

UCLA

**Latino Policy &
Politics Initiative**

COVID-19's Impacts on Latino Students and the Future of California

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CALIFORNIA NEEDS MORE COLLEGE GRADUATES

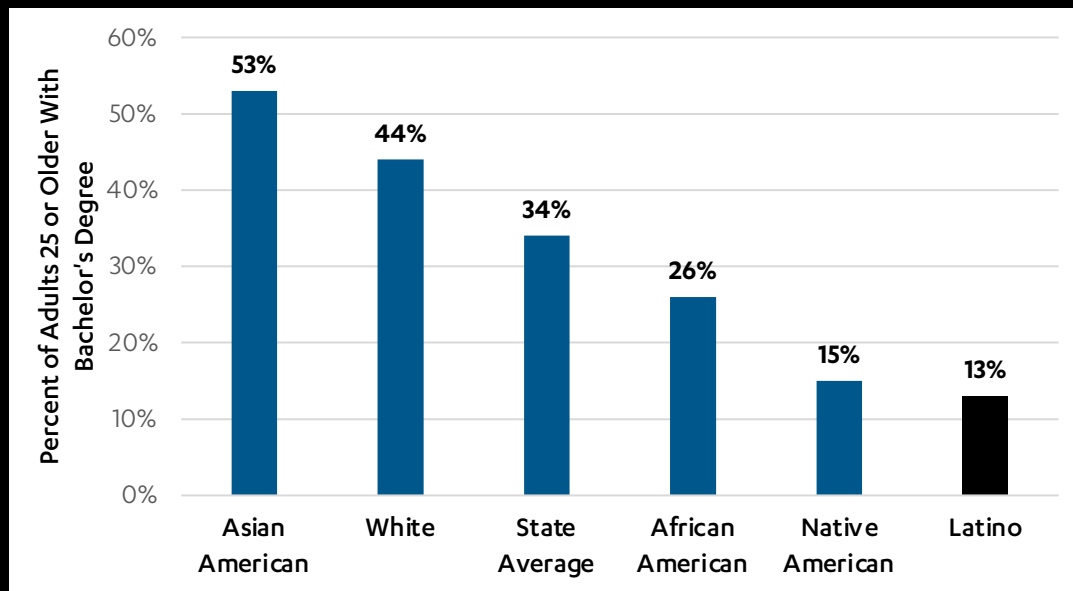
**1.1
MILLION**

**Deficit of college graduates in CA
to meet economic demand in 2030**

LATINOS ARE THE LARGEST GROUP OF POTENTIAL COLLEGE GRADUATES

Only 13% of Latinos had a BA or more compared to the state average of 34%.

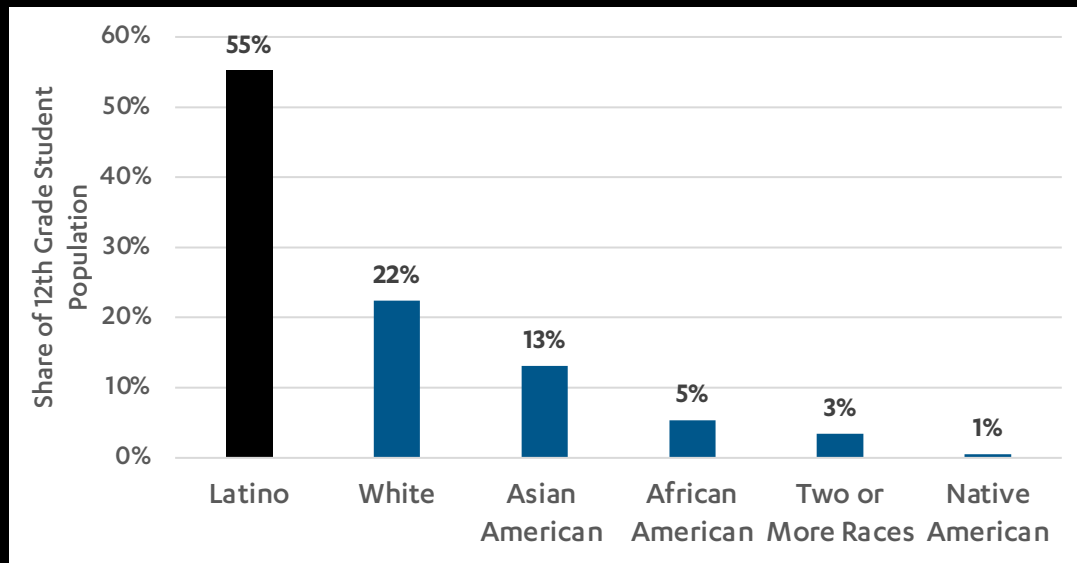
Figure 1: Percent of Adults 25 or Older With a Bachelor's Degree by Race or Ethnicity, 2019



