

PROGRAM SUMMARY

“Census 2000: Implications for Ethnic Minorities in Our Region”
Featuring Josue Figueroa, Partnership Specialist, U.S. Bureau of the Census; and
Fernando Chang-Muy, Coordinator, Funders Collaborative for Strong Latino Communities
and Trustee, Allen Hilles Fund
Delaware Valley Grantmakers
March 7, 2002
Held at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Philadelphia, PA

Welcome—Dale Mitchell, Executive Director, Delaware Valley Grantmakers

Host’s welcome—Philip Lutz, Decennial Programs Coordinator, U. S. Bureau of the Census. Lutz explained that the 2000 Census was the most successful and comprehensive one to date, and that the “other nine years” between Censuses is spent analyzing the data and putting it to use for the public’s information. He noted that the American Community Survey is a major undertaking that the Census department plans to enact each year. This survey would provide more detailed information on economic conditions, education levels, etc.

Presentation- Josue Figueroa, Partnership Specialist, U.S. Bureau of the Census

-Figueroa was a case manager in violence prevention in Camden, NJ before coming to the Census department. He recognizes the need for grantmakers to have data on the communities/populations they support and hopes Census data will help them make more informed funding decisions.

-Census 2000: 281 million people counted in USA. For the first time, respondents could check-off multiple race categories instead of choosing to identify with just one. There was a possible 63 race combinations, but surprisingly only 2% of the population chose to identify with more than one race category.

-Other changes—in 1990, Asian and Pacific Islander category was combined. In 2000 Census, it was split into 2 separate categories: Asian, and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. Hispanic or Latino question was asked before the race question. Race categories were: White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Some other race, Two or more races.

-Population dynamics: From 1990 to 2000, 33 million increase in US population overall. Pennsylvania as a state lost 2 seats in the House of Representatives because of its relatively small population gain over the 1990s (3.4% increase, whereas a state like Nevada increased by 63% in the same period). In that same period, greater Philadelphia (5 county-region) saw an increase in population of 121,000. Montgomery County had the second highest population of 750,097 after Philadelphia county. Chester County has the highest Median Household Income level of \$59,569. Philadelphia County has the highest Average family Size at 3.22, and the highest percentage of Children Below Poverty at 32.8%. Chester County Asians—highest percent change among all counties (108.1%) between 1990 and 2000.

Greater Philadelphia Area	Bucks	Chester	Delaware	Montg.	Philadelphia
Total Population, 2000	597,635	433,501	550,864	750,097	1,517,550
Total Population, 1990	541,174	376,396	547,651	678,111	1,585,577
Population Percent Change, 1990-2000	10.4%	15.2%	0.6%	10.6%	-4.3%
Selected Age Groups					
Under 18 Years	153,486	113,582	136,833	181,145	383,469
18-64 Years	370,055	269,242	328,362	457,155	920,359
65 Years and Over	74,094	50,677	85,669	111,797	213,722
Median Age	37.7	36.9	37.4	38.2	34.2
Tenure					
Owner-occupied	169,205	120,428	148,384	210,233	349,633
Renter-occupied	49,520	37,477	57,936	75,865	240,438
Average Household Size	2.69	2.65	2.56	2.54	2.48

Average Family Size	3.17	3.15	3.17	3.09	3.22
Median Household Income, 1997	\$54,644	\$59,569	\$44,913	\$55,580	\$28,897
Persons Below Poverty, 1997	4.7%	5.0%	8.5%	4.8%	21.7%
Children Below Poverty, 1997	6.7%	7.2%	13.0%	7.1%	32.8%

Asians of Greater Phila. Area	Bucks	Chester	Delaware	Montg.	Philadelphia
Asian Population, 2000	13,627	8,468	18,103	30,191	67,654
Asian/Pacific Islander Population, 1990	8,446	4,070	10,002	15,995	43,522
Asian Percent Change, 1990-2000	61.3%	108.1%	81.0%	88.8%	55.4%
Selected Age Groups for Asians					
Under 18 Years	3,806	2,314	4,877	7,897	16,131
18-64 Years	9,055	5,740	12,341	20,734	47,680
65 Years and Over	766	414	885	1,560	3,843
Median Age (Total Pop.)	37.7	36.9	37.4	38.2	34.2
Tenure by Race of Householder (Asian)					
Owner-occupied	2,279	1,508	2,787	5,107	9,283
Renter-occupied	1,687	1,187	2,508	4,227	11,887
Average Household Size	3.23	2.90	3.21	3.07	2.98
Average Family Size	3.55	3.31	3.62	3.48	3.80

Blacks of Greater Phila. Area	Bucks	Chester	Delaware	Montg.	Philadelphia
Black Population, 2000	19,495	27,040	79,981	55,969	655,824
Black Population, 1990	15,313	23,995	61,394	39,124	631,936
Black Percent Change, 1990-2000	27.3%	12.7%	30.3%	43.1%	3.8%
Selected Age Groups for Blacks					
Under 18 Years	6,306	7,780	26,020	15,637	202,014
18-64 Years	11,880	16,701	47,080	35,555	380,531
65 Years and Over	1,309	2,559	6,881	4,777	73,279
Median Age	30.5	30.6	30.0	33.5	32.0
Tenure by Race of Householder (Black)					
Owner-occupied	2,694	4,350	13,470	10,084	131,317
Renter-occupied	4,160	4,459	1,408	8,971	108,895
Average Household Size	2.72	2.71	2.69	2.66	2.64
Average Family Size	3.28	3.27	3.31	3.22	3.32

