

# BELOW THE LINE

An updated analysis of barriers to opportunity in Syracuse

2026 rebuild | ACS 2011-2024 | Syracuse, NY

Syracuse has measurable progress in several areas, especially digital access and labor force participation. The central challenge remains connected and durable: poverty, child poverty, rent burden, limited vehicle access, and racial income gaps still shape access to opportunity.

Poverty

-2.3 pts

from 2019

**28.8%**

Child poverty

-1.8 pts

from 2019

**45.0%**

Rent burden

+1.4 pts

from 2019

**51.8%**

Broadband access

+19.2 pts

from 2019

**88.1%**

# Executive Summary

The updated story in one page

## Bottom Line

Syracuse improved on several indicators, but the scale of poverty and housing pressure means progress has not yet translated into broad opportunity. The clearest next step is an annual dashboard that ties outcomes to accountable programs.

### Progress

Broadband access, labor force participation, and adult high-school completion improved.

### Still Behind

Poverty, child poverty, rent burden, and no-vehicle access remain high against national and peer baselines.

### Equity Gap

Race-specific income and poverty trends remain uneven, especially for Hispanic/Latino residents.

### Data Need

Evictions, code conditions, NYSED outcomes, and transit reliability should be integrated next.

## Headline Metrics

Poverty  
**28.8%**

**-2.3 pts**  
from 2019

Child poverty  
**45.0%**

**-1.8 pts**  
from 2019

Rent burden  
**51.8%**

**+1.4 pts**  
from 2019

No vehicle access  
**25.7%**

**-1.4 pts**  
from 2019

Broadband access  
**88.1%**

**+19.2 pts**  
from 2019

Labor force participation  
**56.9%**

**+1.0 pts**  
from 2019

# Economic Opportunity

Poverty, income, and household assistance remain the core indicators.

## Syracuse poverty improved modestly, but the city remains below baseline and child poverty is still the most urgent barrier

### Progress

Overall poverty and Black poverty declined from the 2015-2019 baseline.

### Still Behind

Child poverty remains near 45%, and Hispanic/Latino poverty worsened versus 2019.

### Data Caveat

ACS subgroup estimates can have wider margins of error; interpret year-to-year movement cautiously.

## Current Snapshot

### Poverty

**-2.3 pts**  
from 2019

**28.8%**

### Child poverty

**-1.8 pts**  
from 2019

**45.0%**

### Black poverty

**-2.0 pts**  
from 2019

**37.3%**

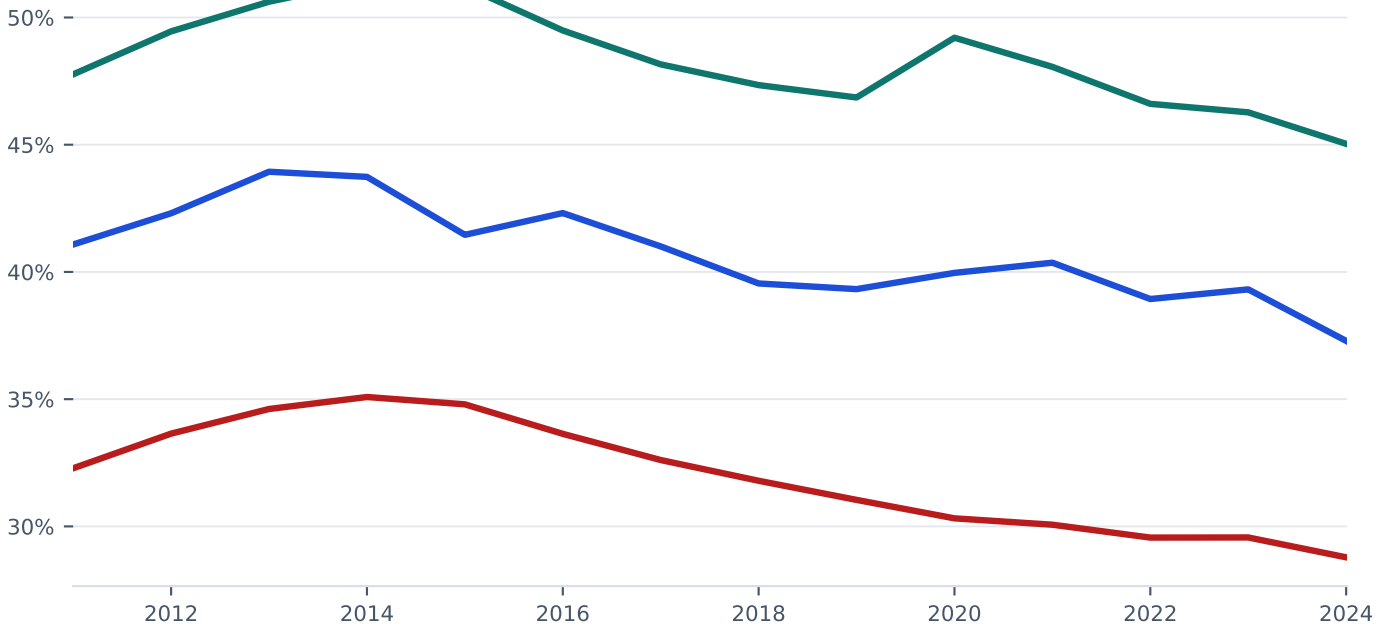
## Recommended Action

Treat child poverty and race-specific income gaps as headline accountability metrics.

# Economic Opportunity: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Poverty
- Child poverty
- Black poverty

### What to notice

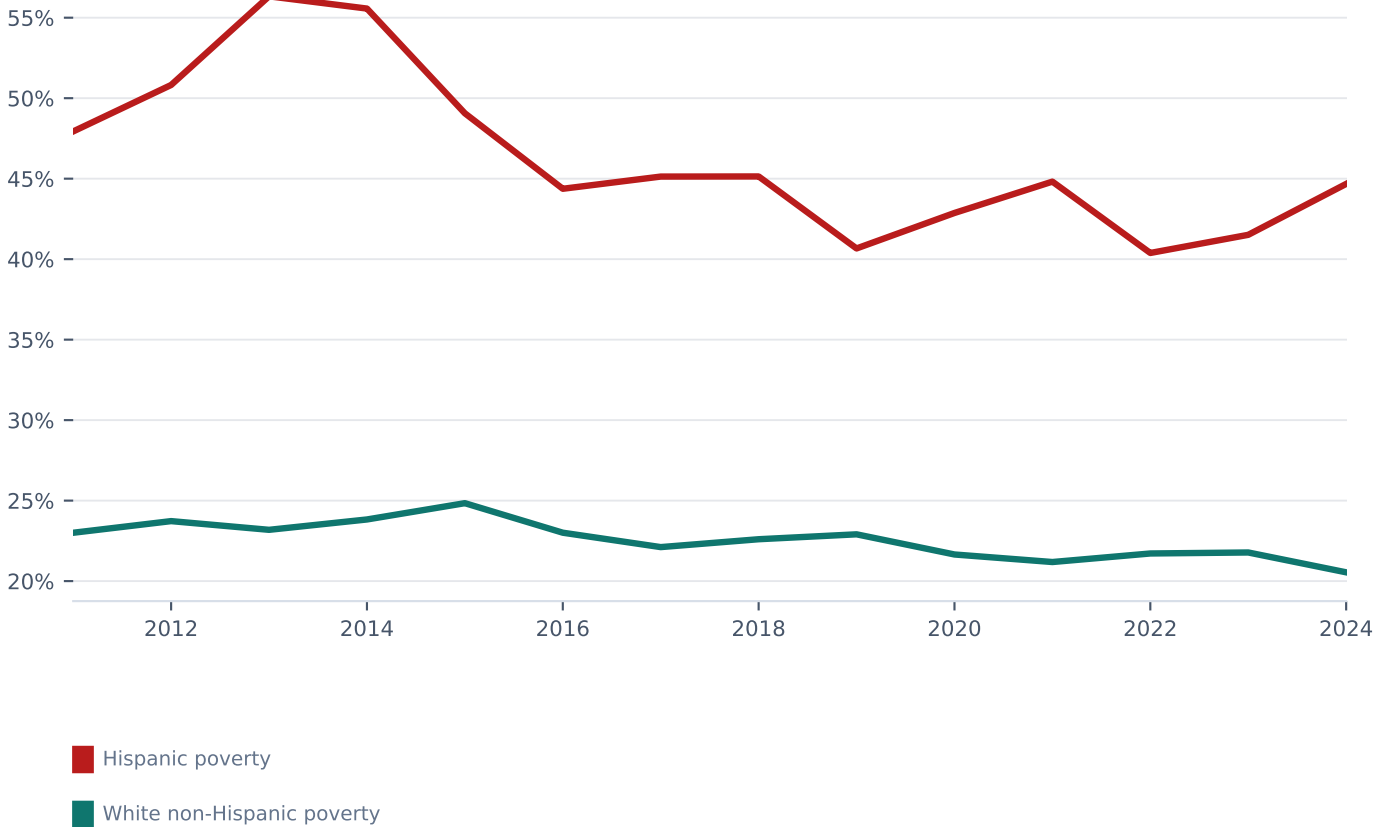
Poverty decreased by 2.3 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Child poverty decreased by 1.8 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Black poverty decreased by 2.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Economic Opportunity: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

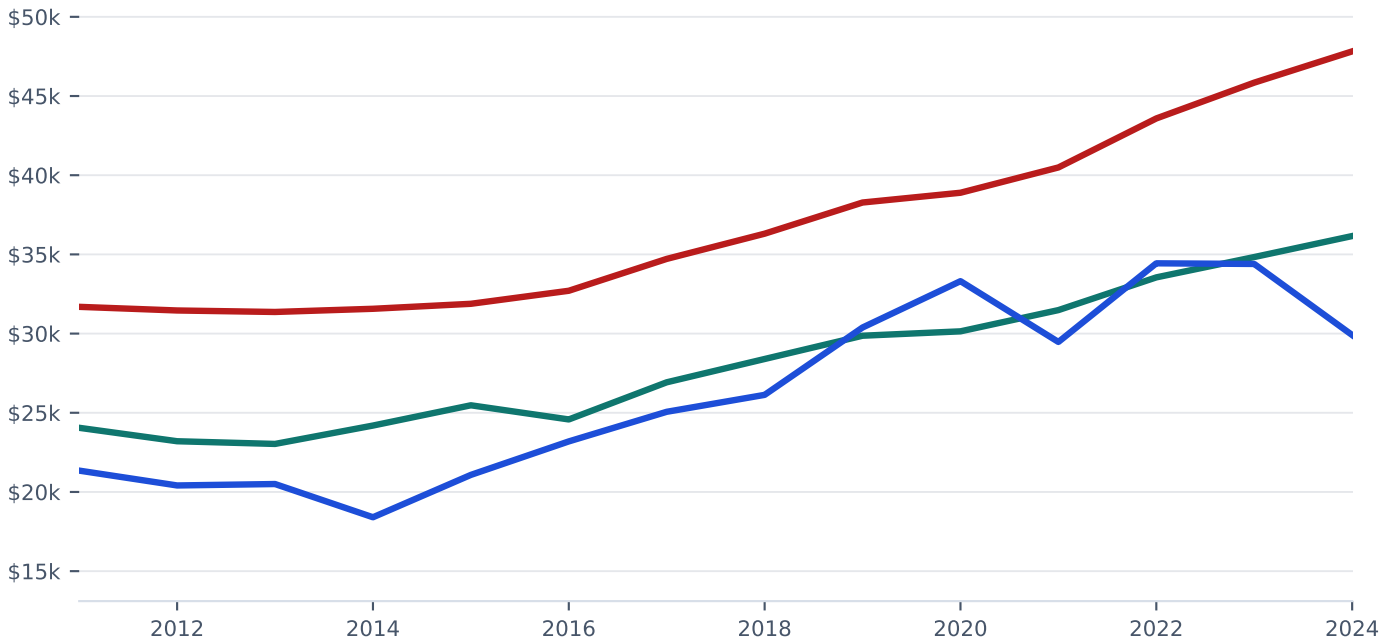
Hispanic poverty increased by 4.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. White non-Hispanic poverty decreased by 2.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Economic Opportunity: Trend

Income measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Median income
- Black median income
- Hispanic median income

### What to notice

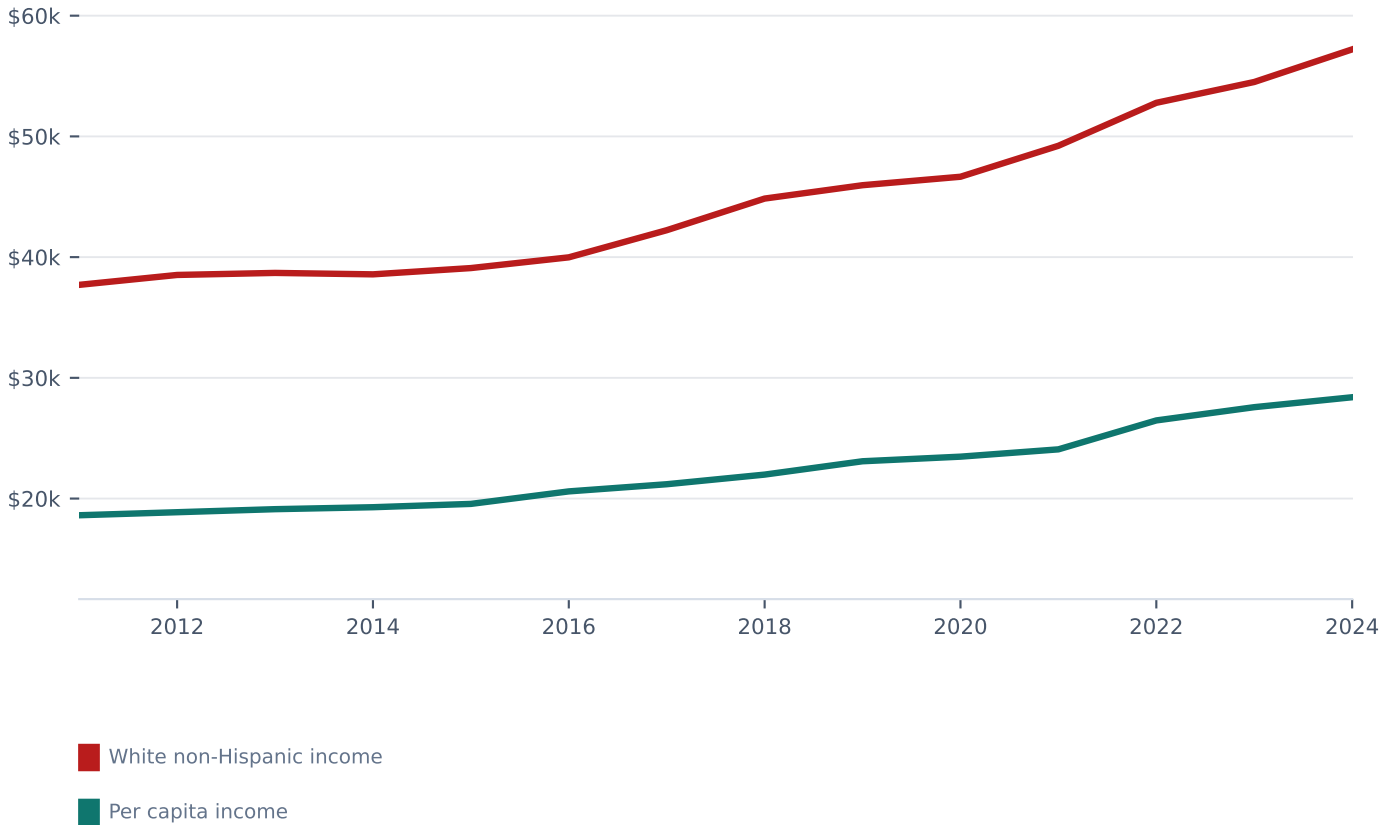
Median income increased by \$9,543 from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Black median income increased by \$6,294 from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Hispanic median income decreased by \$475 from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Economic Opportunity: Trend

