

FINDING YOUR WORKFORCE: THE TOP 25 INSTITUTIONS GRADUATING LATINOS



First in a series linking college
completion with U.S. workforce needs

FINDING YOUR WORKFORCE:

THE TOP 25 INSTITUTIONS GRADUATING LATINOS

FIRST IN A SERIES LINKING COLLEGE COMPLETION WITH U.S. WORKFORCE NEEDS

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The authors are solely responsible for any errors in content.



Excelencia in Education accelerates higher education success for Latino students by providing data-driven analysis of the educational status of Latinos, and by promoting education policies and institutional practices that support their academic achievement. A not-for-profit organization, *Excelencia* is building a network of results-oriented educators and policymakers to address the U.S. economy's need for a highly educated workforce and for civic leadership. For more information, please visit www.EdExcelencia.org.

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FOREWORD

Excelencia in Education is committed to accelerating Latino student success in higher education. An outcome of meeting this mission is an increase in the numbers of Latinos prepared to join the U.S. workforce and greater potential to build a stronger economy. Forward-looking employers have routinely asked where they can find the educated Latino workforce they need to compete in today's global economy. *Finding Your Workforce* is *Excelencia's* initial response to this query.

Finding Your Workforce is a series of simple briefs to be released in 2012 that links college completion and the workforce. It shares where the highest concentrations of Latinos are graduating with postsecondary degrees. Upcoming briefs in the series link the top institutions enrolling and graduating Latinos for 2009-10 to the workforce needs of the nation in key occupational areas, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), health, business, education, and liberal arts.

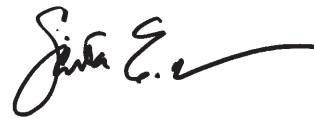
This series is the newest extension of *Excelencia's* hallmark work of identifying what works to advance Latino achievement in higher education. More specifically, it builds on the signature initiative—Ensuring America's Future by Increasing Latino College Completion (EAF). Launched in 2010, the EAF Initiative brings together partner organizations from seven sectors that share a common cause to increase college completion for all, including Latinos.

The data and analysis in this series does not speak to the quality of the postsecondary education nor address the productivity of higher education through metrics such as graduation rates. Rather, the *Finding Your Workforce* series is a

straightforward informational tool to start looking for college-educated Latinos. Business leaders and employers of all kinds should know which institutions lead the country in the numbers of Latinos produced each year. Educators and policy makers should look to the practices of these institutions and media should interview their leaders and students to discover stories of success. Philanthropy should examine the potential replication of effective practices at these institutions, and policy makers should look at these institutions as important to reaching national college completion goals.

Latinos are making progress in college attainment and workforce participation. They have the fastest growth in postsecondary enrollment and completion, and their labor force participation is the highest of any group. However, as long as the Latino educational attainment gap remains and labor force participation tends to be concentrated in lower paying jobs there is more work to be done.

We offer the *Finding Your Workforce* series as a simple tool to spur more informed dialogue about the college completion of Latinos and to propel new emphasis on actions to address their success and workforce participation.



Sarita E. Brown



Deborah A. Santiago

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Participation in today's knowledge-based economy requires some postsecondary education. Further, acquiring the foundational skills and critical thinking skills necessary for both civic engagement and career enhancement require some level of postsecondary attainment for most adults. Concurrently, the population growth, labor force participation, and educational attainment of Latinos in the U.S. influence the composition of the current and future U.S. society, economy, and workforce.

Drawing attention on the institutions graduating many Latinos in postsecondary education is a simple way to link the college completion goals of the U.S. with the workforce needs of the country. This first brief in the *Finding Your Workforce* series provides a summary of Latinos' college completion for 2009-10 along with a list of the top 25 institutions at each academic level graduating Latinos from certificates to doctoral degrees. However, the lists do not provide important information on quality or productivity of the institutions included. These are topics for further analysis.

