

NEW YORK: ASIAN AMERICANS, NATIVE HAWAIIANS & PACIFIC ISLANDERS

DID YOU KNOW?

♦ New York has 1,053,794 Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) residents, making up 6% of the state's total population.

♦ During the past decade, New York's AAPI population grew 52% from approximately 694,000 to 1.1 million. Its Asian population** grew 73%, and its Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) population** grew 548%.

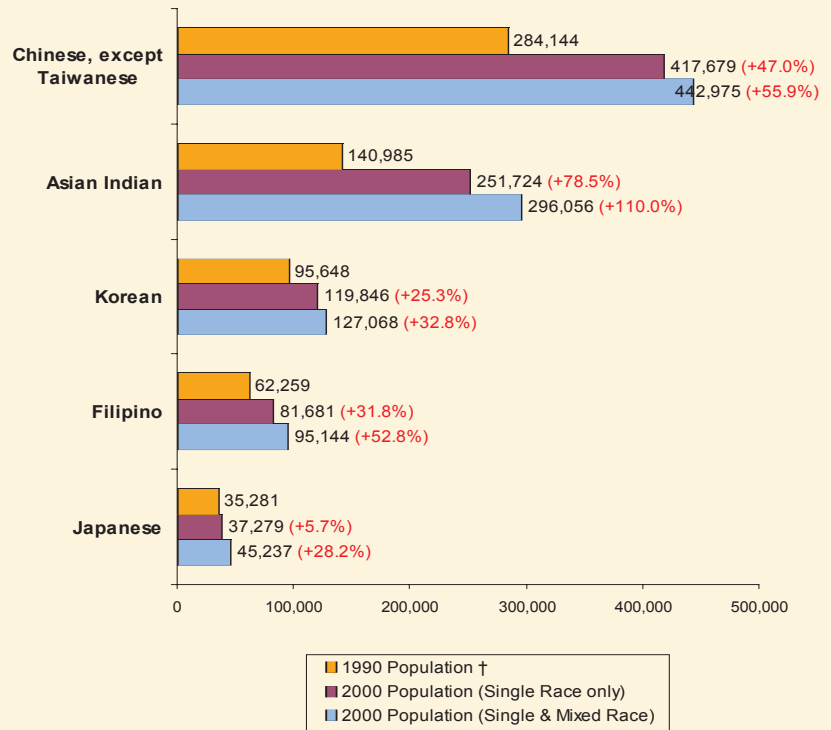
♦ New York's largest AAPI ethnic group is Chinese^{††}, followed by Asian Indian and Korean (see table right).

♦ The AAPI populations in New York with the fastest growth rates are Pacific Islander^{†††}, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Chinese^{††}, and Hmong.

♦ Charles B. Wang Community Health Center, located in New York, NY, is one of AAPCHO's 19 community health centers and serves over 27,000 AAPI patients annually (2003 UDS).

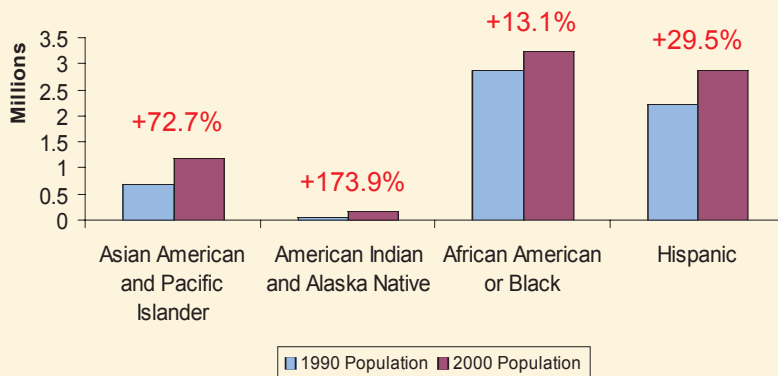
♦ 3.9 million of New York's residents were foreign-born, of which 797,000 or 21%, are from Asia. China, India, Korea, the Philippines, and Pakistan were among the countries with the most migrants.

NEW YORK'S TOP AAPI POPULATIONS RANKED BY 2000 SINGLE RACE POPULATION (Census 2000)



NEW YORK'S MINORITY POPULATIONS (Single Race Data, Census 1990, 2000)

Total New York state population in 2000: 18,976,457



AAPIs** are the largest minority population in New York, increasing 73% in the last decade. Among AAPI groups, Pacific Islanders^{†††} have the highest growth rates increasing 748%.

