

Table 4-B. Total undergraduate enrollment and its 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 enrollment	Percentage distribution of enrollment 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	14,780,630	78.8	36.6	42.2	21.2	16.2	15.9	0.3	5.0	3.3	1.8	52.5
Minority-serving status of institution ¹												
Non-minority-serving	10,253,664	76.7	40.8	35.9	23.3	19.8	19.6	0.2	3.5	2.5	1.0	60.4
Minority-serving (total)	4,526,966	83.7	27.1	56.6	16.3	7.9	7.4	0.5	8.4	4.9	3.5	34.5
Population served												
HBCU	269,896	74.4	62.9	11.5	25.6	25.6	25.5	0.2	#	#	#	88.3
Black-serving, non-HBCU	1,491,757	75.7	16.9	58.8	24.3	10.2	9.5	0.7	14.1	9.1	4.9	26.4
Hispanic-serving	1,928,447	88.1	22.7	65.4	11.9	4.0	3.7	0.3	7.9	3.9	4.0	26.4
Asian-serving	600,115	91.8	45.4	46.4	8.2	7.5	7.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	52.6
American Indian-serving	50,635	87.6	41.2	46.4	12.4	12.0	8.1	3.9	0.3	#	0.3	49.3
Other minority-serving	186,116	89.3	40.2	49.1	10.7	3.6	3.3	0.3	7.1	4.7	2.4	43.5

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]).

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.