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Spouse and Unmarried Partner Choices Among Largest Latino Nationalities in the New York Metropolitan Region 1980 – 2021

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Executive Summary

This report uses data from the American Community Surveys for 1980, 2000, and 2021 to examine the married and unmarried partner choices among the largest Latino nationalities in the New York metropolitan region by race/ethnicity and nationality among household heads by sex.¹

In general, the longer a particular nationality lived in the region with increasing numbers of household heads born in the U.S. rather than in their countries of origin, the greater the frequency of marrying or partnering with other Latinos or non-Hispanic whites rather than within their nationalities. More women made these choices than men within each national sub-group.²

Puerto Ricans offer the most extreme example of this pattern. Migration of Puerto Ricans to the area decreased markedly after 1970. In 1980 about 80% of all male and female Puerto Rican household heads were born in Puerto Rico. By 2021 64% of male household heads and 62% of female household heads were born in the U.S.³

In 1980 about 83% of Puerto Rican male and female household heads in the region married or partnered with other Puerto Ricans. By 2021 this rate had fallen to 48% among Puerto Rican males and 43% among Puerto Rican females. Over 20% of male and female household heads partnered with other Latinos and a similar percentage married or partnered with non-Hispanic whites.

Because of ongoing migration from the Dominican Republic after 1980, Dominican household heads continued to be mostly born in the Dominican Republic, and their partnering and marriage choices continued to be with other Dominicans. In 1980 almost 99% of both male and female Dominican household heads were born in the Dominican Republic, and over 75% of each sex chose other Dominicans to marry or partner with.

By 2021 about 76% of male Dominican household heads were born in the Dominican Republic and nearly 80% partnered with Dominican women and 12% with other Latinos. Dominican women exhibited a slightly different pattern. In 2021 78% were born in the Dominican Republic and 71% partnered with Dominican men; 22% with other Latinos.

Mexicans had slightly different patterns since in 1980 there was a small Mexican community in the New York metropolitan region and 56% of male household heads were born in Mexico. Only 51% of these partnered or married other Mexicans and 27% partnered with non-Hispanic whites. Because of large-scale migration after 1980 this situation changed completely. By 2021 76% of male Mexican household heads were born in Mexico and 75% partnered with Mexican women.

¹ The New York metropolitan region is defined in this report as the five city boroughs; Dutchess, Putnam, Orange, Rockland, Westchester counties in upstate New York; Nassau and Suffolk County, Long Island; Fairfield County Connecticut; and Passaic Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Union, and Middlesex Counties, New Jersey.

² There are no data on same-sex marriage/partners for 1980 and 2000 making it impossible to compare changes occurring over time with 2021.

³ See appendix Table 6 for data on population growth, 1980 – 2021 among the five Latino nationalities considered in this report.

A similar pattern may be found among Mexican female household heads. In 1980 only 33% were born in Mexico and 54% partnered with other Mexicans; 31% with non-Hispanic white males. By 2021 63% of female Mexican household heads were born in Mexico and 71% were married to or partnered with Mexican men; 14% with non-Hispanic whites; and 11% with other Latinos.

When examining Colombians there was a huge disparity in partnering choices by sex which may not be explained by the data utilized for this report. In 1980 99% of Colombian male household heads were born in Colombia and 75% married or partnered with Colombian women. However, in the same year while 97% of female Colombian household heads were born in Colombia, 53% partnered with Colombian men; 27% with other Latinos; and 21% with non-Hispanic white men.

By 2021 78% of Colombian male household heads were born in Colombia. Nearly 66% of these partnered with Colombian women; 22% with other Latinas; and 9% with non-Hispanic whites. In the same year, while 73% of Colombian female household heads were born in Colombia only 38% partnered or married Colombian men. About 39% partnered with other Latinos and 19% with non-Hispanic whites.

There were also major disparities by sex when Ecuadorian household heads are examined. In 1980 99% of all Ecuadorian male household heads in the region were born in Ecuador and 75% were partnered with Ecuadorian women. However, even though 99% of female household heads were born in Ecuador, only 46% partnered with Ecuadorian men and 54% with other Latinos.

In 2021, 87% of Ecuadorian male household heads were born in Ecuador and 76% were partnered with Ecuadorian women. About 81% of female household heads were born in Ecuador, but there was an increase to 63% who partnered with Ecuadorian men. About 26% of Ecuadorian female household heads partnered with other Latinos in 2021 and only 6% with non-Hispanic whites.

Introduction

Among the largest national origin groups (Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, Mexicans, Ecuadorians, and Colombians) spouse and partner choice among household heads in the New York metropolitan region was closely related to longevity in the U.S. There was a greater frequency of partnering with someone of their own nationality or other Latinos if a household head, male or female, was born in their countries of origin. Household heads born in the U.S. had a greater propensity to marry or partner with other Latino nationalities or non-Hispanic whites. Thus, migration patterns were a major factor in determining partner choices. Among Latino nationalities experiencing steady or rising immigration over the period after 1980 endogamous partner choices were more likely than among those with falling immigration rates and populations that increasingly were born in the U.S. However, there were nuances and variations within each national group examined in this study and these are elucidated in detail throughout the text. The statistical appendix indicates precisely which Latino nationalities were partner choices for each of the five nationalities.

Puerto Ricans

Puerto Ricans, who have been in the region the longest and with the greatest percentage of household heads born in the U.S. by 2021, had the highest rates of exogamous partnerships in that year. The island-born Puerto Rican population began to decline in the New York metro area after 1970 and by 2021 fewer than 40% of both male and female Puerto Rican household heads were born in Puerto Rico. Accordingly, there was a major transformation in partner choice over the 41-year period examined in this report.

In 1980 when 80% of Puerto Rican male household heads were born in Puerto Rico, 83% partnered with other Puerto Ricans.

In 2021 64% of male Puerto Rican household heads in the region were born in the U.S. and this resulted in a reduction of partner choices with other Puerto Ricans. About 48% of all Puerto Rican male household heads partnered with other Puerto Ricans in 2021; 22% with other Latinos; 21% with non-Hispanic whites; and 5% with non-Hispanic blacks. (See Figure 1).

Among Puerto Rican female household heads, 82% were born in Puerto Rico in 1980 and 83% of all Puerto Rican women household heads partnered with other Puerto Ricans in that year.

In 2021 62% of female Puerto Rican household heads were born in the United States and this led to a reduced number of partnerships with Puerto Rican men. Approximately 43% of all female Puerto Rican household heads partnered with other Puerto Ricans in 2021; 20% with other Latinos; 25% with non-Hispanic whites; and 12% with non-Hispanic blacks in the New York metro region. (See Figure 2).

These exogamous trends among Puerto Ricans were unique within Latino communities in the New York metro area. No other nationality married or partnered outside of their own national groups or other Latinos to the extent as Puerto Ricans, as will be demonstrated below.

Figure 1
Spouses/Unmarried Partners by Race/Ethnicity Among Puerto Rican Male Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021

