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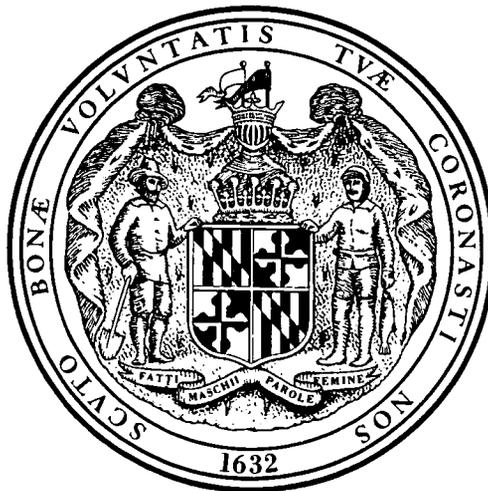
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ABSTRACT

Data and narrative describe the ethnic/minority composition (Asian, Black, Hispanic, Indian, White, foreign) of the student population in Maryland higher education institutions in 1989 when Maryland had enrolled its most diverse student body to date, with the highest rate of enrollment growth for Hispanic and Asian American students. Although Black students were enrolled at their highest level ever, they accounted for a smaller share of total minority enrollment than in the past; Whites accounted for a smaller share overall. The largest minority group increases were from the Maryland suburbs of Washington, DC. Foreign students had a strong tendency to be enrolled at advanced levels of study, with over half in graduate and professional programs, and were more likely to be enrolled at a four-year public campus or an independent institution rather than a community college. Blacks were more likely than others to be enrolled at the undergraduate level. Women's enrollment levels remained higher than men's, but there were significant differences in the proportion of men and women for different ethnic/minority groups. (MSE)

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TRENDS IN THE RACIAL AND ETHNIC
COMPOSITION OF STUDENTS
ENROLLED ON MARYLAND CAMPUSES



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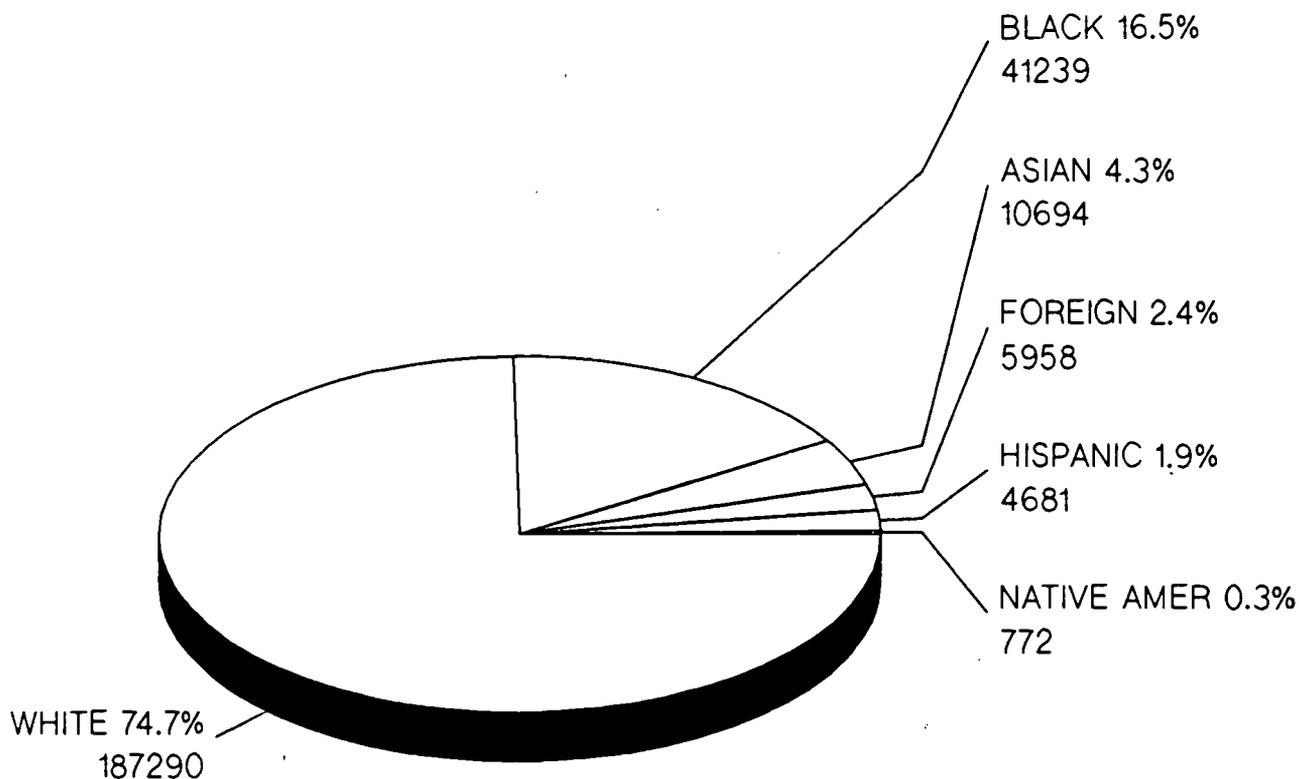
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*TRENDS IN THE RACIAL AND ETHNIC
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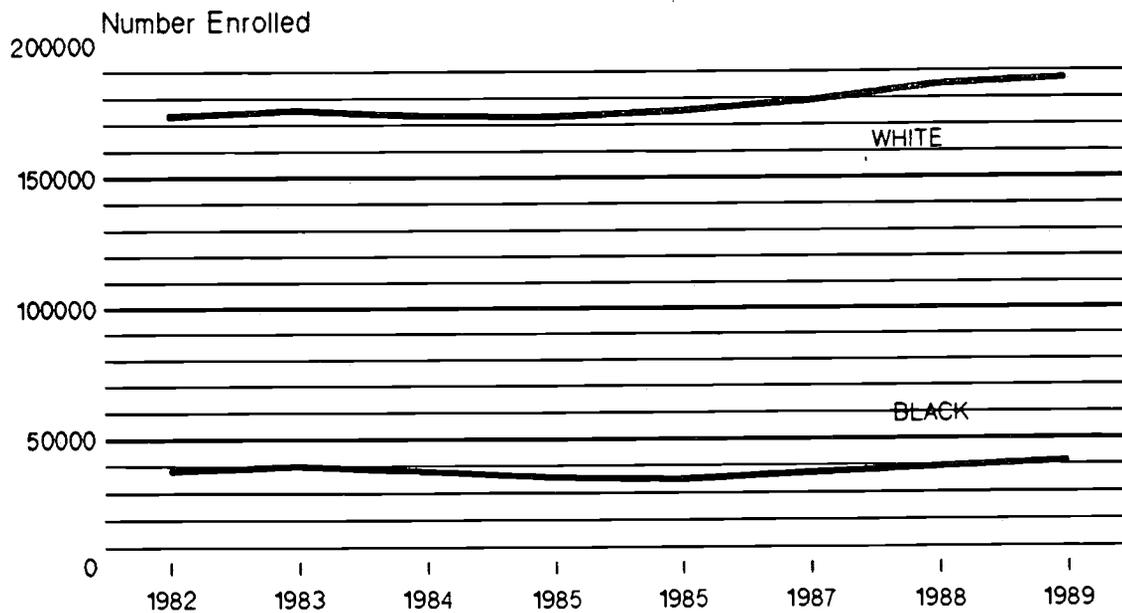
Maryland Higher Education Commission
April, 1990

