## YOUNG ENGLI SH LANGUAGE LEARNERS: A DEMOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT

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Positive Language and Literacy Development in Young Language Minority Children:

Research, Policy and Practice
Washington, DC, April 16, 2008
Plenary Session
9:10-10:25 am

Slide 2. Children Ages 3-4 in I mmigrant Families Distinguished by Parental English Language Fluency

- Children in immigrant families...


## with

- All parents limited English proficient (LEP)
- LEP parent and English fluent parent
- All parents English fluent


## Diverse Social and Economic Realities of

 I mmigrant and Race-Ethnic Groups- Children: The Leading Edge of the New American Majority
- Parental English language skill
- Family strengths
- Major challenges
- Enrollment in pre-k/nursery school
- Economic consequences of immigration
- American Community Survey variables


## Slide 4. Projected Percent of U.S. Children in Specified Race/ Ethnic Groups



Source: Population Projections Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Issued January 13, 2000.

## Slide 5. Estimates and Projected Percent of Non-Hispanic Whites by Age, 2000 and 2030

$\square$ Under 18 years $\square 18$ to 64 years $\square 65$ years and over


20002030

## Slide 6. Percent of Children in I mmigrant Families: 1910, 1960, 1990 and 2000



Source: Calculated by Donald J. Hernandez from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 5\% Public Use Microdata (PUMS) files.

## Slide 7. Percent of Children in I mmigrant Families by Region of Origin, 2000



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## Figure 1. Dispersion of Immigrant Families between 1990 and 2000.



## Slide 8. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Percent with No Parent Speaking English in the Home, 2000



## Slide 9. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Percent with Parents Speaking English or Another Language at home, 2000



## Slide 10. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Percent with Parents Speaking Only English in the Home, 2000



## Slide 11. U.S. Children in Native-Born Families, Percent with Parents Speaking Both English and Another Language at home, 2000



## Slide 12. Classifying Parents as English Fluent or Limited English Proficient in Census 2000

- ENGLISH FLUENT, speaks English "exclusively" or "very well"
- LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT, speaks English "well", "not well", or "not at all"


## Slide 13. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Percent by Parents' English Language Fluency, 2000



## Slide 14. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, High Percent with All Parents in the Home Limited English Proficient, 2000



## Slide 15. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Medium Percent with All Parents in the Home Limited English Proficient, 2000



## Slide 16. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Low Percent with All Parents in the Home Limited English Proficient, 2000



## Slide 17. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Percent with U.S.-Born Parent in the Home, 2000



## Slide 18. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Percent Born in U.S., 2000



## Slide 19. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Percent with Parent in the Home who is a U.S. Citizen, 2000



## Slide 20. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Percent with Parents in the U.S. 10 Years or More, 2000



## Slide 21. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families, Percent in Mixed Citizenship Status Nuclear Family, 2000



## Slide 22. U.S. Children, Percent Living with Two Parents, 2000



TwoParent Family

## Slide 23. U.S. Children, Percent Living with a Grandparent, 2000



## Slide 24. U.S. Children, Percent Living with Four or More Siblings in the Home, 2000



# Slide 25. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Four or More Siblings in the Home, 2000 



Four or more siblings

## Slide 26. U.S. Children, Percent with Father Working Last Year, 2000



## Slide 27. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Father Working Last Year, 2000



## Slide 28. U.S. Children, Percent with Mother Working Last Year, 2000



## Slide 29. U.S. Children, Percent with Other Adult Worker in the Home, 2000



## Slide 30. U.S. Children, Percent with Three or More Adult Workers in the Home, 2000



## Slide 31. U.S. Children, Percent with Father Not a H.S. Graduate, 2000



## Slide 32. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Father Not a H.S. Graduate, 2000



Father Not HS
Graduate

[^1]
## Slide 33. U.S. Children, Percent with Father 0-8 Years of School, 2000



# Slide 34. Children in I mmigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Father 0-8 Years of School, 2000 



## Slide 35. U.S. Children, Percent with Father Not Working Full-Time, 2000



# Slide 36. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Father Not Working Full-Time, 2000 



## Slide 37. U.S. Children, Percent Living in Official Poverty, 2000



# Slide 38. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent Living in Official Poverty, 2000 



[^2]
## Slide 39. U.S. Children, Percent Living in Baseline Basic Budget Poverty, 2000



## Slide 40. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent Living in Baseline Basic Budget Poverty, 2000



[^3]
## Slide 41. Percent of Children Living in Poverty, I nternational Comparison by Country, 2000

(Comparable to Baseline Basic Budget Poverty)

## 50\%



Source: UNI CEF (2005) Child Poverty in Rich Countries, 2005. I nnocenti Report Card No. 6. Florence, I taly: UNI CEF I nnocenti Research Centre.

## Slide 42. U.S. Children, Percent with Home Owned by Parents or Relatives, 2000



# Slide 43. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Home Owned by Parents or Relatives, 2000 



## Slide 44. U.S. Children, Percent Four-Year-Olds Enrolled in Pre-K/ Nursery School, 2000



## Slide 45. U.S. Children in I mmigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent Four-Year-Olds Enrolled in Pre-K/ Nursery School, 2000


*Due to sample size limitations, the estimate is based on all children in immigrant families and is not restricted to children with all parents LEP.
Source: Calculated for Ages 3 and 4 by Donald J. Hernandez from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, 5pct Public Use Microdata (PUMS) files.

Slide 46. Socioeconomic and Cultural Barriers to Enrollment in Early Education Programs

## FAMILISTIC CULTURAL BARRIERS

- Preference for child care by family members


## SOCIOECONOMIC BARRIERS

- Cannot afford the cost of early education
- To few early education openings locally
- No program outreach in home languages
- Programs not culturally competent
- May not know how to access early education
- May not be aware of value of early education


# Slide 47. Percent Reduction in Enrollment Gap Compared to Native Whites Due to Socioeconomic and Cultural I nfluences 

## Socioeconomic

 Age $3 \quad$ Age 4Native Mexican........ 66-100 52-72

Immigrant Mexico......... 70-80 53-79

Central Am... 89-100 76-100 Indochina..... 56-98 52-100

## Cultural

Age 3 Age 4
0-10 0-3

0-9
0-14
0
0-39
0-6
0-17

# Slide 48. Pre-k/ Nursery School Enrollment for Children in I mmigrant and Native Families in the U.S. and Mexico at Age 4 

## Age 4

Native White in U.S. ................ 71\% (2004)<br>Native Mexican in Mexico ........ 81\% (2005)<br>Immigrant Mexican in U.S. ...... 55\% (2004)

# Slide 49. Key Findings for Children in Immigrant Families 

immigrant resources:

- Two-parent families with other adults in home
- Strong work ethic
- Bilingual skills for U.S. economy
- Homeownership, commitment to community
immigrant challenges:
- Low educational attainments
- Much part-time, part-year work
- High Poverty
- Limited English proficiency
- Low pre-k/nursery school enrollment


## Slide 50.

## Short-Term Economic Consequences of I mmigration

- Competition from new immigrant workers lowers wages mainly for earlier immigrants
- Immigrants benefit by earning higher incomes than they would in their country of origin
- Complementary immigrant job skills lead to better wages for native workers
- Complementary immigrant job skills lead to net gains in economic output of $\$ 1-\$ 10$ billion per year
- Consumers benefit from lower cost goods and services produced by immigrants


# Slide 51. Long-Term I mpact of Current I mmigrants on Government Taxes/ Expenditures 

## For the average immigrant:

- State/Local benefits exceed taxes by $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 0 0 0}$
- Federal taxes exceed benefits by $\$ 105,000$
- All taxes exceed benefits by $\$ 80,000$

Therefore,
the lifetime net contribution of the average immigrant to government treasuries is $\$ 80,000$

## Slide 52. Economic and J ob I mpacts of I mmigrant Spending in Arkansas, 1990-2010*

## Economic Impact

- 1990 ..... \$ 453 million
- 2000 ..... \$ 2.025 billion
- 2004 ..... \$ 2.913 billion

Projected

- 2010
$\$ 5.200$ billion ... 87,000
* Economic and job impacts on Arkansas economy are the result of immigrant purchases, that is, direct consumer spending, measured as income after taxes and not counting remittances to the country of origin, savings, or interest payments.

Source: John D. Karsarda, James H. Johnson, Jr., Stephen J. Appold, and Derrek L. Croney, " A Profile of Immigrants in Arkansas, volume 2: Impacts on the Arkansas Economy, Winthrop Rockefeller foundation, April 2007.

Slide 53. New Child I ndicators for Public Policy, Advocacy, and Philanthropy
supported by
-- The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
-- Annie E. Casey Foundation
-- Foundation for Child Development
-- W. T. Grant Foundation
-- Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation
-- Center for Law and Social Policy
-- National Task Force on
Early Childhood Education for Hispanics

## Slide 54. WE HAVE PRODUCED 200 CHI LD INDI CATORS FOR LOCAL AREAS

Topics include
Immigrant Generation, Country of Origin,
Language Proficiency, Citizenship, Race-Ethnicity and

Family, Economic, Educational,
Housing, and Neighborhood Situations
available at:
www.albany.edu/csda/children

## Slide 55. Indicators are Available for Many Local Areas

- U.S. national data
- 50 States and District of Columbia
- Rural regions of 50 states (available soon)
- 200 Metropolitan areas
- California counties and Great Valley
- Texas-Mexican border region
- New York City and boroughs


## Slide 56. UNI CEF PROJ ECT:

## I nternationally Comparable I ndicators

 Soon Available for 8 Countries- Australia
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- U.S.A.


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