+ within the report area, the percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher is (value)."

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	72,204	86,138	32.96%	36.36%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	72,204	86,138	32.96%	36.36%
New York	2,555,938	2,979,565	38.06%	40.92%
United States	37,748,511	42,205,791	33.89%	36.06%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



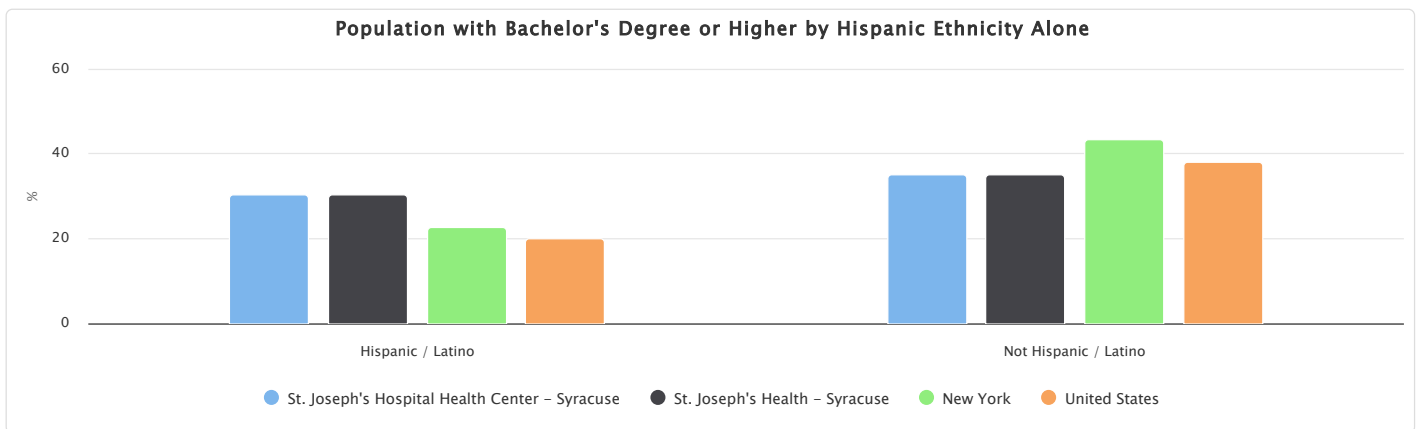
Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the total and percentage of population age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher education level by Hispanic ethnicity alone.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the Hispanic population age 25+ within the report area, the percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher is (value)."

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	4,929	153,413	30.16%	34.89%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	4,929	153,413	30.16%	34.89%
New York	558,295	4,977,208	22.56%	43.20%
United States	7,328,269	72,626,033	19.86%	37.92%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



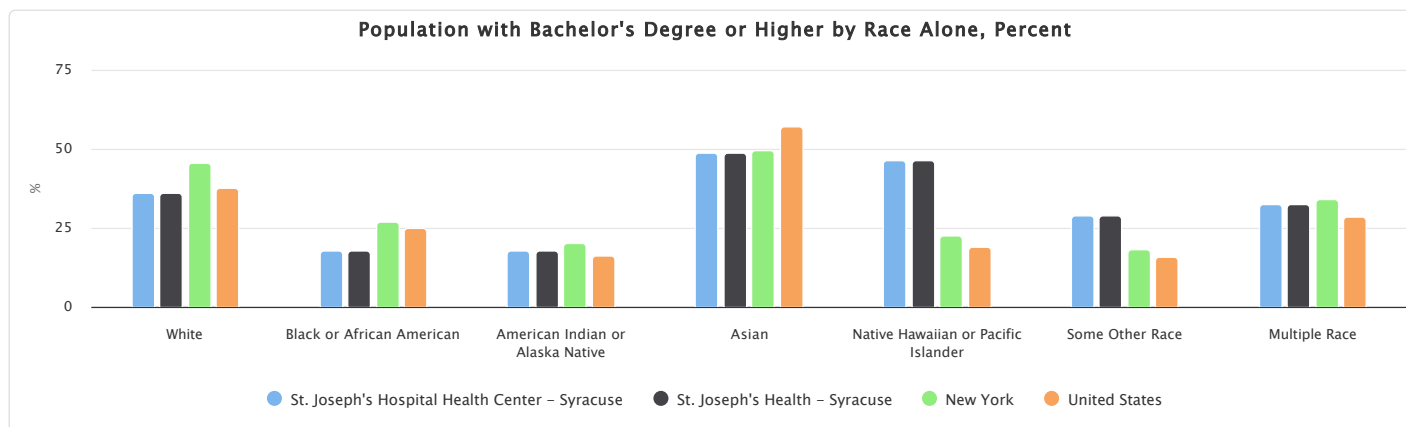
Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher education level by race alone in the report area.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population age 25+ in the report area, the percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher 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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	36.00%	17.49%	17.53%	48.74%	46.28%	28.79%	32.44%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	36.00%	17.49%	17.53%	48.74%	46.28%	28.79%	32.44%
New York	45.32%	26.70%	20.11%	49.31%	22.46%	17.98%	34.06%
United States	37.67%	24.73%	16.22%	56.98%	18.95%	15.59%	28.21%

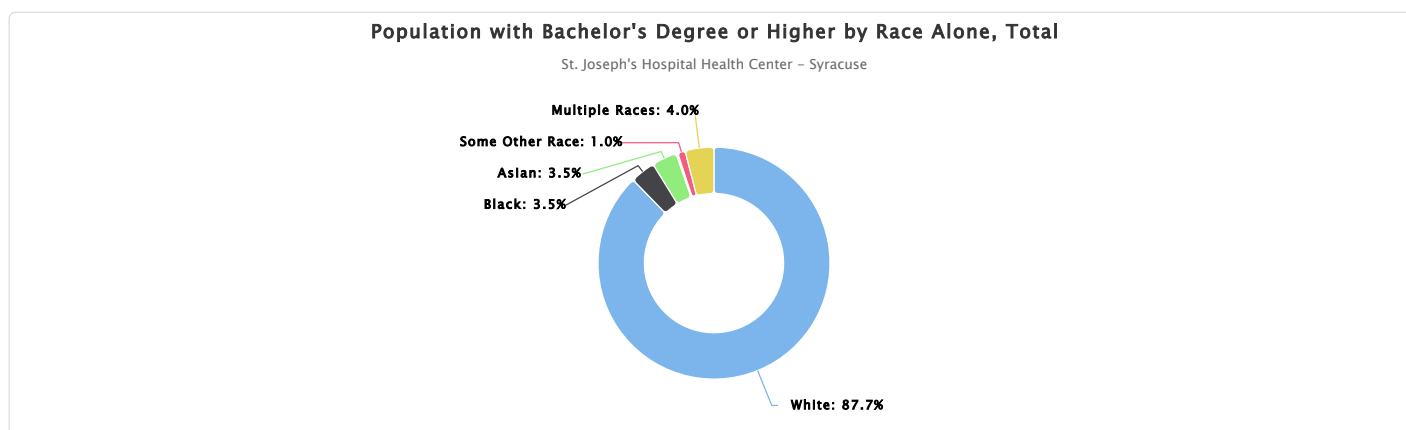
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	138,908	5,509	5,526	316	56	1,658	6,369
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	138,908	5,509	5,526	316	56	1,658	6,369
New York	3,764,419	536,061	628,188	13,317	1,410	227,920	364,188
United States	57,354,788	6,661,826	7,920,294	296,862	76,357	2,090,459	5,553,716

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

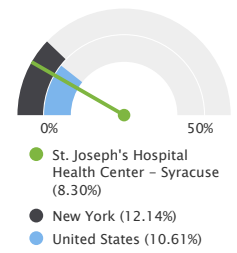


Attainment - No High School Diploma

Within the report area there are 37,858 persons aged 25 and older without a high school diploma (or equivalency) or higher. This represents 8.30% of the total population aged 25 and older. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment is linked to positive health outcomes (Freudenberg & Ruglis, 2007).

Report Area	Total Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	455,995	37,858	8.30%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	455,995	37,858	8.30%
New York	13,996,138	1,698,537	12.14%
United States	228,434,661	24,230,217	10.61%

Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma, Percent

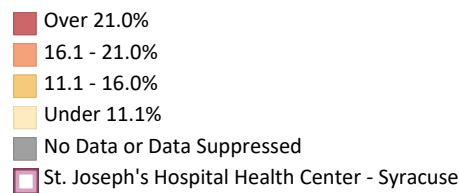


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Population with No High School Diploma (Age 25+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



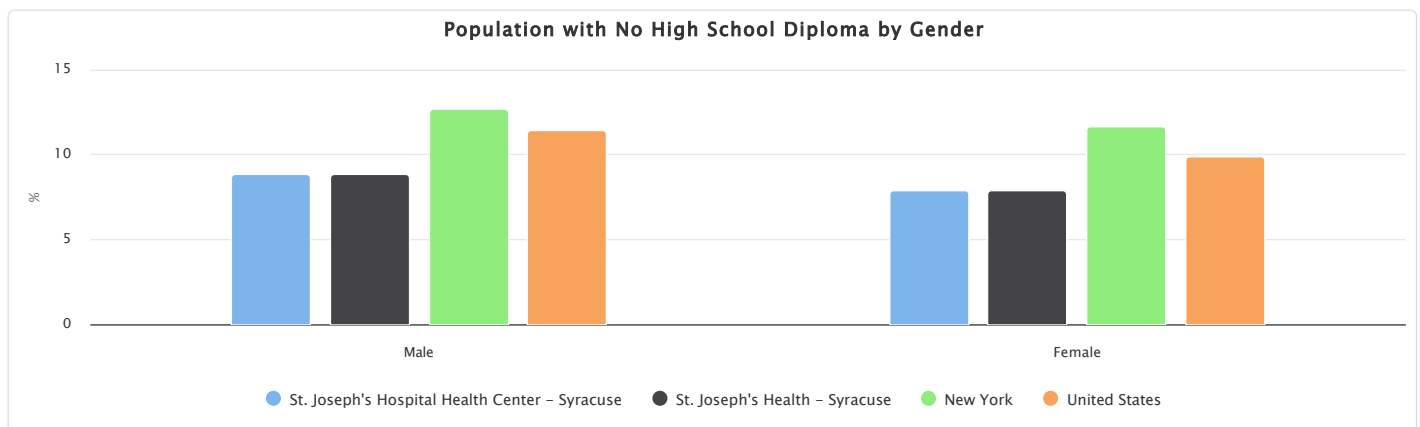
Population with No High School Diploma by Gender

This indicator reports the population age 25+ with no high school diploma by gender.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, of all the males age 25+ within the report area, the percentage without a high school diploma is 8.80%; of all the females age 25+ within the report area, the percentage without a high school diploma is 7.84%.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	19,284	18,574	8.80%	7.84%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	19,284	18,574	8.80%	7.84%
New York	851,752	846,785	12.68%	11.63%
United States	12,672,705	11,557,512	11.38%	9.87%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



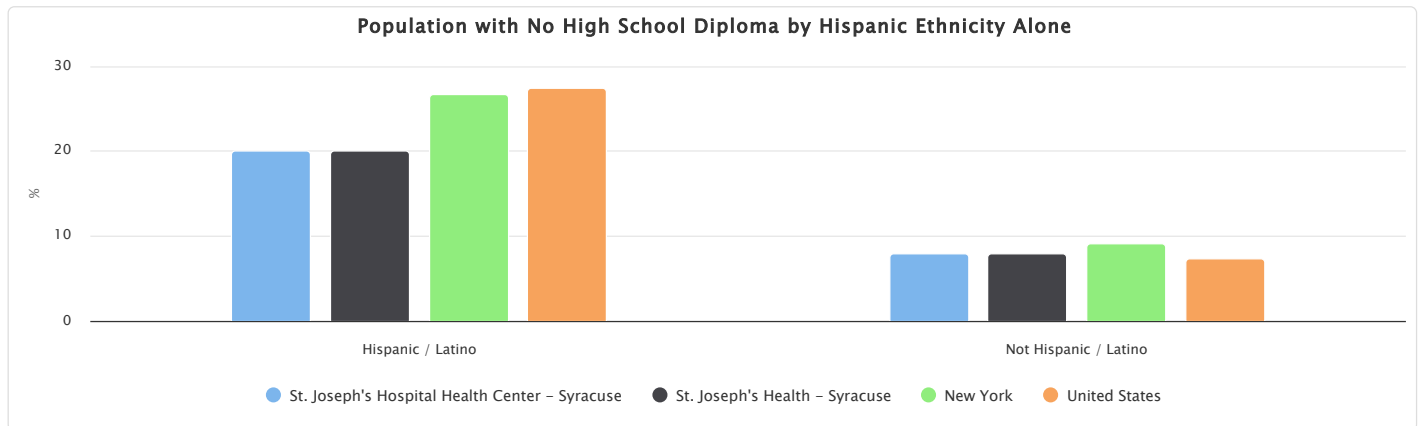
Population with No High School Diploma by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone

This indicator reports the population age 25+ with no high school diploma by Hispanic ethnicity alone.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, of all the Hispanic population age 25+ within the report area, the percentage without a high school diploma is 20.01%; of all the non-Hispanic population age 25+ within the report area, the percentage without a high school diploma is 7.87%.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,271	34,587	20.01%	7.87%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,271	34,587	20.01%	7.87%
New York	658,816	1,039,721	26.62%	9.02%
United States	10,132,918	14,097,299	27.46%	7.36%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

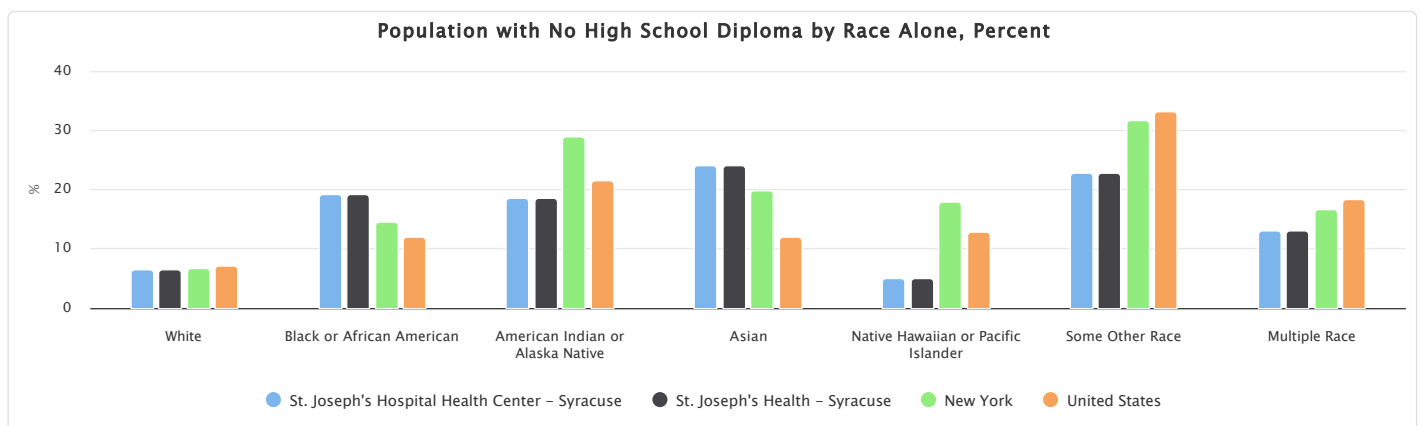


Population with No High School Diploma by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 25+ with no high school diploma by race alone in the report area. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the white population age 25+ in the report area, the percentage with no high school diploma 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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	6.45%	19.18%	18.52%	23.98%	4.96%	22.82%	12.96%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	6.45%	19.18%	18.52%	23.98%	4.96%	22.82%	12.96%
New York	6.67%	14.60%	28.80%	19.86%	17.86%	31.55%	16.64%
United States	7.12%	11.94%	21.51%	11.97%	12.73%	33.21%	18.36%

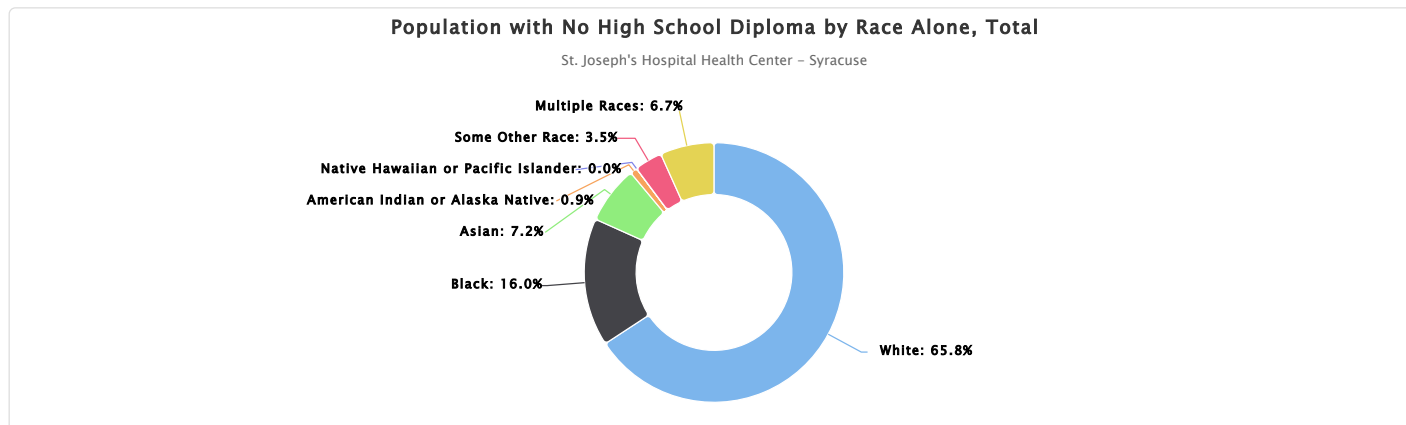
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Population with No High School Diploma by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	24,900	6,041	2,719	334	6	1,314	2,544
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	24,900	6,041	2,719	334	6	1,314	2,544
New York	554,319	293,169	253,021	19,073	1,121	399,921	177,913
United States	10,836,488	3,217,325	1,664,267	393,606	51,272	4,453,551	3,613,708

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Chronic Absenteeism

This indicator reports the rate of chronic absenteeism (students absent 10% or more school days during the school year 2022-2023). In the report area 33.0% or 29,117 children were chronically absent during the 2022-23 school year.

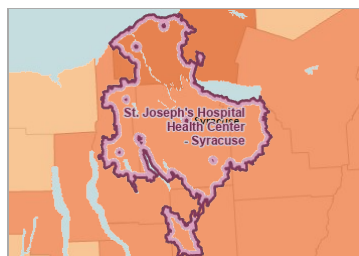
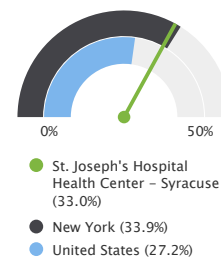
Note: Since the data are protected by adding or subtracting one student for cell sizes less than or equal to four and random data swapping for cell sizes less than or equal to three, the instances of zero to five might indicate true values or recoded data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Students Enrolled	Number Chronically Absent	Chronic Absence Rate
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	88,192	29,117	33.0%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	88,192	29,117	33.0%
New York	2,504,666	849,829	33.9%
United States	48,897,134	13,321,279	27.2%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

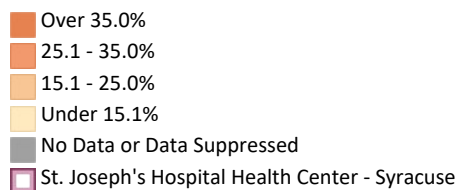
Data Source: US Department of Education, ED Data Express. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2022-2023.

Chronic Absence Rate



[View larger map](#)

Chronic Absenteeism, Children Enrolled in Public Schools, Percent by County, Ed Data Express 2022-23



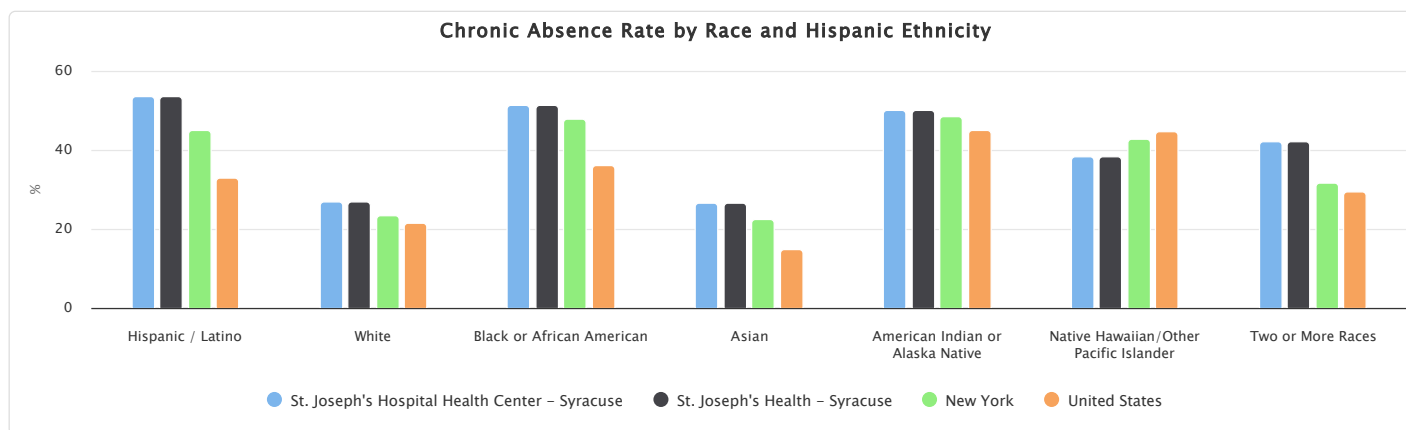
Chronic Absence Rate by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the rate of chronic absenteeism (students absent 10% or more school days during the school year 2022-2023).

Note: The instances of zero to five might indicate true values or recoded data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	Hispanic / Latino	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	53.5%	26.9%	51.2%	26.6%	50.1%	38.4%	42.0%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	53.5%	26.9%	51.2%	26.6%	50.1%	38.4%	42.0%
New York	45.0%	23.2%	47.9%	22.4%	48.3%	42.8%	31.7%
United States	32.9%	21.4%	36.0%	14.7%	44.9%	44.6%	29.5%

Data Source: US Department of Education, [ED Data Express](#). Additional data analysis by CARES, 2022-2023.



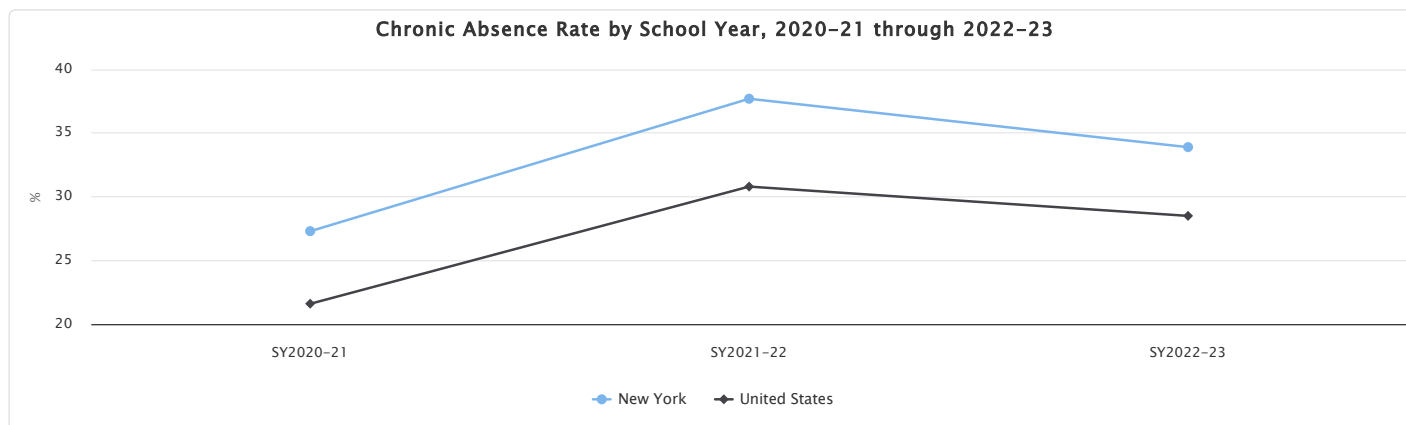
Chronic Absence Rate by School Year, 2020-21 through 2022-23

This indicator reports the rate of chronic absenteeism (students absent 10% or more school days) by school year.

Note: The instances of zero to five might indicate true values or recoded data. Interpret with caution.

Report Area	SY2020-21	SY2021-22	SY2022-23
New York	27.3%	37.7%	33.9%
United States	21.6%	30.8%	28.5%

Data Source: US Department of Education, [ED Data Express](#). Additional data analysis by CARES, 2022-2023.

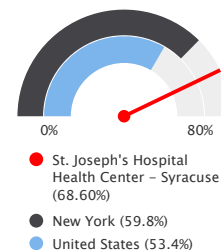


Proficiency - Student Reading Proficiency (4th Grade)

Information about student performance on the 4th grade Reading/Language Arts portion of the state-specific standardized tests is shown in the table below. Of the 6,175.00 students tested, 31.40% 4th graders performed at or above the “proficient” level, while 68.60% tested below the “proficient” level, which is worse than the statewide average of 59.8%, according to the latest data.

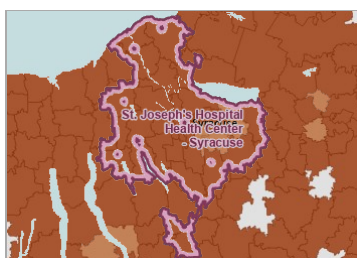
Report Area	Students with Valid Test Scores	Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better, Percent	Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	6,175.00	31.40%	68.60%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	6,175.00	31.40%	68.60%
New York	91,896	40.3%	59.8%
United States	3,352,180	46.7%	53.4%

Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse, Percent



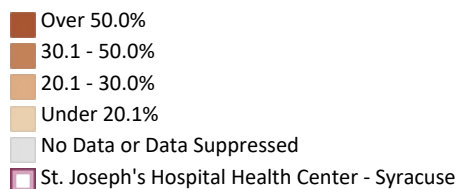
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Education, *ED Data Express*. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2021-22.



[View larger map](#)

Language Arts Test Scores, Grade 4, Percent Not Proficient by School District (Elementary), Ed Data Express 2021-22



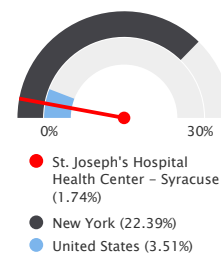
Social Support & Community Context

Commuter Travel Patterns - Public Transportation

This indicator reports the percentage of population using public transportation as their primary means of commuting to work. Public transportation includes buses or trolley buses, streetcars or trolley cars, subway or elevated rails, and ferryboats.

Report Area	Total Population Employed Age 16+	Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	313,586.00	5,459.00	1.74%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	313,586.00	5,459.00	1.74%
New York	9,350,213	2,093,588	22.39%
United States	157,645,183	5,528,841	3.51%

Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work



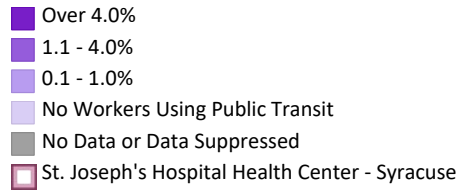
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Workers Traveling to Work Using Public Transit, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

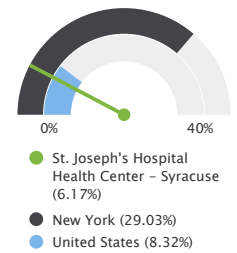


Households with No Motor Vehicle

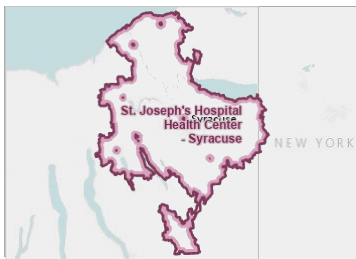
This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. Of the 3,079,476 total households in the report area, 189,896 or 6.17% are without a motor vehicle.

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle	Households with No Motor Vehicle, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,079,476	189,896	6.17%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,079,476	189,896	6.17%
New York	7,668,956	2,226,323	29.03%
United States	127,482,865	10,602,826	8.32%

Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle

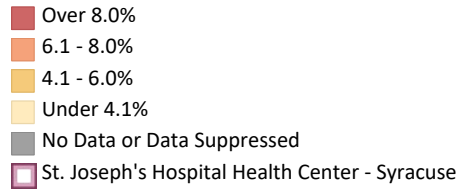


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Households with No Vehicle, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

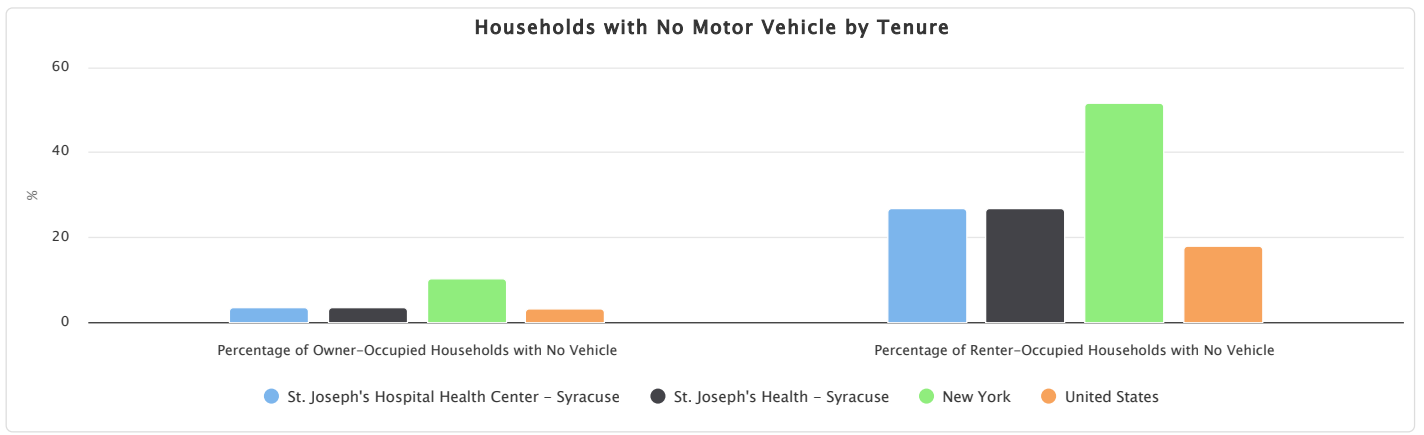


Households with No Motor Vehicle by Tenure

This indicator reports the total and percentage of households with no vehicle by tenure. These numbers in the following table could be interpreted as (take the first two columns as an example), "Within the report area, there are a total of (value) owner-occupied households with no vehicle. This accounts for (value) of all the owner-occupied households."

Report Area	Owner-Occupied Households	Owner-Occupied Households, Percent	Renter-Occupied Households	Renter-Occupied Households, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	6,047	3.31%	24,414	26.79%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	6,047	3.31%	24,414	26.79%
New York	418,606	10.05%	1,807,717	51.59%
United States	2,636,344	3.18%	7,966,482	17.87%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

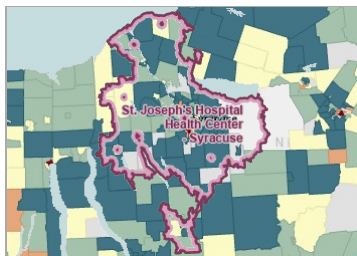
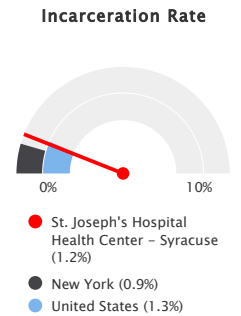


Incarceration Rate

The Opportunity Atlas estimates the percentage of individuals born in each census tract who were incarcerated at the time of the 2010 Census. According to the Atlas data, 1.2% of the report area population were incarcerated. The incarceration rate in the report area is higher than the state average of 0.9%.

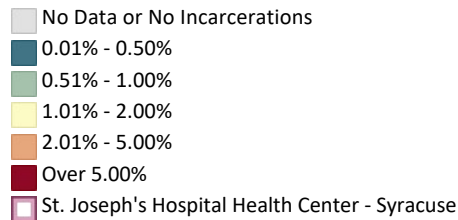
Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Incarceration Rate
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	669,412	1.2%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	669,412	1.2%
New York	19,378,102	0.9%
United States	312,444,060	1.3%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Opportunity Insights, 2018.



[View larger map](#)

Incarceration Rate (2010), Total by Tract, Opportunity Insights 2018



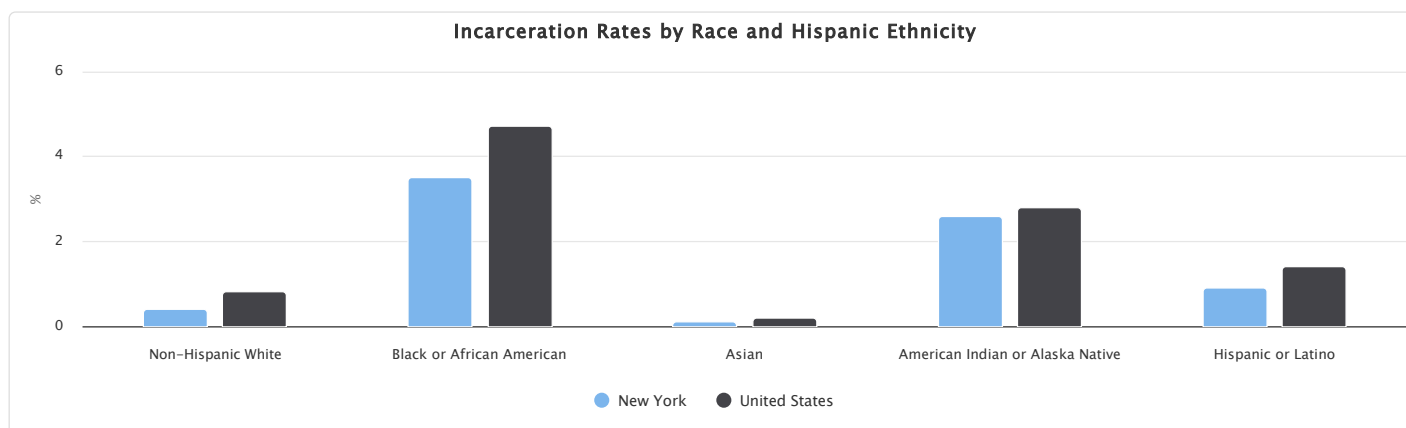
Incarceration Rates by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display estimated incarceration rates (2010) by race and Hispanic ethnicity from the 2018 Opportunity Insights Atlas.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the non-Hispanic white population within the report area, the incarceration rate is (value)."

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	0.4%	3.5%	0.1%	2.6%	0.9%
United States	0.8%	4.7%	0.2%	2.8%	1.4%

Data Source: Opportunity Insights. 2018.



Opportunity Index

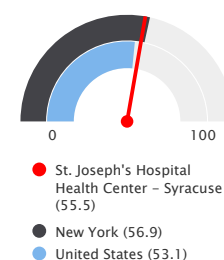
This indicator reports the Opportunity Index score for the report area. The Opportunity Index includes indicators within four dimensions of community well-being: Economy; Education; Health; and Community. The overall score combines sixteen underlying indicators for states, and fourteen for counties. The Opportunity Index score has a potential range of 0 (indicating no opportunity) to 100 (indicating maximum opportunity).

Report Area	Total Population	Opportunity Index Score
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	664,691	55.5
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	664,691	55.5
New York	19,641,589	56.9
United States	323,071,342	53.1

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Opportunity Nation. 2018.

