The Browning of Texas

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Major Demographic Trends Affecting the Future

- Change in Rates and Sources of Population Growth
- Increase in the Non-Anglo Population
- Aging of the Population
- Change in Household Composition
- And Latinos are central to all these major trends!!!

Who are the Latinos?

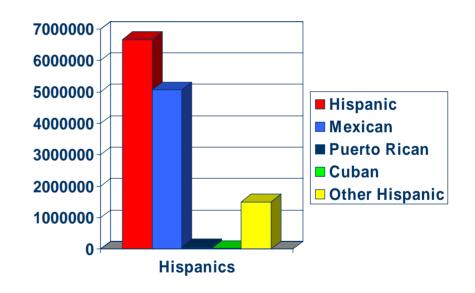
- A very heterogeneous population
- Differences in national histories
 - Mexican American, Mexican, Salvadorian, Nicaraguan, Cuban,
 Puerto Rican, Dominican, etc.
- Differences in nativity
 - 68.1 percent native-born
 - 31.9 percent foreign born
- Differences in citizenship for foreign born
 - 26.4 percent naturalized citizens
 - 73.6 percent not citizens

Where did we come From?

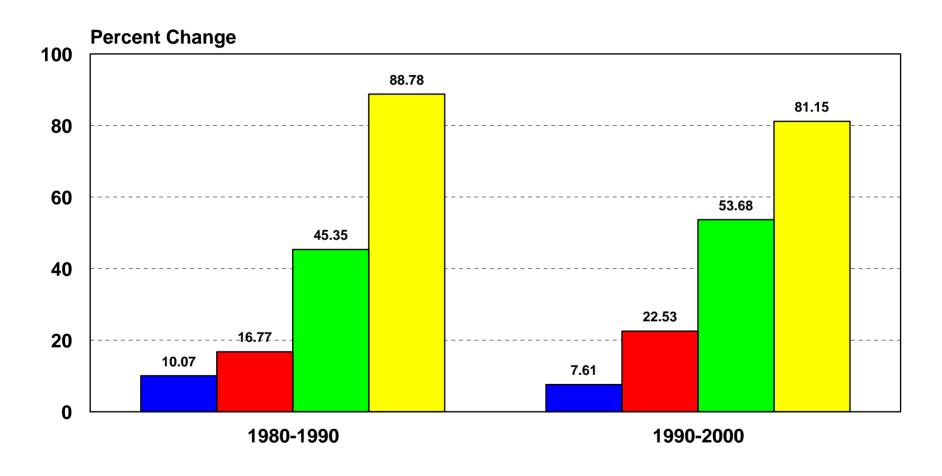
- Latino in-migration to Texas between 1995-2001 totaled 671,533
 - 32 percent of out-of-state migrants to
 Texas were Latinos of these:
 - 224,082 out-of-state migrants (33.3%)
 - •447,451 migrants from abroad (66.6%)

2000 Census Latino Historical Roots

- Latinos = 6,669,666
 - 32 percent of Texas population
- Mexican > 5,071,963
- Puerto Rican > 69,504
- Cuban > 25,705
- Other Hispanic or Latino > 1,502,494

