

### ***Population***

- In 2006, Hispanics represented 9% of children 5-14 years of age. [U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Table 1.1 Population by Sex, Age, Hispanic Origin, and Race: 2006, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2006, Ethnicity and Ancestry Statistics Branch, Population Division]
- Hispanics representation of the elementary school-age population (5-13) is expected to increase to 23% by 2020. [U.S. Census Bureau. *NP-D1-A Projections of the Resident Population by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1999 to 2100*, Population Projections Program, Population Division]

### ***Enrollment***

- Hispanic representation in public schools is increasing. In 2006, Hispanic students represented 20% of public school enrollment, up from 11% in 1986 and 6% percent in 1972. [*The Condition of Education*, 2008, NCES, Indicator 5]
- Many Latino students are concentrated in schools with high degrees of poverty. In 2005-06, almost 35% of Hispanic students were enrolled in schools where more than 75% of the students were eligible for the free or reduced-price school lunch program. In comparison, 4% of white, 10% of Asian/Pacific Islander, 24% of American Indian, and 32% of black students were in similar schools. [*The Condition of Education*, 2008, NCES, Indicator 29]
- Latino students are enrolled in highly segregated schools. In 2005-06, over 55% of Hispanic students attended schools where 75% or more of the students were minorities. In comparison, 3% of white students, 31% of Asian/Pacific Islander students, and 50% of black students were enrolled in similar schools. [*The Condition of Education*, 2008, NCES, Indicator 30, Table 30-1]

### ***Educational Preparation and Achievement***

- Hispanic student proficiency in math is improving. From 1994 to 2004, the percentage of Hispanic nine-year-olds at or above selected mathematics proficiency in beginning skills and understanding increased from 64% to 83%. Their proficiency in numerical operations and beginning problem solving also increased from 10% to 27%. [Digest of Education Statistics, 2007, NCES, 2008, Table 126]
- Hispanic students consistently perform below some of their peers in the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). In both fourth and eighth grades, Hispanic students lag behind white peers in reading (fourth grade: 205 vs. 231; eighth grade: 247 vs. 272) and mathematics (fourth grade: 227 vs. 248; eighth grade: 265 vs. 291). [NCES, *The Condition of Education*, 2008, Indicators 12, 13]
- Hispanics have increased their average reading and math performance. From 1992 to 2007, Hispanic students in the grades four and eight have improved their average scores in reading (from 197 to 205 for fourth graders, and from 241 to 247 for eighth graders). In math, the average score for Hispanics in fourth grade increased from 200 to 227; in eighth grade, the score rose from 246 to 265. [NCES, *The Condition of Education*, 2008, Indicators 12, 13]

### ***Teachers***

- The number of Latino teachers lags far behind the number of Latino students. While Hispanic students represent 20% of all public school students in the United States, only 5% of public school teachers are Hispanic. [Digest of Education Statistics, 2007, NCES, 2008, Table 67]