

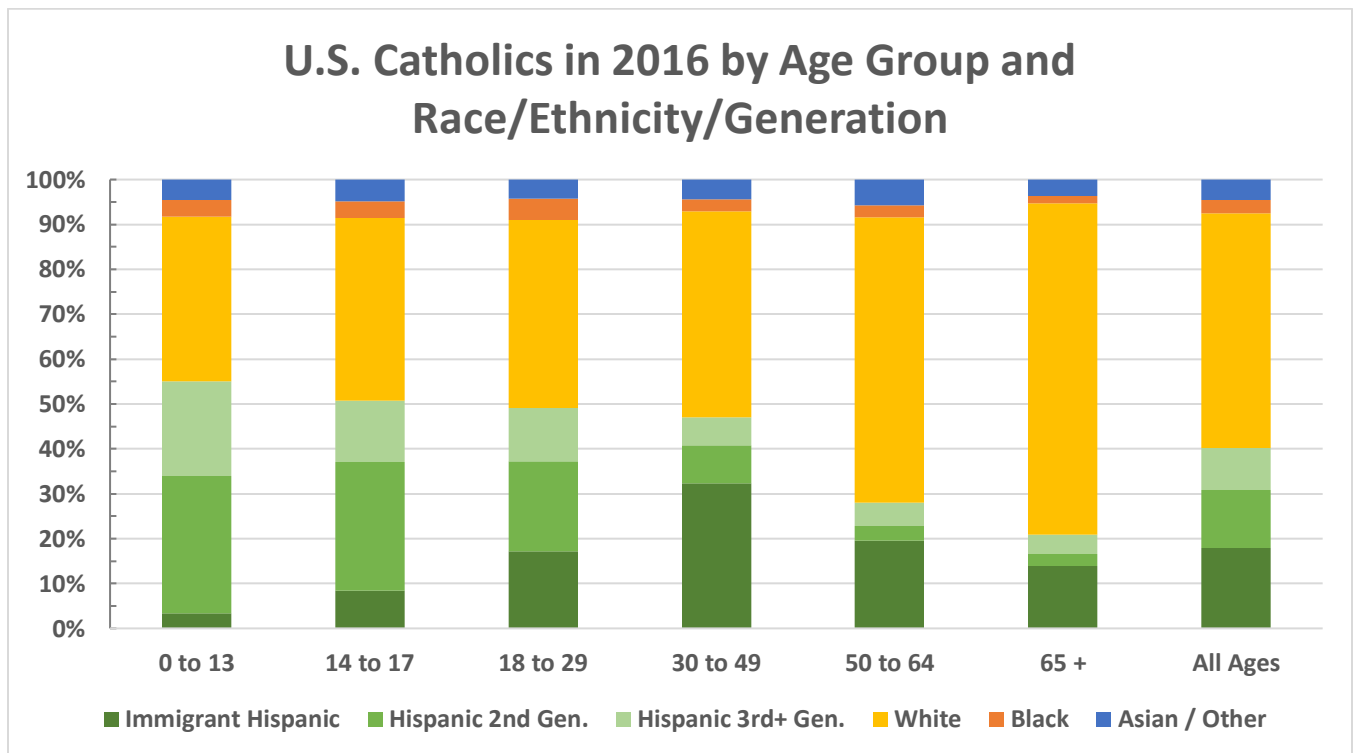
KEY DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL, AND RELIGIOUS STATISTICS

The *V Encuentro* National Research Team has prepared summaries of the key demographic, social, and religious statistics for every Latin Rite Catholic diocese and episcopal region in the United States. A detailed explanation of the methodology that was utilized in preparing the data, together with links to the diocesan and regional reports, are available on the *V Encuentro* website at:

<https://vencuentro.org/results/>

Distribution of the Catholic Population by Age Group and Race / Ethnicity

The first chart and table are drawn from an original analysis carried out by the *V Encuentro* National Research Team, based on: a) two large surveys conducted by the Pew Research Center in 2013 and 2014; b) annual surveys conducted by the Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI) from 2013 to 2016; c) a report prepared for the USCCB by the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) in 2014; and d) U.S. Census Bureau data from Census 2000, the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), and the March 2017 Current Population Survey (CPS). For the national data presented here, the CPS estimates were utilized, which allowed for the distinction between second and third-generation Hispanics. For the diocesan and regional reports online, it was necessary to utilize the estimates based on the larger ACS dataset because they allow for finer geographic detail, at the cost of losing that distinction.



