

# CAUSE-MINDED CONVERSATION:

## *Latino Giving & Philanthropy*

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# The Growing Importance of the Latino Community to the Economy

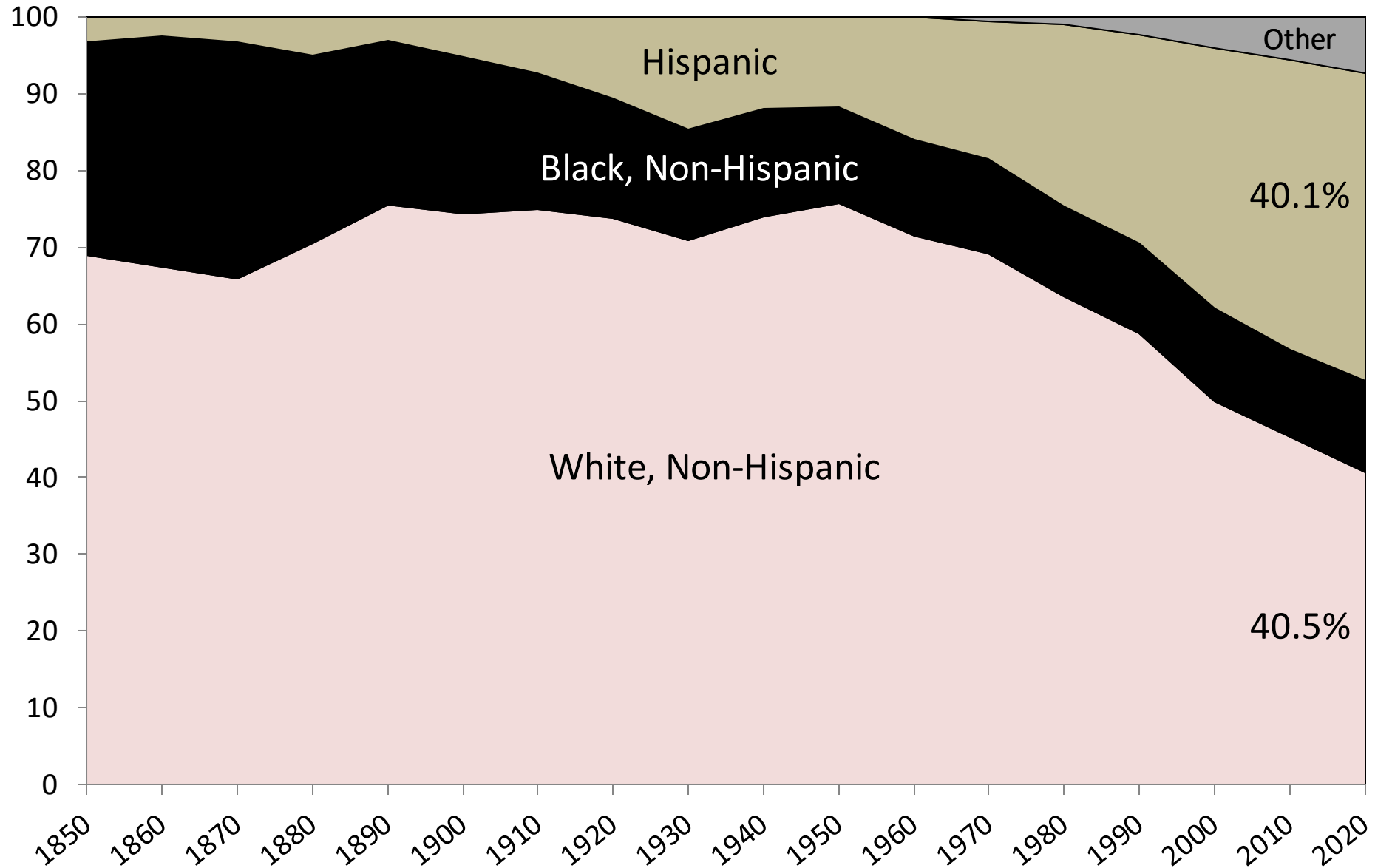
# Outline

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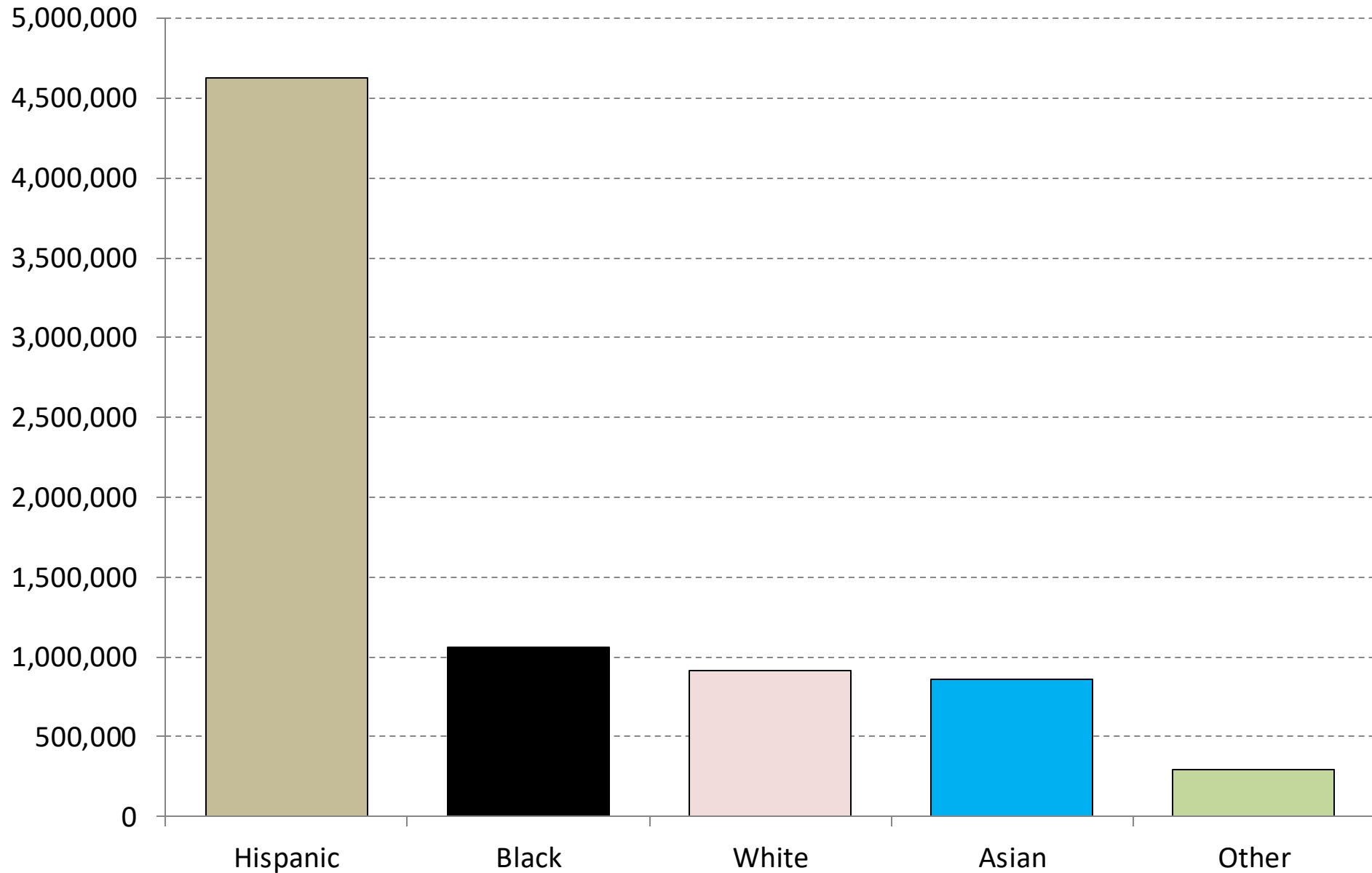
1. Population
2. Labor Force
3. Income
4. Education

Population

# Texas Population Percentages by Race and Ethnicity: 1850-2020



# Texas' Population Change: 2000-18

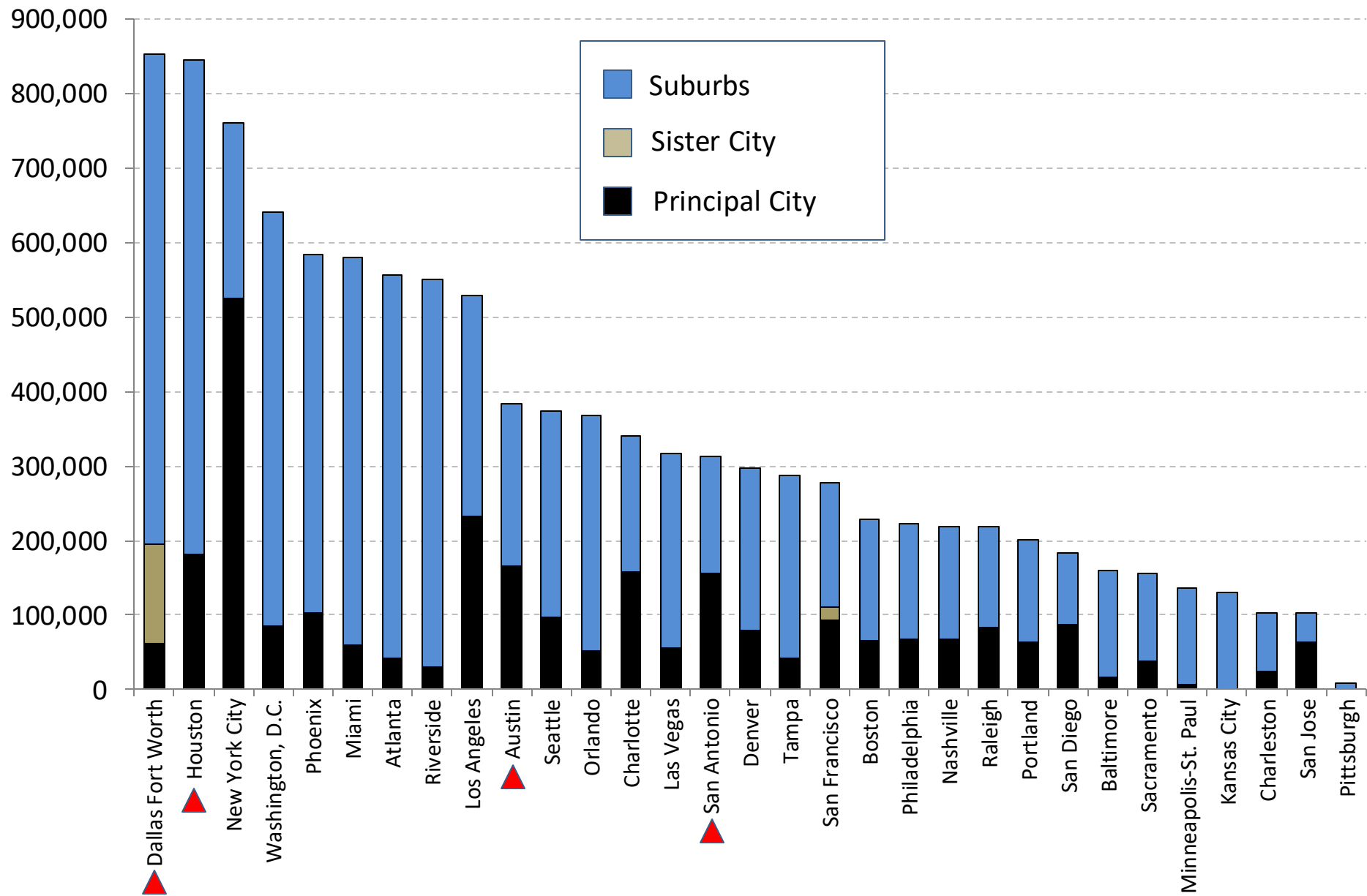


This trend may slow, but still the Hispanic population of Texas will likely soon be the largest of all racial or ethnic groups in the state.

