The Children We Share

Michael Fix
Senior Vice President

Binational Conference Immigration Panel
January 15, 2010
• K-16 education

• Workforce development

• Immigrant rights and access to health and other benefits

• Governance of integration and immigration policy

• MPI’s *E Pluribus Unum* prize
Demographic Change: Almost Half Metro Areas with 1 Million+ Immigrants Are in the US
Demographic Impacts

Immigrants are ...

- 1 in 8 US residents
- 1 in 2 New workers since 2000

Children of Immigrants are ...

- 23% *All* Children
- 30% *All* Low-income children
- 85% *Are* US citizens
Children of Mexican Origin

Children with Mexican-Born Parents…

- 10% All children under 18
- 42% All children in immigrant families
- 44% All children under 6 in immigrant families
- 51% All LEP/ELL children

Mexican-born unauthorized children...

- 58% All unauthorized children under 18
- 14% All Mexican-born unauthorized
**Notes:** The Pew Hispanic Center estimates that about 97 percent of emigrants from Mexico go to the United States and 93 to 96 percent of those who return to Mexico come from the United States. Figures reported are from February to February.

**Source:** Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática, Encuesta Nacional de Ocupación y Empleo in Passel & Cohn, 2009.
Recession’s Impact on Mexican Flows

Source: INEGI, Encuesta Nacional de Ocupacion y Empleo, 2006-I to 2009-III.
Children of Immigrants: Large and Fastest-Growing States

- States with 500,000 or more children of immigrants (2008)
- States (ranked) with more than 250 percent growth (1990 to 2008)

Three Quarters of Children in Unauthorized Families Are Citizens

Children with unauthorized parents...

Total number: 5.5 million

- 7% of all US school-age children
- 73% (or 4 million) -- US citizens (+50% 2000 - 2006
- 17% (or 1.5 million) – unauthorized themselves

Mexican-born unauthorized children...

- 58% all unauthorized children under 18
- 14% all Mexican-born unauthorized

Rate of Total and LEP Enrollment Growth: From 1996 to 2006

United States

LEP Enrollment

Total Enrollment

Year

Source: National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition & Language Instruction Educational Programs (NCELA).
**Rate of Total and LEP Enrollment Growth: From 1996 to 2006**

**California**

- **LEP Enrollment**
- **Total Enrollment**

**Source:** National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition & Language Instruction Educational Programs (NCELA).
Rate of Total and LEP Enrollment Growth: From 1996 to 2006

For North Carolina:
- LEP Enrollment: Increasing significantly from 1996-97 to 2005-06.
- Total Enrollment: Remaining relatively stable with minor fluctuations.

Source: National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition & Language Instruction Educational Programs (NCELA).
**Most LEP Children are Native Born**

- **K to 5th grade**
  - Recent arrivals: 50%
  - 2nd and higher generation: 78%
  - 1st generation: 22%

- **6th to 12th grade**
  - Recent arrivals: 40%
  - 2nd and higher generation: 60%
  - 1st generation: 40%

*Note:* The figures refer to limited English proficient (LEP) students, ages 5 to 17. Recent arrivals are persons who arrived within the previous three years. K-5th graders are children between 5 and 10; 6-12th graders are between 11 and 18.

*Source:* MPI’s analysis of the 2007-2008 American Community Survey.
Most LEP Children are Native Born

Note: The figures refer to limited English proficient (LEP) students, ages 5 to 17. Recent arrivals are persons who arrived within the previous three years. K-5th graders are children between 5 and 10; 6-12th graders are between 11 and 18. Excluding children who are Puerto Ricans.

Source: MPI’s analysis of the 2007-2008 American Community Survey.
Percentage of 4th and 8th Graders Scoring At or Above Proficient in NAEP 2009 Math

4th graders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ELL</th>
<th>Former ELL</th>
<th>Non ELL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8th graders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ELL</th>
<th>Former ELL</th>
<th>Non ELL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: US Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Math Assessments, 2009;
Notes: ELL status refers to an English Language Learner status.
Find data, reports and other analysis by state and for the nation at

www.migrationpolicy.org

… 2008 ACS data and new databases coming online soon!

www.migrationpolicy.org/datahub

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Low Graduation Rates of ELLs

New York
* 40% of ELLs vs. 75% of all students.

