Information on minority enrollment in 1980 in public and private colleges and universities in Colorado is presented. Additional data elements for the 1980 academic year are minority enrollment by subject field and student level, and first-time minority enrollment (i.e., first-time freshmen, first-time graduates). The three sections of the report deal with all Colorado higher education institutions, public and private institutions separately. Among the findings are the following: overall, the number of ethnic minority enrollments in Colorado institutions increased from the fall of 1978 to the fall of 1980: within the private sector, the number of ethnic minority enrollments increased, while in the public sector the number decreased: 13 of the 28 public institutions reported an increase in ethnic minority enrollments; 10 of the 13 private institutions reported increases in ethnic minority enrollments: from 1978 to 1980, Colorado higher education enrollments increased overall in both sectors: from 1978 to 1980 (public and private sectors combined) increases in enrollment occurred for the Asian/Pacific Islander and the Hispanic ethnic minority groups; decreases in enrollment occurred for the Black and American Indian/Alaskan Native groups: in the public sector, only the Asian/Pacific Islander group increased in number of enrollments: in the private sector, all ethnic minority groups, with the exception of the American Indian/Alaskan Native group, increased in number of enrollments. (SW)
COLORADO HIGHER EDUCATION

A REPORT ON ETHNIC MINORITY ENROLLMENTS

1980

COLORADO COMMISSION
on
HIGHER EDUCATION
COLORADO COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION
1550 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

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HIGHLIGHTS  

BACKGROUND  

I. Colorado Higher Education - Public and Private Sectors Combined  

II. Colorado Higher Education - The Public Sector  

III. Colorado Higher Education - The Private Sector  

APPENDIX
HIGHLIGHTS

- Overall, the number of ethnic minority enrollments in Colorado institutions of higher education increased from the Fall of 1978 to the Fall of 1980. Within the private sector, the number of ethnic minority enrollments increased, while in the public sector the number decreased.

- Thirteen of the twenty-eight public institutions reported an increase in ethnic minority enrollments. Ten of the thirteen private institutions reported increases in ethnic minority enrollments.

- From 1978 to 1980, Colorado higher education enrollments increased overall in both the public and private sectors. During this period of time the percentage of ethnic minorities in the enrollment decreased in the public sector and increased in the private sector.

- From 1978 to 1980 (public and private sectors combined) increases in enrollment occurred for the Asian/Pacific Islander and the Hispanic ethnic minority groups. Decreases in enrollment occurred for the Black and American Indian/Alaskan Native groups. In the public sector, only the Asian/Pacific Islander group increased in number of enrollments. In the private sector, all ethnic minority groups, with the exception of the American Indian/Alaskan Native group, increased in number of enrollments.
• Ethnic minorities represented this Fall, 10.6% of Colorado higher education enrollments; 21.7% of Colorado public K-12 enrollments; and 18.85% of the Colorado population (1978 estimate).

• There was a smaller percentage of ethnic minorities enrolled in each of the selected subject fields of Business and Management, Engineering and Physical Sciences, the Life Sciences (Biology and Agriculture), and the legal, medical and dental professions than in the total enrollment, (public and private sectors combined).

• A comparison of reporting years 1976, 1978 and 1980 revealed that each year, women have become a larger percent of the total minority and non-minority enrollments. However, women have comprised a slightly larger percentage of the total non-minority enrollment than they have the minority enrollment.

• In the public sector, approximately 96% of all ethnic minority students were enrolled at the undergraduate level. 91% of all non-minority students were enrolled at the undergraduate level.

• In the public sector, ethnic minorities were the same percentage of first-time freshmen enrollments as they were total undergraduate enrollments. However, ethnic minorities were a slightly larger percent of first-time graduate enrollments than they were total graduate enrollments.

Background

Two years ago staff of the CCHE prepared a report on minority enrollments in Colorado higher education. That report, covering the two reporting dates of Fall 1976 and Fall 1978, was the first such report from the CCHE. It was prepared in response to an issue statement of the CCHE Master Plan which addressed the need for reliable racial and ethnic data. As a result of that report, presented in April of 1979, a task force (Task Force on Minority Enrollments in Colorado Public Higher Education Institutions) was established by the CCHE to analyze ways of improving enrollment opportunities for ethnic minorities, and based on their findings make recommendations.

The CCHE approved those recommendations at its September 1980 meeting. The attached report incorporates the task force recommendations pertaining to the collection and analysis of ethnic minority enrollment data. It is another step in continuing to monitor the number of ethnic minority students enrolled in the state.

The 1980 data for this report were provided by Colorado colleges and universities of both the public and private sectors via the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) form entitled, "Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report of Institutions of Higher Education, 1980." This, along with other reports, is submitted to the National Center for Education Statistics on a regular basis. The CCHE receives copies of each report.

In this report, for the first time, Pueblo Vocational Community College is considered as a separate institution rather than as a part of the University of Southern Colorado. Furthermore, changes in enrollment levels
(1980 over 1978) for Colorado Mountain - East and Colorado Northwestern Community College are partially due to the transfer of Steamboat Springs enrollments from Colorado Northwestern Community College to Colorado Mountain College - East.

Further differences in this year's report include the addition of the analysis of minority enrollments by subject fields and student level, and the analysis of "first-time" minority enrollments (i.e., first-time freshmen, first-time graduates). Sincere thanks are given to the Colorado Civil Rights Commission and Dr. George Bardwell of the University of Denver for their cooperation and many hours of effort to assist in making the analysis of this additional data possible.

