

Municipal Best Practices for the Hispanic Community Survey

A study commissioned by the International
Hispanic Network (IHN) and funded by the
Annie E. Casey Foundation

The research was conducted by the
University of North Texas



Genesis of the Study

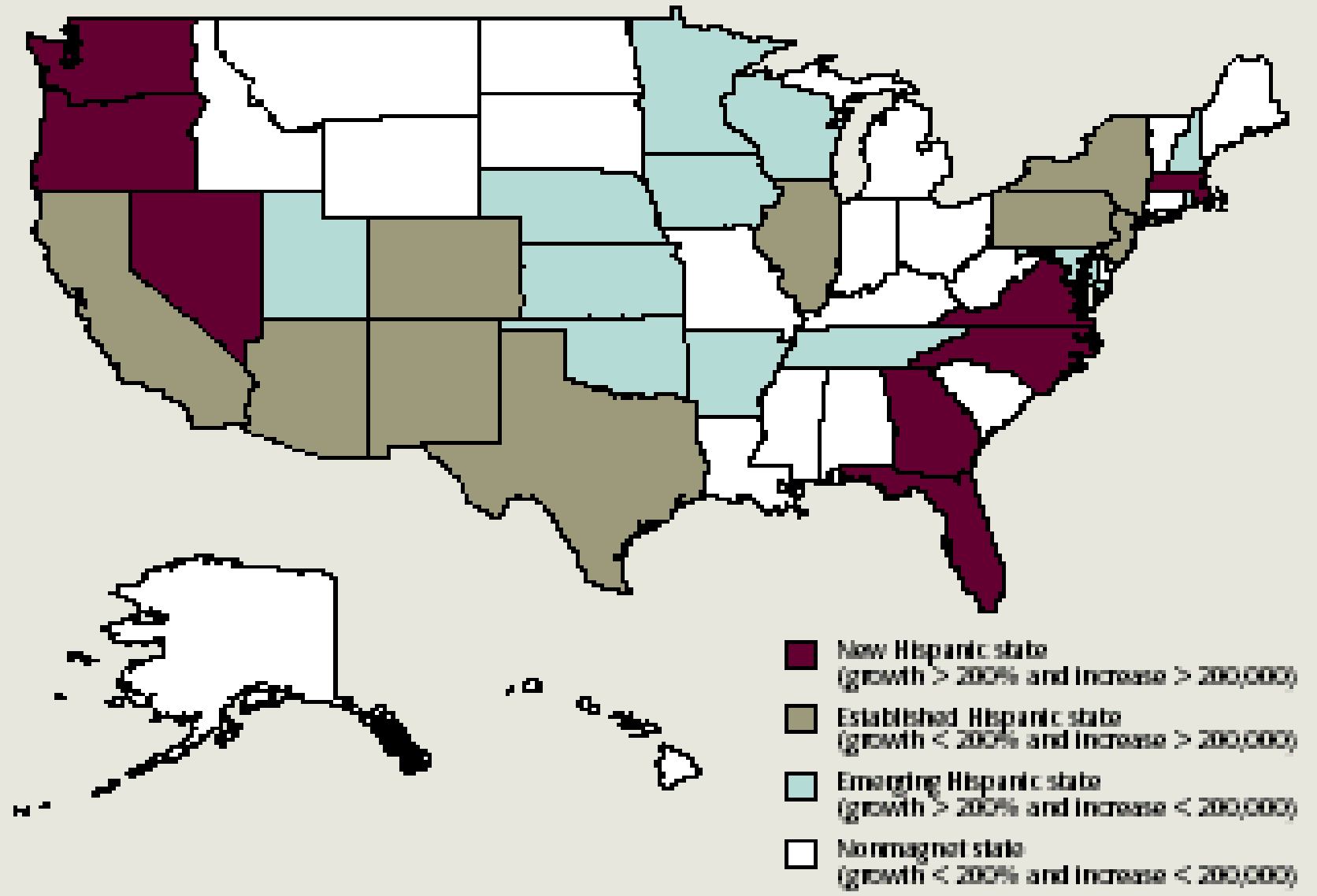
- Considering the demographic changes in the U.S. and the potential impact of the Hispanic community, (IHN) wanted to Assess:
 - Local government's impact on the Hispanic community, and
 - Identify Best Practices and ideal programs and initiatives in various cities