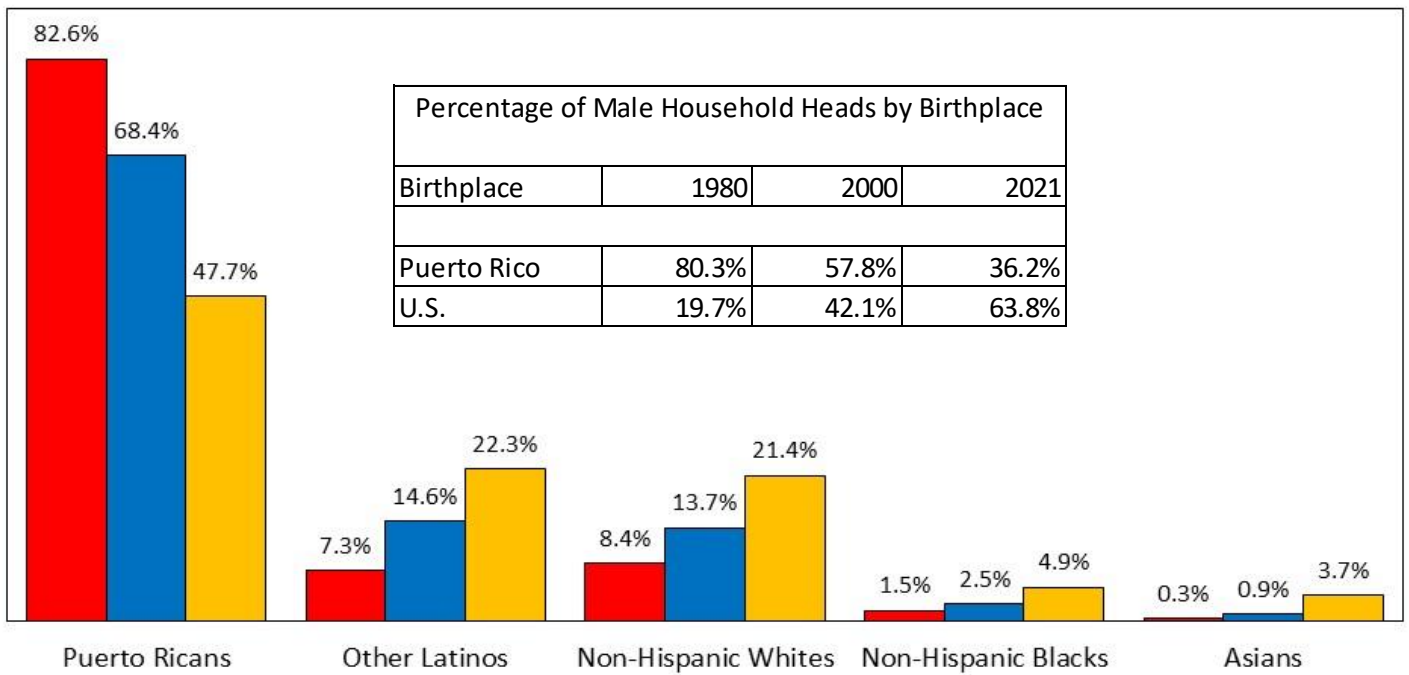
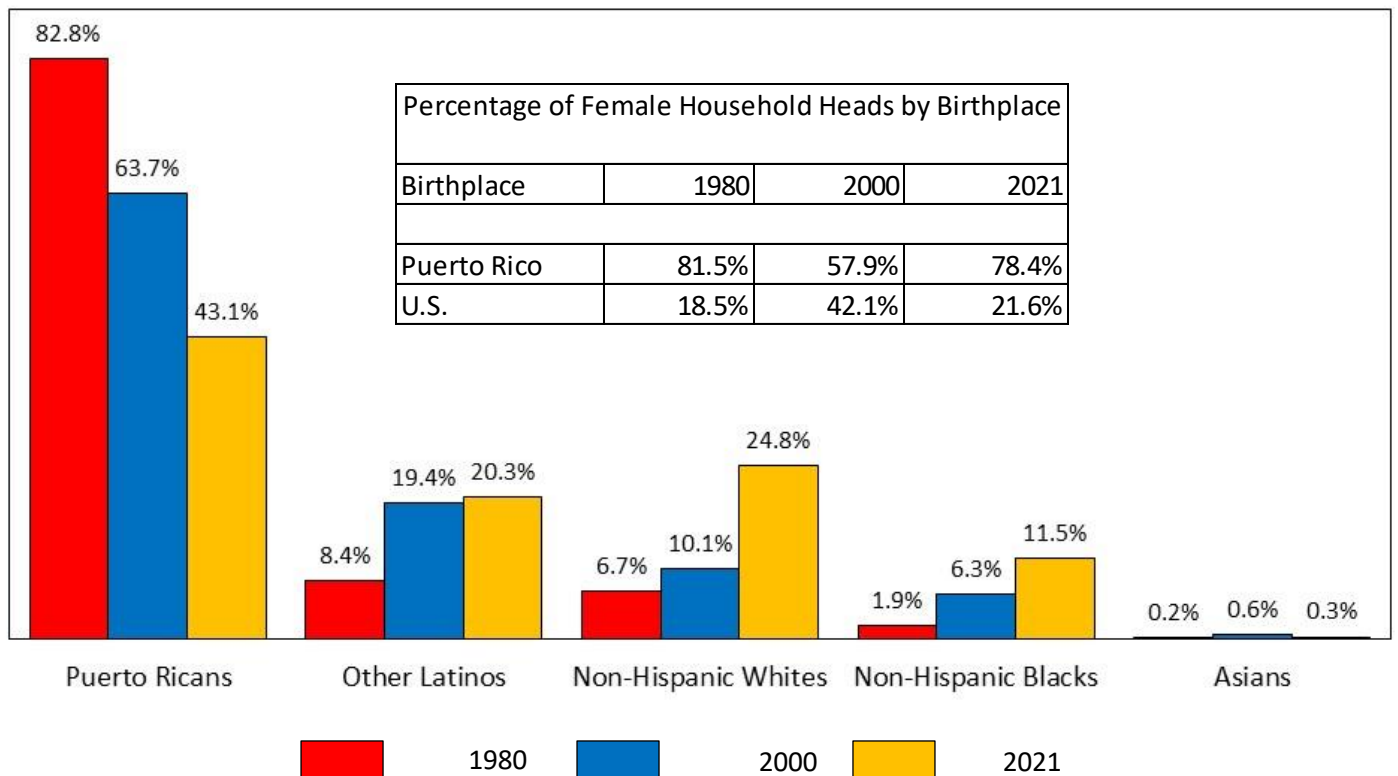


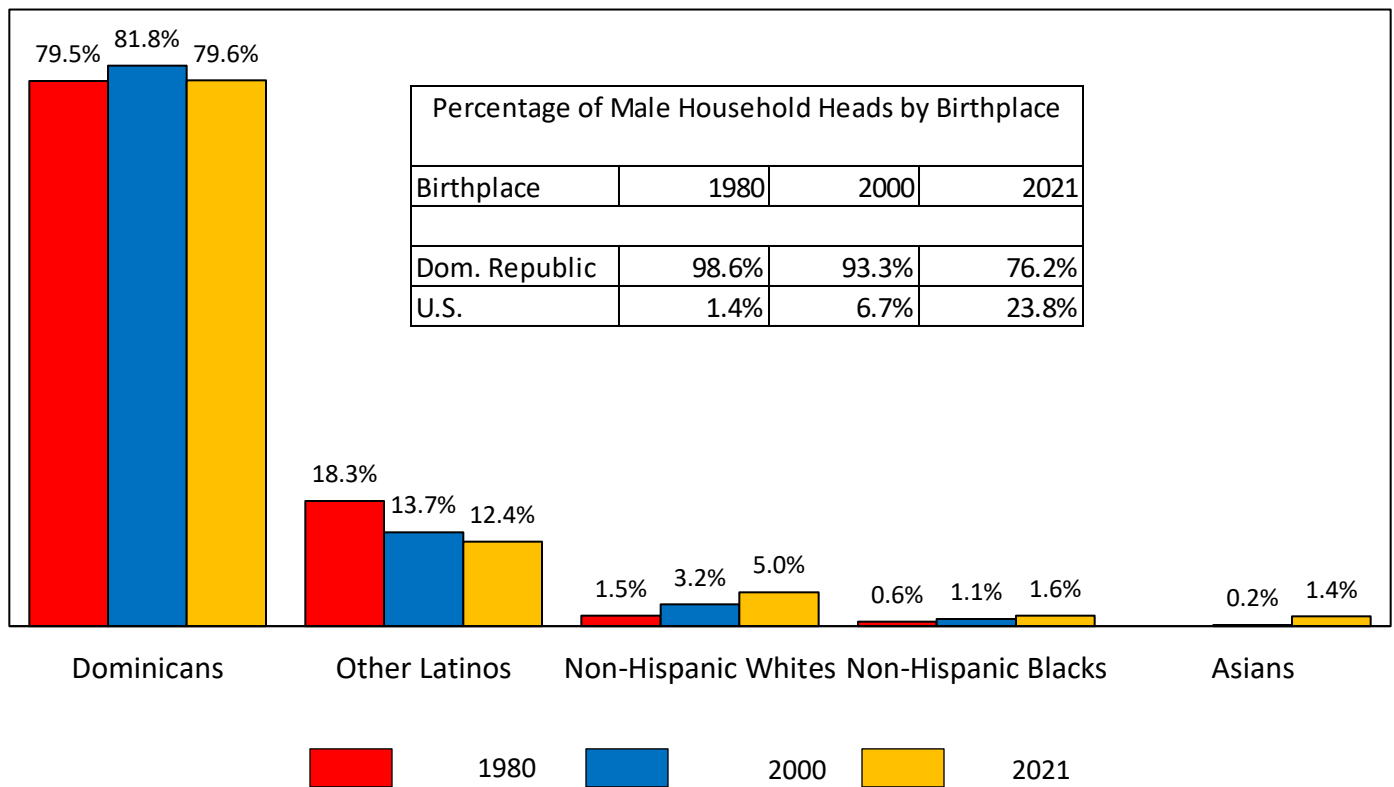
Figure 2
Spouse/Unmarried Partner Patterns by Race/Ethnicity Among Puerto Rican Female Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021



