YOUNG ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS: A DEMOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT

by

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Roundtable Meeting on Supporting
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

Acknowledgements: Suzanne E. Macartney, Nancy A. Denton, Jihee Kim

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

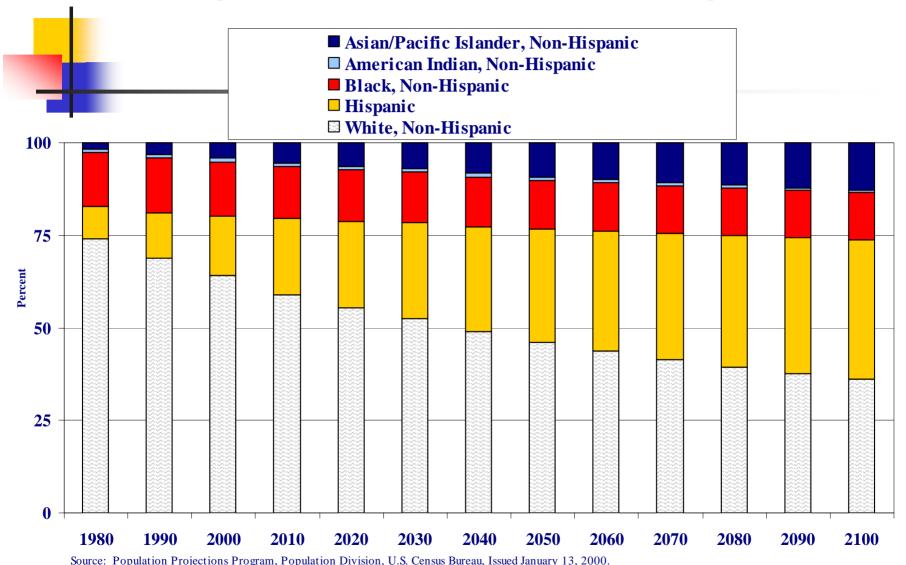
- Children in immigrant families...
 with
- All parents limited English proficient (LEP)
- LEP parent and English fluent parent
- All parents English fluent

- OVERVIEW -

Diverse Social and Economic Realities of Immigrant and Race-Ethnic Groups

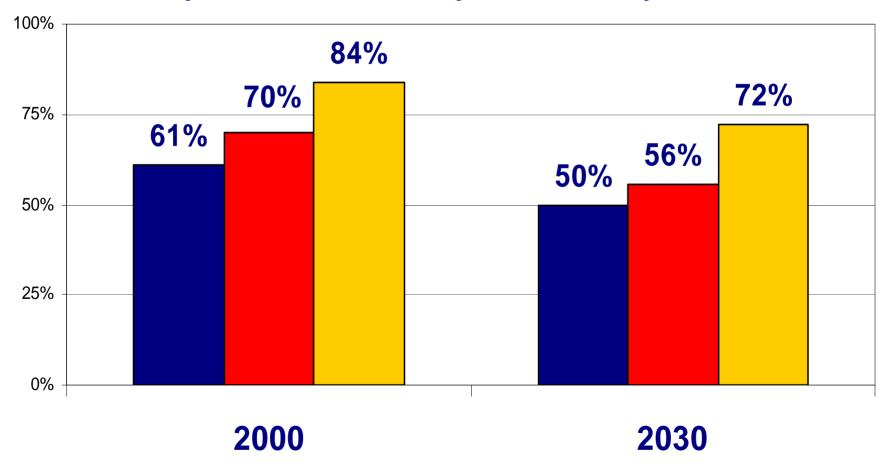
- Children: The Leading Edge of the New American Majority
- Parental English language skill
- Family strengths
- Major challenges
- Enrollment in pre-k/nursery school
- Economic consequences of immigration
- American Community Survey variables

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

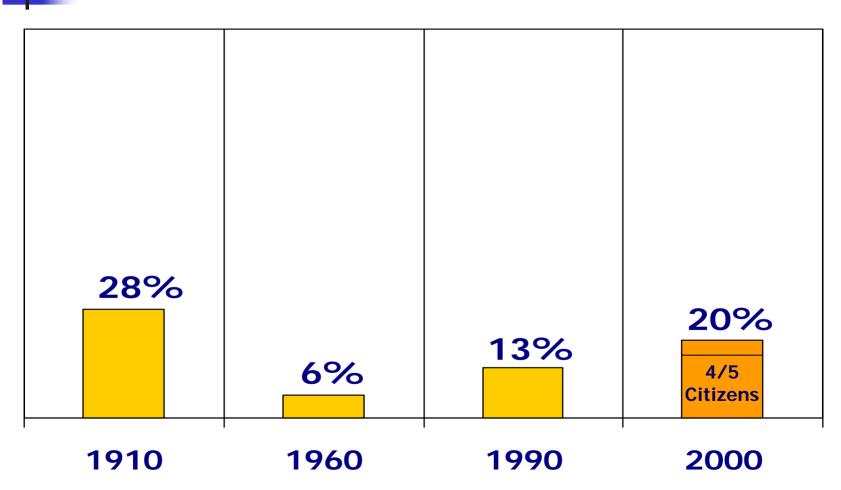


Slide 5. Estimates and Projected Percent of Non-Hispanic Whites by Age, 2000 and 2030

■ Under 18 years ■ 18 to 64 years □ 65 years and over

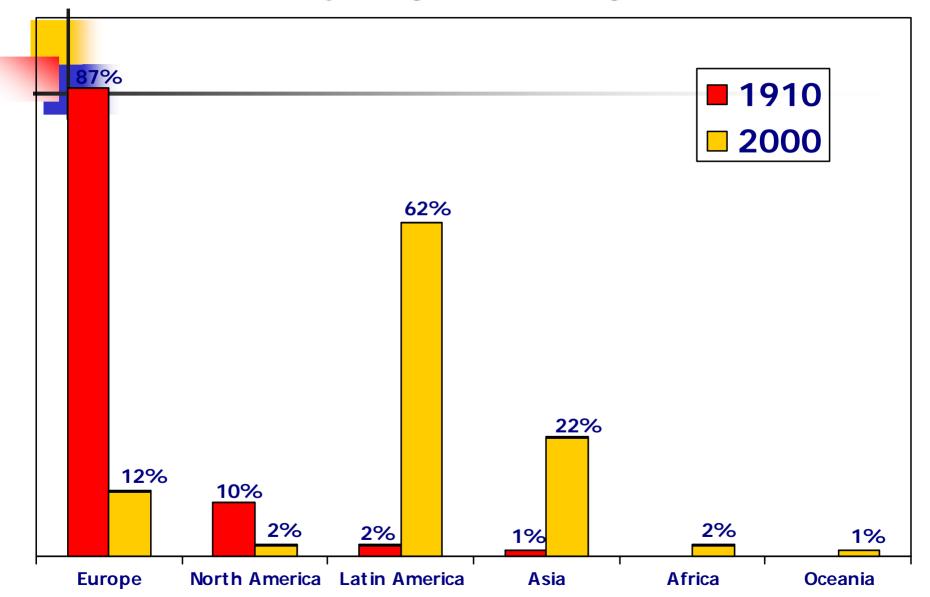






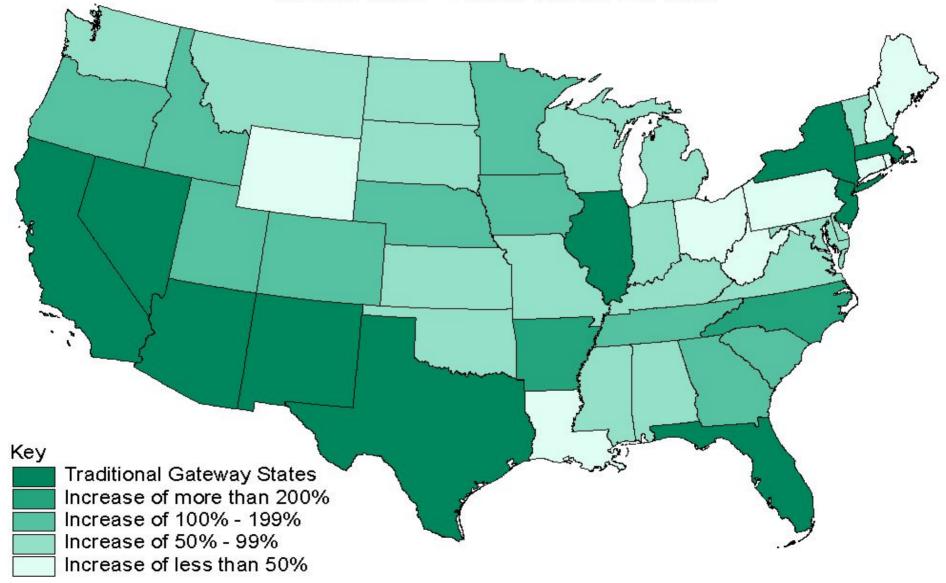
Source: Calculated by Donald J. Hernandez from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 5% Public Use Microdata (PUMS) files.

