

DATA SHEET

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According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2017, Florida had the largest concentration of Puerto Ricans in the United States (1,128,225). Florida and New York (1,113,123) were the only states with more than one million Puerto Ricans during this year. Puerto Ricans accounted for 5.4 percent of the total population in Florida, and 21 percent of the state's Hispanic or Latino population in 2017. Therefore, one in every five Latinos in Florida was Puerto Rican as was one in twenty Floridians. The state of Florida has one of the most diverse Latino populations in the country. As of 2017, the Puerto Rican population was the second largest group of Latinos in Florida after Cubans (28.5%), and together they comprised almost half the state's Latino population. The other half of the Latino population was comprised of South Americans (17.9%), Mexicans (13.5%), Central Americans (10.7%), Dominicans (4.8%), and lastly other Latinos (3.6%).



Between 2010 and 2017, the Puerto Rican population in Florida grew by 30.5 percent. This rate of growth was more than twice as high as the state's overall population (11.4%) and more than four times as high as that of all non-Latinos in the state (7.0%). During this period, Dominicans (49.1%) had the highest rate of growth of all Latino groups in the state, followed by other Hispanics (35%), South Americans (33.5%), Puerto Ricans (30.5%), Central Americans (22.1%), Cubans (20.8%), and Mexicans (17.8%).

The following sections describe socioeconomic characteristics, such as education, employment, income and earnings, poverty, and housing, of the Puerto Rican population in Florida, compared to stateside Puerto Ricans, Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico, the state's overall population, and other Hispanic national origin groups in Florida between 2010 and 2017. The data for this report has been collected from the American Community Survey one-year

estimates. The data shows that, overall, Puerto Ricans in Florida had lower educational levels, median household income, mean earnings, and homeownership rates, and higher employment and poverty rates compared to Florida's overall population. Relative to stateside Puerto Ricans and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico, Puerto Ricans in Florida had better employment opportunities, higher median household incomes, and lower poverty rates.

EDUCATION

Educational attainment is a major socioeconomic indicator of an individual's human capital. Attaining a higher education is one of the first steps toward better occupational and economic outcomes. One of the assertions often made in the media is that Puerto Ricans in Florida have higher levels of education relative to other Puerto Ricans in the United States. As of 2017, Florida's educational attainment profile among those aged 25 years and

Table 1. Non-Hispanic or Latino and Hispanic or Latino by Specific Origin in Florida, 2010-2017

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		Rate of Change 2010-2017
TOTAL	18,801,310	100%	19,057,542	100%	19,317,568	100%	19,552,860	100%	19,893,297	100%	20,271,272	100%	20,612,439	100%	20,984,400	100%	11.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,577,504	77.5%	14,702,491	77.1%	14,833,367	76.8%	14,933,544	76.4%	15,104,427	75.9%	15,308,367	75.5%	15,485,861	75.1%	15,613,540	74.4%	7.0%
Hispanic or Latino	4,223,806	22.5%	4,355,051	22.9%	4,484,201	23.2%	4,619,316	23.6%	4,788,870	24.1%	4,962,905	24.5%	5,126,578	24.9%	5,370,860	25.6%	26.3%
Mexican	629,718	14.9%	656,695	15.1%	656,114	14.6%	645,629	14.0%	693,483	14.5%	723,190	14.6%	729,046	14.2%	727,454	13.5%	17.8%
Puerto Rican	847,550	20.1%	883,728	20.3%	912,595	20.4%	987,663	21.4%	1,006,542	21.0%	1,069,446	21.5%	1,067,747	20.8%	1,128,225	21%	30.5%
Cuban	1,213,438	28.7%	1,315,380	30.2%	1,315,001	29.3%	1,349,136	29.2%	1,392,605	29.1%	1,420,846	28.6%	1,492,334	29.1%	1,528,046	28.5%	20.8%
Dominican Republic	172,451	4.1%	178,010	4.1%	210,068	4.7%	198,197	4.3%	216,202	4.5%	207,193	4.2%	221,070	4.3%	259,779	4.8%	49.1%
Central American	432,665	10.2%	481,022	11.0%	487,406	10.9%	514,595	11.1%	530,143	11.1%	529,113	10.7%	557,824	10.9%	573,261	10.7%	22.1%
South American	674,542	16.0%	705,863	16.2%	763,265	17.0%	772,091	16.7%	807,465	16.9%	836,208	16.8%	859,034	16.8%	962,222	17.9%	33.5%
Other	253,442	6.0%	134,353	3.1%	139,752	3.1%	152,005	3.3%	142,430	3.0%	176,909	3.6%	199,523	3.9%	191,873	3.6%	35.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File, 2011 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

old was as follows: 14.3 percent of Puerto Ricans, aged 25 and older, had an educational attainment of less than a high school diploma; followed by 28.9 percent with a high school diploma; 35.9 percent with some college experience or an associate's degree; and lastly, 20.8 percent who had earned a bachelor's degree or higher. Overall, educational attainment among Puerto Ricans has slowly improved between 2010 and 2017. For example, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida with less than a high school diploma decreased from 20.2 percent in 2010 to 14.3 percent in 2017; a rate of change of -29.2 percent. Educational attainment among those with some college experience or an associate's degree increased from 31.4 percent in 2010 to 35.9 percent in 2017; a rate of growth of 14.3 percent. Lastly, the proportion of Puerto Ricans with a bachelor's degree or higher increased from 18.5 percent in 2010 to 20.8 percent in 2017; an increase of 12.4 percent over a seven year period.

Despite this increase in educational attainment, compared to Florida's overall population, Puerto Ricans in Florida exhibit relatively lower educational levels. This is driven by an over-representation among those without a high school diploma and an underrepresentation among those with a college degree or higher. In 2017, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida that did not have a high school diploma (14.3%) was higher than that of the state's overall population (11.6%). The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida with a high school diploma (28.9%) was virtually equal to the state's proportion (28.8%). In addition, among those with some college experience or an associate's degree, Puerto Ricans in Florida (35.9%) had a higher proportion compared to Florida's population overall (29.9%). However, a lower proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida had a bachelor's degree or higher (20.8%) compared to the state's population as a whole (29.7%).

Over the course of seven years, Puerto Ricans' educational attainment overall improved at a faster rate than the state's population as a whole. However, this improvement is most evident in the lower educational categories. Between 2010 and 2017 the rate of change among those without a high school diploma showed a greater decrease

for Puerto Ricans in Florida (-29.2%) than for the population in Florida overall (-20%). The rate of change among those with a high school diploma decreased slightly for both Puerto Ricans in Florida (-3.3%) and for the state's population (-3.7%). The rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Florida with some college experience or an associate's degree (14.3%) was notably higher than that of the state's population overall (0.7%). Yet, in Florida, the rate of change among those with a bachelor's degree or higher was lower for Puerto Ricans (12.4%) compared to the state's population (15.1%). All in all, Puerto Ricans educational attainment levels have improved, more so than compared to the state's overall population.

In recent years, due to the debt crisis sweeping Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico's public education system has floundered, resulting in a large amount of school closures. In spite of this, Puerto Rico's educational attainment levels have shown improvement. However, disparities in educational attainment between Puerto Ricans in Florida, stateside Puerto Ricans, and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico remain evident. In 2017, Puerto Ricans in Florida, aged 25 and older, had a notably lower proportion with less than a high school diploma (14.3%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (20.2%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (23.8%). Educational attainment among those with a high school diploma showed that Puerto Ricans in Florida (28.9%) at about the same rate than stateside Puerto Ricans (29.8%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (28.1%). In addition, among individuals with some college or an associate's degree, Puerto Ricans in Florida also had a higher rate of attainment (35.9%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (30.5%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (22.6%). Puerto Ricans in Florida had a slightly higher proportion of individuals with a bachelor's degree or higher (20.8%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (19.4%). However, Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico showed higher rates of those who earned a bachelor's degree or higher (25.5%).

