

Wisconsin's Hispanic or Latino Population

Census 2000 Population and Trends...

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Maps ----- **II**

List of Charts ----- **III**

List of Tables ----- **IV**

About this Report ----- **VI**

Executive Summary ----- **VII**

Hispanics in Wisconsin ----- **1**

 Distribution of Hispanics (Numeric) ----- 1

 Distribution of Hispanics (Percent) ----- 2

 Population Change (Numeric) ----- 3

 Population Change (Percent) ----- 4

 County Shares ----- 5

 Urban/Rural ----- 6

Hispanic Identification ----- **7**

 Heritage ----- 7

 Hispanics by Race ----- 8

 Birthplace ----- 9

 Birthplace of Persons Born in Latin America ----- 10

 Year of Entry for Persons Born in Latin America ----- 11

 Earlier Residence ----- 12

Age and Sex ----- **13**

 Population Pyramid ----- 13

 Median Age ----- 14

 Population Under Age 15 (Percent) ----- 15

 Young Adults ----- 16

Families and Households ----- **17**

 Living Arrangements ----- 17

 Family Size ----- 18

 Household Size ----- 19

 Households with Non-Relatives ----- 20

 Female Householders ----- 21

Education	22
Educational Attainment: 1990 & 2000	22
Educational Attainment by Sex	23
Language Spoken	24
Limited English Proficiency by District	25
Limited English Proficiency by Grade Group	26
 Income	 27
Median Household & Family Income	27
Household Income Distribution	28
Median Earnings by Sex	29
 Poverty Status	 30
Distribution of Hispanic Poverty	30
Poverty by Age	31
Poverty by Age: 1989 & 1999	32
Poverty Status for Female Householders Families	33
Poverty Status of Families with Female Householders: 1989 & 1999	34
 Labor Force	 35
Employment Status by Sex: Hispanic and Total	35
Employment Status by Sex: 1990 & 2000	36
Employment Status for Females by Presence of Children	37
 Housing	 38
Housing Value	38
Tenure	39
 Healthcare	 40
Health Insurance	40
Preventive Care	41
 Business	 42
Hispanic-owned Firms	42
Hispanic-owned Firms by Paid Employee Status	43
 List of Maps	
Map 1: Hispanic Population 1990	1
Map 2: Hispanic Population 2000	1
Map 3: Percent Hispanic 1990	2
Map 4: Percent Hispanic 2000	2
Map 5: Hispanic Population Change 1980-1990	3

Map 6: Hispanic Population Change 1990-2000	3
Map 7: Hispanic Population Percent Change 1980-1990	4
Map 8: Hispanic Population Percent Change 1990-2000	4
Map 9: Hispanic Population in Poverty 2000	30
Map 10: Percent of Hispanics in Poverty 2000	30

List of Charts

Chart 1: Distribution of Wisconsin's Hispanic Population, Wisconsin Counties: 2000	5
Chart 2: Urban/Rural Residence, Wisconsin: 2000	6
Chart 3: Heritage of Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000	7
Chart 4: Race of Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000	8
Chart 5: Birthplace of Total Population & Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000	9
Chart 6: Birthplace of Persons Born in Latin America, Wisconsin: 2000	10
Chart 7: Year of Entry for Persons Born in Latin America, Wisconsin: 2000	11
Chart 8: Movers' Place of Residence in 1995, Total and Hispanic Persons, Wisconsin: 2000	12
Chart 9: Total and Hispanic Population by Age and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000	13
Chart 10: Median Age by Heritage and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000	14
Chart 11: Population Under Age 15 by Sex, Wisconsin: 2000	15
Chart 12: Young Hispanic Persons by Age and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000	16
Chart 13: Types of Family and Non-Family Household Living Arrangements, Wisconsin: 2000	17
Chart 14: Average Number of Persons in Families by Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000	18
Chart 15: Average Number of Persons in Households by Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000	19
Chart 16: Households by Presence of Non-Relatives and Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000	20
Chart 17: Percent Female Householders within Selected Categories, Wisconsin: 2000	21
Chart 18: Educational Attainment among Persons 25 Years or Older, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000	22
Chart 19: Educational Attainment by Sex among Hispanic Persons 25 Years or Older, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000	23
Chart 20: Language Spoken at Home for Hispanic Persons 5 Years and Over, Wisconsin: 2000	24
Chart 21: Top Ten Districts in Limited-English Proficient Spanish-Speaking Students, Wisconsin: March 1999	25
Chart 22: Limited-English Proficient Spanish-Speaking Students by Grade Group, Wisconsin: March 1999	26
Chart 23: Median Household and Family Income, Wisconsin: 1999	27
Chart 24: Household Income Distribution, Wisconsin: 1999	28
Chart 25: Median Earnings by Sex among Year-Round, Full-Time Workers, Wisconsin: 1999	29
Chart 26: Percent of Total and Hispanic Population Below Poverty Level by Age, Wisconsin: 1999	31
Chart 27: Percent of Hispanics Below Poverty Level by Age, Wisconsin: 1989 & 1999	32
Chart 28: Female-Headed Families in Poverty by Presence of Related Children	

Under Age 18, Wisconsin: 1999 -----	33
Chart 29: Families with Female Householders in Poverty by Presence of Related Children Under Age 18, Wisconsin: 1989 & 1999-----	34
Chart 30: Employment Status for Persons Age 16 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 2000 ----	35
Chart 31: Employment Status for the Hispanic Population Age 16 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000-----	36
Chart 32: Employment Status by Presence of Own Children Under Age 18, for Females Age 16 and Over, Wisconsin: 2000-----	37
Chart 33: Median Housing Unit Value, Wisconsin: 2000-----	38
Chart 34: Persons in Owner Occupied Housing Units, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	39
Chart 35: Health Insurance Coverage, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	40
Chart 36: General Physical and Dental Exams by Race/Ethnicity, Wisconsin: 2000-----	41
Chart 37: Number of Hispanic Owned Firms by Classification, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	42
Chart 38: Hispanic Owned Businesses with and without Paid Employees, Wisconsin: 2000-----	43

List of Tables

Table 1: Total and Hispanic County Populations, Wisconsin: 1980-2000 -----	45
Table 2: County Hispanic Populations as a Share of Total Hispanic Population, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	47
Table 3: Urban/Rural Residence, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	47
Table 4: Heritage of Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	48
Table 5: Race of Hispanic Persons, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	48
Table 6: Birthplace of Total Population and Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	48
Table 7: Foreign-Born Population by Place of Birth, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	49
Table 8: Foreign Population Originating in Latin America by Place of Birth by Year of Entry, Wisconsin: 2000-----	49
Table 9: Residence in 1995 for Persons Age 5 and Over, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	49
Table 10: Population by Age and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000-----	50
Table 11: Median Age by Heritage and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000-----	50
Table 12: Population Under Age 15, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	50
Table 13: Hispanic Young Persons by Age and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	51
Table 14: Types of Family and Non-Family Household Living Arrangements, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	52
Table 15: Average Number of Persons in Families by Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000-----	52
Table 16: Average Number of Persons in Households by Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000 ----	52
Table 17: Households with Non-Relatives, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	53
Table 18: Percent Female Householders within Selected Categories, Wisconsin: 2000 ---	53
Table 19: Educational Attainment Among Persons Age 25 and Over, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000-----	54
Table 20: Educational Attainment Among Hispanic Persons Age 25 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	54
Table 21: Language Spoken at Home for Hispanic Persons Age 5 and Over, Wisconsin: 2000 -----	54

Table 22: Household Income Distribution, Wisconsin: 1999-----	55
Table 23: Hispanics in Poverty, Wisconsin: 1999-----	56
Table 24: Poverty Level by Age, Wisconsin: 1999-----	57
Table 25: Poverty Level by Age, Wisconsin: 1989-----	57
Table 26: Female-Headed Families Below Poverty Level by Presence of Related Children Under Age 18, Wisconsin: 1999-----	57
Table 27: Female-Headed Families Below Poverty Level by Presence of Related Children Under Age 18, Wisconsin: 1989-----	57
Table 28: Employment Status for the Population Age 16 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 2000-----	58
Table 29: Employment Status for the Hispanic Population Age 16 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000-----	58
Table 30: Employment Status by Presence of Own Children Under Age 18 for Females Age 16 and Over, Wisconsin: 2000-----	59
Table 31: Persons in Owner Occupied Housing Units, Wisconsin: 2000-----	60
Table 32: Health Insurance Coverage, Wisconsin: 2000-----	61
Table 33: General Physical and Dental Exams by Race/Ethnicity, Wisconsin: 2000-----	61

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report presents demographic data on the Hispanic or Latino population in Wisconsin. The Applied Population Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin, Madison prepared this report for the Hispanic Educational Needs Assessment Project as part of the cross-divisional effort by University of Wisconsin Extension. The results of Census 2000 are highlighted in a series of charts, maps, and tables covering basic demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the Hispanic population in Wisconsin such as: size and distribution; age structure; composition of households and families; education; income and poverty; employment; housing and health care. This report covers data available from the 2000 Census with comparisons, in some cases, to data from the 1990 Census. Information from several Wisconsin state agencies is also presented.

The report is organized into eleven content sections. Generally, each section contains several maps or charts presenting data or trends that help paint a portrait of Hispanics or Latinos in Wisconsin. Attached to each map or chart is a short narrative which provides some discussion and highlights details in the data which might be of particular interest to readers. At the end of the report is a table section which provides the detailed data underlying most of the maps and charts. For quick reference, attached to most of the maps and charts is footnote indicating the table which contains the data used to create the graphic.

In making use of the data presented in this report, it is important to understand that, as defined by federal and state government agencies, race and ethnicity are separate concepts. Since the 1980 Census, ethnicity in census data has referred to whether a person is of Hispanic origin or not of Hispanic origin. So, people of a specific racial background (like white, black or American Indian) can be Hispanic or not Hispanic. Likewise, Hispanics can be of any race. While some discussion of racial identification of Hispanics or Latinos is included, most of the data presented is for all Hispanics regardless of race.

Finally, use of terminology and “labels” when talking about racial ethnic populations can be a sensitive issue. The authors of this report understand that Hispanic and Latino are often used interchangeably and there are some political, cultural and social preferences and implications in using one or the other term. While we would prefer to use both Hispanic and Latino in presenting this information, we have chosen to use Hispanic throughout the charts, maps and tables not only to simplify the labelling of data, but also to reflect the terminology and categorization used by federal and state government agencies.

The principal authors of this report are David Long (dlong@ssc.wisc.edu) and Dan Veroff (dlveroff@wisc.edu) of the Applied Population Laboratory. With appreciation and thanks, the authors would like to acknowledge the advice and assistance provided by Jeanette Karon, Jennifer Vogt, and Elizabeth Wilke. Each lent their immense skills and talents in preparing data, constructing tables and charts, and editing text. For more information about this report, the authors can be contacted at the address listed below.

*Applied Population Laboratory
Department of Rural Sociology
University of Wisconsin-Madison/Extension
1450 Linden Drive, Room 316
Madison, WI 53706
(608) 265-9545*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wisconsin's Hispanic Population: Still small though growing fast

- Wisconsin's Hispanic or Latino population more than doubled from 93,232 in 1990 to 192,921 persons in 2000.
- The growth of the Hispanic population was especially rapid between 1990 and 2000 in Southeastern Wisconsin, where nearly 80% of Wisconsin's Hispanics reside.
- Some rural communities have experienced increases of over 300% in their Hispanic populations since 1990.
- Wisconsin's Hispanics are primarily Mexican in origin.

Wisconsin's Hispanics differed in many ways from the total Wisconsin population in 2000

- A higher percentage of Hispanics resided in urban areas than that of the total Wisconsin population.
- There was higher mobility among Wisconsin's Hispanic population between 1995 and 2000 than in the total population. There was also a higher rate of in-migration to Wisconsin from a foreign country among Hispanics.
- Wisconsin's Hispanics had a younger median age than that of all Wisconsin residents combined
- There was a larger percentage of families among the Hispanic population, especially married parents with children and single parents with children.
- Hispanic families and households were slightly larger than the average Wisconsin family or household.
- There were larger percentages of female householders in all family types among Wisconsin Hispanics when compared to the total Wisconsin population.
- Among homeowners, the median value of Hispanic-owned homes was lower than that of all owner-occupied homes in Wisconsin. The percent of Hispanics that identified themselves as homeowners was also much lower than that in the total Wisconsin population.

Wisconsin's Hispanics had lower levels of educational attainment and higher levels of poverty than the total Wisconsin population in 2000

- Over 25% of Wisconsin's Hispanics over the age of 25 had no high school education, although Hispanic women had higher levels of educational attainment than Hispanic men.
- Nearly 12% of Wisconsin's Hispanics earned less than \$10,000 in 1999, with most Hispanics earning less than \$45,000 in 1999.
- While there was still a gender gap in earnings among Hispanics, it was smaller than in the total Wisconsin population in 1999. However, the average Hispanic male earned the same as the average Wisconsin female in 1999.
- The Hispanic poverty rate in 2000 was more than twice the rate for all of Wisconsin. The combination of lower earnings and larger family size contributes to a greater risk of poverty for Hispanics.
- The counties with the highest rates of Hispanic poverty were scattered across the state in predominantly rural areas. Southeastern Wisconsin (with the exception of Milwaukee County) had the lowest rates of poverty despite a high Hispanic population.
- Hispanic men and women had higher rates of unemployment and non-participation in the labor force than in the total Wisconsin population in 2000. These rates have not improved since 1990.
- Hispanics in Wisconsin were more likely than non-Hispanics to not have health insurance or to be insured for only part of the year in 2000.

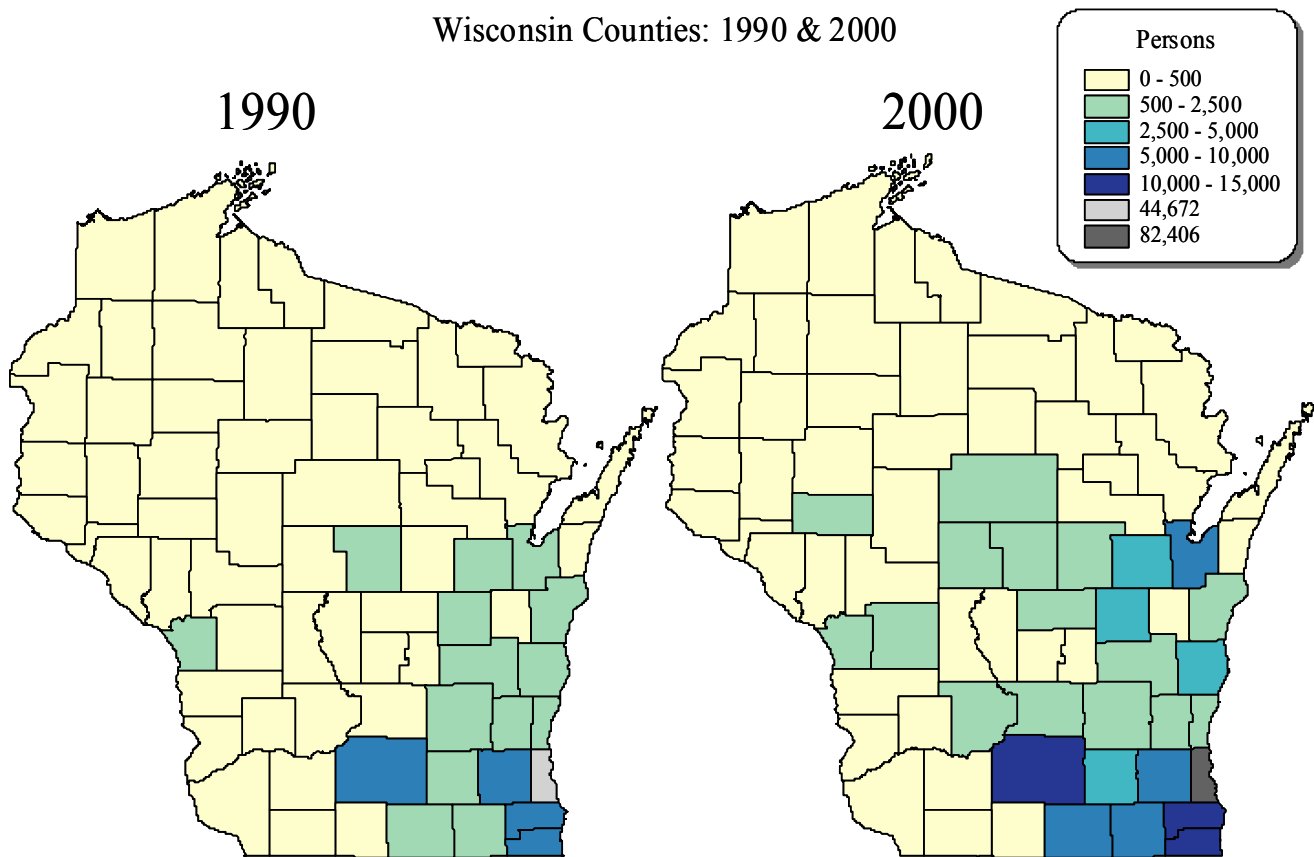
Distribution of Hispanics (Numeric)

Maps 1 and 2 show the number of Hispanic persons in Wisconsin counties in 1990 and 2000. In both 1990 and 2000, Hispanics resided predominantly in the southeastern portion of the state. Although the Hispanic population increased significantly between 1990 and 2000, the general pattern shown in each of the maps remains similar; the counties with the most Hispanics in 1990 tended to have the most in 2000 as well.

Milwaukee County is shaded in gray, to distinguish it as having more than three times the Hispanic population of the second highest county both in 1990 and 2000. In 1990, only Milwaukee County had more than 10,000 Hispanics, by 2000 there were four Wisconsin counties with more than 10,000 persons of Hispanic origin: Milwaukee (82,406), Racine (14,990), Dane (14,387), and Kenosha (10,757).

Maps 1 & 2. Hispanic Population

Wisconsin Counties: 1990 & 2000



see table 1 for map data

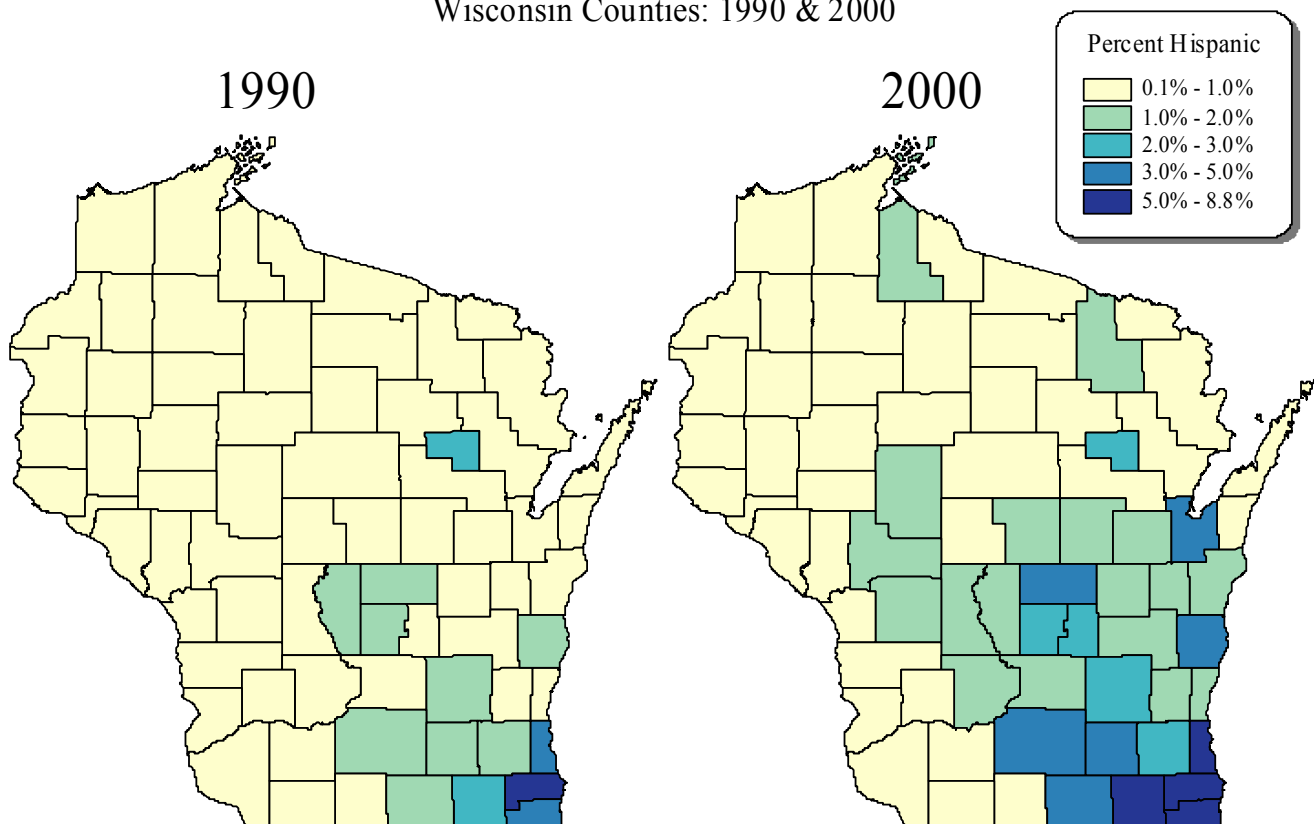
Distribution of Hispanics (Percent)

Maps 3 and 4 show Hispanics as a percent of each Wisconsin county's total population. As with the maps of Hispanic population counts among Wisconsin counties, the distribution of Hispanics in terms of percent is also concentrated in the southeastern counties. In 2000, four counties in Wisconsin had Hispanic or Latino populations that exceed 5% of the total county population: Milwaukee (8.8%), Racine (7.9%), Kenosha (7.2%), and Walworth (6.5%).

The maps below show distinct patterns from the previous maps in several ways. First, Racine County, rather than Milwaukee County, had the highest percentage (5.2%) of Hispanics in 1990. By 2000, however, Milwaukee County's population was 8.8 percent Hispanic, surpassing Racine and Kenosha which were 7.9 and 7.2 percent Hispanic. Second, Menominee County stood out among its neighbors in the Northeast, with a comparatively high concentration of Hispanics both in 1990 (2.2 percent) and 2000 (2.7 percent).

Maps 3 & 4. Percent Hispanic

Wisconsin Counties: 1990 & 2000



see table 1 for map data

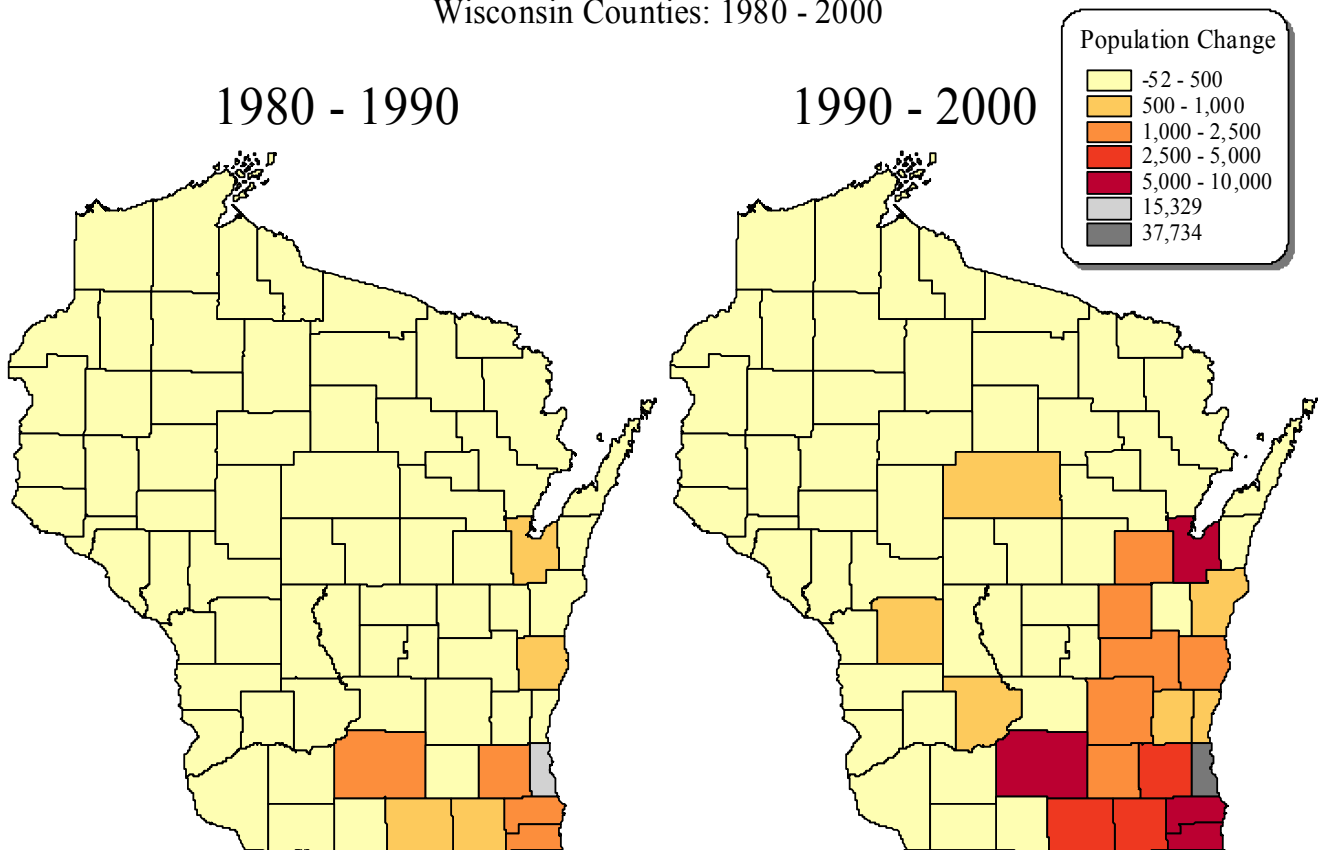
Population Change (Numeric)

Maps 5 and 6 show the numerical change in the Hispanic population from 1980 to 1990 and from 1990 to 2000. Again, the pattern of growth reflects the existing centers of Hispanic population, with the greatest numeric increases occurring in counties in the southeast portion of the state. Between 1990 and 2000 a significant amount of growth also occurred in central Wisconsin extending North through the Fox Valley up to Brown County. Milwaukee County is again shown in gray to highlight the more dramatic numeric increase that occurred there in the two decades leading up to 2000.