Slide 7. Percent of Children in Immigrant Families by Region of Origin, 2000

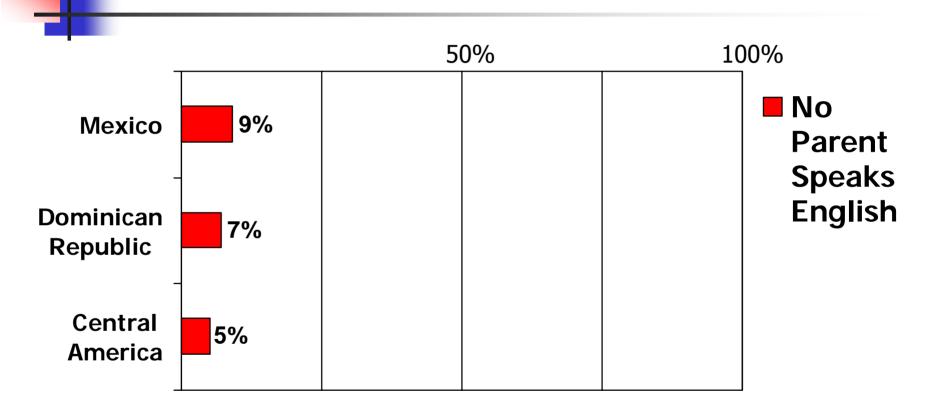


Source: Calculated by Donald J. Hernandez from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 5% Public Use Microdata (PUMS) files.

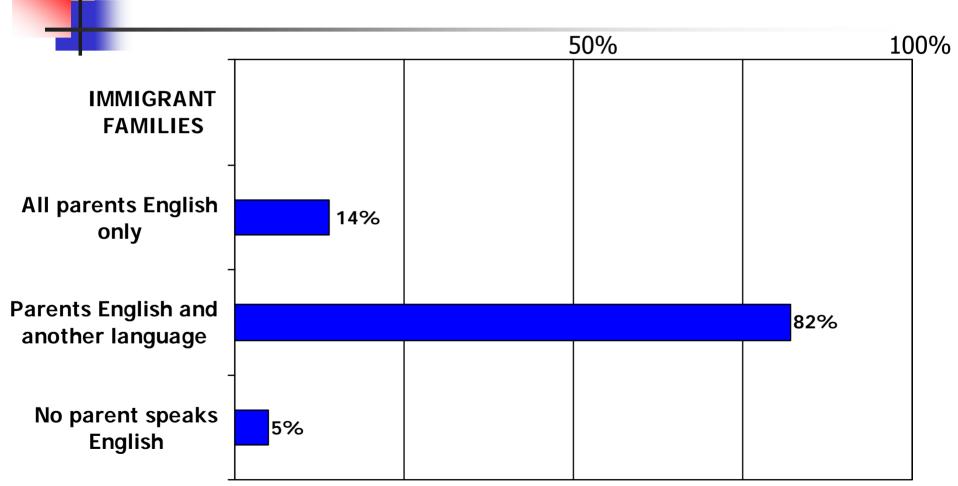
Figure 1. Dispersion of Immigrant Families between 1990 and 2000.



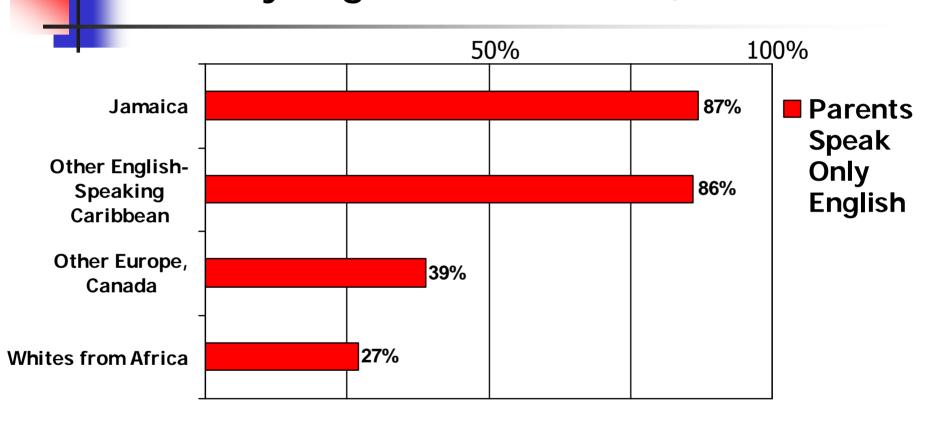
Slide 8. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Percent with No Parent Speaking English in the Home, 2000



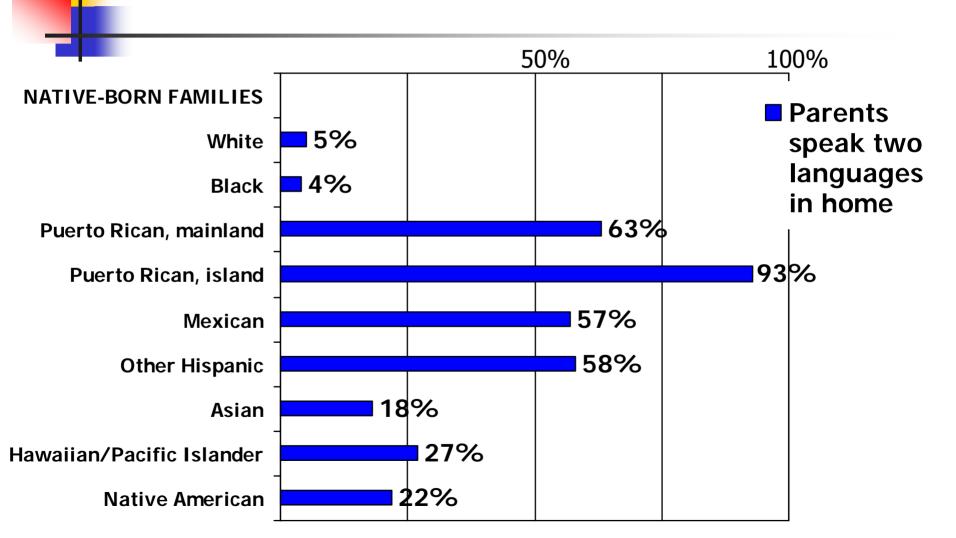
Slide 9. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Percent with Parents Speaking English or Another Language at home, 2000



Slide 10. U.S. Children in Immigrant 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

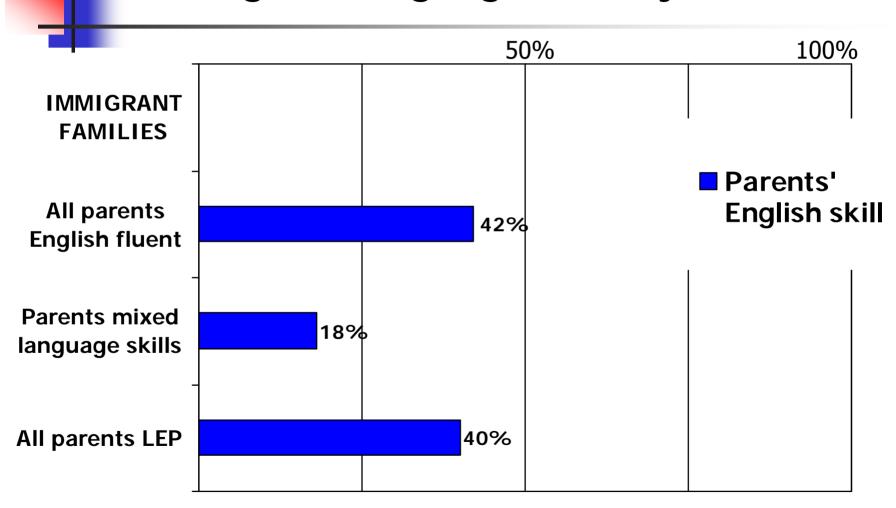


Slide 12. Classifying Parents as English Fluent or Limited English Proficient in Census 2000

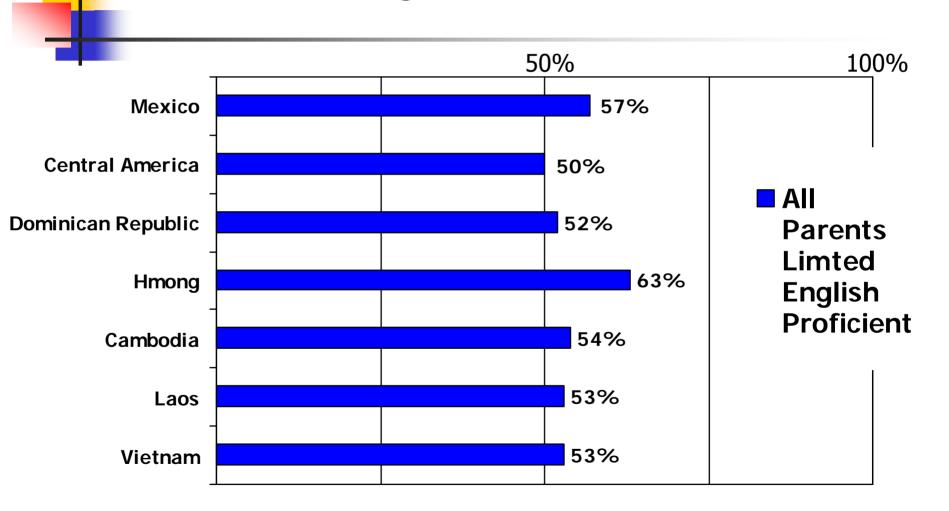
 ENGLISH FLUENT, speaks English "exclusively" or "very well"

 LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT, speaks English "well", "not well", or "not at all"

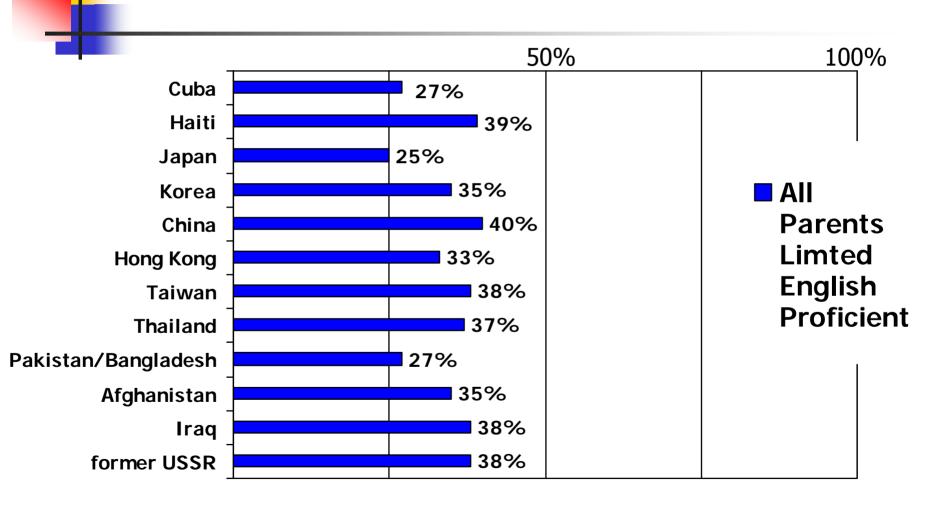
Slide 13. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Percent by Parents' English Language Fluency, 2000



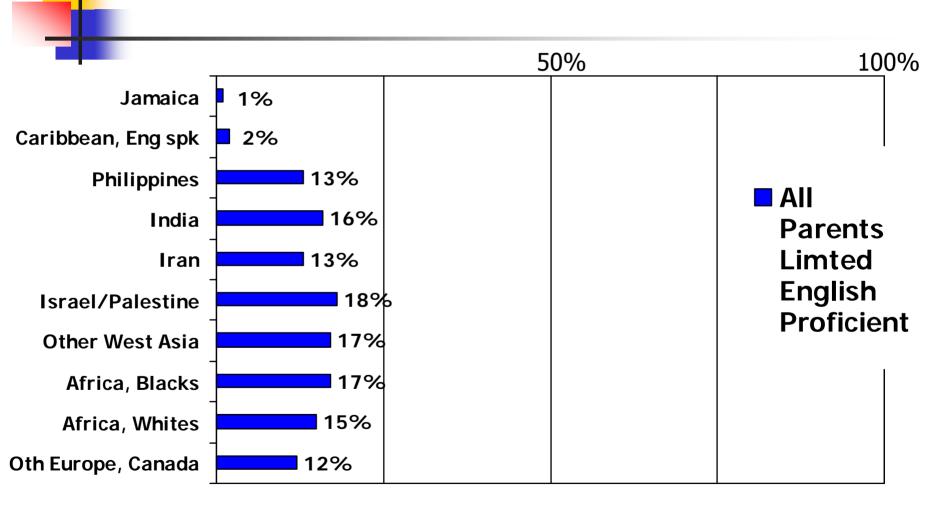
Slide 14. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, High Percent with All Parents in the Home Limited English Proficient, 2000



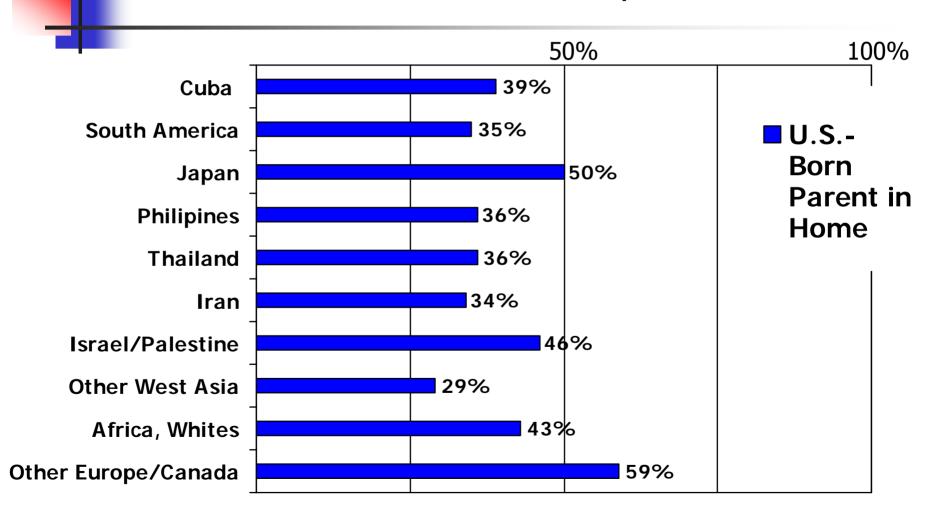
Slide 15. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Medium Percent with All Parents in the Home Limited English Proficient, 2000



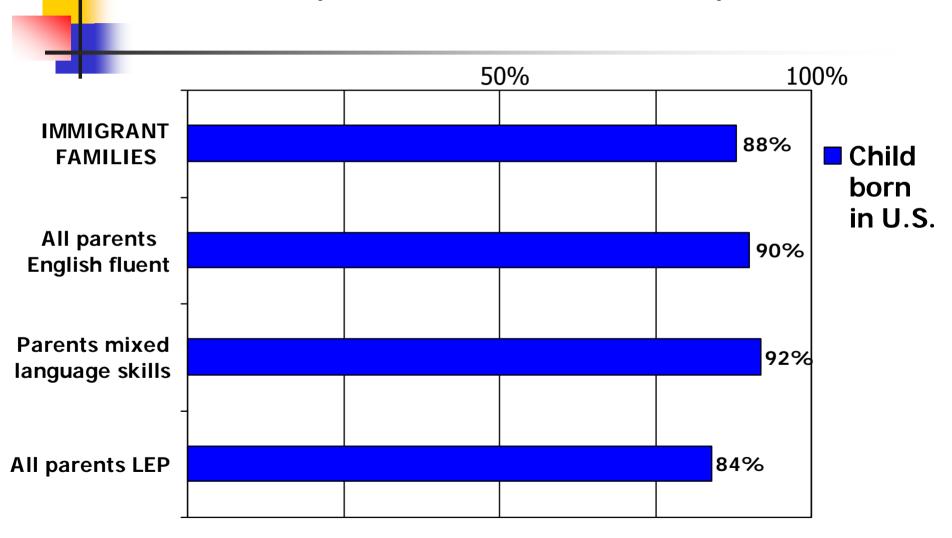
Slide 16. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Low Percent with All Parents in the Home Limited English Proficient, 2000



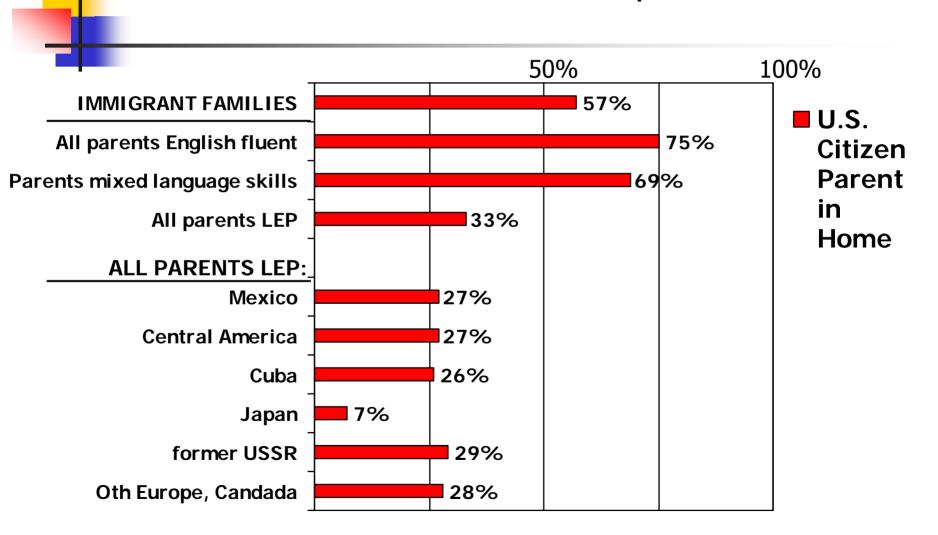
Slide 17. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Percent with U.S.-Born Parent in the Home, 2000



