

What We Learned About Hispanic And Latino Missouri Residents

The 2025 Speak Up MO poll surveyed Missourians from all walks of life across the state's big cities and small towns. Out of 1,883 total survey respondents, 77 identified as Hispanic/Latino.



Population snapshot



18% urban, 34% suburban, 48% rural
53% women, 47% men



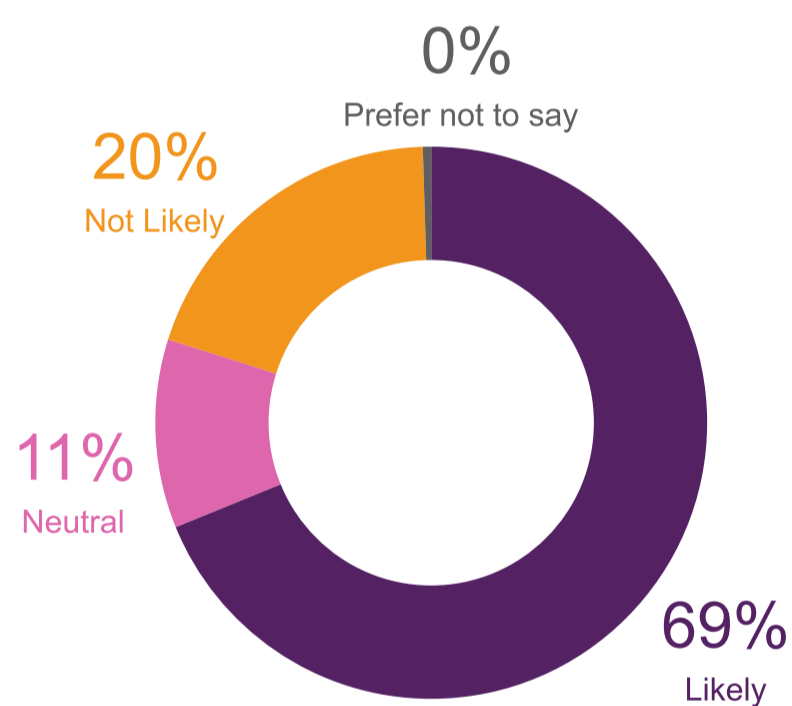
34% lived with a disability
76% had some college education



Diverse occupations and incomes
18% were retirement age

Community Perspectives

How likely would you be to recommend Missouri to a friend or family member as a place to live?