Between 1990 and 2000, five counties experienced an increase of greater than 5,000 persons in their Hispanic populations: Milwaukee (37,734), Dane (8,643), Brown (7,173), Racine (5,956) and Kenosha (5,177).

Maps 5 & 6. Hispanic Population Change

Wisconsin Counties: 1980 - 2000



see table 1 for map data

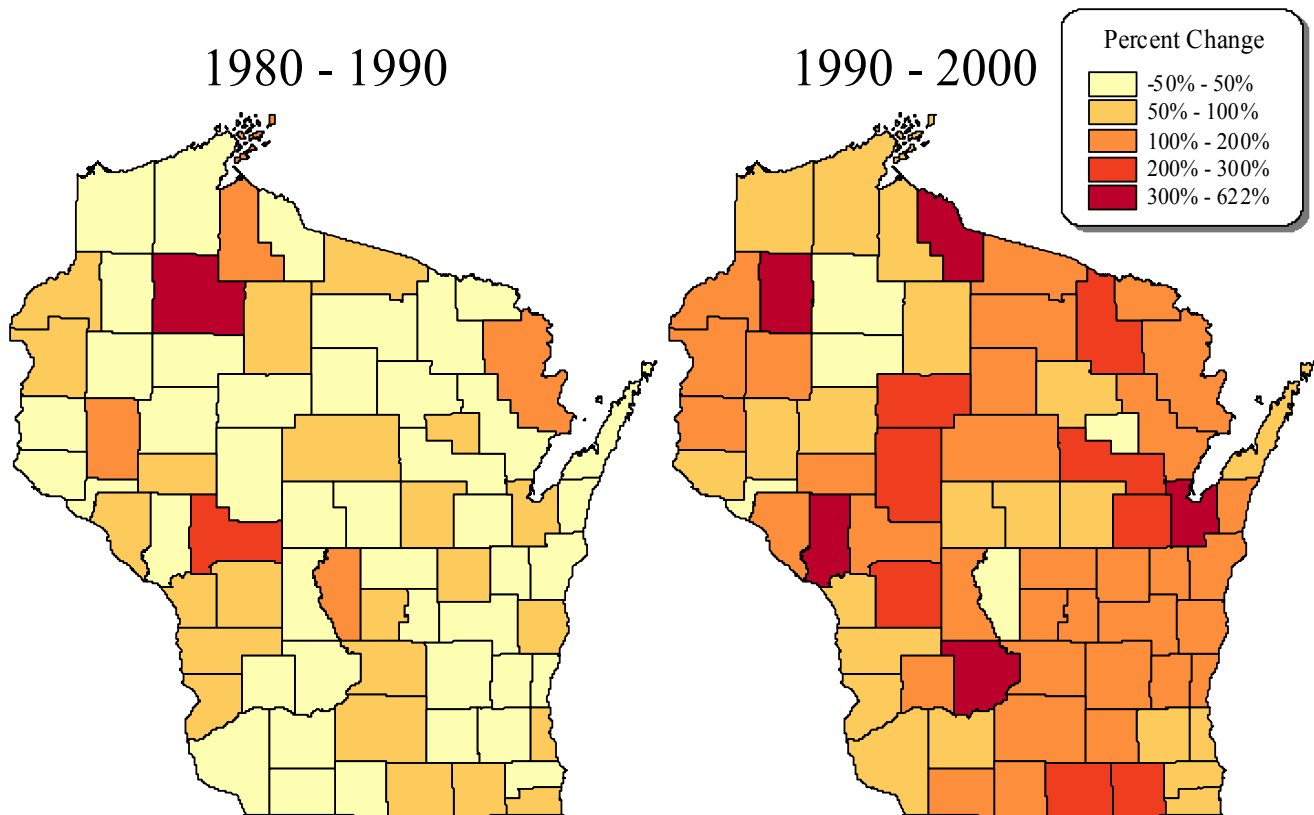
Population Change (Percent)

Maps 7 and 8 show the percent change in the Hispanic population from 1980 to 1990 and from 1990 to 2000. Although it is important to keep the small Hispanic base populations in some rural Wisconsin counties in mind, these maps highlight pronounced relative increases in Hispanic persons taking place outside the existing Hispanic population centers. The change in Hispanics in many of these areas may be small numerically, yet the impact on small communities can be significant often bringing new issues like the provision of public services to recent immigrant populations and provision of English as a second language classes in public schools.

Between 1990 and 2000, several counties experienced increases of over 300 percent growth in their Hispanic populations: Brown (470 percent), Iron (463 percent), Sauk (353 percent), Trempealeau (353 percent), and Washburn (321 percent). Most of these counties had fewer than 100 Hispanic persons in 1990, though Brown County's Hispanic population of 1,525 in 1990 was a notable exception.

Maps 7 & 8. Hispanic Population Percent Change

Wisconsin Counties: 1980 - 2000

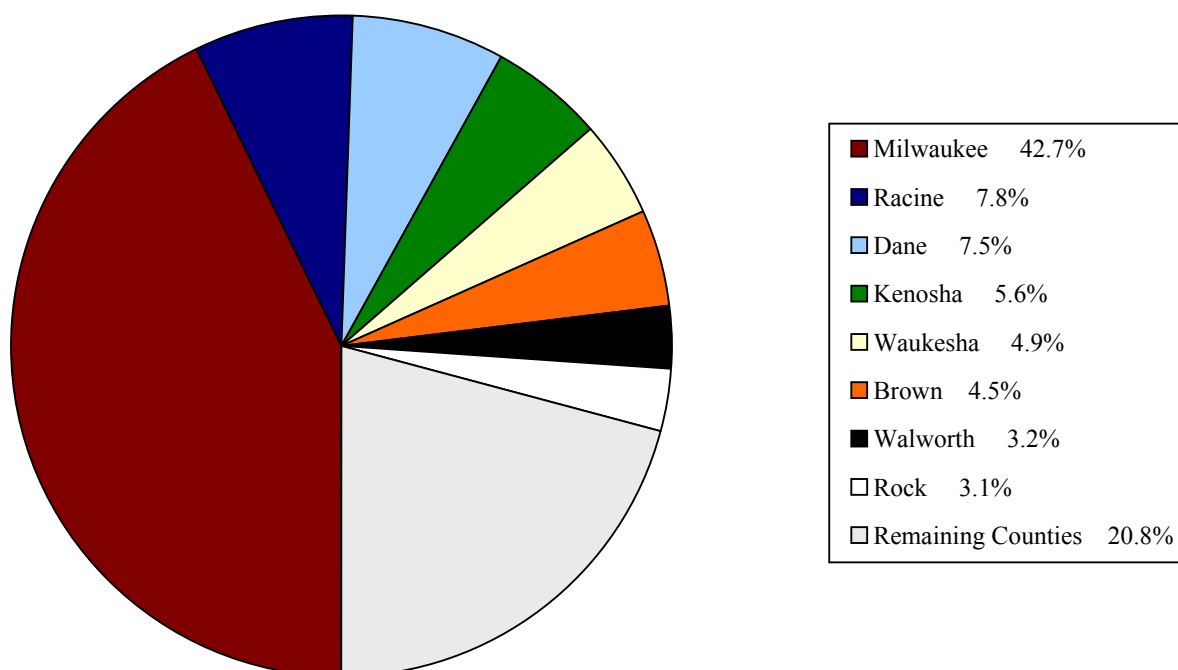


see table 1 for map data

County Shares

Chart 1 shows the distribution of Wisconsin's Hispanic population among counties. Milwaukee County contains by far the largest share, representing almost 43 percent of the state's total Hispanic population. Milwaukee County is followed by Racine, Dane, and Kenosha counties, each with less than 8 percent of the Hispanic population in 2000. Together, the eight counties listed on the chart below were home to nearly 80 percent of Wisconsin Hispanics in 2000

Chart 1. Distribution of Wisconsin's Hispanic Population, Wisconsin Counties: 2000

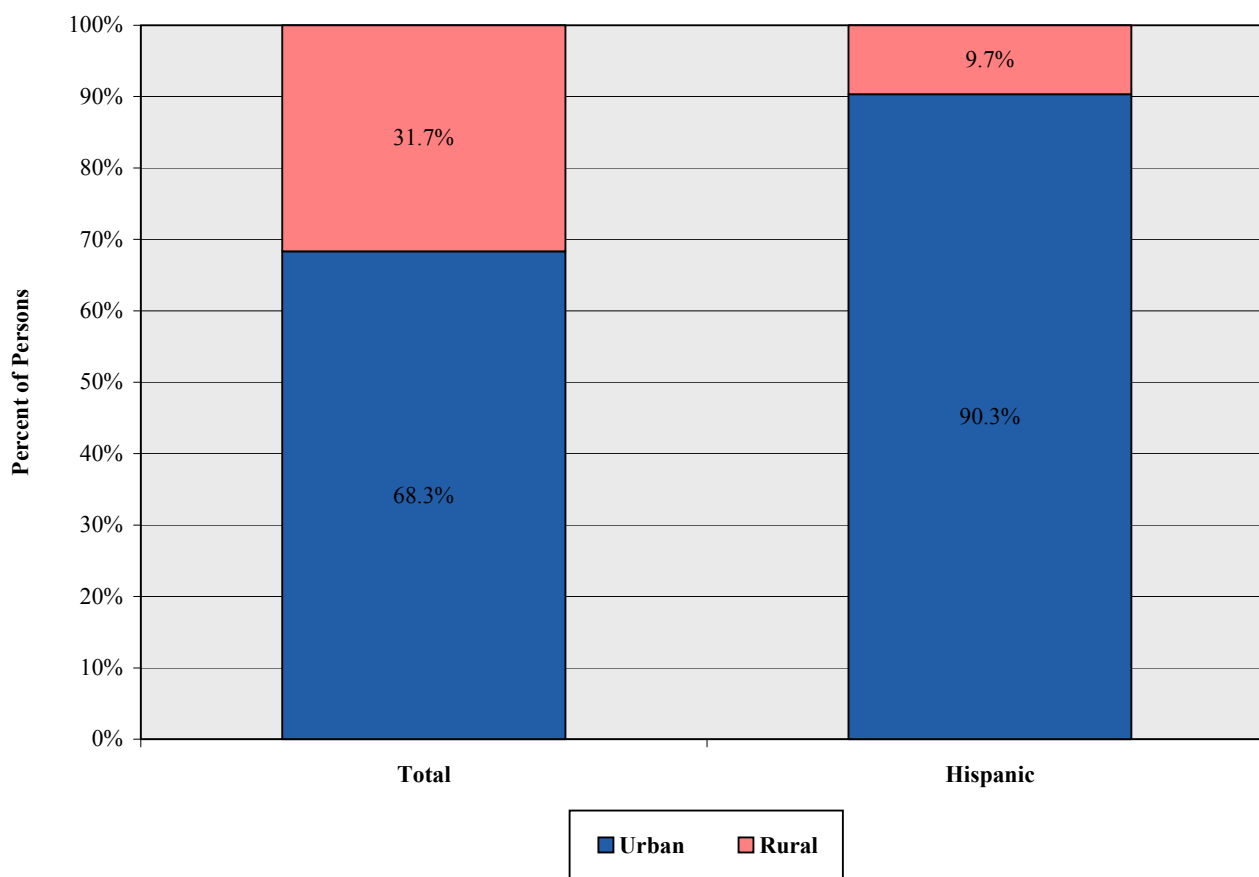


see table 2 for chart data

Urban / Rural

Chart 2 illustrates the differences in urban and rural residence between Hispanics and the total Wisconsin population. Whereas almost one-third of Wisconsin's total population reported residing in a rural area in 2000, this described less than one-tenth of the Hispanic population

Chart 2. Urban/Rural Residence, Wisconsin: 2000



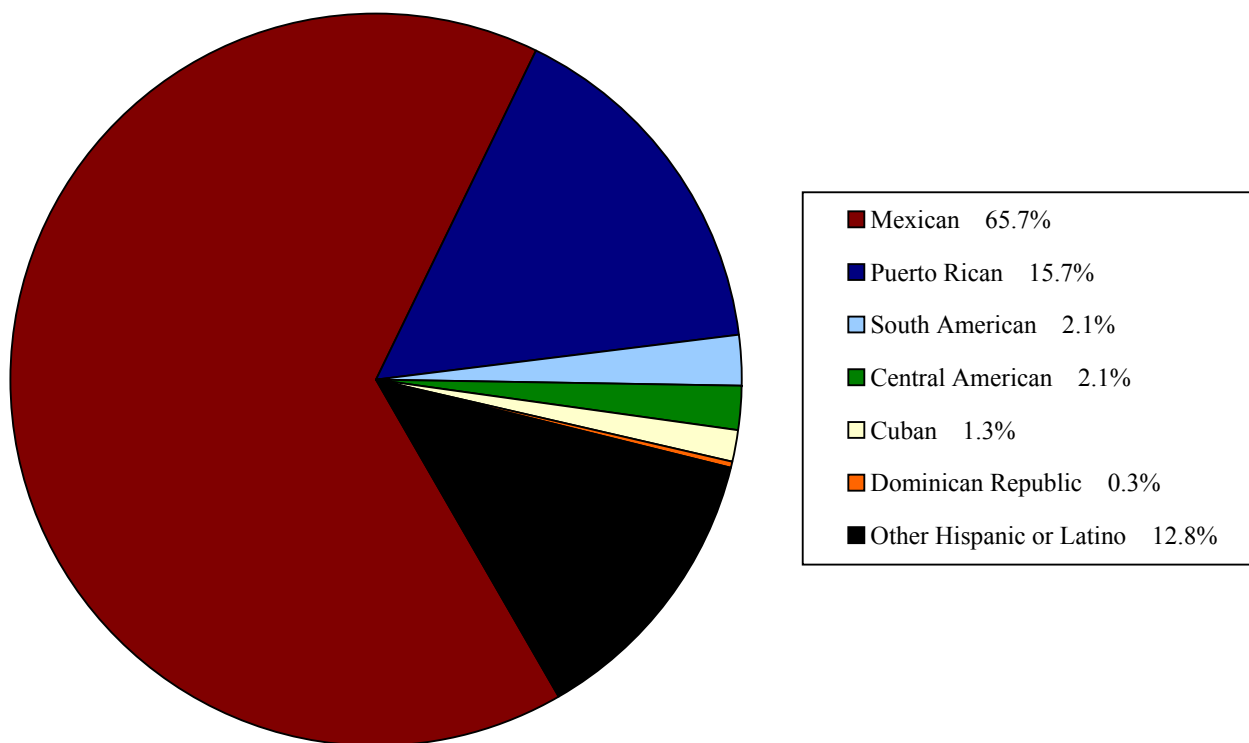
see table 3 for chart data

Heritage

Census 2000 tabulated numerous sub-groups representing distinct ethnic identities within the Hispanic population. Chart 3 shows 7 heritage subgroups: *Mexican*, *Puerto Rican*, *South American*, *Central American*, *Cuban*, *Dominican Republic*, and the general category *Other Hispanic or Latino*.

Wisconsin Hispanics are predominantly of *Mexican* heritage (66 percent). The next largest category, *Puerto Rican*, is considerably smaller (16 percent), but still a significant share relative to the other four specified categories, each representing less than three percent of total Hispanics.

Chart 3. Heritage of Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000

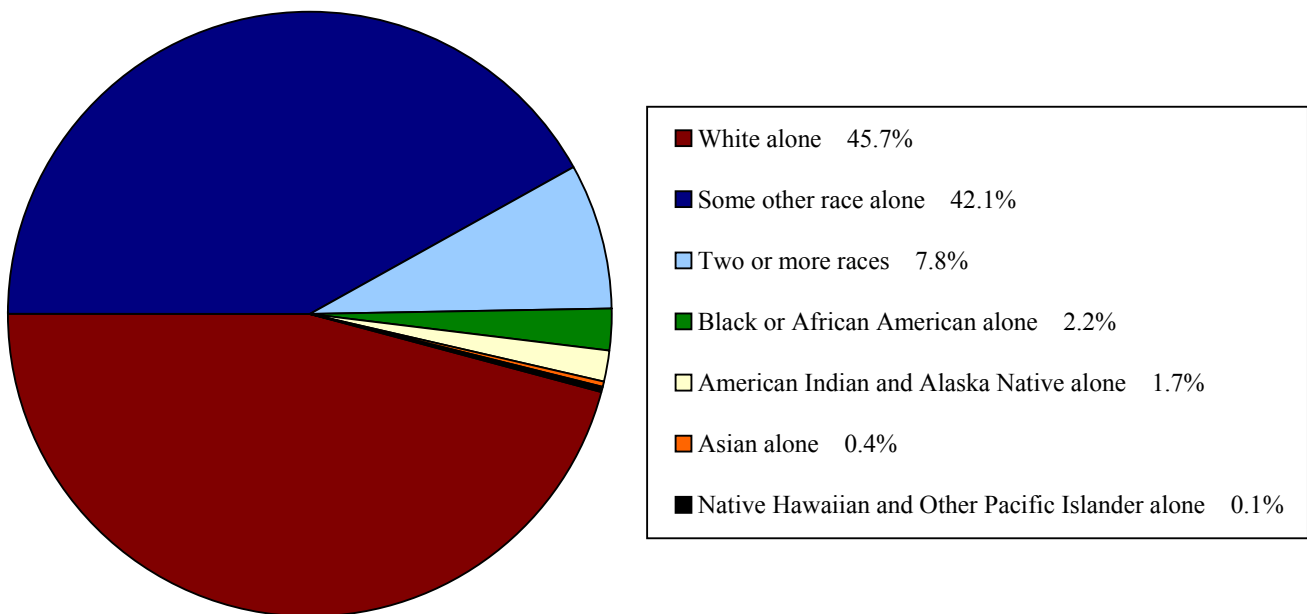


see table 4 for chart data

Hispanics by Race

As discussed above, race and ethnicity are separate concepts in Census 2000 and the data emerges from answers to two different questions on the census form. Respondents are asked to answer both questions. The first asks whether the person is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino while the second asks the person to choose one or more race categories to identify themselves. In 2000, Hispanics in Wisconsin overwhelmingly identified their race as White alone (45.7%) or Some Other Race alone (42.1%). And, relative to the total population of Wisconsin, a large number of Hispanics identified themselves as being of Two or More races (7.8%). There is some evidence that Hispanics were more likely to identify themselves in the Some Other Race or Two or more races categories and that they were more likely to “write in” their country of origin (such as Mexico, Honduras) on the census question about race. This may indicate some confusion around the distinction made by the census between ethnicity and race and that Hispanics have a hard time fitting themselves into the race categories presented as options. But, it also may mean that Hispanics have a strong cultural identity tied more to their country of origin than to their race or ethnicity.

Chart 4. Race of Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000

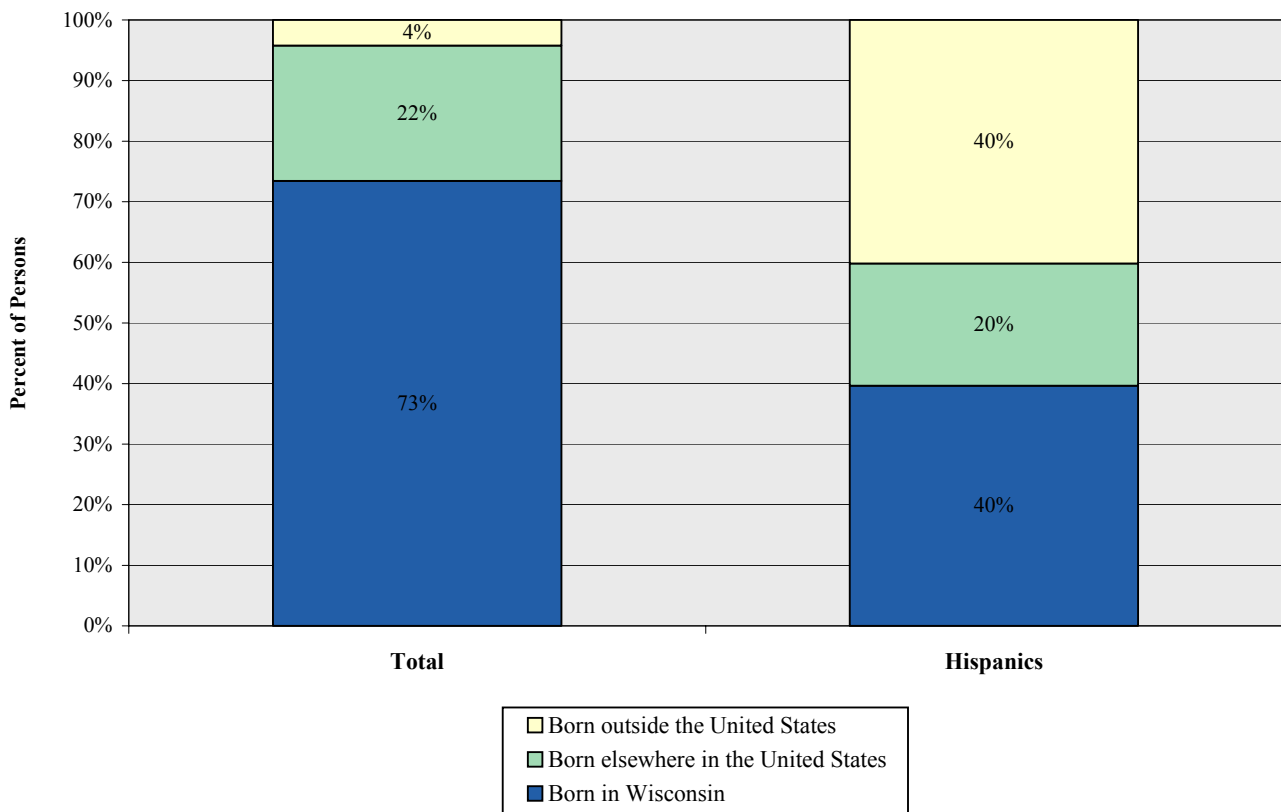


see table 5 for chart data

Birthplace

Chart 5 compares birthplace data for Wisconsin’s total and Hispanic populations. Almost three-quarters of the total Wisconsin population was born in Wisconsin, and less than one-sixth of those born outside of Wisconsin were born outside the U.S. In contrast, approximately as many Hispanics were born outside the United States as were born in Wisconsin (about 40% each). The only similarity in the two populations is in the proportion of persons in the category *Born elsewhere in the United States* which includes roughly one-fifth of the population in each.

Chart 5. Birthplace of Total Population & Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000

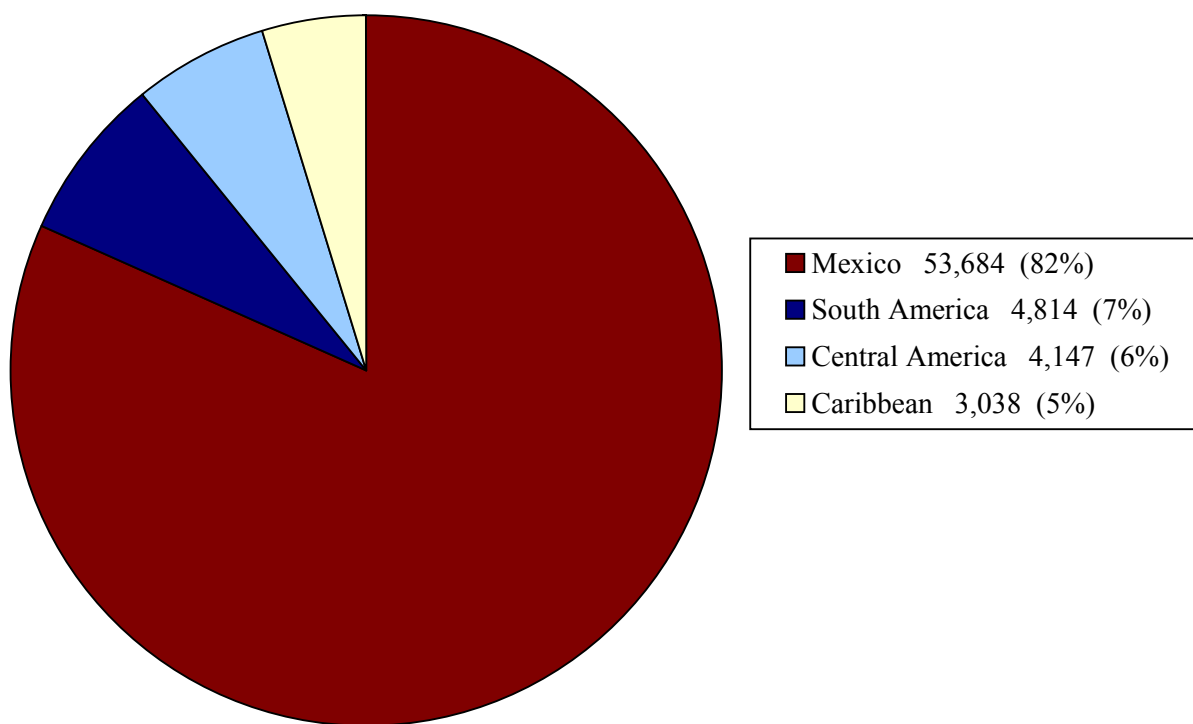


see table 6 for chart data

Birthplace of Persons Born in Latin America

Chart 6 shows place of birth for those persons who reported being born in Latin America, thus giving further detail to our understanding of Hispanic migration streams into Wisconsin. Mexico, with an 82 percent share, is by far the most common birthplace among those born in Latin America. Birthplaces in South America, Central America, and the Caribbean account for significantly smaller segments (7, 6 and 5 percent, respectively) of the Latin American-born population.

