

Idaho Commission on Hispanic Affairs



Margie Gonzalez
Executive Director

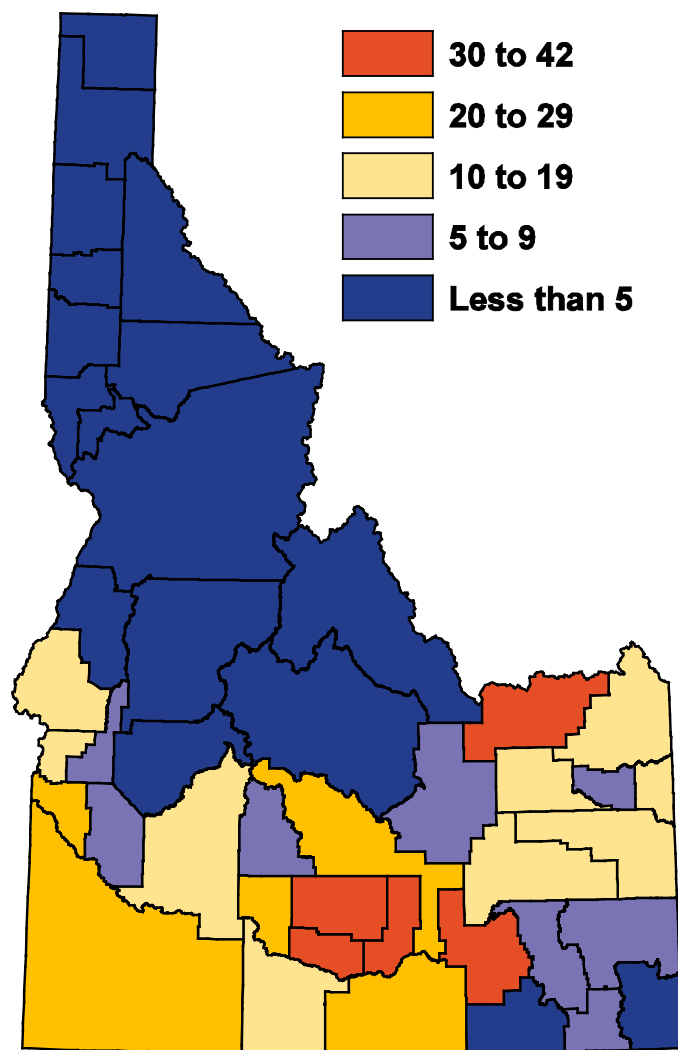


Hispanic Climate in Idaho

Statewide 218,627, Hispanics are the largest minority group, representing 13% of the total.

By comparison, the percentage change between 2010 and 2018 for the Hispanic population was 23.5%.

Percent Hispanic, 2015



Percent Hispanic, top 15 counties in Idaho, 2015

| | Hispanic (%) |
|-------------|--------------|
| IDAHO STATE | 12 |
| Clark | 42 |
| Jerome | 35 |
| Minidoka | 34 |
| Power | 33 |
| Lincoln | 30 |
| Gooding | 29 |
| Cassia | 27 |
| Owyhee | 26 |
| Canyon | 25 |
| Blaine | 21 |
| Bingham | 18 |
| Teton | 17 |
| Payette | 17 |
| Washington | 17 |
| Elmore | 16 |

Idaho Public Schools

Hispanic students make up a growing share of enrollment in Idaho's schools and universities:

