

SUCCESS

for Geneva's Children



2011 Data Report

Success for Geneva's Children

Ten Goals (revised 2006)

1. Children are born healthy.
2. Children have timely and appropriate preventive and primary health care.
3. Families and caregivers have sufficient economic resources to meet their children's basic needs.
4. Children have safe, stable, and nurturing environments in their homes, in the community, and in school.
5. Families and caregivers possess and practice child-rearing skills that promote optimal child development.
6. Children with special needs receive timely and appropriate services.
7. Children have the opportunity to attend quality early childhood and care programs.
8. Children attend quality schools and succeed.
9. The community and schools respect and foster diversity.
10. Families exercise their voices and their votes in strengthening the Geneva community.

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Purpose

The mission of *Success for Geneva's Children* is to mobilize the Geneva community to improve the health and well being of all our children and their families. *Success* seeks to build effective interventions and supports for children and families, knowing that such things have profound and long lasting beneficial impacts on the individual child, his/her family and the community. Our organization, which began in 1997, grew out of the Head Start Strategic Planning process. *Success* has served as a catalyst for improving the quality of life for children in Geneva by providing several unique services to the community: 1) the production of a biennial Data Report to assess and track the wellbeing of children and their families in Geneva; 2) periodic in-depth Reports examining key findings identified by the Data Report, with recommendations to address the need; and 3) annual Leadership Breakfasts to highlight the reports and successes of each previous year and raise awareness among elected officials and community leaders on the needs of children and families.

Over a five-year period, our members used the *Success* Data Reports to attract \$4.6 million to Geneva. One multi-year grant, worth \$224,000 per year, came to Geneva because *Success* existed, and brought a collaborative approach to the process, rather than the fragmented, competitive applications from other communities. Another agency, which has received over \$500,000 during this time, reports "Population-specific local statistics have a strong impact on grant proposal scoring", and the *Success* data book has been the source for most of this community level information. **In our most recent two-year survey, users reported \$3.85 million in grant funding, serving 3,483 children.** While it is very difficult to identify the exact number of children and families served, we know that the number of families is in the hundreds, and the number of children is well into the thousands. Information from the 2005 Data Report was instrumental in the Central Finger Lakes' selection by America's Promise as one of the inaugural "100 Best Communities for Young People". Additionally, these indicators drive many of the strategic planning and programming decisions made by local providers.

Success for Geneva's Children welcomes any individual or organization dedicated to working with and for families with children. Through understanding the needs and interests of children and their parents, we collectively bring resources to improving their quality of life.

Procedures

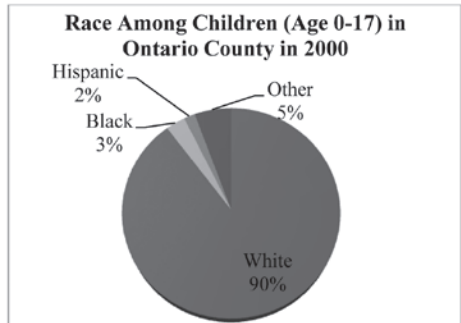
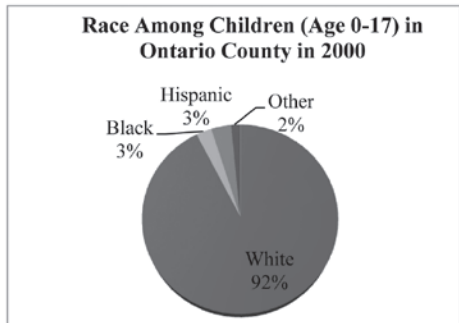
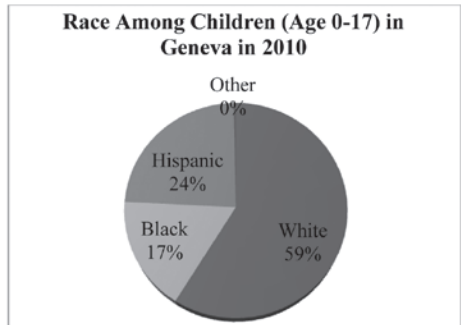
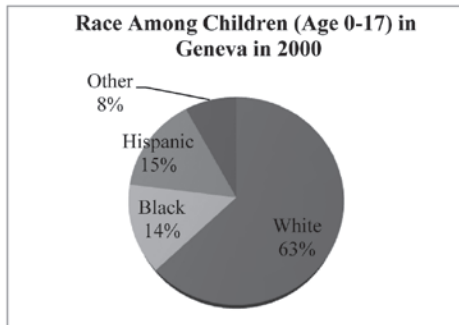
One or more indicators measure each of the ten goals listed on the inside front cover. Whenever possible, Geneva's children are compared to other children in Ontario County, New York State, and the United States, using the most current available data. Also, data trends over time are shown when available. Geneva refers to the city of Geneva unless otherwise noted. The Geneva City School District refers to the public schools attended by children who reside in the city and town of Geneva and in parts of the towns of Seneca, Phelps, and Benton, and Waterloo.

In compiling the 2011 Data Report we contacted local leaders and organizations to obtain updated data. We met with community members for input on the 2011 edition of the Data Report. Some of the suggestions we heard are reflected in this edition, such as the new Weight Classification page, in which the data was expanded to include K-12 rather than just Head Start children. Like the 2009 edition, the 2011 edition contains more detailed citations of data sources, which we hope will be helpful to those seeking information we have not printed or up-to-date data in the years the *Success* Data Report is not published.

The report was compiled by Anna Hineline and Lily Farnham as an internship for course credit at Hobart and William Smith Colleges. Wesley Perkins, Professor of Sociology, was the faculty advisor for this project.

Background Information¹

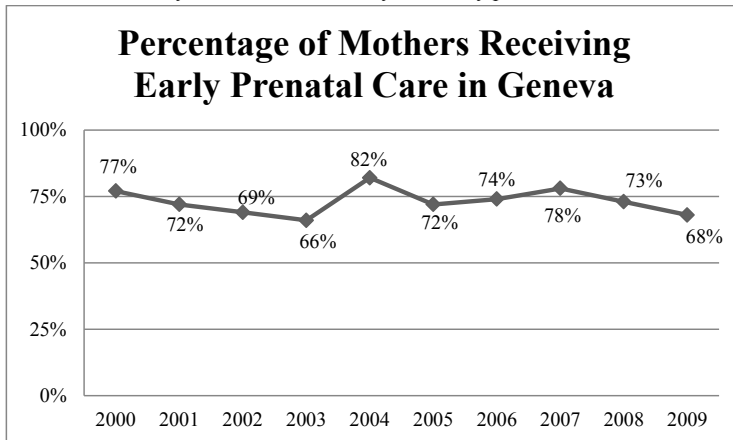
- ◆ According to the 2010 Census, the City of Geneva has a population of 13,261; this is down 3% from the 2000 Census population of 13,617.
- ◆ The population of Ontario County in 2010 was 107,831. Geneva comprises roughly 12% of the county population.



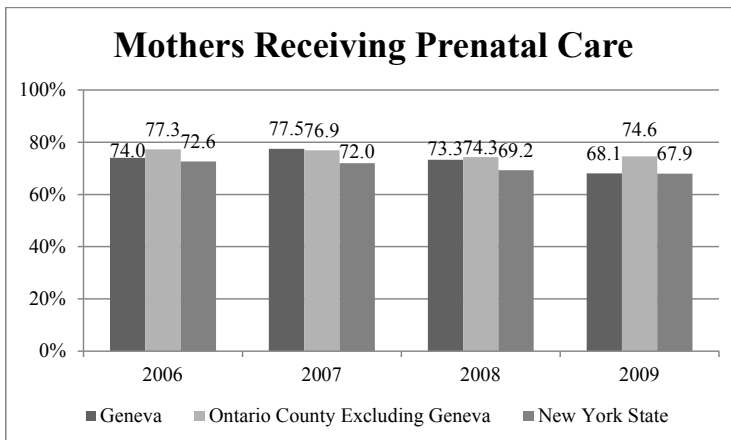
- ◆ The city of Geneva is much more ethnically diverse than Ontario County overall. More than one-third of children in Geneva are Black, Hispanic, or “other,” compared with less than one-tenth of the children in the county.
- ◆ Between 2000 and 2010, the percentage of Hispanic and Black children increased and the percentage of white children decreased

Percent of Mothers Receiving Early Prenatal Care²

- ♦ The early prenatal care rate is the number of live births to mothers who began prenatal care within the first 3 months of pregnancy. The likelihood that a woman will give birth to a healthy, full-term baby increases substantially with early prenatal care.



Roughly two-thirds of pregnant women in Geneva receive early prenatal care.



- ♦ The percentage of women receiving prenatal care in Geneva has dropped since 2007
- ♦ In 2009, the percentage of mothers receiving prenatal care in Geneva was 68.1%, 6.5% lower than in Ontario County

Goal 1

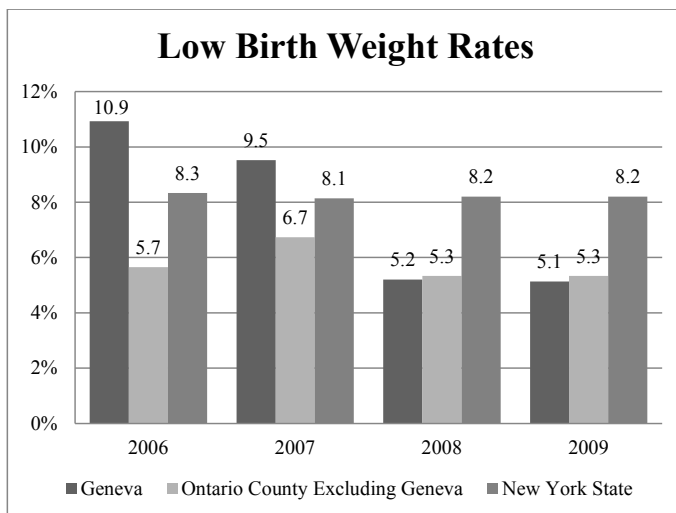
Children are Born Healthy

Low Birth Weight Rate³

There was a 4% decrease in the low birth weight rate in Geneva between 2007 and 2008.

♦ The low birth weight rate is the percentage of live infants born weighing less than 5.5 pounds (2500 grams).

♦ Low birth weight is one of the strongest risk factors for infant mortality. Low birth weight may indicate a number of prenatal factors, including a lack of proper prenatal care, poor nutritional status of the mother, or drug/alcohol use by the mother.



