MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 1

Total Population
713,168

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

33,133
Veterans
4.6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

9,519
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

1,527
Military Members
0.2% of total population
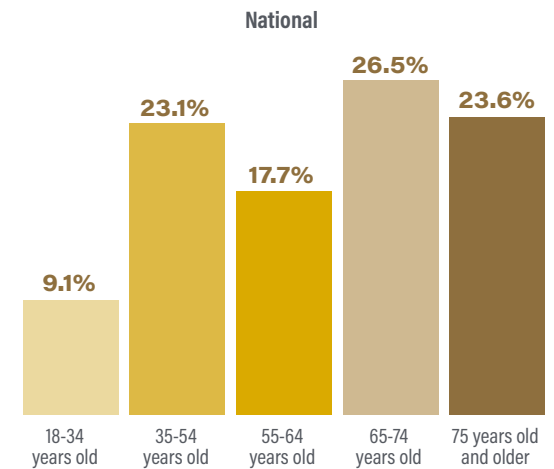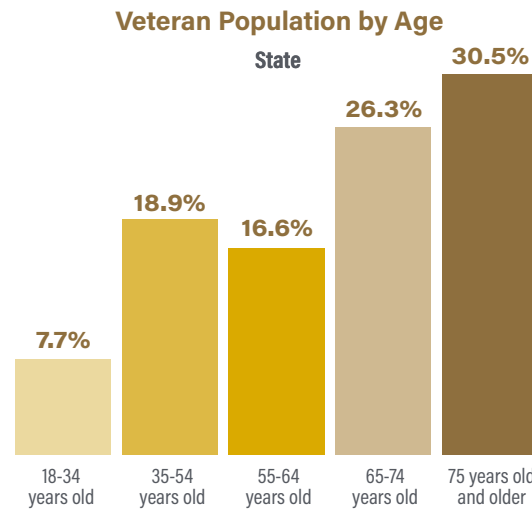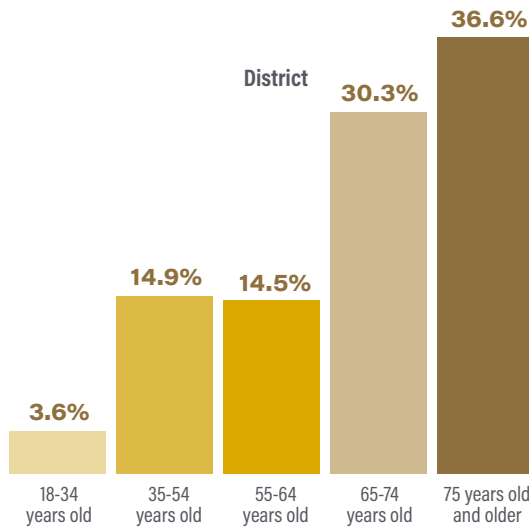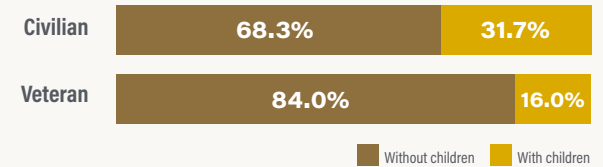Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

1,236
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	95.8%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	4.2%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	11.6%
Veterans	25.5%

Congressional District 1 has **247,259** total households, **30,830** or **12.5%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	68.3%	31.7%
Veteran	84.0%	16.0%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	3.6%
35-54 years old	14.9%
55-64 years old	14.5%
65-74 years old	30.3%
75 years old and older	36.6%

State

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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Center for Regional Development

New York Congressional District 1
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	**7.0%**	**13.0%**	**11.8%**
Veteran Poverty Rate	**3.7%**	**6.9%**	**6.7%**
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	**11.3%**	**18.6%**	**18.0%**
Veteran Uninsured	**0.6%**	**1.8%**	**3.2%**
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	**4.0%**	**3.7%**	**3.5%**
Unemployment (May 2020)	**12.4%**	**14.5%**	**13.3%**

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 6.1%

Veteran 5.1%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 7.1%

Male-led Veteran 5.0%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	**35.6%**	**257,734**

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci**

Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://measuringcommunities.org/**

Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php**

USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/**

USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Suffolk County in Congressional District 1 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
10.99	**9.8-41.15**

In Congressional District 1, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
50	**42-59**

In Congressional District 1, Suffolk County has a livability score that is average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 2

Total Population
698,974

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To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

27,864
Veterans
4% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

9,382
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

1,446
Military Members
0.2% of total population
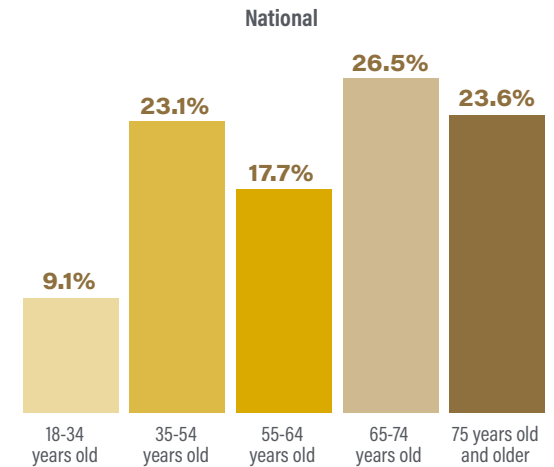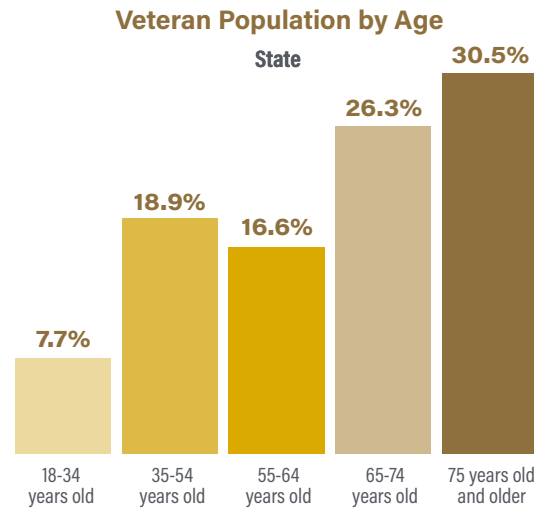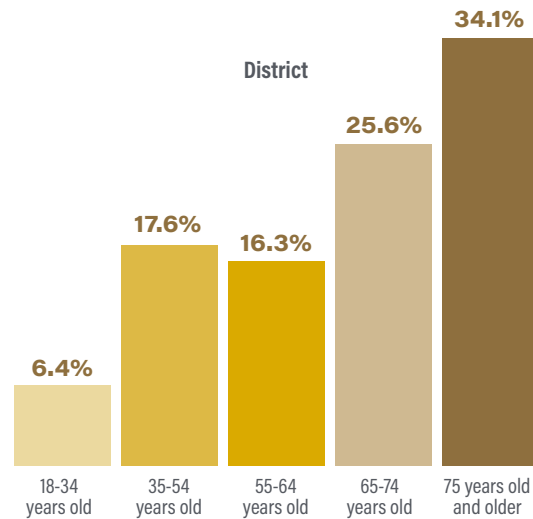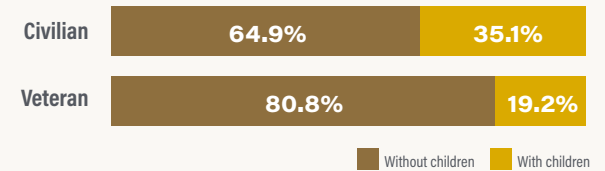Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

1,229
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	96.1%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	3.9%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	11.7%
Veterans	25.1%

Congressional District 2 has **221,157** total households, **25,327** or **11.5%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	64.9%	35.1%
Veteran	80.8%	19.2%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
6.4%	17.6%	16.3%	25.6%	34.1%

State

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.7%	18.9%	16.6%	26.3%	30.5%

National

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 2
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	5.9%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	5.2%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	7.2%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	1.0%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	12.3%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian — 7.5%
Veteran — 5.3%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran — 5.3%
Male-led Veteran — 5.3%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	10.3%	74,804

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Nassau and Suffolk in Congressional District 2 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
10.44-10.99	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 2, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
50-57	42-59

In Congressional District 2, the counties of Nassau and Suffolk have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 3

Total Population
725,746

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24,737
Veterans
3.4% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,361
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

4,688
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
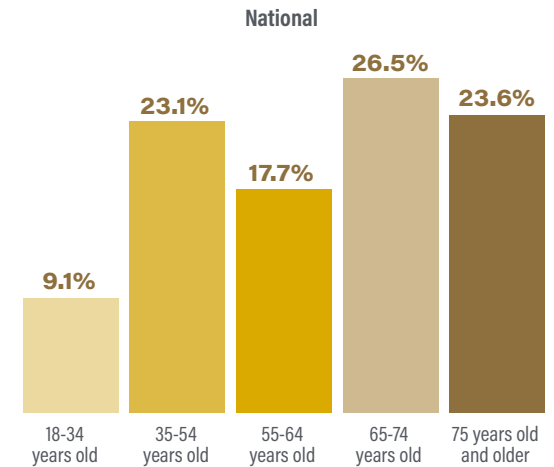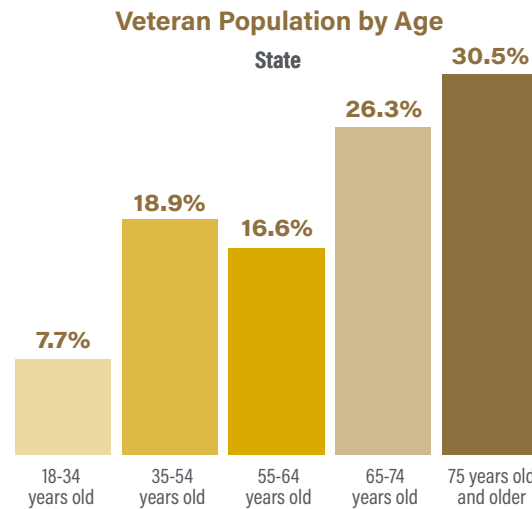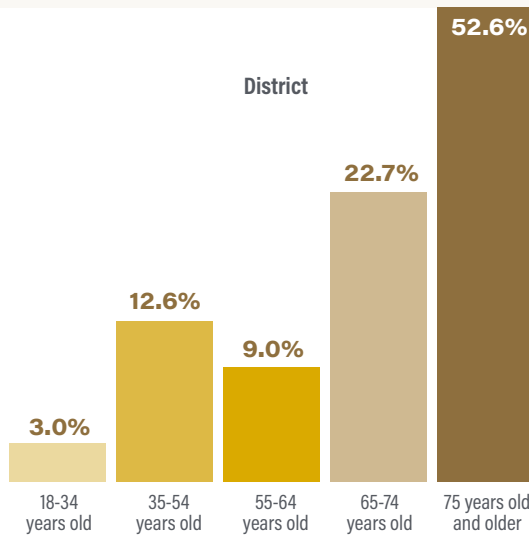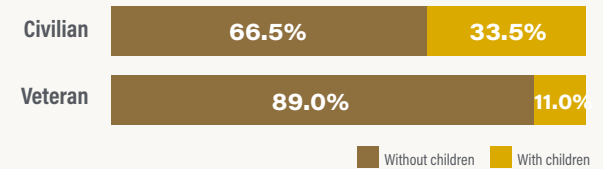
1,181
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94.6%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	5.4%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	10.6%
Veterans	29.1%

Congressional District 3 has **246,057** total households, **22,167** or **9%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	66.5%	33.5%
Veteran	89.0%	11.0%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	3.0%
35-54 years old	12.6%
55-64 years old	9.0%
65-74 years old	22.7%
75 years old and older	52.6%

State

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 3
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	**5.2%**	**13.0%**	**11.8%**
Veteran Poverty Rate	**3.3%**	**6.9%**	**6.7%**
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	**5.3%**	**18.6%**	**18.0%**
Veteran Uninsured	**0.7%**	**1.8%**	**3.2%**
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	**3.6%**	**3.7%**	**3.5%**
Unemployment (May 2020)	**13.4%**	**14.5%**	**13.3%**

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian	**4.6%**
Veteran	**3.2%**

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran	**3.5%**
Male-led Veteran	**3.2%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	**17.8%**	**129,020**

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Nassau, Queens, and Suffolk in Congressional District 3 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
10.44-12.17	**9.8-41.15**

In Congressional District 3, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
50-57	**42-59**

In Congressional District 3, the counties of Nassau, Queens, and Suffolk have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References

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New York Congressional District 4

Total Population

730,314

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MEASURING COMMUNITIES
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22,944
Veterans
3.1% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,209
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

