

Table 12. Total number of degree-granting Title IV institutions and their average percentage of low-income undergraduates, by sector, minority-serving status of institution, and population served: Fiscal year 2004

Minority-serving status of institution and population served	All institutions ¹		Public 4-year institutions		Private not-for-profit 4-year institutions		Private for-profit institutions ²	
	Number of institutions	Average percent of low-income students ³	Number of institutions	Average percent of low-income students ³	Number of institutions	Average percent of low-income students ³	Number of institutions	Average percent of low-income students ³
	Total	2,816	27.1	613	17.1	1,277	18.0	815
Minority-serving status of institution ⁴								
Non-minority-serving	1,964	21.2	466	15.0	1,055	16.1	385	42.3
Minority-serving (total)	852	40.7	147	24.0	222	27.0	430	54.6
Population served								
HBCU	84	33.0	39	31.8	43	33.3	0	†
Black-serving, non-HBCU	413	44.4	37	16.8	93	25.4	254	56.7
Hispanic-serving	245	42.2	38	23.4	46	31.4	150	51.1
Asian-serving	52	20.8	19	15.0	23	14.6	7	‡
American Indian-serving	24	33.7	10	41.5	7	‡	1	‡
Other minority-serving	34	40.6	4	‡	10	23.9	18	55.9

† Not applicable (not a single HBCU is private for-profit).

‡ Reporting standards not met.

¹ Including private not-for-profit 2-year institutions (accounting for 3 percent of the institution universe) not shown separately in the table.

² Including both 2- and 4-year.

³ Low-income students are defined as those who were federal Pell Grant recipients during fiscal year 2004.

⁴ 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]).

NOTE: 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. Public 2-year institutions are excluded from this table because many of their low-income dependent students choose not to apply for financial aid. 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; Pell Grants Recipients Data for Fiscal Year 2004.