

Emerging and Established Hispanic Communities: Implications of Changing Hispanic Demographics

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Overview

- Brief overview of the National Research Center on Hispanic Children & Families
- Background on the topic of today's webinar
- Presentations
 - 1. Geographic distribution of Hispanics in US
 - 2. Implications of where Hispanics live for children and families
 - 3. Implications for service providers serving Hispanic families in emerging or established communities
- Discussion/Q&A



Center Mission and Objectives

Mission: A hub for research to help programs and policy better serve low-income Hispanics across three priority areas:

- Poverty reduction and economic self-sufficiency
- Healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood
- Early care and education

Primary Objectives:

- 1. Conduct Research
- 2. Build Capacity
- 3. Communication and Dissemination

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Emerging and Established Hispanic Communities

- Demographics of the Hispanic population are changing
 - In addition to traditional Hispanic communities, communities of Hispanics in new locations are emerging across the country
- Topic arose across all three Center priority areas
 - Poverty reduction and economic self-sufficiency
 - Healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood
 - Early care and education
- Bring together leaders in the field





Mark Lopez Pew Research Center

Geographic distribution of Hispanics in the US

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Historically, US has been a "White and Black" Nation

Percent of Total U.S. Population

Through the 1960s almost all Americans were either White or Black



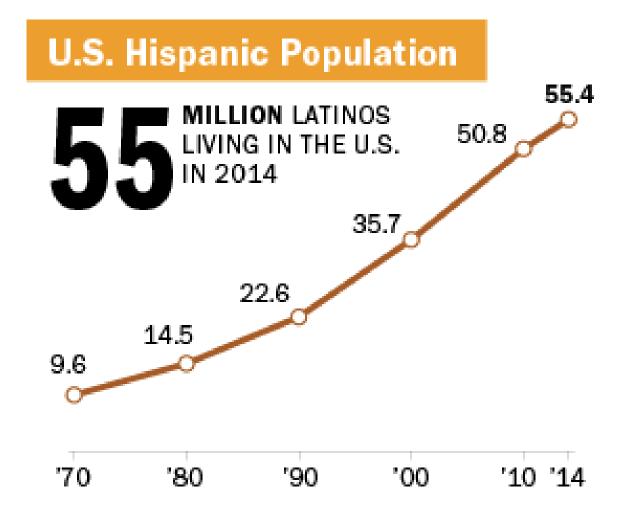
This began to change with the passage of immigration legislation in 1965 that opened up the U.S to new immigration streams from Latin America and Asia...

And, within a generation, dramatic changes occurred...



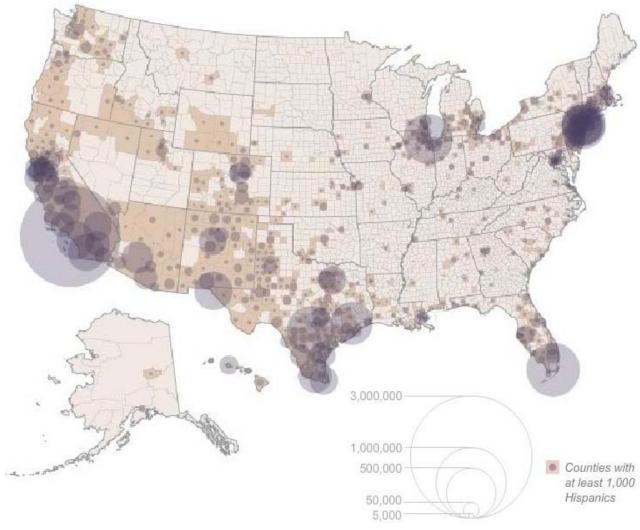
Source: Pew Research Center population estimates (2015). *Not Hispanic. "Other" races not shown

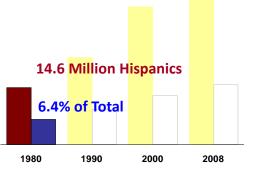
Reaching New Highs, Through Growth is Slowing