Total Population and Catholic Population in the United States, by Race / Ethnicity						
Racial / Ethnic Groups in the United States	Total Pop. in 2000	Total Pop. in 2016	% Change	Estimated Catholics in 2016	% Catholic	% of Catholics
White	194,552,774	197,486,695	1.5%	39,103,000	19.8%	52.2%
Hispanic/Latino – 1 st Gen.	15,568,820	21,985,918	41.2%	13,451,000	61.2%	18.0%
Hispanic/Latino – 2 nd Gen.	10,460,250	19,061,117	82.2%	9,578,000	50.2%	12.8%
Hispanic/Latino – 3 rd Gen.+	9,276,748	16,342,716	76.2%	7,029,000	43.0%	9.4%
Black/African American	34,658,190	43,160,385	24.5%	2,240,000	5.2%	3.0%
Asian/Native Am./Other*	16,905,124	25,090,684	48.4%	3,433,000	13.7%	4.6%
Total	281,421,906	323,127,515	14.8%	74,834,000	23.2%	100%

* The surveys on which the Catholic population estimates are based were not large enough to generate reliable estimates of the Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander, and Other Catholic populations separately, so they are grouped together here and throughout all the *V Encuentro* demographic reports for Regions and Dioceses.

Hispanic / Latino Population by Episcopal Region						
Episcopal Region	Hispanic / Latino Population in 2000	Hispanic / Latino Population in 2016	% Change	Estimated Hispanic Catholics in 2016	% Catholic	% of Catholics
Region I	875,225	1,579,247	80%	776,000	49.1%	16%
Region II	2,867,583	3,749,158	31%	2,064,000	55.1%	31%
Region III	1,511,279	2,685,246	78%	1,295,000	48.2%	20%
Region IV	651,965	1,533,992	135%	713,000	46.5%	26%
Region V	406,914	1,014,741	149%	523,000	51.6%	19%
Region VI	541,000	908,282	68%	427,000	47.0%	11%
Region VII	1,937,719	3,014,347	56%	1,641,000	54.4%	26%
Region VIII	162,071	340,423	110%	181,000	53.2%	11%
Region IX	483,742	962,362	99%	539,000	56.0%	20%
Region X	6,935,836	11,505,289	66%	6,096,000	53.0%	72%
Region XI	11,448,225	16,266,275	42%	9,051,000	55.6%	66%
Region XII	816,076	1,722,340	111%	776,000	45.1%	34%
Region XIII	3,029,832	4,814,067	59%	2,540,000	52.8%	61%
Region XIV	3,591,981	7,293,982	103%	3,437,000	47.1%	44%
Total	35,259,448	57,389,751	63%	30,058,000	52.4%	40.2%

U.S. Catholic Hispanic Ministry and Hispanics / Latinos in Ecclesial Ministry

Starting in December of 2017, the *V Encuentro* National Research Team conducted a survey of diocesan offices, achieving a 100% response rate. Although some dioceses were not able to provide complete data or gave only estimates for certain questions, the results offer the most comprehensive analysis to date with respect to Catholic parishes, schools, and ministers.

Hispanic Ministry in the Parishes and Catholic Schools of the U.S., by Episcopal Region						
Episcopal Region	# of Parishes with Hispanic/Latino Ministry	Weekly Masses in Spanish	Monthly Masses in Spanish	Total Attendance	# of Latino/a Students (K-8)	# of Latino/a Students (high school)
Region I	130	207	9	64,347	5,513/62,280	2,453/39,058
Region II	322	513	7	152,825	22,317/109,590	9,774/59,790
Region III	256	469	10	114,926	13,126/138,789	4,996/65,149
Region IV	160	180	11	72,368	4,124/61,474	2,204/31,395
Region V	244	294	17	65,003	4,552/101,998	1,686/48,902
Region VI	111	136	31	41,332	4,986/98,092	1,845/41,425
Region VII	333	625	18	232,995	30,828/182,147	8,285/59,831
Region VIII	66	70	14	18,706	1,986/44,550	930/12,189
Region IX	165	205	25	57,673	9,439/104,023	2,851/37,923
Region X	853	1,528	22	463,431	27,629/66,696	9,077/25,063
Region XI	762	1,786	10	823,976	52,170/146,917	20,610/74,443
Region XII	197	248	17	102,026	3,619/35,990	1,200/15,278
Region XIII	307	506	10	147,070	13,948/34,103	3,756/14,572
Region XIV	570	911	15	332,698	24,838/87,066	12,635/37,402
Total	4,476	7,678	216	2,689,376	219,075/1,273,715	82,302/562,420
Missing dioceses*	0	0	0	0	5 (0.6%)	8 (0.7%)

