



UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF
CATHOLIC BISHOPS

**HISPANIC/LATINO
MINISTRY MEDIA
RESOURCES 2024**

U.S. Hispanic/Latino Demographics

Population

The V National Encuentro of Hispanic/Latino Ministry estimated the U.S. Catholic population in 2021 at 77,036,000. Catholics represented 23.2% of the total population of the United States.

The Hispanic/Latino population in the United States as of April 1, 2023 is estimated at 63.96 million. Hispanics constituted 19.3% of the nation's total population and 26.0% of all children.

The Hispanic population in the United States ranks second among countries worldwide. Only Mexico (128.5 million in 2023) has a larger Hispanic population than the United States.

States and Counties where Hispanics/Latinos Live

Thirteen states had one million or more Hispanic residents in 2022: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Washington.

More than 53% of the U.S. Hispanic/Latino population lived in California, Florida, or Texas as of July 1, 2022.

50.1% of New Mexico's population was Hispanic/Latino in 2022, the highest of any state.

The Hispanic population of Los Angeles County, California, was the highest of any county: 4.8 million.

Since 2000, the number of majority-Hispanic counties in the U.S. has nearly tripled to 101 in 2020.

There are twenty-six states in which Hispanics are the largest minority group: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Businesses

5 million: The approximate number of Hispanic-owned businesses in 2020, up 34% in the decade before the pandemic.

\$800 billion: Revenue generated by Latino-owned companies that employ others, representing more than 300,000 businesses that employ people other than the owner.

33.9%: The percentage of businesses in New Mexico that were Hispanic-owned in 2022, leading all states. Florida (32.1%) and Texas (30.1%) were runners-up.

Families and Children

14.25 million: The number of Hispanic family households in the United States in 2022.

60%: Percentage of U.S. Hispanic children living with two married parents in 2022.

58%: Percentage of Hispanic married couples with children under 18 where both spouses were employed in 2022.

Spanish Language

42.0 million: The number of U.S. residents 5 and older who spoke Spanish at home in 2022. More than half (**60%**) of these Spanish-speakers spoke English “very well.”

17.3 million: The number of U.S. residents 5 and older who spoke Spanish at home in 1990.

67.5%: Percentage of Hispanics 5 and older who spoke Spanish at home in 2022.

Education

73%: Percentage of Hispanics 25 and older that had at least a high school education in 2022.

20%: Percentage of Hispanic population 25 and older with a bachelor’s degree or higher in 2022.

7.64 million: Number of Hispanics 25 and older who had at least a bachelor’s degree in 2022.

2.55 million: Number of Hispanics 25 and older with advanced degrees in 2022 (i.e. master’s, professional, doctorate).

More than **2.5 million** Hispanics ages 18 to 24 were enrolled in college or graduate school in 2022, representing **20.2%** of all college and university students in that age group.

More than **1 in 4 students** (26%) enrolled in two-year colleges in 2021 were Hispanic, and roughly **one fourth** of Pre-K through 12th grade students were Hispanic in 2022.

Foreign-Born

44.5%: Percentage of the foreign-born population that was Hispanic in 2022.

Jobs

68%: Percentage of Hispanics / Latinos 16 and older who were in the civilian labor force in 2022.

Sources:

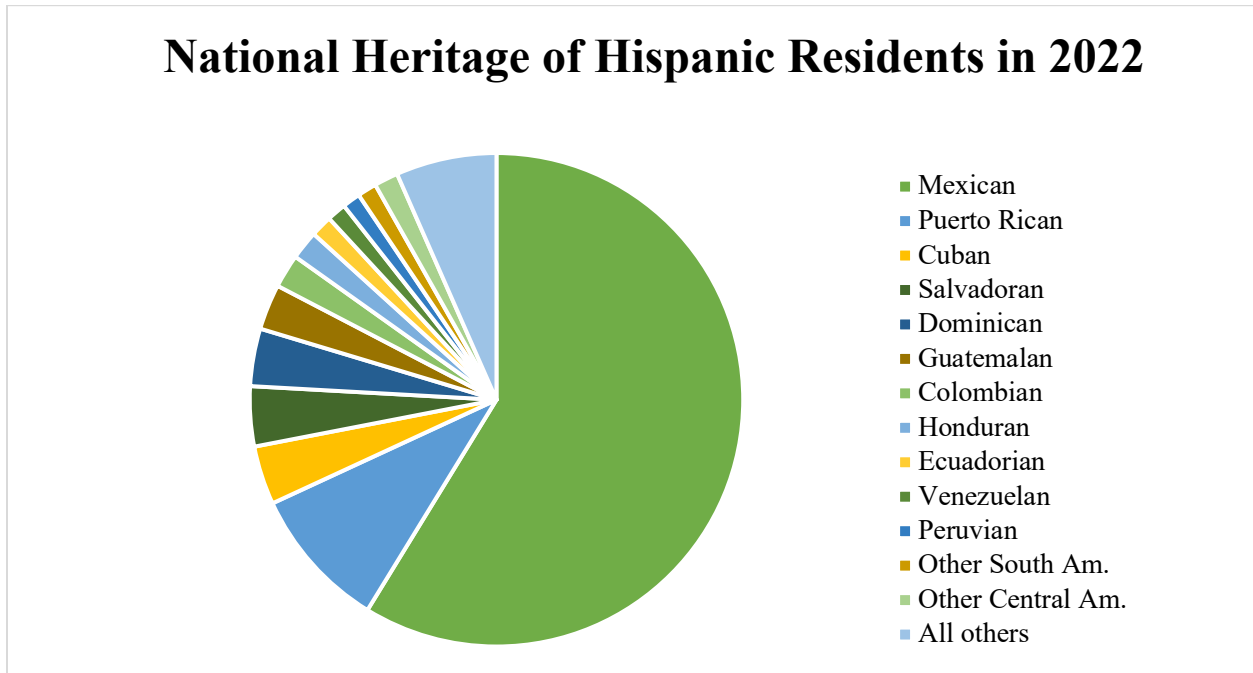
1. USCCB, *V Encuentro Report: U.S. Catholic Population by Race / Ethnicity*, 2023.
2. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022.
3. U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2023.
4. Wikipedia, “List of Majority-Hispanic or Latino Counties in the United States,” based on 2020 Census.
5. Joint Economic Committee Democrats, “Hispanic Entrepreneurs and Businesses Are Helping to Drive the Economy’s Entrepreneurial Growth and Job Creation,” November 4, 2021.
6. Stanford School of Business, *2023 Research Report: State of Latino Entrepreneurship*.
7. U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy.
8. Community College Research Center at Columbia University.
9. Pew Research Center.

