

Asset and Capacity Building Opportunities and Challenges in Latino Communities

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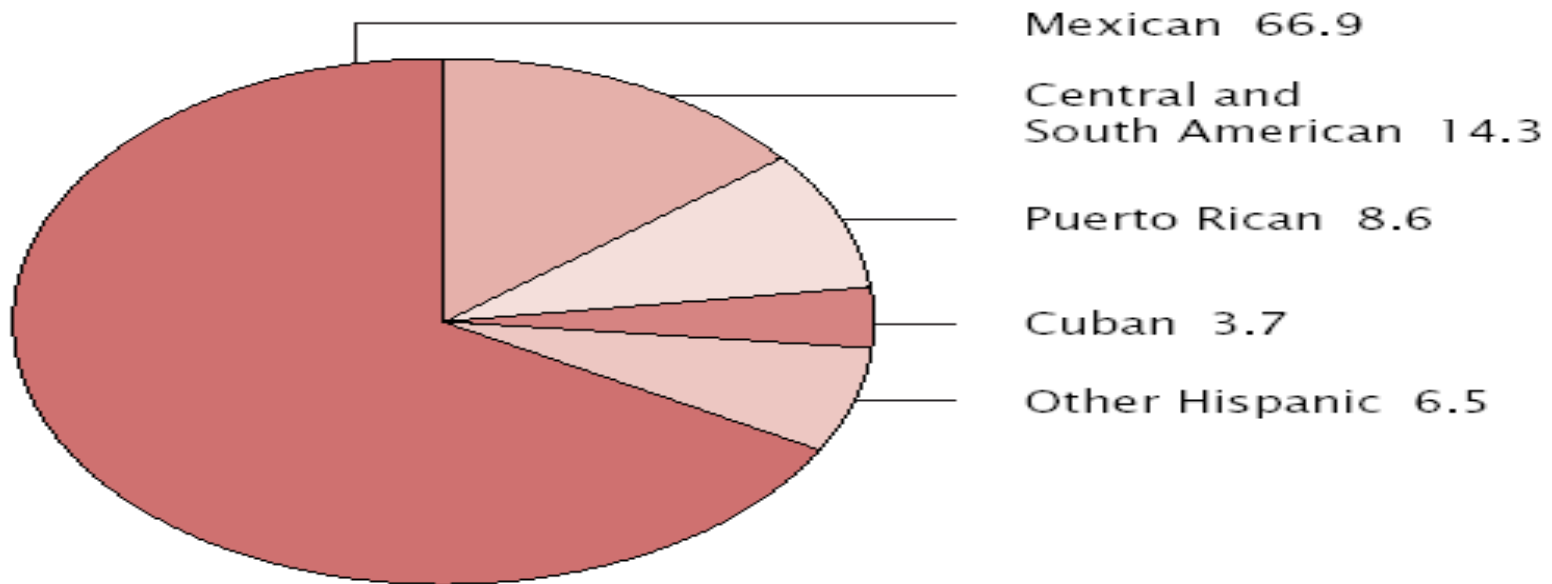
Overview of Latinos in the US

- There are as many Latinos in the US (38.8 million) as there are in Central America (36.6 million)
- Between 1980 and 2000, the Latino population in the US grew 184%
- The Latino population in the US consists of:
 - 1/3 Foreign Born/1st Generation
 - 1/3 2nd Generation
 - 1/3 3rd Generation plus



Latino Population by Origin

Figure 1.
Hispanics by Origin: 2002
(In percent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey.

Latino Population Growth

- Between 1990 and 2000 Latino Population growth in the 4 largest populated states outpaced non-hispanic white population growth:
 - ◆ California: Latinos, 45.1% Whites, -3.7%
 - ◆ Texas: Latinos, 55.3% Whites, 7.6%
 - ◆ New York: Latinos, 33.3% Whites, -4.3%
 - ◆ Florida: Latinos, 72.5% Whites, 11.5%



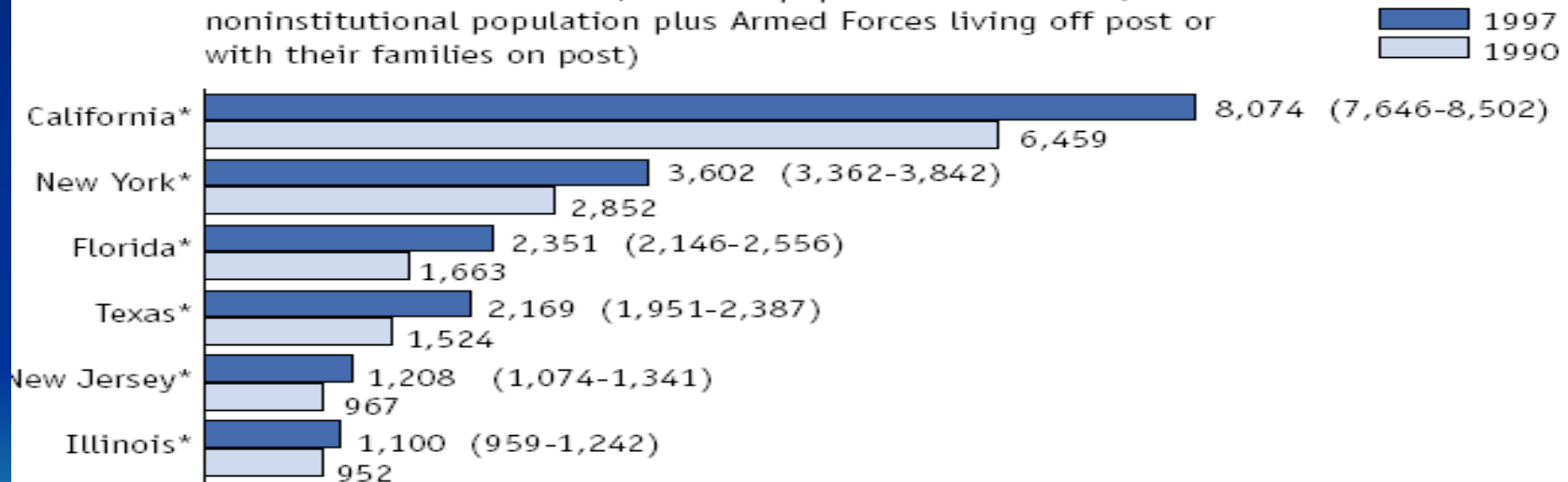
Latino Foreign Born Population

◆ Half of all foreign immigrants are Latinos

Figure 4-1.

States With a Foreign-Born Population of 1 Million or More in 1997: 1990 and 1997

(Numbers in thousands. 90-percent confidence intervals in parentheses for 1997 estimates. For 1990, resident population. For 1997, civilian noninstitutional population plus Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post)



*Change from 1990 to 1997 is statistically significant.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 census of population, and 1999b, Table 4-1A.

