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# Latinos in America: Challenges and Opportunities

## College Board Forum

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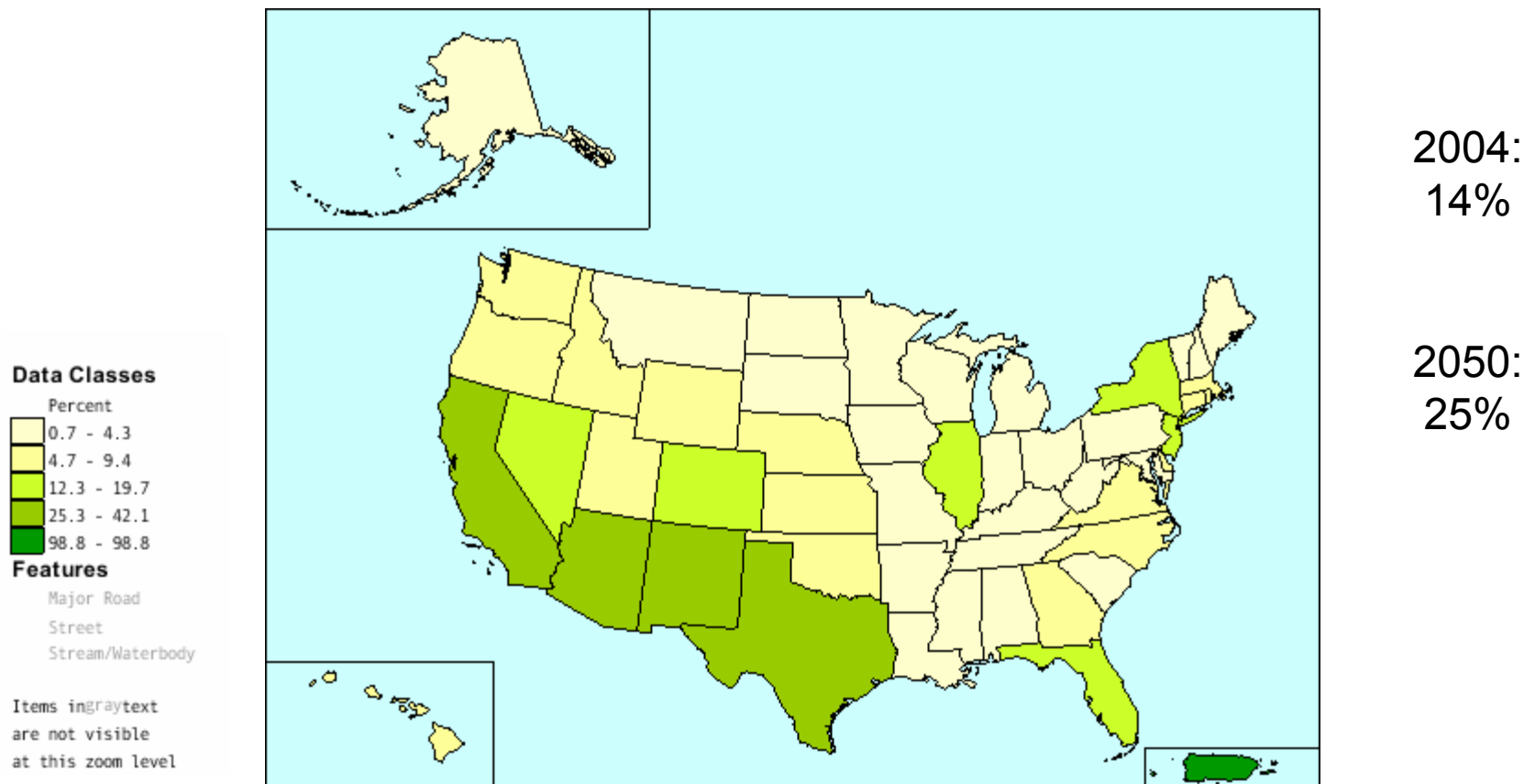
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# Why look at Latinos?

