The U.S.--A Changing Demography

It is estimated that by 2050, Whites will make up 47% of the U.S. population and Latinos 29%.

Sources: US Census Bureau and Pew Hispanic Research Center
There are over 45 million Latinos in the U.S., by 2050, it is estimated there will be over 100 million.

Source: US Census Bureau

- Mexico
- China
- The Philippines
- India

The predominance of immigrants from Mexico and Asian countries today contrasts with the mostly European immigration before (up-to the 1960s)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
The Foreign Born in Oregon

Foreign born
- 9.7% of total pop.
- 344,000 people

Top three countries of birth
- Mexico (43%)
- Vietnam (5%) and China (4%)

Mexicans in Oregon
- 149,000 people

Source: American Community Survey 2006, MPI Data Hub
Latinos in the U.S.

- Latinos are the fastest growing ethnic minority group in the U.S.
- Latinos are the largest ethnic (racial) minority group in the U.S.
- Since 2000, Latinos have accounted for more than half (50.5%) of the overall population growth in the United States.
- As of mid-2007, Latinos accounted for 15.1% of the total U.S. population.
- Latinos will comprise over 25% of the U.S. population by 2050.
- Latino students are 1 in 5 of the school population.
- Since 2000, many Latinos have settled in counties that once had few Latinos, continuing a pattern that began in the previous decade.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Pew Hispanic Center
All Latinos are NOT the Same

Legend:
- Fewer than 1,000 Hispanics
- Slow Growth (less than 41%)
- Fast Growth (41% or more)
# United States’ Changing Student Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Students</strong></td>
<td>43,014,466</td>
<td>49,676,964</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>African American</strong></td>
<td>7,160,142</td>
<td>8,395,407</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asian</strong></td>
<td>1,545,621</td>
<td>2,235,463</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Native American</strong></td>
<td>463,943</td>
<td>596,124</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Latino</strong></td>
<td>5,461,051</td>
<td>10,183,777</td>
<td>86.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White</strong></td>
<td>27,525,331</td>
<td>27,769,422</td>
<td>.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>English Learners</strong></td>
<td>2,121,000</td>
<td>4,222,542</td>
<td>99.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: US Department of Education
From 1999 to 2009 there was a 113% increase in Latino students. There was a 15.1% decrease of White students.
At the current growth rate, 28% of student enrollment will be Hispanic students by the year 2020.

Race/ethnicity student projections were made using actual data from 1980 through 2005.

Source: Oregon Department of Education, Oregon Public School Minority Enrollment, www.ode.state.or.us
Latino Path to the University

- For every 100 Latino elementary school students, 48 drop out of high school and 52 graduate.
- Of the 52 that graduate high school, 31 enroll in college.
- Of the 31 who enroll in college, 20 go to community college and 11 go to a 4-year university.
- Of the 20 who go to community college, 2 transfer to a 4-year university.
- Of the 31 who enrolled in college, 10 graduate.
- Of the 10 who graduate college, 4 earn a graduate degree and less than 1 earns a PhD.

Padilla, R. (2007). *Camino a la universidad: Road to the university*. Indianapolis, IN: Lumina Foundation
## Latinos at the University of Oregon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Fall 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduates</td>
<td>18514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduates</td>
<td>3872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>22386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Minorities</td>
<td>3566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://registrar.uoregon.edu/statistics/facts_at_a_glance/fall_2009#Ethnic_Identity
The Survey

- Developed by Pedro García-Caro, Robert L. Davis, and Edward M. Olivos from the University of Oregon
- Administered by Amy Costales
- Response period was from March 7 to April 9, 2010 using Survey Monkey
- Invitation was sent to majors and minors in Romance Languages, Ethnic Studies, Education Studies, Latin American Studies, and by invitation from specific professors to their students
- Survey is based on an instrument from the University of Illinois
- N=138 (16% of UO Latino student population)
The majority of the respondents identified themselves as Latino/a or Hispanic (92.4%).

Latino and Hispanic were the top preferred self-identifiers (N=116).

