

**Table 3-B. Total minority undergraduate enrollment and its percentage distribution of degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by minority-serving status of institution and population served: Fall 1984, 1994, and 2004**

Minority-serving status of institution and population served	Total minority undergraduate enrollment			Percentage distribution		
	1984 <sup>1</sup>	1994 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>2</sup>	1984 <sup>1</sup>	1994 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>2</sup>
Total	1,911,221	3,070,791	4,695,524	100.0	100.0	100.0
Minority-serving status of institution <sup>3</sup>						
Non-minority-serving	1,192,285	1,614,762	1,963,257	62.4	52.6	41.8
Minority-serving (total)	718,936	1,456,029	2,732,267	37.6	47.4	58.2
Population served						
HBCU	166,498	215,256	238,040	8.7	7.0	5.1
Black-serving, non-HBCU	242,852	329,801	732,435	12.7	10.7	15.6
Hispanic-serving <sup>4</sup>	164,051	448,327	1,257,411	8.6	14.6	26.8
Asian-serving	61,905	206,460	354,417	3.2	6.7	7.5
American Indian-serving	9,709	18,401	28,824	0.5	0.6	0.6
Other minority-serving	73,921	237,784	121,140	3.9	7.7	2.6

<sup>1</sup> Data are for 2- and 4-year institutions that were accredited by an agency or organization that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

<sup>2</sup> Data are for 2- and 4-year institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

<sup>3</sup> 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: (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); (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]).

<sup>4</sup> For 2004, this category also includes a few (11) institutions that were designated as Hispanic-serving in 2003 by the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) but in which Hispanics accounted for less than 25 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment in 2004.

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.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1984, 1994, and 2004.

By contrast, both HBCUs and American Indian-serving institutions generally enrolled only their respective defining minority groups, which may reflect their primary historical missions to serve these students. Student enrollment for any of the other three minority groups was less than 1 percent at both HBCUs and American Indian-serving institutions.

It is of interest to note that while Hispanic-serving institutions stand out from other subgroups of MSIs by also enrolling minority students other than Hispanics, the majority of Hispanic undergraduates attending MSIs were concentrated in Hispanic-serving institutions.