# New York State
# Equitable Vaccine Administration Information

# RPA #: PA-02-NY-4480
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## 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.

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

    o 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 is self-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: On 5/13/2021, New York State expanded eligibility to include minors aged 12 -15 years old. As data on vaccinations becomes available for this demographic population, the State's submission of the June SVI Report and following month reports include*

*minors aged 12 -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

The former Governor launched New York State's community pop-up vaccination program 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 complements the State's Mass Vaccination Sites (MVSs), which are high throughput sites designed to reach as many individuals as possible.
MVSs:
1. Provide increased access to the vaccine in communities that may otherwise have limited access due to socioeconomic factors
2. Expand outreach to encourage vaccinations in communities that have higher rates of skepticism towards the vaccine

New York State allocates doses to pop-up vaccination efforts and provides each pop-up location with a "Community Vaccination Kit" that includes all necessary PPE, supplies, and IT infrastructure for their clinic.

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 12, 2022, we have established 1007pop-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** | | | **3,616** | **44** | **4** | **4** | **5** | **8** | **11** | **12** |
| Capital Region | Albany | 0.299 | 2,113 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 9 |
| Capital Region | Columbia | 0.423 | 102 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Region | Greene | 0.344 | 298 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Capital Region | Rensselaer | 0.233 | 175 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Capital Region | Saratoga | 0.264 | 223 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Region | Schenectady | 0.358 | 483 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Capital Region | Warren | 0.362 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Region | Washington | 0.472 | 222 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| **TOTAL: Central New York** | | | **4,759** | **62** | **6** | **17** | **2** | **5** | **20** | **12** |
| Central New York | Cayuga | 0.426 | 371 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 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 | 2,606 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Central New York | Oswego | 0.479 | 1,276 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 1 |
| **TOTAL: Finger Lakes** | | | **5,970** | **71** | **7** | **42** | **3** | **4** | **7** | **8** |
| Finger Lakes | Genesee | 0.356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finger Lakes | Livingston | 0.466 | 139 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finger Lakes | Monroe | 0.419 | 4,141 | 51 | 4 | 36 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Finger Lakes | Ontario | 0.364 | 544 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finger Lakes | Orleans | 0.551 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Finger Lakes | Seneca | 0.562 | 386 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finger Lakes | Wayne | 0.546 | 572 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Finger Lakes | Wyoming | 0.351 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Finger Lakes | Yates | 0.533 | 171 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| **TOTAL: Long Island** | | | **13,026** | **101** | **31** | **22** | **1** | **4** | **1** | **42** |

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| Region | County | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Long Island | Nassau | 0.220 | 6,899 | 46 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 15 |
| Long Island | Suffolk | 0.257 | 6,127 | 55 | 17 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| **TOTAL: Mid-Hudson** | | | **13,697** | **127** | **24** | **26** | **1** | **20** | **33** | **23** |
| Mid-Hudson | Dutchess | 0.422 | 476 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mid-Hudson | Orange | 0.340 | 1,151 | 19 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| Mid-Hudson | Putnam | 0.185 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mid-Hudson | Rockland | 0.390 | 1,646 | 20 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Mid-Hudson | Sullivan | 0.552 | 716 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Mid-Hudson | Ulster | 0.429 | 1,540 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 |
| Mid-Hudson | Westchester | 0.304 | 8,168 | 51 | 20 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| **TOTAL: Mohawk Valley** | | | **1,699** | **37** | **2** | **13** | **0** | **8** | **3** | **11** |
| Mohawk Valley | Fulton | 0.450 | 339 | 17 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 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** | | | **85,307** | **336** | **80** | **117** | **39** | **14** | **22** | **64** |
| New York City | Bronx | 0.849 | 19,016 | 100 | 13 | 41 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 9 |
| New York City | Kings | 0.651 | 17,735 | 92 | 39 | 31 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| New York City | New York | 0.454 | 36,045 | 77 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 39 |
| New York City | Queens | 0.550 | 9,487 | 52 | 10 | 30 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| New York City | Richmond | 0.429 | 3,024 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| **TOTAL: North Country** | | | **2,909** | **38** | **0** | **7** | **1** | **12** | **7** | **11** |
| North Country | Clinton | 0.526 | 2,174 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| North Country | Essex | 0.476 | 50 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| North Country | Franklin | 0.547 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL: Southern Tier** | | | 3,379 | 71 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 41 | 10 |
| Southern Tier | Broome | 0.460 | 1,365 | 41 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 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 | 61 | 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 | 302 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Southern Tier | Tioga | 0.429 | 623 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Southern Tier | Tompkins | 0.348 | 257 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **TOTAL: Western New York** | | | 13,386 | 120 | 6 | 28 | 2 | 22 | 42 | 20 |
| Western New York | Allegany | 0.565 | 513 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Western New York | Cattaraugus | 0.611 | 355 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Western New York | Chautauqua | 0.529 | 1,279 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Western New York | Erie | 0.343 | 7,330 | 67 | 4 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 14 | 15 |
| Western New York | Niagara | 0.324 | 3,909 | 22 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 4 |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | | | 147,748 | 1,007 | 165 | 290 | 55 | 97 | 187 | 213 |

| Special vaccination campaign | Number of pop-ups |
|---|---|
| MTA/NFTA stations | 16 |
| Bodegas | 5 |
| Airports | 7 |
| NYS parks | 15 |
| Early voting locations | 9 |
| Zip codes with low vaccination rates | 62 |
| State office buildings | 9 |
| Holiday Pop-up | 22 |
| Vax To School | 228 |
| Vax for Kids | 200 |
| **Total** | **573** |

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## 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 primacy 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 300+ community-based sites—including at 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 have 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 to 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 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.

We continue 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).

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.

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**<br>**Please choose your preferred language.** | ❑ English<br>❑ Español (Spanish)<br>❑ বাংলা (Bengali)<br>❑ 中文 (Chinese)<br>❑ Kreyòl Ayisyen (Haitian Creole)<br>❑ 한국어 (Korean)<br>❑ Русский (Russian)<br>❑ Vitaliano (Italian)<br>❑ Dolski (Polish) | Allows individuals to access the vaccine scheduling system in preferred language. |
| | **#2**<br>**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**<br>**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**<br>**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**<br>Do you have a comorbidity or underlying condition as defined by the New York Department of Health? * | ❑ Yes<br>❑ 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**<br>**What is your gender identity? *** | ❑ Male<br>❑ Female<br>❑ Transgender Male<br>❑ Transgender Female<br>❑ Non-Binary<br>❑ + Gender Non-Conforming<br>❑ Gender not listed (write-in)<br>❑ Choose not to respond |
| **Sexual Orientation** | **#2**<br>**What is your sexual orientation?** | ❑ Straight or heterosexual<br>❑ Gay<br>❑ Lesbian<br>❑ Bisexual<br>❑ Queer<br>❑ Pansexual<br>❑ Asexual<br>❑ Not sure/ Questioning<br>❑ Sexual Orientation not listed (write-in)<br>❑ 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
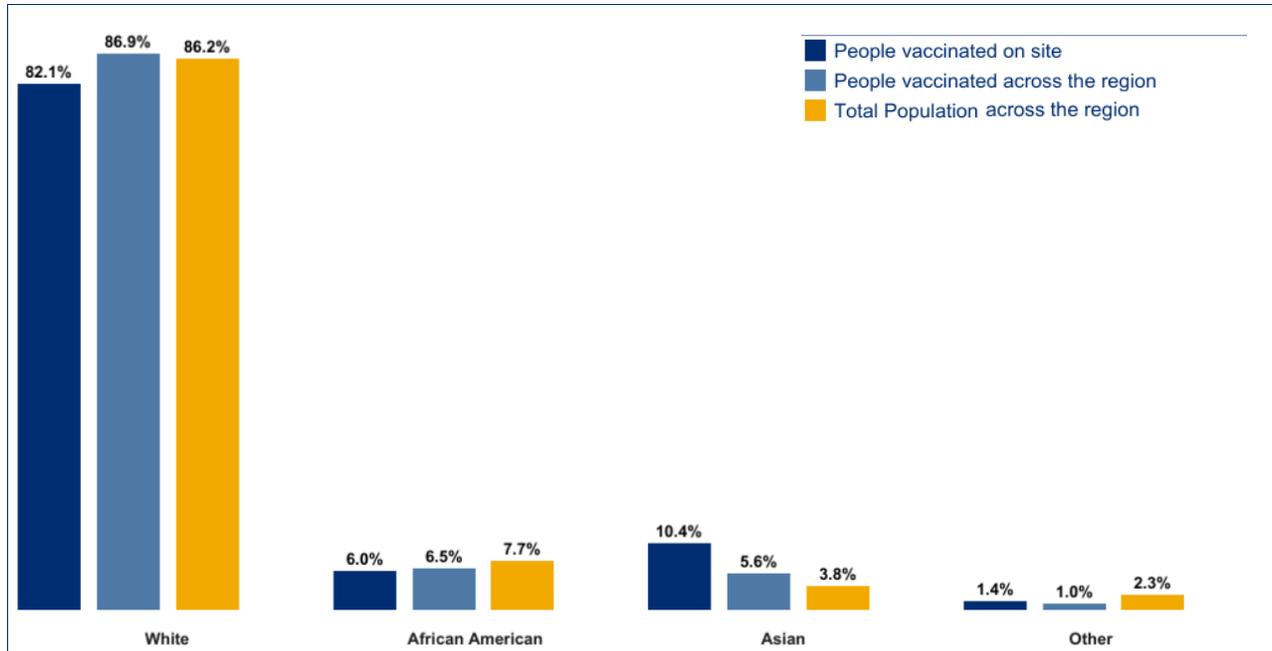


**Vaccine Site Selection**

| Location (address or coordinates) | 1 Crossgates Mall Rd., Albany NY 12203 |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 3 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,600 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 124 per day (avg.) |

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.
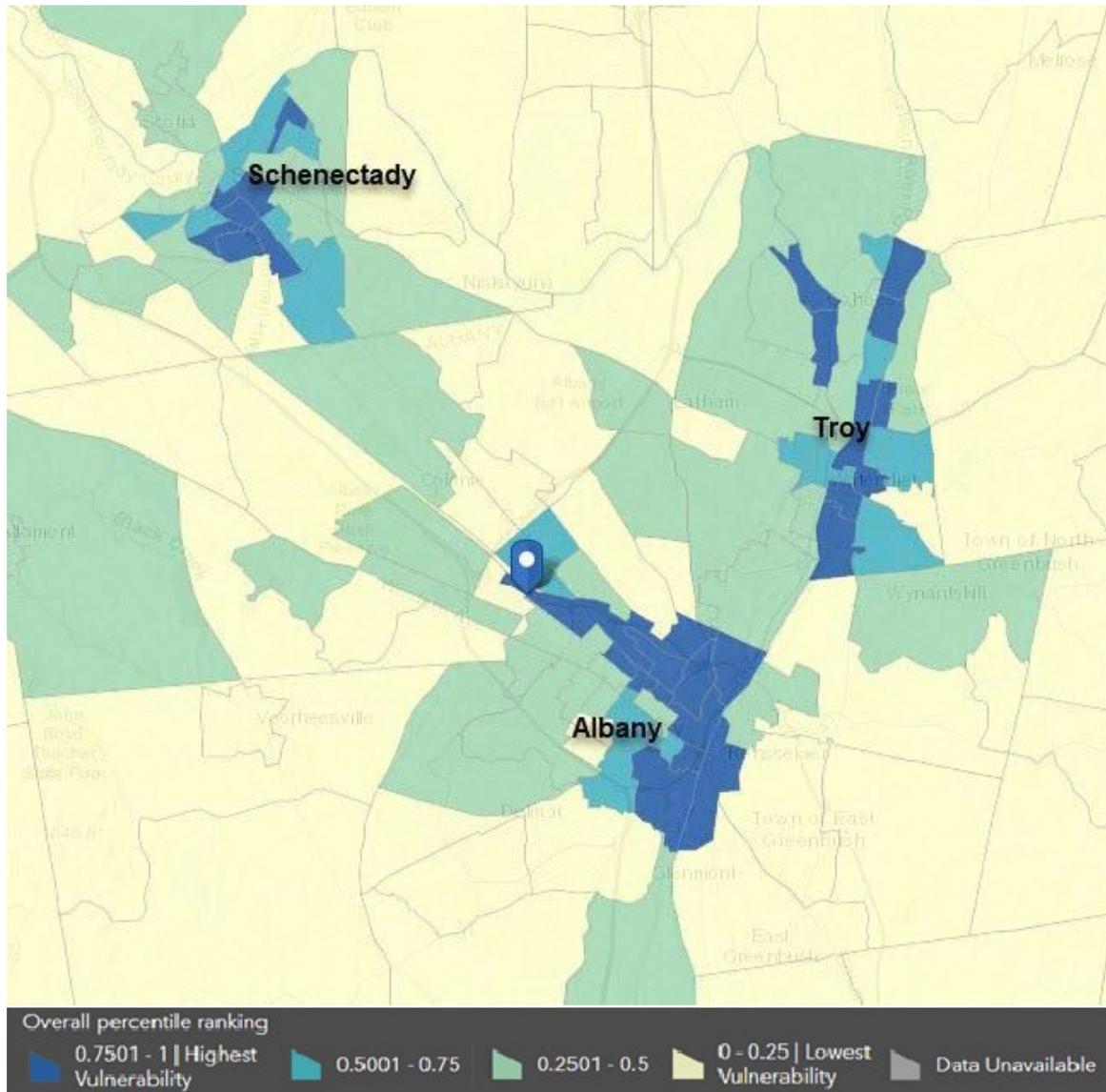
**Queensbury Site, Warren County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# Queensbury– Vaccinations by Race
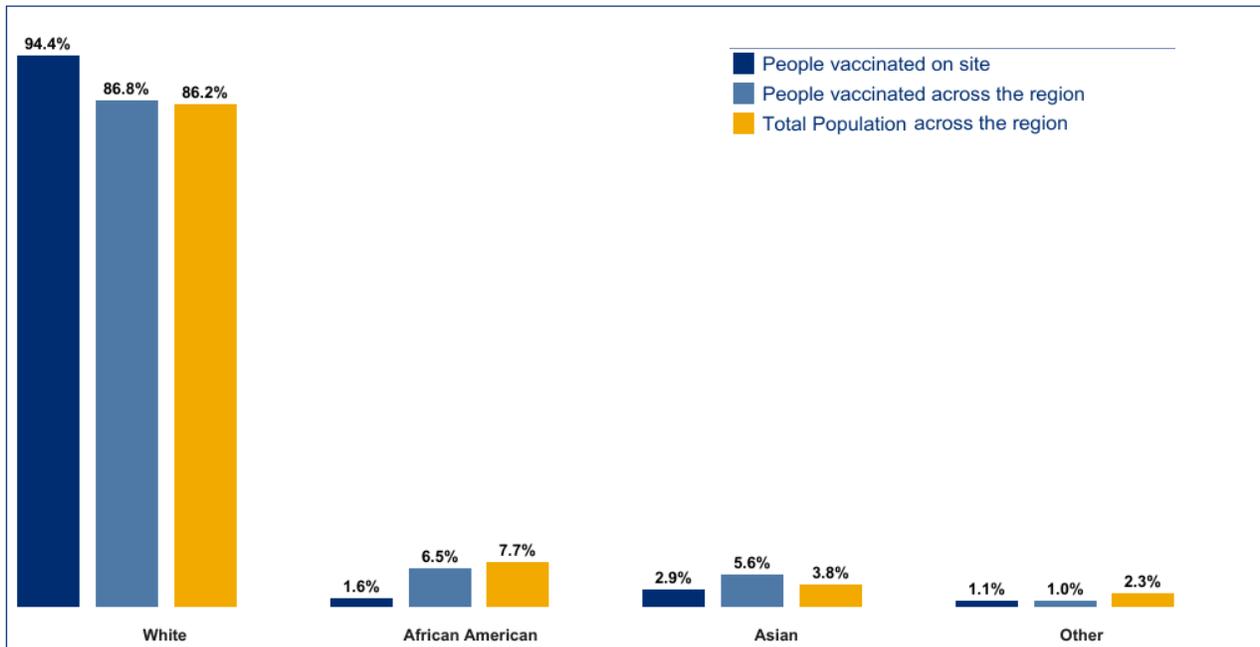


# Queensbury– Vaccinations by Race – Hybrid Site
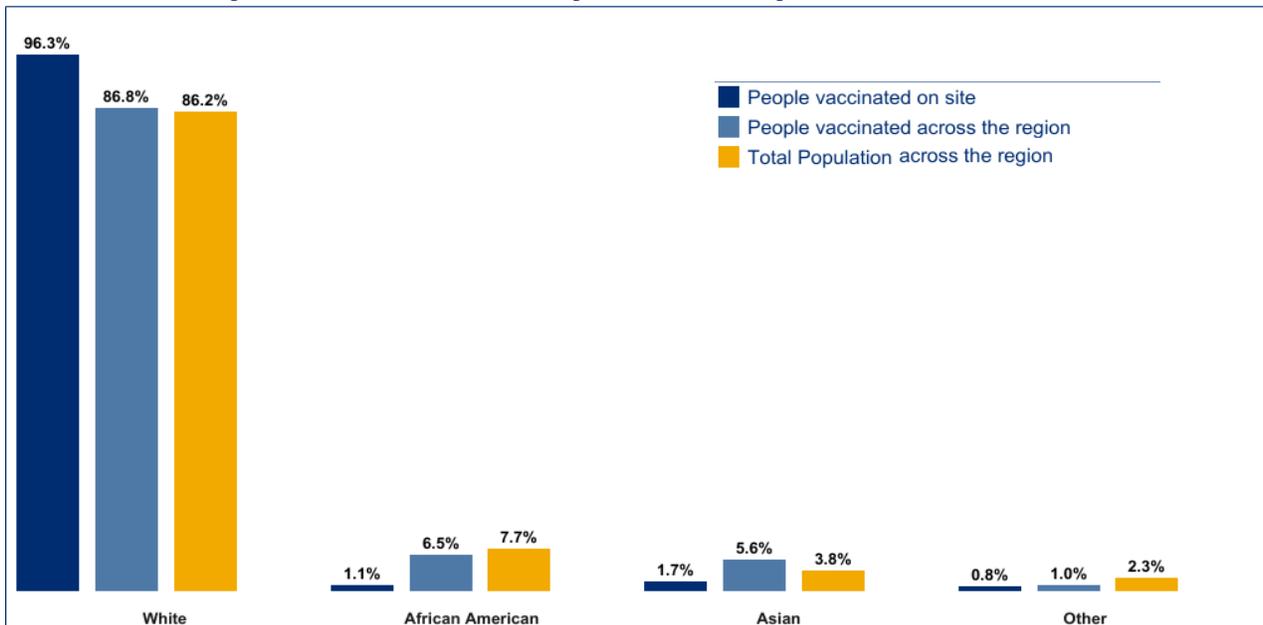
**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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<br><br>Active - Reopened – First day of Operations for Hybrid Site: 12/2 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 6,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 138 per day (avg.) |

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

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

  o 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:

  o Amsterdam – 17,700 population

  o Glen Falls – 14,700 population

  o 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
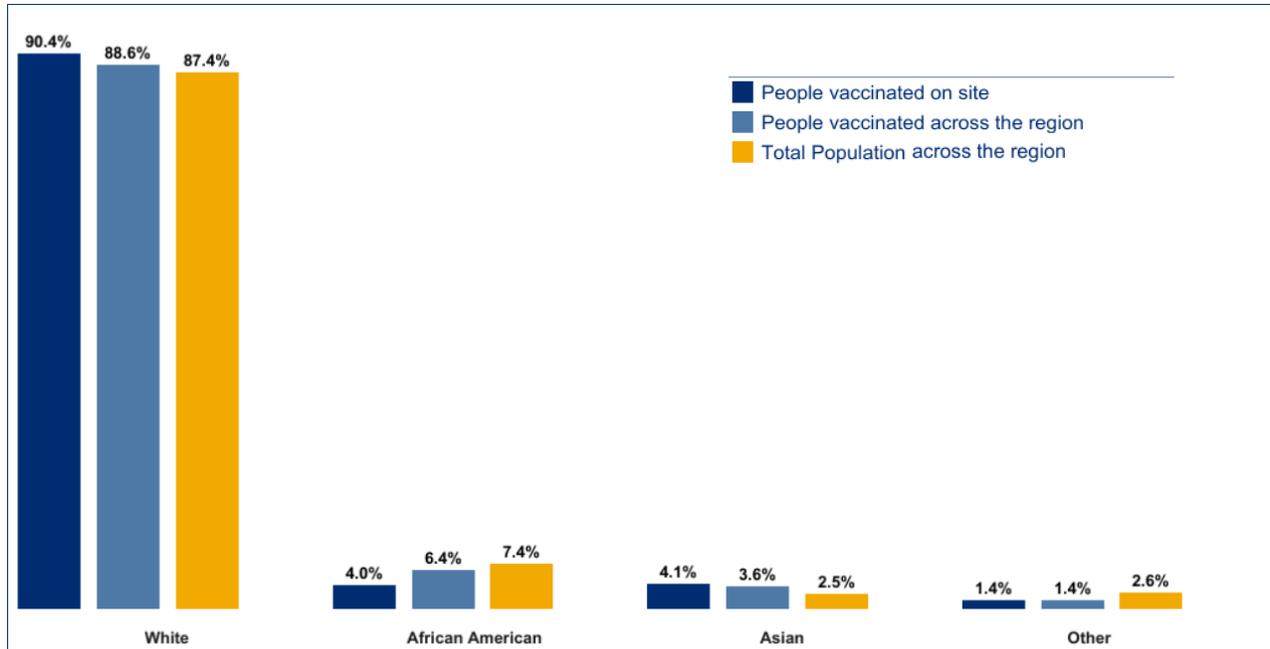


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| | |
|---|---|
| Location (address or coordinates) | NYS Fairgrounds, 581 State Fair Blvd Syracuse, NY 13209 |
| Vaccine site type | Type 2 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 7,500 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 62 per day (avg.) |