With only three reporting year's data available, it is difficult to determine whether patterns indicated by the data presented herein are mere fluctuations or actual trends. CCHE will, therefore, continue to monitor minority enrollments through the use of the HEGIS reports and extend patterns of the data over a longer length of time. In addition, as national data are available, comparisons with Colorado will be made to determine compatibility or lack of compatibility with national trends.

For the sake of convenience, this report has been divided into three sections. The first one deals with all Colorado higher education institutions in both the public and private sectors. Sections II and III consider those sectors separately - first the public and then the private sector.
From the Fall of 1978 to the Fall of 1980 Colorado institutions of higher education reported an overall increase of 281 minority enrollments, (a 1.6% increase). There were 17,370 minority enrollments in 1978 and 17,651 in 1980. This increase in minority enrollments accompanied an increase of 11,079 in total student enrollments for the same period of time, (a 7.1% increase). As will be seen in Sections II and III, the public sector actually decreased in number of minority enrollments whereas the private sector reported increased numbers.

From 1978 to 1980 statewide non-minority enrollments increased from 134,388 to 144,304 (an increase of 9,916 or 7.4%). Non-resident aliens* increased from 3,553 in 1978 to 4,435 in 1980 for an increase of 882 or 24.8%.

Although minority enrollments increased overall, not all minority groups experienced an increase. The Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic groups increased in number. However, the Black and American Indian/Alaskan Native groups decreased in number. (See Table I for details).

Table I displays the percent of the total higher education enrollment which each of the ethnic minority groups comprised for the years 1978 and 1980. It can be seen that percentages have decreased for all groups except Asian/Pacific Islander.

*One of the recommendations presented by the task force, in September of 1980, stated that CCHE not include Non-Resident Aliens as minority students in computing statewide enrollment percentages of minority and non-minority students. In response to this recommendation, changes were made to the data for reporting years 1976 and 1978. Those changes are reflected in this report, and Non-Resident Aliens have been included with non-minorities.
Table I
Colorado Higher Education
Public and Private Sectors Combined
1978 and 1980
Distribution of Ethnic Minority Enrollment by Ethnic Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Ethnic Minority Enr. Fall '78</th>
<th>Minority as % of Total Enr. '78</th>
<th>Ethnic Minority Enr. Fall '80</th>
<th>Minority as % of Total Enr. 1980</th>
<th>% of Change in Ethnic Minority Enr. 1978-1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black, Non-Hispanic</td>
<td>4,905</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>4,672</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>1,319</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1,186</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>-10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>2,320</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>+13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>9,107</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>9,272</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>+1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>17,370</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>17,651</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>+1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table II

Ethnic Minority Representation in Higher Education, K-12 Enrollments, and State Population

(Number of Percent of Total)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Black Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>American Indian/Alaskan Native</th>
<th>Asian/Pacific Islander</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>White Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Higher Education Fall 1980</td>
<td>4,872 (3.0%)</td>
<td>1,186 (.7%)</td>
<td>2,320 (1.4%)</td>
<td>9,273 (5.7%)</td>
<td>144,304 (83.1%)</td>
<td>161,955 (99.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Public Higher Education Fall 1980</td>
<td>4,077 (2.9%)</td>
<td>1,059 (.7%)</td>
<td>1,956 (1.4%)</td>
<td>8,538 (6.0%)</td>
<td>126,265 (89.0%)</td>
<td>141,895 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Public K-12 Education Fall 1980</td>
<td>24,320 (4.5%)</td>
<td>3,748 (.7%)</td>
<td>8,799 (1.6%)</td>
<td>81,567 (14.9%)</td>
<td>427,599 (78.3%)</td>
<td>546,033 (100.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado State Population (Est. 6/78, Dept. of Local Affairs)</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>.5%</td>
<td>.9%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>81.1%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Minority as Percentage of Total

- Colorado Higher Education: 10.6%
- K-12 Education: 21.7%
- Colorado Population: 18.85%

Notes: Non-resident alien enrollments are excluded from this data.
Some percentages do not total of 100.0 due to rounding.
Distribution of enrollments by ethnic group in Colorado higher education are compared to the distribution of enrollments in Colorado elementary/secondary education (K-12) and to the distribution of the Colorado population in Table II. At this time, population figures by ethnic group are not yet available from the 1980 census. Therefore, estimates from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs as of June 1, 1978 were used. For the purposes of this comparison, non-resident aliens were excluded from higher education figures. It can be seen from Table II that the American Indian/Alaskan Native and Asian/Pacific Island minority groups represented similar percentages of the total in higher education enrollments, K-12 enrollments, and state population. More pronounced differences appear, however, in the Hispanic and Black minority categories where both groups represented a smaller percent of the higher education total than the K-12 education total or the state population total.

Overall minority enrollments in Colorado higher education (public and private sectors combined) represented 10.6% of the total enrollments (excluding non-resident aliens), whereas minorities represented 21.7% of the public K-12 enrollments and 18.85% of the Colorado population.
Figure 1 shows the distribution of minority enrollment by subject field grouping. Subject field groups, as reported in Appendix A, were selected for analysis of ethnic minority representation by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and incorporated into the design of the reporting form from which the data were taken for this report. Most minorities, as indicated (78.8%) were enrolled in the category entitled "All Other." The areas not included in this category were intended by NCES to be areas targeted for special observation with regard to ethnic minority enrollments. For convenience of reporting, the fields of Engineering and Physical Sciences have been combined as well as the fields of Biology and Agriculture. (For a more detailed breakdown, see Appendix A.) Since this is the first year that minority enrollments by subject field have been analyzed, possible enrollment changes between subject fields can not be observed at this time.

