

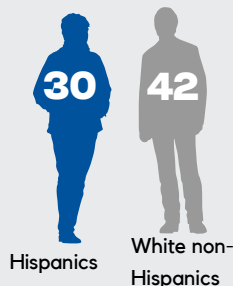
FAST FACTS

2nd largest Latino population in the U.S.¹

40% of the population was Latino¹

48% of the K-12 population was Latino¹

The median age of Hispanics in Texas was **30**, compared to **42** for White non-Hispanics.¹



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

26% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **52%** of White non-Hispanic adults.¹

Hispanic Adults



White Adults

Median income of adults **without** a college degree vs. **with** a college degree in Texas¹

\$33,737

\$65,146

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 TEXAS²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	4-Pub	94% Latino 25,338 27,026	94% Latino 4,530 4,810
2	Lone Star College System	4-Pub	45% Latino 21,532 47,486	42% Latino 3,685 8,790
3	Dallas College	4-Pub	50% Latino 20,761 41,815	51% Latino 3,973 7,729
4	El Paso Community College	2-Pub	83% Latino 19,005 22,893	86% Latino 2,850 3,321
5	The University of Texas at San Antonio	4-Pub	61% Latino 18,170 29,675	59% Latino 3,441 5,880

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.

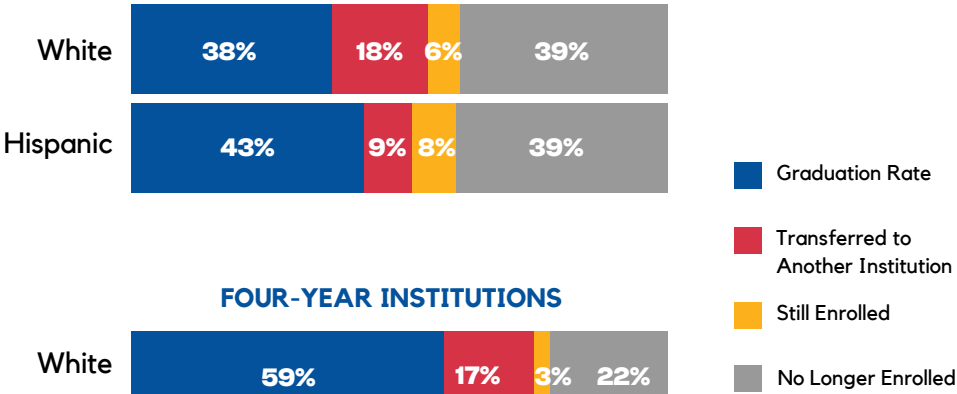
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey, and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

TEXAS 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.

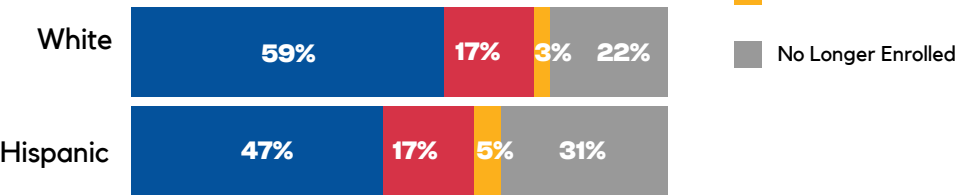
TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

At two-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 5%-points higher than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Texas.



FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

At four-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 12%-points lower than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Texas.



*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*.

The mission of the **Spanish Community Translation and Interpreting Program** at the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA) is to provide a high-quality education that prepares graduates to meet the growing demand for translators and interpreters in the U.S. Through a B.A. degree and two certificates in Spanish Translation and Interpreting, the program affirms and maximizes students' bilingual skills by offering courses aligned with current market and professional needs.

The program also provides students with leadership and networking opportunities through internships, service-learning, mentoring, and practical instruction, equipping them with the credentials and experience necessary for career success. UTA's Translation and Interpreting (T&I) B.A. is one of the few such programs nationwide—and the only one focused on community translation and interpreting with an emphasis on service-learning and internships.

Many Latino students in the program serve as language brokers for their immigrant families, translating for parents and relatives. UTA actively recruits Hispanic heritage speakers who view this program as a valuable opportunity to professionalize their language skills.

Program highlights include:

- In the 2021-22 academic year, over 80% of T&I students identified as Hispanic, compared to 34% of the overall UTA student population. Additionally, of program participants, 72% were first-generation college students, and 75% were Pell-eligible.
- Since its inception in Fall 2014, the T&I B.A. program has grown significantly, with Latino enrollment increasing from 7 students in its first year to 40 in Fall 2022.
- As of 2023, the four-year graduation rate for transfer Latino students in the T&I program was 92%, significantly higher than the university-wide rate of 63%.

For more information on institutional programs improving Latino student success in higher education, visit <https://www.edexcelencia.org/what-works/growing-what-works>