The 2021 New York Latino GDP Report

An Economic and Demographic Profile

September 13, 2021

UCLA Health

Center for the Study of Latino Health and Culture
2021 How Do Latinos Support the New York Economy?
Latino Population Change, New York 1980-2018

- 1.7 million in 1980
Latino Population Change, New York 1980-2018

Population

1,659,300 2,214,026 2,867,583 3,416,922 3,751,124

0 500,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,500,000 3,000,000 3,500,000 4,000,000

1980 1990 2000 2010 2018

Center for Economic Research & Forecasting: 2021 State Latino GDP Report
Latino Population Change, New York 1980-2018

• 1.7 million in 1980
• 3.8 million in 2018
Latino Population Change, New York 1980-2018

- 1.7 million in 1980
- 3.8 million in 2018
- 126.1% growth 1980-2018
Younger Not Whites, Older NH Whites, New York 2018

• Elderly- majority are NH White
• Youth
  – Majority non-White
  – 25% Latino
Millennial and Parental Age, Latino and Non-Hispanic White, New York 2018

Bank of America Center for Economic Research & Forecasting: 2021 State Latino GDP Report
Source: CESLAC Tabulations of American Community Survey Data (2018)
Educational Increase, Latino Millennials over Latino Parental Generation, New York 2018

- Higher percent are high school graduates
- Higher percent attending college
Latino High School and Latino College Attendance, Millennial and Parental Generation, New York 2018

Percent of Population

High School
- Latino Millennial (25-29): 66.7%
- Latino Parental (65-69): 32.5%

College
- Latino Millennial (25-29): 52.0%
- Latino Parental (65-69): 32.5%

Source: CESLAC Tabulations of American Community Survey Data (2018)
Self Sufficiency in Employment, New York 2018

• Private sector employment—Latinos are higher percentage
• Public sector—Latinos are a lower percentage
Self-Sufficiency – Private Sector And Government Sector Employment, Latino and Non-Latino, New York 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Latino</th>
<th>Non-Latino</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector</td>
<td>71.0%</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Sector</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CESLAC Tabulations of American Community Survey Data (2018)
Healthy Profile, United States, 2018

• Top 5 causes of death
  1. Heart disease
  2. Cancer
  3. Unintentional Injuries
  4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
  5. Stroke
Healthy Profile, New York 2018

• Top 5 causes of death-Latinos have lower age-adjusted mortality rate than NH White
Age-Adjusted Death Rates, Latino and Non-Hispanic White, New York 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Latino</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>130.6</td>
<td>173.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>101.0</td>
<td>145.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional Injuries</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>39.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CESLAC Tabulations of NCHS Underlying Cause of Death Data, CDC WONDER Database (2018)
Healthy Profile, New York 2018

- Low birth weight babies-Latinos have slightly higher percentage than non-Latinos
Healthy Babies – Percent Born with Low Birth Weight, Latino and Non-Latino, New York and United States 2018

Percent of Births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New York</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Latino</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CESLAC Tabulations of NCHS Natality Public-Use Data, CDC WONDER Database (2018)
Healthy Profile, New York 2018

• Top 5 causes of death-Latinos have lower age-adjusted mortality rate than NH White
• Low birth weight babies-Latinos have slightly higher percentage than non-Latinos
• Life expectancy-Latinos have higher years of life expectancy than NH White
Healthy Profile – Life Expectancy, Latino and Non-Hispanic White, New York and United States, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New York</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>82.4</td>
<td>81.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic White</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>78.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2021 How do Latinos Support the New York Economy?

- Population growth
- Rising high school graduates
- Rising college attendees
- Private sector employment
- Healthy profile
- Long life expectancy
Future

How Will Latinos Support the New York Economy?
Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge: 2020-2021
Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge

• Labor Force Recovery
Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge

- Labor Force Recovery
- Helping Hand for Others
Remittances to Mexico, 2019-2021

Gráfica

Remesas Totales (Millones de dólares)
(Millones de Dólares)

Mostrar datos

Gráfica PNG
Gráfica JPEG
Datos en XLS

1mes 3mes 6mes 1año Todo

De Jun 1, 2019 Has 2021

2,500 3,000 3,500 4,000 4,500

Jul '19 Oct '19 Ene '20 Abr '20 Jul '20 Oct '20 Ene '21 Abr '21

2000 2010 2020

Banco de México
Remittances to Mexico, 1995-2021

Gráfica

Remesas Totales (Millones de dólares)
(Millones de Dólares)

1mes  3mes  6mes  1año  Todo

De Ene 1, 1995  Hasta Jun 1, 2021

1k  2k  3k  4k

0k  2000  2005  2010  2015  2020

Banco de México
Latinos Help Family or Friends: Latinos who lost jobs vs. Latinos who did not lose jobs/wages, U.S., March 2021

- Lost Job/Wages
- Did Not Lose Job/Wages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Lost Job/Wages</th>
<th>Did Not Lose Job/Wages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Groceries, Errands, Child Care</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittance to Another Country</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittance to U.S.</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helped in More than One Way</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge

• Labor Force Recovery
• Helping Hand for Others
• Optimism
Satisfaction with the nation’s direction among Latinos, all U.S. adults rises sharply in 2021

% of Latino adults saying they are satisfied with the way things are going in this country today

Note: Shaded areas mark Great Recession, which ran from December 2007 to June 2009, and the current recession, which started in February 2020, as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.


“For U.S. Latinos, COVID-19 Has Taken a Personal and Financial Toll”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge: 2020-2021

Confidence
Optimism
Resilience