10-Year Anniversary
Demographic Overview
November 2018
The Latino Policy Forum facilitates the involvement of Latinos at all levels of public decision-making.
What We’re Doing to Shape Our Future

The Forum conducts analysis to:

Inform
Promote changes to public awareness & attitudes

Influence
Promote policy change

Lead
Promote community-level change
The Forum’s goals are to:

- Improve education outcomes
- Advocate for affordable housing
- Promote just immigration policies
- Strengthen leadership

With an understanding that advancing Latinos advances a shared future.
In 2016, the number of Latinos living in Illinois was 2,178,790. Latinos are 17% of the state’s total population.
Between 2000 and 2016, the Latino population in Illinois grew by 40%; significantly exceeding the state’s overall population growth of 3%.

Data for 2000 from US Census 2000; data for 2016 from Social Explorer Table 14 derived from American Community (ACS) 2016 5 year estimates.
Number and Percent of Latino Population in Illinois by County, 2016

Latino Population
- 21 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 25,000
- 25,001 - 50,000
- 50,001 - 1,300,843

Percent of the Population that is Latino
- <1% - 2%
- 3% - 4%
- 5% - 6%
- 7% - 15%
- 16% - 31%
As of 2016, approximately 3 out of 10 people living in Kane County are Latino. Between 2000 and 2016, the greatest growth in Latino population was in Kendall County.
Since 2000, the majority of Latinos living in Illinois have resided outside of Chicago. Between 2000 and 2016, the proportion of the state’s Latino population living in Chicago decreased by about 24%.

US Census 2000, Social Explorer (SE) Table 17. Hispanic Or Latino By Race (SF3) and American Community Survey 2016 (5-Year Estimates), Social Explorer: Table 14. Hispanic or Latino by Race

* Does not include Chicago
Number of Latinos in Illinois Who are Native Born, Naturalized Citizens, or Non-Citizens, 2003; 2017

- **Native Born**
- **Naturalized Citizen**
- **Non-Citizen**

**Source:** https://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/

Between 2003 and 2017, the population growth among Latinos in Illinois was driven by native born Latinos, and growth due to immigration was slowed.
Percent of Latinos in Illinois Who are Native Born, Naturalized Citizens, and Non-Citizens, 2017

- Native Born: 65%
- Naturalized Citizen: 21%
- Not a U.S. Citizen: 14%

Children Under Age of 18
- U.S. Citizens: 98%

Adults
- U.S. Citizens: 70%

In Illinois, 86% Latinos are citizens.

Source: https://www.migrationpolicy.org/data/state-profiles/state/demographics/IL Accessed 10/30/18
In 2003, 13% of Illinois’ population was Latino and 53% of Latino adults living in Illinois were US citizens.

Source: https://www.census.gov/prod/2003pubs/
Percent* Foreign Born Persons in Illinois by World Region Origin, 2017

45% Latin America

30% Asia

21% Europe

1% Northern America

>1% Oceania

4% Africa

Forty-five percent of the foreign born in Illinois come from a country in Latin America and 30% come from an Asian country.

Source: https://www.migrationpolicy.org/data/state-profiles/state/demographics/IL Accessed 10/30/18 *Due to rounding, it does not add up to 100%
In 2016, 32% of Latino households in Illinois had annual incomes greater than $75,000. This is a 78% increase from 2000 and the largest increase for any racial or ethnic group.
Per Capita Income of Persons Living in Illinois by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

In 2016 in Illinois, Latinos had the lowest per capita income of any racial or ethnic group.

- White: $39,377
- Black: $21,512
- Latino: $18,400
In 2016, 17% of Latinos residing in Illinois lived below the federal poverty level. Poverty continues to increase for all racial/ethnic groups.

US Census Bureau 2000 SF3 P159 and American Community Survey 2016 (1 year estimate) Social Explorer Table 126
Between 2000 and 2017, the buying power of Latinos in Illinois increased by 140%.

Selig Center for Economic Growth, Terry College of Business, The University of Georgia, June 2017
Latinos are driving labor force growth in Illinois. Between 2000 and 2016, the Illinois labor force increased by 437,738 or 7% and the Latino labor force increased by 437,727 67%.

US Census 2000 SF 3 P150 and American Community Survey 2016 (1 year estimate) B23002

In Illinois, Latinos have the lowest percent of college completion for any racial or ethnic group.
Between 2000 and 2016, the number of Latinos with at least a college degree increased by 156%.
Between 2005 and 2016, Illinois’ Latino student population grew by 44%

The Black student population decreased by 19%

The White student population decreased by 14%

### Growth in Illinois PK-12 Student Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, 2005; 2016

- **2 or More Races**: 1% (2005) - 3% (2016)
- **Latino**: 18% (2005) - 26% (2016)
- **Asian**: 4% (2005) - 5% (2016)
- **Black**: 21% (2005) - 17% (2016)
- **White**: 57% (2005) - 49% (2016)
English Learners (ELs) PreK-12, School Year (SY) 2005 to 2014 per County

Number of ELs (PreK-12)
(Per County)

- 1 - 20
- 21 - 60
- 61 - 150
- Greater than 150
- No ELs Reported

Greater than 100% growth between 2005 & 2014.

60 counties experienced greater than a 100% growth in EL students between 2005 and 2014.

Top 15 by Number of EL Increase (SY 05-14)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>2005 EL</th>
<th>2014 EL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>19,236</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>102,332</td>
<td>121,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kane</td>
<td>6,300</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>15,148</td>
<td>21,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DuPage</td>
<td>4,505</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>11,747</td>
<td>16,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>4,490</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12,464</td>
<td>16,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Will</td>
<td>4,303</td>
<td>117%</td>
<td>3,984</td>
<td>7,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>1,637</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>2,351</td>
<td>3,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>McHenry</td>
<td>1,384</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>2,116</td>
<td>3,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rock Island</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>2,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>191%</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>1,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Champaign</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>106%</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>1,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kankakee</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>381%</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>379%</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>329%</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Boone</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>106%</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>1,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>LaSalle</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>213%</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall EL Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of ELs</th>
<th>Percentage of Counties</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>156,350</td>
<td>61% (83 of 103 counties)</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>207,834</td>
<td>83% (85 of 103 counties)</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Percent of Fourth Graders in Illinois Whose Reading Scores Were Below Grade Level by Race/Ethnicity, 2009; 2015

In 2015, just over 3/4 of Latino 4th graders in Illinois scored below grade level in reading.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Kids Count Data Center, https://bit.ly/2GECJwP
Illinois High School Students Not Graduating On time by Race and Ethnicity, 2009; 2016

Since 2009, there has been improvement in graduation rates for all groups. Yet, in 2016 nearly 1 in 4 Latino students were still not graduating high school on time.

Between 2007 and 2016, Latino children represented the largest increase both in the number and in the percent of children in Illinois living below 200% of the federal poverty level.
In Illinois the Percent of Owner Occupied Homes by Race/Ethnicity, 2007; 2016

In Illinois between 2007 and 2016, every racial and ethnic group had seen a decline in the percent of owner occupied homes.

American Community Survey 2007 and 2016 (1 year estimate) B2500
Between 2012 and 2016, there was an increase of 232,000 votes cast by Latinos in Illinois.

In 2012, 71% of registered Latinos in Illinois voted; in 2016, 83% of registered Latinos in Illinois voted.

Latinos In Illinois

- Latinos are an economic asset
- There is a paradox of socio-economic trends
- The future of Illinois and the future of the Latino community are intimately intertwined
Sylvia Puente
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www.LatinoPolicyForum.org