6,948
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
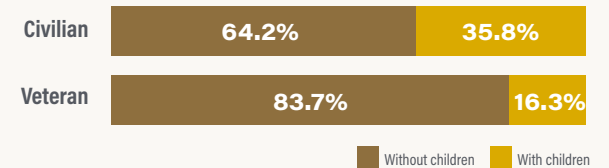
1,202
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
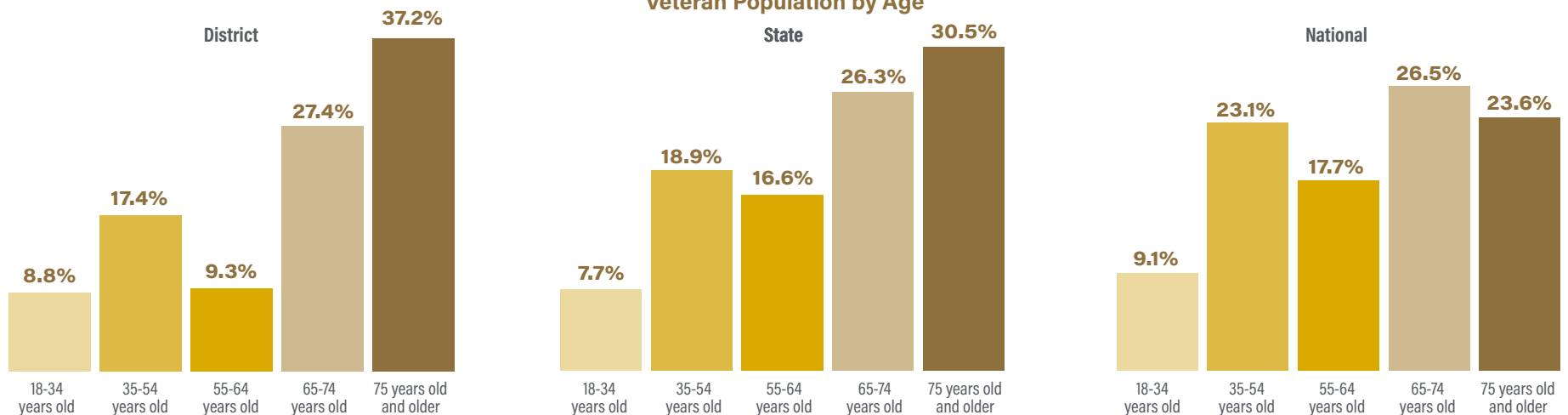
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94.6%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	5.4%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	10.3%
Veterans	24.2%

Congressional District 4 has **233,149** total households, **22,119** or **9.5%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	64.2%	35.8%
Veteran	83.7%	16.3%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	8.8%
35-54 years old	17.4%
55-64 years old	9.3%
65-74 years old	27.4%
75 years old and older	37.2%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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PURDUE UNIVERSITY | Military Family Research Institute
Center for Regional Development

New York Congressional District 4
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	5.7%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	4.0%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	8.0%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	1.2%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	12.0%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

- Civilian **5.7%**
- Veteran **4.1%**

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

- Female-led Veteran **6.4%**
- Male-led Veteran **4.0%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	2.8%	20,465

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Nassau County in Congressional District 4 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
10.44	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 4, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
57	42-59

In Congressional District 4, Nassau County has a livability score that is above average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci/**

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MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 5

Total Population

759,001

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

16,802
Veterans
2.2% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

6,433
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

1,443
Military Members
0.2% of total population
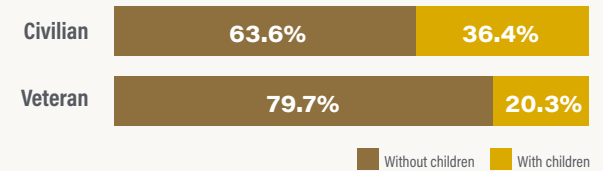Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

1,022
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
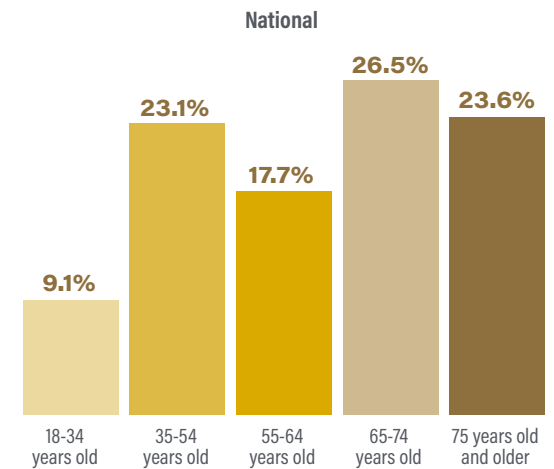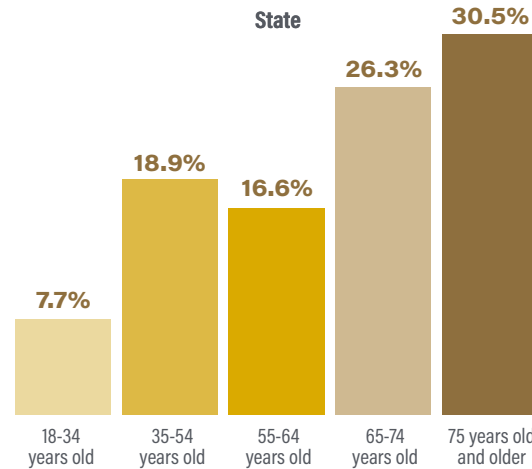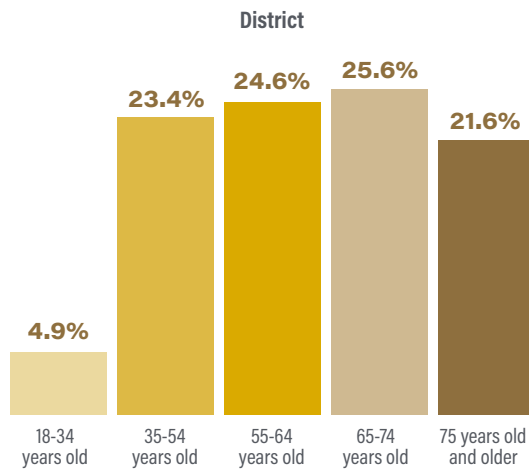
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.5%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	8.5%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	13.3%
Veterans	19.8%

Congressional District 5 has **237,804** total households, **16,428** or **6.9%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	63.6%	36.4%
Veteran	79.7%	20.3%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	4.9%
35-54 years old	23.4%
55-64 years old	24.6%
65-74 years old	25.6%
75 years old and older	21.6%

State

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

New York Congressional District 5
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	9.9%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.0%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	14.5%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	1.9%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.0%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	18.9%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 15.9%

Veteran 10.4%

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	1.0%	7,908

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 16.3%

Male-led Veteran 9.9%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Nassau and Queens in Congressional District 5 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
10.44-12.17	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 5, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
57	42-59

In Congressional District 5, the counties of Nassau and Queens have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 6

Total Population
714,299

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

12,912
Veterans
1.8% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

3,229
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

1,475
Military Members
0.2% of total population
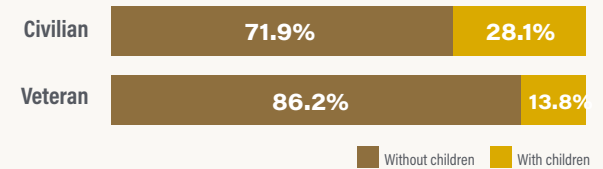Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

999
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
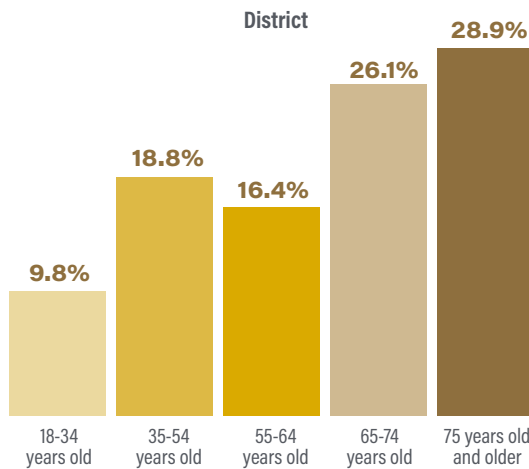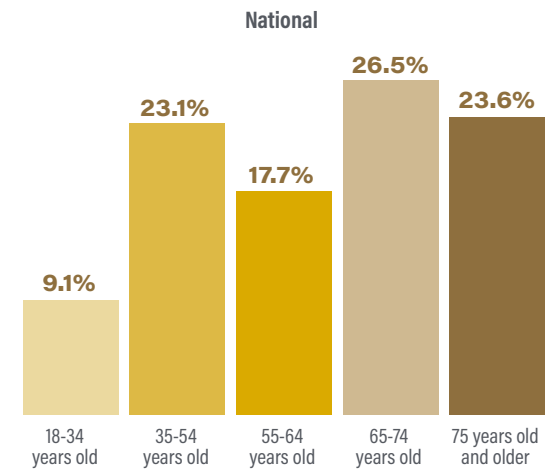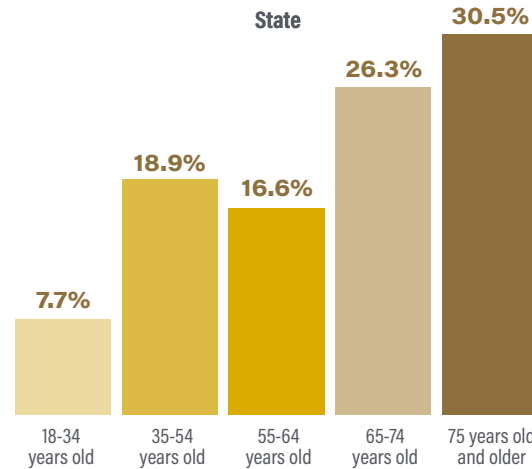
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.4%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	8.6%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	11.2%
Veterans	29.7%

Congressional District 6 has **265,679** total households, **12,103** or **4.6%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	71.9%	28.1%
Veteran	86.2%	13.8%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District
18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.8%	18.8%	16.4%	26.1%	28.9%

State
18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.7%	18.9%	16.6%	26.3%	30.5%

National
18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 6
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	10.8%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.5%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	14.0%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.1%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.0%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	19.9%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian ████████████ 10.5%

Veteran ███████ 7.5%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran ██████████ 7.8%

Male-led Veteran █████████ 7.5%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0%	0

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Queens County in Congressional District 6, is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.17	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 6, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
57	42-59

In Congressional District 6, Queens County has a livability score that is above average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

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Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci**
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New York Congressional District 7

Total Population
698,794

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8,787
Veterans
1.3% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,197
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

3,408
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
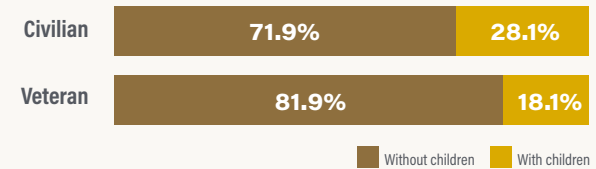
890
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
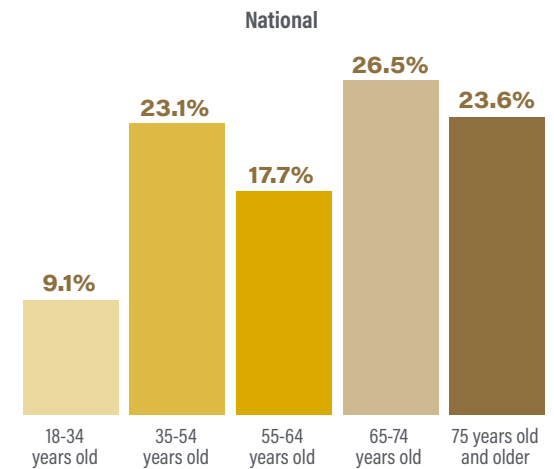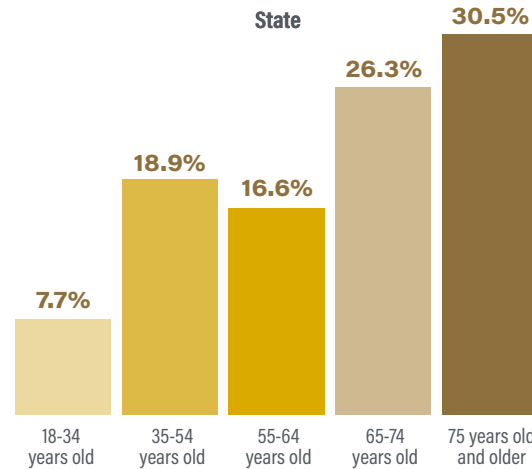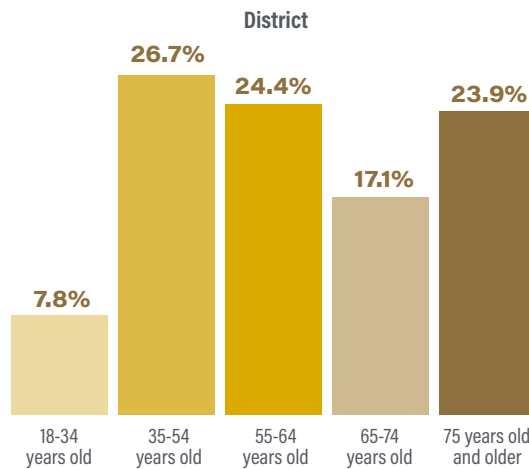
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.8%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	8.2%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	11.0%
Veterans	34.2%

Congressional District 7 has **277,634** total households, **9,758** or **3.5%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	71.9%	28.1%
Veteran	81.9%	18.1%

Veteran Population by Age

District

	18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
	7.8%	26.7%	24.4%	17.1%	23.9%

