

For the U.S. to regain the top ranking in the world for college degree attainment, Latinos will need to earn 6.2 million degrees by 2030.¹

FAST FACTS

STATE RANKING:

Hawaii had the **39th largest Latino population** in the U.S.

K-12 POPULATION:

In Hawaii, **19%** of the K-12 population was **Latino**.²

POPULATION:

In Hawaii, **11%** of the population was **Latino**.²

MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of **Hispanics** in Hawaii was **26**, compared to **46** for **White non-Hispanics**.²



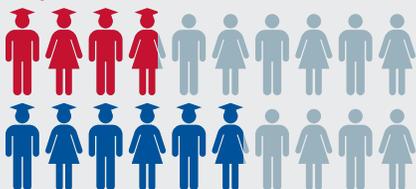
ENROLLMENT:

In Hawaii, **22%** of **Hispanics** (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **22%** of **White non-Hispanics**.²

DEGREE ATTAINMENT:

In Hawaii, **37%** of **Hispanic adults** (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **58%** of **White non-Hispanic adults**.²

Hispanic Adults = 3.7 of 10



White Adults = 5.8 of 10

To reach the degree attainment goal by 2030, the U.S. can: close the degree completion gap by accelerating Latino completion while increasing for all students and scale up programs and initiatives that work for Latino, and all, students. The following demographics, institutional data, and practices inform Latino degree attainment.

ENROLLING: Top 5 Institutions (Hispanic Undergraduates) in Hawaii, 2021-22

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	University of Hawaii at Manoa	Public, 4-year	13,839	1,862	13%
2	Leeward Community College	Public, 2-year	4,085	690	17%
3	Hawaii Pacific University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	2,726	523	19%
4	Kapiolani Community College	Public, 2-year	4,039	427	11%
5	University of Hawaii at Hilo	Public, 4-year	2,630	410	16%

ASSOCIATE DEGREES: Top 5 Institutions Awarding to Hispanics in Hawaii, 2020-21

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	Leeward Community College	Public, 2-year	968	154	16%
2	Kapiolani Community College	Public, 2-year	811	80	10%
3	Honolulu Community College	Public, 2-year	560	62	11%
4	Hawaii Community College	Public, 2-year	359	59	16%
5	University of Hawaii Maui College	Public, 4-year	377	51	14%

BACHELOR DEGREES: Top 5 Institutions Awarding to Hispanics in Hawaii, 2020-21

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	University of Hawaii at Manoa	Public, 4-year	2,891	322	11%
2	University of Hawaii at Hilo	Public, 4-year	567	83	15%
3	University of Hawaii-West Oahu	Public, 4-year	671	73	11%
4	Hawaii Pacific University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	497	72	14%
5	Brigham Young University-Hawaii	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	592	26	4%

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

Source: *Excelencia in Education* analysis using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2021 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

¹ Projections to 2030: *Excelencia in Education*. (2020). Ensuring America's Future: Benchmarking Latino College Completion to 2030. *Excelencia in Education*. Washington, D.C.

² U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Hawaii Gap in Degree Completion

Closing the degree completion gap can be tracked by the 4 measures shown below. Alone, none of these measures capture the entire “story” of degree completion. However, in combination, they provide a useful picture of the gap in degree attainment between Hispanic and White non-Hispanic cohorts in a single year.

Graduation Rate — Total percentage of students who graduated within 150% of normal time for first-time, full-time freshmen. This incorporates students that graduated in 3 years at two-year institutions, or in 6 years at four-year institutions.

Transferred to Another Institution — Percentage of students that transferred to another institution and did not complete a degree.

Still Enrolled — Percentage of students that are still enrolled at the point of 150% normal time to completion.

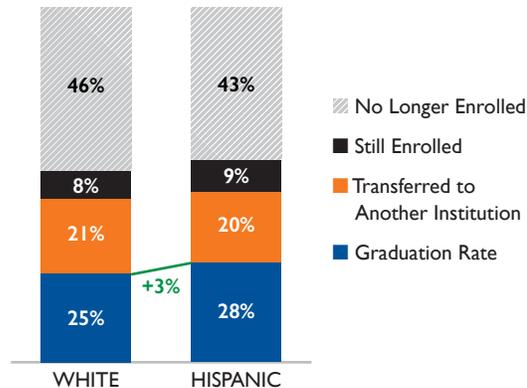
No Longer Enrolled — Percentage of students that are no longer enrolled at the point of 150% normal time to completion.

DEGREE OUTCOMES

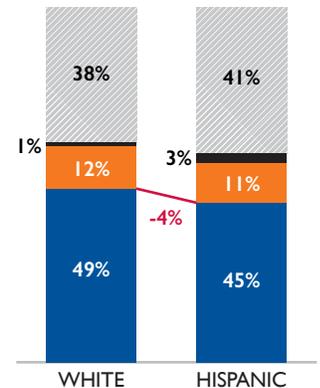
At two-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was **3%-points higher** than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Hawaii.

At four-year institutions, Hispanics' graduation rate was **4%-points lower** than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Hawaii.

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS



FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS



*Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

NOTE: Outcomes shown are for students at two-year institutions who started in Fall 2018, and for students at four-year institutions who started in Fall 2015.

Source: *Excelencia in Education* analysis using the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 2021 Graduation Rates Survey and the Institutional Characteristics Survey.

Examples of What Works for Latino Students

There are institutions showing success in enrolling, retaining, and graduating Latino students. The following are examples of programs across the country with evidence of effectiveness in serving Latino students nominated for Examples of *Excelencia*.

Gaining Access ‘N Academic Success (GANAS) is an innovative access and retention program at California State University-East Bay that targets and serves newly arrived community college transfer students. The GANAS model offers integrated academic and cultural approaches that welcome and socialize new transfer students while increasing their confidence, engagement, resiliency, academic success, persistence, and, ultimately, baccalaureate degree attainment rates. GANAS is open to all students. It provides a supportive environment that focuses on Latina/o and multicultural content. GANAS aims to smooth the process of transition for Latino community college transfer students and increase baccalaureate degree attainment for program participants. Once students successfully transfer to Cal State East Bay, they participate in a 1-year cohort-based learning community that is paired with a success seminar, intrusive academic counseling, and peer mentoring. Their cohort model establishes

a sense of *familia* among its members and builds their academic and social support networks. By completing the required GANAS courses, students fulfill their upper division GE requirements. The courses focus on themes related to Latino identity, use innovative pedagogy, and three of the four courses are taught by Latino professors. Beyond the first-year there is continued advising, graduate school exploration, and community support

GANAS' 1-year persistence rate is 96%, compared to 86% of non-GANAS transfer students. The graduation rates of transfer students who take part in GANAS is 78% in 3 years, compared to 66% for overall transfer students. GANAS students' graduation rates for 4-years is 90% and 91% for 5-years. GANAS students graduate at a faster rate, within 1 to 2 years compared to non-GANAS students.

For more information on institutional programs improving Latino student success in higher education, access *Excelencia in Education's Growing What Works* database at <http://www.edexcelencia.org/growing-what-works>