Consider some of the recent findings shared in this first brief:

Latino college completion is increasing but gaps remain. Recent Census data show Latino adults' educational attainment over the past decade (2001 to 2011) increased overall (from 11 to 14 percent) and the number of Hispanics with a bachelor degree or higher increased 80 percent (from 2.1 million to 3.8 million). However, educational attainment gaps remain. Only 21 percent of Hispanics had an associate degree or higher, compared to 57 percent of Asians, 44 percent of Whites, and 30 percent of Blacks. Further, in 2009-10, Hispanics represented 13 percent of students enrolled in postsecondary education and earned 10 percent of certificates and degrees awarded.

Latino college completion is contributing to the national college completion goals. Projections estimate Latinos need to earn 5.5 million certificates and degrees from 2010 to 2020 to help meet national college completion goals. For 2010, Latinos were projected to earn over 240,000 degrees to be on track for progress toward the national goals—they surpassed this goal and earned over 360,000 certificates and degrees.

Latino college completion is concentrated. Combined, the institutions highlighted in *Finding Your Workforce* graduated over 100,000 Latinos in 2009-10 with the certificates and degrees required to compete in a global economy and

become informed citizens. Together, the institutions in this brief produced close to 30 percent of all Latino postsecondary graduates in the United States in 2009-10.

Future briefs in the *Finding Your Workforce* series will provide lists of the top institutions graduating Latinos by specific disciplines complimented by more detailed information and examples of institutional efforts to improve Latinos' college completion linked to the workforce.

“Miami Dade College (MDC) prides itself on serving the workforce needs of the community through our wide variety of programs, including many in high-demand fields. MDC graduates, about 65% of whom are Latino, are very successful in finding employment. The most recent job placement rate for MDC's career and technical program graduates is 96%. MDC graduates who intend to transfer to complete a higher degree, do so at a rate of 87% within the first year after graduating from MDC. These students are on track to assume positions which require a higher level of education.”

—Eduardo Padrón, President, Miami Dade College

BACKGROUND

The intersection of population growth, labor force participation, and educational attainment all influence the composition of the current and future U.S. workforce. The latest data on each of these workforce components reflect a growing Latino¹ representation. Consider the following key facts about Latinos:

POPULATION GROWTH

- The Hispanic population is growing faster than most other groups. More than half of the growth in the total population of the United States between 2000 and 2010 was due to the increase in the Hispanic population.²
- Hispanics are younger than other racial/ethnic groups. The average age of Latinos is 27, compared to about 40 for all others.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

- In 2010, Hispanics had the highest labor force participation rate (68 percent) of any racial/ethnic group (65 percent overall).³ However, this participation rate was generally in lower paying jobs.
- Hispanics are projected to account for 75 percent of the growth in the nation's labor force between 2010 and 2020.

EDUCATION ATTAINMENT

- Among people age 25 and older, only about 69 percent of Hispanics in the labor force had completed high school compared to 90 percent of Whites, Blacks, and Asians in the labor force.⁴
- While Hispanics represented the fastest growth in college completion between 2001 and 2011, only 21 percent of Hispanics had an associate degree or higher, compared to 57 percent of Asians, 44 percent of Whites, and 30 percent of Blacks.⁵
- In 2009-10, Latinos represented 12 percent of postsecondary enrollment.⁶

Increasingly, participation in today's knowledge-based workforce requires a postsecondary education. Projections estimate Latinos need to earn 5.5 million certificates or degrees from 2010 to 2020 to help meet national college completion goals.⁷ For 2010, Latinos were projected to earn over 240,000 degrees to be on track for progress toward the national goals—they surpassed this goal and earned over 360,000 certificates or degrees.

“At the University of Phoenix, our innovative learning model and flexible scheduling framework, support ...accelerating Latino success in higher education. Our rankings within the Top 25 institutions serving the Hispanic community across all degrees awarded reinforce our student-centric mission which is to change lives through education.”