Maryland higher education enrolled its most diverse student body ever in 1989. The numbers of U. S. students from all major racial and ethnic groups reached historic highs as did the number of citizens of foreign countries in attendance.

During the 1980s, the highest rates of enrollment growth were registered by Asians and Hispanics. Although Black students enrolled at their highest level ever in 1989, they accounted for a smaller share of all minority enrollments than in the past. White students, despite also enrolling at a record high level, accounted for their smallest share of total enrollments ever.



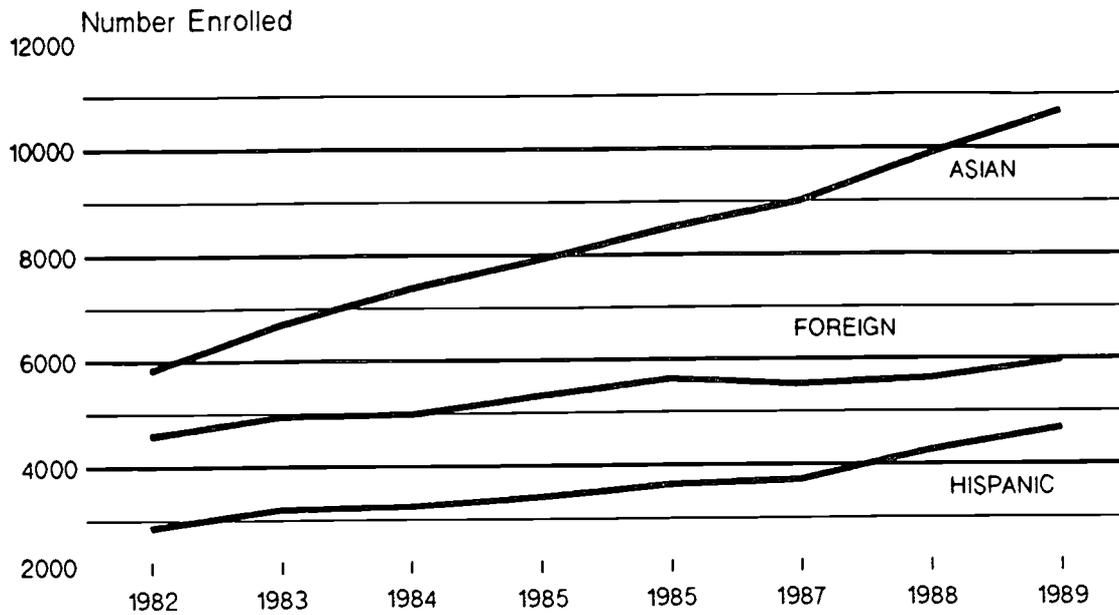
BLACK AND WHITE ENROLLMENTS



TRENDS IN THE COMPOSITION OF STUDENTS ENROLLED ON MARYLAND CAMPUSES

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
ASIAN	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%	3.5%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	4.3%
BLACK	16.9%	17.3%	16.7%	15.7%	15.3%	15.8%	16.1%	16.5%
HISPANIC	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%
INDIAN	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
WHITE	76.9%	76.0%	76.2%	76.6%	76.7%	76.1%	75.5%	74.7%
FOREIGN	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TRENDS IN ASIAN, HISPANIC, AND FOREIGN ENROLLMENTS



