Presidents for Latino Student Success (P4LSS) is a network of more than 193 postsecondary leaders from 27 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico committed to a collective goal with Excelencia in Education of Ensuring America’s Future by making our country stronger with the talents, skills, and contributions of Latino college graduates.

The P4LSS network represented only 6% of colleges/universities yet enrolled 33% and graduated 35% of all Latino students.

Currently, most colleges and universities in the P4LSS network are:
- **Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs).** About 75% are HSIs, 13% are Emerging HSIs (eHSIs), 12% are neither.
- **Public institutions.** Over 84% are public institutions, and the others are private 4-year institutions.
- **In the West and South regions.** About three-quarters are in the South (34%) and West (37%).
- **Working to be Seal of Excelencia certified.** 39 are nationally certified for intentionally serving Latinos (Mar 2024).

Comparing the P4LSS network to all institutions:
- **Retention rates are higher.** About 79% of full-time, and 48% of part-time students were retained, compared to 77% of full-time, and 44% of part-time students at all institutions.
- **Latino faculty representation is about twice as high.** Latinos represent 12% of faculty compared to only 7% at all institutions.
- **Students are more likely to receive Pell Grants and less likely to receive federal student loans or total grant aid.** About 40% of students received Pell Grants compared to 36% of students nationally, 26% received federal loans compared to 31% nationally, and 77% received total grant aid compared to 81% nationally.

---

1 Includes four system heads.
2 Grant or scholarship aid includes aid received from federal, state and/or local government, the institution, and other sources known by the institution.
The Seal of Excelencia is a national certification for colleges and universities demonstrating positive momentum and intentionality in SERVING Latino students. The certification is valid for three years. As of September 2023, 39 institutions have earned the Seal of Excelencia. Of these, 14 have been recertified and are continuing their journey to innovate policies and practices to more intentionally serve Latino, and all, students.

Seal of Excelencia certified institutions represented less than 1% of colleges/universities yet enrolled 15% and graduated 17% of all Latino students.

- The Seal-certified institutions are located in 8 states and enroll around 1 in 3 Latino undergraduate students in three states and a significant concentration in the other 5 states.

Of Latino students, Seal-certified institutions enroll:

- Undergraduates have higher retention rates than students at all institutions. About 83% of full-time, and 52% of part-time, students were retained compared to 76% and 43% at all institutions.
- Undergraduates are more likely to receive Pell Grants and less likely to receive federal student loans or total grant aid. About 42% of students received Pell Grants compared to 36% nationally, 28% received federal student loans compared to 33% nationally, and 71% received total grant aid compared to 75% nationally.
- Latino faculty representation is almost three times higher than at all institutions. Latinos represent 16% of faculty compared to 6% at all institutions.
- Latinos’ degree outcomes are better than at all institutions. Latinos have higher graduation rates (52%) than Latinos nationally (44%), and are less likely to no longer be enrolled (30% vs. 36%).

Degree Outcomes of Latino Students 2022-23

Source: Excelencia in Education analysis of U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2022 Fall Enrollment, Retention, Student Financial Aid and Net Price, Graduation Rates, Completions, Fall Staff and Institutional Characteristics Surveys. Note: Institutions in this analysis are defined as Title IV participating degree-granting public and private, non-profit institutions. Some institutions may not have IPEDS data available for the relevant year.

Updated: March 2024