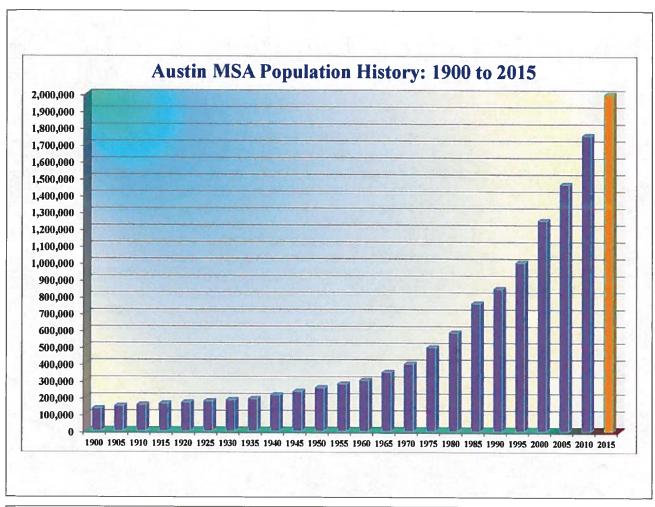
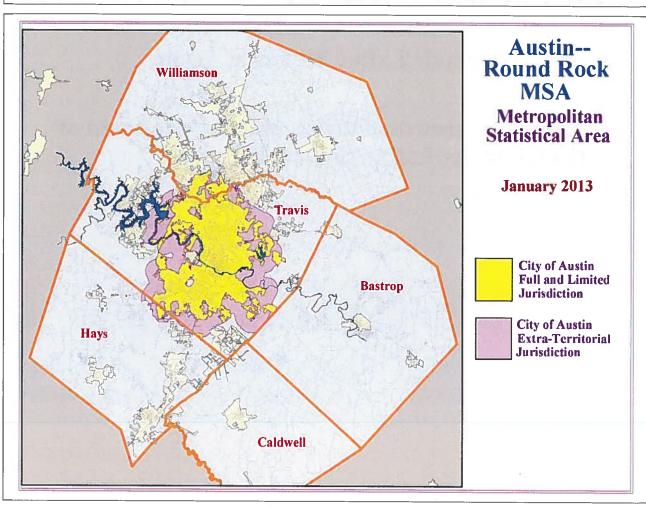
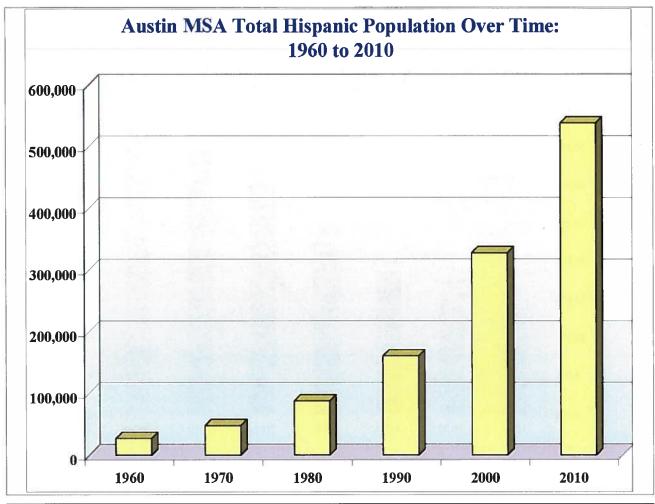
Hispanic/Latino Trends in Austin Special Called Meeting Hispanic/Latino Quality of Life Advisory Commission November 19, 2014 Ryan Robinson City Demographer Planning & Development Review Department

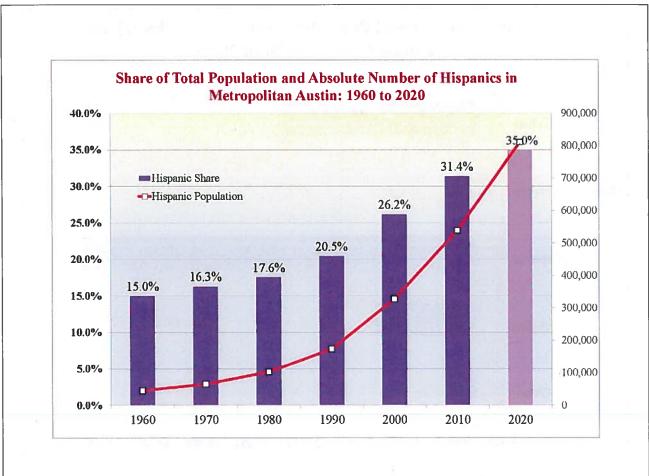
Hispanic/Latino Trends in Austin

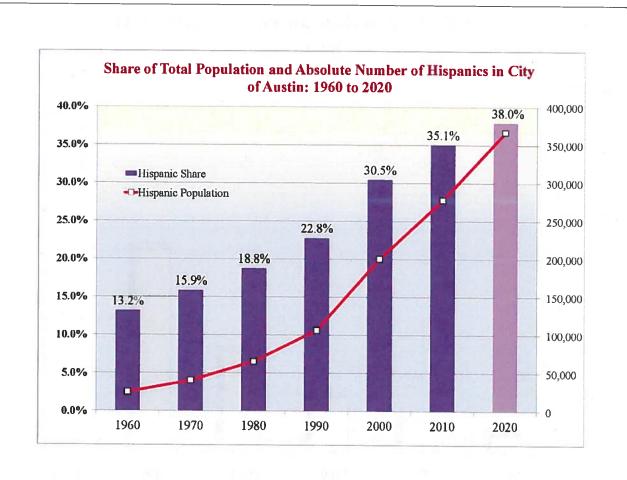
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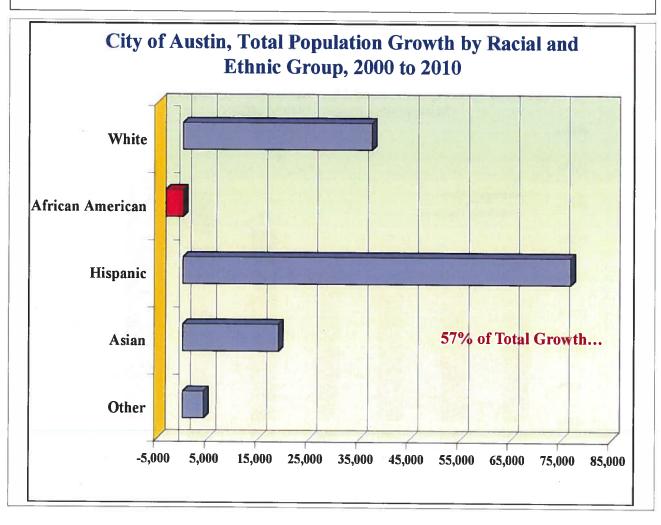