- ♦ In 2007, 16 out of 168 births in Geneva had low birth weight. In 2008, that figure was 9 out of 173 total births. In 2009, 8 out of 156 births in Geneva had a low birth rate.
- ♦ There was a dramatic drop in the percentage of low birth weight births between 2007 and 2008, the low percentage remained consistent in 2009.
- ♦ In 2006 Geneva's low birth weight rate was almost twice that of the rest of the county. In 2007, that percentage fell, but Geneva's rate was still nearly 150% that of the rest of Ontario County. In 2008 and 2009 however, the percentage of low birth weights in Geneva was essentially equal to the rest of Ontario County.

Note: A birth being "in Geneva" or in the rest of the county indicates the mother's residence, not the actual location of birth.

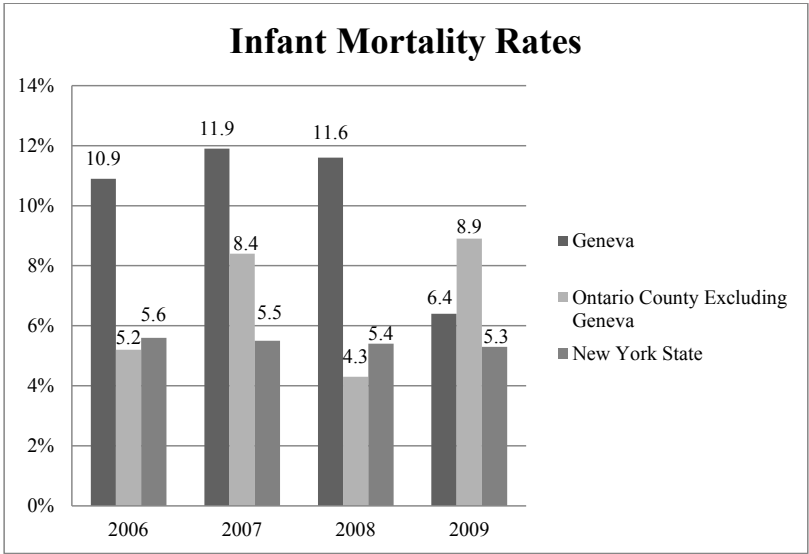
Goal 1

Children are Born Healthy

Infant Mortality Rate⁴

- ◆ The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
- ◆ The infant mortality rate is one of the most widely used indicators of health and welfare worldwide.

There was one infant death to a Geneva mother in 2009.



- ◆ In Geneva there were two infant deaths in each of the years 2006, 2007 and 2008. In 2009 there was only one infant death in Geneva, causing the rate to decrease significantly.
- ◆ In 2006, 2007 and 2008, Geneva’s infant mortality rate was much higher than those of the rest of Ontario County and of New York State overall.

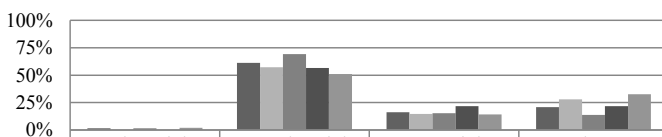
Weight Classification among Children in the Geneva City School District (2010-2011)⁵

- ◆ The Center for Disease Control (CDC) classifies weight status according to a BMI percentile scale. Obese: $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile, overweight: between 85^{th} and 95^{th} percentile, normal weight: between 5^{th} and 85^{th} percentile and underweight: $< 5^{\text{th}}$ percentile.⁶

- ◆ The BMI of student in the Geneva City School District is measured in kindergarten, 2nd grade, 4th grade, 7th grade and 10th grade.

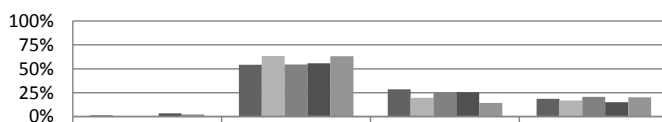
Among all children in the Geneva School District, 22.7% are obese.

Weight Classification among Children in Geneva City School District (Males)



	Underweight	Normal Weight	Overweight	Obese
Kindergarten	1.61%	61.29%	16.13%	20.97%
2nd Grade	0	57.33%	14.67%	28.00%
4th Grade	1.54%	69.23%	15.38%	13.85%
7th Grade	0	56.52%	21.74%	21.74%
10th Grade	2.04%	51.02%	14.29%	32.65%

Weight Classification among Children in Geneva City School District (Females)



	Underweight	Normal Weight	Overweight	Obese
Kindergarten	1.43%	54.29%	28.57%	18.57%
2nd Grade	0.00%	63.38%	19.72%	16.90%
4th Grade	0.00%	54.41%	25.00%	20.59%
7th Grade	3.49%	55.81%	25.58%	15.12%
10th Grade	2.38%	63.10%	14.29%	20.24%

- ◆ For school aged males in Geneva, 23.1% are obese and another 16.6% are overweight.
 - ◆ For school aged females in Geneva, 22.3% are obese and another 27.5% are overweight.
- Note: Calculations are based on school aged children with recorded weights.

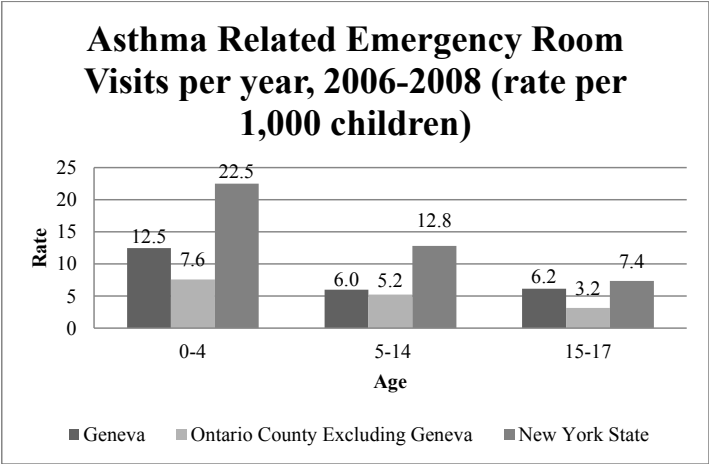
Goal 2

Children Have Timely and Appropriate Preventive and Primary Health Care

Asthma⁷⁻⁹

- ◆ Asthma is a chronic illness that affects an estimated 6.8 million children under age 18 (1.2 million under age 5) in the United States. When a child has an asthma episode, his or her airways narrow, making it difficult to breathe. Asthma is the third leading cause of hospitalization and leading cause of chronic illness among children.⁸
- ◆ Asthma is one of the most common causes of school absenteeism; in 2003, children aged 5 to 17 in the United States years who reported at least one asthma attack in the previous year missed 12.8 million school days due to the disease.⁹

The rates of asthma related emergency room visits of children in all age groups in Geneva are higher than the rest of the county but dramatically lower than New York State overall.



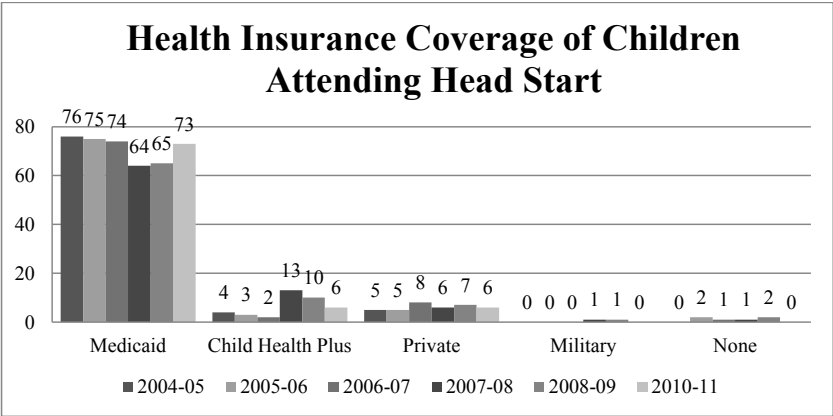
- ◆ The yearly average rate of asthma-related emergency room visits from 2006 to 2008 among children ages 5 to 14 in Geneva is only slightly higher than in the rest of Ontario County, but among children ages 15 to 17 the Geneva rate is nearly double that of the rest of the county.
- ◆ New York State has a higher rate of asthma-related emergency room visits than Geneva and Ontario County.

Health Insurance Coverage Rate¹⁰

- ◆ The health insurance coverage rate is the percentage of children who are covered by some form of public or private health insurance.

There were 8 more Head Start children with Medicaid in the 2010-11 school year than there were in the 2008-09 school year

- ◆ Health insurance gives families access to high quality medical care at a low cost. Children not covered by health insurance are less likely to receive primary and preventative health care in a timely way and on a regular basis.

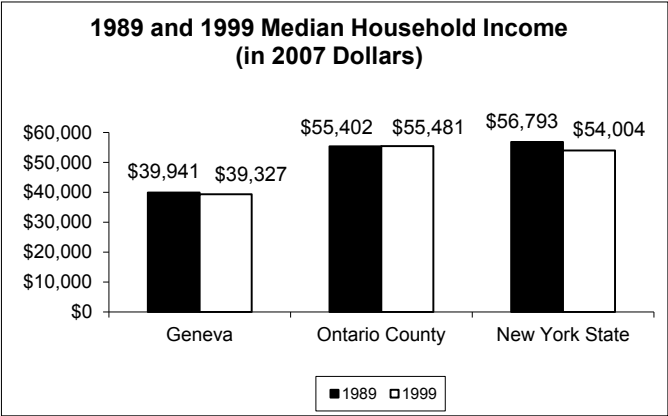


Note: the 2009-10 school year is not represented due to a lack of data

- ◆ Among low-income 3 and 4 year-old children just prior to their enrollment in Geneva Head Start for the 2010-11 school year, 93 percent were covered by public health insurance, including 86 percent covered by public insurance (primarily Medicaid) and 7 percent covered by private insurance.
- ◆ In 2007, Head Start changed its eligibility requirements, allowing more children from a higher income level to enroll. This could account for the increase in children insured under Child Health Plus (2 to 13 between 2006 and 2007) and the decrease in children insured by Medicaid (74 to 64 between 2006 and 2007). Medicaid has lower income eligibility requirements than Child Health Plus.

Income¹¹ This page will be updated when full 2010 Census Data is released

- ◆ According to the United States Census, **median household income** represents the annual dollar income of the typical household in an area.
- ◆ To assess changes in income over time, all values of the median household income shown in the graph use real dollars for 2007, which takes into account inflation.¹²



Geneva’s median income in 1999 was well under the median income of the county and state.

