

PARTNERS IN PREVENTION AND THE CARNEGIE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FACT SHEET

The Carnegie Classification system is a framework for categorizing institutional diversity in the United States. Formed by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education in 1970, the Carnegie Foundation has published six updates to their original 1973 publication. These categorizations have been used to help policy analysts and researchers classify the wide variety of institutions represented in higher education. As institutions of higher education have evolved, the classification system has morphed to accurately reflect the categories of institutions.

The Carnegie Foundation has six classification systems: the Basic Classification, the Undergraduate Instructional Program Classification, the Graduate Instructional Program Classification, the Enrollment Profile Classification, the Undergraduate Profile Classification, and Size and Setting Classification. In order to assess the difference in health behaviors of students at campuses at different categories of institutions, Partners in Prevention will use the Carnegie Classification system as its framework to categorize institutions.

BASIC CLASSIFICATION

The Basic Classification follows the original framework used in 1973, but significant changes were made to the sub-classifications in 2005. Currently there are six categories within the traditional Basic Classification: Associate's Colleges, Doctorate-Granting Universities, Master's Colleges and Universities, Baccalaureate Colleges, Special Focus Institutions, and Tribal Colleges. Of these six classifications, PIP member campuses are found in the first four categories.

Doctorate-Granting Universities	Master's Colleges & Universities	Baccalaureate Colleges	Associate's Colleges
» Maryville University	» Columbia College	» Evangel University	» Linn State Technical College
» Missouri University of Science & Technology	» Drury University	» Harris-Stowe State University	
» Saint Louis University	» Lincoln University	» Missouri Southern State University	
» University of Missouri	» Missouri State University	» Missouri Western State University	
» University of Missouri-Kansas City	» Northwest Missouri State University	» Westminster College	
» University of Missouri-St. Louis	» Rockhurst University		
	» Southeast Missouri State University		
	» Truman State University		
	» University of Central Missouri		

**Categorization taken from classifications.carnegiefoundation.org*

Doctorate-Granting Universities includes any institution that awards at least 20 research doctoral degrees. This category also includes the “high” and “very high” research institutions (formerly known as Research I and Research II institutions).

Master's Colleges and Universities consists of institutions which awarded at least 50 master's degrees, but did not meet qualifications for the doctorate-granting universities.

Baccalaureate Colleges include institutions where baccalaureate degrees consist of at least 10% of all degrees, but award less than 50 master's or 20 doctoral degrees.

Associate's Colleges includes institutions where less than 10% of all undergraduate degrees are awarded at the bachelor's level, or where all degrees are associate's degrees.

There are exceptions to the division definitions provided above. These exceptions can be found within the “Methodology” section at <http://classifications.carnegiefoundation.org>.

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As the Carnegie Classification system is often used in research and analysis of institutions of higher education, PIP has used the classification system to divide member campuses into the aforementioned recognizable

groups. For purposes of statewide reporting, Linn State Technical College has been left off the list, as it is the only institution falling within the Associate's College Classification category.

Doctorate-Granting Universities

- » Maryville University
- » Missouri University of Science & Technology
- » Saint Louis University
- » University of Missouri
- » University of Missouri-Kansas City
- » University of Missouri-St. Louis

Master's Colleges and Universities

- » Columbia College
- » Drury University
- » Lincoln University
- » Missouri State University
- » Northwest Missouri State University
- » Rockhurst University
- » Southeast Missouri State University
- » Truman State University
- » University of Central Missouri

Baccalaureate Colleges

- » Evangel University
- » Harris-Stowe State University
- » Missouri Southern State University
- » Missouri Western State University
- » Westminster College

FUTURE BRIEFS

Partners in Prevention is excited to publish briefs this academic year using the Carnegie Classification on topics including alcohol use and consequences, mental health, students' life outside of the classroom, and others.

The same percentage of students at all three institution types reported feeling overwhelming or unbearable stress in the past two weeks (21%), to the level that stress impacted their academic life (19% reported it having a considerable or great impact on their life at all three institutions). Students at universities in the Doctoral and Master's Classification have higher reported percentages of experiencing mental health stressors, such as panic attacks, anxiety, and chronic sleep issues, than those at Baccalaureate Colleges. However, those at Baccalaureate Colleges have a slightly higher percentage of students reporting major depression in the past year.

These briefs will allow institutions to compare themselves to other category schools, in addition to comparing themselves to schools in their own category by requesting their school-specific data through their PIP Contact.

A quick look at the data can paint a broad brushstroke, but PIP is proud to publish several briefs to dive deeper into the differences and similarities of health behaviors of Missouri college students, as divided by their school's Carnegie Classification. The first of these briefs touches on the differences in frequency of alcohol use and perceptions of students. Notably, there is about a 10% point difference in the binge rates of students at Baccalaureate Colleges (16%) and those at either Masters (27%) or Doctoral Colleges and Universities (27%). Following this trend, students at Baccalaureate Colleges reported drinking less frequently than their counterparts at other institutions. This information and reported consequences of alcohol use will be explored further in the research briefs as well as the differences of mental health and coping strategies of college students.

More information about the Carnegie Classification system can be found at classifications.carnegiefoundation.org

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