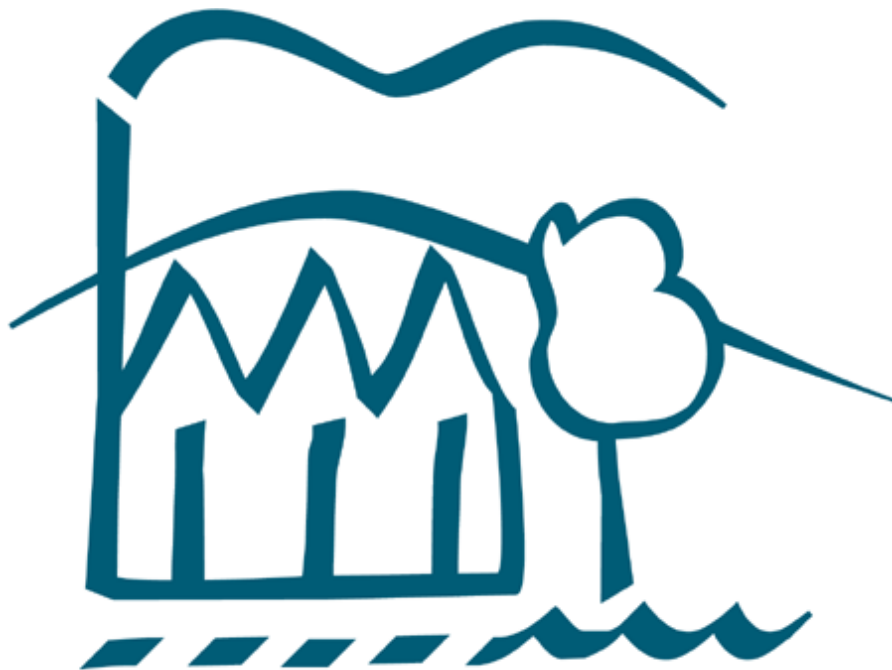


An Analysis of Current Socioeconomic Conditions in Geneva, NY and Surrounding Area



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This analysis presents a view of the socioeconomic conditions of the area including and surrounding the City of Geneva, Ontario County, New York using the most current data available. A quick discussion of socioeconomic conditions is included based on information from the New York State Department of Family Assistance and the New York State Education Department. The information included, discussed, and presented is standardized and collected across the state and thus within the study area. The data itself is also shown in its entirety through the maps and tables found on the succeeding pages. It is anticipated and hoped that further conclusions can be drawn from the data, and its inclusion may serve other projects and studies as well.

Methodology

Traditionally, briefs such as this one have used Census data because of its standardization, accuracy, and availability at small geographic levels. However, because the last published Census data was collected over ten years ago, more recent information sources were sought for this analysis. Much of the annual and monthly data collected at the federal and state levels are disseminated at geographical levels no smaller than the individual county. Examples include monthly unemployment data statistics from the New York State Department of Labor and the annual *County Business Patterns* of the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Two immediate data sources available at the sub-county level were the number of temporary assistance recipients by zip code from the NYS Department of Family Assistance's Office of Temporary & Disability Assistance and the number of applications for free or reduced price school lunches by school district from the NYS Education Department's Child Nutrition Reimbursement Unit. The temporary assistance recipients' data, which includes individuals receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families and Safety Net benefits, by zip code is for May 1998. The numbers of applicants for reduced or free school lunches is for March 1999. Both data sources serve as indicators of socioeconomic conditions in that certain requirements based on income must be met to apply for or receive benefits under each of the programs. The data are collected in completely standardized format across New York State.

As with any analysis, the first step undertaken was the definition of the study area. The study area used is flexible in that two separate measures of socioeconomic conditions with similar, albeit slightly different, geographies are examined. Because neither of the data sources conforms to political boundaries or each other, the defined study area is actually two close, but not exact, geographical areas. The limitations of the use of a "flexible" study area in this case are minimal as the focus is on providing two separate

views of similar measures in an area where interactions are common between residents, businesses, and other institutions and organizations due to geographic proximity. The study area does not represent an area of influence for any single municipality or county and no attempt is made to quantify the effects of the aforementioned interactions between consumers and suppliers or businesses and households. Simply put, this analysis looks at *what* are the socioeconomic conditions present, *not why* are the socioeconomic conditions present.

