

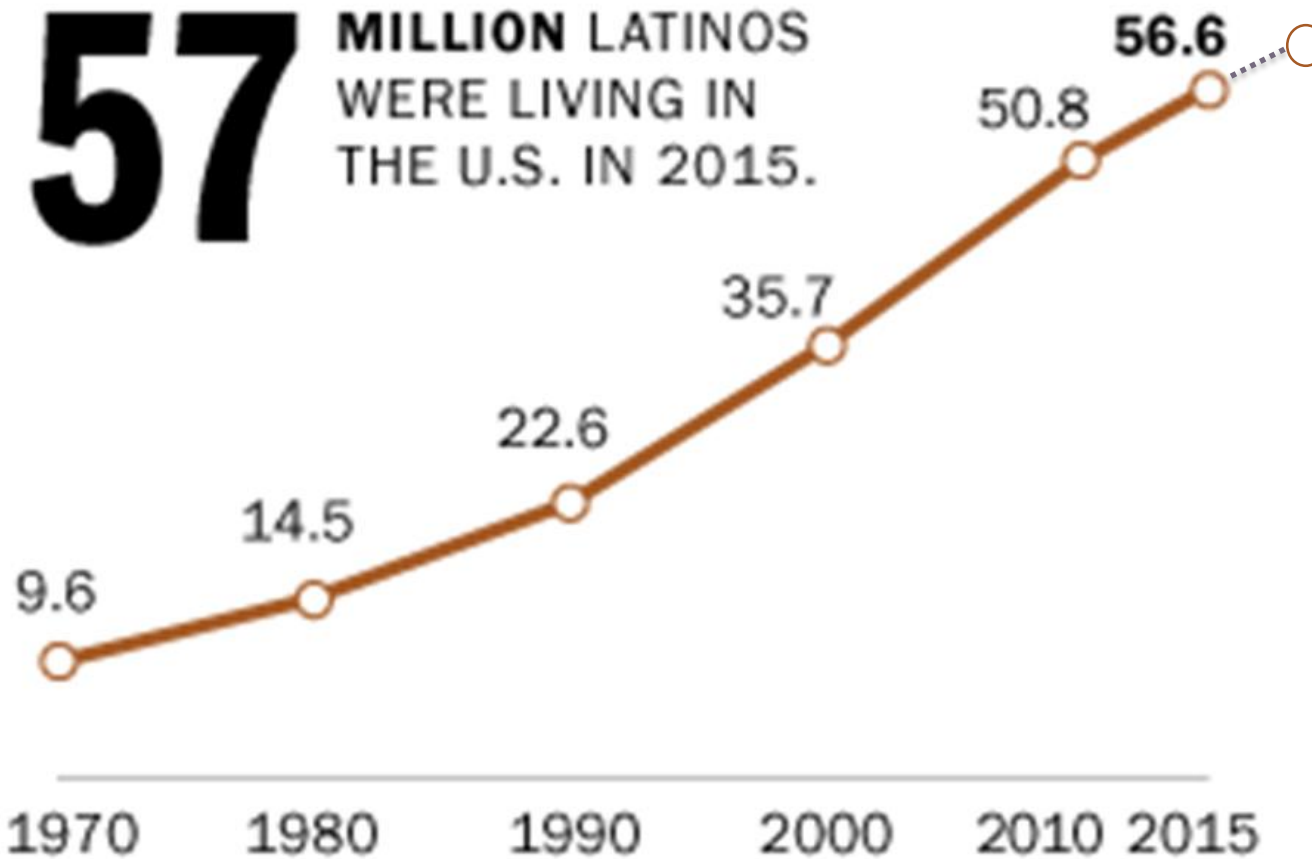
# **Big Trends Reshaping the U.S. Latino Community and the Latino Vote in the 2020 Elections**

**Ana Gonzalez-Barrera**

*Senior Researcher*

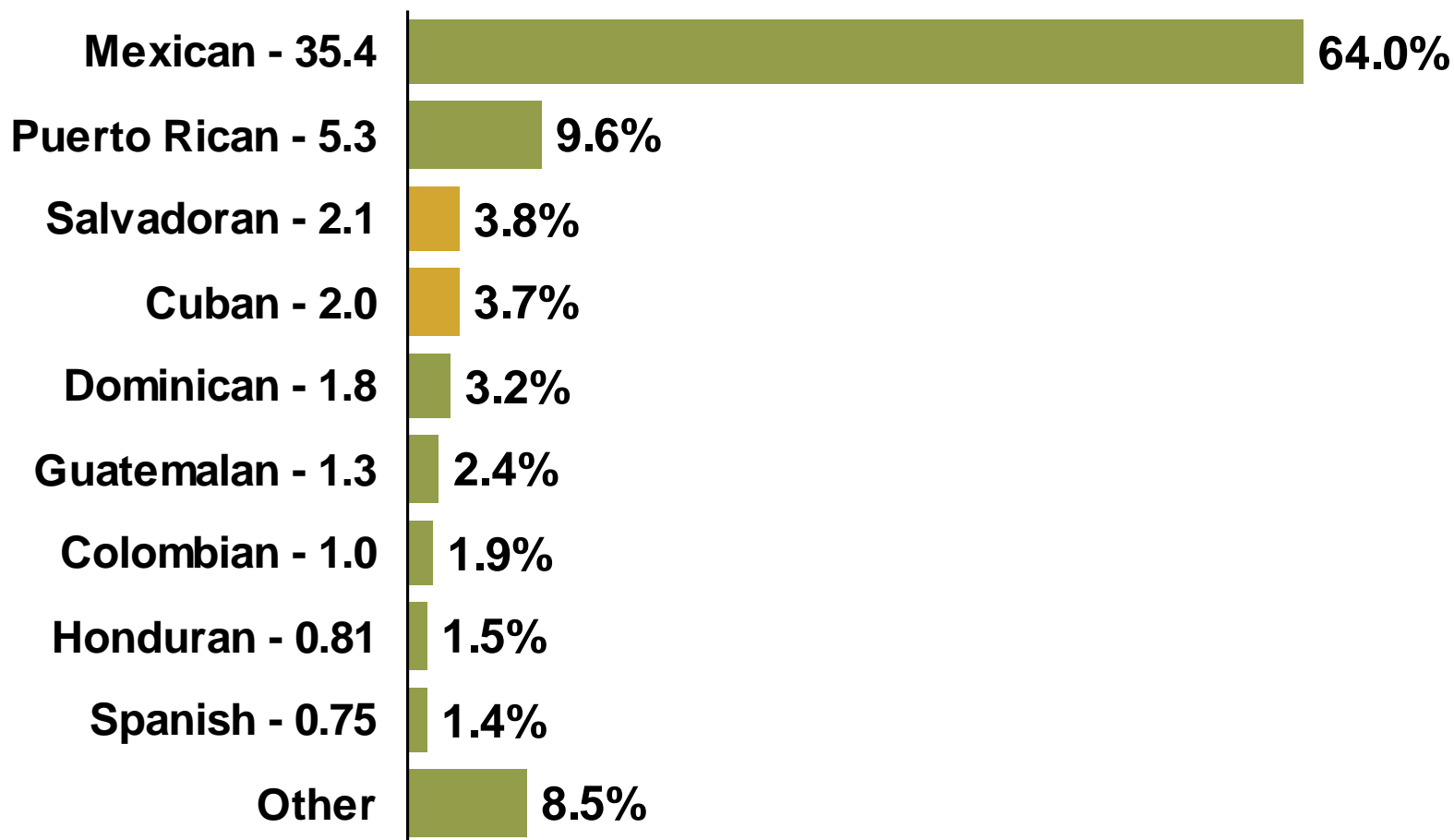
# U.S. Hispanic Population Reaches New High

*In millions*



**58.6**  
**in 2017**

# Ethnic Composition of U.S. Latinos, 2014



# **EVOLVING HISPANIC DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS**

# **Big Trends Among Hispanics**

**Hispanic population growth and dispersion is slowing  
U.S. births now drive Hispanic population growth, not  
immigration (Mexican immigration has reversed back  
to Mexico)**

