

Table 4-A. Number and percentage distribution of degree-granting Title IV institutions, by sector, minority-serving status of institution, and population served: Fall 2004

Minority-serving status of institution and population served	Total number of institutions	Percentage distribution of institutions by sector										Percent that are in public and private not-for-profit 4-year institutions
		Public			Private							
		Total	4-year	2-year	Total	Not-for-profit			For-profit			
						Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	
Total	3,935	42.6	15.7	26.9	57.4	36.0	33.1	2.8	21.4	8.8	12.7	48.9
Minority-serving status of institution ¹												
Non-minority-serving	2,681	42.9	17.6	25.4	57.1	42.3	40.2	2.2	14.7	6.3	8.5	57.7
Minority-serving (total)	1,254	41.9	11.8	30.1	58.1	22.3	18.1	4.2	35.7	14.1	21.6	29.9
Population served												
HBCU ²	94	52.1	41.5	10.6	47.9	47.9	45.7	2.1	#	#	#	87.2
Black-serving, non-HBCU	622	37.3	5.9	31.4	62.7	20.1	15.4	4.7	42.6	16.1	26.5	21.4
Hispanic-serving	366	42.6	10.7	32.0	57.4	16.1	13.1	3.0	41.3	16.4	24.9	23.8
Asian-serving	76	55.3	25.0	30.3	44.7	34.2	30.3	3.9	10.5	7.9	2.6	55.3
American Indian-serving	46	69.6	21.7	47.8	30.4	28.3	15.2	13.0	2.2	#	2.2	37.0
Other minority-serving	50	30.0	8.0	22.0	70.0	24.0	20.0	4.0	46.0	22.0	24.0	28.0

Rounds to zero.

¹ 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]).

² Of the total 100 HBCUs reported in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), 2004 Fall Enrollment Survey, 5 reported no undergraduate enrollment while another was located in the Virgin Islands, which is outside the geographic coverage of the current study. Therefore, the number of HBCUs totals 94 in this table.

NOTE: Data are for degree-granting institutions of higher education that were located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and had reported undergraduate enrollment in the survey year. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. "Title IV institutions" are those that have signed Title IV participation agreements with the U.S. Department of Education, making them eligible for the federal student aid programs.

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