AIR – IPEDS Educator Webinar
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FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THE CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATIONS AND HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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Overview

- The Carnegie Classifications® - A brief review
- The Carnegie Classifications and IPEDS
- Uses of the Carnegie Classifications
- The Future of the Carnegie Classifications
  - Consolidation of Legacy and Elective at ACE
  - The Social Mobility Classifications
  - Further future ruminations

PART 1 – THE CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATIONS®

Brief history, current structure, 2021 update

Carnegie Classifications – Original Purpose

- …identify categories of colleges and universities that would be relatively homogeneous with respect to the functions of the institutions as well as with respect to characteristics of students and faculty members

- Shorthand for quickly characterizing an institution

- Government policy: system differentiation and resource allocation

- Help prospective students or staff members identify the pool of institutions they might wish to join

- Research uses: sampling, data analysis, or both

Evolving Structure – Past

- Clark Kerr Years – 1973, 1976
  - Thresholds for Doctoral/Research categories increased and other minor changes
- Ernie Boyer Years – 1987, 1994
  - Slight tinkering with thresholds; Tribal Colleges added
- Lee Schulman, Alex McCormick and Chun-Mei Zhao – 2000, 05, 10
  - Five year-cycle and associates subcategories established
  - Addition of five other inclusive classification and Community Engagement elective classification
  - Doctoral categories first reduced to two (intensive/extensive) then to the now existing three
  - Research activity index introduced

Evolving Structure – Past (cont.)

Five parallel classifications added in 2005

- What is taught, to whom, in what setting?
  - Undergraduate instructional program
  - Graduate instructional program
  - Enrollment profile
  - Undergraduate profile
  - Size & Setting

Evolving Structure – Recent Past and Present

- Moves to IU Center for Postsecondary Research for 2015 Update
  - Paul LeMahieu, Vic Borden and the IU Team
- 2015 Update
  - Associates subcategories restructure and special focus 2-year added
- 2018 Update
  - First in the three-year cycle;
  - Doctoral categories restructured from three research level categories to two research and one "doctoral/professional"

The Clark Kerr Years		The Ernie Boyer Years	
CC1973	**CC1976**	**CC1987**	**CC1994**
Total Degree-Granting Institutions	**Total Degree-Granting Institutions**	**Total Degree-Granting Institutions**	**Total Degree-Granting Institutions**
Doctoral-Granting Institutions	**Doctoral-Granting Institutions**	**Doctorate-Granting Institutions**	**Doctorate-Granting Institutions**
Research Universities I	Research Universities I	Research Universities I	Research Universities I
Research Universities II	Research Universities II	Research Universities II	Research Universities II
Doctoral-Granting Universities I	Doctoral-Granting Universities I	Doctoral-Granting Universities I	Doctoral Universties I
Doctoral-Granting Universities II	Doctoral-Granting Universities II	Doctoral-Granting Universities II	Doctoral Universities II
Comprehensive Universities and Colleges	**Comprehensive Universities and Colleges**	**Comprehensive Universities and Colleges**	**Master's Colleges and Universities**
Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I	Comprehensive Universities and Colleges I	Comprehensive Colleges and Universities I	Master's Colleges and Universities I
Comprehensive Universities and Colleges II	Comprehensive Universities and Colleges II	Comprehensive Colleges and Universities II	Master's Colleges and Universities II
Liberal Arts Colleges	**Liberal Arts Colleges**	**Liberal Arts Colleges**	**Baccalaureate Colleges**
Liberal Arts Colleges I	Liberal Arts Colleges I	Liberal Arts Colleges I	Baccalaureate Colleges I
Liberal Arts Colleges II	Liberal Arts Colleges II	Liberal Arts Colleges II	Baccalaureate Colleges II
Two-Year Colleges and Institutes	**Two-Year Colleges and Institutes**	**Two-Year, Community, Junior and Technical Colleges**	**Associate of Arts Colleges**
Professional Schools and Other Specialized Institutions	**Professional Schools and Other Specialized Institutions**	**Professional Schools and Other Specialized Institutions**	**Specialized Institutions**
Theological seminaries, bible colleges, and other institutions offering degrees in religion	Theological seminaries, bible colleges, and other institutions offering degrees in religion	Theological seminaries, bible colleges, and other institutions offering degrees in religion	Theological seminaries, bible colleges, and other institutions offering degrees in religion
Medical schools and medical centers	Medical schools and medical centers	Medical schools and medical centers	Medical schools and medical centers
Other separate health professional schools	Other separate health professional schools	Other separate health professional schools	Other separate health professional schools
Schools of engineering and technology	Schools of engineering and technology	Schools of engineering and technology	Schools of engineering and technology
Schools of business and management	Schools of business and management	Schools of business and management	Schools of business and management
Schools of art, music, and design	Schools of art, music, and design	Schools of art, music, and design	Schools of art, music, and design
Schools of law	Schools of law	Schools of law	Schools of law
Teachers colleges	Teachers colleges	Teachers colleges	Teachers colleges
Other specialized institutions	Other specialized institutions	Other specialized institutions	Other specialized institutions
	Institutions for Nontradional Study	**Corporate-sponsored Institutions**	**Tribal colleges and universities**