- 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.
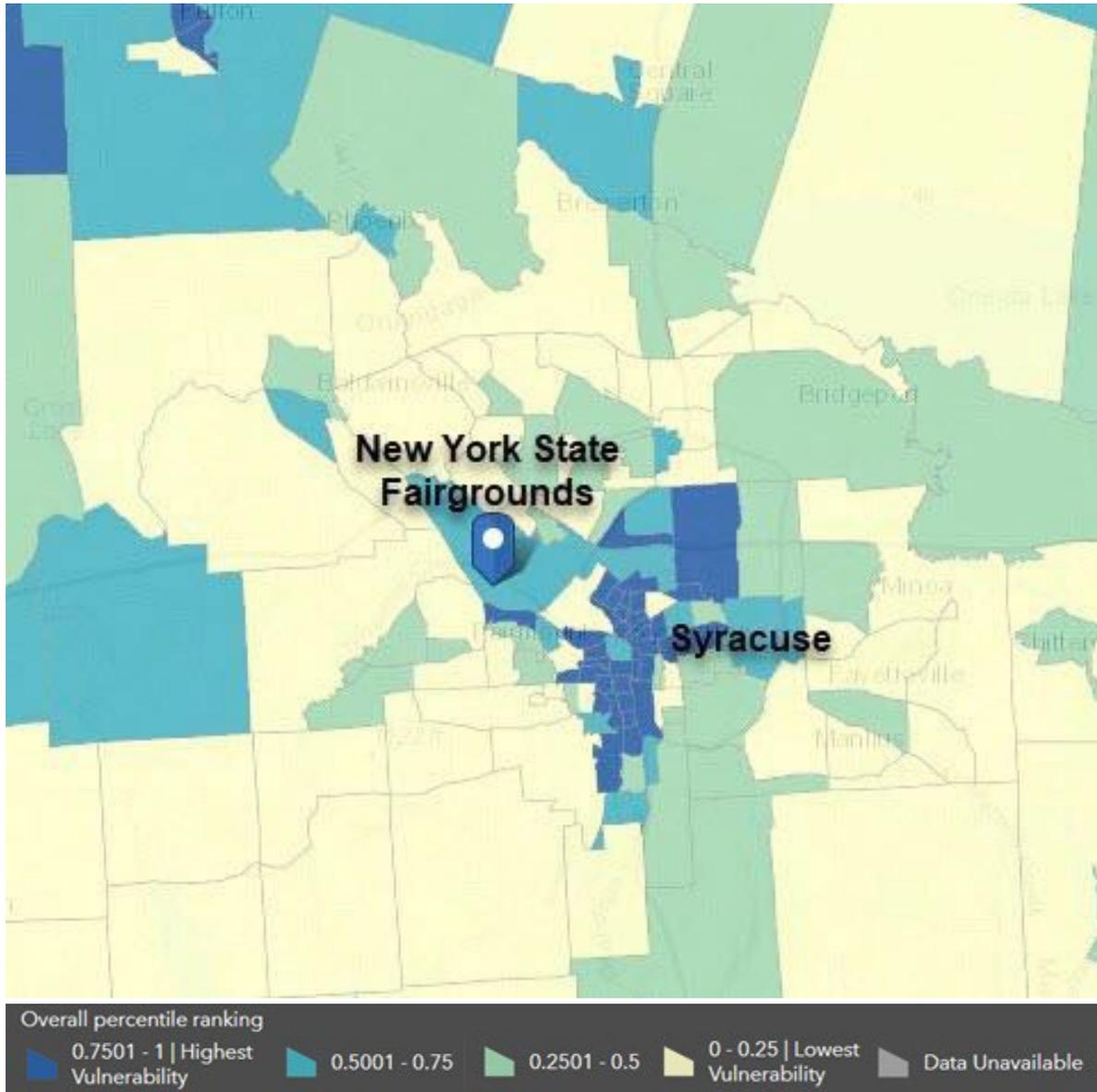
## Rochester Educational Opportunity Center (REOC), Monroe County

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# REOC – Vaccinations by Race
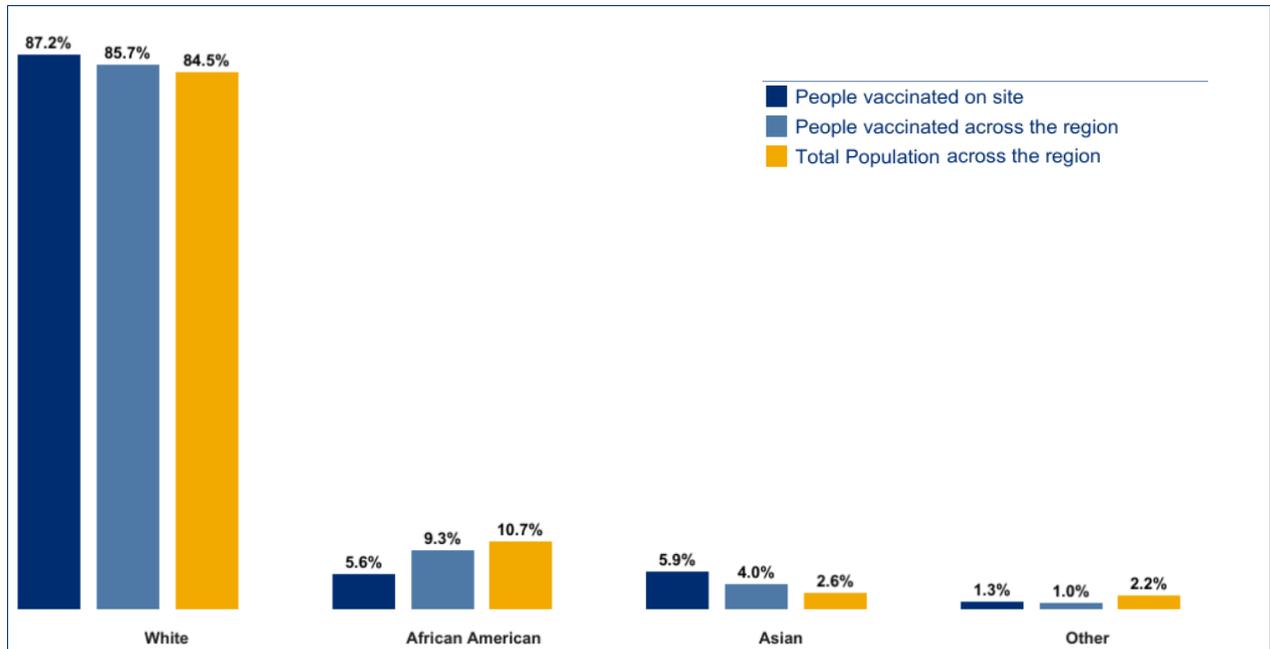


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| Location (address or coordinates) | 2695 East Henrietta Road, Rochester, NY 14467 |
| --- | --- |
| Vaccine site type | Type 2 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 3,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 33 per day (avg.) |

- 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%.
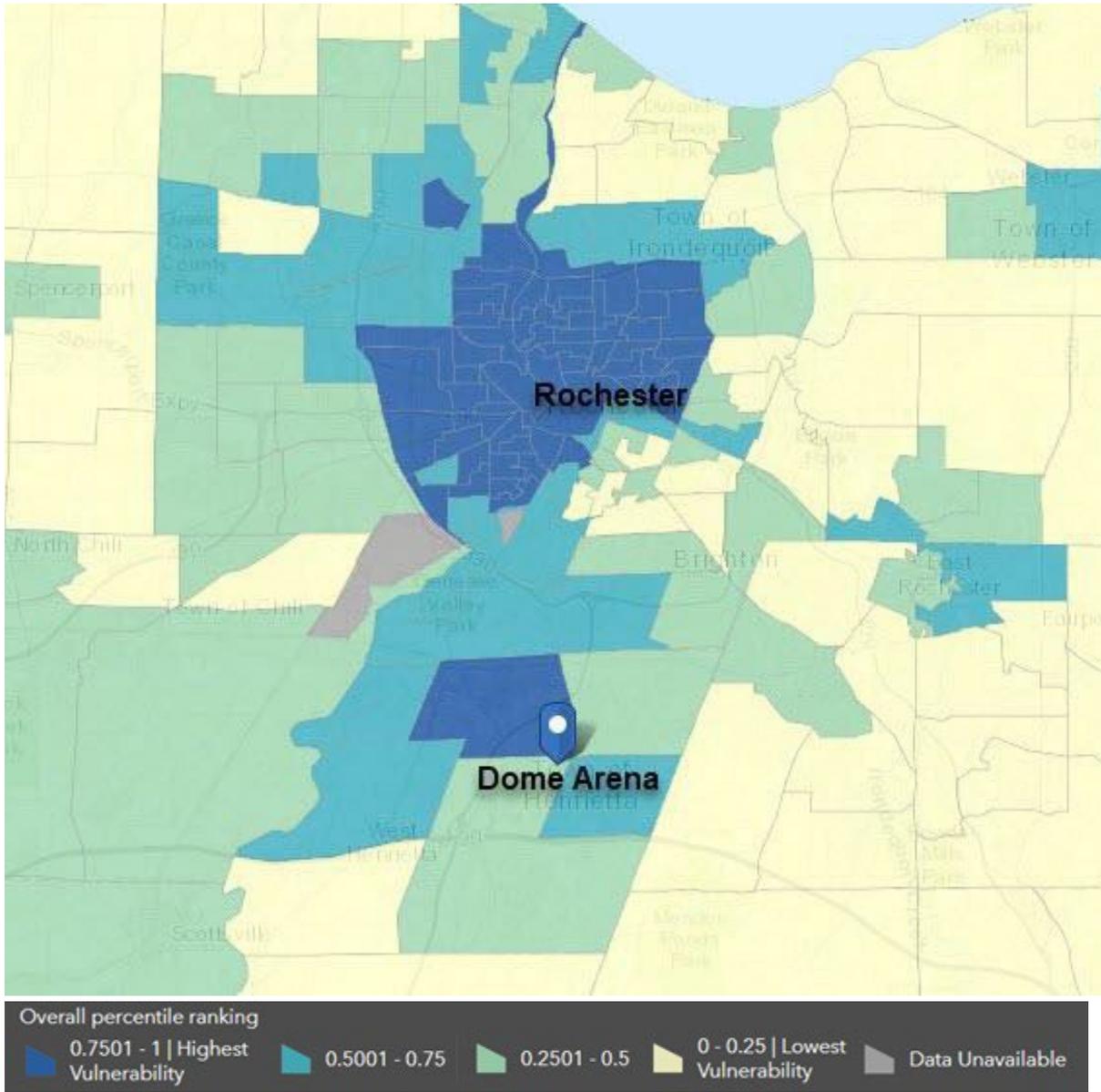
**Jones Beach, Nassau County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

Weighted average score of **0.22** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

# Jones Beach– Vaccinations by Race
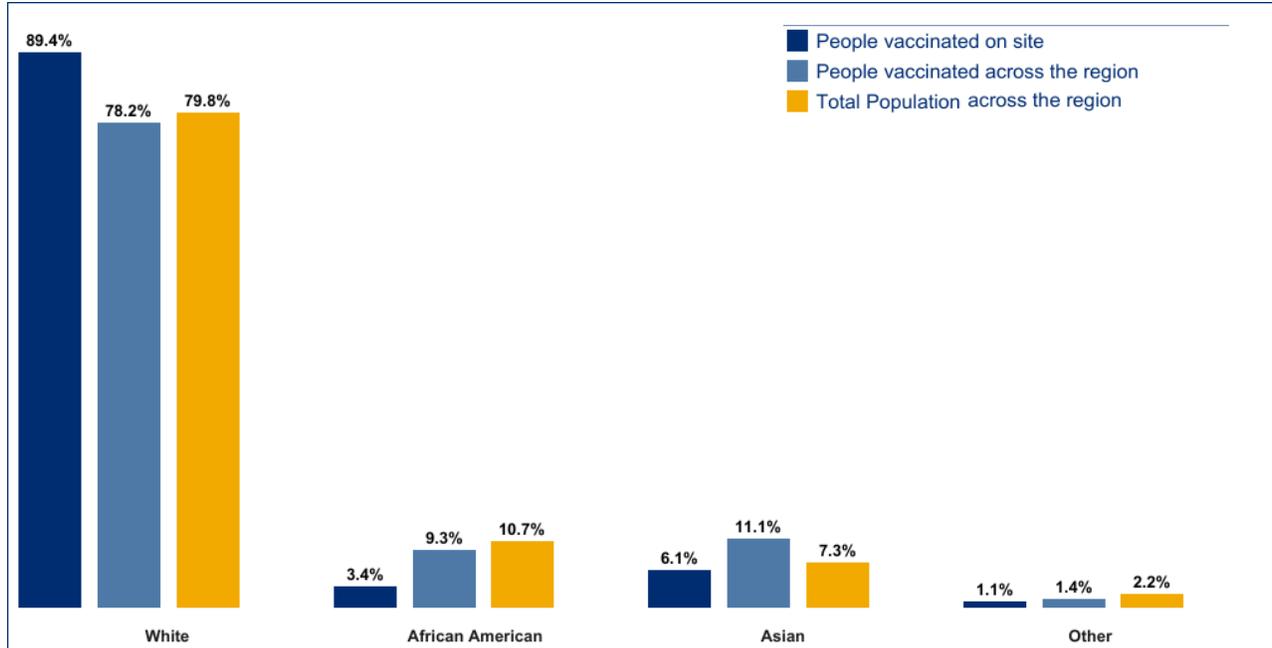


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days | N/A |

- 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.
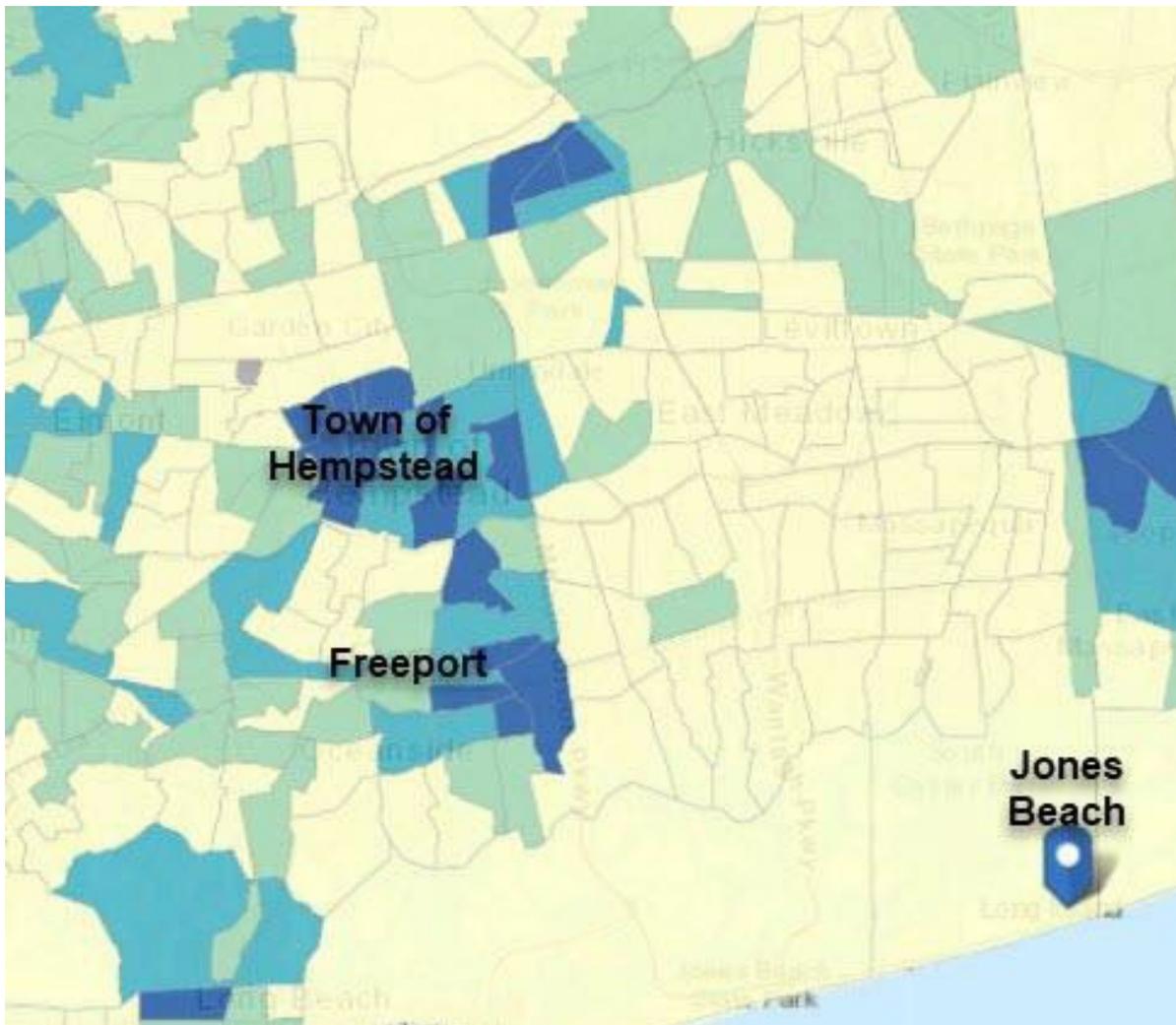
**SUNY Old Westbury, Nassau County**

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

# SUNY Old Westbury – Vaccinations by Race
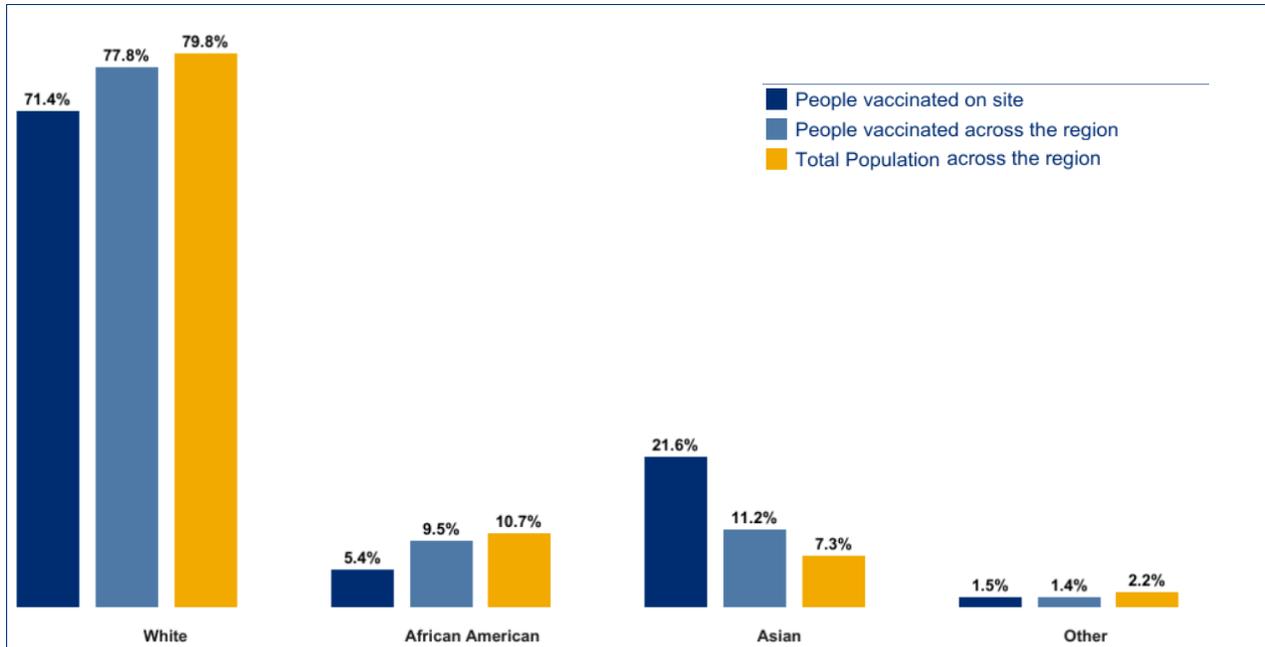


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 144 per day (avg.) |

- 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:

    o   Hempstead - 55,000 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%.  Westbury is also higher as well, at 23% Black or African American.
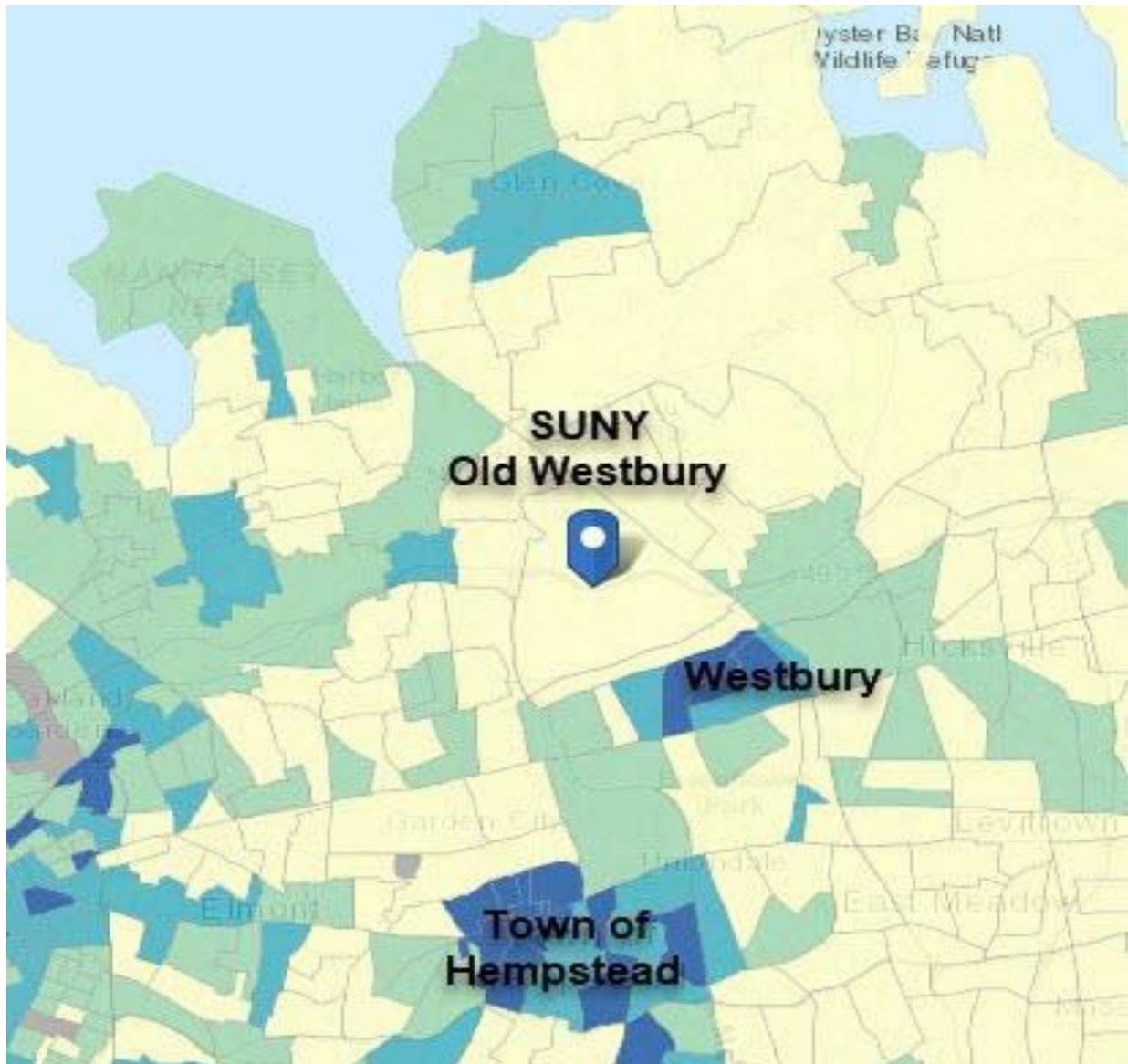
**SUNY Stony Brook, Suffolk County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

Weighted average score of **0.22** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