State

	18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
	7.7%	18.9%	16.6%	26.3%	30.5%

National

	18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
	9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 7
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	19.0%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	13.4%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	33.2%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	4.1%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.3%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	17.8%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 20.7%
Veteran 15.0%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 16.0%
Male-led Veteran 14.9%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0%	0

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Kings, New York, and Queens in Congressional District 7 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.17-16.05	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 7, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
57-58	42-59

In Congressional District 7, the counties of Kings, New York, and Queens have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

New York Congressional District 8

Total Population

776,825

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

14,470
Veterans
1.9% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,241
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

4,987
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
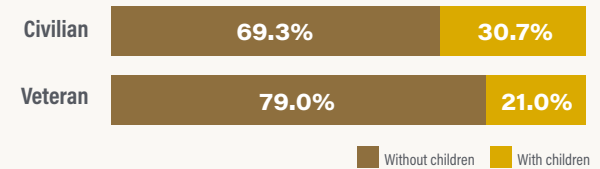
948
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
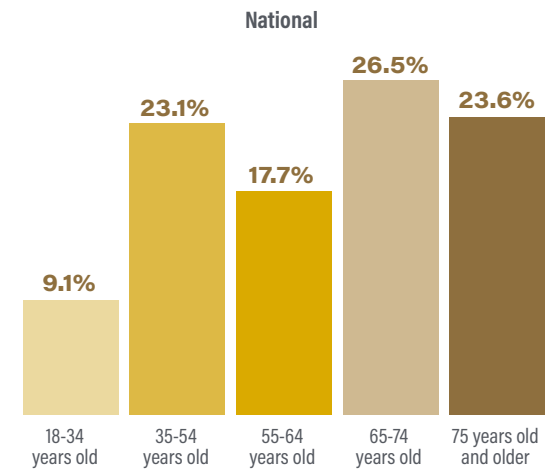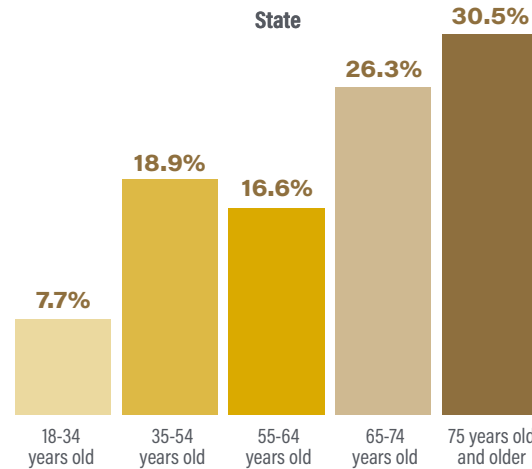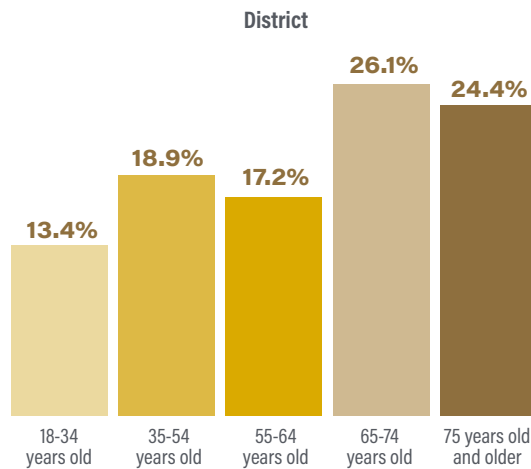
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	86.3%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	13.7%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	13.0%
Veterans	34.8%

Congressional District 8 has **277,911** total households, **12,319** or **4.4%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	69.3%	30.7%
Veteran	79.0%	21.0%

Veteran Population by Age

District

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
13.4%	18.9%	17.2%	26.1%	24.4%

State

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.7%	18.9%	16.6%	26.3%	30.5%

National

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 8
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	19.8%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	12.9%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	23.1%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.1%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.4%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	18.3%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian	25.7%
Veteran	19.8%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran	24.9%
Male-led Veteran	19.1%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0%	0

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci/**

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Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php**

USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/**

USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Kings and Queens in Congressional District 8 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.17-16.05	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 8, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
57-58	42-59

In Congressional District 8, the counties of Kings and Queens have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 9

Total Population
720,316

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

10,247
Veterans
1.4% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

3,074
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

1,227
Military Members
0.2% of total population
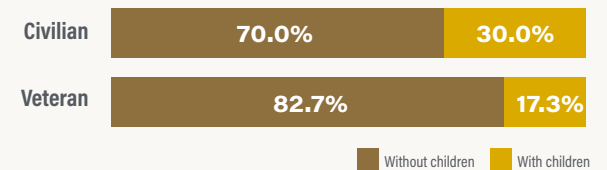Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

944
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
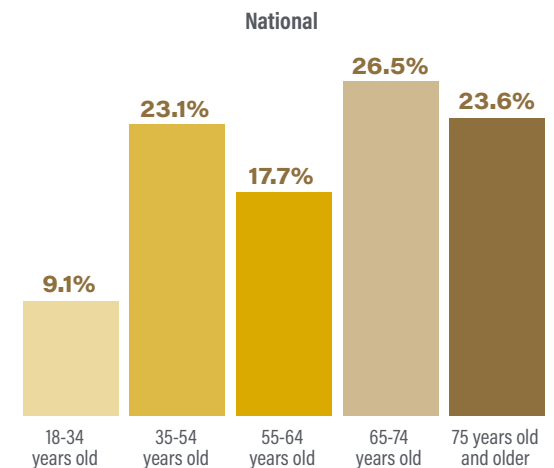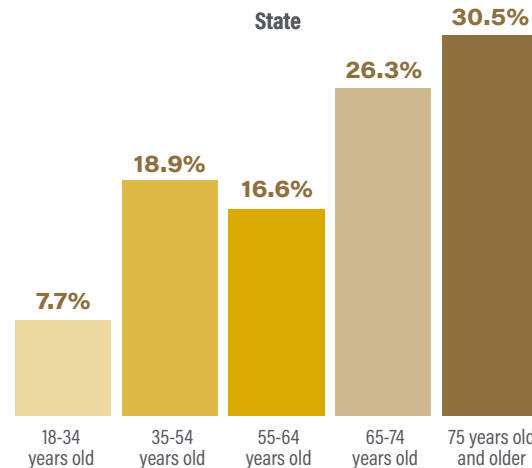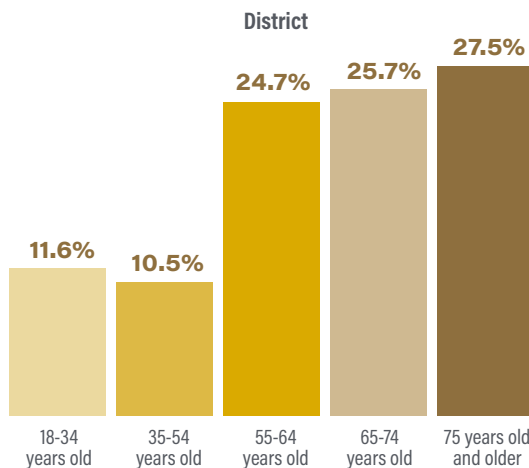
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	89.6%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	10.4%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	10.6%
Veterans	26.9%

Congressional District 9 has **276,147** total households, **9,208** or **3.3%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	70.0%	30.0%
Veteran	82.7%	17.3%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	%
18-34 years old	11.6%
35-54 years old	10.5%
55-64 years old	24.7%
65-74 years old	25.7%
75 years old and older	27.5%

State

Age	%
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	%
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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![Measuring Communities - Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families]

New York Congressional District 9
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	14.0%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	14.6%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	16.9%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.5%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	18.2%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian	22.0%
Veteran	17.2%

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0.1%	373

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran	27.6%
Male-led Veteran	16.1%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

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USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Kings County in Congressional District 9 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
16.05	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 9, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
58	42-59

In Congressional District 9, Kings County has a livability scores that is above average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

New York Congressional District 10

Total Population

732,732

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To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

12,412
Veterans
1.7% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

2,301
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

933
Military Members
0.1% of total population
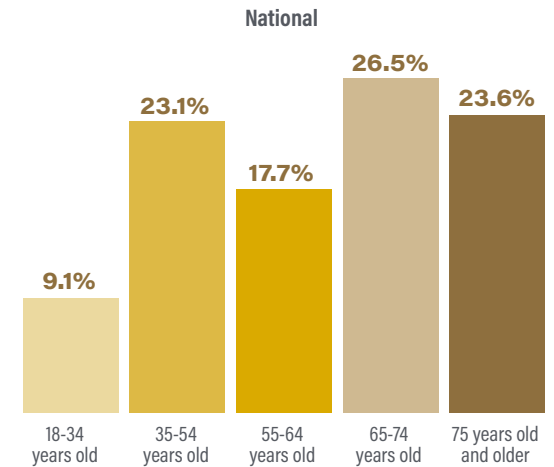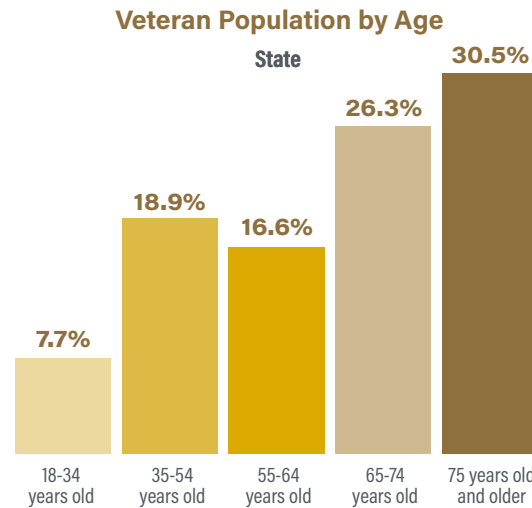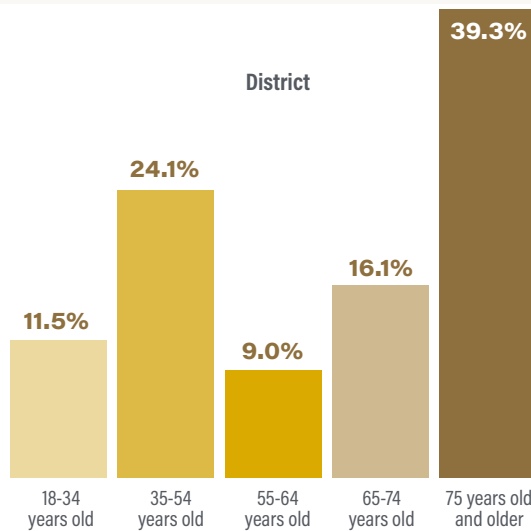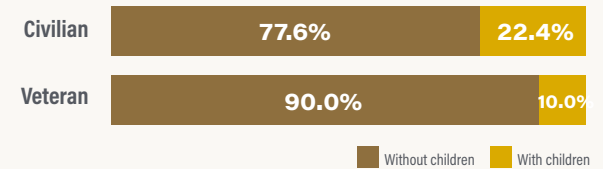Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

678
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	95.2%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	4.8%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	10.3%
Veterans	27.7%

Congressional District 10 has **310,504** total households, **11,929** or **3.8%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	77.6%	22.4%
Veteran	90.0%	10.0%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	11.5%
35-54 years old	24.1%
55-64 years old	9.0%
65-74 years old	16.1%
75 years old and older	39.3%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

New York Congressional District 10
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	13.6%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.8%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	23.9%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	1.2%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.2%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	15.4%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **12.5%**

Veteran **9.1%**

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **11.4%**

Male-led Veteran **8.9%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0%	2

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Kings and New York in Congressional District 10 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
13.09-16.05	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 10, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
58	42-59

In Congressional District 10, the counties of Kings and New York have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References
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Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci/**
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USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/**
USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

New York Congressional District 11

Total Population
737,390

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
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MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

21,206
Veterans
2.9% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,250
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

