

2018 FACT SHEET

HISPANIC HIGHER EDUCATION AND HSIs



Hispanic demographics:

- 59.1 million Hispanics in U.S. in 2017, plus 3.3 million in Puerto Rico.
- 18.2% of U.S. population.
- 50% growth from 2000-2012, largest of all population groups except Asian Americans.
- Median age is 29.0 for Hispanics, compared to 37.9 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.
- 2016 buying power of U.S. Hispanics was \$1.4 trillion, projected to reach \$1.7 trillion by 2020.

Hispanic academic attainment:

- 29.5% of Hispanics 25 and over have not completed high school as of 2017, compared to 5.9% of non-Hispanic whites.
- 17.2% of Hispanics have at least a bachelor's degree and 5.0% an advanced degree, as of 2017, compared to 38.1% and 14.3% for non-Hispanic whites.
- 72.0% of Hispanic recent high school graduates ages 16-24 were enrolled in college in 2016, compared to 69.7% for whites.

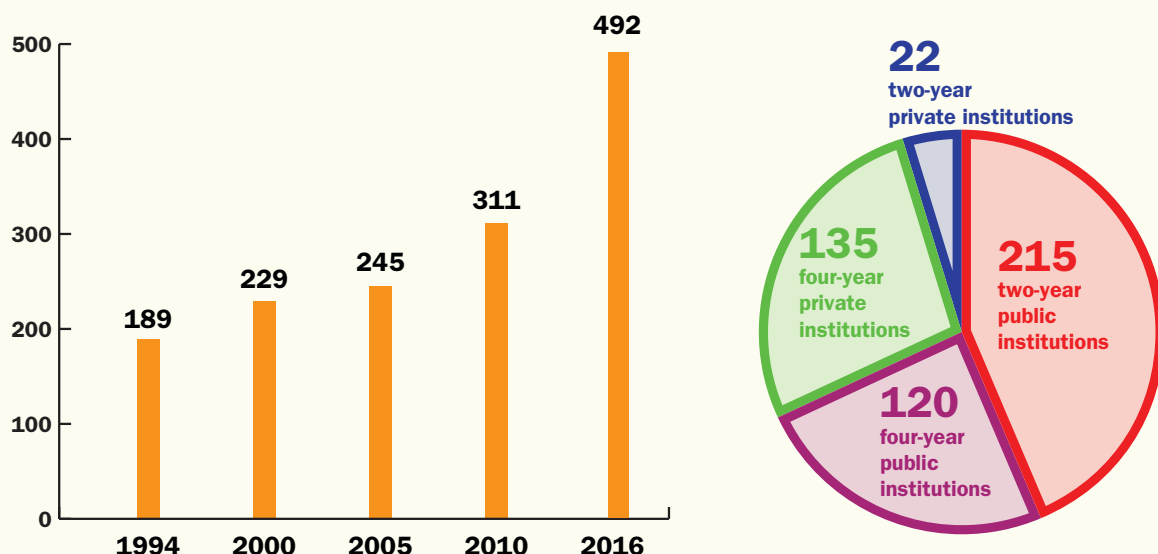
Hispanic higher education:

- 3.29 million Hispanics were enrolled in non-profit institutions in 2016, including Puerto Rico.
- 46.0% (1,403,736) of Hispanic undergraduate students attend two-year institutions (compared to 36.6% of all undergraduates).

Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs):