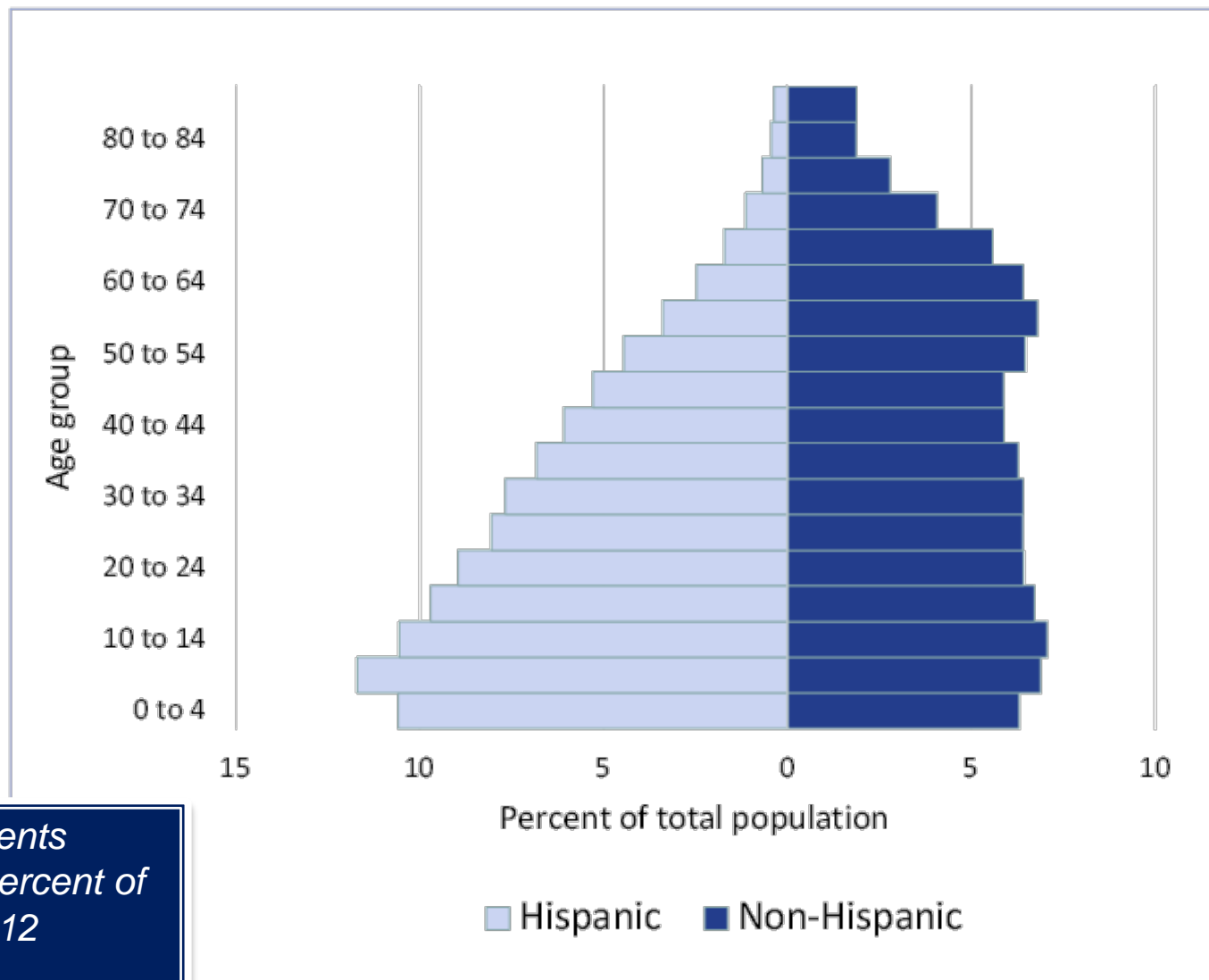


Our school age population, 45% of Idaho's Hispanic in 2010 were 19 or younger, compared to 28% for non-Hispanics. As a result, the Hispanic student population in the state's public schools has almost doubled in recent years from about 27,000 in 2003 to over 51,000 students today.

