

## The Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education®

# 2021 Update - Facts & Figures

**DESCRIPTIVE HIGHLIGHTS** 

Based on Classifications as of February 18, 2021

CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATION OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

CENTER FOR POSTSECONDARY RESEARCH
INDIANA UNIVERSITY BLOOMINGTON SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

201 N. Rose Avenue Bloomington, IN 47405 Phone: 812.856.5824 Fax: 812.856.5150

ccihe@iu.edu

## The BASIC Classification – Significantly fewer institutions; somewhat lower enrollments; more degrees conferred

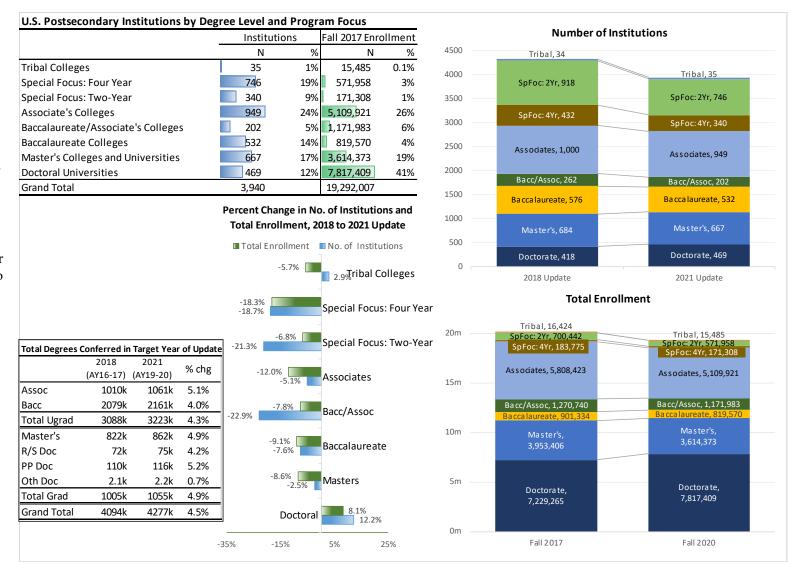
Since its inception, the original, now labelled "Basic" classification, has illustrated that the U.S. Postsecondary landscape is comprised of a relatively small number of institutions that enroll many students (especially in the doctoral and associate's levels), with more numerous smaller institutions that enroll relatively few students (especially in the baccalaureate and special focus categories).

The 2021 update illustrates some notable shifts in the landscape, with the number of institutions diminishing by 9% while enrollment only declined by 4%.

In contrast, the total number of degrees conferred by all institutions combined increased by nearly 5%.

The largest decline in number of institutions was among special focus and mixed bacc/assoc colleges.

Doctoral universities grew especially in number (up 12%) and less so in total enrollment (up 8%). Despite those declines, the total number of degrees conferred increased by just under 5% with slightly larger increases at the graduate level (4.9%) compared to undergraduate level (4.3%).



#### UNDERGRADUATE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

### Arts & Sciences v. Professional/Vocational/Technical Focus

The Undergraduate **Instructional Program** classification describes institutions that have undergraduate programs, according to the proportion of the degree completions (academic year 2019-20) in professional, technical and career programs vs those in the arts & sciences. For Associates colleges, the career and technical degrees are distinguished from degrees conferred in disciplinary areas that generally require further education to enter careers directly related to field of study (labeled as a "transfer" focus). These distinctions are then categorized along a continuum. For Associates

Associates Colleges - Undergradua	te Instructio	nal Prog	ram Focus					
	Nu	mber of I	nstitutions			Total En	rollment	
	2021	Pct of	2018	Pct	2021 Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct
	Update	Total	Update	Change	(Fall 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change
High Transfer	317	33%	342	-7%	2,422,207	47%	2,935,267	-17%
Mixed Transfer/Career Tech	316	33%	311	2%	1,718,988	34%	1,967,804	-13%
High Career Tech	316	33%	347	-9%	968,726	19%	905,352	7%
Grand Total	949		1,000	-5%	5,109,921		5,808,423	-12%