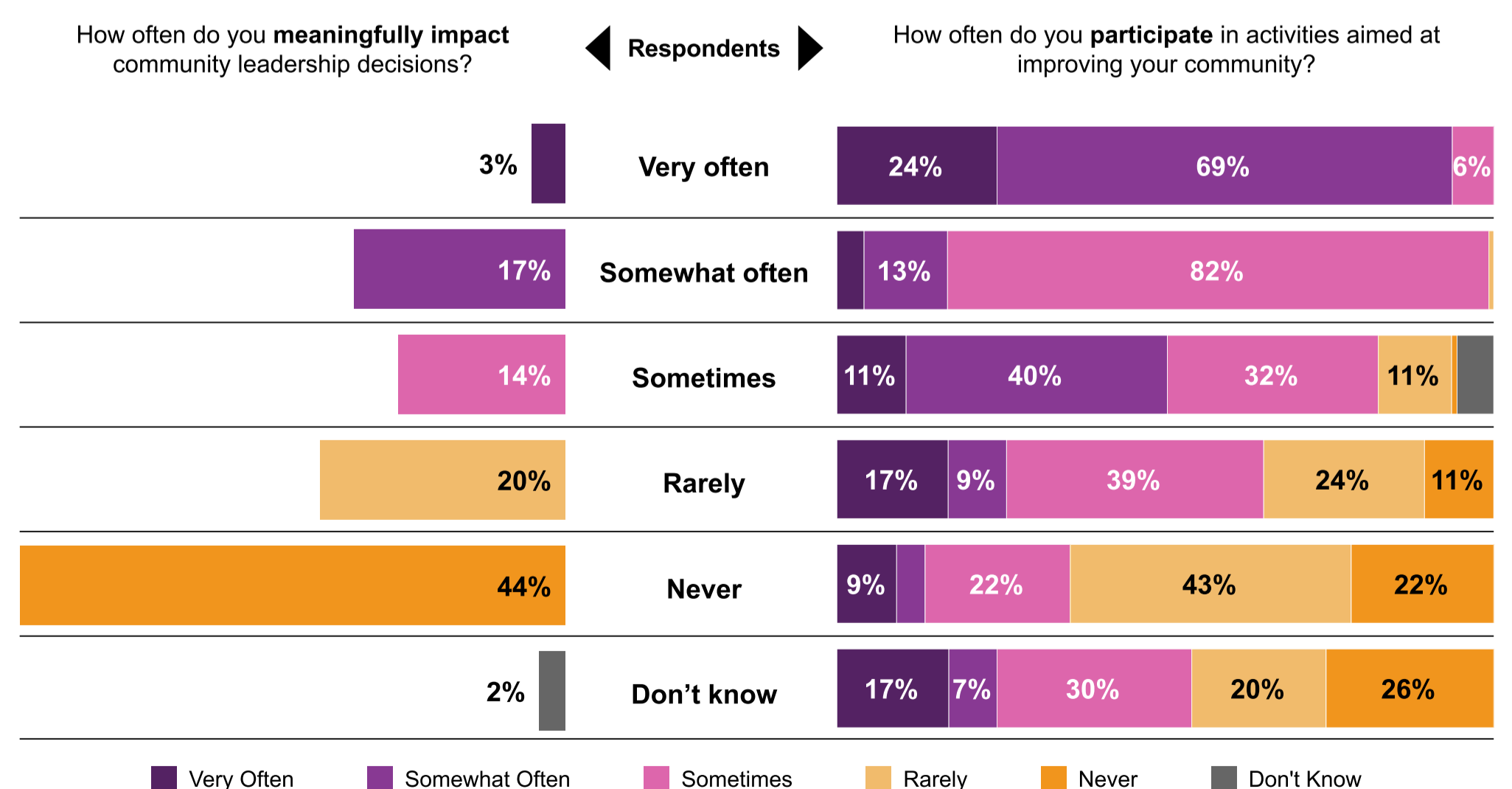
Hispanic and Latino respondents were more likely overall than the general population to feel they could recommend Missouri as a place to live to friends and family members. 69% of Hispanic and Latino residents would recommend Missouri as a place to live compared to 54% of all respondents.

Hispanic and Latino respondents to Speak Up MO 2025 listed the rising cost of living, a lack of well-paid jobs with benefits, and the cost of housing as the most important issues facing the state.

Belonging

The Hispanic and Latino respondents to Speak Up MO were more likely than the general population to report that they were treated worse than others in their communities, with a full 26% describing themselves this way compared to 11% in the general population. But despite reporting low influence on community leaders, many Hispanic and Latino Missourians remain actively engaged in community improvement efforts.

Hispanic and Latino Missouri residents were very unlikely to report they meaningfully impact community leadership decisions. Only 3% of participants in this group reported that they were "very often" able to influence community leadership decisions, compared to 2% in the general population. Hispanic and Latino respondents reported high levels of community engagement. Even among those who believe they have little influence on leaders, 35% participated in community improvement projects at least sometimes.