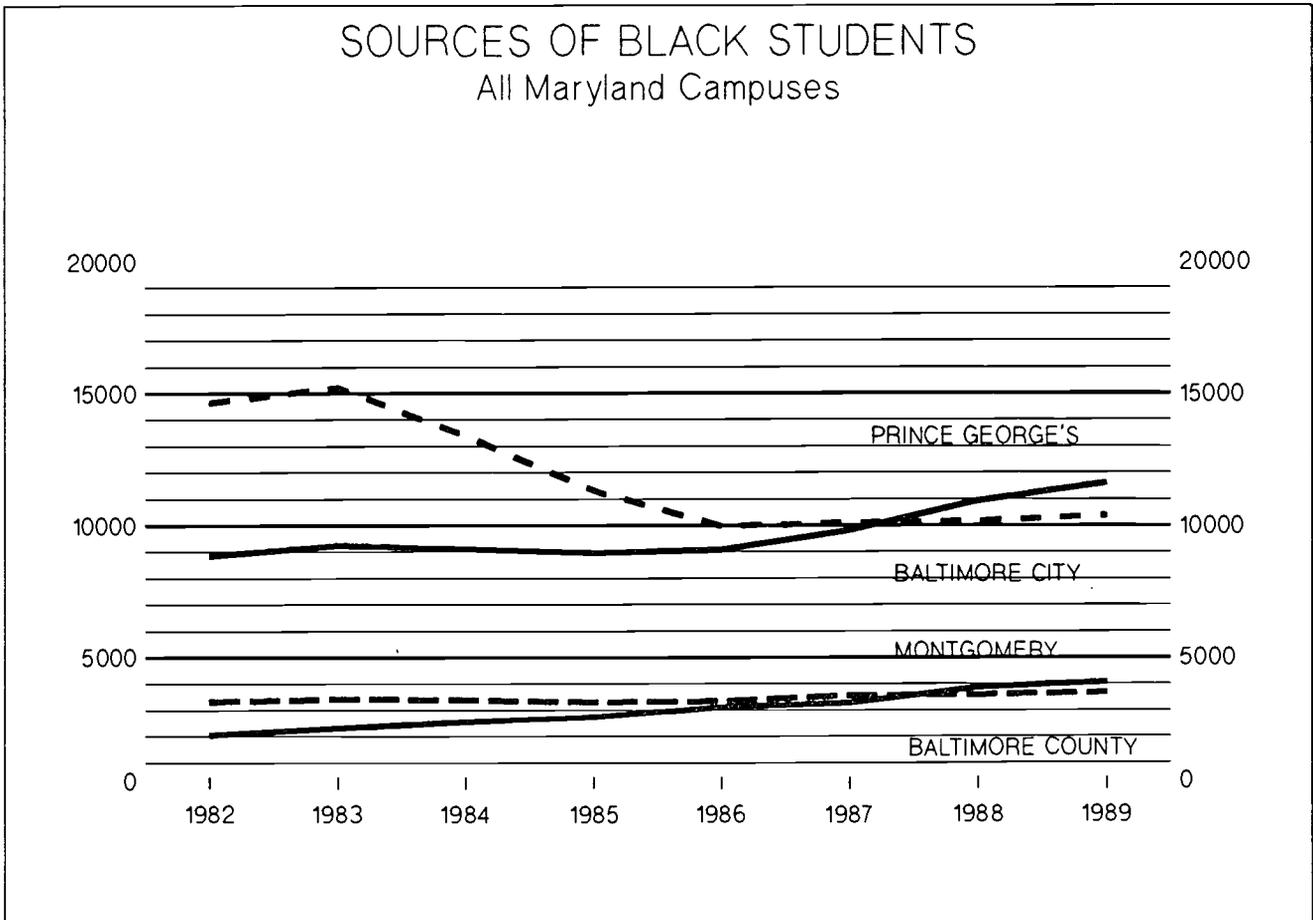
ENROLLMENT OF US CITIZENS AND FOREIGN STUDENTS AT MARYLAND CAMPUSES

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	CHANGE	%CHANGE
ASIAN	5818	6689	7362	7920	8507	9007	9880	10694	4876	83.8%
BLACK	38202	39926	38027	35525	34851	37242	39378	41239	3037	7.9%
HISPANIC	2858	3200	3247	3413	3640	3721	4259	4681	1823	63.8%
INDIAN	622	647	619	672	650	702	686	772	150	24.1%
WHITE	173463	175484	173452	173049	175138	179079	184797	187290	13827	8.0%
FOREIGN	4588	4937	4968	5311	5624	5516	5626	5958	1370	29.9%
TOTAL	225551	230883	227675	225890	228410	235267	244626	250634	25083	11.1%