In terms of rate of change in educational attainment, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher declining rate of change among those with less than a high school diploma (-29.2%) relative to stateside Puerto Rico (-20.2%) and

Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-22%). Furthermore, between 2010 and 2017, the rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-3.3%) and stateside Puerto Ricans (-0.3%) with a high school diploma decreased; however, the rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico with a high school diploma notably increased by 8.9 percent. Also, the rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Florida with some college experience or an associate's degree (14.3%) was twice that of stateside Puerto Ricans (7%) and three times that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (4.1%). On the other hand, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida with a bachelor's degree or higher (12.4%) between 2010 and 2017 was lower than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (19.8%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (15.9%).

The most pronounced difference in educational attainment among Puerto Ricans in Florida was found along the gender lines. Overall, Puerto Rican females had a higher proportion of those with a bachelor's degree or higher compared to their male counterparts across the board. In 2017, Puerto Rican females in Florida (22%) were more likely to have a bachelor's degree or higher compared to Puerto Rican males (19.6%). However, the proportions of Puerto Ricans females in Florida with a bachelor's degree or higher (19.6%), although increased from 19.9 percent in 2010 to 22 percent in 2017, were lower than the rate of change for Puerto Rican males in Florida (16%); which also increased from 16.9% in 2010 to 19.6% in 2017. Thus, the proportion of Puerto Rican males in Florida earning a bachelor's degree or higher grew at a faster rate than for Puerto Rican females.

Table 2. Population and Education, 2010-2017

	Puerto Ricans in Florida								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Population 25 years and over									
Less than high school diploma	20.2%	18.3%	17.8%	17.3%	18.1%	15.3%	15.6%	14.3%	-29.2%
High school graduate	29.9%	31.5%	30.8%	29.8%	29.9%	30.0%	30.6%	28.9%	-3.3%
Some college or associate's degree	31.4%	31.7%	33.3%	33.8%	34.1%	35.0%	34.0%	35.9%	14.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.5%	18.4%	18.1%	19.1%	17.9%	19.7%	19.8%	20.8%	12.4%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	16.9%	16.5%	16.1%	15.2%	16.7%	17.2%	17.2%	19.6%	16.0%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	19.9%	20.1%	20.0%	22.6%	19.1%	21.9%	22.2%	22.0%	10.6%
	Florida Population								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Population 25 years and over									
Less than high school diploma	14.5%	14.1%	13.5%	13.2%	12.8%	12.4%	12.6%	11.6%	-20.0%
High school graduate	29.9%	30.4%	29.8%	29.5%	29.6%	29.2%	28.9%	28.8%	-3.7%
Some college or associate's degree	29.7%	29.7%	29.9%	30.2%	30.4%	30.0%	29.9%	29.9%	0.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	25.8%	25.8%	26.8%	27.2%	27.3%	28.4%	28.6%	29.7%	15.1%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	26.7%	26.7%	27.7%	27.9%	28.0%	28.8%	28.8%	29.7%	11.2%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	24.9%	25.1%	26.0%	26.6%	26.6%	28.0%	28.5%	29.7%	19.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

In 2017, the proportion of Puerto Rican females in Florida (22%) earning a bachelor's degree or higher was lower than that of all females in Florida (29.7%). Similarly, all males in Florida also had a higher proportion of earners of a bachelor's degree or higher (29.7%) compared to Puerto Rican males in Florida (19.6%). Overall, between 2010 and 2017, the rate of change among females with a bachelor's degree or higher was lower for Puerto Ricans in Florida (10.6%) than for the state's female population overall (19.3%). Inversely, the rate of change among Puerto Rican males with a bachelor's degree or higher was higher for Puerto Ricans in Florida (16%) compared to the state's male population overall (11.2%). Opposite to Puerto Ricans in Florida, the rate of change among those with a bachelor's degree or higher was higher for females

than for males in Florida between 2010 and 2017.

The 2017 U.S. Census Bureau data also revealed that stateside Puerto Ricans females were more likely to have a bachelor's degree or higher (21.4%) than stateside Puerto Rican males (17.3%). However, these numbers were slightly lower than those of Puerto Rican females (22%) and males (19.6%) in Florida. Relative to Puerto Ricans in Florida, the proportion of Puerto Ricans with a bachelor's degree or higher among Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico was notably higher for both females (30.1%) and males (20%). The rate of change in obtaining a bachelor's degree or higher among Puerto Rican females in Florida (10.6%) was strikingly lower than the rate of change for stateside Puerto Rican females (18.9%) and in

Table 2. Population and Education, 2010-2017 (Continued)

	Puerto Ricans in the United States								Rate of Change 2010-2017
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Population 25 years and over									
Less than high school diploma	25.3%	24.9%	23.9%	22.6%	22.6%	21.1%	21.0%	20.2%	-20.2%
High school graduate	29.9%	29.8%	29.6%	30.0%	29.7%	29.7%	29.9%	29.8%	-0.3%
Some college or associate's degree	28.5%	29.1%	29.7%	29.8%	30.0%	30.8%	30.5%	30.5%	7.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	16.2%	16.1%	16.8%	17.6%	17.6%	18.4%	18.6%	19.4%	19.8%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	14.3%	14.5%	14.8%	15.3%	15.6%	16.5%	16.2%	17.3%	21.0%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	18.0%	17.6%	18.6%	19.7%	19.5%	20.1%	20.7%	21.4%	18.9%

	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico								Rate of Change 2010-2017
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Population 25 years and over									
Less than high school diploma	30.5%	28.7%	27.2%	27.0%	26.0%	25.0%	24.2%	23.8%	-22.0%
High school graduate	25.8%	26.8%	27.1%	27.3%	28.2%	27.5%	28.1%	28.1%	8.9%
Some college or associate's degree	21.7%	21.4%	21.8%	21.7%	21.6%	22.9%	22.6%	22.6%	4.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.0%	23.1%	23.9%	24.0%	24.1%	24.6%	25.1%	25.5%	15.9%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	18.0%	18.8%	19.0%	19.4%	19.6%	19.7%	20.2%	20.0%	11.1%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	25.5%	26.7%	28.1%	27.9%	28.1%	28.7%	29.2%	30.1%	18.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

females in Puerto Rico (18%). On the other hand, the rate of change among Puerto Rican males in Florida (16%) with a bachelor's degree or higher was higher than that of males in Puerto Rico (11.1%) but lower compared to stateside Puerto Rican males (21%).