Opportunity Index Score

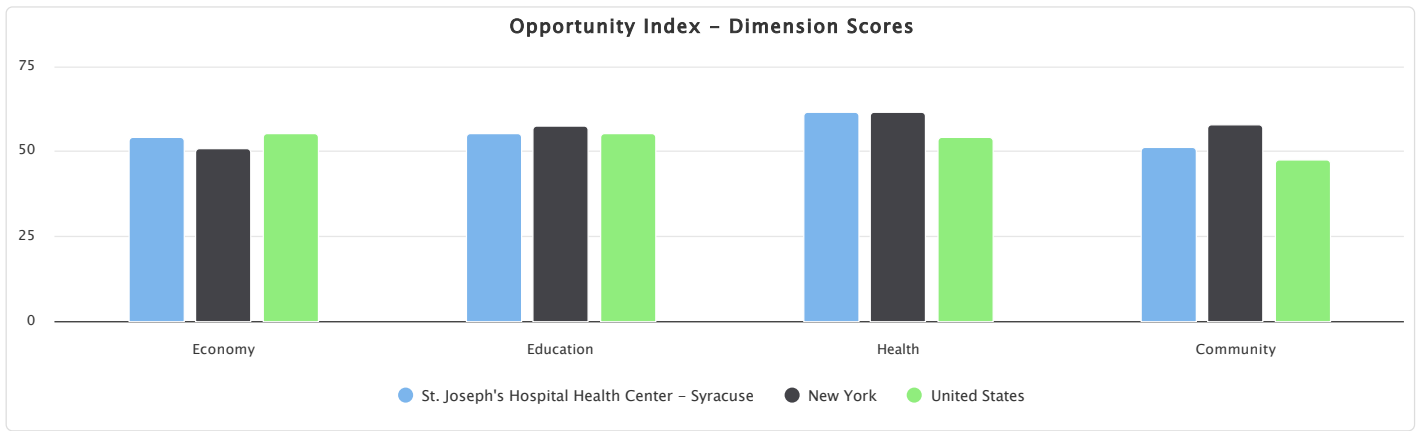


Opportunity Index - Dimension Scores

This indicator reports the index scores for each of the four dimensions that make up the Opportunity Index. Each dimension is in turn composed of three to seven indicators that measure opportunity. Index scores have a potential range of 0 (indicating no opportunity) to 100 (indicating maximum opportunity).

Report Area	Economy	Education	Health	Community
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	54.3	55.3	61.5	51.0
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	54.3	55.3	61.5	51.0
New York	50.8	57.5	61.4	57.9
United States	55.4	55.2	54.0	47.6

Data Source: Opportunity Nation. 2018.



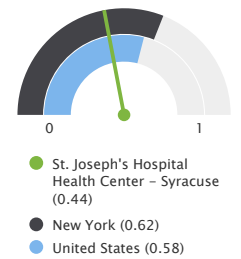
Social Vulnerability Index

The degree to which a community exhibits certain social conditions, including high poverty, low percentage of vehicle access, or crowded households, may affect that community’s ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in the event of disaster. These factors describe a community’s social vulnerability.

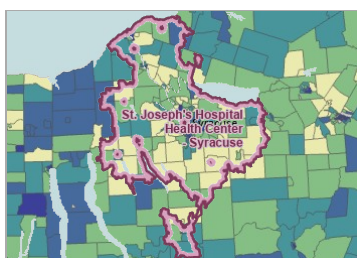
The social vulnerability index is a measure of the degree of social vulnerability in counties and neighborhoods across the United States, where a higher score indicates higher vulnerability. The report area has a social vulnerability index score of 0.44, which is less than the state average of 0.62.

Report Area	Total Population	Socioeconomic Theme Score	Household Composition Theme Score	Minority Status Theme Score	Housing & Transportation Theme Score	Social Vulnerability Index Score
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	585,434	0.43	0.48	0.30	0.52	0.44
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	585,434	0.43	0.48	0.30	0.52	0.44
New York	19,994,379	0.55	0.36	0.76	0.79	0.62
United States	331,097,593	0.54	0.47	0.72	0.63	0.58

Social Vulnerability Index Score

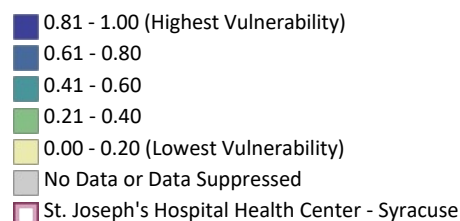


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC - GRASP, 2022.



[View larger map](#)

Social Vulnerability Index by Tract, CDC 2022



Population Percentages by Tiered Social Vulnerability Index

The degree to which a community exhibits certain social conditions, including high poverty, low percentage of vehicle access, or crowded households, may affect that community’s ability to prevent human suffering and financial loss in the event of disaster. These factors describe a community’s social vulnerability.

Report Area	Least Disadvantaged	Moderately Disadvantaged	Highly Disadvantaged	Most Disadvantaged
New York	3.50%	30.05%	33.07%	33.38%
United States	14.19%	22.98%	27.82%	35.01%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC - GRASP, 2022.

Teen Births

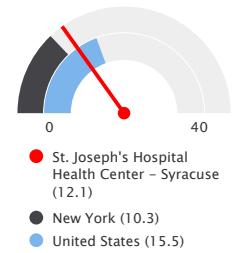
This indicator reports the seven-year average number of births per 1,000 female population age 15-19. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files (2017-2023) and are used for the 2025 County Health Rankings.

In the report area, of the 165,783 total female population age 15-19, the teen birth rate is 12.1 per 1,000, which is greater than the state's teen birth rate of 10.3.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 10 teen births in the time frame.

Report Area	Female Population Age 15-19	Teen Births, Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	165,783	12.1
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	165,783	12.1
New York	4,095,085	10.3
United States	73,099,680	15.5

Teen Birth Rate Per 1,000 Female Population, Ages 15-19



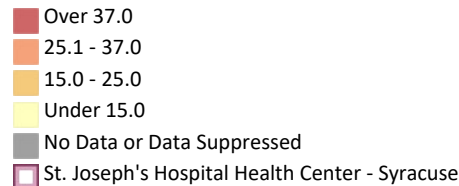
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2017-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Teen Births, Rate Per 1,000 Females Age 15-19 by County, CDC NVSS 2017-2023

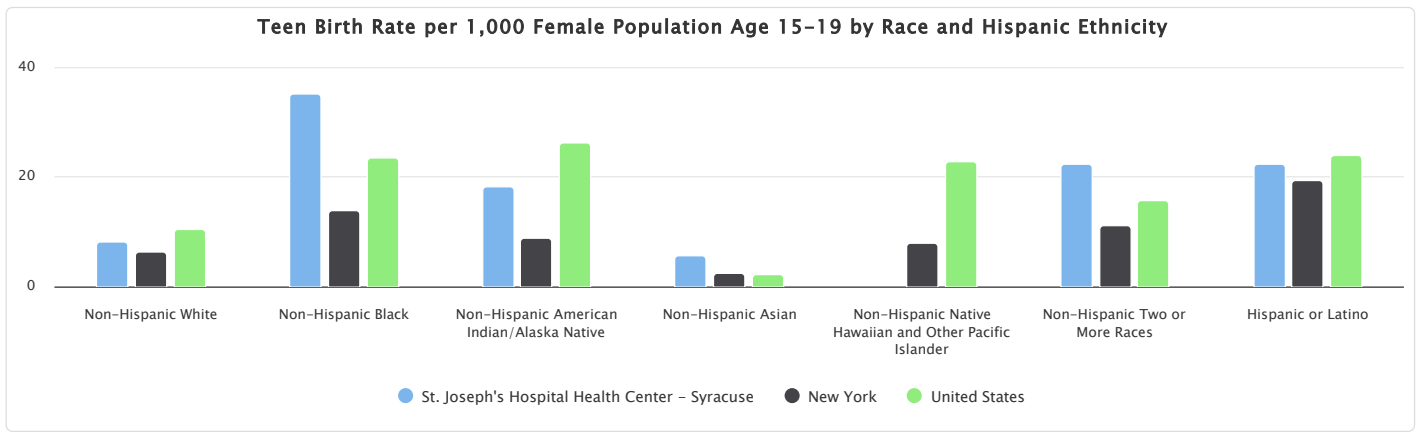


Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19 by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the 2017-2023 seven-year average teen birth rate per 1,000 female population age 15-19 by race and Hispanic ethnicity.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	8.1	35.2	18.1	5.6	No data	22.2	22.2
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	8.1	35.2	18.1	5.6	No data	22.2	22.2
New York	6.2	13.9	8.7	2.4	7.9	11.1	19.3
United States	10.5	23.5	26.1	2.2	22.7	15.6	23.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2017-2023.

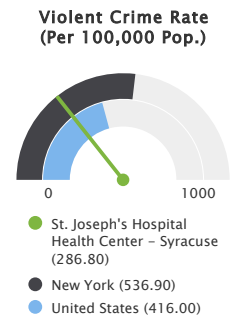


Violent Crime

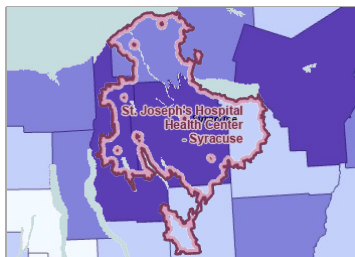
Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Within the report area, the 2015-2017 three-year total of reported violent crimes was 6,394.00, which equates to an annual rate of 286.80 crimes per 100,000 people, lower than the statewide rate of 536.90.

Report Area	Total Population	Violent Crimes, 3-year Total	Violent Crimes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	742,914.00	6,394.00	286.80
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	742,914.00	6,394.00	286.80
New York	60,110,802	968,353	536.90
United States	366,886,849	4,579,031	416.00



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2015-2017.



[View larger map](#)

Violent Crimes, All, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, FBI UCR 2015-2017

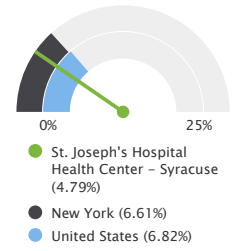
- Over 380.0
- 260.1 - 380.0
- 180.1 - 260.0
- 100.1 - 180.0
- Under 100.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Young People Not in School and Not Working

This indicator reports the percentage of youth age 16-19 who are not currently enrolled in school and who are not employed. The report area has a total population of 40,420 between the ages, of which 1,935 are not in school and not employed.

Report Area	Population Age 16-19	Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed	Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	40,420	1,935	4.79%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	40,420	1,935	4.79%
New York	982,228	64,880	6.61%
United States	17,415,920	1,187,439	6.82%

Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed, Percent

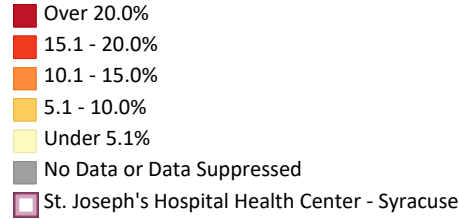


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Youths Not Enrolled in School and Not Employed, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



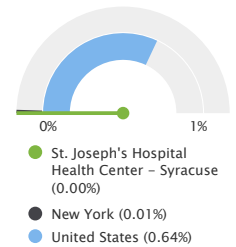
Neighborhood & Physical Environment

Air Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5

This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Total Population	Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5	Number of Days Exceeding NAAQS Standards	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,240	No data	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,240	No data	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
New York	20,201,249	7.69	0.00	0.01%	0.01%
United States	330,251,614	9.19	2.00	0.59%	0.64%

percentage of Days Exceedin Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average

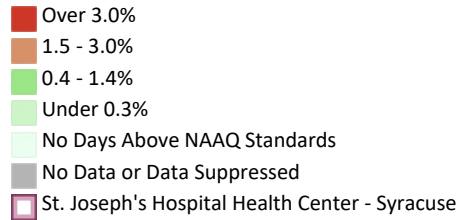


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2020.



[View larger map](#)

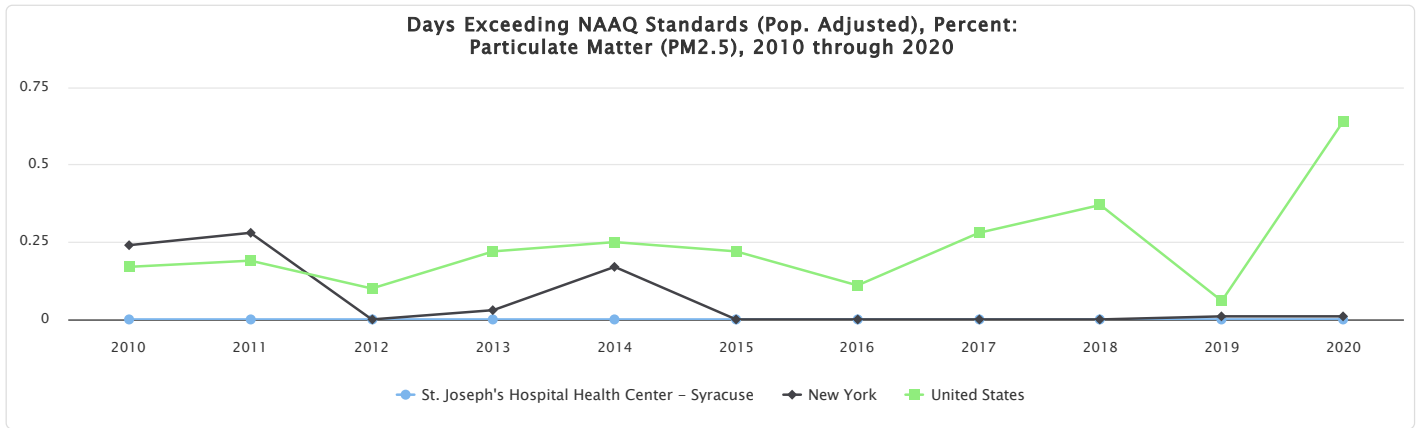
Fine Particulate Matter Levels (PM 2.5), Percentage of Days Above NAAQ Standards by Tract, NEPHTN 2020



Days Exceeding NAAQ Standards (Pop. Adjusted), Percent: Particulate Matter (PM2.5), 2010 through 2020

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New York	0.24	0.28	0.00	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
United States	0.17	0.19	0.10	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.11	0.28	0.37	0.06	0.64

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2020.

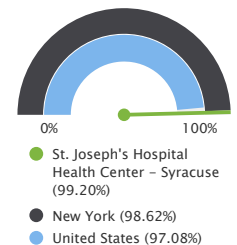


Built Environment - Broadband Access

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.

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
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	235,858	99.20%	98.92%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	235,858	99.20%	98.92%
New York	4,697,196	98.62%	98.09%
United States	116,414,099	97.08%	94.70%

percentage of Population with access to Broadband Internet (DL Speeds > 25MBPS)

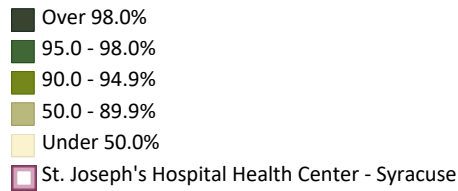


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: FCC FABRIC Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. June, 2025.



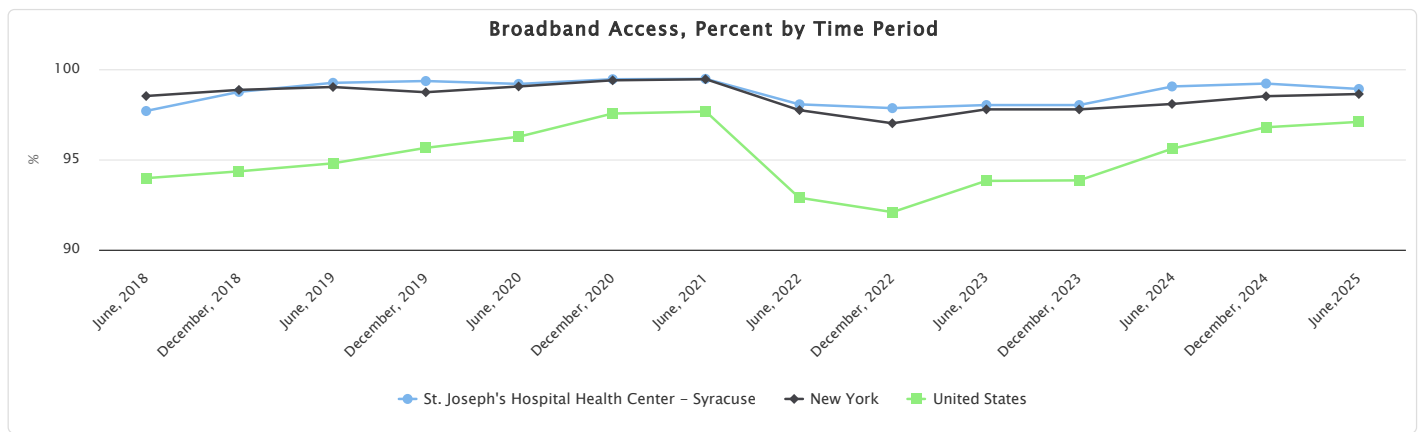
[View larger map](#)

Broadband Access - FABRIC Locations, 25/3+ MBPS, Percent by County, FCC June, 2025



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.

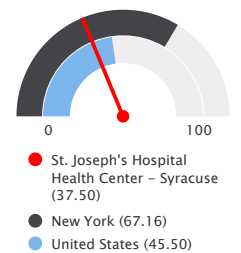


Built Environment - Park Access

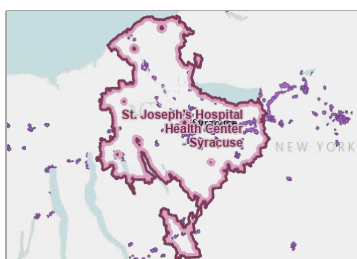
This indicator displays the number of people who live within a 10-minute walk from a park

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Population Within a 10-Minute Walk	Percent of Population Within a 10-Minute Walk
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,249	251,350	37.50
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,249	251,350	37.50
New York	20,201,249	13,567,653	67.16
United States	334,735,155	152,294,403	45.50

Percent of Population Within 10-Minute Walk

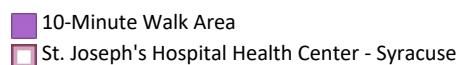


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Trust for Public Land, 2025.



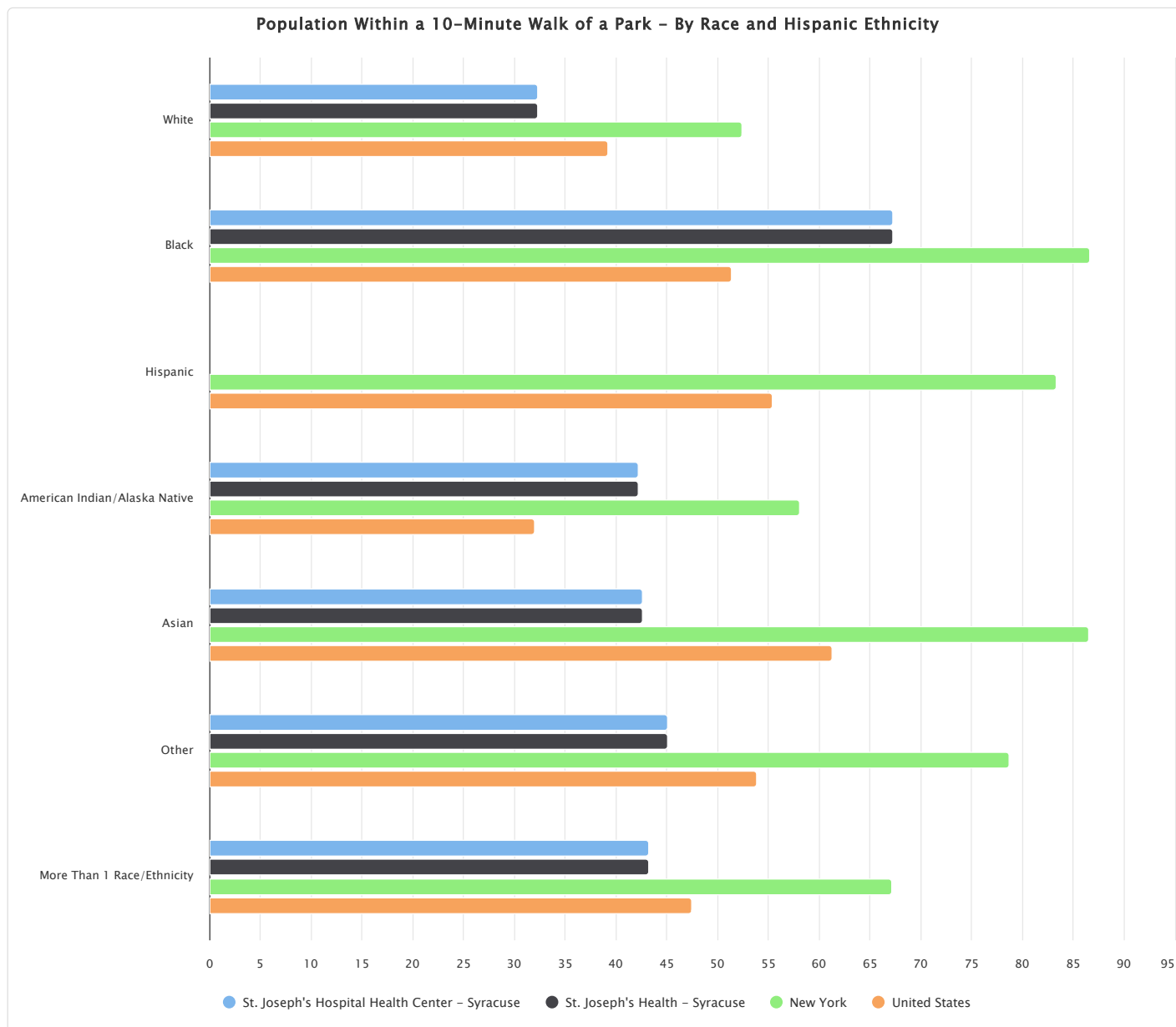
[View larger map](#)

ParkServe 10-Minute Walk Service Area, Trust for Public Land 2025



Population Within a 10-Minute Walk of a Park - By Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This chart shows the proportion of each race/ethnicity within a 10-minute walk of a park to the total population of each race/ethnicity in the report area.

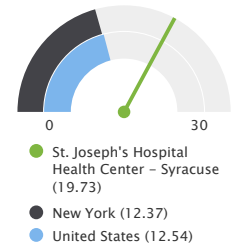


Built Environment - Recreation and Fitness Facility Access

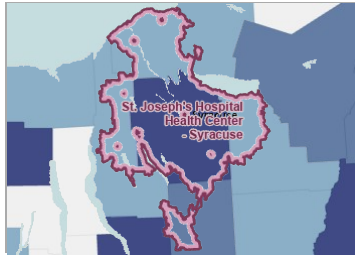
Access to recreation and fitness facilities encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors. The report area includes 50 establishments primarily engaged in operating fitness and recreational sports facilities featuring exercise and other active physical fitness conditioning or recreational sports activities, such as swimming, skating, or racquet sports.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	253,457	50	19.73
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	253,457	50	19.73
New York	20,201,333	2,498	12.37
United States	331,449,275	41,556	12.54

Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Rate per 100,000 Population

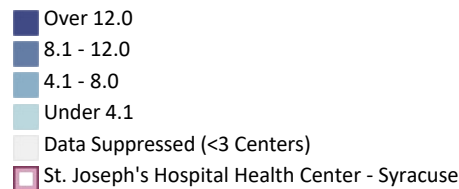


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2023

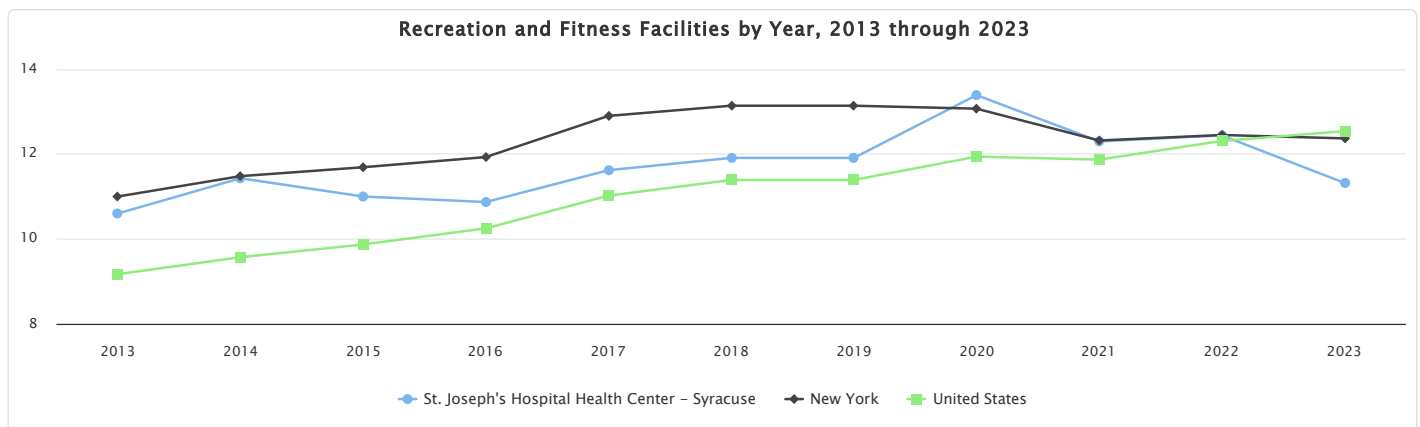


Recreation and Fitness Facilities by Year, 2013 through 2023

This indicator presents the annual rate of recreation and fitness facilities per 100,000 people from 2010 to 2023, using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's County Business Patterns (CBP). It highlights access to physical activity and wellness spaces across communities over time.

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	10.6	11.43	11	10.87	11.62	11.91	11.91	13.39	12.3	12.44	11.32
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	10.6	11.43	11	10.87	11.62	11.91	11.91	13.39	12.3	12.44	11.32
New York	11	11.48	11.69	11.93	12.9	13.14	13.14	13.07	12.32	12.45	12.37
United States	9.17	9.57	9.87	10.25	11.02	11.39	11.39	11.94	11.87	12.31	12.54

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.



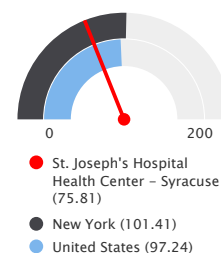
Built Environment - Social Associations

This indicator reports the number of social associations per 100,000 population. Associations include membership organizations such as civic organizations, bowling centers, golf clubs, fitness centers, sports organizations, political organizations, labor organizations, business organizations, and professional organizations.

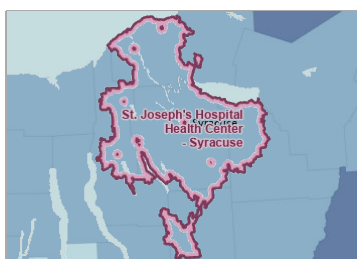
Note: Counts of establishments < 3 are suppressed.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,067	508	75.81
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,067	508	75.81
New York	20,201,333	20,487	101.41
United States	331,449,275	322,317	97.24

Membership Associations, Rate per 100,000 Population

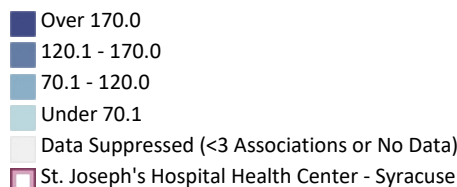


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *County Business Patterns*. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2022.



[View larger map](#)

Social Associations, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2023

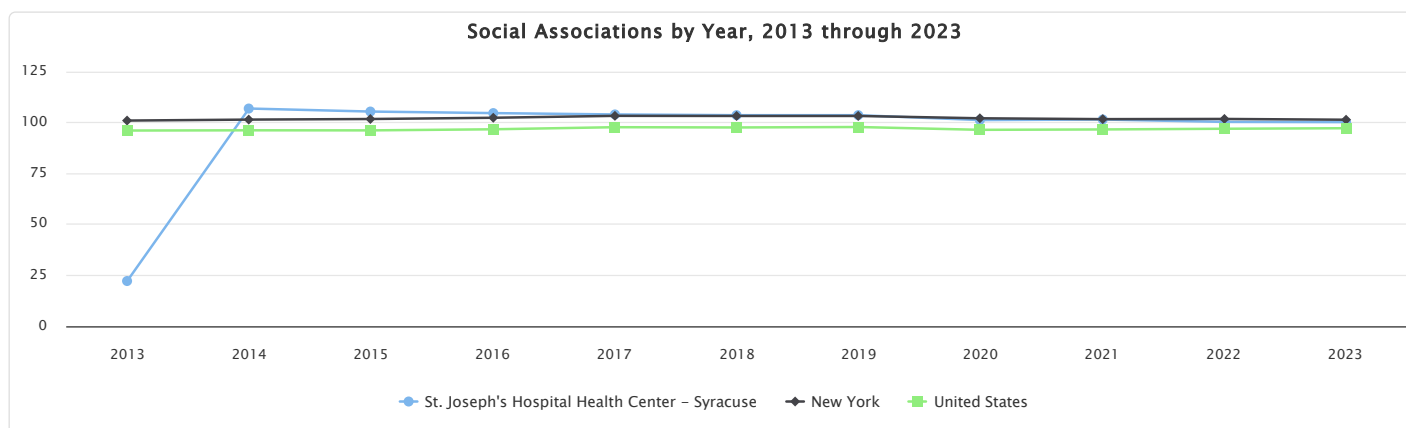


Social Associations by Year, 2013 through 2023

This indicator presents the annual rate of social associations per 100,000 people from 2013 to 2023, based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's County Business Patterns (CBP). It captures the presence of civic, social, and community organizations, reflecting opportunities for social engagement and community connection over time.

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	22.22	106.9	105.42	104.66	104	103.64	103.64	101.24	101.52	100.34	100.24
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	22.22	106.9	105.42	104.66	104	103.64	103.64	101.24	101.52	100.34	100.24
New York	101	101.47	101.76	102.37	103.31	103.26	103.26	102.11	101.7	101.79	101.41
United States	96.1	96.22	96.18	96.71	97.74	97.61	97.83	96.45	96.64	96.98	97.24

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *County Business Patterns*. Additional data analysis by CARES, 2022.

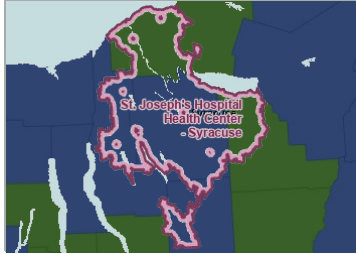


Drinking Water Safety

This indicator reports presence or absence of one or more health-based violations in drinking water within community water systems that serve the community. The data for this indicator are obtained from the 2025 County Health Rankings, which utilizes figures from the 2023 Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS).

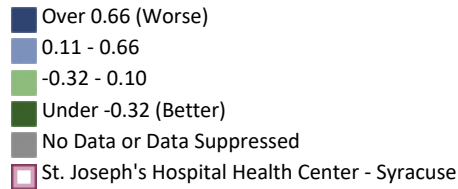
Report Area	Estimated Total Population	Presence of Health-Based Drinking Water Violation
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	526,157.00	Yes
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	526,157.00	Yes
New York	15,695,809	Yes
United States	257,911,373	Yes

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, *County Health Rankings*. Data accessed from the 2025 County Health Rankings 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Drinking Water Violations, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2025



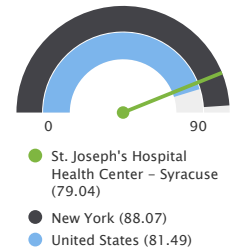
Food Environment - Fast Food Restaurants

This indicator reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. The prevalence of fast food restaurants provides a measure of both access to healthy food and environmental influences on dietary behaviors. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating.

Note: Counts of establishments < 3 are suppressed.

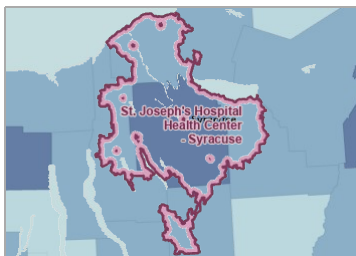
Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	611,094	483	79.04
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	611,094	483	79.04
New York	20,201,333	17,791	88.07
United States	331,449,275	270,088	81.49

Fast Food Restaurants, Rate per 100,000 Population



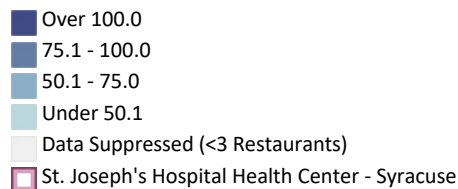
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *County Business Patterns*. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Fast Food Restaurants, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2023

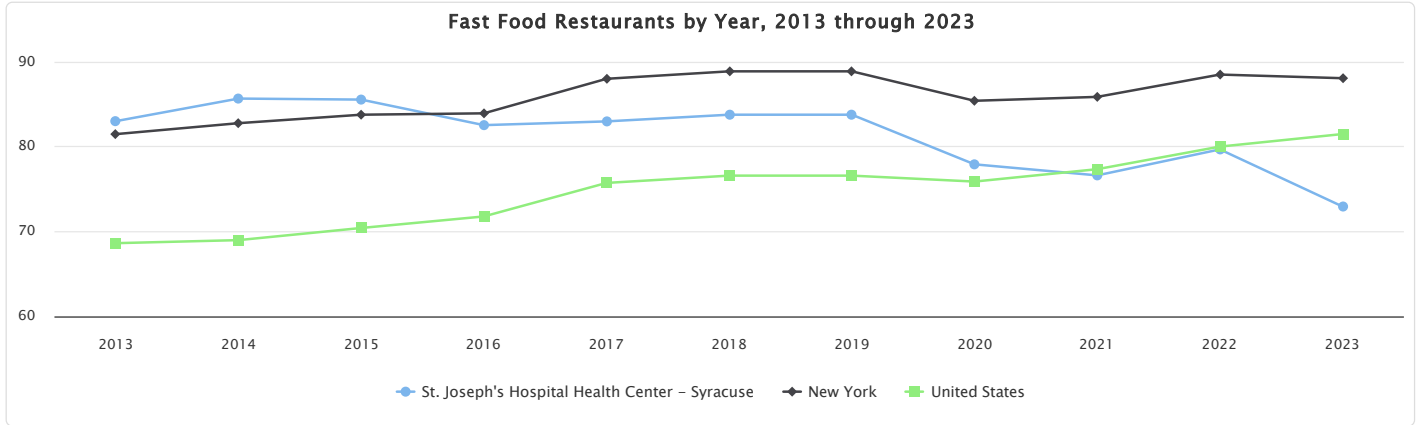


Fast Food Restaurants by Year, 2013 through 2023

This indicator tracks the annual rate of fast food restaurants per 100,000 people from 2013 to 2023. It provides insights into the availability and growth of quick-service dining options across communities over time.

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	83.01	85.67	85.55	82.54	82.98	83.77	83.77	77.92	76.62	79.68	72.95
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	83.01	85.67	85.55	82.54	82.98	83.77	83.77	77.92	76.62	79.68	72.95
New York	81.48	82.77	83.77	83.93	88	88.88	88.88	85.41	85.87	88.5	88.07
United States	68.63	68.99	70.42	71.78	75.73	76.59	76.59	75.89	77.35	80.01	81.49

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *County Business Patterns*. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.



Food Environment - Grocery Stores and Supermarkets

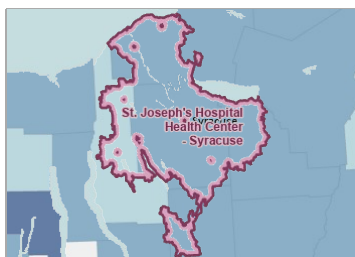
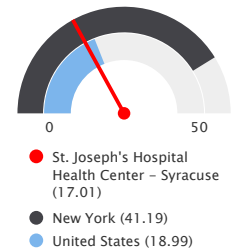
Healthy dietary behaviors are supported by access to healthy foods, and Grocery Stores are a major provider of these foods. There are 114 grocery establishments in the report area, a rate of 17.01 per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Delicatessen-type establishments are also included. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores, are excluded.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,067	114	17.01
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,067	114	17.01
New York	20,201,333	8,320	41.19
United States	331,449,275	62,947	18.99

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

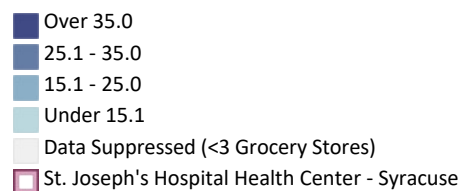
Data Source: US Census Bureau, *County Business Patterns*. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.

