New Tools and Resources from the Carnegie Classifications

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Carnegie Foundation
for the Advancement of Teaching

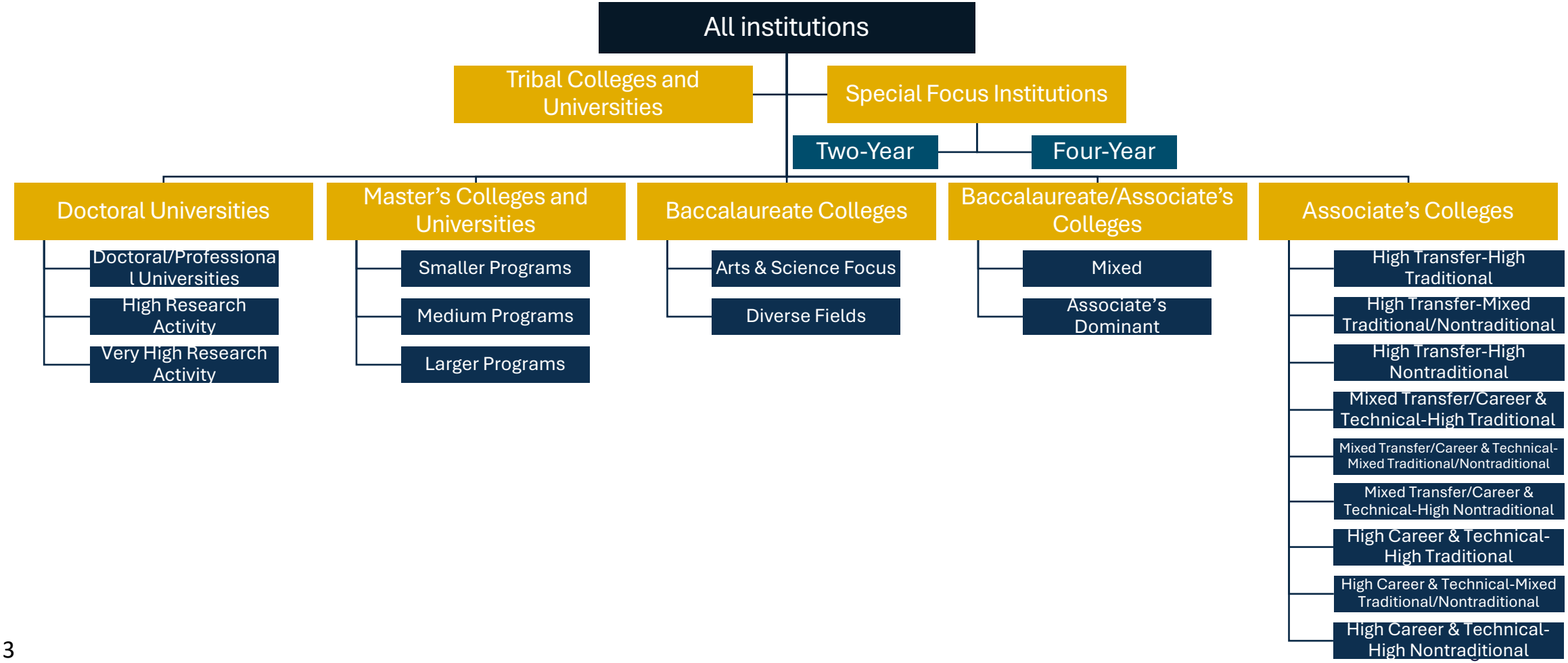
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What We'll Share Today

- Quick overview of the 2025 Carnegie Classifications
- New tools and resources we've developed
- Initial takeaways on the 2025 classifications
- Q&A

2021 Carnegie Basic Classification

Institutions are Primarily Defined by the Highest Degree Awarded



2025 Carnegie Classifications

- All institutions were automatically classified based on the data they have reported and/or that has been federally collected.

Institutional Classification

Student Access and Earnings Classification

Research Activity Designation (if applicable)

- Institutions have to apply to be classified.

Elective Classifications

Community Engagement

Leadership for Public Purpose

Sustainability

There are Three Elective Classifications



2025 Carnegie Research Designations

Research 1: Very High Research Spending and Doctorate Production

187 Institutions

- Spent at least **$50 million** in total R&D in a year, as reported to the NSF HERD Survey

AND

- Awarded at least **70 research/scholarship doctorates** in a year, as reported to IPEDS

Research 2: High Research Spending and Doctorate Production

139 Institutions

- Spent at least **$5 million** in total R&D in a year, as reported to the NSF HERD Survey

AND

- Awarded at least **20 research/scholarship doctorates** in a year, as reported to IPEDS

Research Colleges and Universities

216 Institutions

- Spent at least **$2.5 million** in total R&D in a year, as reported to the NSF HERD Survey
  - *Does not include institutions designated R1 or R2*

For the 2025 classifications, institutions received the higher of either:

- Three-year average (2021, 2022, 2023)
- Most recent single year (2023)

General Definitions for the 2025 Institutional Classification Dimensions

Academic Program Mix

The fields of study in which institutions award 50% or more of their degrees.