**Foreign-born share among Hispanics is in decline**

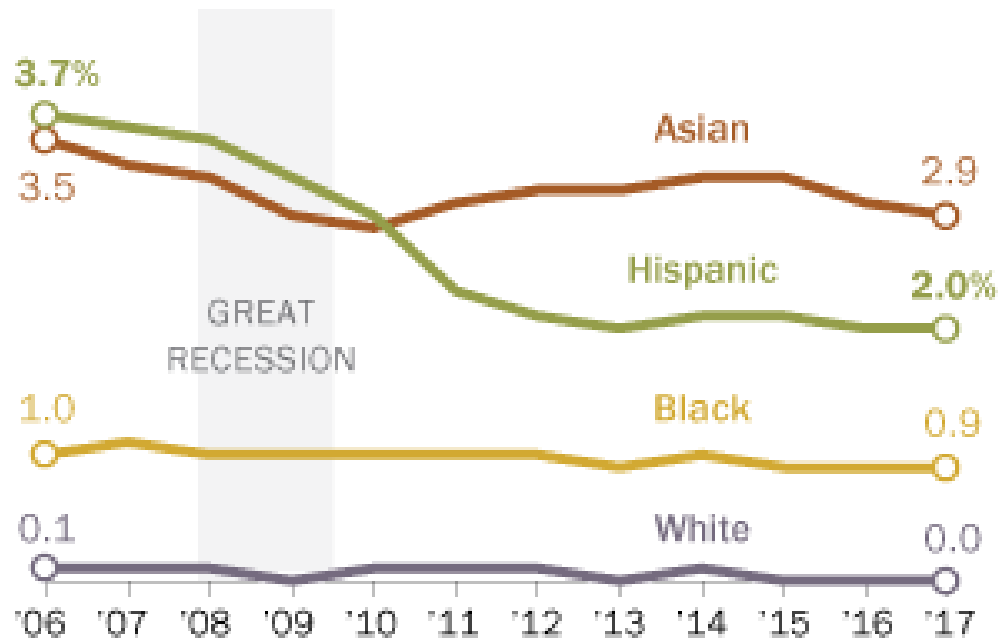
**Half of U.S.-born Hispanics are under age 19**

**English use is on the rise**

**Educational attainment is on the rise**

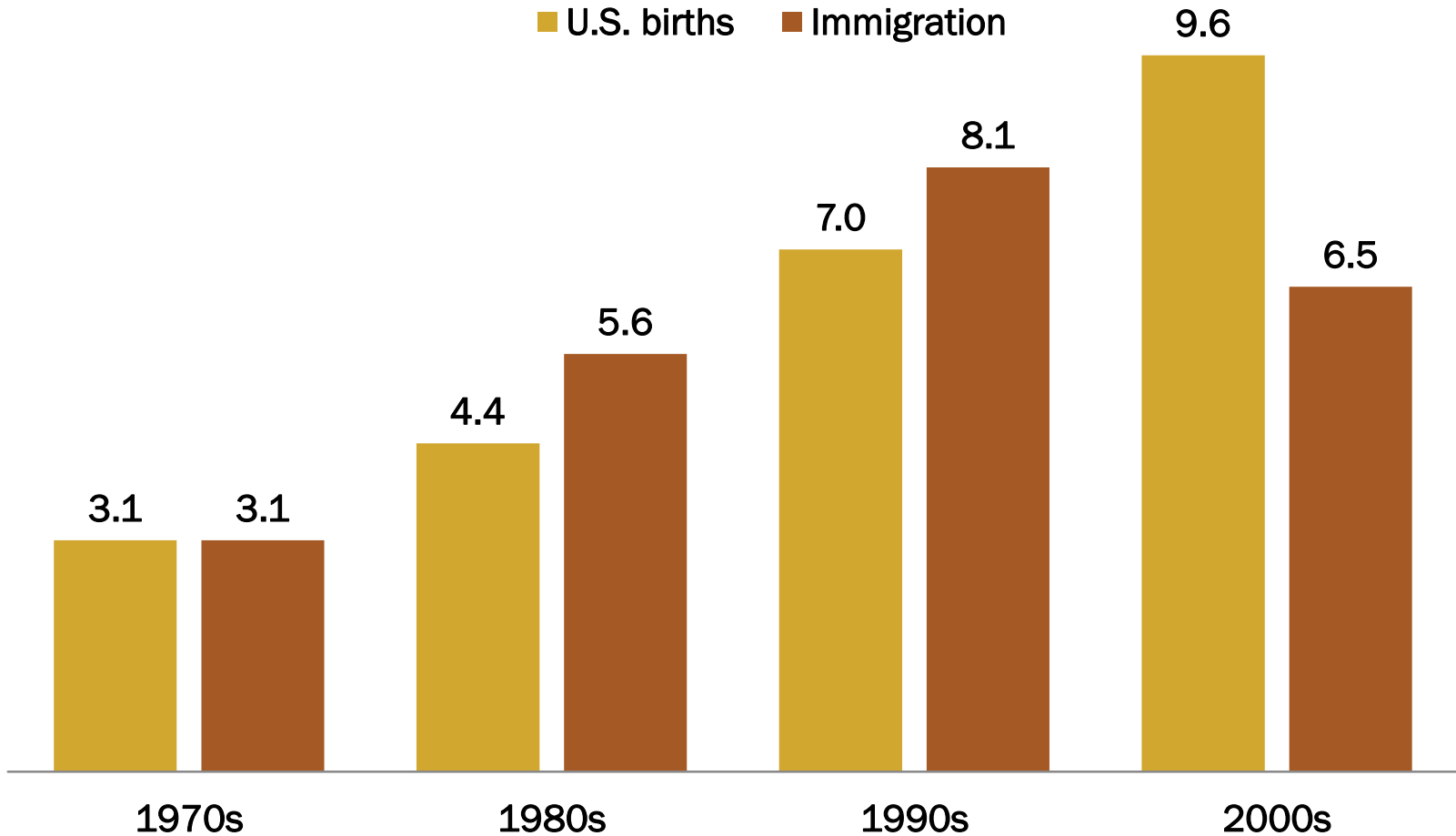
# Hispanic population growth has leveled off since the Great Recession

Annual percentage change in U.S. population, by race/ethnicity



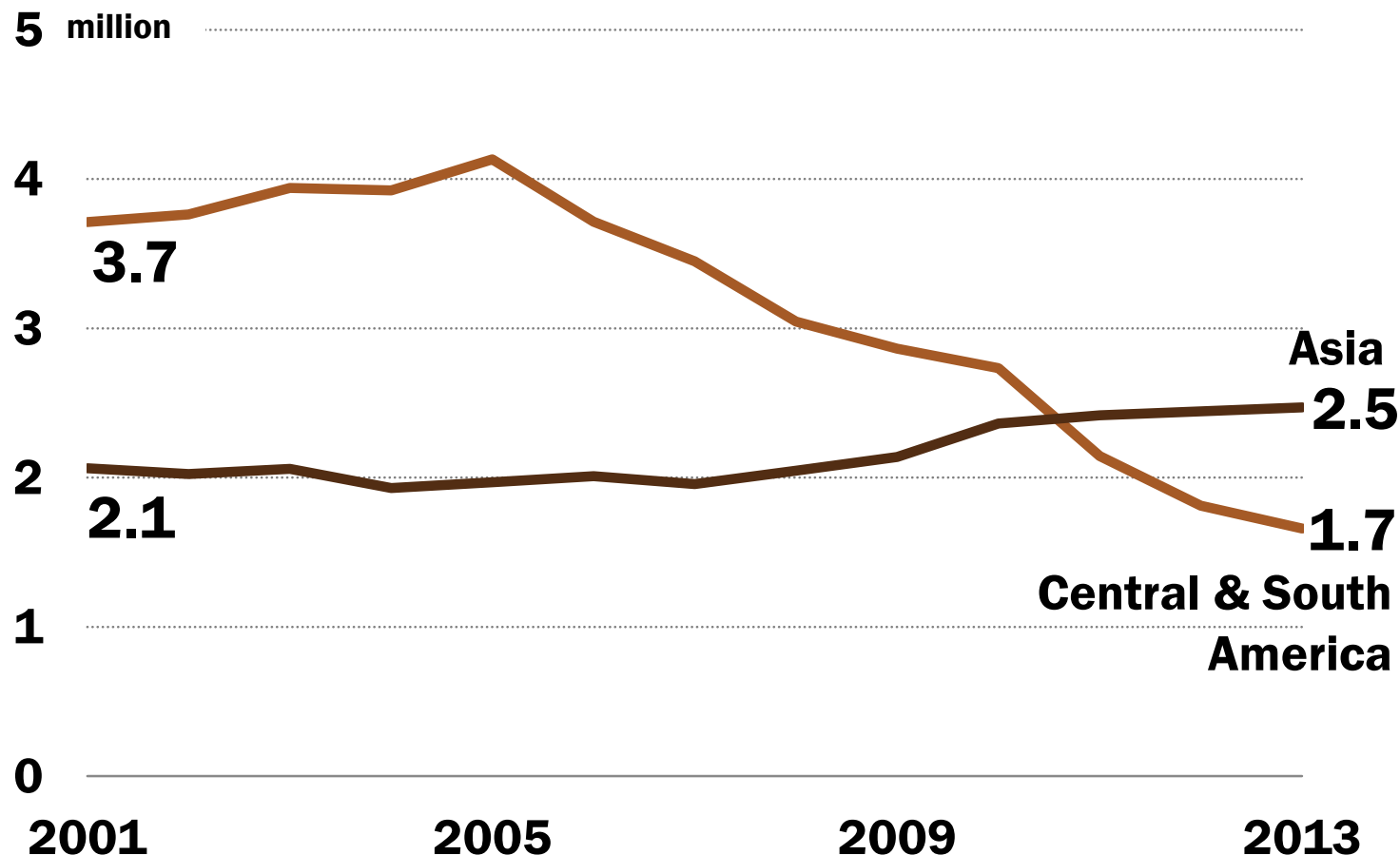
Note: White, black and Asian are single race, not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. American Indians/Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific islanders and multi-race Americans not shown. The Great Recession began in December 2007 and ended in June 2009. Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of U.S. Census Bureau population estimates.