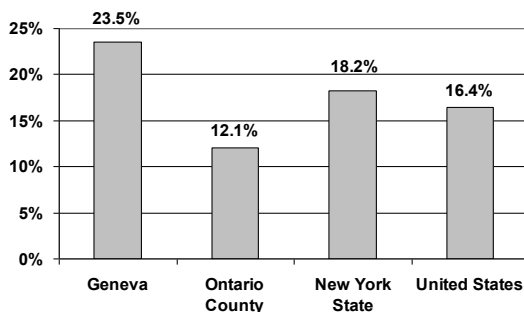
- ◆ In 2009, Geneva’s median household income (in 2009 dollars) was \$37,474.
- ◆ Median household income in Geneva was slightly lower in real dollars in 1999 than it was in 1989.
- ◆ In 2007, the median household income of Ontario County was \$54,107, and that of New York State was \$53,448, both of which are slightly lower in real dollars than they were in 1999.

Poverty Rate¹³ This page will be updated when full 2010 Census Data is released

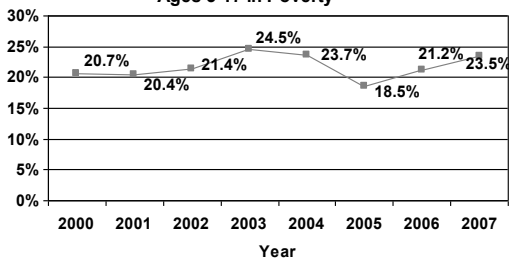
- ♦ The poverty level is the income level estimated by the federal government that is needed to meet a family's basic needs. For a family of four with two children, for example, the poverty level for 2008 was \$21,834.

Nearly one in four children in Geneva is poor.

Percentage of Children Ages 5-17 in Poverty, 2007



Percentage of Geneva Children Ages 5-17 in Poverty



- ♦ The poverty rate among children 5 to 17 in Geneva was estimated to be 24.5 percent in 2009.
- ♦ The poverty rate among 5- to 17-year-old children in Geneva declined between 1997 (28.6%) and 2000 (20.7%). Since 2000, the poverty rate reached its peak in 2003 at 24.5% and 2009.

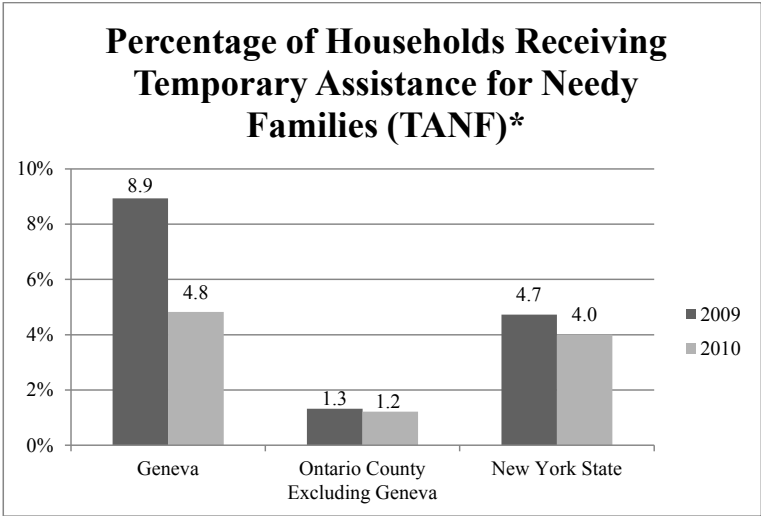
Note: Poverty rate data is given for Geneva City School District, which extends beyond the City of Geneva. Geneva City School District has about 18,500 residents, about 15% of which are children ages

Goal 3

Families & Caregivers Have Sufficient Economic Resources

Children on TANF¹⁴⁻¹⁵

- ♦ The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program provides cash assistance to low-income families. The percentage of children in TANF families reflects in part the economic need of families and in part the government’s willingness to provide assistance to low-income families.



The percentage of household receiving TANF dropped 4% between 2009 and 2010.

* For a household to qualify for TANF, there must be children under 18 present. This is unlike Food Stamps, which is available to all people regardless of whether they have children.

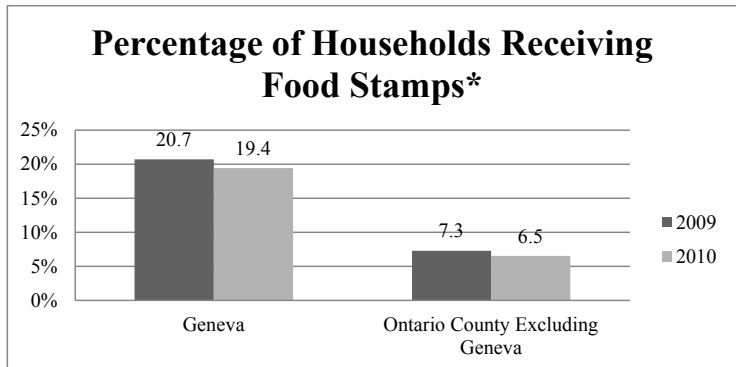
- ♦ In 2010 the percentage of households receiving TANF in Geneva is about 4 times the percentage in the rest of the county.
- ♦ The percentage of households in Geneva receiving TANF dropped significantly between 2009 and 2010

Note: Percentages calculated using 2010 Census data for number of households in Geneva and Ontario County.¹⁵

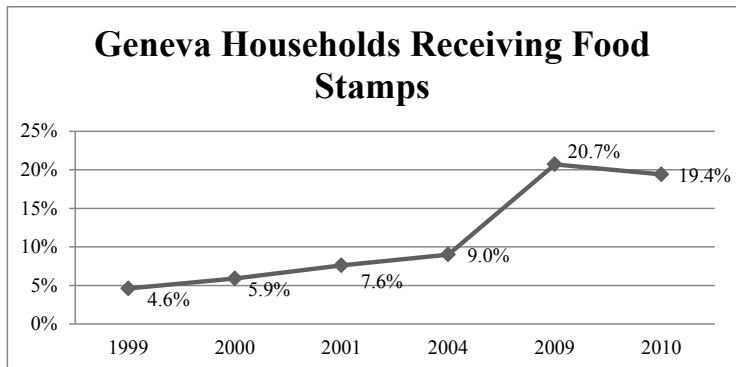
Households on Food Stamps¹⁶

- Individuals and families who have incomes below 130% of the poverty line may receive food stamps. Like TANF, the size of the food stamp caseload reflects both the economic need of a community and the level of government assistance to the low-income members of a community.

The percentage of households on Food Stamps in Geneva has more than quadrupled since 1999.



* A household can qualify for Food Stamps whether or not it contains children. This is unlike TANF, for which there must be children under 18 present.



- The percentage of households in Geneva receiving food stamps has risen greatly over the past decade, roughly doubling every five years from 4.6% in 1999 to 9.0% in 2004 to 20.7% in 2009.
- The percentage of households in Geneva receiving food stamps dropped slightly to 19.4% in 2010.

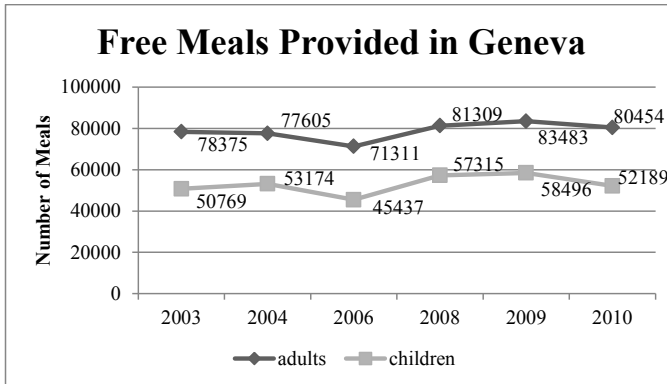
* A household can qualify for Food Stamps whether or not it contains children. This is unlike TANF, for which there must be children under 18 present.

Goal 3

Families & Caregivers Have Sufficient Economic Resources

Food Security ¹⁷⁻²¹

- ♦ A household is food-secure if it has the resources to provide sufficient amounts of food to all households members.
- ♦ Children with inadequate nutrition are at risk of health problems, delayed physical growth, and problems in their cognitive functioning.



The number of free meals provided in Geneva dropped between 2009 and 2010

Organization	2008	2009	2010
AIDS Care	3645	3294	2727
Geneva Community Lunch Program	14,245	16,534	12,816
Geneva Coalition Food Pantry	89,892	86,418	77,904
Good News Weekend Lunchfest	728	751	834
Faith Community Kitchen	4808	3587	3502
Salvation Army-Geneva	23,310	28,665	32,130
Geneva School District Backpack Program	*	2730	2730
TOTALS FOR ALL FOODLINK AGENCIES IN GENEVA	138,624	141,979	132,643

*Data not available

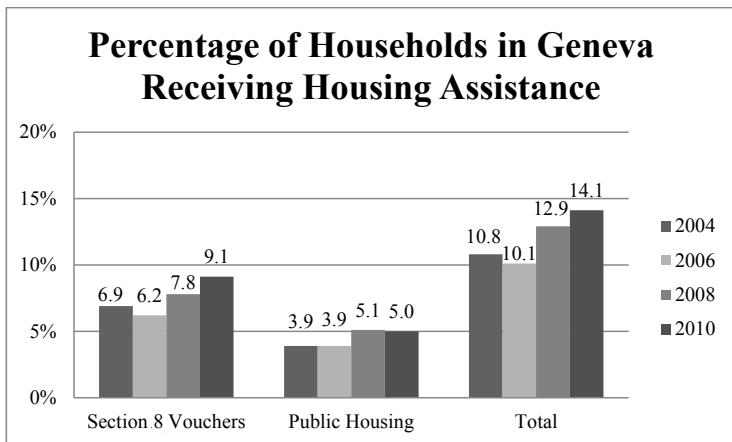
- ♦ The Geneva Coalition Food Pantry and Salvation Army Geneva provide free groceries to poor households that qualify. The Geneva Community Lunch Program provides free lunches Monday through Friday. There are no eligibility requirements.¹⁸
- ♦ The Backpack Program™ is a project of Foodlink which attempts to fill this gap by providing children who experience hunger with a bag of nutritious food on weekends and school holidays.¹⁹
- ♦ AIDS Care provides meals to HIV+ individuals through a number of programs including "Daily Bread" ARI's Community Meal Program, Food Cupboard and Meals on Wheels.²⁰

Housing Assistance²¹

- ◆ Low income families may receive assistance from the government for their housing needs. Public housing complexes are owned by the government and beneficiaries live there at a reduced rent. Families that qualify for Section 8 vouchers may live in privately owned apartments with the government paying a portion of the rent.

