

Cambio de Colores 2004

*University of Missouri-St. Louis
St. Louis, Missouri*

**Review of Demographic Trends
Among the Missouri Latino Population and
Discussion of Future Information Needs**

**Presenter: Dr. Bill Elder
March 11, 2004**



<http://www.oseda.missouri.edu>

Overview

- Set a context for a discussion about change and well-being of Latinos in Missouri
 - Illustrate some broad demographic themes
 - Review 2000 Census results for Hispanics in Missouri and a few key well-being indicators
 - Review recent population change
 - Review the status of key data sources
- Discuss key themes, issues and information needs

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MOREnet Spring Technical Conference
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March 24-25, 2004

Status of Seniors in Saint Louis County Nearly 145,000 seniors age 65 and older live in Saint Louis County. A new demographic report, Status of Seniors in Saint Louis County, shows what a diverse cohort they are. The Saint Louis County Department of Health and OSEDA have partnered in the development of a new web-based analysis of the status of seniors in Saint Louis County. The analysis explores the status of older adults and the characteristics of 37 "Census Tract Neighborhoods Areas" in which they reside.

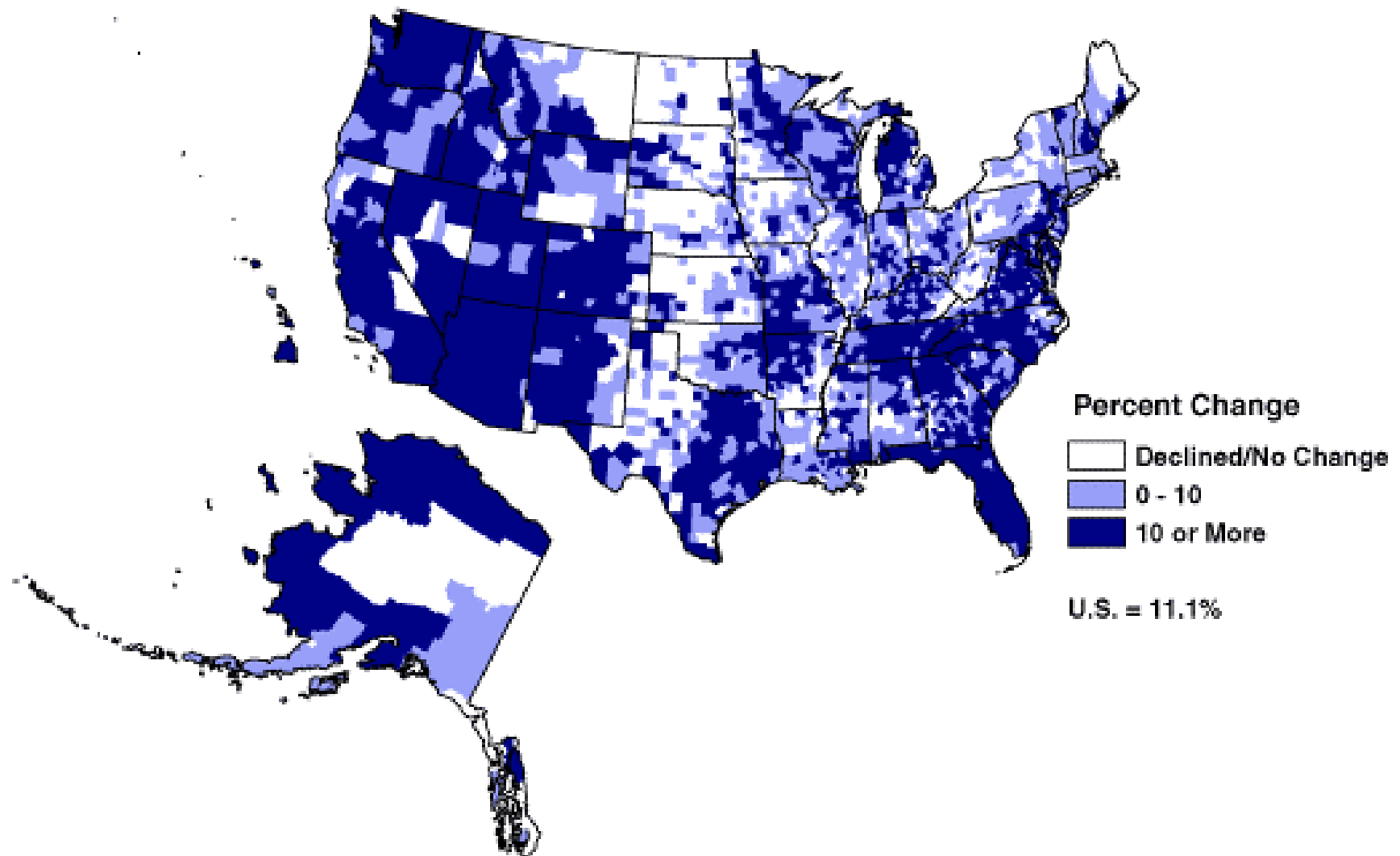
- OSEDA Features**
- [2000 Census State of the State County Facts Kids Count Missouri and the Nation Status of Seniors in St. Louis County Step by Step Community Connection Educational Reports](#)
 - [NODOT SEIR](#)

The annual **KIDS COUNT data book** released January 21st, 2004 shows that Missouri improved in six areas, while declining in four others. The six areas where Missouri children improved were: births to mothers with less than 12 years education and births to teenage mothers; infant mortality, child deaths and violent deaths to teenagers; and the high school dropout rate.



Step by Step Newsletter -- Grandparents Raising Grandchildren, January 2004. According to the 2000 Census of Population, there are 90,200 Missouri grandparents who have grandchildren under age 18 residing in their home. Half those grandparents (49%) report they are "responsible" for those grandchildren.

Percent Change in Total Population, 1990-2000 U.S. Counties



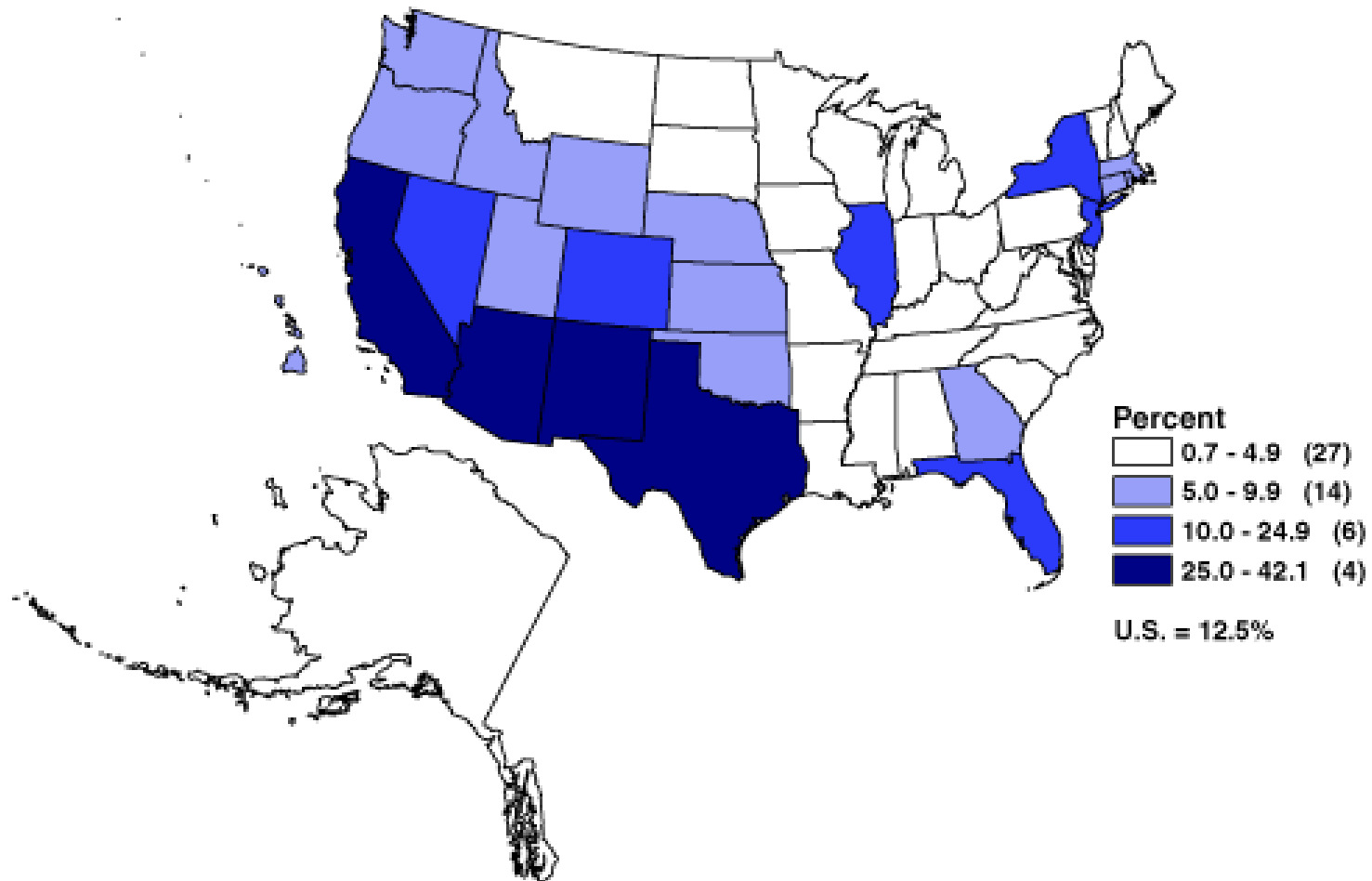
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)