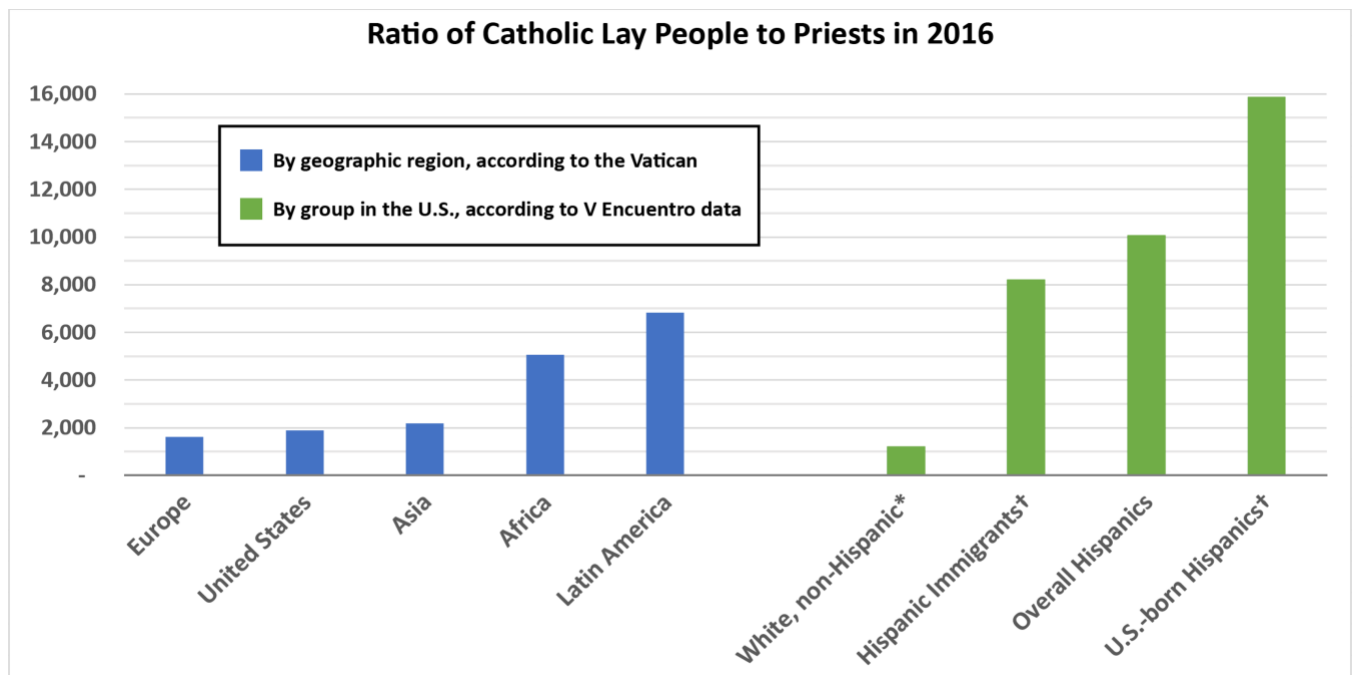
* Percentages indicate the proportion of the U.S. Hispanic / Latino Catholic population that lives in non-responding dioceses.

Number of Hispanic/Latino Ecclesial Ministers in the U.S., by Episcopal Region						
Episcopal Region	Priests			Religious (men and women)	Deacons	Lay Ecclesial Ministers
	Active	Retired	Foreign-born			
Region I	104	5	98	61	82	73
Region II	154	22	122	129	147	269
Region III	209	22	198	97	139	215

Region IV	75	5	63	22	30	173
Region V	86	5	76	65	45	185
Region VI	33	4	31	51	40	78
Region VII	223	7	190	116	201	163
Region VIII	18	1	18	25	6	45
Region IX	51	4	40	102	30	133
Region X	530	41	377	657	814	2,828
Region XI	607	78	510	618	460	1,754
Region XII	86	8	81	30	52	87
Region XIII	213	33	147	136	323	303
Region XIV	316	47	312	184	237	661
Total	2,705	282	2,263	2,293	2,606	6,967
Missing dioceses*	0	5 (1.7%)	0	4 (1.0%)	2 (0.7%)	16 (9.3%)

* Percentages indicate the proportion of the U.S. Hispanic / Latino Catholic population that lives in non-responding dioceses.

The following chart combines the foregoing Catholic population data with the clergy numbers from the *V Encuentro* diocesan survey. The international numbers for comparison, represented by the blue bars, were drawn from the Vatican's *Statistical Yearbook of the Church 2016* (Libreria Editrice Vaticana).