– Ed Escobedo, Vice President, University of Phoenix

SUMMARY

The top institution awarding certificates or degrees to Latinos in 2009-10 by academic level is as follows:

ACADEMIC LEVEL	TOP INSTITUTION AWARDING TO LATINOS
Certificate (< 1 year)	United Education Institute-Huntington Park (CA)
Certificate (> 1 year, < 2 years)	Instituto de Banco y Comercio (PR)
Associate	Miami Dade College (FL)
Bachelor	Florida International University (FL)
Master's	Florida International University (FL)
1st professional	Inter American University of Puerto Rico-School of Law (PR)
Doctoral	University of Puerto Rico – Rio Piedras (PR)

- Hispanics earned 10 percent of degrees and certificates⁸ awarded in 2009-10. The majority of degrees awarded to Latinos were bachelor degrees. [Table 1]
- Latinos had higher representation at certificate levels (16-19 percent) than at graduate levels (4-6 percent). [Table 1]
- In 2009-10, close to 30 percent of all Latinos who earned degrees graduated from the top 25 institutions awarding degrees to Latinos. Hispanic graduates were most highly represented at the certificates level (43 percent) and least represented amongst the top 25 graduates at the bachelors level (24 percent). [Table 2]
- Latinos represented almost 30 percent of all graduates from the top 25 institutions awarding degrees to Latinos by academic level in 2009-10. Hispanic graduates were most concentrated at the certificate levels (58 and 74 percent) and least represented among graduates at the doctorate level (7 percent). [Table 3]
- The majority of the top 25 institutions conferring degrees to Latinos at the associate, bachelor, and master degree levels were HSIs.⁹
- Of the top 25 institutions by academic level and sector, the majority at the certificate level were for-profit institutions, the majority at the associate, bachelor, and doctoral levels were public institutions, and the majority at the 1st professional level were private institutions.
- The top 25 institutions at each academic level conferring certificates or degrees to Latinos were located in 14 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. However, several institutions offer courses of study online and may be represented in other states.

TABLE 2: Total certificates and degrees awarded to Hispanics by top 25 institutions and all institutions by academic level: 2009-10

Academic level	Total by Top 25	Total by all institutions	% of all Hispanic at Top 25
Certificate (< 1 year)	17,613	55,942	31
Certificate (> 1 < 2 years)	19,725	45,758	43
Associate	28,842	110,161	26
Bachelor	37,080	153,401	24
Master's	11,722	43,145	27
1st Professional	2,340	6,236	38
Doctoral	891	2,294	39
Total:	100,600	360,995	28

TABLE 1. Total degrees and certificates awarded to Hispanics and to all students, by academic level: 2009-10

Academic level	Hispanic	Total	% Hispanic
Certificate (< 1 year)	349,264	55,942	16
Certificate (> 1 < 2 years)	45,758	235,740	19
Associate	110,161	856,563	13
Bachelor	153,401	1,750,558	9
Master's	43,145	702,036	6
1st Professional	6,236	100,830	6
Doctoral	2,294	57,474	4
Total:	416,937	4,052,465	10

TABLE 3: Total certificates and degrees awarded to Hispanics and all students by top 25 institutions, by academic level: 2009-10

Academic level	Hispanic	Total	% Hispanic
Certificate (<1 year)	17,613	30,589	58
Certificate (>1 <2 years)	19,725	26,718	74
Associate	28,842	98,669	29
Bachelor	37,080	146,663	25
Master's	11,722	77,122	15
1st Professional	2,340	11,129	21
Doctoral	891	11,926	7
Total:	118,213	402,816	29

Source for all tables: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, 2009-10, Completions survey

FINDING YOUR WORKFORCE

- Several of the top 25 institutions graduating Latinos in 2009-10 stand out for awarding at multiple academic levels. For example,
 - Florida International University (FL) was top-ranked at four academic levels (bachelor, master's, 1st professional, and doctoral).
 - The University of Phoenix (AZ) was top-ranked at three academic levels (associate, bachelor, and master's).
 - The University of Texas at El Paso (TX) was top-ranked at two academic levels (bachelor and master's).
 - South Texas College (TX) was top-ranked at three academic levels (certificate—less than 1 year, certificate—more than 1 but less than 2 years, and associate)

