

WHAT'S NEW WITH KIDS?

March 2017

Children in Immigrant Families Part II

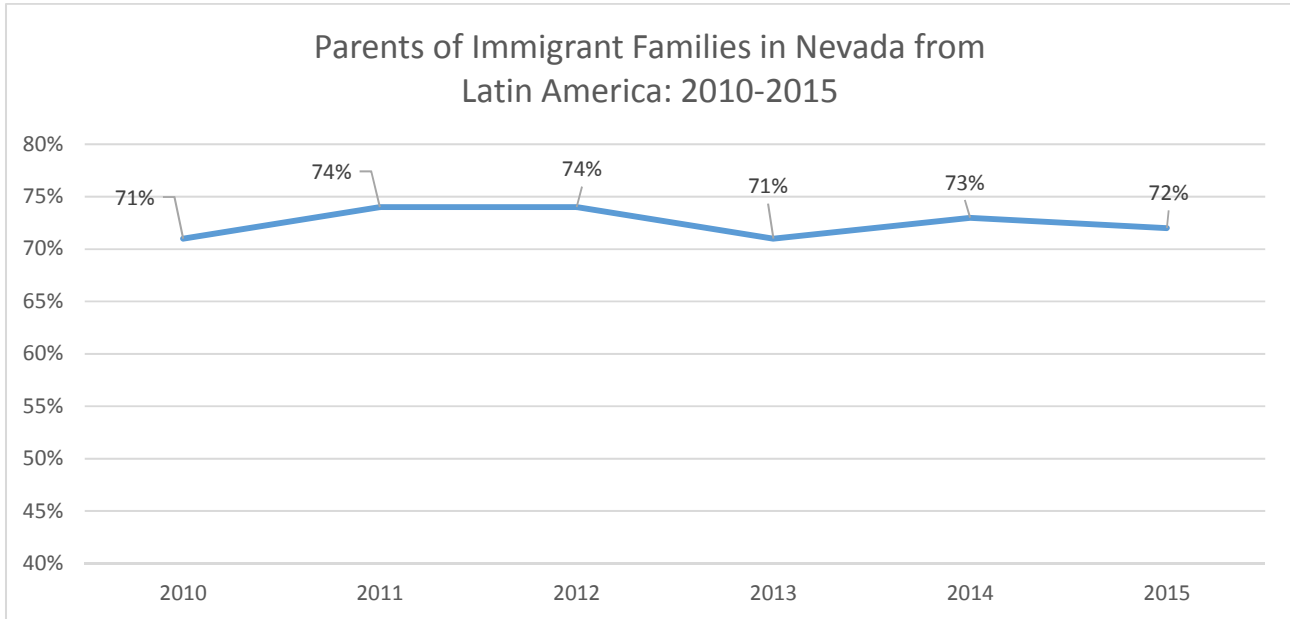
In 2015, Nevada was home to 669,164 children age 17 and under. Of these, 244,000 children lived in immigrant families, while 22,000 were foreign born. The Annie E. Casey Foundation defines children in immigrant families as follows: “the share of children under age 18 who are foreign-born or reside with at least one foreign-born parent.” Nevada experienced the third highest percentage (i.e., 32 percent) of children living in immigrant families amongst all states, tied with New York. California and New Jersey ranked first and second with 48 and 37 percent, respectively. This newsletter provides an overview of the status of children living in immigrant families with an emphasis on economic well-being. All data come from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey and were retrieved from the Annie E. Casey KIDS COUNT Data Center. The bullet points below summarize some interesting characteristics.

- The median income for immigrant families increased by 14.7 percent between 2010 and 2015.
- Median income for immigrant families increased at a higher rate from 2010-2015 than that of native-born families.
- In 2015, 23 percent of children living in immigrant families lived in poverty. This is a 14 percent decrease in the number of children in immigrant families living in poverty when compared to 2010.
- The number of children in immigrant families whose parents lacked secure employment decreased by 21.5 percent from 2010-2015.
- Seventy-two percent of parents of children living in immigrant families originated from Latin America.

