

Hispanic Trends

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and

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Rural Poverty Summit

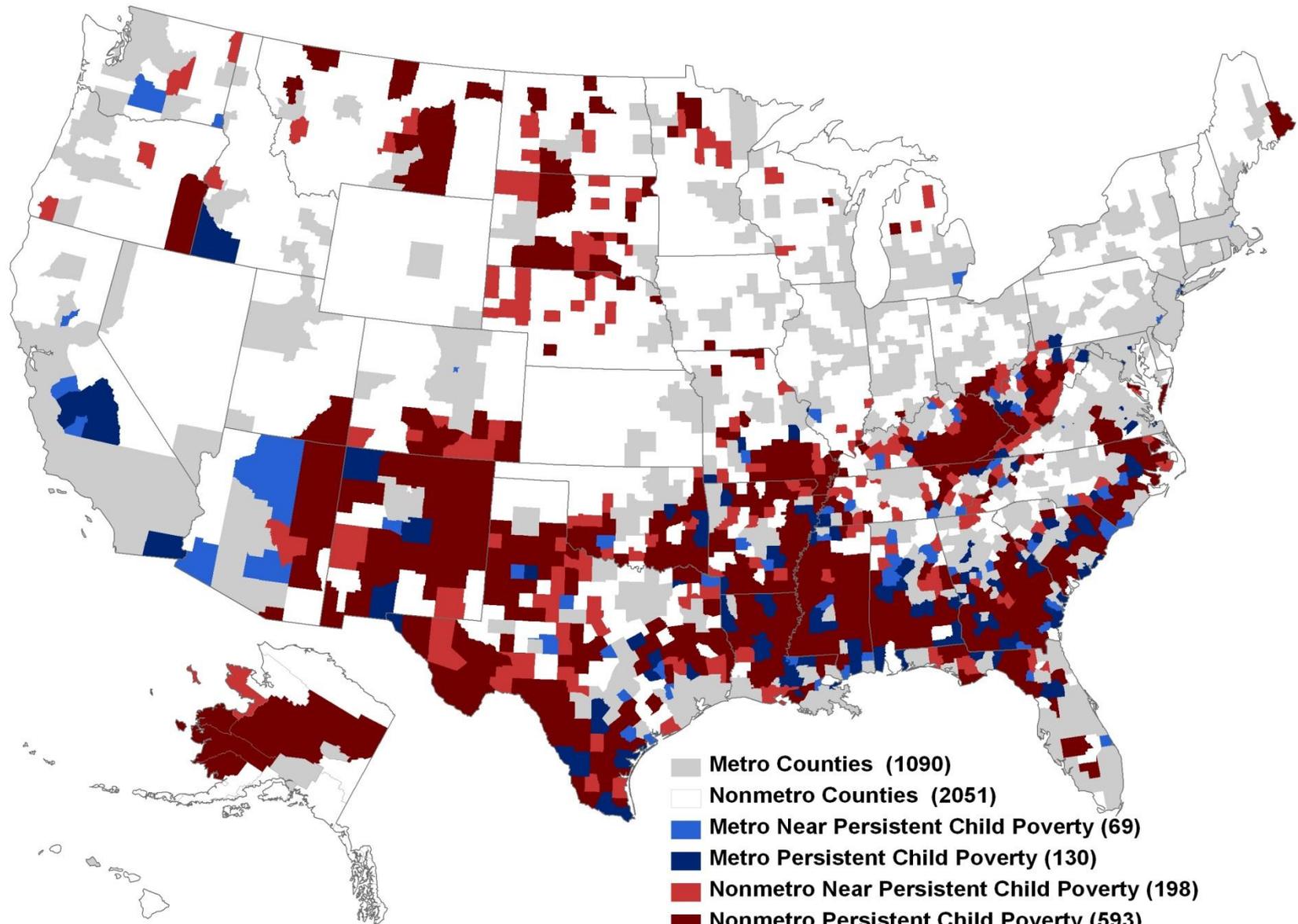
December 1-2, 2013

Federal Reserve Bank, Atlanta and USDA

Outline

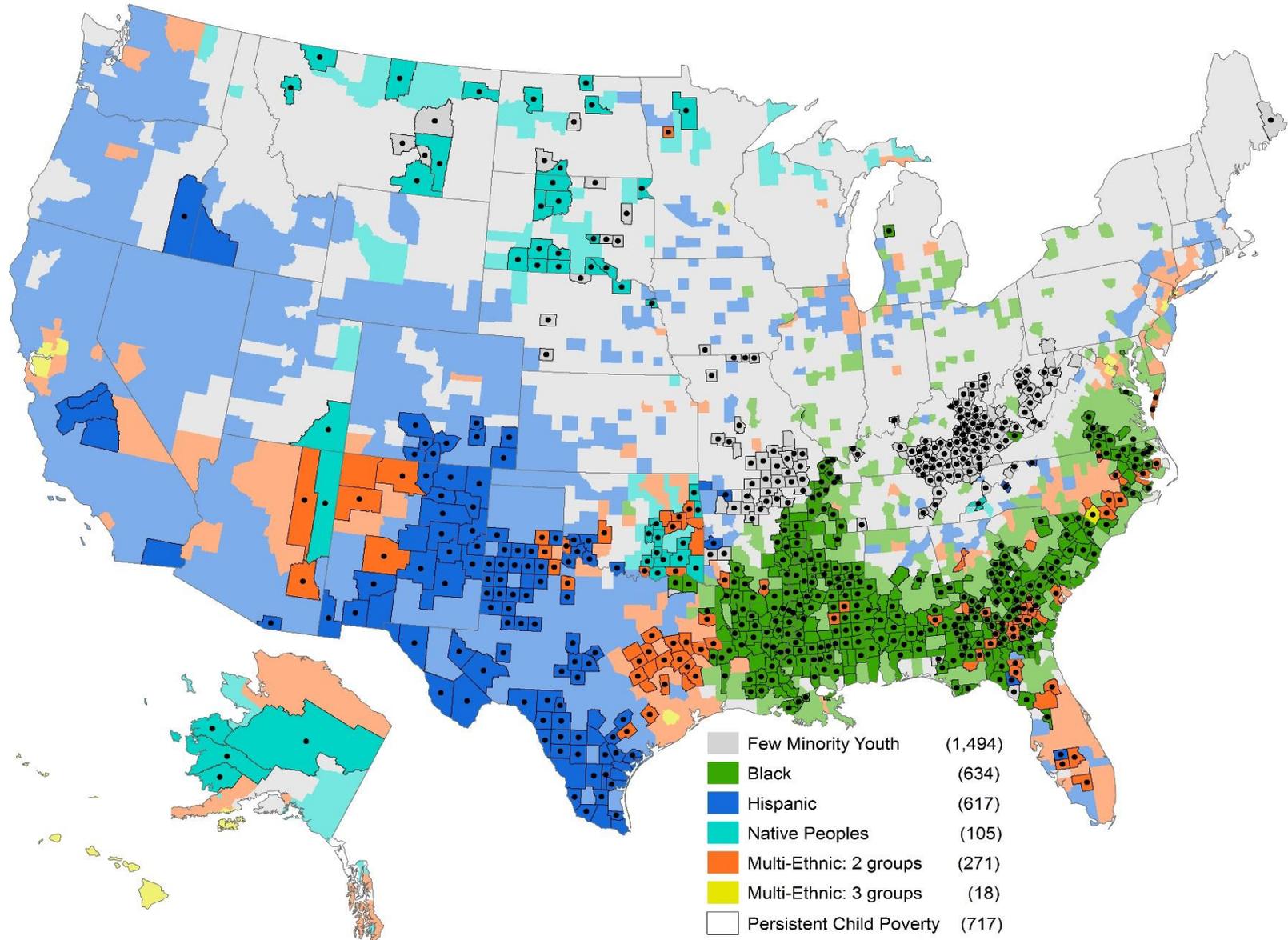
- Background
- Data and Approach
- Hispanic Poverty in Non-metropolitan America
- Measurement Matters
- Next Steps

Persistent Child Poverty in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan America



Source: Census data supplied by USDA-ERS and SAIPE, 2007

Persistent Child Poverty and Spatial Distribution of Minority Children



Source: Data from 1970-2000 Census, SAIPE 2007, FSCPE 2009.

• Nonmetropolitan Persistent Child Poverty (593)

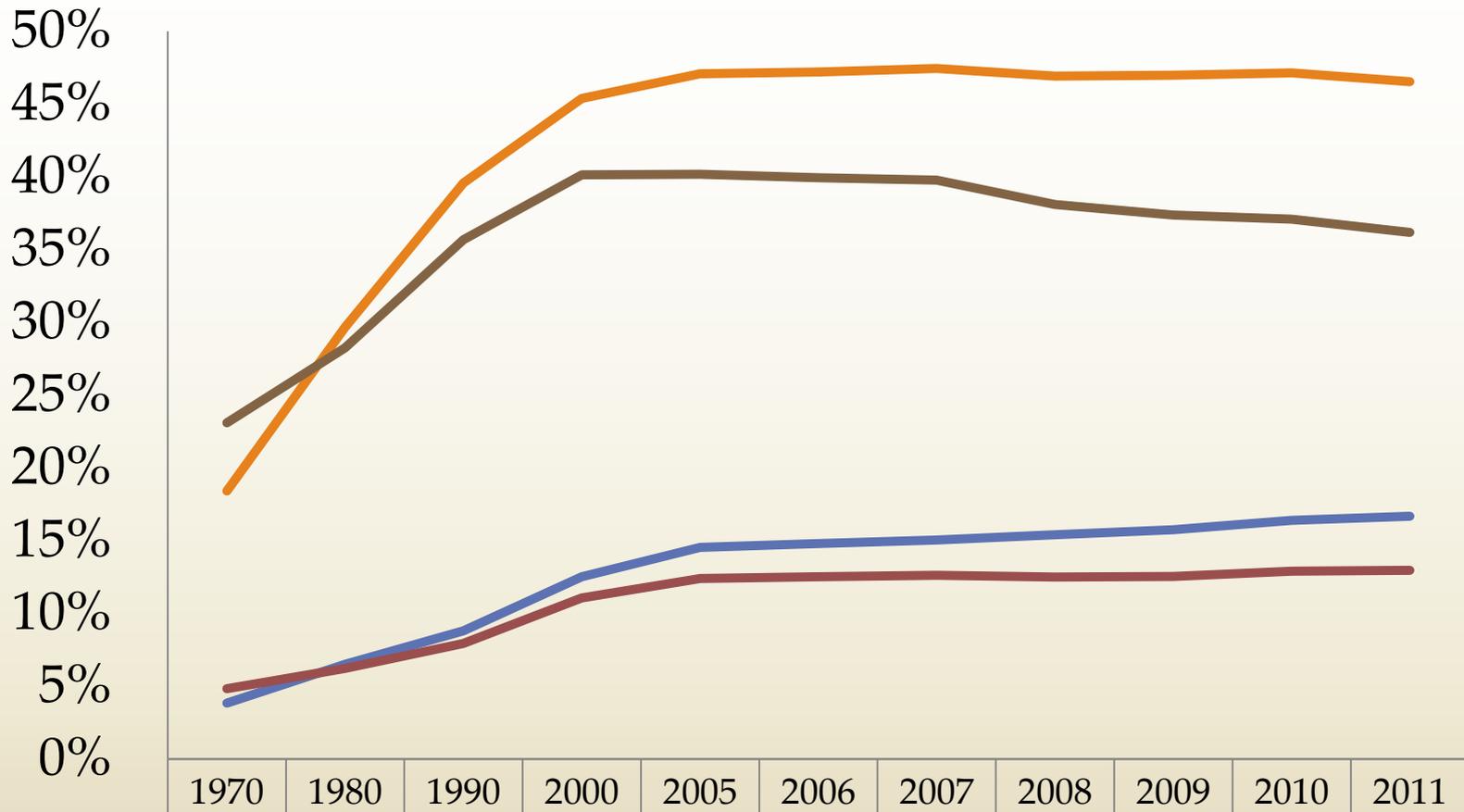
Data and Approach

- Decennial Census Data 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000
 - Many Trends also Explored for 2005-2011; Available Upon Request
 - Analyses Limited to White, Black, Asian and Hispanic Population
 - Metropolitan Status or Central City Status Unknown Not Shown
 - Other Comparisons Also Available Upon Request
- 2010 American Community Survey (ACS)
- Present Official Poverty Trends* Among Hispanics
- Compare Trends to non-Hispanic Blacks and Whites
- Discuss Factors Driving these Trends

