

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:

Michigan had the **20th largest Latino** population in the U.S.

K-12 POPULATION:

In Michigan, **9%** of the K-12 population was **Latino**.²

POPULATION:

In Michigan, **5%** of the population was **Latino**.³

MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of **Hispanics** in Michigan was **26**, compared to **43** for **White non-Hispanics**.⁴



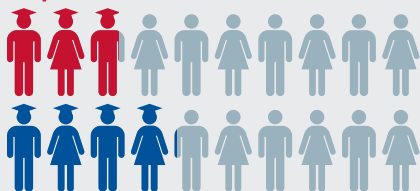
ENROLLMENT:

In Michigan, **23%** of **Hispanics** (ages 18 to 34) were enrolled in higher education, compared to **27%** of **White non-Hispanics**.⁵

DEGREE ATTAINMENT:

In Michigan, **27%** of **Hispanic adults** (25 and older) had earned an associate degree or higher, compared to **41%** of **White non-Hispanic adults**.⁶

Hispanic Adults = 2.7 of 10



White Adults = 4.1 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 Michigan, Fall 2018

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	Grand Rapids Community College	Public, 2-year	13,788	1,920	14%
2	University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	Public, 4-year	30,318	1,911	6%
3	Michigan State University	Public, 4-year	39,423	1,888	5%
4	Western Michigan University	Public, 4-year	17,760	1,261	7%
5	Grand Valley State University	Public, 4-year	21,680	1,194	6%

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

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	Grand Rapids Community College	Public, 2-year	1,633	153	9%
2	Lansing Community College	Public, 2-year	1,572	100	6%
3	Washtenaw Community College	Public, 2-year	1,249	84	7%
4	Baker College	Private not-for-profit, 4-year	1,629	79	5%
5	Oakland Community College	Public, 2-year	1,805	61	3%

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

	Institution	Sector	Grand Total	Hispanic Total	% Hispanic
1	Michigan State University	Public, 4-year	8,908	335	4%
2	University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	Public, 4-year	7,297	331	5%
3	Grand Valley State University	Public, 4-year	4,605	227	5%
4	Western Michigan University	Public, 4-year	3,728	194	5%
5	Wayne State University	Public, 4-year	3,338	140	4%

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.

Michigan 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.

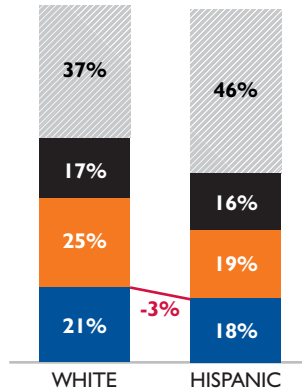
No Longer Enrolled — Percentage of students that are no longer enrolled at the point of 150% normal time to completion.

DEGREE OUTCOMES

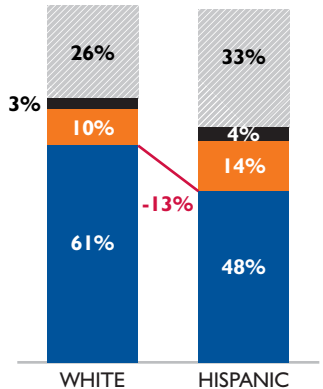
At two-year institutions, Hispanics’ graduation rate was **3%-points lower** than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Michigan.

At four-year institutions, Hispanics’ graduation rate was **13%-points lower** than that of their White non-Hispanic peers in Michigan.

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*.

Promesa Scholars Program (PSP) at Ferris State University (FSU) was a 2019 Examples of *Excelencia* finalist. PSP was founded on four pillars of success: community, leadership, cultural identity, and academic success. With these pillars in mind, PSP established two goals that address their mission. The first goal is to increase Latino student success and graduation. This goal supports and focuses on the pillar of academic success, through a student’s development within PSP. The second goal is to increase Latino leadership and recognition on campus. This second goal focuses

on PSP’s pillars of community, leadership, and cultural identity. This goal is met by focusing on developing cultural congruity skills through networking and leadership training. The program is designed to assist incoming first years and transfer students with their success in their education at FSU and has grown to include all undergraduate students. The retention rate for Promesa Scholars from Fall 2017 to Spring 2018 was 97% compared to the campus average of 64%. Currently, the program has an 85% year-to-year retention rate for Promesa Scholars.

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.

LATINO COLLEGE COMPLETION: MICHIGAN

Nationally, Latino student enrollment and degree completion continues to increase. However, different patterns emerge within each state. For example, Latino adults in Michigan are exceeding Latino adults nationally in degree attainment. However, Michigan lags in Latinos' degree completion and overall degree attainment.

Population overview

Michigan has a young and growing Latino population. About five percent of the overall population is Latino, but nine percent of students in K-12 education are Latino. The median age for Latinos is 26, compared to 43 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 Michigan leads

Significantly more Latinos are enrolling in public institutions in Michigan. Of the top five institutions enrolling Latino students, four are public, four-year institutions, and the top institution is a public, two-year institution. Additionally, the top five institutions enrolling Latino students in Michigan are also among the top five awarding associate degrees and bachelor's degrees. Moreover, Latino adults in Michigan have higher degree attainment than Latino adults nationally—27 percent and 24 percent, respectively.

Where Michigan lags

In Michigan, equity gaps exist in degree attainment overall among adults. Many Latino students in Michigan who begin higher education do not complete. Moreover, at two-year institutions, Latinos are graduating at a lower rate than their White peers—18 percent and 21 percent, respectively. At four-year institutions, Latinos are graduating 13 percentage points lower than their White peers—48 percent and 61 percent, respectively. Given that 27 percent of Latino adults in the state have an associate degree or higher, compared to 41 percent of White non-Hispanic adults, the continued gaps in graduation further widen the gaps in degree attainment. Closing the degree attainment gap in Michigan will require policies that help Latino students 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. Latinos are a young and growing population in the state of Michigan, and significantly more likely to enroll in public, four-year institutions. While some public institutions are contributing to the success of Latino students in Michigan, degree attainment is not reflective of their enrollment. Opportunities exist for two- and four-year institutions in Michigan to help more Latino students complete 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. Grand Valley State University in Michigan is a Seal of *Excelencia* recipient, and is one of the top five institutions in the state enrolling and awarding bachelor's degrees to Latino students.