Woodrow Wilson Internal Center for Scholar

Latino Immigrant Civic Engagement Trends

Marcelo Gaete, Vice President  Governmental Affairs Entravision Communications
2006 Context

- 2006 Context
  - Legislation
  - Marches
  - Funding of CBO
  - Natz
    - Cost $400 to $657
    - Test Re-design

- Natz Research
  - No urgency
  - Cost
  - Language
  - Process
ya es hora
¡CIUDADANIA!

National Coordinators:

Media Sponsors:
The campaign was launched in Los Angeles in January 2007 and garnered national attention. Community orgs and media have taken leadership to implement similar campaigns in their regions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State of Residence of Estimated Legal Permanent Resident Population: 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State of residence</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
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<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
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<td>Michigan</td>
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<td>Arizona</td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
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<td>Colorado</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
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<td>Minnesota</td>
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<td>Hawaii</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
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<td>Puerto Rico</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State of Residence of Eligible LPR’s: 2004

- California: 16%
- New York: 28%
- Texas: 14%
- Florida: 10%
- New Jersey: 8%
- Illinois: 4%
- Massachusetts: 5%
- Washington: 3%
- Virginia: 2%
- Maryland: 2%
- Pennsylvania: 2%
- Michigan: 2%
- Arizona: 2%
- Other: 16%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>% Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan-Jun</td>
<td>119,104</td>
<td>54,563</td>
<td>118.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan-Jun</td>
<td>17,772</td>
<td>9,785</td>
<td>81.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Jun</td>
<td>654,904</td>
<td>396,306</td>
<td>65.13%</td>
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</table>

THE INCREASE IN LOS ANGELES IS 81% HIGHER THAN THE INCREASE NATIONWIDE. IN HOUSTON, THE INCREASE IS 97% HIGHER.
ALLIANCE OF OVER 300 ORGANIZATIONS NATIONWIDE

Arizona:
- La Union Del Pueblo Entero (LUPE)
- Service Employees International Union-Tucson
- TontierrMacehualli Work Center
- United Food and Commercial Workers
- United Food and Commercial Workers - Tucson
- ACORN-Phoenix
- ACORN-Mesa
- Roofers Union
- Mariscos Playa Hermosa Restaurant
- Univision-Flagstaff
- Univision-Douglas
- Univision-Radio Campesina 88.3
- Campesina 104.5
- Yuma
- Campesina 93.9
- Lake Havasu
- LUCAC- San Luis
- Arizona Advocacy Network
- Los Angeles Metro:
- AFL - CIO - Los Angeles County Federation of Labor
- AltaMed Health Services
- Asian Pacific American Legal Development Law Group
- Root Law Group
- Law Office
- S.O.S.
- Immigration
- International
- San Juan Macias
- Orientation
- Immigrant Center
- Santa Ana College - Centennial Education Center
- Santa Paula Family Resource Center
- Service Employees International Union
- Southern California Immigration Center
- South Florida:
- Hispanic Unity
- of Florida
- Minority Development & Empowerment, Inc.
- Abriendo Puertas, Inc.
- American Fraternity Colombian American Service Association (CASA)
- Centro de Orientación del Inmigrante (CODI)
- Cuban American National Council
- Democracy USA
- Miami-Dade County Public Schools Adult ESOL Program
- Mexican American Council
- Organization Honduras
- Int'l Francisco Morazan (OHIFM)
- SEIU Local 11
- SEIU Florida Healthcare Union
- Unidad Hondureña Unite for Dignity, Inc.
- Unity Coalition/Coalición Unidad World Relief
- Houston:
- Interfaith Worker Justice Center
- Houston International University
- Texas Citizenship and Education Project
- CARECEN
- College of Biblical Studies
- Community Family Centers
- CRECEN
- Immigration Counseling Center
- Northeast Houston Economic Development
- Center
- The BRIDGE/El PUENTE
- Service Employees International Union
- Community Family Centers
- Harbach-Ripley Youth Center
- Houston Community College – Southeast
- Ripley House Community Center
- Tejano Center for Community Concerns
- Cleveland-Ripley Neighborhood Center
- Amegy Bank of Texas
- Baptist Immigration Center
- New Hope Services Inc.
- Centro Hispano
- Casa del Inmigrante
- Fort Worth
- Fort Worth Public Library
- System AculturAcción Casa Chihuahua
- Centro De Mi Salud
- Dallas
- Concilio of Hispanic Service Organizations
- Dallas County Community College District
- El Conquistador News
- Greater Dallas Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- LULAC 102
- Oakcliff-Dallas
- Law Office of Domingo Garcia
- LULAC National Education Service Center
- Dallas
- Mountain View College
- Service Employees International Union
- Local 5
- Texas State Representative
- Roberto R. Alonzo
- District 104
- New York Tri-State:
- New York Immigration Coalition
- Consortium for Worker Education
- Central Labor Council
- City University of New York
- Latino Initiative
- for Better Resources and Empowerment
- Catholic Charities
- Archdiocese of New York
- Dominican American National Roundtable
- Northern Manhattan Coalition for Economic Development
- Dominican-American Society
- NICE People
- for the American Way
- Dominican American Roundtable
- Alianza Dominicana
- CARECEN
- Coordinating Agency
- for Spanish Americans (CASA)
- HANAC Corona Beacon
- Centro Salvadoreño, Inc.
- Latin American Integration Center
- Pannun The Firm
- Episcopal Community Services of Long Island
- Council of Peoples Organization (COPO)
- Northern Manhattan Coalition
- for Immigrant Rights
- 32BJ / SEIU 1199 / SEIU
- Institute for Puerto Rican/Hispanic Elderly Education & Assistance Corp (EAC)
- North Brooklyn Community Council, INC.
- Nestor Diaz, Esq., And Counting.....
Over 400 ya es hora CITIZENSHIP CENTERS that assist persons with the N-400
impreMedia publishing including their largest newspaper, La Opinion in Los Angeles, and other regional newspapers such as El Nuevo Miami Herald and El Dia in Houston have included special informational sections, editorial content, and advertisements.
Over 36,000 callers have been assisted by the NALEO Civic Participation Hotline.
www.yaeshora.info has received over 94,287 visitors since late March 2007. The website provides visitors with detailed information on how to apply for U.S. citizenship, directory of citizenship centers, and the option to complete and download the N-400 application.
ya es hora Packet Distribution

