

Minority Serving Institutions

Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) emerged in response to a history of inequity and lack of minority people's access to majority institutions. Now an integral part of American higher education, MSIs — specifically, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), and Asian American, Native American and Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs) — have carved out a unique niche in the nation, serving the needs of low-income, underrepresented students of color.

Acknowledgement: The Center for Minority Serving Institutions (<https://cmsi.gse.rutgers.edu/>)

MSIs in North Carolina

The UNC System Board of Governors created a special Committee on Historically Minority-Serving Institutions in 2018 to study and assess six institutions' unique challenges and promising opportunities. The UNC System is home to five historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs): Elizabeth City State University, Fayetteville State University, North Carolina A&T State University, North Carolina Central University, and Winston-Salem State University. It is also home to the only state-designated historically American Indian university – The University of North Carolina at Pembroke.

Acknowledgement: The University of North Carolina System (<https://www.northcarolina.edu/impact/excellent-and-diverse-institutions/historically-minority-serving-institutions/>)

Glossary of Terms

ANSI: Alaska Native-serving Institutions. An Alaska Native-serving Institution is a postsecondary institution that receives federal discretionary funding to improve and expand its capacity to serve Alaska Native students.

AANAPISI: Asian American Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions. An AANAPISI is an institution that receives federal discretionary funding to improve and expand its capacity to serve Asian Americans and Native American Pacific Islanders and low-income students. At these colleges and universities, undergraduate students that identify as Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander make up at least 10 percent of total enrollment. HBCU

HBCU: Historically Black Colleges and Universities. HBCUs are colleges and universities founded before 1964 and were originally intended to provide higher education to African American communities.

HSI: Hispanic Serving Institutions. An HSI is an institution that receives federal discretionary funding to improve and expand its capacity to serve Hispanic and low-income students.

NASNTI: Native American-serving Non-Tribal Institutions. A Native American-Serving Non-Tribal Institution is a postsecondary institution that is not affiliated with American Indian and Native Alaskan tribes and receives federal discretionary funding to improve and expand its capacity to serve Native American students.

NHSI: Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions. A Native Hawaiian-serving Institution is a postsecondary institution that receives federal discretionary funding to improve and expand its capacity to serve Native Hawaiian students.

PBI: Predominantly Black Institution. A Predominantly Black Institution is a postsecondary institution that receives discretionary funding to improve and expand its capacity to serve black students as well as low-income and first-generation college students.

TCU: Tribal College or University. TCUs are colleges and universities associated with American Indian and Native Alaskan tribes. There are 32 fully accredited TCUs, and most are public institutions located in rural areas in the Midwest and Southwest. The federal government provides grants and related assistance to TCUs to enable such institutions to improve and expand their capacity to serve American Indian and Native Alaskan students.

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