

## DATA SHEET

By *Nashia Román*

Issued March 2018

Centro DS2018-04

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2016, Florida had the second largest concentration of Puerto Ricans in the United States (1,067,747) after New York (1,081,110). Florida and New York were the only states with more than one million Puerto Ricans during this year. Puerto Ricans accounted for 5.2 percent of the total population in Florida, and 20.8 percent of the state's Hispanic or Latino population in 2016. In other words, one in every five Latinos in Florida was Puerto Rican. The state of Florida has one of the most diverse Latino populations in the country. As of 2016, the Puerto Rican population was the second largest group of Latinos in Florida after Cubans (29.1%), and together they comprised half the state's Latino population. The other half of the Latino population was comprised of South Americans (16.8%), Mexicans (14.2%), Central Americans (10.9%), Dominicans (4.3%), and lastly other Latinos (3.9%).



Between 2010 and 2016, the Puerto Rican population in Florida grew by 26 percent. This rate of growth was notably higher than the state's overall population (9.6%) and that of all non-Latinos in the state (6.2%). During this period, Dominicans (28.2%) and Central Americans (28.9%) had the highest rate of growth of all Latino groups in the state, followed by South Americans (27.4%), Puerto Ricans (26%), Cubans (23%), and Mexicans (15.8%).

The following sections describe selected 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, and the state's overall population between 2010 and 2016. All in all, growing employment opportunities and high mean earnings of full-time, year-round Puerto Ricans in Florida seem to be the main characteristics of the continuing growth of the pop-

ulation in Florida. 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 population overall. Relative to stateside Puerto Ricans and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico, Puerto Ricans in Florida had higher educational levels, better employment opportunities, higher median household income, and lower poverty rates.

## EDUCATION

Educational attainment is a major socioeconomic indicator of an individual's human capital. Earning 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 2016, Florida's educational attainment profile among those aged 25 years and older was as fol-

~ **Table 1. Non-Hispanic or Latino and Hispanic or Latino by Specific Origin in Florida, 2010-2016**

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>TOTAL</b>	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%	9.6%
<b>Not Hispanic or latino</b>	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%	6.2%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	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%	21.4%
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%	15.8%
<b>Puerto Rican</b>	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%	26.0%
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%	23.0%
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%	28.2%
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%	28.9%
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%	27.4%
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%	-21.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File, 2011 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

lows. In Florida, 15.6 percent of Puerto Ricans, aged 25 and older, had an educational attainment of less than a high school diploma, followed by 30.6 percent with a high school diploma; 34 percent with some college experience or associate's degree; and lastly, 19.8 percent who had earned a bachelor's degree or higher. Over the past six years, educational attainment among Puerto Ricans has been slowly increasing. Overall, educational attainment among Puerto Ricans in Florida improved between 2010 and 2016. For example, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida with less than a high school diploma decreased from 20.2 percent in 2010 to 15.6 percent in 2016, a rate of change of -22.8 percent. In addition, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida with a high school diploma increased slightly between 2010 (29.9%) and 2016 (30.6%). Educational attainment among those with some college experience or associate's degree increased from 31.4 percent in 2010 to 34 percent in 2016, a rate of 8.3 percent. Lastly, the proportion of Puerto Ricans with a bachelor's degree or higher increased from 18.5 percent in 2010 to 19.8 percent, an increase of 7 percent.

Puerto Ricans in Florida had lower educational levels compared to Florida's overall population. Driven by an overrepresentation among those without a high school diploma and an underrepresentation of those with a college degree or higher. In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida that did not have a high school diploma (15.6%) was higher than that of the state's population overall (12.6%). Also, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida with a high school diploma (30.6%) was somewhat higher than the state's proportion (28.9%). Among those with some college experience or associate's degree, Puerto Ricans in Florida (34%) had higher proportion compared to Florida's population overall (29.9%). Lastly, a lower proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida had a bachelor's degree or higher (19.8%) compared to the state's population (28.6%). Over the course of six years, Puerto Ricans' educational attainment improved at a faster rate than the state's population as a whole. However, this improvement is most evident in the lower educational categories than in the top educational categories. Between 2010 and 2016 the rate of change among those without a high school diploma showed a greater decrease for Puerto Ricans in Florida (-22.8%)

than for the population in Florida overall (-13.1%). The rate of change among those with a high school diploma increased slightly for Puerto Ricans in Florida (2.3%) but decreased for the state's population (-3.3%). The rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Florida with some college experience or associate's degree (8.3%) was more than eleven times 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 in Florida (7%) compared to the state's population (10.9%). Overall, Puerto Ricans educational attainment levels have improved, compared to the state's overall population.

Disparities in educational attainment between Puerto Ricans in Florida, stateside Puerto Ricans, and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico are evident. In 2016, Puerto Ricans in Florida, aged 25 years and older, had a lower population proportion with less than a high school diploma (15.6%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (21%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (24.2%). Educational attainment among those with a high school diploma showed that Puerto Ricans in Florida (30.6%) at about the same rate than stateside Puerto Ricans (29.9%) and slightly higher than 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 (34%) 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 (19.8%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (18.6%). On the other hand, Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico showed higher rates of those who earned a bachelor's degree or higher (25.1%). In terms of rate of change, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher declining rate of change among those with less than a high school diploma (-22.8%) relative to stateside Puerto Ricans (-17%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-20.7%). Furthermore, between 2010 and 2016, the rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Florida (2.3%) and stateside Puerto Ricans (0%) with a high school diploma were small or minimal compared to Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (8.9%). Also, the rate of change among those with some college experience or associate's degree of Puerto Ricans in Florida (8.3%)

was higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (7%) and twice that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (4.1%). The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida with a bachelor's degree increased between 2010 and 2016 at a rate nearly half (7%) that of stateside Puerto Ricans (14.8%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (14.1%).

The most pronounced difference in educational attainment among Puerto Ricans in Florida was found along gender lines. Overall, Puerto Rican females had a higher proportion with bachelor's degree or higher compared to their male counterparts. In 2016, Puerto Rican females (22.2%) in Florida were more likely to have a bachelor's degree compared to Puerto Rican males (17.2%). The proportions of Puerto Rican females in Florida with a bachelor's de-

gree or higher increased from 19.9 percent in 2010 to 22.2 percent in 2016. Puerto Rican males in Florida also experienced a slight increase in the proportion of earners of a bachelor's degree or higher from 16.9 percent in 2010 to 17.2 percent in 2016. However, between 2010 and 2016 the rate of change among female Puerto Ricans in Florida with a bachelor's degree or higher was over six times higher (11.6%) than that of their male counterparts (1.8%). Thus, the proportion of Puerto Rican females in Florida earning a bachelor's degree or higher grew at a faster rate than for Puerto Rican males.

