

The Community Need Index Report Series

CNI
2006

New York Penn

Counties Included

Broome
Chenango
Tioga



New York State Department of Health
AIDS Institute

The Community Need Index Report Series

CNI
2006

New York Penn

New York State Department of Health

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<http://www.nyhealth.gov/diseases/aids/index.htm>

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Your comments on this report are most welcome.

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Subject: Community Need Index

Preface

Welcome to the latest edition of the Community Need Index Report. This collection of eight regional reports covers all 62 New York State counties, and provides a unique reference tool for public health officials and HIV/AIDS-related service providers. The Community Need Index (CNI) combines information from multiple sources to produce a composite measure of HIV/AIDS presence and risk behavior at the ZIP code level. Its purpose is to help users identify and direct health care and prevention services to communities most in need of such services. This edition has gone through important revisions to achieve the primary goal of the project - Empowering our community partners to use the best information available in their efforts to stem the AIDS epidemic. I hope that the CNI 2006 will help the service community in New York State and serve as a model and source of information for others to develop similar tools for their own jurisdictions.



*Guthrie S. Birkhead, M.D., M.P.H.
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Section 1: Introduction

About the Community Need Index Report Series

The Community Need Index (CNI) Report Series (2006 Edition) is published by the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute as a resource for HIV/AIDS-related need assessments, program planning, and evaluation. The report series covers all 62 New York counties with eight regional reports classified in three CNI statistical areas (see Table 1.1). Each regional report provides summary tables and thematic maps that display levels of HIV/AIDS related service needs in local communities as indicated by the CNI and the nine indicators used in the CNI calculation. In addition, socio-demographic characteristics of local communities are presented in a separate section of the report to facilitate program planning and evaluation activities. All data are reported at the ZIP code level by county. The definitions and the sources of the nine indicators are presented in Table 1.2.

Table 1.1. CNI statistical areas, report regions, and constituent counties.

<i>CNI Statistical Area*</i>	<i>Report Region</i>	<i>Counties</i>
New York City (NYC)	New York City	Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond
New York City Vicinity (NYV)	Hudson Valley	Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester
	Nassau/Suffolk	Nassau, Suffolk
Rest of State (ROS)	Central New York	Cayuga, Cortland, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Saint Lawrence, Tompkins
	Finger Lakes	Chemung, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Yates
	New York Penn	Broome, Chenango, Tioga
	Northeastern New York	Albany, Clinton, Columbia, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Warren, Washington
	Western New York	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Orleans, Wyoming

* A CNI statistical area is made up of one or more regions within which CNI scores of the ZIP codes are computed.

Table 1.2. Description of the nine health statistical indicators used in the CNI composite measure.

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Source</i>
Teenage Pregnancy	Average annual rate of 2000, 2001, and 2002 pregnancies among females aged 10-17, per 1,000 females aged 10-17	Bureau of Biometrics, NYSDOH
Cocaine Hospital Discharges	Average annual rate of 2001, 2002, and 2003 cocaine-related discharges among persons aged 13-64, per 100,000 persons aged 13-64	Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), NYSDOH
Opioid Hospital Discharges	Average annual rate of 2001, 2002, and 2003 opioid-related discharges among persons aged 13-64, per 100,000 persons aged 13-64	Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), NYSDOH
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Average annual rate of 2001, 2002, and 2003 syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia cases among persons aged 13-64, per 100,000 persons aged 13-64	Bureau of STD Control, NYSDOH and Bureau of STD Control, NYCDOHMH
Maternal Seroprevalence	Ratio of 2001, 2002, and 2003 newborns that tested positive for HIV, per 100 tested newborns	Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology, NYSDOH
Male HIV Hospital Discharges	Average annual rate of 2001, 2002, and 2003 HIV-related discharges among males aged 13-64, per 100,000 males aged 13-64	Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), NYSDOH
Female HIV Hospital Discharges	Average annual rate of 2001, 2002, and 2003 HIV-related discharges among females aged 13-64, per 100,000 females aged 13-64	Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS), NYSDOH
AIDS Cases	Average annual rate of 2001, 2002, and 2003 AIDS cases diagnosed among persons aged 13-64, per 100,000 persons aged 13-64	Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology, NYSDOH
HIV Cases	Average annual rate of HIV cases among persons aged 13-64 diagnosed during 2001, 2002, and 2003, per 100,000 persons aged 13-64	Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology, NYSDOH

What is the Community Need Index?

HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, affects every community in New York but impacts some localities more than others. Accordingly, the need for HIV/AIDS-related health care and prevention services may vary across neighborhoods. The CNI was created to identify spatial variation in the presence of HIV/AIDS and related risk behaviors and to facilitate comparative assessment among local communities at the ZIP code level.

Interpreting the Community Need Index

In this report series, every ZIP code that has an identifiable geographic boundary is treated as a representation of a local community. Nine health statistics associated with each ZIP code are used as indicators of service need. The indicators are analyzed and combined into a single CNI score for each ZIP code. The ZIP codes are then rank-ordered from high to low based on their CNI scores. The top 20% of the ZIP codes (80th percentile and above) are classified as high need communities (H); the next 20% of the ZIP codes are classified moderate need communities (M); and the remaining 60% are considered as low need communities (L). It should be noted that different locations within a ZIP code may not exhibit the same level of need as measured by its CNI score. Also, a ZIP code covers a large area that may include residential as well as non-residential areas such as parks and other public works.

Comparing the Community Need Index Across Geographic Areas

To facilitate meaningful comparisons of HIV/AIDS-related service needs in local communities within different geographic regions (i.e. urban vs. rural; metropolitan areas vs. small towns, etc.), the CNI scores are computed separately for ZIP codes in each of the three statistical areas – New York City (NYC), New York City Vicinity (NYV), and Rest of State (ROS). It is important to note that CNI scores can be used to compare relative need of two or more ZIP codes within the same CNI statistical area. However, the CNI scores for ZIP codes from two different statistical areas (e.g. one ZIP code from NYC and the other from NYV) should not be compared directly, since the respective CNI scores are computed based on different sets of statistical parameters unique to each CNI statistical areas.

Useful Features

The CNI has two important features as a comparative assessment tool. First, the computation of the index is based on a statistical model that combines nine health statistical rates into a single scoring system. It is a composite measure that takes into consideration the multiple sources of HIV/AIDS-related risk. Second, it is a geographic information system (GIS)-based measure that allows spatial analysis of risk. Users of the CNI can identify high need communities using thematic maps and examine their spatial distribution. Together with information about other community characteristics, the CNI can help service providers plan and address the specific needs of the people residing in their service areas.

New Features and Enhancements

The CNI 2006 has undergone substantial revisions, while still retaining the essential features and qualities of the previous edition. Changes to the report series design, its contents, and the methodological differences between this edition and previous editions are described in this section as follows.

Updates to the Index

The CNI 2006 has been updated with the latest data available together with a revised composite model. One of the major updates is the change in the number and specifications of the health statistical indicators used to calculate the CNI scores. While previous editions of the CNI have used ten indicators, the CNI 2006 uses nine, as described in Table 1.2. Key improvements of the revised index include (1) the incorporation of newly diagnosed HIV case data; (2) the widening of many indicators' age bracket from age 15-54 to age 13-64; (3) the inclusion of chlamydia in the total counts of newly diagnosed STD cases; (4) limiting the scope of the indicators to exclude the incarcerated population when possible; (5) the consolidation of all AIDS cases into a single category; and (6) the removal of low birth weight as an indicator of HIV/AIDS risk.

Improved Reporting

Many improvements to the presentation of the information in the report have been implemented. Highlights of the key improvements are described as follows:

1. Color-coded maps with ZIP code and county boundaries

A color-coding scheme based on the CNI letter scores to denote high, moderate, and low need ZIP codes has been applied to the summary tables and maps. These enhancements provide a more efficient way for users to look for key information. In addition, both ZIP code and county boundaries have been applied to the new CNI maps. This feature allows the reader to gain a visual understanding of the fact that some ZIP codes may cross county lines. This is important to consider when interpreting the CNI. For example, the county rate of any given CNI indicator may not be equal to the rate based on aggregated ZIP code total because ZIP codes do not exactly follow county boundaries.

2. Streamlined and consolidated CNI tables

In the CNI 2006, the summary table now contains the percentile rank associated with each ZIP code, which replaces the CNI raw score that has been used in the previous edition of the CNI. This change will make it easier for users to interpret the CNI, in the context of how ZIP codes rank compared to one another within a particular CNI statistical area. In addition, differences between ZIP codes that receive the same CNI letter score can be better understood.

3. Expanded supplementary tables to include relevant demographic data

The CNI 2006 has an expanded demographic data section. Nine different tables, which cover various demographic indicators, are available for each county at the ZIP code level.

4. Electronic versions available for download

A PDF of the CNI 2006 is available for download on the New York State Department of Health website: <http://www.nyhealth.gov/diseases/aids/index.htm>.

5. Exclusion of AIDS Institute-funded provider information

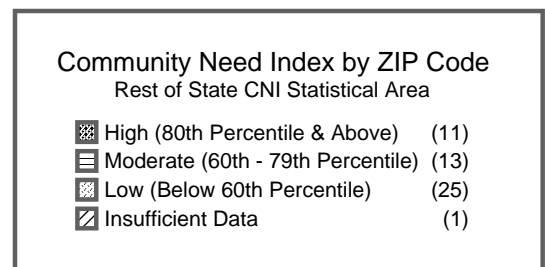
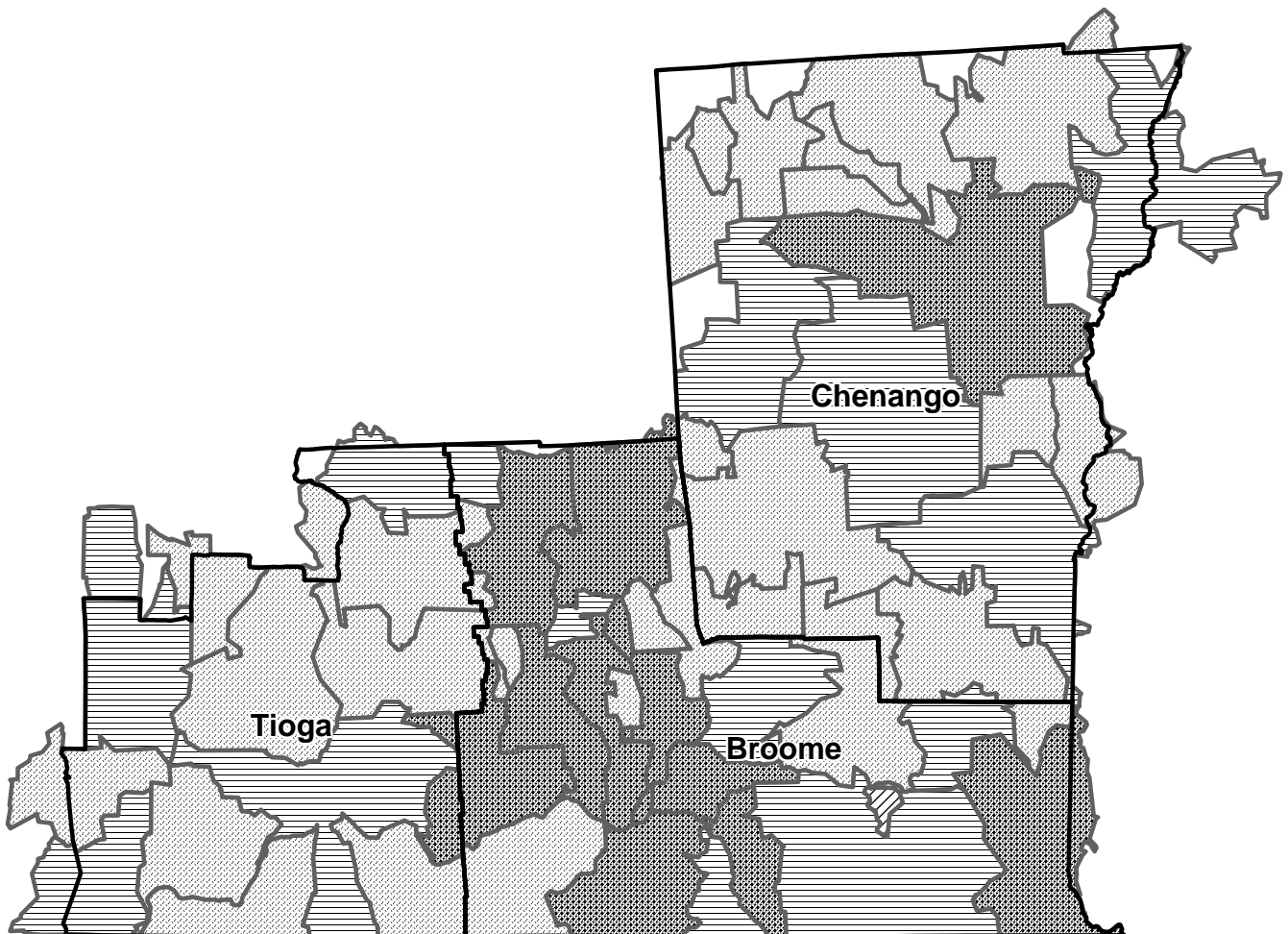
The CNI 2006 does not include AIDS Institute-funded provider information as found in previous editions. The decision to exclude this information from the CNI 2006 was based on the fact that these data were subject to frequent changes and thus provided an incomplete picture of HIV/AIDS service delivery and availability. A comprehensive reporting of HIV/AIDS service provisions is beyond the scope of this project. For more information please refer to the New York State Department of Health website: <http://www.nyhealth.gov/diseases/aids/index.htm>.