- *More on this Later

Hispanic Population in Perspective:

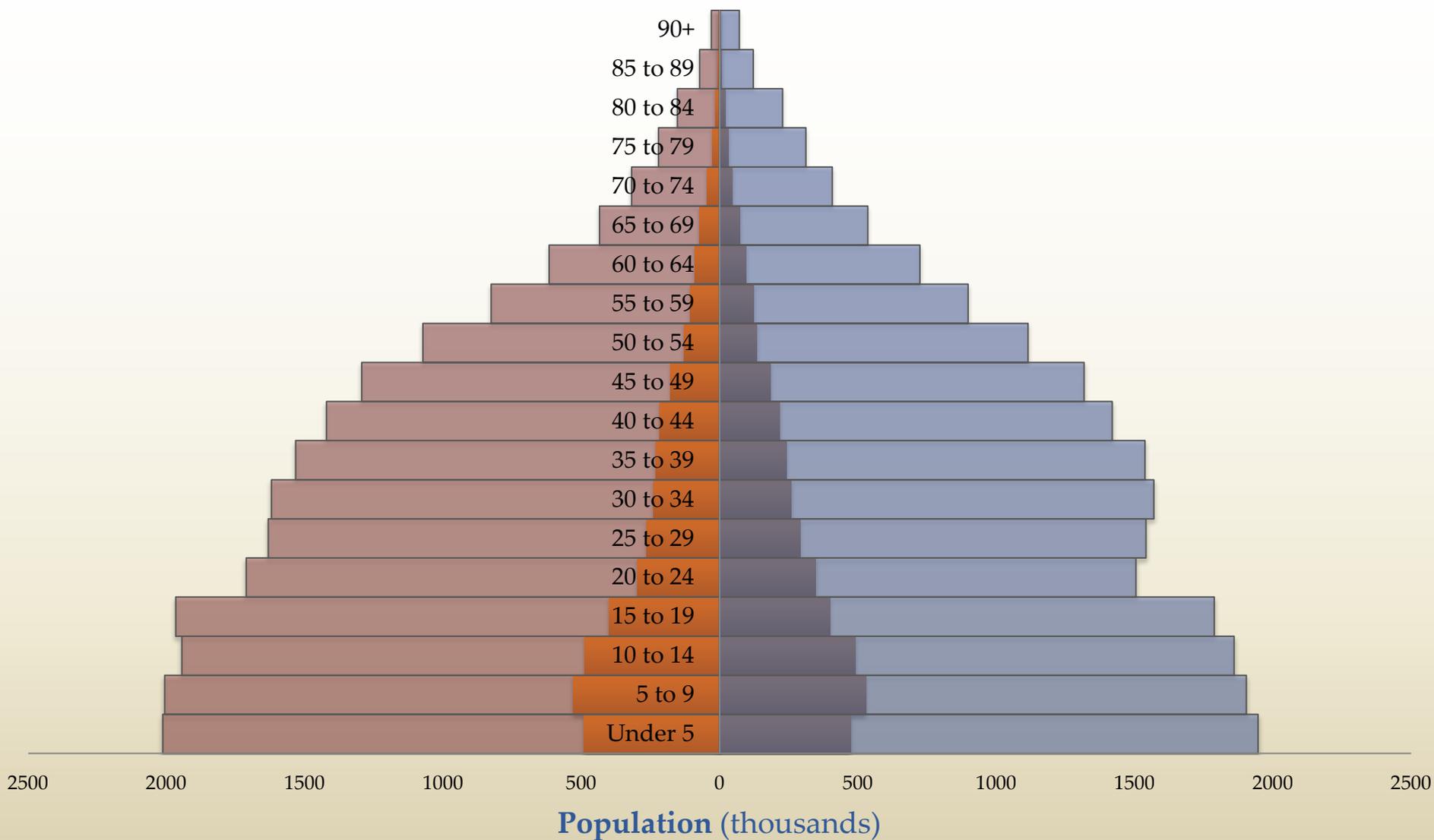
Hispanics and foreign-born as a share of US population



— Hisp/Total	4%	7%	9%	13%	15%	15%	15%	15%	16%	16%	17%
— FB/Total	5%	6%	8%	11%	12%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
— HispanicFB/Total	18%	30%	40%	45%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%
— HispanicFB/Hispanic	23%	28%	36%	40%	40%	40%	40%	38%	37%	37%	36%

Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2005-2011 ACS (1-year estimates).

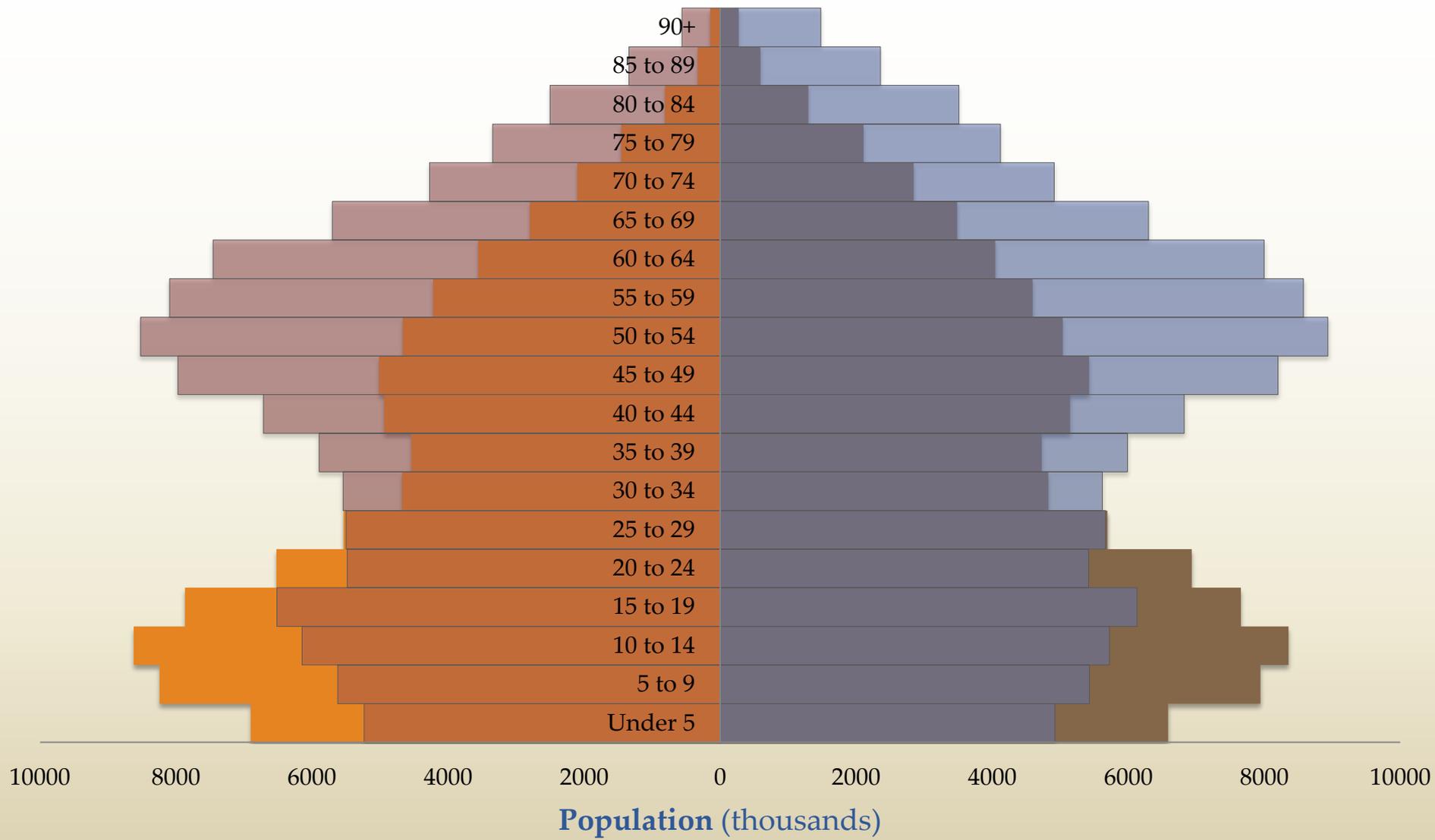
Hispanic Population Pyramid (1970 & 2010)



■ Women (2010)
 ■ Men (2010)
 ■ Women (1970)
 ■ Men (1970)

Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS.

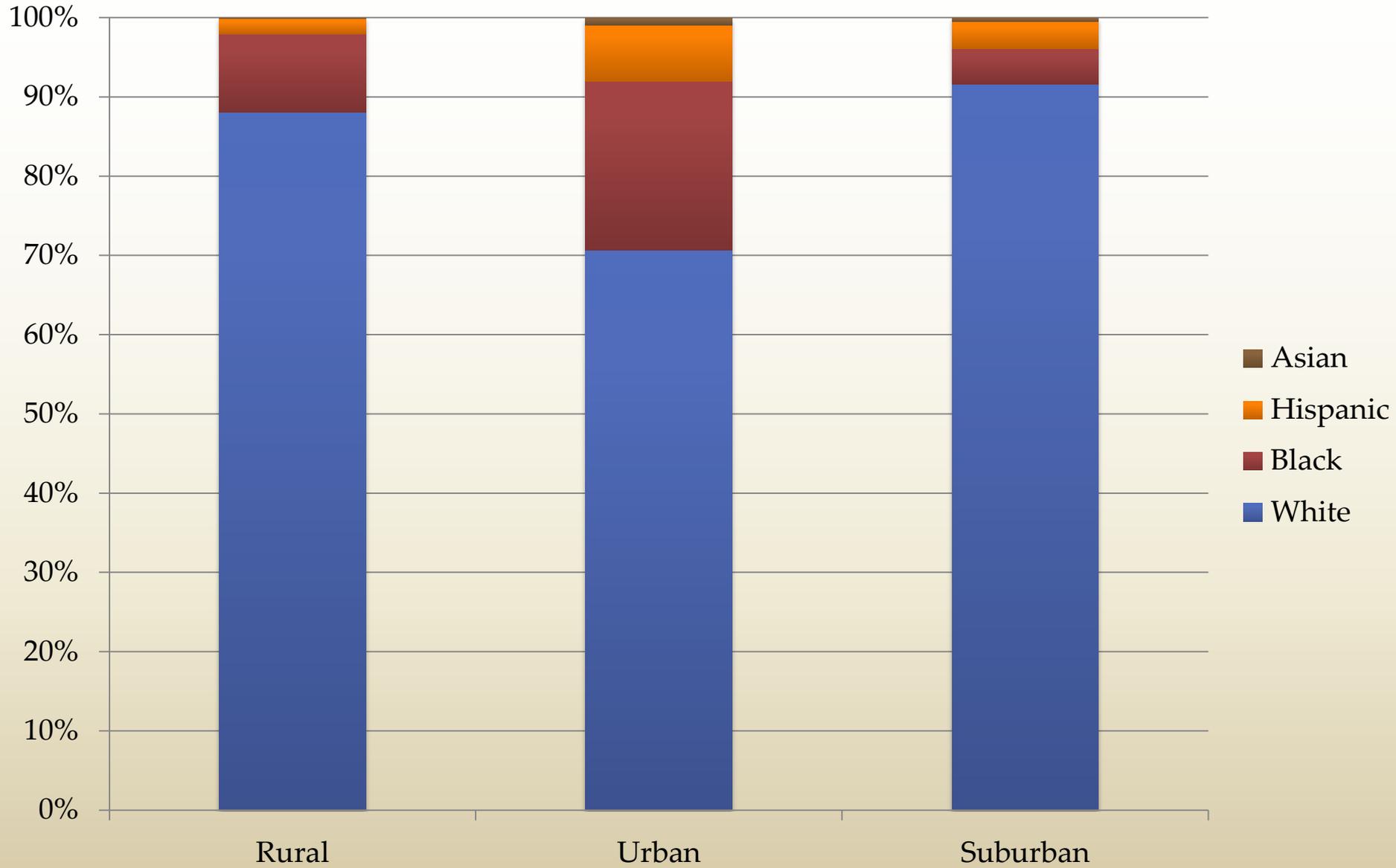
White Population Pyramid (1970 & 2010)



