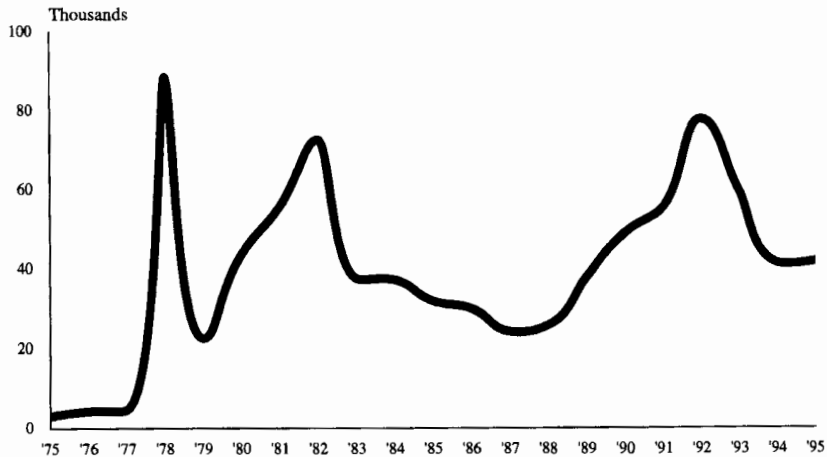


**FIGURE 1.1** Vietnam-Born Persons Admitted into the United States, 1975 to 1995

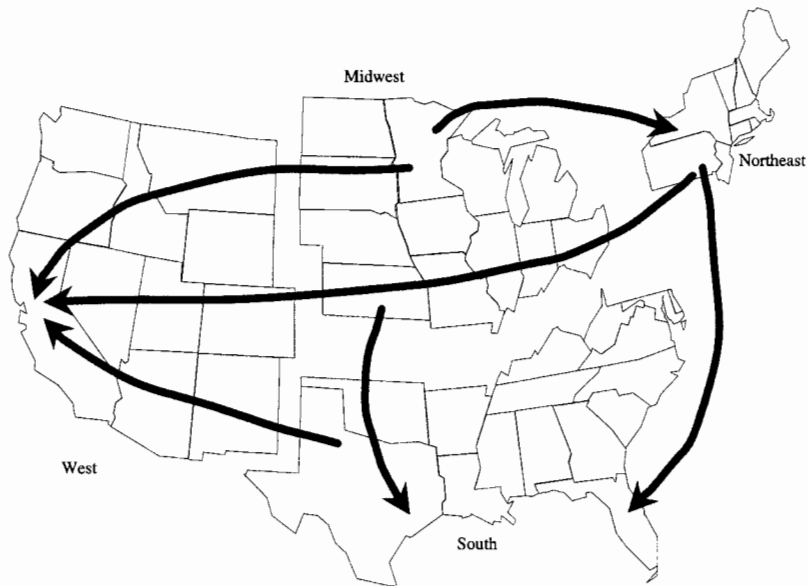


*Source:* Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service: 1975 to 1995.



**FIGURE 2.2** Migration Trends of Vietnamese in the United States, 1985 to 1990

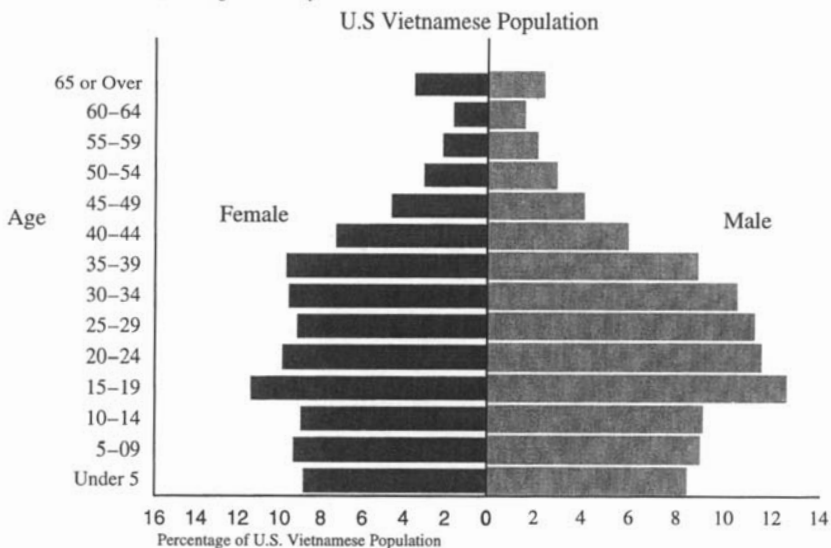
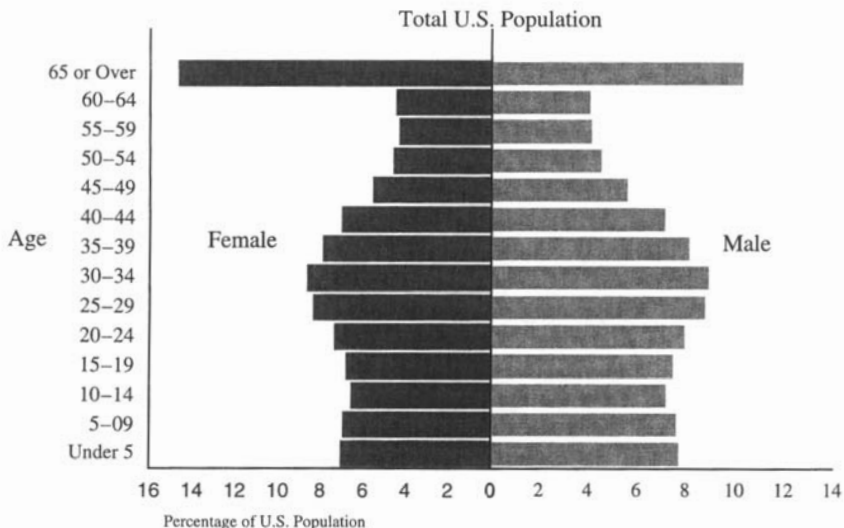
---



---

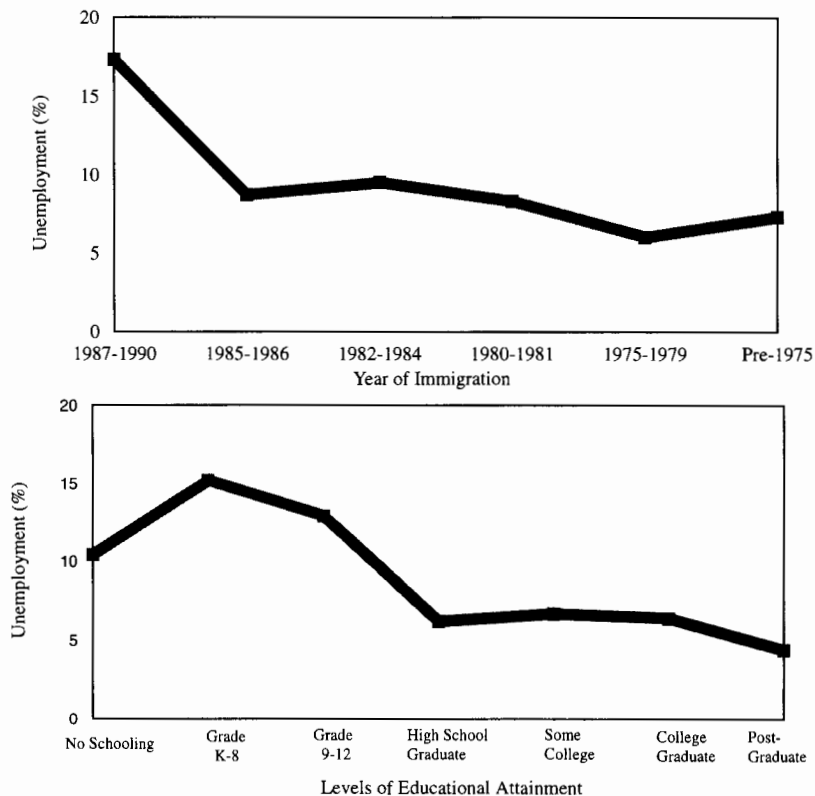
*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990.

