

### Region V: Hispanic College Enrollment

The purpose of the Region V Snapshots is to provide insight about the Hispanic\* community in higher education. We aim to provide this resource for students, professionals, and researchers interested in Latino/a's in higher education and hope that these Snapshot reports will be used as a resource regarding the changing landscape in higher education as it pertains to Hispanics.

The purpose of Snapshot II is to provide an overview of the Hispanic college enrollment in Region V which includes the states of Alaska, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Montana, Utah and Washington (we have not included international entities in the Snapshots). With this report, we have provided information on Hispanic Serving Institutions and information regarding tuition benefits for undocumented students.

This is the second of a series of snapshots. Snapshot I provided statistics on the Hispanic population in Region V. Snapshots III and IV will delve into topics such as institutions with resource centers for Hispanics, retention and graduation rates, and policies affecting the Hispanic population in the region.

The chart below lists how many NASPA Region V Institutional members are in each state. In addition, the chart shows how many of those institutions are Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs) or emerging HSIs, and how many of them have less than 15% Hispanic student enrollment. HSIs are defined as schools that have a Hispanic student enrollment of 25% or higher.<sup>1</sup> Emerging HSIs are recognized as schools that have a Hispanic student enrollment between 15%-24%.<sup>2</sup> For more information on HSIs, please visit the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities' (HACU) website at [www.hacu.net](http://www.hacu.net) and Excelencia in Education at [www.edexcelencia.org](http://www.edexcelencia.org).

\*Please note for the purpose of the Snapshots, Hispanic and Latino will be used interchangeably.

#### Region I NASPA Institutional Members-Hispanic Student Enrollment

State	Number of NASPA Member Institutions	Number of HSIs	Number of Emerging HSIs	Enrollment less than 15%
Alaska	5	0	0	5
Idaho	7	0	2	5
Montana	9	0	0	9
Nevada	8	3	4	1
Oregon	19	0	1	18
Utah	8	0	1	7
Washington	28	6	0	22

<sup>1</sup> U. S. Department of Education. Retrieved 1 July 2016. <http://www2.ed.gov/print/programs/ideshsi/definition.html>

<sup>2</sup> Excelencia in Education. HIS-CP2. HSIs: 101. Retrieved 1 July 2016. <http://www.edexcelencia.org/research/emerging-hispanic-serving-institutions-hsis-serving-latino-students>

The following pages provide detailed snapshots of each state in the region as it relates to Hispanic student enrollment in higher education. These snapshots provide information only on NASPA Institutional members at the time of this publication. Enrollment data was gathered from The Department of Education's College Navigator<sup>3</sup> website and the College Board<sup>4</sup> Information on tuition benefits for undocumented college students are also provided.

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<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Education. Institute of Education Services: College Navigator. Retrieved 1 July 2016. <http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/>

<sup>4</sup> College Board. Bigfuture. Retrieved 1 June 2015. <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/college-search?navid=gh-cs>

**Alaska: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

Alaska has no recognized HSIs or emerging HSIs. As noted in Snapshot I, Connecticut saw a 117% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010. The following table provides the Fall 2016 Hispanic enrollment for NASPA Institutional members.

<b>NASPA Institutional Member</b>	<b>Hispanic Enrollment</b>
Alaska Pacific University	3%
Prince William Sound Community College	*
University of Alaska Anchorage	7%
University of Alaska Fairbanks	5%
University of Alaska Southeast	5%

**Undocumented Student Tuition- Alaska**

Alaska has not introduced legislation that would benefit undocumented students.

**Idaho: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

Idaho has no recognized HSIs and has two emerging HSIs. As noted in Snapshot I, Idaho saw a 205% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010. The following table provides the Fall 2016 Hispanic enrollment for NASPA Institutional members.

