

Chapter 6. Major Destinations and Activity Centers

Introduction

As discussed, a key aspect to evaluating the potential for coordination is to understand the demand for travel and travel patterns associated with members of the target populations. While Chapter 5 described the size, location, and distribution of members of the target populations (i.e., trip origins), this chapter focuses on the location of major destinations and activity centers (i.e., trip destinations). Generally speaking, older adults, persons with disabilities and persons with low income travel to many of the same destinations as members of the wider population; these destinations include shopping centers; colleges and universities; employment centers; hospitals; and medical centers. There are, however, other destinations that may be more frequently used by members of the target populations, such as senior centers and adult day centers; medical clinics, dialysis facilities; employment training sites; and community/public facilities. Accordingly, the location and distribution of both types of destinations were examined.

NYMTC regional data was used to identify major categories of key destinations, including medical facilities, major retail centers and business improvement districts (BIDs). Additional input was derived from stakeholder interviews and Stakeholder Advisory Committee members, focus group meetings, and community workshops and open houses. In New York City, the number of employers is so large, employment density was used to identify areas with significant employment. Workforce Centers, funded through the city's Workforce Investment Board, were also included. In addition, the MTA provided data about the top 10 destinations for Access-A-Ride (AAR) passengers by borough. This set of data provides insight into where AAR riders travel on a daily basis. Internet research supplemented these primary sources of data.

New York City

In looking at the city on the borough scale, pinpointing major destinations is challenging. On one hand, nearly any corner of the city has potential to contain significant service, employment or shopping that could be deemed a major destination. Despite the ubiquity and density of destinations, however, some broad patterns emerge associated with key destinations likely visited by members of the target populations.

Manhattan has the largest number of all facilities identified as "Major Destinations" in this study. Exceptions are for senior centers and health centers, where larger numbers are found in Brooklyn. Another exception is major retail centers, which are more likely to be located on Staten Island, likely reflecting its more suburban land use patterns than its rank as regional shopping destination. Manhattan's major destinations serve the entire city. Though every borough has its own array of destinations that would allow each to be self-contained, the density of services and activity centers in Manhattan speaks to its position as the center of commerce and services for the region and to a certain extent, all of the United States. Most focus group participants in the outer boroughs cited Manhattan as a place they frequently traveled, naming various trip purposes from shopping to medical appointments to community support groups.

In all of the outer boroughs, the neighborhoods with the shortest and most direct connection to Manhattan also have the greatest number of services and the highest employment densities: Downtown Brooklyn, Long Island City in Queens, the South Bronx, and New

Brighton/Tompkinsville on Staten Island. This orientation again highlights the central location of Manhattan for the region's economic, social, and cultural activities.

Bronx (Bronx County)

Most neighborhoods in the Bronx have services within or near to them, though the Throgs Neck and Soundview communities in the southeast are farther from major destinations and activity centers. There is a high density of destinations in the South Bronx, though two key medical facilities the Montefiore Medical Center and Jacobi Hospital are further north and northeast in the Bronx, respectively. As mentioned in Chapter 4, the Bronx has an extensive bus network, making these facilities accessible by bus for those that can use the bus system. Still, as emphasized by public workshop and focus group attendees, the east-west connections in the Bronx are difficult and time-consuming, so a certain medical specialist or targeted job training site located across the borough may be difficult for some individuals to get to.

Regional destinations located in the Bronx include the Bronx Zoo and the New York Botanical Garden, both of which have a nearby subway, Metro-North and/or bus stop. Yankee Stadium, another regional destination located in the Bronx, can be accessed by the 161st Street-Yankee Stadium subway stop and a new fully accessible Metro-North station. The stadium is also served by multiple bus lines and has ferry service.

Senior Centers and Adult Day Centers

There are 63 senior centers in the Bronx. Of all the major destinations categories, this group serves the most number of neighborhoods, even where other types of destinations or facilities are not located. Still, as with many destinations categories, the northeast Bronx and Riverdale have far fewer service than the South Bronx.

Hospitals, Medical Centers and Dialysis Facilities

Southern and southeastern Bronx are fairly distant from the 12 hospital sites in the borough, but the majority of the other communities are typically adjacent to a hospital site. Jacobi Medical Center and Montefiore Medical Centers are two of the top sites in the Bronx for Access-A-Ride users, and focus group participants also identified these as major destinations for their trips. All hospital sites are located on or near a subway line or Metro-North stop as well as bus lines.

The Bronx has 171 medical, health and dialysis facilities to serve its high percentage of persons with disabilities (26 percent), the highest percentage in the city, and its older adult population. The South Bronx up to Fordham Road has the majority of the health facilities. There is also a high density area near Jacobi/Calvary Hospitals in the east. Sound View, Hunts Point, Pelham Bay, Riverdale and other portions of the northern Bronx, comparatively, do not have as many health centers.

Shopping and Retail Centers

The Bay Plaza Shopping Center, the only large mall in the Bronx, is located in the northeastern corner at the intersection of two major highways leading out of the city, the Hutchinson River Parkway and I-95. The nearest subway stop is about a mile away (Pelham Bay Park on the 6 line), and access to the mall is virtually cut off by the highways.

South Bronx's main retail center, referred to as the Hub, is a major shopping destination. A BID serves this area; there are six other BIDs in the Bronx as well. All are located generally along the western corridor with many other services, and only one, the Jerome-Gun Hill BID, is in the eastern half of the borough.

Despite all of these options, several focus group participants preferred to travel to the Costco in New Rochelle in Westchester County for grocery shopping. Especially for participants with families, bulk purchases available at Costco are more manageable and affordable than the local supermarkets, despite the long trip to get there. Though Metro-North stops in New Rochelle, traveling by car is preferable because of the large bulk packages.

Additional shopping destinations mentioned in public workshops and focus groups include: the Target in Riverdale, the JC Penney in Co-op City, the Old Navy and Blockbuster on White Plains Road, and Hunts Point Market off Southern Boulevard. For shopping outside the borough, Bronx residents reported traveling to the Macy's in Port Chester in Westchester County by car, 34th and 14th Streets in Manhattan by subway, and the IKEA in Elizabeth, NJ on the free shuttle bus from the Port Authority.