**FIGURE 2.3** Age-Sex Structures of U.S. Population and U.S. Vietnamese Population, 1990



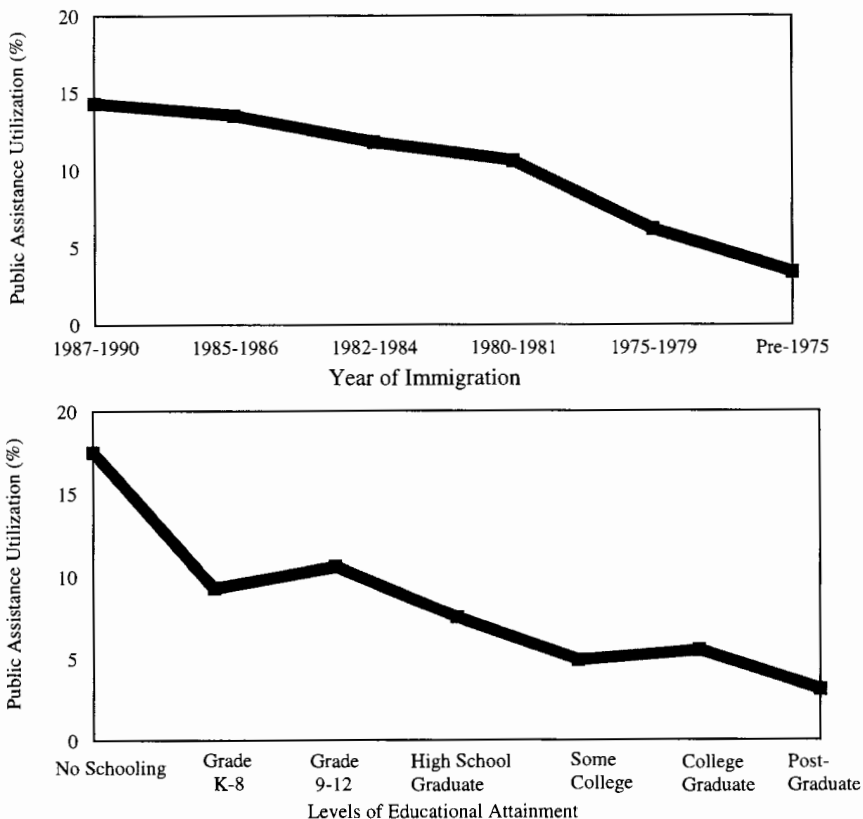
Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990.

**FIGURE 2.4** Unemployment by Length of U.S. Residency and Education, Vietnamese Workers Aged 16+, 1990



Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990.

**FIGURE 2.5 Vietnamese Public Assistance Utilization by Length of U.S. Residency and Education, 1990**



Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990.

**TABLE 2.1** Vietnam-Born Persons Admitted into the United States, by Selected Types of Admission, Selected Fiscal Years

	1978	1980	1982	1987	1990	1992	1993	1994
Subject to numerical limitations (%)	2.56	9.56	3.08	14.07	17.83	15.79	9.75	9.84
Exempt from numerical limitations								
Parents, spouses, or children of U.S. citizens (%)	.53	.07	1.00	6.05	13.15	14.54	10.46	11.69
Refugee and asylee adjustment (%)	96.89	90.31	95.82	79.79	42.09	41.36	50.74	66.07
Special immigrants or IRCA legalization (%)	.03	.06	.08	.08	.30	.02	.00	.00
Amerasian provision (%)	.00	.00	.01	.01	26.62	28.28	29.04	12.40
Number admitted	88,543	43,483	72,553	29,993	48,792	77,735	59,614	41,345

*Source:* Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1978 to 1995.

*Note:* Totals may not always equal to 100 because of rounding.

TABLE 2.2 Distribution of Vietnamese Americans in the United States, by State, 1978, 1980, and 1990

	1978		1980		1990		Growth % 1980 to 1990
	N <sup>a</sup>	% Vietnamese in U.S.	N	% Vietnamese in U.S.	N	% Vietnamese in U.S.	
<i>Top 10 States in 1990</i>							
California	46,637	27.46	89,601	34.23	280,223	45.60	212.75
Texas	15,894	9.36	29,112	11.12	69,634	11.33	139.19
Virginia	6,791	4.00	10,000	3.82	20,693	3.37	106.93
Washington	6,104	3.59	9,838	3.76	18,696	3.04	90.04
Louisiana	7,237	4.26	10,884	4.16	17,598	2.86	61.69
Florida	5,454	3.21	7,600	2.90	16,346	2.66	115.08
Pennsylvania	7,642	4.50	9,257	3.54	15,887	2.59	71.62
New York	4,596	2.71	6,644	2.54	15,555	2.53	134.12
Massachusetts	1,582	.93	3,172	1.12	15,449	2.51	387.04
Illinois	5,210	3.07	7,034	2.69	10,309	1.68	46.56
<i>Other States</i>							
Alabama	1,227	.72	1,333	.51	2,274	.37	70.59
Alaska	229	.13	383	.15	582	.09	51.96
Arizona	1,224	.72	1,932	.74	5,239	.85	171.17
Arkansas	1,739	1.02	2,051	.78	2,348	.38	14.48
Colorado	3,464	2.04	4,026	1.54	7,210	1.17	79.09
Connecticut	1,642	.97	1,825	.70	4,085	.66	123.84
Delaware	193	.11	205	.08	348	.06	69.76
District of Columbia	705	.42	505	.19	747	.12	47.92
Georgia	1,607	.95	2,294	.88	7,801	1.27	240.06
Hawaii	2,724	1.60	3,463	1.32	5,468	.89	57.90
Idaho	417	.25	429	.16	600	.10	39.86
Indiana	1,900	1.12	2,338	.89	2,467	.40	5.52
Iowa	3,055	1.80	2,476	.95	2,882	.47	16.40
Kansas	2,185	1.29	3,690	1.41	6,577	1.07	78.24
Kentucky	1,021	.60	1,090	.42	1,506	.25	38.17

Maine	284	.17	465	.18	642	.10	38.06
Maryland	2,856	1.68	4,131	1.58	8,862	1.44	114.52
Michigan	2,916	1.72	4,209	1.61	6,117	1.00	45.33
Minnesota	4,160	2.45	5,866	2.24	9,387	1.53	60.02
Mississippi	776	.46	1,281	.49	3,815	.62	197.81
Missouri	3,006	1.77	3,179	1.21	4,380	.71	37.78
Montana	438	.26	275	.11	159	.03	-42.18
Nebraska	1,456	.86	1,438	.55	1,806	.29	25.59
Nevada	782	.46	1,124	.43	1,934	.31	72.06
New Hampshire	156	.09	209	.08	553	.09	164.59
New Jersey	1,872	1.10	2,884	1.10	7,330	1.19	154.16
New Mexico	735	.43	1,043	.40	1,485	.24	42.38
North Carolina	1,277	.75	2,391	.91	5,211	.85	117.94
North Dakota	275	.16	283	.11	281	.05	-.71
Ohio	2,994	1.76	3,905	1.34	4,964	.81	41.46
Oklahoma	3,518	2.07	4,671	1.78	7,320	1.19	56.71
Oregon	4,114	2.42	5,564	2.13	9,088	1.48	63.34
Rhode Island	749	.44	314	.12	772	.13	145.86
South Carolina	888	.52	1,072	.41	1,752	.29	63.43
South Dakota	448	.26	386	.15	268	.04	-30.57
Tennessee	1,386	.82	1,391	.53	2,062	.34	48.24
Utah	1,275	.75	2,108	.81	2,797	.46	32.69
Vermont	52	.03	85	.03	236	.04	177.65
West Virginia	154	.09	253	.10	184	.03	-27.27
Wisconsin	2,645	1.56	2,249	.86	2,494	.41	10.89
Wyoming	96	.06	167	.06	124	.02	-25.75
Total	169,823	100.00	262,125	100.00	614,547	100.00	134.80

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1980 and 1990; Darrel Montero, *Vietnamese Americans: Patterns of Resettlement and Socioeconomic Adaptation in the United States* (Boulder, Col.:Westview Press, 1979), 8, table 1.2.