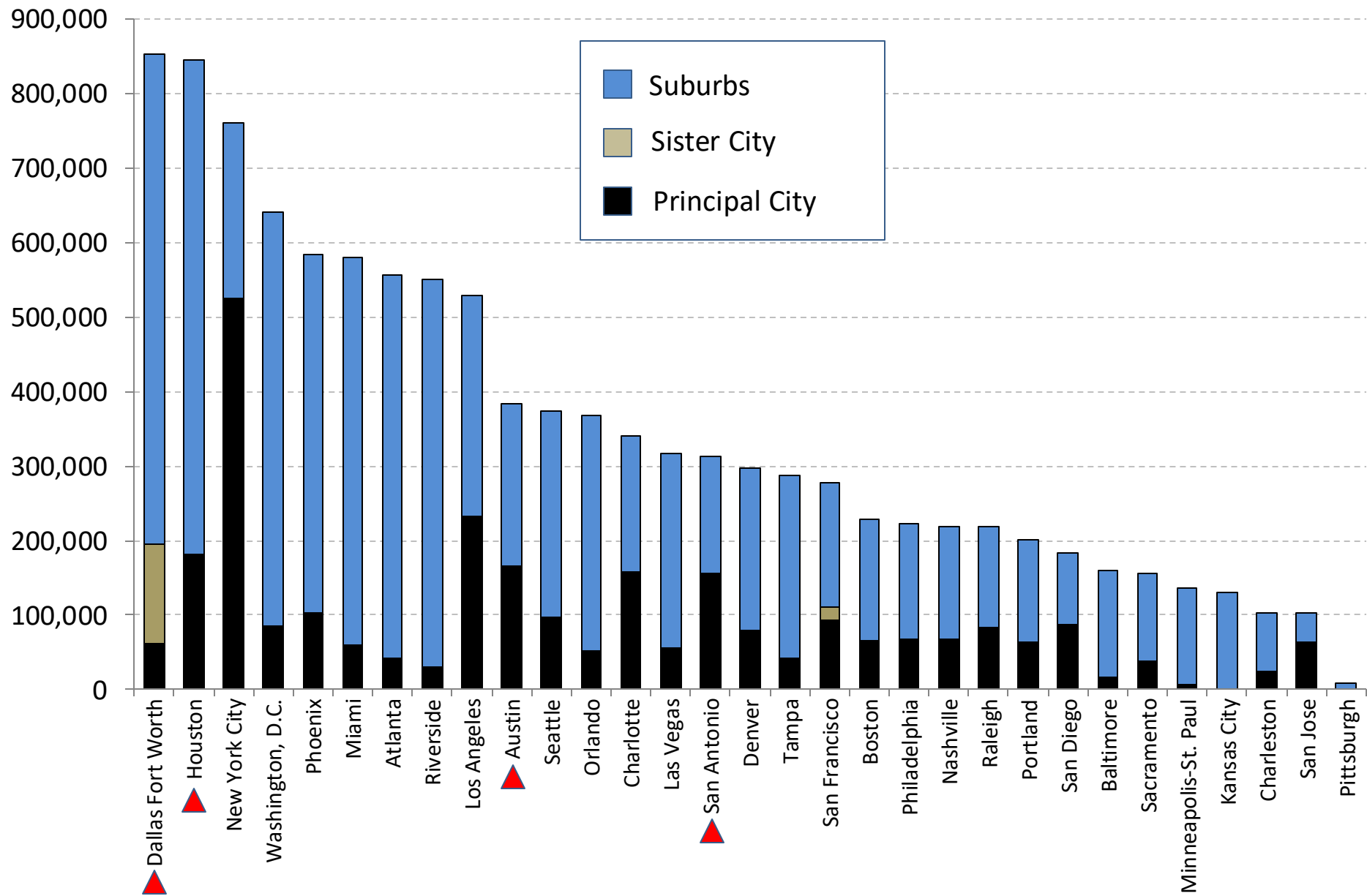
# Labor Force



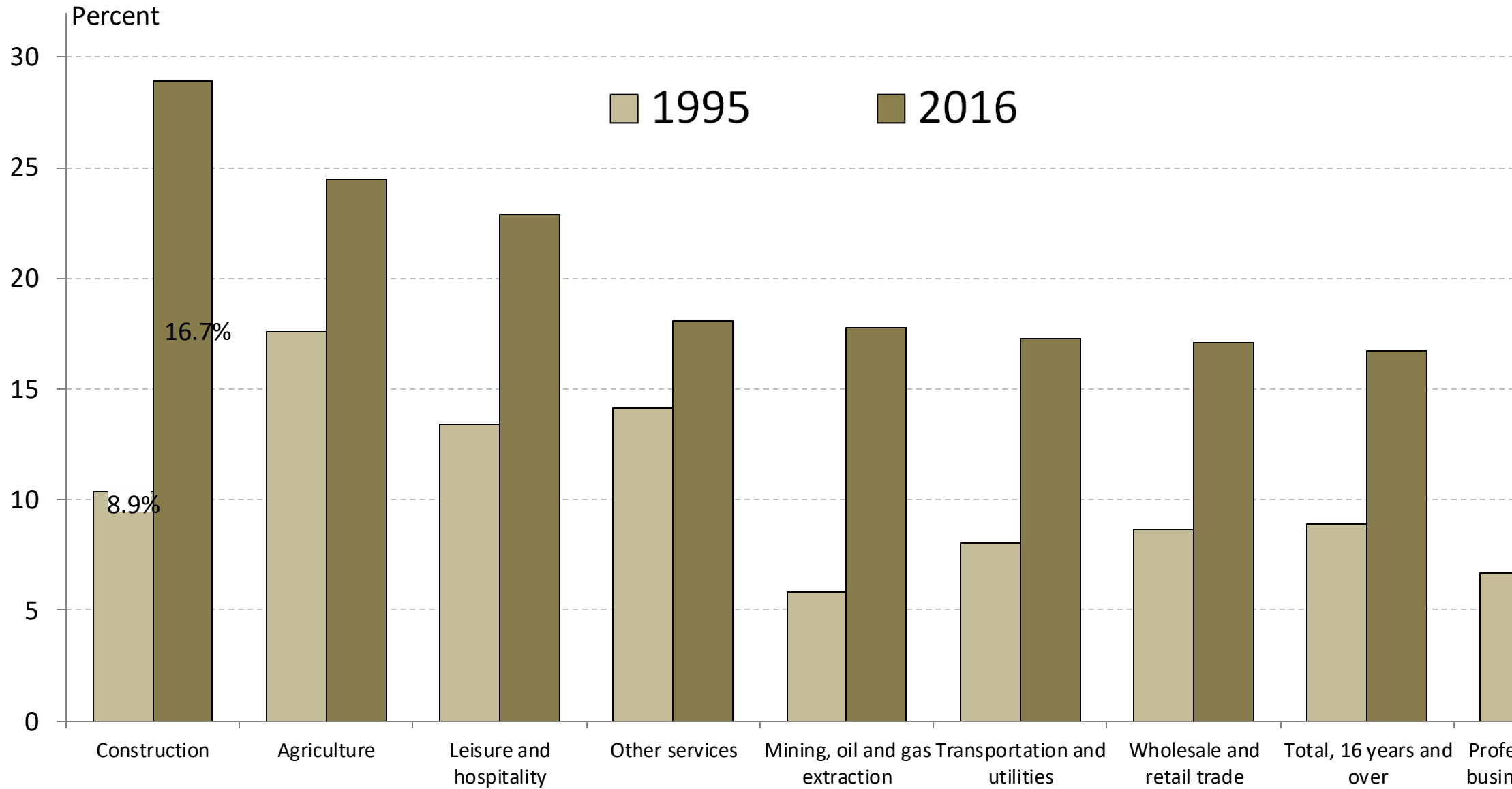
# Jobs Added by MSA, 2000-16



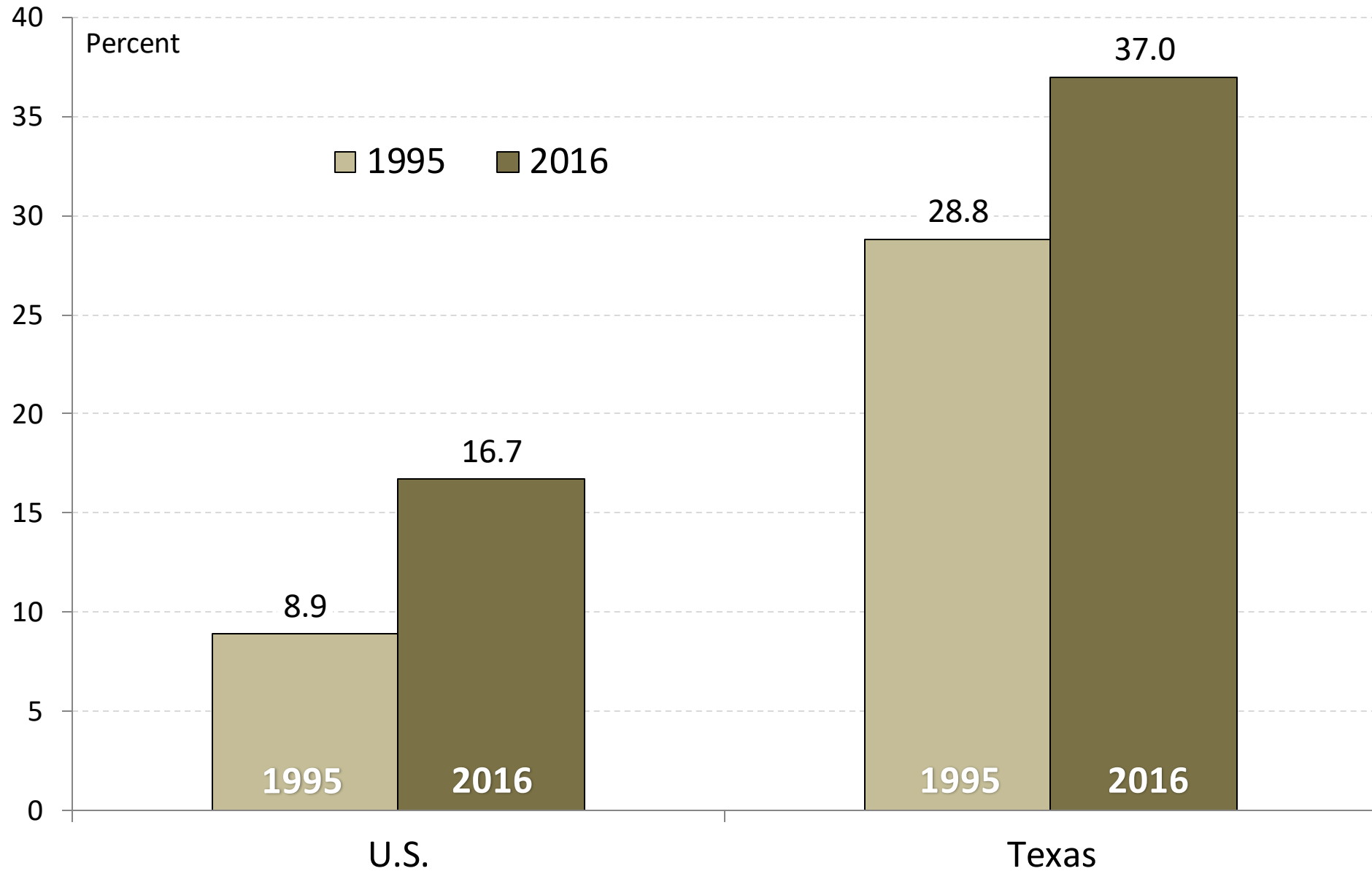
# Jobs Added by MSA, 2000-16



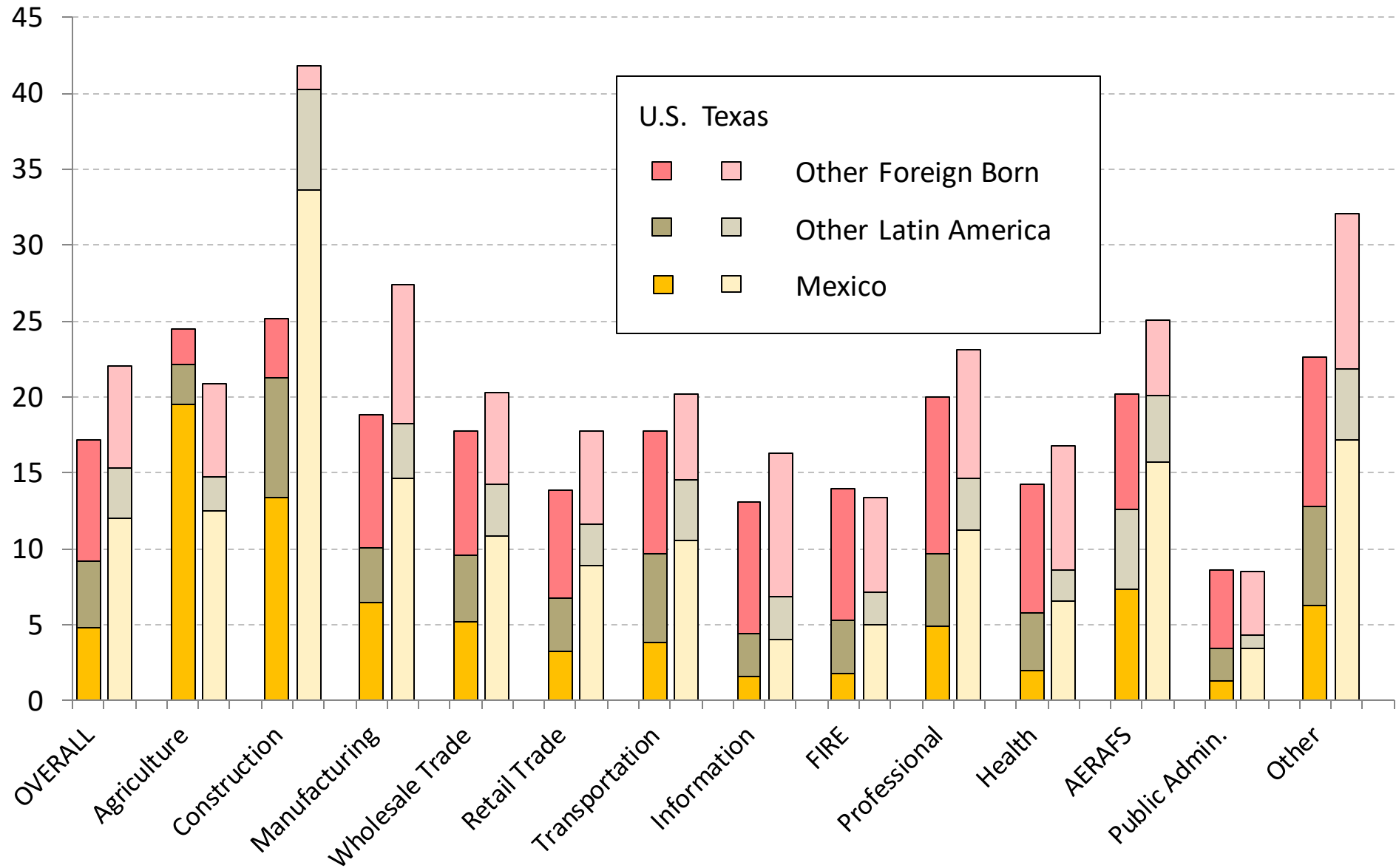
# Hispanics as a Share of All U.S. Workers: By Industry and Overall



