DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 305 951 JC 890 171

AUTHOR

Vorp, Ron

TITLE

Black Enrollment at Miami-Dade Community College: A

Change in Composition. Research Report No. 88-27.

INSTITUTION

Miami-Dade Community Coll., Fla. Office of

Institutional Research.

PUB DATE

Oct 88

NOTE

27p.

PUB TYPE

Reports - Research/Technical (143)

EDRS PRICE

MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS

*Black Students; Citizenship; Commonity Colleges; Enrollment Rate; *Enrollment Trends; Foreign Nationals; *Foreign Students; Haitians; *Racial Composition; Two Year Colleges; *Two Year College

Students

ABSIRACT

A study was conducted to examine black student enrollment at Miami-Dade Community College (MDCC) in terms of changes in student characteristics and increases in proportions of black students who have a native language other than English, who have graduated from a high school outside of the United States, or who are citizens of a country other than the United States. Data for the study were obtained from fall term enrollment tapes for 1978 through 1987. Study findings included the following: (1) the enrollment of U.S. blacks decreased from 1978 through 1985, then increased in 1986 and 1987; (2) U.S. blacks accounted for 85.7% of the total black enrollment in fall 1978, but by 1987 the percentage was down to 55.9%; (3) the percentage of non-U.S. blacks enrolled during the same period increased from 14.3% to 44.1% of the total black enrollment; (4) of the non-U.S. blacks attending MDCC in 1987, 40.6% were citizens of Haiti, 28.3% of Jamaica, and 7.3% of the Bahama Islands; (5) in the same year, 68.1% of the U.S. black students and 58.3% of the non-U.S. black students were female; (6) among U.S. blacks, fulland part-time enrollments have decreased, with the number of students attending full-time decreasing at a faster rate than those attending part-time; (7) among non-U.S. blacks, full- and part-time enrollments have increased, with the numbers of part-time students increasing most rapidly; (8) among both U.S. and non-U.S. blacks, the numbers of students pursuing an associate of arts degree have increased; and (9) among non-U.S. blacks, the proportion of students who graduated from a Florida high school has increased since 1981. (ALB)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original document.



1998

BLACK ENROLLMENT AT MIAMI-DADE COMMUNITY COLLEGE: A CHANGE IN COMPOSITION

Research Report No. 88-27

October 1988

Ron Vorp

Research Associate, Sr.

MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
R. Vorp
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) "

U S DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality

Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

John Losak, Dean



Black Enrollment at Miami-Dade Community College: A Change in Composition

Background and Purpose

The purpose of the present report is to examine the Black student enrollment at Miami-Daie Community College (M-DCC) and the changes which have occurred in the characteristics of this population. The emphasis is on the change in the proportion of Black students who are American and those who are Non-American. Non-American is defined as having a native language other than English, having graduated from high school outside of the United States, or being a citizen of a country other than the United States. All information regarding student ethnic categorization is obtained by student self-report in the application form.

The decreasing involvement of Blacks in post-secondary education has been a growing concern across the nation. The American Council on Education (1984) reported that in 1982 8.9% of all students registered in either a two-year or four-year college were Black compared to 9.4% in According to the same study, Blacks represented 13.0% of the 18 to 24-year-old population in 1980. Another study based on U.S. Department of Commerce data shows that from 1976 to 1984 the percentage of 18 to 24-yearold Blacks who were enrolled in college dropped from 26.3% to 21.2% (Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 1987). Figures gathered by the U.S. Department of Education show that Black enrollment in colleges and universities declined by 0.5% between 1980 and 1982 and 2.8% betteen 1982 and 1984 (The Chronicle of Higher Education, July 23, 1986). In a summary of studies on Black enrollment Arbeiter (1987) states "the trend for black college enrollment in the 1980's is down, no matter which data base is used".