A U.S. Snapshot of Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2004

	Population	Percent Distribution
Hispanic	40,424,525	14%
Native born	22,381,207	7.7%
Foreign born	18,043,321	6.2%
Non-Hispanic white	194,876,871	68%
Non-Hispanic black	34,919,473	12%
Non-Hispanic Asian	12,342,486	4%
Non-Hispanic other	5,717,108	2%
<u>Total population</u>	<u>288,280,465</u>	<u>100%</u>

Source: Pew Hispanic Center tabulations from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement, Current Population Survey, March 2004

Hispanic Population Growth by State, 1980-2000



Source: Real Hispanic Center tabulations from the 1980 and 2000 Censuses

The Survey

- Access to local Government Services
- Housing
- Children, Youth, Seniors, & Families
- Personal Safety
- Needs of Low Income Children & Families
- Immigrants
- Additional Information
- Municipal Best Practices

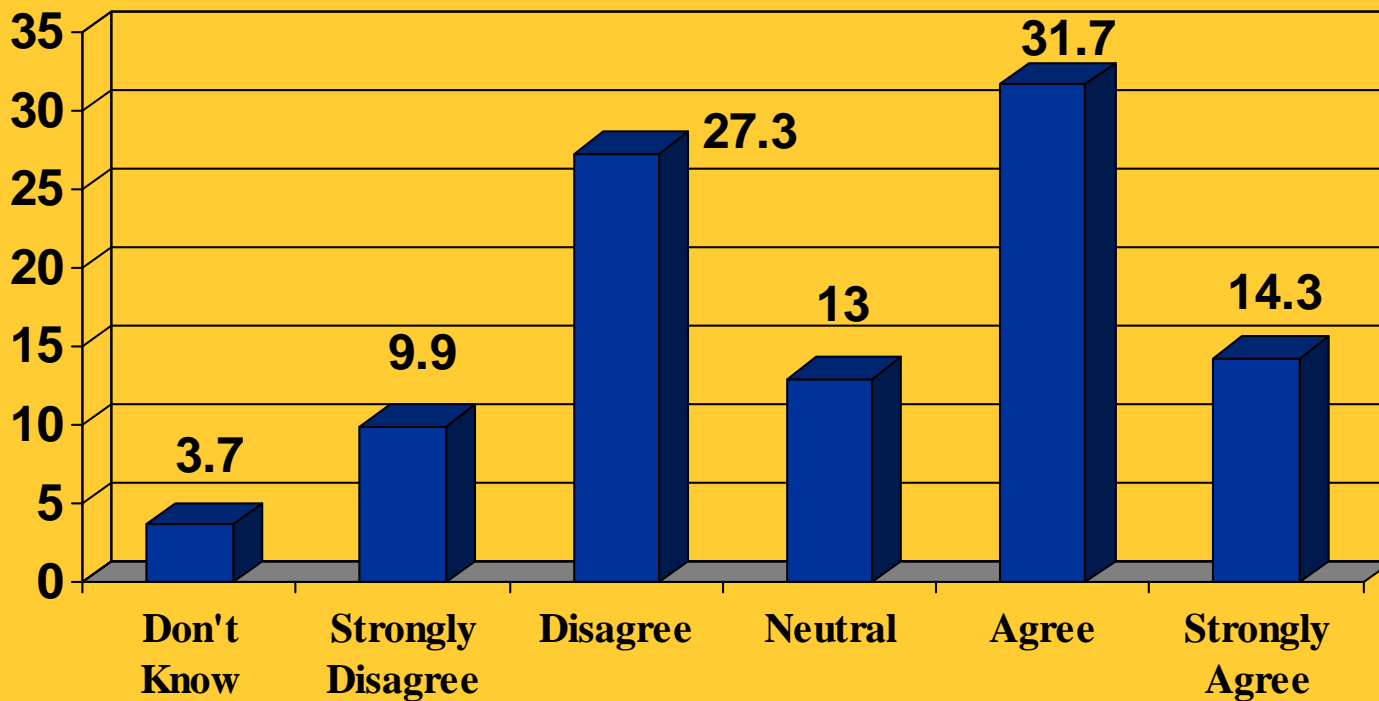
The Survey

- 161 of 518 surveys were returned for a 31% Response rate
- Responses were received from 31 states with 51.5% of the responses coming from 4 states: Arizona, California, Florida, and Texas
- Of the cities that responded 65% indicated that Hispanics are not the majority 32% indicated they were

