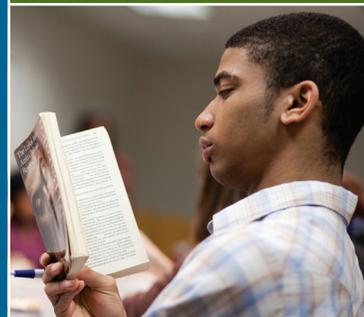


Minorities in Higher Education

TWENTY-FOURTH STATUS REPORT
2011 SUPPLEMENT

Young M. Kim



ACE American
Council on
Education™

Leadership and Advocacy

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2010

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2011 SUPPLEMENT

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ACE American
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Leadership and Advocacy

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© October 2011

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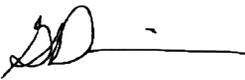
Foreword

The American Council on Education (ACE) is pleased to release this short update to *Minorities in Higher Education 2010*. This is the second edition in the special supplement series since ACE made the decision to publish a full status report biennially, with a supplement in the intervening years to update the most frequently accessed information.

The decision to publish the full report biennially was made for strategic and practical reasons, and does not reflect any change in ACE's historical commitment to fostering greater access, equity, and diversity in American higher education. The data presented in the *Minorities in Higher Education* report series vary little in any single-year span, so the annual changes reported are often small. By producing the full status report every other year, staff can pursue a more diverse range of research and programmatic activities that address the important diversity and equity agenda.

In this global economy, especially during the recent economic challenges, providing greater access to postsecondary education to individuals from all racial and ethnic backgrounds remains one of the most important challenges facing our nation. Demographic changes have dramatically increased the proportions of people of color in the United States, and our academic institutions must continue to strive to reflect the complex mosaic that is the American population.

Although greater access to higher education for students of color is an absolute imperative, it is only part of the equation. Ensuring their academic success and readiness to thrive in an interconnected world remains the ultimate goal. This special supplement tells us how far we have come in our quest for educational excellence for all students, but also cautions us that equity in education for all Americans remains a goal that we must endeavor to reach.



Gailda P. Davis
Associate Director, Center for Advancement
of Racial and Ethnic Equity



Bryan J. Cook
Director, Center for Policy Analysis

Summary of 2011 Update

This update aims to help campus leaders, policy makers, and the general public by providing reliable and timely information that can build support for improvements in higher education. Especially at a time when demand for a college-educated workforce is increasing, the tracking of educational progress among races/ethnicities and by gender is important because substantial gaps persist among these groups. In addition, the fast-growing racial/ethnic groups are the ones that historically have attained lower levels of education. Closing these gaps in educational attainment is essential for raising the education level of the overall U.S. population.

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

As of 2009, 29.9 percent of young Americans aged 25 to 29 had obtained at least a bachelor's degree, and an additional 7.9 percent had earned an associate degree. The current bachelor's degree attainment rate has shown only modest improvement in 20 years—it is up by 6.6 percentage points since 1990.

These average rates conceal large disparities among subgroups. Asian Americans aged 25 to 29 are at the top, with 58 percent holding a bachelor's degree, followed by whites (36 percent), African Americans (18 percent), Hispanics (12 percent), and finally, American Indians (10 percent). These large gaps are unlikely to change without reducing dispari-

ties at each transition point in the educational pipeline.

One disturbing trend that we identified in previous editions continues to surface: The younger generation in the United States no longer achieves a much higher level of education than its predecessors. As of 2009, 37.8 percent of U.S. adults aged 25 to 29 had obtained at least an associate degree, only marginally higher than adults aged 30 and older (35.1 percent). Only two groups, Asian Americans and whites, made notable gains over their elders (65.6 percent versus 54.2 percent, and 44.9 percent versus 38.5 percent, respectively). No gains were observed for African Americans and Hispanics (24.7 percent versus 25.0 percent, and 17.9 percent versus 17.9 percent, respectively). For American Indians, however, attainment rates for young adults were lower than their older counterparts (16.9 percent versus 21.6 percent).

These trends vary by gender. Young women in their late 20s surpassed their elders in all racial/ethnic groups, except American Indians. However, young racial/ethnic minority men, except Asian Americans, have fallen behind their predecessors in postsecondary attainment. Young white men achieved about the same level of education as older age groups.

HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION

During the past two decades, the high school completion rate remained stagnant for young people at about 82 percent, on average.¹ At the same time, gender gaps have widened, primarily because young women made greater strides than men, now outpacing men in every racial/ethnic category in the rate of obtaining a high school credential.

Hispanics made the largest improvement during this time period, yet they still had the lowest rate of high school completion among all groups, at 71 percent.² African Americans showed no appreciable gains in the past 20 years, while the rate for whites improved little during the last 10 years.³ Asian Americans had the highest rate of high school completion (91 percent), followed by whites (88 percent), African Americans (78 percent), and American Indians (72 percent).

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT⁴

College enrollment rates.

In contrast to high school completion, the past two decades witnessed a steady rise in college enrollment rates among young people in every racial/ethnic background. Enrollment rates stalled briefly in the mid-1990s but began rising again after 2000, and now 42 percent of the traditional college-aged population are enrolled in college. This represents a modest increase of 10 percentage points in 20 years.

Despite universal progress, racial/ethnic disparities slightly worsened because of dis-

proportionate rates of improvement. Among whites, African Americans, and Hispanics, for whom historical data are available, whites had the highest rate as well as the largest gain, rising from 32 percent in 1990 to 46 percent in 2009. In contrast, African Americans made smaller gains, from 23 percent to 35 percent. Although Hispanics attained similar percentage point increases as whites, Hispanics still have the lowest college enrollment rates.

When Asian Americans and American Indians are included, gaps become even larger. Young Asian Americans marked the highest rate of college enrollment (63 percent) in 2009, while American Indians registered the lowest rate (23 percent).

As with high school completion, gender gaps widened in college enrollment rates. The proportion of young women enrolled in college increased from 32 percent to 46 percent between 1990 and 2009, a percentage point increase almost three times as large as for young men (32 percent to 37 percent). Of all racial/ethnic groups, African Americans and Hispanics showed the largest gender gaps in college enrollment rates.

Overall college enrollment.

Population growth and improved enrollment rates have led to a 32 percent enrollment growth during the past 10 years. The recent economic recession may also have played a part in increasing enrollment, which now reaches 19.1 million. The number of minority students grew 56 percent to 5.8 million,

¹ High school completion rate is measured as the percentage of the traditional college-aged population (aged 18 to 24) holding a regular high school diploma or high school equivalency credential such as the GED® test credential.

² Despite progress made by Hispanics, the high school completion rate for all 18- to 24-year-olds remains unchanged since 1989 because of demographic shifts, with a growing share of the age group consisting of African Americans and Hispanics, whose performance on this measure lags behind whites and Asian Americans.

³ Trend data for high school completion rates are not available for Asian Americans and American Indians.

⁴ This report discusses college enrollment in two ways. Enrollment rates are measured as the percentage of the traditional college-aged population (aged 18 to 24) currently enrolled postsecondary education. Enrollment may rise because of population growth, but with no change in enrollment rates. This measure is important in examining the subgroup gaps, particularly when each subpopulation grows at a differing rate. In comparison, based on aggregate statistics, overall college enrollment provides information about the entire body of students—who could be of any age—such as the minority share of student population.

and the number of white students increased by 14 percent to 11.1 million during the past decade. Among minorities, Hispanics experienced the largest absolute and percent growth rate gains.

Because of increases among students of color, white students made up a declining share of total enrollment, dropping from 67 percent in 1998 to 58 percent in 2008, while the minority share rose from 26 percent to 30 percent. In 2008, students of color represented 37 percent of the student body at two-year institutions, compared with 27 percent at four-year institutions.

DEGREES CONFERRED

Undergraduate degrees.

