The Latino Landscape

A Metro Chicago Guide and Non-Profit Directory

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The Latino Landscape:

A Metro Chicago Guide and Nonprofit Directory

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Demographic data provided by Roger Knight





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Go to latinostudies.nd.edu/cmci/latinolandscape for an online interactive version of the directory.



Preface

For 93 years The Chicago Community Trust has been instrumental in making contributions toward building a dynamic Chicago region. Generations of donors have joined together to create charitable resources that respond to the changing needs of our community—meeting basic needs, enriching lives, and encouraging innovative ways to improve our neighborhoods and communities. Integral to this mission is the Trust's support to ensure successful integration of successive waves of immigrants to our region.

In 1919 the Trust conducted a study of the integration of new immigrants from Europe. The report revealed the fact at that time 56 percent of the region's residents were foreign born. The report also documented that public schools, private industries, churches, social agencies, and neighborhood centers were leading the efforts to help immigrants integrate successfully into their new communities.

Today some 1.4 million immigrants live in the Chicago region, and they represent about 18 percent of all persons. Latino immigrants are the largest and fastest growing ethnic group in metropolitan Chicago. The Trust has been at the forefront of supporting ground-breaking research in anticipating this major demographic shift in our region. Based on this research, the Trust supports a wide range of programs, including capacity building for Latino-led or -serving organizations, leadership development programs for Latinos, direct services to meet the growing needs of the Latino children and adults, and promotion of Latino arts and culture. Wherever possible, the Trust works in partnership with other private funders and public institutions to maximize the collective impact.

This report represents another example of the Trust's contribution to building knowledge about the Latino community in the Chicago region. The Latino Landscape: A Metro Chicago Guide and Nonprofit Directory is a first-of-its-kind resource for the Latino community and is a collaborative effort undertaken with the Center for Metropolitan Chicago Initiatives of the Institute for Latino Studies, University of Notre Dame.

The Trust would like to express our deep appreciation to members of the community advisory board who generously contributed time and valuable insight to the production of this publication.

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La misma lengua crea la fantasía de que somos idénticos. No lo somos, ni dentro de un mismo país.

The same language creates a fantasy that we are identical. We are not. Not even within the same country.

- Nora Bonnin, University of Illinois at Chicago (Argentine)



Introduction

countries.

Nineteen¹ groups in the Chicago region fall under the umbrella term Latino. The term 'Latino' attempts to capture the collective experience of persons living in the United States who are affected by the immigration experience, by the use of Spanish, and by a connection with a certain culture and a shared colonial history.²

At 20 percent of the region's population,³ Latinos are the largest ethnic group in metropolitan Chicago. Although nearly 79 percent of Latinos trace their heritage back to Mexico, thousands hail from the Caribbean, Central and South America.

The purpose of this document is to provide a general introduction to the Latino community in the region. It is not a comprehensive study of every national origin group for it does not capture the complexity of each Latin American country's Spanish colonial history nor its complicated relationship with the United States. Furthermore, it does not offer policy recommendations to address issues specific to the Latino community in the metropolitan Chicago region.⁴

What we are attempting to do here is to document the Latin American presence in Chicago and provide a brief history of Latinos in the region.

This publication is also intended as a resource for philanthropic institutions, civic leaders, and public policymakers to obtain a better understanding of the Latino population and the organizations that serve Latinos in the Chicago area.

¹ Geographically speaking, 43 countries comprise North, Central, South America, and the Caribbean. Only 19, however, share a common Spanish colonial history. www.lanic.utexas.edu/subject/

² The US Census Bureau defines 'Hispanic' or 'Latino' as: "persons who trace their origin or descent to Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Spanish-speaking Central and South America countries, and other Spanish cultures. Origin can be considered as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race." www.census. gov/population/www/socdemo/hispanic/about.html.

Thus, the Census includes Spaniards in its count of Latinos. According to the US Census Bureau's 2006 American Community Survey, 8,326 individuals in the Chicago region identified themselves as Spaniards. For the purposes of this publication, however, Spain is not profiled, as it is not a Latin American country.

³ The Chicago metropolitan region refers to eight counties, unless otherwise noted: Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will.

⁴ For policy recommendations see: The Chicago Council on Global Affairs, A Shared Future: The Economic Engagement of Greater Chicago and Its Mexican Community, 2006. www.thechicagocouncil.org/taskforce_details.php?taskforce_id=2.

Latino Policy Forum, "An American Agenda from a Latino Perspective," 2008. www.latinopolicyforum.org/drupal55/files/LU PolicyReports/LatinosUnited FinalPDF.pdf.

Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights, For the Benefit of All: Strategic Recommendations to Enhance the State's Role in the Integration of Immigrants in Illinois, 2006. www.icirr.org/naeo/docs/pcreport.pdf.

Berenice Alejo and Sylvia Puente, Forging the Tools for Unity: A Report on Metro Chicago's Mayors Roundtables on Latino Integration, Institute for Latino Studies, University of Notre Dame, 2007. latinostudies.nd.edu/pubs/pubs/Roundtables_WEB.pdf.

The publication is organized into four major sections:

Demographics: an overview of Latinos in the region

Timeline: Latino history in the region

Profiles: a snapshot of the 19 ethnic groups that fall under the term 'Latino'. As 55 percent of Latinos now live in the suburbs, this section will also include a brief history of Latino presence in the five suburban municipalities with the largest Latino concentrations in the region.

Directory: a listing of Latino-led and Latino-serving nonprofit organizations in Metropolitan Chicago

Identity and Generational Difference

Although a majority of Latin American groups can claim some sort of presence in the region at the turn of the 20^{th} century, the major wave of Latin American immigration occurred after World War II.

It should be noted that not all Latinos speak Spanish or are immigrants. In fact, today most Latino population growth can be attributed to births rather than migration. Between 2004 and 2006 72 percent of Latino population growth in the region was due to an increase in the number of births.

Latinos are a diverse group of people, even racially. Depending on the country of origin, Latinos possess a mixed heritage of Native American, European, African, and Asian ancestry. Therefore, 'Latino' is not a separate racial category and Latinos can identify themselves to be of any race.

In fact, 62 percent of Latinos identified themselves as 'other' in the racial category of the Census Bureau in 2006.⁵

Another key difference among Latinos is generation. The definitions we will be using throughout this document come from The Pew Hispanic Center.

First Generation: Latinos born outside the United States or on the island of Puerto Rico.

Generation One and a Half: First-generation Latinos who arrived in the United States at or before the age of 10.6

Second Generation: Latinos born in the United States to immigrant parents.

Third Generation or higher: Latinos born in the United States to US-born parents.

In terms of identity, a 2002 Pew Hispanic Center survey found that first-generation Latinos are more likely to select their country of origin when asked to describe themselves (68 percent) than second-generation Latinos. The latter also use their parents' countries of origin to describe themselves, but 35 percent prefer the term 'American'. An equal number of both generations (25 percent), however, use the term 'Latino/Hispanic' to express identity.

Religion

Sixty-eight percent of Latinos identify themselves as Roman Catholics. About a third of all Catholics in the United States are Latino. Twenty percent of Latinos identify as Protestants, many of whom are converts from Catholicism.⁷

Hispanic and/or Latino

In theory, the terms 'Hispanic' and 'Latino' are used interchangeably. They refer to a collective ethnic and political identity that is unique to living in the United States. In reality, though, it is a complex matter of preference.

The term 'Hispanic' was coined in the 1970s by the US government. Although mainly applied to Spanish-speaking Latin American countries, the government continues to use it to refer to Spaniards and Portuguese-speaking Brazilians.

The term 'Latino' is considered to have a community-based origin and has a weaker connotation to Spanish colonial history and a greater emphasis



⁵ According to the American Community Survey 2006: 36.3 percent of Latinos selected *White* as their race while 1 percent selected *Black*, 0.4 percent selected *American Indian*, 0.3 percent selected *Asian*, 58.9 percent selected *Some other race*, and 3.1 percent selected *Two or more races*.

⁶ This category is important because those who arrived at a young age tend to have more in common with second-generation, i.e., US-born Latinos than with first-generation Latinos who arrived when they were older.

⁷ The Pew Hispanic Project and the Pew Forum on Religion and Public Life, *Changing Faiths: Latinos and the Transformation of American Religion*, joint survey, April 2007. pewforum.org/surveys/hispanic.

on Latin America. For this reason, many people prefer 'Latino'. As of 2000 the government officially recognized both terms, 'Latino' and 'Hispanic'.

According to an unpublished 2003 study in the Chicago area by the Institute for Latino Studies at the University of Notre Dame, those who prefer the term 'Hispanic' are more likely to be college-educated, somewhat older (36–60 years old), very interested in politics, and members of nontraditional religions. Those who prefer 'Latino' are generally younger (26–35 years old).

Section I Demographic Overview

The following indicators, while not exhaustive, present an overview of the Latino population with respect to socioeconomic and health status. They were determined in consultation with the Institute for Latino Studies, The Chicago Community Trust Staff and the Latino Landscape Advisory Committee.

Population

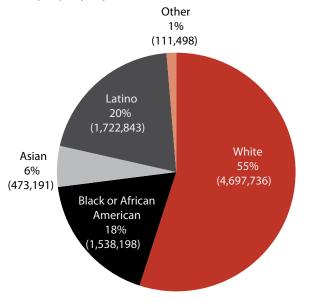
In 2006 Latinos accounted for 20 percent of the region's population, making them the largest ethnic group in metropolitan Chicago. Whites accounted for 55 percent of the population, while African Americans made up 18 percent and Asians represented 6 percent.

Among Latinos, Mexicans are the largest national-origin population group, accounting for nearly 79 percent of all Latinos in the region. They are followed by Puerto Ricans at nearly 9 percent and Guatemalans at nearly 2 percent.

The population data on each group are derived from the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006. Historically many Latino advocacy and community organizations have expressed concern about possible US Census undercount of Latino-origin population groups. Officially, the Latino undercount was estimated at 1.25 percent in 2000.8 The American Community Survey, which

Figure 1

Metro Chicago Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2006
(N=8,543,466)

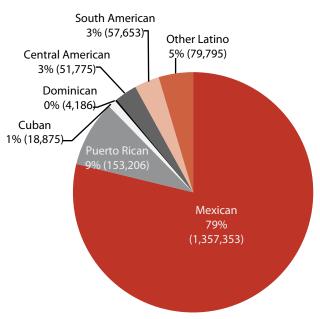




Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

Figure 2

Metro Chicago Latino Population by Origin, 2006
(N=1,722,843)



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

Latino-Origin Group Populations at the National Level and for Selected States, Counties, Cities, and Metro Chicago," Institute for Latino Studies, University of Notre Dame, Research Report Vol. 2005.1, January 2005. In 2000 the Latino population in the six-county region was 1,405,115. A 1.25 percent undercount would mean 17,564 people were not accounted for.

⁸ Sung-Chan Chun, with Jonathan Kwon, Cara Williams, and Edward Yu, "Latino-Origin Populations Revisited: Estimating the

is an estimate of the population, has taken this into account to calculate the data presented here.

Table 1 shows the population numbers for each Latino subgroup in metropolitan Chicago.





Table 1
Metro Chicago Latino Population by Specific Origin, 2006

Metro Cilicago Latillo i o	paracion by 5	peeme origin, 2000
Origin	Number	Percent of Latino Population
Hispanic or Latino	1,722,843	100.00%
Mexican	1,357,353	78.79%
Puerto Rican	153,206	8.89%
Guatemalan	30,332	1.76%
Cuban	18,875	1.10%
Ecuadoran	18,796	1.09%
Colombian	16,482	0.96%
Peruvian	10,796	0.63%
Salvadoran	8,431	0.49%
Honduran	7,927	0.46%
Dominican	4,186	0.24%
Venezuelan	4,090	0.24%
Argentine	3,702	0.21%
Costa Rican	2,064	0.12%
Bolivian	1,901	0.11%
Nicaraguan	1,519	0.09%
Panamanian	1,502	0.09%
Chilean	906	0.05%
Uruguayan	588	0.03%
Paraguayan	392	0.02%
Other Central American	3,139	0.18%
Other South American	1,417	0.08%
Other Hispanic or Latino ⁹	75,239	4.37%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2006, American Community Survey, analyzed by the Institute for Latino Studies, University of Notre Dame.

^{9 &#}x27;Other Hispanic or Latino' includes Spaniards and may include individuals of mixed heritage, e.g., having parents from different Latino groups (Mexican and Colombian for instance) or having only one parent who is Latino.

Eighty-one percent of metro Chicago¹⁰ Latinos lived in the following 25 places in 2000. Information has been updated for 2006 with US Census data, where available.

Table 2 Largest Latino Places in Metro Chicago 2000 and 2006

	Total Latino population 2000	Percent of munici- pality that is Latino 2000	Total Latino population 2006	Percent of munici- pality that is Latino 2006
Chicago	753,644	26.0%	774,042	28.2%
Cicero	66,299	77.4%	66,389	82.0%
Aurora	46,557	32.6%	73,252	40.1%
Waukegan	39,396	44.8%	49,689	56.2%
Elgin	32,430	34.3%	40,243	40.5%
Berwyn	20,543	38.0%	N/A	N/A
Joliet	19,552	18.4%	39,226	27.2%
Melrose Park	12,485	53.9%	N/A	N/A
Carpentersville	12,410	40.6%	N/A	N/A
West Chicago	11,405	48.6%	N/A	N/A
Hanover Park	10,233	26.7%	N/A	N/A
Addison	10,198	28.4%	N/A	N/A
Palatine	9,247	14.1%	9,698	14.8%
Blue Island	8,899	37.9%	N/A	N/A
Des Plaines	8,299	14.0%	N/A	N/A
Round Lake Beach	8,084	31.3%	N/A	N/A
Chicago Heights	7,790	23.8%	N/A	N/A
Bensenville	7,690	37.1%	N/A	N/A
Mundelein	7,487	24.2%	N/A	N/A
Franklin Park	7,399	38.1%	N/A	N/A
Bolingbrook	7,371	13.1%	N/A	N/A
Wheeling	7,135	20.7%	N/A	N/A
Mount Prospect	6,620	11.8%	N/A	N/A
North Chicago	6,552	18.2%	N/A	N/A
Streamwood	6,108	16.8%	N/A	N/A

Source: Rob Paral, Timothy Ready, Sung-Chan Chun, and Wei Sun, "Latino Demographic Growth in Metropolitan Chicago," Institute for Latino Studies, University of Notre Dame, Research Report 2004.2, December 2004, and US Census Bureau.

N/A = Not Available

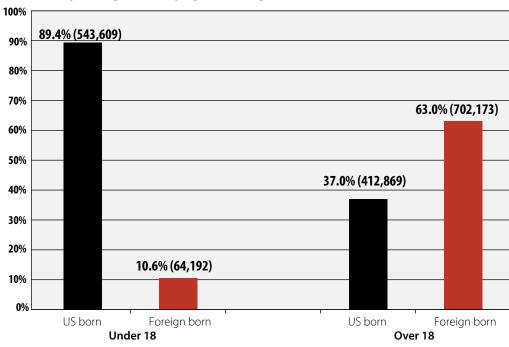
Gender

There are more men among Latinos in the region (53 percent) than among whites (49 percent) or blacks (46 percent). Forty-seven percent of Latinos

are women, compared to 51 percent of whites and 54 percent of blacks.

¹⁰ Metro Chicago in 2000 consisted of six counties: Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will.

Figure 3 Nativity among Latinos by Age in the Region, 2006



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

Nativity

Eighty-nine percent of Latinos under the age of 18 were born in the United States compared to 37 percent of Latinos over the age of 18.

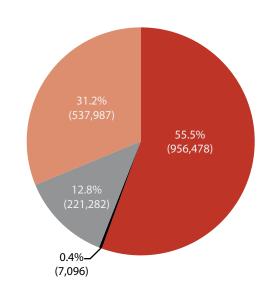
Citizenship and Legal Status

Nearly 69 percent of Latinos in the Region are US Citizens: 55.5 percent are US-born and 12.8 percent are naturalized.

Any estimate of the undocumented population is inconclusive given the unofficial nature of their arrival. However, a 2005 report estimated that at least 200,000 foreign-born Latino residents in the six-county area of metro Chicago were undocumented.¹¹

The 31.2 percent of Latinos in metro Chicago who are not citizens of the United States includes legal permanent residents and those who are legally authorized to live and work in the country, as well as those without authorization.

Figure 4 **Citizenship Status of Latinos in the Region, 2006**



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

- US born
- Born abroad of American parents
- Naturalized citizen
- Not a citizen



¹¹ Timothy Ready and Allert Brown-Gort, *The State of Latino Chicago: This Is Home Now*, Institute for Latino Studies, University of Notre Dame, 2005.

Age Distribution

The following charts detail age distribution distinguished by race/ethnicity and gender.

Thirty-five percent of all Latinos are under the age of 18 compared to 22 percent of whites and 30 percent of blacks.

US-born Latinos are the youngest in the region with nearly 57 percent of them under the age of 18 compared to nearly 22 percent of whites and 30 percent of blacks in the same age group.

At 53 percent, foreign-born Latinos are disproportionately represented in the 24–44 age group, when compared to whites (27 percent) and blacks (27 percent).

The following charts illustrate this point and detail the age distribution by gender as well.

Only 2.7 percent of US-born Latinos are age 65 or older; 20.2 percent are in the 24–44 age group, and 11.8 percent are between 18 and 24.

Fifty-three percent of all foreign-born Latinos are between the ages of 24 and 44. Only 8.4 percent are 17 or younger. Nearly 23 percent (22.8 percent) are in the 45–64 age group, while 10.7 percent are 18–24 and 5.2 percent are 65 or older.

Among whites in the region, 28.7 percent are between the ages of 45 and 64; 27.5 percent are 24 and 44; 21.7 percent are under the age of 17; 13.9 percent are 65; or older and 8.2 percent are between 18 and 24.

Among blacks, 30 percent are under the age of 17; 27.4 percent are in the 24–44 age group; 22.9 percent are 45–64; 10.3 percent are 18–24; and 9.4 percent are 65 or older.





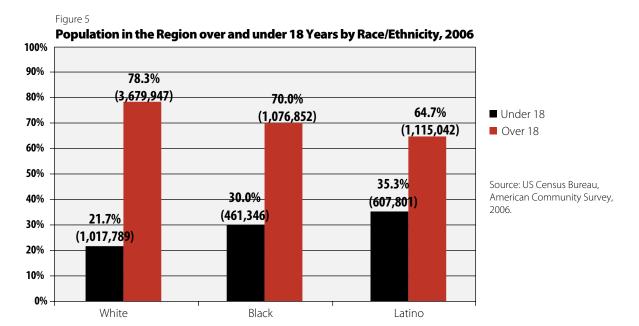


Figure 6a **Age Distribution among US-Born Latinos in the Region, 2006**

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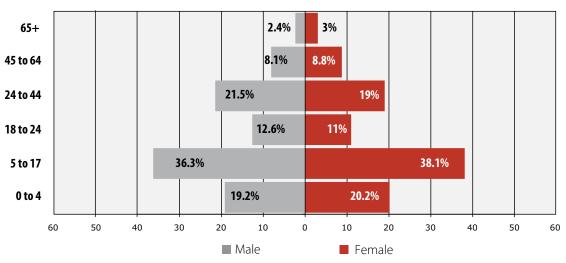


Figure 6b **Age Distribution among Foreign-Born Latinos in the Region, 2006**

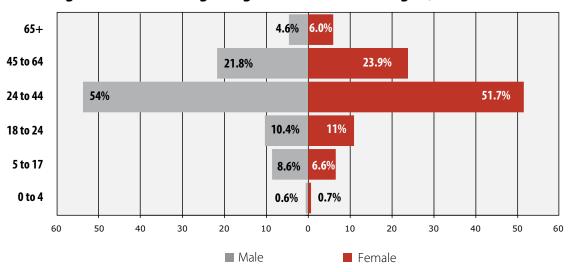


Figure 6c Age Distribution among Whites in the Region, 2006

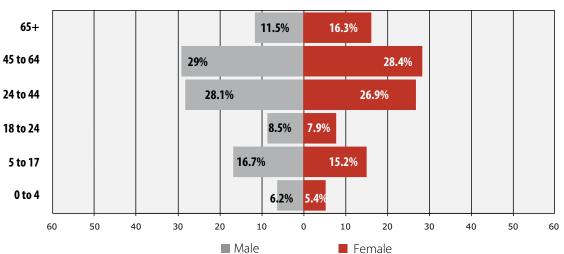
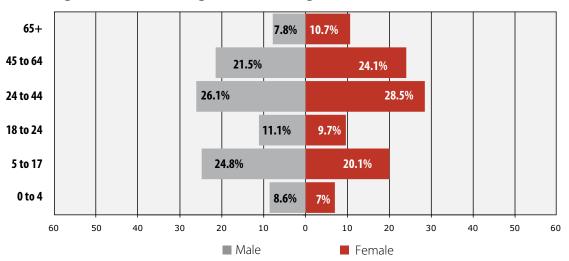




Figure 6d **Age Distribution among Blacks in the Region, 2006**



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

Educational Attainment

Only 24 percent of US-born Latinos have graduated from college or higher as compared to nearly 55 percent of whites and nearly 28 percent of blacks in the region. Fifty-five percent of foreign-born Latinos have less than a high school diploma compared to nearly 29 percent of US-born Latinos, 22 percent of blacks, and only about 9 percent of whites.

