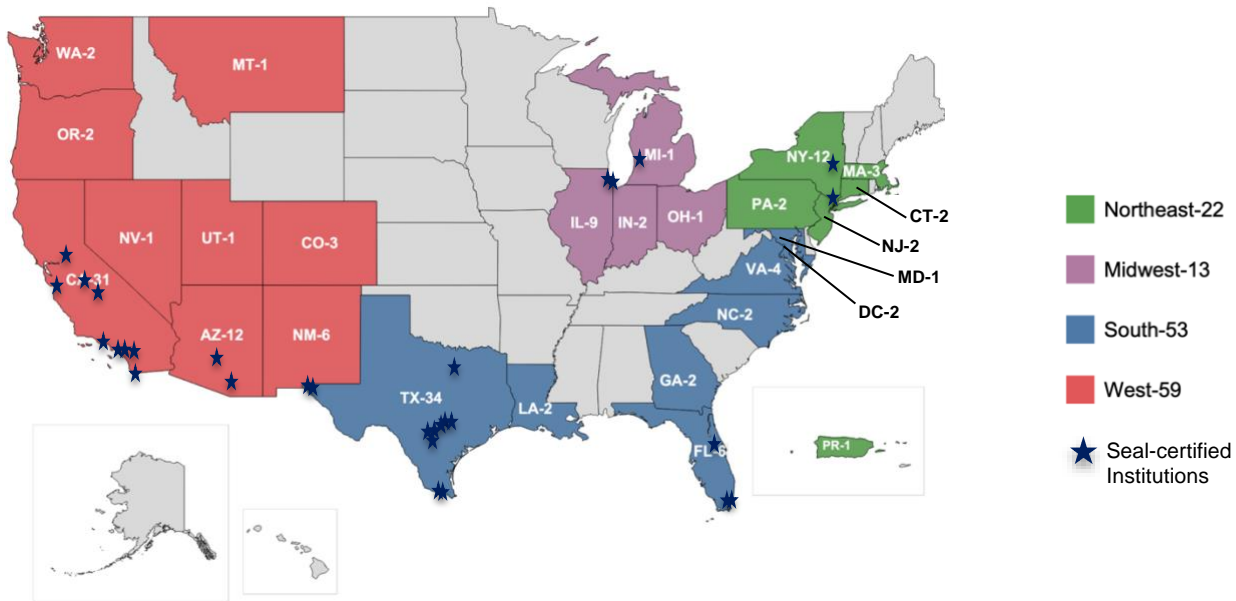


Presidents for Latino Student Success (P4LSS) is a network of more than [150](#)<sup>1</sup> postsecondary leaders from 26 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico committed to a collective goal with *Excelencia* in Education of Ensuring America's Future by making our country stronger with the talents, skills, and contributions of Latino college graduates.

The P4LSS network represented only **4%** of colleges/universities yet enrolled **31%** and graduated **33%** of all Latino students.

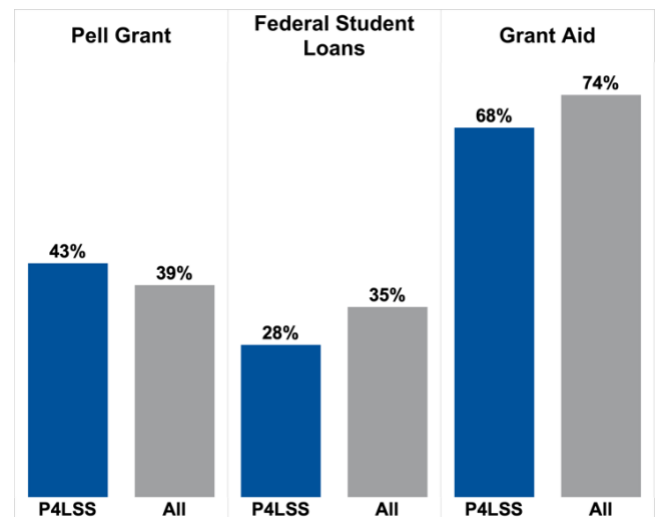
Currently, most colleges and universities in the P4LSS network are:

- **Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs).** About 78% are HSIs, 10% are Emerging HSIs (eHSIs), 12% are neither.
- **Public institutions.** Over 80% are public 2- and 4-year institutions, and the others are private 4-year.
- **In the West and South regions.** About 76% are in the West (39%) and South (37%).
- **Seal of Excelencia certified.** 30 are nationally certified for intentionally serving Latinos.