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Labor force participation includes all people, 16 years and older, in the civilian labor force and the population serving in the Armed Forces. As of 2017, the civilian labor force participation rate for Puerto Ricans in Florida was 62 percent. This rate fluctuated over the previous seven years, but ultimately settled in 2017 below its 2010 rate. Overall, the civilian labor force participation of Puerto Ricans in Florida has decreased from 63.4 percent in 2010 to 62 percent in 2017 (-2.2%). Civilian labor force participation is divided into two groups: those who are employed and those unemployed. In 2017, the percentages of Puerto Ricans 16 years and older in Florida who were employed was 58 percent, while those unemployed was 4 percent. Overall, the rate of change in employment among Puerto Ricans in Florida increased from 53.5 percent in 2010 to 58 percent (8.4%). Correspondingly, the change among Puerto Ricans in Florida who were unemployed decreased by more than half (-59.6%), from 9.9 percent in 2010 to 4.0 percent in 2017.¹

In 2017, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher civilian labor force participation rate (62%) compared to the state's overall population (58.1%). Yet, the proportion of both Puerto Ricans in Florida and the state's overall population in the civilian labor force decreased between 2010 and 2017. Nevertheless, the rate of change among Puerto Ricans in the civilian labor force in Florida (-2.2%) was slightly lower than that of Florida's overall population (-3.2%). Furthermore, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher employment rate (58%) than the state's overall population (54.9%). On the other hand, the unemployment rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida (6.4%) was slightly higher than the state's unemployment rate (5.5%). Moreover, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher rate of change in employment (8.4%) than that of the state as a whole (5.6%). Yet, between 2010 and 2017, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a similar declining

rate of change in the unemployment rate (-58.7%) to that of the state's population overall (-58.6%).

In 2017, the civilian labor force participation rate for Puerto Ricans in Florida (62%) was similar to that of stateside Puerto Ricans (61.7%). In contrast, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a notably higher civilian labor force participation rate than Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (42.9%). Furthermore, the rate of change in the civilian labor force participation among stateside Puerto Ricans was positive (0.7%), while Puerto Ricans in Florida (-2.2%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-7.5%) witnessed a decline. Puerto Ricans in Florida had a slight higher employment rate (58%) than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (56.7%). The employment rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida was strikingly higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (35.7%). Moreover, Puerto Ricans in Florida (6.4%) had a lower unemployment rate than stateside Puerto Ricans (8.1%) and half that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (16.7%). Puerto Ricans in Florida had a lower rate of change in employment (8.4%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (10.5%). For Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico, the change in employment was negative (-4.8) showing a continuing decline of job opportunities on the Island. Puerto Ricans in Florida also had a higher change in unemployment (-58.7%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (-50%), and nearly four times higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-12.6%).

Among those in the labor force, 0.3 percent of Puerto Ricans in Florida were in the Armed Forces. Overall, Puerto Ricans experienced a decrease in their representation in the Armed Forces. For Puerto Ricans in Florida, the population serving in the Armed Forces decreased by half from 0.6 percent in 2010 to 0.3 percent in 2017, fluctuating slightly throughout the years. Furthermore, in 2017, only 6.7 percent were civilian veterans, a decrease from 8.6 percent in 2010 to 6.7 percent in 2017.

Puerto Rican representation in the Armed Forces in Florida was the same as that of the state's population overall. In 2017, 0.3 percent of the population in Florida was in the Armed Forces. In Florida, both the proportion of Puerto Ricans in the Armed Forces (-50%) and Florida's population

(-25%) decreased between 2010 and 2017. In addition, a lower proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida were veterans (6.7%) compared to Florida's overall population (8.6%). The rate of change in civilian veterans among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-22.1%) was slightly higher than that of Florida's (21.1%).

Puerto Rican representation in the Armed Forces in Florida (0.3%) was less than half that of stateside Puerto Ricans (0.8%). The rate of Armed Forces participation among stateside Puerto Ricans remained fairly stable between 2010 and 2017. Furthermore, a slightly higher proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida were veterans (6.7%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (6.0%). The proportion of veterans among Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (2.7%) was notably lower than that of Puerto Ricans in Florida. Moreover, the rate of change in civilian veterans among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-22.1%) was higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (-11.8%), but lower than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-34.1%).

An examination of the participation rates in civilian occupations shows Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher representation in the "sales and office" occupations (29.7%), followed by "management, business, science and arts" (26.8%), than in "service" (22.4%), "production, transportation, and material moving" (11.4%), and "natural resources, construction, and maintenance" (9.6%) occupations. Nearly one in three Puerto Ricans work in the "sales and office" occupations. However, from 2010 and 2017 the representation in the "sales and office" occupations have slightly

decreased, from 31.9 percent in 2010 to 29.7 percent in 2017, as well as in the "production, transportation, and material moving" occupations, from 12.1 percent in 2010 to 11.4 percent in 2017. On the other hand, Puerto Ricans in Florida increased their participation in the "management, business, science, and arts," "services," and "natural resources, construction, and maintenance" occupations.

The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida in the "sales and office" occupations was higher (29.7%) than that of the state's population overall (25.9%). However, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a lower representation in the "management, business, science, and arts" occupations (26.8%) compared to Florida's overall population (35.2%) in 2017. The proportion of workers in the "sales and office" occupations in Florida decreased at a higher rate (-7.2%) than that of Puerto Ricans in Florida (-6.9%), between 2010 and 2017.

The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida in the "sales and office" occupations (29.7%) was higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (26.3%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (27.8%). Puerto Ricans in Florida had a lower representation in the "management, business, science, and arts" occupations (26.8%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (28.4%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (33.5%). The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida in the "sales and office" occupations between 2010 and 2017 decreased at a lower rate (-6.9%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (-9.0%), but higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-3.8%).

Table 3. Employment and Occupations, 2010-2017

	Puerto Ricans in Florida								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
Population 16 years and over									
In labor force	64.0%	62.6%	63.3%	61.6%	61.2%	61.3%	62.1%	62.3%	-2.7%
Civilian labor force	63.4%	62.4%	62.9%	61.3%	60.9%	61.1%	61.6%	62.0%	-2.2%
Employed	53.5%	52.9%	55.0%	55.0%	54.9%	56.5%	56.9%	58.0%	8.4%
Unemployed	15.5%	15.3%	12.5%	10.3%	10.0%	7.5%	7.7%	6.4%	-58.7%
Armed Forces	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	-50.0%
Not in labor force	36.0%	37.4%	36.7%	38.4%	38.8%	38.7%	37.9%	37.7%	4.7%
OCCUPATION									
Civilian employed population 16 years and over									
Management, business, science, and arts	26.3%	27.1%	26.2%	26.6%	27.2%	25.7%	26.7%	26.8%	1.9%
Service occupations	21.9%	21.8%	21.9%	22.0%	23.2%	21.6%	22.7%	22.4%	2.3%
Sales and office occupations	31.9%	32.3%	33.1%	31.3%	29.9%	32.3%	30.4%	29.7%	-6.9%
Construction and maintenance	7.8%	7.3%	8.5%	8.9%	8.5%	8.6%	8.3%	9.6%	23.1%
Production, transportation, and moving	12.1%	11.5%	10.3%	11.3%	11.3%	11.8%	11.9%	11.4%	-5.8%
VETERAN STATUS									
Civilian population 18 years and over									
Civilian veteran	8.6%	8.0%	8.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6.5%	6.5%	6.7%	-22.1%