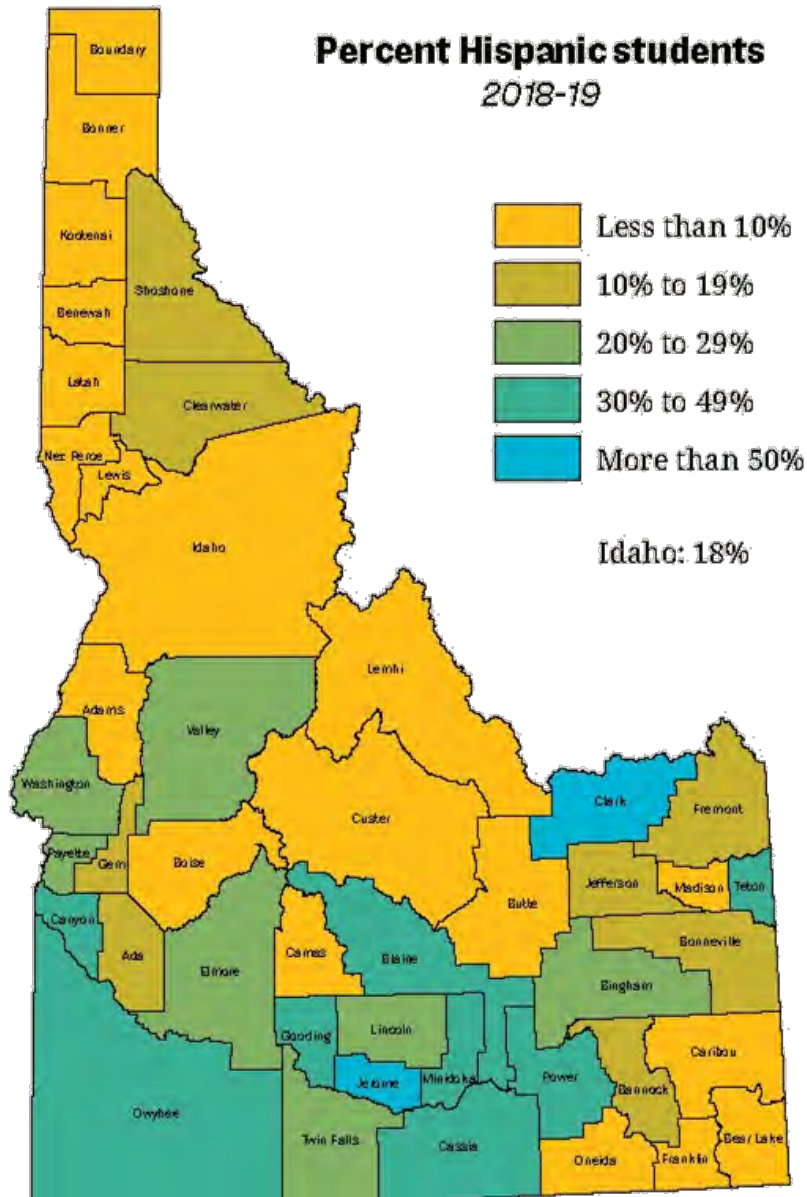
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Source: <http://eddataexpress.ed.gov/state-report.cfm/state/ID/>

Percent of Hispanic and non-Hispanic Idahoans by 5-year age groups, 2016



Percent Hispanic by School District, 2015–16



Districts with at least 50% Hispanic students are located in both rural and urban areas: Wilder (71%), Caldwell (61%), Aberdeen (61%), Wendell (60%), Heritage Community Charter (52%), and Jerome Joint (51%).

In Northern Idaho we have a growing Hispanic student population where Plummer–Worley School District make up 13%.

