

LATINO DATA PROJECT

NEW YORK CITY'S LATINO POPULATION IN 2006

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The most recent data released by the U.S. Census Bureau for 2006 indicate that New York City's Latino population increased by 2.6% between 2005 and 2006.¹ Puerto Ricans remained the largest national group among all Latinos (771,984) and 33.8% of the total Hispanic population of the City, although they declined by 2.4% from 2005. Dominicans continued as New York's second largest national group (609,885) and 25.7% of all Latinos, increasing by 6.9% from 2005. Mexicans continued to be the fastest growing of the Latino nationalities increasing by an extraordinary 15.8% between 2005 and 2006. By 2006 the City's Mexican population stood at 263,811 and 10.3% of the total Hispanic population. Mexicans in New York City have increased by 43.5% since 2000. (See Table 1).

Table 1
New York City's Latino Population by Selected Nationalities, 2006

Nationality	2000	2005	2006	% of Total Hispanic Population in 2005	% of Total Hispanic Population in 2006	% Change 2000 - 2006	% Change 2005- 2006	Yearly Rate of Increase 2000 - 2006
Puerto Rican	799,558	790,609	771,984	35.6%	33.8%	-3.4%	-2.4%	-0.6%
Dominican	532,647	570,641	609,885	25.7%	26.7%	14.5%	6.9%	2.3%
Mexican	183,792	227,842	263,811	10.3%	11.6%	43.5%	15.8%	6.2%
Ecuadorian	146,200	172,791	186,469	7.8%	8.2%	27.5%	7.9%	4.1%
Colombian	105,471	112,992	107,712	5.1%	4.7%	2.1%	-4.7%	0.4%
Other Nationalities	389,262	347,766	341,312	15.6%	15.0%	-12.3%	-1.9%	-2.2%
Total Latinos	2,156,930	2,222,641	2,281,173	100.0%	100.0%	5.8%	2.6%	0.9%

¹ All data in this report were derived from the U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census and American Community Surveys 2005-2006 data from Steven Ruggles, Matthew Sobek, Trent Alexander, Catherine A. Fitch, Ronald Goeken, Patricia Kelly Hall, Miriam King, and Chad Ronnander. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series: Version 3.0 [Machine-readable database]. Minneapolis, MN: Minnesota Population Center [producer and distributor], 2004 found at <http://usa.ipums.org/usa>. Since these data were derived from samples, there is an unknown margin of error that the Census Bureau estimates at +/- 10%. Data derived from the ACS 2006 American FactFinder on the Census Bureau web site (<http://www.census.gov>) indicate that the margin of error for Puerto Ricans was +/- 6%; for Dominicans +/- 8%; and +/- 15% for Mexicans, Ecuadorians, and Colombians.

The sharp rise in the Mexican-origin population between 2005 and 2006 was due in large part to continued migration to New York City. Mexicans increased by some 36,000 people from 2005 to 2006 and about 74% of these were foreign-born. Among Dominicans, population growth over the same period was also linked to immigration from the Dominican Republic, a process which was thought to have slowed considerably after 2000. Between 2005 and 2006 New York's Dominican-origin population rose by about 39,000 people and 64% were foreign born. By way of contrast only 28% of Ecuadorian population growth over the same time period was composed of foreign-born Ecuadorians. (See table 2 for the foreign-born/domestic born components of population growth between 2000 and 2006).

