# Hispanics in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands: 2000 

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By Debra A. Niner and Merarys Ríos

This report presents several demographic, social, and economic characteristics collected from Census 2000. The data shown in this report for the United States and Puerto Rico are based on the Census 2000 long-form questionnaire. ${ }^{1}$ Data items collected for the U.S. Virgin Islands were asked of the entire resident population. Data about the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Island Areas are generally shown separately and in separate reports, primarily because data users require information about specific geographic areas; different methods were used to collect data from different areas; and data for the United States would numerically overwhelm data from the other areas if all were shown together.

This report provides a portrait of the Hispanic-origin population in the United States, Puerto Rico, and one of the U.S. Island Areas-the U.S. Virgin Islands. The U.S. Island Areas include the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Characteristics of Hispanics enumerated in American Samoa, Guam, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not shown because the number of Hispanics is too small to ensure the confidentiality of the respondents.

The federal government defines a Hispanic or Latino as a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. Thus, Hispanics may be any race. In Census 2000, Hispanics in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were asked to mark one of four categories: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. The last category had a writein option by which a person could provide a specific Hispanic-origin group such as Dominican or Spaniard (see Text Box A).

In Census 2000, the total population of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands numbered 285.3 million. Hispanics represented 39 million or 13.7 percent of that population. The United States had the largest Hispanic population with 35.2 million. Puerto Rico had 3.8 million Hispanics and the U.S. Virgin Islands had 15,196 (Table 1). ${ }^{2}$

[^0]
## Text Box A <br> Data on Race and Hispanic Origin From Census 2000

Census 2000 incorporated the federal standards for collecting and presenting data on race and Hispanic origin established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in October 1997, considering race and Hispanic origin to be separate and distinct concepts.* For Census 2000, the questions on race and Hispanic origin were asked of every individual living in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The question on Hispanic origin asked respondents if they were Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. The questions on Hispanic origin and race used for these areas were as follows:
*See Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity, issued October 1997, <www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg /1997standards.html>.

## $\rightarrow$ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark $\mathbb{X}$ the
"No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/LatinoNo, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
Yes, Puerto RicanYes, CubanYes, Mexican, Mexican Am., ChicanoYes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino - Print group. Z
6. What is this person's race? Mark $\boxtimes$ one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.WhiteBlack, African Am., or NegroAmerican Indian or Alaska Native - Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.Asian IndianChineseOther Asian — Print race. $\boldsymbol{z}$Native HawaiianOther Pacific Islander — Print race. $\boldsymbol{z}$Some other race - Print race.

Table 1.
United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands Population by Hispanic Origin: 2000
(Data based on 100 percent and sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.htm!)

| Area | Population |  | Percent Hispanic in each area ${ }^{1}$ | Percent of total Hispanic population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hispanic |  |  |
| Total, all areas ${ }^{2}$ | 285,339,128 | 39,012,286 | 13.67 | 100.00 |
| United States | 281,421,906 | 35,238,481 | 12.52 | 90.33 |
| Puerto Rico | 3,808,610 | 3,758,609 | 98.69 | 9.63 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 108,612 | 15,196 | 13.99 | 0.04 |

[^1]
## Text Box B

## Data on Hispanics in the Other U.S. Island Areas

In American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, all respondents were asked a combined question on ethnic origin and race. The response was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were asked to write-in the answer). Ethnic origin refers to an individual's origin or descent, "roots," heritage, or place where the individual or his/her parents or ancestors were born. Respondents reported their ethnic group as they defined it, regardless of the number of generations they were removed from their place of origin. Responses to the ethnic origin or race question reflected the groups with which respondents identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the individual had with the particular group(s). The same type of responses that were classified as Hispanic or Latino in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were used to categorize the responses from

American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands, for example: Mexican, Dominican, Colombian, or Honduran. The question used in the Island Areas other than the U.S. Virgin Islands was as follows:

## 5 What is this person's ethnic origin or race? <br> (For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.)

Up to two responses were coded. In the Island Areas other than the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2,008 people indicated they were at least part Hispanic, of whom 1,086 gave only Hispanic responses.