Four-Year Colleges & Universities - Undergraduate Instructional Program Focus

	Nu	mber of	Institutions		Total Enrollment				
	2021	Pct of	2018	Pct	2021 Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct	
	Update	Total	Update	Change	(Fall 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change	
Arts & Sciences Focus	225	11%	162	39%	469,728	4%	454,980	3%	
Arts & Sciences Plus Professions	169	8%	185	-9%	1,032,388	8%	1,062,535	-3%	
Balanced Arts & Sciences/Professions	484	23%	495	-2%	4,853,016	38%	4,744,249	2%	
Professions Plus Arts & Sciences	662	31%	664	0%	4,701,795	37%	4,728,528	-1%	
Professions Focus	583	27%	656	-11%	1,603,861	13%	1,450,962	11%	
Grand Total	2,123		2,162	-2%	12,660,788	1	12,441,254	2%	

colleges, we use three categories, and for Four-Year Colleges and Universities, we use a continuum of five categories.

Associates Colleges are evenly distributed in number among the three types of focus (by design). However, enrollments are skewed toward the "High Transfer" focus end of the continuum, where you find many of the large, public community colleges. (Note that special focus two-year and Mixed Baccalaureate/Associates colleges are included in separate categories not shown in these tables).

Four-Year Colleges & Universities are skewed, in number of institutions toward the professional end of the spectrum. Enrollments in the four-year sector, are more normally distributed across, with the Balanced Arts & Sciences/Professions and Professions Plus Arts & Sciences categories accounting for three quarters (75%) of all enrollments in less then one-half (44%) of the total institutions.

The pattern of changes from the 2018 to 2021updates where not consistent, although there was a somewhat surprising increase (39%) in the number of institutions that have an "arts & science focus" and a decline (11%) among institutions with a "professions focus". However, enrollments within both categories increased.

#### **GRADUATE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM**

Institutions offering graduate degrees—master's, research/scholarship doctoral, professional doctoral, and other doctoral—are arrayed based on the disciplinary focus of their programs. Two additional distinctions are made. 1) between institutions that offer only master's degrees and professional doctoral degrees or "other" doctoral degrees and those that confer research/scholarship doctoral degrees ("A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement."\*). We also pull out within each broad category, institutions that offer degrees in only one broad disciplinary area (most commonly Health, Business, or Education).

Using these distinctions, over two-fifths (63%) of institutions are those that offer only master's and other than research/scholarship doctoral degrees, but they only account for less than one-third (29%) of total enrollments (Fall 2020). Conversely, the remaining one-third of institutions that confer Ph.D.s and other "research/scholarship" doctoral degrees account for nearly three-quarters (71%) of all enrollments, with the vast majority of those within the comprehensive institutions, among which most are in the two research categories of the basic classification. Among institutions that do not confer research/scholarship doctorates, the majority fall into the various "other professions" categories. However, the other types of institutions, and especially those that are in the "Business dominant" categories, tend to be larger and so account for a larger proportion of total enrollments.

Since the 2018 update, there has been a shift toward more of these institutions offering a research/ scholarship doctorate. Enrollments have also increased

institutions that confer research/scholarship doctorates. Among those that do not confer such degrees, enrollments have increased among the those that confer only or predominantly doctorates in

Education fields.

among

**Graduate Instructional Program Focus Number of Institutions Total Enrollment** 2021 Pct of 2018 Pct 2021 Update Pct of 2018 Update Pct Update Total Update Change (Fall 2020) Total (Fall 2017) Change 4,131,443 Do not confer Research/Scholarship Doctorates 1,227 63% 1,348 -9.0% 3,548,300 29% -14.1% **Education-Single or Dominant** 211 606,875 11% 354 -40.4% 606,875 5% 280,103 116.7% **Business-Single or Dominant** 266 1009148 14% 457 1,009,148 8% 866,756 16.4% -41.8% Other Professions-Single or Dominant 656 1151435 34% 442 1,151,435 9% 1,879,657 48.4% -38.7% Arts & Sciences/Comprehensive 94 780842 5% 95 -1.1% 780.842 6% 1,104,927 -29.3% **Confer Research/Scholarship Doctorates** 8,082,833 722 5738655 37% 686 5.2% 8,790,589 71% 8.8% Single Program 1298417 261 13% 234 11.5% 1,298,417 11% 960,095 35.2% 2,694,512 With Focus 283 2,809,782 15% 279 1.4% 2,809,782 23% 4.3% Comprehensive 178 1,630,456 173 2.9% 4,682,390 38% 4,428,226 5.7% **Grand Total** 1,949 2,034 -4.2% 12,338,889 12,214,276 1.0%

<sup>\*</sup>From the IPEDS Glossary definitions of the various types of doctoral degree designations provided for institutions to report their degree conferrals (U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, <a href="https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx">https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx</a>). Note that there is a third type of doctoral degree ("Other") which, for the Graduate Instructional Program classification is included with the Master's and Professional Doctoral Degrees counts.