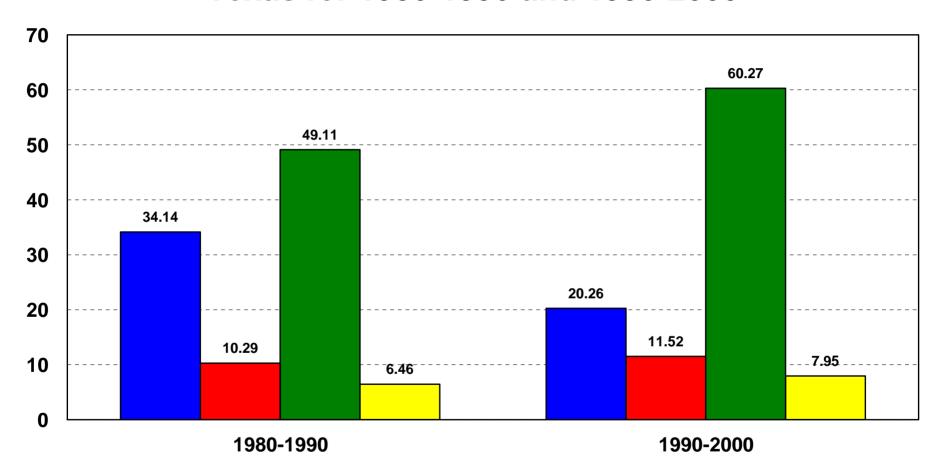


Percent Change in Population by Race/Ethnicity for 1980-1990 and 1990-2000 in Texas



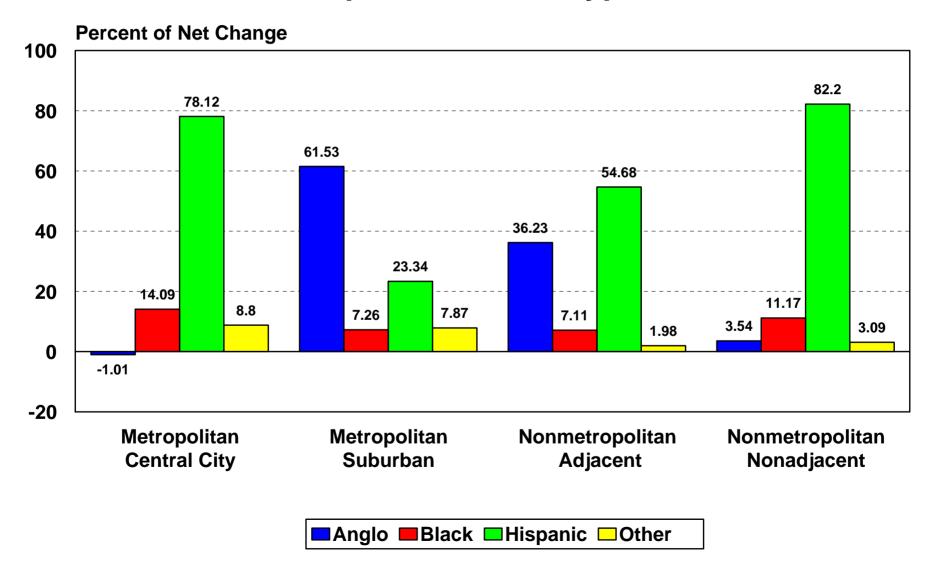


Proportion of Net Population Change Attributable to Each Race/Ethnicity Group in Texas for 1980-1990 and 1990-2000

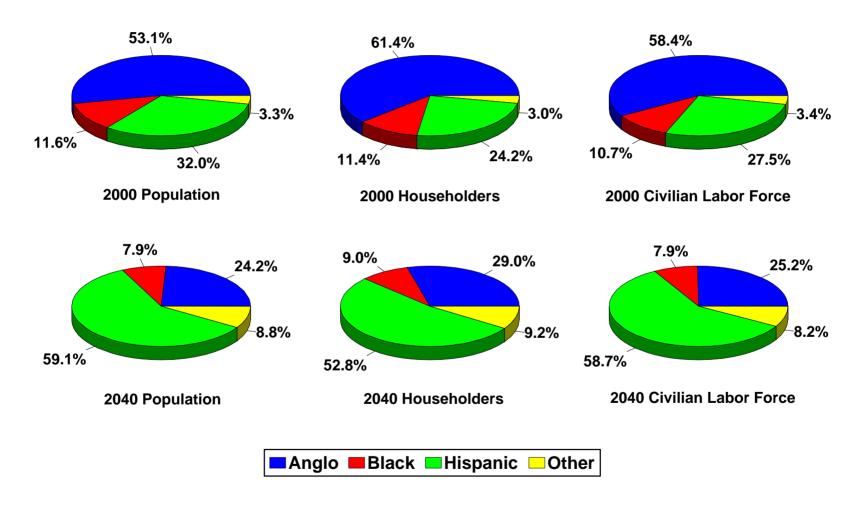




Proportion of Net Population Change from 1990 to 2000 Attributable to Each Racial/Ethnic Group by Each Metropolitan Status Type in Texas



