Over half of the children attending public schools in California today are Latino. In a few years, Latinos will comprise almost half of the college-age population; however, they are critically underrepresented in the state’s four-year universities. Too few Latino students meet the requirements for admission into a public four-year university and too few earn a degree, certificate, or successfully transfer from community college.

70% of Latino first-time freshmen that enroll in a California public college or university begin at a community college. In a recent report, only two in ten of these students completed within six years. The combination of low college enrollment and low completion rates spells disaster for Latinos and the California economy precisely at a time when the state is projected to have a shortage of one million trained workers with baccalaureate degrees.

The lagging college completion rates among the rapidly-growing Latino population will have tremendous consequences for the social and economic welfare of this state.
Only 2 in 10 Latino community college students complete a certificate, associates degree, or transfer after 6 years, compared to 37% of whites.

57% of Latino 9th graders in the class of 2009 graduated from high school, only 16% met the requirements for admission into CSU and UC (see figure on right), and only half of those actually enrolled.

7 out of 10 California Latino first-time college students enroll in a California Community College. The transfer rate for Latino students is about half that of white students (14% compared to 29%). Latinos who do transfer are twice as likely to transfer to a for-profit university as white transfer students (16% vs. 8%).

LATINO STUDENTS MAKE UP A MUCH LOWER SHARE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE “COMPLETERS” THAN INCOMING “DEGREE-SEEKERS”