#### ENROLLMENT PROFILE - Mix of Undergraduate and Graduate Students

The Enrollment profile classification arrays institutions according to the mix of undergraduate and graduate students. Among exclusively undergraduate institutions, it further distinguishes among those that only award Associates degrees from those that award Bachelor's degrees and higher (some of which also confer Associates degrees).

The exclusively undergraduate two-year institutions, which include predominantly Community Colleges and Special Focus vocational and technical colleges, which have declined in number by about 10 percent and in enrollment by closer to 12 percent, represent one-third of the institutions but now just over one-quarter of the student enrollment (27%).

Among four-year colleges and universities, exclusively undergraduate institutions have declined in number by just over 20 percent, but in enrollment by just under 8 percent. Conversely, the very high undergraduate institutions declined in number by about 11 percent, but in enrollment by nearly 22 percent. Aside from the very high group, the other categories with mixed undergraduate and graduate programs all grew in enrollment and remained about the same in number.

#### **Student Level Mix**

		Nu	ımber of	Institu <sup>.</sup>	tions				Total En	rollment	
			Pct of			Pct	2021 Update		Pct of	2018 Update	Pct
	2021 (	2021 Update Total		2018 (	Jpdate	Change	(	Fall 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change
Exclusively undergraduate two-year		1,308	33%		1,450	-9.8%		<b>5,287,1</b> 37	27%	5,998,187	-11.9%
Exclusively undergraduate four-year		609	15%		770	-20.9%		1,590,723	8%	1,723,797	-7.7%
Very high undergraduate		575	15%		644	-10.7%		2,338,772	12%	2,985,139	-21.7%
High undergraduate		655	17%		644	1.7%		6,414,687	33%	5,865,571	9.4%
Majority undergraduate		319	8%		327	-2.4%		<mark>2</mark> ,654,728	14%	2,575,401	3.1%
Majority graduate		194	5%		193	0.5%		853,828	4%	753,431	13.3%
Exclusively graduate		280 7%			296	-5.4%		152,132	1%	162,283	-6.3%
Grand Total		3,940			4,324	-8.9%		19,292,007		20,063,809	-3.8%

### UNDERGRADUATE PROFILE - Course Load, Transfer, and Selectivity

Three factors are represented in the Undergraduate Profile classification. Both 2-Yr and 4-Yr institutions are considered by student course load intensity. Four-year institutions are further characterized student transfer and selectivity levels.

Within the two-year sector, most institutions enroll large proportions of part-time students, and these have grown in number since 2018. However, the institutions with "higher full-time" proportions of students, while declining in number, maintained enrollment levels. The situation is reversed at four-year institutions, where most institutions serve primarily full-time students, with higher numbers declining among the higher part-time institutions, but enrollments remaining stable across all categories.

Student Course Load Intensity at Two-Year Institutions	
--	--

_		Number of	Institut	ions		Total Enrollment				
	2021	2021 Pct of			Pct	2021	Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct
	Update	Total	Upda	ate	Change	(Fal	I 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change
Higher Part-Time (<40% FT)	59			545	10%	3	<mark>,880,273</mark>	73%	4,092,738	-5%
Mixed Full/Part-Time (40-59% FT)				337	-20%	1	.,088,200	21%	1,463,248	-26%
Medium Full-Time (61-90% FT)	1:	16 9%		194	-40%		148,993	3%	232,041	-36%
Higher Full-Time (>90% FT)	32	28 25%		376	-13%		171,229	3%	171,034	0%
Grand Total	1,3	12		1,452	-10%	5	,288,695		5,959,061	-11%

