



Fact Sheet on Hispanic Education

Advocate for Change: Be Informed ... Become Involved ... Take Action

What is the difference between educating middle-class, learning-ready students and those who are not?

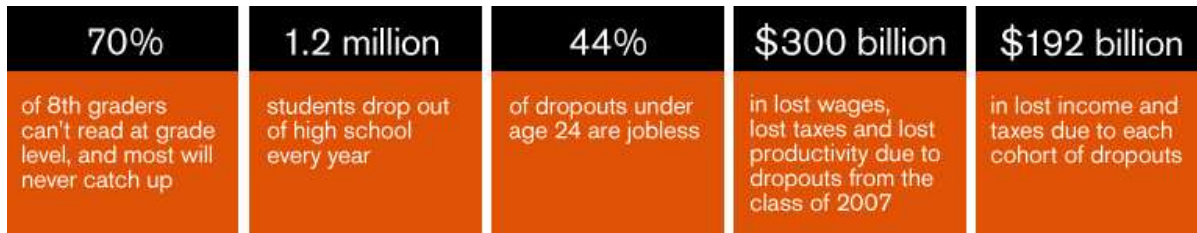
Today the U.S. is approaching the seventh year of the No Child Left Behind legislation, and at the midway point of the nation's goal to have students on grade level or more in reading and math by 2014. **How will Hispanics students ever catch-up?** Low participation in high-quality early childhood education programs and less access to rigorous and linguistically appropriate instruction, as well as well-trained teachers, are among the most pressing challenges that Latino students face in our public education system. Teachers, who have been trained to teach in middle-class institutions of learning; are now faced with having to teach a rapidly increasing student population, who are not middle-class "learning-ready". We are losing an entire generation of learners because of the disconnection between educating middle-class learning-ready students and those who are not.

DO YOU KNOW?
Hispanic students constitute USA future workforce, accounting for 60% of the total growth in public school enrollment between 1990 and 2006, and representing 20% of K-12 student population.

REALITY: Educators, who are not well prepared to deal with culturally and linguistically-different students from poverty, make inaccurate and often damaging assumptions about the worth and capacity of these students to learn.

Why examine educational challenges faced by Hispanics through socio-economic lenses?

Education is an American issue that affects us all. The 100 year-old educational system haunts the nation today; it no longer meets the needs of all students and fails to prepare a workforce engaged in this age of knowledge, technology and globalization.



Source: The Broad Foundation and Broad Institute for School Reform

DO YOU KNOW?
Sixty-five percent of U.S. convicts are dropouts. Lack of education is one of the strongest predictors of criminal activity. Increasing the high school completion rate by just 1% would save up to \$1.4 billion per year in reduced costs from crime.

REALITY: Education is an issue that affects our national strength and security. If we do not create dramatically new opportunities to educate our youth, our standard of living will decline and our democracy will be at risk.

* The terms "Latino" and "Hispanic" are used interchangeably by the U. S. Census Bureau and throughout this document to refer to persons of Mexican, Central and South American, the Caribbean (Cuban, Puerto Rican and Dominican), Spanish and other Hispanic descent; they may be of any race.

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To what degree are Hispanics being left behind in education within the Nation, State, County and City?

Synopsis of Hispanics & Education in the United States of America

DO YOU KNOW?

There are 45 million Hispanics in the U.S, accounting for more than half of all U.S. population growth since 2000. Currently, 22 million Hispanics are in the labor force, making up 1 in 3 workers in the USA. Projections show that by 2050 the Hispanic population will grow to more than 138 million or 30% of the nation's total population. *Almost 34% of the Hispanic population is under age 18 compared with 25% of the total population, and one in five Latinos is under the age of 5.*

National High School Drop Out and Completion

2007 DROPOUT (16-24 yrs. Old)		
	Male	Female
Whites	6.0	4.5
Hispanic	24.7	18
Black	8.0	8.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.8	6.4
2007 COMPLETION (18-24 yrs. old)		
	Male	Female
Whites	92.4	94.6
Hispanic	68.1	77.6
Black	89	88.7
Asian	93.6	92.7