## Hispanics were younger than the total population in all areas.

- Compared with the total population, a higher percentage of the Hispanic population was under 18 years (34 percent compared with 26 percent). ${ }^{3}$
- In each area, Hispanics aged 18-64 years were about 60 percent of the population.
- Puerto Rico had the highest proportion of its Hispanic population aged 65 and older, 11 percent, compared with 6 percent in the U.S. Virgin Islands and 5 percent in the United States.
- In 2000, the median age for Hispanics in all areas was 26.4 years, compared with 35.4 years for the total population.
- Within the areas, Hispanics in Puerto Rico had the highest median age (32.2 years).
${ }^{3}$ In this report, total population refers to the sum of the population in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.


## Figure 1.

## Selected Age Groups and Median Age: 2000

(Percent distribution. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)


Note: Some percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and Census 2000 special tabulation.

## More than half of the Hispanic population was married.

- In 2000, Hispanics living in Puerto Rico and the United States were more likely to be married than those who lived in the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- Thirty-six percent of Hispanics living in the U.S. Virgin Islands had never married, compared with 34 percent in the United States and 28 percent in Puerto Rico.
- Hispanics living in Puerto Rico were most likely to be widowed, and those living in the U.S. Virgin Islands were most likely to be divorced.

Figure 2.
Marital Status: 2000
(Percent distribution of population 15 and older. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)


Note: Some percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and Census 2000 special tabulation.

## More than half of Hispanic households were married-couple families.

- Compared with the total population, Hispanics had a higher percentage of family households maintained by a female householder with no spouse present (18 percent compared with 12 percent).
- Hispanics in the United States and in Puerto Rico were equally likely to live in married-couple households at about 55 percent each.
- The U.S. Virgin Islands had the largest percentage of nonfamily households, 30 percent. A slightly higher proportion of Hispanics in Puerto Rico than in the United States lived in nonfamily households (20 percent compared with 19 percent).

Figure 3.
Household Type: 2000
(Percent distribution based on Hispanic origin of the householder. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)

Family households

|  | Family households |  |  |  |  | Nonfamily households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Married couple | Female householder, no spouse present | Male householder, no spouse present |  |  |  |
| Total, all areas | 52.6 |  | 12.0 | 4.1 | 31.4 |  |
| Hispanics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All areas | 55.1 |  | 17.7 |  | 7.8 | 19.4 |
| United States | 55.1 |  | 17.3 |  | 8.3 | 19.3 |
| Puerto Rico | 54.9 |  | 20.9 |  | 4.2 | 20.0 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 34.2 | 27.1 | $8.8$ |  | 29.9 |  |

Note: Some percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and Census 2000 special tabulation.

## Sixty-three percent of Hispanics in all areas were native.

- In 2000, 37 percent of Hispanics in all areas were foreign born, compared with 11 percent of the total population.
- Ninety-seven percent of Hispanics living in Puerto Rico were native, compared with 60 percent of Hispanics living in the United States.
- The United States had the highest percentage of Hispanics who were not citizens, 29 percent, compared with less than 2 percent of Hispanics living in Puerto Rico.

Figure 4.
Nativity and Citizenship Status: 2000
(Percent distribution. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)


Note: Some percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and Census 2000 special tabulation.

In 2000, over half of the Hispanic population 25 years and older in all areas had completed high school or more.

- Eighty percent of the total population 25 years and older had completed at least high school, compared with 53 percent of the total Hispanic population.
- Among the individual areas, Hispanics in Puerto Rico had the highest educational attainment, with 60 percent completing high school or more education, and 18 percent attaining a bachelor's degree or more education.

Figure 5.
Educational Attainment: 2000
(Percent of population 25 and older. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)

High school graduate or more Bachelor's degree or more

## 25 and older




Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and Census 2000 special tabulation.

## Similar percentages of Hispanic men 16 years and older and all men were in the labor force.

- In 2000, over two-thirds of Hispanic men (67 percent) and about half of Hispanic women (51 percent) were in the labor force, compared with 70 percent of all men and 57 percent of all women.
- Among the areas, Hispanic men in the United States and the U.S. Virgin Islands had the highest labor force participation, at 69 percent and 68 percent, respectively. Women in these same areas had the largest percentage of labor force participation, at 53 percent and 52 percent, respectively.
- Hispanic men and women in Puerto Rico had the lowest labor force participation, at 48 percent and 34 percent, respectively.

