

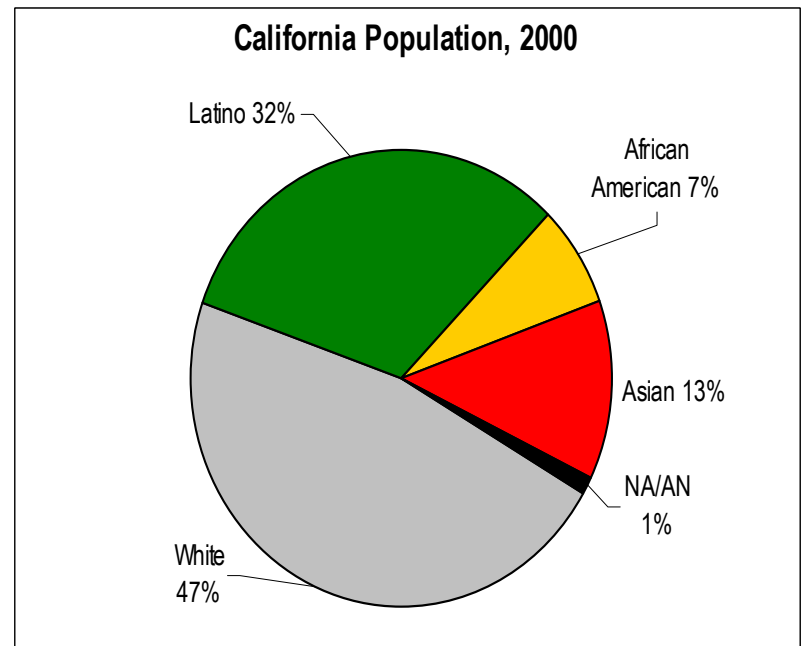
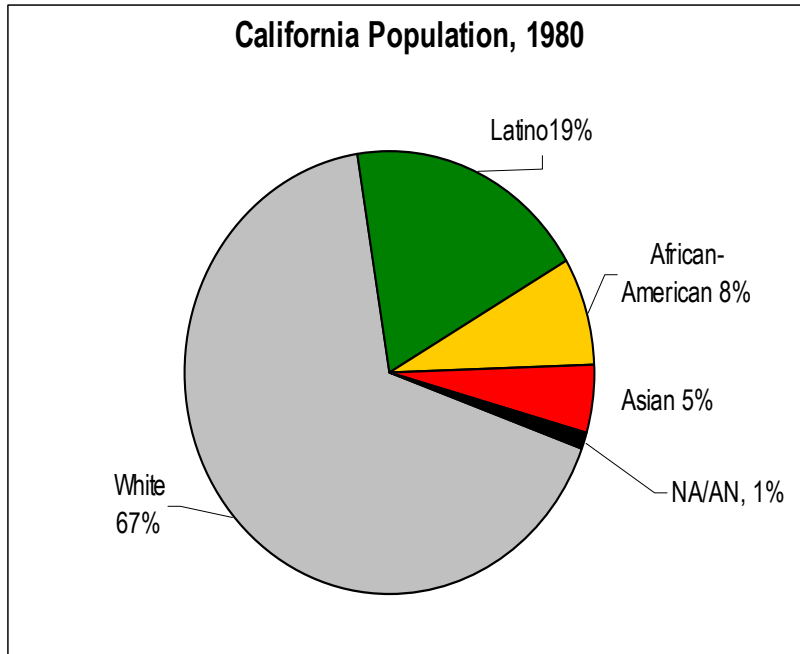


The California Latino



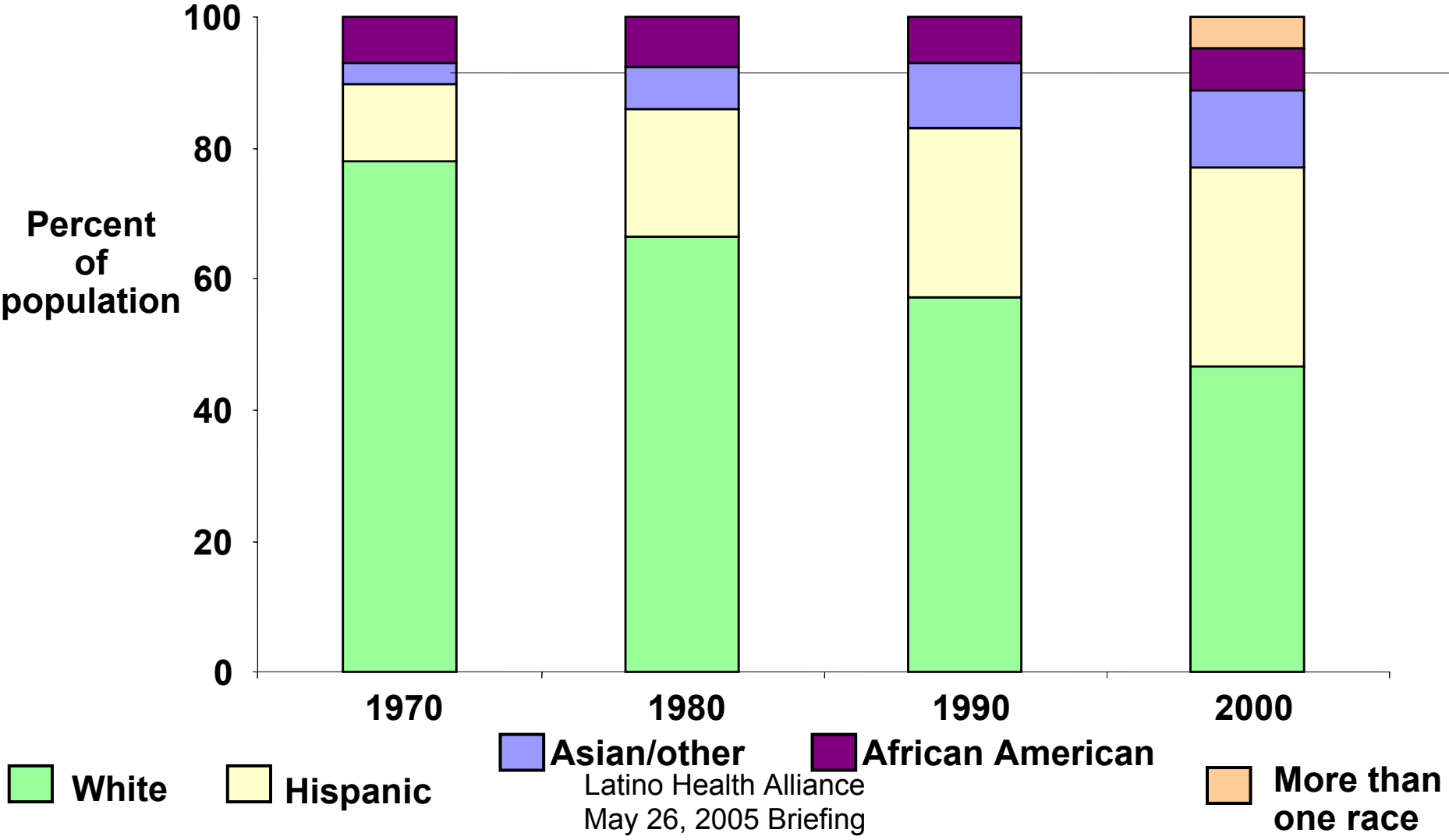
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May 26, 2005 Briefing