# Sources of Hispanic Population Growth, by Decade



# Asia is Now Largest Source of Immigrant Recent Arrivals to the U.S.

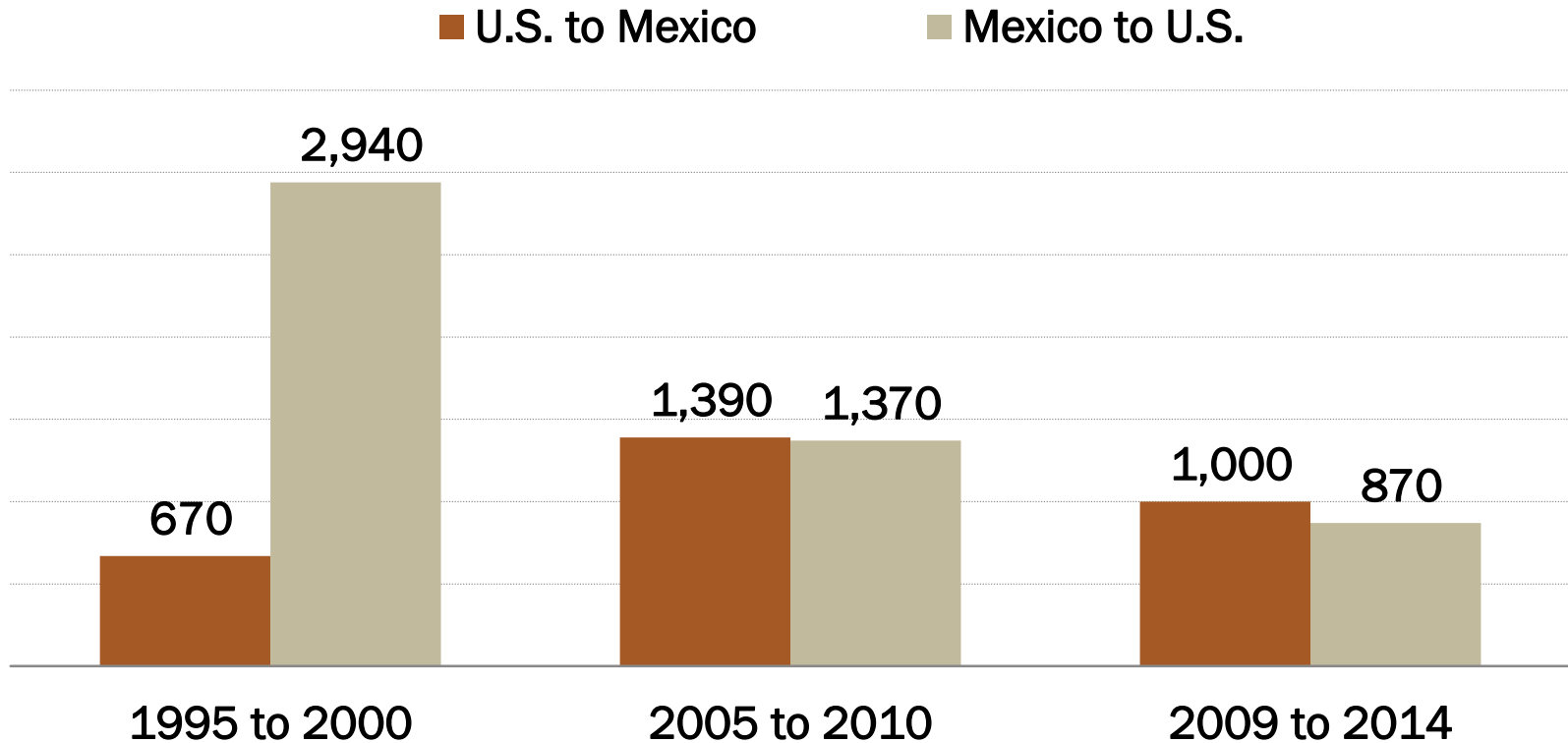
Immigrants arriving in the past 5 years





# Migration Flows Between the U.S. and Mexico Have Slowed—and Turned Toward Mexico

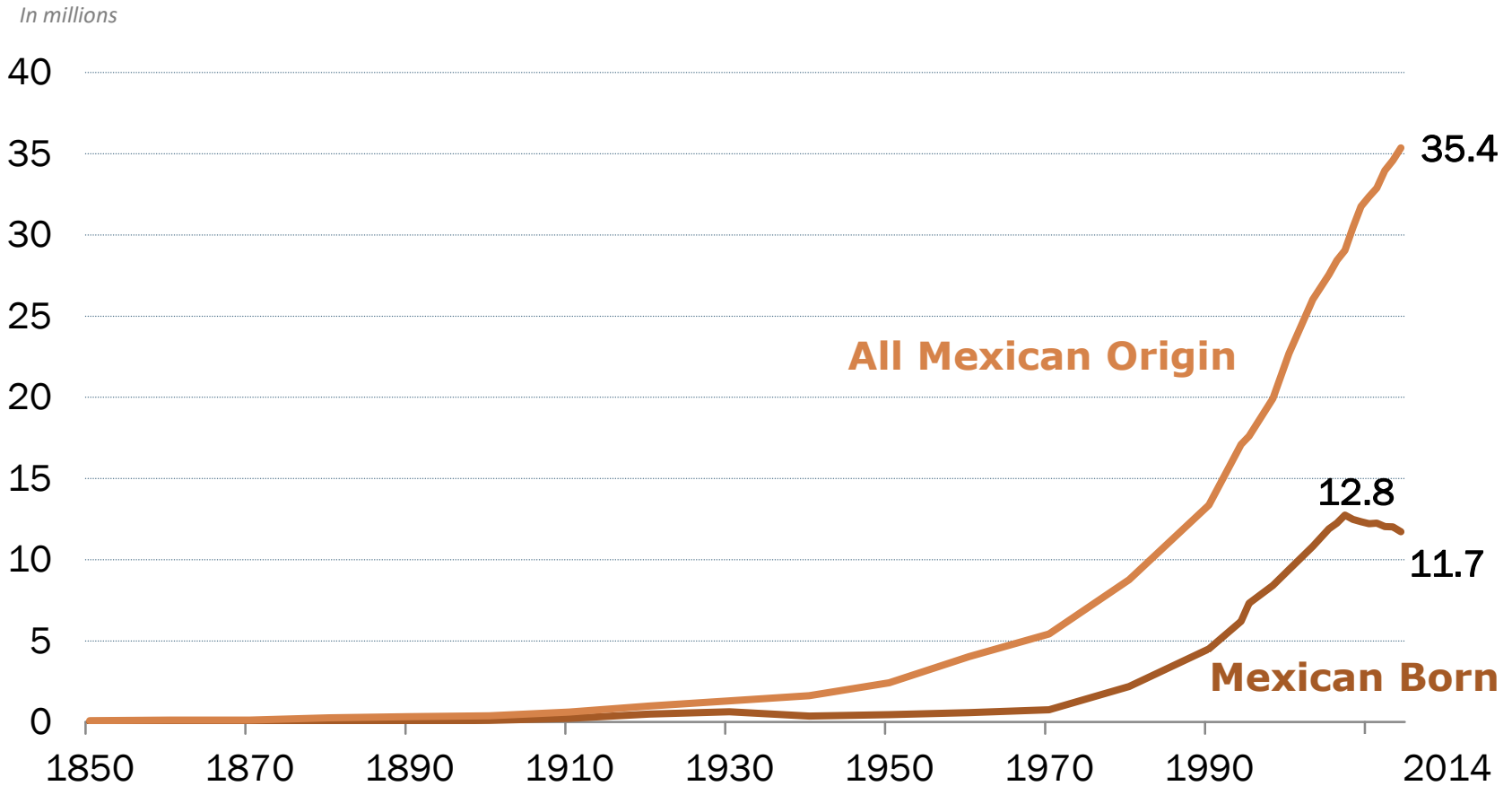
*In thousands*



Note: Estimates are for February 1995 through February 2000, June 2005 through June 2010, and August 2009 through August 2014. Migration from the U.S. to Mexico includes persons born in Mexico, the U.S., and elsewhere; Mexico to U.S. includes Mexican-born persons only.