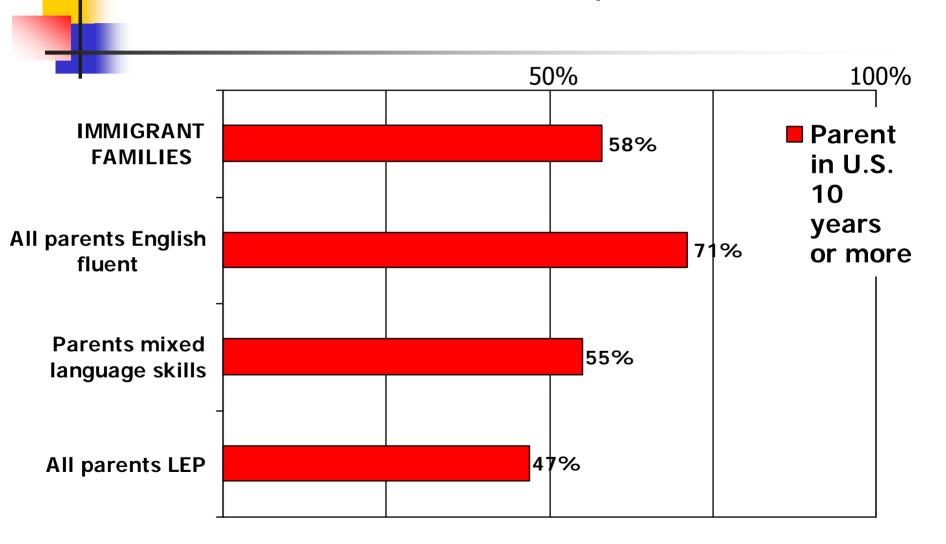
Slide 18. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Percent Born in U.S., 2000



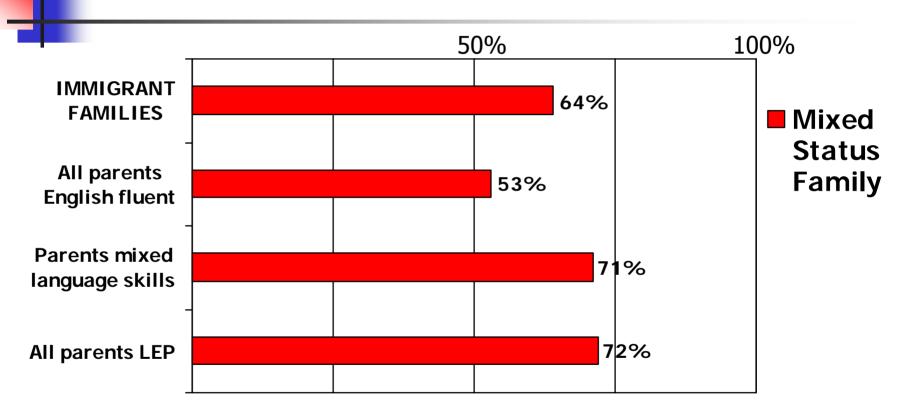
Slide 19. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Percent with Parent in the Home who is a U.S. Citizen, 2000



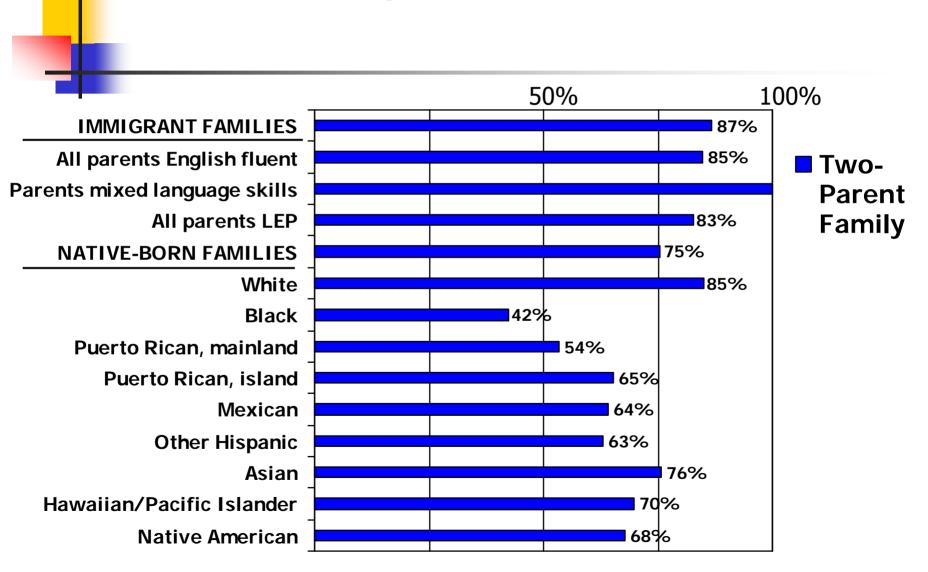
Slide 20. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families,
Percent with Parents in the U.S.
10 Years or More, 2000



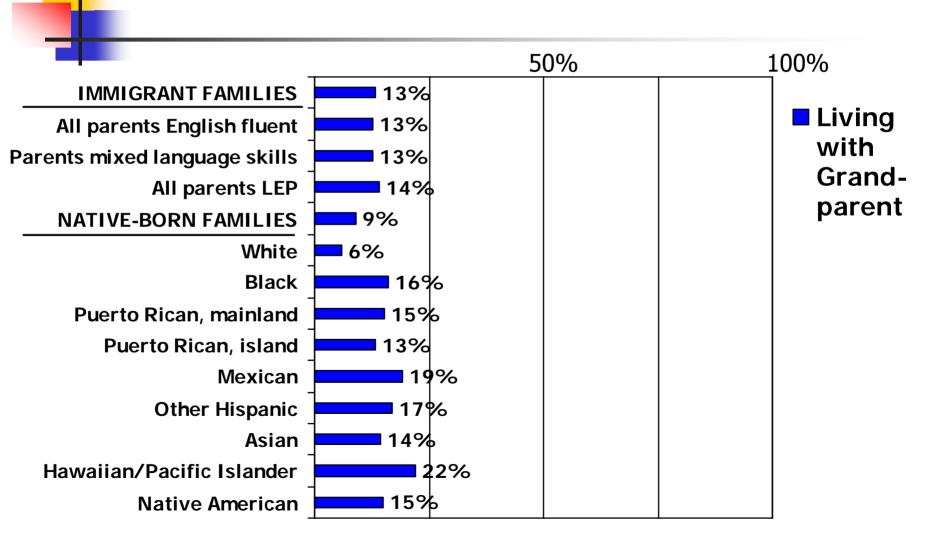
Slide 21. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families, Percent in Mixed Citizenship Status Nuclear Family, 2000



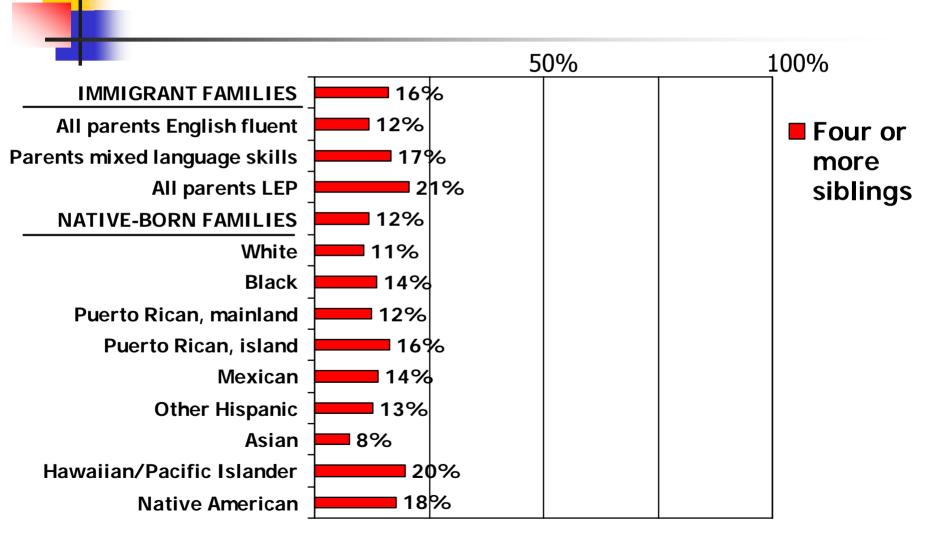
Slide 22. U.S. Children, Percent Living with Two Parents, 2000



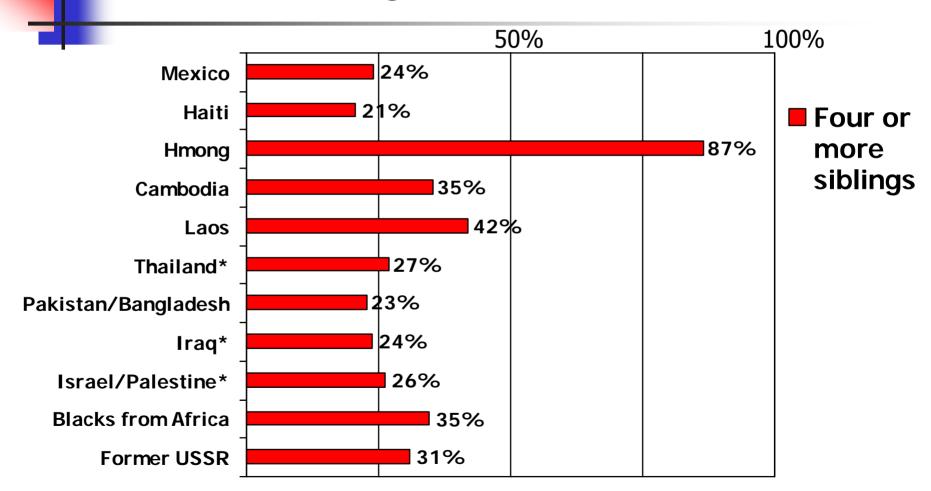
Slide 23. U.S. Children, Percent Living with a Grandparent, 2000



