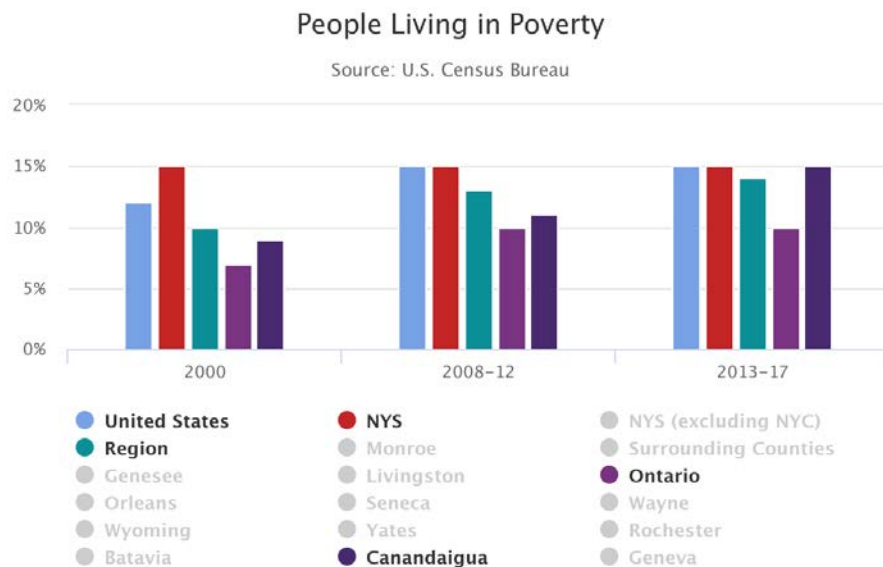# Canandaigua Summary*

## Demographics & Income:

Between 2000 and 2018, Canandaigua had almost a 10% decrease in its population, the second-largest decline of the four cities compared – Rochester, Batavia, Canandaigua and Geneva. Like other cities in the region, this was driven by large declines in younger age groups (under 60 population) and an increase in its older population (age 60 to 84). Also like other cities in the region, Canandaigua had a 9% decline in its white population and increases in African American and Hispanics residents (131% and 104%, respectively).

Similar to the other cities compared, median household income in Canandaigua declined from 2000 to 2013-17 at a greater rate than the state as a whole (2%). However, its level in 2013-17 was $46,423, the highest of the four cities. Similarly, its poverty rate was the lowest of the four cities, though the rate almost doubled from 2000 to 2013-17.

### People Living in Poverty

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Legend:
- United States
- NYS
- NYS (excluding NYC)
- Region
- Monroe
- Surrounding Counties
- Genesee
- Livingston
- Ontario
- Orleans
- Seneca
- Wayne
- Wyoming
- Yates
- Rochester
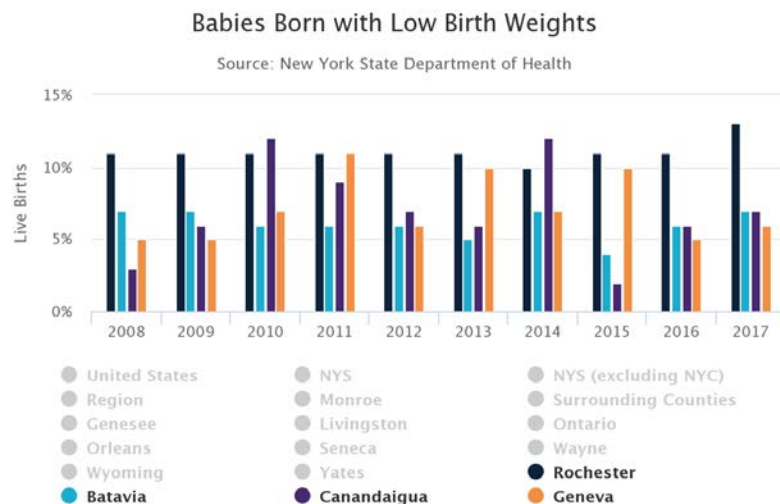- Batavia
- Canandaigua
- Geneva

**Housing:**

Unlike the other regional cities, Canandaigua saw an increase in homeownership and median home value from 2000 to 2013-17 (12% and 14%, respectively). Its median home value of $161,300 in 2013-17 was the highest of the four cities.

Canandaigua was the least affordable city of the four compared for homeowners, with a ratio of 3.5 between median home value and household income. A ratio below two or three is considered affordable, and Canandaigua is becoming less so. The housing affordability ratio has increased by 35% since 2000, a much higher increase than seen by any of the other cities.