Figure 6-1 Common Destinations in the Bronx

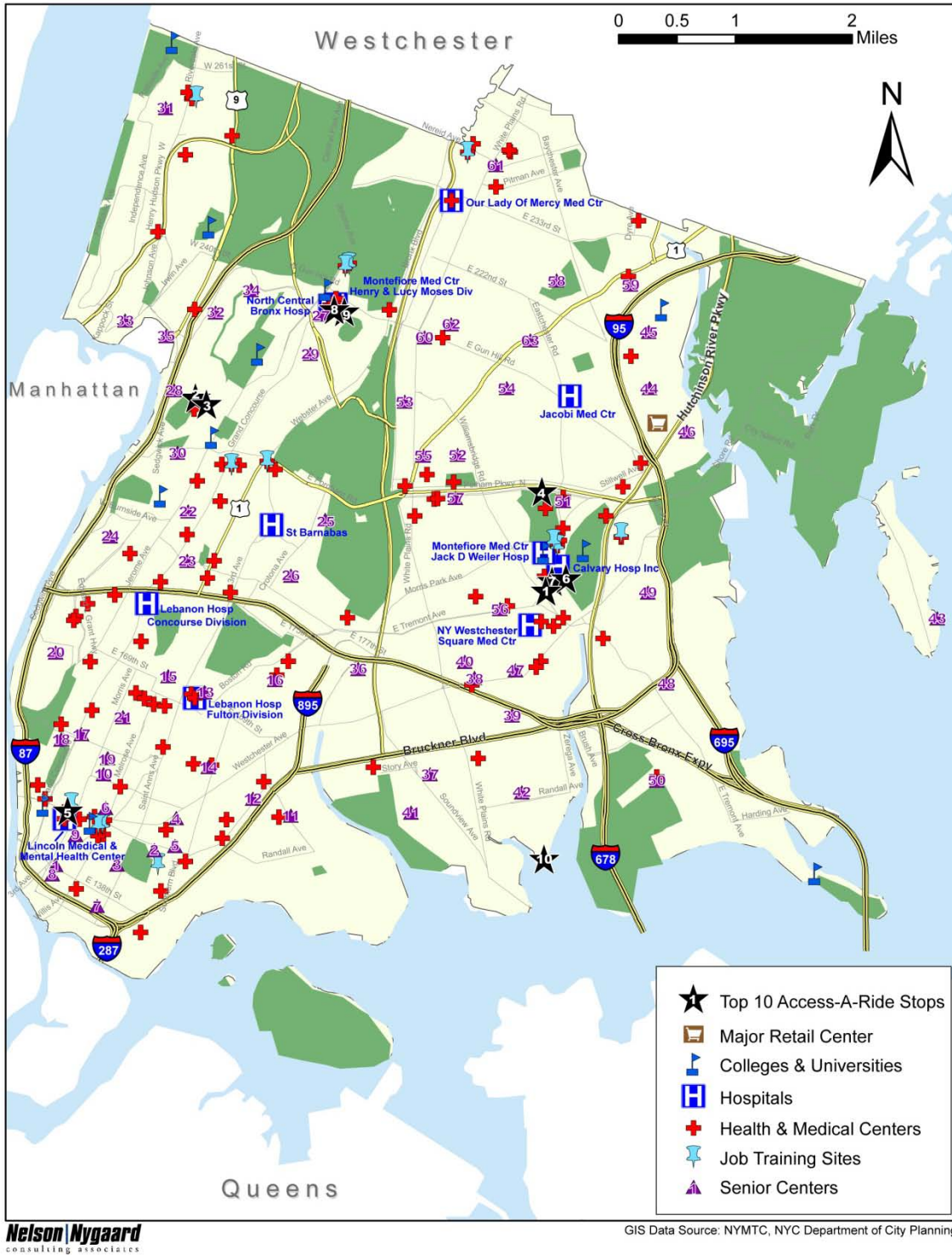


Figure 6-2 Top 10 Access-A-Ride Stops in the Bronx

Label	Facility	Address	Daily Trips
1	Bronx Dialysis Center	1615 Eastchester Rd	13
2	Bronx River Nephro-Care At Jewish Home & Hosp	130 W Kingsbridge Rd	40
3	Bronx River Nephro-Care At Jewish Home & Hosp	100 W Kingsbridge Rd	12
4	Jacobi Medical Center (Behavioral Health Care Services CDTP & CPEP, Geriatric Clinic, ACT Program, Child/Adolescent Clinic, Adult Outpatient Clinic), Pelham Parkway Dialysis Center	1400 Pelham Pkwy S	14
5	Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center	234 E 149th St	13
6	Mercy College	1200 Waters Pl	13
7	Montefiore Dialysis Center	1695 Eastchester Rd	24
8	Montefiore Medical Center	111 E 210th St	17
9	Montefiore Medical Center Moses Division	3400 Bainbridge Ave	25
10	2 Castle Hill Ave	2 Castle Hill Ave	12

Colleges and Universities

Thirteen college and university campuses are located in the Bronx, with Fordham University's main campus being the largest. Fordham has other campuses in Manhattan and Westchester County. Other colleges and universities in the Bronx include Bronx Community College, CUNY Herbert H. Lehman College, SUNY Maritime College, Eugenio Maria de Hostos Community College, College of Mount Saint Vincent, College of New Rochelle (Co-op City and South Bronx campuses), Mercy College's Bronx campus, and two campuses of Monroe College. Many campuses have a subway stop or Metro-North station on or adjacent to them, but some are several blocks from rail transit. All campuses are served by at least one bus route.

Public Buildings

Many municipal buildings in the Bronx are situated near Concourse Plaza on 161st Street and the Grand Concourse, including Bronx Borough Hall and the Bronx County Family and Criminal Courthouses. The Bronx Zoo and New York Botanical Garden abut Fordham University, and on the western side of Fordham is the main branch of the New York Public Library in the Bronx.

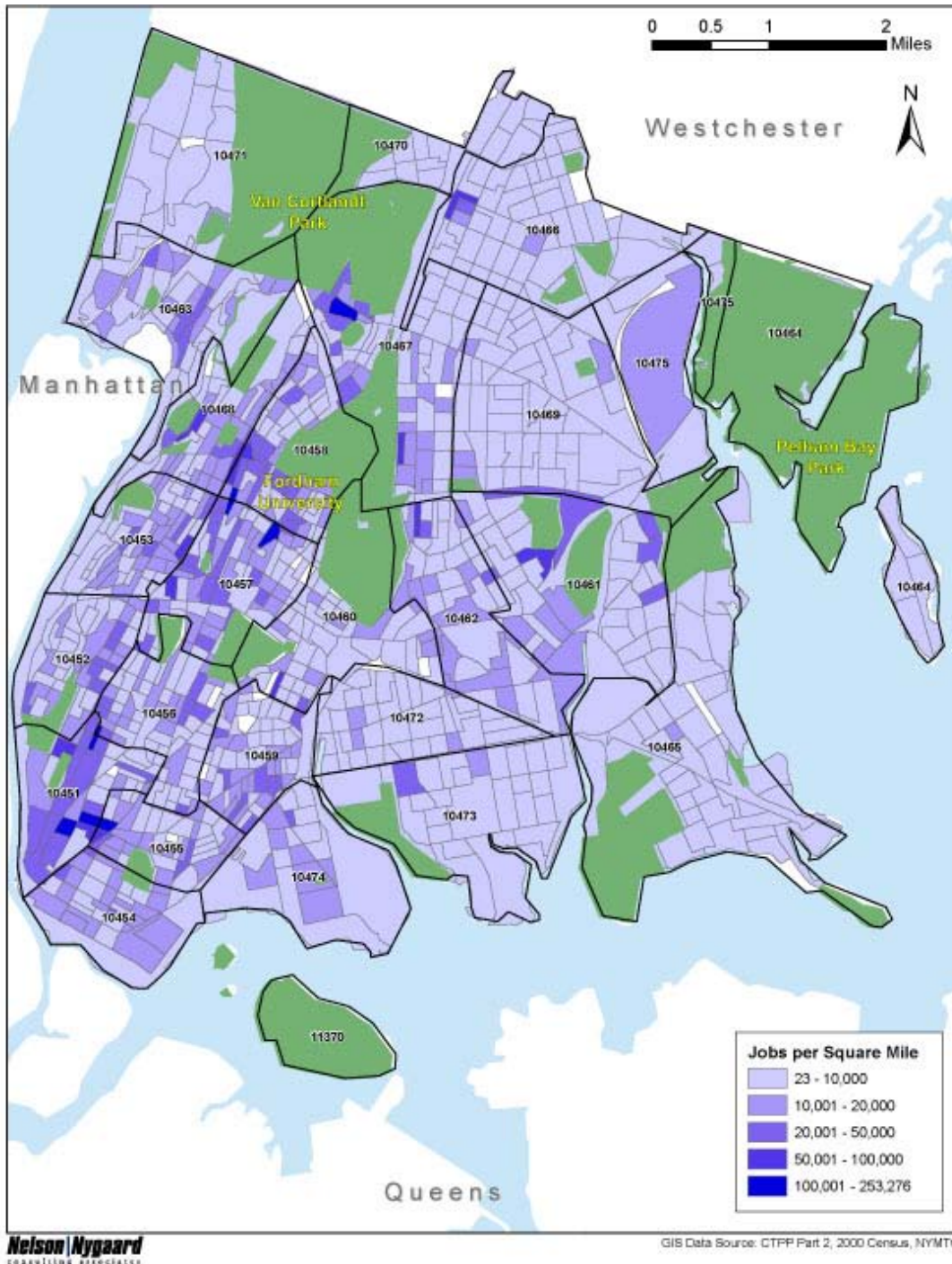
Major Employers and Employment Training Sites