The following tables list the top 25 institutions awarding certificates or degrees to Latinos for 2009-10 at the certificate, associate, bachelor, master's, 1st professional, and doctorate levels. Each list includes information on location, sector, identification of Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSI), as well as a summary of each list. The key to the sector (type and control) of each institution is as follows:

KEY	SECTOR
1	4-year public institution
2	2-year public institution
3	4-year private not-for-profit institution
4	2-year private not-for-profit institution
5	4-year private for-profit institution
6	2-year private for-profit institution

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DATA

It should be noted that the lists of top 25 institutions conferring degrees to Latinos by academic level is based solely on the numbers of certificates or degrees awarded in 2009-10. Thus, the lists of institutions are different for each academic level. The lists included in the brief do not provide any information on the quality or productivity of the institutions. This would require additional and more detailed analysis than is provided in this brief. Further, the lists count awards, not an unduplicated headcount of recipients.

The lists were created with data on certificates and degrees conferred from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Institutional Characteristics and Completions Survey, 2009-10, from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), U.S. Department of Education. These data are reported by every institution of higher education participating in Title IV (federal student financial aid programs). Therefore, these lists do not exclude for-profit institutions or those that only offer certificate programs. Both certificates of less than one-year and those of one-year but less than two years are included to reflect the diverse postsecondary options available to those preparing for the current workforce needs of the country.

The identification of institutions as HSIs is based on analysis by *Excelencia* in Education using the IPEDS, Institutional Characteristics and Enrollment Survey, 2009-10, from NCES, U.S. Department of Education. A complete list of the institutions that meet the basic federal definition of an HSI are available at www.EdExcelencia.org/hispanic-serving-institutions-hsis.

CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO LATINOS

LESS THAN ONE YEAR COURSE OF STUDY

	Institution	State	HSI	Sector	Total Degrees Awarded	Total Degrees: Hispanics	% Total Degrees: Hispanics
1	United Education Institute-Huntington Park	CA		6	4,545	3,347	74
2	ICDC College	CA		6	2,072	1,369	66
3	Kaplan Career Institute - McAllen	TX		6	1,016	1,008	99
4	Miami Dade College	FL	*	1	1,513	861	57
5	East Los Angeles College	CA	*	2	1,387	788	57
6	Valencia Community College	FL	*	2	3,192	769	24
7	Riverside Community College	CA	*	2	1,847	718	39
8	Institute of Technology Inc	CA		6	1,799	686	38
9	Kaplan College-El Paso	TX		6	670	563	84
10	Kaplan College-Corpus Christi	TX		6	700	553	79
11	Wyotech-Long Beach	CA		6	1,119	551	49
12	Clover Park Technical College	WA		2	825	518	63
13	Kaplan College-San Antonio-San Pedro Campus	TX		6	1,001	516	52
14	Walla Walla Community College	WA		2	747	510	68
15	American Career College-Ontario	CA		6	939	504	54
16	American Career College-Los Angeles	CA		6	1,249	502	40
17	Everest College-Ontario	CA		6	781	486	62
18	Everest College-Anaheim	CA		6	708	483	68
19	Everest College-Reseda	CA		6	689	467	68
20	Kaplan College-Brownsville	TX		6	460	440	96
21	South Texas College	TX	*	1	453	427	94
22	Sanz School	VA		6	900	415	46
23	Everest Institute-Hialeah	FL		6	618	405	66
24	Everest University-South Orlando	FL		5	665	371	56
25	Pima Medical Institute-Tucson	AZ		5	694	356	51
	Total for Top 25:				30,589	17,613	58

SUMMARY

Of the top 25 institutions awarding certificates of less than one year course of study to Latinos in 2009-10,

- California had the most institutions (11) followed by Texas (6)
- 5 were Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
- the majority (18) were for-profit institutions
- Hispanic representation ranged from 24% to 99% but averaged 58% overall

