

ARC of Greater New York

Northeast Division · Greater New York Region
NY · 5 counties · HQ New York, NY · FEMA Region II

8,748,143

People

3,390,592

Households

56.4%

Households below the ALICE survival threshold

5

Counties · 307 sq mi

Nearly **56% of households** across this chapter live below the ALICE survival threshold — the working families one disaster away from crisis.

In this report · Economic vulnerability · Who lives here · Home fire mission (FLARE) · mission delivery & the bespoke relationship strategy to follow

Sources: American Red Cross geography + 2023 demographics reference table; United Way ALICE + poverty (latest county year).

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In this report.

ARC of Greater New York · 5 counties · NY

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Bespoke chapter intelligence — every figure traces to a named source.

The brief.

The American Red Cross serves 8.7 million people across the five boroughs of Greater New York — one of the most densely populated and socially complex service territories in the national Red Cross network. More than half of those households, 56.4%, fall below the ALICE survival threshold, meaning they are working but lack the financial buffer to absorb even a moderate crisis. That economic fragility sits alongside an average Social Vulnerability Index at the 80th percentile, confirming that the people most likely to be harmed by disaster are also the least equipped to recover without outside support.


The risk profile matches the population's exposure. The region carries \$1.35 billion in expected annual loss, has experienced 31 federal disaster declarations, and recorded 1,638 home fires in calendar year 2024 alone. The chapter's Sound the Alarm program has installed 70,696 smoke alarms, a meaningful operational achievement — yet 2.9% of those fires still occurred with no Red Cross notification, representing gaps in early warning coverage in the communities that can least afford a preventable loss.

This is a chapter where Red Cross mission delivery is not a peripheral function — it is a daily operational necessity at scale. The density of need, the concentration of vulnerability, and the volume of disaster events create a sustained demand that exceeds what any single organization can absorb alone. That reality is the foundation of the partnership conversation: not charity, but shared responsibility for a city where the margin between stability and catastrophe is already thin for millions of people.



8,748,143

People



56.4%

Below ALICE
threshold



5

Counties



3,390,592

Households

AI-synthesized from this report's verified data; every figure appears sourced on the pages that follow.

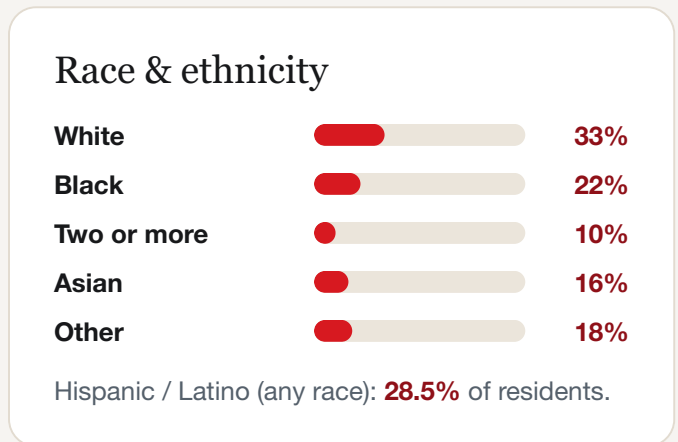
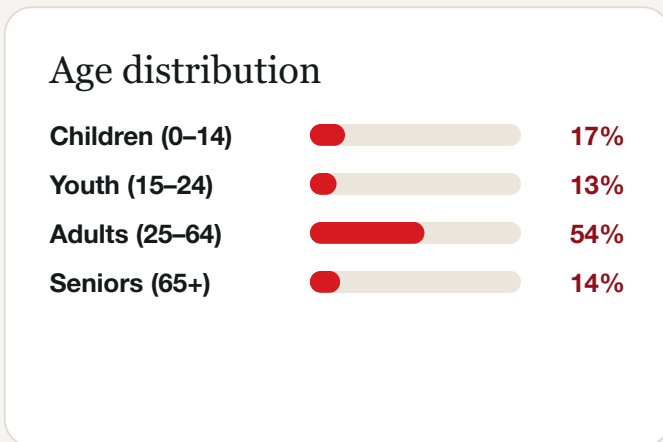
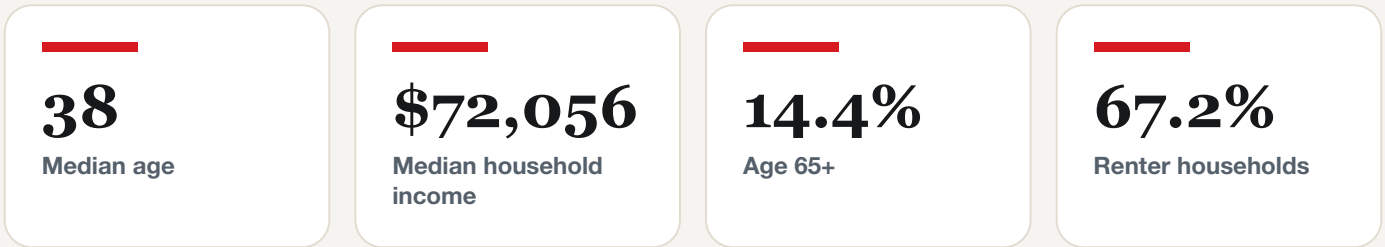
The chapter's footprint.