Median Household Income

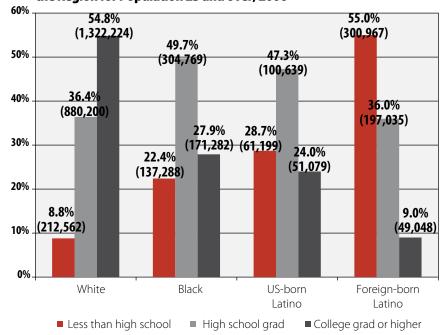
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In 2006 the median household income for Latinos in the region was \$49,303, compared to \$84,520 for whites and \$42,059 for blacks. It should be noted that in many cases Latino households have multiple wage earners. In 2000 nearly a quarter of Latino families had three or more workers contributing to the support of their households, compared to only 12 percent of African American and 15 percent of white households. Besides the spouse of the householder, the additional workers may include their adolescent and adult children, a relative outside the nuclear family, or a non-relative.12

Among the Latino subgroups, Panamanians have the highest median household income in the region (\$132,817) and Uruguayans have the lowest (\$25,960).

Figure 7

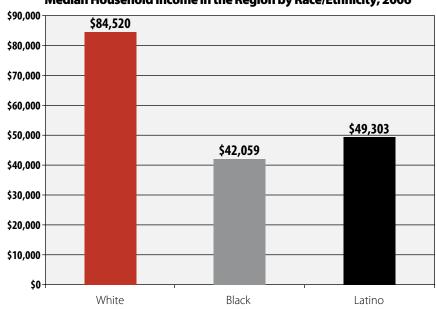
Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity in the Region for Population 25 and over, 2006



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

Figure 8

Median Household Income in the Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

Table 3 **Median Household Income among Latinos** in Metro Chicago, 2006

Total Latino	\$49,303
Panamanian	\$132,817
Costa Rican	\$90,557
Honduran	\$87,237
Paraguayan	\$84,168
Argentine	\$76,018
Colombian	\$72,848
Cuban	\$67,817
Ecuadoran	\$67,817
Dominican	\$66,207
Venezuelan	\$59,365
Puerto Rican	\$48,297
Peruvian	\$47,694
Mexican	\$47,291
Salvadoran	\$46,889
Guatemalan	\$45,580
Nicaraguan	\$42,260
Chilean	\$36,545
Bolivian	\$30,186
Uruguayan	\$25,960

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006.

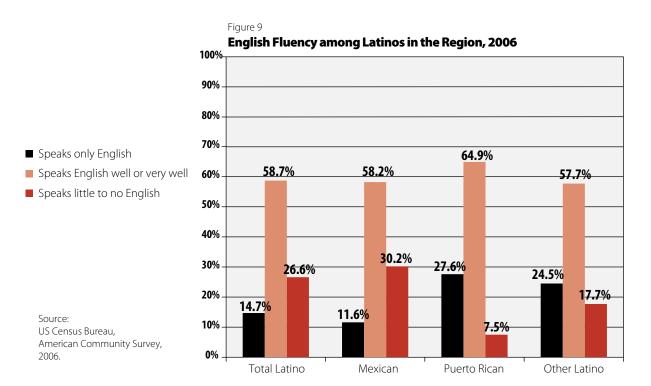
Language

Nearly 59 percent of all Latinos in the region speak English well or very well and almost 15 percent speak only English. Nearly 12 percent of Mexicans speak only English compared to nearly 28 percent of Puerto Ricans and nearly 25 percent of Other Latinos. The Census Bureau defines English fluency as people in a household over the age of 5 who speak English well or very well.

Nearly 30 percent of Latino households in the region are "Linguistically Isolated" according to the US Census. That is to say, no one in the household over the age of 14 speaks English very well.

English usage increases over generations, and although Spanish use decreases, it does not disappear. Nationally, first-generation Latinos (foreign born) are Spanish-language dominant. Second-generation Latinos (US born) are comfortable in both languages but are more likely to speak English at home and at work. By the third generation and beyond, more than half (52 percent) say they speak Spanish at least pretty well.¹³

¹³ Shirin Hakimzadeh and D'Vera Cohn, "English Usage among Hispanics in the United States," The Pew Hispanic Center, 2007. www.pewhispanic.org/reports/report.php?ReportID=82.



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Labor Force

Seventy-one percent of Latinos in the region are currently working or looking for work, compared to 69 percent of whites and 61 percent of blacks.

Retirees, homemakers, and those who are incarcerated are examples of individuals not in the labor force.

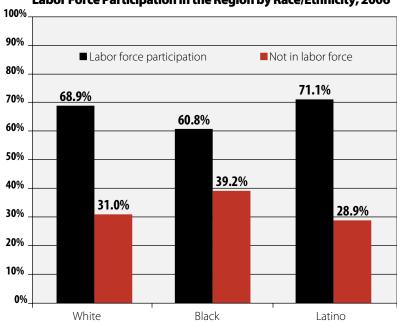
Fifty-two percent of Latinos in the labor force worked in the following four occupations in the region in 2006:

- Production
- Office & Administrative Support
- Transportation
- Sales

Forty-five percent of blacks in the labor force worked in the same occupations, making these the top four for that group as well, compared to only 37.8 percent of whites in the region.

The top four occupations in the region for whites in 2006 were:

Figure 10 **Labor Force Participation in the Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006**



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

- Office & Administrative Support
- Sales
- Management (12.2 percent white, 5.4 percent black and 5.2 percent Latino)
- Education, Training, Library (7 percent white,
 5.4 percent black, and 3.2 percent Latino)

Figure 11

Percentage of Labor Force in the Region among Top Four Occupations for Latinos and Blacks by Race/Ethnicity, 2006

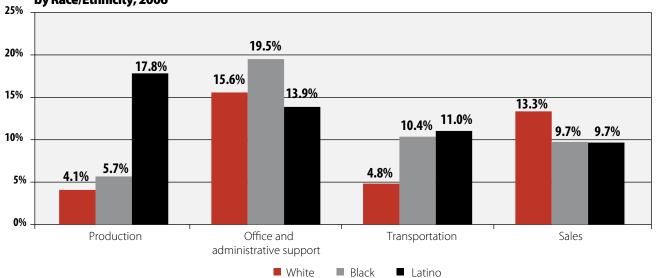
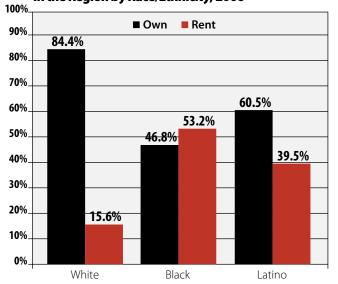


Figure 12

Owner- and Renter-Occupied Homes in the Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



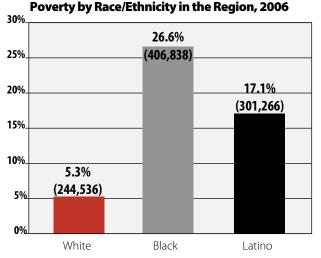
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

Homeownership

In the region 60 percent of Latinos own and occupy their homes compared to 84 percent of whites and close to 47 percent of blacks. It is still unknown what impact the national foreclosure crisis will have on Latino homeownership. However, according to a recent report by the Latino Policy Forum in the Chicago region, Latinos were 1.5 times more likely to receive high cost loans than whites.¹⁴

14 See Rubén D. Feliciano and Reyna P. Hernandez, *Nuestro Hogar: Addressing the Foreclosure Crisis in the Latino Community,* Latino Policy Forum, October 2008.

Figure 13



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006.

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Poverty

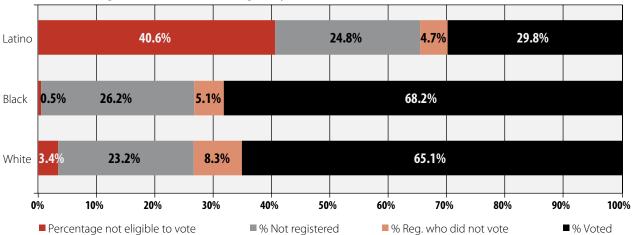
Seventeen percent of all Latinos were at or below the poverty level in 2006, compared to nearly 27 percent of blacks and 5 percent of whites.

As defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget and updated for inflation, the poverty threshold for a family of four in 2006 was \$20,614; for a family of three, \$16,079; for a family of two, \$13,167; and for unrelated individuals, \$10,294. 15

15 US Census Bureau News, "Household Income Rises, Poverty Rate Declines, Number of Uninsured Up," August, 2007. www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/archives/income wealth/010583.html.

Figure 14

Metro Chicago Voter Turnout and Eligibility, November 2004–2006



Source: Data are aggregated from the Current Population Survey 2004-2006 and refer to the Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Voter Turnout in November 2004 and 2006

Fifty-nine percent of Latinos were eligible to vote in November 2006, compared to 97 percent of whites and 99 percent of blacks. More than 40 percent of Latinos over the age of 18 are not eligible to vote because they are not US citizens.

Of those eligible to vote, 58 percent of Latinos were registered compared to 76 percent of whites and 74 percent of blacks. Of those eligible to vote, 86 percent of those registered exercised their right and cast a ballot in 2006 compared to 93 percent of blacks and 89 percent of whites.

Similar to other groups, about one-fourth of the total Latino population over the age of 18 are not registered to vote. Given the large number of the population not eligible to vote, only about 30 percent of all Latinos over the age of 18 voted in 2006.

Infant Mortality

According to the Illinois Department of Health, in the six-county region, blacks had the highest infant mortality rate in 2005 at 15.5 per thousand live births. Latinos and whites were similar at 5.7 and 5.2, respectively.

Incarceration Rates

According to the US Department of Justice, there were 415 Latino inmates in Illinois State prisons and local jails per 100,000 residents in 2005, compared to 223 whites and 2,020 blacks.

In Illinois, while blacks represent almost five times the inmate population of Latinos, that proportion climbs to nine times the number when compared to whites. While the incarceration rate for whites in Illinois is almost half the incarceration rate for Latinos, Latinos in Illinois are as likely to be incarcerated as whites are in the whole country.

Table 4
Number of Inmates in State Prisons and Local Jails per 100,000 Residents by Race/Ethnicity, June 30, 2005¹⁶

	White	Black	Latino
Illinois	223	2,020	415
Midwest	351	2,278	450

Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2005."

Female-Headed Households

In the metropolitan Chicago area women are at the head of 16.1 percent of Latino households compared to 42.9 percent of black households and 8.6 percent of white households.

Same-Sex Households

Among same sex households in 2006, 3,162 were Latino in metropolitan Chicago compared to 2,359 black and 14,368 white.

Table 5
Same-Sex Households in Metropolitan Chicago
by Race/Ethnicity, 2006

	White	Black	Latino	Total
Male house- holders	7,557	1,279	2,264	11,100
Female householders	6,811	1,080	898	8,789
Total	14,368	2,359	3,162	19,889

Source: Data are from the Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes 9 Counties: Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will.

According to the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, 59 percent of Latino female same-sex couples and 45 percent of Latino male same-sex couples were raising at least one child under the age of 18 in metro Chicago in the year 2000.



¹⁶ Counts by race and Hispanic origin were estimated, using data reported in the Census of Jail Inmates 2005 and the National Prisoners Statistics, June 30, 2005. To correct for missing data, reported counts for each group were aggregated by state, converted to percentages, and then multiplied by the total prison and jail custody counts. These estimates were then summed to provide the estimated number of state inmates in each group. Based on intercensal estimates of each state's resident population (by race and Hispanic origin) for July 1, 2004, and then adjusted to the state resident totals for July 1, 2005.

Physical Disabilities

The table below shows the percentage of individuals who reported difficulty of vision or hearing, limited mobility, or a limitation with regard to personal care among Latinos, whites, and blacks in the region in 2006.

Table 6
Physical Disability by Race/Ethnicity in the Region, 2006

	White	Black	Latino
Limited mobility	5.5%	8.1%	3.0%
Personal care limitation	3.0%	4.9%	1.4%
Vision or hearing difficulty	3.5%	4.1%	2.3%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006.

Health Insurance

According to a 2008 report issued by the Gilead Outreach & Referral Center, 26 percent of Latinos in the Chicago metro area¹⁷ were uninsured, compared to 21 percent of blacks and 7 percent of whites.

The report also states that 15 percent of Latinos who are US citizens are uninsured compared to 50 percent of Latinos who are not US citizens.

Underinsurance

According to the Lake County Department of Public Health, those who are underinsured have an out-of-pocket expense associated with a catastrophic illness greater than 10 percent of their annual family income or have health care plans that cover less than 71 percent of the average total medical expenses of a covered comparison group (in this case those covered by the benefits package of the federal employee program with the largest enrollment—Blue Cross-Blue Shield, standard option). Thus, underinsurance refers to situations where: a) too few services are covered or the coverage is inadequate; b) the amount of out-of-pocket expenses, regardless of family income, is excessive; c) some combination of the above. In sum, for the underinsured cost-sharing causes such

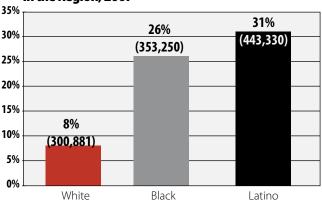
economic hardship that the presumed benefits of insurance are lost. 18

Three groups in the general population (under the age of 65) are at risk of being underinsured: people at 100–200 percent of the poverty level, people aged 19–24, and people aged 55–64. Within the working population (ages 16–64), self-employed persons, part-timers, and people who work for small firms (fewer than 20 employees) are at risk of being underinsured.

Analysis of 2006 American Community Survey data by the Institute for Latino Studies revealed that in the Chicago region between 7 and 37 percent of whites are at risk of being underinsured. For blacks the range was between 4 and 49 percent and for Latinos the range was between 4 and 29 percent.¹⁹ Although Latinos are more likely to be uninsured, they are less likely to be underinsured. Nationally, 16 percent of whites are underinsured compared to 17 percent of blacks and 6 percent of Latinos.²⁰

Figure 15

Percentage of Uninsured by Race/Ethnicity in the Region, 2007



Source: Report by the Gilead Outreach & Referral Center, The Voice of the Uninsured, 2008.



¹⁷ Gilead defines Chicago Metropolitan Area as suburban Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties. www.gileadcenter.org/resources/gileadreport/Gilead_Annual_Report_full_2008.pdf.

¹⁸ Community Health Services, "Underinsurance in Lake County," December 1999. www.co.lake.il.us/health/cha_underinsrd/underinsrd.htm.

¹⁹ The estimates are broad because they are based on the general/working-age population and do not take into account the uninsured or small firm employees. The American Community Survey does not collect data on firm size.

²⁰ C. Schoen, S. R. Collins, J. L. Kriss, M. M. Doty, "How Many Are Underinsured? Trends among US Adults, 2003 and 2007," Health Affairs Web Exclusive, June 10, 2008 w298–w309. www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/publications_show.htm?doc_id=688615.

Health Status

Responding to a survey by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2007, 86 percent of whites in the State of Illinois said their health was "Good" or "Excellent" compared to 76 percent of blacks and 70 percent of Latinos.²¹

Smoking

According to the same CDC report, 21 percent of white adults in the state identified themselves as current smokers compared to 23 percent of black adults and 15 percent of Latino adults.

Substance Abuse

Of the 45,327 individuals admitted to substance abuse treatment programs in the State of Illinois in 2007, 49 percent were white, 45 percent were black, and 4 percent were Latino.²²

- 21 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data, (Atlanta, Georgia: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2007).
- 22 Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), based on administrative data reported by states to TEDS through April 9, 2008.

Immunization

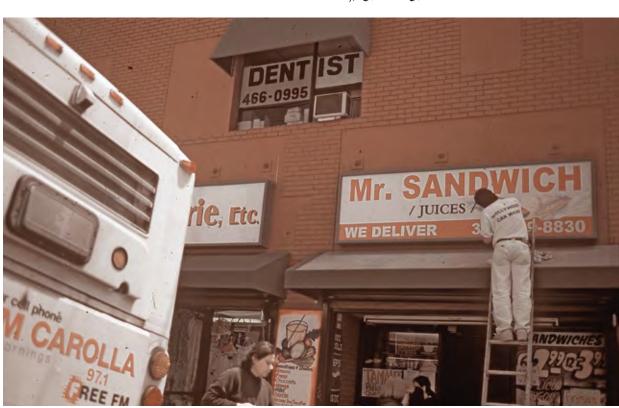
Among children 19–35 months of age in the State of Illinois, it is estimated that 74 percent of whites had been vaccinated²³ compared to 78 percent of Latinos. Data for black children were unavailable.

Homelessness

According to a point-in-time count and survey by the City of Chicago, in January 2007 there were 5,922 homeless individuals. Six percent were Latino, 75 percent black, and 16 percent white.

Latinos tend to be under-represented in counts of homeless people on the street or in shelters, according to the Chicago Coalition for the Homeless, because Latino families often live in overcrowded conditions before resorting to the shelter system.

²³ Vaccination coverage refers to 4 or more doses of DTaP, 3 or more doses of poliovirus vaccine, 1 or more doses of any MMR, 3 or more doses of Hib, 3 or more doses of HepB, and 1 or more doses of varicella. Source: US National Immunization Survey, Q3/2006–Q2/2007.





Section II Timeline of Latino History in the Chicago Region

The following timeline is a brief chronicle of Latinos in the Chicago metropolitan region. It highlights some significant events in Latino history and should not be viewed as a full account.

1850: The Census reported Illinois to have 52 Mexican residents.

1884: Mexican Consulate in Chicago established.

1910: About 1,000 Mexicans in the Chicago metropolitan area.

1910–1925: Arrival of Mexicans in significant numbers as a result of the political, economic, and social turmoil caused by the Mexican Revolution.

1915: William Emilio Rodriguez became Chicago's first Latino Alderman. He would represent the 15th Ward (West Town) from 1915–1918.

1917: Passage of the Jones Act, which conferred US citizenship on all island- and US-born Puerto Ricans.

1918: *Sociedad Benito Juárez*, one of the first social service organizations in the area, organized by Mexican workers in Back of the Yards.

1924: The first church built by Mexicans established in South Chicago: Our Lady of Guadalupe.

1929: Immigration severely curtailed by the Stock Market crash.

1930: The Mexican population in metro Chicago reached 25,211.

1930s: As a result of the Great Depression, Mexicans were forced back to Mexico. During this decade the Mexican population in Chicago was cut nearly in half.

Late 1930s: A handful of Puerto Ricans arrived in Chicago from New York.

1940: Only about 16,000 Mexicans remaining in Chicago. First Midwestern Latino mural executed at Hull House by artist Adrian Lozano.

1943: Passage of April 29 act that provided for the importation of temporary agricultural laborers to the United States from North, South, and Central America to aid agriculture during World War II. This program was extended through 1947 and later served as the legal basis of the Mexican "Bracero Program," which lasted through 1964.

1943–1945: Arrival of 15,000 *braceros* (guest workers) in Chicago to work under contract from the US and Mexican governments.

Late 1940s: Arrival of the first significant wave of Puerto Ricans in Chicago. At the same time Mexican settlements outside the city in areas like Joliet, Aurora, Gary, and Blue Island expanded. Moreover, Mexican populations sprouted in Berwyn, Arlington Heights, and Bensenville.

1950: First arrival of Colombians, primarily professionals, in Chicago as a result of extreme civil warfare in Colombia known as *La Violencia* (1948 –1958).

1950s: Branches of civil rights organizations already active in other parts of the country, including the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) and GI Forum, organized by Mexicans in Chicago.

1954: Los Caballeros de San Juan (The Knights of St. John) organized by Puerto Ricans as one of the first fraternal and civic entities for Spanish-speaking men.

Late 1950s—early 1960s: Substantial numbers of Cuban immigrants came to Chicago as a result of the Cuban revolution.

1960: According to the US census, 55,597 Mexicans, 32,371 Puerto Ricans, and 2,500 Cubans resided in metro Chicago.

1960s: Most Chicago Puerto Ricans concentrated in Lincoln Park, West Town, and Humboldt Park, sharing these neighborhoods with Mexican and Polish immigrants as well as African Americans.

1965: David Cerda appointed Cook County Magistrate Judge, becoming the first Latino Judge in Illinois. He was later elected Associate Judge.

1965–1976: The first wave of Ecuadoran immigration to Chicago; most Ecuadorans worked in factories but a few worked in the service sector.

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June 12, 1966: The first Puerto Rican Parade on Division Street as well as one of the first Puerto Rican riots in the United States. The riots were a response to the shooting of a young Puerto Rican man by Chicago police.

1966–1973: "Freedom Flights" permitted Cubans to reunite with their families in the United States, spurring a second wave of Cuban immigration (approximately 20,000), some of whom settle in Chicago.