	Florida Population								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
Population 16 years and over									
In labor force	60.4%	59.8%	59.6%	58.9%	58.6%	58.4%	58.2%	58.4%	-3.3%
Civilian labor force	60.0%	59.5%	59.3%	58.6%	58.3%	58.1%	57.8%	58.1%	-3.2%
Employed	52.0%	52.1%	52.4%	52.9%	53.6%	54.0%	54.4%	54.9%	5.6%
Unemployed	13.3%	12.4%	11.5%	9.7%	8.0%	7.0%	6.0%	5.5%	-58.6%
Armed Forces	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	-25.0%
Not in labor force	39.6%	40.2%	40.4%	41.1%	41.4%	41.6%	41.8%	41.6%	5.1%
OCCUPATION									
Civilian employed population 16 years and over									
Management, business, science, and arts	33.5%	33.1%	33.7%	33.6%	34.2%	34.5%	34.3%	35.2%	5.1%
Service occupations	20.4%	21.3%	20.5%	20.8%	20.8%	20.1%	20.6%	20.1%	-1.5%
Sales and office occupations	27.9%	27.7%	28.0%	27.6%	26.7%	27.0%	26.3%	25.9%	-7.2%
Construction and maintenance	9.2%	9.0%	8.9%	9.1%	9.1%	9.2%	9.5%	9.4%	2.2%
Production, transportation, and moving	9.0%	9.0%	8.9%	9.0%	9.2%	9.3%	9.3%	9.4%	4.4%
VETERAN STATUS									
Civilian population 18 years and over									
Civilian veteran	10.9%	10.5%	10.2%	9.4%	9.3%	9.1%	8.7%	8.6%	-21.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Table 3. Employment and Occupations, 2010-2017

	Puerto Ricans in the United States								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
Population 16 years and over									
In labor force	62.2%	61.9%	62.2%	62.1%	62.4%	62.2%	62.2%	62.4%	0.3%
Civilian labor force	61.3%	61.3%	61.3%	61.3%	61.6%	61.4%	61.5%	61.7%	0.7%
Employed	51.3%	51.4%	52.1%	53.3%	54.4%	55.5%	56.0%	56.7%	10.5%
Unemployed	16.2%	16.0%	14.9%	13.0%	11.6%	9.6%	9.0%	8.1%	-50.0%
Armed Forces	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	-11.1%
Not in labor force	37.8%	38.1%	37.8%	37.9%	37.6%	37.8%	37.8%	37.6%	-0.5%
OCCUPATION									
Civilian employed population 16 years and over									
Management, business, science, and arts	27.1%	27.2%	26.9%	27.4%	28.1%	27.9%	28.6%	28.4%	4.8%
Service occupations	23.5%	23.3%	23.9%	22.7%	23.4%	22.9%	23.0%	23.4%	-0.4%
Sales and office occupations	28.9%	28.8%	28.8%	28.4%	27.4%	27.8%	27.1%	26.3%	-9.0%
Construction and maintenance	7.2%	7.2%	6.9%	7.7%	7.4%	7.4%	7.6%	8.1%	12.5%
Production, transportation, and moving	13.2%	13.5%	13.4%	13.9%	13.7%	14.0%	13.8%	13.9%	5.3%
VETERAN STATUS									
Civilian population 18 years and over									
Civilian veteran	6.8%	6.8%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%	6.0%	-11.8%
	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
Population 16 years and over									
In labor force	46.5%	45.3%	44.6%	44.3%	43.7%	44.1%	44.1%	42.9%	-7.7%
Civilian labor force	46.4%	45.3%	44.6%	44.3%	43.7%	44.0%	44.1%	42.9%	-7.5%
Employed	37.5%	36.8%	36.9%	36.2%	35.4%	35.7%	36.8%	35.7%	-4.8%
Unemployed	19.1%	18.6%	17.4%	18.2%	18.9%	19.0%	16.4%	16.7%	-12.6%
Armed Forces	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
Not in labor force	53.5%	54.7%	55.4%	55.7%	56.3%	55.9%	55.9%	57.1%	6.7%
OCCUPATION									
Civilian employed population 16 years and over									
Management, business, science, and arts	30.1%	31.1%	32.2%	32.2%	31.3%	32.8%	32.1%	33.5%	11.3%
Service occupations	20.1%	19.7%	19.3%	20.5%	20.0%	20.6%	19.5%	20.0%	-0.5%
Sales and office occupations	28.9%	28.0%	28.3%	27.4%	29.3%	27.6%	28.4%	27.8%	-3.8%
Construction and maintenance	9.4%	9.9%	9.6%	9.5%	9.8%	8.7%	9.4%	8.4%	-10.6%
Production, transportation, and moving	11.5%	11.3%	10.5%	10.4%	9.5%	10.3%	10.6%	10.3%	-10.4%
VETERAN STATUS									
Civilian population 18 years and over									
Civilian veteran	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.7%	-34.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

INCOME AND EARNINGS

Household incomes are vital indicators of economic well-being. In 2017, the median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida was \$46,735. This was an increase from \$38,807 in 2010. Overall, median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida increased 20.4 percent between 2010 and 2017.

Puerto Rican households in Florida commanded a lower income than Florida households overall. In 2017, the median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida was lower than that of the state's population overall (\$52,594). Similarly to Puerto Ricans in Florida, the median household income of the state's population increased between 2010 and 2017, but at a slower rate. The rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Florida was higher than the state's median household income rate of growth (18.4%).

In 2017, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a slightly higher median household income (\$46,735) when compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (\$44,731), but a strikingly higher median household income than Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (\$19,229). All in all, the continuous increase in median household income over the seven years since 2010 may prove to be an incentive for other Puerto Ricans to move to Florida. On the other hand, the rate of change between 2010 and 2017 in median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida (20.4%) was slightly lower than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (22.4%). Yet while, the median household income for Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico increased from 2010 and 2017 at 3.2 percent, it did so at a significantly lower rate than that of Puerto Ricans in Florida.

In 2017, mean earnings of Puerto Rican males in Florida (\$46,414), working full-time and year-round, was higher

Table 4. Income and Earnings, 2010-2017

	Puerto Ricans in Florida								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)									
Households	263,334	275,488	281,595	293,485	305,143	324,784	321,539	341,971	29.9%
Median household income (dollars)	\$38,807	\$38,827	\$37,601	\$40,544	\$40,465	\$41,417	\$42,614	\$46,735	20.4%
With earnings	80.8%	78.9%	78.6%	78.6%	80.2%	80.4%	79.8%	80.3%	-0.6%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$50,132	\$51,957	\$53,084	\$55,850	\$54,257	\$55,661	\$59,278	\$61,833	23.3%
Individuals	864,577	883,728	912,595	987,663	1,006,542	1,069,446	1,067,747	1,128,225	30.5%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$16,136	\$16,713	\$17,249	\$17,430	\$17,570	\$18,352	\$19,022	\$20,553	27.4%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:									
Male	\$41,204	\$45,728	\$43,719	\$44,027	\$45,500	\$43,692	\$44,907	\$46,414	12.6%
Female	\$35,350	\$36,329	\$36,145	\$37,510	\$35,096	\$38,449	\$39,158	\$39,594	12.0%
	Florida Population								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)									
Households	7,035,068	7,106,283	7,197,943	7,211,584	7,328,046	7,463,184	7,573,456	7,689,964	9.3%
Median household income (dollars)	\$44,409	\$44,299	\$45,040	\$46,036	\$47,463	\$49,426	\$50,860	\$52,594	18.4%
With earnings	73.1%	72.2%	72.1%	71.9%	72.2%	72.1%	72.0%	72.2%	-1.2%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$61,596	\$63,448	\$64,422	\$66,331	\$67,668	\$70,475	\$73,362	\$76,657	24.5%
Individuals	18,843,326	19,057,542	19,317,568	19,552,860	19,893,297	20,271,272	20,612,439	20,984,400	11.4%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$24,272	\$24,905	\$25,428	\$25,834	\$26,582	\$27,697	\$28,621	\$29,838	22.9%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:									
Male	\$55,661	\$58,120	\$58,002	\$58,241	\$58,752	\$59,728	\$61,318	\$62,986	13.2%
Female	\$40,573	\$41,498	\$41,921	\$42,623	\$43,035	\$44,386	\$45,338	\$47,414	16.9%

than for females (\$39,594). Mean earnings for Puerto Rican males in Florida increased 12.6 percent from \$41,204 in 2010 to \$46,414 in 2017, while mean earnings for Puerto Ricans for females in Florida increased 12 percent from \$35,350 in 2010 to \$39,594 in 2017.

