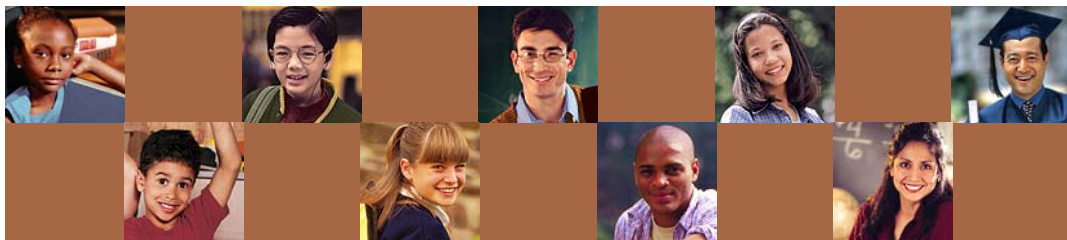


# the condition of education 2005



## INDICATOR 31

# Minority Student Enrollments

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from *The Condition of Education 2005*. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2005*, visit the NCES website (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.sap?pubid=2005094>) or contact ED PUBs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

**Suggested Citation:**

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2005). *The Condition of Education 2005*, NCES 2005-094, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.



# Characteristics of Postsecondary Students

## Minority Student Enrollments

*In 2002, Black students were more than twice as likely as Hispanic students to attend an institution where they made up at least 80 percent of the total enrollment, reflecting in part the existence of institutions established principally to educate Black Americans.*

Twenty-nine percent of all students enrolled in degree-granting institutions in 2002 were racial/ethnic minorities—that is, they were American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, or Hispanic.<sup>1</sup> This indicator first compares the percent minority enrollment across types of institutions and then examines two measures of racial isolation: the percentage of minority students who were attending institutions with low- and high-minority enrollments (defined as less than 20 percent and 80 percent or more, respectively); and for Asians/Pacific Islanders, Blacks, and Hispanics,<sup>2</sup> how many of their own racial/ethnic group were at the institutions they attended.

At each type of 4-year institution, roughly one-quarter of students (24–26 percent) were minorities (see figure on this page and supplemental table 31-1). Public 2-year institutions had proportionately more minority students (36 percent) than 4-year institutions.

Although the percentages of students who were minorities were similar across types of 4-year institutions, minority students who attended doctoral and master’s institutions were more likely to be at

an institution with a low-minority enrollment than at one with a high-minority enrollment; however, minority students who attended other 4-year institutions were more likely to be at an institution with a high- rather than low-minority enrollment.

For minority students, the likelihood of attending an institution with a high concentration of their own racial/ethnic group depends partly, but not entirely, on the size of the group. In 2002, Black and Hispanic students accounted for similar percentages of total enrollment (12 and 10 percent, respectively), and about one-fifth of each group attended institutions where they were the majority (see figure on facing page). However, Blacks were more than twice as likely as Hispanics to attend an institution where they made up at least 80 percent of the total enrollment (12 vs. 5 percent). Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for a relatively low proportion of overall enrollment (6 percent); consequently, two-thirds of them attended an institution where less than 20 percent of the total enrollment was Asian/Pacific Islander. These overall patterns for individual racial/ethnic groups varied by type of institution (see supplemental table 31-3).

<sup>1</sup> Includes undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional students. Nonresident aliens are included in the total enrollment (i.e., the denominator), but none are considered minority students.

<sup>2</sup> American Indians constituted 1 percent of total enrollment and were not examined separately. See supplemental table 31-2 for data on American Indians.

NOTE: Data are for 4- and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs in fall 2002. See supplemental note 8 for information on types of institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF:02), fall 2002, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2004).

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Supplemental Notes 1, 3, 8

Supplemental Tables 31-1, 31-2, 31-3

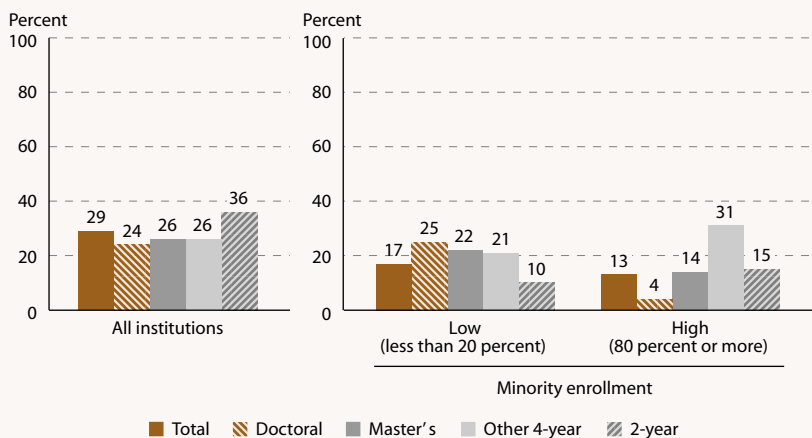
NCES 2004–062

NCES 2002–051

NCES 2005–025



**MINORITY ENROLLMENT: Percentage of students who were minorities at all degree-granting institutions and, among minority students, percentage at institutions with low and high percentages of minorities, by type of institution: Fall 2002**

