

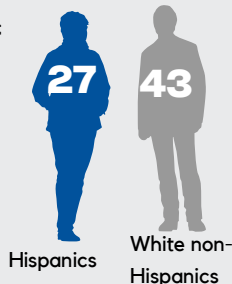
FAST FACTS

20th largest Latino population in the U.S.¹

6% of the population was Latino¹

9% of the K-12 population was Latino¹

The median age of Hispanics in Michigan was **27**, compared to **43** for White non-Hispanics.¹



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

30% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **44%** of White non-Hispanic adults.¹

Hispanic Adults



White Adults

Median income of adults without a college degree vs. **with a college degree** in Michigan¹

\$34,419

\$63,032

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 MICHIGAN²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	4-Pub	10% Latino 3,360 33,488	7% Latino 538 8,142
2	Michigan State University	4-Pub	6% Latino 2,512 40,243	5% Latino 482 8,974
3	Grand Rapids Community College	2-Pub	19% Latino 1,952 10,530	12% Latino 160 1,350
4	Grand Valley State University	4-Pub	8% Latino 1,485 19,073	6% Latino 240 4,153
5	Mott Community College	2-Pub	24% Latino 1,233 5,152	10% Latino 117 1,194

NOTE: The institutions in this chart are ordered from highest to lowest Latino enrollment.

Legend



NOTE: We use the terms Latino and Hispanic interchangeably in this factsheet.

1. U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

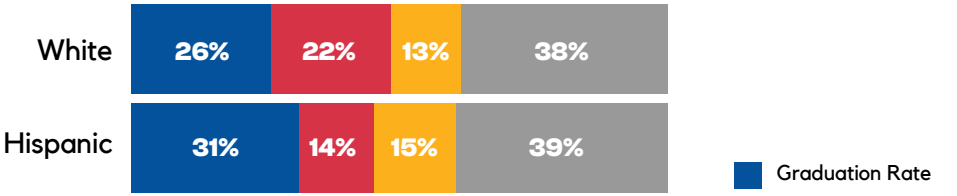
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

MICHIGAN 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.

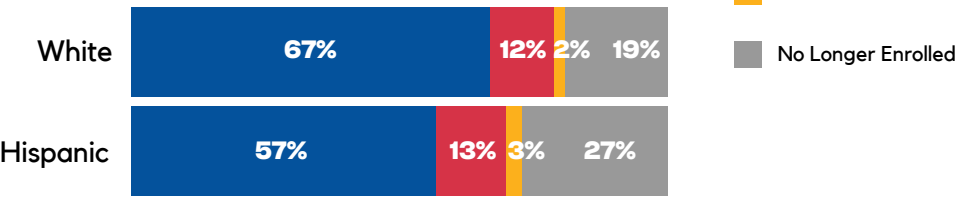
TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

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



FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

At four-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 10%-points lower than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Michigan.



*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 **Promesa Scholars Program (PSP)** is a Latino focused leadership and retention program developed in 2013 to assist students in navigating success throughout their education at Ferris State University (FSU). The program was created to support the academic advancement and retention of incoming Promesa Summer Success students at Ferris. The first cohort of PSP consisted of six Latino students entering FSU; however, after the Latino community grew from under 300 students to over 800 students in an academic year, PSP was revised in 2017 to address the on-campus growth. At that point, the program was redeveloped and scaled to provide access to resources and opportunities, empowering more students to achieve college completion and career readiness. The current practices established within PSP were developed with the program's four pillars in mind: leadership, community, cultural identity, and academic success.

These practices have included a 5th and 10th week academic assessment—which helps in keeping scholars on task while addressing their academic needs—cultural intelligence assessments, research mentoring with faculty to help build exposure to research and graduate school, and developing professional networking opportunities. Consider the following program outcomes:

- The retention rate for program participants from Fall 2017 to Spring 2018 was 97% compared to the campus average of 64%. As of 2019, the year-to-year retention rate for program participants was 85%.
- Promesa Scholars averaged a 2.8 GPA for Fall 2018, compared to their FSU peers' average of a 2.3 GPA.