California Population, 1980 & 2000

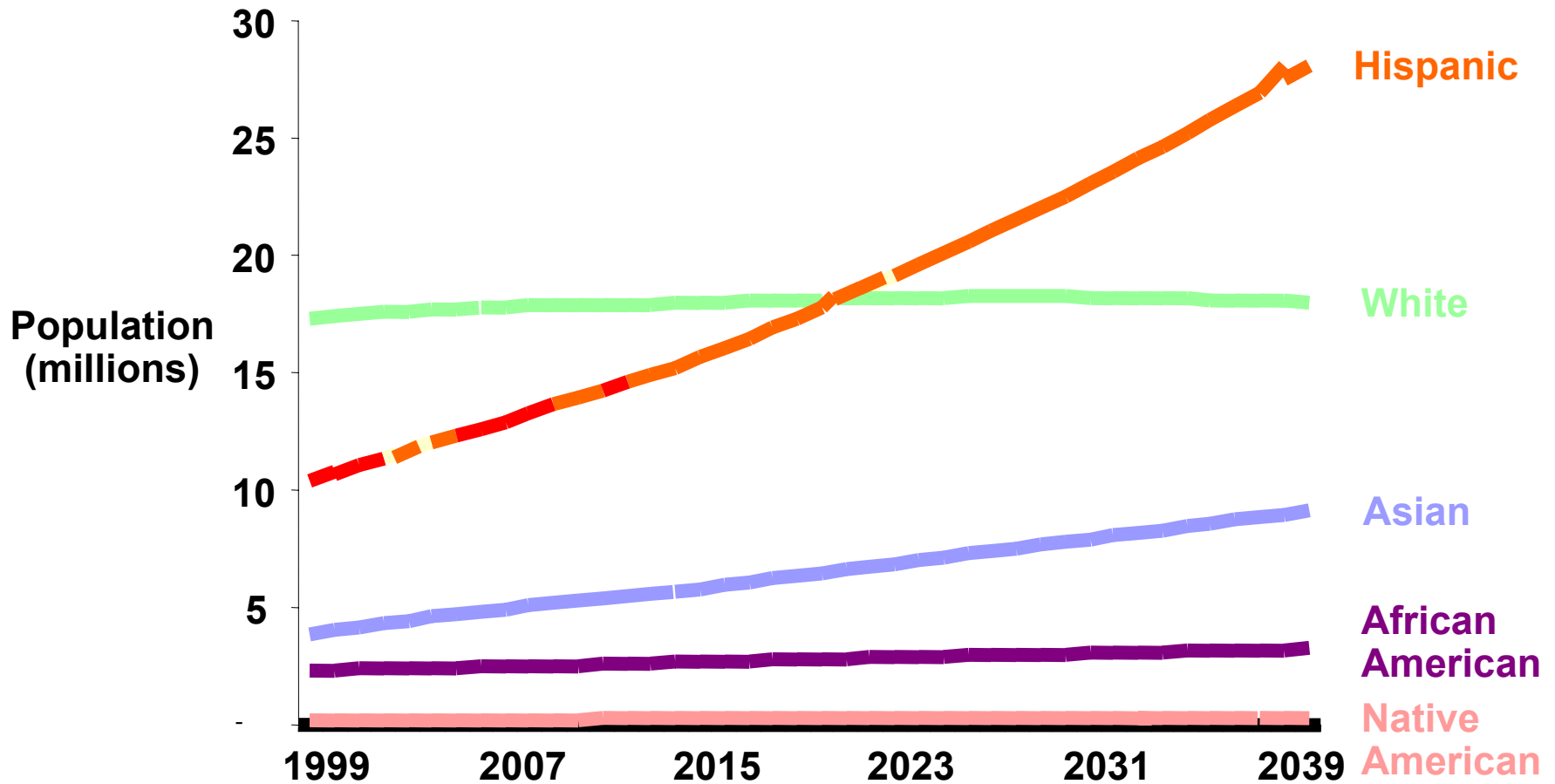


Source: US. Census Bureau 2000; California Statistical Abstract, 1999

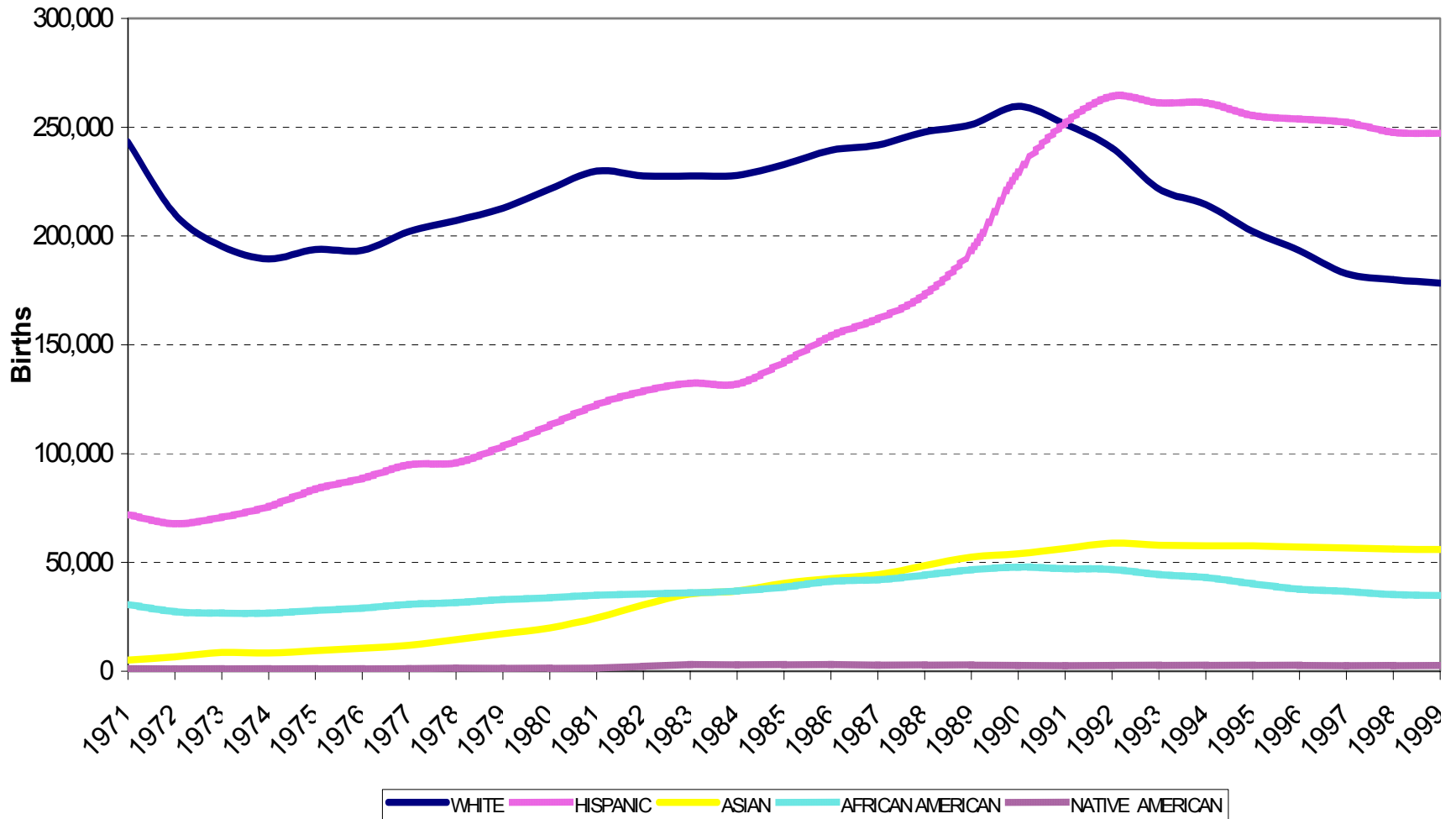
Whites No Longer Comprise Majority of Population in California



