

DATA SHEET

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Issued June 2018

Centro DS2018-06

Census Bureau data indicated that, in 2016, Pennsylvania was the state with the fourth most Puerto Ricans (444,263), accounting for 8.2 percent of the Puerto Rican population in the United States. Puerto Ricans accounted for 3.5 percent of the total population in Pennsylvania, and 49.4 percent of the state's Hispanic or Latino population in 2016. In other words, one in every two Latinos in Pennsylvania was Puerto Rican. As of 2016, the Puerto Rican population was the largest group of Latinos in Pennsylvania, followed by Mexicans (17.7%), Dominicans (11.5%), South Americans (7.1%), Central Americans (6.6%), and Cubans (2.5%). Other Latinos comprised 5.3 percent of the state's Latino population in 2016.



Between 2010 and 2016, the Puerto Rican population grew from 366,082 to 444,263, peaking in 2015 (447,132). The rate of growth of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania was notably higher than the state's overall population (0.6%) but lower than that of all Latinos in the state (25.1%). During this period, the rate of growth among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (21.4%) was lower than that of Mexicans (22.8%), Cubans (24%), South American (33.5%), Dominicans (65.7%), and Central Americans (66.3%). Pennsylvania's population is growing because of the growth of the Latino population in the state.

Between 2006 and 2016, more than 56,000 Puerto Ricans migrated from the island to the Pennsylvania (see Figure 1). In 2016, over 7,500 Puerto Ricans migrated from the island to Pennsylvania. The migration of Puerto Ricans to Pennsylvania increased from 5,100 in 2010, fluctuating over the years and peaking to 9,000 Puerto Rican migrants in 2013. The lowest number of migrants from Puerto Rico was in 2011 when only 2,300 moved to Pennsylvania from the Puerto Rico.

The following sections describe selected socioeconomic characteristics, such as education, employment, income and earnings, poverty, and housing of the Puerto Rican population in Pennsylvania, compared to the state's population overall, the Latino population in the state, stateside Puerto Ricans, and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico between 2010 and 2016. All in all, growing employment opportunities for Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania seem to be the main characteristics of the continuing growth of the population in Pennsylvania.

EDUCATION

As of 2016, Pennsylvania's educational attainment profile among those aged 25 years and older was as follows: 30.4 percent of Puerto Ricans, aged 25 and older, had an educational attainment of less than a high school diploma, followed by 34.4 percent with a high school diploma; 25.9 percent with some college experience or associate's degree; and lastly, 9.3 percent who had earned a bachelor's degree or higher. Over the past six years, educational attainment among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania has been improving. Overall, educational attainment among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania improved between 2010 and 2016.

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

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		Rate of Change 2010-2016
TOTAL	12,702,379	100%	12,742,886	100%	12,763,536	100%	12,773,801	100%	12,787,209	100%	12,802,503	100%	12,784,227	100%	0.6%
Not Hispanic or latino	11,982,719	94.3%	11,991,456	94.1%	11,982,674	93.9%	11,965,654	93.7%	11,949,722	93.5%	11,932,294	93.2%	11,884,225	93.0%	-0.8%
Hispanic or Latino	719,660	5.7%	751,430	5.9%	780,862	6.1%	808,147	6.3%	837,487	6.5%	870,209	6.8%	900,002	7.0%	25.1%
Mexican	129,568	18.0%	132,184	17.6%	132,050	16.9%	143,038	17.7%	151,830	18.1%	142,531	16.4%	159,155	17.7%	22.8%
Puerto Rican	366,082	50.9%	393,786	52.4%	412,438	52.8%	418,792	51.8%	423,755	50.6%	447,132	51.4%	444,263	49.4%	21.4%
Cuban	17,930	2.5%	18,480	2.5%	19,774	2.5%	17,995	2.2%	22,325	2.7%	17,091	2.0%	22,233	2.5%	24.0%
Dominican Republic	62,348	8.7%	70,506	9.4%	73,739	9.4%	80,514	10.0%	83,820	10.0%	96,909	11.1%	103,331	11.5%	65.7%
Central American	35,453	4.9%	37,232	5.0%	49,811	6.4%	50,293	6.2%	56,737	6.8%	50,447	5.8%	58,955	6.6%	66.3%
South American	48,126	6.7%	63,875	8.5%	49,553	6.3%	61,597	7.6%	58,583	7.0%	68,735	7.9%	64,262	7.1%	33.5%
Other	60,153	8.4%	35,367	4.7%	43,497	5.6%	35,918	4.4%	40,437	4.8%	47,364	5.4%	47,803	5.3%	-20.5%

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

Figure 1. Puerto Rican Migration to Pennsylvania, 2006-2016



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

For example, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania with less than a high school diploma decreased from 33.9 percent in 2010 to 30.4 percent in 2016, a rate of change of -10.3 percent. In addition, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania with a high school diploma decreased slightly between 2010 (35.6%) and 2016 (34.4%). Educational attainment among those with some college experience or associate's degree increased from 22.2 percent in 2010 to 25.9 percent in 2016, a rate of change of 16.7 percent. Lastly, the proportion of Puerto Ricans with a bachelor's degree or higher increased from 8.3 percent in 2010 to 9.3 percent, an increase of 12 percent.

Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had lower educational levels compared to the state's overall population and the state's Latino population. In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania that did not have a high school diploma (30.4%) was notably higher than that of the state's population overall (9.9%), but similar to that of all Latinos in the state (29.7%). Also, the proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania with a high school diploma (34.4%) was also similar to that the state's proportion (35.1%), but slightly higher than that of all Latinos in the state (31.7%). Among those with some college experience or associate's degree, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (25.9%) had slightly higher proportion compared to the state's population overall (24.2%) and the state's Latino population (23.2%). Lastly, a lower proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a bachelor's degree or higher

(9.3%) compared to the state's population (30.8%) and the state's Latino population (15.5%). Improving educational attainment for Puerto Ricans is nevertheless apparent in the declining rate of change among those without a high school diploma was lower for Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (-10.3%), although slower than for the population in Pennsylvania overall (-14.7%), but similar to that of all Latinos in the state (-9.7%). Between 2010 and 2016 the rate of change among those with a high school diploma decreased for Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (-3.4%) at a slower rate than the state's population overall (-6.4%) but faster than the Latinos in the state (-1.9%). The rate of change among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania with some college experience or associate's degree (16.7%) was notably higher than that of the state's population overall (1.3%) and the state's Latino population. Yet, the rate of change among those with a bachelor's degree or higher was lower for Puerto Ricans (12%) compared to the state's population overall (13.7%) and the Latino population in the state (16.5%).

