

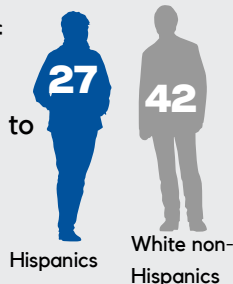
FAST FACTS

22nd largest Latino population in the U.S.

5% of the population was Latino ¹

7% of the K-12 population was Latino ¹

The median age of Hispanics in Ohio was **27**, compared to **42** 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

32% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **42%** of White non-Hispanic adults. ¹

Hispanic Adults



White Adults

Median income of adults without a college degree vs. **with a college degree** in Ohio ¹

\$34,752

\$63,283

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 OHIO ²

	Institution	Sector	Enrollment (Fall 2023)	Completions (2022-23)
1	Ohio State University-Main Campus	4-Pub	6% Latino 2,544 44,617	5% Latino 544 11,163
2	Eastern Gateway Community College	2-Pub	17% Latino 2,196 13,293	17% Latino 1,259 7,599
3	Columbus State Community College	2-Pub	8% Latino 1,402 17,128	7% Latino 174 2,411
4	University of Cincinnati-Main Campus	4-Pub	5% Latino 1,343 29,094	3% Latino 226 6,519
5	Cuyahoga Community College District	2-Pub	9% Latino 1,121 12,641	7% Latino 137 1,852

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.

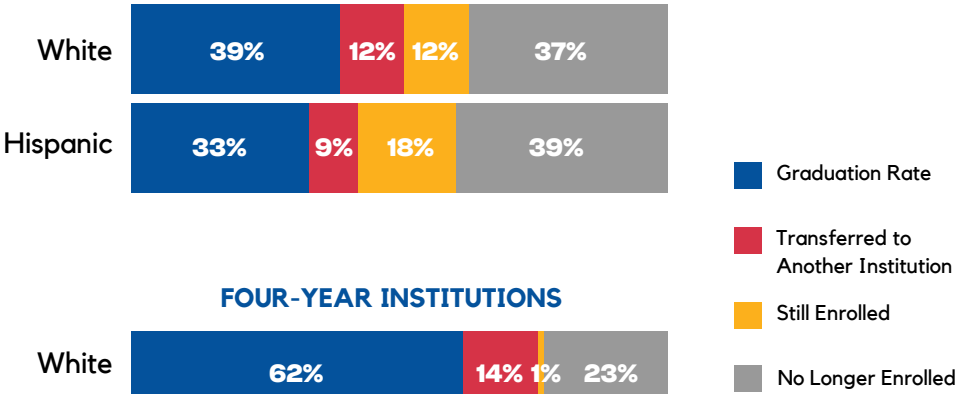
2. Excelencia in Education analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2023 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey, and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

OHIO 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.

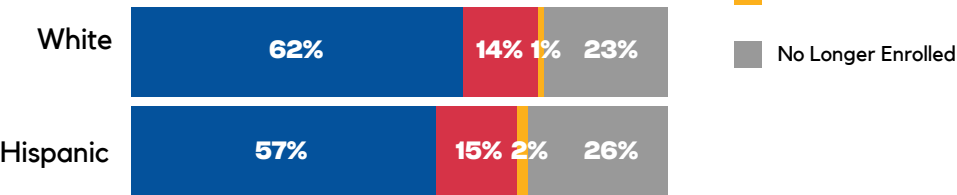
TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

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



FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

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



*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 **Community Health Worker (CHW)** program at Richard J. Daley College and the Arturo Velasquez Institute provides Latino adult learners in Chicago's southwest side with access to higher education and a pathway to becoming community health leaders. Developed in partnership with Enlace Chicago, the bilingual (English/Spanish) curriculum is designed to increase the number of credentialed community health workers. To remove financial barriers, the program offers four funding streams: the Gateway Scholarship, Adult Education Bridge, Future Ready Initiative, and HRSA Grant. These resources ensure that students have the support needed to pursue and complete their credentials. In early 2018, Daley College began offering the CHW program in collaboration with Enlace Chicago. The college secured approval from the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) for a certificate program, and the first cohort launched in Spring 2020. To encourage participation and support a smooth transition into college,

Spanish-language information sessions are held year-round in partnership with community-based organizations. These sessions introduce potential students to program benefits, funding opportunities, and the Adult Education Bridge—designed to help adult learners transition from noncredit to credit-bearing college coursework.

Additional workshops help students navigate the college application process, prepare for the English placement exam, and meet with financial aid advisors to remove further barriers to access.

Program outcomes include:

- High retention and completion: As of Fall 2023, five cohorts have completed the program with a 91% retention and completion rate.
- Strong transition from Adult Education to Course Credit: Over 90% of participants in all five cohorts successfully transitioned from Daley's Adult Education program into credit-bearing coursework.