Latinos Projected To Be Largest Ethnic Group in State By 2021

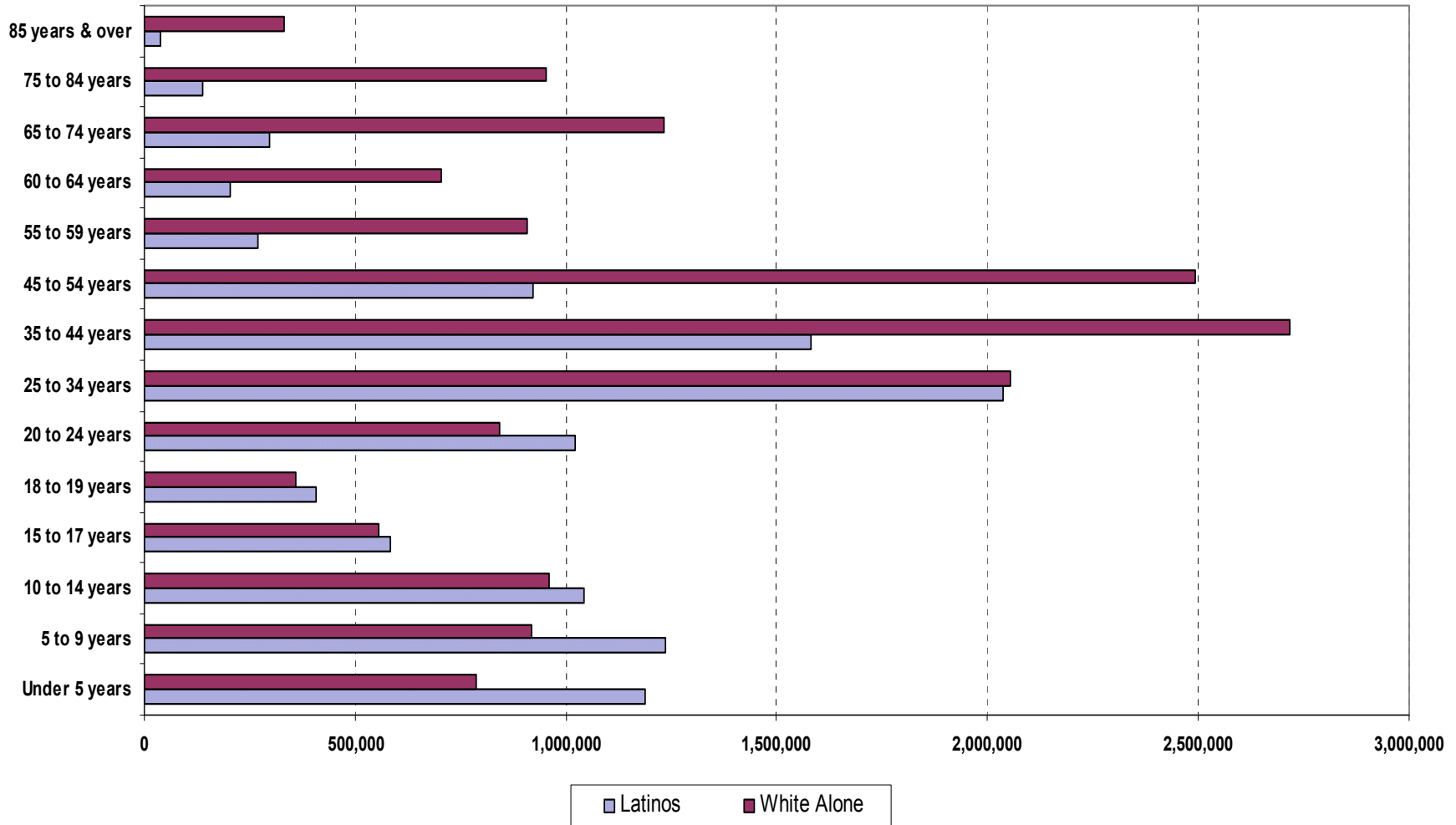


More Latino Children Born in California than White Children