Over 110,000 *ya es hora* packets have been distributed across the nation.
The U.S. Latino Population

“US Hispanic population to triple by 2050”
— Haya El Nasser, USA Today, February 12, 2008

• The Latino population grew from 41,202,375 to 45,504,311 an increased of 4,301,936 from July 2004 to July 2007.

• Latinos accounted from 51% of the total population growth.
Latinos Key to Successful 2010 Census

- U.S. Latinos are now the second largest population group, comprising 14% of the total U.S. population.

- 45.5 million U.S. Latinos as of 2007, according to population estimates.

- 10 million Latino increase since 2000—Latinos have accounted for half of the nation’s population growth since 2000.

- In 2000, Latinos comprised 13% of the total population, but 39% of the population living in the hardest-to-count Census tracts.
Growth

Latinos are the fastest growing population in the United States:

- One person is added to the U.S. population every 15 seconds.
- Every 30 seconds, a Latino is added to the U.S. population.

Between 1990 and 2005, the Latino population grew by almost 20 million—an 87% increase.

The non-Latino population during this period grew by 9%.

The Latino population in the U.S. will increase to almost 60 million by 2020, and surpass 100 million in 2050—an increase of 188% from 2000.

Four of the states with the highest Latino population growth will be North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and South Carolina.
Latino Youth

Latinos are the youngest population group in the U.S.

The median age of the Latino population nationally is 27.2 years old—9 years younger than the population overall (36.4 years old), and more than 13 years younger than the non-Latino White population (40.4 years old).

The Latino workforce is projected to double by 2050, while the White non-Latino workforce is expected to reduce in size by 2050.

As a result of the growth of Latino workforce, Latinos will play a major role in sustaining the economy and key government programs such as Social Security.

“Young Latino Voters On The Rise”
– The Associated Press, March 6, 2008

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey
Most Latinos in the United States were born in the United States (also referred to as “native-born”)—approximately 25 million, or 60%.

Native-born Latino Americans are projected to comprise up to 75% of all Latino population growth in the next 15 years.

According to estimates, over 6 million Latino Legal Permanent Residents (LPRs, also known as green-card holders) currently live in the United States.

Approximately 5.7 million Latinos are eligible to apply for U.S. citizenship (naturalization).