## **...our future workforce and human capital**

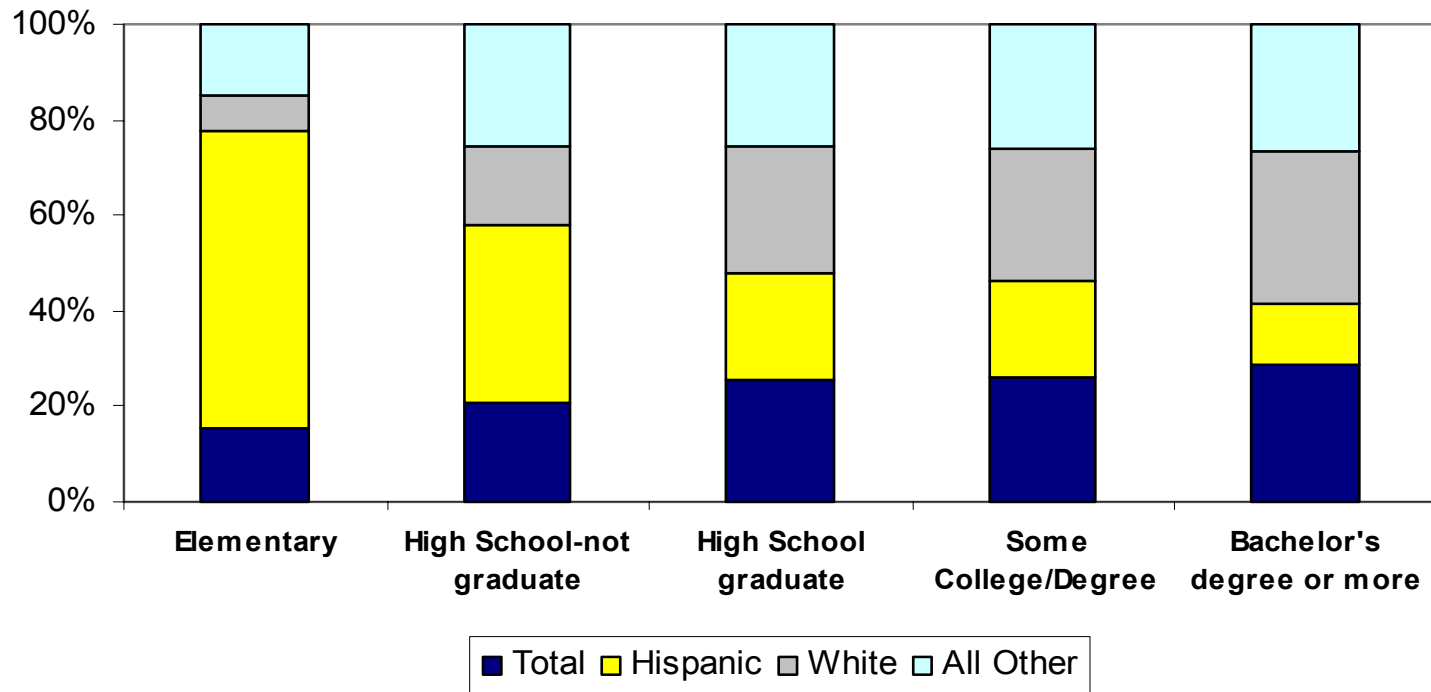
- 2<sup>nd</sup> largest racial/ethnic group... and growing
- Youngest racial/ethnic group
- Lowest levels of educational achievement

# Latinos in the United States



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2004

# Educational attainment is lower for Hispanics



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2004, Ethnicity and Ancestry Statistics Branch Population Division. Table 6.1.

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# Latinos under 25 have lower achievement than Latinas (2003-04)

