United Methodist-related Historically Black Colleges & Universities

2009-2010 Fact Book

GENERAL BOARD OF Higher Education & Ministry
2009-2010 Fact Book
United Methodist-Related Historically Black Colleges and Universities

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General Board of Higher Education and Ministry
The United Methodist Church
Nashville, Tennessee
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INTRODUCTION

The General Board of Higher Education and Ministry leads and serves The United Methodist Church in the recruitment, preparation, nurture, education, and support of Christian leaders – lay and clergy – for the work of making disciples of Jesus Christ for the transformation of the world. Its vision is that a new generation of Christian leaders will commit boldly to Jesus Christ and be characterized by intellectual excellence, moral integrity, spiritual courage, and holiness of heart and life.

The General Board of Higher Education and Ministry of The United Methodist Church is the church’s agency for educational, institutional, and ministerial leadership. It serves as an advocate for the intellectual life of the church. The Board’s mission embodies the Wesleyan tradition of commitment to the education of laypersons and ordained persons by providing access to higher education for all.

The work of the Division of Higher Education centers on our historic Wesleyan tradition of uniting knowledge and vital piety by supporting and maintaining educational institutions. In 2009 The United Methodist Church had 13 theological schools and seminaries, one professional school, 92 colleges and universities offering baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral degrees, and six institutions primarily offering two-year degrees. Among the 92 colleges and universities are 11 historically black colleges and universities. The historically black colleges and universities (HBCU) are the focus of this fact book. Although there are currently 11 historically black colleges and universities related to The United Methodist Church, data in this fact book is based on 10 institutions. Because of differing IPEDS reporting requirements, data for the one professional school is not provided.

Founded between 1866 and 1904, these colleges and universities were established in a post-Civil War society where millions of people of color were left uneducated and without access to institutions of higher education. These colleges and universities are located in the southern United States and continue as a vital educational force for students of all backgrounds. The largest number of black colleges and universities supported by any church body in the United States are those historically black colleges and universities related to The United Methodist Church. The Black College Fund Office of the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry administers the Black College Fund which provides support to these 11 institutions.

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i The fact book United Methodist-related Colleges and Universities provides aggregated information relevant to all 92 institutions which includes the historically Black colleges and universities. The fact book United Methodist-related Historical Black Colleges and Universities provides aggregated information relative only to the 11 HBCUs.


This fact book provides an aggregated look at the group of United Methodist-related institutions for academic year 2009 – 2010. Data are obtained from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) for academic years 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, and partial data for 2009-2010. Data for 2009-2010 total enrollment, student demographics, and finance will not be available through IPEDS until Fall 2010. Therefore, the most recent data for total enrollment, student demographic, and finance information provided is academic year 2008-2009.

The fact book is divided into two primary sections – student characteristics and institutional characteristics. Each page of the report provides a descriptive summary of the data, a visual depiction of the variable in the form of charts and tables, and a definition section where each variable is defined. Additionally, the number (N) of institutions responding to each of the IPEDS variables (questions) is identified.

The General Board of Higher Education and Ministry often receives questions about the nature, scope, and extent of education at the United Methodist-related institutions. This fact book is offered as a resource to The United Methodist Church meant to assist in answering these questions. We hope you find this fact book informative and helpful to your ministry.
United Methodist-Related Historically Black Colleges and Universities

2009

^Indicates institution offers a master’s degree.
*Indicates institution offers a doctor’s degree in research/scholarship.

Bennett College for Women
900 East Washington Street
Greensboro, North Carolina 27401-3239
www.bennett.edu

Bethune-Cookman University^*
640 Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune Boulevard
Daytona Beach, Florida 32114-3099
www.cookman.edu

Claflin University^*
400 Magnolia Street
Orangeburg, South Carolina 29115-4498
www.claflin.edu

Clark Atlanta University^*
223 James P. Brawley Drive SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30314-4391
www.cau.edu

Dillard University
2601 Gentilly Boulevard
New Orleans, Louisiana 70122
www.dillard.edu

Huston–Tillotson University
900 Chicon Street
Austin, Texas 78702-2795
www.htu.edu

Meharry Medical College^iv
1005 Dr. D.B. Todd Jr. Boulevard
Nashville, Tennessee 37208
www.mmc.edu

Paine College
1235 Fifteenth Street
Augusta, Georgia 30901-3182
www.paine.edu

Philander Smith College
900 Daisy Bates Dr.
Little Rock, Arkansas 72202-3799
www.philander.edu

Rust College
150 East Rust Avenue
Holly Springs, Mississippi 38635
www.rustcollege.edu

Wiley College
711 Wiley Avenue
Marshall, Texas 75670
www.wileyc.edu

^iv Meharry Medical College data are not included in this report.
Quick Reference Summary

- Data in this report are based on 10 of the 11 United Methodist-related historically black colleges and universities. The one United Methodist-related professional school is not included in this report.