Table 2
Foreign and Domestic-Born Components of New York City's Mexican, Dominican, and Ecuadorian Populations by Borough, 2000 - 2006

Nationality	Borough	2000			2005			2006			% of Population Increase 2000 - 2006 Foreign Born	% of Population Increase 2005 - 2006 Foreign Born
		Domestic Born	Foreign Born	Total	Domestic Born	Foreign Born	Total	Domestic Born	Foreign Born	Total		
Mexican	Bronx	11,419	23,780	35,199	17,148	38,066	55,214	24,553	43,211	67,764	59.7%	41.0%
	Manhattan	10,602	19,510	30,112	14,257	16,423	30,680	13,376	19,125	32,501	0.0%	148.4%
	Staten Island	2,353	4,888	7,241	1,726	6,664	8,390	2,645	8,212	10,857	91.9%	62.7%
	Brooklyn	18,461	41,345	59,806	28,571	40,870	69,441	29,759	46,484	76,243	31.3%	82.5%
	Queens	14,415	37,019	51,434	21,654	42,463	64,117	22,522	53,924	76,446	67.6%	93.0%
	Total	57,250	126,542	183,792	83,356	144,486	227,842	92,855	170,956	263,811	55.5%	73.6%
Dominican	Bronx	51,308	127,090	178,398	85,220	127,406	212,626	92,977	147,377	240,354	32.7%	72.0%
	Manhattan	55,258	127,463	182,721	59,216	108,635	167,851	69,193	114,504	183,697	0.0%	37.0%
	Staten Island	818	1,126	1,944	1,976	1,701	3,677	2,245	2,425	4,670	47.7%	72.9%
	Brooklyn	24,610	56,855	81,465	40,287	53,702	93,989	38,120	56,179	94,299	0.0%	0.0%
	Queens	29,233	58,886	88,119	35,645	56,853	92,498	33,893	52,972	86,865	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	161,227	371,420	532,647	222,344	348,297	570,641	236,428	373,457	609,885	2.6%	64.1%
Ecuadorian	Bronx	5,542	14,985	20,527	9,490	16,502	25,992	8,489	15,857	24,346	22.8%	0.0%
	Manhattan	4,716	12,221	16,937	4,503	13,633	18,136	4,845	8,821	13,666	0.0%	0.0%
	Staten Island	583	901	1,484	2,341	2,708	5,049	1,572	2,020	3,592	53.1%	0.0%
	Brooklyn	6,951	19,807	26,758	6,886	18,834	25,720	9,826	22,594	32,420	49.2%	56.1%
	Queens	17,359	63,135	80,494	24,098	73,796	97,894	32,503	79,942	112,445	52.6%	42.2%
	Total	35,151	111,049	146,200	47,318	125,473	172,791	57,235	129,234	186,469	45.2%	27.5%

If population growth continues at the yearly rates found between 2000 and 2006 Dominicans will surpass Puerto Ricans and become the largest sector of the City's Latino population in 2015, that is in only 8 years; Mexicans will surpass Puerto Ricans to become the second largest Latino national group behind Dominicans in 2023, eight years later; and Mexicans will surpass Dominicans to become New York City's most numerous Latino nationality in 2029, in slightly over two decades.² (See Table 3 and Figure 1).

In 2006 Latinos comprised nearly 28% of the City's total population. In the Bronx over 50% of all residents were Latinos; 27% in Queens; 25.6% in Manhattan; nearly 20% in Brooklyn, and only 2% in Staten Island. (See Table 4).

The spatial distribution of New York City's Hispanics has remained about the same between 2000 and 2006 with about 30% of all Latinos living in the Bronx; about 22% residing in Brooklyn; 27% in Queens in 2006; 18% in Manhattan in 2006, a slight decline from the nearly 20% of all Hispanics found in 2000; and 3% in Staten Island in 2006. (See Table 5 and Figure 2).

² It ought to be noted that there is no way to be certain that the yearly rates of growth found between 2000 and 2006 will continue among any of the Latino nationalities.