Source: 1995-2000 and 2005-2010: Passel, Cohn and Gonzalez-Barrera (2012); 2009-2014 U.S. to Mexico: Pew Research Center estimates from population, household and migrant microdata samples of 2014 ENADID; Mexico to U.S.: based on Pew Research Center estimates from augmented March supplement to the 2014 Current Population Survey and augmented 2012 American Community Survey; see Methodology for further detail.

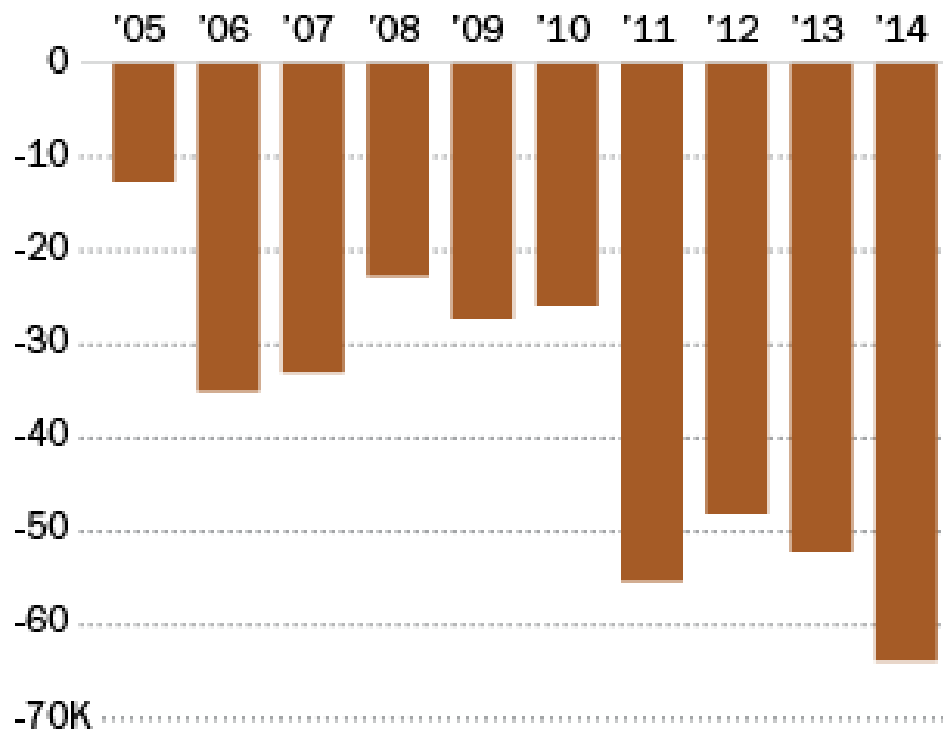
# Mexican Immigrant Population in the U.S. is in Decline; Mexican-Origin on the Rise



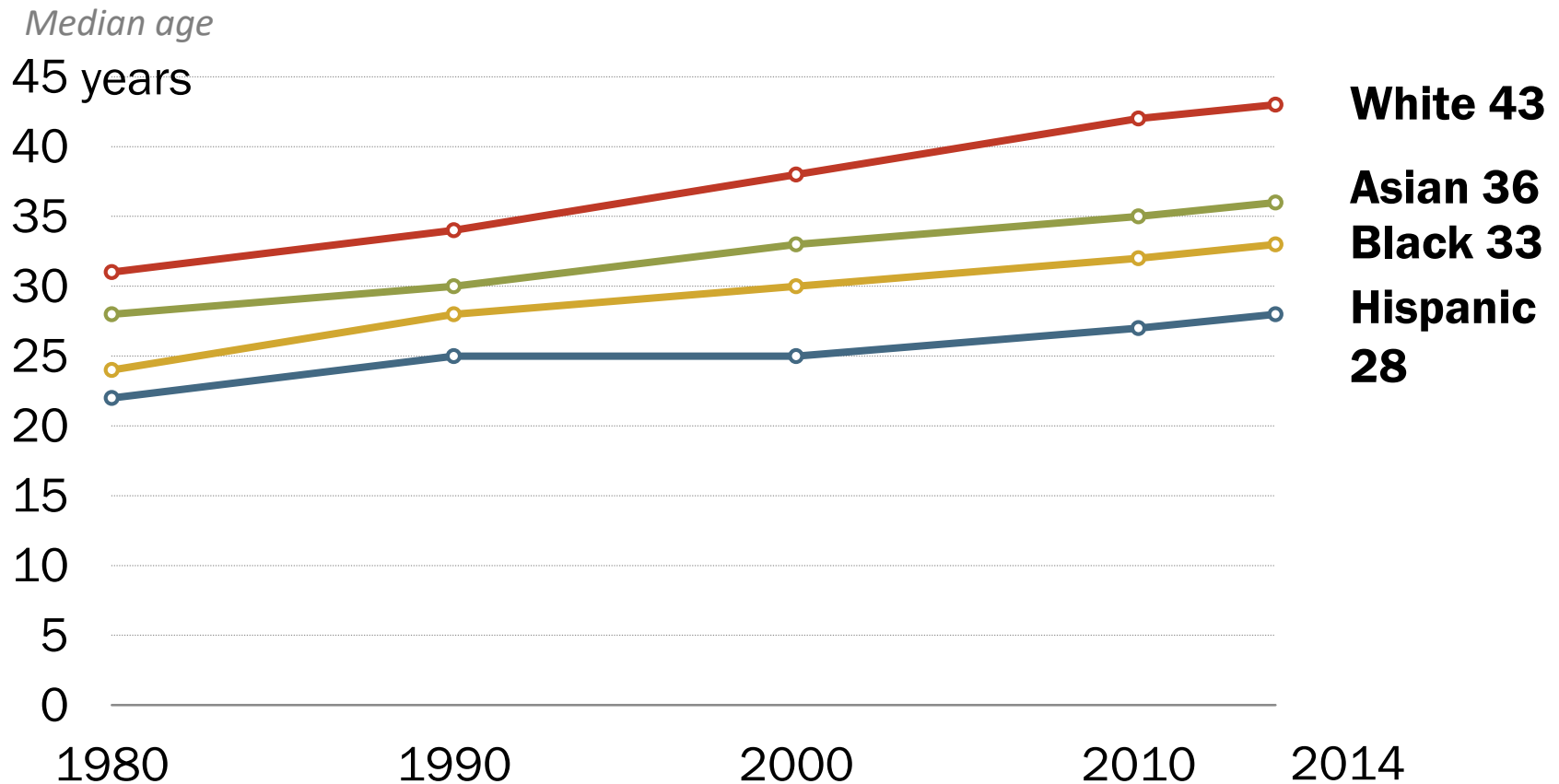
Source: For 1850 to 1980: Gibson, Campbell and Kay Jung, “Historical Census Statistics on the Foreign-Born Population of the United States: 1850-2000,” U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Working Paper No. 81, 2006; for Mexican born 1980 and 1990: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS-USA); for 2005 to 2012: Pew Research Center estimates based on augmented American Community Surveys; for 1995-2000 and 2013-2014 Pew Research Center estimates based on augmented March supplements to the Current Population Survey and 2000 Decennial Census.