- All ten of these historically black colleges and universities offer a bachelor's degree. Three of the HBCUs offer a master's degree, two offer an associate's degree, and several of the institutions offer a post-baccalaureate or post-master's certificate. One HBCU offers a doctoral degree in research/scholarship.

- In 2009, 29,433 individuals applied to the HBCUs. The rate from application to enrollment was 12 percent.

- During the 2008-2009 school year there were 17,774 students enrolled at these colleges and universities. Of those students, 16,779 are enrolled at the undergraduate level.

- In 2009, 2,272 students completed degrees. Almost all completions were of bachelors or equivalent degrees.

- The retention rate of first-time students from 2008 to 2009 was 64 percent.

- Eighty-eight percent of students enrolled during the 2008-2009 academic year were African-American.

- Sixty-six percent of students enrolled during the 2008-2009 academic year were female.

- There were 914 full-time faculty in 2009-2010 academic year. Twenty-three percent held tenured positions.

- Fifty-nine percent of faculty members are black and 53 percent are male in the 2009-2010 academic year.

- The average cost of tuition at these HBCUs is $11,073.60 in the 2009-2010 academic year.

More than 29,000 applications were received by the HBCUs for the 2009-2010* academic year - up from 21,000 applications in the 2005-2006 academic year. Among those who applied in 2009, 12 percent then enrolled. In 2005, 15 percent of those who applied then enrolled.

In 2009, 29,433 individuals applied for admission to the HBCUs, 15,660 were admitted, and 3,653 enrolled as first-time, degree-seeking students.


**Definitions**

**Applicant**: An individual who has fulfilled the institution’s requirements to be considered for admission and who has been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn.

**Admittance**: Applicants who have been granted an official offer to enroll in a college or university.

**Enrolled**: The number of first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled at the institution.

Admittance Tests

Most of the institutions required admittance test scores in 2009*. The top 25 percent of first-time enrolled students in 2009 scored on average at least 1,408 composite on the SAT or 19 on the ACT. The majority of first-time enrolled students scored between 1,139 and 1,408 composite on the SAT and between 15 and 19 on the ACT.

*Eight colleges require admittance tests and one recommends test score submission. Average ACT/SAT scores is based on 7 colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAT Critical Reading</th>
<th>25th Percentile</th>
<th>75th Percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>389</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAT Math</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAT Writing</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAT Composite</td>
<td>1139</td>
<td>1408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACT Composite</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=7

First-time Degree Seeking Students
Average Test Scores at 25th and 75th Percentiles
2009

Definitions

SAT/ACT 25th and 75th percentile scores: The 25th and 75th percentile scores for each test submitted by students. Test scores are only submitted by institutions if test scores are required and 60 percent or more of the enrolled students submitted scores for a given test.

ENROLLMENT

Entering Students

In 2009, there was an entering class of 5,309 students at the 10 HBCUs. Seventy-five percent were first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students. The number of undergraduate students at fall enrollment has increased by 481 students over 2005. The percentage enrolled full time at fall enrollment, however, has decreased since 2005.

Fall Undergraduate Enrollment
Historically Black Colleges and Universities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Full-time &amp; degree seeking (#)</th>
<th>Full-time (%)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3,974</td>
<td>74.9%</td>
<td>5,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3,507</td>
<td>82.1%</td>
<td>4,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>3,752</td>
<td>77.7%</td>
<td>4,828</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=10

Definitions

Enrollment: Individuals enrolled for credit, undergraduate or graduate, during the 12-month reporting period.
Undergraduate: A student enrolled in a four- or five-year bachelor’s degree program, an associate’s degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.
Full-time student: An undergraduate student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. A graduate student enrolled for nine or more semester credits, or nine or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution.

Total enrollment in 2008 was 17,774 students and 14,734 were full-time equivalent. Most were undergraduate students. Four of the HBCUs enrolled 995 graduate students in 2008. In most years, undergraduate students comprise the majority of the student body at 94 percent of student enrollment.

Total enrollment at the historically Black colleges and universities is greater in 2008 than in 2005. After several years of enrollment decline, in 2008 enrollment increased over previous years. The shift is due to an increase in undergraduate enrollment. Graduate student enrollment, on the other hand, has decreased by 60 graduate students since 2005.

Definitions

**Enrollment**: Individuals enrolled for credit, undergraduate or graduate, during the 12-month reporting period.

**FTE**: The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value providing a meaningful combination of full time and part time students. This calculation is based on 12-month instructional activity based on the credit and/or contact hours reported by the institution and the institution’s calendar system.