Grocery Stores, Rate per 100,000 Population



[View larger map](#)

Grocery Stores and Supermarkets, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2023

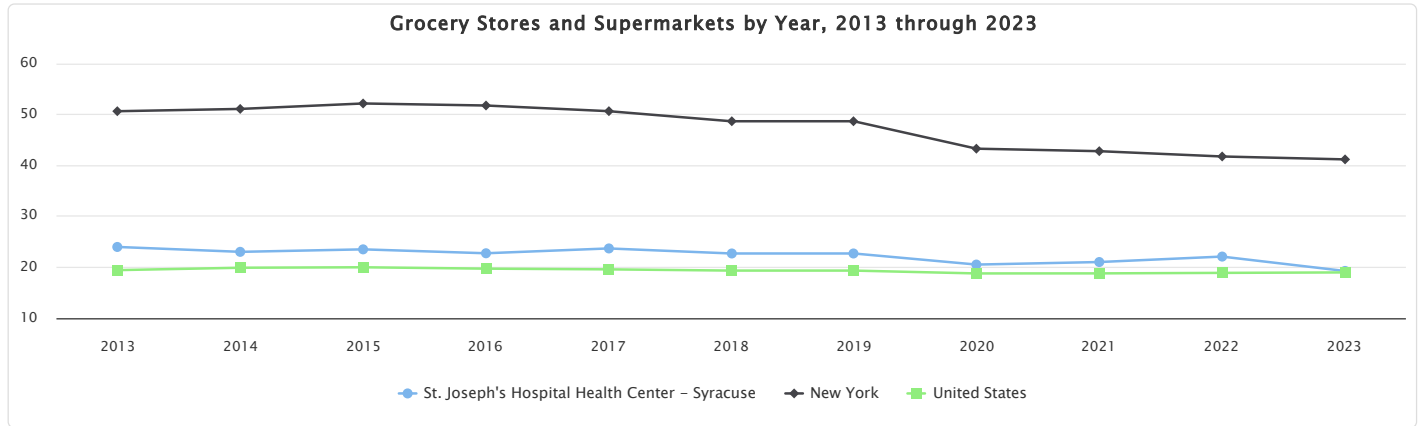


Grocery Stores and Supermarkets by Year, 2013 through 2023

This indicator shows the rate of grocery stores and supermarkets per 100,000 population by year from 2010 to 2023, based on County Business Patterns data. It reflects access to food retail outlets and trends in local food infrastructure over time

Report Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	23.99	23.03	23.52	22.75	23.7	22.71	22.71	20.53	21.03	22.1	19.28
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	23.99	23.03	23.52	22.75	23.7	22.71	22.71	20.53	21.03	22.1	19.28
New York	50.65	51.1	52.17	51.77	50.66	48.68	48.68	43.29	42.8	41.76	41.19
United States	19.44	19.91	20	19.73	19.59	19.35	19.35	18.79	18.8	18.9	18.99

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [County Business Patterns](#). Additional data analysis by CARES, 2023.



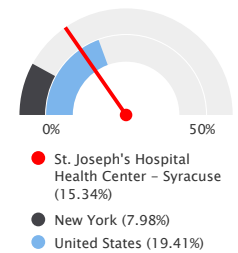
Food Environment - Low Income & Low Food Access

This indicator reports the percentage of the low income population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data are from the April 2021 [Food Access Research Atlas](#) dataset. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

15.34% of the low-income population in the report area have low food access. The total low-income population in the report area with low food access is 30,943.

Report Area	Total Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	640,320	201,725	30,943	15.34%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	640,320	201,725	30,943	15.34%
New York	19,378,102	5,788,309	462,046	7.98%
United States	308,745,538	97,055,825	18,834,033	19.41%

Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, [USDA - Food Access Research Atlas](#). 2019.



[View larger map](#)

Population with Limited Food Access, Low Income, Percent by Tract, USDA - FARA 2019

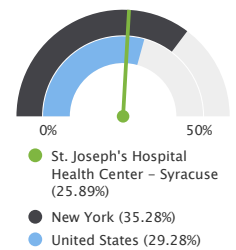
- Over 50.0%
- 20.1 - 50.0%
- 5.1 - 20.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Low Food Access
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Housing Costs - Cost Burden (30%)

This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs are 30% or more of total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels. Of the 273,763 total households in the report area, 70,888 or 25.89% of the population live in cost burdened households.

Report Area	Total Households	Cost-Burdened Households	Cost-Burdened Households, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	273,763	70,888	25.89%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	273,763	70,888	25.89%
New York	7,668,956	2,705,255	35.28%
United States	127,482,865	37,330,839	29.28%

Percentage of Households where Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Household Income), Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

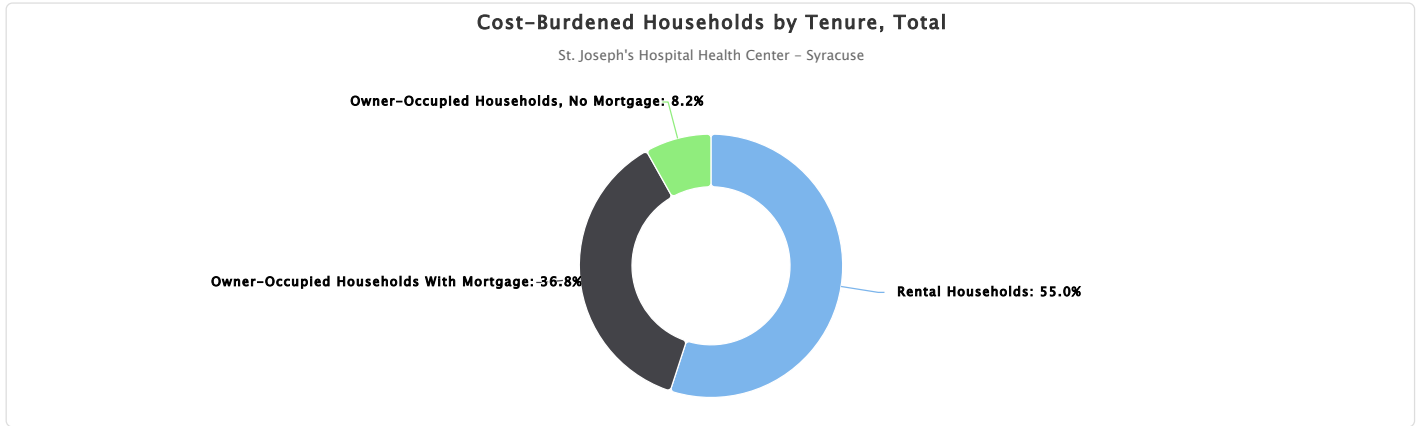
- Over 35.1%
- 28.1 - 35.0%
- 21.1 - 28.0%
- Under 21.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Cost-Burdened Households by Tenure, Total

These data show the number of households that spend more than 30% of the household income on housing costs. In the report area, there were 875,060 cost burdened households according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2019-2023 5-year estimates. The data for this indicator is only reported for households where household housing costs and income earned was identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Cost-Burdened Households	Cost-Burdened Rental Households	Cost-Burdened Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage	Cost-Burdened Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	875,060	505,638	338,472	74,931
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	875,060	505,638	338,472	74,931
New York	2,705,255	1,706,073	792,682	329,546
United States	37,330,839	20,909,407	13,886,916	4,391,728

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

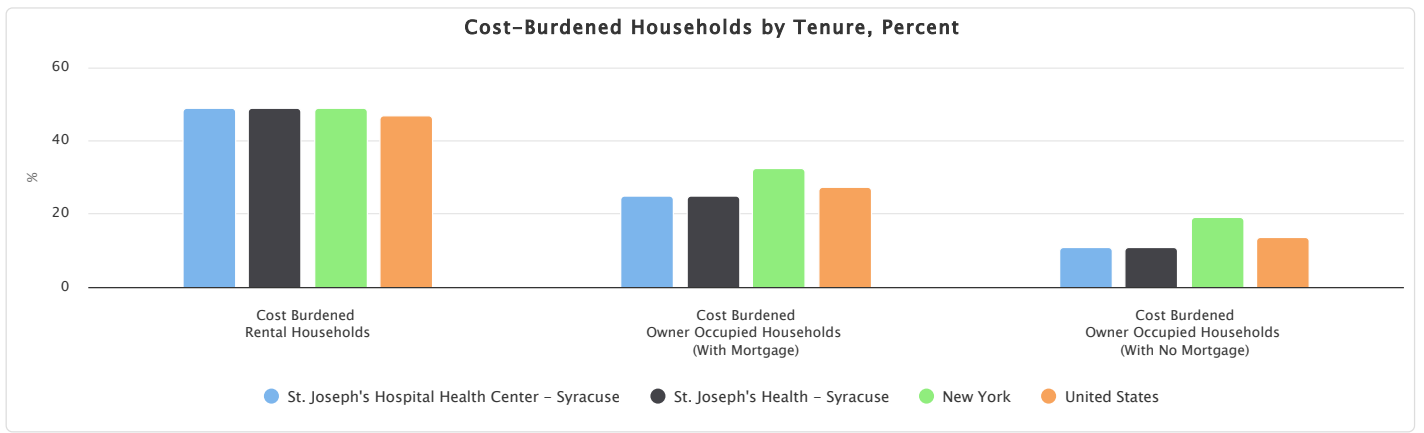


Cost-Burdened Households by Tenure, Percent

These data show the percentage of households by tenure that are cost burdened. Cost burdened rental households (those that spent more than 30% of the household income on rental costs) represented 48.99% of all of the rental households in the report area, according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2019-2023 5-year estimates. The data for this indicator is only reported for households where tenure, household housing costs, and income earned was identified in the American Community Survey.

Report Area	Rental Households	Rental Households Cost-Burdened, Percent	Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage	Owner-Occupied Households w/ Mortgage Cost-Burdened, Percent	Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage	Owner-Occupied Households w/o Mortgage Cost-Burdened, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	1,032,104	48.99%	1,358,613	24.91%	688,759	10.88%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	1,032,104	48.99%	1,358,613	24.91%	688,759	10.88%
New York	3,504,163	48.69%	2,436,230	32.54%	1,728,563	19.06%
United States	44,590,828	46.89%	50,718,449	27.38%	32,173,588	13.65%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

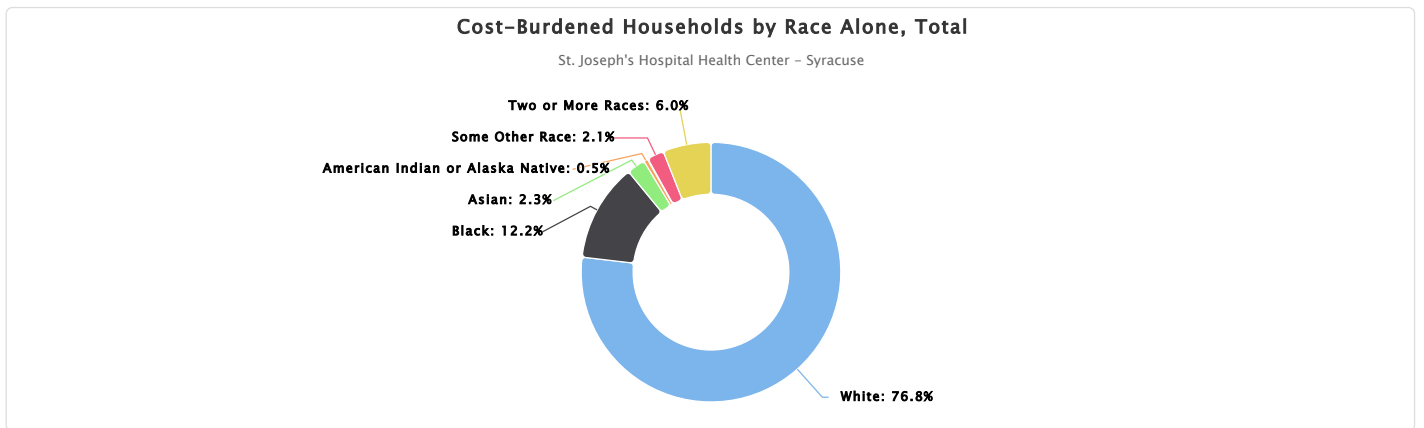


Cost-Burdened Households by Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the number of cost-burdened households (i.e., those that spend more than 30% of their household income on housing costs) by the householder's race alone, without considering respondents' ethnicity. The data for this indicator is only reported for households where household housing costs, income earned, and race was identified in the 2019-23 American Community Survey.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	54,477	8,659	1,622	344	59	1,482	4,245
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	54,477	8,659	1,622	344	59	1,482	4,245
New York	1,436,564	484,103	238,457	14,770	1,562	303,571	226,228
United States	22,465,807	6,393,544	1,974,714	286,541	67,283	2,530,433	3,612,517

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

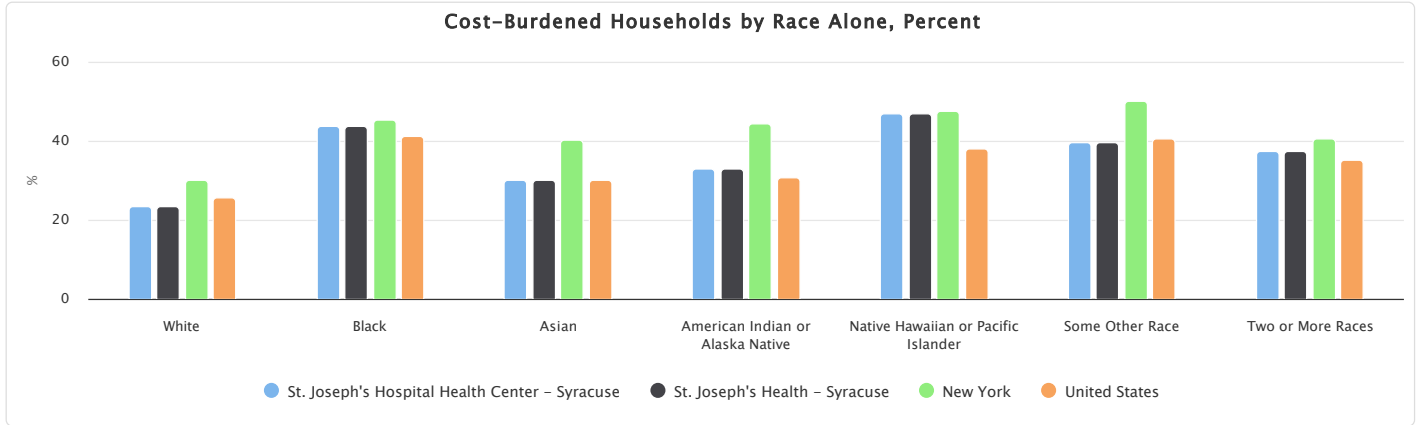


Cost-Burdened Households by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of cost-burdened households (i.e., those that spend more than 30% of their household income on housing costs) by the householder's race alone, without considering respondents' ethnicity. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all occupied housing units with a white alone householder within the report area, the proportion whose housing costs exceed 30% of their household income in the past 12 months is (value)." Note that data are only reported for households where household housing costs, income earned, and race was identified in the 2019-23 American Community Survey.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	23.45%	43.80%	30.09%	32.92%	46.83%	39.38%	37.44%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	23.45%	43.80%	30.09%	32.92%	46.83%	39.38%	37.44%
New York	29.91%	45.25%	40.15%	44.15%	47.43%	49.95%	40.60%
United States	25.61%	41.10%	30.02%	30.74%	37.97%	40.56%	35.13%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



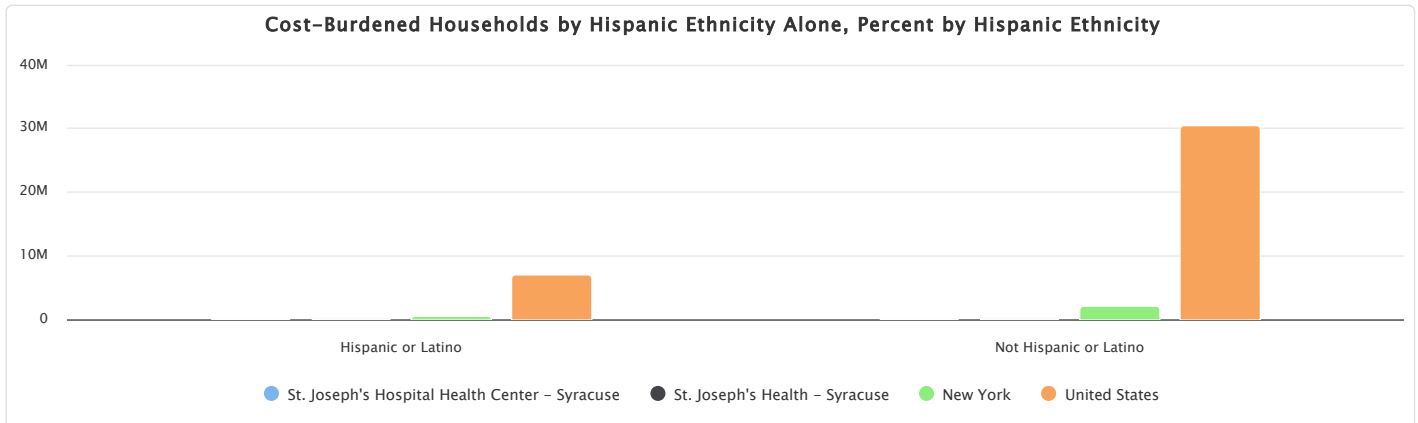
Cost-Burdened Households by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone, Percent by Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the percentage of households that spend more than 30% of their household income on housing costs by Hispanic ethnicity alone during 2019-2023, according to the American Community Survey (ACS). Note that the data for this indicator are only reported for households where housing costs, income earned, and ethnicity were identified in the American Community Survey.

Within the report area, there were 3,796 cost-burdened households of Hispanic or Latino origin, representing 38.47% of the Hispanic or Latino households. There were 67,092 cost-burdened households of non-Hispanic or Latino origin in the report area, representing 25.42% of the total non-Hispanic households.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,796	67,092	38.47%	25.42%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,796	67,092	38.47%	25.42%
New York	582,076	2,123,179	46.87%	33.04%
United States	6,921,852	30,408,987	37.78%	27.86%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



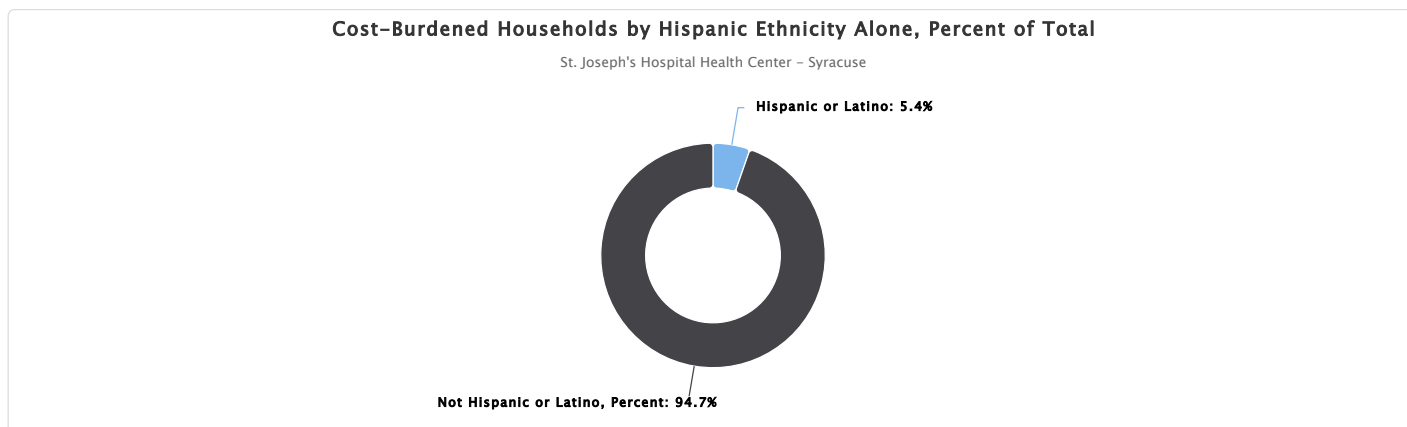
Cost-Burdened Households by Hispanic Ethnicity Alone, Percent of Total

This indicator reports the percentage of households that spend more than 30% of their household income on housing costs by Hispanic ethnicity alone during 2019-2023, according to the American Community Survey (ACS). Note that the data for this indicator are only reported for households where housing costs, income earned, and ethnicity were identified in the American Community Survey.

Within the report area, there were 3,796 cost-burdened households of Hispanic or Latino origin, representing 5.35% of the total cost-burdened households. There were 67,092 cost-burdened households of non-Hispanic or Latino origin in the report area, representing 94.65% of the total cost-burdened households.

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,796	67,092	5.35%	94.65%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,796	67,092	5.35%	94.65%
New York	582,076	2,123,179	21.52%	78.48%
United States	6,921,852	30,408,987	18.54%	81.46%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

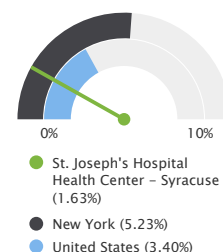


Housing Quality - Overcrowding

This indicator reports data on overcrowded housing from the latest 5-year American Community Survey. The Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, but this report considers units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Overcrowded Housing Units	Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	273,763	4,465	1.63%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	273,763	4,465	1.63%
New York	7,668,956	400,943	5.23%
United States	127,482,865	4,335,284	3.40%

Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded



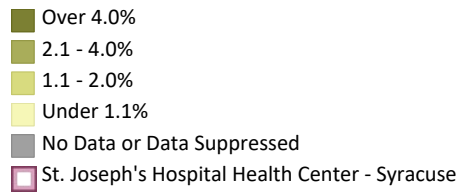
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Overcrowded Housing (Over 1 Person/Room), Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

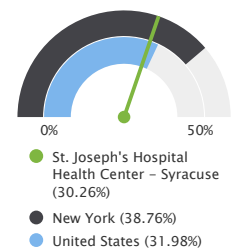


Housing Quality - Substandard Housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard. Of the 3,079,476 total occupied housing units in the report area, 931,762 or 30.26% have one or more substandard conditions.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,079,476	931,762	30.26%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,079,476	931,762	30.26%
New York	7,668,956	2,972,221	38.76%
United States	127,482,865	40,765,129	31.98%

Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent

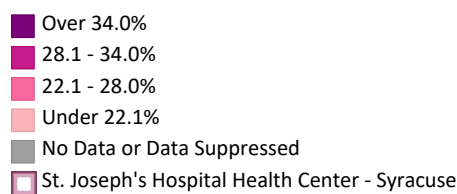


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Substandard Housing Units, Percent of Total by Tract, ACS 2019-23



Substandard Housing: Number of Substandard Conditions Present, Percentage of Total Occupied Housing Units

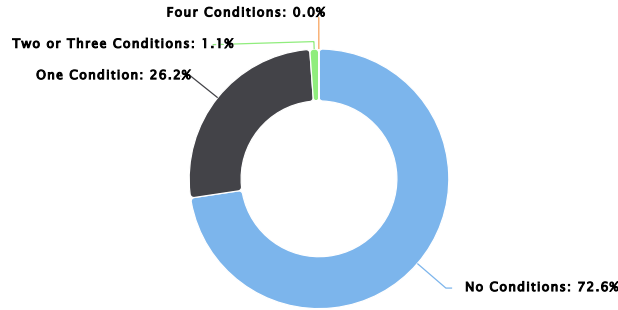
This indicator reports the percentage of total occupied housing units by number of substandard conditions.

Report Area	No Conditions	One Condition	Two or Three Conditions	Four Conditions
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	72.63%	26.23%	1.10%	0.04%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	72.63%	26.23%	1.10%	0.04%
New York	61.24%	36.01%	2.74%	0.01%
United States	68.02%	30.18%	1.79%	0.01%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Substandard Housing: Number of Substandard Conditions Present, Percentage of Total Occupied Housing Units

St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center – Syracuse



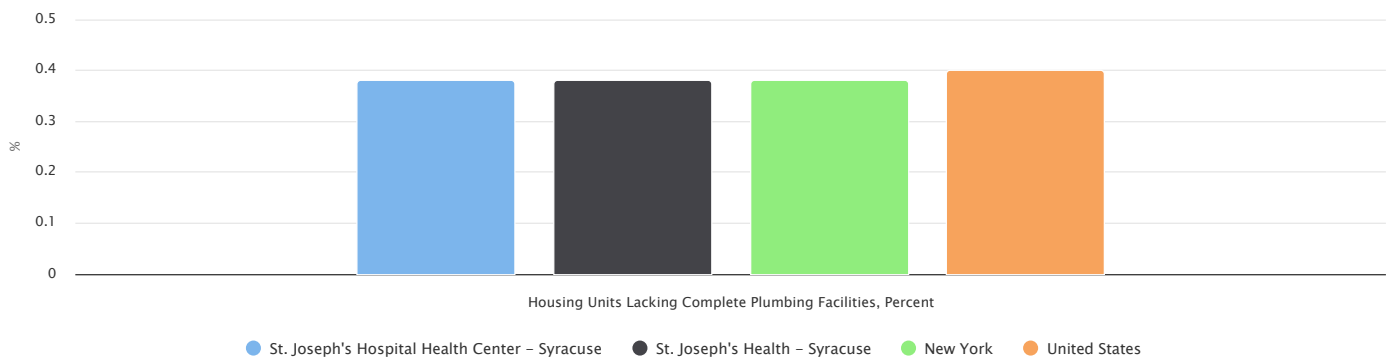
Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities

Complete plumbing facilities include: (a) hot and cold running water, (b) a flush toilet, and (c) a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities is not present.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units	Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	273,763	1,034	0.38%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	273,763	1,034	0.38%
New York	7,668,956	29,449	0.38%
United States	127,482,865	504,720	0.40%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities

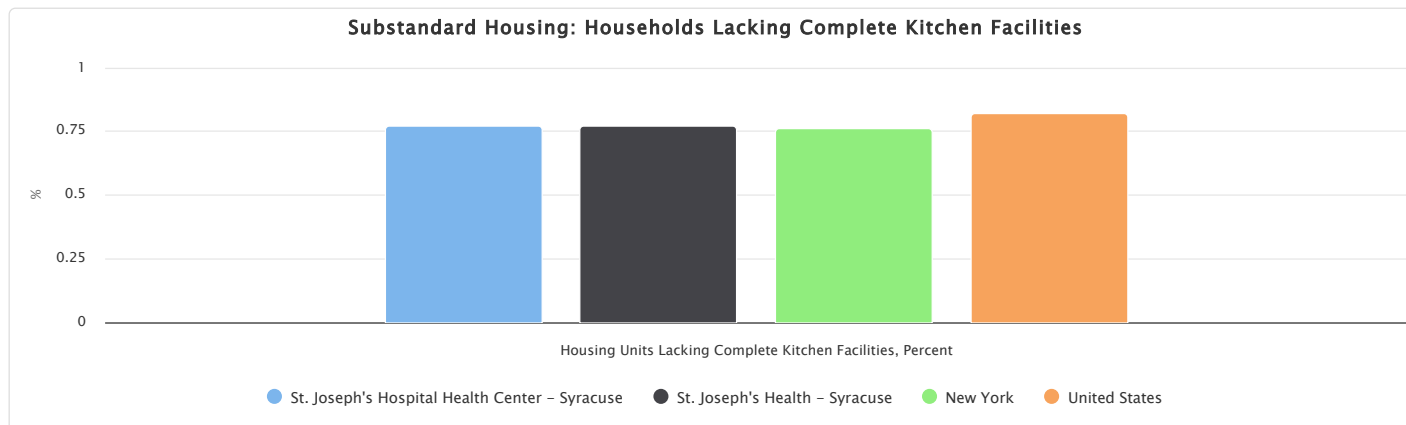


Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities

A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all three of the following facilities: (a) a sink with a faucet, (b) a stove or range, and (c) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the house, apartment, or mobile home, but they need not be in the same room. A housing unit having only a microwave or portable heating equipment such as a hot plate or camping stove should not be considered as having complete kitchen facilities. An icebox is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units	Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	273,763	2,118	0.77%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	273,763	2,118	0.77%
New York	7,668,956	58,574	0.76%
United States	127,482,865	1,041,438	0.82%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

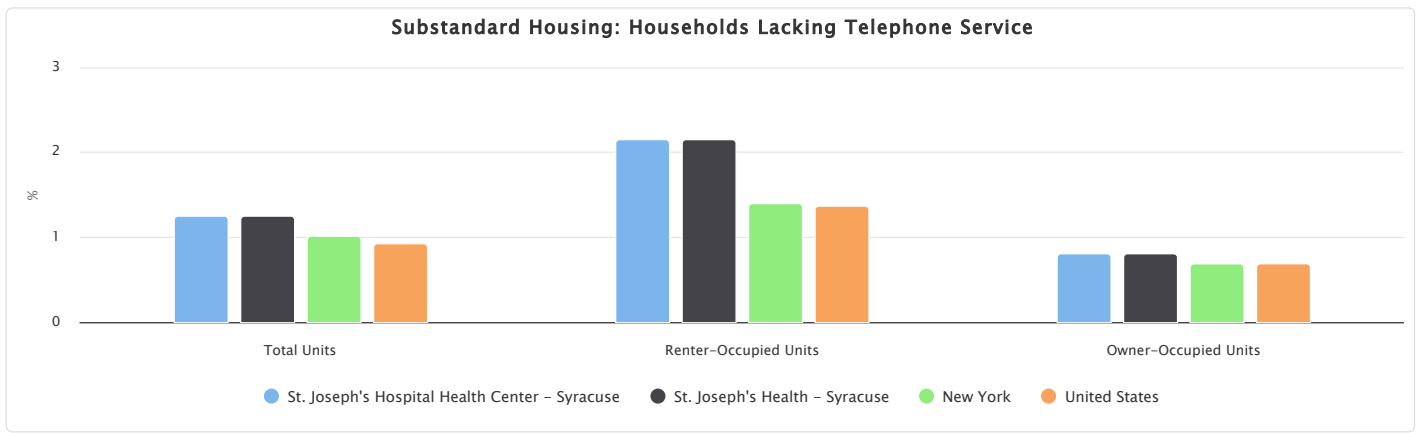


Substandard Housing: Households Lacking Telephone Service

A telephone must be in working order and service available in the house, apartment, or mobile home that allows the respondent to both make and receive calls. Households that have cell-phones (no land-line) are counted as having telephone service available. Households whose service has been discontinued for nonpayment or other reasons are not counted as having telephone service available.

Report Area	Housing Units Lacking Telephone Service	Housing Units Lacking Telephone Service	Owner-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Owner-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Renter-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service	Renter-Occupied Units Lacking Telephone Service
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,434	1.25%	1,475	0.81%	1,959	2.15%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,434	1.25%	1,475	0.81%	1,959	2.15%
New York	77,153	1.01%	28,318	0.68%	48,835	1.39%
United States	1,170,528	0.92%	561,820	0.68%	608,708	1.37%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Tenure - Owner-Occupied Housing

Tenure provides a measurement of home ownership, which has served as an indicator of the nation's economy for decades. This data covers all occupied housing units, which are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied. These data are used to aid in the distribution of funds for programs such as those involving mortgage insurance, rental housing, and national defense housing. Data on tenure allows planners to evaluate the overall viability of housing markets and to assess the stability of neighborhoods. The data also serve in understanding the characteristics of owner occupied and renter occupied units to aid builders, mortgage lenders, planning officials, government agencies, etc., in the planning of housing programs and services.

Owner-Occupied Housing

A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The unit also is considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit. Mobile homes occupied by owners with installment loan balances also are included in this category.

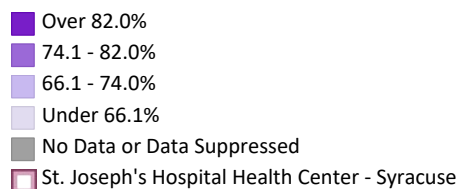
Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Percent Owner-Occupied Housing Units
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	273,763	182,627	66.71%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	273,763	182,627	66.71%
New York	7,668,956	4,164,793	54.31%
United States	127,482,865	82,892,037	65.02%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23

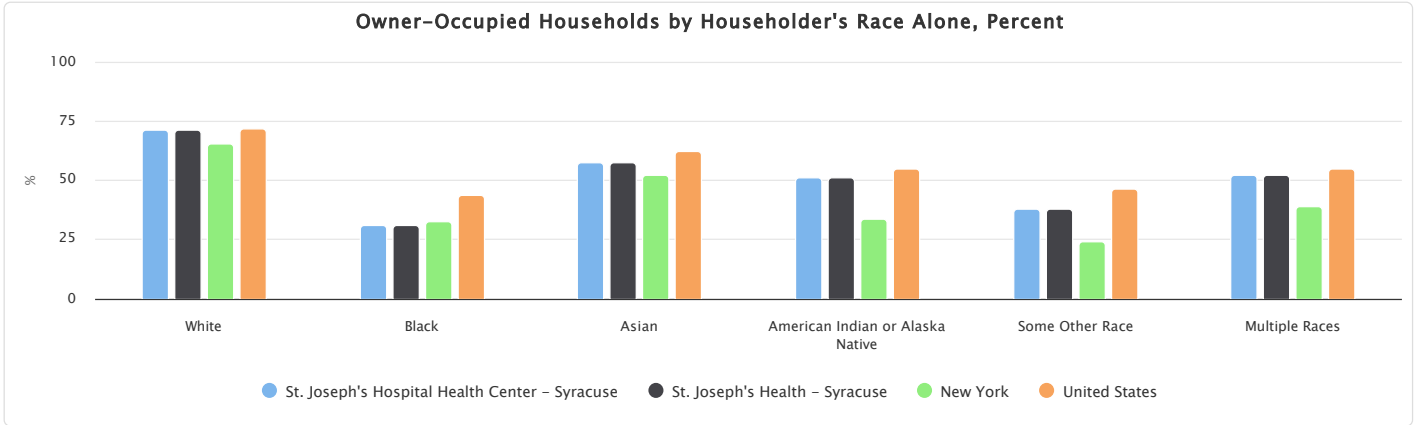


Owner-Occupied Households by Householder's Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of owner-occupied households by householder's race alone. The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the housing units with a white householder within the report area, the percentage of owner-occupied households is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	71.25%	30.88%	57.29%	50.91%	37.82%	52.22%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	71.25%	30.88%	57.29%	50.91%	37.82%	52.22%
New York	65.17%	32.66%	52.00%	33.52%	24.31%	38.76%
United States	71.71%	43.60%	62.35%	54.77%	46.21%	54.85%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

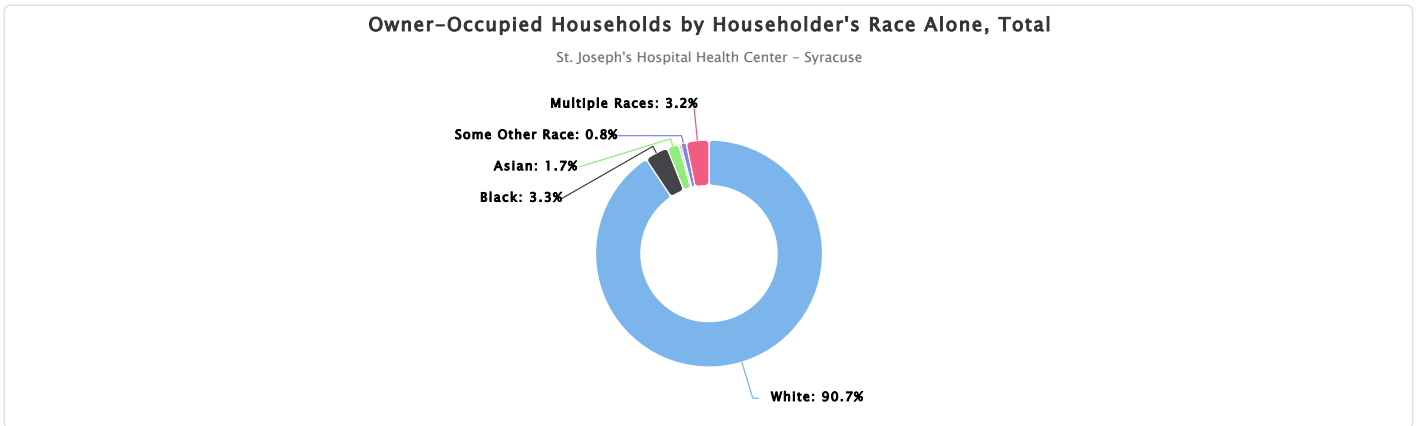


Owner-Occupied Households by Householder's Race Alone, Total

This indicator reports the total count of owner-occupied households by householder's race alone.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	165,541	6,104	3,088	532	1,423	5,920
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	165,541	6,104	3,088	532	1,423	5,920
New York	3,130,461	349,388	308,804	11,212	147,752	216,006
United States	62,899,230	6,782,072	4,100,873	510,579	2,883,070	5,639,929

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



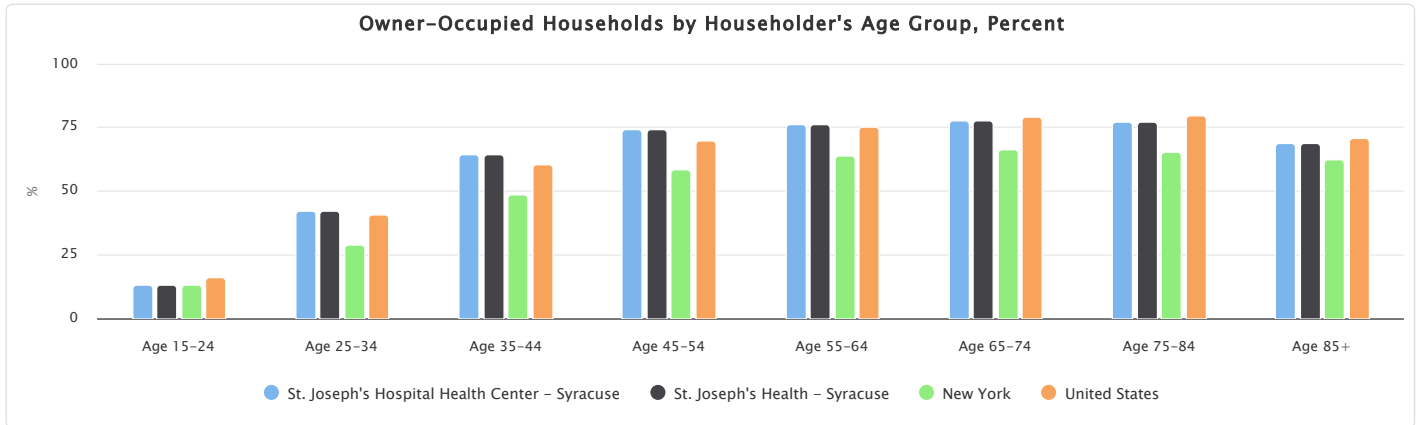
Owner-Occupied Households by Householder's Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of owner-occupied households by householder's age group.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the housing units with a householder aged 15-24 within the report area, the percentage of owner-occupied households is (value)."