# SUNY Stony Brook – Vaccinations by Race
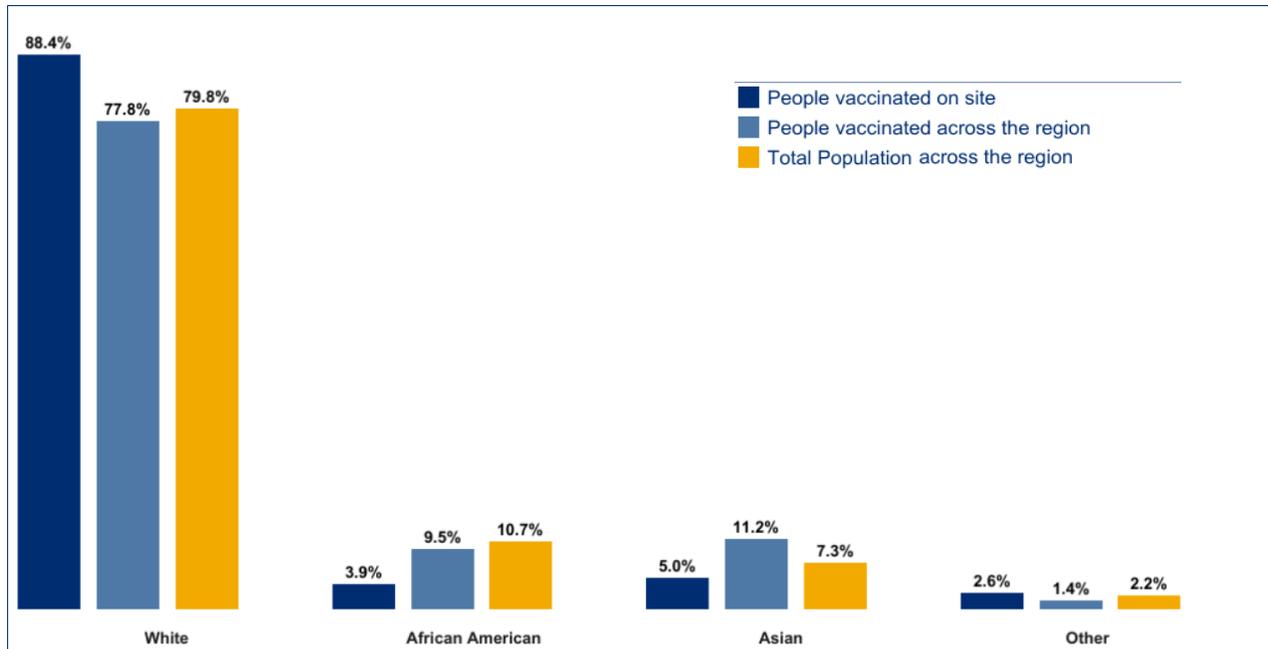


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| Location (address or coordinates) | 100 Nichols Rd, Stony Brook, NY 11794 |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 2 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 3,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 241 per day (avg.) |

- 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:

    o Coram – 39,000 population

    o Brentwood – 61,000 population

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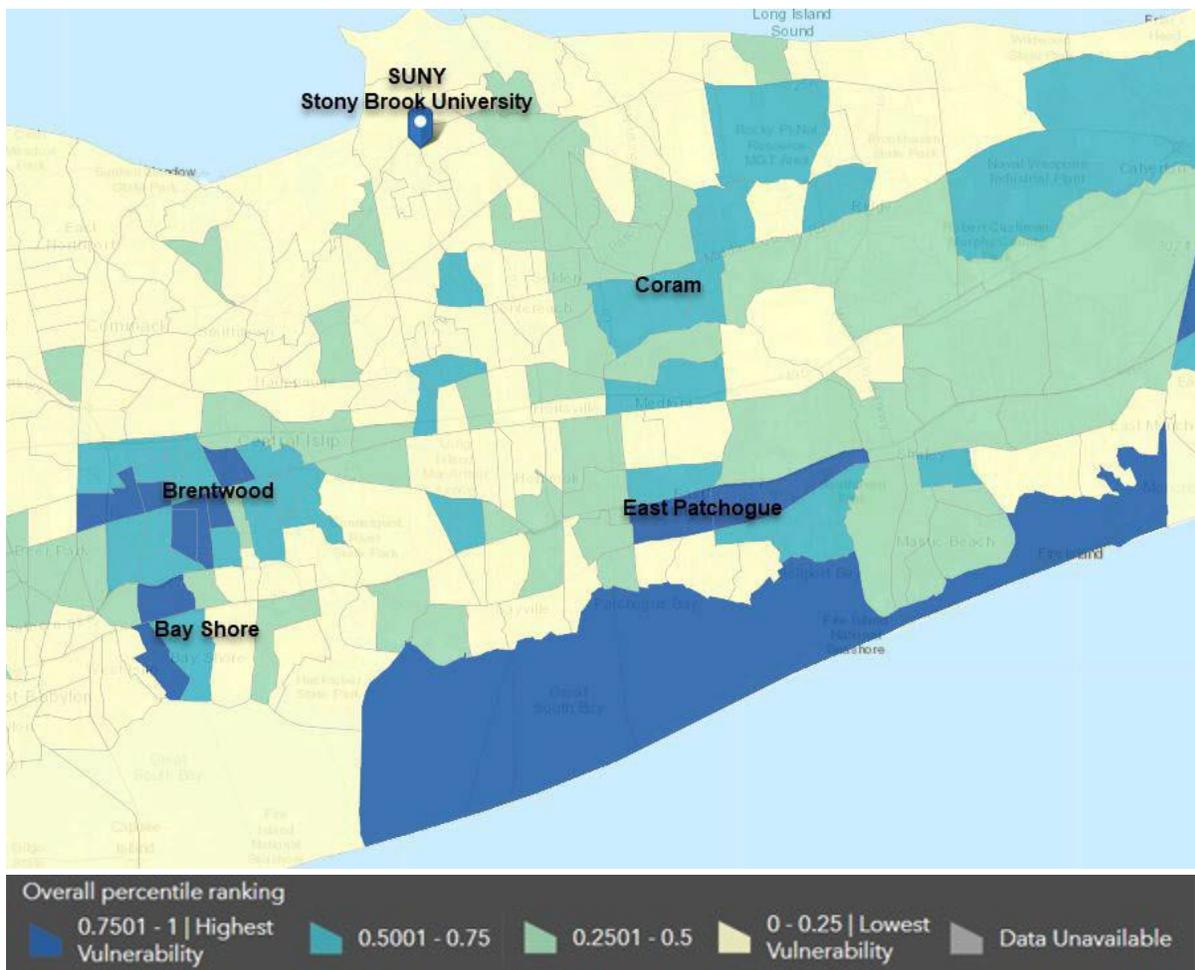
## Suffolk Community College - Brentwood, Suffolk County

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# Suffolk Community College – Vaccinations by Race
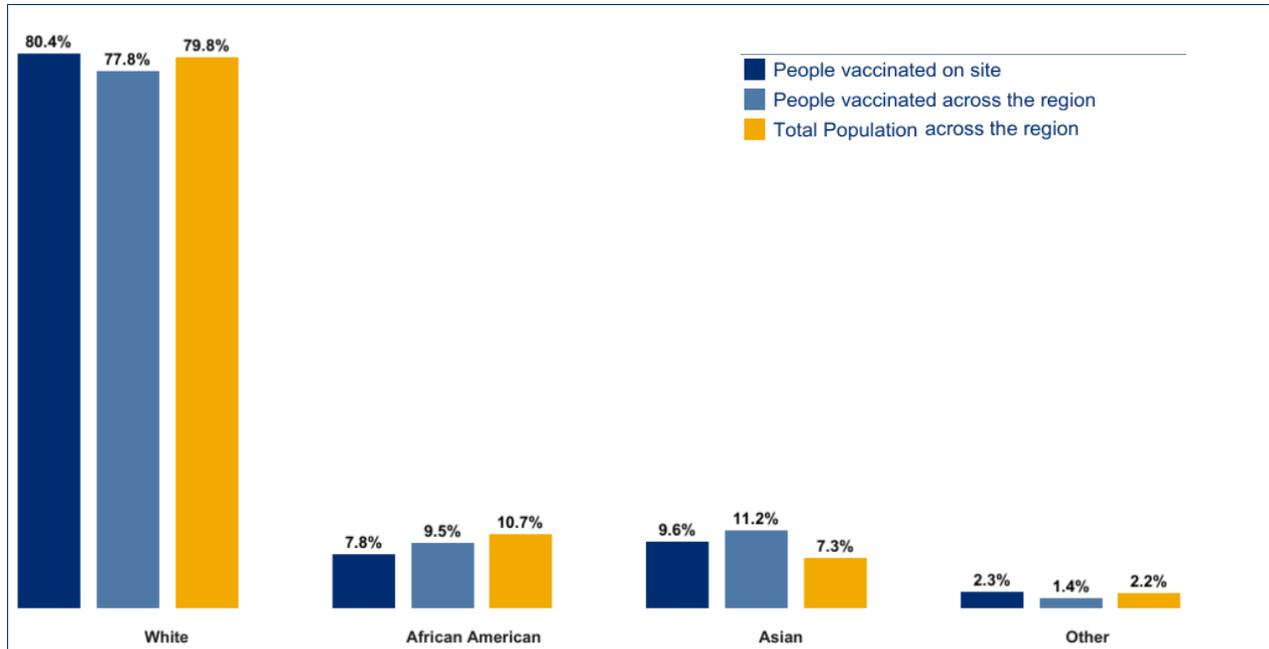


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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:

- o Coram – 39,000 population

- o Brentwood – 61,000 population

- o Bayshore – 26,000 population

- o East Patchogue – 22,000 population
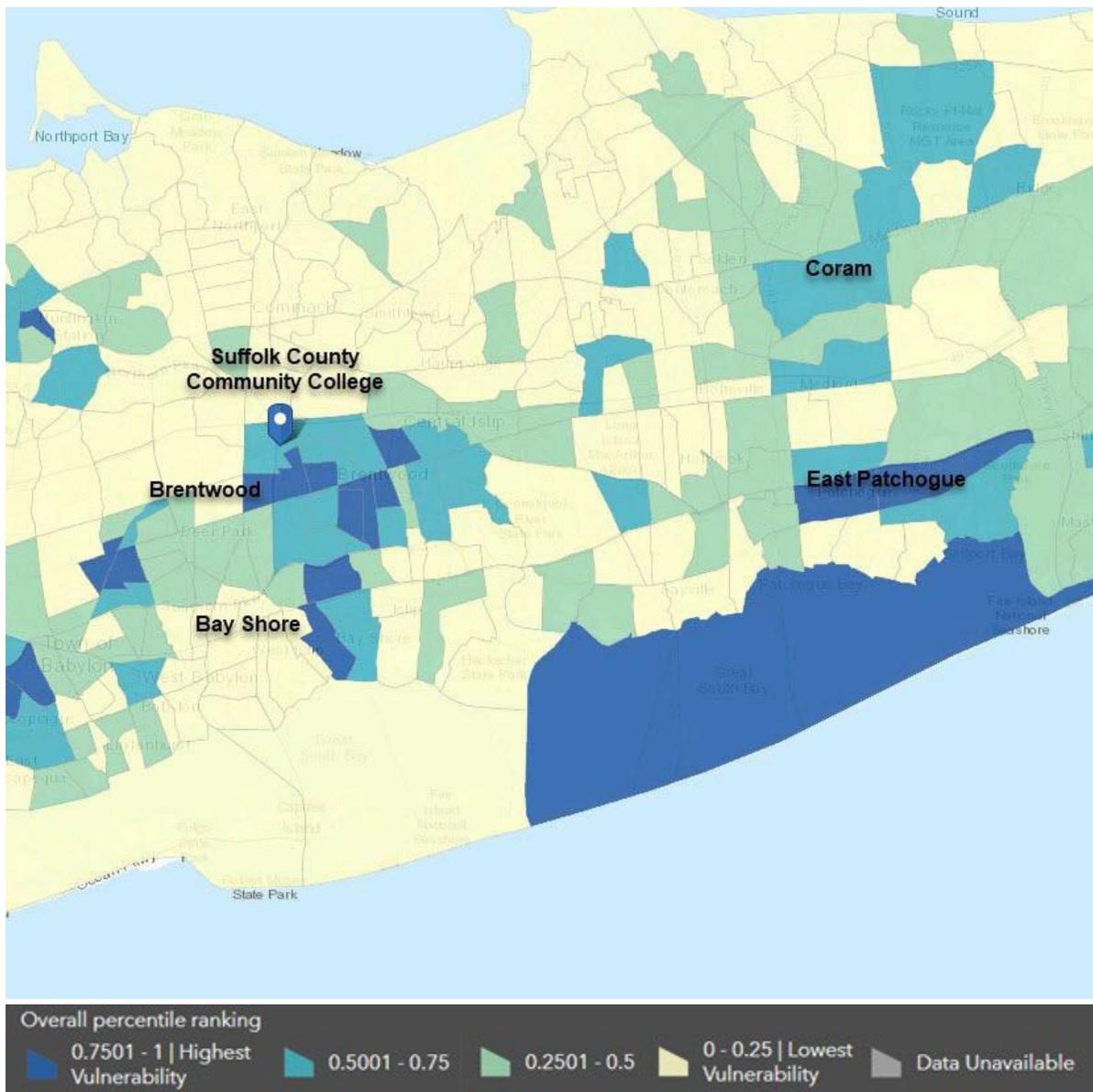
**<u>SUNY Stony Brook Southampton, Suffolk County</u>**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# SUNY Stony Brook Southampton – Vaccinations by Race
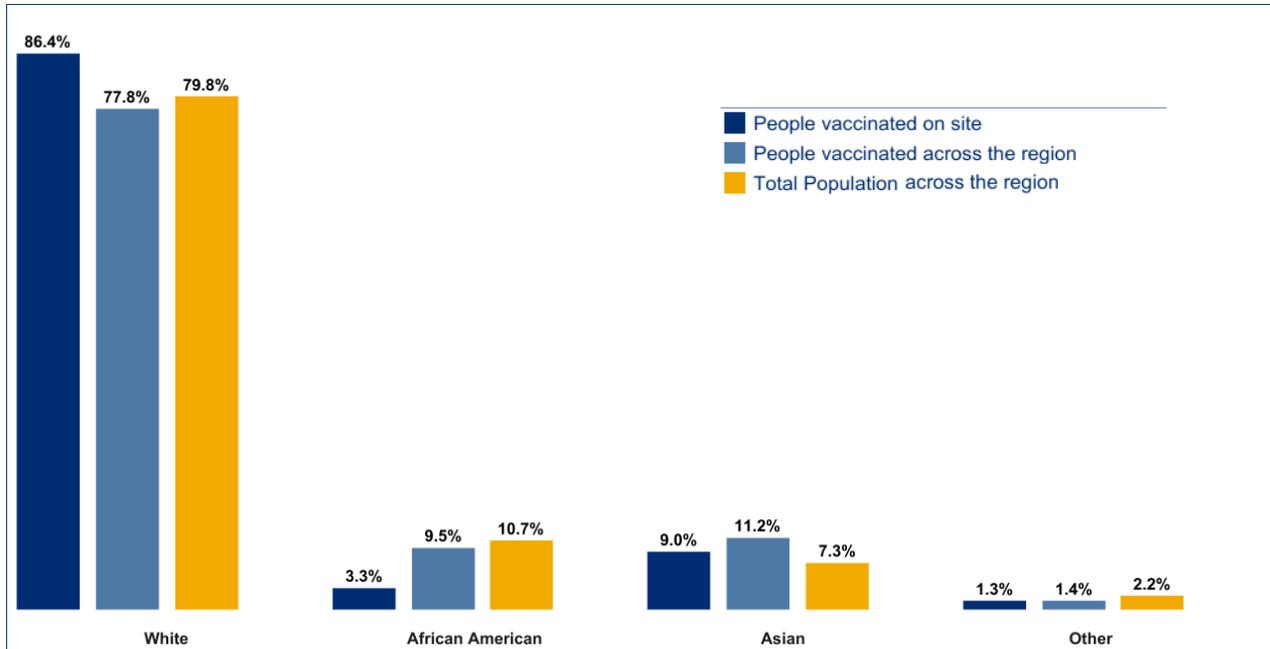


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| Location (address or coordinates) | SUNY Stony Brook Southampton Campus, 70 Tuckahoe Road, Southampton, NY 11968 |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 3 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Closed – Last Day of Operations: 7/26 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 1,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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:

    o Coram – 39,000 population

    o East Patchogue – 22,000 population
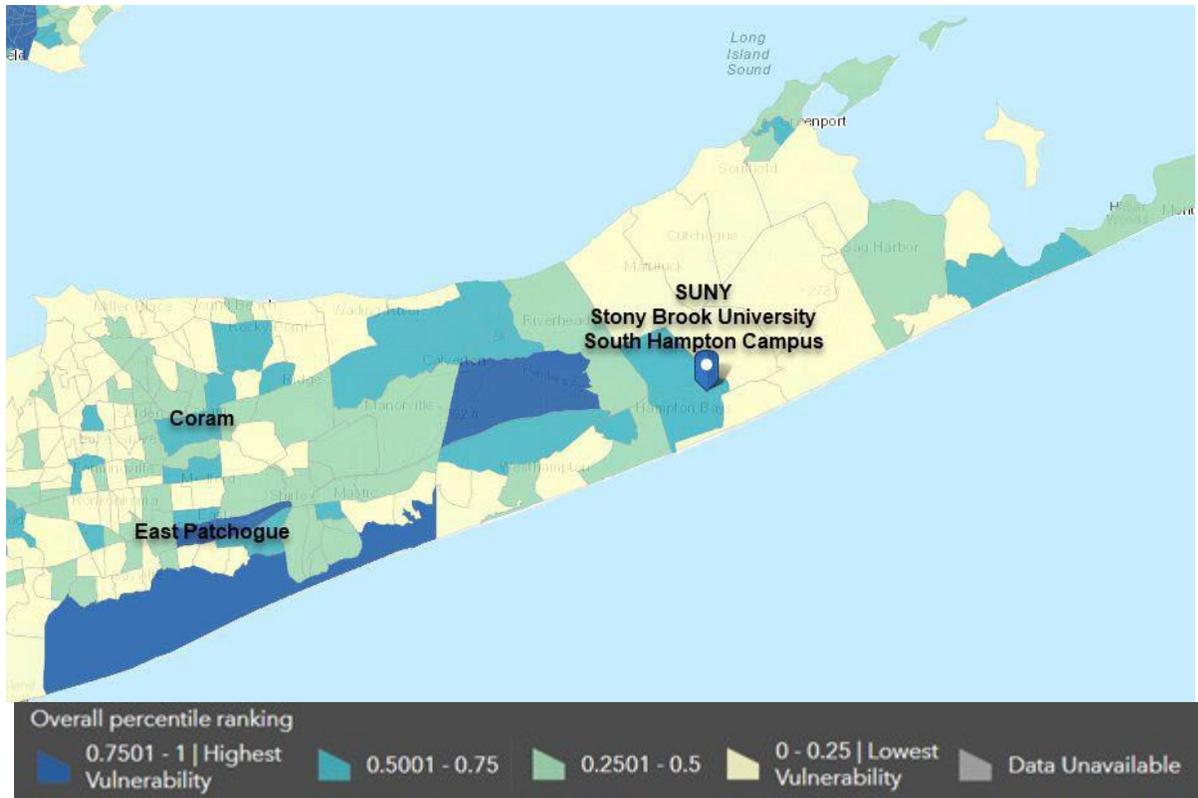
**SUNY Orange, Orange County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# SUNY Orange – Vaccinations by Race
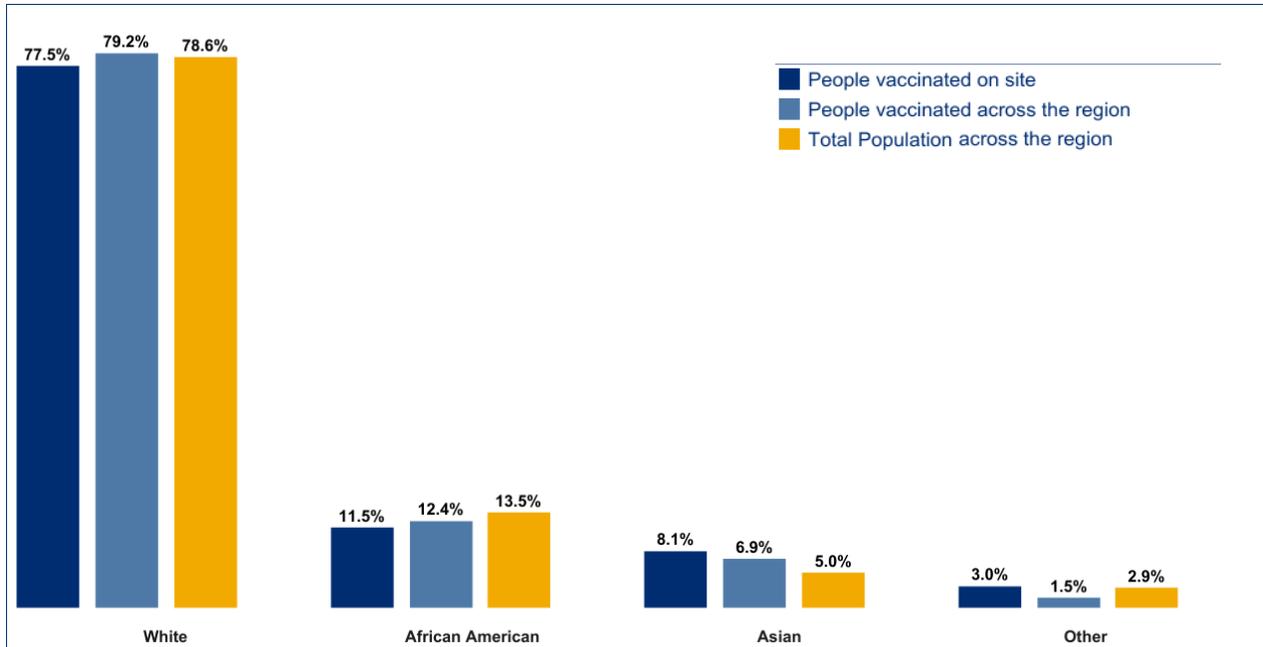


