



THE NETWORK FOR LATINO PEOPLE

The need for interpreters in Virginia...

According to a recent study completed by University of Virginia's Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, the Hispanic population of Virginia has tripled to 460,000 between 1990 and 2006. Hispanics now represent 6% of the population of Virginia and 15% of the overall U.S. population

Sixty percent of Hispanics in Virginia are U.S. citizens, 13% of whom are naturalized citizens. Forty percent of Hispanics in Virginia are non-citizen immigrants—a combination of legal permanent residents, those on temporary work or exchange, or visitor visas, refugees and asylees, as well as those who are unauthorized. These non-citizen Hispanics “are, in general, less educated, poorer and more likely to lack health insurance than the population overall.”

Sixty-nine percent of Hispanic immigrants do not speak English well or at all and both immigrants and citizens are less likely to have health insurance than the overall Vir-

ginia population.

“Virginia’s Hispanic population is complex, varied and deeply engaged in significant sectors of the Virginia economy and Hispanic presence in the overall population is likely to increase in future years. A thorough understanding of the population’s composition and characteristics provides a foundation for sound policy deliberations.”

In order to address the needs of this rapidly growing population, the use of interpreters by local agencies and organizations is key. The Network for Latino People’s (NFLP) Community & Medical Interpretation Service (CMIS) can provide your agency with trained interpreters to ensure accurate interpretation in order to facilitate more productive communication between your agency and its limited English proficiency clients.

Source: “Hispanic *Immigrants and Citizens in Virginia*” by Qian Cai, Weldon Cooper Center, University of Virginia,
<http://www.coopercenter.org/demographics/sitefiles/documents/pdfs/numberscount/2008hispanics.pdf>

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

According to Title VI, “No person in the United States shall; on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance...”

A recipient of Federal financial assistance may not, based on race, color, or national origin:

- Deny services, financial aid or other benefits provided as a part of health or human service programs
- Provide a different service, financial aid or other benefit, or provide them in a different manner from those provided to others under the program
- Segregate or separately treat individuals in any matter related to the receipt of any ser-

vice, financial aid or other benefit...

If your facility receives federal funds, you are required to provide language assistance to limited English proficient clients.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights “Fact Sheet”
<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/title6.html>
<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr>