

Utah Tech University Peer Group Comparison

Methodology

Utah Tech University classification and ranking is highlighted in this report in Rock Red.

Institutions selected for peer group comparison are based on reporting variable match, range of similarities, or strategic plan goals detailed in grouping variables outlined in this report.

Institution selection:

- Utah Tech University
- California State Polytechnic University-Pomona
- Colorado Mesa University
- Montana Technological University
- New Mexico Institute of Mining Technology
- Oregon Institute of Technology
- Purdue University, Ft Wayne
- Rogers State University
- Southern Utah University
- SUNY College of Technology at Canton
- University of Akron
- University of Wisconsin, Stout
- Utah Valley University
- Weber State University
- Western Colorado University

Institutional Type and Control: IPEDS Sector Public, 4-years and above.

Carnegie Classification 2021: Undergraduate Instructional Program

Peer selection group returns value range of 13-19.

- 13: Utah Tech University, Rogers State University, Southern Utah University, Western Colorado University.
- 14: New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
- 16: California State Polytechnic University-Pomona, Colorado Mesa University, Purdue University Fort Wayne, Utah Valley University, Weber State University
- 18: SUNY College of Technology at Canton
- 19: Montana Technological University, Oregon Institute of Technology, University of Wisconsin-Stout

Carnegie Classification	Value	Description
Carnegie Classification 2021: Undergraduate Instructional Program	13	Balanced arts & sciences/professions, some graduate coexistence
Carnegie Classification 2021: Undergraduate Instructional Program	14	Balanced arts & sciences/professions, high graduate coexistence
Carnegie Classification 2021: Undergraduate Instructional Program	16	Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence
Carnegie Classification 2021: Undergraduate Instructional Program	17	Professions plus arts & sciences, high graduate coexistence
Carnegie Classification 2021: Undergraduate Instructional Program	18	Professions focus, no graduate coexistence
Carnegie Classification 2021: Undergraduate Instructional Program	19	Professions focus, some graduate coexistence

Carnegie Classification 2021: Basic

Peer selection group returns value range of 16-22:

- 16: University of Akron Main Campus
- 18: California State Polytechnic University-Pomona, Southern Utah University, University of Wisconsin-Stout, Utah Valley University, Weber State University
- 19: Purdue University Fort Wayne, Western Colorado University
- 20: Montana Technological University, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
- 22: Utah Tech University, Colorado Mesa University, Oregon Institute of Technology, Rogers State University, SUNY College of Technology at Canton

Carnegie Classification	Value	Description
Carnegie Classification 2021: Basic	16	Doctoral Universities: High Research Activity
Carnegie Classification 2021: Basic	18	Master's Colleges & Universities: Larger Programs
Carnegie Classification 2021: Basic	19	Master's Colleges & Universities: Medium Programs
Carnegie Classification 2021: Basic	20	Master's Colleges & Universities: Small Programs
Carnegie Classification 2021: Basic	22	Baccalaureate Colleges: Diverse Fields

Specific Functions: Not a historically black college/university or tribal college.

Degree of Urbanization: Locale codes identify the geographic status of a school on an urban continuum ranging from “large city” to “rural.”

Peer selection group returns value range of 11-33:

- 11: Purdue University Fort Wayne
- 12: University of Akron Main Campus
- 13: Utah Tech University, Colorado Mesa University, Utah Valley University, Weber State University
- 21: California State Polytechnic University-Pomona
- 31: Rogers State University
- 32: University of Wisconsin-Stout
- 33: Montana Technological University, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Oregon Institute of Technology, Southern Utah University, SUNY College of Technology at Canton, Western Colorado University

Degree of Urbanization	Value	Description
Degree of urbanization (Urban-centric locale)	11	City: Large
Degree of urbanization (Urban-centric locale)	12	City: Midsize
Degree of urbanization (Urban-centric locale)	13	City: Small
Degree of urbanization (Urban-centric locale)	21	Suburb: Large
Degree of urbanization (Urban-centric locale)	31	Town: Fringe
Degree of urbanization (Urban-centric locale)	32	Town: Distant
Degree of urbanization (Urban-centric locale)	33	Town: Remote

Institution Size: Institution size category based on total students enrolled for credit.

Peer selection group returns value range of 2-5:

- 2: Montana Technological University, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Oregon Institute of Technology, Rogers State University, SUNY College of Technology at Canton, Western Colorado University
- 3: Colorado Mesa University, Purdue University Fort Wayne, University of Wisconsin-Stout
- 4: Utah Tech University, Southern Utah University, University of Akron Main Campus
- 5: California State Polytechnic University-Pomona, Utah Valley University, Weber State University

Institution Size	Value	Description
Institution size category	2	1,000 - 4,999
Institution size category	3	5,000 - 9,999
Institution size category	4	10,000 - 19,999
Institution size category	5	20,000 and above

Fall Enrollment and Admissions

Fall 2022

Institution	Total Enrollment	Undergraduate Enrollment	FTE
Utah Tech University	12,556	12,481	9,473
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	27,503	25,181	24,485
Colorado Mesa University	8,905	8,681	7,542
Montana Technological University	1,625	1,437	1,483
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	1,689	1,218	1,473
Oregon Institute of Technology	4,911	4,802	3,270
Purdue University Fort Wayne	9,069	8,390	6,531
Rogers State University	3,155	3,046	2,462
Southern Utah University	14,330	12,649	10,792
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	2,836	2,836	2,541
University of Akron Main Campus	13,465	11,323	11,252
University of Wisconsin-Stout	7,234	6,254	6,067
Utah Valley University	43,099	42,296	28,742
Weber State University	29,914	28,903	19,224
Western Colorado University	3,548	3,095	2,557

Awards

2021-2022

Institution	Graduate Awards	Bachelors Awards	Associates Awards	Certificate Awards
Utah Tech University	34	1,223	981	552
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	567	6,339	0	0
Colorado Mesa University	65	1,101	217	152
Montana Technological University	87	277	0	0
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	83	210	2	0
Oregon Institute of Technology	36	702	31	8
Purdue University Fort Wayne	202	903	52	0
Rogers State University	43	518	147	0
Southern Utah University	660	1,474	1,726	509
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	0	519	235	29
University of Akron Main Campus	549	2,369	388	213
University of Wisconsin-Stout	323	1,294	0	0
Utah Valley University	326	4,046	4,801	3,343
Weber State University	367	2,583	3,000	84
Western Colorado University	170	367	0	0

Retention

Fall 2022

Institution	First-Time Full-Time Cohort	First-Time Full-Time Retention Rate	Student-to-faculty ratio
Utah Tech University	2155	63 %	22
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	3576	87 %	25
Colorado Mesa University	1632	76 %	18
Montana Technological University	307	72 %	13
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	299	75 %	9
Oregon Institute of Technology	420	72 %	15
Purdue University Fort Wayne	1172	63 %	13
Rogers State University	410	63 %	16
Southern Utah University	2057	71 %	22
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	464	69 %	18
University of Akron Main Campus	2068	68 %	16
University of Wisconsin-Stout	1224	72 %	18
Utah Valley University	3358	68 %	25
Weber State University	2285	68 %	21
Western Colorado University	436	77 %	16

Graduation Rate

Cohort Year 2015

Institution	4-Year Grad Rate Bachelors	5-Year Grad Rate Bachelors	6-Year Grad Rate Bachelors	Graduation Rate-Total Cohort
Utah Tech University	13 %	20 %	25 %	36 %
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	27 %	57 %	66 %	66 %
Colorado Mesa University	27 %	41 %	45 %	39 %
Montana Technological University	30 %	51 %	57 %	57 %
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	38 %	53 %	55 %	55 %
Oregon Institute of Technology	28 %	51 %	57 %	57 %
Purdue University Fort Wayne	22 %	32 %	35 %	36 %
Rogers State University	20 %	29 %	31 %	25 %
Southern Utah University	29 %	41 %	47 %	58 %
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	40 %	45 %	46 %	41 %
University of Akron Main Campus	27 %	48 %	52 %	48 %
University of Wisconsin-Stout	26 %	47 %	52 %	52 %
Utah Valley University	15 %	26 %	35 %	39 %
Weber State University	18 %	32 %	41 %	42 %
Western Colorado University	32 %	43 %	47 %	47 %

Outcome Measures

2014-15 Cohort of full-time, first-time degree/certificate seeking undergraduates receiving an award in 4, 6, and 8 years.

