

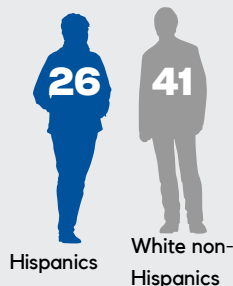
FAST FACTS

21st largest Latino population in the U.S.¹

9% of the population was Latino¹

13% of the K-12 population was Latino¹

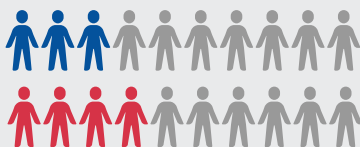
The median age of Hispanics in Indiana was **26**, compared to **41** for White non-Hispanics.¹



18% of Hispanics (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **19%** of White non-Hispanics.¹

28% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **41%** of White non-Hispanic adults.¹

Hispanic Adults



White Adults

Median income of adults without a college degree vs. **with a college degree** in Indiana¹

\$36,458

\$60,556

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 INDIANA²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	Purdue University Global	4-Pub	16% Latino 5,072 31,502	15% Latino 1,036 7,077
2	Indiana University-Bloomington	4-Pub	8% Latino 3,076 36,571	7% Latino 527 7,456
3	Purdue University-Main Campus	4-Pub	7% Latino 2,898 39,637	6% Latino 478 8,494
4	Indiana University-Indianapolis	4-Pub	14% Latino 2,335 16,582	10% Latino 445 4,282
5	Ivy Tech Community College	2-Pub	4% Latino 2,331 54,926	4% Latino 332 8,303

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.

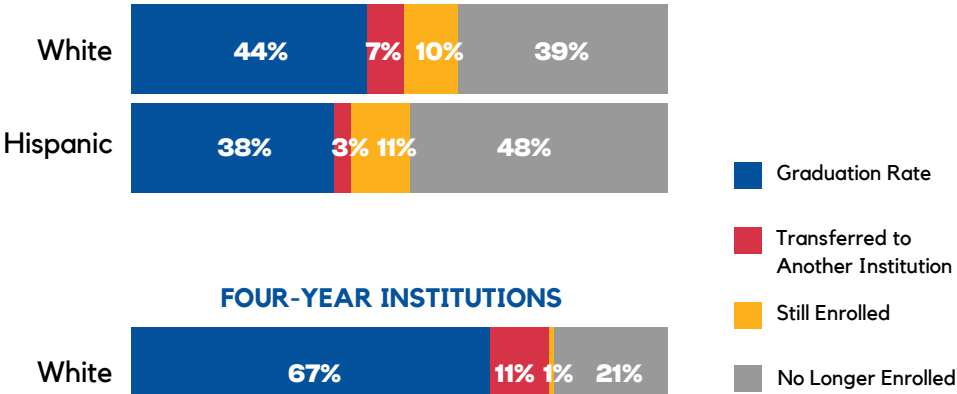
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey, and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

INDIANA 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.

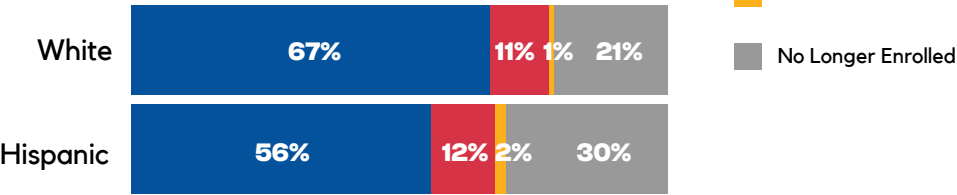
TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

At two-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was 6%-points lower than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Indiana.



FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

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



*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*.

As a Hispanic-Serving and Minority-Serving Institution, Indiana University Northwest (IU Northwest) launched **Pedagogical Interest Groups (PIGs)** to address institutional achievement gaps. These evolving faculty and staff communities of practice explore pedagogical and curricular literature to find techniques relevant to their student body, particularly Latino students. The ultimate goal is for all students to master course content, earn higher grades, and achieve higher retention and graduation rates. PIGs identified and implemented effective pedagogies and procedures, introducing summer bridge programs, first-year seminars, cohort models, and redesigned curricula. These efforts targeted the struggles of Latino students, leading to improved learning, grades, retention, and graduation rates.

Consequently, IU Northwest evolved from an Emerging HSI with 17% Latino students in 2015 to having 28% Latino students as their experiences and retention improved.

Key student outcomes include:

- Between 2015 and 2022, the first-to-second-year retention rate for Latino students increased from 62% to 76%, while the overall retention rate increased from 65% to 68%.
- The six-year graduation rate for Latino students nearly doubled, increasing from 21% in 2015 to 38% in 2022, closely mirroring the overall rate increase from 22% to 38%.