Based on topography and natural features (primarily the Finger Lakes) and the existing road network, a somewhat elongated study area stretching more north to south than east to west was delineated. Municipalities in four counties were included in the study area: Ontario, Seneca, Wayne, and Yates. The 32 municipalities either wholly or partially included in the study area are shown below.

Municipalities Included in Geneva Study Area	
<i>Municipality - County</i>	<i>Municipality (County)</i>
Town of Arcadia - Wayne	Town of Manchester (eastern half) - Ontario
Town of Barrington - Yates	Town of Milo - Yates
Town of Benton - Yates	Village of Newark - Wayne
Village of Clifton Springs - Ontario	Village of Penn Yan - Yates
Village of Clyde - Wayne	Town of Phelps - Ontario
Village of Dresden - Yates	Town of Potter - Yates
Town of Fayette - Seneca	Town of Romulus (northern half) - Seneca
Town of Galen - Wayne	Town of Savannah - Wayne
City of Geneva - Ontario	Town of Seneca - Ontario
Town of Geneva - Ontario	Town of Seneca Falls - Seneca
Town of Gorham (eastern half) - Ontario	Village of Seneca Falls - Seneca
Town of Hopwell (eastern half) - Ontario	Town of Torrey - Yates
Town of Jerusalem (north & east portions) - Yates	Town of Tyre - Seneca
Town of Junius - Seneca	Town of Varick - Seneca
Town of Lyons - Wayne	Town of Waterloo - Seneca
Village of Lyons - Wayne	Village of Waterloo - Seneca

The study areas used for the two data sources vary by no more than approximately five miles in any direction, and on average the applications for free or reduced price school lunches study area is two miles further in all directions than the temporary assistance recipients study area. Essentially, both cover the same geographic area.

Data regarding the numbers of temporary assistance recipients and free or reduced school lunch applications in the study area are presented in tables and maps using a Geographic Information System to present public officials, planners, and policymakers with clear, succinct numeric and graphic representations of the conditions discussed. The following discussion of the data is based on these maps and tables as well as qualitative information gathered for other reports and studies completed by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council.

Analysis

This discussion focuses on both comparisons of the data within the study area and as portions of the individual counties within themselves. Comparisons of data within the study area are done in an attempt to quantify socioeconomic conditions among the populations in the study area including and surrounding the City and Town of Geneva. Comparisons of the portions of each county in the study area against their respective counties as wholes (keeping in mind that neither of the data sources shares exact boundaries with the counties) are meant to display the socioeconomic conditions within each county included in the Geneva Study Area.

Geneva Study Area

Within the study area, both the largest numbers of persons receiving temporary assistance (846) and applications for free or reduced price school lunches (1,290) are in the zip code covered by the City and Town of Geneva and the City School District of Geneva. In fact, the Geneva zip code has more than double the number of temporary assistance recipients in all but one other zip code (14513 Arcadia/Newark [Wayne County] – 425) in the four counties of Ontario, Seneca, Wayne, and Yates. The five zip codes with the largest numbers of temporary assistance recipients in the study area are displayed below along with the five zip codes with the lowest numbers of temporary assistance recipients.

Zip Codes with the Highest and Lowest Numbers of Temporary Assistance Recipients	
<i>Highest</i>	<i>Lowest</i>
14456 Geneva/Phelps(north)/Seneca(east) - 846	14415 Benton (north central) - 0
14513 Arcadia/Newark - 425	14441 Dresden - 1
14489 Lyons/Arcadia(east)/Clyde(west)/Rose(west) - 265	14541 Varick/Romulus - 23
14433 Galen/Clyde/Rose(south) - 154	14532 Phelps - 35
13148 Seneca Falls/Tyre/Fayette (east) - 141	13146 Savannah/Butler (southeast) - 46

Source: NYS Department of Family Assistance, Office of Temporary & Disability Assistance, January 1999.

While other school districts in the four counties have a higher percentage of enrollments applying for free or reduced price school lunches, the largest total numbers of applications are within the study area. The five school districts with the largest numbers of applications of the eleven school districts included in the study area account for 67.16% of all applications within the study area. The City School District of Geneva had the largest number of applications (1,290) and the largest percentage (47.06%) of enrollment applying for free or reduced price lunches of school districts in both the study area and the four counties.