■ Women (2010) ■ Men (2010) ■ Women (1970) ■ Men (1970)

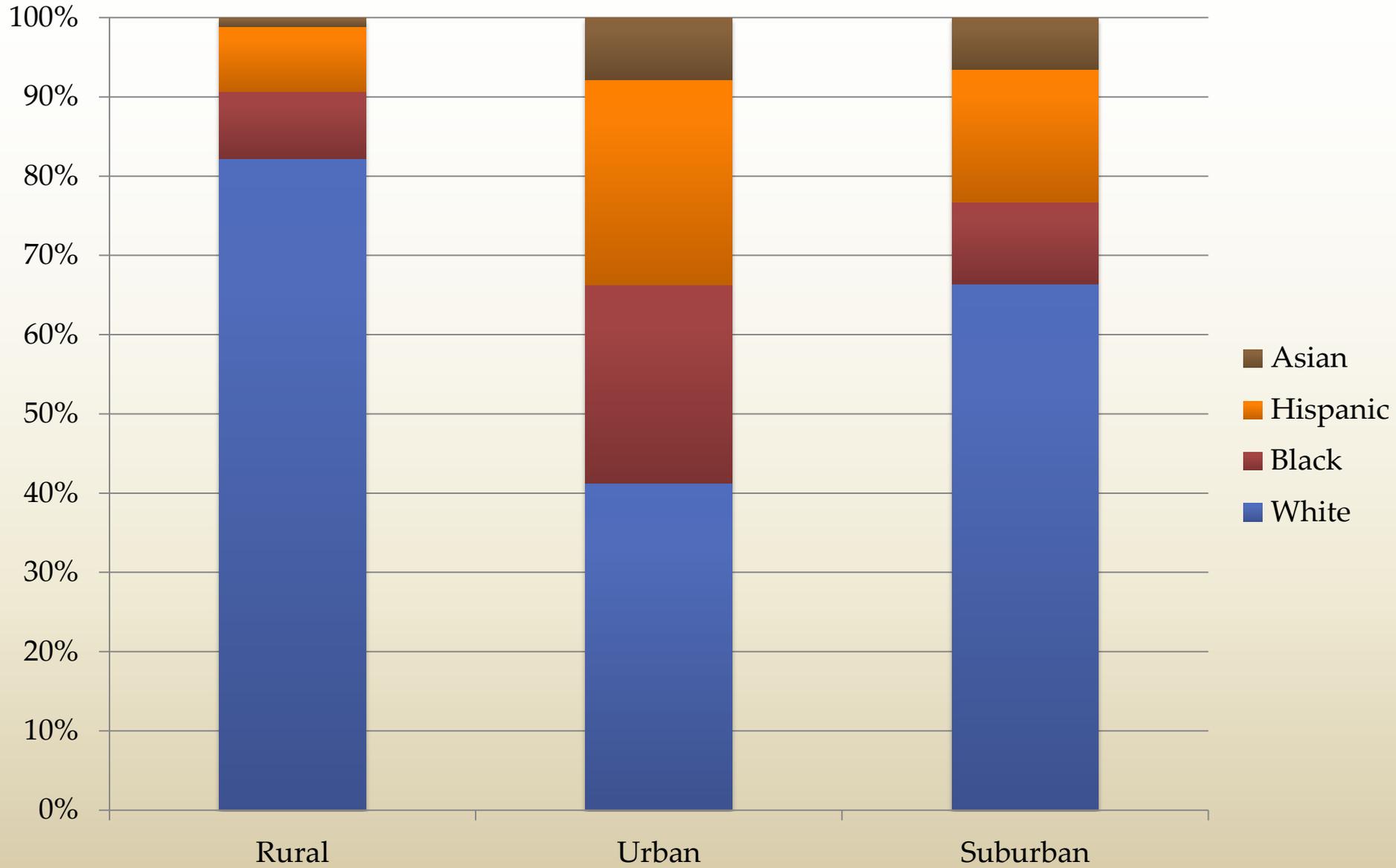
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS.

Race-Ethnicity by Metro Area Status (1970)



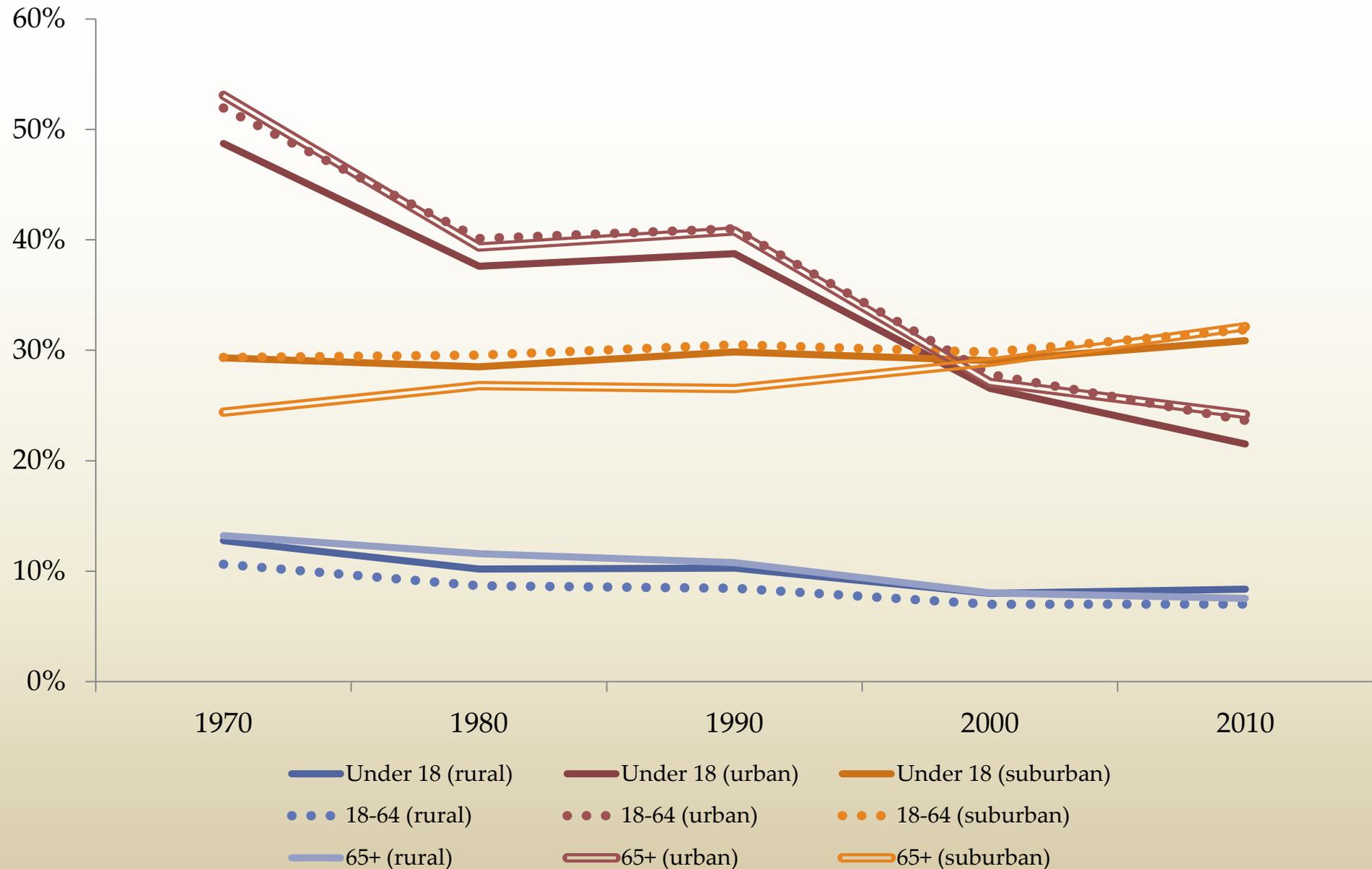
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. Excludes group quarters, other races, and other metro statuses.

Race-Ethnicity by Metro Area Status (2010)



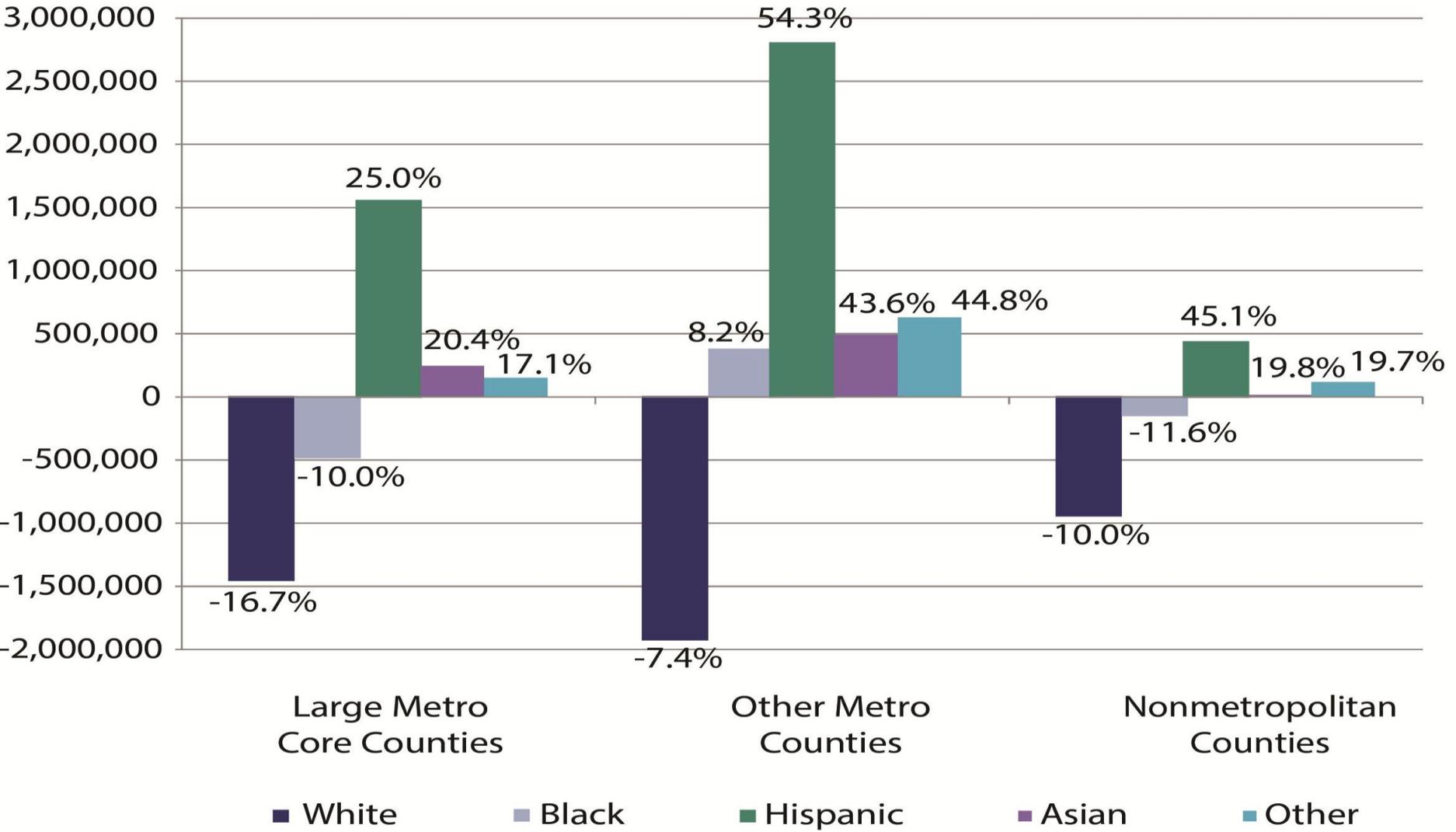
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. Excludes group quarters, other races, and other metro statuses.