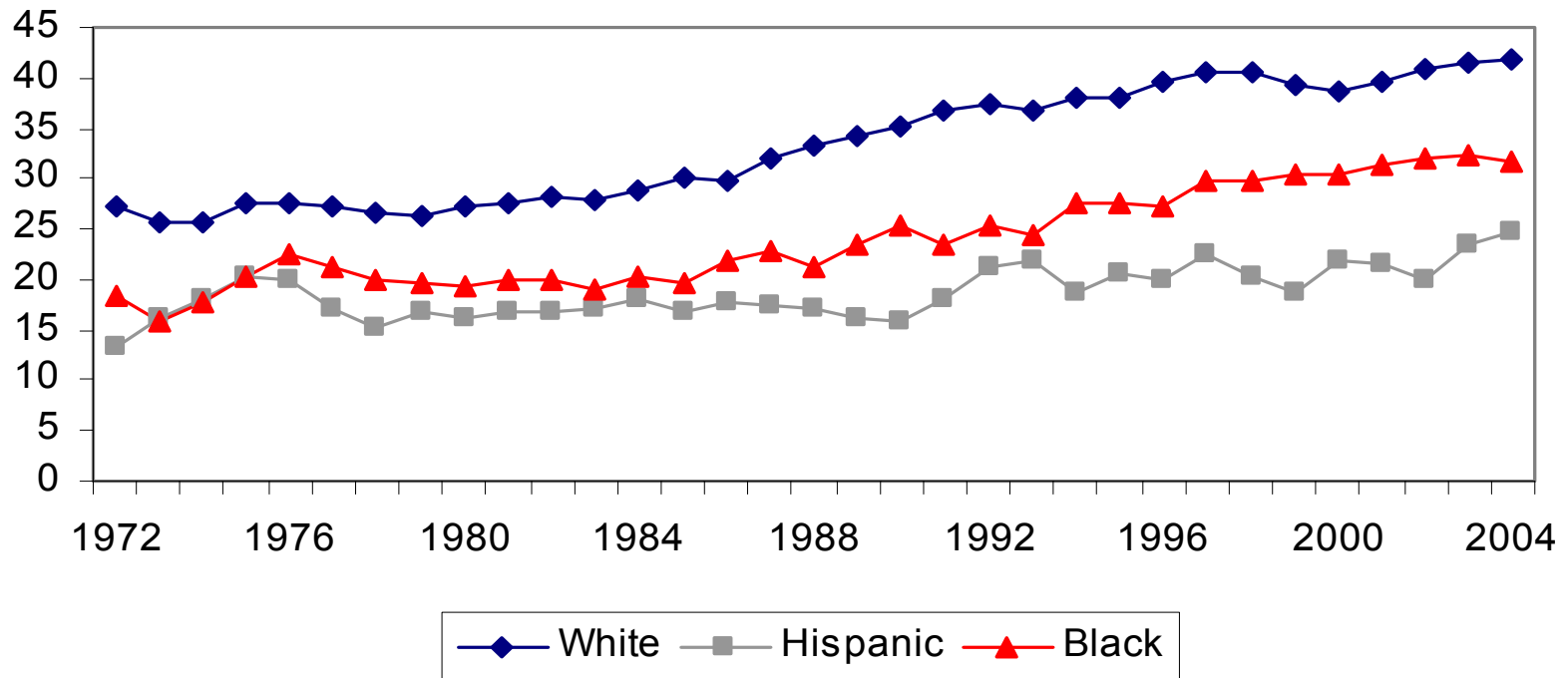
	High School Graduate	College enrollment	Bachelor's degrees awarded
Males	51	43	39
Females	49	57	61

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, October 2004. Table 1.

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# Access

# College enrollment rates: Latinos have lowest and wide gap remains



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Digest of Education Statistics, 2005, Table 184

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# Student Profile - Background

	<b><u>Latino</u></b>	<b><u>All</u></b>
First generation college-goer	<b>49%</b>	<b>35%</b>
Live with parents	<b>33%</b>	<b>24%</b>
U.S. citizens	<b>85%</b>	<b>93%</b>

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), National Postsecondary Aid Study (NPSAS):  
2003-04 Undergraduate Students

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# Student Profile - Enrollment

	<b><u>Latino</u></b>	<b><u>All</u></b>
Enrolled part-time	<b>51%</b>	<b>45%</b>
Enrolled at public 2-year	<b>46%</b>	<b>40%</b>
Enrolled at public 4-year	<b>21%</b>	<b>30%</b>
Tuition & fees $\leq$ \$1,000	<b>41%</b>	<b>30%</b>

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), National Postsecondary Aid Study (NPSAS):  
2003-04 Undergraduate Students

