

Indiana: Latinos and K-16 Education

Population

- In 2011, Latinos represented 6% of the population in Indiana (403,796). [Stats Indiana, Indiana Business Research Center, Indiana INdepth Profile, Population Estimates by Race or Hispanic Origin 2011]
- In 2008, 10% of live births in Indiana were to Hispanic mothers. [Indiana Natality Report, 2008, Indiana State Department of Health, Epidemiology Resource Center, Data Analysis Team]
- The majority of Latinos (64%) in Indiana were U.S. native-born. [U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-10 American Community Survey]
- Latinos are more likely to be in the labor force in Indiana than other groups. While 65% of all adults in Indiana were in the labor force, 71% of Latino adults were in the labor force. [U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-10 American Community Survey]
- The Latino population in Indiana is projected to increase 85% between 2010 and 2040. [Stats Indiana, Indiana Business Research Center, Population Projections, State Data by Age, Race and Hispanic Origin, Indiana Population Projections by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2010 to 2040]
- The 3 Indiana counties with the largest Latino population in 2010 were Marion (84,466), Lake (82,663), and Elkhart (27,886). [Stats Indiana, Indiana Business Research Center, 2010 Demographic Profiles, Hispanic and Asian Ethnicity Profile, July 2011]
- Indiana ranks 21st among U.S. states for the size of its Latino population. [U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1]
- Of Latinos in Indiana, 76% are of Mexican descent, 8% are of Puerto Rican descent, and 16% are descendents of other Latin American countries. [Stats Indiana, Indiana Business Research Center, 2010 Demographic Profiles, Hispanic and Asian Ethnicity Profile, July 2011]
- The median age of Latinos in Indiana is 24, compared to 39 for White, non-Hispanics. [U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey]

K-12 Education

- In 2010-11, 8% of students enrolled in public K-12 education in Indiana were Latino. [Indiana Department of Education, DOE Compass School Data, Enrollment by Ethnicity, 2010-11]
- Latino student enrollment in public schools grew at a rate faster than other racial/ethnic groups (Table 1). From 2005-2010, the number of Latinos enrolled in public schools increased about 47%, compared to a decrease of 4% for white students in the same time period. [Indiana Department of Education, DOE Compass School Data, Enrollment by Ethnicity, 2005-06 & 2010-2011]

Table 1. Public K-12 Enrollment in Indiana for 2005-06 and 2010-11, by Race/Ethnicity

Year	Total Enrollment	Asian	African American	Latino	American Indian	White
2010-11	1,047,890	16,964	126,852	88,198	3,378	765,963
2005-06	1,035,228	12,249	125,538	60,067	2,830	800,516
% change: 2005-2010	1.2	38.5	1.0	46.8	19.4	(4.3)

- By 2020, Latinos are projected to represent 15% of the public school graduates in Indiana. [Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates by State, Income, and Race/Ethnicity, 1992-2022*, March 2008].
- In 2011, Latino students in Indiana consistently performed below their white peers in the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). In both fourth and eighth grades, more Latino students scored below basic than their white peers in reading (fourth grade: 49% vs. 26%; eighth grade: 32% vs. 18%) and mathematics (fourth grade: 21% vs. 9%, eighth grade: 32% vs. 18%). [NCES, Nation's Report Card: Reading 2011, Table A-15, Table A-24; NCES, Nation's Report Card: Math 2011, Table A-15, Table A-24]
- In 2010, 61% of Latinos in Indiana had a high school credential or higher, compared with 88% of whites and 83% of blacks. [U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey]
- In 2011, the high school graduation rate for Latinos in Indiana was 81%, compared to 88% of whites and 75% of blacks. [Indiana Department of Education, Data Center, Graduation Cohort Rate, 2010-2011 Statutory Graduation Rate Data, Disaggregated Graduation Rate]

- In 2011, only 25% of Latino graduates took an AP Exam during high school, compared to 32% of whites. [College Board, The 8th Annual AP Report to the Nation, State Supplement: Indiana, 2012]

College Enrollment (Undergraduate)

- In 2010-11, Latinos represented 4% of enrollment in Indiana’s colleges and universities (about 16,000 students). [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Enrollment file, Fall 2010]
- In 5 years (2005-10), Latino enrollment in Indiana increased 78% (from about 9,000 to 16,000 students). [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Enrollment file, Fall 2005 and Fall 2010]
- In 2010-11, the four Indiana institutions with the highest concentration of Latino students were Purdue University-Calumet campus (1,461), Indiana University-Bloomington (1,087), Purdue University-Main campus (986), and Ivy Tech Community College-Central Indiana (881). [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Enrollment file, Fall 2010]
- Over half (57%) of Latinos enrolled in higher education in Indiana were female. [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Enrollment file, Fall 2010]
- Almost half of Latinos enrolled in college in Indiana were at public 4-year institutions (49%). In comparison, 18% were enrolled at private not-for-profit 4-year, 25% were enrolled at public 2-year, and 8% were enrolled at for-profit institutions. [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Enrollment file, Fall 2010]
- Of Latinos 18-24 years old in Indiana, 37% are enrolled in college, compared to 57% of whites. [U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Enrollment file, Fall 2010; U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-10 American Community Survey]
- Of Latino freshman enrolled in 2-year public institutions in Indiana, 54% needed remediation, compared to 46% of whites; in 4-year public institutions, 20% of Latino freshman needed remediation, compared to 11% of whites. [Complete College America, 2011, College Completion Data: Indiana, State Remediation Report]

College Completion

- Of 25-to-64-year-olds in Indiana, 18% of Latinos, 24% of blacks, and 35% of whites had an associate’s degree or higher. [Lumina Foundation, *Stronger Nation*, State Data: Indiana, 2010]
- In 2007-08, Latinos’ educational attainment in Indiana was lower than whites using 3 separate completion measures* (Table 2). Under each measure, there was an equity gap in completion between Latinos and whites.

Table 2. Multiple Measures of College Completion, and Equity Gaps between Latinos and Whites, in Indiana, 2007-08

2007-08	Indiana		
	Latinos	Whites	Equity Gap
Graduation Rates	47.5	53.5	6.0
Completions per 100 FTE Students	13.7	17.8	4.1
Completions Relative to the Population in Need	12.5	37.9	25.4

Sources: NCES, IPEDS 2007-08 Completions File; c2008_a Final Release Data File. NCES, IPEDS 2007-08 12-Month Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment File; effy2008 Final Release Data File. U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File.

***Definition used to calculate each measure**

Graduation rates - Total Graduation within 150% percent of Program Time (for first-time, full-time student cohort)

Completions per 100 FTE Students - Total Undergraduate Credentials Awarded per 100 Full-Time Equivalent Students (incorporates part-time students)

Completions Relative to the Population in Need - Undergraduate Credentials Awarded per 1,000 Adults Aged 18 to 44 with No College Degree

Prepared by *Excelencia in Education*, a nonprofit organization whose mission is to accelerate Latino student success in higher education, with support from USA Funds, a nonprofit corporation that works to enhance postsecondary education preparedness, access and success.