Latino Population Shares

- Shares of Latino Population in the 4 largest states have also accelerated from 1990 to 2000:

Latinos

Whites

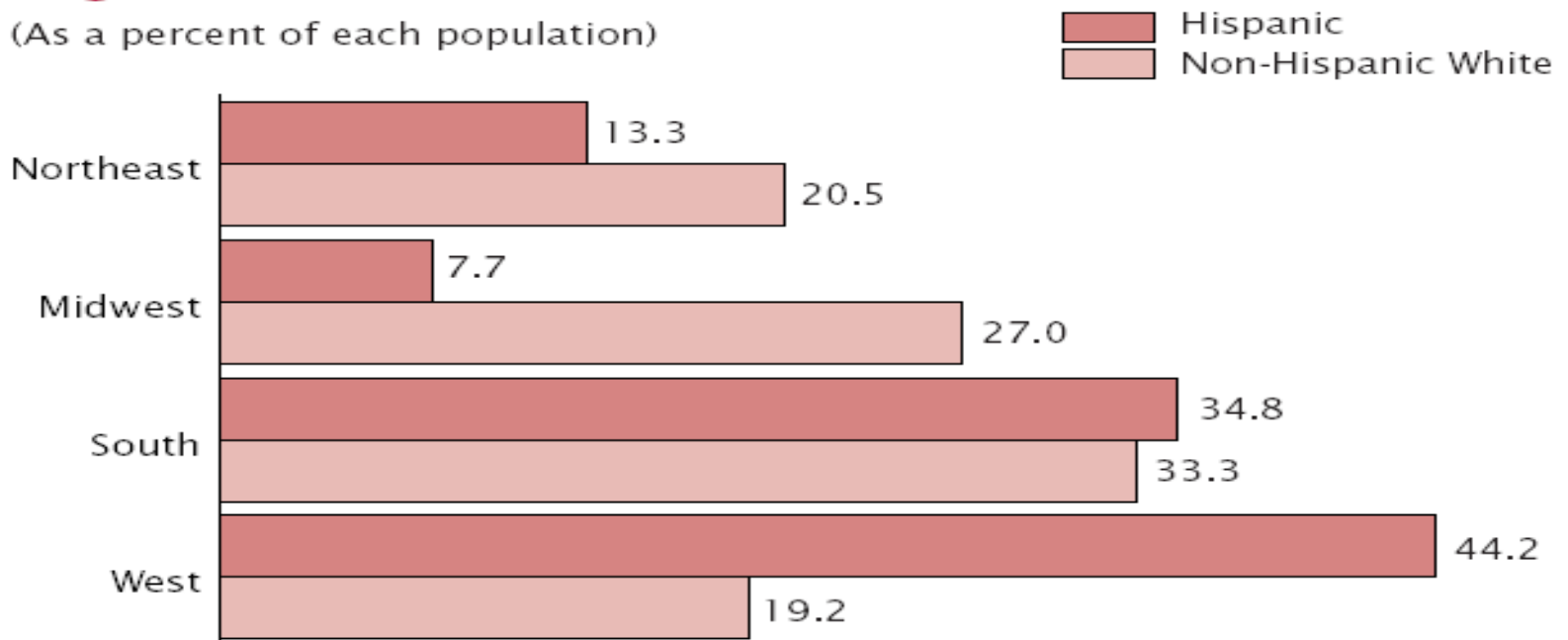
State	1990	2000	1990	2000
US	8.8%	12.5%	75.6	69.1%
CA	25.4 %	32.4 %	57.2	46.7%
TX	25.3 %	32 %	60.6	52.4%
NY	12 %	15.1 %	69.3	62.0%
FL	12 %	16.8 %	73.2	65.4%

Where Latinos Live in the US

Figure 2.

Population by Hispanic Origin and Region of Residence: 2002

(As a percent of each population)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey.

Latino Demographics

- Latinos intersect all races: White, Black, Native American, Asian and Other
- 35% of the Latino population is under 18
- Over 30% of Latinos have 5 or more people in their households
- Latino families have more earners in their households compared to other populations

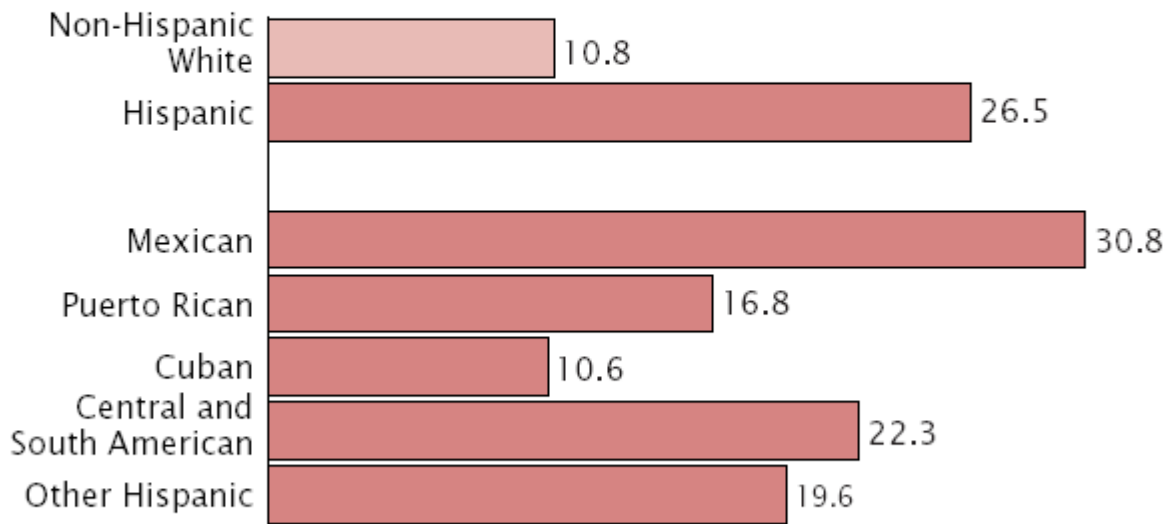


Latino Families

Figure 6.

Family Households With Five or More People by Detailed Hispanic Origin: 2002

(In percent. Based on origin of householder)



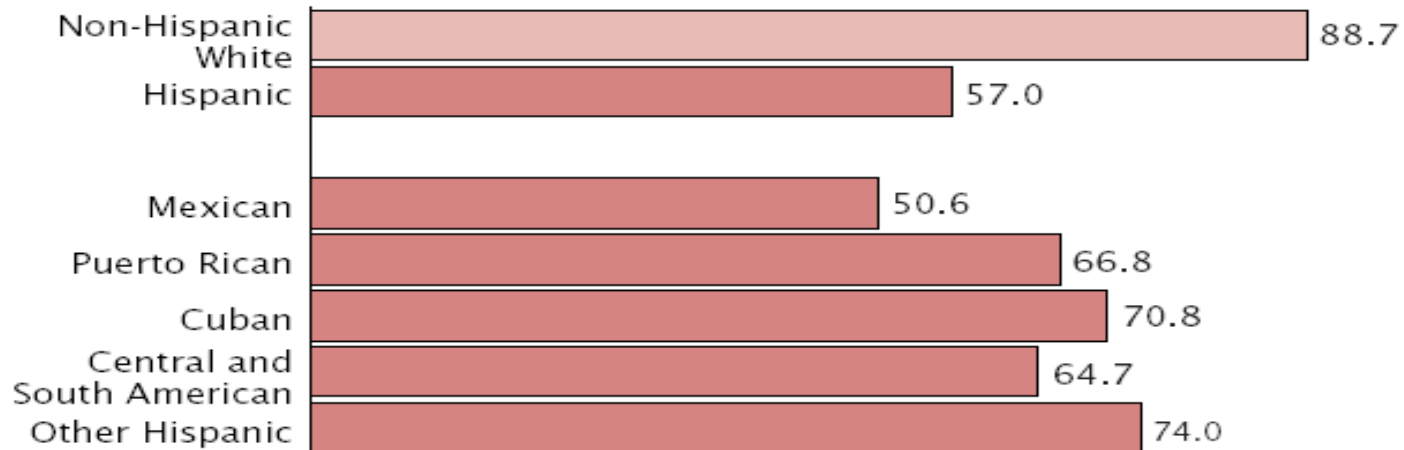
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey.