Hispanic Population by Episcopal Regions: 2000 Census and 2022 Estimates

Region / State	2000	2022	Change	% Change
Region I	875,225	1,869,317	994,092	114%
Maine	9,360	28,408	19,408	204%
Vermont	5,504	14,753	9,249	168%
New Hampshire	20,489	63,346	42,857	209%
Massachusetts	428,729	911,605	482,876	113%
Rhode Island	90,820	192,393	101,573	112%
Connecticut	320,323	658,812	338,489	106%
Region II	2,867,583	3,867,769	1,000,186	35%
New York	2,867,583	3,867,769	1,000,186	35%
Region III	1,511,279	3,146,172	1,634,893	108%
New Jersey	1,117,191	2,029,378	912,187	82%
Pennsylvania	394,088	1,116,794	722,706	183%
Region IV	651,965	1,830,052	1,178,087	181%
Delaware	37,277	105,495	68,218	183%
District of Columbia	44,953	78,773	33,820	75%
Maryland	227,916	705,395	477,479	209%
Virginia	329,540	905,535	575,995	175%
West Virginia	12,279	34,854	22,575	184%
Region V	406,914	1,233,965	827,051	203%
Alabama	75,830	244,533	168,703	222%
Kentucky	59,939	188,072	128,133	214%
Louisiana	107,738	261,700	153,962	143%
Mississippi	39,569	97,267	57,698	146%
Tennessee	123,838	442,393	318,555	257%
Region VI	541,000	1,086,481	545,481	101%
Michigan	323,877	570,310	246,433	76%
Ohio	217,123	516,171	299,048	138%
Region VII	1,937,719	3,278,767	1,341,048	69%
Illinois	1,530,262	2,298,762	768,500	50%
Indiana	214,536	533,945	319,409	149%
Wisconsin	192,921	446,060	253,139	131%

Region VIII	162,071	410,007	247,936	153%
Minnesota	143,382	333,659	190,277	133%
North Dakota	7,786	34,107	26,321	338%
South Dakota	10,903	42,241	31,338	287%
Region IX	483,742	1,135,924	652,182	135%
Kansas	188,252	381,635	193,383	103%
Missouri	118,592	293,500	174,908	147%
Iowa	82,473	218,572	136,099	165%
Nebraska	94,425	242,217	147,792	157%
Region X	6,935,836	12,810,015	5,874,179	85%
Arkansas	86,866	254,817	167,951	193%
Oklahoma	179,304	486,224	306,920	171%
Texas	6,669,666	12,068,974	5,399,308	81%
Region XI	11,054,255	15,892,963	4,838,708	44%
California	10,966,556	15,733,533	4,766,977	43%
Hawaii	87,699	159,430	71,731	82%
Region XII	862,446	2,070,994	1,208,548	140%
Alaska	25,852	56,575	30,723	119%
Idaho	101,690	262,329	160,639	158%
Montana	18,081	49,553	31,472	174%
Oregon	275,314	609,382	334,068	121%
Washington	441,509	1,093,155	651,646	148%
Region XIII	3,423,802	6,300,046	2,876,244	84%
Nevada	393,970	961,705	567,735	144%
Utah	201,559	512,098	310,539	154%
Arizona	1,295,617	2,388,456	1,092,839	84%
New Mexico	765,386	1,059,836	294,450	38%
Colorado	735,601	1,314,688	579,087	79%
Wyoming	31,669	63,263	31,594	100%
Region XIV	3,591,981	8,616,746	5,024,765	140%
Florida	2,682,715	6,024,970	3,342,255	125%
Georgia	435,227	1,133,017	697,790	160%
North Carolina	378,963	1,114,555	735,592	194%
South Carolina	95,076	344,204	249,128	262%