Dominicans

Spousal/partner choice among Dominicans was very different because of the ongoing migration of Dominicans to the region between 1980 and 2021.⁴ In 1980 98.9% of Dominican male household heads in the New York metropolitan region were born in the Dominican Republic and 79.5% of these partnered with Dominican women. Even though by 2021 there was a decline to 76.2% of all Dominican male household heads born in the Dominican Republic, there had been almost no change in the percentage married or partnering with Dominican women to 79.6%. (See Figure 3). By 2021 92% of all Dominican male household heads partnered with Dominicans or other Latinos, a very different situation than found among Puerto Ricans.

Figure 3
Spouses/Unmarried Partners by Race/Ethnicity Among Dominican Male Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021

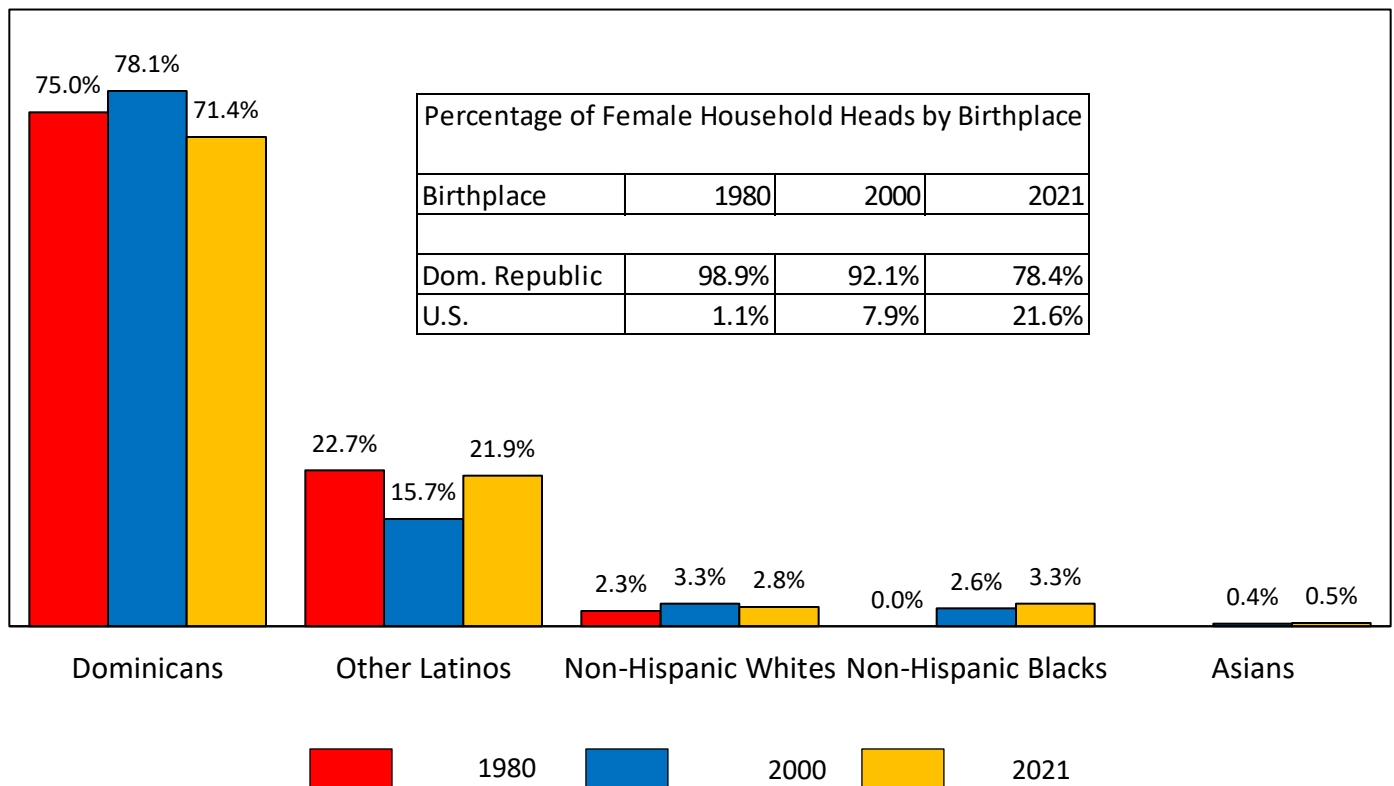


⁴ See the migration data on P. 12 Laird W. Bergad, *The Dominican Population of the New York Metropolitan Region, 1970 – 2020*, Latino Data Project Report 103 available at https://academicworks.cuny.edu/clacl_s_pubs/103/

Among Dominican female household heads there were some slight differences in partner choices, although the vast majority partnered with Dominican men. In 1980 almost 99% of Dominican female household heads were born in the Dominican Republic and this fell to 78.4% in 2021. Still, the percentage of these Dominican women married or partnering with Dominican men fell only slightly from 75% in 1980 to 71.4% in 2021. What differentiated these female household heads from Dominican male household heads is that by 2021 22% were married or partnered with other Latinos compared with 12.4% among Dominican male household heads.

Nevertheless, in contrast with Puerto Rican male and female household heads there was little partnering, even by 2021, with non-Hispanic whites, blacks, or Asians. (See Figure 4).

Figure 4
Spouse/Unmarried Partner Patterns by Race/Ethnicity Among Dominican Female Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021



Mexicans

There had been a small Mexican community living in the New York metropolitan area from the early 20th century and by 1980 there was a total population of close to 50,000 of whom about 50% lived in New York City. There had been no large-scale migration of Mexicans to the region in any decade between 1900 and 1980 and accordingly there was a very large U.S. born Mexican population prior to the onset of significant migration after 1980. In 1980, 44% of all male Mexican household heads were born in the U.S. and an astounding 67% of all Mexican female household heads were born in the United States.

Thus, it is not surprising to find that in 1980 51% of male household heads were married to other Mexicans; about 19% to other Latinos; and 26% to non-Hispanic whites. Nearly 54% of all female Mexican household heads were married to other Mexicans in 1980; 15% to other Latinos; and nearly 31% to non-Hispanic whites.

Migration from Mexico led to a doubling of the Mexican-origin population between 1980 and 2000 to about 100,000 in the metro area; and by 2021 there were over 325,000 Mexicans in the region. These demographic changes lead to the growth of both male and female Mexican household heads who were born in Mexico. As with other Latino nationalities in the region, foreign-born Mexicans tended to partner with other Mexicans or other Latinos.

Over 79% of Mexican male household heads were partnered or married to other Mexicans in 2000 and 75% in 2021. Among Mexican female household heads 76% were married or partnered with other Mexicans in 2000 and 71% in 2021. (See Figures 5 and 6).

