



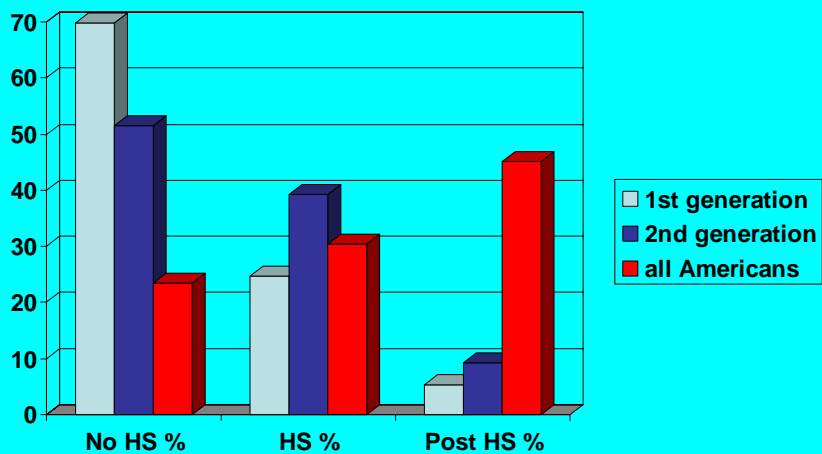
## Creating Positive Futures for our Youth

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## National Trends

- In 2000 25% of all families living in poverty were Hispanic.
- By 2025, Hispanics will be the largest minority group in rural America.
- A young population, 37% of Hispanics are under 18.
- An undereducated population, 53% of Hispanics, 25+ have a high school diploma.
- *Source: USDA 2005*

## Educational Attainment, 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> generation Latinos and all Americans



Source: Valdivia 2005 & NCLR 2004 State of Hispanics in America

## More National Trends

- Hispanic born outside the US have a drop out rate of 44.2%, native born, 15.2%
- Poverty rates for Hispanic youth (under 18)
  - Native born 27%
  - Foreign born 35.4% (higher than whites, blacks, Asians)

Source: Pew Hispanic Center 2006

## More National Trends

- In 2004, 49% of gang members were Hispanic
- The most common law violations relate to violent crime: weapons violations, homicide, and aggravated assault.
- *Source: Snyder & Sickmund 2006*

### Some Indicators of Children Wellbeing and Vulnerability in Missouri. 2000 Census (%)

Category	Native White	Native Latino	Foreign Born metro	Foreign Born Non metro
Children in 2 parent HH	82	68	87	83
Children in Official Poverty	11	17	26	40
200% of Poverty	32	43	58	70
LEP	1	3	34	37

*Hernández 2005 & Valdivia 2005 PUMS data.*

## Household Characteristics of Hispanic Children in Missouri: Parents. 2000.(%)

Category	Native White	Native Latino	Foreign Born M.	Foreign Born N-M
<b>Father Works Full Time</b>	96	94	90	89
<b>Mother Works Full Time</b>	78	78	65	52
<b>Other Adult Working</b>	11	14	17	27
<b>Father no High School Degree</b>	12	16	45	65
<b>Mother no HS Degree</b>	11	19	51	64