Estimated U.S. Hispanic / Latino Population in 2022 by Origin



	Population (in millions)	% of Hispanics
All Hispanics / Latinos	63.5	100%
Mexican	37.4	58.8%
Puerto Rican	5.95	9.4%
Cuban	2.45	3.9%
Salvadoran	2.5	3.9%
Dominican	2.4	3.8%
Guatemalan	1.9	2.9%
Colombian	1.4	2.3%
Honduran	1.2	1.9%
Ecuadorian	0.9	1.4%
Venezuelan	0.8	1.2%
Peruvian	0.75	1.2%
Other South American	0.8	1.2%
Other Central American	1.0	1.5%
All others	4.2	6.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 2022.

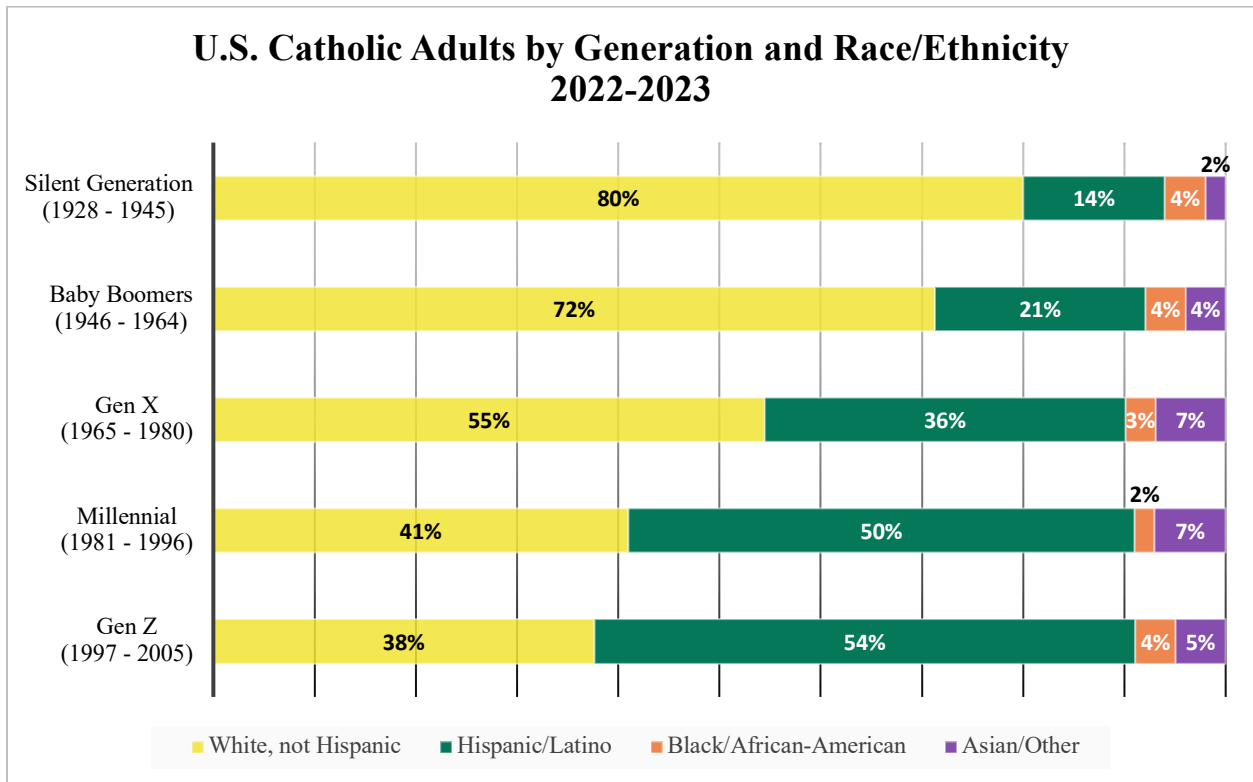


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HISPANIC/LATINO MINISTRY AT A GLANCE



