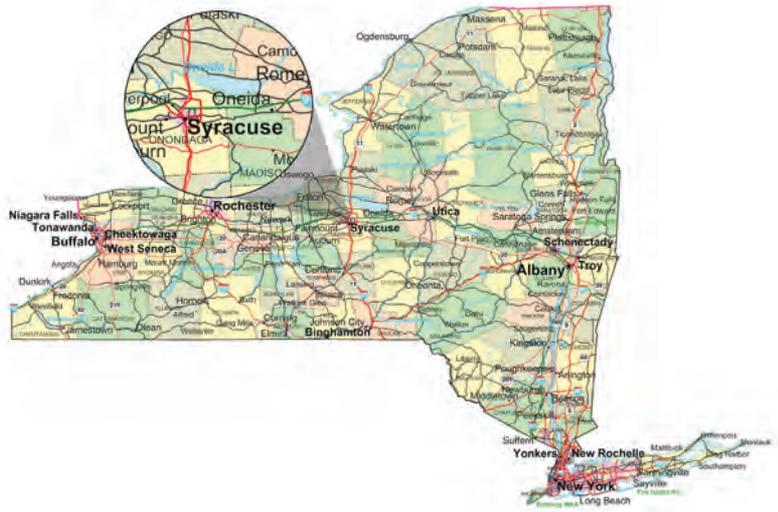


Syracuse, New York



Syracuse, New York, was named after the ancient city of Siracusa in Sicily, because both had saltwater springs and a town located to the north called Salina. The production of salt from these saltwater springs became a major industry in Syracuse.

Museums in Syracuse include the Erie Canal Museum, which is housed in the historic Syracuse Weighlock Building built for weighing canal boats and collecting tolls; Museum of Science and Technology and Bristol IMAX Omnitheater; Onondaga Historical Association Museum and Research Center; Everson Museum of Art; Fire Museum of Syracuse; International Mask & Puppet Museum; Ner-A-Car Museum of Syracuse, which focuses on motorcycles built in New York State; and Memorial Hall Veterans Gallery, which contains three-dimensional displays commemorating military veterans from Onondaga County.

The John H. Mulroy Civic Center contains three theaters that host performances by the Syracuse Symphony Orchestra, Syracuse Opera, Syracuse Civic Theatre, Syracuse Children's Theater, and Upstate NY Ballet. Other venues for theater include the John D. Archbold Theater; Atonement Stage; Magic Circle Children's Theatre; Salt City Center for the Performing Arts; and the Open Hand Theater, which is a puppet theater. The Arthur Storch Theater is home to Syracuse University's Department of Drama, and the Coyne Performing Arts Center is home to Le Moyne College's performing arts groups. Concerts are held at Syracuse University's Carrier Dome and the Onondaga County War Memorial.

two other winter ice rinks. Thornden Park contains the E.M. Mills Memorial Rose Garden.

Syracuse sports teams include the Syracuse Chiefs (baseball) and Syracuse Crunch (hockey). In addition, Syracuse University and Le Moyne College have many men's and women's sports teams.

NEIGHBORHOODS

Downtown Syracuse offers three primary residential neighborhoods. Armory Square offers loft apartments and condominiums in renovated buildings that each have a combination of commercial and residential uses. In Hanover Square, the upper floors of some historic buildings were converted into loft-style apartments. Housing in the Presidential Plaza neighborhood, which is close to hospitals on University Hill, consists of multistory apartments and townhouses.

Other residential neighborhoods surround the downtown area. Along Lake Onondaga, the Franklin Square neighborhood is a former factory and commercial district that has been transformed into condominiums and housing units for elderly persons. The Eastwood and Valley neighborhoods are dominated by one- and two-family homes and are composed of many early- to mid-20th-century bungalow-style houses. Housing in the Greater University Hill area that surrounds Syracuse University was built primarily from 1900 to 1925. Most of the original properties in the historic Berkeley Park, one of the city's earliest planned subdivisions, are considered historically significant. The Westside has a mix of older homes and new development, including the winning designs for three green single-family houses chosen in a recent architectural competition.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Syracuse has approximately 172 parks, fields, inactive cemeteries, medians/traffic islands, and natural areas. Nine community parks serve Syracuse's residents with a variety of facilities in addition to ball fields and courts and playgrounds. For example, Burnet Park and Sunnycrest Park feature nine-hole golf courses. Sunnycrest Park also has a running track, ski trails, and an ice rink, and Burnet Park has an outdoor swimming pool. The city also operates outdoor pools at seven other parks, three indoor pools, and

EDUCATION

The Syracuse City School District educates over 21,000 students in 15 elementary schools; 6 middle schools; 7 kindergarten through eighth-grade schools; and 6 high schools, including a vocational school and institute of technology. The district also operates an early childhood education center; an alternative middle school; an alternative high school; and a program for children with severe behavioral, emotional, and psychiatric needs.

Syracuse is home to private and public higher education. The State University of New York's (SUNY's) Upstate Medical University, which includes the College of Medicine and College of Nursing, as well as SUNY's College of Environmental Science and Forestry and Empire State College for Adults are located in Syracuse. Syracuse University, Columbia College-Hancock Field, and Le Moyne College provide undergraduate and graduate programs. Le Moyne College also has a physician assistant studies program. Bryant and Stratton College and Onondaga Community College have associate's degree programs. Crouse Hospital School of Nursing and St. Joseph's College of Nursing offer associate's degrees in nursing.

HEALTH CARE

Syracuse is served by over 1,600 acute-care hospital beds. In addition, the city has a Veterans Affairs Medical Center, a children's hospital, a brain injury rehabilitation facility, and a county-owned facility for short-term rehabilitation and long-term care.

CITY STATS

2008

City Population	138,068
Metropolitan Statistical Area	645,016
Per Capita Personal Income, Syracuse, New York (MSA)	\$36,980