Figure 6.
Labor Force Participation Rate by Sex: 2000
(Percent of population 16 and older in the labor force. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)

16 and older



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and Census 2000 special tabulation.

## Hispanics aged 16 years and over were more likely to hold sales and office jobs than other types of jobs in 2000.

- According to Census 2000, more Hispanics (24 percent) held jobs in sales and office occupations than in all other occupation categories.
- Compared with the total population, Hispanics were less likely to work in managerial or professional jobs (19 percent compared with 34 percent).
- Among the areas, Puerto Rico had the highest percentage (27 percent) of Hispanics who worked in managerial and professional jobs, and the U.S. Virgin Islands had the lowest percentage (17 percent).
- Twenty-four percent of Hispanics in the U.S. Virgin Islands and 16 percent of Hispanics in Puerto Rico worked in service occupations.
- Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands had about the same percentage in sales and office jobs (28 percent and 27 percent, respectively) and in farming, fishing, and forestry jobs (1 percent).

Figure 7.
Occupation: 2000
(Percent distribution of employed civilian population 16 and older in the labor force. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100 -percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)

| Management, professional, and related | $\square$ Service | Sales and office | Far <br> fis <br> for | ex |  |  | Production, transportation and material moving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all areas | 33.6 |  | 14.9 | 26.7 | 0.7 | 9.5 | 14.6 |

Hispanics:

| All areas | 18.7 | 21.4 | 23.5 | 2.6 | 13.1 | 20.8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 18.1 | 21.8 | 23.1 |  | 13.1 | 21.2 |  |
| Puerto Rico | 27.3 | 16.2 | 28.0 |  | 1.1 | 12.2 | 15.3 |
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 17.3 | 24.3 | 27.0 |  | $1.1-$ | 17.2 | 13.1 |

[^2]
## In 1999, nearly one-third of Hispanic families in the United States had income of $\$ 50,000$ or more.

- In 1999, the proportion of Hispanic families with income over \$50,000 was 29 percent, compared with 50 percent for the total population.
- Among the areas, 31 percent of Hispanic families in the United States and 11 percent of Hispanic families in Puerto Rico had income of $\$ 50,000$ or more.
- Hispanic families in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands had the highest percentages with an income under $\$ 25,000$ (67 percent and 58 percent, respectively). Hispanic families in the United States had the lowest percentage with income less than $\$ 25,000,35$ percent.

Figure 8.
Family Income: 1999
(Percent distribution of families classified by Hispanic origin of the householder. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)



Note: Some percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and U.S. Virgin Islands Summary File.

## The poverty rate for Hispanics in the United States was lower than the rate for Hispanics in all areas.

- Twenty-five percent of the total Hispanic population was in poverty, compared with 13 percent of the total population.
- Among the different areas, Hispanics in Puerto Rico had the highest poverty rate at 48 percent. Hispanics in the United States had the lowest at 23 percent.

Figure 9.
Poverty Rate: 1999
(Percent in poverty. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)


Note: Poverty status was determined for everyone except those in institutions, military group quarters, or college dormitories and unrelated individuals under 15 years.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and Census 2000 special tabulation.

## Hispanic householders were more likely to rent than own a home, except in Puerto Rico.

- In 2000, 51 percent of housing units with a Hispanic householder were renter occupied, compared with 34 percent of all housing units.
- Hispanic householders in Puerto Rico had the highest homeownership rate, 73 percent, and the U.S. Virgin Islands had the lowest rate, 41 percent.
- Over half of the occupied housing units with a Hispanic householder in the U.S. Virgin Islands and the United States were renter occupied (59 percent and 54 percent, respectively). Hispanic householders in Puerto Rico had the lowest rate of renter occupied housing units at 27 percent.

Figure 10.

## Housing Tenure: 2000

(Percent distribution of occupied housing units. Housing tenure based on Hispanic origin of the householder. Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Percentages for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html)


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and Census 2000 special tabulation.

## ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

For the United States and Puerto Rico, the data contained in this report are based on the Census 2000 long-form questionnaire. Nationally, approximately 1 of every 6 housing units was included in this sample. As a result, the sample estimates may differ somewhat from the 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housings units, people within those housing units, and people living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, and so forth. The sample estimates also differ from the values that would have been obtained from different samples of housing units, and hence of people living in those housing units, and people living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. In the U.S. Island Areas (the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), questions were asked of all people.