AUGUST 2024

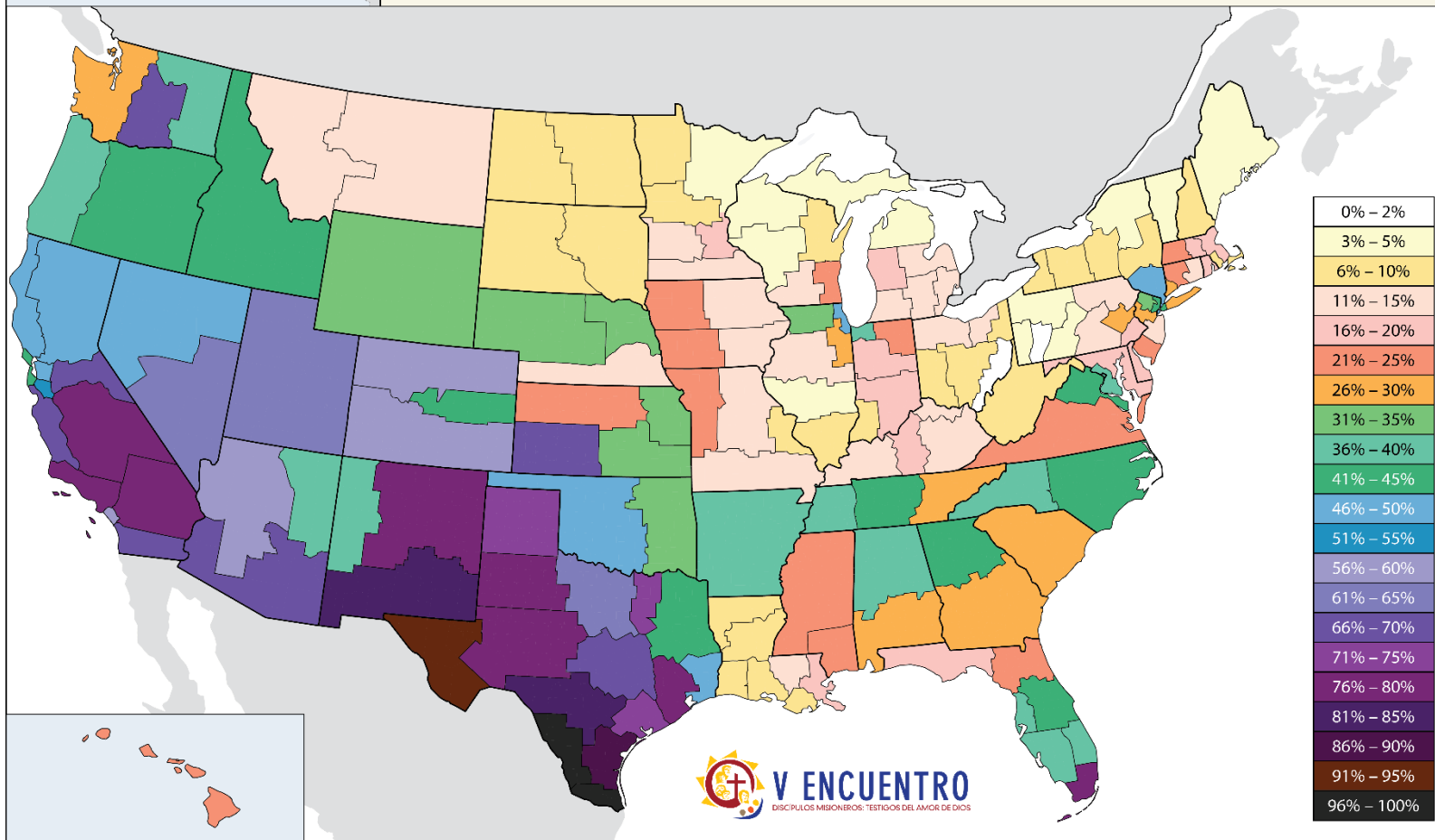


Source: Estimates based on average 2022-2023 results from four major polling organizations – Pew Research (NPORS 2023), NORC (GSS 2022, Release 3a), Public Religion Research Institute (AVA 2023), and Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA Catholic Poll 2022)

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 2021	% Change	Estimated Catholics in 2021	% Catholic	% of Catholics
White, non-Hispanic	194,552,774	192,729,997	- 0.9%	39,481,000	20.5%	51.3%
Hispanic/Latino	35,305,818	62,530,533	77.1%	30,976,000	49.5%	40.2%
Black/African American	34,658,190	44,451,046	28.3%	2,296,000	5.2%	3.0%
Asian/Native Am./Other*	16,905,124	32,182,169	90.4%	4,283,000	13.3%	5.6%
Total	281,421,906	331,893,745	17.9%	77,036,000	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.

Percentage of Catholics Who Are Hispanic / Latino by Diocese



Source: V Encuentro – 2021 U.S. Catholic Population by Race / Ethnicity, Regional and Diocesan Estimates, <https://vencuentro.org/results/>