Proportion of Hispanic Age Groups by Metro Area Status



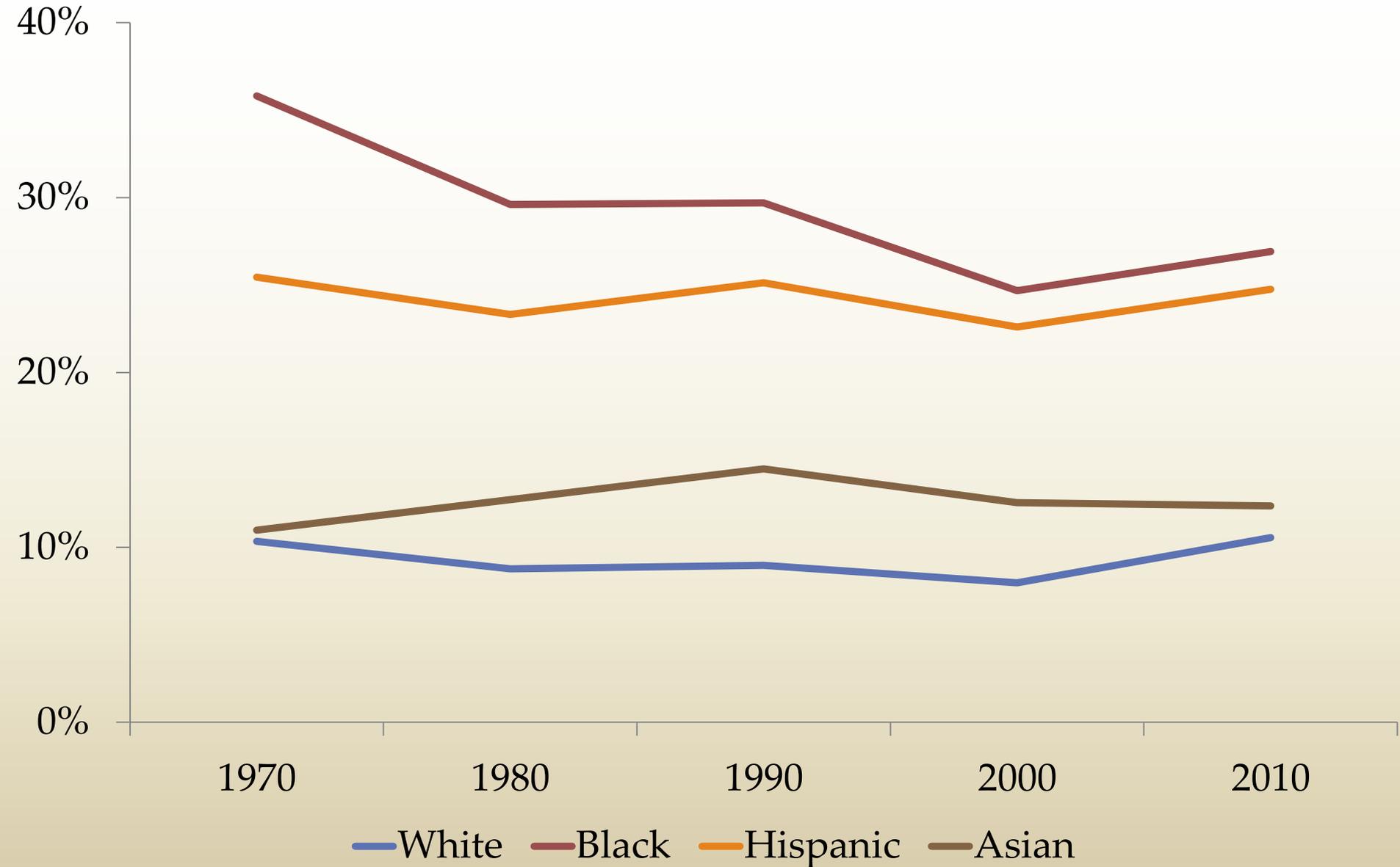
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. Hispanics of any race. Excludes group quarters and other metro statuses.

Absolute and Percent Change in Child Population by Race/Hispanic Origin, 2000 to 2010



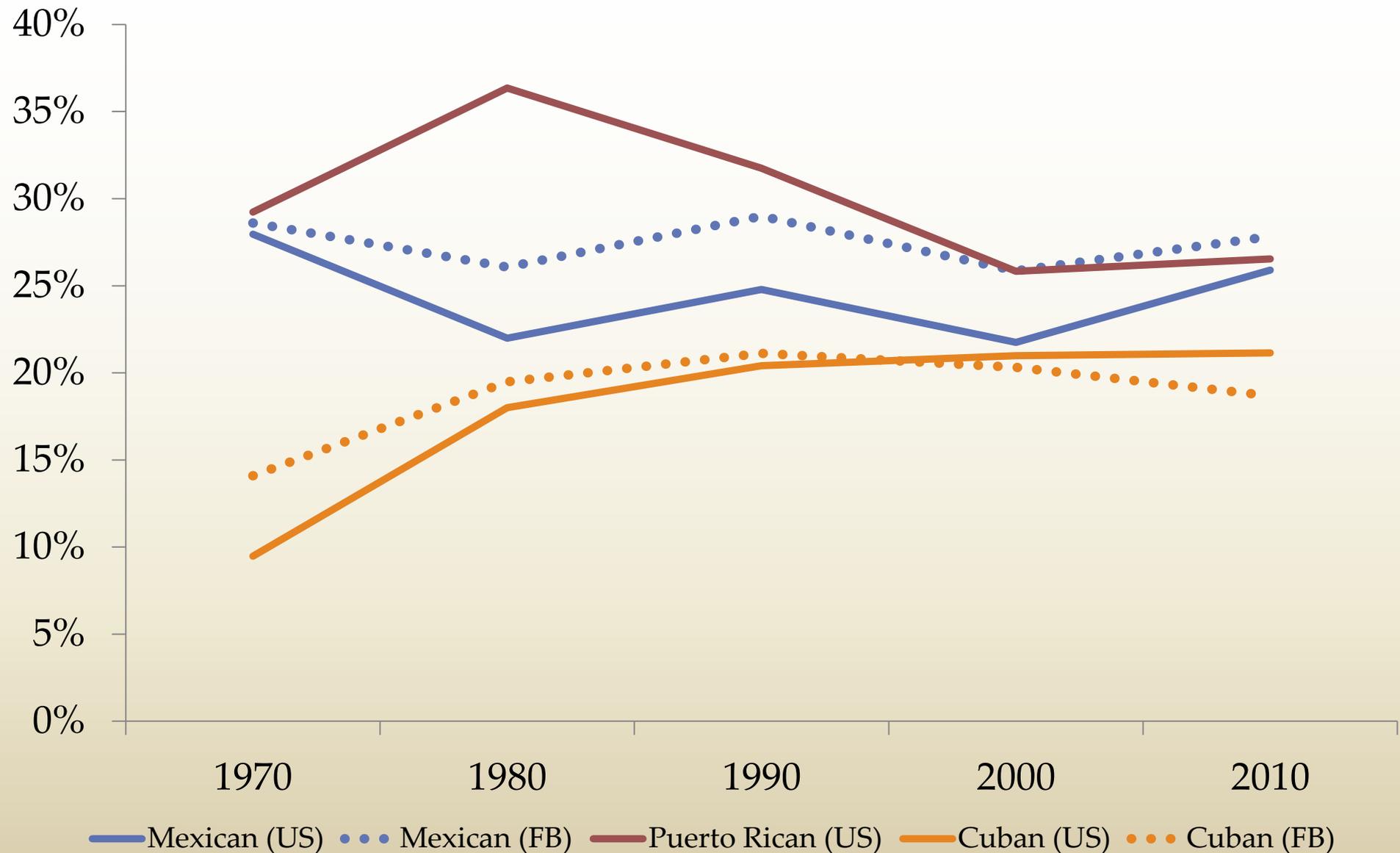
Kenneth M. Johnson
Carsey Institute, 2013

Poverty by Race & Ethnicity



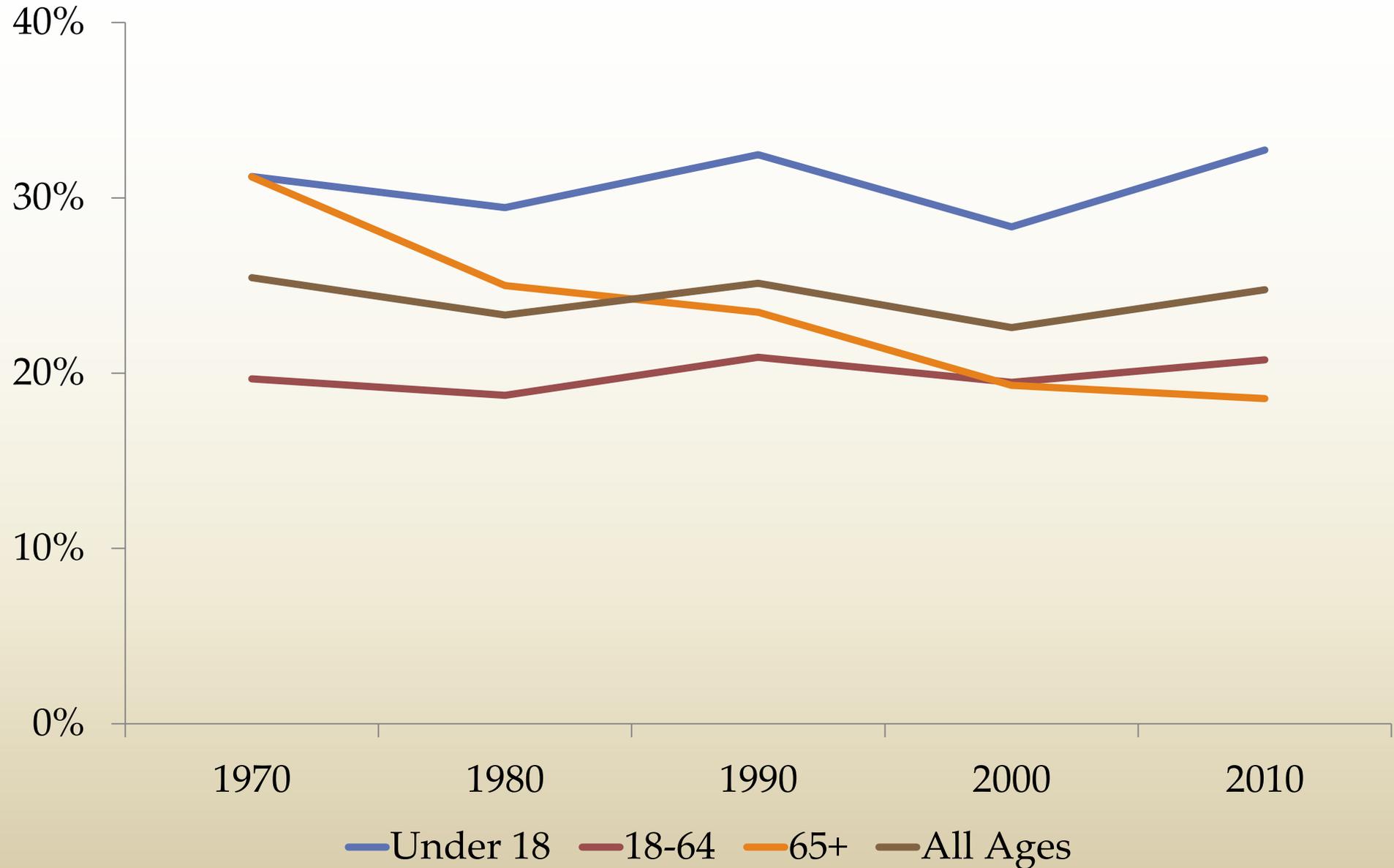
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. People below 100% FPL excludes group quarters.

