New Chapters in Regional Growth - Correction Appended

The New York Times

December 3, 2006 Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Correction Appended

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Section: Section 14CN; Column 1; Connecticut Weekly Desk; Pg. 10

Length: 404 words

Byline: By FORD FESSENDEN

Body

The surge of immigration in the suburbs in the last five years has had a huge impact on schools: With the number of white students in the region declining, *growth* is now almost entirely driven by big influxes of Indians, Mexicans and many other nationalities.

The region, including <u>New</u> Jersey, Connecticut and downstate suburban counties in <u>New</u> York, has more than 2.6 million students in public elementary and secondary schools. The majority of those, about 1.6 million, are white, and that number has declined slightly since 2000-1.

But Hispanic enrollment is up 26 percent, to 450,000 from 358,000, and Asian enrollment has grown 28 percent, to 163,000 from 127,000. African-American enrollment has grown about 3 percent, to 408,000 from 396,000.

The region's job opportunities have provided the lure for immigrants, demographers say, and helped the suburbs to supplant the city as the main destination for people from other countries. Since 2000, foreign-born populations have grown five times faster in the suburbs than in the city, according to figures from the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

The opportunities include both high-wage corporate jobs in technical fields and low-wage labor in landscaping and the food industry.

The largest source of <u>new</u> immigrants into <u>New</u> York, <u>New</u> Jersey and Connecticut in the last five years has been India, census data show, followed by Mexico, China, the Philippines, Ecuador and Peru.

With such a big change in enrollments, schools have had to hire more multilingual teachers and offer after-school and weekend language courses. And what used to be the job of a few teachers of English as a second language now involves the entire faculty, say state education officials.

"All teachers have to become knowledgeable about how to deal with these students," said Raquel Sinai, coordinator for bilingual programs for the <u>New</u> Jersey Department of Education. "These are the students of our public schools now, and it's not just a challenge for a few bilingual teachers."

Suburban schools have also taken a leading role in assimilating these *new* residents.

"Part of the focus is assisting the families," said Eudes Budai, the director of bilingual programs for the Westbury School District on Long Island, which has a fast-growing Hispanic enrollment. "We want to embrace what they come with, and teach them how to succeed in the **new** environment."

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Correction

Because of a production error, a chart with the continuation of an article last Sunday about the surge of Asian enrollment in schools showed districts on Long Island. For Connecticut districts, go to

nytimes.com/intheregion.

Correction-Date: December 10, 2006

Graphic

Photo: CHANGES -- Outside Herricks High School on Long Island. (Photo by Barton Silverman/The <u>New</u> York Times)

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Subject: IMMIGRATION (91%); CENSUS (90%); SUBURBS (90%); STUDENTS & STUDENT LIFE (90%); STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS (90%); MULTILINGUALISM (89%); PRIMARY & SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS (89%); EDUCATION SYSTEMS & INSTITUTIONS (89%); EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS (89%); TEACHING & TEACHERS (89%); FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION (89%); EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION EMPLOYEES (89%); BILINGUAL EDUCATION (89%); PUBLIC SCHOOLS (89%); LANGUAGE & LANGUAGES (88%); PRIMARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION (78%); ARTS & HUMANITIES EDUCATION (78%); SUBURBAN SCHOOLS (78%); DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS (77%); STATISTICS (75%); WAGES & SALARIES (73%); SCHOOL DISTRICTS (73%); AFRICAN AMERICANS (71%); COUNTIES (71%); LANGUAGE ACQUISITION (63%); TEACHER RECRUITMENT & HIRING (63%); SECONDARY SCHOOLS (57%)

Company: UNITED STATES CENSUS BUREAU (55%)

Organization: US CENSUS BUREAU (55%)

Industry: EDUCATION SYSTEMS & INSTITUTIONS (89%); PUBLIC SCHOOLS (89%); PRIMARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION (78%); SUBURBAN SCHOOLS (78%); FOOD INDUSTRY (72%); SECONDARY SCHOOLS (57%); FOOD & BEVERAGE (51%)

Person: Ford Fessenden

Geographic: <u>NEW</u> JERSEY, USA (93%); <u>NEW</u> YORK, USA (92%); CONNECTICUT, USA (90%); UNITED STATES (92%); PHILIPPINES (79%); PERU (79%); <u>New</u> York City Metropolitan Area

Load-Date: December 3, 2006

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