Overall, Puerto Rican households in Florida had lower earnings for both females and males when compared to the state's population. At the state level, males in Florida (\$62,986) earned on average more than females (\$47,414). The rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Florida (12.6%) was slightly lower than that of all males in Florida (13.2%). Moreover, the rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican females in Florida (12%) was also lower than the rate of change in earnings for females in Florida (16.9%).

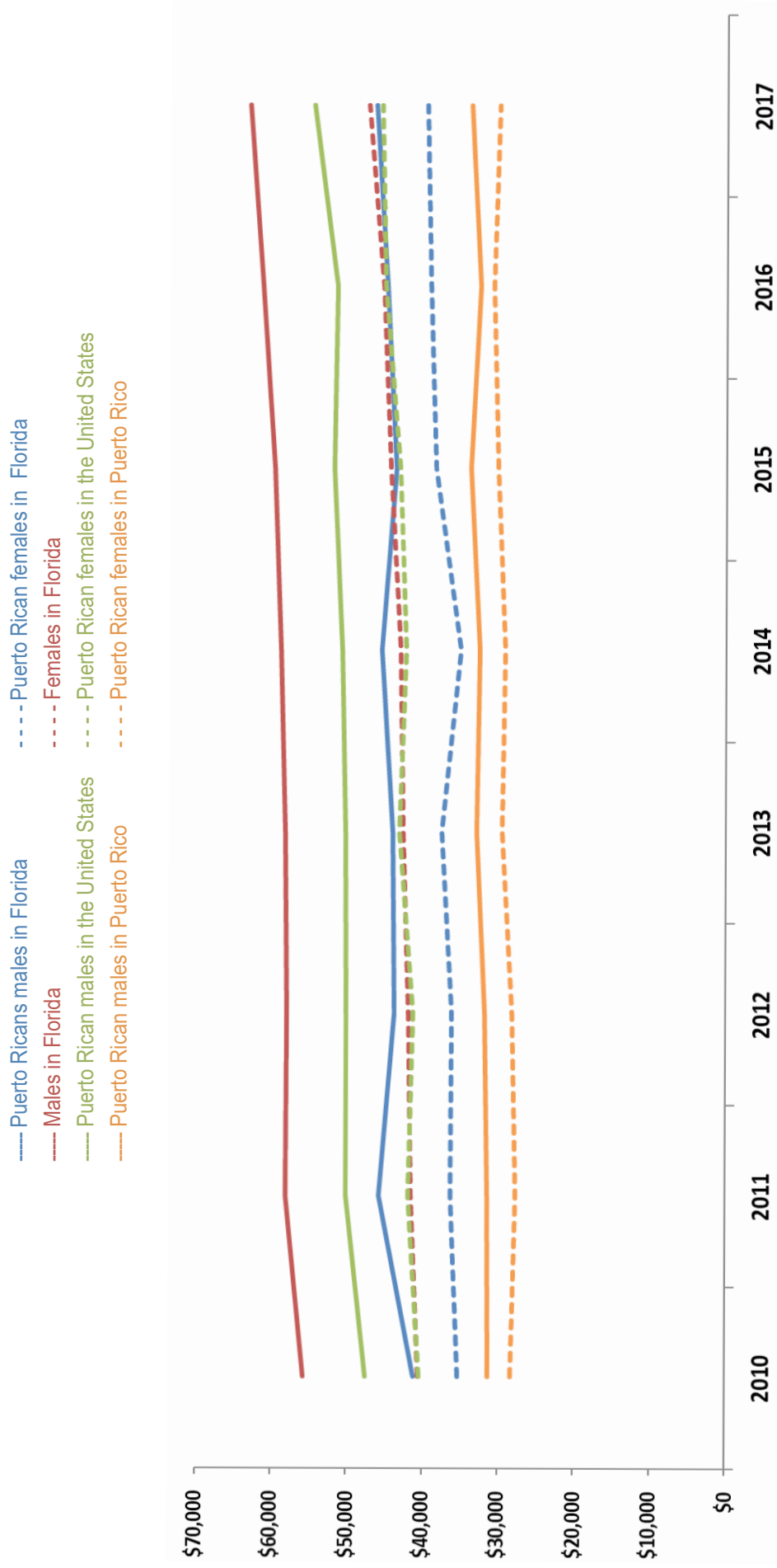
Nationally, Puerto Ricans males (\$54,596) earned on average more than females (\$45,658). These earnings were greater than those for Puerto Rican males and females in Florida. Among Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico, males (\$33,759) earned on average more than females (\$30,022). The rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Florida (12.6%) was lower than for stateside Puerto Rican males (15.1%) and also for Puerto Rican females in Florida (12%) compared to that of stateside Puerto Rican females (13.1%). The rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Florida was notably higher than the rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Puerto Rico (7.7%) as well Puerto Rican females in Florida compared to that of Puerto Rican females in Puerto Rico (5.8%).

Table 4. Income and Earnings, 2010-2014 (Continued)

	Puerto Ricans in the United States								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)									
Households	1,445,837	1,506,215	1,546,762	1,583,806	1,635,808	1,672,247	1,689,910	1,738,320	20.2%
Median household income (dollars)	\$36,558	\$36,460	\$36,543	\$39,660	\$39,322	\$40,774	\$42,856	\$44,731	22.4%
With earnings	76.9%	75.8%	75.6%	76.7%	76.9%	77.4%	77.3%	77.5%	0.8%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$55,558	\$56,789	\$57,057	\$60,830	\$61,065	\$62,576	\$65,943	\$67,939	22.3%
Individuals	4,691,890	4,885,294	4,970,604	5,138,109	5,266,738	5,372,759	5,450,472	5,588,664	19.1%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$16,568	\$17,199	\$17,418	\$18,362	\$18,457	\$19,356	\$19,939	\$21,426	29.3%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:									
Male	\$47,435	\$50,121	\$50,085	\$50,267	\$50,756	\$51,884	\$51,467	\$54,596	15.1%
Female	\$40,361	\$41,947	\$41,225	\$43,126	\$42,263	\$43,168	\$45,066	\$45,658	13.1%
Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)									
Households	1,255,228	1,191,894	1,199,249	1,189,145	1,175,297	1,159,994	1,145,943	1,133,941	-9.7%
Median household income (dollars)	\$18,626	\$18,514	\$19,285	\$19,109	\$18,710	\$18,595	\$19,977	\$19,229	3.2%
With earnings	59.5%	58.0%	57.1%	56.3%	54.7%	53.4%	54.7%	53.4%	-10.3%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$34,661	\$34,098	\$34,923	\$36,279	\$36,407	\$37,069	\$36,797	\$37,162	7.2%
Individuals	3,560,838	3,542,571	3,515,844	3,466,804	3,404,122	3,329,046	3,263,755	3,201,679	-10.1%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$10,502	\$10,322	\$10,660	\$10,977	\$10,960	\$11,400	\$11,671	\$12,030	14.5%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:									
Male	\$31,350	\$31,491	\$31,797	\$32,948	\$32,512	\$33,848	\$32,533	\$33,759	7.7%
Female	\$28,373	\$27,651	\$28,210	\$29,579	\$29,166	\$30,188	\$30,761	\$30,022	5.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Figure 2: Mean Earnings (Dollars) for Full-Time, Year-Round Workers, 2010-2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

