

DEMOGRAPHICS

One of the most important statistical parameters that CNY Latino will use for all the functions and purpose this publication is suppose to offer to the reading audience, is Demographics indicators directly related to the Latino and Hispanic population. This information which constantly changes (improving) shows the advanced strength and influence this ethnic group is making in the country, and more particularly in the state of New York.

Latinos are a culturally, demographically, and geographically diverse population. According to the 1999 census, persons of Mexican origin form the largest Latino population group in the United States, numbering more than 13 million persons, followed by Puerto Ricans, who number close to 3 million, and Cuban-Americans, numbering slightly more than 1 million. In 1990, more than half of Latinos (64.2 percent) were native-born Americans and nearly three-quarters were either native-born or naturalized citizens.

Latinos live in all 50 States and the District of Columbia, but they are more concentrated in certain areas. In 1990, nearly 9 out of 10 Latinos lived in just 10 States, that number has considerably increased by now. The four with the largest proportion of Latino residents were California, Florida, New York, and Texas. Other States with significant Latino populations were Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New Mexico. According to Current Population Survey data, more than half of Latinos are concentrated in two States--California and Texas, the next largest percentage is in New York state. Within New York, Onondaga county is 14th in largest amount of Hispanic population (only 6th if we exclude all the counties in New York City).