

# 10 THINGS YOU DID NOT KNOW ABOUT CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE IN HIDALGO

1

1. Did you know that Hidalgo has a population of **almost 960 thousand girls, boys and adolescents?** This is **more than the total population of entire countries like Cyprus or Belize.**



Hidalgo

8,925 km<sup>2</sup>

Cyprus

9,251 km<sup>2</sup>

Belize

22,970 km<sup>2</sup>

Sources: INEGI, Census 2020.

ECLAC, Indigenous peoples in Latin America [in Spanish], 2014.

Since 2015, Hidalgo has a Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents that acknowledges them as holders of rights, such as the right to live in a healthy environment and to healthy comprehensive development; the right to live free from violence and to personal integrity; the right to education and the right to participation.

In Hidalgo there are **70 thousand indigenous girls, boys and adolescents**; **four times more than the indigenous population of El Salvador.**

2

Sources: INEGI, Census 2020.

ECLAC, Indigenous peoples in Latin America [in Spanish], 2014.

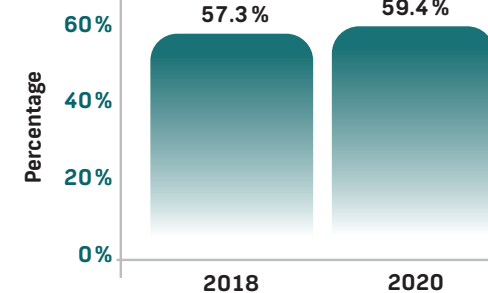
Girls, boys and adolescents in Hidalgo speak 24 different indigenous languages: Ch'ol, Chatino, Chinanteco, Chontal, Huasteco, Maya, Mazahua, Mazateco, Mixe, Mixteco, Nahuatl, Otomi, Popoloca, Tarasco, Tepehua, Tepehuano from the South, Tlapaneco, Totonaco, Triqui, Tseltal, Tsotsil, Zapoteco, Zoque and other indigenous languages from the Americas. **Among these, the most spoken ones by children and adolescents in Hidalgo are Nahuatl and Otomi.**



3

When you think about children and adolescents in Hidalgo, remember that **the majority of them are poor.**

Population percentage between 0-17 years old in poverty for a year



Sources: National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL), Poverty measurement 2018-2020 [in Spanish].

In Mexico a girl, boy or adolescent is poor when they lack at least one social element (related to access to food, educational lag, access to health services, access to social security, quality and housing spaces, or basic services in the house) and the household income is insufficient to satisfy their food and non-food needs. This is the condition under which more than half of Hidalgo's children and adolescents live.



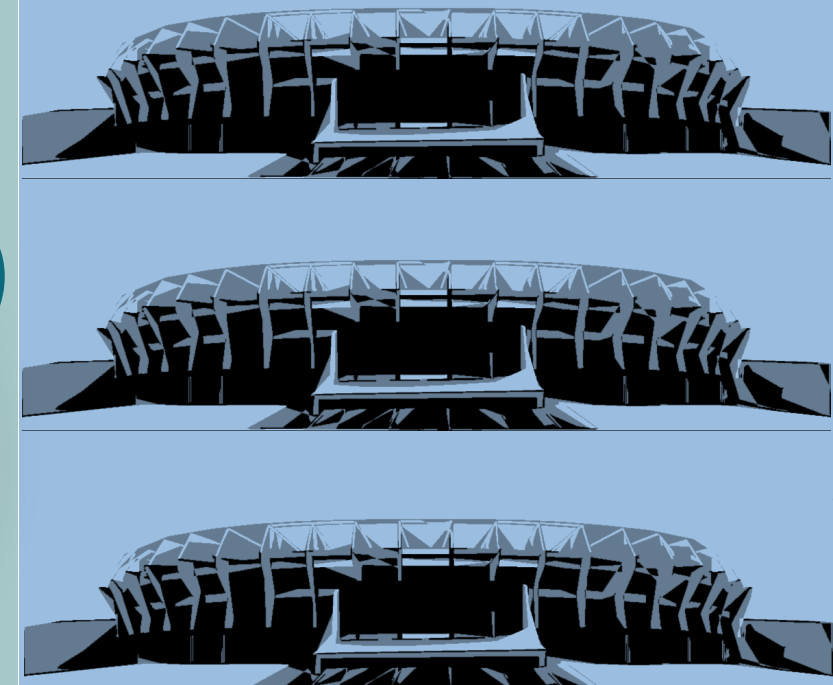
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It would take three **Azteca Stadiums** to house all the girls, boys and adolescents in Hidalgo that do **NOT** have access to nutritious and quality food.

Sources: CONEVAL, Poverty measurement 2018-2020.

Wikipedia, Estadio Azteca, 2022.

As per our Constitution, every person has the right to food of adequate quantity and quality. Nevertheless, almost one out of three girls, boys and adolescents in Hidalgo has a deficiency due to the lack of access thereto, which means that the right to food of one third of children and adolescents in Hidalgo has been violated because of the lack of a frequent and diverse nutrition that increases the probability of satisfying the intake of the required calories and nutrients.



5

Imagine a girl who cannot shower when she wakes up, or who has to go carry firewood to make food, or who cannot turn on the lights for anything when the night comes. Do you think this only happens in Africa? No, this is also a reality for one out of four girls, boys and adolescents in Hidalgo.



