

SOL

STATISTICS ON LATINOS
BY LATINO POLICY FORUM



PHOTO: OLGA LOPEZ

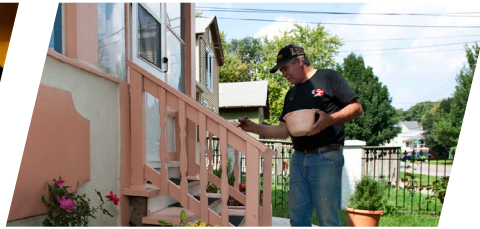


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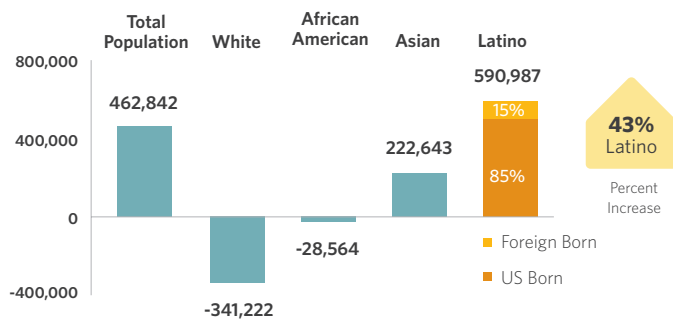
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LATINOS Growing Contributors to Illinois Economic Vitality

As the flourishing Latino community continues to wield its power in political and cultural spheres in Illinois, new numbers show they are also an emerging middle class. Their growing numbers don't just mean an increase in the state's demographics—Latinos are responsible for a noteworthy share of the state's economic vitality. They have a tremendous impact on the region's fiscal future. The positive contributions of Latino workers are felt by their children and families and are reverberating throughout all of Illinois.

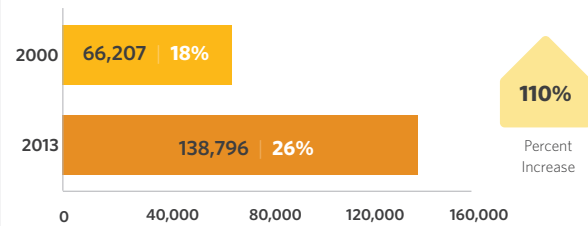
This brief provides a statistical snapshot of how Latinos are securing the state's economy with their increasing contributions in homeownership, the labor force, and higher education. This brief also firmly documents that the overwhelming majority are citizens, with roots firmly planted in the heartland. They are responsible for the State's population and homeownership growth, most of the labor market growth, as well as a significant increase in the number of college graduates.

Illinois Population Change, 2000-2013



There has been a 43% increase in the Illinois Latino population since 2000. In 2013, there were 2,121,248 Latinos in Illinois which represents 17% of the total population. Whites represent 64%, African Americans 14%, and Asians are 5%. Latinos represented all of the State's population growth and U.S. born Latinos accounted for 85% of Latino population growth.

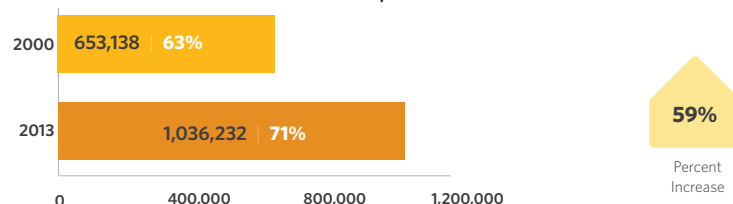
Illinois Latino Households with Income Greater than \$75,000, 2000 and 2013



The number of Latino households with income at \$75,000 or greater has more than doubled since 2000. One in four (26%) of Latino households are now "middle class."

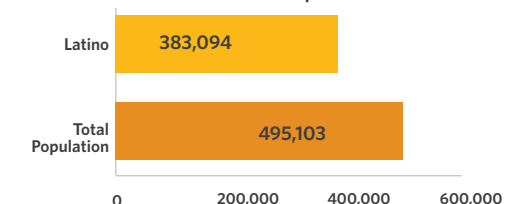
Illinois Latinos in the Labor Force, 2000 and 2013

Number of Latinos in the Labor Force, 2000 and 2013



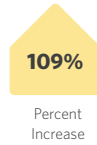
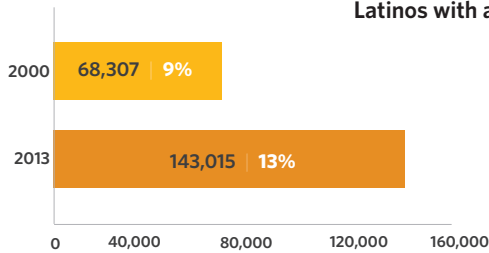
There has been a 59% increase in the Illinois Latino labor market since 2000. In 2013 there were 1,036,232 Latinos in the labor market which represents 15%, Whites (non-Latino) were at 66%, African Americans at 12%, and Asians at 5%. Latinos represent 77% of the labor market growth in Illinois, growing by 383,094, while the total Illinois labor market grew by 495,103.

