

FACT SHEET
HISPANIC HIGHER EDUCATION AND HSIs
2013



Hispanic demographics:

- 52.0 million Hispanics in U.S. in 2011, plus an additional 3.7 million in Puerto Rico.
- 17% of U.S. population.
- 45.5% growth from 2000-2011, largest of all population groups.
- Median age is 27.4 for Hispanics, compared to 36.8 for the population as a whole.
- More than 50% of the nation’s Hispanics live in California, Florida and Texas. Adding New York, Arizona, Illinois, New Jersey, and Colorado accounts for over 75% of all Hispanics.
- Hispanic population growth from 2000-2010 has been most rapid in the South and Midwest
- The purchasing power of U.S. Hispanics in 2010 was \$1 trillion and is projected to reach \$1.5 trillion by 2015.

Hispanic academic attainment:

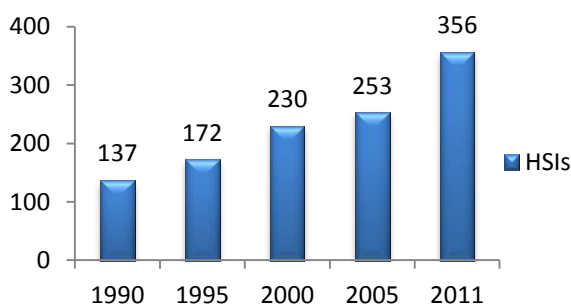
- 35.1% of Hispanics 25 and over have not completed high school as of 2012, compared to 12.5% of non-Hispanic whites.
- 14.5% of Hispanics have a bachelor’s degree and 4% an advanced degree, as of 2012, compared to 34.5% and 12.5% for non-Hispanic whites.
- 66.6% of Hispanic high school graduates ages 16-24 were enrolled in college in 2011, compared to 67.7% for Whites.

Hispanic higher education:

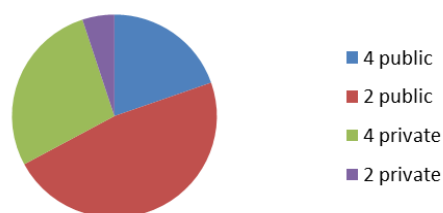
- 2.6 million total Hispanics were enrolled in non-profit institutions in 2011-12, including Puerto Rico.
- 51.7% (1,270,579) of Hispanic college students attend two-year institutions (compared to 42.9% of all college students).

Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs):

- Defined by the Higher Education Act as degree-granting institutions with Full-Time Equivalent undergraduate enrollments that are at least 25% Hispanic.
- In 2011-12, 356 institutions met the federal enrollment criterion, enrolling 1,480,722 Hispanic Undergraduate and Graduate students in postsecondary (non-profit) schools.
- HSIs represent 10.5% of non-profit colleges and universities, yet enroll 17% of all students in postsecondary (non-profit) schools, and serve 56% of all Hispanic students.
- HSIs receive 66 cents for every dollar going to all other colleges and universities annually, per student, from all federal funding sources
- The number of HSIs is rapidly growing, from 137 institutions in 1990 to 172 in 1995, to 230 in 2000, to 253 in 2005, and 356 in 2011.
- Of the 356 HSIs in 2011-12, 169 (47.5%) were public two-year institutions, 70 public four-year institutions, 99 private four-year institutions, and 18 private two year institutions.

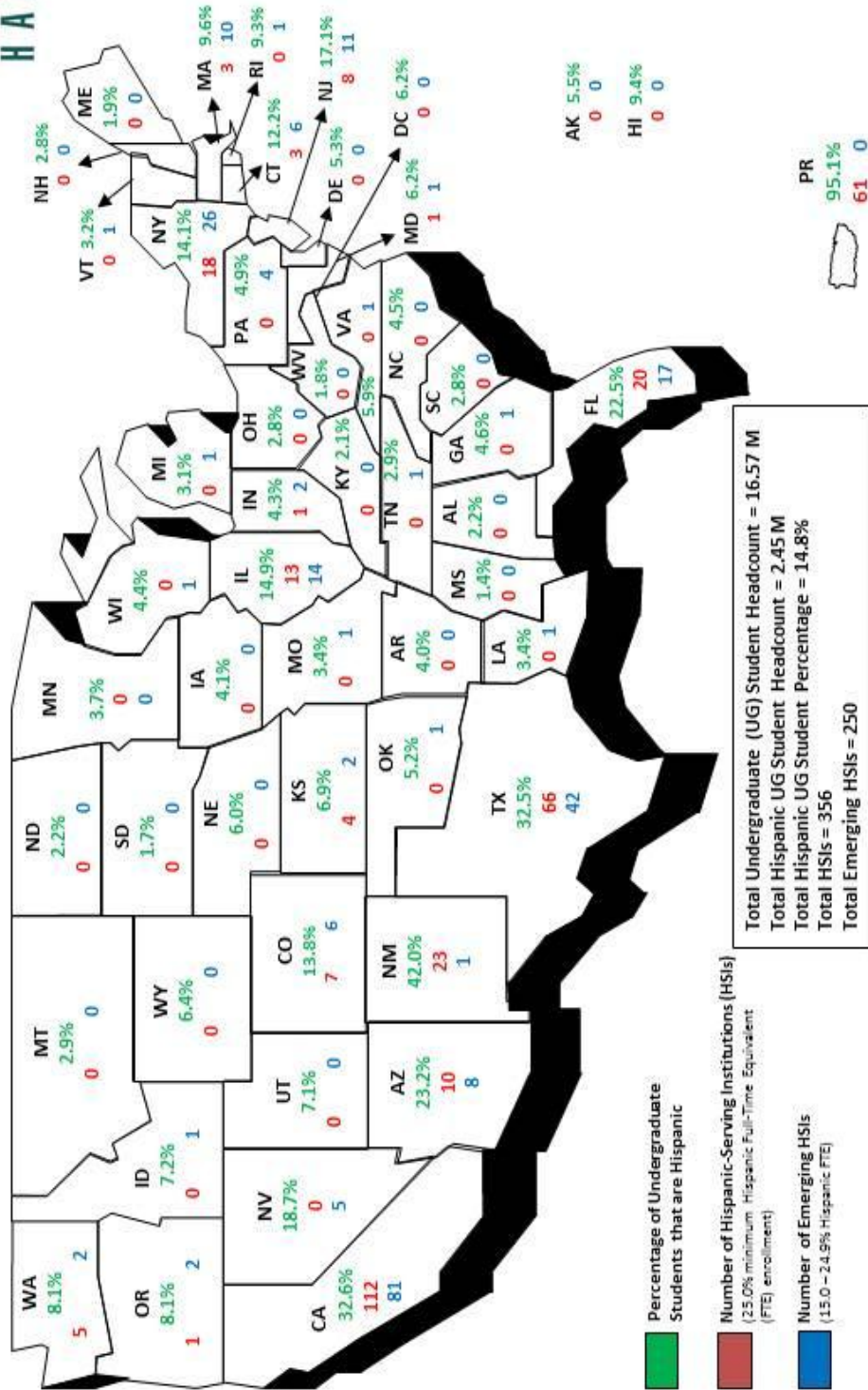


Federal HSIs by Institution Type





2011-12 Fall Enrollment Snapshot Hispanic Undergraduate Students



HACU Office of Policy Analysis and Information, 01/2013.
 Source: 2011-12 IPEDS early release data, using Title IV eligible 2-yr & 4-yr Public & Private, non-profit institutions.