Source: US Census Bureau 2014 Population Estimates

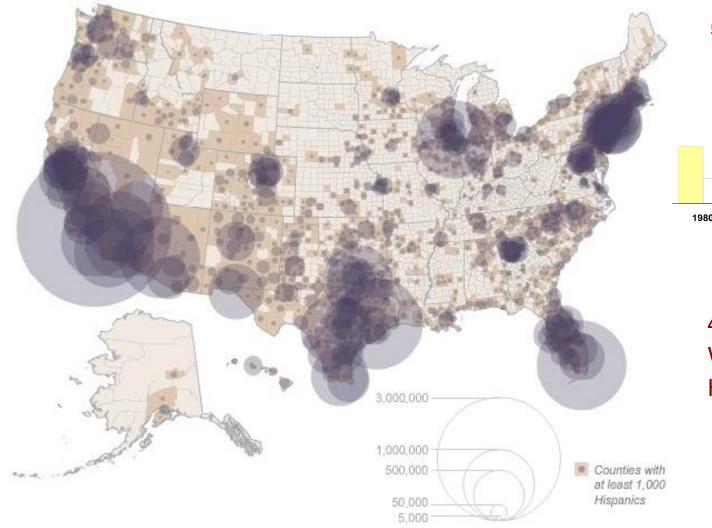
Where Were Concentrations in 1980? Almost All 15%+ Counties Along Border