* Based on a verbal estimate from CARA that 82% of the Catholic priests in the U.S. in 2016 were white, non-Hispanic.

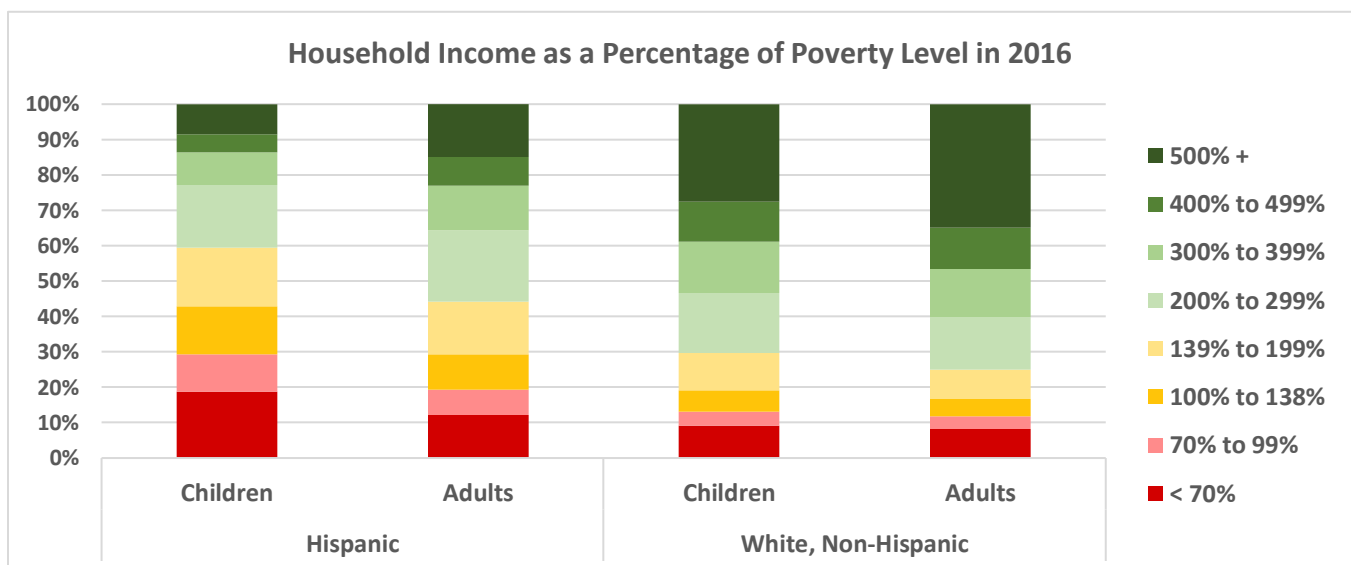
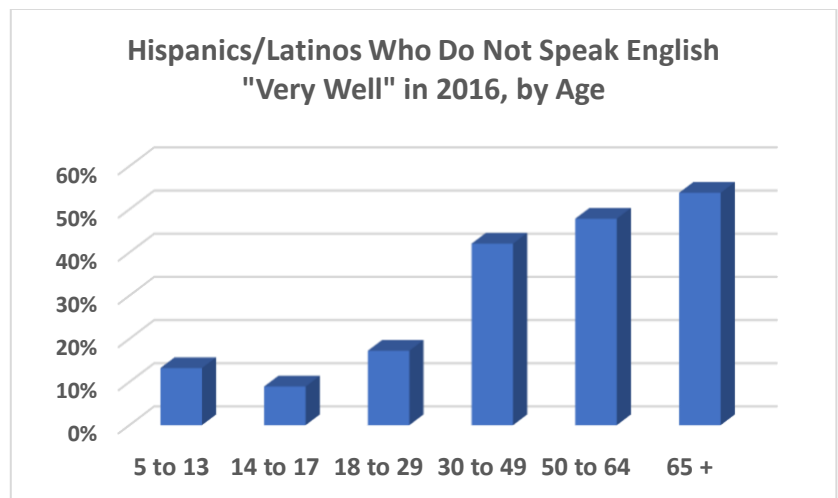
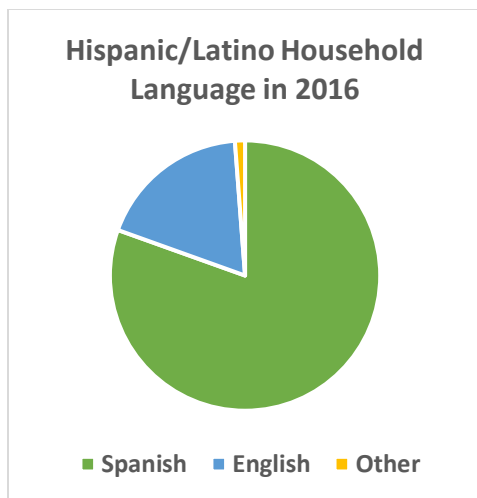
† To avoid a distortion of the comparison, the U.S.-born minor children of immigrants (among whom there are no priests) were counted as immigrants.

