

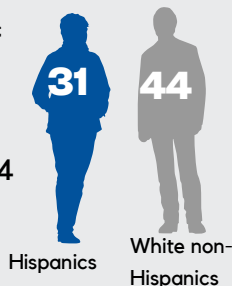
FAST FACTS

In the United States, **27%** of the population aged 0 to 5 years old was Latino.¹

In the United States, **26%** of the K-12 population was Latino.¹

In the United States, **20%** of the population was Latino.¹

The median age of Hispanics in the United States was **31**, compared to 44 for White non-Hispanics.¹



20% of Hispanics (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **22%** of White non-Hispanics.¹

29% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **49%** of White non-Hispanic adults.¹

Hispanic Adults



White Adults

Median income of adults without a college degree vs. **with a college degree** in the United States.¹

\$36,058

\$63,394

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 THE UNITED STATES²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	Florida International University (FL)	4-Pub	68% Latino 26,234 38,761	66% Latino 7,691 11,661
2	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley (TX)	4-Pub	94% Latino 25,338 27,026	94% Latino 4,530 4,810
3	Miami Dade College (FL)	4-Pub	72% Latino 25,146 35,001	72% Latino 7,038 9,807
4	NUC University (PR)	4-Priv*	90% Latino 23,223 25,881	94% Latino 2,531 2,702
5	Southern New Hampshire University (NH)	4-Priv	14% Latino 22,614 156,755	11% Latino 2,781 24,642

*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	■ Latino Completions
■ All Enrollment	■ 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.

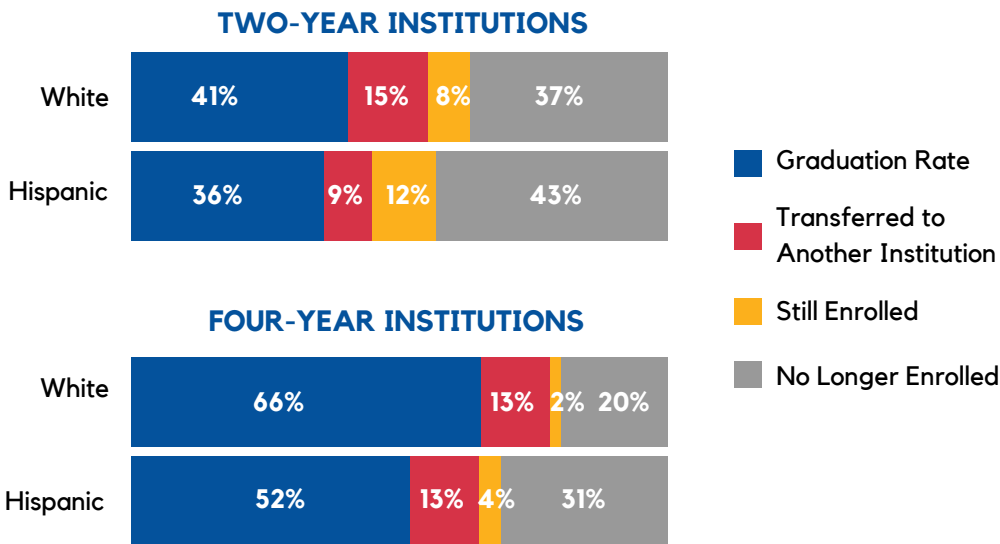
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey, and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

UNITED STATES 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—graduated, transferred to another institution, still enrolled, and no longer enrolled—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.

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

At four-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 14%-points lower than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in United States.



*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*.

Cerritos College's **General Motors Automotive Service Educational Program (GM ASEP)** prepares students—many of whom are Latino—for success in the modern automotive industry through a combination of hands-on instruction, industry certifications, paid internships, and mentorship. Established in 1979, the program responds to the regional demand for skilled technicians and provides accessible, manufacturer-specific training in Southeast Los Angeles County. The structured five-semester program blends classroom learning with paid internships at GM dealerships, allowing students to earn while they learn. The program supports: 1) credential attainment through stackable certificates and industry-aligned milestones; 2) early access via dual enrollment with local high schools, accelerating college entry for Latino students; and 3) retention and workforce readiness through a cohort model and mentorship by GM-certified technicians—many of whom are program alumni.

To build early momentum, GM ASEP offers dual-enrollment courses that introduce students to technical education, foster college credit accumulation, and support first-generation college goers. Program outcomes reflect strong success:

- Fall-to-Fall retention for Latino GM ASEP students rose from 69% to 79% (2021-2024), compared to 66% to 68% for non-ASEP students
- On-time degree completion (2023-2024) reached 78%, with 79% of graduates identifying as Latino, versus 11% college-wide
- 96% of Latino graduates (2023-2024) secured employment at GM dealerships

By combining cultural relevance, academic support, and career-aligned training, GM ASEP effectively prepares Latino students for degree completion and immediate entry into high-wage, high-demand careers.