Latino Education

Figure 8.

Population With at Least a High School Education by Detailed Hispanic Origin: 2002

(As percent of each population 25 years and older)



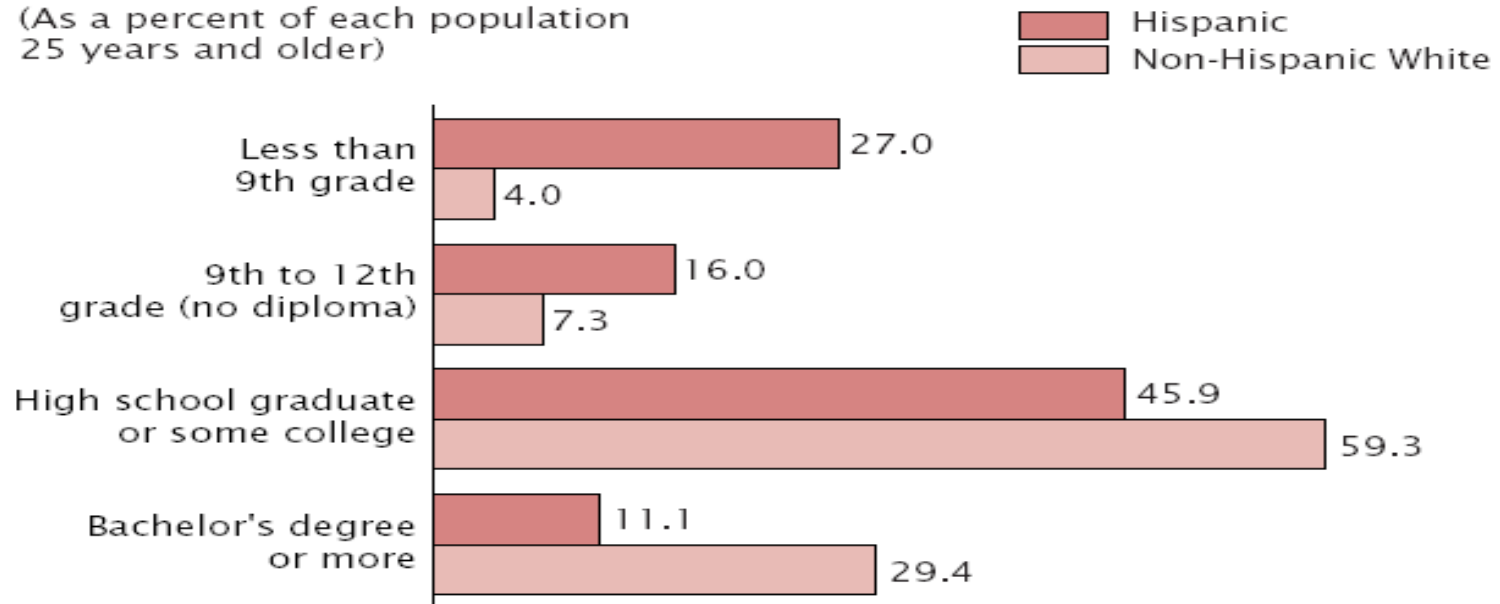
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey.

Latino Education

Figure 7.

Population by Hispanic Origin and Educational Attainment: 2002

(As a percent of each population 25 years and older)



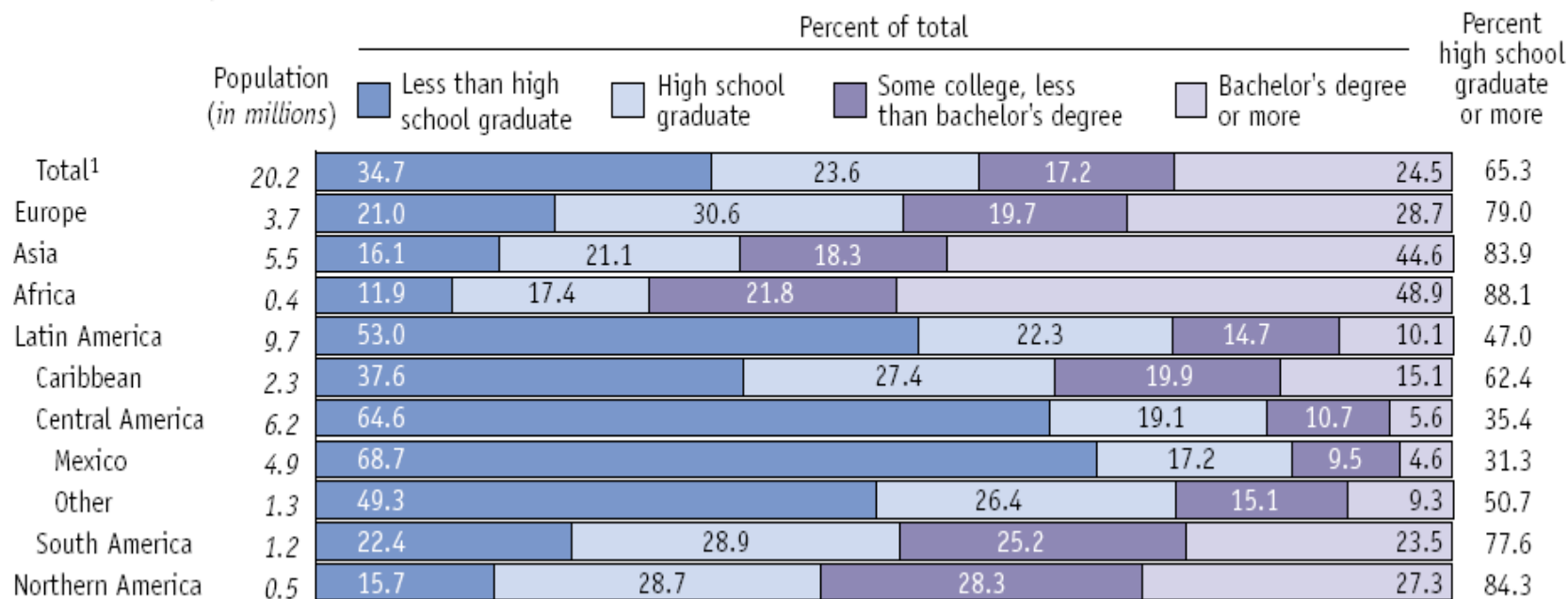
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey.