- ◆ Over 10% of households in Geneva received some form of government housing assistance between 2004 and 2010. Of all the households in Geneva, 9.1% are receiving Section 8 vouchers and 5.0% are living in public housing in 2010.

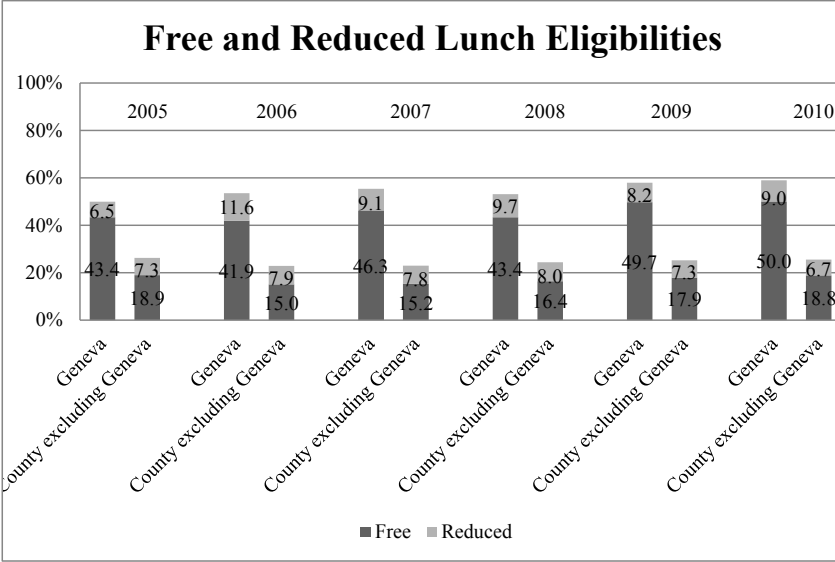
The percentage of household receiving housing assistance in Geneva has been increasing since 2006.



- ◆ The number of Section 8 housing vouchers available in the City of Geneva has decreased slightly from 400 to 389 between 2006 and 2008. There are 571 active applicants on the Geneva Housing Authority Public Housing waiting lists and 588 active applicants on the City Section 8 waiting list as of March 2010.
- ◆ The percentage of households receiving housing assistance in Geneva has been increasing since 2006.
- ◆ Note: 2004 and 2006 were calculated using the 2000 Census data and 2008 and 2010 were calculated using the 2010 census data.

Free and Reduced Lunch Programs²²

- ◆ The number of students enrolled in the free and reduced lunch programs in the Geneva schools is an indication of the challenges families in Geneva face in meeting their children’s basic food needs as well as what the community can do to respond to this need.
- ◆ In 2009, Children whose families’ incomes are at or below 130% of the poverty level qualify for the free lunch program (\$20,650 for a family of four).



Over half of Geneva city school children receive free or reduced price lunches.

Note: Each percentage was collected from the month of December of the given year.

- ◆ The number of Geneva City School children receiving free and reduced lunches has consistently been more than twice the percentage for the rest of the county.
- ◆ The Vacation Lunch Program which provides free lunches to children during the school break periods. This program is staffed by Catholic Charities and funded by Rotary Club of Geneva. They serve an average of approximately 75 meals per day at two locations in the community. ²³

Household Structure / Parents' Employment^{i,ii}

- ◆ The structure of a child's household is one indicator of the amount of parental support and household resources available to the child.
- ◆ The employment status of the parents in households with young children suggests the demand for child care in a community. Households in which parents are employed typically have a need for child care provided by someone outside the household.

**Household Structure and Parents Employment
Status Among Children Under 6, 2000**

	Geneva	Ontario County	NY State
<i>Live with:</i>			
Two parents, both employed	28%	48%	35%
Two parents, only a father employed	20%	27%	28%
Two parents, only a mother employed	4%	2%	3%
Two parents, neither employed	2%	1%	5%
Single father, employed	6%	5%	5%
Single father, not employed	1%	0.3%	2%
Single mother, employed	28%	14%	15%
Single mother, not employed	11%	3%	9%

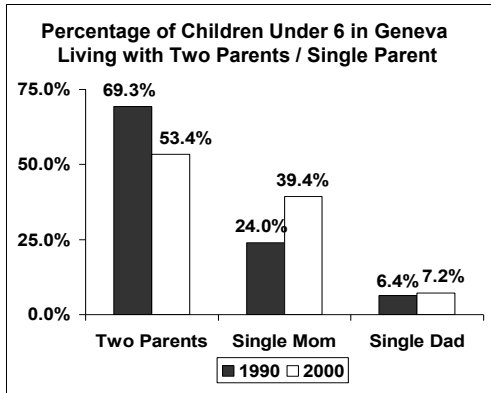
**More than
6 in 10
young
children in
Geneva live
only with
working
parents.**

- ◆ In 2000, 46 percent of children under 6 in Geneva lived in single parent households. This is larger than the percentage living in single parent households in Ontario County (22%) or in New York State (31%), and is also greater than it was in Geneva in 1990 (31%).

Goal 4

Children Have Safe, Stable, and Nurturing Environments

Household Structure / Parents' Employment (continued)^{29,30}



The percentage of young children in single parent households increased during the 1990s.

- ◆ Children were less likely to live in two-parent households in 2000 than in 1990.
- ◆ The percentage of children in two-parent households in 2000 was lower in Geneva than in the county or the state.
- ◆ Among low-income 3 and 4 year-old children enrolled in Geneva Head Start in 2001 to 2004, 67% were in single parent households. During the 2004-2006 period, the percentage in single parent households had fallen to 62%.
- ◆ The data suggest that most children in Geneva are in need of some form of child care. The parent or parents of 62% of young children in Geneva (and 58% of those in Geneva Head Start) are employed. The remaining 38% (42%) live with at least one parent who does not work.

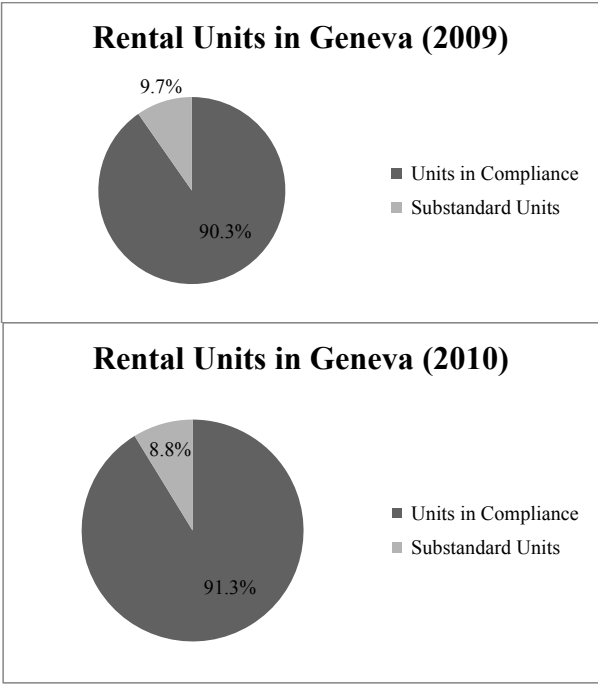
Goal 4

Children Have Safe, Stable, and Nurturing Environments

Substandard Housing²⁴

- ◆ Rental units in the City of Geneva are required to undergo an inspection for a Certificate of Compliance by the City’s Code Enforcement Officer every two years. In 2010, there were 2,321 rental units in the City of Geneva.
- ◆ Landlords are provided with a report outlining the repairs that may need to be undertaken if the apartment does not meet the New York State and City of Geneva Property Maintenance Code. If housing conditions are such that they endanger the health and well being of the tenant, the rental unit is vacated and cannot be occupied until violations are corrected.

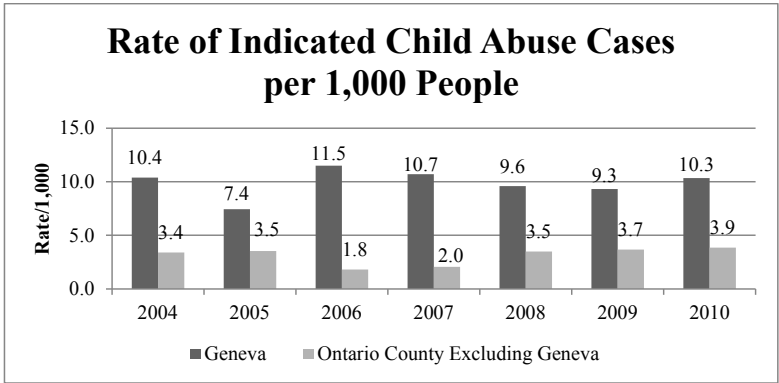
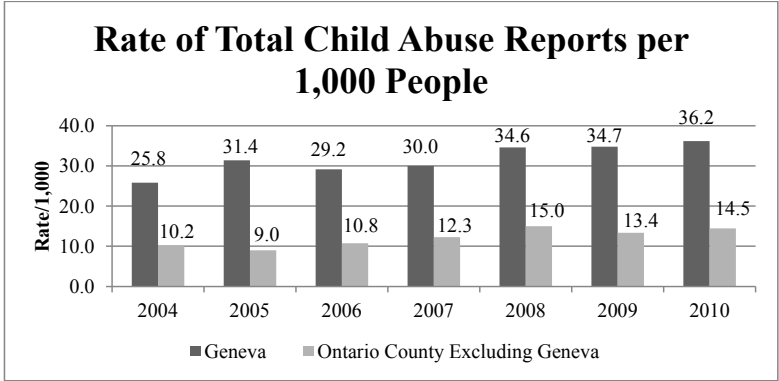
The percentage of rental units that do not have Certificates of Compliance decreased from 9.7 % to 8.8% from 2009 to 2010.



- ◆ The percentage of rental units receiving Certificates of Compliance has risen from 90.3% in 2009 to 91.3% in 2010

Rate of Indicated Physical and Emotional Child Abuse Cases²⁵

- ♦ The rate of total child abuse cases is defined as the number of cases of alleged incidents of abuse or neglect by families or publicly licensed child care providers that have been reported per 1,000 people. A reported child abuse case becomes indicated when there is sufficient evidence that a child has experienced abuse or neglect.



