

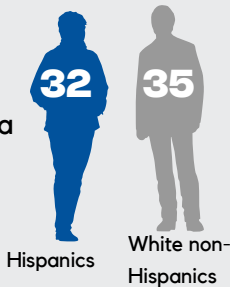
FAST FACTS

In the District of Columbia, **18%** of the population aged 0 to 5 years old was Latino.¹

In the District of Columbia, **17%** of the K-12 population was Latino.¹

In the District of Columbia, **12%** of the population was Latino.¹

The median age of Hispanics in the District of Columbia was **32**, compared to **35** for White non-Hispanics.¹



20% of Hispanics (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **24%** of White non-Hispanics.¹

61% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **95%** 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 District of Columbia.¹

\$38,808

\$91,839

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 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	George Washington University	4-Priv	13% Latino 1,420 10,848	12% Latino 336 2,721
2	Strayer University-Global Region	4-Priv*	13% Latino 1,273 10,087	13% Latino 153 1,155
3	American University	4-Priv	13% Latino 972 7,593	12% Latino 216 1,833
4	University of the District of Columbia	4-Pub	28% Latino 859 3,080	20% Latino 129 644
5	Howard University	4-Priv	7% Latino 664 9,604	6% Latino 93 1,657

*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.

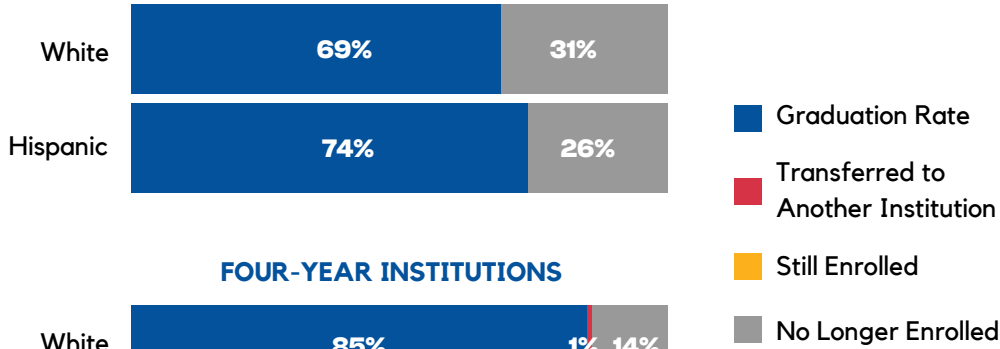
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey, and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 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.

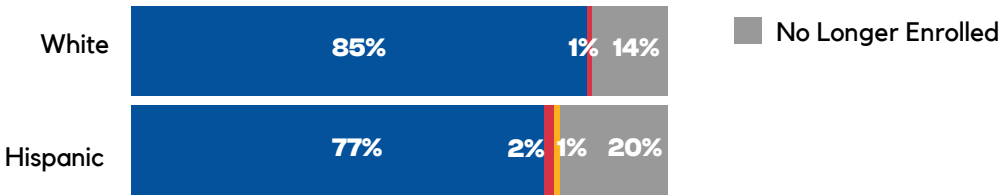
At two-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 5%-points higher than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in the District of Columbia.

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS



At four-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 8%-points lower than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in the District of Columbia.

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS



*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 **New Futures' Scholars Program** aims to propel underserved young people through certifications and community college degrees and into rewarding careers across the Washington, D.C. region. With 50% of its scholars identifying as Latino, New Futures is the only regional organization supporting systematically excluded young people as they leverage the opportunities of shorter-term postsecondary credentials to pursue lasting careers and financial stability. Programming includes financial support in the form of a scholarship, 1:1 advising and coaching, academic and career skill-building workshops, and an alumni community engagement and support program. To intentionally serve Latino(a) students, New Futures partners closely with other Latino-serving organizations and schools to refer scholars and create a robust pipeline of Latino students. The program defines its success rate as the combination of persistence and degree attainment for all students.

- Consider the following:
- Overall success rate: For the 2016-2020 cohorts, the success rate was 85%. For the 2021-2022 cohorts, the success rates was 88%.
 - Latino student success rate: For the 2017-2022 cohorts, the success rate was 88%.
- The financial well-being and career success of alumni was measured by a financial measure/scale used by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). New Futures found their rates were higher than the national average for adults within the same demographic categories.
- For New Futures Latino Alumni, the score was 57 compared to the national Latino average of 51.
 - New Futures Alumni with Some College or Associates had an average of 55 compared to 52 nationally.
 - New Futures Alumni with Bachelor's Degree had a score of 56 compared to 51 nationally.