Note: Totals may not always equal 100 because of rounding.

\* Vietnamese refugees only.

**TABLE 2.3** Generation by Age, Selected Ethnicities, 1990

	Vietnamese	Other Southeast Asian	Chinese
<i>Aged 18 to 24<sup>a</sup></i>			
First generation (%)	45.0	51.2	39.0
1.5 generation (%)	47.7	46.3	23.3
Second generation (%)	7.3	2.5	37.7
Total (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>N</i>	4,271	2,222	8,726
<i>Aged 0 to 17<sup>b</sup></i>			
First generation (%)	3.9	2.7	3.3
1.5 generation (%)	17.0	17.5	12.7
Second generation (%)	79.1	79.8	84.0
Total (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>N</i>	8,634	8,451	17,350

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

<sup>a</sup> Sample includes all persons aged 18 to 24. About 14 percent of Vietnamese, 9 percent of other Southeast Asian, and 7 percent of Chinese in this age group still lived with their parents.

<sup>b</sup> Sample included only children under 18 years of age who lived in family households containing at least one child of the household head or of the spouse of the household head.

**TABLE 2.4 Household Composition for School-Aged Children in the United States, Selected Ethnicities, 1990**

	Vietnamese	Other Southeast Asian	Chinese	Black	White
Traditional married-couple families (%) <sup>a</sup>	20.0	11.7	25.4	7.8	25.4
Other married-couple families (%) <sup>b</sup>	61.5	72.5	66.6	38.8	59.4
Female-headed, single-parent families (%)	13.8	12.9	5.8	48.8	11.9
Male-headed, single-parent families (%)	4.7	2.9	2.2	4.6	3.3
<i>N</i>	8,634	9,424	17,350	110,801	72,956

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

*Note:* Sample includes children under 18 years of age who lived in family households containing at least one child of the household head or of the spouse of the household head. The ethnicities of black and white were undersampled.

<sup>a</sup> Includes married-couple families with a male full-time breadwinner and a female homemaker.

<sup>b</sup> Includes all other married-couple families (with two wage earners or with female breadwinner and male homemaker).

**TABLE 2.5 Socioeconomic Profile of Vietnamese in the United States, 1980 and 1990**

	1980 Vietnamese	1990 Vietnamese	1990 All Americans
<i>Immigrant Status<sup>a</sup></i>			
Length of U.S. residency five years or less (%)	90.3	24.5	24.7
Does not speak English "very well" (aged 5 and over) (%)	42.4	33.8	47.0
Not a U.S. citizen (%)	89.7	57.3	59.5
<i>Schooling</i>			
College graduate (aged 25 and over) (%)	12.9	17.4	20.3
High school dropout (aged 16 to 19) (%)	14.6	8.9	11.2
<i>Labor Force Status (aged 16 and over)</i>			
In the labor force (%)	57.3	64.5	65.3
Employed full-time-year- round (%)	48.7	53.4	55.0
Self-employed (%)	2.8	6.5	7.0
Professional occupations (%)	13.4	17.6	26.4
Unemployed (%)	8.2	8.4	6.3
<i>Family Economic Status</i>			
Median household income (\$)	12,545	29,772	30,056
Home ownership (%)	27.2	49.8	64.2
Poverty (%)	35.1	23.8	10.0
Public assistance (%)	28.1	24.5	7.5
<i>N</i>	245,025	614,547	248,709,873

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1980 and 1990.

<sup>a</sup> For the foreign-born only.

**TABLE 2.6 Socioeconomic Profile of Vietnamese Young Adults in the United States, 1980 and 1990**

	1980	1990		
	All Young Adults	1st Generation	1.5 Generation	2nd Generation
<i>Immigrant Status</i>				
Does not speak English "very well" (%)	35.4	30.1	3.3	4.2
Not a U.S. citizen (%)	90.7	77.7	40.1	11.5
<i>Schooling</i>				
Currently enrolled in school (%)	51.4	59.4	75.9	61.9
Enrolled in college (%)	21.2	43.5	29.8	39.7
Currently not enrolled in school (%)	48.6	40.6	24.1	38.2
High school dropout (%)	42.9	51.4	24.7	26.2
High school graduate (%)	39.6	27.9	34.6	46.2
Some college	14.1	15.8	28.3	21.8
College graduate (%)	3.4	4.9	12.4	5.8
<i>Labor Force Status</i>				
In the labor force (%)	52.6	55.6	55.6	64.1
Employed full-time, year-round (%)	23.4	31.3	21.5	27.6
Self-employed (%)	1.3	3.3	2.9	1.6
Professional occupation (%)	9.1	9.0	14.7	10.1
Unemployed (%)	10.3	13.0	10.5	11.9
<i>Family Economic Status</i>				
Median household income (\$)	14,345	30,000	35,400	29,882
Home ownership (%)	26.7	32.4	55.0	53.7
Poverty (%)	62.3	32.1	21.3	20.8
N	1,981	1,950	2,009	312

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1980 and 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

Note: Sample includes all persons aged 18 to 24.

**TABLE 2.7 Socioeconomic Profile of School-Aged Children in the United States, Selected Ethnicities, 1990**

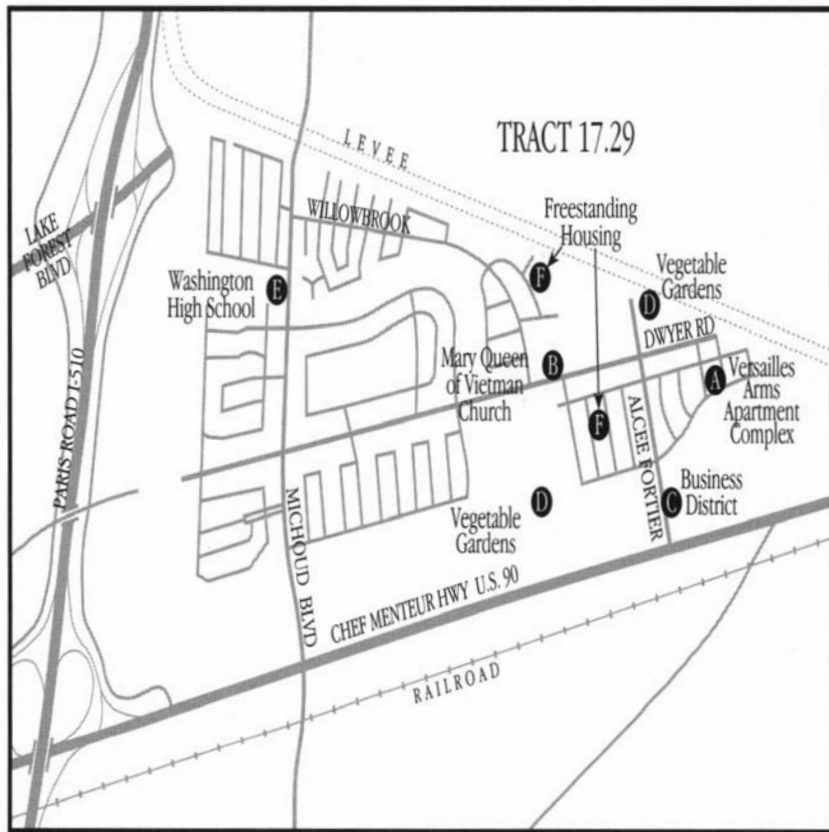
	Vietnamese			Other Southeast Asian			Chinese			Black <sup>a</sup>	White <sup>a</sup>
	1st Generation	1.5 Generation	2nd Generation	1st Generation	1.5 Generation	2nd Generation	1st Generation	1.5 Generation	2nd Generation		
<i>Household Head's Characteristics</i>											
Does not speak English "very well" (%)	58.9	56.7	32.9	77.3	68.0	55.9	58.1	52.9	20.4	—	—
College graduate (%)	8.0	9.9	18.1	5.5	5.3	8.4	24.9	30.0	50.4	9.4	25.7
Professional occupation (%)	6.3	8.0	15.7	3.1	3.4	5.9	21.0	24.1	42.6	12.6	27.1
Self-employed (%)	2.1	2.9	3.6	1.3	.6	.7	6.3	6.4	7.8	1.4	6.2
In labor force (%)	61.0	64.1	78.0	29.3	39.5	47.6	77.7	82.5	92.0	63.4	92.6
Unemployed (%)	12.2	9.3	6.4	7.6	11.8	11.3	5.6	4.8	2.5	12.6	3.7
<i>Family Economic Status</i>											
Median household income (\$)	20,000	20,444	32,000	16,234	18,200	19,943	23,750	28,960	49,274	19,500	37,725
Home Ownership (%)	18.2	28.5	52.7	8.0	16.3	21.1	42.3	54.0	75.7	38.7	74.1
Female-headed (%)	28.6	23.7	17.5	24.4	24.5	19.4	18.8	14.3	9.7	54.6	16.7
Poverty (%)	47.6	45.0	28.7	35.6	44.8	49.3	32.2	23.9	10.8	40.6	10.8
<i>Children's Characteristics</i>											
Does not speak English "very well" (%)	48.2	19.3	8.2	40.9	26.3	18.3	29.7	16.2	4.8	—	—
Currently enrolled in school (%)	90.8	95.5	81.1	90.7	94.5	75.9	95.0	96.6	86.9	84.8	84.2
Dropout (aged 16 +) (%)	10.3	4.1	1.9	5.8	8.8	6.0	1.8	4.5	2.3	7.9	6.2
<i>N</i>	336	1,470	6,828	225	1,479	6,747	575	2,203	14,572	110,801	72,956