In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Rican females in Florida (22.2%) with a bachelor's degree or higher was lower than that of all females in Florida (28.5%). Similarly, all

**Table 2. Population and Education, 2010-2016**

	Puerto Ricans in Florida							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Population 25 years and over								
Less than high school diploma	20.2%	18.3%	17.8%	17.3%	18.1%	15.3%	15.6%	-22.8%
High school graduate	29.9%	31.5%	30.8%	29.8%	29.9%	30.0%	30.6%	2.3%
Some college or associate's degree	31.4%	31.7%	33.3%	33.8%	34.1%	35.0%	34.0%	8.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.5%	18.4%	18.1%	19.1%	17.9%	19.7%	19.8%	7.0%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	16.9%	16.5%	16.1%	15.2%	16.7%	17.2%	17.2%	1.8%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	19.9%	20.1%	20.0%	22.6%	19.1%	21.9%	22.2%	11.6%

	Florida Population							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Population 25 years and over								
Less than high school diploma	14.5%	14.1%	13.5%	13.2%	12.8%	12.4%	12.6%	-13.1%
High school graduate	29.9%	30.4%	29.8%	29.5%	29.6%	29.2%	28.9%	-3.3%
Some college or associate's degree	29.7%	29.7%	29.9%	30.2%	30.4%	30.0%	29.9%	0.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	25.8%	25.8%	26.8%	27.2%	27.3%	28.4%	28.6%	10.9%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	26.7%	26.7%	27.7%	27.9%	28.0%	28.8%	28.8%	7.9%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	24.9%	25.1%	26.0%	26.6%	26.6%	28.0%	28.5%	14.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

males in Florida also had a higher proportion of earners of a bachelor's degree or higher (28.8%) compared to Puerto Rican males in Florida (17.2%). Overall, between 2010 and 2016, the rate of change among females with a bachelor's degree or higher was lower for Puerto Ricans in Florida (11.6%) than for the state's female population overall (14.5%). Similarly, the rate of change among males with a bachelor's degree or higher was lower for Puerto Ricans in Florida (1.8%) compared to the state's male population overall (7.9%). Just as with 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 2000 and 2016.

The 2016 U.S. Census data also revealed that stateside

Puerto Rican females (20.7%) were more likely to have a bachelor's degree or higher than stateside Puerto Rican males (16.2%). However, these numbers were slightly lower than those of Puerto Rican females (22.2%) and males (17.2%) 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 higher for both females (29.2%) and males (20.2%). The rate of change in obtaining a bachelor's degree or higher among Puerto Ricans females in Florida (11.6%) was lower than the rate of change for stateside Puerto Rican females (15%) and in Puerto Rico (14.5%). On the other hand, the rate of change among Puerto Rican males in Florida (1.8%) with a bachelor's degree or higher was significantly lower than for stateside Puerto Ricans (13.3%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (12.2%).

**Table 2. Population and Education, 2010-2016 (Continued)**

	Puerto Ricans in the United States							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Population 25 years and over								
Less than high school diploma	25.3%	24.9%	23.9%	22.6%	22.6%	21.1%	21.0%	-17.0%
High school graduate	29.9%	29.8%	29.6%	30.0%	29.7%	29.7%	29.9%	0.0%
Some college or associate's degree	28.5%	29.1%	29.7%	29.8%	30.0%	30.8%	30.5%	7.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	16.2%	16.1%	16.8%	17.6%	17.6%	18.4%	18.6%	14.8%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	14.3%	14.5%	14.8%	15.3%	15.6%	16.5%	16.2%	13.3%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	18.0%	17.6%	18.6%	19.7%	19.5%	20.1%	20.7%	15.0%
	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Population 25 years and over								
Less than high school diploma	30.5%	28.7%	27.2%	27.0%	26.0%	25.0%	24.2%	-20.7%
High school graduate	25.8%	26.8%	27.1%	27.3%	28.2%	27.5%	28.1%	8.9%
Some college or associate's degree	21.7%	21.4%	21.8%	21.7%	21.6%	22.9%	22.6%	4.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.0%	23.1%	23.9%	24.0%	24.1%	24.6%	25.1%	14.1%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	18.0%	18.8%	19.0%	19.4%	19.6%	19.7%	20.2%	12.2%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	25.5%	26.7%	28.1%	27.9%	28.1%	28.7%	29.2%	14.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## 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 2016, the civilian labor force participation rate for Puerto Ricans in Florida was 61.6 percent. This rate fluctuated over the past six years, but with a clear decline since 2010. Overall, the civilian labor force participation of Puerto Ricans in Florida decreased from 63.4 percent in 2010 to 61.6 percent in 2016. Puerto Ricans in Florida saw a declining rate of change in civilian labor force participation of -2.8 percent between 2010 and 2016. Civilian labor force participation is divided into two groups, those who are employed and those unemployed. In 2016, the employment rate among Puerto Ricans in the civilian labor force in Florida was 56.9 percent, while the unemployment rate was 7.7 percent. Overall, the employment rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida increased from 53.5 percent in 2010, a rate of change of 6.4 percent. Correspondingly, the unemployment rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida decreased by half (-50.3%), from 15.5 percent in 2010 to 7.7 percent in 2016.

In 2016, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher civilian labor force participation rate (61.6%) compared to the state's overall population (57.8%). The proportion of the state's overall population in the civilian labor force decreased between 2010 and 2016. However, the rate of change among Puerto Ricans in the civilian labor force in Florida (-2.8%) was slightly lower than that of Florida's population overall (-3.7%). Furthermore, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher employment rate (56.9%) than the state's overall population (54.4%). Also, the unemployment rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida (7.7%) was slightly higher than the state's unemployment rate (6%). Moreover, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher rate of change in employment rate (6.4%) than that of the state's (4.6%). Puerto Ricans in Florida had a lower declining rate of change in unemployment (-50.3%) compared to the state's population overall (-54.9%).

In 2016, the civilian labor force participation rate for Puerto Ricans in Florida (61.6%) was similar to that of stateside Puerto Ricans (61.5%). Puerto Ricans in Florida had

a higher civilian labor force participation rate than Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (44.1%). Furthermore, the rate of change in the civilian labor force participation among stateside Puerto Ricans was positive (0.3%), while Puerto Ricans in Florida (-2.8%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-5%) saw a decline in the proportion of civilian labor force participation. Puerto Ricans in Florida had virtually the same employment rate (56.9%) as stateside Puerto Ricans (56%). The employment rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida was much higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (36.8%). Moreover, Puerto Ricans in Florida (7.7%) had a lower unemployment rate than stateside Puerto Ricans (9%) and nearly half the rate than Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (16.4%). Puerto Ricans in Florida had a change in employment rate (6.4%) lower than the stateside Puerto Ricans (9.2%). For Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico, the change in employment rate was negative (-1.9%) showing a continuing decline on the Island. Puerto Ricans in Florida also had a higher change in unemployment rate (-50.3%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (-44.4%), and over three times higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-14.1%).