6,979
Veteran Dependents
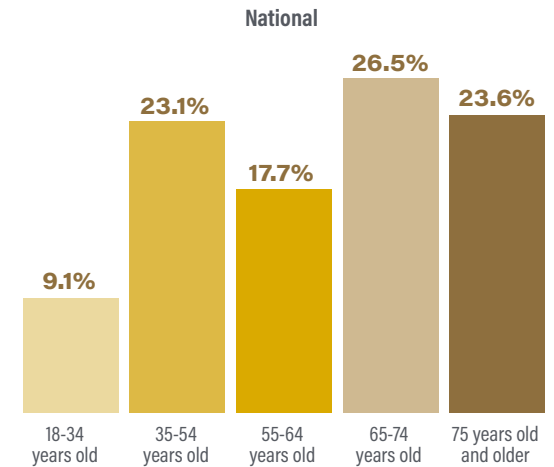Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
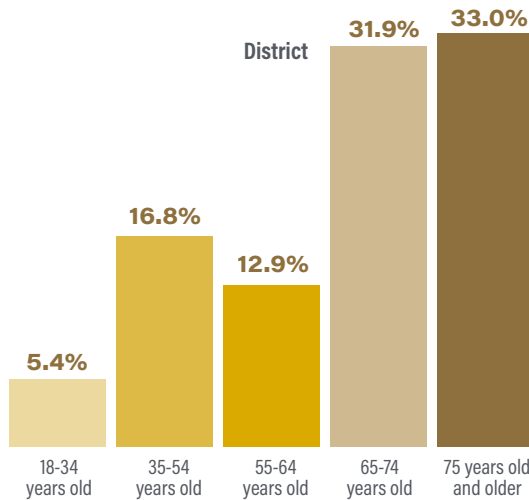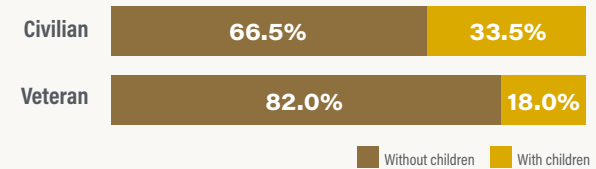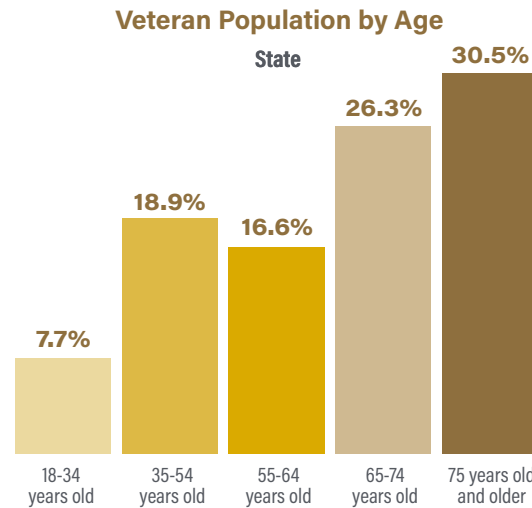
1,000
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.5%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.5%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	12.1%	
Veterans	29.8%	

Congressional District 11 has **260,648** total households, **20,079** or **7.7%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	66.5%	33.5%
Veteran	82.0%	18.0%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	5.4%
35-54 years old	16.8%
55-64 years old	12.9%
65-74 years old	31.9%
75 years old and older	33.0%

State

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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www.measuringcommunities.org
mcinfo@purdue.edu
MFRIPurdue
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PURDUE UNIVERSITY
Military Family Research Institute
Center for Regional Development

New York Congressional District 11
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	10.1%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.7%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	17.3%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	1.0%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.4%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	17.1%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.
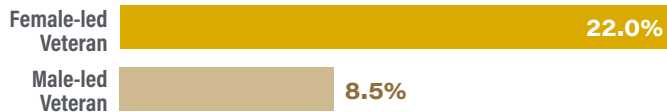
Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 15.0%
Veteran 9.2%

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0.6%	4,431

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 22.0%
Male-led Veteran 8.5%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Kings and Richmond in Congressional District 11 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
9.8-16.05	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 11, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
52-58	42-59

In Congressional District 11, the counties of Kings and Richmond have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 12

Total Population
725,760

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

15,779
Veterans
2.2% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,285
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

894
Military Members
0.1% of total population
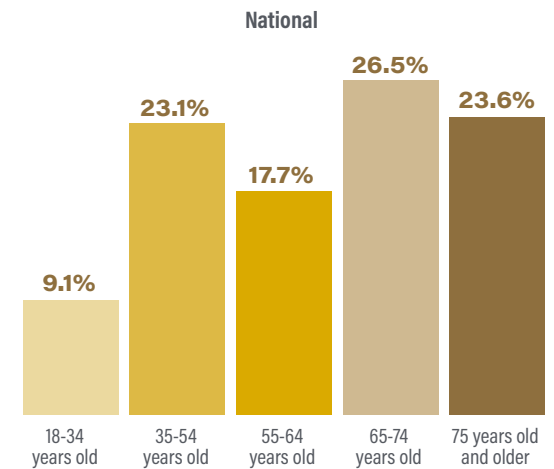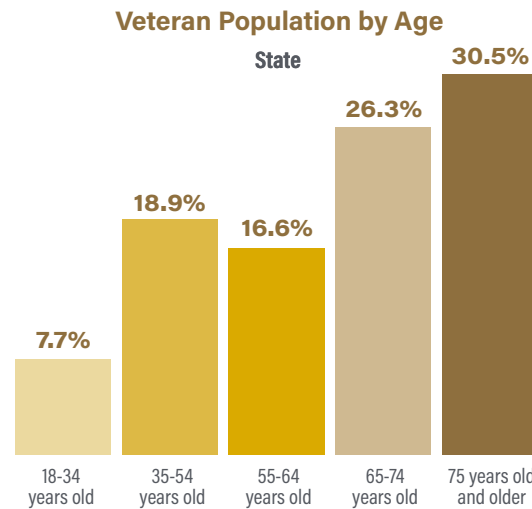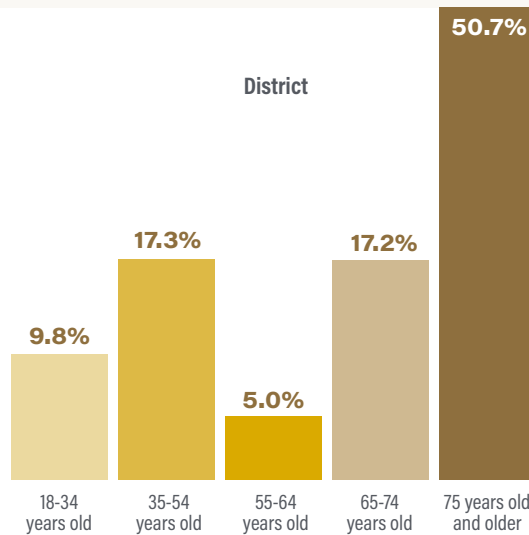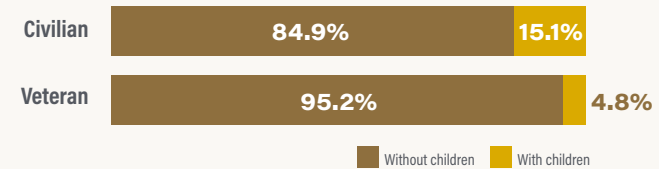Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

613
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94.3%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	5.7%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	8.7%
Veterans	27.0%

Congressional District 12 has **353,260** total households, **13,951** or **3.9%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

Civilian	84.9%	15.1%
Veteran	95.2%	4.8%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	%
18-34 years old	9.8%
35-54 years old	17.3%
55-64 years old	5.0%
65-74 years old	17.2%
75 years old and older	50.7%

State

Age	%
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	%
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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PURDUE UNIVERSITY
Military Family Research Institute
Center for Regional Development

New York Congressional District 12
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	10.0%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.2%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	8.1%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	1.7%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.0%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	15.1%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.
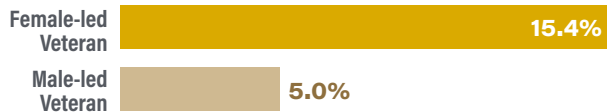
Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **8.6%**

Veteran **5.6%**

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **15.4%**

Male-led Veteran **5.0%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0%	0

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Kings, New York, and Queens in Congressional District 12 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.17-16.05	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 12, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
57-58	42-59

In Congressional District 12, the counties of Kings, New York, and Queens have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

New York Congressional District 13

Total Population
751,661

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

12,330
Veterans
1.6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

935
Military Members
0.1% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

3,227
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
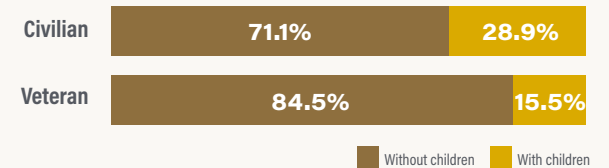
676
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
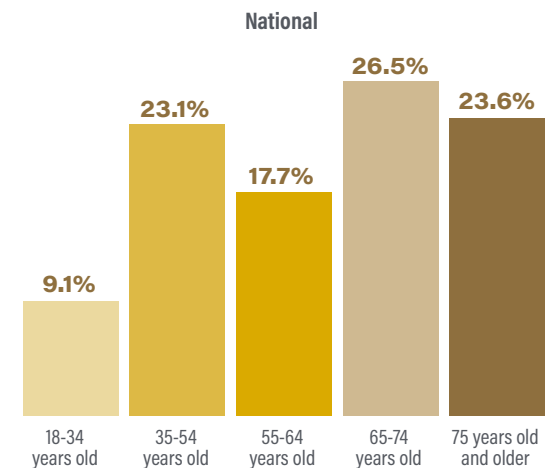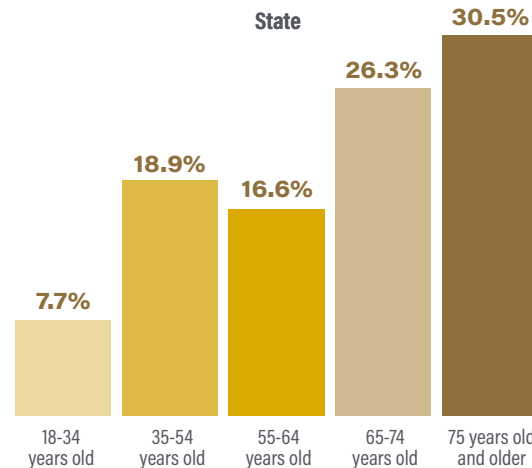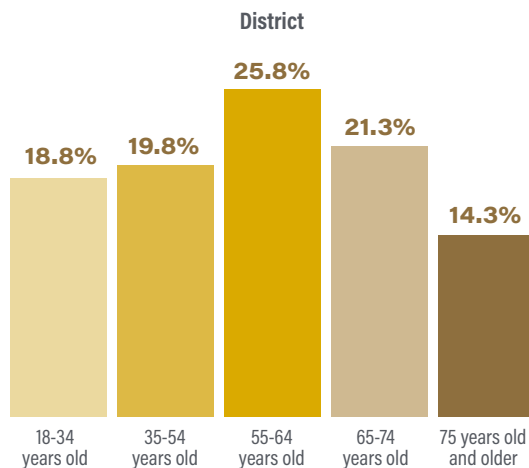
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	90.5%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	9.5%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	15.8%
Veterans	32.7%

Congressional District 13 has **288,226** total households, **10,810** or **3.8%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	71.1%	28.9%
Veteran	84.5%	15.5%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	18.8%
35-54 years old	19.8%
55-64 years old	25.8%
65-74 years old	21.3%
75 years old and older	14.3%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

New York Congressional District 13
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	22.2%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	17.4%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	33.4%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.8%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.4%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	15.5%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 27.9%

Veteran 1.9%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 33.7%

Male-led Veteran 17.5%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0%	0

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Bronx and New York in Congressional District 13 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
13.09-24.84	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 13, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
56-58	42-59

In Congressional District 13, the counties of Bronx and New York have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

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New York Congressional District 14

Total Population
696,664

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11,024
Veterans
1.6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,494
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

3,053
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
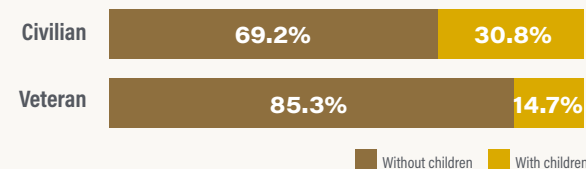
1,070
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
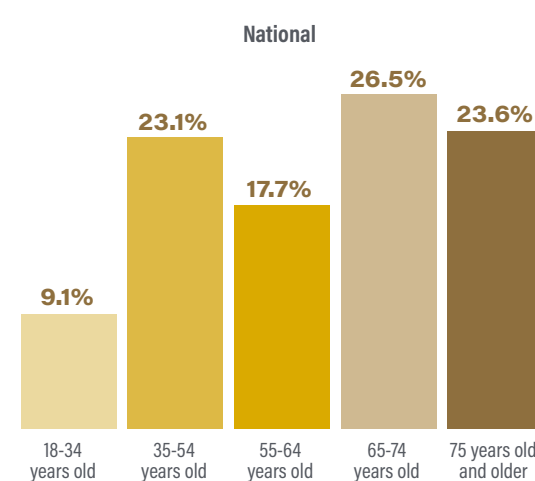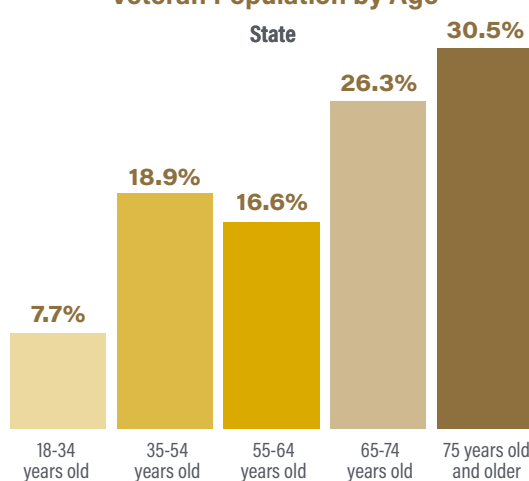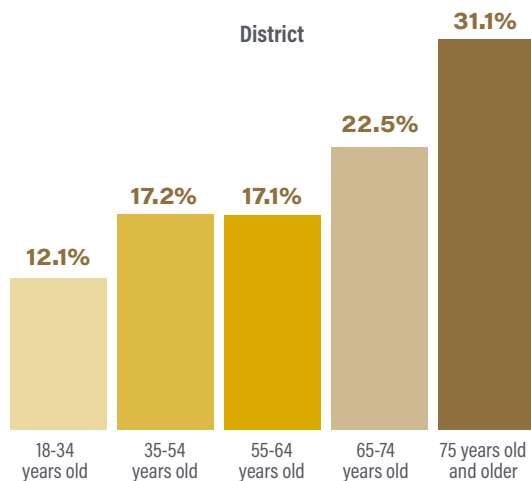
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.3%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.7%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	14.7%
Veterans	33.0%