NEW YORK'S 1990-2000 POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY Ranked by 2000 AAPI Alone Population (Census 1990, 2000)

County	1990 Single Race Population*	2000 Single Race Population*	Change (1990-2000)*	2000 Single & Mixed Race Population**	Change (1990-2000)**
Queens	238,336	392,831	64.8%	438,661	84.1%
Kings	111,251	187,283	68.3%	212,207	90.7%
New York	110,629	145,607	31.6%	159,994	44.6%
Nassau	39,299	63,540	61.7%	71,464	81.8%
Westchester	32,169	41,738	29.7%	48,066	49.4%
Bronx	35,562	41,503	16.7%	52,817	48.5%
Suffolk	23,100	35,195	52.4%	42,136	82.4%
Richmond	16,941	25,253	49.1%	28,301	67.1%
Monroe	12,667	18,142	43.2%	21,372	68.7%
Rockland	10,753	16,031	49.1%	17,784	65.4%

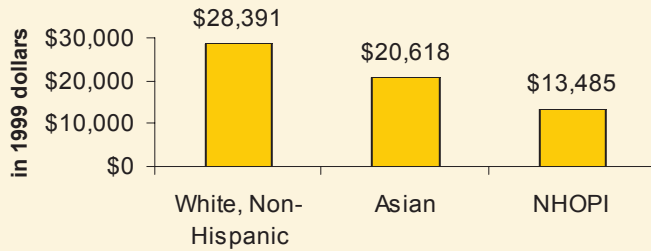
* Single Race. **In combination with one or more races and/or detailed race group.
 † 1990 Census did not distinguish between single and mixed race categories. †† Except Taiwanese.
 ††† Pacific Islander category does not include Native Hawaiians.
 Population information is based on U.S. Bureau of the Census. (www.census.gov)

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

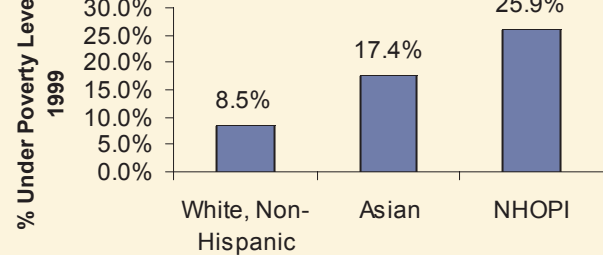
SOURCE: CENSUS 2000 (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Per Capita Income



Per capita income for AAPIs is lower than Non-Hispanic Whites in New York. However, income varies significantly by AAPI ethnic group, with Bangladeshi and Guamanian/Chamorro having the lowest income at \$10,899 and \$11480, respectively.

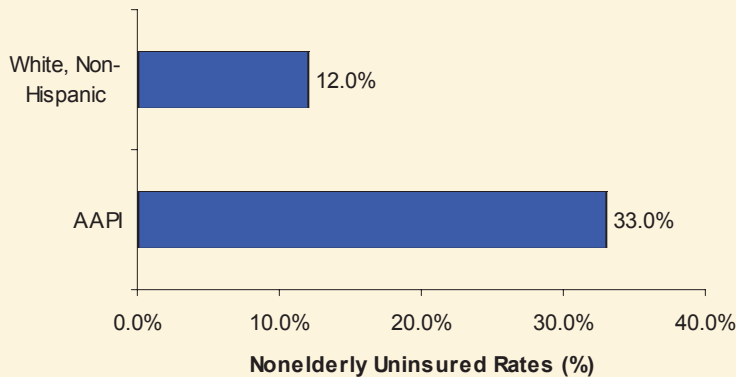
Poverty Status



A larger proportion of AAPIs compared to Non-Hispanic Whites were in poverty in New York. However, poverty rates vary significantly by AAPI ethnic group, with Bangladeshi and Cambodians having the highest poverty rates at 28% each.

UNINSURED RATES

(Current Population Survey, 2002)



Uninsured rates in New York are almost three times higher for AAPIs compared to Non-Hispanic Whites. The insurance disparity may be explained, in part, by differences in income, employment, and access to insurance programs.

LINGUISTIC ISOLATION

84% of AAPIs in New York age 5 and older speak a language other than English at home. Of these, 55% rated their ability to speak English as less than “very well.”

HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS

The leading cause of death for AAPIs in New York is heart disease with an age-adjusted mortality rate of 78.5 per 100,000 (CDC National Center for Health Statistics, 2000). High rates of heart disease are found in AAPI women living in New York City (CDC Women and Heart Disease: An Atlas of Racial Ethnic Disparities in Mortality, 2000).

TERMINOLOGY

“Asian” refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, and others. “NHOPI” refers to Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders

People having origins in any of the original peoples of Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands are referred to as “Pacific Islander,” including Polynesian, Samoan, Tongan, Micronesian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Melanesian, Fijian, and Other Pacific Islander not specified. Those persons having origins in the original peoples of Hawaii are referred to as “Native Hawaiian.” Unless indicated, “Pacific Islander” includes Native Hawaiians.

“White” refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

The data for different censuses are not directly comparable due to changes made to each census; thus caution must be used when interpreting changes in racial composition over time. For instance, the 2000 Census incorporated more race categories, modified existing categories, and offered respondents the option to mark one or more races. For more information, visit www.census.gov.