Among those in the labor force, 0.4 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 one-third from 0.6 percent in 2010 to 0.4 percent in 2016, fluctuating slightly throughout the years. Furthermore, in 2016, only 6.5 percent were civilian veterans, a decrease from 8.6 percent in 2010 to 6.5 percent in 2016.

Puerto Rican representation in the Armed Forces in Florida was the same as that of the state's population overall. By 2016, 0.4 percent of the population in Florida was in the Armed Forces. In Florida, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in the Armed Forces decreased between 2010 and 2016 (-33.3%), while it remained stable for Florida's population. In addition, a lower proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida were veterans (6.5%) compared to Florida's veteran population (8.7%). The rate of change in civilian veterans among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-24.4%) was higher than that of Florida (-20.2%).

Puerto Rican representation in the Armed Forces in Florida (0.4%) was less than half that of stateside Puerto Ricans (0.7%). The rate of Armed Forces participation among stateside Puerto Ricans remained fairly stable between 2010 and 2016. Furthermore, a higher proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida were veterans (6.5%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (5.8%). The proportion of veterans among Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (2.9%) was more than half that of Puerto Ricans in Florida. Moreover, the rate of change in civilian veterans among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-24.4%) was higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (-14.7%), but slower than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-29.3%).

An examination of the participation rates in civilian occupations shows Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher representation in the “sales and office” occupations (30.4%), followed by “management, business, science and arts” (26.7%), than in “service” (22.7%), “production, transportation, and material moving” (11.9%), and “natural resources, construction, and maintenance” (8.3%) occupations. Nearly one in three Puerto Ricans in Florida (30.4%) worked in the “sales and office” occupations. From 2010 to 2016 Puerto Ricans in Florida increased their participation in the “management, business, science, and arts,” “services,” and “construction, and maintenance” occupations while showing lower participation in the “sales and office”

and “production, transportation, and moving” occupations. The “sales and office” occupations among Puerto Ricans in Florida decreased from 31.9 percent in 2010 to 30.4 percent in 2016, a decrease of 4.7 percent.

The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida in the “sales and office” occupations was higher (30.4%) than that of the state’s population overall (26.3%). Puerto Ricans in Florida also had a lower representation in the “management, business, science, and arts” occupations (26.7%) compared to Florida’s overall population (34.3%) in 2016. The proportion of workers in the “sales and office” occupations in Florida decreased at a higher rate (-5.7%) than that of Puerto Ricans in Florida (-4.7%).

The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida in the “sales and office” occupations (30.4%) was higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (27.1%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (28.4%). Puerto Ricans in Florida also had a lower representation in the “management, business, science, and arts” occupations (26.7%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (28.6%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (32.1%). The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida in the “sales and office” occupations decreased at a lower rate (-4.7%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (-6.2%), but higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-1.7%).

**Table 3. Employment and Occupations, 2010-2016**

	Puerto Ricans in Florida							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>								
Population 16 years and over								
In labor force	64.0%	62.6%	63.3%	61.6%	61.2%	61.3%	62.1%	-3.0%
Civilian labor force	63.4%	62.4%	62.9%	61.3%	60.9%	61.1%	61.6%	-2.8%
Employed	53.5%	52.9%	55.0%	55.0%	54.9%	56.5%	56.9%	6.4%
Unemployed	15.5%	15.3%	12.5%	10.3%	10.0%	7.5%	7.7%	-50.3%
Armed Forces	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	-33.3%
Not in labor force	36.0%	37.4%	36.7%	38.4%	38.8%	38.7%	37.9%	5.3%
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
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%	1.5%
Service occupations	21.9%	21.8%	21.9%	22.0%	23.2%	21.6%	22.7%	3.7%
Sales and office occupations	31.9%	32.3%	33.1%	31.3%	29.9%	32.3%	30.4%	-4.7%
Construction and maintenance	7.8%	7.3%	8.5%	8.9%	8.5%	8.6%	8.3%	6.4%
Production, transportation, and moving	12.1%	11.5%	10.3%	11.3%	11.3%	11.8%	11.9%	-1.7%
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>								
Civilian population 18 years and over								
Civilian veteran	8.6%	8.0%	8.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6.5%	6.5%	-24.4%

	Florida Population							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>								
Population 16 years and over								
In labor force	60.4%	59.8%	59.6%	58.9%	58.6%	58.4%	58.2%	-3.6%
Civilian labor force	60.0%	59.5%	59.3%	58.6%	58.3%	58.1%	57.8%	-3.7%
Employed	52.0%	52.1%	52.4%	52.9%	53.6%	54.0%	54.4%	4.6%
Unemployed	13.3%	12.4%	11.5%	9.7%	8.0%	7.0%	6.0%	-54.9%
Armed Forces	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Not in labor force	39.6%	40.2%	40.4%	41.1%	41.4%	41.6%	41.8%	5.6%
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
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%	2.4%
Service occupations	20.4%	21.3%	20.5%	20.8%	20.8%	20.1%	20.6%	1.0%
Sales and office occupations	27.9%	27.7%	28.0%	27.6%	26.7%	27.0%	26.3%	-5.7%
Construction and maintenance	9.2%	9.0%	8.9%	9.1%	9.1%	9.2%	9.5%	3.3%
Production, transportation, and moving	9.0%	9.0%	8.9%	9.0%	9.2%	9.3%	9.3%	3.3%
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>								
Civilian population 18 years and over								
Civilian veteran	10.9%	10.5%	10.2%	9.4%	9.3%	9.1%	8.7%	-20.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



**Table 3. Employment and Occupations, 2010-2016**

	Puerto Ricans in the United States							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>								
Population 16 years and over								
In labor force	62.2%	61.9%	62.2%	62.1%	62.4%	62.2%	62.2%	0.0%
Civilian labor force	61.3%	61.3%	61.3%	61.3%	61.6%	61.4%	61.5%	0.3%
Employed	51.3%	51.4%	52.1%	53.3%	54.4%	55.5%	56.0%	9.2%
Unemployed	16.2%	16.0%	14.9%	13.0%	11.6%	9.6%	9.0%	-44.4%
Armed Forces	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	-22.2%
Not in labor force	37.8%	38.1%	37.8%	37.9%	37.6%	37.8%	37.8%	0.0%
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
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%	5.5%
Service occupations	23.5%	23.3%	23.9%	22.7%	23.4%	22.9%	23.0%	-2.1%
Sales and office occupations	28.9%	28.8%	28.8%	28.4%	27.4%	27.8%	27.1%	-6.2%
Construction and maintenance	7.2%	7.2%	6.9%	7.7%	7.4%	7.4%	7.6%	5.6%
Production, transportation, and moving	13.2%	13.5%	13.4%	13.9%	13.7%	14.0%	13.8%	4.5%
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>								
Civilian population 18 years and over								
Civilian veteran	6.8%	6.8%	6.7%	6.2%	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%	-14.7%