In addition to the variability that arises from sampling, both sample data and 100 -percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process data. Such errors may include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, failing to obtain all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

While it is impossible to completely eliminate error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of error during the data collection and processing operations. The primary sources of error and the programs instituted to control error in Census 2000 are described in detail in the Technical Documentation in Chapter 8, Accuracy of the Data, located at <www.census.gov/prod /cen2000/index.html>.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways: first, errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and, therefore, should be reflected in the standard errors; and second, errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will bias both sample and 100-percent data in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their incomes, then the resulting estimates of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher-income categories and overstated for the lower-income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard errors.

All statements in this report have undergone statistical testing and all comparisons are significant at the 90-percent confidence level unless otherwise noted. The estimates in the tables and the figures may vary from actual values due to sampling and nonsampling errors. As a result, the estimates used to summarize statistics for one population group may not be statistically different from estimates for another population group. Further information on the accuracy of the data is located at the link below. For further information on the computation and use of standard errors, contact the Decennial Statistical Studies Division at 301-763-4242.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Data from Census 2000 Summary File 3, Summary File 4, and individual summary files for each of the U.S. Island Areas are available from the American FactFinder on the Census Bureau's Web site <factfinder.census.gov>. For information on accuracy of the data, confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, sampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html> or contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center at 301-763-INFO(4636).

Information on population and housing topics is presented in the Census 2000 Briefs series and the Census 2000 Special Reports series located on the Census Bureau's Web site at <www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/index.html>. These series present information on race; Hispanic origin; age; sex; household type; housing tenure; and social, economic, and housing characteristics such as ancestry, income, and housing costs.

For more information on Hispanic origin, visit <www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hispanic.html>.
To find information about the availability of data products, including reports, CD-ROMS, and DVDs, call the Customer Services Center at 301-763-INFO(4636).

Table A.
Selected Characteristics of the Population of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S.
Virgin Islands: 2000
(Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Data for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/st4.pdf)

| Characteristic | All areas | United States | Puerto Rico | U.S. Virgin Islands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER Total population | 285,339,128 | 281,421,906 | 3,808,610 | 108,612 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 years | 73,266,478 | 72,142,757 | 1,089,432 | 34,289 |
| 18 to 64 years. | 176,660,199 | 174,300,177 | 2,294,816 | 65,206 |
| 65 years and over | 35,412,451 | 34,978,972 | 424,362 | 9,117 |
| Median age (years) | 35.4 | 26.0 | 32.2 | 33.4 |
| Marital Status <br> Population 15 years and over | 224,132,207 | 221,148,671 | 2,903,329 | 80,207 |
| Never married . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60,759,918 | 59,913,370 | 813,784 | 32,764 |
| Married | 121,771,899 | 120,231,273 | 1,509,403 | 31,223 |
| Separated | 4,876,756 | 4,769,220 | 104,897 | 2,639 |
| Widowed | 14,875,701 | 14,674,500 | 197,123 | 4,078 |
| Divorced | 21,847,933 | 21,560,308 | 278,122 | 9,503 |
| Household Type Householder | 106,841,586 | 105,539,122 | 1,261,816 | 40,648 |
| Family households | 73,296,971 | 72,261,780 | 1,008,555 | 26,636 |
| Married couple | 56,165,458 | 55,458,451 | 693,509 | 13,498 |
| Female householder, no spouse present | 12,773,125 | 12,500,761 | 262,232 | 10,132 |
| Male householder, no spouse present | 4,358,388 | 4,302,568 | 52,814 | 3,006 |
| Nonfamily households | 33,544,615 | 33,277,342 | 253,261 | 14,012 |
| Nativity and Citizenship |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 285,339,128 | 281,421,906 | 3,808,610 | 108,612 |
| Native | 254,085,571 | 250,314,017 | 3,699,029 | 72,525 |
| Foreign born | 31,253,557 | 31,107,889 | 109,581 | 36,087 |
| Naturalized | 12,612,002 | 12,542,626 | 46,296 | 23,080 |
| Not a citizen | 18,641,555 | 18,565,263 | 63,285 | 13,007 |
| Educational Attainment |  |  |  |  |
| Population 25 years and over | 184,565,568 | 182,211,639 | 2,288,326 | 65,603 |
| Less than high school graduate | 36,657,905 | 35,715,625 | 916,404 | 25,876 |
| High school graduate | 52,695,881 | 52,168,981 | 509,856 | 17,044 |
| Some college or associate's degree | 50,319,935 | 49,864,428 | 443,813 | 11,694 |
| Bachelor's degree or more . . . . . . | 44,891,847 | 44,462,605 | 418,253 | 10,989 |
| Labor Force Men 16 years and over | 106,356,390 | 104,982,282 | 1,337,499 | 36,609 |
| In labor force | 74,948,079 | 74,273,203 | 649,282 | 25,594 |
| Women 16 years and over | 113,732,828 | 112,185,795 | 1,505,377 | 41,656 |
| In labor force | 65,080,430 | 64,547,732 | 507,250 | 25,448 |
| Occupation <br> Employed civilian population 16 years and over | 130,698,942 | 129,721,512 | 930,865 | 46,565 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 43,913,549 | 43,646,731 | 255,417 | 11,401 |
| Service occupations | 19,437,929 | 19,276,947 | 150,657 | 10,325 |
| Sales and office occupations | 34,894,762 | 34,621,390 | 260,317 | 13,055 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 962,455 | 951,810 | 10,371 | 274 |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations | 12,375,076 | 12,256,138 | 112,776 | 6,162 |
| Production, transportation, and material-moving occupations | 19,115,171 | 18,968,496 | 141,327 | 5,348 |
| Median Earnings (in 1999 dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| Males ${ }^{1}$ | (NA) | 29,458 | 12,446 | 22,069 |
| Females ${ }^{1}$ | (NA) | 18,957 | 11,721 | 17,513 |
| Family Income (in 1999 dollars) Less than 10,000 | 4,477,645 | 4,155,386 | 316,675 | 5,584 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 11,232,351 | 10,872,983 | 353,023 | 6,345 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 21,293,934 | 21,061,537 | 224,857 | 7,540 |
| 50,000 to 74,999 | 16,198,721 | 16,130,100 | 64,839 | 3,782 |
| 75,000 and over | 20,094,320 | 20,041,774 | 49,161 | 3,385 |
| Median family income | (NA) | 50,046 | 16,543 | 28,553 |
| Poverty (in 1999) Individuals for whom poverty status is determined ${ }^{2}$ | 277,759,510 | 273,882,232 | 3,769,782 | 107,496 |
| Individuals below the poverty level | 35,753,430 | 33,899,812 | 1,818,687 | 34,931 |
| Housing Tenure Occupied housing units ${ }^{3}$ | 106,782,074 | 105,480,101 | 1,261,325 | 40,648 |
| Owner occupied | 70,754,902 | 69,816,513 | 919,711 | 18,678 |
| Renter occupied | 36,027,172 | 35,663,588 | 341,614 | 21,970 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A.
Selected Characteristics of the Population of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands: 2000-Con.
(Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Data for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/st4.pdf)

| Characteristic | All areas | United States | Puerto Rico | U.S. Virgin Islands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PERCENT Total population | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 years | 25.7 | 25.6 | 28.6 | 31.6 |
| 18 to 64 years | 61.9 | 61.9 | 60.3 | 60.0 |
| 65 years and over | 12.4 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 8.4 |
| Median age (years) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Marital Status <br> Population 15 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Never married | 27.1 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 40.8 |
| Married | 54.3 | 54.4 | 52.0 | 38.9 |
| Separated | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| Widowed | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 5.1 |
| Divorced | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 11.8 |
| Household Type Householder | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Family households | 68.6 | 68.5 | 79.9 | 65.5 |
| Married couple | 52.6 | 52.5 | 55.0 | 33.2 |
| Female householder, no spouse present | 12.0 | 11.8 | 20.8 | 24.9 |
| Male householder, no spouse present | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 7.4 |
| Nonfamily households | 31.4 | 31.5 | 20.1 | 34.5 |
| Nativity and Citizenship |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Native | 89.0 | 88.9 | 97.1 | 66.8 |
| Foreign born | 11.0 | 11.1 | 2.9 | 33.2 |
| Naturalized | 4.4 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 21.2 |
| Not a citizen | 6.5 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 12.0 |
| Educational Attainment <br> Population 25 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than high school graduate | 19.9 | 19.6 | 40.0 | 39.4 |
| High school graduate | 28.6 | 28.6 | 22.3 | 26.0 |
| Some college or associate's degree | 27.3 | 27.4 | 19.4 | 17.8 |
| Bachelor's degree or more | 24.3 | 24.4 | 18.3 | 16.8 |
| Labor Force Men 16 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| In labor force | 70.5 | 70.7 | 48.5 | 69.9 |
| Women 16 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| In labor force | 57.2 | 57.5 | 33.7 | 61.1 |
| Occupation |  |  |  |  |
| Employed civilian population 16 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 33.6 | 33.6 | 27.4 | 24.5 |
| Service occupations | 14.9 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 22.2 |
| Sales and office occupations | 26.7 | 26.7 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations. | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations | 9.5 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 13.2 |
| Production, transportation, and material-moving occupations | 14.6 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 11.5 |
| Median Earnings (in 1999 dollars) Males ${ }^{1}$ | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Females ${ }^{1}$ | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Family Income (in 1999 dollars) Less than 10,000 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 31.4 | 21.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 35.0 | 23.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 22.3 | 28.3 |
| 50,000 to 74,999 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 6.4 | 14.2 |
| 75,000 and over | 27.4 | 27.7 | 4.9 | 12.7 |
| Median family income | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Poverty (in 1999) Individuals for whom poverty status is determined ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individuals below the poverty level | 12.9 | 12.4 | 48.2 | 32.5 |
| Housing Tenure Occupied housing units ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owner occupied | 66.3 | 66.2 | 72.9 | 46.0 |
| Renter occupied | 33.7 | 33.8 | 27.1 | 54.0 |

[^3]Table B.

## Selected Characteristics of the Hispanic Population of the United States, Puerto Rico, and

 the U.S. Virgin Islands: 2000(Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Data for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf4.pdf)