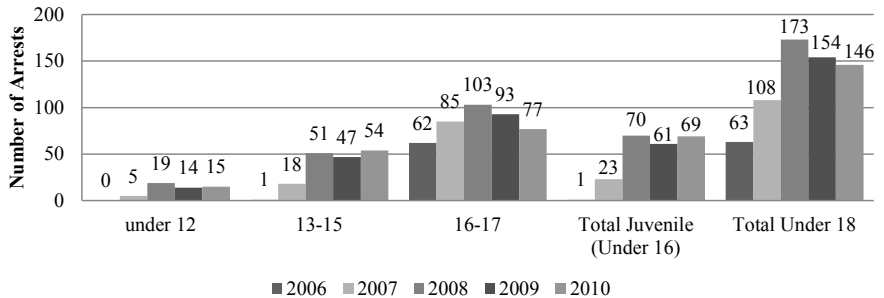
The rate of child abuse reports in Geneva in 2010 was 36.2 per 1,000 people, the highest it has been since 2004.

- ♦ In Geneva, the rate of total child abuse case reports in 2010 was the highest in 7 years. It increased from 25.8 in 2004 to 36.2 in 2010.
- ♦ Approximately one-third of the total case reports in both Geneva and the county are indicated.
- ♦ Note: population estimates were interpolated using the 2000 Census data and the 2010 Census data for both Geneva and Ontario County.

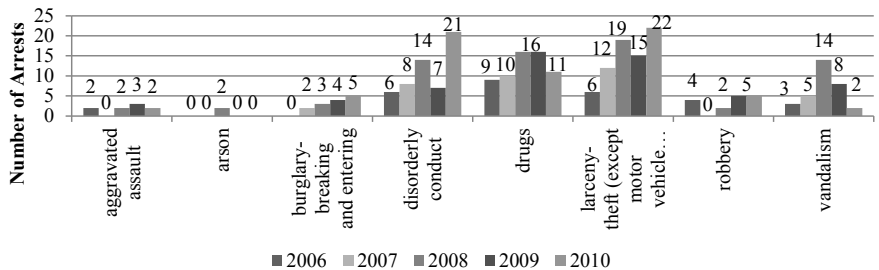
Criminal Arrests of Minors²⁶

- ♦ The number of juveniles arrested for committing criminal acts is a measure of the overall safety of the community for young people. Juvenile offenders are defined as youth under the age of 16. An increase in arrests may be reflecting increased enforcement due to an increase in the number of police personnel or increases in actual criminal activity.

Arrests of Minors in Geneva



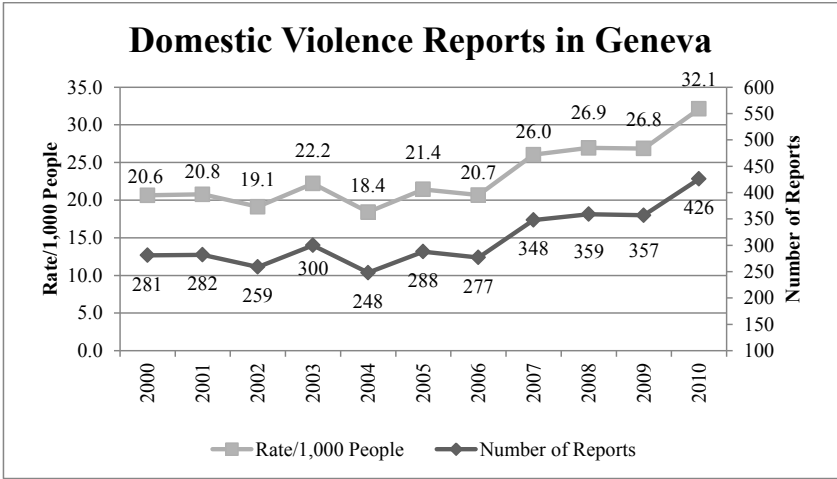
Most Frequent or Serious Criminal Offenses by Minors (under 18)



- ♦ The total number of arrests decreased from 173 in 2008 to 154 in 2009 and 146 in 2010. The number of arrests among juveniles decreased from 70 in 2008 to 61 in 2009 and was back up to 69 in 2010.
- ♦ The Youth Division of the Geneva Police Department added a second Youth Officer in July 2008.
- ♦ In each year, the categories with the highest number of offenses were larceny-theft, marijuana, criminal mischief (vandalism) and disorderly conduct.

Domestic Violence²⁷

- ◆ The number of domestic violence reports is another measure of the overall safety of the community for young people. Not all reported cases result in an arrest.



The number of domestic violence reports in Geneva in 2010 is the highest in ten years.

- ◆ In 2009 there were 357 reports of domestic violence in Geneva and at an all time high with 426 reports in 2010. This number is up from 348 reported cases in 2007.
- ◆ The number of cases reported only includes police reports – it does not include reports from parole officers, social workers or any other sources, which could potentially significantly raise the numbers.
- ◆ An increase in the number of domestic violence reports may be reflecting increased comfort in reporting abuse or an actual increase in domestic violence incidents. It is also possible that there has been a decrease in reporting and domestic incidents is, in fact the rate is the highest it has been in ten years.
- ◆ Note: population estimates were interpolated using the 2000 Census data and the 2010 Census data.

Births to Teen Mothers²⁸

- The number of births to teen mothers (<20 yrs) is reported as a percentage of the total number of teen births and total number of births in Ontario County.
- Teen parents are less likely than older parents to have the educational and economic resources to meet the demands of parenting.

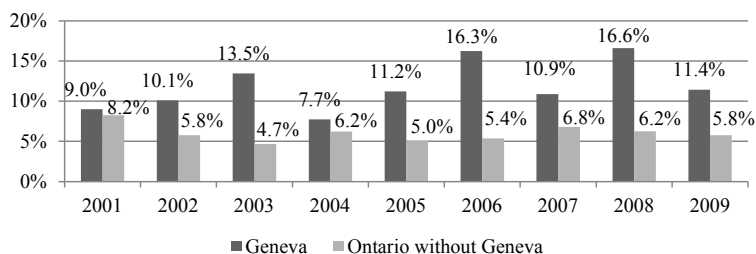
**Teen
births in
Geneva:**

2007 = 22

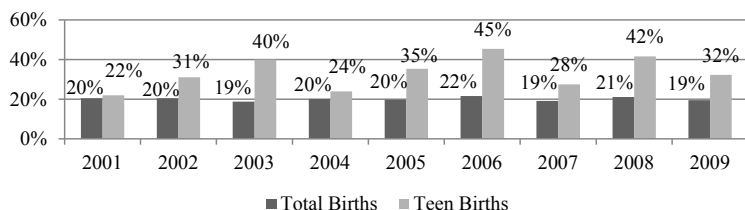
2008 = 37

2009 = 21

Births to Teenagers as Percentage of Total Births



Total Births and Teen Births in Geneva as Percentage of Ontario County Births



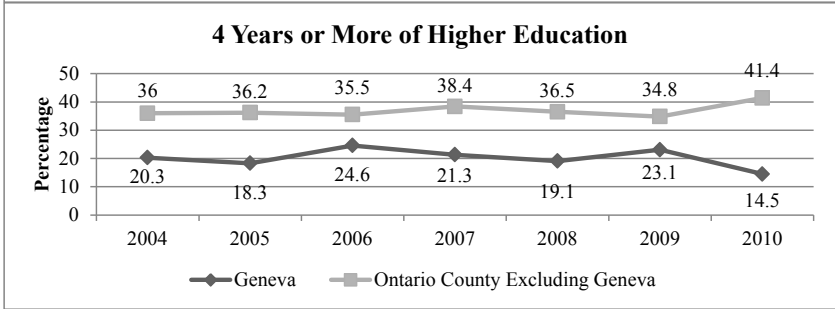
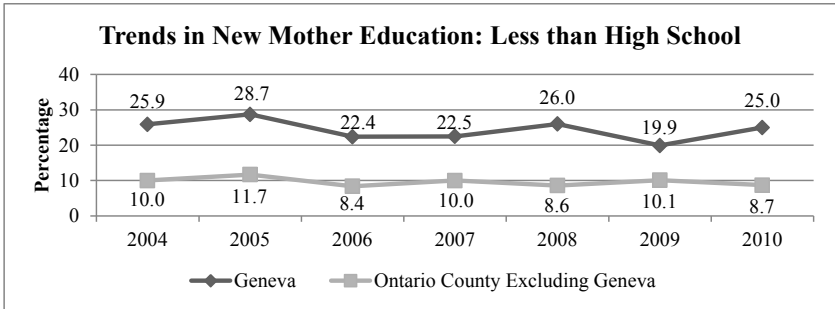
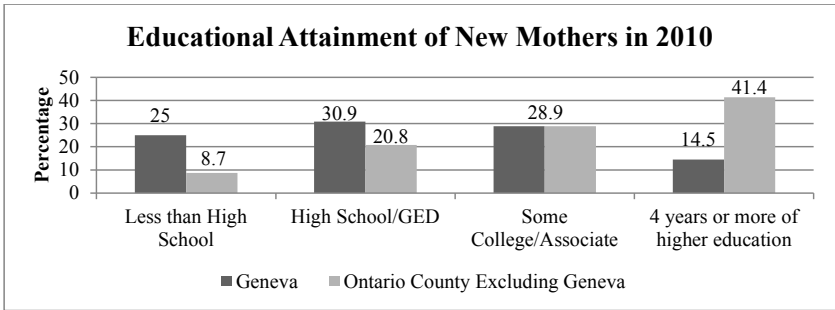
- ◆ 19% of all 2009 births (mothers of any age) in Ontario County were in Geneva, but 32% of Ontario County's births to teenage mothers were in Geneva.
- ◆ The number of births to teen mothers in Geneva increased from 10.9% in 2007 to 16.6% in 2008, but then decreased to 11.4% in 2009. During this same period the rest of Ontario County's rate decreased slightly from 6.8% to 5.8%.
- ◆ In 2009 there were 184 births in Geneva, 21 of which were to teenage mothers. In Ontario County, 945 total births included 65 to teenage mothers.

Goal 5

Families Promote Optimal Child Development

Educational Attainment of Mothers²⁹

- ◆ The educational attainment of mothers is presented as the percentage of mothers giving birth during the year who have various educational degrees. Mother’s educational attainment may be related to children’s performance in school and later success in the labor market.



One fourth of mothers giving birth in 2010 in Geneva do not have a high school degree.