Congressional District 14 has **250,254** total households, **10,783** or **4.3%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	69.2%	30.8%
Veteran	85.3%	14.7%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
12.1%	17.2%	17.1%	22.5%	31.1%

State

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.7%	18.9%	16.6%	26.3%	30.5%

National

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

New York Congressional District 14
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	12.9%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.5%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	18.9%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.9%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	20.4%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **17.6%**

Veteran **9.3%**

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	1.2%	8,687

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **18.4%**

Male-led Veteran **8.6%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Bronx and Queens in Congressional District 14 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.17-24.84	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 14, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
56-57	42-59

In Congressional District 14, the counties of Bronx and Queens have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 15

Total Population
739,390

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

9,770
Veterans
1.3% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,532
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

3,069
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
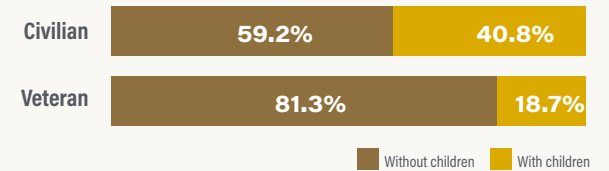
1,216
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
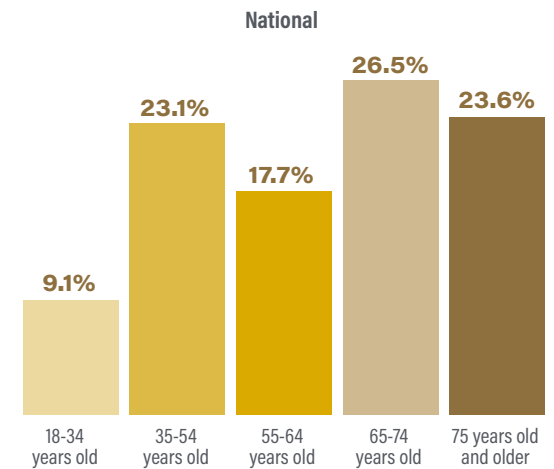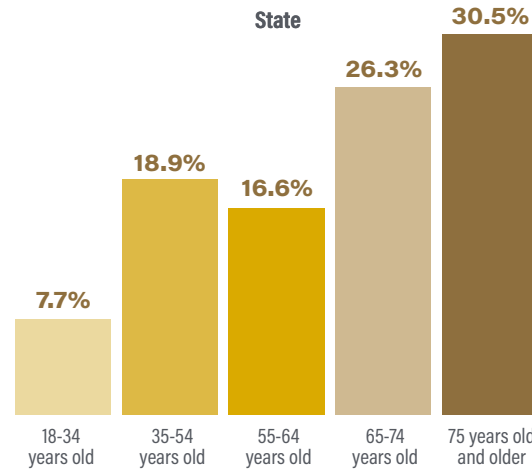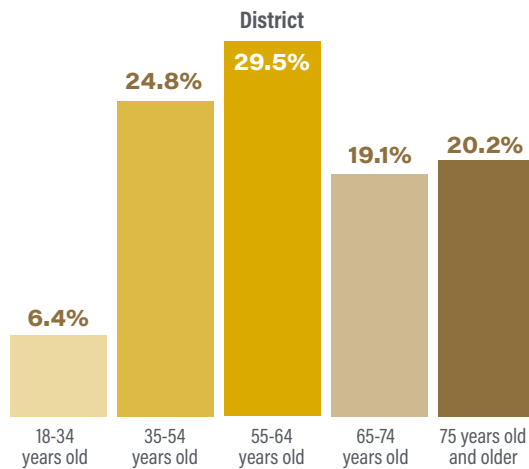
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94.0%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.0%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	20.4%
Veterans	34.7%

Congressional District 15 has **250,549** total households, **8,514** or **3.4%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	59.2%	40.8%
Veteran	81.3%	18.7%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	%
18-34 years old	6.4%
35-54 years old	24.8%
55-64 years old	29.5%
65-74 years old	19.1%
75 years old and older	20.2%

State

Age	%
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	%
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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Center for Regional Development

New York Congressional District 15
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	34.4%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	22.3%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	45.5%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.1%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.6%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	21.6%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 45.9%

Veteran 31.4%

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	0%	0

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 45.7%

Male-led Veteran 29.3%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Bronx County in Congressional District 15 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
24.84	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 15, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
56	42-59

In Congressional District 15, Bronx County has a livability scores that is above average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

New York Congressional District 16

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Total Population
739,893

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

19,686
Veterans
2.7% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,148
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

4,983
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
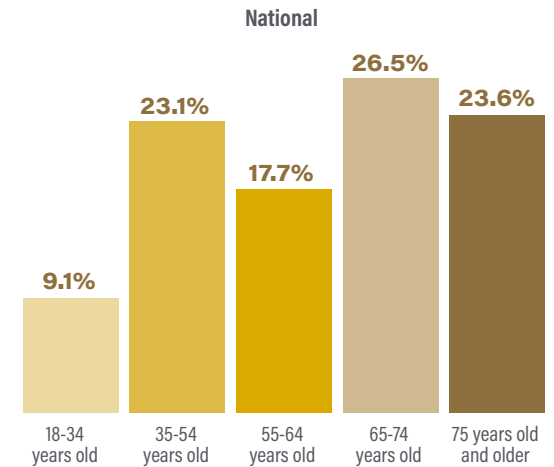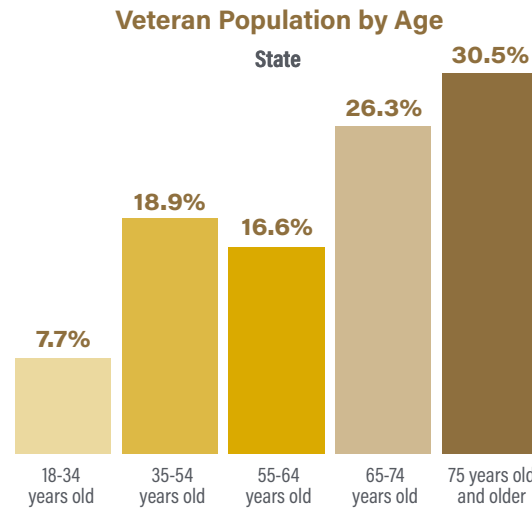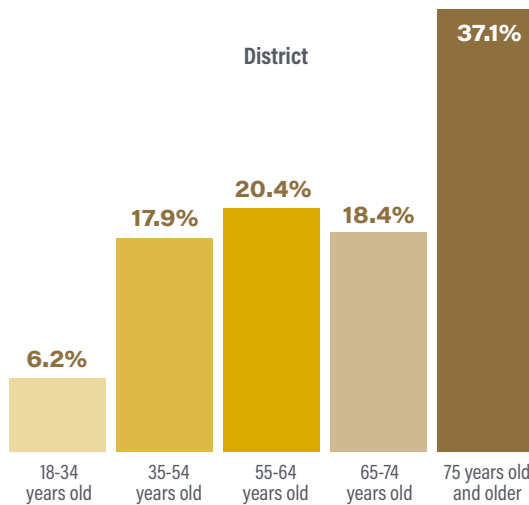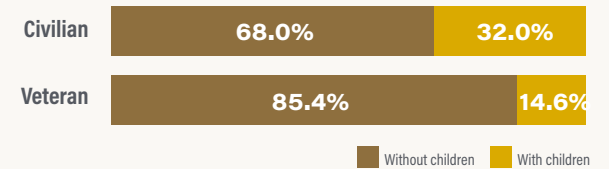
893
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94.2%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	5.8%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	14.0%	
Veterans	29.7%	

Congressional District 16 has **267,987** total households, **17,683** or **6.6%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	68.0%	32.0%
Veteran	85.4%	14.6%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	6.2%
35-54 years old	17.9%
55-64 years old	20.4%
65-74 years old	18.4%
75 years old and older	37.1%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 16
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	**11.7%**	**13.0%**	**11.8%**
Veteran Poverty Rate	**9.1%**	**6.9%**	**6.7%**
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	**14.7%**	**18.6%**	**18.0%**
Veteran Uninsured	**2.3%**	**1.8%**	**3.2%**
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	**n/a**	**3.7%**	**3.5%**
Unemployment (May 2020)	**14.2%**	**14.5%**	**13.3%**

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **15.7%**

Veteran **10.0%**

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **13.3%**

Male-led Veteran **9.8%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	**2%**	**14,916**

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Bronx and Westchester in Congressional District 16 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.32-24.84	**9.8-41.15**

In Congressional District 16, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
53-56	**42-59**

In Congressional District 16, the counties of Bronx and Westchester have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 17

Total Population
737,355

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

21,692
Veterans
2.9% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

960
Military Members
0.1% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.9%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.1%	6.8%	9.0%

Congressional District 17 has **246,102** total households, **20,873** or **8.5%** of those are veteran households.

5,528
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
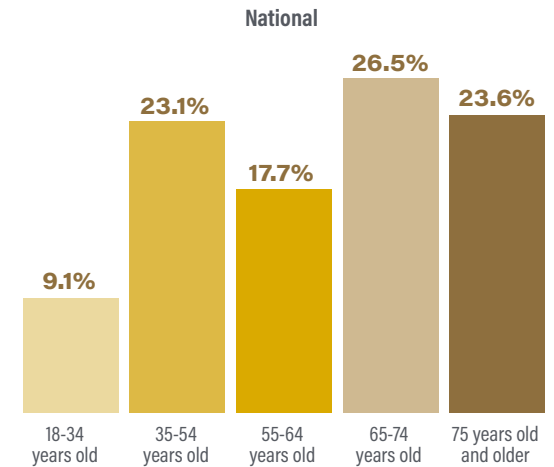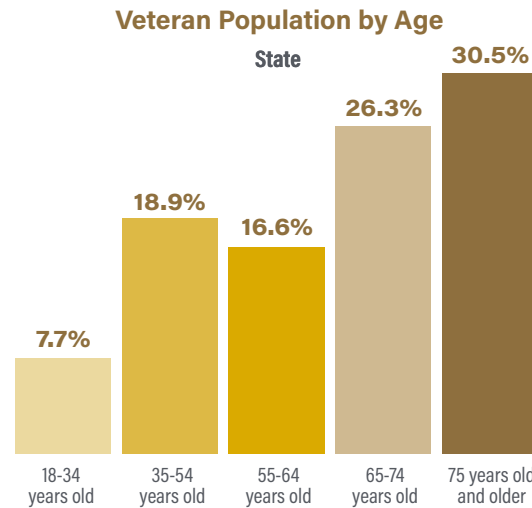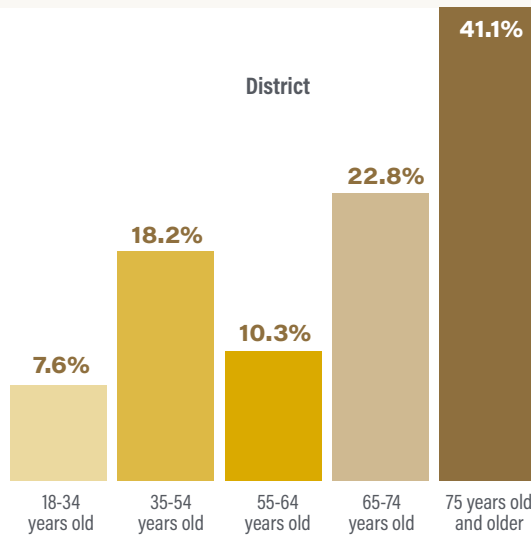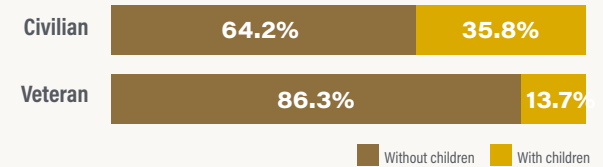
752
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Disability

Civilians	10.3%
Veterans	25.0%

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	64.2%	35.8%
Veteran	86.3%	13.7%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.6%	18.2%	10.3%	22.8%	41.1%

State

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.7%	18.9%	16.6%	26.3%	30.5%

National

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 17
Health and Well-Being

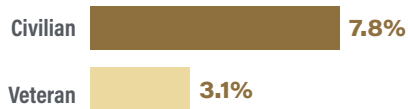**MEASURING COMMUNITIES**
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	9.1%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	4.8%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	16.7%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	n/a	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	11.1%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.
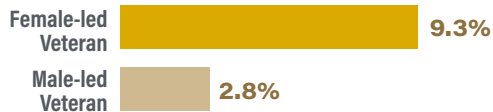
Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian	7.8%
Veteran	3.1%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran	9.3%
Male-led Veteran	2.8%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	22.1%	162,527

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

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AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

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Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Rockland and Westchester in Congressional District 17 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
11.98-12.32	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 17, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
51-53	42-59