Income measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

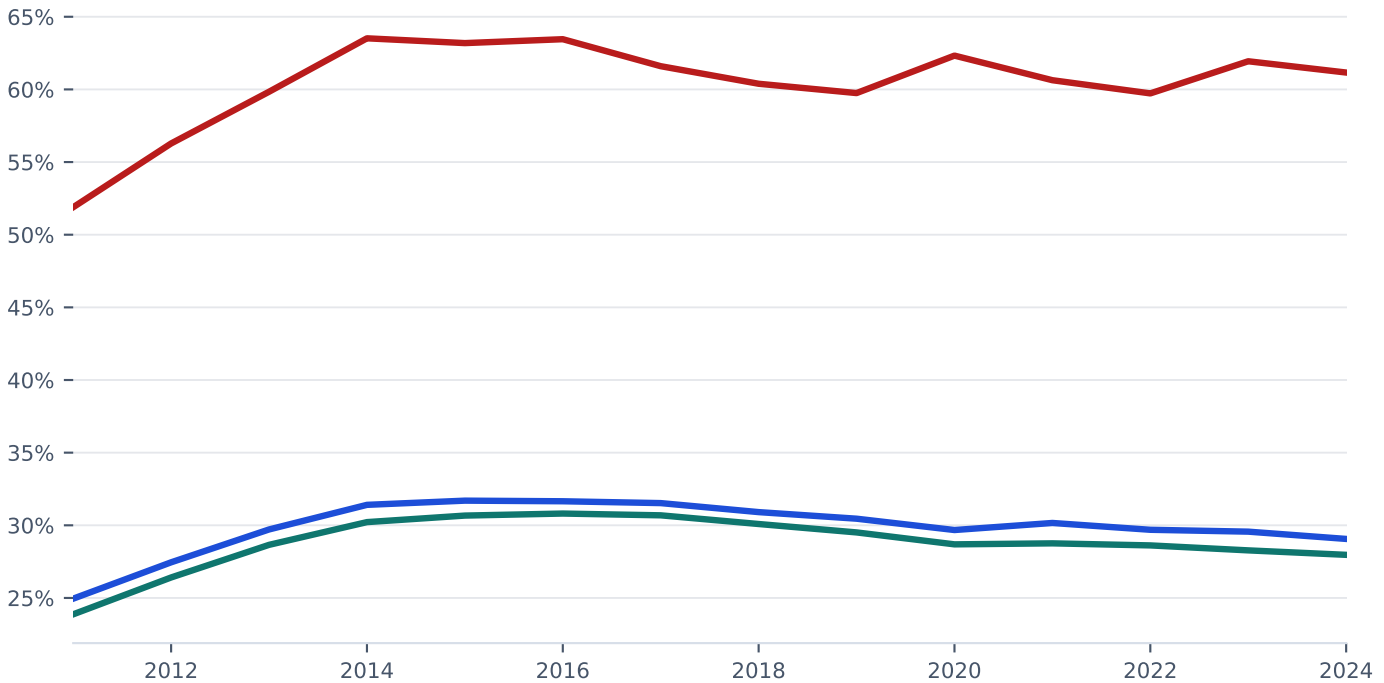
White non-Hispanic income increased by \$11,252 from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Per capita income increased by \$5,303 from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Economic Opportunity: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Children in assisted households
- SNAP households
- Public assistance or SNAP

### What to notice

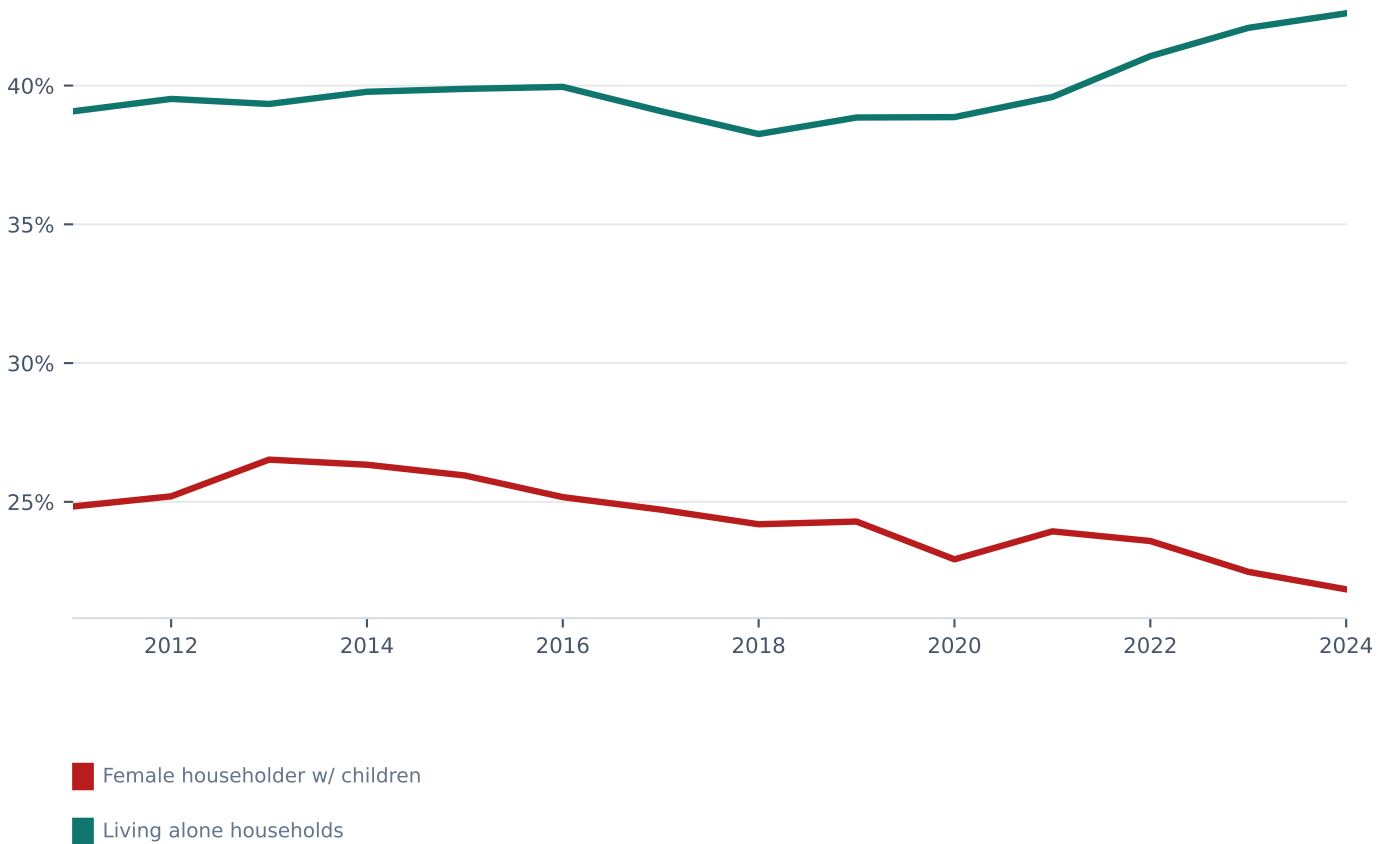
Children in assisted households increased by 1.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. SNAP households decreased by 1.5 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Public assistance or SNAP decreased by 1.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Economic Opportunity: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

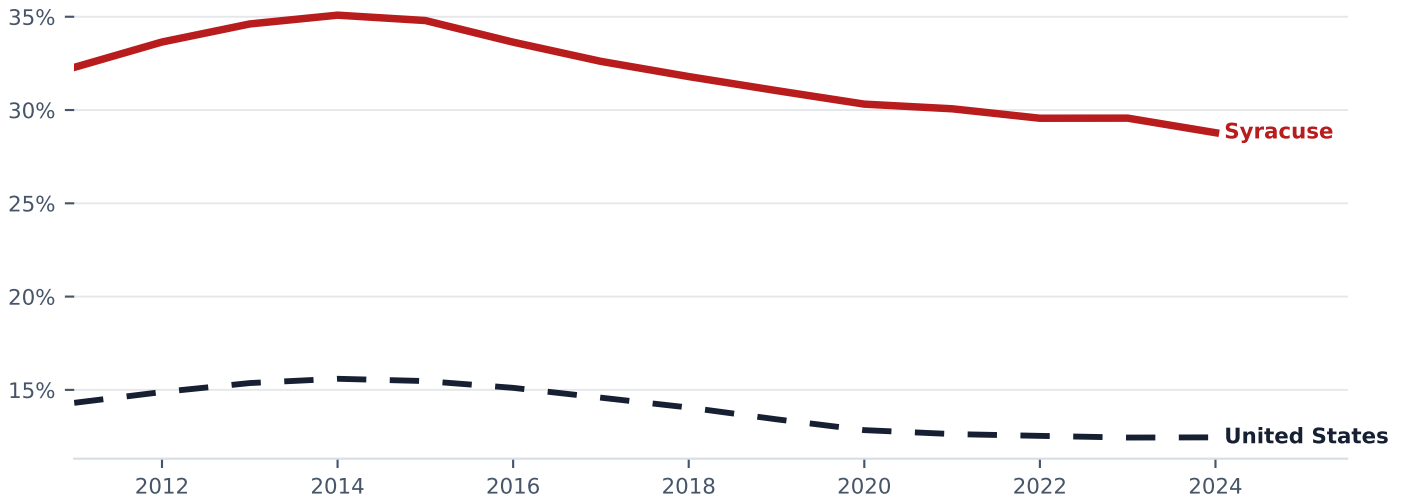
Female householder w/ children decreased by 2.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Living alone households increased by 3.8 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Economic Opportunity: Benchmarks

Focus metric: Poverty

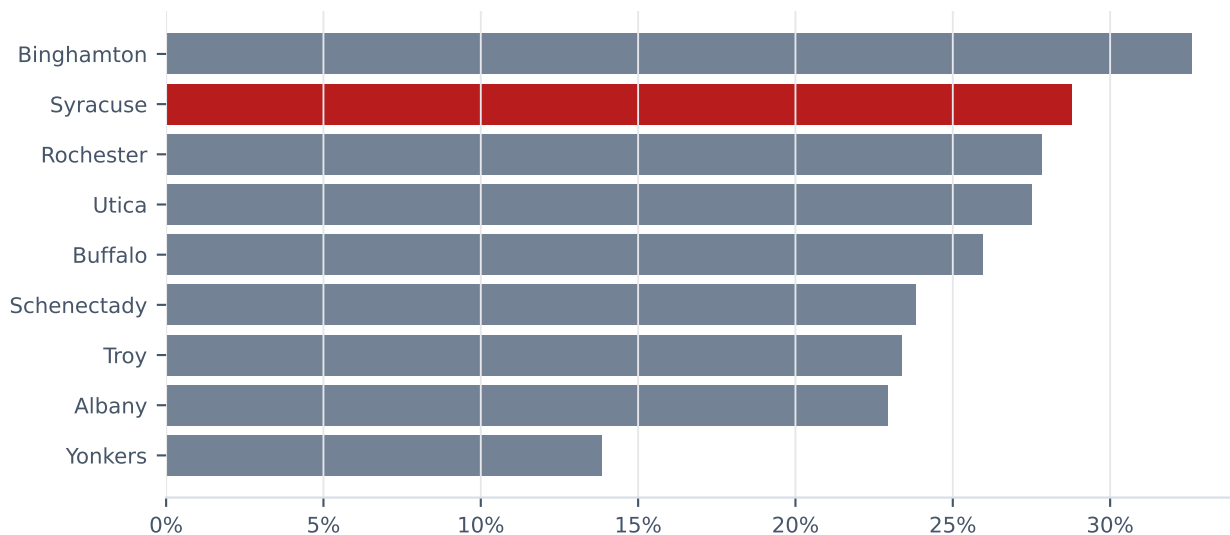
## Syracuse vs. U.S.: Poverty



### What to notice

Poverty decreased by 2.3 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. The peer chart shows whether Syracuse's current level is unusual among comparable New York cities, while the U.S. line shows whether local change differs from national movement.

## Expanded NY peers, 2024: Poverty



# Economic Opportunity: Data Detail

Core indicators

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
<b>Poverty</b>	32.3%	32.6%	31.0%	28.8%
<b>Child poverty</b>	47.8%	48.2%	46.9%	45.0%
<b>Black poverty</b>	41.1%	41.0%	39.3%	37.3%
<b>Hispanic poverty</b>	47.9%	45.1%	40.7%	44.7%
<b>White non-Hispanic poverty</b>	23.0%	22.1%	22.9%	20.5%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Economic Opportunity: Data Detail

More context

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
Median income	\$31,689	\$34,716	\$38,276	\$47,819
Black median income	\$24,051	\$26,924	\$29,865	\$36,159
Hispanic median income	\$21,348	\$25,062	\$30,384	\$29,909
White non-Hispanic income	\$37,703	\$42,229	\$45,957	\$57,209
Per capita income	\$18,617	\$21,187	\$23,090	\$28,393

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Economic Opportunity: Data Detail

More context, continued

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
<b>Children in assisted households</b>	51.9%	61.6%	59.7%	61.2%
<b>SNAP households</b>	23.9%	30.7%	29.5%	28.0%
<b>Public assistance or SNAP</b>	25.0%	31.5%	30.5%	29.1%
<b>Female householder w/ children</b>	24.8%	24.7%	24.3%	21.8%
<b>Living alone households</b>	39.1%	39.1%	38.8%	42.6%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Housing Stability

Rent burden remains a direct threat to family stability.

## More than half of renter households remain cost burdened. Rent burden is still close to one-third of renters.

### Progress

Child same-house stability improved compared with earlier ACS periods.

### Still Behind

Rent burden has not meaningfully eased and remains above a sustainable level.

### Data Caveat

ACS rent burden does not capture eviction filings, code conditions, informal displacement, or homelessness.