Map Generated on 9.11.02

Some Main Points

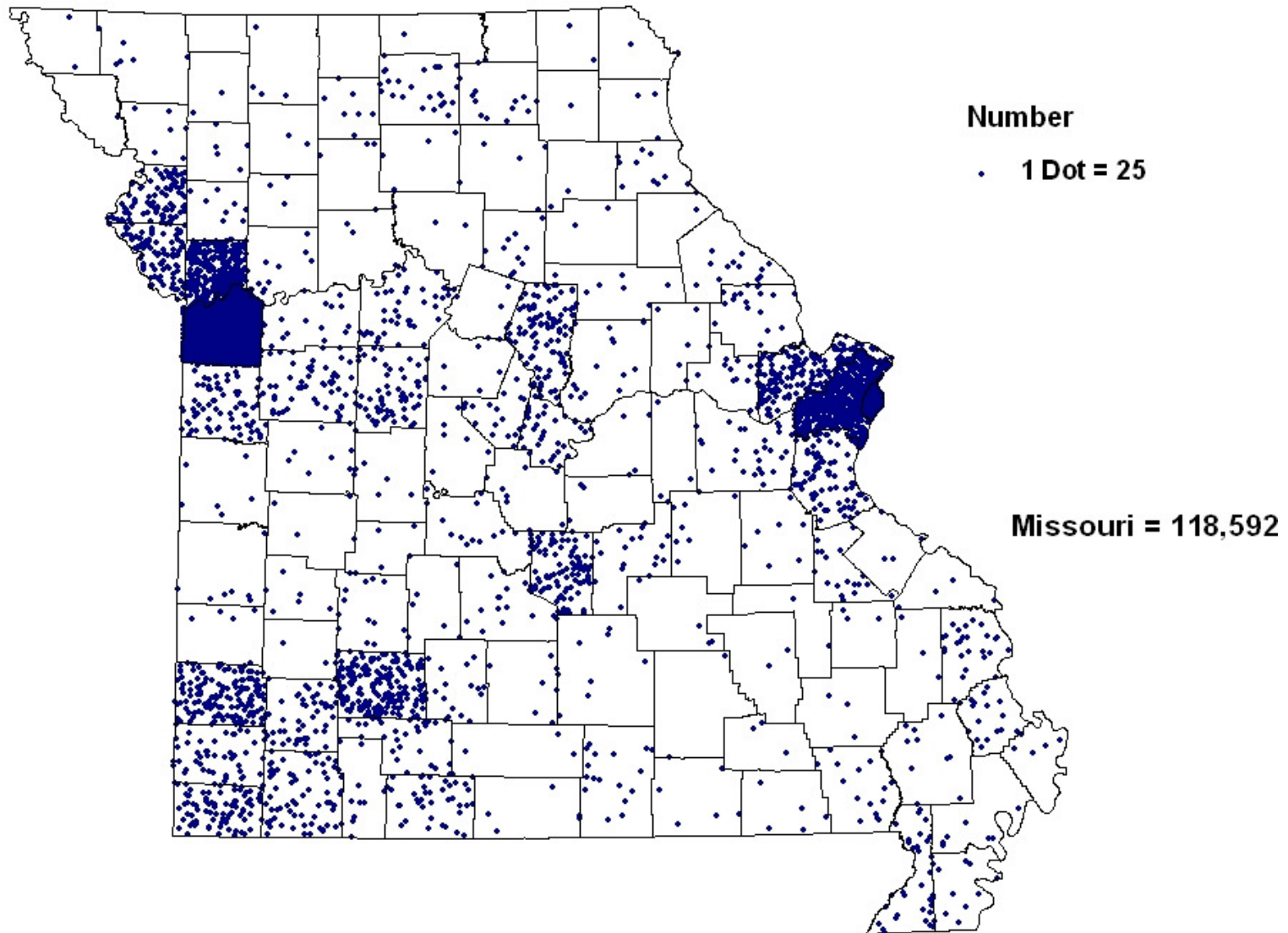
- U.S. Population growth is geographically and culturally diverse
- Immigration is an important global force
- We're growing on the "Fringe"
- The age structure matters and Latinos are relatively young
- Missouri is becoming more diverse

Hispanic Population as a Percent of Total Population, 2000 United States



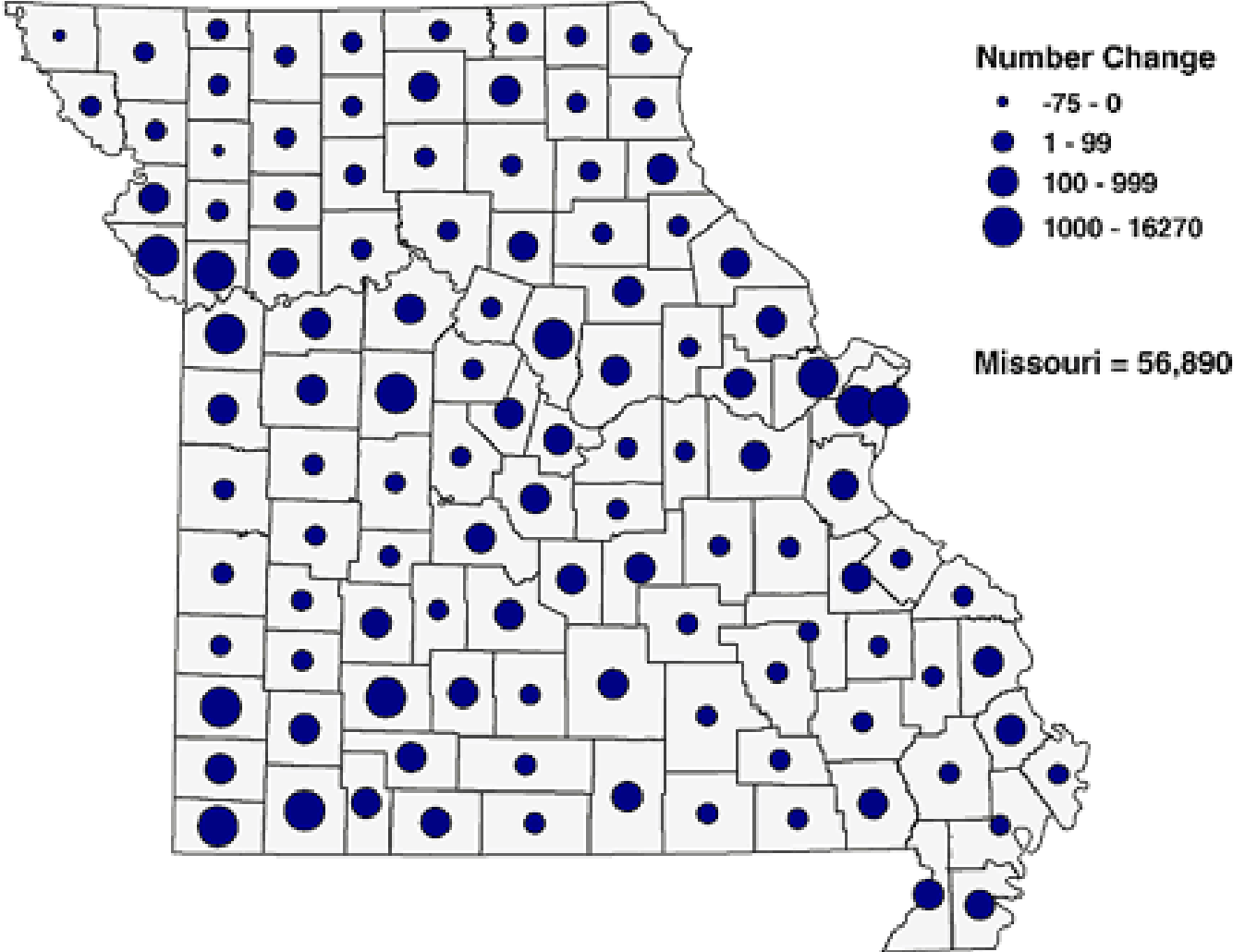
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
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Hispanic Population in Missouri, 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, 2000 STF3
Prepared by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
Map Generated on 03.08.2004