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGINS OF STUDENTS

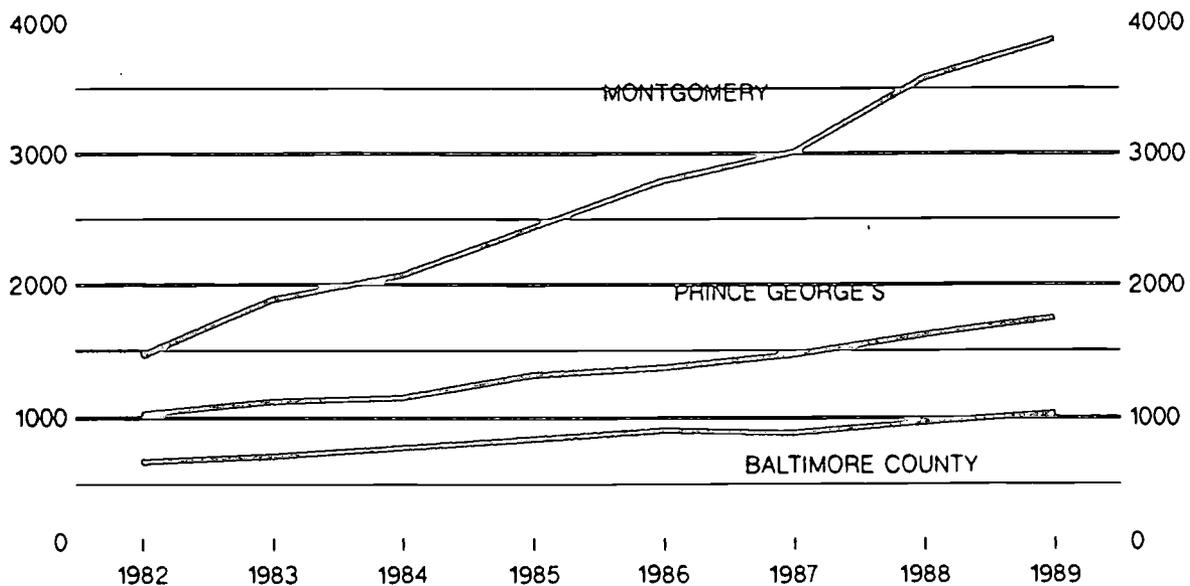
The largest increases in students from minority groups have taken place among residents of the Maryland suburbs of Washington, D.C. For the second consecutive year Prince George's County leads the State in the number of black residents enrolled in Maryland higher education. Baltimore City ranks second and Montgomery County third.

Montgomery ranks well ahead of all jurisdictions in the number of Asian and Hispanic students enrolled on Maryland campuses. Prince George's is the second leading source of both Asian and Hispanic students.

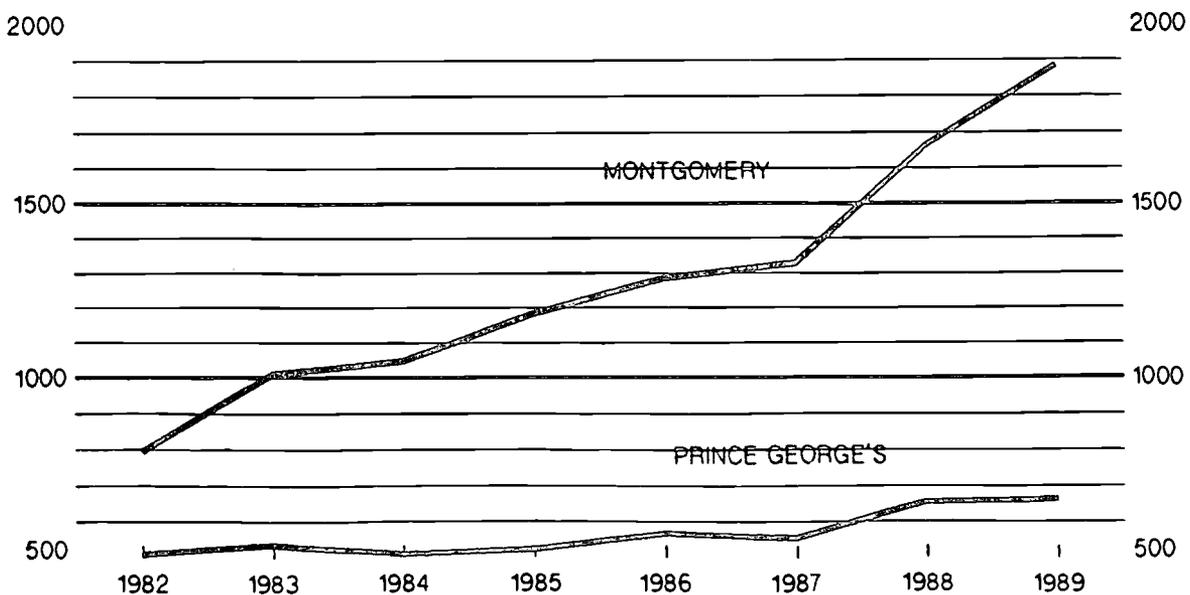


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SOURCES OF ASIAN STUDENTS



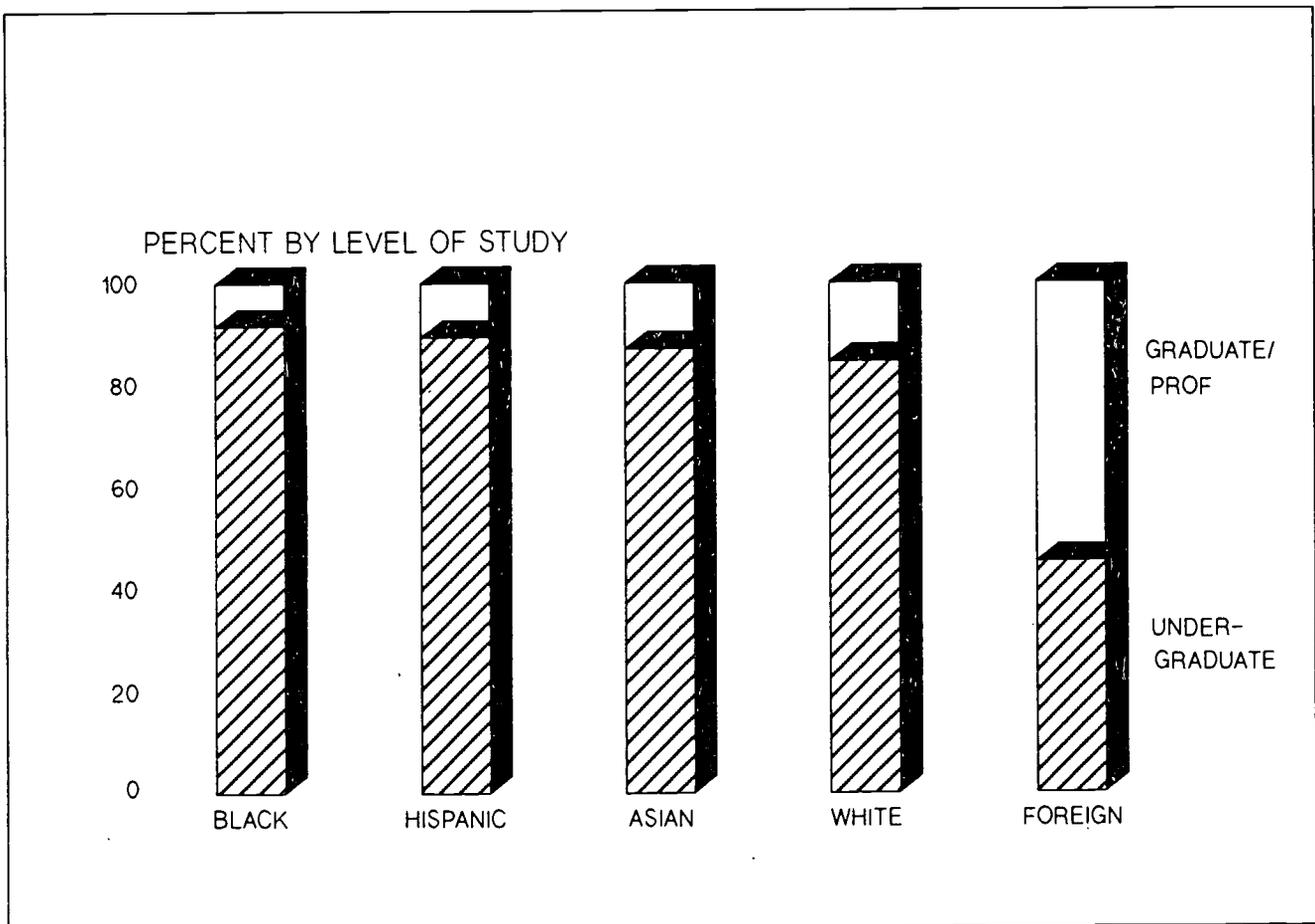
SOURCES OF HISPANIC STUDENTS



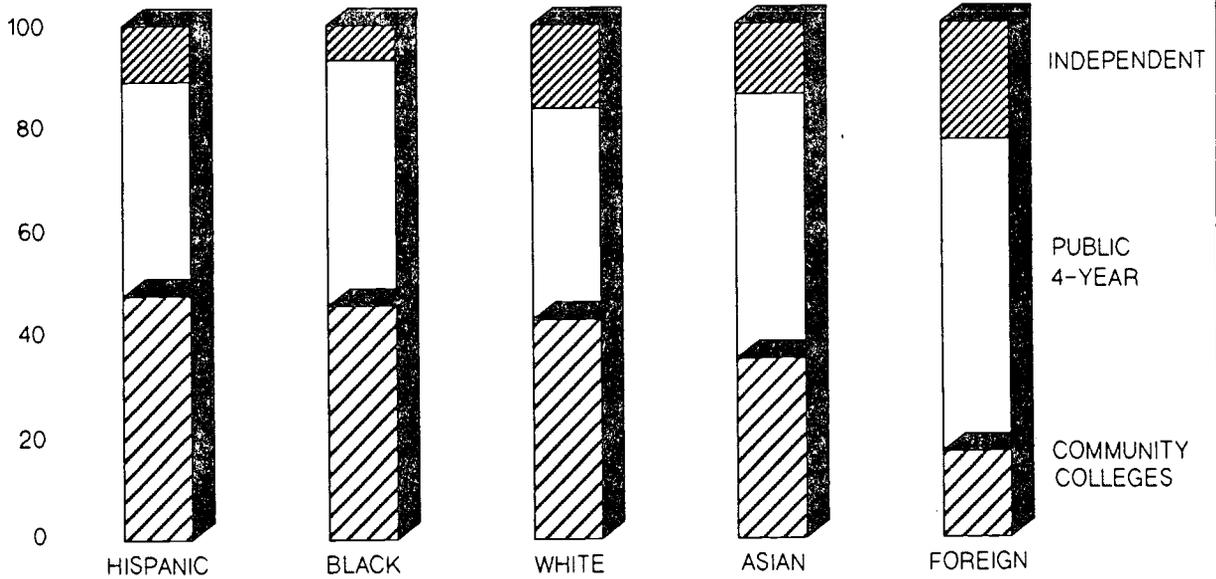
ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF STUDY AND TYPE OF CAMPUS

Foreign students on Maryland campuses have a strong tendency to be enrolled at advanced levels of study, with over half in graduate or professional programs. Black students have a greater tendency than any other racial/ethnic group to be enrolled at the undergraduate level (92%).