	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>								
Population 16 years and over								
In labor force	46.5%	45.3%	44.6%	44.3%	43.7%	44.1%	44.1%	-5.2%
Civilian labor force	46.4%	45.3%	44.6%	44.3%	43.7%	44.0%	44.1%	-5.0%
Employed	37.5%	36.8%	36.9%	36.2%	35.4%	35.7%	36.8%	-1.9%
Unemployed	19.1%	18.6%	17.4%	18.2%	18.9%	19.0%	16.4%	-14.1%
Armed Forces	0.1%	0.1%	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%	4.5%
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
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%	6.6%
Service occupations	20.1%	19.7%	19.3%	20.5%	20.0%	20.6%	19.5%	-3.0%
Sales and office occupations	28.9%	28.0%	28.3%	27.4%	2930.0%	27.6%	28.4%	-1.7%
Construction and maintenance	9.4%	9.9%	9.6%	9.5%	9.8%	8.7%	9.4%	0.0%
Production, transportation, and moving	11.5%	11.3%	10.5%	10.4%	9.5%	10.3%	10.6%	-7.8%
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>								
Civilian population 18 years and over								
Civilian veteran	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	-29.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## INCOME AND EARNINGS

Household incomes are important indicators of economic well-being. In 2016, the median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida was \$42,614. This was an increase from \$38,807 in 2010. Overall, median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida increased 9.8 percent between 2010 and 2016.

Puerto Rican households in Florida brought in less income than Florida's households overall. In 2016, the median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida was lower than that of the state's population overall (\$50,860). Similarly to Puerto Ricans in Florida, the median household income of the state's population increased between 2010 and 2016, but at a faster rate. The rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Florida was notably lower than the

state's median household income rate of growth (14.5%).

In 2016, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a slightly lower median household income (\$42,614) when compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (\$42,856), but higher than for Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (\$19,977). Furthermore, the rate of change between 2010 and 2016 in median household income among Puerto Ricans in Florida (9.8%) was notably lower than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (17.2%). The median household income for Puerto Ricans in Puerto increased from 2010 to 2016 at a rate slightly lower (7.3%) than that of Puerto Ricans in Florida.

In 2016, mean earnings of Puerto Rican males in Florida (\$44,907), working full-time and year-round, was higher than for females (\$39,158). Mean earnings for Puerto Ri-

**Table 4. Income and Earnings, 2010-2016**

	Puerto Ricans in Florida							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>								
Households	263,334	275,488	281,595	293,485	305,143	324,784	321,539	22.1%
Median household income (dollars)	\$38,807	\$38,827	\$37,601	\$40,544	\$40,465	\$41,417	\$42,614	9.8%
With earnings	80.8%	78.9%	78.6%	78.6%	80.2%	80.4%	79.8%	-1.2%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$50,132	\$51,957	\$53,084	\$55,850	\$54,257	\$55,661	\$59,278	18.2%
Individuals	864,577	883,728	912,595	987,663	1,006,542	1,069,446	1,067,747	23.5%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$16,136	\$16,713	\$17,249	\$17,430	\$17,570	\$18,352	\$19,022	17.9%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:								
Male	\$41,204	\$45,728	\$43,719	\$44,027	\$45,500	\$43,692	\$44,907	9.0%
Female	\$35,350	\$36,329	\$36,145	\$37,510	\$35,096	\$38,449	\$39,158	10.8%
	Florida Population							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>								
Households	7,035,068	7,106,283	7,197,943	7,211,584	7,328,046	7,463,184	7,573,456	7.7%
Median household income (dollars)	\$44,409	\$44,299	\$45,040	\$46,036	\$47,463	\$49,426	\$50,860	14.5%
With earnings	73.1%	72.2%	72.1%	71.9%	72.2%	72.1%	72.0%	-1.5%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$61,596	\$63,448	\$64,422	\$66,331	\$67,668	\$70,475	\$73,362	19.1%
Individuals	18,843,326	19,057,542	19,317,568	19,552,860	19,893,297	20,271,272	20,612,439	9.4%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$24,272	\$24,905	\$25,428	\$25,834	\$26,582	\$27,697	\$28,621	17.9%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:								
Male	\$55,661	\$58,120	\$58,002	\$58,241	\$58,752	\$59,728	\$61,318	10.2%
Female	\$40,573	\$41,498	\$41,921	\$42,623	\$43,035	\$44,386	\$45,338	11.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

can males in Florida increased 9 percent from \$41,204 in 2010 to \$44,907 in 2016, while mean earnings for Puerto Ricans females in Florida increased 10.8 percent from \$35,350 to \$39,158.

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 (\$61,318) earned on average more than females (\$45,338). The rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Florida (9%) was slightly lower than that of the all males in Florida (10.2%). Moreover, the rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican females in Florida (10.8%) was slightly lower also than the rate of change in earnings for females in Florida (11.7%).