Social Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey

Several social variables tracked by the U.S. Census Bureau can provide insight for the pastoral leaders who accompany Hispanics and their families in ministry. The *V Encuentro* National Research Team coded the public data from the 2016 one-year summary file and the 2011-2015 five-year summary file, so that they could be analyzed by diocese. Fourteen variables were then selected for analysis and reported in charts, often comparing Hispanic and non-Hispanic white responses. Keep in mind that these results reflect the entire population of each group, not just the Catholics.

Language, household economy, and family size

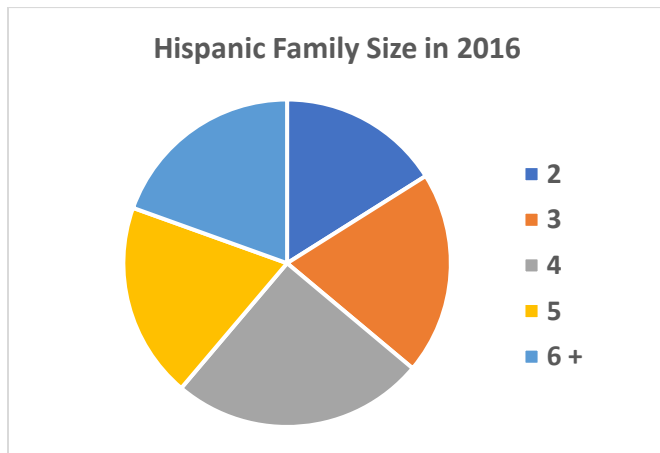
Most Hispanic / Latino households in the U.S. today are bilingual. The Census Bureau tracks the dominant language by household, as well as the ability to speak English for everyone over age 5. Those who can speak English "very well" would be considered fluent. Others may have some degree of proficiency in English, but if given the choice, they would prefer to express themselves in their native language.



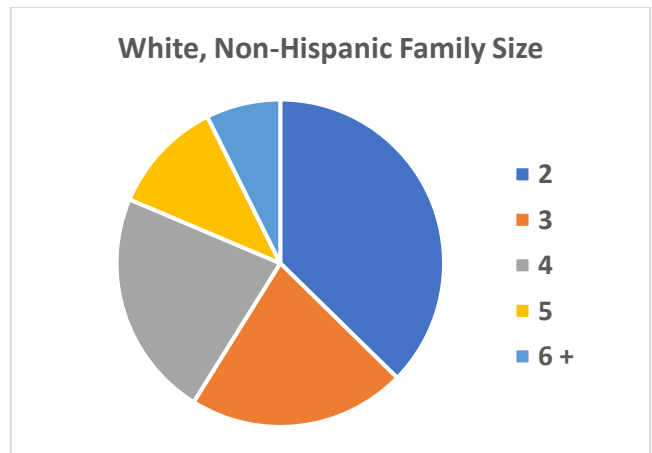
Median Hispanic Household Income: **\$55,000**

Median White Household Income: **\$77,000**

The Census Bureau also reports certain economic statistics on the basis of families and households. It defines a family as “a group of two or more people related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together.” Thus, for statistical purposes, children who do not live with their parents are not included in measures of family size, but grandparents or other relatives who live in the same residence are included. Since the poverty level is also defined by family size, this also plays a role in the statistics about poverty level. In contrast, household income is a measure of all income sources for people living within the household, whether or not they are related as a family, and it is not dependent on household size.