Retention Rate

The average retention rate from 2008 to 2009 among first-time, full-time students at HBCUs was 65 percent and among part-time students was 35 percent. Since 2005, the average retention rate among all the HBCUs has increased slightly among full-time students and decreased 10 percent among part-time students. Full-time student retention was highest in 2009 and part-time retention was highest in 2005.

Average Retention Rates
2005 to 2009

Definitions

Retention Rate: A measure of the rate at which first-time degree seeking students persist in their educational program from year one to year two.

In 2009, 2,272 students completed programs at the HBCUs. The total number of completions has decreased from 2005 to 2009. Most of the completions in 2009 were at the undergraduate level with 1,998 completing a bachelor’s degree. Just under 200 students completed a master’s degree at the three institutions with master’s programs. At the one doctoral institution, 29 completed a doctoral degree in 2009.


Definitions
Completion year: Completion year represents the school year ending in the year indicated. For example, 2009 completions are completions during the 2008-2009 academic year.
Of the 2009 bachelor’s graduates, 1,406 (40 percent) graduated or transferred out of the institution within 150 percent of “normal time.” Comparatively, in 2005, 35 percent of students also graduated within 150 percent of “normal time.” A small number of students graduate between 150 percent and 200 percent of normal time (around 3 percent in 2009).

### Undergraduate Graduation Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of Years</th>
<th>% normal time</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=10

**Definitions**

**Normal time**: Normal time to completion is the amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution’s catalog. This is typically four years for a bachelor’s degree in a standard term-based institution. Completers within 150 percent of normal time are students who completed their program within 150 percent of the normal time to completion (i.e. if normal time to completion for a baccalaureate degree is four years, a student completing the degree in 150 percent of normal time would complete the degree in six years or less).

**NA**: 100 percent and 200 percent graduation rates were not available in 2005.

HBCUs have a greater number of female students enrolled than male students enrolled. In 2008, there were 11,782 female students and 5,992 male students enrolled at these schools. Since 2005, female student enrollment has remained around 67 percent of the student population. In 2008, 84 percent of the students were under age 25*. The percentage of students under age 25 has increased from 81 percent to 84 percent since 2005.

* The average percentage of students under age 25 is based on 7 colleges in 2008 and 8 colleges in 2006.

Definitions

Gender: Based on 12-month unduplicated headcount of all students enrolled for credit.

In 2008, 88 percent of the HBCUs student population was African-American students. Racial ethnic enrollment was 95 percent of the total enrollment. The percentage of African-American enrollment is the lowest it has been since 2005. The percentage of nonresident alien enrollment is the highest since 2005.

FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS

Gender and Race

In 2009, there were 914 full time faculty members at the HBCUs. HBCUs have more male than female full time faculty. In 2009, 53 percent (485) of faculty were male and 47 percent (429) were female. In 2009, 59 percent of the full time faculty were African-American. White faculty members were the second largest group at these schools. Compared to non-historically Black colleges and universities, these schools have greater racial diversity among their faculty.

Full-Time Faculty by Gender

2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full-Time Faculty: Race/Ethnicity

2009

- Nonresident alien: 3.72%
- American Indian: 0.22%
- Asian: 11.05%
- Black: 58.86%
- Hispanic: 1.64%
- White: 22.98%
- Unknown: 1.53%

Definitions

Gender & Race/Ethnicity: Based on the grand total of men and women who were full- and part-time faculty. Definitions of each race/ethnicity are the same as for student demographics.

Of the 914 full-time faculty members, 213 were tenured faculty and 102 were tenured professors. The average faculty salary has increased more than $8,000 from $50,190 in 2005 to $58,535 in 2009*. The lowest average salary at HBCUs has increased by over $8,500 since 2005. The largest increase in average faculty salary was during the 2007-2008 school year when faculty salary increased by $3,100 from the year prior.

* Average faculty salary based on nine colleges in 2005.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lowest Average Salary</th>
<th>Highest Average Salary</th>
<th>Average Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$46,927</td>
<td>$87,504</td>
<td>$58,535.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$44,616</td>
<td>$88,376</td>
<td>$57,411.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$36,937</td>
<td>$84,598</td>
<td>$55,839.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$38,917</td>
<td>$79,948</td>
<td>$54,580.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005*</td>
<td>$38,377</td>
<td>$58,147</td>
<td>$50,190.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definitions**

**Tenured faculty:** The total number of full-time faculty, tenured. The number of tenured professors is based on total full-time faculty, tenured professors.