# Puerto Rico's Outmigration Largest Since at Least 1980s

*Net migration between Puerto Rico and the U.S.*



# Hispanics are the Nation's Youngest Major Racial/Ethnic Group



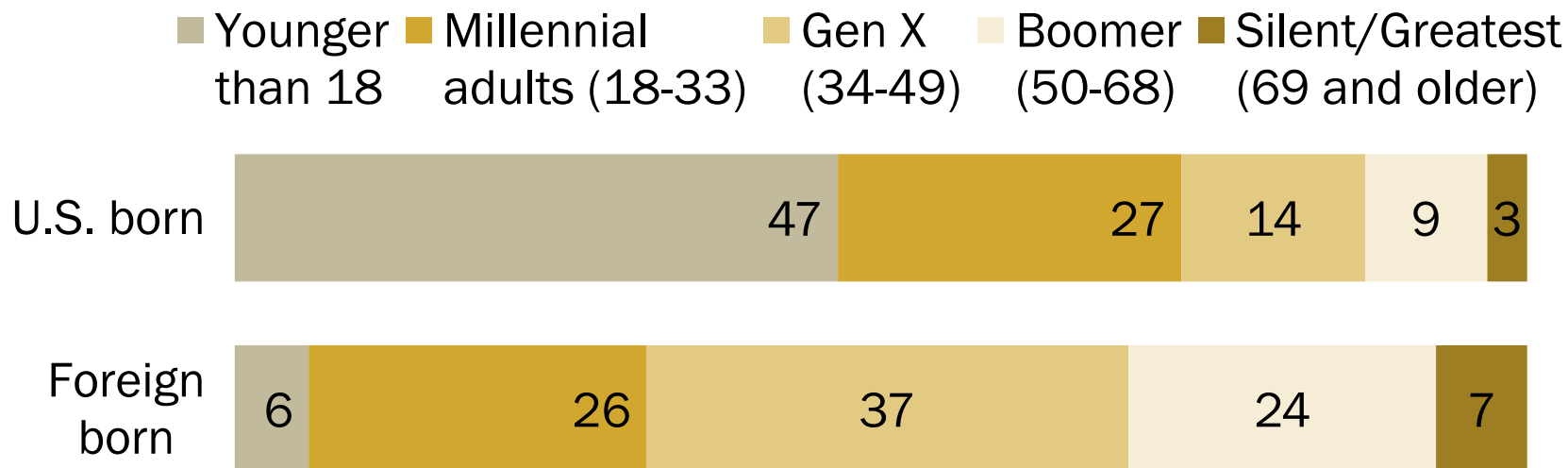
Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only those who are single race and not Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2010 and 2014 American Community Surveys and 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses (IPUMS).

"The Nation's Latino Population Is Defined by Its Youth"

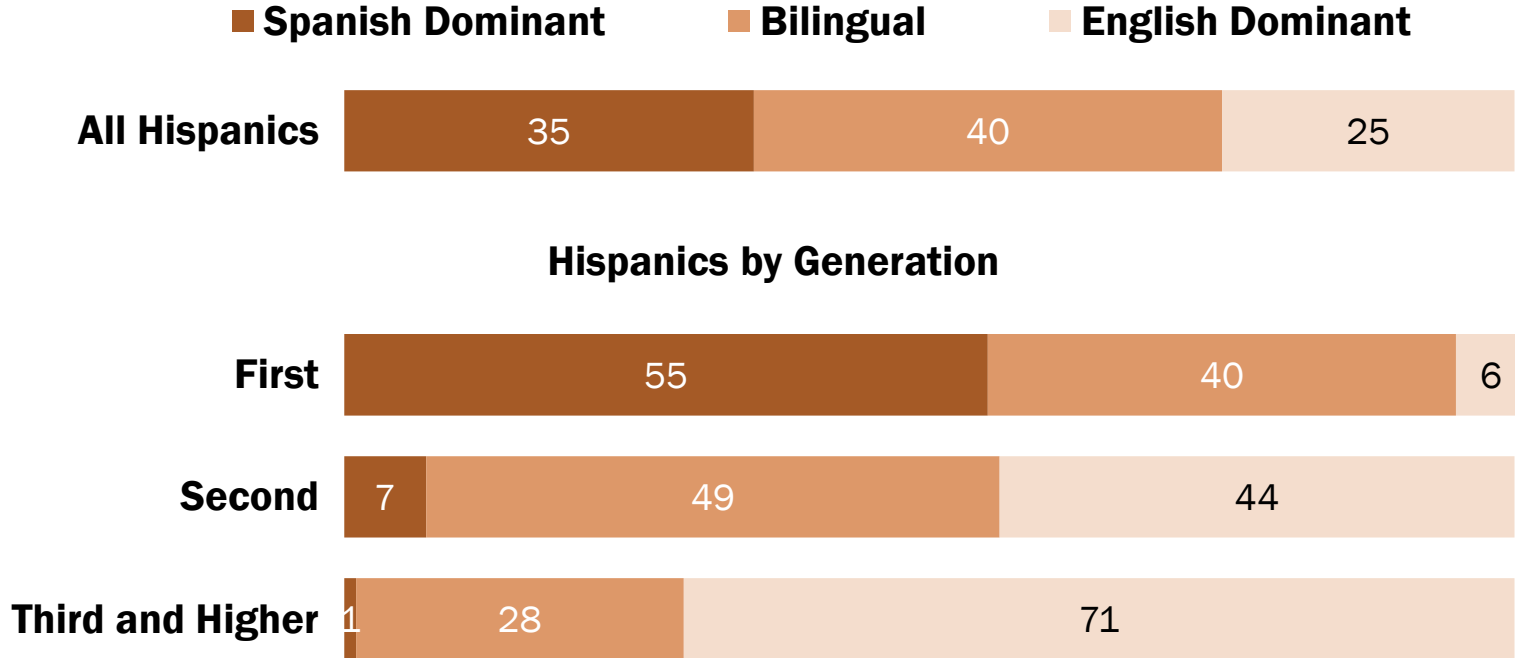
# Nearly Three-Quarters of U.S.-born Latinos are Millennials—or Younger

*% among Hispanics*



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2014 American Community Survey (IPUMS).  
“The Nation’s Latino Population Is Defined by Its Youth”

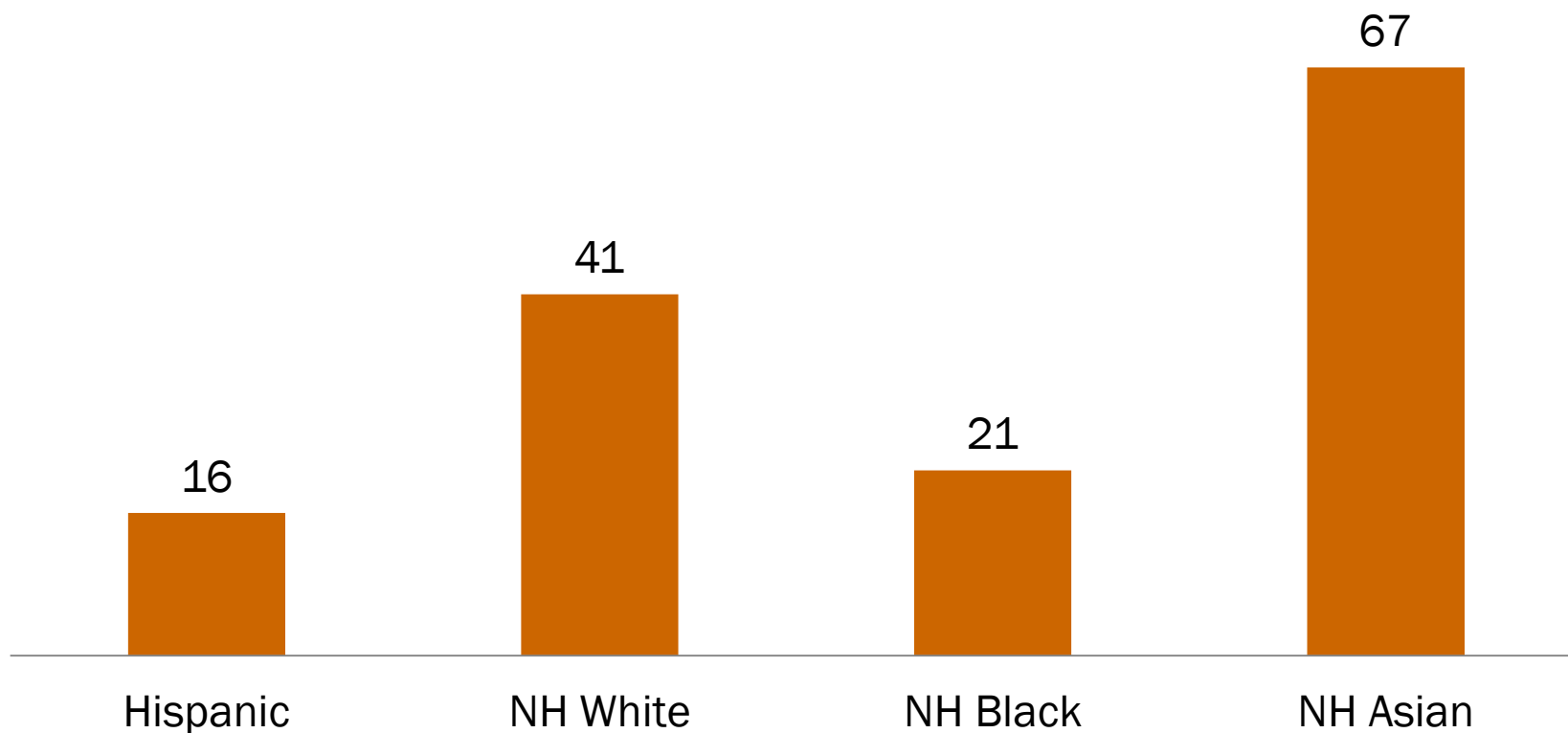
# Primary Language Use Among Latinos



Source: Pew Research Center 2014 National Survey of Latinos

# Educational Attainment of 25- to 29-year-olds, 2015

(% with bachelor's degree or higher)