Disparities in educational attainment between Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania, stateside Puerto Ricans, and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico are evident. In 2016, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania, aged 25 years and older, had a notably higher population proportion with less than a high school diploma (30.4%) 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 Pennsylvania (34.4%) at a higher rate than stateside Puerto Ricans (29.9%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (28.1%). In addition, among individuals with some college or an associate's degree, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania also had a lower rate of attainment (25.9%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (30.5%), but higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (22.6%). Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a lower proportion of individuals with a bachelor's degree or higher (9.3%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (18.6%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (25.1%). In terms of rate of change, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a notably lower declining rate of change among those with less than a high school diploma (-10.3%) 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 Pennsylvania (-3.4%) was negative but small compared to Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (8.9%) which increased during the same period. Also, the rate of change among those with some college experience or associate's degree of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (16.7%) was higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (7%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (4.1%). The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania with a bachelor's degree increased between 2010 and 2016 at a rate lower (12%) than 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 Pennsylvania 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 (11.2%) in Pennsylvania were more likely to have a bachelor's degree compared to Puerto Rican males in the state (7.3%). The proportions of Puerto Rican females in Pennsylvania with a bachelor's degree or higher increased from 10.2 percent in 2010 to 11.2 percent in 2016. Puerto Rican males in Pennsylvania also experienced an increase in the proportion of earners of a bachelor's degree or higher from 6.3 percent in 2010 to 7.3 percent in 2016. However, between 2010 and 2016 the rate of change among female Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania with a bachelor's degree or higher (9.8%) was lower than that of their male counter-

parts (15.9%). Thus, the proportion of Puerto Rican males in Pennsylvania earning a bachelor's degree or higher grew at a faster rate than for Puerto Rican females.

In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Rican females in Pennsylvania (11.2%) with a bachelor's degree or higher was lower than that of all females (31%) and Latinas overall in Pennsylvania (17.4%). Similarly, Puerto Rican males in Pennsylvania also had a lower proportion of earners of a bachelor's degree or higher (7.3%) compared to all males (30.6%) and all Latino males (13.6%). Overall, between 2010 and 2016, the rate of change among females with a bachelor's degree or higher was lower for Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (9.8%) than for the state's female population overall (17%) and the Latina population in the state (16%). However, the rate of change among males with a bachelor's degree or higher was higher for Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (15.9%) compared to the state's male population overall (10.5%), and similar to that of Latino males overall (16.2%). Just as with Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania, the rate of change among those with a bachelor's degree or higher was higher for females than for males in Pennsylvania between 2000 and 2016. Also, the rate of change among those with a bachelor's degree or higher was essentially the same for Latinas than for Latino males in Pennsylvania between the same years.

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 notably higher than those of Puerto Rican females (11.2%) and males (7.3%) in Pennsylvania. Relative to Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania, 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 Pennsylvania (9.8%) 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 Pennsylvania (15.9%) with a bachelor's degree or higher was higher than for stateside Puerto Ricans (13.3%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (12.2%).

Table 2. Population and Education, 2010-2016

	Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Population 25 years and over								
Less than high school diploma	33.9%	33.9%	33.1%	31.6%	30.5%	31.8%	30.4%	-10.3%
High school graduate	35.6%	34.2%	36.0%	35.9%	36.7%	33.5%	34.4%	-3.4%
Some college or associate's degree	22.2%	24.3%	22.2%	22.1%	23.4%	24.9%	25.9%	16.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	8.3%	7.6%	8.7%	10.4%	9.4%	9.8%	9.3%	12.0%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	6.3%	7.9%	6.5%	8.3%	7.1%	8.3%	7.3%	15.9%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	10.2%	7.4%	10.7%	12.3%	11.6%	11.2%	11.2%	9.8%

	Pennsylvania Population							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Population 25 years and over								
Less than high school diploma	11.6%	11.4%	11.1%	10.8%	10.6%	10.3%	9.9%	-14.7%
High school graduate	37.5%	37.5%	36.8%	36.4%	36.4%	35.7%	35.1%	-6.4%
Some college or associate's degree	23.9%	24.1%	24.3%	24.1%	24.1%	24.3%	24.2%	1.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	27.1%	27.0%	27.8%	28.7%	29.0%	29.7%	30.8%	13.7%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	27.7%	27.3%	28.2%	28.9%	28.8%	29.6%	30.6%	10.5%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	26.5%	26.7%	27.4%	28.5%	29.2%	29.8%	31.0%	17.0%

	Hispanics or Latinos in Pennsylvania							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Population 25 years and over								
Less than high school diploma	32.9%	32.4%	32.7%	31.1%	32.6%	30.1%	29.7%	-9.7%
High school graduate	32.3%	32.0%	31.7%	32.7%	32.5%	31.6%	31.7%	-1.9%
Some college or associate's degree	21.6%	22.5%	21.9%	21.1%	21.0%	23.2%	23.2%	7.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	13.3%	13.1%	13.7%	15.1%	13.8%	15.1%	15.5%	16.5%
Male, bachelor's degree or higher	11.7%	13.5%	11.8%	13.4%	11.3%	12.6%	13.6%	16.2%
Female, bachelor's degree or higher	15.0%	12.6%	15.7%	16.9%	16.4%	17.7%	17.4%	16.0%

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

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

	Puerto Ricans in the United States							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
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%	-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
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%	-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 Rican in Pennsylvania was 60.3 percent. Overall, the civilian labor force participation of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania increased from 57.1 percent in 2010. Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania saw an increase in the rate of change in civilian labor force participation of 5.6 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 Pennsylvania was 52.2 percent, while the unemployment rate was 13.4 percent. Overall, the employment rate among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania increased from 44 percent in 2010, a rate of change of 18.6 percent. Correspondingly, the unemployment rate among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania decreased by half 41.5 percent, from 22.9 percent in 2010.