Top ten school districts with highest percentage of Hispanic Students

2009–2010

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| ❖ Wilder | 80% |
| ❖ Caldwell | 53% |
| ❖ Murtaugh Joint | 47% |
| ❖ Clark County | 46% |
| ❖ Glenns Ferry | 45% |
| ❖ Aberdeen | 45% |
| ❖ Shoshone Joint | 42% |
| ❖ Wendell | 41% |
| ❖ Minidoka County Joint | 40% |
| ❖ Jerome Joint | 40% |

2015–2016

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| ❖ Wilder | 71% |
| ❖ Caldwell | 61% |
| ❖ Aberdeen | 61% |
| ❖ Wendell | 60% |
| ❖ Jerome Joint | 51% |
| ❖ Shoshone Joint | 49% |
| ❖ Murtaugh Joint | 49% |
| ❖ American Falls | 49% |
| ❖ Clark County | 48% |
| ❖ Valley | 47% |

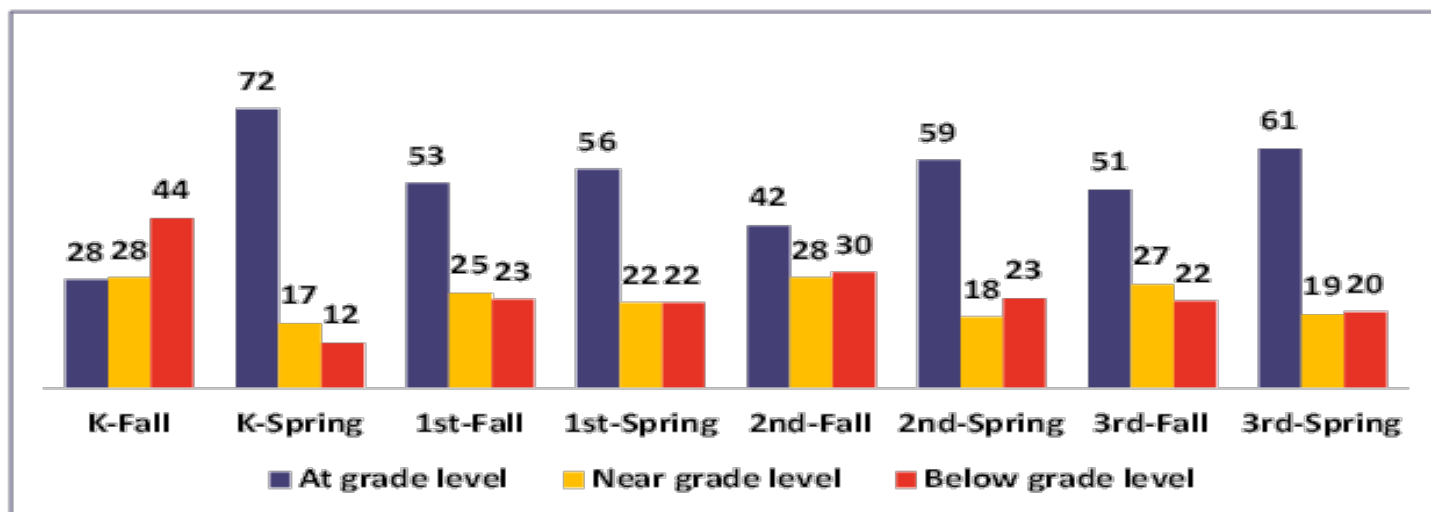
Source: http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/statistics/student_ethnicity.htm