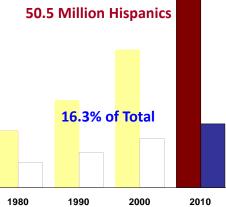




Source: Pew Hispanic Center

Where Were Concentrations in 2010? Many Concentrations Emerge in Distant Areas

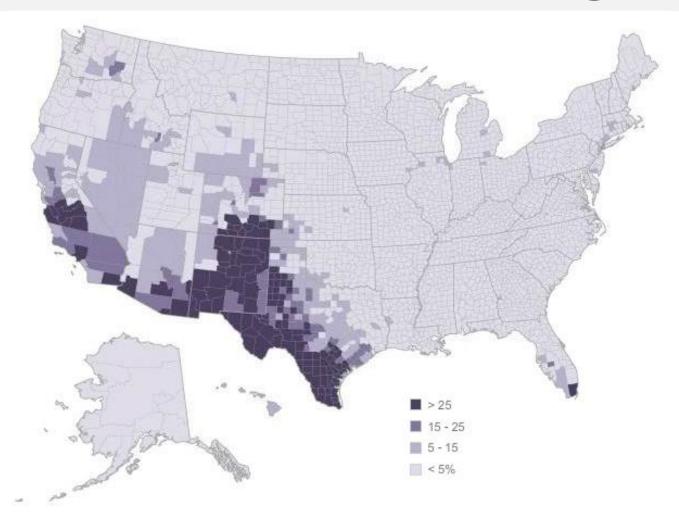




464 Counties With 15%+ Hispanic

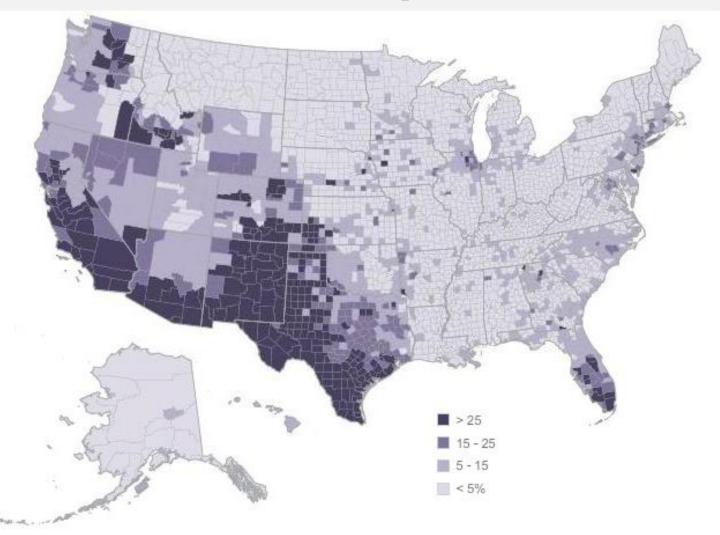
Source: Pew Hispanic Center

In 1980, Counties with Largest Hispanic Concentrations in Border Region

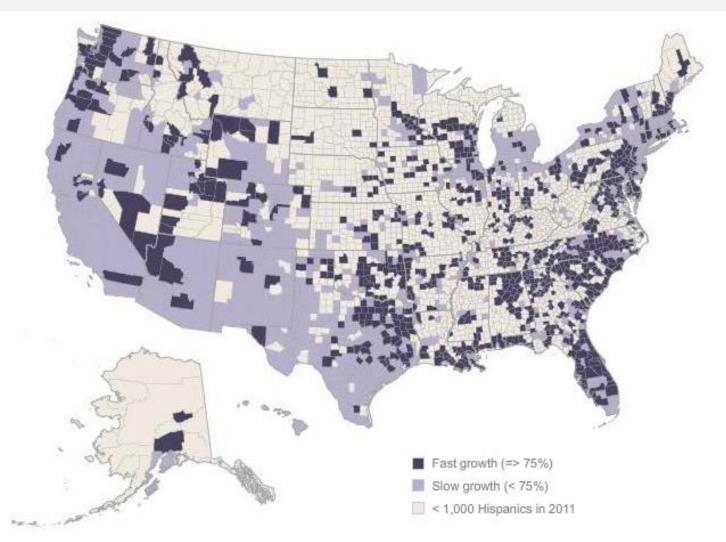


Source: Pew Hispanic Center

By 2011, Hispanic Population is More Dispersed



South, Midwest See Fastest Growth Between 2000 and 2011



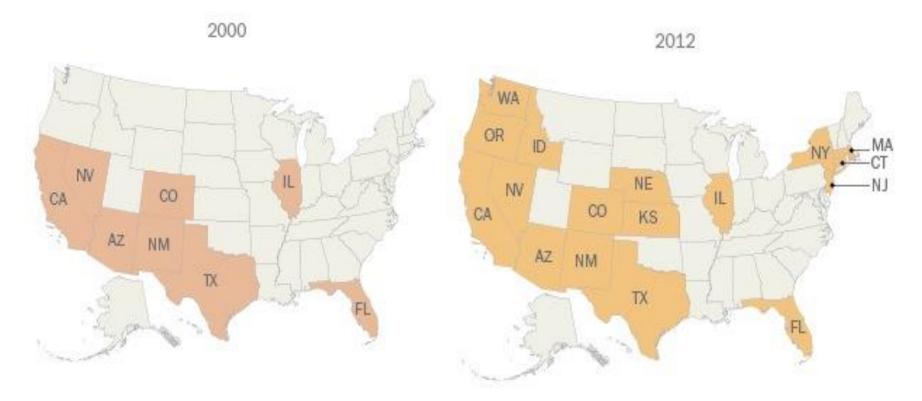
The New Face of America

Percent of Total Population 18% **62%** 12% 6% U.S. Population White* Black* Hispanic Asian* Pre-School 50% 14% 25% 5% (0 to 5 yrs) School Age 24% 53% 14% 6% (6 to 17 yrs) College Age 15% 20% 56% 6% (18 to 24 yrs) Young Adults 20% 14% 58% 7% (25 to 44 yrs) **Baby Boomers** 14% **68%** 12% 5% (45 to 64 yrs) Seniors 79% 8% 9% 4% (65 and older)

Source: Pew Research Center population estimates and projections (2015). *Not Hispanic. "Other" races not shown