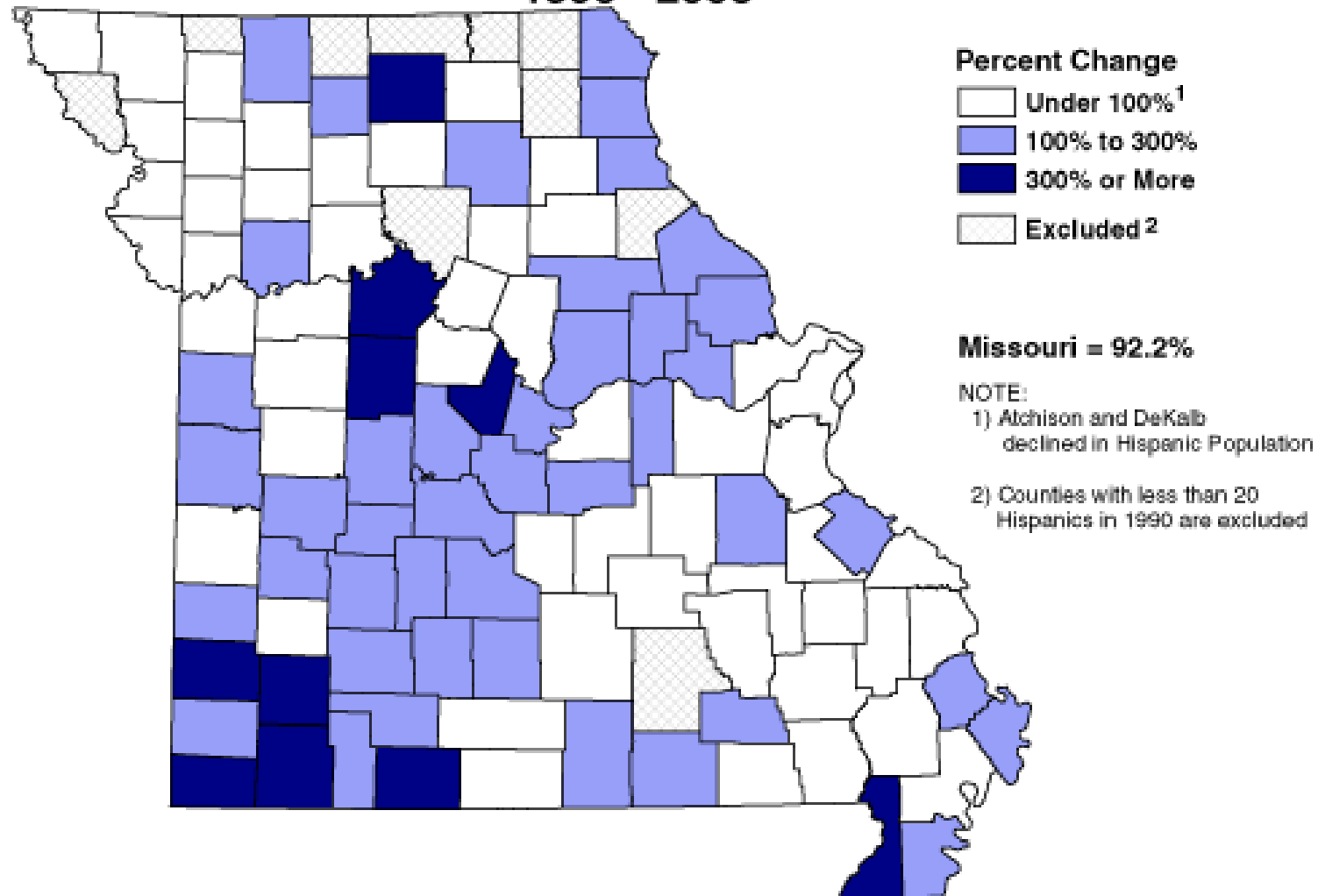
Number Change in Missouri's Hispanic Population, by County 1990 - 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)