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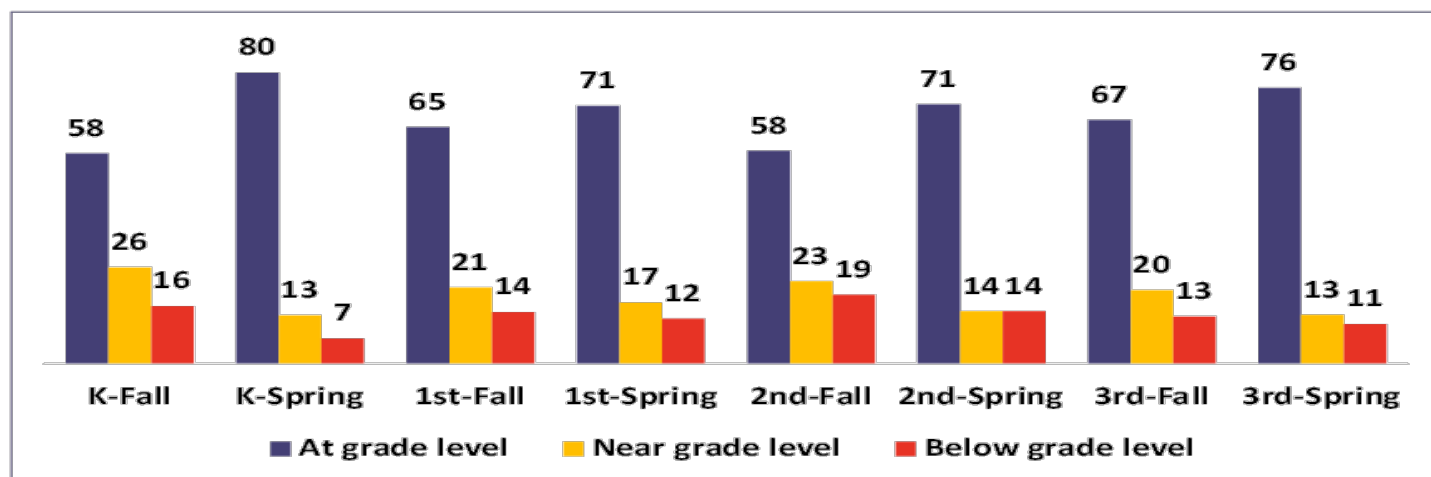
Non-Hispanic Students Outperform Hispanic Students on Both K-12 Achievement Tests

Idaho Reading Indicator K-3 (%), Fall 2015 and Spring

Hispanics



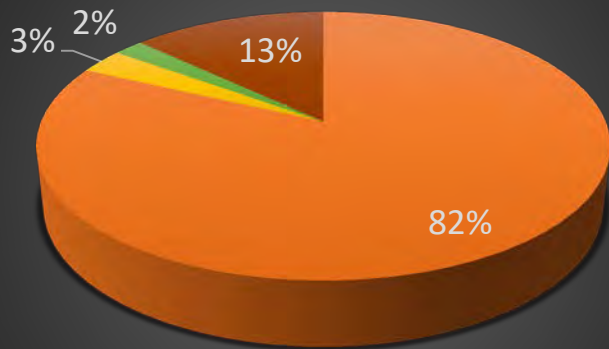
Non-Hispanics



English Learners



Percent of EL students



Spanish Arabic Swahili 102 Other Languages

Districts with the high percentages of ELs:

Wendell (29%)

Shoshone (27%)

America Falls (23%)

Valley (19%)

Jerome (18%)

Blaine (18%)

Aberdeen (17%)

Source: Idaho Department of Education

Rural Idaho Schools



The Hispanic student population achievement gap is more pronounced in rural areas of the state.

Similar to the education achievement gap, there is also an income gap.



School districts encompass different geography, ranging from densely populated urban areas to sparsely populated rural areas.

National Center for Education Statistics, <https://nces.ed.gov>.

Hispanics Make up a Small Share of Public School Personnel

During the 2015–16 school year, Idaho public schools employed 433 Hispanics who made up just 2% of all employees. These Hispanic employees included:

- 209 elementary school teachers (2% of all elementary teachers)
- 182 secondary school teachers (2%)
- 10 elementary school principals (3%)
- 10 school counselors (1%)
- 4 school nurses (3%)
- 4 employees in technology services (3%)
- 3 social workers (6%)
- 2 superintendents (1%)

There were zero Hispanic assistant superintendents, secondary school principals, audiologists, or occupational or physical therapists.

Hispanic population growth poses challenges for our Public School Districts

- Disproportional representation of personnel in schools (K–12)
- Lower proficiency rates (English, Math, Reading)
- Students dropping out of school to work
- Absenteeism
- Lower “go on” rates





**Thank you on behalf of
the Idaho Commission
of Hispanic Affairs**