New York State
Equitable Vaccine Administration Information

RPA #: PA-02-NY-4480
PW #: 151

February 2, 2023

Contents

Data Sources and Notes

Social Vulnerability

New York State's laws and regulations reflect a commitment to protecting New Yorkers from discrimination on account of age, race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, marital status, or disability. See NYS Executive Law § 291 *et seq.* Notably, New York State's laws include all protected classes identified in Federal civil rights laws and include several additional protected classes, making the State a national leader in ensuring residents are protected from unlawful discrimination. New York State has administered its vaccination efforts in accordance with State and Federal laws and has taken efforts to ensure that vaccine is available to all New Yorkers.

In accordance with FEMA guidance, New York State produced this SVI Report, which analyzes the demographics of those seeking vaccination, using the Social Vulnerability Index as a lens for determining where the greatest need exists. By reviewing the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) values and, at the same time, evaluating available venues for accessibility, New York State was able to focus the use of FEMA funding on the highest-risk communities and underserved populations and prioritize limited resources to ensure an equitable pandemic response, including specific outreach and communications (detailed later in this report).

For example, the State:
1. Maintains a robust language access program of over 200 languages to ensure accessibility
2. Uses targeted pop-up vaccination sites in vulnerable and minority communities to reach those with barriers preventing them from making it to a larger vaccination site
3. Partners with local organizations to reach as many New Yorkers as possible in places they trust – including hundreds of community-based pop-up vaccination sites in churches, community centers, public housing complexes and cultural centers throughout the State (see list of entities in the answer to "Outreach and Engagement" below).

The Social Vulnerability Index is calculated by the CDC (details [here](#)) at a census tract level across 4 dimensions:
- Socioeconomic status
- Household composition & disability
- Minority status & language
- Housing type & transportation

These dimensions are then aggregated into an index that ranges from 0 to 1, with 0 being the least and 1 being the most socially vulnerable. SVI data is based on the latest available year (2018).

Each site's Social Vulnerability Score is calculated using (1) the zip code of residence of individuals vaccinated through each site and (2) the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index. Specifically, for each site, score is calculated by:

- Aggregating data on the total number of individuals vaccinated through each site (first or second dose) by zip code.

- Rolling up census tract SVI data to zip codes to calculate zip code level SVI.

  - Mapping between census tracts and zip codes is provided by HUD and is up to date as of Q4 2020.

  - Zip code level SVI is calculated as an average of the included census tracts weighted by the percent of that census tract's population that resides in the zip code (e.g., if a census tract represents 10% of a zip code's population its SVI would be weighted at 0.1 in the average calculation.)

- Calculating a weighted average Social Vulnerability Index for each site based on the volume of vaccinated individuals and each zip code's Social Vulnerability Index score.

All New York State vaccination data used in social vulnerability score calculation is as of the date written on the title page of this report.

Other Data

The race of vaccinated individuals is collected both directly through providers and through the NY Vaccine Form (https://forms.ny.gov/s3/vaccine), which all those who receive the vaccine are asked to fill out. Demographic data isself-reported by individuals and excludes instances where individuals declined to answer, or information is not available.

The racial breakdown of individuals vaccinated at each NYS vaccination site is compared to the racial breakdown of (1) all vaccinated individuals in that region and (2) the overall age 15+ population in that region. *Note: in May 2021, New York State expanded eligibility to include minors aged 5 -15 years old. The State's submission of the June 2021 SVI Report and following month reports include minors aged 5 -15 in region population totals to accurately report on the percentage of the population eligible to receive vaccinations.*

Poverty rates and population totals by race for cities, towns, counties, regions, and other geographical areas come from the US Census Bureau's 2019 estimates.

Demographic vaccination data is as of the date written on the title of the report.

Other Important Notes

1. The State sites below were established in December 2020, prior to the provision of FEMA guidance and these reporting requirements
2. The demographic data collected from vaccinated individuals is self-reported and subject to the limitations associated with all self-reported data

Community Pop-up Vaccination Program

New York State's community pop-up vaccination program began in January 2021 to ensure equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccinations. Through this program, the State has worked with a range of providers to set up "pop-up" vaccination sites in the most socially vulnerable areas of the state where access to healthcare is limited. These pop-ups are established at entrenched locations in the community, including houses of worship, community centers, libraries, and housing developments.

This program complemented the State's Mass Vaccination Sites (MVSs), which were high throughput sites that were operational from January 2021 to June 30, 2022, designed to reach as many individuals as possible.
MVSs:
1. Provided increased access to the vaccine in communities that may otherwise have limited access due to socioeconomic factors
2. Expanded outreach to encourage vaccinations in communities that have higher rates of skepticism towards the vaccine

New York State allocated doses to pop-up vaccination efforts and provided each pop-up location with a "Community Vaccination Kit" that includes all necessary PPE, supplies, and IT infrastructure for their clinic. The Equitable Access Community Vaccination Program is ongoing, with the State offering technical assistance, in addition to, any resources that may be needed.

Pop-up locations are chosen based on a range of factors surrounding vaccine equity and fairness, including but not limited to, the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI).

As of February 2, 2023, the State has established 1,719 pop-up vaccination sites across New York's 10 regional economic development areas, including:

Regional economic development area	County	SVI	Total doses administered	Number of pop-ups	Houses of worship	Community centers and libraries	Public housing developments	Medical clinics	Schools/ universities	Other
TOTAL: Capital Region			**5,013**	**98**	**12**	**8**	**5**	**8**	**23**	**42**
Capital Region	Albany	0.299	2,200	32	6	0	3	8	4	11
Capital Region	Columbia	0.423	108	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
Capital Region	Greene	0.344	343	11	0	0	0	0	10	1
Capital Region	Rensselaer	0.233	1,182	31	2	1	1	0	4	23
Capital Region	Saratoga	0.264	271	5	1	2	0	0	0	2
Capital Region	Schenectady	0.358	483	5	3	0	1	0	0	1
Capital Region	Warren	0.362	204	7	0	2	0	0	3	2
Capital Region	Washington	0.472	222	4	0	2	0	0	2	0
TOTAL: Central New York			**5,385**	**80**	**7**	**19**	**2**	**9**	**22**	**21**
Central New York	Cayuga	0.426	483	18	0	5	0	0	4	9
Central New York	Cortland	0.409	284	9	0	6	0	0	3	0
Central New York	Madison	0.326	222	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Central New York	Onondaga	0.371	2,974	22	7	4	1	0	0	10
Central New York	Oswego	0.479	1,422	30	0	4	0	9	15	2
TOTAL: Finger Lakes			**8,537**	**161**	**11**	**75**	**19**	**16**	**17**	**23**
Finger Lakes	Genesee	0.356	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Finger Lakes	Livingston	0.466	257	7	0	1	0	3	2	1
Finger Lakes	Monroe	0.419	4,606	105	5	67	19	3	3	8
Finger Lakes	Ontario	0.364	544	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Finger Lakes	Orleans	0.551	20	5	0	2	0	0	1	2
Finger Lakes	Seneca	0.562	895	11	3	4	0	1	2	1
Finger Lakes	Wayne	0.546	685	9	1	1	0	2	2	3
Finger Lakes	Wyoming	0.351	558	9	0	0	0	7	1	1
Finger Lakes	Yates	0.533	972	11	0	0	0	0	6	5
TOTAL: Long Island			**14,050**	**142**	**51**	**28**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**57**

Long Island	Nassau	0.220	7,580	60	24	15	1	4	1	15
Long Island	Suffolk	0.257	6,470	82	27	13	0	0	0	42
TOTAL: Mid-Hudson			**14,336**	**165**	**34**	**30**	**1**	**29**	**34**	**37**
Mid-Hudson	Dutchess	0.422	487	9	1	0	0	0	0	8
Mid-Hudson	Orange	0.340	1,158	19	0	4	0	1	12	2
Mid-Hudson	Putnam	0.185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mid-Hudson	Rockland	0.390	1,710	25	4	9	0	8	1	3
Mid-Hudson	Sullivan	0.552	952	22	0	0	0	16	1	5
Mid-Hudson	Ulster	0.429	1,585	22	0	1	0	2	13	6
Mid-Hudson	Westchester	0.304	8,444	68	29	16	1	2	7	13
TOTAL: Mohawk Valley			**1,669**	**43**	**2**	**17**	**0**	**10**	**3**	**11**
Mohawk Valley	Fulton	0.450	309	23	0	12	0	10	1	0
Mohawk Valley	Herkimer	0.513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohawk Valley	Montgomery	0.569	119	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mohawk Valley	Oneida	0.400	1,227	16	2	3	0	0	1	10
Mohawk Valley	Otsego	0.470	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mohawk Valley	Schoharie	0.521	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL: New York City			**88,058**	**707**	**128**	**211**	**57**	**125**	**76**	**108**
New York City	Bronx	0.849	19,305	167	18	52	26	32	22	17
New York City	Kings	0.651	18,358	176	60	53	10	20	18	15
New York City	New York	0.454	37,543	252	26	65	14	67	24	54
New York City	Queens	0.550	9,828	96	17	37	5	6	10	21
New York City	Richmond	0.429	3,024	16	7	4	2	0	2	1
TOTAL: North Country			**3,729**	**56**	**0**	**14**	**1**	**19**	**11**	**11**
North Country	Clinton	0.526	2,333	16	0	4	1	4	7	0
North Country	Essex	0.476	174	15	0	0	0	15	0	0
North Country	Franklin	0.547	14	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
North Country	Hamilton	0.462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Country	Jefferson	0.498	669	14	0	3	0	0	0	11
North Country	Lewis	0.487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Country	St. Lawrence	0.619	539	9	0	5	0	0	4	0

TOTAL: Southern Tier			**3,781**	**74**	**5**	**15**	**1**	**0**	**43**	**10**
Southern Tier	Broome	0.460	1,365	42	2	5	0	0	28	7
Southern Tier	Chemung	0.370	468	4	2	1	1	0	0	0
Southern Tier	Chenango	0.577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Tier	Delaware	0.580	281	9	0	5	0	0	4	0
Southern Tier	Schuyler	0.521	303	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Southern Tier	Steuben	0.549	486	7	1	2	0	0	2	2
Southern Tier	Tioga	0.429	621	5	0	1	0	0	4	0
Southern Tier	Tompkins	0.348	257	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL: Western New York			**17,910**	**193**	**11**	**53**	**2**	**30**	**64**	**33**
Western New York	Allegany	0.565	771	25	2	11	0	8	2	2
Western New York	Cattaraugus	0.611	421	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Western New York	Chautauqua	0.529	1,427	24	2	2	0	0	20	0
Western New York	Erie	0.343	9,050	105	5	35	0	19	22	24
Western New York	Niagara	0.324	6,241	35	2	5	2	3	16	7
GRAND TOTAL			**162,468**	**1,719**	**261**	**470**	**89**	**250**	**294**	**353**

Special vaccination campaign	Number of pop-ups
MTA/NFTA stations	16
Bodegas	5
Airports	7
NYS parks	15
Early voting locations	9
State office buildings	9
Holiday Pop-up	22
Vax To School	332
VaxforKids	308
Total	**723**

Strategies to Ensure Equitable Access at All Sites

Outreach and Engagement Approach

A strong outreach schedule is necessary for pop-up sites to be successful and reach a maximum amount of people in the community. Community leaders are regularly engaged to spread the word about vaccine efforts, and to help reduce hesitancy by building vaccine confidence. Pop-up efforts take place primarily at key community locations, such as churches, community centers, and libraries, and outreach is conducted by both the State and the community to encourage residents to get vaccinated.

In addition to the statewide "Vaccinate New York" campaign that is being run on TV/ digital / radio / social media and OTT, digital ads specifically targeted to the FEMA-identified zip codes are running to build awareness of eligibility and to provide a clear call to action with a clickable link to scheduling.

As demand for mass vaccination sites declines, New York State is shifting toward working with medical providers to get as many people vaccinated as possible. The New York State DOH conducts direct follow up and outreach with primary care providers, family medicine, pediatricians, hospitals, and other medical practitioners to reiterate the call to action to get more people vaccinated. Additionally, guidance has been provided to allow for additional providers to register to receive doses in an effort to vaccinate NYS residents as they go to the doctor's office for their annual physical. All mass vaccination site leads are directed to identify a listing of local medical providers and pharmacies offering J&J, Pfizer, and Moderna vaccines to best support walk-ins and communicate vaccine information to members of the community.

The State has also developed partnerships with numerous providers to tailor outreach and engagement to a variety of communities across the State. See Appendix for a complete list of private partners.

Targeted Outreach for Equity, Access, and Promotion

The NYS Vaccine Equity Task Force also lead a Fireside Chat series with trusted messengers —clinicians, public health experts, faith leaders and community leaders. A Fireside toolkit was also developed in the top 6 languages and can be found at www.ny.gov/vetf, along with the 10 archived Fireside Chats.

The State engages with 800+ community-based sites—including at one time all 33 New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) sites, which house over 7,600 seniors— at public housing complexes, community, religious, and cultural centers statewide which had volunteered to house these sites through the NYS Vaccine Equity Task Force. These sites have enabled tens of thousands of New Yorkers to receive their first COVID-19 vaccine dose.

On May 4, 2021, NYSDOH and SOFA issued guidance directing each county and local health department to develop an in-home vaccination plan that employs mechanisms to identify those that need an in-home vaccine, clearly identifies a single point of contact at the local level to assist homebound individuals in getting vaccinated and employs aggressive multi-systems outreach and education to direct those in need to the point of contact. Each county has identified their single point of contact and it remains publicly available.

New York State provides transportation accommodations for individuals with disabilities through the NYS Homebound Vaccination Program, which has been recognized and cited as a national model. Individuals that need an in-home vaccination have the ability to contact their identified county point of contact to schedule a vaccination in-home.

New York City (NYC) provides transportation accommodations for individuals needing a vaccine that are 65 or older through "Access-a-Ride," which is a division under the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA).

The State also recognizes the importance of developing tailored outreach and engagement to target population segments, and thus has established several targeted vaccination programs in partnership with local entities to reach populations with limited access to vaccine information and vaccinations. For example, through the O-Agency Link-Outreach-Vaccinate (O-LOV) COVID-19 Vaccination Program, the State had supported weekly provider-hosted education seminars for individuals experiencing homeless.

In April 2021, the State coordinated with local health departments and local providers established a campaign to bring pop-up vaccination sites to farm and food production facilities to provide access directly to farm production workers and farm workers in rural areas, including migrant workers. The effort recognizes that the needs of food production and farm workers across the State by bringing vaccination events directly to their places of employment.

In April 2021, New York State's, "Roll Up Your Sleeve" Campaign began engaging with houses of worship of all faiths across the State to sign up as vaccination sites for their communities, significantly increasing the number of doses local communities can administer. As part of this campaign, medical providers volunteer to partner with houses of worship to conduct vaccination clinics, furthering the State's commitment to ensure fairness and equity in the vaccine distribution process. This campaign builds on the State's efforts to bring the vaccine to underserved communities and combat vaccine hesitancy through houses of worship. Since March 8, over 200 new houses of worship have signed up to serve their communities. Interested medical providers and houses of worship can sign up at The Roll Up Your Sleeve website (https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/roll-your-sleeve).

In May 2021, the State established vaccination events at key MTA and NFTA transit stations in New York City, Long Island, and Western New York to accommodate New Yorkers' schedules and reach individuals on their daily commute, vaccinating over 12,500 people to date. Each site was established to support high volume geographic locations to reach as many individuals as possible, especially those in proximity to target SVI regions. In order to ensure access for all individuals interested in receiving a vaccine, these sites continue to be open for either appointment or walk-in vaccinations and offer the Moderna vaccine. The State also provides transportation-related incentives to any individual who receives a vaccine at these sites to encourage participation in the program.

In May 2021, the State established pop-up vaccination events at seven airports around the State, including John F. Kennedy International Airport and LaGuardia Airport. By expanding vaccine access to people passing through major transportation hubs and those who are traveling, New York State is furthering efforts to prevent the continued spread of the virus.

In May 2021, the State developed dashboard with real time zip code level data for local health departments to use as a tool to target vaccine, outreach, and education efforts in under-vaccinated communities. All local health departments, including NYC, have access to the dashboard.

In June 2021, the State coordinated with the New York State Gaming Commission to announce a "Vax and Scratch" incentive program. The program provided free NYS lottery scratch-off tickets to individuals 18 and older who received their first dose or single dose vaccine at one of 10 selected State-run sites. After seeing significant interest in the weekly incentive program, the State extended the program for an additional week at 10 newly selected State-run sites.

In June 2021, the State announced an incentive program for residents between the ages of 12 and 17. Those who received their first dose of vaccine were entered into a raffle to win a full-ride scholarship to a New York public university.

In June 2021, New York State established pop-ups at 15 New York State Parks, and initiated a vaccine incentive program that provided free State Park passes to New Yorkers vaccinated in a select window of time.

In June 2021, New York State analyzed vaccination rates across the State and identified zip codes with the lowest 25% of vaccination rates. With this information, New York State launched a campaign to establish pop-ups at key sites within these zip codes. This effort is aimed at making the vaccine convenient and accessible in areas most in need.

In June 2021, New York State established pop-ups near early voting locations in zip codes that were lower than the statewide average. New York State partnered with local governments and medical partners to provide these pop-ups and make the vaccine convenient and accessible for New Yorkers going to vote.

In June 2021, New York State launched an outbound campaign to identify medical providers interested in supporting additional vaccination events and matched them to houses of worship with congregation members who have yet to be vaccinated via other channels.

In June 2021, New York State converted the mass vaccination sites that it operated in Oneonta and Potsdam into trailers provided by FEMA. The trailers are designed rotate through various locations around the State to provide vaccine access directly to unvaccinated communities. The mobility of the trailers provides New York State with the ability to reach vulnerable populations in areas of highest need.

In July 2021, New York State launched a vaccine pop-up event at the Albany Empire State Plaza on July 4th during the fireworks display in celebration of Independence Day.

In July 2021, the State announced allocating $15 Million to strengthen communication, expand public education and enhance ongoing outreach efforts in communities disproportionally affected by COVID-19. New York awarded $5.5 Million to the Hispanic Federation and the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, and $1 Million was awarded to New York Immigration Coalition, Asian American Federation, Charles B. Wang Community Center, and APICHA Community Health Center.

In August 2021, New York State established nine new State-employee-only vaccination sites in locations with high concentrations of State employees to make getting vaccinated as convenient as possible for those who haven't been yet. These sites were established in sync with the former Governor's July 28th announcement that State employees and patient-facing employees in State-run hospitals would be required to get vaccinated by Labor Day of 2021.

In September 2021, the Governor launched a #vaxtoschool campaign to support increasing COVID-19 vaccination rates among school-aged New Yorkers. The program yielded 228 vaccination events across New York State by December 15, 2022. Additionally, In January 2021, the Governor launched a #vaxforkids campaign to further increase COVID-19 vaccination rates among individuals ages 5-17 years-old. As of February 23rd, 2022, 261 sites have been established statewide.

The State continues to work with vulnerable communities to coordinate vaccination sites to vaccinate targeted populations.

Registration Process

For mass vaccination sites, registration can occur online, via telephone, or in -person. The online registration process is simple and can be done on either a computer or mobile phone. For individuals who can't easily access the internet, they can call the New York State COVID-19 Call Center to make an appointment, which is operational from 7am to 11pm every day. For individuals who do not have access to those options, they can go directly to a State-run site for a walk-in appointment.

For individuals with limited English proficiency, Call Center prompts are available in the six languages required by the statewide language access policy (NYS Executive Order 26). Call Center operators are also supported real-time by Language Line third-party language translators to support other languages as needed. For individuals with speech or hearing disabilities, the State's TTY hotline (7-1-1 or 1-800-421-1220) is available to support appointment scheduling.

For community pop-ups, providers use their own scheduling system to schedule appointments, and often allow walk-ins. Appointments are typically scheduled in conjunction with community leaders, and are only for people from specific communities, which, as shown above, are primarily chosen based on socioeconomic indicators like SVI.

Physical Site Design and Accessibility

All mass vaccinations sites are ADA accessible and have wheelchairs available on-site. Sites in New York City and other urban areas are situated near public transportation options, and in some cases, transportation has been provided to sites to increase access for specific communities. All sites have parking options as well. Some sites, like Yankee Stadium, are restricted to residents of specific geographic areas to increase access to counties and zip codes with lower vaccination rates (e.g. the Bronx, the NYC boroughs).

In March 2021, an Executive Order was signed which directs executive State agencies that provide direct public services to offer language assistance services (translation and interpretation) to people with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). [New York State Executive Order No. 26.1](#) amended Executive Order 26, originally issued in October 2011.

Each executive State agency that provides direct public services is required to offer interpretation services to individuals in their primary language with respect to the provision of services or benefits.

These agencies are also required to translate vital documents, including public documents such as forms, in the ten most common non-English languages spoken by LEP individuals in the State of New York (based on the most recent United States census data). The following languages are included Spanish, Chinese, Russian, Yiddish, Bengali, Korean, Haitian Creole, Italian, Arabic and Polish.

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) works diligently to partner with organizations serving linguistically diverse New Yorkers. This has been made evident by NYSDOH Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities Prevention (OMH-HDP) supporting vaccination pop up efforts in partnership with the NYSDOH Vaccination Team. By responding to the community's needs during the vaccination event planning process, educational materials in the ten main languages which resonate with the community have and continue to be made available.

NYSDOH provides translation of vaccination materials in the ten main languages as identified by EO 26.1.

The NYSDOH Vaccination website has the capability of presenting content in the main ten languages.
- o https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/
- o https://forward.ny.gov/
- o https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/home
- o https://www.governor.ny.gov/
- o https://www.ny.gov/

In addition, social media resources are available in Spanish and English, with the webpage having the capability of being translated into the 10 main languages as per EO 26.1

Written materials requiring translation in the ten main languages as identified by EO 26.1 are submitted to NYS Office of General Services (OGS) approved vendors, Geneva WorldWide, Language Line Solutions, Lingualinx, and Eriksen Translations, who have been vetted by NYSDOH Language Access Coordinator to ensure accuracy with the conversion of the source language to the target languages. In addition, concerns are reported via a monthly vendor deficiency report which is submitted to the Statewide Language Access Coordinator for awareness and discussion with OGS and the relevant vendor.

NYSDOH vaccination sites are provided with information for the provision of language access services via the following methods of service delivery: NYSDOH COVID-19 Hotline, NYS DOH Vaccination Hotline, NYSDOH Fraud Hotline which provide telephonic interpretation services. The vaccination sites are also provided access to telephonic interpreting services by three vendors each providing 100+ spoken languages. Video Relay Interpreting (VRI) services are provided via two vendors. ASL is provided via VRI and in person upon request.
Language Access for NYS Mass Vaccination Sites and Vaccination Hotline

All sites have direct access to New York's Language Access Line, which provides telephonic translation services for individuals who do not speak English in more than 240 languages (https://www.languageline.com/client-services/list-of-languages). All sites also have devices equipped with a Language Services Video Application to

support video translation services for individuals who do not speak English, and interpretation services for individuals who require American Sign Language (ASL) support. The NYS Department of Health Vaccine Website (https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/), "Am I Eligible?" site (https://am-i-eligible.covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/), and vaccine form (https://forms.ny.gov/s3/vaccine) are all available in the following languages:

- Spanish

- Chinese

- Russian

- Haitian Creole

- Bengali

- Korean

The State's vaccine scheduling system is also able to be translated into the languages listed above.

For individuals who possess smartphones, the NYS vaccine form is available on-site to download via QR code in the languages above to accommodate individuals with limited English proficiency.

For individuals with limited English proficiency who call our NYS Vaccination Hotline, Call Center prompts are available in the six languages required by the statewide language access policy (NYS Executive Order 26). Call Center operators are also supported real-time by Language Line third-party language translators to support other languages as needed. For individuals with speech or hearing disabilities, the State's TTY hotline (7-1-1 or 1-800-421-1220) is available to support appointment scheduling.

The NYS DOH Vaccination sites are provided with "I Speak" Cards which are placed in visible locations throughout the vaccination site, a video is also available for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing community which displays an ASL Interpreter communicating the following:

- Welcome to the New York State Department of Health Vaccination Center (3-second pause)
- Questions? Please visit our Information Desk or vaccine site staff for assistance. (3-second pause)
- Thank you for coming. Please be Patient While You Wait. (3-second pause)
- We're All in this Together. Wear a Mask, Wash your Hands and Practice Social Distancing. (3-second pause)
- "If you need American Sign Language (ASL) assistance, please let us know."

Additionally, NYS works with community providers to address language access needs, if able, through onsite staff who are proficient in one or more of the ten main languages as identified by EO 26.1.

NYSDOH ensures that all State-operated vaccination sites receive all newly received and/or drafted translated materials both electronically and in print. All translated materials are stored in a shared drive to ensure all personnel have immediate access to the files. Additionally, this information is regularly communicated verbally by way of a daily check-in call for all site personnel. This allows for a space to communicate any questions or needs related to the materials made available for LEP persons.
Additionally, the NYSDOH OMH-HDP provides staff with information via live and/or recorded webinars, onsite education and through the NYSDOH language access shared mailbox dohlanguageaccess@health.ny.gov.

The information provided to staff, includes but is not limited to, Federal, State and local mandates, the NYSDOH language access complaint form https://health.ny.gov/contact/docs/lacf.pdf and https://languageaccess.ny.gov/en-US/ and the waiver to interpreter services forms https://health.ny.gov/contact/translate.htm (provided in the 10 main languages as per EO 26.1). They are available at the DOH sites and via the NYS DOH website.

Telephonic interpretation and VRI provide immediate access to spoken and ASL services. Since machine translation, such as Google translate, is not utilized for written documents, NYSDOH approved vendors, Geneva WorldWide, Language Line Solutions, Lingualinx, and Eriksen Translations are provided documents with specific instructions and deadlines in order to provide materials in the ten main languages as identified by EO 26.1, to the public in a timely manner.

Community pop-ups are also wheelchair accessible and have translation services available as needed.

Evaluation and Continuous Improvement Plan

As vaccine is no longer supply constrained, providers usually receive the amount they order. Data on low vaccinated zip codes is shared with county health departments to aid their planning, and clear targets around expected progress are shared with counties serving the most vulnerable, to ensure goals are aligned and progress can be measured. These metrics are being tracked across sites including our mass vaccination sites, local health department pods and all other providers such as hospitals, pharmacies, medical practices.

The New York State Vaccine Equity Task Force and the COVID-19 Vaccination Hotline support the State's Compliant Policy by serving as public resources for individuals to contact and begin a complaint process. In addition, the New York State Vaccine Equity

Task Force provides recommendations to the Governor's Office and DOH on how to facilitate equity in vaccine distribution and administration.

To support equitable access to vaccination sites, New York State provides the option for individuals to indicate language access and accessibility needs through the State's vaccine scheduling system (CDMS). By collecting optional demographic information for individuals with limited English proficiency and/or disabilities and providing practical applications for this data collection, the State can reduce barriers which may have otherwise prevented these demographic populations from receiving a vaccine. Currently, the State's vaccine scheduling system includes the following questions and response options to identify individuals with limited English proficiency and/or disabilities:

Category	Current Question and Response Options in CDMS		Practical Application of Data Collection
Language Access	**#1 Please choose your preferred language.**	❏ English ❏ Español (Spanish) ❏ বাংলা (Bengali) ❏ 中文 (Chinese) ❏ Kreyòl Ayisyen (Haitian Creole) ❏ 한국어 (Korean) ❏ Русский (Russian) ❏ Vitaliano (Italian) ❏ Dolski (Polish)	Allows individuals to access the vaccine scheduling system in preferred language.
	#2 I will need non-English Language assistance.	❏ Select Option	Allows vaccination site staff to identify appointments where individuals will require non-English language assistance in order to best provide services.
Accessibility/ Disability	**#3 I am a person with a disability and require an accessible area.**	❏ Select Option to prompt additional question	Allows vaccination site staff to identify and prepare for the specific accessibility needs an individual will require during their appointment.
	#4 What are your accessibility needs?	❏ Write in Option for individuals to indicate specific accessibility needs	Allows vaccination site staff to prepare accommodations for the individuals specific needs, as necessary.

New York State also collects demographic information related to comorbidities and/or disabilities through the State's vaccine form (https://forms.ny.gov/s3/vaccine); This allows the State to identify the number of individuals intending to be vaccinated who self-identify has having a comorbidity or a disability (For a list of comorbidities, visit: https://www.ny.gov/sites/ny.gov/files/atoms/files/ComordbititiesCOVID19.pdf).

Category	Current Question and Response Options in Vaccine Form		Practical Application of Data Collection
Disability	**#1** Do you have a comorbidity or underlying condition as defined by the New York Department of Health? *	❑ Yes ❑ No	Allows New York State to track information related to the number of individuals that self-identify as having a comorbidity or disability

New York State continues to make progress in enhancing the reporting of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identify (SO/GI) demographics. A comprehensive review of SO/GI demographic reporting across the State's vaccine program was conducted to evaluate current data collection practices.

In June 2021, the following SO/GI related demographic questions were incorporated within the State's mandatory State vaccine form to fulfill FEMA requirements.

Category	SO/GI Working Group Proposed Question and Response Options	
Legal Sex	**#1** **What is your gender identity? ***	❑ Male ❑ Female ❑ Transgender Male ❑ Transgender Female ❑ Non-Binary ❑ + Gender Non-Conforming ❑ Gender not listed (write-in) ❑ Choose not to respond
Sexual Orientation	**#2** **What is your sexual orientation?**	❑ Straight or heterosexual ❑ Gay ❑ Lesbian ❑ Bisexual ❑ Queer ❑ Pansexual ❑ Asexual ❑ Not sure/ Questioning ❑ Sexual Orientation not listed (write-in) ❑ Choose not to respond

The above questions and response options were successfully implemented into the state's vaccine form (https://forms.ny.gov/s3/vaccine) as required fields. Moving forward, the State will continue its analysis to identify any gaps in SO/GI demographic reporting and work to better identify, track, and measure equitable vaccination for SO/GI demographic populations. The State will continue coordination with FEMA Region 2 to determine questions and response options to be incorporated into New York State data collection as required.