Limitations of the CNI

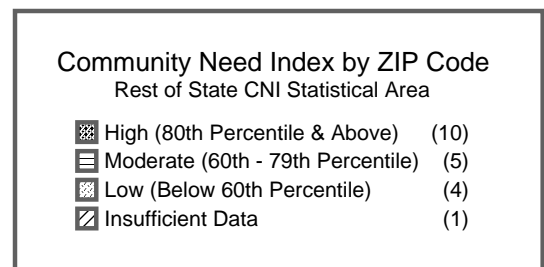
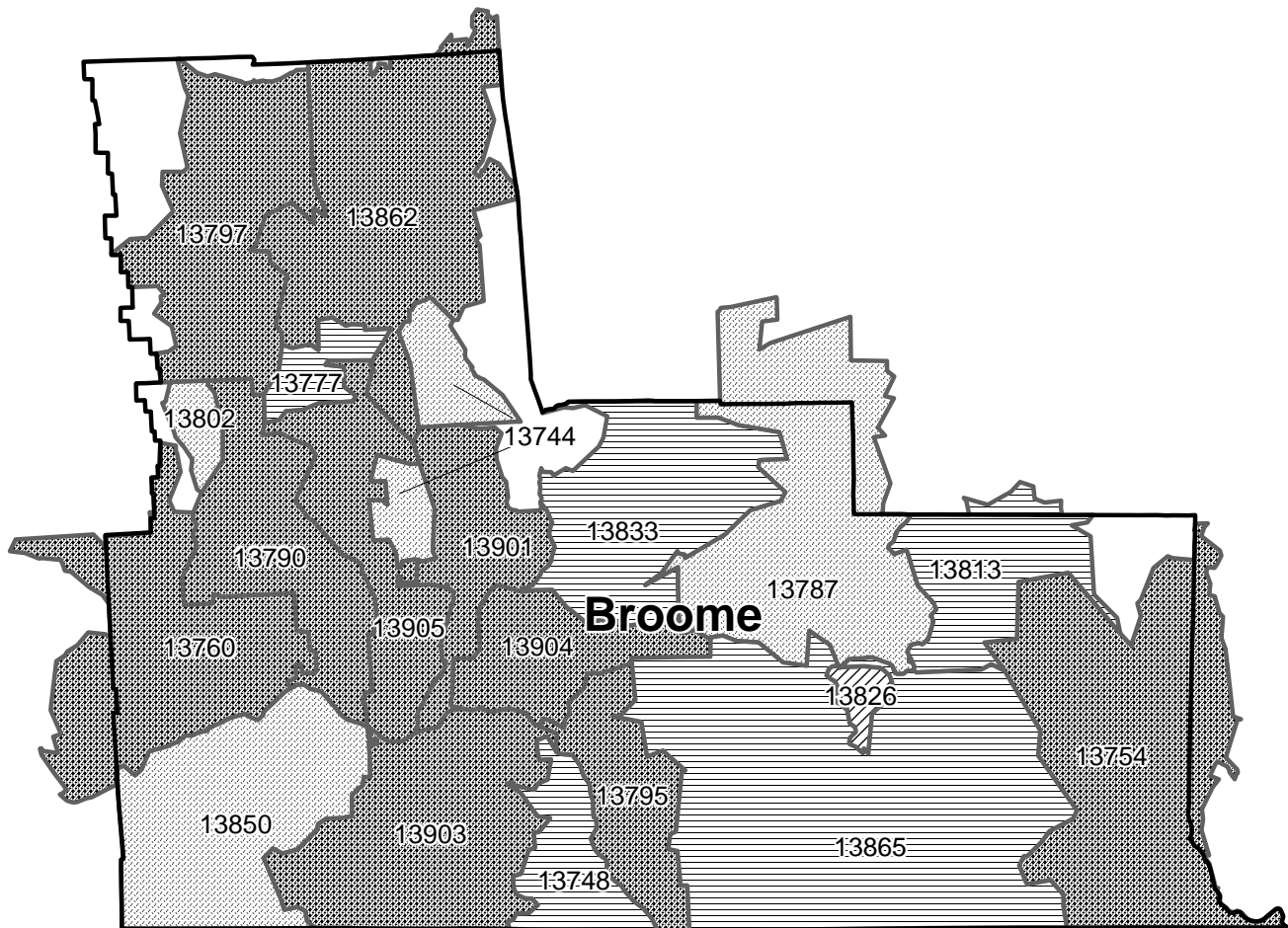
Users of the CNI should exercise caution when using and interpreting the information in the report series. Some of the known limitations are discussed here. First, the CNI is a composite measure designed to describe the spatial variation of HIV/AIDS presence and aggregated risk factors across geographic units, and therefore should not be used to infer risk behavior of individuals living in a particular ZIP code. Second, it is important to recognize that every community has potential needs for HIV/AIDS-related services. However, a high need area does not necessarily imply the lack of such services. The designation of a high, moderate, or low need label to a ZIP code is based on the relative ranking of a ZIP code and therefore should be considered in the context of the CNI statistical area where the ZIP code is located. Thus, a ZIP code area in New York City designated as "low" need may in fact have a higher absolute level of need than a "moderate" need ZIP code in other CNI statistical areas. Third, the CNI and its nine indicators may not show the most current information due to lag time in data reporting. Fourth, the CNI indicates, at the aggregate level, where people with different levels of service need resided during a given period of time in the past. High need areas do not necessarily represent the locations where certain high risk behavior has taken place, nor predict future occurrence of high risk behavior. In fact, people who are at high risk of HIV infection may have been exposed to risky behavior outside their resident ZIP codes. Finally, CNI scores are based on rates, not absolute numbers. A higher CNI score from a sparsely populated area may represent fewer persons who need services than a lower CNI score from a high population area. Other technical issues pertaining to data suppression, ZIP code definitions, and index construction are discussed in Appendix A.

Section 2: Community Need Index Tables and Maps

NY-Penn Region



Community Need Index 2006, Broome County, NY



Broome County

Table 2.1. CNI, Risk Indicator Rates, and HIV/AIDS Indicator Rates^a by ZIP Code

ZIP Code	CNI Letter Score ^b	CNI Region Percentile Rank	Total Population	Teen Pregnancy	Cocaine Discharges	Opioid Discharges	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Maternal Sero-prevalence	Male HIV Discharges	Female HIV Discharges	AIDS Cases	HIV Cases
				<i>per 1,000 Females Age 10-17</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100 Tested Newborns</i>	<i>per 100,000 Males Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Females Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>
13901	H	95	20,106	16.2	677	356	656	0.32	156	35	18	13
13790	H	93	19,713	15.9	252	158	535	0.32	88	47	10	10
13905	H	93	27,506	18.9	342	151	879	0.11	173	101	13	16
13904	H	90	9,619	10.7	630	307	419	*	85	*	*	*
13903	H	89	19,282	12.7	279	173	585	*	80	*	8	*
13760	H	87	43,954	13.1	203	144	298	0.07	35	*	*	*
13754	H	87	3,437	18.5	207	89	103	*	183	*	*	*
13797	H	86	2,405	13.0	*	*	297	*	*	*	*	*
13862	H	82	3,936	10.7	136	99	124	*	*	*	*	*
13795	H	80	3,770	12.9	*	*	224	*	*	*	*	*
13813	M	79	916	*	*	*	314	*	*	*	*	*
13865	M	66	6,507	7.3	105	*	173	*	*	*	*	*
13748	M	65	4,067	13.2	*	*	145	*	*	*	*	*
13833	M	63	4,463	12.4	87	*	229	*	*	*	*	*
13777	M	63	1,049	*	278	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13787	L	56	3,642	11.8	119	*	171	*	*	*	*	*
13850	L	33	26,685	2.0	53	37	107	*	*	*	*	*
13802	L	0	743	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13744	L	0	1,202	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
County References												
County Rate ^c				12.9	267	145	428	0.11	76	31	10	7
CNI Statistical Area References												
50th Percentile (Median)				6.7	68	63	109	0.00	0	0	0	0
80th Percentile				13.1	162	159	230	0.20	43	8	9	6

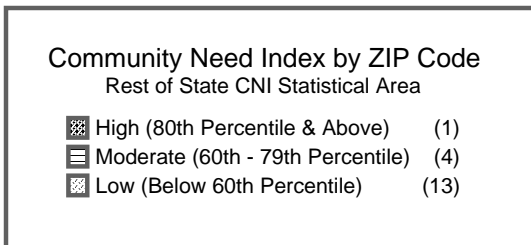
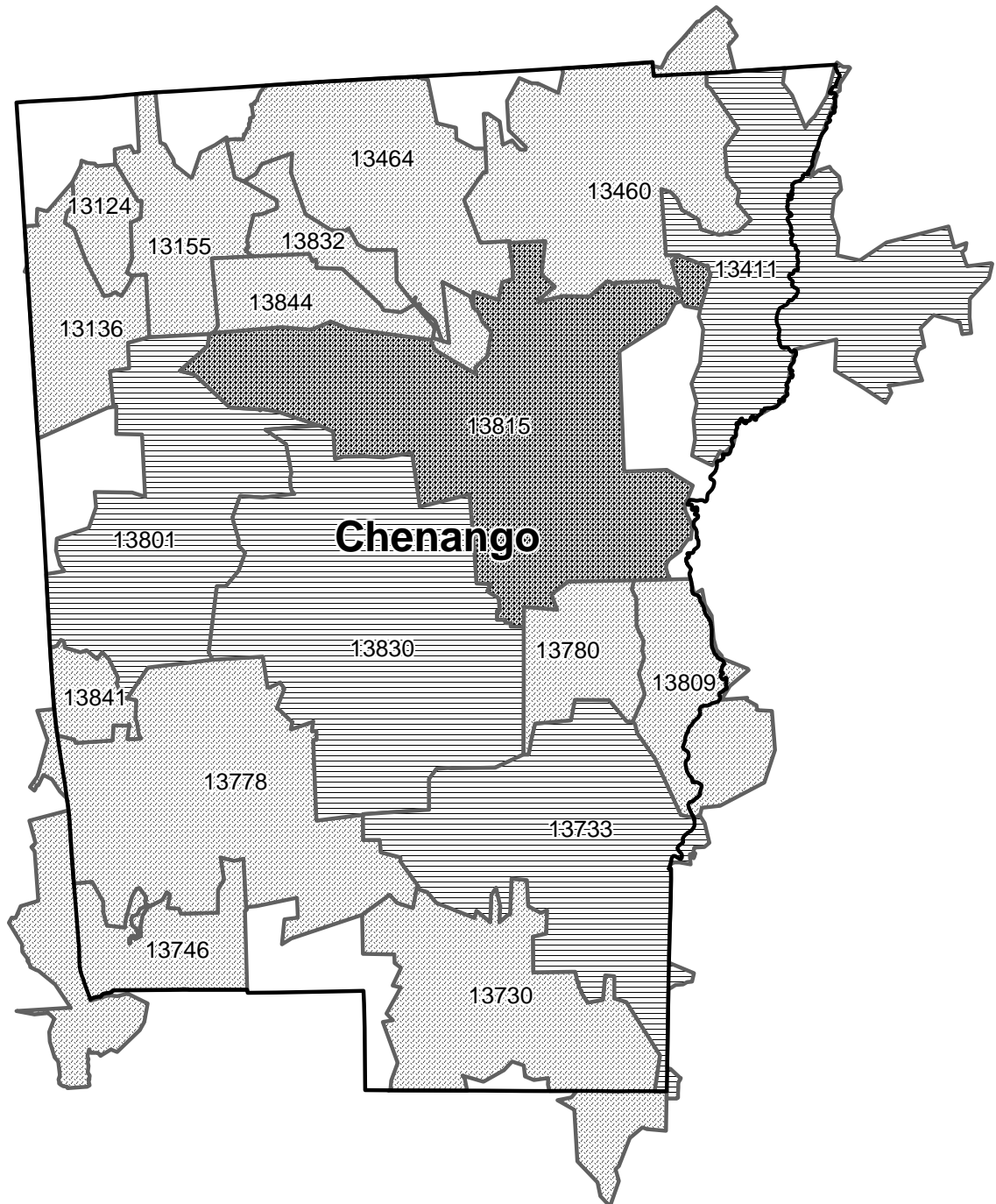
Notes: ^a Rates are calculated using 2001, 2002, and 2003 data, except Teen Pregnancy which uses 2000, 2001, and 2002 data. Refer to Table 1.2 for variable definitions and for additional information on rate calculations.

^b H, M, and L designate high, moderate, and low CNI letter scores respectively. Refer to Section 1 for details.

^c County rates do not correspond to the average of the aggregated ZIP code total because ZIP codes do not follow county boundaries.

* Data have been suppressed. Refer to Appendix A for suppression criteria.

Community Need Index 2006, Chenango County, NY



Chenango County

Table 2.2. CNI, Risk Indicator Rates, and HIV/AIDS Indicator Rates^a by ZIP Code

ZIP Code	CNI Letter Score ^b	CNI Region Percentile Rank	Total Population	Teen Pregnancy	Cocaine Discharges	Opioid Discharges	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Maternal Sero-prevalence	Male HIV Discharges	Female HIV Discharges	AIDS Cases	HIV Cases
				<i>per 1,000 Females Age 10-17</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100 Tested Newborns</i>	<i>per 100,000 Males Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Females Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>
13815	H	88	14,019	8.0	44	41	203	0.21	*	*	*	*
13801	M	78	1,333	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13830	M	72	5,144	12.3	*	*	120	*	*	*	*	*
13733	M	72	4,874	8.1	79	59	148	*	*	*	*	*
13411	M	69	3,332	12.0	*	*	106	*	*	*	*	*
13809	L	59	1,372	*	*	207	*	*	*	*	*	*
13746	L	55	2,203	*	175	*	154	*	*	*	*	*
13730	L	54	2,982	12.5	*	*	118	*	*	*	*	*
13780	L	50	923	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13460	L	49	4,424	10.1	*	*	148	*	*	*	*	*
13778	L	39	6,389	5.6	*	*	128	*	*	*	*	*
13844	L	0	1,034	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13841	L	0	399	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13832	L	0	675	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13464	L	0	1,341	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13155	L	0	677	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13136	L	0	621	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13124	L	0	135	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
County References												
County Rate ^c				9.4	53	43	142	0.06	25	23	12	3
CNI Statistical Area References												
50th Percentile (Median)				6.7	68	63	109	0.00	0	0	0	0
80th Percentile				13.1	162	159	230	0.20	43	8	9	6

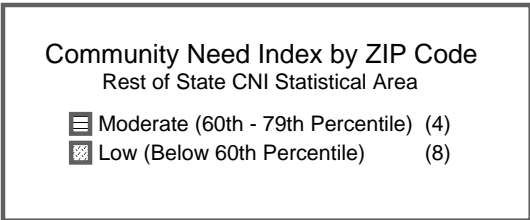
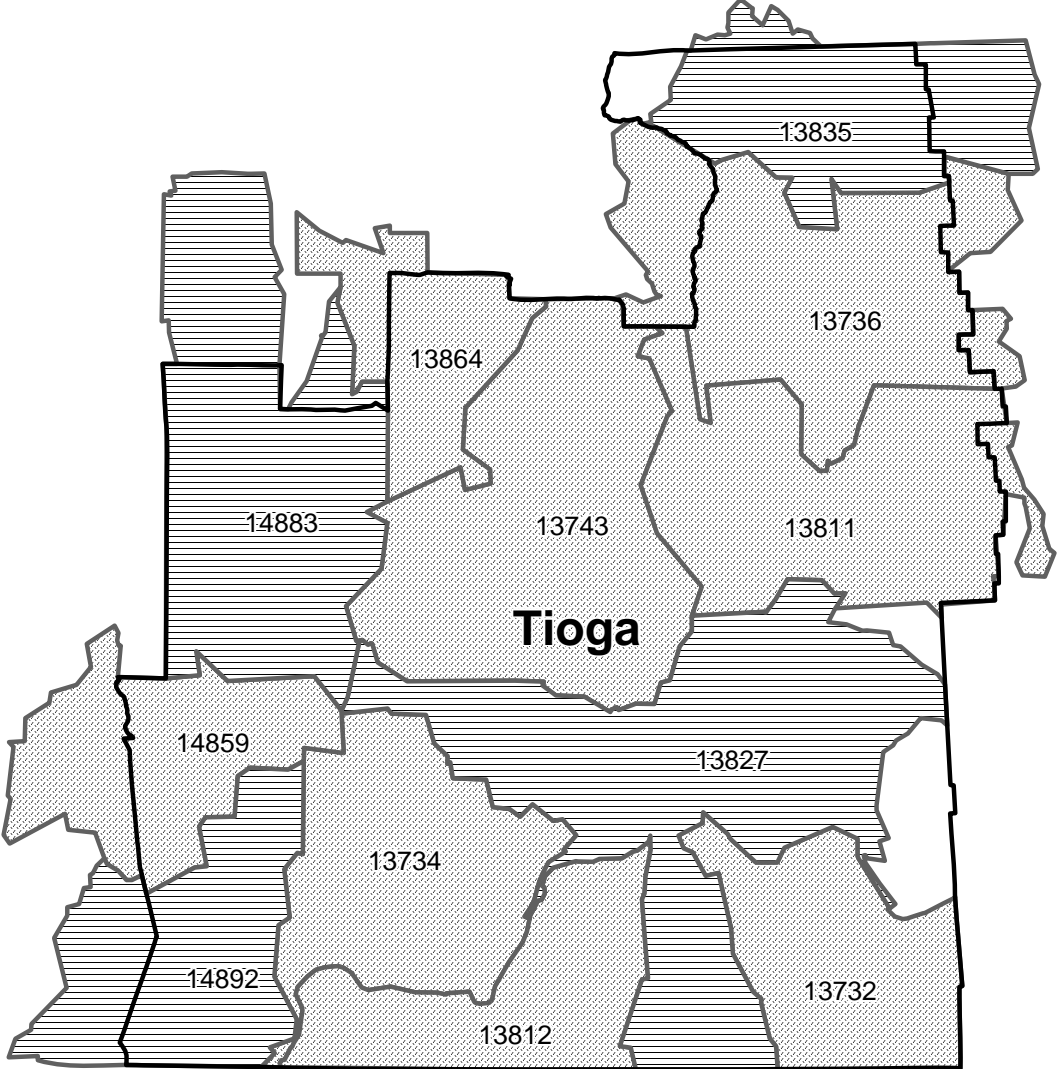
Notes: ^a Rates are calculated using 2001, 2002, and 2003 data, except Teen Pregnancy which uses 2000, 2001, and 2002 data. Refer to Table 1.2 for variable definitions and for additional information on rate calculations.