In 2016, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a lower civilian labor force participation rate (60.3%) compared to the state's overall population (62.1%) and the state's Latino population (64%). The rate of change among Puerto Ricans in the civilian labor force in Pennsylvania (5.6) was higher than that of state's Latino population (0.9%). Pennsylvania saw a declining rate of change in the civilian labor force participation between 2010 and 2016 (-1.3%). Furthermore, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a lower employment rate (52.2%) than the state's overall population (58.5%) and the state's Latino population (57.1%). Also, the unemployment rate among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (13.4%) was more than twice the state's unemployment rate (5.8%) and higher than that of all Latinos in the state (10.8%). Between 2010 and 2016, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a higher rate of change in employment rate (18.6%) than that of the state's (2.8%) and the Latino population in the state (8.6%). Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a higher declining rate of change in unemployment (-41.5%) compared to the state's population overall (-39.6%) and the state's Latino population (-36.8%).

In 2016, the civilian labor force participation rate for Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (60.3%) was slightly lower than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (61.5%), but higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (44.1%). Furthermore, the rate of change in the civilian labor force participation among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (5.6%) was higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (0.3%), while Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-5%) saw a decline in the rate of change of civilian labor force participation between 2010 and 2016. Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had lower employment rate (52.2%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (56%). The employment rate among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania was much higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (36.8%). Moreover, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (13.4%) had a higher unemployment rate than stateside Puerto Ricans (9%), but lower the rate than Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (16.4%). Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a change in employment rate (6.4%) lower than the stateside Puerto Ricans (9.2%) between 2010 and 2016. 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 Penn-

sylvania also had a lower change in unemployment rate (-41.5%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (-44.4%), but nearly three times higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-14.1%).

Among those in the labor force, only 0.1 percent of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania were in the Armed Forces. Overall, the representation in the Armed Forces among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania did not change between 2010 and 2016, fluctuating slightly throughout the years. Furthermore, in 2016, only 2.5 percent were civilian veterans, a 43.2 percent decreased from 4.4 in 2010.

Puerto Rican representation in the Armed Forces in Pennsylvania was the same as that of the state's population overall and that of all Latinos in the state (0.1%). In addition, a lower proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania were veterans (2.5%), compared to Pennsylvania's veteran population (7.8%), and similar to the proportion of Hispanic veterans in the state (2.8%). The declining rate of change in civilian veterans among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (-43.2%) was nearly twice that of all veterans in the state (-21.2%) and that of all Latinos in the state (-22.2%).

Puerto Rican representation in the Armed Forces in Pennsylvania (0.1%) was less than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (0.7%). The rate of Armed Forces participation among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (0.1%) remained fairly stable between 2010 and 2016, while it decreased for stateside Puerto Ricans (-22.2%). Furthermore, a lower proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania were veterans (2.5%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (5.8%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (2.9%). Moreover, the rate of change in civilian veterans among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (-43.2%) was notably higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (-14.7%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-29.3%).

An examination of the participation rates in civilian occupations shows Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a higher representation in the "service" occupations (25.6%), followed by "sales and office" (23.7%), "production, transportation, and material moving" (22.7%), "management, busi-

ness, science and arts” (20.5%), and “natural resources, construction, and maintenance” (7.5%) occupations. From 2010 to 2016 Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania 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 “service” occupations among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania increased from 24.1 percent in 2010, an increase of 6.2 percent.

The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania in the “service” occupations (25.6%) was higher than that of the state’s population overall (17.9%) and same as that of all Latinos in the state (25.6%). Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania also had a lower representation in the “management, business, science, and arts” occupations (20.5%) compared to Pennsylvania’s overall population (38%) and that

of the state’s Latinos population (21.4%). The proportion of Puerto Rican workers in the “service” occupations in Pennsylvania increased at a rate faster rate (6.2%) than that state’s working population (5.3%), while the rate of change in “service” occupations decreased for the Latino population in the state (-4.1%) between 2010 and 2016.

The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania in the “service” occupations (25.6%) was higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (23%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (19.5%). Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania also had a lower representation in the “management, business, science, and arts” occupations (20.5%) compared to stateside Puerto Ricans (28.6%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (32.1%). The proportion of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania in the “service” occupations increased (6.2%) while it decreased for stateside Puerto Ricans (-2.1%) and for Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-3%).

Table 3. Employment and Occupations, 2010-2016

	Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS								
Population 16 years and over								
In labor force	57.2%	58.2%	59.3%	57.9%	58.1%	59.8%	60.4%	5.6%
Civilian labor force	57.1%	58.0%	59.1%	57.8%	58.1%	59.7%	60.3%	5.6%
Employed	44.0%	46.9%	45.5%	47.3%	48.2%	51.6%	52.2%	18.6%
Unemployed	22.9%	19.3%	23.0%	18.1%	17.0%	13.7%	13.4%	-41.5%
Armed Forces	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Not in labor force	42.8%	41.8%	40.7%	42.1%	41.9%	40.2%	39.6%	-7.5%
OCCUPATION								
Civilian employed population 16 years and over								
Management, business, science, and arts	20.0%	20.2%	16.4%	19.5%	19.9%	21.1%	20.5%	2.5%
Service occupations	24.1%	25.4%	25.4%	22.2%	25.0%	26.1%	25.6%	6.2%
Sales and office occupations	25.6%	23.8%	26.7%	25.1%	23.0%	22.2%	23.7%	-7.4%
Construction and maintenance	6.9%	7.2%	6.3%	7.5%	6.3%	5.8%	7.5%	8.7%
Production, transportation, and moving	23.4%	23.4%	25.3%	25.8%	25.8%	24.7%	22.7%	-3.0%
VETERAN STATUS								
Civilian population 18 years and over								
Civilian veteran	4.4%	5.0%	4.5%	3.8%	3.2%	3.7%	2.5%	-43.2%

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

Table 3. Employment and Occupations, 2010-2016 (Continued)

	Pennsylvania Population							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
EMPLOYMENT STATUS								
Population 16 years and over								
In labor force	63.0%	62.6%	62.8%	62.9%	62.5%	62.5%	62.1%	-1.4%
Civilian labor force	62.9%	62.6%	62.8%	62.9%	62.5%	62.5%	62.1%	-1.3%
Employed	56.9%	56.7%	57.2%	57.7%	58.1%	58.6%	58.5%	2.8%
Unemployed	9.6%	9.4%	8.9%	8.3%	7.0%	6.3%	5.8%	-39.6%
Armed Forces	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Not in labor force	37.0%	37.4%	37.2%	37.1%	37.5%	37.5%	37.9%	2.4%
OCCUPATION								
Civilian employed population 16 years and over								
Management, business, science, and arts	36.1%	35.7%	36.3%	36.5%	36.9%	37.4%	38.0%	5.3%
Service occupations	17.3%	17.6%	17.7%	17.6%	17.7%	17.5%	17.9%	3.5%
Sales and office occupations	24.7%	24.6%	24.4%	24.4%	23.6%	23.2%	22.9%	-7.3%
Construction and maintenance	8.4%	8.5%	8.2%	8.1%	8.4%	8.2%	8.1%	-3.6%
Production, transportation, and moving	13.5%	13.6%	13.4%	13.5%	13.3%	13.7%	13.1%	-3.0%
VETERAN STATUS								
Civilian population 18 years and over								
Civilian veteran	9.9%	9.6%	9.3%	8.5%	8.1%	7.9%	7.8%	-21.2%

	Hispanics or Latinos in Pennsylvania							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
EMPLOYMENT STATUS								
Population 16 years and over								
In labor force	63.5%	62.4%	63.8%	63.5%	63.7%	64.5%	64.1%	0.9%
Civilian labor force	63.4%	62.3%	63.8%	63.5%	63.6%	64.4%	64.0%	0.9%
Employed	52.6%	51.9%	53.2%	54.2%	55.4%	57.0%	57.1%	8.6%
Unemployed	17.1%	16.8%	16.3%	14.5%	12.8%	11.5%	10.8%	-36.8%
Armed Forces	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	-
Not in labor force	36.5%	37.6%	36.2%	36.5%	36.3%	35.5%	35.9%	-1.6%
OCCUPATION								
Civilian employed population 16 years and over								
Management, business, science, and arts	19.9%	20.4%	18.7%	19.7%	20.0%	21.9%	21.4%	7.5%
Service occupations	26.7%	26.3%	25.7%	24.8%	26.6%	25.9%	25.6%	-4.1%
Sales and office occupations	22.0%	21.2%	22.3%	21.1%	19.4%	19.6%	20.9%	-5.0%
Construction and maintenance	10.3%	9.7%	10.7%	11.6%	12.6%	9.7%	10.8%	4.9%
Production, transportation, and moving	21.2%	22.4%	22.7%	22.8%	21.4%	22.9%	21.3%	0.5%
VETERAN STATUS								
Civilian population 18 years and over								
Civilian veteran	3.6%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	-22.2%

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

Table 3. Employment and Occupations, 2010-2016 (Continued)

	Puerto Ricans in the United States							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
EMPLOYMENT STATUS								
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%
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%	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%
VETERAN STATUS								
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							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
EMPLOYMENT STATUS								
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%
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%	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%	29.3%	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%
VETERAN STATUS								
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

In general, median household income is used to measure standard of living. In 2016, the median household income among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania was \$33,201. This was an increase from \$26,535 in 2010. Overall, median household income among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania increased 25.1 percent between 2010 and 2016.

Puerto Rican households in Pennsylvania brought in less income than Pennsylvania's households overall. In 2016, the median household income among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania was lower than that of the state's population overall (\$56,907) and Latinos in the state (\$38,271). Similarly to Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania, the median household income of the state's population and the Latino population in the state increased between 2010 and 2016, but at a slower rate. The rate of change among Puerto Ri-

cans in Pennsylvania was notably higher (25.1%) than the state's median household income rate of growth (15.5%) and the state's Latino population (18.7%).

In 2016, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a lower median household income (\$33,201) when compared to state-side Puerto Ricans (\$42,856), but higher than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (\$19,977). Furthermore, the rate of change between 2010 and 2016 in median household income among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (25.1%) was notably higher than that of stateside Puerto Ricans (17.2%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (7.3%).

In 2016, mean earnings of Puerto Rican males in Pennsylvania (\$45,105), working full-time and year-round, was higher than for females (\$36,809). Mean earnings for Puerto Rican males in Pennsylvania increased 8.2 percent from \$41,674 in 2010, while mean earnings for Puerto Ri-

Table 4. Income and Earnings, 2010-2016

	Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)								
Households	104,249	112,397	116,480	115,915	120,553	131,108	128,071	22.9%
Median household income (dollars)	\$26,535	\$25,769	\$25,740	\$30,823	\$30,385	\$30,379	\$33,201	25.1%
With earnings	71.9%	71.2%	73.3%	74.0%	72.1%	75.0%	74.1%	3.1%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$43,280	\$43,926	\$41,013	\$46,556	\$49,487	\$48,104	\$52,711	21.8%
Individuals	378,312	393,786	412,438	418,792	423,755	447,132	444,263	17.4%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$11,684	\$12,442	\$11,602	\$13,225	\$13,559	\$14,178	\$14,627	25.2%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:								
Male	\$41,674	\$40,782	\$41,618	\$42,876	\$44,929	\$43,532	\$45,105	8.2%
Female	\$32,014	\$35,018	\$32,874	\$34,356	\$37,810	\$36,044	\$36,809	15.0%
	Pennsylvania Population							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)								
Households	4,936,030	4,937,333	4,958,249	4,938,894	4,945,972	4,956,037	4,937,771	0.0%
Median household income (dollars)	\$49,288	\$50,228	\$51,230	\$52,007	\$53,234	\$55,702	\$56,907	15.5%
With earnings	75.5%	74.9%	75.3%	75.5%	75.4%	75.5%	75.2%	-0.4%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$68,636	\$70,590	\$72,539	\$74,898	\$76,368	\$78,877	\$81,479	18.7%
Individuals	12,709,630	12,742,886	12,763,536	12,773,801	12,787,209	12,802,503	12,784,227	0.6%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$26,374	\$26,933	\$27,774	\$28,647	\$29,220	\$30,384	\$31,272	18.6%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:								
Male	\$62,270	\$63,414	\$64,638	\$66,815	\$66,652	\$67,818	\$70,046	12.5%
Female	\$44,463	\$45,636	\$46,421	\$47,549	\$49,151	\$49,421	\$51,195	15.1%

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

cans females in Pennsylvania increased 15 percent from \$32,014.