<u>Crossgates Mall, Former Lord & Taylor, Albany County</u>
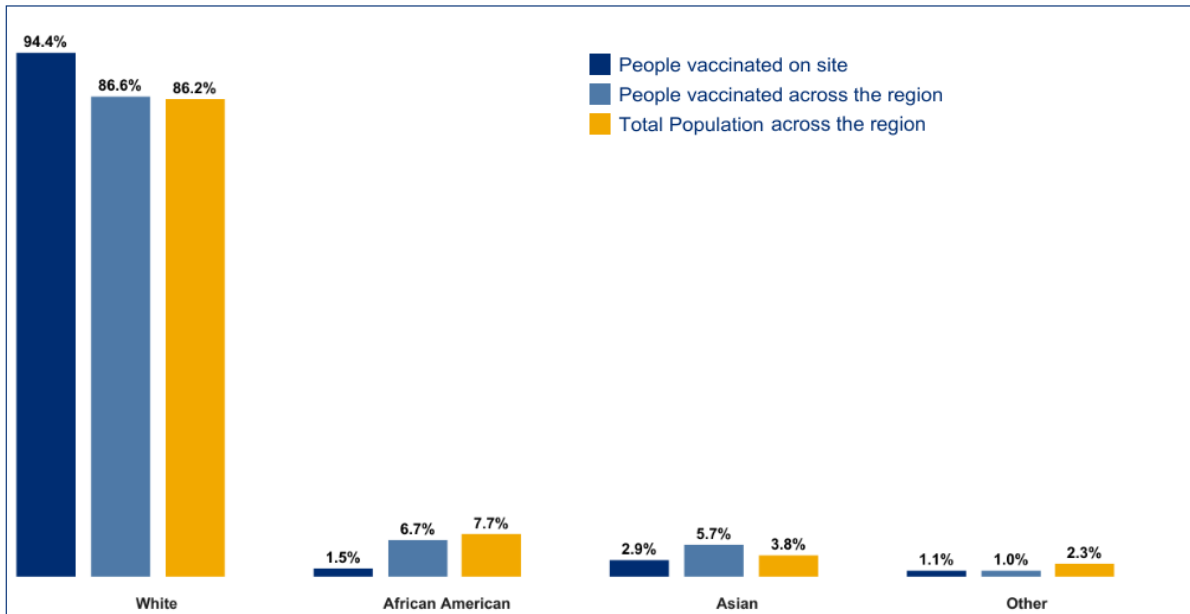
Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **<u>0.31</u>** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Crossgates Mall – Vaccinations by Race
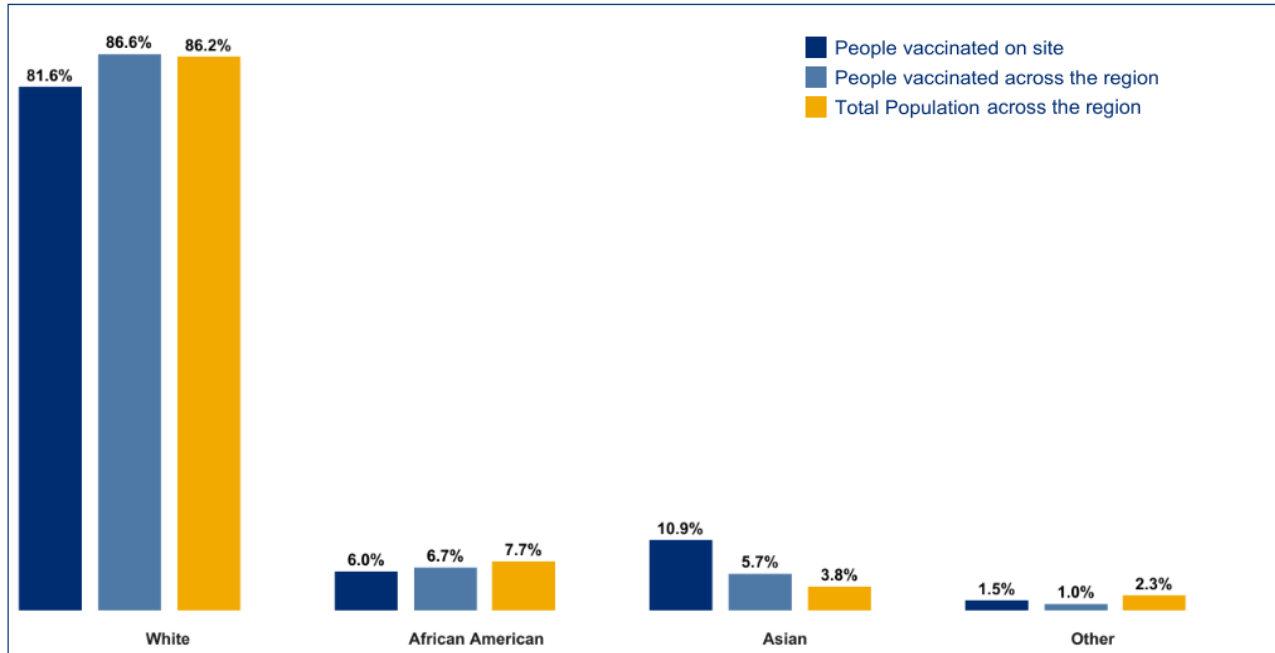
Vaccine Site Selection

Location (address or coordinates)	1 Crossgates Mall Rd., Albany NY 12203
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed last day of operations 6/24/2022
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,600
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	352,972

Albany County serves as the main hub for New York's "Capital District," which contains three of the State's most socially vulnerable and diverse cities - Albany, Schenectady, and Troy. The total population of the three cities combined is over 210,000 people, higher than most of the counties in New York State.

- Albany, the most populous city of the three, is 33.7% Black or African American, significantly higher than the statewide average of 17.3%. Schenectady and Troy are both higher as well, at 24.5%, and 23.4% respectively.

- The poverty rates in all three cities are well above the statewide average of 13%, with Troy at 20.0%, Albany at 15.4%, and Schenectady at 13.5%. Of the individuals living below poverty, 32% in Troy have children under 18; in Albany and Schenectady it is about a quarter (26% and 25% respectively).

- Although the counties may have Social Vulnerability Index Ratings below 0.5, **each of these three cities has a comparatively high SVI Rating**, as evidenced by the CDC SVI map below. These cities are concentrated areas with significant disparities that deserve increased access to the vaccine. SUNY Albany site was added to adequately support these communities.
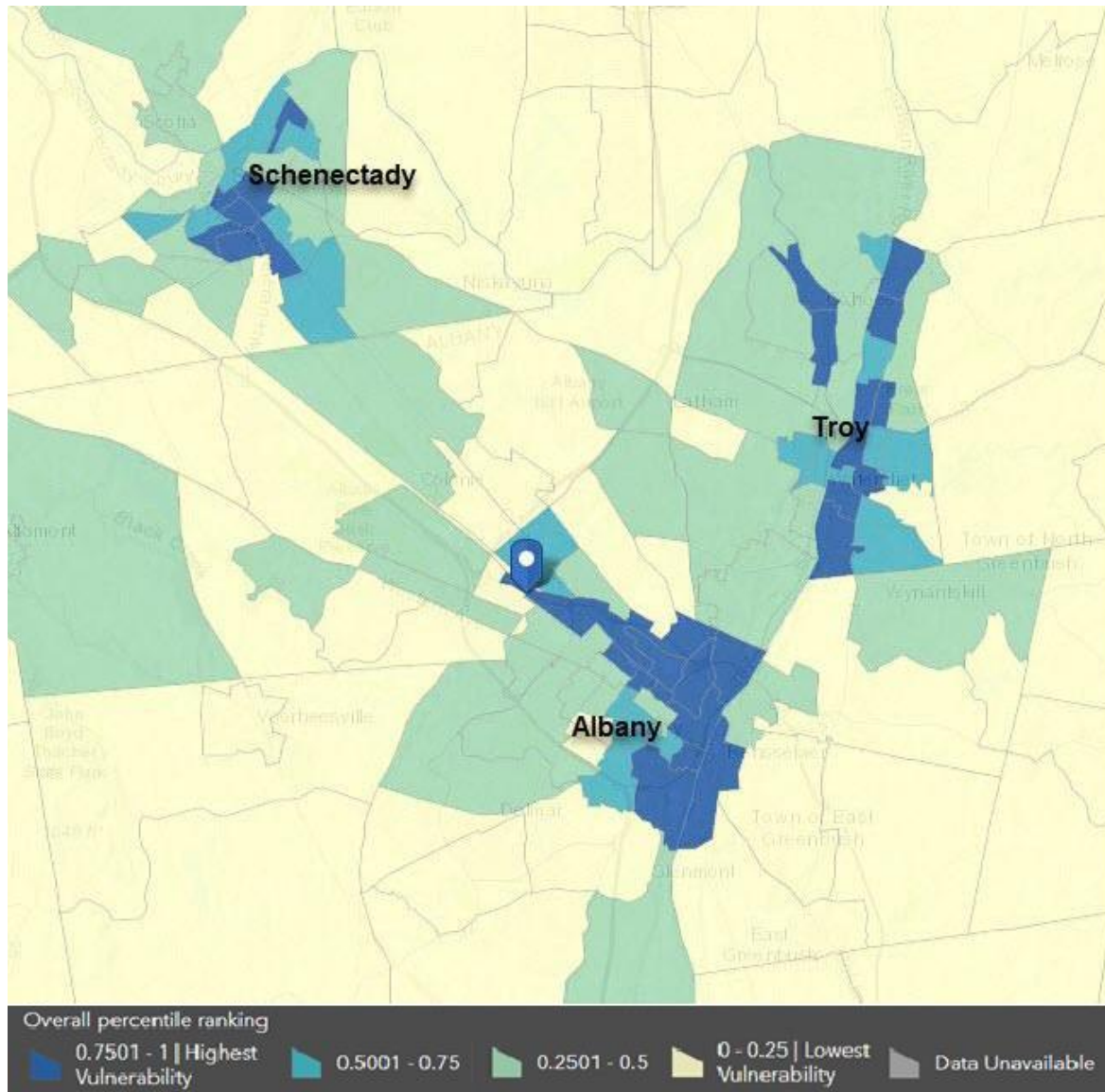
Queensbury Site, Warren County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.33** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Queensbury– Vaccinations by Race

Queensbury– Vaccinations by Race – Hybrid Site

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.35** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
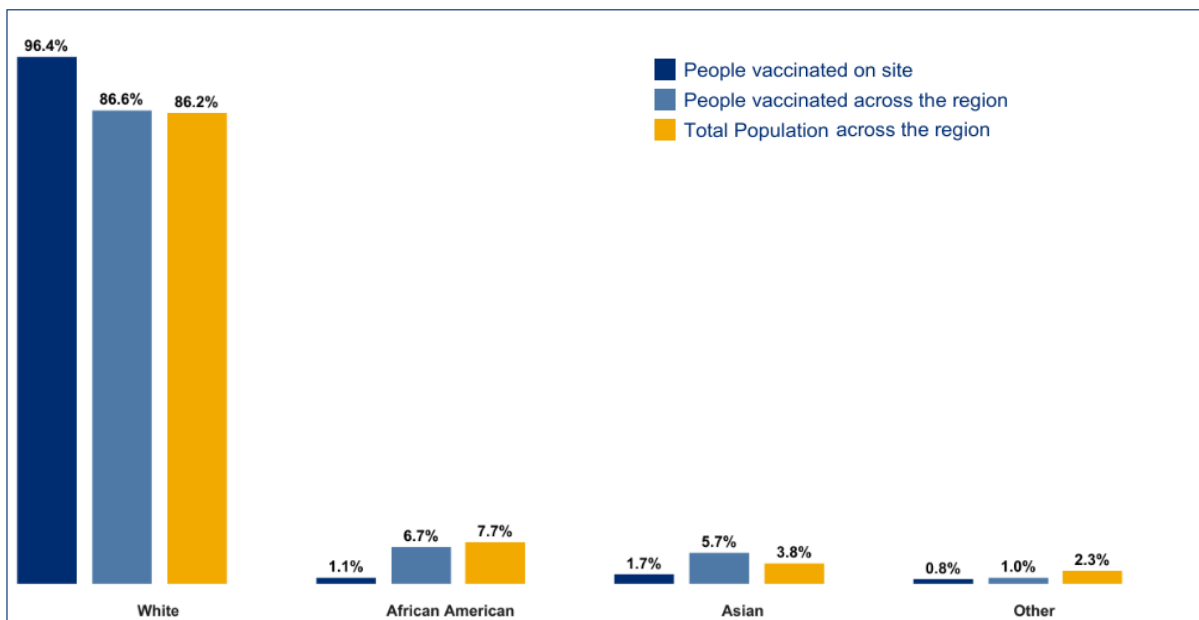
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Queensbury Aviation Mall – Sears, 578 Aviation Road, Queensbury, NY 12804
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations for Original Site: 7/26/21 Active - Reopened – First day of Operations for Hybrid Site: 12/2/2021 Closed – last day of operations 6/16/2022
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	6,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	81,120

- Queensbury Site was reopened as a hybrid testing and vaccination site to boost testing and vaccine availability in the Capital Region and areas north of Albany:

    - Prior to Queensbury site addition, the next site north of SUNY Albany was in Plattsburgh, 160+ miles away (2.5-hour drive from Albany).

    - The Queensbury Site is located near a critical transport route, the I-87 highway connecting upstate and downstate New York, facilitating access to vaccination across Capital Region and areas north of Albany.

- Several socially vulnerable urban areas are within ~50 miles of the Queensbury Site, including:

    - Amsterdam – 17,700 population

    - Glen Falls – 14,700 population

    - Gloversville – 14,700 population

- The poverty rates in all three cities are well above the statewide average of 13%, with Amsterdam at 27.5%, Gloversville at 26.5%, and Glen Falls at 15.8%.

- In addition, there are many rural census tracts with SVIs >0.5 (e.g., Census Tract 740, 880, 606 amongst others). In these areas, health infrastructure may be limited, highlighting the importance of facilitating vaccination to help control future COVID outbreaks.

- The Queensbury site was added to adequately support these relatively poor, rural, and urban areas.

Overall percentile ranking

- 0.7501 - 1 | Highest Vulnerability
- 0.5001 - 0.75
- 0.2501 - 0.5
- 0 - 0.25 | Lowest Vulnerability
- Data Unavailable
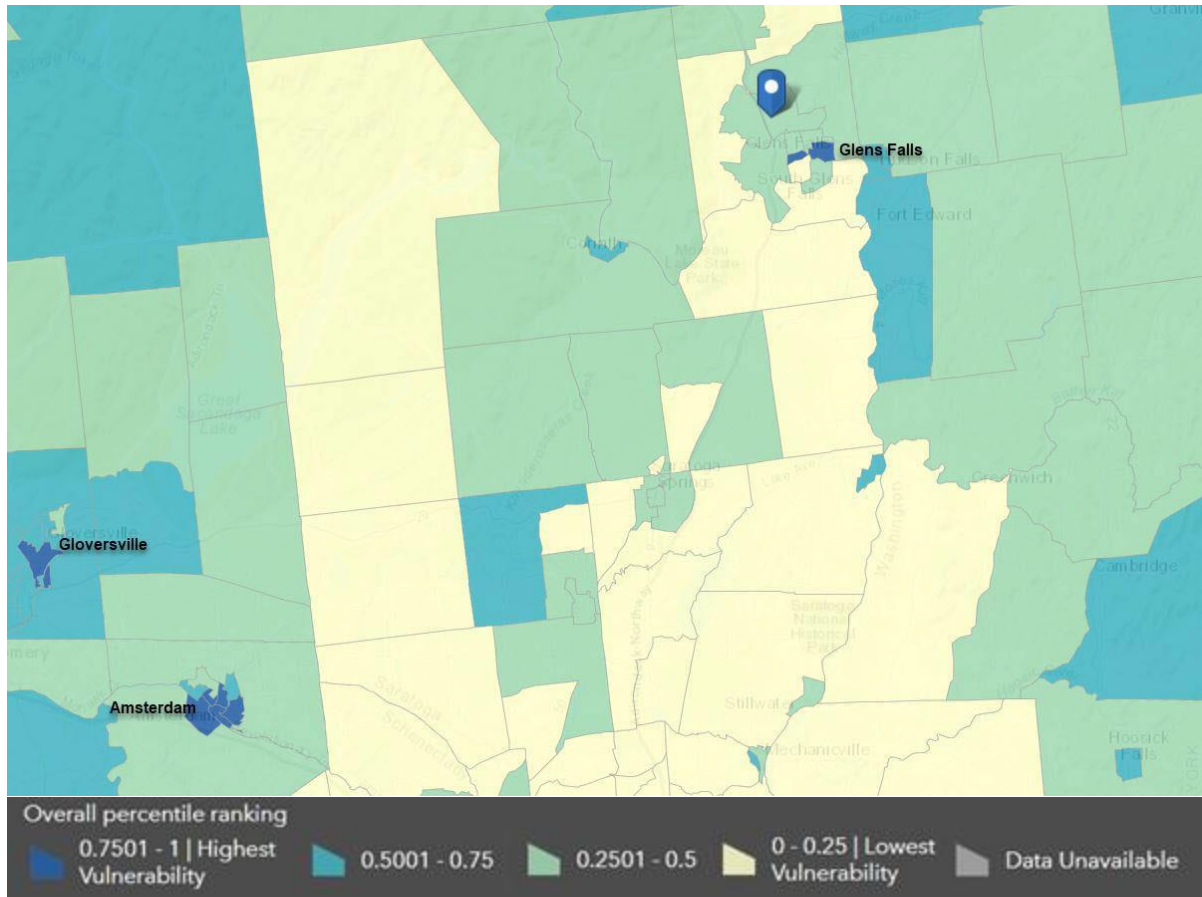
State Fair, Onondaga County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.35** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
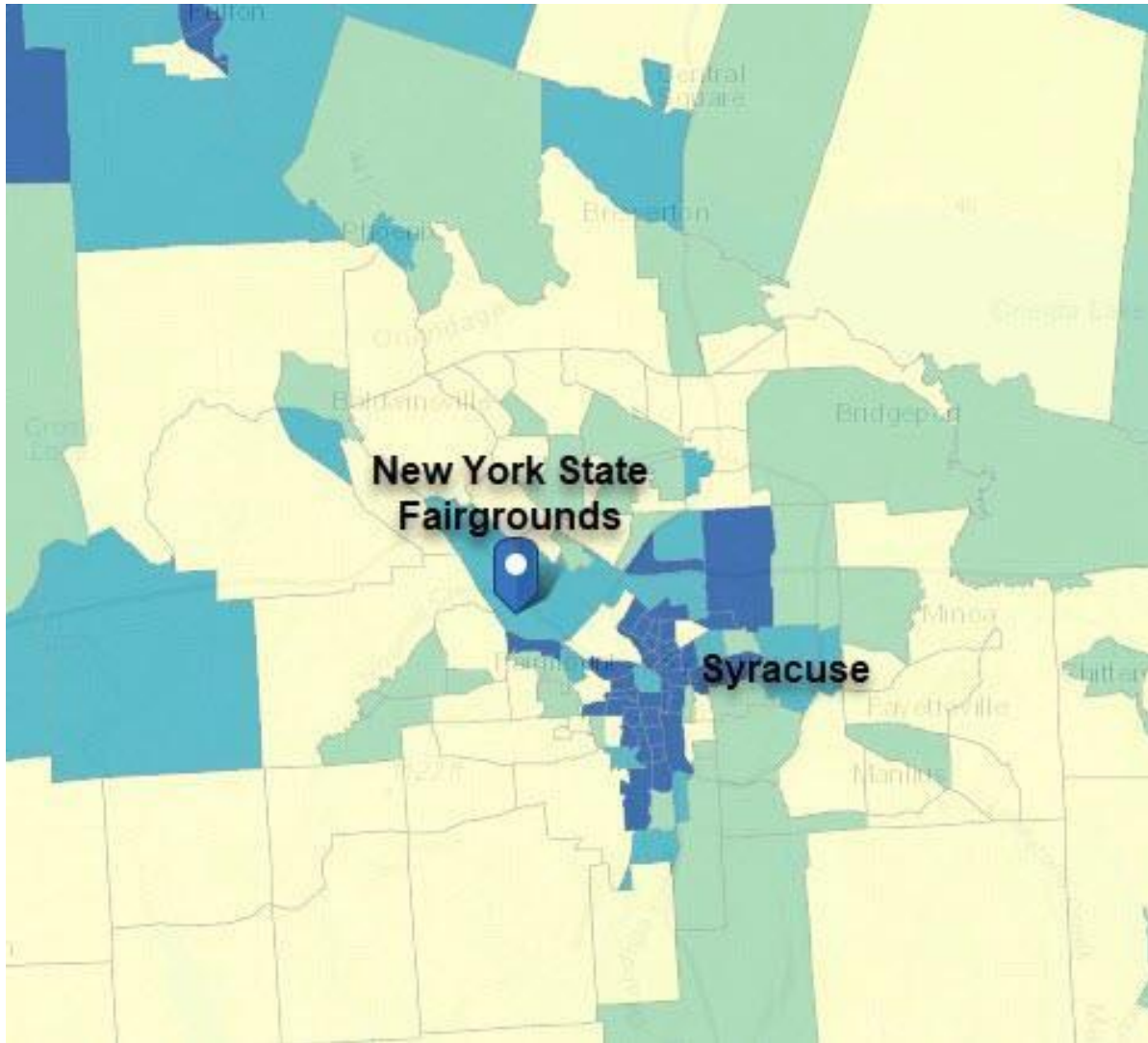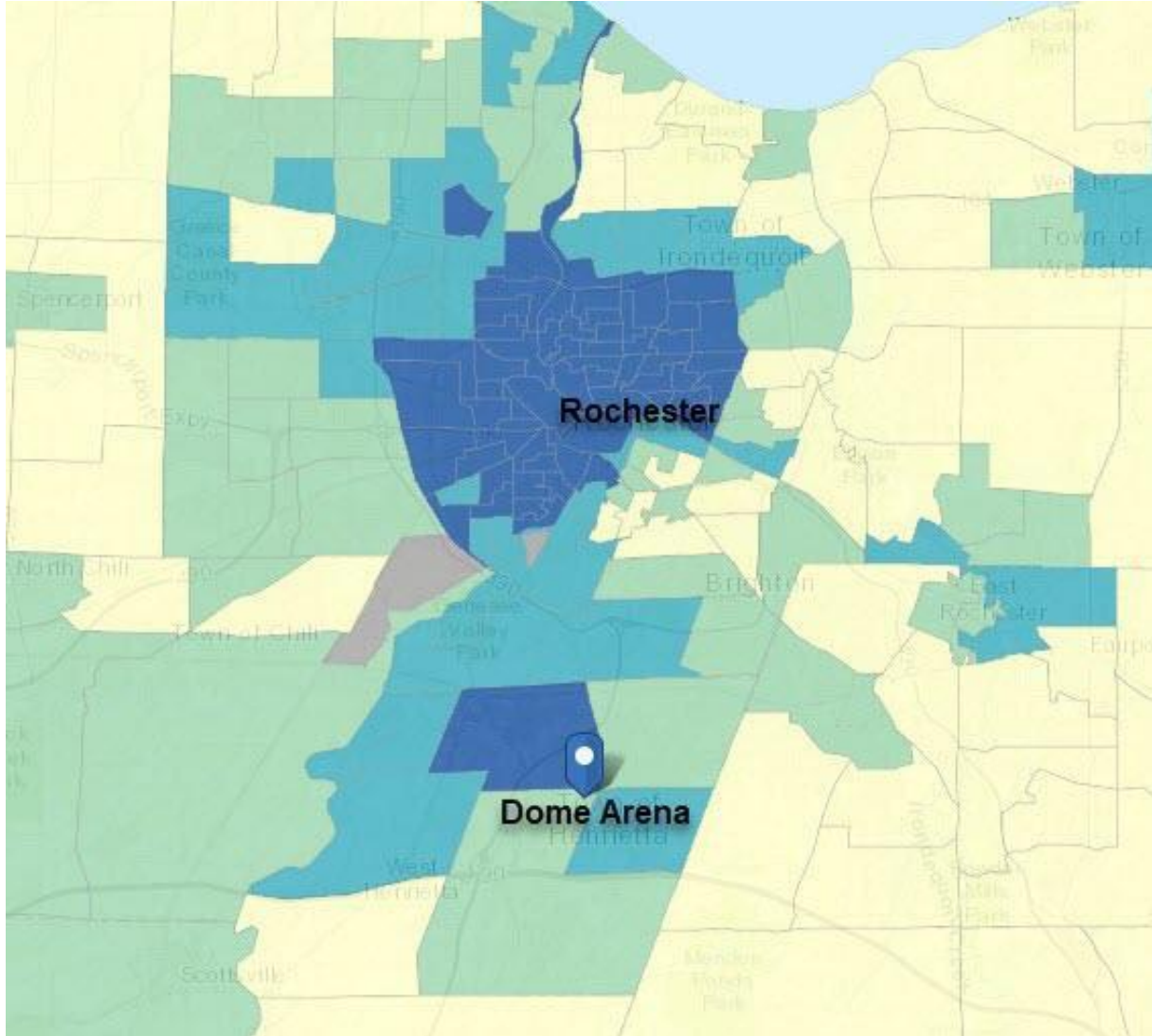
State Fair – Vaccinations by Race
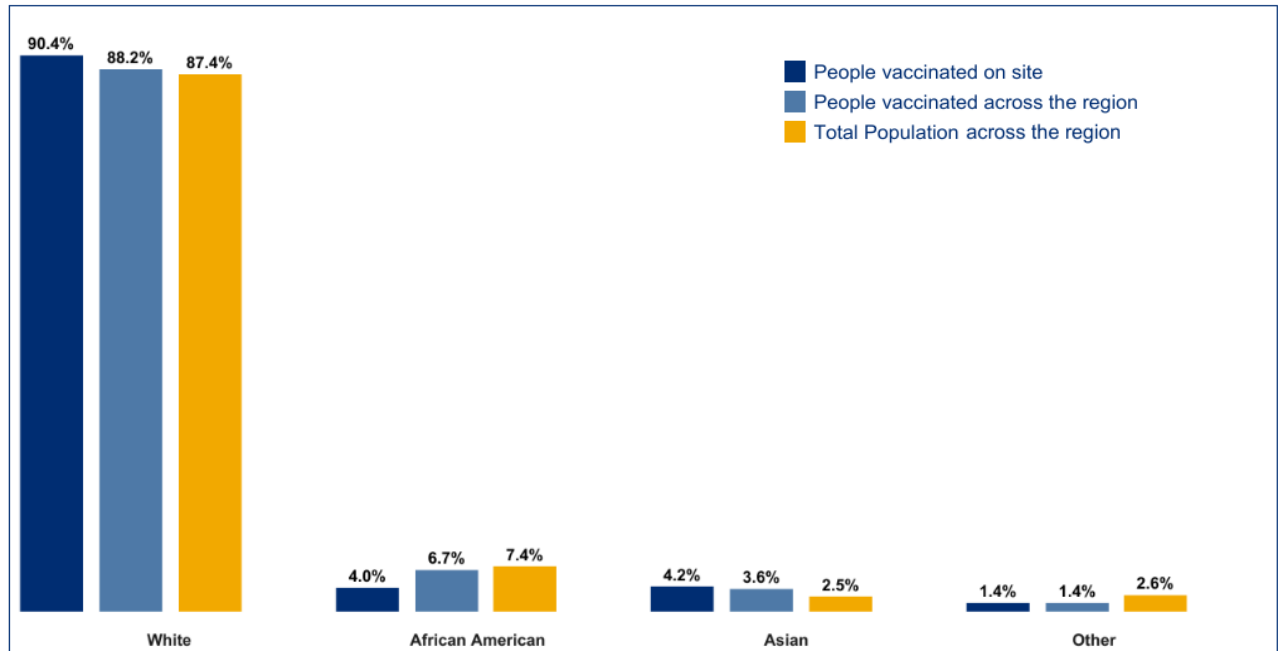
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	NYS Fairgrounds, 581 State Fair Blvd Syracuse, NY 13209
Vaccine site type	Type 2
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations was 6/30/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	7,500
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	472,905

- Onondaga County, the most populous and diverse county in the Central New York region, has a SVI of 0.52, with 14.6% of the population living in poverty and 22.9% of the population identifying as a minority.

- In particular, the State Fair site is in Syracuse, one of the State's most socially vulnerable and diverse cities with population of 142,327 and a poverty rate of 31%, well above the statewide poverty rate of 13%. 30% of Syracuse residents identify as

Black or African American, which is significantly higher than the statewide average of 17%.

- The State Fair site is also well positioned to serve residents from Oswego (SVI of 0.65) and Cayuga (SVI of 0.5) counties.