Latino Foreign Born Education

Figure 13-2.

Educational Attainment of the Foreign-Born Population 25 Years Old and Over by Region of Birth: 1997

(Civilian noninstitutional population plus Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post)



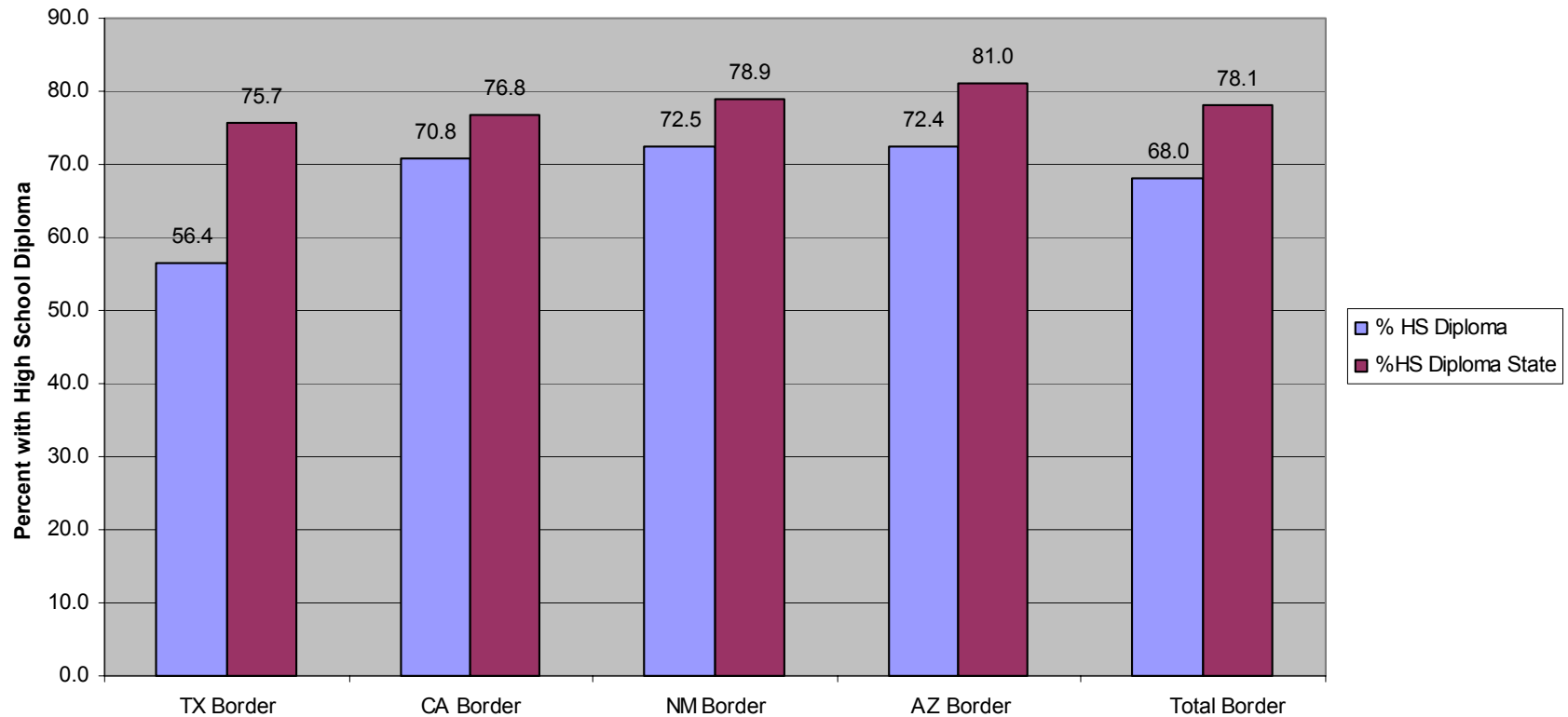
¹Total includes Oceania and region not reported, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1999b, Table 13-1D.

Education: US-Mexico Border

(Source: County Data, Census 2000)

High School Completion Rates Along US-Mexico Border

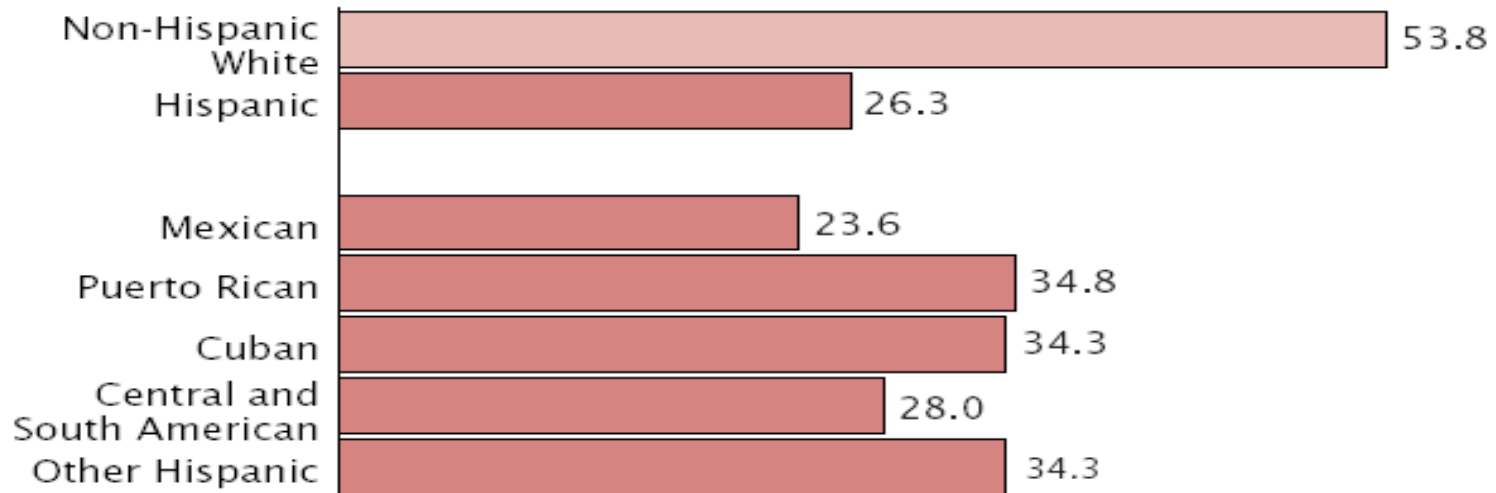


Latino Earnings

Figure 9.