Statistical Profile of Hispanic/Latino Ministry

Total population of U.S. Hispanics/Latinos in 2020 Census ¹	62.1 million
Total estimated population of U.S. Hispanics/Latinos in 2023 ²	63.96 million
Hispanic / Latino percentage of U.S. population in 2023 ³	19.3%
Hispanic / Latino percentage of U.S. population growth between 2010 – 2023 ⁴	61.6%
Percentage of U.S. Hispanic / Latino population under age 18 in 2023 ⁵	29.5%
Percentage of U.S. Hispanic / Latino population age 18 to 64 in 2023 ⁶	62.0%
Percentage of U.S. Hispanic / Latino population age 65 or more in 2023 ⁷	8.5%
Percentage of U.S. Hispanic / Latino population, U.S.-born in 2023 ⁸	64.5%
Percentage of U.S. Hispanic / Latino population, foreign-born in 2023 ⁹	35.5%
Hispanic / Latino percentage of U.S. Catholic population growth, 1990 to 2021 ¹⁰	252%
Percentage of Hispanics / Latinos who were Catholic in 2021 ¹¹	49.5%
Number of U.S. parishes with Mass in Spanish in 2024 ¹²	4,479
U.S. parishes with Hispanic/Latino presence or ministry, but no Mass in Spanish ¹³	2,760
Percentage of active deacons in the United States who are Hispanic / Latino ¹⁴	20%
Number of priests in the United States in 2023 ¹⁵	34,092
Approximate number of Hispanic / Latino priests in the United States in 2023 ¹⁶	3,200
Percentage of priests in the United States who are Hispanic / Latino	9.4%
Percentage of Hispanic / Latino priestly ordinations in 2024 ¹⁷	18%
Number of active Catholic Bishops in the United States in 2024	276
Number of active Hispanic / Latino Catholic Bishops in the United States in 2024	27 (10%)
Percentage of U.S. Hispanic children living with two married parents, 2022 ¹⁸	60%
Hispanic / Latino citizens who voted in the 2020 presidential election ¹⁹	16.5 million
Hispanics / Latinos 5 and older who speak Spanish at home in 2022 ²⁰	67.5%
Projected Hispanic / Latino population by 2060 ²¹	98.0 million
Hispanic / Latino percentage of the total U.S. population by 2060 ²²	26.9%

- ¹ United States Census Bureau, “2020 Census Statistics Highlight Local Population Changes and Nation’s Racial and Ethnic Diversity,” August 12, 2021.
- ² U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2023.
- ³ Ibid.
- ⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, calculation from *The Hispanic Population: 2010* and the Current Population Survey 2023.
- ⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2023.
- ⁶ Ibid.
- ⁷ Ibid.
- ⁸ Ibid.
- ⁹ Ibid.
- ¹⁰ Unpublished estimates compiled by the V National Encuentro of Hispanic/Latino Ministry research team. From 1990 to 2021, the U.S. Hispanic/Latino Catholic population increased by about 14.6 million, while the overall U.S. Catholic population only increased by about 5.8 million, indicating a net loss of 8.8 million non-Hispanic Catholics.
- ¹¹ USCCB, *V Encuentro Report: U.S. Catholic Population by Race / Ethnicity*, 2023.
- ¹² USCCB Secretariat for Cultural Diversity in the Church, *Diocesan Survey on Parishes and Hispanic/Latino Ministry*, 2024.
- ¹³ Ibid.
- ¹⁴ Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate, *A Portrait of the Permanent Diaconate in 2023: A Study for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops*, 2024.
- ¹⁵ Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate, *Frequently Requested Church Statistics*.
- ¹⁶ According to the V Encuentro survey (*Proceedings and Conclusions*, 200), there were 2,987 Hispanic/Latino priests in the United States in early 2018. As reported in the annual CARA surveys of ordinands from 2018 to 2023, there were approximately 470 Hispanic/Latino ordinations in the United States, $\pm 5\%$. The approximation of 3,200 Hispanic/Latino priests accounts for a “best guess” estimate of 40 Hispanic/Latino priestly deaths or laicizations each year, with foreign incardinations and excardinations offsetting each other. The actual number could be up to 150 higher or lower.
- ¹⁷ Michael J. Kramarek and Thomas P. Guant, *The Class of 2024: Survey of Ordinands to the Priesthood*, Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate, March 2024, 12. Hispanic/Latino ordinations reached an all-time high of 22% in the ordination class of 2022, before dropping to 16% in 2023 and 18% in 2024.
- ¹⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022.
- ¹⁹ Laird W. Bergad and Luis A. Miranda, Jr., “Latino Voter Registration and Participation Rates in the 2020 Presidential Election,” Center for Latin American, Caribbean, and Latino Studies, The Graduate Center, City University of New York, May 2021.
- ²⁰ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022.
- ²¹ U.S. Census Bureau, *Projections for the United States: 2022-2060*, released November 2023.
- ²² Ibid.

Parishes with Hispanic/Latino Ministry by Regions

*Data from the 2024 Diocesan Survey on
Parishes and Hispanic/Latino Ministry*

Regions	Number of Parishes	Number of Parishes with Mass in Spanish	Number of Parishes with Hispanic/Latino presence or Ministry but no Mass in Spanish.	Parishes with organized Hispanic/Latino Ministry in 2018*
Region I	1091	136	41	130
Region II	1098	285	306	322
Region III	1370	262	225	256
Region IV	644	158	50	160
Region V	1206	273	244	244
Region VI	1395	126	224	111
Region VII	1863	303	428	333
Region VIII	1021	67	173	66
Region IX	1483	165	161	165
Region X	1485	856	338	853
Region XI	1148	770	152	730
Region XII	685	201	105	197
Region XIII	808	327	205	339
Region XIV	982	550	108	570
U.S. Total	16,279	4,479	2,760	4,476

*Source: USCCB, *Proceedings and Conclusions of the V Encuentro*, 2019.