Table 3
Hypothetical Population Projections Among Selected New York City Latino Nationalities
Using Annual Population Growth Rates between 2000 and 2006
2006 - 2050

Year	Puerto Ricans	Dominicans	Mexicans	Ecuadorians	Colombians
2006	771,984	609,885	263,811	186,469	107,712
2007	767,482	623,806	280,191	194,185	108,090
2008	763,006	638,044	297,588	202,221	108,470
2009	758,556	652,608	316,065	210,589	108,850
2010	754,132	667,504	335,689	219,304	109,232
2011	749,733	682,739	356,532	228,379	109,616
2012	745,361	698,323	378,669	237,830	110,001
2013	741,014	714,262	402,180	247,671	110,387
2014	736,692	730,566	427,151	257,920	110,774
2015	732,396	747,241	453,672	268,594	111,163
2016	728,124	764,297	481,841	279,708	111,553
2017	723,878	781,742	511,758	291,283	111,945
2018	719,656	799,585	543,532	303,337	112,338
2019	715,459	817,836	577,280	315,889	112,732
2020	711,286	836,503	613,123	328,961	113,128
2021	707,138	855,597	651,191	342,574	113,525
2022	703,014	875,126	691,623	356,751	113,924
2023	698,914	895,101	734,566	371,513	114,323
2024	694,838	915,532	780,175	386,887	114,725
2025	690,785	936,429	828,615	402,897	115,127
2026	686,756	957,803	880,063	419,570	115,532
2027	682,751	979,665	934,706	436,932	115,937
2028	678,769	1,002,026	992,741	455,013	116,344
2029	674,811	1,024,897	1,054,380	473,842	116,753
2030	670,875	1,048,291	1,119,845	493,451	117,162
2031	666,962	1,072,218	1,189,376	513,870	117,574
2032	663,073	1,096,692	1,263,223	535,135	117,986
2033	659,205	1,121,724	1,341,656	557,280	118,401
2034	655,361	1,147,328	1,424,959	580,341	118,816
2035	651,539	1,173,516	1,513,433	604,356	119,233
2036	647,739	1,200,301	1,607,402	629,366	119,652
2037	643,961	1,227,698	1,707,204	655,410	120,072
2038	640,205	1,255,721	1,813,203	682,532	120,493
2039	636,472	1,284,383	1,925,784	710,776	120,916
2040	632,760	1,313,699	2,045,354	740,189	121,341
2041	629,069	1,343,685	2,172,349	770,819	121,767
2042	625,401	1,374,354	2,307,229	802,717	122,194
2043	621,753	1,405,724	2,450,483	835,934	122,623
2044	618,127	1,437,810	2,602,632	870,527	123,053
2045	614,522	1,470,629	2,764,228	906,550	123,485
2046	610,938	1,504,196	2,935,857	944,065	123,919
2047	607,375	1,538,529	3,118,142	983,132	124,354
2048	603,833	1,573,647	3,311,746	1,023,815	124,790
2049	600,311	1,609,565	3,517,370	1,066,182	125,228
2050	596,810	1,646,304	3,735,761	1,110,302	125,668

Figure 1
 Hypothetical Population Projections Among Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, and Mexicans in New York City
 Using Annual Population Growth Rates between 2000 and 2006