^b H, M, and L designate high, moderate, and low CNI letter scores respectively. Refer to Section 1 for details.

^c County rates do not correspond to the average of the aggregated ZIP code total because ZIP codes do not follow county boundaries.

* Data have been suppressed. Refer to Appendix A for suppression criteria.

Community Need Index 2006, Tioga County, NY



Tioga County

Table 2.3. CNI, Risk Indicator Rates, and HIV/AIDS Indicator Rates^a by ZIP Code

ZIP Code	CNI Letter Score ^b	CNI Region Percentile Rank	Total Population	Teen Pregnancy	Cocaine Discharges	Opioid Discharges	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Maternal Sero-prevalence	Male HIV Discharges	Female HIV Discharges	AIDS Cases	HIV Cases
				<i>per 1,000 Females Age 10-17</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100 Tested Newborns</i>	<i>per 100,000 Males Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Females Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>
13835	M	78	1,545	29.5	*	*	222	*	*	*	*	*
13827	M	77	11,823	8.1	135	53	267	*	*	*	16	*
14883	M	72	3,866	15.3	*	98	135	*	*	*	*	*
14892	M	60	8,258	8.9	68	50	155	*	*	*	*	*
13743	L	57	3,807	8.4	78	*	208	*	*	*	*	*
13812	L	57	2,454	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14859	L	53	1,137	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13734	L	49	2,511	*	177	*	118	*	*	*	*	*
13736	L	45	2,342	*	*	*	200	*	*	*	*	*
13811	L	41	4,348	7.6	*	*	168	*	*	*	*	*
13732	L	37	8,380	4.0	80	52	109	*	*	*	*	*
13864	L	0	1,085	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
County References												
County Rate ^c				8.9	81	44	173	*	11	*	6	3
CNI Statistical Area References												
50th Percentile (Median)				6.7	68	63	109	0.00	0	0	0	0
80th Percentile				13.1	162	159	230	0.20	43	8	9	6

Notes: ^a Rates are calculated using 2001, 2002, and 2003 data, except Teen Pregnancy which uses 2000, 2001, and 2002 data. Refer to Table 1.2 for variable definitions and for additional information on rate calculations.

^b H, M, and L designate high, moderate, and low CNI letter scores respectively. Refer to Section 1 for details.

^c County rates do not correspond to the average of the aggregated ZIP code total because ZIP codes do not follow county boundaries.

* Data have been suppressed. Refer to Appendix A for suppression criteria.

Section 3: Statewide Risk Indicator Table

Description

The Statewide Risk Indicator Table provides the nine CNI indicator rates for all 62 counties in New York State. This table serves as a reference for readers interested in comparisons by county within each region. Comparisons can also be made across the eight report regions, as this is the only table in the report that lists county data for every region. Statewide rates are also provided for each indicator, allowing for comparisons to be made between county and state rates.

New York State

Table 3. Risk Indicator Rates and HIV/AIDS Indicator Rates^a by Report Region and County

Region and County	Total Population	Teen Pregnancy	Cocaine Discharges	Opioid Discharges	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Maternal Sero-prevalence	Male HIV Discharges	Female HIV Discharges	AIDS Cases	HIV Cases
		<i>per 1,000 Females Age 10-17</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100 Tested Newborns</i>	<i>per 100,000 Males Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Females Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>
New York State	18,976,457	15.2	400	483	579	0.30	254	150	41	30
New York City										
Bronx	1,332,650	32.2	1,144	1,772	1,281	0.97	1,054	685	121	97
Kings	2,465,326	22.4	537	823	1,047	0.52	387	274	77	53
New York	1,537,195	25.4	938	905	847	0.46	764	304	109	90
Queens	2,229,379	16.5	246	354	516	0.22	197	90	40	29
Richmond	443,728	13.8	443	736	270	0.19	275	150	27	17
Nassau-Suffolk										
Nassau	1,334,544	7.0	163	224	217	0.09	86	49	14	7
Suffolk	1,419,369	8.5	148	223	186	0.09	61	33	11	7
Hudson Valley										
Dutchess	280,150	8.8	277	274	322	0.08	94	45	13	8
Orange	341,367	10.7	271	305	272	0.14	107	63	21	7
Putnam	95,745	3.6	125	279	46	0.06	26	*	5	5
Rockland	286,753	5.3	154	185	221	0.14	57	39	14	9
Sullivan	73,966	15.9	267	362	265	0.17	92	106	35	27
Ulster	177,749	10.6	281	326	278	0.14	82	38	15	9
Westchester	923,459	10.2	350	374	310	0.21	118	83	26	12
Northeastern NY										
Albany	294,565	12.8	391	286	686	0.30	146	99	20	13
Clinton	79,894	6.2	90	185	177	0.05	20	*	5	*
Columbia	63,094	9.9	129	152	270	0.13	38	16	6	5
Delaware	48,055	7.5	99	93	119	0.09	31	*	12	8
Essex	38,851	5.9	41	67	73	0.15	*	*	*	7
Franklin	51,134	6.9	86	76	136	*	70	*	10	5
Fulton	55,073	12.7	159	174	252	0.18	20	*	4	4
Greene	48,195	7.2	120	173	185	0.08	20	15	14	6
Hamilton	5,379	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Montgomery	49,708	13.2	170	272	213	*	32	36	7	7
Otsego	61,676	7.0	71	66	211	*	76	18	4	6
Rensselaer	152,538	11.5	317	201	334	0.11	54	42	10	6
Saratoga	200,635	5.9	57	79	163	0.03	49	23	6	1
Schenectady	146,555	14.3	300	228	762	0.27	57	108	15	13
Schoharie	31,582	9.3	61	62	158	*	*	*	*	12
Warren	63,303	9.0	77	51	138	*	50	18	6	2
Washington	61,042	12.4	62	88	98	0.13	19	*	5	*

Notes: ^a Rates are calculated using 2001, 2002, and 2003 data, except Teen Pregnancy which uses 2000, 2001, and 2002 data. Refer to Table 1.2 for variable definitions and for additional information on rate calculations.

* Data have been suppressed. Refer to Appendix A for suppression criteria.

Continued on Next Page

New York State

Table 3. Risk Indicator Rates and HIV/AIDS Indicator Rates^a by Report Region and County

Region and County	Total Population	Teen Pregnancy	Cocaine Discharges	Opioid Discharges	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Maternal Sero-prevalence	Male HIV Discharges	Female HIV Discharges	AIDS Cases	HIV Cases
		<i>per 1,000 Females Age 10-17</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100 Tested Newborns</i>	<i>per 100,000 Males Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Females Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>	<i>per 100,000 Population Age 13-64</i>
New York State	18,976,457	15.2	400	483	579	0.30	254	150	41	30
Central NY										
Cayuga	81,963	8.7	94	53	247	*	38	16	9	2
Cortland	48,599	8.7	71	53	208	0.06	16	*	5	*
Herkimer	64,427	10.8	73	59	191	*	13	*	2	3
Jefferson	111,738	8.4	102	151	419	0.02	26	8	5	1
Lewis	26,944	3.7	24	40	75	*	*	*	7	18
Madison	69,441	10.7	44	34	169	0.10	17	*	*	4
Oneida	235,469	11.8	293	167	420	0.08	102	22	9	7
Onondaga	458,336	13.8	276	119	866	0.12	71	39	12	8
Oswego	122,377	8.9	64	44	146	0.02	21	*	4	4
Saint Lawrence	111,931	9.6	97	116	164	0.06	26	*	7	2
Tompkins	96,501	8.0	108	69	233	0.08	14	5	6	3
New York-Penn										
Broome	200,536	12.9	267	145	428	0.11	76	31	10	7
Chenango	51,401	9.4	53	43	142	0.06	25	23	12	3
Tioga	51,784	8.9	81	44	173	*	11	*	6	3
Finger Lakes										
Chemung	91,070	13.0	427	97	475	*	65	20	3	3
Livingston	64,328	6.6	112	79	156	*	*	*	9	*
Monroe	735,343	14.4	410	161	829	0.15	81	58	19	13
Ontario	100,224	7.5	119	110	218	0.03	14	8	6	4
Schuyler	19,224	10.5	69	56	143	*	*	*	*	*
Seneca	33,342	9.2	91	75	180	0.10	108	*	8	8
Steuben	98,726	8.2	160	51	184	0.09	23	25	3	2
Wayne	93,765	9.2	108	78	261	*	18	*	5	8
Yates	24,621	7.1	64	78	185	*	*	*	*	*
Western NY										
Allegany	49,927	6.1	47	37	164	*	17	*	5	*
Cattaraugus	83,955	10.5	73	67	83	*	*	*	3	5
Chautauqua	139,750	10.4	159	174	325	0.20	38	18	8	7
Erie	950,265	14.5	336	246	762	0.14	61	32	13	8
Genesee	60,370	6.5	230	123	159	0.10	*	*	4	8
Niagara	219,846	12.9	358	117	593	0.07	42	27	7	4
Orleans	44,171	11.5	136	59	302	0.23	*	*	11	8
Wyoming	43,424	5.6	88	53	86	*	*	*	4	*

Notes: ^a Rates are calculated using 2001, 2002, and 2003 data, except Teen Pregnancy which uses 2000, 2001, and 2002 data.

Refer to Table 1.2 for variable definitions and for additional information on rate calculations.

* Data have been suppressed. Refer to Appendix A for suppression criteria.

Section 4: Demographic Data Tables

Description

An expanded set of demographic data tables have been compiled to supplement the Community Need Index (CNI). The data presented in these tables have been extracted from the U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1 and Summary File 3. The demographic data tables in this section are organized by county. A list of the demographic variables included and their related tables can be found in the list of tables below.

The information in these tables provide the socio-demographic context for the interpretation of the CNI. For example, service providers may use the CNI, in conjunction with the demographic data, in designing and targeting HIV prevention activities for the communities they serve. A community that experiences high residential mobility might best be reached by mass media, while a community low in residential turnover might be more responsive to outreach through community organizations. Areas with relatively large numbers of families with children and young people might best be reached through schools and youth centers. Areas with sizable racial/ethnic minority populations might best be reached by strategies that take into account their history, customs, and languages.

It should be noted that the demographic data are cross-sectional in nature and provide composite "snapshots" of the communities at a single point in time. The variables are most useful when they are interpreted jointly rather than individually. Furthermore, the information presented in this table should be used in combination with knowledge of the history and the dynamics of the local communities to most effectively design and deliver HIV prevention services.

For more information on the demographic data presented in this document, including full descriptions of the variables, please refer to the Census 2000 Summary File 1 and 3 Technical Documentation, which can be found on the U.S. Census Bureau website as follows: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

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Broome County

Table 1. Population Size, Sex, Age, and Median Age

ZIP Code	Total Population	Sex		Age							Median Age
		Male	Female	<13	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65+	
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
13744	1,227	53.87	46.13	15.81	14.43	10.11	11.17	16.79	19.56	12.14	39.70
13748	4,136	49.42	50.58	18.93	9.82	8.92	15.47	15.52	18.01	13.32	38.90
13754	3,490	49.20	50.80	18.54	11.00	10.89	12.49	13.21	17.25	16.62	38.90
13760	43,863	48.33	51.67	16.89	8.21	10.50	14.61	15.62	16.68	17.49	39.60
13777	1,061	49.86	50.14	23.28	11.31	8.77	16.12	13.95	18.10	8.48	34.10
13787	3,642	49.45	50.55	22.02	9.91	8.98	14.94	16.69	16.56	10.90	36.90
13790	19,729	47.21	52.79	14.29	9.32	13.53	14.16	14.53	14.24	19.94	39.10
13795	3,782	48.81	51.19	18.09	7.69	10.63	15.68	16.05	16.58	15.28	38.30
13797	2,524	50.67	49.33	20.56	13.07	10.70	16.48	15.61	13.59	9.98	35.00
13802	711	50.21	49.79	22.93	9.42	6.89	15.47	20.25	18.14	6.89	38.50
13813	1,025	51.80	48.20	15.41	16.20	10.05	12.88	16.78	16.20	12.49	38.40
13833	4,447	49.56	50.44	20.64	10.07	9.22	16.60	17.45	15.61	10.41	38.20
13850	26,708	47.68	52.32	13.51	18.34	13.91	10.33	13.15	14.88	15.87	34.30
13862	3,926	48.80	51.20	19.59	13.42	8.56	15.97	16.89	14.82	10.75	36.20
13865	6,445	50.16	49.84	20.06	10.75	8.08	15.93	16.01	17.16	11.99	37.60
13901	20,150	47.70	52.30	16.62	9.70	10.45	13.52	15.42	16.84	17.44	39.60
13903	19,096	48.25	51.75	18.54	9.47	11.53	14.83	15.45	15.34	14.86	38.00
13904	9,586	47.61	52.39	17.02	8.60	9.79	15.01	16.72	16.03	16.83	39.60
13905	27,713	47.65	52.35	14.26	7.45	19.84	12.16	13.79	13.91	18.59	36.80

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P8 (Sex, Age). Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table P13 (Median Age).

Broome County

Table 2. Ethnicity and Race for the Non-Hispanic Population

ZIP Code	Total Population	Ethnicity		Non-Hispanic by Race						
		Total Non-Hispanic Population		White	Black / African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
	#	#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13744	1,227	1,227	100.00	98.37	0.33	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.33
13748	4,136	4,114	99.47	96.35	2.30	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.51
13754	3,490	3,401	97.45	96.36	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.63
13760	43,863	43,312	98.74	93.95	1.95	0.13	1.31	0.00	0.03	1.38
13777	1,061	1,061	100.00	97.83	0.57	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23
13787	3,642	3,633	99.75	97.78	1.04	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.14	0.69
13790	19,729	19,298	97.82	89.01	2.36	0.17	4.53	0.02	0.04	1.68
13795	3,782	3,755	99.29	98.68	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
13797	2,524	2,520	99.84	98.38	0.00	0.32	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.91
13802	711	701	98.59	98.31	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
13813	1,025	1,022	99.71	98.24	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13833	4,447	4,390	98.72	97.48	0.40	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74
13850	26,708	25,979	97.27	86.31	2.28	0.14	7.95	0.02	0.11	0.46
13862	3,926	3,915	99.72	98.22	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.00	0.10	0.92
13865	6,445	6,416	99.55	98.36	0.48	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48
13901	20,150	19,790	98.21	89.10	5.75	0.04	1.07	0.01	0.08	2.16
13903	19,096	18,523	97.00	88.10	5.81	0.17	1.74	0.00	0.14	1.05
13904	9,586	9,341	97.44	89.18	4.20	0.40	0.90	0.00	0.00	2.76
13905	27,713	26,759	96.56	84.20	6.17	0.49	3.58	0.09	0.03	1.98

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P7.

Broome County

Table 3. Ethnicity for the Hispanic Population

ZIP Code	Total Population †	Hispanic								
		Total Hispanic Population		Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Dominican Republic	Central American	South American	Other Hispanic
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13744	1,202	6	0.50	0.08	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
13748	4,067	29	0.71	0.15	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.17
13754	3,437	68	1.98	0.29	0.93	0.09	0.00	0.12	0.09	0.47
13760	43,954	516	1.17	0.18	0.56	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.29
13777	1,049	1	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13787	3,642	35	0.96	0.08	0.41	0.27	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.14
13790	19,713	398	2.02	0.19	1.15	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.36
13795	3,770	24	0.64	0.24	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.21
13797	2,405	9	0.37	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.04
13802	743	7	0.94	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27
13813	916	5	0.55	0.33	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13833	4,463	43	0.96	0.40	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.29
13850	26,685	640	2.40	0.26	0.82	0.10	0.26	0.14	0.40	0.41
13862	3,936	34	0.86	0.13	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.28
13865	6,507	46	0.71	0.18	0.26	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
13901	20,106	417	2.07	0.20	1.09	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.42
13903	19,282	519	2.69	0.26	1.46	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.19	0.47
13904	9,619	284	2.95	0.12	1.92	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.09	0.53
13905	27,506	939	3.41	0.33	1.67	0.21	0.26	0.13	0.26	0.55

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table PCT11.