Between 1998 and 2008, the number of associate and bachelor's degrees awarded grew by 40 percent and 41 percent, respectively. These increases were attributable to gains by every racial/ethnic group. Hispanics led all others in growth rate for both types of undergraduate degrees; in particular, the number of associate degrees awarded to Hispanics has nearly doubled in 10 years. People of color received 24 percent of total bachelor's degrees awarded in 2008, up from 21 percent 10 years earlier.

Graduate degrees.

Between 1998 and 2008, the total number of master's and doctoral degrees conferred rose by 51 percent and 30 percent, respectively.⁵ At each of these levels, the growth in degrees conferred is attributable largely to minorities. Their gains are notable especially at the master's degree level, where the number of degrees conferred to students of color nearly doubled.

In relation to gender, women primarily were responsible for the growth in number of graduate degrees conferred. The total number of master's degrees awarded to African-American and Hispanic women has more than doubled during the past decade. Doctoral degrees conferred to women of all races/ethnicities grew by four times the rate of growth for men. Women now receive more doctoral degrees than men.

METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCES

The primary data sources for *Minorities in Higher Education* are the U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center for Education Statistics of the U.S. Department of Education. This 2011 update uses the most current data available, from 2008 or 2009, depending on the data source. Historical data are provided for 10 years or longer.

Since 2008, this report series has included information about Asian Americans and American Indians, making the race/ethnicity picture more complete. This inclusion was made possible thanks to a new Census Bureau survey: the American Community Survey (ACS), which provides larger sample sizes for these two groups. In this report, Asian Americans include Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, and American Indians include Alaska Natives.

It should be noted that attainment and enrollment rates for 2006 through 2009 were drawn from ACS. Prior to 2006, the Current Population Survey (CPS) was the primary data source. In analyzing historical trends, three-year averages for CPS data were used to obtain a large enough sample size to make reliable estimates to account for aberrations in any single year of data.⁶ Single years of CPS

⁵ Beginning in 2007, what was formerly known as first-professional degrees (MD, JD, etc.) are now classified into the new doctoral degree categories.

⁶ For three-year averages, the middle year is the one identified. For example, data for 1990 are averages of data for 1989, 1990, and 1991.

data are presented in the tables accompanying this summary. The single years of ACS data are considered adequate.

Unlike other publications (including the U.S. Department of Education's *Digest of Education Statistics*), this report does not impute data to account for persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown. The tables in the report include a separate category for these individuals. Because a rapidly growing number of people do not identify their race/ethnicity, it may be misleading to examine the changing demographics of American higher education without taking this population into consideration.

Two recent changes in data reporting for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the U.S. Department of Education, affect this report: new racial/ethnic categories and elimination of the first-professional degree category. Beginning with the academic year 2007–08, the racial/ethnic categories included the new *Two or More Races*, which has been expected to cause interruptions in racial/ethnic trend studies. But the volume of institutions reporting the new racial/ethnic category continues to be minimal and thus does not disrupt the trend analysis. Therefore, the race/ethnicity categories used in this report were kept

essentially the same as before, and the new category is not displayed separately, though the individuals reported under the new category are accounted for in the totals.

For academic years 2007–08 and 2008–09, institutions were given the option to continue to classify first-professional degrees separately from doctoral degrees, or to report them under one of the three types of doctoral degrees: research/scholarship, professional practice, or other doctoral degrees. In order to show uninterrupted trend analysis, without showing trend data for the old with the new degree classification, the first-professional degree category was combined with other doctoral degrees for all years of data shown for the 10-year trends in this report. Beginning with academic year 2009–10, all institutions will be required to conform to the new degree guidelines.

Lastly, the institutions of higher education represented in this report are Title IV-eligible, degree-granting institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Our universe of institutions is similar to that of NCES, with one exception: The Community College of the Air Force is not open to the public, and therefore is excluded from the calculation of national higher education data for this report.

Table 1

Educational Attainment Rates for Adult Population, by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age: 1989 to 2009

	ALL RACES			WHITE			AFRICAN AMERICAN			HISPANIC		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Percent of Younger Adults Holding a High School Credential^a or Higher (25- to 29-year-olds)												
1989	85.5	84.4	86.5	86.0	84.8	87.1	82.2	80.6	83.6	61.0	61.0	61.0
1990	85.7	84.4	87.0	86.3	84.6	88.1	81.7	81.5	81.8	58.2	56.6	59.9
1991	85.4	84.9	85.8	85.8	85.1	86.6	81.7	83.5	80.1	56.7	56.4	57.1
1992	86.3	86.1	86.5	87.0	86.5	87.6	80.9	82.5	79.5	60.9	61.1	60.6
1993	86.7	86.0	87.4	91.2	90.6	91.8	82.8	85.0	80.9	60.9	58.3	64.0
1994	86.1	84.5	87.6	91.1	90.0	92.3	84.1	82.9	85.0	60.3	58.0	63.0
1995	86.8	86.3	87.4	92.5	92.0	93.0	86.5	88.1	85.1	57.1	55.7	58.7
1996	87.3	86.5	88.1	92.6	92.0	93.1	85.6	87.2	84.2	61.1	59.7	62.9
1997	87.4	85.8	88.9	92.9	91.7	94.0	86.2	85.2	87.1	61.8	59.2	64.9
1998	88.1	86.6	89.6	93.6	92.5	94.6	87.6	87.6	87.6	62.8	59.9	66.3
1999	87.8	86.1	89.5	93.0	91.9	94.1	88.7	88.2	89.2	61.6	57.5	65.9
2000	88.1	86.7	89.4	94.0	92.9	95.2	86.8	87.6	86.3	62.8	59.3	66.4
2001	86.8	85.3	88.3	93.4	93.1	93.7	86.7	85.9	87.4	62.4	58.3	67.3
2002	86.4	84.7	88.1	93.0	92.2	93.8	87.6	85.8	88.9	62.3	60.2	65.0
2003	86.5	84.9	88.2	93.7	92.8	94.5	88.5	87.4	89.4	61.7	59.7	64.2
2004	86.6	85.2	88.0	93.3	92.1	94.5	88.7	91.3	86.6	62.4	60.1	65.2
2005	86.0	85.0	87.0	92.8	91.7	93.8	86.4	86.4	86.5	63.3	63.2	63.4
2006 ^b	85.5	83.2	88.0	91.8	90.5	93.2	83.7	81.1	86.2	65.4	61.7	69.9
2007 ^b	86.3	84.0	88.6	92.1	90.9	93.3	85.6	82.9	88.1	66.6	63.3	70.8
2008 ^b	86.5	84.2	88.9	92.3	91.3	93.4	85.0	82.2	87.7	67.2	63.1	72.2
2009 ^b	87.3	85.2	89.4	93.0	91.9	94.1	85.6	82.4	88.7	68.3	64.9	72.4
Percent of All Adults Holding a High School Credential^a or Higher (25-year-olds and Older)												
1989	76.9	77.2	76.6	78.4	78.6	78.2	64.6	64.2	65.0	50.9	51.0	50.7
1990	77.6	77.7	77.5	79.1	79.1	79.0	66.2	65.8	66.5	50.8	50.3	51.3
1991	78.4	78.5	78.3	79.9	79.8	79.9	66.7	66.7	66.7	51.3	51.4	51.2
1992	79.4	79.7	79.2	80.9	81.1	80.7	67.7	67.0	68.2	52.6	53.7	51.5
1993	80.2	80.5	80.0	84.1	84.5	83.8	70.4	69.6	71.1	53.1	52.9	53.2
1994	80.9	81.0	80.7	84.9	85.1	84.7	72.9	71.7	73.8	53.3	53.4	53.2
1995	81.7	81.7	81.6	85.9	86.0	85.8	73.8	73.4	74.1	53.4	52.9	53.8
1996	81.7	81.9	81.6	86.0	86.1	85.9	74.3	74.3	74.2	53.1	53.0	53.3
1997	82.1	82.0	82.2	86.3	86.3	86.3	74.9	73.5	76.0	54.7	54.9	54.6
1998	82.8	82.8	82.9	87.1	87.1	87.1	76.0	75.2	76.7	55.5	55.7	55.3
1999	83.4	83.4	83.4	87.7	87.7	87.7	77.4	77.2	77.5	56.1	56.0	56.3
2000	84.1	84.2	84.0	88.4	88.5	88.4	78.9	79.1	78.7	57.0	56.6	57.5
2001	84.1	84.1	84.2	88.6	88.6	88.6	79.1	79.5	78.8	56.8	55.5	58.0
2002	84.1	83.8	84.4	88.7	88.5	88.9	79.2	79.0	79.4	57.0	56.1	57.9
2003	84.6	84.1	85.0	89.4	89.0	89.7	80.3	79.9	80.7	57.0	56.3	57.8
2004	85.2	84.8	85.4	90.0	89.9	90.1	81.1	80.8	81.2	58.4	57.3	59.5
2005	85.2	84.9	85.5	90.1	89.9	90.3	81.2	81.1	81.2	58.5	58.0	59.1
2006 ^b	84.1	83.5	84.6	88.9	88.6	89.1	79.5	78.2	80.6	60.3	58.9	61.8
2007 ^b	84.5	84.0	85.1	89.4	89.1	89.7	80.3	79.3	81.1	60.6	59.2	62.1
2008 ^b	85.0	84.3	85.7	90.1	89.7	90.4	80.9	79.4	82.1	60.8	59.1	62.6
2009 ^b	85.3	84.6	85.9	90.4	90.0	90.7	81.6	80.2	82.7	60.9	59.4	62.5