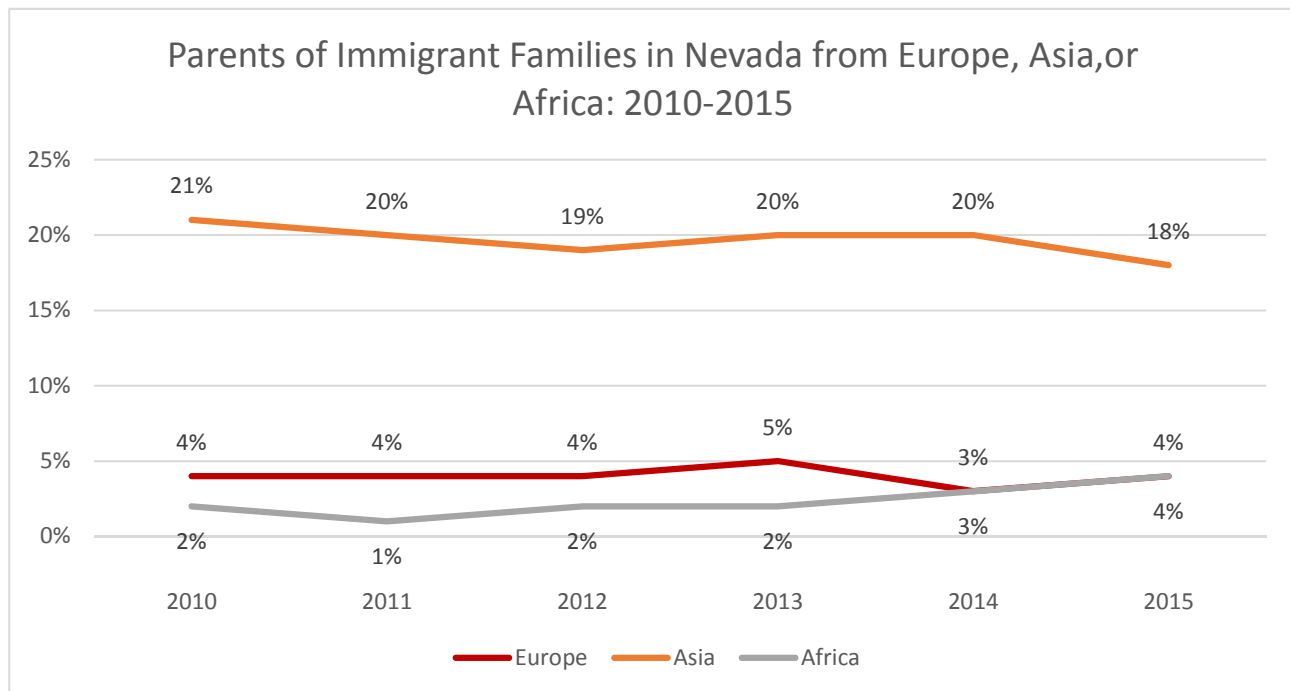
¹ Annie E. Casey KIDS COUNT Data Center, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/115-children-in-immigrant-families?loc=30&loct=2#ranking/2/any/true/869/any/446>, as of 2/21/17.

Demographics

Of the children who are classified as living in immigrant families in Nevada, 22,000 were foreign born, and 101,000 had parents who were not United States citizens in 2015. Seventy-two percent of parents originated from Latin America, 4 percent came from Europe, 18 percent came from Asia, and 4 percent came from Africa. These proportions have remained relatively stable over time.