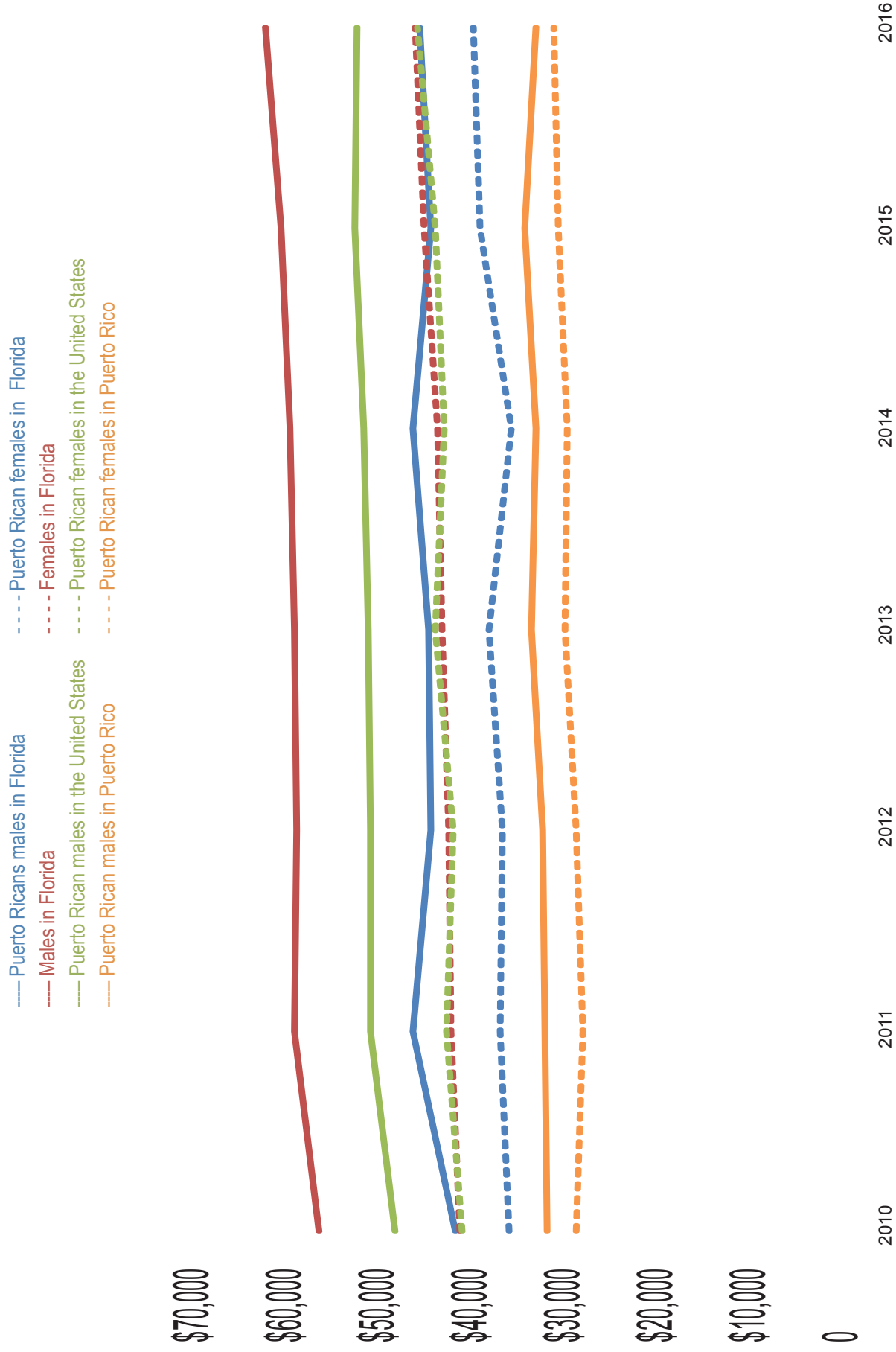
Nationally, Puerto Rican males (\$51,467) earned on average more than females (\$45,066). These earnings were greater than those for Puerto Rican males and females in Florida. Among Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico, males (\$32,533) earned on average more than females (\$30,761). The rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Florida (9%) was slightly higher than that of all state-side Puerto Rican males (8.5%), but the rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican females in Florida (10.8%) was slightly lower than that of all stateside Puerto Rican females (11.7%). The rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Florida was notably higher than the rate of change in earning for Puerto Rican males in Puerto Rico (3.8%); the rate of change in earnings among Puerto Rican females in Florida was higher than the rate of change among Puerto Rican females in Puerto Rico (8.4%).

**Table 4. Income and Earnings, 2010-2016 (Continued)**

	Puerto Ricans in the United States							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>								
Households	1,445,837	1,506,215	1,546,762	1,583,806	1,635,808	1,672,247	1,689,910	16.9%
Median household income (dollars)	\$36,558	\$36,460	\$36,543	\$39,660	\$39,322	\$40,774	\$42,856	17.2%
With earnings	76.9%	75.8%	75.6%	76.7%	76.9%	77.4%	77.3%	0.5%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$55,558	\$56,789	\$57,057	\$60,830	\$61,065	\$62,576	\$65,943	18.7%
Individuals	4,691,890	4,885,294	4,970,604	5,138,109	5,266,738	5,372,759	5,450,472	16.2%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$16,568	\$17,199	\$17,418	\$18,362	\$18,457	\$19,356	\$19,939	20.3%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:								
Male	\$47,435	\$50,121	\$50,085	\$50,267	\$50,756	\$51,884	\$51,467	8.5%
Female	\$40,361	\$41,947	\$41,225	\$43,126	\$42,263	\$43,168	\$45,066	11.7%
	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)</b>								
Households	1,255,228	1,191,894	1,199,249	1,189,145	1,175,297	1,159,994	1,145,943	-8.7%
Median household income (dollars)	\$18,626	\$18,514	\$19,285	\$19,109	\$18,710	\$18,595	\$19,977	7.3%
With earnings	59.5%	58.0%	57.1%	56.3%	54.7%	53.4%	54.7%	-8.1%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$34,661	\$34,098	\$34,923	\$36,279	\$36,407	\$37,069	\$36,797	6.2%
Individuals	3,560,838	3,542,571	3,515,844	3,466,804	3,404,122	3,329,046	3,263,755	-8.3%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$10,502	\$10,322	\$10,660	\$10,977	\$10,960	\$11,400	\$11,671	11.1%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:								
Male	\$31,350	\$31,491	\$31,797	\$32,948	\$32,512	\$33,848	\$32,533	3.8%
Female	\$28,373	\$27,651	\$28,210	\$29,579	\$29,166	\$30,188	\$30,761	8.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Figure 2: Mean Earnings (Dollars) for Full-Time, Year-Round Workers, 2010-2016



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## POVERTY RATES

Over the past decade, Puerto Ricans in Florida have stood out for exhibiting high poverty rates when compared to the state's population. Nevertheless, the poverty rates among Puerto Ricans in Florida have improved between 2010 and 2016. In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Rican families in Florida living in poverty was 16.8 percent. Overall, Puerto Ricans in Florida demonstrated declining poverty rates for all families, decreasing from 18.7 percent in 2010, a decrease in poverty of 10.2 percent. Among families, those with related children under 18 years of age proved to be particularly vulnerable to poverty. In Florida, 23.1 percent of such Puerto Rican families lived in poverty. Between 2010 and 2016 the poverty rate of Puerto Rican families with related children in Florida decreased from 24.3 percent to 23.1 percent, a decline of 4.9 percent.

Puerto Ricans in Florida showed higher levels of poverty when compared to the state's population overall. For example, in 2016, Puerto Rican families in Florida had higher poverty rates (16.8%) than all families in Florida (10.5%). Between 2010 and 2016 the poverty rate among all families in Florida decreased at a rate of 12.5 percent. This declining rate of change in poverty was higher than the rate of change in poverty among Puerto Rican families in Florida (-10.2%), indicating faster improvement among these families. Furthermore, in 2016, the poverty rate among all Puerto Rican families with related children in Florida (23.1%) was higher than that all families with related children in Florida (17.1%). Moreover, the rate of change in poverty among all families with related children in Florida (-12.3%) was notably higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Florida (-4.9%).