CERTIFICATES AWARDED TO LATINOS

MORE THAN ONE BUT LESS THAN TWO YEAR COURSE OF STUDY

	Institution	State	HSI	Sector	Total Degrees Awarded	Total Degrees: Hispanics	% Total Degrees: Hispanics
1	Instituto de Banca y Comercio	PR		6	8,189	8,189	100
2	Ponce Paramedical College	PR		6	1,042	1,042	100
3	Mech-Tech College	PR		6	894	894	100
4	Florida Career College - Miami	FL		5	1,898	886	47
5	Florida National College-Main Campus	FL		5	996	815	82
6	Universal Career Community College Inc	PR		6	742	742	100
7	Career Point College	TX		6	768	525	68
8	South Texas College	TX	*	1	542	507	94
9	Pima Community College	AZ	*	2	1,824	504	28
10	Universal Technology College of Puerto Rico	PR	*	4	473	473	100
11	Atenas College	PR	*	3	406	406	100
12	EDIC College	PR		6	389	389	100
13	Santa Ana College	CA	*	2	708	385	54
14	Vista College (Computer Career Center)	TX		6	497	381	77
15	Central New Mexico Community College	NM	*	2	990	380	38
16	Carrington College-Phoenix	AZ		6	785	371	47
17	Fortis College - Miami	FL		6	391	357	91
18	Wyotech-Fremont	CA		6	1,044	354	34
19	Walla Walla Community College	WA		2	458	353	77
20	East Los Angeles College	CA	*	2	495	343	69
21	San Jacinto Community College	TX	*	2	841	339	40
22	Carrington College-Albuquerque	NM		6	527	287	54
23	Lincoln College of Technology -Melrose Park	IL		6	587	278	47
24	Palomar College	CA	*	2	944	266	28
25	Southwest Career College	TX		6	288	259	90
	Total for Top 25:				26,718	19,725	74

SUMMARY

Of the top 25 institutions awarding certificates of more than one but less than two year course of study to Latinos in 2009-10,

- most were in Puerto Rico (7) followed by Texas (5)
- less than half (9) were Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
- the majority (15) were for-profit institutions or public institutions (8)
- Hispanic representation of total degrees awarded ranged from 28% to 100% but averaged 74% overall

ASSOCIATE DEGREES AWARDED TO LATINOS							
	Institution	State	HSI	Sector	Total Degrees Awarded	Total Degrees: Hispanics	% Total Degrees: Hispanics
1	Miami Dade College	FL	*	1	9,090	5,893	65
2	El Paso Community College	TX	*	2	3,117	2,666	86
3	University of Phoenix-Online Campus	AZ		5	33,449	2,244	7
4	South Texas College	TX	*	1	1,828	1,703	93
5	Valencia Community College	FL	*	2	6,303	1,470	23
6	Broward College	FL	*	1	4,903	1,409	29
7	Riverside Community College	CA	*	2	2,577	1,029	40
8	The University of Texas at Brownsville	TX	*	1	1,021	927	91
9	San Joaquin Delta College	CA	*	2	3,418	890	26
10	Houston Community College	TX	*	2	3,285	790	24
11	Mt. San Antonio College	CA	*	2	1,901	735	39
12	Keiser University-Ft. Lauderdale	FL		5	3,162	723	23
13	Southwestern College	CA	*	2	1,129	707	63
14	San Jacinto Community College	TX	*	2	2,142	690	32
15	CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	NY	*	2	2,513	683	27
16	Lone Star College System	TX		2	3,036	675	22
17	East Los Angeles College	CA	*	2	1,070	668	62
18	Central New Mexico Community College	NM	*	2	1,579	654	41
19	Palm Beach State College	FL		1	3,245	648	20
20	Santa Ana College	CA	*	2	1,316	641	49
21	Pima Community College	AZ	*	2	2,170	636	29
22	Del Mar College	TX	*	2	1,110	626	56
23	Laredo Community College	TX	*	2	623	589	95
24	Chaffey College	CA	*	2	1,398	576	41
25	Tarrant County College District	TX		2	3,284	570	17
	Total for Top 25:				98,669	28,842	29