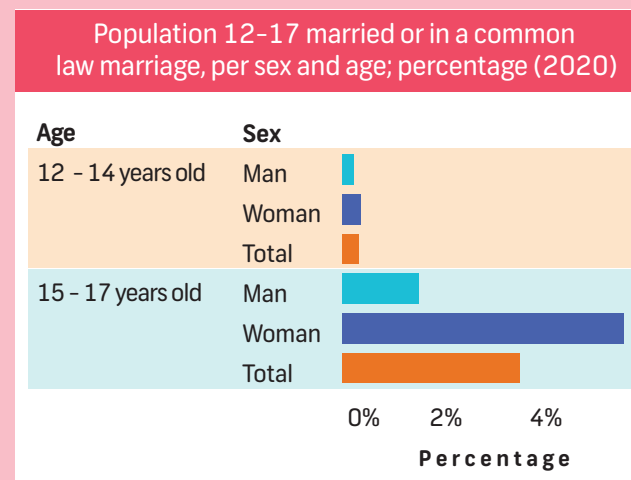
Source: CONEVAL, Poverty measurement 2018-2020.

According to our Constitution, every family has the right to enjoy decent housing. However, more than 222 thousand girls, boys and adolescents in Hidalgo live in a household without enough utilities, which means that a fourth of children and adolescents in Hidalgo live in households with at least one of the following characteristics:

- The water is obtained from a well, river, lake, brook or tanker; or they access piped water from another house, or from a public tap or hydrant
- It does not have drainage, or the drain is connected to a pipe that ends in a river, lake, sea, gully or gap.
- It does not have electric power.
- The fuel used for cooking or heating food is firewood or coal, without a chimney.

In Hidalgo, for every 33 adolescent women who would fit in a high school classroom, one is married or cohabitating.

6



Source: INEGI, Census 2020.

In Mexico, it is strictly prohibited for people under 18 to get married. In spite of that, early cohabiting or marriage continue to be a reality for almost five thousand adolescent women in Hidalgo between 12 and 17 years old. According to UNICEF, this not only accounts for a violation to their human rights, but, according to United Nations System, it is also considered as a harmful practice that seriously impacts life, health, education and integrity, particularly of girls, hindering their and their families' development and future, and increasing discrimination and violence against them.



7

The Palace of Fine Arts would have to host two showings of a concert for Mothers' Day for all mothers between 12 and 17 years old living in Hidalgo.

Source: INEGI, Census 2020.

Pregnancy among adolescents negatively impacts health, school attendance, and access to recreational, social, specialized-labor, quality and human-development activities, according to the National Institute for Women, reason for which there is a National Strategy to Prevent Pregnancy in Adolescents. Still, maternity is a reality for one out of every 50 adolescent women in Hidalgo.

8

In Hidalgo, more girls, boys and adolescents were murdered during 2021 than the total amount of intentional homicides seen in one year in entire countries like Luxembourg or Singapore.



Sources: INEGI, Death statistics 2020.  
Wikipedia, List of countries by intentional homicide rate, 2022.

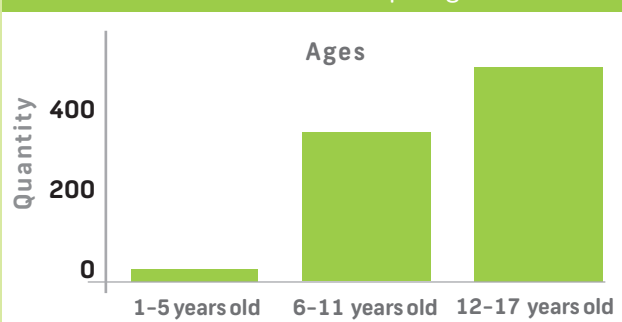
According to the General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, every girl, boy and adolescent has the right to life and the authorities shall guarantee their survival. Nevertheless, according to data from the Executive Secretary of the National Public Security System (SESNSP, because of its initials in Spanish), hundreds of people between 0 and 17 years old in Hidalgo were victims of homicide since 2015, occasionally through firearms and puncture weapons. To this we have to add the girls and adolescents who were victims of femicide in Hidalgo, whose cases are not recorded as homicides.

9

**The number of girls, boys and adolescents that received attention in hospitals in Hidalgo due to domestic violence during 2021 was the equivalent to half of the hospital beds of the state.**



Victims of domestic violence per age (2020)

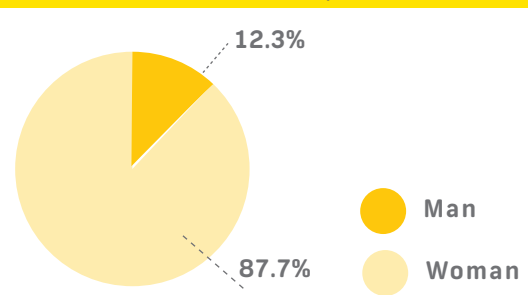


Sources: Health, injuries and causes of violence, as of March 28 2022 [in Spanish].  
El Sol de Hidalgo, There Are 1,477 beds in hospitals, 03/20/2022.

The General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents sets forth that families are also in charge of the respect and protection of children and adolescents rights. Nevertheless, only in 2021 more than 700 people between 0 and 17 years old were taken care of in hospitals of Hidalgo due to domestic violence, according to the Ministry of Health. This represented an increase in relation to 2020.



Victims of sexual violence per sex (2020)



10

**For every business day of 2021, one girl or woman went to a hospital in Hidalgo due to sexual violence. To this, we would have to add the girls and adolescent women who did not file a complaint for violence or who did not go to a hospital.**

Sources: Health, injuries and causes of violence, as of March 28 2022 [in Spanish].

INEGI, Survey on social cohesion for the prevention of violence and delinquency 2014.

Sexual abuse is a serious violation to the rights of children and adolescents, which mostly affects girls and adolescent women. According to the General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, authorities have the obligation to take measures to prevent, attend to and sanction these cases. However, almost 300 people between 0 and 17 years old were taken care of in hospitals of Hidalgo during 2021 after surviving to sexual violence, as per the Ministry of Health.