

Latino Children Will Add Nearly 15.8 Million Potential Voters to the Electorate*
An Average of 878,000 Latino Citizen Children Will Turn 18 Each Year between 2011 and 2028

Latino[†] children now represent nearly one-quarter of all children in the United States.[‡] The overwhelming majority of them (92.7%)[§] are U.S citizens, which means they can register to vote when they turn 18. In 2010, there were approximately 17.2 million Latino children in the country, nearly 15.8 million of whom were U.S citizens.^{**} Between 2011 and 2028, an average of 878,000 Latino citizen children will turn 18 each year, and by 2024 that number will reach one million annually. The table below presents a yearly breakdown of the number of Latino citizen children, including children who were born in the U.S., naturalized, or born abroad to U.S. parents, who will turn 18 each year starting in 2011.

Hispanic Children by Age and Citizenship, 2010

Age in 2010	Total Number	U.S. Citizen	Year Turning 18
<1	907,847	901,200	2028
1	1,023,084	1,008,901	2027
2	1,069,553	1,049,974	2026
3	1,053,170	1,031,420	2025
4	1,034,954	1,004,546	2024
5	1,023,235	988,869	2023
6	948,494	906,418	2022
7	968,837	915,160	2021
8	965,214	895,612	2020
9	956,184	869,895	2019
10	936,007	839,924	2018
11	912,654	814,072	2017
12	910,930	789,331	2016
13	894,807	777,979	2015
14	897,423	766,971	2014
15	871,167	734,755	2013
16	914,962	759,917	2012
17	893,013	740,695	2011
Total	17,181,535	15,795,639	
Average Turning 18 Annually	954,530	877,536	

Source: NCLR calculation using U.S. Census Bureau, “2010 ACS 1-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS).” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2011, <http://dataferrett.census.gov> (accessed October 2012).

* This fact sheet was authored by Sara Benitez, Research Analyst, with substantive input from Liany Elba Arroyo, Associate Director, Education and Children’s Policy Project. NCLR is the largest national Hispanic civil rights and advocacy organization in the United States.

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

‡ NCLR calculation using U.S. Census Bureau, “Annual State Resident Population Estimates for Six Race Groups (Five Race Alone Groups and One Group with Two or More Race Groups) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2011.” *Population Estimates Program*. Washington, DC, 2012, www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/2011/index.html (accessed August 2012).

§ Population Reference Bureau calculation for NCLR using U.S. Census Bureau, “2010 ACS 1-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS).” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2011, www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/pums_data (accessed August 2012).

** This number includes Hispanic children who were born in the U.S., are naturalized U.S. citizens, or were born abroad to American parents. Hispanic children born in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories were not counted in the number of Hispanic citizen children who will turn 18, since they cannot vote in presidential elections unless they move to the United States. Given these factors, the number of potential Hispanic voters could be larger than reflected in these estimates.