1970: 'Latino' becomes a common term.

The US Census counted 82,097 Mexicans and 78,963 Puerto Ricans in Chicago.

1972: Formation of the Chicago Latin American Soccer Association, the first affiliated all-Latino League in Illinois.

1973: Mujeres Latinas en Acción founded after a statewide Latina Women's Conference held to address the needs of Latinas.

1974: Latino Institute founded, the first organization to bring together Mexicans and Puerto Ricans in Chicago to promote a collective agenda.

Irene Hernandez first Latina to be elected to the Cook County Board.

1977: Second Puerto Rican riot: Two Puerto Rican youths shot and killed by two policemen trying to quell an outburst of gang violence. More than 100 people arrested over two days as a result of the violence that followed.

1980: The third wave of Cuban immigration known as the Mariel Boatlift.

The largest enclave of Mexicans outside of Chicago was in Aurora with 10,000 Mexicans; Joliet and Waukegan each had a little over 5,000 Mexicans.

The Puerto Rican population in the city hovered at 112,074 and the Mexican population was 255,082.

Opening of the Chicago office of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), giving the Latino community its own legal resources.

1980s: The first wave of Guatemalan immigration to Chicago resulting from a particularly violent period in their 36-year civil war.

1981: MALDEF initiated historic litigation that successfully challenged gerrymandering and lead

to the creation of Latino-majority wards and state legislative districts. MALDEF was assisted in the litigation by the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Educational Fund (PRLDEF).

1982: Chicago's Wellington Avenue United Church of Christ was the second church in the country to declare sanctuary and became crucial in providing aid and sanctuary to Guatemalans and Salvadorans facing deportation.

1983–1984: 'Underground railroad' created by the Chicago Religious Task Force on Central America in order to relocate Guatemalan refugees from Arizona to Chicago.

1986: Passage of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of November 6 authorizing legalization for undocumented individuals living in the United States since January 1, 1982. Three million people granted amnesty. The act also tightened border control and created sanctions for employers who hire undocumented workers.

1987: Opening of the Mexican Fine Arts Center Museum, the only Latino museum accredited by the American Association of Museums.

Miguel Del Valle first Latino elected to the Illinois State Senate.

1989: Justice David Cerda appointed to Illinois Appellate Court.

1990: The fourth wave of Cuban immigration, of which about 2,000 *balseros* (boat people) relocated to Chicago.

1990s: The second wave of Ecuadorans also came to Chicago. This wave relied heavily on family and friends already here to provide jobs in the restaurant, hotel, and housekeeping industries.

The Puerto Rican population showed only a slight increase to 119,800 in Chicago.

1991: MALDEF filed suit in federal court and successfully created the Fourth Congressional District, the first majority-Latino Congressional District in Illinois.

1992: Luis V. Gutierrez first Latino elected to Congress from the Midwest, representing constituents from Illinois's Fourth District.

1994: Former MALDEF Regional Counsel Rubén Castillo appointed to the federal bench,

becoming the first Latino Federal Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

1994–1996: Lawsuits filed by Latinos United against the Chicago Housing Authority and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development for past discrimination blocking Latinos from access to housing. Consent decrees signed in 1995 and 1996 with both agencies included provisions for inclusion of Latinos in waiting lists, remediation vouchers, development of bilingual systems, and special outreach to the Latino community.

2000: Census count: more than 530,000 Mexicans in the city of Chicago; Puerto Ricans second largest Latino group at 113,055; Colombians 11,000.

Community-based organizations estimated 50,000–80,000 Guatemalans in Chicago by the end of the decade, while the 2000 census counted 19,444 in the metropolitan area. Moreover, there were 8,941 Ecuadorans in Chicago, making them the fifth largest Latin American group in the city.

2003: IL HB 60 became law and enabled undocumented students in Illinois to get in-state tuition at state colleges and universities.

2004: The Mexican population in metro Chicago reached 1,260,000, comprising 79 percent of the total Latino population in the region. Due to the high demand for services and lack of space to provide them, the Mexican consulate in Chicago moved offices from Michigan Avenue to Ashland Avenue.

2005: "Secure America and Orderly Immigration Act" introduced by Edward Kennedy and John McCain. One provision of this bill would have allowed undocumented immigrants currently working and residing in the United States to gain 'legal' status. The bill did not win acceptance.

The Pew Hispanic Center estimated that at least 200,000 of the 740,000 foreign-born Latino residents of metro Chicago are undocumented.

May 1, 2006: Chicago was the site of one of the largest immigration protests nationwide with about 300,000 demonstrators marching downtown; schools with a large Latino population experienced a 10–33 percent drop in attendance that day.

November 30, 2006: Miguel Del Valle first Latino to serve as the City Clerk of Chicago.

2007: Development of the Economic Opportunity and Immigration Reform Act. Among other things, it would have allowed undocumented immigrants who were in the United States by January 1, 2007, to attain a work visa and eventually become legal permanent residents and US citizens (Z visas). It also included increased border patrol. The bill was never voted on and cloture took place.

October 24, 2007: DREAM (Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors) Act brought for debate on the Senate floor but failed to reach cloture. If passed, this act would provide high school students who are undocumented immigrants and wish to attend college or serve in the armed forces with eligibility for legal status. The future of the DREAM act is uncertain and it is unlikely to be considered again until 2009.

November 4, 2008: Anita Alvarez, first Latina and first woman elected State's Attorney in Cook County.

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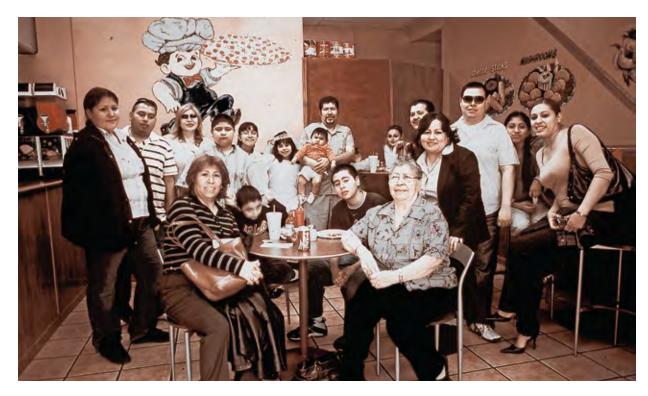
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²⁴ Latinos United has now become the Latino Policy Forum, and some information may be temporarily unavailable while the website is being changed. Go to www.latinopolicyforum.org to check for updates.

Section III.1 Latino Profiles—Country of Origin

This section is a snapshot of the nineteen nationalorigin groups that fall under the term 'Latino'. Information was gathered through a variety of sources including the Chicago Historical Society, key informant interviews, and other source material.

Most groups are dispersed throughout the region with no clear concentration of neighborhoods, unless otherwise noted.

Argentines

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

3,702 (.21 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

1920s: Argentines began arriving.

1950s and 1960s: First wave, considered a 'highend' migration. Many university faculty and students left the country as a result of the political climate. Fields of expertise included nuclear engineering, medicine, and mathematics.

1970s and 1980s: Political turmoil and economic crisis prompted working-class people to leave. They arrived in Chicago as refugees sponsored by the Lutheran Church and the United Nations.

1990s and 2000s: Four consecutive Argentine governments fell and the country suffered a severe economic crisis. Teenagers and young adults left.

Of Note

- The majority of Argentines in Chicago are Roman Catholic and Jewish.
- The Argentine Consulate opened in 1927.
- Most Argentinean migration is urban.
- Argentines can trace their lineage back to Italians, Spaniards, Germans, Russians, and Poles.

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www.argentinachicago.com. www.argentinechamber.com/eng/index.asp.

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Silva, Hernan. 2008. Interview by Berenice Alejo, April 28.

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Bolivians

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

1,901 (.11 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

1952: Government shift to a populist party prompted educated and affluent Bolivians to migrate to Chicago and the Midwest.

1960s and 1970s: Fleeing political persecution by repressive military regimes, less affluent Bolivians migrated.

1980s: High inflation and unemployment rates set off another immigration wave.

Of Note

- Waynos, taki raris, and sikuris are Andean tunes native to Bolivia.
- A majority of Bolivians trace their origins and culture to the Aymara, an Indian society conquered by the Incas in the 1400s.

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Chileans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

906 (.05 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

Late 1800s: Chileans first established a presence in Chicago.

1973: A few hundred families were moved to the city by church organizations and an ad-hoc Committee to Save Lives in Chile after the military coup of Augusto Pinochet.

1973 onwards: These immigrants organized cultural political groups to help exiles and denounce human rights abuses.

Of Note

 In 1955 the Chilean Club of Chicago was founded "to foster Chilean culture and traditions." It remains active in 2008.

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Colombians

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

16,482 (.96 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

1950s: Began arriving in Chicago as a result of the civil war known as *La Violencia* (1948–1958). Early arrivals were skilled professionals from the nation's Caribbean coast.

1980s and 1990s: More unskilled and workingclass immigrants arrived.

Of Note

- Colombians initially settled on the North Side of the city and then moved to Skokie, Evanston, and Arlington Heights.
- Founded in 1973 to assist Colombian immigrants to adapt to Chicago, CUPULA (*Colombianos Unidos para una Labor Activa*) remains active in 2008.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/313. html.

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Sandoval-Strausz, A.K. 2005. "Colombians." Electronic Encyclopedia of Chicago. Chicago Historical Society.

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Costa Ricans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

2,064 (.12 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

1930s: Costa Ricans began coming to Chicago. Some came to study, others to begin businesses or find higher-paying jobs in factories or restaurants. Late 1940s and early 1950s: Many Costa Rican high school students were encouraged to attend Illinois Benedictine University. Costa Ricans settled in Uptown and Rogers Park as well as near Milwaukee and Fullerton streets in Chicago.

Of Note

- Costa Ricans are the only Latin American group that has never been forced to leave their country for political or dire economic reasons.
- Costa Ricans celebrate Mother's Day on August 15.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicago history.org/pages/340.html.



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Cubans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

18,875 (1.10 percent of area Latinos)

Fourth largest national-origin group among Latinos in the region

Chicago Connection

1950s: Cuban migration to Chicago began. First wave: political dissidents fleeing the Batista regime. 1960–1973: Second wave: 20,000 political refugees, mostly white professionals such as doctors, engineers, and teachers.

1980: Third wave: Mariel Boatlift consisting of poor, single men in their twenties leaving the island for economic reasons.

1990s: Fourth wave: *balseros* (boat people), also fleeing for economic reasons, picked up by the US Coast Guard and relocated to Chicago by Catholic Charities.

Of Note

• Catholic Cubans celebrate the feast of Our Lady of Charity, patroness of the island, on September 8.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/356. html.

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Dominicans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

4,186 (.24 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

1966: Dominicans settled in Chicago; they were mostly Roman Catholics from the urban middle class.

1970s: More arrived from New York, unskilled workers, self-employed men and women, mostly male technicians, professionals, Protestant ministers, and artists. Many Dominicans settled in Humboldt Park, Burr Ridge, Downers Grove, and Niles.

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Of Note

- A depressed economy and social-political instability, including a US-led invasion and a failed insurrection, caused the initial migration of Dominicans to New York in the 1960s.
- Dominicans share a historical affinity with Cubans and Puerto Ricans given their Afro-Hispanic heritage and common nineteenth-century Caribbean liberation heroes.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/387. html.

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Ecuadorans

Population in the Chicago Region, 2006

18,796 (1.09 percent of area Latinos)

Fifth largest national-origin group among Latinos in the region

Chicago Connection

1965–1976: First wave Ecuadorans come from the provinces of Guayas, Pichincha, Chimborazo, Cotopaxi, and Azuay. They work in factories, retail, and the service industry.

1990s: Second wave from Azuay and Cañar highland provinces of Ecuador. This wave relies on social networks, and individuals labor in the restaurant, hotel, and garment industries.

Of Note

- Many Ecuadorans live on the West and North Sides of the city: Logan Square, Albany Park, Uptown, Lakeview, Irving Park, Belmont Cragin, Edgewater, and West Ridge.
- Suburban communities can be found in Skokie,
 Glenview, Des Plaines, Morton Grove, and Elgin.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/412. html.

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Guatemalans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

30,332 (1.76 percent of area Latinos)

Third largest national-origin group among Latinos in the region

Chicago Connection

1980s: First large wave, many intellectuals, students, union organizers, and activists emigrated, fleeing

Civil War. Toward the end of the decade a second group of refugees, mainly Mayan farmers, joined them. Late 1980s: Organized networks help Guatemalans settle in Chicago. They include the Atanasio Tzul Guatemalan Refugee Network and an 'underground railroad' created by the Chicago Religious Task Force. Early 1990s: Guatemalans from 21 different Mayan ethnic groups called Chicago home.

Late 1990s: Extreme poverty and Hurricane Mitch (1998) forced a second wave of Guatemalans to leave their country.

Of Note

- Many Guatemalans who fled during the Civil War are survivors of torture.
- Community-based organizations estimate the population at more than 80,000.
- Guatemalans live primarily on the North Side of the city including Andersonville and Rogers Park.
 In the suburbs many have settled in Elgin.

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Hondurans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

7,927 (.46 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

Early 1900s: Began arriving to study at Midwestern universities. Settled in South Chicago to practice medicine and engineering as well as work in the steel mills.



1990s: Waukegan was home to the largest Honduran community in the region.

Of Note

 Hondurans are racially diverse as exemplified by mestizos, who are of mixed Indian and Spanish heritage, and Garifuna or Black Caribs who are of mixed Indian and African descent.

For More Information

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Mexicans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

1,357,353 (nearly 79 percent of area Latinos)

Largest Latino national-origin group in the region

Chicago Connection

Mexicans have been immigrating to Chicago for more than a century.

1884: The Mexican Consulate opened in Chicago. **1917:** The first significant Mexican community arrived and worked as track laborers. Most came from the states of Jalisco, Michoacán, Guanajuato, Querétaro, Zacatecas, Puebla, and Tlaxcala.

Early settlements included railroad camps on the Near West Side and around places of employment such as stockyards in Back of the Yards and the steel mills in South Chicago.

Early 20th Century: Many Mexican workers were recruited by major American companies and were hired as strikebreakers.

1929–1939: The repatriation movement²⁵ deported up to one million Mexicans from the United States.

The Mexican population in Chicago was cut nearly in half.

1942–1964: More than 4 million were imported back under the Bracero Program to work temporarily on contract to United States growers and ranchers.
1942–1945: More than 15,000 *braceros* arrived in Chicago.

1954: The US Immigration and Naturalization Service implemented 'Operation Wetback', which apprehended and deported numerous Mexican undocumented immigrants nationally and in Chicago and also illegally removed some US-born citizens of Mexican ancestry.

2000: Twelve of Chicago's 77 Community Areas had a majority Latino population. The largest national-origin group in these communities was Mexican.

The five largest concentrations of Mexicans outside the city are: Cicero, Waukegan, Elgin, Aurora, and Joliet.

2005: There were approximately 275 Mexican Hometown Associations in the region actively engaged in promoting the well-being of their hometowns in Mexico and providing social support for their members in the United States.

Of Note

- Railroad companies offering housing and transportation actively recruited early Mexican settlers.
- In Chicago and its satellite suburbs Mexican families often lived in railroad boxcars. In 1928 there were 19 railroad camps in Cook County and one in DuPage. Six camps were in the city of Chicago.
- In a very consistent pattern, Mexican communities have organized themselves around the Catholic Church and Mutual-Aid societies.
- In the early part of the twentieth century Mexicans were displaced by a Revolutionary war and economic crisis.
- Mexicans celebrate Mother's Day on May 10.



²⁵ Justifying their actions as a relief measure for the Great Depression, immigration officials and welfare agencies in Illinois and Chicago deported Mexican workers and their families back to Mexico regardless of legal citizenship status. Felix Padilla, "Social Context of Chicago's Spanish-Speaking," in *Latino Ethic Consciousness: The Case*

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Nicaraguans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

1,519 (.09 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

1940s: Began arriving.

1972 onwards: Influx began when an earthquake destroyed the capital city of Managua.

1979: An 11-year civil war began between Marxist Sandinistas and anti-communist Contras. Thousands fled the country.

1981: Nicaraguans in Chicago protested against US support for the Contras and the embargo against Nicaragua.

Of Note

- The 1997 Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act allowed many undocumented immigrants to gain lawful permanent resident status.
- As a result of Hurricane Mitch, in 1998 the government granted Temporary Protected Status to all Nicaraguan citizens in the United States without legal status.
- Substantial concentrations of Nicaraguans reside in Schiller Park and Des Plaines as well as on the South Side of the city from 37th to 47th Streets between Kedzie and Pulaski.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/890. html.

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Panamanians

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

1,502 (.09 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

After World War II: Panamanians began arriving as army brides of American servicemen stationed in the Canal Zone. Young Panamanians seeking university degrees as well as wanting to join the US Army followed.

1950s and 1960s: Less educated Panamanians joined family members in Chicago.

1970s: Significant numbers of Afro-Panamanians settled on the city's South Side. Panamanian social networks formed in Lake County, Mundelein, Humboldt Park, North Side, Evanston, and Hazelcrest.



Of Note

- Panamanians celebrate Mother's Day on December 8.
- Afro-Caribbean and Euro-Hispanic elements are part of Panama's *Antillano* culture.
- Children born in the Canal Zone prior to 1979 are American citizens.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/951. html.

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Paraguayans

Population in the Chicago Region, 2006

392 (.02 percent of area Latinos)

Smallest Latino national-origin group in the region

Chicago Connection

Mid 1960s: Began arriving from the province of Caraguatay. Fifty Paraguayan doctors and their families settled in the Northwest suburbs during this time.

1970s: Men specialized in furniture production and factory metalwork.

Of Note

- Paraguay's dictatorship, 1954–1989, forced many college-educated Paraguayans to leave.
- Many Paraguayans have left Chicago for New York, retired to Paraguay, or moved to the Southern United States.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/952. html.

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Peruvians

Population in the Chicago Region, 2006

10,796 (.63 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

1950s: Began arriving, some as college students, others as laborers and technicians who were already employed by American companies operating in Peru during a free-market, open-economy regime.

1980s: Largest wave of immigrants occurred as a result of civil war.

Of Note

- Most Peruvians live on the Northwest Side, Palatine, and West Chicago.
- Many have intermarried with Puerto Ricans.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/964. html.

Sources

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Puerto Ricans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

153,206 (nearly 9 percent of area Latinos)
Second largest national-origin group among
Latinos in the region

Chicago Connection

1946 onwards: A Chicago-based employment agency recruited Puerto Rican men to work as foundry laborers and Puerto Rican women to serve as domestic workers in Chicago and Waukegan.
1950s and 1960s: Puerto Ricans began arriving in significant numbers.

1950s: Major Puerto Rican communities included: Uptown, Lakeview, Lincoln Park, Near North Side, and Woodlawn.

1960s: Urban renewal programs on the city's North Side displaced Puerto Ricans and they relocated to Westtown/Humboldt Park. The area around Division Street in Humboldt Park became the first Puerto Rican neighborhood.

1966: First Puerto Rican riot occurred when Chicago police shot a young Puerto Rican man. July 1966: The Chicago Commission on Human Relations held a forum to discuss housing discrimination, hiring practices by police and fire departments, and poor educational opportunities for Puerto Ricans and other Latinos in Chicago. This forum prompted the emergence of Puerto Rican organizations that seek to implement policy recommendations.

Of Note

- Puerto Ricans have been US Citizens since 1917 when Congress passed the Jones Act.
- Paseo Boricua (Division St.) remains an important part of Chicago's Puerto Rican community.
- Puerto Ricans have a mixed heritage of Indian (Taino), Spanish, and African ancestry.

For More Information

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Salvadorans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

8,431 (.49 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

Late 1920s: Salvadorans began to settle in Chicago. 1950s: Early immigrants consisted of middle-and upper- class students, military and other professionals.

1970s to 1990s: Civil war erupted and prompted waves of immigration to Chicago.

1980s: Sanctuary was offered to Salvadoran and Guatemalan refugees.

Of Note

- Concentrations of Salvadorans are on the North Side of the city: Rogers Park, Albany Park, Logan Square, and Edgewater.
- Suburban presence is in Waukegan and DesPlaines.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/1112.html.

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Uruguayans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

588 (.03 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

After World War II: Small number of scholars, students, and professionals arrived.

1950 to 1970: A guerrilla war, military dictatorship, and economic problems forced Uruguayans to leave their country.

Of Note

- Working-class Uruguayan immigrants in the 1970s came alone rather than in families. Their initial jobs were as carpenters, mechanics, and food service workers.
- They originally settled throughout the North Side and Heart of Chicago.

For More Information

www.encyclopedia.chicagohistory.org/pages/1296.html.

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Venezuelans

Population in the Chicago region, 2006

4,090 (.24 percent of area Latinos)

Chicago Connection

1950s: Venezuelans had a small community in Chicago.

1970s and 1980s: Many university students came on Venezuelan scholarships.

1980s: An economic crisis hit Venezuela, and many professionals and political expatriates made their way to Chicago.