Rochester Educational Opportunity Center (REOC), Monroe County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.32** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
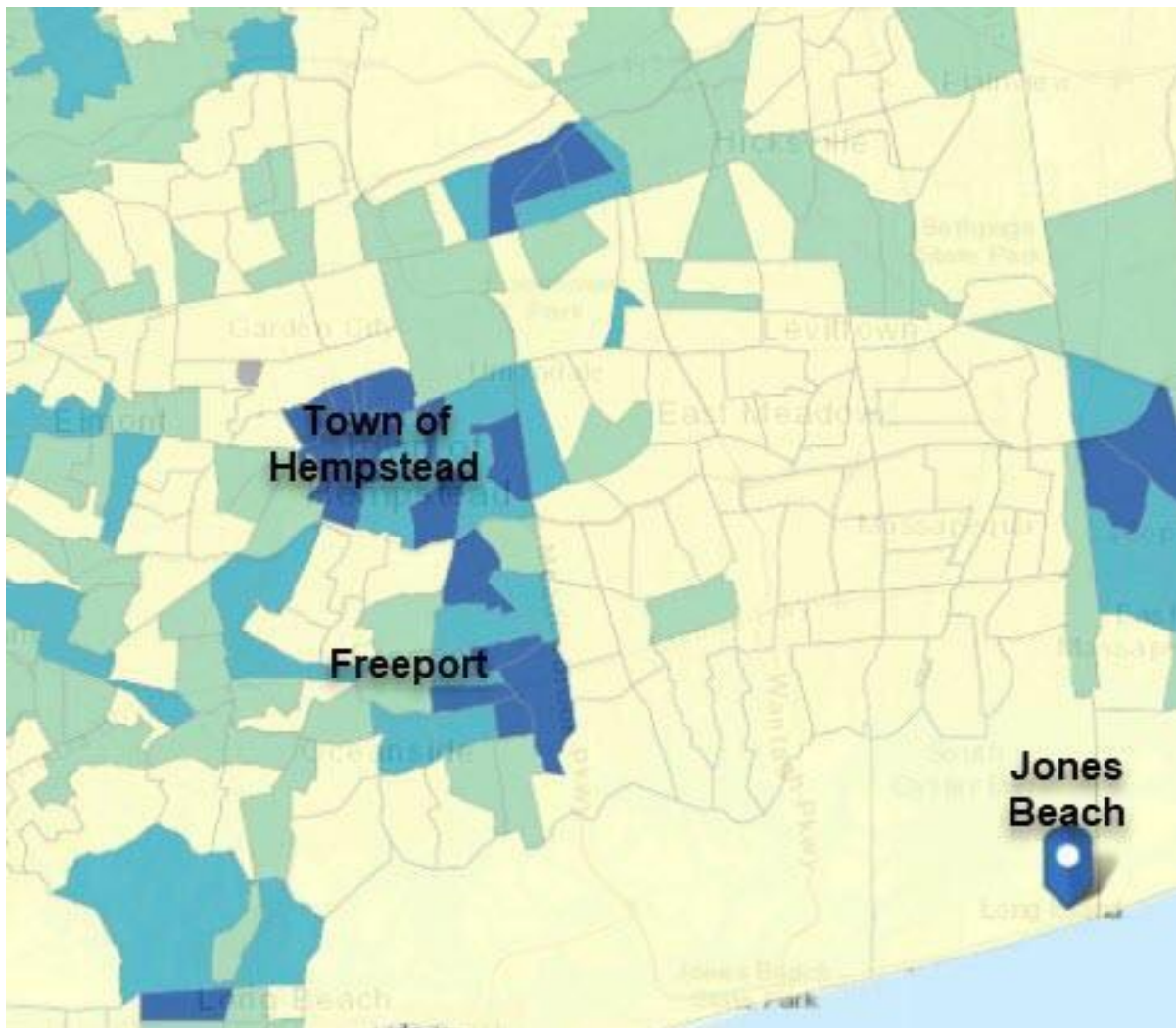
REOC – Vaccinations by Race
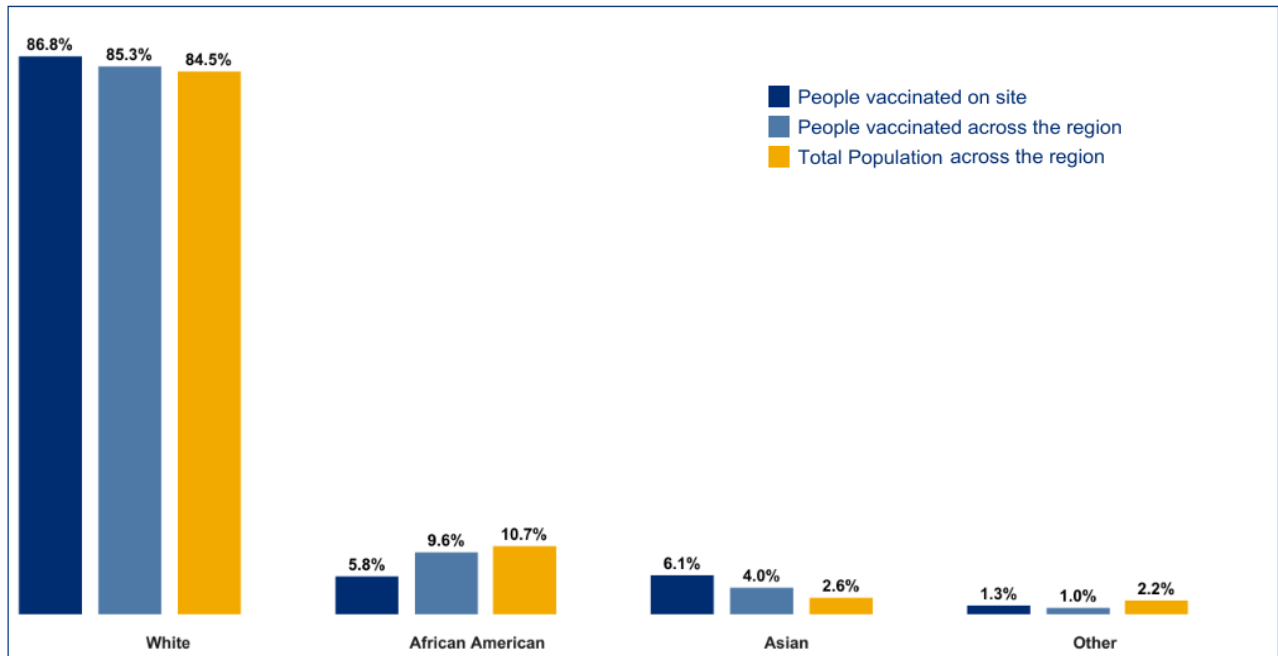
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	2695 East Henrietta Road, Rochester, NY 14467 New Location: 161 Chestnut St, Rochester, NY 14604
Vaccine site type	Type 2
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations 6/11/2022
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	3,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	266,249

- Monroe County, the most populous and diverse county in the Finger Lakes region, has a SVI of 0.52, with 14.7% of the population living in poverty and 29.2% of the population identifying as a minority.

- In particular, the Rochester Dome site is in one of the State's most socially

vulnerable and diverse cities with population of 205,695 (higher population than all other Finger Lakes counties) and a poverty rate of 31.3%, well above the statewide poverty rate of 13%. 39.8% of Rochester residents identify as Black or African American, which is significantly higher than the statewide average of 17%.

Jones Beach, Nassau County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.22** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
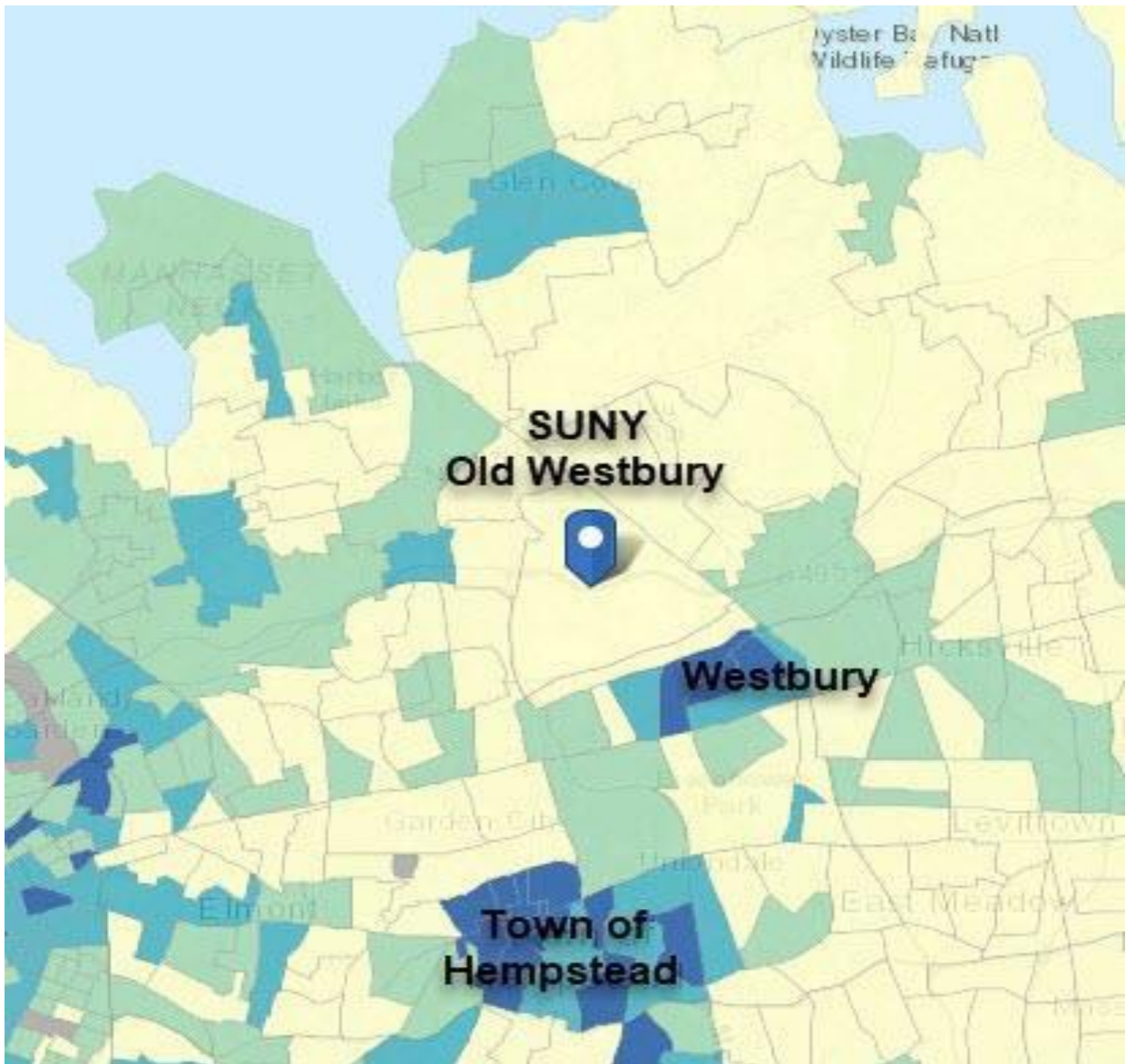
Jones Beach– Vaccinations by Race
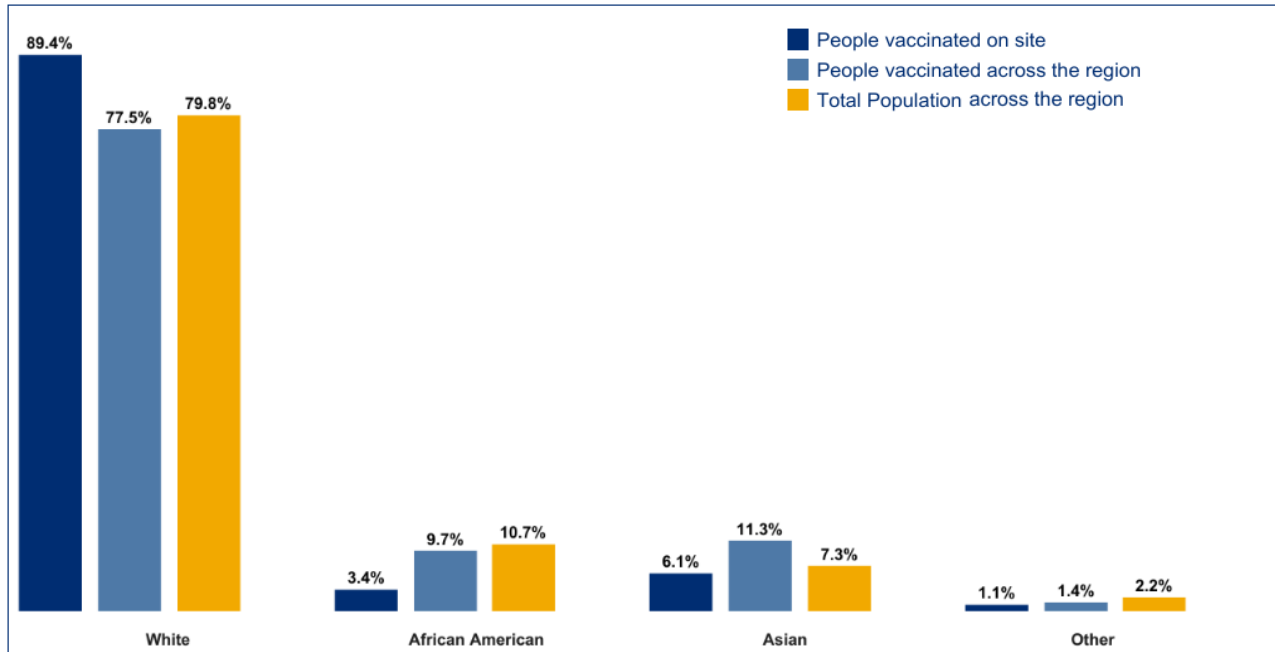
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	1 Ocean Pkwy, Wantagh, NY 11793
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/19/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	200,048

- Due to Long Island's density, high population (15% of NY total population), and close links to NYC, rapid COVID transmission can occur. Outside of NYC, they are the counties that have been hit the hardest by COVID-19 in terms of cases, positivity rates, hospitalizations, and deaths. Mass vaccination sites are critical to control spread of COVID.

- In particular, the Jones Beach site is close to several pockets of high social vulnerability:

- o Hempstead - 55,000 population

- o Freeport – 43,000 population

- o Westbury – 15,351 population

- Hempstead has a poverty rate of 18.9%, well above the statewide average of 13%.

- These 3 areas are also particularly diverse. Hempstead, the most populous city of the three, is 45% Black or African American, significantly higher than the statewide average of 17%. Freeport and Westbury are both higher as well, at 30%, and 23% respectively.

## SUNY Old Westbury, Nassau County

Social Vulnerability Score
Weighted average score of **0.24** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

SUNY Old Westbury – Vaccinations by Race
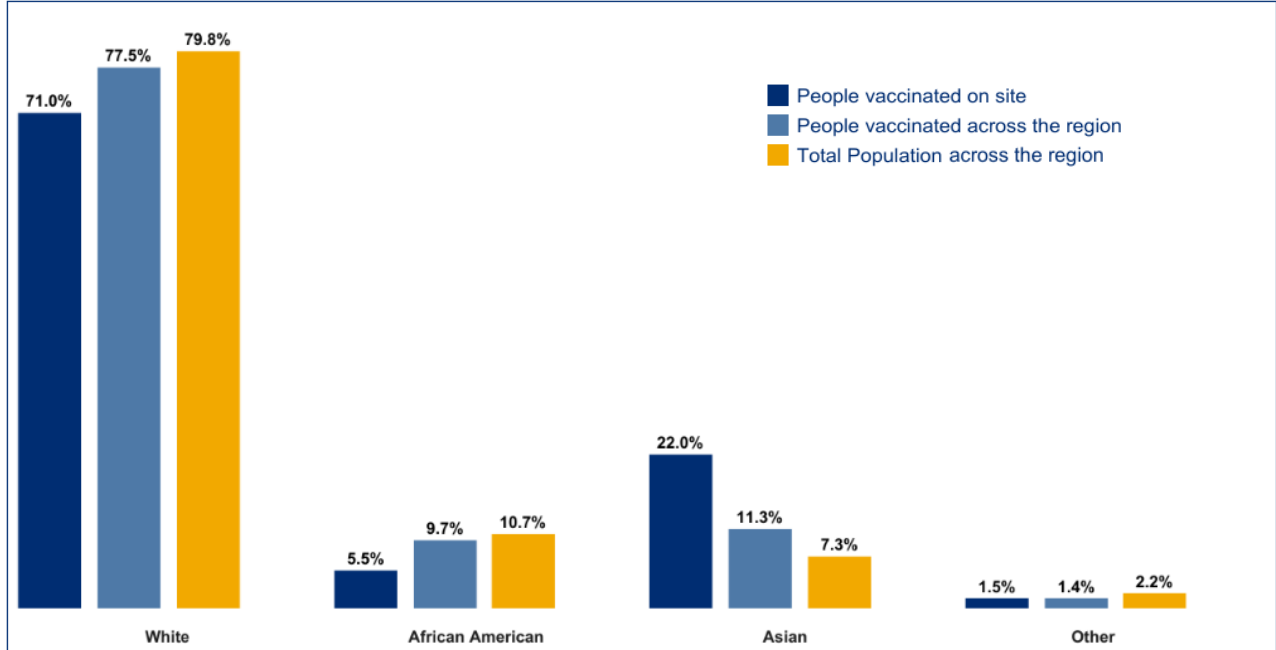
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Clark Center, Gate C, Store Hill Road and Cherry Road, Old Westbury, NY 11568
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations 6/24/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	n/a
Total number of administrations provided	163,509

- Due to Long Island's population density, high population (15% of NY total population), and close links to NYC, rapid COVID-19 transmission can occur. Outside of NYC, they are the counties that have been hit the hardest by COVID-19 in terms of cases, positivity rates, hospitalizations, and deaths. Mass vaccination sites are critical to control spread of COVID-19.

- In particular, the SUNY Old Westbury site is close to several pockets of high social vulnerability:

  - Hempstead - 55,000 population

  - Westbury – 15,351 population

- Hempstead has a poverty rate of 18.9%, well above the statewide average of 13%.

- These 3 areas are also particularly diverse. Hempstead, the most populous city of the three, is 45% Black or African American, significantly higher than the statewide average of 17%. Westbury is also higher as well, at 23% Black or African American.

SUNY Stony Brook, Suffolk County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.23** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

SUNY Stony Brook – Vaccinations by Race
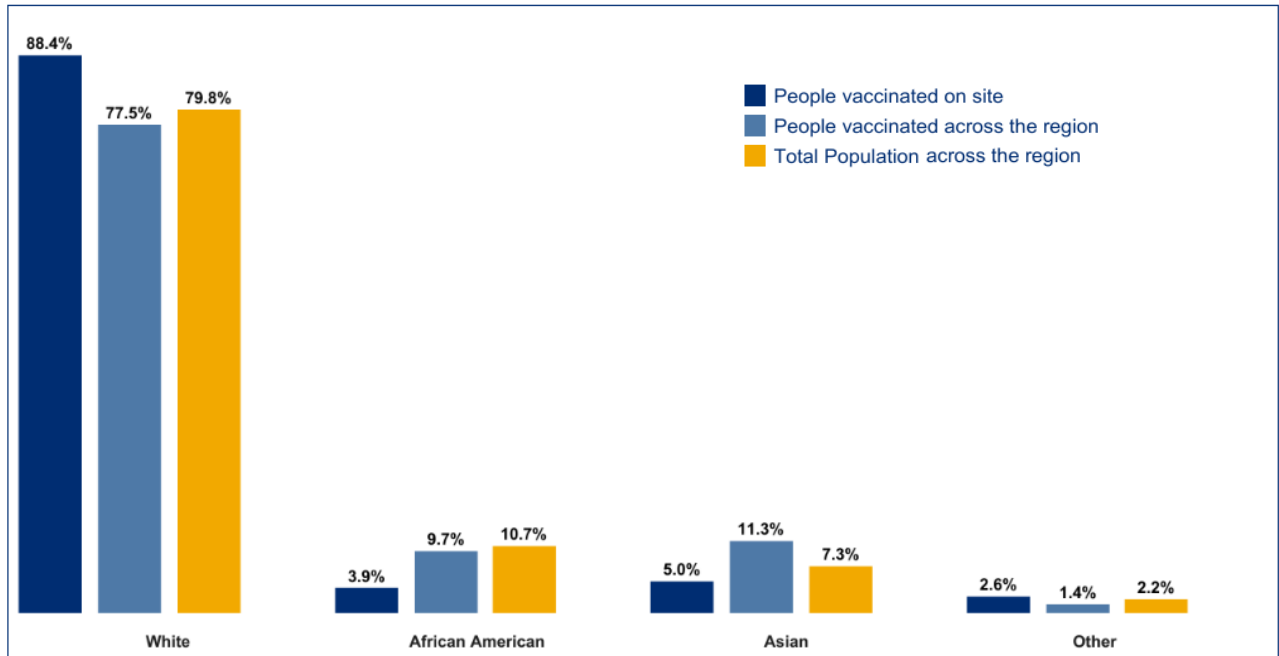
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	100 Nichols Rd, Stony Brook, NY 11794
Vaccine site type	Type 2
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations 4/15/2022
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	3,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	334,769

- Due to Long Island's density, high population (15% of NY total population), and close links to NYC, rapid COVID transmission can occur. Outside of NYC, they are the counties that have been hit the hardest by COVID-19 in terms of cases, positivity rates, hospitalizations, and deaths. Mass vaccination sites are critical to control spread of COVID.

- In particular, the SUNY Stony Brook site is close to several pockets of high social vulnerability:

  - ○ Coram – 39,000 population

  - ○ Brentwood – 61,000 population

  - ○ Bayshore – 26,000 population
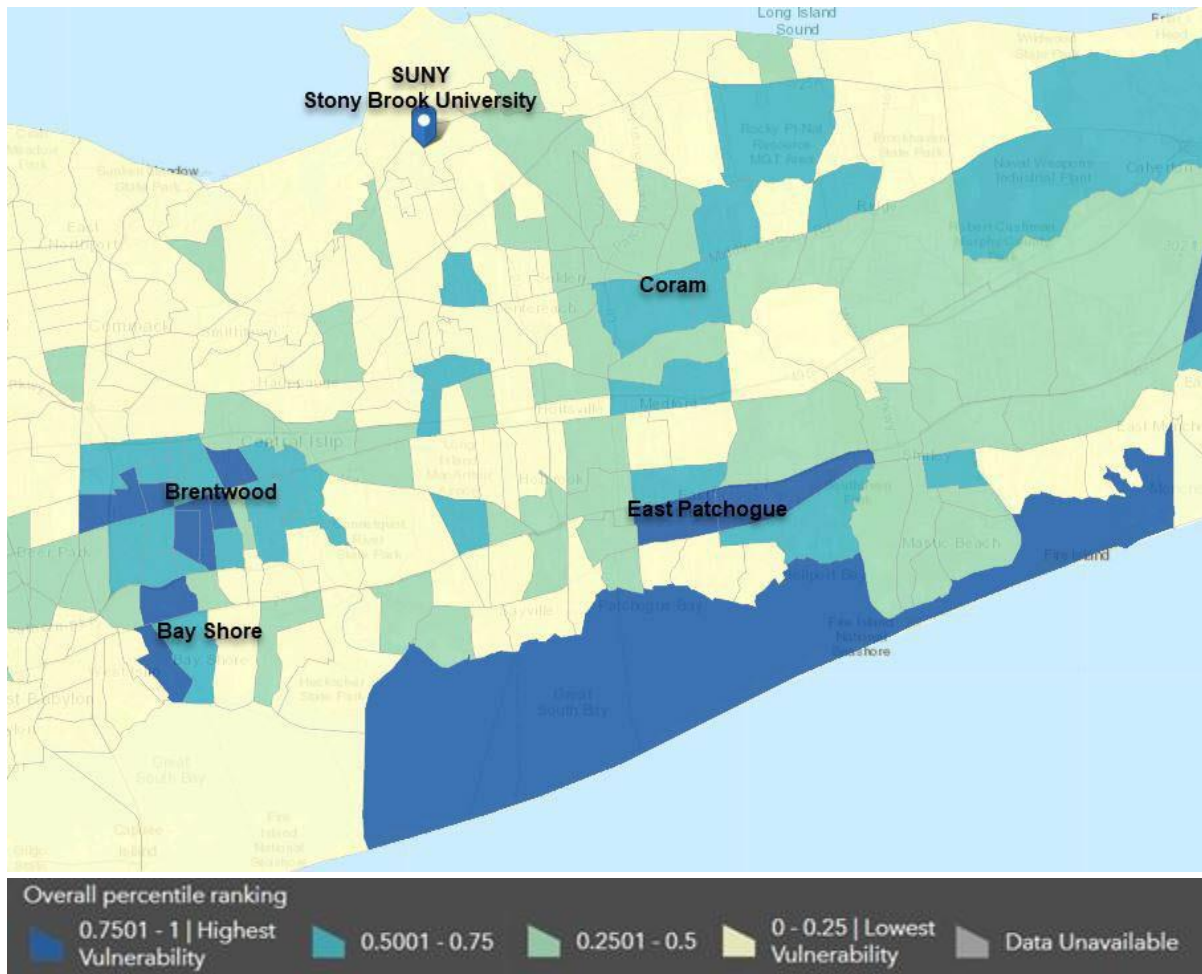
Suffolk Community College - Brentwood, Suffolk County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.35** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Suffolk Community College – Vaccinations by Race
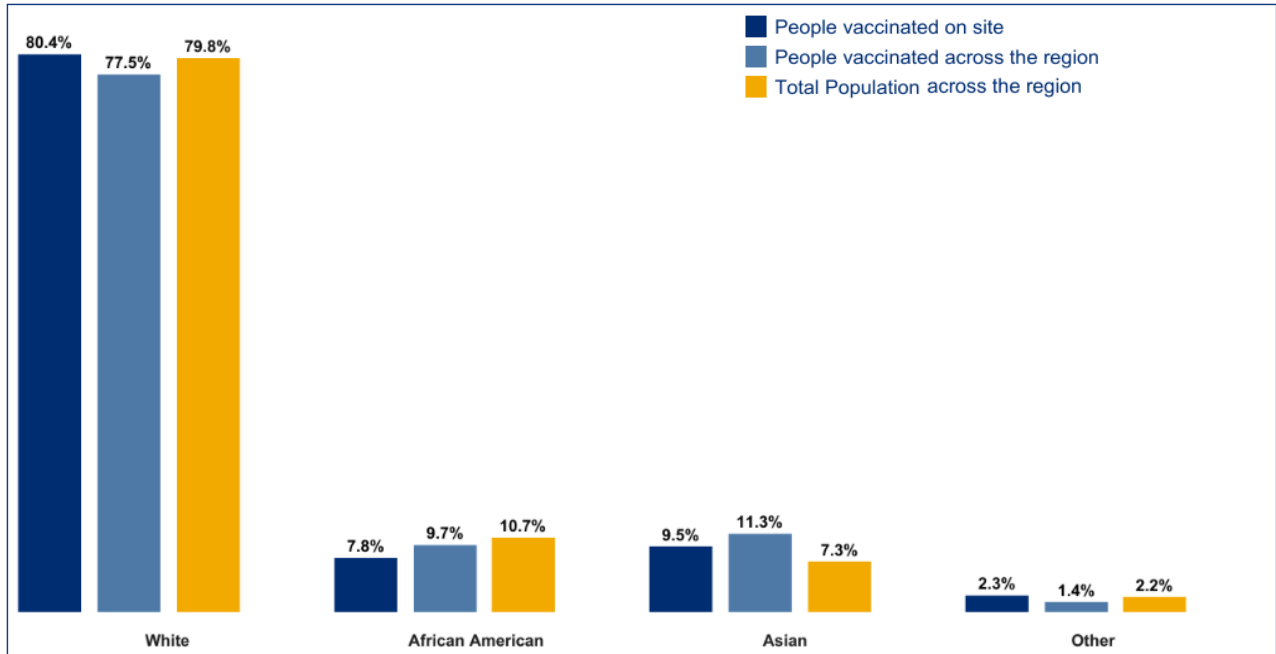
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Suffolk Federal Credit Union Arena, 1001 Crooked Hill Road, Brentwood, NY 11717
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/9/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	88,556

- Due to Long Island's density, high population (15% of NY total population), and close links to NYC, rapid COVID transmission can occur. Outside of NYC, they are the counties that have been hit the hardest by COVID-19 in terms of cases, positivity rates, hospitalizations, and deaths. Mass vaccination sites are critical to control spread of COVID.