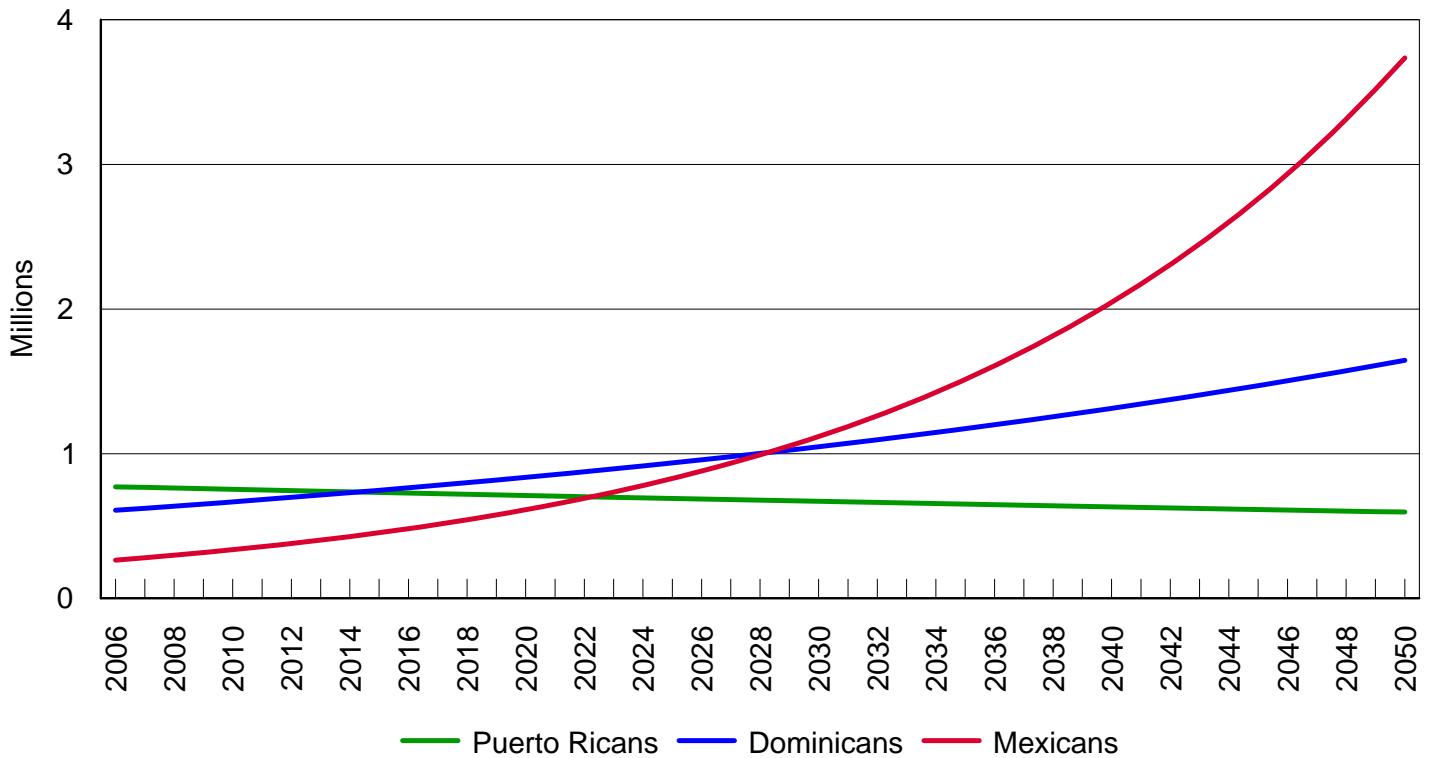


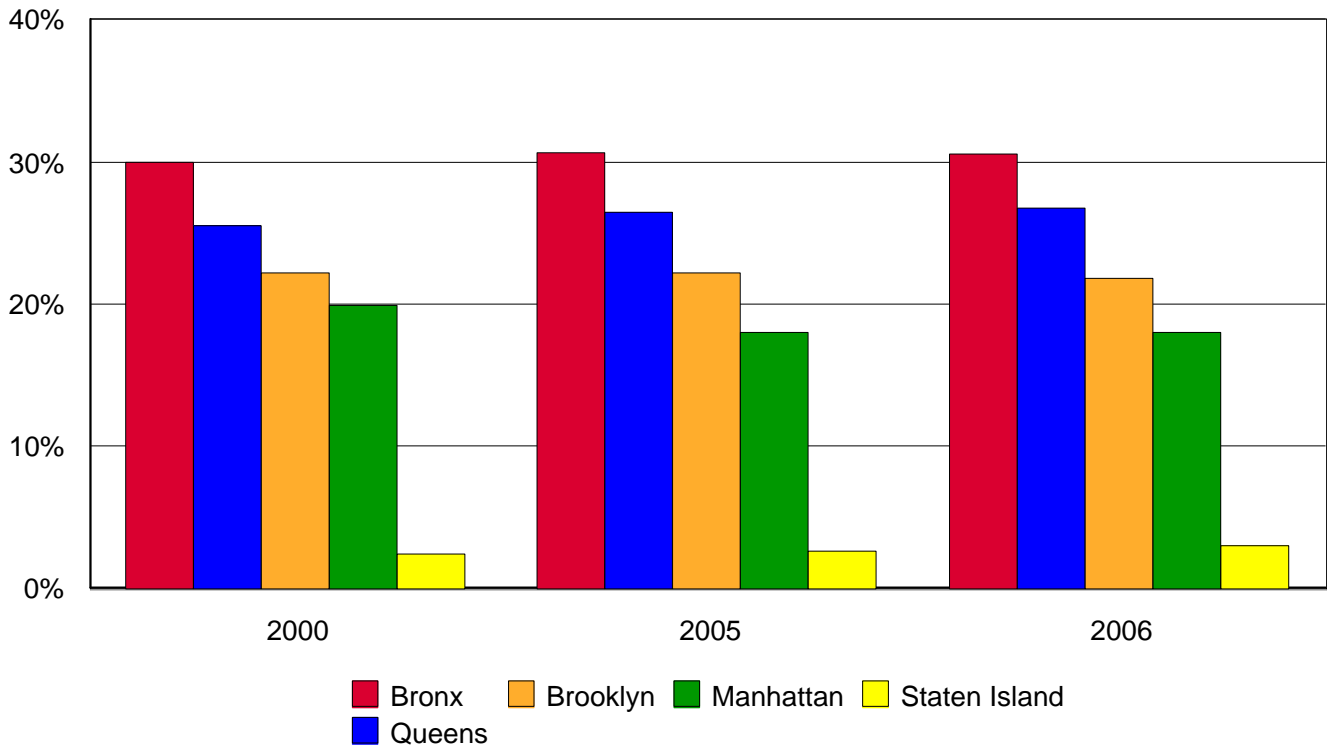
Table 4
 New York City Population by Race/Ethnicity by Borough, 2006

Race/Ethnicity	Bronx	% of Total	Brooklyn	% of Total	Manhattan	% of Total	Queens	% of Total	Staten Island	% of Total	New York City	% of Total
Non-Hispanic White	174,703	12.8%	898,790	35.8%	774,425	48.1%	688,124	30.5%	318,694	66.8%	2,854,736	34.8%
Non-Hispanic Black	421,699	31.0%	836,903	33.4%	228,487	14.2%	414,691	18.4%	45,608	9.6%	1,947,388	23.7%
Asian	45,132	3.3%	229,810	9.2%	172,931	10.7%	472,960	21.0%	36,883	7.7%	957,716	11.7%
Latinos	695,262	51.1%	497,139	19.8%	411,578	25.6%	608,417	27.0%	68,777	14.4%	2,281,173	27.8%
Others	24,656	1.8%	46,560	1.8%	23,330	1.8%	70,546	1.8%	7,473	1.8%	172,565	1.8%
Total Population	1,361,452	100.0%	2,509,202	100.0%	1,610,751	100.0%	2,254,738	100.0%	477,435	100.0%	8,213,578	100.0%

Table 5
 Distribution of New York City's Latino Population by Borough, 2000-2006

Borough	Latinos 2000	% of Total	Latinos 2005	% of Total	Latinos 2006	% of Total
Bronx	646,384	30.0%	680,736	30.6%	695,262	30.5%
Manhattan	430,270	19.9%	400,725	18.0%	411,578	18.0%
Staten Island	52,025	2.4%	58,768	2.6%	68,777	3.0%
Brooklyn	478,836	22.2%	493,289	22.2%	497,139	21.8%
Queens	549,415	25.5%	589,123	26.5%	608,417	26.7%
Total	2,156,930	100.0%	2,222,641	100.0%	2,281,173	100.0%

