New York City

STATUS OF COLLEGE DEGREE HOLDERS AND ENGLISH PROFICIENT FOREIGN-BORN¹



Foreign Born Residents in New York

3,174,222



Foreign Born Women in New York



Foreign Born men and Women of Color in New York

1,686,767

2,536,543



Report Card

Foreign-Born²

New York	Rank	Grade
Full Time Work	4	B-
Income	10	D-
Poverty	5	С
Working Poor	10	D-
Homeownership	1	A-
Rent Burden	7	C-
Unemployment	6	B-
Overall Grade	7	С

Foreign-Born of Color³

New York	Rank	Grade
Full Time Work	4	B-
Income	10	D-
Poverty	5	С
Working Poor	9	D
Homeownership	2	A-
Rent Burden	7	C-
Unemployment	7	С
Overall Grade	7	С

Foreign-Born Women⁴

New York	Rank	Grade
Full Time Work	6	С
Income	9	C-
Poverty	N/A	N/A
Working Poor	3	С
Homeownership	7	C-
Rent Burden	6	C-
Unemployment	5	C-
Overall Grade	N/A	N/A

KEY FINDINGS

- ❖ Foreign-born New Yorkers who are college educated and are proficient English speakers experience the least disparities in homeownership when compared with native-born residents who share similar productive assets. However, disparities are highest in the state in income levels and the rates of working poor between those two cohorts. Overall, the New York City region ranks 7th and scores a C on overall performance along the seven socio-economic indicators.
- ❖ Disparities in income levels between foreign-born residents of color who are college-educated and speak English well and their native-born White non-Hispanic counterparts who have similar productive assets are the worst in the state. The New York City region also fares poorly with respect to disparities between these two cohorts in levels of working poor. Homeownership disparities are among the lowest in the state between these two cohorts.
- ❖ Gender plays a key role in defining the gaps in income between foreign-born women who are college-educated and speak English well and their foreign-born male counterparts who share similar productive assets. Missing data in the region hindered the ability to calculate an overall grade.
 - $^{1.\;1.}$ College degree holders are defined as people who hold bachelor degrees or better. This cohort speaks English well.
 - ² Socio-economic outcomes of all foreign-born who are holders of college degrees and are English proficient are compared to those of all native-born with the same productive assets.
 - ³ Socio-economic outcomes of all foreign born of color who are English proficient and holders of college degrees are compared to those of native-born White non-Hispanic with the same productive assets.
 - ⁴ Socio-economic outcomes of foreign-born women who are college degree holders and English proficient are compared to those of foreign-born men with equal productive assets.

New York City

STATUS OF HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA HOLDERS AND ENGLISH PROFICIENT FOREIGN-BORN¹



Foreign Born Residents in New York



Foreign Born Women in New York



Foreign Born men and Women of Color in New York Long

3,174,222

1,686,767

2,536,543



Report Card

Foreign-Born²

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New York	Rank	Grade
Full Time Work	5	B-
Income	4	С
Poverty	2	В
Working Poor	3	B-
Homeownership	5	С
Rent Burden	8	C-
Unemployment	2	В
Overall Grade	3	B-

Foreign-Born of Color³

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New York	Rank	Grade
Full Time Work	5	B-
Income	8	D
Poverty	5	С
Working Poor	4	B-
Homeownership	8	C-
Rent Burden	6	С
Unemployment	3	В
Overall Grade	5	С

Foreign-Born Women⁴

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New York	Rank	Grade
Full Time Work	7	C-
Income	5	B-
Poverty	6	С
Working Poor	5	C-
Homeownership	3	C-
Rent Burden	4	С
Unemployment	5	С
Overall Grade	5	С

KEY FINDINGS

- The New York City region shows lower levels of socioeconomic disparities than other parts of the state between foreign-born holders of high school diplomas who are English proficient and their native-born counterparts who share similar productive assets. The region ranks 3rd and scores a B- in overall disparities between these two cohorts.
- ❖ The region scores fifth with respect to disparities between foreign-born of color who are holders of high school diplomas and are English proficient and their native-born White non-Hispanic counterparts. Disparities in income levels move the region to 8th (instead of 4th in the previous comparison) and demonstrate the impact of race in determining income levels for this cohort.
- ❖ New York City ranks 5th and scores a grade of C with respect to the magnitude of disparities between foreign-born women and men who hold a high school diploma and speak English well.

¹These cohorts hold high school diploma or some college and speak English well.

² Socio-economic outcomes of all foreign-born holders of high school diploma who are English proficient are compared to those of native-born White non-Hispanic with the same productive assets.

³ Socio-economic outcomes of all foreign-born of color holders of high school diploma who are also English proficient are compared to those of native-born White non-Hispanic with the same productive assets.

⁴ Socio-economic outcomes of foreign-born women holders of high school diploma who are English proficient are compared to those of foreign-born male with the same productive assets.