When comparing the study area by county, the Ontario County portion of the study area contains both the largest percentage of temporary assistance recipients (42.91% or 977 persons) and percentage of enrollment applying for free or reduced price school lunches (40.74%). The next largest percentage of temporary assistance recipients (behind Ontario County) is within Wayne County (39.09% or 890 persons) followed by Seneca (12.08% or 275 persons) and Yates (5.93% or 135 persons) Counties.

In respect to the applications for free or reduced price school lunches, only the Ontario County School Districts account for a larger percentage of the applications than they do for enrollment. Ontario County school districts account for 37.41% (6,991 students) of the enrollment in the study area and 40.74% (2,490 students) of the applications for free or reduced price school lunches. To the south, Yates County accounts for 11.72% (2,190 students) of enrollment and 10.93% (1,071 students) of the applications. As with Yates, both the Wayne County and Seneca County school districts in the study area account for a greater percentage of enrollment (Seneca 23.3% - Wayne 27.6%) than they do percentage of applications (Seneca 21.1% - Wayne 27.3%).

Ontario County

In May 1998, the largest number of temporary assistance recipients (846) in Ontario County resided in the zip code covering the City and Town of Geneva (11456). The next largest number of TANF and Safety Net recipients (369) in a zip code in the same period were less than half that of the Geneva (11456) zip code. The 369 recipients resided in the 14424 zip code covering the City and Town of Canandaigua. The Clifton Springs zip code (14432) had the next largest number of temporary assistance recipients (96) and is included in the Geneva Study Area. However, there is a marked drop-off between the zip codes covering the cities in Ontario County and the remainder of the county. Overall, 977 of the 1651 (59.18%) temporary assistance recipients in zip codes covering primarily Ontario County were in the study area.

In the three school districts included in the study area, - City School District of Geneva, Gorham Middlesex Central School District (CSD), and Phelps-Clifton Springs CSD – there were 2,490 applications for free or reduced price school lunches. This accounted for 57.06% of all applications in Ontario County in March 1999. However, these same three school districts accounted for only 37.99% of total enrollment. On the western side of the county, the Victor CSD, Honeoye CSD (which covers the Towns of Canadice and Richmond), and East Bloomfield CSD had the lowest total numbers and percentages of enrolled students applying for free or reduced price lunches. The school lunch application data shows a sharp division in the socioeconomic characteristics of primary and secondary-age school children (and most likely in households with school-age children) in the eastern and western halves of Ontario County.

Seneca County

In May 1998, sixty percent (60%) of temporary assistance recipients in Seneca County lived in the Geneva Study Area portion of the county. The zip codes of 13148 (Town and Village of Seneca Falls, Town of Tyre and the eastern portion of the Town of Fayette), 13165 (Town and Village of Waterloo, Town of Junius, and western portion of the Town of Romulus), and 14541 (Towns of Varick and Romulus), contained 275 of the 458 individuals receiving temporary assistance. The next largest numbers of temporary assistance recipients resided in the 14886 zip code which includes the southern and eastern portions of the Town of Covert and the Village of Interlaken. According to the Seneca County Department of Social Services, the majority of these persons were located in the Village of Interlaken.

Applications for free and reduced price school lunches in the Seneca County show a somewhat different geographic view of socioeconomic conditions. The Romulus CSD, Seneca Falls CSD, and Waterloo CSD are included in the study area and account for 79.11% of the total primary and secondary school enrollment in the county. Yet these school districts account for a slightly smaller percentage of the total applications at 72.3%. The only school district not in the study area (South Seneca CSD) accounted for the remaining 27.7% of the applications while only enrolling 21.89% of all students. Regardless, nearly one out of every three (32.34%) students in Seneca County's public primary and secondary schools filed an application for free or reduced price lunches.

Wayne County

According to the information from the Department of Family Assistance, the largest numbers of individuals receiving temporary assistance are located in the central and northeastern portions of the county. The two zip codes with the largest numbers of temporary assistance recipients in May 1998 were 14513 (425) which covers the Town of Arcadia and Village of Newark and 14489 (265) which covers the Town and Village of Lyons and western portions of the Towns of Rose and Clyde. Both the 14513 and 14489 zip codes are included in the study area. Overall, the Wayne County zip codes in the study area included just over half (50.34%) of all temporary assistance recipients in the county. The east-central and west dichotomy of socioeconomic conditions in Wayne County (represented by the temporary assistance data) is more pronounced. The zip codes with the third and fourth largest numbers of temporary assistance recipients are 14551 (205) and 14590 (204). These zip codes include the Towns of Butler, Huron, Sodus, and Wolcott as well as portions of the Town of Arcadia and Village of Sodus Point.