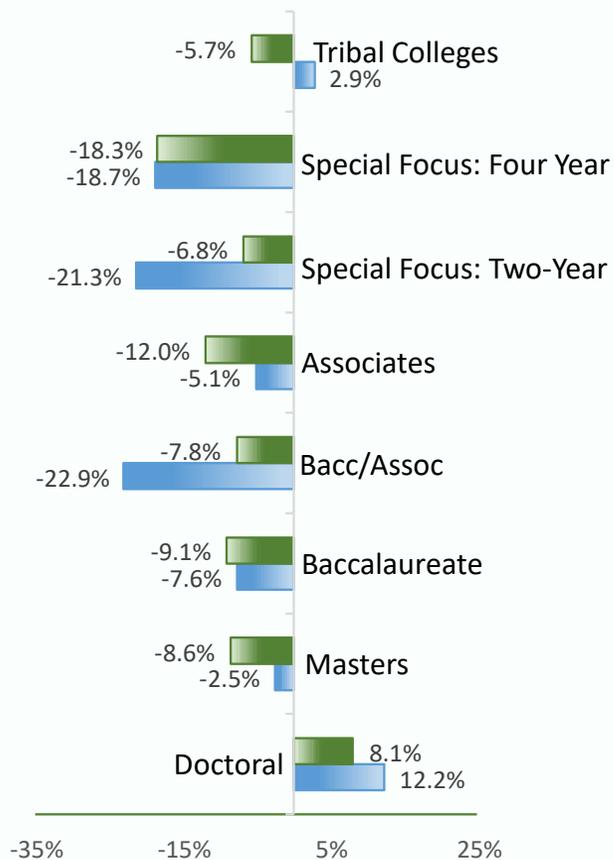| The McCormick/Zhao Years			The IU-CPR (Borden) Years	
CC2000	CC2005	CC2010	CC2015	CC2018
Total Degree-Granting Institutions	**Total Degree-Granting Institutions**	**Total Degree-Granting Institutions**	**Total Degree-Granting Institutions**	**Total Degree-Granting Institutions**
Doctoral/Research Universities	**Doctoral/Research Universities**	**Doctoral/Research Universities**	**Doctoral Universities**	**Doctoral Universities**
Doctoral/Research Universities--Extensive	Research Universities (very high research activity)	Research Universities (very high research activity)	R1: Highest Research Activity	R1: Very high research activity
Doctoral/Research Universities--Intensive	Research Universities (high research activity)	Research Universities (high research activity)	R2: Higher Research Activity	R2: High research activity
	Doctoral/Research Universities	Doctoral/Research Universities	R3: Moderate Research Activity	D/PU: Doctoral/Professional Universities
Master's Colleges and Universities	**Master's Colleges and Universities**	**Master's Colleges and Universities**	**Master's Colleges and Universities**	**Master's Colleges and Universities**
Master's Colleges and Universities I	Larger programs	Larger programs	Larger programs	Larger programs
Master's Colleges and Universities II	Medium programs	Medium programs	Medium programs	Medium programs
	Smaller programs	Smaller programs	Smaller programs	Smaller programs
Baccalaureate Colleges	**Baccalaureate Colleges**	**Baccalaureate Colleges**	**Baccalaureate Colleges**	**Baccalaureate Colleges**
Baccalaureate Colleges--Liberal Arts	Baccalaureate Colleges--Arts & Sciences	Arts & Sciences	Arts & Sciences Focus	Arts & Sciences Focus
Baccalaureate Colleges--General	Baccalaureate Colleges--Diverse Fields	Diverse Fields	Diverse Fields	Diverse Fields
Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges		
			Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	**Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges**
			Mixed Baccalaureate/Associate's	Mixed Baccalaureate/Associate's
			Associate's Dominant	Associate's Dominant
Associate's Colleges	**Associate's Colleges**	**Associate's Colleges**	**Associate's Colleges**	**Associate's Colleges**
	Private For-profit 4-year Primarily Associate's	Public 4-year Primarily Associate's	High Transfer-High Traditional	High Transfer-High Traditional
	Private Not-for-profit 4-year Primarily Associate's	Private Not-for-profit 4-year Primarily Associate's	High Transfer-Mixed Trad/Nontrad	High Transfer-Mixed Trad/Nontrad
	Public 4-year Primarily Associate's	Private For-profit 4-year Primarily Associate's	High Transfer-High Nontraditional	High Transfer-High Nontraditional
	Public 2-year colleges under 4-year universities	Public Rural-serving Small	Mixed Transfer/CareerTech-High Traditional	Mixed Transfer/CareerTech-High Traditional
	Private For-profit	Public Rural-serving Medium	Mixed Transfer/CareerTech-Mixed Trad/Nontrad	Mixed Transfer/CareerTech-Mixed Trad/Nontrad
	Private Not-for-profit	Public Rural-serving Large	Mixed Transfer/CareerTech-High Nontraditional	Mixed Transfer/CareerTech-High Nontraditional
	Public Special Use	Public Suburban-serving Single Campus	High Career & Technical-High Traditional	High Career & Technical-High Traditional
	Public Urban-serving Multicampus	Public Suburban-serving Multicampus	High Career & Technical-Mixed Trad/Nontrad	High Career & Technical-Mixed Trad/Nontrad
	Public Urban-serving Single Campus	Public Urban-serving Single Campus	High Career & Technical-High Nontraditional	High Career & Technical-High Nontraditional
	Public Suburban-serving Multicampus	Public Urban-serving Multicampus		
	Public Suburban-serving Single Campus	Public Special Use	**Special Focus - Two-Year**	**Special Focus - Two-Year**
	Public Rural-serving Large	Private Not-for-profit	Health Professions	Health Professions
	Public Rural-serving Medium	Private For-profit	Technical Professions	Technical Professions
	Public Rural-serving Small	Public 2-year colleges under 4-year universities	Arts & Design	Arts & Design
			Other Fields	Other Fields
Specialized Institutions	**Special Focus Institutions**	**Special Focus Institutions**	**Special Focus - Four Year**	**Special Focus - Four Year**
Theological seminaries and other specialized faith-related institutions	Theological seminaries and other faith-related	Theological seminaries and other faith-related	Faith-Related Institutions	Faith-Related Institutions
Medical schools and medical centers	Medical schools and medical centers	Medical schools and medical centers	Medical Schools & Centers	Medical Schools & Centers
Other separate health profession schools	Other health professions schools	Other health professions schools	Other Health Professions Schools	Other Health Professions Schools
Schools of engineering and technology	Schools of engineering	Schools of engineering	Engineering Schools	Engineering Schools
	Other technology-related schools	Other technology-related schools	Other Technology-Related Schools	Other Technology-Related Schools
Schools of business and management	Schools of business and management	Schools of business and management	Business & Management Schools	Business & Management Schools
Schools of art, music, and design	Schools of art, music, and design	Schools of art, music, and design	Arts, Music & Design Schools	Arts, Music & Design Schools
Schools of law	Schools of law	Schools of law	Law Schools	Law Schools
Teachers colleges				
Other specialized institutions	Other special-focus institutions	Other special-focus institutions	Other Special Focus Institutions	Other Special Focus Institutions
Tribal Colleges and Universities	**Tribal Colleges**	**Tribal Colleges**	**Tribal Colleges**	**Tribal Colleges**

The 2021 Update

- Public Review Release – Mid-December
- Data Sources
  - 2019-20 IPEDS Completions
  - 2020 IPEDS Enrollment, Human Resources
  - FY2019 NSF/NIH GSS (Postgraduates and Non-Faculty PhD Research Staff)
  - FY2020 NSF HERD (Research Expenditures)
- Minor changes
  - Restoring Tribal Colleges & Universities label
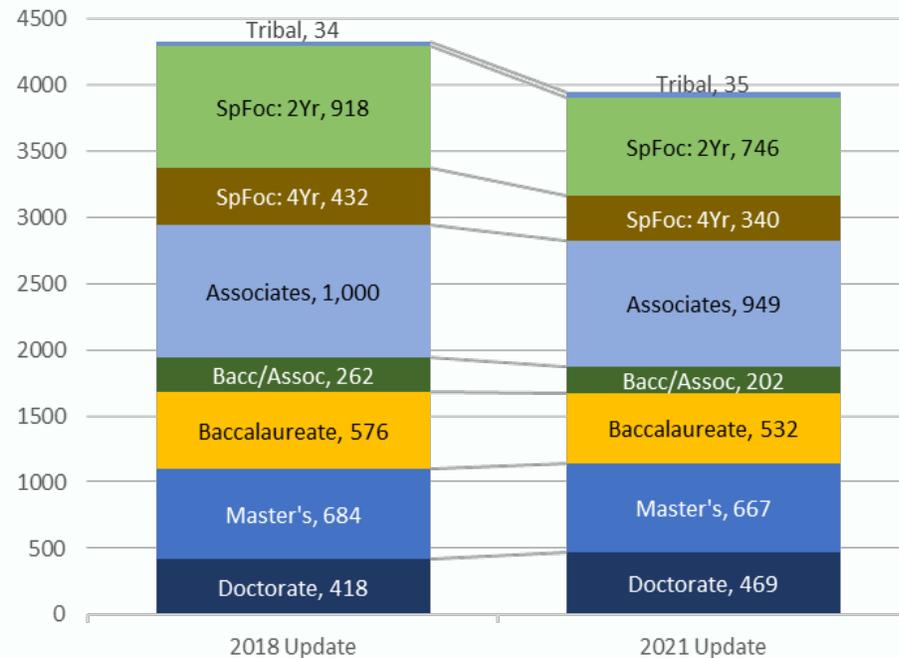 - Adding category for Special Focus Research Universities

Distribution of Institutions and Enrollment

Number of Institutions

	2018 Update	2021 Update
Tribal	34	35
SpFoc: 2Yr	918	746
SpFoc: 4Yr	432	340
Associates	1,000	949
Bacc/Assoc	262	202
Baccalaureate	576	532
Master's	684	667
Doctorate	418	469

