To assess the disparities faced by Black and Latino young men in NYC, citywide indicators were identified in the domains of education, employment, health and justice. These citywide indicators provide an important context for the YMI policy and programmatic work and are reviewed monthly by the Mayor. For example, the disparity answers the question, How much higher is the felony conviction rate for Black and Latino males 16-24 as compared to white males of the same age?

For each indicator, the rate per 1,000 was calculated by taking the number of individuals receiving a service (event) divided by the total population of the race group. The disparity is calculated by comparing the rates of each indicator for Black, Latino, and Asian young men to the rate per 1,000 for white young men.

Below are the rates per 1,000 and disparities for indicators that correspond to each of the YMI domains: Education, Employment, Health and Justice. The disparities are displayed inside each bar.

**High School Graduation**
Since 2009, the overall high school graduation rate for males has increased 6% (from 566 to 600 per 1,000). The disparity rate has remained approximately the same for Black and Latino young men during this time.

Source: NYC Department of Education

**Employment**
For males age 16-24 who are out of school, the overall employment rate has decreased by 11% (from 620 to 554 per 1,000) since 2006-2008. The disparity rate has remained approximately the same for Black and Latino young men during this time.


**Teen Pregnancy**
In 2011, there were 69.2 pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 15-19, a 16% decline since 2008 (from 82.0 per 1,000). Overall, the disparity rates for young women of color have decreased during this time.

Source: Bureau of Maternal, Infant, & Reproductive Health, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

**Felonies**
Since 2009, the overall rate of felony convictions for young men has decreased 5% (from 12.6 to 12.0 per 1,000). The disparity rate has also decreased for Black and Latino young men.

Source: NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services; NYC Bureau of Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; and U.S. Census