Figure 2 shows what proportion minorities represented in each of five groupings of subject fields. It can be seen that in each of the fields except the "All Other" ethnic minorities represented less than one-tenth of the total enrollments. Looking at these same subject fields by sex of the student (See Figure 3), it can be seen that nearly equivalent proportions of male and female ethnic minority enrollments occurred in the field of Business and Management. This was the case for the "All Other" category as well. However, in the other subject field categories, men comprised larger proportions of the total enrollment. A similar pattern occurred for non-minorities (except for the "All Other" category in which women comprised the majority of enrollments).
Figure 1.
Colorado Higher Education
Distribution of Minority Enrollments
By Subject Field Groupings
Fall 1980

All Other (Social Sciences, Humanities, Education, Math & Computer Science, Architecture, Theology and Military Science)
78.8%

10.8% Business & Management

6.2% Engineering & Physical Sciences

1.1% Law, Dentistry, Medicine and Veterinary Medicine

3.1% Life Sciences

N = 17,651
Figure 2.
Colorado Higher Education
Public & Private Sectors Combined

Minority Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment - By Subject Field Groups
Fall, 1980

All Other
(Social Science, Humanities, Education, Math & Computer Science, Architecture, Theology & Military Science)

Business & Management

Engineering & Physical Science

Life Sciences (Biology & Agriculture)

Law, Dentistry, Medicine & Veterinary Medicine

Note: Includes undergraduate and graduate enrollment.
Figure 3.

Colorado Higher Education
Public & Private Sectors Combined
Fall 1980
Distribution of Minority & Non-Minority Male & Female Enrollments by
Subject Field (Undergraduate & Graduate):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Field</th>
<th>Minority Enrollment</th>
<th>Non-Minority Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Management</td>
<td>51.7% 48.3%</td>
<td>56.7% 43.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering &amp; Physical Science</td>
<td>84.6% 15.3%</td>
<td>84.1% 15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences (Biology &amp; Agriculture)</td>
<td>57.1% 42.9%</td>
<td>57.7% 42.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law, Dentistry, Medicine and Veterinary Medicine</td>
<td>63.4% 36.6%</td>
<td>63.9% 36.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>51.7% 48.3%</td>
<td>54.6% 45.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N = 1,898
N = 1,102
N = 541
N = 191
N = 13,915
N = 104,124
A profile of enrollments by sex is given in Figures 4 and 5. Figure 4 displays the percent of enrollments that were male and female in the Fall of 1980. As can be seen, non-minorities (both with and without Non-Resident Aliens included) were closer to parity between male and female enrollments than were minorities. 54% of minority enrollments were male and 46% female. 51.8% of non-minority enrollments – including Non-Resident Aliens – were male and 48.2% were female. (Excluding Non-Resident Aliens, 51.1% of the non-minority enrollments were male and 48.9% were female.) As will be indicated in Sections II and III, minorities in the public sector were closer to parity on this point than were those in the private sector.

For both minorities and non-minorities, however, there appears to be a trend toward parity in male and female enrollments. (See Figure 5.) In 1976, minority women comprised 41.4% of all minority enrollments. In 1978, this figure had increased to 44.4% and in 1980 it rose to 46.0%. A similar pattern occurred in the data on non-minority enrollments.

Analyses similar to the foregoing, as well as additional analyses of the data for the public and private sectors of Colorado Higher Education, are reported in Sections II and III.

A final consideration of minority enrollments – both sectors combined – deals with a major source of student enrollments, the first-time student. The distribution of first-time freshmen and first-time graduates by minority and non-minority groupings is depicted in Figure 6. The data indicate that for the Fall of 1980 minorities comprised 11.6% of all first-time freshmen and 5.5% of all first-time graduates. Since this data has not been analyzed for
Figure 4.
Colorado Higher Education
Public & Private Sectors Combined
Fall 1980
Distribution of Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments by Sex.

Minority

Gender

54.0% 46.0%

N = 17,651

Non-Minority (Includes NRA)

Gender

51.8% 48.2%

N = 148,738

Non-Minority (White - Excludes NRA)*

Gender

51.1% 48.9%

N = 144,304

*Note: NRA = Non-Resident Alien
Figure 5.
Colorado Higher Education
Public & Private Sectors Combined

Distribution of Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments by Sex
For 1976, 1978, & 1980

1976 1978 1980

Minority Enrollments

16,362 17,370 17,648
41.4% 44.4% 46.0%
58.6% 55.6% 54.0%

135,505 137,941 148,739
44.0% 47.2% 48.2%
56.0% 52.8% 51.8%

151,839 155,311 166,390
43.7% 46.9% 47.9%
56.3% 53.1% 52.1%

Total Enrollments

Non-Minority Enrollments
Figure 6.
Colorado Higher Education
Distribution of First-Time Students by Minority & Non-Minority Groups
(Public & Private Sectors Combined)
Fall 1980.

First-Time Freshmen

Non-Minority
(White)
86.7%

Minority
11.6%

NRA *

1.7%

N = 29,757

First-Time Graduates

Non-Minority
(White)
85.2%

Minority
9.3%

NRA *
5.5%

N = 5,164

* Note: NRA = Non-Resident Alien
years previous to 1980, no comparisons can be made with former reporting years. CCHE, however, will continue to monitor first-time minority enrollments in order to report future trends. (Sections II and III report similar percentages for the public and private sectors separately.)