Hispanic Poverty by U.S. Nativity



Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. People below 100% FPL excludes group quarters. Reflects people categorized as Hispanic by U.S. nativity. Puerto Ricans born outside US excluded.

Hispanic Poverty by Age Groups



Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. People below 100% FPL excludes group quarters.

Poverty by Metro Area Status & Race-Ethnicity (2010)

Metro Area Status	Below Poverty	<i>Non-Hispanic</i>				Below poverty (4 groups)
		Hispanic	White	Black	Asian	
Rural	Millions	1.12	5.31	1.38	0.08	7.90
	Percent	30.0%	14.2%	36.1%	16.8%	17.4%
Urban	Millions	3.33	2.27	3.36	0.67	9.62
	Percent	29.1%	12.4%	30.4%	19.6%	21.8%
Suburban	Millions	3.09	4.46	1.75	0.52	9.83
	Percent	19.7%	7.2%	18.1%	8.4%	10.5%

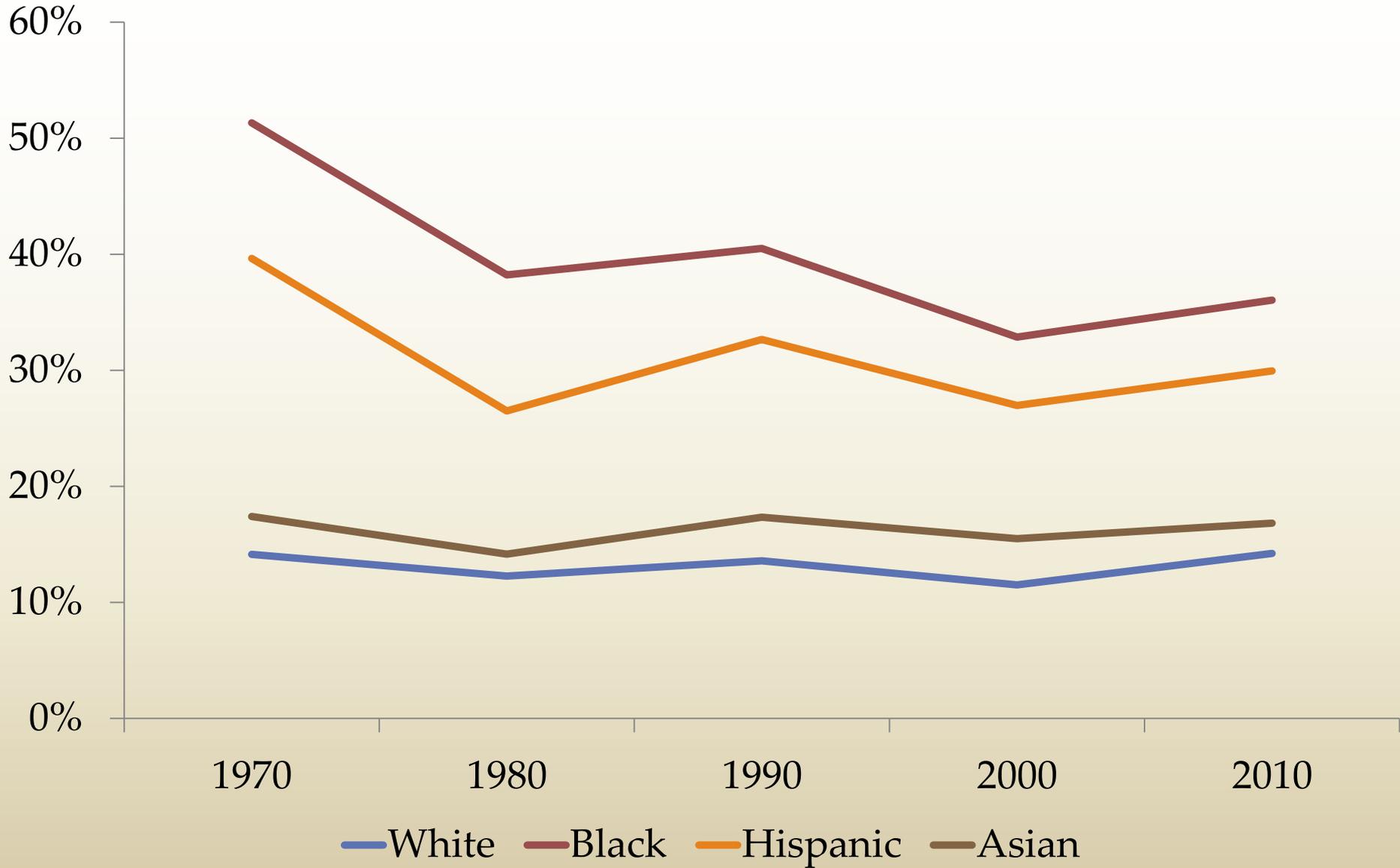
Source: American Community Survey (2010). IPUMS USA. People below 100% FPL (excludes group quarters).

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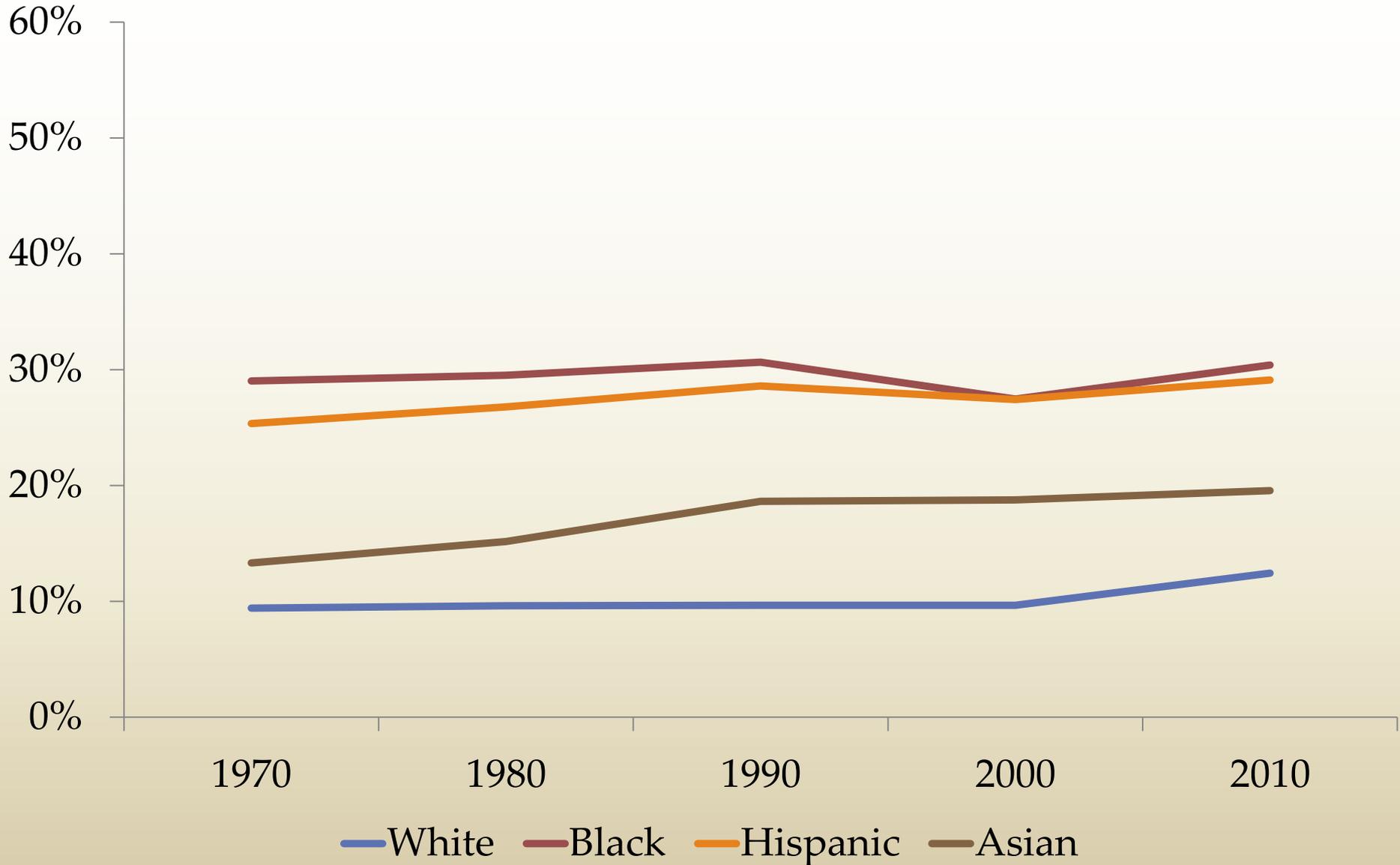
Source: American Community Survey (2010). IPUMS USA. People below 100% FPL (excludes group quarters).

Rural Poverty Rates by Race-Ethnicity



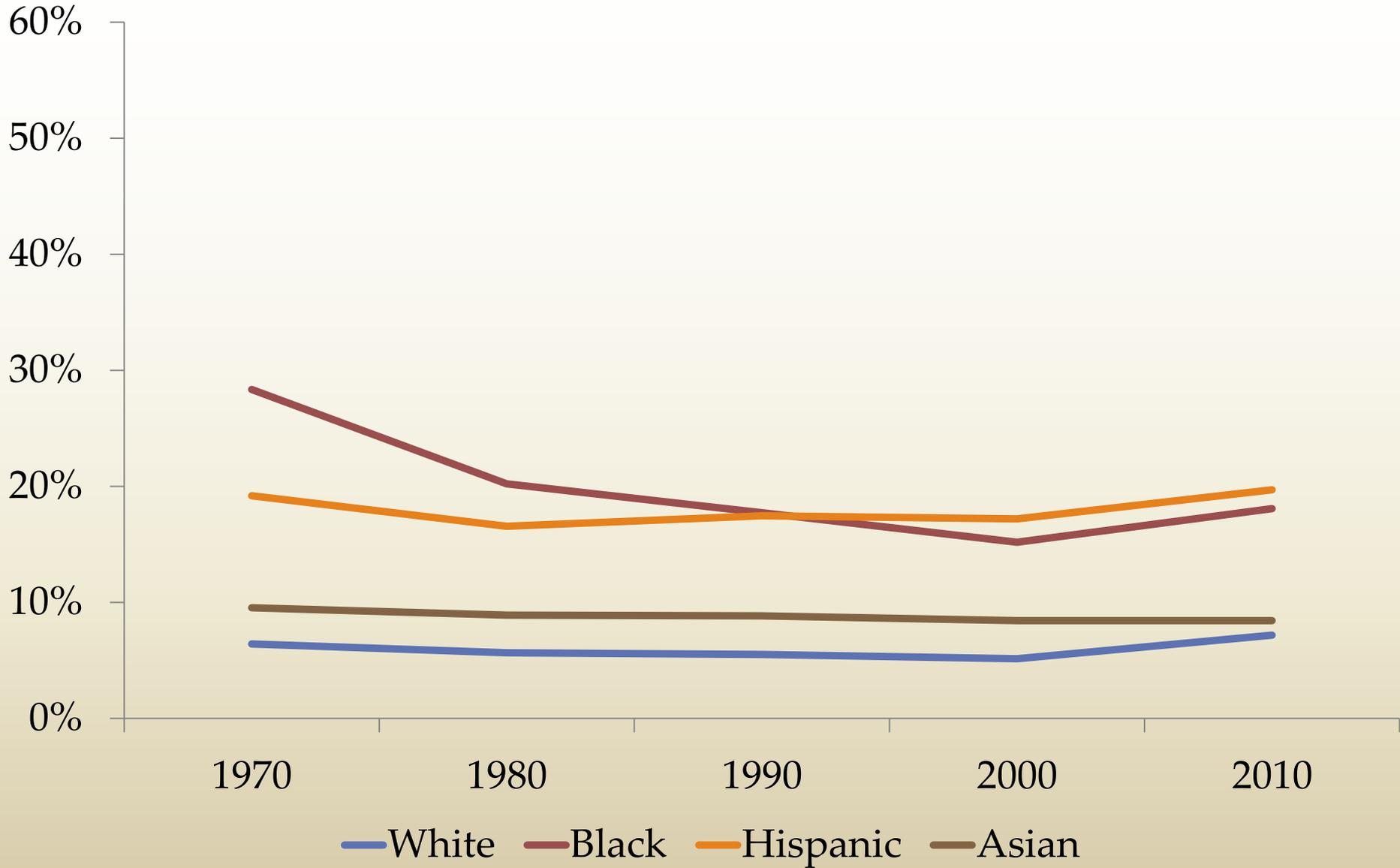
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. People below 100% FPL excludes group quarters.