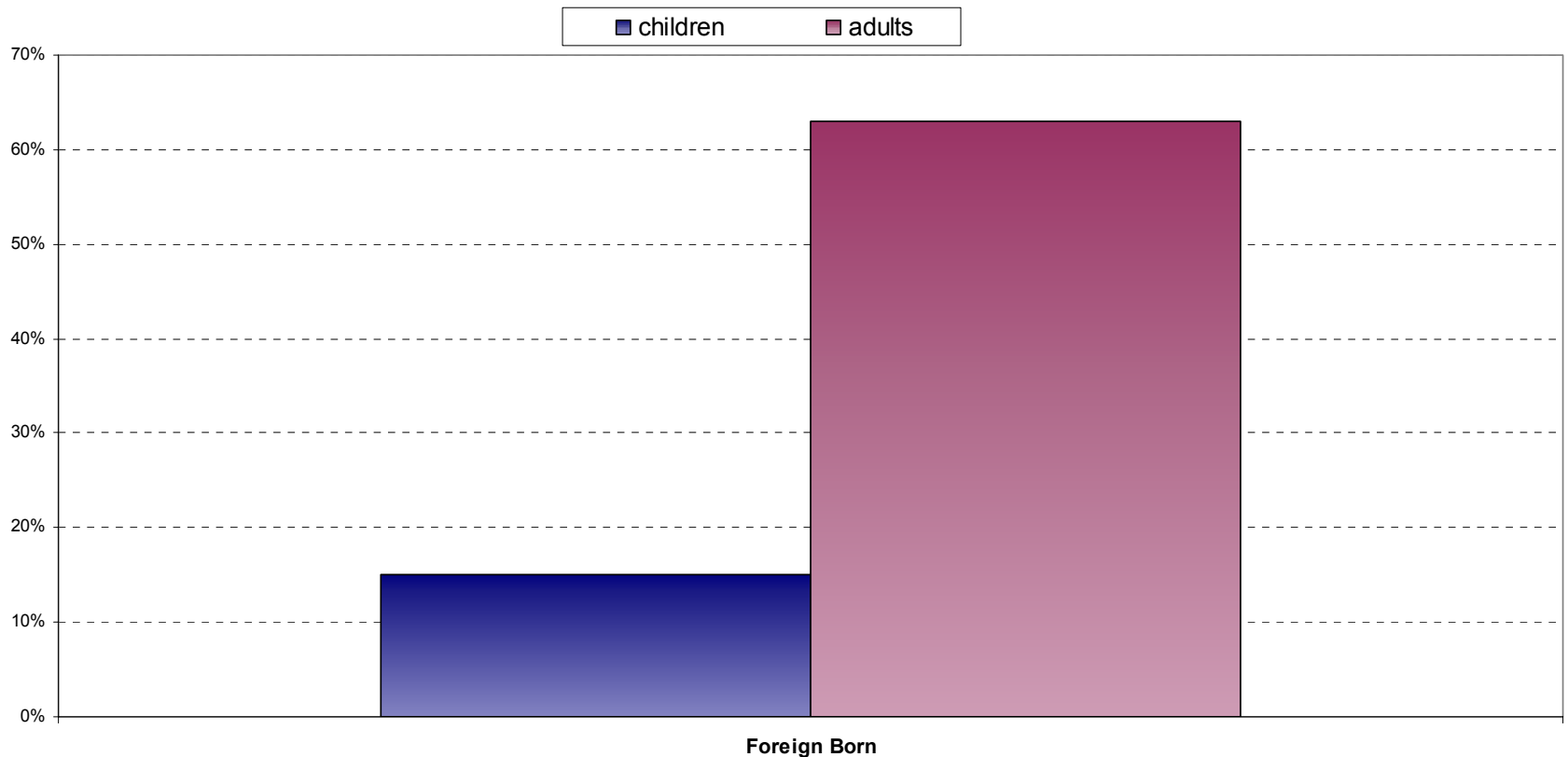
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Latinos Outnumber Whites for People Younger than 25 Years Old