Chart 6. Birthplace of Persons Born in Latin America, Wisconsin: 2000

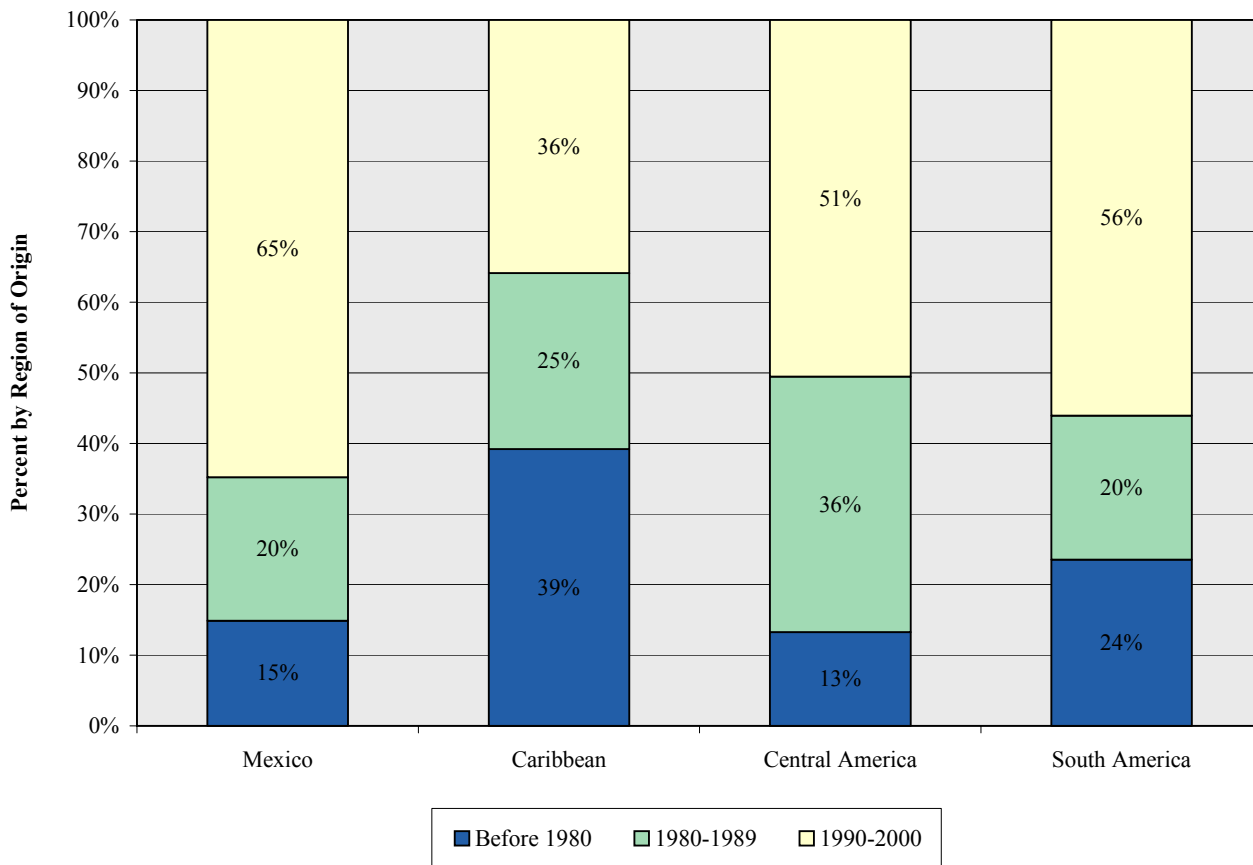


see table 7 for chart data

Year of Entry for Persons Born in Latin America

The 2000 Census asked all people born outside the United States to report the year in which they came to live in the United States. Chart 7 shows the resulting tabulation for those born in Latin America, highlighting the relatively recent entry of those born in Mexico, Central America, and South America. Except for persons of Caribbean origin, the number of in-migrants between 1990 and 2000 exceeds the total number of in-migrants prior to those years. This trend is most pronounced in the case of persons born in Mexico; those entering between 1990 and 2000 amount to almost twice the total from all previous years' entry.

Chart 7. Year of Entry for Persons Born in Latin America, Wisconsin: 2000

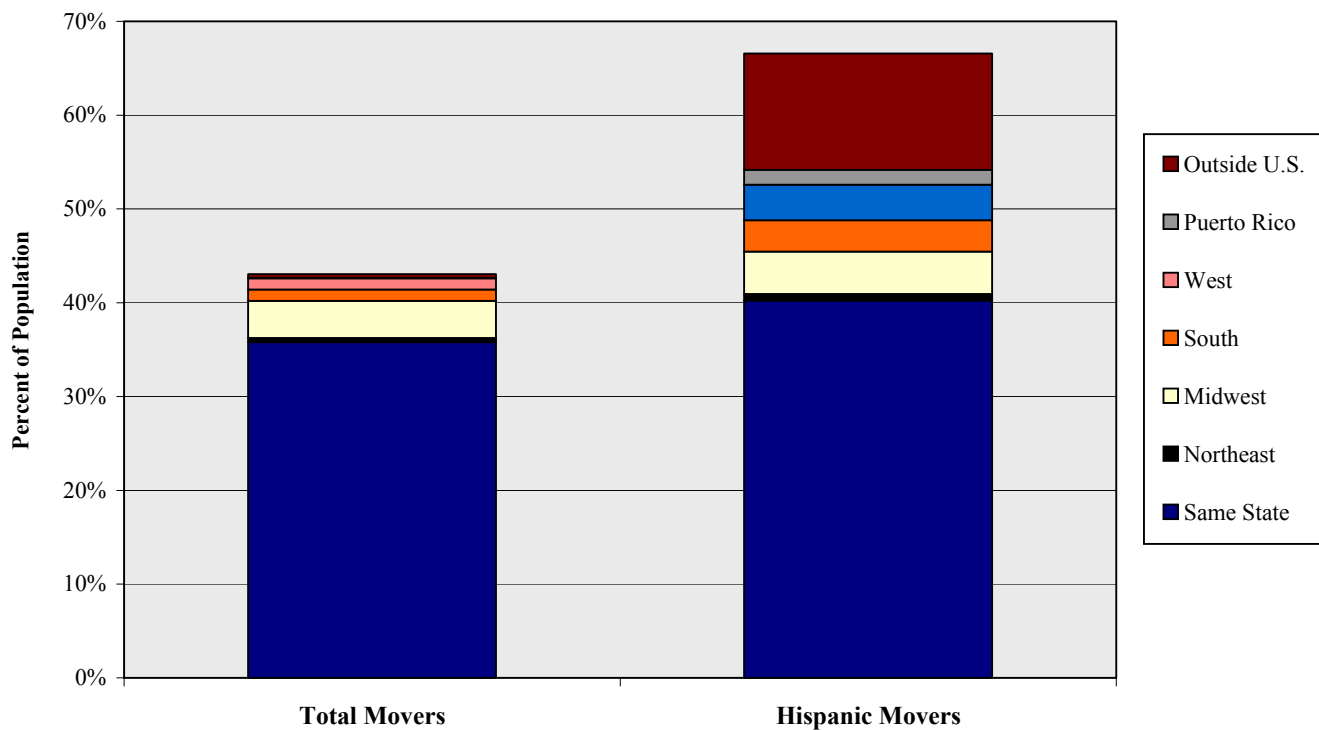


see table 8 for chart data

Earlier Residence

In 2000, 43% of the total Wisconsin population had moved over the past 5 years, with the majority having moved within Wisconsin. However, Wisconsin's Hispanic population showed a different migration pattern, whereby nearly 67% had changed place of residence since 1995. Of the Hispanics who moved between 1995 and 2000, nearly 19% had moved from outside the United States (including U.S. island areas with the exception of Puerto Rico). In contrast, less than 1% of the total Wisconsin population who moved had migrated from another country.

Chart 8. Movers' Place of Residence in 1995, Total and Hispanic Persons, Wisconsin: 2000

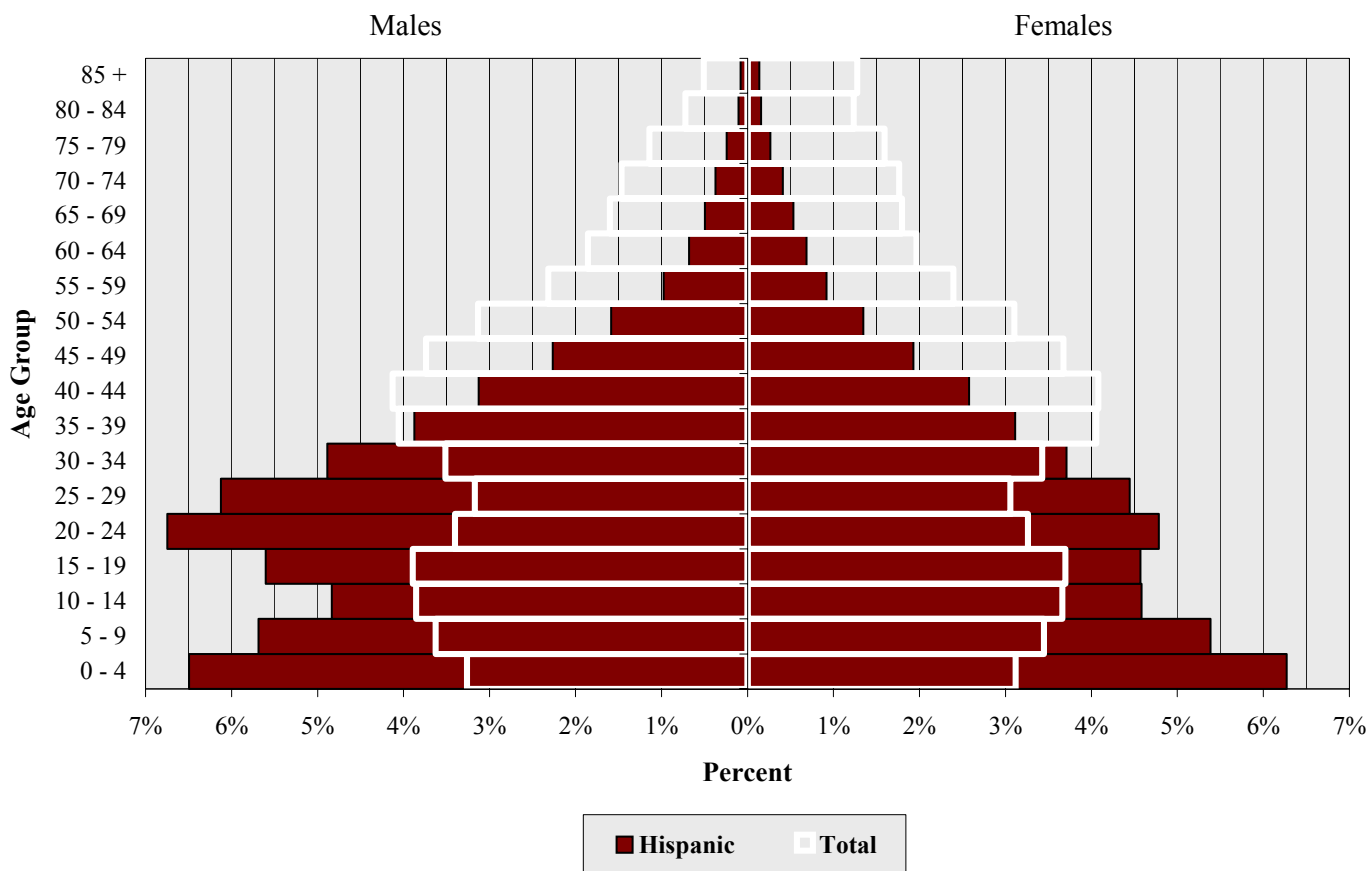


see table 9 for chart data

Population Pyramid

Chart 9 illustrates the age differences between the Hispanic population in Wisconsin and the total Wisconsin population. The combination of high fertility and higher in-migration rates among young persons creates a broad “base” for the Hispanic pyramid. The lowest age category, children under age five, represents 12.8 percent of the total Hispanic population, compared with only 6.4 percent of all persons in Wisconsin. Within the upper age categories, there is also a stark contrast between the Hispanic and total Wisconsin populations. Persons over age 65 comprise only 3 percent of the Hispanic population, compared with 13 percent of Wisconsin’s total population. Also noteworthy is the asymmetrical curve formed by the bars representing Hispanic males and females ages 15-34. This peculiarity is described further in Chart 12.

Chart 9. Total and Hispanic Population by Age and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000



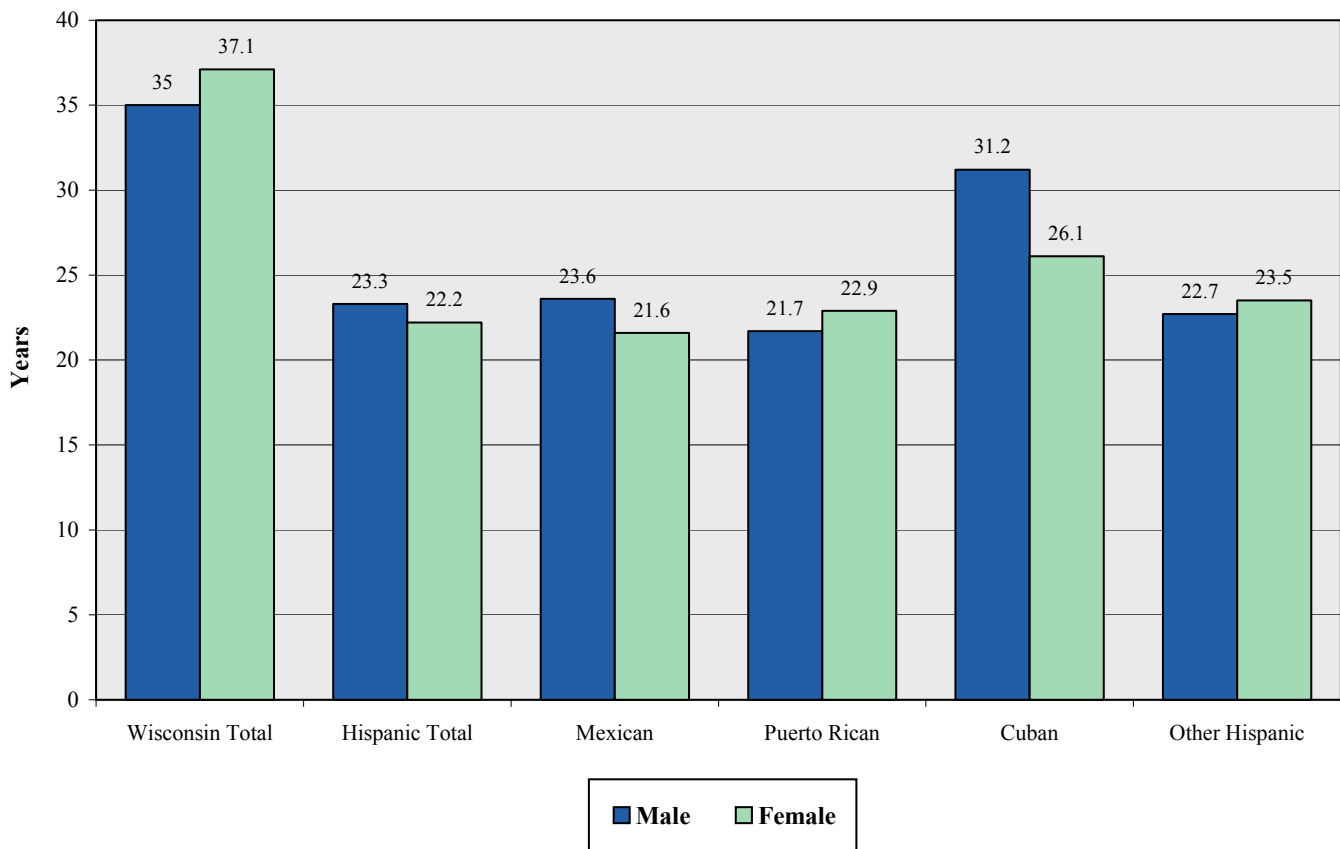
see table 10 for chart data

Median Age

Chart 10 illustrates median ages for the total Wisconsin population and Hispanics. The median ages for “Hispanic (of any race)” males and females (23.3 and 22.2 years) are significantly lower than those for the total population (35.0 and 37.1 years). For males, the difference is almost 12 years; for females, the gap widens to nearly 15 years.

Most of the median ages for the Hispanic heritage groups below vary little from those for the Total Hispanic population. The median ages of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican and Other Hispanic heritage deviate from the total Hispanics’ median ages by less than two years. The exception to these relative similarities is Cubans, whose median ages for males and females (31.2 and 26.1 years) are considerably higher than the medians of total Hispanics, though still lower than the median ages for the total Wisconsin population.

Chart 10. Median Age by Heritage and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000

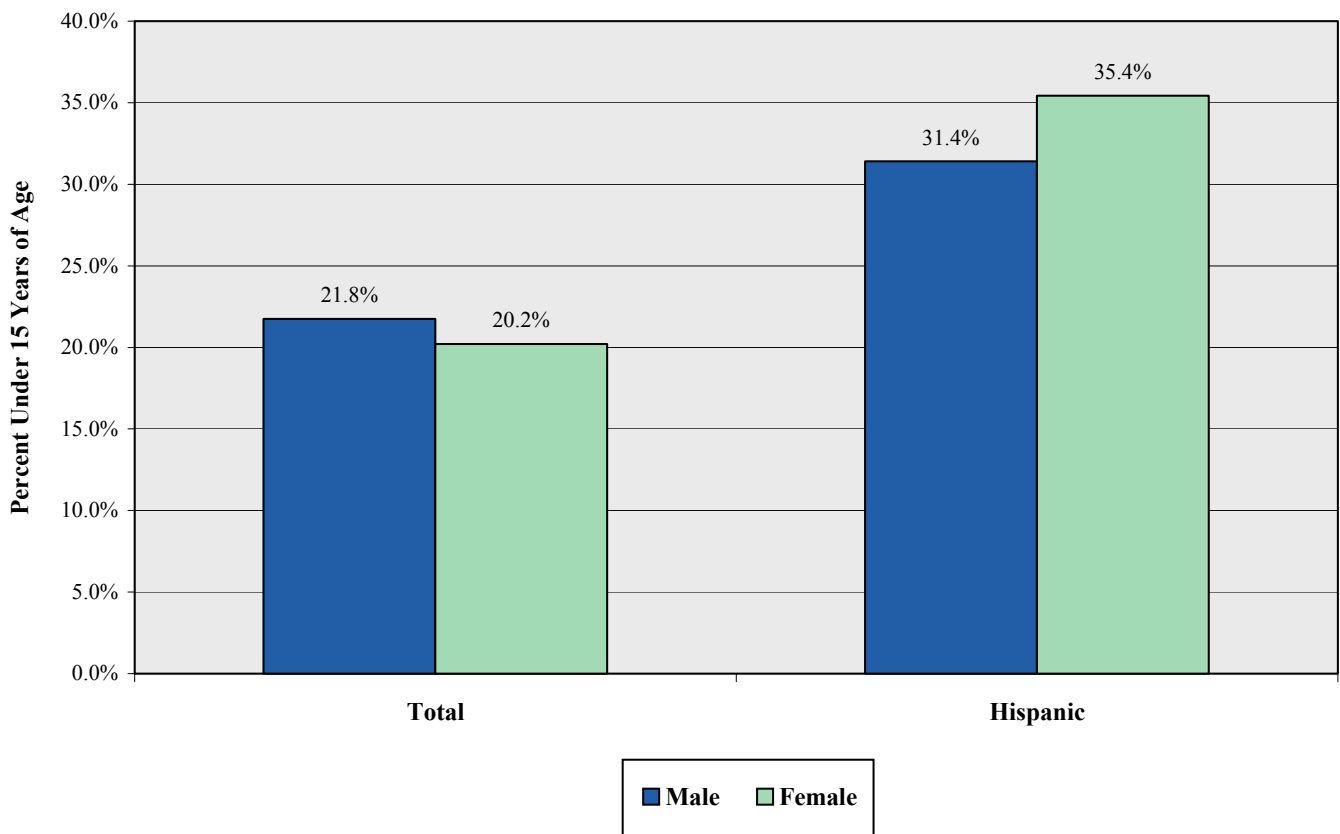


see table 11 for chart data

Population Under Age 15

Chart 11 shows the proportion of males and females under age 15, again comparing the Hispanic and total Wisconsin populations. Over 35 percent of Hispanic females and over 31 percent of Hispanic males are under age 15, compared with less than 22 percent for each sex of the total Wisconsin population.

**Chart 11. Population Under Age 15 by Sex,
Wisconsin: 2000**

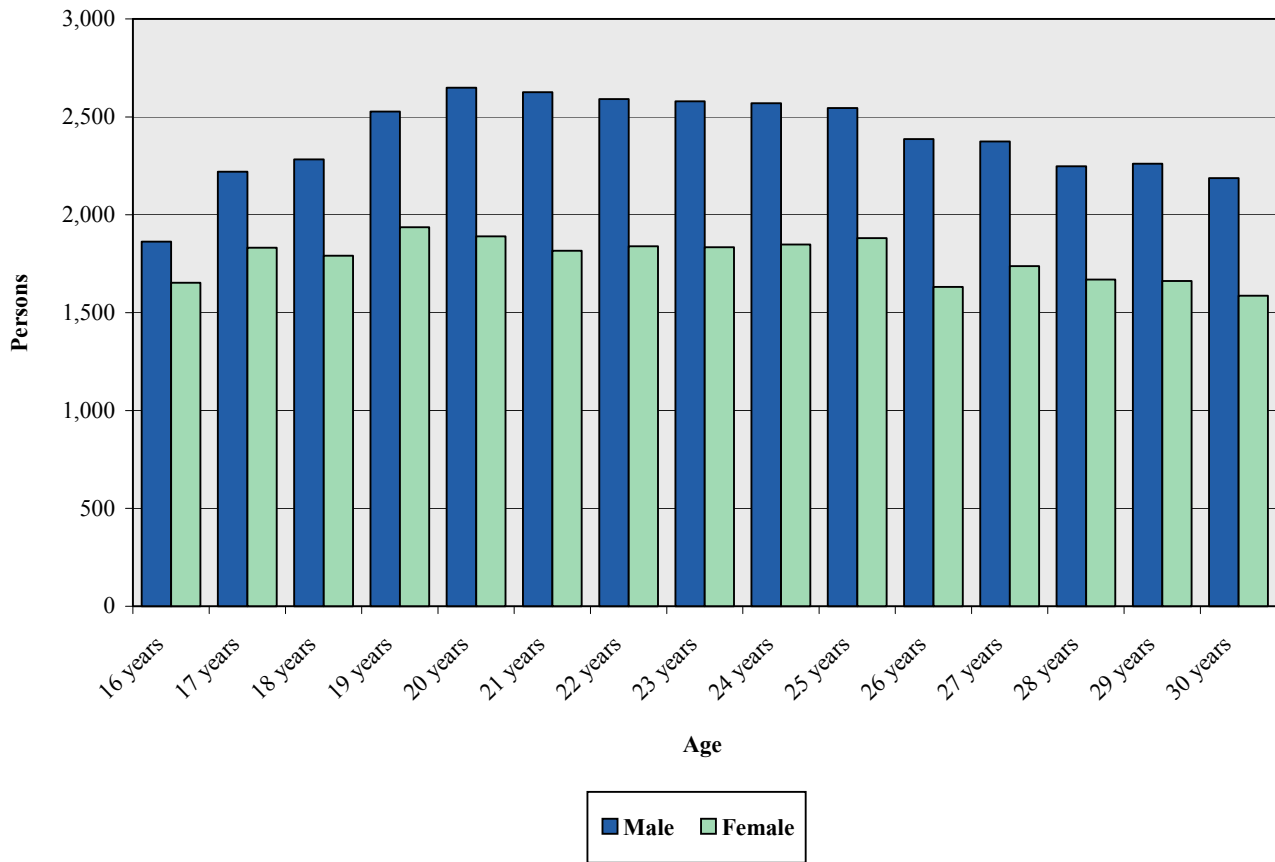


see table 12 for chart data

Young Adults

Chart 12 shows the disparity in the number of Hispanic males and females between 16 and 30 years of age. The higher number of males compared to females in every category is generally attributed to differential migration patterns by sex among young Hispanic persons. The differences tend to diminish outside the ages highlighted here.