The largest pockets of employment density are concentrated along the spine of the Grand Concourse, at Fordham University, Montefiore Medical Center/Calvary Hospital and a small area of Riverdale. In the South Bronx, at Lincoln Medical center, there is a high concentration of employment, along with the courthouse area at 161st Street and the Grand Concourse. There are several office parks in the eastern Bronx that appear as slightly higher employment densities than the rest of the borough.

Only 41 percent of Bronx's workforce is employed in the Bronx. Forty-seven percent work outside the Bronx, a large part of these in Manhattan or Westchester County. Forty-one percent of Bronx residents are low income, the highest percentage of any borough. The data suggests that many low income individuals in the Bronx must commute outside of the borough for work. Traveling long distance for low income jobs can be a challenge for workers, especially low income families.

The borough has 14 job training sites, focused in the western half of the borough, with a few outposts near Montefiore’s Jack D Weiler Hospital. The Bronx has two Workforce 1 Centers run by the city, one at the Hub and one in Hunts Point. Most job training sites are accessible by public transit, with a few exceptions, notably the site near the Westchester border. The northeastern and southeastern portions of the borough have no job training sites.

Figure 6-3 Employment Density in the Bronx



Brooklyn (Kings County)

Of all the outer boroughs, Brooklyn has the most distinct central business district (CBD), visible at its large concentration of major destinations and activity centers in Downtown. This pattern mirrors the major transit routes, which fan out to other parts of the borough from this main hub. Downtown is a major destination not only for Brooklynites, but also for employees in the CBD and of the public facilities in the area, shoppers at all of the retail strips and the handful of colleges located there.

The borough has other regional attractions, including the Brooklyn Academy of Music (BAM), the Brooklyn Museum, the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Prospect Park, and Coney Island. All of these attractions are within blocks of a subway line.

Senior Centers and Adult Day Centers

Brooklyn has the most senior centers of all of the boroughs, with 90 centers located across the borough. While there are fewer facilities for older adults in areas with a lower density of older adults, most neighborhoods have a senior center in the area.

Hospitals, Medical Centers and Dialysis Facilities

The largest number of older adults (283,282) and persons with disabilities (603,816) reside in Brooklyn, and the borough holds 19 hospital sites and 269 medical, health, and dialysis facilities that serve them. Several major hospitals, including the VA Medical Center, Coney Island Hospital, New York Community Hospital, and Brookdale Hospital, are at best a long walk from the nearest subway stop and at worst, an impossibility.

Shopping and Retail Centers

Like Manhattan and the Bronx, Brooklyn's retail is dominated by neighborhood corridors, and the borough has 20 BIDs that have organized to support these retail corridors. Seven are concentrated in Downtown, three are near Flatbush, two in Bay Ridge, two in Bushwick, and the remaining six generally spread throughout other neighborhoods.

Residents in Brooklyn and Queens go to Kings Plaza and Gateway Plaza for shopping, two of Brooklyn's three major retail centers. Both are located at the very edges of southern Brooklyn. Both are served by several bus lines, many of which require at least one bus transfer, and neither are accessible by subway. The third mall, at Fulton Street in Downtown, attracts shoppers from throughout the city, and is located near nine subway lines.