At Miami-Dade Community College (M-DCC), Black enrollment has shown both increases and decreases during these same time periods. Since 1982 Black enrollment has been a stable proportion of the overall



enrollment, staying between 15-16 percent of the total. However, this stabilization fails to take into account the growth of the Black population in the Miami area. The Metro-Dade Planning Department (1987) gives the percentage of the Dade County population which is Black as 15.7%, for 1975, 17.2% for 1980 and 20.7% for 1985. Data obtained from the Dade County Public Schools (1987) indicates that the percentage of high school seniors who are Black has increased from 21% in 1980 to 29% in 1987.

One aspect of the Black population not addressed by the Metro-Dade report or public school data is the proportion of that increase which is due to the number of Blacks from countries other than the United States. It is fairly obvious to even the casual observer that there has been an increase in the number of foreign-born Blacks in the Miami area in recent years, especially those from Haiti. According to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) data (Statistical Yearbook of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1985) only a small percentage of Haitian immigrants express an intent to live in Miami. This was 6% in 1984, the first year these data were collected. Between 1978 and 1984 only 6-10% of the Haitians naturalized in the United States were in Florida. However, the INS category of immigrants includes only persons applying for permanent residency. category of non-immigrants contains those persons who are granted temporary admittance and includes refugees as persons who are initially admitted on a temporary basis but cannot return due to persecution or fear of persecution. Almost half of the non-immigrant Haitians arriving in the U.S. arrive in Miami and this amounted to over 75 thousand persons for 1984 and 1985 alone, the only two years for which data for the separate ports of entry were available.

The major finding contained in this report is that there has been a shift in the percentage of Black students who are American and those who are Non-American. This has resulted both from a decrease in the American Black enrollment and an increase in the Non-American Black enrollment. American Blacks numbered 6,690 and accounted for 85.7% of the total Black enrollment for the Fall Term of 1978. In the Fall Term of 1987, the number was down to 3,940 and was 55.9% of the total Black enrollment. Non-American



Black enrollment increased from 1,119 to 3,113 for those two semesters and went from 14.3% to 44.1% of the total Black enrollment.

The findings from this study suggest additional studies which could be focused on Black student enrollment patterns at M-PCC. These may include trying to ascertain why there has been such a dramatic decrease in enrollment of the American segment of this population. It may be that M-DCC is no longer meeting their educational needs, which may suggest a change of policies or programs. In addition, the College might also investigate whether there needs to be a shift in resources to serve the rapidly increasing Non-American Black student population.

Methods

Data for this report were obtained from closing Fall Term enrollment tapes for the 1978 through 1987 academic years. Students included are those who designated themselves as Black and Non-Hispanic. These were sub-divided into American and Non-American Blacks. Because country of birth was not available, this division was based on native language, country of citizenship and location of the high school of graduation. In order to be considered an American Black, a student had to have English as a primary language, be a citizen of the United States and have graduated from a high school in the United States (including G.E.D.). If a student failed to meet all three criteria, that student was considered a Non-American Black.

Results

Table 1 shows the distribution of American and Non-American Black enrollment at each campus and college-wide for the Fall Terms 1978-1987. Enrollment of American Black students has decreased college-wide through 1985 and has been increasing since then. The college-wide figures are primarily influenced by the American Black enrollment at North Campus with the other campuses showing slight fluctuations over the past several years. It can be noted that Medical Campus is the only one showing an overall increase in American Black enrollment over the period studied. The growth in the number of Non-American Black students has been impressive at each



3- -

campus and, coupled with the decrease in the number of American Blacks, has led to shifts in the percentage distribution. In 1978 the percentage of Black students who were Non-American was largest at the Medical Campus where 22.8% of all the Blacks fit this category. The Wolfson Campus had the smallest percentage where 12.2% of all Blacks were Non-American. In 1987 51.9% of all Blacks at this campus were Non-American, a larger percentage than at any of the other campuses. The smallest percentage of Black students classified as Non-American was at the South Campus in 1987 where 37.5% fit into this category.