**Average Faculty Salary:** Average faculty salary is based on full-time instructional faculty who have a 9/10 month contract and are designated as professors.

FINANCE

Tuition and Financial Aid
The average cost of tuition at HBCUs in 2009 was $11,073, up from $8,983 in 2005 (23 percent increase)*. Nationally, tuition has increased 23 percent since 2005^.* Most, 94 percent, of the students at these colleges and universities receive some sort of financial aid in 2008. The total grant aid that was received by undergraduate students during the 2008-2009 academic year was $119,619,909. The percentage receiving financial aid has remained much the same since 2005. The largest percentage of students receiving any type of aid was during the 2005-2007 school years, when 95 percent of students received some type of aid.

*Average tuition in 2005 is based on nine colleges.
^National average is based on in-state and out-of-state average tuition for full-time undergraduates.

Average Tuition at HBCUs 2009

Average Percentage of Students Receiving Financial Aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Percent Receiving Aid</td>
<td>94.9%</td>
<td>94.8%</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
<td>93.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Grant Aid Received</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>$122,001,600</td>
<td>$119,619,909</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Definitions

**Tuition**: The amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

**Financial aid**: The percentage of all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received any financial aid. Financial aid is any of the following: Grants, loans, assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, veteran's benefits, employer aid, tuition reimbursement, and other monies.

**Total grant aid**: Total amount of federal, state, local, institutional or other sources of grant aid dollars received by undergraduate students.

**NA**: Total grant aid received was not available as a variable for the 2005 and 2006 academic years.
Endowment

The current value of endowments is just under $174 million. Endowment values have overall decreased $47 million since 2007. In 2008, endowments ranged from $5,802,366 to $35,742,483. The average endowment value in 2008 was $17,388,782.

* Data for endowments are based on 9 colleges in 2005 and 10 colleges 2006-2008. In 2005 one college reported an endowment value of $0.

### Total Value of Endowments 2005 - 2008

The chart shows the total value of endowments from 2005 to 2008. The values are as follows:

- **2005**: $180,482,133.00
- **2006**: $195,528,573.00
- **2007**: $221,289,951.00
- **2008**: $173,887,820.00

* N=10

### Endowment Value Ranges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lowest</th>
<th>Highest</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005*</td>
<td>$7,690,209</td>
<td>$40,821,815</td>
<td>$20,053,570.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$3,948,121</td>
<td>$40,821,815</td>
<td>$19,552,857.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$337,718</td>
<td>$47,384,208</td>
<td>$22,128,995.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$5,802,366</td>
<td>$35,742,483</td>
<td>$17,388,782</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* N=10

### Definitions

**Endowment**: Consists of gross investments of endowment funds, term endowment funds, and funds functioning as endowments for the institution and any of its foundations and other affiliated organizations.

The average financial viability ratio of HBCUs in 2008 was 2.40. Financial viability has decreased since 2005. The minimum and maximum financial viability ratios have also decreased since 2005. In 2008, one institution had a ratio of 7.19.

### Definitions

**Total net assets**: The sum of unrestricted and restricted net assets.

**Total liabilities**: The sum of the following amounts: accounts payable; deferred revenues and refundable advances; post-retirement and post-employment obligations; other accrued liabilities; annuity and life income obligations and other amounts held for the benefit of others; bonds, notes, and capital leases payable and other long-term debt, including current portion; government grants refundable under student loan programs; and other liabilities.

**Viability ratio**: Financial viability ratio is calculated as total net assets divided by total liabilities.

Facilities

In 2008, the value of all equipment, including art and library collections at the HBCUs was $124.7 million. The collective buildings value was $558.4 million. HBCUs also provide campus housing for students. During the 2008-2009 academic year, the dormitory capacity allowed for half of the enrolled students to live in campus housing. In 2009, the dormitory capacity was 8,223. Collectively, these colleges and universities are not highly residential and total dormitory capacity has increased since 2005.*

*Total room capacity is based on eight colleges in 2005.

Total Dormitory Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Capacity</th>
<th>Undergraduate Enrollment</th>
<th>% Capacity for undergraduate enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>8,223</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8,323</td>
<td>16779</td>
<td>49.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>7,817</td>
<td>15362</td>
<td>50.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>7,859</td>
<td>15513</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>5,783</td>
<td>16417</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N=10 *


**Definitions**

*Dorm capacity*: The maximum number of students that the institution can provide residential facilities for, whether on or off campus.

*Buildings value*: End of year value of buildings. Capitalized leasehold improvements are included if improvements are to leased facilities.

*Equipment value*: End of year values of equipment, including art and library collections.

*NA*: Total undergraduate enrollment is not yet available for the 2009-2010 academic year.