POVERTY RATES

Over the previous seven years, Puerto Ricans in Florida have stood out for exhibiting higher poverty rates when compared to the state's population. Nevertheless, the poverty rates among Puerto Ricans in Florida have improved between 2010 and 2017. In 2017, the proportion of Puerto Rican families in Florida living in poverty was 15.5 percent. Overall, Puerto Ricans in Florida demonstrated declining poverty rates for all families, decreasing from 18.7 percent in 2010; a decrease of 17.1 percent. Among families, those with related children under 18 of age proved to be particularly vulnerable to poverty. In Florida, 21.4 percent of such families lived in poverty. Between 2010 and 2017 the poverty rate of Puerto Rican families with related children under 18 years old, in Florida, decreased from 24.3 percent to 21.4 percent; a decline of 11.9 percent.

However, despite the decline of poverty rates amongst Puerto Rican families in Florida, they continue to exhibit higher levels of poverty when compared to the state's population overall. For example, in 2017, Puerto Rican families in Florida had higher poverty rates (15.5%) than all families in Florida (10.1%). Yet, between 2010 and 2017 the poverty rate among all families in Florida decreased at a slower rate (-15.8%) than that of Puerto Rican families in Florida (-17.1%), indicating faster improvement among these families. In 2017, the poverty rate among all Puerto Rican families with related children under the age of 18 in Florida (21.4%) was notably higher than that of all families with related children in Florida (16.3%). Moreover, the rate of change in poverty among all families with related children under the age of 18 in Florida (-16.4%) was, also, notably higher than that of Puerto Rican families with related children in Florida (-11.9%).

Overall, Puerto Rican families in Florida are doing better than stateside Puerto Ricans and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico in poverty indicators. In 2017, the poverty rate among Puerto Rican families in Florida (15.5%) was lower than that of all stateside Puerto Rican families (19.3%). Poverty indicators also revealed that proportionately fewer Puerto Rican families in Florida lived in poverty than Puerto Rican families in Puerto Rico (41.2%). But, the rate of change in poverty among stateside Puerto Rican families (-20.2%) declined at a higher rate than that of all Puerto Rican families in Florida (-17.1%). Yet, the rate of change in poverty

among Puerto Rican families in Puerto Rico was strikingly lower (-0.5%) than that of all Puerto Rican families in Florida. Among Puerto Rican families with related children under the age of 18 living in Florida, 21.4 percent lived in poverty, a rate notably lower than that of all stateside Puerto Rican families with related children under the age of 18 (26.1%). Staggeringly, in Puerto Rico, more than half (54%) of all Puerto Rican families with related children, under the age of 18, lived in poverty. These are unsettling high rates of poverty by any measure or comparative context. The poverty rate among Puerto Rican families with related children, under the age of 18, in Florida (-11.9%) decreased at a lower rate than all stateside Puerto Rican families with related children (-15.5%). Unfortunately, the rate of change in poverty has continued to increase for Puerto Rican families in Puerto Rico with related children under the age of 18 since 2010. In 2010, the rate of change in poverty for Puerto Rican families with related children under the age of 18 in Puerto Rico was 50.9 percent and increased by a rate of change of 6.1 percent, thus resulting in 54 percent in 2017.

Overall, Puerto Ricans in Florida have effectively decreased their poverty rates in a seven-year span. In 2017, the average poverty rate among all Puerto Ricans in Florida was 18.7 percent. Between 2010 and 2017, the poverty rate decreased from 21.6 percent to 18.7 percent; a decrease of 13.4 percent. Proportionately, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher poverty rate (18.7%) than the state's population overall (14%). The poverty rate for both Puerto Ricans in Florida and Florida's overall population decreased between 2010 and 2017. The poverty rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida decreased (-13.4%), at a lower rate than the state's population (-15.2%).

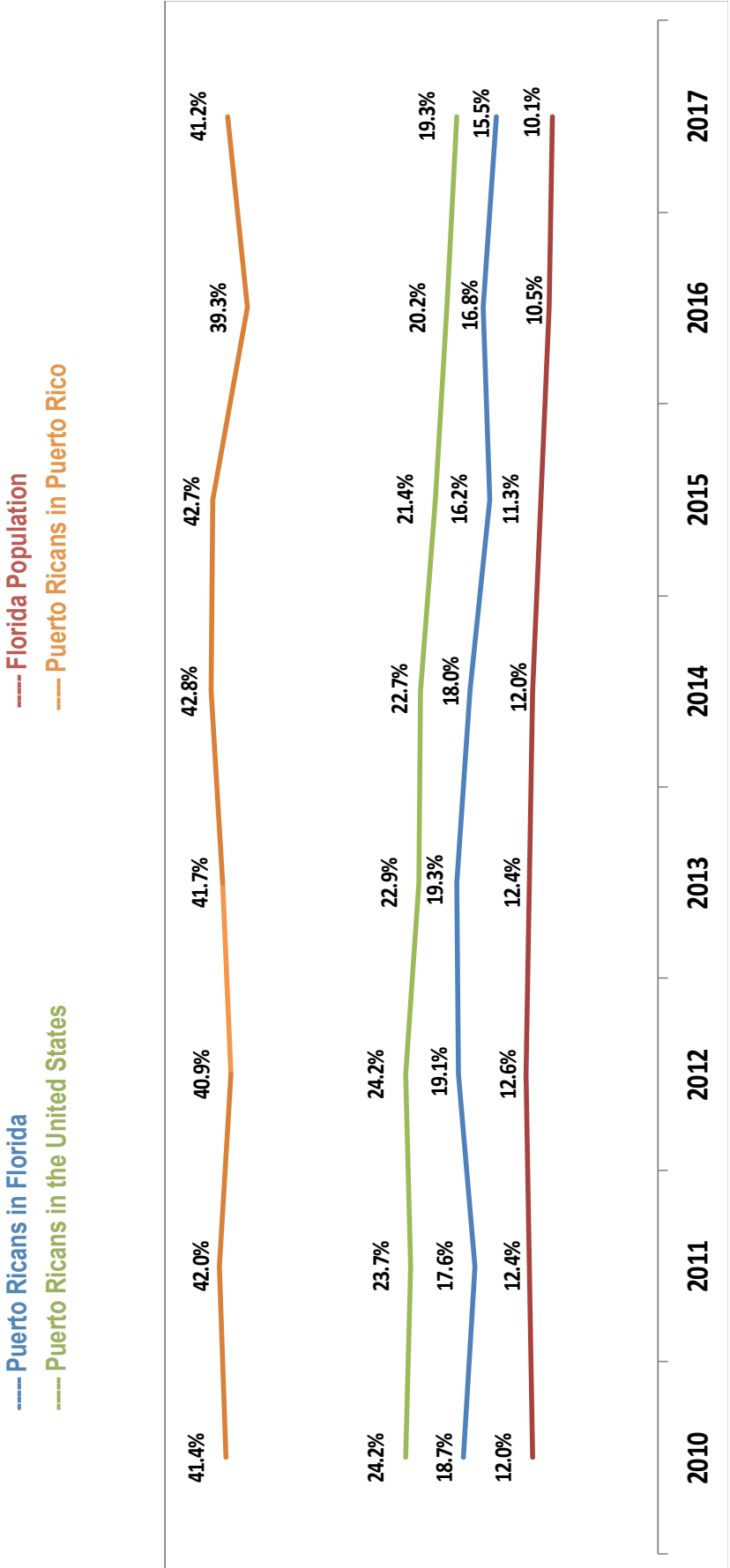
Puerto Ricans in Florida, overall, had a lower poverty rate than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (22.5%). For all Puerto Ricans living in the United States, the poverty rate decreased from 26.7 percent in 2010 to 22.5 percent in 2017. Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (45.3% in 2010 and 44.7% in 2017) had more than twice the poverty rate of Puerto Ricans in Florida. The poverty rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-13.4%) decreased at lower rate than for stateside Puerto Ricans (-15.7%), but at a significantly higher rate than Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-1.3%).