Historical Memory for Hispanic/Latino Ministry

- 1945 Office for the Spanish Speaking is established under the auspices of the National Catholic Welfare Council (NCWC) and promoted by Bishop Robert E. Lucey, Archbishop of San Antonio, Texas.
- 1969 The National Conference of Catholic Bishops (NCCB) establishes the Division for the Spanish Speaking under the auspices of the Department of Social Development.
- 1970 Archbishop Patrick Flores is named as an Auxiliary Bishop in San Antonio.
- 1972 Mexican American Cultural Center (MACC) is formed in San Antonio.
- 1972 First National Hispanic Encuentro calls for greater participation of the Spanish speaking in leadership and decision-making roles at all levels within the Catholic Church and for the establishment of structures for ministry to be implemented.
- 1974 The Division for the Spanish Speaking of the Department of Social Development is elevated to the NCCB Secretariat for Hispanic Affairs.
- 1977 Second National Hispanic Encuentro recommendations express the desire of grassroots Hispanics for a more responsive, multicultural, spiritually alive, united, and creative Church through a process of evangelization.
- 1979 Southeast Pastoral Institute is formed.
- 1981 Instituto Nacional Hispano de Liturgia (INHL) is formed.
- 1982 *The Bishops Speak with the Virgin: A Pastoral Letter of the Hispanic Bishops of the United States* is published, presenting the message of our pilgrimage through history, our reality, and our role as artisans of a new humanity, courage, and hope.
- 1983 The U.S. bishops' pastoral letter, *The Hispanic Presence: Challenge and Commitment*, is published. The U.S. bishops call Hispanic Catholics to raise their prophetic voices again in a Third Encuentro.
- 1985 Third National Hispanic Encuentro process involves more than half a million Hispanics in a grassroots consultation that led to the development of the *National Pastoral Plan for Hispanic Ministry*.
- 1985 Asociación Nacional de Diáconos Hispanos (ANDH) is formed.
- 1985 Federación de Institutos Pastorales (FIP) is formed.
- 1986 *Prophetic Voices* is published: The history and consultation process of the Third National Hispanic Encuentro.
- 1987 The Catholic bishops unanimously approve the *National Pastoral Plan for Hispanic Ministry*. The Plan provides pastoral priorities and action for Hispanic ministry at the diocesan, regional, and parish levels.
- 1988 Academy of Catholic Hispanic Theologians of the United States (ACHTUS) is formed.
- 1989 Asociación Nacional de Sacerdotes Hispanos (ANSH) is formed.
- 1990 Hispanic Ministry Resource Center is formed.
- 1990 Bishop's Committee on Hispanic Affairs statement *Leaven for the Kingdom of God* is published.

- 1991 National Catholic Council for Hispanic Ministry (NCCHM) is formed.
- 1992 First Congress of Roots and Wings takes place in Los Angeles, CA.
- 1992 National Catholic Association of Diocesan Directors for Hispanic Ministry (NCADDHM) is formed.
- 1994 Instituto Fe y Vida is formed.
- 1995 *Communion and Mission*, a guide on small ecclesial communities, is published.
- 1995 The U.S. Hispanic bishops convoke Hispanic Ministries directors and coordinators to commemorate and celebrate the collaboration and communion of fifty years of a national ministry effort.
- 1995 Pastoral statement *The Hispanic Presence in the New Evangelization in the United States* is published.
- 1996 National Catholic Network de Pastoral Juvenil Hispana—La RED is formed.
- 1996 Second Congress of Roots and Wings takes place in Chicago, Illinois.
- 1997 Synod of Bishops for America takes place. The U.S. bishops approve the convoking of a Fourth National Encuentro.
- 1998 *One Faith, One Church, One America: Symposium with the Latin American Episcopal Council (CELAM) on Catechesis '98*.
- 1999 Pope John Paul II promulgates *Ecclesia in America* in Mexico City.
- 1999 *Hispanic Ministry at the Turn of the New Millennium: A Report of the Bishops' Committee on Hispanic Affairs* is published.
- 1999 *Many Faces in God's House: A Catholic Vision for the New Millennium*, a parish guide to prepare for Encuentro 2000, is published.
- 2000 *Encuentro 2000: Many Faces in God's House* is held in Los Angeles, California, with the participation of more than 5,000 church leaders representing 150 dioceses and 157 different ethnic groups and nationalities.
- 2001 The Bishops' Committee on Hispanic Affairs convokes the leadership in Hispanic Ministry to a National Symposium to refocus Hispanic ministry for the new century.
- 2002 *Encuentro and Mission: A Renewed Pastoral Framework for Hispanic Ministry* is published.
- 2003 III Congress of Roots and Wings takes place at the University of Notre Dame.
- 2004 The Committee for Hispanic Affairs approves the preparation for the First National Encounter for Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry.
- 2006 Celebration of the First National Encounter for Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry at the University of Notre Dame.
- 2006 *Best Practices in Diocesan Ministry among Hispanics/Latinos* is published.
- 2007 The *Committee for Hispanic Affairs* is replaced by the *Subcommittee for Hispanic Affairs*.
- 2007 Catholic Association of Latino Leaders (CALL) is formed.
- 2008 Asociación de Religiosas Hispanas en Estados Unidos (ARHEU) is formed.
- 2008 Mexican American Cultural Center becomes the Mexican American Catholic College.