Ethnic Diversity of the Population, Householders, and Labor Force in Texas, 2000 and 2040*



^{*} Projections are shown for the 1.0 scenario

Latino Employment

- Latinos (16-64) employment rate 91.3%
 - Texas overall employment rate 93.9
- Latinos (16-64) unemployment rate 8.7%
 - Texas overall unemployment rate 6.1&

Differences in level acculturation

- Generational difference
 - Recency of immigration
- Ethnocultural differences in self-identification

Latino Hispanic Mexican American

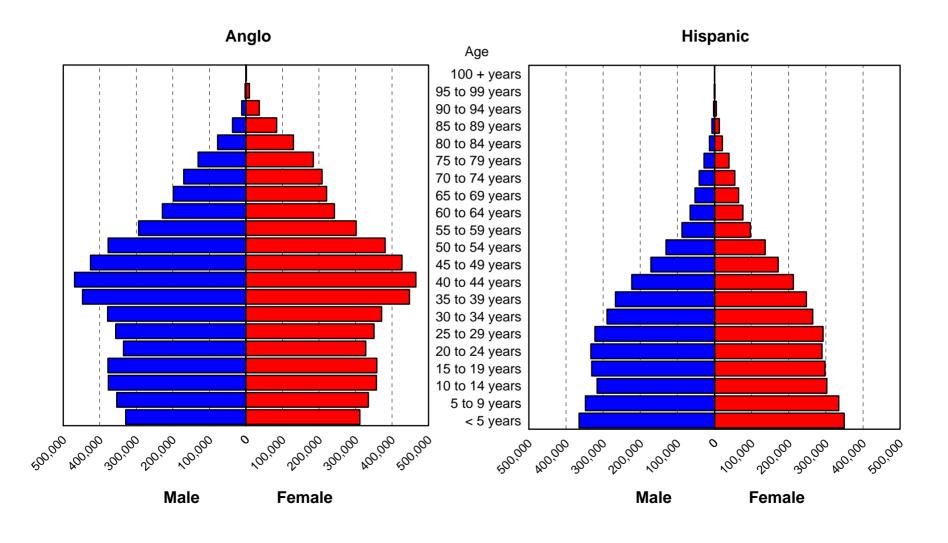
Mexican Chicano American

- Biculturalism vs. monoculturalism
- Bilingual vs. monolingual
 - 18.5 percent of Hispanics speak only English
 - 81.5 percent of Hispanics speak a language other than English