Report Area	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	13.16%	42.32%	64.41%	74.32%	76.29%	77.55%	77.17%	68.59%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	13.16%	42.32%	64.41%	74.32%	76.29%	77.55%	77.17%	68.59%
New York	12.90%	29.00%	48.58%	58.28%	63.79%	66.35%	65.35%	62.35%
United States	16.10%	40.84%	60.58%	69.47%	75.09%	79.16%	79.50%	70.93%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.

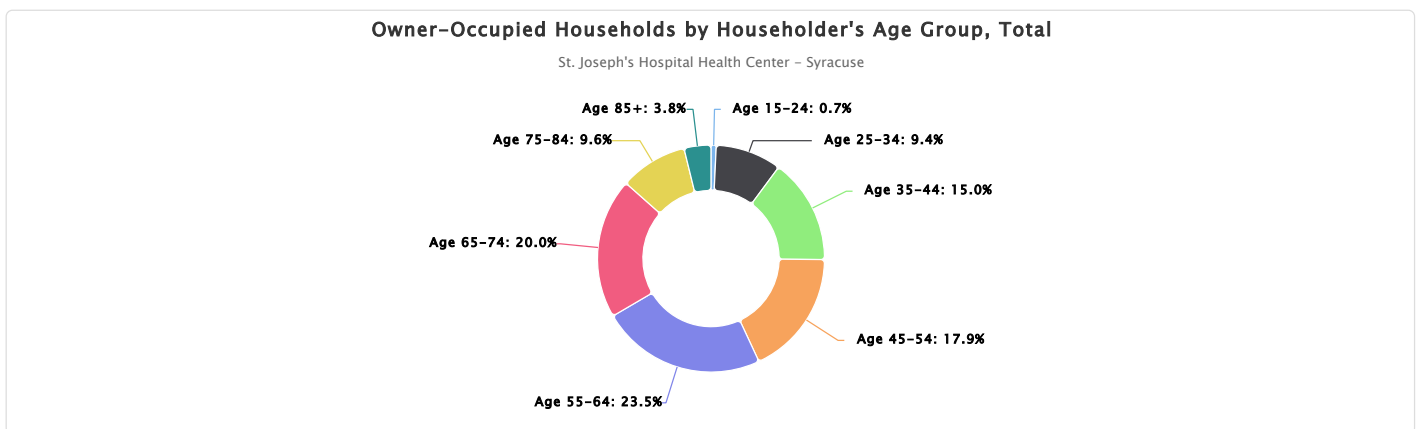


Owner-Occupied Households by Householder's Age Group, Total

This indicator reports the total count of owner-occupied households by householder's age group.

Report Area	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	1,361	17,183	27,371	32,742	42,906	36,497	17,585	6,982
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	1,361	17,183	27,371	32,742	42,906	36,497	17,585	6,982
New York	26,667	323,729	626,959	792,223	984,172	818,610	417,199	175,234
United States	763,343	7,950,972	13,497,818	15,410,995	18,285,898	16,015,654	8,125,312	2,842,045

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Tenure - Renter-Occupied Housing

Tenure provides a measurement of home ownership, which has served as an indicator of the nation's economy for decades. This data covers all occupied housing units, which are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied. These data are used to aid in the distribution of funds for programs such as those involving mortgage insurance, rental housing, and national defense housing. Data on tenure allows planners to evaluate the overall viability of housing markets and to assess the stability of neighborhoods. The data also serve in understanding the characteristics of owner occupied and renter occupied units to aid

builders, mortgage lenders, planning officials, government agencies, etc., in the planning of housing programs and services.

Renter-Occupied Housing

All occupied housing units that are not owner occupied, whether they are rented or occupied without payment of rent, are classified as renter occupied.

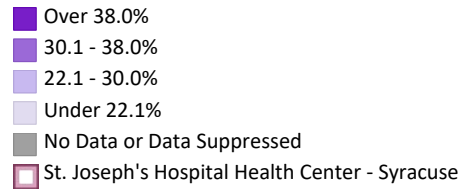
Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Renter-Occupied Housing Units	Percent Renter-Occupied Housing Units
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	273,763	91,136	33.29%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	273,763	91,136	33.29%
New York	7,668,956	3,504,163	45.69%
United States	127,482,865	44,590,828	34.98%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



[View larger map](#)

Renter-Occupied Housing Units, Percent by Tract, ACS 2019-23



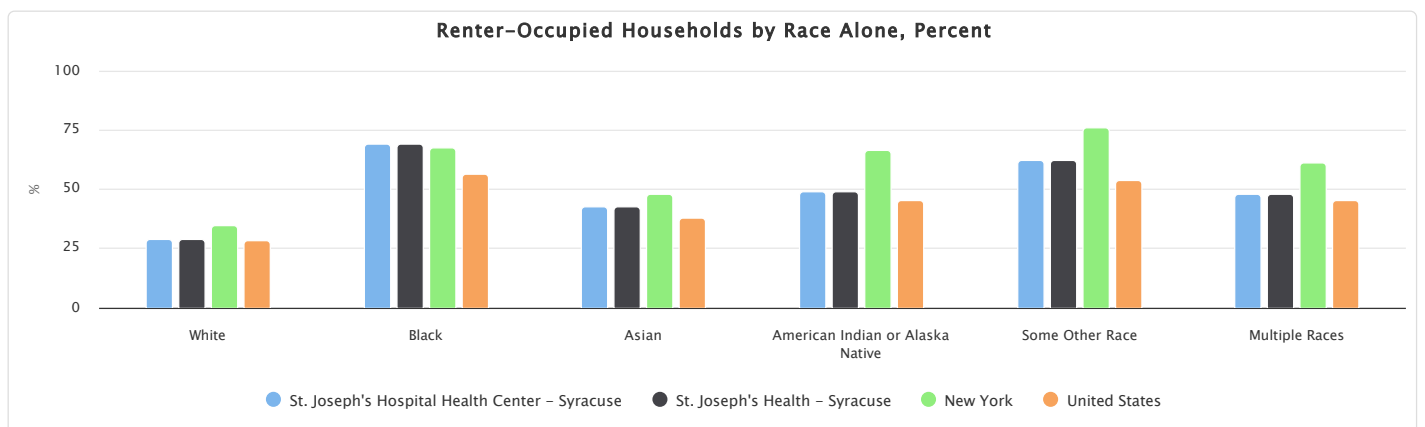
Renter-Occupied Households by Race Alone, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of renter-occupied households by race alone.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the households with white residents within the report area, the percentage of renter-occupied households is (value)."

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	28.75%	69.12%	42.71%	49.09%	62.18%	47.78%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	28.75%	69.12%	42.71%	49.09%	62.18%	47.78%
New York	34.83%	67.34%	48.00%	66.48%	75.69%	61.24%
United States	28.29%	56.40%	37.65%	45.23%	53.79%	45.15%

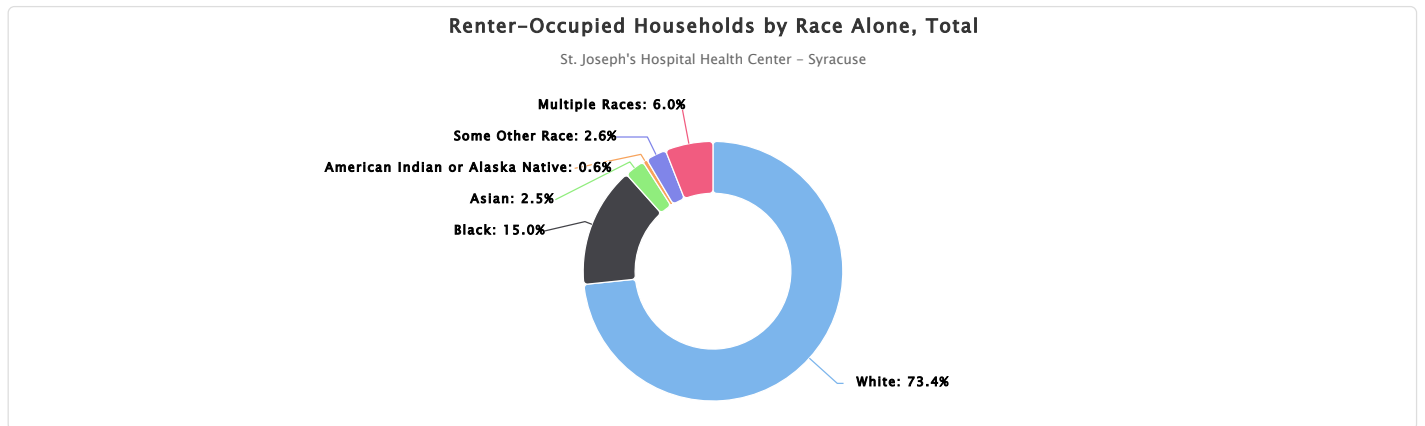
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Renter-Occupied Households by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	66,791	13,666	2,302	513	2,340	5,417
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	66,791	13,666	2,302	513	2,340	5,417
New York	1,673,061	720,502	285,047	22,239	459,960	341,231
United States	24,817,846	8,774,870	2,476,100	421,620	3,356,307	4,643,158

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



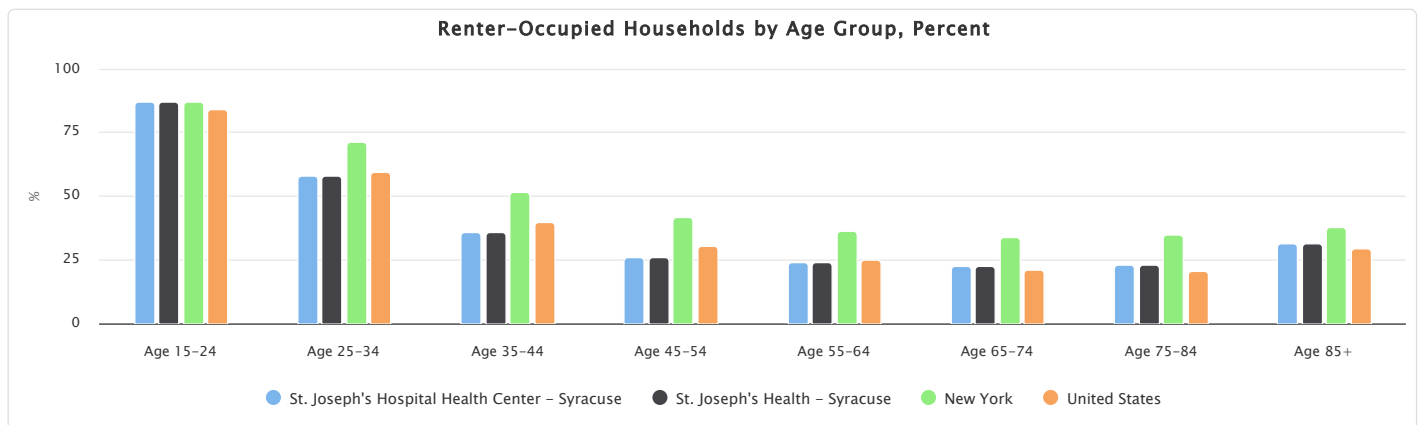
Renter-Occupied Households by Age Group, Percent

This indicator reports the percentage of renter-occupied households by age group.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the households with residents age 25-34 within the report area, the percentage of renter-occupied households is (value)."

Report Area	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	86.84%	57.68%	35.59%	25.68%	23.71%	22.45%	22.83%	31.41%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	86.84%	57.68%	35.59%	25.68%	23.71%	22.45%	22.83%	31.41%
New York	87.10%	71.00%	51.42%	41.72%	36.21%	33.65%	34.65%	37.65%
United States	83.90%	59.16%	39.42%	30.53%	24.91%	20.84%	20.50%	29.07%

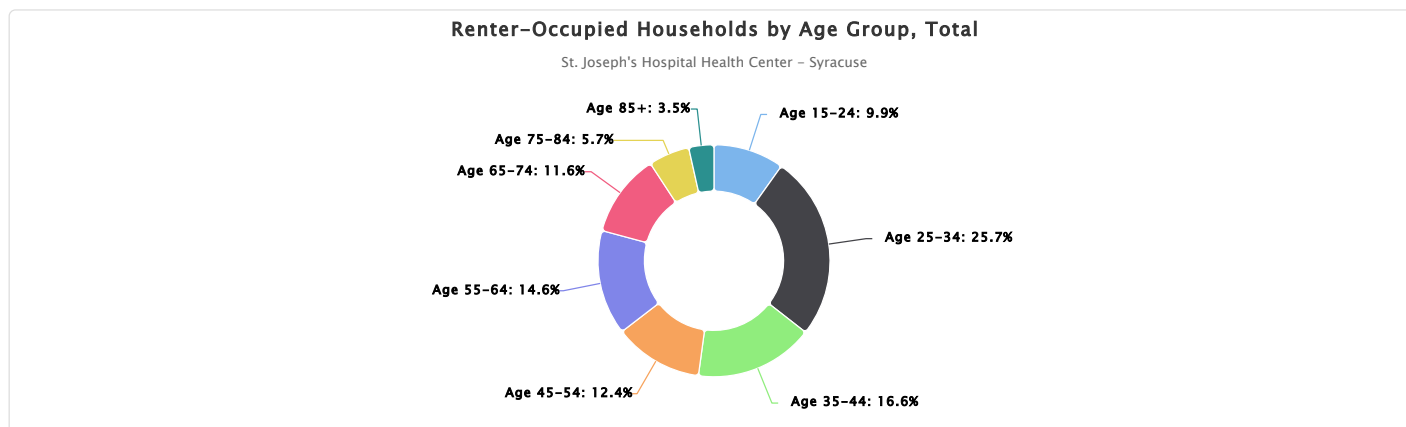
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019-23.



Renter-Occupied Households by Age Group, Total

Report Area	Age 15-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85+
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	8,979	23,420	15,127	11,311	13,332	10,567	5,202	3,198
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	8,979	23,420	15,127	11,311	13,332	10,567	5,202	3,198
New York	179,994	792,550	663,555	567,126	558,736	415,212	221,191	105,799
United States	3,977,057	11,517,516	8,781,707	6,771,875	6,065,919	4,216,918	2,095,129	1,164,707

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2019-23.



Health Outcomes & Behaviors

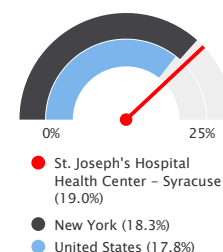
30-Day Hospital Readmissions

This indicator reports the number and rate of 30-day hospital readmissions among Fee-for-Service (FFS) Medicare beneficiaries. Hospital readmissions are unplanned visits to an acute care hospital within 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have unplanned readmissions for any reason, however readmissions within 30 days are often related to the care received in the hospital, whereas readmissions over a longer time period have more to do with other complicating illnesses, patients' own behavior, or care provided to patients after hospital discharge¹.

In the latest reporting period there were 133,620 FFS Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. 2,039, or 19.0% of hospitalizations resulted in a 30-day hospital readmission. The rate of readmissions in the report area was higher than the state rate of 18.3% during the same time period.

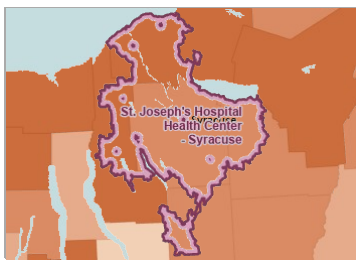
Report Area	Medicare FFS Beneficiaries	30-Day Hospital Readmissions	30-Day Hospital Readmissions, Rate
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	133,620	2,039	19.0%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	133,620	2,039	19.0%
New York	3,435,250	65,519	18.3%
United States	60,257,800	1,065,930	17.8%

St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse, 30-Day Readmission Rate



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

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



30-Day Hospital Readmissions, Rate (%) by County, CMS 2023

- Over 19.0%
- 17.1% - 19.0%
- 15.1% - 17.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

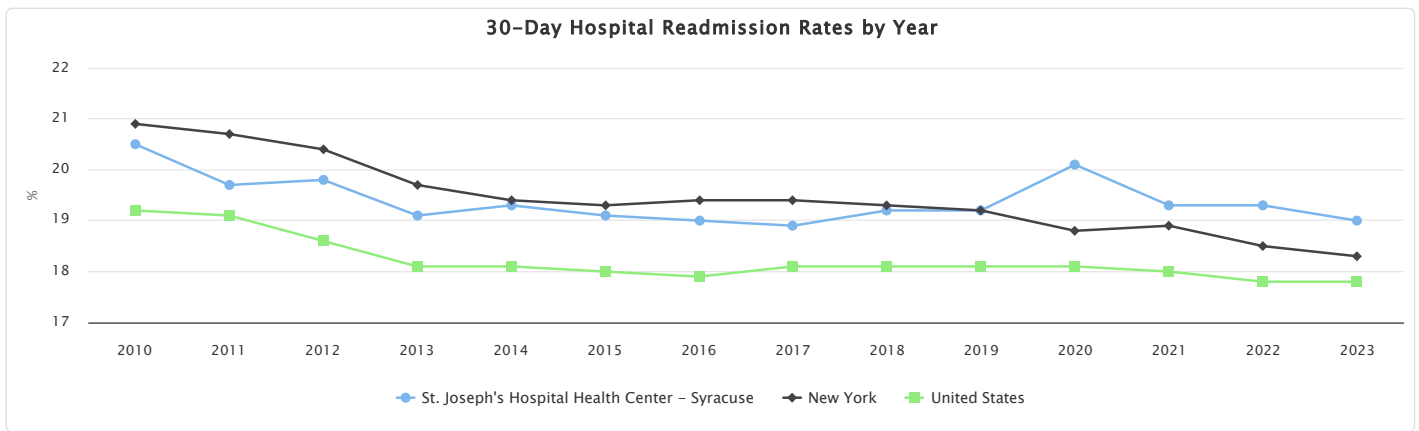
[View larger map](#)

30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates by Year

The table below displays local, state, and national trends in 30-day hospital readmission rates among FFS Medicare beneficiaries.

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	20.5%	19.7%	19.8%	19.1%	19.3%	19.1%	19.0%	18.9%	19.2%	19.2%	20.1%	19.3%	19.3%	19.0%
New York	20.9%	20.7%	20.4%	19.7%	19.4%	19.3%	19.4%	19.4%	19.3%	19.2%	18.8%	18.9%	18.5%	18.3%
United States	19.2%	19.1%	18.6%	18.1%	18.1%	18.0%	17.9%	18.1%	18.1%	18.1%	18.1%	18.0%	17.8%	17.8%

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



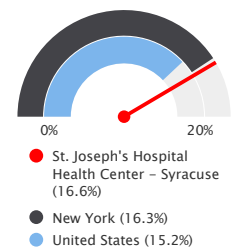
Binge Drinking

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported having five or more drinks (men) or four or more drinks (women) on an occasion in the past 30 days.

Within the report area 16.6% of adults age 18+ reported having four or more drinks in the last month.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	16.6%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	16.6%	No data
New York	19,571,216	16.3%	17.7%
United States	334,914,895	15.2%	16.6%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Binge Drinking, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

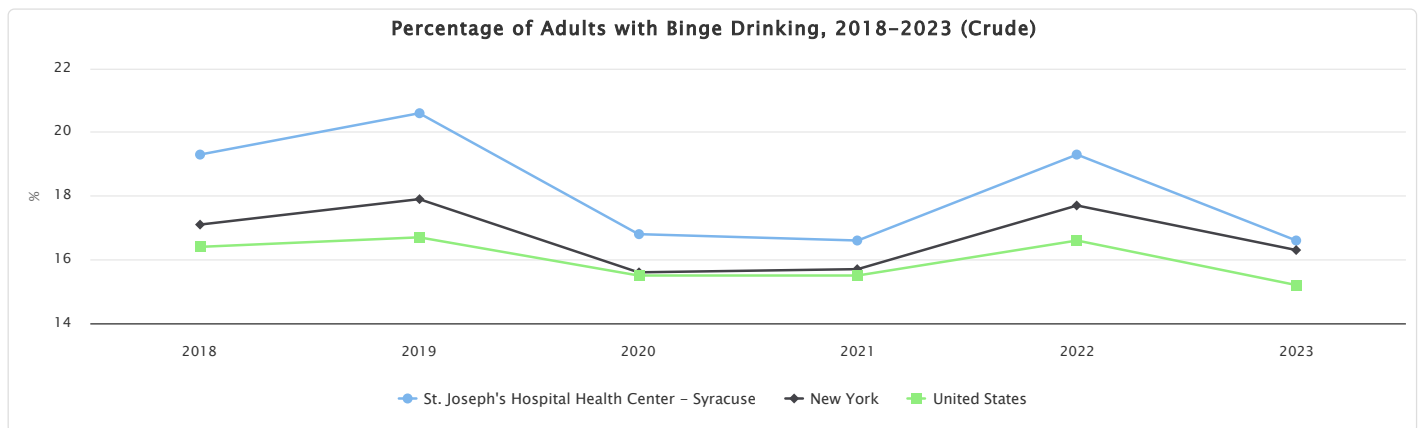
- Over 20.0%
- 17.1% - 20.0%
- 14.1% - 17.0%
- Under 14.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Percentage of Adults with Binge Drinking, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report binge drinking.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	19.3%	20.6%	16.8%	16.6%	19.3%	16.6%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	19.3%	20.6%	16.8%	16.6%	19.3%	16.6%
New York	17.1%	17.9%	15.6%	15.7%	17.7%	16.3%
United States	16.4%	16.7%	15.5%	15.5%	16.6%	15.2%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal, 2023.

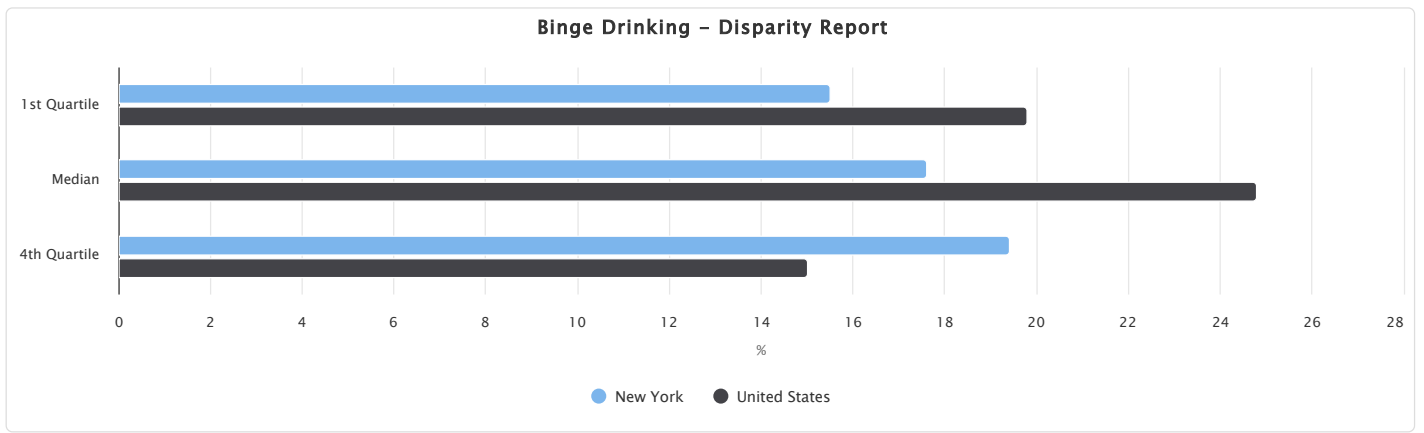


Binge Drinking - Disparity Report

The table and chart below display the median and interquartile ranges for census tract values related to the indicator.

Report Area	1st Quartile	Median	4th Quartile
New York	15.50%	17.60%	19.40%
United States	19.80%	24.80%	15.00%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal, 2023.



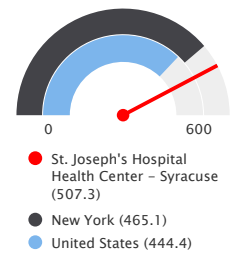
Cancer Incidence - All Sites

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of cancer (all sites) adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

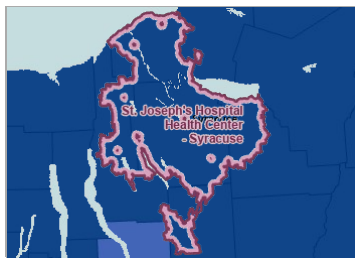
Within the report area, there were 4,394 new cases of cancer reported. This means there is a rate of 507.3 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	866,293	4,394	507.3
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	866,293	4,394	507.3
New York	25,023,865	116,386	465.1
United States	392,542,529	1,744,459	444.4

Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)

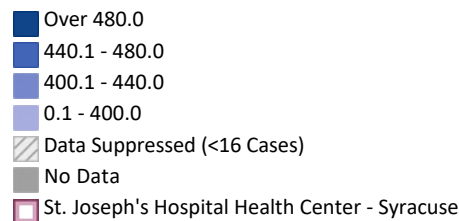


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2017-21.



[View larger map](#)

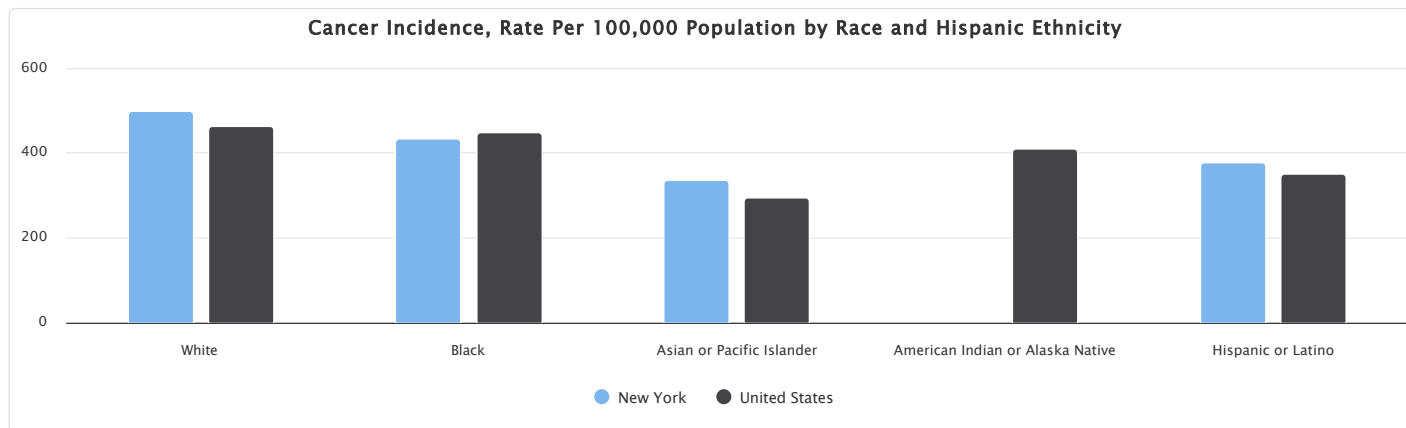
Cancer (All Sites), Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2017-21



Cancer Incidence, Rate Per 100,000 Population by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the age-adjusted cancer incidence rate per 100,000 people for the 5-year period 2017-2021 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	498.7	433.5	336.5	No data	378.1
United States	463.1	447.9	292.9	408.9	350



Cancer Incidence (Average Annual New Cases) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average annual number of new cases of cancer for the 5-year period 2017-2021 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	80,165	14,897	6,804	No data	13,113
United States	1,300,948	191,594	62,826	11,028	155,866

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2017-21.

Top Five Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers

The table below shows counts and age-adjusted incidence rates of the five most common newly diagnosed cancers by site for the 5-year period 2017-2021.

Area Name	Cancer Site	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
New York	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2017-2021	17,074	134.1
New York	2 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2017-2021	16,267	131.2
New York	3 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2017-2021	13,922	53.5
New York	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2017-2021	8,808	35.7
New York	5 - Bladder (All Stages^), 2017-2021	5,368	20.8
US	1 - Breast (All Stages^), 2017-2021	258,398	129.8
US	2 - Prostate (All Stages^), 2017-2021	224,883	113.2
US	3 - Lung & Bronchus (All Stages^), 2017-2021	216,523	53.1
US	4 - Colon & Rectum (All Stages^), 2017-2021	140,088	36.4
US	5 - Melanoma of the Skin (All Stages^), 2017-2021	86,630	22.7

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2017-21.

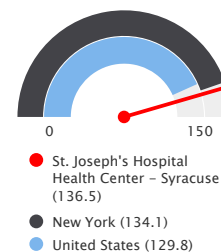
Cancer Incidence - Breast

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

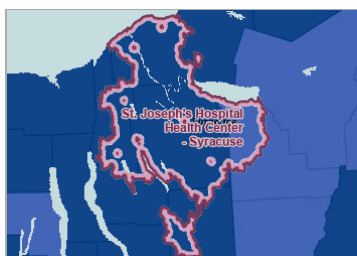
Within the report area, there were 590 new cases of breast cancer. This means there is a rate of 136.5 for every 100,000 females.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Females)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	432,472	590	136.5
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	432,472	590	136.5
New York	12,732,289	17,074	134.1
United States	199,073,959	258,398	129.8

Breast Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Females)

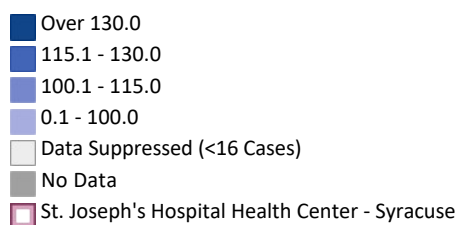


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2017-21.



[View larger map](#)

Breast Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Females) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2017-21



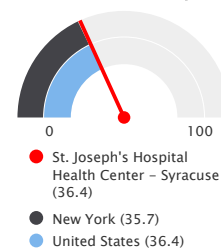
Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 304 new cases of colon and rectum cancer. This means there is a rate of 36.4 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	836,481	304	36.4
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	836,481	304	36.4
New York	24,672,268	8,808	35.7
United States	384,857,142	140,088	36.4

Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)

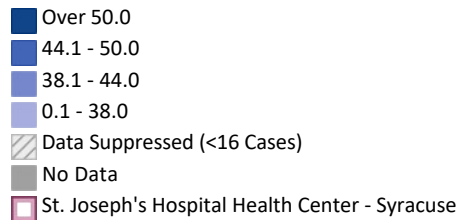


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2017-21.



[View larger map](#)

Colon and Rectum Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2017-21

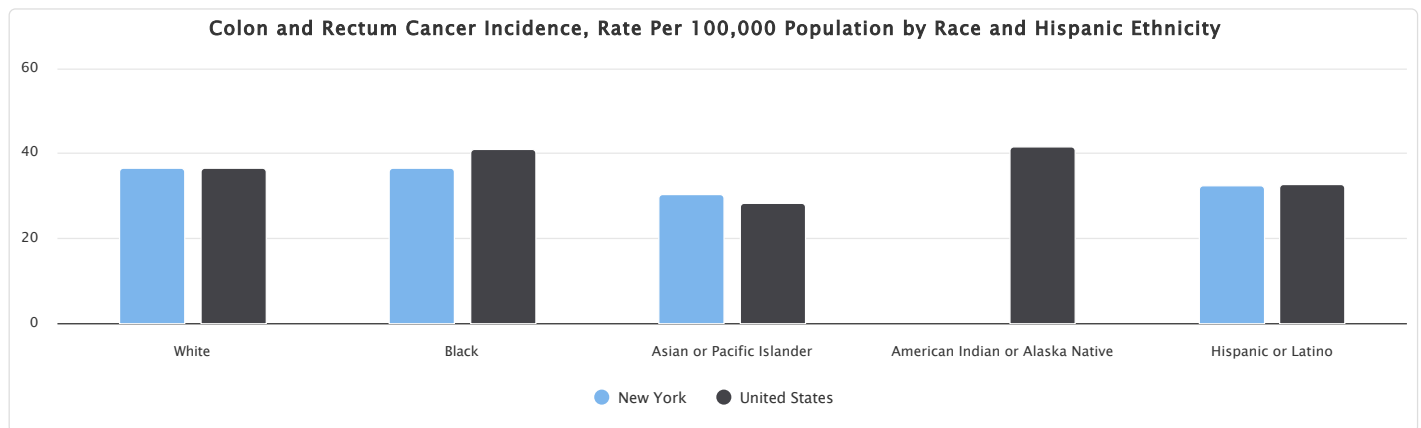


Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence, Rate Per 100,000 Population by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the age-adjusted colon and rectum cancer incidence rate per 100,000 people for the 5-year period 2017-2021 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	36.4	36.6	30.2	No data	32.3
United States	36.5	41	28.3	41.4	32.8

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2017-21.



Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence (Average Annual New Cases) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the average annual number of new cases of colon and rectum cancer for the 5-year period 2017-2021 by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	5,769	1,231	607	No data	1,107
United States	100,065	17,107	6,039	1,103	14,483

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2017-21.

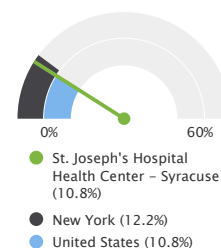
Chronic Conditions - Alzheimer's Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare Fee-for-Service population with Alzheimer's Disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the Fee-for-Service program.

Within the report area, there were 6,858 beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 10.8% of the total Medicare Fee-for-Service beneficiaries.

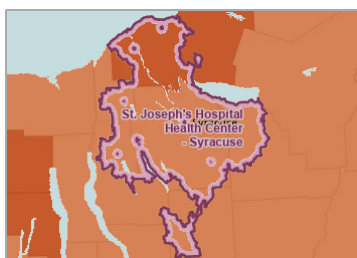
Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	63,750	6,858	10.8%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	63,750	6,858	10.8%
New York	1,755,635	214,783	12.2%
United States	33,499,472	3,610,640	10.8%

Percentage of Medicare beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease, Percent by County, CMS 2018

- Over 11.0%
- 9.1 - 11.0%
- 7.1 - 9.0%
- Under 7.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

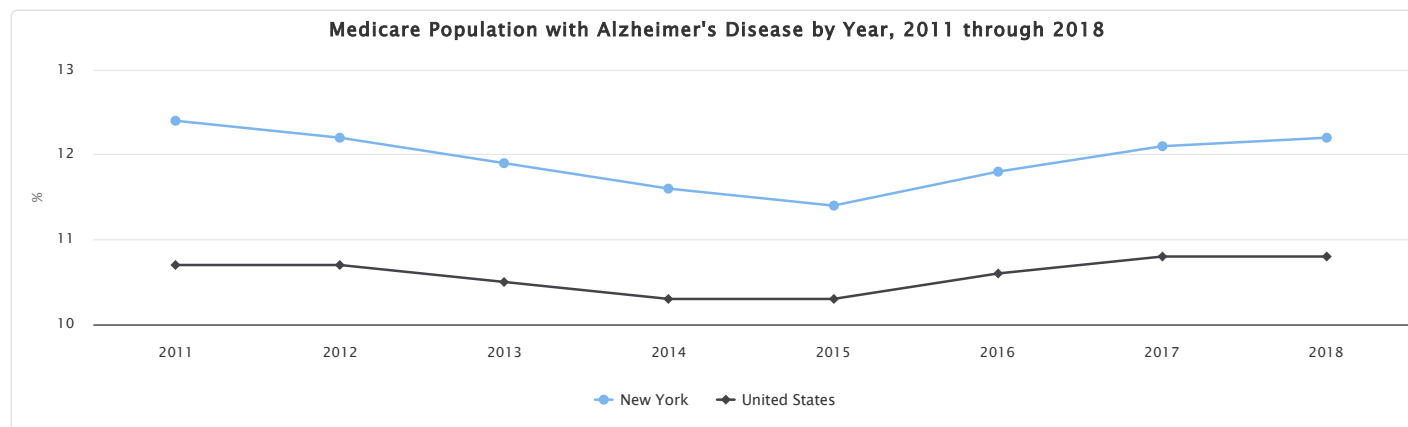
[View larger map](#)

Medicare Population with Alzheimer's Disease by Year, 2011 through 2018

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare Fee-for-Service population with Alzheimer's Disease over time.

Report Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
New York	12.4%	12.2%	11.9%	11.6%	11.4%	11.8%	12.1%	12.2%
United States	10.7%	10.7%	10.5%	10.3%	10.3%	10.6%	10.8%	10.8%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



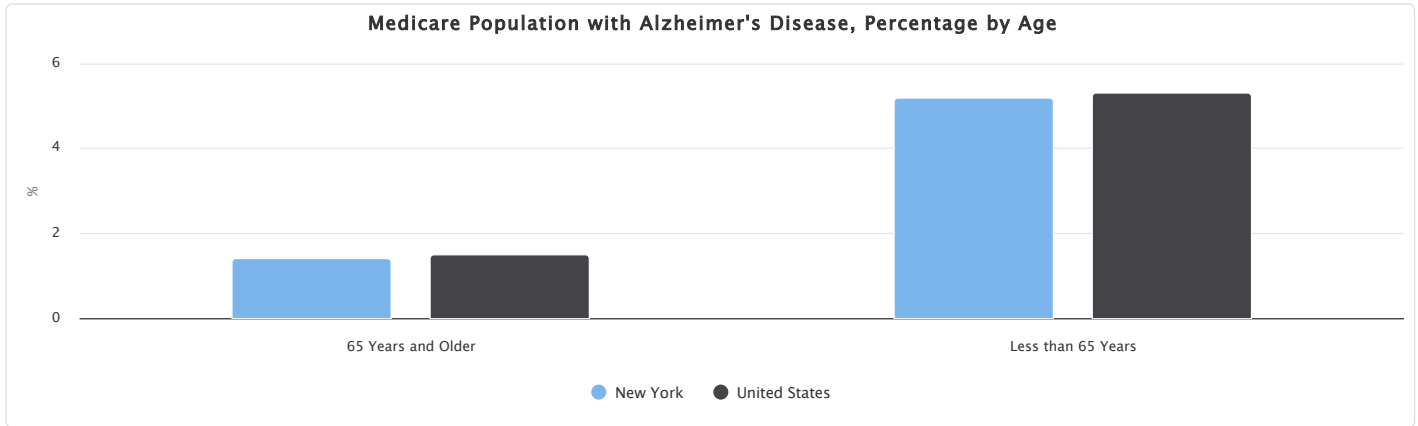
Medicare Population with Alzheimer's Disease, Percentage by Age

This indicator reports the prevalence of Alzheimer Disease among Medicare beneficiaries by age.

The percentage values could be interpreted as, for example, "Of all the Medicare beneficiaries age 65 years and older within the report area, the proportion with Alzheimer's Disease is (value)."

Report Area	65 Years and Older	Less than 65 Years
New York	1.4%	5.2%
United States	1.5%	5.3%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



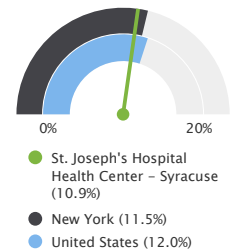
Chronic Conditions - Diabetes (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have diabetes other than diabetes during pregnancy.

Within the report area there are 10.9% adults age 18 and older with diabetes.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with Diabetes (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with Diabetes (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	10.9%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	10.9%	No data
New York	19,571,216	11.5%	10.0%
United States	334,914,895	12.0%	10.3%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with Diabete



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Diabetes, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFS PLACES Project 2023

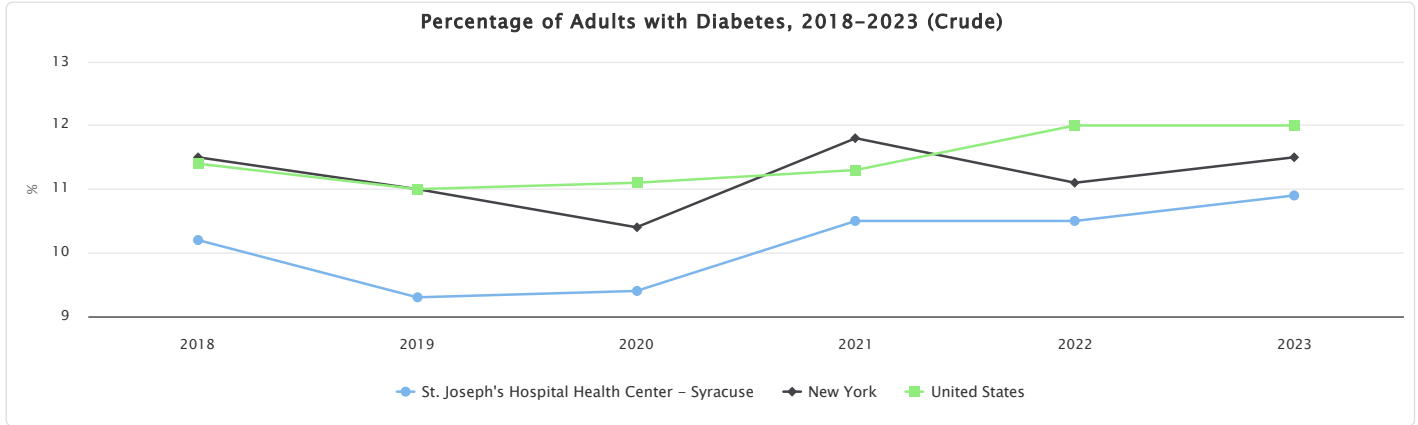
- Over 13.0%
- 11.1 - 13.0%
- 9.1 - 11.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Percentage of Adults with Diabetes, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever been diagnosed with diabetes.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	10.2%	9.3%	9.4%	10.5%	10.5%	10.9%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	10.2%	9.3%	9.4%	10.5%	10.5%	10.9%
New York	11.5%	11.0%	10.4%	11.8%	11.1%	11.5%
United States	11.4%	11.0%	11.1%	11.3%	12.0%	12.0%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Medicare Population)

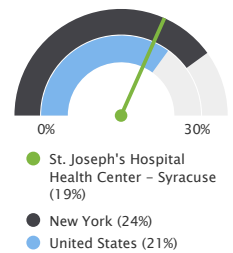
This indicator reports the unsmoothed, age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence for the Medicare Fee-For-Service (FFS) population for the year 2023. Data were sourced from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD) tool.

Note:

- Data are suppressed when the total population is less than 11.
- Rates are shown as zero when the count is less than 3.

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Total	Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	51,077	9,674	19%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	51,077	9,674	19%
New York	1,548,280	371,587	24%
United States	28,408,800	5,965,848	21%

Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2023.

Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence by Gender

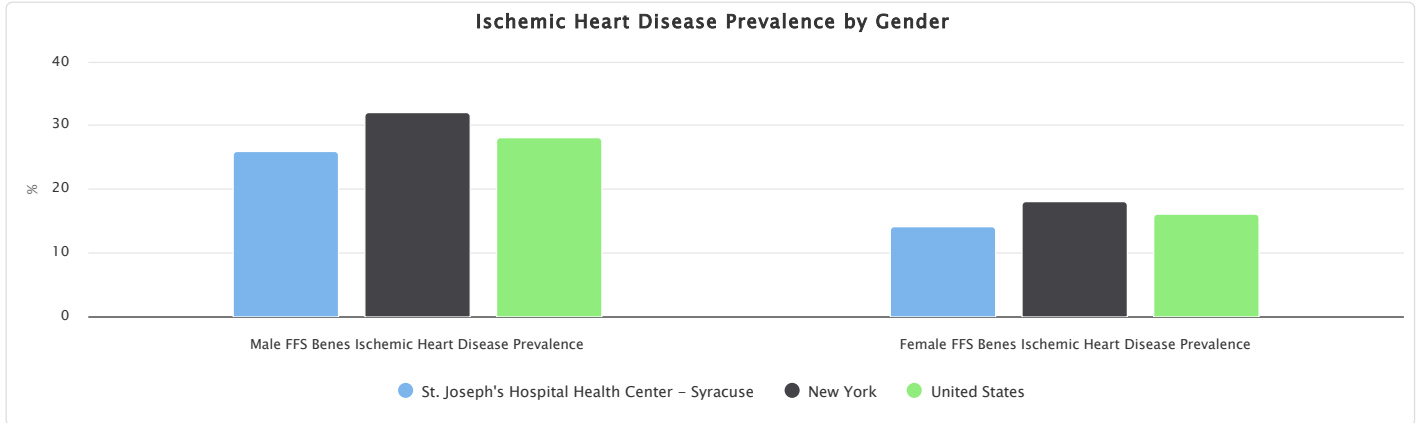
This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2023.

Note:

1. Data are suppressed when the total population is less than 11.
2. Rates are shown as zero when the count is less than 3.

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Percent	Female FFS Benes Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	23,033	28,044	26%	14%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	23,033	28,044	26%	14%
New York	686,972	861,308	32%	18%
United States	12,894,754	15,514,046	28%	16%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#). 2023.



Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

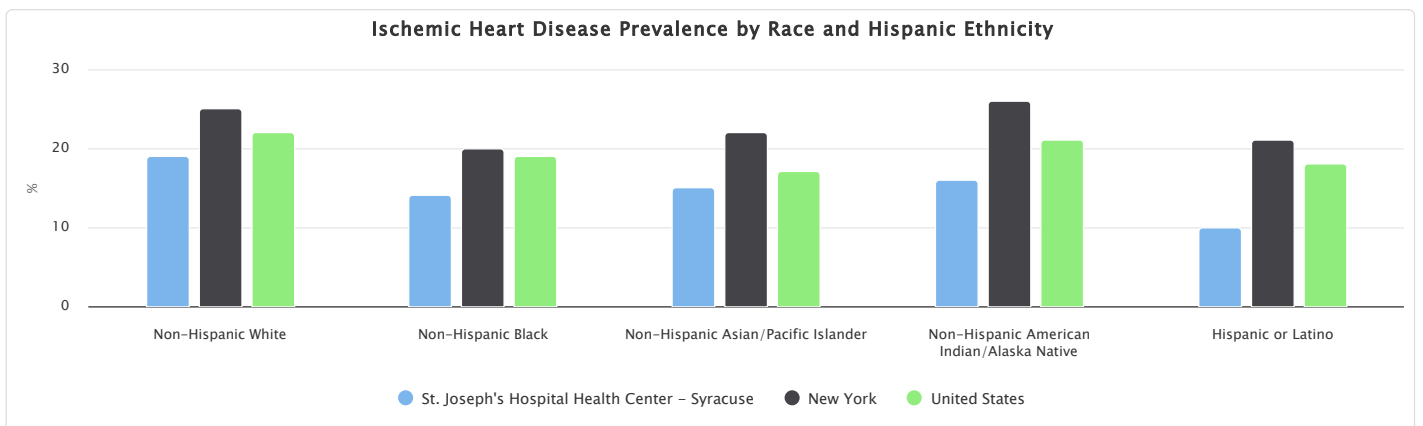
This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence by race and Hispanic ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2023.

Note:

1. Data are suppressed when the total population is less than 11.
2. Rates are shown as zero when the count is less than 3.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	19%	14%	15%	16%	10%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	19%	14%	15%	16%	10%
New York	25%	20%	22%	26%	21%
United States	22%	19%	17%	21%	18%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#). 2023.



Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence by Dual Eligibility Status

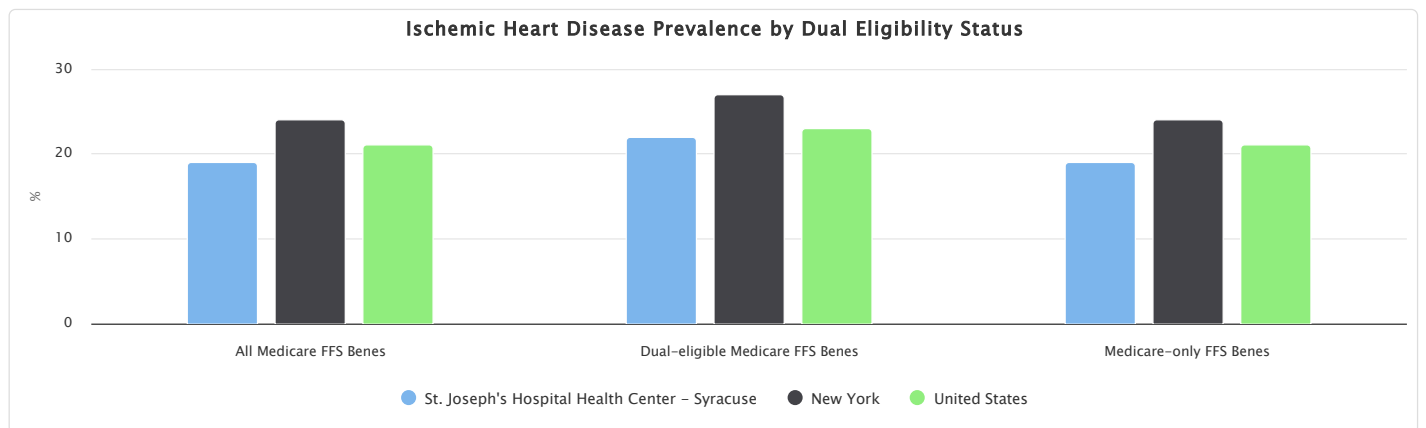
This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of ischemic heart disease prevalence by dual eligibility status for Medicare FFS population in 2023.

Note:

1. Data are suppressed when the total population is less than 11.
2. Rates are shown as zero when the count is less than 3.

Report Area	All Medicare FFS Benes	Dual-eligible Medicare FFS Benes	Medicare-only FFS Benes
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	19%	22%	19%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	19%	22%	19%
New York	24%	27%	24%
United States	21%	23%	21%

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#), 2023.



Chronic Conditions - Obesity (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who are obese, defined as having a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m², calculated from self-reported weight and height.

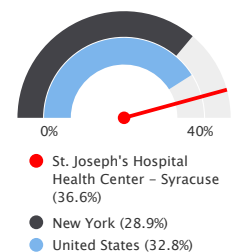
Within the report area there were 36.6% adults age 18 and older with obesity.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Obesity (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Obesity (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	36.6%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	36.6%	No data
New York	19,571,216	28.9%	29.0%
United States	334,914,895	32.8%	32.9%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [PLACES Data Portal](#), 2023.

percentage of Adults Age 18+ with Obesity





[View larger map](#)

Obese (BMI >= 30), Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFS PLACES Project 2023

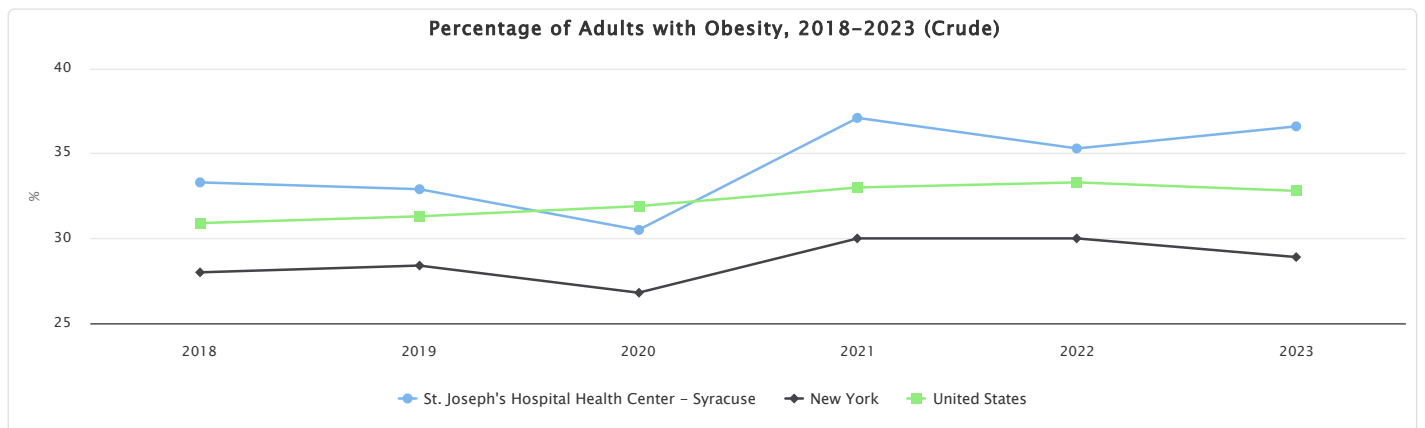
- Over 40.1%
- 36.1 - 40.0%
- 32.1 - 36.0%
- Under 32.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Percentage of Adults with Obesity, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who are obese.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	33.3%	32.9%	30.5%	37.1%	35.3%	36.6%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	33.3%	32.9%	30.5%	37.1%	35.3%	36.6%
New York	28.0%	28.4%	26.8%	30.0%	30.0%	28.9%
United States	30.9%	31.3%	31.9%	33.0%	33.3%	32.8%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal, 2023.



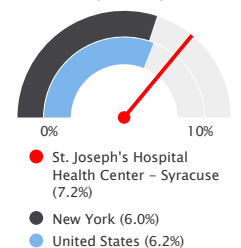
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis.

Within the report area, 7.2% of adults age 18 and older who reported having chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with COPD(Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with COPD (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	7.2%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	7.2%	No data
New York	19,571,216	6.0%	5.2%
United States	334,914,895	6.2%	5.3%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal, 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

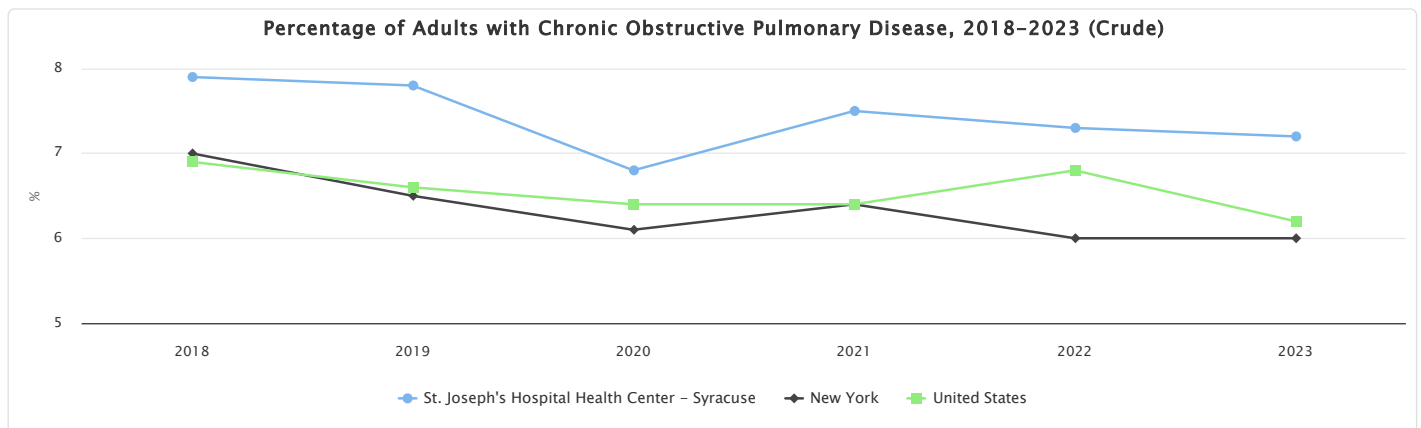
- Over 9.0%
- 7.1 - 9.0%
- 5.1 - 7.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Percentage of Adults with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	7.9%	7.8%	6.8%	7.5%	7.3%	7.2%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	7.9%	7.8%	6.8%	7.5%	7.3%	7.2%
New York	7.0%	6.5%	6.1%	6.4%	6.0%	6.0%
United States	6.9%	6.6%	6.4%	6.4%	6.8%	6.2%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal, 2023.



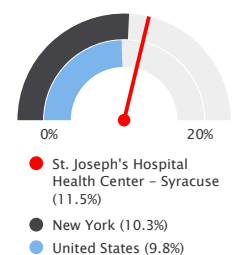
Current Asthma

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who answered “yes” to both of the following questions: “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have asthma?” and the question “Do you still have asthma?”

Within the report area, 11.5% of adults age 18+ reported having asthma.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Asthma (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Asthma (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	11.5%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	11.5%	No data
New York	19,571,216	10.3%	10.4%
United States	334,914,895	9.8%	9.8%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ with Current Asthma



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal, 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Asthma, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

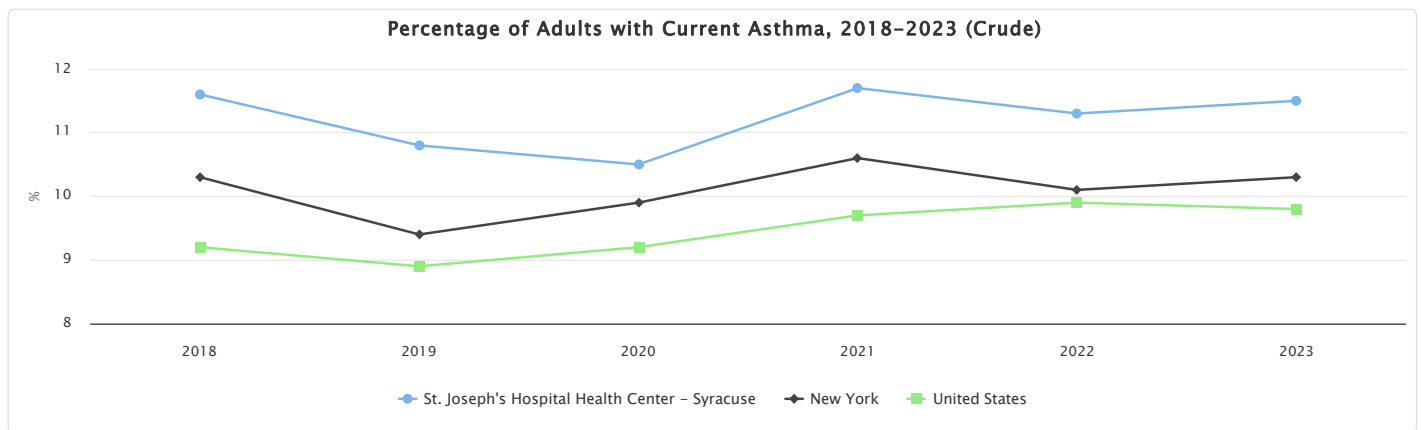
- Over 11.0%
- 10.1 - 11.0%
- 9.1 - 10.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Percentage of Adults with Current Asthma, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have are currently diagnosed with asthma.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	11.6%	10.8%	10.5%	11.7%	11.3%	11.5%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	11.6%	10.8%	10.5%	11.7%	11.3%	11.5%
New York	10.3%	9.4%	9.9%	10.6%	10.1%	10.3%
United States	9.2%	8.9%	9.2%	9.7%	9.9%	9.8%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



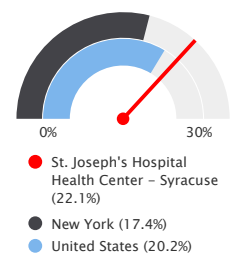
Depression

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had depressive disorder.

Within the report area, 22.1% of adults age 18 and older reported having depressive disorder.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Depression (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Depression (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	22.1%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	22.1%	No data
New York	19,571,216	17.4%	18.0%
United States	334,914,895	20.2%	20.7%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ with Depression

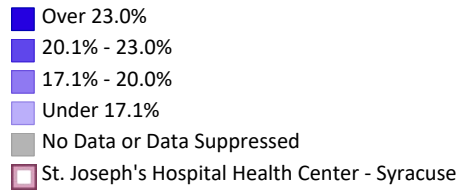


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Depression, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

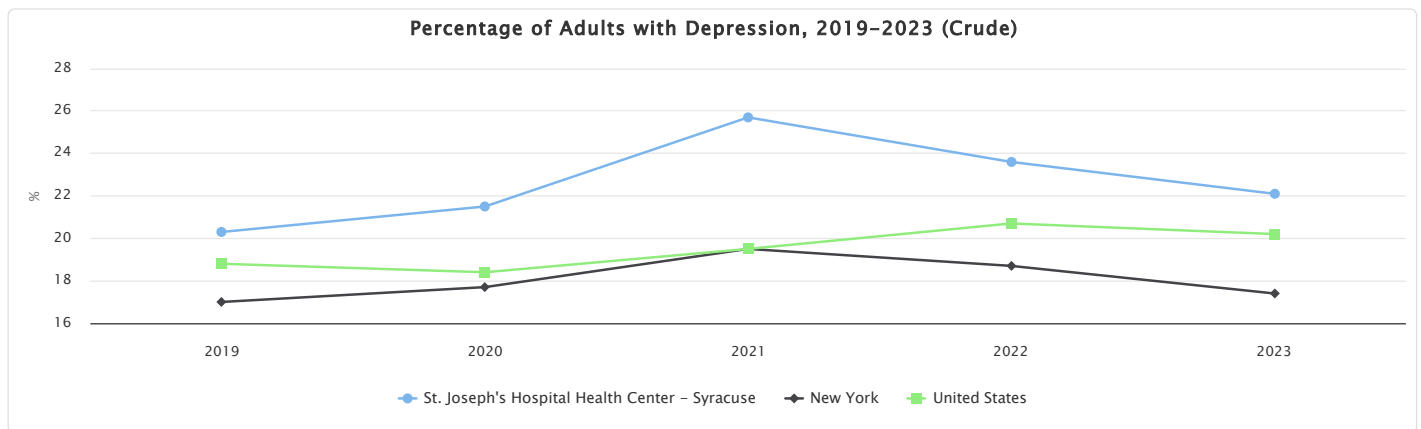


Percentage of Adults with Depression, 2019-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever been diagnosed with depression.

Report Area	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	20.3%	21.5%	25.7%	23.6%	22.1%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	20.3%	21.5%	25.7%	23.6%	22.1%
New York	17.0%	17.7%	19.5%	18.7%	17.4%
United States	18.8%	18.4%	19.5%	20.7%	20.2%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal, 2023.



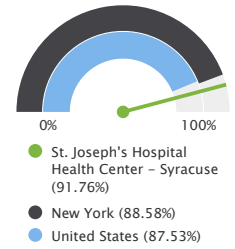
Diabetes Management (Hemoglobin A1c Test)

This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (hA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. Data is obtained from the Dartmouth Atlas Data - Selected Primary Care Access and Quality Measures (2008-2019). This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

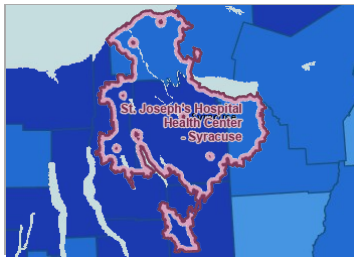
As of year 2019, 4,813 or 91.76% Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 5,246 Medicare enrollees with diabetes in the report area.

Report Area	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	5,246	4,813	91.76%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	5,246	4,813	91.76%
New York	162,543	143,983	88.58%
United States	6,792,740	5,945,988	87.53%

Percentage of Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual A1C Test

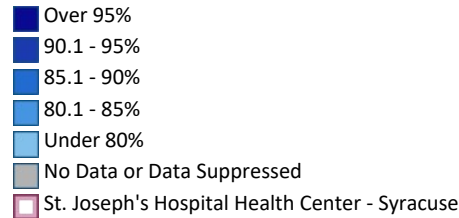


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, *Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care*. 2019.



[View larger map](#)

Patients with Annual HA1C Test (Diabetes), Percent of Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes by County, Dartmouth Atlas 2019



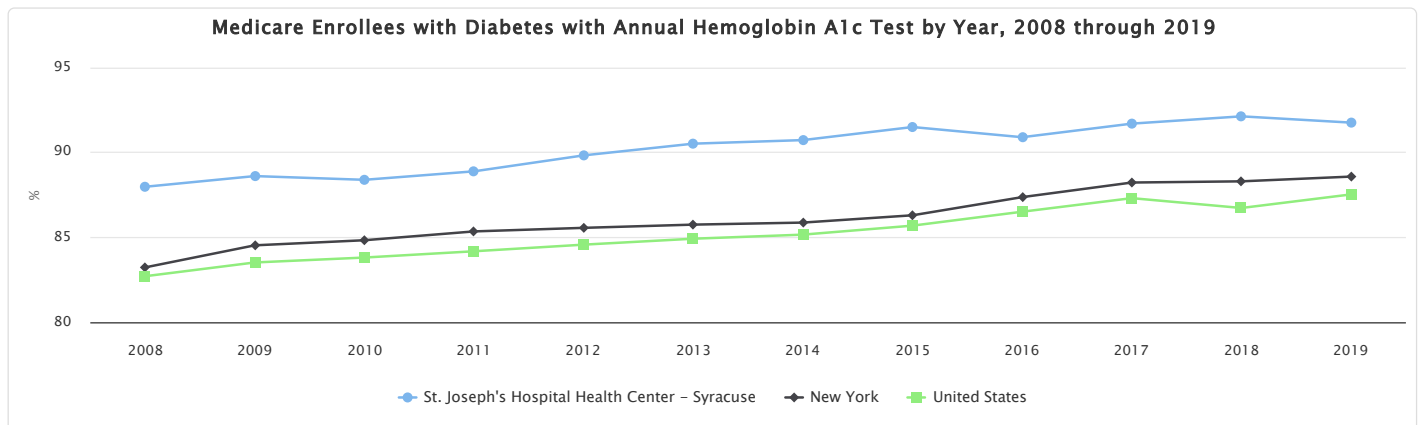
Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Hemoglobin A1c Test by Year, 2008 through 2019

This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare enrollees with diabetes who have annual Hemoglobin A1c Test from 2008 to 2019.

Note: The Dartmouth Atlas Data team has noted substantial decreases in hemoglobin A1c testing in several HRRs in Montana and North Dakota between 2017 and 2018. A conclusive explanation cannot be established thus far for these changes, especially in smaller rural areas; caution should be used in interpreting longitudinal data for the measure.

Report Area	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	87.98%	88.61%	88.39%	88.89%	89.83%	90.52%	90.73%	91.50%	90.90%	91.70%	92.13%	91.76%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	87.98%	88.61%	88.39%	88.89%	89.83%	90.52%	90.73%	91.50%	90.90%	91.70%	92.13%	91.76%
New York	83.23%	84.53%	84.83%	85.35%	85.56%	85.75%	85.87%	86.30%	87.37%	88.23%	88.30%	88.58%
United States	82.71%	83.52%	83.81%	84.18%	84.57%	84.92%	85.16%	85.69%	86.51%	87.31%	86.73%	87.53%

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, *Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care*. 2019.



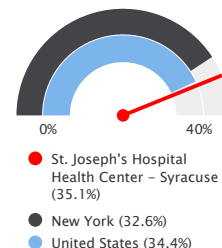
High Blood Pressure

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure (HTN). Women who were told high blood pressure only during pregnancy and those who were told they had borderline hypertension were not included.

Within the report area, 35.1% of adults age 18+ reported having high blood pressure.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with HTN (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with HTN (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	35.1%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	35.1%	No data
New York	19,571,216	32.6%	29.2%
United States	334,914,895	34.4%	30.7%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ with High Blood Pressure

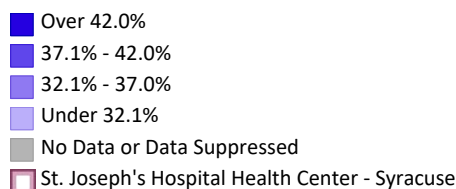


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

High Blood Pressure, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

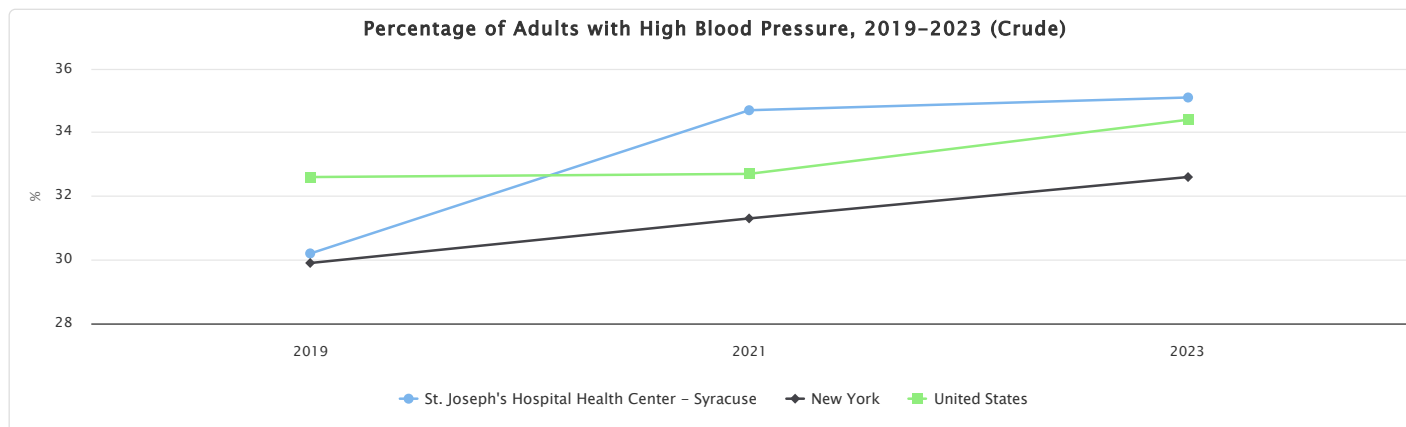


Percentage of Adults with High Blood Pressure, 2019-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who have ever been diagnosed with high blood pressure.

Report Area	2019	2021	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	30.2%	34.7%	35.1%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	30.2%	34.7%	35.1%
New York	29.9%	31.3%	32.6%
United States	32.6%	32.7%	34.4%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.

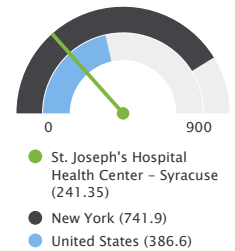


HIV Prevalence

This indicator reports the prevalence of HIV in the report area as a rate per 100,000 population over age 13. The data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the latest reporting year, or persons living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of the latest report year.

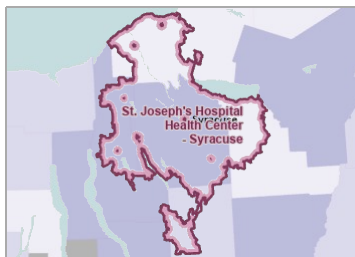
Report Area	Population Age 13+	Population with HIV / AIDS	Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	566,135.00	1,366.00	241.35
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	566,135.00	1,366.00	241.35
New York	16,841,398	124,940	741.9
United States	282,494,087	1,092,023	386.6

Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate per 100,000 Pop.



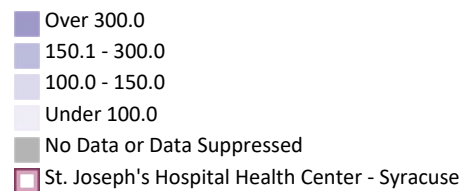
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.



[View larger map](#)

HIV Prevalence, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NCHHSTP 2022

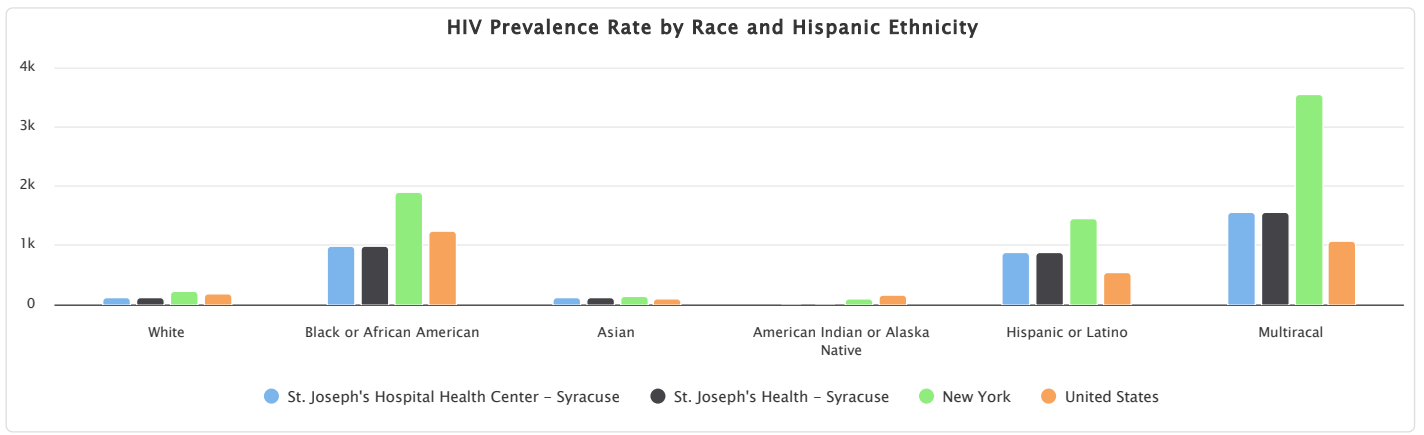


HIV Prevalence Rate by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table below displays trends in the prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS for the latest report year by population race and Hispanic ethnicity.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino	Multiracial
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	114.7	985.0	109.2	0.0	871.1	1,555.6
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	114.7	985.0	109.2	0.0	871.1	1,555.6
New York	228.3	1,896.5	143.6	90.4	1,452.4	3,534.7
United States	178.7	1,243.8	99.3	160.6	533.6	1,078.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2022.

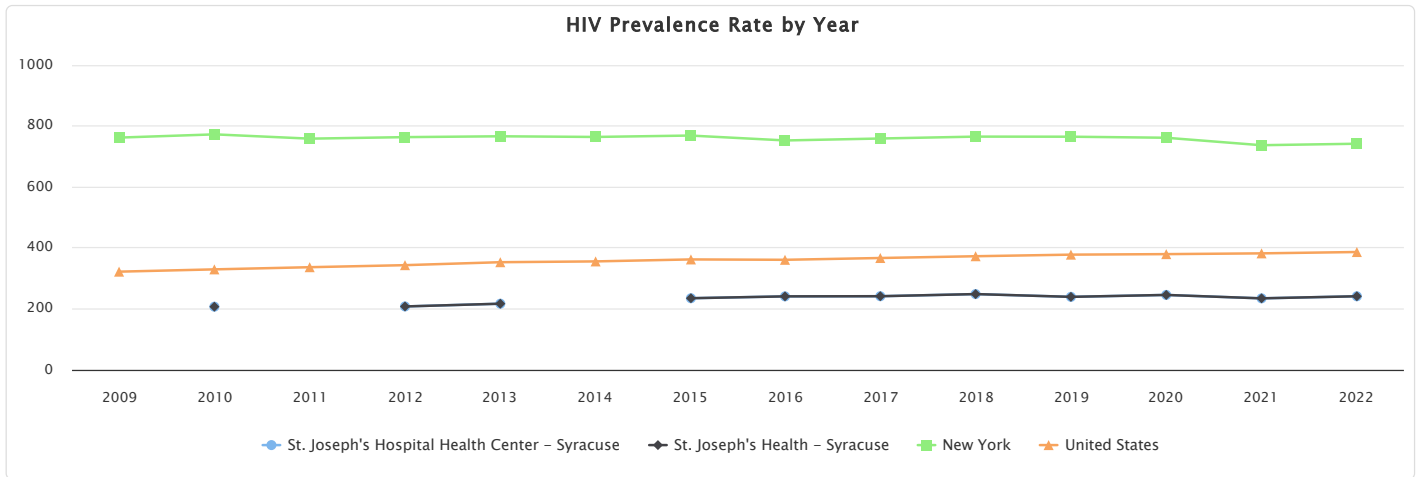


HIV Prevalence Rate by Year

The table below displays trends in the prevalence rate for HIV/AIDS for years 2009 through 2022. Rates are expressed per 100,000 population age 13 and older.

Report Area	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	207.2	No data	208.0	217.0	No data	235.0	241.1	241.6	248.6	239.5	245.8	234.6	241.4
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	207.2	No data	208.0	217.0	No data	235.0	241.1	241.6	248.6	239.5	245.8	234.6	241.4
New York	762.1	772.7	758.6	763.6	766.4	764.2	768.8	752.7	759.1	765.3	765.0	761.6	737.1	741.9
United States	322.2	329.7	336.8	343.5	353.2	355.8	362.3	361.1	367.0	372.8	378.0	379.7	382.2	386.6

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention](#). 2022.



Hospitalizations - Preventable Conditions

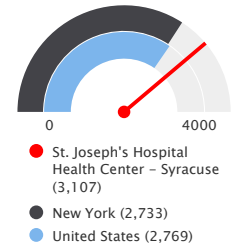
This indicator reports the unsmoothed, age-adjusted rate of Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) among the Medicare Fee-For-Service (FFS) population for the year 2023. Data were sourced from the CMS Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD) tool.

Note:

- Data are suppressed when the total population is less than 11.
- Rates are shown as zero when the count is less than 3.

Report Area	FFS Beneficiaries	Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Total	Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Rate per 100,000
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	51,077	1,587	3,107
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	51,077	1,587	3,107
New York	1,548,280	42,314	2,733
United States	28,408,800	786,640	2,769

Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Rate per 100,000



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#). 2023.

Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) by Gender

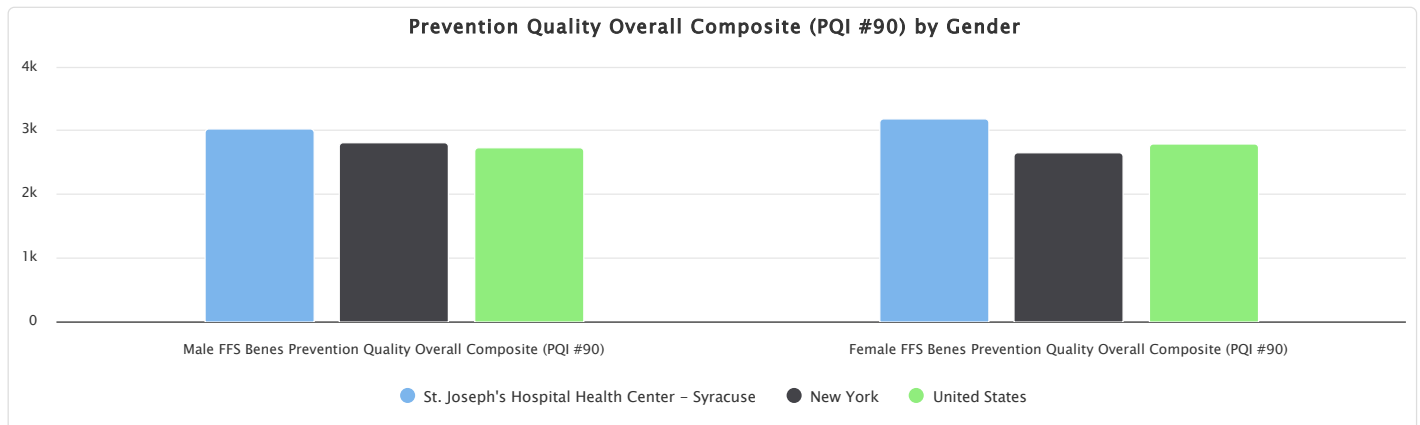
This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) by gender for Medicare FFS population in 2023.

Note:

1. Data are suppressed when the total population is less than 11.
2. Rates are shown as zero when the count is less than 3.

Report Area	Male FFS Benes	Female FFS Benes	Male FFS Benes Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Rate per 100,000	Female FFS Benes Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90), Rate per 100,000
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	23,033	28,044	3,023	3,176
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	23,033	28,044	3,023	3,176
New York	686,972	861,308	2,810	2,659
United States	12,894,754	15,514,046	2,730	2,793

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#). 2023.



Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

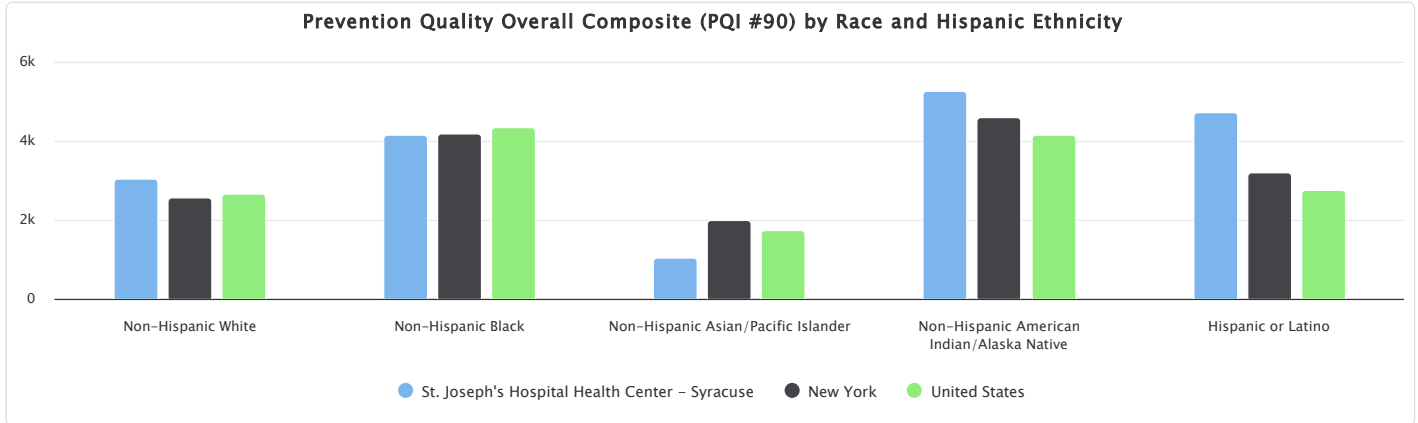
This indicator reports the unsmoothed age-adjusted rate of Prevention Quality Overall Composite (PQI #90) per 100,000 by race and Hispanic ethnicity for Medicare FFS population in 2023.

Note:

1. Data are suppressed when the total population is less than 11.
2. Rates are shown as zero when the count is less than 3.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	3,035	4,139	1,016	5,261	4,702
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	3,035	4,139	1,016	5,261	4,702
New York	2,542	4,182	1,970	4,594	3,194
United States	2,651	4,339	1,726	4,127	2,756

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, [Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool](#). 2023.



Lack of Prenatal Care

This indicator reports the percentage of women who did not obtain prenatal care until the 7th month (or later) of pregnancy or who didn't have any prenatal care, as of all who gave birth during the three year period from 2017 to 2019. This indicator is relevant because engaging in prenatal care decreases the likelihood of maternal and infant health risks. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

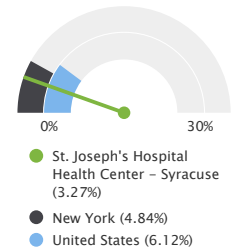
Within the report area, of the total births of 17,932 during 2017 and 2019, births with late or no prenatal care was 586 or 3.27%. This is lower than the national average rate of 6.12%.

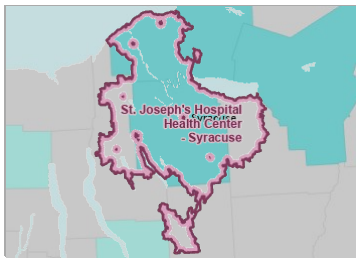
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with population less than 100,000 or when the birth counts represent fewer than ten persons.

Report Area	Total Births	Births with Late/No Care	% of Births with Late/No Care
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	17,932	586	3.27%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	17,932	586	3.27%
New York	677,514	32,799	4.84%
United States	11,394,752	697,581	6.12%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC - National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research](#). 2017-19.

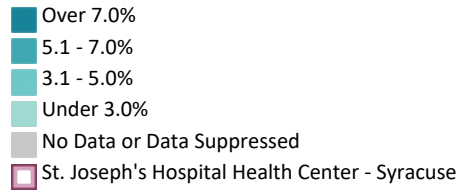
percentage of Pregnant Women with Late or No Prenatal Care





[View larger map](#)

Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care, Percent by County, CDC NVSS 2017-19

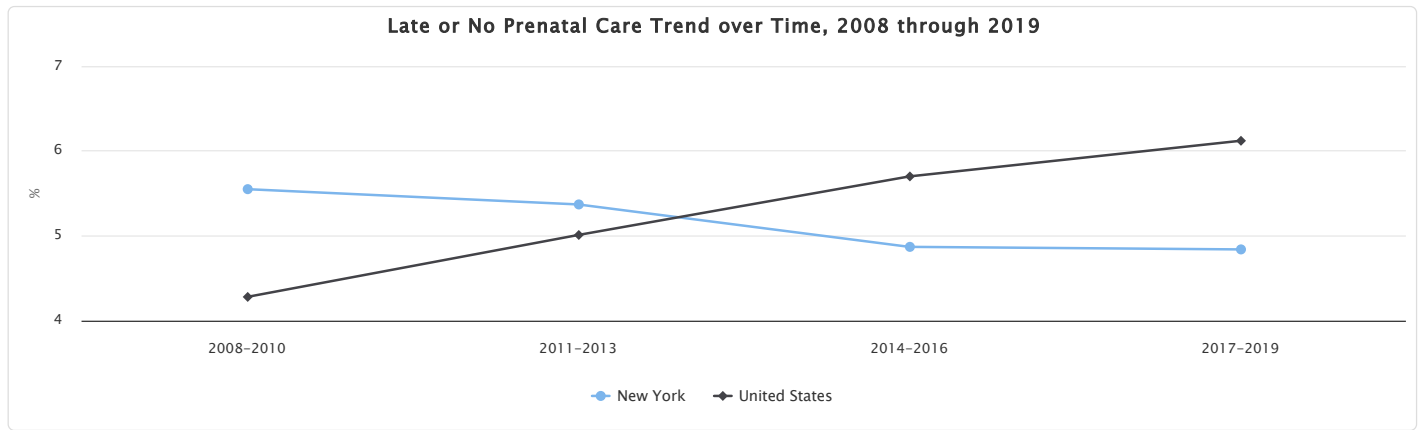


Late or No Prenatal Care Trend over Time, 2008 through 2019

This indicator reports the 2008 to 2019 three-year period trend of the percentage of women who did not obtain prenatal care until the 7th month (or later) of pregnancy or who didn't have any prenatal care, as of all who gave birth during the relevant time period.

Report Area	2008-2010	2011-2013	2014-2016	2017-2019
New York	5.55%	5.37%	4.87%	4.84%
United States	4.28%	5.01%	5.70%	6.12%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2017-19.



Life Expectancy

This indicator reports the average life expectancy at birth (age-adjusted to 2000 standard). Data are from the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Files (2021-2023) and were released by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps as a supplemental update in November 2025.

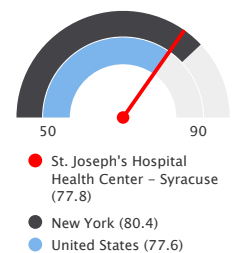
Of the total 611,258 population in the report area, the average life expectancy during the 2021-23 three-year period is 77.8, which is lower than the statewide rate of 80.4.

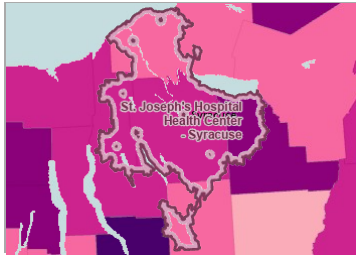
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 5,000 population-years-at-risk in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population	Life Expectancy at Birth (2021-23)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	611,258	77.8
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	611,258	77.8
New York	18,184,508	80.4
United States	309,781,625	77.6

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2021-2023.

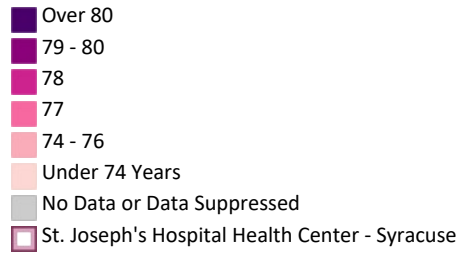
Life Expectancy at Birth, 2021-23





[View larger map](#)

Life Expectancy, Years by County, CDC NVSS 2020-2022

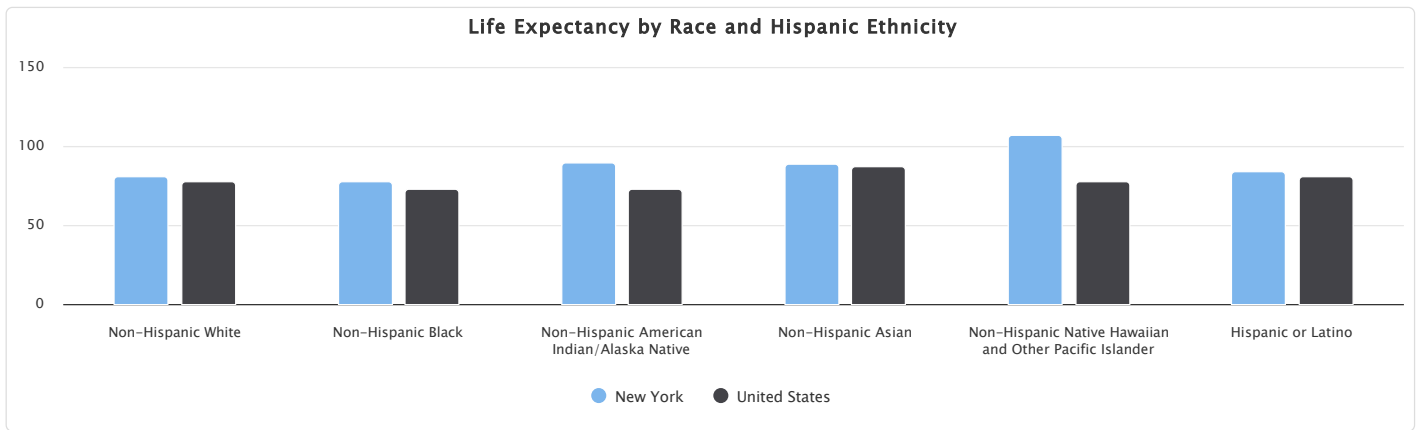


Life Expectancy by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the 2021-2023 three-year average number of years a person can expect to live by race and Hispanic ethnicity.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino
New York	80.2	77.3	89.3	88.1	106.8	83.7
United States	77.5	72.9	73.0	86.8	77.1	80.8

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, [County Health Rankings](#), 2021-2023.



Low Birth Weight

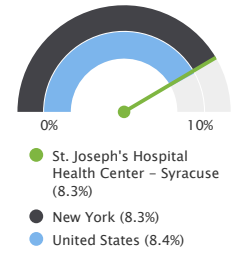
This indicator reports the percentage of live births where the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.). These data are reported for a 7-year aggregated time period. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality Files (2017-2023) and are used for the 2025 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, there were 3,899 infants born with low birth weight. This represents 8.3% of the total live births.

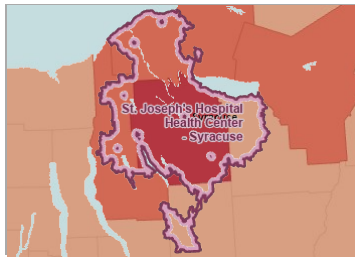
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 10 low birthweight births in the reporting period.

Report Area	Total Live Births	Low Birthweight Births	Low Birthweight Births, Percentage
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	46,989	3,899	8.3%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	46,989	3,899	8.3%
New York	1,506,167	124,445	8.3%
United States	25,914,651	2,176,957	8.4%

percentage of Infants with Low Birthweight:%

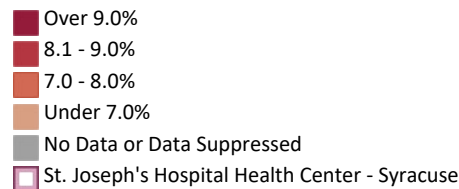


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2017-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Low Birthweight, Percentage of Live Births by County, CDC NVSS 2017-2023

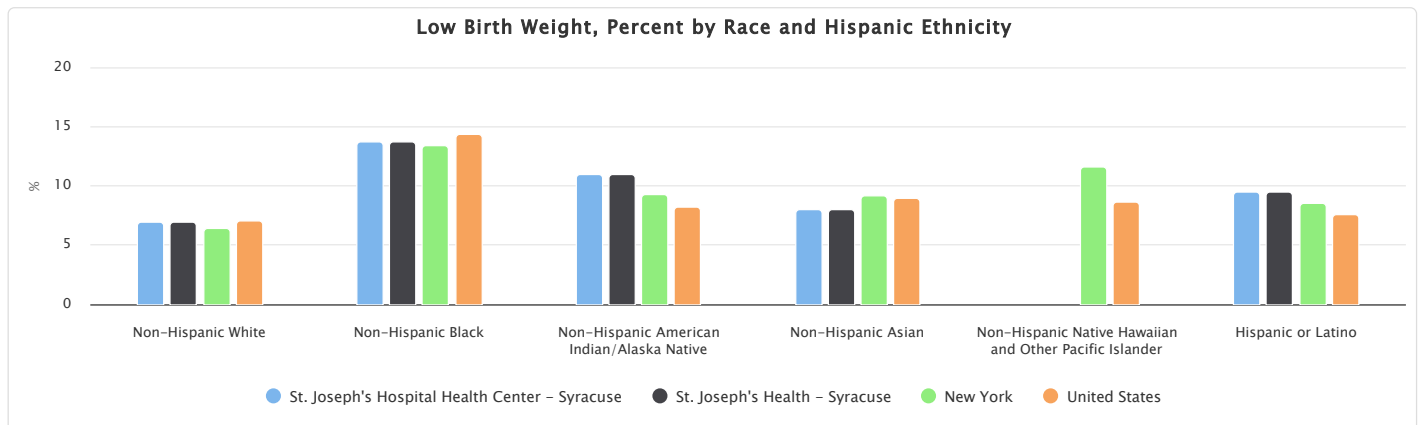


Low Birth Weight, Percent by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

This indicator reports the 2017-2023 seven-year average percentage of live births with low birthweight (< 2,500 grams) by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	6.9%	13.7%	11.0%	8.0%	No data	9.5%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	6.9%	13.7%	11.0%	8.0%	No data	9.5%
New York	6.4%	13.4%	9.3%	9.2%	11.6%	8.5%
United States	7.0%	14.3%	8.2%	8.9%	8.6%	7.6%

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2017-2023.



Mortality - Cancer

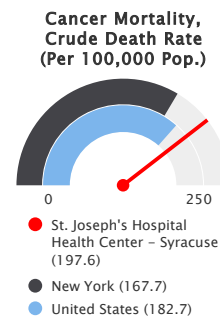
This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population.

Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States.

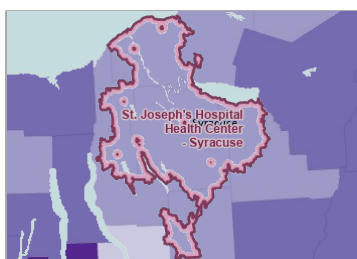
Within the report area, there are a total of 6,514 deaths due to cancer. This represents a crude death rate of 197.6 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2019-2023 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,268	6,514	197.6
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,268	6,514	197.6
New York	19,574,923	164,145	167.7
United States	331,563,969	3,028,887	182.7

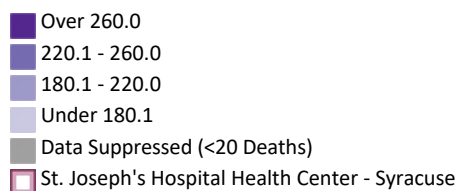


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Cancer Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2019-23

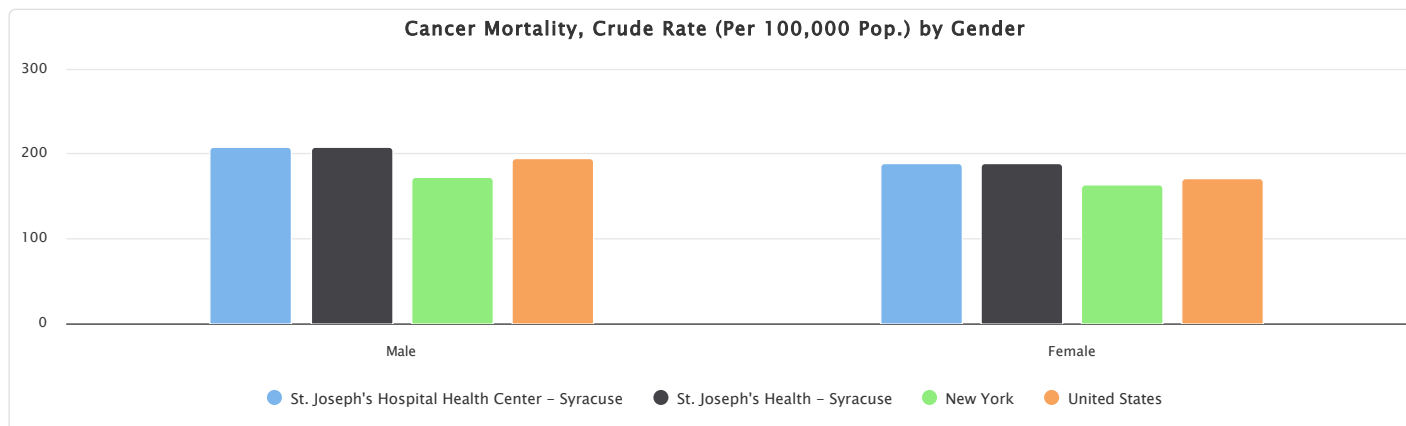


Cancer Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to cancer for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	207.6	188.1
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	207.6	188.1
New York	172.5	163.2
United States	194.5	171.2

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

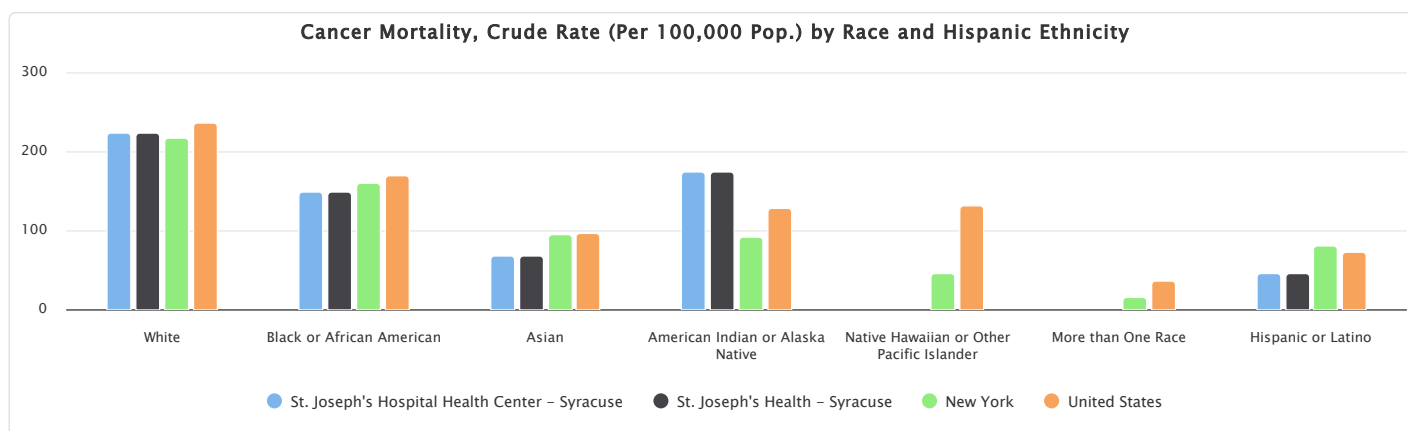


Cancer Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to cancer for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	223.4	147.9	67.5	173.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	45.6
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	223.4	147.9	67.5	173.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	45.6
New York	216.6	159.0	94.6	90.8	44.5	14.9	79.9
United States	235.5	168.9	96.2	127.8	131.3	35.1	72.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.

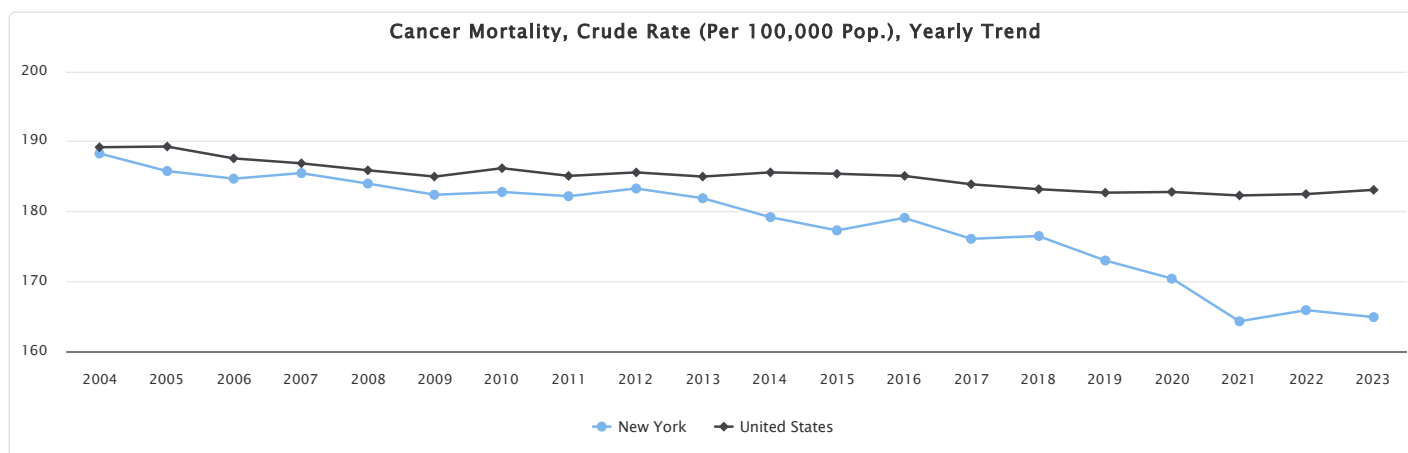


Cancer Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

The table below shows crude death rates due to cancer per 100,000 people over time. Yearly trend data is only available for states.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New York	188.3	185.8	184.7	185.5	184.0	182.4	182.8	182.2	183.3	181.9	179.2	177.3	179.1	176.1	176.5	173.0	170.4	164.3	165.9	164.9
United States	189.2	189.3	187.6	186.9	185.9	185.0	186.2	185.1	185.6	185.0	185.6	185.4	185.1	183.9	183.2	182.7	182.8	182.3	182.5	183.1

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.



Mortality - Coronary Heart Disease

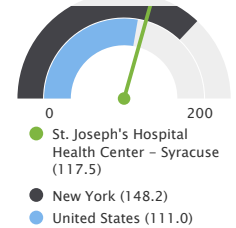
This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to coronary heart disease (ICD10 Codes I20-I25) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 3,872 deaths due to coronary heart disease. This represents a crude death rate of 117.5 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

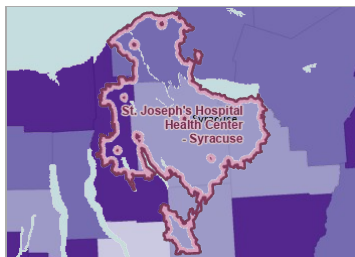
Report Area	Total Population, 2019-2023 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,268	3,872	117.5
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,268	3,872	117.5
New York	19,574,923	145,068	148.2
United States	331,563,969	1,840,172	111.0

Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



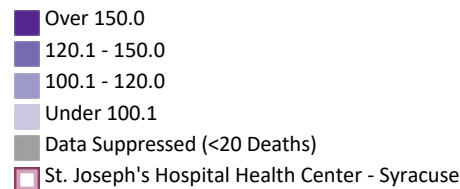
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Ischemic Heart Diseases Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2019-23

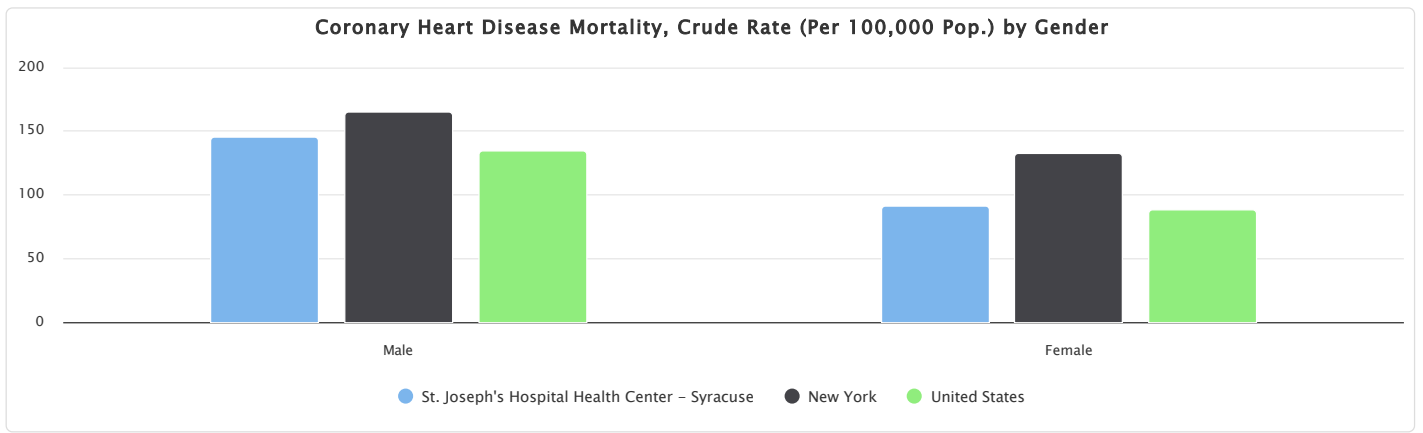


Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to coronary heart disease for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	145.0	91.0
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	145.0	91.0
New York	164.9	132.3
United States	134.7	87.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

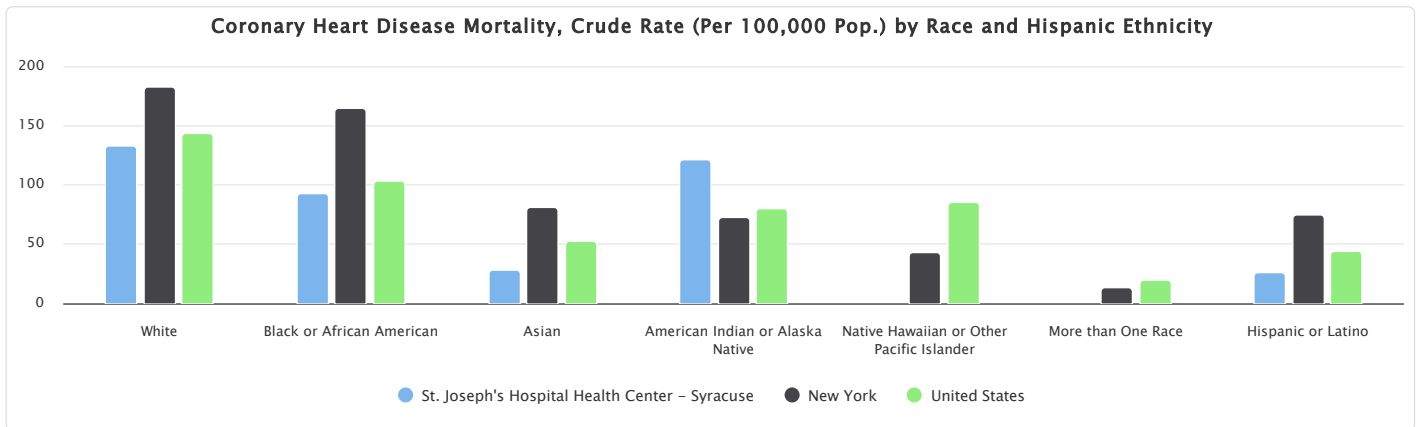


Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to coronary heart disease for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	132.7	92.1	28.1	121.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	26.3
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	132.7	92.1	28.1	121.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	26.3
New York	182.2	165.0	80.9	72.7	42.4	13.4	75.1
United States	143.5	103.0	52.5	79.6	85.0	19.3	43.6

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.

