Graphic Detail

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) organize and clarify the patterns of human activities on the Earth's surface and their interaction with each other. GIS data, in the form of maps, can quickly and powerfully convey relationships to policymakers and the public. This department of Cityscape includes maps that convey important housing or community development policy issues or solutions. If you have made such a map and are willing to share it in a future issue of Cityscape, please contact alexander.m.din@hud.gov.

The Geography of Hispanic HUD-Assisted Households

Alexander Din Veronica Eva Helms Garrison U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The views expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not represent the official positions or policies of the Office of Policy Development and Research, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or the U.S. Government.

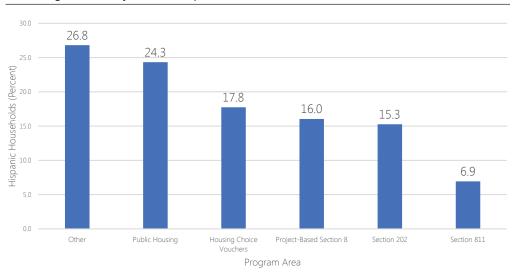
Abstract

In 2019, Hispanic households constituted 18.4 percent of all HUD-assisted households. The share of Hispanic households varied from state to state and by program area. Most states' share of Hispanic HUD-assisted households was smaller than its share of the Hispanic population in that state or Washington, DC. Hispanic HUD-assisted households were more likely than Hispanic non-HUD-assisted households to live in urban counties but at about the rates similar to non-Hispanic HUD-assisted households. Hispanic HUD-assisted households were less likely to live in low-poverty neighborhoods and more likely to live in high-poverty and extremely high-poverty neighborhoods compared with non-Hispanic HUD-assisted households.

Program Areas

In 2019, Hispanic households assisted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) were 18.5 percent of all HUD-assisted households, roughly the same as the percentage (18.4 percent) of Hispanic people in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, 2021). Program participation by Hispanic HUD-assisted households varied from 26.8 percent in Other programs to 6.9 percent in Section 811 (exhibit 1). Similar to the U.S. Census Bureau, HUD collects information about ethnicity separately from race; thus, Hispanic HUD-assisted households may be of any race, as shown in exhibit 2.

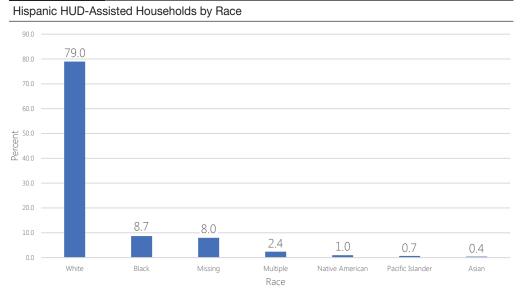
Exhibit 1



HUD Program Areas by Share of Hispanic Households

Source: 2019 HUD-Assisted Longitudinal Household-Level Data (PIC and TRACS)

Hispanic HUD-assisted households were more likely to identify as multiple races (2.4 percent) or have missing race information (8.0 percent) than non-Hispanic HUD-assisted households (1.0 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively). That finding is consistent with literature regarding differences in perception of race between Hispanics and non-Hispanics (Leeman, 2018; Strmic-Pawl, Jackson, and Garner, 2018; Telles, 2018).



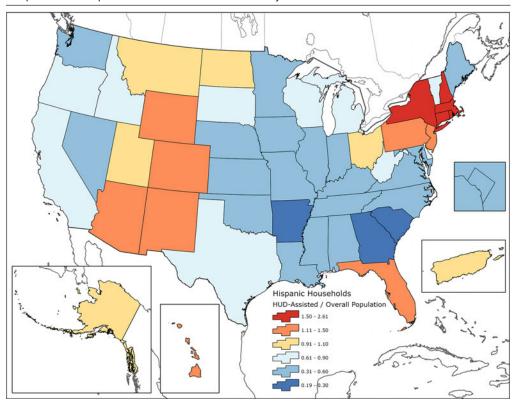
Geography

Most states (35) had shares of HUD-assisted households that were smaller than the state's overall percentage of Hispanic population. In five northeastern states,¹ the percentage of HUD-assisted households who are Hispanic was between 1.87 and 2.61 times the state's share of the overall population that are Hispanic. States with a share of Hispanic HUD-assisted households that were less than 30 percent of that state's share of Hispanic population were all located in the South.² Five states and Puerto Rico had a share of Hispanic Public Public Public HuD-assisted households that were within 10 percentage points of that state or territory's Hispanic population percentage. In general, states with smaller shares of Hispanic population were underrepresented in HUD-assisted households. Of the 28 states with 10 percent or less overall Hispanic population, 23 states had HUD-assisted populations that had smaller shares of Hispanic population. The map in exhibit 3 compares the share of Hispanic population to the share of Hispanic population that is Hispanic.

Source: 2019 HUD-Assisted Longitudinal Household-Level Data (PIC and TRACS)

¹ Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island.

² Arkansas, Georgia, and South Carolina.