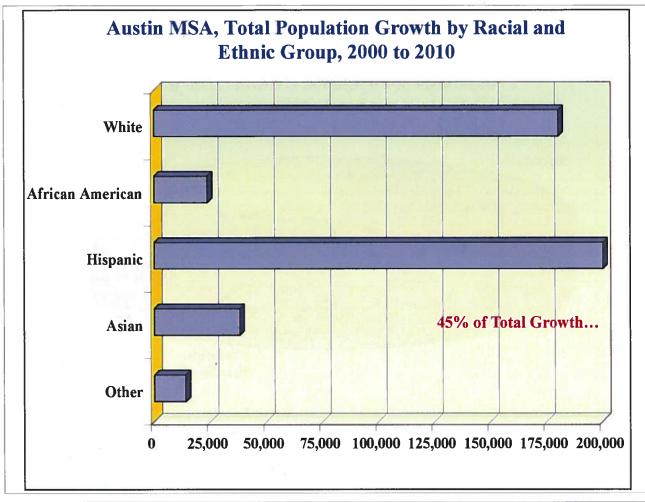


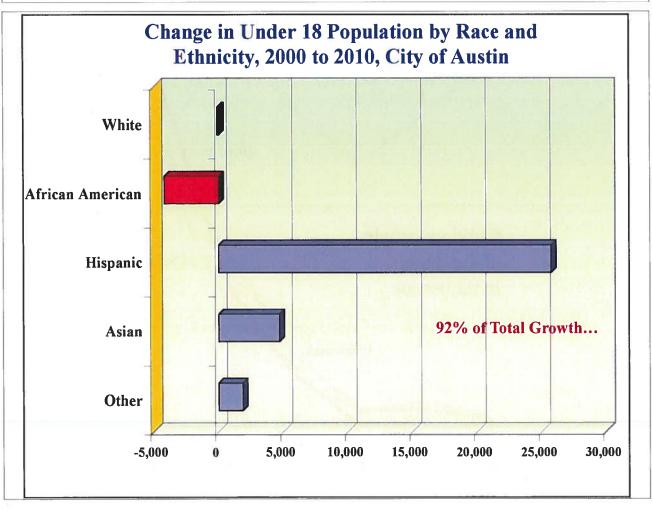


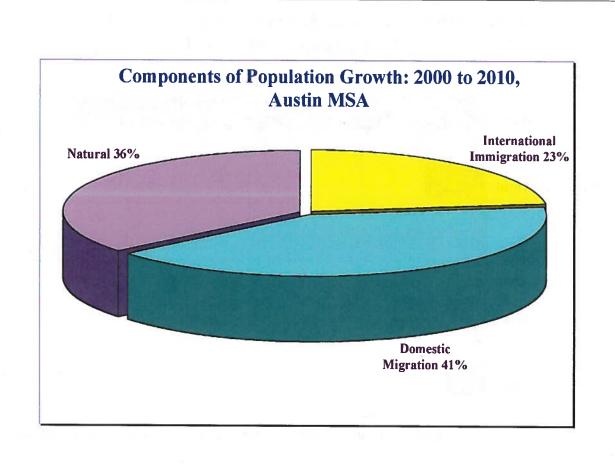


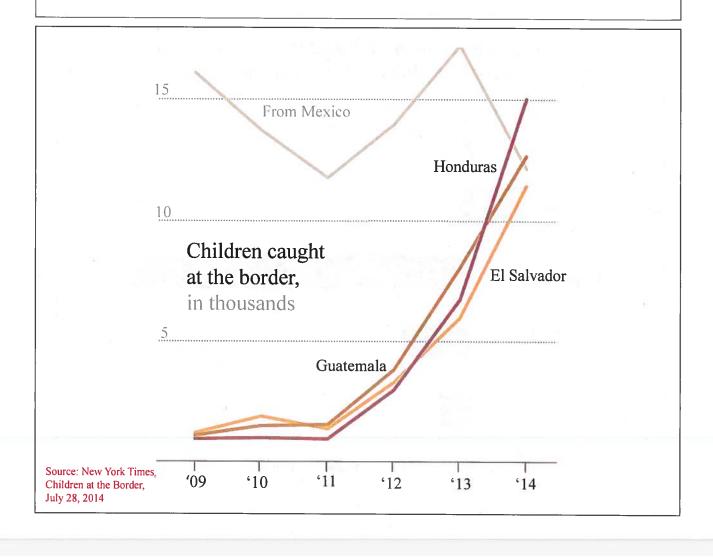






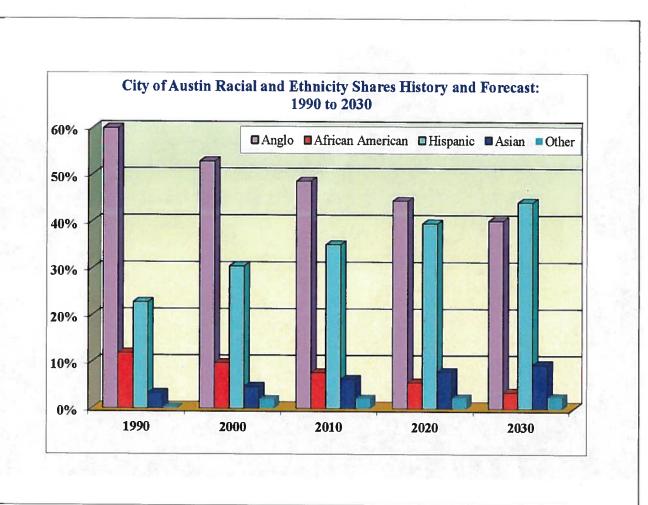


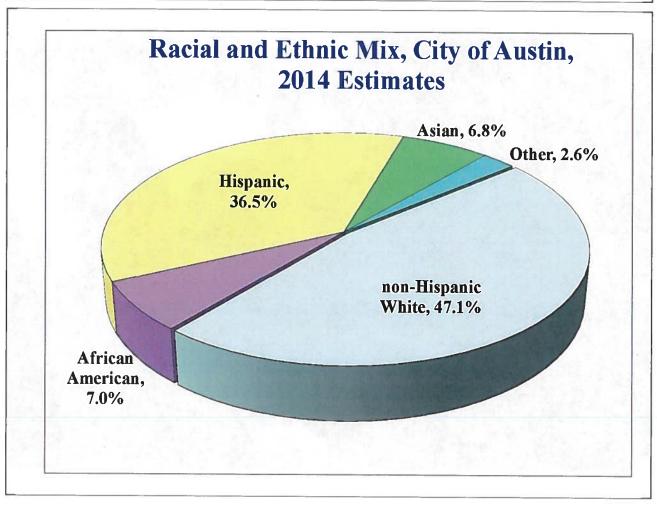


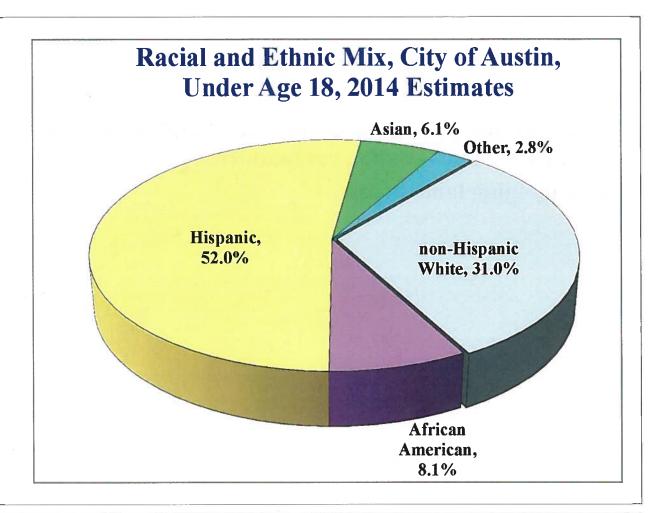


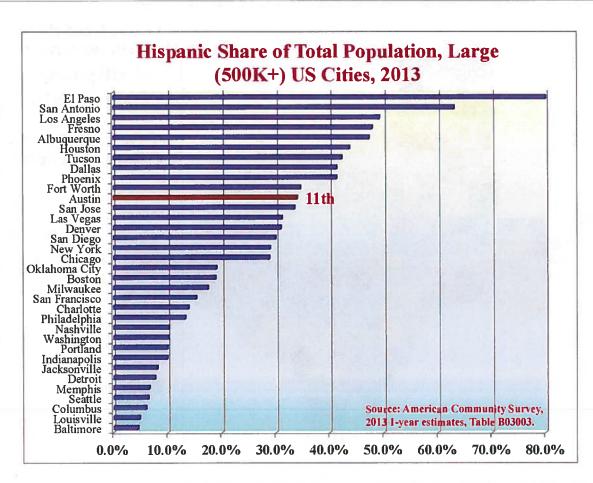