Collaboration and Recruitment

- 69% of the cities collaborate with other government agencies as well as community and faith based organizations to provide outreach services to Hispanics
- 65% of the cities have a strategy in place to recruit diverse candidates for key positions in the organization

Hispanic Organizations

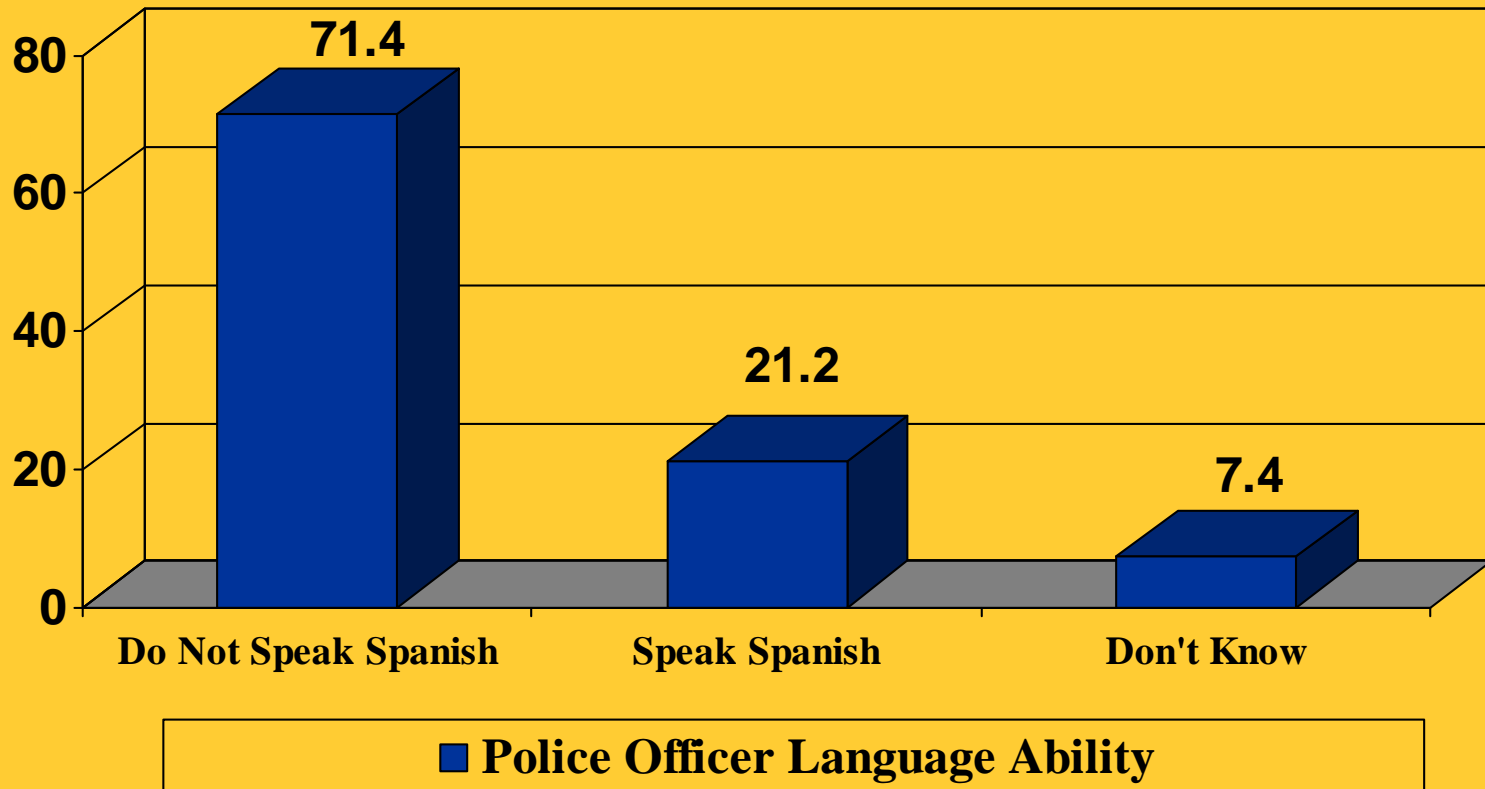


■ City Representatives are Members of Hispanic Organizations