Source: Pew Hispanic Center Analysis of the October 2015 Current Population Survey (CPS)

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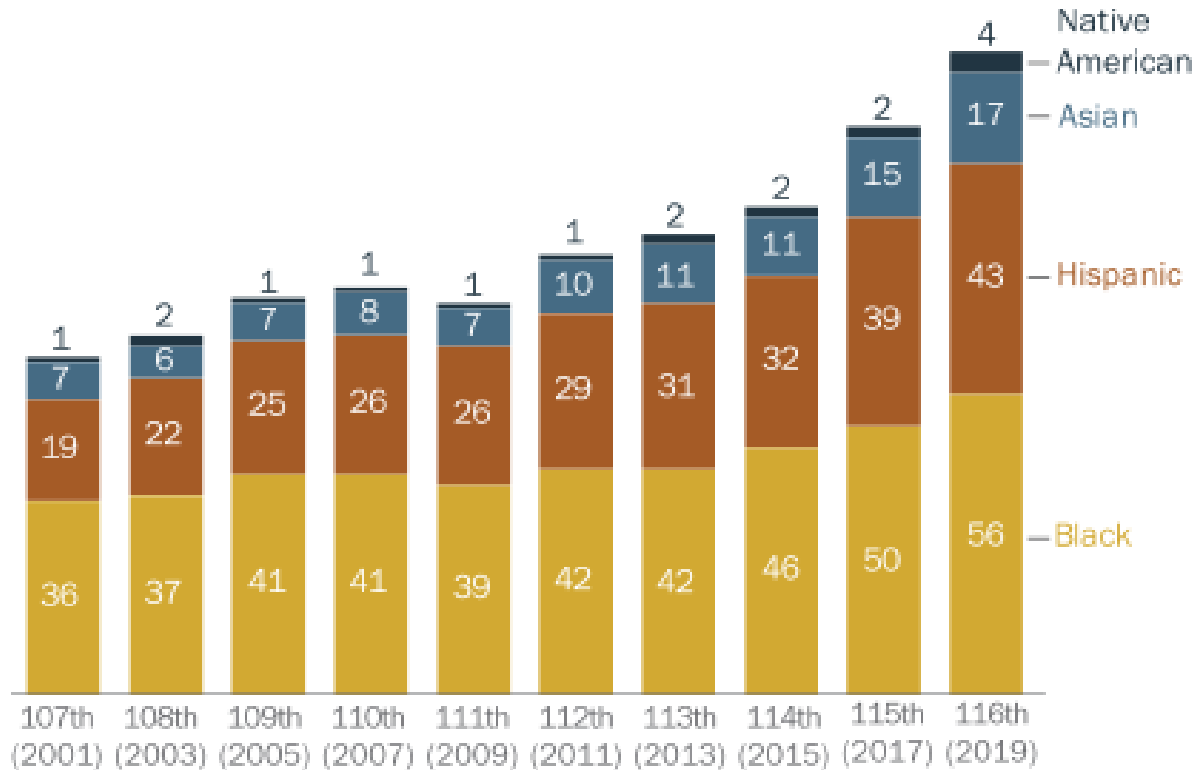
# **LATINOS' POLITICAL INFLUENCE AND THE 2020 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS**

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# There is a record number of Latino representatives in the current Congress, the most racially and ethnically diverse ever

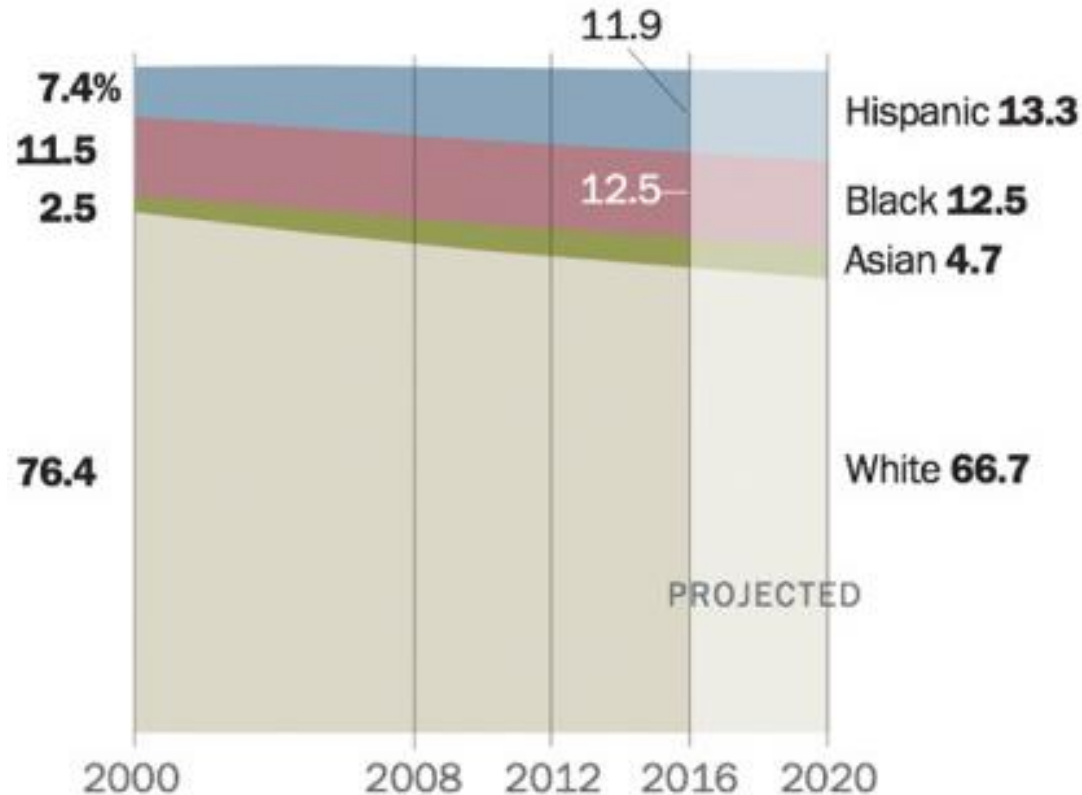
*Number of nonwhite U.S. House and Senate members by race/ethnicity*



Source: Congressional Research Service, CQ Roll Call, Brookings Institution.

# Hispanics projected to become largest minority group in electorate in 2020

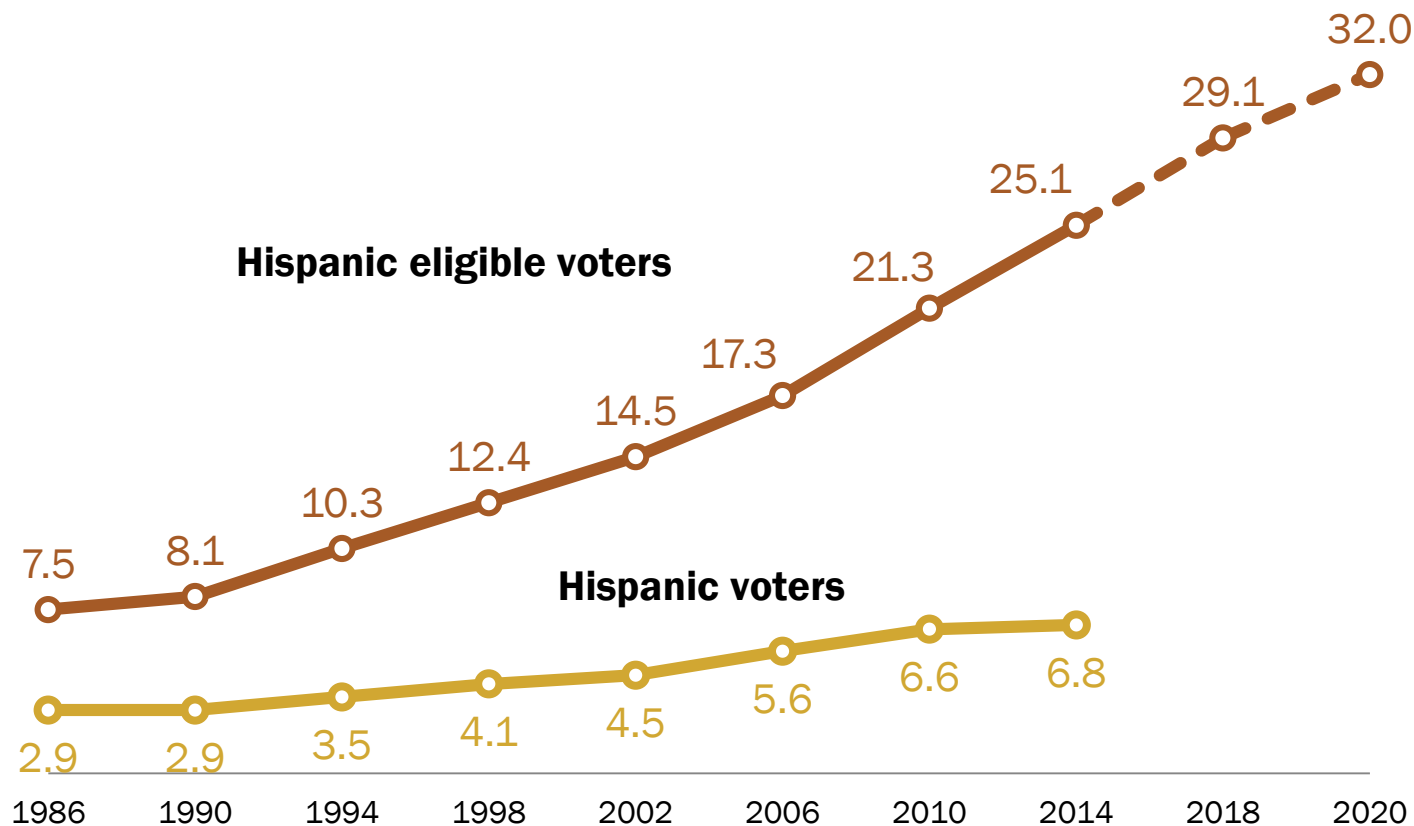
*% of eligible voters by racial and ethnic group*