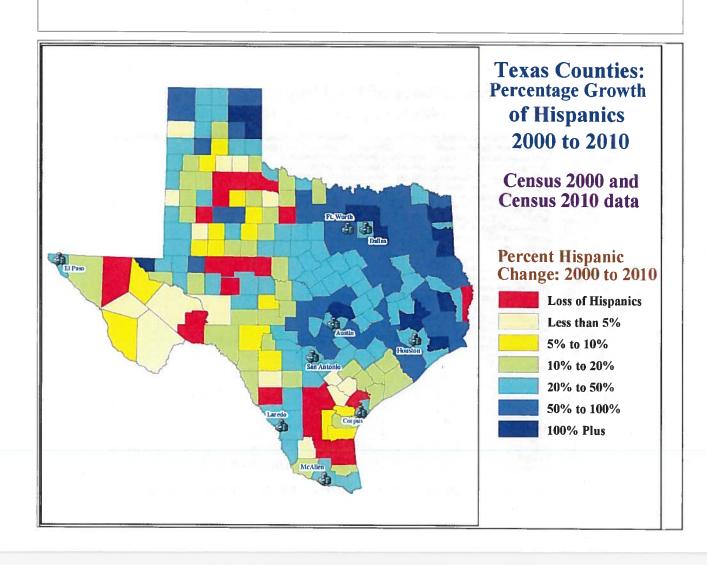


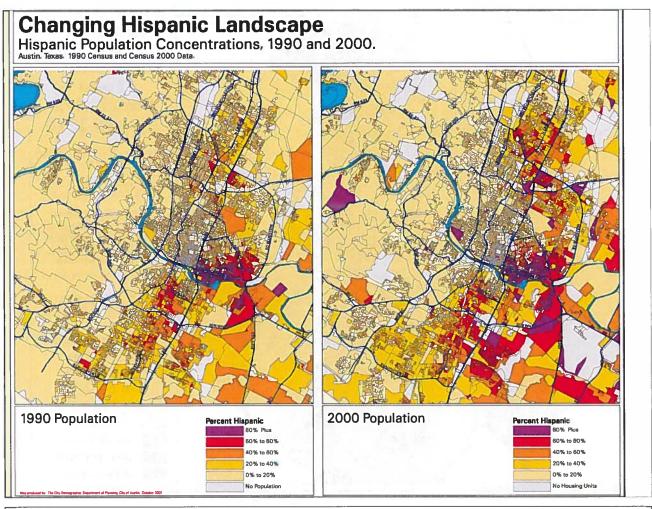


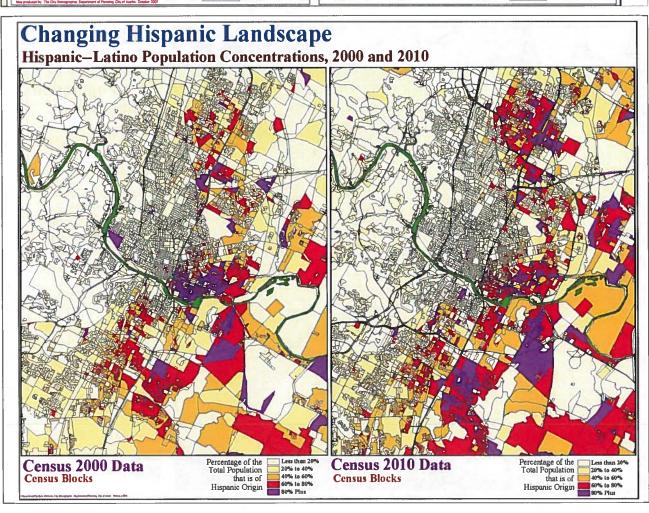


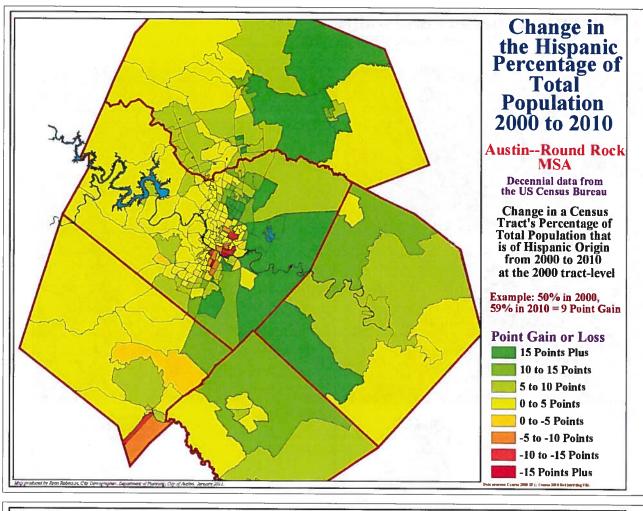


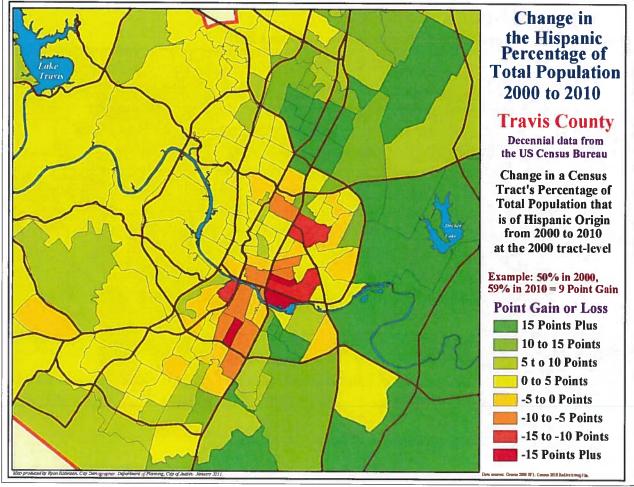
- 1. Enormous growth of the region as a whole and of the Hispanic—Latino community...
- 2. Changing landscapes...