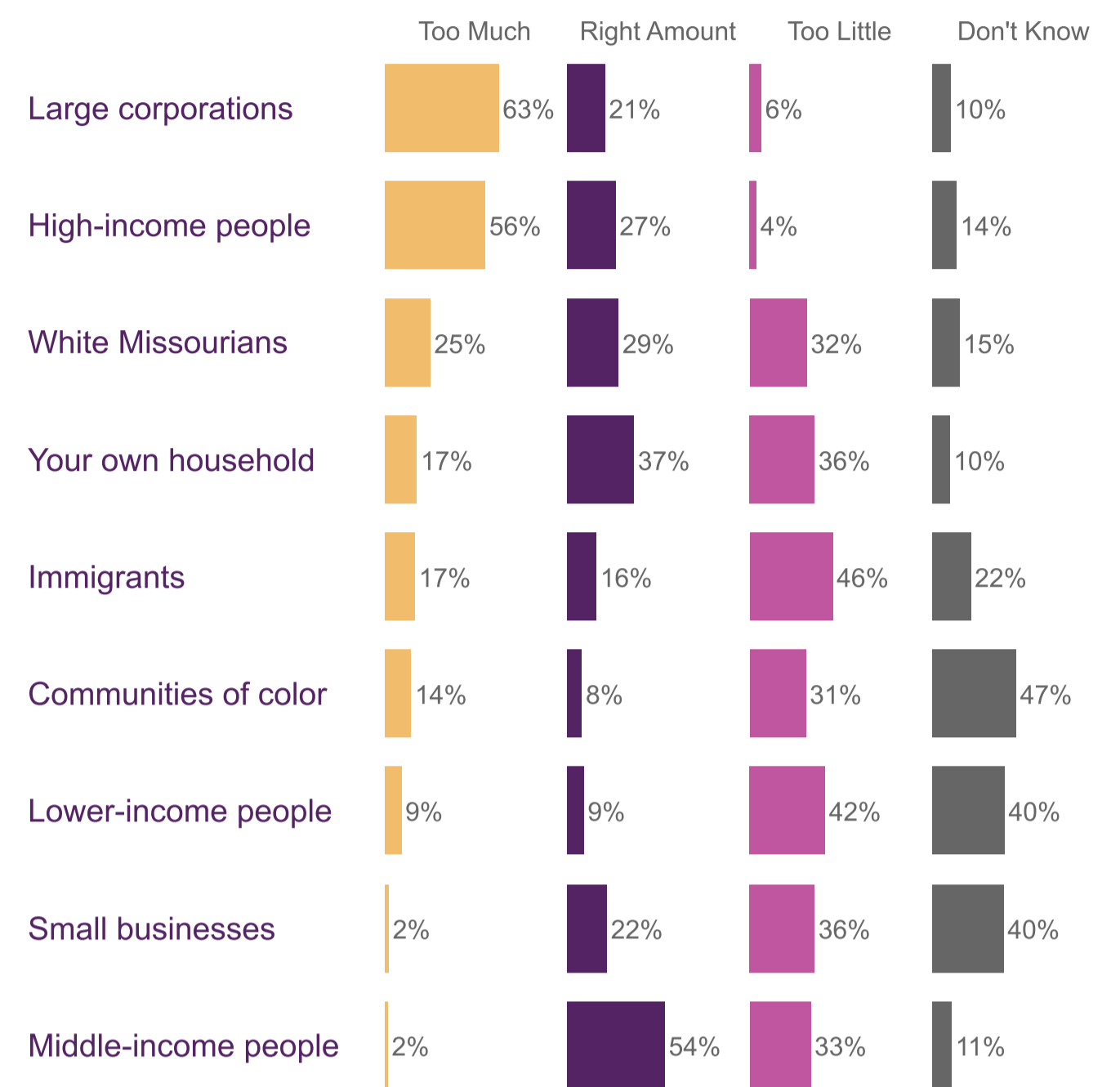
Economic & Financial Wellbeing

In the past year, 21% of Hispanic and Latino respondents have faced eviction or loss of housing because they could not afford their monthly rent or mortgage, compared to 6% in the general population. And Hispanic and Latino respondents and their families were even more likely than those in the general population to have gone without health insurance at some point in the last year, at a rate of 49% compared to 25% in the general population.

40% of Hispanic and Latino respondents have been unable to afford enough food to meet the nutritional and dietary needs of themselves and their family in the past year, compared to 28% in the general population. Finally, 26% of these respondents have experienced unemployment in the past year, compared to just 16% in the general population.

At very similar rates to the general population, Hispanic and Latino respondents reported that their own households' needs are paid too little attention by leaders in Missouri, with 34% of the general population and 36% of Hispanic and Latino respondents reporting this impact.

Does your local government pay the following groups the right amount of attention?



Health & Wellbeing

 **35%**

of Hispanic and Latino respondents find it **difficult to find or obtain care** for their or their family's **physical health** in their community.

 **68%**

of Hispanic and Latino respondents find it **difficult to find or obtain care** for their or their family's **mental health** in their community.

Of Hispanic and Latino respondents, 35% find it difficult to find or obtain care in their community for their family's physical health in their community. An even higher 68% of Hispanic and Latino respondents find it difficult to find or obtain care for their or their family's mental health in their community.

Hispanic and Latino respondents to Speak Up MO reported much higher levels of difficulty with finding and obtaining mental health care than the general public, although they were largely on par when asked about physical health care. 47% of Hispanic and Latino respondents shared that they'd experienced mental health strain in the last year, 5% lower than the general population.

Hispanic and Latino respondents reported that they believed factors in society and community have an impact on a person's health at slightly higher rates than in the general population. 99% of Hispanic and Latino respondents who have experienced mental health strain in the last year stated that they believe social and community factors have at least a modest impact on personal health, compared to 95% of those in the general population.

Want to learn more? View the data for yourself

VISIT [SPEAKUPMO.ORG](https://speakupmo.org)



Missouri Foundation
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