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 4,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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 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
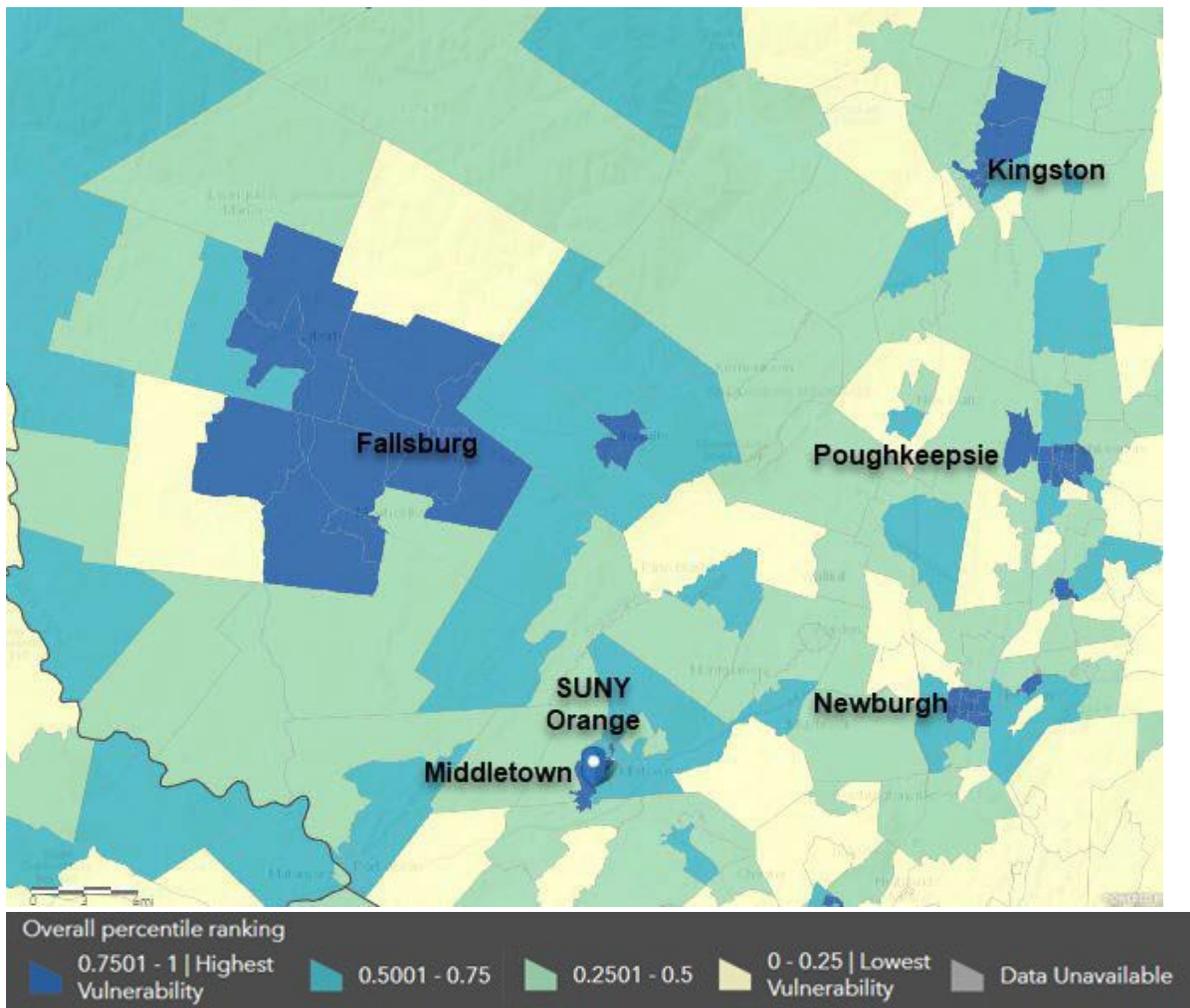
**Ulster County Fairground, Ulster County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# Ulster County Fairground– Vaccinations by Race
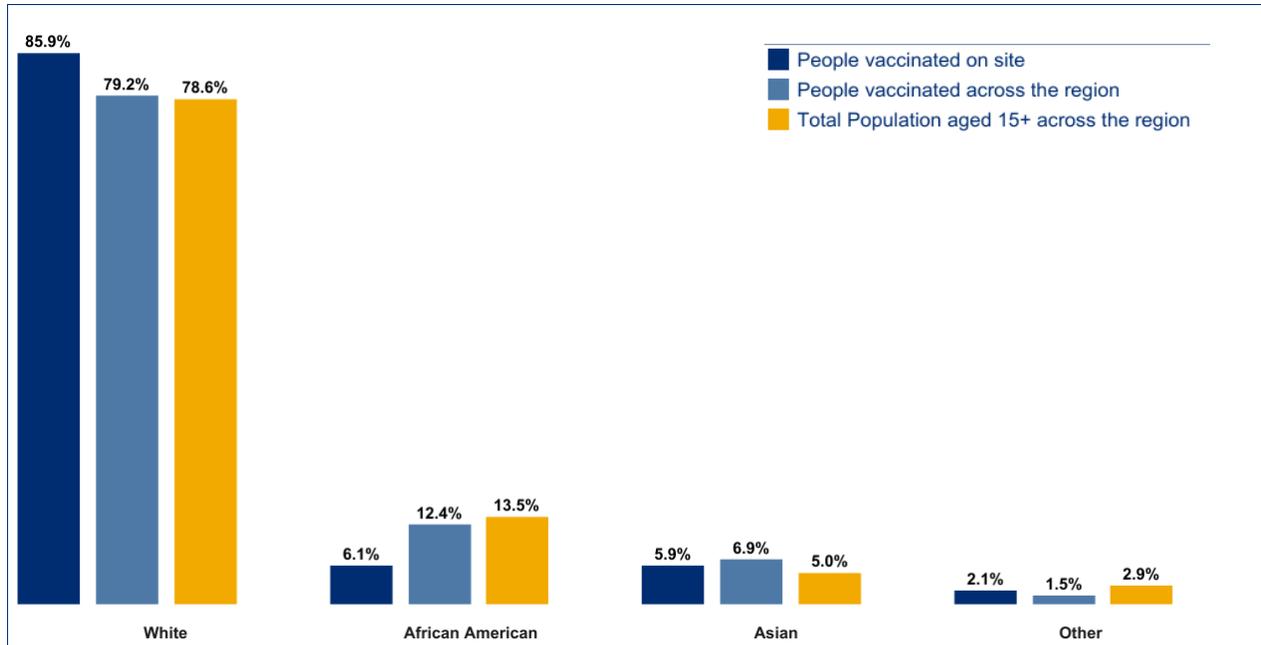


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| | |
|---|---|
| Location (address or coordinates) | 249 Libertyville Road, New Paltz, NY 12561 |
| Vaccine site type | Type 3 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Closed – Last Day of Operations: 6/29 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,500 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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

    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.

-
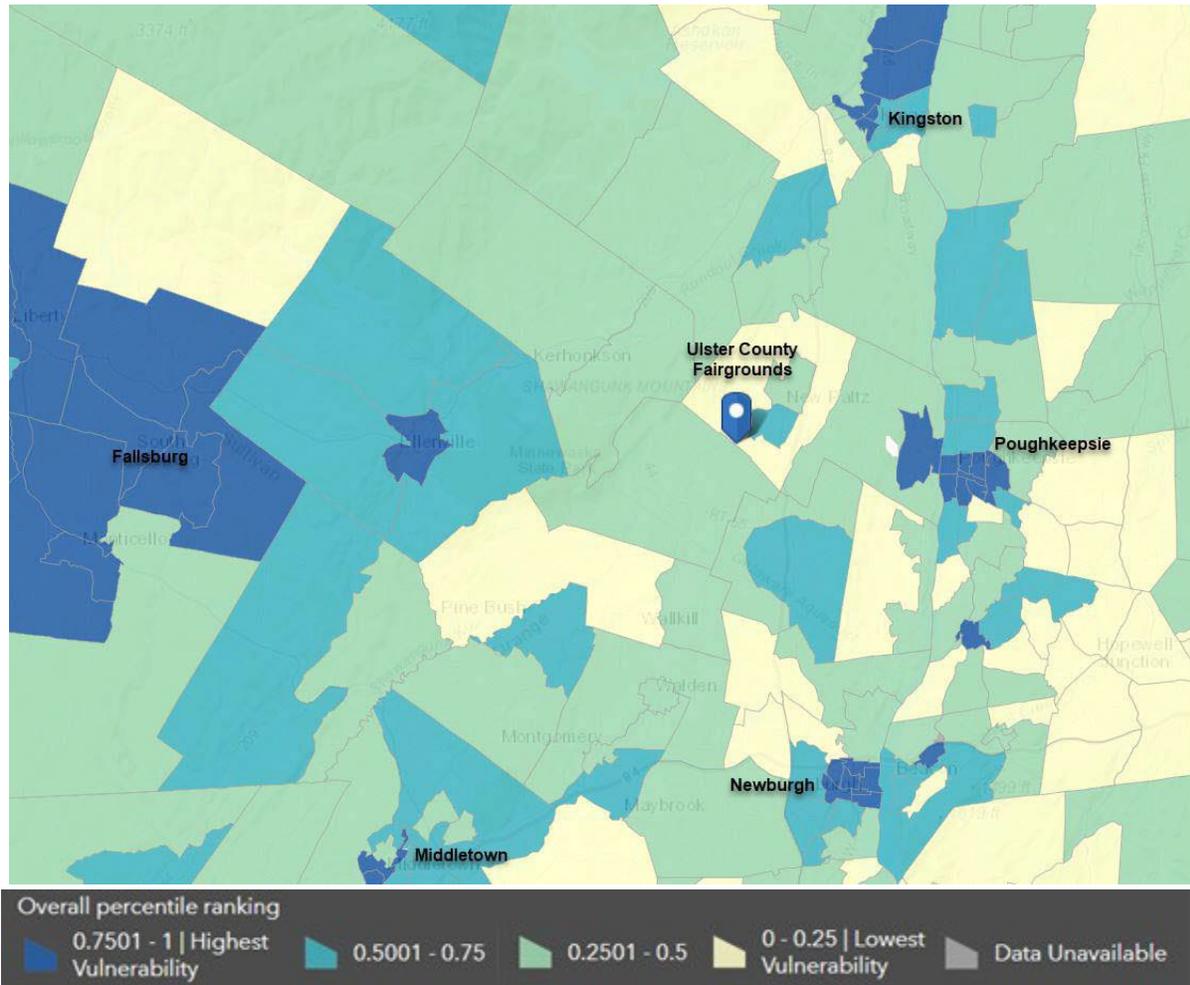
**Westchester  County Center,  Westchester  County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# Westchester County Center – Vaccinations by Race
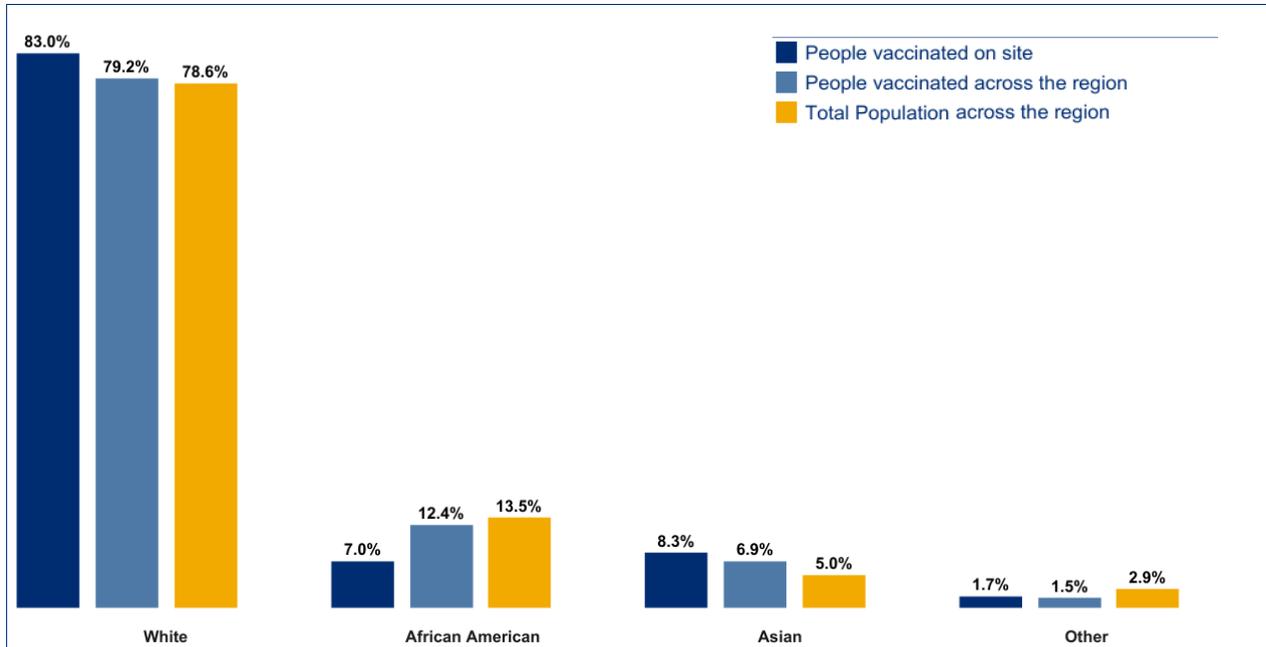


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| Location (address or coordinates) | 198 Central Avenue, White Plains, NY 10606 |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 2 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 3,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 219 per day (avg.) |

- 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.

- 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:

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

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

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

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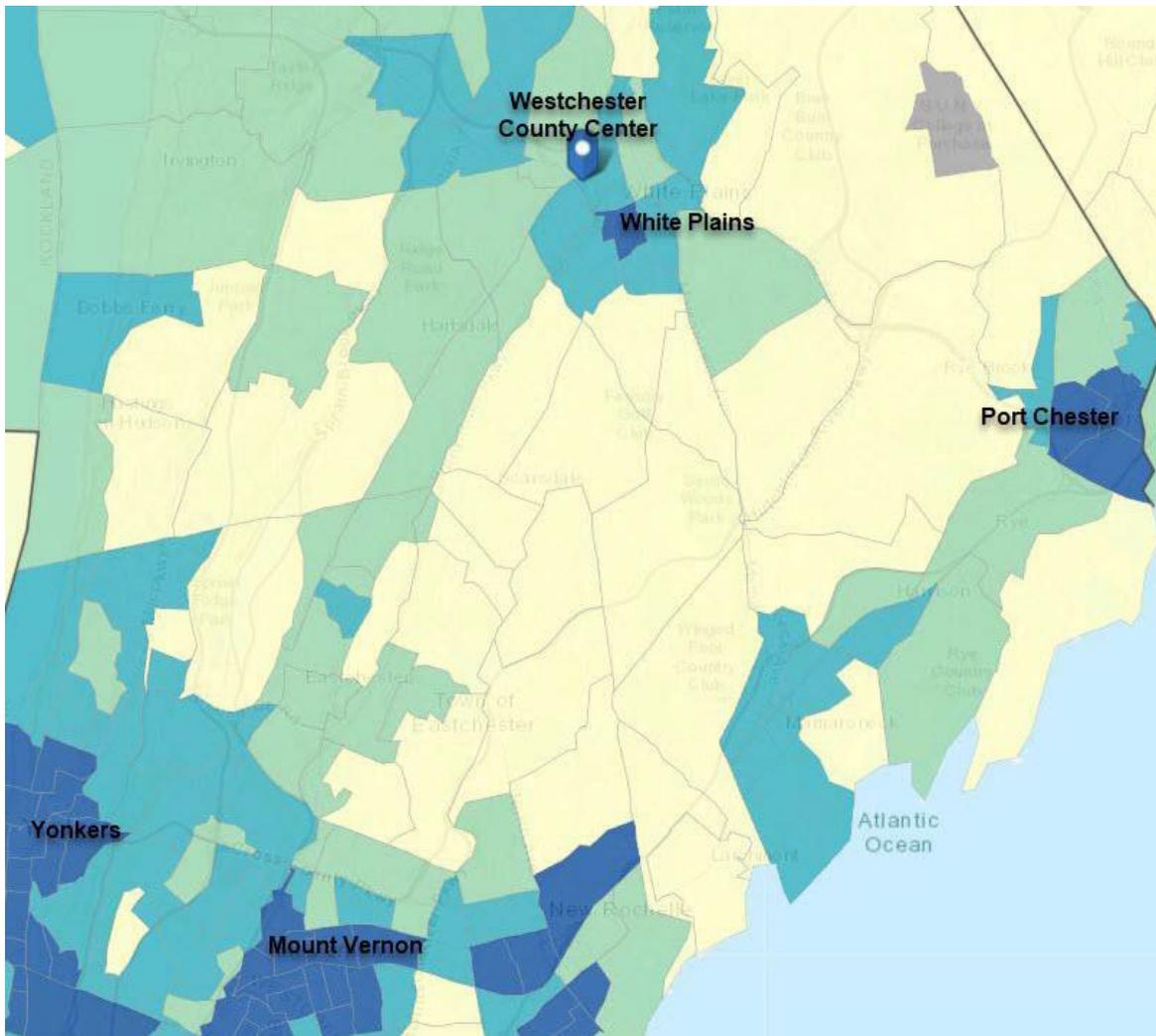
## SUNY Polytechnic, Oneida County

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# SUNY Polytechnic– Vaccinations by Race
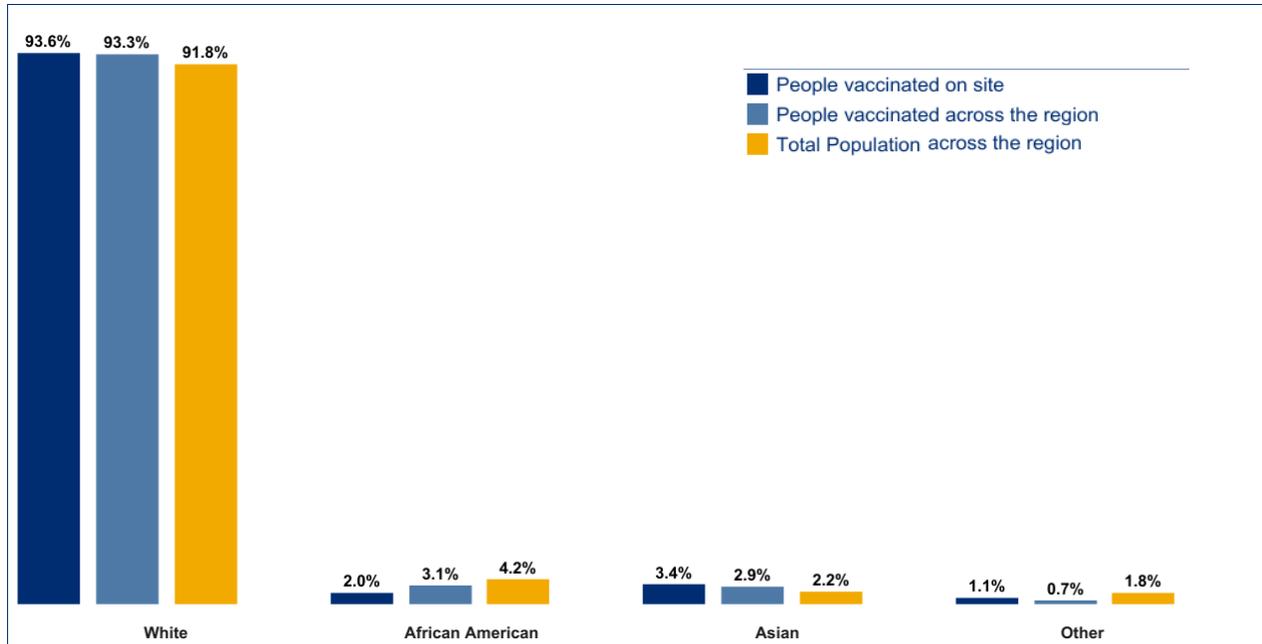


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 3,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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%

  - 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:

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

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

  - St. Johnsville – 2,000 population, with 29% poverty rate
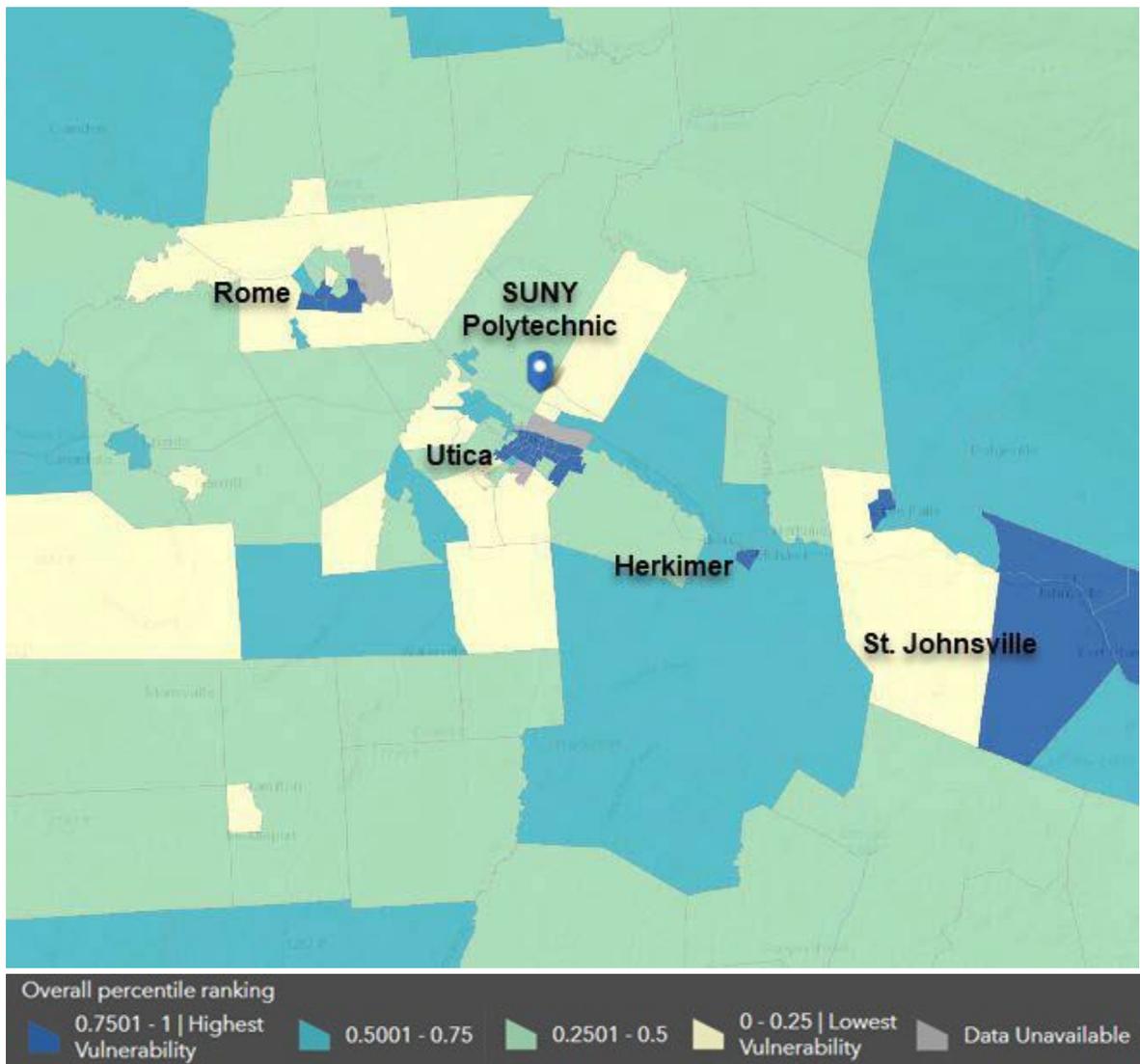
**SUNY Oneonta, Otsego County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# SUNY Oneonta – Vaccinations by Race
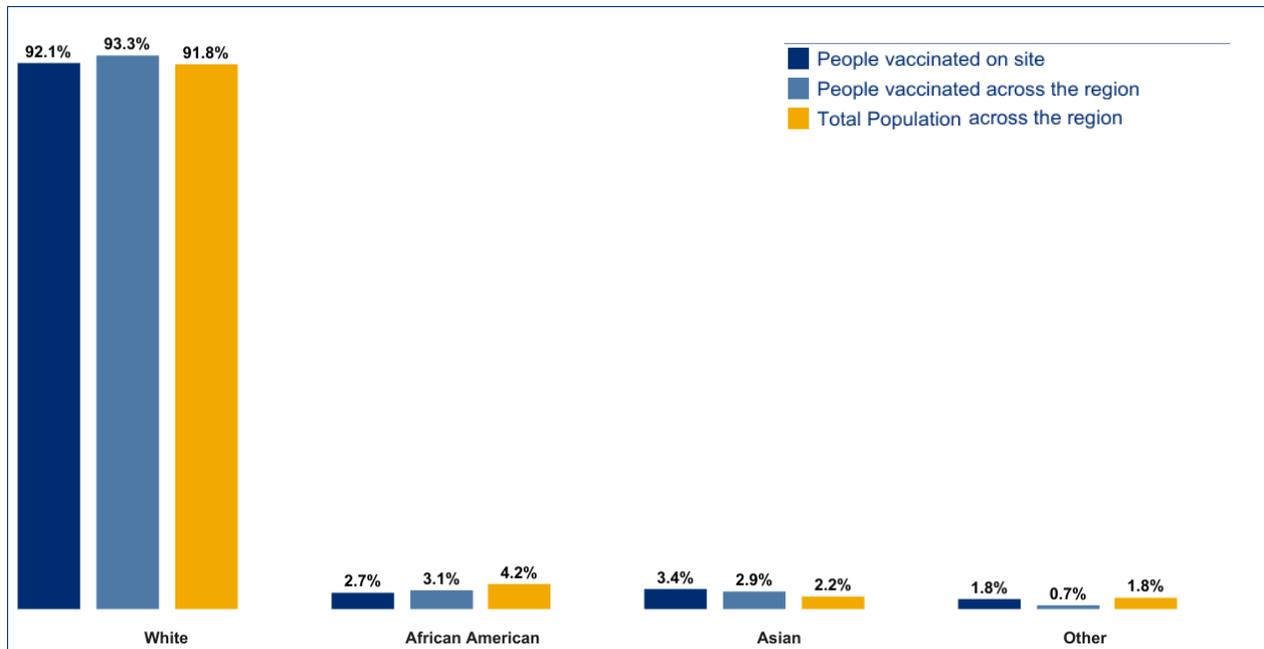


Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 4,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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
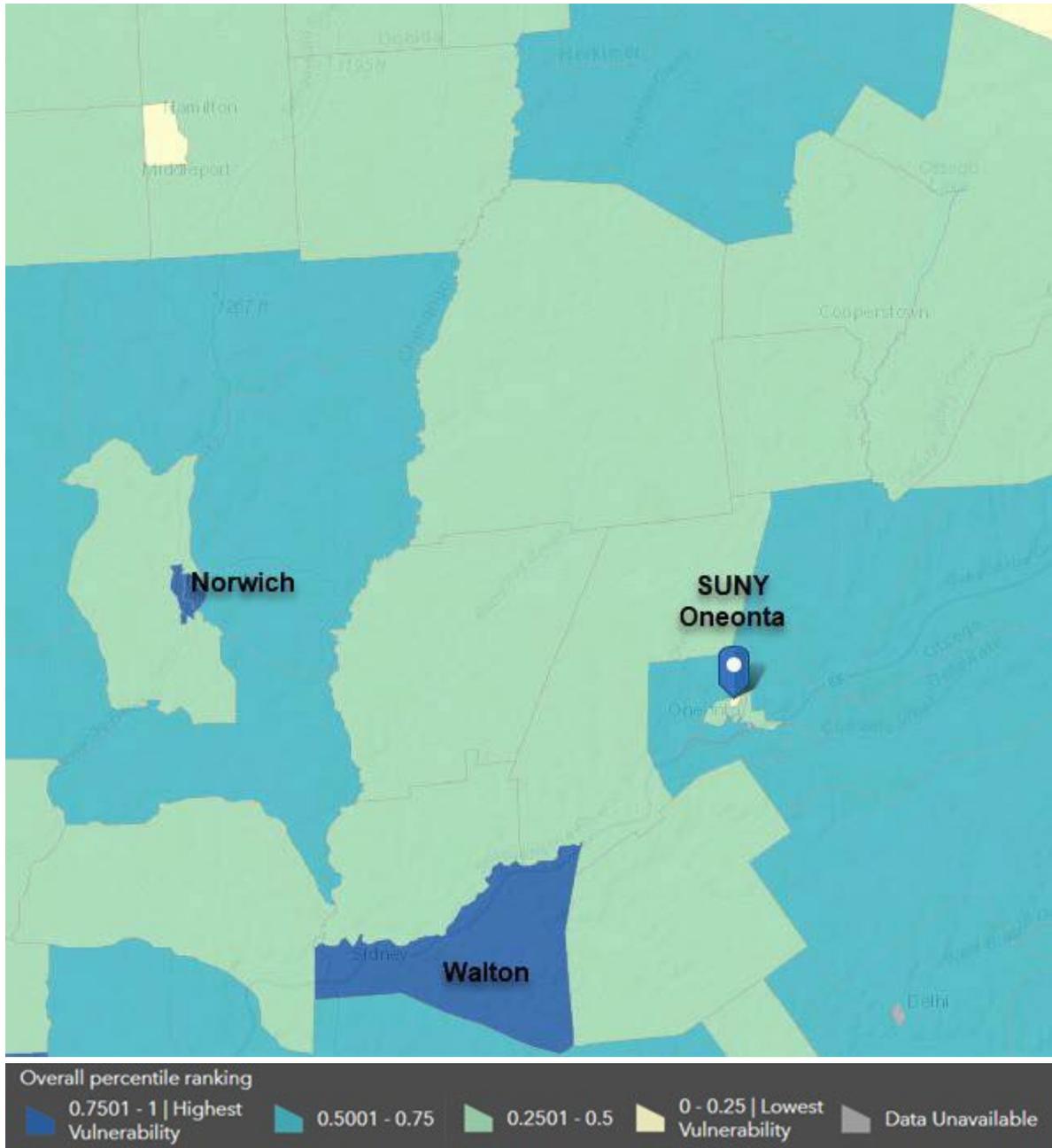
**Yankee  Stadium,  Bronx  County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

Weighted average score of **0.85** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

# Yankee Stadium – Vaccinations by Race
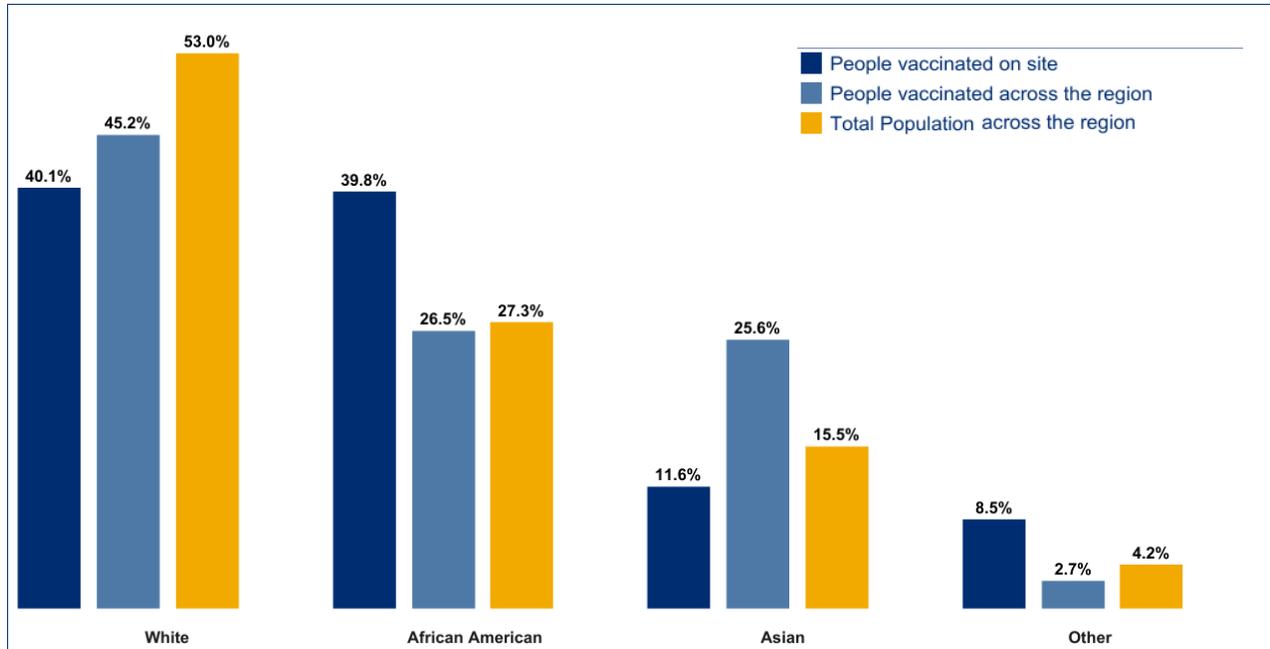


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| Location (address or coordinates) | 1 E 161 St, The Bronx, NY 10451 |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 3 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 1,500 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 18 per day (avg.) *Daily site operating hours vary* |

- Bronx County is the county with the highest social vulnerability across the state of New York (SVI of 0.99). Over 90% of Bronx residents identify as a minority (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.
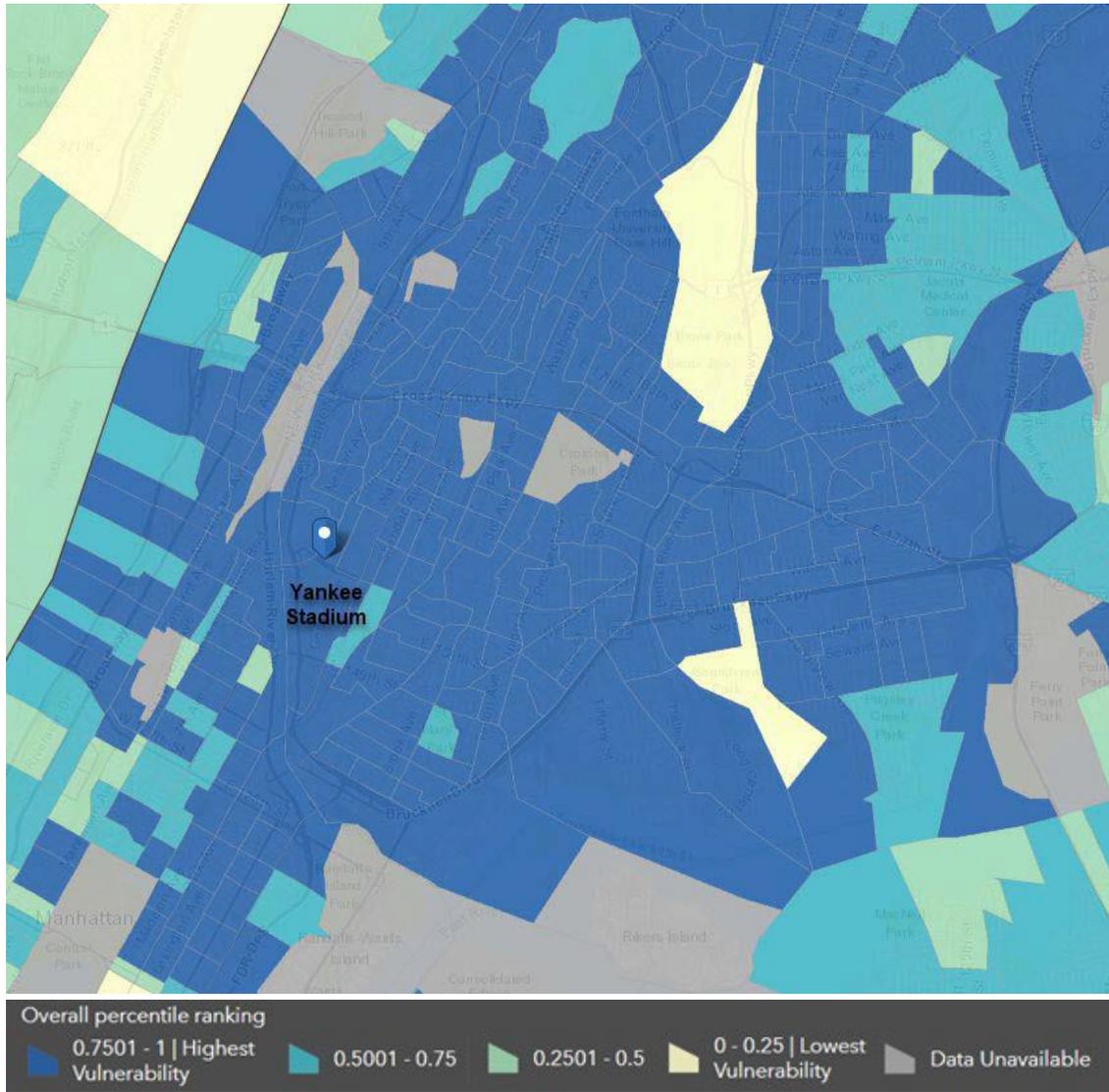
### Bay Eden Senior Center, Bronx County

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# Bronx Bay Eden Senior Center– Vaccinations by Race
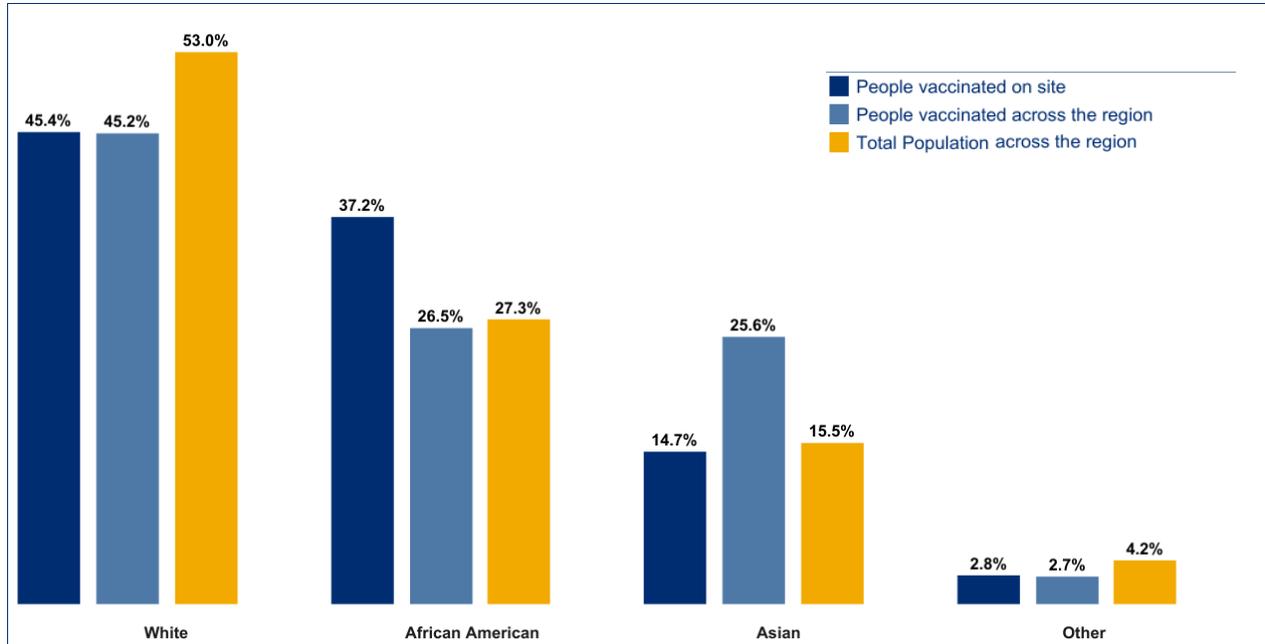


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 109 per day (avg.) |

- Bronx County is the county with the highest social vulnerability across the state of New York (SVI of 0.99). Over 90% of Bronx residents identify as a minority (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 deep social vulnerability directly south of the facility.

Overall percentile ranking

0.7501 - 1 | Highest Vulnerability

0.5001 - 0.75

0.2501 - 0.5

0 - 0.25 | Lowest Vulnerability

Data Unavailable
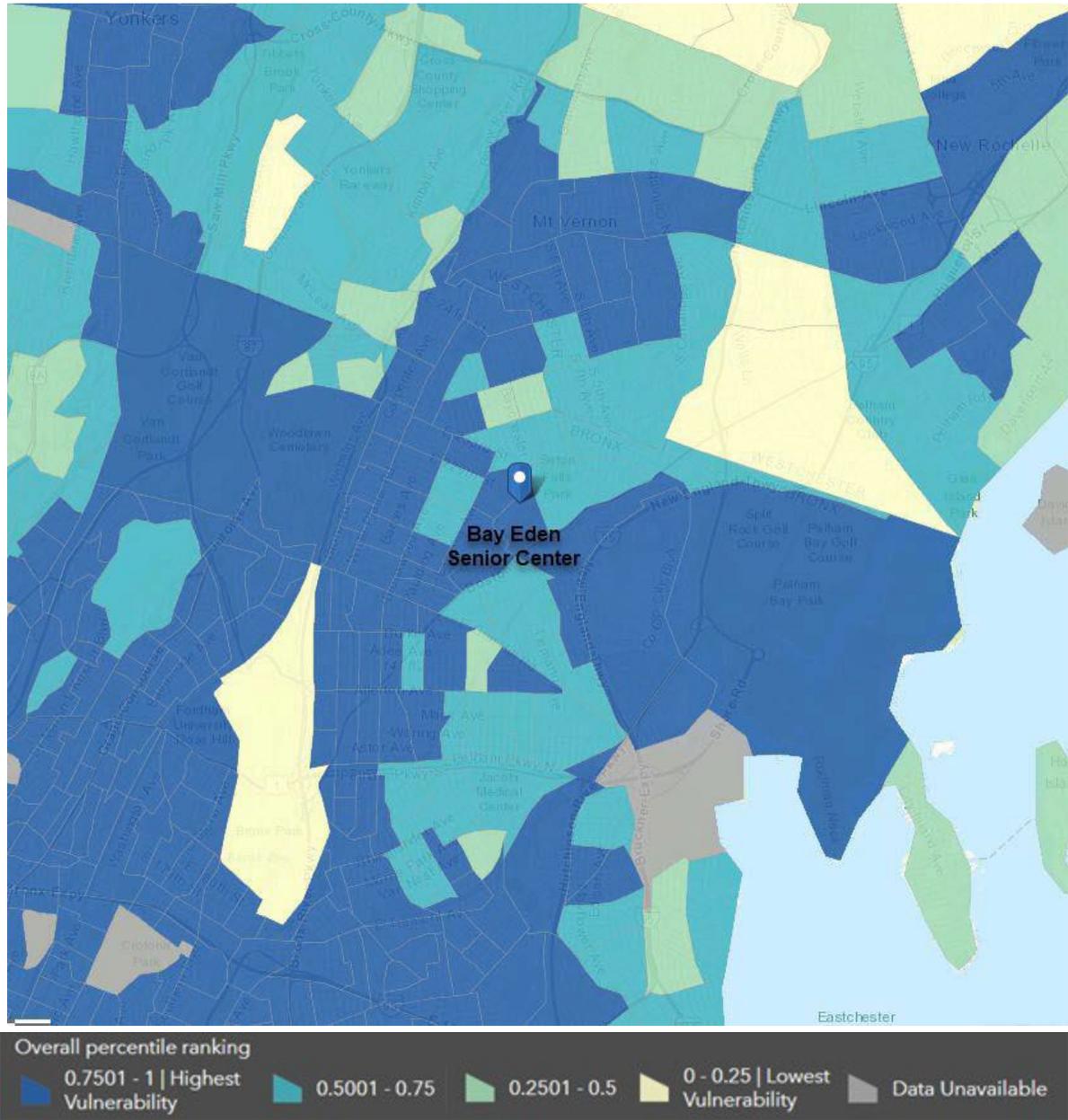
## Javits Center, New York County

**Social Vulnerability Score**

Weighted average score of **0.40** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.

# Javits Center– Vaccinations by Race
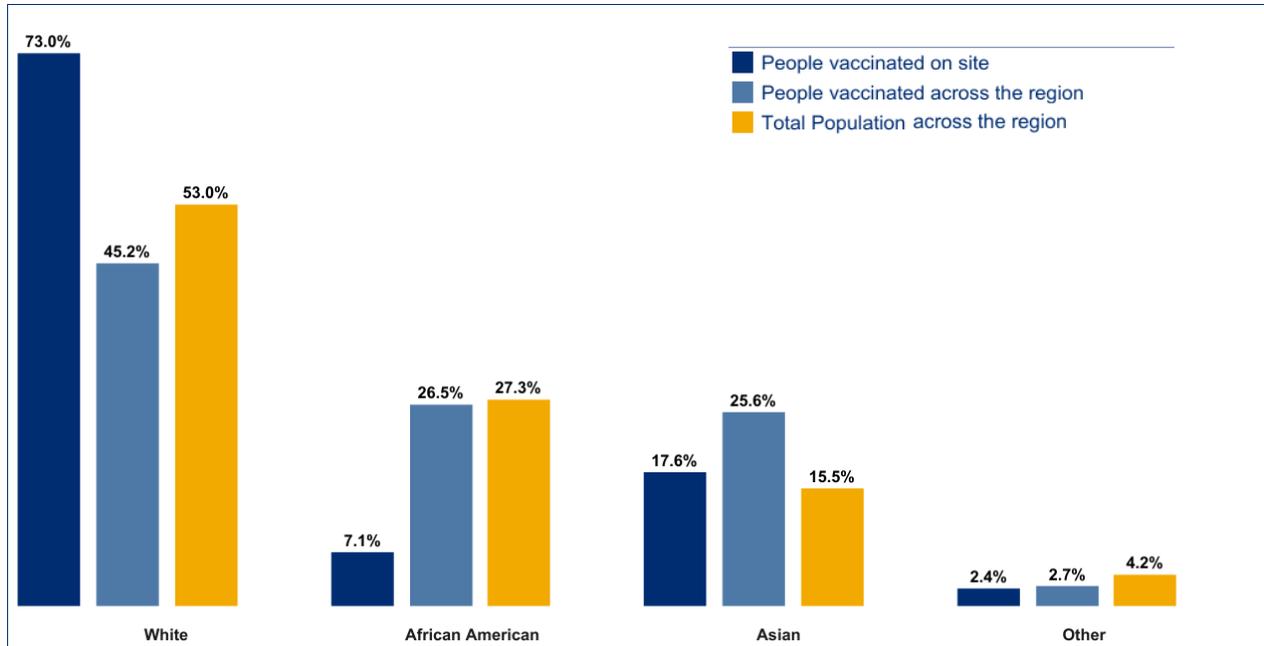


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 15,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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.
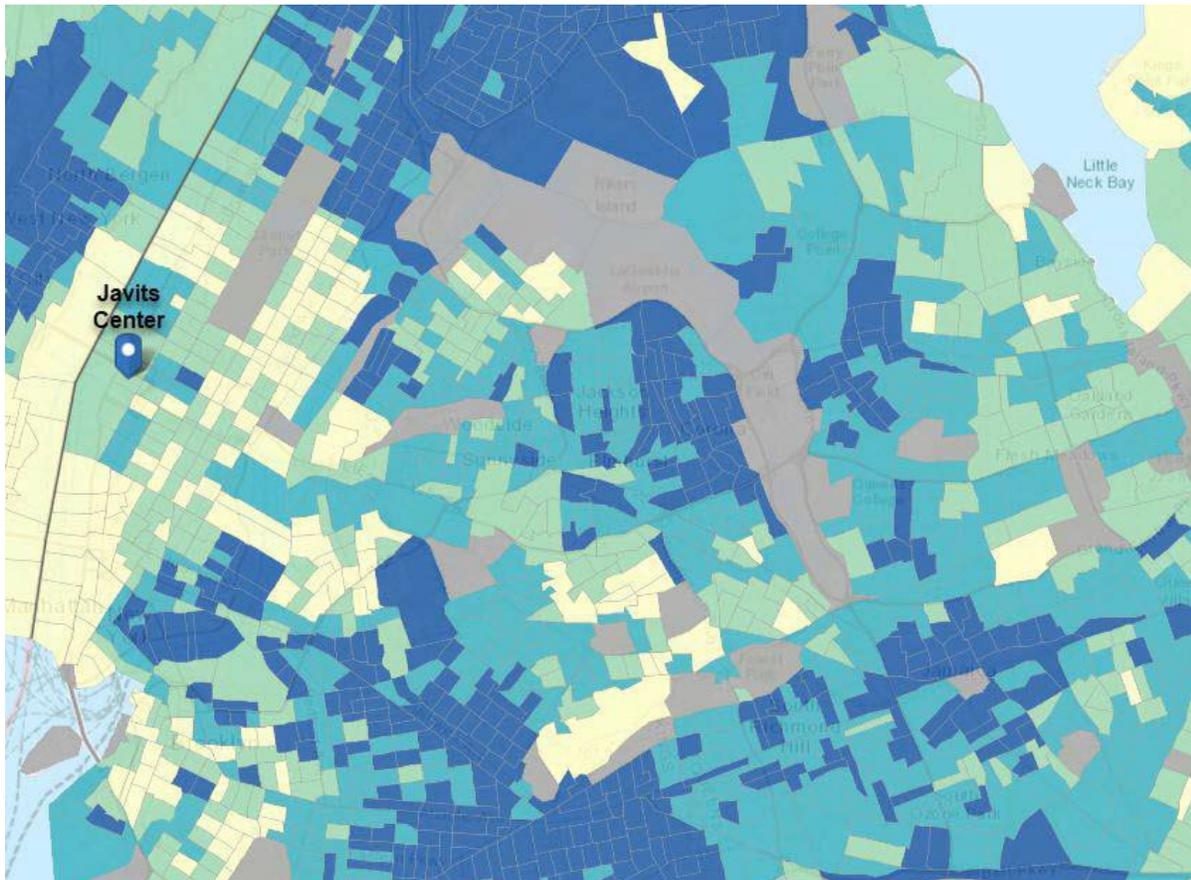
### Aqueduct  Racetrack,  Queens  County

**Social Vulnerability Score**

Weighted  average  score  of  **0.45**  based  on  the CDC's  Social  Vulnerability  Index.