Institution	4-Year Grad Rate	6-Year Grad Rate	8-Year Grad Rate
Utah Tech University	27 %	38 %	42 %
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	30 %	67 %	72 %
Colorado Mesa University	23 %	38 %	41 %
Montana Technological University	30 %	56 %	58 %
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	30 %	54 %	55 %
Oregon Institute of Technology	25 %	51 %	55 %
Purdue University Fort Wayne	20 %	38 %	41 %
Rogers State University	17 %	26 %	28 %
Southern Utah University	35 %	47 %	49 %
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	40 %	45 %	46 %
University of Akron Main Campus	24 %	47 %	50 %
University of Wisconsin-Stout	29 %	59 %	61 %
Utah Valley University	23 %	39 %	43 %
Weber State University	29 %	40 %	44 %
Western Colorado University	37 %	50 %	51 %

Student Characteristics

Institution	Undergraduates Receiving Pell	Full-Time	Adult (25-64)	Percent of total enrollment that are Hispanic/Latino
Utah Tech University	25 %	7,389	1,480	13 %
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	46 %	22,533	6,217	52 %
Colorado Mesa University	30 %	6,626	1,451	21 %
Montana Technological University	22 %	1,395	362	4 %
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	32 %	1,342	466	34 %
Oregon Institute of Technology	21 %	2,164	1,249	16 %
Purdue University Fort Wayne	26 %	4,840	NA	9 %
Rogers State University	38 %	1,995	816	7 %
Southern Utah University	26 %	8,488	4,231	7 %
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	47 %	2,342	889	10 %
University of Akron Main Campus	29 %	9,820	2,692	4 %
University of Wisconsin-Stout	23 %	5,331	1,603	4 %
Utah Valley University	26 %	19,057	NA	12 %
Weber State University	18 %	12,028	5,994	12 %
Western Colorado University	14 %	1,897	NA	21 %

Tuition & Fees

Published in-state tuition and fees 2022-23

Total Price for Resident Living Off Campus: Off campus (not with family), room and board.

Institution	Published In-State Tuition and Fees	Total Price for Resident Living Off Campus
Utah Tech University	\$6,096	\$7,384
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	\$7,439	\$14,200
Colorado Mesa University	\$9,297	\$10,116
Montana Technological University	\$7,580	\$10,741
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	\$9,058	\$8,332
Oregon Institute of Technology	\$12,122	\$13,423
Purdue University Fort Wayne	\$8,985	\$10,111
Rogers State University	\$7,252	\$10,999
Southern Utah University	\$6,770	\$9,200
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	\$8,689	\$14,810
University of Akron Main Campus	\$12,427	\$11,490
University of Wisconsin-Stout	\$9,663	\$7,589
Utah Valley University	\$6,270	\$9,234
Weber State University	\$6,391	\$7,380
Western Colorado University	\$10,813	\$12,411

Institutional Finance:

Institution	Core Expenses per FTE	Instruction expenses as a percent of total core expenses	Core Revenues per FTE
Utah Tech University	\$19,161	21 %	\$25,666
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	\$19,666	38 %	\$20,860
Colorado Mesa University	\$18,247	52 %	\$21,922
Montana Technological University	\$32,835	29 %	\$33,897
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	\$105,172	11 %	\$97,884
Oregon Institute of Technology	\$26,172	37 %	\$38,185
Purdue University Fort Wayne	\$23,219	39 %	\$24,426
Rogers State University	\$13,500	39 %	\$17,692
Southern Utah University	\$17,857	38 %	\$19,397
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	\$24,935	45 %	\$25,567
University of Akron Main Campus	\$19,285	50 %	\$23,449
University of Wisconsin-Stout	\$19,844	42 %	\$21,132
Utah Valley University	\$14,319	40 %	\$17,077
Weber State University	\$14,703	43 %	\$15,234
Western Colorado University	\$19,634	57 %	\$51,578

Institution	Tuition and fees as a percent of core revenues	State appropriations as percent of core revenues
Utah Tech University	22 %	26 %
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	20 %	41 %
Colorado Mesa University	43 %	0 %
Montana Technological University	19 %	36 %
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	6 %	27 %
Oregon Institute of Technology	23 %	33 %
Purdue University Fort Wayne	34 %	35 %
Rogers State University	32 %	27 %
Southern Utah University	33 %	25 %
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	18 %	47 %
University of Akron Main Campus	37 %	32 %
University of Wisconsin-Stout	34 %	22 %
Utah Valley University	29 %	30 %
Weber State University	27 %	37 %
Western Colorado University	19 %	0 %

Institution	Revenues from government grants and contracts per FTE	Endowment assets (year end) per FTE enrollment
Utah Tech University	\$5,614	\$2,092
California State Polytechnic University-Pomona	\$7,238	\$5,894
Colorado Mesa University	\$9,793	\$5,685
Montana Technological University	\$6,233	\$31,559
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	\$45,028	\$50,107
Oregon Institute of Technology	\$7,464	\$10,038
Purdue University Fort Wayne	\$4,790	\$13,184
Rogers State University	\$5,541	\$7,182
Southern Utah University	\$5,359	\$2,966
SUNY College of Technology at Canton	\$8,260	\$5,414
University of Akron Main Campus	\$5,794	\$21,137
University of Wisconsin-Stout	\$3,697	\$11,194
Utah Valley University	\$4,667	\$2,841
Weber State University	\$4,528	\$10,381
Western Colorado University	\$4,130	\$3,694

Definitions

The following variables are used in peer selection grouping. Below is a long form description of each variable featured within the methodology outlined at beginning of this report

INSTNM

Institution (entity) name

Control

A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources.