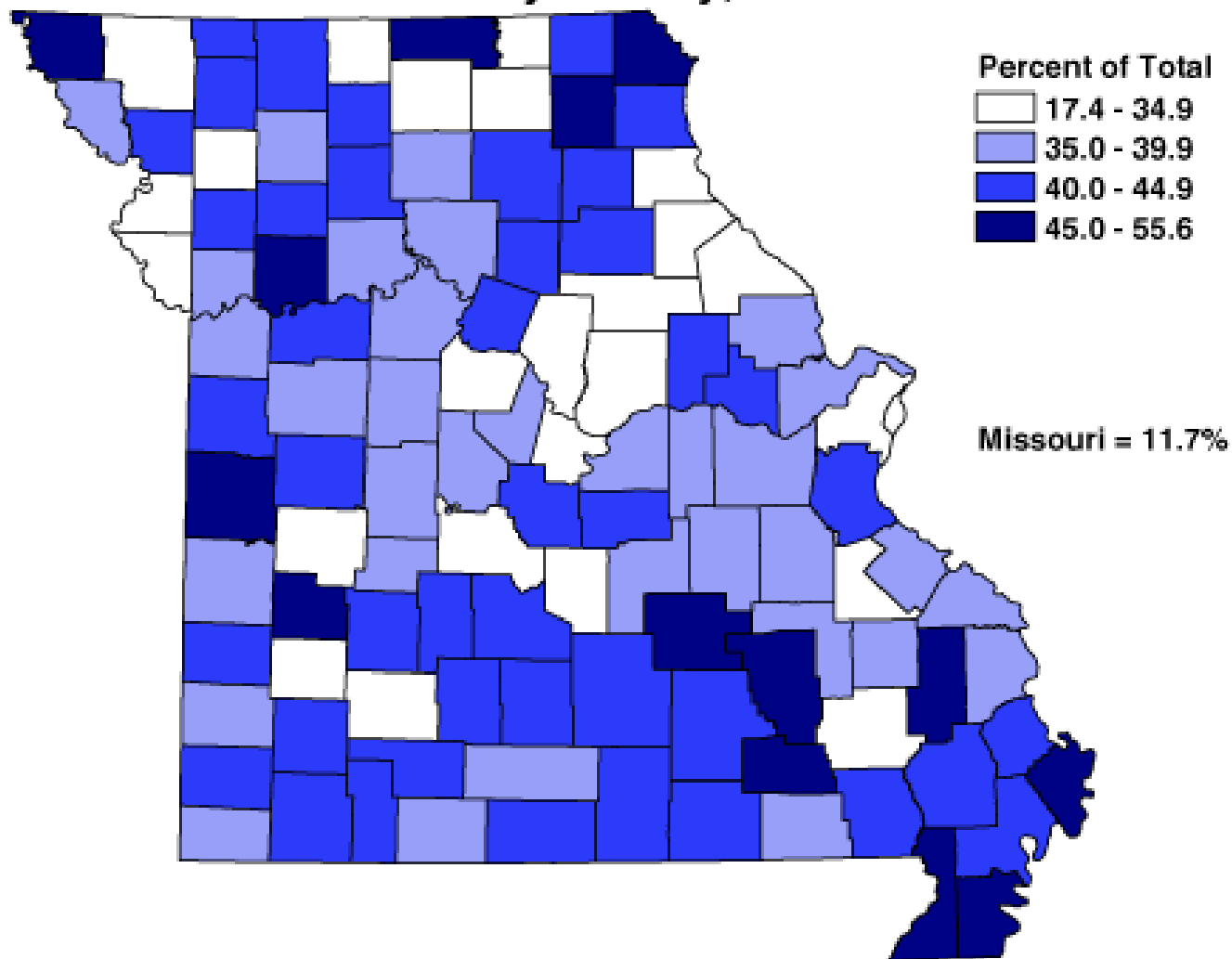
Map Generated on 3.4.2002

Percent Change in Missouri's Hispanic Population, by County 1990 - 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)A
Map Generated on 3.4.2002

Hispanics Under Age 18 as a Percent of Total by County, 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
Map Generated on 3.20.2002

The Missouri Hispanic Population

- 118,000 in 2000 ... over 130,000 by now
- Young
- Nearly as diffused as the general population with some particular concentrations
- Growing much more rapidly than the most other segments of the population
- Confronting disparities and challenges

2000 Census Characteristics

Poverty in Missouri, 2000		
	Persons	Rate
Total	637,891	11.7%
Black	151,984	25.5%
Hispanic	23,309	20.7%
Source: Census 2000, SF3		

2000 Census Characteristics

Missouri Household Income in 1999			
Households with \$50,000 or More of Income			
		Households	Percent
Hispanic		9,706	30.0%
White not Hispanic		719,849	38.2%
Source: Census 2000, SF3			

2000 Census Characteristics

Missouri Adult Educational Attainment, 2000			
Bachelor's Degree or Higher			
		Persons	Percent
Hispanic		9,193	16.1%
White not Hispanic		699,275	22.3%
Source: Census 2000, SF3			

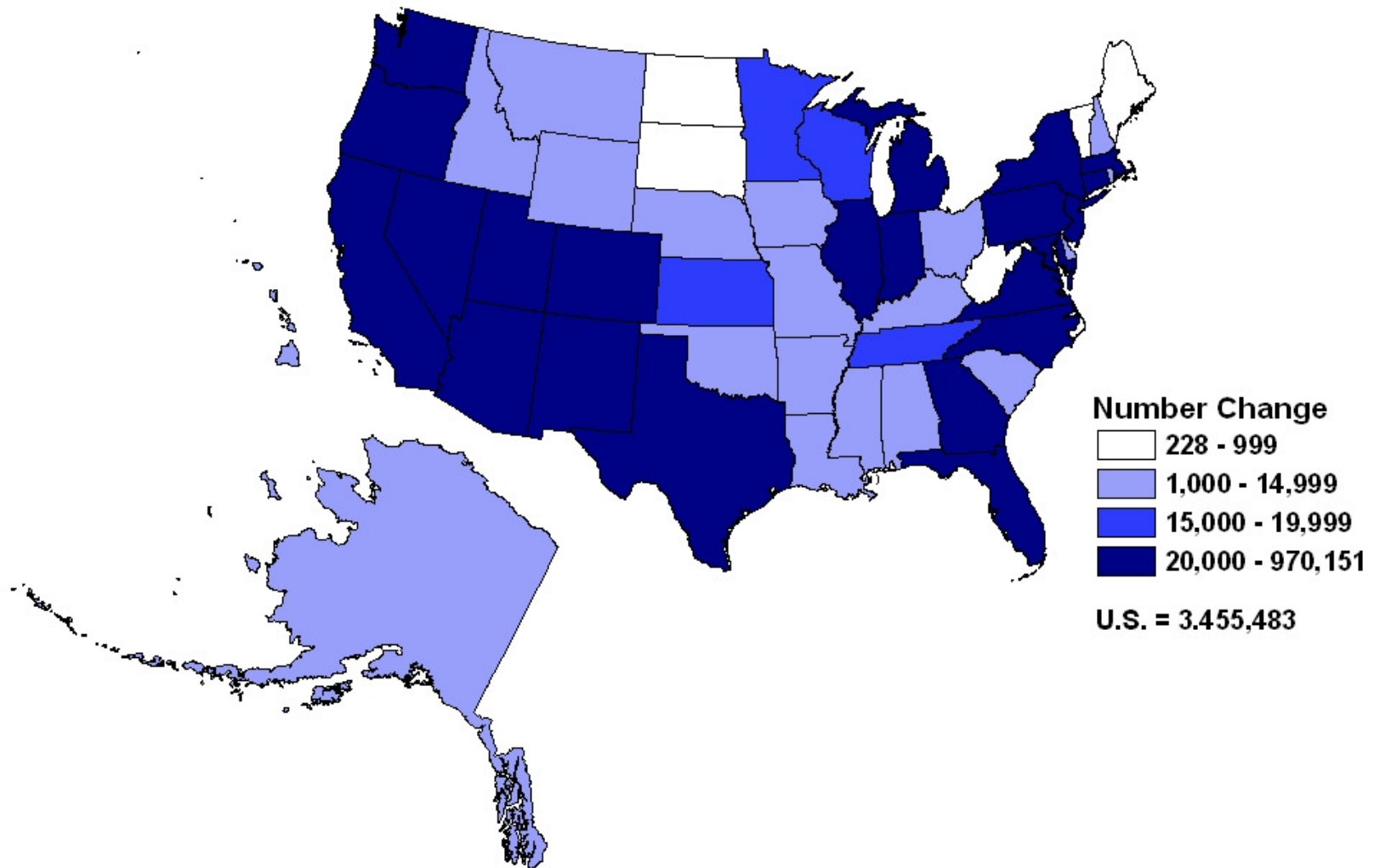
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Change in the Hispanic Population 2000-2002

- While the U.S. population increased 2.5 % the Hispanic population increased 9.8%
- At over 38.8 million, in 2002 Hispanics became the largest “minority group” in the U.S. exceeding Blacks – 38.3 million.
- Missouri Hispanic Population in 2002 was 127,322 – a 7.4% gain compared with a total population increase of 1.3 percent.