Section II
Colorado Higher Education
The Public Sector

One hundred and thirty-six fewer minority enrollments were reported in 1980 than in 1978 for the public sector of Colorado Higher Education, (a 0.9% decrease). There were 15,766 minority enrollments in 1978 and 15,530 minority enrollments in 1980. The decrease in minority enrollments in the public sector occurred in spite of a 6.9% or 9,374 increase in overall public sector enrollments. As a result, minority groups represented a smaller portion of total public sector enrollments in 1980 than in 1978, (11.6% in 1978, 10.7% in 1980).

Looking at minority representation among four-year and two-year institutional groupings, the data revealed that minorities continue to represent a larger percent of the enrollment at the two-year institutions than at the four-year institutions. (See Table III.) Over this same period of time Non-Resident Alien enrollments increased by 816 (a 27.7% increase) and White Non-Hispanic enrollments increased by 8,694 (a 7.4% increase).

Although total ethnic minority enrollments in the public sector decreased from 1978 to 1980, one of the four minority groups was reported as having
Table III
Colorado Public Higher Education
Distribution of Ethnic Minority Enrollment By Ethnic Minority Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Public Sector</th>
<th>Ethnic Minority Enr. Fall '78</th>
<th>Minorities as % of Total Enr. Fall '78</th>
<th>Ethnic Minority Enr. Fall '80</th>
<th>Minorities as % of Total Enr. Fall '80</th>
<th>% of Change in Ethnic Minority Enr. 1978 to 1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black, Non-Hispanic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan</td>
<td>4,271</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>4,077</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>- 4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native</td>
<td>1,181</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1,059</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>- 10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1,745</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1,956</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>+12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>8,569</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>8,538</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>- 0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>15,766</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>15,630</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>- 0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Four-Year Institutions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>9,747</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>4,690</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>- 0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two-Year Institutions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>6,019</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>5,940</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>- 1.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
an increase in enrollment. (See Table III.) The Asian/Pacific Islander group gained 211 enrollments - an increase of 12.1%. Figure 7 reports increases and decreases by ethnic minority groups as well as Non-Resident Alien enrollments over the reporting years 1976, 1978 and 1980.

Figure 8 shows the distribution of public sector minority enrollments by subject field groupings. (Selection of groupings, as reported in Appendix B, was done by NCES for their purposes of analysis of ethnic minority representation.) Most minorities, as indicated, (12,546 or 80.3%) enrolled in the category entitled "All Other". The remaining 3,081 (19.7%) minority enrollments were in the fields of Business and Management, Engineering, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences, Law, Dentistry, Medicine and Veterinary Medicine. (For a more detailed breakdown, see Appendix B.) Since this is the first year that minority enrollments by subject field have been analyzed by the CCHE, no indications of enrollment changes between subject fields can be observed at this time.

As before mentioned, minority enrollments comprised 10.7% of the total public sector enrollments for the Fall of 1980. Figure 9 shows the percent of total which minorities comprised for five groupings of subject fields. Although minority enrollments in the professions of Law, Dentistry, Medicine and Veterinary Medicine, combined, were the smallest of those groupings shown in Figure 8, they represented a larger percent of total enrollment than all but one other single grouping of subject fields - that being All Other. For each of the subject field groups, (except All Other) minority enrollments represented less than one-tenth of total enrollments.
Figure 7.
Colorado Higher Education Minority With Non-Resident Alien Enrollment by Ethnic Group
Figure 8.
Colorado Higher Education
Distribution of Minority Enrollments by
Subject Field Groupings
Fall 1980
(Undergraduate & Graduate Combined)

80.3%
All Other
(Social Sciences, Humanities,
Education, Math & Computer Science,
and Architecture)

9.8%
Business & Management

6.1%
Eng. & Physical Science

2.9%
Life Sc.

.99--
Law,
Dentistry,
Medicine &
Veterinary Medicine
Figure 9.
Colorado Public Higher Education
Minority Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment by
Subject Field Groups
Fall 1980
(Undergraduate & Graduate Combined)

Business & Management

Engineering & Physical Science

Life Sciences (Biology & Agriculture)

Law, Dentistry, Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine

Other
(Social Sciences, Humanities, Education, Mathematics & Computer Science, & Architecture)
Looking at these same subject field groupings by sex of student (See Figure 10.) it can be seen that male and female minority enrollments were nearly equal for the subject field groupings of Business and Management and the All Other category. Data for the other three subject groupings revealed greater disparity, the largest percent difference being in the fields of Engineering and Physical Sciences. Non-minority males and females were closest to parity in the subject field grouping of Business and Management. In the All Other category women outnumbered men in enrollment. In each of the other subject groupings the men outnumbered the women, the largest disparity being reported in the fields of Engineering and Physical Science as was also the case for ethnic minorities.

An overall profile of enrollments by male and female is given in Figures 11 and 12. Figure 11 displays the percent of enrollments that were male and female in the Fall of 1980. Among non-minorities parity had essentially occurred. If Non-Resident Alien enrollments are included, male non-minority enrollments exceeded female enrollments at 50.6% of the total. With Non-Resident Aliens excluded, female enrollments exceeded male enrollments. For ethnic minorities, parity had not occurred. Males still held the majority of enrollments at 53% of the total. For both non-minorities and minorities, however, there appears to be a trend toward a larger percentage of female enrollments. (See Figure 12.) The increase in female enrollments is particularly dramatic among minorities where a 12.5% increase occurred from 1976 to 1978, and a 2.2% increase from 1978 to 1980 (this is a 14.9% increase from 1976 to 1980).
Figure 10.