Notes: † Due to differences in Census data collection methodology between Summary File 1 and Summary File 3, the total population figures listed in Tables 3 and 4 vary slightly compared to those found in the other demographic data tables in this report.

Broome County

Table 4. Ethnicity for the Asian Population

ZIP Code	Total Population [†]	Asian									
		Total Asian Population		Chinese*	Japanese	Korean	Indian	Pakistani	Filipino	Vietnamese	Other Asian
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13744	1,202	9	0.75	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.42
13748	4,067	11	0.27	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05
13754	3,437	14	0.41	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13760	43,954	718	1.63	0.42	0.05	0.14	0.37	0.06	0.10	0.33	0.16
13777	1,049	4	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.10
13787	3,642	9	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
13790	19,713	841	4.27	0.90	0.04	0.51	0.75	0.15	0.13	0.34	1.46
13795	3,770	17	0.45	0.16	0.13	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00
13797	2,405	1	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13802	743	1	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13813	916	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13833	4,463	5	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04
13850	26,685	2,182	8.18	3.46	0.18	1.64	1.87	0.19	0.55	0.12	0.17
13862	3,936	9	0.23	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.05
13865	6,507	14	0.22	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00
13901	20,106	283	1.41	0.48	0.03	0.09	0.15	0.00	0.12	0.32	0.21
13903	19,282	339	1.76	0.50	0.09	0.13	0.20	0.15	0.12	0.18	0.38
13904	9,619	85	0.88	0.31	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.23
13905	27,506	1,008	3.66	0.91	0.12	0.38	0.63	0.04	0.18	0.99	0.41

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table PCT11.

Notes: † Due to differences in Census data collection methodology between Summary File 1 and Summary File 3, the total population figures listed in Tables 4.3 and 4.4 vary slightly compared to those found in the other demographic data tables in this report. * Chinese includes people from China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Broome County

Table 5. Income, Employment Status, Poverty Status, and Educational Attainment

ZIP Code	Income	Employment Status*	Poverty Status**	Educational Attainment***					
	Median Household Income	Unemployed	Below Poverty Level	No Schooling Completed	Nursery to 8th Grade	9th Grade to 12th Grade	High School Graduate	Some College	Bachelors Degree and Above
	\$	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13744	38,813	3.18	11.11	0.86	3.55	8.92	40.10	29.71	16.87
13748	35,353	2.09	11.35	0.26	2.37	14.72	41.62	28.17	12.86
13754	30,745	4.23	17.28	0.44	5.63	12.09	45.63	25.19	11.03
13760	38,018	2.85	8.85	0.65	3.60	9.28	31.03	29.82	25.62
13777	36,713	4.52	8.50	0.62	3.54	13.25	50.39	22.65	9.55
13787	39,056	1.91	7.30	2.16	5.35	18.64	40.09	26.03	7.73
13790	29,854	3.35	14.32	0.70	4.89	11.93	33.62	28.76	20.10
13795	37,007	2.71	6.63	1.04	2.70	12.59	41.97	31.23	10.47
13797	35,875	4.88	13.70	0.33	2.87	17.42	42.86	25.96	10.57
13802	41,058	4.95	3.11	0.00	4.97	12.74	34.13	25.05	23.11
13813	32,336	8.67	15.76	1.23	0.46	21.14	39.81	26.08	11.27
13833	38,097	3.48	11.07	1.34	3.47	13.90	40.80	29.14	11.35
13850	51,250	3.40	7.11	0.18	2.23	4.94	28.28	25.59	38.78
13862	35,438	2.04	12.32	0.53	3.94	12.63	39.52	28.37	15.01
13865	37,397	3.48	10.43	0.45	2.93	13.70	39.59	28.08	15.25
13901	31,391	3.67	16.21	0.92	4.17	13.83	30.58	29.67	20.83
13903	37,612	3.23	13.23	0.84	4.69	9.64	31.45	29.93	23.45
13904	33,904	3.32	13.41	0.58	3.84	13.78	38.85	30.01	12.93
13905	28,089	2.97	21.63	2.09	6.45	12.26	26.98	26.63	25.59

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P53 (Income), P43 (Employment), P87 (Poverty Status), P37 (Education).

Notes: * Employment status is for the total population age 16+. ** Poverty status is for the total population for whom poverty status is determined. *** Educational attainment is for the total population age 25+.

Broome County

Table 6. Native and Foreign-Born Populations, Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born

ZIP Code	Native	Foreign-Born		Foreign-Born		Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born			
	Total Native Population	Total Foreign-Born Population		Naturalized Citizen	Not a Citizen	1995-2000	1990-1994	1980-1989	Before 1980
		#	#	%	%	%	%	%	%
13744	1,207	20	1.63	85.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	55.00
13748	4,072	64	1.55	65.63	34.38	9.38	7.81	20.31	62.50
13754	3,444	46	1.32	60.87	39.13	17.39	10.87	0.00	71.74
13760	42,219	1,644	3.75	77.07	22.93	9.12	6.27	15.69	68.92
13777	1,056	5	0.47	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
13787	3,562	80	2.20	68.75	31.25	27.50	11.25	2.50	58.75
13790	18,531	1,198	6.07	47.66	52.34	26.79	28.55	19.37	25.29
13795	3,729	53	1.40	37.74	62.26	43.40	0.00	0.00	56.60
13797	2,478	46	1.82	78.26	21.74	13.04	0.00	8.70	78.26
13802	707	4	0.56	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
13813	1,008	17	1.66	47.06	52.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
13833	4,396	51	1.15	66.67	33.33	7.84	15.69	9.80	66.67
13850	24,100	2,608	9.76	56.71	43.29	18.75	21.43	29.75	30.06
13862	3,890	36	0.92	52.78	47.22	2.78	16.67	19.44	61.11
13865	6,423	22	0.34	68.18	31.82	13.64	0.00	9.09	77.27
13901	19,259	891	4.42	47.47	52.53	43.43	8.64	17.85	30.08
13903	18,299	797	4.17	55.96	44.04	12.67	15.68	18.95	52.70
13904	9,177	409	4.27	47.43	52.57	18.58	28.36	20.05	33.01
13905	25,081	2,632	9.50	46.43	53.57	34.46	26.63	11.63	27.28

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P21 (Place of Birth, Citizenship), P22 (Year of Entry).

Broome County

Table 7. Language Spoken at Home for the Total Population Age 5+ Years

ZIP Code	English	Spanish		Other Indo-European Languages		Asian & Pacific Islander Languages		Other Languages	
	English Only	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13744	96.29	1.64	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.60	0.43	0.00	0.00
13748	97.17	0.67	0.21	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13754	94.83	1.26	0.06	2.71	0.74	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
13760	93.25	1.14	0.08	3.88	0.38	0.78	0.12	0.36	0.00
13777	98.36	0.51	0.20	0.72	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13787	96.85	0.47	0.26	1.81	0.50	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
13790	89.44	1.99	0.07	4.68	0.50	2.40	0.62	0.29	0.00
13795	97.37	0.62	0.14	1.23	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
13797	96.32	0.97	0.30	1.74	0.25	0.08	0.00	0.34	0.00
13802	98.35	0.45	0.30	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13813	94.40	1.27	0.95	1.90	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
13833	97.64	0.26	0.53	1.40	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
13850	85.59	2.03	0.13	5.16	0.37	5.59	0.27	0.86	0.00
13862	97.21	0.91	0.00	1.07	0.54	0.00	0.03	0.24	0.00
13865	97.38	0.78	0.03	1.52	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
13901	92.54	1.64	0.34	3.29	0.85	0.61	0.37	0.33	0.04
13903	92.02	1.98	0.20	3.30	0.43	1.24	0.25	0.55	0.04
13904	91.54	3.02	0.22	2.88	0.86	0.62	0.28	0.58	0.00
13905	85.11	2.87	0.53	6.62	1.34	2.27	0.50	0.68	0.09

Source: U.S. Census 2000, Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P19.

Broome County

Table 8. Linguistically Isolated Households and Household Detail

ZIP Code	Households		One Person Household		Married couple		Male householder no wife present		Female householder no husband present		Two or more people
	Total Households	Linguistically Isolated Households	Male householder	Female householder	With children <18	Without children <18	With children <18	Without children <18	With children <18	Without children <18	Non-family household
	#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13744	467	0.86	11.56	12.63	19.91	34.48	3.00	1.71	9.42	1.07	6.21
13748	1,551	0.39	8.90	11.93	26.24	37.52	1.61	0.45	7.35	2.19	3.80
13754	1,413	2.19	11.11	17.34	21.59	29.58	3.68	1.98	7.08	2.97	4.67
13760	18,746	1.27	13.24	17.54	20.62	29.06	2.04	1.85	6.10	4.07	5.47
13777	367	0.00	10.35	6.81	31.06	34.60	4.09	0.82	5.72	3.27	3.27
13787	1,313	0.61	10.13	10.97	26.66	31.84	3.35	0.46	6.78	5.48	4.34
13790	8,592	2.49	15.63	20.81	16.79	25.06	2.16	1.64	6.73	4.59	6.59
13795	1,486	0.00	7.27	12.99	21.40	37.69	2.69	0.47	6.66	4.44	6.39
13797	885	0.00	6.89	11.75	31.98	28.70	2.60	3.16	5.20	4.41	5.31
13802	263	0.00	6.84	7.60	37.64	32.32	2.28	3.42	5.32	2.28	2.28
13813	393	0.00	17.30	5.60	25.70	25.19	6.11	3.31	7.12	6.36	3.31
13833	1,617	0.37	5.19	10.51	23.81	35.37	4.70	2.97	6.99	4.08	6.37
13850	8,578	1.66	9.29	15.67	26.01	34.74	1.54	1.27	3.72	3.79	3.98
13862	1,448	0.69	10.64	10.84	27.90	28.59	3.45	1.86	7.32	3.38	6.01
13865	2,409	0.08	9.09	11.83	27.69	34.08	3.69	1.49	4.90	2.12	5.11
13901	8,859	1.79	13.59	23.02	18.13	25.15	1.83	1.43	6.43	4.55	5.87
13903	7,886	1.10	10.56	18.84	20.24	26.90	1.94	1.81	8.28	4.35	7.08
13904	3,864	1.81	13.74	16.05	19.90	26.24	1.24	1.45	8.54	5.56	7.27
13905	11,745	4.18	16.49	22.21	13.97	22.09	1.74	1.32	6.58	4.85	10.74

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P20 (Linguistic Isolation), P10 (Household Type).

Broome County

Table 9. Unmarried Partner Households, Housing Tenure, and Mobility

ZIP Code	Unmarried Partner Householder				Housing				
	Total Households	Male householder and male partner	Female householder and female partner	Opposite-sex unmarried partner household	Total Housing Units	Vacant	Occupied by Owner	Occupied by Renter	Moved in 1995-2000
	#	%	%	%	#	%	%	%	%
13744	467	0.00	1.28	8.99	506	8.70	80.63	10.67	23.16
13748	1,551	0.00	0.00	4.19	1,647	5.22	81.24	13.54	27.74
13754	1,413	0.71	0.21	6.30	1,898	26.08	53.90	20.02	35.14
13760	18,746	0.03	0.10	5.31	20,020	6.73	61.56	31.70	40.30
13777	367	0.00	0.00	6.27	400	9.75	82.00	8.25	36.57
13787	1,313	0.00	0.00	7.92	1,516	15.77	74.08	10.16	34.85
13790	8,592	0.13	0.30	5.54	9,334	8.49	51.36	40.15	46.13
13795	1,486	0.67	0.00	7.00	1,631	9.32	67.32	23.36	34.21
13797	885	0.00	0.56	8.14	956	8.47	76.46	15.06	27.43
13802	263	0.00	0.00	3.04	294	7.48	85.03	7.48	32.72
13813	393	0.00	0.00	5.34	505	21.58	67.13	11.29	27.78
13833	1,617	0.74	0.00	10.64	1,757	6.37	79.97	13.66	35.20
13850	8,578	0.17	0.28	3.26	8,944	4.17	75.39	20.44	35.87
13862	1,448	0.28	0.00	7.87	1,575	8.19	74.48	17.33	38.38
13865	2,409	0.54	0.00	6.85	2,939	18.71	66.11	15.18	39.60
13901	8,859	0.23	0.50	4.49	9,829	10.12	51.63	38.24	43.64
13903	7,886	0.25	0.24	6.09	8,624	8.96	59.72	31.32	39.23
13904	3,864	0.28	0.31	6.19	4,153	8.64	59.33	32.03	39.04
13905	11,745	0.09	0.42	5.16	13,310	10.99	42.21	46.80	48.97

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table PCT1 (Unmarried-Partner Households), H6, H7 (Housing Characteristics), H38 (Mobility).

Chenango County

Table 1. Population Size, Sex, Age, and Median Age

ZIP Code	Total Population	Sex		Age							
		Male	Female	<13	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65+	Median Age
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13124	174	56.32	43.68	16.09	20.69	9.20	12.64	20.11	17.82	3.45	34.50
13136	591	51.10	48.90	17.94	13.20	14.38	14.72	12.86	15.23	11.68	34.40
13155	676	52.66	47.34	21.01	10.50	8.58	19.53	12.87	14.50	13.02	35.20
13411	3,270	48.75	51.25	18.35	8.93	9.33	13.24	15.41	18.84	15.90	40.20
13460	4,395	48.03	51.97	18.54	11.19	8.69	14.18	16.56	16.50	14.33	37.30
13464	1,365	50.99	49.01	19.71	13.26	12.01	15.16	12.75	18.97	8.13	34.10
13730	2,882	50.69	49.31	16.27	10.83	9.26	15.23	13.71	18.42	16.27	39.10
13733	4,887	50.30	49.70	18.56	10.89	8.82	15.88	15.67	17.17	13.01	39.20
13746	2,267	50.33	49.67	20.38	8.65	8.73	13.85	16.37	17.51	14.51	39.20
13778	6,274	50.02	49.98	17.60	11.62	9.53	13.83	17.31	17.63	12.48	38.60
13780	915	50.49	49.51	16.07	11.04	6.99	17.92	14.43	18.69	14.86	38.00
13801	1,278	51.25	48.75	16.82	9.62	8.53	14.95	16.12	20.27	13.69	38.70
13809	1,343	52.12	47.88	16.68	11.17	12.51	14.82	16.68	17.35	10.80	38.40
13815	14,027	45.98	54.02	18.03	9.34	10.27	13.15	14.79	16.55	17.88	39.20
13830	5,184	50.14	49.86	13.89	10.74	8.97	11.42	15.82	19.70	19.46	41.20
13832	655	49.92	50.08	24.43	14.66	9.92	12.67	17.56	14.50	6.26	32.10
13841	438	56.16	43.84	26.71	10.96	10.73	14.61	14.38	12.56	10.05	38.70
13844	1,036	63.13	36.87	14.00	7.34	17.95	22.10	15.35	13.80	9.46	34.80

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P8 (Sex, Age). Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table P13 (Median Age).

Chenango County

Table 2. Ethnicity and Race for the Non-Hispanic Population

ZIP Code	Total Population	Ethnicity		Non-Hispanic by Race						
		Total Non-Hispanic Population		White	Black / African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
	#	#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13124	174	165	94.83	92.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.30
13136	591	584	98.82	98.14	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34
13155	676	670	99.11	95.86	1.18	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44
13411	3,270	3,254	99.51	98.01	0.28	0.21	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.86
13460	4,395	4,322	98.34	97.25	0.18	0.07	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.73
13464	1,365	1,358	99.49	98.17	0.22	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29
13730	2,882	2,864	99.38	98.06	0.00	0.56	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.66
13733	4,887	4,824	98.71	97.20	0.04	0.25	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.86
13746	2,267	2,236	98.63	95.81	0.18	1.72	0.49	0.00	0.31	0.13
13778	6,274	6,196	98.76	97.42	0.29	0.21	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.56
13780	915	910	99.45	94.32	1.53	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	3.17
13801	1,278	1,258	98.44	96.24	0.63	0.70	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.39
13809	1,343	1,310	97.54	94.86	1.56	0.89	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
13815	14,027	13,985	99.70	97.56	0.55	0.46	0.39	0.00	0.09	0.65
13830	5,184	5,094	98.26	96.06	1.00	0.25	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.39
13832	655	655	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13841	438	438	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13844	1,036	948	91.51	76.93	12.84	0.19	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.77

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P7.