Percent Change in No. of Institutions and Total Enrollment, 2018 to 2021 Update

Legend: Total Enrollment ▪ No. of Institutions

	Total Enrollment	No. of Institutions
Tribal Colleges	-5.7%	2.9%
Special Focus: Four Year	-18.3%	-18.7%
Special Focus: Two-Year	-6.8%	-21.3%
Associates	-12.0%	-5.1%
Bacc/Assoc	-7.8%	-22.9%
Baccalaureate	-9.1%	-7.6%
Masters	-8.6%	-2.5%
Doctoral	8.1%	12.2%

Total Enrollment

	Fall 2017	Fall 2020
Tribal	16,424	15,485
SpFoc: 2Yr	700,442	571,958
SpFoc: 4Yr	183,775	171,308
Associates	5,808,423	5,109,921
Bacc/Assoc	1,270,740	1,171,983
Baccalaureate	901,334	819,570
Master's	3,953,406	3,614,373
Doctorate	7,229,265	7,817,409

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The Research Activity Index

- Introduced in 2005 as more nuanced approach

- Uses both raw and per capita indices
    - Research footprint (both raw and per capita)
        - S&E Research Expenditures
        - Non-S&E Research Expenditures
        - Research Staff: Post Docs and Non-Faculty PhD Researchers
    - Scholarship footprint (raw) – research/scholarship doctorates conferred in…
        - Social Sciences
        - Humanities
        - STEM
        - All other (professions, e.g., Business, Education, Health)

The Research Activity Index

- Seven measures

Measure	Source (2018 data year / 2021 data year)
Science & Engineering (S&E) Research Expenditures	NSF Higher Education Research & Development Survey (HERD) (FY17 / FY20)
Non-S&E Research Expenditures	
Postdoctorates and Non-Faculty PhD Trained Research Staff	NSF/NIH Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS) (Fall 2016 / Fall 2019)
Research/Scholarship Doctorates Conferred in…	
Humanities	National Center for Education Statistics (ED-NCES) Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Completions Survey (AY 2016-17 / AY 2019-20)
Social Sciences	
Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM)	
Other Disciplines/Professions	

Two Indices

- Aggregate – all seven measures

- Per capita – the three research activity measures divided by full-time, ladder rank (full, assoc, asst profs) headcount

Methodology

- Measures converted to rankings
- PCA on rankings, separately for aggregate and per capita indices...
  - produces item weights
  - Index = Sum of weighted measures $\left(\sum w_i \times m_i \right)$
- Calculate distance to origin for each index pair $D = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
- Convert to standard form
- Determine cutoff
  - Largest "gap" between points near median

Measure	Weight
S&E R&D Expenditures	0.899
Non-S&E R&D Expenditures	0.817
Research Staff	0.894
Doctorates: Humanities	0.839
Doctorates: Social Sciences	0.864
Doctorates: STEM	0.909
Doctorates: Other Fields	0.621

Measure	Weight
Per-capita S&E R&D Expenditures	0.935
Per-capita Non-S&E R&D Expenditures	0.619
Per-capita Research Staff	0.930
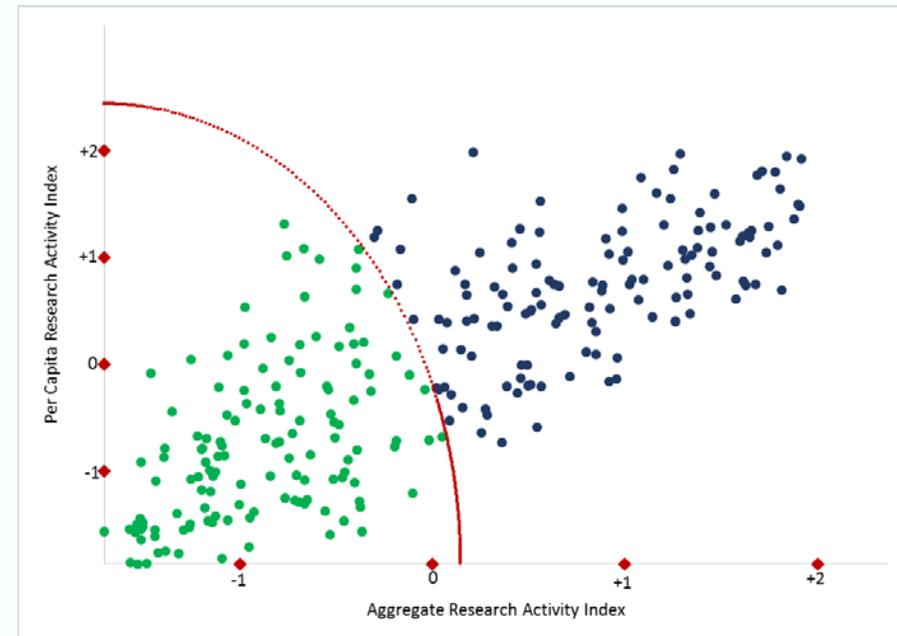
QUESTION PAUSE

AS NEEDED

PART 2 – CCIHE & IPEDS

Relationship and Demo

CCIHE and IPEDS Source Data

Classification	IPEDS variables
Basic	Completions by level and CIP
Undergraduate Instructional Program	Institutional level (IC), and program mix (Completions by CIP within level)
Graduate Instructional Program	Types of grad degrees and program mix (Completions by degree type and mix)
Enrollment Profile	Institution level (IC), enrollment by level (Fall Enr),
Undergraduate Profile	Institution level (IC), enrollment by course load (Fall Enr), selectivity (IPEDS Test Scores + College Board)
Size and Setting	Institution level (IC), enrollment size (Fall Enr), residential status (IC student charges + College Board)