Continued on next page

^a This includes high school equivalency credentials such as the GED[®] test credential.^b Since 2006, data were derived from a different survey and may not be fully compatible with the data for prior years.**Note:** From 1993 onward, the categories *White* and *African American* do not include individuals of Hispanic origin. Hispanics can be of any race.**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey 1989–2005; American Community Survey 2006–09.

Table 1 - Continued

Educational Attainment Rates for Adult Population, by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Age: 1989 to 2009

Year and Age	ALL RACES			WHITE			AFRICAN AMERICAN			HISPANIC		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Percent of Younger Adults Holding a Bachelor's Degree or Higher (25- to 29-year-olds)												
1989	23.4	23.9	22.9	24.4	24.8	24.0	12.7	12.0	13.3	10.1	9.6	10.6
1990	23.2	23.7	22.8	24.2	24.2	24.3	13.4	15.1	11.9	8.1	7.3	9.1
1991	23.2	23.0	23.4	24.6	24.1	25.0	11.0	11.5	10.6	9.2	8.1	10.4
1992	23.6	23.2	24.0	25.0	24.2	25.7	11.3	12.0	10.6	9.5	8.8	10.3
1993	23.7	23.4	23.9	27.2	27.2	27.1	13.2	12.6	13.8	8.3	7.1	9.8
1994	23.3	22.5	24.0	27.1	26.8	27.4	13.7	11.7	15.4	8.0	6.6	9.8
1995	24.7	24.5	24.9	28.8	28.4	29.2	15.3	17.2	13.6	8.9	7.8	10.1
1996	27.1	26.1	28.2	31.6	30.9	32.3	14.6	12.4	16.4	10.0	10.2	9.8
1997	27.8	26.3	29.3	32.6	31.2	34.1	14.4	12.1	16.4	11.0	9.6	10.1
1998	27.3	25.6	29.0	32.3	30.5	34.2	15.8	14.2	17.0	10.4	9.5	11.3
1999	28.2	26.8	29.5	33.6	32.0	35.1	15.0	13.1	16.5	8.9	7.5	10.4
2000	29.1	27.9	30.1	34.0	32.3	35.8	17.9	18.4	17.4	9.6	8.3	11.0
2001	28.4	25.5	31.3	33.7	30.4	36.9	17.2	16.0	18.1	10.5	8.2	13.2
2002	29.3	26.9	31.8	35.9	32.6	39.2	18.0	17.9	18.1	8.9	8.3	9.7
2003	28.4	26.0	30.9	34.2	31.4	37.0	17.5	17.7	17.4	10.0	8.5	11.9
2004	28.7	26.1	31.4	34.5	31.4	37.5	17.1	13.6	20.0	10.9	9.6	12.4
2005	28.6	25.3	32.0	34.1	30.4	37.8	17.3	14.1	20.0	11.2	10.2	12.4
2006 ^b	26.9	23.1	30.7	31.9	27.9	35.9	16.6	13.5	19.5	10.8	8.5	13.7
2007 ^b	27.4	23.5	31.4	32.6	28.4	36.9	17.2	13.8	20.3	11.2	9.1	13.8
2008 ^b	27.9	24.0	32.0	33.0	28.9	37.3	18.4	14.8	21.8	11.3	8.7	14.6
2009 ^b	29.9	25.7	34.3	35.9	31.5	40.3	18.0	13.9	21.9	12.3	9.6	15.6
Percent of All Adults Holding a Bachelor's Degree or Higher (25-year-olds and Older)												
1989	21.1	24.5	18.1	21.8	25.4	18.5	11.8	11.7	11.9	9.9	11.0	8.8
1990	21.3	24.4	18.4	22.0	25.3	19.0	11.3	11.9	10.8	9.2	9.8	8.7
1991	21.4	24.3	18.8	22.2	25.4	19.3	11.5	11.4	11.6	9.7	10.0	9.4
1992	21.4	24.3	18.6	22.1	25.2	19.1	11.9	11.9	12.0	9.3	10.2	8.5
1993	21.9	24.8	19.2	23.8	27.2	20.7	12.2	11.9	12.4	9.0	9.5	8.5
1994	22.2	25.1	19.6	24.3	27.8	21.1	12.9	12.8	13.0	9.1	9.6	8.6
1995	23.0	26.0	20.2	25.4	28.9	22.1	13.2	13.6	12.9	9.3	10.1	8.4
1996	23.6	26.0	21.4	25.9	28.8	23.2	13.6	12.4	14.6	9.3	10.3	8.3
1997	23.9	26.2	21.7	26.2	29.0	23.7	13.3	12.5	13.9	10.3	10.6	10.1
1998	24.4	26.5	22.4	26.6	29.3	24.1	14.7	13.9	15.4	11.0	11.1	10.9
1999	25.2	27.5	23.1	27.7	30.6	25.0	15.5	14.3	16.5	10.9	10.7	11.0
2000	25.6	27.8	23.6	28.1	30.8	25.5	16.6	16.4	16.8	10.6	10.7	10.6
2001	26.2	28.2	24.3	28.7	31.3	26.3	15.7	15.3	16.0	11.1	10.8	11.5
2002	26.7	28.5	25.1	29.4	31.7	27.3	17.2	16.5	17.7	11.1	11.0	11.2
2003	27.2	28.9	25.7	30.0	32.3	27.9	17.4	16.8	18.0	11.4	11.2	11.6
2004	27.7	29.4	26.1	30.6	32.9	28.4	17.7	16.6	18.5	12.1	11.8	12.3
2005	27.6	28.9	26.5	30.5	32.3	28.9	17.8	16.0	18.8	12.0	11.8	12.1
2006 ^b	27.0	27.9	26.2	29.9	31.4	28.5	16.9	15.4	18.1	12.3	11.6	13.0
2007 ^b	27.5	28.3	26.7	30.5	31.9	29.2	17.3	15.8	18.5	12.6	11.8	13.4
2008 ^b	27.7	28.4	27.0	30.7	32.1	29.4	17.5	15.9	18.8	12.9	12.1	13.8
2009 ^b	27.9	28.4	27.4	31.1	32.3	30.0	17.7	15.7	19.4	12.7	11.7	13.7

^b Since 2006, data were derived from a different survey and may not be fully compatible with the data for prior years.