Table 2 shows the campus distribution of the American and Non-American Blacks over the same time period. In 1978 53.2% of all the American Blacks registered at Miami-Dade were at the North Campus. This closely matches the 53.6% of all the Non-American Blacks who were at this campus. The percentages of both American and Non-American Blacks registered at this campus has increased slightly over the years. In 1987, 57.7% of the American and 56.3% of the Non-American Blacks were at the North Campus. The percentage registered at the Wolfson Campus has decreased considerably for each of the groups but especially for the American Blacks. In 1978, 27.0% of the American Blacks were at this campus while in 1987 this figure had decreased to 12.4%.

Table 3 shows the country of citizenship for the Non-American Blacks. All countries which over 1% of the Non-American Blacks claim as their country of citizenship are listed individually, those which under 1% claim are grouped together as "Other". In 1978 33.7% of the Non-American Blacks claimed a country other than those listed as their country of citizenship. This percentage was down to 15.6% in 1987. The largest increase has been in Haitian citizens resulting in the percentage in this category increasing from 20.3% in 1978 to 40.6% in 1987. Jamaican citizens have also made a considerable contribution to the overall growth.

Immigration status of the Non-American Black students is given in Table 4. Although all categories have been growing, the largest growth has been in resident aliens and refugees. Resident aliens have increased from



55.7% to 61.8% while the refugee classification has grown from 0.8% to 17.0%.

The gender distribution of the American and Non-American Blacks is listed in Table 5. This distribution has remained relatively constant for the American Blacks, indicating that the number of males and females has dropped at a similar rate. The number of Non-American Black females has been increasing at a greater rate than their male counterparts, leading to a shift in the gender distribution of this group.

The credit distribution for the American Blacks is given in Table 6. The greatest drop has been in those students registered for 12 credits. This category contained 29.0% of the American Blacks in 1978 but only 10.4% in 1987. The percentages in all categories under 12 credits have increased over the ten years examined, although the absolute numbers have also dropped. This indicates that the number of American Blacks registering full-time is decreasing more rapidly than the number attending part-time.

Table 7 contains the credit ranges registered for by Non-American Blacks. The numbers of part-time students have been increasing most rapidly so that all ranges below 12 had a larger percentage in 197 than in 1978.

The enrollment status of the American and Non-American Blacks at Miami-Dade is given in Table 8. The largest decrease in the American Black enrollment has been in the continuing student category. In 1987 56.1% of the Non-American Blacks at M-DCC fell in this category, down from 64% in 1978. The same category has been increasing for the Non-American Black students so that in 1987 69.7% fell in this category, up slightly from the 67.6% in 1978. The former student category has also been increasing, up to 7.0% in 1987 from 3.3% in 1978.

Table 9 shows the type of degree sought by American and Non-American Blacks at Miami-Dade. Accurate data on this variable were only available from 1983 onward. The number and proportions of American Black students seeking the Associate in Arts (A.A) has increased during this period while those seeking the Associate in Science (A.S.) has declined.



The number of Non-American Blacks seeking an Associate in Arts has increased more rapidly than the number seeking an Associate in Science, resulting in a 2 percentage point increase in the A.A. category.

Table 10 categorizes the location of the high school of origin of Black students at M-DCC. High school of origin in this case means that the student graduated from that high school. The percentage of Non-American Black students who have graduated from high schools in Florida has been increasing since 1981 and those with G.E.D.'s has been increasing during the entire time studied. The percentage who have graduated from foreign high schools has been decreasing since 1981 and was below 50% in 1987.

Summary and Conclusions

The data presented in this report show a dramatic change in the characteristics of Black students at M-DCC over the past 10 years. This has been a result of a decrease in the American Blacks and an increase in Non-American Blacks. The decrease in American Blacks is most apparent among those seeking the Associate in Science degree. One explanation for this may be that more of this group are seeking an alternative method of occupational training such as proprietary schools. Perhaps efforts for recruitment of this population could focus on the benefits of obtaining quality career/vocational education, as opposed to narrow-focused job training.