| Characteristic | All areas | United States | Puerto Rico | U.S.Virgin Islands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER |  |  |  |  |
| Total Hispanic | 39,012,286 | 35,238,481 | 3,758,609 | 15,196 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 years | 13,346,726 | 12,264,210 | 1,077,532 | 4,984 |
| 18 to 64 years | 23,543,733 | 21,273,061 | 2,261,423 | 9,249 |
| 65 years and over | 2,121,827 | 1,701,210 | 419,654 | 963 |
| Median age (years) | 26.4 | 26.0 | 32.2 | 31.1 |
| Marital Status <br> Population 15 years and over | 27,624,895 | 24,750,718 | 2,863,116 | 11,061 |
| Never married | 9,279,826 | 8,472,013 | 803,791 | 4,022 |
| Married | 14,193,437 | 12,702,878 | 1,485,884 | 4,675 |
| Separated | 1,010,740 | 906,459 | 103,799 | 482 |
| Widowed | 1,041,160 | 845,355 | 195,285 | 520 |
| Divorced | 2,099,732 | 1,824,013 | 274,357 | 1,362 |
| Household Type |  |  |  |  |
| Householder | 10,522,352 | 9,272,610 | 1,244,401 | 5,341 |
| Family households | 8,482,116 | 7,483,038 | 995,335 | 3,743 |
| Married couple | 5,796,048 | 5,110,849 | 683,371 | 1,828 |
| Female householder, no spouse present | 1,866,462 | 1,605,176 | 259,841 | 1,445 |
| Male householder, no spouse present | 819,606 | 767,013 | 52,123 | 470 |
| Nonfamily households | 2,040,236 | 1,789,572 | 249,066 | 1,598 |
| Nativity and Citizenship |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 39,012,286 | 35,238,481 | 3,758,609 | 15,196 |
| Native | 24,749,536 | 21,080,664 | 3,657,174 | 11,698 |
| Foreign born | 14,262,750 | 14,157,817 | 101,435 | 3,498 |
| Naturalized | 3,983,127 | 3,939,732 | 42,404 | 991 |
| Not a citizen | 10,279,623 | 10,218,085 | 59,031 | 2,507 |
| Educational Attainment |  |  |  |  |
| Population 25 years and over | 20,534,576 | 18,270,377 | 2,255,411 | 8,788 |
| Less than high school graduate | 9,606,509 | 8,693,346 | 908,296 | 4,867 |
| High school graduate | 4,543,940 | 4,038,959 | 502,996 | 1,985 |
| Some college or associate's degree | 4,066,456 | 3,630,033 | 435,282 | 1,141 |
| Bachelor's degree or more | 2,317,671 | 1,908,039 | 408,837 | 795 |
| Labor Force Men 16 years and over | 13,705,724 | 12,383,364 | 1,317,457 | 4,903 |
| In labor force . | 9,230,120 | 8,589,271 | 637,517 | 3,332 |
| Women 16 years and over | 13,278,165 | 11,786,382 | 1,485,919 | 5,864 |
| In labor force | 6,749,162 | 6,246,470 | 499,630 | 3,062 |
| Occupation <br> Employed civilian population 16 years and over | 14,269,051 | 13,347,876 | 915,659 | 5,516 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations . | 2,661,340 | 2,410,505 | 249,882 | 953 |
| Service occupations | 3,054,962 | 2,905,681 | 147,938 | 1,343 |
| Sales and office occupations | 3,347,256 | 3,089,756 | 256,012 | 1,488 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 366,894 | 356,531 | 10,304 | 59 |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations | 1,866,971 | 1,754,586 | 111,435 | 950 |
| Production, transportation, and material-moving occupations | 2,971,628 | 2,830,817 | 140,088 | 723 |
| Median Earnings (in 1999 dollars) <br> Males ${ }^{1}$ | (NA) | 19,742 | 12,389 | (NA) |
| Females ${ }^{1}$ | (NA) | 14,088 | 11,704 | (NA) |
| Family Income Less than 10,000 | 1,095,970 | 780,842 | 314,016 | 1,112 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 2,195,565 | 1,844,968 | 349,552 | 1,045 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 2,728,277 | 2,506,118 | 221,180 | 979 |
| 50,000 to 74,999 | 1,349,696 | 1,286,010 | 63,332 | 354 |
| 75,000 and over | 1,112,608 | 1,065,100 | 47,255 | 253 |
| Median family income | (NA) | 34,397 | 16,445 | 20,471 |
| Poverty (in 1999) Individuals for whom poverty status is determined ${ }^{2}$ | 38,187,922 | 34,450,868 | 3,722,012 | 15,042 |
| Individuals below the poverty level | 9,605,683 | 7,797,874 | 1,801,578 | 6,231 |
| Housing Tenure Occupied housing units ${ }^{3}$ | 10,428,948 | 9,179,764 | 1,243,843 | 5,341 |
| Owner occupied | 5,102,249 | 4,190,613 | 909,434 | 2,202 |
| Renter occupied . . . | 5,326,699 | 4,989,151 | 334,409 | 3,139 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B.

## Selected Characteristics of the Hispanic Population of the United States, Puerto Rico, and

 the U.S. Virgin Islands: 2000-Con.(Data for the United States and Puerto Rico based on sample. Data for the U.S. Virgin Islands based on 100-percent data. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf4.pdf)