5 Counties	307 Square miles	8,748,143 People	Greater New York Region Northeast Division
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COUNTY	PEOPLE	SQ MI	% OF CHAPTER
Kings	2,723,622	69	31.1%
Queens	2,400,709	108	27.4%
New York	1,658,642	28	19.0%
Bronx	1,467,819	44	16.8%
Richmond	497,351	58	5.7%

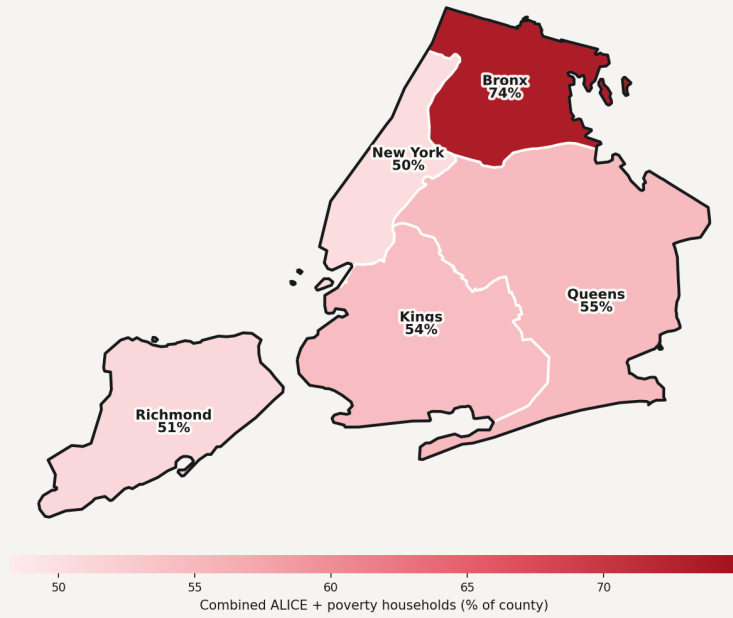
HQ: New York, NY · FEMA Region II. Counties sorted by population.

The people of this chapter.



Source: American Red Cross 2023 demographics reference table. Chapter figures aggregate the 5 counties; median age and income are population-weighted.

Where the need is greatest.



COUNTY	PEOPLE	MEDIAN HH INCOME	ALICE	POVERTY	COMBINED
Bronx	1,467,819	\$43,529	44.6%	28.9%	73.5%
Queens	2,400,709	\$75,818	40.3%	14.5%	54.8%
Kings	2,723,622	\$70,220	36.0%	18.5%	54.4%
Richmond	497,351	\$88,682	37.8%	13.3%	51.1%
New York	1,658,642	\$89,885	34.4%	15.8%	50.2%

Combined = households in poverty plus ALICE households (above poverty, below the cost of basics), as a share of all county households. Source: United Way ALICE, latest county year.

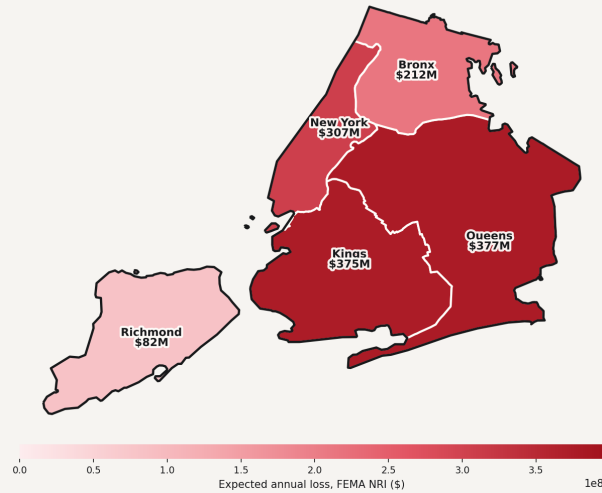
What this chapter is up against.

\$1352.9M
Expected annual loss, all hazards

Queens
Highest-risk county

80.2%
Avg social vulnerability (SVI)

4
FEMA declarations, 5 yr (top county)



COUNTY	NRI RISK	EXP. ANNUAL LOSS	SVI %ILE	FEMA 5YR	FEMA ALL
Queens	Relatively High	\$377.1M	80.2%	3	25
Kings	Relatively High	\$374.8M	88.7%	4	24
New York	Relatively High	\$306.7M	72.8%	3	23
Bronx	Relatively High	\$212.2M	99.7%	3	20
Richmond	Relatively Moderate	\$82.0M	59.6%	3	25

Sources: FEMA National Risk Index 2025 (risk rating, expected annual loss), CDC/ATSDR SVI 2022 (social-vulnerability percentile), FEMA disaster declarations — via the Red Cross national county database.

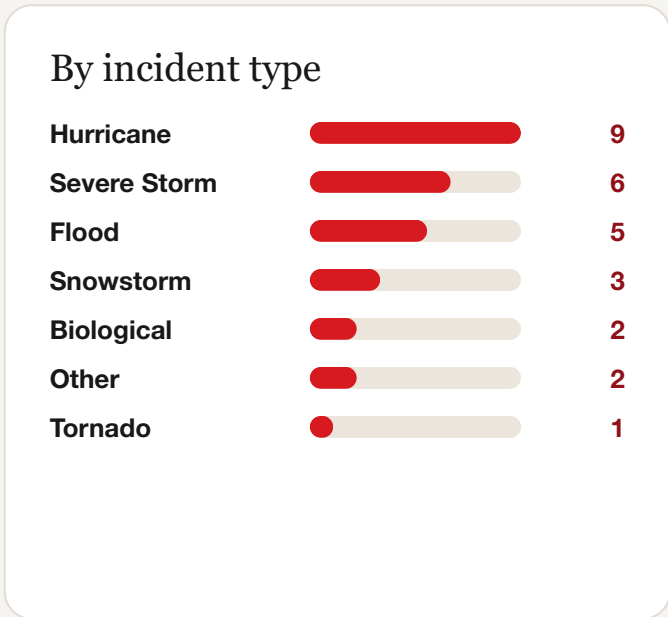
A chapter shaped by disaster.