- 2008 The Secretariat for Hispanic Affairs is incorporated into the new USCCB structure, under the Secretariat for Cultural Diversity in the Church.
- 2008 *Conclusions of the First National Encounter for Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry* is published.
- 2009 National Symposium on the Present and Future of Catholic Hispanic Ministry in the United States was held at Boston College.
- 2009 Publication of the study on *National and Regional Hispanic Catholic Ministry Organizational Initiatives: An Assessment*, by William D. Dinges, PhD.
- 2010 IV Congress of Roots and Wings takes place in Chicago, Illinois.
- 2011 Hispanic / Latino Bishops publish a letter addressed to undocumented immigrants living in the U.S.
- 2011 Emerging Hispanic Catholic Leadership Gathering in San Antonio, Texas.
- 2012 *Ministerio Hispano Presente, Pasado y Futuro: Un Nuevo Comienzo* is published.
- 2012 National celebration in Chicago, IL to commemorate significant anniversaries in Hispanic Ministry, including the 21st Anniversary of the National Catholic Association of Diocesan Directors for Hispanic Ministry, NCADDHM.
- 2012 Production and distribution of the Media Kit Hispanic/Latino Ministry in the United States.
- 2014 Federation for Catechesis with Hispanics (FCH) is formed.
- 2014 ENAHVE is formed and preliminary planning for the V National Encuentro begins.
- 2014 V Congress of Roots and Wings takes place in San Antonio, TX.
- 2014 II National Symposium on Catholic Hispanic Ministry in the United States was held at Loyola Marymount University.
- 2016 National Colloquium on Ministry with Hispanic Youth and Young Adults was held at Boston College.
- 2016 V Encuentro Process Guide is printed, and Diocesan Teams are formed and trained.
- 2017 Parish and organizational process of the V National Encuentro begins, followed by Parish and Diocesan Encuentros.
- 2017 ARHEU becomes Asociación de Hermanas Latinas Misioneras en América (AHLMA).
- 2018 Regional and National Encuentros are held.
- 2019 III National Symposium on Catholic Hispanic Ministry in the United States was held at Notre Dame University.
- 2019 Publication of the *Proceedings and Conclusions of the V National Encuentro of Hispanic / Latino Ministry*.
- 2022 VI Congress of Roots and Wings takes place in Washington, DC.
- 2023 Publication of *Missionary Disciples Going Forth with Joy: National Pastoral Plan for Hispanic/Latino Ministry*.

Hispanic / Latino Bishops in the United States since 1970¹

(Dates indicate ordination as bishop)

Active

Archbishops

Most Rev. Gustavo García-Siller, M.Sp.S. (March 19, 2003), Archbishop of San Antonio
Most Rev. José H. Gómez (March 26, 2001), Archbishop of Los Angeles
Most Rev. Nelson J. Pérez (July 25, 2012), Archbishop of Philadelphia

Bishops

Most Rev. Oscar Cantú (June 2, 2008), Bishop of San Jose
Most Rev. Edgar M. da Cunha, S.D.V., D.D. (September 3, 2003), Bishop of Fall River
Most Rev. Daniel E. Flores (November 29, 2006), Bishop of Brownsville
Most Rev. Daniel E. Garcia (March 3, 2015), Bishop of Monterey
Most Rev. Alberto Rojas (December 2, 2019), Bishop of San Bernardino
Most Rev. Jaime Soto (May 31, 2000), Bishop of Sacramento
Most Rev. James A. Tamayo (March 10, 1993), Bishop of Laredo
Most Rev. Joe S. Vásquez (January 23, 2002), Bishop of Austin
Most Rev. Luis Rafael Zarama (August 6, 2009), Bishop of Raleigh

Auxiliary Bishops

Most Rev. Mario Alberto Avilés, C.O. (February 22, 2018), Auxiliary Bishop of Brownsville
Most Rev. Cristiano Barbosa (February 3, 2024), Auxiliary Bishop of Boston
Most Rev. Ramon Bejarano (April 21, 2020), Auxiliary Bishop of San Diego
Most Rev. Juan Miguel Betancourt Torres, S.E.M.V. (October 18, 2018), Auxiliary Bishop of Hartford
Most Rev. Arturo Cepeda (May 5, 2011), Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit
Most Rev. Manuel A. Cruz (September 8, 2008), Auxiliary Bishop of Newark
Most Rev. Enrique Delgado (December 7, 2017), Auxiliary Bishop of Miami
Most Rev. Eusebio Elizondo Almaguer, M.Sp.S. (June 6, 2005), Auxiliary Bishop of Seattle
Most Rev. Joseph A. Espaillat (March 1, 2022), Auxiliary Bishop of New York
Most Rev. Juan R. Esposito-Garcia (February 21, 2023), Auxiliary Bishop of Washington
Most Rev. Evelio Menjivar-Ayala (February 21, 2023), Auxiliary Bishop of Washington
Most Rev. Eduardo A. Nevares (July 19, 2010), Auxiliary Bishop of Phoenix
Most Rev. Felipe Pulido López (September 28, 2023), Auxiliary Bishop of San Diego
Most Rev. Jorge Rodríguez-Novelo, (November 4, 2016), Auxiliary Bishop of Denver
Most Rev. Luis M. Romero Fernandez, M. Id. (April 16, 2020), Auxiliary Bishop of Rockville Centre

