

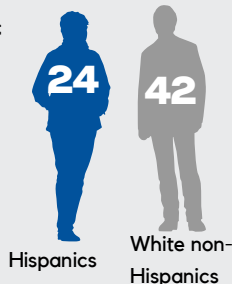
FAST FACTS

25th largest Latino population in the U.S.¹

13% of the population was Latino¹

19% of the K-12 population was Latino¹

The median age of Hispanics in Oklahoma was **24**, compared to **42** for White non-Hispanics.¹



15% of Hispanics (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **20%** of White non-Hispanics.¹

22% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **40%** of White non-Hispanic adults.¹

Hispanic Adults



White Adults

Median income of adults without a college degree vs. **with a college degree** in Oklahoma¹

\$33,109

\$55,393

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 OKLAHOMA²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	4-Pub	14% Latino 3,055 21,496	12% Latino 526 4,464
2	Oklahoma City Community College	2-Pub	24% Latino 2,257 9,578	16% Latino 259 1,593
3	Oklahoma State University-Main Campus	4-Pub	10% Latino 2,016 20,814	8% Latino 382 4,790
4	Tulsa Community College	2-Pub	16% Latino 1,844 11,397	12% Latino 312 2,600
5	University of Central Oklahoma	4-Pub	15% Latino 1,547 10,132	13% Latino 304 2,265

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.

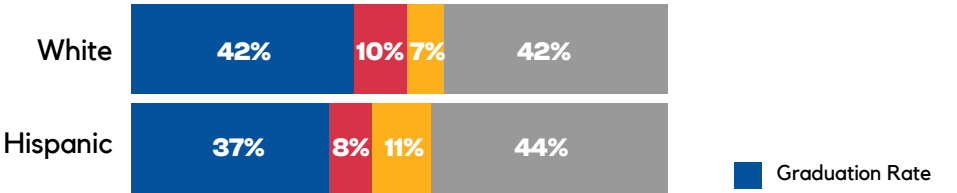
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey, and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

OKLAHOMA 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.

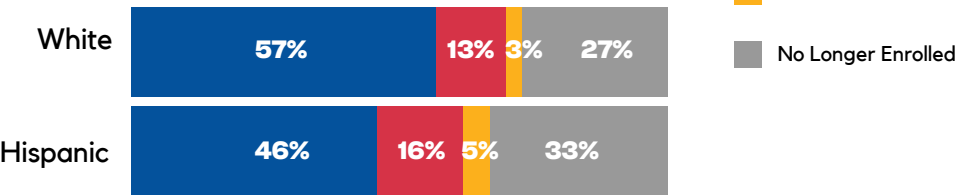
TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

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



FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

At four-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 11%-points lower than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Oklahoma.



*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 **College Assistance Migrant Program (CAMP)** at New Mexico State University (NMSU) supports the postsecondary success of eligible farmworkers, dairy workers, and ranch workers across New Mexico. The program focuses on recruiting and retaining students through to graduation, with the vast majority (99%) of participants identifying as Latino and most being first-generation college students. CAMP collaborates with community-based organizations that serve the farmworking community, leveraging their expertise to enhance student recruitment, support, and internship development. A peer mentoring program fosters academic and emotional support among students, helping build a sense of belonging and encouraging persistence. In addition, CAMP has established several university STEM partnerships, which serve as pipelines into STEM fields. These partnerships expose students to research

opportunities and career pathways they might not otherwise encounter. The program also provides financial assistance, educational workshops, and cultural activities, ensuring that students receive holistic support throughout their college experience. Program outcomes include:

- Among the Fall 2018 entering cohort, 88% of CAMP students were retained the following fall, compared to 75% of all full-time first-year students at NMSU.
- Of the Fall 2013 entering cohort, 24% graduated within four years and 64% within six years, with seven students still enrolled as of Fall 2019.
- 37% of CAMP students (80 of 215) have earned at least two degrees, showing momentum in attainment.