Figure 5
Spouses/Unmarried Partners by Race/Ethnicity Among Mexican Male Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021

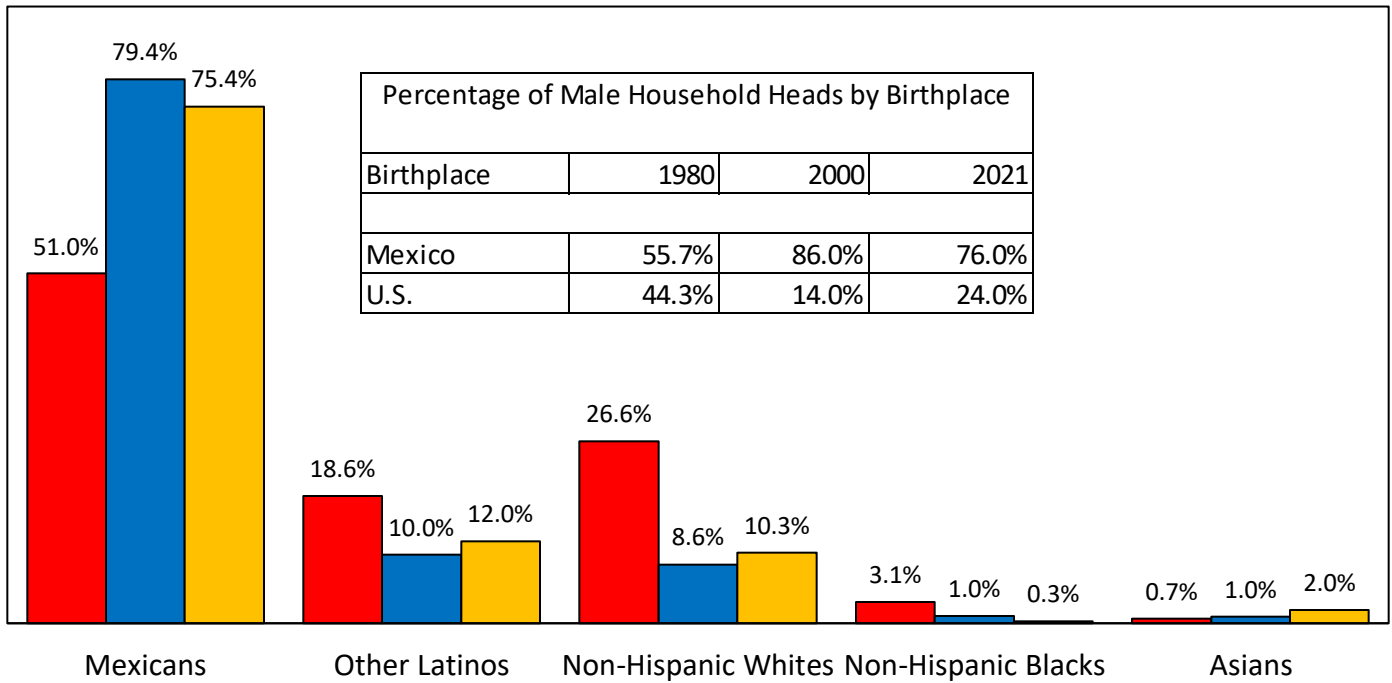
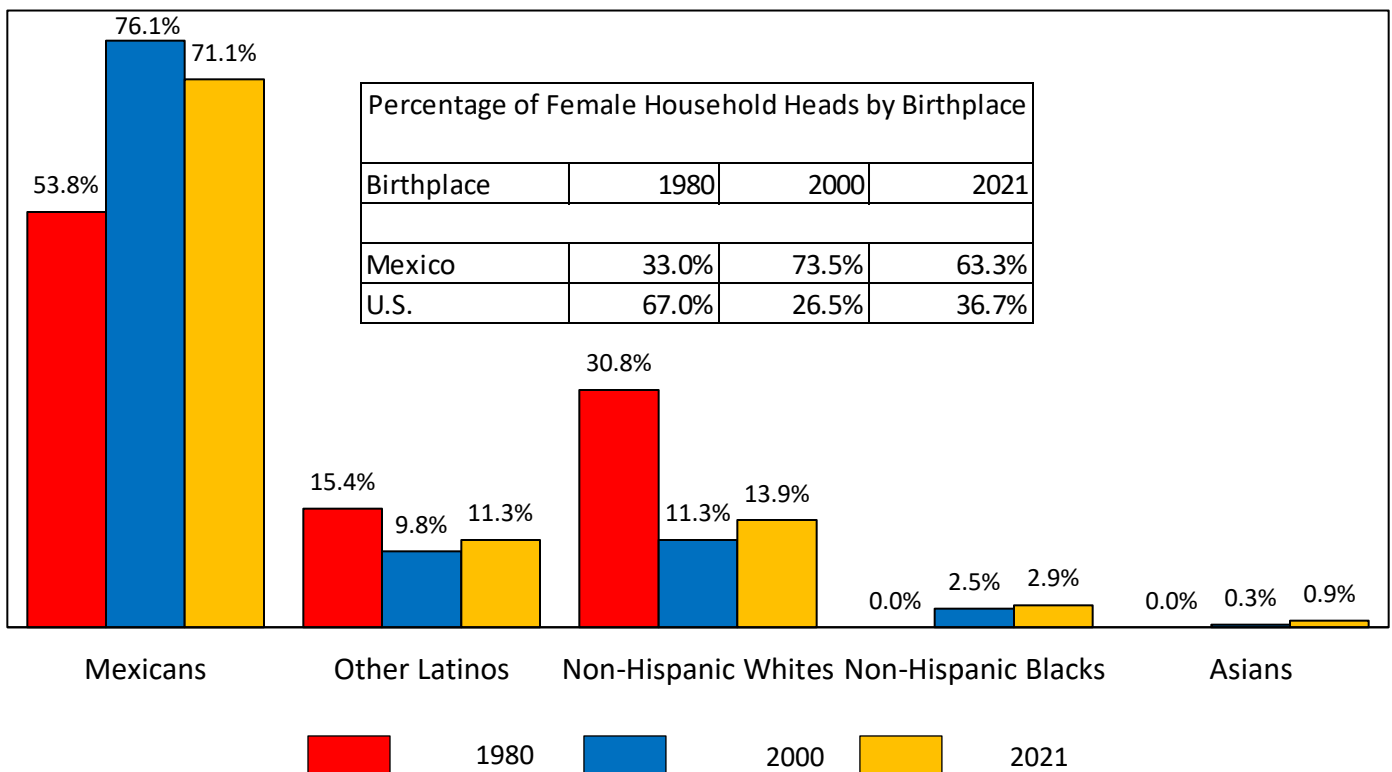


Figure 6
Spouse/Unmarried Partner Patterns by Race/Ethnicity Among Mexican Female Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021



Colombians

Colombians present very different patterns in marriage choices by sex. Among Colombian male household heads nearly 99% were born in Colombia in 1980 and 94% in 2000. In these years about 75% of all Colombian male household heads were married or partnered with other Colombians and nearly 19% with other Latinos in 1980 and 16% in 2000.

Although 97% of Colombian female household heads in the New York metropolitan area were born in Colombia, in 1980 there was a major difference in partner choices in that 53% were married or partnered Colombian men, and 27% with other Latinos. Nearly 20% partnered with non-Hispanic whites in 1980 compared with only 6% of Colombian male household heads in 1980.

There was a similar divergence in 2000 when 93% of Colombian female household heads were born in Colombia and 52% were married or partnered with Colombian males; 32% with other Latinos; and 15% with non-Hispanic whites compared with a rate of 8.2% among Colombian male household heads who were partnered with non-Hispanic whites.

By 2021 these divergences by sex in Colombian partner choices were even more extreme. In 2021 78% of Colombian male household heads in the New York metro area were born in Colombia. About 66% were married or partnered with Colombian women and 22% with other Latinos.

Among Colombian female household heads 73% were born in Colombia, but a sharply lower 38% were married or partnered with Colombian men and almost 40% with other Latinos in 2021. In that same year only 8.6% of Colombian male household heads were partnered with non-Hispanic whites compared with 19% of Colombian female household heads. (See Figures 7 and 8).

It is impossible to analyze why these partner choices diverged by sex in such an extreme way compared with the other largest Latino nationalities in the region using the quantitative data bases utilized for this report. A more nuanced vision may be produced by utilizing focus groups or interviews with Colombian household heads to determine the underlying causes of such different partner choices.⁵

⁵ In 2021 there were about 90 males Colombians between the ages of 15 and 45 for every 100 female Colombians of the same age category. Although there was a sex imbalance, more women than men, it was not extreme and may not be used as an explanation for the marriage/partner choices of Colombian female household heads.