# Hispanics as a Share of Texas' Labor Force



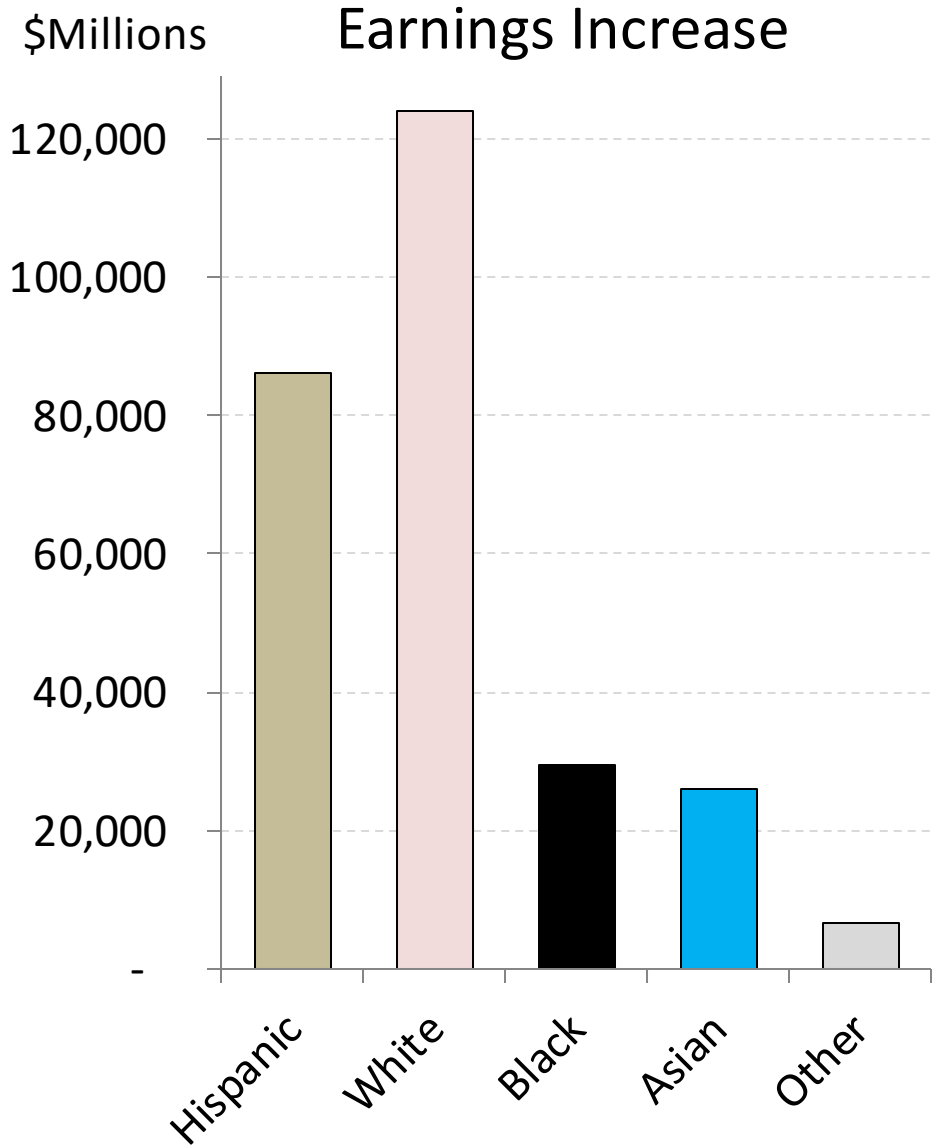
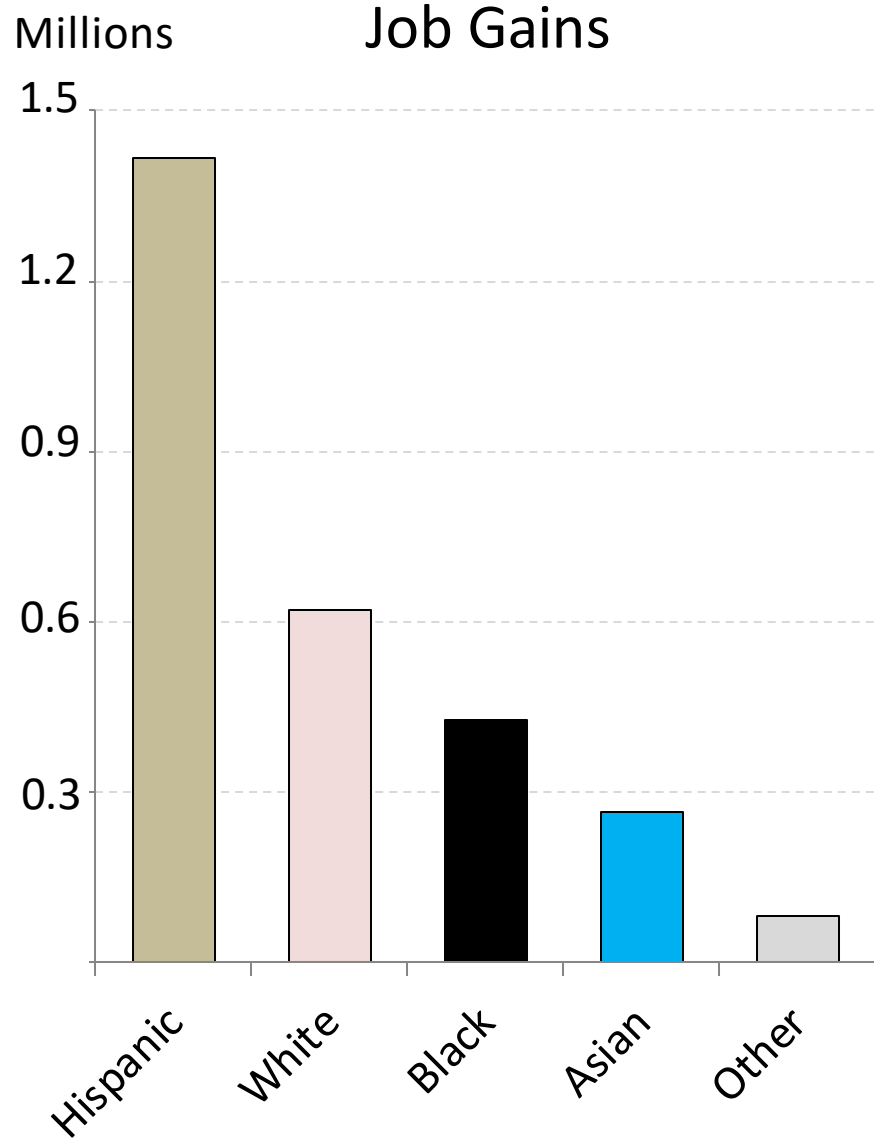
# Percent of All Employees Who Are Foreign Born



Texas would not have grown like it has without the enormous contribution of the Latino workforce—both native and foreign born.

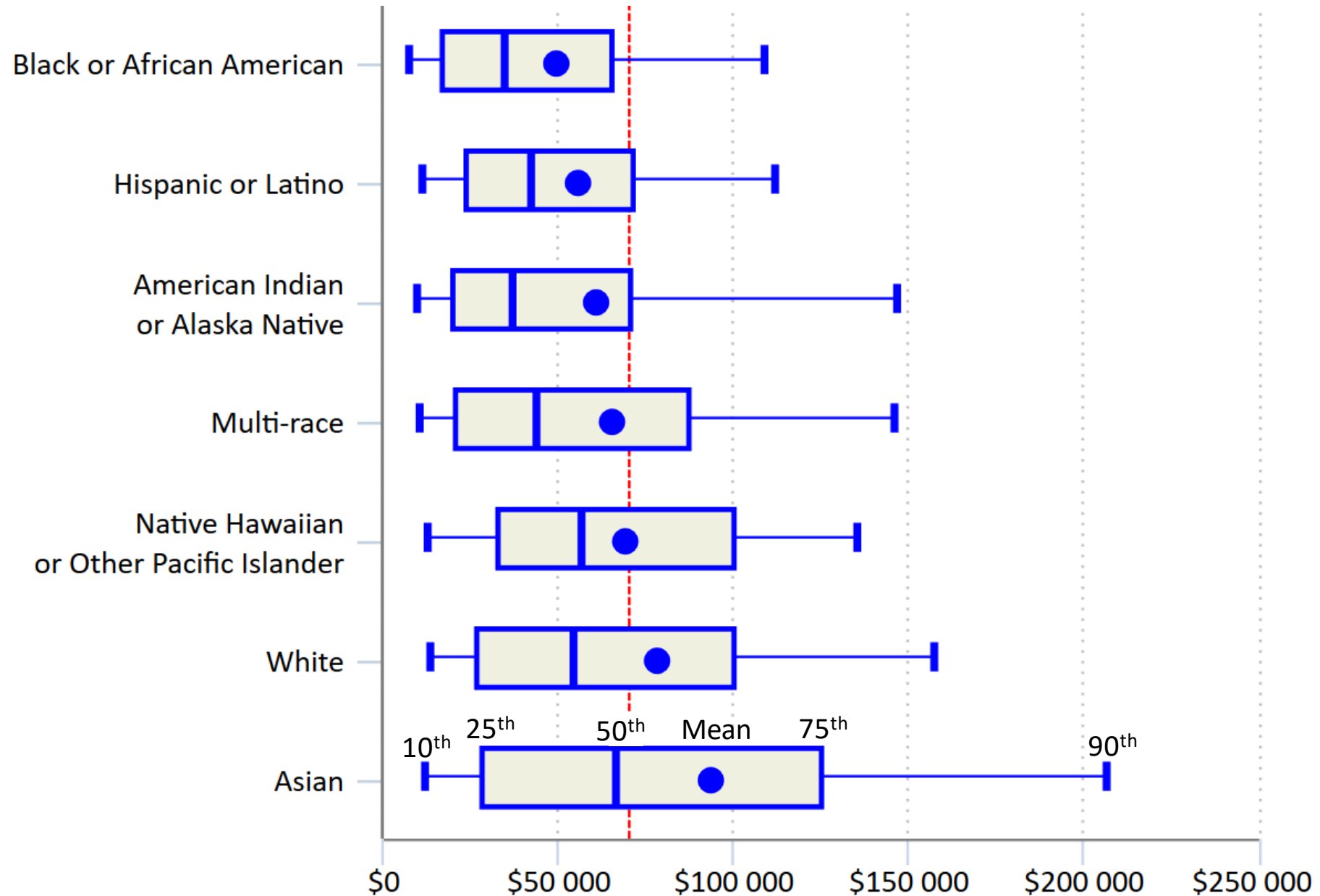
Income

# Texan's Increase in Jobs and Earnings by and Race and Ethnicity: 2005-17

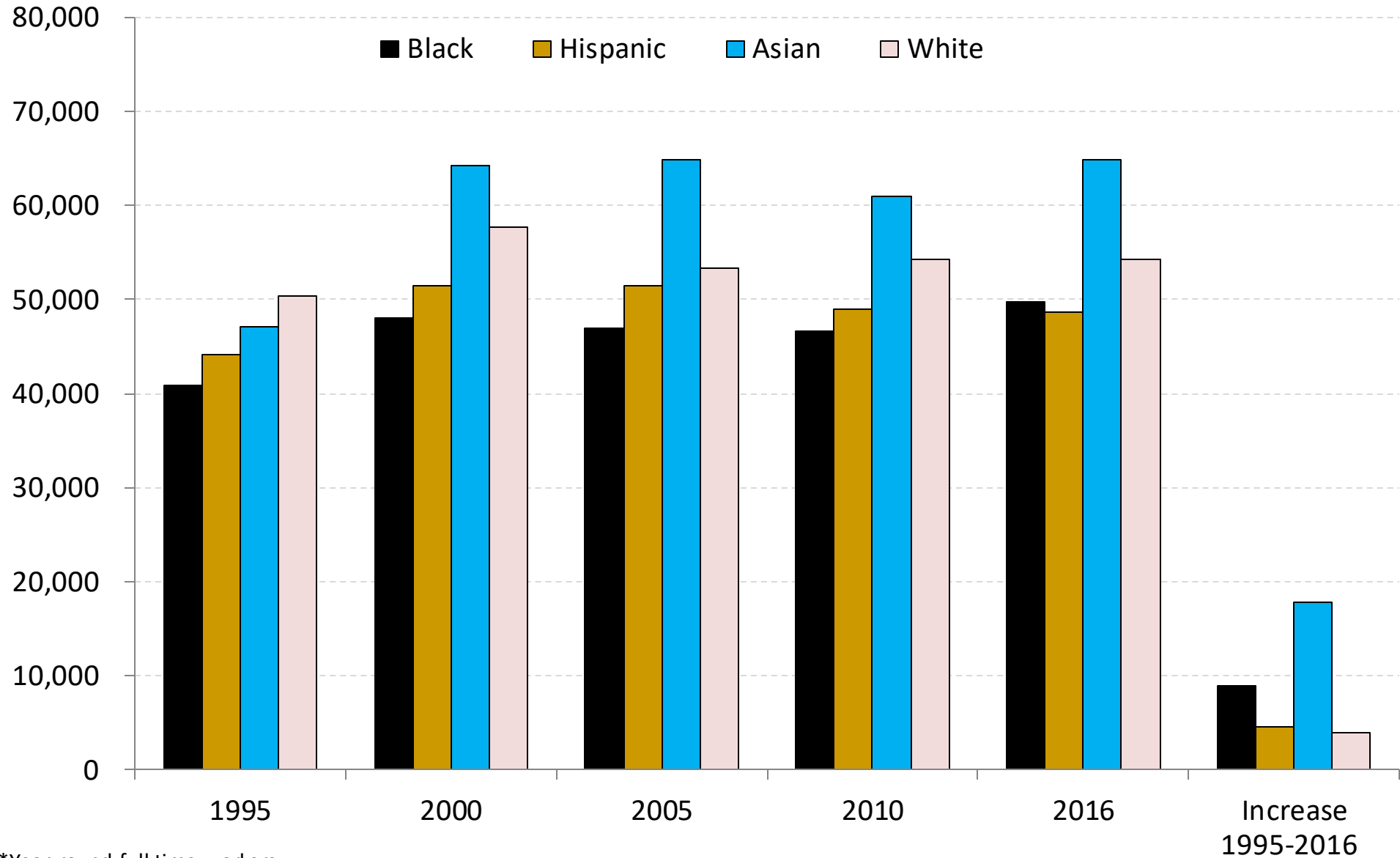




# U.S. Income Distribution by Race/Ethnicity

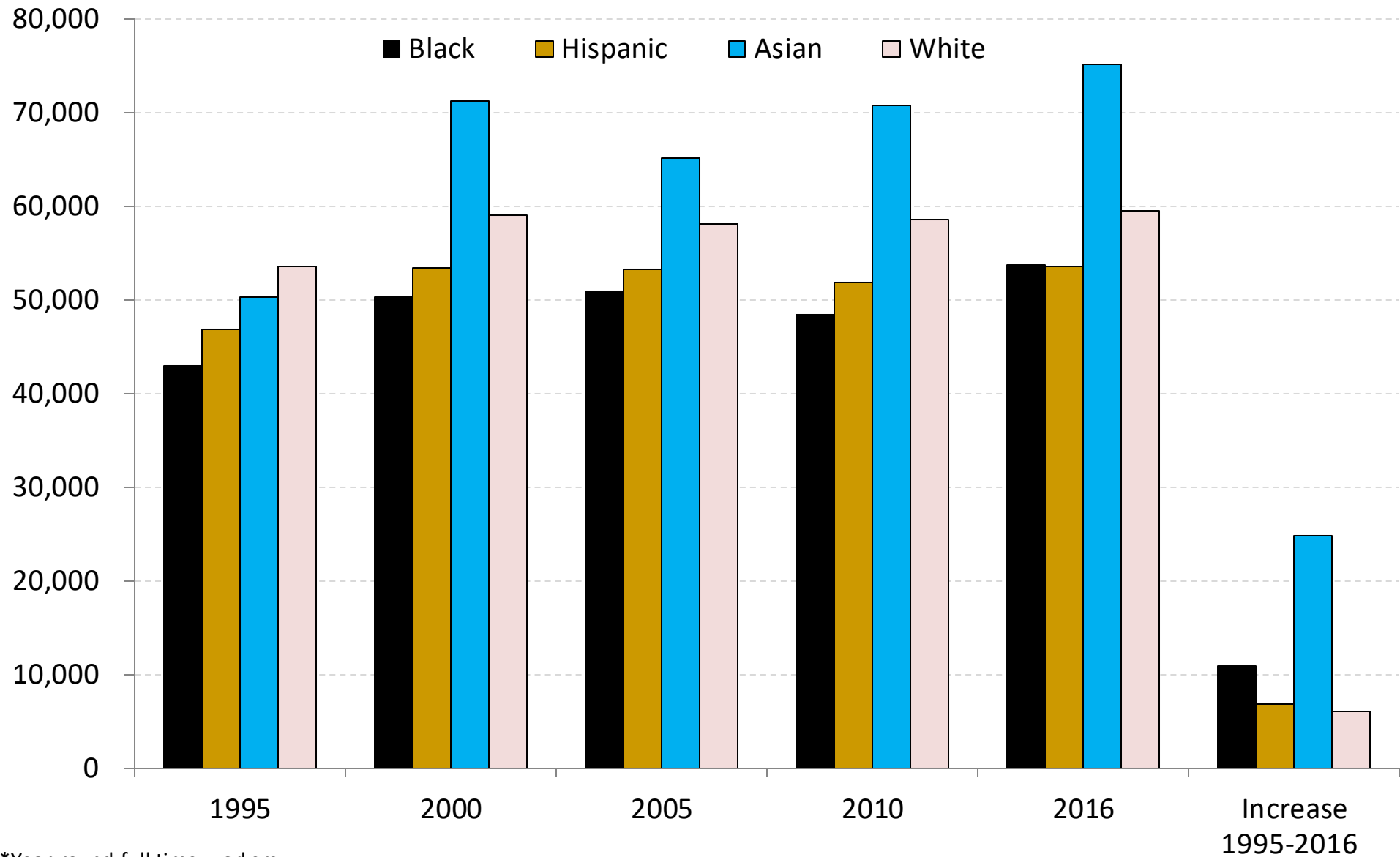


# Median Annual Earnings of Bachelor's Degree Holders Aged 25-34 by Race and Ethnicity, 1995-2016\*



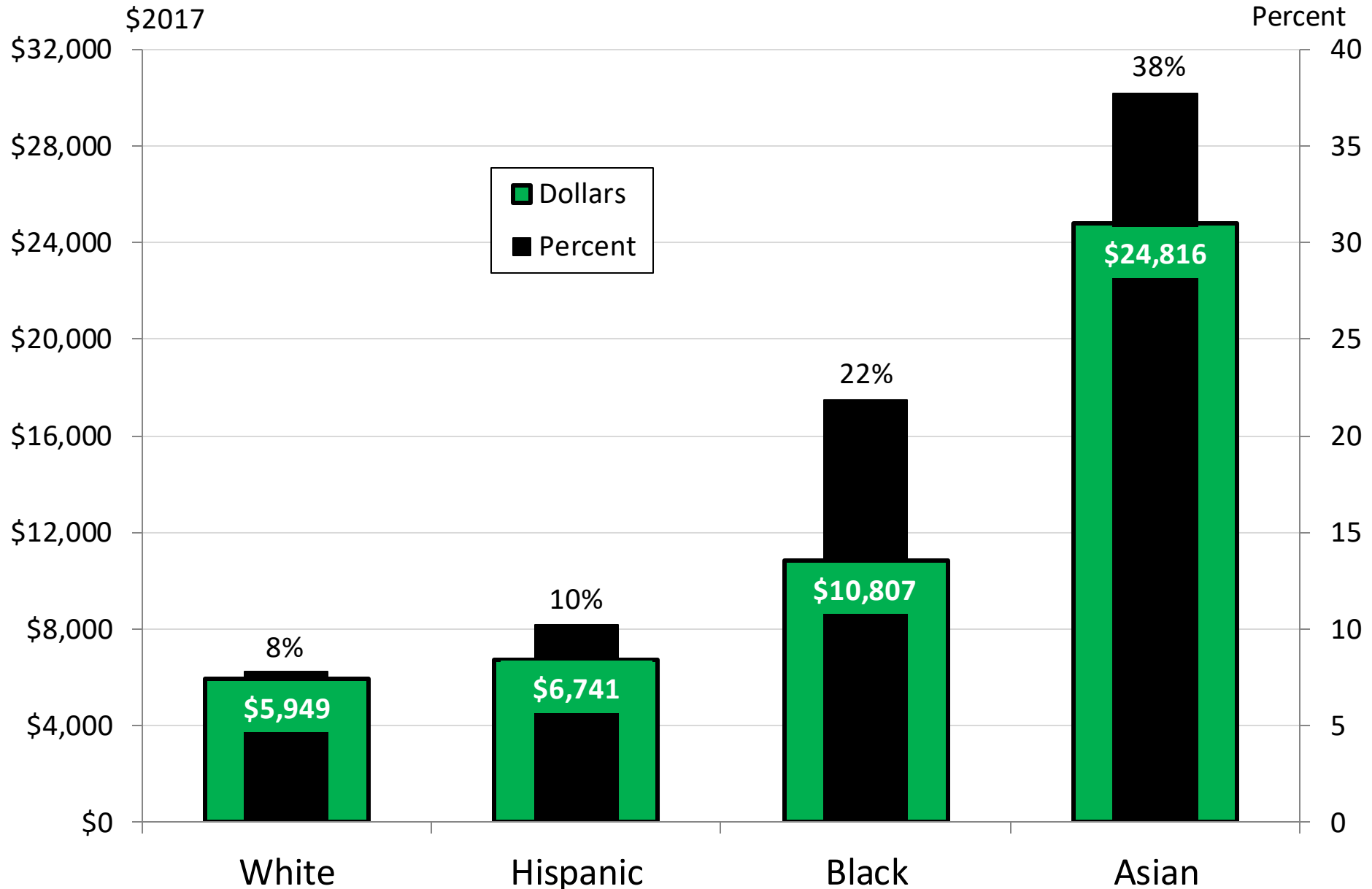
\*Year-round full time workers

# Median Annual Earnings of Advanced Degree Holders Aged 25-34 by Race and Ethnicity, 1995-2016\*



\*Year-round full time workers