Chart 12. Young Hispanic Persons by Age and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000



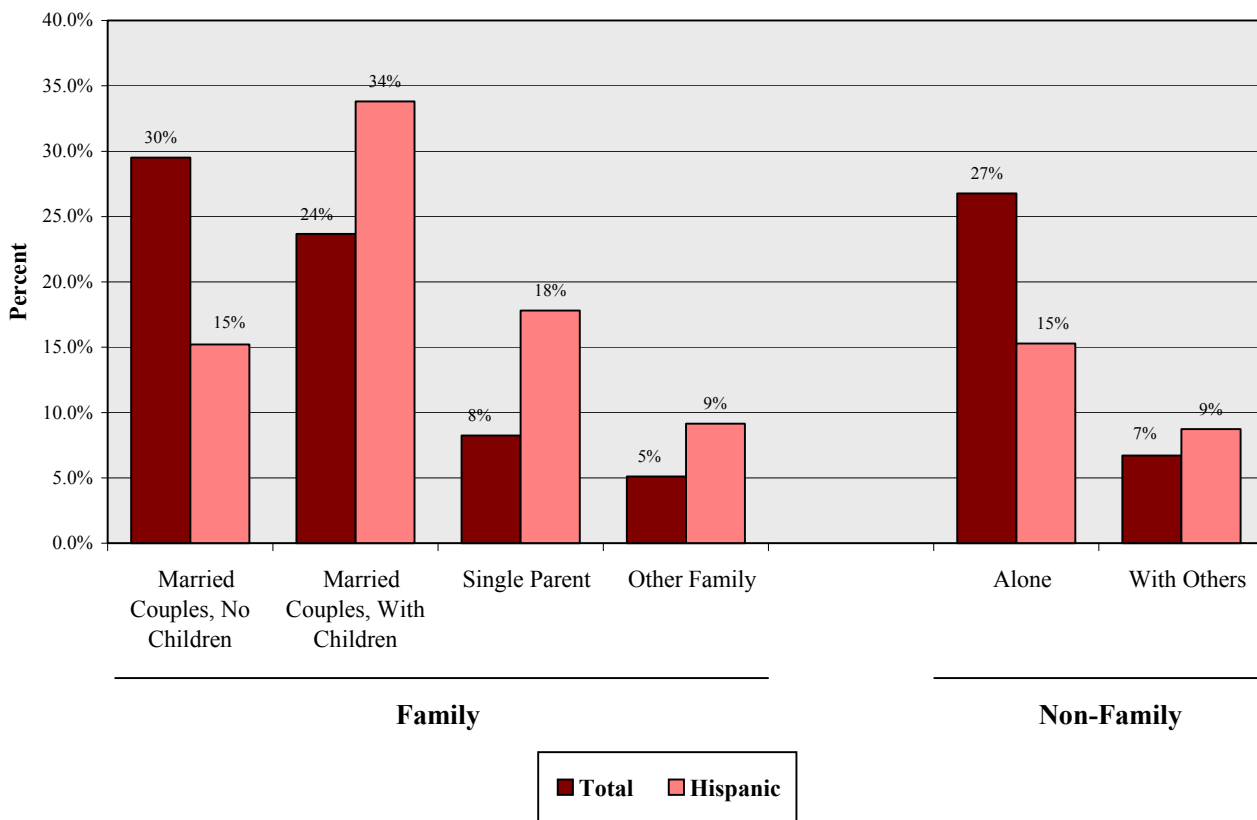
see table 13 for chart data

Living Arrangements

Chart 13 shows the proportion of Hispanics and the total Wisconsin population in various household living arrangements. The Census Bureau defines households as all the people occupying one housing unit (one place intended for separate occupancy). The term can apply to both family and non-family living arrangements. The data indicate that 76 percent of Hispanic households are families, compared with 67 percent of total Wisconsin households. Thus, a smaller proportion of Hispanic households are non-family households (persons who live alone or with someone not related by marriage, blood or adoption).

The chart also shows that roughly one-third (34 percent) of Hispanic households are married couples with children under age 18, compared to less than one-fourth (24 percent) of the total population households. Furthermore, the proportion of single parents among Hispanic households is more than double that of the total population (18 versus 8 percent). Finally, almost one-third of the total population households (30 percent) are married couples with no children, but such arrangements are only half as prevalent among Hispanic households.

Chart 13. Types of Family and Non-Family Household Living Arrangements, Wisconsin: 2000

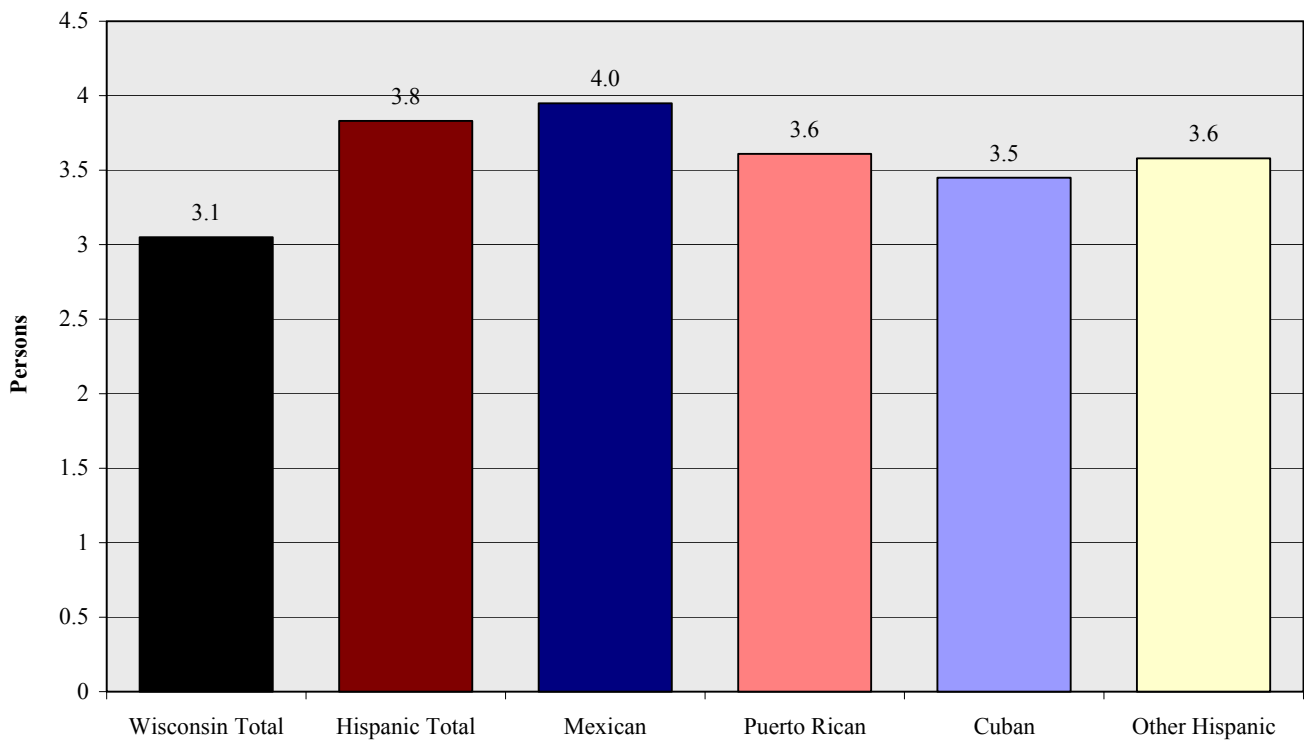


see table 14 for chart data

Family Size

Chart 14 shows the variation in average family size among the total Wisconsin population, total Hispanics and several specific Hispanic heritage groups. Hispanic families are larger, on average, than families in the total Wisconsin population. Among Hispanics, the average number of persons per family is 3.8, compared with 3.1 persons per family for the total Wisconsin population. Comparing specific Hispanic heritage groups also reveals differences in family size, ranging between 4.0 persons per family among Mexicans and 3.5 among Cubans.

Chart 14. Average Number of Persons in Families by Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000

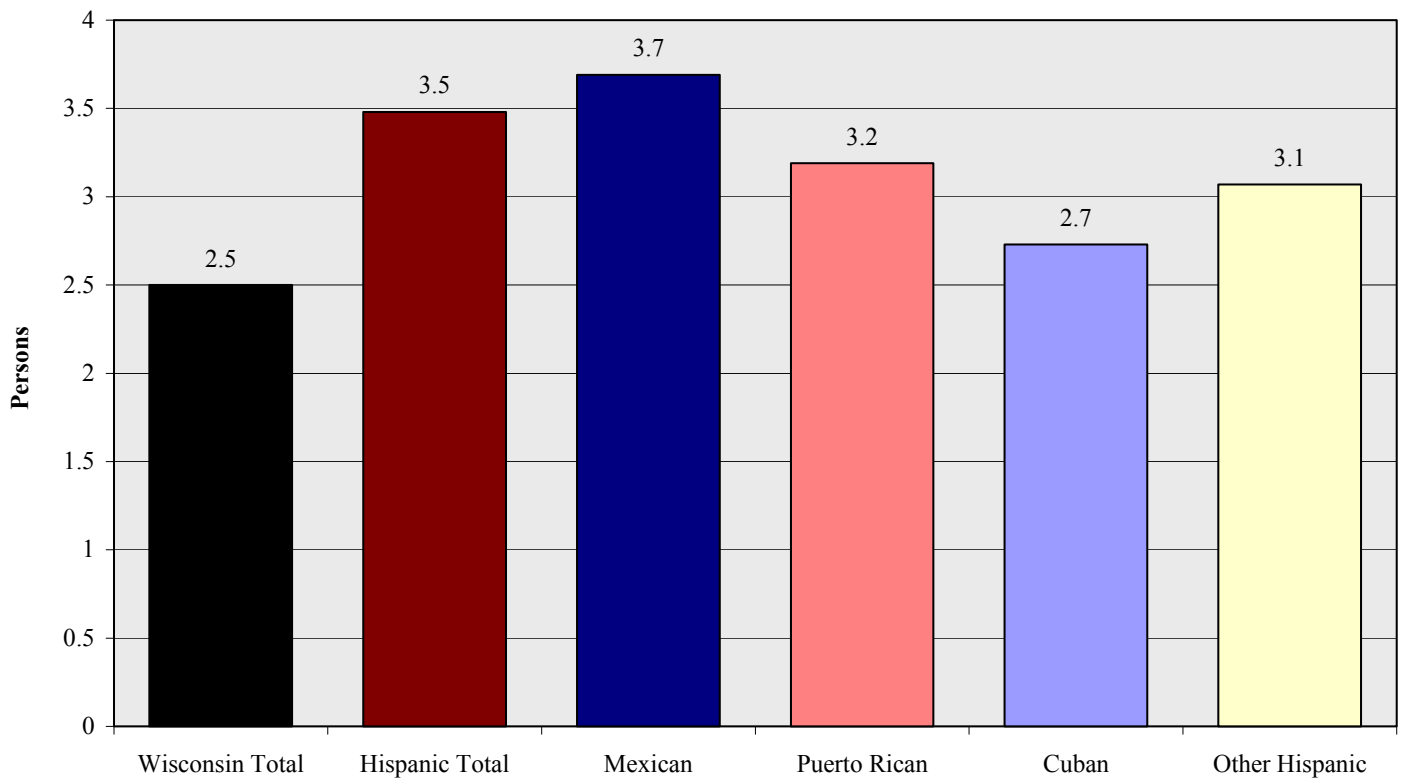


see table 15 for chart data

Household Size

Chart 15 shows differences in average household size among the total Wisconsin population, total Hispanics and several Hispanic heritage groups. The average size of Hispanic households is larger than the average for total Wisconsin households, with 3.5 persons and 2.5 persons, respectively. Among Hispanics, Mexicans have the largest average household size (3.7 persons) and Cubans have the smallest (2.7).

Chart 15. Average Number of Persons in Households by Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000

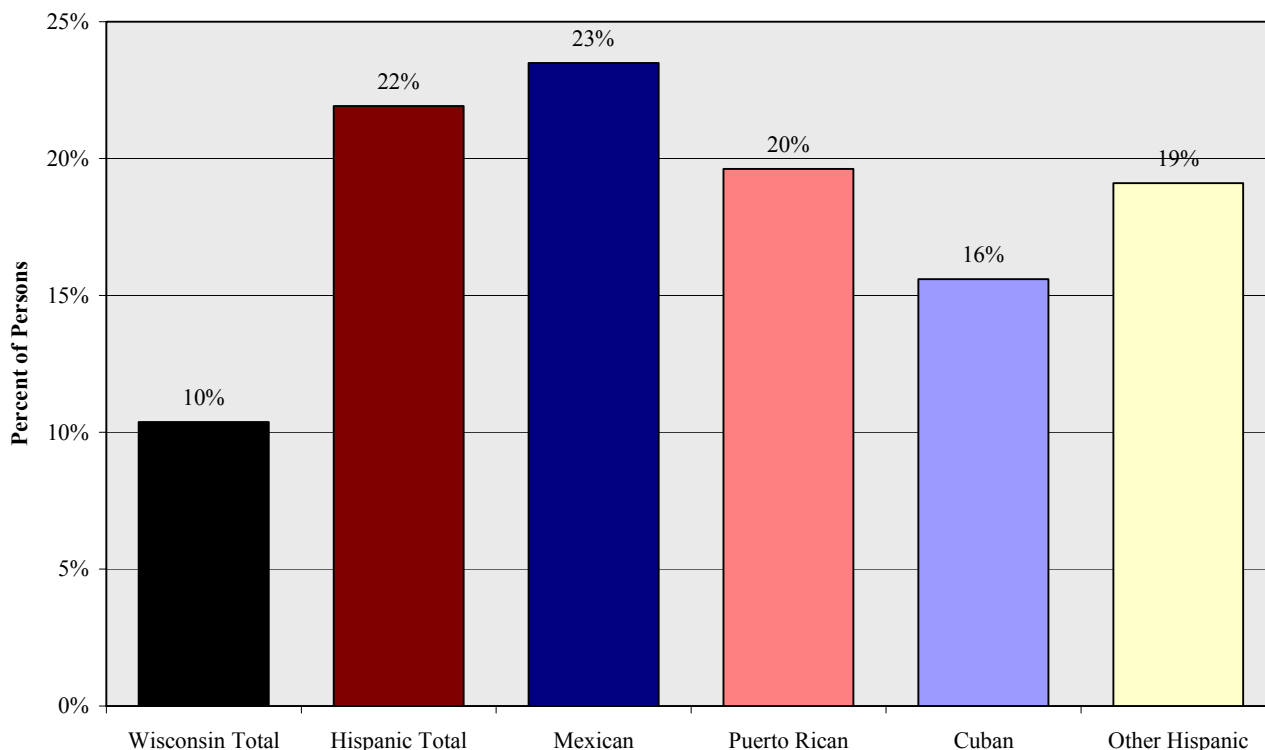


see table 16 for chart data

Households with Non-Relatives

Chart 16 illustrates the prevalence of non-relatives living in households for the total Wisconsin population, total Hispanics and selected Hispanic heritage groups. Non-relatives include any household members that are not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, including foster children. Within Hispanic households of any heritage, non-relatives are present at more than twice the rate for that of Wisconsin's total households (22 percent versus 10 percent, respectively). Among Hispanic households, the presence of non-relatives is highest for those with householders of Mexican heritage (23 percent) and lowest for those with householders of Cubans heritage (16 percent).

Chart 16. Households by Presence of Non-Relatives and Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000

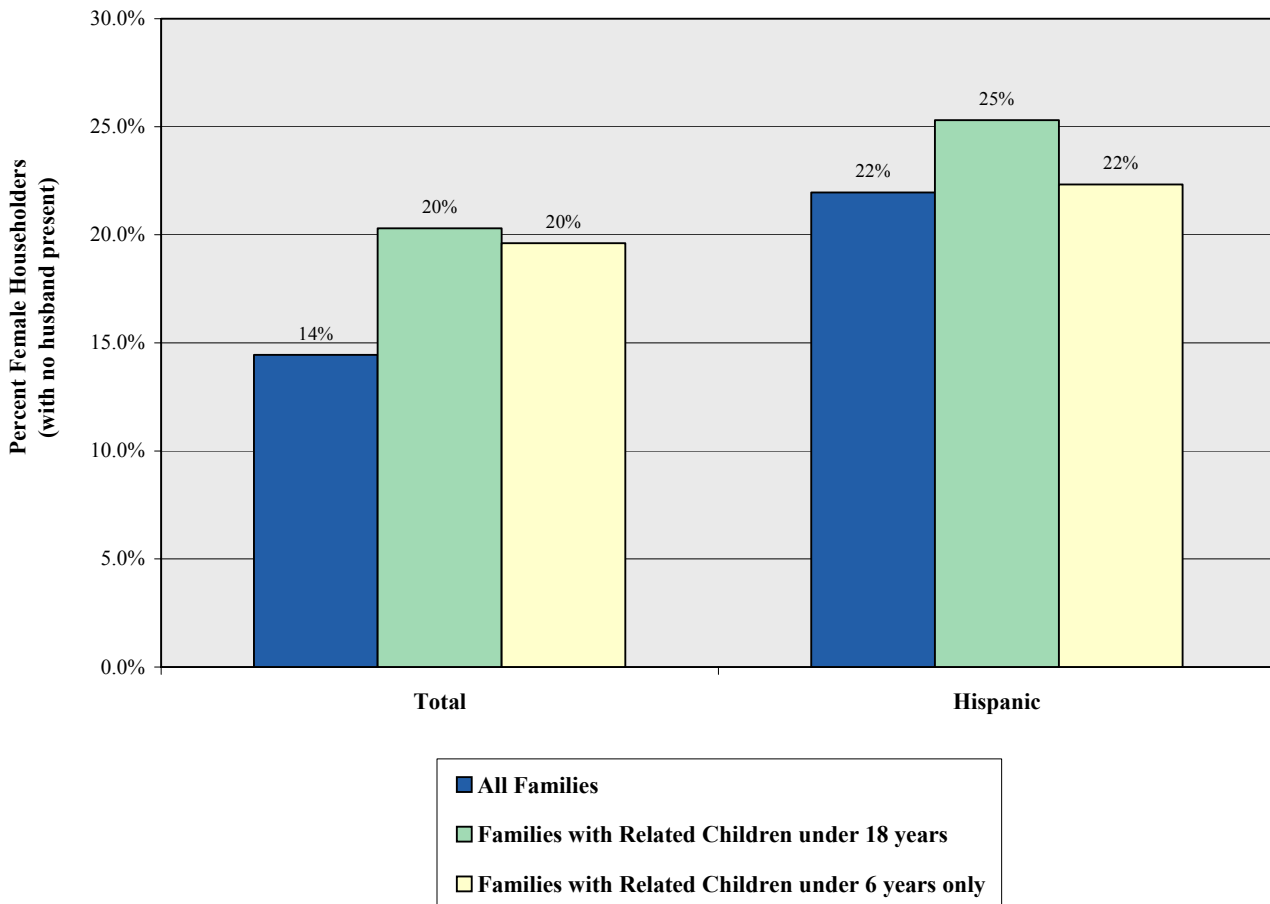


see table 17 for chart data

Female Householders

Chart 17 shows the proportions of families with a female householder (no husband present). Compared with total Wisconsin families, Hispanic families are more likely to have a female householder. This is true for all three of the family and sub-family types shown below. Within *all families*, 22 percent of Hispanic families had female householders versus only 14 percent for total Wisconsin families. Among *families with related children under 18 years*, females headed 25 percent of Hispanic families and 20 percent of Wisconsin's total families. Finally, among *families with related children under 6 years only*, 22 percent of Hispanic families had female householders as opposed to 20 percent for total Wisconsin families.

Chart 17. Percent Female Householdors within Selected Categories, Wisconsin: 2000



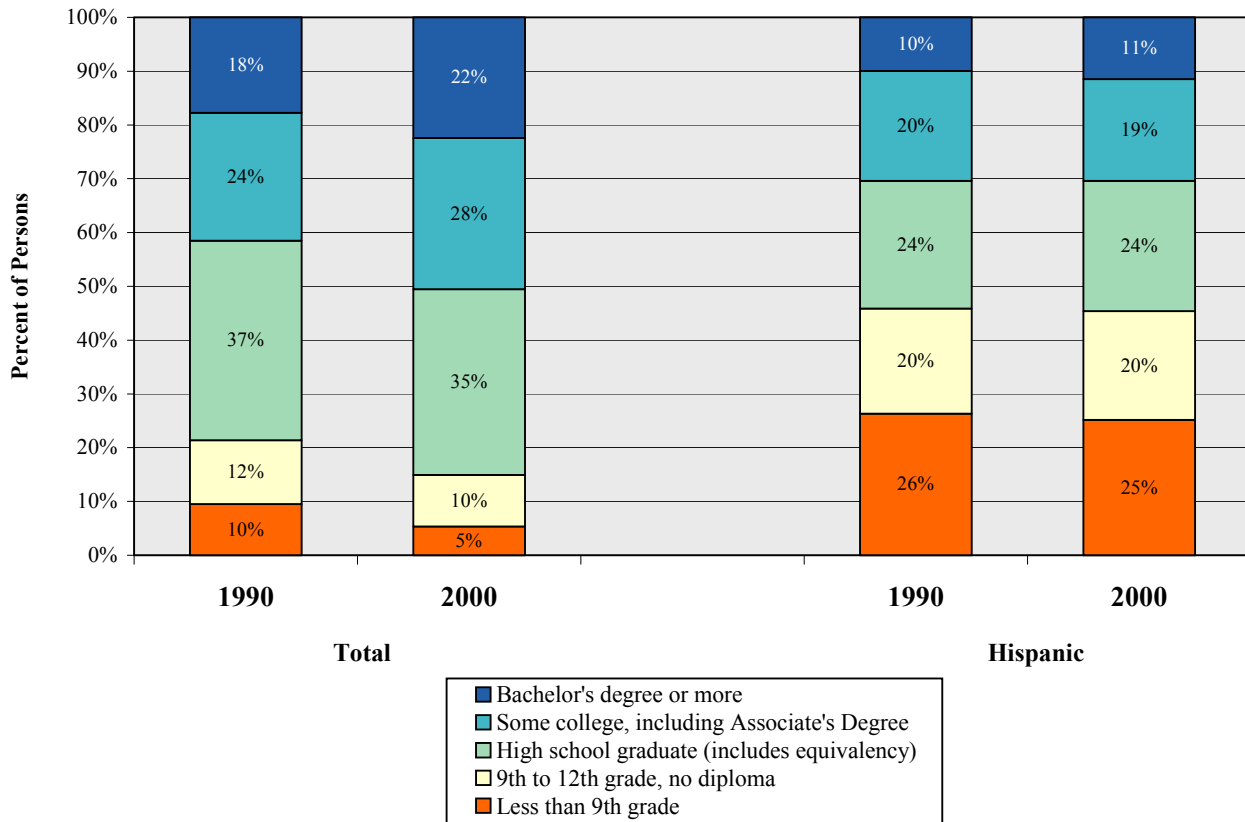
see table 18 for chart data

Educational Attainment: 1990 and 2000

Chart 18 highlights significant differences between formal educational attainment of persons ages 25 years and older in the Hispanic population and the total Wisconsin population. For the year 2000, the percentage of Hispanics with less than a ninth grade education (25 percent) was approximately five times the percentage of the total Wisconsin population in that category (5 percent). The non-high school graduation rate among Hispanics (45 percent) is three times that of the total population (15 percent). The percentage of persons who did not graduate from high school was obtained by adding the two lowest educational attainment categories.

The chart also highlights the changes within each population group between 1990 and 2000. Educational attainment increased markedly between 1990 and 2000 for the total population but improved only slightly among Hispanics. The percentage of the total Wisconsin population that had at least a high school diploma increased from 79 percent to 85 percent. However, during the same interval the percentage of Hispanics in this category increased only slightly, from 54 to 55 percent.

Chart 18. Educational Attainment among Persons 25 Years or Older, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000



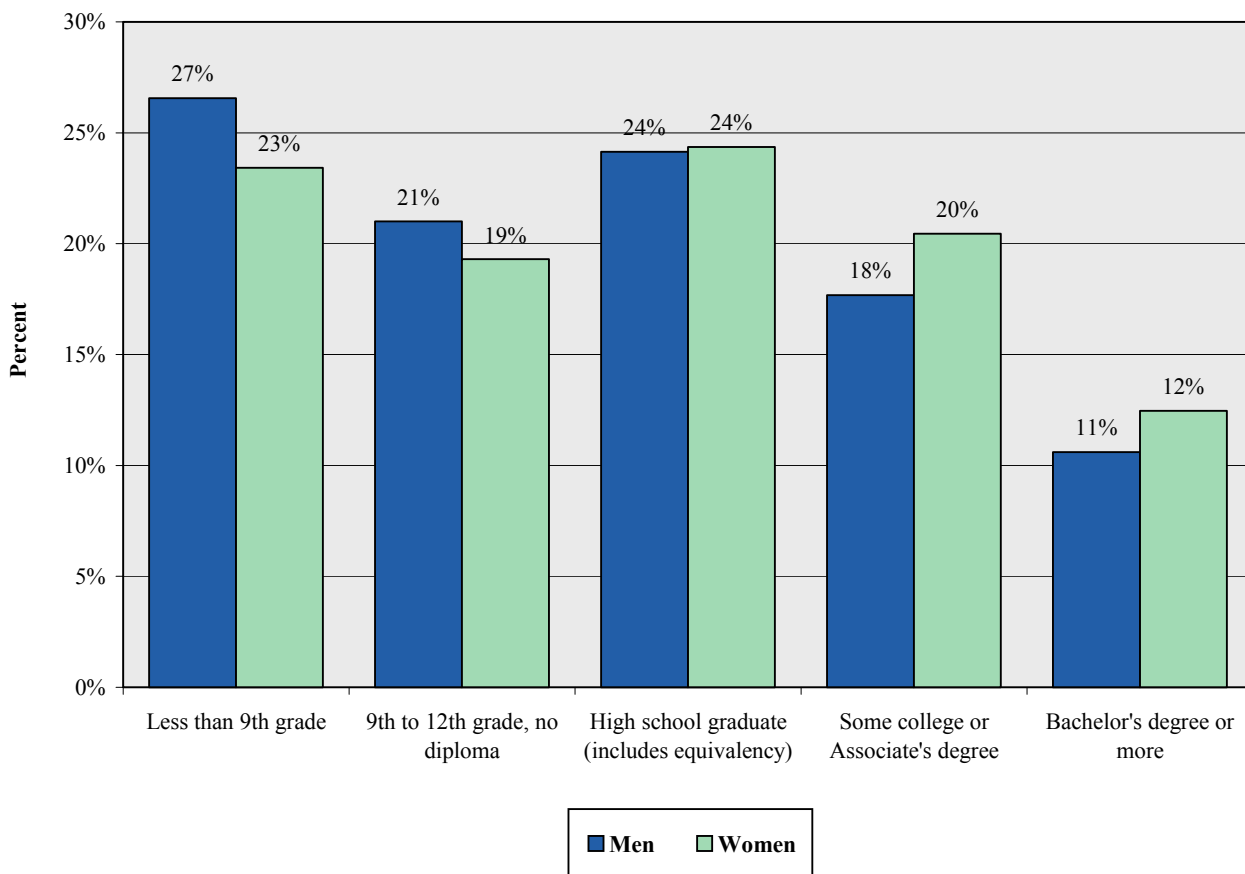
see table 19 for chart data

Educational Attainment by Sex

Hispanic women have higher levels of formal educational attainment than Hispanic men. Chart 19 shows the share of the population within each educational category for each sex. There is a greater proportion of men in the categories with less than a high school diploma (including equivalency) and a greater proportion of women in the categories representing more than a high school education. Roughly the same proportions of Hispanic men and women are in the category of high school graduate (only).