Student Course Load at Four-Year Institutions with Undergraduate Programs

		Number of	Institution	5			Total En	rollment	3 Update Pct III 2017) Change 2,340,677 0%		
	2021	Pct of	2018	Pct	20	21 Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct		
	Update	Total	Update	Change	(	Fall 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change		
Higher Part-Time (<60% FT)	37	0 16%	45	8 -19%		2,344,035	17%	2,340,677	0%		
Medium Full-Time (60-79% FT)	38		45			2,338,070	17%	2,404,314			
Higher Full-Time (80%+ FT)	1,57					9,148,094	66%				
Grand Total	2,32	2	2,58	7 -10%		13,830,199		13,907,179	-1%		

Transfer Volume at Four-Year Institutions with Undergraduate Programs

	Nu	mber of	Institutions			Total En	rollment	Update Pct			
	2021 Pct of		2018	Pct	2021 Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct			
	Update	Total	Update	Change	(Fall 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change			
Low Transfer-In (<20%)	836	36%	1,684	-50%	<mark>4,</mark> 385,042	32%	9,806,960	-55%			
High Transfer-In (20%+)*	1,486	64%	903	65%	9,445,157	68%	<mark>4</mark> ,100,219	130%			
Grand Total	2,322		2,587	-10%	13,830,199		13,907,179	-1%			

<sup>\*</sup>Includes the "four-year, higher part-time category, which is not divided according to transfer level because all institutions have relatively higher transfer rates.

#### **Selectivity at Four-Year Institutions**

	Nu	mber of	Institutions			Total En	rollment	
	2021	Pct of	2018	Pct	2021 Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct
	Update	Total	Update	Change	(Fall 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change
Inclusive (<18)*	1,465	63%	1,684	-13%	6,451,350	47%	5,670,958	14%
Selective (18-21)*	574	25%	545	5%	<mark>4,502</mark> ,317	33%	<mark>4,037</mark> ,049	12%
More Selective (21+)*	283	12%	358	-21%	<mark>2,</mark> 876,532	21%	<b>4,199,</b> 172	-31%
Grand Total	2,322		2,587	-10%	13,830,199		13,907,179	-1%

<sup>\*</sup>Based on average 25th percentile of composite ACT score or equivalent SAT score. For test optional institutions, based on percent of applicants admitted.

Low transfer-in institutions have declined in both number and enrollments, with more institutions now falling in the high transfer-in categories.

On the selectivity measure, the number of institutions shifted toward the middle category and away from the inclusive and more selective extremes, but enrollments grew in both the inclusive and selective category but declined in the most selective category (reflecting a trend toward institutions becoming more inclusive).

### SIZE & SETTING – Course Load, Transfer, and Selectivity

This classification considers the combination of two factors that differentiate institutions that include an undergraduate student population (exclusively graduate program institutions are not classified). Size, that is, the number of enrolled students, is separately calibrated into five categories for two-year colleges and into four categories for four-year colleges and universities. Four-year colleges and universities in each size category are further differentiated according to the proportion of students who live in institutional housing.

With respect to size, the more numerous, smaller institutions enroll a relatively small proportion of students, while the fewer large institutions enroll the majority, especially among four-year institutions. Changes between 2018 and 2021 do not show any consistent patterns across size categories in either the 2-or 4-year sectors.

A pattern of change is more noticeable in residential character, with institutions moving toward the middle, "primarily residential" category. This appears to be due to a shift more so from the highly residential category "downward" (campuses becoming less residential).

Size Categories* at Two-Year	Size Categories* at Two-Year Institutions											
	Nu	mber of	Institutions			Total En	rollment					
	2021	Pct of	2018	Pct	2021 Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct				
	Update	Total	Update	Change	(Fall 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change				
Very Small (<500)	358	28%	503	-29%	99,628	2%	131,767	-24%				
Small (500-1,999)	479	37%	438	9%	841,683	16%	761,468	11%				
Medium (2,000-4,999)	293	23%	304	-4%	1,690,433	32%	1,721,859	-2%				
Large (5,000-9,999)	114	9%	143	-20%	1,392,1 <mark>25</mark>	26%	1,688,588	-18%				
Very Large (10,000+)	45	3%	64	-30%	<b>1,257,</b> 360	24%	1,655,379	-24%				
Grand Total	1,289		1,452	-11%	5,281,229		5,959,061	-11%				