Overall, Puerto Rican households in Pennsylvania had lower earnings for both females and males when compared to the state's population and the Latino population in the state. At the state level, males in Pennsylvania (\$70,046) earned on average more than females (\$51,195). Similarly, at the state level, Latino males (\$48,107) earned more than Latinas (\$37,074). The rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Pennsylvania (8.2%) was lower than that of the all males in Pennsylvania (12.5%) and Latino males in the state (14.8%). Moreover, the rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican females in Pennsylvania (15%) was similar to the rate of change in earnings for females in Pennsylvania (15.1%) but higher than for all Latinas in the state (11%).

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 Pennsylvania. 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 Pennsylvania (8.2%) was similar to that of all stateside Puerto Rican males (8.5%), but the rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican females in Pennsylvania (15%) was higher than that of all stateside Puerto Rican females (11.7%). The rate of change in earnings for Puerto Rican males in Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania was higher than the rate of change among Puerto Rican females in Puerto Rico (8.4%).

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

	Hispanic or Latinos in Pennsylvania							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)								
Households	190,839	205,049	217,328	216,810	226,047	241,050	251,237	31.6%
Median household income (dollars)	\$32,244	\$32,624	\$31,349	\$34,270	\$35,231	\$35,695	\$38,271	18.7%
With earnings	79.7%	77.8%	80.5%	80.8%	79.7%	80.6%	81.2%	1.9%
Mean earnings (dollars)	\$49,599	\$49,214	\$48,562	\$52,709	\$54,376	\$54,171	\$57,171	15.3%
Individuals	722,111	751,430	780,862	808,147	837,487	870,209	900,002	24.6%
Per capita income (dollars)	\$13,431	\$13,958	\$13,871	\$14,939	\$15,554	\$15,737	\$16,393	22.1%
Mean earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers:								
Male	\$41,915	\$42,417	\$42,718	\$45,530	\$44,726	\$43,908	\$48,107	14.8%
Female	\$33,396	\$34,758	\$33,693	\$35,517	\$39,279	\$37,416	\$37,074	11.0%
	Puerto Ricans in the United States							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
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	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%

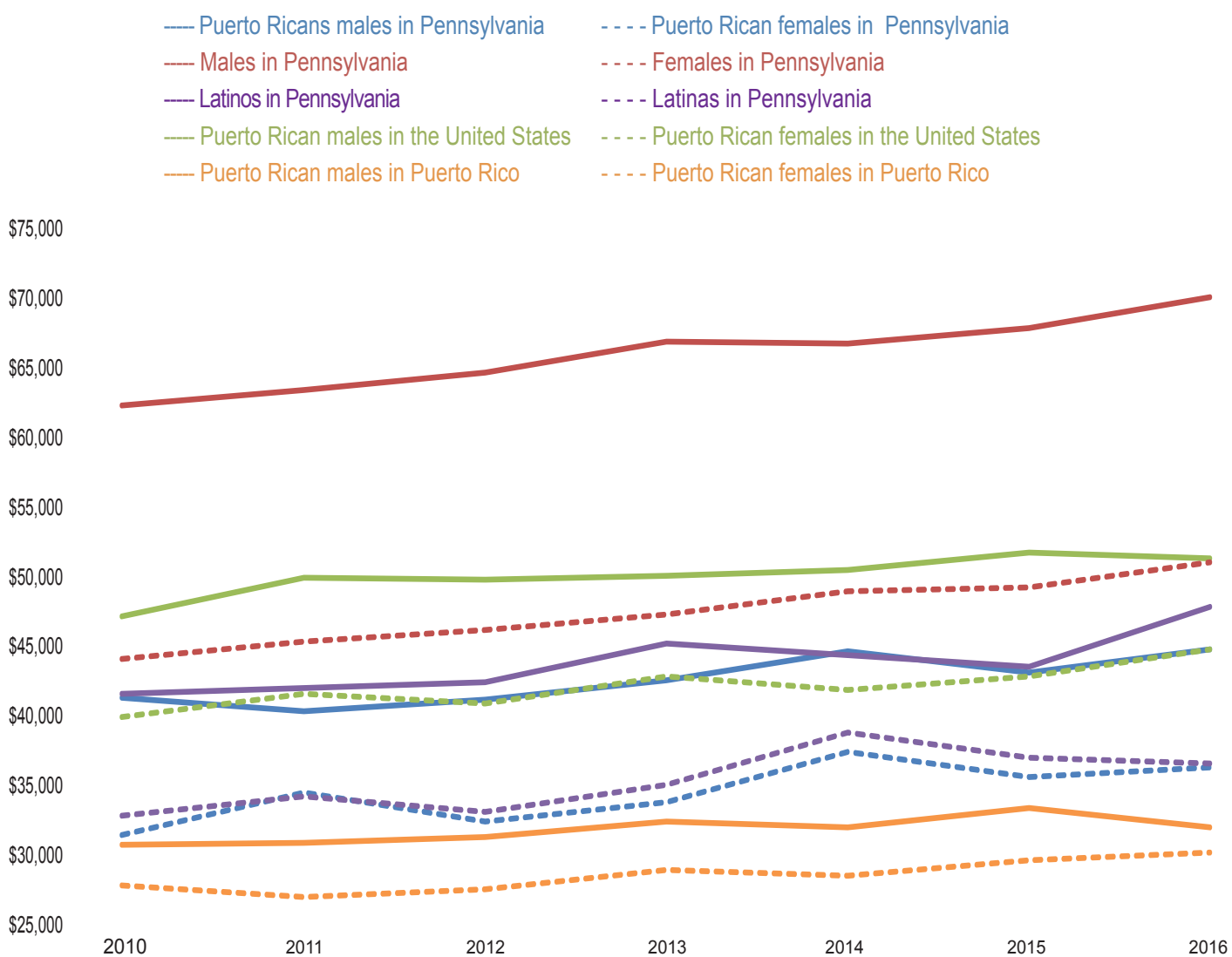
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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