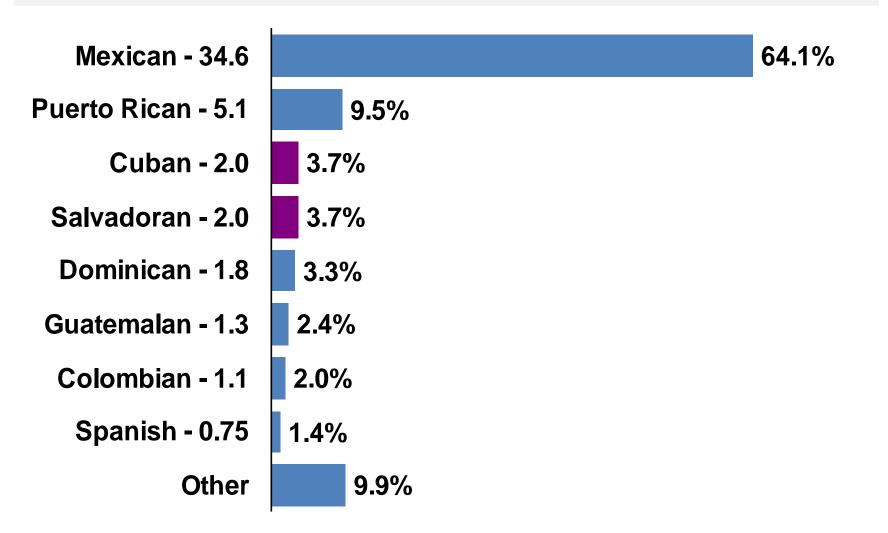
Hispanic Children Are a Growing Share of Public Kindergarten Classes

States Where 20% or more of Kindergartners are Hispanic



Source: Pew Research Center Tabulations of the 2012 American Community Survey and the 2000 Decennial census (1% IPUMS)

Ethnic Composition of Latinos, 2013



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of the 2013 American Community Survey

Largest Metro Areas and Hispanic Origin Groups

% of the Hispanic population in each metro area that is ...

| Mexican | Puerto Rican Salvadoran | | Cuban | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------|------|----|----------------|
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA | | | 78 | | 1 | 8 1 5 7 |
| New York- Northeastern NJ | 12 | 28 | 53 | 21 | 2 | 28 |
| Miami-Hialeah, FL | 361 | | 54 | 4 | .1 | 30 |
| Washington, DC/MD/VA | 16 | 6 | 32 | 22 8 | | 34 |
| Providence-Fall River-Pawtucket, MA/RI | 8 | 28 | 4 | 26 | 15 | 18 |

Source: Pew Research Center Tabulations of the 2011 American Community Survey



Joseph Grzywacz Florida State University

Implications of where Hispanics live for children and families

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10 Counties with the Fastest Latino Growth



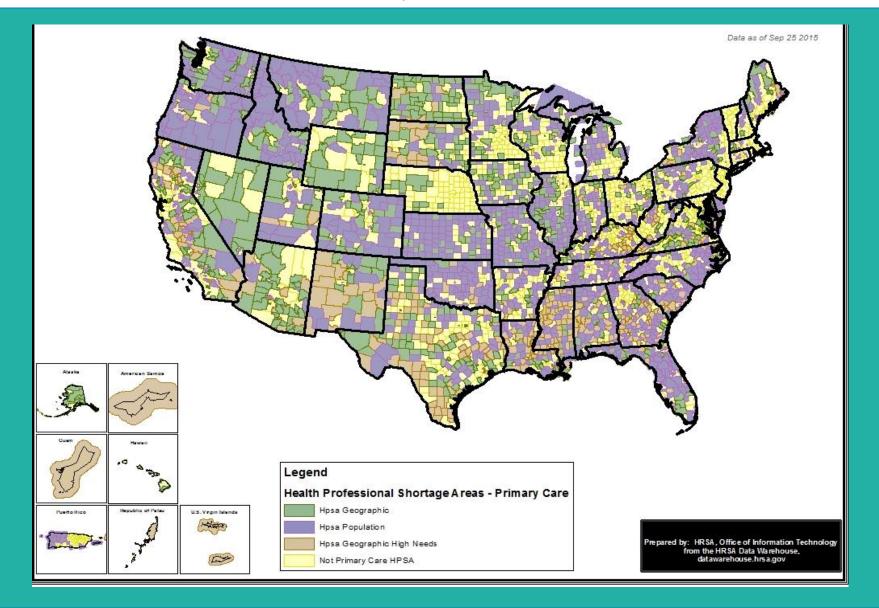
| County (State) | 2000-2011 Growth % | 2011 Hispanic Population | 2011 Total Population |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Stewart (GA) | 1754.4 | 1,465 | 5,910 |
| Telfair (GA) | 849.3 | 2,041 | 16,057 |
| Beadle (SD) | 807.1 | 1,406 | 17,550 |
| Adams (MS) | 697.1 | 2,176 | 32,067 |
| Trempleau (WI) | 615.8 | 1,719 | 29,001 |
| Luzerne (PA) | 522.8 | 23,125 | 320,661 |
| Sevier (TN) | 452.0 | 4,880 | 91,466 |
| Frederick (VA) | 445.8 | 5,480 | 79,666 |
| Paulding (GA) | 442.5 | 7,584 | 143,542 |
| Macon (NC) | 400.4 | 2,272 | 34,074 |
| | | | |

