

STATE RANKING

North Dakota had the 2nd smallest Latino population in the U.S.¹

K-12 POPULATION

In North Dakota, 2% of the K-12 population was Latino.²

STATE POPULATION

In North Dakota, 2% of the state population was Latino.³

Projections show a continued increase.

MEDIAN AGE

The median age of Latinos in North Dakota was 22, compared to 39 for White non-Hispanics.⁴

DEGREE ATTAINMENT

In North Dakota, 23% of Latino adults (25 to 64 years old) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to 45% of all adults.⁵

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, North Dakota 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 North Dakota.

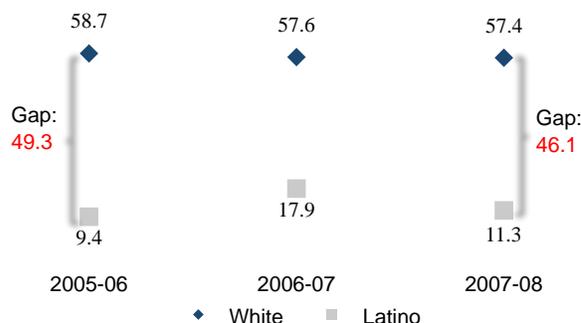
Equity Gap in Degree Completion

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 North Dakota in a single year (2007-08) and the persistence of the gap over time (2006-08).

North Dakota	2007-08		
	Latinos	Whites	Equity Gap
Graduation Rates	27.8	46.3	18.5
Completions per 100 FTE Students	14.6	19.8	5.2
Completions Relative to the Population in Need	11.3	57.4	46.1

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



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

² 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/)

³ U.S. Census 2010: North Dakota. <http://2010.census.gov/2010census/data/>

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey. www.census.gov/acs

⁵ Lumina Foundation for Education. *A Stronger Nation Through Higher Education. Educational Attainment Levels for the States.* 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 North Dakota increased about 40% from 2006-08, while all other race/ethnic groups increased 1%.
- among the 50 states, North Dakota ranked 45th 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

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*.

Entering Student Program (ESP) – University of Texas at El Paso

The Entering Student Program (ESP) is designed to assist the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) student population (72% Latino/a, 54% first generation college students, 98% commuters, 81% employed) with transitioning into the university environment. The program consists of academic components -- CircLES, learning communities, and the University 1301 first-year seminar -- that are especially critical to the success of UTEP's first year students. Students participating in CircLES have increased their grade point averages (GPAs) from 2.06 to 2.88 (1997-2003). The number of years to graduate has decreased from 6.6 to 5.1 (1997-2004). Retention has increased from 55% to 70% (two-year rate 1997-2002) and from 46% to 65% (three-year rate 1997-2001). One-year retention rates for science majors have increased from 71% to 80% (1991-2003) and for engineering majors from 67% to 74% (1997-2003). (<http://academics.utep.edu/Default.aspx?alias=academics.utep.edu/betaesp>)

The Office of Premedical Education Program (OPEP) – The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College

The Office of Premedical Education Program strives to level the playing field for Hispanic students by providing information, guidance, assistance, premedical studies, and standardized test preparation. OPEP focuses on increasing the acceptance rate and promoting the success of Hispanic students seeking admission into medically related careers in graduate or professional schools. Through the efforts of The UTB/TSC Enrollment Planning Office and OPEP, the number of students registering for biology courses has increased by 103% and the number of bachelor degrees issued in biology, since 2002, has increased 181%. Premedical program retention rates have on average been 35-40% higher than the overall first time freshmen retention rate for UTB/TSC. (<http://www.utb.edu/vpaa/csmt/ohp/Pages/default.aspx>)

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 North Dakota:

Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC): www.mhec.org

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE): <http://wiche.edu>