# Aqueduct Racetrack – Vaccinations by Race
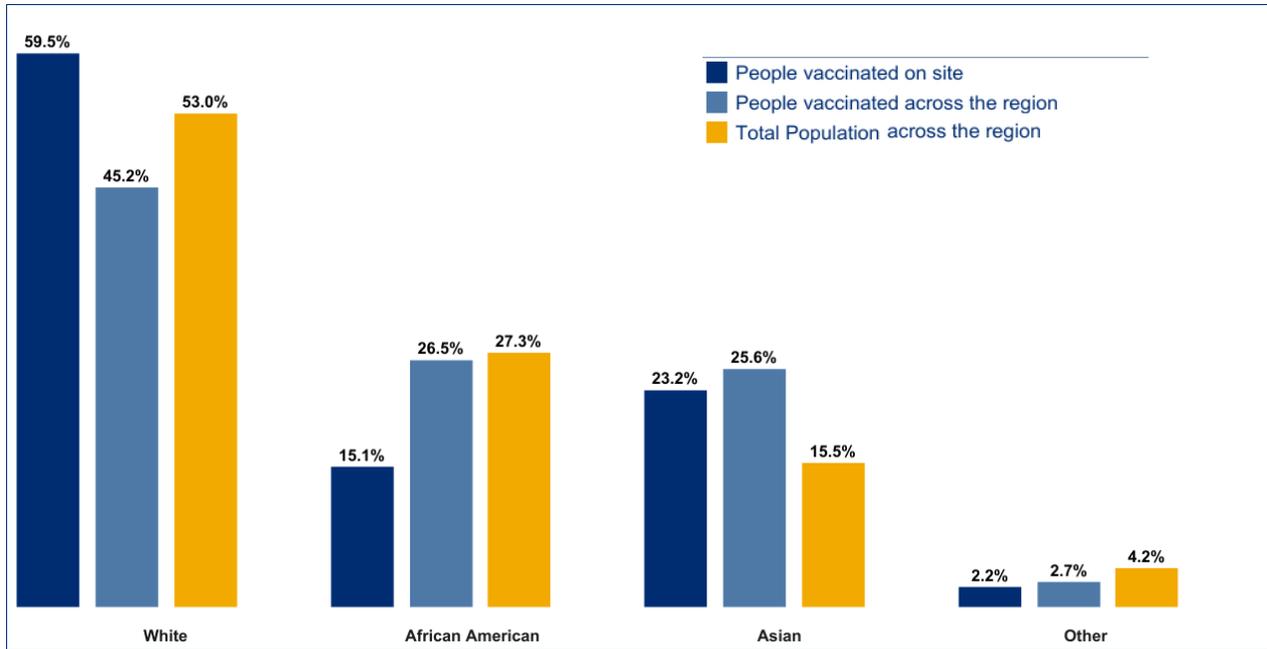


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| Location (address or coordinates) | Racing Hall, 110-00 Rockaway Blvd, South Ozone Park, NY 11420 |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 2 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 4,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 210 per day (avg.) |

- 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 high social 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.
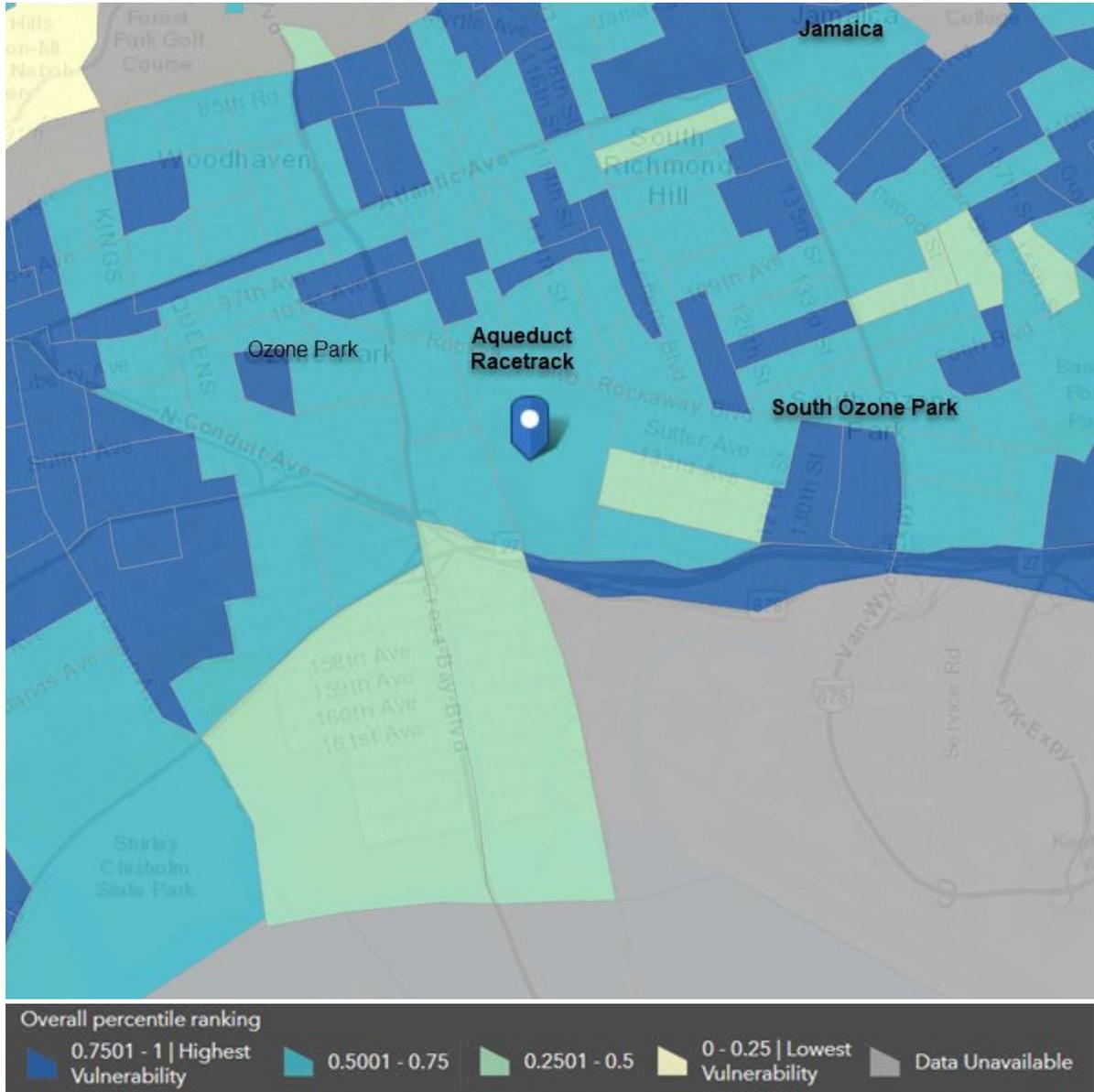
### Plattsburgh International Airport, Clinton County

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# Plattsburgh Airport– Vaccinations by Race
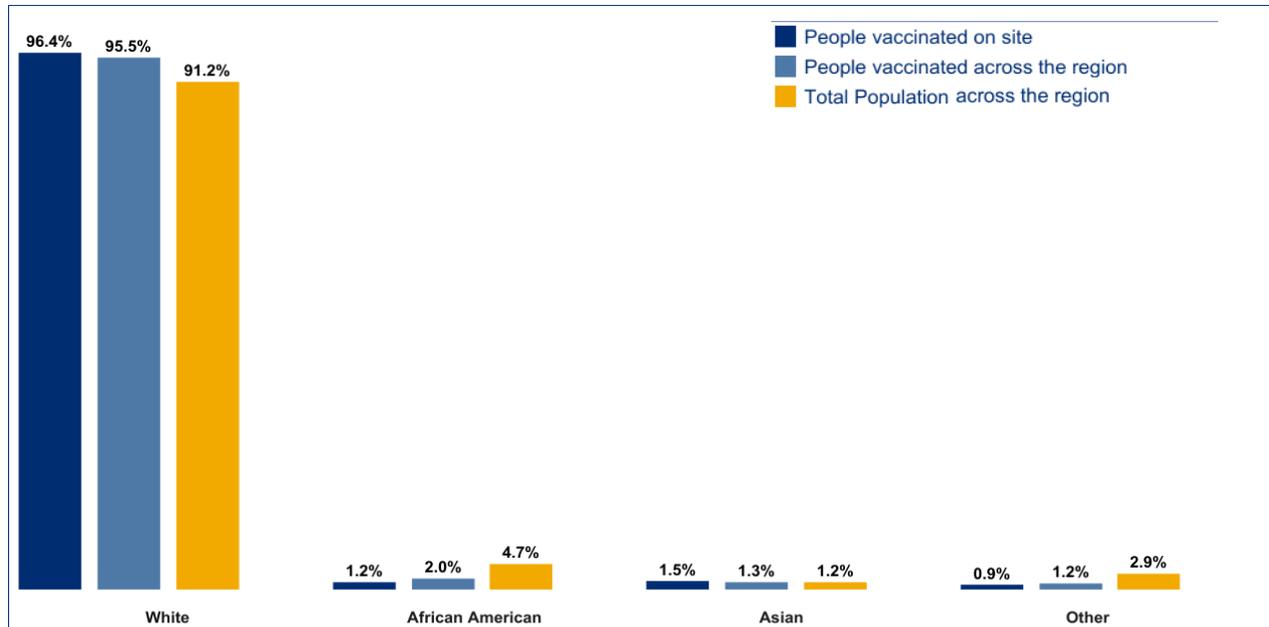


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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).
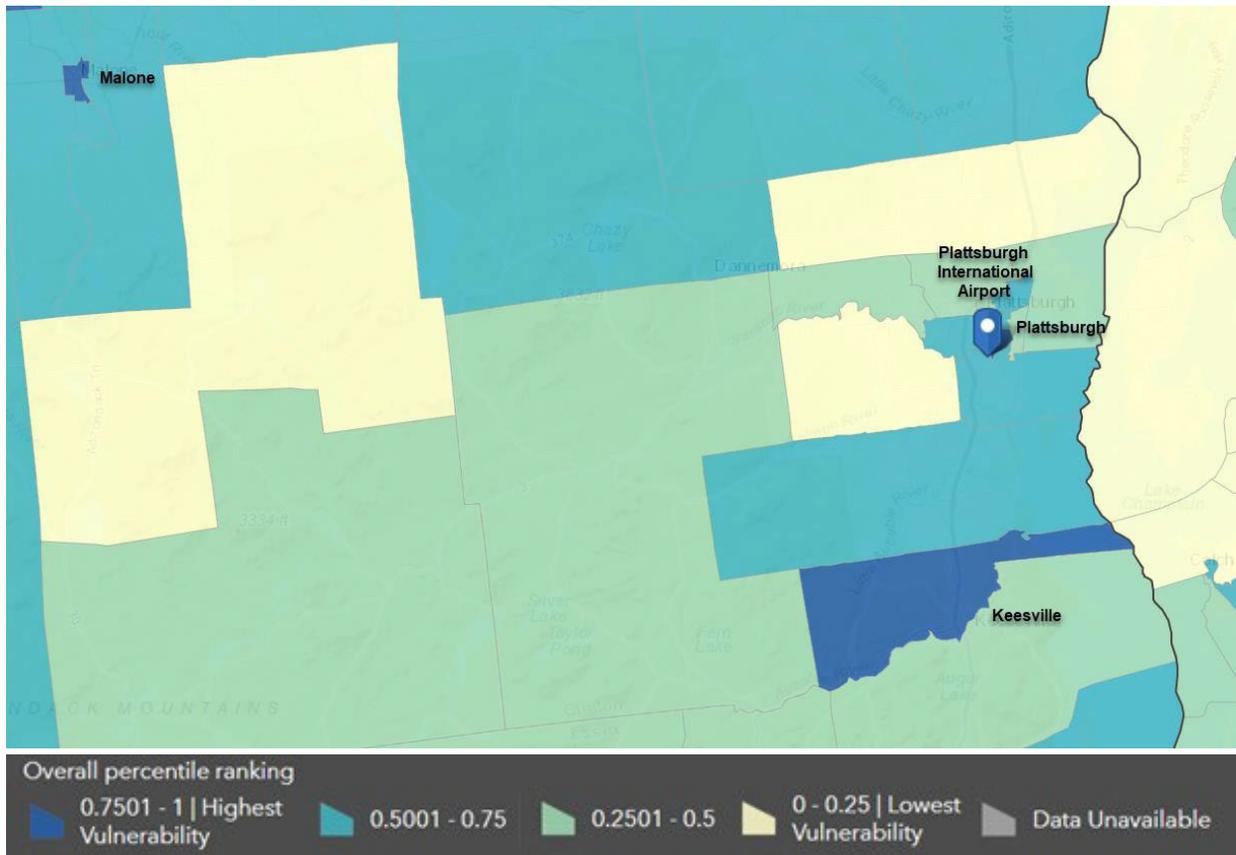
**SUNY Potsdam, St. Lawrence County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# SUNY Potsdam – Vaccinations by Race
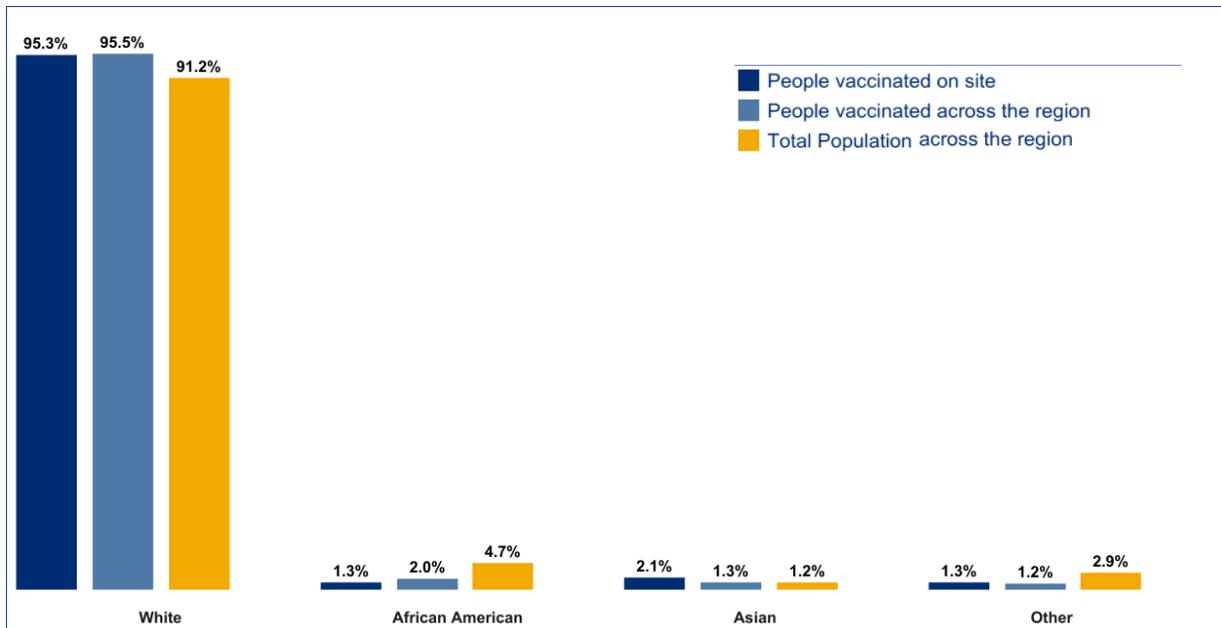


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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:

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

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

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

o Ogdensburg – 10,000 population, of which 22.7% lives in poverty
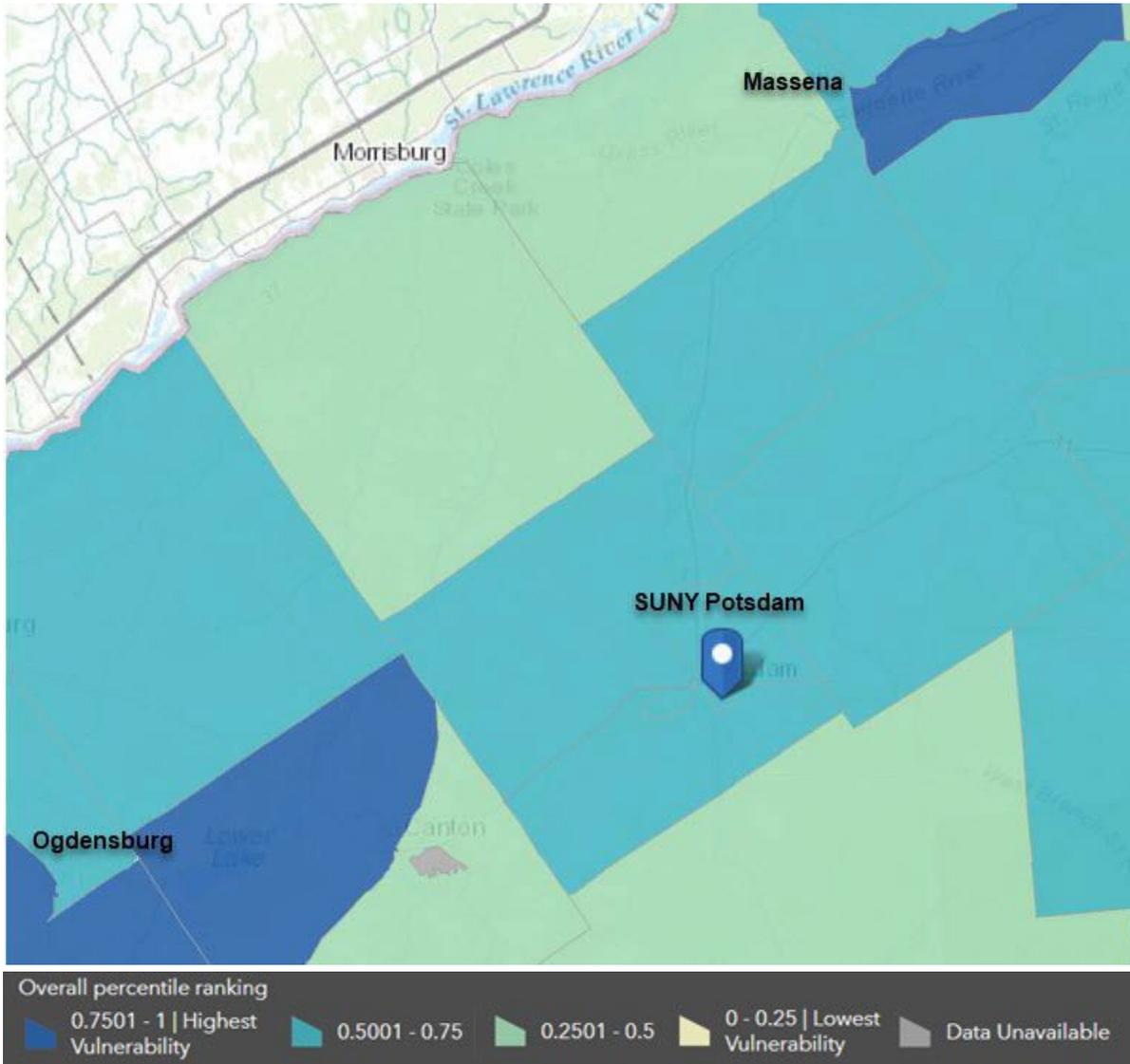
**SUNY Binghamton, Broome County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# SUNY Binghamton – Vaccinations by Race – Original Site
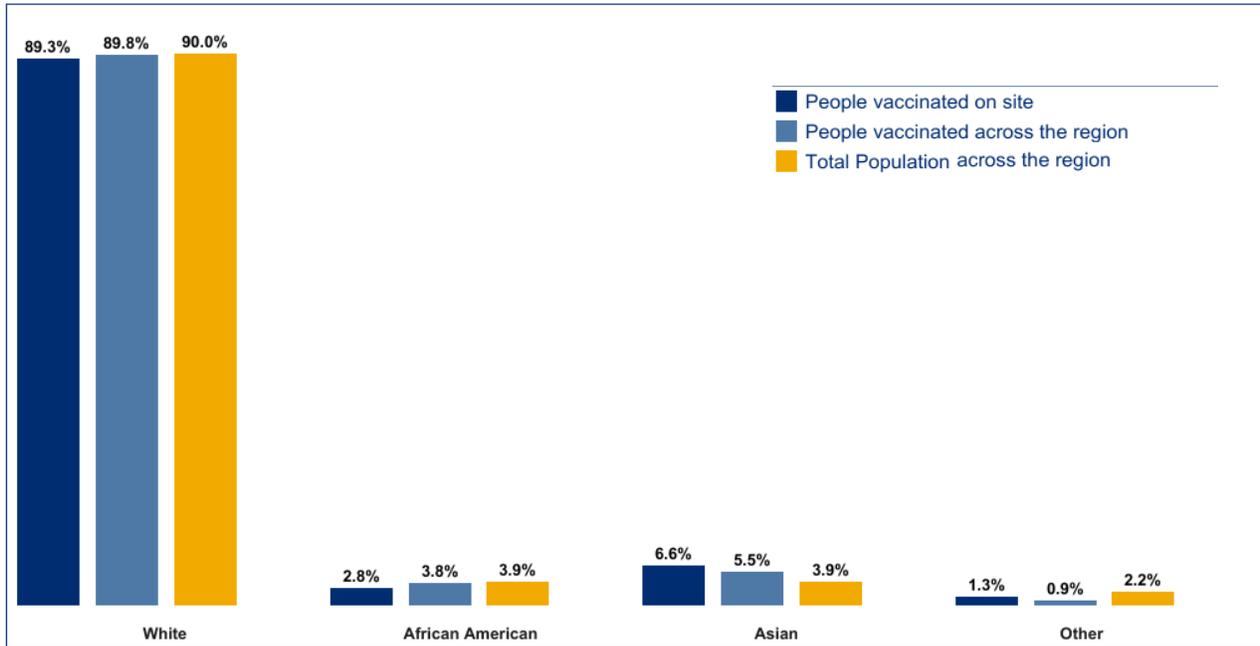