## Current Snapshot

Rent burden

**+1.4 pts**

from 2019

**51.8%**

Severe rent burden

**+2.3 pts**

from 2019

**32.0%**

Child same-house stability

**+5.1 pts**

from 2019

**86.8%**

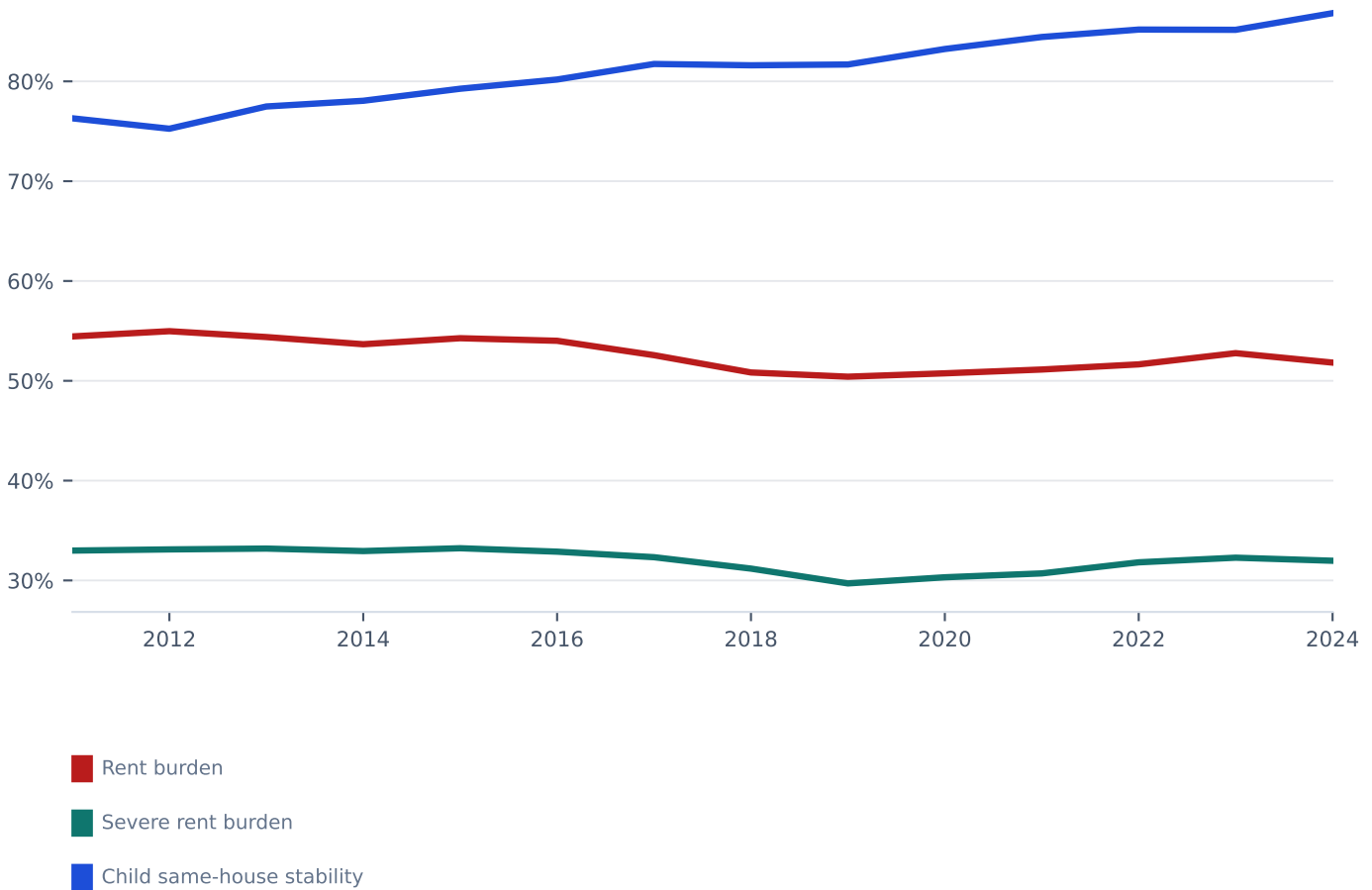
## Recommended Action

Pair housing production with annual tracking of eviction, code, vacancy, and displacement indicators.

# Housing Stability: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

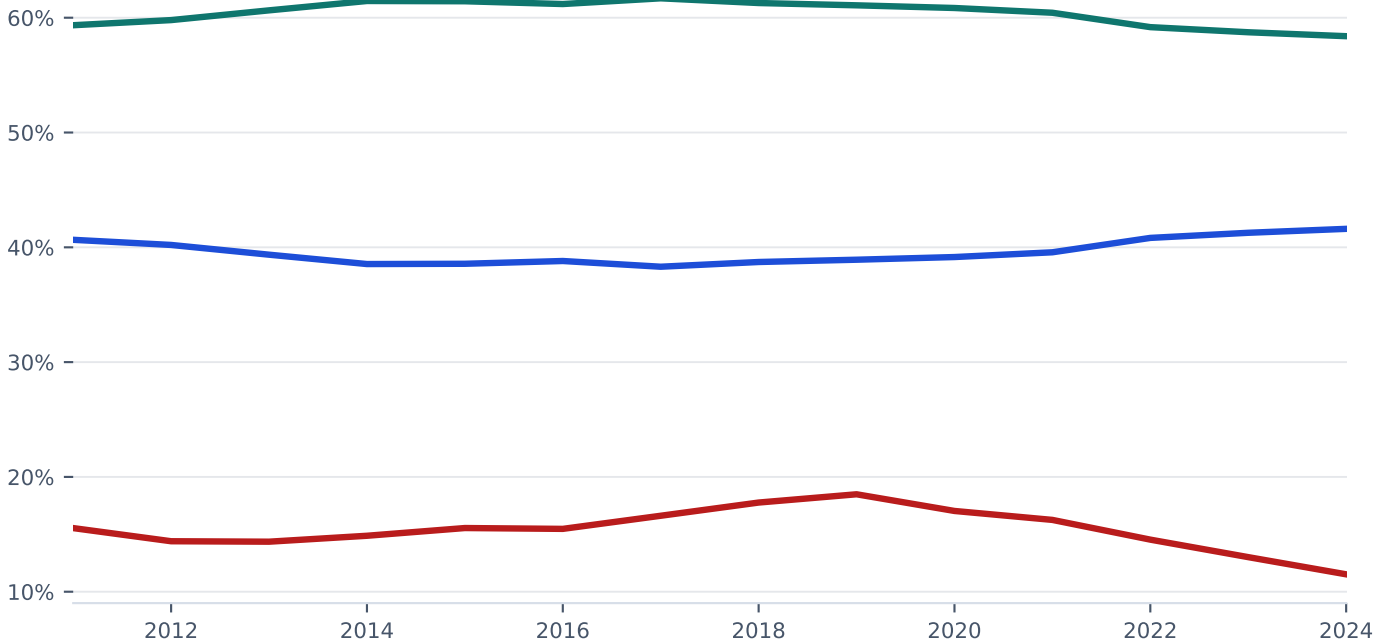
Rent burden increased by 1.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. Severe rent burden increased by 2.3 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. Child same-house stability increased by 5.1 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Housing Stability: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Vacancy rate
- Renter household share
- Homeownership

### What to notice

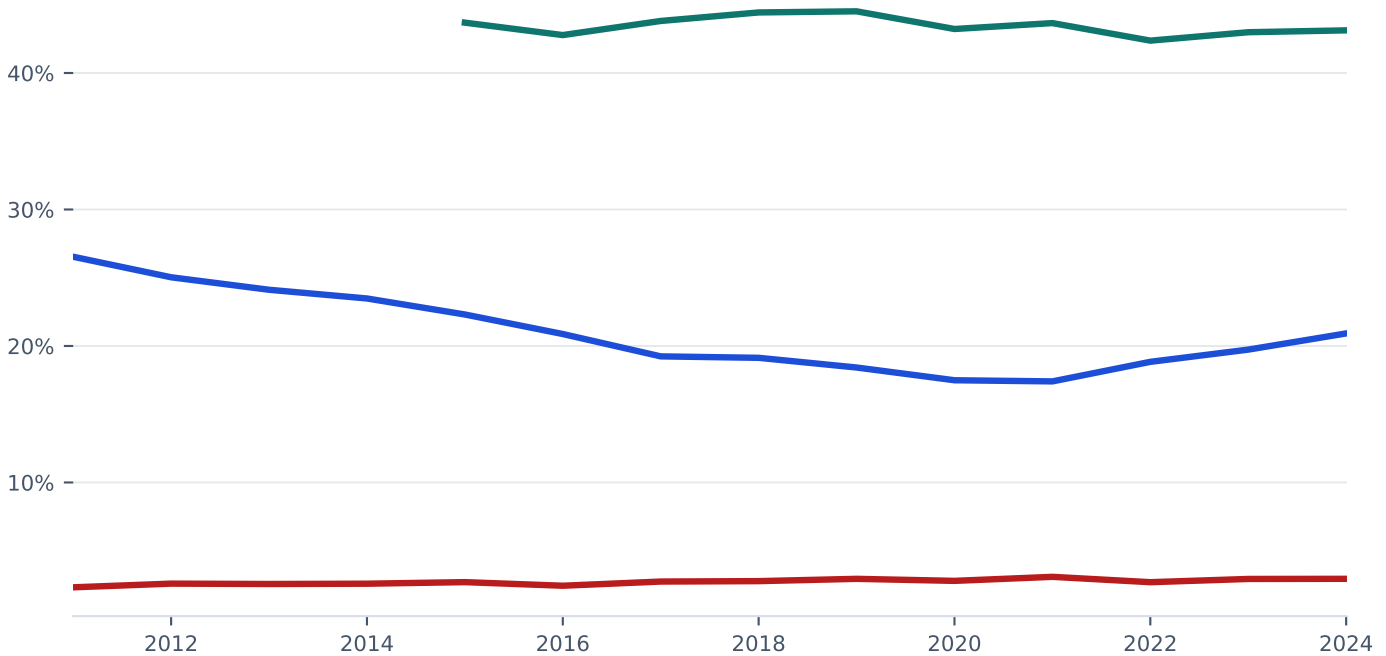
Vacancy rate decreased by 7.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Renter household share decreased by 2.7 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Homeownership increased by 2.7 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Housing Stability: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Overcrowded housing
- Pre-1940 housing
- Owner cost burden

### What to notice

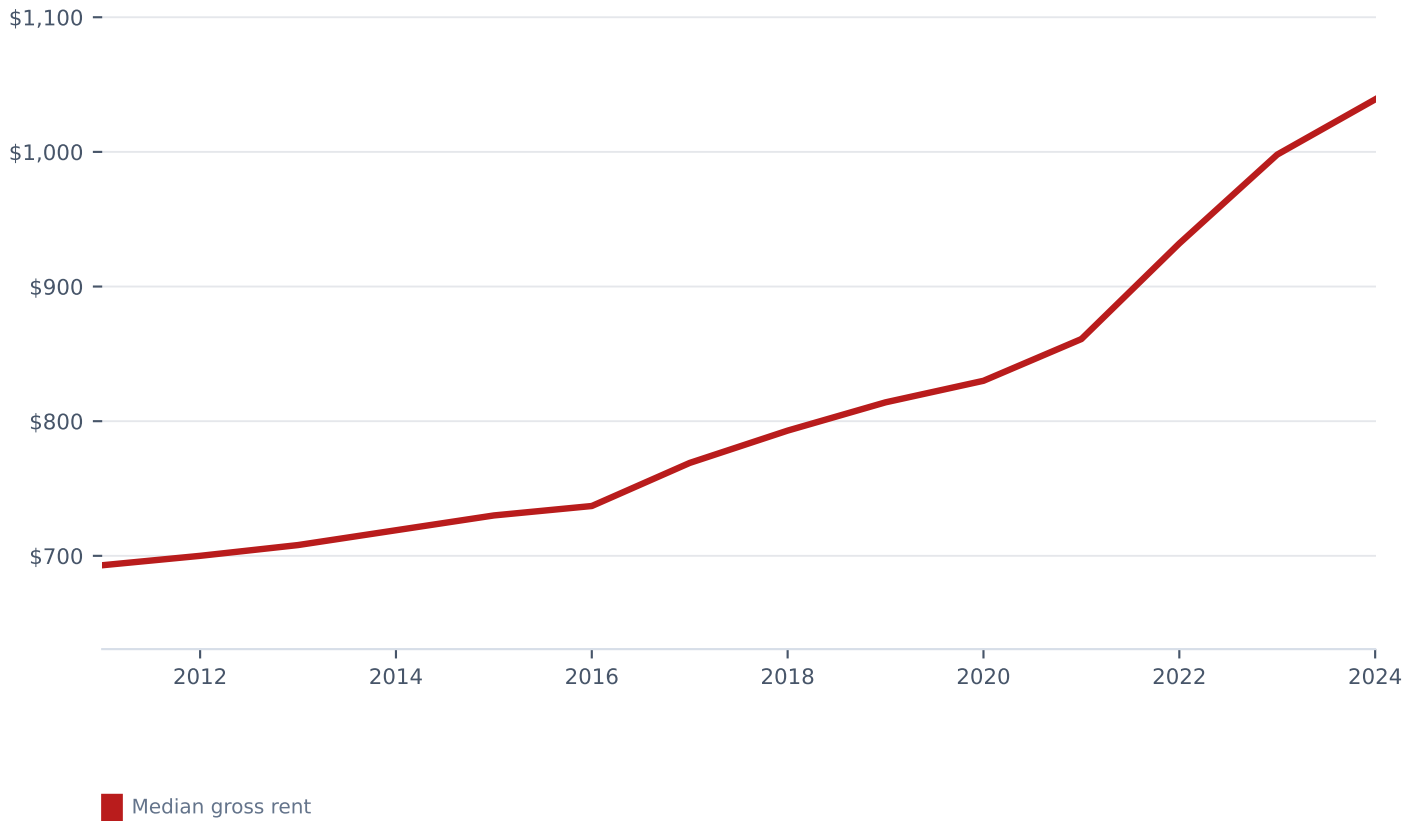
Overcrowded housing increased by 0.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. Pre-1940 housing decreased by 1.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Owner cost burden increased by 2.5 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Housing Stability: Trend

Income measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

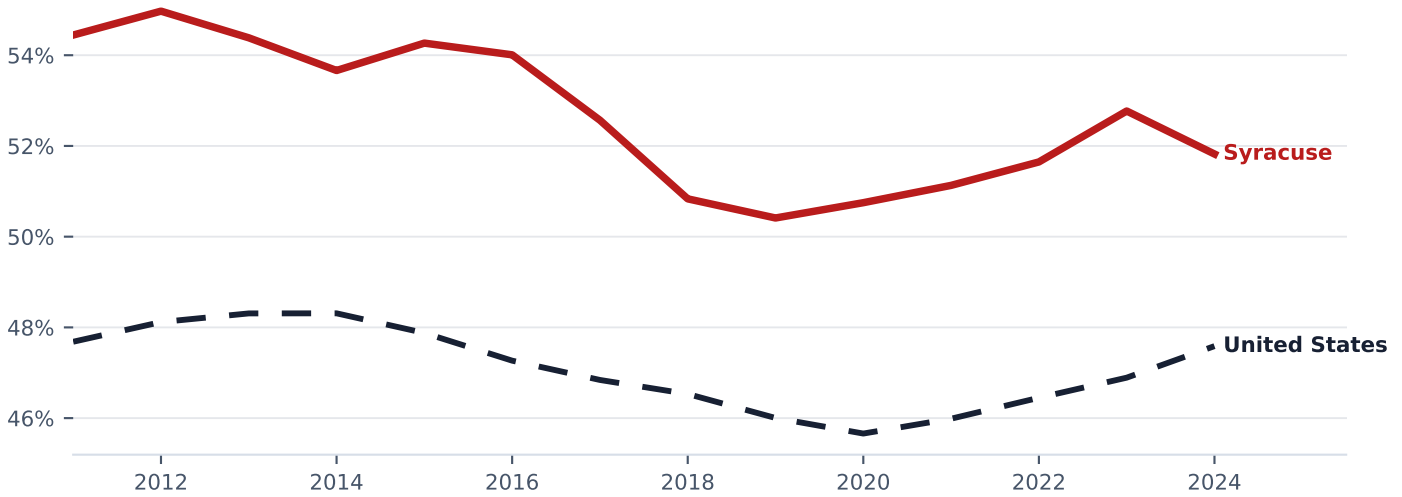
Median gross rent increased by \$225 from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Housing Stability: Benchmarks