Table 2

High School Completion and College Enrollment Rates for Traditional College-aged Population (Aged 18 to 24), by Gender and Race/Ethnicity: 1989 to 2009

Year	ALL RACES			WHITE			AFRICAN AMERICAN			HISPANIC		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Percent of 18- to 24-year-olds Holding a High School Credential^a or Higher												
1989	81.0	78.7	83.2	82.1	79.9	84.2	76.1	72.2	79.4	55.9	52.5	59.5
1990	81.7	80.6	82.8	82.5	81.1	83.8	77.0	75.9	77.9	54.5	53.7	55.3
1991	80.9	78.9	82.9	81.7	79.3	84.1	75.1	71.8	77.9	52.1	47.8	56.8
1992	82.1	80.0	84.0	83.3	81.2	85.3	74.6	72.3	76.6	57.3	52.0	62.6
1993	81.7	79.8	83.5	86.8	84.9	88.6	75.1	72.9	77.0	55.9	58.8	53.5
1994	81.5	79.4	83.6	87.2	85.9	88.4	77.3	73.9	80.3	56.6	53.9	59.9
1995	80.8	79.3	82.4	86.1	84.4	87.8	77.1	75.4	78.5	58.6	58.0	59.3
1996	81.6	79.9	83.3	87.4	86.3	88.6	75.9	72.1	79.1	57.5	54.8	60.5
1997	81.4	79.4	83.5	87.0	85.4	88.5	75.2	72.1	77.9	62.1	58.9	65.9
1998	80.6	77.7	83.6	86.6	84.7	88.5	73.7	68.1	78.5	59.9	54.3	66.0
1999	81.1	79.0	83.2	86.7	85.1	88.4	77.1	75.4	78.5	58.8	54.9	63.1
2000	81.9	79.6	84.1	87.6	86.4	88.9	77.5	74.4	80.2	59.5	54.0	65.6
2001	81.0	77.9	84.1	86.6	85.3	87.9	77.7	71.4	83.1	62.0	56.1	68.6
2002	81.5	78.7	84.4	87.0	85.7	88.3	78.3	74.5	81.7	62.6	57.7	68.5
2003	82.5	79.8	85.1	87.8	85.8	89.8	77.5	74.5	80.1	65.1	60.9	70.0
2004	82.6	80.3	84.9	87.9	87.1	88.7	77.6	72.5	82.2	65.7	60.3	71.8
2005	82.9	79.4	86.5	87.8	85.6	90.1	79.2	73.5	84.4	65.9	60.0	72.7
2006 ^b	82.0	79.2	85.1	86.9	85.0	88.8	76.5	72.0	81.1	68.0	63.4	73.4
2007 ^b	82.9	80.4	85.7	87.7	86.2	89.4	77.2	72.8	81.7	69.3	64.5	74.7
2008 ^b	83.0	80.5	85.8	87.7	86.0	89.5	77.7	73.5	82.0	69.7	65.3	74.5
2009 ^b	83.6	81.1	86.3	88.3	86.7	90.0	78.3	74.0	82.8	71.1	66.8	75.9
Percent of 18- to 24-year-olds Currently Enrolled in College												
1989	30.9	30.2	31.6	31.8	31.5	32.2	23.5	19.6	26.8	16.1	14.7	17.5
1990	32.0	32.3	31.8	32.5	32.7	32.3	25.4	26.1	24.8	15.8	15.3	16.4
1991	33.3	32.9	33.6	34.1	33.0	35.1	23.6	23.1	24.1	18.0	14.0	22.2
1992	34.4	32.7	36.0	35.2	33.8	36.5	25.2	21.2	28.7	21.3	17.8	24.7
1993	33.8	33.3	34.3	36.8	36.5	37.1	24.5	22.8	25.9	19.9	19.8	20.0
1994	34.6	33.1	36.0	38.1	37.0	39.2	27.7	25.5	29.6	18.8	16.5	21.5
1995	34.3	33.1	35.5	37.9	37.0	38.8	27.5	26.0	28.7	20.7	18.7	22.9
1996	35.5	34.1	37.0	39.5	38.3	40.6	27.4	25.7	28.8	20.1	16.5	24.0
1997	36.9	35.0	38.8	40.6	39.3	41.8	29.8	25.3	33.7	22.4	19.2	26.2
1998	36.6	34.5	38.6	40.6	39.4	41.9	29.8	26.1	32.9	20.4	16.4	24.9
1999	35.6	34.1	37.0	39.4	38.3	40.6	30.4	28.9	31.6	18.7	15.8	21.9
2000	35.5	32.6	38.4	38.7	36.2	41.3	30.5	25.2	35.2	21.7	18.5	25.4
2001	35.7	33.0	38.4	39.3	37.1	41.4	31.2	26.4	35.4	21.2	17.3	25.5
2002	36.7	33.7	39.7	40.9	38.9	42.8	31.9	26.3	36.9	19.9	16.2	24.4
2003	37.8	34.3	41.3	41.5	38.5	44.5	32.3	28.2	35.9	23.5	18.3	29.4
2004	38.0	34.7	41.2	41.7	38.4	45.0	31.8	26.5	36.6	24.7	21.7	28.2
2005	38.9	35.3	42.5	42.8	39.4	46.1	32.7	28.0	37.1	24.8	20.7	29.5
2006 ^b	39.7	35.6	44.2	44.2	40.3	48.2	32.4	27.7	37.2	25.4	20.7	30.9
2007 ^b	40.8	36.7	45.1	45.2	41.6	49.0	33.1	27.8	38.6	26.9	21.8	32.7
2008 ^b	40.8	36.7	45.2	44.7	40.7	48.9	34.2	29.0	39.5	27.9	23.4	32.9
2009 ^b	41.7	37.3	46.3	45.7	41.6	50.0	35.3	29.6	41.2	29.1	24.5	34.4

^a This includes high school equivalency credentials such as the GED[®] test credential.

^b Since 2006, data were derived from a different survey and may not be fully compatible with the data for prior years.

Note: From 1993 onward, the categories *White* and *African American* do not include individuals of Hispanic origin. Hispanics can be of any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey 1989–2005; American Community Survey 2006–09.

Table 3

Total Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, by Type of Institution and Race/Ethnicity: 1998 to 2008 (Selected Years)

	1998	2000	2003	2005	2007	2008	Percent Change 1998 to 2008	Percent Change 2003 to 2008	Percent Change 2007 to 2008
ALL INSTITUTIONS	14,503,124	15,312,289	16,900,471	17,487,475	18,248,128	19,102,814	31.7	13.0	4.7
White	9,739,338	9,884,335	10,538,922	10,687,578	10,825,122	11,098,209	14.0	5.3	2.5
Total Minority	3,704,052	4,071,796	4,705,236	5,022,187	5,393,254	5,795,520	56.5	23.2	7.5
African American	1,527,174	1,652,641	1,952,722	2,073,583	2,198,777	2,370,881	55.2	21.4	7.8
Hispanic	1,196,235	1,370,604	1,602,484	1,744,756	1,912,224	2,086,773	74.4	30.2	9.1
Asian American ^a	842,956	905,068	987,033	1,037,266	1,107,645	1,158,338	37.4	17.4	4.6
American Indian ^b	137,687	143,483	162,997	166,582	174,608	179,528	30.4	10.1	2.8
Foreign Student	442,881	528,410	591,188	584,471	624,041	659,917	49.0	11.6	5.7
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	616,853	827,748	1,065,125	1,193,239	1,405,711	1,533,808	148.7	44.0	9.1
FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS	8,990,956	9,363,858	10,407,553	10,999,420	11,630,198	12,131,436	34.9	16.6	4.3
White	6,228,052	6,269,195	6,686,695	6,918,495	7,103,470	7,269,860	16.7	8.7	2.3
Total Minority	1,983,275	2,119,986	2,507,459	2,767,569	3,011,170	3,226,979	62.7	28.7	7.2
African American	890,922	945,982	1,109,905	1,215,449	1,307,425	1,412,688	58.6	27.3	8.1
Hispanic	521,268	572,112	721,576	826,341	918,423	993,696	90.6	37.7	8.2
Asian American ^a	502,015	529,487	591,224	635,965	687,675	721,260	43.7	22.0	4.9
American Indian ^b	69,070	72,405	84,754	89,814	97,647	99,335	43.8	17.2	1.7
Foreign Student	387,813	439,604	495,076	492,781	528,315	555,343	43.2	12.2	5.1
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	391,816	535,073	718,323	820,575	987,243	1,072,227	173.7	49.3	8.6
TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS	5,512,168	5,948,431	6,492,918	6,488,055	6,617,930	6,971,378	26.5	7.4	5.3
White	3,511,286	3,615,140	3,852,227	3,769,083	3,721,652	3,828,349	9.0	-0.6	2.9
Total Minority	1,720,777	1,951,810	2,197,777	2,254,618	2,382,084	2,568,531	49.3	16.9	7.8
African American	636,252	706,659	842,817	858,134	891,352	958,183	50.6	13.7	7.5
Hispanic	674,967	798,492	880,908	918,415	993,801	1,093,077	61.9	24.1	10.0
Asian American ^a	340,941	375,581	395,809	401,301	419,970	437,078	28.2	10.4	4.1
American Indian ^b	68,617	71,078	78,243	76,768	76,961	80,193	16.9	2.5	4.2
Foreign Student	55,068	88,806	96,112	91,690	95,726	104,574	89.9	8.8	9.2
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	225,037	292,675	346,802	372,664	418,468	461,581	105.1	33.1	10.3