The increase in Non-American Blacks has been largely due to an increase in students claiming Haitian citizenship and who are in the U.S. as either resident aliens or refugees. Providing services directed at this population may serve to attract larger numbers from the community and may also increase retention.



Table 1

American and Non-American* Black Students at Miami-Dade Community College Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987 by Campus

	_								Cas	mpus											
			Nor	th			\$c	uth			Wolf	aon	_		Medi	cal			Colle	ge-Wide	
		Ame	rican	Non-A	merican	Ате	rican	Non-A	merican	Ass	rican	Non-A	merican	Ame	rican	Non-A	American	Ame	rican	Non-A	Merican
Fell To	erm Nu	mber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent												
1978	3	3,562	85.6	600	14.4	1,017	85.1	178	14.9	1,809	87.8	252	12.2	302	77.2	89	22.8	6,690	85.7	1,119	14.3
1979	2	2,926	76.4	905	23.6	796	77.6	230	22.4	1,449	79.6	371	20.4	369	74.7	125	25.3	5,540	77.3	1,631	22.7
1980	2	900	73.8	1,027	26.2	787	75.2	259	24.8	1,522	71.3	613	28.7	476	70.4	200	29.6	5,685	73.0	2,099	27.0
1981	2	905	69.4	1,280	30.6	744	71.5	29/	28.5	704	65.2	376	34.8	439	74.4	168	25.6	4,842	69.5	2,121	30.5
1982	2	2,351	65.4	1,243	34.6	708	69.9	305	30.1	551	56.5	424	43.5	656	73.5	236	26.5	4,266	65.9	2,208	34.1
1983	2	407	64.5	1,322	35.5	663	65.8	344	34.2	442	47.6	487	52.4	522	72.6	197	27.4	4,034	63.2	2,350	36.8
1984	2	2,242	60.8	1,446	39.2	666	63.5	382	36.5	456	49.6	463	50.4	601	69.8	26C	30.2	3,965	60.9	2,551	39.1
1985	2	,050	58.0	1,484	42.0	689	63.3	399	36.7	399	44.6	496	55.4	500	60.9	321	39.1	3,638	57.4	2,700	42.6
1986	2	2,131	57.4	1,579	42.6	734	65.1	394	34.9	353	43.7	455	56.3	570	59.8	383	40.2	3,788	57.4	2,811	42.6
1987	2	2,274	56.5	1,754	43.5	699	62.5	420	37.5	487	48.1	526	51.9	480	53.8	413	46.2	3,940	55.9	3,113	44.1

*Non-Hispanic Blacks are considered Non-American if they meet one of the following criteria: have a native language other than English, have graduated from high school outside the U.S., or are a citizen of a country other than the U.S.



Table 2

Campus Distribution of American and Non-American* Black Students at
Miami-Dade Community College
Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987

				Ame 1	rican							Non-A	merican			
	No.	rth	So	outh	Wol	fson	Med	ical	No	rth	So	uth	Wol	fson	Med	iical
Fall Term	Number	Percent	Nu_ber	Percent	Number	Percent										
1978	3,562	53.2	1,017	15.2	1,809	27.0	302	4.5	600	53.6	178	15.9	252	22.5	89	8.0
1979	2,926	52.8	796	14.4	1,449	26.2	369	6.7	905	55.5	230	14.1	371	22.7	125	7.7
1980	2,900	51.0	787	13.8	1,522	26.8	476	8.4	1,027	48.9	259	12.3	613	29.2	200	9.5
1981	2,905	60.0	744	15.4	704	14.5	489	10.1	1,280	60.3	297	14.0	376	17.7	168	7.9
1982	2,351	55.1	708	16.6	551	12.9	656	15.4	1,243	56.3	305	13.8	424	19.2	236	10.7
1983	2,407	59.7	د66	16.4	442	11.0	522	12.9	1,322	56.3	344	14.6	487	20.7	197	8.4
1984	2,242	56.5	666	16.8	456	11.5	601	15.2	1,446	56.7	382	15.0	463	18.1	260	10.2
1985	2,050	56.3	689	18.9	399	11.0	500	13.7	1,484	55.0	399	14.8	496	18.4	321	11.9
1986	2,131	56.3	734	19.4	353	9.3	570	15.0	1,579	56.2	394	14.0	455	16.2	383	13.6
1987	2,274	57.7	699	17.7	487	12.4	480	12.2	1,754	56.3	420	13.5	526	16.9	413	13.3

*Non-Hiapanic Blacks are considered Non-American if they meet one of the following criteria: have a native language other than English, have graduated from high school outside the U.S., or are a citizen of a country other than the U.S.