Table 5. Poverty Rates, 2010-2017

	Puerto Ricans in Florida								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
POVERTY RATES									
All families	18.7%	17.6%	19.1%	19.3%	18.0%	16.2%	16.8%	15.5%	-17.1%
With related children under 18 years	24.3%	24.3%	26.1%	25.8%	25.2%	23.5%	23.1%	21.4%	-11.9%
With related children under 5 years only	23.4%	21.1%	25.7%	22.5%	18.4%	22.0%	20.8%	15.5%	-33.8%
All people	21.6%	22.3%	22.2%	22.3%	22.5%	19.6%	19.5%	18.7%	-13.4%
Under 18 years	28.9%	29.2%	30.1%	30.4%	30.8%	26.4%	26.1%	26.3%	-9.0%
	Florida Population								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
POVERTY RATES									
All families	12.0%	12.4%	12.6%	12.4%	12.0%	11.3%	10.5%	10.1%	-15.8%
With related children under 18 years	19.5%	20.4%	21.0%	20.3%	19.9%	18.9%	17.1%	16.3%	-16.4%
With related children under 5 years only	19.6%	19.9%	20.7%	18.8%	19.3%	17.3%	16.4%	14.0%	-28.6%
All people	16.5%	17.0%	17.1%	17.0%	16.5%	15.7%	14.7%	14.0%	-15.2%
Under 18 years	23.5%	24.9%	25.4%	24.5%	23.8%	23.1%	21.0%	20.3%	-13.6%
	Puerto Ricans in the United States								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
POVERTY RATES									
All families	24.2%	23.7%	24.2%	22.9%	22.7%	21.4%	20.2%	19.3%	-20.2%
With related children under 18 years	30.9%	31.5%	32.0%	30.5%	29.5%	28.7%	26.8%	26.1%	-15.5%
With related children under 5 years only	32.9%	30.6%	31.1%	28.2%	24.6%	26.3%	24.4%	25.0%	-24.0%
All people	26.7%	27.4%	27.3%	26.2%	26.2%	24.6%	23.5%	22.5%	-15.7%
Under 18 years	34.0%	35.5%	35.2%	33.3%	33.4%	31.8%	29.9%	29.1%	-14.4%
	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
POVERTY RATES									
All families	41.4%	42.0%	40.9%	41.7%	42.8%	42.7%	39.3%	41.2%	-0.5%
With related children under 18 years	50.9%	51.8%	51.1%	52.0%	53.9%	52.9%	51.4%	54.0%	6.1%
With related children under 5 years only	51.5%	50.3%	52.5%	54.7%	57.1%	55.5%	56.4%	56.0%	8.7%
All people	45.3%	45.8%	45.1%	45.7%	46.6%	46.2%	43.6%	44.7%	-1.3%
Under 18 years	56.3%	57.5%	56.4%	57.4%	58.7%	58.3%	56.5%	58.0%	3.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Figure 3: Families Poverty Rates, 2010-2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

HOUSING

Homeownership rates are used as indicators to determine not only the health of the housing markets within a particular area but also of financial stability. Overall, owning a home is considered as an essential step towards economic self-sufficient and upward mobility. However, the effects of the recession of 2008 still persist in homeownership rates. In 2017, 49.5 percent of Puerto Ricans in Florida owned their homes while 50.5 percent rented their homes. Renter-occupied housing units for the Puerto Rican population in Florida increased steadily from 46.7 percent in 2010 to 50.5 percent in 2017. Correspondingly, from 2010 to 2017 the number of homes owned by Puerto Ricans in Florida decreased from 53.3 percent in 2010 to 49.5 percent in 2017. While the rate of change in renter-occupied housing units for Puerto Ricans in Florida increased by 8.1 percent between 2010 and 2017, the rate of change for owner-occupied housing units decreased 7.1 percent.

In 2017, the proportion of Puerto Rican owner-occupied housing units in Florida (49.5%) was lower than that of the state's overall population (65.2%). Between 2010 and 2017, the proportion of all owner-occupied housing units in Florida decreased (-4.3%) while the proportion of renter-occupied housing units increased (9.1%). Furthermore, the proportion of owner-occupied housing units among

Puerto Ricans in Florida declined at a faster rate (-7.1%) than for the state's overall population (-4.3%). It is evident that the effect of the Great Recession lingered in the housing market through 2015, when the homeownership rate in the state overall and for Puerto Ricans, specifically, reached its nadir. Since 2015, the rate of homeownership has begun to increase for all Floridians and for Puerto Ricans in Florida.

Puerto Ricans in Florida had a notably lower proportion of renters (50.5%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (62.1%). Correspondingly, the rate of Floridian Puerto Ricans homeownership (49.5%) was higher than the rate for stateside Puerto Ricans (37.9%). On the other hand, a majority of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico owned their homes (67.8%), while only 32.2 percent rented their housing units. However, the rate of home ownership among Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico has been decreasing for the past seven years, from 71.1 percent in 2010 to 67.8 percent in 2017; a negative rate of change of 4.6 percent. The rate of renter-occupied housing units among Puerto Ricans in Florida increased at a strikingly higher rate (8.1%) than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (0.3%), but surprisingly at a lower rate than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (11.4%). On the other hand, between 2010 and 2017, homeownership rates among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-7.1%) decreased at a significantly higher rate than stateside Puerto Ricans

Table 6. Housing, 2010-2017

	Puerto Ricans in Florida								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
HOUSING									
Owner-occupied housing units	53.3%	50.4%	49.8%	47.4%	47.1%	46.3%	47.4%	49.5%	-7.1%
Renter-occupied housing units	46.7%	49.6%	50.2%	52.6%	52.9%	53.7%	52.6%	50.5%	8.1%

	Florida Population								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
HOUSING									
Owner-occupied housing units	68.1%	66.7%	65.6%	64.8%	64.1%	63.8%	64.1%	65.2%	-4.3%
Renter-occupied housing units	31.9%	33.3%	34.4%	35.2%	35.9%	36.2%	35.9%	34.8%	9.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

