Latinos in Higher Education Trends

Wednesday, January 4, 2012
3-4 p.m. (EST)
Noon-1 p.m. (PST)
The College Board

The College Board is a mission-driven organization that connects students to college success and opportunity. The organization promotes excellence and equity in America’s educational system through its programs and services in college readiness and college success, and through research and advocacy on behalf of students, educators and schools.
Today’s Presenters

- Introduction by James Montoya, Vice President, Higher Education, Relationship Development
- Presentation by Mark Hugo Lopez, Associate Director, Pew Hispanic Center, and Research Professor, University of Maryland School of Public Policy

This webinar is brought to you by the College Board’s Office of Diversity Initiatives as part of a series of webinars addressing some of the most critical education issues affecting underrepresented communities.
Issue Priorities for Hispanics in 2011

Percent of Latino registered voters saying “extremely important”

- Jobs: 50%
- Education: 49%
- Health care: 45%
- Taxes: 34%
- Federal budget deficit: 34%
- Immigration: 33%

Nation’s Largest Minority Group

Latino Population Share, 2008

- U.S. Population: 16%
- Young People Ages 16 to 25: 18%
- School Aged Population: 20%
- Newborns: 25%

Source: Pew Hispanic Center
Majority are Native Born

34% were born abroad
37% are the U.S. born children of immigrants
29% are the U.S. born grandchildren of immigrants

1st generation  2nd generation  3rd generation
34%  37%  29%

7.5 Million Latinos ages 16 to 25

Latinos and College
In order to get ahead in life these days, it’s necessary to get a college education.

Percent who agree

- All Latinos ages 16 and older: 88%
- General population ages 16 and older: 74%
- Latinos ages 16 to 25: 89%
- General population ages 16 to 25: 82%

Source: 2009 National Survey of Latinos for Latino sample; 2009 SDT America’s Changing Workforce Survey for general U.S. population
...And Latino Parents Emphasize Going to College

What do/did your parents think is/was the most important thing for you to do right after high school?

Among Latinos ages 16 to 25

- Go to college: 77%
- Get a full-time job: 11%
- Do what you want: 7%
- Enter trade school: 3%
- Start a family: 1%

Source: 2009 National Survey of Latinos
...Yet Educational Expectations Lag

How much further in school do you plan to go?

Among 18- to 25-year-olds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Latinos</th>
<th>General population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college/2 years</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical or trade school</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish high school</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No further</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2009 National Survey of Latinos for Latino sample; 2007 Generation Next Survey for all youth sample
And Young Latinos Are Less Likely to Be Enrolled in School

Percent enrolled in school among 18- to 24-year-olds

- General population: 42%
- All Latinos: 33%
- Foreign-born Latinos: 20%
- Native-born Latinos: 40%
- Latino males: 30%
- Latino females: 36%

Source: Pew Hispanic Center analysis of the 2008 Current Population Survey MORG file
Why Not Continue Your Education?

Which of the following are reasons you have not continued your education?

Percent of Latino youth ages 16 to 25 with a high school diploma or less, who are not enrolled and have no plans to return to school saying “Yes”

- Need to support family: 74%
- English skills are limited: 49%
- Didn't like school: 42%
- Can't afford to go on in school: 40%
- Don't need more education: 39%
- Grades not high enough: 21%

Source: 2009 National Survey of Latinos
Hispanics Projected to be Large Source of Growth in School-Age Population

School-age Population (in millions)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, National Population Projections Released 2008
College Enrollments
Change in 18-24 Year-Old College Enrollment, 2009-2010

Share of 18-24 Year-Olds Enrolled in College, 1967-2010

18-24 Year-Old College Enrollment, 1967-2010

In millions

18-24 Year-Old College Enrollment, by Type of College, 2010

In millions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-year</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Booming Hispanic Enrollment Reflects More Than Demographics

- Hispanic population growth
- More young Hispanics are finishing high school
  - 18- to 24-year-old high school completion rate increased from 71% to 73%
- More young Hispanic high school completers went to college
  - College enrollment of Hispanic 18- to 24-year-old high school completers increased from 39% to 44%
Share of Hispanic 18-24 Year-Olds Completing High School, 1972-2010

College Completion
Number of BA Degrees Conferred, 1977 to 2009

Number of BA Degrees Conferred, 1977 to 2009

Demographic Composition of BA Degree Recipients, 2009

Number of degrees conferred — 1.601 million

- White*: 1.144 million (71.5%)
- Hispanic: 129,500 (8.1%)
- Black*: 156,600 (9.8%)
- Asian*: 112,500 (7.0%)