Figure 2
 Distribution of Latino Population by Borough, 2000- 2006



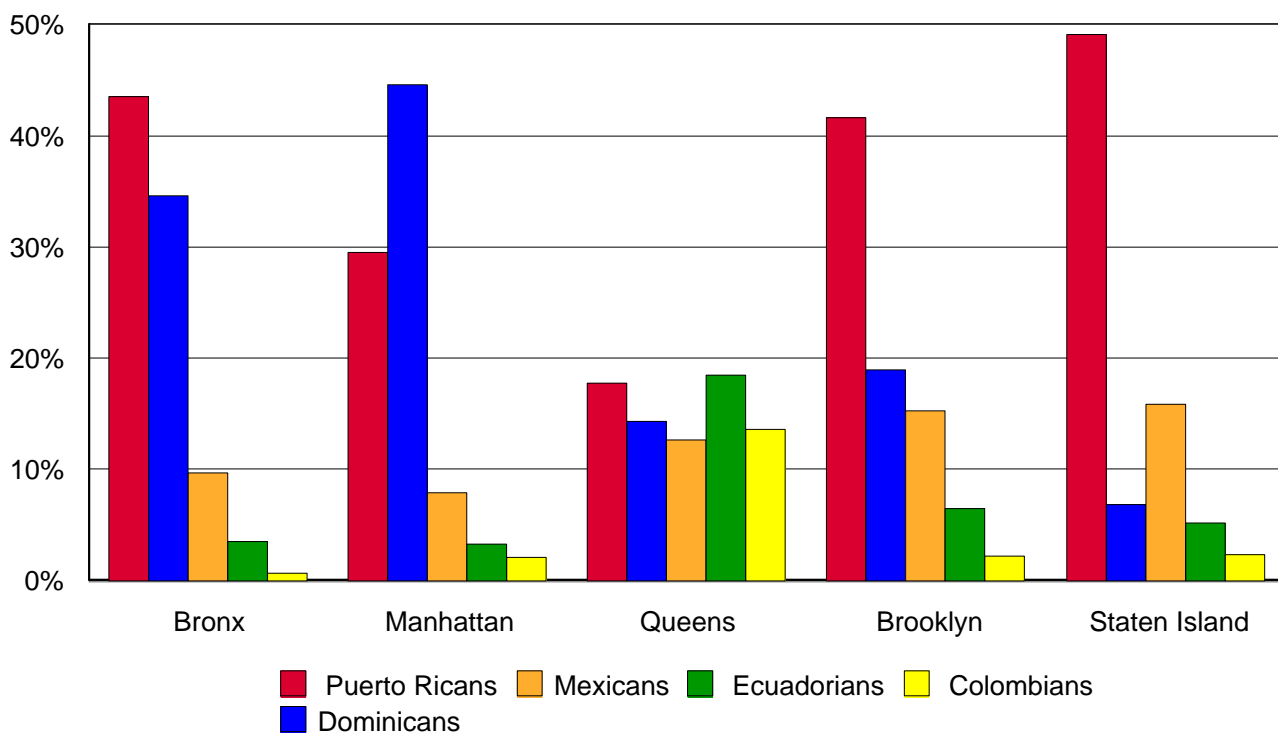
If we examine the borough residential patterns of New York City's largest Latino national groups in 2006 we find the following patterns (See Table 6 and Figure 3):

- **Bronx:** Puerto Ricans (43.5%) and Dominicans (34.6%) accounted for 78% of the Bronx's Latino population.
- **Manhattan:** Dominicans made up 44.6% of all Manhattan Latinos; Puerto Ricans were 29.5% and together they were 74.1% of all Latinos in the borough.
- **Brooklyn:** 41.6% of all Latinos in Brooklyn were Puerto Ricans; 19% Dominicans; and 15.3% were Mexicans.
- **Queens:** Queens had the most equitable distribution of Latino national groups and no one nationality was predominant in 2006. Ecuadorians at 18.5% were the largest nationality, but only by a small margin over Puerto Ricans at 17.8% of the borough's Latino population. Dominicans were 14.3% of all Queens Latinos; Colombians 13.6%; and Mexicans made up 12.6% of the Latino population of Queens.
- **Staten Island:** Only 3% of the City's Latino population resided in Staten Island. Puerto Ricans at 49.1% of all Latinos were the borough's largest nationality followed by Mexicans at 15.8%.