- In particular, the Suffolk Community College site is close to several pockets of high social vulnerability:

    - Coram – 39,000 population

    - Brentwood – 61,000 population

    - Bayshore – 26,000 population
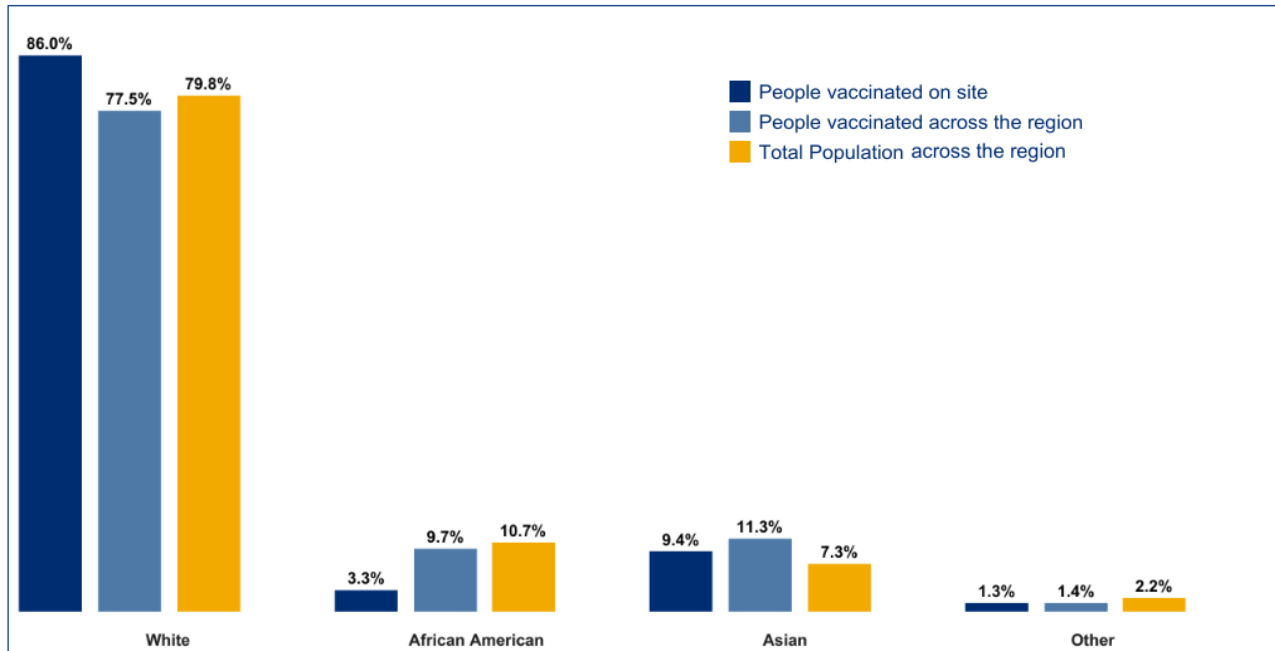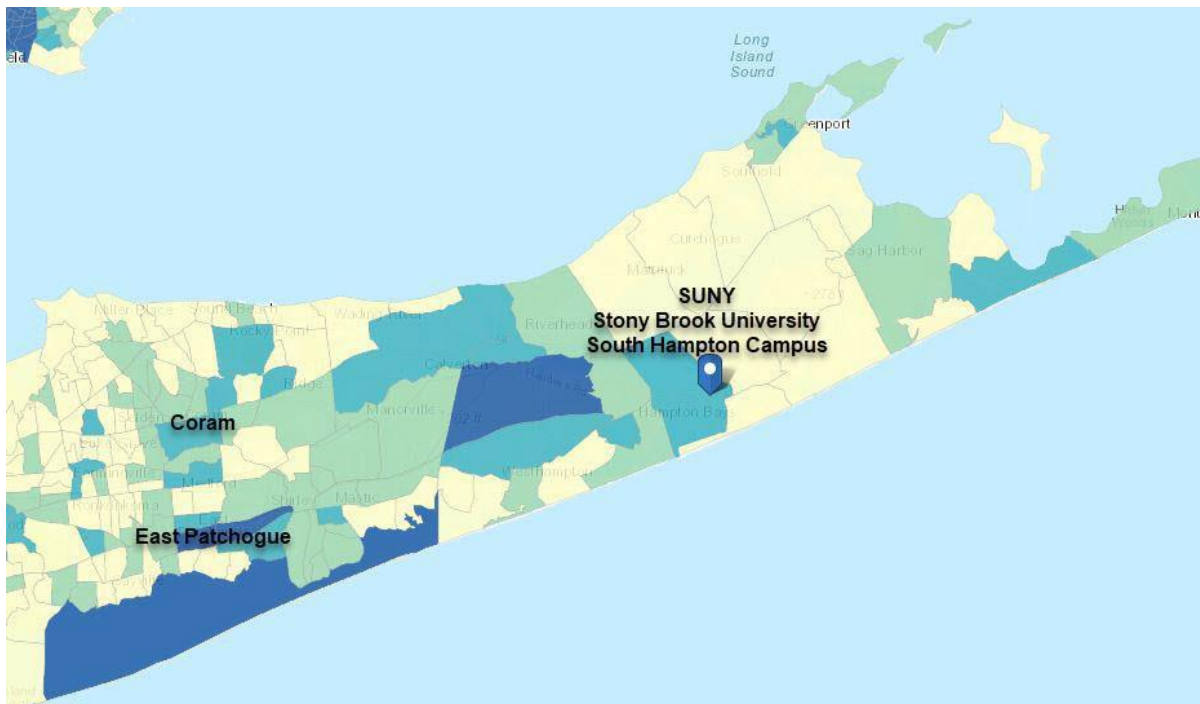
    - East Patchogue – 22,000 population
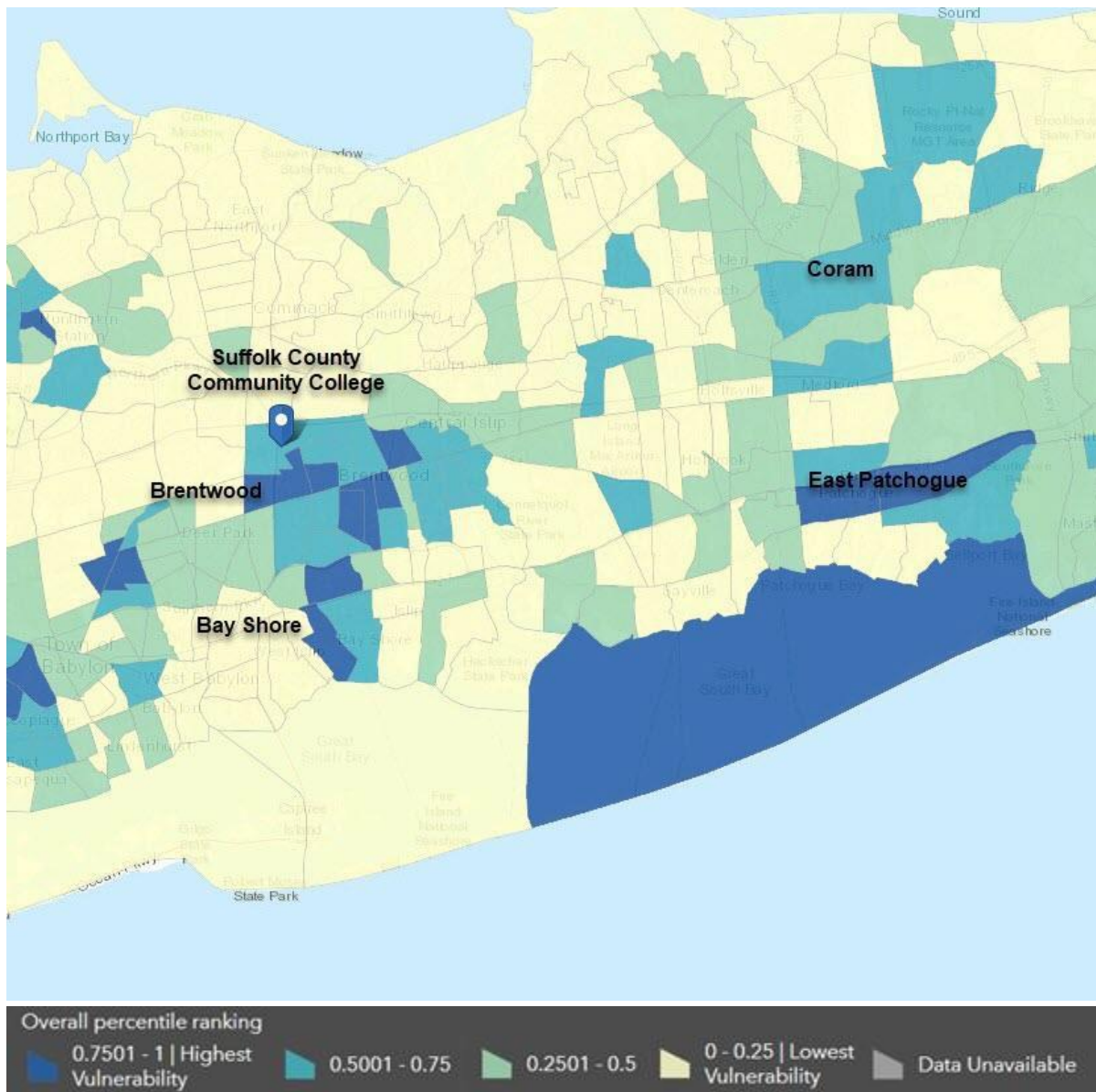
SUNY Stony Brook Southampton, Suffolk County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.32** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

SUNY Stony Brook Southampton – Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	SUNY Stony Brook Southampton Campus, 70 Tuckahoe Road, Southampton, NY11968
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/26/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	1,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	55,537

- Due to Long Island's density, high population (15% of NY total population), and close links to NYC, rapid COVID transmission can occur. Outside of NYC, they are the counties that have been hit the hardest by COVID-19 in terms of cases, positivity rates, hospitalizations, and deaths. Mass vaccination sites are critical to control spread of COVID.

- In particular, the SUNY Stony Brook Southampton site is close to several pockets of high social vulnerability:

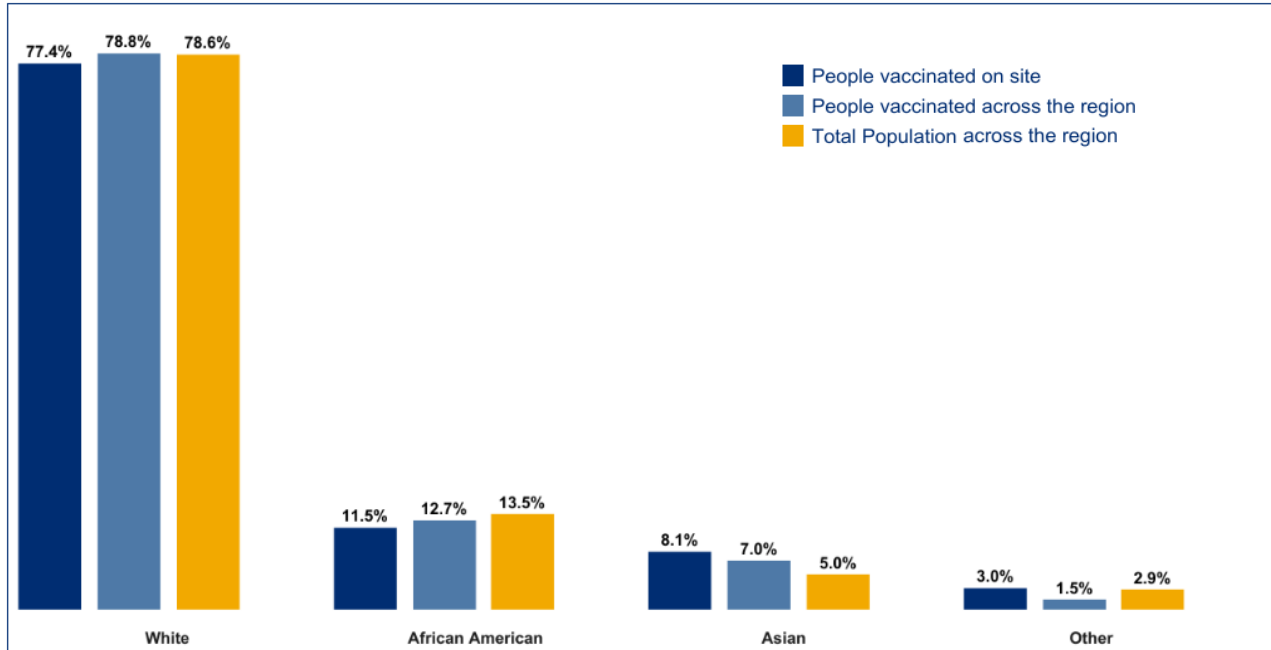 - Coram – 39,000 population

  - East Patchogue – 22,000 population

SUNY Orange, Orange County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.42** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
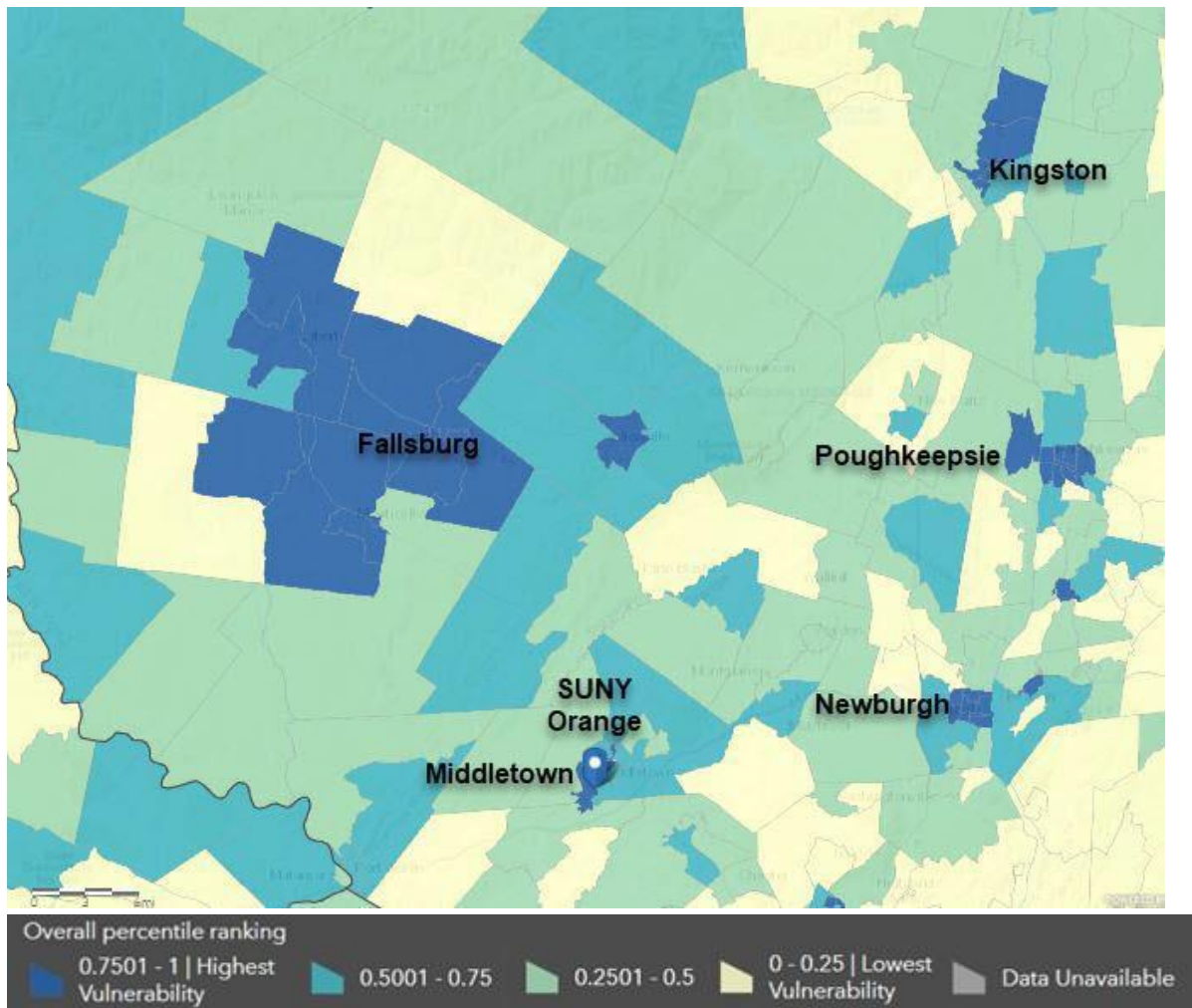
SUNY Orange – Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Diana Physical Education Center, 9 East Conkling Ave. Middletown, NY 10940
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/26/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	4,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	71,513

- Orange County, a county with a population of ~378,000 in the Mid-Hudson region, has an above-average SVI score of 0.55, with 11.8% of the population living in poverty and 35.1% of the population identifying as a minority.

- In particular, the SUNY Orange site is in Middletown, a diverse and socially vulnerable city with a poverty rate of 15%, above the statewide poverty rate of 13%. Also, 22% of

39

Middletown residents identify as Black or African American, which is higher than the statewide average of 17%.

- The SUNY Orange site is also well positioned to serve residents across Mid-Hudson, including several areas of high social vulnerability including:

  o Fallsburg – 13,000 population, with 19.2% poverty rate

  o Kingston – 23,000 population, with 19.2% poverty rate

  o Poughkeepsie – 31,000 population with 19.4% poverty rate

  o Newburgh – 28,000 population, with 25.4% poverty rate

Overall percentile ranking

0.7501 - 1 | Highest Vulnerability   0.5001 - 0.75   0.2501 - 0.5   0 - 0.25 | Lowest Vulnerability   Data Unavailable

Ulster County Fairground, Ulster County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.41** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

# Ulster County Fairground– Vaccinations by Race
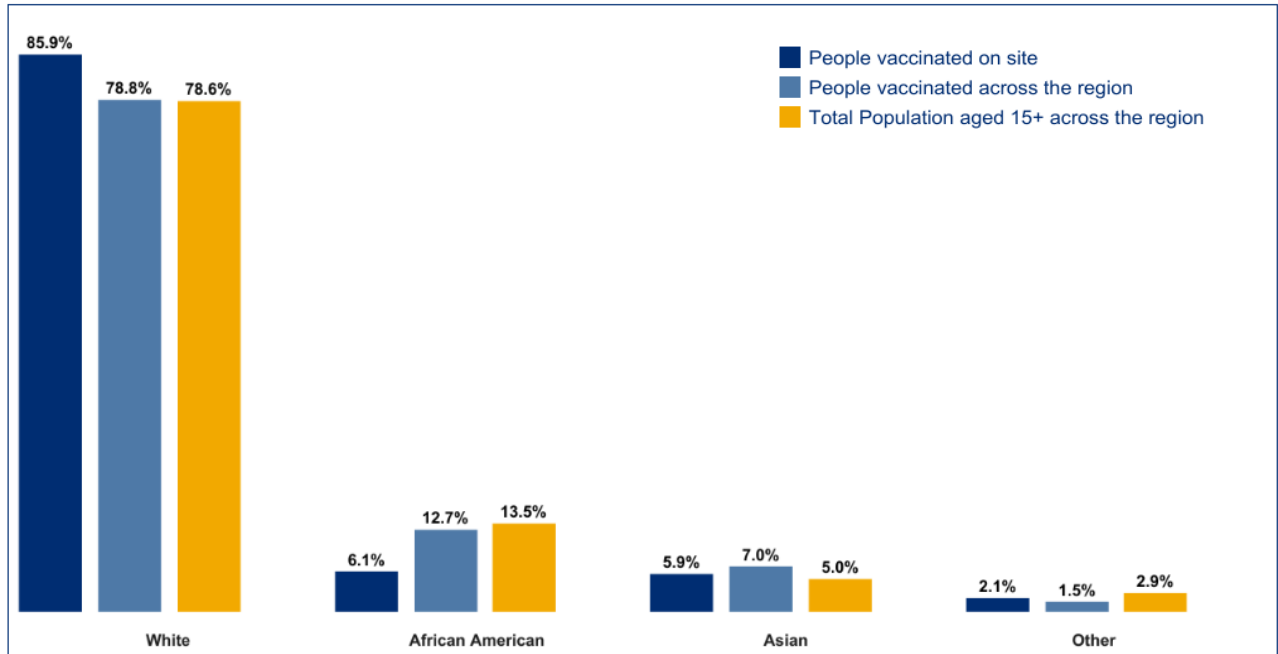
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	249 Libertyville Road, New Paltz, NY12561
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 6/29/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,500
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	61,432

- Like the SUNY Orange site, the Ulster County Fairground is well positioned to serve residents in need across Mid-Hudson, including several areas of high social vulnerability including:

    o Fallsburg – 13,000 population, with 19.2% poverty rate

    o Kingston – 23,000 population, with 19.2% poverty rate

41

- o Poughkeepsie – 31,000 population with 19.4% poverty rate

- o Newburgh – 28,000 population, with 25.4% poverty rate

- In particular, the Ulster County Fairground is close to a critical transportation hub, the I-87 highway, which links upstate and downstate NY. This facilitates access for a wide range of New Yorkers across the State.
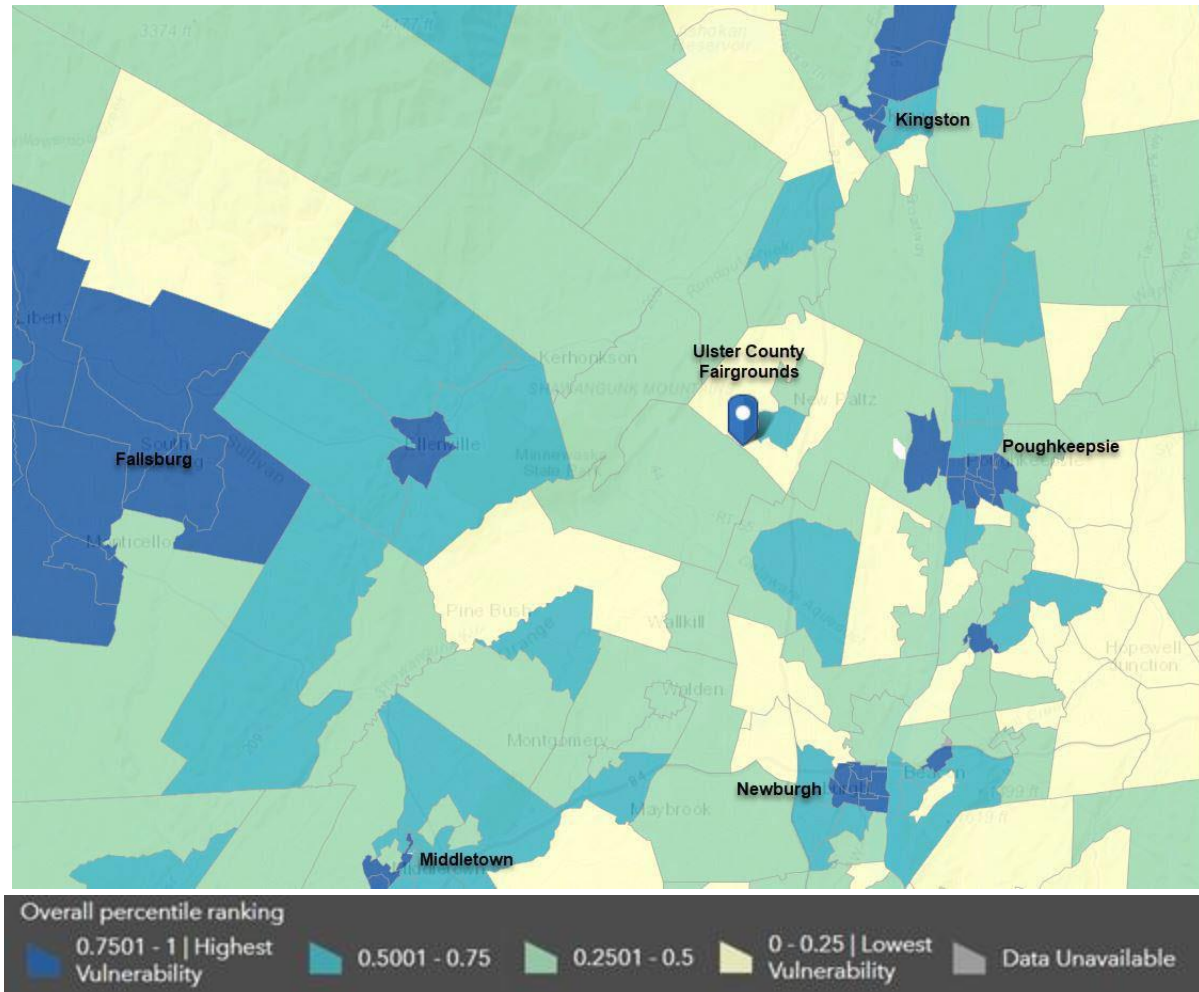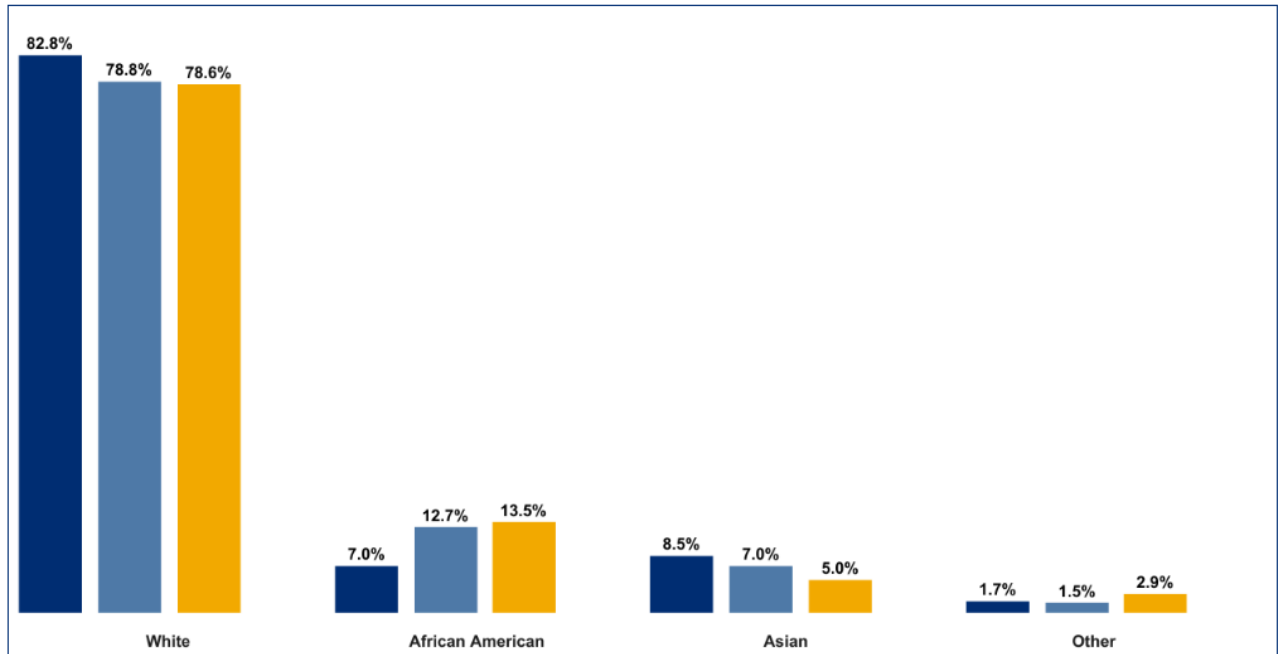
Westchester County Center, Westchester County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.34** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Westchester County Center – Vaccinations by Race

Legend:
- People vaccinated on site
- People vaccinated across the region
- Total Population across the region

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	198 Central Avenue, White Plains, NY 10606
Vaccine site type	Type 2
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations was 6/30/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	3,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	381,074

- Westchester County, one of the most populous counties in New York with ~969,000 residents, is a critical juncture linking NYC to the rest of the State. It is also a key transportation hub in the tri-state region, bordering NJ. and CT. This highlights the importance of establishing a vaccination site in the county to control the spread of COVID.

43

- Westchester is also particularly diverse, with 46% of all residents identifying as a minority.

- In particular, the Westchester County Center site is in White Plains, a city with above average vulnerability.

- The Westchester County Center in White Plains is also located near several other areas of high social vulnerability including:

    o Yonkers – 200,000 population, with 14.9% poverty rate

    o Mount Vernon – 67,000 population, with 13.9% poverty rate

    o Sleepy Hollow – 10,000 population, with 13.4% poverty rate

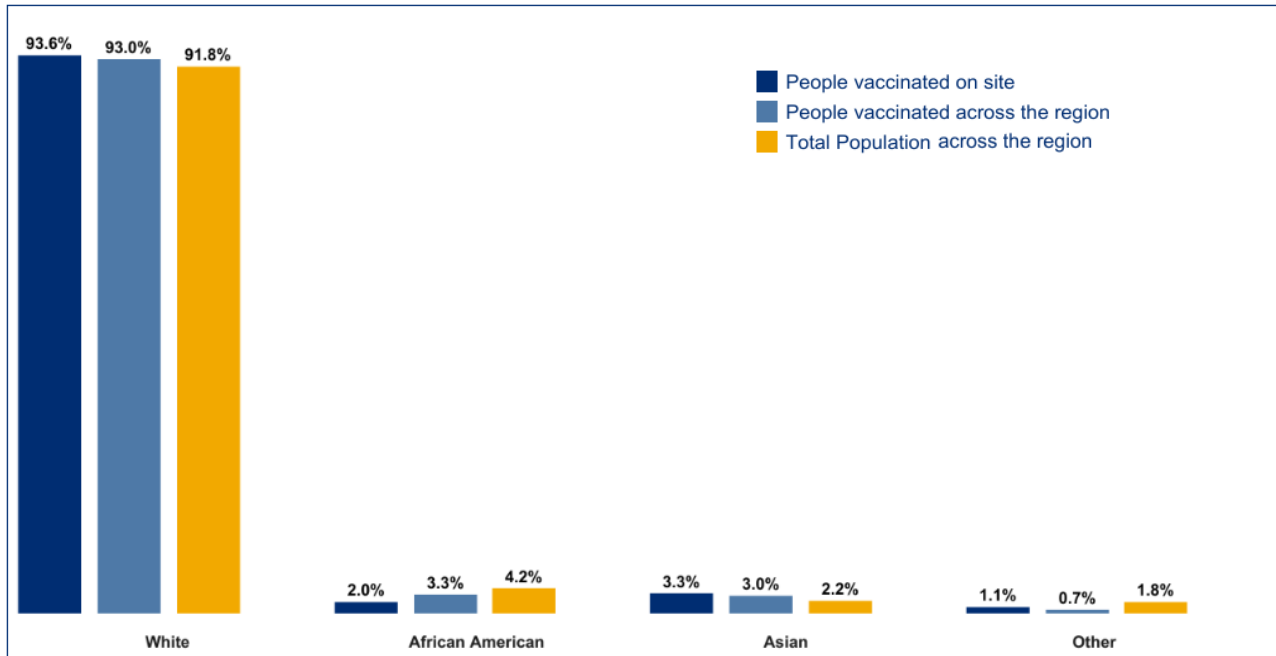   o Port Chester – 29,000 population, with 11.0% poverty rate
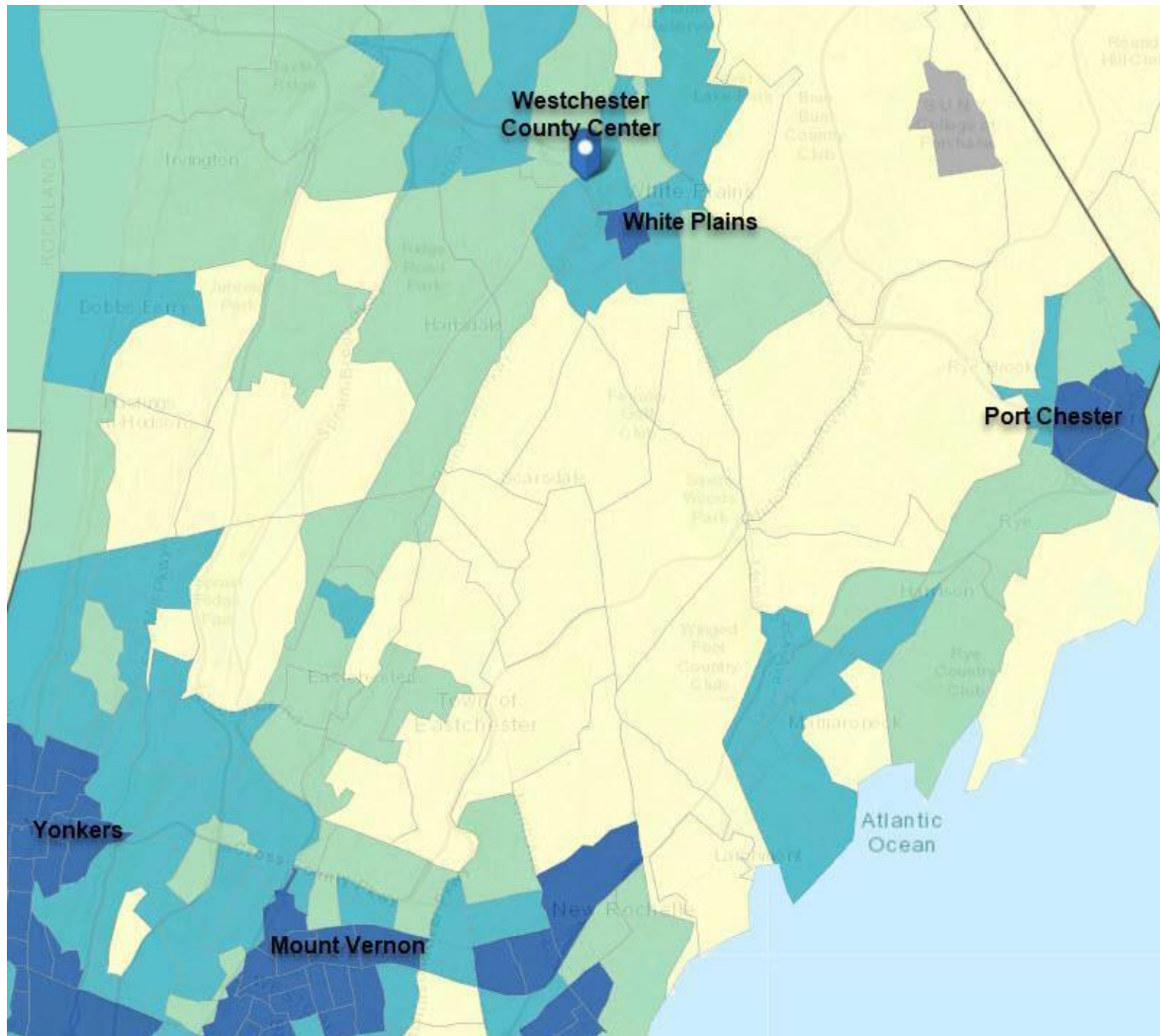
SUNY Polytechnic, Oneida County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.39** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

SUNY Polytechnic– Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Wildcat Field House, 880 Wildcat Drive, Utica, NY, 13502
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/19/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	3,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	132,168

- Oneida County, the most populous county in Mohawk Valley with ~231,000 residents, has a SVI of 0.69 and poverty rate of 16.1%, well above the State average of 13%. It also neighbors several other counties with above average SVI, including:

  - Montgomery County – SVI of 0.83, poverty rate of 19.9%

  - Herkimer County – SVI of 0.53, poverty rate of 14.6%

45

- o Fulton County – SVI of 0.50, poverty rate of 15.5%

- In particular, the SUNY Polytechnic site is located in Utica, one of the largest cities in Mohawk Valley with a population of ~60,000, and one of the poorest cities in MohawkValley with a poverty rate of 29.4%.

