



**Hispanic Heritage Month 2014: Sept.
15–Oct. 15**



In September 1968, Congress authorized President Lyndon B. Johnson to proclaim National Hispanic Heritage Week, observed during the week that included Sept. 15 and Sept. 16. Congress expanded the observance in 1989 to a monthlong celebration (Sept. 15 – Oct. 15) of the culture and traditions of those who trace their roots to Spain, Mexico and the Spanish-speaking nations of Central America, South America and the Caribbean.

Sept. 15 is the starting point for the celebration because it is the anniversary of independence of five Latin American countries: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. In addition, Mexico and Chile celebrate their independence days on Sept. 16 and Sept. 18, respectively

1.1 million

Number of Hispanics added to the nation's population between July 1, 2012, and July 1, 2013. This number is close to half of the approximately 2.3 million people added to the nation's population during this period.



2.0%

Percentage increase in the Hispanic population between 2012 and 2013.



Population

54 million

The Hispanic population of the United States as of July 1, 2013, making people of Hispanic origin the nation's largest ethnic or racial minority. Hispanics constituted 17 percent of the nation's total population.

128.8 million

The projected Hispanic population of the United States in 2060. According to this projection, the Hispanic population will constitute 31 percent of the nation's population by that date.

2nd

Ranking of the size of the U.S. Hispanic population worldwide, as of 2010. Only Mexico (120 million) had a larger Hispanic population than the United States (54 million).

States and Counties

34.4 years

Median age of Hispanics in Florida, the highest of any state in the country.





14.7 million

The Hispanic population of California. This is the largest Hispanic population of any state.



4.8 million

Los Angeles County had the largest Hispanic population of any county in 2013



50,000

Miami-Dade County in Florida had the largest numeric increase of Hispanics from 2012 to 2013.



22

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

Jobs

67.1%

Percentage of Hispanics or Latinos 16 and older who were in the civilian labor force in 2012.

Jobs

19.5%

The percentage of civilian employed Hispanics or Latinos 16 and older who worked in management, business, science and arts occupations in 2012.

Voting

8.4%

The percentage of voters in the 2012 presidential election who were Hispanic. Hispanics comprised 7 percent of voters in 2010.

Families and Children

11.9 million

The number of Hispanic family households in the United States in 2013.

Families and Children

62.4%

The percentage of Hispanic family households that were married-couple households in 2013. For the total population in the U.S., it was 73.2 percent.

Families and Children

58.5%

The percentage of Hispanic married-couple households that had children younger than 18 present in 2013, whereas for the nation it was 40.3 percent.

Families and Children

65.1%

Percentage of Hispanic children living with two parents in 2013, whereas nationwide it was 68.5 percent.

Families and Children

43.1%

Percentage of Hispanic married couples with children under 18 where both spouses were employed in 2013, whereas nationwide it was 58.0 percent.



Spanish Language

38.3 million

The number of U.S. residents 5 and older who spoke Spanish at home in 2012. This is a 121 percent increase since 1990 when it was 17.3 million.

Those who hablan español en casa constituted 13.0 percent of U.S. residents 5 and older. More than half (58 percent) of these Spanish speakers spoke English “very well.”

Spanish Language

73.9%

Percentage of Hispanics 5 and older who spoke Spanish at home in 2012.

Income, Poverty and Health Insurance

\$39,005

The median income of Hispanic households in 2012.

Income, Poverty and Health Insurance

25.6%

The poverty rate among Hispanics in 2012 was 25.6 percent.

Income, Poverty and Health Insurance

29.1%

The percentage of Hispanics who lacked health insurance in 2012, down from 30.1 percent in 2011.

Foreign-Born

35.6%

Percentage of the Hispanic population that was foreign-born in 2012.

Foreign-Born

64.3%

Percentage of the 10.3 million noncitizens under the age of 35 who were born in Latin America and the Caribbean and are living in the United States in 2010-2012.

Reference

[http://www.census.gov/aboutus/regions.html?
eml=gd&utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery](http://www.census.gov/aboutus/regions.html?eml=gd&utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery)