Texas
* 39% of ELLs vs. 78% of all students.

Georgia
* 46% of ELLs vs. 72% of all students.

Illinois
* 69% of ELLs vs. 86% of all students.

Workers by Nativity and Occupational Skill Level in Selected Sectors

Children with Immigrant Parents: Growth between 1990 and 2008

Number of children of immigrants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,194</td>
<td>13,089</td>
<td>16,259</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of all children under 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>23.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Immigration Populations: Large and Fastest-Growing States

- States with 1.7 million or more immigrants (2008)
- States (ranked) with 200 percent or higher growth (1990 to 2008)

ELL Students in U.S. Schools

National ELL population (2005-2006): 5.1 million*

Number of ELL students by state (2005-2006)
- 500,000 or more (ranked)
- 150,000 to 499,000 (ranked)
- 50,000 to 149,999
- 10,000 to 49,999
- 9,999 or less

Lion’s Share of Mexican LEP Young Children are Native Born

Note: The figures refer to limited English proficient (LEP) students, ages 5 to 17, whose ethnicity was “Mexican.” Recent arrivals are persons who arrived within the previous three years. K-5th graders are children between 5 and 10; 6-12th graders are between 11 and 18.
Source: MPI’s analysis of the 2007-2008 American Community Survey.
Percentage of 4th Graders Scoring At or Above Proficient in Math: NAEP, 2007-2009

4th graders

Students’ ELL status:
- ELL
- Former ELL
- Non ELL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ELL</th>
<th>Former ELL</th>
<th>Non ELL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: US Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Math Assessments, 2009; Notes: ELL status refers to an English Language Learner status.
Percentage of 8th Graders Scoring At or Above Proficient in Math: NAEP, 2007-2009

8th graders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ELL</th>
<th>Former ELL</th>
<th>Non ELL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students’ ELL status:
- ELL
- Former ELL
- Non ELL

Source: US Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Math Assessments, 2009;
Notes: ELL status refers to an English Language Learner status.
### ELL Enrollment (2004-2005): Top 10 School Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of ELLs</th>
<th>Percent ELLs*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>5,113,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>328,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City, NY</td>
<td>122,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>82,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami-Dade, FL</td>
<td>62,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston, TX</td>
<td>61,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark County, NV</td>
<td>53,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas, TX</td>
<td>51,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego, CA</td>
<td>38,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Ana, CA</td>
<td>36,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward County, FL</td>
<td>29,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Top 10 districts</strong></td>
<td><strong>868,340</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of all ELLs</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition & Language Instruction Educational Programs (NCELA), 2006

*Percent ELLs in the district’s total K-12 enrollment.*
Key K-12 Issues

- Nature and Quality of English Instruction Services
  - alignment of ELL and mainstream curricula
  - native language instruction and testing policies
  - use of valid and reliable assessments
  - teacher recruitment/retention
  - pre-service and in-service training
  - alignment of afterschool/SES services
  - time on task

- Barriers to Parent Involvement
  - language
  - unwelcoming school environment
  - systems/knowledge gap
Lack of targeted federal, state and local funding to meet immigrant/ELL needs
- decline in federal support
- continuing reluctance at state and district levels to use Title I funds to meet ELL needs
- few strong state or local level efforts to address ELL funding needs
- difficulties in establishing accountability for funds even when they have been designated for ELLs
Percentage of 4th and 8th Graders Scoring At or Above Proficient in Math:
NAEP, 2007-2009

Source: US Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Math Assessments, 2009;
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Percentage of 4\textsuperscript{th} and 8\textsuperscript{th} Graders Scoring At or Above Proficient in Math: NAEP, 2005-2009

4\textsuperscript{th} graders

\begin{tabular}{c|c|c}
Year & ELL & Former ELL & Non ELL \\
\hline
2005 & 11 & 35 & 38 \\
2007 & 13 & 44 & 41 \\
2009 & 12 & 40 & 41 \\
\end{tabular}

8\textsuperscript{th} graders

\begin{tabular}{c|c|c}
Year & ELL & Former ELL & Non ELL \\
\hline
2005 & 6 & 24 & 30 \\
2007 & 6 & 19 & 33 \\
2009 & 5 & 17 & 35 \\
\end{tabular}

Source: US Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Math Assessments, 2009;
Notes: ELL status refers to an English Language Learner status.