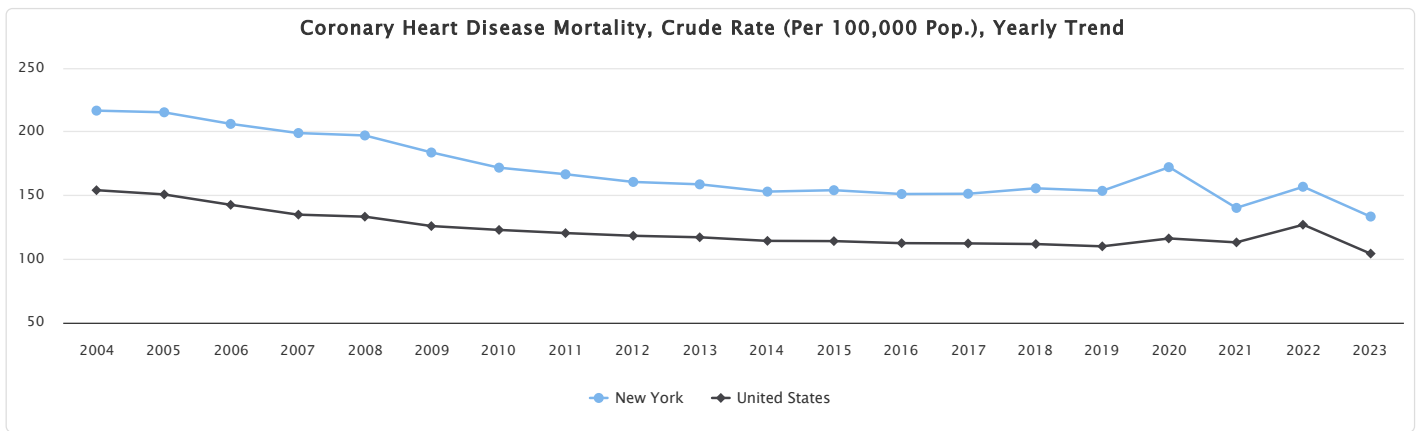


Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports crude rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 people over time. Yearly trend data is only available for states.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New York	216.6	215.3	206.2	199.0	197.1	183.7	171.8	166.6	160.6	158.7	153.0	154.1	151.1	151.3	155.6	153.6	172.2	140.2	156.8	133.4
United States	154.1	150.8	142.6	134.9	133.3	125.9	122.9	120.4	118.3	117.1	114.3	114.1	112.5	112.3	111.8	110.0	116.2	113.1	127.0	104.3

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.



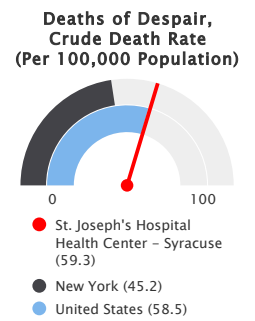
Mortality - Deaths of Despair

This indicator reports average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdose, also known as "deaths of despair", per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because death of despair is an indicator of poor mental health.

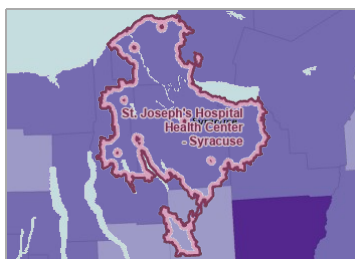
Within the report area, there were 1,956 deaths of despair. This represents a crude death rate of 59.3 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2019-2023 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,268	1,956	59.3
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,268	1,956	59.3
New York	19,574,923	44,231	45.2
United States	331,563,969	970,307	58.5

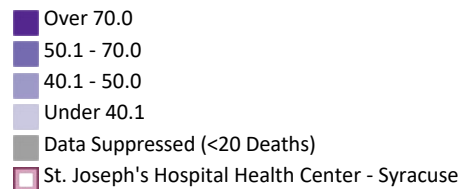


*Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.*



[View larger map](#)

Deaths of Despair, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2019-23

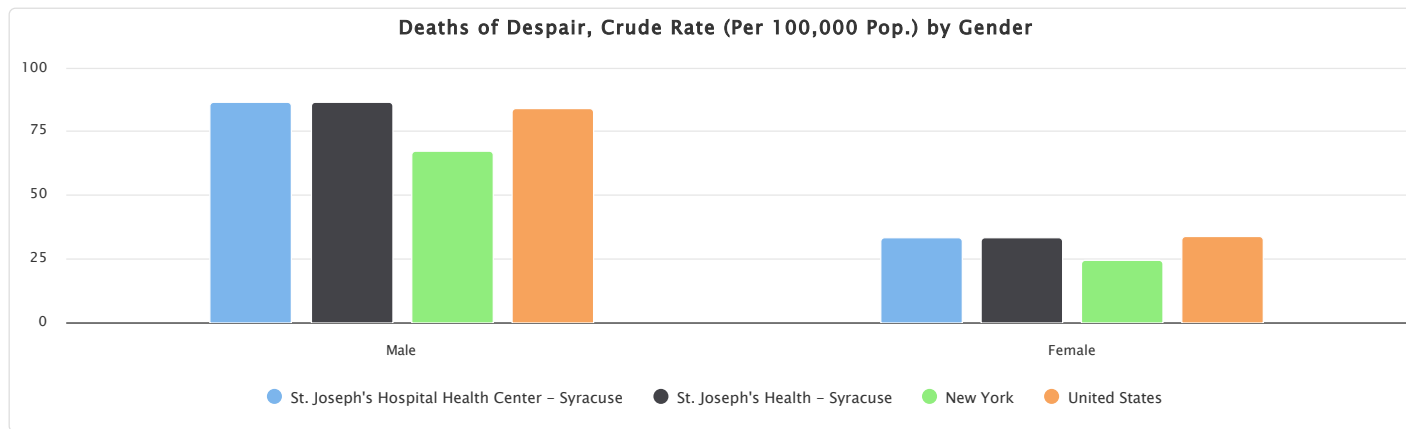


Deaths of Despair, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdoses, also known as "deaths of despair" for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	86.6	33.1
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	86.6	33.1
New York	67.1	24.3
United States	84.0	33.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.

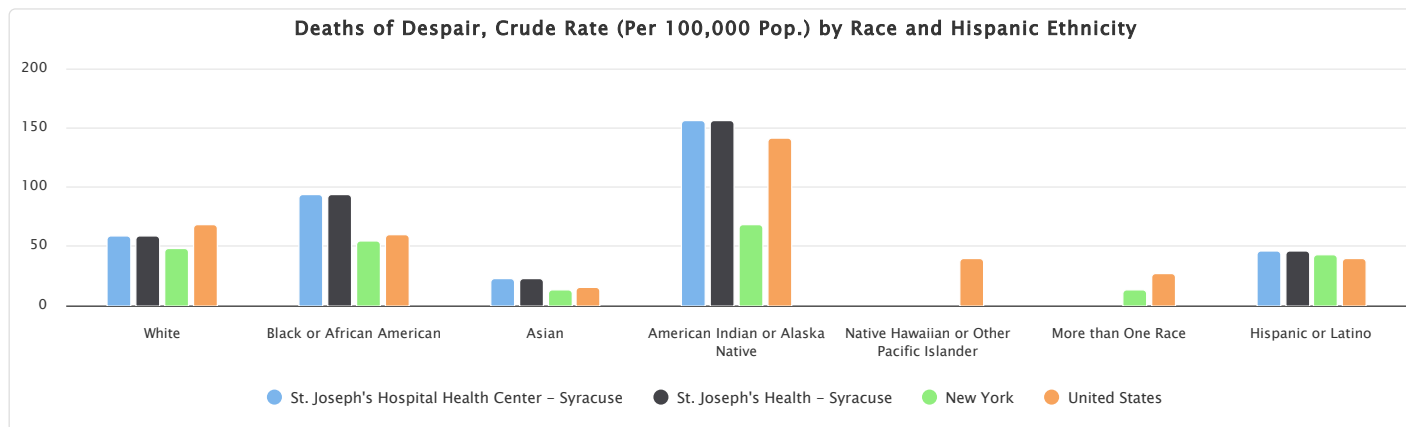


Deaths of Despair, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdoses, also known as "deaths of despair" for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	58.8	93.3	22.5	156.0	No data	No data	45.6
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	58.8	93.3	22.5	156.0	No data	No data	45.6
New York	48.5	54.5	13.2	68.6	No data	13.6	43.2
United States	68.3	59.7	15.7	141.1	39.9	26.8	40.1

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.



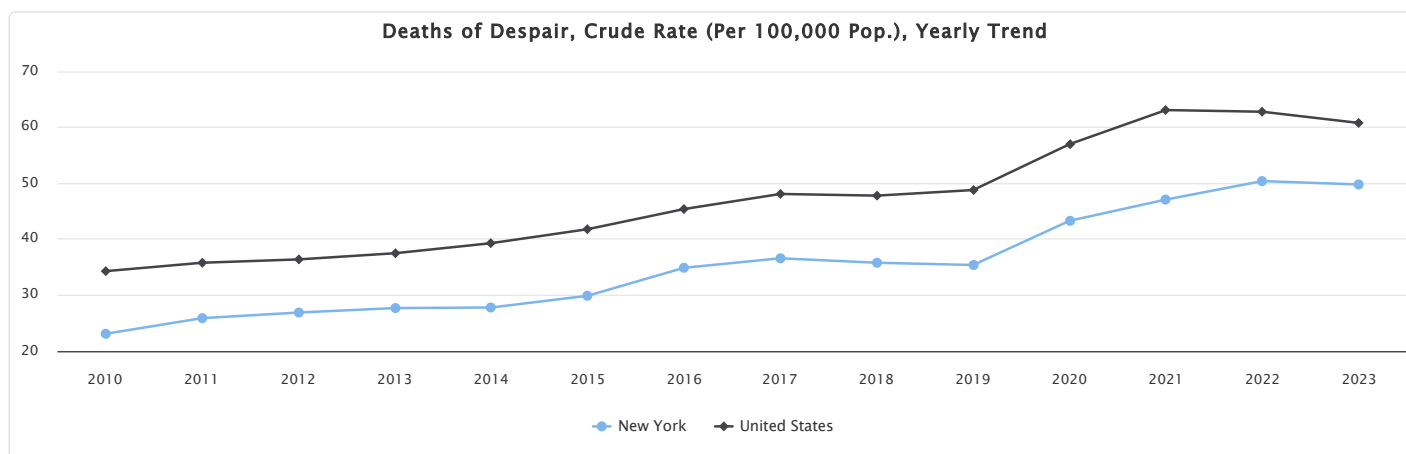
Deaths of Despair, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

The table below shows crude death rates due to intentional self-harm (suicide), alcohol-related disease, and drug overdoses, also

known as "deaths of despair," per 100,000 population over time.

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New York	23.1	25.9	26.9	27.7	27.8	29.9	34.9	36.6	35.8	35.4	43.3	47.1	50.4	49.8
United States	34.3	35.8	36.4	37.5	39.3	41.8	45.4	48.1	47.8	48.8	57.0	63.1	62.8	60.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.



Mortality - Drug Poisoning

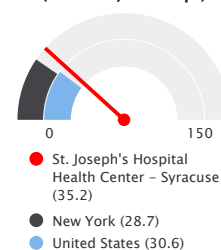
This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to poisoning (including drug overdose) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because poisoning deaths, especially from drug overdose, are a national public health emergency.

Within the report area, there are a total of 1,161 deaths due to poisoning. This represents a crude death rate of 35.2 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

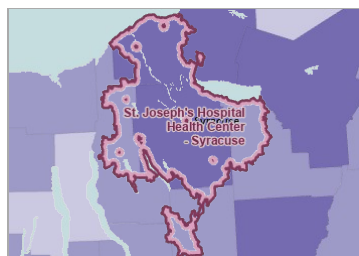
Report Area	Total Population, 2019-2023 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,268	1,161	35.2
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,268	1,161	35.2
New York	19,574,923	28,133	28.7
United States	331,563,969	506,909	30.6

Poisoning Mortality, Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Poisoning Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2019-23

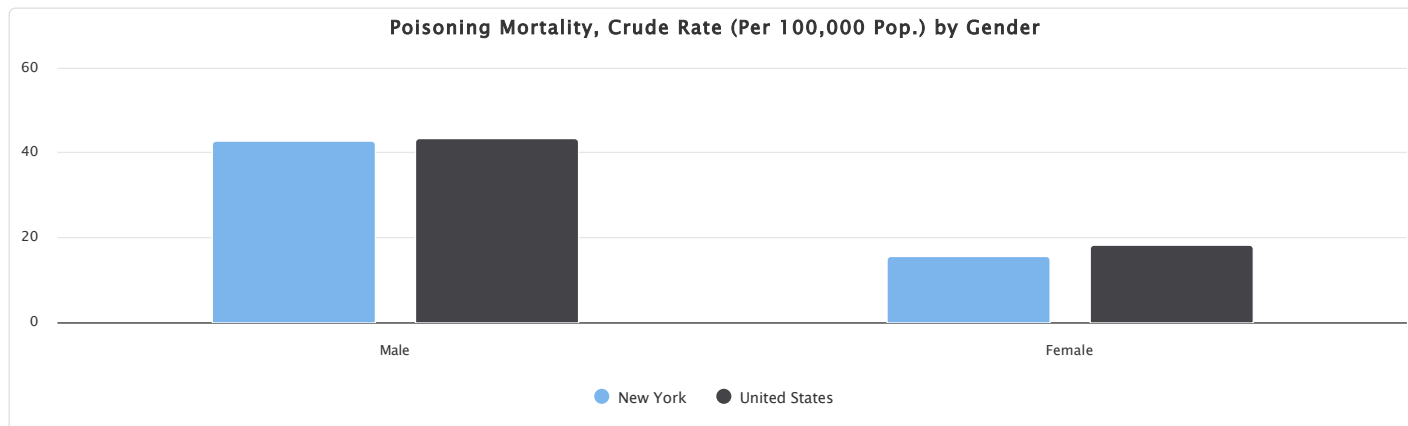
- Over 40.0
- 30.1 - 40.0
- 20.1 - 30.0
- Under 20.0
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Poisoning Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to poisoning (including drug poisoning) for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data
New York	42.8	15.4
United States	43.2	18.2

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.

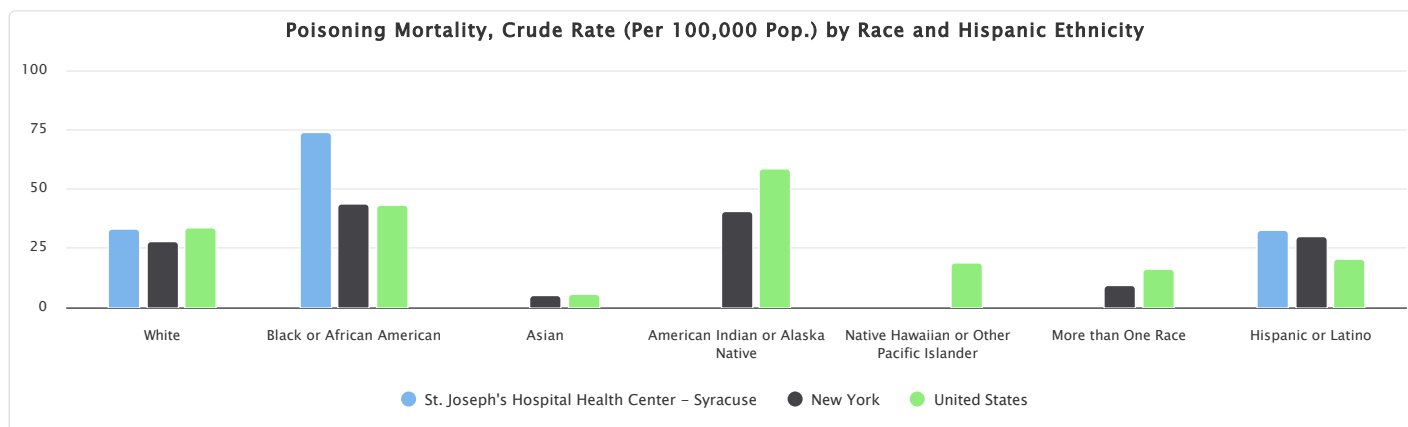


Poisoning Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to poisoning (including drug poisoning) for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	33.0	73.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	32.5
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	33.0	73.9	No data	No data	No data	No data	32.5
New York	28.0	43.7	4.8	40.6	No data	9.5	30.1
United States	33.7	42.9	5.5	58.6	19.0	15.9	20.2

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.



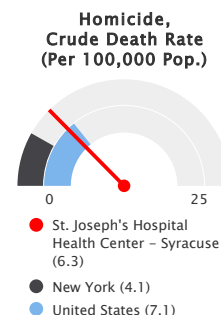
Mortality - Homicide

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to assault (homicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because homicide rate is a measure of poor community safety and is a leading cause of premature death.

Within the report area, there are a total of 146 deaths due to homicide. This represents a crude death rate of 6.3 per every 100,000 total population.

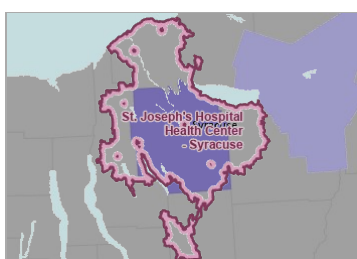
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2019-2023 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,268	146	6.3
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,268	146	6.3
New York	19,574,923	3,992	4.1
United States	331,563,969	117,427	7.1



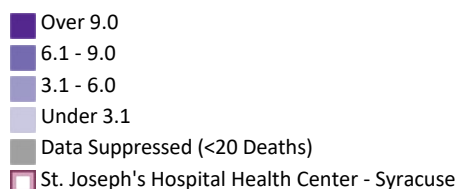
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Homicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2019-23

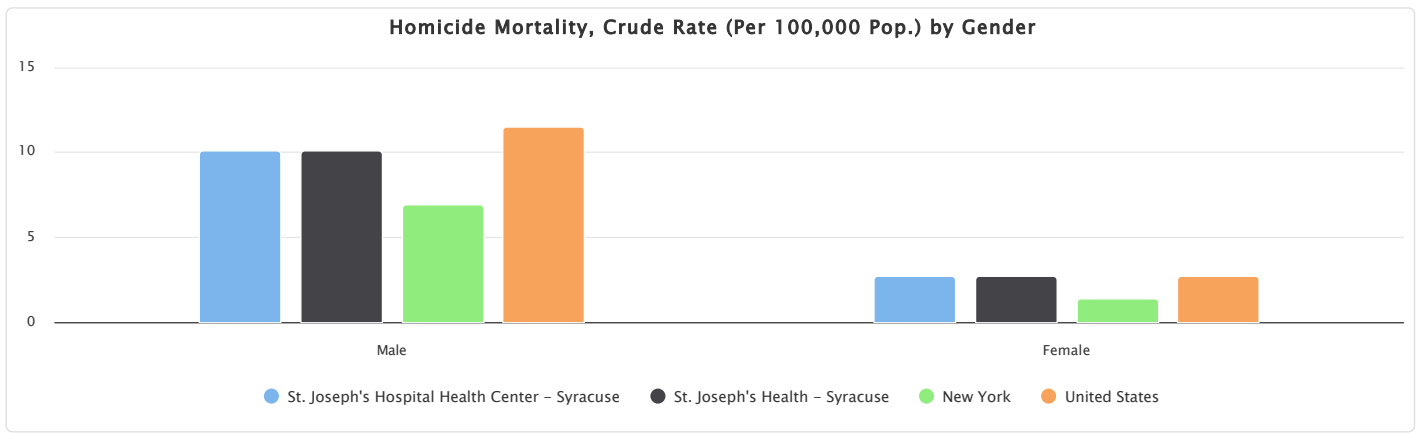


Homicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to homicide for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	10.1	2.7
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	10.1	2.7
New York	6.9	1.4
United States	11.5	2.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

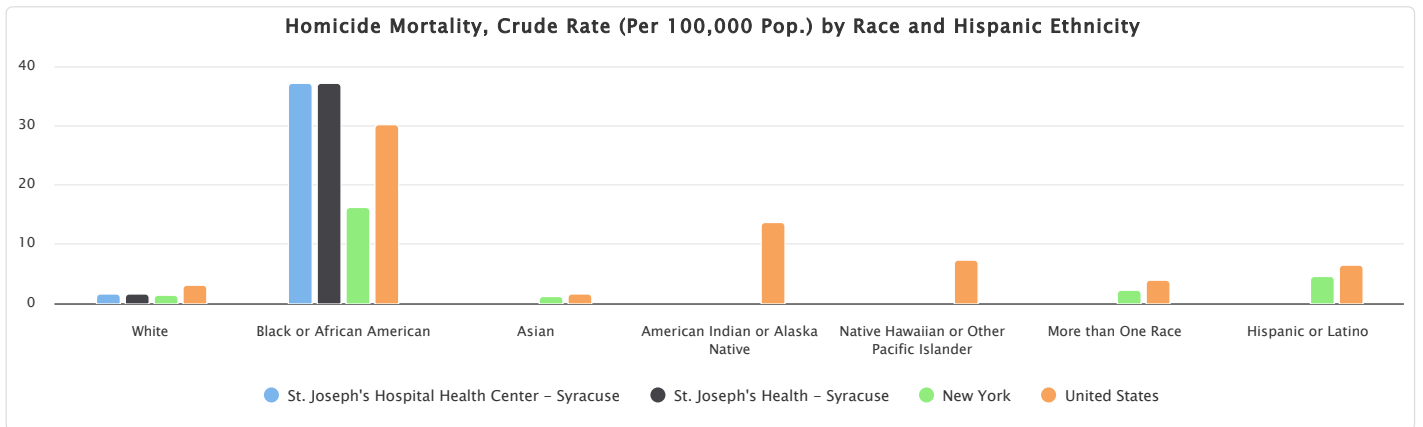


Homicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to homicide for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	1.5	37.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	1.5	37.2	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
New York	1.3	16.1	1.1	No data	Suppressed	2.3	4.6
United States	3.0	30.2	1.6	13.6	7.3	3.9	6.5

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.

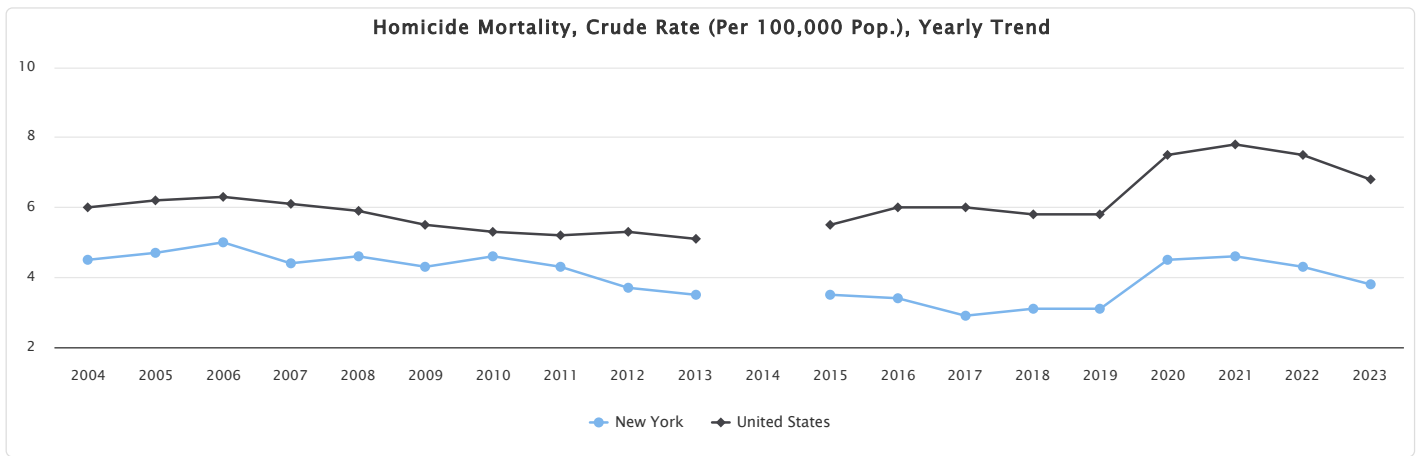


Homicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to homicide per 100,000 people over time. Yearly trend data is only available for states.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New York	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.7	3.5	No data	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.8
United States	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	No data	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	7.5	7.8	7.5	6.8

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.

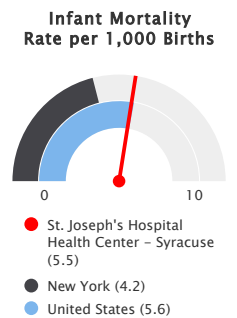


Mortality - Infant Mortality

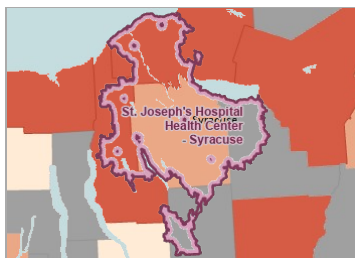
This indicator reports information about infant mortality, which is defined as the number of all infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births. Data are from the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Files (2017–2023) and were released by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps as a supplemental update in November 2025.

Within the report area, 238 infants died during the 2017-23 seven-year period. This represents 5.5 deaths per 1,000 live births. *Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 infant deaths in the time frame.*

Report Area	Number of Infant Deaths	Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	238	5.5
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	238	5.5
New York	6,406	4.2
United States	144,923	5.6

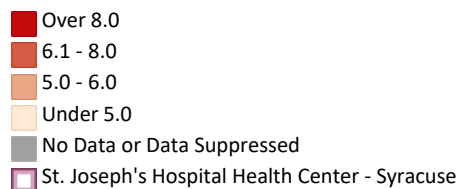


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2017-2023.



[View larger map](#)

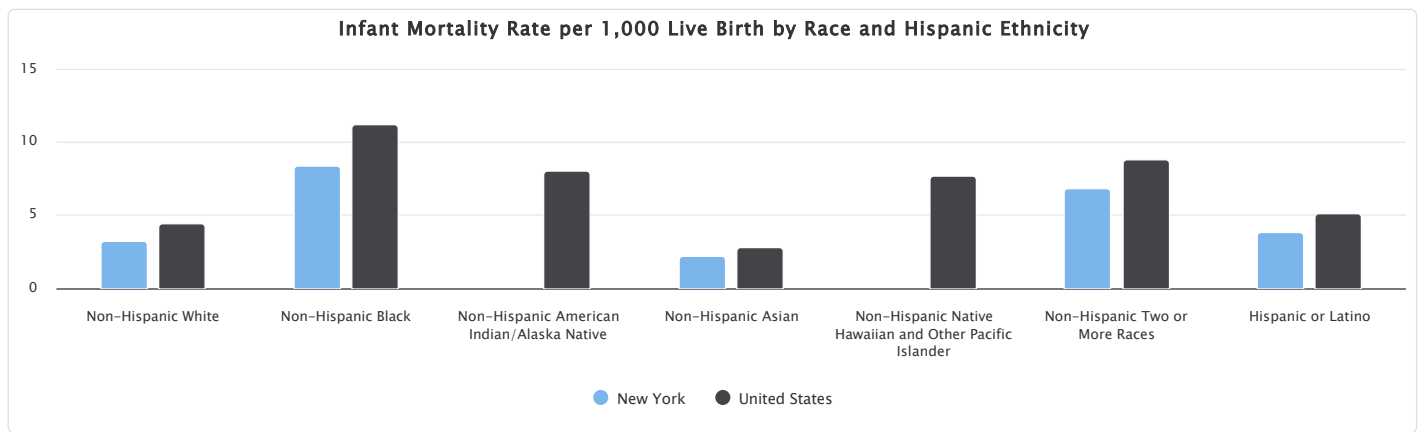
Infant Mortality, Rate per 1,000 Births by County, CDC NVSS 2016-2022



Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Birth by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The indicator reports the 2017-2023 seven-year average infant mortality rates per 1,000 births by race and by Hispanic origin.

Report Area	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
New York	3.2	8.4	No data	2.2	No data	6.8	3.8
United States	4.4	11.2	8.0	2.8	7.7	8.8	5.1



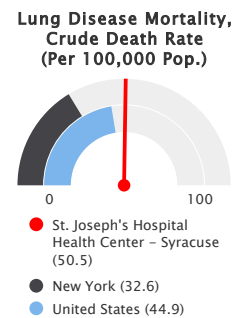
Mortality - Lung Disease

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to chronic lower respiratory disease per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because lung disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 1,664 deaths due to lung disease. This represents a crude death rate of 50.5 per every 100,000 total population.

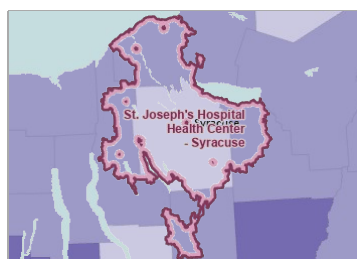
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2019-2023 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,268	1,664	50.5
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,268	1,664	50.5
New York	19,574,923	31,896	32.6
United States	331,563,969	744,717	44.9



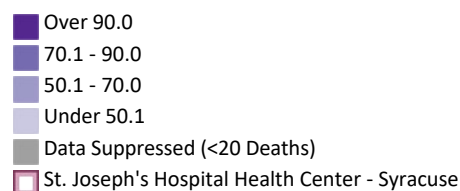
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *CDC - National Vital Statistics System*. Accessed via *CDC WONDER*, 2019-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Lung Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2019-23

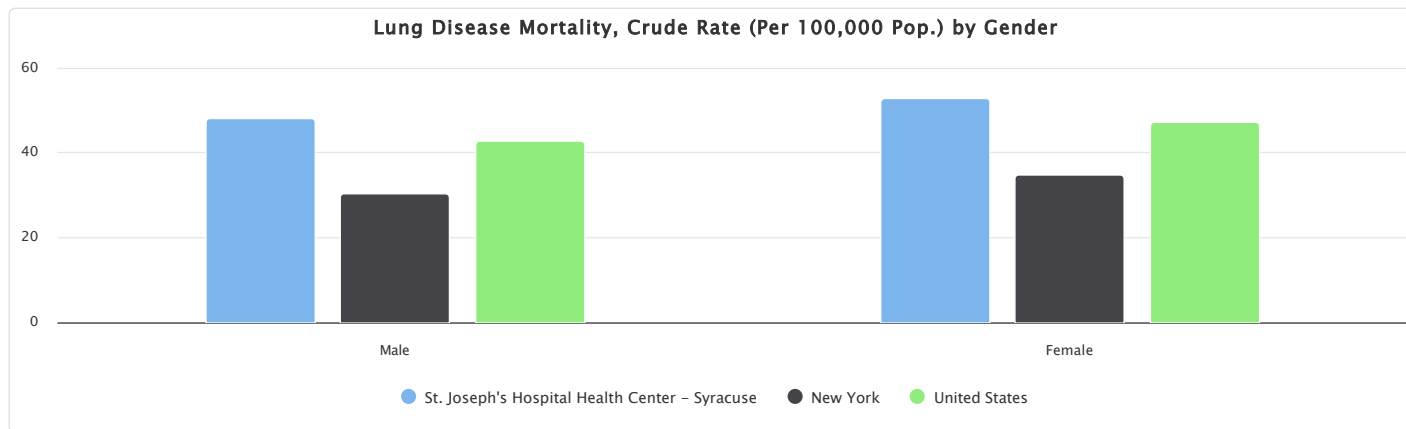


Lung Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to lung disease for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	48.0	52.9
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	48.0	52.9
New York	30.3	34.8
United States	42.8	47.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

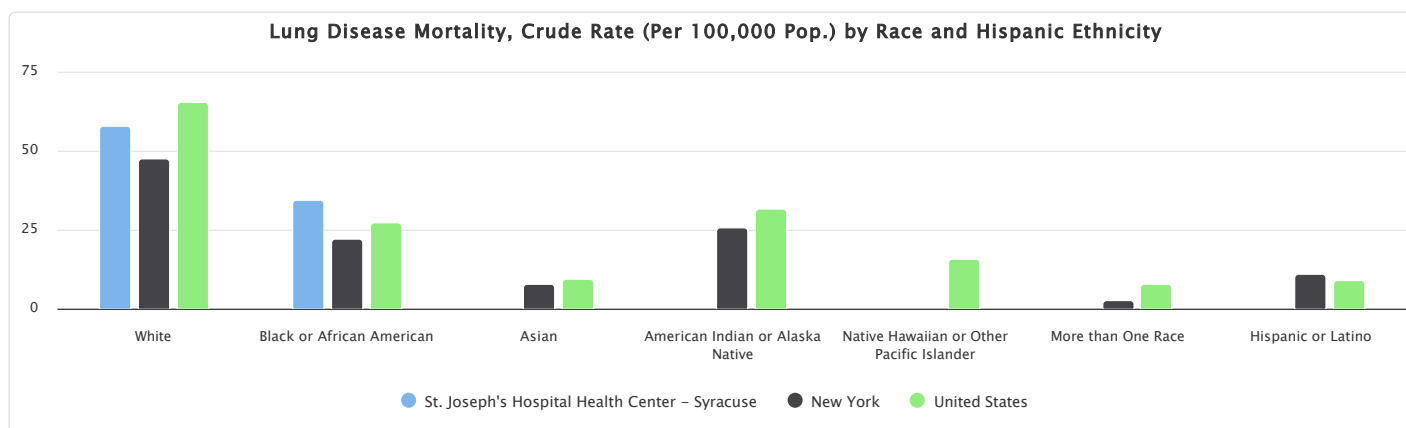


Lung Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to lung disease for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	57.9	34.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	57.9	34.4	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
New York	47.6	22.1	7.9	25.6	Suppressed	2.7	11.1
United States	65.2	27.3	9.3	31.7	15.7	7.8	9.1

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

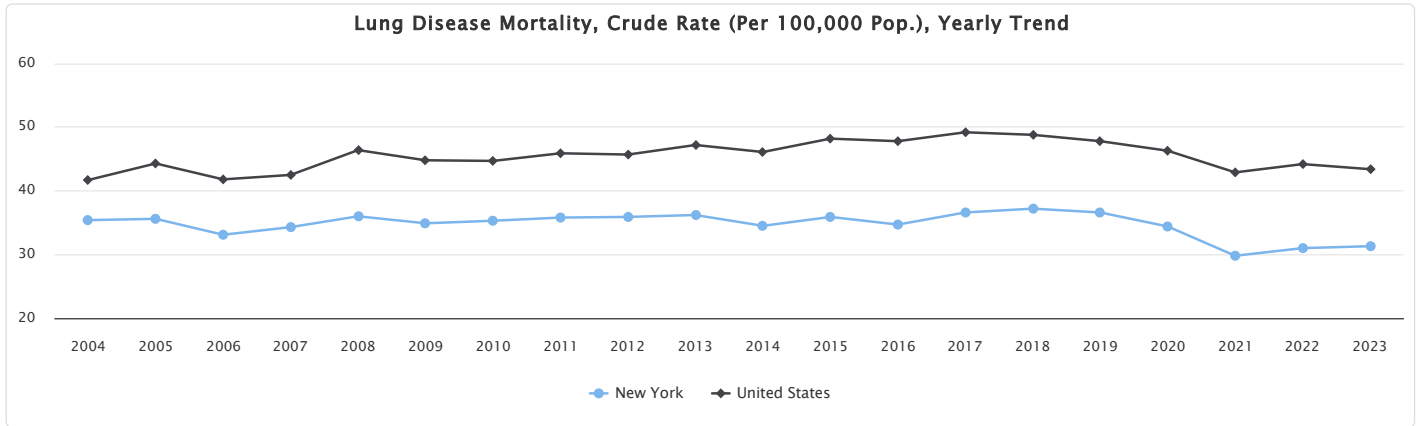


Lung Disease Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to lung disease per 100,000 people over time. Yearly trend data is only available for states.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New York	35.4	35.6	33.1	34.3	36.0	34.9	35.3	35.8	35.9	36.2	34.5	35.9	34.7	36.6	37.2	36.6	34.4	29.8	31.0	31.3
United States	41.7	44.3	41.8	42.5	46.4	44.8	44.7	45.9	45.7	47.2	46.1	48.2	47.8	49.2	48.8	47.8	46.3	42.9	44.2	43.4

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.



Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash

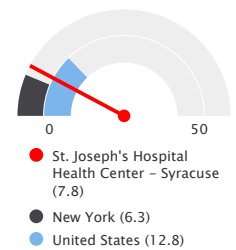
This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to motor vehicle crash per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a nonmotorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and any other non-collision. Figures are reported as crude rates. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.

Within the report area, there are a total of 258 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents a crude death rate of 7.8 per every 100,000 total population. Fatality counts are based on the decedent's residence and not the location of the crash.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

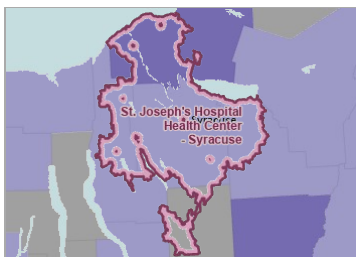
Report Area	Total Population, 2019-2023 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,268	258	7.8
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,268	258	7.8
New York	19,574,923	6,122	6.3
United States	331,563,969	211,504	12.8

Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2019-23

- Over 20.0
- 12.1 - 20.0
- 6.1 - 12.0
- Under 6.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

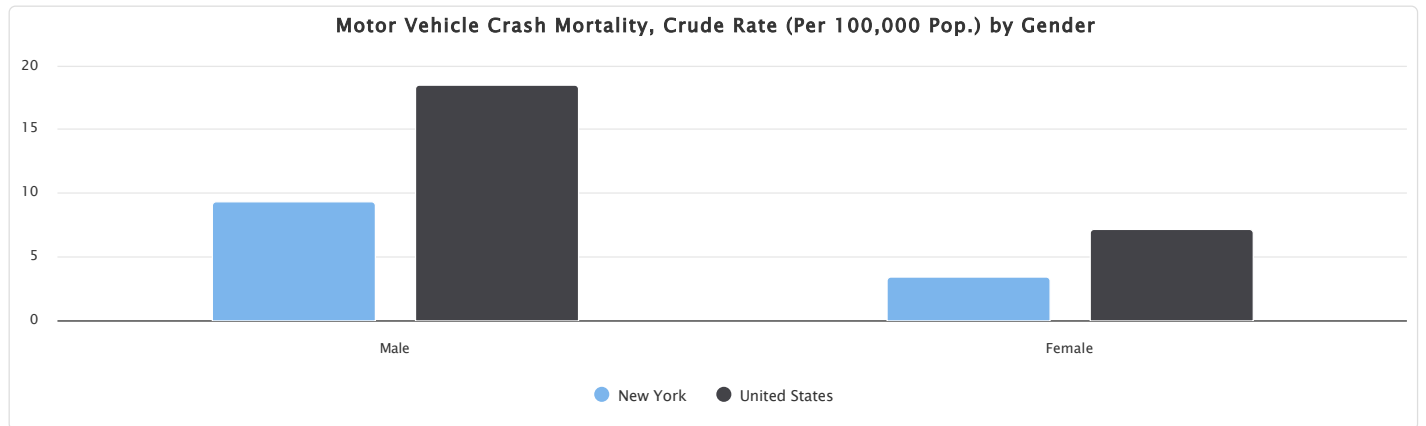
Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to motor vehicle crash for the 5-year period 2019-2023.

Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	No data	No data
New York	9.3	3.4
United States	18.5	7.1

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

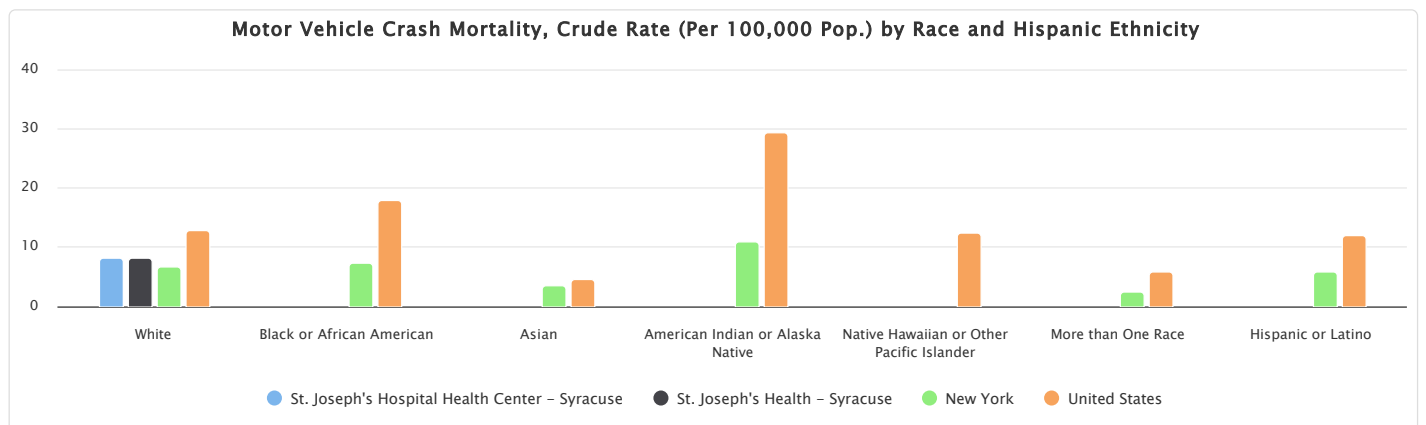


Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to motor vehicle crash for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	8.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	8.1	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	6.7	7.2	3.5	10.9	No data	2.5	5.8
United States	12.8	17.9	4.5	29.4	12.4	5.9	11.9

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.

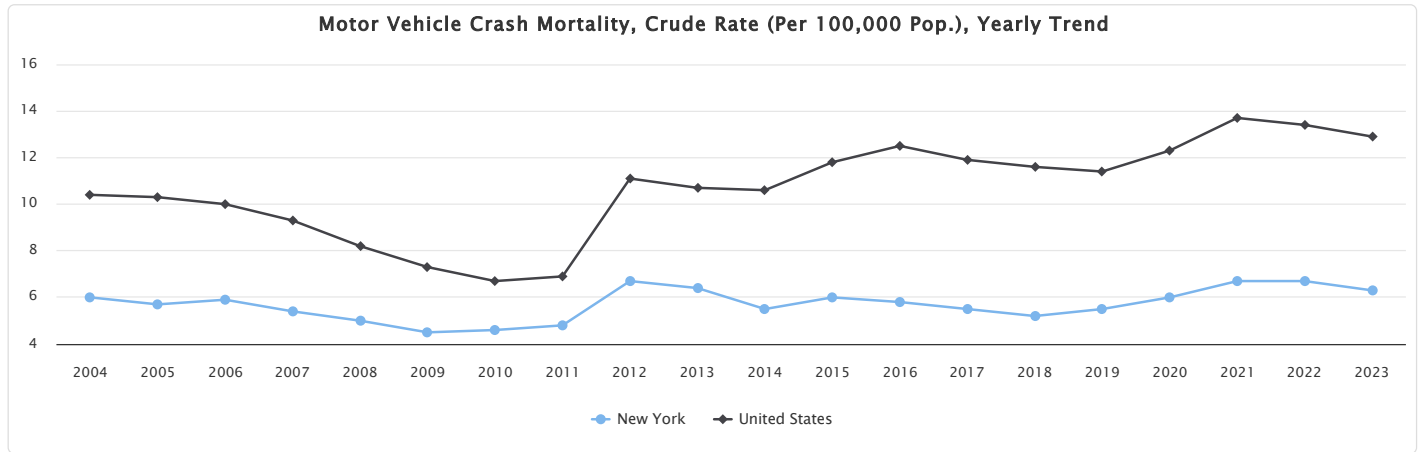


Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

The table below shows crude death rates due to motor vehicle crash per 100,000 people over time. Yearly trend data is only available for states.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New York	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.7	6.4	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.3
United States	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.3	8.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	11.1	10.7	10.6	11.8	12.5	11.9	11.6	11.4	12.3	13.7	13.4	12.9

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.



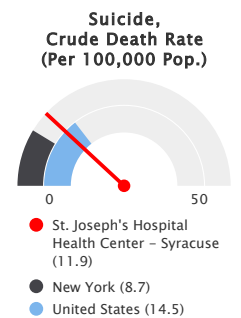
Mortality - Suicide

This indicator reports the 2019-2023 five-year average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.

Within the report area, there are a total of 392 deaths due to suicide. This represents a crude death rate of 11.9 per every 100,000 total population.

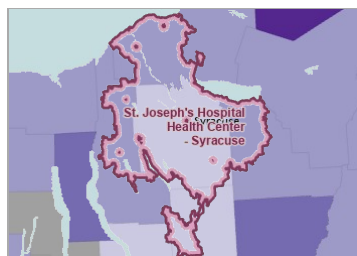
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2019-2023 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2019-2023 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	659,268	392	11.9
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	659,268	392	11.9
New York	19,574,923	8,489	8.7
United States	331,563,969	240,465	14.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.



[View larger map](#)

Suicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2019-23

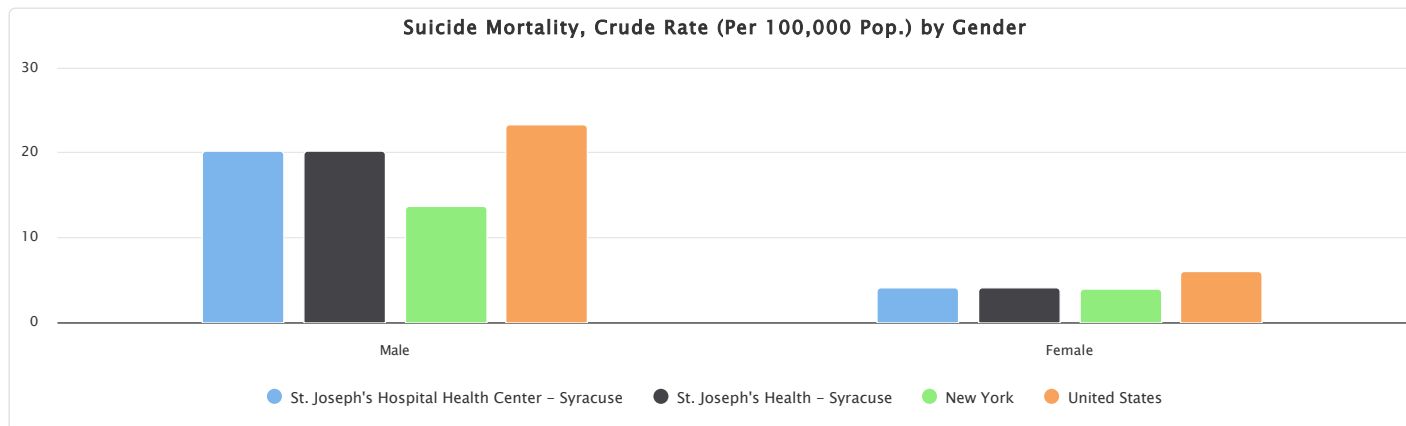
- Over 20.0
- 16.1 - 20.0
- 12.1 - 16.0
- Under 12.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Suicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Gender

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide) for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by gender.

Report Area	Male	Female
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	20.2	4.1
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	20.2	4.1
New York	13.7	3.9
United States	23.3	6.0

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.

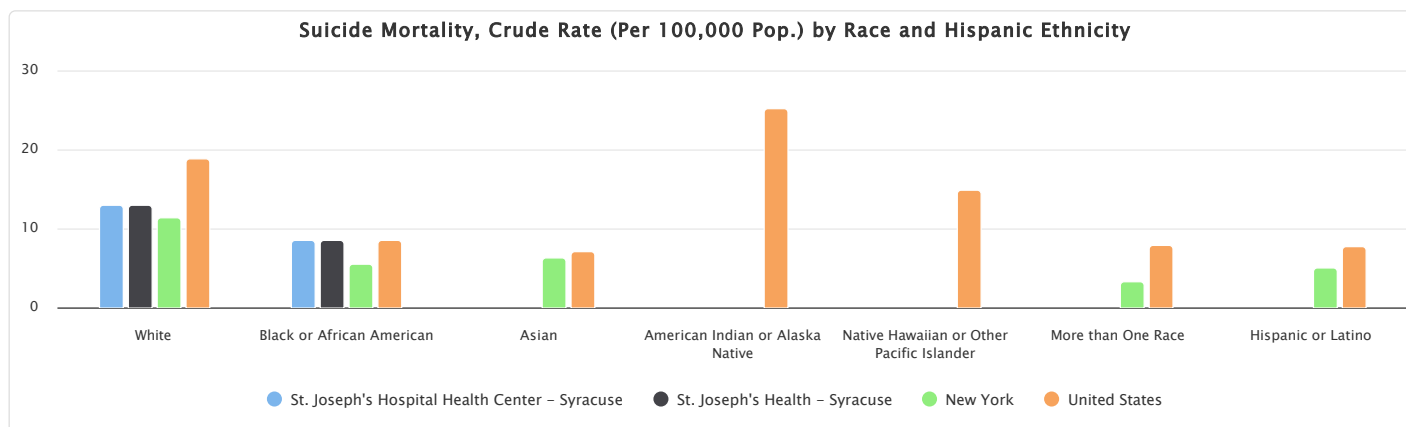


Suicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity

The table and chart below display crude mortality rates from deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide) for the 5-year period 2019-2023. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population and grouped by combined race and Hispanic origin.

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	More than One Race	Hispanic or Latino
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	13.0	8.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	13.0	8.5	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
New York	11.4	5.4	6.2	No data	No data	3.3	5.0
United States	18.8	8.5	7.0	25.1	14.8	7.9	7.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2019-2023.

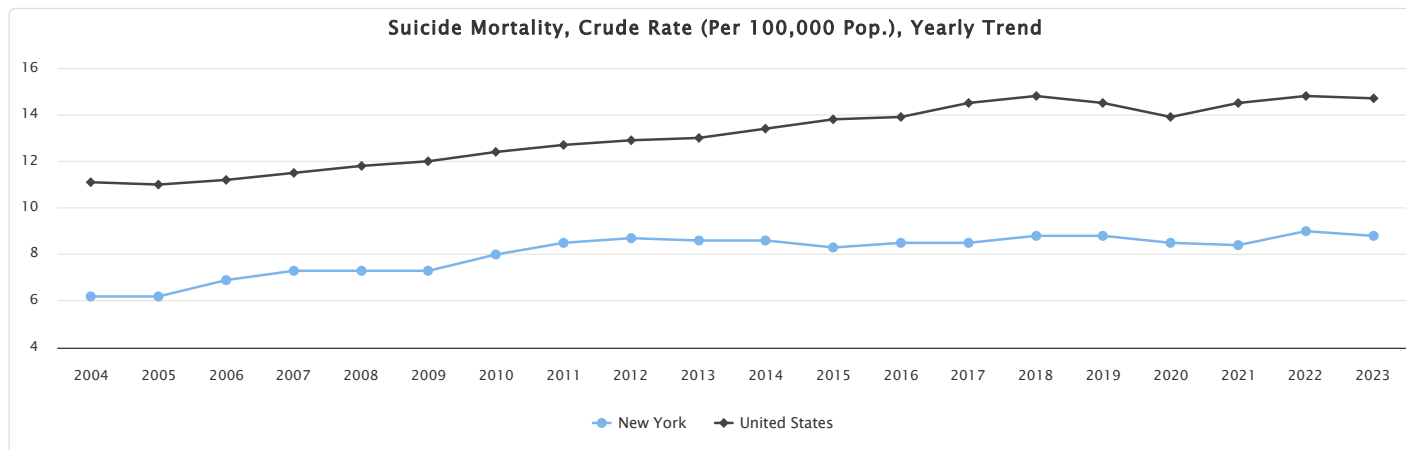


Suicide Mortality, Crude Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.), Yearly Trend

This indicator reports the crude rate of death due to suicide per 100,000 people over time. Yearly trend data is only available for states.

Report Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New York	6.2	6.2	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	8.0	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.0	8.8
United States	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.4	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.8	13.9	14.5	14.8	14.5	13.9	14.5	14.8	14.7

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2019-2023.



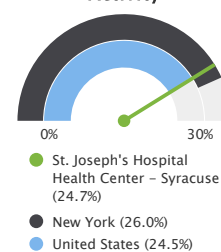
Physical Activity

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who answered “no” to the following question: “During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?”

Within the report area 24.7% of adults age 18+ reported having no leisure-time physical activity last month.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with No Leisure-Time Physical Activity (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with No Leisure-Time Physical Activity (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	24.7%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	24.7%	No data
New York	19,571,216	26.0%	25.1%
United States	334,914,895	24.5%	23.7%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ with No Leisure-Time Physical Activity



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

No Leisure-Time Physical Activity, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

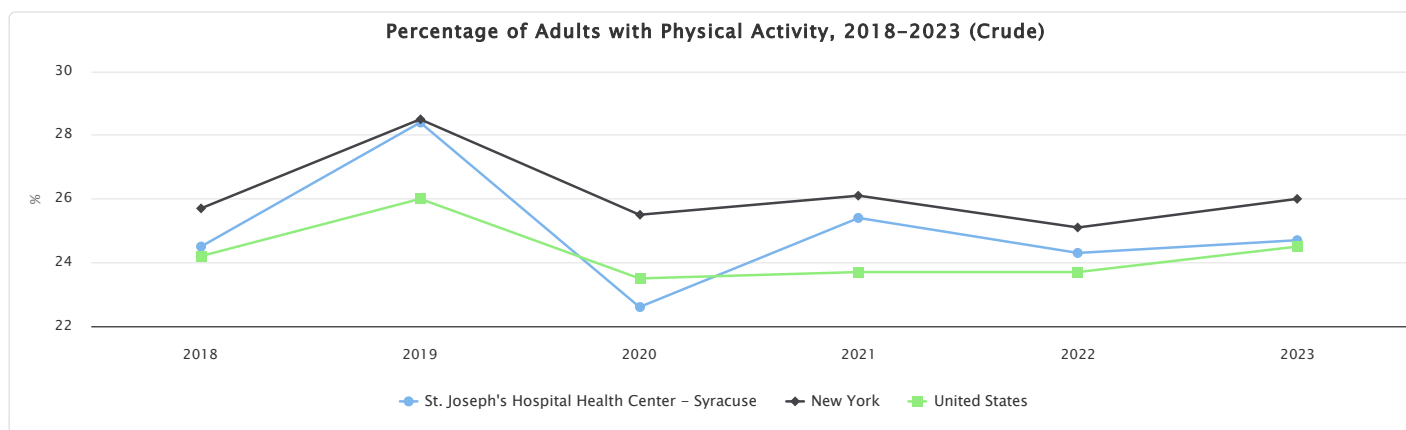
- Over 27.0%
- 24.1 - 27.0%
- 21.1 - 24.0%
- Under 21.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

Percentage of Adults with Physical Activity, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report no leisure time physical activity.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	24.5%	28.4%	22.6%	25.4%	24.3%	24.7%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	24.5%	28.4%	22.6%	25.4%	24.3%	24.7%
New York	25.7%	28.5%	25.5%	26.1%	25.1%	26.0%
United States	24.2%	26.0%	23.5%	23.7%	23.7%	24.5%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



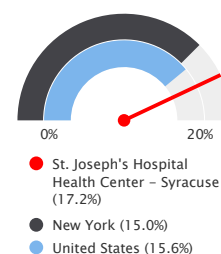
Poor Mental Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their mental health was not good.

Within the report area, 17.2% of adults 18 and older reported having poor mental health in the past month.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Poor Mental Health (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Poor Mental Health (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	17.2%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	17.2%	No data
New York	19,571,216	15.0%	15.9%
United States	334,914,895	15.6%	16.3%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ with Poor Mental Health



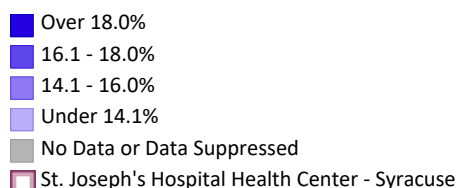
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Frequent Mental Distress, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

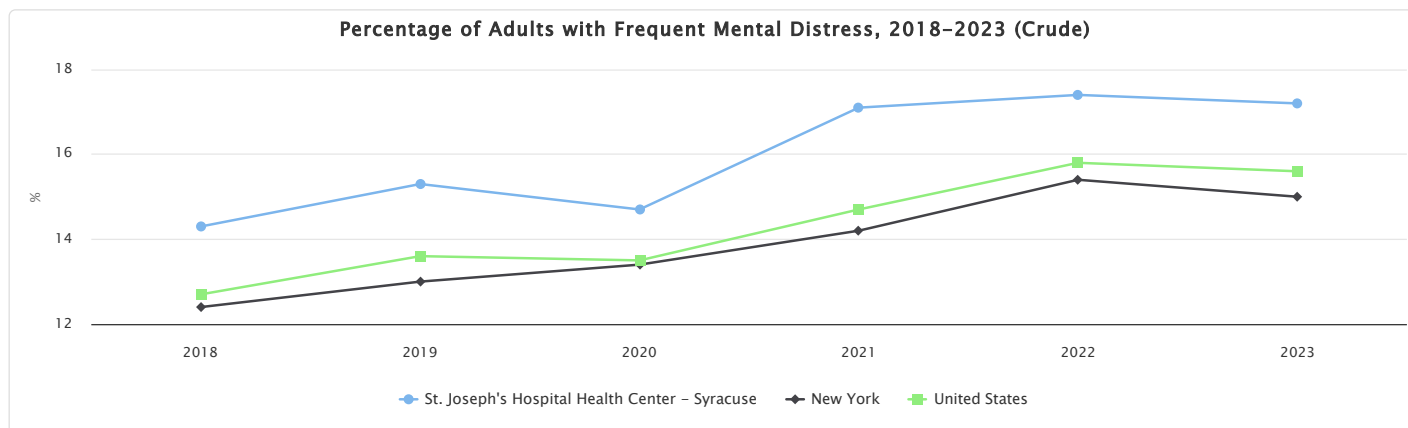


Percentage of Adults with Frequent Mental Distress, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ whose report frequent mental distress.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	14.3%	15.3%	14.7%	17.1%	17.4%	17.2%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	14.3%	15.3%	14.7%	17.1%	17.4%	17.2%
New York	12.4%	13.0%	13.4%	14.2%	15.4%	15.0%
United States	12.7%	13.6%	13.5%	14.7%	15.8%	15.6%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



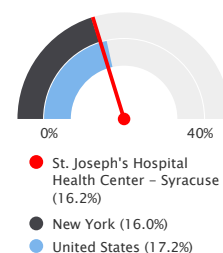
Poor or Fair Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report having poor or fair health (age-adjusted to the 2000 standard). Data were from the 2022 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2025 County Health Rankings. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of general poor health status.

Within the report area there are 85,085 persons aged 18 and older who self-report having poor or fair health. This represents 16.2% of the total population aged 18 and older, which is greater than the state rate of 16.0%.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Adults with Poor or Fair Health	Percentage of Adults with Poor or Fair Health
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	526,157	85,085	16.2%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	526,157	85,085	16.2%
New York	15,695,809	2,511,329	16.0%
United States	257,919,373	44,455,113	17.2%

percentage of Adults with Fair or Poor Health



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2022.



[View larger map](#)

Poor or Fair Health, Z-Score by County, County Health Rankings 2025

- Over 0.66 (Worse)
- 0.11 - 0.66
- 0.32 - 0.10
- Under -0.32 (Better)
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse

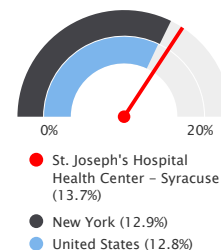
Poor Physical Health Days

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their physical health was not good.

Within the report area, 13.7% of adults 18 and older reported having poor physical health in the past month.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ with Poor Physical Health (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ with Poor Physical Health (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	13.7%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	13.7%	No data
New York	19,571,216	12.9%	12.1%
United States	334,914,895	12.8%	12.1%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ with Poor Physical Health



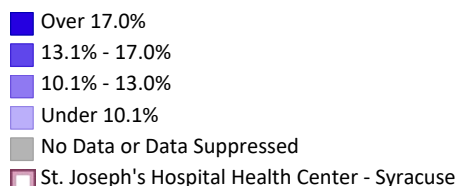
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Poor Physical Health, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023

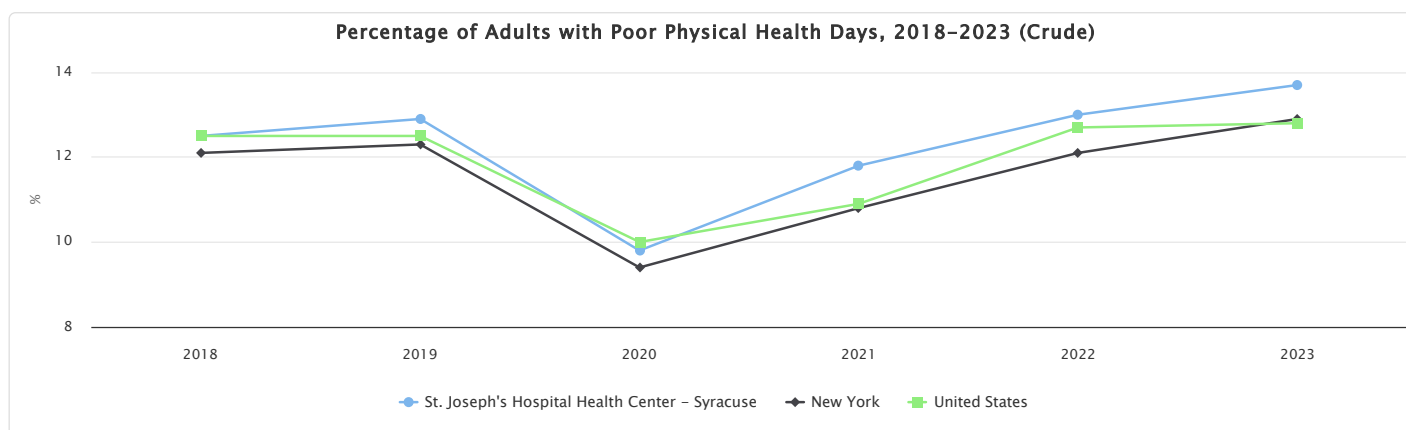


Percentage of Adults with Poor Physical Health Days, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ whose report frequent physical distress.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	12.5%	12.9%	9.8%	11.8%	13.0%	13.7%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	12.5%	12.9%	9.8%	11.8%	13.0%	13.7%
New York	12.1%	12.3%	9.4%	10.8%	12.1%	12.9%
United States	12.5%	12.5%	10.0%	10.9%	12.7%	12.8%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



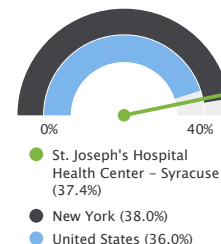
Sleep

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who report usually getting insufficient sleep (<7 hours for those aged =18 years, on average, during a 24-hour period).

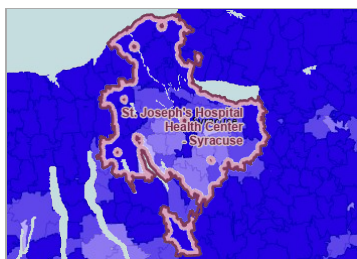
Within the report area there are 37.4% adults age 18+ sleeping less than 7 hours on average of the total population of the total population age 18+.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Adults Age 18+ Sleeping Less Than 7 Hours on Average (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ Sleeping Less Than 7 Hours on Average (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	37.4%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	37.4%	No data
New York	19,677,151	38.0%	38.9%
United States	333,287,557	36.0%	36.8%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ sleeping Less Than 7 Hours on Average

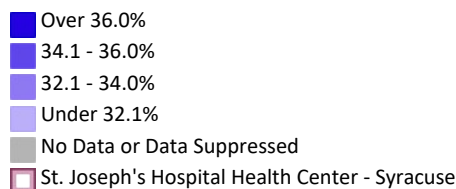


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



[View larger map](#)

Inadequate Sleep Habits, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2022

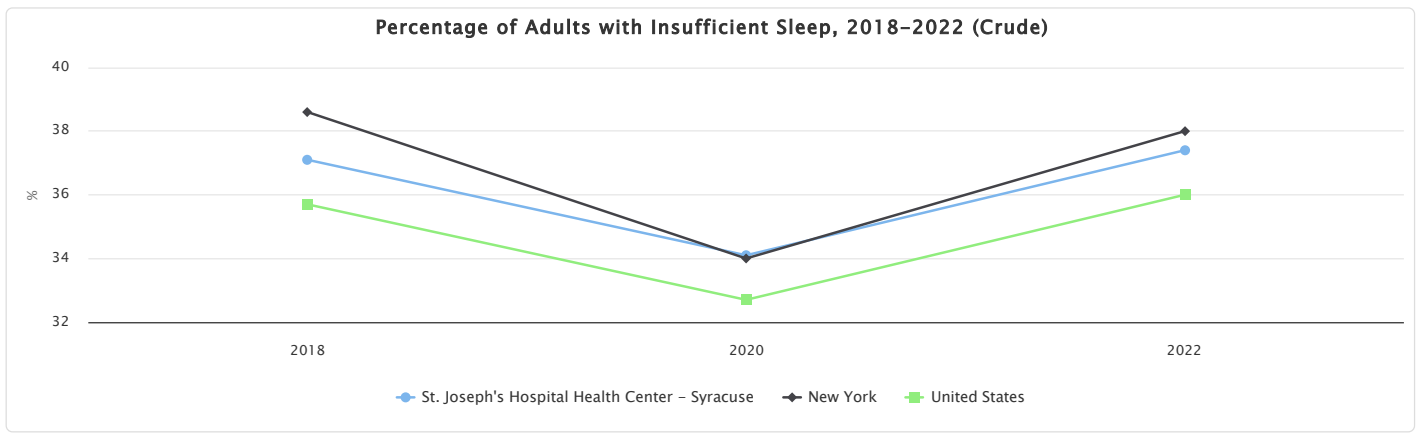


Percentage of Adults with Insufficient Sleep, 2018-2022 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report having insufficient sleep.

Report Area	2018	2020	2022
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	37.1%	34.1%	37.4%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	37.1%	34.1%	37.4%
New York	38.6%	34.0%	38.0%
United States	35.7%	32.7%	36.0%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2022.



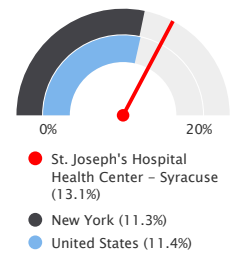
Tobacco - Tobacco Use

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

Within the report area 13.1% of adults age 18+ reported having smoked and currently smoking.

Report Area	Total Population	Adults Age 18+ as Current Smokers (Crude)	Adults Age 18+ as Current Smokers (Age-Adjusted)
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	670,254	13.1%	No data
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	670,254	13.1%	No data
New York	19,571,216	11.3%	11.6%
United States	334,914,895	11.4%	11.6%

percentage of Adults Age 18+ who are Current Smokers



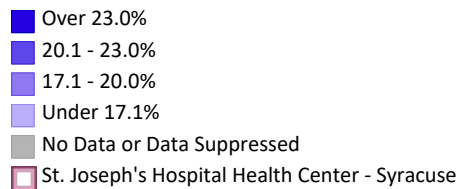
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.



[View larger map](#)

Current Smokers, Adult, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by ZCTA, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2023



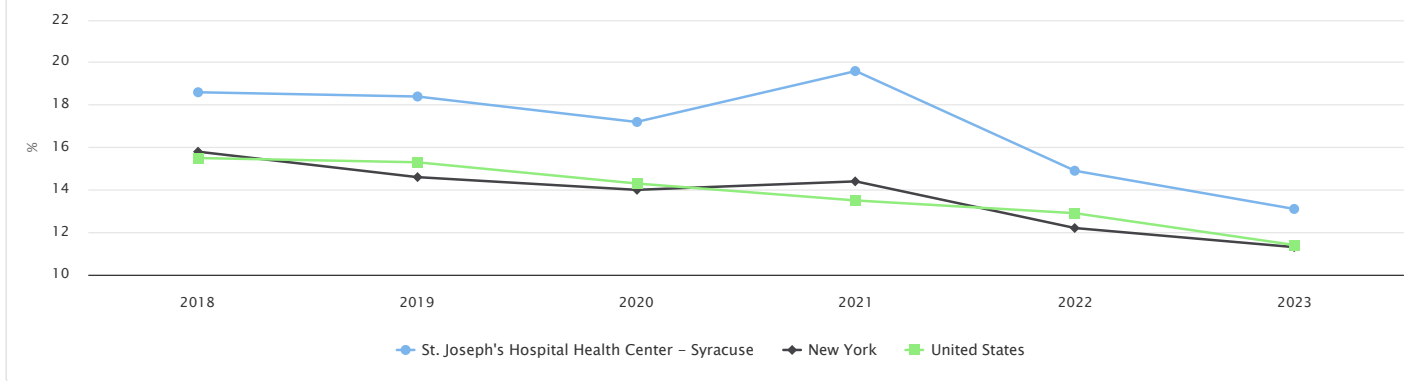
Percentage of Adults with Current Smoking, 2018-2023 (Crude)

The table and chart below display annual trends in the percentage of adults age 18+ who report that they currently smoke cigarettes.

Report Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse	18.6%	18.4%	17.2%	19.6%	14.9%	13.1%
St. Joseph's Health - Syracuse	18.6%	18.4%	17.2%	19.6%	14.9%	13.1%
New York	15.8%	14.6%	14.0%	14.4%	12.2%	11.3%
United States	15.5%	15.3%	14.3%	13.5%	12.9%	11.4%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2023.

Percentage of Adults with Current Smoking, 2018-2023 (Crude)



<https://trinityhealthdatahub.org>, 2/9/2026



A Member of Trinity Health