Figure 7
Spouses/Unmarried Partners by Race/Ethnicity Among Colombian Male Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021

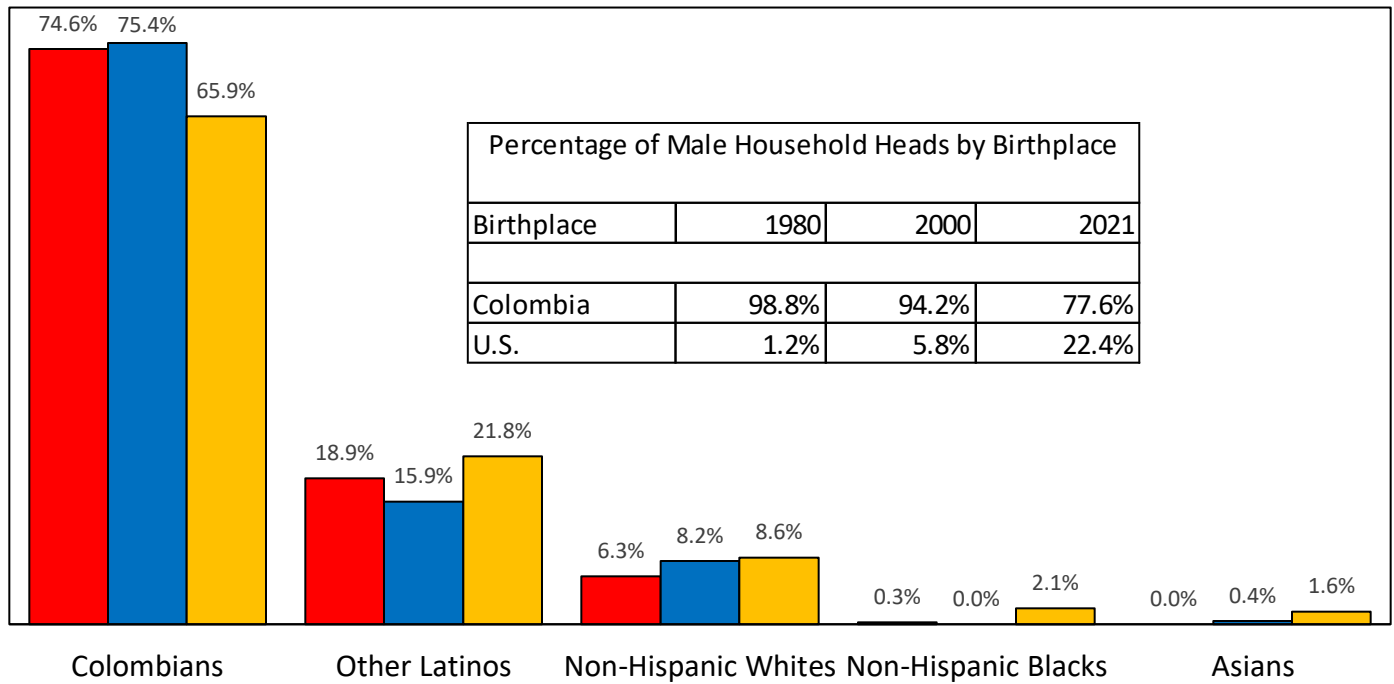
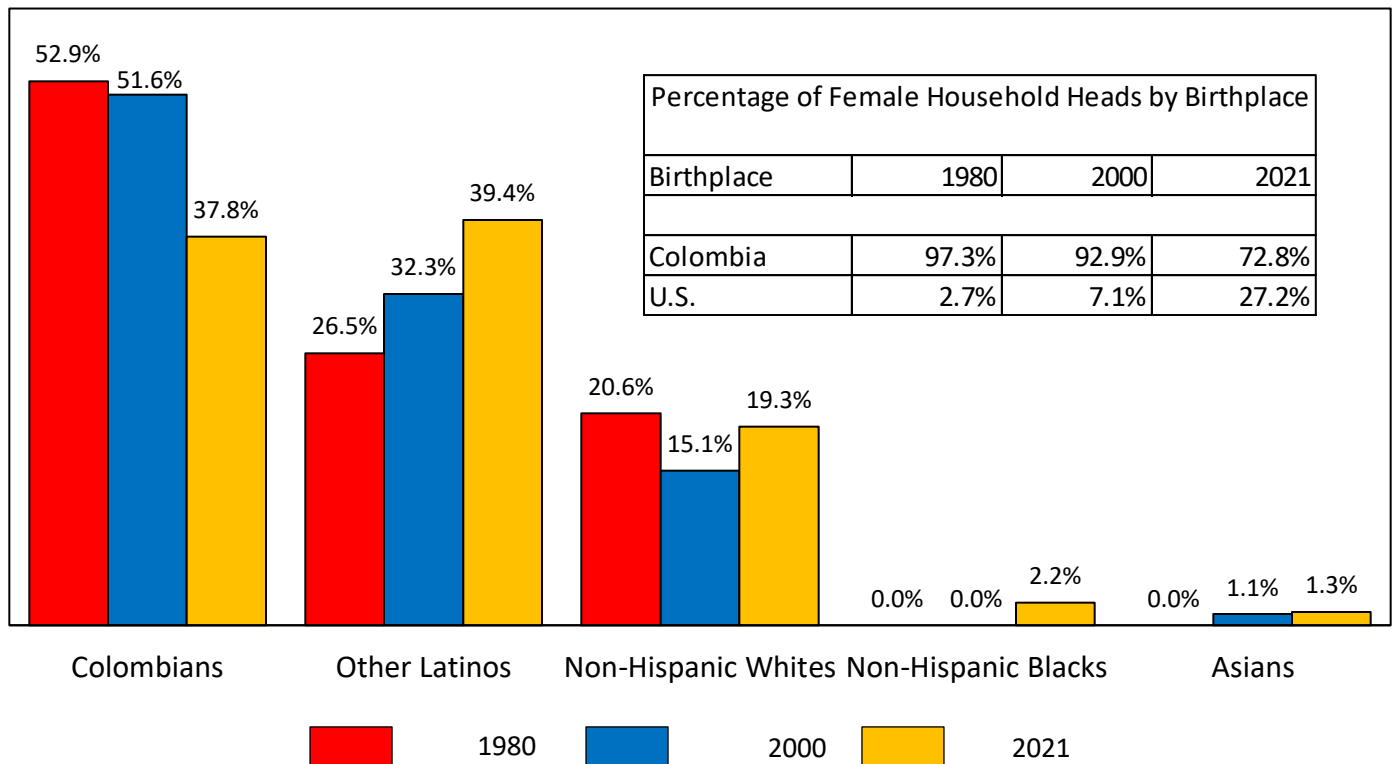


Figure 8
Spouse/Unmarried Partner Patterns by Race/Ethnicity Among Colombian Female Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021



Ecuadorians

As was the case with Colombian household heads, Ecuadorians demonstrated differentials by sex in marriage choice. Male household heads married or partnered with Ecuadorian females about three-quarters of the time in 1980, 2000, and 2021 even though there was a slight decline in those born in Ecuador from 95% in 2000 to 86% in 2021. In 2021 nearly 19% of male Ecuadorian household heads partnered with other Latinos. There was marginal partnering with non-Latinos.

The marriage and partnering patterns found among Ecuadorian female household heads were very different. In 1980 99% were born in Ecuador, yet only 46% were married to other Ecuadorians and 54% to Latino males. Paradoxically, as the percentage of Ecuadorian female household heads born in Ecuador declined, the percentage married to other Ecuadorians rose. In 2000 92% of female household heads were born in Ecuador and 59% were married or partnered with Ecuadorian males and 32% with other Latino men. By 2021 the percentage of Ecuadorian female household heads born in Ecuador had fallen to 81% but partnering with Ecuadorian men increased to 63% with 26% married or partnered with other Latinos. There was marginal partnering with non-Latino men. (See Figures 9 and 10).

These data do not permit an analysis of the specific reasons for different partner choices among Ecuadorian female household heads. Further study using qualitative research methods is needed to make this determination and is beyond the scope of this report.