<b>NASPA Institutional Member</b>	<b>Hispanic Enrollment</b>
Boise State University	10%
College of Southern Idaho	<b>17% (Emerging HSI)</b>
Idaho State University	9%
Lewis-Clark State College	5%
North Idaho College	4%
The College of Idaho	<b>15% (Emerging HSI)</b>
University of Idaho	9%

**Undocumented Student Tuition- Idaho**

Idaho has not introduced legislation that will benefit undocumented students.

**Montana: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

Montana has no recognized HSIs or emerging HSIs. As noted in Snapshot I, Montana saw a 93% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010. The following table provides the Fall 2016 Hispanic enrollment for NASPA Institutional members.

<b>NASPA Institutional Member</b>	<b>Hispanic Enrollment</b>
Dawson Community College	4%
Flathead Valley Community College	1%
Montana State University	3%
Montana State University- Billings	5%
Montana State University- Great Falls College	4%
Salish Kootenai College	2%
The University of Montana	4%
The University of Montana- Western	3%
University of Great Falls	9%

**Undocumented Student Tuition- Montana**

Montana has not introduced legislation that would benefit undocumented students.

**Nevada: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

Nevada has three recognized HSIs and four emerging HSIs. As noted in the Snapshot I, Nevada saw a 139% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010. The following table provides the Fall 2016 Hispanic enrollment for NASPA Institutional members.

<b>NASPA Institutional Member</b>	<b>Hispanic Enrollment</b>
College of Southern Nevada	<b>27% (HSI)</b>
Great Basin College	<b>16% (Emerging HSI)</b>
Nevada State College	<b>22% (Emerging HSI)</b>
Touro University Nevada	0%
Truckee Meadows Community College	<b>25% (HSI)</b>
University of Nevada- Las Vegas	<b>25% (HSI)</b>
University of Nevada- Reno	<b>18% (Emerging HSI)</b>
Western Nevada College	<b>18% (Emerging HSI)</b>

**Undocumented Student Tuition- Nevada**

Nevada does not provide in-state tuition eligibility to undocumented students.

**Oregon: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

Oregon has no recognized HSIs and has one emerging HSI. As noted in the Snapshot I, Oregon saw a 113% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010. The following table provides the Fall 2016 Hispanic enrollment for NASPA Institutional members.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Blue Mountain Community College	21% (Emerging HSI)
Concordia University- Portland	8%
Eastern Oregon University	6%
Lewis & Clark College	9%
Linfield College	10%
National College of Natural Medicine	4%
Oregon College of Art and Craft	12%
Oregon College of Oriental Medicine	5%
Oregon Institute of Technology	8%
Oregon State University	8%
Oregon State University- Cascades	7%
Pacific University	11%
Portland State University	10%
Reed College	11%
Southern Oregon University	8%
University of Oregon	9%
University of Portland	11%
Western Oregon University	8%
Willamette University	11%

**Undocumented Student Tuition- Oregon**

Oregon has allowed undocumented students to receive in-state tuition since 2013 through the passage of HB 2787.

Student eligibility requirements:

- Students must have attended a Oregon high school for at least three years
- Students must enroll in a public university within three years of earning high school diploma
- Students must show intention to become a citizen or lawful permanent resident in the US

**Utah: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

Utah has no recognized HSIs and one emerging HSIs. As noted in the Snapshot I, Utah saw a 127% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010. The following table provides the Fall 2016 Hispanic enrollment for NASPA Institutional members.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Brigham Young University	6%
Salt Lake Community College	<b>15% (Emerging HSI)</b>
Snow College	4%
University of Utah	10%
Utah State University	6%
Utah Valley University	10%
Weber State University	9%
Westminster College	9%

**Undocumented Student Tuition-Utah**

Utah has had in-state resident tuition benefits for undocumented students since 2002 through the passage of HB 144.

Student eligibility requirements:

- Students must have attended a Utah high school for at least three years
- Students must have graduated from a Utah high school or received the equivalent of a high school diploma (GED)
- Students cannot have registered for classes prior to the 2002-2003 academic year
- Students must file an application to legalize immigration status or be willing to file an application when eligible
- University will likely require an HB 144 Tuition Waiver Request and will only consider applicants that cannot hold a non-immigrant visa



**Washington: Hispanic College Enrollment**

**Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs)**

Washington has six recognized HSIs and no emerging HSIs. As noted in the Snapshot I, Washington saw a 114% growth of their Latino higher education student population from 2000 to 2010. The following table provides the Fall 2016 Hispanic enrollment for NASPA Institutional members.