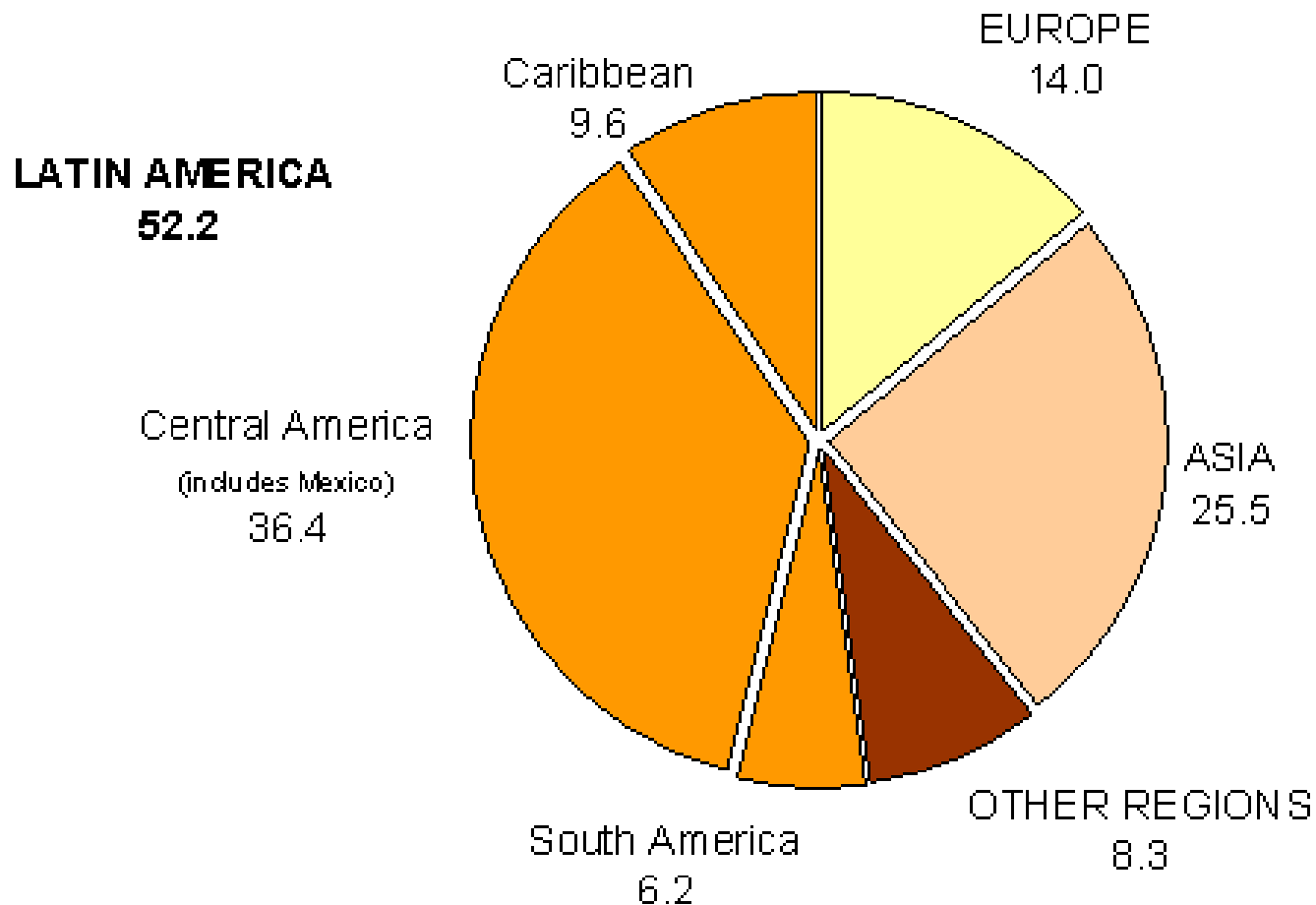
Change in Hispanic Population, 2000 - 2002



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [[2000 SF3; Population Estimates Branch]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
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Foreign-Born People by Region of Birth: 2002

(in percent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2002

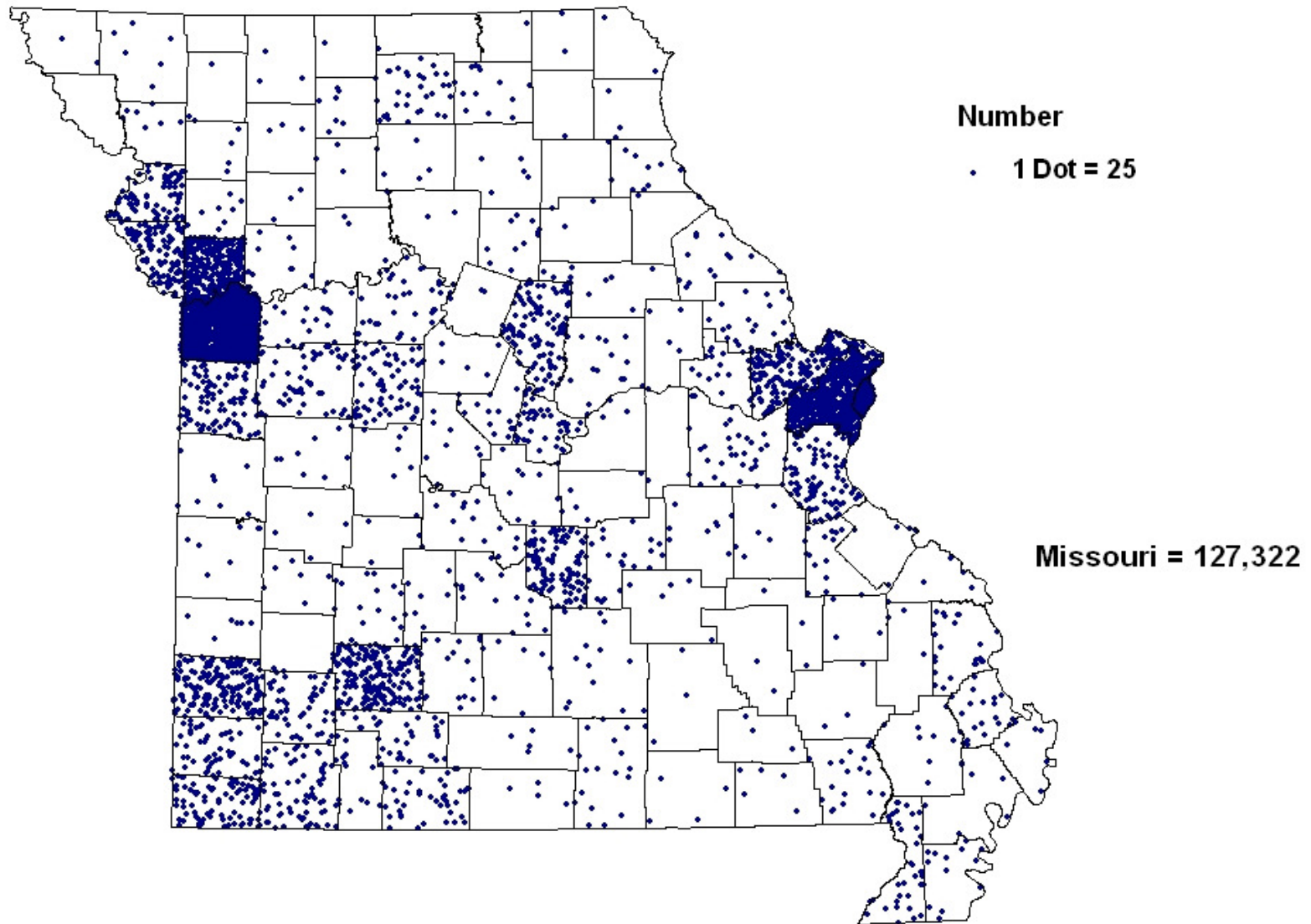
Change in the Hispanic Population 2000-2002

- California: the most (11.9 million) and biggest gain (970,000)
- New Mexico: the highest proportion (43%)
- Georgia: the largest % gain (19 %)
- Florida: With the highest proportion of 65-and-over people in the nation, also led all states with the largest numerical increase of school-age children ages 5-17