Three general categories:

- **Special focus**: 50%+ degrees awarded in a single academic area or field (11 subcategories)
- **Professions-focused:** 50%+ degrees awarded in fields that are considered pre-professional
- **Mixed**: Fewer than 50% of their degrees in any one area

Award Level Focus

The focus and mix of award levels at an institution; generally, where they award the most degrees.

- Associate
- Associate/Baccalaureate
- Baccalaureate
- Undergraduate/Graduate-Master's
- Undergraduate/Graduate-Doctorate
- Graduate-focused

Size

The size of an institution, as measured by its total 12-month headcount, including full- and part-time students, and including undergraduate and graduate students.

- Very Small
- Small
- Medium
- Large
- Very Large

The 2025 Institutional Classification Has 31 Classifications

- **Associate Colleges**
  - Mixed Associate Large
  - Mixed Associate Medium
  - Mixed Associate Small
  - Professions-focused Associate Large/Medium
  - Professions-focused Associate Small
- **Associate/Baccalaureate Colleges**
  - Mixed Associate/Baccalaureate
  - Professions-focused Associate/Baccalaureate
- **Baccalaureate Colleges**
  - Mixed Baccalaureate
  - Professions-focused Baccalaureate Medium
  - Professions-focused Baccalaureate Small
- **Undergraduate/Graduate-Master's Institutions**
  - Mixed Undergraduate/Graduate-Master's Large/Medium
  - Mixed Undergraduate/Graduate-Master's Small
  - Professions-focused Undergraduate/Graduate-Master's Large/Medium
  - Professions-focused Undergraduate/Graduate-Master's Small
- **Undergraduate/Graduate-Doctorate Institutions**
  - Mixed Undergraduate/Graduate-Doctorate Large
  - Mixed Undergraduate/Graduate-Doctorate Medium
  - Mixed Undergraduate/Graduate-Doctorate Small
  - Professions-focused Undergraduate/Graduate-Doctorate Large
  - Professions-focused Undergraduate/Graduate-Doctorate Medium
  - Professions-focused Undergraduate/Graduate-Doctorate Small
- **Special Focus Institutions**
  - Special Focus: Applied and Career Studies
  - Special Focus: Arts and Sciences
  - Special Focus: Arts, Music, and Design
  - Special Focus: Business
  - Special Focus: Graduate Studies
  - Special Focus: Law
  - Special Focus: Medical Schools and Centers
  - Special Focus: Nursing
  - Special Focus: Other Health Professions
  - Special Focus: Technology, Engineering, and Sciences
  - Special Focus: Theological Studies

What are the Types of Institutions in Each Group?

- MIXED ASSOCIATE LARGE
  - Austin Community College District
  - Foothill College
  - City College of San Francisco
  - Cuyahoga Community College District
  - Northern Virginia Community College

- MIXED UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE-DOCTORATE MEDIUM
  - American University
  - Boston College
  - Brown University
  - California Lutheran University
  - University of Montana

- PROFESSIONS-FOCUSED UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE-MASTER'S SMALL
  - Albertus Magnus College
  - Alverno College
  - Anna Maria College
  - Augustana University
  - Avila University

- SPECIAL FOCUS: APPLIED AND CAREER STUDIES
  - Advanced Technology Institute
  - All-State Career School
  - American Academic Institute of Funeral Service
  - Bellingham Technical College
  - Bergin University of Canine Studies

Logic of Student Access and Earnings Classification

1. Institutions should be assessed relative to meaningfully similar institutions [Institutional Classification]
2. Institutions are embedded in places and should be assessed relative to those places
   - Demographics of students who might enroll
   - Labor market differences across place and race/ethnicity
   - Geography of each institution is unique
3. Results built on comparison
   - Institution data compared to predicted or comparison data

Data Used in the Student Access and Earnings Classification

Are institutions providing access to a student population that reflects the demographics of the locations they serve?

ACCESS MEASURE

- Pell grant enrollment relative to the location students are from
- Underrepresented racial/ethnic composition of the student body relative to the location students are from

Primary sources: IPEDS, U.S. Census

After students leave an institution, how much are they making compared to peers in their job market?