Urban Poverty Rates by Race-Ethnicity



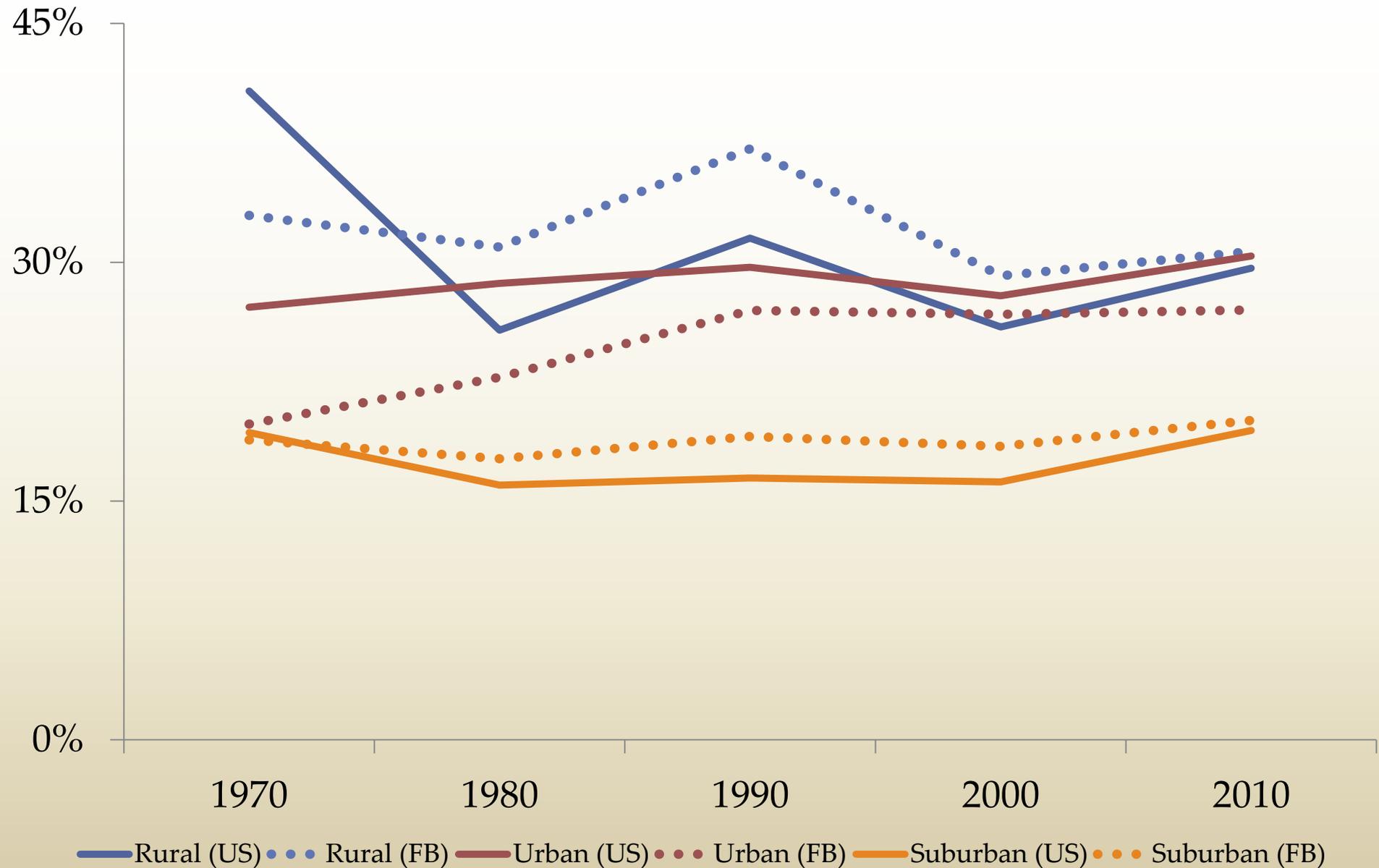
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. People below 100% FPL excludes group quarters.

Suburban Poverty Rates by Race-Ethnicity



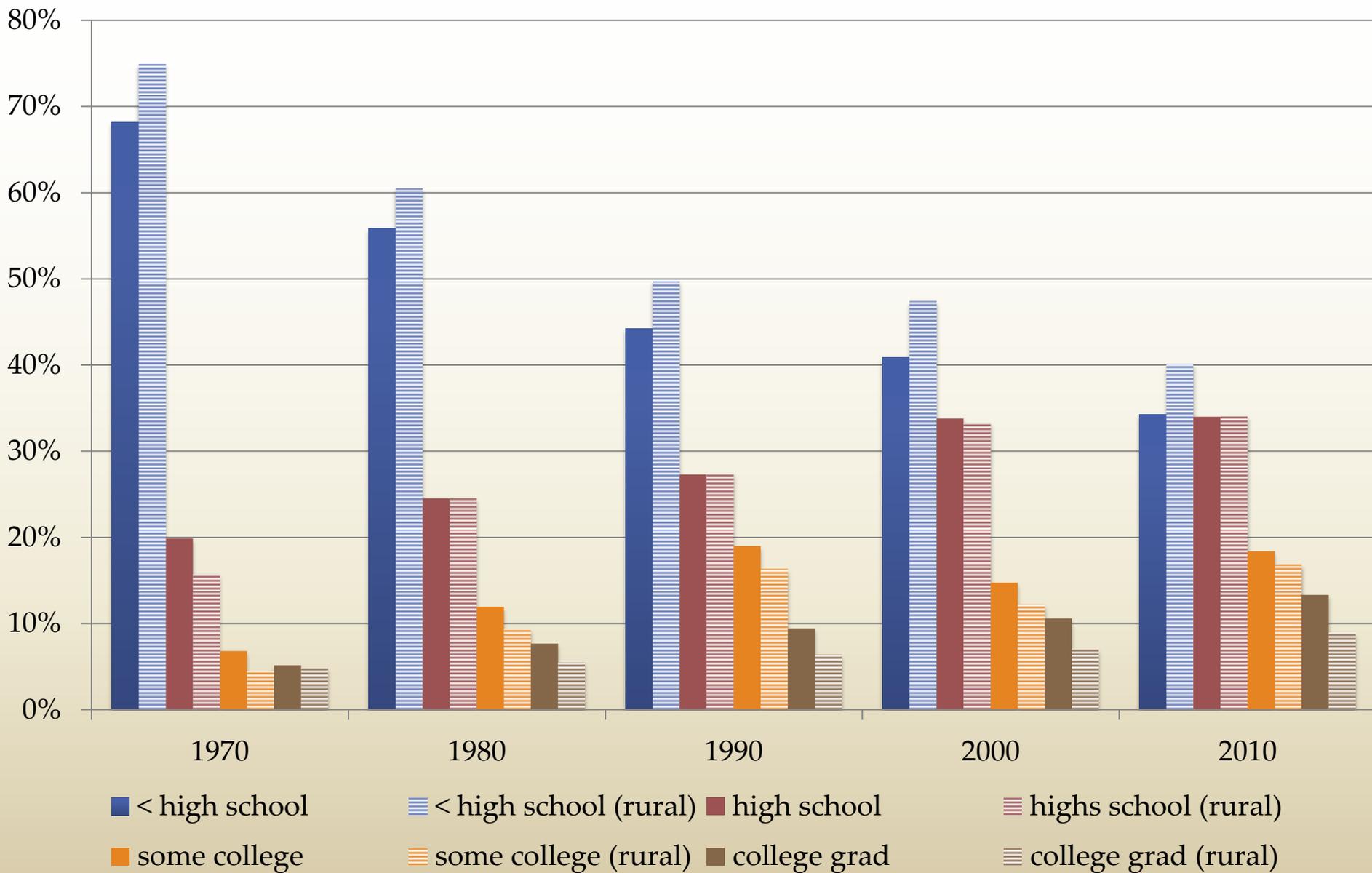
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. People below 100% FPL excludes group quarters.

Hispanic Poverty Rates by Nativity & Metro Area Status



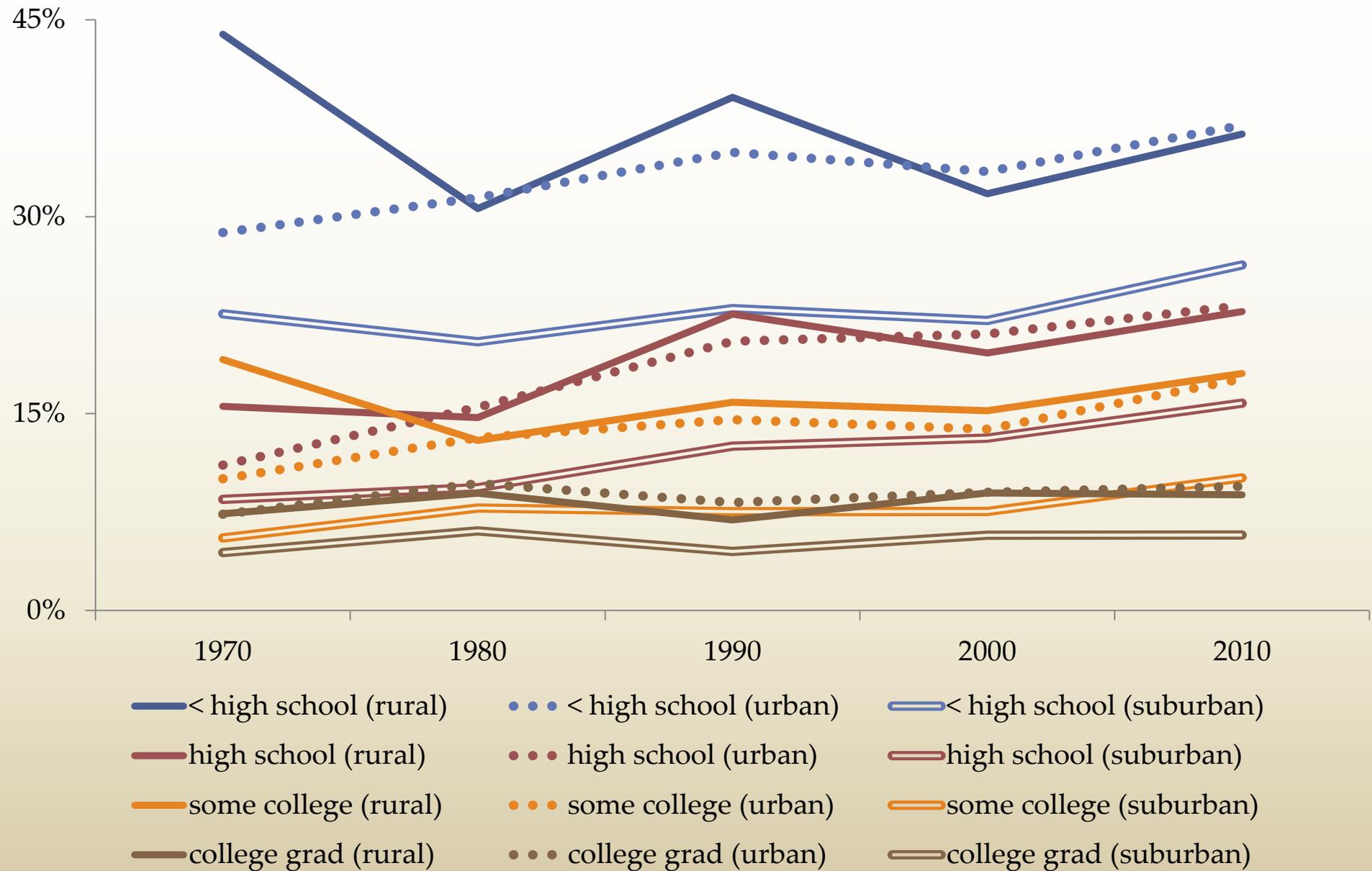
Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. Foreign-born of any world region. Hispanics race. Excludes group quarters