Chenango County

Table 3. Ethnicity for the Hispanic Population

ZIP Code	Total Population †	Hispanic								
		Total Hispanic Population		Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Dominican Republic	Central American	South American	Other Hispanic
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13124	135	10	7.41	1.48	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.22
13136	621	7	1.13	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64
13155	677	9	1.33	0.59	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.15
13411	3,332	25	0.75	0.03	0.18	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.39
13460	4,424	40	0.90	0.09	0.29	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.45
13464	1,341	4	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13730	2,982	25	0.84	0.10	0.37	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.20
13733	4,874	55	1.13	0.10	0.72	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.10
13746	2,203	10	0.45	0.05	0.18	0.05	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09
13778	6,389	46	0.72	0.20	0.31	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
13780	923	6	0.65	0.00	0.54	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13801	1,333	17	1.28	0.53	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
13809	1,372	12	0.87	0.29	0.15	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.15
13815	14,019	134	0.96	0.12	0.44	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.27
13830	5,144	57	1.11	0.23	0.29	0.21	0.02	0.00	0.12	0.23
13832	675	4	0.59	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
13841	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13844	1,034	83	8.03	0.10	6.09	0.19	0.39	0.00	0.19	1.06

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table PCT11.

Notes: † Due to differences in Census data collection methodology between Summary File 1 and Summary File 3, the total population figures listed in Tables 3 and 4 vary slightly compared to those found in the other demographic data tables in this report.

Chenango County

Table 4. Ethnicity for the Asian Population

ZIP Code	Total Population [†]	Asian									
		Total Asian Population		Chinese*	Japanese	Korean	Indian	Pakistani	Filipino	Vietnamese	Other Asian
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13124	135	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13136	621	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13155	677	2	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13411	3,332	6	0.18	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
13460	4,424	4	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13464	1,341	2	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13730	2,982	1	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
13733	4,874	12	0.25	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00
13746	2,203	3	0.14	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
13778	6,389	13	0.20	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
13780	923	3	0.33	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13801	1,333	2	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13809	1,372	2	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
13815	14,019	79	0.56	0.21	0.02	0.06	0.16	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.01
13830	5,144	13	0.25	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
13832	675	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13841	399	2	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13844	1,034	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table PCT11.

Notes: † Due to differences in Census data collection methodology between Summary File 1 and Summary File 3, the total population figures listed in Tables 4.3 and 4.4 vary slightly compared to those found in the other demographic data tables in this report. * Chinese includes people from China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Chenango County

Table 5. Income, Employment Status, Poverty Status, and Educational Attainment

ZIP Code	Income	Employment Status*	Poverty Status**	Educational Attainment***					
	Median Household Income	Unemployed	Below Poverty Level	No Schooling Completed	Nursery to 8th Grade	9th Grade to 12th Grade	High School Graduate	Some College	Bachelors Degree and Above
	\$	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13124	35,938	10.00	6.40	0.00	3.92	7.84	42.16	33.33	12.75
13136	33,906	6.51	18.10	1.04	4.44	17.49	48.04	23.50	5.48
13155	34,167	3.23	13.32	0.00	3.26	15.62	41.72	26.57	12.82
13411	27,674	2.80	18.10	2.08	5.49	16.11	38.41	25.58	12.35
13460	31,826	2.94	17.38	1.06	6.16	12.74	41.20	24.11	14.73
13464	30,921	4.11	17.39	1.06	4.13	17.45	46.58	23.00	7.78
13730	35,457	3.05	13.30	0.25	4.09	12.63	44.06	27.69	11.27
13733	36,864	2.95	10.99	1.39	4.29	11.49	42.00	25.76	15.07
13746	37,446	2.83	7.46	0.33	4.68	12.25	40.91	29.38	12.45
13778	37,511	2.83	10.69	0.70	2.34	11.03	37.64	31.09	17.20
13780	30,682	2.51	17.23	0.00	5.23	16.48	42.16	25.67	10.46
13801	31,818	5.44	17.43	0.57	6.68	15.63	40.54	24.80	11.78
13809	36,574	4.28	10.67	0.00	3.50	15.01	47.29	25.62	8.58
13815	31,875	2.81	15.97	0.45	5.32	13.09	36.71	26.54	17.88
13830	33,750	4.36	12.66	1.18	5.66	13.30	41.17	25.91	12.78
13832	33,750	5.99	21.24	0.56	5.28	23.61	34.44	25.00	11.11
13841	35,167	5.82	5.25	1.94	3.10	15.12	48.84	25.58	5.43
13844	33,309	4.12	18.32	4.61	4.07	31.17	37.53	15.45	7.18

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P53 (Income), P43 (Employment), P87 (Poverty Status), P37 (Education).

Notes: * Employment status is for the total population age 16+. ** Poverty status is for the total population for whom poverty status is determined. *** Educational attainment is for the total population age 25+.

Chenango County

Table 6. Native and Foreign-Born Populations, Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born

ZIP Code	Native	Foreign-Born		Foreign-Born		Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born			
	Total Native Population	Total Foreign-Born Population		Naturalized Citizen	Not a Citizen	1995-2000	1990-1994	1980-1989	Before 1980
	#	#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13124	174	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13136	582	9	1.52	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
13155	667	9	1.33	66.67	33.33	22.22	0.00	22.22	55.56
13411	3,241	29	0.89	65.52	34.48	0.00	0.00	24.14	75.86
13460	4,370	25	0.57	40.00	60.00	20.00	0.00	40.00	40.00
13464	1,357	8	0.59	75.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	75.00
13730	2,822	60	2.08	46.67	53.33	3.33	0.00	8.33	88.33
13733	4,770	117	2.39	65.81	34.19	4.27	23.08	4.27	68.38
13746	2,244	23	1.01	78.26	21.74	21.74	0.00	30.43	47.83
13778	6,217	57	0.91	84.21	15.79	1.75	7.02	8.77	82.46
13780	901	14	1.53	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
13801	1,251	27	2.11	88.89	11.11	7.41	0.00	11.11	81.48
13809	1,332	11	0.82	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.27	72.73
13815	13,687	340	2.42	73.82	26.18	7.35	8.24	12.35	72.06
13830	5,076	108	2.08	57.41	42.59	5.56	17.59	3.70	73.15
13832	649	6	0.92	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
13841	432	6	1.37	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
13844	1,021	15	1.45	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.33	86.67

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P21 (Place of Birth, Citizenship), P22 (Year of Entry).

Chenango County

Table 7. Language Spoken at Home for the Total Population Age 5+ Years

ZIP Code	English	Spanish		Other Indo-European Languages		Asian & Pacific Islander Languages		Other Languages	
	English Only	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13124	97.58	0.00	1.21	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13136	96.52	1.10	0.00	2.01	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13155	95.22	0.64	0.00	3.66	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13411	96.31	1.33	0.23	1.65	0.06	0.23	0.06	0.13	0.00
13460	96.93	1.30	0.07	1.06	0.19	0.10	0.27	0.07	0.00
13464	97.27	0.62	0.16	1.48	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13730	95.20	1.83	0.11	2.78	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
13733	95.26	0.89	0.17	3.29	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
13746	96.90	1.33	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13778	96.93	1.47	0.08	1.40	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
13780	97.65	0.78	0.56	0.34	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13801	96.08	1.33	0.00	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
13809	95.98	1.81	0.55	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00
13815	96.22	0.73	0.22	2.32	0.15	0.28	0.03	0.03	0.02
13830	95.75	1.15	0.12	1.82	0.32	0.47	0.00	0.36	0.00
13832	98.15	0.00	0.84	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13841	97.99	0.00	1.25	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13844	96.49	1.60	0.00	0.60	0.30	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P19.

Chenango County

Table 8. Linguistically Isolated Households and Household Detail

ZIP Code	Households		One Person Household		Married couple		Male householder no wife present		Female householder no husband present		Two or more people
	Total Households	Linguistically Isolated Households	Male householder	Female householder	With children <18	Without children <18	With children <18	Without children <18	With children <18	Without children <18	Non-family household
	#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13124	57	0.00	0.00	3.51	36.84	35.09	5.26	3.51	1.75	7.02	7.02
13136	209	0.00	12.44	4.31	25.84	31.10	3.83	2.39	11.96	5.26	2.87
13155	242	0.41	11.57	9.50	24.79	31.82	2.89	3.72	4.55	2.89	8.26
13411	1,226	0.33	11.75	14.52	25.53	30.91	2.85	1.31	6.20	3.10	3.83
13460	1,735	0.29	9.57	18.39	23.29	29.22	2.94	3.11	7.20	1.27	5.01
13464	438	0.00	8.45	7.08	29.91	29.68	4.57	5.02	4.79	1.83	8.68
13730	1,139	0.97	14.22	10.89	21.77	31.69	4.57	1.32	6.06	3.86	5.62
13733	1,907	0.16	11.85	13.37	24.80	33.56	2.88	0.94	5.03	2.46	5.09
13746	867	0.00	13.03	14.42	28.14	32.64	1.04	1.27	2.88	3.69	2.88
13778	2,477	0.20	12.19	13.77	22.41	27.82	5.93	1.37	6.42	4.28	5.81
13780	376	1.33	16.76	8.51	18.62	34.57	4.52	0.00	6.12	4.26	6.65
13801	520	0.38	11.15	13.08	23.08	35.96	4.23	1.92	2.88	1.73	5.96
13809	490	0.00	6.53	12.04	24.49	40.41	2.04	1.63	5.10	3.88	3.88
13815	5,760	0.42	12.00	19.69	20.16	26.74	2.66	1.44	7.78	3.58	5.97
13830	1,930	0.52	8.91	12.49	20.41	39.07	2.75	0.88	4.35	3.63	7.51
13832	216	0.00	5.56	10.19	32.41	28.70	3.70	2.31	6.02	2.78	8.33
13841	142	0.00	9.86	7.75	39.44	26.06	2.82	0.00	9.86	0.70	3.52
13844	309	0.65	12.62	6.15	26.86	37.54	4.85	2.59	4.21	0.32	4.85

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P20 (Linguistic Isolation), P10 (Household Type).

Chenango County

Table 9. Unmarried Partner Households, Housing Tenure, and Mobility

ZIP Code	Unmarried Partner Householder				Housing				
	Total Households	Male householder and male partner	Female householder and female partner	Opposite-sex unmarried partner household	Total Housing Units	Vacant	Occupied by Owner	Occupied by Renter	Moved in 1995-2000
	#	%	%	%	#	%	%	%	%
13124	57	0.00	0.00	10.53	70	21.43	67.14	11.43	45.45
13136	209	0.48	0.00	8.13	274	21.17	67.88	10.95	33.80
13155	242	0.00	0.00	7.02	327	27.22	58.41	14.37	34.87
13411	1,226	0.16	0.00	7.34	1,530	18.82	61.76	19.41	35.59
13460	1,735	0.17	0.52	7.15	1,924	9.04	65.49	25.47	38.86
13464	438	0.00	0.00	10.73	580	21.03	62.24	16.72	39.96
13730	1,139	0.26	0.00	5.97	1,432	17.95	68.37	13.69	37.87
13733	1,907	0.00	0.05	7.03	2,257	14.84	67.43	17.72	36.52
13746	867	0.00	0.46	6.46	950	10.21	78.42	11.37	32.00
13778	2,477	0.32	0.00	8.56	2,823	12.08	65.75	22.17	38.48
13780	376	0.00	0.00	10.11	524	30.34	61.07	8.59	34.52
13801	520	0.00	0.00	7.50	871	42.02	50.98	7.00	35.05
13809	490	0.00	0.00	7.55	604	15.23	73.18	11.59	39.65
13815	5,760	0.12	0.16	7.48	6,562	12.63	56.86	30.51	45.49
13830	1,930	0.47	1.24	8.60	2,385	19.62	65.41	14.97	34.38
13832	216	0.93	1.39	10.65	302	27.15	63.58	9.27	40.45
13841	142	0.00	0.00	4.93	205	25.85	62.44	11.71	42.11
13844	309	0.00	0.00	8.74	398	23.12	66.83	10.05	33.99

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table PCT1 (Unmarried-Partner Households), H6, H7 (Housing Characteristics), H38 (Mobility).

Tioga County

Table 1. Population Size, Sex, Age, and Median Age

ZIP Code	Total Population	Sex		Age							
		Male	Female	<13	13-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65+	Median Age
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13732	8,357	50.01	49.99	20.62	9.87	8.38	15.76	17.91	16.78	10.69	38.20
13734	2,592	49.31	50.69	23.11	12.96	7.02	14.89	18.56	13.77	9.68	34.50
13736	2,441	50.72	49.28	18.52	12.74	8.73	14.46	17.90	18.48	9.18	37.50
13743	3,834	48.04	51.96	20.03	13.17	8.27	14.84	17.32	15.88	10.49	36.20
13811	4,272	53.09	46.91	19.71	11.49	9.74	14.12	17.91	14.49	12.55	37.00
13812	2,416	50.79	49.21	19.95	11.26	9.52	14.98	15.40	16.47	12.42	38.20
13827	11,854	49.84	50.16	15.03	10.11	10.68	14.11	17.48	17.46	15.13	39.50
13835	1,475	48.95	51.05	20.14	10.17	8.14	18.10	14.64	16.61	12.20	36.50
13864	985	49.14	50.86	13.30	12.49	15.43	16.65	8.83	19.70	13.60	38.00
14859	1,030	53.88	46.12	23.50	7.09	10.68	14.37	17.77	15.44	11.17	35.60
14883	3,900	49.46	50.54	17.62	11.92	9.64	15.33	17.15	17.79	10.54	37.00
14892	8,304	47.43	52.57	18.57	8.66	10.27	15.91	13.95	15.02	17.63	38.60

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P8 (Sex, Age). Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table P13 (Median Age).

Tioga County

Table 2. Ethnicity and Race for the Non-Hispanic Population

ZIP Code	Total Population	Ethnicity		Non-Hispanic by Race						
		Total Non-Hispanic Population		White	Black / African American	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13732	8,357	8,307	99.40	96.95	0.75	0.23	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.56
13734	2,592	2,566	99.00	95.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	3.01
13736	2,441	2,429	99.51	97.58	0.49	0.33	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.49
13743	3,834	3,809	99.35	96.06	1.20	0.16	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.15
13811	4,272	4,239	99.23	97.14	0.70	0.07	0.47	0.00	0.54	0.30
13812	2,416	2,411	99.79	98.80	0.46	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.33
13827	11,854	11,697	98.68	95.78	0.48	0.18	1.26	0.23	0.04	0.71
13835	1,475	1,463	99.19	98.58	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.14
13864	985	985	100.00	97.26	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23
14859	1,030	1,023	99.32	98.64	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29
14883	3,900	3,835	98.33	95.72	0.49	0.28	0.54	0.00	0.10	1.21
14892	8,304	8,231	99.12	97.09	0.29	0.59	0.08	0.00	0.34	0.73

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P7.

Tioga County

Table 3. Ethnicity for the Hispanic Population

ZIP Code	Total Population †	Hispanic								
		Total Hispanic Population		Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Dominican Republic	Central American	South American	Other Hispanic
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13732	8,380	93	1.11	0.17	0.42	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.08	0.21
13734	2,511	29	1.15	0.40	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52
13736	2,342	9	0.38	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.21
13743	3,807	38	1.00	0.32	0.42	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24
13811	4,348	36	0.83	0.09	0.18	0.02	0.00	0.11	0.09	0.32
13812	2,454	20	0.81	0.12	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45
13827	11,823	131	1.11	0.27	0.30	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.36
13835	1,545	9	0.58	0.06	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.26
13864	1,085	4	0.37	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
14859	1,137	7	0.62	0.35	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
14883	3,866	49	1.27	0.36	0.49	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.28
14892	8,258	90	1.09	0.22	0.51	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.12

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table PCT11.

