

《美报告：物价飙升致纽约半数家庭“入不敷出”，少数族裔家庭贫困率显著高于白人》

美国非营利组织纽约市基金会和纽约市联合之路4月25日联合发布的纽约真实生活成本报告显示，纽约市有劳动适龄人口的半数家庭无力负担基本生活开支，该数字较2021年增长14%，创下这项调查23年来的历史最高纪录。报告称，失业和生活成本飙升，特别是房价和育儿费用上涨，是导致纽约市越来越多家庭“入不敷出”的主要原因。



该研究调查了纽约市近160万有劳动适龄人口的家庭，调查涵盖的人口范围不包括65岁以上人群和因残疾无法工作的人群等。报告指出，目前，政府低估了纽约贫困家庭的真实数量。

"There are many more people in New York City who struggle to meet their basic needs than the government's official poverty statistics capture," the authors of the report write.

报告称：“纽约市为生活苦苦挣扎的人比政府官方统计的贫困人口数量要多得多。”

"We find that New York City families struggling to make ends meet are neither a small nor a marginal group, but rather represent a substantial proportion of households in the state."

“我们发现，在纽约市，努力维持生计的家庭既不是一个小群体，也不是边缘群体，而是一个相当庞大的群体。”

The percentage of working families unable to “meet the minimum cost of living in New York City” went up from 36% in 2021 to 50% in 2023, according to the report. This means there are roughly 1.3 million households or approximately 3 million people living with financial instability and insecurity, who are unable to afford their basic needs including housing, food, transportation, and health care.

报告称，无法“满足纽约市最低生活成本”的家庭比例从2021年的36%上升至2023年的50%。这意味着约有130万户家庭或约300万人生活在缺乏经济保障的环境中，他们无力负担住房、食品、交通和医疗保健等基本生活支出。

The surge was driven by the sharp rise in prices in recent years - especially for housing and childcare.

近几年物价飙升，尤其是住房和育儿费用大涨，是贫困家庭数量激增的原因。

The 2023 report found that people of color, single mothers, and immigrants, particularly Hispanic immigrants, were the **most** financially insecure populations in New York City.

报告发现，有色人种、单身母亲和移民家庭，尤其是西班牙裔移民，是纽约市最缺乏经济保障的人群。

People of color also **disproportionately** face economic insecurity in New York City: 65% of Hispanic, 60% of **American** Indian households, 58% of Black, and 51% of Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander households are experiencing economic insecurity. The Hispanic population has more than double the economic insecurity rate of white households, per the report.

在纽约市，有色人种缺乏经济保障的比例格外高：65%的西班牙裔家庭、60%的印第安人家庭、58%的黑人家庭以及51%的亚裔、夏威夷原住民和太平洋岛民家庭都缺乏稳定的经济保障。报告显示，西班牙裔家庭的缺乏经济保障比率是白人家庭的两倍多。

Immigrants are still experiencing vast income inequality in New York City, the report shows. Roughly 64% of undocumented families do not have incomes to meet their basic needs. Even 54% of naturalized citizens still can't afford basic needs.

报告显示，纽约市移民群体仍遭遇巨大的收入不平等。大约64%的无合法身份移民家庭没有收入来满足基本开支。即便已入美国籍的市民，仍有54%的人负担不起基本生活开支。

报告显示，经济问题同样困扰着有工作和受过高等教育的人群。

Among households with at least one person working, 40% could not cover basic costs, it found, while more than half of those who did not make enough to cover the cost of living had at least some college education.

研究发现，在至少有一人工作的家庭中，40%的家庭无法支付基本生活开支，而在这些入不敷出的家庭中有一半以上家庭至少受过大学教育。

In 2023, a family of four would need to make more than \$100,000 (£ 80,000) to match costs anywhere in New York City. That is significantly higher than the roughly \$70,000 median household income in the city reported by the US census.

2023年，一个四口之家收入需超过10万美元才能负担在纽约的生活成本。这远远高于美国人口普查报告公布的约7万美元的美国平均家庭收入。

重点词汇

There are 有；可数名词的复数形式；许多重要的事情要谈

New York City 纽约市

basic needs 基本需求

New York 纽约；缩写词为NY

struggling 奋斗；努力；争取；艰难地行进；吃力地进行；斗争；抗争；艰难奋斗的，苦苦挣扎的；struggle的现在分词

make ends meet 收支相抵；勉强维持生计

marginal group 边缘群体；边际群体

but rather 而宁可说是

substantial proportion 相当大的比例；1.很大的比例；2.相当大的比例

households 一家人；家庭；同住一所房子的人；household的复数