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



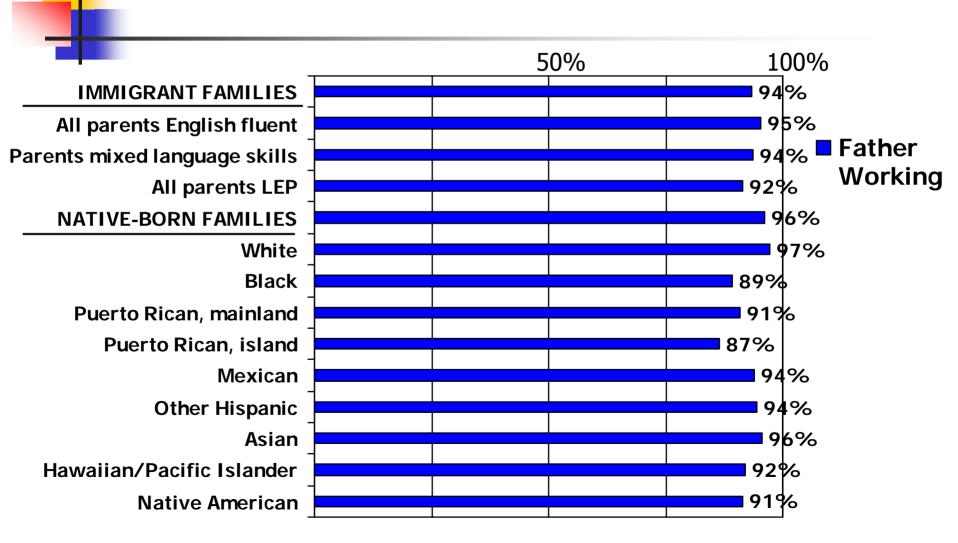
Slide 25. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Four or More Siblings in the Home, 2000



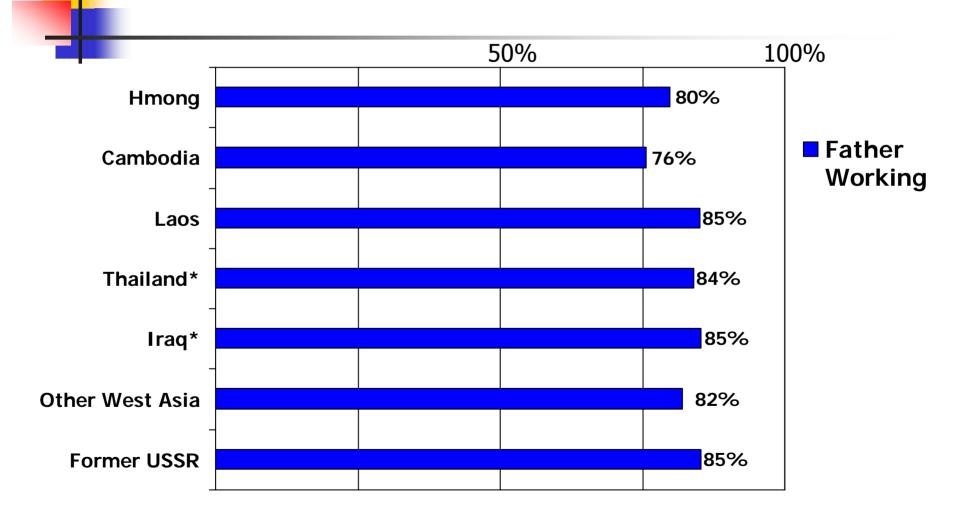
^{*}Due to sample size limitations, the estimate is based on all children in immigrant families and is not restricted to children with all parents LEP.

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



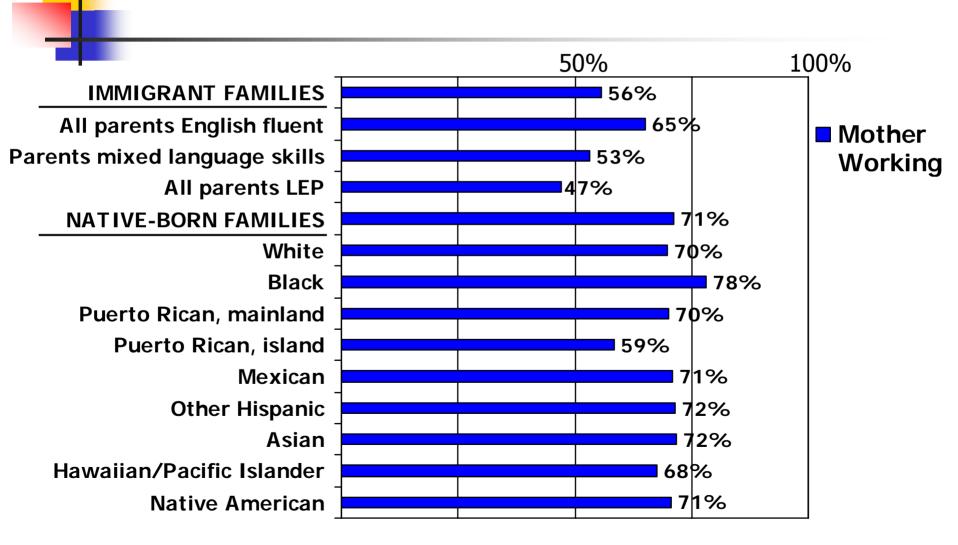
Slide 27. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Father Working Last Year, 2000



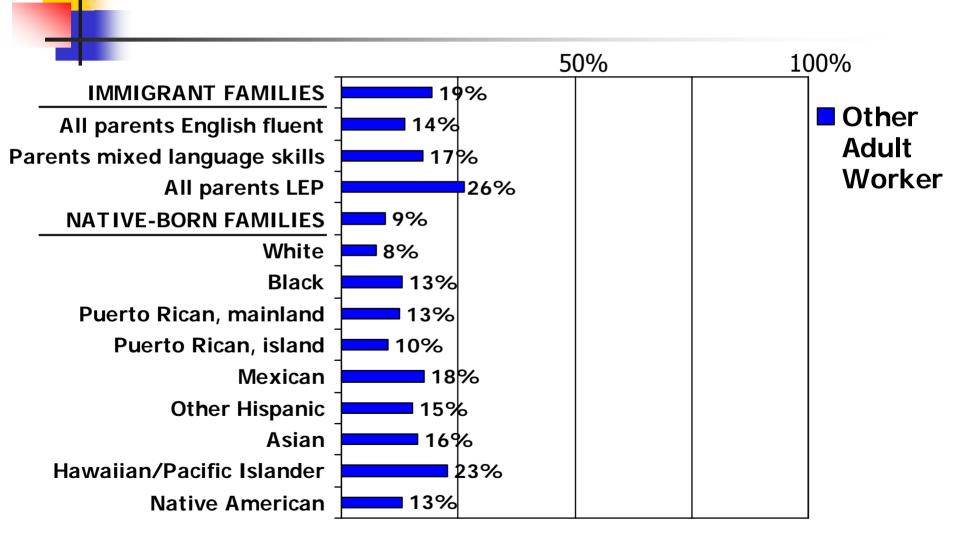
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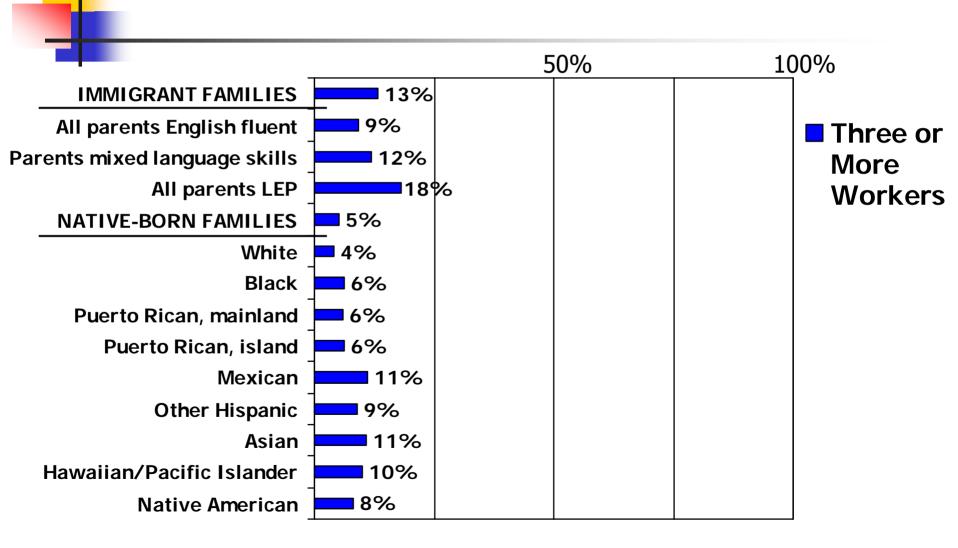
Slide 28. U.S. Children, Percent with Mother Working Last Year, 2000



