



# Demographic Profile of Michigan's Latino Population

Jean Kayitsinga, Lori A. Post & Francisco Villarruel

DEMOGRAPHY REPORT DR-02

July 2007

## ABSTRACT

This report examines the demographic composition of the Latino population with a specific focus on Michigan. Findings are based on an analysis of data from the Census Bureau and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The report finds that Latinos in the U.S. are comparatively a young population. In 2000, 35% of U.S. Latinos was under 18 years of age, compared with 22.6% of non-Latino Whites. Only 4.9% of Latinos were 65 years of age and older, compared to 15% of Whites. Latinas had a higher fertility rate in 2003 with 96.9 live births per 1,000 women ages 15-44 years, compared to 58.5 for Whites. In Michigan, the rate was 90.2 for Latinas, and 58.2 for Whites. In 2003, the age-adjusted mortality rate for the Latino population was 621.2 per 100,000 people, compared to 826.1 for Whites. Latinos were more likely than Whites to die from diabetes, hypertension, and homicide. The U.S. infant mortality rate for 2003 was 6.85 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, but only 5.79 for Latino infants. In 2000, 11.1% of the total U.S. population was foreign-born; with 51.7% of the foreign-born born in Latin America. Mexicans alone accounted for 29.5% of the foreign-born population in the U.S. and 11.2% in Michigan. Between 1995 and 2000, 42.7% of the population in Michigan was living in a different residence in 2000 than in 1995, compared with 57.3% who stayed in the same residence since 1995.