

2019 FACT SHEET

HISPANIC HIGHER EDUCATION AND HSIs



Hispanic demographics:

- 59.1 million Hispanics in U.S. in 2018, plus 3.3 million in Puerto Rico.
- Hispanics are 18.1% of U.S. population.
- Median age is 28, Hispanics are almost a decade younger than the U.S. population with a median age of 37.9.
- In 2016, U.S. born Hispanics accounted for 81% of Hispanics ages 35 and younger.
- The number of states with a population of 1 million or more Hispanic residents in 2017: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York and Texas.
- 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:

- 70.5% of Hispanics 25 and over have completed high school, compared to 94.1% of non-Hispanic whites.
- Hispanics increased STEM degree attainment from 8.6% in 2009 to 12.7% in 2017, the largest gains among all race/ethnicity groups.
- Business, Education, and Health Profession disciplines combined for 60% of all Master's Degrees earned by Hispanics in 2017.
- In 2017, only 17.2% of Hispanic adults had at least a bachelor's degree, compared to 53.9% of Asians, 38.1% of non-Hispanic whites and 24.3% of African Americans.
- 67% of Hispanic recent high school graduates ages 16-24 were enrolled in college in 2017, compared to 69% for whites.

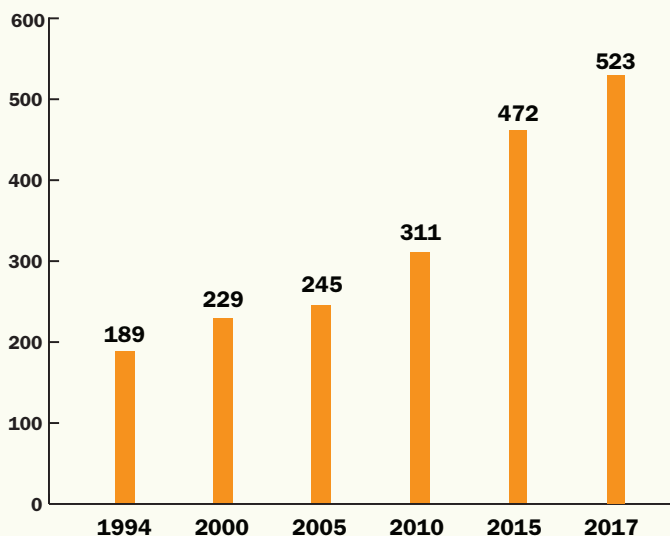
Hispanic higher education:

- 3.5 million Hispanics were enrolled in higher education institutions in 2017.
- 46.0% of Hispanic undergraduate students attend two-year institutions (compared to 34% of all white undergraduates).

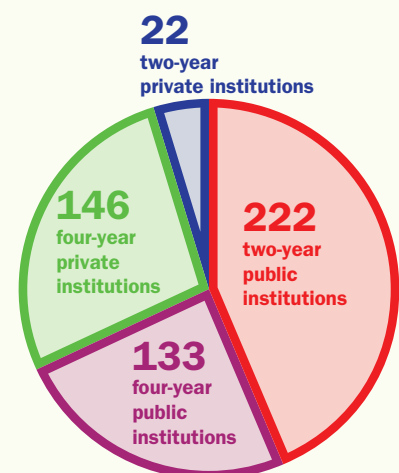
Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs):

- Defined by the Higher Education Act as degree-granting institutions with Full-Time Equivalent undergraduate enrollments at least 25% Hispanic.
- In 2017, 523 institutions met the federal enrollment criterion, enrolling 66% of all Hispanics undergraduates.
- HSIs are over 15% of non-profit colleges and universities.
- A majority of HSIs are in urban areas and are concentrated geographically, with 83% of these institutions located in six states and one territory including California, Texas, Florida, New York, Illinois, New Mexico and Puerto Rico.
- HSIs receive 68 cents for every dollar going to all other colleges and universities annually, per student, from all federal funding sources.
- HSIs have grown by 334 institutions since 1994 and have averaged an increase of 30 institutions per year since 2009.