Overall, Puerto Ricans in Florida are doing better than stateside Puerto Ricans and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico in poverty indicators. The poverty rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida (16.8%) was lower than that of all stateside Puerto Rican families (20.2%). Poverty indicators also revealed that proportionately fewer Puerto Rican families in Florida lived in poverty than in Puerto Rico (39.3%). But, the rate of change in poverty among Puerto Rican families in Florida (-10.2%) declined at a lower rate than

that of stateside Puerto Ricans (-16.5%). Yet, the rate of change in poverty among Puerto Rican families in Puerto Rico was lower (-5.1%) than that of Puerto Ricans in Florida. Among Puerto Rican families with related children living in Florida, 23.1 percent lived in poverty, a rate lower than that of all stateside Puerto Rican families with related children (26.8%). In Puerto Rico, more than half (51.4%) of all Puerto Rican families with related children under 18 lived in poverty. These are alarmingly high rates of poverty by any measure or comparative context. The poverty rate among Puerto Rican families with related children in Florida (-4.9%) decreased at a notably lower rate than all stateside Puerto Rican families with related children (-13.3%). Puerto Rican families with related children in Puerto Rico had increasing rate of change in poverty from 2010 to 2016 (1%).

Puerto Ricans in Florida have effectively decreased their poverty rates in a six-year span. In 2016, the average poverty rate among all Puerto Ricans in Florida was 19.5 percent. However, between 2010 and 2016 the poverty rate among these decreased from 21.6 percent to 19.5 percent, a decrease of 9.7 percent.

Proportionately, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a higher poverty rate (19.5%) than the state's population overall (14.7%). Among the population in Florida and Puerto Ricans in Florida, the poverty rate decreased between 2010 and 2016. The poverty rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida decreased (-9.7%) at a lower rate than the state's population (-10.9%).

Puerto Ricans in Florida, overall, had a lower poverty rate than the average poverty rate of stateside Puerto Ricans overall (23.5%). For all Puerto Ricans living in the United States, the poverty rate decreased from 26.7 percent in 2010 to 23.5 percent in 2016. Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (45.3% in 2010 and 43.6% in 2016) had nearly twice the poverty rate of Puerto Ricans in Florida. The poverty rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-9.7%) decreased at a lower rate than for stateside Puerto Ricans (-12%), but higher rate than Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-3.8%).

**Table 5. Poverty Rates, 2010-2016**

	Puerto Ricans in Florida							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>POVERTY RATES</b>								
All families	18.7%	17.6%	19.1%	19.3%	18.0%	16.2%	16.8%	-10.2%
With related children under 18 years	24.3%	24.3%	26.1%	25.8%	25.2%	23.5%	23.1%	-4.9%
With related children under 5 years only	23.4%	21.1%	25.7%	22.5%	18.4%	22.0%	20.8%	-11.1%
All people	21.6%	22.3%	22.2%	22.3%	22.5%	19.6%	19.5%	-9.7%
Under 18 years	28.9%	29.2%	30.1%	30.4%	30.8%	26.4%	26.1%	-9.7%

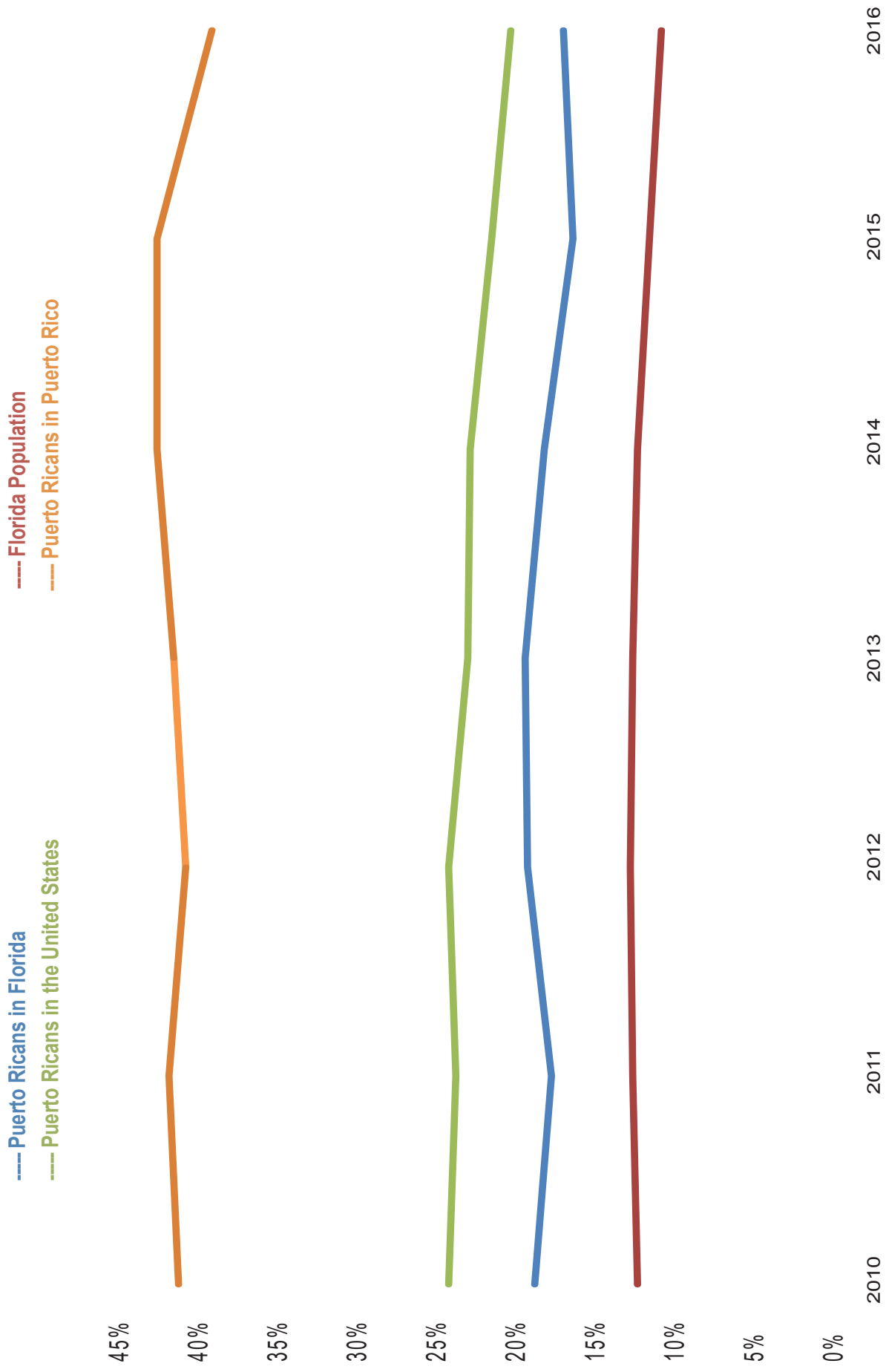
	Florida Population							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>POVERTY RATES</b>								
All families	12.0%	12.4%	12.6%	12.4%	12.0%	11.3%	10.5%	-12.5%
With related children under 18 years	19.5%	20.4%	21.0%	20.3%	19.9%	18.9%	17.1%	-12.3%
With related children under 5 years only	19.6%	19.9%	20.7%	18.8%	19.3%	17.3%	16.4%	-16.3%
All people	16.5%	17.0%	17.1%	17.0%	16.5%	15.7%	14.7%	-10.9%
Under 18 years	23.5%	24.9%	25.4%	24.5%	23.8%	23.1%	21.0%	-10.6%