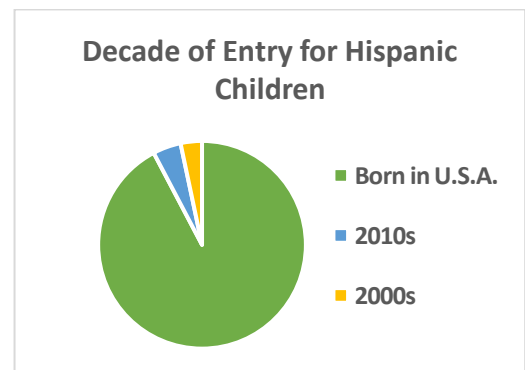
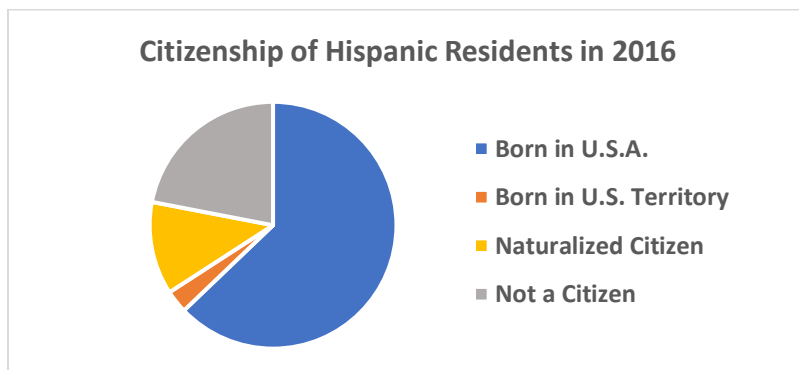
Average Family Size: **4.2**

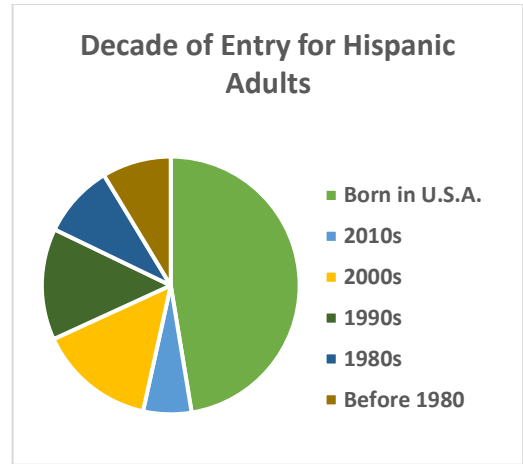
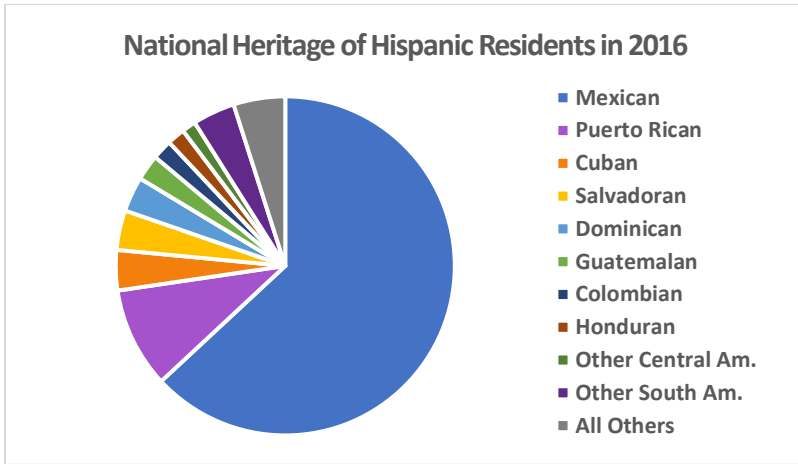


Average Family Size: **3.4**

Citizenship, national heritage, and decade of entry

The American Community Survey tracks citizenship status and decade of entry for all residents who respond to the survey. Since the United States has birthright citizenship, it is enlightening to compare the percentage of Hispanic children born in the United States, versus that of adults. Roughly 22% of all Hispanics / Latinos are not citizens—which does not mean that they are undocumented, since many are here as legal non-citizen permanent residents or with a current visa—but that figure is only about 5% for Hispanic children. Among Hispanic adults, only about 6% have arrived since 2010. People of Mexican heritage constitute the vast majority (63%) of Hispanics in the country. Notably, the 5% of “others” includes many people whose families have been in the U.S. for ten or more generations, and who either describe themselves as being of Spanish heritage (i.e. from Spain), or simply “other.”