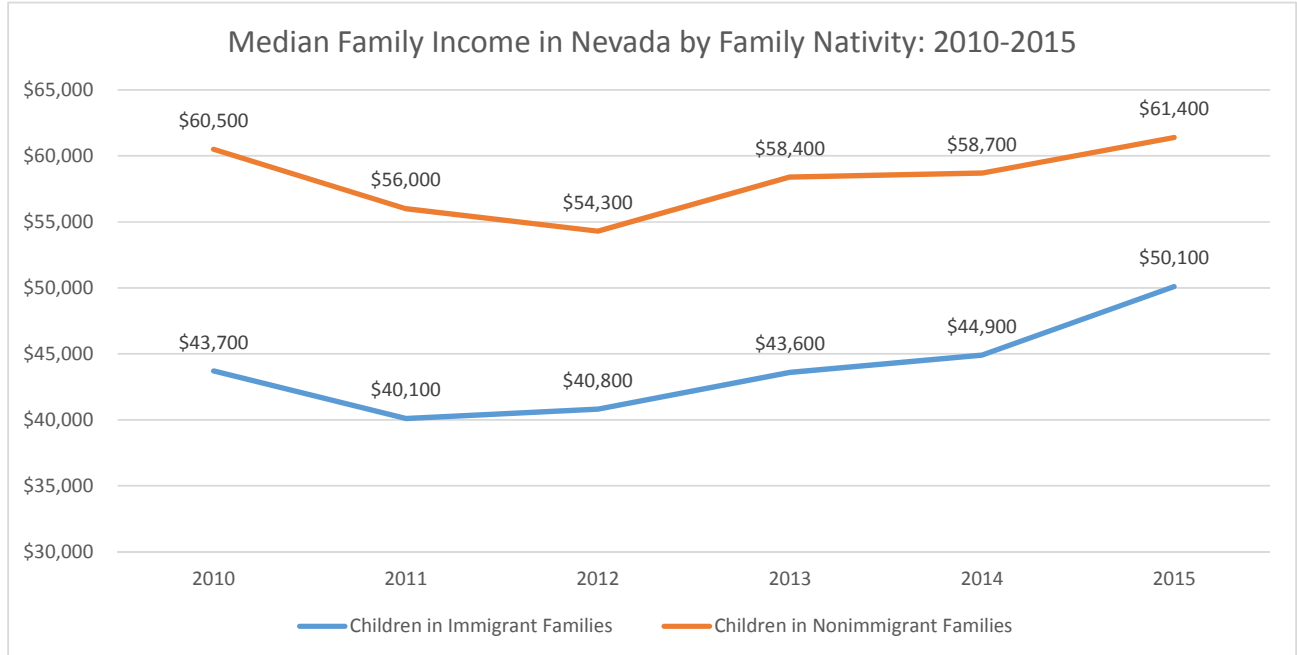
Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 through 2015 American Community Survey, retrieved from AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center



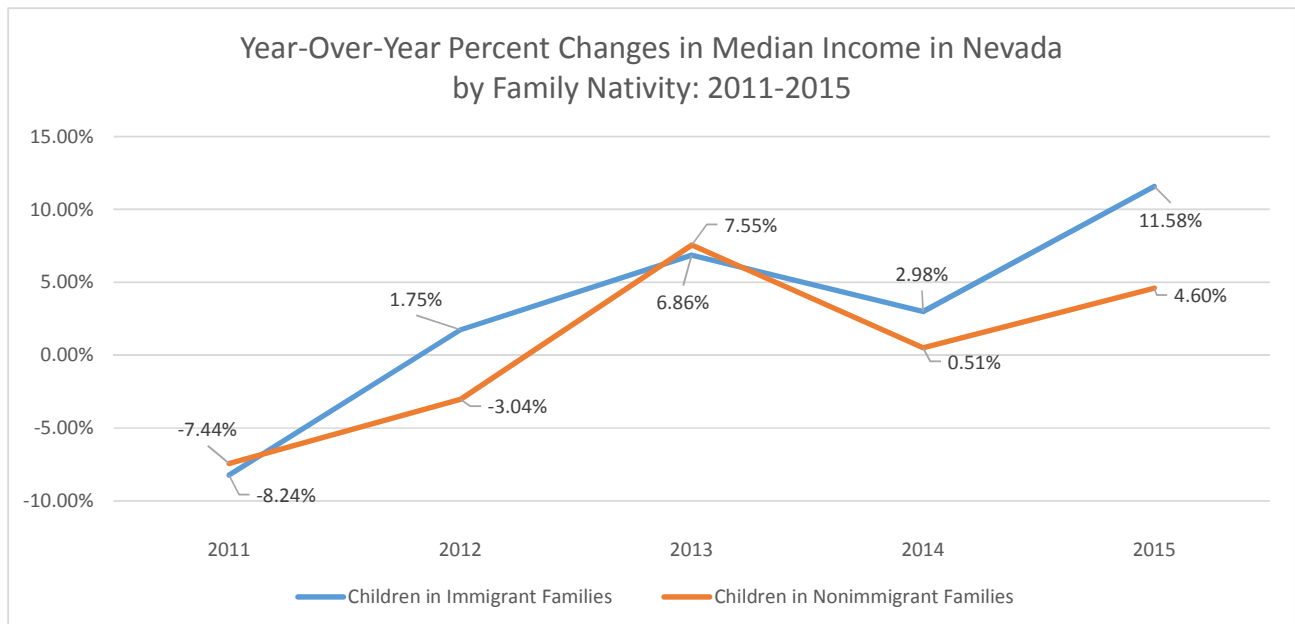
Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 through 2015 American Community Survey, retrieved from AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center