Focus metric: Rent burden

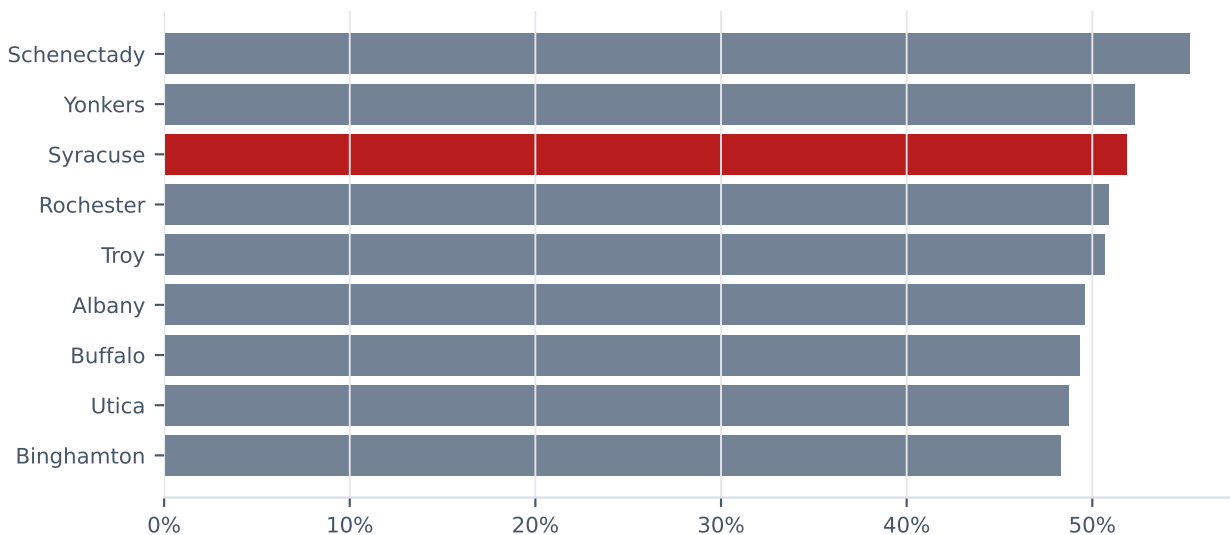
## Syracuse vs. U.S.: Rent burden



### What to notice

Rent burden increased by 1.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. The peer chart shows whether Syracuse's current level is unusual among comparable New York cities, while the U.S. line shows whether local change differs from national movement.

## Expanded NY peers, 2024: Rent burden



# Housing Stability: Data Detail

Core indicators

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
<b>Rent burden</b>	54.4%	52.6%	50.4%	51.8%
<b>Severe rent burden</b>	33.0%	32.3%	29.7%	32.0%
<b>Child same-house stability</b>	76.3%	81.7%	81.7%	86.8%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Housing Stability: Data Detail

More context

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
Vacancy rate	15.5%	16.6%	18.5%	11.5%
Renter household share	59.3%	61.7%	61.1%	58.4%
Homeownership	40.7%	38.3%	38.9%	41.6%
Overcrowded housing	2.3%	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%
Pre-1940 housing	n/a	43.8%	44.5%	43.1%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Housing Stability: Data Detail

More context, continued

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
<b>Owner cost burden</b>	26.5%	19.2%	18.4%	20.9%
<b>Median gross rent</b>	\$693	\$769	\$814	\$1,039

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Educational Attainment

Adult attainment improved, but student outcome data needs deeper integration.

## High-school completion improved, while bachelor's attainment an important long-run opportunity marker.

### Progress

The share of adults without a high-school diploma is lower than the 2019 baseline.

### Still Behind

Postsecondary attainment still trails stronger peer-city benchmarks.

### Data Caveat

Grade 3 ELA and graduation rates should be added from NYSED in the next data pass.

## Current Snapshot

No high school diploma

-2.5 pts

from 2019

**14.7%**

Bachelor's+

+2.8 pts

from 2019

**31.2%**

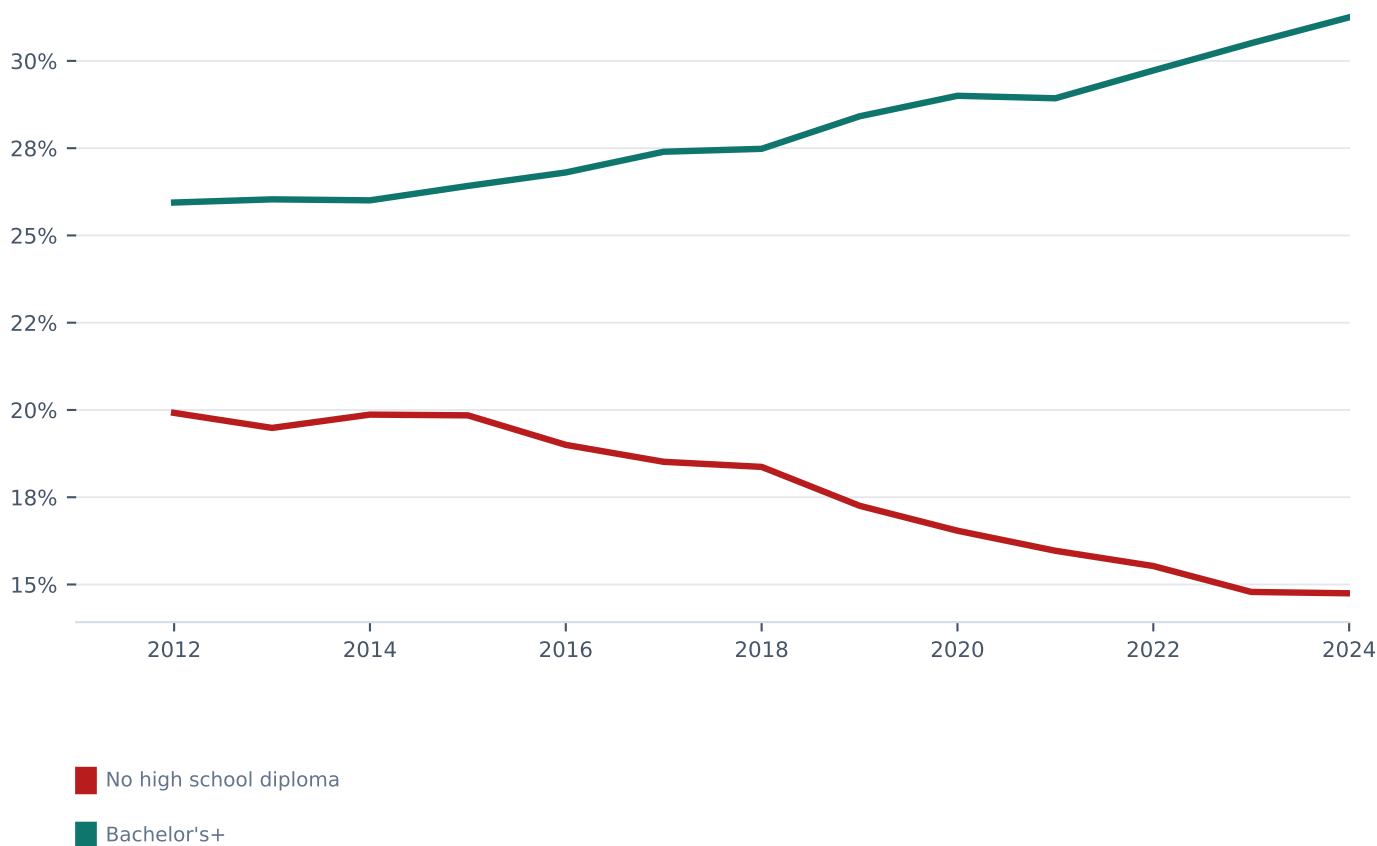
## Recommended Action

Track early literacy, graduation, adult attainment, and workforce placement as a connected pipeline.

# Educational Attainment: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

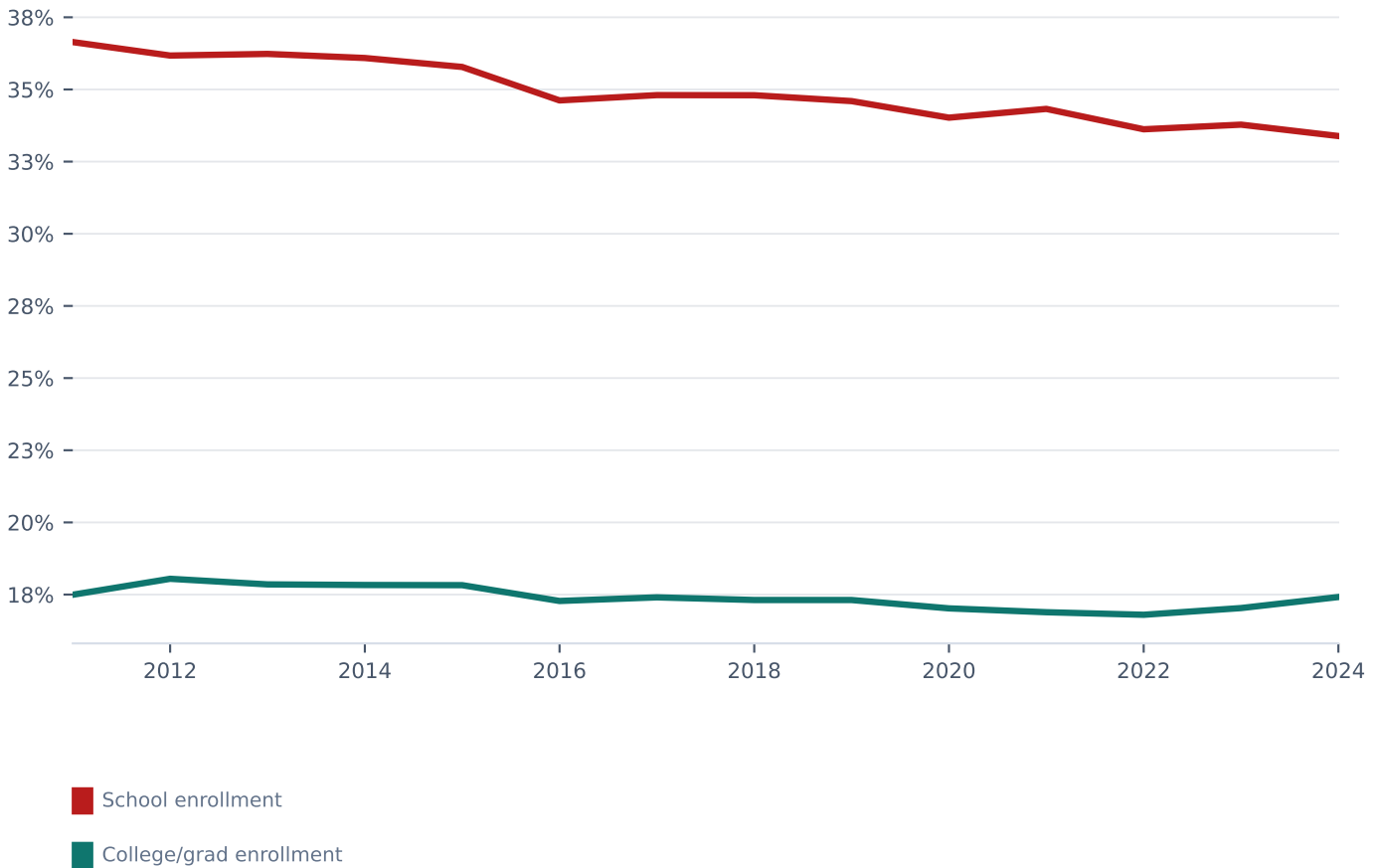
No high school diploma decreased by 2.5 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.  
Bachelor's+ increased by 2.8 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Educational Attainment: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

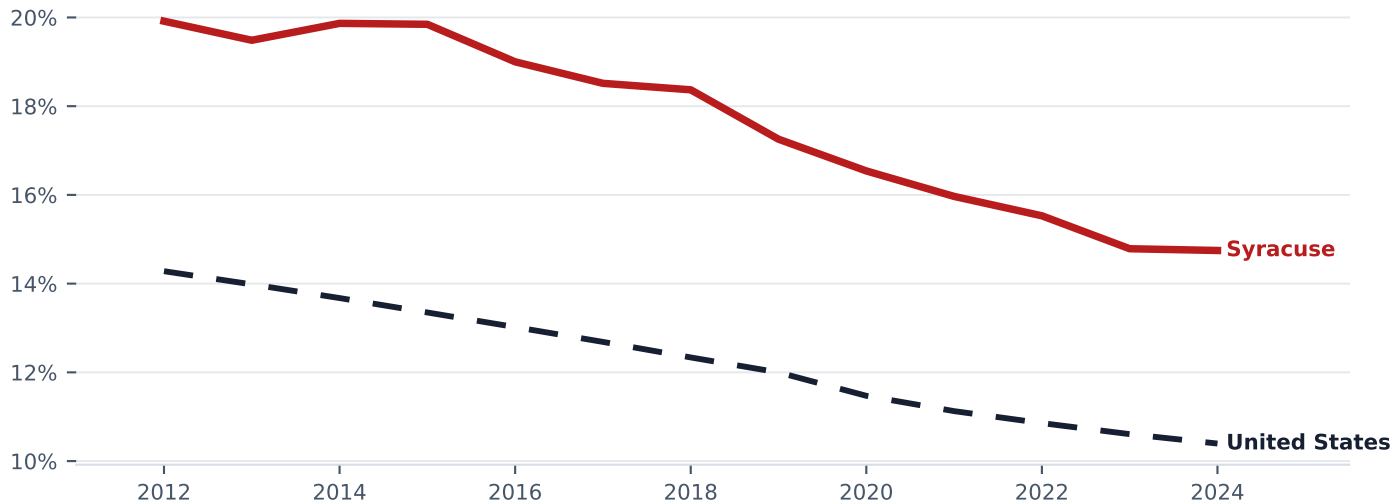
School enrollment decreased by 1.2 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. College/grad enrollment increased by 0.1 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Educational Attainment: Benchmarks