Of Note

• Chico Carrasquel was the first Latin American to play in a Major League Baseball All-Star Game in 1951. He was shortstop for the White Sox, 1950–1955.

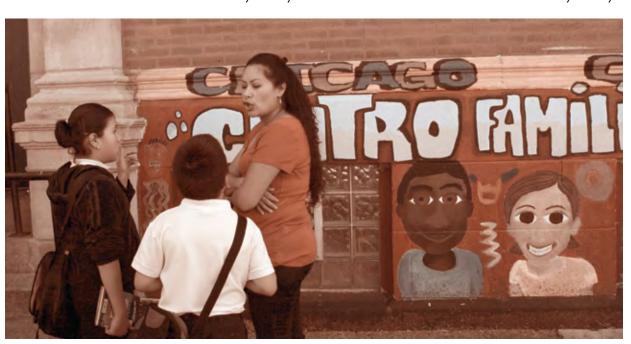
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Section III.2 Suburban Latino Profiles

Latino Settlement History in Five Suburban Municipalities

Given that 55 percent of Latinos now live in the suburbs, this section includes a brief history of the Latino presence in the five suburban municipalities with the largest Latino concentration in the region: Joliet, Aurora, Elgin, Waukegan, and Cicero.

As with the ethnic profiles, information for this section was gathered through a variety of sources including historical societies, key informant interviews, and other source material.

Joliet in Will County

Sánchez, Orozco, Elizalde, Rivera, and Quiroz are the surnames of the first Mexican families to settle in Joliet. Although Mexican immigration to the area dates back to 1905, when men would spend the summer working on the railroads, it was not until 1914 that families began making Joliet their home.



In 1917 the first child to be born to Mexican parents in Joliet was Beatriz S. Rivera. The first documented Mexican marriage was between Julián Sierra and Pabla Velázquez on October 4, 1919.

From the beginning, the Mexican community in Joliet began to organize itself for social and religious reasons. During the years between 1918 and 1938 ten social organizations emerged and oftentimes replaced each other in coordinating different events. There were youth and women's groups as well as civic and social service ones.

The first civic committee, *Junta Patriótica*, was formed in 1918 to plan Mexican Independence Day celebrations.

On March 8, 1925, *Comisión Honorífica*, the first social service committee, was formed. Its purpose was to "look after the common good of all Mexican residents."

Soon after, the Confederation of Mexican Societies in the United States, based at Hull House in Chicago, officially recognized a similar organization founded by women. This organization was called Brigada Cruz Azul Mexicana de Joliet, which became very active and met in the home of the Maldonado family. Both the Comisión Honorífica and the Brigada Cruz Azul disbanded when their members moved on in hopes of finding better employment. However, new organizations emerged to take their place.

On July 16, 1939, in what today is the largest Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of Joliet—Our Lady of Mount Carmel Chapel—the Capilla Mexicana de Nuestra Señora del Carmen opened its doors, effectively becoming the first Mexican church in Joliet.

Celebrating the 25th anniversary of the church, Fr. Victor Lopez writes:

As we look back upon 25 years of Mt. Carmel Chapel, we recognize a community of truly heroic Hispanic Catholics in the Joliet area. Profound in their Faith and strong in their sense of Culture. Today an awakening consciousness has welded together the sons and daughters of those first generations with the brothers and sisters of the more recently arrived. United by a common base in their heritage of Faith, Culture, Language, they

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struggle to achieve their rights and exercise their responsibilities both Religious and Civil. We thank God and the Faithful as we look forward with "dreams and visions" as we form a bilingual and bicultural community of FAITH, HOPE, AND CHARITY.

Navor and Margarita Rodriguez, originally from the state of Guanajuato, were two of the first community and church leaders in Joliet. Navor arrived in Joliet in the 1920s. He served in the US Army, became a founder of Mt. Carmel, and wrote a book documenting the history of Mexicans in Joliet in 1975.

Margarita introduced posadas, a traditional Mexican Christmas celebration, and founded a folkloric dance group. She was also instrumental in getting masses and confessions in the Chapel delivered in Spanish as well as beginning a procession to honor the patroness of Mexico, Our Lady of Guadalupe. She remembers trying to arrange the final stop at the Cathedral or reserving a space at the Lions Club as an ordeal and struggle. She often heard the prohibition "No Mexicans" but persevered nonetheless.

Looking back on their work, Margarita says: "We were opening doors, my husband and I. It was very difficult but he never regretted it and neither do I."

On January 22, 1975, State Senator Robert W. Mitchler passed a resolution honoring the Mt. Carmel Chapel that summarizes some of its history:

Whereas, There is a long list of names of Illini

Spanish-speaking families who were living,

working, and worshipping in the Joliet region of the State of Illinois whose efforts to organize their place of free worship began as early as 1900, and Whereas, These Spanish-speaking families continued to live in a community whose citizens participated in two World Wars and the Great Depression before finally attaining success with the construction of the Mt. Carmel Chapel beginning in the Spring of 1948...

Mt. Carmel would become the starting ground for many social services in Joliet. The Spanish Center opened in 1969, a Credit Union in 1972, and a housing organization in 1974.

In April 2005 Navor Rodriguez passed away just shy of celebrating his 100th birthday. He had concluded his book with a call to other Mexican immigrants to document their story in Joliet "so others might know and better understand the fine character of Mexicans who emigrate out of necessity and pay tribute to their homeland out of duty" (Rodriguez, 36).

Of Note

- Latinos accounted for **27 percent** (39,226) of Joliet's population in 2006, according to US Census data.
- Ninety percent of Latinos in Joliet are Mexican, 1.5 percent are Puerto Rican and 8.4 percent are 'Other Latino'.
- Early Mexican arrivals in Joliet lived in railroad boxcars.
- Most Mexican immigrants in Joliet come from the states of San Luís Potosí, Guanajuato, and Michoacán.

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Aurora in Kane, DuPage, Kendall, and Will Counties

The Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad (CB&Q) was a major draw for Mexican immigrants to Aurora during the 1920s. The railroad would provide transportation and housing for laborers willing to move to the area, and a boxcar camp owned by CB&Q in Eola, just over Aurora's eastern town line, housed only Mexican families.

Providing the boxcars for Mexican laborers at a nominal rent appears to have been a promotion that the CB&Q used to attract and keep Mexican workers who generally did not stay long in one place. Immigration restriction legislation in the 1920s severely limited traditional sources of immigrant labor, creating more of a demand for Mexican workers (Palmer, 3).

The boxcars had no running water, indoor plumbing, or electricity. As opposed to the boxcars that housed Mexicans in Chicago, though, they had no wheels, which is to say that they sat on the ground and so were presumably warmer. Local historian Susan Palmer describes the camp:

The CB&Q boxcar camp in Eola consisted of about twenty cars, each approximately ten to twelve feet wide and twenty-five to thirty-five feet long. Generally, the boxcars were divided into rooms (a kitchen and sleeping quarters), but one had to go through one room to get to another, thus greatly limiting privacy. Generally families had a whole car, but some cars were partitioned to create two living spaces, usually to combine the living quarters of a small family and one or more bachelors. The dividing up of those cars was especially awkward because each car contained only one cooking area and the partition had to remain somewhat open to allow heat from the stove to penetrate the other space.

As with other Mexicans in the region, the Eola community had strong Catholic roots and built a chapel in the camp in 1928 using lumber and nails provided by the railroad company. The chapel lasted until the Great Depression when the CB&Q closed the camp in 1934.

During the Depression jobs were scarce and many Mexicans left Aurora. The repatriation movement, which deported unnaturalized immigrants to their countries of origin through the use of varying degrees of coercion, fell heavily on Mexicans. Abraham Hoffman, a scholar of the movement, estimates that approximately 500,000 Mexicans left the United States between 1929 and 1939, with a disproportionate number of repatriates coming from

the Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan). Some scholars put that number higher at up to one million.

In Aurora proper, Mexicans lived in the North Broadway neighborhood or on Pigeon Hill. Scraper Works, an earth-moving machinery manufacturer, was the other place of employment for early Mexicans in the city.

Communication between these two communities of Mexicans was evident. Their social network extended beyond Mexican holidays, social activities, and religious services. The Eola boxcar residents organized a mutual aid society; they even provided financial resources for the proper burial of a loved one. Palmer notes that after the camp closed, "it was common for Mexicans to get together to build houses for each other—houses made out of wood that came from the former boxcars" (Palmer, 7).

Of Note

- Father Valadez was a Mexican priest who ministered to the Eola Chapel during the 1920s. He had relatives who lived in the camp and was sent to the United States by the Mexican Catholic Church, which was confronting persecution from the federal government at the time.
- Larger waves of Mexican migration to Aurora occurred after World War II and during the 1970s.
- Many people in the Mexican community are from San Miguel Espejan, Michoacán.
- In 2006 Latinos accounted for **40 percent** (73,252) of Aurora's population, according to the US Census.
- Nearly 90 percent of Aurora Latinos are Mexican, nearly 4 percent Puerto Rican, and 6 percent are 'Other Latino'.

Sources

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Elgin in Kane County

We have fourth-generation Hispanics in town (whose families) came here more than 70 years ago. A large percentage of our Hispanic population can't even speak Spanish.

—E.C. "Mike" Alft, Elgin historian and former mayor²⁶

Mexicans started arriving in Elgin as early as 1917 to work as railroad section hands. By the 1930s a small tract of land bordered by State Street on the west, the Fox River on the east, and Kimball Street on the south was known as "Mexico City."

As in other parts of the Chicago region at the time, the housing for Mexicans in Mexico City consisted of railroad boxcars. There were outhouses, woodburning stoves, and one pump to supply water for everyone. There was no electricity (Hoye, 5).

Things were difficult for the half dozen Mexican families living in Elgin in 1923. Language was a barrier. They were discriminated against. They were not allowed into restaurants as customers.²⁷

In May 1932 the Mayor began an investigation of the "Mexican situation," complaining about the residents of Mexico City, "that practically all of them are on the charity list, few of them are citizens of the United States and they take jobs that Elgin citizens ought to have." Shortly afterwards immigration authorities visited 25 Mexican families in Elgin. Only one couple was found in questionable standing (Hoye, 7).

It should be noted that in 1960 Puerto Ricans outnumbered Mexicans, 515 to 348. By 1980, however, 70 percent of Latinos in Elgin identified as Mexicans compared to 20 percent Puerto Rican. Most Puerto Ricans in Elgin can trace their roots to a town called Aguada.





The Woodruff and Edwards Foundry recruited Puerto Ricans to help in the war effort during the 1940s. They provided living quarters for them in remodeled barracks near the plant. Puerto Rican women were also hired as domestics during that time.

Of Note

- Latinos accounted for **40 percent** (40,243) of Elgin's population in 2006, according to the US Census.
- Ninety-three percent of Latinos are Mexican, nearly 2 percent are Puerto Rican, and nearly 5 percent are 'Other Latino'.
- Many Mexicans in Elgin have roots in the town of Matanzas, Jalisco.
- Early Mexican settlers to Elgin came from the states of Michoacan and Guanajuato.
- Guatemalans also have a strong presence in Elgin.
- In 1988, at the age of 81, Soledad Camacho became the oldest amnesty applicant in the Chicago District. She first visited Elgin in 1962 to see her mother and several brothers. She traveled between Elgin and Mexico until 1981, when she moved in with her daughter.

Sources

E.C. Alft Collection. Elgin Historical Society. Hoye, Beth. 1982. *Hispanics of Elgin, Illinois:* An Historical Study. June.

²⁶ As quoted in newspaper article by Sean Noble, "Elgin History Is Full of Immigration, Suspicion," September 15, 1998. E.C. Alft Collection, Elgin Historical Society.

²⁷ George, Houde. "A Hispanic Matriarch, Jessie Sauceda's Family Sets an Example," October 3, 1989. E.C. Alft Collection, Elgin Historical Society.

^{28 &}quot;Mex Colony Is City Problem, Mayor Asks Solution of Relief Phase," May 3, 1932. E.C. Alft Collection, Elgin Historical Society.

Waukegan in Lake County

If it weren't for Hispanics, Waukegan would be a ghost town.

-Waukegan Alderman Tony Figueroa, 4th Ward

Yencey Torrez arrived in Waukegan at the age of 5. The year was 1928. He came with his father who got a job working on the railroad and they lived in a boxcar. Few Mexican families lived in Waukegan at the time, but those who did worked at the tannery or foundry.

Today Waukegan has a diverse Latino population with residents from Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador.

The Puerto Rican community in Waukegan is especially strong. They began arriving during the late 1940s to supply manpower after the Second World War. Most families came from Arecibo and the North and Central towns of Puerto Rico. During the late 1970s Latinos from throughout Lake County would congregate on weekends in the neighborhood of Belvidere and Genesee to shop at the seven Latino grocery stores in Waukegan.

Latinos have faced discrimination and prejudice in Waukegan since the beginning. When Edwin Montano arrived from Puerto Rico in 1950 "he was met with scorn and cynicism. 'I was looking for a job at Goodyear, and they turned me down. They said the machines were too tall'" (Pridmore, Part 3).

More recently, the city government increased fines and penalties for driving without a license and passed Resolution 287G. Local law enforcement in Waukegan is now empowered to prosecute illegal immigrants for deportation.

Of Note

- Latinos accounted for **56 percent** (49,689) of Waukegan's population in 2006, according to the US Census Bureau.
- Eighty-four percent of Waukegan Latinos are Mexican, nearly 7 percent are Puerto Rican, and nearly 9 percent are 'Other Latino'.

- The Puerto Rican Society of Waukegan celebrates its 50-year anniversary in 2008.
- The Mexican hometown associations of Tonatico and La Luz are based in Waukegan.
- The Waukegan Leadership Council has recently formed to address issues particular to Latinos in the area.
- Yencey's given name is Ignacio. The change came about when teachers in Texas had difficulty with the Spanish pronunciation and decided to rename him and his siblings. His sister Esperanza became Betty, Juanita became Jane, and his brother Francisco was renamed Frank.

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Pridmore, Jay. 1978. "Lake County's Latinos: Lured by Jobs, Many Are Jobless," third in series, *News-Sun*, May 10. Waukegan, IL.

Torrez, Yencey. 2008. Interview by Berenice Alejo, May 2.





Cicero in Cook County

Western Electric established a telephone equipment manufacturing plant in Cicero in 1904, which brought economic stability and more than quadrupled the town's population until it closed in 1986.

At that time Cicero's tax base was substantially reduced and many of the first Eastern European immigrants retired or left the community. This created a housing void that Mexican immigrants began to occupy. Today Spanish-speaking signs and Mexican-oriented businesses largely populate Cicero's thriving Cermak Street corridor.

Most of the Latinos in the area moved from the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods of Chicago's Lower West Side, following a pattern very similar to that of European immigration. Eastern European immigrants lived in Pilsen, moved to Little Village, and later to Berwyn and Cicero.

Historically, the town has had a reputation of intolerance and corruption. Al Capone ruled the area in the 1920s. During the 1950s a three-day riot erupted when a black family moved into the neighborhood, and in 1966 Martin Luther King Jr. was told that marching in Cicero would be suicide. As recently as 2002 the town president—in power for nearly a decade—was convicted of embezzling more than \$12 million from municipal coffers.

In the early days the predominantly Mexican population faced its share of discrimination and police harassment. In 2008 there is a much greater acceptance of Latinos in Cicero. Residents say they like their neighbors, Anglo or Latino, and enjoy their neighborhood except for the gang presence.

According to a recent report, in 2007 there were 28 street gangs operating within the 6.5 square miles that comprise Cicero. To address youth concerns the Cicero Youth Task Force was established in 2003 as a unique model with a network of more than 200 members. The Task Force focuses on issues that affect the well-being of families in Cicero such as safety, increasing early childhood education and after school programs, promoting parental involvement, and providing health education.

Of Note

- Latinos accounted for 82 percent (66,389)
 of Cicero's population in 2006, according to US
 Census data.
- Nearly 93 percent of Latinos in Cicero are Mexican, 3 percent are Puerto Rican, and 4 percent are 'Other Latino'.
- In 1998 nearly 2,000 community residents participated in "Unity Day," a response to a planned then cancelled rally in Cicero by the KKK.

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Section IV Latino Nonprofit Directory

Due to the wide variety of organizations that serve the Latino community, creating a manageable and usable directory called for setting guidelines and criteria. Therefore, the directory does not claim to be exhaustive but, rather, a starting point on which to build. The rapid growth of the Latino population will inevitably mean an increase in organizations that serve them. Consequently, an interactive online version of the directory will be made available at latinostudies.nd.edu/cmci/latinolandscape.

As of July 31, 2008, 205 Latino-led and Latinoserving organizations have been included in the directory. An organization is considered Latino led if at least 51 percent of its senior staff or board are Latino. An organization is considered Latino serving if at least 25 percent of its clients are Latino.

Of note, more than 255 Mexican hometown associations in the region as well as countless others from different countries of origin are absent from the directory because they are not formal nonprofit organizations as required by the criteria established for inclusion. Hometown Associations (HTAs) trace their roots to mutual-aid societies and welfare organizations established in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century to provide social and financial support to immigrant families.²⁹

29 HTAs are based on the social networks established by migrants to the United States who come from the same town or village in Mexico. They exist to provide social support to their members in the United States and raise money for public works and social projects in their towns of origin. Their impact is powerful. As an example, HTAs from the Federation of Michoacanos in Illinois have sent more than one million dollars to their hometowns in Mexico to support the construction of schools and roads and provide medical equipment, among other initiatives.

Recently, HTAs have begun to address domestic issues such as civil rights, housing, health care, workers' rights, and US citizenship. In 2006 the Confederation of Mexican Federations in the Midwest (CONFEMEX), an umbrella organization representing nine federations and dozens of HTAs, was instrumental in the March 10 Committee that organized Chicago's historic protest against the Sensenbrenner Immigration bill.

See Xóchitl Bada, Mexican Hometown Associations, POV, 2004. http://www.pbs.org/pov/pov2003/thesixthsection/special_mexican. html; Chicago Council on Global Affairs, 2006, A Shared Future: The Economic Engagement of Greater Chicago and Its Mexican Community. www.thechicagocouncil.org/taskforce_details.php?taskforce_id=2. It is interesting to note that in 1928 there were only 21 organizations serving the Mexican community in Chicago.

Methodology for the Directory

In order to limit the scope of the Organization Directory, churches and state agencies were not included, although many provide needed services to the Latino community.

Inclusion of organizations in this directory was determined by the following criteria:

- Must be a 501(c)(3) with an annual operating budget of \$25K or more.
- Fifty-one percent of the board or senior staff must be Latino and/or
- Twenty-five percent of clients served must be Latino.
- The organization must relate to: the arts and culture, education, basic human needs (including preventing and alleviating homelessness, preventing and ending hunger, protecting the public safety net and strengthening human services sector), health or community development (including civic engagement, justice system reform, workforce development, strengthening the not-for-profit sector, affordable housing, and public system improvements).

The Latino Nonprofit Directory was created using a variety of sources. Among them was GuideStar, an online resource that provided information on 11,249 nonprofit organizations in the Chicago area. By cross-referencing service categories with the established criteria and Latino population centers, approximately 10,000 organizations were eliminated.

The *Latino Landscape* Advisory Committee provided additional names of known Latino organizations, as did individuals interviewed and organizations that responded to our request.

More than 1,100 organizations in the Chicago region were invited to be a part of the directory. Every organization was contacted at least twice and was required to complete a survey in order to determine eligibility.



Directory

A matrix with an alphabetical listing of all the organizations and their program areas can be found at the end of the directory (see page 63).

Go to **latinostudies.nd.edu/cmci/latinolandscape** for an online interactive version of the directory.

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Access to Care

2225 Enterprise Drive, Suite 2507 Westchester, IL 60154 p: (708) 531-0680 f: (708) 531-0686 Website: www.accesstocare.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Health Geography Served: Cicero, Elgin, Cook County, Edison Park, Norwood Park, Jefferson Park, Portage Park, Irving Park, Belmont Cragin, Suburban Cook County

Founded: 1988

AfriCaribe

2547 West Division Chicago, IL 60647 p: (773) 879-2123 f: none Website: www.africaribe.net

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education Geography Served: Cicero, Aurora, Citywide (Chicago) Founded: 2000

Latino Led

Aguijon Theater Company

2707 N. Laramie Avenue Chicago, IL 60639 p: (773) 637-5899 f: (773) 637-5040 Website: www.aguijontheater.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education Geography Served: Aurora, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1989

AIDS Legal Council of Chicago

180 N. Michigan Avenue, Suite 2110 Chicago, IL 60601 p: (312) 427-8990 f: (312) 427-8419 Website: www.aidslegal.com

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Legal Services

for People with HIV/AIDS

Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois)

Albany Park Community Center Inc.