SUMMARY

Of the top 25 institutions awarding associate's degrees to Latinos in 2009-10,

- most were in Texas (9) followed by California (7)
- the majority (20) were Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
- the majority (18) were community colleges
- Hispanic representation of total degrees awarded ranged from 7% to 95% but averaged 29% overall

BACHELOR DEGREES AWARDED TO LATINOS							
	Institution	State	HSI	Sector	Total Degrees Awarded	Total Degrees: Hispanics	% Total Degrees: Hispanics
1	Florida International University	FL	*	I	6,266	3,918	63
2	The University of Texas at El Paso	TX	*	I	3,061	2,382	78
3	The University of Texas-Pan American	TX	*	I	2,618	2,360	90
4	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras Campus	PR	*	I	2,087	2,042	98
5	The University of Texas at San Antonio	TX	*	I	3,881	1,779	46
6	California State University-Fullerton	CA	*	I	6,481	1,680	26
7	Arizona State University	AZ		I	11,810	1,651	14
8	University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez	PR	*	I	1,539	1,537	100
9	San Diego State University	CA		I	7,009	1,464	21
10	The University of Texas at Austin	TX		I	8,838	1,438	16
11	University of Florida	FL		I	9,301	1,384	15
12	California State University-Long Beach	CA	*	I	6,841	1,356	20
13	California State University-Northridge	CA	*	I	6,426	1,348	21
14	University of Central Florida	FL		I	9,969	1,296	13
15	Universidad Del Turabo	PR	*	3	1,145	1,145	100
16	University of New Mexico-Main Campus	NM	*	I	3,096	1,109	36
17	Texas State University-San Marcos	TX		I	5,293	1,098	21
18	University of Houston	TX		I	4,764	1,076	23
19	University of Phoenix-Online Campus	AZ		5	17,647	1,061	6
20	California State University-Los Angeles	CA	*	I	3,069	1,059	35
21	Texas A & M University	TX		I	8,451	1,031	12
22	University of California-Los Angeles	CA		I	7,543	992	13
23	California State University-Fresno	CA	*	I	3,455	973	28
24	The University of Texas at Brownsville	TX	*	I	1,068	963	90
25	University of California-Santa Barbara	CA		I	5,005	938	19
	Total for Top 25:				146,663	37,080	25

SUMMARY

Of the top 25 institutions awarding bachelor's degrees to Latinos in 2009-10,

- most were in California and Texas (8)
- more than half (14) were Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
- the vast majority (23) were public colleges or universities
- Hispanic representation of total degrees awarded ranged from 6% to 100% but averaged 25% overall

MASTER'S DEGREES AWARDED TO LATINOS							
	Institution	State	HSI	Sector	Total Degrees Awarded	Total Degrees: Hispanics	% Total Degrees: Hispanics
1	Florida International University	FL	*	1	2,341	1,014	43
2	University of Phoenix-Online Campus	AZ		5	19,691	969	5
3	Universidad Del Turabo	PR	*	3	950	950	100
4	Nova Southeastern University	FL	*	3	4,269	798	19
5	Universidad Metropolitana	PR	*	3	735	735	100
6	Inter American University of Puerto Rico-Metro	PR	*	3	567	567	100
7	The University of Texas-Pan American	TX	*	1	653	511	78
8	The University of Texas at El Paso	TX	*	1	894	506	57
9	National University	PR		3	3,426	491	14
10	University of Southern California	CA		3	4,732	467	10
11	California State University-Los Angeles	CA	*	1	1,351	374	28
12	Lamar University	TX		1	2,962	352	12
13	Arizona State University	AZ		1	3,914	351	9
14	California State University-Long Beach	CA	*	1	1,816	343	19
15	University of Phoenix-Puerto Rico Campus	PR		5	553	334	60
16	The University of Texas at San Antonio	TX	*	1	879	332	38
17	Webster University	MO		3	5,038	319	6
18	Universidad Del Este	PR	*	3	313	313	100
19	California State University-Northridge	CA	*	1	1,702	306	18
20	New York University	NY		3	6,277	306	5
21	University of Florida	FL		1	3,751	295	8
22	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras Campus	PR	*	1	315	282	90
23	Azusa Pacific University	CA		3	1,245	274	22
24	Touro College	NY		3	2,696	267	10
25	Columbia University	NY		3	6,052	266	4
	Total for Top 25:				77,122	11,722	15

