

## STATE RANKING

Minnesota had the 28<sup>th</sup> largest Latino population in the U.S.<sup>1</sup>

## K-12 POPULATION

In Minnesota, 7% of the K-12 population was Latino.<sup>2</sup>

## STATE POPULATION

In Minnesota, 5% of the state population was Latino.<sup>3</sup> Projections show a continued increase.

## MEDIAN AGE

The median age of Latinos in Minnesota was 24, compared to 40 for White non-Hispanics.<sup>4</sup>

## DEGREE ATTAINMENT

In Minnesota, 19% of Latino adults (25 to 64 years old) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to 46% of all adults.<sup>5</sup>

For the U.S. to regain the top ranking in the world for college degree attainment, Latinos will need to earn 5.5 million degrees by 2020.

To reach the degree attainment goal by 2020, Minnesota 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 Minnesota.

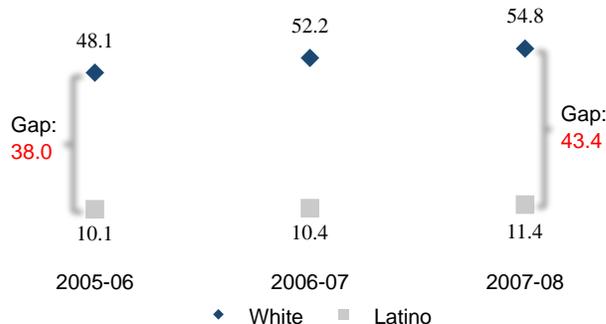
## Equity Gap in Degree Completion

Closing the equity gap in college completion can be tracked by the 3 measures provided 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 Latino and white cohorts in Minnesota in a single year (2007-08) and the persistence of the gap over time (2006-08).

Minnesota	2007-08		
	Latinos	Whites	Equity Gap
Graduation Rates	37.6	49.9	12.3
Completions per 100 FTE Students	16.7	20.7	4.0
Completions Relative to the Population in Need	11.4	54.8	43.4

**Graduation rates** - Total graduation within 150% percent of program time for first-time, full-time freshman  
**Completions per 100 FTE students** – Total undergraduate degrees and certificates awarded per 100 full-time equivalent students (incorporates part-time students)  
**Completions Relative to the Population in Need** – Total undergraduate degrees and certificates awarded per 1,000 adults aged 18 to 44 relative to the adult population with no college degree

Completions Relative to the Population in Need: 2006 to 2008



<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census 2010, American Fact Finder, Demographic Profile Summary. <http://factfinder2.census.gov>

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Public Elementary/Secondary Education Survey", 2009-10, v.1b. [www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/](http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Census 2010: Minnesota. <http://2010.census.gov/2010census/data/>

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey. [www.census.gov/acs](http://www.census.gov/acs)

<sup>5</sup> Lumina Foundation for Education. *A Stronger Nation Through Higher Education. Educational Attainment Levels for the States.* [www.luminafoundation.org](http://www.luminafoundation.org)

## Degrees Conferred

Another metric to benchmark college completion is to track the progress of total degrees awarded over time. This measure may be the result of an increase in overall enrollment numbers rather than an increase in rates of completion. From 2005-06 to 2007-08,

- the number of Hispanics who earned an undergraduate degree in Minnesota increased about 26% from 2006-08, while all other race/ethnic groups increased 5%.
- among the 50 states, Minnesota ranked 22<sup>nd</sup> for the increase in degrees conferred to Latinos over 3 years.

For more information on these metrics, download *Benchmarking Latino College Completion to Meet National Goals: 2010 to 2020* and *Degrees Conferred to Latinos: 2006-2008* at [www.EdExcelencia.org/research/EAF/Benchmarking](http://www.EdExcelencia.org/research/EAF/Benchmarking)

## Examples of What Works for Latino Students

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

### **First Year Experience – El Camino College**

The mission of the First Year Experience program (FYE) is to develop a comprehensive program linking services, courses, interpersonal experiences, and a collegial environment that will provide all first year Latino students with the best opportunities to succeed in the pursuit of their educational and career goals. Student persistence and pass rates for First Year Experience (FYE) program participants were 10% to 30% higher than the general student population at El Camino College. The data also showed that FYE students' progression through an English course sequence outperformed their comparison group at every level, including developmental classes. (<http://www.elcamino.edu/student-services/fye/>)

### **Biology Undergraduate Scholars Program (BUSP) – University of California - Davis**

The Biology Undergraduate Scholars Program (BUSP) is a large-scale, professional development program for underrepresented minority (URM) students in life sciences majors. The program was initiated with the goal of increasing the performance and persistence of URM students in biology majors at the University of California -- Davis (UCD). Over time, BUSP goals have evolved to include preparing students to pursue post-baccalaureate programs, such as doctoral studies and/or human and veterinary medicine studies. In 2003, BUSP entrants outperformed their non-BUSP classmates in chemistry, biology, and calculus. Since its inception in 1988, BUSP has provided academic enrichment activities to over 1,000 students, of whom 46% are Latino. (<http://www.busp.ucdavis.edu/>)

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/examples>

### **Ensuring America's Future partners in Minnesota:**

Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC): [www.mhec.org](http://www.mhec.org)