NASPA Institutional Member	Hispanic Enrollment
Big Bend Community College	<b>33% (HSI)</b>
Cascadia Community College	9%
Central Washington University	13%
Columbia Basin College	<b>31% (HSI)</b>
DigiPen Institute of Technology	5%
Eastern Washington University	14%
Edmonds Community College	8%
Evergreen State College	8%
Gonzaga University	9%
Heritage University	<b>60% (HSI)</b>
Highline Community College	11%
Northwest University	8%
Pacific Lutheran University	8%
Pacific Northwest University of Health Sciences	6%
Saint Martin’s Univesrity	11%
Seattle Pacific University	9%
Seattle University	9%
University of Puget Sound	7%
University of Washington	7%
University of Washington-Tacoma	10%
Walla Walla University	13%
Washington State University	14%
Washington State University- Tri-Cities	<b>28% (HSI)</b>
Wenatchee Valley College	<b>35% (HSI)</b>
Western Washington University	7%
Whatcom Community College	9%
Whitman College	8%
Yakima Valley Community College	<b>47% (HSI)</b>

**Undocumented Student Tuition-Washington**

Washington has offered in-state resident tuition benefits to undocumented students since 2003 through the passage of HB 1079. In 2014, Washington started offering state financial aid to undocumented students when the Washington State DREAM Act (SB 6523) was signed into law.

Student eligibility requirements:

- Earned a diploma or equivalent (GED) from a Washington high school
- Resided in Washington for at least three consecutive years as of the date the person received a diploma or GED
- Continually lived in Washington since receiving a diploma or GED
- Filed an affidavit verifying that he or she qualifies to pay resident tuition and will seek legal permanent residency when legally permitted to do so.

**Observations**

- As noted in the Snapshot I, the Hispanic population in the United States is growing rapidly in Region V. Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington each experienced population growth from 43% to 82% from 2000 to 2010.
- There were only nine HSIs in two states in Region V: Nevada (3) and Washington (6).
- Washington has six Hispanic Serving Institutions with one Institution having a 60% Hispanic enrollment.
- Nevada has three Hispanic Serving Institutions and six emerging Hispanic Serving Institutions, two of which are close to becoming HSIs as well (22% and 21%).
- Idaho has two emerging Hispanic Serving Institutions at 17% and 15% respectively.
- Oregon has one emerging Hispanic Serving Institutions at 21%.
- Utah mirrors Oregon where it has one Institutional member as an emerging HIS at 15%.
- Alaska Institutional members have the second lowest percentage of Hispanic student enrollment with no institutional member above 7%.
- Montana Institutional members have the lowest percentage of Hispanic student enrollment, with the majority of institutions falling at or below 5%.
- Emerging HSIs in the region are occurring at the community college level (2) and at public institutions (6)
- HSIs in the region are occurring at the community college level (5)

This snapshot would have not been possible without contribution of the following individuals:

*Region V LKC Leadership Team*

LKC Representative – Nicholas Hudson, Assistant Director CFSL, Washington State University

Alaska Rep- vacant

Alberta Rep- vacant

British Columbia Rep- vacant

Idaho Rep- vacant

Montana Rep- Cesar Rivera-Dominquez, Undergraduate Student, The University of Montana

Nevada Rep- vacant

Oregon Rep- Candace Avalos, Coordinator of Student Government Relations and Greek Advisor, Portland State University

Utah Rep- Richard Diaz, Director, First Year Experience, Salt Lake Community College

Washington State Rep – Ángel González, Assistant Director of Student Life, Shoreline Community College

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Communications Coordinator- vacant

Professional Development Coordinator- vacant

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