EARNINGS MEASURE

- Median post-attendance earnings data for all federally aided students, eight years after entry
  - Contextualized for location
  - Contextualized for the race/ethnicity of those students
  - Compare actual earnings to those in their area with a high school degree or higher

Primary sources: College Scorecard/IRS, U.S. Census

Access and Earnings Scores Give Users an Understanding of How Well an Institution Performs in Its Local Context

Access Measure Calculation

PELL RATIO

Pell Enrollment, 2020-22 — **20.7%**

Location	% From Geography		% FPL200		Product
Duluth, MN-WI	85.7%	×	26.9%	=	23.1%
Wisconsin	10.6%	×	27.3%	=	2.9%
North Dakota	1.1%	×	24.2%	=	0.3%
Rest of U.S.	2.5%	×	31.1%	=	0.8%

200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL200) Weighted Sum — **27.0%**

Pell Ratio — 20.7% ÷ 27.0% = **0.77**

UNDERREPRESENTED MINORITY PERCENTAGE RATIO

Underrepresented Minority (URM) % — **11.1%**

Location	% From Geography		% URM		Product
Duluth, MN-WI	85.7%	×	6.5%	=	5.6%
Wisconsin	10.6%	×	13.9%	=	1.5%
North Dakota	1.1%	×	12.6%	=	0.1%
Rest of U.S.	2.5%	×	33.0%	=	0.8%