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

Note: Sample includes children under 18 years of age who lived in family households containing at least one child of the household head or of the spouse of the household head.

<sup>a</sup> Undersampled (1 percent of non-Latino black children and .4 percent of non-Latino white children belong to the first or 1.5 generation).

**FIGURE 3.1** Versailles Village, New Orleans East



*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, Census Tracts.

*Note:* New Orleans East is covered in census tract 17.29.

**TABLE 3.1** Comparison of Selected Characteristics of Block Group 3, New Orleans East (Tract 17.29), Orleans Parish, and Louisiana, 1990

	Block Group 3	New Orleans East Tract 17.29	Orleans Parish	State
Total population	6,399	10,607	496,938	4,219,973
Vietnamese (%)	49.3	43.0	1.3	0.4
Black (%)	42.0	45.8	62.1	30.8
White (%)	7.0	10.0	34.7	67.3
Other (%)	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.5
High school graduates (%)	50.6	60.0	68.1	68.3
Asian (%)	28.5	36.5	59.3	68.1
Black (%)	74.6	76.2	58.4	53.1
White (%)	67.3	73.5	81.4	74.2
Median household income (\$)	12,790	17,044	18,477	21,949
On public assistance (%)	23.0	18.0	15.0	12.0
Below poverty level (%)	48.6	37.1	31.6	23.6
Female-headed households (%)	31.7	25.5	24.1	20.9
Asian (%)	6.8	6.0	10.6	10.1
Black (%)	55.3	41.8	50.9	45.2
White (%)	18.3	17.3	15.7	11.5

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990 Census Tract.

**TABLE 3.2** Family Values as Perceived by Vietnamese Youths,  
by Gender

	Strongly Agree (%)	Agree a Little (%)	Disagree or Strongly Disagree (%)
<i>To obey</i>	72.3	22.9	4.8
Male	67.7	26.9	5.4
Female	76.8	18.9	4.3
<i>To work or study hard</i>	70.8	25.5	3.7
Male	64.1	31.5	4.4
Female	77.1	19.8	3.1
<i>To help others whenever they need help</i>	47.0	44.8	8.2
Male	43.0	49.5	7.5
Female	51.1	40.0	8.9
<i>To think for oneself</i>	44.1	24.6	31.3
Male	38.6	28.4	33.0
Female	49.5	20.8	29.7
<i>To be popular</i>	33.5	30.8	35.7
Male	36.6	30.1	33.3
Female	30.3	31.5	38.2

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1993.

Note: Respondents were Vietnamese high school students in Versailles Village, New Orleans (N = 198).

**TABLE 3.3 Work Habits Among Vietnamese Youth, by Gender**

	Always %	Often %	Sometimes %	Rarely %
<i>Help with homework</i>	31.1	22.3	37.3	9.3
Male	16.0	19.1	52.1	12.8
Female	45.5	25.3	23.2	6.0
	Over 2 Hours %	1 to 2 Hours %	½ to 1 Hour %	Less Than ½ Hour <sup>a</sup> %
<i>Time spent on home-work</i>	26.0	28.8	18.6	26.6
Male	26.4	28.7	11.5	33.4
Female	25.6	28.9	25.5	20.0
	Over 2 Hours %	1 to 2 Hours %	½ to 1 Hour %	Less Than ½ Hour <sup>b</sup> %
<i>Time spent watching TV</i>	37.7	26.5	17.6	18.2
Male	39.5	27.2	19.8	13.6
Female	36.0	25.8	15.7	22.5

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1993.

Note: Respondents were Vietnamese high school students in Versailles Village, New Orleans (N= 198).

<sup>a</sup> Includes those who answered "I did not do homework" ( 10.2 percent of the total).

<sup>b</sup> Includes those who answered "I did not watch TV" (4.1 percent of the total).

**TABLE 3.4** Correlations Between Family Values and Work Habits Among Vietnamese Youths

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Obedience	1.00							
2. Industriousness	.34**	1.00						
3. Helping others	.32**	.46**	1.00					
4. Independent thinking	-.17*	-.27**	-.20**	1.00				
5. Popularity	-.15*	-.14	-.17*	.46**	1.00			
6. Time on housework	.24**	.20**	.20**	-.11	-.04	1.00		
7. Time on homework	.24**	-.02	.09	-.08	-.22**	.27**	1.00	
8. Time on television	-.12	-.02	.07	.01	.16*	-.10	-.31**	1.00

*Source:* The Versailles Village Survey of 1993.

*Note:* Respondents were Vietnamese high school students in Versailles Village, New Orleans ( $N=198$ ).

\* $p < .05$ ; \*\* $p < .01$  (two-tailed).