31
Federal disaster declarations

9
Hurricanes

Hurricane
Most common type

2024
Most recent

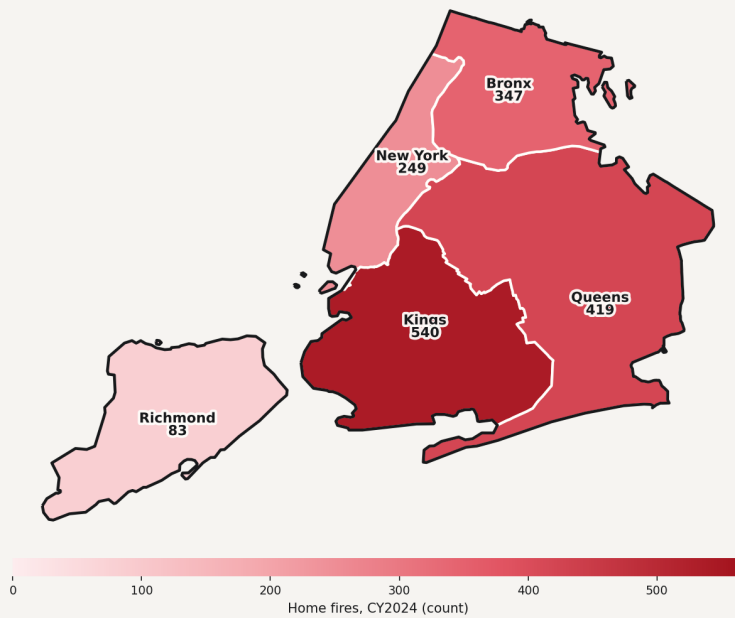
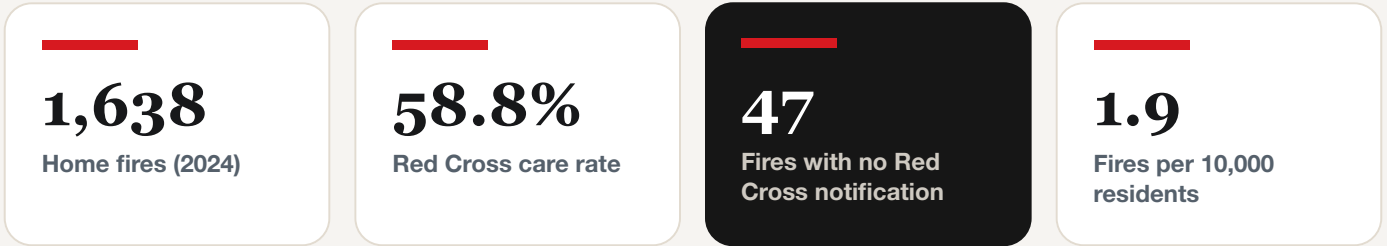


Most recent declarations

FY	DISASTER	TYPE
2024	Severe Storm And Flooding	Flood
2021	Remnants Of Hurricane Ida	Hurricane
2021	Remnants Of Hurricane Ida	Hurricane
2021	Hurricane Henri	Hurricane
2021	Tropical Storm Isaias	Hurricane
2020	Covid-19 Pandemic	Biological
2020	Covid-19	Biological
2013	Hurricane Sandy	Hurricane
2013	Hurricane Sandy	Hurricane
2011	Hurricane Irene	Hurricane

Source: FEMA Disaster Declarations Summaries v2 — county-level, deduplicated to unique disasters.

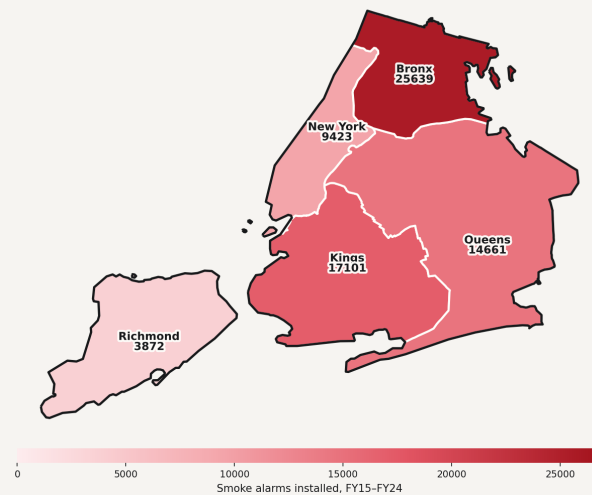
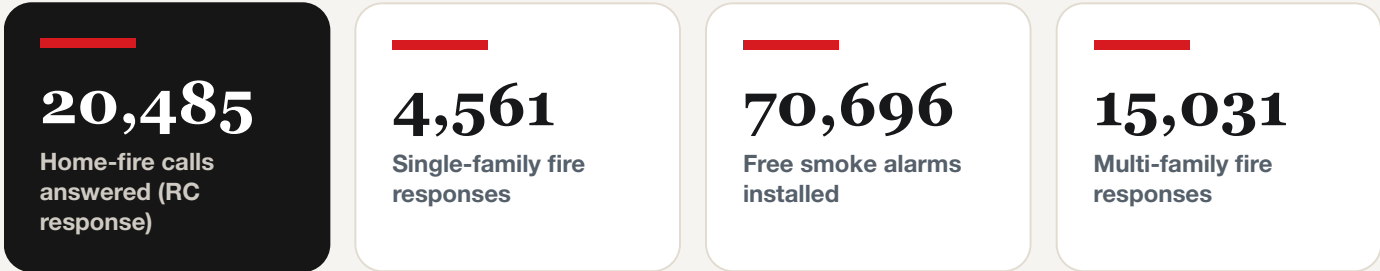
Every home fire is a Red Cross moment.