- In addition to large rural areas of above average SVI near Utica, there are also several highly vulnerable pockets including:

  - o Rome – 32,000 population, with 19.5% poverty rate

  - o Herkimer – 10,000population, with 14.3% poverty rate

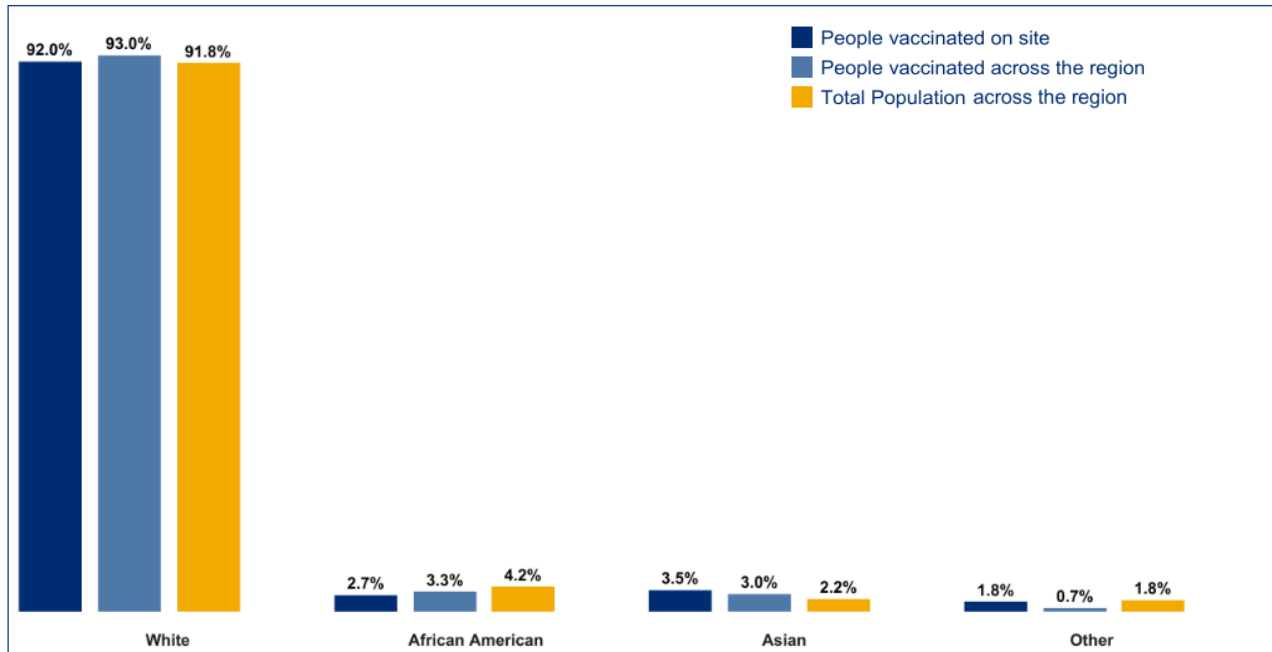 - o St. Johnsville – 2,000 population, with 29% poverty rate

SUNY Oneonta, Otsego County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.44** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
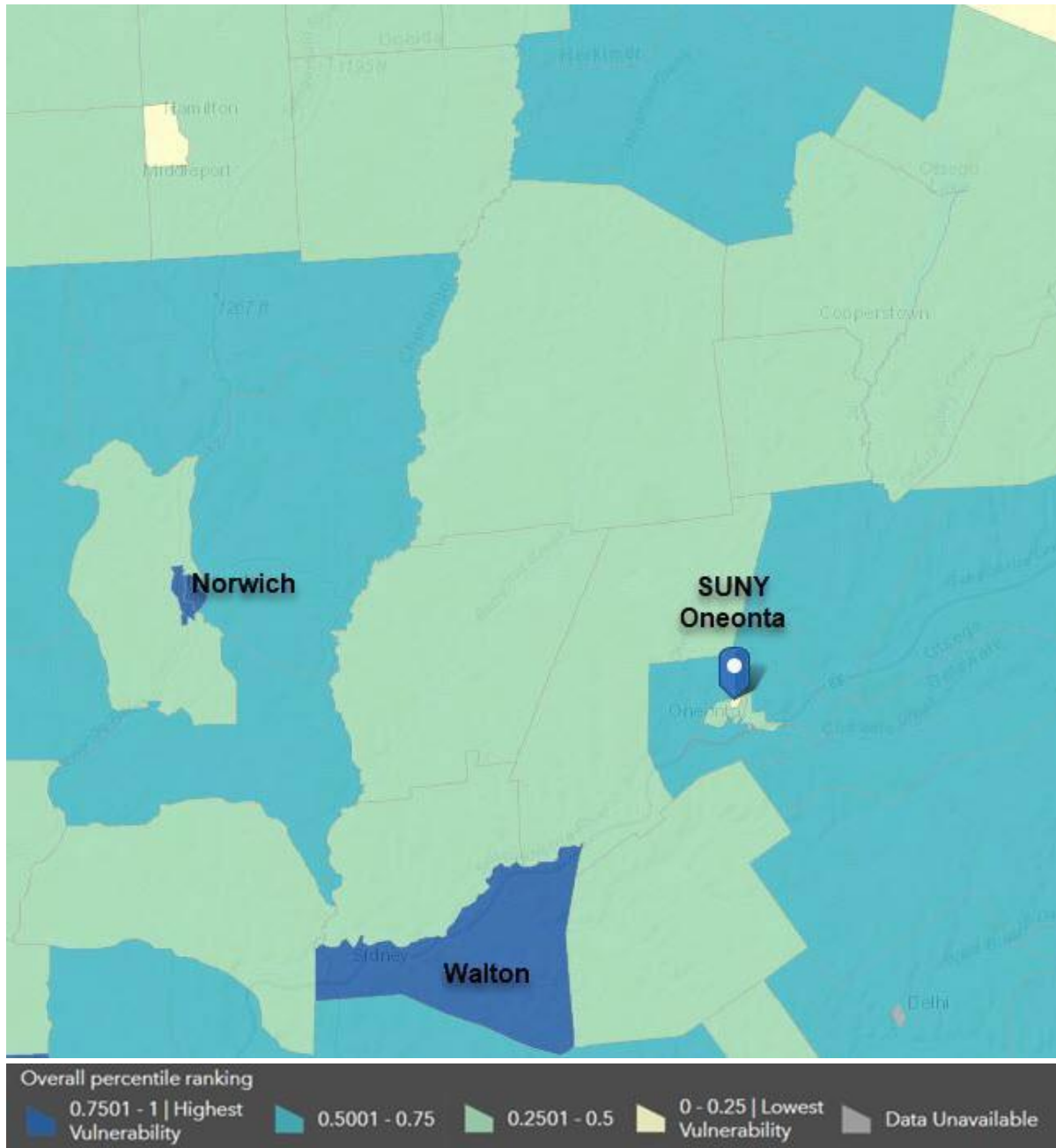
SUNY Oneonta – Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Alumni Fieldhouse, 108 Ravine Parkway, Oneonta, NY 13820
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 6/21/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	4,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	36,613

- SUNY Oneonta is in the heart of the northern Appalachians, a rural mountainous area of above average social vulnerability and poverty. Oneonta, a city of ~14,000 people, has a poverty rate of 22.2%, well above the State average of 13%.

- In addition to many large census tracts of above average SVI near Oneonta (e.g., Tracts 5905 and 5907), there are also several pockets of social vulnerability including:

- o Norwich – 7,000 population, with 22.9% poverty rate

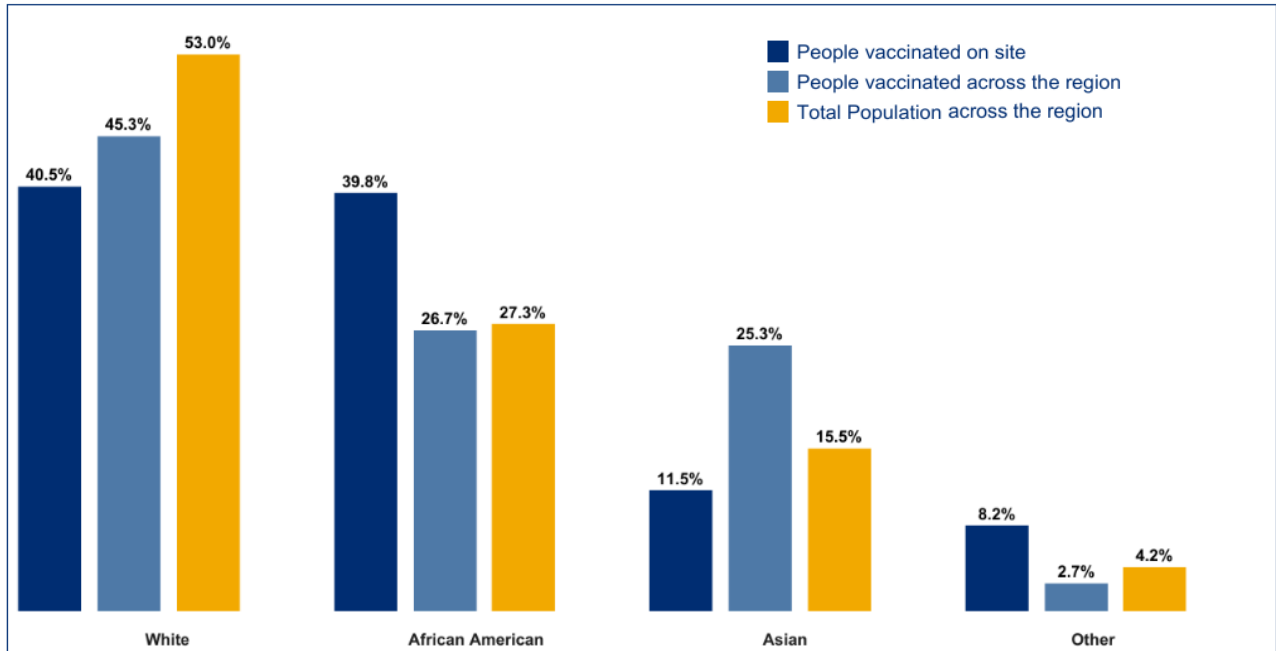- o Walton – 5,000 population, with 23.6% poverty rate

Yankee Stadium, Bronx County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.85** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
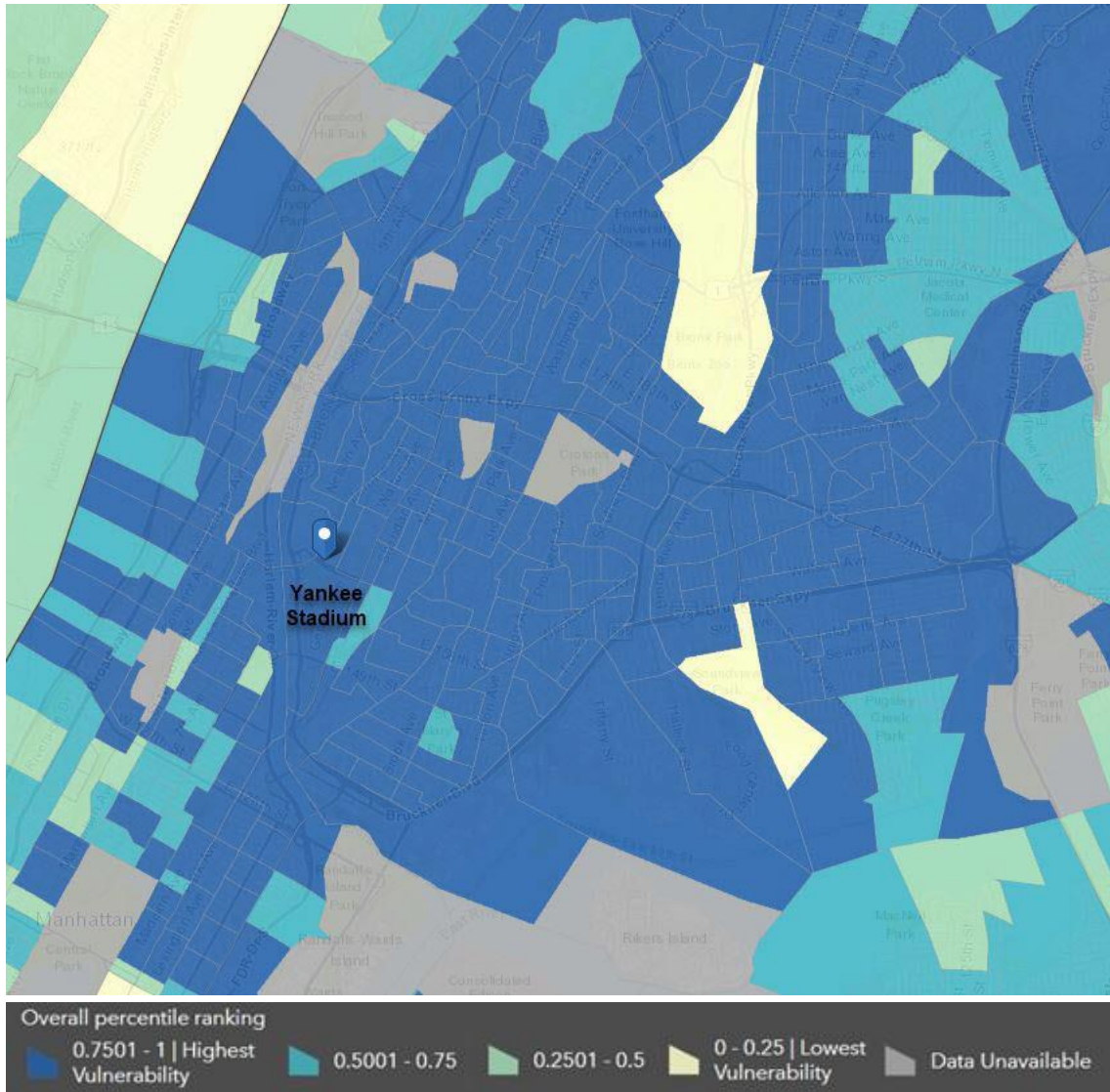
Yankee Stadium – Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	1 E 161 St, The Bronx, NY 10451
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations 12/24/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	1,500
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	104,109

- Bronx County is the county with the highest social vulnerability across the State of New York (SVI of 0.99). Over 43% of Bronx residents identify as Black or African American (well above the State average of 17%), and over 29% are living in poverty (well above the State average of 13%).

- To ensure vaccinations were going to this community of high need, Yankee Stadium was designed as a Bronx-resident only mass vaccination site. As of 5/12, 56,055

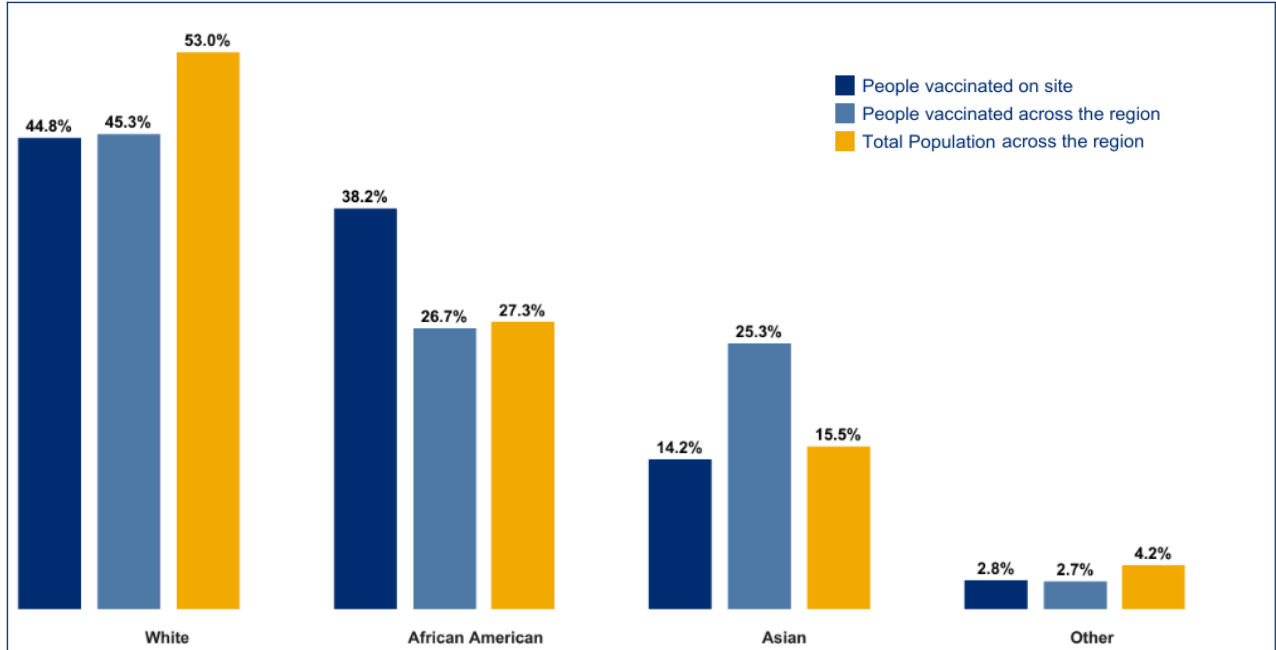Bronx residents have been vaccinated at Yankee Stadium.

Bay Eden Senior Center, Bronx County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.62** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

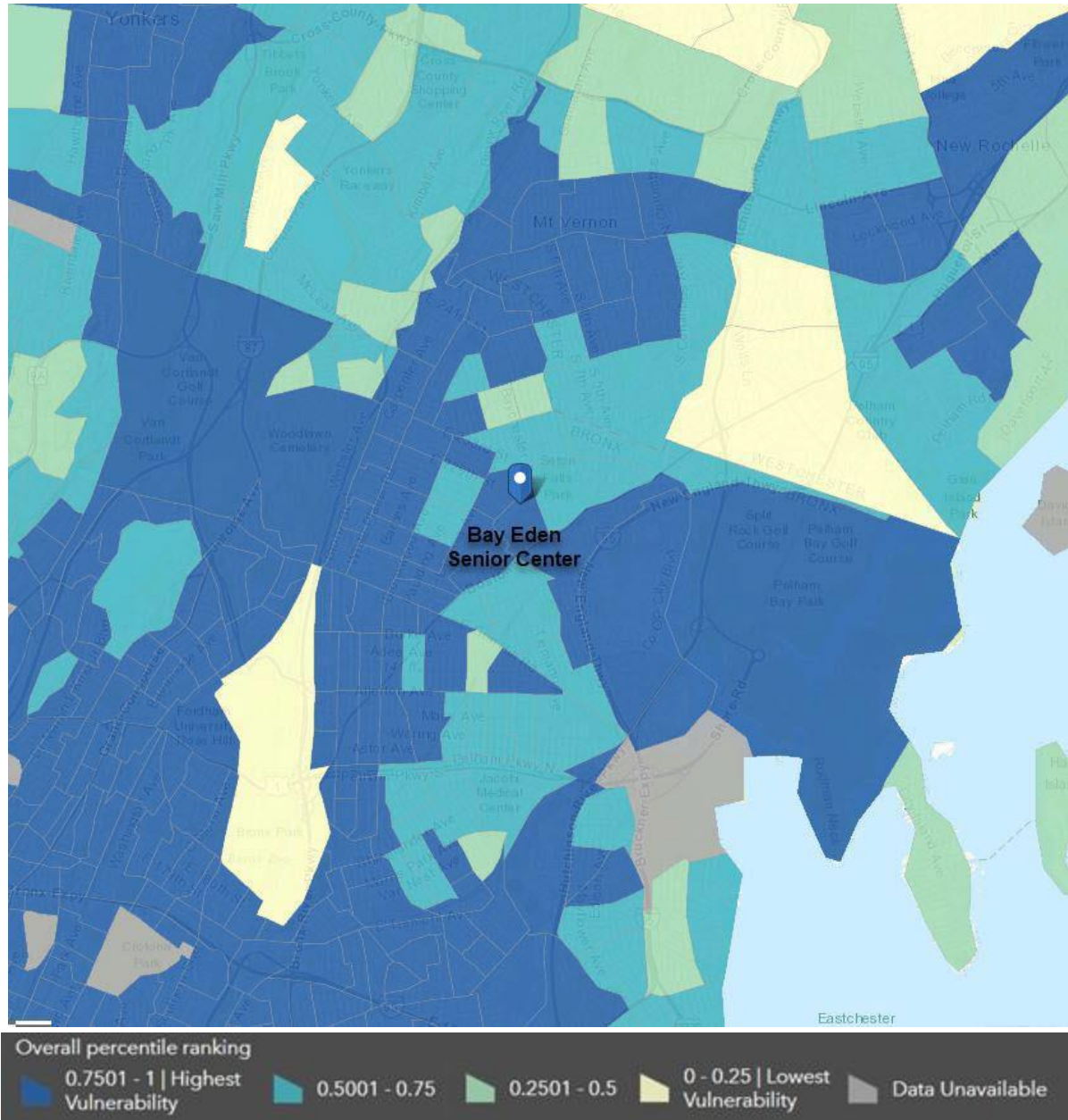# Bronx Bay Eden Senior Center– Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Bay Eden Senior Center, 1220 East 229th St. Bronx, NY 10466
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last day of operations 3/31/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	101,080

- Bronx County is the county with the highest social vulnerability across the State of New York (SVI of 0.99). Over 43% of Bronx residents identify as a Black or African American (well above the State average of 17%), and over 29% are living in poverty (well above the State average of 13%).

- The Bay Eden Center is directly in an area of high social vulnerability and is in walking distance of stations on two subway lines linking the area directly to areas of

51

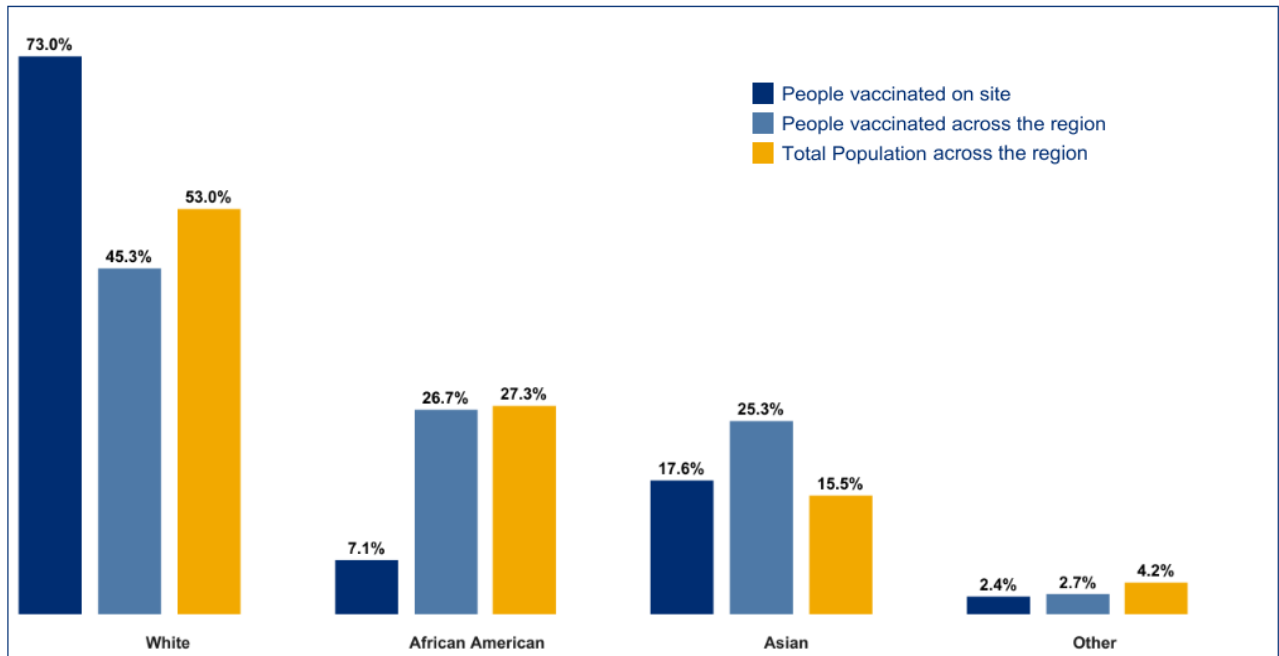deep social vulnerability directly south of the facility.

Javits Center, New York County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.40** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
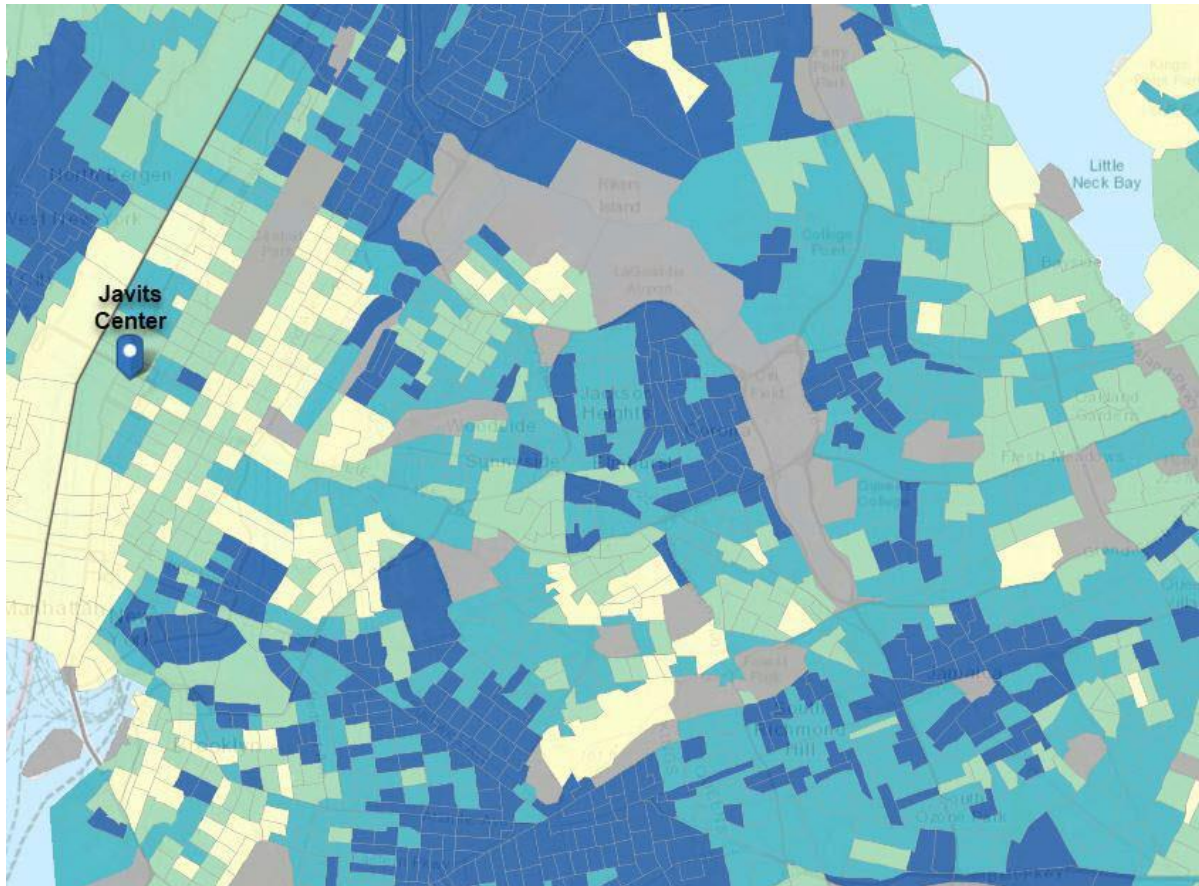
Javits Center– Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	429 11th Avenue, New York, NY 10018
Vaccine site type	Type 1
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/9/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	15,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	648,765

- New York City is the largest city in the U.S., with over 8.4 million residents. It is also one of the most diverse cities in New York, with only 43% of residents identifying as White compared to 70% White statewide. Despite pockets of high wealth and privilege, there remain large areas of poverty across the city, which has an overall poverty rate of 17.9%, higher than the statewide average of 13%.