**TABLE 4.1** Ethnic Self-Identification of Vietnamese Youths, by Frequency of Church or Temple Attendance

	Church or Temple Attendance			Row Total ( <i>N</i> )
	Once a Month or Less	About Once a Week	More Than Once a Week	
American (%)	10.3	3.4	0.0	3.3 (13)
Vietnamese American (%)	38.5	29.5	33.9	33.2 (131)
Vietnamese (%)	51.3	67.1	66.1	63.5 (251)
Column total (%) ( <i>N</i> )	19.7 (78)	37.7 (149)	42.5 (168)	100.0 (395)

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

Chi-Square = 20.63;  $p < .01$

**TABLE 4.2** Proportion of Coethnic Friends Among Vietnamese Youths, by Frequency of Church or Temple Attendance

	Church or Temple Attendance			Row Total ( <i>N</i> )
	Once a Month or Less	About Once a Week	More Than Once a Week	
None (%)	3.8	1.3	0.0	1.3 (5)
Very few (%)	7.7	5.4	2.4	4.6 (18)
Some (%)	10.3	3.4	1.8	4.1 (16)
About half (%)	15.4	8.1	9.5	10.1 (40)
Most (%)	20.5	34.2	17.8	24.6 (97)
Almost all or all (%)	42.3	47.6	68.5	55.3 (219)
Column Total (%)	19.8	37.7	42.5	100.0
( <i>N</i> )	(78)	(149)	(168)	(395)

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

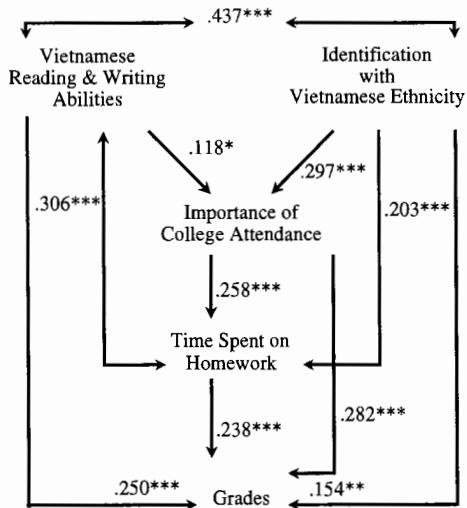
Chi-square = 40.88;  $p < .01$

**TABLE 4.3** Commitment to Endogamy Among Vietnamese Youths, by Frequency of Church or Temple Attendance

	Church or Temple Attendance			Row Total ( <i>N</i> )
	Once a Month or Less	About Once a Week	More Than Once a Week	
Definitely do not want Vietnamese spouse (%)	5.1	1.3	0.6	1.8 (7)
Prefer non- Vietnamese spouse (%)	3.8	0.7	0.0	1.0 (4)
Do not care (%)	46.2	37.6	28.0	35.2 (139)
Prefer Vietnamese spouse (%)	28.2	40.9	41.6	38.7 (153)
Definitely want Vietnamese spouse (%)	16.7	19.5	29.8	23.3 (92)
Column Total (%) ( <i>N</i> )	19.8 (78)	37.7 (149)	42.5 (168)	100.0 (395)

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.  
Chi-square = 28.09;  $p < .01$

**FIGURE 5.1** Causal Relations Between Ethnic Involvement and School Adaptation



\*  $p < .05$  (one-tailed)

\*\*  $p < .05$  (two-tailed)

\*\*\*  $p < .01$  (two-tailed)

**TABLE 5.1** Children's Language Abilities, Selected Ethnicities, 1990

	Limited Bilingual <sup>a</sup>	Fluent Bilingual	English Monolingual
Vietnamese (%)	44.1	46.2	9.7
(N)	(2,897)	(3,034)	(642)
Other Southeast Asian (%)	60.7	34.9	4.4
(N)	(3,572)	(2,057)	(259)
Chinese (%)	30.8	45.9	23.3
(N)	(3,810)	(5,696)	(2,892)
Black (%) <sup>b</sup>	9.1	15.6	75.3
(N)	(482)	(831)	(4,012)
White (%) <sup>b</sup>	6.4	24.0	69.6
(N)	(205)	(772)	(2,242)

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

*Note:* Sample included children aged 5 to 17 living in family households.

<sup>a</sup> Includes a small percentage (under 2 percent) of children who did not speak English at all.

<sup>b</sup> Undersampled; respondents had at least one foreign-born parent.

**TABLE 5.2 Children's Language Abilities by Generation, Selected Ethnicities, 1990**

	Limited Bilingual (%)	Fluent Bilingual (%)	English Monolingual (%)
Vietnamese			
1st generation	84.7	14.1	1.2
1.5 generation	54.0	43.0	3.0
2nd generation	37.0	50.4	12.6
Other Southeast Asian			
1st generation	79.7	17.5	2.8
1.5 generation	64.6	33.3	2.1
2nd generation	36.4	58.3	5.3
Chinese			
1st generation	71.2	26.5	2.3
1.5 generation	49.9	45.5	4.6
2nd generation	23.9	46.6	29.5
Black <sup>a</sup>			
1st generation	17.9	16.8	65.3
1.5 generation	14.3	16.9	68.8
2nd generation	7.8	15.3	76.9
White <sup>a</sup>			
1st generation	29.4	41.2	29.4
1.5 generation	19.8	48.1	32.1
2nd generation	5.1	22.2	72.7

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

Note: Sample included children aged 5 to 17 living in family households.

<sup>a</sup> Undersampled; respondents had at least one foreign-born parent.

Includes a small percentage (under 2 percent) of children who did not speak English at all.

**TABLE 5.3** Influences of Parents' Language Abilities and Residential Concentration on Vietnamese Children's Language Abilities

	Limited Bilingual (%)	Fluent Bilingual (%)	English Monolingual (%)
<i>Parents' language abilities</i>			
No English	73.6	23.9	2.5
Limited bilingual	49.7	45.3	5.0
Fluent bilingual	26.3	64.7	9.0
English monolingual	7.2	12.3	80.5
<i>Residential concentration</i>			
Coethnically concentrated neighborhoods	45.9	47.1	7.0
Other neighborhoods	38.1	43.6	18.3

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

*Note:* Sample included children aged 5 to 17 living in family households.

**TABLE 5.4** Language Abilities of U.S.-Born Vietnamese Children, by Family Socioeconomic Status

	Limited Bilingual %	Fluent Bilingual %	English Monolingual %
<i>Household head's education</i>			
Less than high school	46.2	46.4	7.4
High school graduate	38.1	48.6	13.3
At least some college	30.5	53.0	16.5
<i>Household head's occupations<sup>a</sup></i>			
Managerial/professional	24.0	54.4	21.6
Technical	32.7	53.3	14.0
Sales/service	36.0	52.6	11.4
Laborer	38.3	49.5	12.2

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

Note: Sample included children aged 5 to 17 living in family households.

<sup>a</sup> Including only those reporting occupations.

**TABLE 5.5** Percentage Distributions of Variables in the Model of Parental Native Language and School Adaptation

Variable	Percent
<i>Average grades</i>	
A	26.2
B+	39.9
B-	13.2
C	16.7
D and F	4.0
	100.0
<i>Vietnamese literacy</i>	
Reads and writes very well	31.3
Reads and writes fairly well	28.7
Reads and writes a little	25.9
Reads and writes very little or not at all	14.1
	100.0
<i>Self-identification with Vietnamese ethnicity</i>	
0 (Lowest level of ethnic identification)	0.8
1	0.3
2	2.8
3	18.9
4	26.6
5	30.6
6 (Highest level of ethnic identification)	20.0
	100.0
<i>Student effort (time spent on homework after school)</i>	
Does not do homework	5.0
Less than ½ hour	16.7
One-half hour to an hour	24.6
One to two hours	28.0
Over two hours	25.7
	100.0
<i>Father's education</i>	
Less than high school	42.1
High school graduate	39.9
Some college	11.2
College graduate or higher	6.8
	100.0

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

**TABLE 5.6** Average Self-Reported Grades, by Vietnamese Language Literacy

	Reading and Writing Skills in Vietnamese				Row Total (N)
	Read and Write Not at All or Very Little (%)	Read and Write a Little (%)	Read and Write Fairly Well (%)	Read and Write Very Well (%)	
F-D	20.4	3.3	1.0	0.0	4.0 (14)
C	30.6	24.4	12.0	8.2	16.7 (58)
B-	12.1	21.1	12.0	8.3	13.2 (46)
B+	28.6	38.9	50.0	36.7	39.9 (139)
A	8.3	12.3	25.0	46.8	26.2 (91)
Column Total (N)	14.1 (49)	25.9 (90)	28.7 (100)	31.3 (109)	100.0 (348)

*Source:* The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

*Note:* Chi square significant at .000 (12 df).