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey
Robert Suro and Jeffrey Passel, The Second Generation, October 2003

“Issues Start Rush To Citizenship By Hispanics”

“Latinos Seek Citizenship In Time For Voting”
Latino Impact this November:
Growth of Naturalized Latino Registration

Percent Increase of Latino Registration, by Nativity

Source: NALEO Educational Fund 2008
The Newest Latino Voters

Over 1,000,000 legal permanent residents applied for U.S. Citizenship (N-400 application) between January and October of 2007 - the highest in a decade and a 60% increase from the same period in 2006.

Approximately as many are still waiting to be naturalized - stuck in the USCIS backlog and potentially unable to vote in November 2008.
The Growth of the Latino Electorate

Source: NALEO Educational Fund 2008
LATINO IMPACT PRIMARIES

- LATINO VOTERS CRITICAL IN SHAPING DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN RACES
- LATINO VOTERS INCREASED TURNOUT
“Latino Voters Show Strength At The Polls”  
— Andres Oppenheimer, San Jose Mercury News, February 8, 2008

There has been record turnout in the primaries, particularly among Latinos.

Based on exit poll data, the Latino vote helped win Florida for McCain, and California and Texas for Clinton.

Sources:
Voter Contact Services, Registration Data
CNN 2008 Exit Polls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Latino Share of Registration</th>
<th>Latino Share of Votes Cast (CNN Exit Poll)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISPANIC IMPACT ON FL GOP PRIMARY

Nearly a Quarter, or 233,940, of Florida’s Republican Presidential Primary Voter was Latino

- McCain received 80% of the Latino Vote pushing him into nearly a 124,000 person victory.
- Without the Latino Vote, Romney would have won.

Source: Mi Familia Vota: 2008 Primary Analysis
In California, the Hispanic Vote was the Difference

In California, 1,235,119, or 29% of the Democratic Presidential Primary voter was Hispanic vs. 16% in the 2004 Primary.

Without the Latino Vote, Obama would have won.

Source: Mi Familia Vota 2008 Primary Analysis
# Texas Primary Election

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statewide</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Latino Vote</th>
<th>Latino %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senator Clinton</td>
<td>1,459,814</td>
<td>595,288</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Obama</td>
<td>1,358,785</td>
<td>288,625</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,818,599</td>
<td>883,913</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statement of the Vote and CNN
In 2006 primary, voter turnout was much lower in heavily Latino counties in Texas.

Source: Prof. Matt Barreto, University of Washington
In 2008 primary, voter turnout was much HIGHER in heavily Latino counties in Texas.

Source: Prof. Matt Barreto, University of Washington
Turnout in Dem Primary by % White at County Level, Texas 3/4/08

Source: Prof. Matt Barreto, University of Washington
Pre-General Election

- Long primaries touch most Latino registered voters
- Increased outreach by campaigns
- Increased community outreach “Ya es Hora”
- Univision Democratic and Republican Debates
Latino Vote and Margin of Victory

Source: Election Night Exit Poll Data. Published by CNN
## Impact of the Latino Vote in Projected Battleground States

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>286,396</td>
<td>73% 27%</td>
<td>209,069</td>
<td>181,728</td>
<td>Bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>1,128,546</td>
<td>57% 42%</td>
<td>643,271</td>
<td>200,755</td>
<td>Bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>141,581</td>
<td>76% 22%</td>
<td>107,601</td>
<td>119,896</td>
<td>Bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>327,841</td>
<td>69% 30%</td>
<td>226,210</td>
<td>117,897</td>
<td>Bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>180,447</td>
<td>65% 34%</td>
<td>117,291</td>
<td>202,093</td>
<td>Bush</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NALEO Educational Fund 2008
### Impact of Surge Electorate: The Immigrant and Young Vote

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>FL</th>
<th>NM</th>
<th>NV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Citizens of Voting Age</td>
<td>396,431</td>
<td>1,635,227</td>
<td>450,354</td>
<td>199,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Foreign-Born</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>235,246</td>
<td>1,394,267</td>
<td>319,145</td>
<td>119,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered since 2004</td>
<td>60,382</td>
<td>353,415</td>
<td>52,326</td>
<td>59,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered, Under 30 years old</td>
<td>59,556</td>
<td>320,253</td>
<td>63,715</td>
<td>31,451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Snapshot of Shifting Latino Demographics

Chart 3: Shares of the Hispanic Population by Generation 1950 to 2050

- 1st Gen
- 2nd Gen
- 3rd+Gen

Source: Pew Hispanic Center 2003