Colorado Public Higher Education
Distribution of Male & Female Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments by Subject Field (Undergraduate & Graduate)
Fall 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Field</th>
<th>Minority Enrollments</th>
<th>Non-Minority Enrollments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51% 49%</td>
<td>55.2% 44.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N = 1,534</td>
<td>N = 15,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering &amp; Physical Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8% 9% 15.1%</td>
<td>84.2% 15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N = 942</td>
<td>N = 13,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences (Biology &amp; Agriculture)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61.4% 38.6%</td>
<td>59.7% 40.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N = 451</td>
<td>N = 6,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law, Dentistry, Medicine, and Veterinary Medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65.6% 34.4%</td>
<td>66.5% 33.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N = 154</td>
<td>N = 1,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other (Social Sciences, Humanities, Education, Mathematics &amp; Computer Sciences &amp; Architecture)</td>
<td>50.5% 49.5%</td>
<td>43.9% 56.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N = 12,546</td>
<td>N = 92,581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 11.

Colorado Higher Education Distribution of Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments By Sex
Fall 1980

Minority

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{♂} & \quad \text{♀} \\
53.1\% & \quad 46.9\%
\end{align*} \]

N = 15,630

Non-Minority (Includes NRA)

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{♂} & \quad \text{♀} \\
50.6\% & \quad 49.4\%
\end{align*} \]

N = 130,023

Non-Minority (White - Excludes NRA)*

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{♂} & \quad \text{♀} \\
49.9\% & \quad 50.1\%
\end{align*} \]

N = 126,265

*Note: NRA = Non-Resident Alien
Colorado Public Higher Education
Distribution of Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments by
Sex for 1976, 1978, & 1980

* Note: NRA = Non-Resident Alien
In attempting to further locate, within the public sector, where the decrease in minority enrollments took place, the data was analyzed by two-year and four-year sectors, by sex within sector, and by institution. The data (as displayed in Table IV) by two-year and four-year sectors revealed that both sectors contributed to the decrease with 79 fewer minority students enrolled in 1980 in the two-year sector than in 1978, and 57 fewer in the four-year sector. The data displayed by sex and sector (Table IV) indicates that the decrease of 136 minority enrollments was due primarily to male enrollment decreases in the two-year sector (-309) and secondarily to female enrollment decreases in the four-year sector (-75). (For more detail, see Appendix D.)

Considering the data institution by institution (see Table V and Appendix E.) it can be seen that the largest decreases occurred at Trinidad State Junior College and Adams State College. CCHE discussed with the staff of Trinidad State Junior College possible reasons for the reported decrease in ethnic minority enrollments. The area in which the number of ethnic minority students decreased the most was identified as that consisting of part-time unclassified students. In 1978, Trinidad State Jr. College reported that 61.4% of their total enrollment consisted of ethnic minorities. Many of those were reported as part-time unclassified students. The staff of Trinidad State Jr. College, at that time, attributed this high percentage of ethnic minorities to the establishment of their Mining and Soil Technology programs which drew heavily from the Hispanic mining employees. In 1980, Trinidad State Jr. College reported a much smaller percentage of Hispanics compared to White, Non-Hispanics in the part-time unclassified category. The institution staff attributed this shift from a majority of Hispanics to a majority of White, Non-Hispanics to the failure of Hispanic part-time un-
Table IV

Colorado Public Higher Education
Minority Enrollments by Two-Year & Four-Year Institutions
By Sex for 1976, 1978, & 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two-Year Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>3,502</td>
<td>3,495</td>
<td>3,186</td>
<td>-309</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>2,524</td>
<td>2,754</td>
<td>+230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>5,847</td>
<td>6,019</td>
<td>5,940</td>
<td>-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-Year Institutions</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>5,301</td>
<td>5,091</td>
<td>5,109</td>
<td>+18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4,038</td>
<td>4,656</td>
<td>4,581</td>
<td>-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>9,339</td>
<td>9,747</td>
<td>9,690</td>
<td>-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15,186</td>
<td>15,766</td>
<td>15,630</td>
<td>-136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table V

COLORADO PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION
Minority Enrollment Increases or Decreases by Institution
Compared to Overall Enrollments by Institution
From 1978 to 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution with Increases in Minority Enrollments</th>
<th>Amount of Increase</th>
<th>+ Increase in Overall Enrollment</th>
<th>Institutions with Decreases in Minority Enrollments</th>
<th>Amount of Decrease in Overall Enrollment</th>
<th>+ Increase in Overall Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two-Year Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMC - East</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>Trinidad S.J.C.</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pikes Peak CC</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>Arapahoe CC</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aims CC</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>C.C.D. - Auraria</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.N.C.C*</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>CMC - West</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.C.D. - North</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>C.C.D. - Red Rocks</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar CC</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>Otero Jr. Coll</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan CC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Changes reflect transfer of Steamboat Springs Campus Enrollments from CNCC to CMC - East between 1978 and 1980.

NJC and PVCC are not included under institution with increases in minority enrollment due to the fact that no data were available for NJC for 1978, and that PVCC was a part of USC in 1976 and 1978.
classified students to report their proper ethnic origin. Trinidad State Jr. College staff indicated that probably one-half of the students indicating a White, Non-Hispanic origin are actually Hispanics in origin. The institution staff assumes that this is a difficult problem which they will face in future reporting years as well.

CCHE staff also discussed with staff at Adams State College their decline in ethnic minority enrollments. Adams State College staff indicated an awareness of the reported decline and a concern to try to determine cause.

Other decreases occurred at Arapahoe Community College and the Community College of Denver - Auraria Campus. All of these institutions except Trinidad State Junior College experienced a decrease in overall enrollment as well. Thirteen of the twenty-eight public institutions experienced increases in minority enrollments. The largest increases in minority enrollment from 1978 to 1980 occurred at the University of Colorado - Denver, Colorado Mountain College - East, and Pikes Peak Community College respectively.