Some respondents preferred nationalities, etc.
Where Were Students Born?

77% United States
23% Foreign Born

- Bolivia: 15%
- Canada: 7%
- Chile: 4%
- China: 4%
- Colombia: 4%
- El Salvador: 4%
- Germany: 4%
- Guatemala: 4%
- Mexico: 4%
- Peru: 4%
- Spain: 7%

N=118
N=27
Where Were Students Born & High School Graduation

N=91, 106
College Graduates and Family Background

N=87, 61
Language Use & Language Shift

- The majority of the respondents first spoke Spanish or Spanish with a combination of English (N=117)
- 9 respondents reported parents who speak indigenous languages
- Half of the respondents prefer to speak English (N=117)
The majority of the respondents (49%) speak English at home (N=117)

At the University of Oregon, the majority of the respondents use English (84%) (N=117)
Language Use in the Family

Which Language(s) Do You Speak With Your Parents?

- English: 37%
- Spanish: 29%
- Spanish/English: 14%
- Other: 8%

N=114

Which Language(s) Do You Speak with Partner?

- English: 71%
- Spanish: 11%
- Spanish/English: 4%
- Other: 4%

N=63

Which Language Do You Feel Most Comfortable Speaking?

- English: 57%
- Spanish: 31%
- Spanish/English: 9%
- Other: 3%

N=117
Attitudes About Spanish

- I am proud of my Spanish-speaking background
- Spanish is an important part of who I am
- Knowing Spanish is an important skill
- Uncomfortable that my Spanish isn't more proficient
- I have felt uncomfortable in a Spanish class
- Feel embarrassed about speaking Spanish in public
- Embarrassed about the Spanish language
- Spanish has been a barrier to learning English
- None of the above
- Other

N=113
Being Latino/a at the UO: Obligations

How are you paying for college?
(check all that apply)

- Working Full/Part Time
- Fellowship
- Academic Scholarship
- Athletic Scholarship
- Family Support
- Financial Aid
- Student Loans
- Other

N=106
Being Latino/a at the UO: Obligations

Could any of the following factors prevent you from graduating? (check all that apply)

N=75

- Financial Hardship: 63
- Family Obligation: 20
- Health Problems: 11
- Racism/Discrimination @ UO: 10
- Limited English: 2
- Learning Disability: 3
- Poor Academic Preparation: 11
- Education Not a Priority: 7
- Other: 7
Being Latino/a at the UO: Discrimination

Have you ever felt discriminated against at the UO?

- Yes: 32%
- No: 68%

N=109

How you ever felt discriminated against in Eugene?

- Yes: 43%
- No: 57%

N=109

Have you ever felt discriminated against in Oregon?

- Yes: 44%
- No: 56%

N=108
As a Latino/a in your college/school . . .

- Do you feel isolated from your instructors/professors? (N=107)
- Do you feel isolated from other students? (N=108)
- Do you feel supported in your educational endeavors? (N=109)
As a Latino/a at the UO . . .

- Do you feel isolated from your instructors/professors?
  - N=107

- Do you feel isolated from other students?
  - N=107

- Do you feel supported by the University?
  - N=106
Being Latino/a at the UO

How Important is it to You to Have a Latino Instructor?

- Very Important: 46%
- Important: 18%
- Somewhat Important: 8%
- Not Important: 16%

How Likely are You to Recommend UO to Your Latino Friends?

- Very likely: 43%
- Somewhat likely: 45%
- Not very likely: 8%
- Would not recommend: 4%

Have You Ever Had a Latino/a Instructor at the UO?

- Yes: 56%
- No: 33%
- Unsure: 11%

N=109

N=108

N=107
Initial results: Summary

- Self-identification (about half Latino, half Hispanic, others nationality—some chose more than one label)
- Internal movement (CA > OR)
- Language shift
- College experience in family: flaw in survey—we don’t know if no one went to College or if respondent just skipped the Q
- Attitudes about Spanish: overall positive, no one said SP was barrier to learning EN, about 50 are uncomfortable that their SP isn’t more proficient