Demographic Composition of BA Degree Recipients, 2009

Number of degrees conferred — 1.601 million

- **White***: 1.144 million (71.5%)
- **Black***: 156,600 (9.8%)
- **Hispanic**: 129,500 (8.1%)
- **Asian***: 112,500 (7.0%)

**Males** — 50,600 (39% of Hispanics)

**Females** — 78,900 (61% of Hispanics)

Chronicling Latinos’ diverse experience in a changing America

1615 L Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036
202-419-3600(main) 202-419-3608(fax)
www.pewhispanic.org
Hispanic Educational Attainment
Educational Attainment of 25-to-29 Year-olds, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Less than hs</th>
<th>High School</th>
<th>Some College (no degree)</th>
<th>Associate's degree</th>
<th>Bachelor's degree or higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH white</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH black</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH asian</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Educational Attainment of Hispanic 25- to-29 Year-olds, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>less than hs</th>
<th>high school</th>
<th>some college (no degree)</th>
<th>Associate's degree</th>
<th>Bachelor's degree or higher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native-born Hispanic</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign-born Hispanic</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About the Center
About the Pew Hispanic Center

- PHC established in 2001
- Funded by The Pew Charitable Trusts
- A part of the Pew Research Center

- Purpose is to improve understanding of the diverse Hispanic population in the U.S. and to chronicle the growing impact of this population on the U.S.

- “Fact tank,” not a think tank
Hispanics Projected to be the Largest School-age Population by 2050

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, National Population Projections Released 2008
Hispanic Undergraduates are More Likely to Enroll at 2-year and Less-than-2-year Institutions

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Fall 2009 IPEDS enrollment data
### 40-year Work-life Earnings for Hispanic Full-time, Full-year Workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 - 12th grade</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School completer</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate's degree</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's degree</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional degree</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctorate degree</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In millions of dollars

Share of Hispanic 18-24 Year-Olds High School Graduates Enrolled in College, 1972-2010

Between Two Worlds: How Young Latinos Come of Age in America
Latino Youth are Optimistic...

Most are satisfied with their lives:
- Very Satisfied: 50%
- Mostly Satisfied: 45%

Most expect to be better off financially than parents:
- Better off: 72%
- About the same: 22%
- Less well off: 4%

Source: 2009 National Survey of Latinos
Young Latinos Face Challenges
Young Hispanic Females are More Likely to be Mothers by 19

Percent of females who are mothers by age 19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanics</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asians</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

...And Nearly a Quarter of Young Latinos Live in Poverty

Percent of 16 to 25 year olds

Hispanics: 23%
Blacks: 28%
Whites: 13%
Asians: 18%

U.S. Born Latinos Do Better on Some Measures...

**Proficient in English**

Percent of Latinos 16 to 25 year olds

- **U.S. born**: 98%
- **Foreign born**: 47%

**Enrolled in high school or college**

Percent of Latinos 16 to 24 year olds

- **U.S. born**: 59%
- **Foreign born**: 35%

...But U.S. Born Latinos Do Worse on Others

Knows someone in a gang
Percent of Latinos 16 to 25 year olds

- U.S. born: 40%
- Foreign born: 17%

Got into a fight in the last year
Percent of Latinos 16 to 25 year olds

- U.S. born: 17%
- Foreign born: 7%

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2009 National Survey of Latinos
Different Generations... Different Outcomes...

Females ages 18 and 19 who are mothers
Percent of Hispanic females ages 18 and 19

1st generation: 26%
2nd generation: 16%
3rd generation: 21%

High school dropout rate
Percent of Latinos 16 to 24 year olds

1st generation: 33%
2nd generation: 9%
3rd generation: 12%

Share Hispanic Among Child and Adult Populations

Latino Population Share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>U.S. Population</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2010 U.S. Census and 2000 U.S. Census
...And Young Latinos are More Likely to be HS Dropouts

Percent of 16 to 24 year olds

- Hispanics: 17%
- Blacks: 9%
- Whites: 6%
- Asians: 4%

Educational Attainment Among 25- to 29-Year-Olds, March 2009

Highest degree attained among adult 25- to 29-year-olds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Attained</th>
<th>General Population</th>
<th>Latinos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No high school diploma</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pew Hispanic Center analysis of the March 2009 CPS