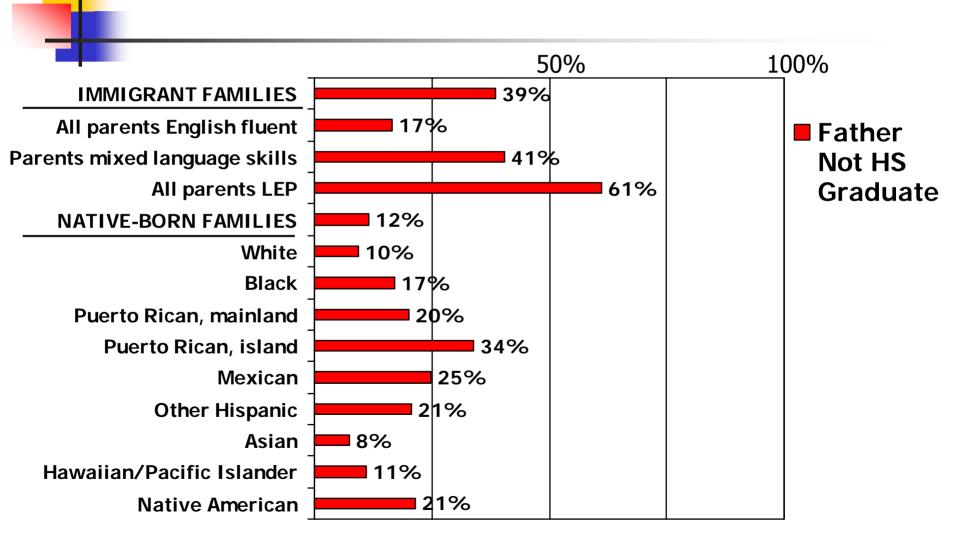
Slide 29. U.S. Children, Percent with Other Adult Worker in the Home, 2000



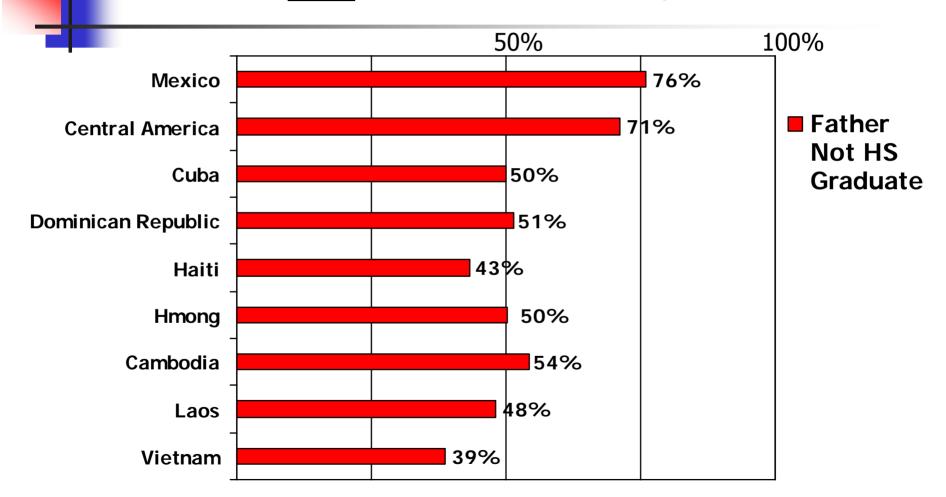
Slide 30. U.S. Children, Percent with Three or More Adult Workers in the Home, 2000



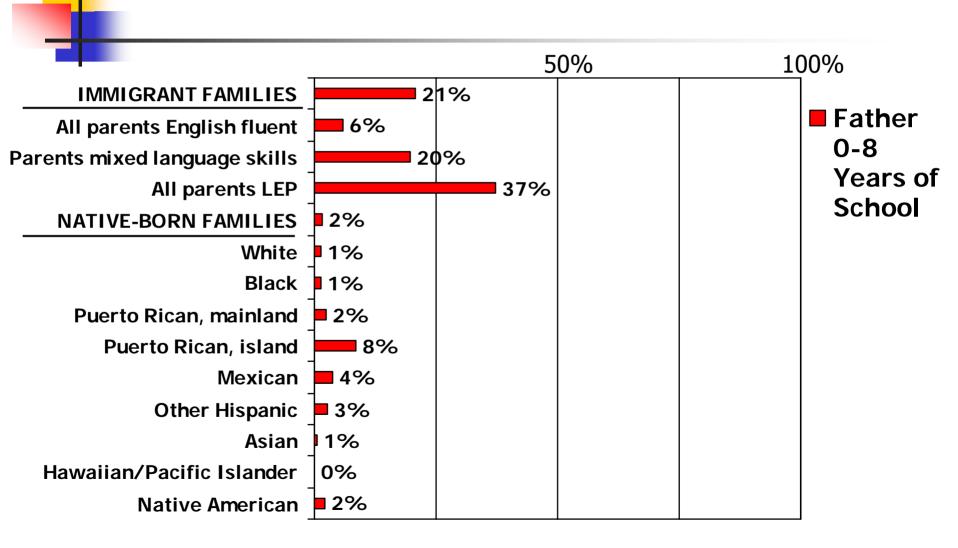
Slide 31. U.S. Children, Percent with Father Not a H.S. Graduate, 2000



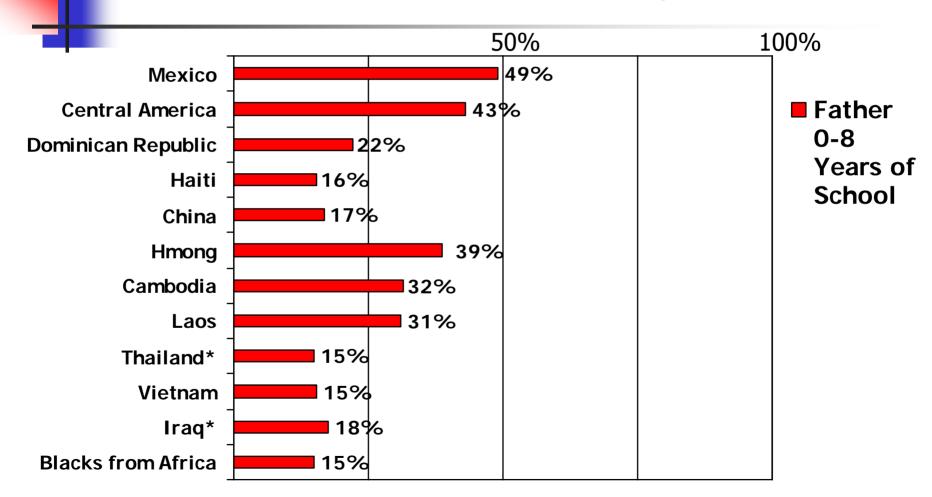
Slide 32. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Father Not a H.S. Graduate, 2000



Slide 33. U.S. Children, Percent with Father 0-8 Years of School, 2000



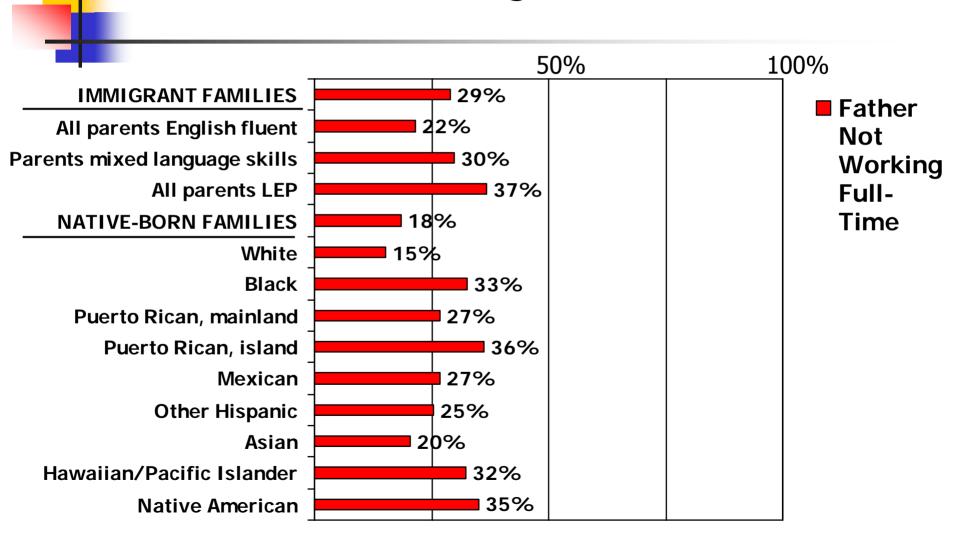
Slide 34. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Father 0-8 Years of School, 2000



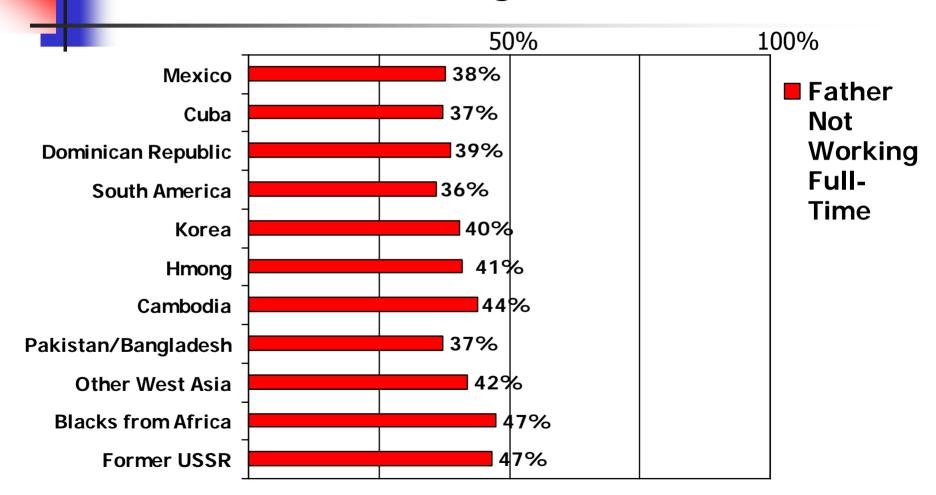
^{*}Due to sample size limitations, the estimate is based on all children in immigrant families and is not restricted to children with all parents LEP.