Hispanic Educational Attainment (25+ years old)



Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. Excludes cases coded "n/a or no schooling."

Hispanic Poverty by Educational Attainment & Metro Status



Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. Poverty below 100% FPL excludes group quarters.

Brief Summary of Regression Findings

Rural residence less predictive of poverty over time for all and for Hispanics.

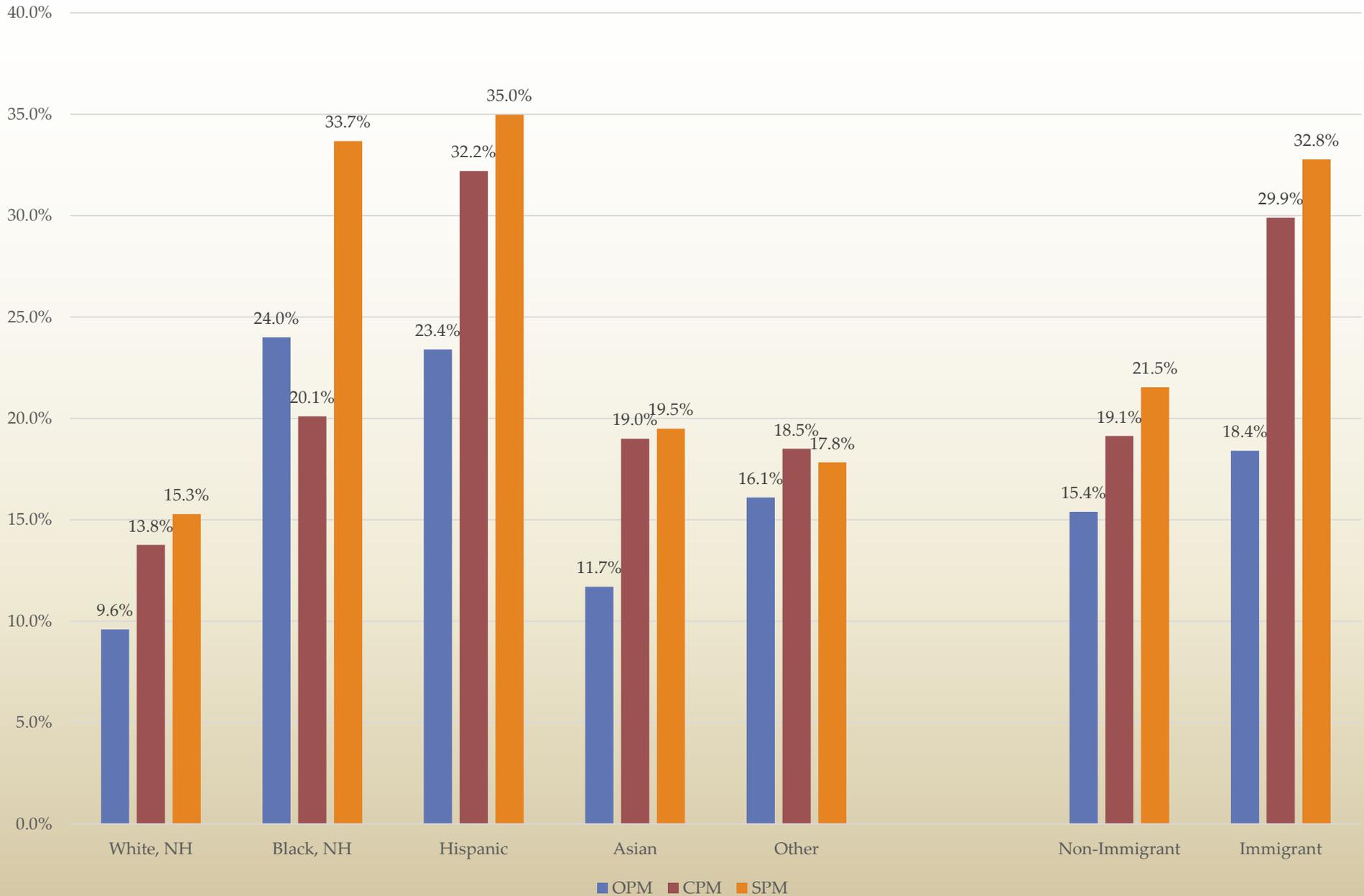
Usual suspects (age, gender, education, marital status, children, employment) operated in the expected ways for all and for Hispanics.

Details available upon request.

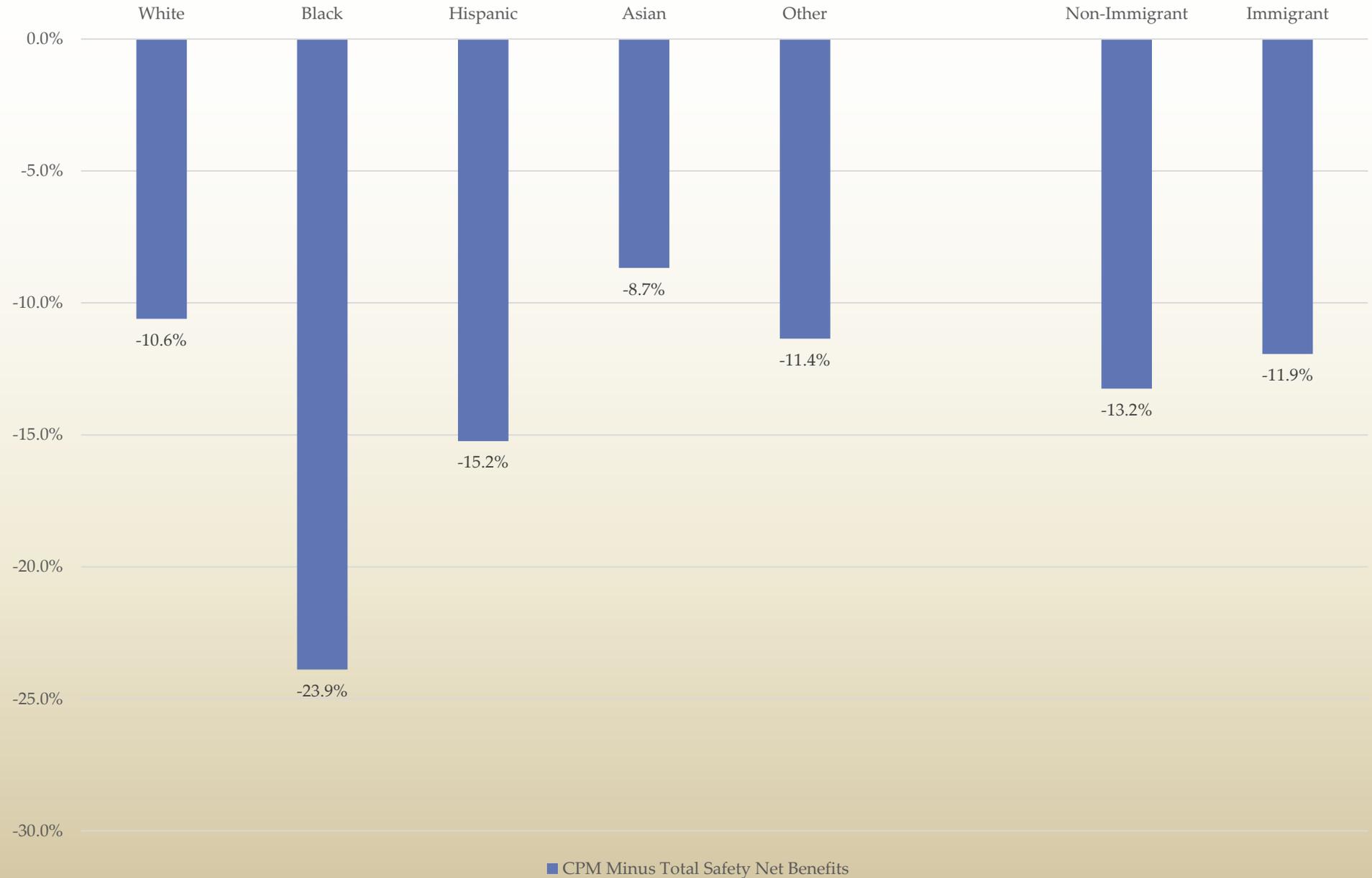
OPM VS. SPM

- Implications for Rural America:
 - OPM is MUCH higher than SPM
 - From 17.9% to 13.9% in 2012
 - Why?
 - Driver=Housing Costs
- Implications for Hispanics:
 - SPM is higher than OPM
 - 25.8% to 27.8%
 - Why?
 - Demographics?
 - Safety Net?
 - Immigration?
 - California May Illuminate

Comparison of 2011 Poverty Measures by Race/Ethnicity and Immigration Status



The Poverty Reducing Effect of the Social Safety Net in California by Gender, Race-Ethnicity and Educational Attainment



Measurement Implications for Rural Hispanics?

(Caution: Preliminary)

- **2011** Poverty Rates
- All Hispanics
 - OPM* 25.4%
 - SPM 28.0%
- All in non-Metro places
 - OPM* 17.0%
 - SPM 13.4%
- Hispanics in non-Metro Places
 - OPM* 31.0%
 - SPM 19.3%
 - Indeed, SPM for rural Hispanics falls between that for all rural residents and all Hispanics

Wrap-Up

“Middle Position” possibly deteriorating over time

Importance of looking at individual characteristics to understand racial-ethnic differences

- Today's Focus
 - Place
 - Nativity
 - Education
- Also:
 - Age
 - Family Structure
 - Etc.