Income

The median family income for children living in immigrant families was \$50,100 in 2015. The median family income for children in nonimmigrant families was \$61,400. Both incomes increased between 2010 and 2015, but the household income for immigrant families increased by more—14.7 percent for immigrant families versus 1.5 percent for nonimmigrant families.



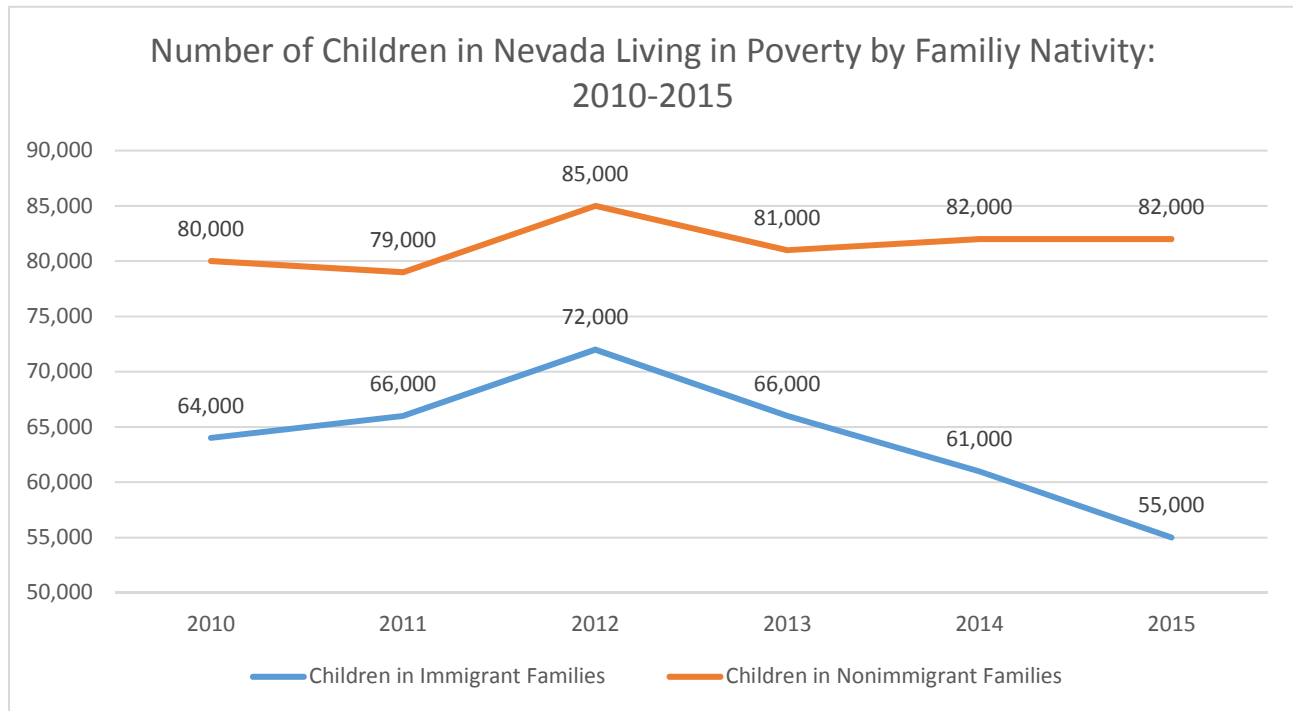
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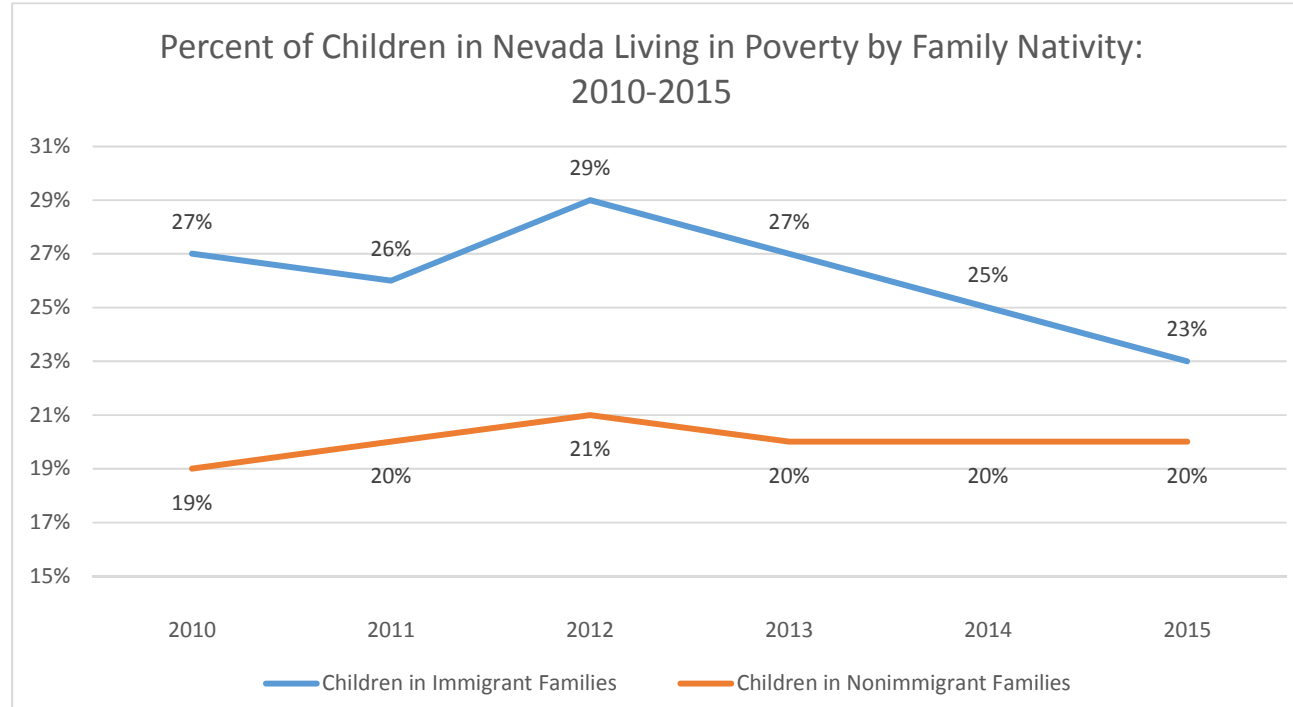
Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 through 2015 American Community Survey, retrieved from AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center

