HOUSING AND POVERTY SNAPSHOT: SYRACUSE, NY

The Neighborhood Preservation Coalition of New York State, Inc. is a statewide membership organization of community-based, not-for-profit housing companies committed to revitalizing New York State’s urban and suburban areas.

NPCs work to provide a range of services that strengthen our communities, including the preservation and development of affordable housing, home buyer education, landlord/tenant mediation, Main Street development, employment assistance programs, and beyond.

NPCs serve low-and-moderate income residents and contribute to economic development efforts in New York State, raising approximately $45 for every dollar appropriated. **Stand with us and together we can make New York State a better place to live and work for everyone.**

The City of Syracuse includes five Neighborhood Preservation Companies:

- Housing Visions Unlimited
- Northeast Hawley Development Association (NEHDA)
- Spanish Action League of Onondaga County
- Syracuse Model Neighborhood Corp.
- Syracuse United Neighbors (SUN)

**SYRACUSE NY**

Population and Demographics, Race and Sex

**Syracuse, NY Poverty**
- 48% of residents live between 0-138% of the federal poverty level
- 64% of renters and 19% of owners live between 0-138% of the federal poverty level
- A greater percentage of women, 49% live within 0-138% of the federal poverty level than do men, 46%
- 67% of children; 44% of adults and 28% of seniors live within 0-138% of the federal poverty level

**Poverty by Race**
- People of color are nearly twice as likely, 64%, to live at 0-138% of the federal poverty line than are Whites, 35%
Syracuse, NY Rates of Homeownership and Home Rental

- Syracuse is comprised of 37% owners and 63% renters.

- Whites are more likely to own a home – 50% of Whites are homeowners, than people of color, whose collective homeownership rate is 23%.

Homeowner Cost Burden

- In Syracuse, NY, 19% of homeowners spend 30% or more of their income on housing. 5% are considered to be severely cost-burdened, spending 50% or more of their income on housing costs.

Homeowner Cost-Burden by Race

- In Syracuse, NY, Asians and Blacks are the most cost-burdened, with 42% of Asians and 41% of blacks spending greater than 30% of their income on housing costs. The most severely cost-burdened groups are Asians, 10%, and Blacks and Latinos, 6%, who spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs. 3% of White homeowners are considered severely cost-burdened.
Homeowner Cost Burden by Race and Gender

- Women homeowners in Syracuse, NY are more cost-burdened than are men, with 20% of all women being cost-burdened compared with 16% of all men. 4% of women and 3% of men are considered severely cost-burdened, spending greater than 50% of their income on housing costs. 1% of White Men and 4% of White women are considered to be severely cost-burdened.

- For men, Blacks are most cost-burdened with 29%, spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs. For women, Asians are the most cost-burdened with 49% spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs.

Syracuse, NY Renter Cost Burden

- 53% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing, with 29% spending 50% or more on housing. *Renters paying 30% or more of their income on housing are considered cost-burdened.*

Renter Cost-Burden by Race

- Asians, Blacks, Latinos, and people from Two or More Races are the most cost-burdened renters, with 53% of Asians, 55% of Blacks, 58% of Latinos, and 83% of people from Two or More Races spending 30% or more of their income on housing.

- Whites are the least cost-burdened, with 45% spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs.

Syracuse, NY Renter Cost-Burden by Race and Gender

- Women renters are more cost-burdened than men, 57% compared with 50%. Of that, 33% of women are considered severely cost-burdened compared with 25% of men.

- Asian, Black and women from Two or More Races are the most severely cost-burdened, with 43% of Asian, 40% of Black, and 53% of women from Two or More Races spending 50% or more of their income on housing costs.