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2000 decennial census and 2008-2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS). Data for 2020 from projections of the electorate based on U.S. Census Bureau 2017 population projections.

# Hispanic eligible voters in presidential elections

*In millions*



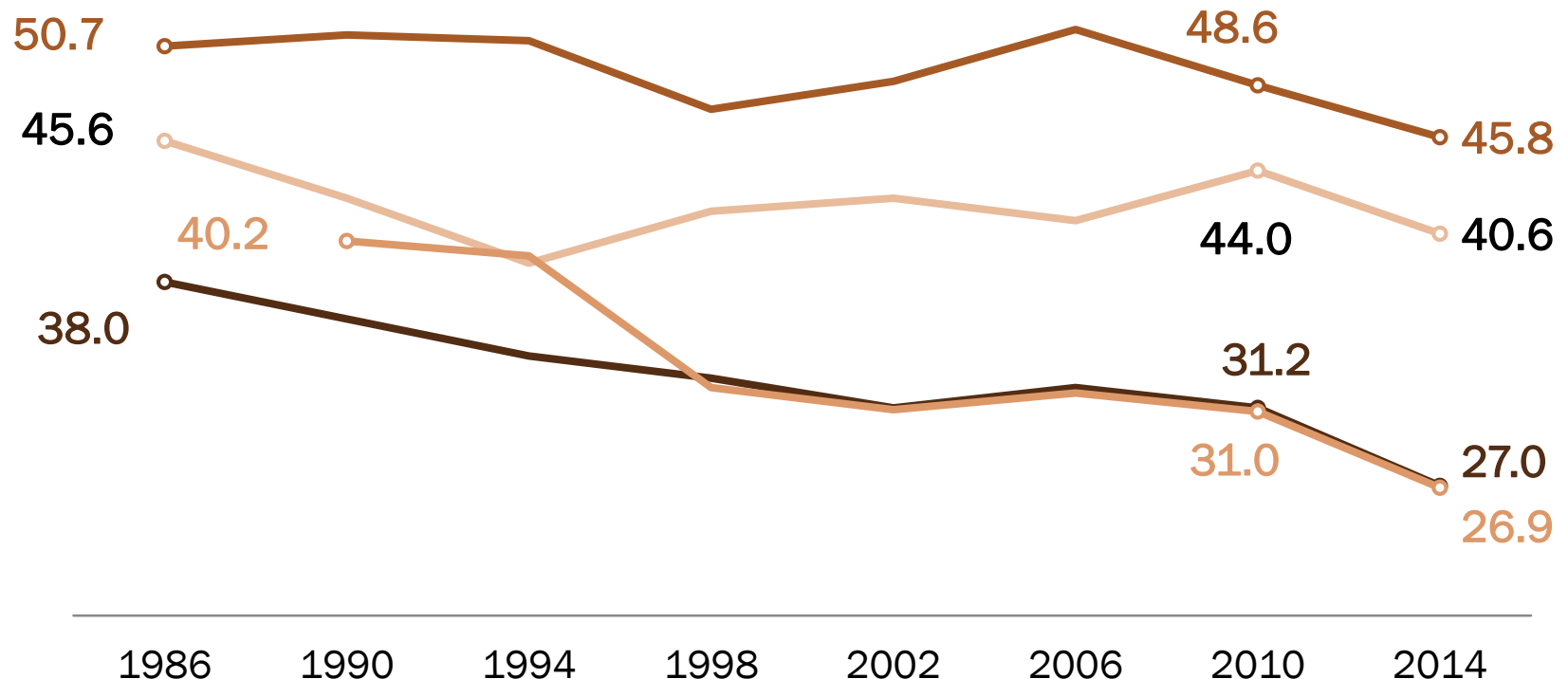
Note: Eligible voters are U.S. citizens ages 18 and older. Voters are persons who say they voted.

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the Current Population Survey, November supplements for 1986-2014. Data for 2018 from August Current Population Survey. Data for 2020 from projections of the electorate based on U.S. Census Bureau 2017 population projections.

# Voter turnout rates in presidential elections, 1986-2014

*% of eligible voters who say they voted*

— White — Black — Hispanic — Asian

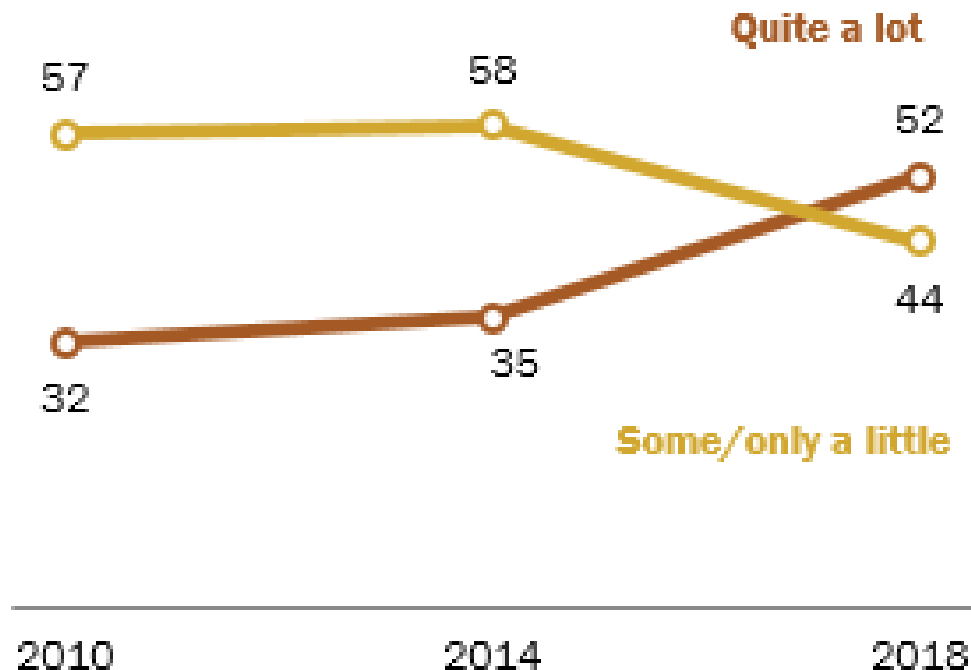


Note: Eligible voters are U.S. citizens ages 18 and older. Black, white and Asian populations include only non-Hispanics who reported a single race. Hispanics are of any race. Data for non-Hispanic Asians were not available in 1986.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of the Current Population Survey, November Supplements for 1986-2014.