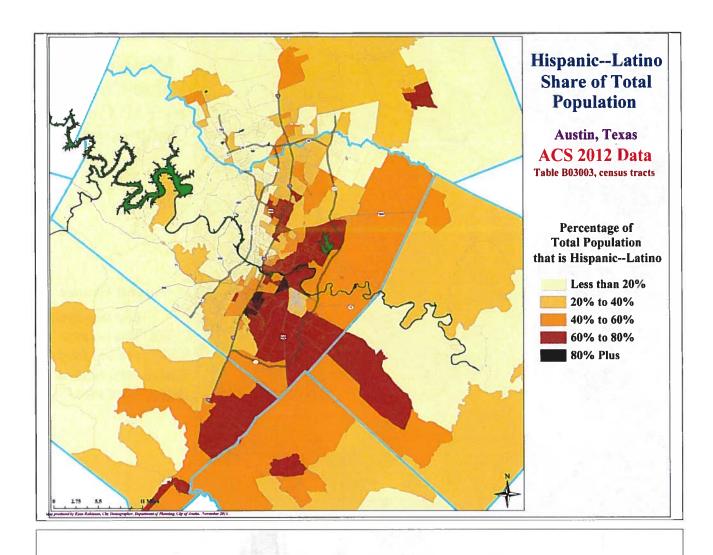




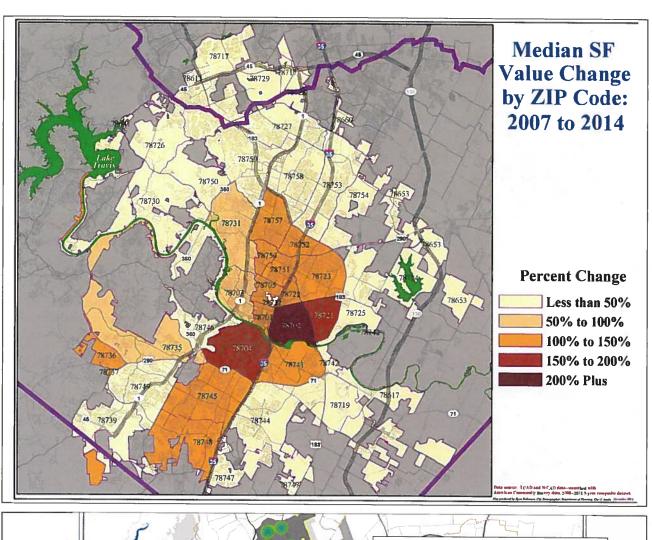


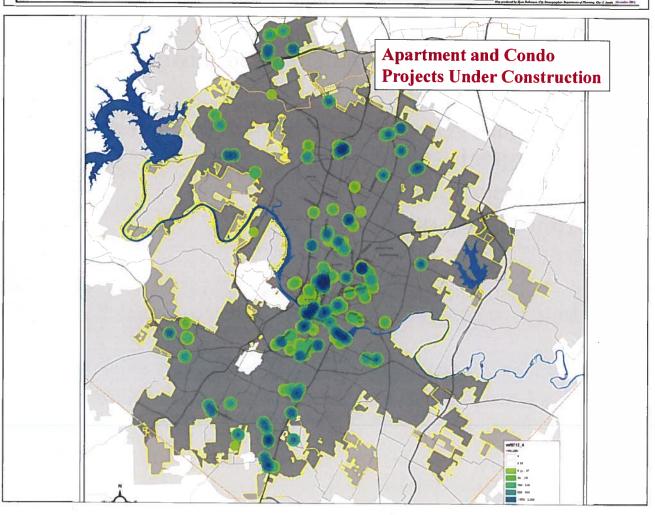




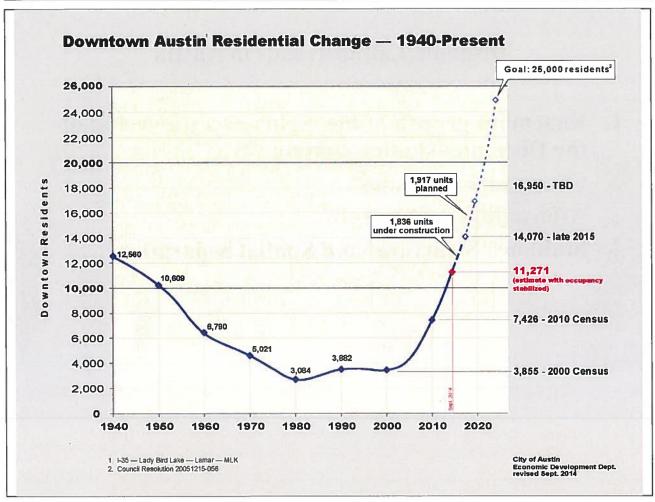


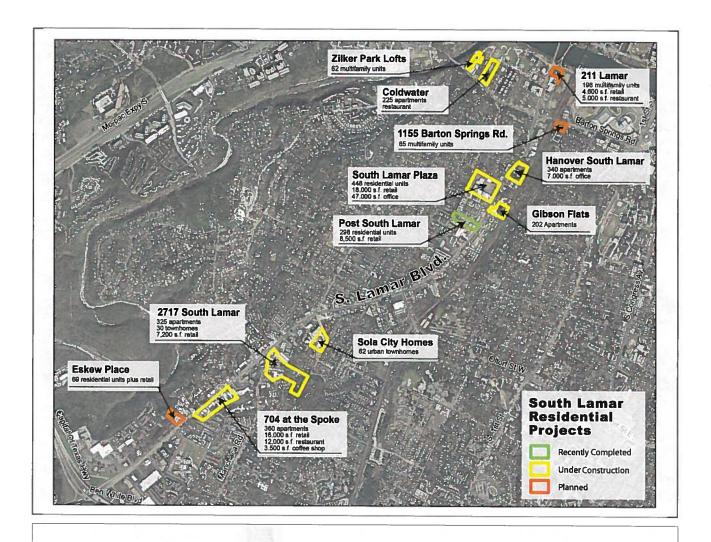
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- 3. Affordability pressures...