Focus metric: No high school diploma

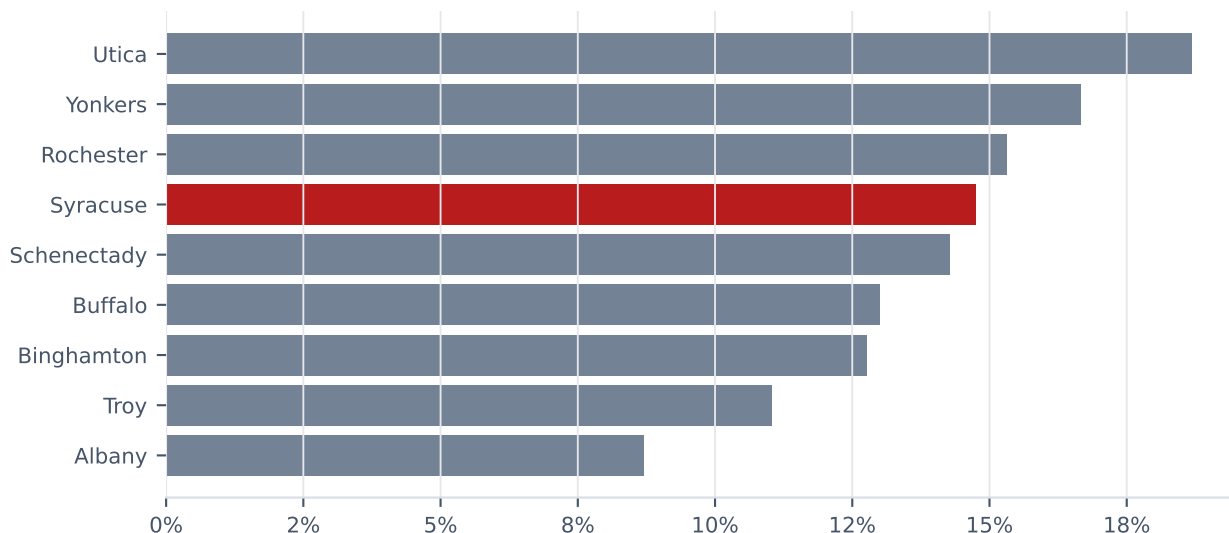
## Syracuse vs. U.S.: No high school diploma



### What to notice

No high school diploma decreased by 2.5 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. The peer chart shows whether Syracuse's current level is unusual among comparable New York cities, while the U.S. line shows whether local change differs from national movement.

## Expanded NY peers, 2024: No high school diploma



# Educational Attainment: Data Detail

Core indicators

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
<b>No high school diploma</b>	n/a	18.5%	17.3%	14.7%
<b>Bachelor's+</b>	n/a	27.4%	28.4%	31.2%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Educational Attainment: Data Detail

More context

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
School enrollment	36.6%	34.8%	34.6%	33.4%
College/grad enrollment	17.5%	17.4%	17.3%	17.4%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Workforce Participation

Participation improved, but stable full-time pathways remain central.

## Labor force participation improved, but unemployment a require careful monitoring.

### Progress

Participation rose from the 2019 ACS baseline.

### Still Behind

Unemployment remains elevated enough to validate against NYS labor market data.

### Data Caveat

ACS employment estimates are not a substitute for monthly NYS Department of Labor LAUS monitoring.

## Current Snapshot

Labor force participation

+1.0 pts

from 2019

**56.9%**

Unemployment

-1.6 pts

from 2019

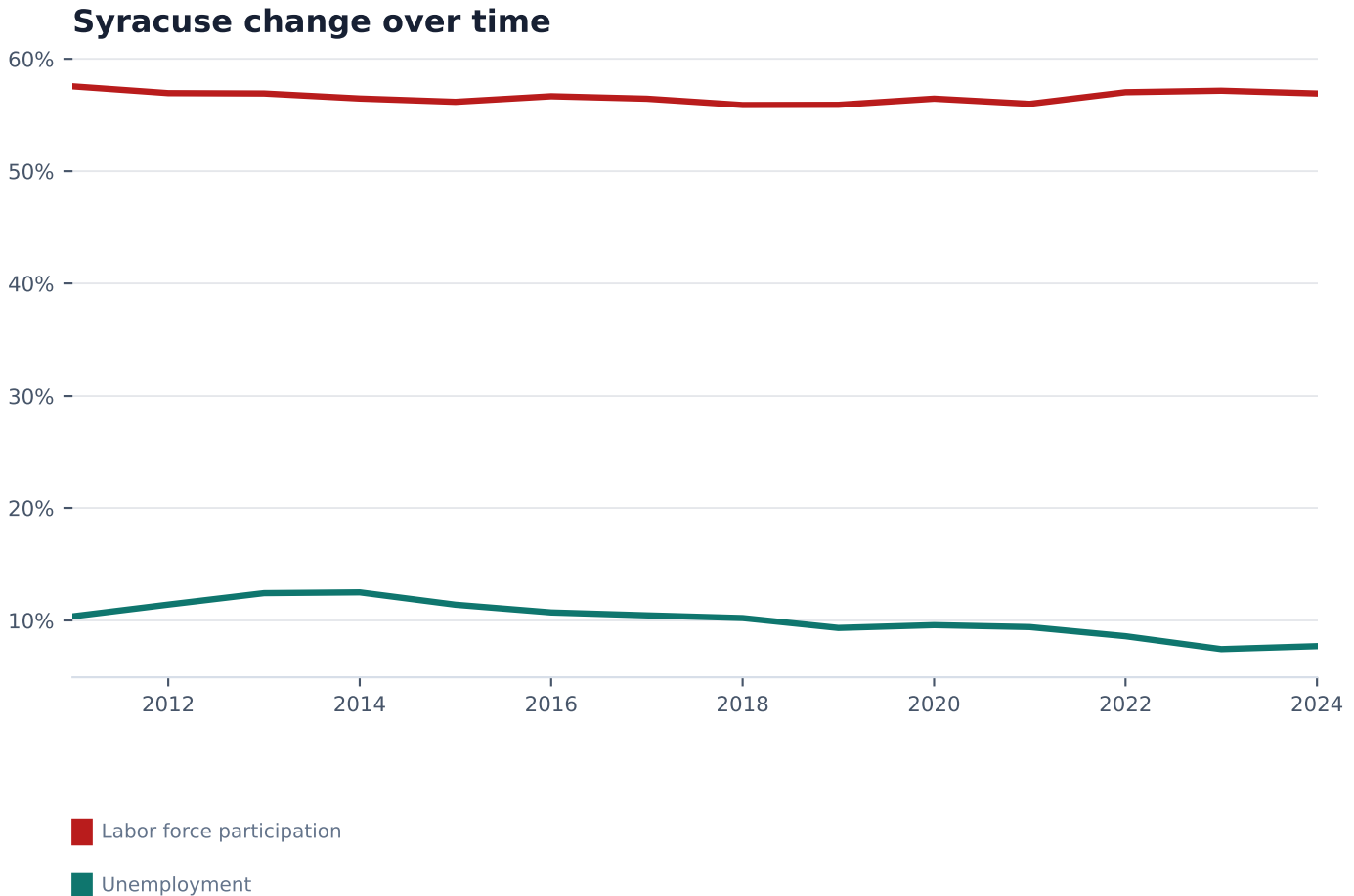
**7.7%**

## Recommended Action

Report workforce program enrollment, completion, placement, wage, and retention together.

# Workforce Participation: Trend

Percent measures



#### What to notice

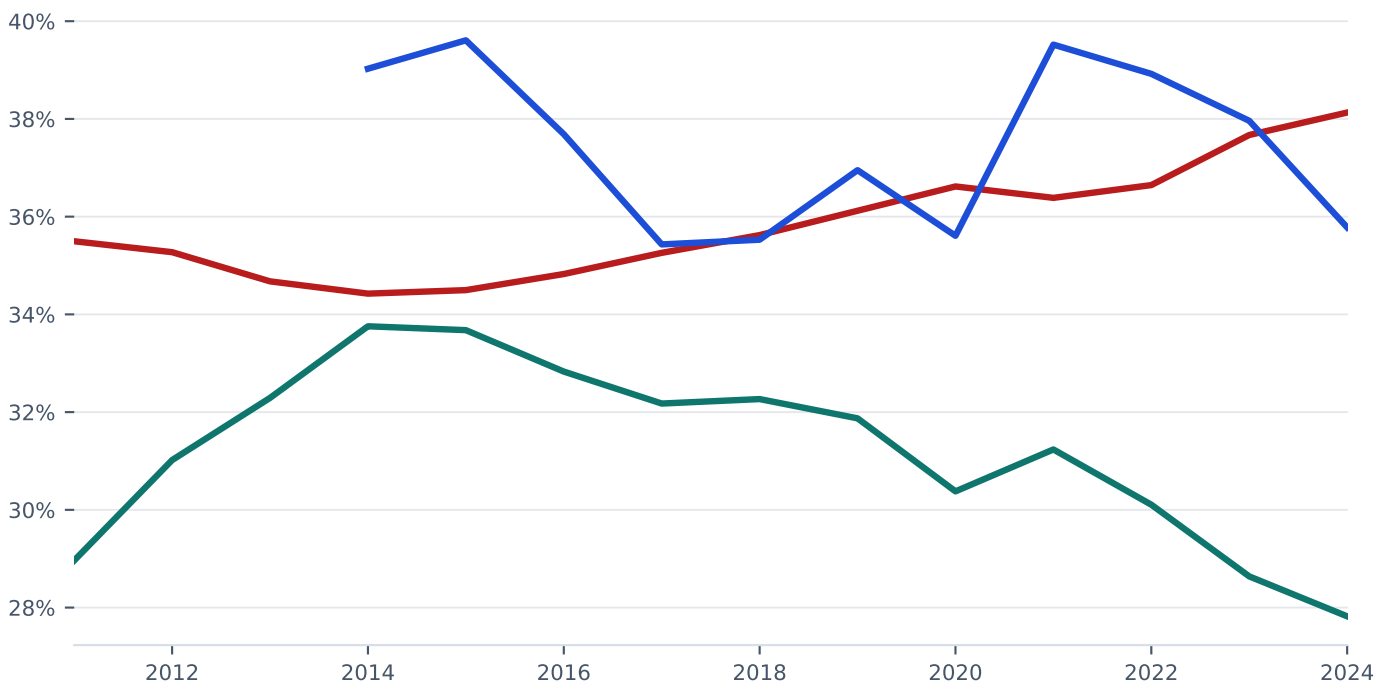
Labor force participation increased by 1.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Unemployment decreased by 1.6 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Workforce Participation: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Full-time year-round work
- Did not work past year
- Youth not working

### What to notice

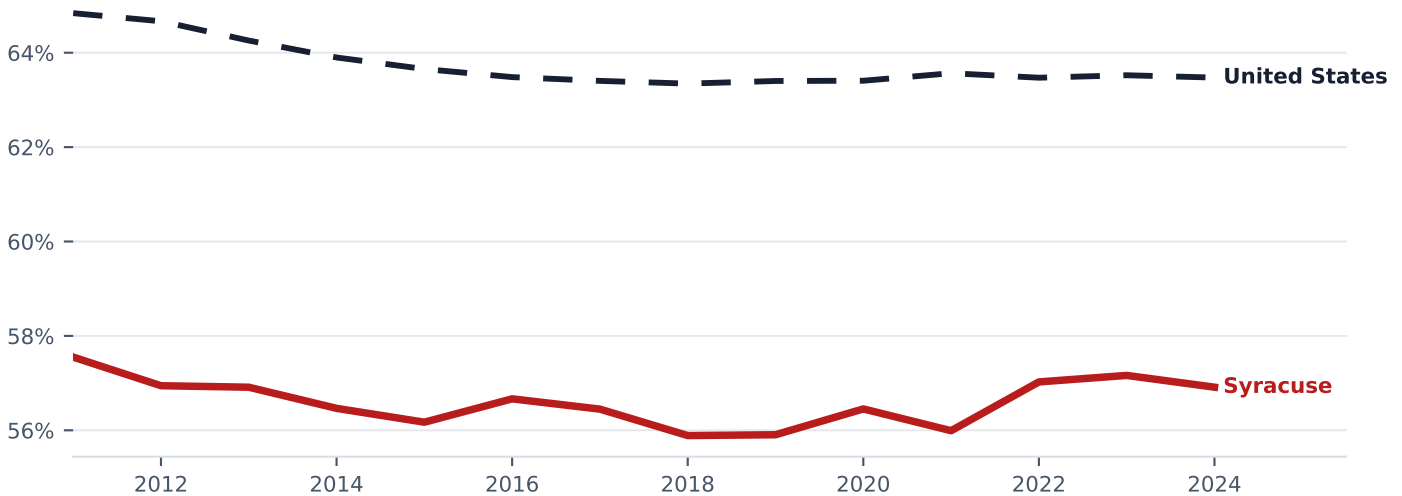
Full-time year-round work increased by 2.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Did not work past year decreased by 4.1 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Youth not working decreased by 1.2 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Workforce Participation: Benchmarks

Focus metric: Labor force participation

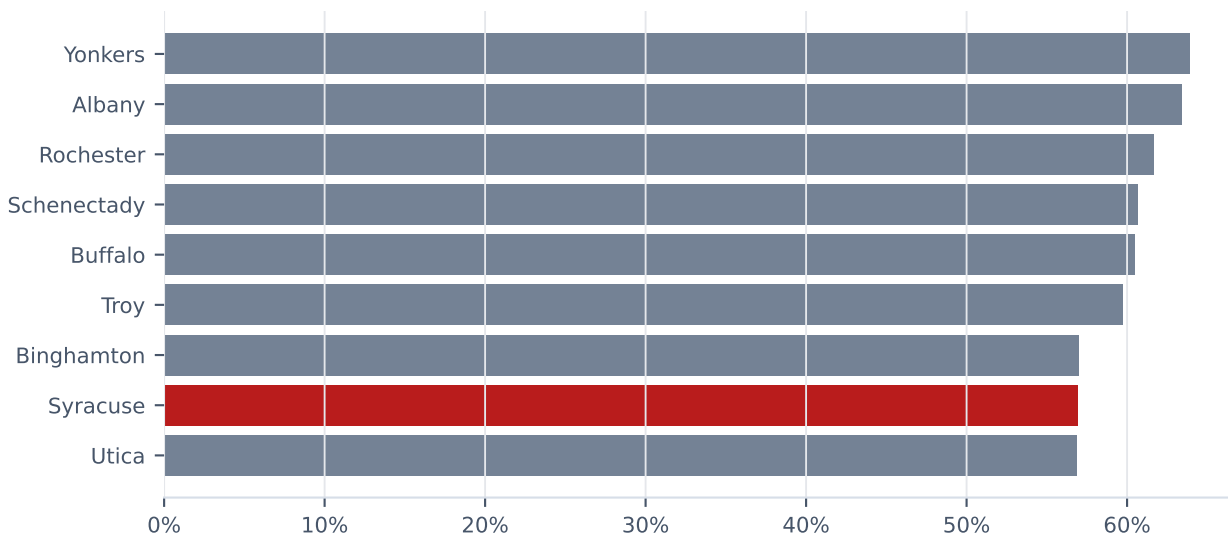
## Syracuse vs. U.S.: Labor force participation



### What to notice

Labor force participation increased by 1.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. The peer chart shows whether Syracuse's current level is unusual among comparable New York cities, while the U.S. line shows whether local change differs from national movement.

