



# National Latino Children's Institute

## Current statistics on Latino families and their children

In 2006, 20 percent of U.S. children were Hispanic. By 2020, it is projected that nearly 1 in 4 children in the United States will be of Hispanic origin.<sup>1</sup>

Hispanic girls have the highest birth rate among adolescents aged 15-17 years old.<sup>1</sup>

In 2005, 19 percent of school-age Hispanic children who spoke another language at home had difficulty with English, compared with about 1 percent of both school-age White, non-Hispanic children and school-age Black, non-Hispanic children of school-age.<sup>1</sup>

Hispanics have the lowest per capita and median income of any group in the United States.<sup>6</sup>

Twenty-two percent of Hispanics are poor.<sup>4</sup>

Hispanic children are the most likely to be uninsured. An estimated 21.9 percent of Hispanic children did not have any health insurance in 2005, compared with 7.2 percent for non-Hispanic White children, 12.5 percent for Black children and 12.2 percent for Asian children.<sup>5</sup>

Hispanic youth have had a consistently lower high school completion rate than any other group. Only 60 percent of Hispanic students graduate from high school.<sup>3</sup>

Young Latinos are twice as likely to die in a traffic crash than their non-Hispanic white counterparts even though Latinos drive half as many miles as whites. The primary reasons for this are lack of car safety seats and safety belt use.<sup>2</sup>

Sources: 1. America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being 2007 2. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 3. Pew Hispanic Research Center 4. U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey 2005 and 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplements 5. U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement and Agency for Healthcare and Research Quality 6. U.S. Census Bureau: The American Community - Hispanics 2004