Red Cross cared for **59%** of home fires — but **47 (3%)** happened with no Red Cross notification: the prevention, smoke-alarm, and response opportunity, county by county.

Source: FLARE Fire Incidents 2024 (American Red Cross, public layer). "With care" = Red Cross provided assistance; "no notification" = the Red Cross was never alerted to the fire.

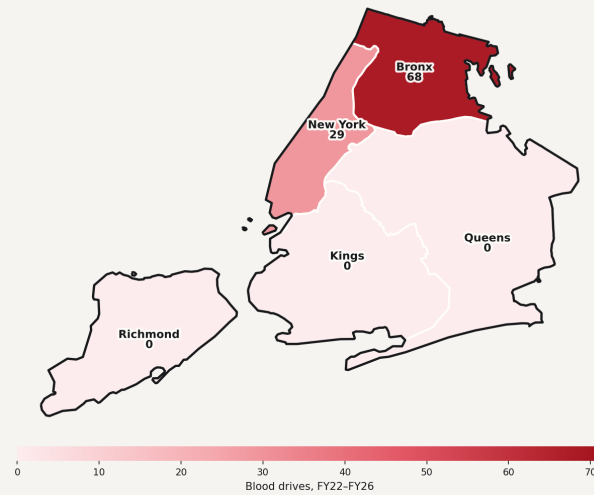
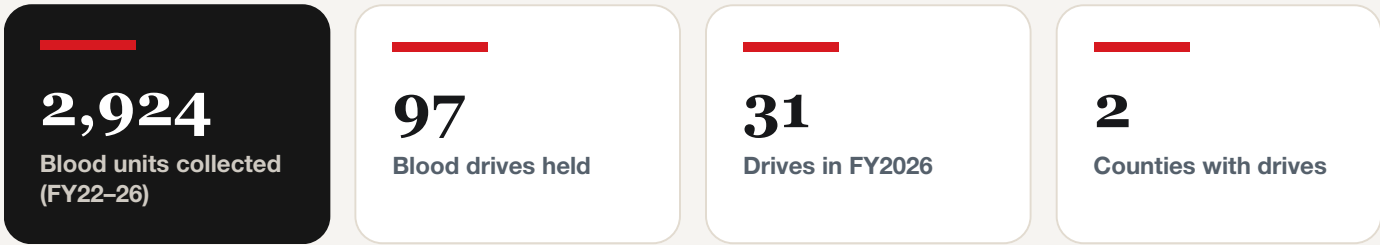
Red Cross shows up — and prevents.



Red Cross answered **20,485** home-fire calls and installed **70,696** free smoke alarms across the chapter — response and prevention, county by county.

Sources: DRO National 800-RedCross Calls by County (RC fire responses); Smoke Alarm Installs FY15-FY24 (American Red Cross).

The blood mission's local footprint.



Blood drives are active in **2 of the chapter's 5 counties** — every county without one is an employer or civic opening: a host site, a sponsored drive, a standing partnership.

Source: BioMed Collections FY22-FY26 (American Red Cross). Drives = collection events; units = products collected.

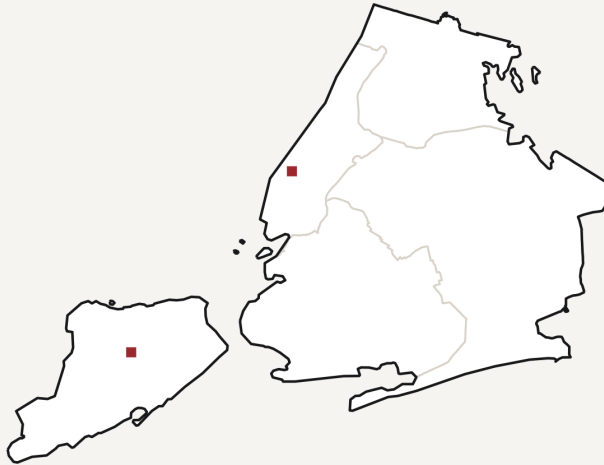
The chapter's physical footprint.

2
Red Cross facilities

1
Owned

1
Leased / licensed

0
BioMed sites



By type / function

Shared site	1
Partner / indirect site	1

BioMed facilities

No BioMed fixed sites in this chapter.

Sources: Red Cross real-estate portfolio (reintel.jbf.com) + BioMed facilities (biomed.jbf.com). Locations, types and functions only — no cost, square footage, or lease terms are disclosed.

Who gives here.

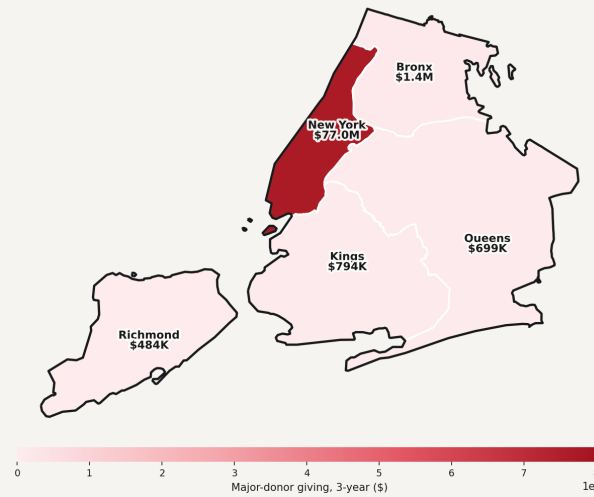
Major-donor giving across the chapter — three fiscal years. Internal planning data.