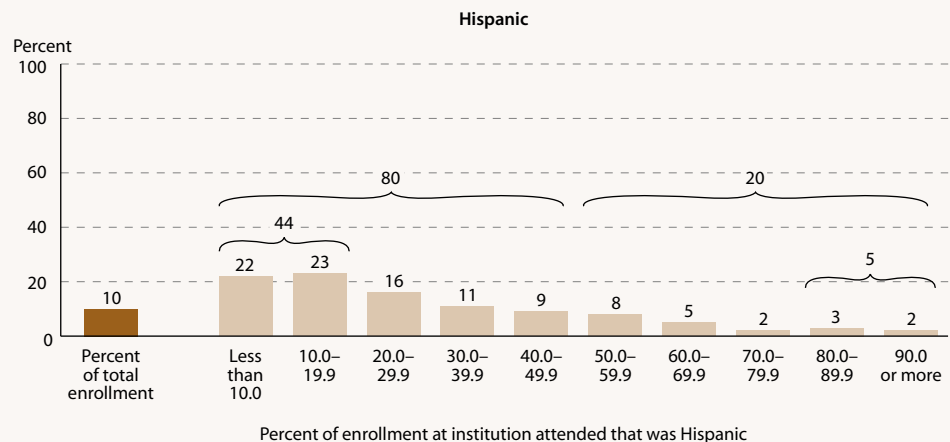
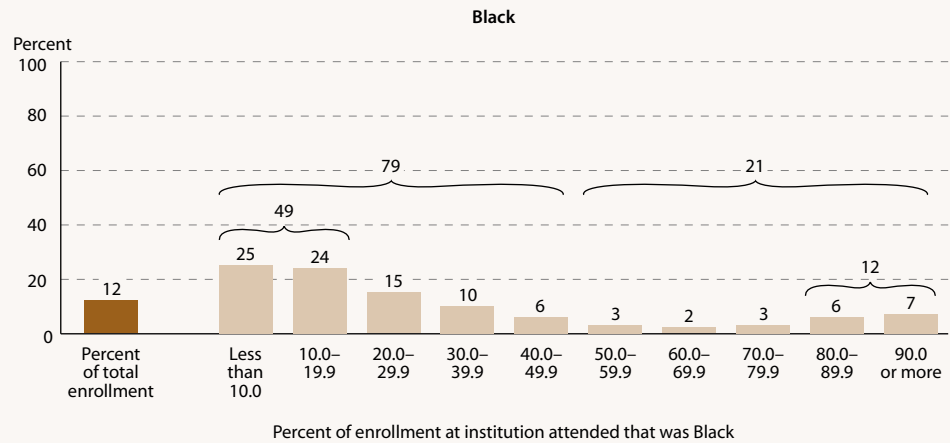
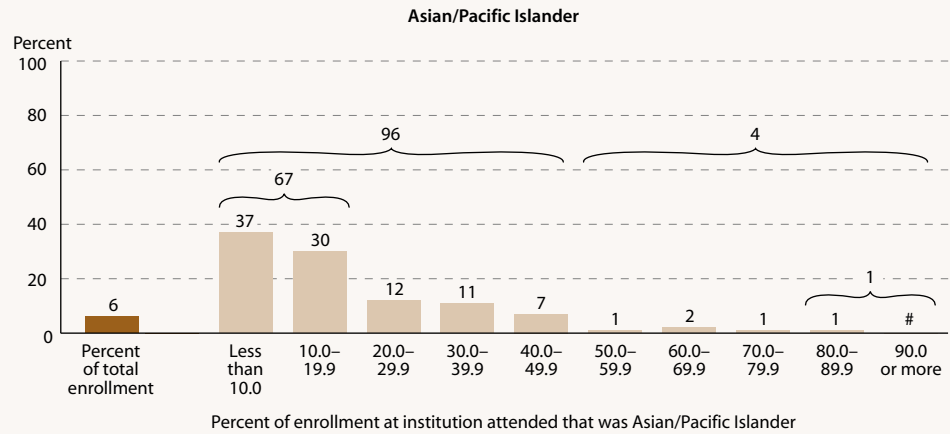




Twelve percent of Black students attended Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), defined as degree-granting institutions established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating Black Americans (see supplemental table 31-2).