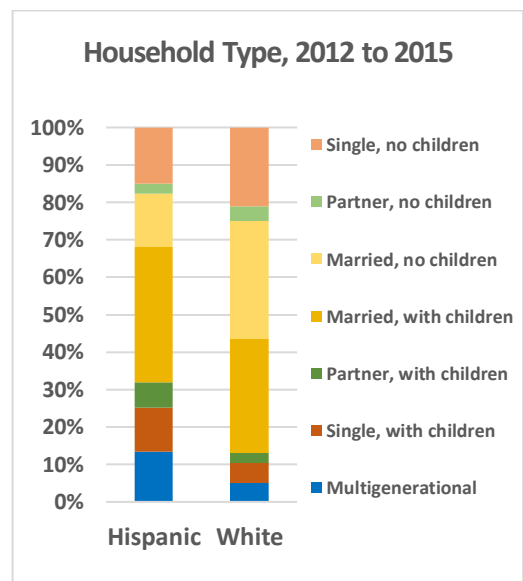
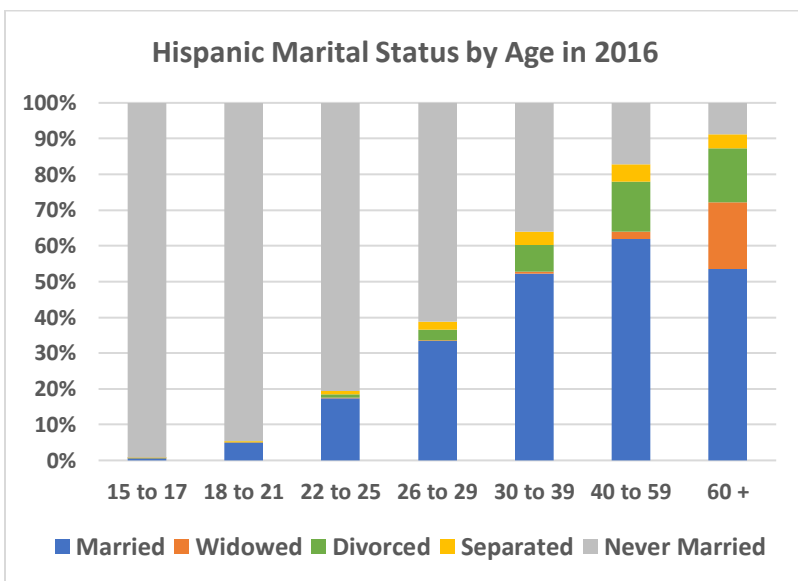