Table 3

Country of Citizenship of Non-American* Black Students at Miami-Dade Community College

For Those Countries With Over One Percent Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987

							Cou	intry of	Citizensh	ip							
		Bahama	Ialands	-	ish est lies	Наі	lti	Jana	ica		nidad/ oago	Unit King			ted	Oth	ier**
	Fall Term	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	1978	141	12.7	24	2.1	227	20.3	278	24.8	377	2.1	15	1.3	174	15.5	236	21.0
	1979	181	11.1	41	2.5	482	29.6	409	25.1	401	2.8	21	1.3	232	14.2	220	13.5
-9	1980	180	8.6	54	2.6	786	37.4	519	24.7	420	3.0	22	1.0	235	11.2	240	11.4
ĭ	1981	150	7.1	62	2.9	774	36.5	566	26.7	402	2.9	27	1.3	229	10.8	252	11.9
	1982	176	8.0	58	2.6	686	31.1	633	28.7	452	3.1	37	1.7	274	12.4	276	12.5
	1983	183	7.8	60	2.6	817	34.8	665	28.3	469	2.3	39	1.7	246	10.5	286	12.2
	1984	161	7.1	66	2.6	980	38.4	705	27.6	465	2.5	50	2.0	221	8.7	284	11.1
	1985	382	6.7	76	2.8	1,127	41.7	726	26.9	442	2.9	49	1.8	202	7.5	260	9 7
	1986	212	7.5	77	2.7	1,160	41.3	775	27.6	457	3.1	54	1.9	200	7.1	245	8.8
	1987	227	7.3	97	3.1	1,265	40.6	881	28.3	485	2.6	67	2.2	236	7.6	258	8.3

*Non-Hispanic Blacks are considered Non-American if they meet one of the following criteria: have a native language other than English, have araduated from high school outside the U.S., or are a citizen of a country other than the U.S.

**All countries which are represented by under 1% of the total Non-American Black enrollment.



Table 4

Immigration Status of Non-American* Black Students at Miami-Dale Community College Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987

				Immigrati	on Status	l		
	U.S.	Citizen	Residen	t Alien	Stude	nt Visa	Refugee	/Asylee
Fall Term	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1978	179	16.0	623	55.7	308	27.5	9	0.8
1979	232	14.2	931	57.1	385	23.6	83	5.1
1980	235	11.2	1,115	53.1	389	18.5	360	17.2
1981	229	10.8	1,116	52.6	388	18.3	388	18.3
1982	274	12.4	1,247	56.5	402	18 ?	285	12.9
1983	246	10.5	1,315	55.9	420	17.9	369	15.7
1984	221	8.7	1,447	56.7	419	16.4	464	18.2
1985	202	7.5	1,546	57.3	414	15.3	538	19.9
1986	200	7.1	1,671	59.4	404	14.4	536	19.1
1987	236	7.6	1,925	61.8	424	13.6	528	17.0

*Non-Hispanic Blacks are considered Non-American if they meet one of the following criteria: have a native language other than English, have graduated from high school outside the U.S., or are a citizen of a country other than the U.S.