Full-Time, Year-Round Workers With Annual Earnings of \$35,000 or More by Detailed Hispanic Origin: 2001

(In percent)

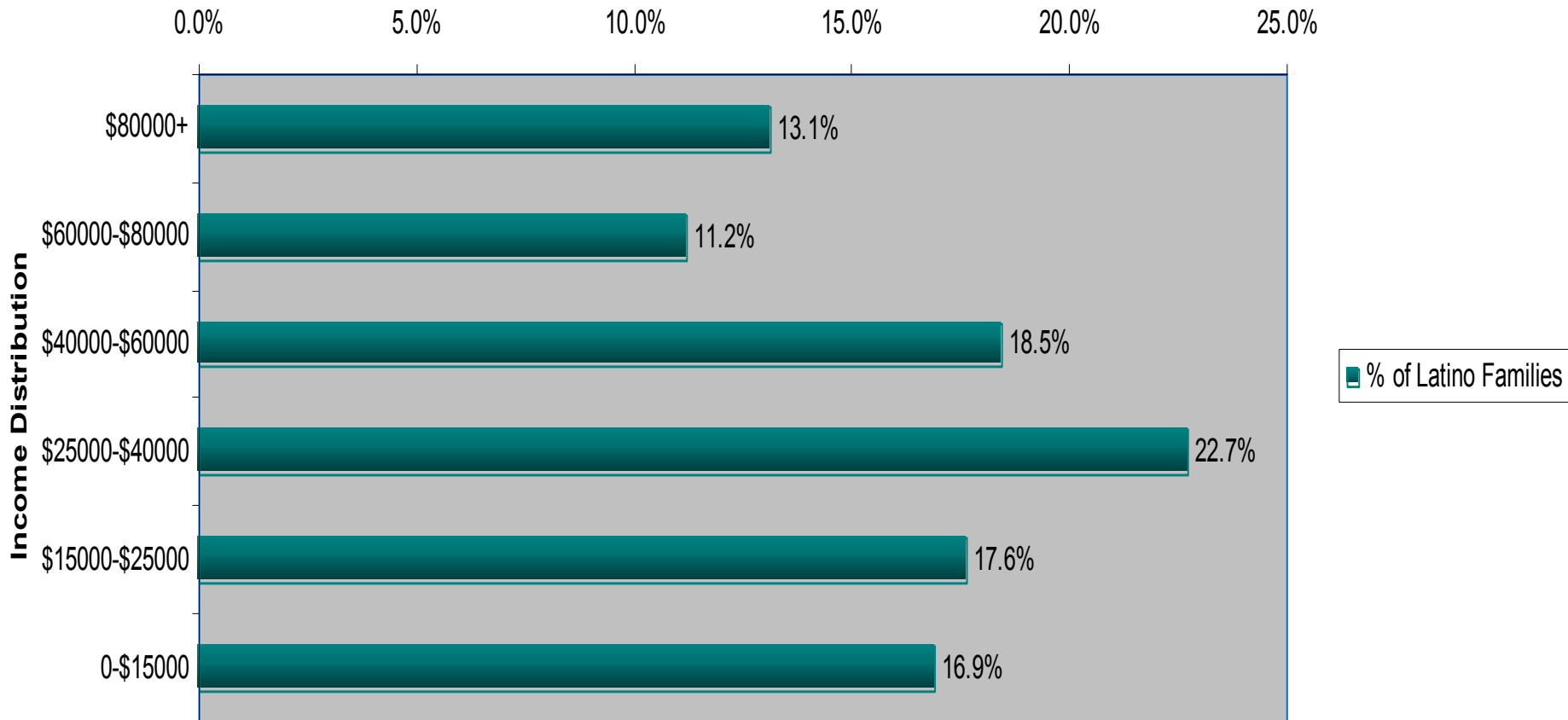


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey.

Latino Family Income Facts

Income Distribution of Latino Families, 2001

(Source: Current Population Survey, March 2002)



Latino Net Worth

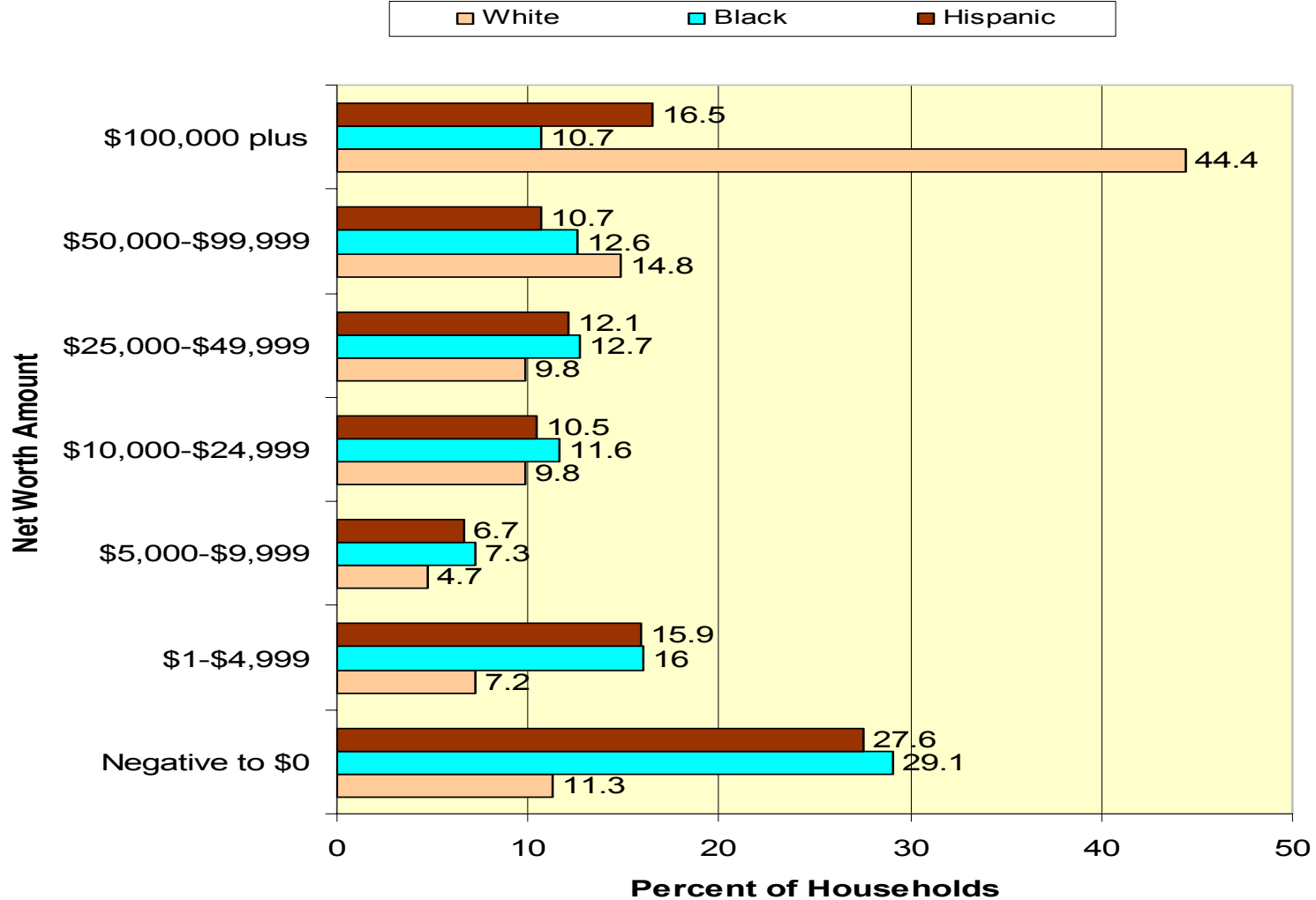
Median Net Worth (\$1995)