# Growth in Mean Earnings of BAs: 2005-17

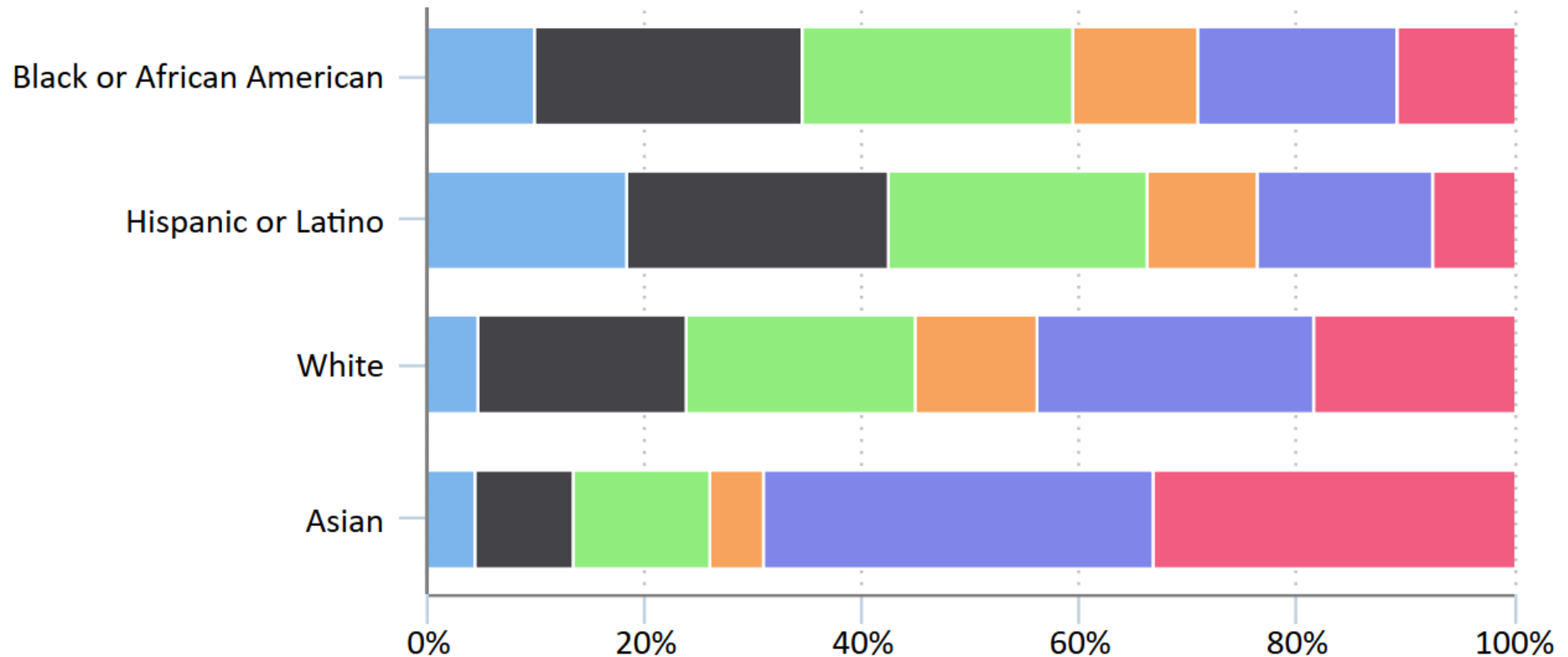


Income growth in the Hispanic community has lagged behind that of other groups, and catching up require higher levels of education.

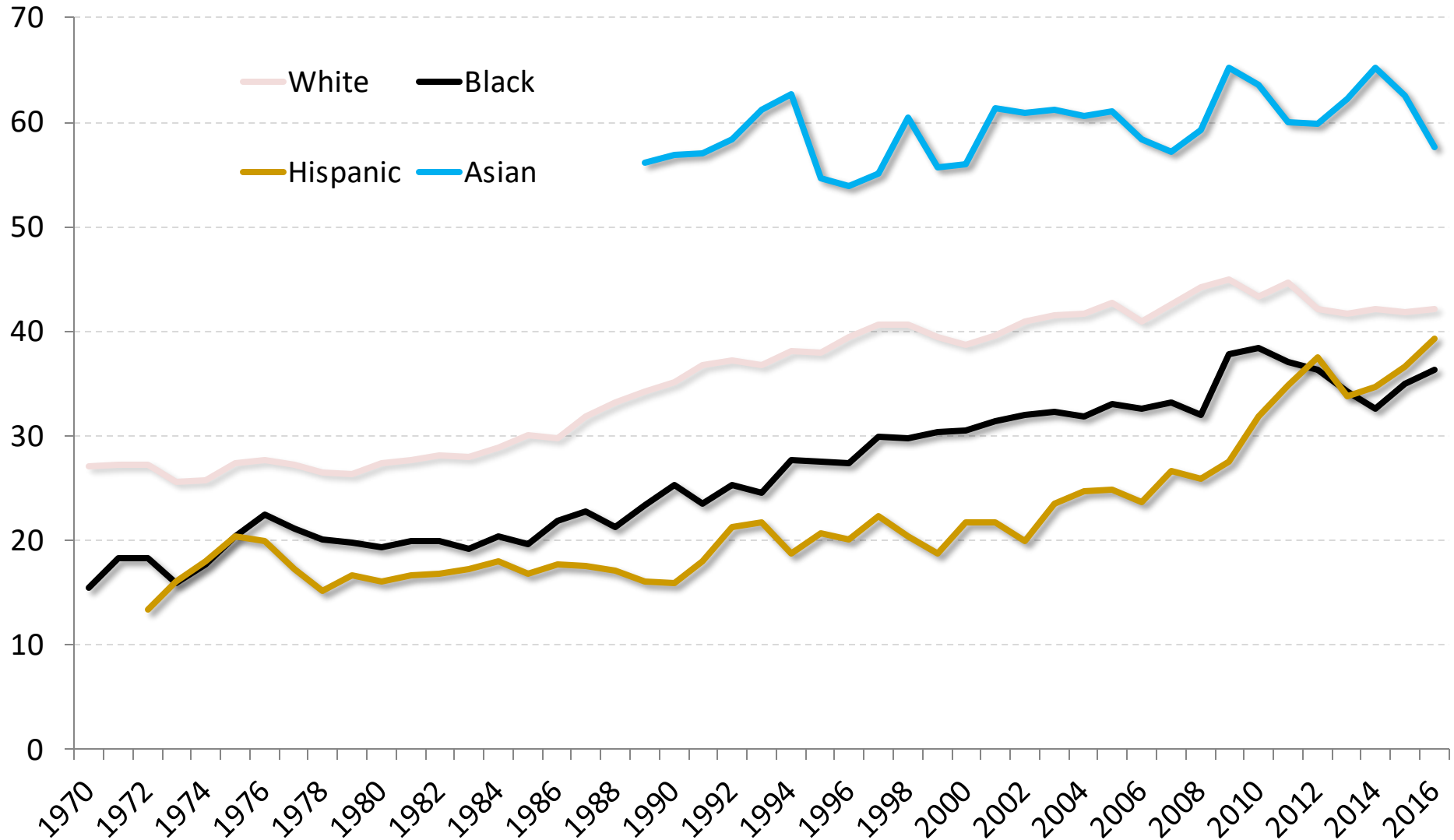
Education

# Educational Attainment by Race and Ethnicity

- Less than high school
- High school graduate - high school diploma or equivalent (GED)
- Some college, but no degree
- Associate's degree in college
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's, professional, or doctorate degree