**TABLE 5.7** Attitude Toward College Attendance, by  
Vietnamese Language Literacy

	Reading and Writing Skills in Vietnamese				Row Total ( <i>N</i> )
	Read and Write Not at All or Very Little (%)	Read and Write a Little (%)	Read and Write Fairly Well (%)	Read and Write Very Well (%)	
Definitely does not want to go to college	18.4	5.6	1.9	3.1	5.3 (20)
Not important	4.1	11.1	4.6	2.2	5.3 (20)
Fairly important	30.6	23.3	13.1	10.5	17.0 (64)
Very important	46.9	60.0	80.4	84.2	72.4 (273)
Column Total ( <i>N</i> )	13.0 (49)	23.9 (90)	28.4 (107)	34.7 (131)	100.0 (377)

*Source:* The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

*Note:* Chi square significant at .000 (9 df).

**TABLE 5.8** Time Spent on Homework, by Vietnamese Language Literacy

	Reading and Writing Skills in Vietnamese				Row Total (N)
	Read and Write Not at All or Very Little (%)	Read and Write a Little (%)	Read and Write Fairly Well (%)	Read and Write Very Well (%)	
Does not do homework	22.0	6.8	0.9	0.8	5.0 (19)
Less than ½ hour	22.0	28.4	17.6	6.1	16.7 (63)
One-half hour to an hour	26.0	35.2	31.5	11.3	24.6 (93)
One to two hours	20.0	18.2	29.6	36.3	28.0 (106)
Over two hours	10.0	11.4	20.4	45.5	25.7 (97)
Column total (N)	13.2 (50)	23.3 (88)	28.6 (108)	34.9 (132)	100.0 (378)

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

Note: Chi square significant at .000 (12 df).

TABLE 5.9 Vietnamese Language Literacy, by Father's Education

	Less Than High School (%)	High School Graduate (%)	Some College (%)	College Graduate or Higher (%)	Row Total (N)
<i>Reading and writing Vietnamese</i>					
Not at all or very little	11.3	16.2	7.5	4.2	12.4 (44)
A little	24.7	22.5	15.0	20.8	22.5 (80)
Fairly well	32.7	25.4	25.0	33.3	28.9 (103)
Very well	31.3	35.9	52.5	41.7	36.2 (129)
Column total (N)	42.1 (150)	39.9 (142)	11.2 (40)	6.8 (24)	100.0 (356)

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

Note: Chi square significant at .271 (9 df).

**TABLE 5.10** Vietnamese Literacy, by Self-Identification with Vietnamese Ethnicity

Vietnamese Language Literacy	Lowest Degree 0	1	2	3	4	5	Highest Degree 6	Row Total (N)
<i>Reading and writing Vietnamese</i>								
Not at all or very little	100.0	100.0	50.0	20.6	13.5	5.5	4.2	12.5 (45)
A little	0.0	0.0	30.0	38.2	29.2	17.3	12.5	23.6 (85)
Fairly well	0.0	0.0	10.0	27.9	27.1	37.2	23.6	28.9 (104)
Very well	0.0	0.0	10.0	13.3	30.2	40.0	59.7	35.0 (126)
Column total (N)	0.8 (3)	0.3 (1)	2.8 (10)	18.9 (68)	26.7 (96)	30.5 (110)	20.0 (72)	100.0 (360)

*Source:* The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

*Note:* Chi square significant at .000 (18 df).

**TABLE 6.1 School Enrollment of School-Aged Children by Family Structure and Poverty Status, Selected Ethnicities, 1990**

	Vietnamese %	Other Southeast Asian %	Chinese %	Black %	White %
<i>Currently enrolled in school</i>					
All children	84.3	80.2	88.7	84.8	84.2
Children from single- parent families	85.6	81.4	90.0	83.8	85.1
Children from families in poverty <sup>a</sup>	84.1	78.2	85.9	81.7	78.9
<i>Attending public school<sup>b</sup></i>					
All children	91.9	97.2	84.7	93.5	85.6
Children from single- parent families	95.1	97.8	88.1	95.4	90.6
Children from families in poverty <sup>a</sup>	95.6	98.1	94.4	97.8	91.2

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

*Note:* Sample included children aged 0 to 17 living in family households.

<sup>a</sup> Families living below 1.00 poverty level.

<sup>b</sup> Among those who were currently enrolled in school.

**TABLE 6.2** High School Dropout Among Persons Aged 18 to 24, by Family Structure and Poverty Status, Selected Ethnicities, 1990

	Vietnamese %	Other Southeast Asian %	Chinese %	Black %	White %
All persons in age group	9.1	15.0	5.4	19.3	10.0
Persons from single- parent families	12.2	14.8	6.8	23.5	14.9
Persons from families in poverty <sup>a</sup>	14.5	15.7	7.7	31.4	26.6

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

*Note:* Sample included persons aged 18 to 24 and living in family households. Dropouts were defined as those without a high school diploma and not currently enrolled in school.

<sup>a</sup> Families living below 1.00 poverty level.

**TABLE 6.3** Percentage Differences in the Probability of Becoming a High School Dropout

Predictors	Logistic Models				
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Chinese	-4.8**	-4.8**	-4.7**	-4.9**	-4.9**
Vietnamese	-2.5**	-2.5**	-2.3**	-3.0**	-1.7
Other Southeast Asian	-0.04	-0.1	-0.2	-1.9*	-2.0*
Black	2.7**	2.6**	2.6**	-0.4	-0.4
Age		2.6**	2.5**	2.6**	2.6**
Sex		-1.5**	-1.5**	-1.6**	-1.6**
Marital status		9.2**	9.4**	8.1**	8.3**
English proficiency			-3.5**	-3.3**	-3.3**
1.5 generation			-3.5**	-3.4**	-3.3**
Second generation			-3.6**	-2.8**	-2.8**
Father's education				-3.8**	-3.8**
Poverty				3.7**	3.8**
Single-parent family				-0.2	-0.2
Vietnamese concentration <sup>a</sup>					-2.4*

Source: U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

<sup>a</sup> Defined as living in a PUMS Area (PUMA) containing at least one hundred Vietnamese households in the population.

\*  $p < .05$  \*\*  $p < .01$

**TABLE 6.4** Measures of Ethnic Involvement Among Vietnamese Youths

	Percentage
<i>Language spoken at home</i>	
Vietnamese	91.9
English	8.1
<i>Ability to read and write Vietnamese</i>	
Quite well	54.5
A little	33.3
Not at all	12.2
<i>Self-identification</i>	
Vietnamese	51.0
Vietnamese American	27.3
Other *	21.7
<i>Ethnicity of close friends</i>	
Vietnamese	80.3
Other	19.7
<i>Likelihood of endogamy</i>	
Certain	59.0
Uncertain	34.4
Unlikely	6.6

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1993 (N= 198).

\* This category includes 15.6 percent who identified themselves as "Asian American" and 6.1 percent who identified themselves as "other." No one identified himself or herself as "American."

**TABLE 6.5** Factor Analysis of Selected Characteristics of Vietnamese Youths

Selected Characteristics	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4
<i>Eigen value</i>	2.409	1.775	1.399	1.134
<i>Factor loadings of selected characteristics</i>				
To obey			.524	
To work hard			.773	
To help others			.718	
To be popular		.785		
To think for oneself		.690		
To help with housework				.731
Time spent on homework daily				.715
Language spoken at home	.741			
Ability to read and write				
Vietnamese	.559			
Self-identification	.619			
Ethnicity of friends	.639			
Commitment to endogamy	.556			
<i>Correlation matrix</i>				
Factor 1 (ethnic involvement)	1.000			
Factor 2 (egoistic values)	-.002	1.000		
Factor 3 (traditional family values)	.055	.019	1.000	
Factor 4 (commitment to a work ethic)	.125	-.071	.143	1.000

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1993 (N=198).

