

Population

- In 2006-07, Hispanics represented 13% of undergraduate students in higher education. [National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), IPEDS, Enrollment Surveys, 2006-07]
- Latino college enrollment is projected to increase faster than other groups. Between 2006 and 2017, enrollment of Hispanic students is projected to increase 39%, compared to 5% for whites, 26% for blacks, 26% for Asian/Pacific Islanders, 30% for American Indian/Alaska Natives, and 1% for nonresident aliens. [*Projections of Education Statistics to 2017*, NCES, 2008]

College enrollment

- The number of Hispanics enrolled in college rose from 20% in 1996 to 24% in 2006. This increase is lower than that for blacks (27% to 33%) but greater than for whites (40% to 41%). [Digest of Education Statistics, 2007, NCES, 2008, Table 195]
- Hispanic students are more likely than other students to be enrolled part-time. In 2006-07, 43% of Hispanic undergraduates were enrolled part-time, compared to 35% of white, 38% of black, 37% of Asian/Pacific Islanders, and 40% of Native American/Alaska Native undergraduates. [NCES, IPEDS, Enrollment Surveys, 2006-07]
- The majority of Latino students were employed while enrolled. In 2006, close to 50% of Hispanic students enrolled full-time and 80% of those enrolled part-time were employed. The majority of these enrolled full-time (26%) worked 20-34 hours a week, and the majority of those enrolled part-time (44%) worked 35 or more hours a week. [The Condition of Education, 2008, NCES, 2008, Indicator 43, Table 43-2]

Concentration

- In 2006-07, just over half of Hispanics (51%) were enrolled in two-year institutions or less-than-two-year institutions. [NCES, IPEDS, Enrollment Surveys, 2006-07]
- In 2006-07, 59% of Hispanics enrolled in higher education were women. This is similar to the average for all students in higher education. [NCES, IPEDS, Enrollment Surveys, 2006-07]
- Over 70% of Latino undergraduates in 2006-07 were concentrated in four states—California, Texas, Florida, and New York—and Puerto Rico. [NCES, IPEDS, Enrollment Surveys, 2006-07]
- California enrolled the most Latinos in higher education. In 2006-07, California enrolled one-third (613,000) of all Hispanic college students. [NCES, IPEDS, Enrollment Surveys, 2006-07]
- About half of Latino undergraduates are enrolled in the 7% of institutions of higher education identified as Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs). [NCES, IPEDS, Enrollment Surveys, 2006-07]

Educational attainment

- In 2005-06, Hispanics earned 11% of associate degrees and 7% of bachelor's degrees from degree-granting institutions. [Digest of Education Statistics, 2007, NCES, 2008, Table 274, 272]
- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of Hispanics receiving associate degrees grew by 110%. The number grew by 14% for whites, 73% for blacks, and 52% for Asian/Pacific Islanders. [Digest of Education Statistics, 2007, NCES, 2008, Table 271]
- From 1995-96 to 2005-06, the number of Hispanics earning bachelor's degrees from degree-granting institutions rose 84%. The number rose 19% for whites, 56% for blacks and 59% for Asians. [Digest of Education Statistics, 2007, NCES, 2008, Table 274]