The Wayne County school districts included in the study area account for 27.23% of total enrollment and 34.1% of students applying for free or reduced price school lunches. This disproportion of enrollment to applications would suggest that the section of Wayne County included in the study area is less affluent than the county as a whole. The school districts included in the study area are the Clyde-Savannah CSD, Lyons CSD, and Newark CSD. Almost one-third (32.34%) of students in these school districts applied for free or reduced price school lunches as opposed to 25.83% of all students in Wayne County. As with the temporary assistance numbers, a strong variation occurs between the western portion and the remaining area of the county. When the Geneva Study Area school districts are combined with the North Rose-Wolcott CSD, Red Creek School District, and Sodus CSD to include the whole of the central and eastern portions of Wayne County the numbers are much more striking. These six school districts account for 51.92% of total enrollment but 70.46% of total applications for free or reduced price school lunches.

Yates County

According to the Yates County Employment and Training Department (ETD) the largest numbers of individuals receiving temporary assistance reside in the Village of Penn Yan. According to the county ETD, the Town of Milo and Village of Dundee have the next largest numbers of individuals receiving assistance through TANF or Safety Net. The

temporary assistance data by zip code for May 1998 reaffirm the proportions of temporary assistance recipients by location as stated by the county ETD. Nearly half (44.96%) of temporary recipients in Yates County lived in the 14527 zip code which covers the Village of Penn Yan and the majority of the Towns of Benton, Milo, and Torrey as well as portions of the Town of Jerusalem. The other two Yates County zip codes included in the study area (14415 and 14441) had only one temporary assistance recipient living within their boundaries in May 1998.

Of the two school districts in Yates County (Penn Yan CSD and Dundee CSD), only the Penn Yan CSD is included in the Geneva Study Area. The Penn Yan CSD accounts for 68.63% of Yates County students enrolled in public primary and secondary schools but only 62.37% of all applications for free or reduced price school lunches. Of the 2,190 students in the Penn Yan CSD, 668 (30.5%) had applied in March 1999 compared to 1,001 (33.56%) of the 4,030 students enrolled in the Dundee CSD. As with Seneca County, a somewhat similar, albeit different, socioeconomic view of Yates County emerges when comparing the temporary assistance data to the free or reduced price school lunches data.

Overview

Based on the two measures of socioeconomic data analyzed, it is clear that there is a stark difference between the municipalities in the western and eastern portions of Ontario and Wayne Counties. A less clear picture emerges when comparing the northern and southern halves of Seneca and Yates Counties. For the most part, the municipalities of all four counties in the Geneva Study Area appear to be equally or less affluent than their counterparts in other areas of their respective counties. It could be inferred that the socioeconomic condition of persons residing in and around the City and Town of Geneva (as delineated by the study area) is less viable than those in the western portions of Ontario and Wayne Counties and possibly only slightly better than those in the southern portions of Seneca and Yates Counties.