#### Size Categories\* at Four-Year Institutions

	Nu	mber of I	Institutions			Total En	rollment	
	2021	2021 Pct of		Pct	2021 Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct
	Update	Total	Update	Change	(Fall 2020)	Total	(Fall 2017)	Change
Very Small (<1,000)	840	36%	1,021	-18%	479,526	3%	502,232	-5%
Small 1,000-2,999)	729	31%	719	1%	1,677,625	12%	1,610,631	4%
Medium (3,000-9,999)	493	21%	541	-9%	3, <mark>724,816</mark>	27%	3,8 <mark>55,274</mark>	-3%
Large (10,000+)	284	12%	261	9%	7,955,835	57%	7,062,264	13%
Grand Total	2,346		2,542	-8%	13,837,802		13,030,401	6%

<sup>\*</sup>Size based on the FTE of Degree-Seeking students, where FTE = Full-Time Headcount plus 1/3 part-time headcount.

#### Campus Residence\*\* Status at Four-Year Institutions

	Nu	mber of	Institutions			Total En	rollment	pdate Pct			
	2021	Pct of	f 2018 Pct		2021 Update	Pct of	2018 Update	Pct			
	Update Total		Update	Change	Change (Fall 2020)		(Fall 2017)	Change			
Primarily Nonresidential	940	40%	1,161	-19%	6,259,342		6,392,354	-2%			
Primarily Residential	510	22%	433	18%	4,838,828		1,697,646	185%			
Highly Residential	896	38%	948	-5%	2,739,632		4,940,401	-45%			
Grand Total	2,346		2,542	-8%	13,837,802		13,030,401	6%			

<sup>\*\*</sup>Based on a combination of percent of undergraduate degree-seeking students living on campus and percent full-time. See definitions on web site for further details.

## Movement among the Broad Basic Classification Categories

The following table depicts the change in classification among the 3,795 institutions included in both the 2018 and 2021 Classification updates, grouped according to the broad categories defined by program comprehensiveness and degree level.

#### Changes in Broad Basic Classification Category Among Institutions in both the 2018 and 2021 Classifications

		Basic Classification 2021											
Basic Classification 2018	Doctoral	Masters	Bacca- laureate	Bacc./Assoc.	Associates	Special Focus: Two Year	Special Focus: Four Year	Tribal Colleges					
Doctoral	391	13					2						
Masters	58	562	22	1			7						
Baccalaureate	7	44	436	2			7						
Baccalaureate/Associates		3	17	169	8	1	10						
Associates				12	895	18							
Special Focus: Two-Year				2	30	249	7						
Special Focus: Four-Year	12	45	49	14	3	4	661						
Tribal Colleges								34					
Total	468	667	524	200	936	272	694	34					
Doctoral	96%	3%					0.5%						
Masters	9%	86%	3%	0%			1.1%						
Baccalaureate	1.4%	9%	88%	0%			1.4%						
Baccalaureate/ Associates		1%	8%	81%	4%	0.5%	5%						
Associates				1%	97%	2%							
Special Focus: Four-Year				0.7%	10%	86%	2%						
Special Focus: Four-Year	1.5%	6%	6%	2%	0.4%	0.5%	84%						
Tribal Colleges								100%					

## Changes among Doctoral Research Universities

Total

146

The final table illustrates the movement of institutions that were categorized in any of the three doctoral university categories in 2018 or 2021. Most institutions remained in the same category, particularly among the two research subcategories. No "R1" university left the category, and 15 previous high research institutions moved into the "very high" research category, 3 moved into doctoral/professional, and 3 into other categories. The most movement into the doctoral categories occurred among the Doctoral/Professional subcategory, with 9 institutions moving into the "high research" category, and 15 moving into other categories, while 68 institutions moved from other categories into doctoral/professional.

		2021 Doctoral Universities			2021 Other			
		Very High Research	High Research	Doctoral/ Profess.	Master's	Bacca- laureate	Special Focus	Total
2018 Doctoral Universities	Very High Research	131						131
	High Research	15	113	3	1		2	134
	Doctoral/Professional		9	121	12	3		142
2018 Other	Master's		10	48				
	Baccalaureate			7				
	Special Focus		2	10				

189

134