LATINOS ARE THE LARGEST GROUP OF POTENTIAL COLLEGE GRADUATES

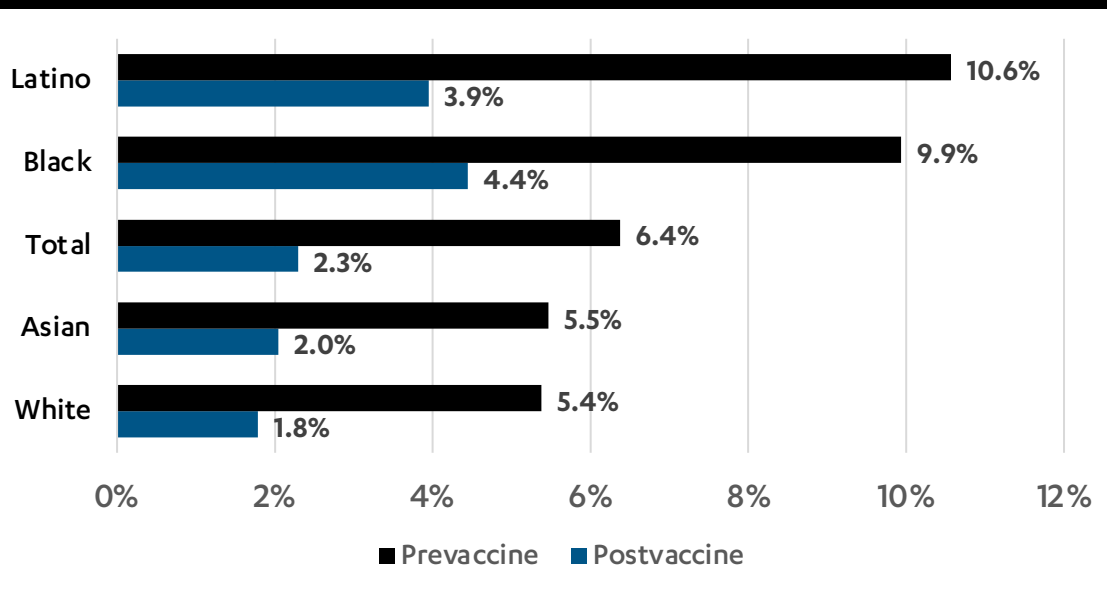
Latinos represent more than half of all students enrolled in 12th grade in the current academic year.

Figure 2: Share of California's 12th Grade Student Population by Race or Ethnicity, 2021-2022 Academic Year



COVID-19 INTERRUPTED THE EDUCATION PLANS OF LATINO HIGHER-ED STUDENTS MORE THAN OTHERS

Figure 3: Proportion of Students Who Planned to Cancel All Postsecondary Classes for the Fall of 2021, by Race or Ethnicity



Almost 11% of Latino students planned to cancel all their classes in the fall of 2021 before vaccines were available, the highest of any group.

WHY: LATINO STUDENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES FACE UNIQUE AND INTERSECTING DISADVANTAGES

Latino students are more likely than white students to:

be **first-generation** college students

live at home while enrolled in college

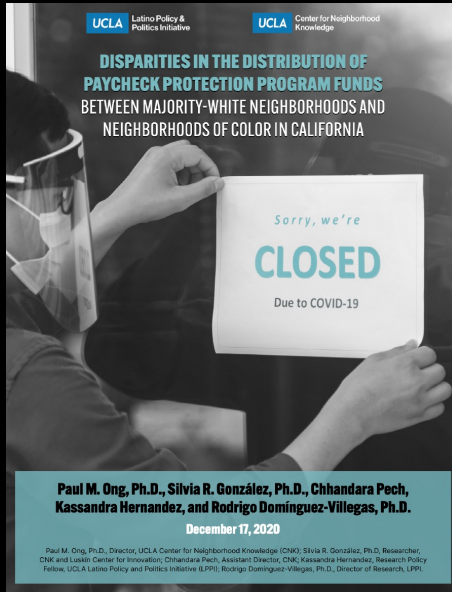
come from **low-income** families

be in **mixed-status** families

use income to support family

LATINO STUDENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES WERE LEFT OUT OF FEDERAL COVID RELIEF

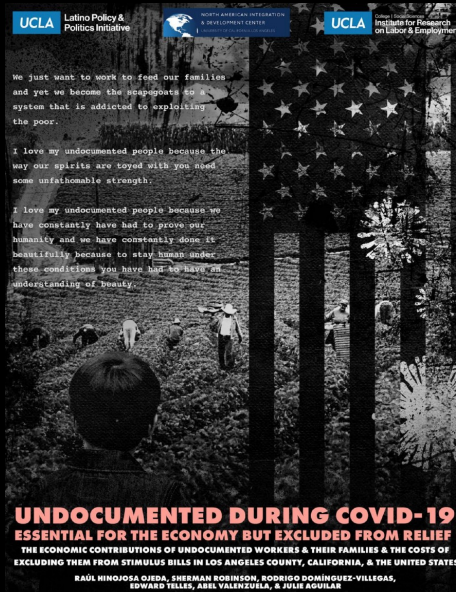
Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)



\$367 per
resident in Latino
neighborhoods

\$666 in white
neighborhoods.

CARES ACT of 2020



More than
4 million
Californians
excluded

CONSEQUENCES FOR STUDENTS

Lower
chances to
complete
their degree

Lower
lifetime
earnings

Lower
purchasing
power

CONSEQUENCES FOR HIGHER-ED INSTITUTIONS



For the first time in 20 years, the number of HSIs decreased in 2021.

Reaching the threshold of at least 25 percent Latino enrollment allow institutions to apply for Department of Education funds designated for HSIs.

CONSEQUENCES FOR THE ECONOMY

**1.1
MILLION**

**Deficit of college graduates in
CA to meet economic demand
in 2030**

WHAT TO DO? HOLISTIC SUPPORT OF LATINO STUDENTS

Increase financial assistance and fill gaps in financial aid (AB-1746)

Support students to **cover other expenses**, such as housing (AB-1602)

Provide emergency grants for students to resume school and complete degrees



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**THERE IS NO
AMERICAN
AGENDA
WITHOUT A
LATINO AGENDA**