Table 1

**Number of Temporary Assistance Recipients by Zip Code in Ontario,
Seneca, Wayne, and Yates Counties - May 1998**

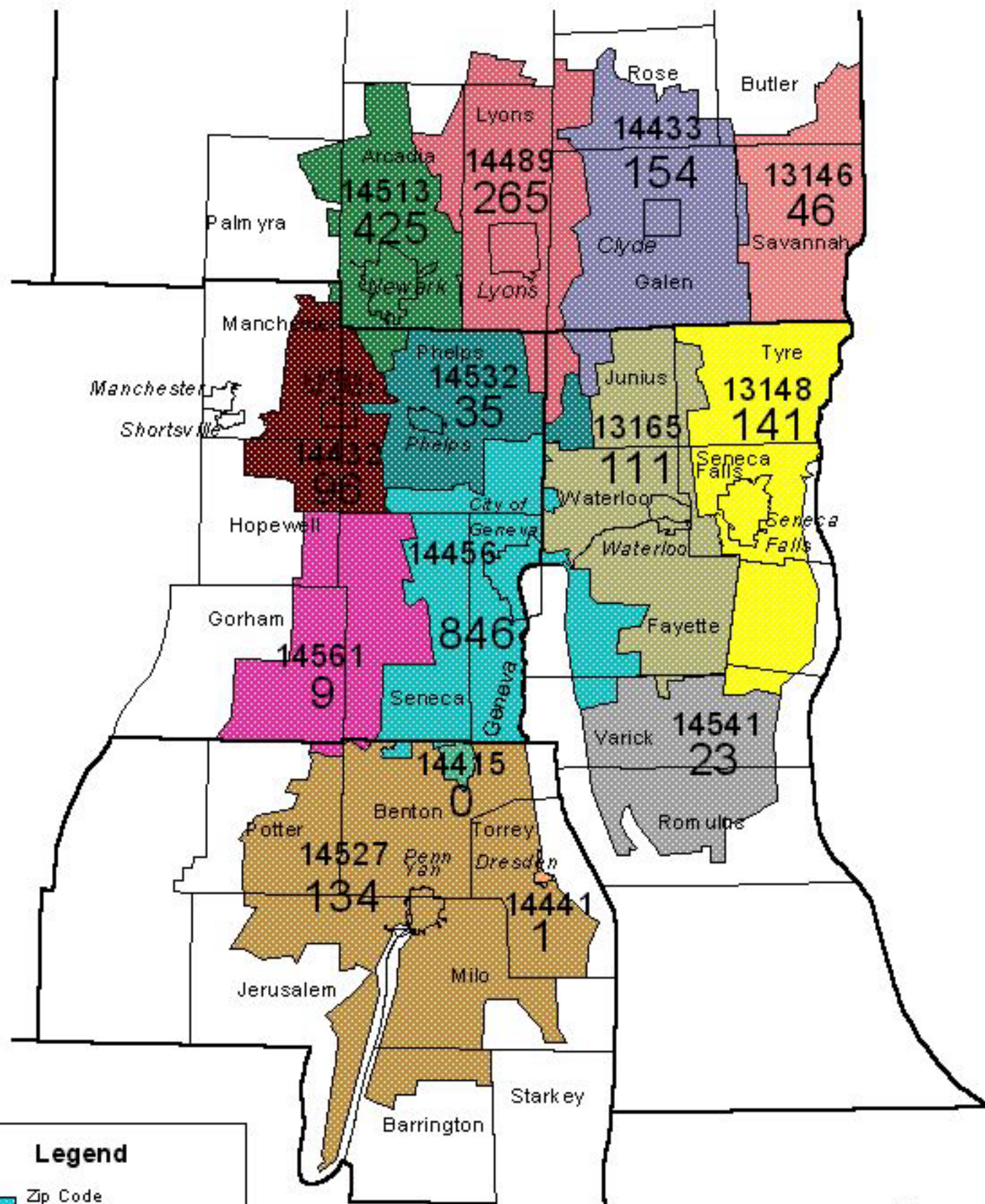
Zip Code	Municipalities (and portions) Covered	Number of Temporary Assistance Recipients
13146	Savannah/Butler (southeast)	46
13148	Seneca Falls/Tyre/Fayette (east)	141
13165	Waterloo/Junius/Fayette (central)	111
14415	Benton (north central)	0
14418	Jerusalem(west)/Italy(southeast)	4
14424	Canandaigua/Hopewell(west)/Gorham (northwest)	369
14425	Farmington(west)	78
14432	Clifton Springs/Manchester(east)/Hopewell(northeast)/Phelps(west)	96
14433	Galen/Clyde/Rose(south)	154
14441	Dresden	1
14456	Geneva/Phelps(north)/Seneca(east)	846
14469	E.Bloomfield/W.Bloomfield/Bristol(northwest)	24
14471	Richmond(east)/S.Bristol(west)	30
14489	Lyons/Arcadia(east)/Clyde(west)/Rose(west)	265
14502	Macedon/Walworth(west)	74
14504	Village of Manchester	5
14505	Marion	65
14507	Middlesex/Potter(southwest & central)	9
14512	Italy/Naples/S.Bristol(east)	59
14513	Arcadia/Newark	425
14516	Huron(south)/Rose(north)	28
14519	Ontario/Walworth(north)	69
14521	Ovid/Romulus(south)	38
14522	Palmyra/Manchester(north)/Farmington(northeast)	92
14527	Penn Yan/Benton/Torrey/Milo/Potter(east)/Jerusalem(north&east)	134
14532	Phelps	35
14541	Varick/Romulus	23
14544	Rushville/Gorham(southwest)/Middlesex(north)/Potter(northwest)	10
14548	Shortsville/Manchester(west)/Farmington(east)	28
14551	Sodus/Arcadia(northeast)/Sodus Point(west)	205
14555	Sodus Point(east)	25
14560	Canadice/Springwater[Livingston County](northwest)	43
14561	Gorham(east)/Seneca(west)/Hopewell(southeast)	9
14564	Victor/E.Bloomfield(north)	29
14568	Walworth(east)/Macedon(northeast)	25
14589	Williamson/Sodus(west)	91
14590	Huron(north&east)/Wolcott(west)/Butler(west)	204
14837	Barrington/Dundee/Starkey	74
14842	Milo(southeast)	7
14847	Covert(north&west)/Ovid(southeast)	36
14860	Lodi	14
14886	Covert(south&east)	95