(Source: Board of Governors, Federal Reserve Bank, Survey of Consumer Finances, Race/Ethnicity Weights)

	1992	1995	1998
White	\$69,700	\$76,600	\$94,800
Black	\$9,900	\$10,920	\$15,500
Latino	\$6,790	\$12,500	\$9,720

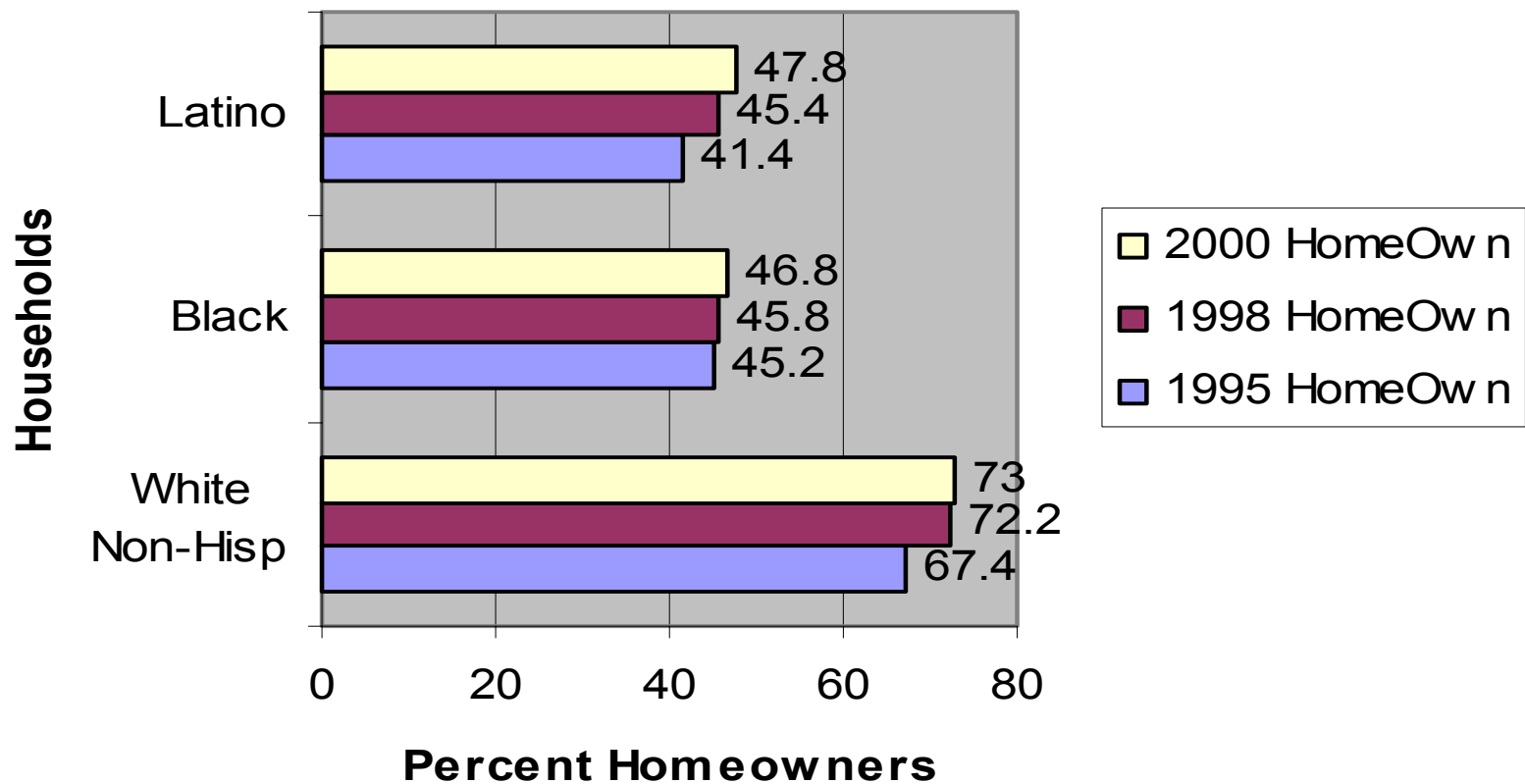
Latino Net Worth

2000 Net Worth Distribution by Population
(Source: Asset Ownership of Households: 2000, Census Bureau)



Latino Home Ownership

Percent Home Owners: 1995, 1998 and 2000



Latino Home Ownership by Origin

- Latino Homeowner Rates by Country of Origin (CEX, 1999-2000)
 - Mexican: 45.9%
 - Puerto Rican: 37.2%
 - Cuban: 52.2%
 - Central/South American: 31.9%
 - Other Hispanic: 56.4%

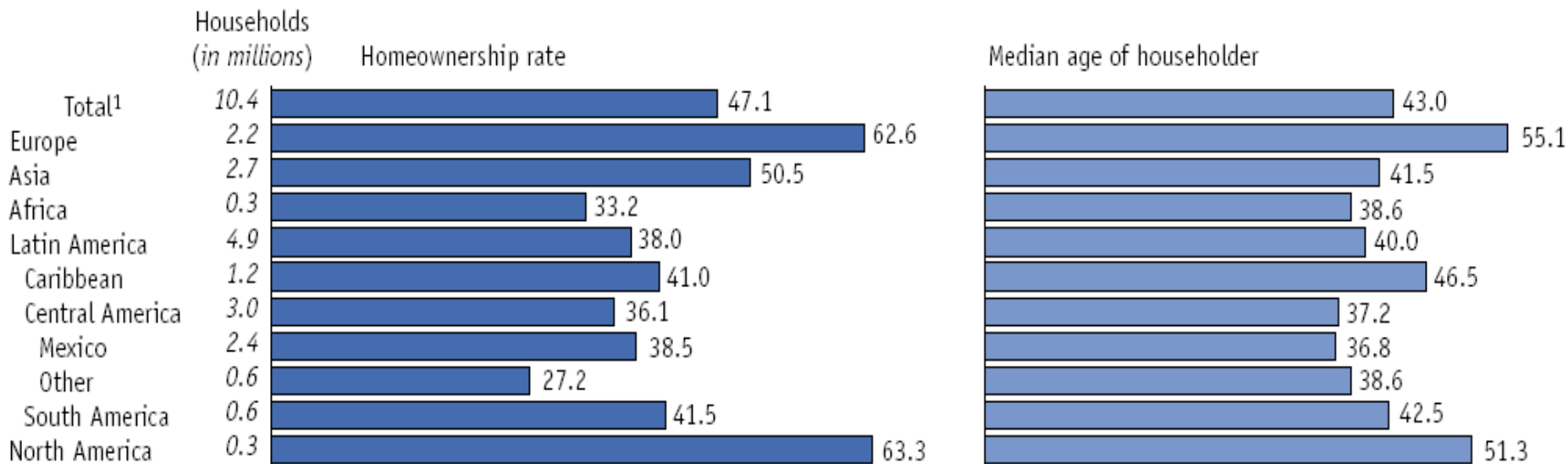


Latino Foreign Born Home Ownership

Figure 21-3.