Illinois Labor Market Growth, 2000-2013



Education

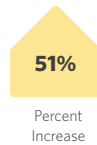
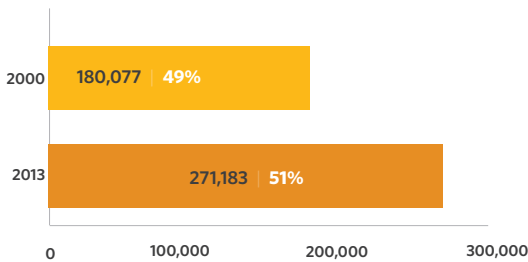
Latinos with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2000 and 2013



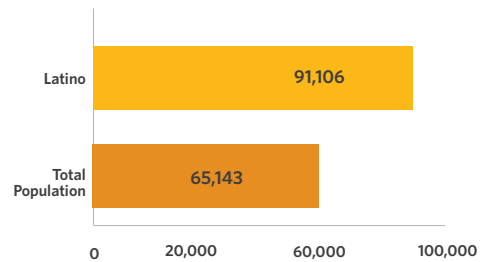
The number of Latino adults older than 25 years old with a bachelor's degree or higher more than doubled since 2000 as 13% of Latinos are now college graduates compared to 26% of White, 20% of African American, and 63% of Asians.

Housing

Latino households that are homeowners, 2000 and 2013



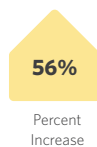
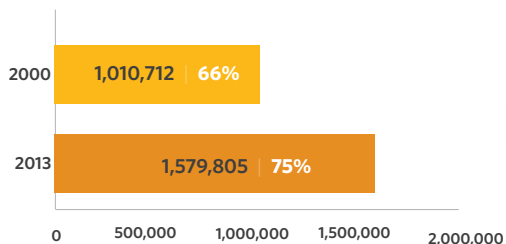
Illinois Homeownership Growth, 2000-2013



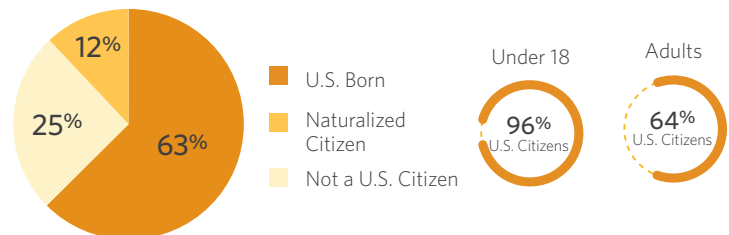
There has been a 51% increase in the number of Latino households that are homeowners between 2000 and 2013. In 2013 there were 271,183 Latino homeowners which represent 51% of all Latino households and 9% of all homeowners. Whites (non-Latino) were at 79%, African Americans at 12%, and Asians at 5%. Latinos represent 140% of the homeownership growth in Illinois with Latino homeowners increasing by 91,106 while the total Illinois housing market grew by 65,143.

Immigration

Change in Latinos that are Citizens, 2000 and 2013



Citizenship Status in 2013



Under 18



Adults



There has been a 56% increase in the number of Latinos who are citizens in Illinois between 2000 and 2013. In 2013, there were 1,579,805 Latinos who were U.S. citizens. 75% of all Latinos in Illinois are citizens, however, 96% of all children are citizens.

METHODOLOGY AND SOURCES

In this analysis, the Latino Policy Forum focused on identifying assets of the Latino population in its core areas of education, housing and immigration. The Forum also reviewed population, income, and labor market growth to assess Latino contributions to the Illinois economy. It should be noted that this analysis does not mitigate the challenges or inequality that still exist in these areas and that are the focus of much of the Latino Policy Forum's public policy work.

Population Change: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 Population Estimates, 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File; **Income:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey (ACS), 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3); **Labor Force:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2013ACS, 2000SF3; **Education:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2013ACS, 2000SF3; **Housing:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2013ACS, 2000 Summary File 1 100% Data; **Immigration:** U.S. Census Bureau, 2013ACS, 2000SF3.

For labor, education, and housing charts, U.S. Census tables for the 2013 American Community Survey 1-year Estimate, 2000 Summary File 3, and Summary File 1 - 100% data did not contain a distinction between Latino and Non-Latino ethnicity for races except White. This results in a total of all races and Latino that exceeds 100%. In no case was this more than 5%.

ABOUT SOL

SOL is a series of periodic policy briefs that combines data with insightful analysis from the Latino Policy Forum. The series will provide a unique snapshot of the growth, influence and challenges of the local Latino community, for use by community leaders, urban planners, elected officials, journalists, and anyone interested in building a shared future for all of Illinois.

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