HSIs through the years

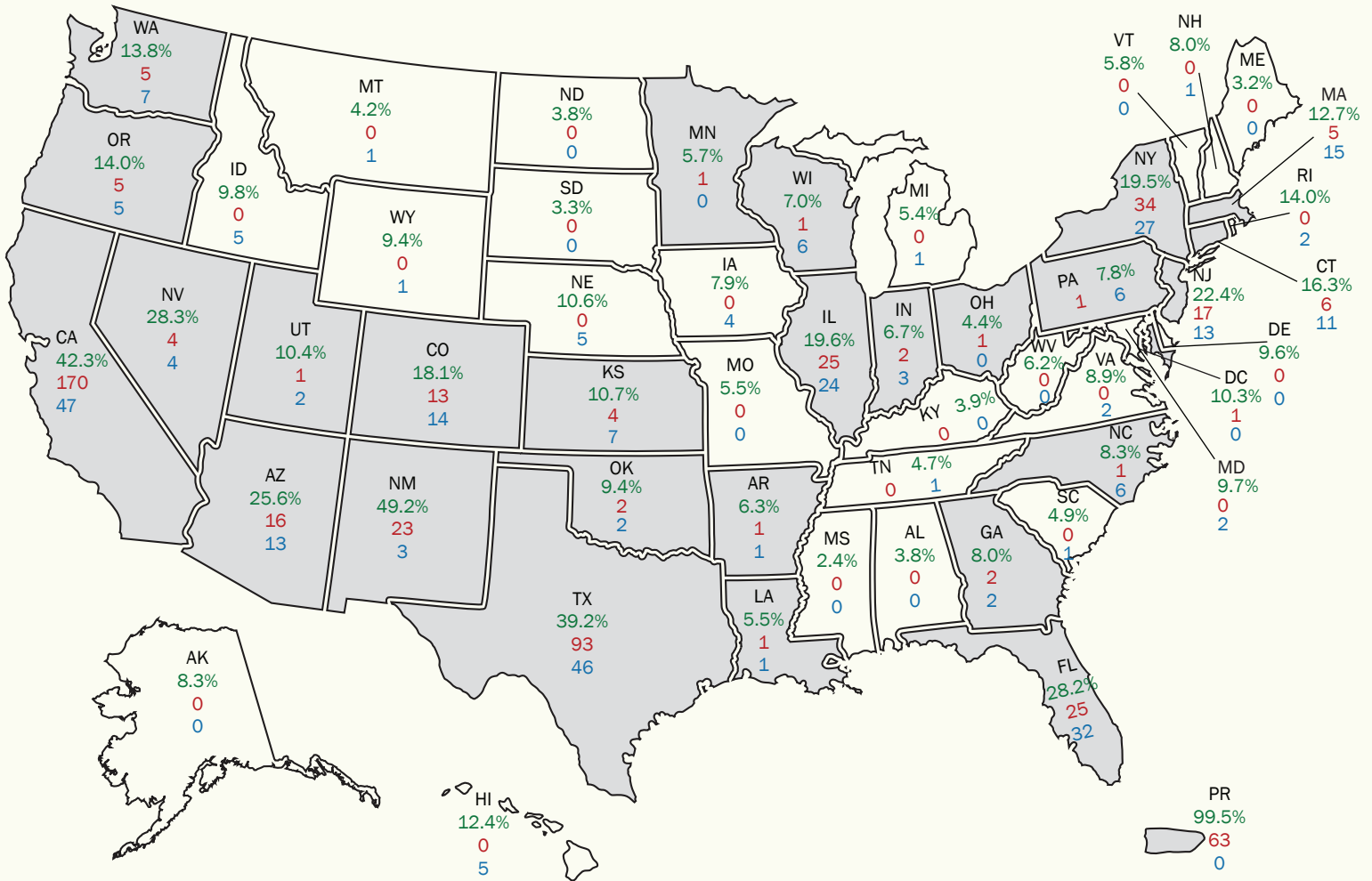


523 HSIs by institution type



2017-18 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)

Enrollment at All Degree-Granting Postsecondary Institutions

Student Race/Ethnicity Headcount	
Total Hispanic Undergraduates	3,265,599
Total Undergraduates	16,760,331
Percent Hispanic Undergraduates	19.5%

Type of Institution

Hispanic-Serving Institution	523
Emerging Hispanic-Serving Institution	328

HACU Office of Policy Analysis and Information. Updated 07/11/2019.

Source: 2017-18 IPEDS data using Title IV eligible, 2 year & 4 year, Public and Private, non-profit institutions.