Canandaigua's median rent in 2013-17 was $804, the second highest of the four cities compared. However, on average, renters spent only 30% of their household income on rent, making Canandaigua the most affordable of the four cities for renters. It should be noted, however, that rent is considered affordable if it is less than 30% of income, which was not the case for any city compared.

**Children & Youth:**

Canandaigua had generally good outcomes for children and youth. Of the four cities compared, it had the second lowest rate of babies born with low birth weights in 2017 (7% and a 4-percentage point decline from 2006). This measure is a leading predictor of neonatal death and higher risks of long-term developmental and neurological disabilities.



Babies Born with Low Birth Weights
Source: New York State Department of Health

In 2017, the teen pregnancy rate of 3% was the second lowest rate among the four cities and on par with its rate in 2000. It has maintained this rate from 2006, while other cities (which had much higher rates) have seen sizeable declines over the same period.

Canandaigua has seen an increase in its rate of single-parent families. Its rate of 42% in 2013-17 was the second lowest of the four cities, but still represented a 7-point increase from 2000.
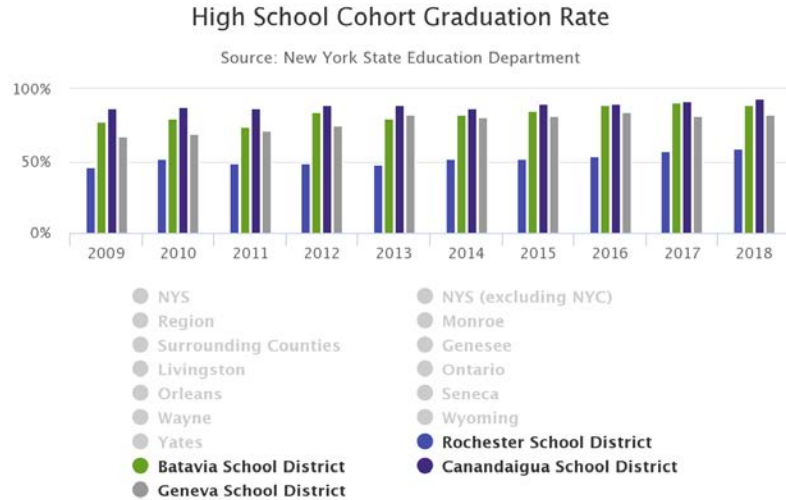
**Education:**

In 2017, Canandaigua spent $20,374 per student in its education system. This was the lowest spending level of the four cities compared, and below the state rate (excluding NYC) of $23,741. Canandaigua's spending level has increased by 50% from the $13,539 it spent in 2000.

In 2018, Canandaigua's third-grade English proficiency rate, an important measure of early reading skills, was 44%, the second highest of the four cities compared, and higher than the region (43%). The rate increased by 12 percentage points from 2013 to 2018. Canandaigua had tremendous disparity by ethnicity, with only 23% of its Hispanic students achieving proficiency (in comparison to 47% of white students), highlighting that its academic gains are not evenly distributed among students.

Canandaigua also had strong performance in 8th grade math proficiency, an important predictor of high school success in math. In 2018, 54% of students met proficiency, higher than the state's rate of 48%.

Canandaigua's high school graduation rate in 2018 was 93%, higher than any of the cities compared and above the state rate of 83%. The graduation rate increased by 8 percentage points from 2008. Hispanic students fared better in Canandaigua compared to other regional cities with 100% graduating compared to 94% of their white peers. However, only 77% of African American students and 83% of Asian students graduated.



High School Cohort Graduation Rate
Source: New York State Education Department

Canandaigua's adult education levels are the highest of the four cities compared, with 71% of adults attending at least some college, above the nation and state (both 60%), and the region (62%).

Canandaigua had 6.7 library visits per resident in 2017, a 14% increase from 2000 and higher than the state (5.4) and region (5.9).

**Crime:**

Canandaigua's rate of serious crimes in 2017 was 235 per 10,000 residents, a 9% increase from 2000. Rochester, Geneva, and the state, region and nation all saw serious crime rates decline during this period. Canandaigua's rate of violent crimes more than doubled in this period from 13 to 33 per 10,000 residents. Canandaigua's rate of domestic abuse was at 104 per 10,000 residents, an increase from the previous year, but the second lowest rate of the four cities compared.

Canandaigua had approximately 284 arrests per 10,000 residents in 2017. Arrests in the city saw an 18% increase from 2000 (240), and was above the region (198), and greater than the state (226).

*To learn more about our cities, counties and region, visit https://actrochester.org/.*