Notes: † Due to differences in Census data collection methodology between Summary File 1 and Summary File 3, the total population figures listed in Tables 3 and 4 vary slightly compared to those found in the other demographic data tables in this report.

Tioga County

Table 4. Ethnicity for the Asian Population

ZIP Code	Total Population [†]	Asian									
		Total Asian Population		Chinese*	Japanese	Korean	Indian	Pakistani	Filipino	Vietnamese	Other Asian
		#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13732	8,380	72	0.86	0.16	0.01	0.14	0.14	0.04	0.13	0.21	0.02
13734	2,511	5	0.20	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.00
13736	2,342	1	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13743	3,807	8	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00
13811	4,348	14	0.32	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
13812	2,454	5	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13827	11,823	90	0.76	0.25	0.09	0.12	0.16	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.01
13835	1,545	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13864	1,085	5	0.46	0.18	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14859	1,137	9	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70
14883	3,866	28	0.72	0.54	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
14892	8,258	30	0.36	0.16	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.02

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 1 (SF-1), Table PCT11.

Notes: † Due to differences in Census data collection methodology between Summary File 1 and Summary File 3, the total population figures listed in Tables 4.3 and 4.4 vary slightly compared to those found in the other demographic data tables in this report. * Chinese includes people from China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan.

Tioga County

Table 5. Income, Employment Status, Poverty Status, and Educational Attainment

ZIP Code	Income	Employment Status*	Poverty Status**	Educational Attainment***					
	Median Household Income	Unemployed	Below Poverty Level	No Schooling Completed	Nursery to 8th Grade	9th Grade to 12th Grade	High School Graduate	Some College	Bachelors Degree and Above
	\$	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13732	50,975	3.09	5.06	0.56	1.11	5.37	33.35	31.02	28.58
13734	35,577	6.57	11.36	0.00	4.14	18.74	40.43	21.37	15.32
13736	36,231	3.44	9.93	0.51	2.61	13.80	43.77	26.40	12.91
13743	37,125	2.25	7.97	0.62	2.75	12.15	48.73	23.60	12.15
13811	41,294	2.97	8.76	0.59	2.60	11.48	32.80	33.43	19.09
13812	37,219	3.01	13.93	0.33	2.80	15.32	42.44	25.29	13.82
13827	39,750	3.37	7.99	0.55	4.59	11.72	34.76	27.52	20.86
13835	32,557	5.16	15.07	0.82	7.16	18.40	39.47	24.34	9.82
13864	41,026	6.08	10.15	0.75	7.53	10.39	39.91	29.82	11.60
14859	33,958	2.17	8.19	0.45	4.46	11.76	49.11	19.64	14.58
14883	38,546	2.53	8.69	0.89	2.43	9.54	35.84	32.48	18.81
14892	33,555	4.00	10.45	0.84	3.99	15.03	43.30	23.22	13.63

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P53 (Income), P43 (Employment), P87 (Poverty Status), P37 (Education).

Notes: * Employment status is for the total population age 16+. ** Poverty status is for the total population for whom poverty status is determined. *** Educational attainment is for the total population age 25+.

Tioga County

Table 6. Native and Foreign-Born Populations, Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born

ZIP Code	Native	Foreign-Born		Foreign-Born		Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born			
	Total Native Population	Total Foreign-Born Population		Naturalized Citizen	Not a Citizen	1995-2000	1990-1994	1980-1989	Before 1980
		#	#	%	%	%	%	%	%
13732	8,239	118	1.41	83.05	16.95	0.00	15.25	26.27	58.47
13734	2,584	8	0.31	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
13736	2,411	30	1.23	56.67	43.33	20.00	0.00	10.00	70.00
13743	3,788	46	1.20	58.70	41.30	0.00	19.57	30.43	50.00
13811	4,169	103	2.41	75.73	24.27	22.33	1.94	5.83	69.90
13812	2,378	38	1.57	86.84	13.16	0.00	42.11	7.89	50.00
13827	11,571	283	2.39	43.11	56.89	19.08	20.14	28.98	31.80
13835	1,457	18	1.22	72.22	27.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
13864	979	6	0.61	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
14859	999	31	3.01	74.19	25.81	19.35	0.00	22.58	58.06
14883	3,827	73	1.87	65.75	34.25	5.48	17.81	13.70	63.01
14892	8,223	81	0.98	50.62	49.38	32.10	4.94	6.17	56.79

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P21 (Place of Birth, Citizenship), P22 (Year of Entry).

Tioga County

Table 7. Language Spoken at Home for the Total Population Age 5+ Years

ZIP Code	English	Spanish		Other Indo-European Languages		Asian & Pacific Islander Languages		Other Languages	
	English Only	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All	Speak English Very Well or Well	Speak English Not Well or Not at All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13732	96.29	1.24	0.09	1.10	0.09	0.91	0.28	0.00	0.00
13734	97.11	1.94	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13736	97.45	0.66	0.18	0.97	0.04	0.26	0.00	0.35	0.09
13743	97.11	1.13	0.47	0.19	0.06	0.99	0.00	0.06	0.00
13811	95.92	0.83	0.03	2.09	0.55	0.33	0.00	0.25	0.00
13812	95.94	1.47	0.27	2.18	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
13827	94.72	2.24	0.29	1.88	0.13	0.43	0.18	0.05	0.07
13835	97.82	0.65	0.22	0.73	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.07	0.00
13864	95.41	2.35	0.00	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14859	97.12	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.21	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.00
14883	96.39	0.98	0.33	1.68	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.52	0.00
14892	97.27	0.99	0.13	1.36	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00

Source: U.S. Census 2000, Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P19.

Tioga County

Table 8. Linguistically Isolated Households and Household Detail

ZIP Code	Households		One Person Household		Married couple		Male householder no wife present		Female householder no husband present		Two or more people
	Total Households	Linguistically Isolated Households	Male householder	Female householder	With children <18	Without children <18	With children <18	Without children <18	With children <18	Without children <18	Non-family household
	#	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
13732	2,997	0.43	7.91	8.41	34.90	35.37	2.24	0.30	5.24	2.20	3.44
13734	878	0.80	8.54	12.53	34.40	27.56	3.64	1.25	5.58	2.39	4.10
13736	918	0.33	12.42	11.33	23.20	31.26	3.81	1.74	3.70	6.32	6.21
13743	1,399	0.14	9.08	12.08	27.73	30.74	3.86	2.22	7.22	2.22	4.86
13811	1,548	0.97	8.72	10.14	33.40	33.40	3.49	1.55	2.97	3.17	3.17
13812	895	0.45	7.26	11.28	26.93	31.73	5.81	1.56	6.15	3.13	6.15
13827	4,890	0.65	11.08	15.15	22.07	34.93	2.11	0.74	5.69	2.80	5.44
13835	571	0.00	11.21	11.21	22.59	33.63	4.38	1.58	5.43	4.38	5.60
13864	400	0.00	8.75	11.00	21.25	34.50	7.00	0.00	3.50	8.75	5.25
14859	417	0.00	12.23	7.91	23.02	31.65	7.19	0.00	6.71	4.56	6.71
14883	1,505	0.66	10.63	9.10	23.85	33.02	2.52	3.19	9.57	2.39	5.71
14892	3,297	0.21	10.71	17.32	22.93	27.69	2.46	2.03	7.76	3.49	5.61

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table P20 (Linguistic Isolation), P10 (Household Type).

Tioga County

Table 9. Unmarried Partner Households, Housing Tenure, and Mobility

ZIP Code	Unmarried Partner Householder				Housing				
	Total Households	Male householder and male partner	Female householder and female partner	Opposite-sex unmarried partner household	Total Housing Units	Vacant	Occupied by Owner	Occupied by Renter	Moved in 1995-2000
	#	%	%	%	#	%	%	%	%
13732	2,997	0.00	0.00	4.10	3,115	3.11	85.10	11.78	32.50
13734	878	0.00	0.00	6.04	1,014	8.78	75.64	15.58	40.00
13736	918	0.22	0.22	8.28	997	9.13	72.62	18.25	41.61
13743	1,399	0.64	0.36	6.93	1,584	9.85	71.02	19.13	36.27
13811	1,548	0.00	0.00	3.55	1,689	7.82	79.28	12.91	31.98
13812	895	0.45	0.22	10.95	974	6.67	72.38	20.94	32.56
13827	4,890	0.31	0.22	6.58	5,248	9.01	63.40	27.59	42.95
13835	571	0.00	0.00	9.11	662	13.60	69.64	16.77	41.78
13864	400	0.00	0.00	5.25	473	12.90	72.30	14.80	43.45
14859	417	0.00	0.00	6.24	459	12.64	78.65	8.71	45.39
14883	1,505	0.40	0.73	4.39	1,649	9.34	72.89	17.77	37.59
14892	3,297	0.00	0.45	6.70	3,559	7.98	63.00	29.03	38.78

Source: U.S. Census 2000. Summary File 3 (SF-3), Table PCT1 (Unmarried-Partner Households), H6, H7 (Housing Characteristics), H38 (Mobility).

Appendix A: Technical Notes

Introduction

The Community Need Index (CNI) is a composite measure designed to assess the need for HIV/AIDS-related services by ZIP code. There are two main issues pertaining to the measurement of service need by geography. First, the need for services is an abstract construct and thus cannot be observed directly. Furthermore, there is no known measure readily available to evaluate and compare the need for services in small geographic areas. Second, the need for services may emerge for different reasons and a single indicator may not fully capture multiple sources of service need. For instance, communities combating injection substance use may require treatment and prevention services that are markedly different from communities with elevated levels of unprotected sexual activity among teenagers. Using a multiple-indicator approach to these problems, the CNI project combined the values of nine ZIP-code level variables into a single index for every ZIP code located in each of the three CNI statistical areas in New York State. The CNI allows service providers to easily identify ZIP codes with the highest need for HIV/AIDS-related services. Providers may allocate their resources and effort more effectively according to the relative needs of the communities within their service areas.

The purpose of this appendix is two-fold. First, it explains the major steps taken in calculating the CNI. Second, it discusses issues that are critical to the interpretation of the data tables contained in this report. Selected examples of how to use the CNI in various applications are provided in Appendix B. Readers who want to analyze the data sets used in the CNI report series may refer to Appendix C for data documentation.

Need Indicators

The CNI is constructed using nine ZIP-code level need indicators. Each indicator is a health statistic expressed as a rate or a ratio that is based on three years of data, and it is presumed to be associated with one or more underlying risk factors for the transmission of HIV in a local community (Table A1).

Index Construction

The CNI is computed separately for each of the three CNI statistical areas in New York State. An independent statistical model is estimated for each CNI statistical area. ZIP codes with less than 500 residents are excluded from the estimation process. All indicators are standardized (i.e. they have a mean of zero and a standard deviation of one) and a statistical weight is computed for each standardized indicator. Table A2 shows the weights for three CNI statistical areas,

Table A1. Need indicators and the associated risk factors.

Indicator	Presence of HIV/AIDS	Risk Factor	
		Drug Use Behavior	Sexual Behavior
AIDS Cases	X		
HIV Cases	X		
Maternal Seroprevalence	X		
Female HIV Discharge	X		
Male HIV Discharge	X		
Cocaine Discharge		X	
Opioid Discharge		X	
Teenage Pregnancy			X
Sexually Transmitted Diseases			X

Table A2. Statistical weights* for the nine indicators by CNI area.

Indicator	CNI Statistical Area		
	NYC	NYV	ROS
AIDS Cases	0.141	0.140	0.132
HIV Cases	0.138	0.138	0.130
Maternal Seroprevalence	0.123	0.129	0.122
Female HIV Discharge	0.140	0.129	0.128
Male HIV Discharge	0.133	0.113	0.113
Cocaine Discharge	0.132	0.121	0.126
Opioid Discharge	0.130	0.140	0.102
Teenage Pregnancy	0.099	0.117	0.128
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	0.128	0.117	0.122

New York City (NYC), New York City Vicinity (NYV), and Rest of State (ROS), respectively. These weights are used to determine the CNI raw scores for every ZIP code, including those with less than 500 residents. They represent the relative effects of the indicators on the CNI within a statistical area. The calculation of these weights is discussed in Step 9 of The CNI Algorithm section below.

The CNI Algorithm

1. “Point ZIPs”, ZIP codes that represent office buildings, post offices with mail delivery, or mail boxes but without residence population, are re-classified as parts of the surrounding ZIP codes. Data from these ZIP codes are also reassigned to the nearby ZIP codes that have population.
2. Indicator rates are created by dividing a numerator (number of cases) by a population denominator, as indicated in Table 1.2. Rates that include three years of data over a population are multiplied by a conventional number of persons to give a rate per 1,000 or 100,000, and are divided by three to give an average that approximates a one year rate. In the case of Newborn Seroprevalence the denominator also contains three years of data, so it is not necessary to divide by three. For any given indicator, a denominator with a value of zero in a ZIP code will be assigned with a rate of zero.
3. New York State is divided into three CNI statistical areas - New York City, New York City Vicinity, and Rest of State. The CNI for each CNI statistical area is computed separately.
4. ZIP codes with either less than 500 residents or less than 5 cases are excluded from weight estimation described in Step 5 through 8 below.
5. SAS PROC CORR is used to generate a correlation matrix for the ten indicators.
6. SAS PROC VARCLUS is run on the correlation matrix. PROC VARCLUS divides the nine indicators into varying numbers of clusters by maximizing the sum across clusters of the variance of the ten indicators that is explained by the cluster components. In addition, the procedure produces a set of scoring coefficients b_{ij} for the standardized indicators x_{ij} associated with a cluster $CLUS_j$, where i denotes any one of the n_j indicators ($i=1, \dots, i, \dots, n_j$), and j denotes any one of the J clusters ($j=1, \dots, j, \dots, J$). The scoring coefficients will be used to create cluster scores, c_j , in the next step.
7. SAS PROC SCORE is used to create a set of cluster scores, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_j , for each ZIP code. A cluster score c_j is a linear combination of the products of the scoring coefficients b_{ij} and the standardized indicators x_{ij} (i.e. the sum of $b_{ij}x_{ij}$) associated with a cluster $CLUS_j$:

$$c_j = \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} b_{ij}x_{ij} = b_{1j}x_{1j} + b_{2j}x_{2j} + \dots + b_{ij,j}x_{ij,j}$$

8. The variance of the indicators x_{ij} explained by the cluster $CLUS_j$ is labeled as k_j . The total variance of all nine indicators explained by all clusters is equal to $(k_1+k_2+\dots+k_j)$. The relative proportion of variance explained by any single cluster $CLUS_j$ is equal to $k_j/(k_1+k_2+\dots+k_j)$, or simplified as K_j .

9. CNI scores are computed for all ZIP code areas (including ZIP codes with less than 500 residents) as

$$10. \quad \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} K_j b_{ij} x_{ij} = \sum_{j=1}^J K_j \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} b_{ij} x_{ij} = \sum_{j=1}^J K_j c_j = K_1 c_1 + K_2 c_2 + \dots + K_J c_J$$

Notice that the products $K_j b_{ij}$ are equivalent to the weights listed in Table A2. They represent the relative effects of the indicators on the CNI within a statistical area.

11. The CNI scores are transformed by adding the absolute value of the lowest score to the original scores, multiplied by 100, and rounding the transformed scores to the nearest digit. This is done to avoid negative scores and scores with many decimal digits which would be more difficult to read and compare.

12. If the ZIP code has less than 50 people or less than six cases in the denominators of all rates, the CNI score is considered unreliable, and is assigned a value of zero which represents a low CNI score.

13. In each of the three statistical areas, ZIP codes are rank-ordered from the highest to the lowest CNI score. The top 20% of the ZIP codes (80th percentile and above) are classified as having high need for HIV/AIDS-related services; the next 20% of the ZIP codes are classified as having moderate need; and the remaining 60% are considered as low need areas. The CNI letter scores, H, M, and L, are used throughout the report to denote ZIP codes with high, moderate, and low need for services, respectively.