# Latino Voters Have Given More Thought to This Year's Midterm Elections

*% of registered voters who say they have given \_\_\_\_ of thought to the coming election*

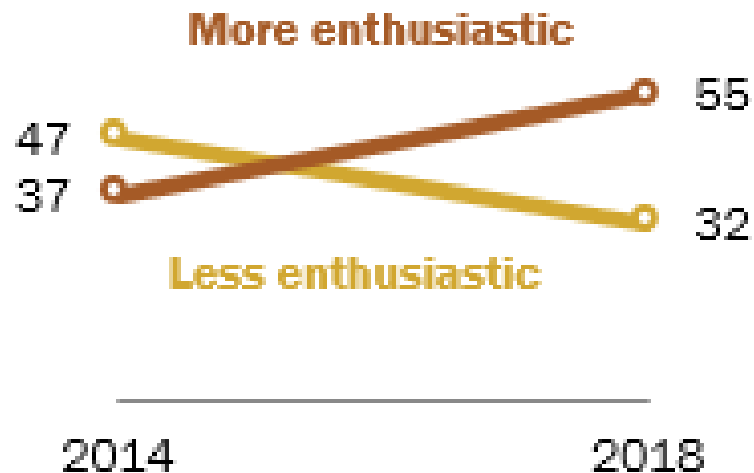


Note: Results shown are for congressional elections only. Voluntary responses of Don't know/Refused not shown.

Source: National Survey of Latinos conducted July 26-Sept. 9, 2018.

# Latino Voters Are More Enthusiastic About This Midterm Election than Usual

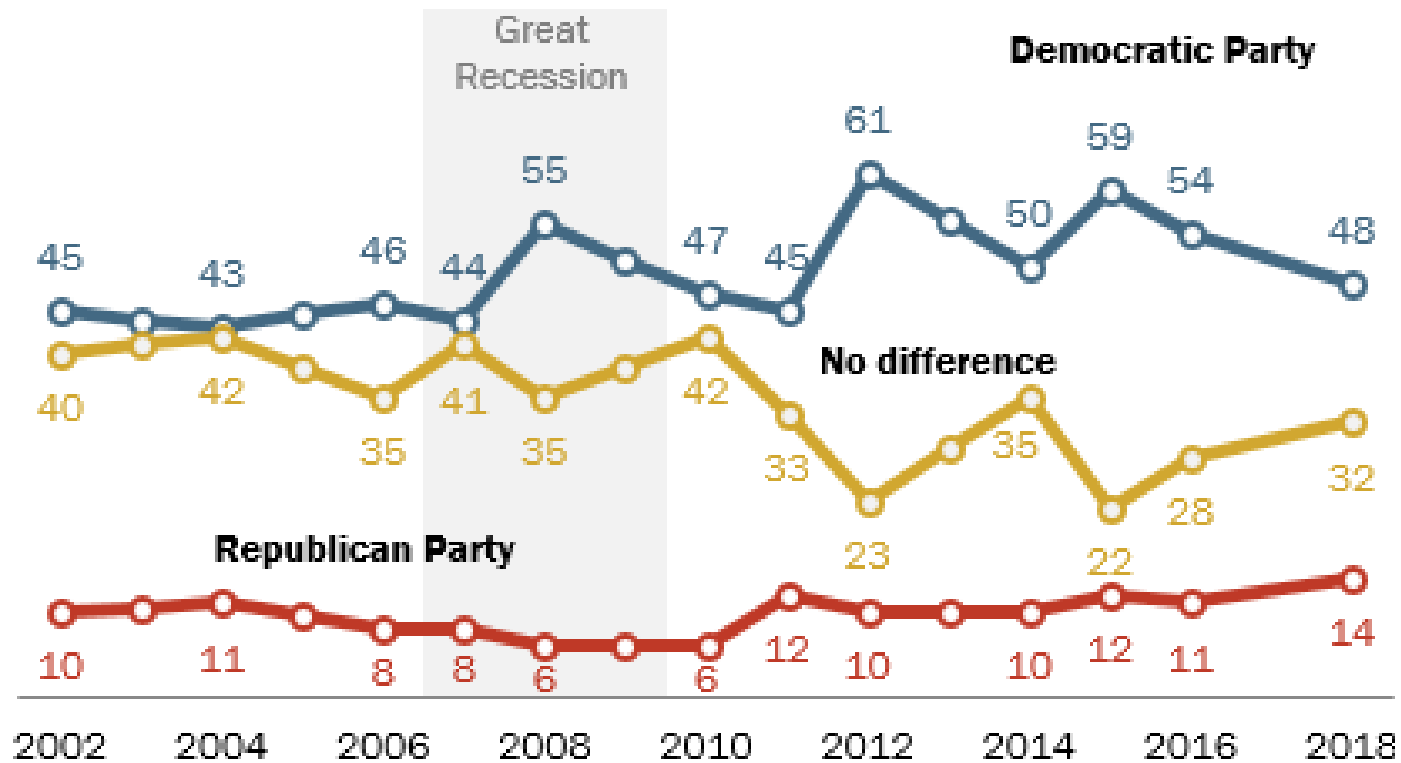
*% of registered voters who say they are \_\_\_ about voting, compared to previous congressional elections*



Note: Voluntary responses of Don't know/Refused not shown.  
Source: National Survey of Latinos conducted July 26-Sept. 9, 2018.

# By a wide margin, Latino voters view Democratic Party as 'more concerned' for Latinos than GOP, but it has lost some ground

*% of Latino registered voters saying \_\_\_ has more concern for Hispanics/Latinos*

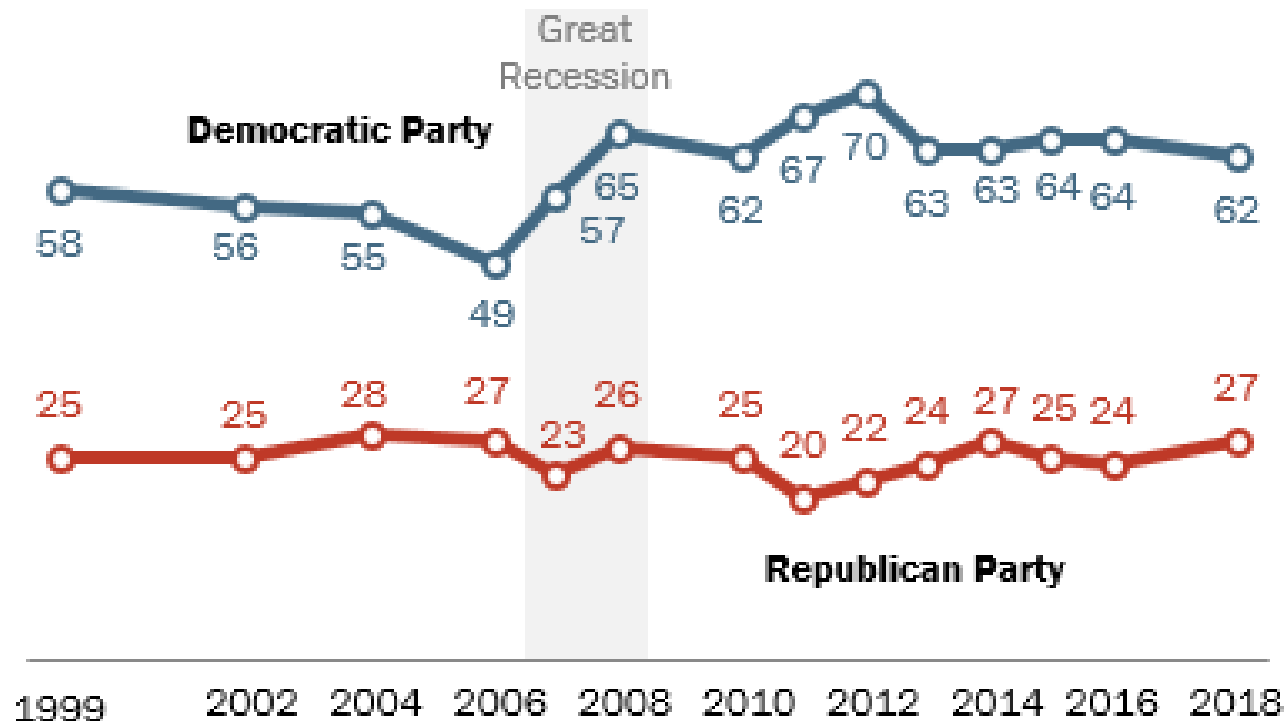


Note: N=800 Hispanic registered voters in 2018. Don't know/Refused responses not shown. Shaded area marks the Great Recession, which ran from December 2007 to June 2009.

Source: National Survey of Latinos conducted July 26-Sept. 9, 2018.

# Latinos' party affiliation little changed since last midterm elections

*% of Latino registered voters who identify with or lean toward each party*



Note: N=800 Hispanic registered voters in 2018. Includes respondents who identify with or lean toward the Democratic or Republican parties. Independents who do not lean toward any party, and voluntary responses of Don't know/Refused not shown. Shaded area marks the Great Recession, which ran from December 2007 to June 2009.

Source: National Survey of Latinos conducted July 26-Sept. 9, 2018.



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