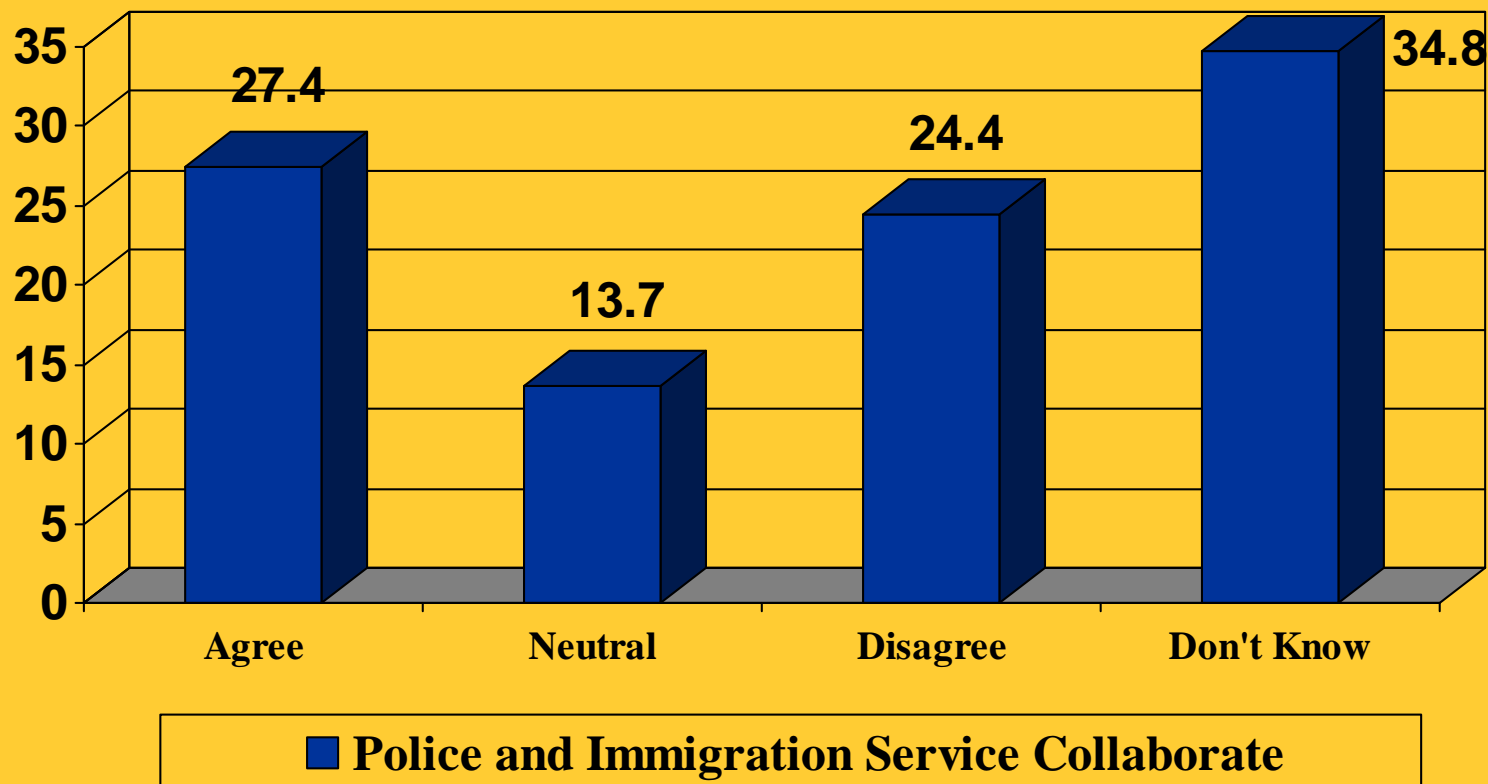
Personal Safety

- 87% of police departments participate in community oriented policing. This includes joint efforts with residents and apartments owners to remove junk cars and trash from neighborhoods
- When asked if Hispanic families felt safe in their neighborhoods, 66% of the respondents indicated that Hispanics did feel safe