Foreign students are more likely than are members of other groups to be enrolled at a public four-year campus or at an independent institution. Among U.S. residents, Asian students have the greatest tendency to be enrolled at a public four-year campus and are least likely to attend a community college.



PERCENT BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION



ENROLLMENT PATTERNS BY RACE AND CITIZENSHIP
1989

LEVEL OF STUDY	ASIAN	BLACK	HISPANIC	INDIAN	WHITE	FOREIGN
UNOERGRADUATE	87.2%	91.7%	89.5%	88.7%	84.7%	45.0%
GRADUATE/PROFESSIONAL	12.8%	8.3%	10.5%	11.3%	15.3%	55.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TYPE OF INSTITUTION

COMMUNITY COLLEGE	34.5%	45.0%	47.0%	50.1%	42.3%	16.5%
PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR	51.7%	48.2%	42.0%	43.3%	41.5%	60.7%
INDEPENDENT	13.8%	6.8%	11.0%	6.6%	16.3%	22.9%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

ENROLLMENT BY SEX

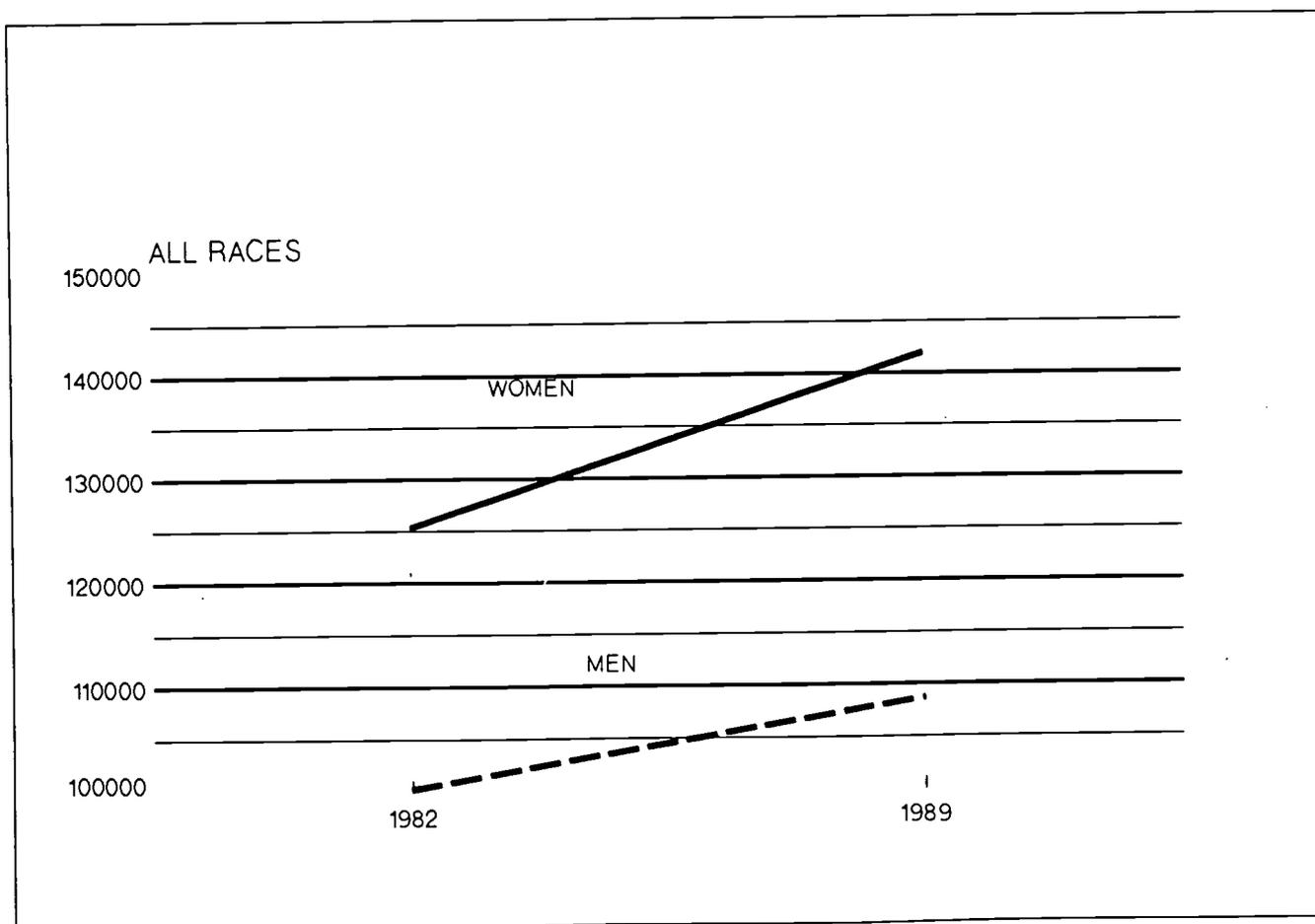
Among all students enrolled on Maryland campuses, women hold a decided numerical edge. This advantage has been growing.