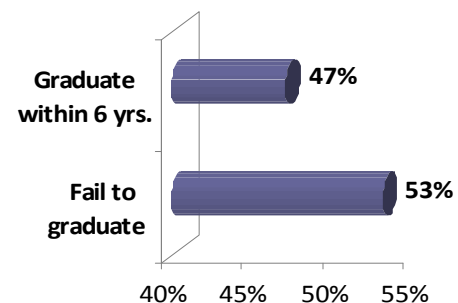
Note: 15-17 year olds in pursuit of education; therefore, completion rate examines age range 18-24. Access full report for additional data dissection.
Source: US - DOE National Center for Education Statistics, 2009

Every child has the intellect to succeed. Eventually students who are placed in quality educational settings will succeed but the US does not have the luxury of time! Students who pursue a high school education past the typical high school age are at higher risk than others of becoming a dropout. Hence, 59% of Latino English Language Learners drop out. Dropout rate of students living in low-income families was 10 times greater than the rate of high-income families.

Source: NCLR Policy Brief (2008)

2007 Hispanic College Graduation

Source: Hispanic News, 2007



REALITY: Hispanics are the fastest growing segment of the Nation's population. The commitment to significantly increase the high school and college academic achievement and graduation rates of Hispanic students directly impacts the capacity of the future American workforce to sustain its competitive advantage in a global economy.

Synopsis of Hispanics & Education in the State of Ohio

DO YOU KNOW?

Latinos comprise the fastest growing segment of Ohio's population growing 55.4 % between 1990 and 2000. In less than seven years, the Ohio Latino population grew another 30% to total 282,603 in 2007. *Over 50% of Hispanics in the Midwest are under age 25 - the age range for K-12 and post-secondary education.*

REALITY: Dropouts from the class of 2008 will cost Ohio almost \$9.8 billion in lost wages over their lifetimes.

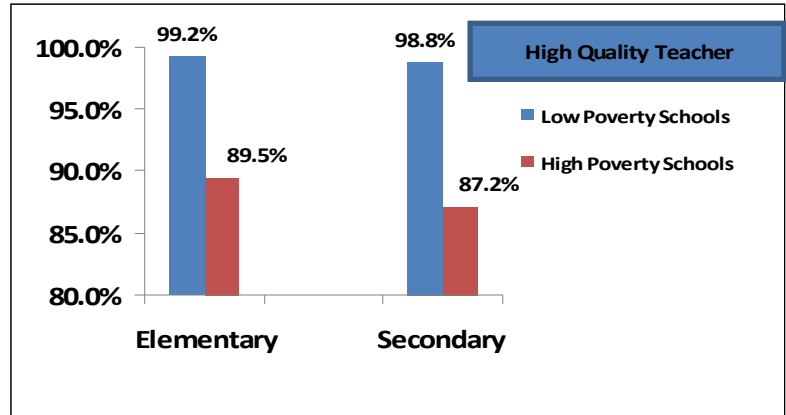
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High School Drop Out and Completion

- ⇒ Ohio State Report Card, 2008-09 High School Completion Rate = 84.6% (Note: Data for subgroups not segregated.)
- ⇒ Ohio State Report Card, 2006-07 Most recent report for Hispanic Graduation = 67%
- ⇒ There is a disparity in the number of High Quality Teachers (HQT) when comparing low and high poverty schools.
- ⇒ Most schools serving Hispanics throughout Ohio are located in high poverty neighborhoods.

Teacher Quality and Reading and Math Results



Source: US Dept of Education-NCLB-OHIO, 2009

REALITY: There is a 20%+/- gap in reading and math achievement levels when comparing White and Hispanic students in Ohio. This gap must be eliminated.