\$80,299,252
Total giving, 3-year

332
Major donors

\$4,936,293
Current FY • ▼ 90% vs prior FY

\$76,951,133
Top: New York



COUNTY	MAJOR DONORS	TOTAL GIVING, 3-YEAR
New York	293	\$76,951,134
Bronx	2	\$1,371,254
Kings	19	\$793,822
Queens	15	\$699,168
Richmond	3	\$483,875

Source: Red Cross major-donor giving by county, three fiscal years. Internal / executive-director planning use — not donor-facing.

Turning proof into partners.

“We help take care of your employees and their families.”

Board as a capability network

Recruit for access, influence, expertise, geography, and credibility — not just names.

Committee-to-board pipeline

Move community volunteers toward committee member, board member, then officer.

County champion strategy

Find one person in each county whose phone call always gets returned.

Mission-connected relationships

Tie board, faith, civic, employer, and major-gift relationships back to the mission.

Universal board-development doctrine — identical for every chapter. The targets on the next pages are bespoke to this one.

Where the opportunity is.

The ARC of Greater New York operates in the most densely populated, philanthropically sophisticated metro market in the United States, with Wall Street financial institutions, global media and tech headquarters, and a world-class hospital and university ecosystem providing an exceptionally deep corporate and foundation donor pool. Despite this wealth concentration, 56.4% of households fall below the ALICE threshold across five counties, and four of five counties carry Relatively High NRI risk ratings — underscoring both extreme vulnerability and the moral urgency that resonates with ESG-driven corporate partners. The chapter's 31 FEMA-declared disasters, spanning hurricanes, severe storms, and flooding, provide a compelling, evidence-based narrative for sustained enterprise partnerships rather than one-time transactional giving. The combination of concentrated institutional wealth, documented chronic hardship, and high disaster frequency positions this chapter to pursue multi-year, seven-figure anchor partnerships anchored in workforce resilience, community stability, and DEI-aligned disaster equity.

Wall Street & Financial Sector Corporate Partners

HIGH

New York County alone hosts the global headquarters of JPMorgan Chase, Goldman Sachs, Citigroup, and dozens of asset managers whose ESG mandates, community reinvestment obligations under the CRA, and post-Sandy reputational investments align directly with disaster preparedness and community resilience funding.

Opening move: Approach the Corporate Social Responsibility and ESG leads at the top 5 financial institutions with a co-branded 'NYC Resilience Partnership' proposal tied to measurable outcomes in high-NRI-risk zip codes in the Bronx and Brooklyn, framing the ask as fulfilling both CRA credit and ESG disclosure requirements.

Healthcare Systems & Academic Medical Centers

HIGH

NewYork-Presbyterian, Northwell Health, and Montefiore collectively employ tens of thousands, serve the most vulnerable populations, and operate in counties with Relatively High NRI ratings; all face Joint Commission and CMS requirements for community health and disaster preparedness partnerships, creating a structural need the chapter can fill.

Opening move: Propose a formal hospital-chapter MOU for blood supply chain resilience, shelter-in-place training for clinical staff, and co-deployed health emergency response in underserved zip codes, positioning the chapter as the health systems' community disaster infrastructure arm.

Municipal & Public Sector Collaboration (NYC Government)

STRONG

With 31 FEMA-declared disasters and NYC Emergency Management already coordinating large-scale response, the chapter is an operationally essential partner; Gotham's \$107B+ annual budget and federal Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding post-Sandy provide contractable revenue streams for community preparedness and shelter operations.

Opening move: Request a formal meeting with the NYCEM Commissioner and the Mayor's Office of Equity to co-develop a paid community preparedness educator program targeting ALICE-threshold households across all five boroughs, leveraging federal BRIC and HMGP grant vehicles.

Community & Place-Based Foundations

STRONG

The Robin Hood Foundation, The New York Community Trust, and the New York Foundation collectively deploy hundreds of millions annually focused on poverty, equity, and crisis intervention — all aligning with the chapter's 56.4% ALICE-threshold service population and its geographic presence in the Bronx and Brooklyn, two of the highest-poverty urban counties in the U.S.

Opening move: Submit a two-year capacity-building grant proposal to The New York Community Trust's Disaster Resilience and Economic Security portfolios, framing the investment as strengthening the community safety net for ALICE households before the next major storm event.

University & Research Institution Engagement

EMERGING

Columbia's Earth Institute, NYU's urban planning and public health schools, and Fordham's community programs are producing disaster-risk, climate resilience, and equity research that is largely disconnected from applied community response organizations; a formal academic partnership would elevate the chapter's data credibility and open faculty grant pipelines (NSF, NIH, FEMA Higher Ed).

Opening move: Invite Columbia Earth Institute and NYU Wagner School faculty to co-design a NYC disaster equity index using the chapter's response data, creating a research partnership that unlocks joint federal grant eligibility and generates earned media that strengthens major donor cultivation.

All analysis over verified local anchors (employers, institutions, demographics, risk, disaster history). Directional — review before donor use; every figure traces to the data pages in this report.

Employers that already hold local trust.

Start where the chapter's working families already are.

JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Financial Services / Banking · New York

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital

Healthcare · New York

Verizon Communications

Telecommunications · New York

Amazon (NYC HQ2 / fulfillment operations)

Technology / Logistics · Queens

Northwell Health

Healthcare · Queens

Goldman Sachs Group

Financial Services / Investment Banking · New York

WHAT SHE CAN SAY

“We help take care of your employees and their families.”