¹ Some Hispanic / Latino bishops served in territories that would later become part of the 50 United States:

- Most Rev. Luis Peñalver y Cárdenas (April 26, 1795), Bishop of Louisiana and the Two Floridas
- Most Rev. Francisco Porró y Reinado (November 15, 1801), Bishop of Louisiana and the Two Floridas
- Most Rev. Francisco García Diego y Moreno (October 4, 1840), Bishop of the Two Californias

Others served in California during the early years after the Mexican Cession:

- Most Rev. Joseph Sadoc Alemany y Conill (June 30, 1850), Archbishop of San Francisco
- Most Rev. Thaddeus Amat y Brusi (March 12, 1854), Bishop of Los Angeles
- Most Rev. Francisco Mora y Borrell (August 3, 1873), Bishop of Los Angeles

In addition, Most Rev. Mariano Simon Garriga (September 21, 1936), whose father immigrated to Texas from Spain, served as Bishop of Corpus Christi from 1949 to 1965.

Now with the Consejo Episcopal Latinoamericano (CELAM)

Most Rev. Álvaro Corrada del Río, SJ (August 4, 1985), Bishop of Mayaguez, PR
Most Rev. Roberto González-Nieves, OFM (October 3, 1988), Archbishop of San Juan, PR

Retired

Most Rev. Gerald R. Barnes (March 18, 1992), Bishop Emeritus of San Bernardino
Most Rev. Octavio Cisneros, DD (August 22, 2006), Auxiliary Bishop Emeritus of Brooklyn
Most Rev. Rutilio del Riego (September 20, 2005), Auxiliary Bishop Emeritus of San Bernardino
Most Rev. Felipe de Jesús Estévez (January 7, 2004), Bishop Emeritus of St. Augustine
Most Rev. René H. Gracida (January 25, 1972), Bishop Emeritus of Corpus Christi
Most Rev. Josu Iriando (December 12, 2001), Auxiliary Bishop Emeritus of New York
Most Rev. Fernando Isern, D.D. (December 10, 2009), Bishop Emeritus of Pueblo
Most Rev. Armando X. Ochoa (February 23, 1987), Bishop Emeritus of Fresno
Most Rev. Raymundo J. Peña (December 13, 1976), Bishop Emeritus of Brownsville
Most Rev. Ricardo Ramírez (December 6, 1981), Bishop Emeritus of Las Cruces
Most Rev. Plácido Rodríguez, CMF (December 13, 1983), Bishop Emeritus of Lubbock
Most Rev. Paul Sánchez (July 11, 2012), Auxiliary Bishop Emeritus of Brooklyn
Most Rev. Carlos A. Sevilla, SJ (January 25, 1989), Bishop Emeritus of Yakima

Deceased

Most Rev. Emilio S. Allué, SDB (September 17, 1996), Auxiliary Bishop of Boston
Most Rev. David Arias, OAR (April 7, 1983), Auxiliary Bishop of Newark
Most Rev. Juan A. Arzube (March 25, 1971), Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles
Most Rev. Gilbert E. Chávez (June 21, 1974), Auxiliary Bishop of San Diego
Most Rev. Mario Dorsonville-Rodríguez, (April 20, 2015), Bishop of Houma-Thibodaux
Most Rev. Gilberto Fernández (September 3, 1997), Auxiliary Bishop of Miami
Most Rev. Cirilo B. Flores (March 19, 2009), Bishop of San Diego
Most Rev. Patrick F. Flores (May 5, 1970), Archbishop of San Antonio
Most Rev. Alphonse Gallegos, OAR (November 4, 1981), Auxiliary Bishop of Sacramento
Most Rev. Richard J. García (January 28, 1998), Bishop of Monterey
Most Rev. Francisco Garmendia (June 29, 1977), Auxiliary Bishop of New York
Most Rev. Francisco González, S.F. (February 11, 2002), Auxiliary Bishop Emeritus of Washington
Most Rev. José Madera, MSpS (March 4, 1980), Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese for the Military Services
Most Rev. Manuel D. Moreno (February 19, 1977), Bishop of Tucson
Most Rev. Agustín A. Román (March 24, 1979), Auxiliary Bishop of Miami
Most Rev. Enrique San Pedro, S.J. (June 29, 1986), Bishop of Brownsville
Most Rev. Robert F. Sánchez (July 1, 1974), Archbishop of Santa Fe
Most Rev. Arthur Tafoya (September 10, 1980), Bishop of Pueblo
Most Rev. René A. Valero (November 24, 1980), Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn

¹ United States Census Bureau, “2020 Census Statistics Highlight Local Population Changes and Nation’s Racial and Ethnic Diversity,” August 12, 2021.