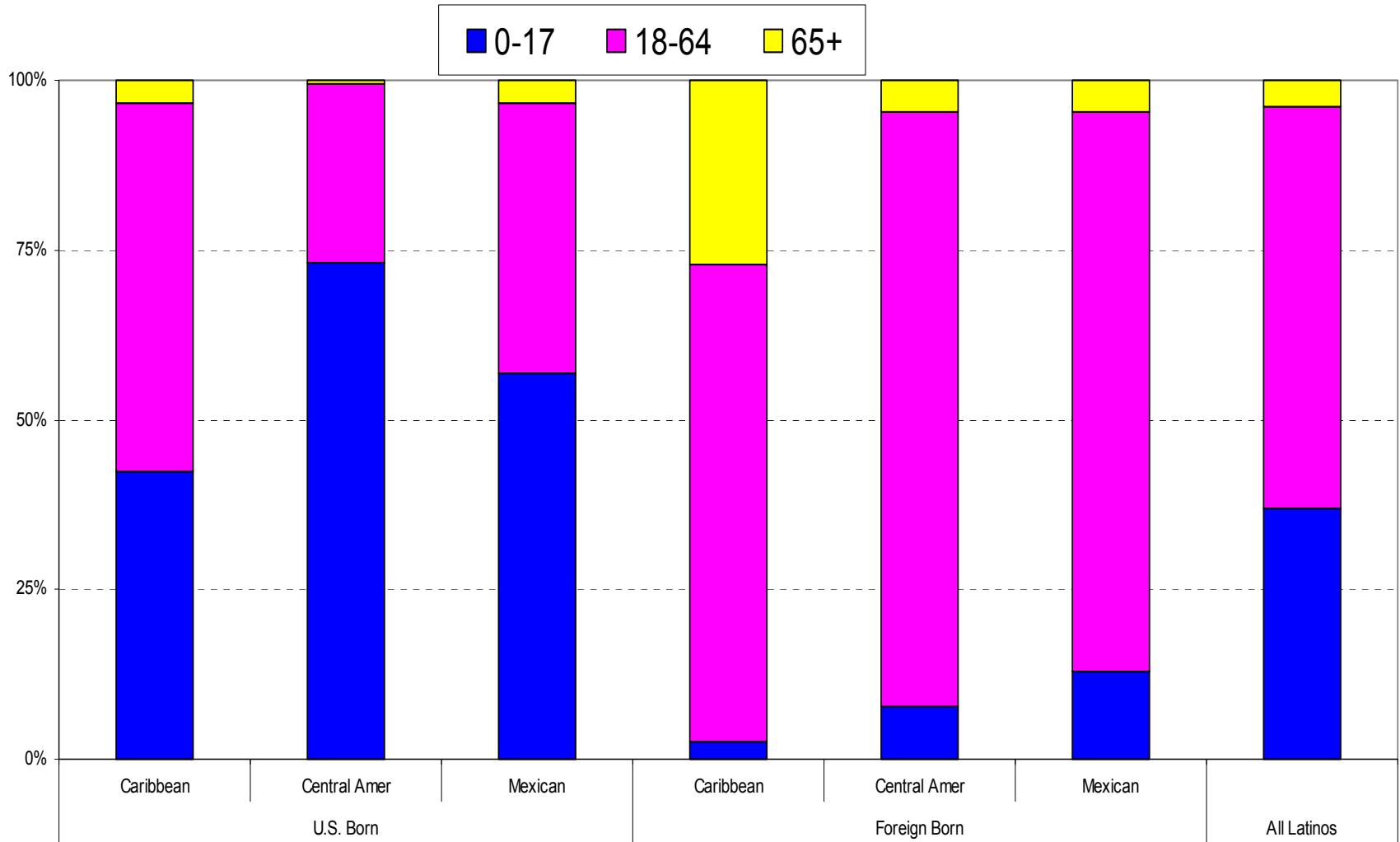


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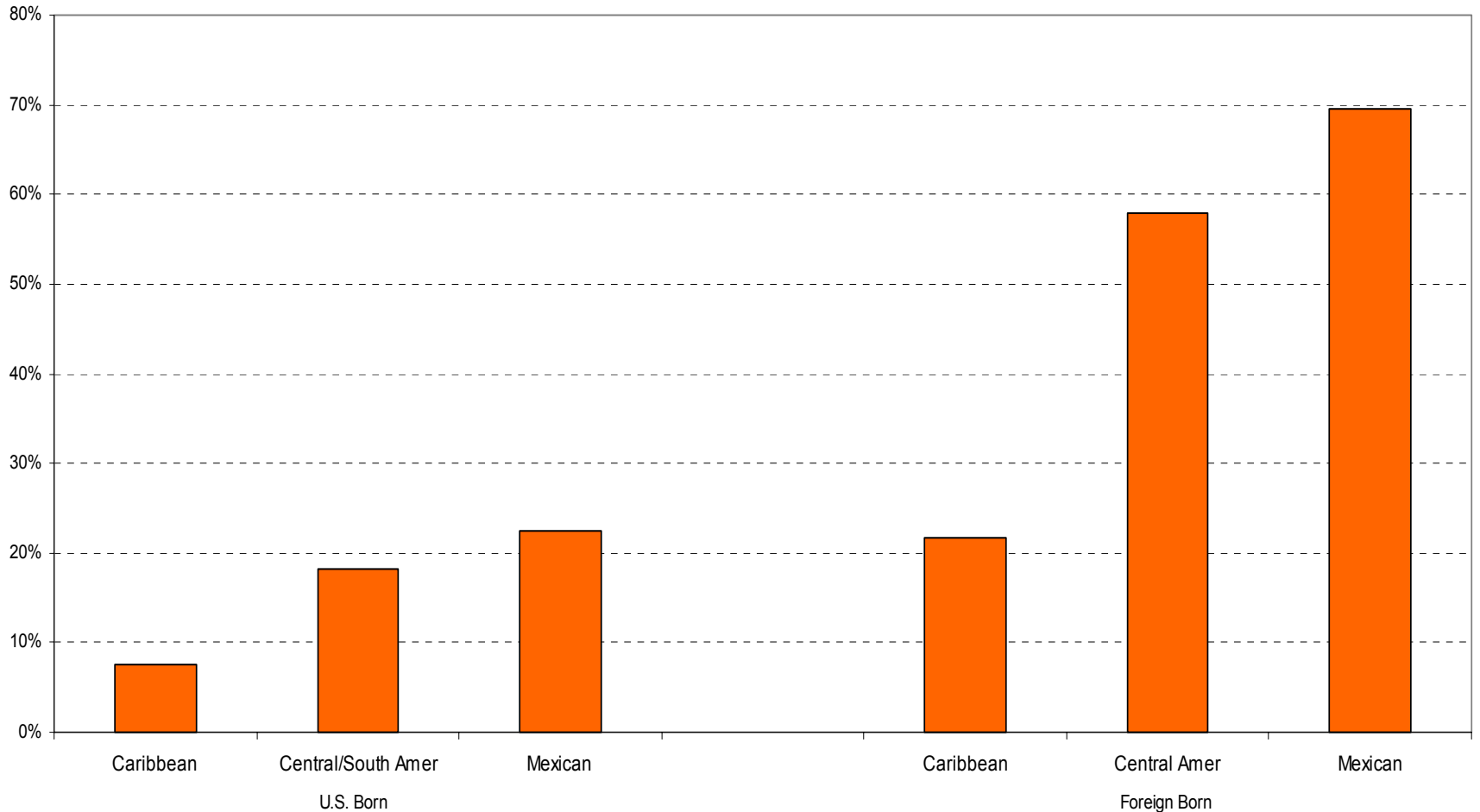
Most Children are Born in the U.S. and Most Adults are Foreign Born