Poverty

In 2015, 23 percent of children lived in immigrant families with incomes below the national poverty level. This is a four percentage point decrease in the percentage of immigrant children living in poverty when compared to 2010 and a 14 percent decrease in the number of children in immigrant families living in poverty. In contrast, the proportion of children in nonimmigrant families living in poverty remained relatively stagnant (around 20 percent), but the number of children in native-born families living in poverty increased by 2.5 percent from 2010 to 2015.



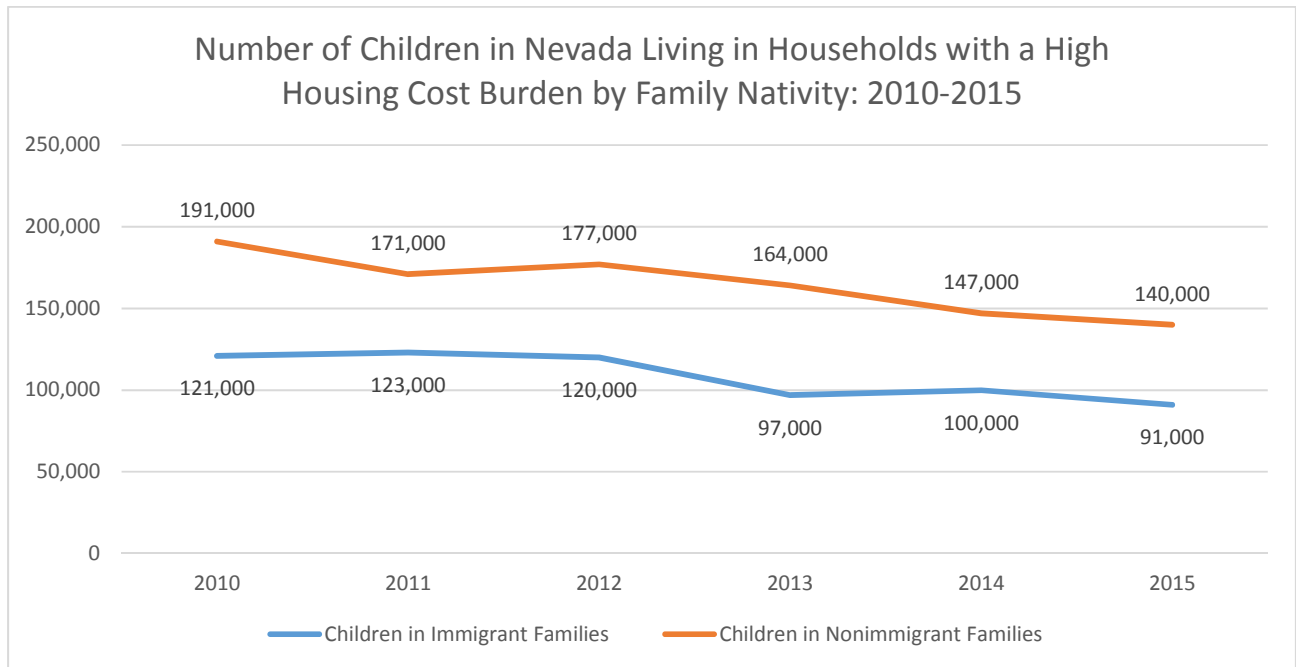
Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 through 2015 American Community Survey, retrieved from AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center



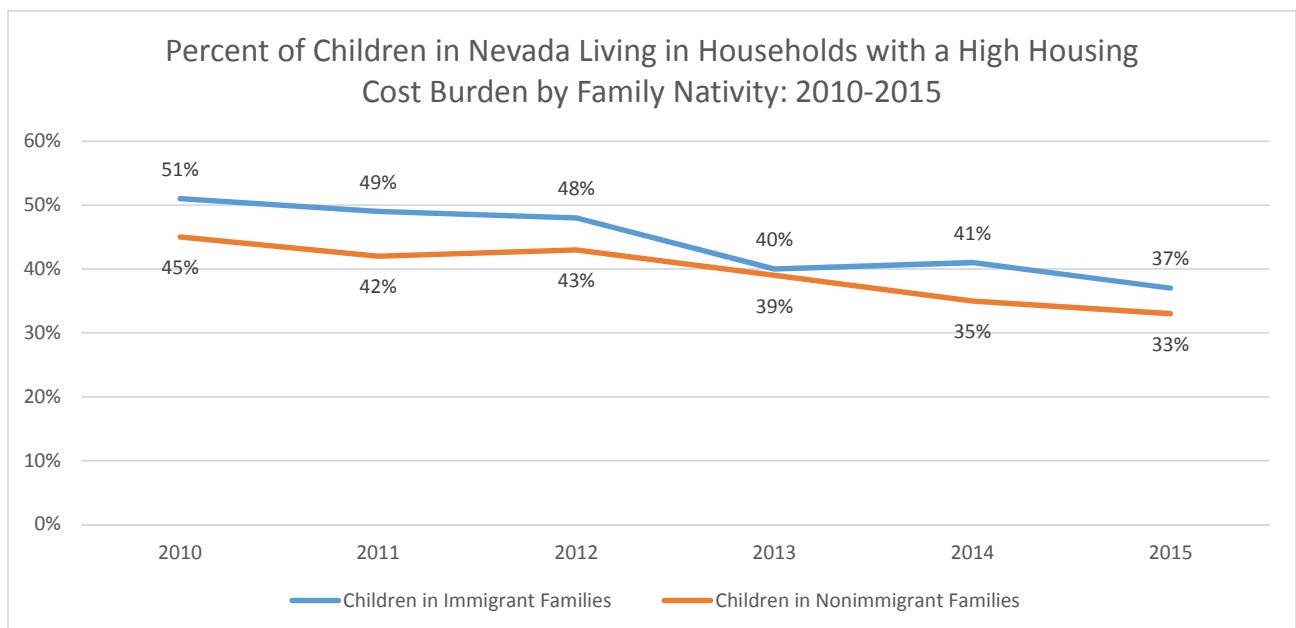
Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 through 2015 American Community Survey, retrieved from AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center