In Congressional District 17, the counties of Rockland and Westchester have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

New York Congressional District 18

Total Population
718,624

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

33,103
Veterans
4.6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

3,483
Military Members
0.5% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

12,196
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
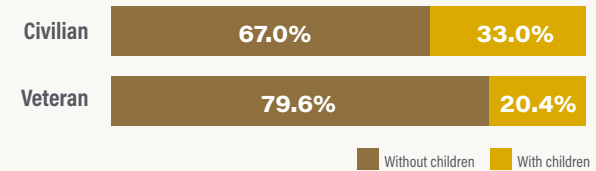
5,051
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
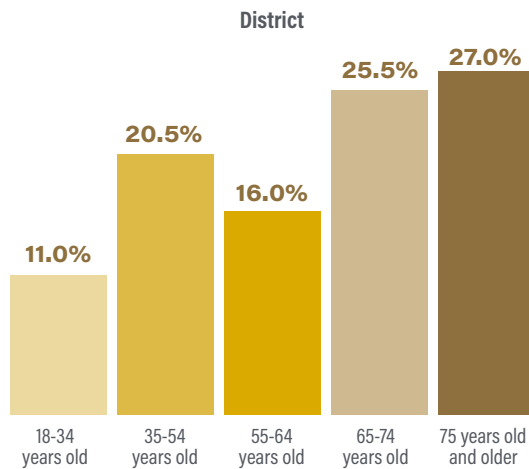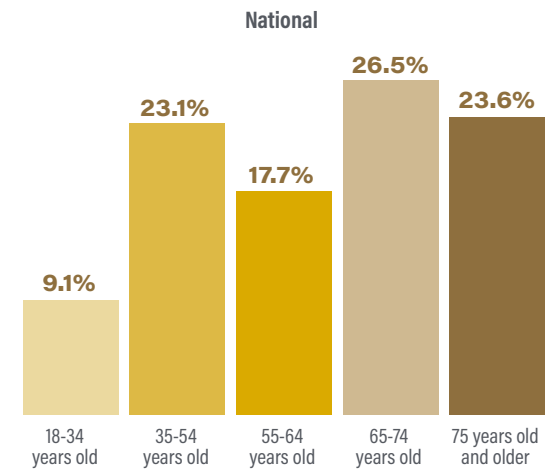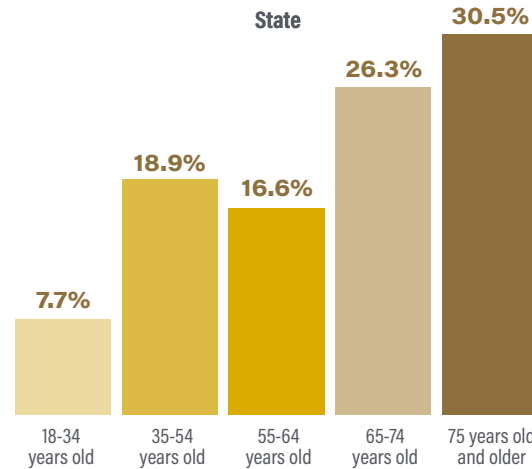
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.9%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	8.1%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	13.2%	
Veterans	24.9%	

Congressional District 18 has **250,236** total households, **30,989** or **12.4%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	67.0%	33.0%
Veteran	79.6%	20.4%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	11.0%
35-54 years old	20.5%
55-64 years old	16.0%
65-74 years old	25.5%
75 years old and older	27.0%

State

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 18
Health and Well-Being

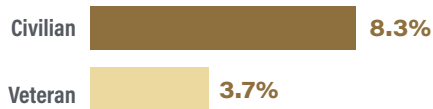## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	**9.7%**	**13.0%**	**11.8%**
Veteran Poverty Rate	**4.1%**	**6.9%**	**6.7%**
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	**13.8%**	**18.6%**	**18.0%**
Veteran Uninsured	**1.2%**	**1.8%**	**3.2%**
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	**4.0%**	**3.7%**	**3.5%**
Unemployment (May 2020)	**11.3%**	**14.5%**	**13.3%**

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.
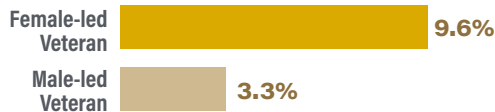
Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **8.3%**

Veteran **3.7%**

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **9.6%**

Male-led Veteran **3.3%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	**39.2%**	**282,762**

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, and Westchester in Congressional District 18 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
11.42-13.54	**9.8-41.15**

In Congressional District 18, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
50-53	**42-59**

In Congressional District 18, the counties of Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, and Westchester have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

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USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

New York Congressional District 19

Total Population
701,011

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

42,224
Veterans
6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,788
Military Members
0.3% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

11,815
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
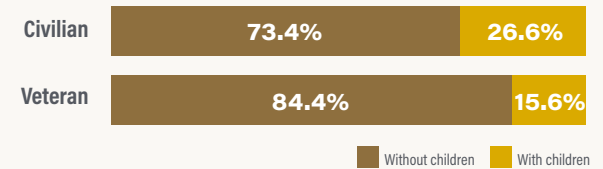
1,655
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
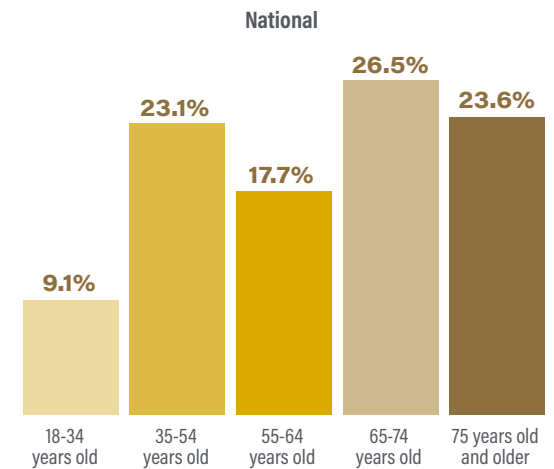
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	16.5%
Veterans	28.2%
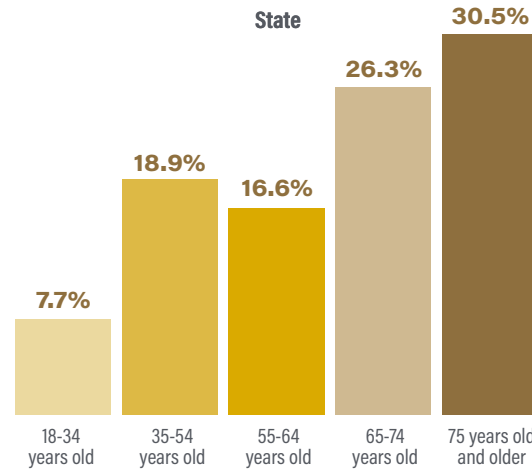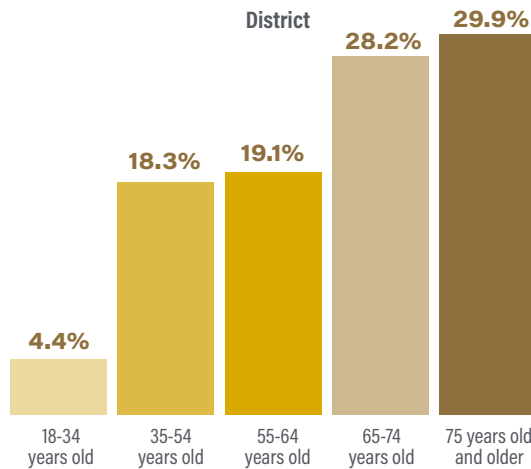
Congressional District 19 has **271,664** total households, **39,165** or **14.4%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	73.4%	26.6%
Veteran	84.4%	15.6%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	4.4%
35-54 years old	18.3%
55-64 years old	19.1%
65-74 years old	28.2%
75 years old and older	29.9%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

New York Congressional District 19
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	11.2%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	5.9%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	15.8%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.4%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.4%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	10.1%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **10.9%**

Veteran **6.4%**

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **9.2%**

Male-led Veteran **6.3%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	19.2%	136,700

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, and Sullivan in Congressional District 19 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
13.54-27.41	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 19, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
42-50	42-59

In Congressional District 19, the counties of Broome, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**
Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci**
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USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

New York Congressional District 20

Total Population
725,669

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

38,862
Veterans
5.4% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

12,921
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

2,963
Military Members
0.4% of total population
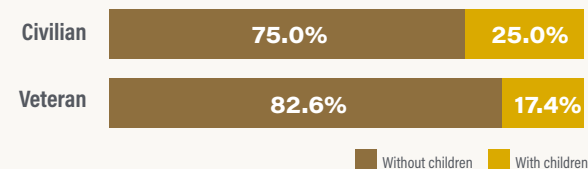Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

3,426
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
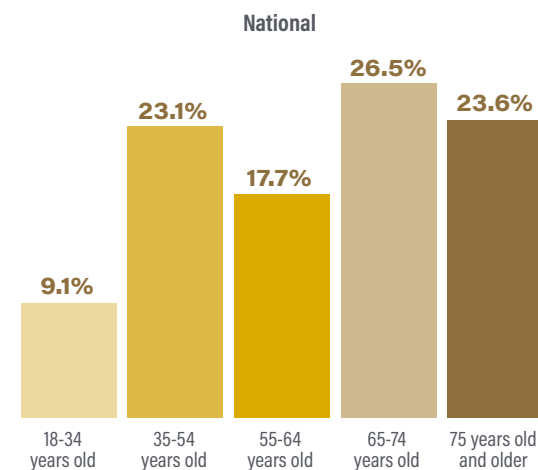
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	92.0%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	8.0%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	15.1%
Veterans	26.1%
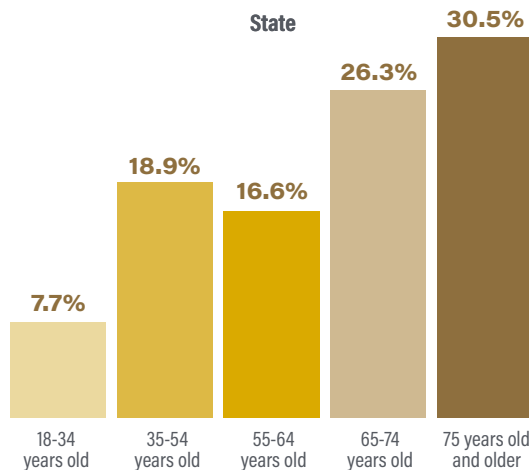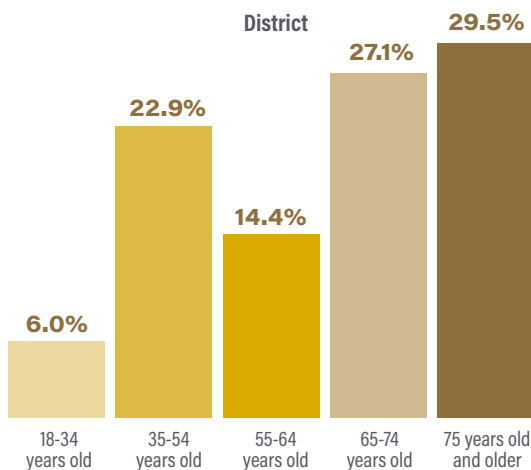
Congressional District 20 has **288,193** total households, **38,556** or **13.4%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	75.0%	25.0%
Veteran	82.6%	17.4%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	6.0%
35-54 years old	22.9%
55-64 years old	14.4%
65-74 years old	27.1%
75 years old and older	29.5%

State

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percentage
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 20
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	11.6%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	5.8%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	15.1%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	1.3%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	9.7%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian	11.6%
Veteran	6.6%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran	8.2%
Male-led Veteran	6.5%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	26.9%	194,990

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Montgomery County in Congressional District 20 is defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
11.30-22.23	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 20, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
48-54	42-59

In Congressional District 20, Montgomery County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci/**

Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://measuringcommunities.org/**

Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php**

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New York Congressional District 21

Total Population
694,835

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To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

51,652
Veterans
7.4% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

12,600
Military Members
1.8% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