The largest difference between the sexes is within the category representing the lowest level of educational attainment: those with less than a ninth grade education. Twenty-seven percent of Hispanic men fall into this group compared to only 23 percent of Hispanic women.

Chart 19. Educational Attainment by Sex among Hispanic Persons 25 Years and Older, Wisconsin: 2000

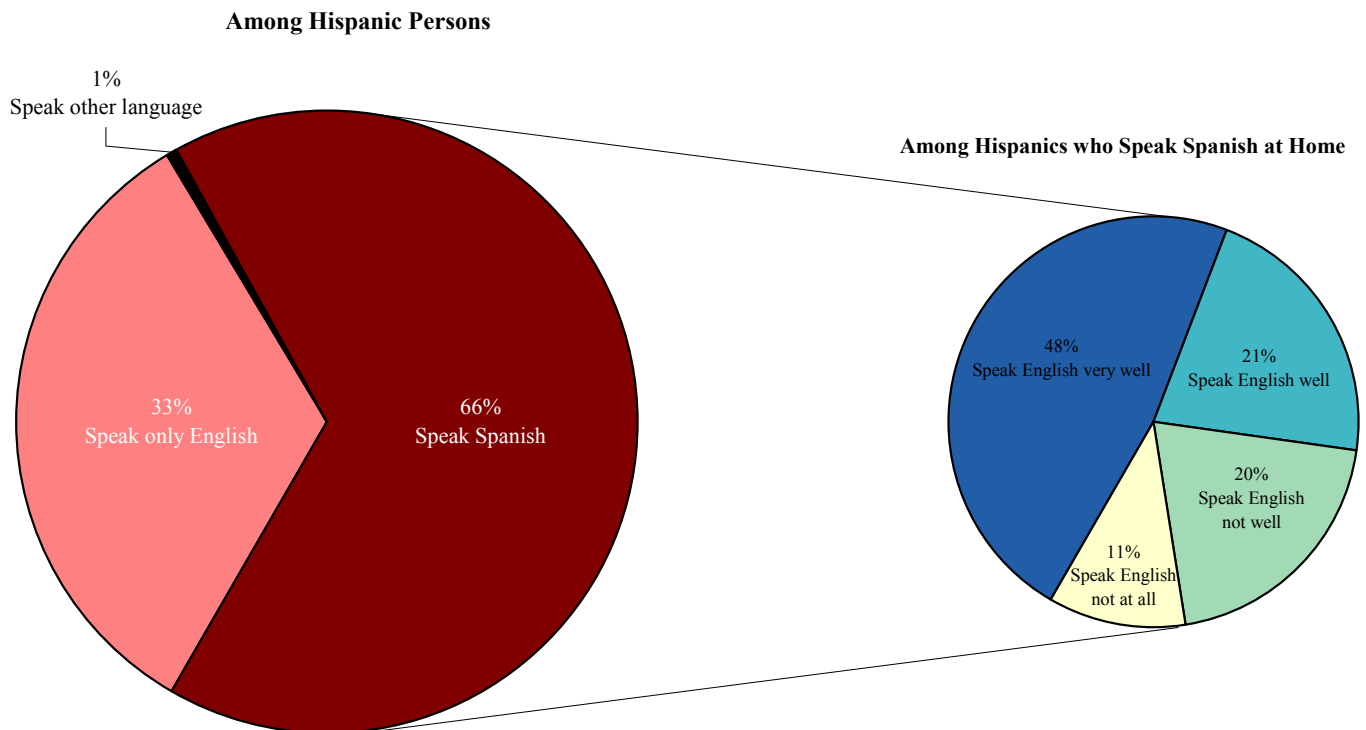


see table 20 for chart data

Language Spoken

Chart 20 shows the proportion of Hispanic persons 5 years and over who speak Spanish at home and, among Spanish speakers, the proportion of persons with varying degrees of English-speaking proficiency. The first pie shows that about one-third (33 percent) of Hispanics speak English at home. The second pie shows that among Hispanics who speak Spanish at home, most also speak English well or very well. Persons who speak Spanish at home and do not speak English well, however, still comprise a significant share (21 percent) of the Hispanic population.

Chart 20. Language Spoken at Home for Hispanic Persons 5 Years and Over, Wisconsin: 2000

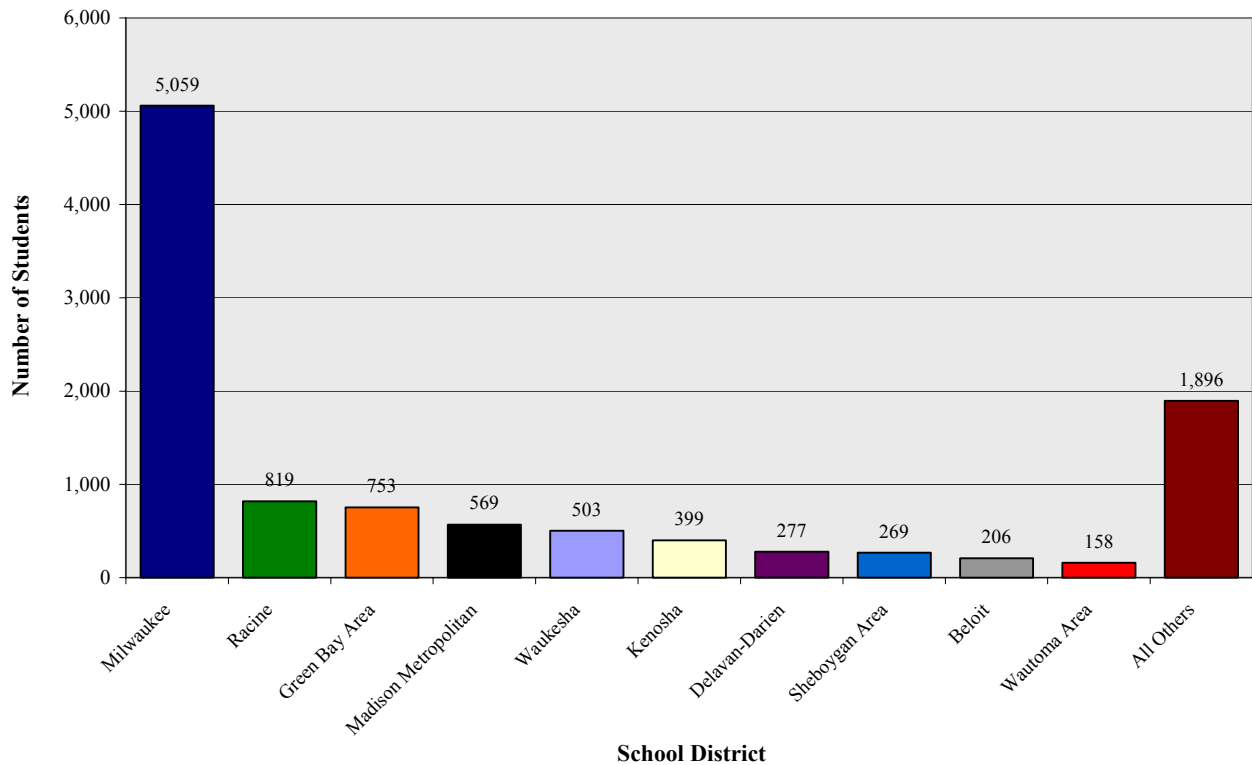


see table 21 for chart data

Limited English Proficiency by District

The data shown in Chart 21 were provided by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. The bars represent counts of Spanish-speaking students with limited English proficiency (LEP) by district. The Milwaukee district, with 5,059 Spanish-speaking LEP students, contains approximately 46 percent of Wisconsin’s total. This district alone nearly eclipses the combined total of the remaining districts, each of which has fewer than 900 LEP Spanish speakers.

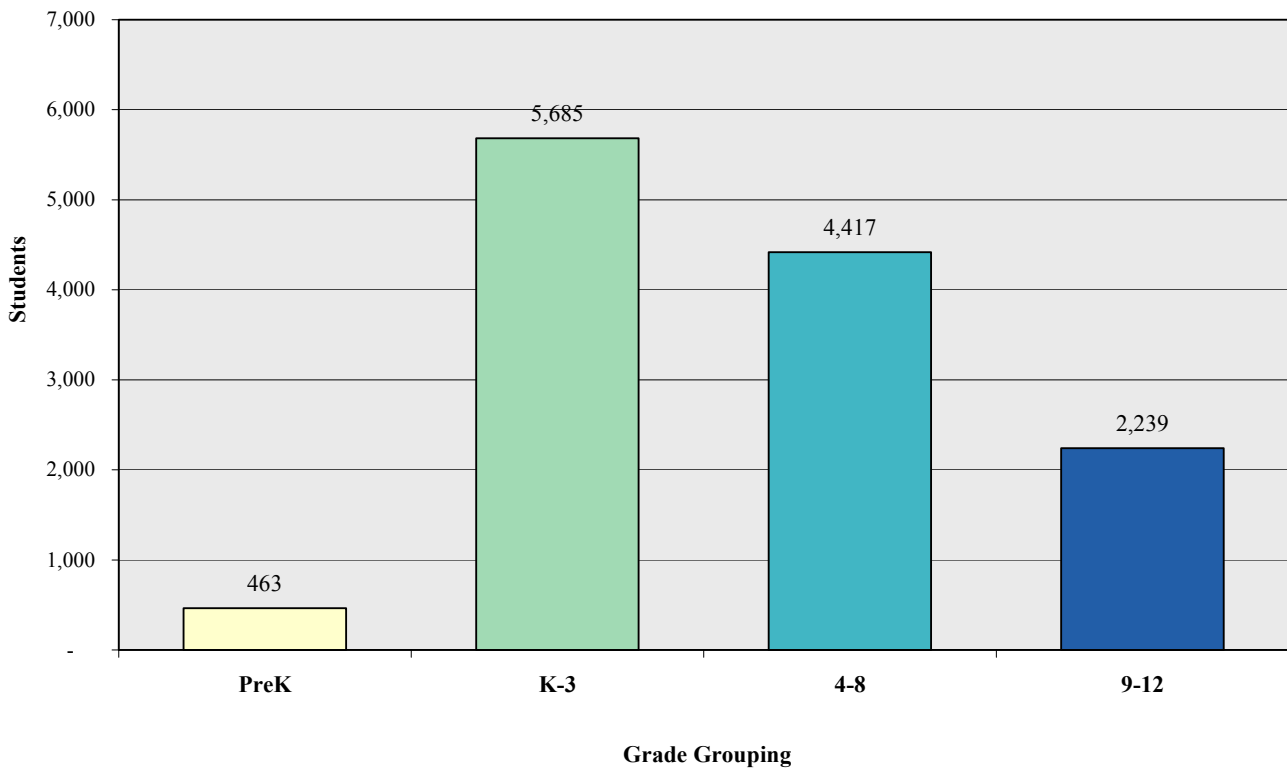
Chart 21. Top Ten Districts in Limited-English Proficient Spanish-Speaking Students, Wisconsin: March 1999



Limited English Proficiency by Grade Group

Chart 22 shows a breakdown by grade grouping of Wisconsin’s Spanish-speaking students with limited English proficiency (LEP). Moving from the K-3 group into the higher grade levels, the chart indicates a diminishing number of LEP students. Read optimistically, the diminution of the LEP student population in higher grades may suggest that Spanish-speaking students are gaining proficiency as they advance into higher grades; however, declining attendance rates may also be a contributing factor.

Chart 22. Limited-English Proficient Spanish-Speaking Students by Grade Group, Wisconsin: March 1999

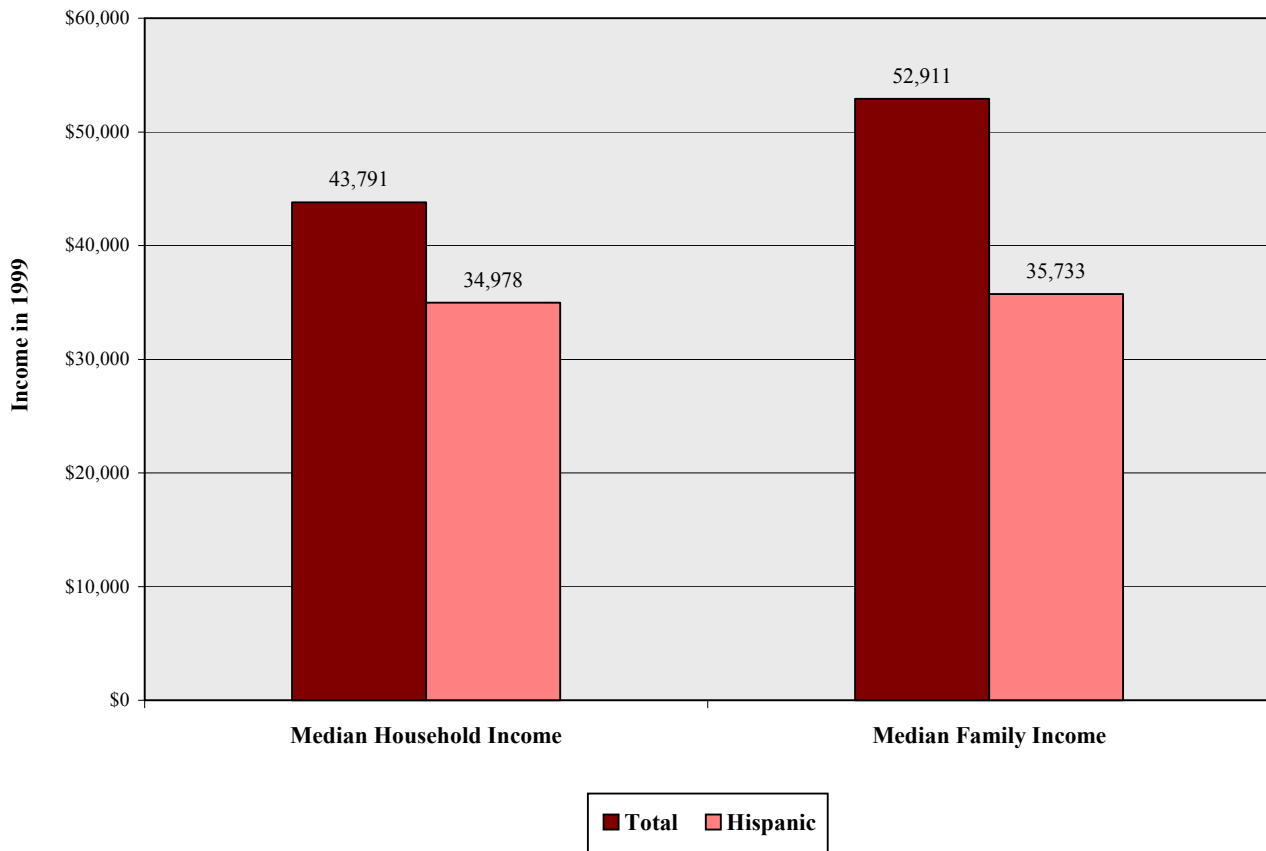


Median Household and Family Income

Because the Census Bureau does not collect data specifically on wealth, income is a commonly used surrogate for material well-being. Chart 23 shows a comparison between median household and family incomes for Hispanic and total Wisconsin households and families in 1999. The total Wisconsin household median approaches \$44,000 and the Hispanic household median is just under \$35,000, or about 80 percent of the total Wisconsin household median. The gap in median *family* income is wider, with total Wisconsin median family income at almost \$53,000 and the Hispanic median family income at under \$36,000. In this case, the Hispanic median is only 68 percent of the total Wisconsin median. The larger household and family sizes among Hispanics make these income gaps especially significant.

It is also noteworthy that disparities between total Wisconsin and Hispanic incomes have increased since 1979. In 1979, the total Wisconsin median household income was \$17,680 versus \$15,382 for Hispanic households. Among families, the total Wisconsin median income was \$20,915 versus \$16,663 for Hispanics. Hispanic median incomes were 87% and 84% of the Wisconsin totals, respectively.

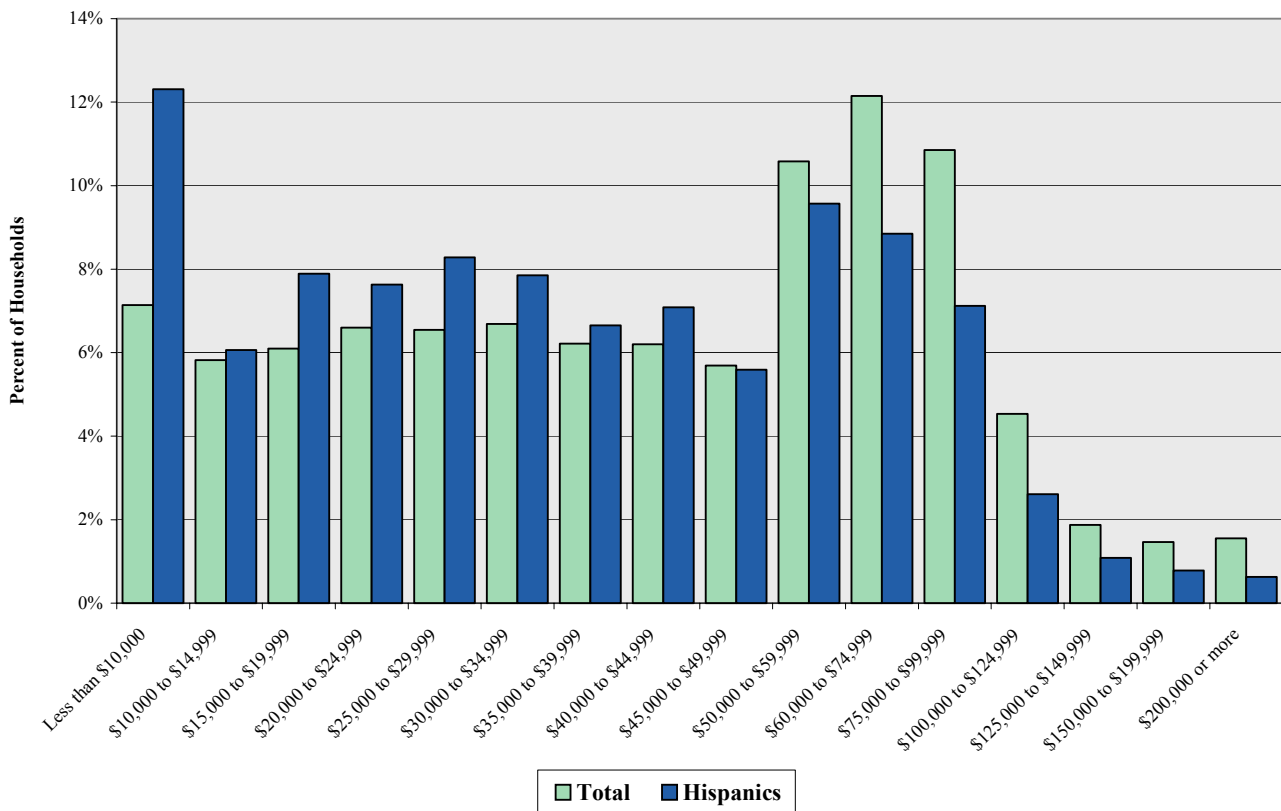
Chart 23. Median Household and Family Income, Wisconsin: 1999



Household Income Distribution

Chart 24 provides a more nuanced perspective on differences in household income, showing the percentages of households within specified income ranges for both Hispanic and total Wisconsin households. The income disparity is most apparent in the lowest range, *Less than \$10,000*, which includes just over 7 percent of total Wisconsin households but more than 12 percent of Hispanic households. A larger share of Hispanic households is found in each of the income categories below \$45,000. Among incomes \$50,000 and above, the relative difference between total Wisconsin and Hispanic household incomes within each category tends to increase, strongly favoring total Wisconsin households in the upper range. When grouped together, the share of households in the \$60,000 and above income categories represent 32 percent of total Wisconsin households though only 21 percent of Hispanic households.

Chart 24. Household Income Distribution, Wisconsin: 1999

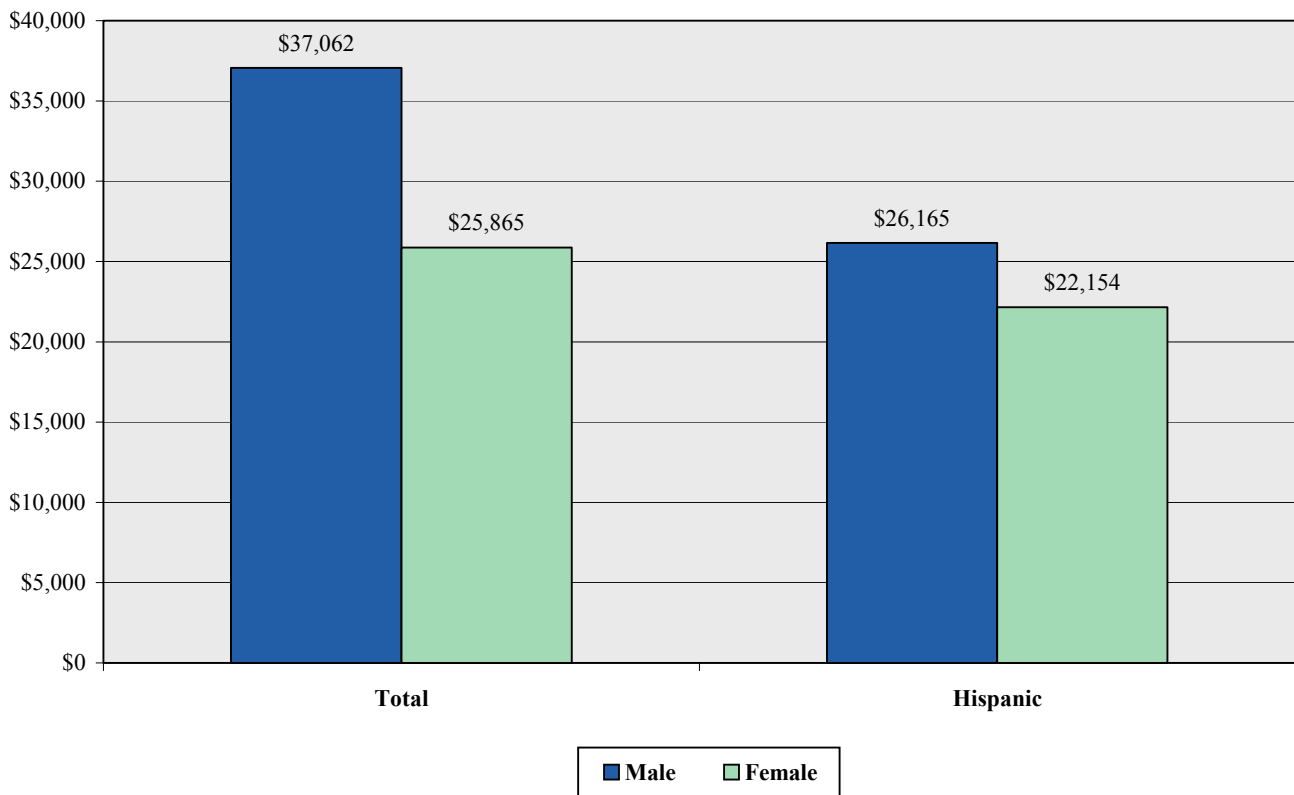


see table 22 for chart data

Median Earnings by Sex

Chart 25 shows a breakdown of earnings for the total and Hispanic populations by sex, revealing that the “gender gap” is much more pronounced in the total Wisconsin population than it is among Hispanics. Female workers in the total Wisconsin population earn approximately 70 cents on the dollar to male workers, while Hispanic female workers earn nearly 85 cents on the dollar compared with their male counterparts. Hispanic male workers, however, have median earnings similar to that of total Wisconsin female workers. The median earnings for Hispanic females is about 86% percent of the median for Wisconsin females, whereas the median income for Hispanic males is only 71% of the Wisconsin male population’s median. Differences in earnings for workers within households help to explain the large gaps in household and family incomes shown previously.