Housing and Employment

Children in immigrant families are more likely to live households with a high housing cost burden. In 2015, 37 percent of children in immigrant families lived in households with a high housing cost burden compared to 33 percent of children in nonimmigrant families. Children living in immigrant families experienced a 24.8 percent decrease in the number of children living in households with a high housing cost burden during the 2010-2015 period, which is slightly less than the decrease of 26.7 percent experienced children by children living in nonimmigrant families.

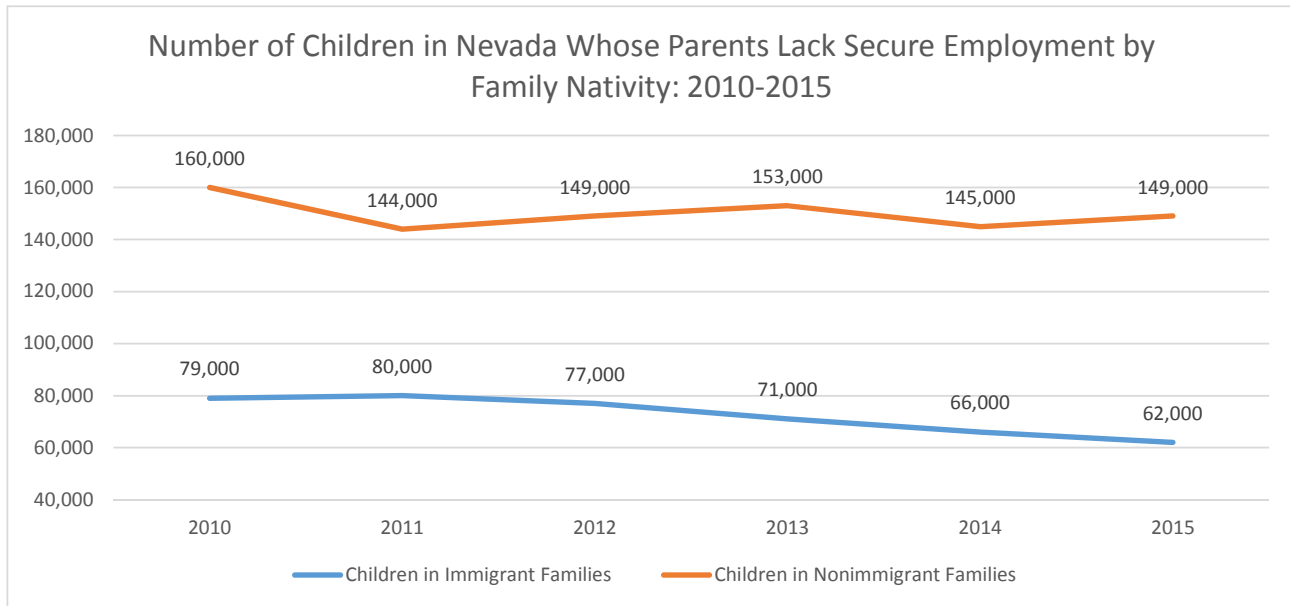


Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 through 2015 American Community Survey, retrieved from AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center