CCIHE in IPEDS

⊟ Institutional Characteristics

⊞ Directory information

⊟ Institution classifications

    ⊟ 1980-81 to current year

Step 1: Select Year(s)

☐ 2020-21	☐ 2019-20	☐ 2018-19	☐ 2017-18	☐ 2016-17	☐ 2015-16	☐ 2014-15	☐ 2013-14
☐ 2012-13	☐ 2011-12	☐ 2010-11	☐ 2009-10	☐ 2008-09	☐ 2007-08	☐ 2006-07	☐ 2005-06
☐ 2004-05	☐ 2003-04	☐ 2002-03	☐ 2001-02	☐ 2000-01	☐ 1999-00	☐ 1998-99	☐ 1997-98
☐ 1996-97	☐ 1995-96	☐ 1994-95	☐ 1993-94	☐ 1992-93	☐ 1991-92	☐ 1990-91	☐ 1989-90
☐ 1988-89	☐ 1987-88	☐ 1986-87	☐ 1985-86	☐ 1984-85	☐ 1980-81		

Select from the List of Variables

<u>Select All</u> | <u>Unselect All</u>

- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2018: Basic (beginning 2018-19)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2015/2018: Undergraduate Instructional Program (beginning 2015-16)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2015/2018: Graduate Instructional Program (beginning 2015-16)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2015/2018: Undergraduate Profile (beginning 2015-16)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2015/2018 : Enrollment Profile (beginning 2015-16)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2015/2018: Size and Setting (beginning 2015-16)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2015: Basic (beginning 2015-16)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2005/2010: Undergraduate Instructional Program (2005-06 to 2014-15)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification2005/2010: Graduate Instructional Program (2005-06 to 2014-15)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2005/2010: Undergraduate Profile (2005-06 to 2014-15)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2005/2010: Enrollment Profile (2005-06 to 2014-15)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2005/2010: Size and Setting (2005-06 to 2014-15)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 1994/2000 (1994-95 to 2004-05)
- ☐ Carnegie Classification 2005/2010: Basic (2005-06 to 2014-15)

CCIHE IN IPEDS

Also within EZGroup (Basic Classification only)

0 institutions | Clear | Search

Select

☐ First Look Universe ⓘ   ☐ Title IV participating ⓘ   ☐ U.S. only   ☐ All institutions

Special missions (if any)

☐ Historically Black College or University   ☐ Tribal College   ☐ Land Grant Institution

Special characteristics

- State or other jurisdiction
- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Regions
- Sector
- Degree-granting status
- Highest degree offered
- Institutional category
- **Carnegie Classification 2018: Basic**
- Degree of urbanization (Locale) ⓘ
- Institution size category
- Reporting method (academic/hybrid/program)
- Has full-time first-time undergraduates
- All programs offered completely via distance education

Check all | Uncheck all   Close

☐ Associate's Colleges: High Transfer-High Traditional

☐ Associate's Colleges: High Transfer-Mixed Traditional/Nontraditional

☐ Associate's Colleges: High Transfer-High Nontraditional

☐ Associate's Colleges: Mixed Transfer/Career & Technical-High Traditional

☐ Associate's Colleges: Mixed Transfer/Career & Technical-Mixed Traditional/Nontraditional

☐ Associate's Colleges: Mixed Transfer/Career & Technical-High Nontraditional

☐ Associate's Colleges: High Career & Technical-High Traditional

☐ Associate's Colleges: High Career & Technical-Mixed Traditional/Nontraditional

☐ Associate's Colleges: High Career & Technical-High Nontraditional

PART 2 – USES OF THE CCIHE

Identifying peer institutions and benchmarking analyses

Common uses

- Policy world: Included in IPEDS and otherwise used for institutional selection and aggregation

- Research world: selection, sampling, reporting

- Other noncommercial and commercial
  - Teacher Certification
  - Membership eligibility (Association for Research Libraries)
  - US News & World Report Best Colleges Ranking Categories

US News Category	CCIHE Category
National Universities	Doctoral Universities (all 3 categories…thus far)
National Liberal Arts Colleges	Baccalaureate Colleges – Arts & Science Focus
Regional Universities	Master's Colleges & Universities (all 3 categories)
Regional Colleges	Other Baccalaureate Colleges (Diverse Fields, Bacc/Assoc)

AIR Member Survey (2016)

- Use of the basic and other classifications

	Basic	Undergrad Instruct Program	Graduate Instruct Program	Enroll-ment Profile	Undergrad Profile	Size and Setting
Never	13%	38%	56%	32%	33%	26%
Few times a year	75%	56%	40%	60%	57%	61%
Monthly	7%	1%	0%	4%	6%	8%
Weekly	1%	3%	3%	4%	3%	2%
Daily	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%

AIR Member Survey (2016)