Table 5

Gender Distribution of American and Non-American* Black Students at Miami-Dade Community College
Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987

		Ame	rican			Non-A	merican	
	M	lale	Fem	ale	Ma	le	Fen	ale
Fall Term	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1978	2,129	31.8	4,561	68.2	543	48.5	576	51.5
1979	1,714	30.9	3,826	69.1	706	43.3	925	56.7
1980	1,732	30.5	3,953	69.5	983	46.8	1,116	53.2
1981	1,571	32.4	3,271	67.6	982	46.3	1,139	53.7
1982	1,362	31.9	2,904	68.1	977	44.2	1,231	55.8
1983	1,311	32.5	2,723	67.5	1,085	46.2	1,265	53.8
1984	1,206	30.4	2,759	69.6	1,176	46.1	1,375	53.9
1985	1,162	31.9	2,476	68.1	1,240	45.9	1,460	54.1
1986	1,169	30.9	2,619	69.1	1,225	43.6	1,586	56.4
1987	1,258	31.9	2,682	68.1	1,299	41.7	1,814	58.3

^{*}Non-Hispanic Blacks are considered Non-American if they meet one of the following criteria: have a native language other than English, have graduated from high school outside the U.S., or are a citizen of a country other than the U.S.



Table 6

Percentage of American Black Students at Miami-Dads Community College in Given Credit Ranges
Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987

								_		Credit	s Regist	ered								
		1-3	4	-6		7-9	10) - 11		12	13	J - 15	16	j-18	19	-21	22	2-24		25+
Fall Terr	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1978	753	11.3	1,041	15.6	998	14.9	338	5.1	1,937	29.0	1,253	18.7	319	4.8	36	0.5	10	0.1		0.1
1979	801	14.5	1,083	19.5	965	17.4	349	6.3	1,262	22.8	851	15.4	182	3.3	24	0.4	2	0.0	21	0.4
1980	1,107	19.5	1,276	22.4	840	14.8	357	6.3	969	17.0	835	14.7	221	3.9	36	0.6	6	0.1	38	0.7
1981	805	16.6	1,006	20.8	961	19.8	294	6.1	861	17.8	672	13.9	161	3.3	26	0.5	9	0.2	47	1.0
1982	842	19.7	849	19.9	801	18.8	356	8.3	593	13.9	628	14.7	141	3.3	23	0.5	4	0.1	29	0.7
1983	719	17.8	906	22.5	798	19.8	290	7.2	573	14.2	532	13.2	143	3.5	29	0.7	5	0.1	39	1.0
1984	794	20.0	854	21,5	758	19.1	368	9.3	415	10.5	599	15.1	112	2.8	40	1.0	3	0.1	22	0.6
1985	685	18.8	700	19.2	720	19.8	350	9.6	435	12.0	542	14.9	161	4.4	19	0.5	5	0.1	21	0.6
1986	714	18.8	785	20.7	793	20.9	350	9.2	433	11.4	540	14.3	141	3.7	11	0.3	2	0.1	19	0.5
1987	669	17.0	800	20.3	789	20.0	363	9.2	408	10.4	638	16.2	214	5.4	31	0.8	4	0.1	24	0.6



Table /
Percentage of Non-American Black* Students at
Mismi-Dade Community College in
Given Credit Ranges
Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987