^a Asian American includes Pacific Islanders.

^b American Indian includes Alaska Natives.

Note: Beginning in 2008, changes to the racial/ethnic classifications for enrollment took effect, under which a new category of *Two or More Races* was added. The new category impacts the aggregates for each of other racial/ethnic categories. As a result, caution should be exercised when comparing data between 2008 and prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Enrollment Survey, 1998 to 2008 (selected years).

Table 4

Total Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, by Gender and Race/Ethnicity: 1998 to 2008 (Selected Years)

	1998	2000	2003	2005	2007	2008	Percent Change 1998 to 2008	Percent Change 2003 to 2008	Percent Change 2007 to 2008
MEN	6,357,589	6,721,769	7,255,551	7,455,925	7,815,914	8,188,895	28.8	12.9	4.8
White	4,291,976	4,366,000	4,591,166	4,644,231	4,732,667	4,864,340	13.3	5.9	2.8
Total Minority	1,533,312	1,676,134	1,864,580	1,978,346	2,145,316	2,310,334	50.7	23.9	7.7
African American	561,475	603,989	686,615	722,441	774,051	836,940	49.1	21.9	8.1
Hispanic	510,927	585,084	659,317	715,957	791,837	866,832	69.7	31.5	9.5
Asian American ^a	404,713	428,990	455,611	475,576	510,752	535,307	32.3	17.5	4.8
American Indian ^b	56,197	58,071	63,037	64,372	68,676	71,255	26.8	13.0	3.8
Foreign Student	254,189	297,063	322,317	309,396	333,013	352,950	38.9	9.5	6.0
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	278,112	382,572	477,488	523,952	604,918	655,009	135.5	37.2	8.3
WOMEN	8,145,535	8,590,520	9,644,920	10,031,550	10,432,214	10,913,919	34.0	13.2	4.6
White	5,447,362	5,518,335	5,947,756	6,043,347	6,092,455	6,233,869	14.4	4.8	2.3
Total Minority	2,170,740	2,395,662	2,840,656	3,043,841	3,247,938	3,485,186	60.6	22.7	7.3
African American	965,699	1,048,652	1,266,107	1,351,142	1,424,726	1,533,941	58.8	21.2	7.7
Hispanic	685,308	785,520	943,167	1,028,799	1,120,387	1,219,941	78.0	29.3	8.9
Asian American ^a	438,243	476,078	531,422	561,690	596,893	623,031	42.2	17.2	4.4
American Indian ^b	81,490	85,412	99,960	102,210	105,932	108,273	32.9	8.3	2.2
Foreign Student	188,692	231,347	268,871	275,075	291,028	306,967	62.7	14.2	5.5
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	338,741	445,176	587,637	669,287	800,793	878,799	159.4	49.5	9.7

^a Asian American includes Pacific Islanders.

^b American Indian includes Alaska Natives.

Note: Beginning in 2008, changes to the racial/ethnic classifications for enrollment took effect, under which a new category of *Two or More Races* was added. The new category impacts the aggregates for each of other racial/ethnic categories. As a result, caution should be exercised when comparing data between 2008 and prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Enrollment Survey, 1998 to 2008 (selected years).

Table 5

Total Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, by Control of Institution and Race/Ethnicity: 1998 to 2008 (Selected Years)

	1998	2000	2003	2005	2007	2008	Percent Change 1998 to 2008	Percent Change 2003 to 2008	Percent Change 2007 to 2008
PUBLIC	11,146,632	11,752,786	12,857,059	13,021,834	13,490,780	13,972,153	25.3	8.7	3.6
White	7,469,863	7,604,494	8,089,314	8,062,519	8,124,984	8,267,833	10.7	2.2	1.8
Total Minority	2,987,284	3,275,725	3,733,971	3,909,579	4,180,410	4,429,459	48.3	18.6	6.0
African American	1,186,463	1,274,355	1,475,123	1,517,479	1,585,544	1,665,183	40.3	12.9	5.0
Hispanic	1,012,001	1,160,925	1,337,281	1,438,161	1,580,846	1,714,852	69.5	28.2	8.5
Asian American ^a	670,452	719,035	784,028	817,564	871,333	904,773	34.9	15.4	3.8
American Indian ^b	118,368	121,410	137,539	136,375	142,687	144,651	22.2	5.2	1.4
Foreign Student	274,817	343,047	387,889	372,761	401,585	426,843	55.3	10.0	6.3
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	414,668	529,520	645,885	676,975	783,801	836,715	101.8	29.5	6.8
PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT	2,992,219	3,109,419	3,340,718	3,454,692	3,571,150	3,661,519	22.4	9.6	2.5
White	2,058,458	2,051,623	2,136,818	2,188,672	2,216,717	2,236,630	8.7	4.7	0.9
Total Minority	592,398	638,874	723,163	764,247	795,738	831,595	40.4	15.0	4.5
African American	281,226	303,614	345,997	360,952	367,674	384,515	36.7	11.1	4.6
Hispanic	141,180	156,151	182,635	197,427	208,213	218,974	55.1	19.9	5.2
Asian American ^a	153,971	161,048	174,495	184,392	197,853	205,805	33.7	17.9	4.0
American Indian ^b	16,021	18,061	20,036	21,476	21,998	22,301	39.2	11.3	1.4
Foreign Student	158,506	175,297	177,621	172,203	193,577	206,268	30.1	16.1	6.6
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	182,857	243,625	303,116	329,570	365,118	384,403	110.2	26.8	5.3
PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT	364,273	450,084	702,694	1,010,949	1,186,198	1,469,142	303.3	109.1	23.9
White	211,017	228,218	312,790	436,387	483,421	593,746	181.4	89.8	22.8
Total Minority	124,370	157,197	248,102	348,361	417,106	534,466	329.7	115.4	28.1
African American	59,485	74,672	131,602	195,152	245,559	321,183	439.9	144.1	30.8
Hispanic	43,054	53,528	82,568	109,168	123,165	152,947	255.2	85.2	24.2
Asian American ^a	18,533	24,985	28,510	35,310	38,459	47,760	157.7	67.5	24.2
American Indian ^b	3,298	4,012	5,422	8,731	9,923	12,576	281.3	131.9	26.7
Foreign Student	9,558	10,066	25,678	39,507	28,879	26,806	180.5	4.4	-7.2
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	19,328	54,603	116,124	186,694	256,792	312,690	1517.8	169.3	21.8

^a Asian American includes Pacific Islanders.

^b American Indian includes Alaska Natives.

Note: Beginning in 2008, changes to the racial/ethnic classifications for enrollment took effect, under which a new category of *Two or More Races* was added. The new category impacts the aggregates for each of other racial/ethnic categories. As a result, caution should be exercised when comparing data between 2008 and prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Enrollment Survey, 1998 to 2008 (selected years).