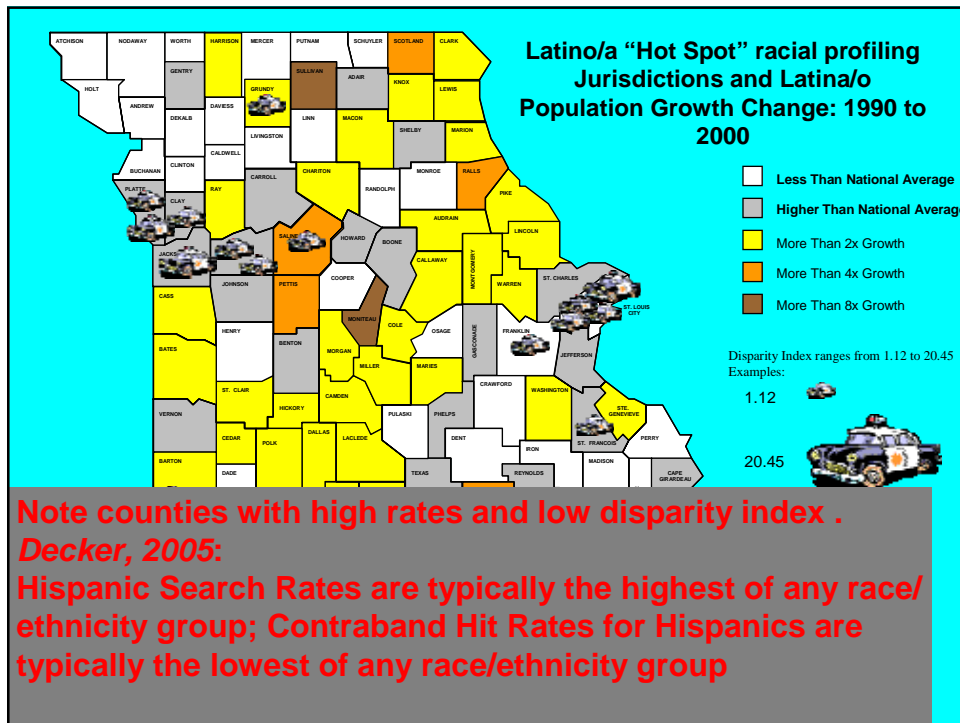
*Hernández 2005 & Valdivia 2005*

## Keith Jamtgaard. Cambio de Colores 2005. Reception: “Trends in the Perception of School Climate” some findings

Missouri Dept. of Elementary & Secondary Education,  
Missouri School Improvement Program  
Advance Questionnaire: Students, Parents, Faculty, every

### Findings:

- Students in Receiving Districts gave climate scores that compared favorably with a comparison group.
- Within receiving districts, Hispanic Students initially scored climate lower than non-Hispanic students, but gave higher ratings over time. Within receiving school districts, Hispanic female students somewhat more positive than males.



## Identifying disparities at the regional level

- RRI (Relative Rate Index) The rate per 1000 of each minority group is compared to the rate per 1000 of Caucasian incidents.
- A ratio of 1.00 shows proportionality.
- Overrepresentation is denoted by numbers greater than 1.00
- while underrepresentation is denoted by numbers less than 1.00.

### Barry County 2004 School Discipline Data

	Relative rate index
Population at risk	3,730 w 260 H
Total discipline cases	1.04 (41 Hispanic cases)
In school suspension	1.22 (18 cases)
Out school suspension	--
11-45 day placement	--
Expulsion	--
Repeat offense	.90
Weapon used	--
Alternative school	2.61
Violent act	---

### Greene County 2004 School Discipline Data

	Relative rate index
Population at risk	22,072 w 620 H
Total discipline cases	.84 (82 Hispanic cases)
In school suspension	.47 (8 cases)
Out school suspension	.90 (72 cases)
11-45 day placement	4.19(2 cases)
Expulsion	--
Repeat offense	.81 (20 cases)
Weapon used	1.05 (6 cases)
Alternative school	.66 (25 cases)
Violent act	1.5 (18 cases)

### McDonald County 2004 School Discipline Data

	Relative rate index
Population at risk	4,959 w 204 H
Total discipline cases	2.72 (68 Hispanic cases)
In school suspension	1.19 (10 cases)
Out school suspension	3.46 (57 cases)
11-45 day placement	--
Expulsion	24.31
Repeat offense	3.24
Weapon used	--
Alternative school	4.63
Lower than 6 <sup>th</sup> grade	9.72 (24 cases)

### RRIs for court contacts 2004

	Barry	Greene	McDonald
Juv.arrests	Underrep	Under	Over
Court referral	Underrep		Over
Diverted		Equal	
Detention		Under	Under
Petition		Over	Under
Delinquent			Equal
Probation			Over
confinement			Over
Adult court			

## What causes disparities?

- Risk factors associated with problem behaviors:
  - Poverty,
  - school problem behaviors,
  - low academic achievement,
  - negative labeling,
  - lack of attachment to community
- Or discrimination?

## Is my community ready to address concerns regarding youth?

- What are the concerns?
- What is the community? A town, neighborhood, region, a particular group of people or institution?
- What are the strengths of the community?
- What resources does the community currently have?
- Who recognizes the concern?
- How has the media addressed the concern?



## References

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