3403 W. Lawrence Ave., Suite 300 Chicago, IL 60625 5162 p: (773) 583-5111 f: (773) 304-5151

Website: www.apcc-chgo.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, Health, & Youth Development

Geography Served: Albany Park

Founded: 1975

Alianza Leadership Institute

2938 E. 91st St., Suite 206 Chicago, IL 60617 p: (773) 318-8389 f: (773) 424-4846 Website: www.alianzaws.org

Program Area: Community Development Geography Served: South Chicago, South Deering,

East Side, Hegswisch Founded: 2002

Latino Led

Alivio Medical Center

2355 S. Western Ave. Chicago, IL 60608 p: (773) 254-1400 f: (312) 829-6375 Website: www.aliviomedicalcenter.org

Program Area: Health & Advocate for Universal Healthcare and Amnesty for the Undocumented Geography Served: Cicero, South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Armour Square, Archer Heights, Brighton Park,

Side, Armour Square, Archer Heights, Brighton Park McKinley Park, Bridgeport, New City, Gage Park Founded: 1989

Latino Led

Amigas Latinas Association

1849 N. California Ave. Chicago, IL 60647 5105 p: (773) 750-0505 f: none Website: www.amigaslatinas.org

Program Area: Social Advocacy Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1995 Latino Led

Artreach at Lillstreet

4401 N. Ravenswood Avenue Chicago, IL 60640 p: (773) 907-0841 f: (773) 769-3875 Website: www.artreachatlillstreet.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education Geography Served: Cook County, DuPage County,

Citywide (Chicago) Founded: 1989

Aspira Inc of Illinois

2415 North Milwaukee Avenue Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 342-8615 f: (773) 342-8615

Website: www.aspirail.org
Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Cook County, Hermosa, Avondale,

Logan Square, Humboldt Park, West Town

Latino Led

Founded: 1968

Association House of Chicago

1116 N. Kedzie Avenue Chicago, IL 60651 p: (773) 772-7170 f: (773) 384-0560

Website: www.associationhouse.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, Health, A Child Welfare Agency and Community Health Center Geography Served: Cook County, Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Avondale, Logan Square, Humboldt Park, West Town

Founded: 1899

Association of Latino Men for Action (ALMA)

3656 North Halsted Street Chicago, IL 60613 p: (773) 661-0926 f: none Website: www.almachicago.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Gay Issues

that Impact Latino Men

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1989 Latino Led

Bethesda Human Resources Ministry

4538 W. Fullerton Chicago, IL 60639 1992 p: (773) 252-5727 f: none

Website: www.bethesdachicago.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Health Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago), Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Logan Square, Humboldt Park,

Austin, Near West Side

Founded: 1983 Latino Led



Between Friends

PO Box 608548 Chicago, IL 60660

p: (773) 274-5232 f: (773) 262-2543

Website: www.betweenfriendschicago.org

Program Area: Education & Domestic Violence Agency Geography Served: Cook County, Rogers Park, Rolling

Meadows Founded: 1986

Bickerdike Redevelopment Corporation

2550 W. North Avenue Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 278-5669 f: (773) 278-5673 Website: www.bickerdike.org

Program Area: Community Development

Geography Served: Hermosa, Logan Square, Humboldt

Park, West Town Founded: 1967

Latino Led

Blocks Together

3453 W. North Ave. Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 276-2194 f: (773) 276-2296 Website: www.blockstogether.org

Program Area: Community Development & Community

Organizing

Geography Served: West Humboldt Park

Founded: 1993

Blue Cap

2155 Broadway Blue Island, IL 60406

p: (708) 389-6578 f: (708) 389-5086 Website: www.Blue-Cap.org

Program Area: Provide Services to People of All Ages with or at Risk for Development Disabilities.

Geography Served: Cook County, South Lawndale, Near South Side, South Chicago, Riverdale, Chicago Lawn,

Ashburn, Beverly, South Suburban

Founded: 1967

BUILD, Inc.

1223 N. Milwaukee Avenue Chicago, IL 60622

p: (773) 227-2880 f: (773) 227-2880 Website: www.buildchicago.org

Program Area: Youth Development

Geography Served: Cook County, Uptown, Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Avondale, Logan Square, Humboldt Park, West

Town, East Garfield Park

Founded: 1969

CALOR, a Division of Anixter Center

5038 W. Armitage Chicago, IL 60639

p: (773) 385-9080 f: (773) 385-9365

Website: www.calor.org Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1991 Latino Led

Carole Robertson Center for Learning

2020 West Roosevelt Road Chicago, IL 60808 p: (312) 243-7300 f: (312) 243-4881

Website: www.crcl.net Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Near West Side, North Lawndale,

South Lawndale Founded: 1976

Casa Aztlan

1831 S. Racine Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 666-5508 f: (312) 666-1362 Website: www.casaaztlan.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, Health,

& Immigration and Citizenship

Geography Served: Cicero, South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Brighton Park, McKinley Park, Gage Park

Latino Led

Casa Central

1343 N. California Avenue Chicago, IL 60622 2803 p: (773) 645-2300 f: (773) 645-2335 Website: www.casacentral.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1954

Latino Led

Casa Kane Co.

100 S. 3rd Street, Room 460 Geneva, IL 60134 2767

p: (630) 232-4484 f: (630) 232-4562 Website: www.casakanecounty.org Program Area: Basic Human Needs Geography Served: Kane County

Center for Economic Progress

29 East Madison Avenue 910 Chicago, IL 60602

p: (312) 252-0280 f: (312) 252-0285 Website: www.centerforprogress.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1990

Centro Comunitario Juan Diego

8812 S. Commercial Ave. Chicago, IL 60617 p: (773) 731-0109 f: (773) 731-0119 Website: www.ccjuandiego.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture Basic Human Needs, Education, & Health Geography Served: South Chicago, East Side,

South Deering, Hegswisch

Founded: 1994

Centro de Información

28 N. Grove Ave., Suite 200 Elgin, IL 60120 p: (847) 695-9050 f: (773) 931-7991 Website: www.centrodeinformacion.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Elgin, Cook County, DuPage County,

Kane County, Northwest Suburbs

Founded: 1972

Centro Romero

6216 N. Clark Chicago, IL 60660 p: (773) 508-5300 f: (773) 508-5399 Website: www.centroromero.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Rogers Park, Uptown, Edgewater

Founded: 1984 Latino Led

Centro San Bonifacio

4145 W. Armitage, 2nd Floor Chicago, IL 60639 p: (773) 252-9098 f: (773) 252-9195 Website: www.sanbonifacio.org

Program Area: Community Development

Geography Served: Hermosa, Logan Square, Humboldt

Park, West Town Founded: 1991 Latino Led

Changing Worlds

329 W. 18th Street, Room 613 Chicago, IL 60616

p: (312) 421-8040 f: (312) 421-8466 Website: www.changingworlds.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1996 Latino Led

Chicago Bilingual Nurse Consortium

2600 S. Michigan Ave., Suite #104 Chicago, IL 60616

p: (312) 567-2065 f: (312) 567-6717

Website: www.chicagobilingualnurse.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, Health & Nursing Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 2002 Latino Led

Chicago Hispanic Health Coalition

2600 S. Michigan Avenue, Room 104 Chicago, IL 60616 p: (312) 842-2340 f: (312) 567-6717

Website: www.chicagohispanichealthcoalition.org

website. www.criicagoriispanicrieatticoaiition.

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Hegswisch, Archer Heights, Brighton Park, McKinley Park, Bridgeport, Gage Park, Clearing

Founded: 1991 Latino Led

Chicago Jobs With Justice

333 S. Ashland Ave. Chicago, IL 60607

p: (312) 738-6161 f: (312) 738-0784 Website: www.chicagojwj.org

Program Area: Workers Rights & Economic Justice Advocacy Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1994

Chicago Workers' Collaborative (CWC)

2226 S. Whipple Chicago, IL 60623

p: (773) 230-0351 f: (773) 542-5069

Website: www.chicagoworkers.org

Program Area: Community Development & Workers Rights Geography Served: Aurora, Waukegan, Elgin, Joliet, Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County, McHenry County, Will County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 2000



Chicago Youth Boxing Club

6046 North Albany Avenue Chicago, IL 60659 p: (773) 521-9555 f: none

Website: www.chicagoyouthboxing.com

Program Area: Afterschool Boxing Program for Youth Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago), South Lawndale, Near South Side, Douglas, Little Village Founded: 2001

Latino Led

Children's Clinic sponsored by Oak Park River Forest **Infant Welfare Society**

320 Lake Street Oak Park, IL 60302

p: (708) 848-0528 x 227 f: (708) 848-5855 Website: www.childrenscliniciws.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: 50 West Suburban Cook County

Communities and City of Chicago

Founded: 1916

Children's Home & Aid

125 S. Wacker Drive, 14th Floor Chicago, IL 60606

p: (312) 424-0200 f: (312) 424-6800 Website: www.childrenshomeandaid.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Early Childhood

Education

Geography Served: Elgin, Cook County, Kane County,

Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1883

Christopher House

2507 N. Greenview Ave. Chicago, IL 60614 2084

p: (773) 472-1083 f: (773) 472-7292 Website: www.christopherhouse.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Education Geography Served: Rogers Park, Uptown, North Center, Lakeview, Albany Park, Belmont Cragin, Avondale, Logan

Square, Humboldt Park, Edgewater

Founded: 1906 Latino Led

Coalition of African Arab Asian European and Latino Immigrants of Illinois

4300 N. Hermitage Avenue Chicago, IL 60613 p: (773) 248-1019 f: (773) 248-1179

Website: www.caaaelii.org

Program Area: Community Development, Education, & Immigrant and Refugee Outreach Services Geography Served: Cook County and all surrounding suburbs

Founded: 1997

Coalition of Limited English Speaking Elderly

53 West Jackson, Suite 1301 Chicago, IL 60604

p: (312) 461-0812 f: (312) 461-1466

Website: www.clese.org

Program Area: Community Development, Health,

& Advocacy on Behalf of Ethnic Elders

Geography Served: Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County, McHenry County, Citywide (Chicago), Uptown, Lakeview, Portage Park, Avondale, Suburbs

Founded: 1989

Community Health Partnership of Illinois

205 W. Randolph, Suite 2222

Chicago, IL 60606

p: (312) 795-0000 f: (312) 795-0002

Website: www.chpofil.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Aurora, Kane County, McHenry County, Will County, Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Statewide

Founded: 1991 Latino Led

Community Media Workshop

600 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60605

p: (312) 344-6400 f: (312) 344-6404 Website: www.newstips.org

Program Area: Community Development Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)—Region

Founded: 1989

Community Organizing and Family Issues (COFI)

954 West Washington, Box 42, 4th Floor Chicago, IL 60617

p: (312) 226-5141 f: (312) 226-5144

Website: www.cofionline.org

Program Area: Community Development

Geography Served: Humboldt Park, West Town, Austin, Near West Side, North Lawndale, South Lawndale, West

Englewood, Englewood

Founded: 1995

Confederación de Federaciones Mexicanas (CONFEMEX)

4846 W. Fullerton

Chicago, IL 60639

p: (773) 622-8300 f: (708) 221-6450

Website: www.confemexusa.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Community Development,

Education, & Capacity Building

Geography Served: Will County, Cicero, Aurora, Waukegan, Elgin, Joliet, Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County, McHenry County, Citywide (Chicago),

Statewide (Illinois) Founded: 2003

Connections for Abused Women and their Children

PO Box 477916 Chicago, IL 60647 7916

p: (773) 489-9081 f: (773) 489-6111

Website: www.cawc.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, Health

& Domestic Violence

Geography Served: Cook County, City Wide (Chicago)

Founded: 1977

Corazón a Corazón NFP

9525 South Commercial Avenue Chicago, IL 60617 p: (773) 221-0620 f: (773) 221-4590 Website: www.corazon-a-corazon.org

Program Area: Education

Geography Served: City Wide (Chicago), South Chicago,

South Deering Founded: 2001 Latino Led

Corazón Community Services

1323 S. Austin Blvd. Cicero, IL 60804 p: (708) 656-1400 f: (708) 788-6106 Website: www.corazoncs.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Education Geography Served: Cicero, City Wide (Chicago), Berwyn

Founded: 2003 Latino Led

Cuerdas Clásicas

3842 S. Archer Ave. Chicago, IL 60632 1014 p: (773) 247-1522 f: (773) 247-1523 Website: www.cuerdasclasicas.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture

Geography Served: City Wide (Chicago), State Wide (Illinois),

National (US) Founded: 1976 Latino Led

Devcorp North

1557 West Howard Street Chicago, IL 60626 p: (773) 508-5885 f: (773) 508-9488 Website: www.rogers-park.com

Program Area: Community Development

Geography Served: Rogers Park

Founded: 1993

Domestic Violence Legal Clinic

555 W. Harrison, Suite 1900

Chicago, IL 60606

p: (312) 325-9155 f: (312) 325-9169

Website: www.ilcadv.org

Program Area: Health & Legal Services Geography Served: Cook County

Founded: 1989

Dominican Literacy Center

260 Vermont Avenue Aurora, IL 60505 3100

p: (630) 898-4636 f: (630) 898-4636 Website: www.dominicanliteracycenter.org

Program Area: Education & Citizenship

Geography Served: Aurora, DuPage County, Kane County,

Will County, Kendall County

Founded: 1993

Dominican Literacy Center Chicago

2436 N. Ridgeway Avenue Chicago, IL 60647 2325 p: (773) 384-0659 f: (630) 898-4637 Website: www.dominicanliteracycenter.org

Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Logan Square

Founded: 1996

Easter Seals DuPage & Fox Valley Region

830 S. Addison Avenue Villa Park, IL 60181 p: (630) 620-4433 f: (630) 620-1148 Website: www.eastersealsdfvr.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Elgin, Cook County, DuPage County,

Kane County Founded: 1952

Easter Seals Jayne Shover Center

799 S. McLean Blvd. Elgin, IL 60123

p: (847) 742-3264 f: (847) 742-9436 Website: www.easterseals.org

Program Area: Health Geography Served: Joliet



Economic Development Commission of Greater Logan Square

3014 N. Kimball Chicago, IL 60618

p: 773-227-9335 f: (773) 227-2135 Website: www.edclogansquare.com

Program Area: Community Development Geography Served: Logan Square

Founded: 1995 Latino Led

Ecuadorian Volunteers Association

1506 Lathrop Ave. River Forest, IL 60305 p: (708) 771-2519 f: none

Website: www.ecuadorianvolunteers.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Health

Geography Served: Ecuador, South America

Founded: 1990 Latino Led

Eighteenth Street Development

1834 S. Carpenter Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 733-2287 f: (312) 733-8242 Website: www.eighteenthstreet.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Community

Development

Geography Served: Lower West Side, Pilsen, Chinatown,

Tri-Taylor, Heart of Chicago, University Village

Founded: 1976 Latino Led

El Hogar del Niño

2325 S. California/1718 S. Loomis Chicago, IL 60608

p: (773) 523-1629 f: (773) 523-8230

Website: www.elhogardelnino.org

Program Area: Education & Bilingual Early Childhood

Education

Geography Served: Lower West Side, South Lawndale

Founded: 1972 Latino Led

El Valor Corporation

1850 W. 21st St. Chicago, IL 60608

p: (773) 666-4551 f: (312) 666-0831

Website: www.elvalor.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, & Education

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Citywide

(Chicago), National (US) Founded: 1973

Latino Led

Ensemble Español

5500 N. St. Louis Ave. Chicago, IL 60625

p: (773) 442-5904 f: (773) 442-5908

Website: www.neiu.edu/~eespanol

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois),

National (US) Founded: 1976

Latino Led

Erie Family Health Center

1701 W. Superior Street Chicago, IL 60622 p: (312) 666-3494 f: (312) 666-6228

Website: www.eriefamilyhealth.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Lincoln Square, Albany Park, Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Avondale, Logan Square, Humboldt Park,

West Town, Austin, North Lawndale

Founded: 1957

Erie Neighborhood House

1347 Erie Street

Chicago, IL 60622

p: (312) 563-5800 f: (312) 563-5810

Website: www.eriehouse.org

Program Area: Community Development & Education Geography Served: Cicero, Belmont Cragin, Hermosa,

Logan Square, Humboldt Park, West Town, South Lawndale Founded: 1870

Latino Led

Esperanza Community Services

520 North Marshfield Avenue

Chicago, IL 60622

p: (312) 243-609 f: (312) 243-6097

Website: www.esperanzacommunity.org

Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Cicero, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1969

Family Focus Aurora

555 E. Benton St. Aurora, IL 60505

p: (630) 844-2250 f: (630) 844-2569

Website: www.family-focus.org

Program Area: Community Development, Education,

Health, & Family Support

Geography Served: Aurora, Elgin, Kane County, Joliet, DuPage County, Kendall County, Oswego, Plano, Yorkville

Founded: 1983



Family Focus Inc.

310 South Peoria Street, Room 510 Chicago, IL 60607 3534

p: (312) 421-5200 f: (312) 421-8185 Website: www.family-focus.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Cicero, Aurora, Joliet, Cook County, Lake County, Kane County, Will County, Rogers Park, Hermosa, Humboldt Park, West Town, West Garfield Park, North Lawndale, South Lawndale, West Englewood, Englewood, Edgewater, Highwood/Highland Park,

Evanston Founded: 1976

Founded: 1976

Family Health Network

910 W. Van Buren, 6th Floor Chicago, IL 60607

p: (312) 491-1956 f: (312) 491-1175

Website: none

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Cook County

Founded: 1996

Family Matters

7731 N. Marshfield Ave. Chicago, IL 60626

p: (773) 465-6011 f: (773) 465-6425 Website: www.familymatterschicago.org

Program Area: Education & Leadership Development

Geography Served: Rogers Park

Founded: 1987

Family Network, a Family Focus Center

330 Laurel Avenue Highland Park, IL 60035

p: (847) 433-0377 f: (847) 433-0461 Website: www.familynetworkcenter.org

Program Area: Family Support

Geography Served: Cook County, Lake County

Founded: 1983

Family Resource Center on Disabilities

20 East Jackson Boulevard, Room 300 Chicago, IL 60604

p: (312) 939-3513 f: (312) 939-7297

Website: www.frcd.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, & Parent Training

Geography Served: Cicero, Aurora, Waukegan, Elgin, Joliet, Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County,

McHenry County, Will County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1969

Family Service & Mental Health Center of Cicero

5341 West Cermak Road

Cicero, IL 60804

p: (708) 656-6430 f: (708) 656-6591 Website: www.cicerofamilyservice.org

Program Area: Health Geography Served: Cicero

Founded: 1920

Family Service Prevention Education & Counseling NFP

777 Central Avenue

Highland Park, IL 60035 3240 p: (847) 432-4981 f: (847) 432-7331

Website: www.famservice.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Health, & Education Geography Served: Lake County, Far North Cook County

Founded: 1930

Federación de Clubes Michoacanos en Illinois

1638 S. Blue Island Ave.

Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 491-9317 f: (312) 491-9327

Website: none

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Community Development,

Education, & Health

Geography Served: Cicero, Aurora, Elgin, Joliet, Cook

County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1997

Latino Led

FITE Center for Independent Living

730 W. Chicago Street

Elgin, IL 60123

p: (847) 695-5868 f: (847) 695-5892

Website: www.fitecil.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, & Advocacy

Geography Served: Aurora, Elgin, Kane County, McHenry

County, Kendall County

Founded: 1986

Frida Kahlo Community Organization

1244 W. 18th Street, 2nd Floor

Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 421-7599 f: (312) 421-7588

Website: none

Program Area: Community Development, Education,

& Health

Geography Served: Waukegan, Lake County, McHenry County, Citywide (Chicago), Pilsen, Back of the Yards

Founded: 2002



Gads Hill Center

1919 W. Cullerton Street Chicago, IL 60608 p: (312) 226-0963 f: (312) 226-2248 Website: www.gadshillcenter.org

Program Area: Education Geography Served: New City

Founded: 1898 Latino Led

Girls in the Game

1501 W. Randoloph Street Chicago, IL 60607

p: (312) 633-4263 f: (312) 633-4897 Website: www.girlsinthegame.org Program Area: Youth Development

Geography Served: Cicero, Aurora, Cook County, Citywide

(Chicago) Founded: 1995

Good News Partners

1600 Jonquil Terrace Chicago, IL 60626

p: (773) 764-4998 f: (773) 764-4999 Website: www.goodnewspartners.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Community

Development

Geography Served: Rogers Park

Founded: 1976

Great Hope Family Center

2622 W Cermak Rd Chicago, IL 60608

p: (773) 247-4458 f: (773) 247-2271 Website: www.greathopefamilycenter.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1999 Latino Led

Greater Humboldt Park Community of Wellness

1116 N. Kedzie Avenue Chicago, IL 60651

p: (773) 772-8240 f: (773) 384-0560

Website: www.ghpcommunityofwellness.org

Program Area: Community Development & Health Geography Served: Humboldt Park, West Town

Founded: 2005 Latino Led

Habitat for Humanity Lake County

315 N. Martin King Jr. Ave. Waukegan, IL 60085

p: (847) 623-1020 f: (847) 623-1038

Website: www.habitatlc.org

Program Area: Community Development, Education, & Construction Skills for Volunteers Including At-Risk Youth Geography Served: Waukegan, Lake County, North Chicago

Founded: 1989

Harold Colbert Jones Memorial Community Center

220 East 15th Street Chicago Heights, IL 60410 p: (708) 757-5395 f: (708) 757-3114 Website: www.jonescenter.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, & Education

Geography Served: Cook County, Will County

Founded: 1917

Healthcare Alternative Systems Inc.