Table 6

Undergraduate and Graduate Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, by Race/Ethnicity: 1998 to 2008 (Selected Years)

	1998	2000	2003	2005	2007	2008	Percent Change 1998 to 2008	Percent Change 2003 to 2008	Percent Change 2007 to 2008
UNDERGRADUATE TOTAL	12,442,492	13,155,393	14,473,884	14,963,964	15,603,771	16,365,738	31.5	13.1	4.9
White	8,367,445	8,534,962	9,086,030	9,203,387	9,318,318	9,560,453	14.3	5.2	2.6
Total Minority	3,338,014	3,672,027	4,224,766	4,501,445	4,830,035	5,195,780	55.7	23.0	7.6
African American	1,375,113	1,484,276	1,743,859	1,841,458	1,943,510	2,095,528	52.4	20.2	7.8
Hispanic	1,105,911	1,270,254	1,480,534	1,613,871	1,772,731	1,938,671	75.3	30.9	9.4
Asian American ^a	730,478	785,750	850,968	893,993	955,048	997,787	36.6	17.3	4.5
American Indian ^b	126,512	131,747	149,405	152,123	158,746	163,794	29.5	9.6	3.2
Foreign Student	241,111	287,798	312,506	314,417	334,988	359,781	49.2	15.1	7.4
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	495,922	660,606	850,582	944,715	1,120,430	1,235,241	149.1	45.2	10.2
GRADUATE TOTAL	2,060,632	2,156,896	2,426,587	2,523,511	2,644,357	2,737,076	32.8	12.8	3.5
White	1,371,893	1,349,373	1,452,892	1,484,191	1,506,804	1,537,756	12.1	5.8	2.1
Total Minority	366,038	399,769	480,470	520,742	563,219	599,740	63.8	24.8	6.5
African American	152,061	168,365	208,863	232,125	255,267	275,353	81.1	31.8	7.9
Hispanic	90,324	100,350	121,950	130,885	139,493	148,102	64.0	21.4	6.2
Asian American ^a	112,478	119,318	136,065	143,273	152,597	160,551	42.7	18.0	5.2
American Indian ^b	11,175	11,736	13,592	14,459	15,862	15,734	40.8	15.8	-0.8
Foreign Student	201,770	240,612	278,682	270,054	289,053	300,136	48.8	7.7	3.8
Race/Ethnicity Unknown	120,931	167,142	214,543	248,524	285,281	298,567	146.9	39.2	4.7

^a Asian American includes Pacific Islanders.

^b American Indian includes Alaska Natives.

Note: Graduate total accounts for enrollment in first-professional programs. Beginning in 2008, what was formerly known as first-professional programs (MD, JD, etc.) are now classified into enrollment in graduate programs. For data comparability, we aggregated the data prior to 2008. Changes also occurred to the racial/ethnic classifications for enrollment, under which a new category of *Two or More Races* was added. Therefore, the 2008 total includes a very small number of persons identified as multi-races (not shown here). As a result of these reporting changes, caution should be exercised when comparing data between 2008 and prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Enrollment Survey, 1998 to 2008 (selected years).

Table 7

Associate Degrees, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 1998 to 2008 (Selected Years)

	1998		2000		2003		2005		2007		2008		Percent Change 1998 to 2008	Percent Change 2003 to 2008	Percent Change 2007 to 2008
	Total	Percent	2008	2008	2008										
TOTAL	564,285	100.0	576,219	100.0	665,750	100.0	713,512	100.0	747,910	100.0	788,568	100.0	39.7	18.4	5.4
Men	220,082	39.0	230,859	40.1	260,469	39.1	270,406	37.9	281,385	37.6	298,673	37.9	35.7	14.7	6.1
Women	344,203	61.0	345,360	59.9	405,281	60.9	443,106	62.1	466,525	62.4	489,895	62.1	42.3	20.9	5.0
WHITE	401,146	71.1	394,761	68.5	431,692	64.8	457,329	64.1	466,164	62.3	488,212	61.9	21.7	13.1	4.7
Men	157,249	27.9	159,385	27.7	172,685	25.9	178,369	25.0	179,691	24.0	189,114	24.0	20.3	9.5	5.2
Women	243,897	43.2	235,376	40.8	259,007	38.9	278,960	39.1	286,473	38.3	299,098	37.9	22.6	15.5	4.4
TOTAL MINORITY	136,963	24.3	149,720	26.0	184,255	27.7	201,731	28.3	218,159	29.2	232,252	29.5	69.6	26.0	6.5
Men	51,492	9.1	57,537	10.0	66,037	9.9	69,943	9.8	76,577	10.2	82,706	10.5	60.6	25.2	8.0
Women	85,471	15.1	92,183	16.0	118,218	17.8	131,788	18.5	141,582	18.9	149,546	19.0	75.0	26.5	5.6
African American	56,612	10.0	61,197	10.6	76,896	11.6	84,373	11.8	88,704	11.9	94,499	12.0	66.9	22.9	6.5
Men	19,160	3.4	21,175	3.7	24,326	3.7	25,840	3.6	27,665	3.7	29,730	3.8	55.2	22.2	7.5
Women	37,452	6.6	40,022	6.9	52,570	7.9	58,533	8.2	61,039	8.2	64,769	8.2	72.9	23.2	6.1
Hispanic	47,408	8.4	55,033	9.6	68,356	10.3	76,123	10.7	85,095	11.4	91,332	11.6	92.7	33.6	7.3
Men	18,871	3.3	22,392	3.9	26,098	3.9	28,147	3.9	31,371	4.2	34,156	4.3	81.0	30.9	8.9
Women	28,537	5.1	32,641	5.7	42,258	6.3	47,976	6.7	53,724	7.2	57,176	7.3	100.4	35.3	6.4
Asian American^a	26,794	4.7	27,099	4.7	31,302	4.7	33,148	4.6	36,102	4.8	38,157	4.8	42.4	21.9	5.7
Men	11,307	2.0	11,764	2.0	13,043	2.0	13,347	1.9	14,750	2.0	15,955	2.0	41.1	22.3	8.2
Women	15,487	2.7	15,335	2.7	18,259	2.7	19,801	2.8	21,352	2.9	22,202	2.8	43.4	21.6	4.0
American Indian^b	6,149	1.1	6,391	1.1	7,701	1.2	8,087	1.1	8,258	1.1	8,264	1.0	34.4	7.3	0.1
Men	2,154	0.4	2,206	0.4	2,570	0.4	2,609	0.4	2,791	0.4	2,865	0.4	33.0	11.5	2.7
Women	3,995	0.7	4,185	0.7	5,131	0.8	5,478	0.8	5,467	0.7	5,399	0.7	35.1	5.2	-1.2
FOREIGN STUDENT	10,713	1.9	11,517	2.0	14,536	2.2	13,383	1.9	14,411	1.9	15,204	1.9	41.9	4.6	5.5
Men	4,918	0.9	5,174	0.9	5,780	0.9	5,301	0.7	5,651	0.8	6,099	0.8	24.0	5.5	7.9
Women	5,795	1.0	6,343	1.1	8,756	1.3	8,082	1.1	8,760	1.2	9,105	1.2	57.1	4.0	3.9
RACE/ETHNICITY UNKNOWN	15,463	2.7	20,221	3.5	35,267	5.3	41,069	5.8	48,978	6.5	51,680	6.6	234.2	46.5	5.5
Men	6,423	1.1	8,763	1.5	15,967	2.4	16,793	2.4	19,389	2.6	20,326	2.6	216.5	27.3	4.8
Women	9,040	1.6	11,458	2.0	19,300	2.9	24,276	3.4	29,589	4.0	31,354	4.0	246.8	62.5	6.0

^a Asian American includes Pacific Islanders.

^b American Indian includes Alaska Natives.

