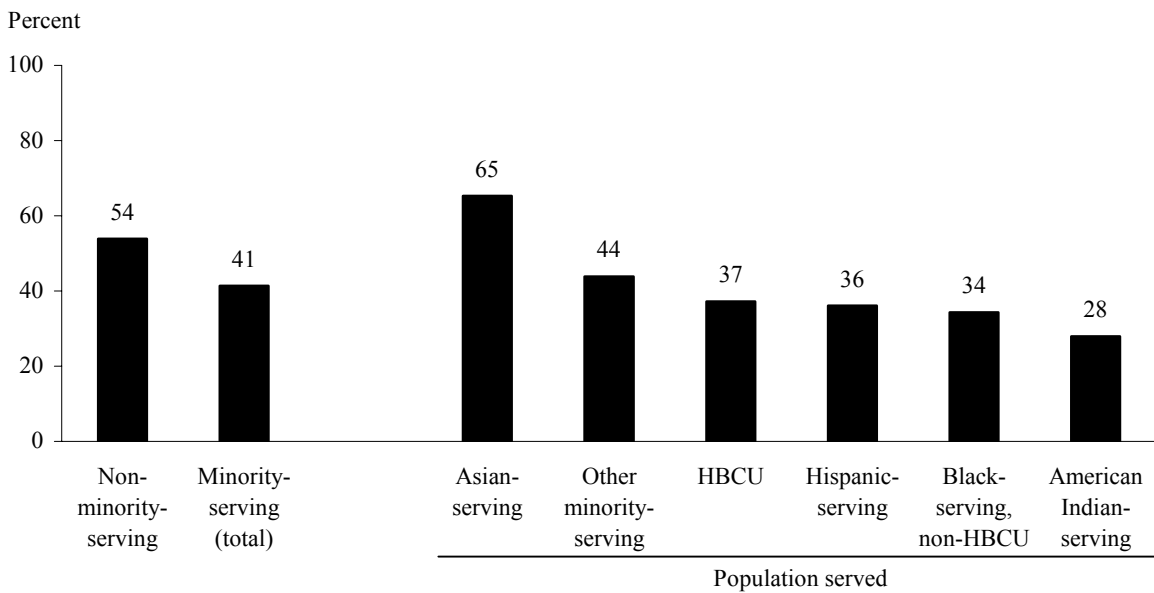


Figure E. Average enrollment weighted 6-year graduation rate of 4-year degree-granting Title IV institutions, by minority-serving status of institution and population served: Fall 2004



NOTE: Institutions are classified into the following seven mutually exclusive categories based on their minority-serving status, with the last six categories constituting the universe of minority-serving institutions (MSIs): (1) non-minority-serving (institutions that do not meet the criteria that define the six minority-serving categories explained next); (2) HBCU (Historically Black Colleges and Universities); (3) Black-serving, non-HBCU (institutions that are not HBCU but in which 25 percent or more of the total undergraduate enrollment are Black students); (4) Hispanic-serving (institutions in which 25 percent or more of the total undergraduate enrollment are Hispanic students or institutions designated as Hispanic-serving in 2003 by the Office for Civil Rights); (5) Asian-serving (institutions in which Asian/Pacific Islander undergraduates constitute 25 percent or more of the total undergraduate enrollment); (6) American Indian-serving (Tribal Colleges and Universities [TCU] or institutions in which 25 percent or more of the total undergraduate enrollment are American Indian/Alaska Native students); and (7) Other minority-serving institutions (those that fall into none of the above minority-serving categories but in which students in at least two of the four individual minority groups constitute at least 25 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment or minority students combined constitute at least 50 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment (see detailed definitions in report text). Data are for institutions that were located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and had reported undergraduate enrollment in the survey year. See appendix A for details about how 6-year graduation rates are calculated in this study.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2004.

and 42 percent, respectively), followed by HBCUs and American Indian-serving institutions (33 and 34 percent, respectively). Low-income students constituted, on average, 21 percent of the total enrollment among Asian-serving institutions, the only subgroup of MSIs that did not enroll more low-income students than did non-MSIs.

Characteristics of Minority Students Enrolled in MSIs and Elsewhere

In this section, undergraduate students in the three largest racial/ethnic minority groups (i.e., Black, Hispanic, and Asian)¹⁷ are examined separately and within institution sectors. Students in MSIs are compared with those attending

¹⁷ Sample sizes for American Indians/Alaska Natives are too small for inclusion in this part of the study.