An analysis of minority enrollments by level (see Figure 13) revealed that this past Fall 95.6% were undergraduate enrollments. By comparison, non-minority undergraduate enrollments comprised 91.0% of the total. Minority graduate enrollments were 3.4% of the total, whereas for non-minorities 7.9% of the total were graduate. For both minorities and non-minorities, first professional enrollments comprised a very small percent of total enrollments (1.0% and 1.1% respectively). Looking at total enrollment for each level separately, the data revealed that minorities comprised approximately one-tenth of the enrollments at the undergraduate and first professional levels and about one one-twentieth of the graduate enrollments.
Figure 13.
Colorado Public Higher Education
Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments by Level
Fall 1980

Minority

95.6% Undergraduate
--1.0% First Professional
--3.4% Graduate

Non-Minority

91.0% Undergraduate
--1.1% First Professional
--7.9% Graduate

Undergraduate

86.8% Non-Minority (White)
--11.2% Minority
--1.9% Non-Res Alien

First Professional

90.3% Non-Minority (White)
--9.7% Minority

Graduate

84.2% Non-Minority (White)
--10.9% Minority
--4.9% Non-Res Alien
A final area of consideration in analyzing minority enrollments is that of first-time students. The distribution of minorities and non-minority groups among first-time freshmen and first-time graduates in the Fall of 1980 is displayed in Figure 14. As can be observed, minorities comprised 11.2% of the first-time freshmen enrollments and 5.4% of the first-time graduate enrollments. In comparison, minorities comprised 11.2% of all undergraduate enrollments and 4.9% of all graduate enrollments. Since this is the first year an analysis has been made of first-time minority enrollments by the CCHE, a comparison with previous years' data can not be made. CCHE staff will continue to monitor this data in future reporting years.

Section III
Colorado Higher Education
The Private Sector

Unlike the public sector, Colorado Higher Education's private sector increased in number of ethnic minority enrollments over the period from 1978 to 1980. The number of minorities enrolled in the private sector in the Fall of 1980 was 2,021 - an increase of 417 students (or 26%) over the 1978 figure. At the same time, overall private sector enrollments increased from 19,031 in 1978 to 20,736 in 1980 (an increase of 9%). Ethnic minorities represented 9.7% of the 20,736 students enrolled.

Table VI displays increases and decreases which occurred in minority enrollments by individual minority groups. The data revealed that all groups with the exception of the American Indian/Alaskan Native group experienced an increase in enrollments (1980 over 1978).
Figure 14.
Colorado Public Higher Education
Distribution of First-Time Student By
Minority & Non-Minority Groups
Fall 1980

First-Time Freshmen

87.2%
Non-Minority
(White)

11.2%
Minority

---1.6%
NRA*

N = 25,528

First-Time Graduates

85.1%
Non-Minority
(White)

9.5%
NRA*

5.4%
Minority

N = 4,381

*Note: NRA = Non-Resident Alien
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Minority Group</th>
<th>Ethnic Minority Enr. Fall '78</th>
<th>Minorities as % of Total Enr. Fall '78</th>
<th>Ethnic Minority Enr. Fall '80</th>
<th>Minorities as % of Total Enr. Fall '80</th>
<th>% of Change in Ethnic Minority Enr. 1978 to 1980</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black, Non-Hispanic</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>+25.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>-8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>+23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>+36.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,604</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>2,021</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>+26.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Percentages do not always add to totals due to rounding.
Private sector ethnic minority data, analyzed by subject field groupings, revealed similar findings to that of the public sector. Results are displayed in Figure 15. As indicated, most minority students in the private sector were enrolled in the subject field grouping, All Other.

The intention of the National Center for Education Statistics in their formulation of these subject field groupings was to target certain fields for observation with regard to minority enrollments. (For a more detailed analysis by subject field see Appendix C.) Among those fields, minority enrollments in Business and Commerce represented a larger portion than any other field. Since this is the first year that minority enrollments by subject field have been analyzed, no indications of enrollment changes between fields can be observed at this time.

Figure 16 displays the percent of the total that minority enrollments comprised for each of the five subject field groupings. As can be observed, minority enrollments comprised approximately from one-tenth to one-twelfth of each subject field group except Law, where they comprised a smaller proportion.

Looking at these same subject field groupings by sex of enrollment (See Figure 17) it can be seen that for all subject fields except Life Sciences, where females comprised almost two thirds of the total) minority male enrollments exceeded minority female enrollments in number. The two subject fields in which male and female enrollments came the closest to being equal were Business and Management and Law. The greatest inequity existed in the fields of Engineering and Science where minority male enrollments comprised
Figure 15.
Colorado Private Higher Education
Distribution of Minority Enrollments by
Subject Field Groupings
Fall 1980

All Other
(Social Sciences, Humanities, Education, Math & Computer Science, Theology, and Military Science)

- Life Sciences
- Law

18% Business and Commerce
7.9% Engineering & Physical Science
67.8% All Other

N = 2,021
Figure 16.
Colorado Private Higher Education
Minority Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment
Subject Field Groups
Fall 1980

- Business & Management
  - 2.3%

- Engineering and Physical Science
  - 9.1%

- Life Sciences (Biology)
  - 10.5%

- Law
  - 4.1%

- All Other
  (Social Science, Humanities, Education, Math & Computer Science, Theology, and Military Science)
  - 10.6%
Figure 1.