14. If necessary, ZIP codes are added or subtracted from a letter group so that no two ZIP code areas with the same score (before rounding) are assigned to different letter groups. The choice of adding or subtracting is made so that the change is applied to the smallest number of ZIP codes.

15. It should be noted that the CNI scores can be used to compare relative service need of two or more ZIP codes from the same CNI statistical area. However, ZIP codes from two different statistical areas (i.e. one ZIP code from NYC and the other from NYV) should not be compared directly since the two sets of CNI scores are computed based on different statistical parameters.

Data Suppression

The CNI is an index. It is a composite of nine rates that indicate presence of HIV, or of risk behavior that could lead to HIV. Each of the nine rates is based on data that are subject to confidentiality protocols. These protocols are instituted to avoid publication of rates with very small numerators or denominators which, in a small community, might lead to identification of individuals. The CNI component rates are published in Table 1.2. Rates in ZIP code areas with small numerators or denominators are suppressed according to protocols required by data owners. Those protocols are listed in Table A3. In cases where a single suppressed rate might be computed from a knowledge of census denominators and a county rate, an additional rate is suppressed.

The CNI itself is not suppressed, but is converted to “L” and to a number score of zero in ZIP code areas where the sum of the numerators of component rates is less than six, or where the population of the area is less than fifty. In most but not all of these cases, the CNI was “L” before this conversion. This conversion has the same effect and some of the same motivation as suppression. The conversion is also done because it is thought that CNI scores based on fewer cases are not reliable.

Table A3. Suppression protocols for CNI variables.

Rate	Numerator (3 year totals)	Denominator	Suppress when:	
			Numerator	Denominator
AIDS Cases	AIDS Cases aged 13-64 np*	Population 13-64 np	n < 3	
HIV Cases	HIV Cases aged 13-64 np	Population 13-64 np	n < 3	
Maternal Seroprevalence	Newborns positive	Newborns tested		d < 50
Female HIV Discharge	Female HIV hospital discharge 13-64 np	Females 13-64 np	n < 6	d < 50
Male HIV Discharge	Male HIV hospital discharge 13-64 np	Males 13-64 np	n < 6	d < 50
Cocaine Discharge	Cocaine hospital discharge 13-64 np	Population 13-64 np	n < 6	d < 50
Opioid Discharge	Opioid hospital discharge 13-64 np	Population 13-64 np	n < 6	d < 50
Teenage Pregnancy	Pregnancies to females aged 10-17	Females aged 10-17	n < 6	d < 50
Sexually Transmitted Diseases**	STD cases aged 13-63	Population 13-64	n < 6	

* Non-prison population

** STD includes syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia

Cautions When Using the CNI and the Indicator Rates

Some of the known limitations of the CNI are discussed in Section 1. Other technical issues that may affect the interpretation of the CNI and the indicator rates are ZIP code definitions.

ZIP codes are the lowest level of geography that are available on all data sets. However, ZIP codes were originally developed for mail delivery and not designed for data tabulation purpose. Problems arise when ZIP code definitions and boundaries are changed by the U.S. Postal Service. When this happened, attempts were made to reassign the numerators and the denominators to the appropriate areas. However, new ZIP codes may not always match the map boundary files in the CNI database. The vintage of the ZIP code boundary file (2002-03) used in mapping and tabulation was chosen to closely match the years of the data presented in this report. This will result in blank areas on the maps. Another problem is that while attempts have been made to determine addresses and ZIP codes of residence for all cases, there are occasions in which the data may be assigned to temporary residences or to post office boxes. It should be noted that the addresses of a hospital patient shows the ZIP code of the patient's residence, not the ZIP code of the hospital. Therefore, a ZIP code with a high CNI score or high indicator rates cannot be attributed to the mere presence of one or more hospitals in the community. If this happens frequently in a low-population area, the cases in the numerator can be larger than they should be given the denominator. For this reason, areas with low populations but many temporary residents or many mailboxes in associated ZIP codes may have rates that are higher than appropriate. A final problem is that a ZIP code may be missing from a county map or table. This may occur for several reasons: (1) The ZIP code is a "point" ZIP, that is, an office building or a post office with mail delivery or mail boxes but without population; (2) the ZIP code is associated with a small town that has a non-delivery post office and mail delivery from another ZIP code; it is assigned to the ZIP code of delivery; (3) the ZIP code has been changed by the Postal Service; (4) the ZIP code crosses one or more county boundaries. The ZIP code is assigned to a primary county, and does not appear on the maps and tables of the other counties with which it is associated.

History of the CNI

Previous editions of the Community Need Index were published in 1991, 1992, 1994, 1995, and 2000. The basic CNI model has been fairly consistent for all editions. Methodological modifications were introduced over the years to improve the utility of the CNI. The 1991 edition did not include sexually transmitted diseases as an indicator since the data were not available. Editions for 1992 through 2000 included ten variables as shown in Table A3. Based on the results of focus groups, variable correlations, data availability, and many formulations, the current version dropped one variable, combined two, and added another. Weighting by the relative proportion of variance explained by each cluster was introduced in 1992 to adjust for the relative contribution of the clusters to the overall CNI.

The number of years of data used for the numerator of each indicator varied over the years (Table A4). In 1992, 1994, and 1995, more years of data were added to improve stability of the indicator rates. In 2000 and 2006, the number of years of data used in model estimation were restricted to three for all indicators in order to show more recent patterns of service needs. The numerators and denominators for the newborn seroprevalence and the low birthweight indicators are from the same data years, whereas population-based denominators used U.S. Census figures or other population estimates as shown in Table A4. The parameter estimates of the 1992, 1994 and 1995 CNI model were based on ZIP codes with population of 4,000 or more. The 2000 and 2006 edition lowered the threshold to include ZIP codes with population of 500 or more.

Table A4. Published editions of the CNI and years of data included.

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Edition</i>					
	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2006</i>
HIV Cases						2001-03
AIDS Cases						2001-03
AIDS Cases: MSM	1985-89	1985-90	1985-91	1988-94	1994-96	
AIDS Cases: Other	1985-89	1985-90	1985-91	1988-94	1994-96	
Maternal / Neonatal Seroprevalence	1987-90	1987-91	1987-92	1987-94	1995-97	2001-03
Female HIV Discharge	1988-89	1989-90	1990-92	1991-93	1995-97	2001-03
Male HIV Discharge	1988-89	1989-90	1990-92	1991-93	1995-97	2001-03
Cocaine Discharge	1988-89	1989-90	1990-92	1991-93	1995-97	2001-03
Opioid Discharge	1988-89	1989-90	1990-92	1991-93	1995-97	2001-03
Teenage Pregnancy	1989	1989-90	1989-91	1991-93	1994-96	2000-02
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	n/a	1990	1990-91	1991-93	1995-97	2001-03
Low Birth Weight	1989	1989-90	1989-91	1991-93	1994-96	
Population	NPD* 90	NPD 90	Census 1990	Census 1990	Claritas** 1996	Census 2000

* National Planning Data 1990

** Population estimates for 1996 from Claritas, Inc.

Appendix B: Examples of How to Use the CNI

Introduction

This appendix provides examples of how the CNI report may be used to identify high need areas and support service planning. The first example focuses on the eight highest need areas in Kings County, New York. The goal is to identify service need patterns using the CNI, the nine indicators, and socio-demographic information included in the report. The second example illustrates the selection of appropriate provider locations that are well-situated to deliver specific services to a target population. Both examples are for illustrative purposes only and provide basic strategies to analyze community-level information. The findings are not intended to be viewed as the sole resource for decision-making. Rather, the CNI report series is designed as a tool to complement providers' knowledge of the target communities and assist in raising new questions regarding service needs. Readers may use these examples as templates and develop their own customized strategies based on specific program goals.

Example 1: Identifying High Need Areas

The analysis of high need areas within a county or a city typically involves the following questions. Where are the locations of the high need areas in the county? Are there any discernible spatial patterns involving these high need areas? How many people are living in these high need areas? What are the most important service needs of the residents living there? What are the socio-demographic characteristics of these high need communities?

The following example focuses on identifying high need areas in Kings County, New York. There are 37 ZIP codes with residents in Kings County, 8 of which are classified as high need areas according to the CNI 2006. Table B1 shows the 8 Kings County ZIP codes with the highest CNI scores, their corresponding percentiles in the New York City CNI statistical area, and ZIP code population in 2000. These ZIP codes are densely populated, with populations ranging from just under 50,000 to over 86,000 residents. All 8 high need ZIP codes are clustered close together near the northern portion of the county that corresponds to the whole of the Bedford-Stuyvesant-Crown Heights neighborhood, and part of the Williamsburg-Bushwick and East New York neighborhoods. This cluster of high need areas is partially circumscribed on three sides by moderate need areas in the east, the west, and the south (see Figure B1).

Table B2 reports the 9 indicator rates that make up the CNI for the 8 high need ZIP codes. The last three rows of the table, containing reference figures to facilitate comparison, correspond to the county rates for Kings County (RF1), and the 50th and the 80th percentiles (RF2 and RF3) in the New York City CNI statistical area.

Table B1. Example 1 - CNI scores and population estimates for the eight highest need areas in Kings County, New York.

ZIP Code	CNI Score	Percentile in NYC CNI Statistical Area	Total Population 2000
11233	High	91	61,955
11221	High	89	76,363
11212	High	88	85,161
11216	High	87	55,775
11206	High	86	69,032
11207	High	83	86,551
11213	High	82	65,440
11238	High	81	48,965

Table B2. Example 1 - Indicator rates by ZIP code, Kings County, New York. (For definitions of the indicators, refer to Section 1, Table 1.2.)

ZIP Code	Teen Pregnancy per 1,000 Females	Cocaine Discharges per 100,000 persons 13-64	Opioid Discharges per 100,000 persons 13-64	STD per 100,000 persons	Maternal Seroprevalence per 100 tested newborns	Male HIV Discharges per 100,000 Males 13-64	Female HIV Discharges per 100,000 Females 13-64	Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases per 100,000 Males 13-64	Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases per 100,000 Persons 13-64
11233	39.9	1,437	1,541	2,286	1.63	877	742	192	132
11221	37.6	1,466	1,659	1,884	1.38	976	709	157	121
11212	35.0	950	1,093	2,656	1.03	1,124	654	177	111
11216	35.0	1,347	1,434	2,045	1.23	1,113	457	153	141
11206	31.8	1,746	2,776	1,805	0.66	834	728	131	99
11207	33.7	953	1,270	2,052	1.12	676	609	148	101
11213	32.4	1,119	1,291	2,103	0.89	767	680	140	84
11238	33.9	923	1,110	1,306	1.06	589	537	156	98
RF1	22.4	537	823	1,047	0.52	387	274	77	53
RF2	19.1	392	545	559	0.26	318	148	57	42
RF3	32.0	1,044	1,295	1,445	0.82	867	509	124	98

Notes: RF1: Kings County Rate.
 RF2: 50th Percentile in New York City Statistical Area
 RF3: 80th Percentile in New York City Statistical Area
 Source: Section 2 Tables. Community Need Index for New York City, 2006 Edition

Numbers that are highlighted with **bold** type indicate that the rates are at or above the 80th percentiles as shown in row RF3. This table shows that for any given ZIP codes, between 5 to 8 indicators have values that are at or above the 80th percentiles in the New York City area. Even among indicator rates that are not boldfaced, these figures are much higher than the medians (RF2) for New York City and the county rates (RF1), respectively. Taken together, these figures suggest that the need for HIV/AIDS related services in these communities is high and the underlying sources for such need are diverse.

For instance, a comparison of ZIP code 11206 and 11238 demonstrates the general differences in their need profiles. ZIP code 11206 has a much higher cocaine- and opioid-related hospital discharge rates and STD rate, underscoring the greater need for HIV prevention services. In contrast, ZIP code 11238 has a higher maternal seroprevalence rate and newly diagnosed AIDS cases rate, suggesting a greater need for AIDS-related health care services.

Table B3 displays selected social and demographic characteristics of these communities. These ZIP codes were mostly populated by people of color, with higher concentrations of non-Hispanic blacks in ZIP code 11216 (85%), 11233 (83%), 11212 (82%), 11213 (76%), and 11238 (66%). Persons of Hispanic origin have a substantial presence in ZIP code 11206 (56%), 11221 (34%), and 11207 (34%), with about 50% of the Hispanic population in these ZIP codes self-identifying as Puerto Ricans.

A comparison of the two high need ZIP codes 11206 and 11238 using the information from Table B3 suggests two different service need profiles. Over half of the residents in ZIP code 11206 (northwestern portion of the Williamsburg-Bushwick neighborhood) are Hispanics (54%) and almost 30% are Puerto Ricans. As a whole, the population in this ZIP code is relatively young, with the median age of under 29 years old. The level of educational attainment is also relatively low. One in four persons aged 25 and above did not complete school beyond 8th grade. With an unemployment rate of 9%, the ZIP code median household income is under \$18,700 and almost 41% of its population are living below poverty level. Twenty four percent of its residents are identified as foreign born and almost half of them are recent immigrants who came to the U.S. after 1990. Among the foreign-born, less than one third are naturalized citizens. About 18% of foreign-born persons do not speak English very well or not at all, and 22% of the households are linguistically isolated, underscoring the need for immigration-related and multi-language services.

The residents in ZIP code 11238 (on the west side of the Bedford-Stuyvesant-Crown Heights neighborhood) are primarily non-Hispanic Black (66%). With a median age of 33, the population in this ZIP code is older than that of 11206. ZIP code median household income is relatively high at almost \$40,000 (compared to the county median of \$32,135) and only 19% of its residents are living below poverty level, probably due to a lower unemployment rate (6.7%) and the higher educational

attainment of its residents - 36% reported to have a college or post-graduate degree, compared to the county average of 22%. Just like ZIP code 11206, 24% of its residents are foreign born. However, two thirds of the foreign-born population came before 1990 and over 48% have become naturalized citizens. Furthermore, less than 4% of the foreign-born persons do not speak English very well or not at all.

Example 2: HIV Counseling and Testing Services in Kings County

The second example examines the spatial distribution of HIV counseling and testing (C&T) services in Kings County, NY. Using data from an agency survey conducted in 2003, the locations of 38 HIV C&T service providers are geocoded and displayed on the CNI map for Kings County (Figure B1). About one third of the 38 providers are located in the eight high need ZIP codes. Except for ZIP code 11233, all high need areas have at least one HIV C&T service provider in the community. Another 55%, or 21 providers, are located in the 11 moderate need areas, with the highest concentration of providers in ZIP code 11201 (7 providers, or 18%).

In Example 1, ZIP code 11206 is identified as a high need area with a primarily Hispanic population (54%). It is also home to almost 2,900 Asians, 89% of which are of Chinese descent. An estimated 56% of the Chinese residents in 11206 do not speak English well or not at all. Of the three service providers present in the ZIP code, only one provides C&T services with Chinese translation service.

In brief, this simple exercise demonstrated how to use the CNI in conjunction with other data sources to identify possible service needs in the local community. Data from an agency survey of HIV C&T services, coupled with US Census data, helped identify two likely opportunities in expanding HIV C&T services in high need areas. First, there is no HIV C&T service provider in ZIP code 11233, one of the eight high need ZIP codes in the Bedford-Stuyvesant-Crown Heights neighborhood. Second, the Chinese residents in ZIP code 11206 who have very limited English-speaking ability may be better served if translation services are more readily available among HIV C&T service providers serving the local community.

The examples provided in this section are for illustrative purpose only. The data available in Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this report can be used to perform similar analyses for other communities of interest.