- Javits Center was one of the first sites established because of:

  o The importance of reaching people in need of vaccination in NYC, given NYC's high population density and position as a central hub of transit (Javits is just a 15-min walk away from Penn Station, a critical transportation artery for the entire East Coast).

  o Large size – Javits can vaccinate 10,000 people per day

  o Familiarity with site – Javits was the site of a FEMA / New York temporary hospital site, so staff were already familiar with the site layout and could quickly stand up a vaccination site once the EUA was approved.
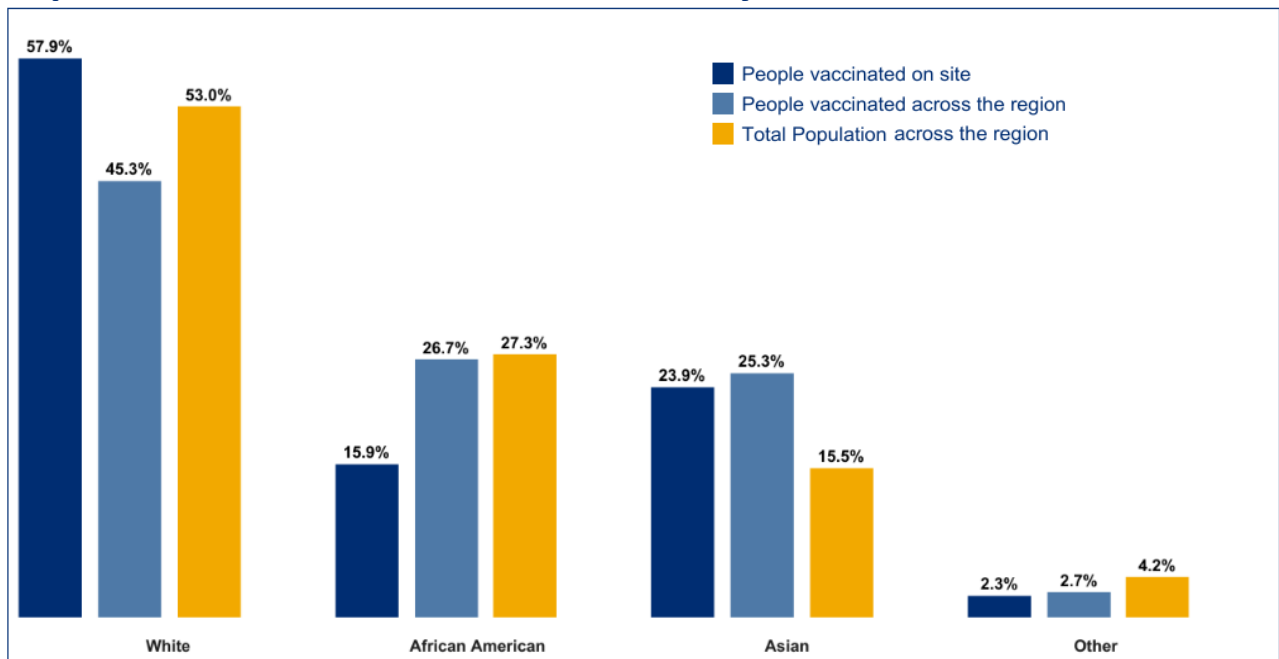
Aqueduct Racetrack, Queens County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.43** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Aqueduct Racetrack – Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Racing Hall, 110-00 Rockaway Blvd, SouthOzone Park, NY 11420
Vaccine site type	Type 2
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed- Last day of operations 6/30/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	4,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	347,859

- New York City is the largest city in the U.S., with over 8.4 million residents. It is also one of the most diverse cities in New York, with only 43% of residents identifying as White compared to 70% White statewide. Despite pockets of high wealth and privilege, there remain large areas of poverty across the city, which has an overall poverty rate of 17.9%, higher than the statewide average of 13%.

- In particular, Aqueduct Racetrack site is in Queens, a populous, diverse county with

highsocial vulnerability (SVI of 0.62). ~75% of Queens residents identify as a minority and 13% of people live in poverty. Queens was also one of the counties that was hardest hit by COVID, with the 2nd highest total number of deaths from COVID (5,343deaths as of 4/1/2021). This highlights the importance of bringing vaccination site directly to this community.
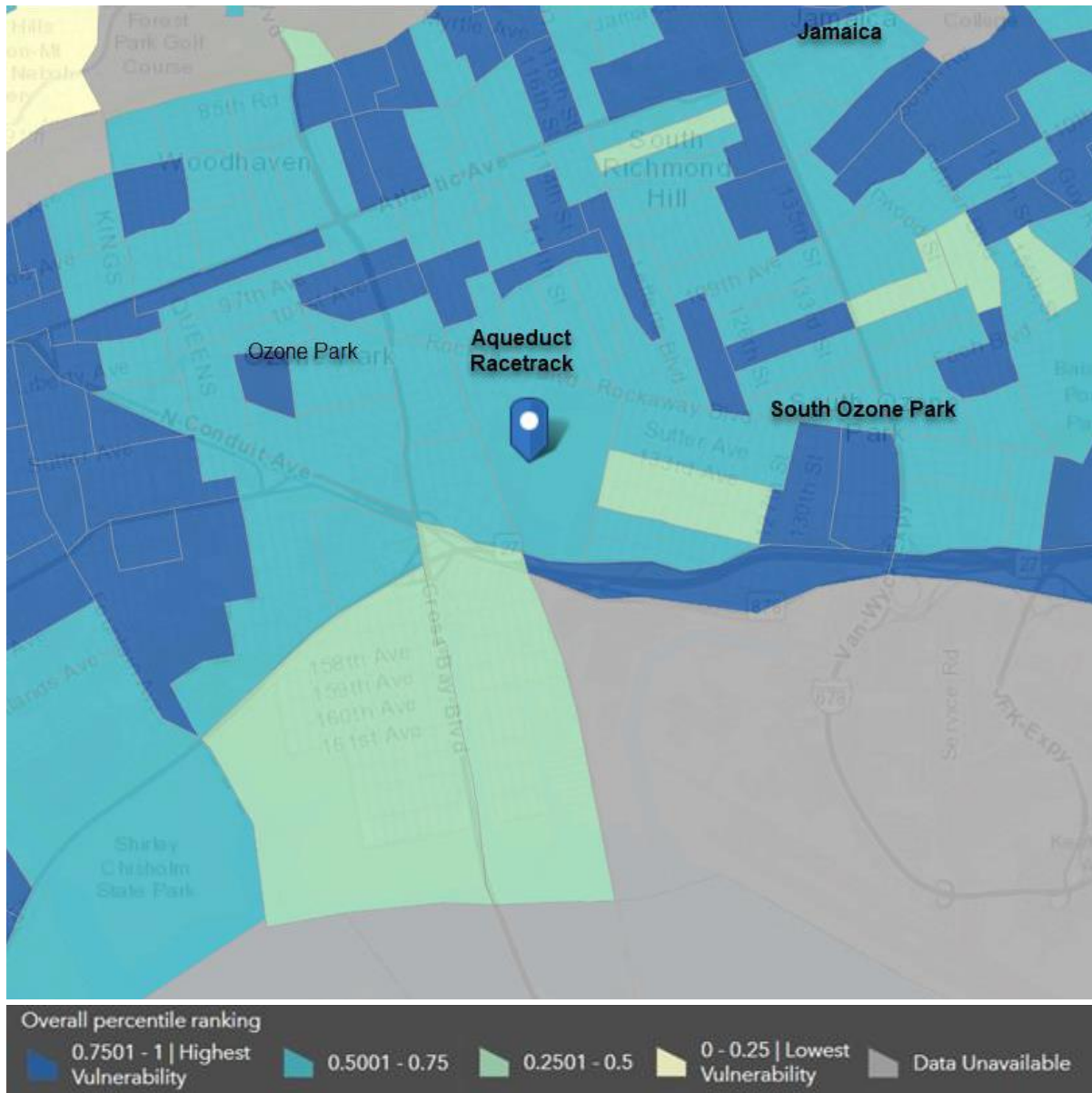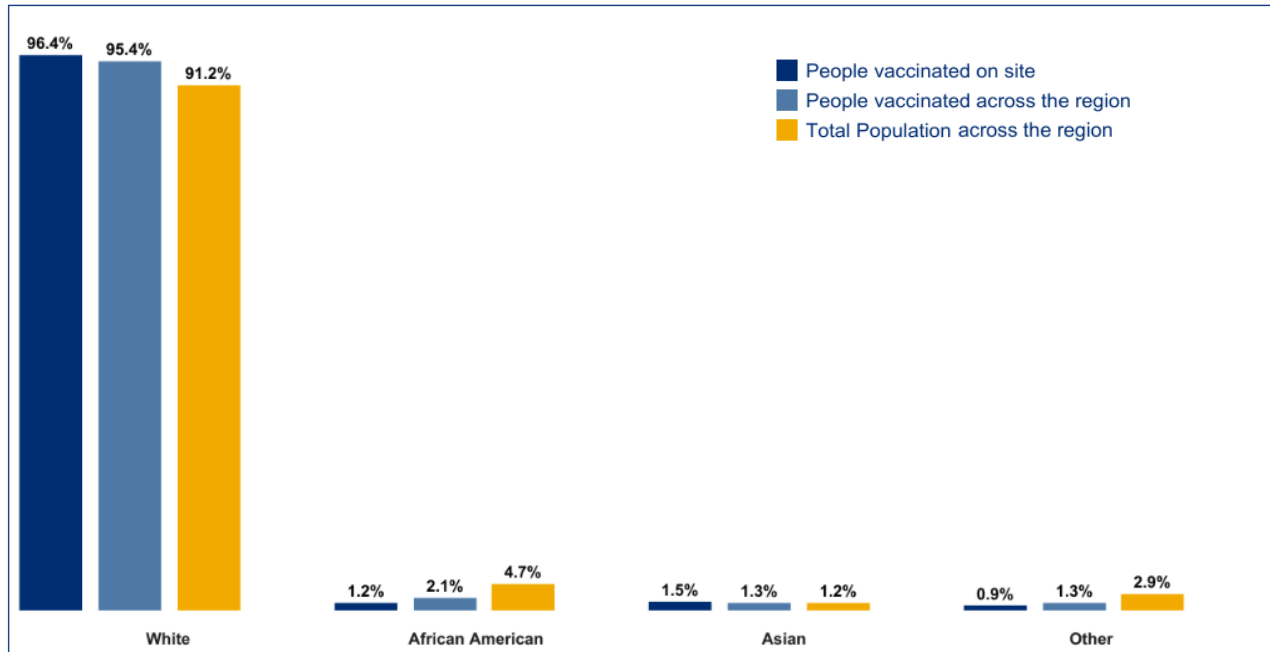
Plattsburgh International Airport, Clinton County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.42** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
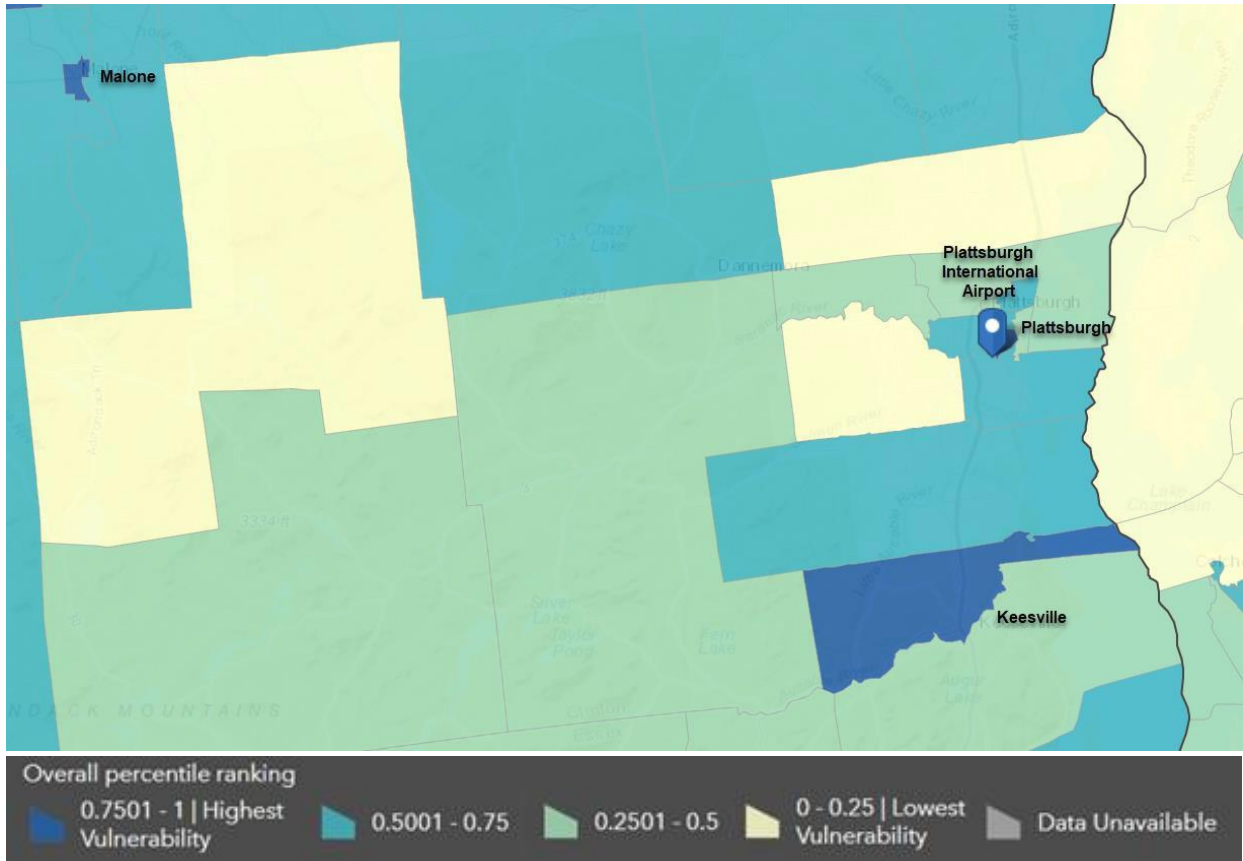
Plattsburgh Airport– Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Connecticut Building, 213 Connecticut Rd, Plattsburgh, NY 12903
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/19/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	104,616

- Clinton County is a high social vulnerability county (SVI of 0.53), where 15.3% of the population lives in poverty, above the State average of 13%.

- The Plattsburgh Airport site is located near a critical transportation artery, the I-87, which links upstate and downstate NY, facilitating access to vaccination for many New Yorkers.

- It is also near Franklin County, which has an SVI of 0.71 and above-average

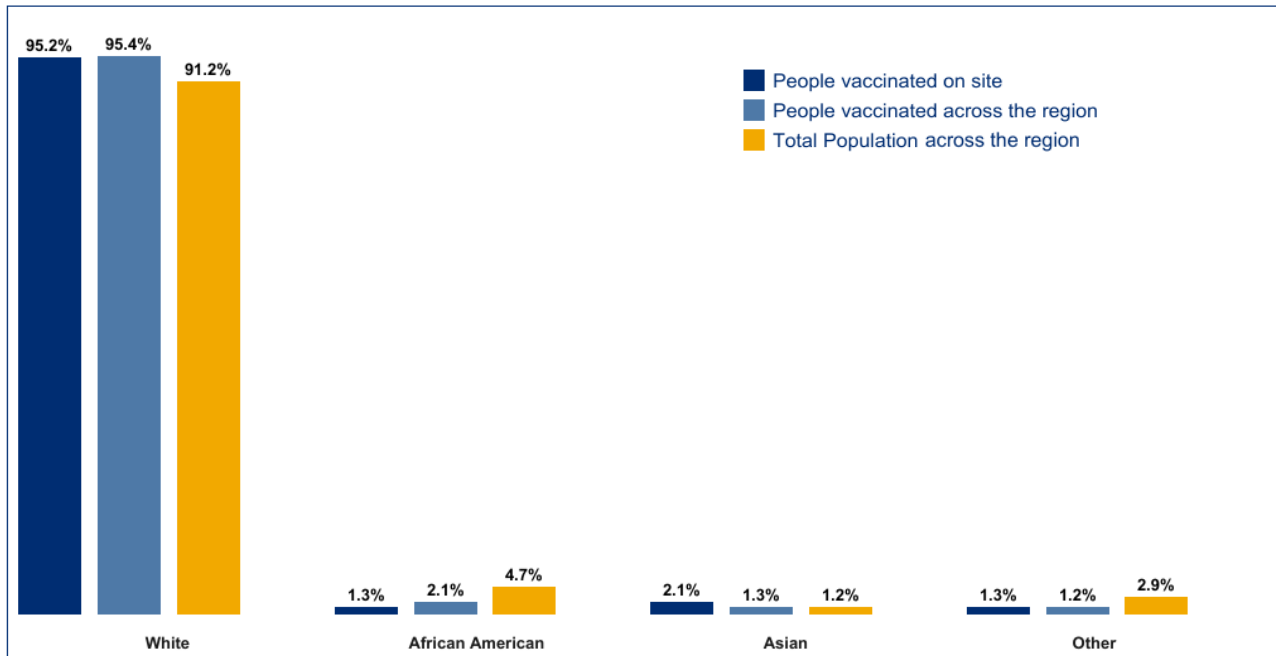poverty levels (18.2% of residents live in poverty).

SUNY Potsdam, St. Lawrence County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.53** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

SUNY Potsdam – Vaccinations by Race

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	44 Pierrepont Ave, Potsdam, NY 13676
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 6/21/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	87,362

- St. Lawrence County, one of the largest counties in North Country with population of ~109,000, has high social vulnerability (SVI of 0.75) and poverty (17.7% of the population lives in poverty, above the State average of 13%).

- In particular, the SUNY Potsdam site is located near several areas of extremely high social vulnerability including:

  - Potsdam – 15,000 population, of which 19.3% lives in poverty

- o Massena – 12,000 population, of which 21.1% lives in poverty

- o Ogdensburg – 10,000 population, of which 22.7% lives in poverty

SUNY Binghamton, Broome County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.42** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

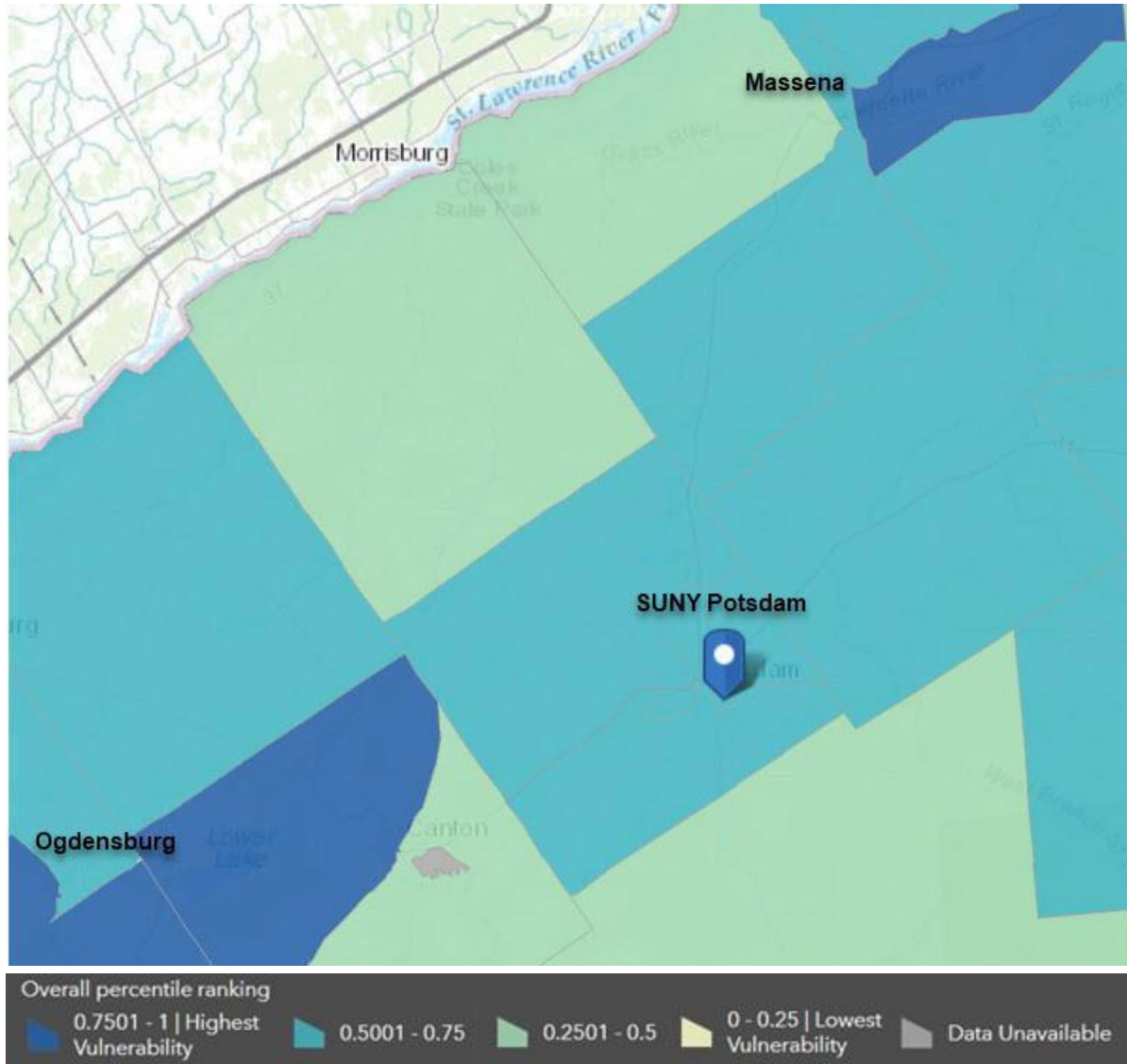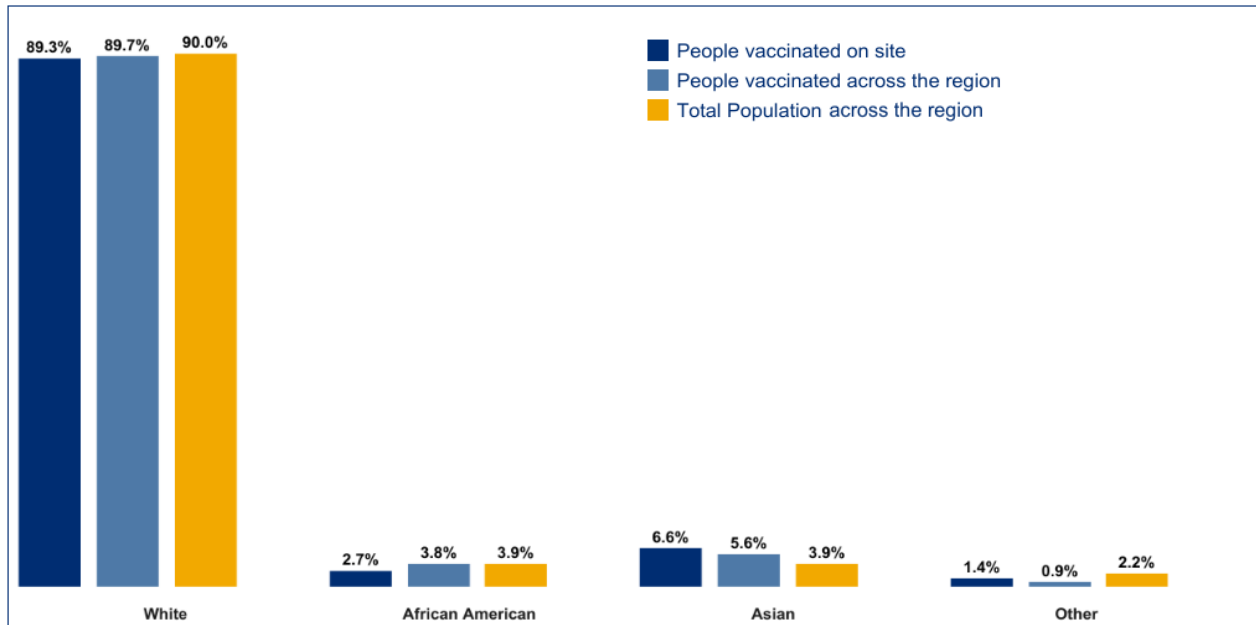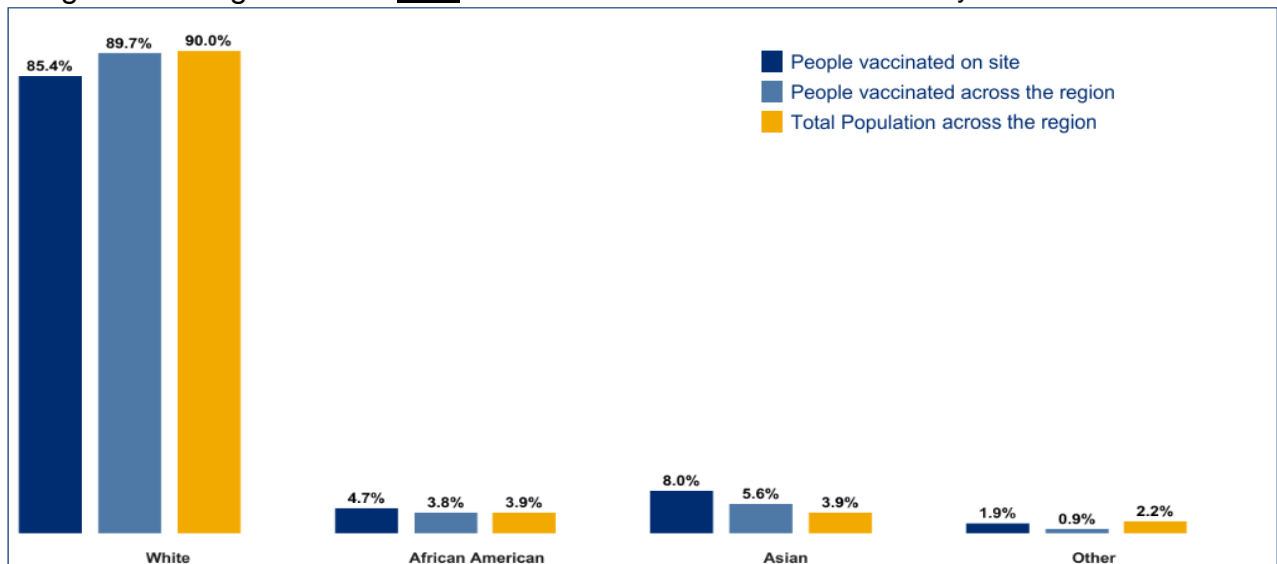# SUNY Binghamton – Vaccinations by Race – Original Site

Binghamton – Vaccinations by Race – Hybrid Site
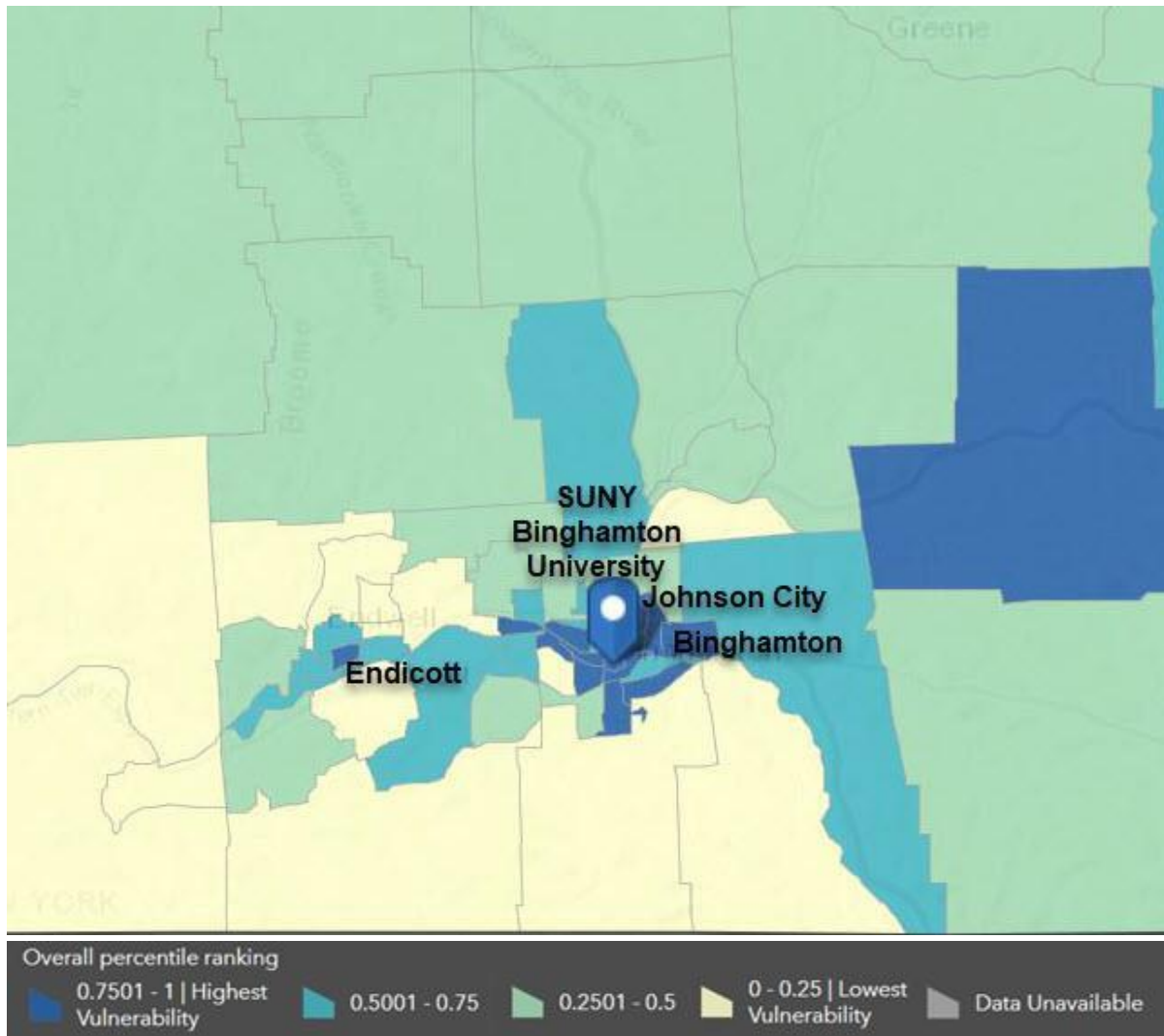
Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.44** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Closed: 10 Gannett Drive, Johnson City, NY 13790 Closed: 400 Riverside Dr Johnson City NY 13790
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations for Original Site: 7/26/21 Active - Reopened – First day of Operations for Hybrid Site: 12/17/21 Closed – Last Day of Operations for Original Site: 6/11/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	2,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	148,274

- Binghamton site was reopened in an alternate location within 2.7 miles of the original location as a hybrid testing and vaccination site to boost testing and vaccine availability within the Southern Tier.