Colorado Private Higher Education
Distribution of Male & Female Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments by Subject Field Groups

Minority Enrollment Fall 1980

- All Other (Social Sciences, Humanities, Education, Math & Computer Science, Theology, and Military Science) -
  - Male: 62.8%
  - Female: 37.2%
  - Total: 1,370

- Business & Management
  - Male: 54.7%
  - Female: 45.3%
  - Total: 364

- Engineering & Physical Science
  - Male: 82.5%
  - Female: 16.9%
  - Total: 160

- Life Sciences (Biology)
  - Male: 35.6%
  - Female: 64.4%
  - Total: 90

- Law
  - Male: 54.1%
  - Female: 45.9%
  - Total: 37

Non-Minority Enrollment

- Male: 57.1%
- Female: 42.9%
- Total: 11,543

- Business & Management
  - Male: 62.3%
  - Female: 37.7%
  - Total: 4,040

- Engineering & Physical Science
  - Male: 84.1%
  - Female: 15.9%
  - Total: 1,594

- Life Sciences (Biology)
  - Male: 39.6%
  - Female: 60.4%
  - Total: 766

- Law
  - Male: 59.5%
  - Female: 40.5%
  - Total: 855

- Total: 11,543
about four fifths of total enrollment. Similar results occurred in analyzing non-minority enrollments by sex for each of the five subject field groupings.

A summary profile of enrollments by sex of student is given in Figures 18 and 19. Figure 18 displays the percent of enrollments that were male and female in the Fall of 1980. A similar distribution is revealed for both minority and non-minority enrollments - male enrollments comprising approximately three fifths of the total. A comparison of data from years 1976, 1978 and 1980 reveals, however, that each year the proportion of females in the total enrollment has increased for both minorities and non-minorities. (See Figure 19.)

Further analysis of the data determined which institutions contributed most to the overall increase of 417 minority enrollments (1980 over 1978). (See Table VII for display.) Results indicated that the Air Force Academy reported the largest increase of any institution. The next largest increases were reported by Regis College and then the University of Denver. Increases in ethnic minority enrollments at Regis College were reportedly due to the number of ethnic minority students who enrolled in an adult evening school program recently begun. Altogether ten of the thirteen private institutions reporting 1978 and 1980 data indicated increases in minority enrollments. All but one of these also reported increases in overall enrollments during the same period of time. Only three colleges reported decreases in minority enrollments. (For more detail, see Appendix F.)
Figure 18.

Colorado Private Higher Education
Distribution of Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments by Sex

Fall 1980

Minority

- \( \varnothing \) 61.6% \( \varnothing \)
- \( 0^x \) 38.4%

N = 2,021

Non-Minority (Includes NRA)

- \( \varnothing \) 60.1% \( \varnothing \)
- \( 0^x \) 39.8%

N = 18,715

Non-Minority (Excludes NRA)*

- \( \varnothing \) 59.8% \( \varnothing \)
- \( 0^x \) 40.2%

N = 18,039

*Note: NRA = Non-Resident Alien
Figure 19
Colorado Private Higher Education

1976 1978 1980

Minority Enrollments

1,176 1,604 2,021
67.4% 67.2% 61.6%
32.6% 32.8% -38.4%

Non-Minority Enrollments

16,794 17,427 18,715
64.8% 61.2% 60.2%
35.2% 38.8% -39.8%

Total Enrollments

17,970 19,031 20,736
65.0% 61.7% 60.3%
35.0% 38.3% -39.7%
Table VII
Colorado Private Higher Education
Minority Enrollment Increases or Decreased by Institution
Compared to Overall Enrollments by Institution
From 1978 to 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions with Increases in Minority Enrollments</th>
<th>Amount of Increase</th>
<th>+ Increase in Minority</th>
<th>- Decrease in Overall Enrollments</th>
<th>Amount of Decrease in Minority Enrollments</th>
<th>+ Increase</th>
<th>- Decrease in Overall Enrollments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado College</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Colo. Women's Col.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regis College</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Denver</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iliff Seminary</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Thomas Sem.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>USAF Academy</td>
<td>128</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colo. Tech. Col.</td>
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<td>+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intermountain Bible</td>
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<td>+</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Rockmont College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nazarene Bible</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: No 1978 data were available for Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary. CBTS reported 17 minority enrollments for the Fall of 1980.
An analysis of minority enrollments for 1980 by level (see Figure 20.) revealed that approximately eight out of ten non-minorities and approximately nine out of ten minorities were classified as undergraduate. The remainder were classified as graduate and first professional. Looking at each level separately, minorities comprised approximately one out of every nine undergraduate, one out of every sixteen graduate, and one out of every twenty-two first professional enrollments.

The final area to be considered is that of first-time students. Figure 21 displays the distribution of minorities and non-minority groups among first-time freshmen and first-time graduates in the Fall of 1980. As the figures indicate minority students comprised 13.8% of all first-time freshmen and 6.1% of first-time graduates. In comparison, minorities comprised 10.6% of the total undergraduate enrollment and 6.4% of the total graduate enrollment. Since this is the first year CCHE has analyzed first-time minority enrollments, a comparison with previous years' data can not be made. CCHE staff will continue to monitor this data in future reporting years.
Figure 20.
Colorado Private Higher Education
Distribution of Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments By Level
Fall 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Minority</th>
<th>Non-Minority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>88.7%</td>
<td>79.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4% First Prof.</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N = 2,008</td>
<td></td>
<td>N = 18,703</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Minority</th>
<th>Non-Minority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>86.6%</td>
<td>94.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Prof.</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>-2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N = 16,731</td>
<td></td>
<td>N = 1,481</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Some % may not total to 100.00% due to rounding.
*NRA = Non-Resident Alien
Figure 21.
Colorado Private Higher Education
Distribution of First-Time Students by
Minority & Non-Minority Groups
Fall 1980