17,795
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
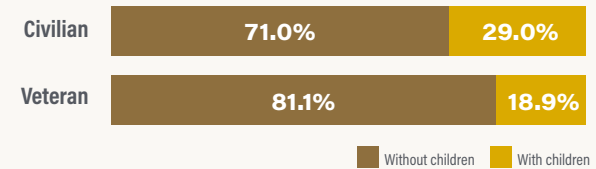
16,783
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
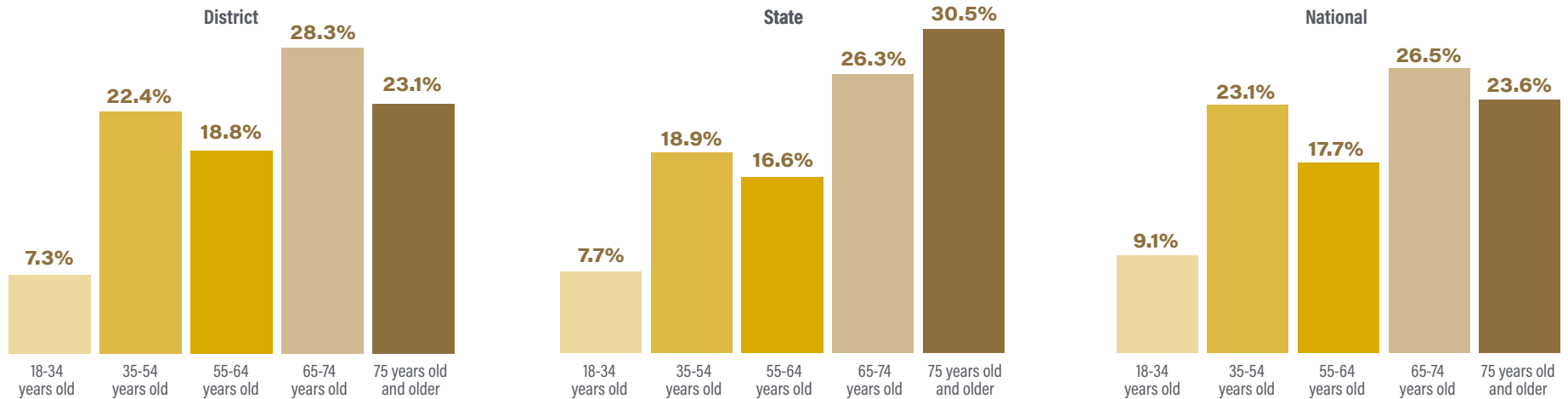
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.9%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	8.1%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	19.6%
Veterans	34.4%

Congressional District 21 has **276,764** total households, **48,821** or **17.6%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	71.0%	29.0%
Veteran	81.1%	18.9%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.3%	22.4%	18.8%	28.3%	23.1%

State

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.7%	18.9%	16.6%	26.3%	30.5%

National

18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 21
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	14.4%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.5%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	14.5%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.5%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	5.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	10.9%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **14.4%**

Veteran **7.8%**

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	19.2%	138,233

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **7.2%**

Male-led Veteran **7.9%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Lewis, and St. Lawrence in Congressional District 21 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
12.70-41.15	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 21, areas of concern include Hamilton County. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
43-54	42-59

In Congressional District 21, the counties of Clinton, Franklin, Fulton, Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References
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New York Congressional District 22

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

Total Population
688,391

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

45,726
Veterans
6.6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

2,018
Military Members
0.3% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

13,060
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
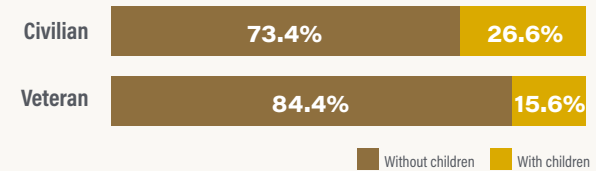
2,154
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
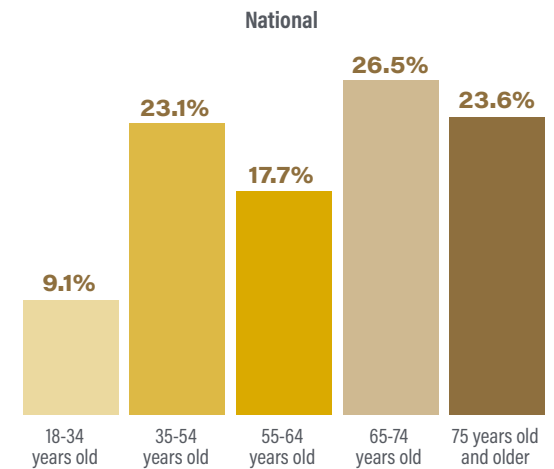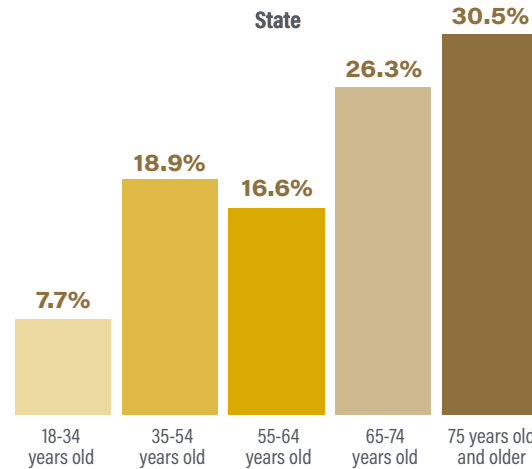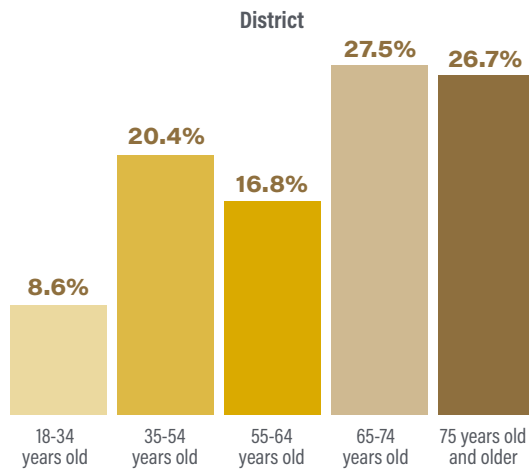
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.6%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.4%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	17.8%
Veterans	32.1%

Congressional District 22 has **274,154** total households, **43,362** or **15.8%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	73.4%	26.6%
Veteran	84.4%	15.6%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	8.6%
35-54 years old	20.4%
55-64 years old	16.8%
65-74 years old	27.5%
75 years old and older	26.7%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

FIND OUT MORE ONLINE

www.measuringcommunities.org
mcinfo@purdue.edu
MFRIPurdue
MFRIPurdue

PURDUE UNIVERSITY
Military Family Research Institute
Center for Regional Development

New York Congressional District 22
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	15.0%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.6%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	19.7%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.1%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	5.2%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	10.9%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian 16.3%

Veteran 9.6%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran 11.4%

Male-led Veteran 9.5%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	15.4%	109,352

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Chenango and Cortland in Congressional District 22 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
15.59-22.66	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 22, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
46-52	42-59

In Congressional District 22, the counties of Broome, Chenango, Cortland, and Oswego have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References

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MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 23

Total Population
687,583

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

47,685
Veterans
6.9% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

1,637
Military Members
0.2% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

14,892
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
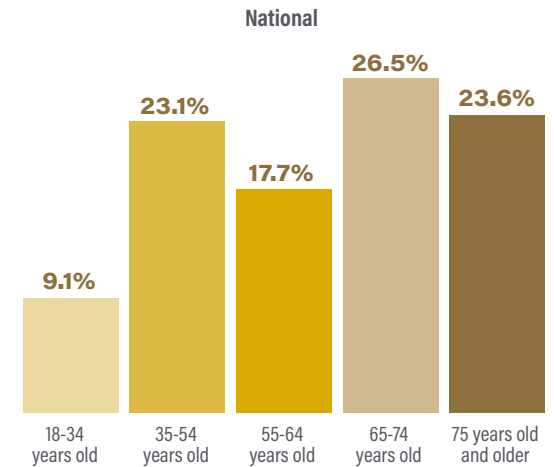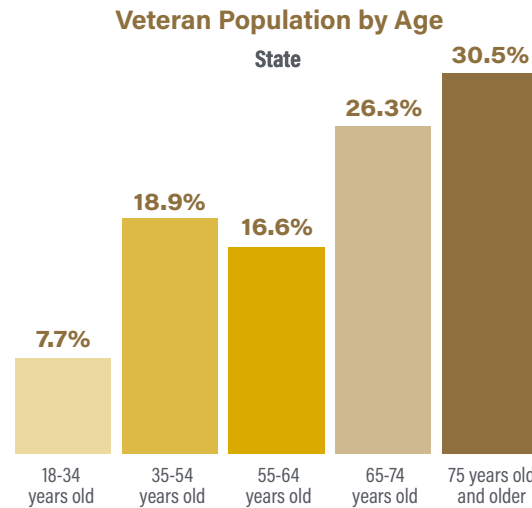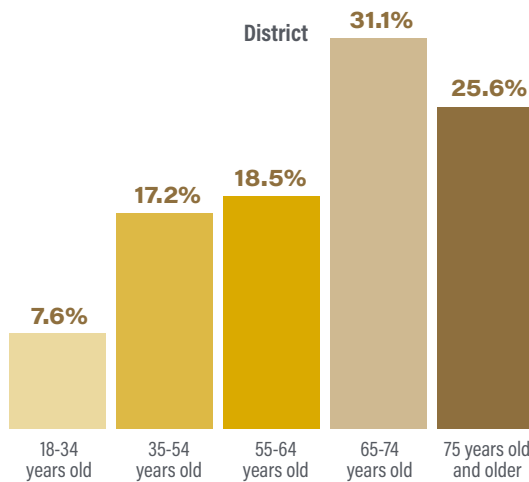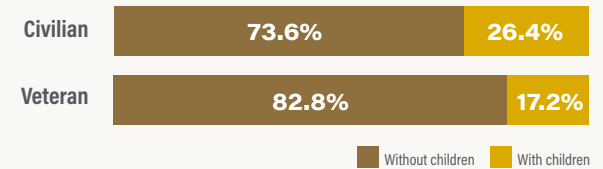
1,386
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.3%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.7%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	18.2%
Veterans	29.1%

Congressional District 23 has **280,601** total households, **44,979** or **16%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	73.6%	26.4%
Veteran	82.8%	17.2%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.6%
35-54 years old	17.2%
55-64 years old	18.5%
65-74 years old	31.1%
75 years old and older	25.6%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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f MFRIPurdue

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Military Family Research Institute
Center for Regional Development

New York Congressional District 23
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	15.4%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.7%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	19.4%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.1%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	5.1%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	10.7%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **14.0%**

Veteran **9.2%**

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	12.4%	88,384

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **12.7%**

Male-led Veteran **8.9%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

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USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautaugua, Schuyler, Seneca, and Steuben in Congressional District 23 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
14.56-24.7	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 23, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
45-53	42-59

In Congressional District 23, the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautaugua, Chemung, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, and Yates have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

New York Congressional District 24

Total Population
701,841

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To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

41,779
Veterans
6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

2,459
Military Members
0.4% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

13,271
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.
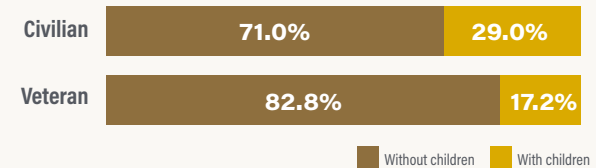
2,612
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
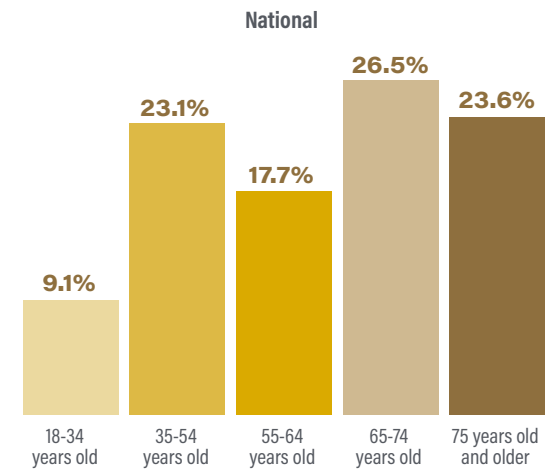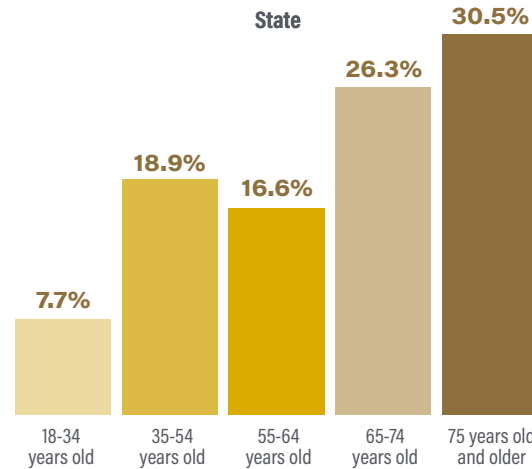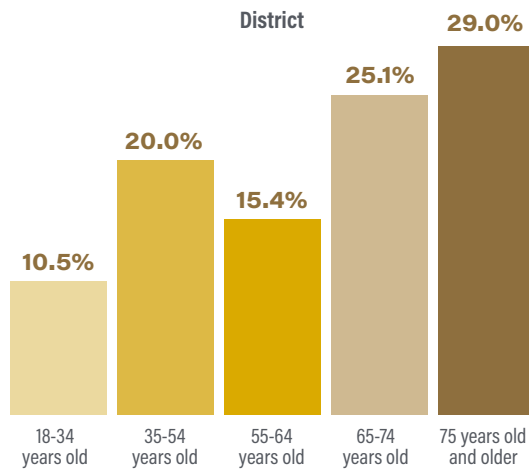
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.4%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.6%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	17.4%
Veterans	27.1%

Congressional District 24 has **282,246** total households, **40,050** or **14.2%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	71.0%	29.0%
Veteran	82.8%	17.2%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	10.5%
35-54 years old	20.0%
55-64 years old	15.4%
65-74 years old	25.1%
75 years old and older	29.0%

State

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	Percent
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

New York Congressional District 24
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	14.2%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.6%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	20.4%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	1.5%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.6%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	11.6%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian **14.0%**
Veteran **8.0%**