2755 W. Armitage Ave. Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 252-3100 f: (773) 252-8945

Website: www.hascares.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Health

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, DuPage County,

Citywide (Chicago) Founded: 1974

Latino Led

HealthReach Inc.

1800 Grand Ave. Waukegan, IL 60085

p: (847) 360-8800 f: (847) 360-0485 Website: www.healthreachcures.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Health

Geography Served: Waukegan, Lake County, North Chicago

Founded: 1991

Healthy Families Chicago

3333 W. Arthington St., Suite 150

Chicago, IL 60624

p: (773) 638-0111 f: (773) 638-0110

Website: www.cca-il.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Health, & Child Abuse Prevention

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, West Garfield

Park, East Garfield Park, North Lawndale, South Lawndale, Brighton Park, Bridgeport, Pilsen, Berwyn

Founded: 1995



Heartland Alliance for Human Needs & Human Rights

208 South Lasalle Street, Room 1818 Chicago, IL 60604

p: (312) 660-1300 f: (312) 660-1560 Website: www.heartlandalliance.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, & Health

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)—Region

Founded: 1888

Hermosa Community Organization

1921 N. Kedvale Ave. Chicago, IL 60639 p: (773) 252-6729 f: (773) 252-7516

Website: www.hermosacommunity.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Education, & Mentoring

Program

Geography Served: Cook County, Hermosa

Founded: 1985

Hispanic Alliance for Career Enhancement (HACE)

25 E. Washington Chicago, IL 60602 p: (312) 435-0498 f: (312) 435-1494 Website: www.hace-usa.org

Program Area: Community Development

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois) and Southern California; Houston, Texas; Southern Florida;

and New York City Founded: 1982

Latino Led

Hispanic Heritage Organization

443 Greentree Lane Bolingbrook, IL 60440 p: (630) 739-5603 f: (630) 735-5901

Website: none

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1994 Latino Led

Hispanic Housing Development Corp.

325 N. Wells St., 8th Floor Chicago, IL 60610

p: (312) 443-1360 f: (312) 602-6530

Website: www.hispanichousingdevcorp.com

Program Area: Community Development

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois),

East Chicago, IN Founded: 1975 Latino Led

Hispano Care Inc.

2025 Windsor Drive
Oak Brook, IL 60523 1586
p: (773) 296-7157 f: (773) 327-8208

Website: www.hispanocare.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Health, & Education Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1988 Latino Led

Howard Area Community Center

7648 N. Paulina Chicago, IL 60626

p: (773) 262-6622 f: (773) 262-6645 Website: www.howardarea.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, Health,

Jobs, & Childcare

Geography Served: Rogers Park

Founded: 1967

Howard Brown Health Center

4025 North Sheridan Road Chicago, IL 60613

p: (773) 388-1600 f: (773) 388-8936 Website: www.howardbrown.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1974

Humbolt Park Social Services Inc.

2120 N. Mozart Street Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 342-0178 f: (773) 342-1091 Website: www.hpsschanginglives.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Community

Development

Geography Served: Logan Square, Humboldt Park

Founded: 1990

Latino Led

I Am Able Center for Family Development

3410 W. Roosevelt Road Chicago, IL 60624

p: (773) 826-2929 f: (773) 826-2964 Website: www.iamablecenter.org

Program Area: Community Development, Education, & Behavioral Health/Counseling

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Austin, West Garfield Park, East Garfield Park, Near West Side, North Lawndale, South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Westlawn, Pilsen, Little Village, Maywood, Bellwood, Oak Park



Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health

28 E. Jackson, Room 710 Chicago, IL 60604 p: (312) 427-4460 f: none Website: www.icah.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois),

National (US) Founded: 1977

Illinois Children's Alliance

203 S. Kensington LaGrange, IL 60525 p: (708) 579-3366 f: (708) 579-3365 Website: www.childrensalliance.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Distribution of Food Supplement Funds from US Dept. of Agriculture

to Daycare Homes.

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1981

Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights

55 East Jackson, Suite 2075 Chicago, IL 60604

p: (312) 332-7360 f: (312) 332-7044

Website: www.icirr.org

Program Area: Community Development, Political

Empowerment, & Advocacy

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1987 Latino Led

Illinois Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

111 W. Washington, Suite 1660

Chicago, IL 60602

p: (312) 425-9500 f: (312) 425-9510 Website: www.ihccbusiness.net

Program Area: Hispanic Business Growth and Community

Empowerment

Geography Served: Cicero, Aurora, Waukegan, Elgin, Joliet, Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County,

Will County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1990 Latino Led

Illinois Hunger Coalition

205 W. Monroe, Suite 310 Chicago, IL 60606

p: (312) 629-9580 f: (312) 629-3514

Website: www.ilhunger.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Community

Development

Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1989

Illinois Latino Resource Institute

PO Box 5433 Lansing, IL 60438 p: (708) 715-1764 f: none

Website: none

Program Area: Consultant/Advocating for Latino Issues Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 2002

Latino Led

Infant Welfare Clinic

320 Lake Street
Oak Park, IL 60302
p: (708) 848-0528 x226 f: (708) 848-5855
Website: www.infantwelfareoakpark.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Logan Square, Humboldt Park, Austin, Near West Side, North Lawndale

Founded: 1916

Institute for Latino Progress

2570 S. Blue Island Chicago, IL 60608 p: (773) 890-0055 f: (773) 890-1537

Website: www.idpl.org

Program Area: Community Development & Education Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1977 Latino Led

Institute of Puerto Rican Arts & Culture (IPRAC)

2459 West Division St. Chicago, IL 60622 p: (773) 486-8345 f: (773) 782-1499 Website: www.iprac.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Hermosa,

Logan Square, West Town

Founded: 2001 Latino Led

Interfaith Leadership Project

1510 S. 49th Court Cicero, IL 60804

p: (708) 652-7711 f: (708) 652-7733 Website: www.interfaithleadership.net

Program Area: Community Development & Community

Organizing

Geography Served: Cicero, Berwyn

Founded: 1989

Latino Led

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International Latino Cultural Center of Chicago

676 N. LaSalle Street, Suite 520

Chicago, IL 60654

p: (312) 431-1330 f: (312) 786-0126

Website: www.latinoculturalcenter.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture

Geography Served: Metropolitan Chicago Area

Founded: 1987

Latino Led

James Jordan Foundation

PO Box 11698 Chicago, IL 60611

p: (312) 751-9696 f: (312) 751-9660

Website: www.jamesjordanfoundation.com

Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Aurora, Cook County, Citywide

(Chicago) Founded: 2000

Jane Addams Resource Corporation

4432 N. Ravenswood Avenue

Chicago, IL 60640

p: (773) 728-9769 f: (773) 728-9785 Website: www.jane-addams.org

Program Area: Community Development & Financial

Education

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1985

Job Center of Lake County

1 N. Genesee

Waukegan, IL 60085

p: (847) 377-3437 f: (847) 249-2214

Website: www.jobcenteroflakecounty.org

Program Area: Community Development & Education

Geography Served: Lake County

La Casa Norte

3533 West North Avenue

Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 276-4900 f: (773) 342-4253

Website: www.lacasanorte.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Supportive Housing

Programs

Geography Served: Logan Square, Humboldt Park, West

Town, Austin, West Garfield Park, East Garfield Park, Near

West Side Founded: 2002

La Causa

8816 S. Commercial

Chicago, IL 60617

p: (773) 512-1953 f: (312) 663-5873

Website: www.lacausa.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Education, Health, & Sports

and Recreation

Geography Served: South Chicago

Founded: 2000 Latino Led

Larkin Center

1212 Larkin Avenue Elgin, IL 60123

(0.47) 605 56

p: (847) 695-5656 f: (847) 695-0897 Website: www.larkincenter.org

Program Area: Education & Health

Geography Served: Elgin, Lake County, Kane County

Founded: 1896 Latino Led

Latin United Community Housing Association

3541 W. North Avenue

Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 276-5338 f: (773) 276-5358

Website: www.lucha.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Community

Development

Geography Served: Logan Square, Humboldt Park,

West Town Founded: 1982

Latino Led

Latino Art Beat Inc.

P.O. Box 87458

Chicago, IL 60680

p: (773) 291-6901 f: (708) 749-0778 Website: www.latinoartbeat.com

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

National (US) Founded: 1998 Latino Led

Latino Education Alliance

750 South Halsted, Room 603

Chicago, IL 60607

p: (312) 413-4013 f: none

Website: www.latinoeducationalliance.org

Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Hermosa, Lower West Side, Pilsen

Founded: 2001



Latino Organization of the Southwest

6507 S. Kedzie

Chicago, IL 60629 2830

p: (773) 925-0397 f: (773) 925-1438

Website: none

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, Health, & Youth Services/

Organizing/Advocacy

Geography Served: Archer Heights, Brighton Park, Bridgeport, West Elsdon, Gage Park, Clearing, West Lawn,

Chicago Lawn, Ashburn

Founded: 1994 Latino Led

Latino Policy Forum

20 E. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604

p: (312) 376-1766 f: (312) 376-1760 Website: www.latinopolicyforum.org

 $Program\ Area:\ Community\ Development,\ Education,$

& Housing

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Chicago

Metropolitan Region, Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1988 (as Latinos United; changed its name and

expanded its mission in 2008)

Latino Led

Latino Union of Chicago

1619 West 19th Street Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 491-9044 f: (312) 491-9046 Website: www.latinounion.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Community

Development

Geography Served: Cicero, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 2000

Latino Led

Latinos Progresando

1624 W. 18th Street, 2nd Floor

Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 850-0572 f: (312) 850-0576

Website: www.latinospro.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs,

Community Development, & Education

Geography Served: South Lawndale, Lower West Side,

New City, West Lawn Founded: 1998

Latino Led

Lawndale Christian Health Center

3860 W. Ogden Ave. Chicago, IL 60623

p: (773) 843-3000 f: (773) 521-2742

Website: www.lawndale.org

Program Area: Health & Fitness

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Austin, West Garfield Park, East Garfield Park, Near West Side, North Lawndale, South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Archer Heights, Brighton Park, McKinley Park, West Elsdon, Gage Park, West Lawn, Chicago Lawn, Berwyn

Founded: 1984

Lifelink Corporation

331 S. York Rd.

Bensenville, IL 60106 2673 p: (630) 766-3750 f: none

Website: www.lifelink.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Child

Welfare and Child Services

Geography Served: Cicero, Aurora, Joliet, Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County, McHenry County, Will County, Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1895

Literacy Works

c/o Centro Romero, 6216 N. Clark Street

Chicago, IL 60660 1208 p: (773) 334-8255 f: none Website: www.litworks.org

Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1995

Little Village Community Development Corporation

2756 S. Harding Chicago, IL 60623

p: (773) 542-9233 f: (773) 542-9233

Website: www.lvcdc.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, & Health Geography Served: North Lawndale, South Lawndale,

New City Founded: 1990

Latino Led

Little Village Environmental Justice Organization

2856 S. Millard Avenue, Basement Chicago, IL 60623

p: (773) 762-6991 f: (773) 762-6993

Website: www.lvejo.org

Program Area: Community Development, Health,

& Environmental Justice

Geography Served: South Lawndale

Founded: 1998

Latino Led

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Logan Square Neighborhood Assoc Inc.

2840 N. Milwaukee Avenue Chicago, IL 60618

p: (773) 384-4370 f: (773) 384-0624

Website: www.lsna.net

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, Health, Immigration,

Safety, Housing, & Youth

Geography Served: Avondale, Logan Square

Founded: 1962 Latino Led



Luna Negra Dance Theater

1016 N. Dearborn Parkway Chicago, IL 60610

p: (312) 337-6882 f: (312) 337-6883 Website: www.lunanegra.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1999 Latino Led

Mano a Mano Family Resource Center

6 E Main St

Round Lake Park, IL 60073

p: (847) 201-1521 f: (847) 270-3209

Website: www.manoamanofamilyresourcecenter.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Health

Geography Served: Waukegan, Lake County

Founded: 2000

Latino Led

Metropolitan Housing Development Corporation

8 South Michigan Avenue, Suite 3100 Chicago, IL 60603

p: (312) 236-9673 f: (312) 236-9679 Website: www.mhdcchicago.com

Program Area: Community Development Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1968

Mexican Community Committee

8956 S. Commercial Ave.

Chicago, IL 60617

p: (773) 356-5920 f: (708) 895-8569

Website: none

Program Area: Community Development & Health Geography Served: Cook County, South Chicago, East Side

Founded: 1960s

Latino Led

Mexican Folkloric Dance Company of Chicago

3842 S. Archer Ave. Chicago, IL 60632 1014

p: (773) 247-1522 f: (773) 247-1523

Website: www.mexfoldanco.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1982

Latino Led

Mexico-US Solidarity Network

3460 W. Lawrence

Chicago, IL 60625

p: (773) 583-7728 f: (773) 583-7738 Website: www.mexicosolidarity.org

Program Area: Community Development & Education

Geography Served: Albany Park

Founded: 1998 Latino Led

Mikva Challenge

25 E. Washington #703

Chicago, IL 60202

p: (312) 863-6340 f: (312) 863-6341 Website: www.mikvachallenge.org

Program Area: Community Development & Education

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1998

Mujeres Latinas en Acción

2124 West 21st Place Chicago, IL 60608

p: (773) 890-7668 f: (773) 890-7650

Website: www.mujereslatinasenaccion.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Community

Development

Geography Served: Cicero, Citywide (Chicago), Near North Side, South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Near South Side,

Archer Heights, Brighton Park

Founded: 1973 Latino Led

Mutual Ground Inc.

418 Oak Avenue Aurora, IL 60506

p: (630) 897-0080 f: (630) 897-3536 Website: www.mutualgroundinc.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Domestic Violence

and Sexual Assault

Geography Served: Aurora, Kane County

National Able Network Inc.

180 N. Wabash, 6th Floor Chicago, IL 60601 p: (312) 782-3335 f: (312) 580-0348

Website: www.nationalable.org

Program Area: Community Development Geography Served: Cook County

Founded: 1977

National Latino Education Institute

2011 W. Pershing Road Chicago, IL 60609 p: (773) 247-0707 f: (773) 247-4975

Website: www.scj-usa.org

Program Area: Education & Workforce Development Geography Served: Cicero, Aurora, Joliet, Cook County, DuPage County, Will County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1972 Latino Led

National Museum of Mexican Art

1852 West 19th Street Chicago, IL 60608 p: (312) 738-1503 f: (312) 738-9740

Website: www.nationalmuseumofmexicanart.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture

Geography Served: Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County, McHenry County, Will County,

Citywide (Chicago) Founded: 1982 Latino Led

Near North Health Service Corporation

1276 N. Clybourn Avenue Chicago, IL 60610

p: (312) 337-1073 f: (312) 337-1794 Website: www.nearnorthhealth.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County, McHenry County, Will County,

Citywide (Chicago) Founded: 1966

Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago Inc.

1279 North Milwaukee Chicago, IL 60622 p: (773) 329-4010 f: (773) 329-4120 Website: www.nhschicago.org

Program Area: Community Development

Geography Served: Elgin, Kane County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1975

Night Ministry

4711 N. Ravenswood Chicago, IL 60640 4407

p: (773) 784-9000 f: (773) 784-5865 Website: www.thenightministry.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Pilsen

Founded: 1976

Northwest Neighborhood Federation

4924 W. Addison Chicago, IL 60641

p: (773) 282-9807 f: (773) 282-0527

Website: www.nwnf.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, Health, & Community Organizing Geography Served: Cook County, Portage Park, Montclare,

Belmont Cragin Founded: 1979 Latino Led

Northwestern University Settlement Association

1012 N. Noble Street Chicago, IL 60642

p: (773) 278-7471 f: (773) 278-7536

Website: www.nush.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs,

Education, & Youth Development Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1891 Latino Led

Onward Neighborhood House

600 North Leavitt Street Chicago, IL 60612 p: (312) 666-6726 f: (312) 622-4074

Website: www.onwardhouse.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, Education, & Early Childhood Development

and After-School Programming

Geography Served: Dunning, Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Avondale, Logan Square, Humboldt Park, West Town, Austin

Founded: 1893

Latino Led

Ounce of Prevention Fund

33 W. Monroe Street, Suite 2400 Chicago, IL 60603 5400 p: (312) 922-3863 f: (312) 922-3337

Website: www.ounceofprevention.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Health Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois) Founded: 1982

Padres Ayudando a Padres/Parents Helping Parents

4557 S. Wood Chicago, IL 60609

p: (773) 376-3900 f: (773) 376-8929

Website: none

Program Area: Parenting Geography Served: Cook County

Founded: 2004 Latino Led

Palatine Opportunity Center

1585 N. Rand Road Palatine, IL 60067 p: (847) 776-9500 f: none Website: www.palatineoc.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs Geography Served: Cook County

Founded: 1999 Latino Led

PAV YMCA

2947 S. Oak Park Ave. Berwyn, IL 60804 p: (708) 749-0606 X11 f: (708) 749-7793

Website: www.pavymca.org
Program Area: Health and Fitness

Geography Served: Berwyn, Cicero, Lyons, Stickney,

Forest View, Riverside, North Riverside

Founded: 1970

PCC Community Wellness Center

14 W. Lake St.
Oak Park, IL 60303
p: (708) 383-0113 f: (708) 383-9911
Website: www.pccwellness.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Humboldt Park, West Town, Austin, West Garfield Park, East Garfield Park, North Lawndale, Melrose Park,

Maywood, Oak Park, Berwyn

Founded: 1992

People's Resource Center (PRC)

201 Naperville Road Wheaton, IL 60187 p: (630) 682-5402 f: (630) 682-5412 Website: www.peoplesrc.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs, Community Development, & Education

Geography Served: DuPage County

Founded: 1975

Pillars Community Services

6918 Windsor Avenue Berwyn, IL 60402

p: (708) 795-4800 f: (708) 795-4834 Website: www.pillarscommunity.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Health Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Austin, West Garfield Park, Oak Park, Berwyn, Summit, Lagrange Park, Western Springs, Hickory Hills, Stickney, Forest View,

Riverside, Lyons Founded: 1928

Pilsen Alliance

1831 South Racine, 3rd Floor Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 243-5440 f: (312) 243-5447 Website: www.pilsenalliance.org

Program Area: Community Development Geography Served: Lower West Side

Founded: 1998 Latino Led

Pilsen Neighbors Community Council

2026 S. Blue Island Avenue

Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 666-2663 f: (312) 666-4661 Website: www.pilsenneighbors.com

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Community Development,

Education, & Health

Geography Served: Archer Heights, Brighton Park, McKinley Park, Gage Park, West Englewood, Pilsen/Little Village

Founded: 1954 Latino Led

Pilsen Wellness Center Inc.

2319 S. Damen Avenue Chicago, IL 60608

p: (773) 579-0832 f: (773) 579-0762 Website: www.pilsenmh.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Health Geography Served: Cook County, North Lawndale, Lower

West Side, Stone Park, Melrose Park, Cicero

Founded: 1967 Latino Led

Poder Learning Center

1637 S. Allport Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 226-2002 f: (312) 226-4198

Website: www.poderlc.org

Program Area: Education Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1997 Latino Led



Progress Center South

12940 S. Western Ave., 3rd Flr. Blue Island, IL 60406

p: (708) 388-5011 f: (708) 388-5016 Website: www.progresscil.org

Program Area: Community Development, Peer-Conducted

Disability Services, & Advocacy

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Satellite office

in Blue Island serves South Suburbs

Founded: 1988 Main Office; 1998 South Satellite (Latino

focus)

Latino Led

Project Vida Inc.

2659 S Kedvale Avenue Chicago, IL 60623

p: (773) 522-4570 f: (773) 522-4573 Website: www.projectvida.org

Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Cicero, North Lawndale, South

Lawndale, South Shore, Gage Park

Founded: 1992

Pros Arts Studio

1000 W. 20th Pl. Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 226-7767 f: (312) 226-7012

Website: www.prosarts.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture

Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago),

Pilsen/Little Village Founded: 1978 Latino Led

Puerto Rican Arts Alliance

1440 N. Sacramento Avenue Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 342-8865 f: (773) 342-6887 Website: www.praachicago.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education

Geography Served: Waukegan, Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Avondale, Logan Square, Humboldt Park, West Town, Loop

Founded: 1998

Latino Led

Puerto Rican Cultural Center

2739 W. Division Street

Chicago, IL 60622 p: (773) 342-8022 f: (773) 342-8023 Website: www.prcc-chgo.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Community Development,

& Health

Geography Served: Humboldt Park, West Town

Founded: 1973 Latino Led

Rainbow House

4149 W. 26th Street Chicago, IL 60623 p: (773) 521-1815 f: none

Website: www.rainbow-house.org

Program Area: Domestic Violence

Geography Served: Cicero, West Town, North Lawndale,

Beverly, Morgan Park, Little Village Founded: 1982

Latino Led

Ravenswood Community Services

4550 N. Hermitage Chicago, IL 60640

p: (773) 769-0282 f: (773) 561-1998

Website: www.ravenswoodcommunityservices.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 2001

Renacer Boliviano Inc.