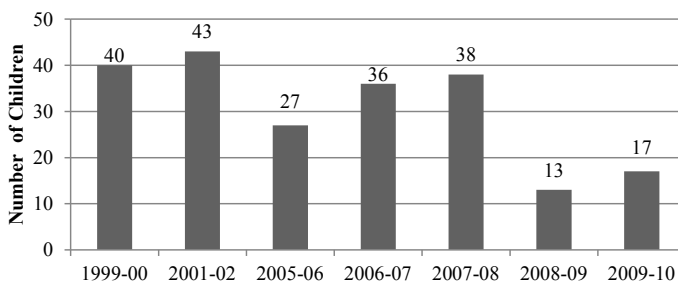
- ◆ In Geneva (including both city and town), 25 percent of new mothers did not have a high school degree in 2010, while 14.5 percent had 4 or more years of college education. The educational attainment of new mothers in Ontario County excluding Geneva was much higher – only 8.7 percent lacked a high school degree and 41.4 percent had 4 years or more of college education.
- ◆ The percentage of new mothers without a high school diploma in Geneva increased from 19.9 percent in 2009 (down from 26 percent in 2008) back up to 25 percent in 2010.

Early Intervention for Children Ages 0-3³⁰

- ◆ A key aspect of early education and childhood development is that children with special needs are quickly identified and provided with appropriate services.
- ◆ The Ontario County Early Intervention Program is a Federal and State mandated and County Department of Health administered program that provides services to eligible children with developmental delays, ages 0-3. The program is free to parents. Following the early intervention program, the child may be eligible to transition to the age 3-5 Preschool Program.
- ◆ Services in the Early Intervention Program include but are not limited to family training, counseling, parent support groups, health services, speech/language services, physical therapy, transportation and social work.
- ◆ For children at risk, an early intervention program during these critical years not only provides benefits for the child, but also savings in the long term for the society.

**61 Ontario
County
children
ages 0-3
received
early
intervention
services in
the 2009-10
school year
—
17 of those
children
were in
Geneva.**

**Number of Geneva Children Ages 0-3
Who Received Early Intervention
Services**

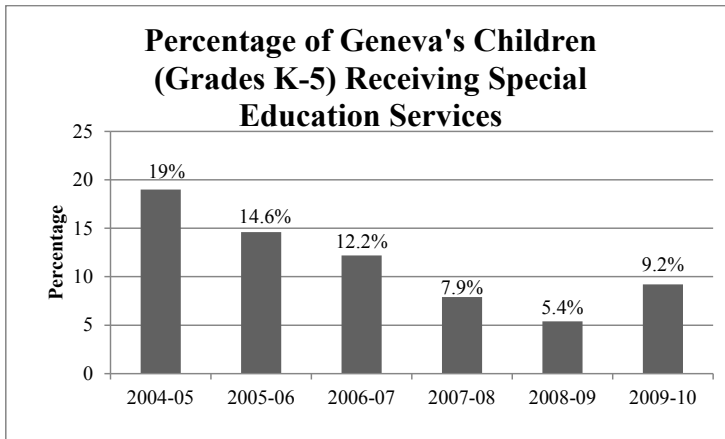


- ◆ 61 Ontario County children ages 0-3 received early intervention services in the 2009-2010 school year – 17 of those children were in Geneva.

Special Services for Elementary School Students³¹⁻³⁴

- ◆ A Committee on Special Education exists to evaluate referrals made by parents, teachers, physicians or other sources to determine if a student qualifies to receive special education services. Such services include but are not limited to speech therapy, physical therapy, special classes, counseling, and transportation to other facilities to receive additional services.

Since 2004-05, the number of children in grades K-5 receiving special education services declined from 19% to 5.4% in 2008-09 then increased to 9.2% in 2009-10.

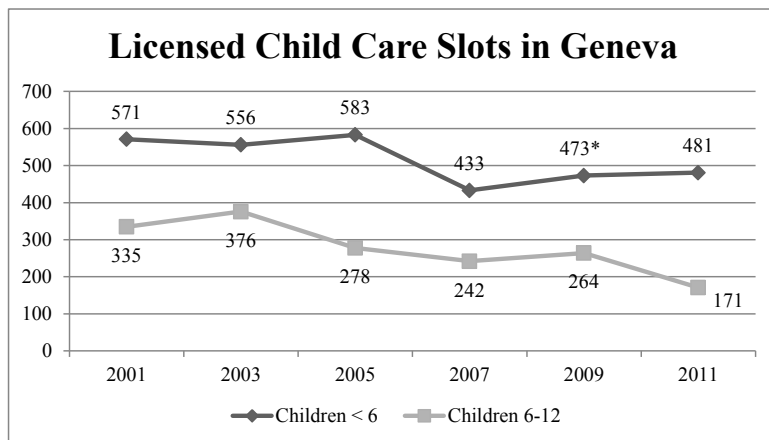


- ◆ Among elementary school children in Geneva (kindergarten through 5th grade) 102, or 5.4%, received special education services in the 2008-2009 school year and 76, or 9.2% received special education services in 2009-2010. This rate is substantially lower than previous years.
- ◆ As of October 2008, there were 404 students classified in special education in K-12 in the Geneva School District- "The pupil count for Special Education is a count of K-12 students with disabilities as of October 1, 2008 plus students for whom the district receives tuition from another district plus students for whom the district pays tuition to another district." ³²
- ◆ The Geneva School district special education classification rate was 13.45% in the 2008-2009 school year. "This rate is a ratio of the count of school-age students with disabilities (ages 4-21) to the total enrollment of all school-age students in the school district, including students who are parentally placed in nonpublic schools located in the school district. The numerator includes all school-age students for whom a district has Committee on Special Education (CSE) responsibility to ensure the provision of special education services. The denominator includes all school-age students who reside in the district." ³³

Child Care³⁴

- ♦ With the large number of working parents in Geneva, there is great demand for child care services. The number of child care slots available in Geneva serves as a measure of the supply of child care in the community.
- ♦ In the graph below, the number of available child care slots was calculated based on the following requirements: If infants are present, a single caregiver can care for five children under 6, while a home provider with two caregivers can care for ten. If no infants are present, a single caregiver can have six children under 6 present, while a pair of caregivers may have up to twelve. It is unknown whether the reported figures for 2001-2007 include infants or not, but in 2009 both figures are reported. The requirements have shifted for 2010 and 2011, therefore it is no longer necessary to report the number of slots available with infants and without infants.

There are currently 481 child care slots available in Geneva for children under 6, not including preschools or nursery schools.



*473 child care slots with infants present and 493 without infants present.

- ♦ Currently, there are 4 licensed day care centers, 14 family child care homes, and 2 group family child care homes in Geneva. In addition, there are 2 programs for school-age children (YMCA and Boys and Girls Clubs).
- ♦ The total number of child care slots for children ages 6 to 12 in Geneva in 2011 was 171. This number includes only licensed child care service providers and does not include afterschool programs, camps, or programs “operated solely for the purpose of religious education, sports, classes, lessons or recreation” (NY State Office of Children and Family Services – Regulations: 413.2 Definitions).
- ♦ The number of providers in Geneva offering child care during non-traditional hours has increased from two in 2007 to six in 2009.
- ♦ As of December 11, 2010, a new regulation requires that “at least one caretaker who holds valid certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid on the premise of the child care program during the program’s operating hours.”

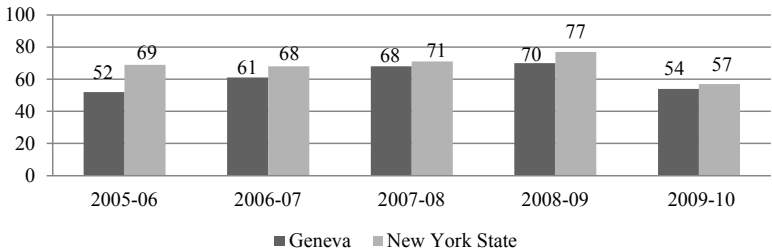
Goal 7

Children Have the Opportunity to Attend Quality Child Care

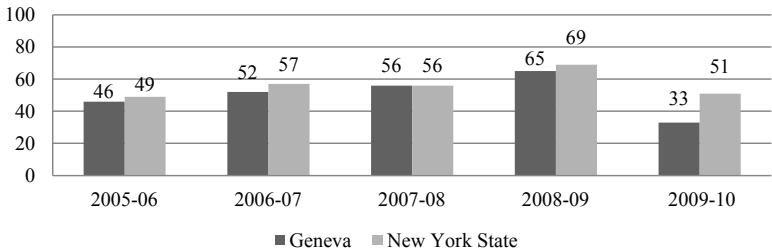
Performance in English/Language Arts³⁵⁻³⁸

- ◆ Students’ performance in English/Language Arts (ELA) is measured by the percentage achieving levels 3 or 4 (on a scale of 1 to 4). These levels are considered the state standard for listening, reading, and writing.

Percentage of 4th Grade Students Meeting State Standards in ELA



Percentage of 8th Grade Students Meeting Standards in ELA



The percentage of 4th and 8th grade students in Geneva meeting standards in ELA decreased between the 2008-09 and 2009-10 school years.

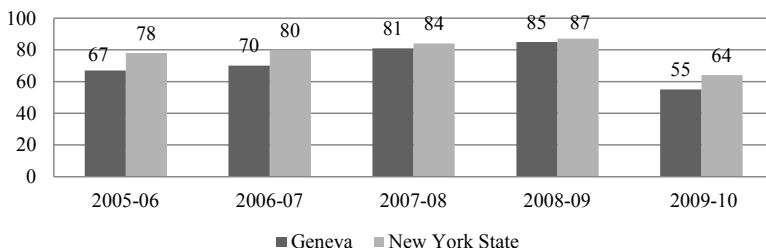
- ◆ In 2008-09, 70 percent of 4th graders in Geneva met state standards in ELA. This number was 7 percentage points below the percentage meeting state standards across New York State. In 2009-10, 54 percent of 4th graders in Geneva met state standards in ELA. Although this number appears significantly lower than 70 percent in 2008-09, the number was only 3 percentage points below the percentage meeting state standards across New York State.
- ◆ 65 percent of Geneva’s 8th graders met state standards in ELA in 2008-09, only 4 percentage points lower than the percentage meeting standards across New York State. However, in 2009-10, it dropped to 33 percent of 8th graders meeting state standards, which was 18 percentage points lower than the percentage meeting the standards across New York State.
- ◆ The 2009-10 test results include scores for limited English proficient students in Geneva. There are 26 students with limited proficiency (5%) in grades K-2, 28 (6%) in grades 3-5, 14 (3%) in grades 6-8, and 28 (4%) in grades 9-12.³⁶

Performance in Mathematics³⁷

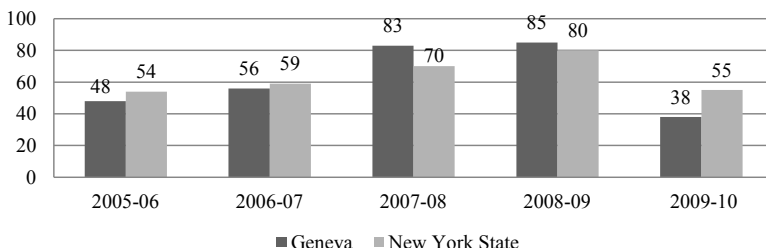
- ◆ Students' performance in math is measured by the percentage achieving levels 3 or 4 on the state test. These levels are considered the state standard for knowledge, reasoning, and problem solving in mathematics.