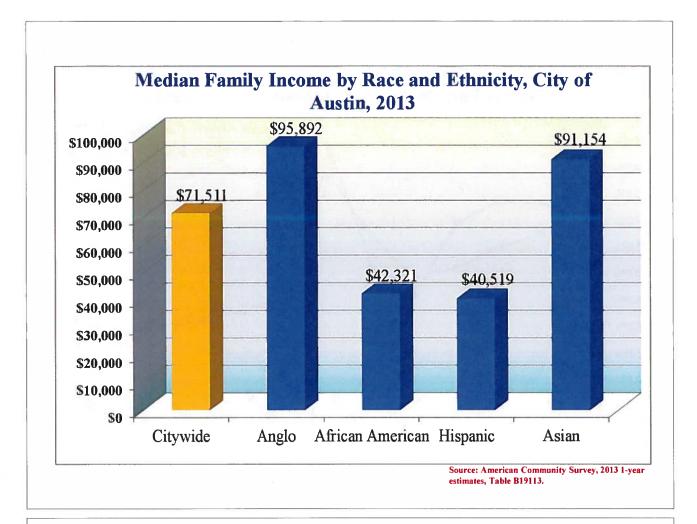


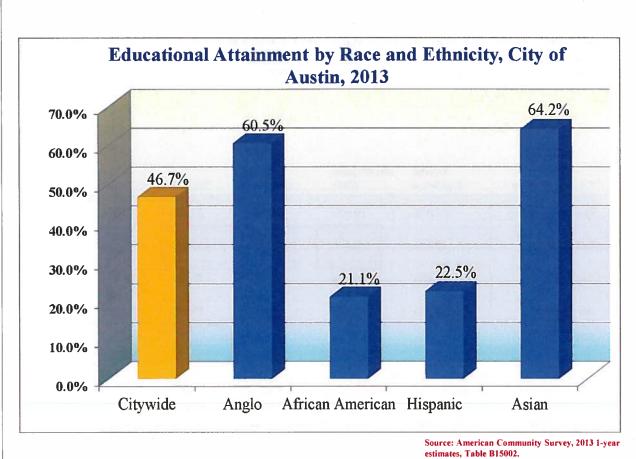


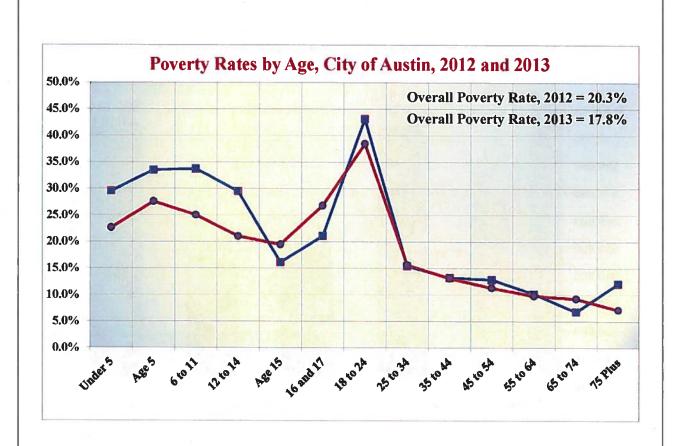




- 1. Enormous growth of the region as a whole and of the Hispanic—Latino community...
- 2. Changing landscapes...
- 3. Affordability pressures...
- 4. Stubborn Structural and Spatial Separations...