Comparing the P4LSS network to all institutions:

- **Retention rates are higher.** About 78% of full-time and 46% of part-time students were retained compared to 76% of full-time and 42% of part-time at all institutions.
- **Latino faculty representation is twice as high.** Latinos represent 12% of faculty compared to only 6% at all institutions.
- **Students are more likely to receive Pell Grants and less likely to receive federal student loans and total grant aid.**<sup>2</sup> About 43% of students received Pell Grants compared to 39% of students nationally, 28% received federal loans compared to 35% nationally, and 68% received total grant aid compared to 74% nationally.



<sup>1</sup> Includes four system heads.

<sup>2</sup> Grant or scholarship aid includes aid received from federal, state and/or local government, the institution, and other sources known by the institution. **Source:** *Excelencia* in Education analysis of U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2020 Fall Enrollment, Retention, Student Financial Aid and Net Price, Graduation Rates, Completions, Fall Staff and Institutional Characteristics Surveys. **Note:** Institutions in this analysis are defined as Title IV participating degree-granting public and private, non-profit institutions. Some institutions may not have IPEDS data available for the relevant year.

The Seal of *Excelencia* is a national certification, lasting three years, that recognizes colleges and universities demonstrating positive momentum for student outcomes and intentionality in SERVING Latino students. [Thirty institutions have earned the Seal of \*Excelencia\* as of 2022](#). All nine institutions from the inaugural 2019 cohort of Seal-certified institutions were recertified in 2022 and have continued their journey of transformation.

**30 Seal of *Excelencia* certified institutions enroll over 13% of all Latino students and graduate 14% of all Latino graduates nationwide.**

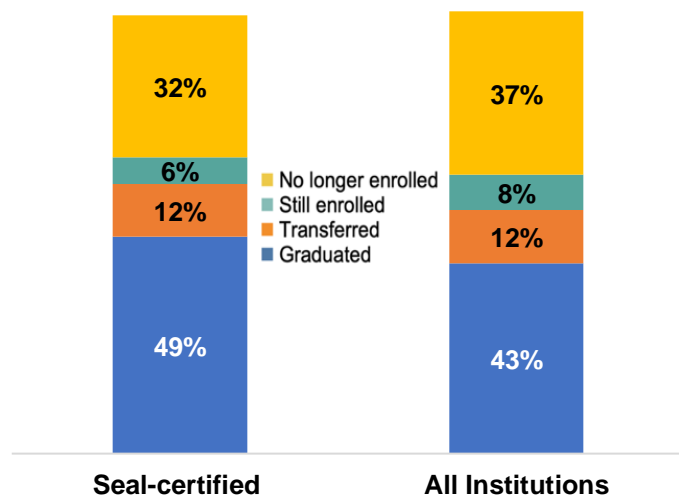
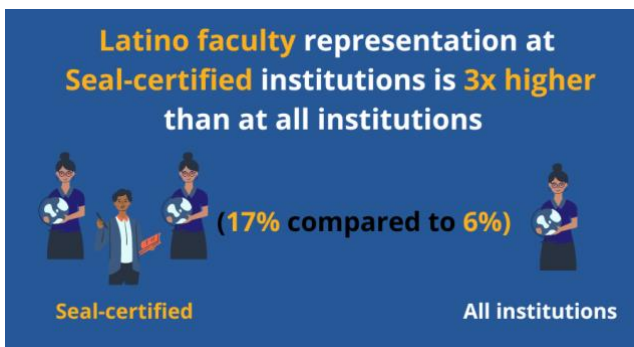
- The Seal-certified institutions are located in 7 states and enroll at least 1 in 3 Latino undergraduate students in three states.



**Among Seal-certified institutions:**

- Undergraduates have higher retention rates than students at all institutions.** About 83% of full-time and 52% of part-time students were retained compared to 76% and 42% at all institutions.
- Undergraduates are more likely to receive Pell Grants and less likely to receive federal student loans and total grant aid.** About 44% of students received Pell Grants compared to 39% nationally, 31% received federal student loans compared to 35% nationally, and 72% received total grant aid compared to 74% nationally.
- Latino faculty representation is almost three times as high than at all institutions.** Latinos represent 17% of faculty compared to 6% at all institutions.
- Latinos' degree outcomes are better than at all institutions.** Latinos have higher graduation rates (49%) than Latinos nationally (43%), are less likely to transfer or still be enrolled (18% vs. 20%), and are less likely to no longer be enrolled (32% vs. 37%).

**Degree Outcomes of Latino Students, 2019-20**



**Source:** *Excelencia* in Education analysis of U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2020 Fall Enrollment, Retention, Student Financial Aid and Net Price, Graduation Rates, Completions, Fall Staff and Institutional Characteristics Surveys. **Note:** Institutions in this analysis are defined as Title IV participating degree-granting public and private, non-profit institutions. Some institutions may not have IPEDS data available for the relevant year.