

This map illustrates the geographic distribution of the 1990s cohort of the Hispanic population across the United States. The areas shaded in blue represent regions with a high concentration of this demographic group. The distribution is heavily skewed towards the southwestern United States, with significant concentrations in California, New Mexico, and Texas. Other notable areas of concentration include the Florida peninsula and parts of the Northeast and Midwest. The map uses a blue color to highlight these areas against a white background, with black lines delineating state boundaries.