

As the data below show, Hispanics* are quickly becoming a population with a national presence. The most dramatic Latino population growth has occurred in "nontraditional" states, and Hispanics are now the largest minority in the country. Given that almost half of Hispanics are under 25 years old, they will constitute a large segment of the future U.S. population, workforce, and electorate.

	Population (2004) ¹		Hispanic Percent of Population ¹	Growth Rate (1990-2000) ²		Median Age (2003) ³	
	Total	Hispanic		Total	Hispanic	Total	Hispanic
United States	293,655,404	41,322,070	14.1%	13.2%	57.9%	36.0 years	26.7 years

Economic Well-Being

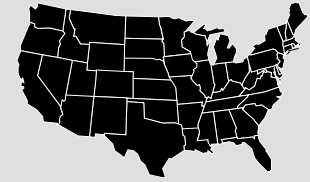
- Latinos make a significant contribution to the U.S. labor force, representing an increasing share of workers and taxpayers, yet they are overwhelmingly vulnerable to economic downturns and experience high poverty rates, especially among working families with children.

	Total	Hispanic	Hispanic Proportion of Total
In Labor Force (2004) ⁴	147,401,000	19,272,000	13.1%
Participation Rate*	66.0%	68.6%	--
Unemployed	8,149,000	1,342,000	16.5%
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	7.0%	--
Population Below Poverty Level (2003) ⁵	35,846,289	8,543,976	23.8%
Percent of Population Below Poverty	12.7%	21.9%	--
Population Under 18 (2003) ⁵	71,582,856	13,277,021	18.5%
Population Under 18 Below Poverty Level	12,673,283	3,770,713	29.8%
Percent of Under 18 Below Poverty	17.7%	28.4%	--

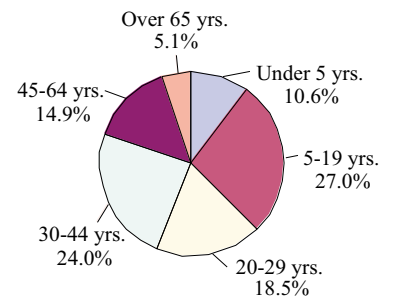
*The Labor Force Participation Rate is calculated using the civilian, noninstitutionalized population, not the total population.

Median Household Income (2003):³ \$43,564

Hispanic Median Household Income (2003):³ \$34,751

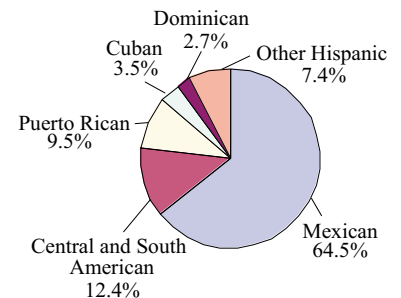


United States Hispanic Population, by Age: 2003



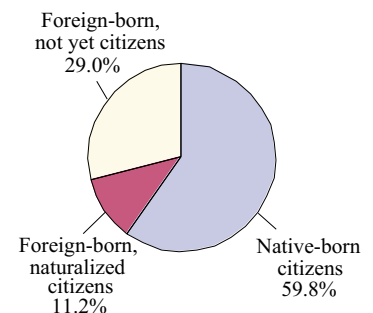
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 American Community Survey

United States Hispanic Population, by Ethnic Subgroup: 2003



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003 American Community Survey

United States Hispanic Population, by Citizenship Status: 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

† The terms "Hispanic" and "Latino" are used interchangeably by the U.S. Census Bureau and throughout this document to identify persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, Dominican, and Spanish descent; they may be of any race.

Education

- Hispanic children are a growing segment of the public school population. In particular, the nation has seen a dramatic growth in the Hispanic student population over the last decade.

	Total (2000)	Growth Rate 1990-2000 (Total Pop.)	Hispanic (2000)	Growth Rate 1990-2000 (Hispanic Pop.)
Population 0-4 years ²	19,046,754	3.8%	3,668,905	53.7%
School-Age Population 5-18 years ²	57,121,249	16.8%	9,249,445	59.6%

	Total Children Enrolled (2003)	Hispanic Children Enrolled (2003)	Hispanic Proportion of Enrolled Children
Enrollment, Grades 1-12 ³	49,305,198	8,722,693	17.7%

Health Insurance

- Despite high work participation rates, a significant proportion of the Latino population is uninsured and does not benefit from either private or public insurance.

	Total Nonelderly Uninsured		Hispanic Nonelderly Uninsured		Hispanic Proportion of Nonelderly Uninsured
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Nonelderly (0-64 years) Uninsured ⁵	44,674,300	17.7%	13,118,700	34.0%	29.4%

Homeownership

- Although homeownership is at an all-time high throughout the nation, Latinos are still less likely than other Americans to be homeowners.

	Number of Homeowners	Percent of All Householders that are Homeowners	Number of Hispanic Homeowners	Percent of Hispanic Householders that are Homeowners	Hispanic Proportion of Total Homeowners
Owner-Occupied Households ³	72,418,662	66.8%	5,104,148	47.3%	7.0%

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Population Division, Annual Estimates*.

² U.S. Census Bureau, *Census 2000*. Percentages calculated by the National Council of La Raza.

³ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *2003 American Community Survey*. Percentages calculated by the National Council of La Raza.

⁴ Source: U.S. Department of Labor, *Bureau of Labor Statistics: 2004 Household Data Annual Averages*.

⁵ Source: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, www.statehealthfacts.org: 50 State Comparisons.