Verified local anchors; relationship plan reviewed before use. AI-generated over known major anchors — verify before donor use.

Anchor institutions and the doors they open.

Universities & health systems

Columbia University

Research University · New York

New York University (NYU)

Research University · New York

Fordham University

University · Bronx

CUNY City College of New York

Public University System Anchor · New York

Montefiore Medical Center

Academic Medical Center · Bronx

SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University

Public Health Sciences University · Kings

Financial, civic & faith

Citigroup / Citi Foundation

Global Bank / Corporate Foundation

Con Edison (Consolidated Edison)

Regulated Electric & Gas Utility

New York City Emergency Management (NYCEM)

Municipal Government / Emergency Management

Robin Hood Foundation

Community Foundation / Anti-Poverty Funder

The New York Community Trust

Community Foundation

New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)





Public Housing Authority / Government Partner

JPMorgan Chase's \$30B+ Advancing Cities / racial equity commitments and its own Hurricane Sandy legacy make it a prime candidate for a flagship multi-year disaster-resilience partnership anchored in the Bronx and Brooklyn.



Kings County

Brooklyn is the chapter's most populous single county at 2.7 million residents and its absolute fire-response epicenter, recording 540 home fires in CY24—more than any other county in the footprint by a wide margin. Its economy is a mosaic: gentrified brownstone corridors in Park Slope and Williamsburg sit alongside some of the city's most persistently poor neighborhoods in Brownsville and East New York, producing a median income of \$70,220 that masks enormous internal inequality. With 28% Black and 19% Hispanic residents and 54.4% at ALICE or poverty, the borough's vulnerability is concentrated geographically, and its Relatively High NRI score reflects dense built-environment risk compounded by coastal flood exposure along its southern and western edges.

For the Red Cross, Brooklyn demands scale and precision simultaneously. The sheer fire volume requires reliable rapid-response infrastructure and sustained volunteer pipelines across multiple neighborhoods. The SVI at the 88.7th percentile signals significant populations who will need language access, housing navigation support, and longer-term recovery case management after disasters. Strategic partnerships with NYCHA—which manages massive complexes in Canarsie, Red Hook, and Coney Island—community development organizations in Central Brooklyn, and the borough's extensive immigrant-serving networks are essential to reaching the residents most likely to call for help and least likely to have recovery resources of their own.

 2,723,622 People	 \$70,220 Median HH income	 54.4% Combined ALICE + poverty	 Relatively High FEMA NRI risk
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People & economy

Children (0–14)		18%
Seniors (65+)		14%
Median age		36.4
ALICE households		372,706
Poverty households		191,086

Risk & response

Expected annual loss	\$374.8M
Social vulnerability (SVI)	88.7%
FEMA declarations (all time)	24
Home fires, CY2024	540
Fires, no RC notification	13
Bridge assistance · DRO 220-25	—
Major-donor giving · 3-yr	\$793,822

Kings County · sources: Red Cross demographics 2023, United Way ALICE, FEMA NRI & declarations, FLARE CY2024.

Queens County

Queens is the most ethnically diverse large county in the United States—a distinction that is not a talking point but an operational reality for disaster response. Its 2.4 million residents speak well over 160 languages, and its 28% Hispanic, 17% Black, and large South and East Asian communities reflect decades of immigration that have made neighborhoods like Jackson Heights, Flushing, and Jamaica among the most linguistically complex on earth. A median income of \$75,818 and a median age of 39.4 suggest a relatively stable working- and middle-class borough, but 54.8% at ALICE or poverty and an SVI at the 80.2nd percentile underscore how many households are one disaster away from crisis.

Queens recorded 419 home fires in CY24, the second-highest in the footprint, driven by dense attached housing, basement and garage conversions, and multi-generational households that outpace official occupancy counts. Its Relatively High NRI rating reflects both built-environment fire risk and significant coastal and stormwater flood exposure—the Rockaways and southeastern Queens remain Sandy-scarred communities with ongoing resilience gaps. For Red Cross, Queens demands the broadest language and cultural competency portfolio of any county in the chapter, making community health worker networks, ethnic media relationships, and multilingual volunteer recruitment not optional enhancements but core operational requirements.

2,400,709
People

\$75,818
Median HH income

54.8%
Combined ALICE + poverty

Relatively High
FEMA NRI risk

People & economy

Children (0–14)	<div style="width: 16%; height: 10px; background-color: #ccc; border-radius: 5px; position: relative;"><div style="width: 16%; height: 10px; background-color: #e57373; border-radius: 5px;"></div></div>	16%
Seniors (65+)	<div style="width: 15%; height: 10px; background-color: #ccc; border-radius: 5px; position: relative;"><div style="width: 15%; height: 10px; background-color: #e57373; border-radius: 5px;"></div></div>	15%
Median age		39.4
ALICE households		348,256
Poverty households		124,875