Poverty Rates by Age Group, Race and Ethnicity

City of Austin

American Community Survey, 2013, 1-year Estimates Series, Table B17001

Table I: Poverty Rates (1)

Category or Group	Overall Population	non-Hispanic White	African American	Hispanic	Asian 15.3%	
Overall Population	17.8%	10.6%	24.2%	27.5%		
Under Age 5	22.6%	5.4%	51.8%	33.0%	9.6%	
Under Age 18	23.6%	6.8%	34.6%	36.5%	10.3%	
Age 65 Plus	65 Plus 8.4%		13.0%	19.9%	19.6%	

NOTES:

(1) The source for data behind this table on Poverty in metropolitan Austin is the American Community Survey, which is produced by the US Census Bureau. Data for this table are from the 2013 1-year Estimates Series. Poverty rates are calculated for only the portion of the total population that lives within a household, poverty rates are not calculated for institutionalized persons or individuals living within Group Quarters situations. The Poverty Rate is a function of total annual household income and the number of individuals within a household. The 2013 Poverty threshold for a family of four was \$23,835

Poverty Rates by Age Group, Race and Ethnicity

City of Austin

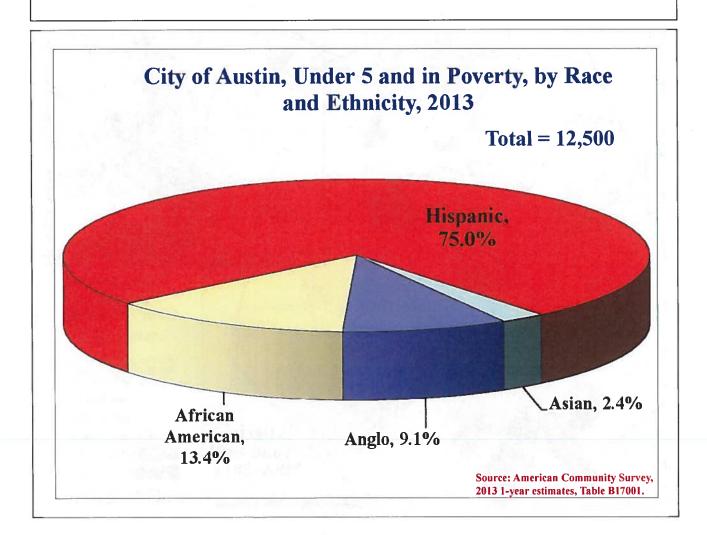
American Community Survey, 2012, 1-year Estimates Series, Table B17001

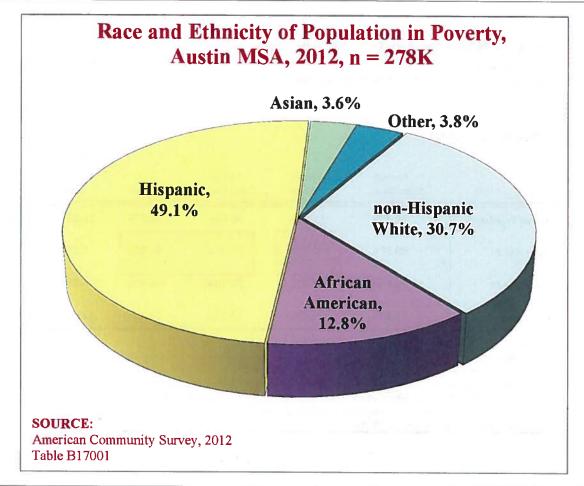
Table I: Poverty Rates (1)

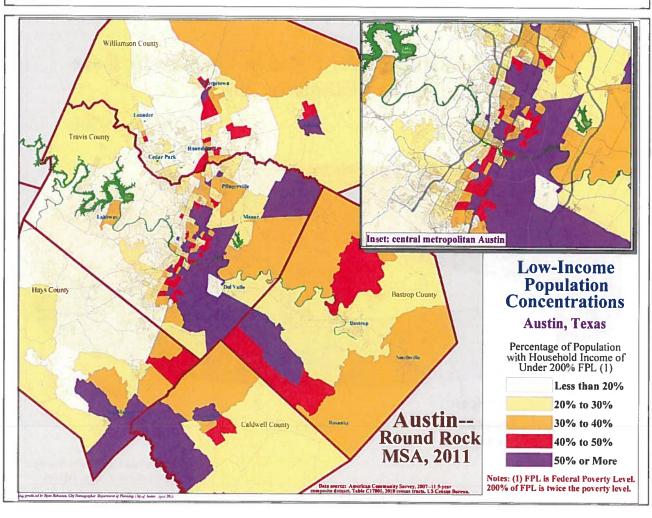
Category or Group	Overall Population	non-Hispanic White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	
Overall Population	20.3%	11.7%	30.6%	31.1%	16.2%	
Under Age 5	29.5%	6.7%	52.9%	44.0%	9.2%	
Under Age 18	30.0%	8.0%	52.7%	44.8%	6.0%	
Age 65 Plus	9.0%	6.4%	13.3%	14.4%	12.6%	

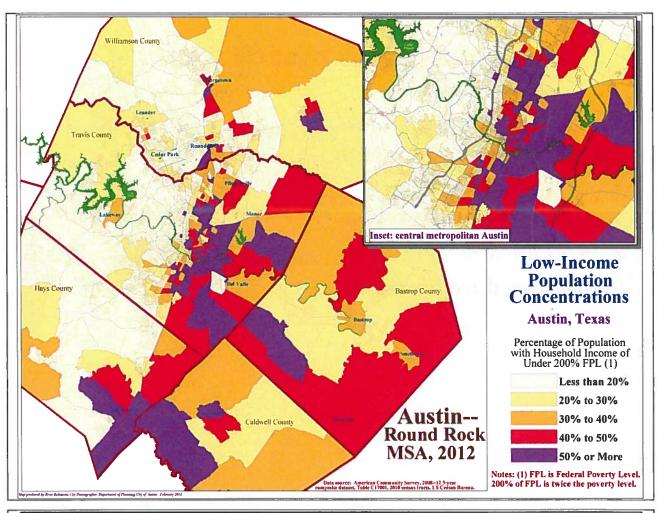
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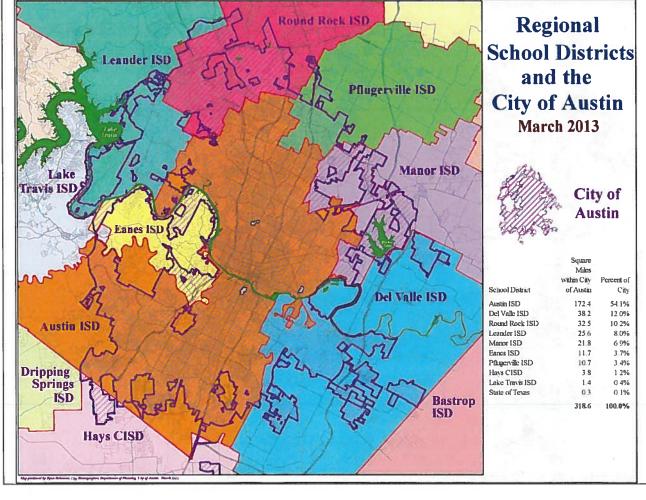
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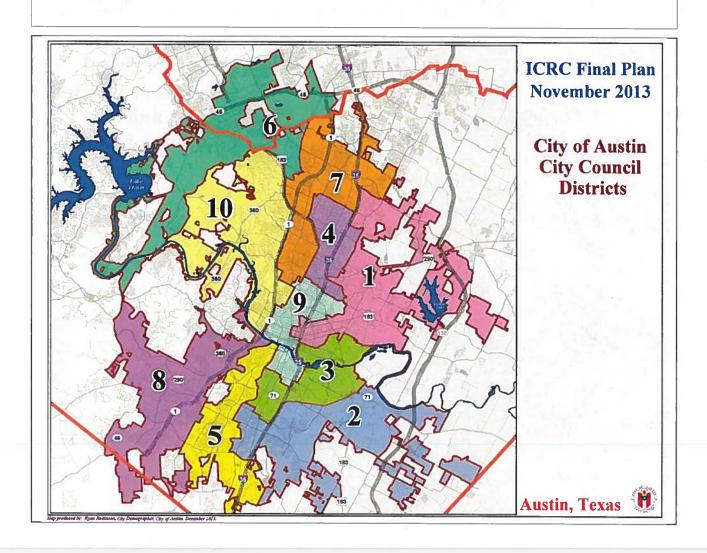