Figure B1. Example 2 - HIV Counseling & Testing Services, Kings County, NY

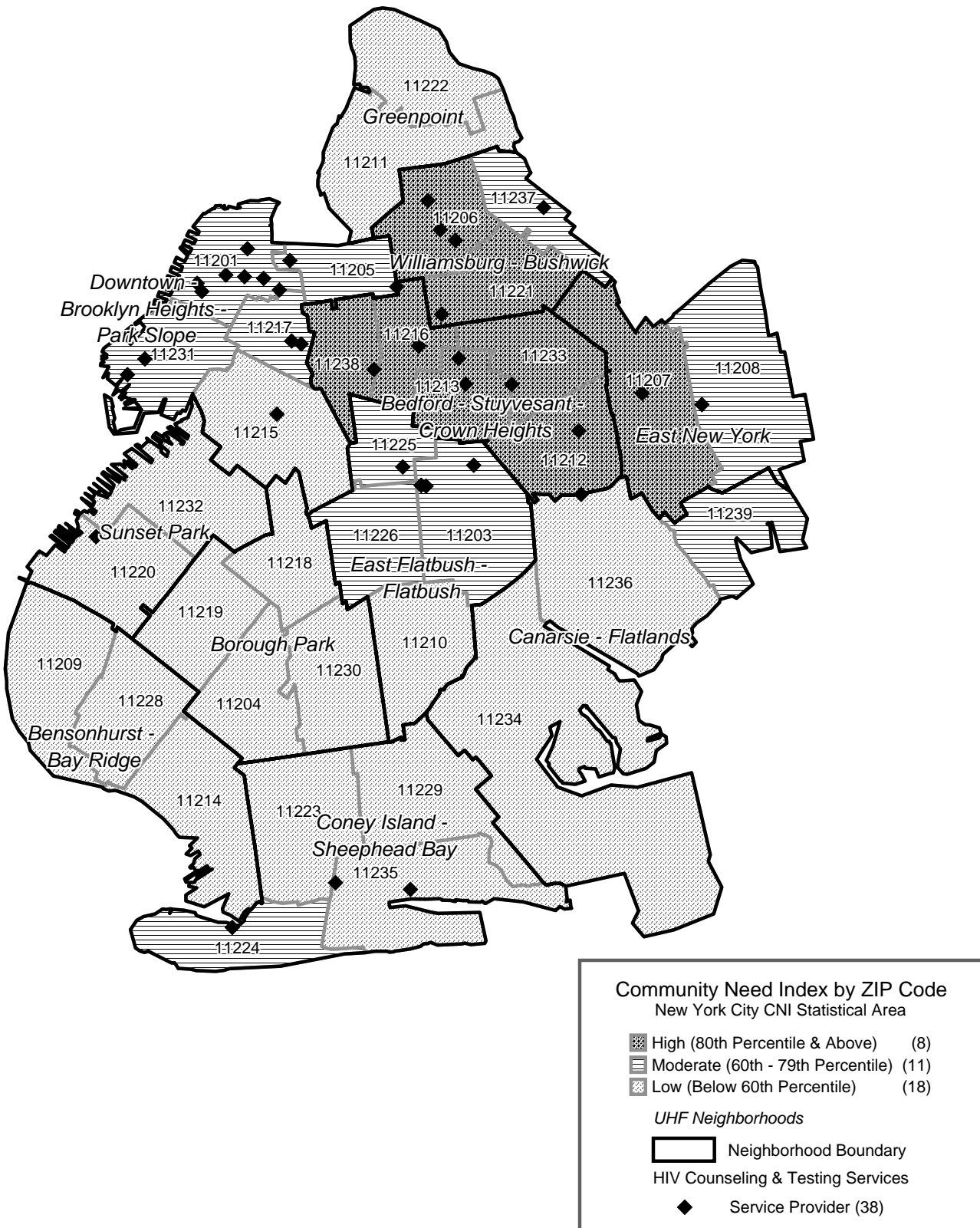


Table B3. Example 2 - Selected socio-demographic characteristics of high need areas in Kings County, New York.

		High Need ZIP code									
		11233	11221	11212	11216	11206	11207	11213	11238		
Total Population (From SF3)	#	62,568	75,309	85,232	56,635	69,385	86,194	65,320	49,118		
Median Age	Years	29.9	29.2	28.4	32.6	28.7	28.5	30.0	33.4		
Race/Ethnicity											
Total Non-Hispanic Population	#	54,663	49,244	73,274	52,090	31,683	56,646	59,907	43,355		
White	%	87.37	65.39	85.97	91.98	45.66	65.72	91.71	88.27		
Black/African American	%	0.83	0.93	0.49	0.97	7.74	1.37	11.81	14.87		
American Indian/Alaska Native	%	83.32	61.16	81.56	85.49	31.43	60.73	75.98	65.62		
Asian	%	0.13	0.17	0.23	0.10	0.08	0.22	0.20	0.16		
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Is.	%	0.85	0.81	0.79	1.33	4.10	0.99	0.57	3.63		
Some Other Race	%	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00		
Two or More Races	%	0.16	0.24	0.17	0.34	0.61	0.28	0.60	0.70		
Total Population (From SF 1)	#	2.07	2.05	2.69	3.72	1.70	2.11	2.52	3.29		
Total Hispanic Population	#	61,955	76,363	85,161	55,775	69,032	86,551	65,440	48,965		
Mexican	%	7,747	26,282	11,842	4,436	37,287	29,228	5,450	5,607		
Puerto Rican	%	12.50	34.42	13.91	7.95	54.01	33.77	8.33	11.45		
Cuban	%	0.54	1.79	0.37	0.33	5.12	0.95	0.28	0.80		
Dominican Republic	%	6.88	17.40	7.18	3.28	29.55	15.60	2.82	4.91		
Central American	%	0.25	0.26	0.22	0.18	0.34	0.39	0.18	0.35		
South American	%	1.46	6.44	1.52	0.98	7.37	7.00	1.35	1.41		
Other Hispanic	%	1.08	1.86	1.46	1.20	1.79	2.33	1.53	1.29		
	%	0.29	1.50	0.24	0.27	2.52	1.49	0.20	0.47		
	%	2.01	5.16	2.91	1.72	7.33	6.02	1.97	2.23		

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Table B3. Example 2 - Selected socio-demographic characteristics of high need areas in Kings County, New York.

		High Need ZIP code							
		11233	11221	11212	11216	11206	11207	11213	11238
Total Asian Population	#	277	646	509	607	2,880	849	362	1,694
	%	0.45	0.85	0.60	1.09	4.17	0.98	0.55	3.46
Chinese*	%	0.09	0.39	0.14	0.14	3.71	0.25	0.19	0.84
Japanese	%	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.55
Korean	%	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.47
Indian	%	0.19	0.30	0.26	0.55	0.16	0.49	0.19	0.88
Pakistani	%	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.06
Filipino	%	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.17
Vietnamese	%	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.06
Other Asian	%	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.28	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.43
Income									
Median Household Income	\$	22,754	22,305	20,839	25,135	18,661	24,163	26,366	39,917
Employment Status**									
Unemployed	%	9.51	9.40	10.36	7.92	8.99	9.40	8.76	6.66
Poverty Status***									
Below Poverty Level	%	37.14	36.37	38.28	28.96	40.82	36.19	28.57	19.00
Educational Attainment****									
No Schooling Completed	%	2.13	3.25	3.05	2.25	6.52	3.52	2.34	1.98
Nursery to 8th Grade	%	7.04	12.81	8.66	6.71	19.09	11.69	8.96	6.32
9th Grade to 12th Grade	%	25.28	26.08	28.18	24.01	28.11	26.03	22.79	13.38
High School Graduate	%	30.92	28.06	31.62	30.72	23.80	28.79	30.21	20.22
Some College	%	24.17	20.75	20.44	23.62	14.95	20.96	22.91	22.35
Bachelors Degree and Above	%	10.45	9.06	8.05	12.69	7.53	9.01	12.79	35.75

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Table B3. Example 2 - Selected socio-demographic characteristics of high need areas in Kings County, New York.

		High Need ZIP code									
		11233	11221	11212	11216	11206	11207	11213	11238		
Total Native Population	#	51,316	59,014	57,721	40,444	52,626	61,924	41,467	37,119		
	%	82.02	78.36	67.72	71.41	75.85	71.84	63.48	75.57		
Total Foreign-Born Population	#	11,252	16,295	27,511	16,191	16,759	24,270	23,853	11,999		
	%	17.98	21.64	32.28	28.59	24.15	28.16	36.52	24.43		
Foreign-Born Citizenship											
Naturalized Citizen	%	48.97	42.55	48.61	47.85	31.25	48.20	49.33	48.23		
Not a Citizen	%	51.03	57.45	51.39	52.15	68.75	51.80	50.67	51.77		
Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born											
1995-2000	%	18.27	16.89	18.16	20.11	23.81	15.13	18.45	17.83		
1990-1994	%	17.56	20.96	20.50	18.46	25.37	19.29	17.51	15.82		
1980-1989	%	33.98	35.31	33.84	30.83	30.50	36.03	33.89	29.86		
Before 1980	%	30.19	26.84	27.49	30.60	20.33	29.56	30.16	36.49		
Language Spoken at Home											
English Only	%	82.55	63.52	80.17	82.22	39.84	63.55	75.14	77.49		
Spanish											
Speak English Very Well or Well	%	9.43	23.25	10.13	7.66	33.97	24.06	7.34	9.42		
Speak English Not Well or Not at All	%	2.30	9.06	2.80	1.57	15.08	7.93	1.78	2.32		
Other Indo-European Languages											
Speak English Very Well or Well	%	3.46	2.20	4.69	5.06	4.74	3.08	10.24	5.90		
Speak English Not Well or Not at All	%	0.47	0.51	0.81	1.10	1.03	0.54	1.86	0.70		
Asian & Pacific Islander Languages											
Speak English Very Well or Well	%	0.38	0.31	0.43	0.46	1.75	0.15	0.10	1.79		

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Table B3. Example 2 - Selected socio-demographic characteristics of high need areas in Kings County, New York.

		High Need ZIP code								
		11223	11221	11212	11216	11206	11207	11213	11238	
Speak English Not Well or Not at All	%	0.15	0.24	0.26	0.18	2.32	0.13	0.27	0.49	
Other Languages										
Speak English Very Well or Well	%	1.21	0.73	0.63	1.53	1.01	0.50	3.14	1.70	
Speak English Not Well or Not at All	%	0.05	0.17	0.07	0.24	0.25	0.06	0.14	0.18	
Household Characteristics										
Total Households	#	22,463	25,322	28,512	22,024	22,501	27,631	22,652	20,889	
Linguistical Isolation										
Linguistically Isolated Households	%	4.01	11.42	5.98	3.97	22.23	9.59	6.18	4.51	

Notes: * Chinese includes people from China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan
 ** Employment Status is for the total population age 16+
 *** Poverty Status is for the total population for whom poverty status is determined
 **** Educational Attainment is for the total population age 25+

Source: Section 4 Tables, 4.4 and 4.5. Community Need Index for New York City, 2006 Edition.

Appendix C: Data Set and Documentation

Introduction

This is the documentation for the data file, CNIdata06.XLS. It is in Microsoft Excel 2002 format. It is the data from which the Community Need Index (CNI) and the nine indicators are constructed. A second Excel file, RateCalc06.XLS, provides examples of indicator rate calculation. Table C1 describes the variables contained in the data file. The variable names are arranged in the order in which they occur in the data file.

Calculation of Indicator Rates

Table C2 shows the numerators and the denominators used in the calculation of indicator rates. The numerators are the sum of cases diagnosed or reported in three consecutive years. All indicator rates, except for newborn seroprevalence, are expressed as averages of three years of data divided by corresponding population estimates from a single year. The calculation of newborn seroprevalence rates involves data from a three-year period in both the numerators and the denominators. Indicator rates for cocaine hospital discharges, opioid hospital discharges, sexually transmitted diseases, male HIV discharges, female HIV discharges, AIDS cases, and HIV cases are calculated as:

$$[(\text{Numerator}/\text{Denominator})/3]*100,000$$

Indicator rates for teenage pregnancy are calculated as:

$$[(\text{Numerator}/\text{Denominator})/3]*1,000$$

Indicator rates for newborn seroprevalence are calculated as:

$$(\text{Numerator}/\text{Denominator})*100$$

Data Suppression

Blank Cells in the Excel data file indicate suppressed data.

County Codes

Each county is assigned a unique county code similar to the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. The county names associated with their respective county codes are displayed in Table C3.

Table C1. Variables contained in the data file CNIData06.XLS.

Variable	Variable Description
ZIP	ZIP code area
CNI	CNI letter score (H=high; M=moderate; L=low)
CNIrank	CNI region percentile rank
CNTYcode	County code
CNTYname	County name
CNIarea	CNI statistical area (1= NYC, 2= NYV, 3= ROS)
TEENpreg	Number of pregnancies for females aged 10-17, 2000-2002, excluding spontaneous fetal deaths with gestations of less than 20 weeks.
COCdsch	Number of cocaine-related hospital discharges for non-prison persons aged 13-64, 2001-2003
Opiodsch	Number of opioid-related hospital discharges for non-prison persons aged 13-64, 2001-2003
STD	Number of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia cases for persons aged 13-64, 2001-2003
NBpos	Number of newborns tested HIV-positive, 2001-2003
MHIVdsch	Number of HIV-related hospital discharges for non-prisons males aged 13-64, 2001-2003
FHIVdsch	Number of HIV-related hospital discharges for non-prisons females aged 13-64, 2001-2003
AIDS	Number of AIDS cases diagnosed among non-prison persons aged 13-64, 2001-2003
HIV	Number of HIV cases diagnosed among non-prison persons aged 13-64, 2001-2003
NBtest	Number of newborns tested for HIV, 2001-2003
PopF1017	Female population aged 10-17, from 2000 Census
npF1364	Non prison female population aged 13-64
npM1364	Non prison male population aged 13-64
npP1364	Non prison population aged 13-64
Pop1364	Population aged 13-64

Table C2. Numerators and denominators used in the calculation of CNI indicators. (Data sources in parentheses.)

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Numerator</i>	<i>Denominator</i>	<i>Multiplier</i>
AIDS Cases	AIDS (BHAЕ)	npP1364 (Census)	100,000
HIV Cases	HIV (BHAЕ)	npP1364 (Census)	100,000
Maternal Seroprevalence	NBpos (BHAЕ)	NBtest (BHAЕ)	100
Female HIV Discharge	FHIVdsch (SPARCS)	npF1364 (Census)	100,000
Male HIV Discharge	MHIVdsch (SPARCS)	npM1364 (Census)	100,000
Cocaine Discharge	COCdsch (SPARCS)	npP1364 (Census)	100,000
Opioid Discharge	Opiodsch (SPARCS)	npP1364 (Census)	100,000
Teenage Pregnancy	TEENpreg (BB)	PopF1017 (Census)	1,000
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	STD (SCP and BSC)	Pop1364 (Census)	100,000

Source: BHAЕ Bureau of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology, NYSDOH
 Census US Census
 BB Bureau of Biometrics, NYSDOH
 BSC Bureau of STD Control, NYCDOH
 SCP STD Control Program, NYSDOH
 SPARCS Statewide Planning & Research Cooperative System, NYSDOH

Table C3. County codes and county names in New York State.

County Code	County Name	County Code	County Name
1	Albany	63	Niagara
3	Allegany	65	Oneida
5	Bronx	67	Onondaga
7	Broome	79	Ontario
9	Cattaraugus	71	Orange
11	Cayuga	73	Orleans
13	Chautauqua	75	Oswego
15	Chemung	77	Otsego
17	Chenango	79	Putnam
19	Clinton	81	Queens
21	Columbia	83	Rensselaer
23	Cortland	85	Richmond
25	Delaware	87	Rockland
27	Dutchess	89	St. Lawrence
29	Erie	91	Saratoga
31	Essex	93	Schenectady
33	Franklin	95	Schoharie
35	Fulton	97	Schuyler
37	Genesee	99	Seneca
39	Greene	101	Steuben
41	Hamilton	103	Suffolk
43	Herkimer	105	Sullivan
45	Jefferson	107	Tioga
47	Kings	109	Tompkins
49	Lewis	111	Ulster
51	Livingston	113	Warren
53	Madison	115	Washington
55	Monroe	117	Wayne
57	Montgomery	119	Westchester
59	Nassau	121	Wyoming
61	New York	123	Yates