SUMMARY

Of the top 25 institutions awarding master's degrees to Latinos in 2009-10,

- most were in Puerto Rico (7) followed by California (5)
- just over half (13) were Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
- the majority (12) were private while 11 were public colleges or universities
- Hispanic representation of total degrees awarded ranged from 4% to 100% but averaged 15% overall

1ST PROFESSIONAL DEGREES AWARDED TO LATINOS

	Institution	State	HSI	Sector	Total Degrees Awarded	Total Degrees: Hispanics	% Total Degrees: Hispanics
1	Inter American University of Puerto Rico-School of Law	PR		3	248	248	100
2	Nova Southeastern University	FL	*	3	1,178	210	18
3	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras Campus	PR	*	1	184	180	98
4	Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico-Ponce	PR	*	3	156	156	100
5	University of Puerto Rico-Medical Sciences	PR	*	1	151	151	100
6	University of Florida	FL		1	1,356	138	10
7	Ponce School of Medicine and Health Sciences	PR		3	105	96	91
8	The University of Texas at Austin	TX		1	525	94	18
9	University of Miami	FL		1	679	89	13
10	Florida International University	FL	*	1	176	84	48
11	University of New Mexico-Main Campus	NM	*	1	281	77	27
12	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	TX	*	1	380	76	20
13	Saint Thomas University	FL	*	3	206	70	34
14	University of Southern California	CA		3	817	69	8
15	San Juan Bautista School of Medicine	PR		3	59	59	100
16	University of the Pacific	CA		3	649	58	9
17	Columbia University	NY		3	734	58	8
18	University of Illinois at Chicago	IL		1	649	57	9
19	St Marys University	TX	*	3	236	57	24
20	Universidad Central Del Caribe	PR	*	3	57	56	98
21	American University	DC		3	476	54	11
22	University of Houston	TX		1	526	54	10
23	George Washington University	DC		3	762	51	7
24	Fordham University	NY		3	491	50	10
25	Carlos Albizu University	PR	*	3	48	48	100
	Total for Top 25:				11,129	2,340	21

SUMMARY

Of the top 25 institutions awarding 1st professional degrees to Latinos in 2009-10,

- most were in Puerto Rico (8) followed by Florida (5)
- just less than half (11) were Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
- the majority (15) were private colleges or universities
- Hispanic representation of total degrees awarded ranged from 7% to 100% but averaged 21% overall

DOCTORAL DEGREES AWARDED TO LATINOS

	Institution	State	HSI	Sector	Total Degrees Awarded	Total Degrees: Hispanics	% Total Degrees: Hispanics
1	University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras Campus	PR	*	1	84	67	80
2	Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico-Ponce	PR	*	3	61	61	100
3	Nova Southeastern University	FL	*	3	584	52	9
4	University of California-Berkeley	CA		1	891	51	6
5	The University of Texas at Austin	TX		1	857	51	6
6	University of California-Los Angeles	CA		1	748	50	7
7	University of Southern California	CA		3	632	50	8
8	Alliant International University	CA		3	380	40	11
9	University of Florida	FL		1	771	37	5
10	Texas A & M University	TX		1	578	35	6
11	Stanford University	CA		3	708	33	5
12	Arizona State University	AZ		1	490	31	6
13	University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	MI		1	799	29	4
14	Inter American University of Puerto Rico-Metro	PR	*	3	29	29	100
15	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	IL		1	763	28	4
16	University of California-San Diego	CA		1	444	27	6
17	University of Arizona	AZ		1	471	26	6
18	Harvard University	MA		3	625	26	4
19	Florida International University	FL	*	1	114	25	22
20	University of Wisconsin-Madison	WI		1	716	25	3
21	University of California-Irvine	CA		1	365	24	7
22	CUNY Graduate School and University Center	NY		1	365	24	7
23	Carlos Albizu University	PR	*	3	24	24	100
24	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	NJ		1	237	23	10
25	University of New Mexico-Main Campus	NM	*	1	190	23	12
	Total for Top 25:				11,926	891	7