Forty-seven percent of Hispanic students attended Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), defined in legislation as degree-granting institutions with full-time-equivalent undergraduate enrollment of Hispanic students at 25 percent or more.

**ENROLLMENT BY RACE/ETHNICITY: Percentage of students enrolled in degree-granting institutions who were Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, and Hispanic and, for each racial/ethnic group, the percentage distribution of students by their racial/ethnic enrollment concentration at the institution attended: Fall 2002**



# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Black includes African American, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified. Nonresident aliens are included in the total enrollment (i.e., the denominator), but none are considered minority students. Data are for 4- and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs in fall 2002. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:02), fall 2002, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2004).



FOR MORE INFORMATION:  
 Supplemental Notes 1,3,8  
 Supplemental Tables 31-1,  
 31-2,31-3  
 NCES 2004-062  
 NCES 2002-051  
 NCES 2005-025

## Minority Student Enrollments

**Table 31-1. Number and percentage of minority students enrolled in degree-granting institutions and, among minority students, percentage distribution of students by the minority enrollment concentration at the institution attended, by type of institution: Fall 2002**

Type of institution	Number of minority students enrolled	Percent of total enrollment	Percent minority enrollment									
			Less than 10.0	10.0–19.9	20.0–29.9	30.0–39.9	40.0–49.9	50.0–59.9	60.0–69.9	70.0–79.9	80.0–89.9	90.0 or more
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4,880,548</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Doctoral	1,143,108	24.0	5.2	19.8	28.4	18.2	8.8	6.9	4.6	4.5	1.2	2.4
Master's	1,081,922	26.4	6.2	15.4	15.5	10.1	11.5	13.6	6.2	7.1	4.2	10.3
Other 4-year	315,249	25.7	8.0	13.3	13.0	8.5	7.3	6.9	3.6	8.5	10.9	20.1
2-year	2,340,269	35.8	2.3	7.6	11.1	14.6	13.2	13.0	13.6	10.0	9.1	5.5

<sup>1</sup> Minority students include American Indian (including Alaska Native), Asian/Pacific Islander (including Native Hawaiian), Black (including African American), and Hispanic (including Latino). See *supplemental note 1* for information on race/ethnicity categories.

NOTE: Nonresident aliens are included in the total enrollment (i.e., the denominator), but none are considered minority students. Data are for 4- and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs in fall 2002. See *supplemental note 8* for information on types of institutions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. See *supplemental note 3* for more information about the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:02), fall 2002, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2004).

**Table 31-2. Number and percentage of students enrolled in degree-granting institutions and, for each racial/ethnic group, the percentage distribution of students by their racial/ethnic enrollment concentration at the institution attended, by student race/ethnicity and type of institution: Fall 2002**

Student race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup> and type of institution	Number of students enrolled	Percent by type of institution	Percent of total enrollment	Racial/ethnic percentage of total enrollment at degree-granting institution <sup>2</sup>									
				Less than 10.0	10.0–19.9	20.0–29.9	30.0–39.9	40.0–49.9	50.0–59.9	60.0–69.9	70.0–79.9	80.0–89.9	90.0 or more
<b>American Indian</b>	<b>165,914</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Tribal <sup>3</sup>	13,024	7.8	82.2	0	0	2.4	0.7	0	1.8	0	25.1	14.2	55.8
Non-tribal	152,890	92.2	0.9	85.5	4.3	6.6	0.9	1.1	0.1	#	1.4	#	0
<b>Black</b>	<b>1,978,746</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) <sup>4</sup>	244,442	12.4	82.6	0.1	1.3	0	0.4	#	0.2	1.7	10.6	34.1	51.5
Non-HBCU	1,734,304	87.6	10.6	28.0	27.4	17.4	11.1	6.4	3.5	1.8	2.3	1.8	0.4
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>1,661,726</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSI) <sup>5</sup>	781,550	47.0	42.3	#	0.6	15.8	22.9	18.8	16.4	10.3	5.3	5.9	3.9
Non-HSI	880,176	53.0	6.0	41.3	42.1	16.4	0.3	#	0	0	0	0	0

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> American Indian includes Alaska Native, Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified. See *supplemental note 1* for information on race/ethnicity categories.

