

For the U.S. to regain the top ranking in the world for college degree attainment, Latinos will need to earn 6.2 million degrees by 2030.¹

FAST FACTS

STATE RANKING:

Idaho had the **32nd largest Latino population** in the U.S.

K-12 POPULATION:

In Idaho, **19%** of the K-12 population was **Latino**.²

POPULATION:

In Idaho, **13%** of the population was **Latino**.²

MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of **Hispanics** in Idaho was **26**, compared to **40** for **White non-Hispanics**.²



ENROLLMENT:

In Idaho, **14%** of **Hispanics** (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **22%** of **White non-Hispanics**.²

DEGREE ATTAINMENT:

In Idaho, **22%** of **Hispanic adults** (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **43%** of **White non-Hispanic adults**.²

Hispanic Adults = 2.2 of 10



White Adults = 4.3 of 10

To reach the degree attainment goal by 2030, the U.S. can: close the degree completion gap by accelerating Latino completion while increasing for all students and scale up programs and initiatives that work for Latino, and all, students. The following demographics, institutional data, and practices inform Latino degree attainment.

ENROLLING: Top 5 Institutions (Hispanic Undergraduates) in Idaho, 2021-22

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	Brigham Young University-Idaho	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	43,532	3,358	8%
2	Boise State University	Public, 4-year	17,075	2,414	14%
3	College of Western Idaho	Public, 2-year	6,261	1,266	20%
4	College of Southern Idaho	Public, 4-year	3,550	1,033	29%
5	Idaho State University	Public, 4-year	6,842	992	14%

ASSOCIATE DEGREES: Top 5 Institutions Awarding to Hispanics in Idaho, 2020-21

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	College of Southern Idaho	Public, 4-year	876	227	26%
2	College of Western Idaho	Public, 2-year	921	162	18%
3	Idaho State University	Public, 4-year	489	43	9%
4	Brigham Young University-Idaho	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	1,654	42	3%
5	North Idaho College	Public, 2-year	676	41	6%

BACHELOR DEGREES: Top 5 Institutions Awarding to Hispanics in Idaho, 2020-21

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	Boise State University	Public, 4-year	3,754	516	14%
2	Brigham Young University-Idaho	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	5,977	192	3%
3	University of Idaho	Public, 4-year	1,568	163	10%
4	Idaho State University	Public, 4-year	1,227	141	11%
5	Lewis-Clark State College	Public, 4-year	589	47	8%

NOTE: We use the terms Latino and Hispanic interchangeably in this factsheet.

Source: *Excelencia in Education* analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2021 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

¹ Projections to 2030: *Excelencia in Education*. (2020). Ensuring America's Future: Benchmarking Latino College Completion to 2030. *Excelencia in Education*. Washington, D.C.

² U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Idaho Gap in Degree Completion

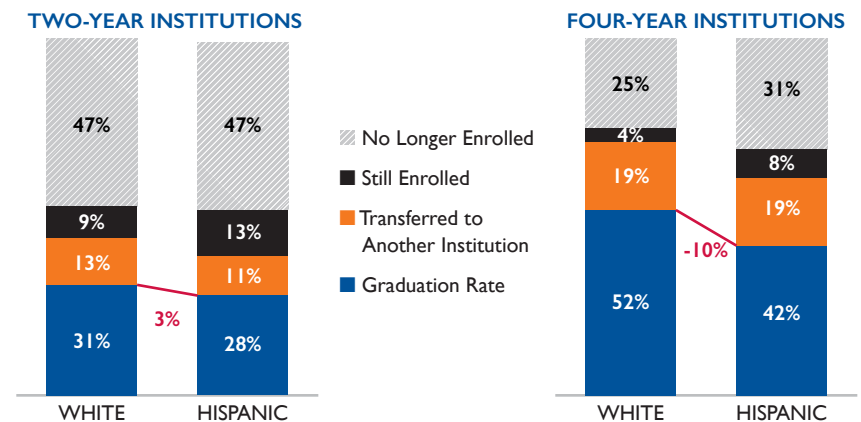
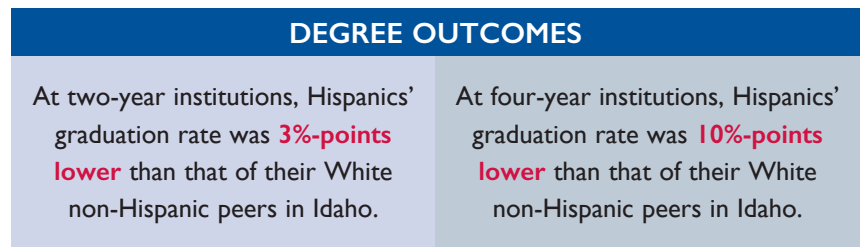
Closing the degree completion gap can be tracked by the 4 measures shown below. Alone, none of these measures capture the entire “story” of degree completion. However, in combination, they provide a useful picture of the gap in degree attainment between Hispanic and White non-Hispanic cohorts in a single year.

Graduation Rate — Total percentage of students who graduated within 150% of normal time for first-time, full-time freshmen. This incorporates students that graduated in 3 years at two-year institutions, or in 6 years at four-year institutions.

Transferred to Another Institution — Percentage of students that transferred to another institution and did not complete a degree.

Still Enrolled — Percentage of students that are still enrolled at the point of 150% normal time to completion.

No Longer Enrolled — Percentage of students that are no longer enrolled at the point of 150% normal time to completion.



*Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

NOTE: Outcomes shown are for students at two-year institutions who started in Fall 2018, and for students at four-year institutions who started in Fall 2015.

Source: *Excelencia in Education* analysis using the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 2021 Graduation Rates Survey and the Institutional Characteristics Survey.

Examples of What Works for Latino Students

There are institutions showing success in enrolling, retaining, and graduating Latino students. The following are examples of programs across the country with evidence of effectiveness in serving Latino students nominated for Examples of *Excelencia*.

The Parent Institute for Quality Education, Inc. (PIQE), founded in 1987 implemented their **Nine-Week Parent Engagement in Education program**, with an aim to provide economic and social equity by providing low-income families, immigrants, and English Language Learners with the tools and skills necessary to support their children's academic achievement and preparation for postsecondary education and promoting a college-going culture. The Nine-Week Parent Engagement in Education program has a statewide presence in California, being in 36 of 58 California counties. In addition to having a statewide presence in California, they have been able to expand to 14 other U.S. states and Mexico City. The program engages, empowers, and transforms parents to become advocates for their children's education. The program teaches parents about the importance of being involved in their children's education and how to navigate and impact the K-12 education system effectively. In addition to working with parents, PIQE also works with district personnel and school leaders to help teachers

and school administrators successfully engage with families from diverse socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds.

As of 2020, 85% of parents affirm that because they engaged with PIQE, they are better able to encourage and support their children, understand the school system, their children's GPA, and college admission requirements. Their 2018 longitudinal study indicates that students whose parents graduated from their Nine-Week Parent Engagement in Education Program graduate from high school at a 96% rate, compared to the 80% graduation rate reported by the California Department of Education for the class of 2017. In the same study, students were also attending a college or university at a rate of 70%, compared to the 40% rate reported by the California Postsecondary Education Commission in 2010, the latest year for which data is available. This is an update to their 2013 data that showed that 90% of PIQE's Latino students graduated from high school and 78% of those students enrolled in college school as a direct result of their parents' participation in the program.

For more information on institutional programs improving Latino student success in higher education, access *Excelencia in Education's* Growing What Works database at <http://www.edexcelencia.org/growing-what-works>