



LATINO MALES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

POPULATION

- Latino male high school dropout rates have decreased significantly. In 2014, 12% of Latino males dropped out of high school, compared to 26% in 2005.
- Latino males and females graduate from high school at similar rates. In 2013, Latino males represented 49% of Latino high school graduates and females represented 51%.
- Latino males were the second largest group of males of traditional college-age. In 2014, Latino males represented 21% of the traditional college age population (18-24 year olds), compared to Whites (55%), African Americans (15%), and Asians (5%).

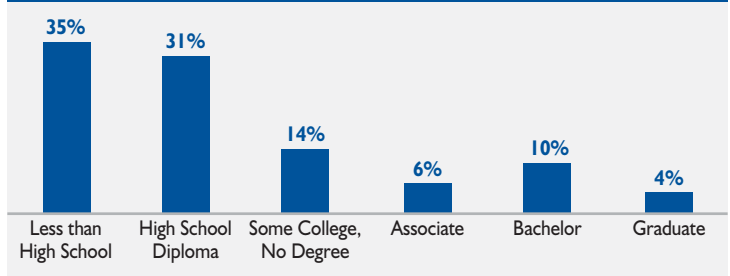
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

- More Latino males were college-age, but less were enrolled in college. In 2014, Latino males represented 52% of the Latino college-age population, but 43% of Latinos enrolled in college.
- Latino male enrollment in college increased over the last 10 years. From 2005 to 2014, Latino male enrollment in higher education increased 75% (from 718,500 to 1.26 million).
- Despite their growth in enrollment, Latino male representation in college was lower than Latino females. In Fall 2014, Latino males represented 43% of Latino undergraduates and Latino females represented 57% (1.26 million vs. 1.7 million).
- Latino males enrolled in graduate programs at lower rates than Latino females. In 2014, 38% of Latino students enrolled in graduate programs were male, while 62% were female.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- Two-thirds of Latino male adults only have a high school education or less. In 2014, 66% of Latino male adults (25 and older) had earned a

LATINO MALE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT – 2014



high school diploma (31%) or less than a high school diploma (35%) as their highest educational attainment, while 20% had earned an associate degree or higher. [SEE GRAPH]

- Latino males had lower levels of degree attainment than other males. As of 2014, 20% of Latino males had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to Asians (62%), Whites (45%), and African Americans (30%).
- Latino males earned fewer college degrees than Latino females. As of 2014, 20% of Latino males had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to 25% of Latino females.
- Latino males increased their attainment of associate degrees at much higher rates than other males in the last 10 years. Between 2005 and 2014, Latino males increased associate degrees earned by 117%, compared to African Americans (69%), Asians (58%), and Whites (27%).
- Latino males saw higher increases in baccalaureate degrees in the last 10 years than other males. Between 2005 and 2014, Latino males increased baccalaureate degree attainment by 103%, compared to African Americans (49%), Asians (37%), and Whites (17%).

SOURCES

Population

- U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), *Digest of Education Statistics 2015*, Table 219.70
- U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), *Digest of Education Statistics 2015*, Table 219.32
- U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey 2014, 1 year Estimates*. Table B01001: Sex by Age

College Enrollment

- U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey 2014, 1 year Estimates*. Table B01001: Sex by Age and NCES, *Digest of Education Statistics 2015*, Table 306.10
- U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), *Digest of Education Statistics 2015*, Table 306.10 and NCES, *Digest of Education Statistics 2005*, Table 210
- U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), *Digest of Education Statistics 2015*, Table 306.10
- U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), *Digest of Education Statistics 2015*, Table 306.10

Educational Attainment

- U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table I: Educational Attainment
- U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table I: Educational Attainment
- U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement*, Table I: Educational Attainment
- U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), *Digest of Education Statistics 2015*, Table 321.20
- U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), *Digest of Education Statistics 2015*, Table 322.20