- Broome County, the most populous county in the Southern Tier Region of NY with population of ~194,000, has high social vulnerability (SVI of 0.62) and poverty (17.0% of residents live in poverty, above the State average of 13%).

- SUNY Binghamton is well positioned to serve residents of the Greater Binghamton Area, a socially vulnerable, dense urban area that includes:

    o Binghamton – 44,000 population, of which 32.6% lives in poverty

    o Endicott – 13,000 population, of which 19.7% lives in poverty

    o Johnson City – 14,000 population, of which 20.3% lives in poverty

Corning Community College, Steuben County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.38** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Corning Community College– Vaccinations by Race
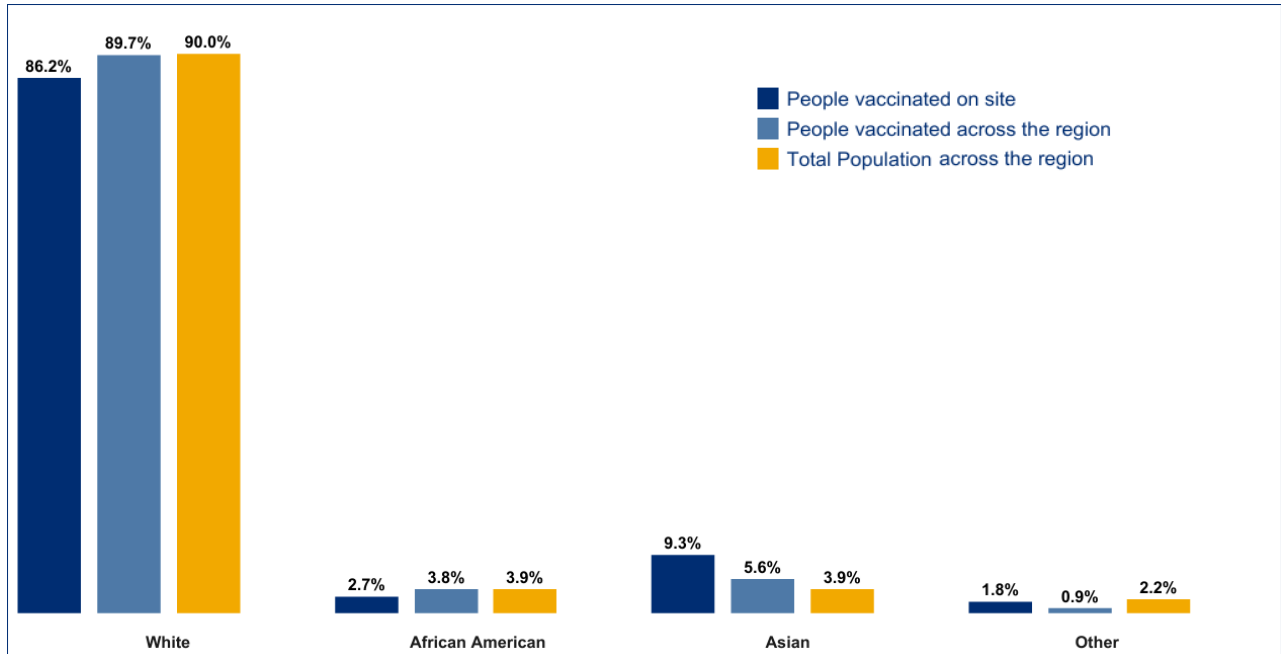
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Gymnasium and Wellness Education Center, 1 Academic Drive, Corning, NY 14830
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 6/21/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	1,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	29,186

- In the predominantly rural Southern Tier, Corning is located at the juncture of 2 critical transportation routes: the I-86 that connects East and West NY, and the I-99 that connects NY with Pennsylvania to the south. Corning is also the headquarters of the Fortune 500 materials maker Corning. As a result, even though the population of Corning is relatively small at ~11,000 people, thousands more people may travel to Corning for work. This highlights the importance of establishing a vaccination site in Corning to provide:

-      o Easy access to residents and essential workers across key regions in the State (and PA).

- Corning Community College is particularly well positioned to serve residents of highly socially vulnerable areas including:

  - o Corning – 10,000 population, of which 16.5% live in poverty

  - o Bath – 12,000 population, of which 17.1% lives in poverty

 - o Elmira – 27,000 population, of which 26.2% lives in poverty

University of Buffalo, Erie County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.31** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

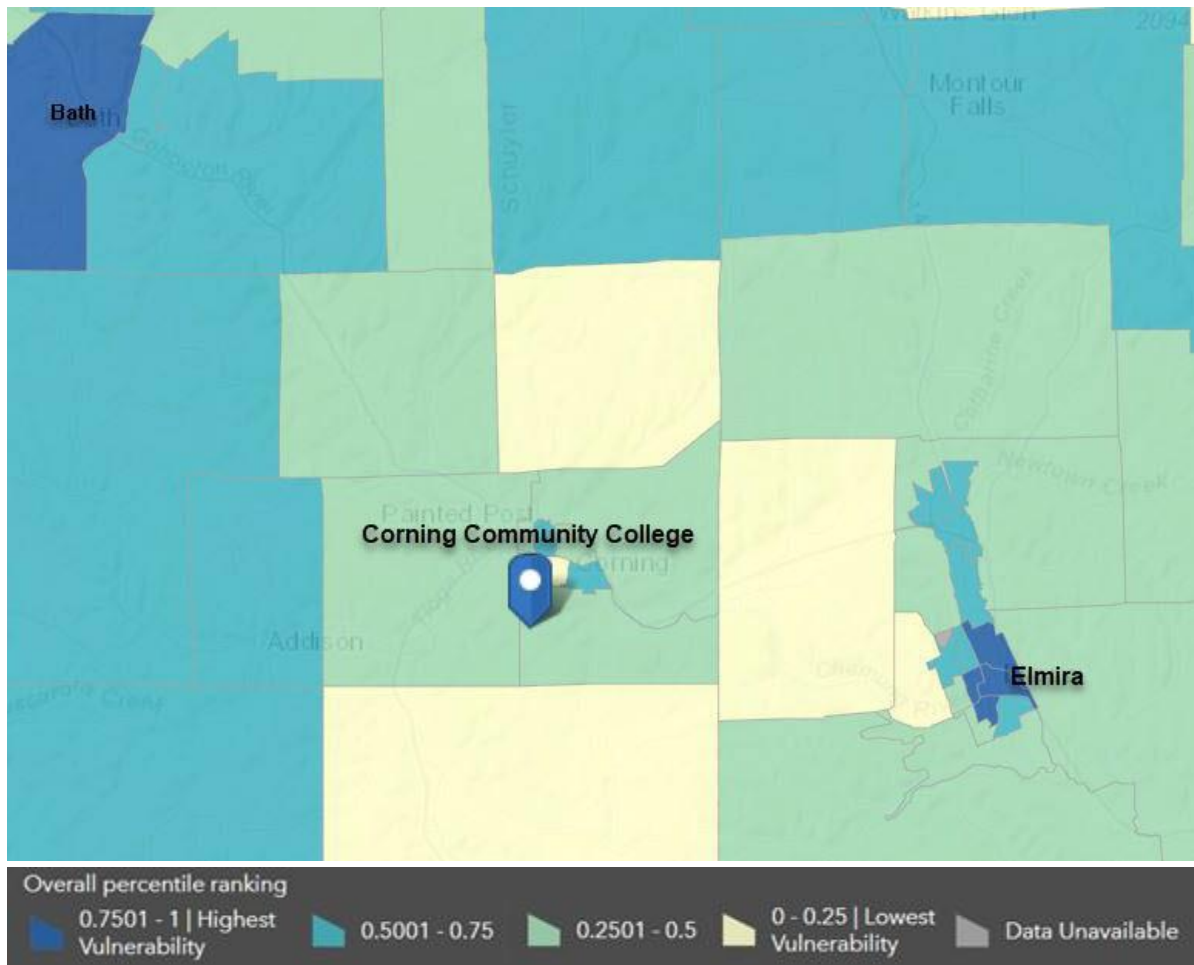# University of Buffalo– Vaccinations by Race
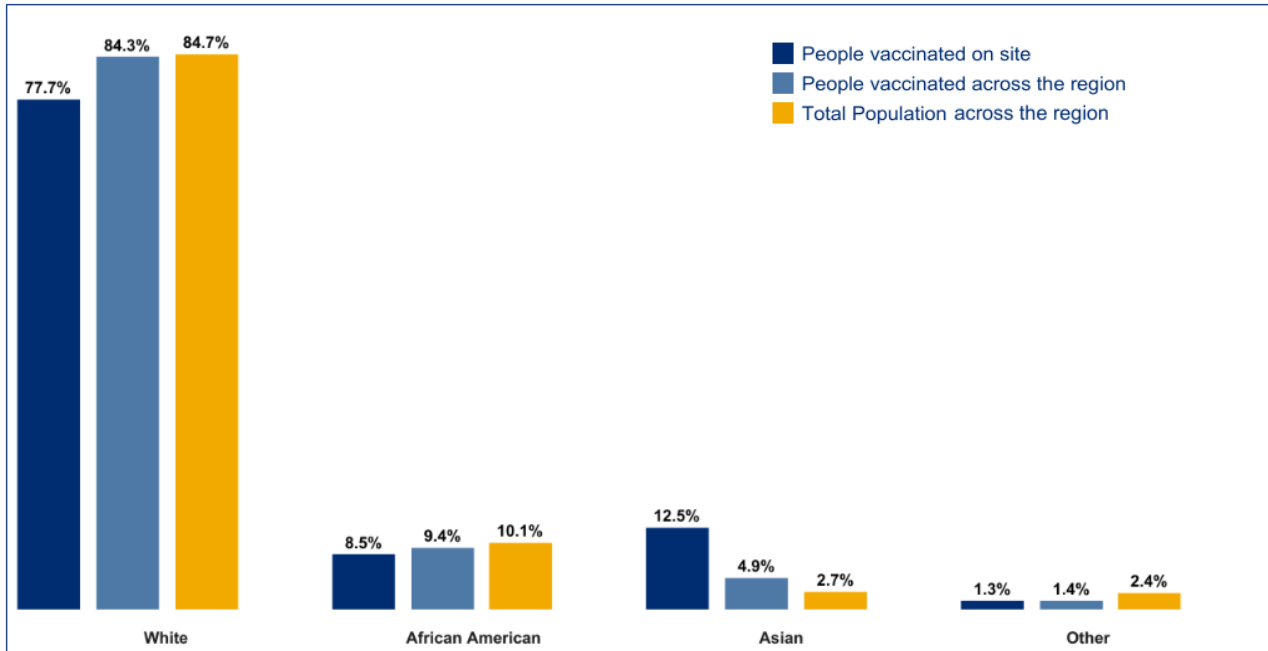
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	Harriman Hall, 3435 Main St., Buffalo, NY 14214
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations 6/30/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	500
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	164,125

- Erie County is New York State's 8th most populous county with more than 900,000 people and contains the State's 2nd largest city – Buffalo. At more than 250,000 people, Buffalo is larger than 47 of New York's 62 counties and makes up nearly 30% of Erie's population.

- There are 79 census tracks in Erie County, 68%, (or 54) of which have a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Rating over 0.5, according to CDC SVI Data. Of the 32 census tracts in the county that have an SVI rating over **80% of all of them are in Buffalo** (see table below).

- The City of Buffalo also has some of the **highest poverty rates in the State.** Specifically, **25% of the city's population is living under the poverty level compared to 13% statewide,** according to the US Census 2019 American Community Survey. Of those living in poverty, nearly 4 out of every 10 (39%) havechildren in the household under 18.

- Buffalo's demographics are comparatively diverse too. Nearly 40% of Buffalo residents identify as Black or African American according to Census data, **much higher than the statewide average of 17%.** Only about half of the city's residents identify as white compared to 70% statewide.

- Due to Buffalo's high SVI rating, dense population, comparatively high poverty rates, and high percentage of individuals who identify as Black or African American, a mass vaccination site was established in Buffalo to facilitate access to the vaccine for city residents.
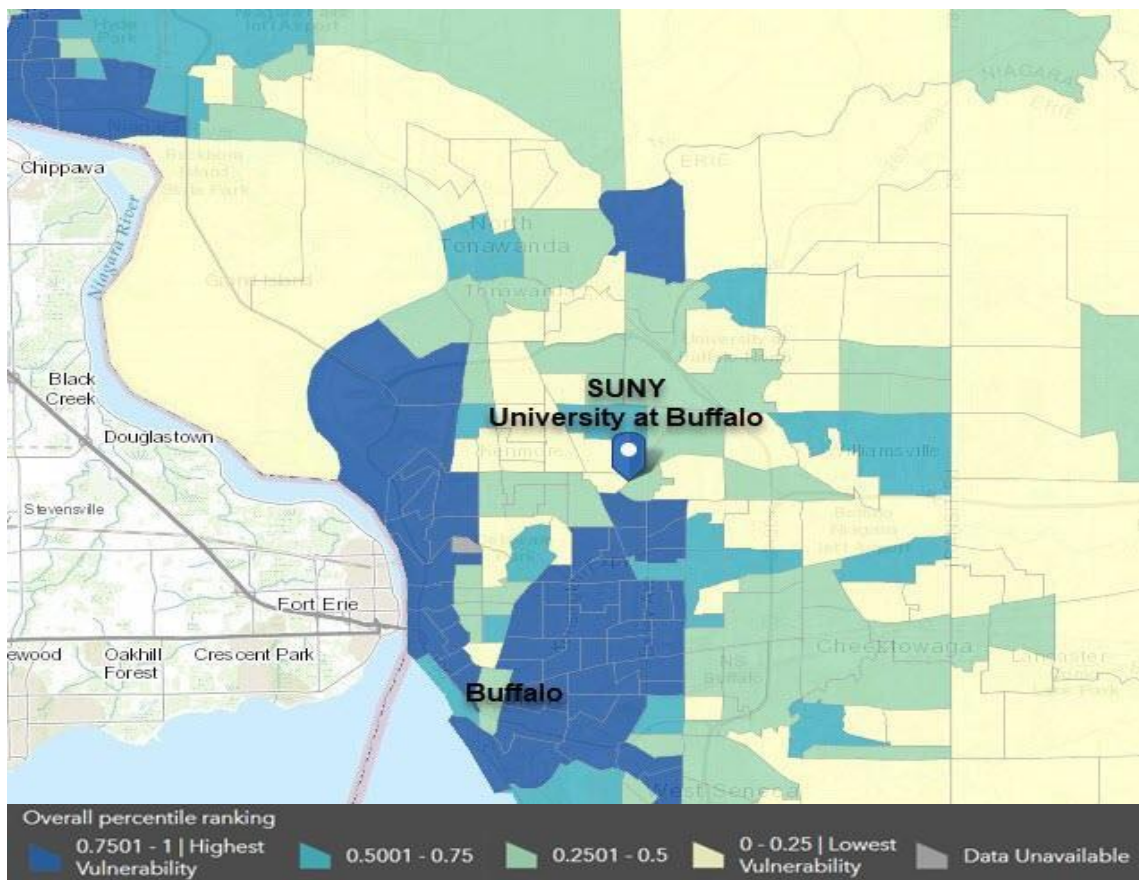
Conference Center of Niagara Falls, Niagara County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.32** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Conference Center of Niagara Falls– Vaccinations by Race
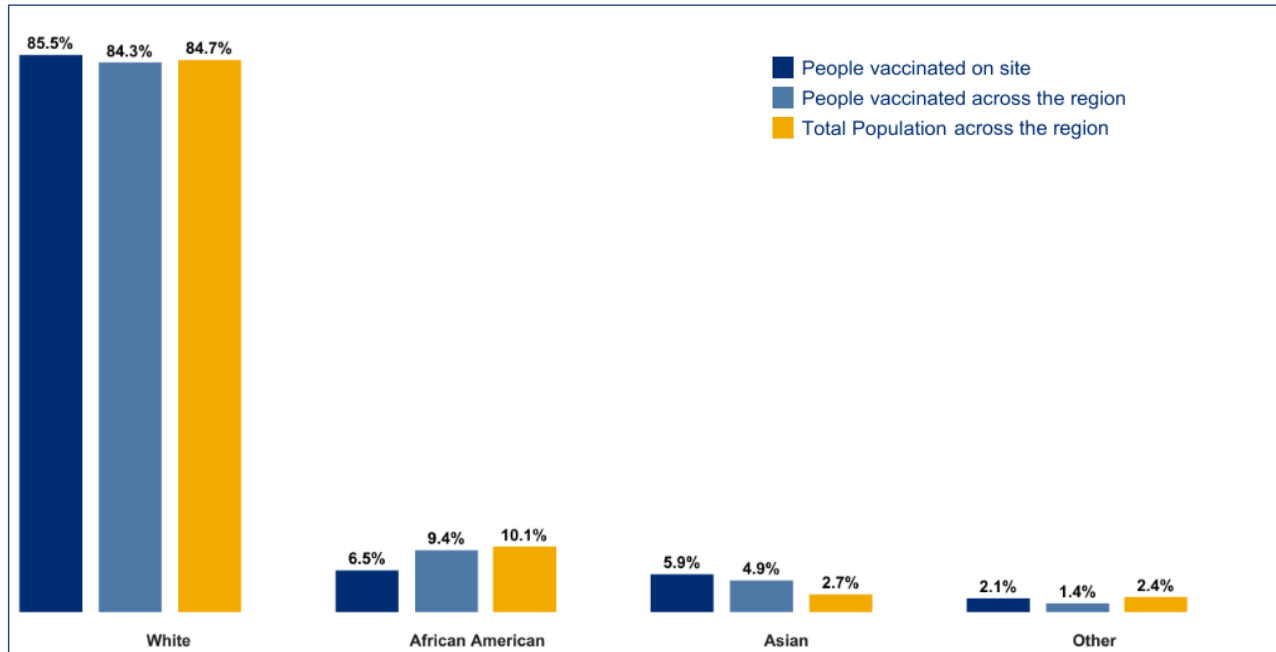
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	101 Old Falls St., Niagara Falls, NY 14303
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/19/21
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	4,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/A
Total number of administrations provided	62,157

- Niagara Falls, a city of ~48,000 people, has a SVI rating of over 0.5 and poverty rate of 28.2%, well above the statewide average of 13%.

- In addition, the Niagara Falls site was able to provide additional vaccination capacity to residents in Buffalo, which is less than 20 miles away and one of the most densely populated, high SVI, diverse, and high poverty cities in New York State.

Medgar Evers College, Kings County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.63** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	231 Crown St. Brooklyn NY 11225
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – Last day of operations: 6/3/2022
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	1,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	269,453

- Medgar Evers was located in Kings County (Brooklyn) which has one of the highest SVI rates in New York State, at .8153. The site was originally operated by FEMA as a COVID-19 Vaccination Center (CVC), but was subsequently taken over by the State after FEMA vacated in late May 2021. The State's decision to keep the site operational was based on its proximity to various high-SVI neighborhoods and it was in an area with a comparatively low vaccination rate and high poverty rate.

- Kings County is one of the most diverse counties in the State, with 34% of the population identifying as Black or African American, compared to

70

approximately 17% statewide.

- Kings County's poverty rate is 18%, compared to 13% statewide.

Yonkers National Guard Armory, Westchester County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.57** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
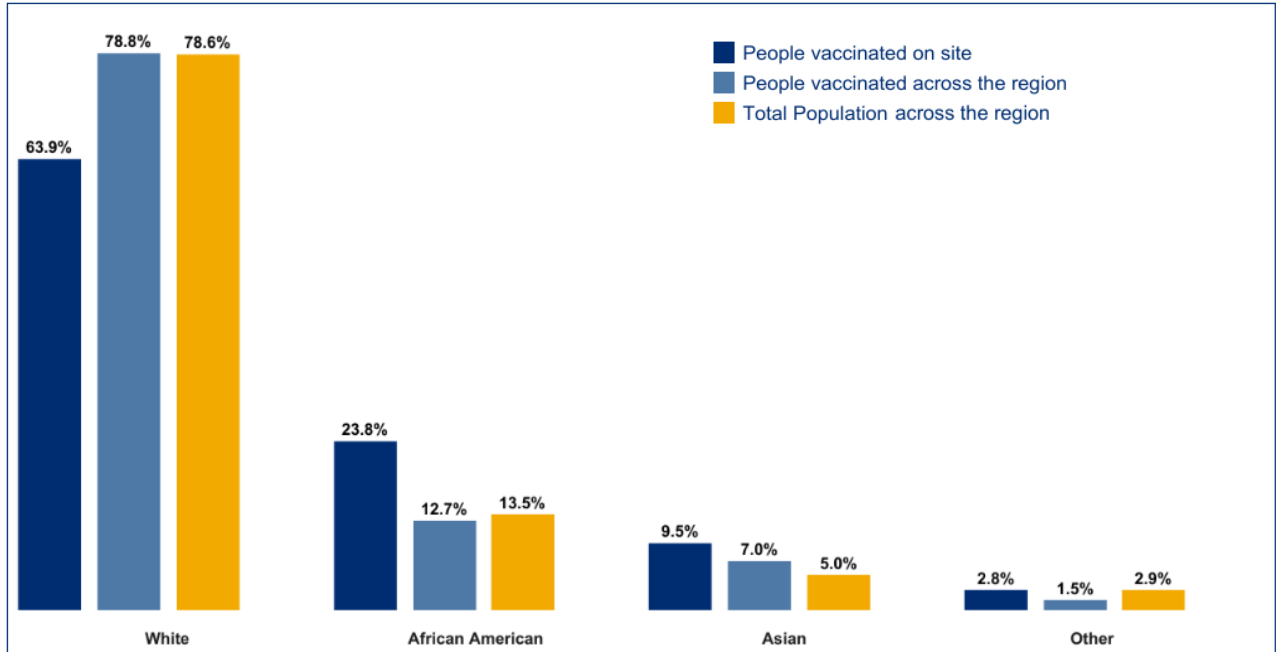
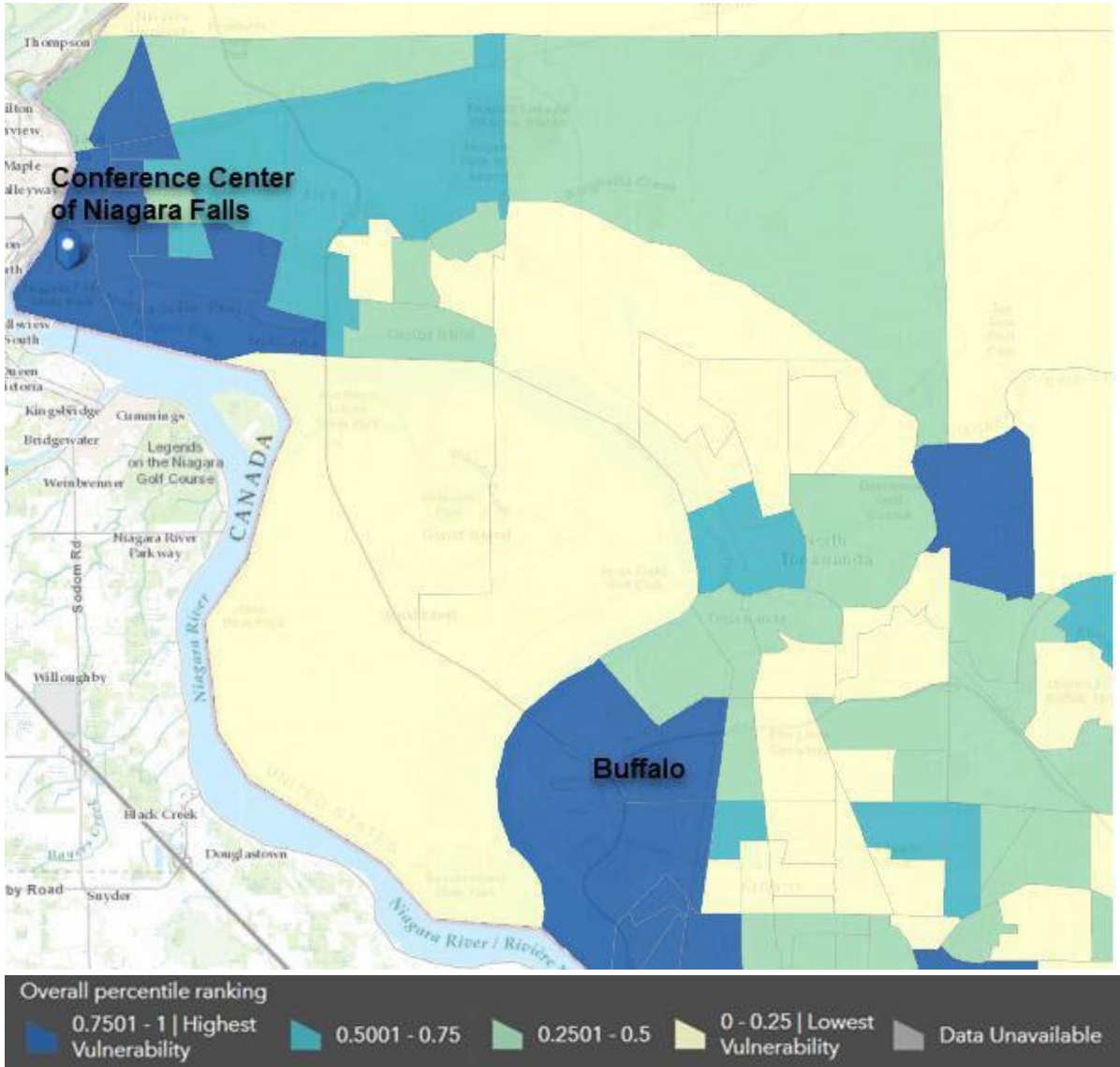### Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

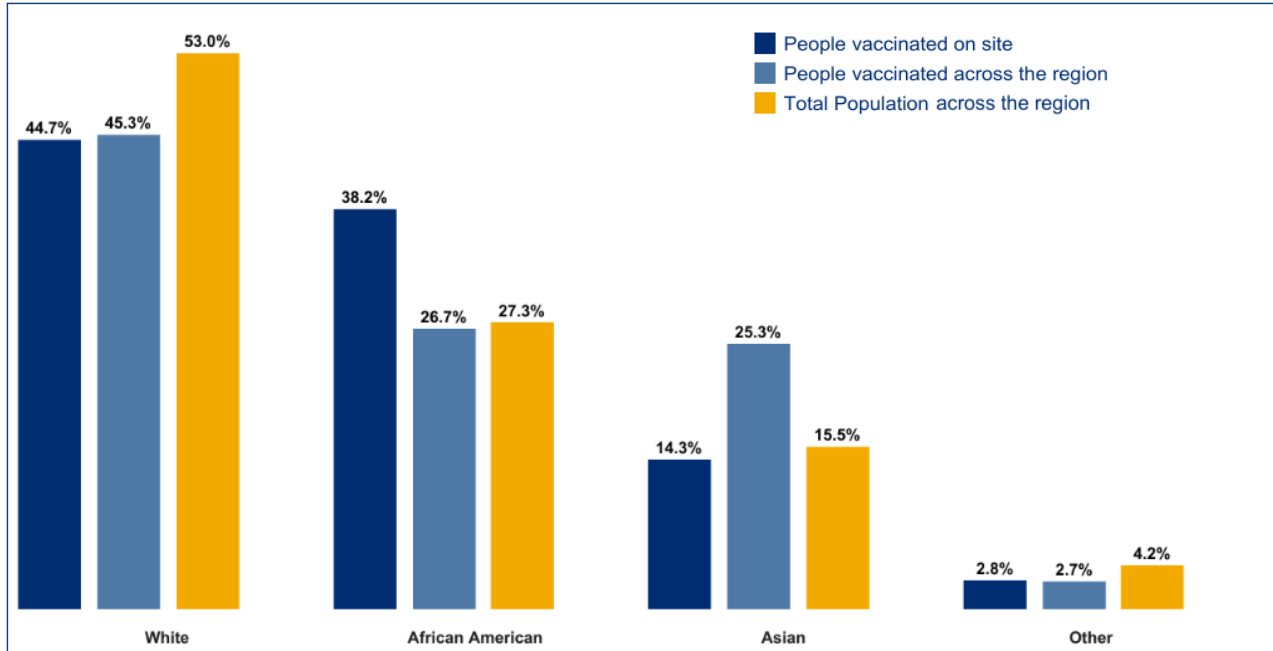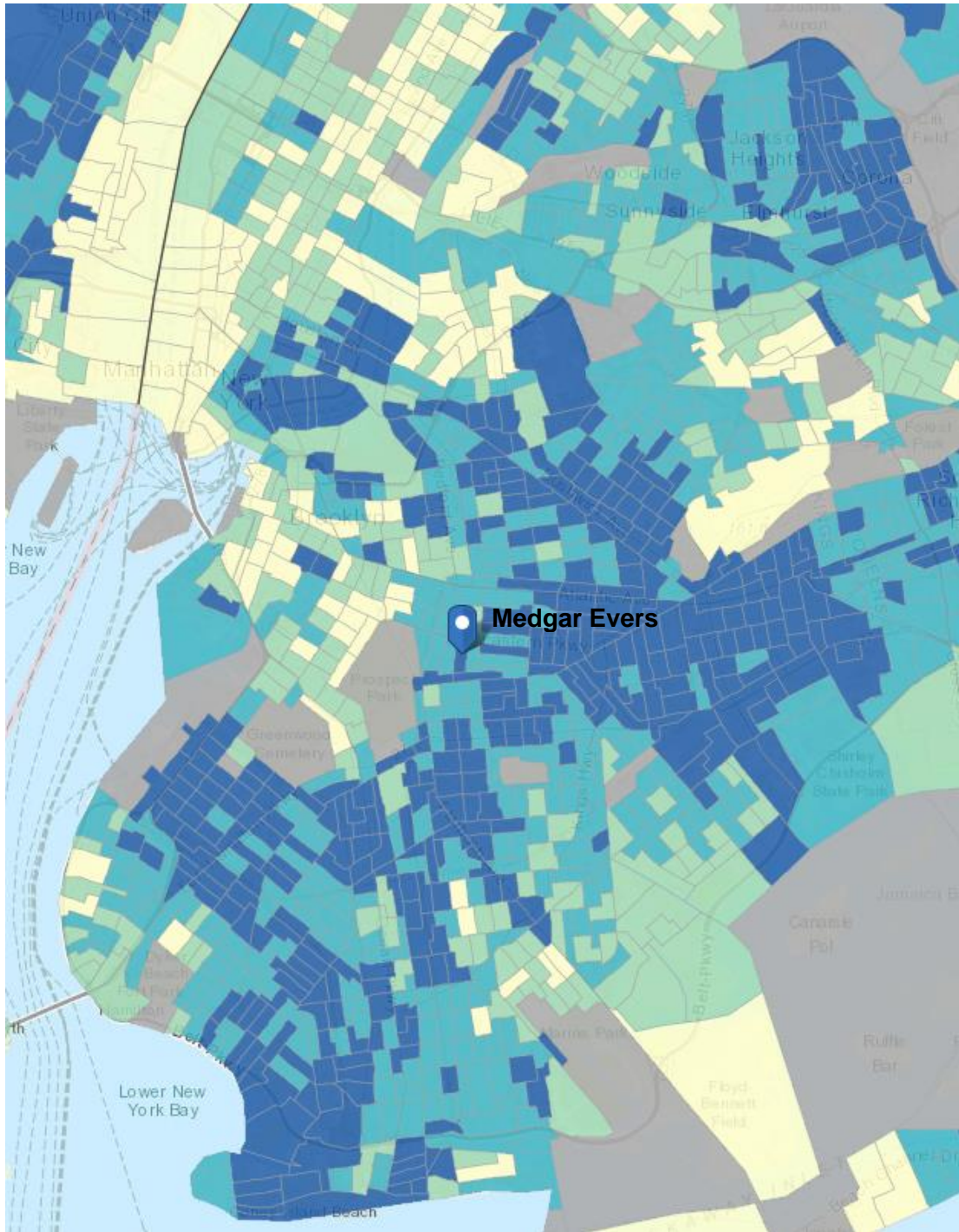| Location (address or coordinates)	Yonkers New York National Guard Armory
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations 5/22/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	1,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	126,227

- The Yonkers mass vaccination site was located in Westchester County which has a high SVI rate of .5516. The site was originally operated by FEMA as a COVID-19 Vaccination Center (CVC), but was subsequently taken over by the State after FEMA vacated in late May 2021. The State's decision to keep the site operational was based on its proximity to various high-SVI neighborhoods.