										Credi	a Regiat	ered								
		3		-6		1-9)-11		12	13	3-15	10	5-18	19			2-24		25+
Fall Term	Number	Percent	Number	Parasat																
1978	95	8.5	154	13.3	155	13.9	61						NUMDET	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
1979			-		133	13.9	91	5.5	268	23.9	267	23.9	102	9.1	13	1.2	4	0.4	0	
19/9	171	10.5	217	13.3	265	16.2	106	6.5	295	18.1	338	20.7	225	13.8	9	0.6		0.1		
1980	326	15.5	339	16.2	212	10.1	211	10.1	468	22.3	376	17.9	• • •				1	0.1	4	0.2
1981	205	9.7	269	12.7	313	14.0				22.3	3/6	17.9	144	6.9	15	0.7	3	0.1	5	0.2
1000				12.7	313	14.8	301	14.2	418	19.7	458	21.6	128	6.0	21	1.0	4	0.2	4	0.2
1982	280	12.7	348	15.8	349	15.8	159	7.2	403	18.3	487	22.1	142	6.4	28	1.3	•		_	
1983	226	9.6	433	18.4	426	18.1	178	7.6	446	19.0						1.3	,	0.3	5	0.2
1984	281	11.0	400					7.0	440	19.0	461	19.6	148	6.3	24	1.0	7	0.3	1	0.0
		11.0	403	15.8	443	17.4	285	11.2	415	16.3	562	22.0	145	5.7	10	0.4	4	0.2	3	0.1
1985	270	10.0	410	15.2	532	19.7	284	10.5	455	16.9	574	21.3	140				-		,	0.1
1986	297	10.6	379	13.5	548	19.5	204		-			21.3	140	5.2	27	1.0	6	0.2	2	0.1
1007					240	19.5	304	10.8	476	16.9	608	21.6	169	6.0	23	0.8	5	0.2	2	0.1
1987	341	11.0	478	15.4	567	18.2	342	11.0	512	16.4	662	21.3	174	5.6	28	0.9	3	0.1	6	0.2

Thou-Hispanic Blacks are considered Non-American if they meet one of the following criteria: have a native language other than English, have graduated from high achool outside the U.S., or are a citizen of a country other than the U.S.



Table 8
Enrollment Status of American and Mon-American* Black Students at Misc.*-Dade Community College Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987

			——		Amer:										Non-Am	rican				
		intering	Tra	lev Master Ideni		inving		mer ident	Ot	her		itering	Tra	lev inefer ident		lauing Ment		mer ident	0	ther
fell Term	Numbe:	Percent	Number	Percent	Musber	Percent	Number	Percent	Humber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	rercent	Number	Percent		
1978	1,534	22.9	223	3.3	4,280	64.0	616	9.2	37	0.6	278	24.8	43	3.8	757	67.7	37	3.3		
1979	1,270	22.9	251	4.5	3,314	59.8	598	10.8	107	2.0	564	34.6	80	4.9	912		-		•	0.4
1980	1,407	24.7	219	3.9	3,178	55.9	727	12.8	154	2.7	783	37.3				55.9	61	3.7	14	0.9
1981	1,091	22.5	221	4.6	2,776	57.3	713	14.7	41	0.9			76	3.6	1,122	53.4	83	4.0	35	1.7
1982	799	18.7	226	5.3	2,549	59.8	643				542	25.5	86	4.1	1,394	65.7	89	4.2	10	0.5
1983	805	20.0			-			15.1	49	1.1	474	21.5	121	5.5	1,474	66.7	.31	5.9	8	0.4
			185	4.6	2,377	58.9	635	15.7	32	0.8	498	21.2	87	3.7	1,636	69.6	124	5.3	4	0.2
1904	810	20.4	186	4.7	2,265	57.1	666	16.8	38	1.0	498	19.5	92	3.6	1,803	70.7	155	6.1	3	0.1
1985	690	19.8	203	5.5	2,138	58.8	553	15.2	54	1.5	515	19.1	102	3.8	1,923	71.2	154	5.7	_	
1986	· 726	19.2	232	6.1	2,160	57.0	623	16.5	47	1.2	469	16.7	127	4.5	-				6	0.2
1987	820	20.8	244	6.2	2,211	56.1	588	14.9	77	2.0	570	18.3	137	4.4	2,025	72.0 69.6	184 217	6.6	6	0.2

"Mon-Hispanic Blacks are considered Mon-American if they meet one of the following criteris: have a native language other than English, have graduated from high school outside the