Risk & response

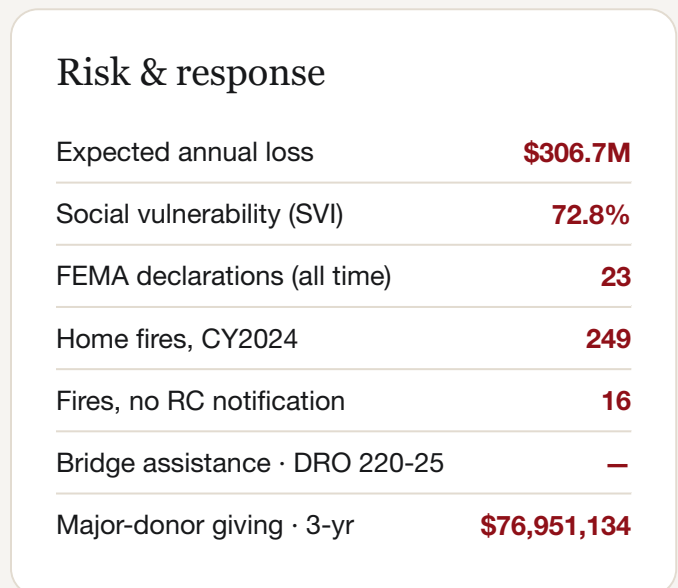
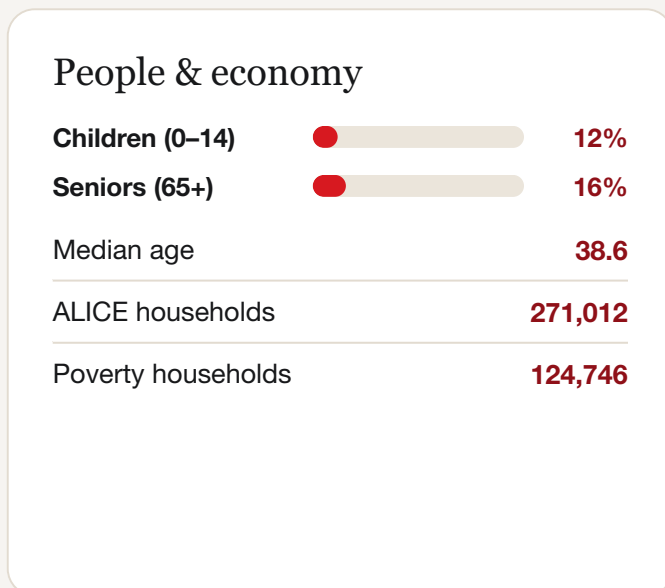
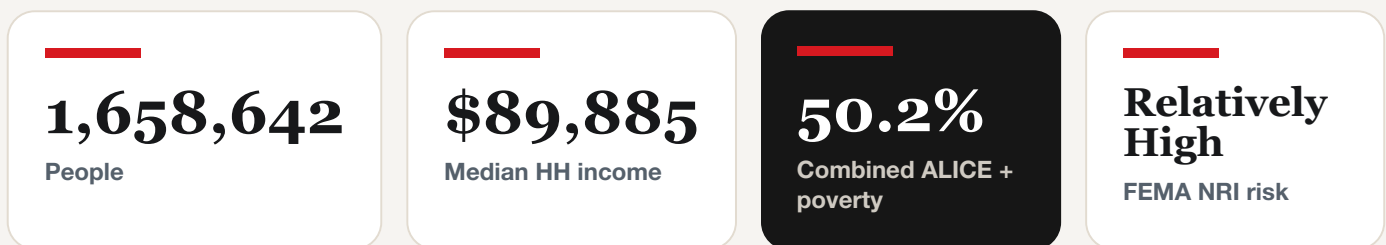
Expected annual loss	\$377.1M
Social vulnerability (SVI)	80.2%
FEMA declarations (all time)	25
Home fires, CY2024	419
Fires, no RC notification	12
Bridge assistance · DRO 220-25	—
Major-donor giving · 3-yr	\$699,168

Queens County · sources: Red Cross demographics 2023, United Way ALICE, FEMA NRI & declarations, FLARE CY2024.

New York County

Manhattan is the economic and symbolic capital of New York City—a county of 1.66 million people with a median income of \$89,885 that conceals one of the most extreme wealth distributions in the United States. Half of all residents (50.2%) still fall at ALICE or poverty thresholds, a paradox explained by the borough's simultaneous role as a global financial hub and a dense residential county housing large low-income communities in East Harlem, Washington Heights, and the Lower East Side. At 24% Hispanic and 14% Black, with a median age of 38.6 and 16% seniors, Manhattan's population is diverse but stratified in ways that map almost perfectly onto zip code.

With 249 home fires in CY24 and an SVI at the 72.8th percentile, Manhattan's disaster profile is real but more concentrated than the outer boroughs—risk is not spread evenly across the island but clusters in northern Manhattan's older multifamily housing. The borough's density also creates specific mass-casualty and infrastructure-disruption scenarios, from high-rise fires to flooding in below-grade transportation corridors, as Hurricane Sandy demonstrated. Red Cross partnership strategy here should leverage Manhattan's extraordinary institutional density—major hospitals, universities, corporate donors, and media headquarters—to build preparedness and funding capacity, while keeping direct service delivery sharply focused on the uptown and lower-income neighborhoods where household vulnerability is highest.







New York County · sources: Red Cross demographics 2023, United Way ALICE, FEMA NRI & declarations, FLARE CY2024.



Bronx County

The Bronx is New York City's only mainland borough and its most economically stressed county, where a median household income of just \$43,529 and a staggering 73.5% of residents living at ALICE or poverty thresholds define daily life for a young, majority-Hispanic community—median age 35.2, with 55% Hispanic and 33% Black residents. It is a dense, working-class urban county shaped by decades of disinvestment and reinvestment, from the burned-out blocks of the 1970s to today's resurgent South Bronx, yet structural poverty remains the borough's defining challenge and the root driver of vulnerability.