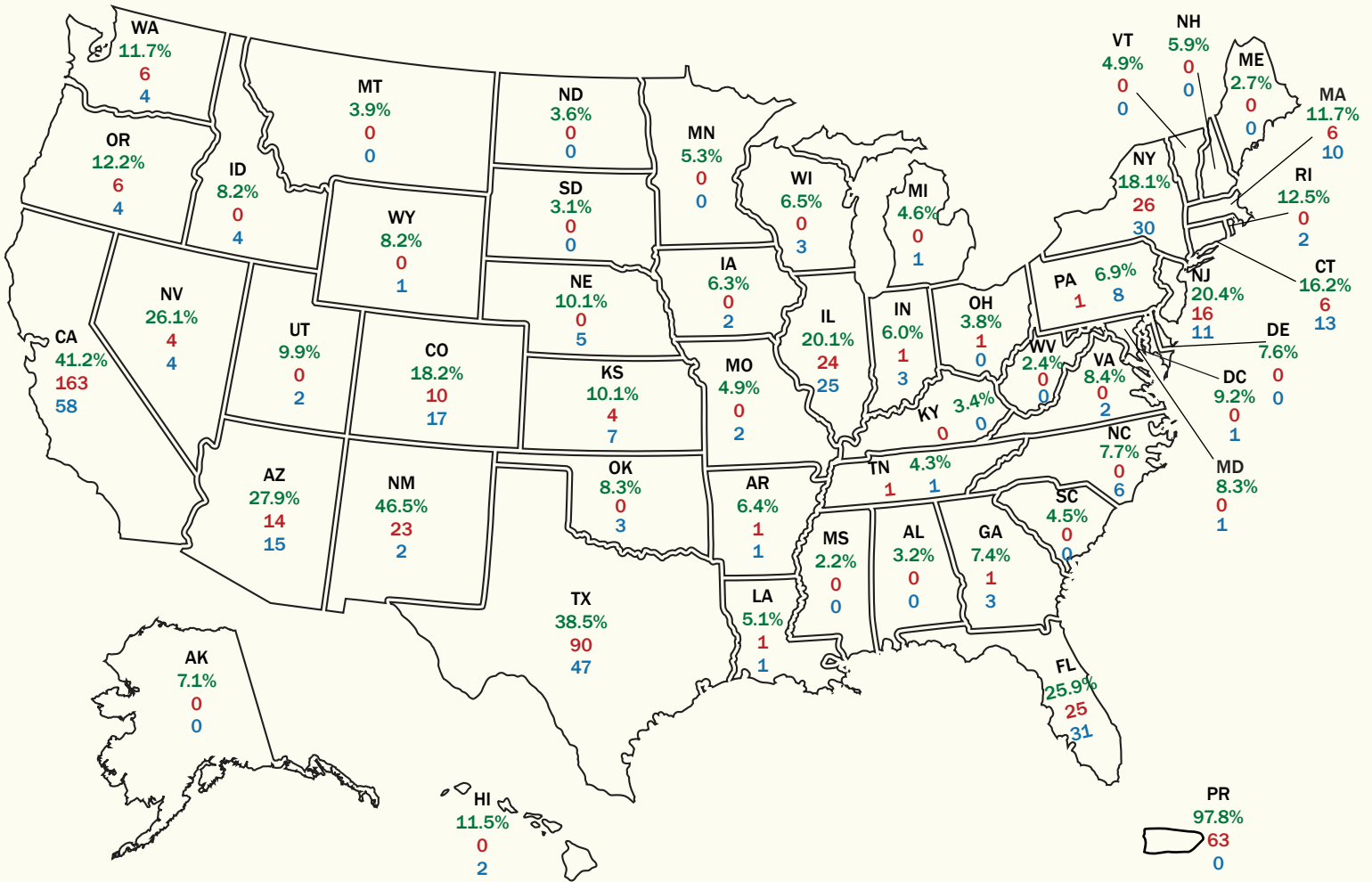
- Defined by the Higher Education Act as degree-granting institutions with Full-Time Equivalent undergraduate enrollments at least 25% Hispanic.
- In 2016, 492 institutions met the federal enrollment criterion, enrolling 2,075,317 Hispanics.
- HSIs are 14.5% of non-profit colleges and universities, yet enroll 24.5% of all students and 63.0% of all Hispanic students.
- HSIs receive 68 cents for every dollar going to all other colleges and universities annually, per student, from all federal funding sources.
- The number of HSIs continues to grow rapidly, from 189 institutions in 1994, to 229 in 2000, to 245 in 2005, to 311 in 2010, and 492 in 2016, double the number 11 years earlier.
- Of the 492 HSIs in 2016, 215 (44%) were public two-year institutions, 120 public four-year institutions, 135 private four-year institutions, and 22 private two year institutions.

492 Federal HSIs by institution type



2016 Enrollment Snapshot

Hispanic Undergraduate Students



Percentage of Undergraduate Students that are Hispanic



Number of Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
(25.0 % minimum Hispanic Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) enrollment)



Number of Emerging HSI
(15.0 - 24.9 % Hispanic FTE)

Total Undergraduate (UG) Student Headcount = 16,115,482
 Total Hispanic UG Student Headcount = 2,923,635
 Total Hispanic UG Student Percentage = 19.0%
 Total HSIs = 492
 Total Emerging HSIs = 333

HACU Office of Policy Analysis and Information. 04/2018.

Source: 2016-17 IPEDS data using Title IV eligible, 2 year & 4 year, Public and Private, non-profit institutions.