Change in Hispanic Population, 1990-2000 and 2000-2002

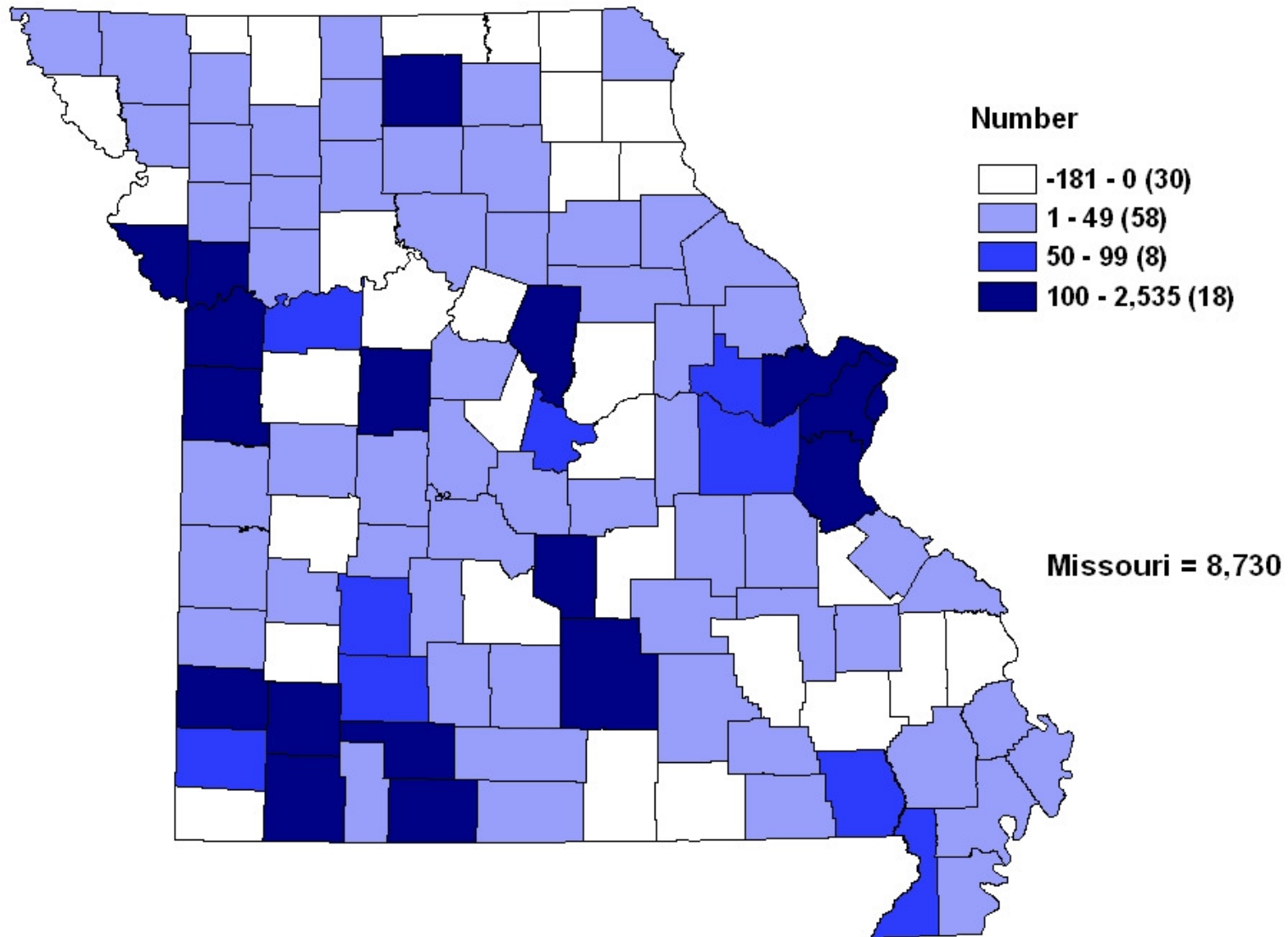
		Missouri	United States
1990-2000	Number	56,890	13,405,729
	Percent	92.2%	61.2%
2000-2002	Number	8730	3,455,483
	Percent	7.4%	9.8%
<i>Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, [2000 SF3; Population Estimates Branch]</i>			
Prepared by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)			
Table Generated on 03.08.2004			

Hispanic Population in Missouri, 2002



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch
Prepared by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)A
Map Generated on 03.08.2004

Change in Hispanic Population in Missouri, 2000-2002

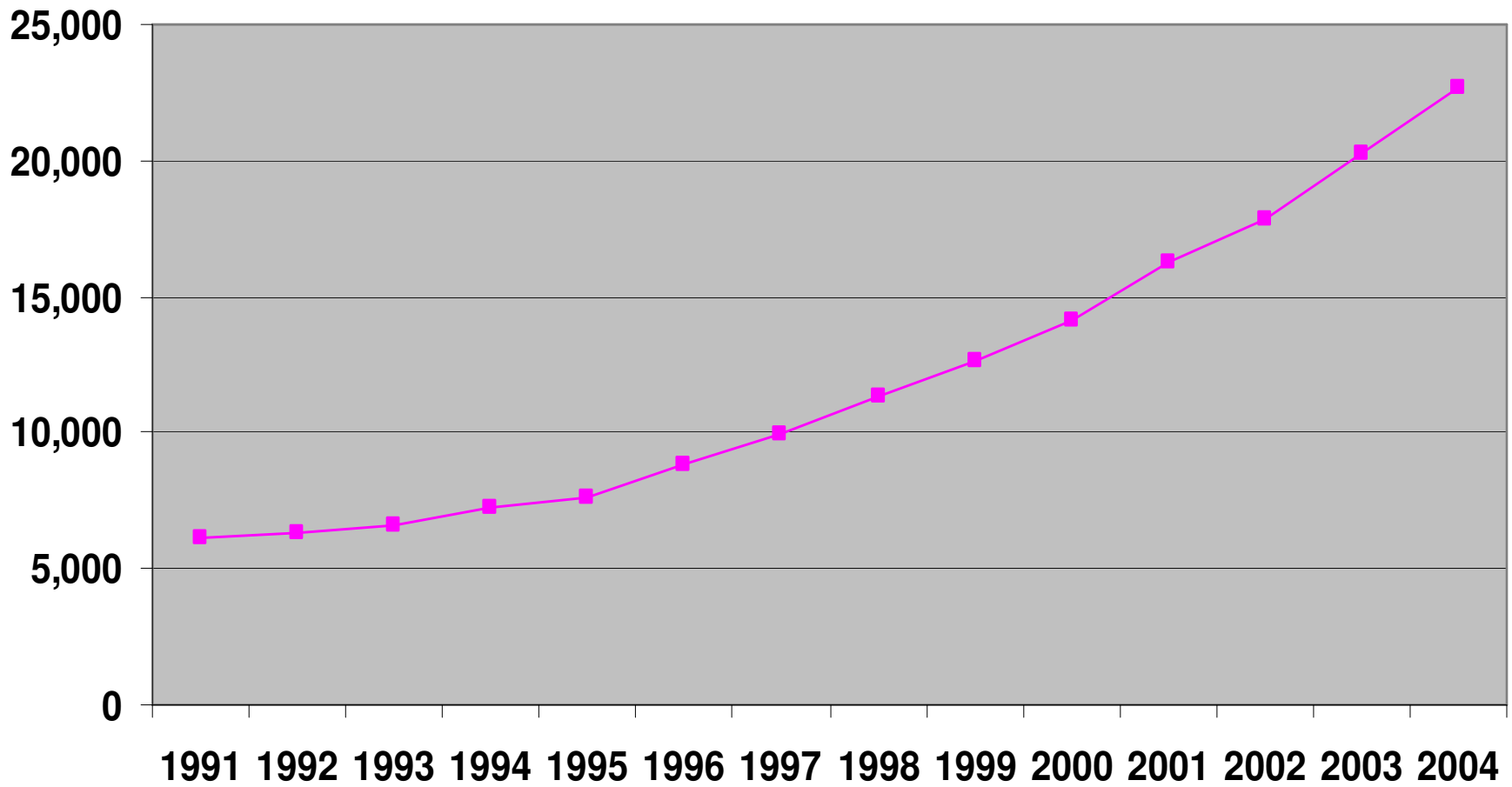


Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, [2000 SF3; Population Estimates Branch]
Prepared by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
Map Generated on 03.08.2004

School Enrollment Trends Suggest Census Estimates are Quite Low

- Expected Concentrations of Hispanic Students
- Yet, increasing diffusion
- Very Rapid Gains