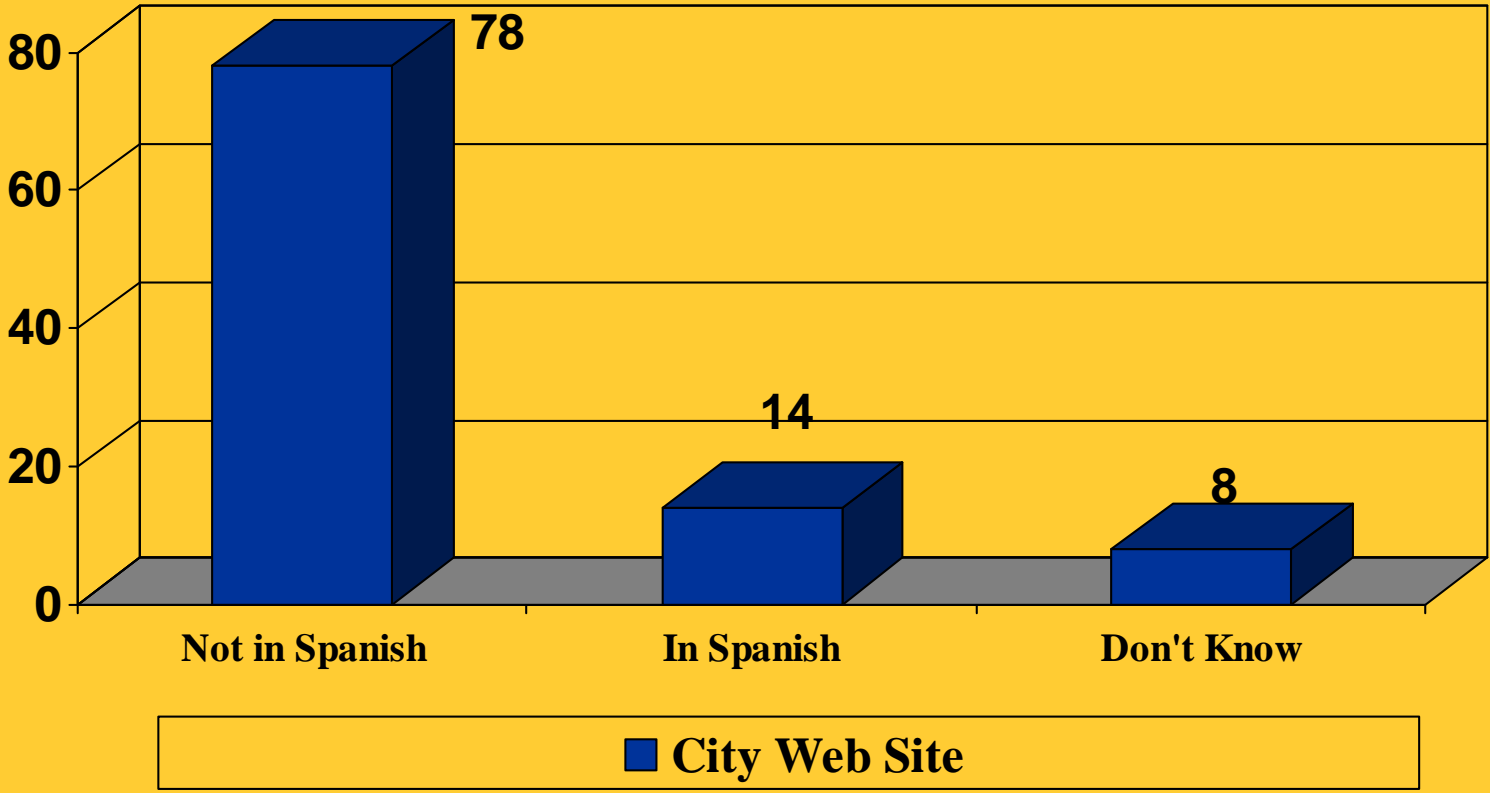
Language Ability



Police Collaboration



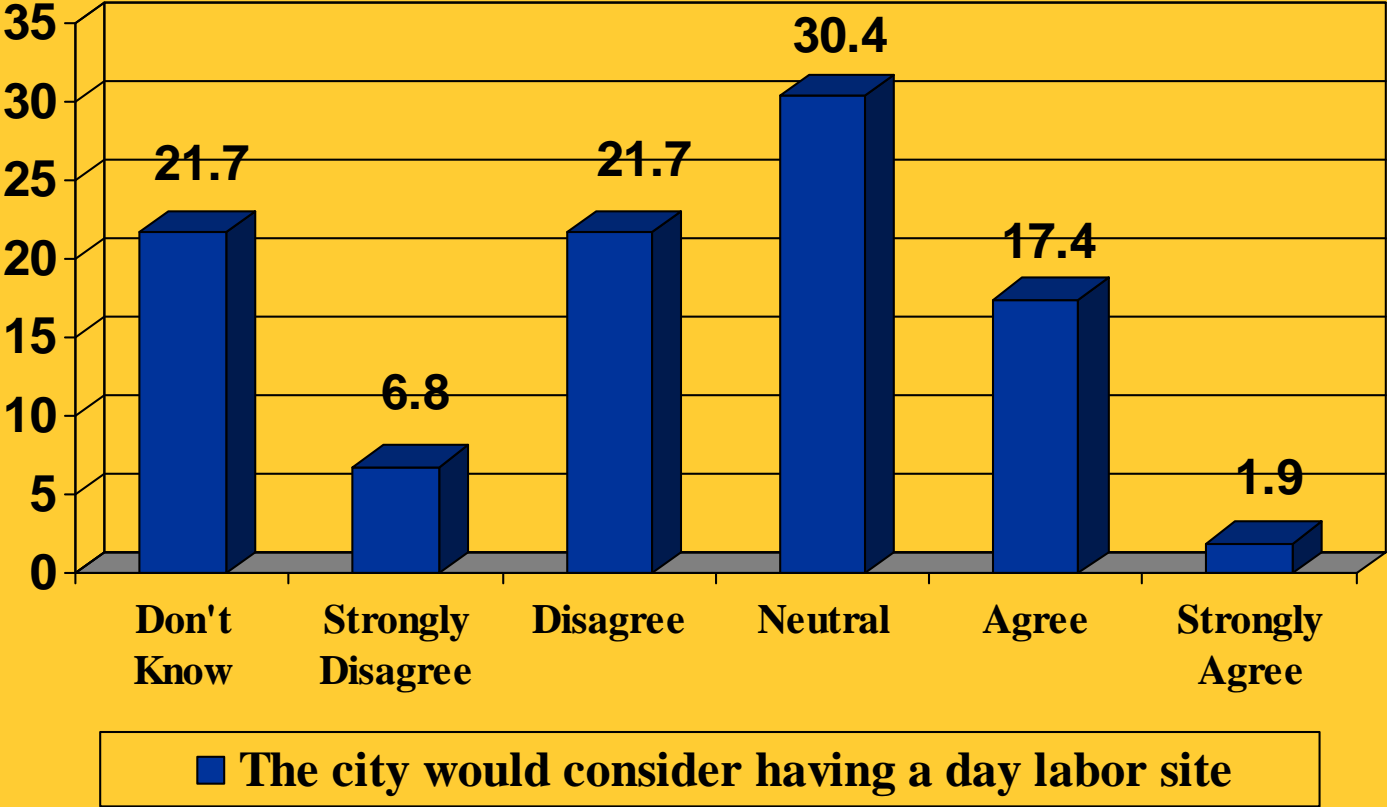
Spanish Web Site



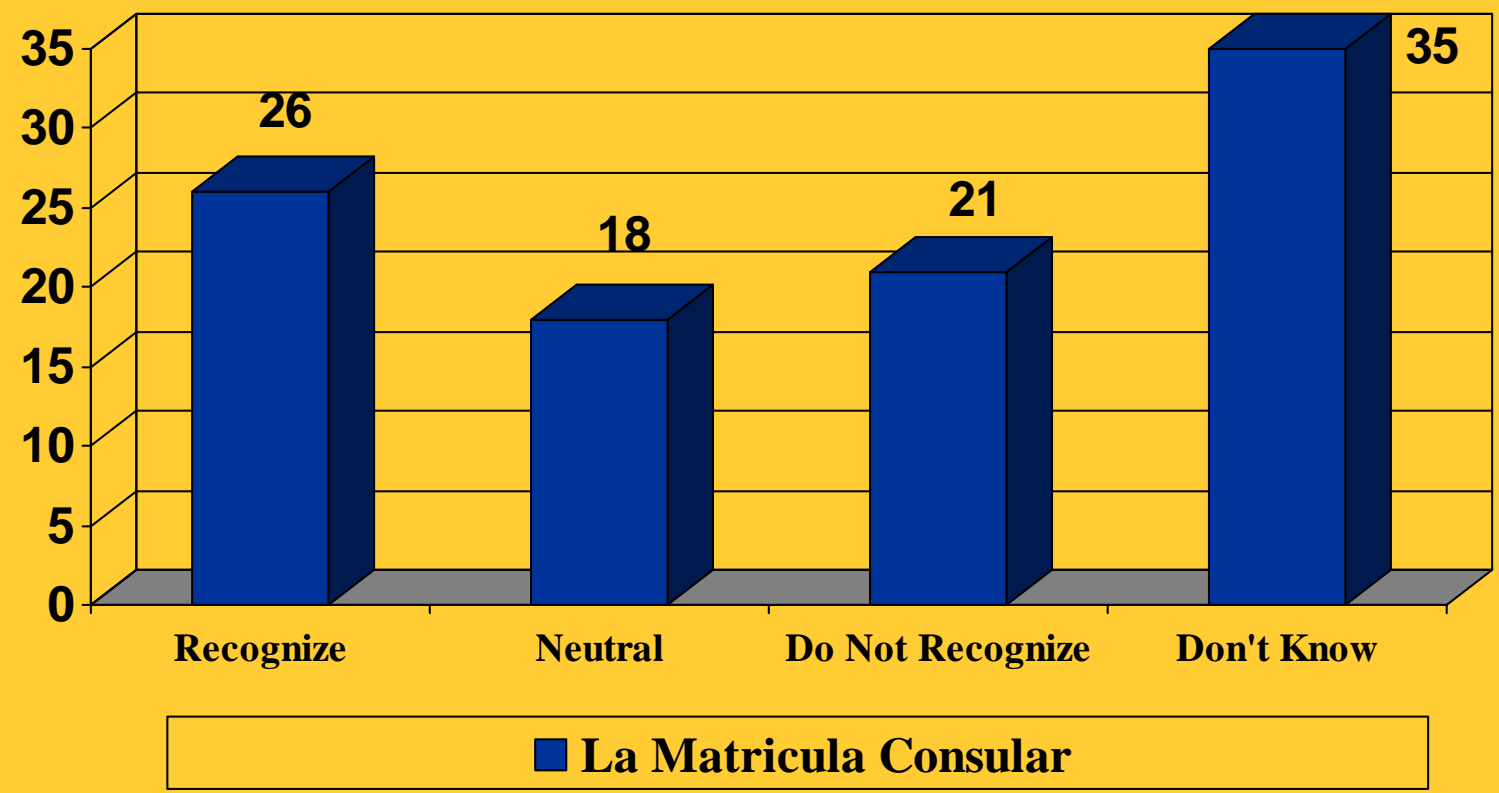
Day Labor Site

- 30% have some type of Day labor site however, 78% do not support it financially.
- 36% of the cities offer some type of immigrant services
- 80% of the cities have not passed a city ordinance restricting day labor sites

Day Labor Site



Matricula Consular



Best Practices

Involvement in the Hispanic community ranged from ethnic celebrations, festivals, and English classes on the one hand, to full fledged community centers on the other

Best Practices

Hispanic Heritage Month – Chandler, Arizona

- Poster Contest
- Folklorico Dance Workshops
- Garibaldi Night
- College Night at local Community College
- Hispanic Heritage Photo Exhibit
- Mariachi Festival
- Hispanic Book Fair
- Educational Forum

– Funding by city and corporate sponsors

Best Practices

Operation Apoyo Hispano – Clearwater, Florida

- Hispanic outreach community based partnership (through police department) that emphasizes crime prevention through building trust and a working relationship with the Hispanic population
- Funding by city and federal grants

Best Practices

Casa Amparo/Brewster Center – Tucson, Arizona

- Emergency & transition Living program for Hispanic women and children. All staff are bi-lingual and they assist with counseling, life skills, parenting and advocacy, etc.
- Funding by city, county, state, and CDBG funds

Best Practices

Multicultural Coalition Center – Grand Island, Nebraska

- The primary objective is to provide a comprehensive service delivery center that serves new immigrants, in a seamless way with little duplication of services.
- Funded by city, businesses, churches, Grand Island public schools, and the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority