

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

EAST FACTS

STATE RANKING:

New York had the **4th largest Latino population** in the U.S.

K-12 POPULATION:

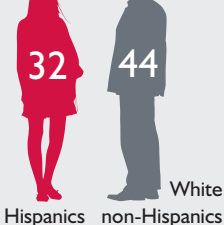
In New York, **25%** of the K-12 population was **Latino**.²

POPULATION:

In New York, **19%** of the population was **Latino**.³

MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of **Hispanics** in New York was **32**, compared to **44** for **White non-Hispanics**.⁴



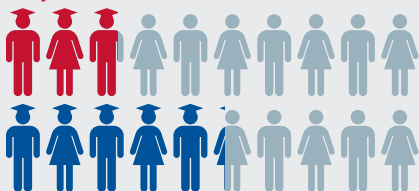
ENROLLMENT:

In New York, **22%** of **Hispanics** (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **26%** of **White non-Hispanics**.⁵

DEGREE ATTAINMENT:

In New York, **27%** of **Hispanic adults** (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **53%** of **White non-Hispanic adults**.⁶

Hispanic Adults = 2.7 of 10



White Adults = 5.3 of 10

To reach the degree attainment goal by 2030, the U.S. can: 1) close the equity gap in college completion; 2) increase the number of degrees conferred; and, 3) scale up programs and initiatives that work for Latino and other students. The following is a framework for tracking Latino degree attainment in the U.S.

ENROLLING: Top 5 Institutions (Hispanic Undergraduates) in New York, Fall 2018

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	Public, 2-year	26,506	11,754	44%
2	CUNY LaGuardia Community College	Public, 2-year	19,300	8,715	45%
3	CUNY Lehman College	Public, 4-year	12,639	7,270	58%
4	CUNY John Jay College of Criminal Justice	Public, 4-year	13,319	6,917	52%
5	CUNY Bronx Community College	Public, 2-year	10,519	6,637	63%

ASSOCIATE DEGREES: Top 5 Institutions Awarding to Hispanics in New York, 2017-18

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	Public, 2-year	4,082	1,671	41%
2	CUNY LaGuardia Community College	Public, 2-year	3,117	1,343	43%
3	CUNY Bronx Community College	Public, 2-year	1,821	1,170	64%
4	Suffolk County Community College	Public, 2-year	3,784	812	21%
5	Nassau Community College	Public, 2-year	3,136	793	25%

BACHELOR DEGREES: Top 5 Institutions Awarding to Hispanics in New York, 2017-18

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	CUNY John Jay College of Criminal Justice	Public, 4-year	3,087	1,475	48%
2	CUNY Lehman College	Public, 4-year	2,458	1,364	55%
3	CUNY Hunter College	Public, 4-year	3,072	881	29%
4	CUNY City College	Public, 4-year	2,423	858	35%
5	CUNY Bernard M Baruch College	Public, 4-year	3,586	833	23%

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), 2018 Fall Enrollment, Graduation Rates Survey and Institutional Characteristics Survey.

New York Equity Gap in Degree Completion

Closing the equity gap in college completion can be tracked by the 4 measures shown below. Alone, none of these measures capture the entire “story” of equity in degree completion. However, in combination, they provide a useful picture of the equity 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. (Only incorporates students who have transferred out from an 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.

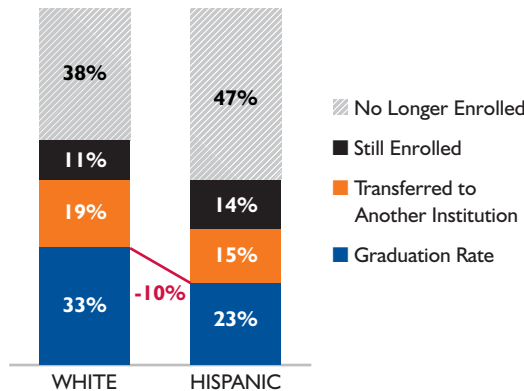
No Longer Enrolled — Percentage of students that are no longer enrolled at the point of 150% normal time to completion.

DEGREE OUTCOMES

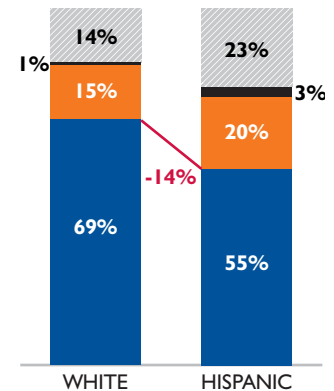
At two-year institutions, Hispanics’ graduation rate was **10%-points lower** than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in New York.

At four-year institutions, Hispanics’ graduation rate was **14%-points lower** than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in New York.

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 2015, and for students at four-year institutions who started in Fall 2012.

Source: *Excelencia in Education* analysis using the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 2018 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*.

The Latino U College Access (LUCA) in New York was a 2019 Examples of *Excelencia* finalist. LUCA is a community based organization that works to increase college enrollment and completion for low income, high achieving, Latino youth who are first in their family to go to college. LUCA partners with four school districts in Westchester County, NY that are 50% or more Hispanic. LUCA is the only area college access organization solely dedicated to advancing Hispanic youth. LUCA guides and supports families early in high school to find

colleges that meet academic and financial needs, improving the likelihood students will stay in college until completion. LUCA supports Scholars for 6 years, in and through college, supporting transitions and providing mentoring and career readiness preparation. In 2018, the high school graduation rate of Hispanic students was 69% in New York state, and 78% in Westchester. All of LUCA Scholars graduated high school and entered college, compared to non-LUCA Hispanics at target schools whose college enrollment was between 59 and 85%.

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>

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 K-12 Population: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

3 Population: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

4 Median Age: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

5 Enrollment: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

6 Degree Attainment: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

Nationally, Latino student enrollment and degree completion continues to increase. However, different patterns emerge within each state. For example, New York is home to one of the largest Latino populations in the country. Latinos in New York graduate at a higher rate at four-year institutions than Latinos nationally. However, in New York, Latinos' lag in degree completion and overall degree attainment.

Population overview

New York has a large and young Latino population and will continue to grow. The state is home to the fourth largest Latino population in the country—19 percent of the overall population is Latino. One in four of students in K-12 education are Latino. Furthermore, the median age for Latinos is 32, compared to 44 for White non-Hispanics. As more Latino students enter higher education, policymakers at the state and institutional level should keep in mind that they'll have an increasingly young, Latino, first-generation population.

Where New York leads

Significantly more Latinos are enrolling in institutions awarding associate degrees in New York. Three of the top five institutions enrolling Latino undergraduates are primarily associate degree granting institutions and enroll over 27,000 Latino students collectively. At four-year institutions in New York, Latinos are graduating at a higher rate than Latinos nationally—55 percent and 51 percent, respectively.

Where New York lags

In New York, equity gaps exist in degree attainment overall among adults. Many New York Latino students who begin higher education do not complete. Statewide, only 27 percent of Latino adults have an associate degree or higher, compared to 53 percent of White non-Hispanic adults. Moreover, at two- and four-year institutions, Latino students have a graduation rate 10 and 14 percentage points lower than White students, respectively. Closing the degree attainment gap in New York will require policies that help the many Latino students entering higher education on their path to completion.

What comes next?

State policies to increase Latino student success should keep in mind the profile of Latino students and adjust to meet their needs. New York has a young and growing Latino population that is significantly more likely to enroll in a public, two-year institution. While some institutions are contributing to the success of Latinos in New York, degree attainment is not reflective of their enrollment. Opportunities exist for two- and four-year institutions in New York to help more Latino students attain a postsecondary degree.

Examples of institutional efforts to meet students' needs can be seen within the Seal of *Excelencia*. The Seal is a national certification for institutions intentionally SERVING Latino students through data, practice, and leadership.