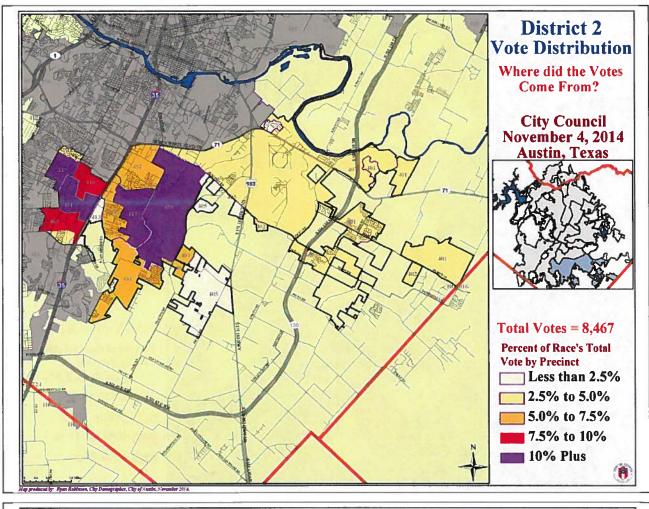


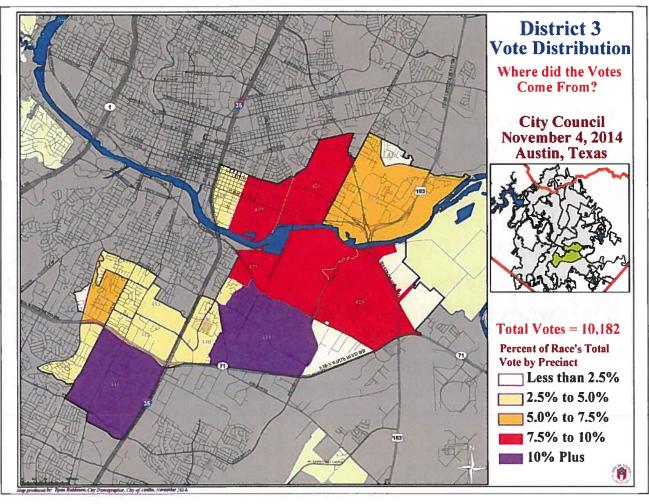


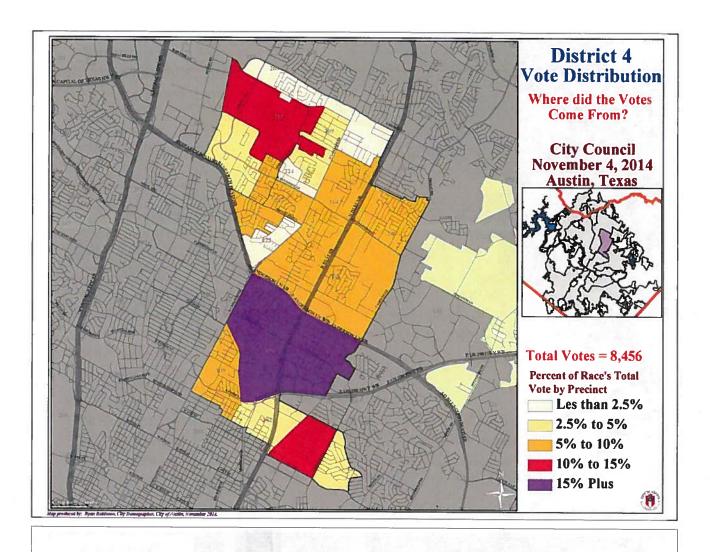


- 1. Enormous growth of the region as a whole and of the Hispanic community...
- 2. Changing landscapes...
- 3. Affordability pressures...
- 4. Stubborn Structural and Spatial Separations...
- 5. Increased Representation...









- 1. Enormous growth of the region as a whole and of the Hispanic community...
- 2. Changing landscapes...
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- 4. Stubborn Structural and Spatial Separations...
- 5. Increased Representation...
- 6. Toward an updated Scorecard...