<sup>2</sup> Refers to the concentration of student's own racial/ethnic group at the institution attended.

<sup>3</sup> These colleges are, with few exceptions, tribally controlled and located on reservations. They are all members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

<sup>4</sup> Historically Black colleges and universities are degree-granting institutions established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating Black Americans. Federal regulations, 20 U.S. Code, Section 1061 (2), allow for certain exceptions to the founding date. Most institutions are in the southern and border states and were established prior to 1954.

<sup>5</sup> Hispanic serving institutions are defined as those with full-time-equivalent undergraduate enrollment of Hispanic students at 25 percent or more.

NOTE: Nonresident aliens are included in the total enrollment (i.e., the denominator) but none are considered minority students. Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs in fall 2002. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. See *supplemental note 3* for more information about the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:02), fall 2002, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2004).

# Minority Student Enrollments

**Table 31-3. Number and percentage of students enrolled in degree-granting institutions and, for each racial/ethnic group, the percentage distribution of students by their racial/ethnic enrollment concentration at the institution attended, by student race/ethnicity and type of institution: Fall 2002**

Student race/ethnicity <sup>1</sup> and type of institution	Number of students enrolled	Percent of total enrollment	Racial/ethnic percentage of total enrollment at degree-granting institution <sup>2</sup>									
			Less than 10.0	10.0–19.9	20.0–29.9	30.0–39.9	40.0–49.9	50.0–59.9	60.0–69.9	70.0–79.9	80.0–89.9	90.0 or more
<b>American Indian</b>	<b>165,914</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Doctoral	34,107	0.7	96.0	4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's	35,037	0.9	81.4	3.6	14.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other 4-year	15,465	1.3	51.0	8.3	5.6	0	2.2	0	0.4	7.7	7.5	17.2
2-year	81,305	1.2	75.7	3.3	5.2	1.9	1.6	0.5	0	5.3	0.9	5.7
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>1,074,162</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>#</b>
Doctoral	383,412	8.1	35.5	34.9	9.4	14.2	3.1	0	3.0	0	0	0
Master's	204,558	5.0	44.5	16.6	16.8	14.4	7.0	0.5	0.1	0	0	0.2
Other 4-year	45,170	3.7	59.0	23.7	7.1	2.0	5.1	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.7	0
2-year	441,022	6.8	33.5	31.6	11.4	6.8	10.7	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.3	0
<b>Black</b>	<b>1,978,746</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Doctoral	420,915	8.8	39.5	32.7	14.2	1.7	0.9	0	0	1.6	5.1	4.3
Master's	518,983	12.7	23.3	21.8	12.6	10.2	3.5	0.2	2.1	4.0	10.3	12.1
Other 4-year	179,779	14.7	17.7	13.1	9.9	6.7	9.4	5.5	1.3	3.3	9.6	23.5
2-year	859,069	13.2	19.3	23.6	18.4	14.2	8.4	5.9	2.7	3.7	2.6	1.1
<b>White</b>	<b>11,140,240</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Doctoral	3,290,568	69.2	#	0.1	0.7	1.0	4.0	8.3	20.0	32.1	28.7	5.1
Master's	2,884,664	70.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.3	4.1	5.0	8.4	20.3	35.4	23.0
Other 4-year	878,542	71.6	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	2.2	4.4	7.1	17.7	29.7	36.1
2-year	4,086,466	62.6	0.2	1.1	2.1	3.7	6.9	9.8	14.4	21.2	23.0	17.4
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>1,661,726</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Doctoral	304,674	6.4	45.8	30.2	8.3	0.9	0	8.6	2.0	4.2	0	0
Master's	323,344	7.9	27.4	24.1	20.9	8.0	5.7	5.2	0.7	0	5.1	2.9
Other 4-year	74,835	6.1	36.2	24.1	11.4	12.9	3.6	5.5	2.1	1.8	2.5	0
2-year	958,873	14.7	11.3	19.6	17.3	14.9	13.1	8.5	7.3	2.9	2.9	2.2

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> American Indian includes Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified. See *supplemental note 1* for information on race/ethnicity categories.

<sup>2</sup> Refers to the concentration of student's own racial/ethnic group at the institution attended.

NOTE: Nonresident aliens are included in the total enrollment (i.e., the denominator), but none are considered minority students. Data are for 4- and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs in fall 2002. See *supplemental note 8* for information on types of institutions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. See *supplemental note 3* for more information about the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2002 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:02), fall 2002, previously unpublished tabulation (December 2004).