## Expanded NY peers, 2024: Labor force participation



# Workforce Participation: Data Detail

Core indicators

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
Labor force participation	57.6%	56.4%	55.9%	56.9%
Unemployment	10.4%	10.5%	9.3%	7.7%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Workforce Participation: Data Detail

More context

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
Full-time year-round work	35.5%	35.3%	36.1%	38.1%
Did not work past year	29.0%	32.2%	31.9%	27.8%
Youth not working	n/a	35.4%	37.0%	35.8%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Transportation

Vehicle access remains a structural access barrier.

## One in four Syracuse households lacks access to a vehicle for work, services, and school.

### Progress

No-vehicle household share improved slightly from the 2019 baseline.

### Still Behind

Vehicle access remains worse than many peers and commute mode alone understates transportation need.

### Data Caveat

ACS commute data excludes many non-workers and does not measure trip reliability or service frequency.

## Current Snapshot

No vehicle access

**-1.4 pts**  
from 2019

**25.7%**

Transit commute share

**-2.6 pts**  
from 2019

**6.3%**

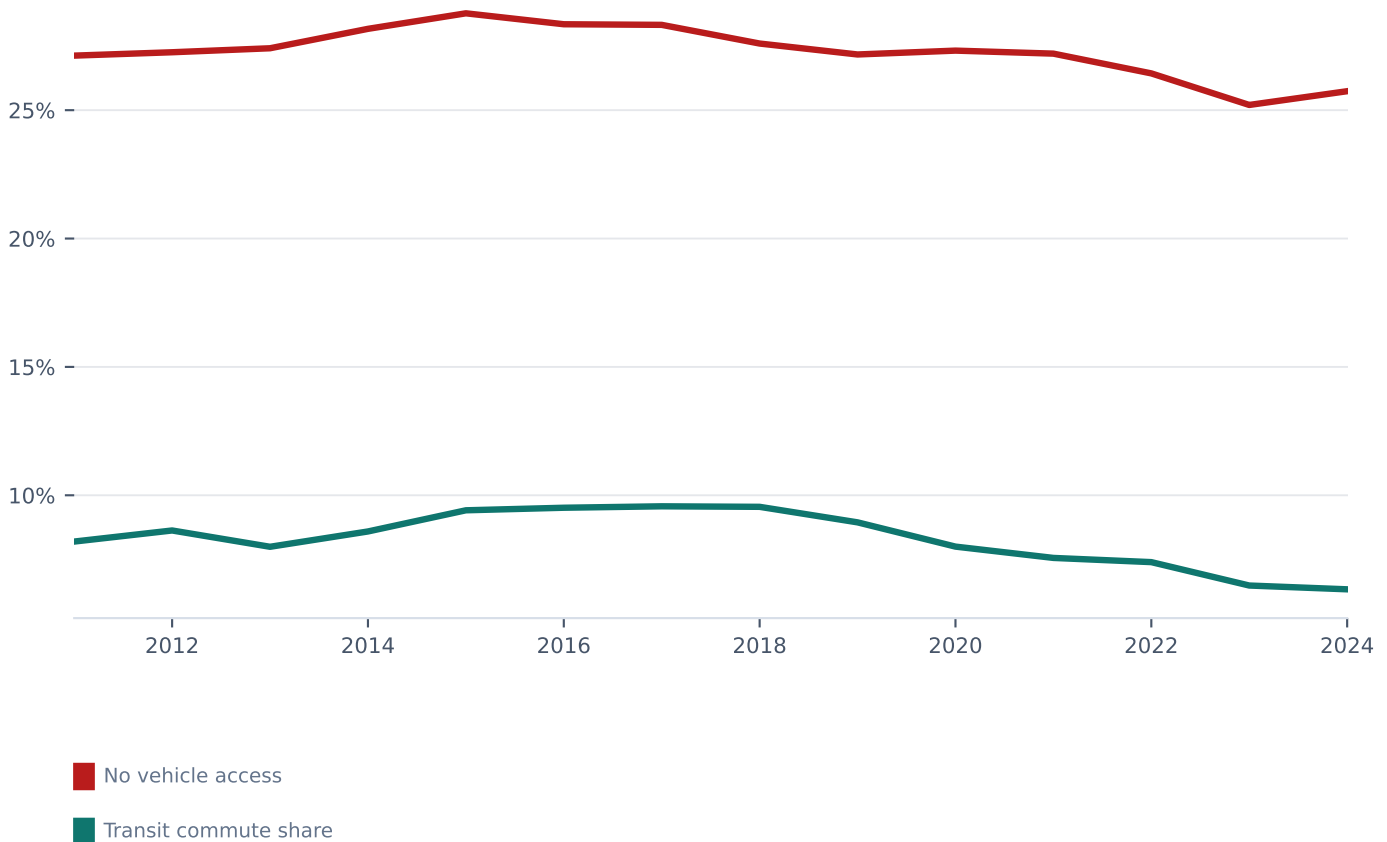
## Recommended Action

Measure access to jobs and services by travel time, not only commute mode.

# Transportation: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

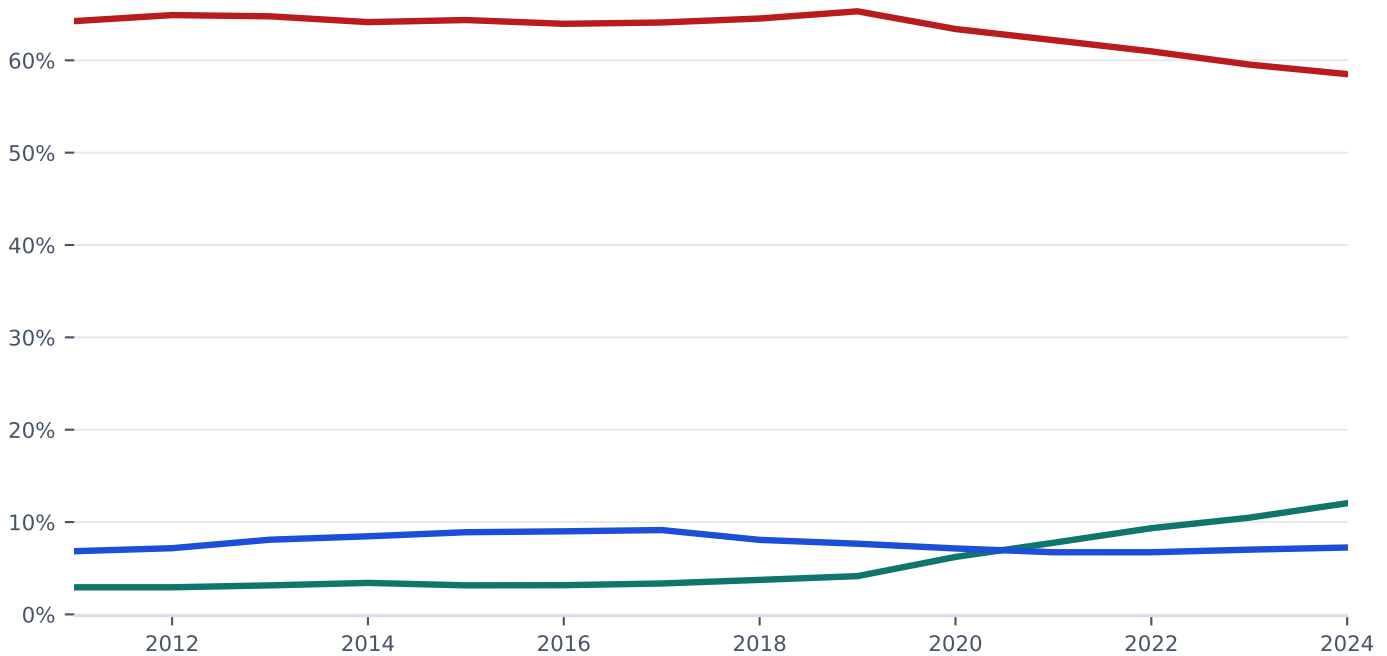
No vehicle access decreased by 1.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.  
Transit commute share decreased by 2.6 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Transportation: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Drive-alone commute
- Work from home
- 45+ minute commute

### What to notice

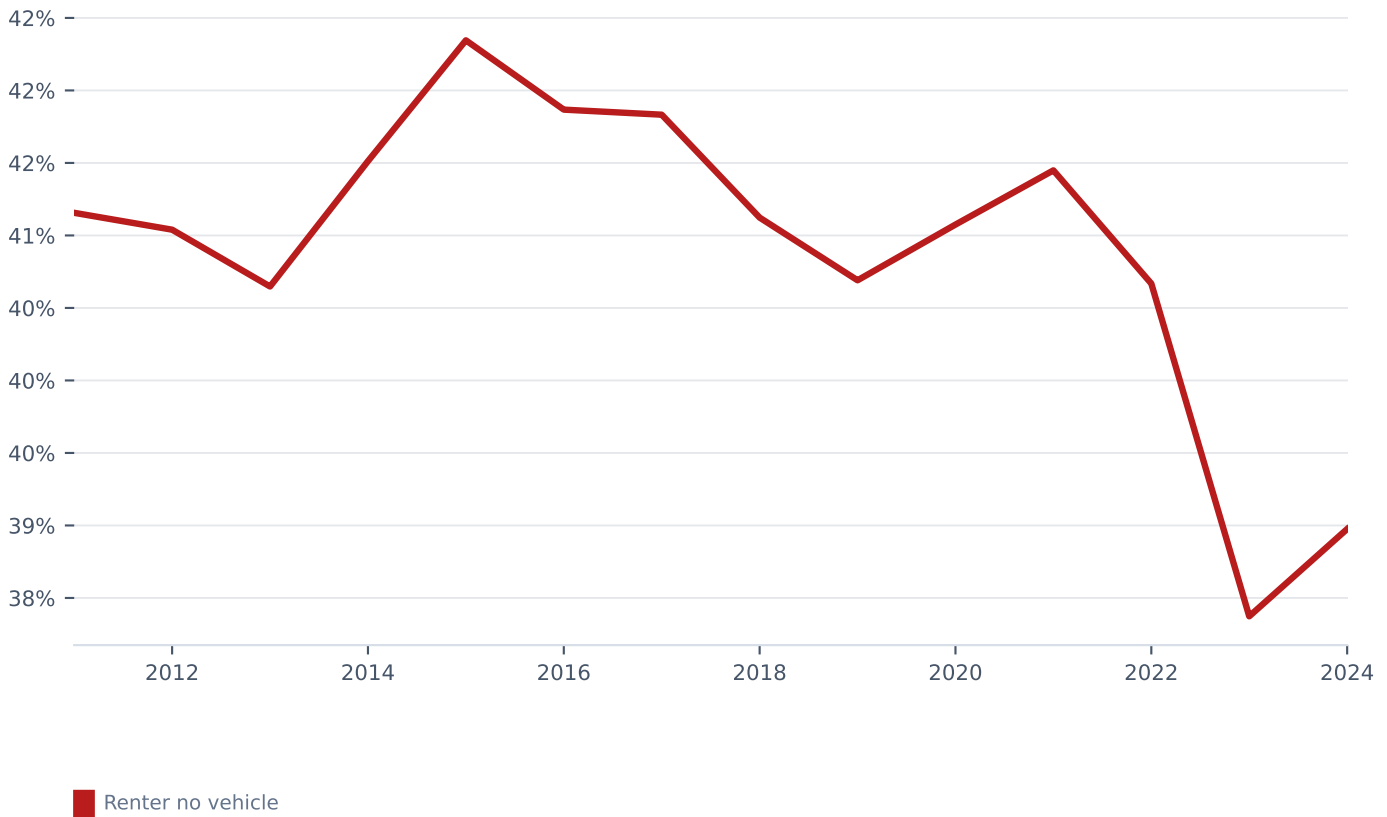
Drive-alone commute decreased by 6.8 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Work from home increased by 7.9 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. 45+ minute commute decreased by 0.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Transportation: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



### What to notice

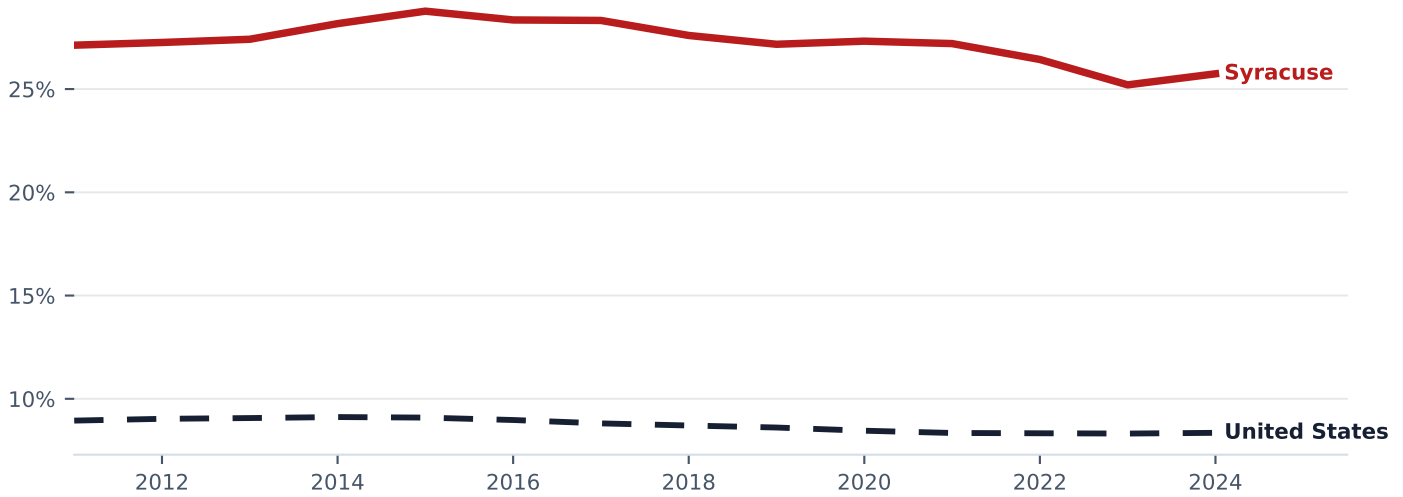
Renter no vehicle decreased by 1.7 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Transportation: Benchmarks

Focus metric: No vehicle access

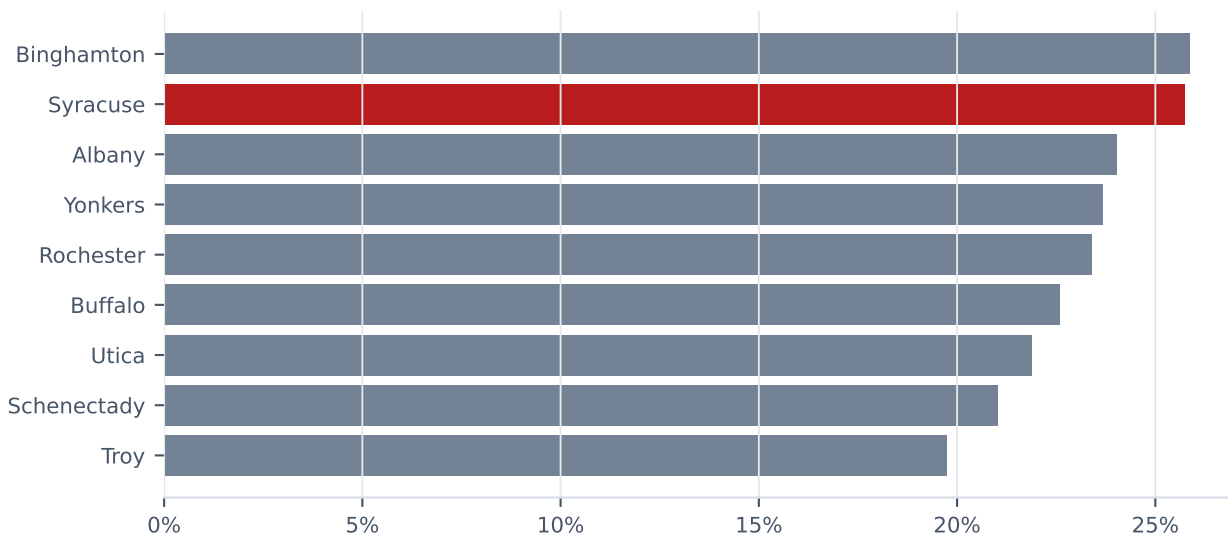
## Syracuse vs. U.S.: No vehicle access



### What to notice

No vehicle access decreased by 1.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. The peer chart shows whether Syracuse's current level is unusual among comparable New York cities, while the U.S. line shows whether local change differs from national movement.