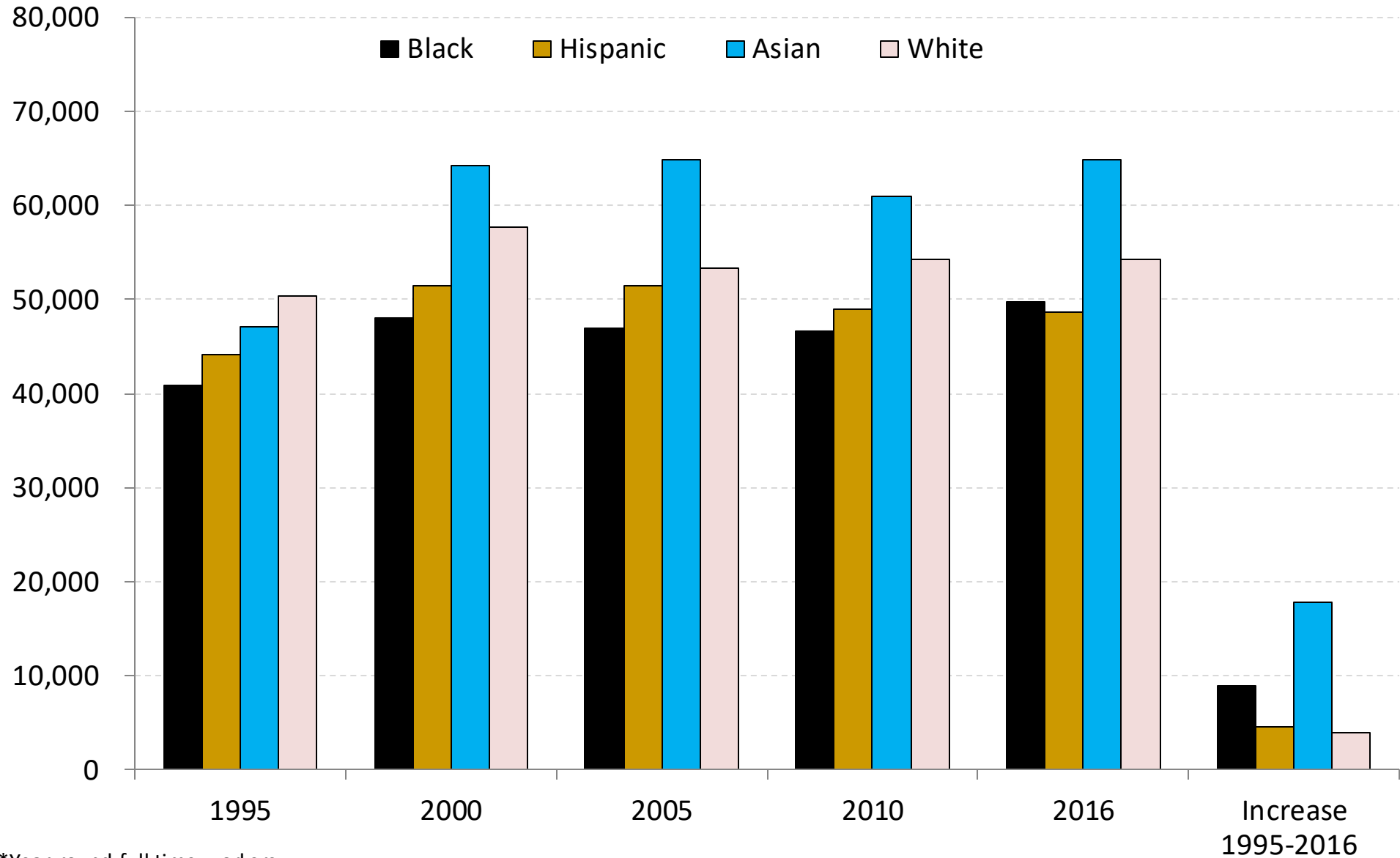


# College Enrollment Rates of 18-24 Year Olds by Race, Ethnicity and Gender



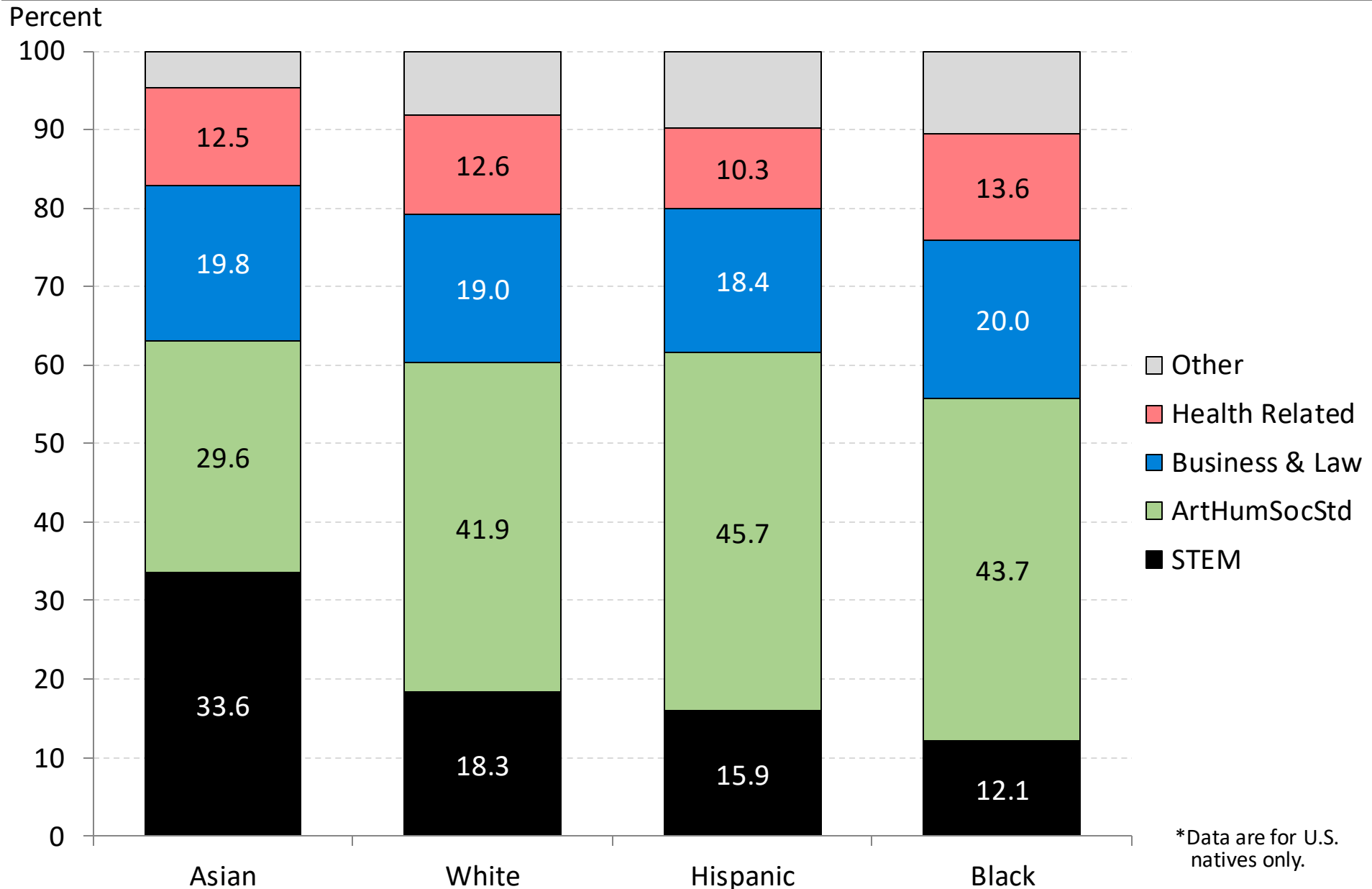


# Median Annual Earnings of Bachelor's Degree Holders Aged 25-34 by Race and Ethnicity, 1995-2016\*

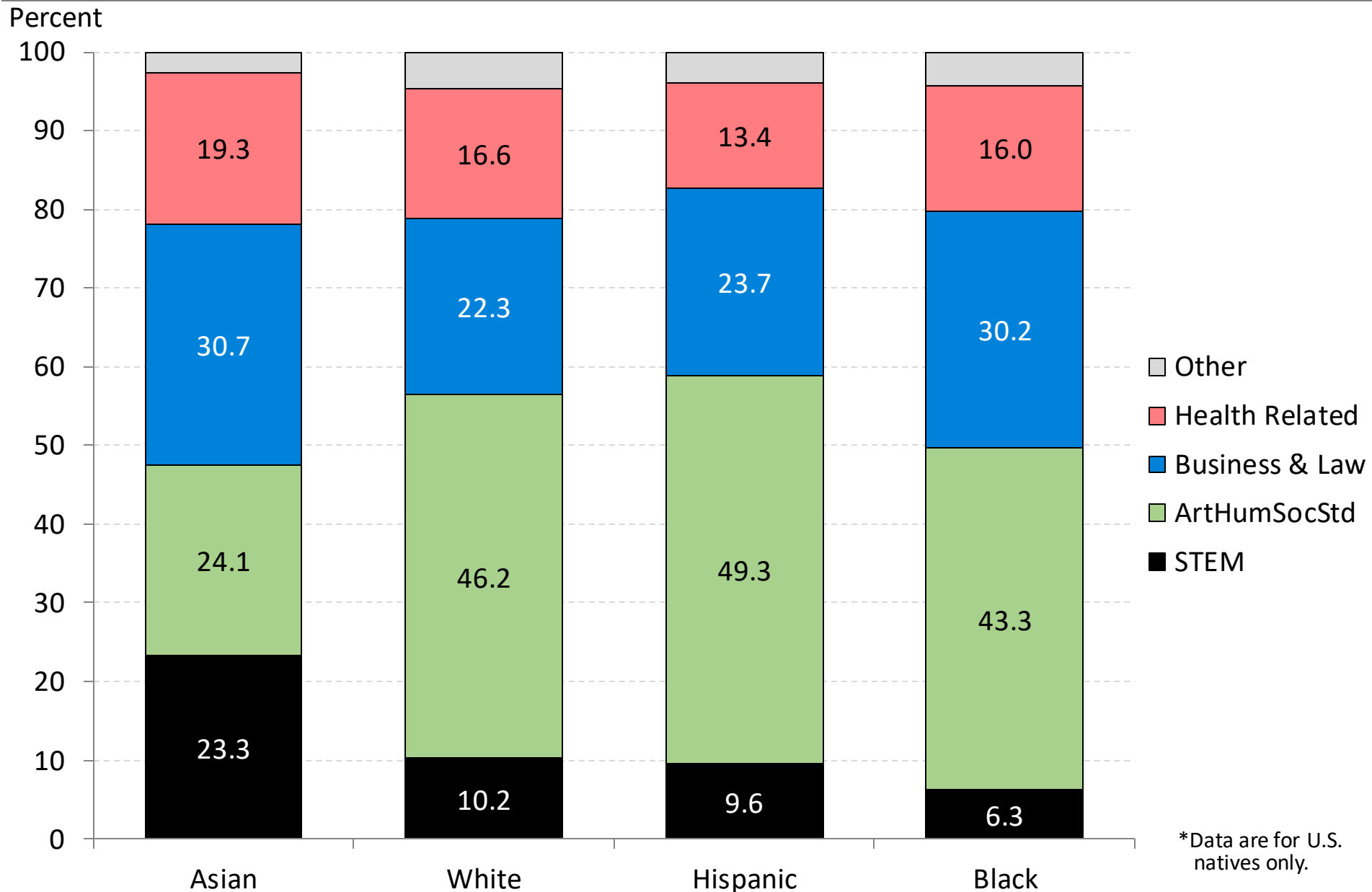


\*Year-round full time workers

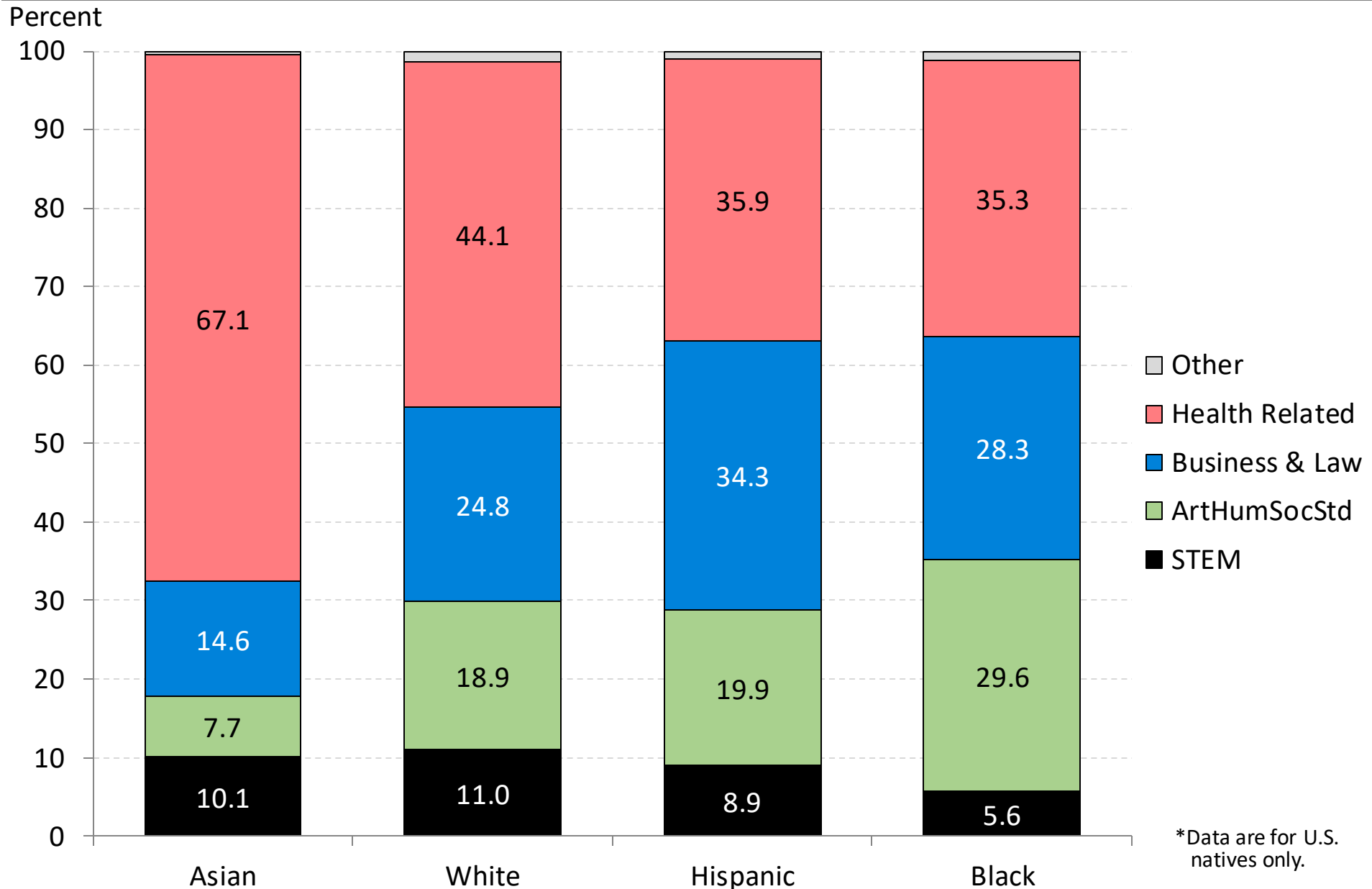
# Bachelor's Fields of Study by Race and Ethnicity\*



# Master's Fields of Study by Race and Ethnicity\*



# PhD Fields of Study by Race and Ethnicity\*





### Biomedical Studies

Microbiology (16)  
Biomedical Science (15)  
Biochemistry (10)

### Healthcare Technology

Biomedical Engineering (8)  
Biomechanics (3)  
Biotechnology (3)

### Medical Studies

Pathology (8)  
Medical Science (6)  
Physiology (5)

### Physiotherapy

Occupational Therapy (5)  
Physical Therapy (3)  
Kinesiology (3)

### Pharmaceutical Medicine

Pharmaceutical Science (10)  
Pharmacology (7)  
Pharmacy (6)

### Nursing Studies

Nursing (12)  
Critical Care Nursing (0)  
Registered Nursing (0)

### Global Healthcare

Public Health (9)  
Epidemiology (6)  
Health Education (3)

### Health Sciences

Online Health Sciences (12)  
Part-time Health Sciences (12)  
Health Sciences USA (12)

### Mental Healthcare

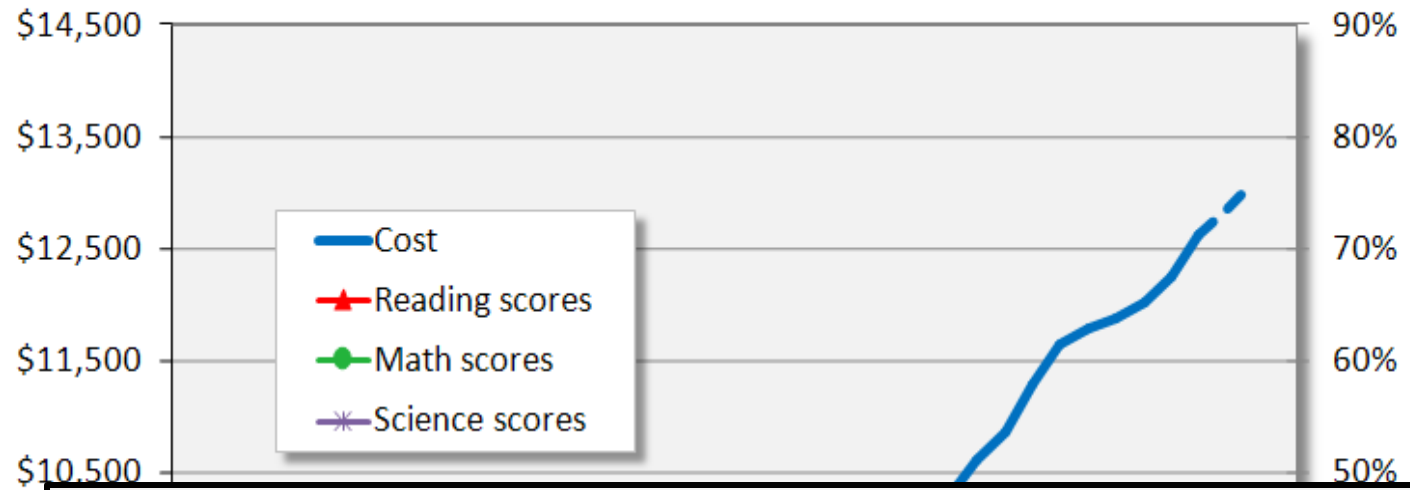
Psychology (15)  
Counseling (1)  
Medical Social Work (1)

### Alternative Medicine

Complimentary Medicine (8)  
Traditional Medicine (4)  
Holistic Medicine (1)

Lower rates of college enrollment;  
fewer high-paying fields of study.  
Why? The education problem  
starts in our K-12 schools.