	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)								
1,255,228	1,255,228	1,191,894	1,199,249	1,189,145	1,175,297	1,159,994	1,145,943	-8.7%
\$18,626	\$18,626	\$18,514	\$19,285	\$19,109	\$18,710	\$18,595	\$19,977	7.3%
59.5%	59.5%	58.0%	57.1%	56.3%	54.7%	53.4%	54.7%	-8.1%
\$34,661	\$34,661	\$34,098	\$34,923	\$36,279	\$36,407	\$37,069	\$36,797	6.2%
3,560,838	3,560,838	3,542,571	3,515,844	3,466,804	3,404,122	3,329,046	3,263,755	-8.3%
\$10,502	\$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 Pennsylvania have stood out for exhibiting high poverty rates when compared to the state's population. Nevertheless, the poverty rates among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania have improved between 2010 and 2016. In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Rican families in Pennsylvania living in poverty was 29.1 percent. The proportion of Puerto Rican families in Pennsylvania living in poverty decreased from 38 percent in 2010, a 23.4 percent drop between 2010 and 2016. Among families, those with related children under 18 years of age proved to be particularly vulnerable to poverty. In Pennsylvania, 36.4 percent of such Puerto Rican families lived in poverty. Between 2010 and 2016 the poverty rate of Puerto Rican families with related children in Pennsylvania decreased from 44.7 percent, a decline of 18.6 percent.

Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania showed notably higher levels of poverty when compared to the state's population overall. For example, in 2016, Puerto Rican families in Pennsylvania had higher poverty rates (29.1%) than all families in Pennsylvania (8.6%) and Latinos in the state (25.8%). Between 2010 and 2016 the declining rate of change in poverty among Puerto Ricans families in Pennsylvania (-23.4%) was higher than the rate of change in poverty for all families (-7.5%) and Latino families (-17.6%), indicating faster improvement among the Puerto Rican families. Furthermore, in 2016, the poverty rate among all Puerto Rican families with related children in Pennsylvania (36.4%) was higher than that all families with related children in Pennsylvania (14.6%) and all Latino families with related children (33.1%). Moreover, the rate of change in poverty among Puerto Rican families with related children in Pennsylvania (-18.6%) was higher than all families with related children in the state (-8.2%) and all Latinos with related children in the state (-14%).

Overall, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania are doing worse than stateside Puerto Ricans, but better than Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico in poverty indicators. The poverty rate among Puerto Rican families in Pennsylvania (29.1%) was lower than that of all stateside Puerto Rican families (20.2%). Poverty indicators also revealed that proportionately fewer Puerto Rican families in Pennsylvania lived in

poverty than in Puerto Rico (39.3%). But, the rate of change in poverty among Puerto Rican families in Pennsylvania (-23.4%) declined at a faster rate than that of stateside Puerto Rican families (-16.5%) and Puerto Rican families in Puerto Rico (-5.1%). Among Puerto Rican families with related children living in Pennsylvania, 36.4 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 Pennsylvania (-18.6%) decreased at a notably higher 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 Pennsylvania have effectively decreased their poverty rates in a six-year span. In 2016, the average poverty rate among all Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania was 34 percent. However, between 2010 and 2016 the poverty rate among these decreased from 40.8 percent, a decrease of 16.7 percent.

Proportionately, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a higher poverty rate (34%) than the state's population overall (12.9%) and Latinos in the state (30%). Between 2010 and 2016 the poverty rate among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania decreased (-16.7%) at a faster rate than the state's population overall (-3.7%) and the Latino population in the state (-10.4%).

In 2016, Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a higher poverty rate (34%) than the poverty rate of stateside Puerto Ricans (23.5%). For all Puerto Ricans living in the United States, the poverty rate decreased from 26.7 percent in 2010. Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (45.3% in 2010 and 43.6% in 2016) had higher poverty rate compared to Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania. The poverty rate among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (-16.7%) decreased at a faster rate than for stateside Puerto Ricans (-12%) and Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (-3.8%).

Table 5. Poverty Rates, 2010-2016

	Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
POVERTY RATES								
All families	38.0%	37.7%	39.0%	33.1%	34.3%	31.7%	29.1%	-23.4%
With related children under 18 years	44.7%	44.5%	47.0%	40.6%	40.3%	39.1%	36.4%	-18.6%
With related children under 5 years only	40.8%	45.1%	45.8%	39.4%	34.8%	39.0%	38.2%	-6.4%
All people	40.8%	39.6%	41.1%	37.1%	36.8%	34.4%	34.0%	-16.7%
Under 18 years	48.2%	50.5%	50.1%	45.1%	43.8%	43.2%	42.3%	-12.2%

	Pennsylvania Population							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
POVERTY RATES								
All families	9.3%	9.6%	9.5%	9.3%	9.4%	9.1%	8.6%	-7.5%
With related children under 18 years	15.9%	16.3%	16.4%	16.0%	16.2%	15.8%	14.6%	-8.2%
With related children under 5 years only	16.6%	18.2%	17.9%	15.6%	17.1%	15.4%	14.2%	-14.5%
All people	13.4%	13.8%	13.7%	13.7%	13.6%	13.2%	12.9%	-3.7%
Under 18 years	19.1%	19.6%	19.7%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	18.5%	-3.1%

	Hispanics or Latinos in Pennsylvania							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
POVERTY RATES								
All families	31.3%	31.7%	31.7%	30.6%	29.1%	27.7%	25.8%	-17.6%
With related children under 18 years	38.5%	38.7%	38.9%	39.1%	34.5%	34.7%	33.1%	-14.0%
With related children under 5 years only	32.5%	36.3%	38.8%	35.0%	29.3%	31.8%	30.2%	-7.1%
All people	33.5%	33.3%	33.4%	33.2%	31.8%	30.3%	30.0%	-10.4%
Under 18 years	41.6%	42.9%	42.4%	41.7%	39.1%	38.3%	38.7%	-7.0%

	Puerto Ricans in the United States							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
POVERTY RATES								
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%