## Expanded NY peers, 2024: No vehicle access



# Transportation: Data Detail

Core indicators

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
No vehicle access	27.1%	28.3%	27.2%	25.7%
Transit commute share	8.2%	9.6%	8.9%	6.3%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Transportation: Data Detail

More context

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
Drive-alone commute	64.2%	64.1%	65.3%	58.5%
Work from home	2.9%	3.3%	4.1%	12.0%
45+ minute commute	6.8%	9.1%	7.7%	7.2%
Renter no vehicle	41.2%	41.8%	40.7%	39.0%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Internet Access

Broadband improved sharply, but affordability and device gaps still matter.

## Broadband access improved substantially, but quality, and device access remain opportunity infrastructure.

### Progress

Broadband access rose sharply from the 2019 baseline.

### Still Behind

More than one in ten households still lacks either a computer or an internet subscription.

### Data Caveat

ACS broadband access does not measure plan speed, affordability, reliability, or digital skills.

## Current Snapshot

Broadband access

+19.2 pts

from 2019

**88.1%**

Cable/fiber/DSL  
broadband

+15.8 pts

from 2019

**73.8%**

No internet  
subscription

-16.4 pts

from 2019

**8.2%**

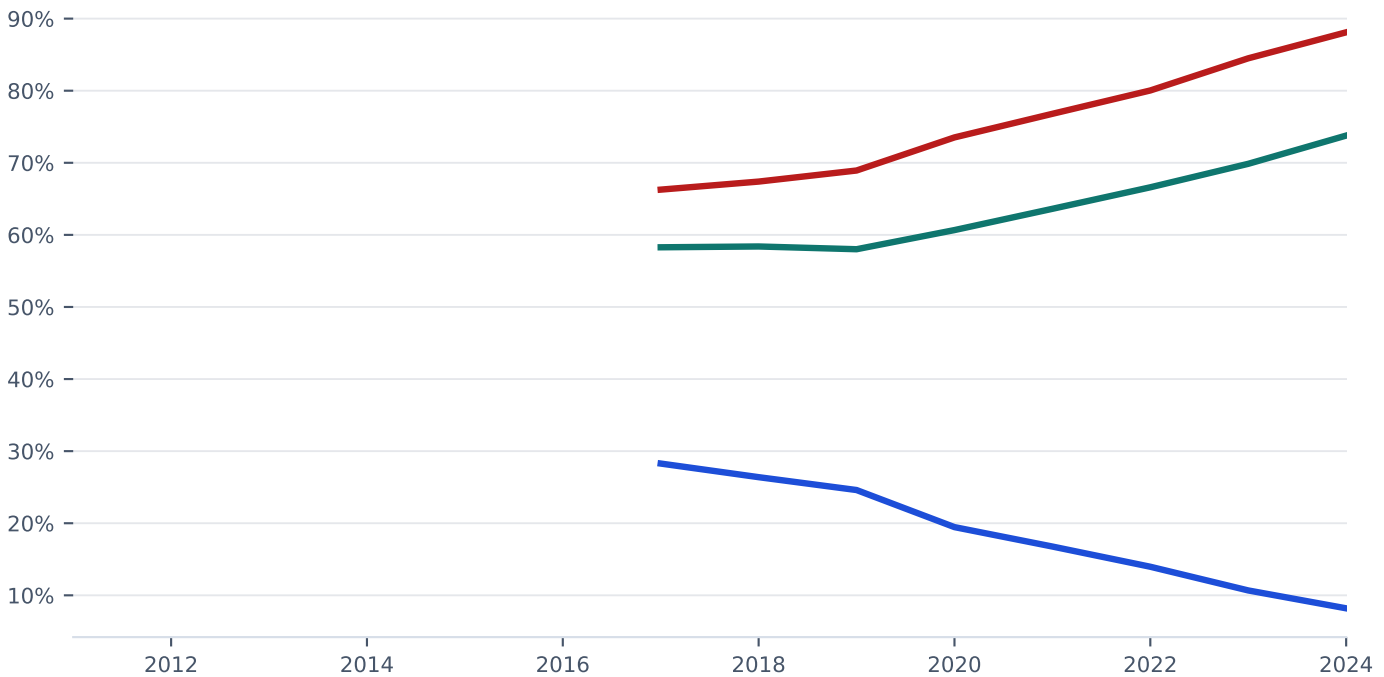
## Recommended Action

Keep broadband, device access, affordability, and skills training in the core opportunity dashboard.

# Internet Access: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Broadband access
- Cable/fiber/DSL broadband
- No internet subscription

### What to notice

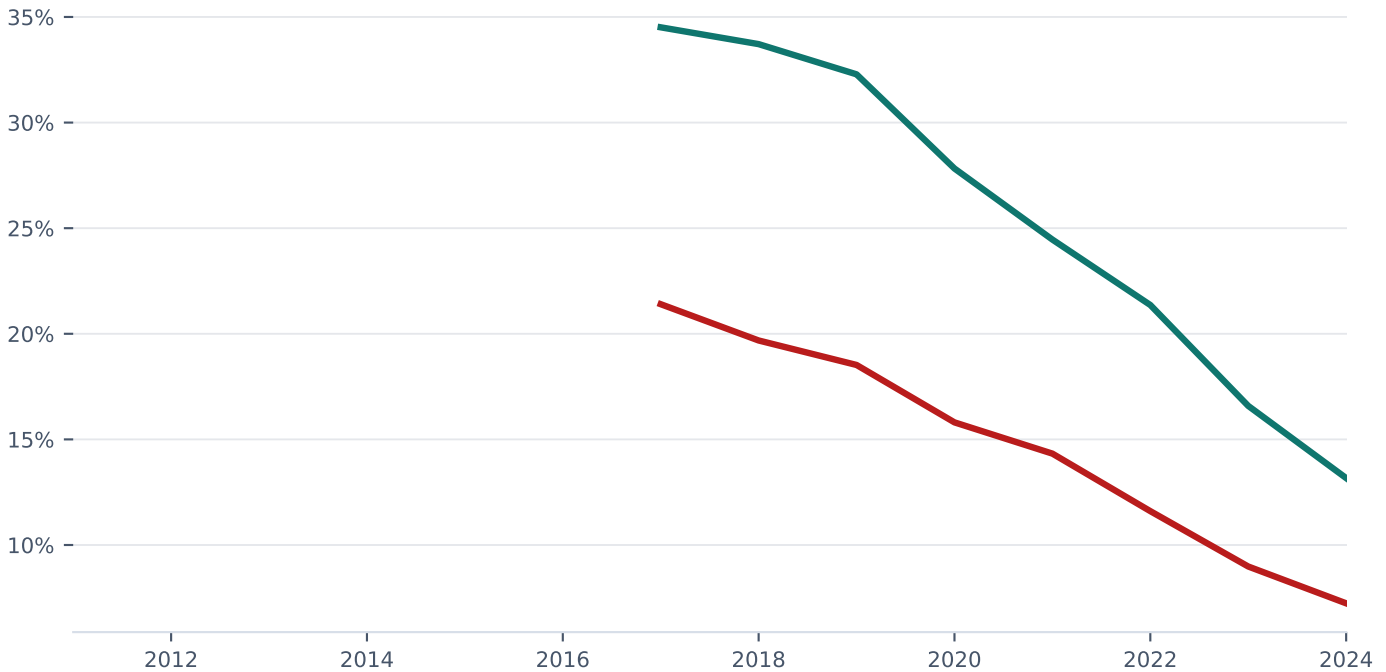
Broadband access increased by 19.2 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. Cable/fiber/DSL broadband increased by 15.8 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. No internet subscription decreased by 16.4 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Internet Access: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- No computer
- No computer or subscription

### What to notice

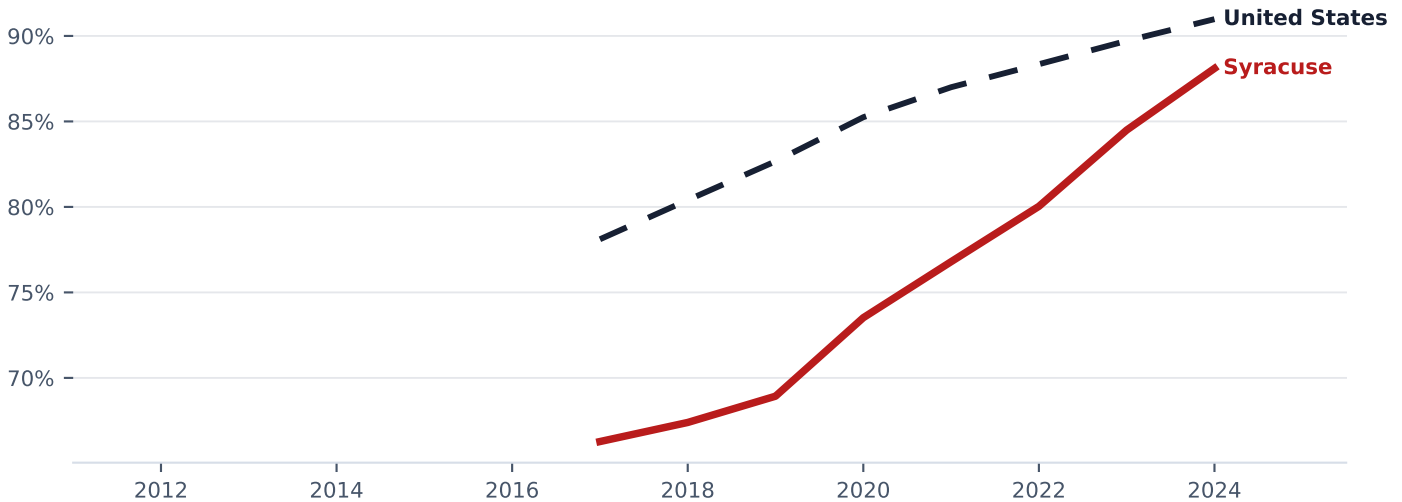
No computer decreased by 11.3 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. No computer or subscription decreased by 19.1 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Internet Access: Benchmarks

Focus metric: Broadband access

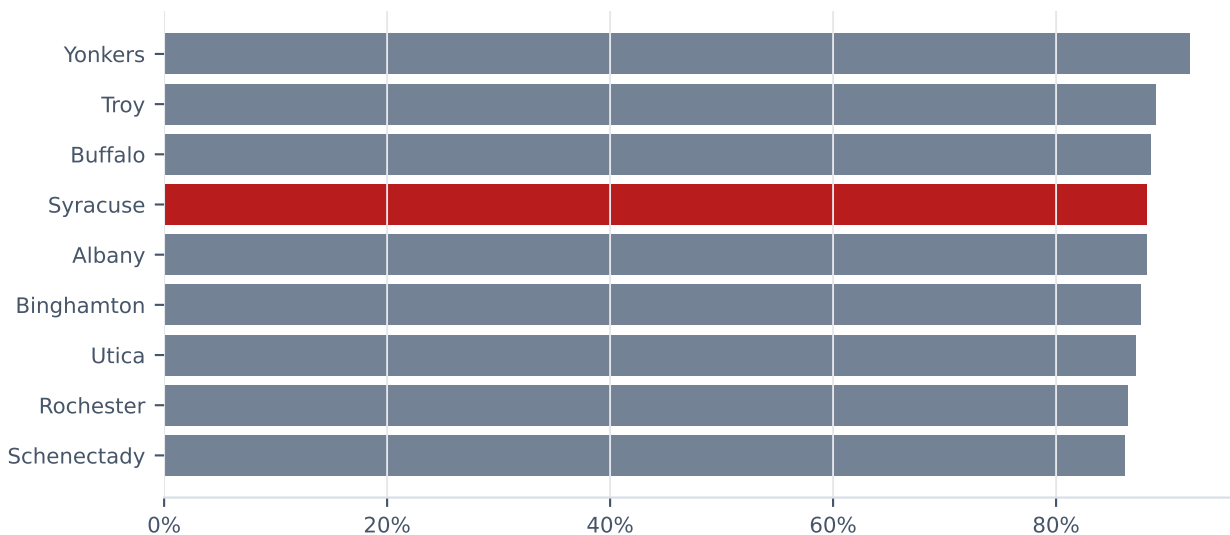
## Syracuse vs. U.S.: Broadband access



### What to notice

Broadband access increased by 19.2 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is an improvement. The peer chart shows whether Syracuse's current level is unusual among comparable New York cities, while the U.S. line shows whether local change differs from national movement.

## Expanded NY peers, 2024: Broadband access



# Internet Access: Data Detail

Core indicators

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
<b>Broadband access</b>	n/a	66.3%	68.9%	88.1%
<b>Cable/fiber/DSL broadband</b>	n/a	58.3%	58.0%	73.8%
<b>No internet subscription</b>	n/a	28.3%	24.6%	8.2%
<b>No computer</b>	n/a	21.4%	18.5%	7.2%
<b>No computer or subscription</b>	n/a	34.5%	32.3%	13.2%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Health, Disability, And Language Access

Health coverage, disability, and language access shape ability to use services and pursue opportunity.

## Health coverage, disability, and language access are not themselves, but they shape access to work, school, care

### Progress

Uninsured rates are relatively low compared with many structural barriers.

### Still Behind

Disability and limited English proficiency point to service-access needs that should be visible in the opportunity dashboard.