An Analysis of Quality of Life Indicators for Austin's Hispanic Community Data Theme figures are compared and benchmarked against the state of Texas, the nation, and and a selected set of peer and near-peer cities.					Green indicates Ranking is Positive Orange indicates Ranking is Negati Yellow indicates Ranking is Nuetra	
IssueData Theme	Current Situation Compared with Other Communities	Peer Ranking	Level of Local Disparity and Comparison to Disparities in Other Communities	Depth of Disparity Ranking	Trend and Outlook	
Family Income Source: 2007 ACS, Cennus Burens	Hispanic fumilies in Austin have one of the higher Median Family Incomes (MFI) in the nation when compared to Hispanic families living in other cities across the country and state.	11th	However, the disparity in Austin between MFI for Hispanic families and the City's overall MFI is significant, ranking 10th deepest out of the selected set. Hispanic MFI is 63.7% of overall MFI and less than half that of Anglo MFI	10th	The long-term trend is that more ar more Hispanic families are enterin the middle-class, yet the direction of the short-term trend is less certain d to a slowing economy and dampen- job growth	
Educational Attainment Source: 2006 ACS, Cenma Bureau	While just over 15% of Austin Hispanic individuals aged 25 and older hold a Bachelors degree or some degree higherthey rank as 8th highest for this indicator out of the set of 31.	8th	Although adult Austin Hispanics have one of the country's higher rates of educational attainment for Hispanics, the disparity between their rate and the City's overall rate is large, ranking 2nd deepest in terms of the gap when compared to other cities.	2nd	Austin should continue to receive a influx of Hispanic professionals an middle-class households from othe parts of the state and nation as it hu established itself as one of the top places for Hispanic entrepreneurs	
Home Ownership Source: 2006 ACS, Census Buress	Austin has one of the lowest rates of home ownership in the nation, ranking 27th in the selected set of comparables, and yet Hispanic households rank 17th when compared to Hispanics elsewhere.	17th	While the differences between racial and ethnic groups in Austin in terms of home ownership are not deep, they are not insignificant. For example, the overall rate is 47.3% for the City while the rate for Hispanic households is 37.1%.	20th	The trend in Hispanic home ownership is positive, evidenced to the rate increasing from 36.5% in 2000 to 37.1% in 2000 Historian trend could be negatively affected the nation's mortgage crisis	
Poverty Source: 2007 ACS, Census Buress	The poverty rate for Hispanics in Austin, like the poverty rate for the City as a whole, falls about in the middle of a rank ordering of benchmarkers.	15th	The City's overall poverty rate from ACS 2007 is 17.5%, and the Hispanic rate is 23.1%, a somewhat shallow level of disparity when compared to the depth of poverty disparities in other places. Austin's disparity ranks 14th in the selected set	14th	The long-term trend is probably positive. While the past several yether have witnessed an increase in the City's overall poverty rate, there we smaller jump in the Hispanic rate since year 2000 data were collected.	
Unemployment Source: 2006 ACS, Cennus Burens with 2002 Economic Census data for mining values from ACS.	Austin Hispanics have an overall unemployment rate that ranks 15th within the selected set, and yet the simple rate of unemployment can often disguise deeper seeded undermployment.	15th	The difference between Austin's overall rate of unemployment and the rate for Hisapnies is not large (6.5% vs. 7.5%) yet when compared to the situation in other communities, the gap ranks as 8th largest in the selected set.	8th	The local economy has only recen begun to slow its rate of expansion after several years of vigorous growth, but big questions remain concerning the quality of new jobs terms of pay and health care benefit	

Hispanic Community Scorecard and Data Themes An Analysis of Quality of Life Indicators for Austin's Ilis panic Community Data Theme figures are compared and benchmarked against the state of Texas, the nation, and and a selected set of peer and near-peer cities,					Page Two Green indicates Ranking is Positive Orange indicates Ranking is Negative Yellow indicates Ranking is Nuetral	
Issue-Data Theme	Current Situation Compared with Other Communities	Ranking	Level of Local Disparity and Comparison to Disparities in Other Communities	Disparity Ranking	Trend and Outlook	
Business Ownership Source: 2002 Economic Census.	Austin has one of the higher rates of Hispanic business ownership when compared to peer cities, tanking 10th in the set with 11.5% of businesses being owned by Hispanics.	10th	Although the share of Hispanic business ownership in Austin is relatively large, the discrepancy between the ownership rate and the population share is one of the deepest in the country when ranked against other figures from the study set.	6th	The long-term trend is decidedly positive as Austin continues to emerge as one of the nation's hot markets for Hispanic entrepreneurs, consistently ranking highly on HispanicBiz's Best Places list	
Ethnicity Shares Source: 2006 ACS, Census Bureau	Two of the defining characteristics of Austin's Hispanic community are its sheer size and the raipidity of its growth within a single generation. One out of three Austinites is now Hispanic	7th	As a general rule, and there are exceptions, cities with larger Hispanic population shares tend to have smaller disparities between themselves and the overall population in terms of family income and other socio-economic factors.	na	Hispanics should continue to make u the majority of new residents to central Texas and the City of Austin over the next 30 years as higher rate of fertility and in-migration will dry huge population increases.	
Age Structure Source: 2006 ACS, Census Bureau	Austin's Hispanic community is a relatively young one when compared to other ethnic groups and to the City as a whole as almost 33% of all Hispanics in Austin are under the age of 18.	Please see Graph 17		Please see Graph 18	II ispanics are now a majority of Austin's under age 18 population. This watershed event will have long term demographic consequences in terms of resource allocation planning for education and health care issues	
Housing Patterns Source: Census 2000.	Residential segregation of middle- elass Hispanic households has decreased dramatically in Austin in the past few decades while working elass Hispanic households are increasingly clustered.	Map1 and Map 2	Several large working class Hispanic barrios have recently emerged across the City where the Hispanic population often comprises more than 80% of the total neighborhood's population Dove Springs and St Johns are two examples.		Upper and middle-class Hispanic households exist in every affluent an middle-class neighborhood in Austir but working-class Hispanic households tend to be increasingly segregated into large barrios	
Community Issues Please see various Duta Themes	Data Themes:Immigration and Non-CitizensAcademic PerformanceTeen PregnancySingle ParentsOccupational Structure		Please see:Graph 19: Non-Citizen SharesGraph 20: High School Completion RatesGraph 21: SAT ScoresGraphs 22, 23: Teen Pregnancy RatesGraph 24, 25: Unwed Mothers, Income		Please see: Map 3: Immigrant Concentrations Map 4: Spanish Speakers Map 5: Single Mothers Map 6: Residential Foreclosures Map 7: Section 8 Housing	

Analysis Observations/Conclusions

- Huge absolute population growth and a soaring share of total population, within the City and across the region.
- Majority of children in Austin are now Hispanic.
- Deep, persistent socio-economic gaps exist and yet there's an expanding middle-class and a relative socio-economic advantage to other Hispanic communities around the country.
- Austin's Hispanic community is not culturally monolithic but rather contains an amazing amount of internal diversity.
- Radically reduced residential segregation for middle-class households coupled with intense concentration and heightened segregation for working-class households.
- Potential emergence of two communities: one fully integrated and engaged, and the other isolated, existing within a cultural bubble--and this sub-community is decidedly disadvantaged.