	Puerto Ricans in the United States							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>POVERTY RATES</b>								
All families	24.2%	23.7%	24.2%	22.9%	22.7%	21.4%	20.2%	-16.5%
With related children under 18 years	30.9%	31.5%	32.0%	30.5%	29.5%	28.7%	26.8%	-13.3%
With related children under 5 years only	32.9%	30.6%	31.1%	28.2%	24.6%	26.3%	24.4%	-25.8%
All people	26.7%	27.4%	27.3%	26.2%	26.2%	24.6%	23.5%	-12.0%
Under 18 years	34.0%	35.5%	35.2%	33.3%	33.4%	31.8%	29.9%	-12.1%

	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>POVERTY RATES</b>								
All families	41.4%	42.0%	40.9%	41.7%	42.8%	42.7%	39.3%	-5.1%
With related children under 18 years	50.9%	51.8%	51.1%	52.0%	53.9%	52.9%	51.4%	1.0%
With related children under 5 years only	51.5%	50.3%	52.5%	54.7%	57.1%	55.5%	56.4%	9.5%
All people	45.3%	45.8%	45.1%	45.7%	46.6%	46.2%	43.6%	-3.8%
Under 18 years	56.3%	57.5%	56.4%	57.4%	58.7%	58.3%	56.5%	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

**Figure 3: Families Poverty Rates, 2010-2016**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## HOUSING

Homeownership rates are used as indicators 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 2016, 52.6 percent of Puerto Ricans in Florida rented their homes while only 47.4 percent owned their home. Renter-occupied housing units for the Puerto Rican population in Florida increased steadily from 46.7 percent in 2010 to 52.6 percent in 2016. Correspondingly, from 2010 to 2016 the number homes owner-occupied housing units by Puerto Ricans in Florida decreased from 53.3 percent to 47.4 percent. While the rate of change in renter-occupied housing units for Puerto Ricans in Florida increased 12.6 percent between 2010 and 2016, the rate of change in owner-occupied housing units decreased -11.1 percent.

In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Rican owner-occupied housing units (47.4%) was lower than that of the state's population (64.1%). Correspondingly, the proportion of Puerto Rican renter-occupied housing units in Florida (52.6%) was higher than that of the state's overall population (35.9%). Between 2010 and 2016, the proportion of all owner-occupied housing units in Florida decreased (-5.9%) while the proportion of renter-occupied housing

units in the states increased (12.5%). Furthermore, the proportion of owner-occupied housing units among Puerto Ricans in Florida declined at a faster rate (-11.1%) than for the state's overall population (-5.9%). The rate of change among Puerto Rican renter-occupied housing units in Florida increased from 2010 to 2016 (12.6%) at a similar rate compared to Florida's population overall (12.5%).

Puerto Ricans in Florida had a lower proportion of renters (52.6%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (63.1%). Correspondingly, the rate of Floridian Puerto Ricans homeownership (47.4%) was higher than the rate for stateside Puerto Ricans (36.9%). On the other hand, Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (31.4%) rented their homes at a significantly lower rate than Puerto Ricans in Florida. In Puerto Rico, the majority of Puerto Ricans owned their homes (68.6%). The rate of renter-occupied housing units among Puerto Ricans in Florida increased at a rate nearly six times higher (12.6%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (1.9%) and notably higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (8.7%). On the other hand, between 2010 and 2016, homeownership rates among Puerto Ricans in Florida (-11.1%) decreased at more than three times the rate of stateside Puerto Ricans (-3.1%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-3.5%). These data on homeownership suggest that Puerto Ricans are still experiencing the aftermath of the great recession, even as their prospects improve in other areas.

**Table 6. Housing, 2010-2016**

	Puerto Ricans in Florida							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>HOUSING</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units	53.3%	50.4%	49.8%	47.4%	47.1%	46.3%	47.4%	-11.1%
Renter-occupied housing units	46.7%	49.6%	50.2%	52.6%	52.9%	53.7%	52.6%	12.6%
	Florida Population							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>HOUSING</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units	68.1%	66.7%	65.6%	64.8%	64.1%	63.8%	64.1%	-5.9%
Renter-occupied housing units	31.9%	33.3%	34.4%	35.2%	35.9%	36.2%	35.9%	12.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