Chart 25. Median Earnings by Sex among Year-Round, Full-Time Workers, Wisconsin: 1999



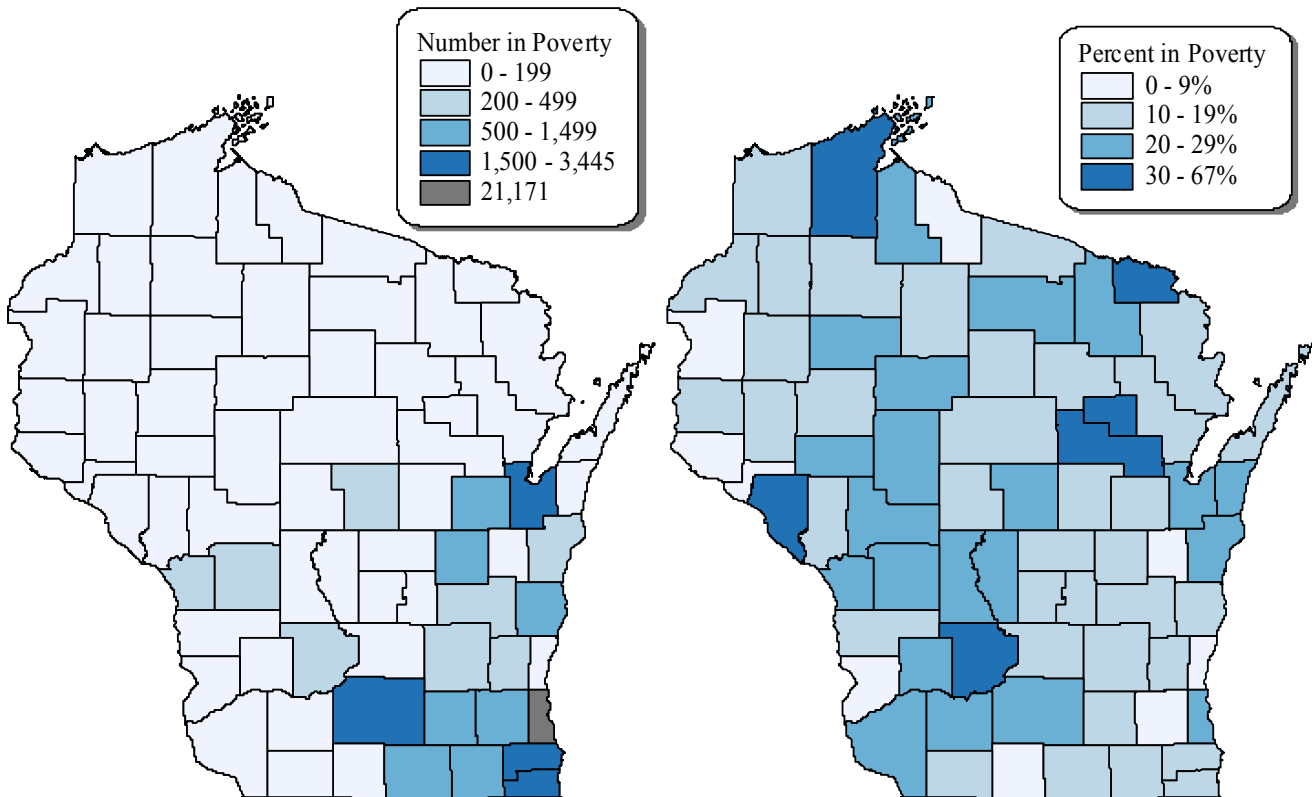
Distribution of Hispanic Poverty

Maps 9 and 10 show the distribution of poverty across Wisconsin counties for Hispanics in 1999. Map 9 indicates that, numerically, the highest concentration of Hispanics in poverty tends to be in the southeast portion of the state, thus mirroring the Hispanic population totals to a large extent.

Map 10 reveals stark differences in poverty rates among Hispanics across counties. There are several counties where fewer than 10 percent of Hispanics live in poverty and several others in which the rates are 30 percent or higher. Those counties with rates of 30 percent or higher are predominantly rural counties with fewer than 200 Hispanics. They include: Florence (67 percent), Menominee (56 percent), Bayfield (39 percent), Buffalo (36 percent), Sauk (36 percent) and Shawano (30 percent). Although clustering of both high and low poverty counties appears limited, Map 10 seems to suggest that poverty rates among Hispanics tend to be lower in the Southeast, with the exception of Milwaukee County, where Hispanic populations tend to be larger.

Maps 9 & 10. Hispanic Poverty

Wisconsin Counties: 2000

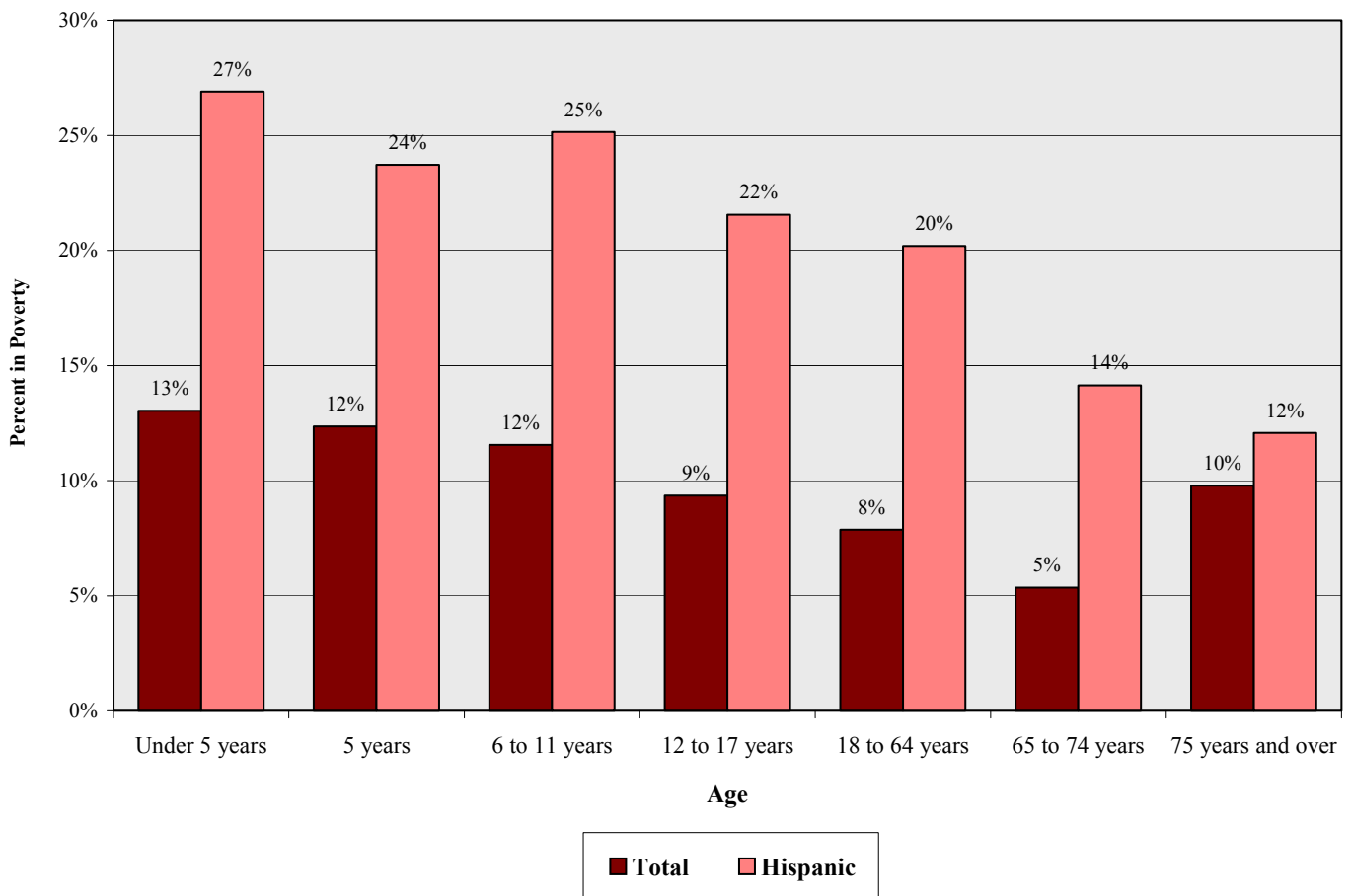


see table 23 for chart data

Poverty by Age

The overall poverty rate was 22.7 percent among Hispanics compared to 8.7 percent for Wisconsin’s total population. Some of the differences in poverty rate are even more pronounced when looking at specific age groups. Chart 26 shows poverty rate by age for Hispanics and the total Wisconsin population. For the total Wisconsin population, 13 percent of people under five years old live in poverty. For Hispanics of the same ages, however, the rate is more than twice as high (27 percent). Within the category, *65 to 74 years*, the poverty rate for Hispanics is almost three times that of the total Wisconsin population (14 and 5 percent, respectively). For both populations, the poverty rates tend to decline with age, with the exception of the significant jump in the poverty rate for the total Wisconsin population *75 years and over*. In this final age category, the difference between the two populations is comparatively small (10 percent among the total Wisconsin population and 12 percent among Hispanics).

Chart 26. Percent of Total and Hispanic Population Below Poverty Level by Age, Wisconsin: 1999

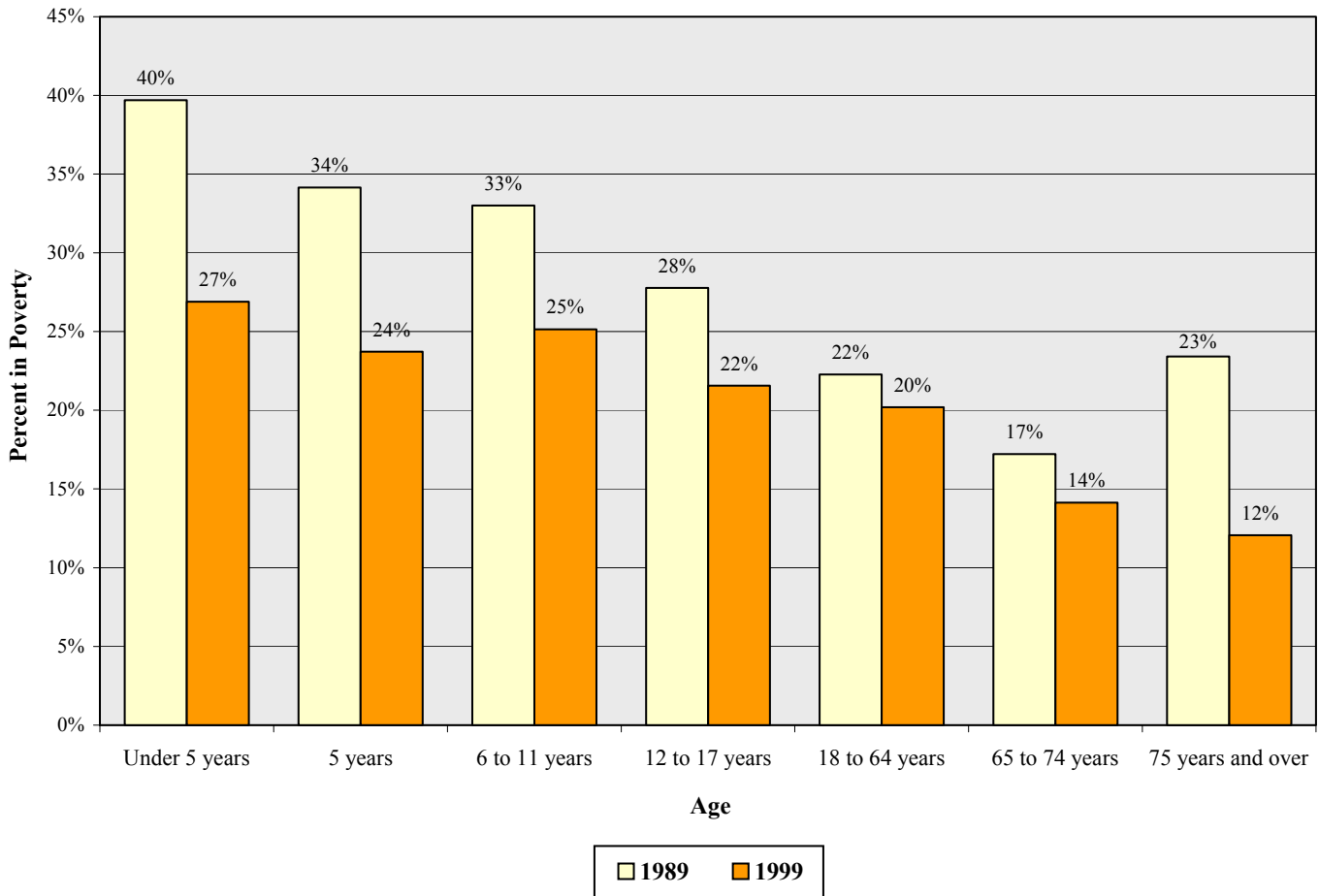


see table 24 for chart data

Poverty Status by Age: 1989 and 1999

Chart 27 presents the same poverty information for the Hispanic population in 1999 as the previous chart, and compares it with Hispanic poverty status in 1989. Between 1989 and 1999, considerable reductions in the poverty rates occurred among Hispanics in almost every age category. The most dramatic improvements in poverty rate are indicated at either end of the age range, among those *under 5 years* and those *75 years and over*. For those under five, the poverty rate fell from 40 percent to 27 percent. Among those over 75, the poverty rate declined by nearly half, from 23 to 12 percent. The largest category numerically, those *18 to 64 years*, experienced the least change, with the rate declining from 22 to 20 percent.

Chart 27. Percent of Hispanics Below Poverty Level by Age, Wisconsin: 1989 & 1999



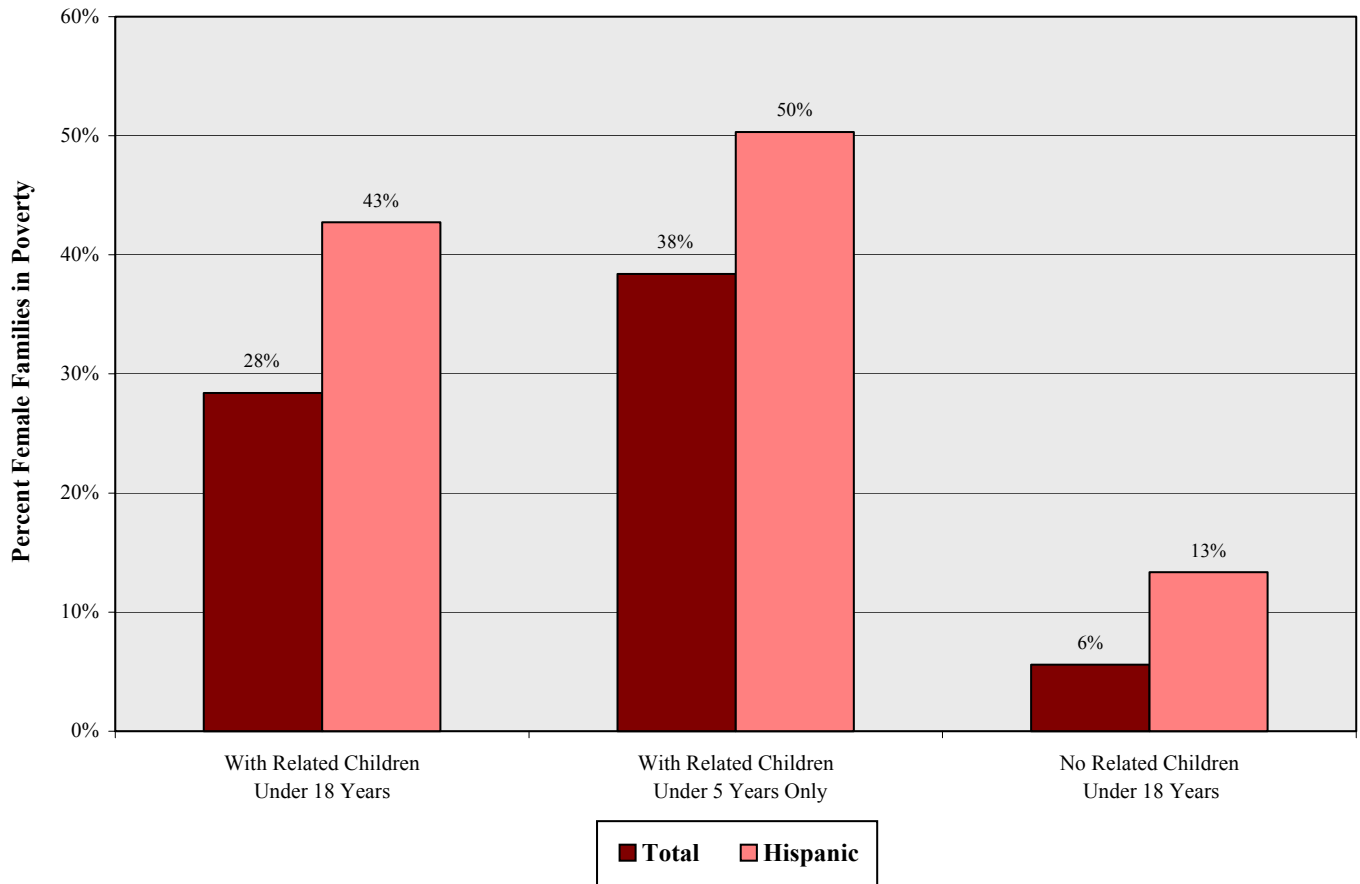
see tables 24 & 25 for chart data

Poverty Status for Female Householder Families

Families with a female householder represent a significant and increasing share of Wisconsin households both for Hispanics and the total population (see Chart 17). They are also more likely to be in poverty than married couple or male householder families.

Chart 28 shows the poverty rates for Hispanics and the total Wisconsin population for female-headed families in selected categories. There were significant differences in each family category. Among those with related children under 18, the Hispanic poverty rate was 15 points higher. The poverty rate of female-headed Hispanic families was highest (50 percent) among those *With Related Children Under 5 years Only*, 12 points higher than the comparable total Wisconsin rate. The Hispanic poverty rate was lowest and the percentage point difference between populations was smallest for female-headed families with *No related children under 18 Years*. In relative terms, however, the poverty rate for Hispanic families in this category (13 percent) was more than twice that of the total Wisconsin rate (6 percent). (Fix chart and page name refs.)

Chart 28. Families with Female Householders in Poverty by Presence of Related Children Under Age 18, Wisconsin: 1999

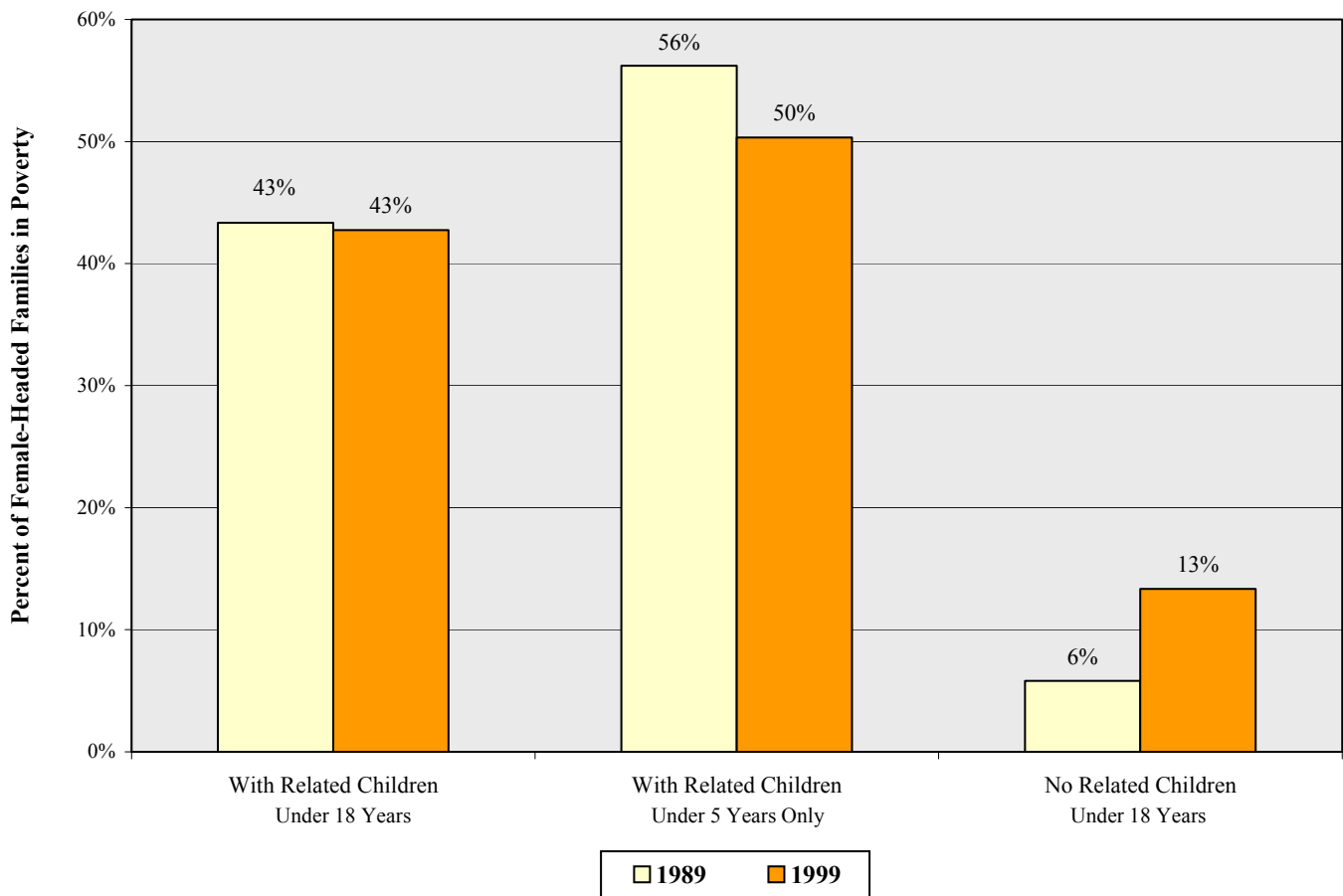


see table 26 for chart data

Poverty Status of Families with Female Householders: 1989 and 1999

Chart 29 presents the same poverty information for female-headed Hispanic families as in the previous chart, juxtaposing it with 1989 rates. Two of the categories of female-householder families experienced a reduction in poverty rates between 1989 and 1999. In the *With Related Children Under 18 Years* category, poverty rates declined slightly. For the sub-group of families *With Related Children Under 5 Years Only*, the decline was more significant (6 percentage points). The decline was even larger for Hispanic female-householder families without children under 18; within this category the poverty rate more than doubled, from 6 to 13 percent.

Chart 29. Families with Female Householders in Poverty by Presence of Related Children, Wisconsin: 1989-1999



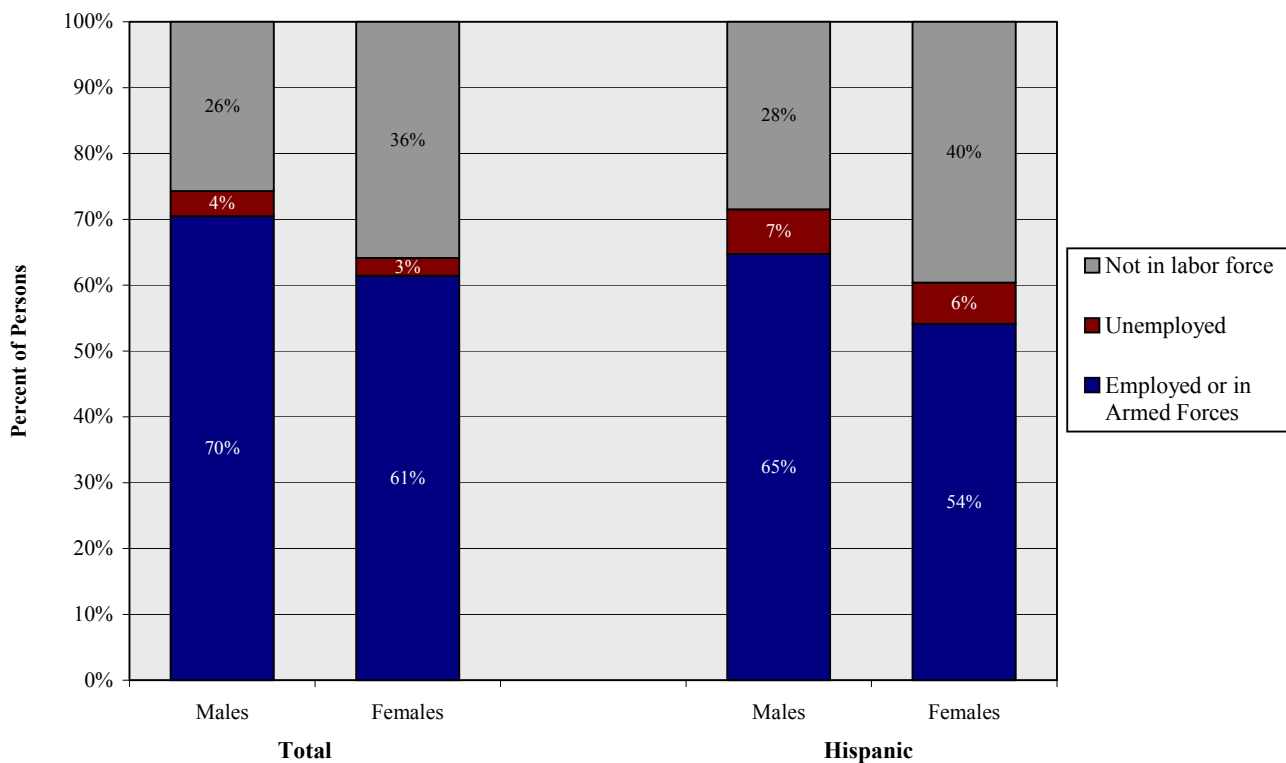
see table 27 for chart data

Employment Status by Sex: Hispanic and Total

Chart 30 shows three categories of employment status, broken down by sex, for both the total Wisconsin and Hispanic populations ages 16 years and older. As with other tabulations presented in this chart book, differences in the age, sex, and household composition of populations can be important determinants of labor force status.

The fundamental differences in employment status for the Hispanic population versus the total Wisconsin population are true for each sex. That is, the percentage of males and females *not in the labor force* is slightly higher for Hispanics than for the total Wisconsin population. Similarly, the unemployment rates for Hispanic males and females are roughly double the rates for their counterparts in the total Wisconsin population. The remaining share, the proportion of persons *employed or in the Armed Forces*, is slightly higher among males and females in the total Wisconsin population than in the Hispanic population.