Figure 6-4 Common Destinations in Brooklyn

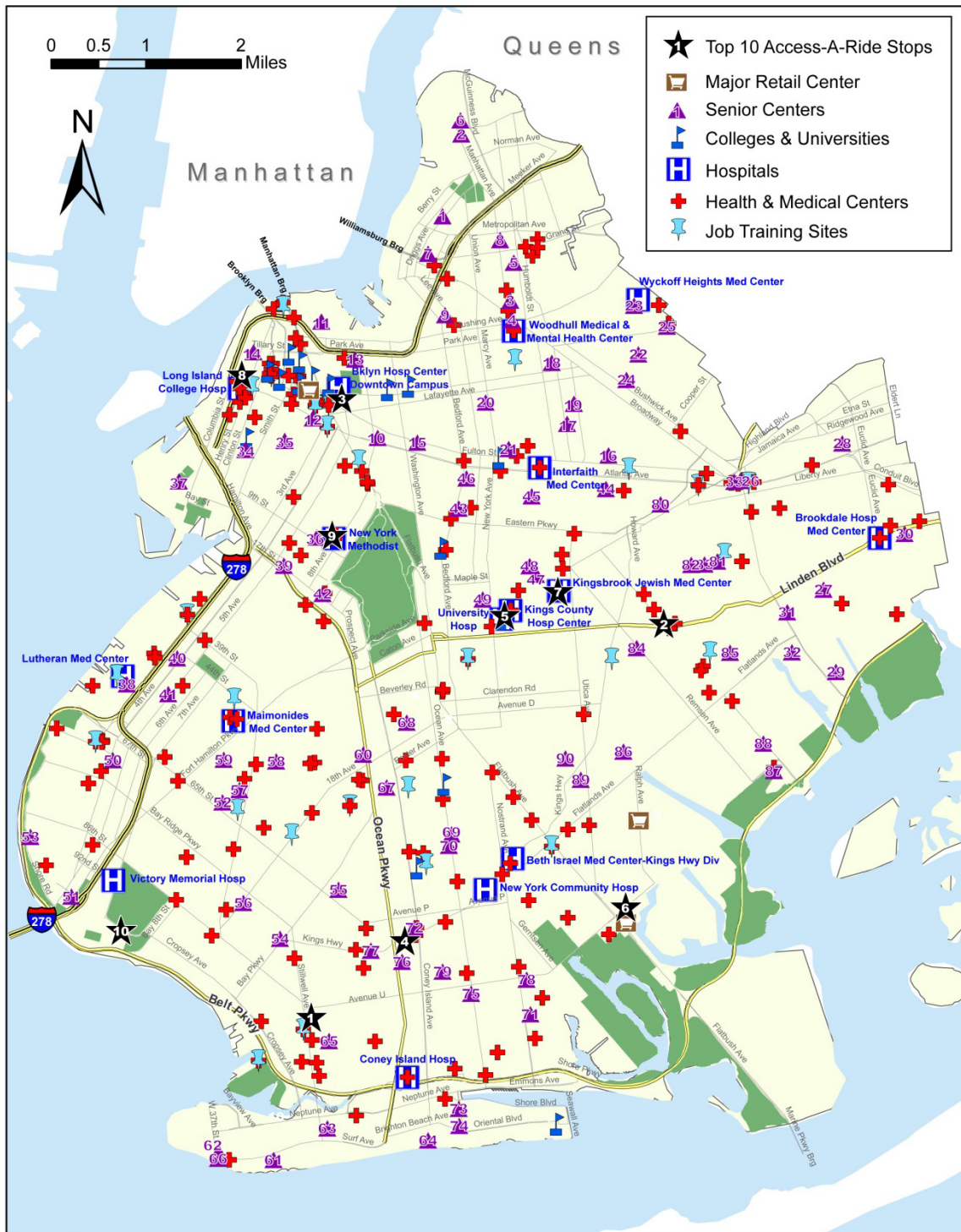


Figure 6-5 Top 10 Access-A-Ride Stops in Brooklyn

Label	Facility	Address	Daily Trips
1	Block Institute	2214 Stillwell Ave	21
2	Brookdale Hospital (CNHC Child Day Treatment, Department of Psychiatry, CPEP, Brownsville Clinic, CMHC Child Clinic, CMHC Adult Clinic), Brookdale ACT	1 Brookdale Plaza	16
3	Brooklyn Hosp Center Downtown Campus	121 DeKalb Ave	17
4	Council Center for Senior Citizens	1001 Quentin Rd	25
5	Kings County Hospital Center (Program for Adolescent Development Day Treatment, Continuing Day Treatment Program, CPEP, Adult Clinic, Adolescent Clinic)	451 Clarkson Ave	23
6	Kings Plaza Shopping Center and Marina	5400 Avenue U	15
7	Kingsbrook Jewish Medical Center & Mental Health Clinic	585 Schenectady Ave	24
8	Long Island College Hospital, LICH Mental Health Clinic, LICH Partial Hospitalization Program	339 Hicks St	27
9	New York Methodist Hospital, Rogosin Kidney Center	506 6 th St	32
10	VA Medical Center	800 Poly Pl	50

Colleges and Universities

There are 17 college and university campuses in Brooklyn, including Brooklyn College (CUNY), SUNY Downstate, the Pratt Institute, New York City Tech, Medgar Evers College, Brooklyn Law School, and Long Island University’s Brooklyn Campus.

Like most other destinations in the borough, 12 of the 17 college and university campuses are concentrated in Downtown Brooklyn, with the remaining five campuses, including Brooklyn College and SUNY Downstate, further out along major transit corridors. All are easily accessible by public transportation, especially from Downtown’s transit hub, but more difficult to access from within the borough’s neighborhoods.

Public Buildings

Because of its historic position as the municipal center of the city of Brooklyn, Downtown is home to most public buildings in the borough, including Borough Hall, Civil, Criminal and Family Courts, and 210 Joralemon Street, where myriad city government agencies have their Brooklyn branches.

Another cluster of public buildings are in and around Grand Army Plaza and Prospect Park including the Brooklyn Museum, the main branch of the Brooklyn Public Library and Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

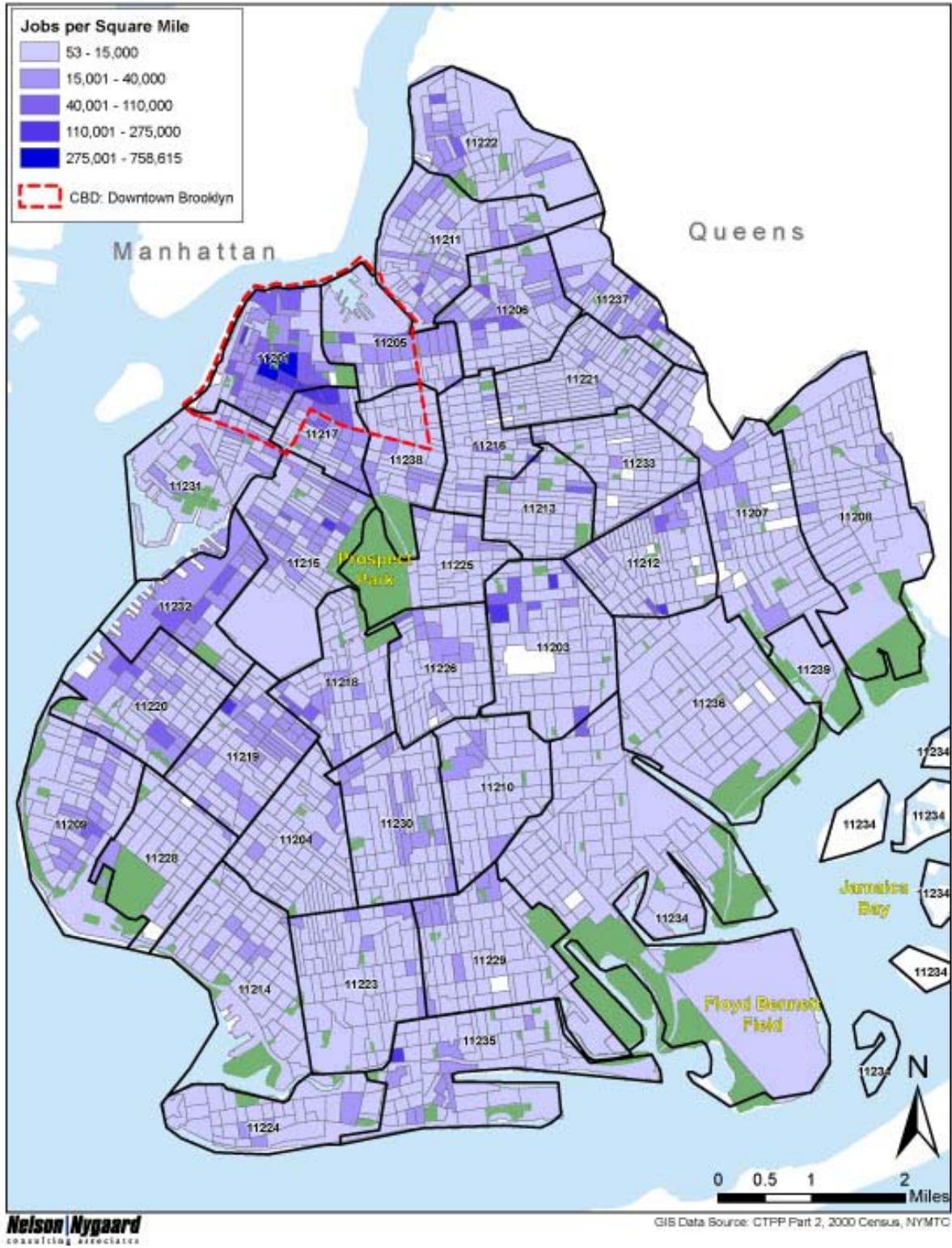
Major Employers and Employment Training Sites

There are 29 job training sites in Brooklyn, again concentrated in Downtown and along the main corridor of Flatbush Avenue. There are no job training sites in North Brooklyn, and very few in the

southern swath from Canarsie to Bay Ridge, with the exception of two in Gravesend. The city's Workforce 1 Center is in Downtown Brooklyn, near six subway lines and a few blocks from another four. Brooklyn has the highest number of people with low income of the five boroughs, with 882,999, accounting for 36 percent of its population. Many live in southern and eastern Brooklyn where access to transit is difficult, especially to Downtown Brooklyn, which can require multiple bus or subway transfers.