PO Box 1184

Chicago, IL 60690

p: See website f: See website

Website: www.renacerboliviano.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1989

Latino Led

Resurrection Project

1818 S. Paulina

Chicago, IL 60608 p: (312) 666-1323 f: (312) 942-1123

Website: www.resurrectionproject.org

Program Area: Community Development

Geography Served: South Lawndale, Lower West Side,

New City Founded: 1990

Latino Led

Salvation Army (Latino Literacy Project)

770 Pine Street

Elgin, IL 60123

p: (847) 741-2304 f: (847) 741-2311 Website: www.salvationarmy.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education,

& Youth Programs

Geography Served: Elgin, Cook County, DuPage County,

South Elgin, Carpentersville Area Founded: 1880 in US, 1900 in Elgin



San José Obrero Mission

1909 S. Ashland Chicago, IL 60608

p: (312) 243-4347 f: (312) 738-9277

Website: www.sjom.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs Geography Served: Cook County

Founded: 1972 Latino Led



San Lucas Workers Education and Leadership Development Center

2914 W. North Avenue Chicago, IL 60647

p: (773) 227-6633 f: (773) 227-6633 Website: www.sanlucasworkers.org

Program Area: Community Development & Community

Labor Organizing

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 2002

Latino Led

Segundo Ruiz Belvis Cultural Center

1632 N. Milwaukee Avenue Chicago, IL 60647 p: (773) 235-3988 f: none Website: www.srbcc.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture

Geography Served: Cook County, Hermosa

Founded: 1971 Latino Led

Self-Help Closet & Pantry of Des Plaines

600 E. Algonquin Rd. DesPlaines, IL 60016

p: (847) 375-1443 f: (847) 803-1880

Website: none

Program Area: Basic Human Needs Geography Served: Des Plaines only

Founded: 1971

Sembrando el Futuro

1305 N. Hamlin Ave. Chicago, IL 60651 2245 p: (773) 384-8118 f: (773) 384-7997

Website: none

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Juvenile

Delinquency Prevention

Geography Served: Hermosa, Logan Square, Humboldt Park

Founded: 1992

Latino Led

SER Jobs for Progress Inc. of Lake County

117 N. Genesee Street Waukegan, IL 60085

p: (847) 336-1004 f: (847) 336-1050

Website: www.serlake.org

Program Area: Community Development & Education

Geography Served: Waukegan, Lake County

Founded: 1974 Latino Led

Seven Generations Ahead

PO Box 3125

Oak Park, IL 60303

p: (708) 660-9909 f: (708) 660-9913

Website: www.sevengenerationsahead.org

Program Area: Environmental Sustainability & Healthy

Communities

Geography Served: Aurora, Cook County, DuPage County,

Kane County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 2001

Sinai Community Institute

2653 West Ogden Ave. Chicago, IL 60608

p: (773) 257-6145 f: (773) 257-6145

Website: www.sinai.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, & Health

Geography Served: Austin, West Garfield Park, East Garfield Park, Near West Side, North Lawndale, South Lawndale,

Lower West Side Founded: 1993

Society for the Preservation of Human Dignity

37 N Plum Grove Road Palatine, IL 60067

p: (847) 359-4967 ext: 11 f: (847) 359-4991

Website: www.sphd.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, & Education Geography Served: O'Hare

Founded: 1971 Latino Led

Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (Chicago Chapter)

PO Box 6598 Chicago, IL 60680

Chicago, IL 60680 p: none f: none

Website: www.shpechicago.org

Program Area: Community Development & Education Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 2000

Somebody Cares Community Action Program

PO Box 1000

Round Lake Beach, IL 60073 663

p: (847) 201-7803 f: none

Website: none

Program Area: Basic Human Needs

Geography Served: Lake County, McHenry County,

Northern Suburbs Founded: 2001

Sones de México Ensemble

PO Box 13261

Chicago, IL 60613

p: (773) 728-1164 f: (773) 360-3237

Website: www.sonesdemexico.com

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Education

Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois), National (US)

Founded: 1994

Latino Led

Southeast Chicago Development Commission Inc.

9204 South Commercial Avenue, Room 212

Chicago, IL 60617

p: (773) 731-8755 f: (773) 731-8618 Website: www.southeastchicago.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Community Development,

& Health

Geography Served: South Chicago, South Deering, East

Side, Hegswisch Founded: 1982

Southeast Community Youth Services Board

9204 South Commercial Avenue, Room 212

Chicago, IL 60617

p: (773) 731-8755 f: (773) 324-9253 Website: www.southeastchicago.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, & Youth Development

and Guidance

Geography Served: South Chicago, Calumet Heights,

East Side, Hegswisch Founded: 1989

Southwest Youth Collaborative

6400 South Kedzie Avenue

Chicago, IL 60629

p: (773) 476-3534 f: (773) 476-3615

Website: www.swyc.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs,

Community Development, & Education

Geography Served: Archer Heights, Brighton Park, New City, West Elsdon, Gage Park, Clearing, West Lawn, Chicago

Lawn, West Englewood, Englewood

Founded: 1992

Spanish Coalition for Housing

4035 W. North Avenue Chicago, IL 60639

p: (773) 276-7633 f: (773) 276-2105

Website: www.sc4housing.org

Program Area: Community Development & Housing

Counseling Agency

Geography Served: Cook County

Founded: 1966

Latino Led

Spanish Community Center

309 N. Eastern Ave. Joliet, IL 604323

p: (815) 727-3683 f: (815) 727-9459

Website: www.spanishcenter.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Education

Geography Served: Joliet

Founded: 1969

Latino Led

St Joseph Services Inc.

2516 W. Cortez

Chicago, IL 60622

p: (773) 278-0484 f: (773) 278-0192

Website: www.stjosephservices.org

Program Area: Education & After-School Program

Geography Served: Humboldt Park, West Town, Austin

Founded: 2001

Strategic Learning Initiatives

954 W. Washington, 6th Floor

Chicago, IL 60607

p: (312) 738-0022 f: (312) 738-0044

Website: www.strategiclearning.org

Program Area: Education

Geography Served: Humboldt Park, Austin, West Garfield Park, East Garfield Park, Near West Side, South Lawndale,

Lower West Side, Archer Heights, Englewood

Founded: 2001

Street-Level Youth Media

1856 W. Chicago Ave.

Chicago, IL 60622 p: (773) 862-5331 f: (773) 862-0754

Website: www.street-level.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Foundade 100F



Su Casa Catholic Worker Community

5045 South Laflin Street Chicago, IL 60609

p: (773) 376-9263 f: (773) 376-9241

Website: www.sucasacw.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs Geography Served: Cook County, New City

Founded: 1990

Teatro Luna

PO Box 47256 Chicago, IL 60647 p: (773) 878-5862 f: none Website: www.teatroluna.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture

Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago),

Statewide (Illinois) Founded: 2000

Latino Led

Teatro Vista/Theatre with a View

3712 N. Broadway Chicago, IL 60613 4192 p: (773) 508-5674 f: (312) 666-4659 Website: www.teatrovista.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture

Geography Served: Lincoln Park, West Town, North Lawndale, South Lawndale, Bridgeport, Pilsen

Founded: 1989

Universidad Popular

2801 S. Hamlin Avenue Chicago, IL 60623 p: (773) 733-5055 f: (773) 733-5056 Website: www.universidadpopular.us

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, & Health Geography Served: South Lawndale, Lower West Side, Brighton Park, Gage Park, Chicago Lawn

Founded: 1972 Latino Led

Uptown People's Law Center

4413 N. Sheridan Road Chicago, IL 60640 p: (773) 769-1411 f: (773) 769-2224 Website: none

Program Area: Legal Education & Defense Geography Served: Statewide (Illinois)

Founded: 1978

Urban CPE Consortium Inc.

322 S. Michigan Avenue Chicago, IL 60604 p: (312) 673-3833 f: (312) 427-6130 Website: www.lstc.edu/cpe/consortium

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Education, & Pastoral

Education

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 2004

Vilaseca Josephine Center Inc.

351 N. Chicago St. Joliet, IL 60432 1707 p: (815) 727-1467 f: (815) 727-1480

Website: none

Program Area: Education & Childcare Geography Served: Joliet, Will County, Lockport, Channahon, New Lenox, Bolingbrook, Romeoville, Manhatten, Woodrich, Rockdale, Plainfield, Oak Lawn

Founded: 1974 Latino Led

Villa Guadalupe Senior Services Inc.

3201 East 91st Street Chicago, IL 60617 p: (312) 236-7782 f: (312) 236-6207 Website: www.claretians.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, & Health

Geography Served: South Chicago

Founded: 1991 Latino Led

Waukegan Main Street

PO Box 191

Waukegan, IL 60079

p: (847) 623-6650 f: (773) 847-6620 Website: www.waukeganmainstreet.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture & Community Development Geography Served: Waukegan–downtown

Waukegan "main street"

Founded: 1932

Wayne Winfield Area Youth Family Services

27031 W. North Ave. West Chicago, IL 60185 5122 p: (630) 231-7166 f: (630) 231-7180 Website: www.ways2.org

Program Area: Health & Education Geography Served: Citywide (chicago)



West Suburban Special Recreation Association & Foundation

2915 N. Maple Street Franklin Park, IL 60131

p: (847) 455-2100 f: (847) 455-2157

Website: www.wssra.net

Program Area: Recreation for individuals of all ages who

have a disability

Geography Served: Cicero, Berwyn, Franklin Park, Forest Park, Elmwood Park, Norridge, Harwood Heights, River

Forest, Oak Park Founded: 1976

Will County Habitat for Humanity

2112 W. Jefferson St., Room 219 Joliet, IL 60435 6564

p: (815) 730-1830 f: (815) 730-1844 Website: www.habitatwill.org

Program Area: Community Development Geography Served: Joliet, Will County

Founded: 1988

Will Grundy Medical Clinic Inc.

213 East Cass Street Joliet, IL 60432

p: (815) 726-3377 f: (815) 726-2708 Website: www.wgmedclinic.org

Program Area: Health

Geography Served: Joliet, Will County

Founded: 1988

Working Hands Legal Clinic

77 W. Washington St., Suite 1402 Chicago, IL 60602

p: (312) 795-9115 f: (312) 419-1025 Website: www.workers-law.org

Program Area: Workplace Abuses—Wage & Hour, Discrimination

Geography Served: Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, Kane County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 2007

YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago

801 North Dearborn Chicago, IL 60610

p: (312) 932-1236 f: (312) 932-1231 Website: www.ymcachgo.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community Development, Education, & Health

Geography Served: Cook County, DuPage County, Lake County, McHenry County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1858

Young Womens Empowerment Project

2334 W. Lawrence Avenue, Room 209 Chicago, IL 60625 1039 p: (773) 728-0127 f: none

Website: www.youarepriceless.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community Development, & Youth Social Justice, Organizing,

and Community Empowerment

Geography Served: Citywide (Chicago), National (US)

Founded: 2001

Youth Build Lake County

3001 North Green Bay Rd., Bldg. 1 North Chicago, IL 60064 p: (847) 473-3483 f: (847) 473-1023

Website: www.youthbuildlakecounty.org

Program Area: Community Development & Education Geography Served: Waukegan, Lake County, North Chicago

Founded: 2003

Youth Crossroads Inc.

6412 West 27th Street Berwyn, IL 60402

p: (708) 484-7400 f: (708) 484-7492 Website: www.youthcrossroads.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs & Youth/Family Counseling; Youth Leadership Development Geography Served: Cicero, Berwyn, Forest View,

Stickney, Lyons Founded: 1971

Youth Guidance

122 S. Michigan Ave., Room 1510 Chicago, IL 60603 6153

p: (312) 435-3900 f: (312) 253-4917 Website: www.youth-guidance.org

Program Area: Education & Health and Mental Health Geography Served: Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1924

Youth Outreach Services

6117 W. Cermak Rd. Cicero, IL 60804 p: (708) 652-5370 f: (708) 652-5379

Website: www.yos.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs, Community

Development, Education, & Health

Geography Served: Cicero, Cook County, Citywide (Chicago)

Founded: 1959







Youth Service Project Inc.

3942 West North Avenue Chicago, IL 60647 p: (773) 772-6270 f: (773) 227-0568 Website: www.youthserviceproject.org

Program Area: Arts and Culture, Community Development, & Treatment Prevention Substance Abuse—Tobacco, Alcohol

Geography Served: Belmont Cragin, Hermosa, Logan Square, Humboldt Park, Near West Side

Founded: 1975

YWCA Lake County

2133 Belvidere Road Waukegan, IL 60085 p: (847) 662-4247 f: (847) 662-4752 Website: www.ywcalakecounty.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs Geography Served: Waukegan, Lake County

Founded: 1922

YWCA Metropolitan Chicago

360 N. Michigan Ave., 8th Floor Chicago, IL 60601 p: (312) 372-6600 f: (312) 372-4673 Website: www.ywcachicago.org

Program Area: Basic Human Needs Geography Served: Cook County, DuPage County, Will County, Citywide (Chicago)

Organization	Latino Led	Arts & Culture	Education	Health	Community Development	Basic Human Needs	Other
Access to Care				Х		Х	
AfriCaribe	Х	Х	Х				
Aguijon Theater Company		Х	Х				
AIDS Legal Council of Chicago						Х	Х
Albany Park Community Center Inc.			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Alianza Leadership Institute	Х				Х		
Alivio Medical Center	Х			Х			Х
Amigas Latinas Association	Х						Х
Artreach at Lillstreet		Х	Х				
Aspira Inc. of Illinois	Х		Х				
Association House of Chicago		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Association of Latino Men for Action (ALMA)	Х		Х			Х	Х
Bethesda Human Resources Ministry	Х		Х	Х		Х	
Between Friends			Х				Х
Bickerdike Redevelopment Corporation	Х				Х		
Blocks Together					Х		Х
Blue Cap							Х
BUILD Inc.							Х
CALOR, a Division of Anixter Center	Х			Х			
Carole Robertson Center for Learning			Х				
Casa Aztlan	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Casa Central	Х					Х	
Casa Kane Co.						Х	
Center for Economic Progress						Х	
Centro Comunitario Juan Diego	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	
Centro de Información	Х					Х	
Centro Romero	Х					Х	
Centro San Bonifacio	Х				Х		
Changing Worlds	Х	Х	Х				
Chicago Bilingual Nurse Consortium	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	
Chicago Hispanic Health Coalition	Х			Х			
Chicago Jobs With Justice							Х
Chicago Workers' Collaborative (CWC)	Х				Х		Х
Chicago Youth Boxing Club	Х						Х
Children's Clinic sponsored by Oak Park River Forest Infant Welfare Society				Х			



Organization	Latino Led	Arts & Culture	Education	Health	Community Development	Basic Human Needs	Other
Children's Home & Aid	Leu	Culture			Development	X	Х
Christopher House	Х		Х			X	Α
Coalition of African Arab			X		Х		Х
Asian European and Latino Immigrants of Illinois							
Coalition of Limited English Speaking Elderly				Х	Х		Х
Community Health Partnership of Illinois	Х			Х			
Community Media Workshop					Х		
Community Organizing and Family Issues (COFI)					Х		
Confederación de Federaciones Mexicanas (CONFEMEX)	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х
Connections for Abused Women and Their Children			X	Х		X	Х
Corazón a Corazón NFP	Х		Х				
Corazón Community Services	Х		X			X	
Cuerdas Clásicas	Х	Х					
Devcorp North					X		
Domestic Violence Legal Clinic				Х			Х
Dominican Literacy Center			Х				Х
Dominican Literacy Center Chicago			Х				
Easter Seals DuPage & Fox Valley Region				Х			
Easter Seals Jayne Shover Center				Х			
Economic Development Commission of Greater Logan Square	Х				Х		
Ecuadorian Volunteers Association	Х		Х	Х		Х	
Eighteenth Street Development	Х				Х	Х	
El Hogar del Nino	Х		Х				Х
El Valor Corporation	Х		X		X	Х	
Ensemble Español	Х	Х	Х				
Erie Family Health Center				Х			
Erie Neighborhood House	Х		Х		Х		
Esperanza Community Services			Х				
Family Focus Aurora	X		Х	Х	Х		Х
Family Focus Inc.						Х	
Family Health Network				Х			
Family Matters			Х				Х
Family Network, a Family Focus Center							Х



Organization	Latino Led	Arts & Culture	Education	Health	Community Development	Basic Human Needs	Other
Family Resource Center on Disabilities			Х		Х	Х	Х
Family Service & Mental Health Center Of Cicero				Х			
Family Service Prevention Education & Counseling NFP			Х	Х		Х	
Federación de Clubes Michoacanos en Illinois	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
FITE Center for Independent Living					Х	Х	Х
Frida Kahlo Community Organization	Х		Х	Х	Х		
Gads Hill Center	Х		Х				
Girls in the Game							Х
Good News Partners					Х	Х	
Great Hope Family Center	Х					Х	
Greater Humboldt Park Community of Wellness	Х			Х	X		
Habitat for Humanity Lake County			Х		Х		Х
Harold Colbert Jones Memorial Community Center			Х		Х	Х	
Healthcare Alternative Systems Inc.	Х			Х		Х	
HealthReach Inc.				Х		X	
Healthy Families Chicago	Χ			Х		X	Х
Heartland Alliance for Human Needs & Human Rights				Х	Х	Х	
Hermosa Community Organization	Х	Х	Х				Х
Hispanic Alliance for Career Enhancement (HACE)	Х				Х		
Hispanic Heritage Organization	Х	Х	X				
Hispanic Housing Development Corp.	Х				Х		
Hispano Care Inc.	Χ		Х	Х		Х	
Howard Area Community Center			Х	Х		Х	Х
Howard Brown Health Center				Х			
Humbolt Park Social Services Inc.	Х				Х	Х	
I Am Able Center for Family Development			Х		Х		Х
Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health				Х			
Illinois Children's Alliance						X	X



Organization	Latino Led	Arts & Culture	Education	Health	Community Development	Basic Human Needs	Other
Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights	Х				Х		Х
Illinois Hispanic Chamber of Commerce	Х						Х
Illinois Hunger Coalition					Х	Х	
Illinois Latino Resource Institute	Х						Х
Infant Welfare Clinic				Х			
Institute for Latino Progress	Х		Х		Χ		
Institute of Puerto Rican Arts & Culture (IPRAC)	Х	Х	X				
Interfaith Leadership Project	Х				Х		Х
International Latino Cultural Center of Chicago	Х	Х					
James Jordan Foundation			Х				
Jane Addams Resource Corporation					Х		Х
Job Center of Lake County			Х		X		
La Casa Norte						X	Х
La Causa	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х
Larkin Center	Х		Х	Х			
Latin United Community Housing Association	Х				X	Х	
Latino Art Beat Inc.	Х	Х	Χ				
Latino Education Alliance	X		Х				
Latino Organization of the Southwest	Х		X	Х	X	X	Х
Latino Policy Forum	Х		X		X		X
Latino Union of Chicago	Х				X	Х	
Latinos Progresando	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	
Lawndale Christian Health Center				Х			Х
Lifelink Corporation			Х			Х	Х
Literacy Works			X				
Little Village Community Development Corporation	Х	Х	X	Х	X	X	
Little Village Environmental Justice Organization	Х			Х	X		Х
Logan Square Neighborhood Assoc Inc.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Luna Negra Danza Teatro	Х	Х					
Mano a Mano Family Resource Center	Х		X	Х		Х	
Metropolitan Housing Development Corporation					Х		
Mexican Community Committee	Х			Х	Х		
Mexican Folkloric Dance Company of Chicago	Х	Х	Х				



Organization	Latino Led	Arts & Culture	Education	Health	Community Development	Basic Human Needs	Other
Mexico-US Solidarity Network	Х		Х		Х		
Mikva Challenge			Х		Х		
Mujeres Latinas en Acción	Х				Х	Х	
Mutual Ground Inc.						Х	Х
National Able Network Inc.					Х		
National Latino Education Institute	Х		Х				Х
National Museum of Mexican Art	Х	Х					
Near North Health Service Corporation				Х			
Neighborhood Housing Services of Chicago Inc.					Х		
Night Ministry						Х	
Northwest Neighborhood Federation	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Northwestern University Settlement Association	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х
Onward Neighborhood House	Х		X		Х	Х	Х
Ounce of Prevention Fund			Х	Х		Х	
Padres Ayudando a Padres/ Parents Helping Parents	Х						Х
Palatine Opportunity Center	Х					Х	
PAV YMCA				Х			Х
PCC Community Wellness Center				Х			
People's Resource Center (PRC)		Х	Х		Х	Х	
Pillars Community Services			Х	Х		Х	
Pilsen Alliance	Х				Х		
Pilsen Neighbors Community Council	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Pilsen Wellness Center Inc.	Х		Х	Х		Х	
Poder Learning Center	Х		Х				
Progress Center South	Х				Х		Х
Project Vida Inc.			Х				
Pros Arts Studio	Х	Х					
Puerto Rican Arts Alliance	Х	Х	Х				
Puerto Rican Cultural Center	Х	Х		Х	Х		
Rainbow House	Х						Х
Ravenswood Community Services						Х	
Renacer Boliviano Inc.	Х	Х				Х	
Resurrection Project	Х				Х		
Salvation Army (Latino Literacy Project)			Х			Х	Х



