

Canandaigua Summary

Demographics & Income:

Between 2000 and 2016, Canandaigua had almost a 9% decrease in its population, the second-largest decline of the four cities compared. Like other cities in the region, this was driven by large declines in its younger (under 60 population) and small increases in its older population. Like other cities in the region, Canandaigua had an 11% decline in its white population and increases in other racial and ethnic groups.

Like the other cities compared, median household income in Canandaigua declined from 2000 to 2012-16 at a greater rate than the state as a whole. Its level in 2012-16 was \$43,600, 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 2012-16.

Housing:

Unlike the other three cities, Canandaigua had an increase in median home value, of 17% from 2000 to 2012-16 (the state increased by 35% in the same time period). Its median home value of \$161,200 in 2012-16 was the highest of the four cities. Canandaigua was the least affordable city of the four for homeowners, with a ratio of 2.3 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 21% since 2000, a much higher increase than seen by any of the other cities.

Canandaigua's median rent in 2012-16 was \$800, the highest of the four cities compared. However, on average, renters spent only 33% 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 has good outcomes for children and youth. It had the lowest rate of low birth-weight babies (a leading predictor of neonatal death and higher risks of long-term developmental and neurological disabilities) of the four cities at 2.2% in 2015, a 4 percentage point decline from 2006. Its 2015 teen pregnancy rate of 1.3% was lowest rate among the four cities. It has maintained this rate from 2006; other cities, which were much higher, have seen sizeable declines over the same time period. Canandaigua, however, has seen large increases in its rate of single-parent families. Its rate of 55% in 2012-16, was the second lowest of the four cities, but represented a 20-point increase from 2000, the largest in the cities.



Education:

In 2016, Canandaigua spent \$18,930 per student in its education system. This was the lowest spending level of the four cities compared, and below the state rate of \$23,360. Canandaigua's spending level has increased by 43% from the \$13,260 it spent in 2000.

In 2017, Canandaigua's third-grade English proficiency rate, an important measure of early reading skills, was 45%, the highest of the four cities compared, and higher than the state rate of 43%. The rate increased by 13 percentage points from 2013 to 2017. Additionally, unlike the state and every city compared, Canandaigua's proficiency rate for Hispanic students was 3 points higher than for its white students. This was the smallest disparity between ethnic groups observed.

Canandaigua also had strong performance in 8th grade math proficiency, an important predictor of high school success in math. In 2017, 28% of students met proficiency, higher than the state's rate of 22%. While a strong performance, this was a 13 percentage point decline from 2013, a larger decline than for the state or any of the compared cities in this time period.

Its high school graduation rate in 2017 was 92%, higher than any city compared and above the state rate of 82%. The graduation rate increased by 7 percentage points from 2008. Unlike third-grade reading, there was a large disparity (of 19 percentage points) between white and Hispanic graduation rates (94% and 75% respectively).

Canandaigua's adult education levels are the highest of the four cities compared, with 39% of adults holding a bachelor's degree or higher (above the state rate of 35%).

Crime:

Canandaigua's rate of serious crimes in 2016 was 255 per 10,000 residents, an 18% increase from 2000, the largest increase of the cities compared. Rochester, Geneva, and the state all saw serious crime rates decline during this time period. Canandaigua's rate of violent crimes more than doubled in this time period. Canandaigua's rate of domestic abuse was at 95 per 10,000 residents a sharp decrease from previous years, and the second lowest rate of the four cities.