First-Time Freshmen

83.5%
Non-Minority
(White)

13.8%
Minority

2.6% NRA*

N = 4,229

First-Time Graduates

85.8%
Non-Minority
(White)

8.0% NRA*

6.1%
Minority

N = 783

Note: Percentages may not total to 100.00 due to rounding.
* NRA = Non-Resident Alien
Appendix A
Colorado Higher Education
Public & Private Sectors Combined
Distribution of Minority Enrollments By Subject Field
Fall 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Field</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture &amp; Environmental Design</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Management</td>
<td>1,901</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentistry</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary Medicine</td>
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<td>.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
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<td>78.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>17,651</td>
<td>99.98</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Appendix B

**Colorado Public Higher Education**  
**Distribution of Minority Enrollments By Subject Field**  
**Fall 1980**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Field</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture &amp; Environmental Design</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>322</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Management</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>.2</td>
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<td>.09</td>
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<td>91</td>
<td>.6</td>
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<td>.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>15,630</td>
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</table>
Appendix C

Colorado Private Higher Education
Distribution of Minority Enrollments By Subject Field
Fall 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Field</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture &amp; Environmental Design</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Management</td>
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<td>18.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentistry</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary Medicine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Others</td>
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<td>67.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,021</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D

Colorado Public Higher Education
Distribution of Minority & Non-Minority Enrollments by Two-Year & Four-Year Institutions

Minority

- 62% Four-Year Institution
- 38% Two-Year Institution

Non-Minority

- 70.1% Four-Year Institution
- 29.9% Two-Year Institutions

Note: Some % do not equal 100% due to rounding
## APPENDIX E

Colorado Higher Education

Minorities as a Percent of Total Enrollments

By Institution - Fall 1980

### The Public Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Total Enrollment</th>
<th>Minority Enrollment</th>
<th>% of Minorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams State College</td>
<td>1,840</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo. School of Mines</td>
<td>2,907</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado State University</td>
<td>18,083</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft. Lewis College</td>
<td>3,299</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesa College</td>
<td>3,873</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan State College</td>
<td>14,464</td>
<td>2,277</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Colo. - Boulder</td>
<td>21,878</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Colo. - Colo. Spgs.</td>
<td>4,787</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Colo. - Denver</td>
<td>9,101</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Colo. - Health Sciences</td>
<td>1,363</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Northern Colorado</td>
<td>10,830</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Southern Colorado</td>
<td>5,279</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western State College</td>
<td>3,152</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100,856</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,690</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe Community College</td>
<td>6,176</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. College of Denver - Auraria</td>
<td>3,504</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. College of Denver - North</td>
<td>4,758</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. College of Denver - Red Rocks</td>
<td>4,663</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar Community College</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Community College</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otero Jr. College</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pikes Peak Community College</td>
<td>5,862</td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pueblo Vocational Community College</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad State Jr. College</td>
<td>1,865</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aims Community College</td>
<td>4,714</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo. Mountain College - East*</td>
<td>4,645</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo. Mountain College - West</td>
<td>3,282</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo. Northwestern College*</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeastern Jr. College</td>
<td>1,701</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,798</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,940</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.3%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>145,654</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,630</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.7%</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Enrollments from the Steamboat Springs campus were transferred from Colorado Northwestern Community College to Colorado Mountain College - East between 1978 and 1980 reporting years.
APPENDIX F

Colorado Higher Education
Minorities as a Percent of Total Enrollments
by Institution - Fall 1980

The Private Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Total Enrollment</th>
<th>Minority Enrollment</th>
<th>% of Minorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado College</td>
<td>1,955</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Women's College</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loretto Heights College</td>
<td>929</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regis College</td>
<td>2,023</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver University</td>
<td>8,136</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermountain Bible College</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nazarene Bible College</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iliff School of Theology</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Thomas Seminary</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Air Force Academy</td>
<td>4,610</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado Technical College</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Rockmont College</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Bible College</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Total</td>
<td>20,736</td>
<td>2,021</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public & Private Sectors Combined

| Grand Total | 166,390 | 17,651 | 10.6% |

Note: Yeshiva Toras Chaim Seminary data was not available for this report.
### Public Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams State College</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo. School of Mines</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colo. State Univ.</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>470</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ft. Lewis College</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hesston College</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>106</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>119</td>
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<td>517</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>633</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>Univ. of Colo.-Denver</td>
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<td>241</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ. of Colo.-Health</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Center</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>Univ. of Northern Colo.</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>287</td>
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<td>282</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>287</td>
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<tr>
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<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td>1,994</td>
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<td>2,723</td>
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<td>Anacostia Coll.</td>
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<td>286</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>200</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC Center - Red River</td>
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<td>110</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar CC</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maricopa CC</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utero Jr. College</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix CC</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pueblo Vocational CC</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad State Jr. Coll.</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mie CC</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo. Mt. College-East</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo. Mt. College-West</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo. Northwestern</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern Jr. Coll.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td>948</td>
<td>1,240</td>
<td>1,209</td>
<td>1,193</td>
<td>1,190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Minority                               | 3,553         | 4,436         | 4,985         | 4,828         | 4,012         |

Note: *PRC* added this year as a separate institution formerly part of Univ. of Southern Colorado.