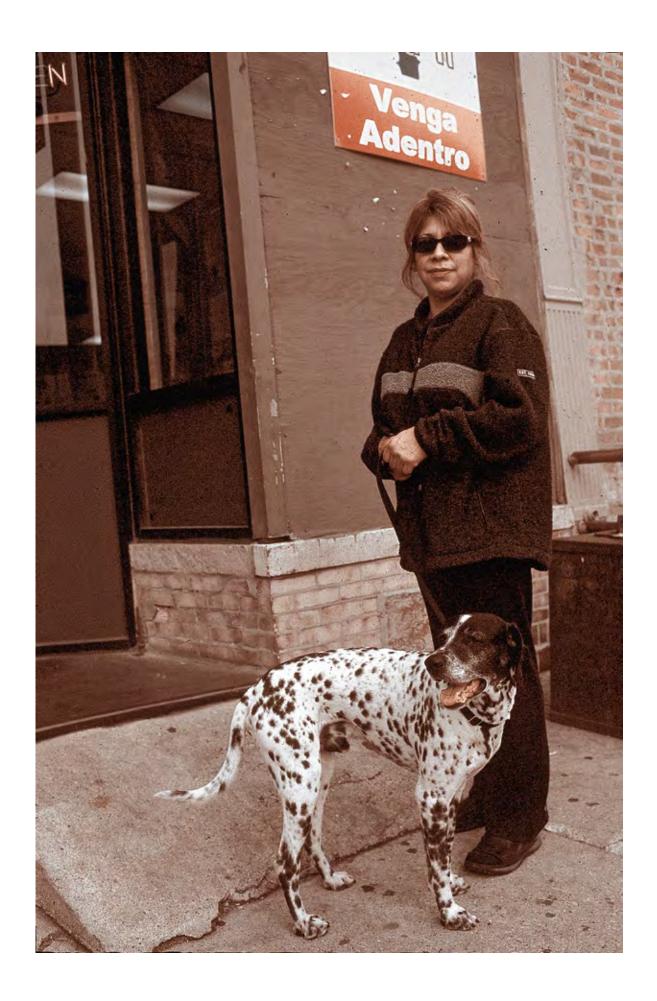
Organization	Latino Led	Arts & Culture	Education	Health	Community Development	Basic Human Needs	Other
San José Obrero Mission	Х				•	Х	
San Lucas Workers Education and Leadership Development Center	Х				Х		Х
Segundo Ruiz Belvis Cultural Center	Х	Х					
Self-Help Closet & Pantry of Des Plaines						Х	
Sembrando el Futuro	Х		Х			Х	Х
SER Jobs for Progress Inc. of Lake County	Х		Х		Х		
Seven Generations Ahead							Х
Sinai Community Institute				Х	Х	Х	
Society for the Preservation of Human Dignity	Х		Х		Х	Х	
Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (Chicago Chapter)	Х		х		Х		
Somebody Cares Community Action Program						Х	
Sones de Mexico Ensemble	Х	Х	Х				
Southeast Chicago Development Commission Inc.		Х		Х	Х		
Southeast Community Youth Services Board			Х		Х	Х	Х
Southwest Youth Collaborative		Х	Х		Х	Х	
Spanish Coalition for Housing	Х				Х		Х
Spanish Community Center	Х		Х			Х	
St Joseph Services Inc.			Х				Х
Strategic Learning Initiatives			X				
Street-Level Youth Media		Х					
Su Casa Catholic Worker Community						Х	
Teatro Luna	Х	Х					
Teatro Vista Theatre with a View		Х					
Universidad Popular	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Uptown People's Law Center							Х
Urban CPE Consortium Inc.			Х			Х	Х
Vilaseca Josephine Center Inc.	Х		Х				Х
Villa Guadalupe Senior Services Inc.	X			Х	Х	Х	
Waukegan Main Street		Х			Х		
Wayne Winfield Area Youth Family Services			Х	Х			



Organization	Latino Led	Arts & Culture	Education	Health	Community Development	Basic Human Needs	Other
West Suburban Special Recreation Association & Foundation							Х
Will County Habitat for Humanity					Х		
Will-Grundy Medical Clinic Inc.				Х			
Working Hands Legal Clinic							Х
YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago			X	Х	Х	Х	
Young Womens Empowerment Project					Х	Х	Х
Youth Build Lake County			Х		Х		
Youth Crossroads Inc.						Х	Х
Youth Guidance			Х	Х			Х
Youth Outreach Services	Х		Χ	Х	Х	Х	
Youth Service Project Inc.		Х			Х		Х
YWCA Lake County						Х	
YWCA Metropolitan Chicago						Х	





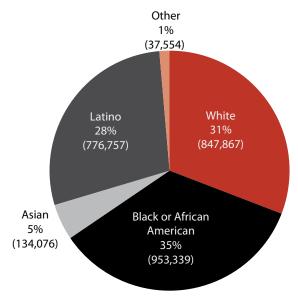


Appendix I

Demographics for the City of Chicago

Appendix 1 Figure 1

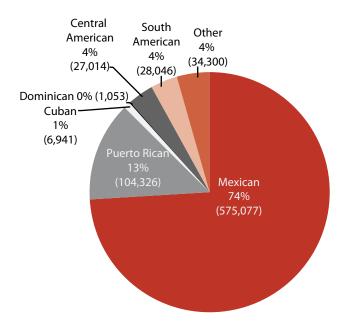
City of Chicago Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2006 (N=2,749,593)



nage 71

Appendix 1 Figure 2

City of Chicago Latino Population by Origin, 2006 (N=776,757)

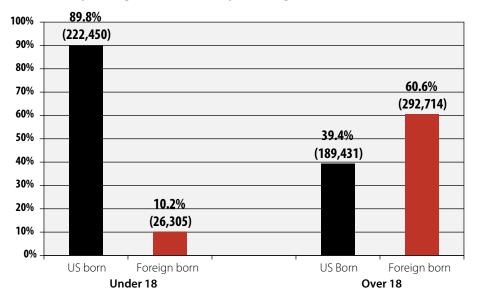


Note:

All data are from the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006.

Appendix 1 Figure 3

Nativity among Latinos in the City of Chicago, 2006

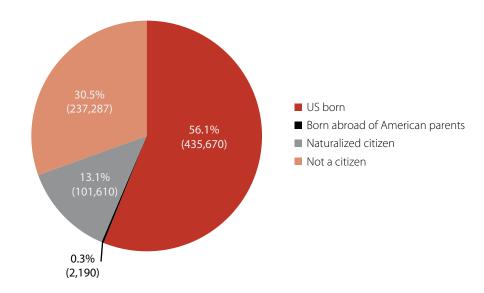






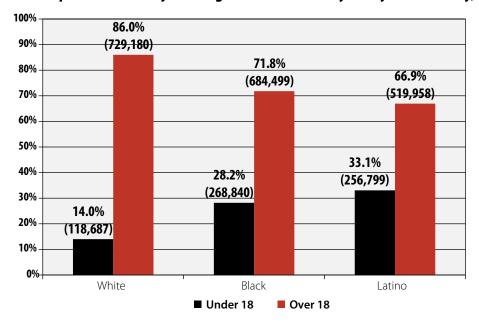
Appendix 1 Figure 4

Citizenship Status of Latinos in the City of Chicago, 2006





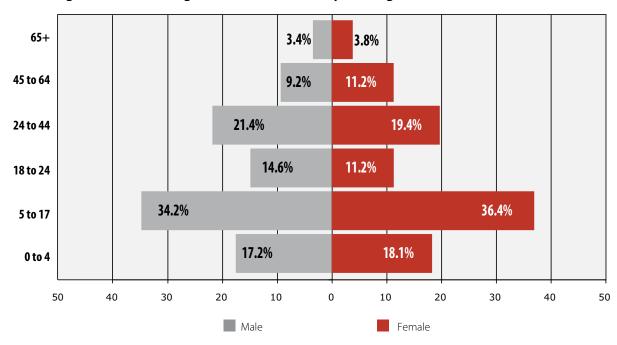
Appendix 1 Figure 5 **Population in the City of Chicago over and under 18 years by Race/Ethnicity, 2006**



Appendix 1 Figure 6a

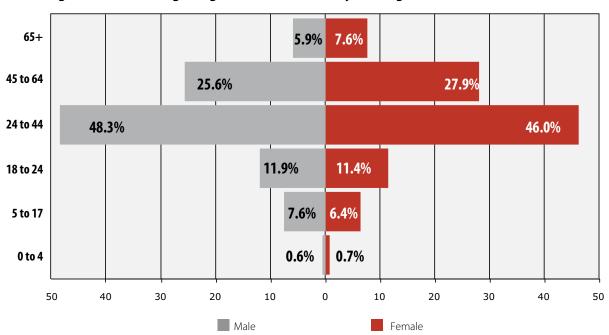
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Age Distribution among US-Born Latinos in the City of Chicago, 2006



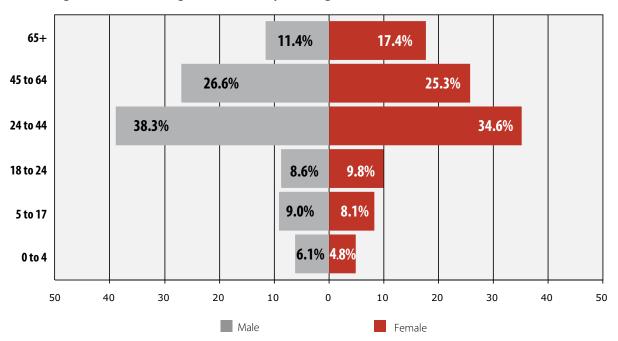
Appendix 1 Figure 6b

Age Distribution among Foreign-Born Latinos in the City of Chicago 2006



Appendix 1 Figure 6c

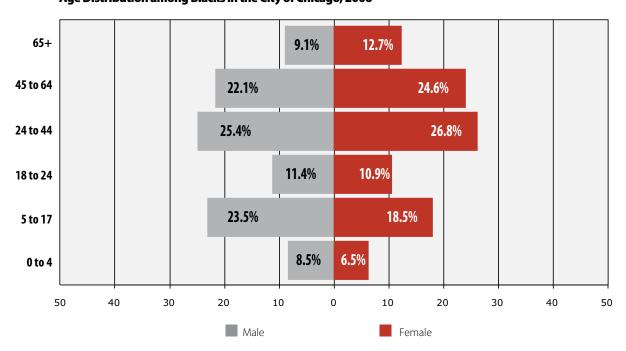
Age Distribution among Whites in the City of Chicago, 2006





Appendix 1 Figure 6d

Age Distribution among Blacks in the City of Chicago, 2006

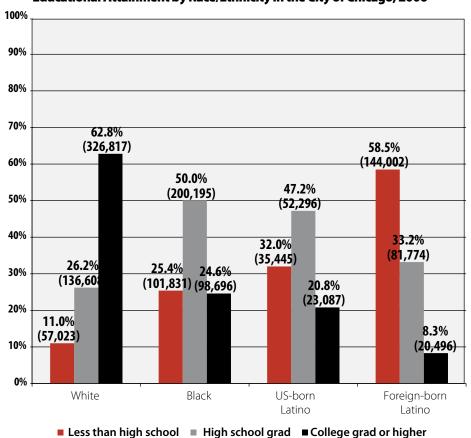




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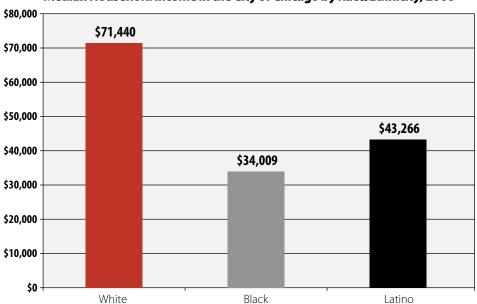
Appendix 1 Figure 7

Educational Attainment by Race/Ethnicity in the City of Chicago, 2006



Appendix 1 Figure 8

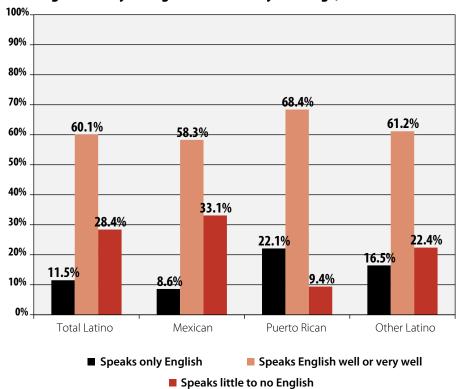
Median Household Income in the City of Chicago by Race/Ethnicity, 2006



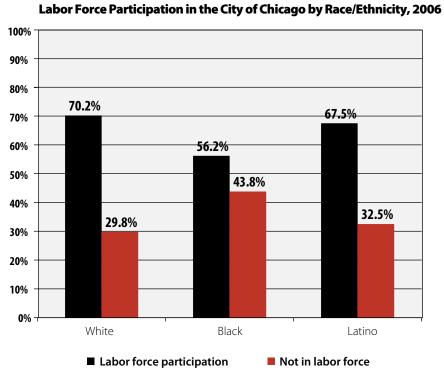


Appendix 1 Figure 9



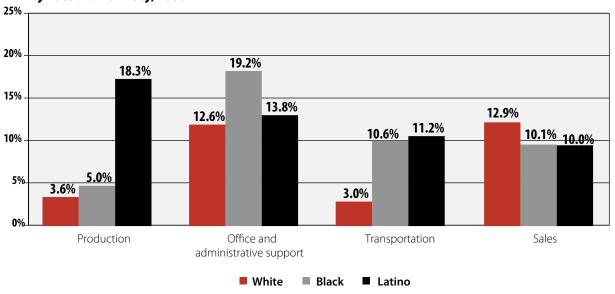


Appendix 1 Figure 10



Appendix 1 Figure 11

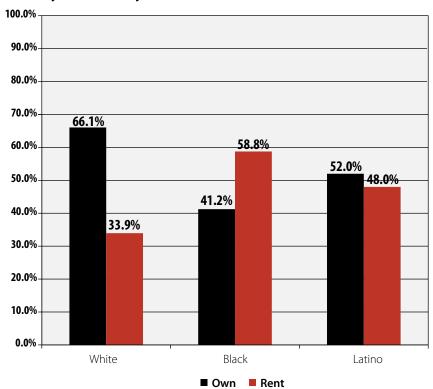
Percentage of Labor Force in the City of Chicago Top Four Occupations for Latinos and Blacks by Race and Ethnicity, 2006



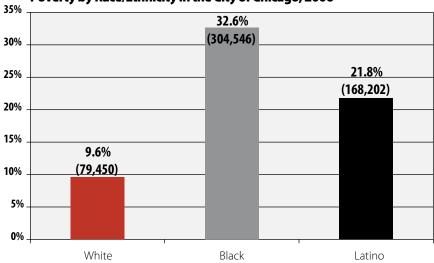


Appendix 1 Figure 12

Owner- and Renter-Occupied Homes in the City of Chicago by Race/Ethnicity, 2006









Appendix II

Tabulated Summary of Demographic Numbers for the Metro Chicago Region and the City of Chicago



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Population in the Region and the City of Chicago by Race/Ethnicity 2006									
	White			Black			Latino		
	Total	<18	>18	Total	<18	>18	Total	<18	>18
Region	4,697,736	1,017,789	3,679,947	1,538,198	461,346	1,076,852	1,722,843	607,801	1,115,042
Chicago	847,867	118,687	729,180	953,339	268,840	684,499	776,757	256,799	519,958

Nativity among Latinos in the Region and the City of Chicago by Age, 2006							
	US Born			Foreign Born			
	Total USB	<18	>18	Total FB	<18	>18	
Region	956,478	543,609	412,869	766,365	64,192	702,173	
Chicago	435,670	230,647	205,023	341,087	26,152	314,935	

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Age Distribution in the Region, 2006								
	White		Black		Foreign-Born Latino		US-Born Latino	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	2,303,897	2,393,839	707,124	831,074	426,547	339,818	483,757	472,721
65+	265,086	389,351	55,391	88,606	19,640	20,451	11,351	14,300
45-64	668,559	680,273	151,984	200,190	93,056	81,360	39,266	41,410
24-44	647,476	644,011	184,707	237,065	230,292	175,732	103,827	89,746
18–24	196,375	188,816	78,744	80,165	44,244	37,398	61,067	51,902
5–17	383,879	362,758	175,544	166,740	36,868	22,512	175,466	180,064
0-4	142,522	128,630	60,754	58,308	2,447	2,365	92,780	95,299

Age Distribution in the City of Chicago, 2006								
	White		Black		Foreign-Born Latino		US-Born Latino	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	420,743	427,124	432,364	520,975	188,810	152,277	218,237	217,433
65+	48,018	74,267	39,278	66,066	11,194	11,563	7,346	8,247
45-64	111,700	108,201	95,331	128,271	48,386	42,501	19,997	24,244
24-44	161,239	147,742	109,680	139,733	91,259	70,087	46,776	42,252
18–24	36,251	41,762	49,468	56,672	22,608	17,337	31,883	24,278
5–17	37,856	34,711	101,750	96,260	14,274	9,670	74,634	79,160
0–4	25,679	20,441	36,857	33,973	1,089	1,119	37,601	39,252

English Fluency	among Latir	nos in the Reg	ion, 2006	
	Total Latino	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Other Latino
Total Pop. Aged 5 and older	1,529,952	1,195,054	142,830	192,068
Speak Only English	224,737	138,262	39,428	47,047
Speak English Well or Very Well	898,764	695,242	92,629	110,893
Speak Little to No English	406,451	361,550	10,773	34,128

English Fluency among Latinos in the City of Chicago, 2006						
	Total Latino	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Other Latino		
Total Pop. Aged 5 and older	697,696	510,551	97,281	89,864		
Speak Only English	80,325	44,000	21,538	14,787		
Speak English Well or Very Well	419,230	297,716	66,554	54,960		
Speak Little to No English	198,141	168,835	9,189	20,117		

Labor Force Participation in the Region, 2006						
White Black Latino						
Total Pop. Aged 16 and over	3,802,363	1,129,513	1,168,660			
In Labor Force	2,622,653	686,981	830,751			
Not in Labor Force	1,179,710	442,532	337,909			

Labor Force Participation in the City of Chicago, 2006						
	White	Black	Latino			
Total Pop. Aged 16 and over	742,065	713,707	543,337			
In Labor Force	520,879	400,838	366,696			
Not in Labor Force	221,186	312,869	176,641			

Labor Force by Race/Ethnicity for Top Four Occupations for Latinos in the Region, 2006						
	White Black Latino					
Office and Admin. Support	471,164	158,305	127,772			
Production	123,506	46,020	164,204			
Sales	403,750	79,084	88,991			
Transportation	145,986	84,057	101,657			

Labor Force by Race/Ethnicity for Top Four Occupations for Latinos in the City of Chicago, 2006						
	White Black Latino					
Office and Ad- min. Support	74,216	92,828	55,835			
Production	21,269	24,112	74,097			
Sales	75,863	48,793	40,692			
Transportation	17,932	51,151	45,287			

Owner- and Renter-Occupied Homes in the Region by Race/Ethnicity, 2006						
	White Black Latino					
Total	1,876,047	533,431	436,567			
Own	1,477,791	228,181	248,303			
Rent	398,256	305,250	188,264			

Owner- and Renter-Occupied Homes in the City of Chicago by Race/Ethnicity, 2006			
	White	Black	Latino
Total	412,968	339,955	202,312
Own	249,685	127,340	96,595
Rent	163,283	212,615	105,717



Metro Chicago Voter Turnout and Eligibility by Race/Ethnicity, November 2006			
	White	Black	Latino
Population 18 and over	2,048,774	569,327	515,907

	White	Black	Latino
Population 18 and over not eligible to vote	70,370	2,933	209,679
Popula- tion 18 and over eligible to vote	1,978,404	566,394	306,228

		White	Black	Latino
	Eligible vot- ers who are registered	1,502,321	416,971	178,093
	Eligible Voters Not Registered	476,083	149,423	128,135

	White	Black	Latino
Registered voters who did not vote	169,207	28,823	24,355

Source: Data are aggreggated from the Current Population Survey 2004–2006 and refer to Chicago Metropolitan Statistical Area

Physical Disability by Race/Ethnicity in the Region, 2006			e Region,
	White	Black	Latino
Limited Mobility	208,908	90,948	34,649
Personal Care Limitation	134,358	69,375	21,853
Vision or Hear- ing Difficulty	155,694	58,281	35,929

Physical Disability by Race/Ethnicity in the City of Chicago, 2006			
	White	Black	Latino
Limited Mobility	45,250	64,019	21,897
Personal Care Limitation	27,604	48,045	12,450
Vision or Hear- ing Difficulty	29,067	42,123	18,625







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