### Data Caveat

ACS measures access proxies, not quality of care, service availability, disability type, interpretation access, or outcomes.

## Current Snapshot

### Uninsured

**+0.0 pts**  
from 2019

**5.0%**

### Child uninsured

**+0.6 pts**  
from 2019

**2.3%**

### Disability

**+1.0 pts**  
from 2019

**16.8%**

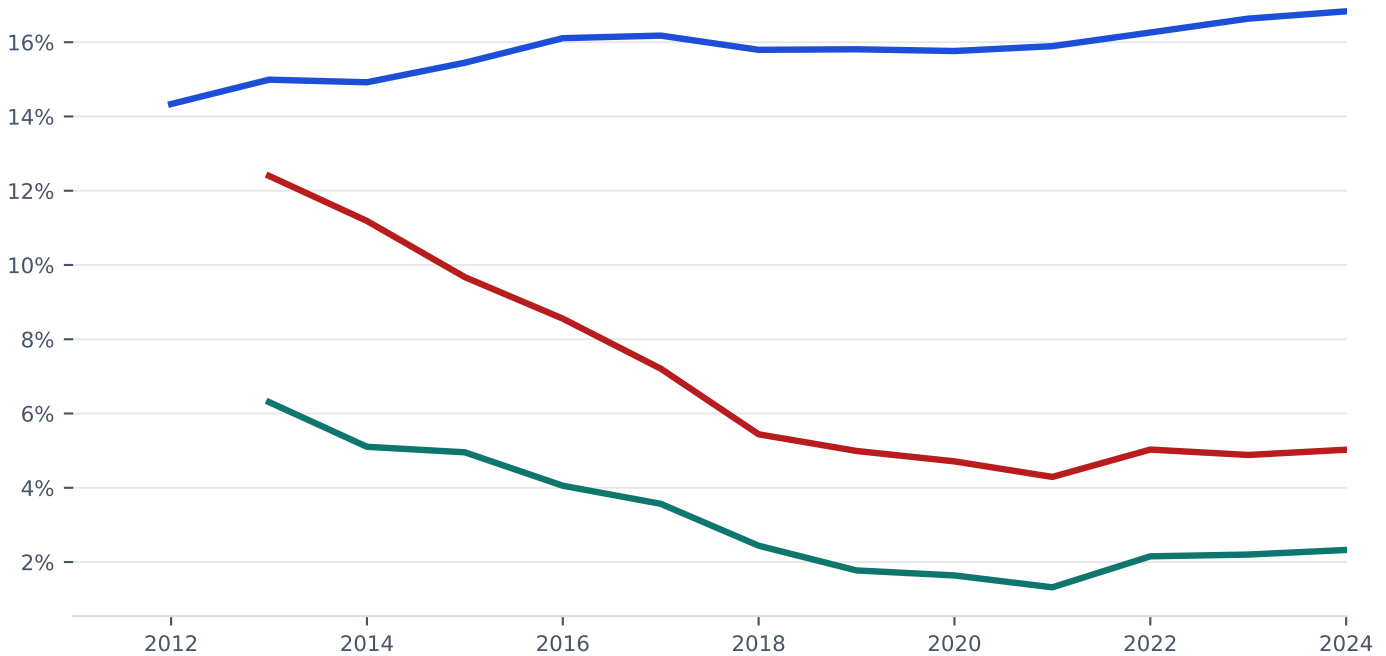
## Recommended Action

Track health insurance, disability, language access, and service navigation as supporting opportunity indicators.

# Health, Disability, And Language Access: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Uninsured
- Child uninsured
- Disability

### What to notice

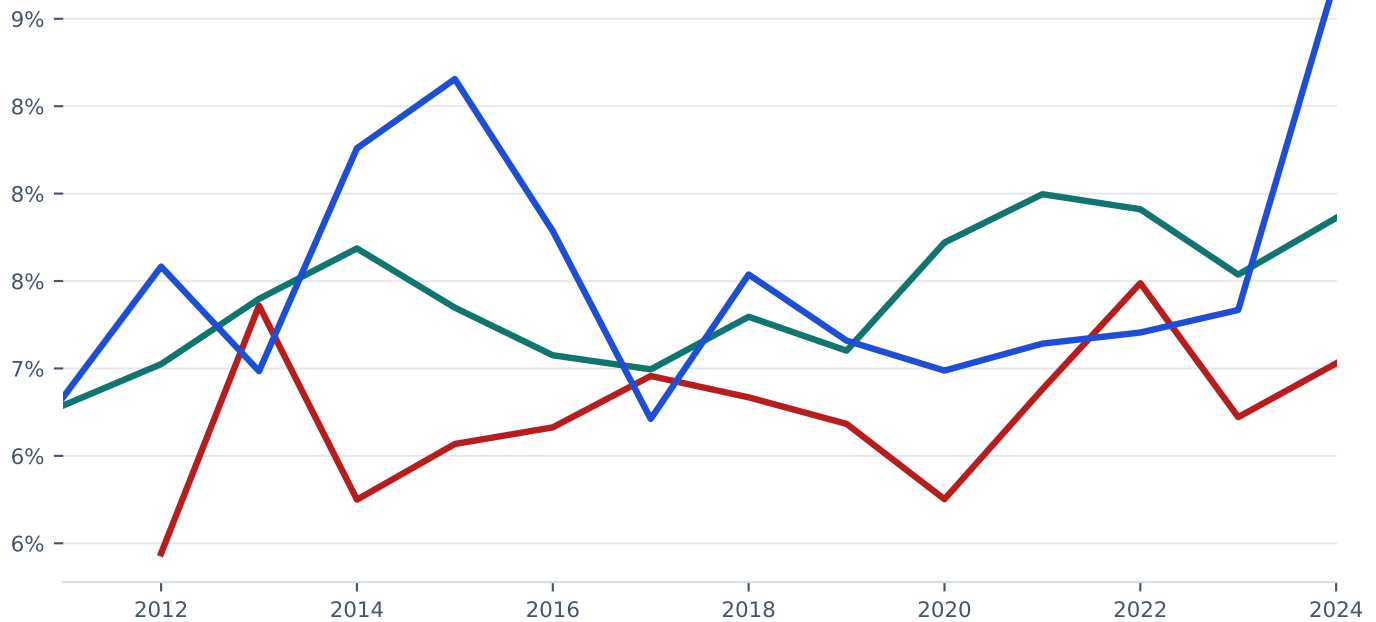
Uninsured increased by 0.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. Child uninsured increased by 0.6 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. Disability increased by 1.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Health, Disability, And Language Access: Trend

Percent measures

## Syracuse change over time



- Child disability
- Limited English proficiency
- Youth limited English

### What to notice

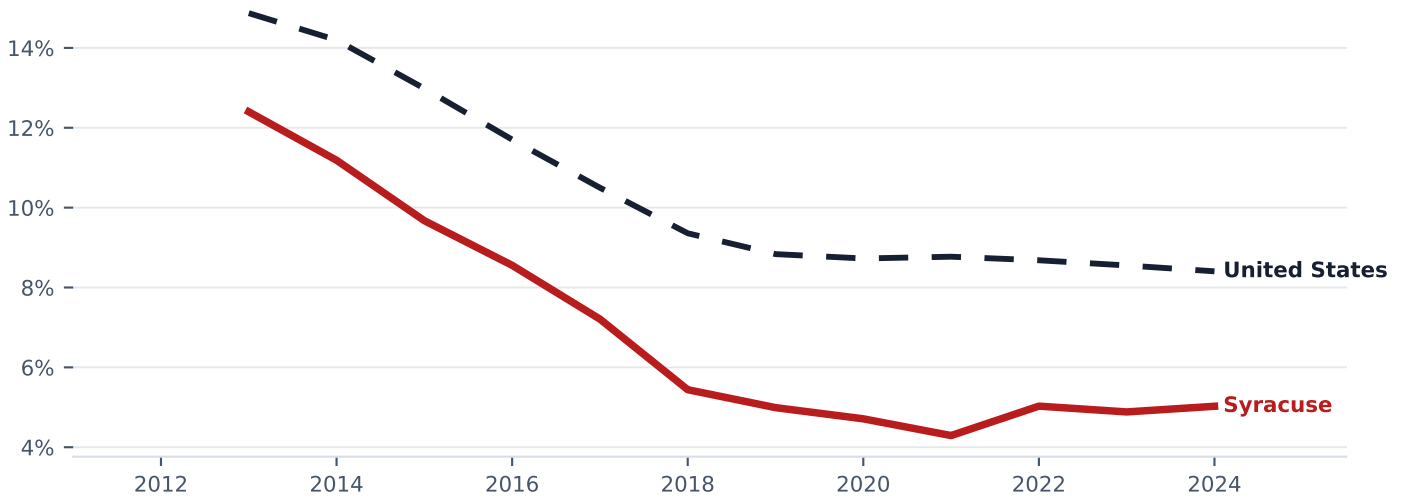
Child disability increased by 0.3 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. Limited English proficiency increased by 0.8 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. Youth limited English increased by 2.1 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern.

Annual ACS 5-year releases overlap, so these lines are best read as directional continuity with the original report. Use 2015-2019 versus 2020-2024 for the cleanest non-overlapping ACS comparison.

# Health, Disability, And Language Access: Benchmarks

Focus metric: Uninsured

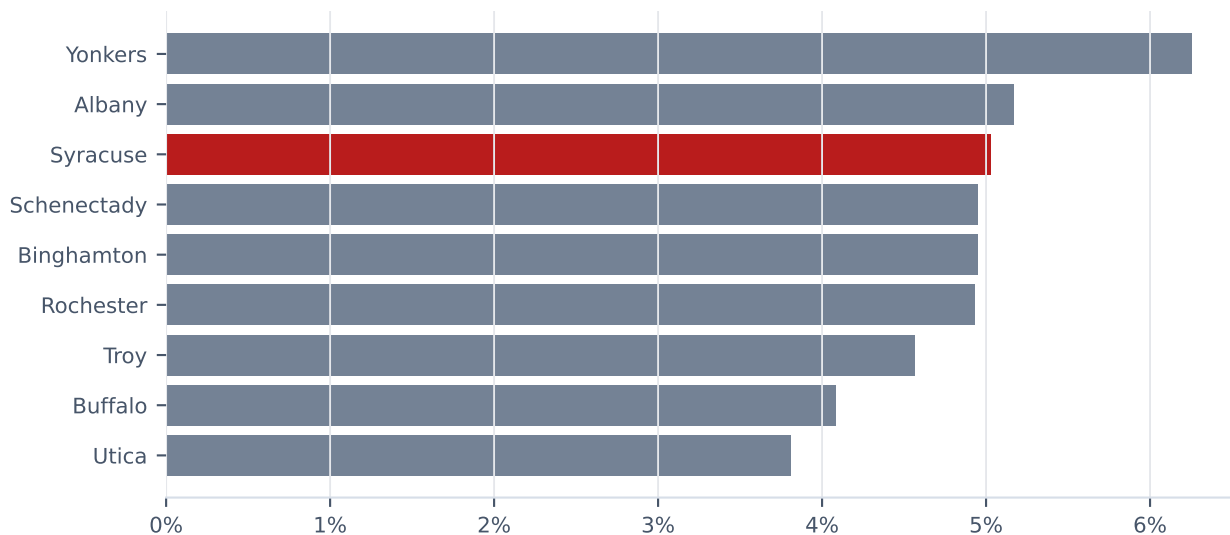
## Syracuse vs. U.S.: Uninsured



### What to notice

Uninsured increased by 0.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2024; this is a concern. The peer chart shows whether Syracuse's current level is unusual among comparable New York cities, while the U.S. line shows whether local change differs from national movement.

## Expanded NY peers, 2024: Uninsured



# Health, Disability, And Language Access: Data Detail

Core indicators

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
<b>Uninsured</b>	n/a	7.2%	5.0%	5.0%
<b>Child uninsured</b>	n/a	3.6%	1.8%	2.3%
<b>Disability</b>	n/a	16.2%	15.8%	16.8%
<b>Child disability</b>	n/a	7.0%	6.7%	7.0%
<b>Limited English proficiency</b>	6.8%	7.0%	7.1%	7.9%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Health, Disability, And Language Access: Data Detail

Core indicators, continued

Metric	2011	2017	2019	2024
Youth limited English	6.8%	6.7%	7.2%	9.2%

Short labels are used for layout. Full Census table references and caveats are retained in the data dictionary and sources appendix.

# Program Evidence

Outputs are separated from causal claims

## Tier 2 | Workforce

### Syracuse Surge Workforce Training

Official city annual reporting describes enrollment and graduation outputs across advanced manufacturing, coding, cybersecurity, healthcare upskilling, and related programs.

## Tier 2 | Workforce

### Syracuse Build

Official city reporting lists 2023 participant and graduate counts for Pathways to Apprenticeship, Build Ready, and CDL programs.

## Tier 2 | Internet Access

### Surge Link and Digital Empowerment Program

Official city reporting states Surge Link served 400+ families and the Digital Empowerment Program served 500+ residents and distributed about 200 Chromebooks in 2023.

## Tier 2 | Housing

### Resurgent Neighborhoods Initiative

Official city page reports 100 affordable infill housing units completed or underway and 85 percent completion among selected demolition/stabilization properties.

## Tier 3 | Housing

### Syracuse Housing Strategy and SYRneighborhoods

The strategy and neighborhood grant/loan programs are documented by the city, but public outcome data is still early or incomplete.

## Tier 3 | Housing and Neighborhoods

### East Adams Neighborhood Transformation

Official project pages document the long-term redevelopment scope and goals; outcome evidence will mature over the 2025-2035 project schedule.

# Conclusion And Recommendations

Where the updated evidence points

## Track child poverty as the headline outcome.

Use child poverty, household assistance, school readiness, and family housing stability together.

## Pair housing production with stability metrics.

Publish eviction, code, vacancy, rent burden, and displacement-risk indicators annually.

## Make broadband opportunity infrastructure.

Track access, affordability, reliability, devices, and digital skills.

## Connect workforce outputs to outcomes.

Report placement, wages, retention, and neighborhood participation for workforce programs.

## Use U.S. and peer baselines together.

Show whether Syracuse is improving absolutely, improving faster than the nation, and closing peer gaps.

## Publish an annual dashboard.

Keep the ACS pipeline reproducible and layer in local administrative data as it becomes available.

# Sources And Data Gaps

Official sources and next integration priorities

## Priority Data Gaps

<b>NYSED Grade 3 ELA / graduation</b>	Student outcomes	<b>High</b>
<b>HUD CHAS</b>	Detailed housing needs	<b>High</b>
<b>Eviction filings</b>	Housing instability	<b>High</b>
<b>Code/vacancy/blight</b>	Neighborhood conditions	<b>Medium</b>
<b>Transit service frequency/reliability</b>	Access to jobs/services	<b>Medium</b>

## Official Sources

U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-year API: <https://www.census.gov/data/developers/data-sets/acs-5year.html>

ACS 2024 release documentation: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/news/data-releases/2024/release.html>

HUD CHAS: <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html>

NYS Department of Labor LAUS: <https://dol.ny.gov/local-area-unemployment-statistics>