**Table 6. Housing, 2010-2016 (Continued)**

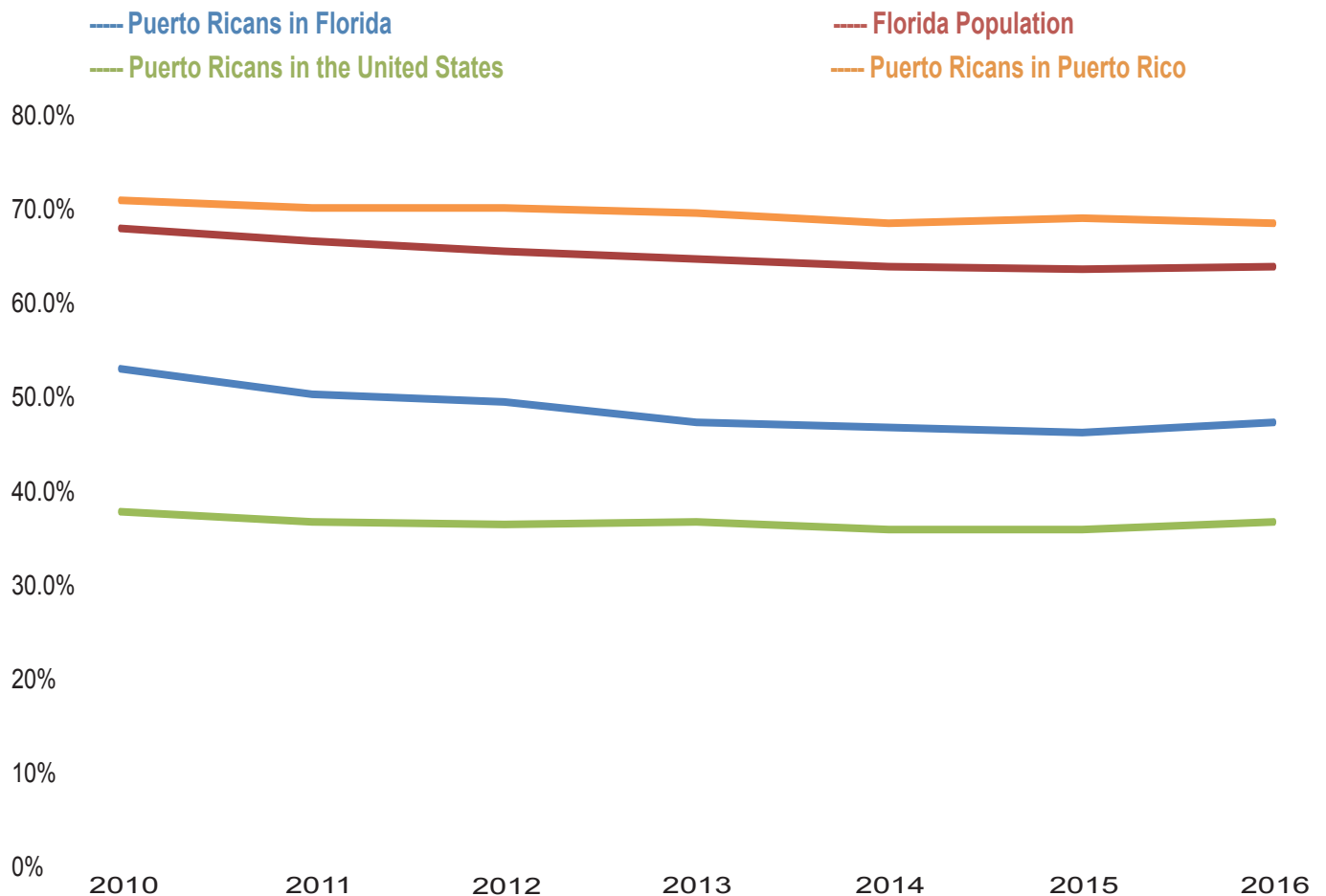
	Puerto Ricans in the United States							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>HOUSING</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units	38.1%	37.0%	36.6%	37.0%	36.0%	36.1%	36.9%	-3.1%
Renter-occupied housing units	61.9%	63.0%	63.4%	63.0%	64.0%	63.9%	63.1%	1.9%

	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
<b>HOUSING</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units	71.1%	70.4%	70.2%	69.7%	68.7%	69.3%	68.6%	-3.5%
Renter-occupied housing units	28.9%	29.6%	29.8%	30.3%	31.3%	30.7%	31.4%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

**Figure 4. Owner-Occupied Housing Units, 2010-2016**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## **Puerto Ricans and Latinos in Florida, 2016**

Over 5.1 millions of Latinos lived in the state of Florida in 2016. Among these Latinos, 20.8 percent were Puerto Ricans. In other words, one out of five Latinos in Florida were Puerto Ricans. Relative to all Latinos in Florida, Puerto Ricans in the state are doing worst along a number of socioeconomic indicators.

Educational levels among Puerto Ricans in Florida were slightly more advanced than among the Latino population overall. This can be seen in the percentage of the population 25 years and over with less than a high school diploma. In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida without a high school diploma (15.6%) was notably lower than that of all Latinos (21.8%). In addition, there was a higher proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida 25 years and over, with a high school diploma (30.6%) compared to all Latinos (28.7%). Also, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a significant higher proportion of 25 years and over with some college experience or associate's degree (34%) when compared to all Latinos (26.6%). However, the proportion of Puerto Ricans with a bachelor's degree or higher (19.8%) was lower than that of all Latinos (22.9%).

In terms of employment status, Puerto Ricans in Florida had a lower civilian labor force participation (61.6%) compared to all Latinos (64.7%) in the state. Also, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Florida employed (56.9%) was

notably lower than that of all Latinos (61.1%). On the other hand, the unemployment rate among Puerto Ricans in Florida (7.7%) was higher compared to that of all Latinos in the state (5.5%).

Florida had 321,539 Puerto Rican households in 2016. In other words, approximately one in five Latino households in Florida was a Puerto Rican households (21.1%). The median household among Puerto Ricans in Florida (\$42,614) was lower compared to that of all Latinos in the state (\$44,042).

Overall, Puerto Ricans have higher levels of poverty compared to the Latino population in Florida. For example, 16.8 percent of all Puerto Rican families lived in poverty in Florida. This number was slightly higher than that of all Latino families (16%). Furthermore, the proportion of Puerto Rican families with related children under 18 years living in poverty in Florida (23.1%) was higher than that of all Latinos in the state (21.5%). In terms of individuals, Puerto Ricans had higher poverty rates (26.1%) compared to all Latinos in Florida (25.1%).

Puerto Ricans in Florida were less likely to own their homes (47.4%) compared to all Latinos (49.6%). Proportionately, Puerto Ricans in Florida (52.6%) were more likely to rent their homes compared to Latinos in the state (50.4%).

**Table 7. Puerto Ricans and Hispanics or Latinos Demographic Characteristics, 2016**

	Puerto Ricans in Florida	Hispanics or Latinos in Florida
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	1,067,747	5,126,578
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Population 25 years and over	658,015	3,356,171
Less than high school diploma	15.6%	21.8%
High school graduate	30.6%	28.7%
Some college or associate's degree	34.0%	26.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	19.8%	22.9%
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>		
Population 16 years and over	801,055	4,001,075
Civilian labor force	61.6%	64.7%
Employed	56.9%	61.1%
Unemployed	7.7%	5.5%
<b>INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS</b>		
(INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Households	321,539	1,522,519
Median household income (dollars)	\$42,614	\$44,042
<b>POVERTY RATES</b>		
All families	16.8%	16.0%
With related children under 18 years	23.1%	21.5%
All people	19.5%	18.9%
<b>HOUSING</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units	47.4%	49.6%
Renter-occupied housing units	52.6%	50.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 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.

**The Centro Library and Archives** is devoted to collecting, preserving and providing access to resources documenting the history and culture of Puerto Ricans. The Centro Library and Archives was established in 1973 as a component of the Center for Puerto Rican Studies. The collections include books, current and historic newspapers and periodicals, audio, film & video, manuscripts, photographs, art prints, and recorded music. The Library and Archives provides services and programs to the scholarly community as well as the general public. Constituents are diverse and come from the United States and abroad. The Library and Archives facilitates access to information on its holdings through the City University's online public catalog or CUNY+. It also provides research and information assistance via phone and email.

**Centro Library and Archives**

Silberman Building,  
2180 Third Avenue at 119th Street,  
Room 121, New York, N.Y. 10035  
Library: 212-396-7874  
Archives: 212-396-7877

**centropr.hunter.cuny**  
Follow us @centropr

**Hunter College,  
The City University of New York**  
695 Park Avenue, E1429  
New York, N.Y. 10065  
VoiceMail: 212-772-5688  
Fax: 212-650-3673