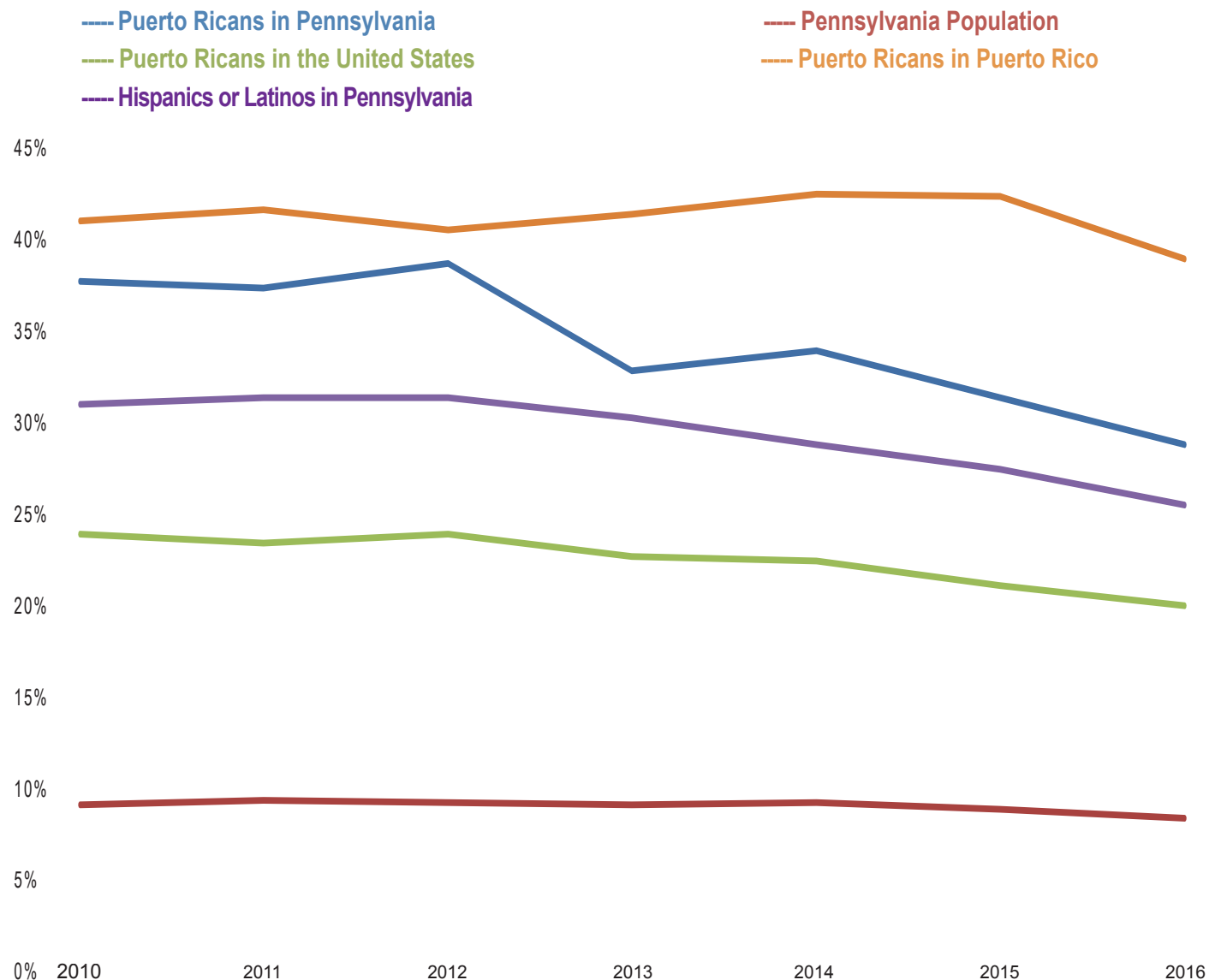
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 to 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Table 5. Poverty Rates, 2010-2016 (Continued)

	Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico							Rate of Change 2010-2016
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
POVERTY RATES								
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, 62 percent of Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania rented their homes while only 38 percent owned their home. Renter-occupied housing units for the Puerto Rican population in Pennsylvania increased from 60 percent in 2010 to 62 percent in 2016, peaking in 2012 (63.1%) and 2014 (64%). Correspondingly, from 2010 to 2016 the number homes owner-occupied housing units by Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania decreased from 40 percent to 38 percent. While the rate of change in renter-occupied housing units for Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania increased 3.3 percent between 2010 and 2016, the rate of change in owner-occupied housing units decreased 5 percent during the same year.

In 2016, the proportion of Puerto Rican owner-occupied housing units in Pennsylvania (38%) was lower than that of the state's population (68.5%) and the Latino population in the state (40.3%). Correspondingly, the proportion of Puerto Rican renter-occupied housing units in Pennsylvania (62%) was higher than that of the state's overall population (31.5%) and the Latino population in the state (59.7%). Between 2010 and 2016, the proportion of owner-occupied housing units among Puerto Ricans in Penn-

sylvania declined at a faster rate (-5%) than for the state's overall population (-2.8%) and Latinos in the state (-3.8%). The rate of change among Puerto Rican renter-occupied housing units in Pennsylvania increased from 2010 to 2016 (3.3%) at a lower rate compared to Pennsylvania's population overall (5.4%), but a slightly higher than that of Latinos in the state (2.8%).

Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania had a lower proportion of renters (62%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (63.1%). Correspondingly, the rate of homeownership among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (38%) was slightly 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 Pennsylvania. In Puerto Rico, the majority of Puerto Ricans owned their homes (68.6%). The rate of renter-occupied housing units among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania increased between 2010 and 2016 at a rate higher (3.3%) than stateside Puerto Ricans (1.9%) and notably lower than that of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico (8.7%). On the other hand, between 2010 and 2016, homeownership rates among Puerto Ricans in Pennsylvania (-5%) decreased at a faster 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 Pennsylvania							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
HOUSING								
Owner-occupied housing units	40.0%	40.0%	36.9%	39.5%	36.0%	37.5%	38.0%	-5.0%
Renter-occupied housing units	60.0%	60.0%	63.1%	60.5%	64.0%	62.5%	62.0%	3.3%
	Pennsylvania Population							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
HOUSING								
Owner-occupied housing units	70.1%	69.5%	68.9%	68.9%	68.8%	68.7%	68.5%	-2.3%
Renter-occupied housing units	29.9%	30.5%	31.1%	31.1%	31.2%	31.3%	31.5%	5.4%

