

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

POPULATION AGED 0-5:

In D.C., 17% of the population aged 0 to 5 years old was Latino.²

K-12 POPULATION:

In D.C., 17% of the K-12 population was Latino.²

POPULATION:

In D.C., 11% of the population was Latino.²

MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of Hispanics in D.C. was 31, compared to 34 for White non-Hispanics.²



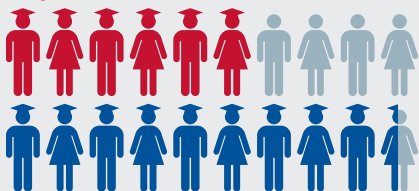
ENROLLMENT:

In D.C., 28% of Hispanics (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to 27% of White non-Hispanics.²

DEGREE ATTAINMENT:

In D.C., 60% of Hispanic adults (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to 94% of White non-Hispanic adults.²

Hispanic Adults = 6.0 of 10



White Adults = 9.4 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 D.C., 2021-22

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	George Washington University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	10,929	1,375	13%
2	American University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	8,158	950	12%
3	Strayer University-Global Region	Private for-profit, 4-year	7,389	897	12%
4	Georgetown University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	7,395	593	8%
5	Howard University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	8,902	576	6%

ASSOCIATE DEGREES: Top 5 Institutions Awarding to Hispanics in D.C., 2020-21

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	Strayer University-Global Region	Private for-profit, 4-year	358	55	15%
2	University of the District of Columbia	Public, 4-year	200	35	17%
3	George Washington University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	61	12	20%
4	Trinity Washington University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	11	2	18%
5	Strayer University-District of Columbia	Private for-profit, 4-year	26	2	8%

BACHELOR DEGREES: Top 5 Institutions Awarding to Hispanics in D.C., 2020-21

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	George Washington University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	3,012	310	10%
2	American University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	1,882	262	14%
3	Georgetown University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	1,742	221	13%
4	The Catholic University of America	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	826	103	12%
5	Howard University	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	1,482	90	6%

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

D.C. Gap in Degree Completion

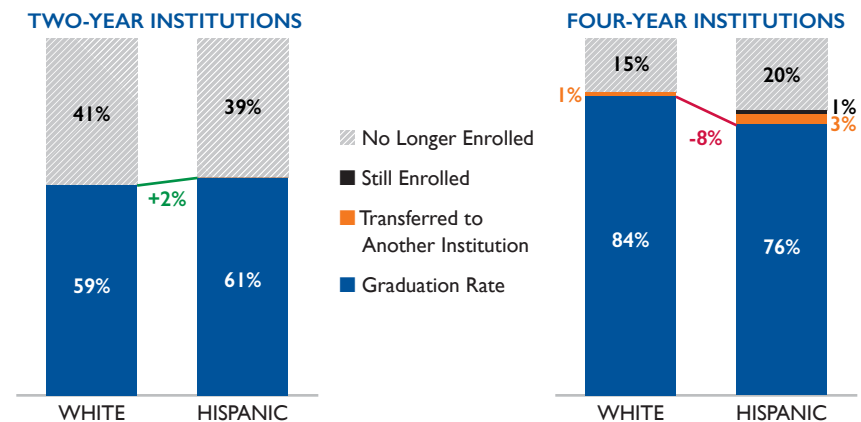
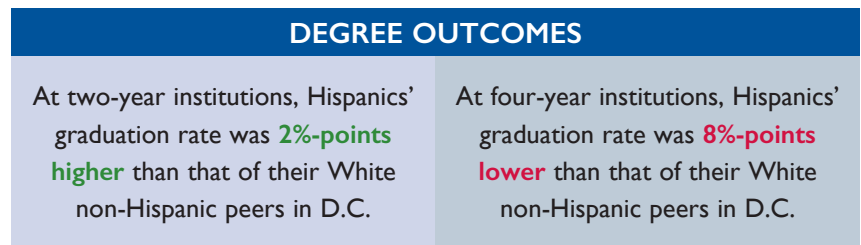
Closing the degree completion gap can be tracked by the 4 measures shown below. Alone, none of these measures capture the entire “story” of degree completion. However, in combination, they provide a useful picture of the gap in degree attainment between Hispanic and White non-Hispanic cohorts in a single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



*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*.

Generation Hope’s **Scholar Program** empowers teen parents, a majority of whom are Latino, to attain college, professional success, and economic stability by providing mentoring, emotional support, and financial resources needed for them to thrive in college, thereby driving a two-generation solution to poverty. Its goal is to help teen parents at 20 two- and four-year colleges in the Washington, DC area earn degrees. Established in 2010, the Scholar Program was designed to address the 98% of teen mothers in the U.S. who do not earn a college degree before age 30. The Scholar Program pairs program participants with a sponsor who provides up to \$2,400 per year in tuition assistance. Scholars are also provided individual, one-on-one mentoring until they graduate from college. Scholars receive one-on-one case management, free tutoring, career preparation, trainings throughout the year on topics including life

balance and academic planning, and an annual Hope Conference which provides life and career skills from experts in the community.

Of Latino program participants, 90% persist through the first year of college. In comparison, nationally, 71% of Latino students persist through their first year of college. Latino program participants have also achieved a year-to-year persistence rate of 92%. Of Latino program participants, 59% graduate college within six years. In comparison, nationally, 50% of Latino college students graduate within six years. 90% of Latino program alumni are employed full-time six months after graduation compared to 55% of all college graduates in the mid-Atlantic region. The average salary reported after graduation for scholars is \$41,500, which is significantly above the federal poverty line.

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>