Number of Hispanic Students Enrolled in Missouri Public Schools 1991-2004



Change in Hispanic Student Enrollment 2000-2004, DESE Core Data

		Hispanic				
		Students as				
		Percent of	Change	Pct Change		Change
	Hispanic	Total Mo.	Hispanic	Hispanic	Total Mo.	Total Mo.
Year	Students	Enrollment	Students	Students	Enrollment	Enrollment
2000	14,153	1.58%			895,624	
2001	16,257	1.82%	2,104	14.9%	892,975	(2,649)
2002	17,845	2.00%	1,588	9.8%	890,200	(2,775)
2003	20,265	2.27%	2,420	13.6%	893,575	3,375
2004	22,719	2.54%	2,454	12.1%	892,909	(666)
		2000-2002:	3,692	26.1%		
		2000-2004:	8,566	60.5%		

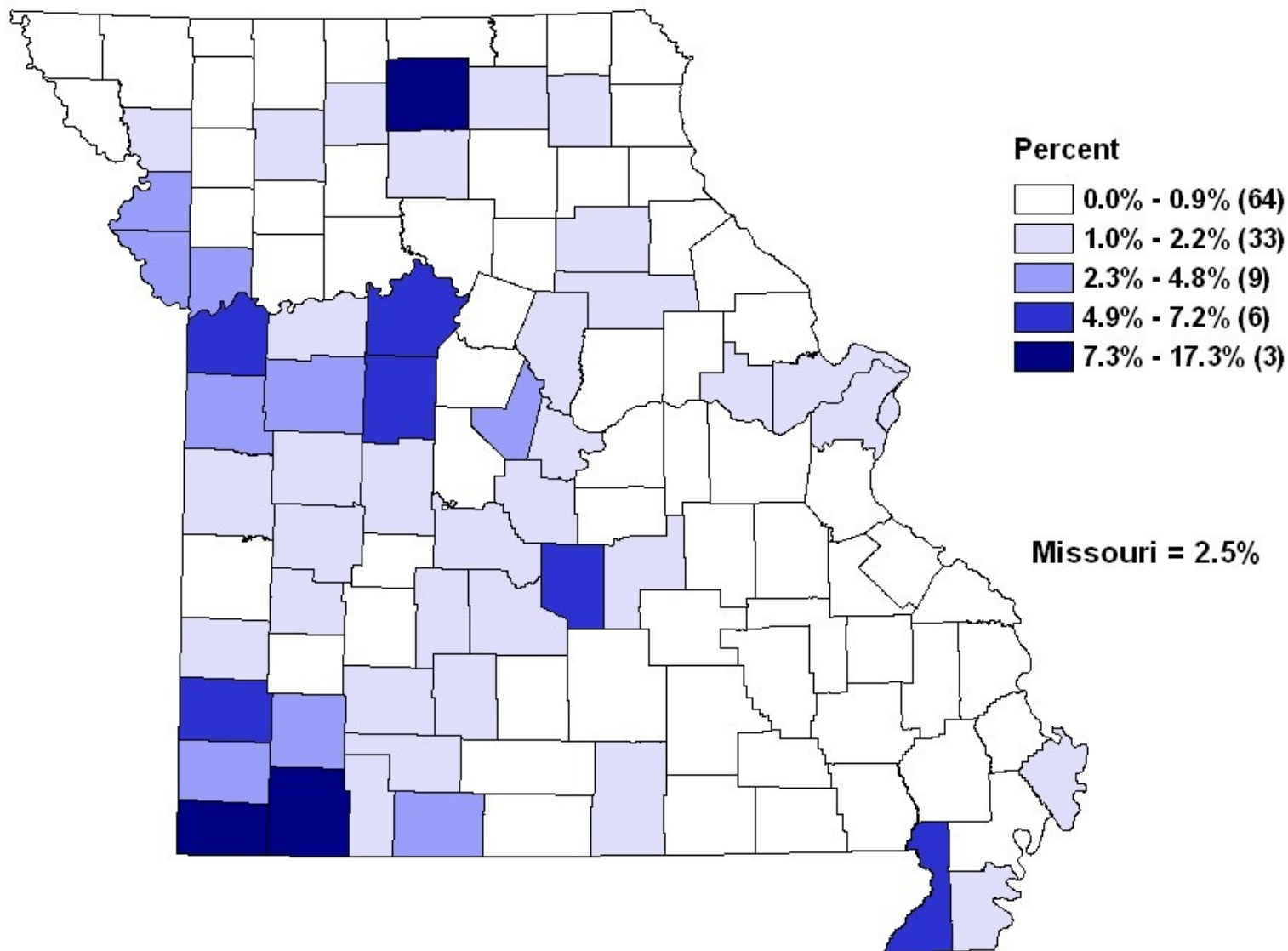
Hispanic Enrollment, 2004



Source: MO Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education
 Prepared by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)

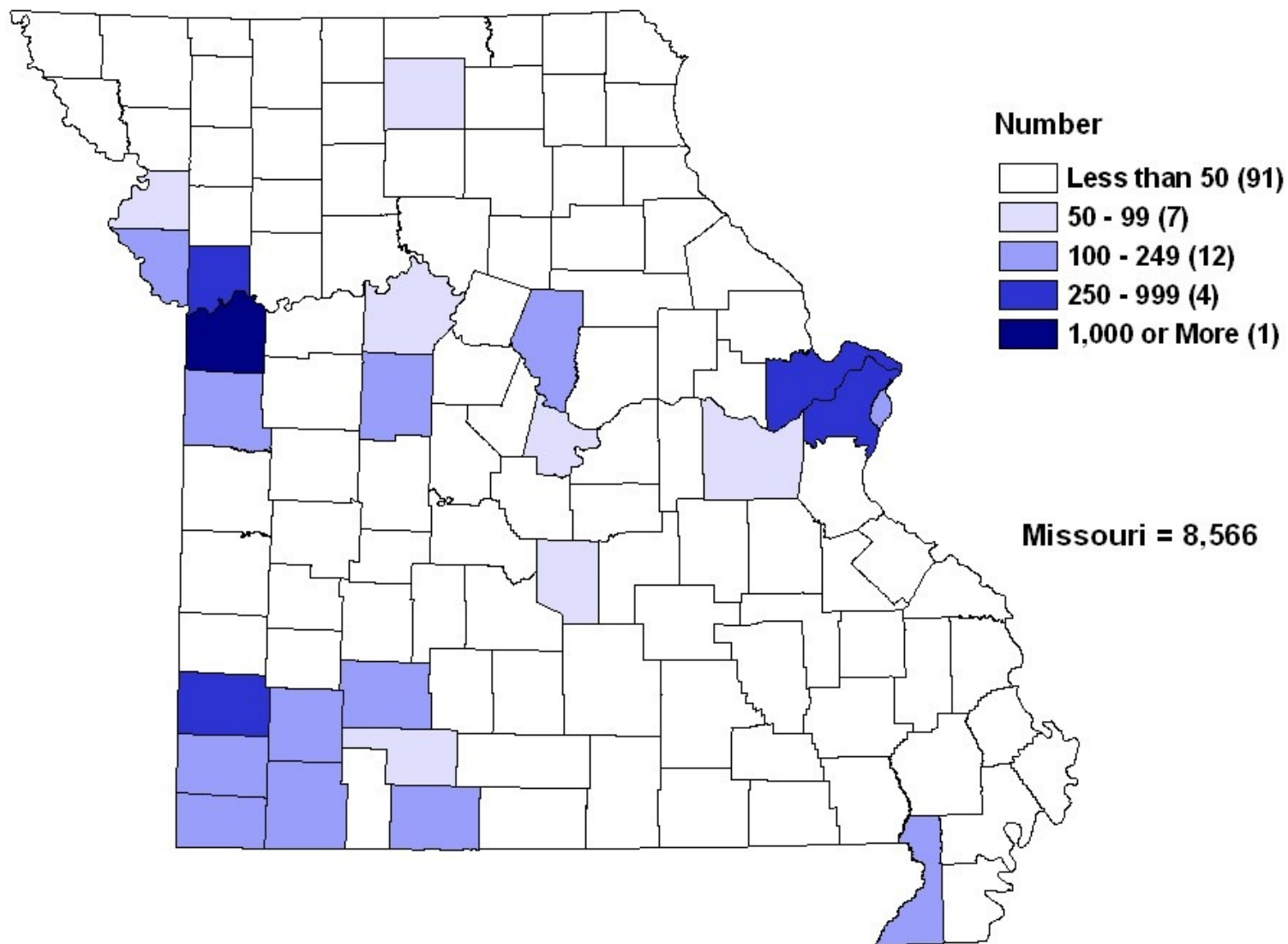
Map Generated on 04.07.2004

Percent Hispanic Enrollment, 2004



Source: MO Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education
Prepared by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 04.07.2004