Purposes of Use	Percent
Identify peer institutions	71%
Conduct benchmarking studies	48%
Support strategic planning for an institution	31%
Conduct environmental scanning study	18%
Accreditation review preparation	18%
Conduct scholarly research	13%
I don't use the Carnegie Classification data	9%

AIR Member Survey (2016)

- Respondents' suggestions on how to improve CCIHE
  - **Update the CCIHE**
    - Update more frequently
    - More institutional benchmarking tools
    - Readily accessible database with filters and statistical/graphic output
    - Classify for-profit institutions into different types
    - Include forward analyses
    - Use more national metrics to compare community colleges
  - **Other comments**
    - **Broaden awareness**
      - CCIHE
      - CCIHE web site
    - **Ranking**
      - CCIHE is **not** a ranking

Key Resource Awareness

- Definitions/Methodology

- Download Page

Definitions and Methods

The Classifications include any institution that conferred at least one degree in academic year 2019-20 as reported through the National Center for Education Statistics IPEDS. In addition, data were collected directly from military service institutions that do not currently participate in the IPEDS survey. Further information on the criteria for inclusion are available at the link, IPEDS methodology.

Classifications

- Basic Classification
- Undergraduate Instructional Program
- Graduate Instructional Program Class
- Enrollment Profile Classification
- Undergraduate Profile Classification
- Size & Setting Classification

Basic Classification Description

The Basic Classification is an update of the traditional classification framework developed by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education in the early 1970s to support its research program. The Basic Classification was originally published for public use in 1973, and subsequently updated in 1976, 1987, 1994, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2018 and 2021. The 2021 update includes only minor changes. Specifically, the label "Tribal Colleges" has been changed back to "Tribal Colleges and Universities". In addition, there is a newly created category "Special Focus Research Institution", comprised of the special focus institutions that meet the criteria for being considered a "Research University" but confer degrees in a limited range of academic programs. Additionally, the special focus categories of "Engineering Schools" and "Other Technology-Related Schools" have been combined into a single category.

See the Methodology

Doctoral Universities

Includes institutions that awarded
degrees that awarded at least 30

The first two categories include on
reported through the National Scie

- R1: Doctoral Universities – Very I
- R2: Doctoral Universities – Hi
- D/PU: Doctoral/Professional

See the Methodology

Basic Classification Methodology

For a flowchart illustrating the logic of the six all-inclusive Classifications click here

Doctoral Universities

Institutions were included in these categories if they awarded at least 20 research/scholarship doctorates in 2019-20, or awarded at least 30 professional practice doctorates across at least 2 programs. These categories were limited to institutions that were not identified as Tribal Colleges or Special Focus Institutions.

Level of Research Activity

Institutions that conferred at least 20 research/scholarship doctorates in 2019-20 and reported at least $5 million in total research expenditures in FY20 were assigned to one of two categories based on a measure of research activity. The research activity index includes the following correlates of research activity: research & development (R&D) expenditures in science and engineering; R&D expenditures in non-S&E fields; S&E research staff (postdoctoral appointees and other non-faculty research staff with doctorates); doctoral conferrals in humanities, social science, STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) fields, and in other fields (e.g., business, education, public policy, social work). The mapping of doctoral degrees to these four disciplinary clusters is available is document in this Excel file. These data were statistically combined using principal components analysis to create two indices of research activity reflecting the total variation across these measures (based on the first principal component in each analysis).

One index represents the aggregate level of research activity, and the other captures per-capita research activity using the expenditure and staffing measures divided by the number of full-time faculty within the assistant, associate, and full professor ranks. The values on each index were then used to locate each institution on a two-dimensional graph. We calculated each institution's distance from a common reference point (the minima of each scale), and then used the results to assign institutions to one of two groups based on their distance from the reference point. Thus the aggregate and per-capita indices were considered equally,

Downloads

The files below provide extensive documentation of the current classifications, as well as information from previous editions. Data files prior to the 1994 edition are not available.

2021 Update Public File 📑

A spreadsheet containing most of the data that was used to generate the classifications, except the proprietary data provided by the College Board.

download file (XLSX) 📑

Facts & Figures Descriptive Report 📄

A descriptive summary of the 2021 Update (as of February 18, 2022—version 6), including an analysis of the changes in institutional distribution across categories between the 2018 to the 2021 update.

download file 📄 (PDF)

Classification Summary Tables 📑

A spreadsheet containing separate tabs for each classification, showing the frequencies of institutions, and distribution of enrollments across classification categories.

download file 📑 (XLSX)

Research Activity Index Resources

- Spreadsheet 📑 including scatter plot and descriptive statistics
- Detailed description of the methodology 📄

Mapping of CIP Codes to Disciplinary Domains 📑

This file illustrates how we mapped field of study codes (from IPEDS Completions data) to disciplinary domains for use in the two instructional program classifications and the Basic classification.

download file (XLSX) 📑

Previous Editions

2018 Data File 📑

The 2018 edition of the Carnegie Classification as a spreadsheet file. This file is not maintained or updated.
Last Update: September 24, 2021

download file (XLS) 📑

2015 Data File 📑

The 2015 edition of the Carnegie Classificaton as a spreadsheet file. This file is not maintained or updated.
Last Update: February 28,2018

download file (XLS) 📑

📑2010 Data File

The 2010 edition of the Carnegie Classificaton as a spreadsheet file. This file is not maintained or updated.
Last Update: February 13, 2019

