

Hispanic (September) Facts of the Day 2013



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September Facts of the Day 2013		
Date	Fact	Source
1	President Barack Obama said, "Our nation's story would not be possible without generations of Hispanics who have shaped and strengthened the fabric of our union. They have enriched every aspect of our national identity with traditions that stretch across centuries and reflect the many ancestries that comprise the Hispanic community. This month, we celebrate this rich heritage and reflect on the invaluable contributions Hispanics have made to America."	http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2012/09/14/presidential-proclamation-national-hispanic-heritage-month-2012
2	The Smithsonian Latino Center works with the Smithsonian museums, research centers, programs, and affiliates to ensure that Latino culture, achievement, and contributions are celebrated and recognized. The center ensures that Latino contributions to the arts, sciences, and humanities are highlighted, understood, and advanced through the development and support of public programs, research, museum collections, and educational opportunities at the Smithsonian Institution.	http://latino.si.edu/aboutus/
3	Half of all women working as full-time wage and salary workers earned \$669 or more per week in 2010. This median weekly wage was 81.2 percent of that earned by men. Hispanic women earned the least, with half of all Hispanic women earning \$508 or more per week (and half earning less).	http://www.dol.gov/_sec/media/reports/femalelaborforce/
4	According to the U.S. Census Bureau, as of July 2012, the estimated Hispanic population of the United States was 53 million, making people of Hispanic origin the nation's largest ethnic or race minority. Hispanics constituted 17 percent of the nation's total population. In addition, there are 3.7 million residents of Puerto Rico, a U.S. territory.	http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb12-ff19.html
5	In 1963, Miami's Coral Way Elementary School offered the nation's first bilingual education program in public schools, thanks to a grant from the Ford Foundation.	http://www.tolerance.org/latino-civil-rights-timeline

6	According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the number of Hispanics or Latinos 18 and older who are veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces was 1.2 million as of 2011.	http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb12-ff19.html
7	In 1974, Congress passed the Equal Educational Opportunity Act to make bilingual education more widely available in public schools.	http://www.tolerance.org/latino-civil-rights-timeline
8	In addition to community events, a number of U.S. government agencies celebrate the month of September with special events and projects. The U.S. Library of Congress has a Web page dedicated to Hispanic Heritage Month. The library is also involved in the creation of an oral history of America—StoryCorps Historias—focused specifically on recording the diverse stories and life experiences of Latinos in the United States.	U.S. Census Bureau
9	In 1968, Latino high school students in Los Angeles staged walkouts protesting unequal treatment by the school district. Students were punished for speaking Spanish on school grounds, not allowed to use the bathroom during lunch, and discouraged from continuing education. Participants were subjected to police brutality and public ridicule, and 13 students were arrested for disorderly conduct and conspiracy. The walkouts eventually resulted in school reform and an increased college enrollment among Latino youth.	http://www.tolerance.org/latino-civil-rights-timeline
10	In 1967, Articles of Incorporation were filed in San Antonio for the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, the first national Chicano civil rights legal organization.	http://www.civilrights.org/resources/civilrights101/chronology.html
11	In 2005, as key provisions of the Voting Rights Act were about to expire, English speaking-only conservatives opposed its renewal because of the expense of bilingual ballots. In 2006, President George W. Bush reauthorized the act, which was named the "Fannie Lou Hamer, Rosa Parks, Coretta Scott King, and Cesar Chavez Voting Rights Act Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 2006."	http://www.civilrights.org/resources/civilrights101/chronology.html

12	<p>Forty-four men of Hispanic heritage have been awarded the Medal of Honor since its inception during the Civil War. The most recent recipient was Staff Sergeant Leroy Petrya, Weapons Squad Leader with D Company, 2nd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, U.S. Army.</p>	<p>http://www.cmohs.org/medal-statistics.php</p>
13	<p>The percentage of Hispanic-origin people in the United States who were of Mexican descent in 2011 was 65 percent. Another 9.4 percent were of Puerto Rican descent, 3.8 percent were Salvadoran, 3.6 percent were Cuban, 3 percent were Dominican, and 2.3 percent were Guatemalan. The remaining Hispanics were Central American, South American, or other Hispanic/Latino origin.</p>	<p>http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb13-ff19.html</p>
14	<p>In 1954, the Supreme Court ruled in <i>Hernandez v. Texas</i> that Hispanics have equal protection under the 14th Amendment of the Constitution. The victory provided a legal avenue for Hispanic Americans to combat discrimination.</p>	<p>http://www.civilrights.org/resources/civilrights101/chronology.html</p>
15	<p>Each year, Americans observe National Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15th to October 15th by celebrating the histories, cultures, and contributions of American citizens whose ancestors came from Spain, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central and South America. The observation started in 1968 as Hispanic Heritage Week under President Lyndon Johnson and was expanded by President Ronald Reagan to cover a 30-day period. It was enacted into law on August 17, 1988.</p>	<p>http://hispanicheritagemoth.gov/about/</p>
16	<p>In 1975, after non-English speakers testified about the discrimination they faced at the polls, Congress voted to expand the U.S. Voting Rights Act to require language assistance at polling stations. Native Americans, Asian Americans, Alaska Natives, and Latinos benefited most from this provision. The original act, passed in 1965, applied only to Blacks and Puerto Ricans. The Voting Rights Act led to the increasing political representation of Latinos in U.S. politics.</p>	<p>http://www.tolerance.org/latino-civil-rights-timeline</p>