Note: Each data year represents the beginning of the academic year. For example, degrees awarded in 1998 indicate those awarded during the academic year 1998–99. Beginning in 2007, changes to the racial/ethnic classifications for degree recipients took effect, under which a new category of *Two or More Races* was added. The new category impacts the aggregates for each of other racial/ethnic categories. As a result, caution should be exercised when comparing data between 2007 and prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Completions Survey, 1999 to 2009 (selected years).

Table 8

Bachelor's Degrees, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 1998 to 2008 (Selected Years)

	1998		2000		2003		2005		2007		2008		Percent Change 1998 to 2008	Percent Change 2003 to 2008	Percent Change 2007 to 2008
	Total	Percent	2008	2008	2008										
TOTAL	1,196,232	100.0	1,242,621	100.0	1,469,238	100.0	1,562,355	100.0	1,637,783	100.0	1,683,429	100.0	40.7	14.6	2.8
Men	515,709	43.1	530,270	42.7	624,661	42.5	662,146	42.4	697,438	42.6	719,199	42.7	39.5	15.1	3.1
Women	680,523	56.9	712,351	57.3	844,577	57.5	900,209	57.6	940,345	57.4	964,230	57.3	41.7	14.2	2.5
WHITE	877,359	73.3	889,034	71.5	1,017,656	69.3	1,066,946	68.3	1,105,452	67.5	1,127,163	67.0	28.5	10.8	2.0
Men	382,224	32.0	383,539	30.9	439,835	29.9	461,000	29.5	481,590	29.4	493,598	29.3	29.1	12.2	2.5
Women	495,135	41.4	505,495	40.7	577,821	39.3	605,946	38.8	623,862	38.1	633,565	37.6	28.0	9.6	1.6
TOTAL MINORITY	245,260	20.5	265,176	21.3	322,527	22.0	355,608	22.8	384,885	23.5	399,202	23.7	62.8	23.8	3.7
Men	96,827	8.1	103,987	8.4	123,858	8.4	136,292	8.7	148,969	9.1	154,618	9.2	59.7	24.8	3.8
Women	148,433	12.4	161,189	13.0	198,669	13.5	219,316	14.0	235,916	14.4	244,584	14.5	64.8	23.1	3.7
African American	98,499	8.2	106,635	8.6	126,768	8.6	137,016	8.8	145,333	8.9	149,424	8.9	51.7	17.9	2.8
Men	33,552	2.8	36,349	2.9	42,209	2.9	46,084	2.9	49,473	3.0	50,943	3.0	51.8	20.7	3.0
Women	64,947	5.4	70,286	5.7	84,559	5.8	90,932	5.8	95,860	5.9	98,481	5.9	51.6	16.5	2.7
Hispanic	67,219	5.6	74,349	6.0	93,448	6.4	105,971	6.8	120,353	7.3	126,526	7.5	88.2	35.4	5.1
Men	27,327	2.3	29,868	2.4	36,564	2.5	40,909	2.6	46,497	2.8	49,114	2.9	79.7	34.3	5.6
Women	39,892	3.3	44,481	3.6	56,884	3.9	65,062	4.2	73,856	4.5	77,412	4.6	94.1	36.1	4.8
Asian American^a	71,189	6.0	75,538	6.1	91,922	6.3	101,896	6.5	108,078	6.6	111,431	6.6	56.5	21.2	3.1
Men	32,681	2.7	34,256	2.8	40,955	2.8	45,202	2.9	48,655	3.0	49,902	3.0	52.7	21.8	2.6
Women	38,508	3.2	41,282	3.3	50,967	3.5	56,694	3.6	59,423	3.6	61,529	3.7	59.8	20.7	3.5
American Indian^b	8,353	0.7	8,654	0.7	10,389	0.7	10,725	0.7	11,121	0.7	11,821	0.7	41.5	13.8	6.3
Men	3,267	0.3	3,514	0.3	4,130	0.3	4,097	0.3	4,344	0.3	4,659	0.3	42.6	12.8	7.3
Women	5,086	0.4	5,140	0.4	6,259	0.4	6,628	0.4	6,777	0.4	7,162	0.4	40.8	14.4	5.7
FOREIGN STUDENT	37,967	3.2	39,773	3.2	47,949	3.3	49,516	3.2	47,200	2.9	49,058	2.9	29.2	2.3	3.9
Men	20,538	1.7	20,983	1.7	24,844	1.7	24,777	1.6	23,074	1.4	23,863	1.4	16.2	-3.9	3.4
Women	17,429	1.5	18,790	1.5	23,105	1.6	24,739	1.6	24,126	1.5	25,195	1.5	44.6	9.0	4.4
RACE/ETHNICITY UNKNOWN	35,646	3.0	48,638	3.9	81,106	5.5	90,285	5.8	99,777	6.1	106,160	6.3	197.8	30.9	6.4
Men	16,120	1.3	21,761	1.8	36,124	2.5	40,077	2.6	43,594	2.7	46,355	2.8	187.6	28.3	6.3
Women	19,526	1.6	26,877	2.2	44,982	3.1	50,208	3.2	56,183	3.4	59,805	3.6	206.3	33.0	6.4

^a Asian American includes Pacific Islanders.

^b American Indian includes Alaska Natives.

Note: Each data year represents the beginning of the academic year. For example, degrees awarded in 1998 indicate those awarded during the academic year 1998–99. Beginning in 2007, changes to the racial/ethnic classifications for degree recipients took effect, under which a new category of *Two or More Races* was added. The new category impacts the aggregates for each of other racial/ethnic categories. As a result, caution should be exercised when comparing data between 2007 and prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Completions Survey, 1999 to 2009 (selected years).

Table 9

Master's Degrees, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 1998 to 2008 (Selected Years)

	1998		2000		2003		2005		2007		2008		Percent Change 1998 to 2008	Percent Change 2003 to 2008	Percent Change 2007 to 2008
	Total	Percent	2008	2008	2008										
TOTAL	438,387	100.0	467,554	100.0	563,014	100.0	597,660	100.0	627,499	100.0	663,105	100.0	51.3	17.8	5.7
Men	184,855	42.2	193,600	41.4	232,087	41.2	240,271	40.2	247,884	39.5	263,968	39.8	42.8	13.7	6.5
Women	253,532	57.8	273,954	58.6	330,927	58.8	357,389	59.8	379,615	60.5	399,137	60.2	57.4	20.6	5.1
WHITE	295,181	67.3	295,427	63.2	332,089	59.0	354,226	59.3	363,137	57.9	376,758	56.8	27.6	13.5	3.8
Men	117,907	26.9	114,435	24.5	128,148	22.8	134,639	22.5	136,366	21.7	141,867	21.4	20.3	10.7	4.0
Women	177,274	40.4	180,992	38.7	203,941	36.2	219,587	36.7	226,771	36.1	234,891	35.4	32.5	15.2	3.6
TOTAL MINORITY	69,591	15.9	79,657	17.0	102,729	18.2	115,922	19.4	126,374	20.1	135,388	20.4	94.5	31.8	7.1
Men	26,180	6.0	29,125	6.2	36,433	6.5	40,616	6.8	43,650	7.0	47,200	7.1	80.3	29.6	8.1
Women	43,411	9.9	50,532	10.8	66,296	11.8	75,306	12.6	82,724	13.2	88,188	13.3	103.1	33.0	6.6
African American	30,616	7.0	35,314	7.6	45,470	8.1	52,993	8.9	57,433	9.2	61,847	9.3	102.0	36.0	7.7
Men	9,395	2.1	10,507	2.2	13,017	2.3	15,040	2.5	16,001	2.5	17,278	2.6	83.9	32.7	8.0
Women	21,221	4.8	24,807	5.3	32,453	5.8	37,953	6.4	41,432	6.6	44,569	6.7	110.0	37.3	7.6
Hispanic	16,613	3.8	19,819	4.2	26,635	4.7	29,115	4.9	32,510	5.2	34,807	5.2	109.5	30.7	7.1
Men	6,474	1.5	7,497	1.6	9,608	1.7	10,335	1.7	11,405	1.8	12,434	1.9	92.1	29.4	9.0
Women	10,139	2.3	12,322	2.6	17,027	3.0	18,780	3.1	21,105	3.4	22,373	3.4	120.7	31.4	6.0
Asian American^a	20,429	4.7	22,240	4.8	27,759	4.9	30,660	5.1	33,100	5.3	35,412	5.3	73.3	27.6	7.0
Men	9,583	2.2	10,288	2.2	12,802	2.3	14,129	2.4	15,129	2.4	16,315	2.5	70.2	27.4	7.8
Women	10,846	2.5	11,952	2.6	14,957	2.7	16,531	2.8	17,971	2.9	19,097	2.9	76.1	27.7	6.3
American Indian^b	1,933	0.4	2,284	0.5	2,865	0.5	3,154	0.5	3,331	0.5	3,322	0.5	71.9	16.0	-0.3
Men	728	0.2	833	0.2	1,006	0.2	1,112	0.2	1,115	0.2	1,173	0.2	61.1	16.6	5.2
Women	1,205	0.3	1,451	0.3	1,859	0.3	2,042	0.3	2,216	0.4	2,149	0.3	78.3	15.6	-3.0
FOREIGN STUDENT	51,539	11.8	61,428	13.1	75,909	13.5	72,664	12.2	73,440	11.7	80,410	12.1	56.0	5.9	9.5
Men	30,873	7.0	36,255	7.8	45,529	8.1	41,982	7.0	42,067	6.7	46,467	7.0	50.5	2.1	10.5
Women	20,666	4.7	25,173	5.4	30,380	5.4	30,682	5.1	31,373	5.0	33,943	5.1	64.2	11.7	8.2
RACE/ETHNICITY UNKNOWN	22,076	5.0	31,042	6.6	52,287	9.3	54,848	9.2	64,474	10.3	70,130	10.6	217.7	34.1	8.8
Men	9,895	2.3	13,785	2.9	21,977	3.9	23,034	3.9	25,760	4.1	28,273	4.3	185.7	28.6	9.8
Women	12,181	2.8	17,257	3.7	30,310	5.4	31,814	5.3	38,714	6.2	41,857	6.3	243.6	38.1	8.1