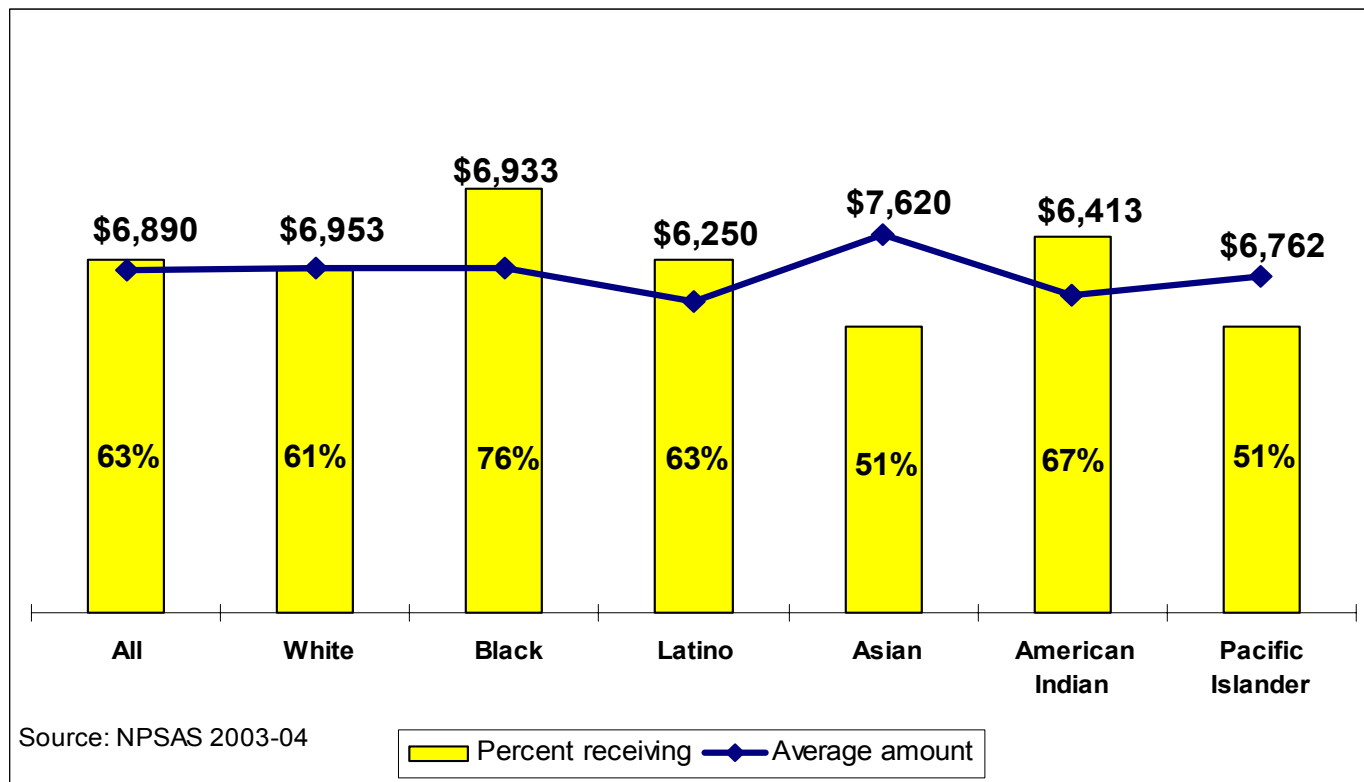
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# Student Profile - Income

	<b><u>Latino</u></b>	<b><u>All</u></b>
Family income < \$40,000	<b>25%</b>	<b>16%</b>
Family income >\$80,000	<b>8%</b>	<b>16%</b>
Expected Family Contribution $\leq$ \$1,000	<b>42%</b>	<b>30%</b>

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), National Postsecondary Aid Study (NPSAS):  
2003-04 Undergraduate Students

# Latinos received the lowest average total aid award amount of any group



Source: How Latinos Pay for College, *Excelencia* in Education and Institute for Higher Education Policy

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## Converging reasons for condition

- Assumption of social network not valid for Latinos
- Lack of information – college options & costs
- Lack of alignment between high school completion and college readiness
- Focus on access, and less on success
- Grants to college “buy” less
- Opportunity costs are higher for males

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**How can you apply knowledge to improve Latino student access and success in college?**

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# Applying Knowledge

- Closing the information gap for Latino students and their families
- Closing the knowledge gap for educators and policymakers
- Identifying, replicating, and bringing to scale what works for Latino students



# EXAMPLES OF

# *¡Excelencia!*

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# Examples of *Excelencia*

## **Achieving A College Education (ACE) Program**

- Maricopa Community Colleges

- The ACE Program is a pathway from high school to college and from college to the university.

## **Model Institutions of Excellence**

-University of Texas at El Paso

- The goal of MIE is to increase the number of minority students who graduate from STEM

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# *Creating and Applying Knowledge*

## **Creating Knowledge**

- A Closer Look at Latino College Student Choices
- Hispanic-Serving Institution (HSI) policy brief series
- Latino Student Success: Case Studies in Institutional Leadership
- Factsheets on the Condition of Education for Latinos

## **Applying Knowledge (Informed action)**

- Examples of *Excelencia*
- Latino Student Success Demonstration Project
- Strategic partnerships on workforce development
- Latino Student Success Network

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**[www.EdExcelencia.org](http://www.EdExcelencia.org)**