					Amer	LCan	_								Non-Ame	icen				
		ciete Arte		ciate :ience	in G	ociete enerel edies		nned ficete	Ot	her		ciete Arte		ciete	in G	ociete enerel		nned ficete		Other
ell Term	Humber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Mumber	Percent						
1983	1.758	43.6	1,548	38.4	14	0.3								- Tercent	MUMBET	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
	,,,,,		.,540	30.4	1.4	0.3	46	1.1	668	16.6	1,155	49.2	924	39.3	8	0.3	19	0.8	244	10.4
1984	1,729	43.6	1,382	34.9	29	0.7	53	1.3	772	19.5	1,214	47.6	1,002	20.2						
1985	1,674	46.0								.,,,	1,214	47.0	1,002	39.3	19	0.7	20	0.8	296	11.6
1707	1,074	46.0	1,217	33.4	17	0.5	42	1.2	688	18.9	1,327	49.1	1,054	39.0	15	0.6	25	1.0	070	
1986	1.768	46.7	1,168	30.8	22	0.6							•	2	• • •	0.0	25	1.0	279	10.3
	•		-,	30.0	22	0.6	41	1.1	789	20.8	1,420	50.5	1,064	37.9	6	0.2	20	0.7	301	10.7
1987	1,932	49.0	1,196	30.3	22	0.6	31	0.8	759	19.3	1 504	•••						•••	301	
ion-Hiapan									139	17.3	1,594	51.2	1,171	37.6	10	0.3	31	1.0	307	9.9

*Non-Hispanic Blacks are considered Non-American if they meet one of the following criteria: have a native lenguage other than English, have graduated from high school outside the U.S., or are a citizen of a country other than the U.S.



Table 10

High School Graduation of American and Non-American* Black Students at
Miami-Dade Community College
Fall Terms 1978 Through 1987

		_	Ame	ican						Non-Ame	rican			
	Flo	rida	G.	E.D.		v.s.	Flo	rida	For	eign	G.	E.D.	τ	J.S.
Fall Term	Number	Percent	 Number	Percent										
1978	5,340	79.8	301	4.5	1,049	15.7	591	52.8	346	30.9	47	4.2	135	12.1
1979	4,272	77.1	280	5.1	988	17.8	581	35.6	728	44.6	63	3.9	259	15.9
1980	4,398	77.4	333	5.8	954	16.8	506	24.1	1,062	50.6	125	6.0	406	19.3
1981	3,670	75.8	334	6.9	838	17.3	455	21.5	1,315	62.0	187	8.8	164	7.7
1982	3,264	76.5	305	7.2	697	16.3	525	23.8	1,252	56.7	250	11.3	181	8.2
1983	3,134	77.7	286	7.1	614	15.2	601	25.6	1,328	56.5	235	10.0	186	7.9
1984	3,062	77.2	307	7.8	596	15.0	683	26.8	1,393	54.6	307	12.0	168	6.6
1985	2,802	77.0	289	8.0	547	15.0	766	28.4	1,383	51.2	342	12.7	209	7.7
1986	2,894	76.4	284	7.5	610	16.1	842	29.9	1,372	48.8	387	13.8	210	
1987	3,032	77.0	277	7.0	631	16.0	993	31.9	1,416	45.5	450	14.4	254	7.5 8.2

^{*}Non-Hispanic Blacks are considered Non-American if they meet one of the following criteria: have a native language other than Engls _____ raduated from high school outside the U.S., or are a citizen of a country other than the U.S.

Bibliography

- American Council on Education, Office of Minority Concerns. (1984). Third annual status report on minorities in higher education. Washington, D.C.: Author.
- Arbeiter, S. (1987). Black enrollments: The case of the missing students, Change: The Magazine of Higher Learning, May/June 1987, 14-19. Washington, D.C.: Helen Dwight Reid Educational Foundation.
- Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (1987). Minority access: A question of equity. Change: The Magazine of Higher Learning, May/June, 1987, 35-39. Washington, D.C.: Helen Dwight Reid Educational Foundation.
- Chronicle of Higher Education. (1986). Racial and ethnic makeup of college and university enrollments, July 23, 1986, 25-34. Washington, D.C.: Author.
- Dade County Public Schools. (1980-1987). SDBS School Population Report, Unpublished raw data.
- Immigration and Naturalization Service. (1985). Statistical yearbook of the immigration and naturalization service. Washington, D.C.: Author.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges MAY 26 1989

-17-