The counties with fastest Latino growth are: ✓ Rural ✓ Atlantic

Southeast

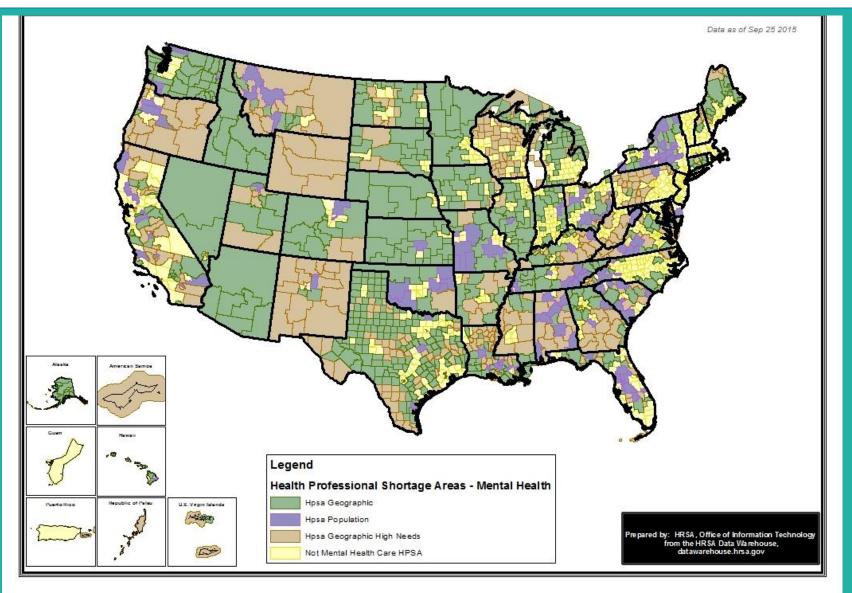
8 of 10 Fastest growing Latino Counties are in Primary Care HPSAs





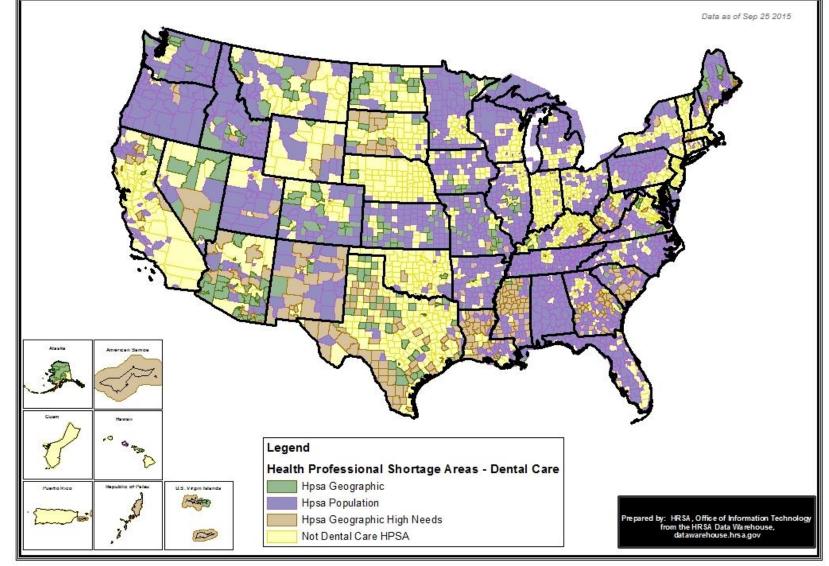
4 of 10 Fastest growing Latino Counties are in "High Need" Mental Health Care HPSAs