Legend:
- People vaccinated on site
- People vaccinated across the region
- Total Population across the region

White: 89.3%, 89.8%, 90.0%
African American: 2.8%, 3.8%, 3.9%
Asian: 6.6%, 5.5%, 3.9%
Other: 1.3%, 0.9%, 2.2%

# Binghamton – Vaccinations by Race – Hybrid Site



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

White: 84.7%, 89.8%, 90.0%
African American: 4.7%, 3.8%, 3.9%
Asian: 8.6%, 5.5%, 3.9%
Other: 2.0%, 0.9%, 2.2%
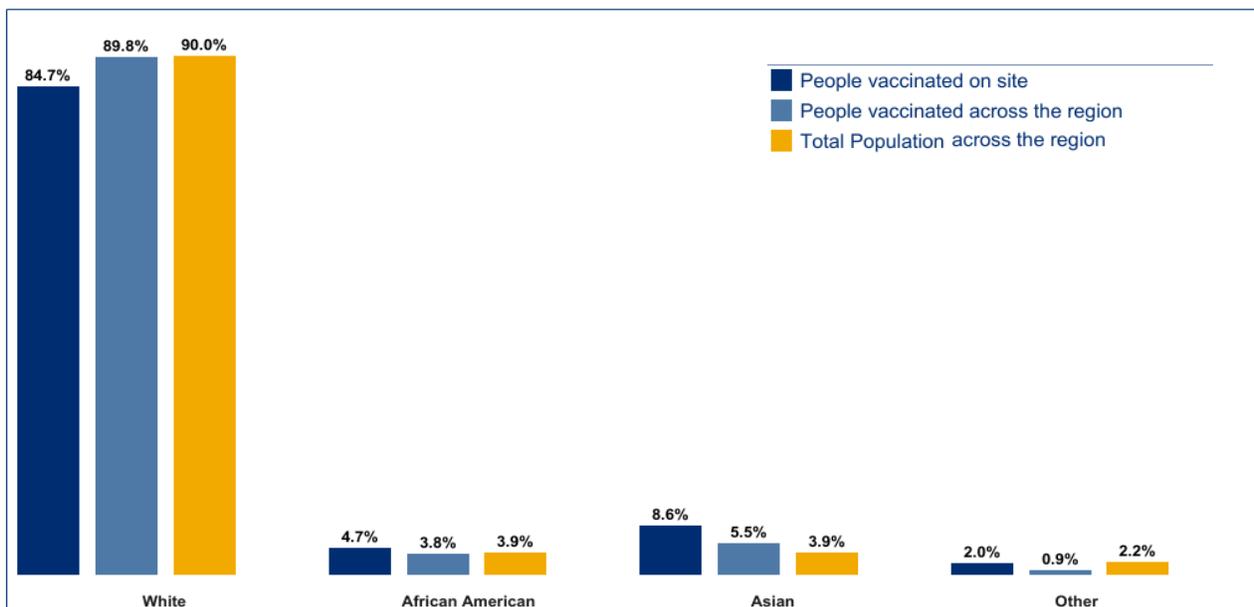
**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| Location (address or coordinates) | Closed: 10 Gannett Drive, Johnson City, NY 13790<br><br>Active: 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<br><br>Active - Reopened – First day of Operations for Hybrid Site: 12/17 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 2,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 57 per day (avg.) |

- 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
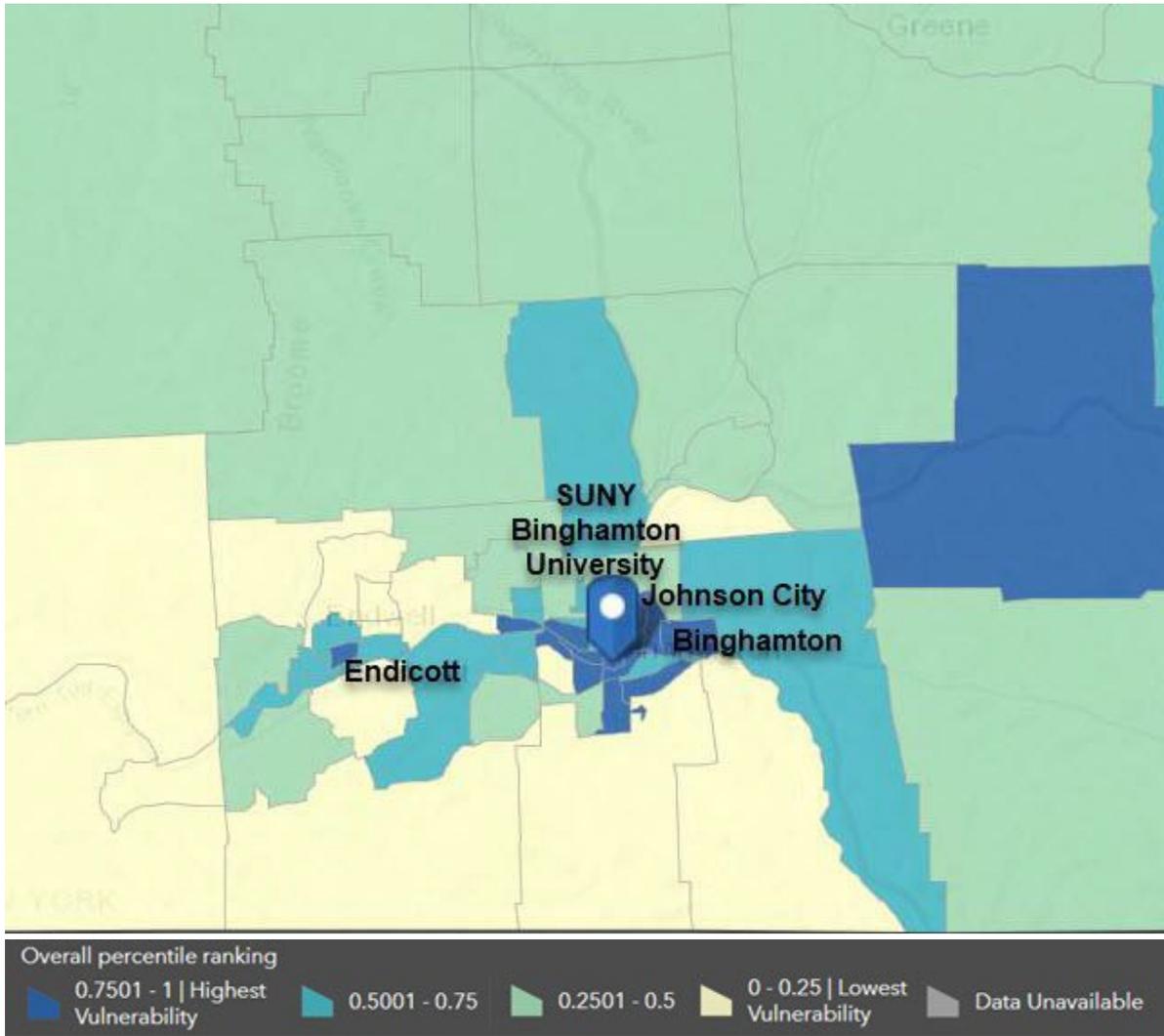
**Corning Community College, Steuben County**

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

# Corning Community College– Vaccinations by Race
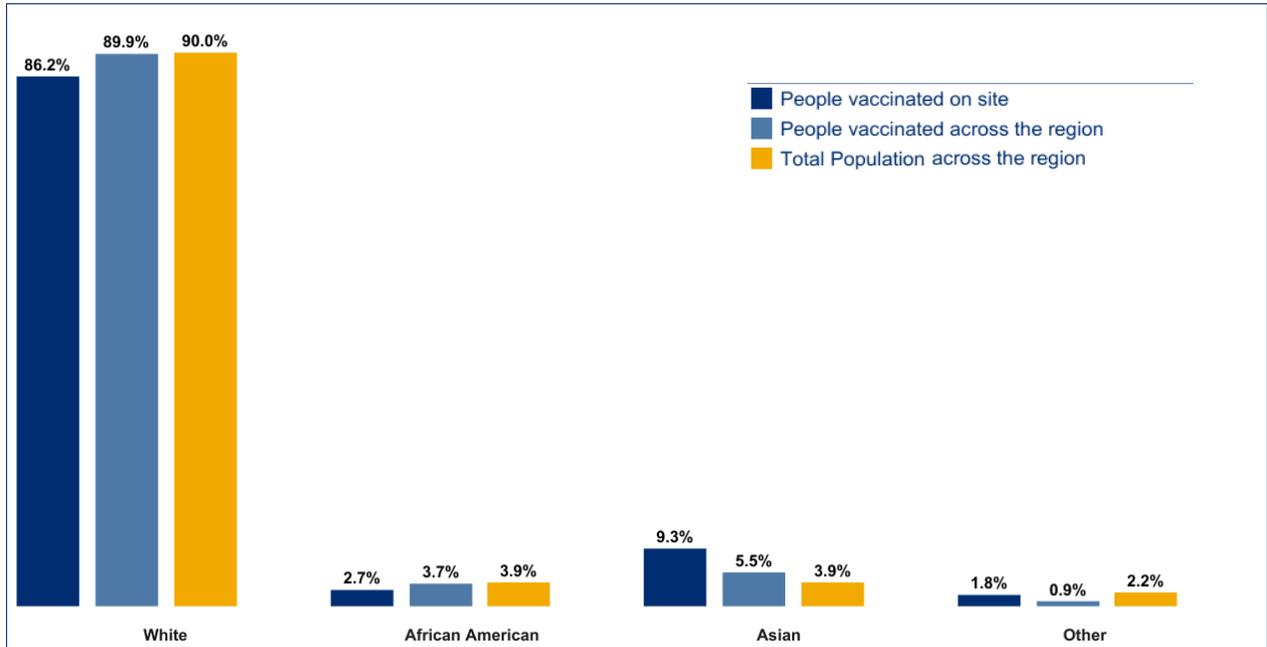


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 1,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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
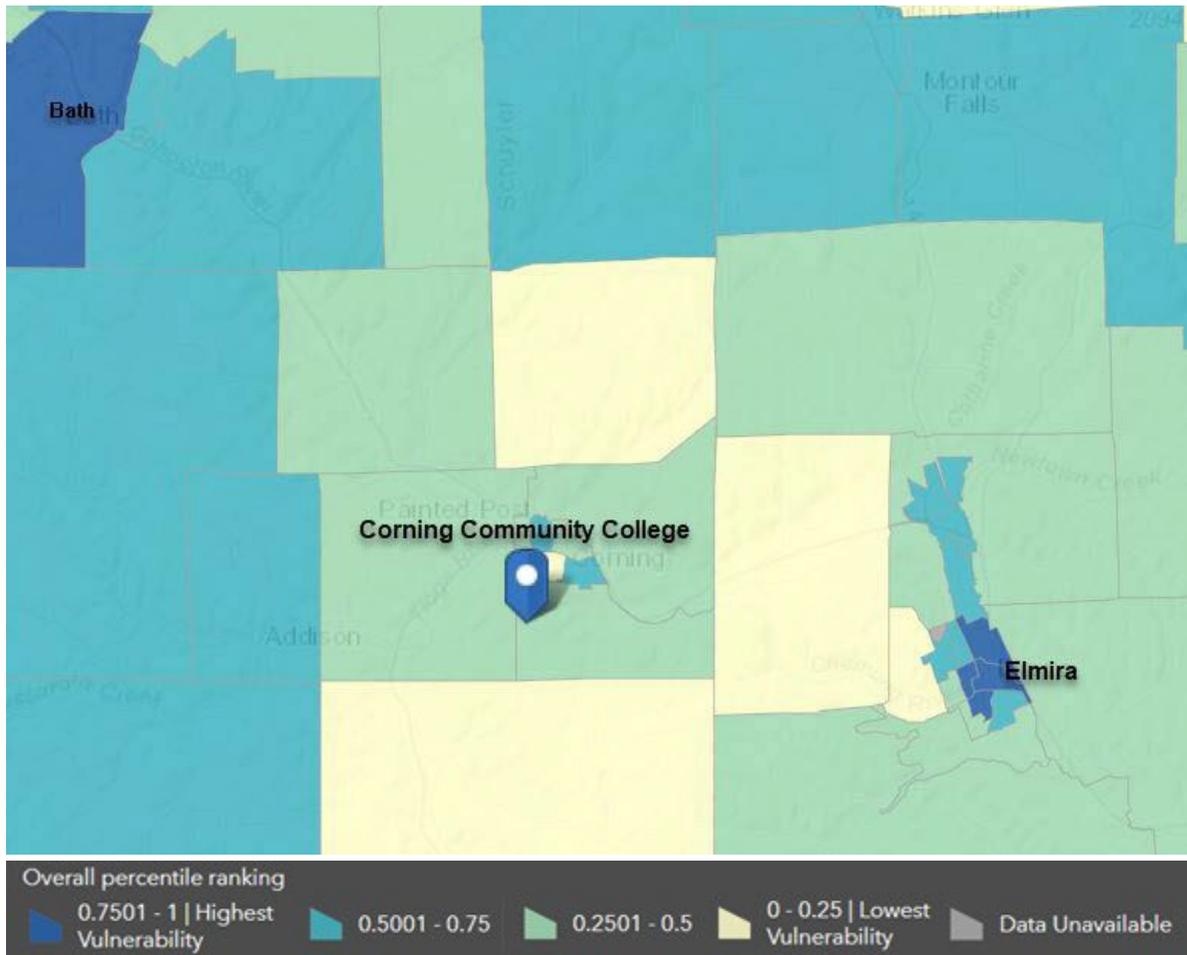
**University of Buffalo, Erie County**

**Social Vulnerability Score**

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

# University of Buffalo– Vaccinations by Race
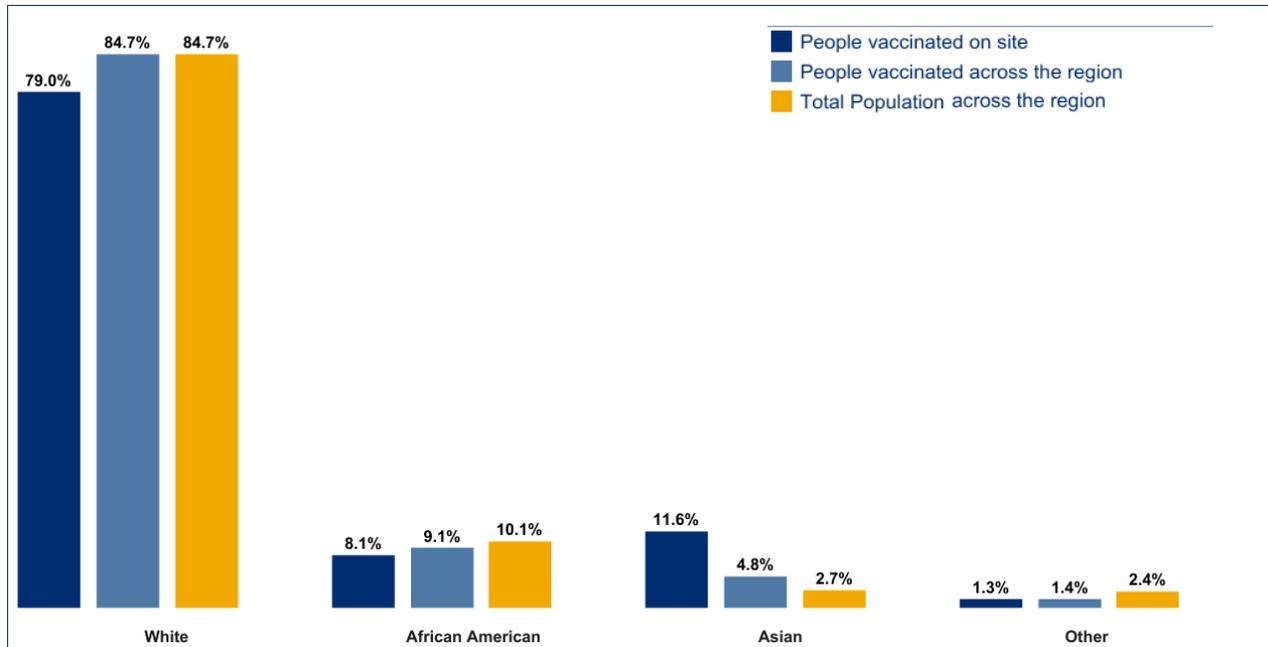


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| Location (address or coordinates) | Harriman Hall, 3435 Main St., Buffalo, NY 14214 |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 3 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 1,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 68 per day (avg.) |

- Erie County is New York State's 8th most populous county with more than 900,000 people and contains the state' 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%) have children 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.
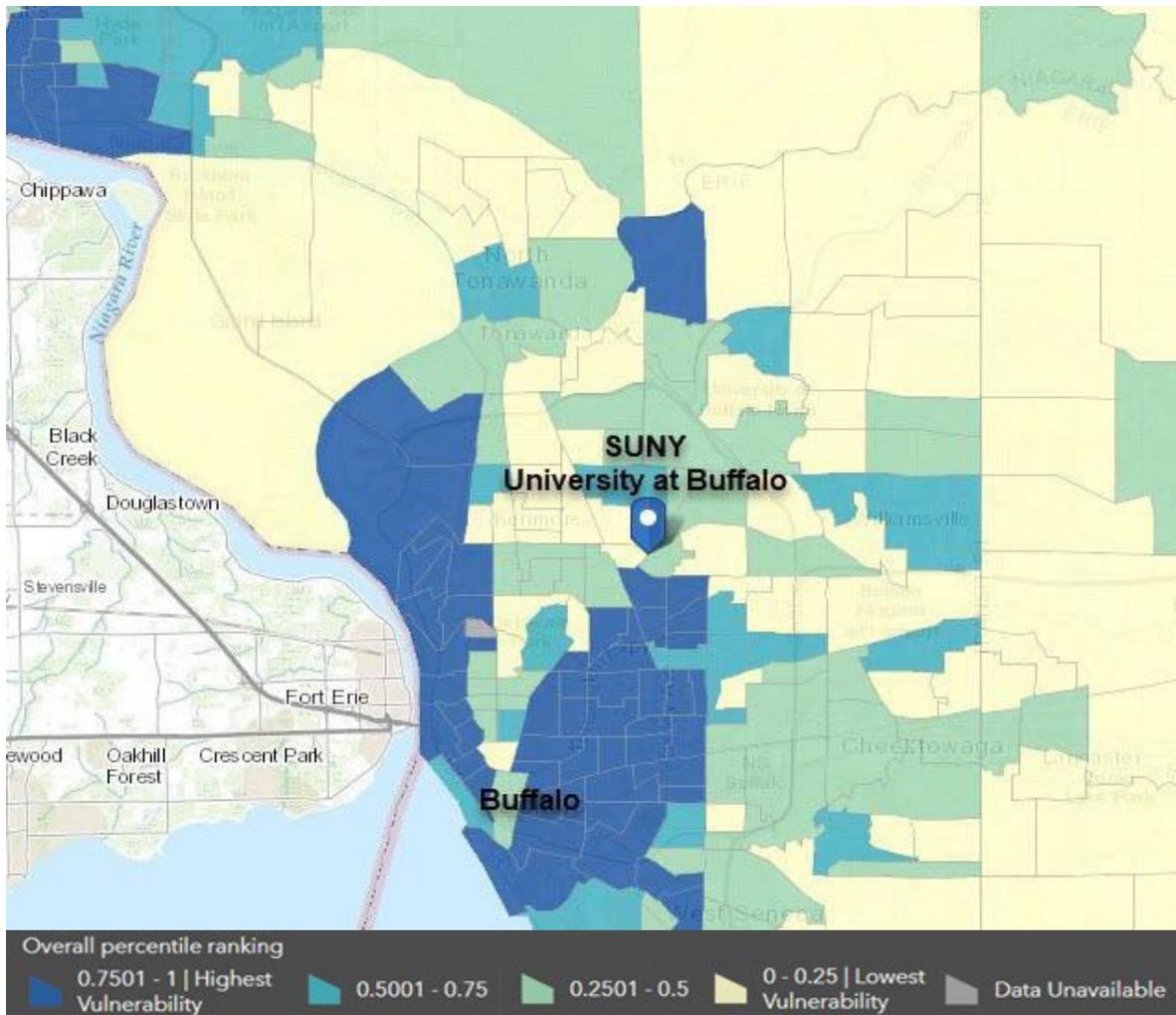
### Conference Center of Niagara Falls, Niagara County

**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
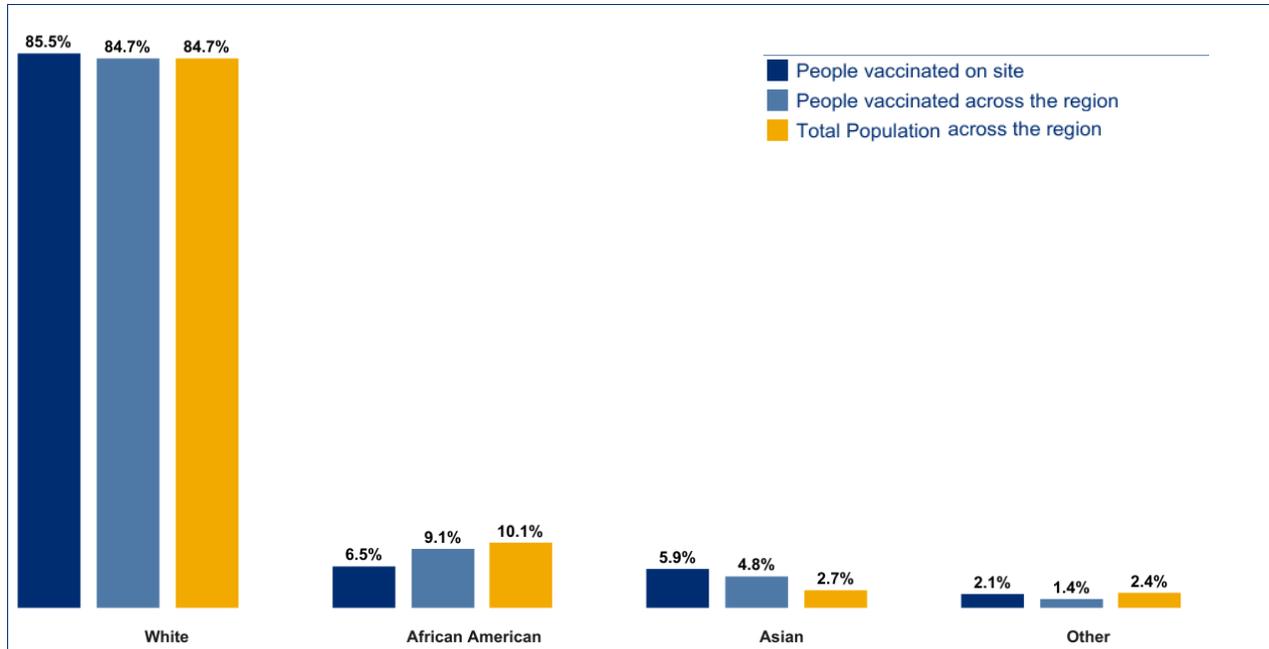


**Vaccine Site Selection Rationale**

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 4,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | N/A |