📑download file (XLS)

📑2005 Data File

The 2005 edition of the Carnegie Classification as a spreadsheet file. This file is not maintained or updated.
Last Update: February 11, 2010

📑download file (XLS)

2000 Print Edition Document 📄

The print version of the 2000 edition of the Carnegie Classification is available for viewing or download as a PDF file. This file is not maintained or updated.

download file (PDF) 📄

2000 Data File 📑

The 2000 edition of the Carnegie Classification as a spreadsheet file. The file contains each institution's name, city, state, control, and 2000 and 1994 Carnegie Classifications, plus identifiers used in other datasets (FICE code and IPEDS UNITID). This file is not maintained or updated.
Last update: March 07, 2019

download file (XLSX) 📑

📑1994 Data File

The 1994 edition of the Carnegie Classification as a spreadsheet file. The file contains each institution's name, city, state, control, and 1994 and 1987 Carnegie Classifications, plus identifiers used in other datasets (FICE code and IPEDS UNITID). This file is not maintained or updated.

📑download file (XLS)

Identifying Peers/Benchmarking with CCIHE

Live Demo

- Finding similar Institutions

- Using the standard and custom listings

- Filtering lists

Upload to IPEDS Data Center

Upload...

IPEDS
Data Center Help Desk (866) 558-0658

Compare Institutions

| 1. Select Institutions | 2. Select Variables | 3. Output |

My Comparison Institution - None Selected

How would you like to select institutions to include in your data file/r
By Names or UnitIDs   By Groups   By Variables   By Uplo

Upload File

You can upload any institutions file that you have downloaded from our site befo
note: if you have made any modifications to any of these files since downloadin

Enter file name: Choose File   cc_download.uid

Submit

IPEDS
Data Center Help Desk (866) 558-0658

Start over   Save session   Help   ▶ MAIN MENU

Compare Institutions

Final Release Data (Change)

| 1. Select Institutions | 2. Select Variables | 3. Output |

My Comparison Institution   - None Selected   ADD

Select Institutions   - You have selected 27 institution(s)   VIEW/MODIFY

How would you like to select institutions to include in your data file/report?
By Names or UnitIDs   By Groups   By Variables   By Uploading a File

When you have finished selecting institutions, CONTINUE to **Step 2 - Select Variables**.

My Institutions   MODIFY

ID	Institution Name	City	State
139755	Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus	Atlanta	GA
228787	The University of Texas at Dallas	Richardson	TX
166629	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	Amherst	MA
139940	Georgia State University	Atlanta	GA
106397	University of Arkansas	Fayetteville	AR
181464	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln	NE
151351	Indiana University-Bloomington	Bloomington	IN
110635	University of California-Berkeley	Berkeley	CA
227216	University of North Texas	Denton	TX
190576	CUNY Graduate School and University Center	New York	NY
228769	The University of Texas at Arlington	Arlington	TX
126614	University of Colorado Boulder	Boulder	CO
214777	Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus	University Park	PA

Add Variables of Interest

	A	B	C	D	E	F
			Total enrollment (DRVEF2015)	Percent of total enrollment that are Nonresident Alien (DRVEF2015)	Percent of undergraduate enrollment that are Nonresident Alien (DRVEF2015)	Percent of graduate enrollment that are Nonresident Alien (DRVEF2015)
1	UnitID	Institution Name				
2	104151	Arizona State University-Tempe	51984	17	13	35
3	217882	Clemson University	22698	7	1	30
4	190576	CUNY Graduate School and University Center	6954	13	2	17
5	232186	George Mason University	33929	7	5	12
6	139755	Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus	25034	22	11	39
7	139940	Georgia State University	32058	5	2	16
8	151351	Indiana University-Bloomington	48514	13	10	26
9	214777	Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus	47307	15	11	41
10	196060	SUNY at Albany	17178	9	6	18
11	229115	Texas Tech University	35859	8	5	25
12	228769	The University of Texas at Arlington	41988	12	4	33
13	228778	The University of Texas at Austin	50950	10	5	26
14	228787	The University of Texas at Dallas	24554	24	3	59
15	106397	University of Arkansas	26754	6	4	16
16	110635	University of California-Berkeley	38189	17	14	24
17	110671	University of California-Riverside	21385	8	4	33
18	110705	University of California-Santa Barbara	23497	9	7	24
19	110714	University of California-Santa Cruz	17868	5	4	23
20	126614	University of Colorado Boulder	33056	8	6	19
21	130943	University of Delaware	22852	9	4	36
22	225511	University of Houston	42704	10	5	31
23	166629	University of Massachusetts-Amherst	29269	9	4	24
24	181464	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	25260	10	8	19
25	227216	University of North Texas	37299	7	4	19
26	207500	University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	27428	7	5	14
27	209551	University of Oregon	24032	14	14	12
28	240453	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	26726	6	4	15

Percent International Students - IU Bloomington Compared to Similar Institutions (Public, R1, Research Doc/Comp/NoMedVet)

