

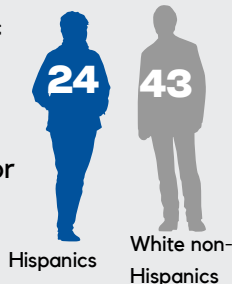
FAST FACTS

32nd largest Latino population in the U.S.¹

6% of the population was Latino¹

10% of the K-12 population was Latino¹

The median age of Hispanics in Alabama was **24**, compared to **43** for White non-Hispanics.



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

30% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **39%** of White non-Hispanic adults.¹

Hispanic Adults



White Adults

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

\$33,047

\$57,592

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 ALABAMA²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	The University of Alabama	4-Pub	7% Latino 2,238 32,323	5% Latino 294 6,505
2	Auburn University	4-Pub	4% Latino 1,111 25,732	3% Latino 174 5,643
3	University of Alabama at Birmingham	4-Pub	8% Latino 940 12,118	6% Latino 181 2,937
4	John C Calhoun State Community College	2-Pub	10% Latino 703 6,928	7% Latino 97 1,463
5	Jefferson State Community College	2-Pub	10% Latino 563 5,443	5% Latino 55 1,042

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.

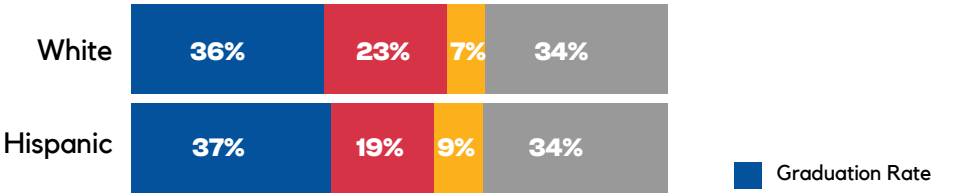
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey, and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

ALABAMA 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.

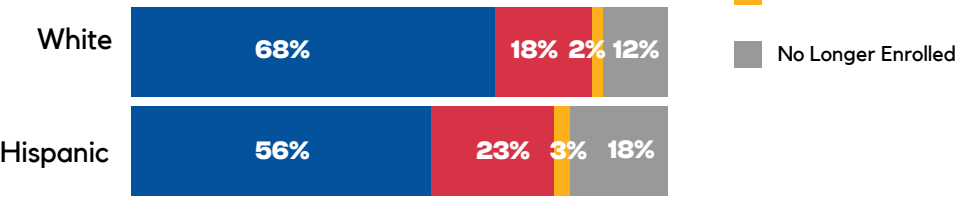
TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

At two-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 1%-point higher than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Alabama.



FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

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



*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*.

DirectConnect was introduced in 2006 as a partnership between the University of Central Florida (UCF) and four Central Florida colleges: Valencia College, Brevard College, Lake-Sumter State College, and Seminole State College. Open to all students, this transfer initiative places emphasis on the student experience, smooth transition from college to the university, shared use of facilities, and strong academic programs/services. Specifically, DirectConnect students receive preferential and concurrent admission to UCF, which increases student access. Shared advisers, curriculum alignment, and a regional approach to programs ensure consistency across institutions, student success in subsequent courses/programs, and smooth transitions. Scholarship funds are raised at joint philanthropic events. Further, shared-use facilities at Valencia include the University Center at West Campus and classrooms and common spaces at the Osceola Campus.

Accelerating Hispanic college transfer and degree completion is an intentional part of DirectConnect, as is a commitment to practices and policies that produce positive results. DirectConnect at Valencia has enabled more of their Hispanic students to fulfill their college aspirations, providing them with a compelling reason to stay the course, graduate from Valencia, and earn a baccalaureate degree at the University of Central Florida.

In 2017-2018:

- Valencia's Hispanic DirectConnect students comprised 44% of all Hispanic transfer students to the University of Central Florida.
- Valencia College transfer students were 24% of all University of Central Florida baccalaureate graduates.
- Hispanic students were 32% of Valencia College students who transferred and graduated from the University of Central Florida with a baccalaureate degree.