



National Hispanic Heritage Month -

September 15 - October 15, 2011

Each year, Americans observe National Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15 to October 15, 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 in 1988 to cover a 30-day period starting on September 15 and ending on October 15. It was enacted into law on August 17, 1988, on the approval of Public Law 100-402.

The day of September 15 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 16 and September 18, respectively. Also, Columbus Day or Día de la Raza, which is October 12, falls within this 30 day period.

Hispanic Americans by Numbers

Population

48.4 million million -

The estimated Hispanic population of the United States as of July 1, 2009, making people of Hispanic origin the nation's largest ethnic or race minority. Hispanics constituted 16 percent of the nation's total population. In addition, there are approximately 4 million residents of Puerto Rico, a Carribbean U.S. territory.

2nd

Ranking of the size of the U.S. Hispanic population worldwide, as of 2009. Only Mexico (111 million) had a larger Hispanic population than the United States (48.4 million).

27.4 years

Median age of the Hispanic population in 2009. This compared with 36.8 years for the population as a whole.

107

Number of Hispanic males in 2009 per every 100 Hispanic females. This was in sharp contrast to the overall population, which had 97 males per every 100 females.

47%

The percentage of the Hispanic-origin population that lived in California or Texas in 2009. California was home to 13.7 million Hispanics, and Texas was home to 9.1 million.

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OCTOBER 2011 CALENDAR GLOBAL DIVERSITY AWARENESS MONTH

NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

- 2-8 Mental Illness Awarenes Week (US)
- 5 World Teacher's Day
- 6 Festival of Warriors (Hindu)
- 7 National Diversity Day (US)
- 8 Yom Kippur (Jewish)
- 10 Native American Day (US)
- 13 St Edward's Day (Christian)
- 24-28 Red Ribbon Week (US)
- 24 Diwali (Hindu)
- 24 Pavarana Day (Buddhist)
- 31 Halloween (International)

Hispanic Heritage Month



Hispanic Americans by Numbers

21

Number of states in which Hispanics were the largest minority group. These states were Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming.

Businesses 2.3 million

The number of Hispanic-owned businesses in 2007, up 43.6 percent from 2002.

\$345.2 billion

Receipts generated by Hispanic-owned businesses in 2007, up 55.5 percent from 2002.

Families and Children 10.5 million

The number of Hispanic family households in the United States in 2009. Of these households, 61 percent included children younger than 18.

66%

The percentage of Hispanic family households consisting of a married couple.

41%

The percentage of Hispanic family households consisting of a married couple with children younger than 18.

69%

Percentage of Hispanic children living with two married parents.

Language

76%

Percentage of Hispanics 5 and older who speak Spanish at home.

Education 62%

The percentage of Hispanics 25 and older that had at least a high school education in 2009.

13%

The percentage of the Hispanic population 25 and older with a bachelor's degree or higher in 2009.

Source: www.infoplease.com

Nobel Prize Winners of Hispanic Origin

ALEIXANDRE, Vicente, Spain, Literature, 1977. ARIAS, Oscar, Costa Rica, Peace, 1987. ASTURIAS, Miguel Angel, Guatemala, Literature, 1967.

BENACERRAF, Baruj, Venezuela, Medicine and Physiology, 1980.

BENAVENTE y Martínez, Jacinto, Spain, Literature, 1922.

CELA, Camilo José, Spain, Literature, 1989. ECHEGARAY, José, Spain, Literature, 1901. GARCIA MARQUEZ, Gabriel, Colombia, Literature, 1982.

GARCIA ROBLES, Alfonso, México, Peace, 1982. HOUSSAY, Bernardo, Argentina, Medicine and Physiology, 1917.

JIMENEZ, Juan Ramón, Spain, Literature, 1956. LELOIR, Luis Federico, Argentina, Chemistry, 1970. MENCHU, Rigoberta, Guatemala, Peace, 1991. MILSTEIN, César, Argentina, Medicine and Physiology, 1980.

MISTRAL, Gabriela (Godoy y Alcayaga, Lucila), Chile, Literature, 1945.

MOLINA, Mario , México, Chemistry, 1995. NERUDA, Pablo (Ricardo E. Neftalí Reyes y Basoalto), Chile, Literature, 1971. OCHOA, Severo, Spain, Medicine and Physiology, 1959.

PAZ, Octavio, México, Literature, 1990. PEREZ ESQUIVEL, Adolfo, Argentina, Peace, 1980. RAMON Y CAJAL, Santiago, Spain, Medicine and Physiology, 1906.

SAAVEDRA LAMAS, Carlos, Argentina, Peace, 1936.



ettional Hisapassic Hibratans Mostra tting Involved: Our Families, Our Community, Our Nation September 15 - October 15

Ellen Ochoa

Ochoa invented optical analysis systems and was also the first Hispanic female astronaut.



Antonia Novello
The 1st woman
U.S. Surgeon
General. She
was also the
first Hispanic to
hold this honor.
She has both
a degree in
medicine and a
masters in Public
Health.





César Chavez
A migrant worker
who made a
difference.
He organized
the National
Farm Workers
Association to
fight for better
pay and working
conditions of the
migrant working
population.

Oscar de la Renta

Designer of modern fashion. His popular designs range from blue jeans to evening wear, with price tags also ranging accordingly.



This issue of Cultural News was produced by UC Davis Medical Interpreting Department editorial team.

Questions? Comments?

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