Public institution - An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and which is supported primarily by public funds.

Private not-for-profit institution - A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent not-for-profit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

Private for-profit institution - A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

Sector

One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4-year and higher (4 year), 2-but-less-than 4-year (2 year), and less than 2-year. For example: public, 4-year institutions.

Control - A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private control).

Level - A classification of whether an institution's programs are 4-year or higher (4 year), 2-but-less-than 4-year (2 year), or less than 2-year.

OPENPUBL

A code to indicate whether the institution is open for admission to the general public.

HBCU

A code to indicate whether the institution is one of the Historically Black College or University (HBCU) institutions.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) - The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, defines an HBCU as: "...any historically black college or university that was established prior to 1964, whose principal mission was, and is, the education of black Americans, and that is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the Secretary [of Education] to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training offered or is, according to such an agency or association, making reasonable progress toward accreditation." Federal regulations (20 USC 1061 (2)) allow for certain exceptions to the founding date.

TRIBAL

A code to indicate whether the institution is one of the Tribal Colleges and Universities. These institutions, with few exceptions, are tribally controlled and located on reservations. They are all members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

LOCALE

Locale codes identify the geographic status of a school on an urban continuum ranging from "large city" to "rural." They are based on a school's physical address. The urban-centric locale codes introduced in this file are assigned through a methodology developed by the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division in 2005. The urban-centric locale codes apply current geographic concepts to the original NCES locale codes used on IPEDS files

11 = City: Large: Territory inside an urbanized area and inside a principal city with population of 250,000 or more.

12 = City: Midsize: Territory inside an urbanized area and inside a principal city with population less than 250,000 and greater than or equal to 100,000.

13 = City: Small: Territory inside an urbanized area and inside a principal city with population less than 100,000.

21 = Suburb: Large: Territory outside a principal city and inside an urbanized area with population of 250,000 or more.

22 = Suburb: Midsize: Territory outside a principal city and inside an urbanized area with population less than 250,000 and greater than or equal to 100,000.

23 = Suburb: Small: Territory outside a principal city and inside an urbanized area with population less than 100,000.

31 = Town: Fringe: Territory inside an urban cluster that is less than or equal to 10 miles from an urbanized area.

32 = Town: Distant: Territory inside an urban cluster that is more than 10 miles and less than or equal to 35 miles from an urbanized area.

33 = Town: Remote: Territory inside an urban cluster that is more than 35 miles of an urbanized area.

41 - Rural: Fringe: Census-defined rural territory that is less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area, as well as rural territory that is less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban cluster.

42 = Rural: Distant: Census-defined rural territory that is more than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area, as well as rural territory that is more than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster.

43 = Rural: Remote: Census-defined rural territory that is more than 25 miles from an urbanized area and is also more than 10 miles from an urban cluster.

American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, were not assigned a locale code because the geographic and governmental structures of these entities do not fit the definitional scheme used to derive the code.

INSTSIZE

Institution size category based on total students enrolled for credit, Fall 2019

C21IPUG

The Undergraduate Instructional Program Classification focuses attention on undergraduate education, regardless of the presence or extent of graduate education. Undergraduate education is an essential component of what most colleges and universities do, as the vast majority of U.S. institutions of higher education teach undergraduates. Indeed, even at institutions with strong commitments to graduate education and the production of new knowledge through research and scholarship, the undergraduate program usually accounts for the majority of student enrollment. For the full definition and methodology, go to https://carnegieclassifications.acenet.edu/classification_descriptions/ugrad_program.php Classifications are time-specific snapshots of institutional attributes and behavior based on 2019-20 data.

Associate's Colleges, High Transfer - Awarded associate's degrees but no bachelor's degrees with fewer than 30% of awards (degrees and certificates) in career & technical programs. Associate's Colleges, Mixed Transfer/Career & Technical - Awarded associate's degrees but no bachelor's degrees with 30-49% of awards (degrees and certificates) in career & technical programs. Associate's Colleges, High Career & Technical - Awarded associate's degrees but no bachelor's degrees with more than 50% of awards (degrees and certificates) in career & technical programs. Special Focus Two-Year Institutions - Awarded associate's degrees but no bachelor's degrees with typically more than 75% of awards in a single career & technical program. Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges - Awarded both associate's and bachelor's degrees, but the majority of degrees awarded were at the associate's level.