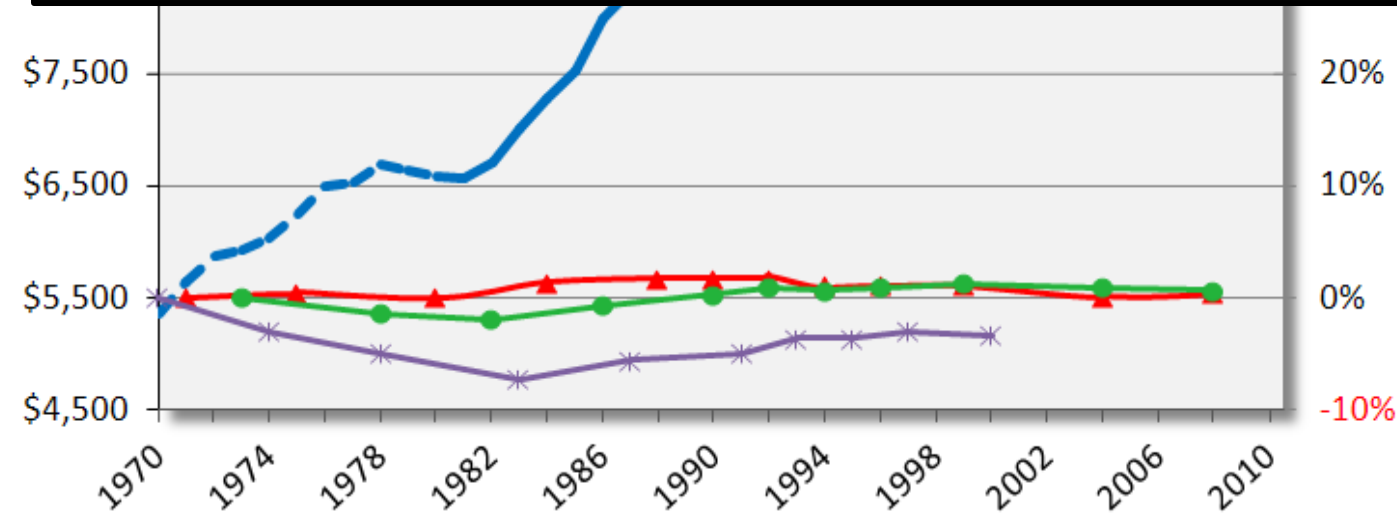
# Annual Public School Spending Per Pupil and Percent Change in Achievement of 17-Year-Olds, since 1970



**Cato Institute**

**Data sources**  
 (cost): *Digest of Education Statistics 2009*, Table 182, CPI adjusted to constant 2010 \$. Missing values linearly interpolated or extrapolated.

Scores of our K-12 public school students have not increased at all in math or reading and they've gone down in science—with nearly three times much spent per student today as 40 years ago.

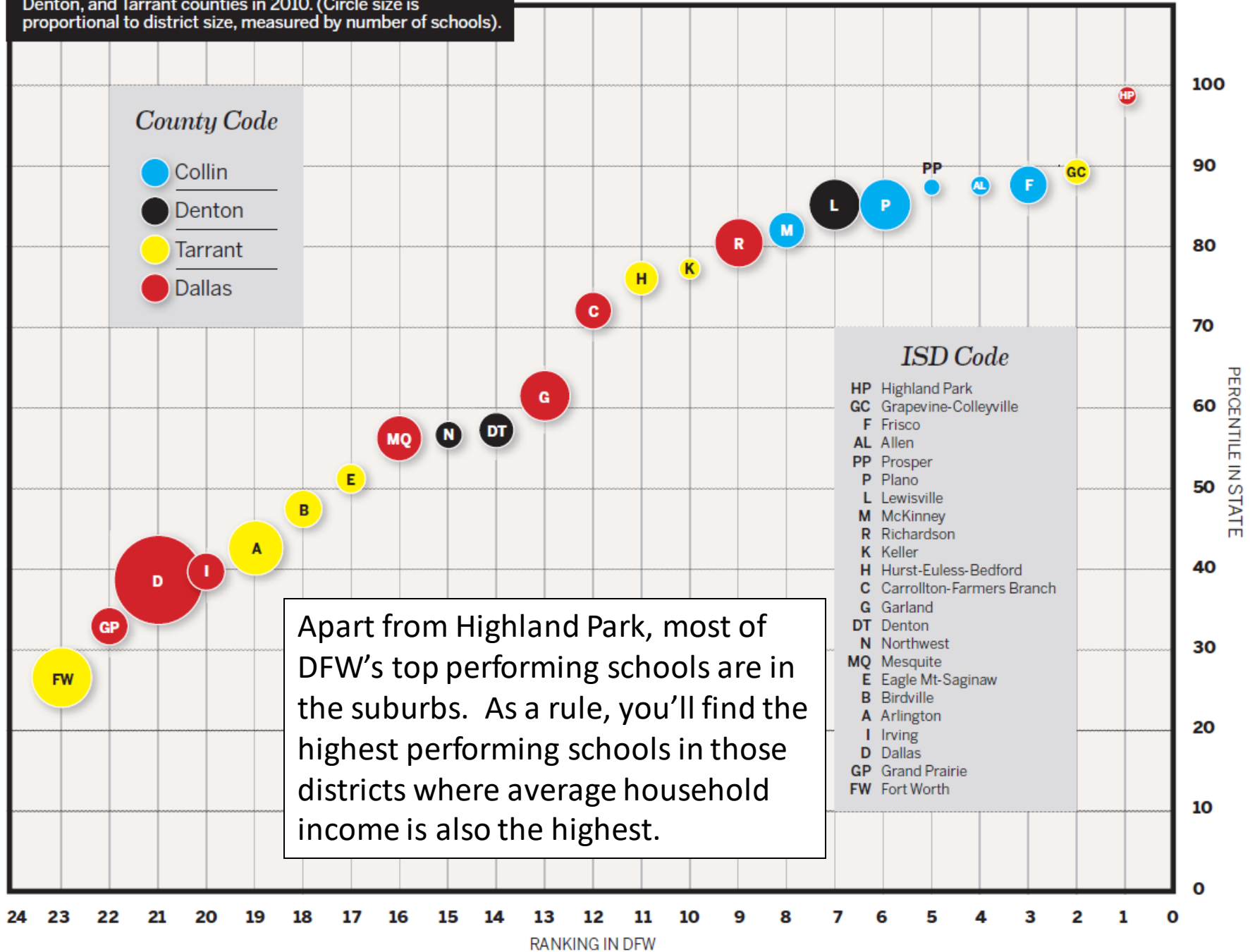


Andrew J. Coulson,  
 Director, Center for Educational Freedom

The failure of America's K-12 public schools affects our low-income households disproportionately because higher-income households can afford to move to the suburbs where home prices are higher but schools are by-and-large better.

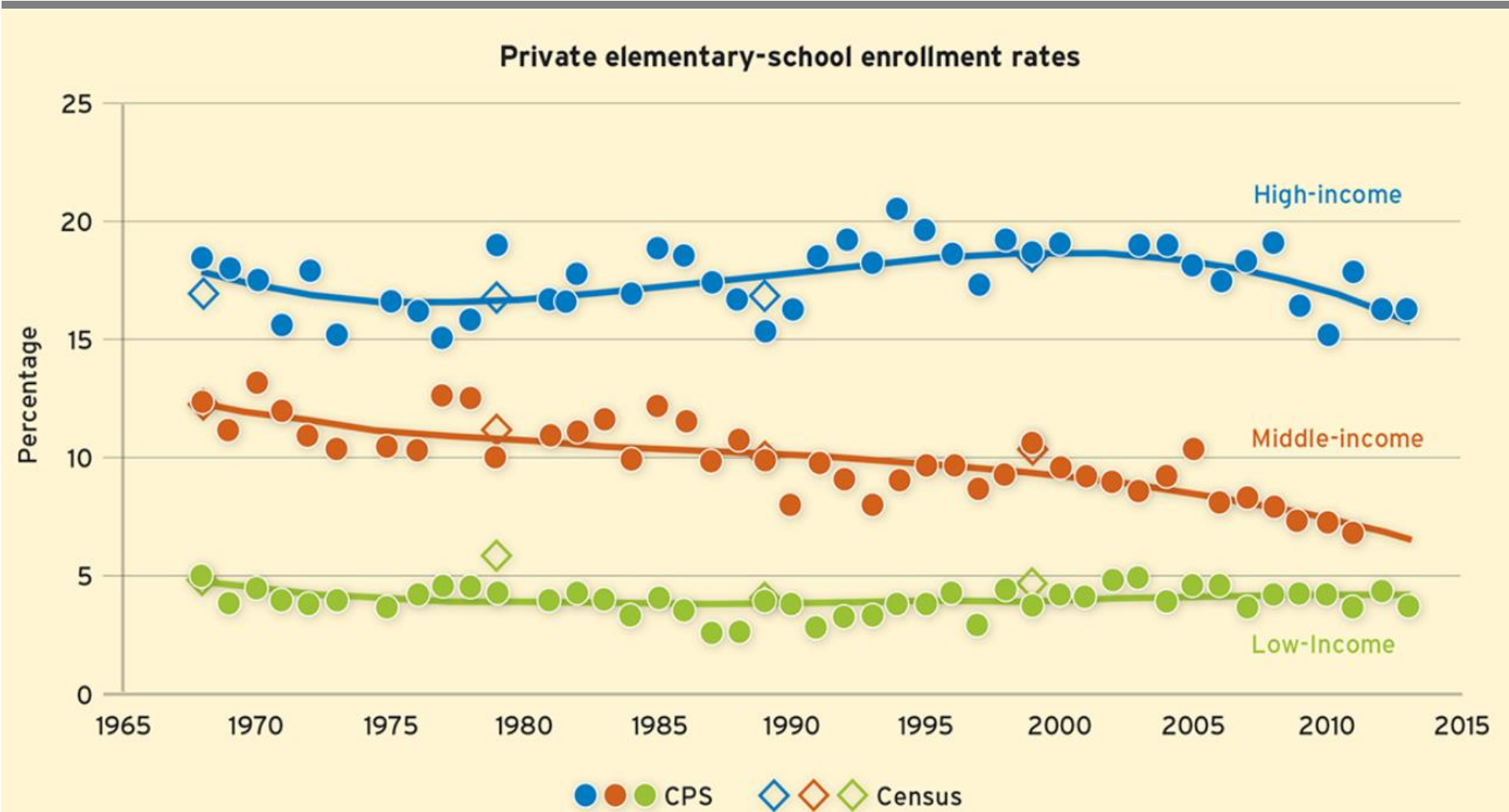


Ranking of overall quality of schools in Dallas, Collin, Denton, and Tarrant counties in 2010. (Circle size is proportional to district size, measured by number of schools).



Or, higher income households can simply fork up the dough for private schools and escape the public school system's failings altogether.

