SOCIODEMOGRAPHICS 社會人口特徵

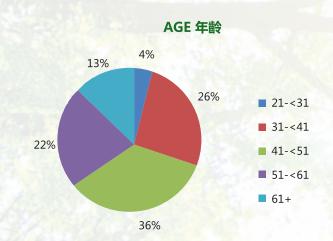
BACKGROUND The Chinese American population continues to grow in the United States. Between 2000 and 2010, the Chinese American population grew by 1.1 million people. As of 2010, the median age was 43 years. A majority (59%) of Chinese in the U.S. are married. It is also common for Chinese Americans to live in large, multigenerational households, in part due to cultural influences of filial piety.

STUDY RESULTS

AGE AND GENDER The average age of our sample was 48 years old (range: 22-76). Chinese women comprised 66% of the study sample.

MARITAL STATUS 10% of participants are unmarried, 81% are married, 1% are divorced, 5% are widowed, and 3% are separated.

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS Among our study participants, 46.5% live with 2 or 3 people, and 36.9% lived with four or more people, which most often include family members like children or parents. Only 2.7% of our study participants live alone.



LIVING ARRANGEMENTS 居住安排



背景 美國華裔人口持續增長。從2000年至2010年,華裔人口增長了大約一百萬人。截至2010年,華裔人口平均年齡43,大部份(59%)美國華裔已婚。由於孝順文化的影響,美國亞裔經常多代同居在一個大家庭里。

研究結果:

年齡和性別 受訪者平均年齡為48歲(年齡段22-76)。 女性占66%。

婚姻狀況 本研究中,10%的受訪者未婚,82%已婚,1%離婚,5%守寡,3%分居。

居住安排 46%的受訪者與2-3個人一起住,37%與4個或更多的人一起居住。這些人一般是包括孩子或者父母的家庭成員。只有3%的受訪者獨自居住。

CONCLUSION Compared to the national population estimates, our participants tend to be female, married, and living in households with at least 3 other people. Living in intergenerational households may influence Chinese adults'availability to provide caregiving for aging parents.

結論 對比全美的人口統計,我們的受訪者大多為女性,已婚,居住在至少有3個人的家庭中。居住在多代同堂的家庭中可能會影響成年子女對於老人的護理。

SOCIODEMOGRAPHICS 社會人口特徵



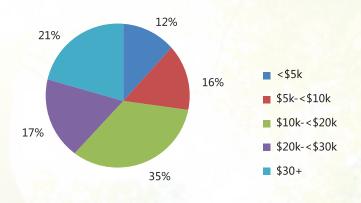
BACKGROUND According to national data, 25% of Chinese adults aged 25 and above have a bachelor's degree and 26% have an advanced degree, which is higher than the general population average. The median annual household income for Chinese Americans is \$65,000. However, the per-capita income among Chinese is \$30,000 and Chinese Americans experience a poverty rate of 12%.

STUDY RESULTS

EDUCATION LEVEL Nearly 70% of our participants have a high school education or less. Only 9% of our participants reported having an advanced degree, compared to 26% of Chinese adults nationally.

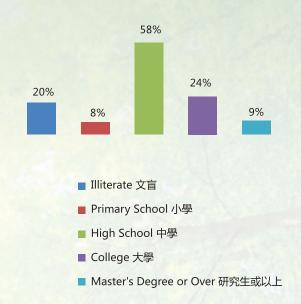
INCOME More than half (62%) of our participants earn less than \$20,000 a year, which is lower than national estimates. In addition, over 25% of our participants' incomes fall below the poverty line.

ANNUAL INCOME 年收入



背景 全美數據顯示年滿25歲的華人中 25%擁有本科學位,26%擁有本科以上。華人的家庭收入中值是65,000美元。華人的人均年收入是30,000美元,華人的貧困率是12%。

EDUCATION LEVEL 教育程度



研究結果:

教育程度 大約70%的受訪者擁有高中及高中以下的學歷. 僅有9%的受訪者擁有本科以上學歷, 低於全美華人26%的比率。

個人收入 超過一半的受訪者年收入低於20,000美元, 比美國人均收入低。另外,超過25%的受訪者處於貧困 縣以下。

CONCLUSION A majority of Chinese adults in the Chicago area from our study report less than a college education. Our findings counter the popular "model minority" claim that Asian Americans uniformly achieve high educational attainment and wealth. Our data shows a nuanced view of Chinese Americans, many of who are in need of support.

結論 我們研究報告中大部份的芝加哥華人的學歷低於本科水平。我們的研究展示出並非所有的亞裔群體都是 "模範少數族裔" 宣稱的那樣在學術和財富領域上已取得高水平成功。全美數據片面地展示了華裔人群,忽視了需要幫助的很大一部份華人。