Arts & sciences focus, no graduate coexistence - At least 80 % of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and no graduate degrees were awarded in fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Arts & sciences focus, some graduate coexistence - At least 80 % of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and graduate degrees were observed in up to half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Arts & sciences focus, high graduate coexistence - At least 80 % of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and graduate degrees were observed in at least half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Arts & sciences plus professions, no graduate coexistence - 60–79 % of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and no graduate degrees were awarded in fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Arts & sciences plus professions, some graduate coexistence - 60–79 % of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and graduate degrees were observed in up to half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Arts & sciences plus professions, high graduate coexistence - 60–79 % of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and graduate degrees were observed in at least half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors.

Balanced arts & sciences/professions, no graduate coexistence - Bachelor's degrees awarded were relatively balanced between arts and sciences and professional fields (41–59 % in each), and no graduate degrees were awarded in fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Balanced arts & sciences/professions, some graduate coexistence - Bachelor's degree majors were relatively balanced between arts and sciences and professional fields (41–59 % in each), and graduate degrees were observed in up to half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Balanced arts & sciences/professions, high graduate coexistence - Bachelor's degree majors were relatively balanced between arts and sciences and professional fields (41–59 % in each), and graduate degrees were observed in at least half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors.

Professions plus arts & sciences, no graduate coexistence - 60–79 % of bachelor's degree majors were in professional fields (such as business, education, engineering, health, and social work), and no graduate degrees were awarded in fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence - 60–79 % of bachelor's degree majors were in professional fields, and graduate degrees were observed in up to half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Professions plus arts & sciences, high graduate coexistence - 60–79 % of bachelor's degree majors were in professional fields, and graduate degrees were observed in at least half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Professions focus, no graduate coexistence - At least 80 % of bachelor's degree majors were in professional fields (such as business, education, engineering, health, and social work), and no graduate degrees were awarded in fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Professions focus, some graduate coexistence - At least 80 % of bachelor's degree majors were in professional fields, and graduate degrees were observed in up to half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Professions focus, high graduate coexistence - At least 80 % of bachelor's degree majors were in professional fields, and graduate degrees were observed in at least half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors.

C21BASIC

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.

Classifications are time-specific snapshots of institutional attributes and behavior based on 2019-20 data. For the full definition and methodology go to https://carnegieclassifications.acenet.edu/classification_description/basic.php

Doctoral universities - Includes institutions that awarded at least 20 research/scholarship doctoral degrees during the update year and also institutions with below 20 research/scholarship doctoral degrees that awarded

at least 30 professional practice doctoral degrees in at least 2 programs. Excludes Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges.

The first two categories include only institutions that awarded at least 20 research/scholarship doctoral degrees and had at least \$5 million in total research expenditures (as reported through the National Science Foundation (NSF) Higher Education Research & Development Survey (HERD)).

R1: Doctoral Universities – Very high research activity R2: Doctoral Universities – High research activity
D/PU: Doctoral/Professional Universities

Master’s Colleges and Universities - Generally includes institutions that awarded at least 50 master’s degrees and fewer than 20 doctoral degrees during the update year (with occasional exceptions – see Methodology). Excludes Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges.

Baccalaureate Colleges - Includes institutions where baccalaureate or higher degrees represent at least 50 percent of all degrees but where fewer than 50 master’s degrees or 20 doctoral degrees were awarded during the update year. (Some institutions above the master’s degree threshold are also included; see Methodology.) Excludes Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges.

Baccalaureate/Associate’s Colleges - Includes four-year colleges (by virtue of having at least one baccalaureate degree program) that conferred more than 50 percent of degrees at the associate’s level. Excludes Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges.

Associate’s Colleges - Institutions at which the highest level degree awarded is an associate’s degree. The institutions are sorted into nine categories based on the intersection of two factors: disciplinary focus (transfer, career & technical or mixed) and dominant student type (traditional, nontraditional or mixed). Excludes Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges.

Special Focus Institutions- Institutions where a high concentration of degrees is in a single field or set of related fields. Excludes Tribal Colleges.

Tribal Colleges - Colleges and universities that are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, as identified in IPEDS Institutional Characteristics.

Classifications are time-specific snapshots of institutional attributes and behavior based on 2016-17 data.

The methodology can be found at <http://carnegieclassifications.iu.edu/definitions.php>.