17	<p>September 15th is significant because it is the anniversary of independence for Latin American countries Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. In addition, Mexico and Chile celebrate their independence days on September 16th and September 18th, respectively. Also, Columbus Day or Día de la Raza, which is October 12th, falls within this 30-day period.</p>	<p>http://hispanicheritagemoth.gov/about/</p>
18	<p>According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Hispanics of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban descent remain the nation's three largest Hispanic country-of-origin groups. However, while the relative position of these groups has remained unchanged since 2000, the next four Hispanic subgroups—Salvadorans, Dominicans, Guatemalans, and Colombians—grew faster during the last decade.</p>	<p>U.S. Census Bureau</p>
19	<p>According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the percentage of Hispanics or Latinos 16 and older who were in the civilian labor force in 2011 was 67.4 percent. Approximately 19 percent worked in management, business, science, and arts occupations. The median income of Hispanic households in 2011 was \$38,624.</p>	<p>http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb13-ff19.html</p>
20	<p>The number of Hispanics added to the nation's population between July 1, 2011 and July 1, 2012 was 1.1 million. This number is close to half of the approximately 2.3 million people added to the nation's population during this period.</p>	<p>http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb13-ff19.html</p>
21	<p>In 1945, eight years before <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>, Mexican Americans in Orange County, California won a similar victory over California school districts in <i>Mendez v. Westminster</i>, in which the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit found that separate Mexican schools were unconstitutional.</p>	<p>http://www.tolerance.org/activity/tale-two-schools</p>

22	<p>The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs states that of the nation's homeless veterans, 40 percent are African American or Hispanic, despite these groups only accounting for 10.4 percent and 3.4 percent of the U.S. veteran population, respectively.</p>	<p>http://nchv.org/index.php/news/media/background_and_statistics/#faq</p>
23	<p>More than half of the growth in the total U.S. population between 2000 and 2010 was because of the increase in the Hispanic population. Between 2000 and 2010, the Hispanic population grew by 43 percent, rising from 35.3 million in 2000 to 50.5 million in 2010.</p>	<p>http://www.hispanictrending.net/hispanic_facts_and_figures/</p>
24	<p>According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the size of the U.S. Hispanic population ranked second in the world, as of 2010. Only Mexico had a larger Hispanic population than the United States.</p>	<p>http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb12-ff19.html</p>
25	<p>Hispanics were the largest minority group in twenty-one states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.</p>	<p>http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb13-ff19.html</p>
26	<p>In May 2013, Alejandra Ceja was appointed the director of the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanics, which exists to expand academic excellence and improve educational opportunities for Hispanics. From increasing the graduation rates of Hispanic students to encouraging community engagement across the country, Ceja will work to address the issues surrounding the educational achievements of Hispanic citizens.</p>	<p>http://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/alejandra-ceja-appointed-director-white-house-initiative-educational-excellence-</p>
27	<p>The Hispanic population of the United States is projected to be 128.8 million in 2060. According to this projection, Hispanics will constitute 31 percent of the nation's population by that date.</p>	<p>http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/facts_for_features_special_editions/cb13-ff19.html</p>

28	<p>In May 2013, the White House convened the nation’s top Hispanic business leaders from across the country for the first White House Hispanic Business Leaders’ Forum. Over 80 leaders from a range of industries participated in the day-long interactive event, which included panels and break-out sessions focused on the economy, innovation, entrepreneurship, Latino leadership in America, federal contracting, healthcare, and commonsense immigration reform.</p>	<p>http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2013/05/30/first-ever-hispanic-business-leaders-forum-white-house</p>
29	<p>According to responses from the Pew Hispanic Center survey from April 2012, about 24 percent of Hispanic adults say they most often identify themselves by “Hispanic” or “Latino.” Fifty-one percent say they identify themselves most often by their family's country or place of origin, using such terms as Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican, Salvadoran, or Dominican.</p>	<p>http://ahaa.org/default.asp?contentID=161</p>
30	<p>Hispanic refers to a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino culture or origin, and is considered an ethnic category rather than a racial group. Persons of Hispanic origin therefore may be of any race, and since their culture varies with the country of origin, the Spanish language often is the uniting factor.</p>	<p>http://ahaa.org/default.asp?contentID=161</p>