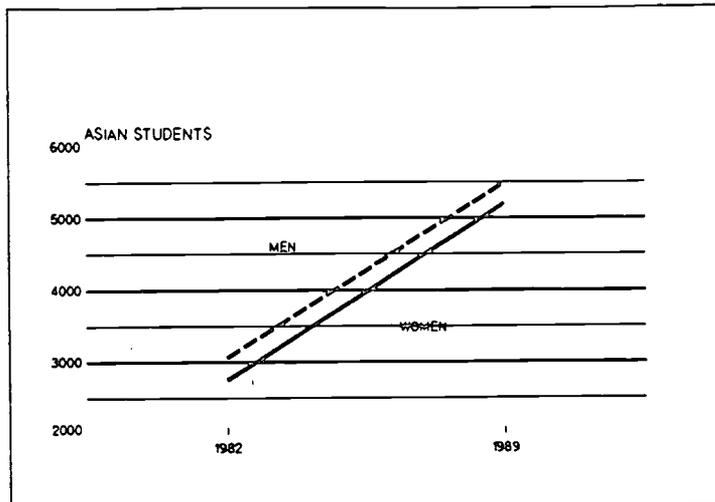
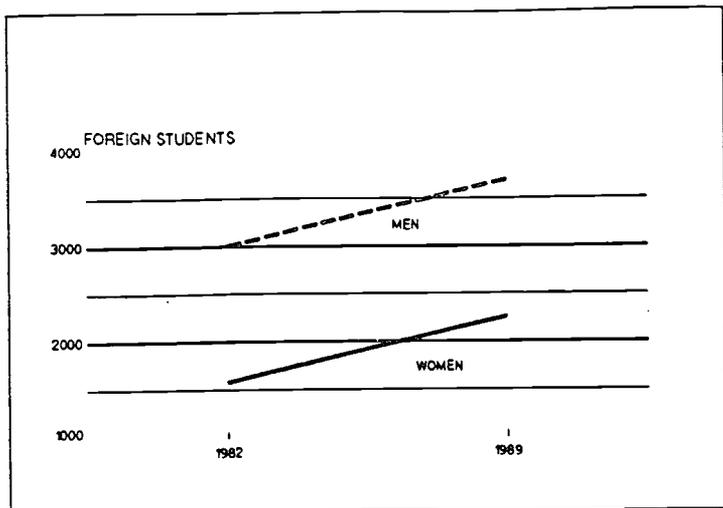
There are significant differences by racial/ethnic group in the relative proportions of men and women in attendance.

Among foreign students men are in the clear majority, but their advantage has been shrinking.

Asians represent the only U.S. group in which males outnumber females on campus. However, the gap is very small and is narrowing.