- Westchester County, one of the most populous counties in New York with ~969,000 residents, is a critical juncture linking NYC to the rest of the State. It is also a key transportation hub in the tri-state region, bordering NJ and CT.

This highlights the importance of establishing a vaccination site in the county to controlthe spread of COVID.

- Westchester is also particularly diverse, with 46% of all residents identifying as a minority.

- In particular, the Yonkers site was in a city with above average vulnerability and several neighborhoods with SVI ratings over .8, as shown in the map below.

- The Yonkers mass vaccination site is in or near the areas of high social vulnerability listed below:

  o Yonkers – 200,000 population, with 14.9% poverty rate

  o Mount Vernon – 67,000 population, with 13.9% poverty rate

  o Sleepy Hollow – 10,000 population, with 13.4% poverty rate

  o Port Chester – 29,000 population, with 11.0% poverty rate

York College, Queens County

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.61** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

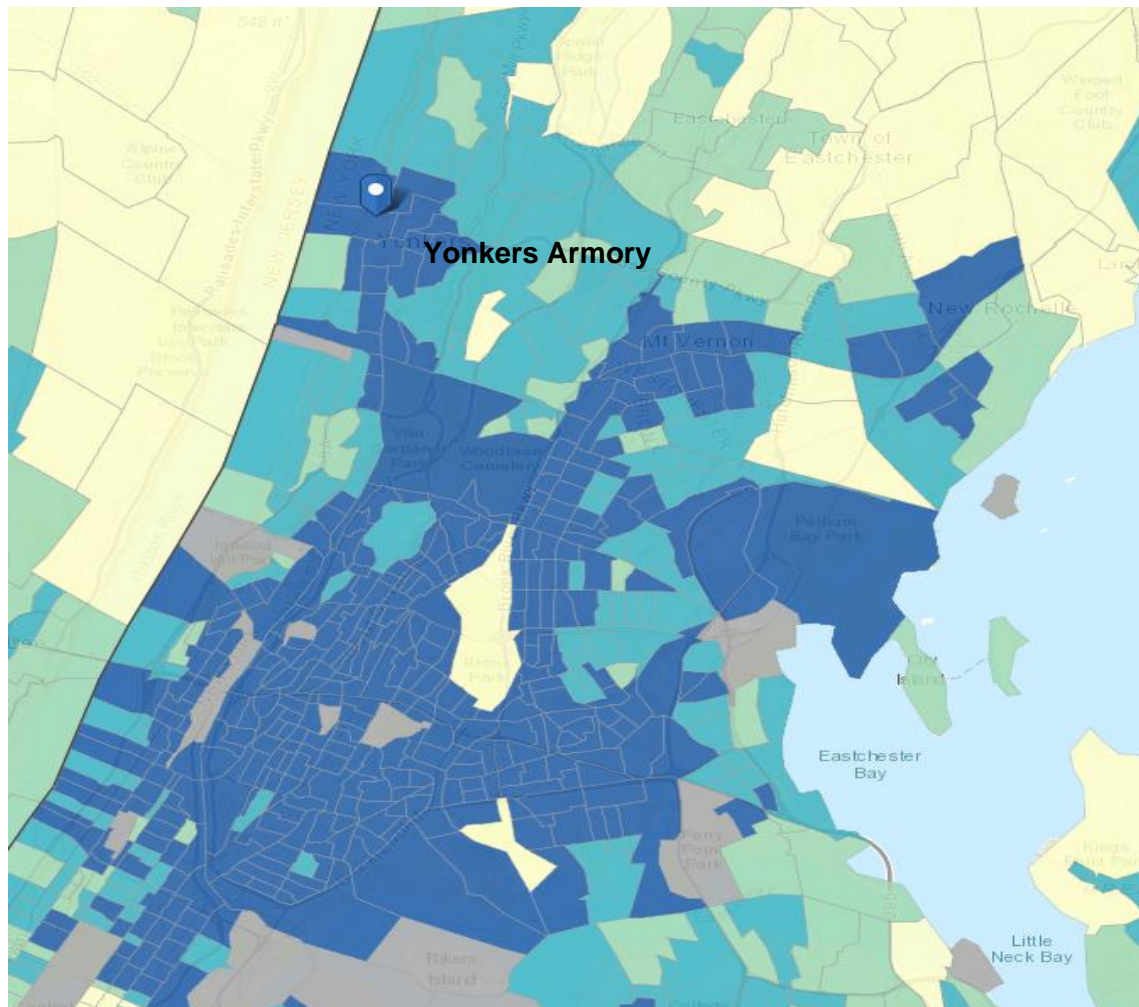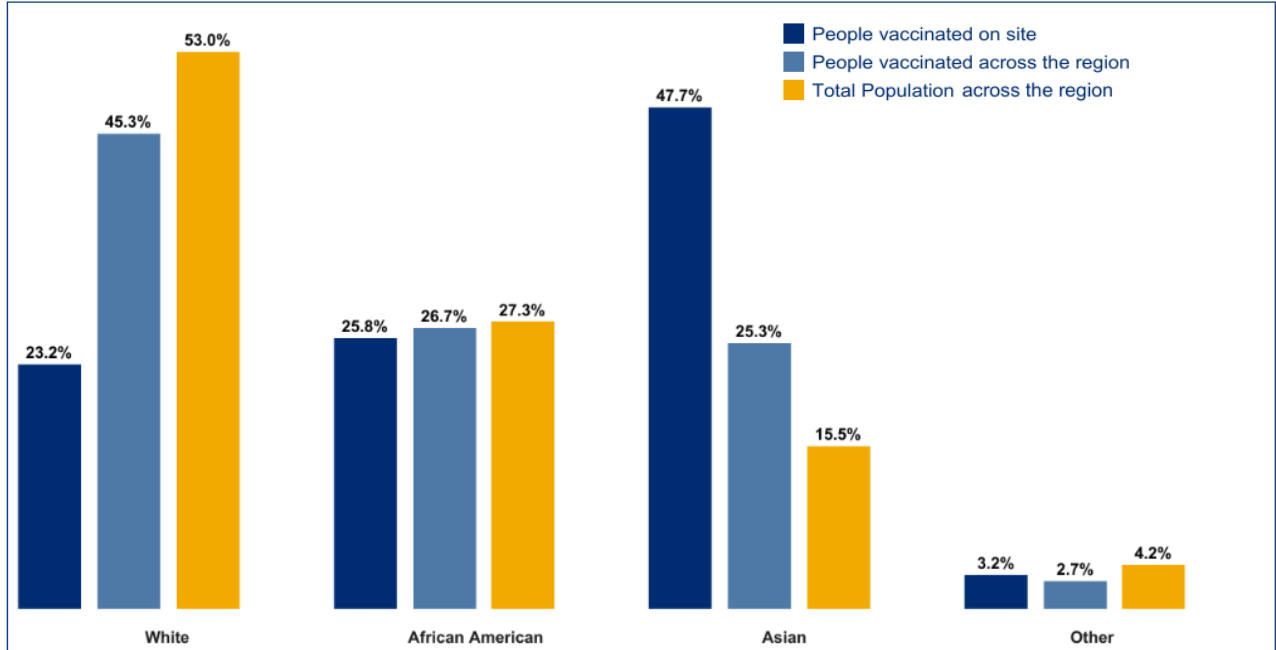**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

Location (address or coordinates)	94-20 Guy R Brewer Blvd, Jamaica, NY 11451
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations: 6/21/2021
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	1,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the last 30 days of operation)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	226,859

- The York College mass vaccination site was in Queens County. It was operated by FEMA from March 2021 to May 2021, and subsequently operated by the State from late May 2021 until late June 2021. The State took over control of the site and continued operations because it was in a county with a high SVI rating of .6201. The State eventually closed the site because throughput dwindled in its last several weeks and there is another State-run site with higher throughput in Queens (Aqueduct).

- New York City is the largest city in the U.S., with over 8.4 million residents. It is

also one of the most diverse cities in New York State, with only 43% of residents identifying as White compared to 70% White statewide. Despite pockets of high wealth and privilege, there remain large areas of poverty across the city, which has an overall poverty rate of 17.9%, higher than the statewide average of 13%.

- Queens is a populous, diverse county with high SVI rate of 0.62. ~75% of Queens residents identify as a minority and 13% of people live in poverty. Queens was also one of the counties that was hardest hit by COVID, with the 2nd highest total number of deaths from COVID (7,093 as of 9/20/21). This highlights the importance of having vaccination sites in this community.
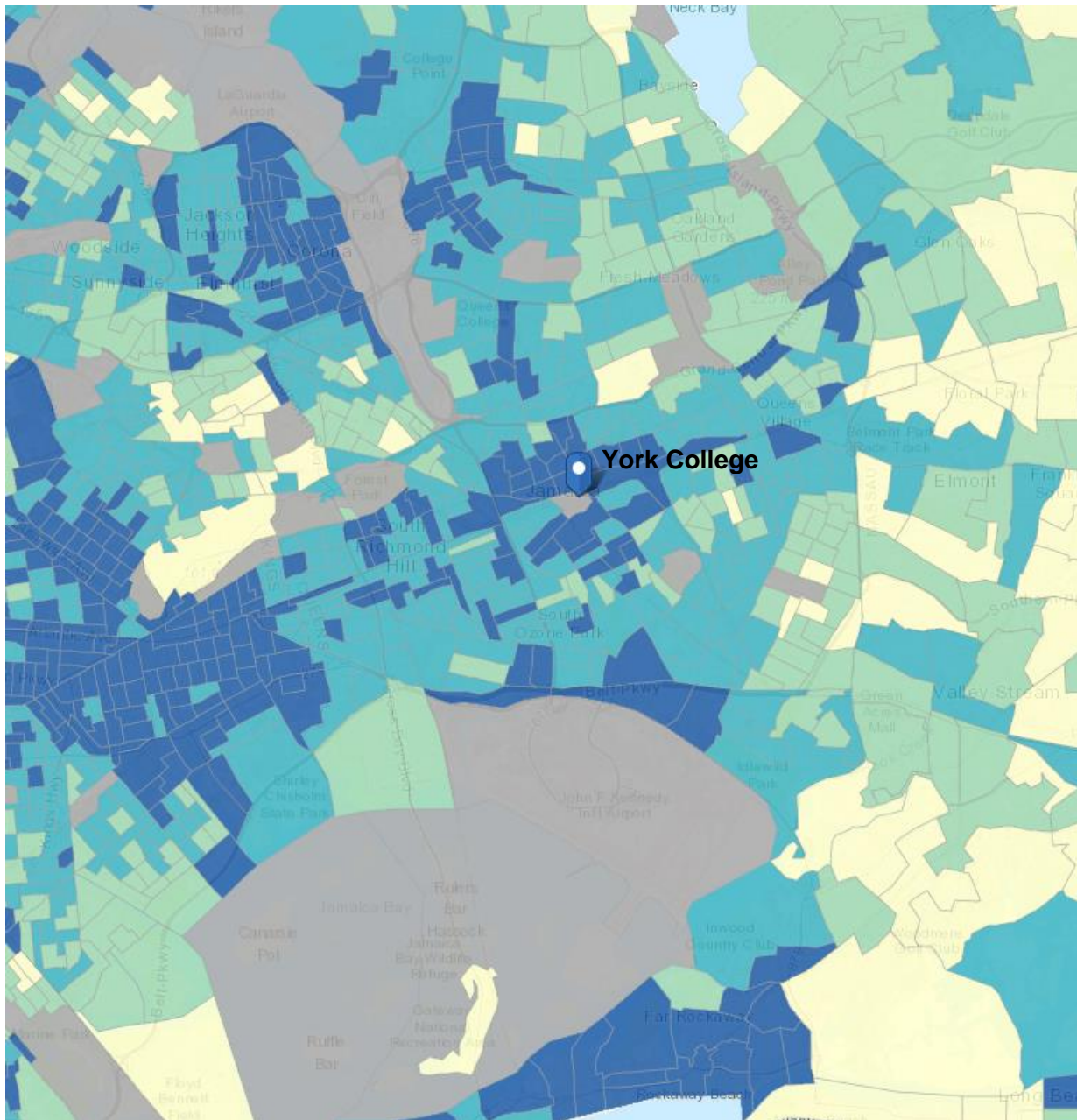
SUNY Rockland (now Good Samaritan Hospital)

Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.38** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
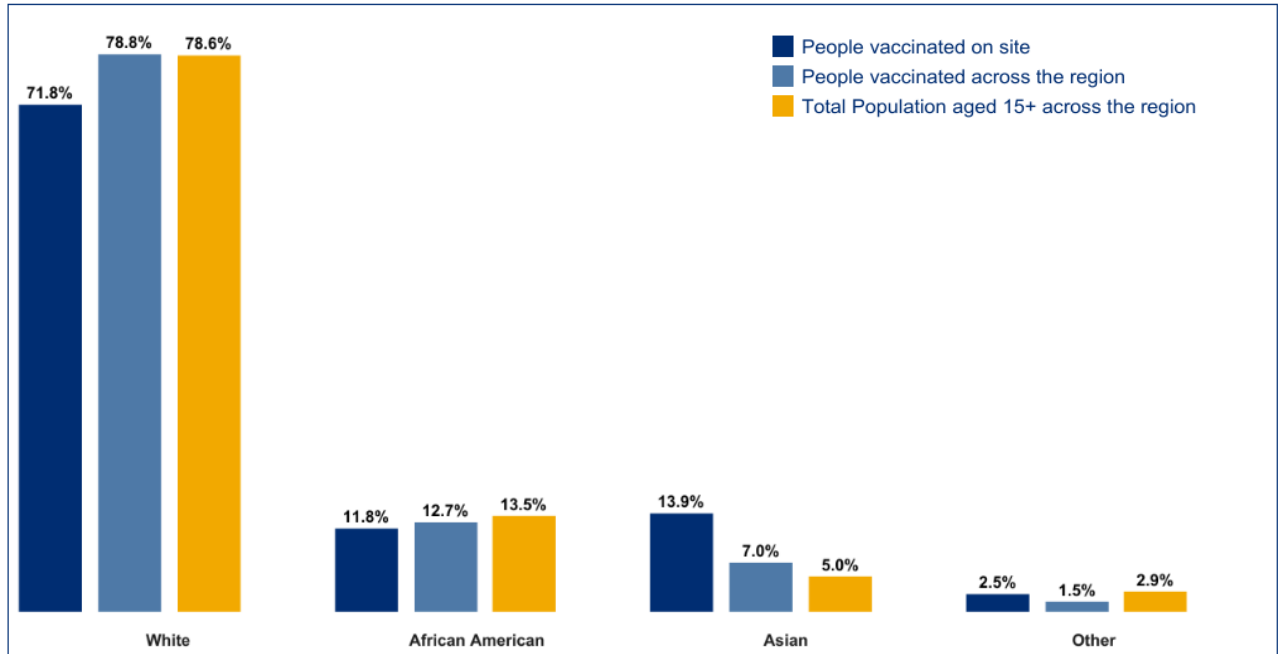
Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

Location (address or coordinates)	SUNY Rockland, 145 College Rd, Suffern, NY 10901 New Location: Good Samaritan, 255 Lafayette Ave, Suffern, NY 10901
Vaccine site type	Type 3
Site Status (active, planned, or closed)	Closed – last day of operations 6/17/22
Site Capacity (vaccinations per day)	1,000
Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days)	N/a
Total number of administrations provided	64,555

- The SUNY Rockland/Good Samaritan Hospital mass vaccination site was established to serve the people of the greater Rockland County area, a county with a high SVI of .6038. The original SUNY Rockland site was

located in an area with several neighborhoods over .8 on the SVI scale (see map below), and was active from April 2021 to mid-June 2021, at which point the site transitioned to nearby Good Samaritan Hospital because the throughput had waned and the hospital became a better location for the site.

- The SUNY Rockland/Good Samaritan sites are both located near the municipalities of Monsey and Spring Valley, which have high SVI rates (see map below).

- Monsey's poverty rate is 40% and Spring Valley's is 26%, both well above the statewide average of 13%.
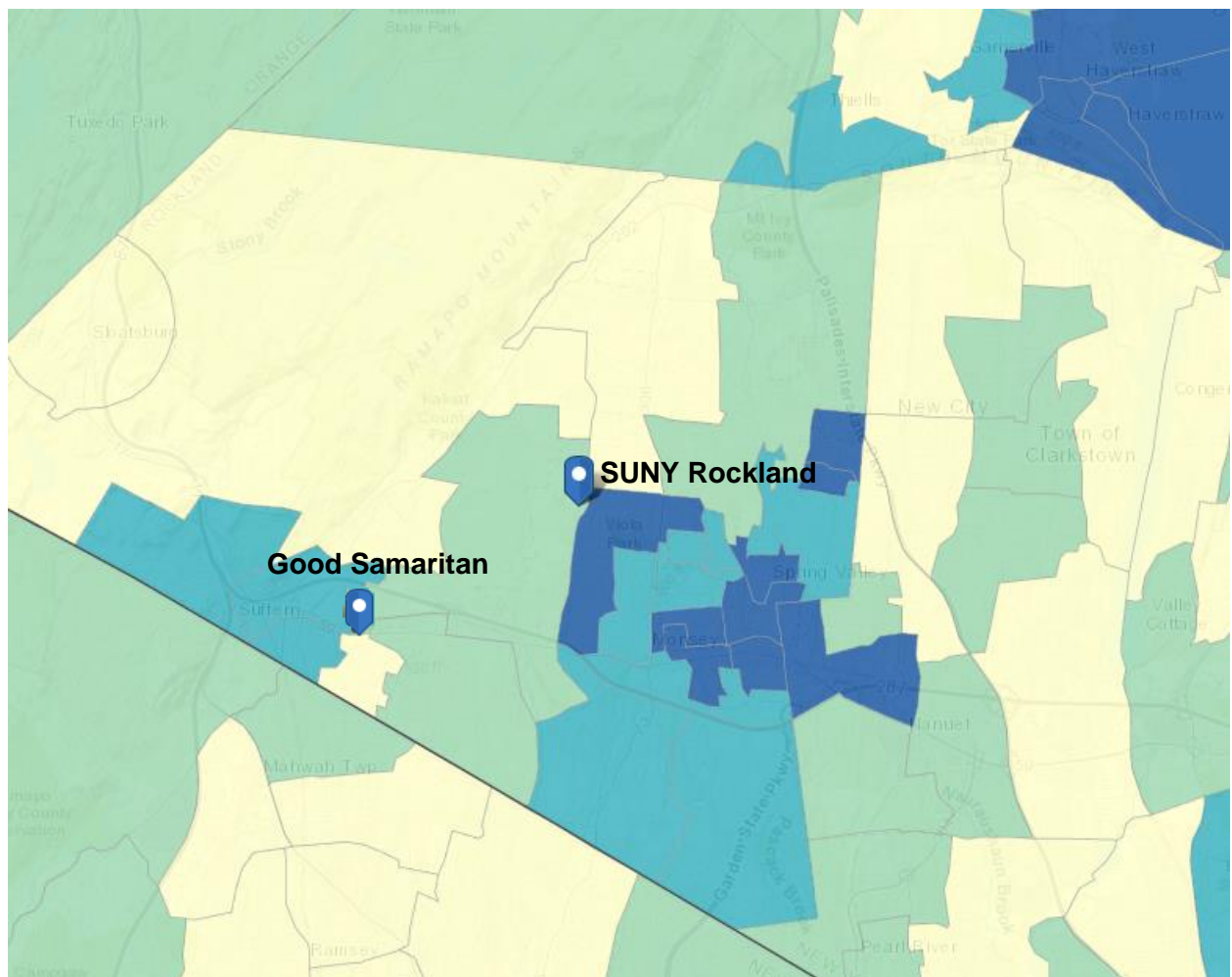
**Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS) –
Incarcerated Individual Vaccinations**

The State also implemented emergency response and protective measures for the State's inmate population, including vaccinations for incarcerated individuals. The DOCCS facilities that participated in the vaccination efforts, and the number of vaccine dosages administered by gender, race/ethnicity, age and facility location, are reflected below. Through ==January 1, 2023==, the State had administered 39,948 doses of COVID-19 vaccine to State-incarcerated individuals.

DOCCS Facilities that Participated in the Vaccination Efforts

COVID-19 VACCINE DOSES ADMINISTERED BY DOCCS TO INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS
ENTRY FACILITY BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
SEX=MALE
AS OF JANUARY 1, 2023 AT 6:00 AM

ENTRY FACILITY	FACILITY TOTAL	Type of Facility (Male/Female)	RACE/ETHNICITY						AGE (at time of dose)							
			WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN	OTHER	18-22	23-29	30-39	40-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
TOTAL	39,948		10,957	17,377	10,215	390	323	686	588	4,178	9,939	9.537	4,693	4,588	3,245	3,130
ADIRONDACK	367	Male	90	168	98	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	158	205
ALBION	2	Male	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBION	752	Female	448	169	100	27	5	3	20	123	279	186	60	41	26	17
ALTONA	199	Male	72	51	73	0	1	2	1	31	71	36	23	23	4	10
ATTICA	1,885	Male	512	936	389	18	10	20	6	218	512	472	193	230	123	131
AUBURN	1,362	Male	380	681	254	13	12	22	4	117	350	366	176	160	95	94
AUBURN	1	Female	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
BARE HILL	653	Male	172	285	168	9	5	14	9	90	189	140	67	69	39	50
BEDFORD HILLS	1,237	Female	533	415	222	13	19	35	29	232	390	281	113	109	52	31
CAPE VINCENT	463	Male	117	220	105	5	7	9	1	55	157	110	53	40	14	33
CAYUGA	705	Male	241	278	162	17	1	6	1	63	155	179	80	83	71	73
CLINTON	2,274	Male	598	1,024	559	23	16	54	12	265	653	480	286	248	184	146
CLINTON	4	Female	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
COLLINS	965	Male	344	388	196	20	4	13	7	152	276	236	103	86	53	52
COXSACKIE	819	Male	237	287	273	4	2	16	31	75	193	188	74	80	87	91
DOWNSTATE	297	Male	92	122	75	1	3	4	10	52	119	71	20	14	4	7

EASTERN	1,386	Male	221	620	489	6	23	27	0	60	297	418	218	159	128	106
EDGECOMBE	21	Male	2	13	6	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	5	6	1	0
EDGECOMBE	23	Female	16	6	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	5	4	1	0	2
ELMIRA	1,508	Male	357	547	264	17	5	13	14	134	313	287	150	147	90	68
FISHKILL	1,796	Male	353	831	564	10	11	27	5	93	313	467	259	307	176	176
FIVE POINTS	1,503	Male	436	666	355	14	10	22	37	162	393	322	174	164	120	131
FRANKLIN	881	Male	286	343	203	12	8	29	19	127	284	206	84	83	42	36
GOUVERNEUR	501	Male	142	187	150	3	7	12	1	101	146	106	38	40	36	33
GREAT MEADOW	1,429	Male	337	655	392	17	4	24	56	128	332	343	172	181	109	108
GREEN HAVEN	2,150	Male	362	1,060	647	11	27	43	3	79	331	495	321	374	252	295
GREENE	1,022	Male	258	429	301	11	10	13	74	158	273	236	95	84	59	43
GROVELAND	823	Male	409	263	133	11	1	6	7	90	213	186	104	87	57	79
HALE CREEK	496	Male	121	242	118	9	1	5	8	127	193	99	32	21	14	2
HUDSON	154	Male	61	42	41	0	5	5	2	20	23	37	26	24	17	5
LAKEVIEW	239	Male	102	72	60	2	2	1	10	46	114	68	1	0	0	0
LAKEVIEW	43	Female	26	9	8	0	0	0	0	12	20	8	0	0	0	0
MARCY	758	Male	344	224	175	7	2	6	43	101	200	155	79	65	56	59
MIDSTATE	910	Male	363	317	197	10	11	12	9	130	252	200	102	103	72	42
MOHAWK/WALSH RMU	1,217	Male	521	386	281	8	1	20	6	95	278	271	141	150	111	165
MORIAH	41	Male	17	14	9	0	0	1	1	8	23	9	0	0	0	0
OGDENSBURG	127	Male	30	55	41	1	0	0	0	19	42	21	24	12	7	2
ORLEANS	516	Male	114	259	135	1	0	7	2	74	177	122	42	45	26	28
OTISVILLE	772	Male	120	375	250	0	14	13	1	36	123	202	129	126	76	79
QUEENSBORO	27	Male	5	10	12	0	0	0	1	1	7	6	4	2	3	3
RIVERVIEW	494	Male	103	201	168	7	6	9	8	109	136	117	39	34	23	28
ROCHESTER	42	Male	13	20	9	0	0	0	0	7	21	8	4	2	0	0

Facility	Count	Gender													
SHAWANGUNK	653	Male	99	340	192	7	3	12	0	22	120	215	94	64	51	87
SHAWANGUNK	2	Female	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SING SING	1,935	Male	193	1,077	607	7	26	25	5	109	379	537	330	287	174	114
SOUTHPORT	194	Male	43	87	59	0	0	5	1	26	60	63	15	16	7	6
SULLIVAN	550	Male	103	248	190	0	1	8	5	22	88	172	54	79	71	59
TACONIC	327	Female	107	143	67	2	4	4	3	62	94	77	35	23	20	13
ULSTER	352	Male	61	177	93	1	3	17	7	33	77	54	34	74	43	30
UPSTATE	461	Male	78	233	130	9	2	9	19	78	154	90	52	37	17	14
WALLKILL	414	Male	82	184	133	1	5	9	2	40	105	120	42	61	31	13
WASHINGTON	495	Male	141	233	98	5	4	14	35	60	129	123	51	51	26	20
WENDE	1,053	Male	300	513	216	7	4	13	27	71	205	236	132	115	132	135
WILLARD	144	Male	75	40	19	0	1	9	6	25	56	33	9	8	4	3
WILLARD	25	Female	21	2	0	0	0	2	2	6	7	7	0	0	3	0
WOODBOURNE	1,115	Male	234	464	353	14	17	33	4	57	191	293	160	172	145	93
WYOMING	938	Male	287	412	193	12	16	18	17	66	251	230	110	100	62	102
CENTRAL OFFICE	286	Male/Female	52	152	75	4	1	2	14	77	83	59	11	21	11	10