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, Wisconsin 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 Wisconsin.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wisconsin</th>
<th>2007-08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latinos</td>
<td>Whites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation Rates</td>
<td>41.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completions per 100 FTE Students</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completions Relative to the Population in Need</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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


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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 Wisconsin increased about 19% from 2006-08, while all other race/ethnic groups stayed about the same.
- among the 50 states, Wisconsin ranked 20th 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.

**College Academy for Parents (CAP) – University of Arizona**
College Academy for Parents is a college outreach program utilizing parent advocates that lead bilingual workshops at area schools. CAP is offered in three forms to serve elementary, middle school and high school families. The program’s mission is to increase parents’ understanding of the benefits of college and their role in influencing their children's academic success, increase parents’ understanding of high school courses and grade requirements and the college application and scholarship process, facilitate parents’ leadership in promoting college knowledge to other parents, and increase student preparation and enrollment in college. College Academy for Parents (CAP) has been recognized as a model program for the past six years for Latino family outreach and has produced a positive impact on retention rates of underrepresented students. CAP doubled their graduates from six years ago to 121 participants. ([http://eao.arizona.edu/cap/highschool](http://eao.arizona.edu/cap/highschool))

**Engaging Latino Students in the Learning Process for Successful College Completion – University of Arizona**
The program aspires to increase students' grade point averages as well as retention from the first to second year by helping students identify a clear pathway to graduation and a career/graduate program after completion of their undergraduate degree. In addition, the project is helping students feel a sense of belonging and contribution to their academic discipline, establish strong relationships with faculty in their academic discipline and complete experiences critical to obtaining admission to graduate school or obtaining a job after graduation. In total, 196 Arizona Assurance Scholars participated, with first year retention rates almost 2% higher than the general student population. Latino Arizona Assurance Scholars had substantially more interactions with faculty, and these students also participated in faculty research projects at higher rates than their peers in the general population (32 vs. 27%). ([https://financialaid.arizona.edu/assurance/](https://financialaid.arizona.edu/assurance/) and [http://source.arizona.edu/](http://source.arizona.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](http://www.edexcelencia.org/examples)

**Ensuring America’s Future partners in Wisconsin:**
Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC): [www.mhec.org](http://www.mhec.org)

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