- 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 is 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.
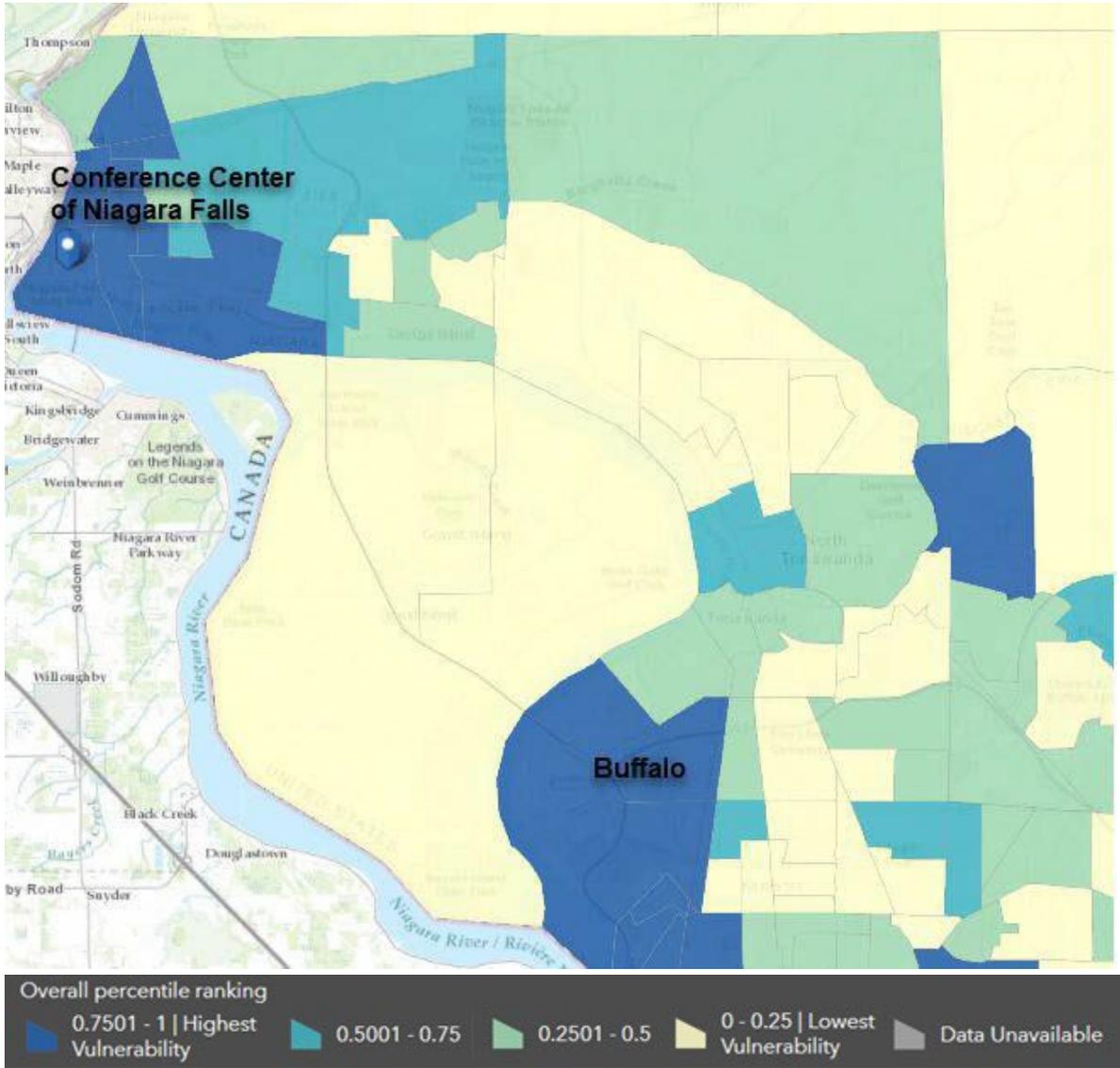
## Medgar Evers College, Kings County

### Social Vulnerability Score

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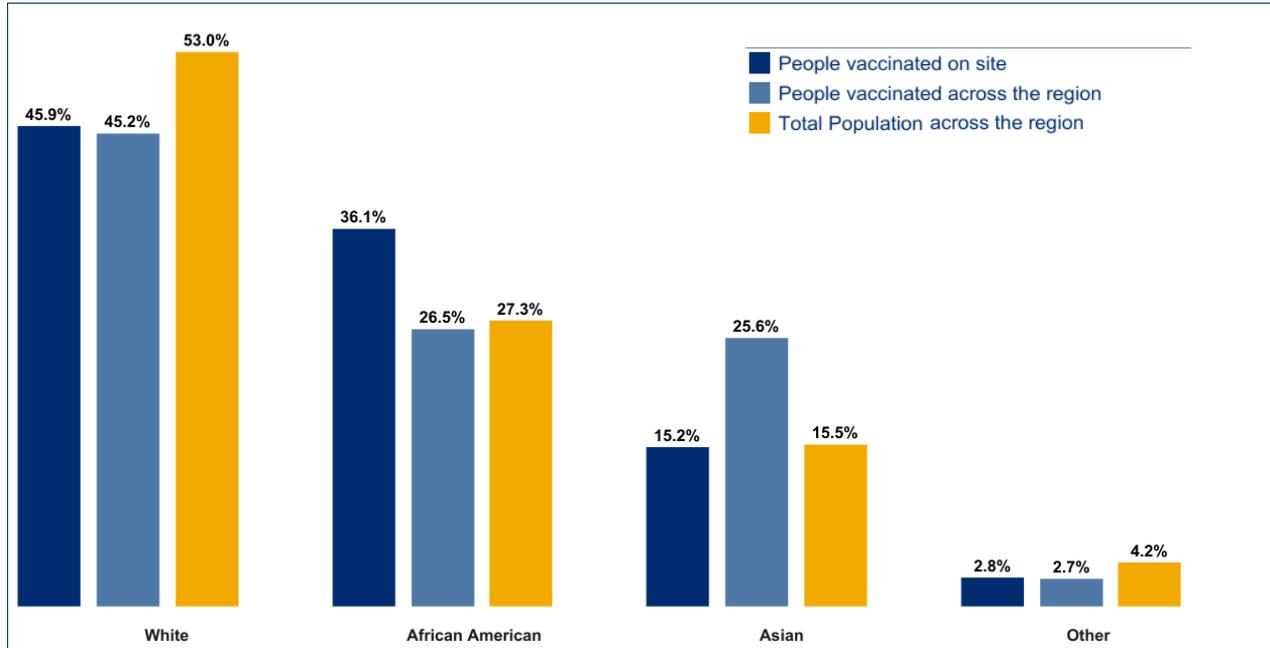


### Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

| Location (address or coordinates) | 231 Crown St. Brooklyn NY 11225 |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 3 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 1,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 126 per day (avg.) |

- Medgar Evers is 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 approximately 17% statewide.

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

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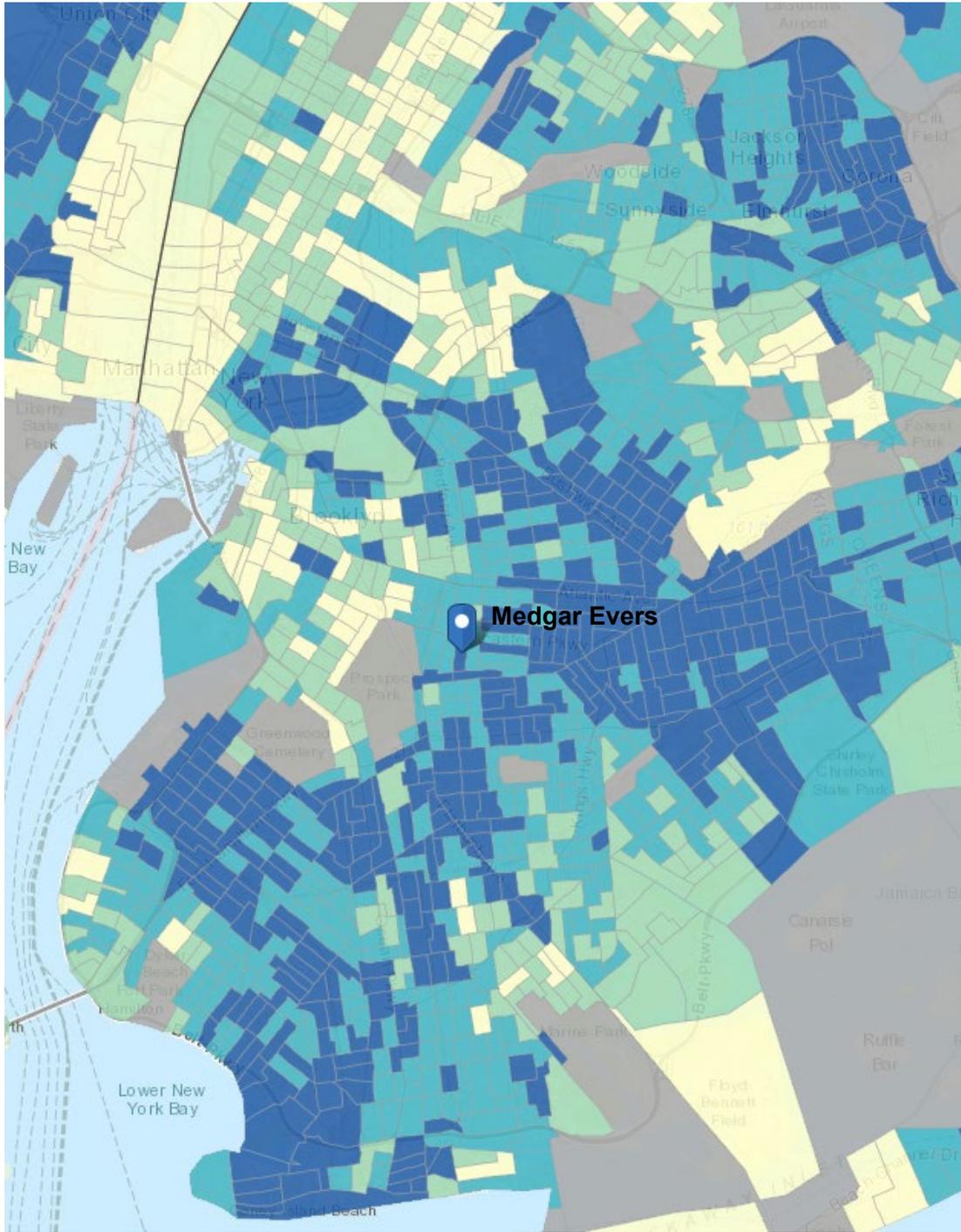
## Yonkers National Guard Armory, Westchester County

### Social Vulnerability Score

Weighted average score of **0.56** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
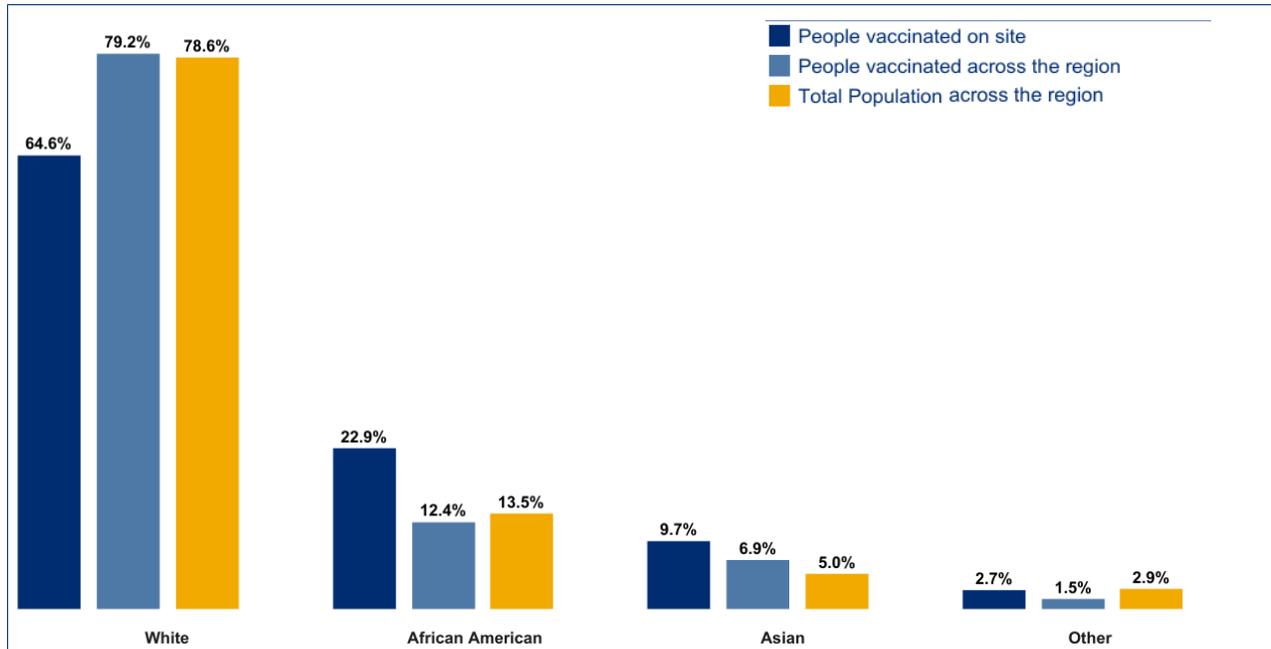


### Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

| Location (address or coordinates) | Yonkers New York National Guard Armory |
|---|---|
| Vaccine site type | Type 3 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 1,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 122 per day (avg.) |

- The Yonkers mass vaccination site is 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 is 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
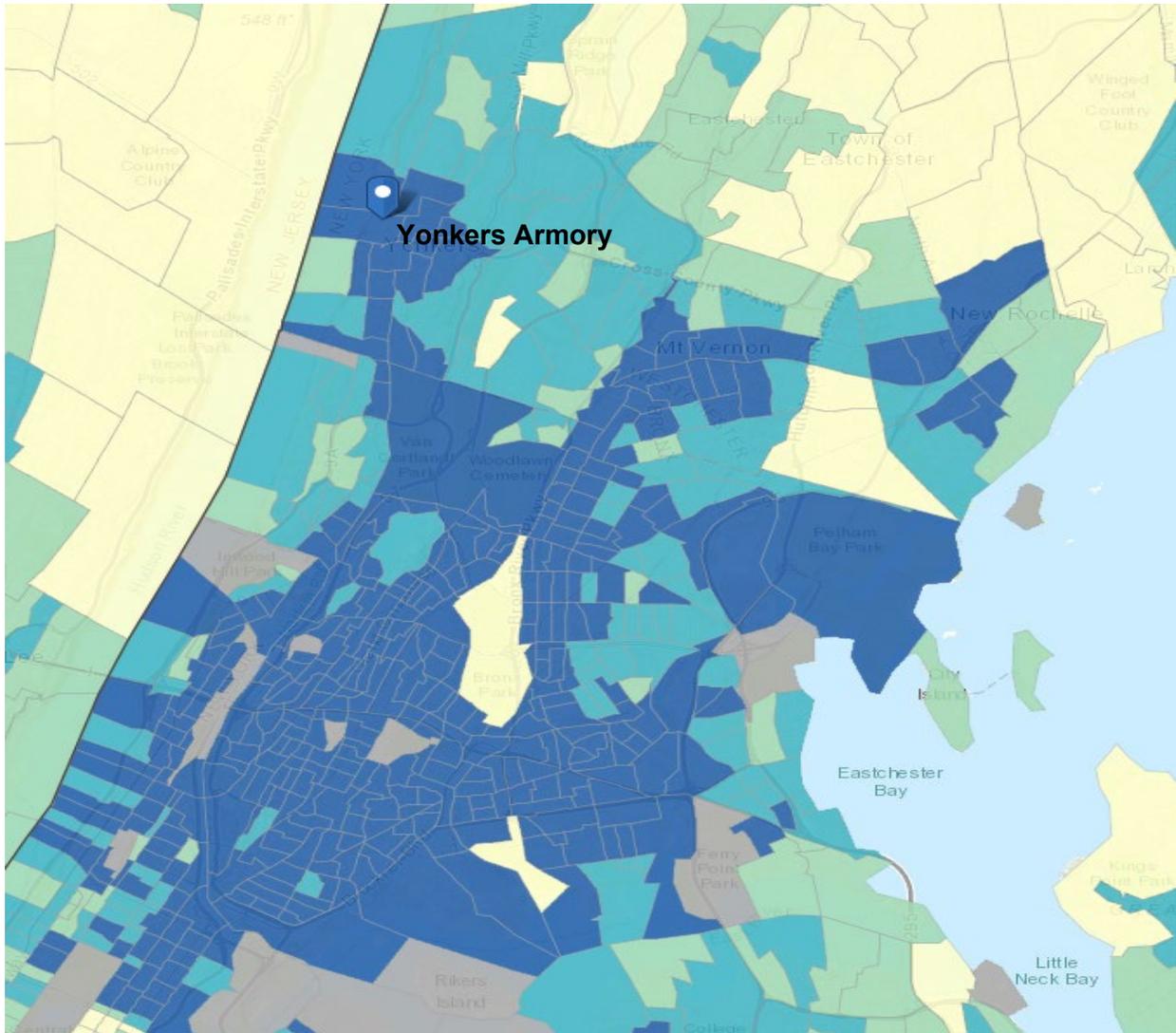
## York College, Queens County

### Social Vulnerability Score

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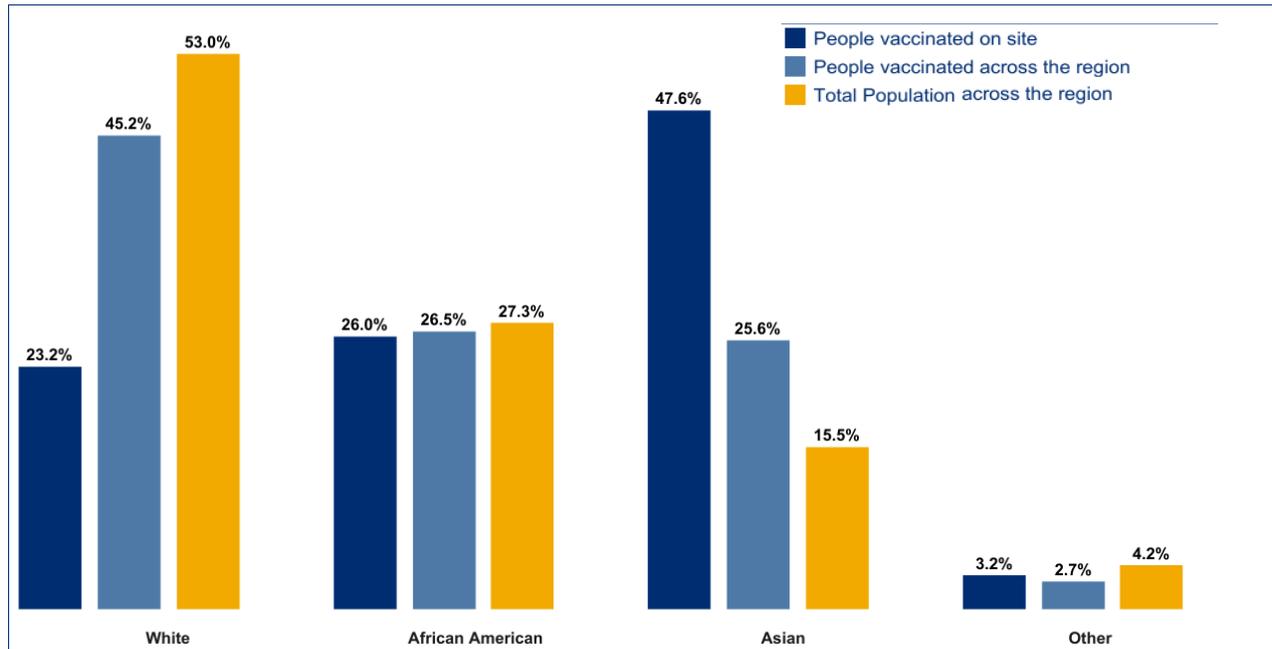


### Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

| 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 on 6/21/2021 |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 1,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the last 30 days of operation) | 87 per day (avg.) |

- 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

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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 **0.37** based on the CDC's Social Vulnerability Index.
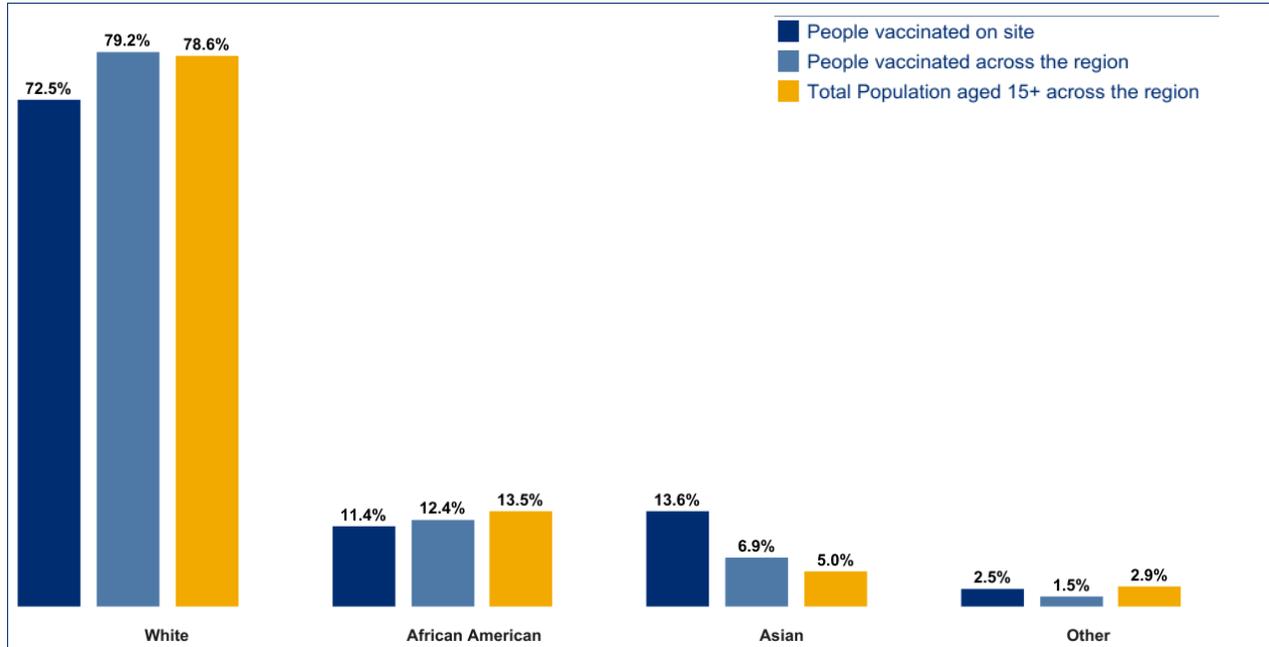


## Vaccine Site Selection Rationale

| | |
|---|---|
| Location (address or coordinates) | SUNY Rockland, 145 College Rd, Suffern, NY 10901<br>Good Samaritan, 255 Lafayette Ave, Suffern, NY 10901 |
| Vaccine site type | Type 3 |
| Site Status (active, planned, or closed) | Active |
| Site Capacity (vaccinations per day) | 1,000 |
| Actual site throughput (doses provided over the past 30 days) | 41 per day (avg.) |

- 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%.