The employment density map makes plain the high concentration of businesses and services in Downtown Brooklyn. Other areas, including the Sunset Park industrial area along the western waterfront and parts of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Williamsburg in the very north of Brooklyn, show higher densities of employment as well. One outlier is Kings County Hospital, just east of Prospect Park, where there are a few large employers associated with SUNY Downstate. Boro Park south of Green-Wood Cemetery and Park Slope, just northwest of Prospect Park, also have relatively high densities, but the highest by far remains Downtown.

Figure 6-6 Employment Density in Brooklyn



Manhattan (New York County)

Manhattan has a very high density of destinations throughout the borough, with a major concentration in Midtown and smaller concentrations on the Upper West Side, Upper East Side, and Downtown. A majority of these services are close to subway stations, and most neighborhoods are served by all of the categories of destinations and activity centers.

Aside from the categories specifically listed in this study, focus group participants reported traveling to Manhattan for other attractions, including attending performances in the theater district in Times Square, sporting events at Madison Square Garden, conventions at the Javits Center and trips to Central Park. Also, community center destinations such as the 92nd St Y and the JCC at 76th Street and Amsterdam Avenue host specific programs for persons with disabilities that cannot be found in some of the outer boroughs.

Senior Centers and Adult Day Centers

Manhattan has 83 senior centers scattered all over the island to serve its 186,648 older adults. As would be expected, there are fewer in the commercial districts of Midtown and Lower Manhattan than in the residential areas of the Lower East Side, the Upper West and Upper East Sides and Harlem.

Hospitals, Medical Centers and Dialysis Facilities

All of the top ten Access-A-Ride stops in Manhattan are major medical centers. Twenty-six hospitals are located in Manhattan, and most serve a very large regional population. Even with hospitals in each of the other boroughs, many New Yorkers travel to Manhattan hospitals for serious medical care. Hospitals are in most parts of the borough, with a concentration on the Upper West Side near Columbia Presbyterian and down near Bellevue Hospital Center. Those on the far East Side, such as Rockefeller, are a few blocks further from the subway than most other hospitals on the island, but there is still close public transit access at most hospitals and health centers.

These hospitals are supplemented by 248 medical, health and dialysis facilities all around the borough. A large proportion is below 42nd Street, but above the dearth of Midtown there is better coverage again. For the 20 percent of its population that has a disability as well as for the rest of the city that comes to the borough for health services, Manhattan has many available centers.

Shopping and Retail Centers

Despite being a dense urban island with copious neighborhood shopping districts and internationally known retail corridors, Manhattan has five major retail centers that are considered malls. Among them are South Street Seaport, a small cluster of retail on the East River in close proximity to the Brooklyn Bridge, and Grand Central Terminal, where commuters can shop.

The 20 Business Improvement Districts in Manhattan are one indication of its robust retail corridors, with some of the most famous shopping in the world. Discount stores speckle the shopping districts, and some families from the outer boroughs do their regional shopping in Midtown or 125th Street in Harlem.

Figure 6-8 Top 10 Access-A-Ride Stops in Manhattan

Label	Facility	Address	Daily Trips
1	Beth Israel Medical Center – Union Square	10 Union Sq E	34
2	VA Medical Center	423 E 23rd St	46
3	Bellevue Hospital (Adolescent Day Hospital, Adept Program, CPEP, Child & Adolescent Clinic, Geriatric Service, Psychiatric Evaluation Service, Mental Hygiene Clinic, Act Program)	462 1st Ave	53
4	Joint Diseases Hospital	301 E 17 th St	35
5	Mount Sinai Hospital	5 E 98 th St	31
6	NYU Medical	400 E 34 th St	45
7	NYU Medical	530 1st Ave	35
8	The University Hospital of Columbia and Cornell	520 E 70 th St	46
9	The University Hospital of Columbia and Cornell	535 E 70 th St	38
10	Visions at Selis Manor	135 W 23rd St	45

Colleges and Universities

Over 60 colleges and universities have campuses in Manhattan. Some of the largest include New York University, Columbia University, CUNY Hunter College, SUNY Fashion Institute of Technology, the School of Visual Arts, Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, Cornell University Medical Campus, New School University, Pace University, Yeshiva University, Rockefeller University, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, and the Jewish Theological Seminary. There are distinct clusters of colleges and universities in a few parts of the city: the largest from 14th Street to 42nd Street in the central part of the island, another just west of Columbus Circle, one near Lexington Avenue and 70th Street and one in Morningside Heights above Central Park.

Public Buildings

Civic buildings, including City Hall, the Municipal Building, and the Manhattan Civil and Criminal Courthouses, are clustered in Lower Manhattan at the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge, many along Centre Street, with several subway lines close by.

Manhattan's famous main New York Public Library branch on Fifth Avenue in Midtown is a popular tourist destination as well as a civic building serving the public. Other major cultural destinations include the Museum of Modern Art, also in Midtown, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Guggenheim Museum, and the Whitney Museum, all on the Upper East Side along "Museum Mile" adjacent to Central Park. Lincoln Center, west of the Park, and the Museum of Natural History on the Upper West Side are major destinations as well.