Homeownership Rates and Median Age of Householder for Foreign-Born Householders by Region of Birth: 1997

(Civilian noninstitutional population plus Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post)



¹Total includes Oceania and region not reported, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1999b, Tables 21-1D and 21-2D.

Latino Housing Values

Mean Value of Housing

Source: Survey of Consumer Finances with Race/Ethnicity Weights

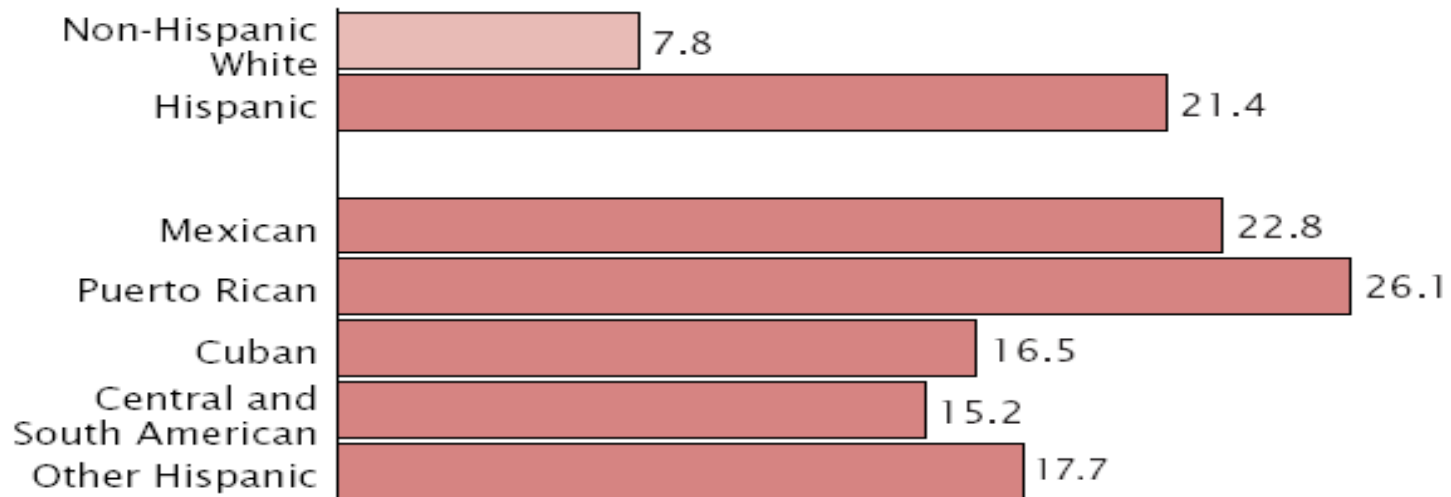
	1992	1995	1998
White	\$80,892	\$83,873	\$103,665
Median:	(\$55,000)	(\$65,000)	(\$76,000)
Black	\$28,567	\$30,009	\$38,957
Median:	(\$0)	(\$0)	(\$0)
Latino	\$33,764	\$41,690	\$47,464
Median:	(\$0)	(\$0)	(\$0)

Latino Poverty

Figure 10.

People Living Below the Poverty Level by Detailed Hispanic Origin: 2001

(In percent)



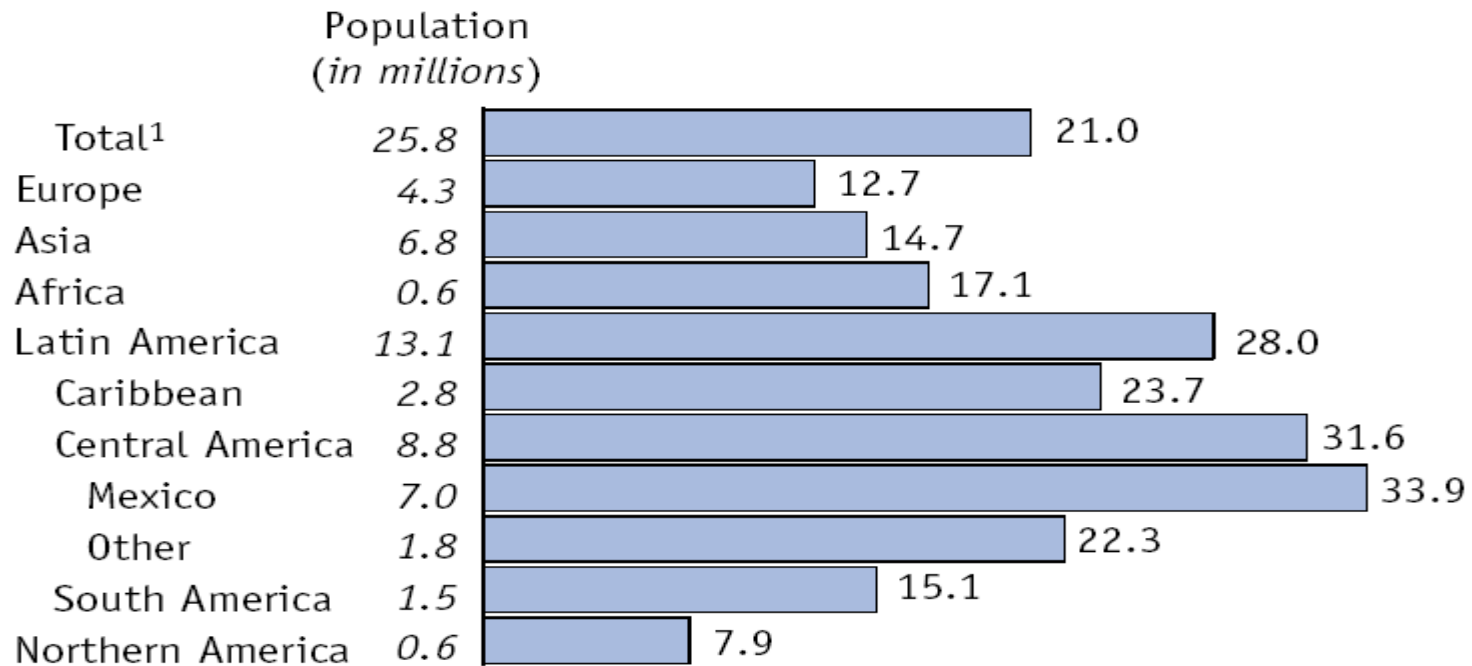
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey.

Latino Foreign Born Poverty

Figure 18-2.