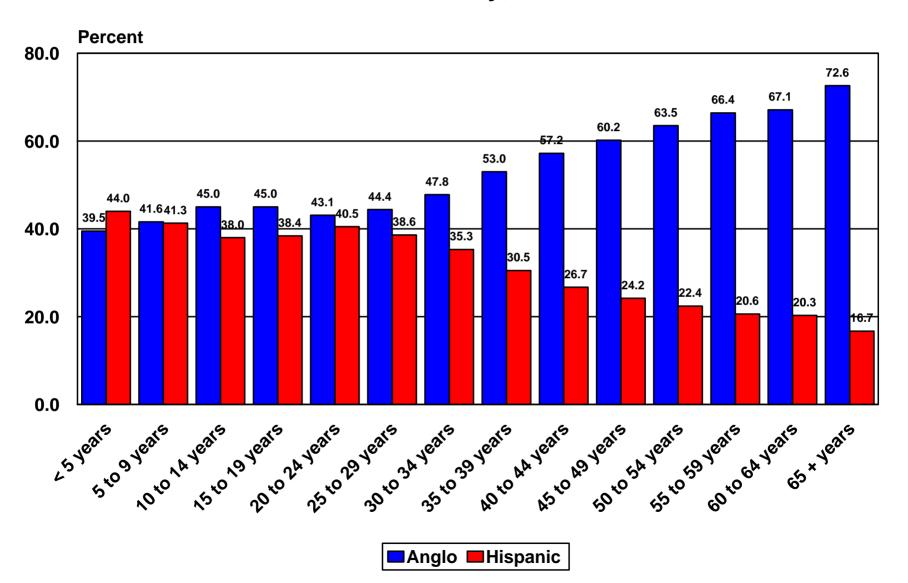
LATINO AGE DISTRIBUTION

- Latinos youngest population
 - Cubans oldest subpopulation
 - Mexicans and Central Americans youngest
 - Several counties in Texas have over 1/3 of the population under 18 years old
 - Age distribution varies across Texas regions

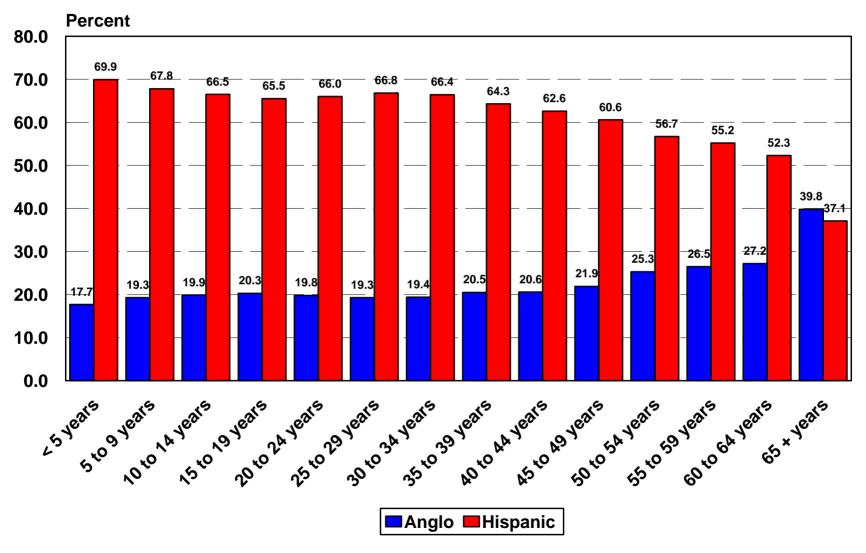
Population Pyramids for Anglo and Hispanic Ethnic Groups in Texas, 2000



Percent of Texas Population by Age Group and Ethnicity, 2000



Percent of Texas Population by Age Group and Ethnicity, 2040*



^{*} Projections are shown for the 1.0 scenario

Implications of Youthful Population

- Higher fertility rates
- Greater demand for employment opportunities
- Greater demand on educational services
- Greater demand for housing stock