URM Weighted Sum — **8.0%**

URM Ratio — 11.1% ÷ 8.0% = **1.38**

Access Measure: Pell Ratio **0.77** + URM Ratio **1.38** ÷ 2 = **1.07**

Earnings Measure Calculation

EIGHT YEAR MEDIAN EARNINGS — **$57,662**

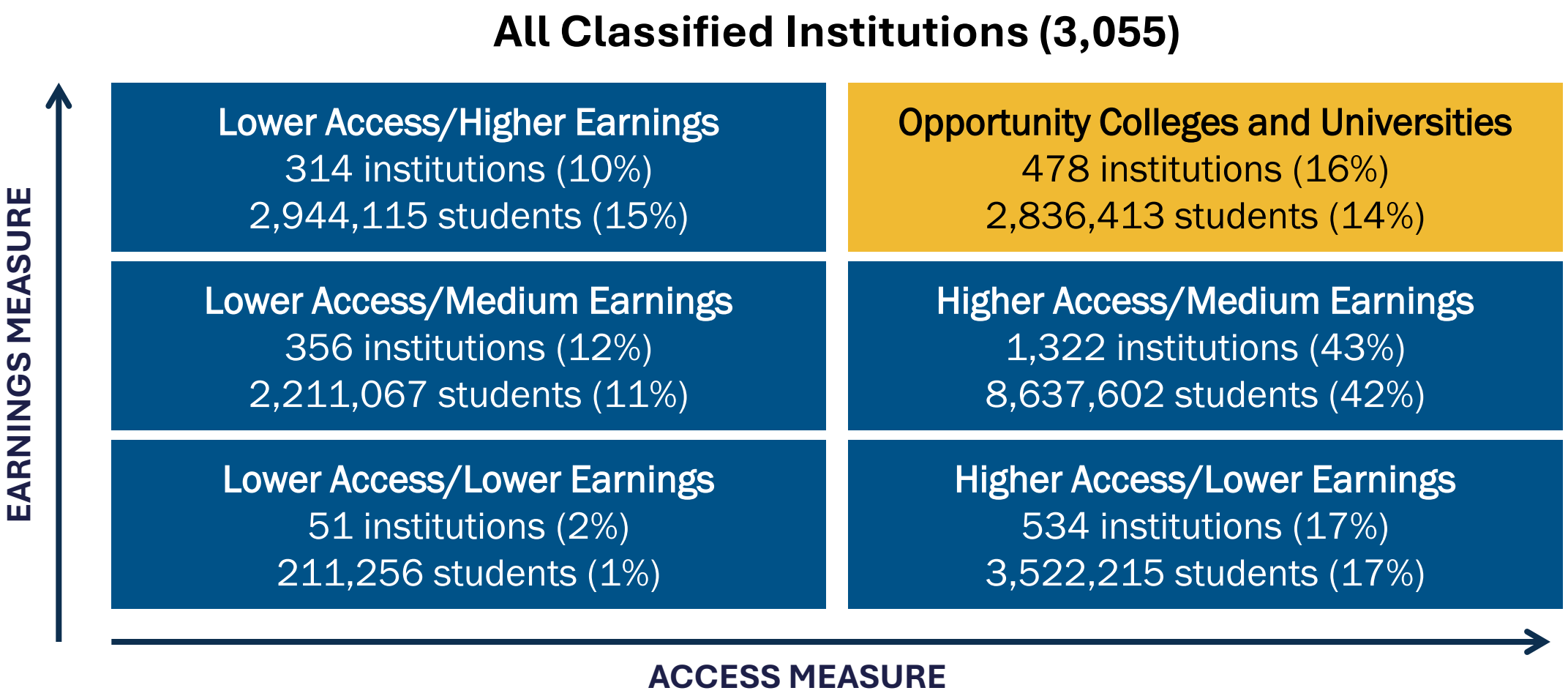
PREDICTED EARNINGS

Location	%		Derived Comparison Value		Product
Duluth, MN-WI	86.3%	×	$36,510	=	$31,518
Wisconsin	9.1%	×	$41,622	=	$3,787
U.S. State Unknown	2.2%	×	$39,701	=	$863
Rest of U.S.	2.4%	×	$39,701	=	$953

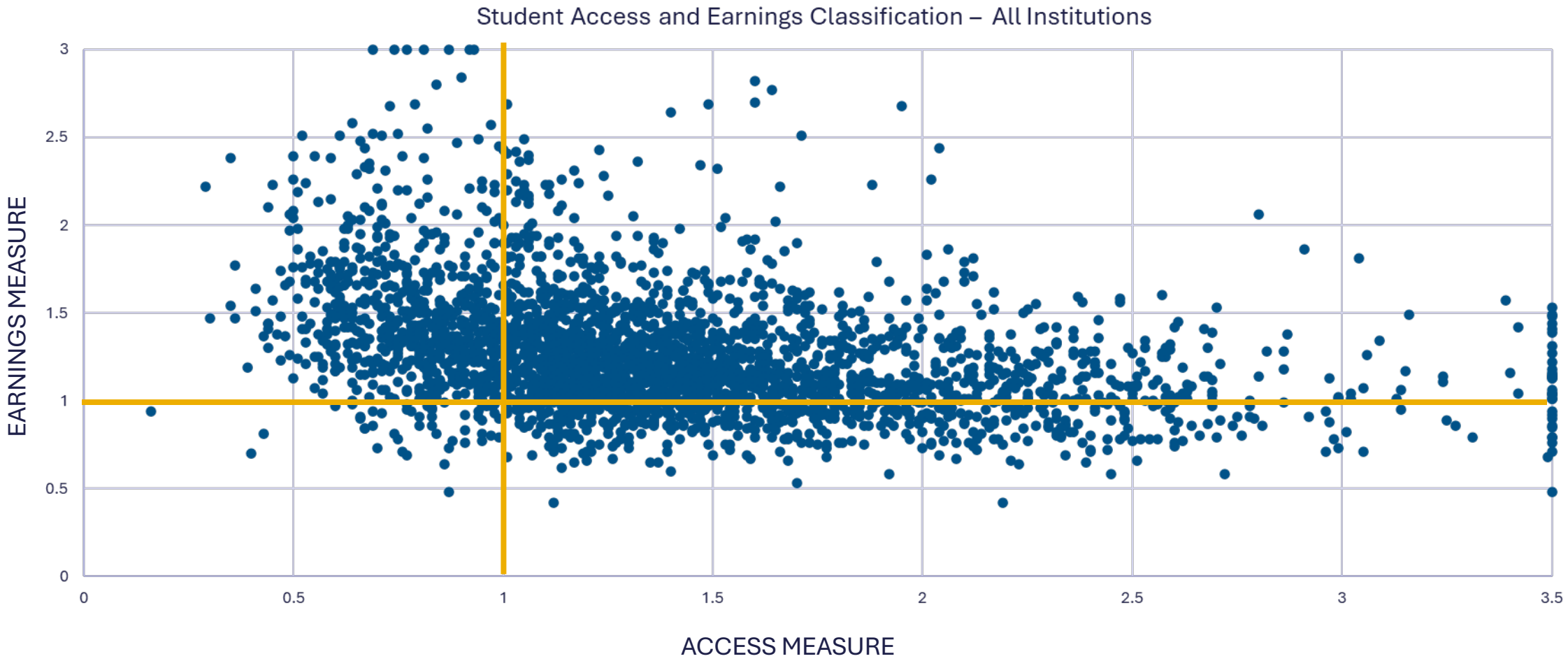
Predicted Earnings — $31,518 + $3,787 + $863 + $953 = **$37,121**

Earnings Measure: Eight Year Median Earnings **$57,662** ÷ Predicted Earnings **$37,121** = **1.55**

2025 Student Access and Earnings Classification



Full Distribution of All Institutions



On the Y axis, values greater than 3 have been capped at 3 and on the X axis, values greater than 3.5 have been capped at 3.5

New Website Tools

Q&A



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