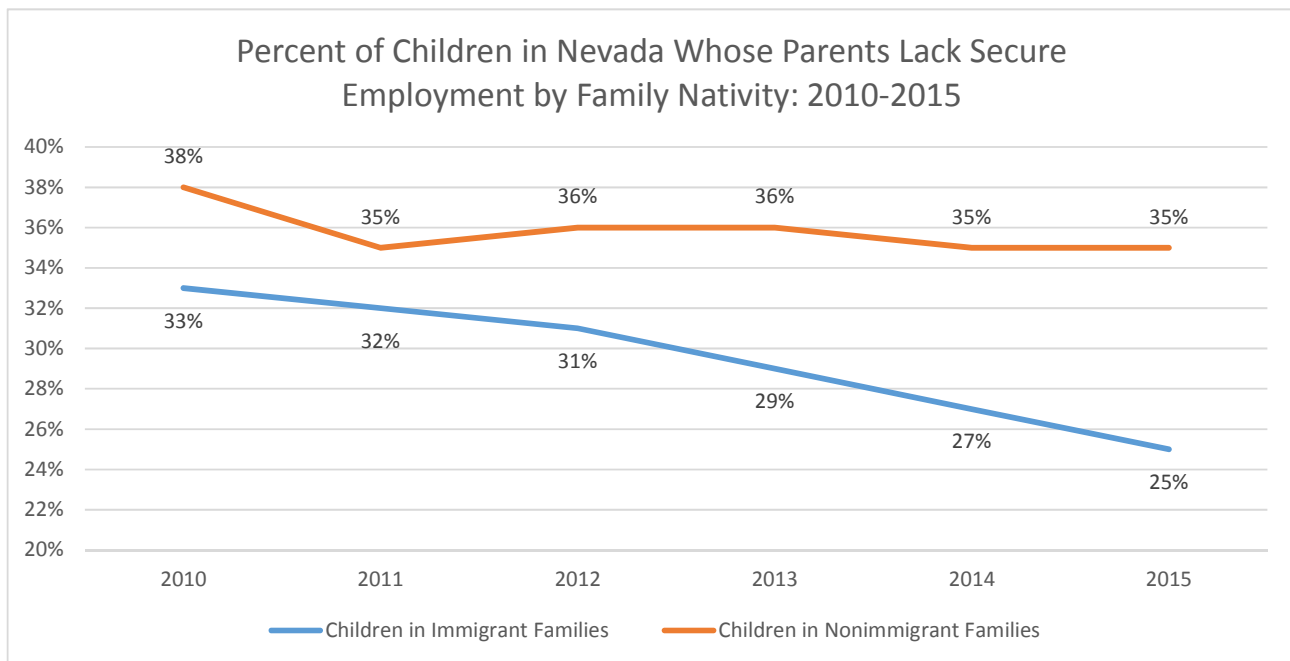


Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 through 2015 American Community Survey, retrieved from AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center

The Annie E. Casey Foundation defines parents lacking secure employment as all available parents who were unable to work 35 hours or more per week for at least 50 weeks during the 12 months before the U.S. Census Bureau survey. Twenty-five percent of children living in immigrant families had parents who lacked secure employment. This is an improvement over the previous five years.



Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 through 2015 American Community Survey, retrieved from AECF KIDS COUNT Data Center



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The share of children in immigrant families whose parents lack secure employment fell by eight percentage points from 2010 to 2015. As a percentage change, the number of children in immigrant families whose parents lacked secure employment decreased by 21.5 percent. The number of children in nonimmigrant families whose parents lacked secure employment decreased by 6.9 percent.

Conclusion

These indicators provide some evidence that the Nevada economy is on track to pre-recession highs. Overall, we see significant improvement in three indicators of economic well-being for both immigrant and nonimmigrant families. Moreover, immigrant families experienced sizeable improvements in three indicators over nonimmigrant families. Families of immigrant and nonimmigrant children should also see improvements in their living conditions as the local economy continues its recovery and expansion.

Nevada Children in Immigrant Families: 2015		
Indicator:	Number	Percent
Children Living in Immigrant Families		
Number	244,000	36%
Child Population		
Number of Foreign-Born Children	22,000	3%
Children in Immigrant Families by Parent's Region of Origin		
Latin America	174,000	72%
Europe	10,000	4%
Asia	44,000	18%
Africa	10,000	4%
Children in Immigrant Families in Which Resident Parents Are Not U.S. Citizens		
Number	101,000	42%
Median Family Income Among Households with Children		
Children in Immigrant Families	\$50,100	-
Children Living in Low Income Families		
Children in Immigrant Families	136,000	56%
Children Living Below the Poverty Threshold		
Immigrant Families	55,000	23%
Children Living in Crowded Households		
Children Living in Immigrant Families	62,000	25%
Children Living in Households with a High Housing Cost Burden		
Children in Immigrant Families	91,000	37%
Children Whose Parents Lack Secure Employment		
Children in Immigrant Families	62,000	25%

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas or the Nevada System of Higher Education.

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