Source: NYS Department of Family Assistance. Office of Temporary & Disability Assistance, January 1999.

	Zip code is included in Geneva Study Area	
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Ontario-Seneca-Wayne-Yates Total	4,116
Geneva Study Area	2,277
<i>Percent of Total</i>	55.32%

Number of Temporary Assistance Recipients by Zip Code in Geneva Study Area - May 1998



Legend

- Zip Code Boundary
- 14432 Zip Code
- 96 Number of Temporary Assistance Recipients
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary



Sources: NYS Dept. of Family Assistance, Office of Temporary & Disability Assistance, 1999.
 NYS Department of Transportation, 1996.
 Geographic Data Technology, Inc., 1998.

Table 2

Comparison Of Free/Reduced Price Lunch Applications To Enrollment

	Enrollment	Free Applications	Reduced Applications	Total Applications
<i>Ontario County</i>				
Canandaigua City School District	4,187	508	227	735
East Bloomfield CSD	1,200	125	63	188
City School District of Geneva	2,741	1,122	168	1,290
Gorham Middlesex CSD	1,945	400	166	566
Honeoye CSD	1,144	119	48	167
Manchester/Shortsville CSD	1,138	230	66	296
Naples CSD	966	212	49	261
Phelps-Clifton Springs CSD	2,305	449	185	634
Victor CSD	2,775	158	69	227
<i>Seneca County</i>				
Romulus CSD	601	93	71	164
Seneca Falls CSD	1,604	337	100	437
South Seneca CSD	1,150	339	154	493
Waterloo CSD	2,150	458	228	686
<i>Wayne County</i>				
Clyde-Savannah CSD	1,148	317	78	395
Gananda CSD	1,080	63	34	97
Lyons CSD	1,241	355	90	445
Marion CSD	1,266	143	83	226
Newark CSD	2,765	628	199	827
North Rose Wolcott CSD	1,845	529	164	693
Palmrya-Macedon CSD	2,345	279	76	355
Red Creek School District	1,203	336	106	442
Sodus CSD	1,625	510	132	642
Wayne CSD	3,060	352	138	490
Williamson CSD	1,349	193	83	276
<i>Yates County</i>				
Penn Yan CSD	2,190	475	193	668
Dundee CSD	1,001	309	94	403

Source: NYS Education Department. Child Nutrition Reimbursement Unit, June 2000.

School District is included in Geneva Study Area (CSD = Central School District)

Ontario-Seneca-Wayne-Yates Total	46,024	9,039	3,064	12,103
Geneva Study Area	18,690	4,634	1,478	6,112
Percent of Ontario-Seneca-Wayne-Yates	40.61%	51.27%	48.24%	50.50%

By School

% Enrollment Applying for Free or Reduced Lunches
17.55%
15.67%
47.06%
29.10%
14.60%
26.01%
27.02%
27.51%
8.18%
27.29%
27.24%
42.87%
31.91%
34.41%
8.98%
35.86%
17.85%
29.91%
37.56%
15.14%
36.74%
39.51%
16.01%
20.46%
30.50%
40.26%
26.30%
32.70%