Chart 30. Employment Status for Persons Age 16 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 2000



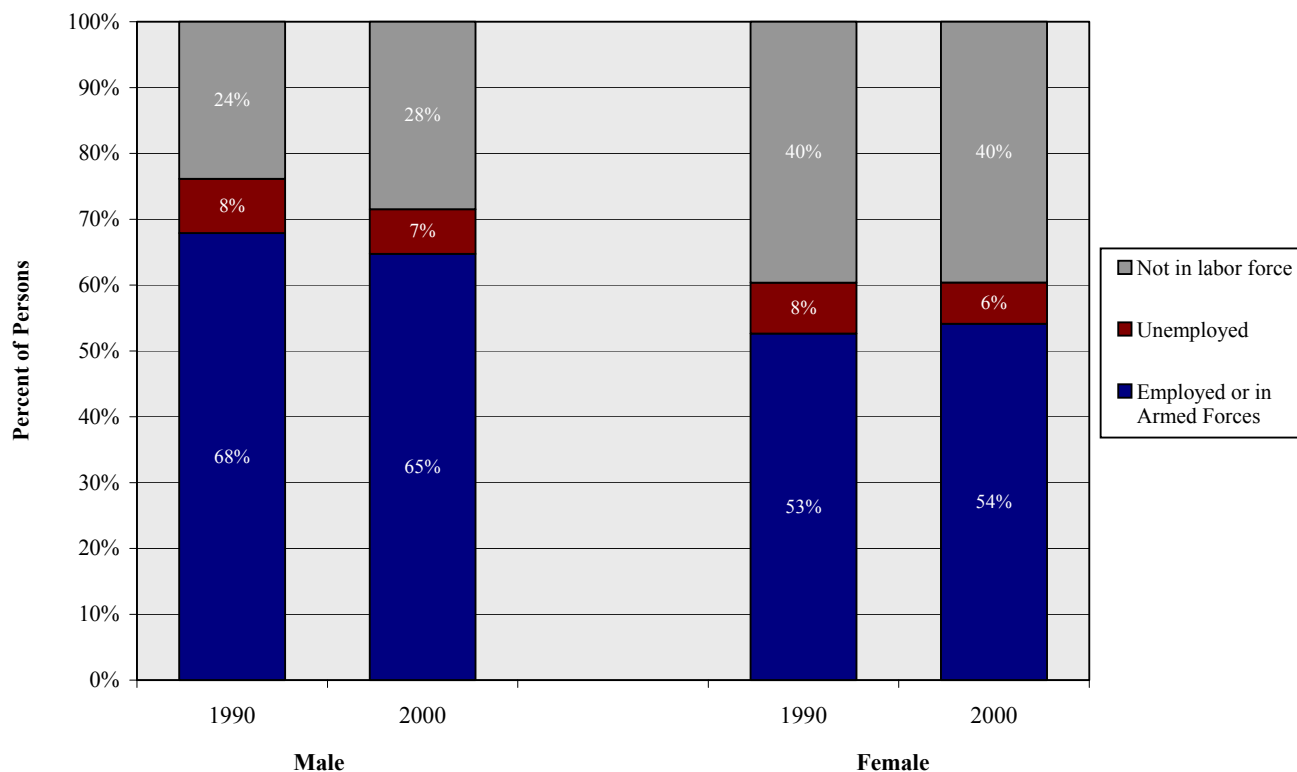
see table 28 for chart data

Employment Status by Sex: 1990 and 2000

Chart 31 below highlights changes in employment status within the Hispanic male and female populations between 1990 and 2000. The most notable changes between 1990 and 2000 were among Hispanic males. There was a significant increase in the share of Hispanic males *not in the labor force* (24 to 28 percent), and a nearly opposite reduction in the share of males *employed or in the armed forces* (68 to 65 percent). During this period there was also a 1.4 point reduction in the percentage of males who were *unemployed*.

The labor market status among Hispanic females underwent less marked changes between 1990 and 2000. Besides a small increase in the percentage of persons employed, a 1.4 point reduction in the unemployment rate was the most noteworthy change.

Chart 31. Employment Status for the Hispanic Population Age 16 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000

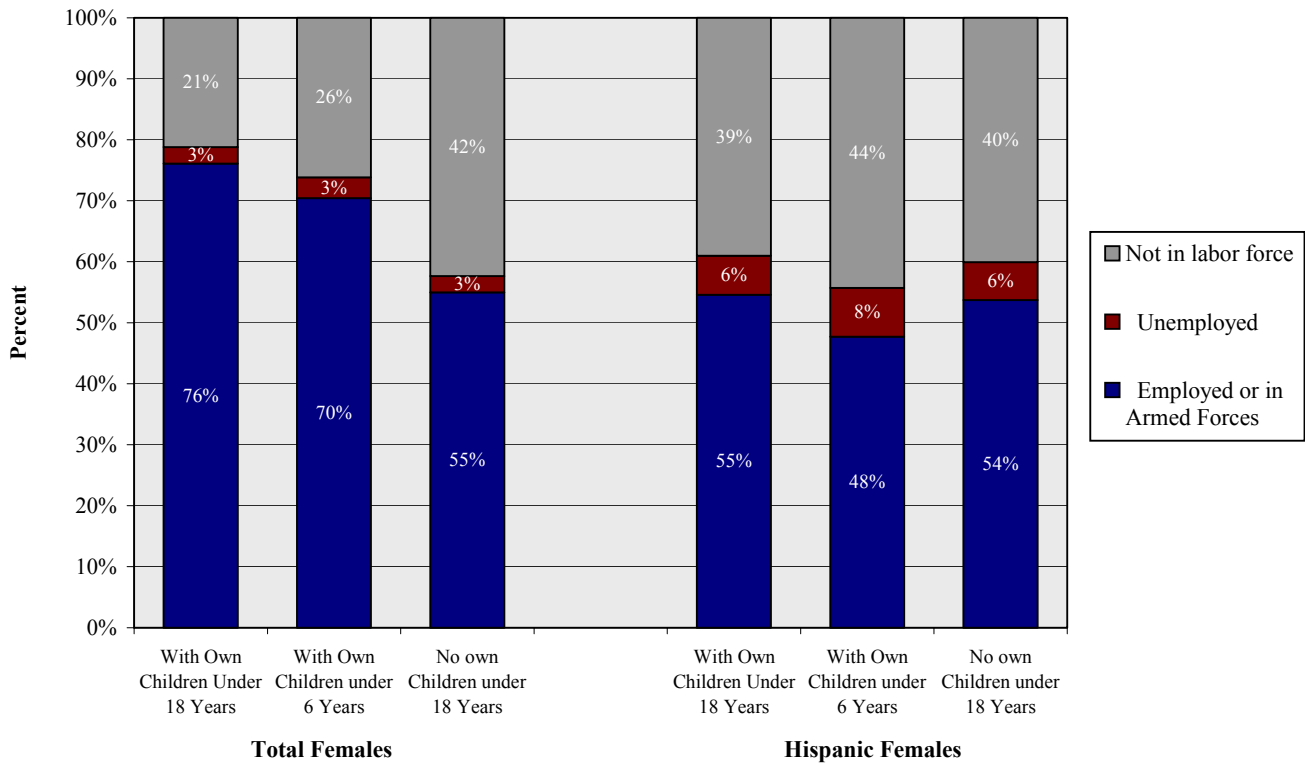


see table 29 for chart data

Employment Status for Females by Presence of Children

Chart 32 provides a more detailed view of differences in labor market status among females in the total Wisconsin and Hispanic populations, grouped according to the presence and age of children. Aside from the differences in labor market participation rates discussed previously, the most notable distinction here between the total Wisconsin and Hispanic populations is the difference in labor force participation among females with no children under 18. Among total Wisconsin females, the participation rate is much lower for the *No Own Children Under 18 Years* group than for the other two groups (55% compared with 76% and 70%). Among Hispanic females, however, the participation rates of those without children under 18 are roughly comparable to those in the other two categories. This difference likely reflects the age structure of females in the total Wisconsin and Hispanic populations (see chart 9), with a higher percentage of women over age 65 represented by the *No Own Children Under 18 Years* category within the total Wisconsin population.

Chart 32. Employment Status by Presence of Own Children Under Age 18, for Females Age 16 and Over, Wisconsin: 2000

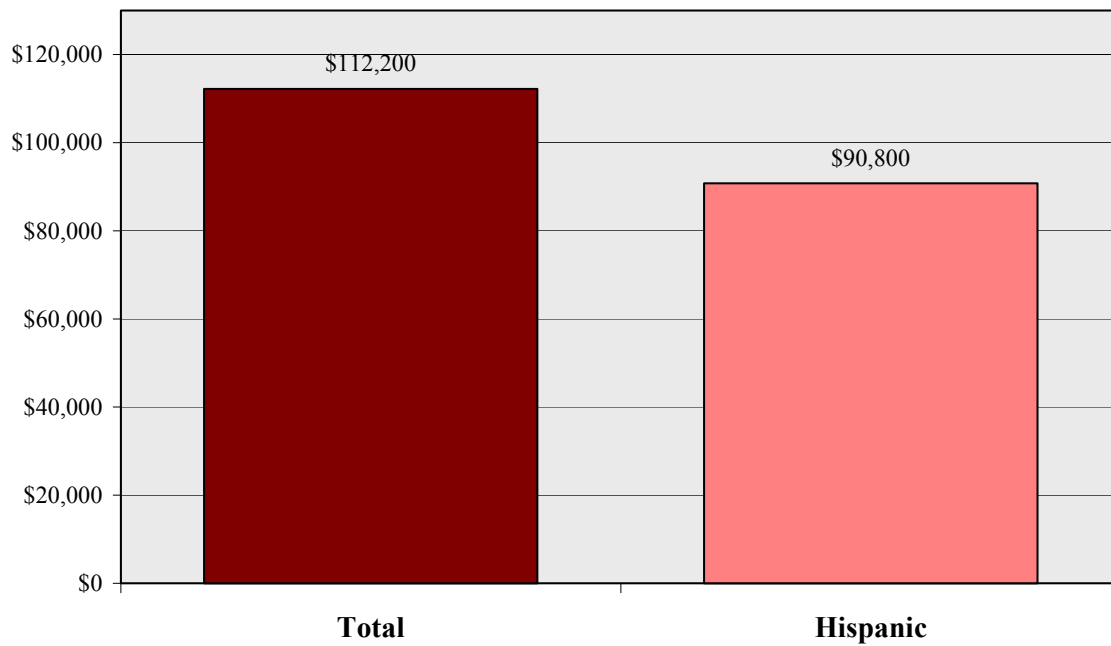


see table 30 for chart data

Housing Value

Chart 33 shows the median housing unit values for owner occupied units. In 2000, the median value for Wisconsin as a whole was \$21,400 greater (24 percent more) than the Hispanic median.

Chart 33. Median Housing Unit Value, Wisconsin: 2000

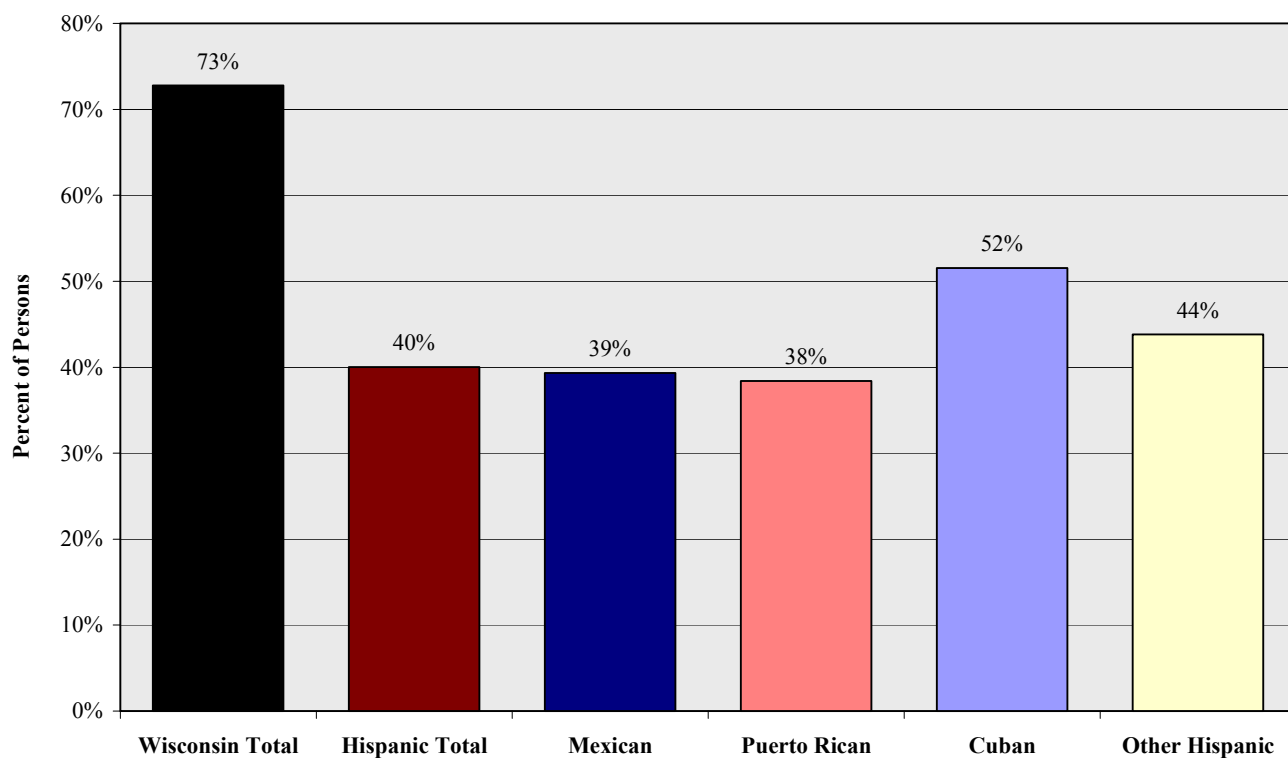


Tenure

Chart 34 shows the percent of the total Wisconsin and Hispanic populations who live in owner occupied housing units, a figure used to describe home ownership. A smaller proportion of Hispanics (40 percent) live in owner occupied housing units compared with individuals in the total Wisconsin population (73 percent).

Among Hispanics, persons of Cuban and Other Hispanic origin had the highest occupancy rates (52 and 44 percent, respectively), and persons of Mexican and Puerto Rican heritage had the lowest (39 and 38 percent, respectively).

**Chart 34. Persons in Owner Occupied Housing Units,
Wisconsin: 2000**



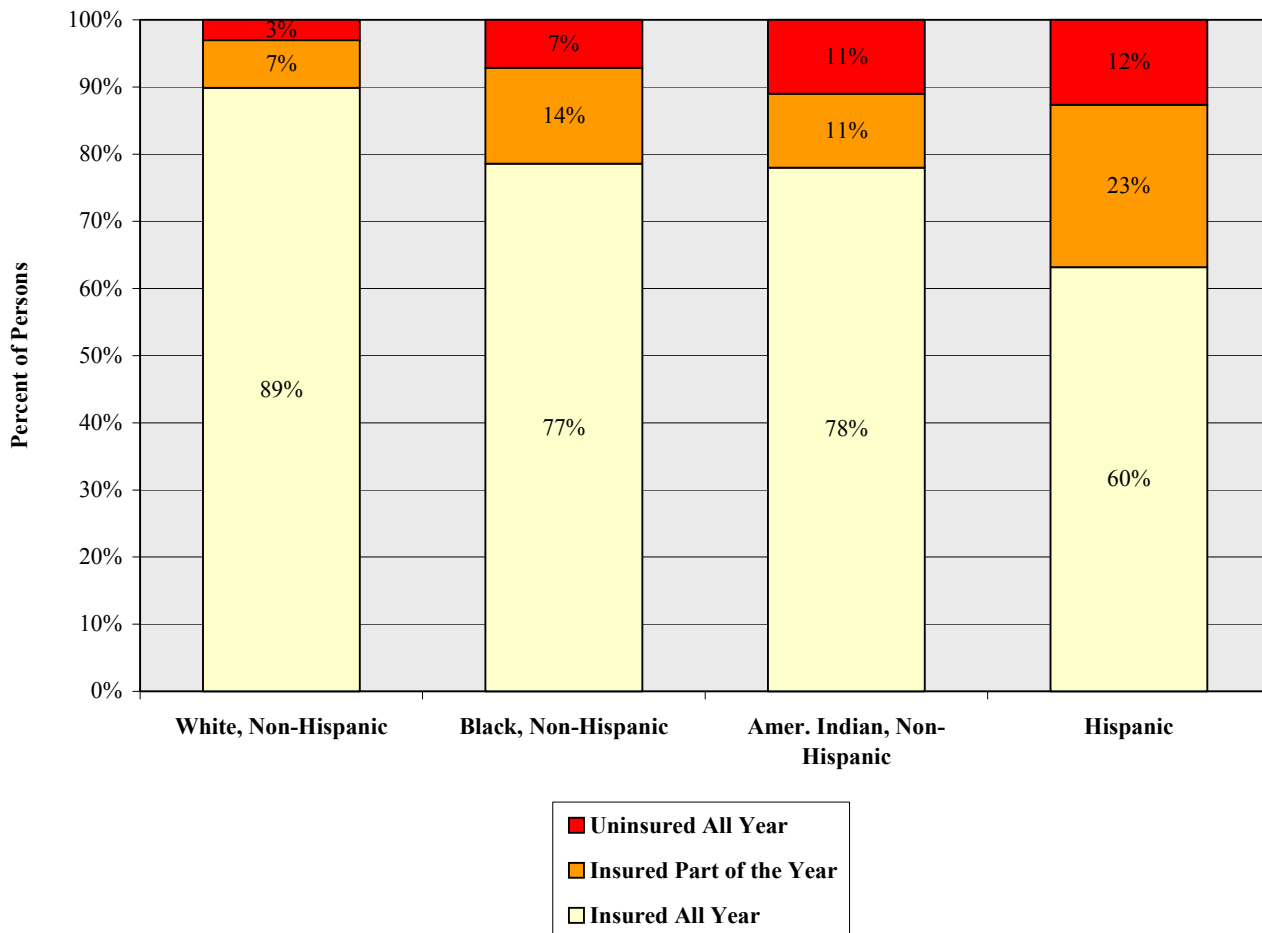
see table 31 for chart data

Health Insurance

Chart 35 displays the rates of health insurance coverage in 2000. The data, provided by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, are included to complement the Census 2000 tabulations on Hispanic socioeconomic indicators.

This chart shows that Hispanics are almost four times as likely to have been uninsured than non-Hispanic Whites (12 percent and 3 percent, respectively). They are also more than three times as likely as non-Hispanic Whites to have been insured for only a portion of the year (23 and 7 percent, respectively).

Chart 35. Health Insurance Coverage, Wisconsin: 2000



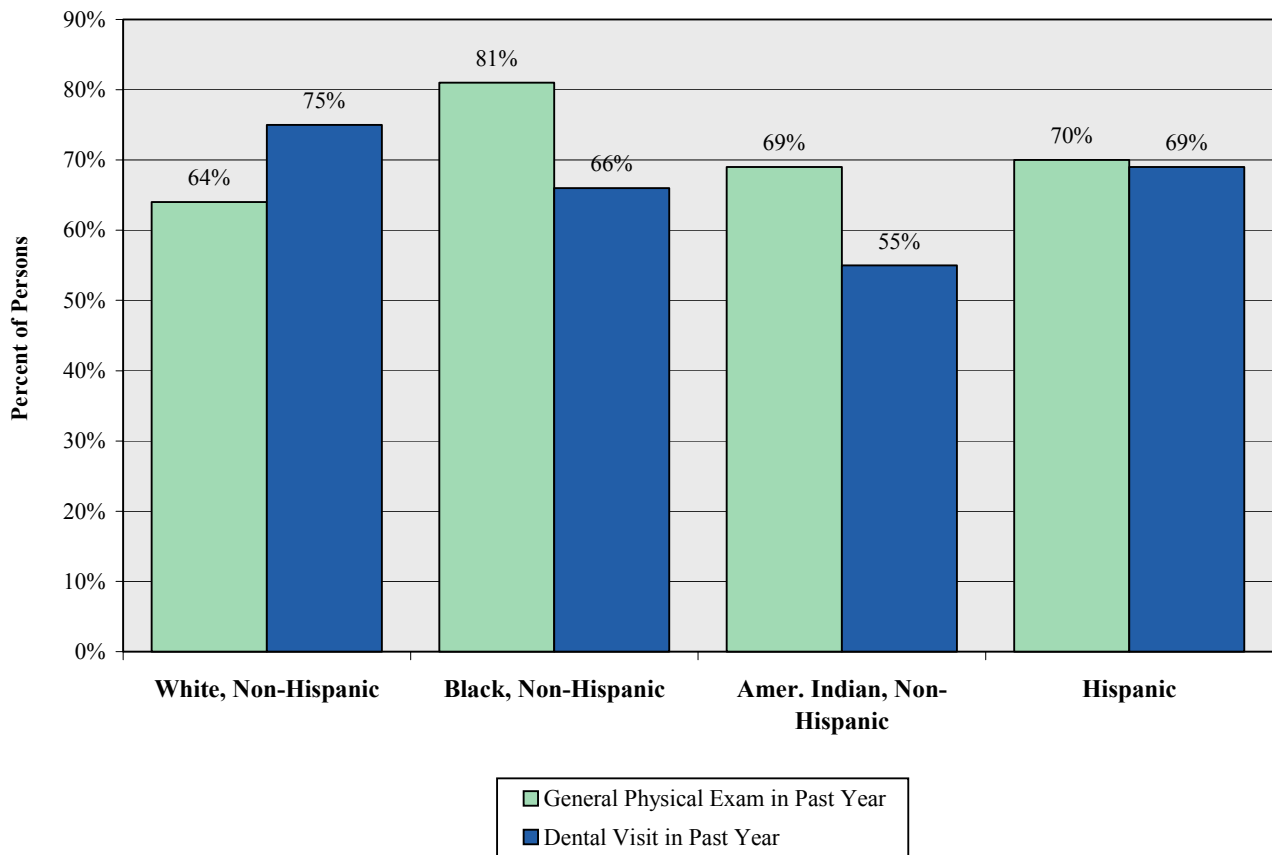
see table 32 for chart data

Preventive Care

Chart 36 depicts differences in preventative care, measured by general physical exams and dental exams. The results are somewhat counterintuitive with respect to general physical exams. Non-Hispanic Whites were the least likely group to have had a general physical in the last year. The rate among Hispanics is estimated to be 6 points higher than the rate for non-Hispanic whites, making them the second most likely group overall to have had a general physical in the past year. Hispanics were also the second most likely group (69 percent) to have had a dental exam in the past year; although in this instance, non-Hispanic Whites had the highest rate (75 percent).

Though there is not cross-tabulation of this data available for age by racial/ethnic group, it appears likely that some of the unanticipated results reflect the younger age structure of racial/ethnic populations. Persons under 17 are among the most likely to have general physical and dental exams. So, for example, because Hispanics have a higher proportion of persons in this range, it seems likely that they would tend to have higher averages as a result.

Chart 36. General Physical and Dental Exams by Race / Ethnicity, Wisconsin: 2000

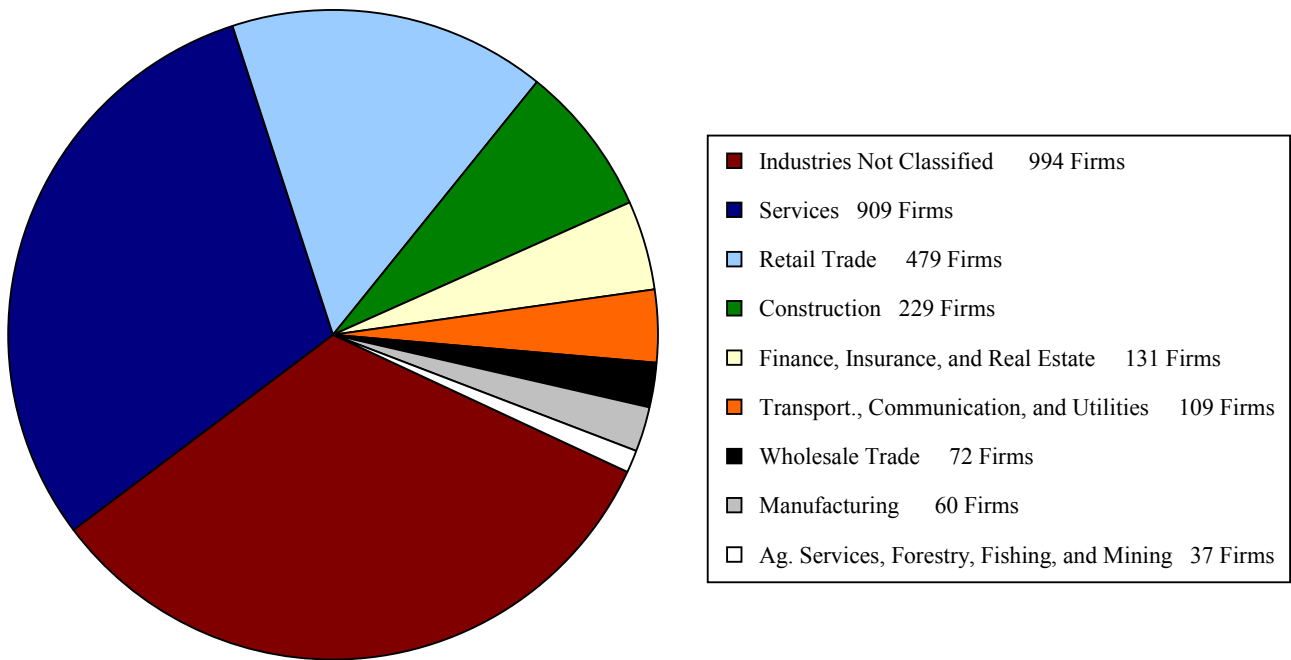


see table 33 for chart data

Hispanic-Owned Firms

Chart 37 shows the number and proportions of Hispanic-owned firms in Wisconsin as tabulated in the 1997 Economic Census. It indicates that there were 3,020 Hispanic-owned firms in that year, the majority of which were in the *Industries Not Classified* category. *Service* firms comprised the second largest share (30 percent), followed by *Retail Trade* and *Construction* firms with 16 and 8 percent shares, respectively.