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

Table 6. Housing, 2010-2016 (Continued)

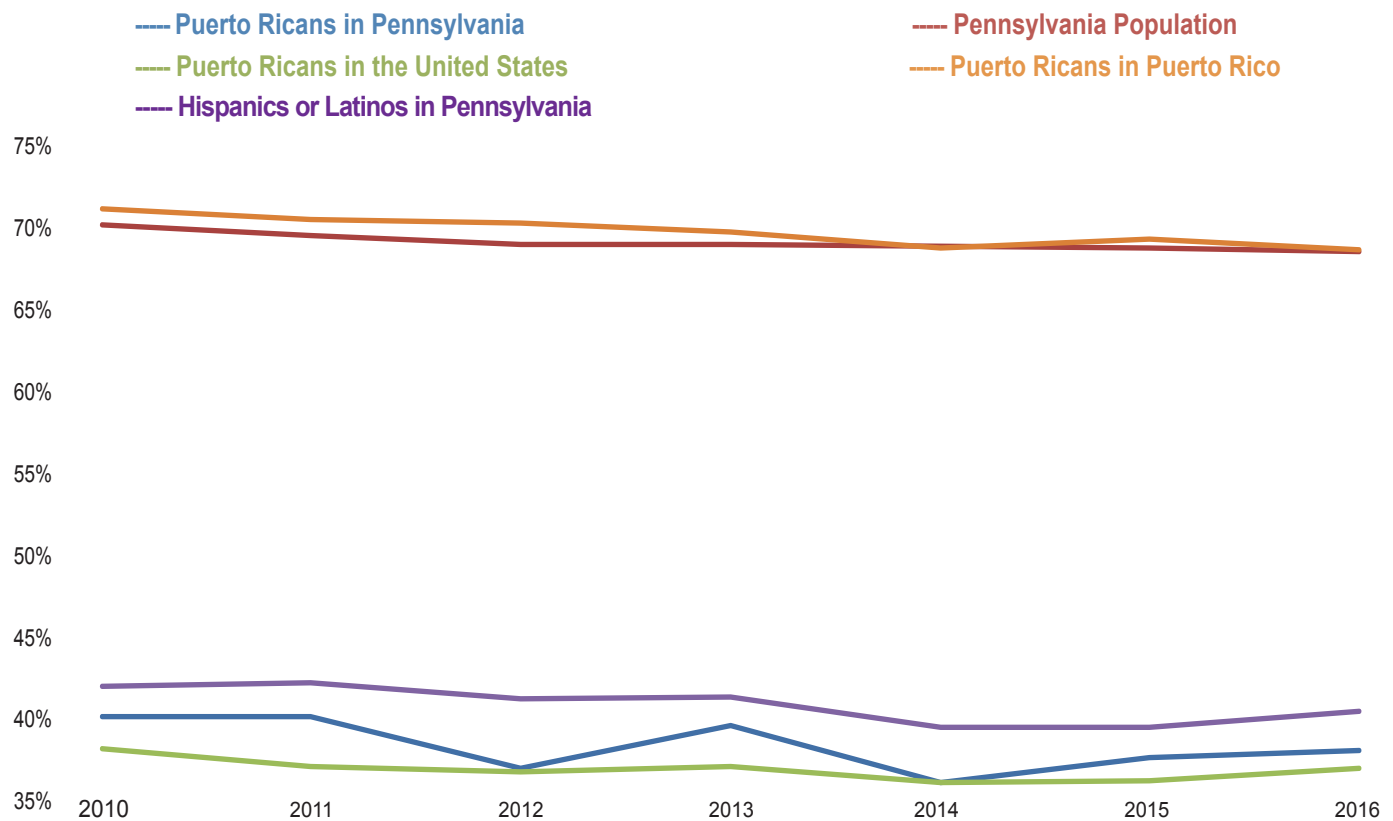
	Hispanic or Latinos in Pennsylvania							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
HOUSING								
Owner-occupied housing units	41.9%	42.1%	41.1%	41.2%	39.4%	39.4%	40.3%	-3.8%
Renter-occupied housing units	58.1%	57.9%	58.9%	58.8%	60.6%	60.6%	59.7%	2.8%

	Puerto Ricans in the United States							
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate of Change 2010-2016
HOUSING								
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
HOUSING								
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

POST-HURRICANE MARIA SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA

As of June 1, 2018, a total of 3,343 students from Puerto Rico displaced by Hurricane Maria had enrolled in Pennsylvania's school districts. This was a 39 percent increase from January 16, 2018 (2,407 enrolled) and a 16 percent increase from February 22, 2018 (2,874 enrolled). To date, this figure (3,343) represents an increase of 3% over the school enrollment level in 2015.

The majority of these students that moved to Pennsylvania post-Hurricane Maria are going to the southeast region of the state. Counties with the largest intake of Puerto Rican school age children were Philadelphia (542) followed by Lehigh (481), Berks (410), Lancaster (304), York (267), Dauphin (264), Lebanon (242), Northampton (226), Lackawanna (127), and Luzerne (86). Furthermore, as of June 1, 2018 Dauphin and Lebanon have the highest increase over the school enrollment level in 2015.

Table 7. Puerto Rican Student Enrollment in Pennsylvania School Districts

	K-12 Students (2015)	School Enrollment as of 1/16/2018	School Enrollment as of 2/22/2018	School Enrollment as of 6/1/2018	% Increase of Over School Enrollment Level in 2015
Statewide	108,390	2,407	2,874	3,343	3%
Selected Counties Total	84,098	2,101	2,532	2,949	4%
Philadelphia	31,899	370	414	542	2%
Lehigh	11,013	393	481	481	4%
Berks	11,574	283	367	410	4%
Lancaster	9,958	196	225	304	3%
York	4,511	205	254	267	6%
Dauphin	3,311	138	254	264	8%
Lebanon	3,069	193	193	242	8%
Northampton	5,098	191	213	226	4%
Lackawanna	1,838	44	50	127	7%
Luzerne	1,827	88	81	86	5%
Other Counties	24,292	306	342	394	2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates and Pennsylvania Department of Education

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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