The percentage of Geneva's 4th and 8th grade students meeting state standards in math decreased substantially between 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Percentage of 4th Grade Students Meeting State Standards in Math



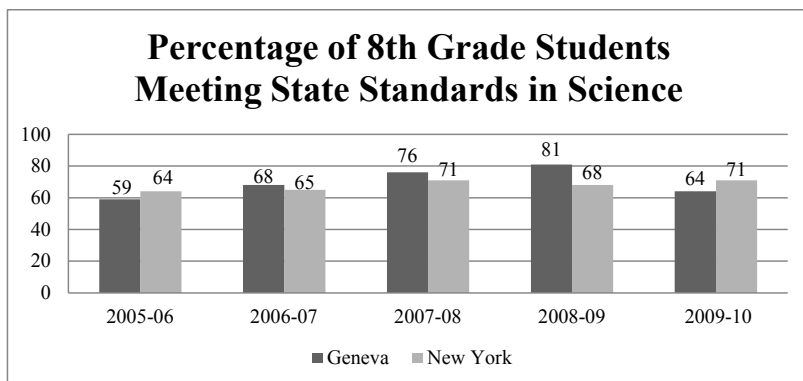
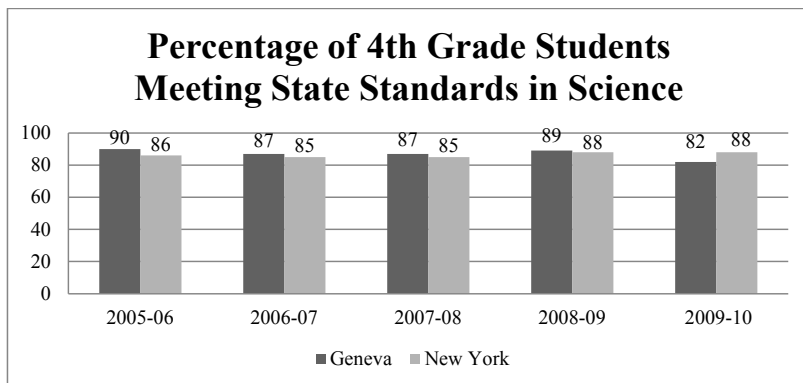
Percentage of 8th Grade Students Meeting State Standards in Math



- ◆ In 2008-09, 85 percent of 4th graders in Geneva met state standards in math. This is only 2 percentage points away from the New York State average. In 2009-10, 55 percent of 4th graders in Geneva met state standards, a 30% decrease from the previous year and 9 percentage points lower than the New York State average.
- ◆ The percentage of 8th graders meeting state standards in Geneva in 2008-09 increased 2 percentage points from 2007-2008, but decreased from 85 percent to 38 percent (47% decrease) in 2009-10, 17 percentage points lower than the average for New York State.

Test Performance in Science³⁸

- ◆ Students' performance in science is measured by the percentage achieving levels 3 or 4 on the state test. These levels are considered the state standard for knowledge, reasoning, and problem solving in science.



About 4 out of 5 4th graders in Geneva in 2009-10 met state standards in science but less than 2 out of 3 8th grade students met the same standards.

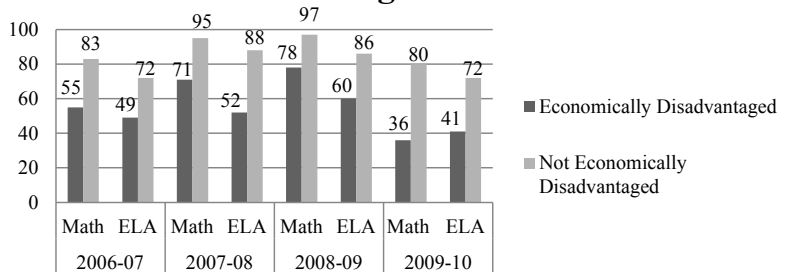
- ◆ In 2008-09, 89 percent of 4th graders in Geneva met state standards in science. One percentage point higher than the New York State average. In 2009-10, 82 percent of 4th graders in Geneva met state standards, a slight decrease but the scores remain close to the New York State average of 88 percent.
- ◆ The percentage of 8th graders meeting state standards in Geneva in 2008-09 was 81 percent, 13 percentage points higher than the New York State average, but decreased from 81 percent to 64 percent in 2009-10, 7 percentage points lower than the average for New York State.

Test Performance among Economically Disadvantaged Children⁴¹

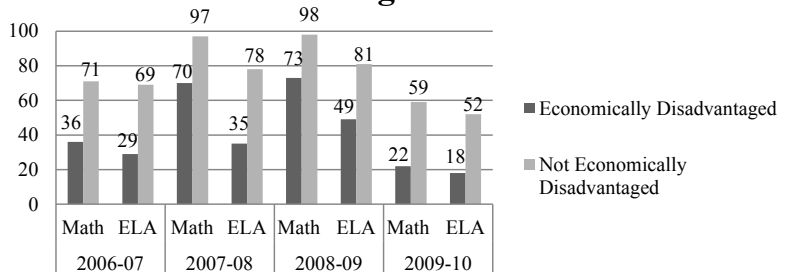
- Children from low-income households may have fewer resources with which to take advantage of educational opportunities. Economically disadvantaged children are defined as children who qualify for free or reduced lunch. One indicator of the extent to which these children face particular challenges in school is the percentage of this group meeting state standards in Math and English/Language Arts (ELA).

Low income students in Geneva are much less likely than higher income students to perform well on state tests in Math and ELA.

Percentage of 4th Grade Students in Geneva Meeting State Standards



Percentage of 8th Grade Students in Geneva Meeting State Standards



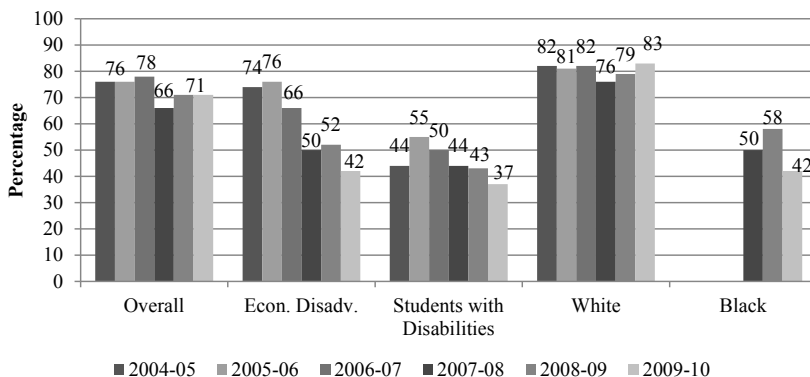
- In both Math and ELA, low-income 4th graders were much less likely to meet state standards than higher income students. In 2009-10, the percentage of low-income 4th graders meeting state standards in math and ELA were 44 and 31 percentage points lower than non-disadvantaged students, respectively.
- Similarly, low-income 8th graders were much less likely than higher income 8th graders to meet state standards in math and ELA in 2009-10. Only 22 percent of low-income 8th graders were able to meet state standards in math, compared to 59 percent of all students of higher income levels. Only 18 percent of low-income students met the state standards in ELA.

Goal 8 Children Succeed in Early Grades of School

Graduation Rate³⁹⁻⁴³

- The graduation rate is the percentage of students receiving a high school diploma within four years. For example, 71% of students in the cohort that entered ninth grade in 2006 had received their diplomas by Aug. 31, 2010.

Graduation Rates by Year and Subgroup



Graduation rates have declined in a number of subgroups since 2005 but the overall graduation rate has increased since 2008 and remained at 71% in 2008-09 and 2009-10.

- Graduation rates are reported for groups that have at least 30 students, as required by No Child Left Behind. The 2004 cohort (graduating in 2008) was the first to have over 30 black students.
- “Economically disadvantaged” is defined as qualifying for free or reduced price lunch.
- The graduation rate has declined in every subgroup except for white students since 2004, with the overall graduation rate remaining around 71% in 2008-09 and 2009-10. The most precipitous decline has been among economically disadvantaged students, whose graduation rate has fallen from 76% in 2004-05 to 42% in 2009-10.
- In New York State, the overall graduation rate in 2009-10 was about 76%. The rate for black students was 61%, while white students graduated at a rate of 85%. Students with disabilities graduated at a rate of almost 47 % and economically disadvantaged students at 66% (through June, 2010).⁴⁰
- “The Board of Regents has set an aspirational goal that 95% of students in each public school and school district will graduate within five years of first entry into grade 9.” The graduation rate for the 2005 total cohort through June 2010 (after 5 years) for Geneva High School is 75% and, therefore, this school did not meet this goal.⁴¹

Availability of Services for Parentsⁱ

Parents and families in Geneva have access to numerous formal and informal programs designed to foster the development of children. Some of these programs are aimed at families with specific needs while others are more general in scope.

The following is an example of some of the programs currently available. This is in no way a complete list.

“There is a large range of needs in the City of Geneva. Community support for parents and families is crucial so we can ensure our children’s success in school, at home and in all aspects of life.”