^a Asian American includes Pacific Islanders.

^b American Indian includes Alaska Natives.

Note: Each data year represents the beginning of the academic year. For example, degrees awarded in 1998 indicate those awarded during the academic year 1998–99. Beginning in 2007, changes to the racial/ethnic classifications for degree recipients took effect, under which a new category of *Two or More Races* was added. The new category impacts the aggregates for each of other racial/ethnic categories. As a result, caution should be exercised when comparing data between 2007 and prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Completions Survey, 1999 to 2009 (selected years).

Table 10

Doctoral Degrees, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 1998 to 2008 (Selected Years)

	1998		2000		2003		2005		2007		2008		Percent Change 1998 to 2008	Percent Change 2003 to 2008	Percent Change 2007 to 2008
	Total	Percent	2008	2008	2008										
TOTAL	120,817	100.0	125,010	100.0	131,439	100.0	143,748	100.0	153,380	100.0	157,291	100.0	30.2	19.7	2.5
Men	68,248	56.5	67,943	54.4	67,498	51.4	72,693	50.6	75,991	49.5	77,499	49.3	13.6	14.8	2.0
Women	52,569	43.5	57,067	45.6	63,941	48.6	71,055	49.4	77,389	50.5	79,792	50.7	51.8	24.8	3.1
WHITE	82,092	67.9	82,554	66.0	83,636	63.6	88,694	61.7	92,107	60.1	94,264	59.9	14.8	12.7	2.3
Men	46,201	38.2	44,792	35.8	42,854	32.6	44,796	31.2	45,473	29.6	46,416	29.5	0.5	8.3	2.1
Women	35,891	29.7	37,762	30.2	40,782	31.0	43,898	30.5	46,634	30.4	47,848	30.4	33.3	17.3	2.6
TOTAL MINORITY	22,668	18.8	24,545	19.6	26,684	20.3	28,580	19.9	30,885	20.1	32,316	20.5	42.6	21.1	4.6
Men	11,194	9.3	11,490	9.2	11,606	8.8	12,102	8.4	12,840	8.4	13,513	8.6	20.7	16.4	5.2
Women	11,474	9.5	13,055	10.4	15,078	11.5	16,478	11.5	18,045	11.8	18,803	12.0	63.9	24.7	4.2
African American	7,172	5.9	7,317	5.9	8,361	6.4	8,741	6.1	9,355	6.1	9,794	6.2	36.6	17.1	4.7
Men	2,929	2.4	2,842	2.3	3,073	2.3	3,150	2.2	3,321	2.2	3,486	2.2	19.0	13.4	5.0
Women	4,243	3.5	4,475	3.6	5,288	4.0	5,591	3.9	6,034	3.9	6,308	4.0	48.7	19.3	4.5
Hispanic	4,850	4.0	5,086	4.1	5,601	4.3	5,894	4.1	6,444	4.2	6,896	4.4	42.2	23.1	7.0
Men	2,510	2.1	2,541	2.0	2,675	2.0	2,740	1.9	2,935	1.9	3,125	2.0	24.5	16.8	6.5
Women	2,340	1.9	2,545	2.0	2,926	2.2	3,154	2.2	3,509	2.3	3,771	2.4	61.2	28.9	7.5
Asian American^a	9,890	8.2	11,447	9.2	11,982	9.1	13,065	9.1	14,216	9.3	14,724	9.4	48.9	22.9	3.6
Men	5,363	4.4	5,766	4.6	5,515	4.2	5,806	4.0	6,166	4.0	6,478	4.1	20.8	17.5	5.1
Women	4,527	3.7	5,681	4.5	6,467	4.9	7,259	5.0	8,050	5.2	8,246	5.2	82.2	27.5	2.4
American Indian^b	756	0.6	695	0.6	740	0.6	880	0.6	870	0.6	902	0.6	19.3	21.9	3.7
Men	392	0.3	341	0.3	343	0.3	406	0.3	418	0.3	424	0.3	8.2	23.6	1.4
Women	364	0.3	354	0.3	397	0.3	474	0.3	452	0.3	478	0.3	31.3	20.4	5.8
FOREIGN STUDENT	12,063	10.0	13,059	10.4	14,698	11.2	18,046	12.6	19,341	12.6	18,856	12.0	56.3	28.3	-2.5
Men	8,597	7.1	8,993	7.2	9,644	7.3	11,541	8.0	12,094	7.9	11,653	7.4	35.5	20.8	-3.6
Women	3,466	2.9	4,066	3.3	5,054	3.8	6,505	4.5	7,247	4.7	7,203	4.6	107.8	42.5	-0.6
RACE/ETHNICITY UNKNOWN	3,994	3.3	4,852	3.9	6,421	4.9	8,428	5.9	11,037	7.2	11,783	7.5	195.0	83.5	6.8
Men	2,256	1.9	2,668	2.1	3,394	2.6	4,254	3.0	5,578	3.6	5,893	3.7	161.2	73.6	5.6
Women	1,738	1.4	2,184	1.7	3,027	2.3	4,174	2.9	5,459	3.6	5,890	3.7	238.9	94.6	7.9

^a Asian American includes Pacific Islanders.

^b American Indian includes Alaska Natives.

Note: Figures account for all advanced degrees beyond master's degrees, including those previously classified as first-professional degrees. Beginning in 2007, what was formerly known as first-professional degrees (MD, JD, etc.) are now classified into the new doctoral degree categories. For data comparability, we aggregated the data prior to 2007 between doctoral and first-professional degrees. Changes also occurred to the racial/ethnic classifications for degree recipients, under which a new category of *Two or More Races* was added. Therefore, the 2007 total includes a very small number of persons identified as multi-races (not shown here). As a result of these reporting changes, caution should be exercised when comparing data between 2007 and prior years. Each data year represents the beginning of the academic year. For example, degrees awarded in 1998 indicate those awarded during the academic year 1998–99.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Completions Survey, 1999 to 2009 (selected years).



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