That vulnerability translates directly into Red Cross workload: 347 home fires in CY24 reflect older, overcrowded housing stock where cooking fires and electrical failures are chronic hazards. An SVI at the 99.7th percentile—the highest in the chapter's footprint—means nearly every social vulnerability indicator is stacked against residents: limited English proficiency, low vehicle access, crowded households, and minimal financial reserves to absorb a disaster. Red Cross service here must be deeply community-embedded, with Spanish-language response capacity, partnerships with neighborhood health centers and public housing authorities, and smoke alarm canvassing prioritized in the densest, lowest-income census tracts.

 1,467,819 People	 \$43,529 Median HH income	 73.5% Combined ALICE + poverty	 Relatively High FEMA NRI risk
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People & economy

Children (0–14)		20%
Seniors (65+)		13%
Median age		35.2
ALICE households		239,945
Poverty households		155,692

Risk & response





Expected annual loss	\$212.2M
Social vulnerability (SVI)	99.7%
FEMA declarations (all time)	20
Home fires, CY2024	347
Fires, no RC notification	6
Bridge assistance · DRO 220-25	—
Major-donor giving · 3-yr	\$1,371,254

Bronx County · sources: Red Cross demographics 2023, United Way ALICE, FEMA NRI & declarations, FLARE CY2024.



Richmond County

Staten Island is the chapter's outlier: a suburban, car-dependent borough of just under 500,000 residents that feels far more like a mid-Atlantic suburb than a New York City county. Its median income of \$88,682, median age of 40.3, and the lowest shares of Hispanic (20%) and Black (11%) residents in the five-county footprint reflect a predominantly white, homeownership, outer-borough community with strong ties to city government employment—police, fire, sanitation—and a distinct blue-collar civic identity. Its Relatively Moderate NRI risk score and SVI at only the 59.6th percentile make it the least socially vulnerable county in the chapter, and its 83 home fires in CY24 are proportionally far lower than the other boroughs.

Yet Staten Island is not without serious hazard. Its southern and eastern shores bore the full force of Hurricane Sandy's storm surge, and the deaths in the Oakwood Beach and New Dorp Beach neighborhoods remain the borough's defining modern disaster memory—communities that have since been bought out and converted to wetland buffer. Flood risk, not fire, is the dominant Red Cross planning scenario here. Partnership strategy should center on the borough's active volunteer fire companies, its tight-knit neighborhood civic associations, and ongoing coordination with city resiliency programs in the south shore communities still navigating long-term recovery and relocation.

 497,351 People	 \$88,682 Median HH income	 51.1% Combined ALICE + poverty	 Relatively Moderate FEMA NRI risk
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People & economy

Children (0–14)		17%
Seniors (65+)		16%
Median age		40.3
ALICE households		64,121
Poverty households		22,491

Risk & response

Expected annual loss	\$82.0M
Social vulnerability (SVI)	59.6%
FEMA declarations (all time)	25
Home fires, CY2024	83
Fires, no RC notification	0
Bridge assistance · DRO 220-25	—
Major-donor giving · 3-yr	\$483,875

Richmond County · sources: Red Cross demographics 2023, United Way ALICE, FEMA NRI & declarations, FLARE CY2024.

The chapter's Experience Builder apps & federal tools.

Red Cross Intelligence Briefing

Chapter risk, hardship, hazards & county drilldowns

experience.arcgis.com

Disaster Response Intelligence

Spatial disaster-response intelligence

Experience Builder app

Red Cross Real Estate

Facilities & market intelligence

experience.arcgis.com

Service Area Planning

Service-area geography & planning

Experience Builder app

Community Mobilization V

Local resource & mobilization map

experience.arcgis.com

Biomed

Blood & BioMed footprint

experience.arcgis.com

FEMA RAPT

Resilience analysis & planning

www.fema.gov

Census Community Resilience

People & resilience context

www.census.gov

Red Cross Experience Builder apps give the live, drill-down companion to this report; federal tools add official context.

Every number, traceable.

Tools produce facts; humans own decisions. Each figure in this report traces to a named source and vintage.

METRIC	SOURCE	VINTAGE
geography + 2023 demographics	ALICE master / Red Cross reference table	2023
ALICE + poverty households	MASTER counties ALICE+demographics	2023
flare	flare_fire_incidents (public AGOL, CY24)	CY2024
smoke_alarms	GIS_MAP_FY15_to_FY24 (AGOL item b09f21d9...)	FY15–24
lives_saved	Lives_Saved_Map_30_Apr_2026 (AGOL item ff313330...)	2026
blood	Biomed Collections 22-26 by chapter/county	FY22–26
risk + disaster history	FEMA NRI 2025 · CDC SVI 2022 · FEMA declarations (red-cross-data county master)	FEMA NRI 2025 · SVI 2022
fema disaster history	FEMA Disaster Declarations Summaries v2	2026
facilities / real estate (no costs)	Red Cross facilities portfolio — reintel.jbf.com (locations, types & ownership only; no cost/lease terms)	FY25
home-fire RC responses (SFF/MFF)	DRO National 800-RedCross Calls by County (org AGOL)	FY24–26

Geography: American Red Cross chapter↔county reference. The full machine-readable source ledger ships with the data bundle.

Full county table.

COUNTY	POP	HOUSEHOLDS	HARDSHIP	NRI RISK	EXP. ANNUAL LOSS	FIRES '24
Kings	2,723,622	1,016,595	54.4%	Relatively High	\$374.8M	540
Queens	2,400,709	852,842	54.8%	Relatively High	\$377.1M	419
New York	1,658,642	820,188	50.2%	Relatively High	\$306.7M	249
Bronx	1,467,819	526,161	73.5%	Relatively High	\$212.2M	347
Richmond	497,351	174,806	51.1%	Relatively Moderate	\$82.0M	83

One row per county. Combined hardship = poverty + ALICE households. Fires = FLARE CY2024.