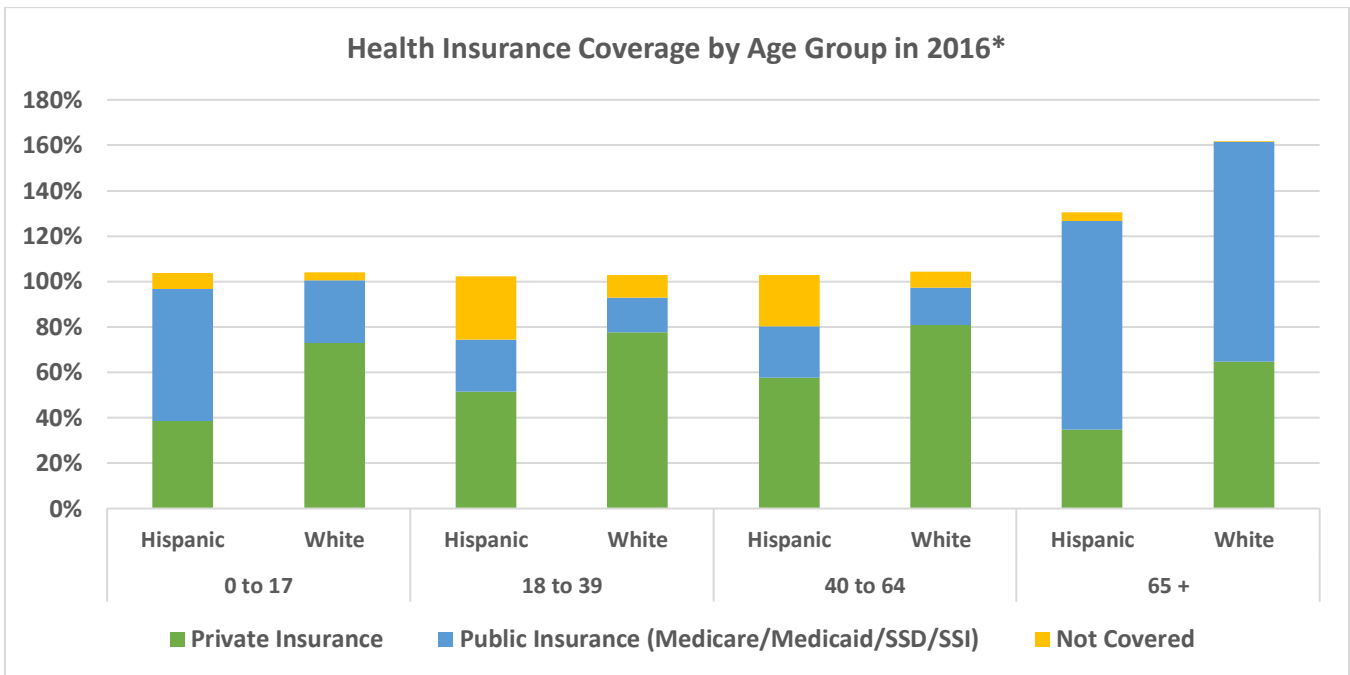
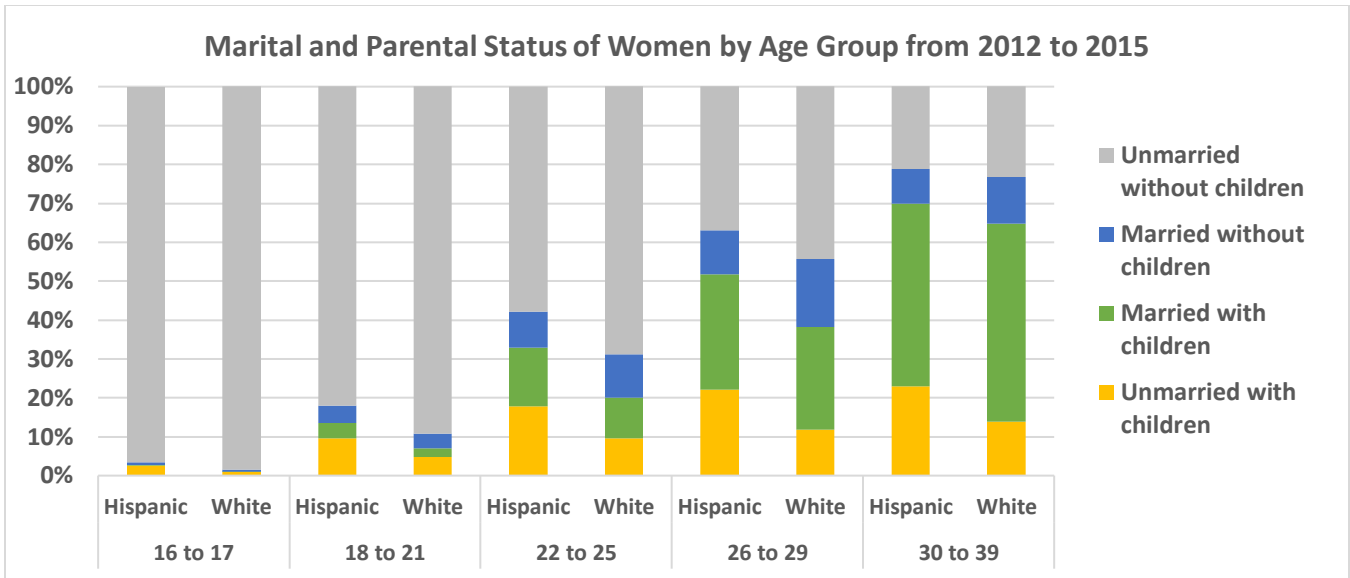


Marital status, household type, and health insurance coverage

The charts below demonstrate that Hispanics tend to marry at a younger age than their white peers, with an even greater tendency to have children at a young age outside of marriage. In fact, nearly 20% of Hispanic households are headed by a single parent or unmarried partners with a child or children at home. These numbers are trending downward, but still significantly higher than other U.S. population groups. An additional 13% are in multigenerational households where it is unclear whether the parents are married; often it is the grandparents in such households who are the main caregivers to the children.

In addition to family size and household income, health insurance coverage is a major contributor to well-being, especially for families with children at home. By 2016, the effects of the 2010 Affordable Care Act (ACA) were clearly visible as most Hispanic children had some form of health coverage; the 7% who were not covered probably includes most of the 5% who were not U.S. citizens, since their families were not eligible to receive ACA subsidies for their healthcare. Even with the ACA in place, more than a quarter of Hispanic working-age adults remained without health insurance coverage.





* Numbers may exceed 100% because some individuals may have a combination of public and private insurance.

Educational attainment and enrollment status

Although the U.S. Hispanic / Latino community has made great strides in recent years in college enrollments, when compared to their white peers Hispanics are more likely to attend college part-time and either take longer to finish or never finish. In addition, non-completion of high school remains a problem, even while the drop-out rate has declined significantly in the last decade. Enrollment status for children under age 15 is not shown in the chart, but it is broadly similar to the high school enrollments—5% private or home school and 1.9% (vs. 3.7% at ages 15-17) not enrolled. The main body of this concluding document has recommendations and successful practices to increase Hispanic / Latino enrollment in Catholic schools and universities, as well as to increase graduation rates and attainment of college degrees.