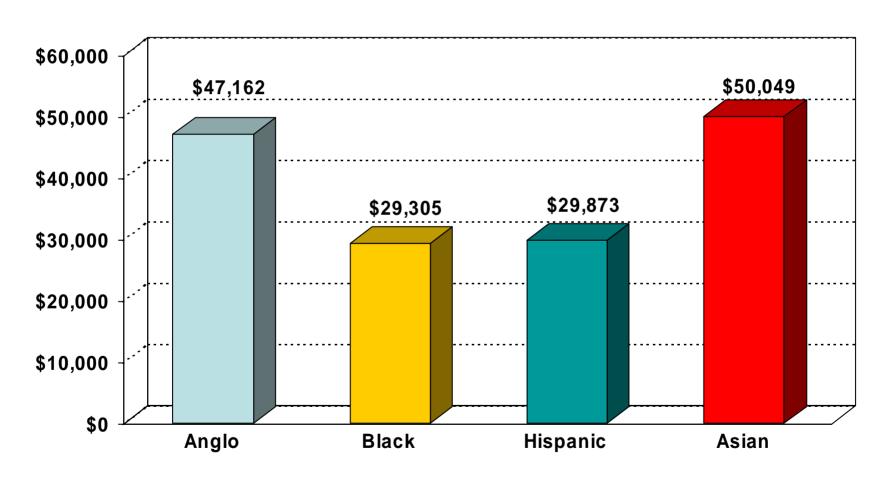
Household and Family Composition

- Decrease in family size
 - From 3.41 in 1950 to 2.74 in 2000
- 1990-2000 change in type of households
 - Family households 20.8% increase
 - Nonfamily households 24.2% increase
- 1990-2000 change in family households
 - Married couples 16.1% increase
 - Male householder 55.2% increase
 - Female householder 33.6% increase
 - Unmarried partners 87.5% increase

Latino Household Characteristics

- 82.5% of households are married couples
- 59.7% of households have minor children
- 16.0% are female-headed households
 - 10.2% have minor children

Median Household Income In 1999 in Texas by Race/Ethnicity of Householder



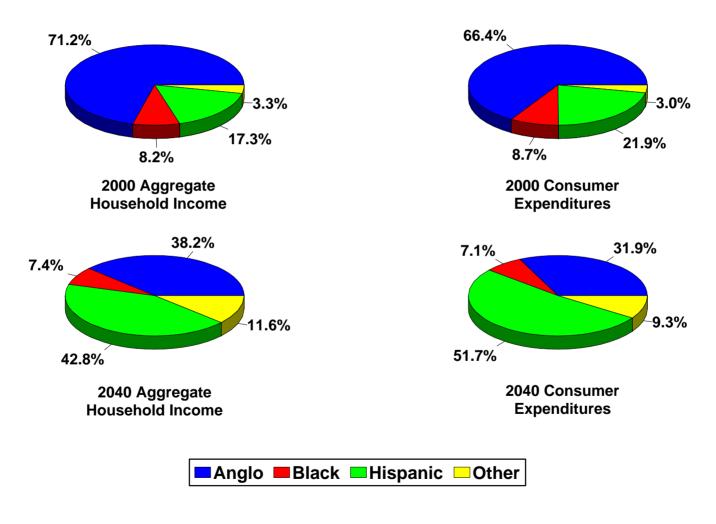
Latino Economic Profile

- Median Household Income > \$29,873
 - Non-Hispanic whites > \$47,162
- Median Family Income > \$30,840
 - Non-Hispanic whites > \$57,194
- Per Capita Income > \$10,770
 - Non-Hispanic whites > \$26,197

Latino Economic Profile: Poverty

- 22.8% of Latino families below poverty level
 - Non-Hispanic white 5.2%
- 25.4% of Latino individuals below poverty
 - Non-Hispanic whites 7.8%
- 25.7% of Latino Elderly below poverty level
 - Non-Hispanic whites 8.0%
- 31.2% of Latino Children below poverty level
 - Non-Hispanic whites 8.3%

Ethnic Diversity of Household Income and Consumer Expenditures in Texas, 2000 and 2040*