**TABLE 6.6** Self-Reported Grades and College Plans by Selected Ethnic Characteristics of Vietnamese Youths

	A's & B's as the Most Frequently Received Grades %	Plans to Go to College %	<i>N</i>
<i>Traditional family values</i>			
Weak	33.3	50.0	6
Average	69.8	60.5	43
Strong	78.5	78.5	149
<i>p</i>	.080	.051	
<i>Egoistic values</i>			
Weak	76.0	80.0	75
Average	72.7	70.5	88
Strong	80.0	68.6	35
<i>p</i>	.523	.640	
<i>Commitment to a work ethic</i>			
Weak	61.1	63.9	36
Average	76.3	72.2	114
Strong	83.3	89.6	48
<i>p</i>	.100	.053	
<i>Ethnic involvement</i>			
Weak	38.9	50.0	18
Average	75.9	72.2	79
Strong	81.2	79.2	101
<i>p</i>	.006	.054	

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1993 (*N* = 198).

**TABLE 6.7** Means, Standard Deviations, the Range of Values, and Multivariate Regression Coefficients of Major Variables Predicting School Adaptation of Vietnamese Youths

	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Regression Coefficient (S.E.)
<i>Dependent Variable</i>					
School adaptation	4.525	1.191	0	6	—
<i>Predictors</i>					
Traditional family values	10.869	1.268	0	12	.181** (.070)
Egoistic values	3.929	1.559	0	8	-.026 (.056)
Commitment to a work ethic	4.126	1.768	0	7	.111* (.053)
Ethnic involvement	11.303	3.165	0	15	.063* (.028)
<i>Control Variables</i>					
Sex (male)	.500	.501	0	1	-.102 (.173)
Age upon arrival (12 years or older)	.424	.495	0	1	-.255 (.195)
Number of siblings	3.167	2.447	0	12	.001 (.037)
Living with both parents	.747	.436	0	1	-.119 (.209)
Having both parents working	.232	.423	0	1	.005 (.204)
Father's education (high school or more)	.288	.454	0	1	.162 (.186)
Intercept					1.686*
R <sup>2</sup>					.129

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1993 (N=198).

\*  $p < .05$  (two-tailed) \*\*  $p < .01$  (two-tailed)

**TABLE 7.1** The Gender Gap in Educational Attainment Among Adult Vietnamese (Aged 25 or Over) by Date of Arrival, 1990

	Female	Male
<i>Arrived in 1985 or later</i>		
Less than high school (%)	60.2	43.2
High school graduate (%)	18.4	18.4
Some college (%)	15.7	27.0
College graduate (%)	5.7	11.4
<i>N</i>	2,397	2,451
<i>Arrived before 1985</i>		
Less than high school (%)	40.4	25.8
High school graduate (%)	19.6	15.7
Some college (%)	25.3	31.7
College graduate (%)	14.7	26.8
<i>N</i>	4,480	4,816

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

**TABLE 7.2** The Gender Gap in High School Dropout Rate and Current College Attendance Among Young Vietnamese by Marital Status, 1990

	Married		Unmarried	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
High school dropout (aged 16 to 24) (%)	29.6	28.6	8.4	10.4
<i>N</i>	334	105	2,212	3,038
Currently enrolled in college (aged 18 to 24) (%)	19.4	18.6	42.3	36.7
<i>N</i>	330	102	1,556	2,278

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990, 5-percent PUMS.

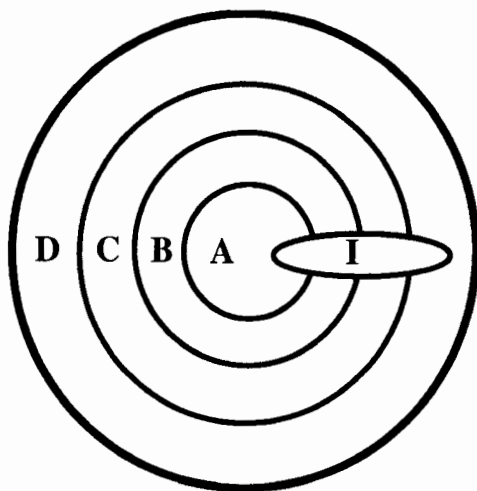
**TABLE 7.3** The Gender Gap in Levels of Adaptation to School Among Vietnamese Youths

Measures of Adaptation	Female	Male
<i>Average Grades</i>		
A (%)	28.1	21.4
B to B+ (%)	57.9	52.9
C+ to B- (%)	4.7	8.6
C or lower (%)	9.3	17.1
<i>Attitude toward college attendance</i>		
Definitely do not want to go to college (%)	4.9	5.2
Not important (%)	7.1	4.3
Important (%)	88.0	90.5
<i>N</i>	215	187

*Source:* The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

FIGURE 8.1 Multilevel Social Integration, an Ideal Case

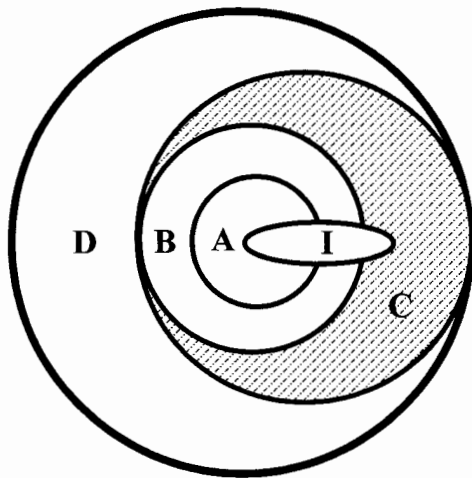
---



- I. individual
  - A. family
  - B. ethnic community
  - C. local social environment
  - D. larger society
-

FIGURE 8.2 Multilevel Social Integration, in the Marginal Local Social Environment

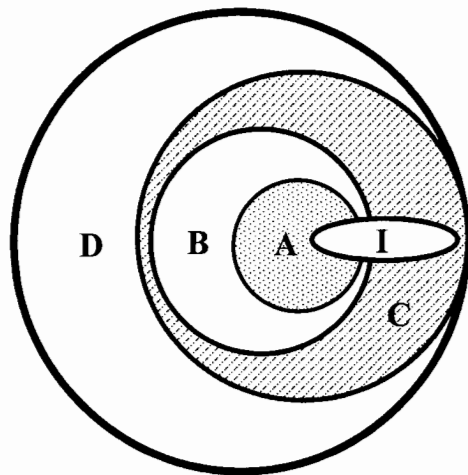
---



- I. individual
  - A. family
  - B. ethnic community
  - C. local social environment
  - D. larger society
-

**FIGURE 8.3** Multilevel Social Integration, the Absent or Partial Family System in the Marginal Local Social Environment

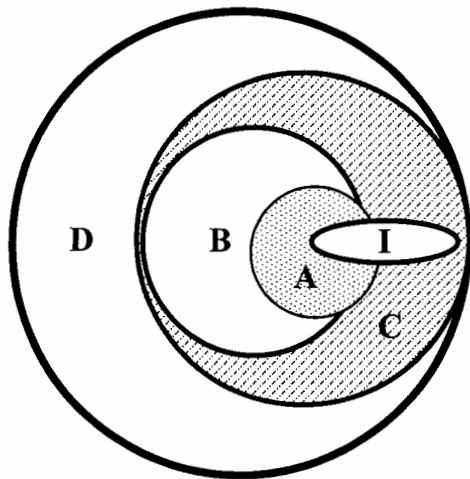
---



- I. individual
  - A. family
  - B. ethnic community
  - C. local social environment
  - D. larger society
-

FIGURE 8.4 Multilevel Social Integration, the Community-Marginal Family System in the Marginal Local Social Environment

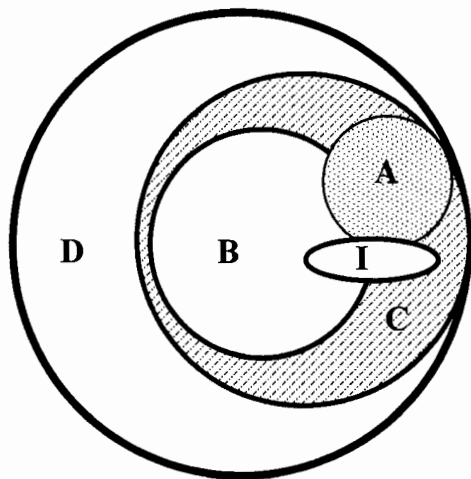
---



- I. individual
  - A. family
  - B. ethnic community
  - C. local social environment
  - D. larger society
-

