

2021 POPULATION PROFILE OF PUERTO RICANS IN THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CT Dashboard/CD-3-2021| July 2023

Representative Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)

Fairfield County: Shelton (part) and Stratford. **New Haven County:** Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Bethany, Branford, Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Milford, Naugatuck, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Prospect, Seymour, Wallingford, Waterbury (part), West Haven, and Woodbridge. **Middlesex County:** Durham, Middlefield, and Middletown (part).

POPULATION COUNT

- In 2021, the Third Congressional District had the third largest population in the state, with a population size of 716,576. At least 20% of Connecticut’s overall population resided in this district.
- In 2021, there were 60,985 Puerto Ricans and comprised 9% of the Third Congressional District’s overall population.

RACE/ETHNICITY

- More than half of the Puerto Rican population (52%) identified as one race followed by 47% who identified with two races, and 2% as three or more races.

HISPANIC/LATINO ORIGIN

- At least 20% of the Puerto Ricans population resided in the Third Congressional District.
- In 2021, about 51% of the Hispanic/Latino population were Puerto Ricans followed by South Americans (15%), Mexicans (14%), Dominicans (7%), Central Americans (7%), Other Hispanic or Latino (5%), and Cubans (2%).

Puerto Rican	51%
South American	15%
Mexican	14%
Dominican	7%
Central American	7%
Other Hispanic or Latino	5%
Cuban	2%

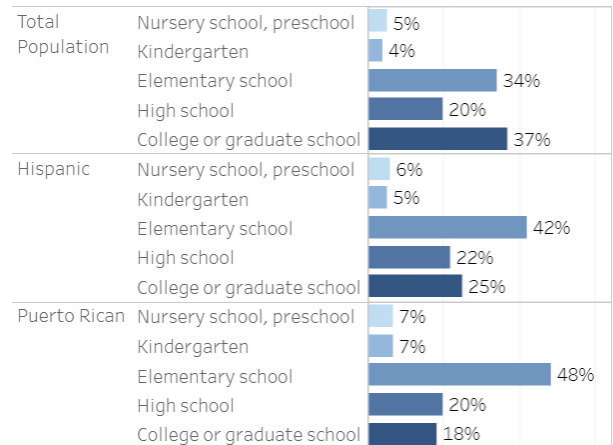
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- In 2021, Puerto Ricans had the lowest educational attainments across the board in the Third Congressional District.
- Puerto Ricans (45%) had the highest rates of those with ‘less than a high school education,’ at least two times higher than Hispanics/Latinos (22%), and six times higher than the total population (7%) in this district.
- Puerto Ricans in the Third Congressional District had similar rates of those with a ‘high school education.’
- Puerto Ricans (19%) in this district have lower rates of those with ‘some college degree’ relative to Hispanics/Latinos (26%) and total population (28%).
- Attainment of ‘bachelor’s degree or more’ was substantially lower among Puerto Ricans (9%) compared to the total (37%) and the Hispanic (18%) populations.

Population Group	Less than H.S.	H.S.	Some College	BA or more
Total Population	8%	30%	24%	38%
Hispanic	22%	35%	24%	18%
Puerto Rican	49%	22%	20%	8%

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

- Puerto Ricans have the highest enrollment in K-12 grades and the lowest enrollment in College (18%).



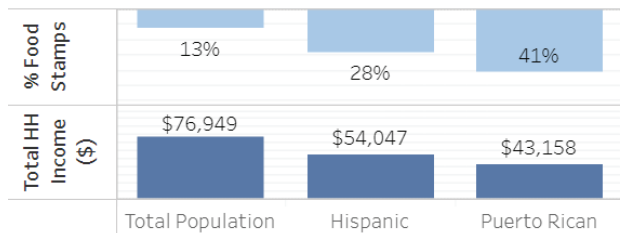
POVERTY STATUS

- Overall, Puerto Ricans (27%) were more likely than Hispanics/Latinos (21%) and the total population (11%) to live in poverty in the Third Congressional District.
- The poverty rate was two times higher among Puerto Ricans (27%) and Hispanics/Latinos (21%) relative to the total population (11%) in this district.
- At least 33% of Puerto Rican children (under 18) lived in poverty in 2021. This was slightly lower than the rate of Hispanic/Latino children (40%). However, both Puerto Rican and Hispanic/Latino children were two times more likely to live below poverty compared to all children under 18 (14%) in this district.
- Three in four Hispanic/Latina female headed households with children under 18 (57%) lived below poverty followed by Puerto Ricans (46%) and total population (25%) in this district.

	All People	Child (under 18)	Female HH w/ Children (Unde..
Total Popul..	11%	14%	25%
Hispanic	21%	40%	57%
Puerto Rican	27%	33%	46%

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME/ FOOD STAMPS

- Puerto Ricans (41%) were more likely than Hispanics/Latinos (28%) and the total population (13%) to rely on food stamps.
- The median household income of Puerto Ricans (\$43,158) was significantly lower than the median household incomes of Hispanics/Latinos (\$54,047) and the total population (\$76,949) in the Third Congressional District.



HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

- Puerto Ricans (40%) and Hispanics/Latinos (40%) had the same homeownership rates, but lower compared to the overall population (62%) in the Third Congressional District.
- Hispanics/Latinos (42%) were more likely to experience mortgage burden, those who paid at least 30% or more of their income towards mortgage payments, compared to Puerto Ricans (36%) and total population (32%) in this district.
- In 2021, the median monthly mortgage payment was higher among Hispanics/Latinos (\$2,634) followed by Puerto Ricans (\$2,182) and total population (\$1,494) in this district.
- In 2021, 60% of the Puerto Rican population in the Third Congressional District were renters, similar rates to that of Hispanics/Latinos (60%), but two times higher than the total population (38%).
- Rent burden, also known as tenants paying at least 30% or more of their incomes towards rents, was higher among Hispanics/Latinos (61%) followed by Puerto Ricans (57%) and total population (49%).
- The median rent was higher among the Hispanic/Latino population (\$1,597) compared to Puerto Ricans (\$1,280) and total population (\$1,299) in this district.

	Total Popula..	Hispanic	Puerto Rican
Renters	38%	60%	60%
Median Rent	\$1,299	\$1,597	\$1,280
Rent Burden	49%	61%	57%
Owners	62%	40%	40%
Median Mortgage	\$1,494	\$2,634	\$2,182
Mortgage Burden	32%	42%	36%

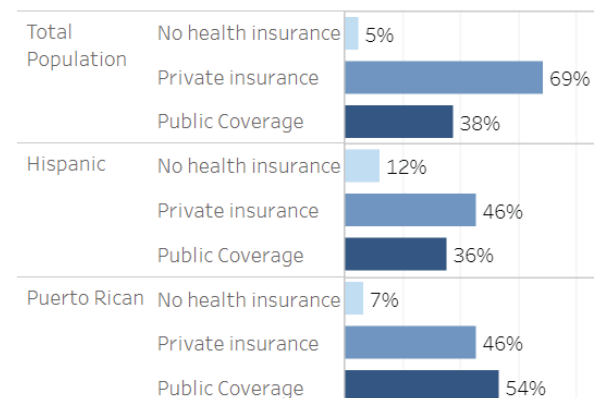
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

- Unemployment of Puerto Ricans (7%) was slightly higher compared to Hispanics/Latinos (6%) and the total population (4%).
- About 56% of the Puerto Rican population in this district were employed, this is lower than the rate of Hispanics/Latinos (65%) and total population (62%) in this district.
- Hispanics/Latinos (71%) had the highest labor force participation rates compared to total (66%) and Puerto Rican (63%) populations.

	Total Popula..	Hispanic	Puerto Rican
In Labor Force	66%	71%	63%
Not in Labor Force	34%	29%	37%
Unemployed	4%	6%	7%
Employed	62%	65%	56%

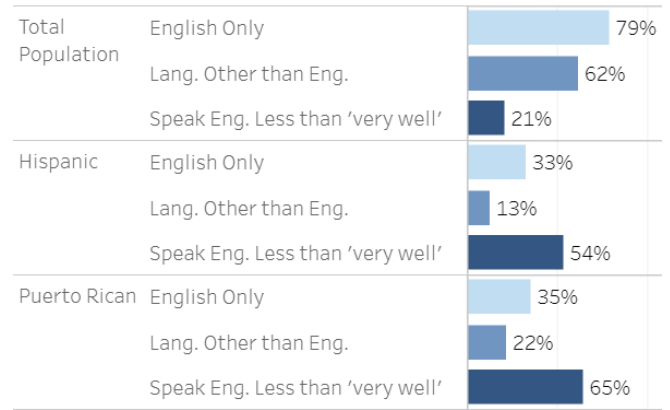
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

- Puerto Ricans (54%) were more likely to rely on public health coverage compared to the Hispanics/Latinos (36%) and total (38%) populations in the Third Congressional District.
- Hispanics/Latinos (12%) have higher rates of uninsured health coverage compared to Puerto Ricans (7%) and total (5%) populations in this district.



LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

- Puerto Ricans, like other Hispanic/Latinos are half as likely to speak English in their home as the total population.



WHERE DID WE GET THIS INFORMATION FROM?

We use macrodata and microdata from the American Community Survey for the period 2006-2021. First, we use macrodata estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau to analyze the general dynamics of the Puerto Rican and Hispanic/Latino population and the Latin American population born outside the United States. Second, we use microdata harmonized by IPUMS USA to estimate the Puerto Rican and Latin American immigration statistics per country in the state of Connecticut.

ABOUT OUR FUNDING

The Puerto Rican Studies Initiative is funded by an American Rescue Plan Act grant awarded by the Connecticut General Assembly.

The Puerto Rican Studies Initiative for Community Engagement and Public Policy (PRSI) is a research initiative that can help document and support the Puerto Ricans' vital economic, intellectual, and cultural contributions to Connecticut and provide research-based support for the development of public policies addressing the needs of Puerto Ricans in the State of Connecticut.

This initiative is part of a collaboration between El Instituto (CLAS, UConn Storrs), the Puerto Rican and Latin@ Studies Project (School of Social Work, UConn Hartford), and the Hispanic Health Council.

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