Increasing size of the Hispanic population underscores the need to really understand trends and changes

Next Steps

Further Analyses of Basic Trends

- Safety Net Use
- Occupation
- Racial Earnings Gap
- Wealth and Assets

Variations within Hispanic Ethnicity

Exploration of Sub-National Trends

- Regional, State

Examination of Recent Trends Using ACS Data

Analytic Models to Summarize and Explain Trends

Decomposition of Changing Racial-Ethnic Gaps

Acknowledgements

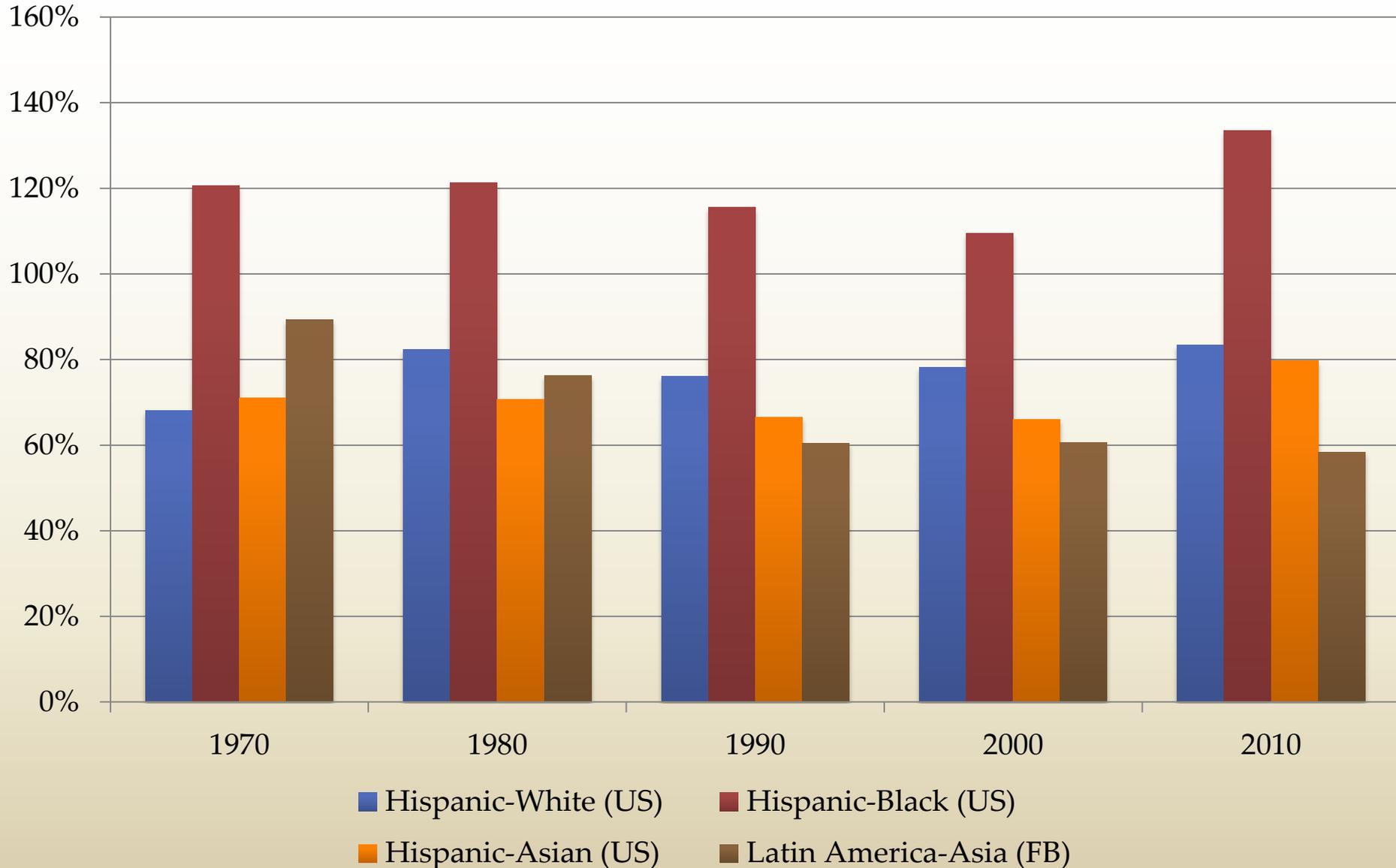
Collaborators

- Sarah Bohn
- Jessica Carson
- Barb Cook
- Caroline Danielson
- Ken Johnson
- Matt Levin
- Juan Pedroza
- Andrew Schaefer
- Chris Wimer

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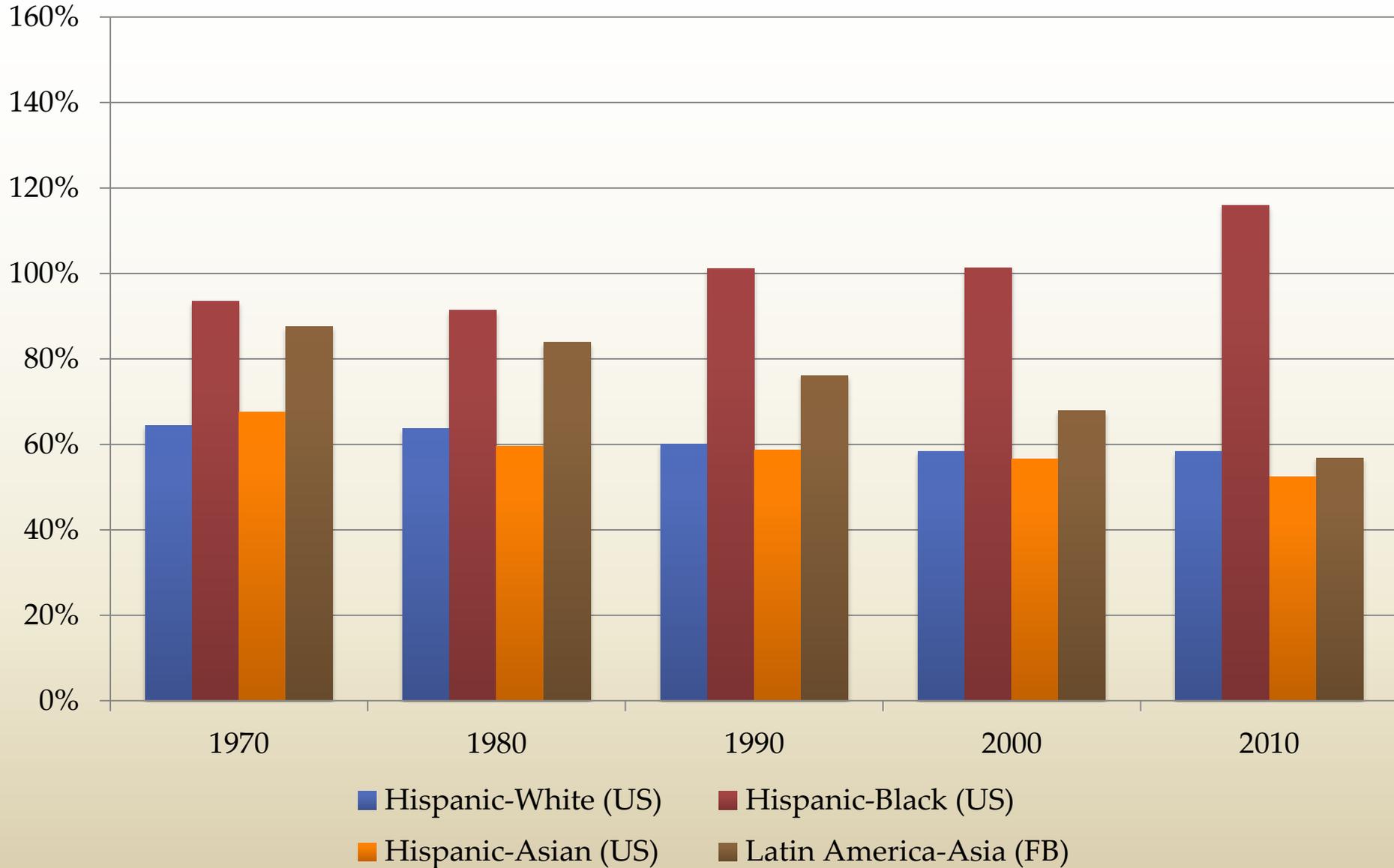
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Rural Earned Income Ratios (Age 25-54)



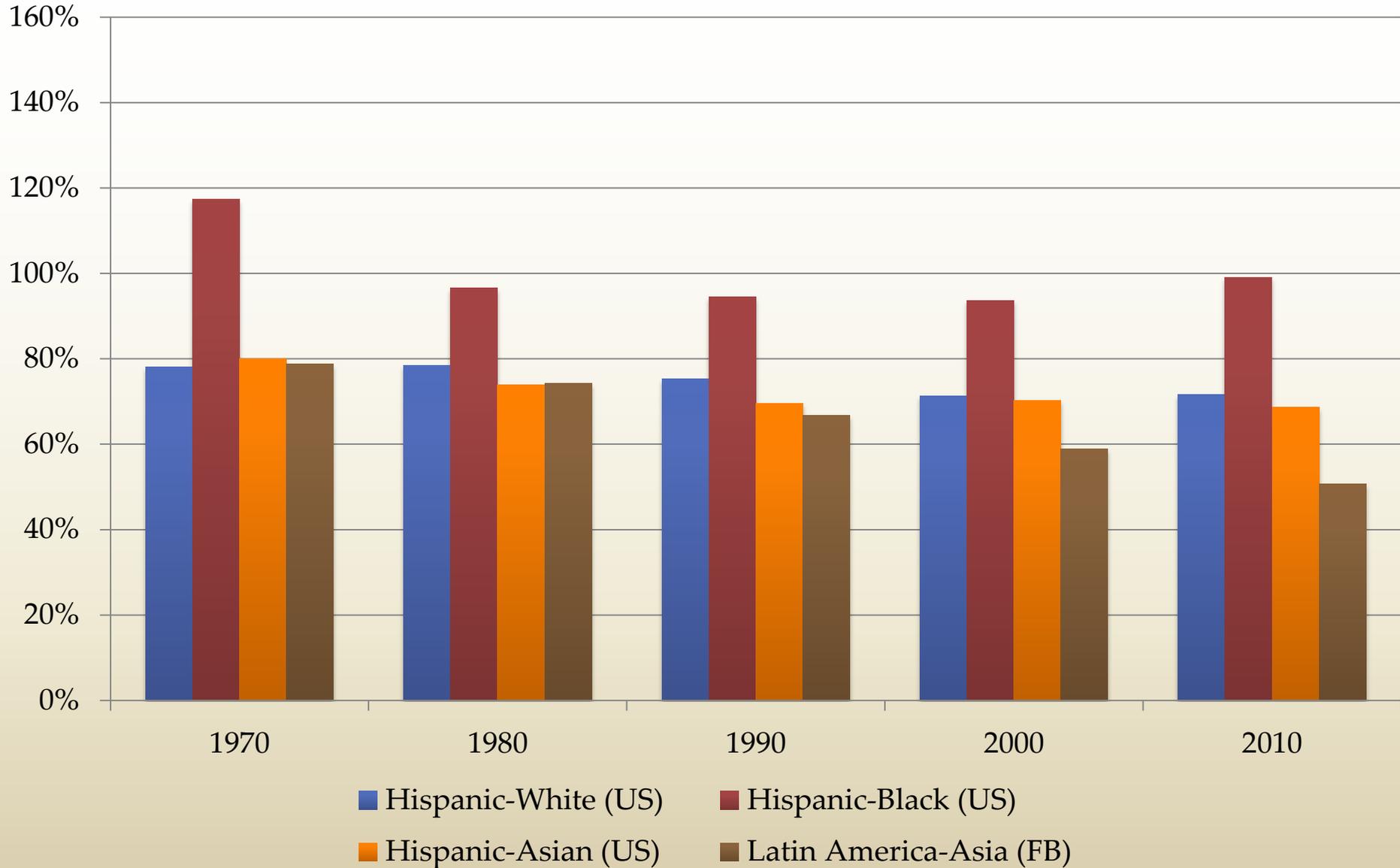
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Urban Earned Income Ratios (Age 25-54)



Source: IPUMS USA. 1970-2000 Decennial Census & 2010 ACS. Excludes people in group quarters.

Suburban Earned Income Ratios (Age 25-54)



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