Format
as
Desired

| Institution Name	Total Enrollment N	(Rank)	Percent International Enrollment Total N	(Rank)	Undergraduate N	(Rank)	Graduate N	(Rank)
The University of Texas at Dallas	24,554	(19)	24	(1)	3	(24)	59	(1)
Georgia Institute of Technology-Main Campus	25,034	(18)	22	(2)	11	(4)	39	(3)
University of California-Berkeley	38,189	(7)	17	(3)	14	(1)	24	(13)
Arizona State University-Tempe	51,984	(1)	17	(3)	13	(3)	35	(5)
Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus	47,307	(4)	15	(5)	11	(4)	41	(2)
University of Oregon	24,032	(20)	14	(6)	14	(1)	12	(26)
Indiana University-Bloomington	**48,514**	**(3)**	**13**	**(7)**	**10**	**(6)**	**26**	**(10)**
CUNY Graduate School and University Center	6,954	(27)	13	(7)	2	(25)	17	(21)
The University of Texas at Arlington	41,988	(6)	12	(9)	4	(16)	33	(6)
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	25,260	(17)	10	(10)	8	(7)	19	(17)
The University of Texas at Austin	50,950	(2)	10	(10)	5	(11)	26	(10)
University of Houston	42,704	(5)	10	(10)	5	(11)	31	(8)
University of California-Santa Barbara	23,497	(21)	9	(13)	7	(8)	24	(13)
SUNY at Albany	17,178	(26)	9	(13)	6	(9)	18	(20)
University of Delaware	22,852	(22)	9	(13)	4	(16)	36	(4)
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	29,269	(13)	9	(13)	4	(16)	24	(13)
University of Colorado Boulder	33,056	(11)	8	(17)	6	(9)	19	(17)
Texas Tech University	35,859	(9)	8	(17)	5	(11)	25	(12)
University of California-Riverside	21,385	(24)	8	(17)	4	(16)	33	(6)
George Mason University	33,929	(10)	7	(20)	5	(11)	12	(26)
University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	27,428	(14)	7	(20)	5	(11)	14	(25)
University of North Texas	37,299	(8)	7	(20)	4	(16)	19	(17)
Clemson University	22,698	(23)	7	(20)	1	(27)	30	(9)
University of Arkansas	26,754	(15)	6	(24)	4	(16)	16	(22)
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	26,726	(16)	6	(24)	4	(16)	15	(24)
University of California-Santa Cruz	17,868	(25)	5	(26)	4	(16)	23	(16)
Georgia State University	32,058	(12)	5	(26)	2	(25)	16	(22)

QUESTION PAUSE

AS NEEDED

PART 3 – THE FUTURE OF CCIHE

● ● ● ●

Move to ACE, Social Mobility, Ruminations
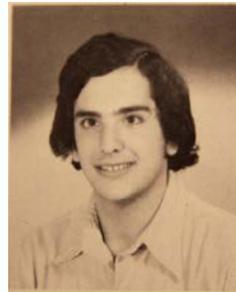
The Move to ACE

- Consolidating the original and expanded elective classifications

- Elective Classifications

  - [Community Engagement](#) – 2010; 2015; 2020; 2024

  - [Leadership for Public Purpose](#) (Doerr Institute for New Leaders, Rice University)

- 2023 50th anniversary: Social Mobility Classification

- 2024 Classification Update

- Listening to learn how to do more and do better

The Social Mobility Classification

- Classification v. Performance Measure
  - Performance measure – the "amount/extent" of social mobility
    - Brandon Cantwell article - They tell a simple story: Harvard's bad, CUNY and Cal State are good. It's not that straightforward
      - The social-mobility rankings encourage us to sidestep these hard questions and the uncomfortable, complex realities of our academic system by distilling everything down to a single rating. Rather than carrying on a conversation about which colleges are up and which are down, we need a more nuanced discourse that reflects sociological and political realities — not expedient narratives
  - Classification
    - What institutional and contextual factors are required to effectively compare
    - From Cantwell article
      - high-mobility institutions concentrated around the country's largest and metropolitan regions
      - Colleges that enroll many low- and moderate-income learners tend to do well on social mobility

Further future ruminations

- Unpacking the "other" classifications
  - Graduation instructional program – R/S doc or not; program mix
  - Undergrad instructional program- program mix; coexistence
  - Enrollment profile – grad/undergrad mix
  - Undergraduate profile – course-load (ft/pt); selectivity; transfer-in
  - Size and Setting – Size and residential character
- Expansion of performance measures, properly contextualized for appropriate comparison
  - Social Mobility
  - Employability (graduate attributes)
  - Contributions to social justice

Wherefore R1?

- Other possible configurations
  - Dimensional configuration
    - Disciplinary– separate Social Sciences, Humanities, STEM
    - Separate size and density (per capita)
    - Will that just lead to multiple R1?
  - Comprehensive R1 v. Focused R1
    - Tried in 2000 (research extensive/research intensive)
    - Rejected by field
- Incorporate/Shift to bibliometric measures
  - Research impact via citations and other emerging measures
  - How good are the data (Clarivates, Scopus, Elsevier)

QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION

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🔗 carnegieclassifications.iu.edu