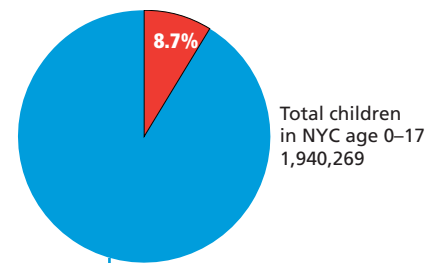


# Keeping Track of Asian Children in New York City



## Economic Conditions

The rate of Asian children born into poverty dramatically increased, from 21.9 percent in 1990 to 53.2 percent in 2000. In comparison, 71.1 percent of Latino, 59.5 percent of African-American, and 19.2 percent of White children were born poor in 2000. (Fig. 27)

## Median household income

The median income for Asian households was \$41,119 in 1999, compared to \$27,757 for Latino \$31,058, for African-American and \$50,730 for White households. (Fig. 19)

12.7 percent of Asian households had income below \$10,000 in 1999. This rate was nearly half the rate of both Latino (22.5 percent) and African-American households (21.6 percent) but, still higher than White households (10.4 percent). (Fig. 25)

## Unemployment

6.4 percent of Asians were unemployed in 2000, less than half the rate of African-Americans (14.2 percent) and Latinos (13.8 percent), but, still higher than Whites (5.3 percent). (Fig. 26)

## Health

### Prenatal care

The rate of Asian mothers receiving late or no prenatal care decreased from 11.9 percent in 1990 to 6.6 percent in 2000. By comparison, 8.9 percent of African-American, 7.2 percent of Latina, and 2.9 percent of White mothers received late or no prenatal care in 2000. (Fig. 78)

### Birthweight

6.8 percent of both Asian and White babies were born at low birthweight in 2000, compared to 11.7 percent of African-American and 7.4 percent of Latino babies. (Fig. 80)

## Infant mortality

3.9 Asian babies (per 1,000 Asian live births) died before their first birthday in 2000, the lowest rate among all groups. The infant mortality rates for other ethnicities were 11.1 for African-American, 5.9 for Latino, and 4.5 for White babies. (Fig. 82)

## Mental health services

Just 1.4 percent of children receiving licensed mental health services were Asian in 1999, compared to 41.4 percent who were Latino, 41.1 percent who were African-American, and 12.3 percent who were White children. (Fig. 99)

## Education

12.3 percent of children enrolled in public schools were Asian in 2000, compared to 37.8 percent who were Latino, 34.5 percent who were African-American, and 15.4 percent who were White children. (Fig. 125)

## Math and reading standards

Asian students met state and city reading and math standards at a rate of 59.9 percent and 65.4 percent (the highest) respectively, in 2001. (Fig. 134)

## Rate of dropouts

The rate of Asian high school dropouts increased, from 9.4 percent for the class of 1992, to 11.3 percent for the class of 2001. Comparatively, 25.9 percent of Latino, 22.6 percent of African-American, and 11.9 percent of White students in the class of 2001 dropped out of high school. (Fig. 150)

## Youth at Risk

Just 2.6 percent of all teenage mothers in 1999 were Asian, compared to 52.3 percent who were Latina, 37.2 percent who were African-American, and 7.4 percent who were White. (Fig. 160)

## Not in school and not graduated

6.0 percent of Asian youth age 16-19 were not in school nor graduated in 2000, compared to 18.1 percent of Latino, 10.6 percent of African-American, and 4.5 percent of White youth. (Fig. 165)

## Youth in Placement

1.9 percent of youth entering state detention facilities in 2000 were Asian, compared to 62.2 percent who were African-American, 33 percent who were Latino, and 2.9 percent who were White children. (Fig. 194)

## Detention

Just 0.8 percent of preadjudicated youth placed in city detention in 2000 were Asian, while 61.5 percent were African-American, 28.3 percent were Latino, and 5.0 percent were White youth. (Fig. 182)

## Safety

### Abuse and Neglect

1.5 percent of abused or neglected children in 2000 were Asian, the lowest rate of all groups. (Fig. 205)

### Foster Care

A mere 0.8 percent of children admitted into foster care in 2000 were Asian, while 48.6 percent were African-Americans, 30.1 percent were White children were admitted, and 26.6 percent were Latino children. (Fig. 3) Overall, Asian children represented 0.4 percent of all children in foster care in 2000. (Fig. 216)

## Profile—In New York City:

- 8.7 % of all children age 0-17 are Asian (Fig. 4)
- 53.2% of Asian children are born poor (Fig. 3)
- 24.0% of Asian children age 0-17 live below poverty (Fig. 3)
- 2.6% of all teens giving birth are Asian (Fig. 160)
- 6.6% of Asian mothers receive late or no prenatal care (Fig. 3)
- 6.8% of Asian babies are born at low birthweight (Fig. 3)
- 3.9 Asian babies die (per 1,000 Asian live births) before their first birthday (Fig. 3)
- 1.5% of all children abused or neglected are Asian (Fig. 205)
- 0.8% of children admitted into foster care are Asian (Fig. 3)
- 11.3% of Asian high school students drop out of high school (Fig. 150)