SUMMARY

Of the top 25 institutions awarding doctorate degrees to Latinos in 2009-10,

- most were in California (7) followed by Puerto Rico (4)
- only 7 were Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs)
- the majority (17) were public colleges or universities
- Hispanic representation of total degrees awarded ranged from 3% to 100% but averaged 7% overall

ENSURING AMERICA'S FUTURE BY INCREASING LATINO COLLEGE COMPLETION

An emphasis on college degree attainment by the Obama Administration, and major foundations including the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Lumina Foundation for Education, reflects the growing recognition that increasing college completion is key to future prosperity. Given current educational attainment levels for Latinos, demands for economic competitiveness, and projected Latino demographic growth in the United States, increasing American college degree attainment is vital.

According to the U.S. Census, only 20 percent of Hispanics in the United States had earned an associate degree or higher in 2010. In comparison, 39 percent of whites, 28 percent of blacks, and 59 percent of Asians had earned an associate or higher in 2008. Further, demographic predictions show Latinos will represent 22 percent of the U.S. population by 2025. In combination, these facts create a compelling call to action.

To meet this challenge, *Excelencia in Education* is shaping a policy strategy with measures, tactics, and strategies focused on young adults generally, and Latino students specifically. The initiative, Ensuring America's Future by Increasing Latino College Completion (EAF) brings to the forefront of public attention the role Latinos play in meeting the country's college degree completion goal. With 65 national and community based partner organizations representing seven sectors—business and workforce, educational associations and policy groups, government and elected officials, institutions and systems of higher education, Latino advocacy, media and philanthropy—the coalition is actively collaborating for collective impact to increase Latino college completion.

Excelencia in Education is uniquely positioned nationally to tackle this challenge in several ways. By using its voice and convening power, *Excelencia* makes the case for the importance of getting Latino students to and through college. It is prepared to expand its information role to track progress towards Latino college degree completion, as well as engage stakeholders at national, state, and institutional levels in purposeful deliberations to develop and deploy a policy roadmap to accelerate Latino college degree completion.

Accelerating Latino college degree completion requires: (1) intentionality in serving this group of students; (2) delineation of degree completion goals and measures of progress; (3) commitment to practices and policies that produce positive results; and, (4) clarity about the federal, state and institutional policy environments that affect Latino student success. There is a role for all stakeholders committed to increasing U.S. college degree completion.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT:
www.edexcelencia.org/initiatives/EAF/full

ENDNOTES:

1 The terms "Hispanic" and "Latino" are used interchangeably throughout this brief.

2 U.S. Census Bureau. 2011. *The Hispanic Population: 2010*. U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, DC. Issued May 2011.

3 *Labor Force Characteristics by Race and Ethnicity, 2010*, U.S. Department of Labor U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2011, Report 1032. <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsrace2010.pdf>

4 Ibid.

5 U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

6 National Center for Education Statistics. 2011. *Digest of Education Statistics: 2010*, Table 235. Institute on Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

7 EAF's *Benchmarking Latino College Completion to meet National Goals: 2010 to 2020*, *Excelencia in Education*, 2010.

8 This brief includes certificates for a completed course of study of less than one year as well as a completed course of study of at least 1 year but less than 2 academic years.

9 Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) are defined as accredited and degree-granting public or private nonprofit institutions of higher education with 25 percent or more total undergraduate Hispanic full-time equivalent student enrollment in the Higher Education Opportunity Act, as amended in 2008.