

# Puerto Rican Population In New York Shows 149 Percent Rise In 10 Years

NEW YORK — Complete analysis of the 1960 census has revealed that the Puerto Rican population of the nation's largest city rose some 149 per cent since 1950, and that the proportion of the total Puerto Rican population of the city rose from 3.1 in 1950 to 7.9 per cent in 1960.

The information is based on tables provided by the Bureau of the Census to Miss Florence E. Cuttrell, representatives of the Committee Statistical Services of the Community Council of Greater New York.

Miss Cuttrell noted that the 1960 total is somewhat lower than expected, and may reflect some slight under-enumeration. Since Puerto Ricans are native citizens and can be identified only through place of birth data, the so-called Puerto Rican population is limited to two generations, persons born in Puerto Rico and those of Puerto Rican parentage.

The distribution of the Puerto Ricans throughout the five boroughs of the city reveals interesting and significant changes during the last decade. While 56 per cent of the 1950 Puerto Rican population lived in Manhattan, that borough's proportion was only 36.8 per cent of the city's total in 1960.

Brooklyn experienced the greatest change, with its Puerto Rican population rising by 347 per cent from 40,299 to 180,114. The borough's percentage of the city Puerto Rican total rose from 16.4 per cent to 29.4 per cent. The Bronx ranked second to Manhattan in the size of its Puerto Rican population in 1950, and maintained its rank of second in 1960 with a total of 186,885.

Puerto Rican groups in Queens and Richmond grew rapidly during the decade — by 260 and 238 respectively, but they totaled only 17,432 in Queens and 2,504 in Richmond. The latter accounted for only 2.9 per cent of the city's total and Queens accounted for 0.4 per cent.

The Puerto Rican residents as a group are "younger" than the city's general population. In 1960 the median age for all New Yorkers was 35.1, but for Puerto Ricans it was 21.9 years. From the data it seems probable that the number of Puerto Ricans reported as residents of Richmond, the high proportion of the second generation, and the median age are all affected by the children living in several large institutions in the area.

The family income of Puerto Ricans follows the borough pattern for all New York City families when medians arrived from sample data are used for comparison. The city-wide median for all families

was \$6,091, and for Puerto Rican families, \$3,811.

Educational attainment, measured by years of formal schooling, does not follow exactly the borough income differences. For all Puerto Ricans in the city, the median school

years completed in 1960 was 7.6; the medians for Richmond and Queens, however, were 9.4 and 9.2 years, in that order. The medians for the Bronx, Manhattan and Brooklyn residents were 8.0, 7.3 and 7.2 years, respectively.