Latinos of Greater Phila. Area	Bucks	Chester	Delaware	Montg.	Philadelphia
Latino Population, 2000	14,005	16,126	8,368	15,300	128,928
Latino Population, 1990	8,895	8,565	5,998	8,357	89,193
Latino Percent Change, 1990-2000	57.4%	88.3%	39.5%	83.1%	44.5%
Selected Age Groups for Latinos					
Under 18 Years	4,750	5,532	2,875	4,979	48,568
18-64 Years	8,702	10,182	5,078	9,708	74,727
65 Years and Over	553	412	415	613	5,633
Median Age	37.7	36.9	37.4	38.2	34.2
Tenure by Race of Householder (Latino)					
Owner-occupied	6,115	5,360	3,249	5,797	66,241

Renter-occupied	6,218	8,031	3,201	6,751	55,567
Average Household Size	3.17	3.74	2.86	3.08	3.21
Average Family Size	3.47	3.96	3.40	3.48	3.68

ASIANS in greater Philadelphia: 17 detailed ethnic categories, about as many languages. Significant growth in the Asian population in Philadelphia area, especially in Chester and Delaware Counties. Go to www.census.gov to access mapping data on where Asian populations are densest in greater Philadelphia. The section entitled "Minority Links: Quick Facts" is helpful as well. (NOTE: For more information on Asians in the greater Philadelphia region, read the DVG program summary from the "Grassroots Organizations Serving Asians in our Region" seminar on June 12, 2002.)

BLACKS/AFRICAN AMERICANS in greater Philadelphia: Increased by 3.8% in Philadelphia County while the county population overall decreased by -4.3%. The 65 years and over category is very small for this population. Most Blacks in Philadelphia are living in rented, as opposed to owner-occupied housing. Go to www.census.gov to access mapping data on where Black populations are densest in greater Philadelphia. The section entitled "Minority Links: Quick Facts" is helpful as well.

LATINOS/HISPANICS in greater Philadelphia: Defined as people who come from Spanish-speaking countries (though Brazilians and Portuguese are also included). 28 Hispanic/Latino categories. People who live on the east coast think that Puerto Ricans make up the largest subgroup, but in fact 20 million of the 35 million Latinos in the USA are Mexican. Only 2 million are Puerto Rican. The median age of Latinos is a lot younger than that of the total population. Significant increase in Latino population in Chester County, 88% over the 10 year period of 1990-2000. Higher owner-occupied rates in 4 of 5 counties, while in Montgomery County they have a higher renter-occupied rate. Very concentrated in North Philadelphia in specific neighborhood. This may be the case in Chester County as well but that information has not yet been analyzed. Go to www.census.gov to access mapping data on where Latino populations are densest in greater Philadelphia. The section entitled "Minority Links: Quick Facts" is helpful as well.

See the Census Bureau's website, www.census.gov, also to access information through the American Fact Finder, where you can search by keyword or geography for detailed tables of demographic data.

Presentation- Fernando Chang-Muy, Coordinator, Funders Collaborative for Strong Latino Communities and Trustee, Allen Hilles Fund. What is the grantmaking community already doing in our area to address needs of ethnic minorities?

Immigration issues: Categories are:

Non-immigrants-- come as visitors, students, temporary workers, etc. Short-term.
 Immigrants—lawful permanent residents, hold green card, are sponsored by family or employer, also includes Refugees/asylum-seekers who can become permanent residents after 1 year/
 Citizens—naturalized after 5 years
 Undocumented—no papers, illegal

Emma Lazarus Partnership—A funding collaborative that began 5-6 years ago in response to Congress' passing a bill that only US Citizens could receive welfare and food stamps. George Soros, philanthropist, thought this was wrong, and put up a matching grant of \$50 million to help non-citizens to access public assistance. 13 local funders participated in this collaborative in Philadelphia area, pooled funds which were matched by Soros money. Worked with nonprofits who were helping immigrants become US Citizens.

Other initiatives:

Asian and Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (AAPIP): Collaborate with the Regional Foundation Center at the Free Library, DVG and the Philadelphia Foundation to help educate both Asian-serving nonprofits and grantmakers about the needs in that population. Local "Friends of AAPIP" group co-sponsored the "Grassroots Nonprofits Serving Asian Populations in Greater Philadelphia" seminar with DVG and The Philadelphia Foundation on June 12, 2002 (Program Summary available online).

Funders Collaborative for Strong Latino Communities: Supervised by Hispanics in Philanthropy (HIP). Local funders in greater Philadelphia are matching grant funds (\$16 million nationwide) to help bring small Latino-serving nonprofits in the greater Philadelphia region “to scale” and strengthen their capacity through technical assistance, board/staff development, etc. Not program grants.

Especially concerned with rights of immigrants in post-September 11th America.

Many thanks to the U.S. Bureau of the Census for generously hosting this DVG program.