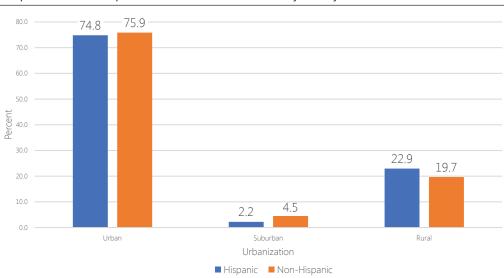


Map Share of Hispanic HUD-Assisted Households by State

Sources: 2019 HUD-Assisted Longitudinal Household-Level Data (PIC and TRACS), American Community Survey 2014-2019 5-Year Estimates Data

Hispanic and non-Hispanic HUD-assisted households lived in urban³ counties at roughly the same rate, 74.8 percent and 75.9 percent, respectively. Hispanic HUD-assisted households were more likely to live in urban counties than were Hispanic households overall (60.6 percent). Fewer Hispanic HUD-assisted households (2.2 percent) than non-Hispanic HUD-assisted households (4.5 percent) lived in suburban counties. Hispanic HUD-assisted households (22.9 percent) were slightly more likely to live in rural counties than were non-Hispanic HUD-assisted households (19.7 percent) (exhibit 4).

³ Urban counties are defined as central counties per the Office of Management and Budget's March 2020 delineation of Metropolitan/Micropolitan Statistical Areas. Suburban counties are outlying counties and rural counties are counties not included in the delineation that are outside metropolitan/micropolitan delineations.

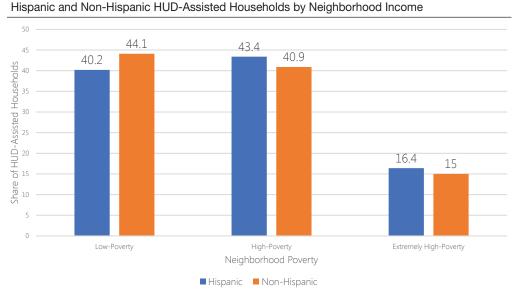


Hispanic and Non-Hispanic HUD-Assisted Households by County Urbanization

Source: 2019 HUD-Assisted Longitudinal Household-Level Data (PIC and TRACS)

Fewer Hispanic HUD-assisted households than non-Hispanic HUD-assisted households live in lowpoverty⁺ neighborhoods, and more Hispanic HUD-assisted households live in high-poverty and extremely high-poverty neighborhoods. Roughly two-fifths of Hispanic HUD-assisted households live in low-poverty neighborhoods (40.2 percent), lower than the rate for non-Hispanic HUDassisted households (44.1 percent). Nearly one-half of Hispanic HUD-assisted households live in high-poverty neighborhoods (43.4 percent), higher than the rate of non-Hispanic households in high-poverty neighborhoods (40.9 percent). More Hispanic HUD-assisted households (16.4 percent) than non-Hispanic HUD-assisted households (15.0 percent) live in extremely highpoverty neighborhoods (exhibit 5).

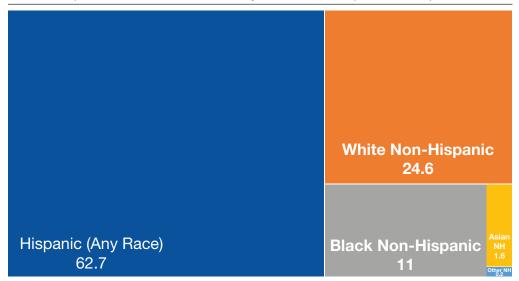
⁴ A low-poverty neighborhood is defined as a census tract with a poverty rate of 0.0–20.0 percent, a high-poverty neighborhood has a poverty rate of 20.1–40.0 percent, and an extremely high-poverty neighborhood has a poverty rate greater than 40.0 percent.



Source: 2019 HUD-Assisted Longitudinal Household-Level Data (PIC and TRACS)

Hispanic HUD-assisted households are present in 61.9 percent of census tracts where HUDassisted households are located and in 53.9 percent of the nation's roughly 74,000 census tracts overall. Nearly two-thirds (62.7 percent) of Hispanic HUD-assisted households live in census tracts where the predominant group of the overall population is Hispanic of any race, followed by 24.5 percent in White non-Hispanic census tracts and 11.0 percent in Black non-Hispanic census tracts (exhibit 6).

Share of Hispanic HUD-Assisted Households by Predominant Group of Overall Population



Source: 2019 HUD-Assisted Longitudinal Household-Level Data (PIC and TRACS)

Data and Methods

Analyses used a December 2019 extract standardized across two HUD administrative databases: the Public and Indian Housing (PIH) Information Center (PIC) and the Tenant Rental Assistance Certification System (TRACS). These databases collect programmatic information from HUD-affiliated housing providers (i.e., local public housing authorities or private multifamily building owners). A *Hispanic household* is defined as a household in which the head of household reported Hispanic ethnicity.

Authors

Alexander Din and Veronica Eva Helms Garrison are social science analysts in the Office of Policy Development & Research at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

References

Leeman, Jennifer. 2018. "Becoming Hispanic: The Negotiation of Ethnoracial Identity in US Census Interviews," *Latino Studies* 16: 432–460. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41276-018-0147-6.

Strmic-Pawl, Hephzibah V., Brandon A. Jackson, and Steve Garner. 2018. "Race Counts: Racial and Ethnic Data on the U.S. Census and the Implications for Tracking Inequality," *Sociology of Race and Ethnicity* 4 (1): 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1177%2F2332649217742869.

Telles, Edward. 2018. "Latinos, Race, and the U.S. Census," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 677 (1): 153–164. https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0002716218766463.

U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. 2021. "Table B03002," March 19, 2021. Generated by Alexander Din and Veronica Helms. data.census.gov; https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B03002&rtid=ACSDT1Y2019. B03002&rtid=RCSDT1Y2019.