Major Employers and Employment Training Sites

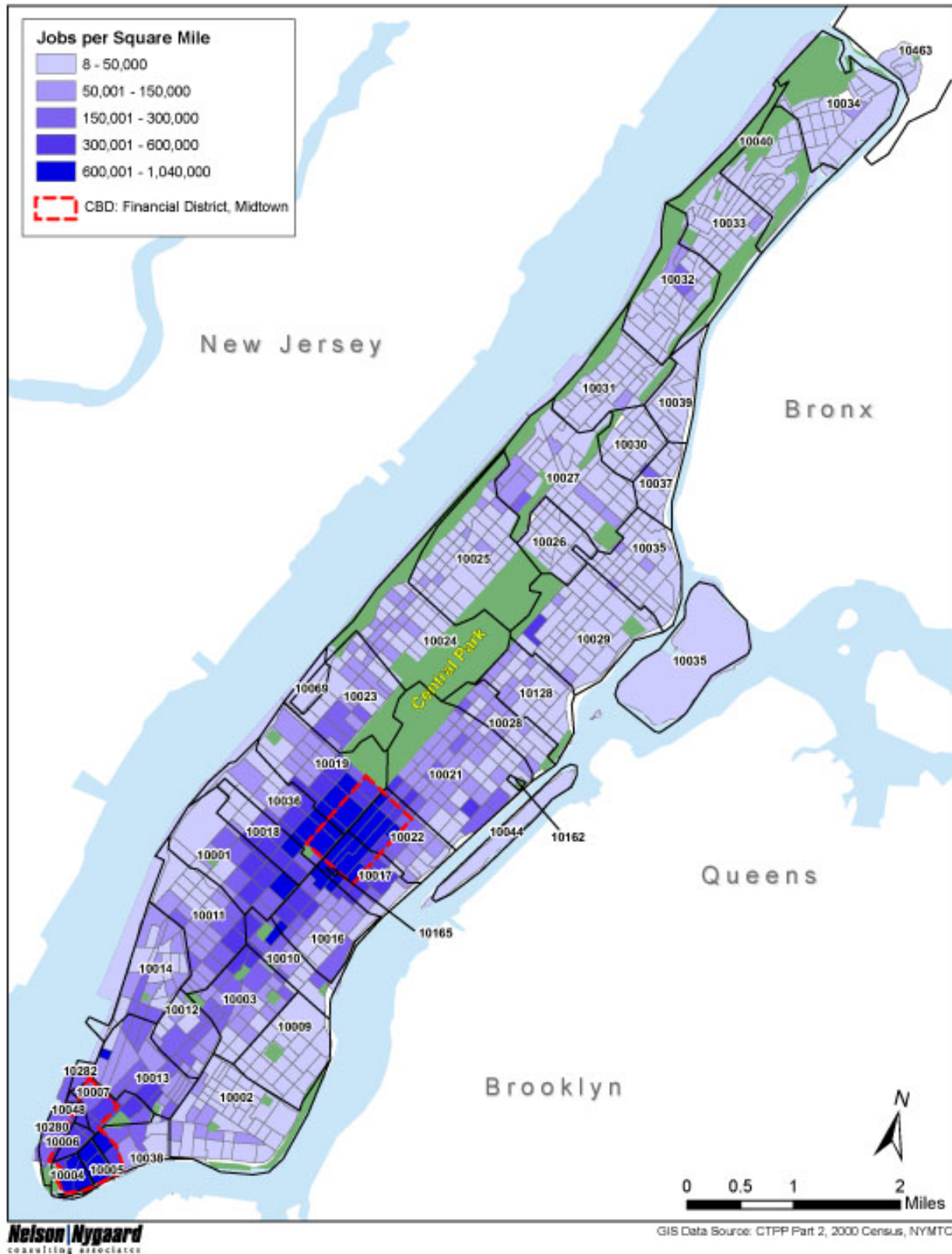
Manhattan is the employment center of the region, and within its boundaries, the major density is in Midtown, a global center of commerce. Manhattan's central business districts in Midtown and Downtown/Lower Manhattan employ the highest densities of people, with a lower density corridor of employment concentration connecting the two major centers. Additional employment hugs the southern end of Central Park. Along the entire island, employment density falls off approaching

the water's edge. Columbia University and New York Presbyterian Hospital are pockets of higher employment density relative to their surrounding neighborhood.

With so much local opportunity, more Manhattan residents work in their home borough than any other borough (84 percent), double the percentage of the Bronx and Queens. As reported in Chapter 3, of the 16 percent who work outside of Manhattan, seven percent work outside of the city entirely.

Manhattan's 28 job training sites show similar patterns of density, with over 20 of the 28 total located below 42nd Street. Just a few are located in Harlem, where the city's Workforce 1 Center is also located. The other city-funded job training site is near Madison Square Park, below Midtown on East 27th Street. There is an additional training site on the Upper East Side and there are two on the Upper West Side. Almost one-half million people in Manhattan are classified as low income, and as shown in Chapter 5, most live in Harlem and the Lower East Side where there are fewer job training services available.

Figure 6-9 Employment Density in Manhattan



Queens (Queens County)

Queens straddles the gap between suburban Long Island and the dense urban development patterns of the city. Some of its denser neighborhoods have a corresponding density of major destinations and activity centers, such as Jamaica and Long Island City. However, most of the borough follows more suburban patterns of development than Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn, and its destinations and activity center densities become sparser in its east and south. Major destinations and activity centers are concentrated in Long Island City, Elmhurst, Jackson Heights, and Jamaica and along main boulevards, especially Queens Boulevard. Some neighborhood outposts of destinations exist in Flushing and Far Rockaway. This pattern follows the general routes of the subway system and LIRR.

Major regional destinations include CitiField and the city's two airports, La Guardia and JFK International. The new stadium's subway station recently underwent renovation that did not leave the station fully accessible. The previous Willets Point-Mets Stadium station was an accessible subway station, so making the new station also accessible is very important. JFK International Airport has easy transit access through its AirTrain, which connects to the LIRR, the A, E, J and Z subway lines and the Q3, Q7, Q10 and B15 buses. LaGuardia Airport is not served by the subway or other rail, but the Q33, Q48, Q60, Q72 and M60 buses all stop there. Despite all of these lines connecting to the airports, which are major employers in the borough, many residents in Queens and the other outer boroughs find the airports difficult to get to by public transit.

Senior Centers and Adult Day Centers

With 282,824 older adults, Queens has the highest percentage of older adults (13 percent) in the city. To serve them, the borough's 72 senior centers are located at its main activity hubs, along major corridors and in some outlying neighborhoods. There are still large areas, in Sunnyside, Maspeth, and Bayside, for instance, where coverage is sparser. These areas are also under-served by public transportation, making supplemental transportation services critical for older adults in these neighborhoods.

Hospitals, Medical Centers and Dialysis Facilities

While much of the borough has one of its 194 health facilities and 15 hospitals nearby, there is still a shortage of services in the Sunnyside, Maspeth, Bayside, and College Point communities. Hospitals are especially concentrated along Queens Boulevard and in Flushing and Jamaica, with Long Island Jewish Medical Center the only hospital in the eastern half of Queens. For the borough's nearly half-million residents with disabilities and quarter-million older adults, accessing services could be challenging. An advocate for older adults attending a public workshop stated that Northwest Queens has especially difficult access to hospitals at Elmhurst or in Manhattan.

Shopping and Retail Centers

Following its urban and suburban land use patterns, respectively, Queens has a combination of local neighborhood retail strips and large, regional destination malls. Six major retail centers are in the borough, with four in the eastern half. The largest malls are Queens Center Mall, Flushing Mall, and Bay Terrace in Bayside.

Queens also has 11 BIDs, with another soon to be created in Bayside. Four are in Jamaica alone, and one each in Ridgewood, Long Island City, Jackson Heights, Astoria, Sunnyside, Flushing, and Woodhaven.