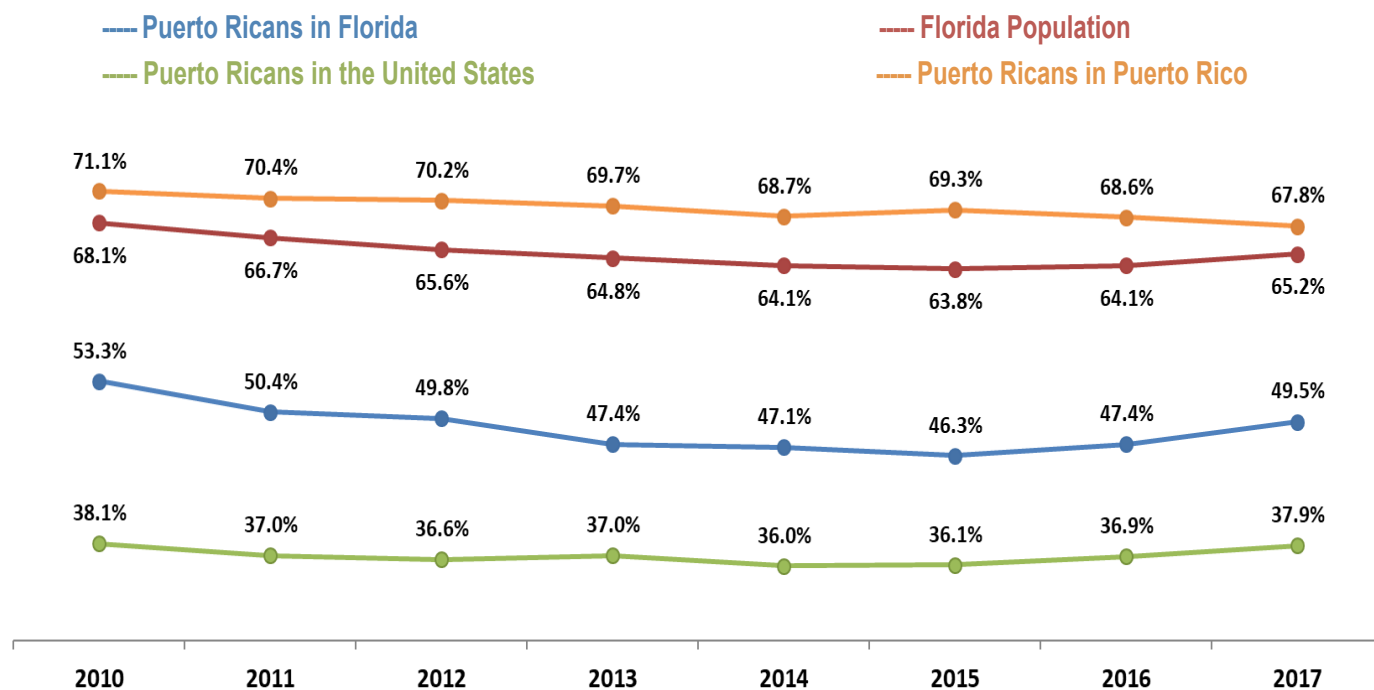
Table 6. Housing, 2010-2017 (Continued)

	Puerto Ricans in the United States								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
HOUSING									
Owner-occupied housing units	38.1%	37.0%	36.6%	37.0%	36.0%	36.1%	36.9%	37.9%	-0.5%
Renter-occupied housing units	61.9%	63.0%	63.4%	63.0%	64.0%	63.9%	63.1%	62.1%	0.3%

	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rate of Change 2010-2017
HOUSING									
Owner-occupied housing units	71.1%	70.4%	70.2%	69.7%	68.7%	69.3%	68.6%	67.8%	-4.6%
Renter-occupied housing units	28.9%	29.6%	29.8%	30.3%	31.3%	30.7%	31.4%	32.2%	11.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Figure 4. Owner-Occupied Housing Units, 2010-2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

(-0.5%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-4.6%). This data on homeownership suggests that Puerto Ricans are still experiencing the aftermath of the Great Recession, even as their prospects improve in other areas.

PUERTO RICANS AND LATINOS IN FLORIDA, 2017

Over 5.3 million Latinos lived in the state of Florida in 2017. Among these Latinos, 21 percent were Puerto Ricans. In other words, one of out every five Latinos in Florida was Puerto Rican.

In terms of educational attainment, the overall Latino population and Puerto Ricans in Florida have a similar attainment profile. Within the 25 years and over population, both groups have the highest percentages of educational attainment among those with some college or an associate's degree and the lowest percentages of those with less than a high school diploma. Yet, Puerto Ricans in Florida were slightly more advanced than among the Latino population overall. In 2017, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida with less than a high school diploma (14.3%) was notably lower than that of all Latinos (19.9%) in the state. In addition, there was a similar proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida, 25 years and over, with a high school diploma (28.9%) compared to all Latinos (29%). Also, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a significant higher proportion of 25 years and over with some college or an associate's degree (35.9%) when compared to the overall Latino population in Florida (27%). However, the proportion of Puerto Ricans with a bachelor's degree or higher (20.8%), 25 years and over was slightly lower than that of all Latinos (24.1%).

In terms of employment status, Puerto Ricans in Florida

had a somewhat lower civilian labor force participation rate (62%) compared to all Latinos (64.9%) in the state. Also, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida employed (58%) was slightly lower than that of all Latinos (61.4%). In addition, the unemployment rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida (6.4%) was higher compared to that of all Latinos in the state (5.4%).

Florida had 341,971 Puerto Rican households in 2017. Therefore, approximately one in five Latino households in Florida was Puerto Rican (21.6%). The median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida (\$46,735) was slightly lower compared to that of all Latinos in the state (\$47,257).

Overall, Puerto Ricans have similar higher levels of poverty compared to the overall Hispanic population in Florida. For example, 15.5 percent of all Puerto Rican families live in poverty in Florida. This number is marginally higher than that of all Hispanic families (15.1%). Furthermore, the proportion of Puerto Rican families with related children under the age of 18 living in poverty (21.4%) was also slightly higher than that of all Latinos in the state (20.5%). In terms of individuals, Puerto Ricans had higher poverty rates (18.7%) compared to all Latinos in Florida (17.7%).

Lastly, Puerto Ricans in Florida were slightly less likely to own their homes (49.5%) compared to all Latinos (51.4%). Proportionately, Puerto Ricans in Florida (50.5%) were more likely to rent their homes compared to Latinos in the state (48.6%).

Notes:

1. The unemployment rate for Puerto Ricans (6.4%) is calculated by dividing those unemployed by the number in the civilian labor force (62% in 2017); while the 4% designated as unemployed is based on the percentage of the population 16 years and older without a job, but searching for one.

Table 7. Puerto Ricans and Hispanics or Latinos Demographic Characteristics, 2017

	Puerto Ricans in Florida	Hispanics or Latinos in Florida
TOTAL POPULATION	1,128,255	5,370,860
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	701,057	3,545,630
Less than high school diploma	14.3%	19.9%
High school graduate	28.9%	29.0%
Some college or associate's degree	35.9%	27.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	20.8%	24.1%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	858,495	4,208,756
Civilian labor force	62.0%	64.9%
Employed	58.0%	61.4%
Unemployed	6.4%	5.4%
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS		
(INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Households	341,971	1,586,395
Median household income (dollars)	\$46,735	\$47,257
POVERTY RATES		
All families	15.5%	15.1%
With related children under 18 years	21.4%	20.2%
All people	15.5%	17.7%
HOUSING		
Owner-occupied housing units	49.5%	51.4%
Renter-occupied housing units	50.5%	48.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

The Center for Puerto Rican Studies (Centro) is the nation's leading university-based institution devoted to the interdisciplinary study of the Puerto Rican experience in the United States. Centro is dedicated to understanding, preserving and sharing the Puerto Rican experience in the United States. Centro invites Centro Voices contributors to make use of the extensive archival, bibliographic and research material preserved in its Library and Archives.

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