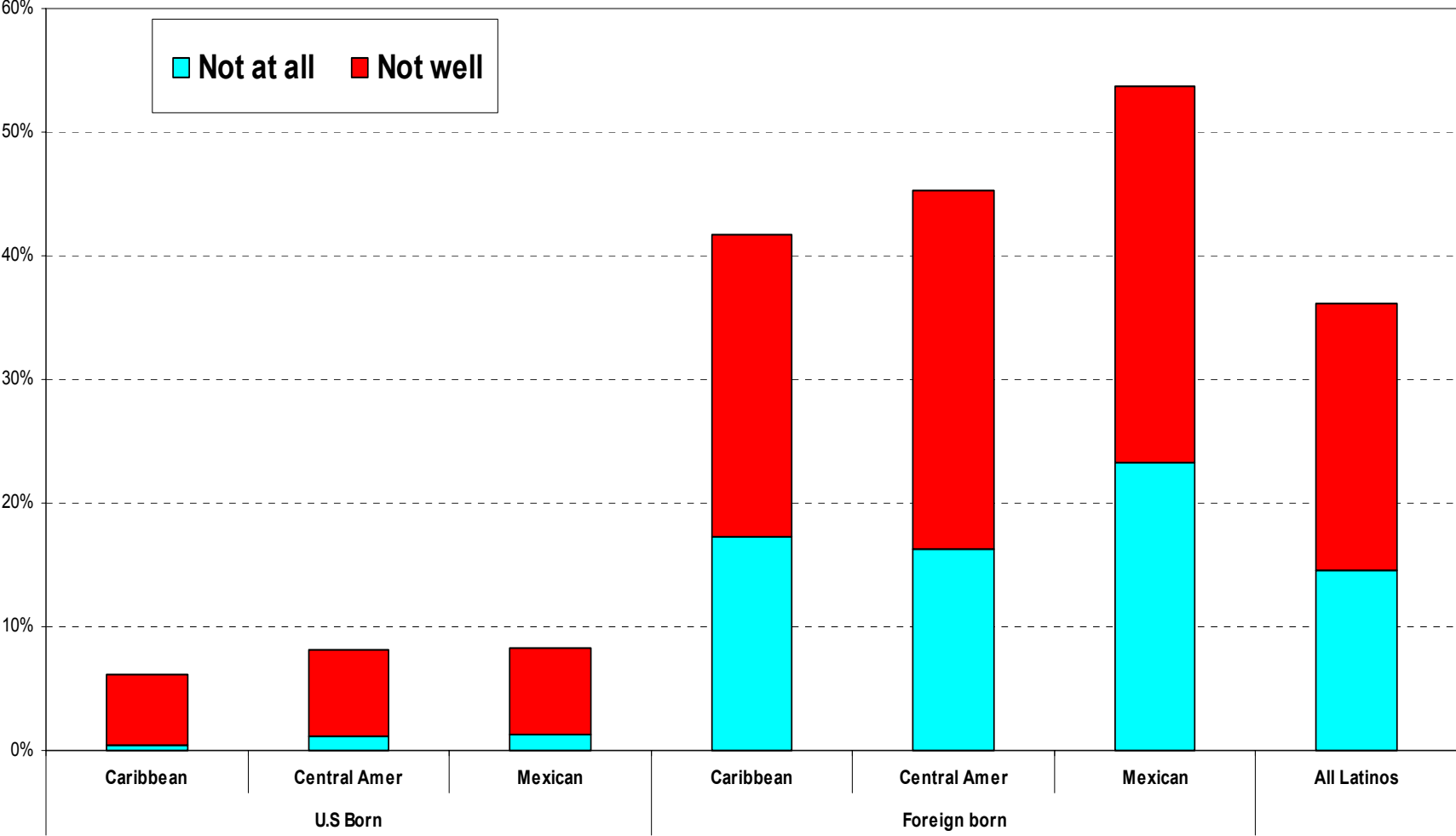
Latinos are a Young Population



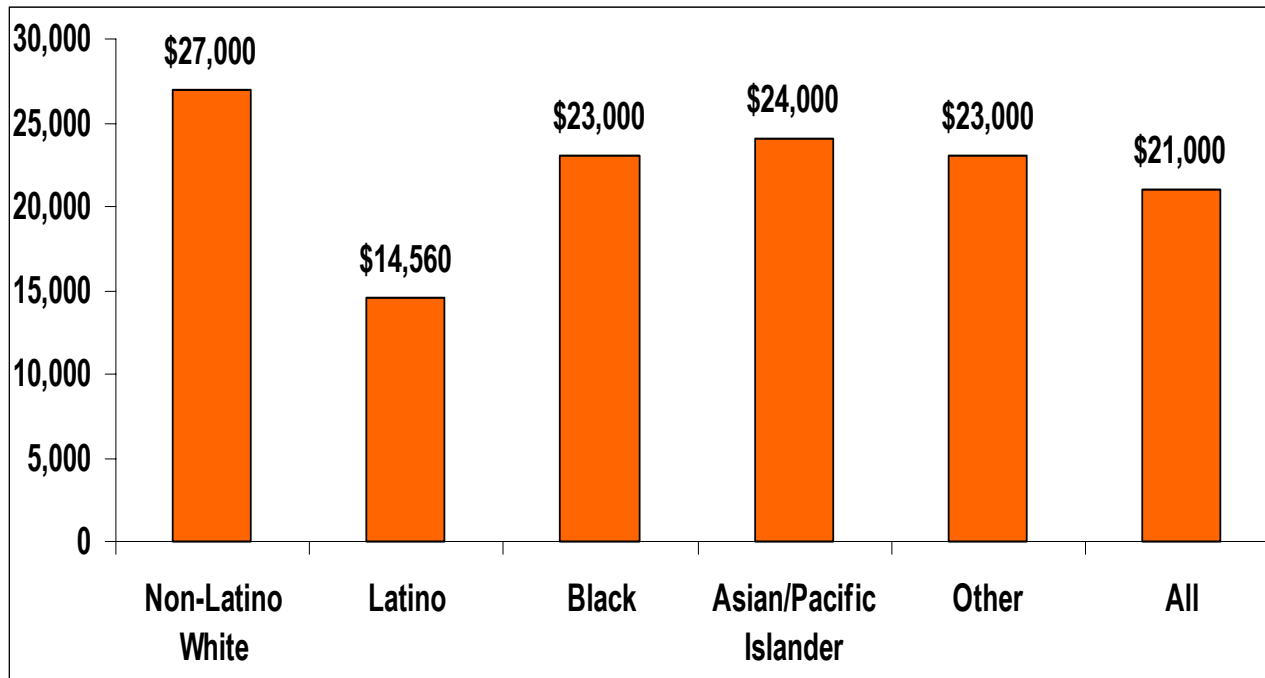
Half of Latino Adults had less than a High School Education