Figure 9
Spouses/Unmarried Partners by Race/Ethnicity Among Ecuadorian Male Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021

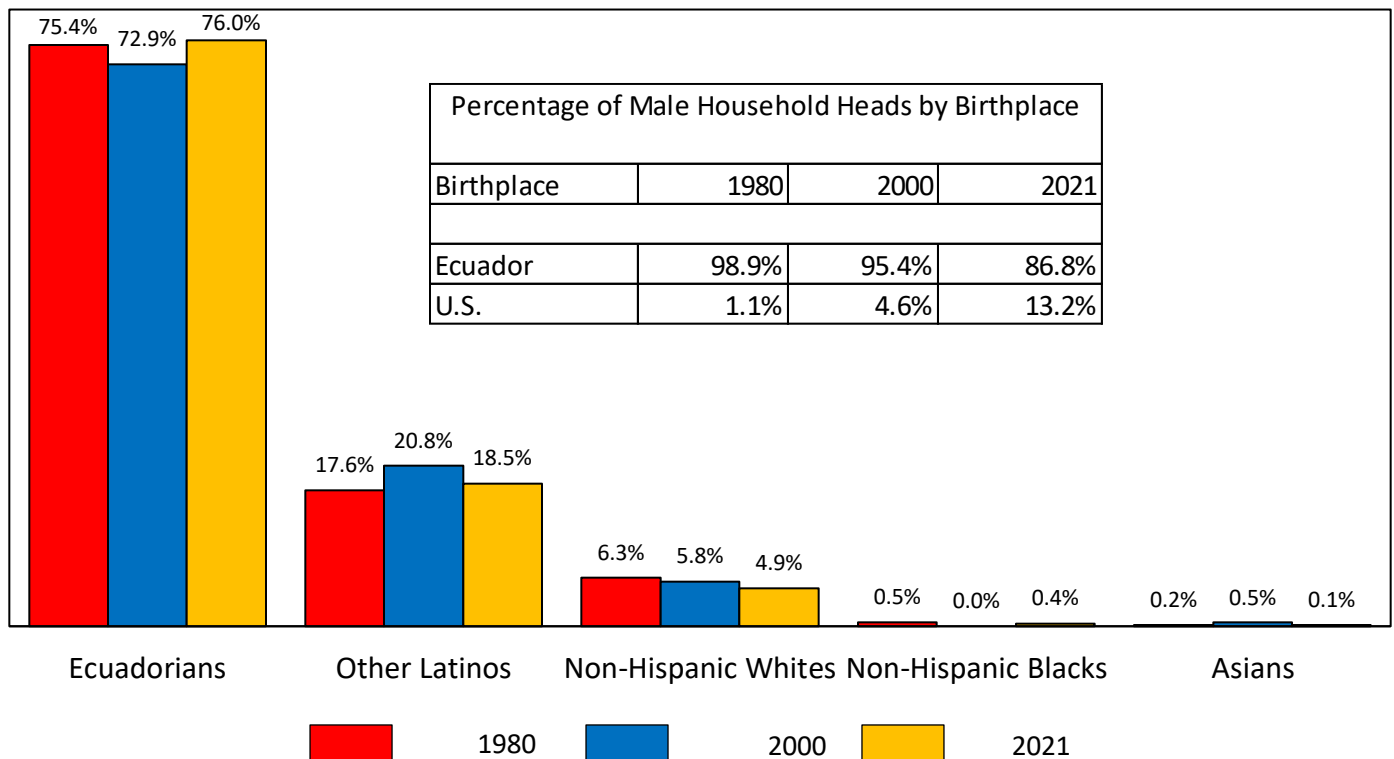
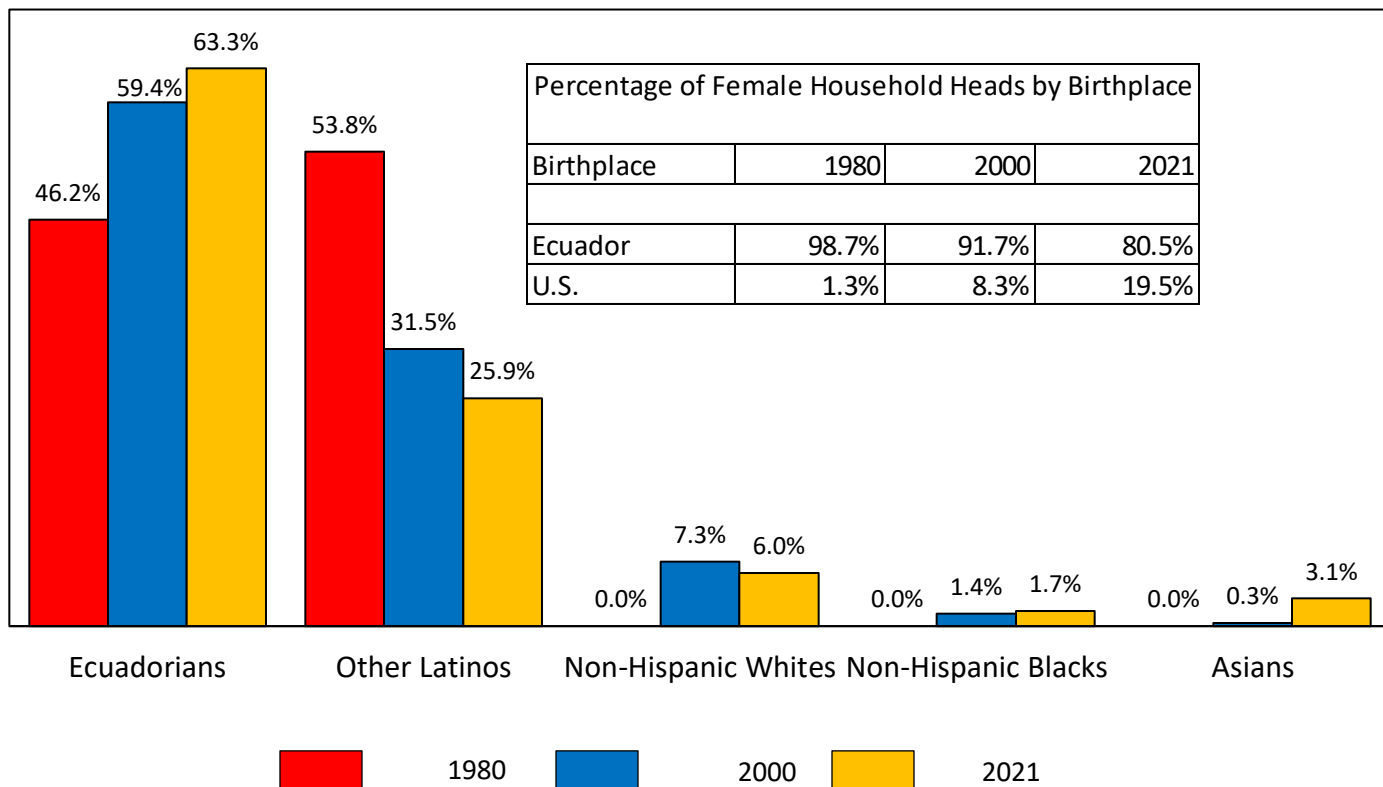


Figure 10
 Spouse/Unmarried Partner Patterns by Race/Ethnicity Among Ecuadorian Female Household Heads in the New York Metropolitan Area, 1980 - 2021



Figures 11 and 12 indicate the patterns of endogamous partnering in comparative perspective among male and female household heads of the Latino nationalities examined in this report.