-Geneva resident, single mother

Programs and Classes:

- Early Prenatal Class - Finger Lakes Health
- Healthy Families Program - Child and Family Resources
- Maternity and Single Parenting Support Program - Catholic Charities
- Family Support and Services for the Developmentally Disabled - FL United Cerebral Palsy, Inc. (Happiness House) and Ontario County ARC
- Educational Programs for Children and Adults - Geneva Public Library
- Recreational and Educational Programs for Children and Youth - Boys and Girls Club, Seven Lakes Girl Scout Council, Boy Scouts of America FL Council
- Mental Health Counseling for Individuals, Couples and Families - Family Counseling Service of the Finger Lakes, Ontario County Mental Health Clinic
- Childbirth Education Classes – Finger Lakes Health System
- Sibling Classes – Finger Lakes Health System
- Parenting Skills Workshop – Cornell Cooperative Extension
- Head Start parenting programs
- Finger Lakes Parents Supporting Children with Autism - Happiness House, Parent Volunteers, Geneva City School District
- America Reads - Hobart and William Smith Colleges
- America Counts - Hobart and William Smith Colleges
- Incredible Years (Ages 0-3 yrs. And 3-6 yrs.) – Child and Family Resources
- Parenting Education and Awareness Programs for Divorced / Separating Parents – Child and Family Resources
- Walk and Talk – Finger Lakes Health
- Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Screening – Finger Lakes Health
- Big Brothers / Big Sisters school-based and community mentoring
- Ontario ARC Youth Recreation Program
- Legal Assistance of the Finger Lakes educational advocacy
- Youth Court – Partnership for Ontario County

Support Groups:

- ADD Parent Support Group - Child and Family Resources
- Single Parenting Support Group - Cornell Cooperative Extension
- Second Time Around Parents - Cornell Cooperative Extension
- Finger Lakes Parent Support Network

Advocacy Groups:

- NAACP
- Ontario County Youth Bureau
- Success for Geneva's Children, Inc.
- Legal Assistance of the Finger Lakes
- Geneva Reads (www.genevareads.org)

The Community Has Activities and Events that are Oriented Toward Families and Celebrate Cultural Diversityⁱⁱ

- ◆ There are many ongoing activities and events in Geneva, such as Storytimes & Puppet Shows at the Geneva Public Library, Family Fun events at the Geneva elementary schools, faith-based events sponsored by various congregations, events sponsored by child care programs, concerts at the Smith Opera House, the Farmer's Market, and regular events sponsored by the Geneva Recreation Department, Boys & Girls Club, YMCA, and Child & Family Resources.
- ◆ Geneva also offers many seasonal programs and events for families and their children. They include but are not limited to:

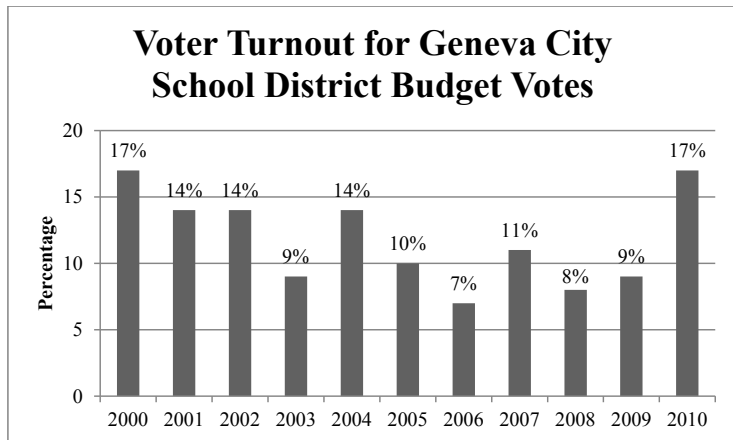
Spring	Summer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GFL Storybook Brunch ▪ Cinco de Mayo sponsored by the Boys and Girls Club ▪ Strawberry Festival ▪ North/West Kids' Fest ▪ Book Fest (Geneva Reads / HWS Colleges) ▪ Lake Fest ▪ Memorial Day Parade ▪ St. Francis / St. Stephens Family Fun Festival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We Care Fair ▪ Italian Festival ▪ American Legion Fourth of July Festival and Fireworks ▪ Cruisin' Night & Block Party ▪ Firemen's Parade ▪ Summer Concert Series ▪ Kids College (HWS Colleges) ▪ Young Women's Adventure Camp ▪ Young Men's Adventure Camp
Winter	Fall
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Martin Luther King, Jr. Day ▪ Celtic Celebration ▪ Holiday Tree Lighting Celebration ▪ Santa Train Ride ▪ Festival of Nations (GHS / GMS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apple Fun Run ▪ Halloween Parade ▪ HWS Day(s) of Service ▪ Apple Fest ▪ Day for Kids' Sake / G-town's Got Talent

There are many activities for young people and families in Geneva.

Voter Turnout Related to Geneva City School District⁴⁴

- ◆ Since 2000, the annual votes for the *budget and board* generated interest of 7% - 17%; with the highest in 200 and 2010, least in 2006.

Voter turnout on Geneva City School District budget votes has returned to a high of 17% observed in 2000.



- ◆ The issues creating **most voter turnout** over this nine year period include:
 - *Capital Project* vote in April, 2001 with 25% voter turnout
 - *Library tax levy*, voted down in June, 2001 with 17% voter turnout, and passed in November, 2005 with 19% voter turnout
 - More recently, another issue that generated higher voter turnout is the recent *remediation of athletic field* proposals with 11% voter turnout in December 2006, and 16% voter turnout in April 2007—both votes resulted in defeated proposals.
- ◆ Annual votes for funding for *busses and technology* receive the **least voter interest** ranging from 1-3% (a range of 126-326 voters).
- ◆ In 2008 voter turnout was low, with 4% (371 voters) voting on the library budget and 5% (486 voters) voting on the Capital Project.
- ◆ A 2006 report commissioned by the governor found that overall turnout for school budget votes in NY state was 14.2%. This is double Geneva's turnout that year, but fairly similar to Geneva's rates over the past decade.

Note: Voters eligible to vote in Geneva School District reside in the City or Town of Geneva in Ontario County, in Benton in Yates County, and only the parts of Waterloo that are in the Geneva school district, in Seneca County. The average number of eligible voters in district for 2008-2009 is 9,370; this is the number used in each of these calculations, except for 2008, which had an average of 9,376 voters. The percentage for the 2010 budget election was based on an average of 10,589 registered voters. The actual number of voters includes those voting at the polls and by absentee ballot.

Goal 10

Families Exercise Their Voices and Their Votes

¹ U.S. 2010 Census.

² Bureau of Biometrics and Health Statistics, New York State Department of Health. (Geneva and Ontario County data) (County data also available at NYS Dept. of Health Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics. http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/, Table 12. Accessed April 22, 2011.)

³ New York State Department of Health. Vital Statistics. http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/. Tables 11, and 53. Accessed April 22, 2011.

⁴ NY State Department of Health. Vital Statistics http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/vital_statistics/, Tables 45 and 53. Accessed April 22, 2011.

⁵ Geneva City School District, Nursing Department. 400 W North St, Geneva, NY 14456 (315)781-4103.

⁶ NY State Department of Health. *Obesity as a Major Public Health Threat* http://www.health.state.ny.us/prevention/obesity/strategic_plan/major_threat.htm

⁷ Geneva Data: *New York State Department of Health Statistics and Data* “Asthma Emergency Department Visits in New York State by County and ZIP Code (2006-2008).” http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/ny_asthma/ed/zipcode/ontario.htm. Accessed April 22, 2011.

Ontario County/New York State Data: *New York State Department of Health Statistics and Data* “Asthma Emergency Department Visits in New York State by Region and County (2006-2008).” http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/ny_asthma/ed/asthmaed0.htm
http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/ny_asthma/ed/asthmaed1.htm
http://www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/ny_asthma/ed/asthmaed2b.htm

⁹ American Lung Association. “Childhood Asthma Overview.” <http://www.lungusa.org/site/c.dvLUK9O0E/b.22782/>. Accessed May 5, 2009.

¹⁰ Geneva Head Start. 400 W North St Geneva, NY 14456. 315-781-4104.

¹¹ U.S. 2000 Census.

¹² Inflation adjustments made using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics calculator: <http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/cpicalc.pl>. Accessed April 18, 2009.

¹³ U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/schools/data/index.html>.

¹⁴ Ontario County Department of Social Services, Temporary Assistance Department. (585) 396-4075.

¹⁵ 2010 Census.

¹⁶ Ontario County Department of Social Services, Temporary Assistance Department. (585) 396-4075.

¹⁷ Foodlink Inc. – Agency Services Manager. (585) 328-3380.

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- ¹⁸ Foodlink LifeLine. (585) 275-5151. <http://www.foodlinkny.org/>. Accessed May 5, 2009.
- ¹⁹ Foodlink Inc. http://www.foodlinkny.org/pdfs/BackPack_Info10.pdf. Accessed April 30, 2011
- ²⁰ AIDS Rochester Geneva. (315) 781-6303. <http://acrochester.org/en/39/nutrition-services>
Accessed April 30, 2011
- ²¹ Geneva Housing Authority - Lewis Street Commons. 41 Lewis Street Geneva, NY 14456.
(315) 789-8010.
- ²² New York State Education Department. Child Nutrition Management System. "Eligibilities to Enrollment Report." http://portal.nysed.gov/pls/cn_port/mel3_pkg.elig_enroll_query.
Accessed April 4, 2011.
- ²³ Boys & Girls Clubs of Geneva. 1 Goodman Street Geneva, NY 14456. 315-781-2345.
- ²⁴ Geneva City Clerk. 47 Castle Street, Geneva, NY 14456. (315) 789-2603
- ²⁵ Ontario County Department of Social Services. 3010 County Complex Drive
Canandaigua, NY 14424.
- ²⁶ Geneva City Police Department. 255 Exchange Street Geneva, New York 14456.
(315) 789-1111.
- ²⁷ Geneva City Police Department. 255 Exchange Street Geneva, New York 14456.
(315) 789-1111.
- ²⁸ Finger Lakes Health. 196 North Street, Geneva, NY 14456. 315-787-4000.
- ²⁹ NYS Dept. of Health, Bureau of Biometrics and Health Statistics. 800 North Pearl
St. Albany, NY 12204. (518) 474-3189.
- ³⁰ Ontario County Public Health Children with Special Needs. 3019 County Complex Drive,
Canandaigua, NY 1442. (585)396-4546.
http://www.ontariocountypublichealth.com/early_intervention.html. Accessed April 25, 2011.
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Key Findings

- *Four-year high school graduation rates for African American students dropped from 58 percent in 2008-09 to 42 percent in 2009-10.
- *Over half of Geneva City School District children receive free or reduced price lunches.
- * 1 in 4 new mothers in Geneva do not have a high school degree.
- *The percentage of children born in Geneva with low birth weight dropped 4 percent from 2007 to 2008.
- * The percentage of Geneva's 8th graders meeting state standards in ELA dropped from 65 in 2008-09, to 33 percent in 2009-10.
- * In 2009-10, 55 percent of 4th graders in Geneva met state standards, a 30% decrease from the previous year and 9 percentage points lower than the New York State average.
- *4 out of 5 of Geneva's 4th grade students met state standards in Science in 2009-10.
- * The number of domestic violence reports in Geneva in 2010 is the highest in ten years.
- *22.7 percent of children in the Geneva School District are obese.

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Watch for updates at www.SuccessForGenevasChildren.org
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