Ohio Reading Achievement 2006-2007	4 th Grade	8 th Grade
	State % Proficient – Basic	
Hispanics	68%	65%
Whites	85%	85%

Ohio Math Achievement 2006-2007	4 th Grade	8 th Grade
	State % Proficient – Basic	
Hispanics	61%	56%
Whites	82%	78%

Source: Mapping Ohio's Educational Progress 2008

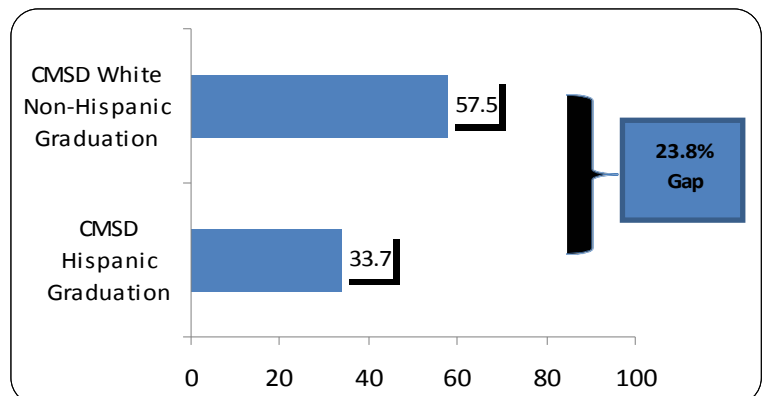
Synopsis of Hispanics & Education in Northeast Ohio: Cuyahoga County and City of Cleveland

DO YOU KNOW?

According to 2006 Census data, while the County and City is projected to continue losing population over the next 25 years, the Hispanic community continues to grow. In the Cities of Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, the Hispanic population grew by 54%, from 45,900 to 85,000. *Latinos make up 8.3 % of the population in this area. Alarmingly, only 33.7% of Latino students graduated from high school in 2009.*

CMSD High School Drop Out and Completion

- ⇒ CMSD entire district population is classified as 100% Economically Disadvantaged.
- ⇒ The Hispanic student population is near or above 50% in at least seven schools located in city neighborhoods identified as poverty zone areas, where the majority of Hispanics reside.
- ⇒ These schools are among the lowest-performing schools within the district.
- ⇒ Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) was NOT MET for Hispanic students' proficiency in reading and math in school years 2007-2008 or 2008-2009.



Source: 2008-09 CMSD School Year Report Card



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REALITY: Many practices exist within schools to “push out” students who do not “fit” the middle-class, learning-ready norm. We must be careful not to place blame on Hispanic students or their parents. They are victims of a system that operates on the premise that “one size fits all.”

What steps can we take as members of the Hispanic Alliance to advocate for growing and graduating Hispanics through high school and beyond?

- √ Participate in regional collaboration efforts to reduce gaps in achievement
- √ Promote cultural competency training for educators
- √ Sponsor critical dialogues on education issues
- √ Advocate for adequate funding of programs which address education disparities in Ohio
- √ Advocate for quality school choice initiatives
- √ Become a member of Padres Unidos Organization
- √ Partner with community leaders to establish community homework centers
- √ Facilitate collaboration for updating educational assessments to reflect Hispanic needs
- √ Endorse the six recommendations of the *U.S. President’s Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans*
- √ Support the Education Area Team of Convencion 2008 to perform its three resolutions:
 1. To decrease the high school dropout rate of Hispanic Students in the Northern Ohio Region.
 2. To establish an advocacy forum for a more effective and efficient interfacing between the Latino community and regional universities and colleges.
 3. To support the expansion and strengthening of the Padres Unidos Organization to ensure accessible and equitable education for Latino students.
- √ Provide platform to acknowledge and award champions working to improve high school and college graduation rates of Hispanics

Hispanic Alliance, Inc. is a 501 (C) 3 nonprofit corporation in the State of Ohio with the purpose of addressing Hispanic/Latino community needs.

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