Figure 6-10 Common Destinations in Queens

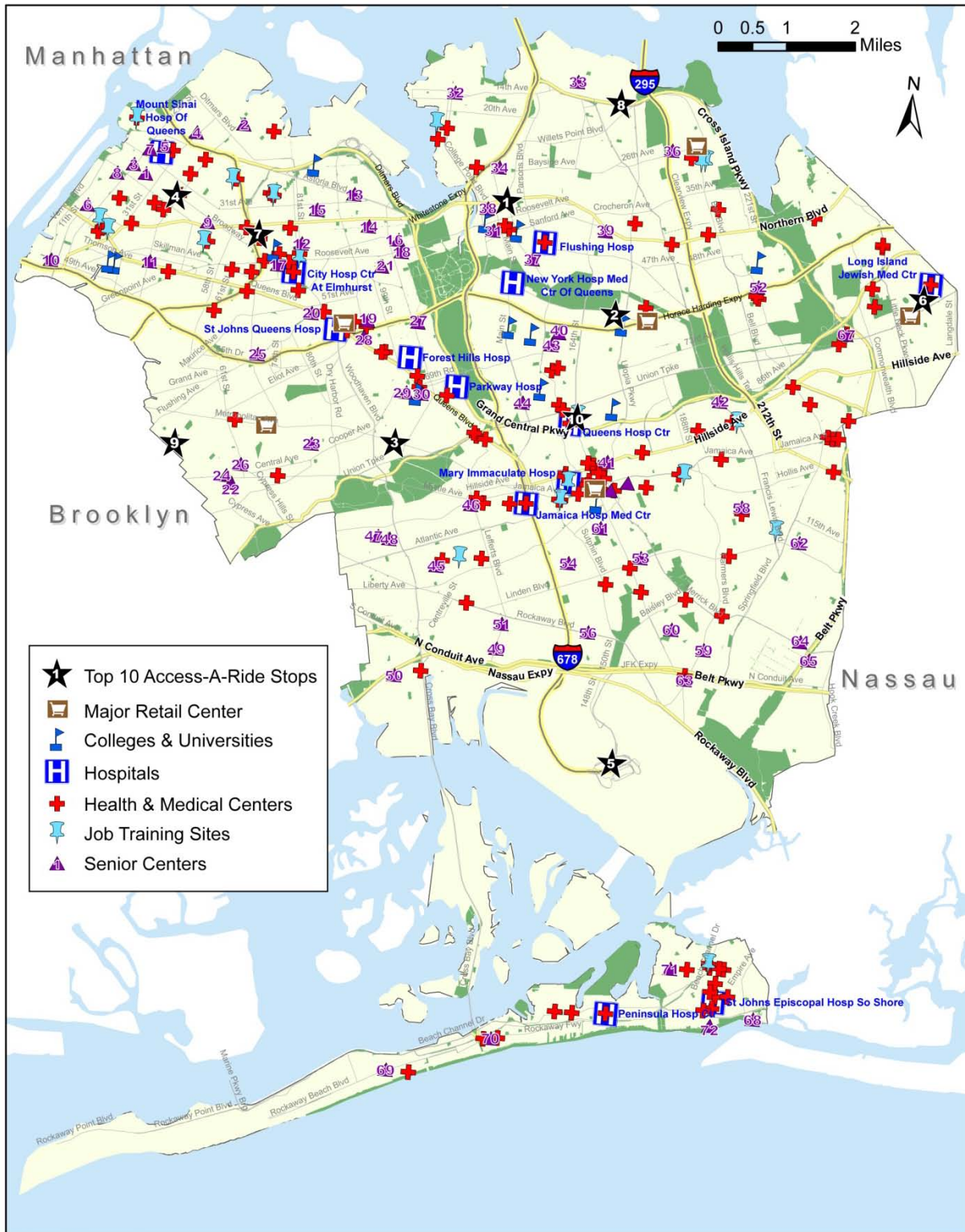


Figure 6-11 Top 10 Access-A-Ride Stops in Queens

Label	Facility	Address	Daily Trips
1	NYC Transit Paratransit Division	33-00 Northern Blvd	20
2	New York Hospital Medical Center, Queens	59-28 174 th St	21
3	Queens-Long Island Medical Group	96-10 Metropolitan Ave	21
4	Elmhurst Hospital Center (CPEP, Mental Health Clinic, Partial Hospitalization Program, City Hospital Center), Newton Dialysis Center	79-01 Broadway	29
5	JFK International Airport	JFK Intl Airport	18
6	Long Island Jewish Medical Center	26-901 76 th Ave	33
7	Queens Artificial Kidney Center	34-35 70 th St	24
8	Queens Hospital (Child & Adolescent OPD, Adolescent Day Treatment)	82-68 164 th St	20
9	Ridgewood Dialysis Center	385 Seneca Ave	18
10	UCP Of Queens, Inc.	81-15 164 th St	49

Colleges and Universities

There are several large college and university campuses in Queens, with 10 sites total in the borough. There are campuses present in Long Island City, Elmhurst, Flushing and Jamaica, and Bayside. With the exception of CUNY York College in Jamaica, there are no campuses in the southern half of the borough.

Two of the larger schools, York College and LaGuardia Community College, are accessible by subway, and York College is also accessible by the LIRR via Jamaica Station. The other campuses are only accessible by bus or car.

Public Buildings

Queens has two major civic centers: Kew Gardens, where Borough Hall and the Criminal Courts are located, and Jamaica, home to the Civil, Family and Surrogate Courts. The Supreme Civil Court in is Long Island City.

Queens has its own system of public libraries, with the main branch in Jamaica. Two of its museums, PS1 and the Noguchi Garden Museum in Long Island City, are destinations that draw visitors from throughout the city.

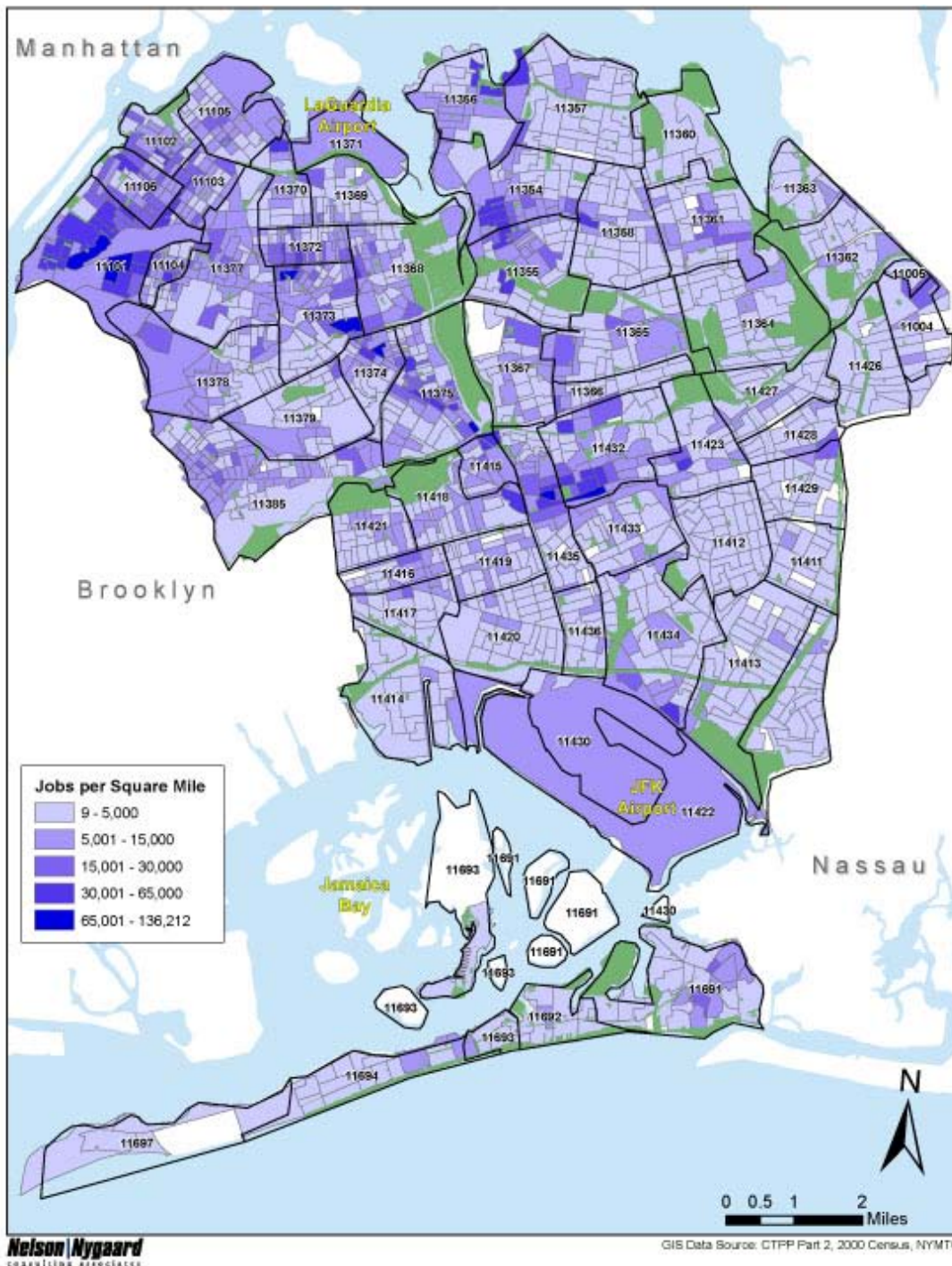
Major Employers and Employment Training Sites