FIGURE 8.5 Multilevel Social Integration, the Society-Marginal Family System in the Marginal Local Social Environment

---



- I. individual
  - A. family
  - B. ethnic community
  - C. local social environment
  - D. larger society
-

**TABLE 8.1 Institutionalization by Selected Ethnicities, 1990**

	Vietnamese	Other Southeast Asian	Chinese	All Asian	Black	White
All minors under 18	209,257	192,235	386,290	1,951,392	8,364,035	32,728,160
All minors under 18 in correctional institutions	439	149	177	1,821	58,160	32,422
Per 100,000 all minors	210	78	46	93	695	99
All persons	614,547	386,507	1,645,472	6,934,689	26,153,444	143,807,279
All persons in correctional institutions	860	154	895	5,960	508,084	506,131
Per 100,000 all persons	140	40	54	86	1,943	352

*Source:* U.S. Census of Population and Housing, 1990: General Population Characteristics, tables 35, 45, 48.

**TABLE 8.2** Frequency of Drug Use, Alcohol Use, and Confrontations with the Police Among Vietnamese Youths

	Percentage	<i>N</i>
<i>Drug use</i>		
Never	89.3	359
Once	.5	2
Two to 3 times	1.0	4
Four to 5 times	.5	2
Five times or more	8.7	35
<i>Alcohol use to the point of drunkenness</i>		
Never	77.4	311
Once	4.2	17
Two to 3 times	3.0	12
Four to 5 times	.7	3
Five times or more	14.7	59
<i>Number of times stopped by police</i>		
Never	77.9	313
Once	6.5	26
Two to 3 times	2.7	11
Four to 5 times	5.7	23
Five times or more	7.2	29

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

TABLE 8.3 Drug Use, Alcohol Use, and Confrontations with the Police, by Delinquency Clusters Among Vietnamese Youths

	Cluster 1 "Delinquents" (%)	Cluster 2 "Nondelinquents" (%)	$\chi^2$
<i>Drug use</i>			390.085**
Never	0	98.1	
Once	0	.5	
Two to 3 times	0	1.4	
Four to 5 times	5.6	0	
Five times or more	94.4	0	
<i>Alcohol use to the point of drunkenness</i>			192.67**
Never	0	85.0	
Once	2.7	4.4	
Two to 3 times	2.8	3.0	
Four to 5 times	2.8	.5	
Five times or more	91.7	7.1	
<i>Number of times stopped by police</i>			161.40**
Never	19.4	83.6	
Once	0	7.1	
Two to 3 times	0	3.0	
Four to 5 times	33.3	3.0	
Five times or more	47.3	3.3	
<i>N</i>	36	366	

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

\*\*  $p < .01$

**TABLE 8.4** Generation, Parental Education, and Family Structure, by Delinquency Clusters Among Vietnamese Youths

	Cluster 1 "Delinquents" (%)	Cluster 2 "Nondelinquents" (%)	Row Total ( <i>N</i> )
<i>Generation</i>			$\chi^2 = 11.05^{**}$
First	2.8	24.0	89
1.5	5.5	10.9	42
Second	91.7	65.1	271
<i>Father's education</i>			$\chi^2 = 8.36^*$
Less than high school	47.2	37.2	153
High school graduate	52.8	43.7	179
At least some college	0	19.1	70
<i>Mother's education</i>			$\chi^2 = 3.32$
Less than high school	69.4	56.8	233
High school graduate	30.6	37.7	149
At least some college	0	5.5	20
<i>Family structure</i>			$\chi^2 = 4.68$
Single-parent or parent-absent family	30.8	17.9	77
Two-parent family	61.5	66.4	265
Two-parent with grandparent	7.7	15.7	60
<i>N</i>	36	366	402

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

\*\*  $p < .05$

\*\*  $p < .01$

**TABLE 8.5** Tastes or Interests by Delinquency Clusters Among Vietnamese Youths

	Cluster 1 Delinquents (%)	Cluster 2 Nondelinquents (%)	$\chi^2$
<i>Traditional Vietnamese music</i>			103.59**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	61.9	8.5	
Indifferent	28.6	23.8	
Likes or likes very much	9.5	67.7	
<i>Helping around house</i>			81.87**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	54.7	9.1	
Indifferent	26.2	32.1	
Likes or likes very much	19.1	58.8	
<i>Reading</i>			71.47**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	64.3	16.1	
Indifferent	28.6	34.1	
Likes or likes very much	7.1	49.8	
<i>Participating in school clubs</i>			28.30**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	33.3	11.5	
Indifferent	52.5	35.6	
Likes or likes very much	14.2	52.9	
<i>Watching television</i>			13.91**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	2.4	2.4	
Indifferent	2.4	15.3	
Likes or likes very much	95.2	82.3	
<i>Hanging out</i>			33.56**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	0	4.8	
Indifferent	4.8	12.4	
Likes or likes very much	95.2	82.8	
<i>Gold necklaces</i>			15.66**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	14.2	33.2	
Indifferent	40.5	40.9	
Likes or likes very much	45.3	25.9	
<i>Pierced noses</i>			57.84**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	33.3	79.1	
Indifferent	45.2	18.2	
Likes or likes very much	21.5	2.7	

(Table continues on p. 198.)

**TABLE 8.5** (Continued)

	Cluster 1 "Delinquents" (%)	Cluster 2 "Nondelinquents" (%)	$\chi^2$
<i>Rap music</i>			81.95**
Dislikes or dislikes very much	9.5	34.7	
Indifferent	7.1	31.8	
Likes or likes very much	83.4	33.5	
<i>N</i>	36	366	402

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

\*\*  $p < .01$

**TABLE 8.6** Distribution of Vietnamese, Black, and White Friends, by Delinquency Clusters Among Vietnamese Youths

	Cluster 1 "Delinquents" (%)	Cluster 2 "Nondelinquents" (%)	$\chi^2$
<i>White friends</i>			2.84
None	36.1	32.0	
Some	63.9	63.4	
About half	0	2.5	
Most	0	.8	
Almost all	0	1.3	
<i>Black friends</i>			27.06**
None	2.8	20.2	
Some	63.9	70.2	
About half	19.4	6.1	
Most	2.8	1.9	
Almost all	11.1	1.6	
<i>Vietnamese friends</i>			21.53**
None	8.3	.5	
Some	8.4	8.8	
About half	16.7	9.3	
Most	30.6	23.5	
Almost all	36.0	57.9	
N	36	366	402

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

\*\*  $p < .01$

**TABLE 8.7** Reported Frequency of Speaking Vietnamese with Friends, by Delinquency Clusters Among Vietnamese Youths

	Cluster 1 "Delinquents" (%)	Cluster 2 "Nondelinquents" (%)	Row Total (N)
Never	16.7	2.5	15
Seldom	22.2	9.0	41
Sometimes	27.8	31.7	126
Usually	30.6	39.9	157
Always	2.7	16.9	63
N	36	366	402

Source: The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

$\chi^2 = 28.42; p < .01$

**TABLE 8.8** Average Grades Received in School, by Delinquency Clusters Among Vietnamese Youths

Average Grade	Cluster 1 "Delinquent" (%)	Cluster 2 "Nondelinquent" (%)	Row Total (%)
A	3.9	27.9	24.9
B	35.3	58.7	55.7
C+ to B-	23.5	4.0	6.5
C or below	37.3	9.4	12.9
Column Total (%)	12.7	87.3	100.0
<i>N</i>	36	366	402

*Source:* The Versailles Village Survey of 1994.

$\chi^2 = 67.681; p < .000$