Figure 11
 Spouses/Unmarried Partners of Male Latino Household Heads with Same Nationality
 New York Metropolitan Area 1980 - 2021

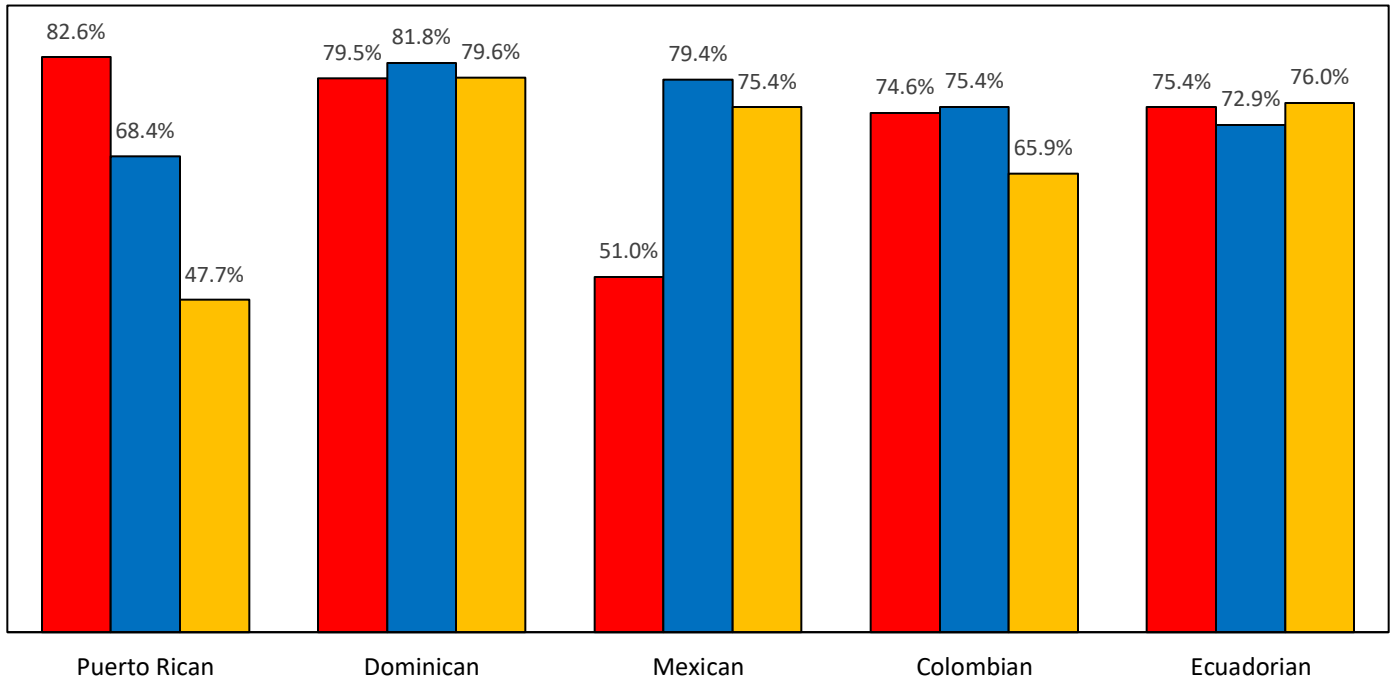
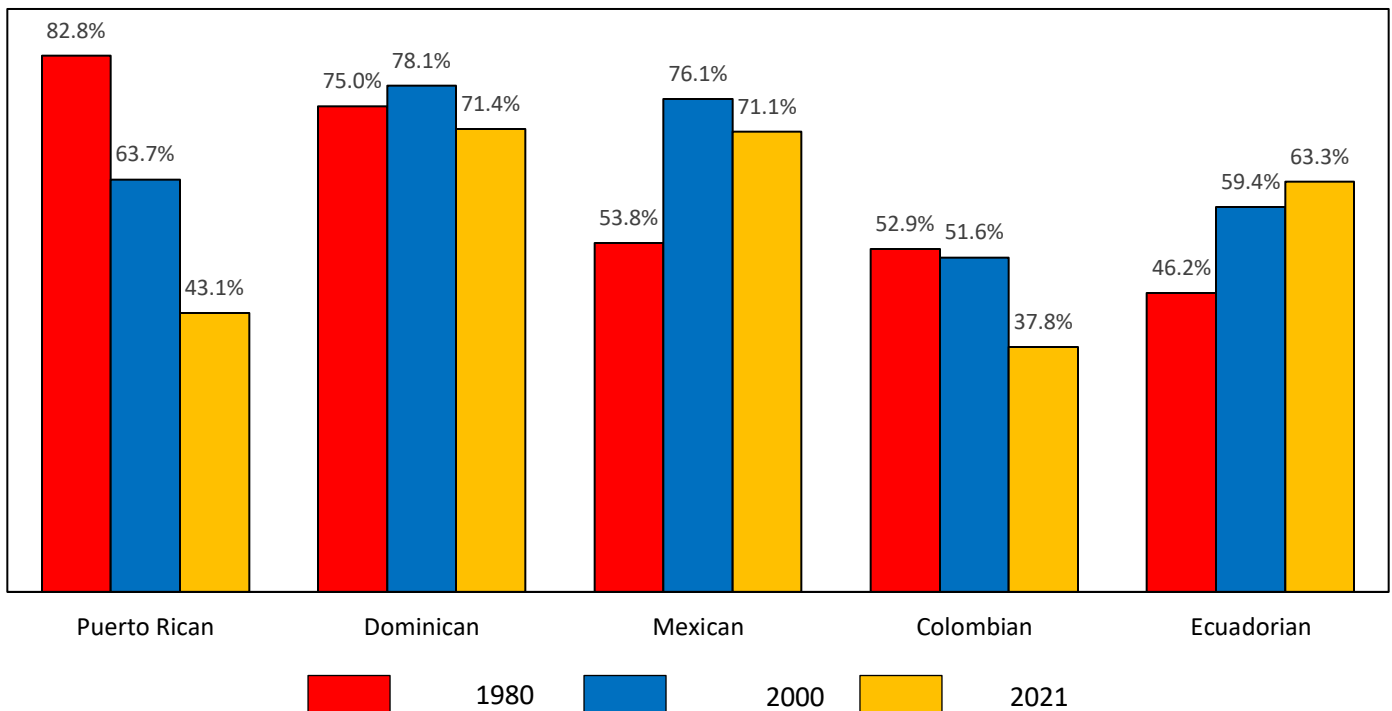


Figure 12
 Spouses/Unmarried Partners of Female Latino Household Heads with Same Nationality
 New York Metropolitan Area 1980 - 2021



Conclusion

The exogamous marriage patterns indicated in this report, most extreme among Puerto Ricans who have been in the region the longest and whose male and female household heads were largely born in the U.S. by 2021 (over 60% for each sex), raise issues about the complex issue of 'identity' as well as the accuracy of census data which contain self-declared national origin information.⁶

While this study does not explore these issues, there are certain questions that are raised which merit future research. Above all, how reliable are census data on Latino nationalities when so many children are born of mixed parentage? How is the nationality of a Puerto Rican mother and non-Hispanic white male partner self-defined? Or what is the self-definition of a child born to a Puerto Rican father and Dominican mother?

This same question may be raised about every single child born of Latino 'mixed' marriages. This study was not designed to answer these questions but to raise them as legitimate areas of social science and cultural research for future scholars to contemplate and develop methodologies to address.

⁶ See the thoughtful study Francisca Antman, *Multidimensional identities of the Hispanic population in the United States*, Economic Policy Institute, June 15, 2022, available at <https://files.epi.org/uploads/246381.pdf> and Gladys Acevedo, "A Look at How Mainland Puerto Ricans Believe Themselves to be Perceived by their Island Counterparts and its Impact on Ethnic Self-Identity and Group Belongingness" Ph.D. Thesis, Graduate Center, City University of New York, 2000.

Statistical Appendix

Table 1
Puerto Rican Spouses and Unmarried Partners by the Sex of Puerto Rican Household Heads
Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationalities, 2021 New York Metropolitan Area

Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationality of Spouses and Unmarried Partners	Puerto Rican Male Household Heads	Puerto Rican Female Household Heads	Total Puerto Rican Household Heads	% of Puerto Rican Male Household Heads	% of Puerto Rican Female Household Heads	% of Total Puerto Rican Household Heads
Mexican	1,379	355	1,734	1.9%	0.6%	1.3%
Puerto Rican	35,554	25,879	61,433	47.7%	43.1%	45.6%
Cuban	562	1,116	1,678	0.8%	1.9%	1.2%
Costa Rican	299	74	373	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Guatemalan		708	708	0.0%	1.2%	0.5%
Honduran	654	1,092	1,746	0.9%	1.8%	1.3%
Nicaraguan	150	66	216	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Panamanian	119	241	360	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Salvadoran	762	444	1,206	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%
Argentinean	516	229	745	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Bolivian	111	32	143	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Chilean	220	347	567	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%
Colombian	2,019	819	2,838	2.7%	1.4%	2.1%
Ecuadorian	2,131	900	3,031	2.9%	1.5%	2.3%
Peruvian	769	1,167	1,936	1.0%	1.9%	1.4%
Uruguayan	121	174	295	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Dominican	6,516	4,438	10,954	8.7%	7.4%	8.1%
Other Hispanic	141		141	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Brazilian	154		154	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Total Latinos	52,177	38,081	90,258	70.0%	63.4%	67.0%
Non-Hispanic Whites	15,914	14,896	30,810	21.4%	24.8%	22.9%
Non-Hispanic Blacks	3,651	6,941	10,592	4.9%	11.5%	7.9%
Asians	2,775	187	2,962	3.7%	0.3%	2.2%
Totals	74,517	60,105	134,622	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: These data are not for ALL Puerto Rican household heads; only those for whom data on spouses and unmarried partners are available.