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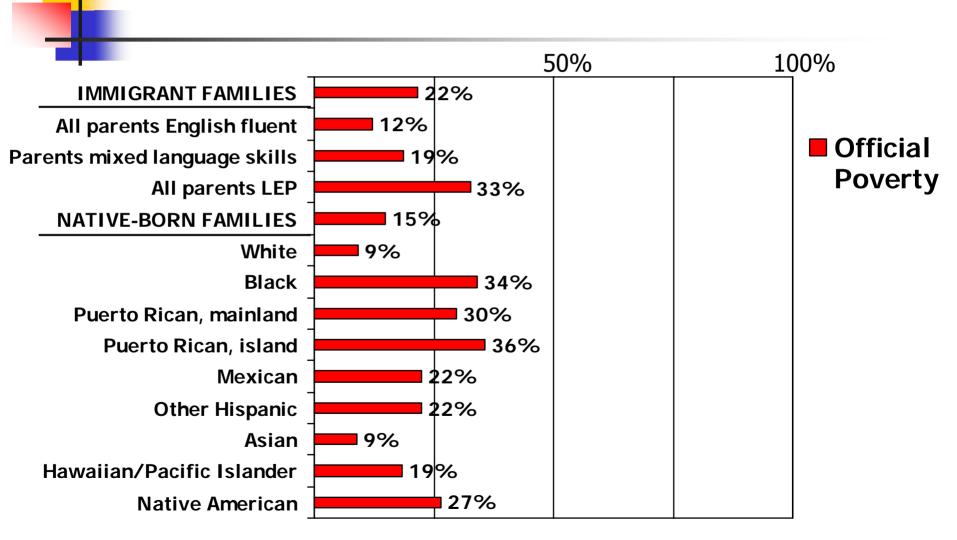
Slide 35. U.S. Children, Percent with Father Not Working Full-Time, 2000



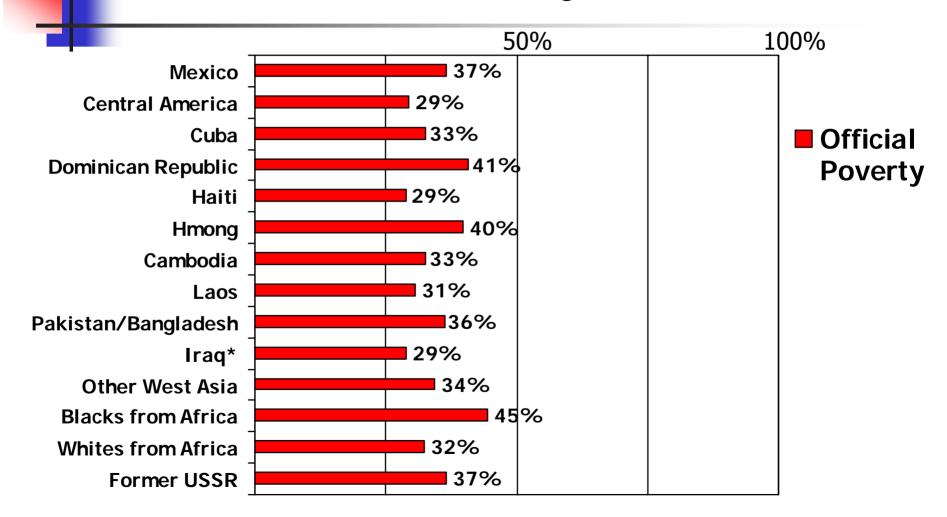
Slide 36. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Father Not Working Full-Time, 2000



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

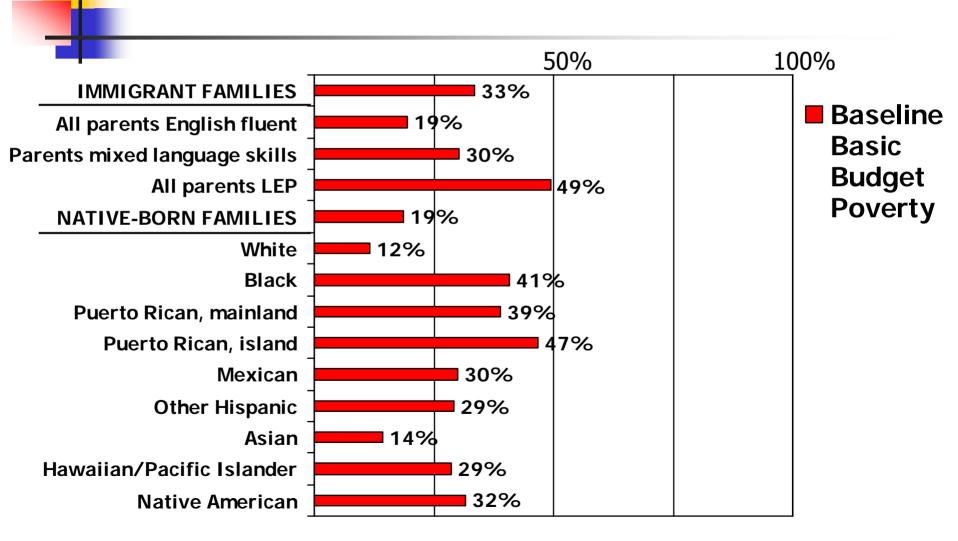


Slide 38. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent Living in Official Poverty, 2000

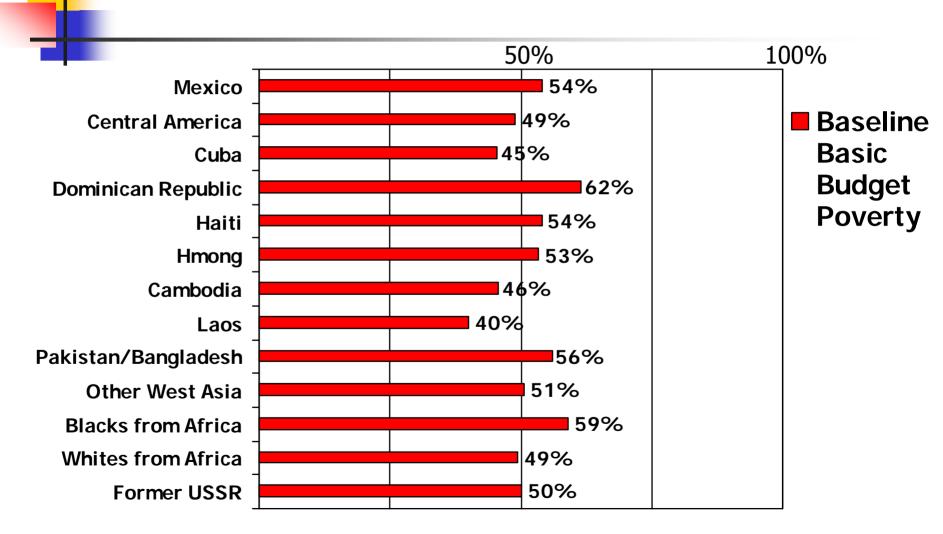


^{*}Due to sample size limitations, the estimate is based on all children in immigrant families and is not restricted to children with all parents LEP. Source: Calculated for Ages 3 and 4 by Donald J. Hernandez from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, 5pct Public Use Microdata (PUMS) files.