Table 6
Percentage of Total Latino Population of Each Borough
by Largest Latino Nationalities, 2006

Nationality	Bronx	Manhattan	Staten Island	Brooklyn	Queens	NYC Total
Puerto Ricans	43.5%	29.5%	49.1%	41.6%	17.8%	33.8%
Dominicans	34.6%	44.6%	6.8%	19.0%	14.3%	26.7%
Mexicans	9.7%	7.9%	15.8%	15.3%	12.6%	11.6%
Ecuadorians	3.5%	3.3%	5.2%	6.5%	18.5%	8.2%
Colombians	0.6%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%	13.6%	4.7%
Others	8.1%	12.6%	20.9%	15.4%	23.4%	15.0%
Total Latinos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 3
Percentage of Total Latino Population of Each Borough by Largest Latino Nationalities, 2006



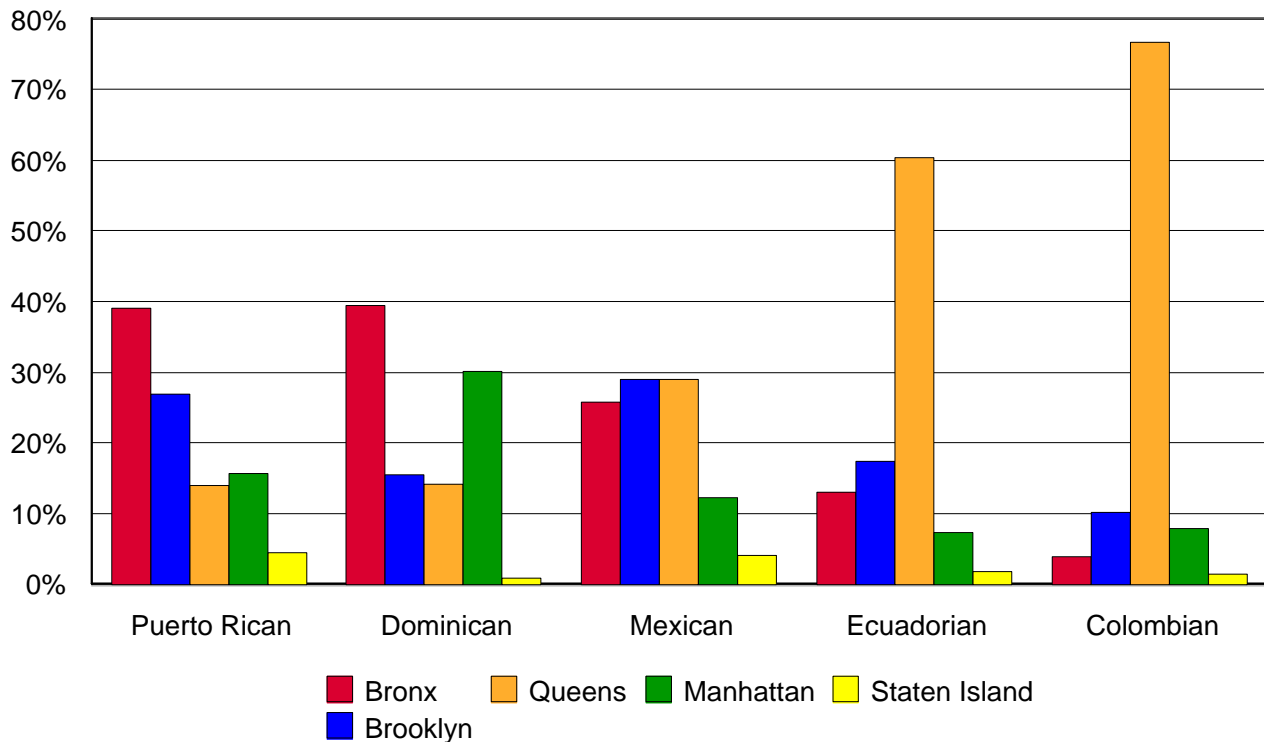
If we examine the residential patterns of New York City's largest Latino national groups in 2006 by the boroughs in which they lived we find the following patterns (See Table 7 and Figure 4):