Poverty Rates for the Foreign-Born Population by Region of Birth: 1996

(Population as of March 1997. Civilian noninstitutional population plus Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post and excluding unrelated individuals under 15 years old)



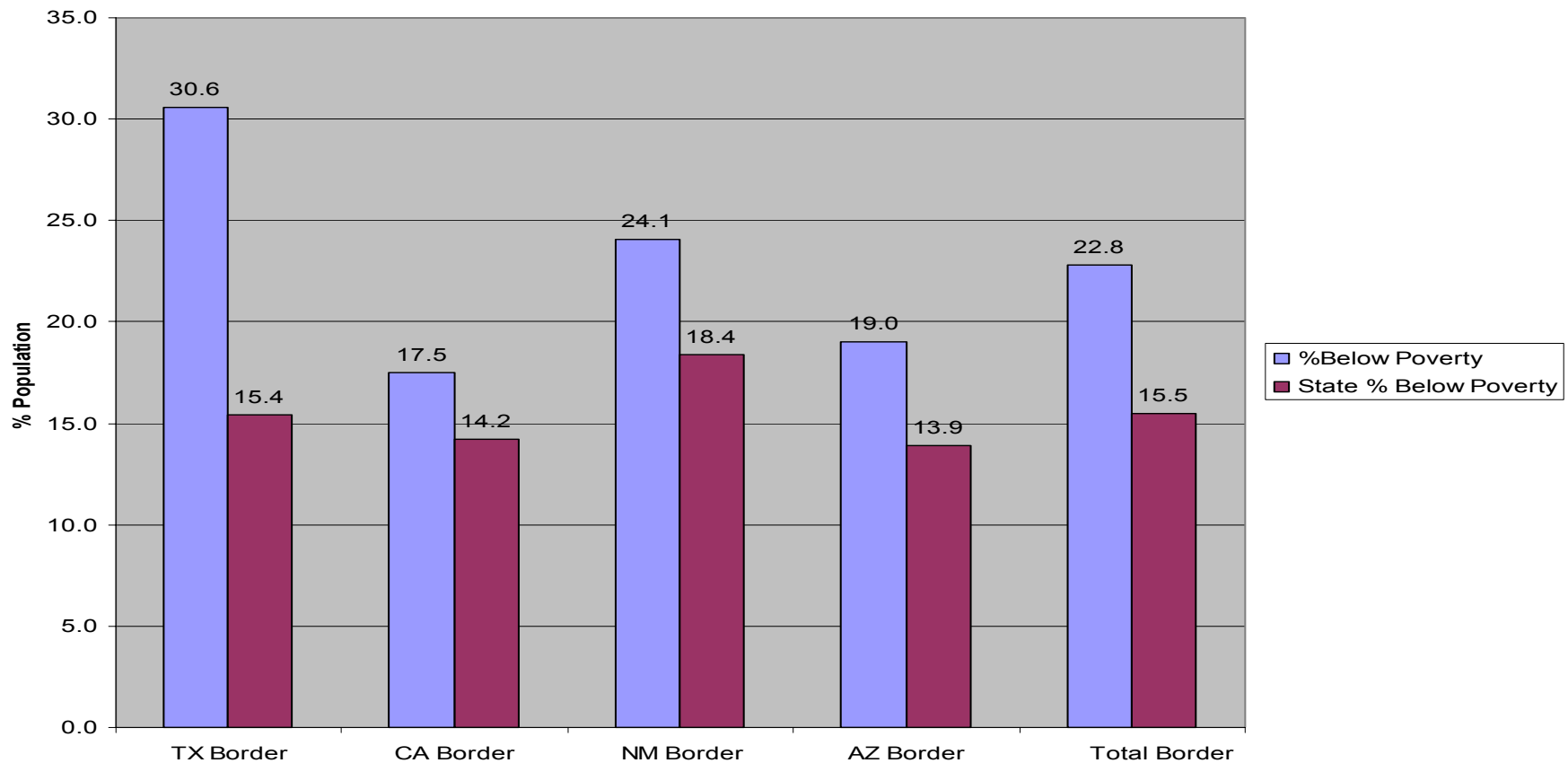
¹Total includes Oceania and region not reported, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1999b, Table 18-1D.

Poverty: US-Mexico Border

(Source: County Data, Census 2000)

Percent Below Poverty along US-Mexico Border




Latino Communities

- Approximately half a million Latino families live in colonias
- 34.5% of Latino Families have median incomes below \$25,000
- Latino families have the lowest EITC participation rates
 - Had Latino families participated in EITC at the rates that low-income white families did, Latino working poor families would have received \$2.6 billion in EITC refunds in 2000

(Source: Own Calculations from County Census, CPS, SOI and ASF data)



Latino Community Service Providers

- Many Latino Community Based Organizations (CBOs) providing needed services to Latino families were founded in the mid-sixties and early seventies following Civil Rights and the War on Poverty legislation of the early 1960s
 - Latino CBOs recognize the need for comprehensive services targeting: youth, health care accessibility, affordable housing, employment training, immigration issues, farm workers' rights, language acquisition and education programs
- 

Opportunities for Latino CBOs

- Latino population growth outpaces government estimates and will continue growing at rapid rates
- Latino labor participation rates exceed those of other populations
- Latino family formation will continue to increase with population and immigration growth
- The Border Economy plays a significant role in National and Border States' GDP
- Latino CBOs understand and recognize Latino families' economic survival strategies and can mediate between Latino communities and mainstream institutions lacking cultural competency

Challenges for Latino CBOs

- State and city budget cut-backs
- Operating Self-Sufficiency of Latino CBOs
- Low educational attainment rates of Latino youth and the foreign-born
- Bear market repercussions on Foundation and private donor portfolios
- Continued lack of cultural competency in mainstream institutions creates difficulties in building long-term 'trust' relationships with Latino CBOs



Future Latino Economic Indicators

- Latino purchasing power has increased from \$223 billion in 1990 to \$490.7 billion in 2002 and is projected to grow to \$926.1 billion by 2007 (Source: Selig Center for Economic Growth, University of GA)
- Between the Census 2000 data and recent Current Population Surveys for 2002, the Latino population grew 9.8% while the total US population growth rate was 2.5%
- Latino home ownership is the primary wealth building indicator for future generational transfers of wealth and socio-economic mobility



¡Dando Gracias! To Latino CBOs

- Had no Latino CBOs, CDCs or CDFIs existed in Latino communities in the last 35 years:
 - The degree of socio-economic mobility for many Latino families would have been significantly less
 - The Latino homeownership rate would not have increased
 - The increase in Latino microenterprises and self-employment would have been significantly lower
 - The rate of growth of Colonias would have been higher since access to affordable housing would have been lower
 - The stress on Border State agencies after the passage of NAFTA would have created a 'Grand Canyon' divide between the affluent and the working poor along the Border
 - Latino purchasing power would not have grown as rapidly



Asset Building Issues for Latino Families and Communities

- Increasing Affordable Housing and Latino home ownership
- Providing Latino Communities with Financial Services and Literacy outreach
- Increasing Latino participation in the Earned Income Tax Credit
- Reducing the number of the Latino 'Unbanked'
- Increasing Latino CBO Self-sufficiency through capital campaigns, trusts and endowments
- Training future Latino CBO providers