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	16.8%	120,430

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran **10.9%**
Male-led Veteran **7.8%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

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Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci/**

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USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Cayuga County in Congressional District 24 is defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
11.39-20.0	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 24, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
46-54	42-59

In Congressional District 24, the counties of Cayuga, Oswego, and Wayne have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 25

Total Population
714,657

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
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33,125
Veterans
4.6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

9,355
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

1,603
Military Members
0.2% of total population
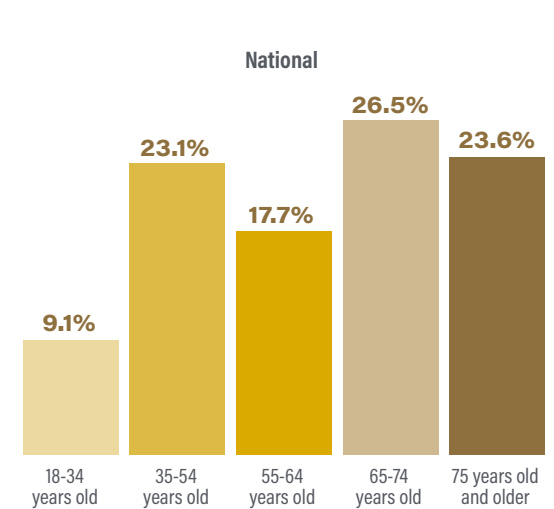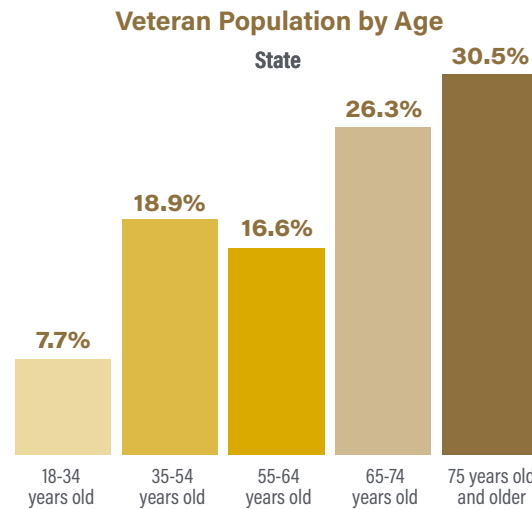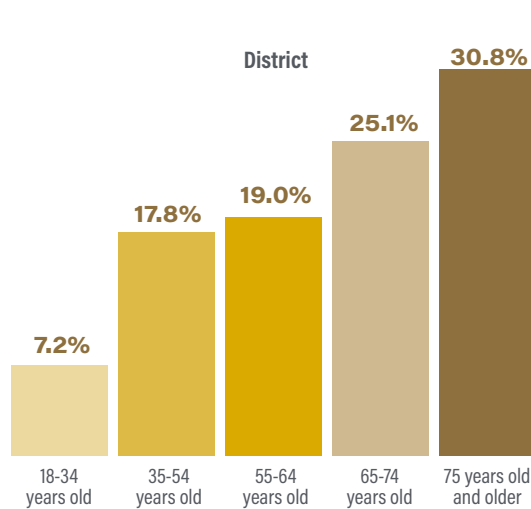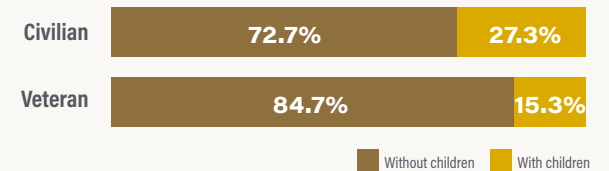Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

1,490
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.8%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	8.2%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	16.9%	
Veterans	28.3%	

Congressional District 25 has **290,637** total households, **31,616** or **10.9%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	72.7%	27.3%
Veteran	84.7%	15.3%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District
18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.2%	17.8%	19.0%	25.1%	30.8%

State
18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
7.7%	18.9%	16.6%	26.3%	30.5%

National
18-34 years old	35-54 years old	55-64 years old	65-74 years old	75 years old and older
9.1%	23.1%	17.7%	26.5%	23.6%

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![Measuring Communities logo - Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families](logo)

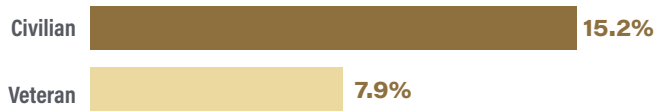# New York Congressional District 25
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	13.0%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.2%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	19.9%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.2%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.3%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	11.4%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

- Civilian: 15.2%
- Veteran: 7.9%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

- Female-led Veteran: 12.5%
- Male-led Veteran: 7.5%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	31.7%	229,314

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci/**

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USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/**

USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Monroe County in Congressional District 25 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
16.22	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 25, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
53	42-59

In Congressional District 25, Monroe County has a livability score that is above average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

New York Congressional District 26

Total Population
703,114

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

39,672
Veterans
5.6% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

9,455
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

2,064
Military Members
0.3% of total population
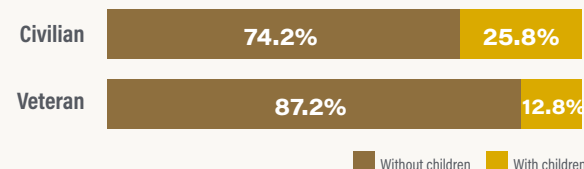Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

1,892
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).
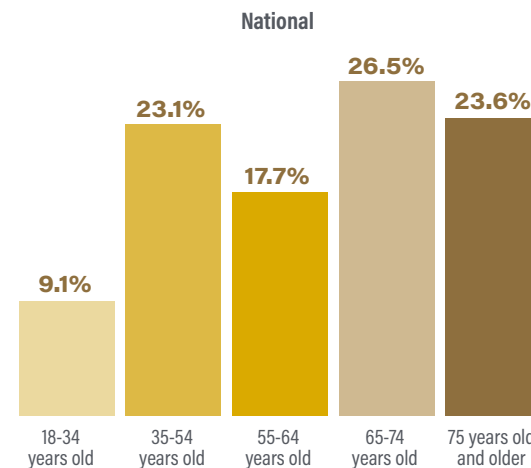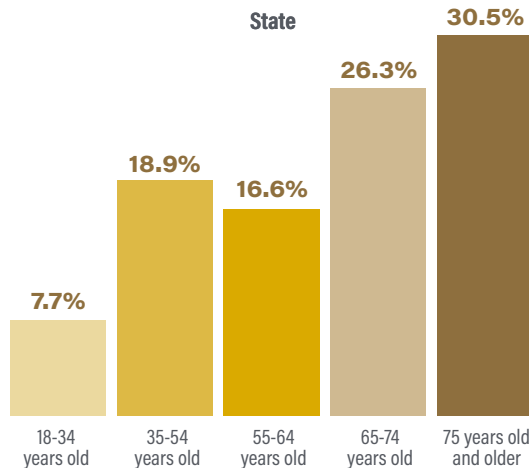
Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.9%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.1%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	16.8%
Veterans	25.5%
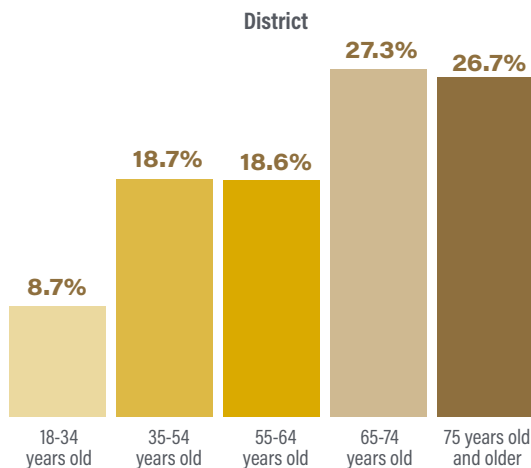
Congressional District 26 has **306,552** total households, **38,179** or **12.5%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	74.2%	25.8%
Veteran	87.2%	12.8%

■ Without children   ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	%
18-34 years old	8.7%
35-54 years old	18.7%
55-64 years old	18.6%
65-74 years old	27.3%
75 years old and older	26.7%

State

Age	%
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	%
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

New York Congressional District 26
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	17.0%	13.0%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	8.9%	6.9%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	25.9%	18.6%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.1%	1.8%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	4.8%	3.7%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	14.1%	14.5%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian	19.5%
Veteran	11.4%

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran	15.0%
Male-led Veteran	11.2%

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	15.6%	111,531

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci/**

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USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx**

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Erie and Niagara in Congressional District 26 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
11.70-12.0	9.8-41.15

In Congressional District 26, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
57-59	42-59

In Congressional District 26, the counties of Erie and Niagara have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

MEASURING COMMUNITIES
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

New York Congressional District 27

Total Population
719,554

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.
To view congressional districts, visit **www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map**

46,212
Veterans
6.4% of total population
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

2,087
Military Members
0.3% of total population
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

13,091
Veteran Dependents
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

1,985
Military Dependents
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

Veteran Population by Gender

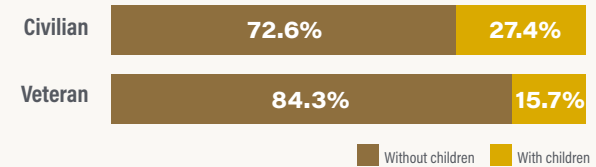| Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.7%	93.2%	91.0%
Female	6.3%	6.8%	9.0%

Disability

Civilians	14.4%
Veterans	26.9%

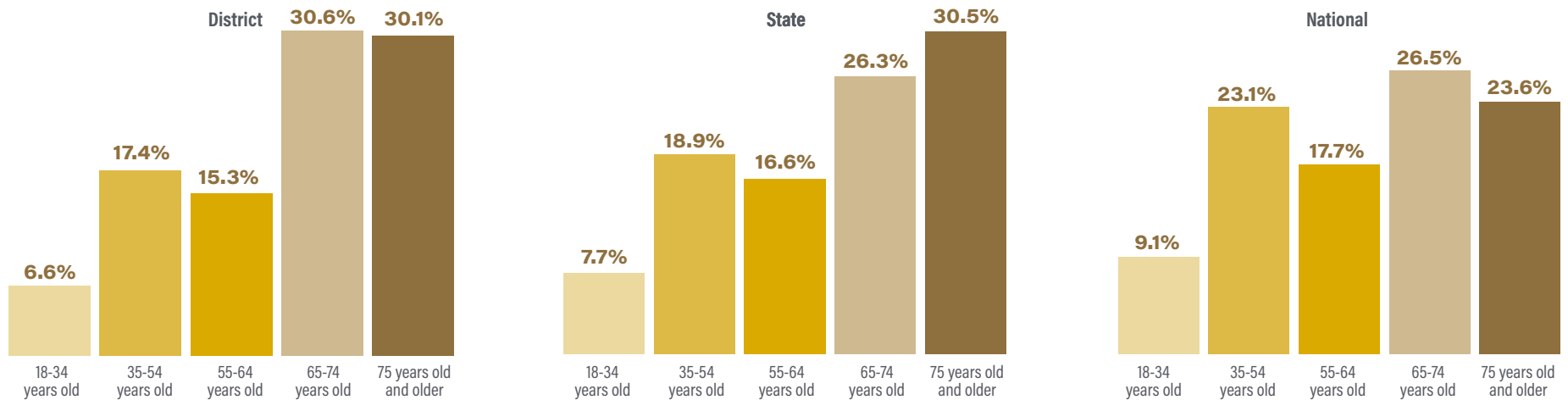Congressional District 27 has **284,986** total households, **43,246** or **15.2%** of those are veteran households.

Households and Children

	Without children	With children
Civilian	72.6%	27.4%
Veteran	84.3%	15.7%

■ Without children ■ With children

Veteran Population by Age

District

Age	%
18-34 years old	6.6%
35-54 years old	17.4%
55-64 years old	15.3%
65-74 years old	30.6%
75 years old and older	30.1%

State

Age	%
18-34 years old	7.7%
35-54 years old	18.9%
55-64 years old	16.6%
65-74 years old	26.3%
75 years old and older	30.5%

National

Age	%
18-34 years old	9.1%
35-54 years old	23.1%
55-64 years old	17.7%
65-74 years old	26.5%
75 years old and older	23.6%

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New York Congressional District 27
Health and Well-Being

Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	**8.1%**	**13.0%**	**11.8%**
Veteran Poverty Rate	**5.2%**	**6.9%**	**6.7%**
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	**9.6%**	**18.6%**	**18.0%**
Veteran Uninsured	**1.3%**	**1.8%**	**3.2%**
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	**5.0%**	**3.7%**	**3.5%**
Unemployment (May 2020)	**12.8%**	**14.5%**	**13.3%**

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Households on SNAP benefits

Civilian	**9.2%**
Veteran	**5.6%**

Households with Food Insecurity and Access

Female-led Veteran	**7.4%**
Male-led Veteran	**5.5%**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	**21.8%**	**157,152**

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Genesee and Wyoming in Congressional District 27 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
11.70-17.75	**9.8-41.15**

In Congressional District 27, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
46-59	**42-59**

In Congressional District 27, the counties of Livingston, Ontario, Orleans, and Wyoming have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.

References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/**

Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from **https://data.census.gov/cedsci**

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MEASURING COMMUNITIES
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