- **Puerto Ricans:** Nearly two-thirds of the City's Puerto Rican population lived in the Bronx (39.1%) and Brooklyn (26.8%) while 15.7% of all Puerto Ricans lived in Manhattan, and 14% in Queens.
- **Dominicans:** The matrix of Dominican settlement continues to move to the Bronx where 39.4% of the City's Dominican population lived in 2006 compared with 30.1% in Manhattan, 15.5% in Brooklyn, and 14.2% in Queens.
- **Mexicans:** 83.6% of the City's Mexican population lived in Queens (29%), Brooklyn (28.9%), and the Bronx (25.7%). Only 12.3% of all NYC Mexicans lived in Manhattan.
- **Ecuadorians:** Unlike Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, and Mexicans, Ecuadorians were heavily concentrated in one borough – Queens – where 60.3% lived in 2006. 17.4% of all Ecuadorians lived in Brooklyn, and 13.1% in the Bronx.
- **Colombians:** Like Ecuadorians, Colombians were concentrated in Queens where 76.6% of the City's Colombian population lived in 2006. Another 10.6% lived in Brooklyn and 7.9% in Manhattan.

Table 7
 Percentage of Largest Latino National Populations Living in Each Borough, 2006

Borough	Puerto Ricans	Dominicans	Mexicans	Ecuadorians	Colombians
Bronx	39.1%	39.4%	25.7%	13.1%	3.9%
Manhattan	15.7%	30.1%	12.3%	7.3%	7.9%
Staten Island	4.4%	0.8%	4.1%	1.9%	1.5%
Brooklyn	26.8%	15.5%	28.9%	17.4%	10.1%
Queens	14.0%	14.2%	29.0%	60.3%	76.6%
NYC Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 4
 Percentage of Largest Latino National Populations Living in Each Borough, 2006



The 2006 data underscore the significant transformations that have been occurring within the Latino population of New York City since the end of large-scale

Puerto Rican migration in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Dominicans arrived in increasing numbers from 1980 onward and are poised to become the City's largest Latino nationality within the next 10 years as the Puerto Rican population continues to decline. While migration from the Dominican Republic slowed after 2000 there is evidence of a possible renewed migratory flow to the city since the number of foreign-born Dominicans rose significantly from 2005 to 2006. Among Dominicans there has been a shift away from the previous matrix of Dominican settlement in Washington Heights toward the Bronx where the majority of Dominicans now reside.

The City's Mexican population continues its extraordinary expansion both because of high fertility rates and the arrival of large numbers of foreign-born Mexicans. If these trends continue into the future Mexicans will become the largest of the Latino sub-groups within the next two decades.

Ecuadorians continue to increase in significant numbers but the role of migration in the expansion of the City's Ecuadorian population has slowed considerably as the foreign-born account for a, significant, yet continually decreasing portion of population growth.

For the first time since the arrival of large numbers of Colombians in the 1980s, the Colombian population of the city declined between 2005 and 2006. It is clear that migration from Colombia has slowed to near insignificance statistically, and that the Colombian-origin population of the city in the future will be increasingly composed of domestic-born Colombians. It will be interesting to see if this trend of population contraction among Colombians and Puerto Ricans continues when the 2007 data are released next year.