Table 2
Dominican Spouses and Unmarried Partners by the Sex of Dominican Household Heads
Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationalities, 2021 New York Metropolitan Area

Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationality of Spouses and Unmarried Partners	Dominican Male Household Heads	Dominican Female Household Heads	Total Dominican Household Heads	% of Dominican Male Household Heads	% of Dominican Female Household Heads	% of Total Dominican Household Heads
Mexican	694	2,892	3,586	0.8%	3.6%	2.2%
Puerto Rican	4,698	5,468	10,166	5.5%	6.9%	6.2%
Cuban	44	190	234	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Costa Rican		264	264	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Guatemalan	326	1,502	1,828	0.4%	1.9%	1.1%
Honduran	693	956	1,649	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%
Nicaraguan		193	193	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Panamanian		41	41	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Salvadoran	597	461	1,058	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Argentinean	271		271	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Chilean		285	285	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Colombian	1,219	1,408	2,627	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%
Ecuadorian	133	2,521	2,654	0.2%	3.2%	1.6%
Peruvian	499	586	1,085	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Venezuelan	693	322	1,015	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%
Dominican	67,502	56,734	124,236	79.6%	71.4%	75.7%
Other Hispanic	507	327	834	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Brazilian	103		103	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Total Latinos	77,979	74,150	152,129	92.0%	93.4%	92.7%
Non-Hispanic Whites	4,223	2,258	6,481	5.0%	2.8%	3.9%
Non-Hispanic Blacks	1,335	2,583	3,918	1.6%	3.3%	2.4%
Asians	1,213	415	1,628	1.4%	0.5%	1.0%
Totals	84,750	79,406	164,156	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: These data are not for ALL Dominican household heads; only those for whom data on spouses and unmarried partners are available.

Table 3
 Mexican Spouses and Unmarried Partners by the Sex of Mexican Household Heads
 Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationalities, 2021 New York Metropolitan Area

Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationality of Spouses and Unmarried Partners	Mexican Male Household Heads	Mexican Female Household Heads	Total Mexican Household Heads	% of Mexican Male Household Heads	% of Mexican Female Household Heads	% of Total Mexican Household Heads
Mexican	42,112	23,540	65,652	75.4%	71.1%	73.8%
Puerto Rican	522	697	1,219	0.9%	2.1%	1.4%
Cuban	381		381	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%
Guatemalan	101	581	682	0.2%	1.8%	0.8%
Costa Rican	241		241	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
Honduran	282	175	457	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Salvadoran	1,003	433	1,436	1.8%	1.3%	1.6%
Colombian	827	59	886	1.5%	0.2%	1.0%
Ecuadorian	882	1,310	2,192	1.6%	4.0%	2.5%
Venezuelan	192		192	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Peruvian	213	113	326	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Dominican	1,528	306	1,834	2.7%	0.9%	2.1%
Other Hispanic	323	75	398	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%
Brazilian	183		183	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Total Latinos	48,790	27,289	76,079	87.4%	82.4%	85.5%
Non-Hispanic Whites	5,768	4,600	10,368	10.3%	13.9%	11.7%
Non-Hispanic Blacks	186	956	1,142	0.3%	2.9%	1.3%
Asians	1,098	286	1,384	2.0%	0.9%	1.6%
Totals	55,842	33,131	88,973	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: These data are not for ALL Mexican household heads; only those for whom data on spouses and unmarried partners are available.

Table 4
Colombian Spouses and Unmarried Partners by the Sex of Colombian Household Heads
Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationalities, 2021 New York Metropolitan Area

Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationality of Spouses and Unmarried Partners	Colombian Male Household Heads	Colombian Female Household Heads	Total Colombian Household Heads	% of Colombian Male Household Heads	% of Colombian Female Household Heads	% of Total Colombian Household Heads
Mexican	853	388	1,241	2.8%	1.7%	2.3%
Puerto Rican	447	2,373	2,820	1.5%	10.2%	5.2%
Cuban	56	411	467	0.2%	1.8%	0.9%
Costa Rican	136	162	298	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%
Guatemalan	213	332	545	0.7%	1.4%	1.0%
Honduran	75	139	214	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%
Nicaraguan		91	91	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Panamanian		56	56	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Salvadoran	1,298	53	1,351	4.2%	0.2%	2.5%
Bolivian		78	78	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Chilean		848	848	0.0%	3.7%	1.6%
Colombian	20,298	8,775	29,073	65.9%	37.8%	53.8%
Ecuadorian	1,360	1,370	2,730	4.4%	5.9%	5.1%
Peruvian	684	1,172	1,856	2.2%	5.0%	3.4%
Uruguayan		142	142	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%
Venezuelan		52	52	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Dominican	1,511	1,232	2,743	4.9%	5.3%	5.1%
Other Hispanic		158	158	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%
Brazilian	93	100	193	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Total Latinos	27,024	17,932	44,956	87.7%	77.2%	83.2%
Non-Hispanic Whites	2,662	4,480	7,142	8.6%	19.3%	13.2%
Non-Hispanic Blacks	632	509	1,141	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%
Asians	504	297	801	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%
Totals	30,822	23,218	54,040	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: These data are not for ALL Colombian household heads; only those for whom data on spouses and unmarried partners are available.

Table 5
Ecuadorian Spouses and Unmarried Partners by the Sex of Ecuadorian Household Heads
Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationalities, 2021 New York Metropolitan Area

Race/Ethnicity/Latino Nationality of Spouses and Unmarried Partners	Ecuadorian Male Household Heads	Ecuadorian Female Household Heads	Total Ecuadorian Household Heads	% of Ecuadorian Male Household Heads	% of Ecuadorian Female Household Heads	% of Total Ecuadorian Household Heads
Mexican	1,869	499	2,368	3.6%	2.1%	3.1%
Puerto Rican	1,937	1,158	3,095	3.7%	4.8%	4.0%
Cuban	150	401	551	0.3%	1.7%	0.7%
Costa Rican		297	297	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%
Guatemalan	658	282	940	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
Panamanian		55	55	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Salvadoran	379	240	619	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%
Argentinean		420	420	0.0%	1.7%	0.5%
Bolivian		52	52	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Chilean		402	402	0.0%	1.7%	0.5%
Colombian	1,700	259	1,959	3.2%	1.1%	2.6%
Ecuadorian	39,788	15,304	55,092	76.0%	63.3%	72.0%
Paraguayan	68		68	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Peruvian	367	1,075	1,442	0.7%	4.4%	1.9%
Uruguayan	39		39	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Dominican	2,058	685	2,743	3.9%	2.8%	3.6%
Other Hispanic	311		311	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%
Brazilian	159	428	587	0.3%	1.8%	0.8%
Total Latinos	49,483	21,557	71,040	94.5%	89.1%	92.8%
Non-Hispanic Whites	2,590	1,455	4,045	4.9%	6.0%	5.3%
Non-Hispanic Blacks	197	410	607	0.4%	1.7%	0.8%
Asians	72	759	831	0.1%	3.1%	1.1%
Totals	52,342	24,181	76,523	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note: These data are not for ALL Ecuadorian household heads; only those for whom data on spouses and unmarried partners are available.

Table 6
Population Growth Among Five Latino Nationalities in the New York Metropolitan Area
1980 - 2021

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2021
Puerto Ricans	1,210,680	1,221,188	1,274,210	1,281,866	1,118,669
Dominicans	179,140	429,235	719,444	875,189	1,260,017
Mexicans	48,440	96,662	324,330	607,503	577,979
Colombians	87,040	163,192	223,863	225,608	299,182
Ecuadorians	68,040	123,883	245,114	421,097	443,016