The burgeoning economies of Long Island City and Jamaica dominate the employment density map of Queens, with a string of employment along Queens Boulevard and other small pockets in Flushing and College Point. As discussed in Chapter 3, Queens is home to two major sources of employment; LaGuardia Airport and Kennedy Airport. Would-be employees from other boroughs cited Long Island City and the airports as difficult to get to from locations other than Manhattan.

Most of Queens' 21 job training sites are located in northwestern Queens (Long Island City/Elmhurst/Astoria) or in Jamaica, following the patterns of employment density. There are two

outlying sites in Bayside, one in College Point, one in Cambria Heights and one in Ozone Park. The city operates two Workforce 1 Centers in Queens – one in Jamaica and one at LaGuardia Community College. Over one-half million people in Queens are considered low income, and while there is easy transit access to most of these job training sites, an overwhelming majority of Queens is without job training services.

Figure 6-12 Employment Density in Queens



Staten Island (Richmond County)

Compared to the other boroughs, Staten Island has very few destinations and activity centers. The destinations mapped below are clustered at a few main points: Staten Island University Hospital in the east, Port Richmond on the North Shore, and Richmond University Medical Center, also on the North Shore. The South Shore, which has seen rapid growth in population and development in the last several years, is still underserved by senior centers, health centers and job training sites. Staten Island has very little transit coverage compared to the other boroughs, making travel difficult for all three transit-dependent populations. In fact, in Staten Island's public workshop, one participant stated that if an older adult is unable to drive alone and is not a member of a senior center or friendship club, there are no other transportation options available without relying on a friend or family member. Similarly, persons with disabilities and persons with low income have trouble navigating the borough without a vehicle at their disposal.

Senior Centers and Adult Day Centers

If older adults do not qualify for Access-A-Ride, a senior center or friendship center is sometimes the only transportation option left for them on Staten Island. Staten Island's 16 senior centers are mostly in the northern half of the borough to serve its 51,508 older adults. Older adults in the Great Kills and New Dorp areas, which have both high numbers and densities of older adult residents, only have one center each. Workshop participants relayed anecdotally that the older adult population in these areas on the South Shore has tripled in recent years and that services, especially related to transportation, have not kept pace.

Two senior transportation providers who attended the provider workshop have centers that are not accessible by public transit and thus must provide transportation services to their clients in order to bring them to their programs.

Hospitals, Medical Centers and Dialysis Facilities

Staten Island has four hospital sites, two of which are part of Staten Island University Hospital. The main campus of Staten Island University Hospital in the north is a hub of human services with other health centers, senior centers and job training sites nearby. Over 60 medical, health and dialysis facilities spot the borough, the vast majority of which are on the North Shore.

Shopping and Retail Centers

As the least dense and least populated borough, Staten Island has starkly different development patterns from most of the rest of the city. Neighborhood retail is less strong on the island, and Staten Island is home to only one BID, located in the West Brighton neighborhood just southwest of the St. George Ferry Terminal.

Staten Island's malls dominate the retail scene in the borough. Staten Island Mall is a large shopping hub located in the central part of the island and is supplemented by Forest Avenue Commons and Hylan Shopping Plaza, which has a popular cinema, as well. There is a new mall, Bricktowne Center, on the South Shore near Tottenville. Buses do serve these malls, but, as with most destinations on Staten Island, a car makes the trip much faster and easier. In fact, participants in focus groups reported that it takes up to one and a half hours to get to the Staten Island Mall using public transit from some parts of the island.

Participants also listed Staten Island’s major supermarkets – ShopRite and two Western Beef locations on the North Shore and several Pathmarks on the North and South Shore – as part of their frequent travel destinations.

Figure 6-13 Common Destinations in Staten Island



Figure 6-14 Top 10 Access-A-Ride Stops in Staten Island

Label	Facility	Address	Daily Trips (Wednesday)*
1	1050 Clove Rd (Various medical practices and health center)	1050 Clove Rd	11
2	A Very Special Place, Inc.	501 Seaview Ave	11
3	Community Resources, Staten Island Aid, Inc.	3450 Victory Blvd	50
4	Dialysis Center at Richmond Kidney Center	1366 Victory Blvd	20
5	Island Rehabilitative Services Corporation	470 Seaview Ave	19
6	New Dorp Friendship Club Senior Center	128 Cedar Grove Ave	14
7	Staten Island Artificial Kidney Center	1550 Richmond Ave	19
8	Staten Island Mall	2655 Richmond Ave	23
9	Staten Island University Hospital	242 Mason Ave	20
10	The Heart Institute	475 Seaview Ave	15

Colleges and Universities

Staten Island has four college and university sites, including CUNY College of Staten Island, Saint John’s University Staten Island Campus, St. Vincent’s Medical Center and Wagner College. None are near the Staten Island Railway, but all are located along bus routes.

Public Buildings

All of Staten Island’s public buildings are located in one general area near the St. George Ferry Terminal. Staten Island Borough Hall, the Richmond County Supreme and Family Courthouses, the Staten Island Museum and the main Staten Island branch of the New York Public Library are all on Stuyvesant and Richmond Terrace Streets immediately adjacent to the ferry terminal. Richmond County Civil Court and Criminal Court are in West New Brighton and Stapleton, respectively, both on the North Shore.

Major Employers and Employment Training Sites

Staten Island has eight job training sites, all in the northern part of the island near destination hubs. With the smallest percentage (16 percent) of persons with low income of all the boroughs, its scarcity of job training sites makes sense. Half of these sites are near a Staten Island Railway stop or the ferry terminal. The other half are only served by bus.

Employment is concentrated at the St. George Ferry Terminal and in New Brighton, as well as Port Richmond to the west. Staten Island University Hospital also is as a major source of employment along the eastern portion of the island, along with a pocket of denser employment near New Dorp. Finally, Staten Island Mall and Staten Island College, located in the heart of the island, appear as areas of denser employment. These areas of employment density are also the areas of densest transit access on Staten Island, with a web of bus routes on the North Shore and the Staten Island Railway serving the eastern corridor.

Figure 6-15 Employment Density on Staten Island