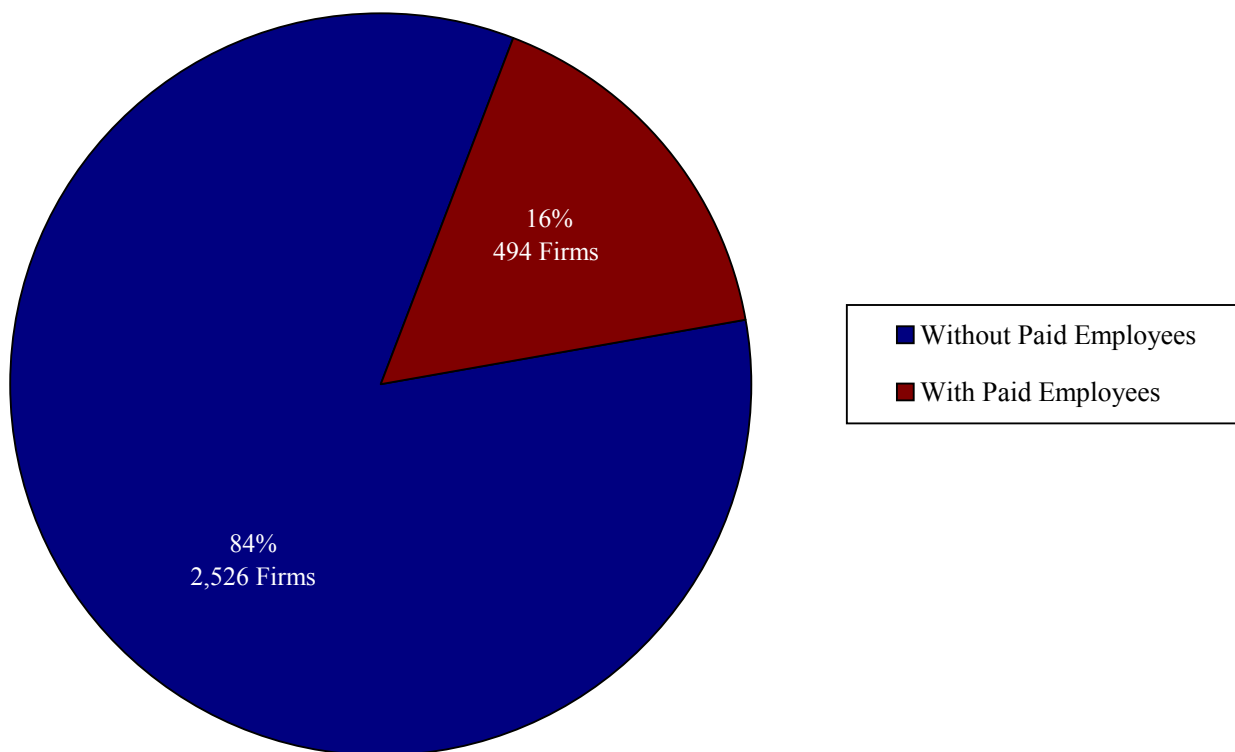
Chart 37. Number of Hispanic-Owned Firms by Classification, Wisconsin: 2000



Hispanic-Owned Firms by Paid Employee Status

Chart 38 displays the proportion of Hispanic-owned firms with and without paid employees. These data, also from the 1997 economic census, show that the vast majority of firms have no paid employees, indicating, perhaps, that many Hispanic-owned businesses are operated by a sole owner-operator. Of the 3,020 Wisconsin firms that are Hispanic-owned, only 494 firms (16 percent) have paid employees.

**Chart 38. Hispanic-Owned Firms with and without Paid Employees,
Wisconsin: 2000**



...

*Data Tables for the
Hispanic Population in Wisconsin*

Table 1. Total and Hispanic County Populations, Wisconsin: 1980-2000

County	Total			Hispanic				
	Persons			Persons			Percent Change	
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980-1990	1990-2000
Adams	13,457	15,682	18,643	105	308	474	193%	54%
Ashland	16,783	16,307	16,866	49	106	188	116%	77%
Barron	38,729	40,750	44,963	131	164	430	25%	162%
Bayfield	13,822	14,008	15,013	47	50	91	6%	82%
Brown	175,280	194,594	226,778	906	1,525	8,698	68%	470%
Buffalo	14,309	13,584	13,804	22	42	85	91%	102%
Burnett	12,340	13,084	15,674	24	43	120	79%	179%
Calumet	30,867	34,291	40,631	105	149	435	42%	192%
Chippewa	52,126	52,360	55,195	143	174	289	22%	66%
Clark	32,910	31,647	33,557	103	116	404	13%	248%
Columbia	43,221	45,088	52,468	216	358	827	66%	131%
Crawford	16,556	15,940	17,243	43	67	129	56%	93%
Dane	323,545	367,085	426,526	3,280	5,744	14,387	75%	150%
Dodge	75,064	76,559	85,897	677	911	2,188	35%	140%
Door	25,029	25,690	27,961	130	153	267	18%	75%
Douglas	44,420	41,758	43,287	139	201	315	45%	57%
Dunn	34,313	35,909	39,858	93	188	335	102%	78%
Eau Claire	78,805	85,183	93,142	261	437	879	67%	101%
Florence	4,172	4,590	5,088	14	11	23	-21%	109%
Fond du Lac	88,964	90,083	97,296	752	937	1,987	25%	112%
Forest	9,044	8,776	10,024	25	30	108	20%	260%
Grant	51,735	49,264	49,597	167	160	280	-4%	75%
Green	30,012	30,339	33,647	85	119	327	40%	175%
Green Lake	18,370	18,651	19,105	194	192	393	-1%	105%
Iowa	19,802	20,150	22,780	51	48	75	-6%	56%
Iron	6,730	6,153	6,861	16	8	45	-50%	463%
Jackson	16,831	16,588	19,100	43	145	357	237%	146%
Jefferson	66,151	67,783	74,021	889	1,160	3,031	30%	161%
Juneau	21,039	21,650	24,316	105	152	347	45%	128%
Kenosha	123,137	128,181	149,577	3,578	5,580	10,757	56%	93%
Kewaunee	19,539	18,878	20,187	54	54	153	0%	183%
La Crosse	91,056	97,904	107,120	344	640	990	86%	55%
Lafayette	17,412	16,076	16,137	52	37	92	-29%	149%
Langlade	19,978	19,505	20,740	97	104	171	7%	64%
Lincoln	26,555	26,993	29,641	94	118	243	26%	106%
Manitowoc	82,918	80,421	82,887	522	582	1,343	11%	131%

Continued on next page...

Table 1 (Continued). Total and Hispanic County Populations, Wisconsin: 1980-2000

County	Total			Hispanic				
	Persons			Persons			Percent Change	
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980-1990	1990-2000
Marathon	111,270	115,400	125,834	281	470	979	67%	108%
Marinette	39,313	40,548	43,384	76	156	325	105%	108%
Marquette	11,672	12,321	15,832	98	149	215	52%	44%
Menominee	3,373	3,890	4,562	57	90	122	58%	36%
Milwaukee	964,988	959,275	940,164	29,343	44,672	82,406	52%	84%
Monroe	35,073	36,633	40,899	125	234	740	87%	216%
Oconto	28,947	30,226	35,634	94	107	240	14%	124%
Oneida	31,216	31,679	36,776	75	90	244	20%	171%
Outagamie	128,799	140,510	160,971	680	987	3,207	45%	225%
Ozaukee	66,981	72,831	82,317	530	519	1,073	-2%	107%
Pepin	7,477	7,107	7,213	20	20	25	0%	25%
Pierce	31,149	32,765	36,804	140	196	301	40%	54%
Polk	32,351	34,773	41,319	84	131	329	56%	151%
Portage	57,419	61,405	67,182	447	572	967	28%	69%
Price	15,788	15,600	15,822	32	59	116	84%	97%
Racine	173,132	175,034	188,831	7,201	9,034	14,990	25%	66%
Richland	17,476	17,521	17,924	61	59	167	-3%	183%
Rock	139,420	139,510	152,307	958	1,754	5,953	83%	239%
Rusk	15,589	15,079	15,347	58	85	116	47%	36%
St. Croix	43,261	50,251	63,155	138	192	483	39%	152%
Sauk	43,468	46,975	55,225	153	207	938	35%	353%
Sawyer	12,843	14,181	16,196	14	101	145	621%	44%
Shawano	35,927	37,157	40,664	86	129	407	50%	216%
Sheboygan	100,935	103,877	112,646	1,047	1,668	3,789	59%	127%
Taylor	18,817	18,901	19,680	56	42	127	-25%	202%
Trempealeau	26,158	25,263	27,010	105	53	240	-50%	353%
Vernon	25,642	25,617	28,056	53	98	186	85%	90%
Vilas	16,535	17,707	21,033	38	61	181	61%	197%
Walworth	71,507	75,000	93,759	1,330	2,017	6,136	52%	204%
Washburn	13,174	13,772	16,036	34	34	143	0%	321%
Washington	84,848	95,328	117,493	472	670	1,529	42%	128%
Waukesha	280,326	304,715	360,767	3,998	5,448	9,503	36%	74%
Waupaca	42,830	46,104	51,731	246	406	714	65%	76%
Waushara	18,526	19,385	23,154	296	379	848	28%	124%
Winnebago	131,703	140,320	156,763	719	1,144	3,065	59%	168%
Wood	72,799	73,605	75,555	271	386	709	42%	84%
Wisconsin	4,705,753	4,891,769	5,363,675	62,972	93,232	192,921	48%	107%

Table 2. County Hispanic Populations as a Share of Total Hispanic Population, Wisconsin: 2000

County	Hispanic Population	Percent of Total Hispanics
Milwaukee	82,406	43%
Racine	14,990	8%
Dane	14,387	7%
Kenosha	10,757	6%
Waukesha	9,503	5%
Brown	8,698	5%
Walworth	6,136	3%
Rock	5,953	3%
Remaining Counties	40,091	21%
Total	192,921	100%

Table 3. Urban/Rural Residence, Wisconsin: 2000

	Total Population	Percent of Total	Hispanic Population	Percent of Hispanic Total
Urban	3,663,643	68.3%	174,265	90.3%
Rural	1,700,032	31.7%	18,656	9.7%
Total	5,363,675	100.0%	192,921	100.0%

Table 4. Heritage of Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000

Hispanic Origin	Persons	Percent
Mexican	126,719	65.7%
Puerto Rican	30,267	15.7%
South American	4,054	2.1%
Central American	4,020	2.1%
Cuban	2,491	1.3%
Dominican Republic	612	0.3%
Other Hispanic or Latino	24,758	12.8%
Total	192,921	100.0%

Table 5. Race of Hispanic Persons, Wisconsin: 2000

	Population	Percent
White alone	88,227	45.7%
Some other race alone	81,205	42.1%
Two or more races	14,974	7.8%
Black or African American alone	4,215	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3,248	1.7%
Asian alone	768	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	284	0.1%
Total	192,921	100.0%

Table 6. Birthplace of Total Population and Hispanics, Wisconsin: 2000

	Total		Hispanics	
	Persons	Percent	Persons	Percent
Born in Wisconsin	3,939,488	73%	75,763	40%
Born elsewhere in the United States	1,197,808	22%	38,499	20%
Born outside the United States	226,379	4.2%	76,787	40%
Total	5,363,675	100%	191,049	100%

Table 7. Foreign-Born Population by Place of Birth, Wisconsin: 2000

Foreign-Born Population	Number	Percent of Total	Latin American
Total Foreign-Born	193,751	100%	--
Total From Latin America	65,683	34%	100%
Mexico	53,684	28%	82%
South America	4,814	2%	7%
Other Central America	4,147	2%	6%
Caribbean	3,038	2%	5%

Table 8. Foreign Population Originating in Latin America, by Place of Birth by Year of Entry, Wisconsin: 2000

	Year		
	Before 1980	1980-1989	1990-2000
Mexico	7,992	10,909	34,783
Caribbean	1,191	758	1,089
Other Central America	551	1,500	2,096
South America	1,133	982	2,699
Total	10,867	14,149	40,667

Table 9. Residence in 1995 for Persons Age 5 and Over, Wisconsin: 2000

	Total		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Same House	2,836,232	56.9%	55,792	33.4%
Same State	1,783,204	35.8%	67,125	40.2%
Different State				
Northeast	22,592	0.5%	1,203	0.7%
Midwest	196,596	3.9%	7,506	4.5%
South	60,950	1.2%	5,613	3.4%
West	57,970	1.2%	6,287	3.8%
Puerto Rico	2,669	0.1%	2,669	1.6%
Foreign Country, U.S. Island Areas or at sea	20,668	0.4%	20,668	12.4%
Total	4,980,881	100.0%	166,863	100.0%

Age Group	Total		Hispanic	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5	175,041	167,299	12,526	12,098
5-9 years	194,506	184,978	10,970	10,385
10-14 years	206,665	196,409	9,328	8,842
15-19 years	208,785	198,410	10,810	8,817
20-24 years	182,372	174,920	13,014	9,227
25-29 years	170,011	163,902	11,814	8,579
30-34 years	188,414	183,841	9,430	7,156
35-39 years	217,663	217,592	7,476	6,006
40-44 years	221,424	218,843	6,030	4,972
45-49 years	200,621	197,072	4,368	3,721
50-54 years	168,086	166,527	3,059	2,599
55-59 years	124,363	128,379	1,884	1,775
60-64 years	99,580	105,419	1,306	1,324
65-69 years	85,771	96,348	959	1,030
70-74 years	78,610	94,578	720	793
75-79 years	61,121	85,554	469	511
80-84 years	38,757	66,189	203	301
85+	27,251	68,374	157	262

	Male	Female	Both
Wisconsin Total	35.0	37.1	36.0
Hispanic Total	23.3	22.2	22.8
Mexican	23.6	21.6	22.8
Puerto Rican	21.7	22.9	22.4
Cuban	31.2	26.1	28.7
Other Hispanic	22.7	23.5	23.0

	Total		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male	576,212	21.8%	32,824	31.4%
Female	548,686	20.2%	31,325	35.4%
Both	1,124,898	21.0%	64,149	33.3%

Table 13. Hispanic Young Persons by Age and Sex, Wisconsin: 2000				
Age	Total		Hispanic	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
16 years	41,156	39,174	1,863	1,653
17 years	42,121	39,239	2,220	1,831
18 years	41,263	39,622	2,282	1,791
19 years	42,029	40,423	2,527	1,937
20 years	40,863	39,686	2,649	1,889
21 years	38,066	36,703	2,626	1,816
22 years	36,165	34,861	2,591	1,839
23 years	34,219	32,473	2,579	1,834
24 years	33,059	31,197	2,569	1,849
25 years	33,748	31,784	2,546	1,881
26 years	31,596	30,194	2,386	1,631
27 years	32,496	31,498	2,374	1,737
28 years	34,715	33,668	2,247	1,669
29 years	37,456	36,758	2,261	1,661
30 years	38,237	36,457	2,187	1,587

Table 14. Types of Family and Non-Family Household Living Arrangements, Wisconsin: 2000				
Living Arrangement	Total Households		Hispanic Households	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Family				
Married Couples, No Children	615,067	29.5%	7,409	15.2%
Married Couples, With Children	493,530	23.7%	16,470	33.8%
Single Parent	171,709	8.2%	8,674	17.8%
Other Family	106,509	5.1%	4,451	9.1%
Non-Family				
Alone	557,875	26.8%	7,446	15.3%
With Others	139,854	6.7%	4,260	8.7%

Table 15. Average Number of Persons in Families by Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000	
	Persons
Wisconsin Total	3.05
Hispanic Total	3.83
Mexican	3.95
Puerto Rican	3.61
Cuban	3.45
Other Hispanic	3.58

Table 16. Average Number of Persons in Households by Heritage, Wisconsin: 2000	
	Persons
Wisconsin Total	2.5
Hispanic Total	3.5
Mexican	3.7
Puerto Rican	3.2
Cuban	2.7
Other Hispanic	3.1

Table 17. Households with Non-Relatives, Wisconsin: 2000

	Total Households	Households with Non-Relative(s)	Percent with Non-Relative(s)
Wisconsin Total	2,084,544	216,218	10.4%
Hispanic Total	48,710	10,675	21.9%
Mexican	30,861	7,248	23.5%
Puerto Rican	8,593	1,686	19.6%
Cuban	763	119	15.6%
Other	8,493	1,622	19.1%

Table 18. Percent Female Householders within Selected Categories, Wisconsin: 2000

	Total			Hispanic		
	All Householders	Female Headed Householders		All Householders	Female Headed Householders	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent
All Families	1,386,815	200,300	14.4%	37,004	8,127	22.0%
Families with related children under 18 years	694,671	141,011	20.3%	27,128	6,864	25.3%
Families with related children under 6 years only	159,745	31,320	19.6%	7,858	1,755	22.3%

Table 19. Educational Attainment Among Persons Age 25 and Over, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000

	Total		Hispanic	
	1990	2000	1990	2000
Did Not Graduate High School	21.4%	14.9%	45.9%	45.4%
High School Graduate	37.1%	34.6%	23.8%	24.2%
Some College, including Associate's Degree	23.8%	28.1%	20.4%	18.9%
Bachelor's Degree or more	17.7%	22.4%	10.0%	11.4%

Table 20. Educational Attainment Among Hispanic Persons Age 25 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 2000

	Men	Women
Less than 9th grade	27%	23%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21%	19%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24%	24%
Some college or Associate's degree	18%	20%
Bachelor's degree or more	11%	12%
Total	100%	100%

Table 21. Language Spoken at Home for Hispanic Person Age 5 and Over, Wisconsin: 2000

Language	Persons	Percent
Speak only English	54,996	33%
Speak other language	1,019	1%
Speak Spanish and...	110,848	66%
Speak English very well	52,623	32%
Speak English well	23,726	14%
Speak English not well	22,596	14%
Speak English not at all	11,903	7%
Total	166,863	100%

Household Income	Total		Hispanics	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$10,000	148,964	7%	6,072	12%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	121,366	6%	2,991	6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	127,169	6%	3,895	8%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	137,728	7%	3,767	8%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	136,502	7%	4,087	8%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	139,531	7%	3,875	8%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	129,719	6%	3,281	7%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	129,319	6%	3,497	7%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	118,711	6%	2,761	6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	220,781	11%	4,722	10%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	253,518	12%	4,365	9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	226,374	11%	3,513	7%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	94,628	5%	1,287	3%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	39,091	2%	535	1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	30,598	1%	386	1%
\$200,000 or more	32,305	2%	311	1%
Total	2,086,304	100%	49,345	100%

Table 23. Hispanics in Poverty, Wisconsin 1999

County	Number	Percent	County (cont.)	Number	Percent
Adams	60	23%	Marathon	146	16%
Ashland	44	26%	Marinette	36	17%
Barron	42	10%	Marquette	32	17%
Bayfield	47	39%	Menominee	53	56%
Brown	2,064	24%	Milwaukee	21,171	26%
Buffalo	31	36%	Monroe	202	27%
Burnett	11	13%	Oconto	32	18%
Calumet	38	9%	Oneida	64	28%
Chippewa	42	14%	Outagamie	594	19%
Clark	76	26%	Ozaukee	96	9%
Columbia	121	18%	Pepin	2	9%
Crawford	3	4%	Pierce	7	3%
Dane	3,445	24%	Polk	27	9%
Dodge	307	19%	Portage	246	26%
Door	30	13%	Price	11	13%
Douglas	35	14%	Racine	2,310	16%
Dunn	67	17%	Richland	42	20%
Eau Claire	146	20%	Rock	1,136	19%
Florence	4	67%	Rusk	27	24%
Fond du Lac	310	16%	St. Croix	61	13%
Forest	41	28%	Sauk	315	36%
Grant	73	26%	Sawyer	23	17%
Green	5	2%	Shawano	104	30%
Green Lake	47	12%	Sheboygan	575	16%
Iowa	15	25%	Taylor	38	27%
Iron	0	0%	Trempealeau	43	17%
Jackson	60	20%	Vernon	26	19%
Jefferson	508	17%	Vilas	46	17%
Juneau	82	27%	Walworth	1,053	18%
Kenosha	1,556	15%	Washburn	29	18%
Kewaunee	45	24%	Washington	254	17%
La Crosse	237	29%	Waukesha	739	8%
Lafayette	11	14%	Waupaca	67	12%
Langlade	21	18%	Waushara	126	17%
Lincoln	39	16%	Winnebago	561	19%
Manitowoc	332	23%	Wood	92	11%
			Wisconsin Total	40,381	21%

Table 24. Poverty Level by Age, Wisconsin: 1999

	Total		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5 years	43,836	13%	6,331	27%
5 years	8,771	12%	997	24%
6 to 11 years	52,716	12%	5,907	25%
12 to 17 years	44,843	9%	4,460	22%
18 to 64 years	252,127	8%	21,981	20%
65 to 74 years	18,832	5%	508	14%
75 years and over	30,413	10%	197	12%
Total	451,538	9%	40,381	22%

Table 25. Poverty Level by Age, Wisconsin: 1989

	Total		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5 years	63,095	18%	4,521	40%
5 years	12,356	16%	827	34%
6 to 11 years	66,130	15%	4,267	33%
12 to 17 years	47,282	12%	2,820	28%
18 to 64 years	264,876	9%	10,124	22%
65 to 74 years	23,258	7%	275	17%
75 years and over	31,548	13%	158	23%
Total	508,545	11%	22,992	27%

Table 26. Female-Headed Families Below Poverty Level by Presence of Related Children Under Age 18, Wisconsin: 1999

	Total		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
With Related Children Under 18 Years	38,464	28%	2,942	43%
With Related Children Under 5 Years Only	9,155	38%	715	50%
No Related Children Under 18 Years	3,144	6%	165	13%

Table 27. Female-Headed Families Below Poverty Level by Presence of Related Children Under Age 18, Wisconsin: 1989

	Total		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
With Related Children Under 18 Years	49,932	43%	2,306	64%
With Related Children Under 5 Years Only	11,892	56%	585	81%
No related children under 18 Years	3,207	6%	140	23%

Table 28. Employment Status for the Population Age 16 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 2000				
	Total		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male:	2,030,019	100.0%	69,222	100.0%
In labor force:	1,508,279	74.3%	49,500	71.5%
In Armed Forces	2,426	0.1%	84	0.1%
Civilian:	1,505,853	74.2%	49,416	71.4%
Employed	1,428,493	70.4%	44,736	64.6%
Unemployed	77,360	3.8%	4,680	6.8%
Not in labor force	521,740	25.7%	19,722	28.5%
Female:	2,127,011	100.0%	54,944	100.0%
In labor force:	1,363,825	64.1%	33,186	60.4%
In Armed Forces	442	0.0%	6	0.0%
Civilian:	1,363,383	64.1%	33,180	60.4%
Employed	1,306,432	61.4%	29,718	54.1%
Unemployed	56,951	2.7%	3,462	6.3%
Not in labor force	763,186	35.9%	21,758	39.6%

Table 29. Employment Status for the Hispanic Population Age 16 and Over by Sex, Wisconsin: 1990 & 2000				
	1990		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male:	27,961	100.0%	69,222	1.0%
In labor force:	21,281	76.1%	49,500	71.5%
In Armed Forces	86	0.3%	84	0.1%
Civilian:	21,195	75.8%	49,416	71.4%
Employed	18,900	67.6%	44,736	64.6%
Unemployed	2,295	8.2%	4,680	6.8%
Not in labor force	6,680	23.9%	19,722	28.5%
Female:	24,856	100.0%	54,944	100.0%
In labor force:	15,005	60.4%	33,186	60.4%
In Armed Forces	13	0.1%	6	0.0%
Civilian:	14,992	60.3%	33,180	60.4%
Employed	13,067	52.6%	29,718	54.1%
Unemployed	1,925	7.7%	3,462	6.3%
Not in labor force	9,851	39.6%	21,758	39.6%

Table 30. Employment Status by Presence of Own Children Under Age 18 for Females Age 16 and Over, Wisconsin: 2000

	Total			Hispanic		
	With Own Children Under 18 Years	With Own Children Under 6 Years	No Own Children Under 18 Years	With Own Children Under 18 Years	With Own Children Under 6 Years	No Own Children Under 18 Years
In labor force	79%	74%	58%	61%	56%	60%
Employed or in Armed Forces	76%	70%	55%	55%	48%	54%
Unemployed	3%	3%	3%	6%	8%	6%
Not in labor force	21%	26%	42%	39%	44%	40%

Table 31. Persons in Owner Occupied Housing Units, Wisconsin: 2000				
	Owner Occupied		Renter Occupied	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Wisconsin Total	3,789,836	73%	1,417,881	27%
Hispanic Total	67,792	40%	101,618	60%
Mexican	44,786	39%	69,099	61%
Puerto Rican	10,516	38%	16,873	62%
Cuban	1,074	52%	1,010	48%
Other Hispanic	11,416	44%	14,636	56%

Table 32. Health Insurance Coverage, Wisconsin: 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Insured All Year	Insured Part of the Year	Uninsured All Year
White, Non-Hispanic	89%	7%	3%
Black, Non-Hispanic	77%	14%	7%
Amer. Indian, Non-Hispanic	78%	11%	11%
Hispanic	60%	23%	12%

Table 33. General Physical and Dental Exams by Race/Ethnicity, Wisconsin: 2000

Race/Ethnicity	General Physical Exam in Past Year*	Dental Visit in Past Year**
White, Non-Hispanic	64%	75%
Black, Non-Hispanic	81%	66%
Amer. Indian, Non-Hispanic	69%	55%
Hispanic	70%	69%