# Enrollment in Private Schools by Income Level



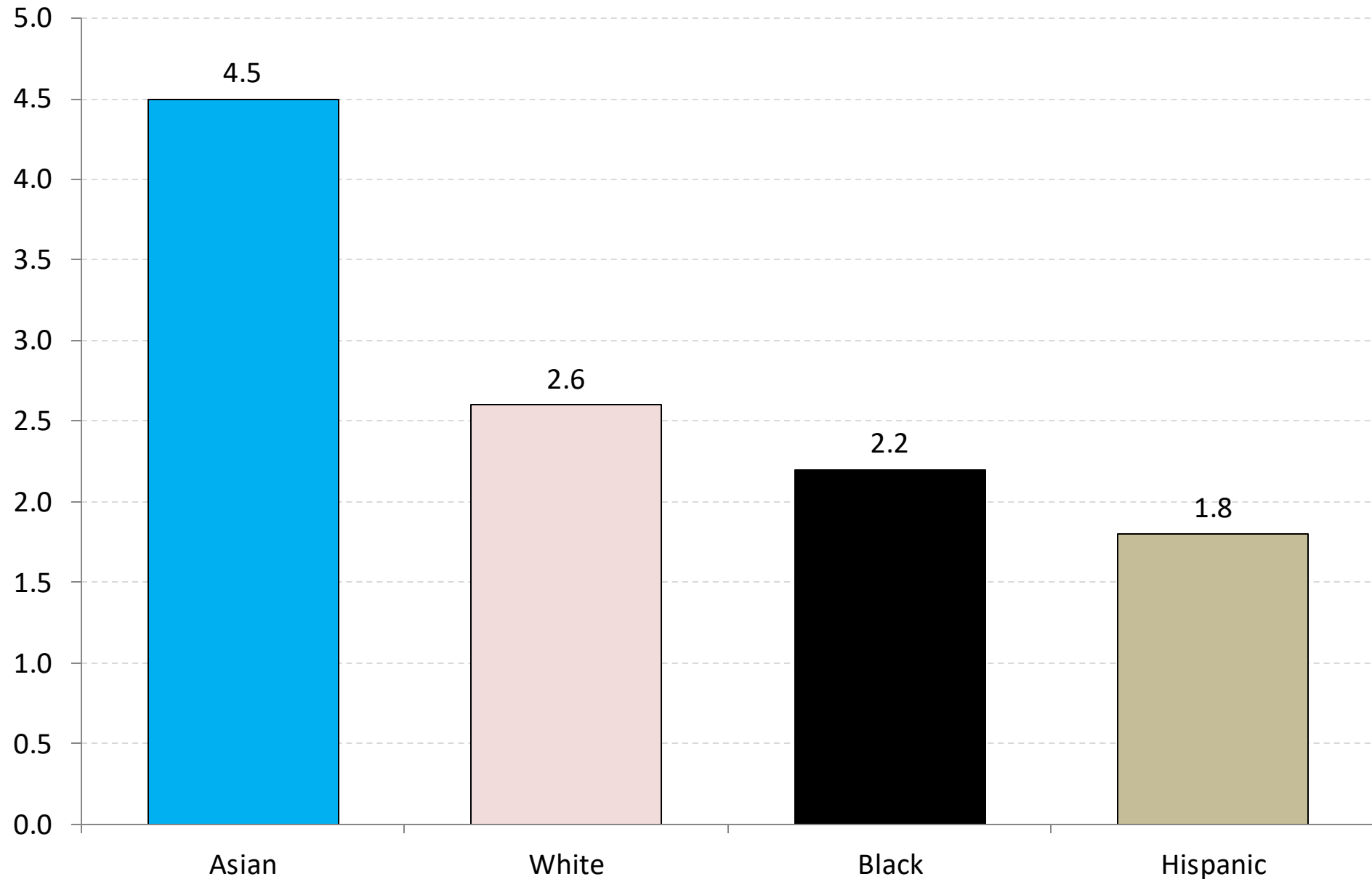
NOTE: Low-, middle-, and high-income families are defined as those from the 10th, 50th, and 90th percentile of the national income distribution for families with children in grades 1 to 8, respectively.

SOURCE: U.S. Census and the Current Population Survey

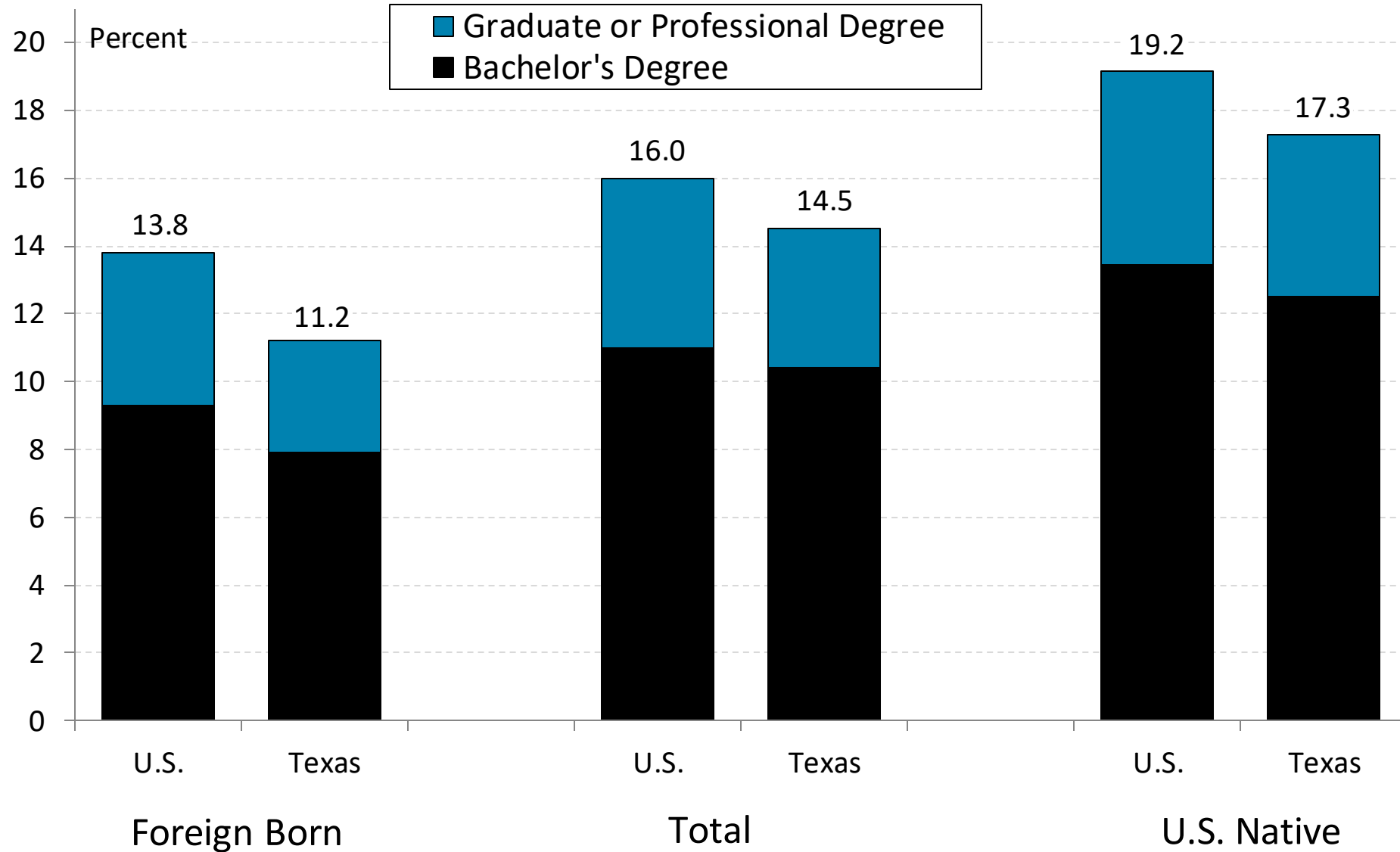
[Who Goes to Private Schools?](#)

# Share of Budget Spent on Education

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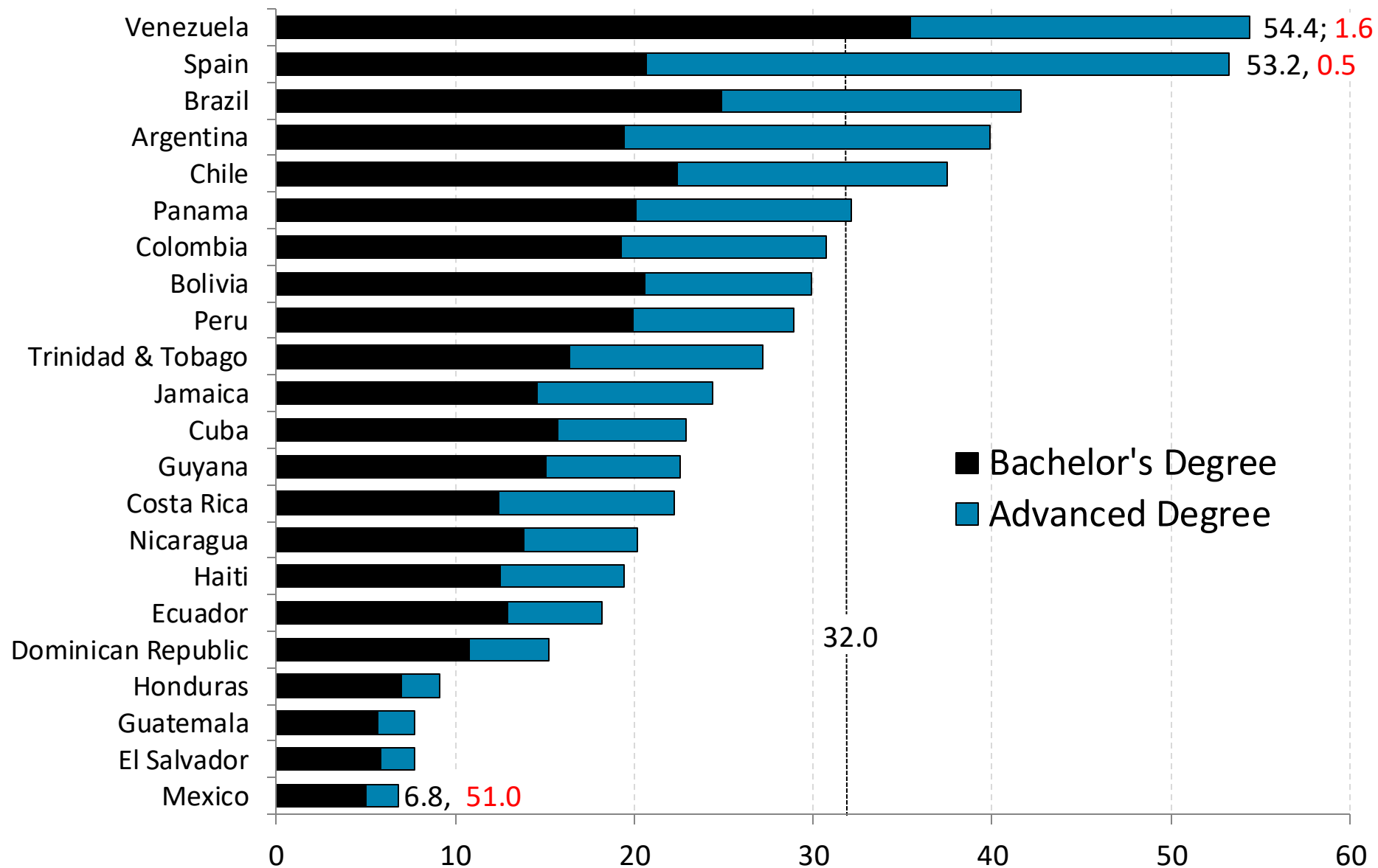


# Educational Attainment of Hispanics in Texas and the U.S.—Foreign Born and U.S. Native



One more strike against our  
Hispanic community is the  
emphasis placed on education in  
the countries from which our first-  
generation immigrants arrive .

# Where America's Most Highly-Educated Hispanic or Latino Immigrants Were Born: 2017



Attaining higher levels of education for our Hispanic population is an uphill battle, that begins with the lack of attention paid to schooling in the native countries of our immigrants, then continues right on through our public schools here in the U.S. It takes a while to break out of the low education, low income self-perpetuating cycle. Scholarships and other *private* dollars directed to the right programs can be a big help.





# The Growing Importance of the Latino Community to the Economy

# Our Panel



**Norma Garcia**, *News Anchor*



**Rafael Anchia**, *State Representative, District 103*



**Lucinda Rocha**, *President, Hispanic 100*



**Ana Rodriguez**, *Managing Director, Business Development & Latino Leadership Initiative*



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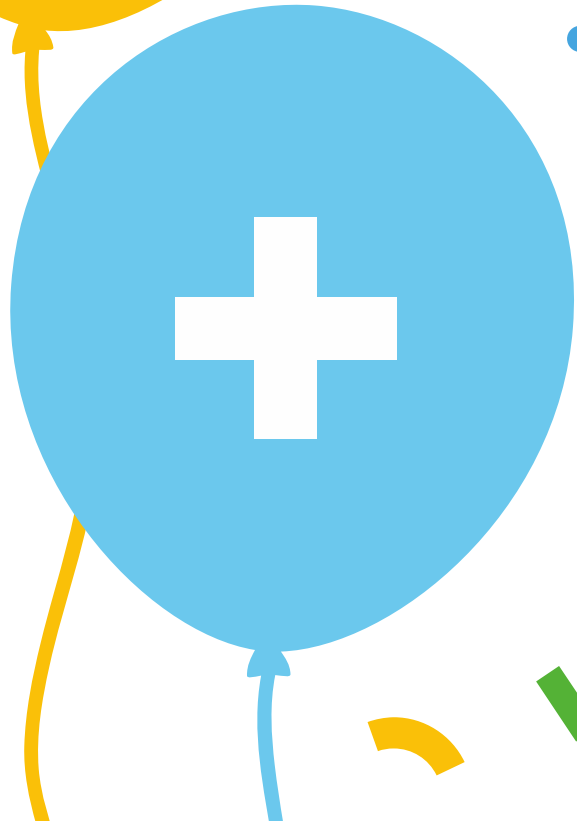
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