Over Half of Mexican Immigrants do not Speak English well



Median Wage: Latinos earn 54 cents tp the \$1 of Non-Latino Whites

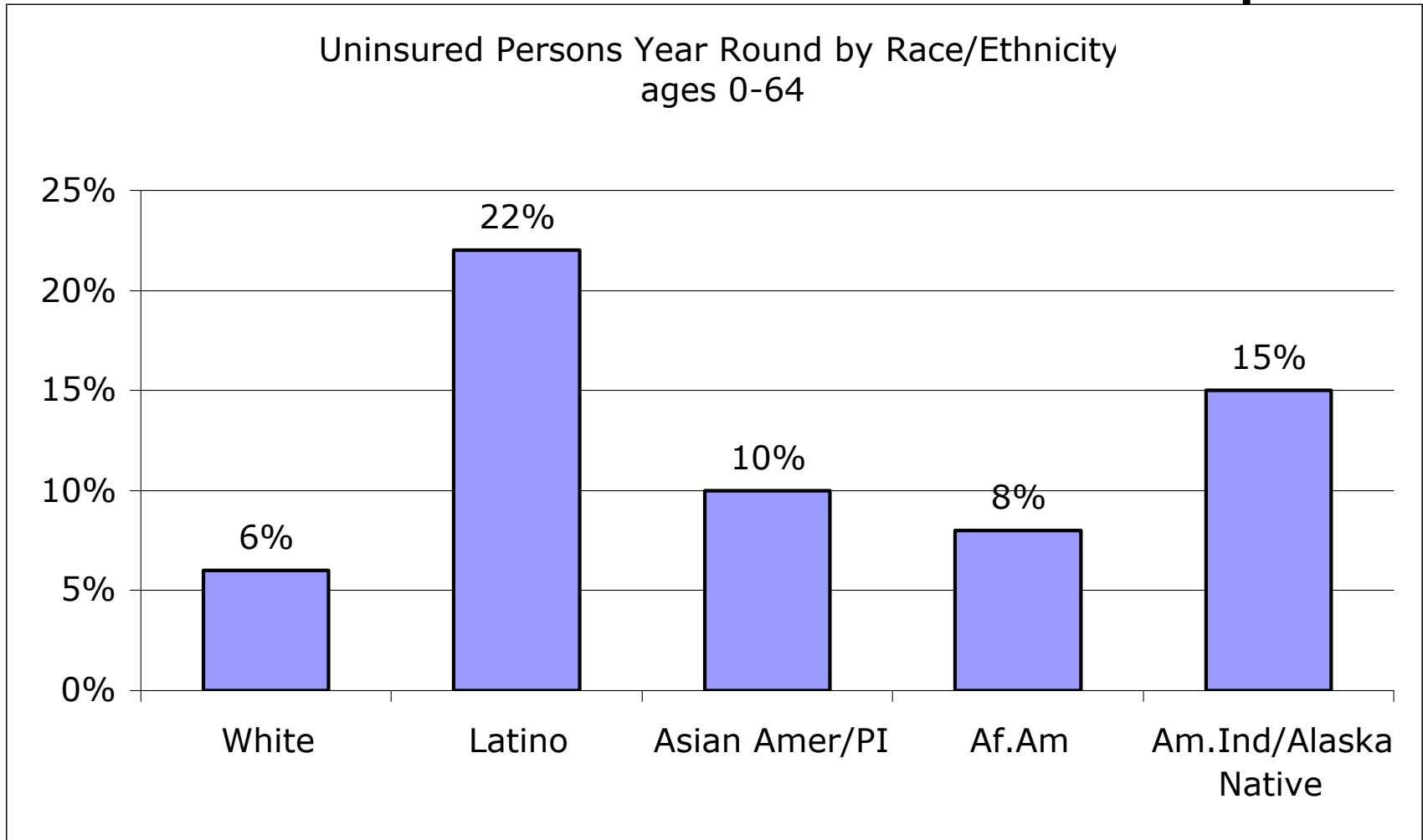


Source: California Research Bureau. 2000

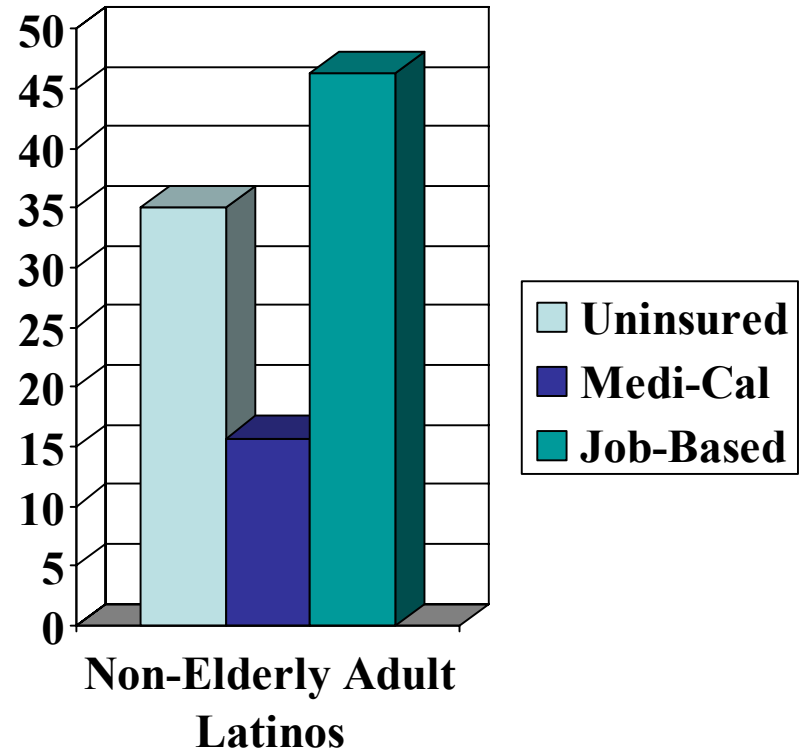
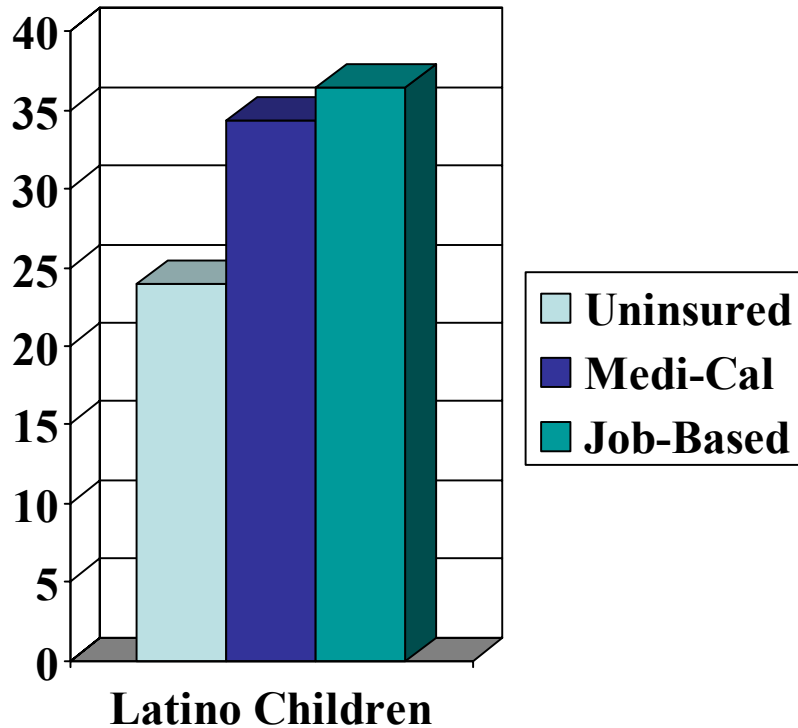
Many Latino Families are in Financial Difficulties

- ❖ One of every five Latinos in California were poor in 2000
- ❖ For Latino immigrants, one of every four were poor
- ❖ And for Latino Children, one of every three Latino children was in a poor household
- ❖ A greater proportion of Latinos are poor than any of the major racial and ethnic group in California

Latinos More Likely to Be Uninsured than other Racial/Ethnic Groups



Many Latino Children and Adults do not have Health Coverage



Access to Health Care

- More than one in four Latinos ages 0-64 in California are uninsured (28% of Latinos compared to 9% of whites).
- Latinos high uninsured rate is largely due to the very low rate of health insurance provided by their employers, 43% compared with 76% for whites.
- Almost two-thirds of the uninsured Latino children (ages 0-17) were eligible for one of the state's two public health insurance programs – Medi-Cal or Healthy Families.
- Community and hospital clinics are the usual source of care for half of Latino children in households below 100% FPL.
- Less than 4% of physicians in California are Latino and only 5% of the state's medical residents were Latino in 2000.

In Conclusion

- Latinos are a critical population for the state of California
- They have specific characteristics:
 - Most Latinos children were born in the U.S., but most Latino adults were born abroad
 - Young population
 - Low Level of Education
 - Limited English Proficiency
- Important Policy Issues:
 - Health Care Access – healthy children are most likely to succeed in schools
 - Family Support and Poverty Reduction
 - Improvements on Educational Attainment

Sources

- Edwin Rivera, *The California Latino: A detailed Political and Financial Portrait*, Policy Director, LCHC, May 2003.
- Belinda Reyes, *California's Latino Population: Demographics and Policy Presentation*, Public Policy Institute of California & UC Merced, May 2004.
- Latino Coalition for a Healthy California Health Fact Sheet, January 2005.

Prepared by the Latino Coalition for a Healthy California