Change in Hispanic Enrollment, 2000-2004



Source: MO Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education
Prepared by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 04.07.2004

Recent Hispanic Growth in Mo

- Nearly 8% in two years by *pop estimates*
- Diffusion continues
- Younger population booming

Data Sources and Limitations

- **2000 Census** -- good, but still an undercount--and becoming dated
- **Population Estimates** – trends, little detail
- **American Community Survey** -- 2006-- will be more timely, can be aggregated, sample error
- **Other sources of Data**
 - BRFSS – systematic surveys
 - DESE – administrative records
 - Special Surveys (Southwest Missouri--Dr. Jim Wirth)
 - Can be Expensive and needs *focus – A Few examples to promote discussion*

Example: Health Access

Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1999					
Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed needed to see a doctor, but could not because of the cost?					
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		
Yes	10,588		354,063		
No	78,109		3,608,883		
% Yes	11.9%		8.9%		

Example: Birth Outcomes

“..Over the last decade the number of Hispanic births has increased by two and one-half Fold... Hispanic mothers continue to have outcomes similar to NH White mothers and yet have rates for some risk markers more similar to NH-Black mothers.”

[inadequate prenatal care was much greater for NHWhites than for Hispanic mothers. Also, NH-Blacks showed greater decreases than Hispanic mothers for the following indicators: births to women less than age 18, inadequate prenatal care, and spacing less than 18 months]

(Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services,
Vital Statistics, June 2001)

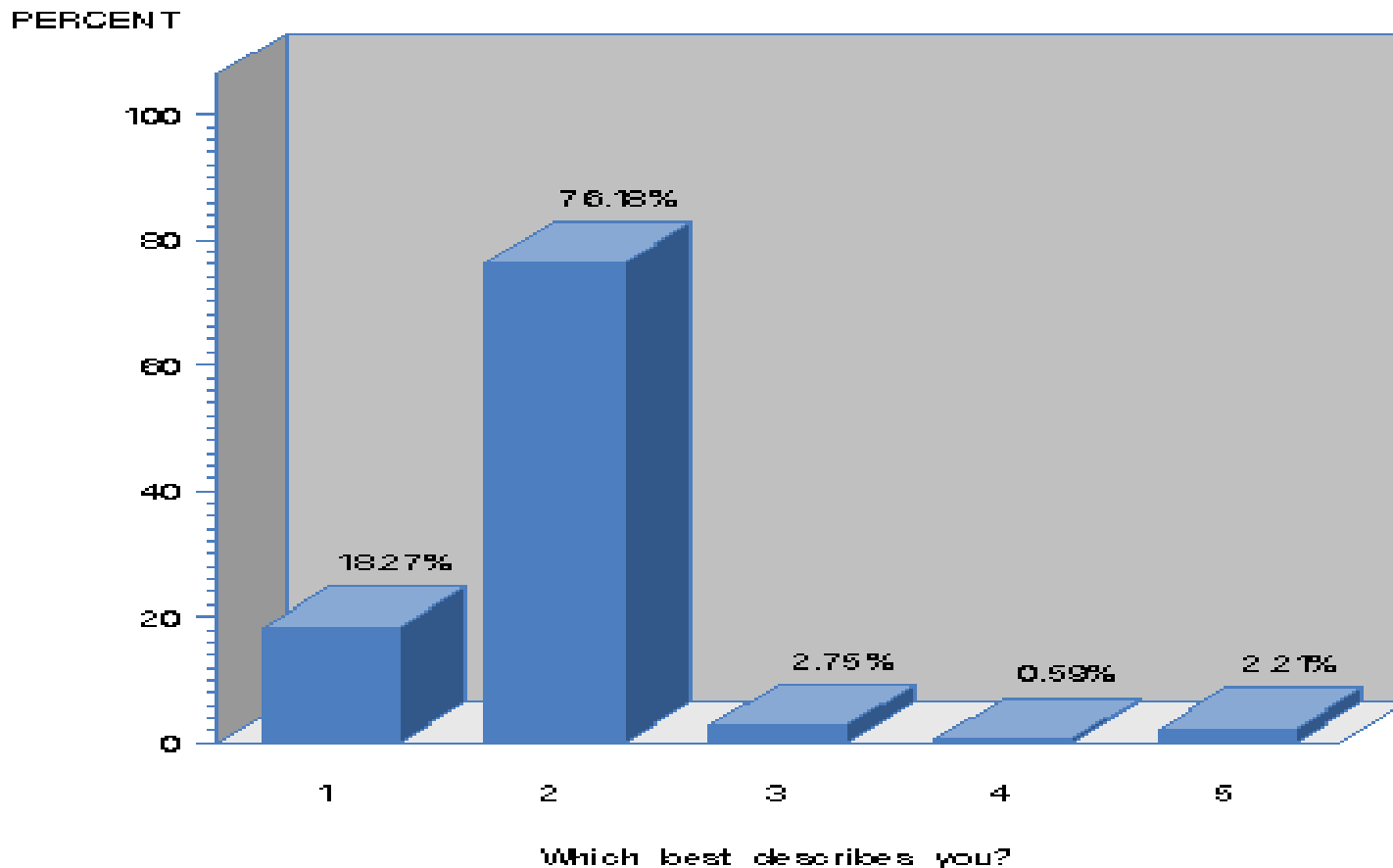
Example: Educational Issues

Missouri High School Dropout Rates, DESE (2004)

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
All Students	4.83%	4.53%	4.24%	3.68%	3.38%
Asian	3.38%	2.67%	2.46%	1.57%	1.44%
Black	7.18%	6.53%	6.24%	5.82%	5.42%
Hispanic	7.37%	8.62%	7.07%	5.91%	5.13%
Am Indian	6.45%	3.42%	5.13%	4.83%	3.75%
White	4.36%	4.10%	3.83%	3.26%	2.96%

Example: MSIP Parent Questionnaire

DESE, 2003 -- St. Louis School District **n=12,727**



1.White(non Hisp.) -- 2.African American(non Hisp.) -- 3.Amer. Indian -- 4.Asian -- 5.Hispanic

Example: Voting Behavior

Voting Among the "Citizen Population"		
2000 Presidential Election		
White Non Hispanic		61.8%
Black Non Hispanic		56.9%
Hispanic		45.1%

Source: www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/voting.html

Example: Pressing Issues

- Language barriers
- Legal documentation issues
- Jobs
- Not accepted, prejudice & discrimination

Source: Surveys of Latino Adults in Southwest Missouri
(Alianzas), Dr. Jim Wirth

DISCUSSION

- *IMPORTANT ISSUES*
- *IMPORTANT INFORMATION*
 - *SOURCES*
 - *METHODS*
- *IMPORTANT COLLABORATIONS*

Issues Identified During Discussion

- Need to know about....
 - Availability of bilingual specialist
 - Church based programs
 - Trends regarding administrative data
 - Police
 - Education
 - Hospital admissions, discharges, outpatient services
 - Community Organizations
 - Characteristics of young Latinos (2nd Generation)

Issues Identified During Discussion Continued.....

- Need to know about....
 - Where recent movers are coming from
 - Where in Mexico or elsewhere
 - What “first stop” did they make and why
 - Access to health care including mental health
 - Preschool and after school programs
 - Prevalence of disabilities
 - JOBS

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