Slide 39. U.S. Children, Percent Living in Baseline Basic Budget Poverty, 2000

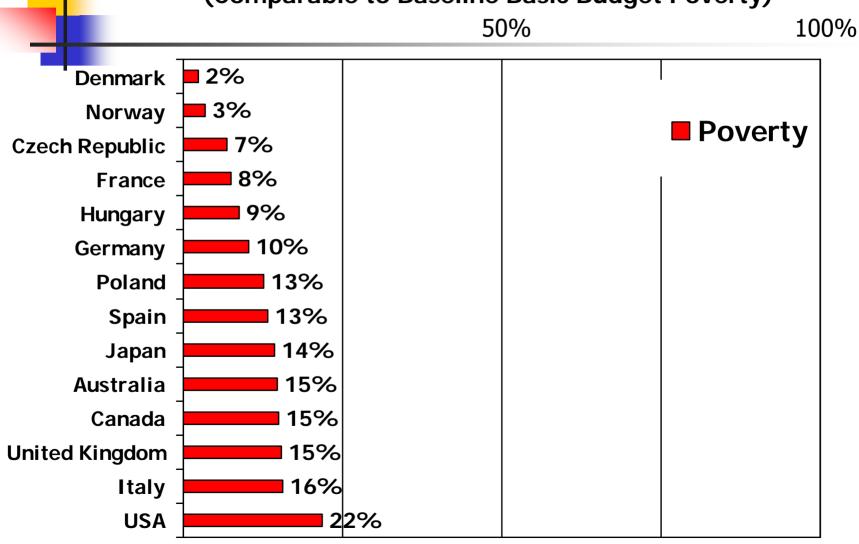


Slide 40. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent Living in Baseline Basic Budget Poverty, 2000

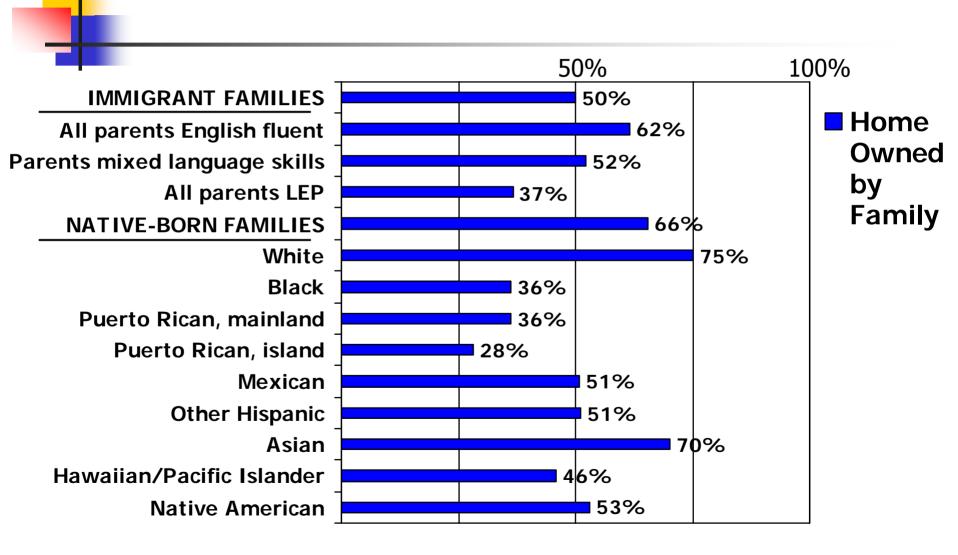


Slide 41. Percent of Children Living in Poverty, International Comparison by Country, 2000

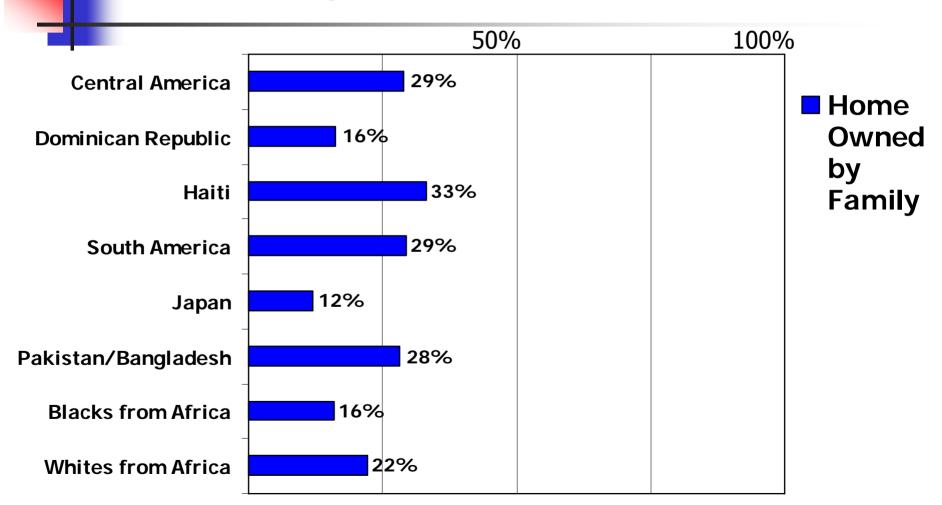
(Comparable to Baseline Basic Budget Poverty)



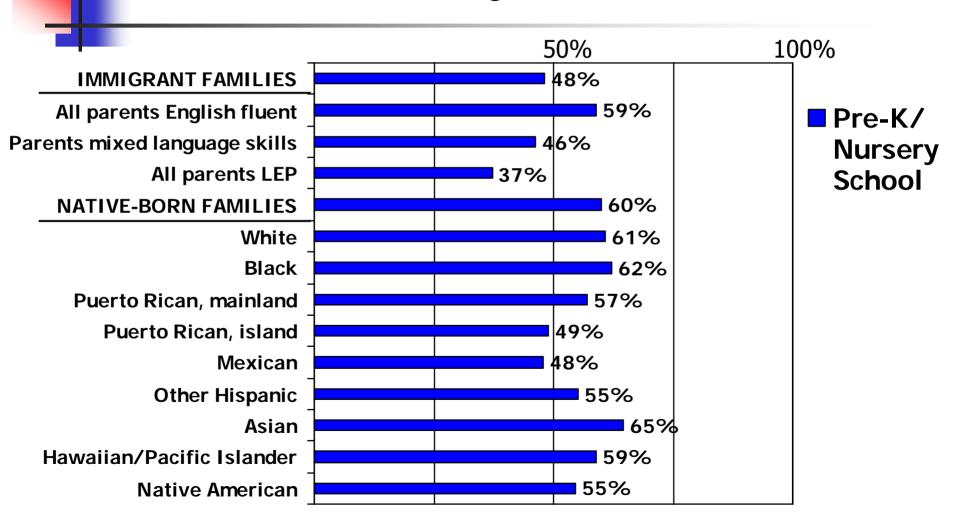
Slide 42. U.S. Children, Percent with Home Owned by Parents or Relatives, 2000



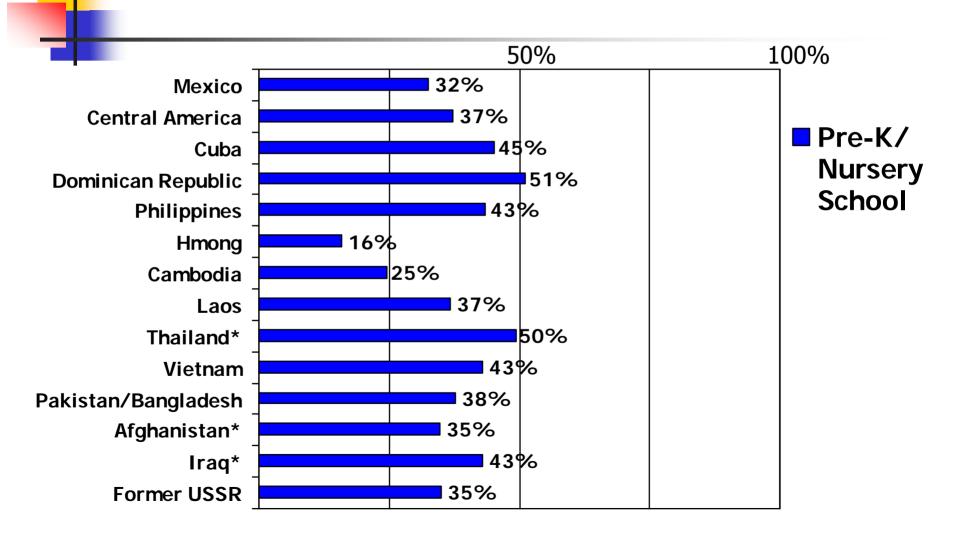
Slide 43. U.S. Children in Immigrant Families with All Parents LEP, Percent with Home Owned by Parents or Relatives, 2000



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



Slide 45. U.S. Children in Immigrant 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 Influences

S	Socioeconomic		Cultural	
	<u>Age 3</u>	<u>Age 4</u>	<u>Age 3</u>	<u>Age 4</u>
Native Mexican	66-100	52-72	0-10	0-3
<i>Immigrant</i> Mexico	70-80	53-79	0-9	0-14
Central Am	89-100	76-100	0	0-39
Indochina	56-98	52-100	0-6	0-17

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

	<u>Age 4</u>	
Native White in U.S	71%	(2004)
Native Mexican in Mexico	81%	(2005)
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 Immigration

- 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 Impact of Current Immigrants on Government Taxes/Expenditures

For the average immigrant:

- State/Local benefits exceed taxes by \$25,000
- 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 Job Impacts of Immigrant Spending in Arkansas, 1990-2010*

 Economic
 Spin-off

 Impact
 new jobs

 1990 \$ 453 million ...
 3,600

 2000 \$ 2.025 billion ...
 16,000

 2004 \$ 2.913 billion ...
 23,100

 Projected

• 2010 \$ 5.200 billion ...

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.

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.

Slide 53. New Child Indicators 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 CHILD INDICATORS 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. UNICEF PROJECT: Internationally Comparable Indicators Soon Available for 8 Countries

- Australia
- France
- Germany
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- U.S.A.

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Positive Language and Literacy Development
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