

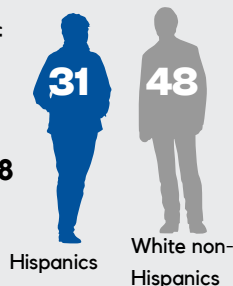
FAST FACTS

18th largest Latino population in the U.S.¹

19% of the population was Latino¹

27% of the K-12 population was Latino¹

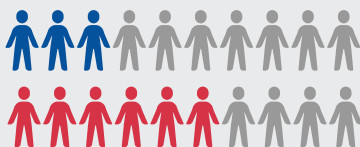
The median age of Hispanics in Connecticut was **31**, compared to **48** for White non-Hispanics.¹



21% of Hispanics (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **25%** of White non-Hispanics.¹

29% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **56%** of White non-Hispanic adults.¹

Hispanic Adults



White Adults

Median income of adults without a college degree vs. **with a college degree** in Connecticut¹

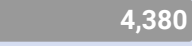
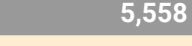
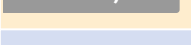
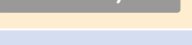
\$37,296

\$72,559

ACCELERATING COLLEGE COMPLETION

To make our country stronger and meet the economy's demand for a highly educated workforce, we must ensure access to quality higher education for Latino, and all, students. This requires accelerating Latino degree completion, increasing completion for all students, and scaling programs and initiatives proven to support Latino, and all, student success. The following demographics, institutional data, and practices inform Latino degree attainment.

TOP 5 INSTITUTIONS ENROLLING AND GRADUATING HISPANIC UNDERGRADUATES IN CONNECTICUT²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	Connecticut State Community College	2-Pub	32% Latino  10,444  32,292	23% Latino  1,022  4,380
2	University of Connecticut	4-Pub	16% Latino  3,091  19,147	14% Latino  804  5,558
3	Central Connecticut State University	4-Pub	20% Latino  1,534  7,670	15% Latino  274  1,778
4	Southern Connecticut State University	4-Pub	25% Latino  1,519  6,180	21% Latino  357  1,667
5	Post University	4-Priv*	7% Latino  1,237  18,975	15% Latino  285  1,956

*This institution is a private, for-profit institution.

NOTE: The institutions in this chart are ordered from highest to lowest Latino enrollment.

Legend

 Latino Enrollment
 All Enrollment

 Latino Completions
 All Completions

NOTE: We use the terms Latino and Hispanic interchangeably in this factsheet.

1. U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

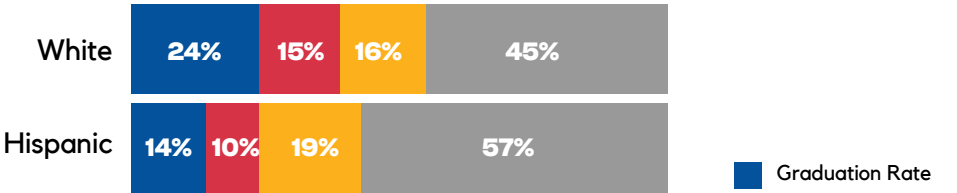
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey, and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

CONNECTICUT DEGREE COMPLETION GAP

Tracking the progress of students along their educational pathways can inform strategies and practices to close the degree completion gap. Four key indicators of student progress highlight different stages on the path to graduation. Together, they provide a clearer picture of how degree attainment varies between Hispanic and White non-Hispanic student cohorts in a given year. While no single indicator tells the whole story, collectively they help illustrate the extent of the gap and where targeted efforts can make a difference.

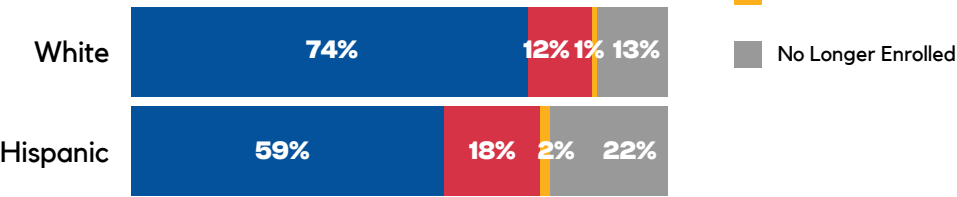
TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

At two-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 10%-points lower than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Connecticut.



FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

At four-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 15%-points lower than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Connecticut.



*Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
NOTE: Outcomes shown are for students at two-year institutions who started in Fall 2020, and for students at four-year institutions who started in Fall 2017. These rates are at the point of 150% normal time to completion, and capture first-time, full-time undergraduate students only.
Source: *Excelencia* in Education analysis using the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Graduation Rates Survey and the Institutional Characteristics Survey.

EXAMPLE OF WHAT WORKS FOR LATINO STUDENTS

There are institutions showing success in enrolling, retaining, and graduating Latino students. The following is an example of a program across the country with evidence of effectiveness in serving Latino students recognized for Examples of *Excelencia*.

Kean University Supera Spanish Speaking Program (SSP) aims to increase the number of Hispanic students attaining a bachelor's degree by providing access to higher education to students who are English Language Learners (ELL). Through Supera, students follow a structured study program designed to achieve full integration into university life. This includes taking courses in Spanish during their first years of study. The program goals are for students to gain access to higher education, obtain acquisition of the English language, progress in their college career and complete their degrees, and increase graduation rates to 75%. The program does not require SAT scores and allows participants to submit admission essays and letters of recommendation in Spanish. Services offered to students include academic advice, financial aid assistance, career counseling,

tutoring, peer mentoring, and scholarship awareness. Additionally, students participate in a four-week summer academy, at no cost to them, that assists them with on-campus job placement.

Consider the following program outcomes:

- The program achieved a 10% increase in student retention from the 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 academic year, reflecting its growing impact on student persistence.
- First-semester retention rates for program participants have consistently remained strong, with rates of 89% in 2019, 82% in 2020, and 92% in 2021. During the same period, the university's overall retention rates were 89%, 86%, and 88% respectively.