| Characteristic | All areas | United States | Puerto Rico | U.S.Virgin Islands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PERCENT Total Hispanic | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Age <br> Under 18 years | 34.2 | 34.8 | 28.7 | 32.8 |
| 18 to 64 years | 60.3 | 60.4 | 60.2 | 60.9 |
| 65 years and over | 5.4 | 4.8 | 11.2 | 6.3 |
| Median age (years) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Marital Status <br> Population 15 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Never married | 33.6 | 34.2 | 28.1 | 36.4 |
| Married | 51.4 | 51.3 | 51.9 | 42.3 |
| Separated | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Widowed | 3.8 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 4.7 |
| Divorced | 7.6 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 12.3 |
| Household Type Householder | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Family households | 80.6 | 80.7 | 80.0 | 70.1 |
| Married couple | 55.1 | 55.1 | 54.9 | 34.2 |
| Female householder, no spouse present | 17.1 | 17.3 | 20.9 | 27.1 |
| Male householder, no spouse present | 7.8 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 8.8 |
| Nonfamily households | 19.4 | 19.3 | 20.0 | 29.9 |
| Nativity and Citizenship Total population | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Native | 63.4 | 59.8 | 97.3 | 77.0 |
| Foreign born | 36.6 | 40.2 | 2.7 | 23.0 |
| Naturalized | 10.2 | 11.2 | 1.1 | 6.5 |
| Not a citizen | 26.3 | 29.0 | 1.6 | 16.5 |
| Educational Attainment Population 25 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than high school graduate | 46.8 | 47.6 | 40.3 | 55.4 |
| High school graduate | 22.1 | 46.5 | 22.3 | 22.6 |
| Some college or associate's degree | 19.8 | 89.9 | 19.3 | 13.0 |
| Bachelor's degree or more | 11.3 | 52.6 | 18.1 | 9.0 |
| Labor Force Men 16 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| In labor force | 67.3 | 69.4 | 48.4 | 68.0 |
| Women 16 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| In labor force | 50.8 | 53.0 | 33.6 | 52.2 |
| Occupation <br> Employed civilian population 16 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 18.7 | 18.1 | 27.3 | 17.3 |
| Service occupations | 21.4 | 21.8 | 16.2 | 24.3 |
| Sales and office occupations | 23.5 | 3.1 | 28.0 | 27.0 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations . | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 17.2 |
| Production, transportation, and material-moving occupations | 20.8 | 21.2 | 15.3 | 13.1 |
| Median Earnings (in 1999 dollars) Males ${ }^{1}$ | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Females ${ }^{1}$ | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Family Income (in 1999 dollars) Less than 10,000 | 12.9 | 10.4 | 31.5 | 29.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 25.9 | 24.7 | 35.1 | 27.9 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 32.2 | 33.5 | 22.2 | 26.2 |
| 50,000 to 74,999 | 15.9 | 17.2 | 6.4 | 9.5 |
| 75,000 and over | 13.1 | 14.2 | 4.7 | 6.8 |
| Median family income | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Poverty (in 1999) Individuals for whom poverty status is determined ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individuals below the poverty level | 25.2 | 22.6 | 48.4 | 41.4 |
| Housing Tenure Occupied housing units ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owner occupied | 48.9 | 45.7 | 73.1 | 41.2 |
| Renter occupied | 51.1 | 54.3 | 26.9 | 58.8 |

[^4]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For more information about the Hispanic Population in the United States please see Betsy Guzman, 2001, The Hispanic Population, Washington, DC, Census 2000 Brief C2KBR/01-3, U.S. Census Bureau, available on the Census Bureau's Internet site at <www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-3.pdf>.
    ${ }^{2}$ All statements made in this report have undergone statistical testing and are significant at the 90-percent confidence level unless otherwise noted.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ In the United States, 59.3 percent of all Hispanics were of Mexican origin. Of all Hispanics in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 96.3 percent and 56.3 percent, respectively, were of Puerto Rican origin
    ${ }^{2}$ Totals represent the sum of the populations in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In Census 2000, a combined total of 281,317 people were enumerated in the other U.S. Island Areas of American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Of these people, 1,086 provided only Hispanic responses to the ethnic origin or race question used in these areas (see Text Box B), while another 922 people provided both a Hispanic and a non-Hispanic response, totaling 2,008 people who reported at least part Hispanic. Adding the 2,008 people in the other Island Areas who reported at least part Hispanic to the total Hispanics in this table results in 39,014,294 Hispanics, or 13.66 percent of the $285,620,445$ people living in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Island Areas.

    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, U.S. Virgin Islands Summary File, and Census 2000 special tabulations.

[^2]:    Note: Some percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.
    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 4, and U.S. Virgin Islands Summary File.

[^3]:    (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on full-time, year-round workers.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Poverty status was determined for everyone except individuals in institutions, military group quarters, college dormitories, and individuals under age 15 unrelated to the householder.
    ${ }^{3}$ In 100 percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 special tabulation.

[^4]:    (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Based on full-time, year-round workers.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Poverty status was determined for everyone except individuals in institutions, military group quarters, college dormitories, and individuals under age 15 unrelated to the householder. the weighting process.

    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 special tabulation.