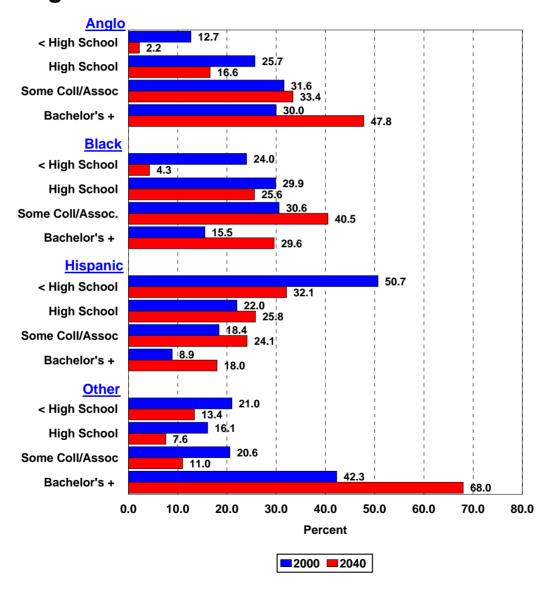


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Latino Educational Outcomes

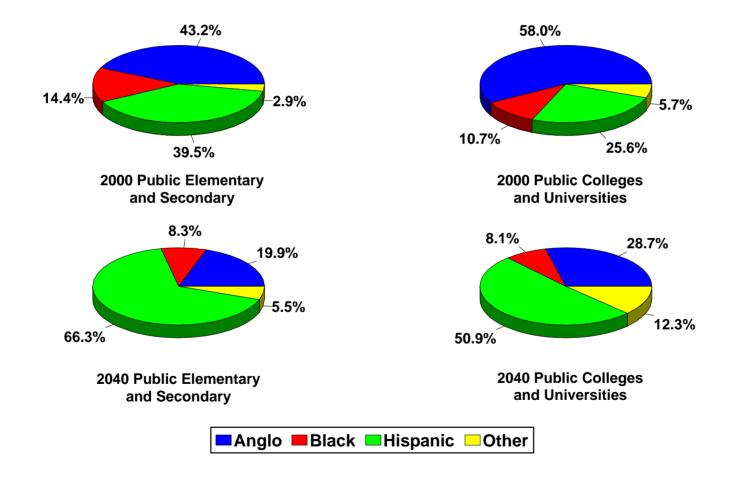
- 31.5% Less than 9th grade education
- 49.3% high school diploma/equivalency
- 14.9% some college/no degree
- 3.5% Associate degree
- 6.0% Bachelors degree
- 2.9% Graduate/professional degree

Percent of Persons 25 Years of Age or Older by Level of Educational Attainment and Race/Ethnicity in 2000 and Projected to 2040* Assuming 1990-2000 Trends in Educational Attainment Rates



^{*}Projections are shown for the 1.0 scenario

Ethnic Diversity of the Population Enrolled in Elementary and Secondary Schools and Colleges in Texas, 2000 and 2040*



^{*} Projections are shown for the 1.0 scenario

Implications of Low English Proficiency & Education Attainment

- High levels of underemployment
 - Part-time
 - Seasonal
- High levels of unemployment
- Low-skilled occupations
- Low-wage occupations
 - Low/no benefits
 - Low/no security
- High sensitivity to economic downturns
 - Last hired first fired

What does all these mean?

Shifts in Settlement Patterns

- Continued increase in population size
 - In nontraditional Hispanic areas
- Change in the demographic, economic, political and cultural character of a community, places of worship, work, play and education
- Demographic change can disrupt social patterns
- Add tension to social relations

Language Barriers

- Will require greater availability of bilingualbicultural professionals
- Language limitations (of Latinos and service providers) will impede full participation in social and community institutions
 - Health care
 - Education
 - Law enforcement
 - Religion

Market Consequences

- Latinos as permanent community fixtures expand consumer base
 - Need housing, education, health services
- Buying power
 - Young population has tremendous buying power
 - New market niches: media, specialty items

Community Impact

- Latino concentrations impose net costs
 - Funding for increased educational needs
 - Increase in poverty rates
 - Lower median incomes
 - Overall lower levels of education attainment
 - Residential segregation/ghettoization of Latinos

Conclusions

- Latinos will play a central role in the future of Texas BUT
- Many of the factors associated with successful community development are associated with social capital AND
- Latinos will need to acquire additional social and human capital to fully contribute to the Texas prosperity

Conclusions (cont.)

- Meaningful interaction between Latino and non-Latino community members will inform policy makers and policy on Latino issues and needs
- And stronger Texas communities will be forged

AND

As an integrated member of the Texas community

--- mi casa es su casa!



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