

## Appendix I

### Carnegie Foundation Classifications, 1994

The 1994 classification system created by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, dating back to 1970, currently includes approximately 3,600 colleges and universities in the United States that are degree-granting and accredited by an agency recognized by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education. The 10 categories that make up the new classification scheme are based largely on academic mission and are not intended to measure quality. Institutions are classified according to their highest level of offering, the number of degrees conferred by discipline, and the amount of federal support for research received by the institution. Some categories also rely on the selectivity of the institution's admissions.

**RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES I** --- These institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs, are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. They award 50 or more doctoral degrees each year. In addition, they receive annually \$40 million or more in federal support.

**RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES II** --- These institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs, are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. They award 50 or more doctoral degrees each year. In addition, they receive annually between \$15.5 million and \$40 million in federal support.

**DOCTORAL UNIVERSITIES I** --- These institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and are committed to graduate education through the doctorate. They award at least 40 doctoral degrees annually in five or more disciplines.

**DOCTORAL UNIVERSITIES II** --- These institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and are committed to graduate education through the doctorate. They award annually at least 10 doctoral degrees (in three or more disciplines), or 20 or more doctoral degrees in one or more disciplines.

**MASTER'S (COMPREHENSIVE) UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES I** --- These institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and are committed to graduate education through the master's degree. They award 40 or more master's degrees annually in three or more disciplines.

**MASTER'S (COMPREHENSIVE) UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES II** --- These institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and are committed to graduate education through the master's degree. They award 20 or more master's degrees annually in one or more disciplines.

**BACCALAUREATE (LIBERAL ARTS) COLLEGES I** --- These institutions are primarily undergraduate colleges with major emphasis on baccalaureate degree programs. They award 40 percent or more of their baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts fields and are restrictive in admissions.

**BACCALAUREATE COLLEGES II** --- These institutions are primarily undergraduate colleges with major emphasis on baccalaureate degree programs. They award less than 40 percent of their baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts fields or are less restrictive in admissions.

**ASSOCIATE OF ARTS COLLEGES** --- These institutions offer associate of arts certificate or degree

programs and, with few exceptions, offer no baccalaureate degrees.

## **SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS**

**These institutions offer degrees ranging from the baccalaureate to the doctorate. At least 50 percent of the degrees awarded by these institutions are in a single discipline.**

**Theological seminaries, Bible colleges and other institutions offering degrees in religion: This category includes institutions at which the primary purpose is to offer religious instruction or train members of the clergy.**

**Medical schools and medical centers: These institutions award most of their professional degrees in medicine. In some instances, their programs include other health professional schools, such as dentistry, pharmacy, or nursing.**

**Other separate health profession schools: Institutions in this category award most of their degrees in such fields as chiropractic, nursing, pharmacy, or podiatry.**

**Schools of engineering and technology: The institutions in this category award at least a bachelor's degree in programs limited almost exclusively to technical fields of study.**

**Schools of business and management: The schools in this category award most of their bachelor's or graduate degrees in business or business-related programs.**

**Schools of art, music, and design: Institutions in this category award most of their bachelor's or graduate degrees in art, music, design, architecture, or some combination of such fields.**

**Schools of law: The schools in this category award most of their degrees in law. The list includes only institutions that are separate entities or campuses.**

**Teachers colleges: Institutions in this category award most of their bachelor's or graduate degrees in education or education-related fields.**

**Other specialized institutions: Institutions in this category include graduate centers, maritime academies, military institutes, and institutions that do not fit any other classification category.**

**Tribal colleges: These colleges are, with few exceptions, tribally controlled and located on reservations. They are all members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.**

**State University System of Florida  
Institutional Carnegie Classifications, 1997-98**

**Research I**

**University of Florida  
Florida State University**

**Research II**

**University of South Florida**

**Doctoral I**

**(None)**

**Doctoral II**

**Florida Atlantic University  
University of Central Florida  
Florida International University**

**Masters I**

**Florida A&M University  
University of West Florida  
University of North Florida**

**Note: Florida Gulf Coast University has not yet been classified.**