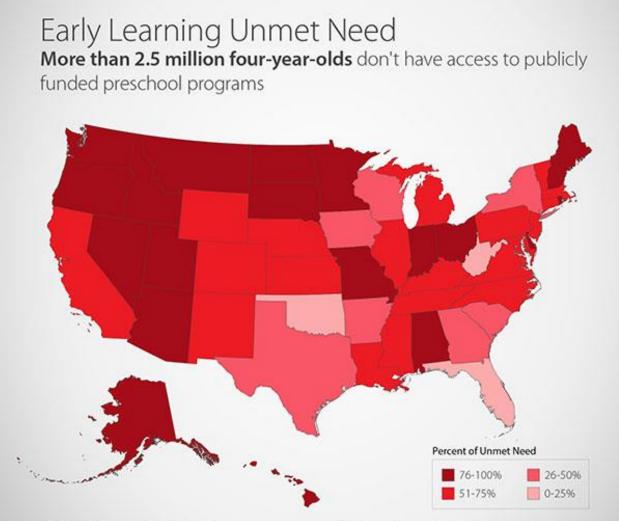
7 of 10 Fastest growing Latino Counties are in Dental Care HPSAs





Early Child Care Need





Source: National Institute for Early Education Research (2013). The State of Preschool 2013. State Preschool Yearbook.

Main Points



- ✓ Most of the counties with the fastest growing Latino population are rural.
 - Health care provider shortage areas (Primary, Mental & Dental)
 - Substantial need for early child care alternatives
- ✓ So What.....
 - Culturally-sensitive care?
 - School readiness?
 - Human and social services readiness?



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Implications for service providers serving Hispanic families

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One example of a service provider:



- Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Programs:
 - 1969
 - Ages 0-school age
 - 30 Grantees around the USA/40 States
 - 30,0000-35,000 children annual served
 - 85% migrants/15% seasonal
 - Families rely on transportation services
 - Atypical service delivery methods

One example of a service provider:

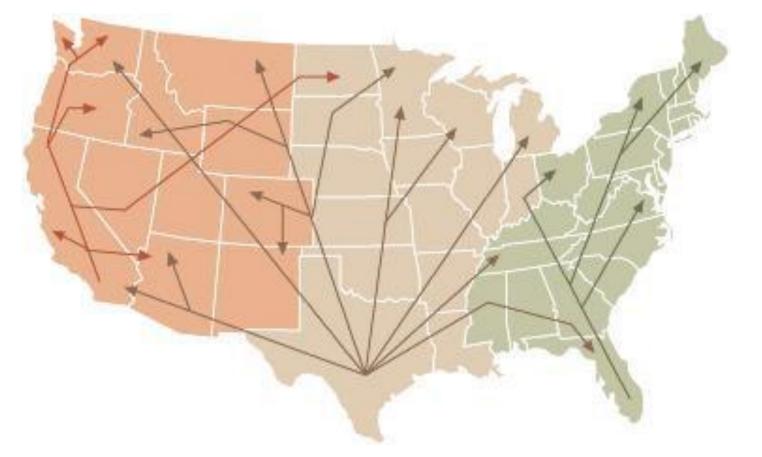


- Comprehensive services for the child and their family:
 - Early Learning
 - Health
 - Family well-being



Typical farmworker migration streams in the United States:





Three common streams!

Photo: National Center for Farmworker Health

Impact of trends on providers:



- Constant changing environment
- Challenges with finding qualified staff
 Turn-over
- Meeting the needs of Dual Language Learners
- Cultural sensitivity and competence
- Community impacts



Impact on children and families:



- Disruptive
- Perceived impact on social emotional development of children
- Educational impact in later years
- Dangerous
 - exposures
 - working



Innovative practices and ideas:



- Migrating Teachers/Visiting Teachers
- Family/Staff development from within
- Partnerships with Growers
 - Facilities
 - Housing





Group Discussion

- 1. Geographic distribution of Hispanics in the US, including changes in settlement patterns and population characteristics
- 2. Implications of where Hispanics live (i.e., emerging or established communities) for children and families
- 3. Implications for service providers serving Hispanic families in emerging or established communities



Closing Comments

What are the 2-3 most critical gaps that should be addressed with additional research?

More specifically, how can the current knowledge base inform policy and what additional information do policy makers need to address the needs of the changing Hispanic population?



Thank you!



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