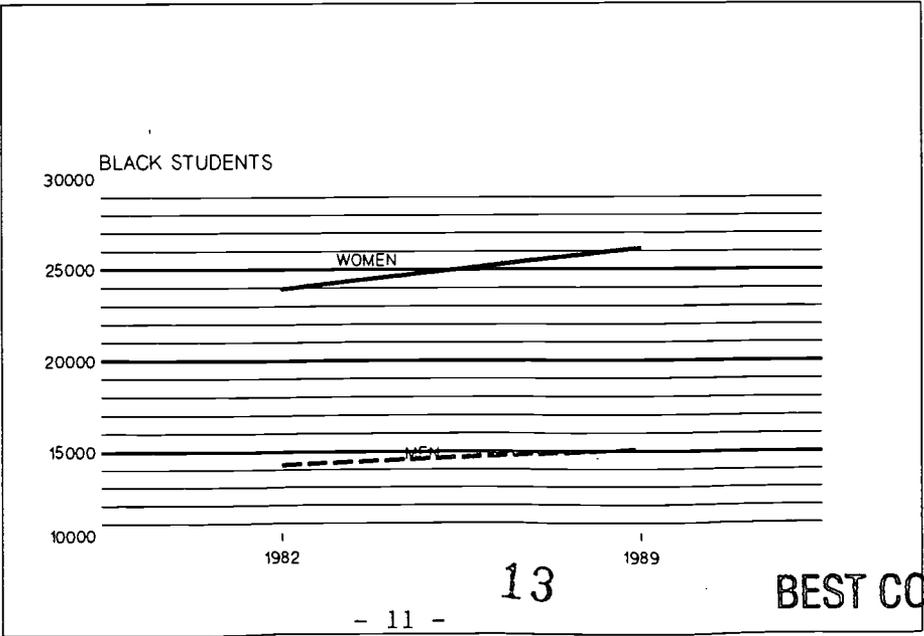
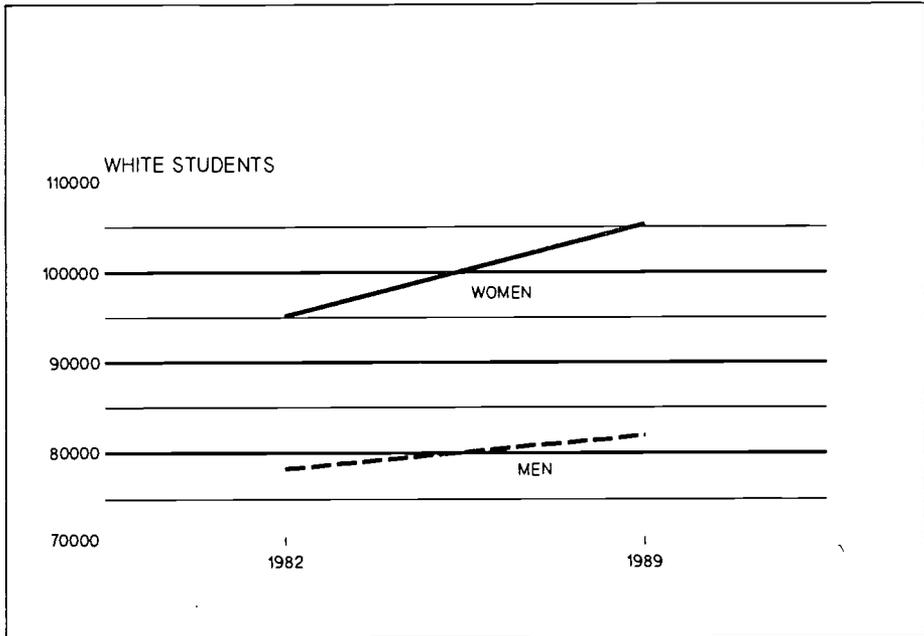
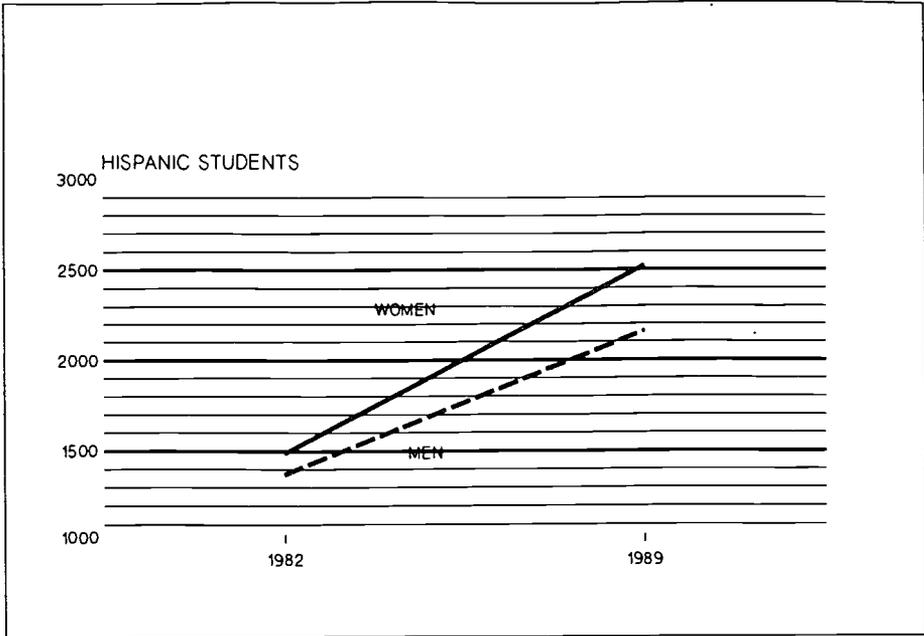
Women outnumber men among Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites. The difference is smallest for Hispanics and largest for Blacks. In all three groups, the numerical advantage of women has been growing.





ENROLLMENT BY SEX

		HEADCOUNT		CHANGE	%CHANGE	COMPOSITION	
		1982	1989			1982	1989
ASIAN	MEN	3068	5489	2421	78.9%	52.7%	51.3%
	WOMEN	2750	5205	2455	89.3%	47.3%	48.7%
	TOTAL	5818	10694	4876	83.8%	100.0%	100.0%
BLACK	MEN	14254	15083	829	5.8%	37.3%	36.6%
	WOMEN	23948	26156	2208	9.2%	62.7%	63.4%
	TOTAL	38202	41239	3037	7.9%	100.0%	100.0%
HISPANIC	MEN	1372	2158	786	57.3%	48.0%	46.1%
	WOMEN	1486	2523	1037	69.8%	52.0%	53.9%
	TOTAL	2858	4681	1823	63.8%	100.0%	100.0%
INDIAN	MEN	290	325	35	12.1%	46.6%	42.1%
	WOMEN	332	447	115	34.6%	53.4%	57.9%
	TOTAL	622	772	150	24.1%	100.0%	100.0%
WHITE	MEN	78293	81967	3674	4.7%	45.1%	43.8%
	WOMEN	95170	105323	10153	10.7%	54.9%	56.2%
	TOTAL	173463	187290	13827	8.0%	100.0%	100.0%
FOREIGN	MEN	3005	3694	689	22.9%	65.5%	62.0%
	WOMEN	1585	2264	679	42.8%	34.5%	38.0%
	TOTAL	4590	5958	1368	29.8%	100.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	MEN	100282	108716	8434	8.4%	44.5%	43.4%
	WOMEN	125271	141918	16647	13.3%	55.5%	56.6%
	TOTAL	225553	250634	25081	11.1%	100.0%	100.0%





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