

Data Dictionary

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Date Created: 9/27/2009 2:31:39 AM

UNITID-Unique ID for Each Institution (entity)

INSTNM-10001-Institution (entity) name
Institution (entity) name

Format

Data type-A
Field width-100
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

ADDR-10006-Street address or post office box
Institution (entity) street address or post office box

Format

Data type-A
Field width-100
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

CITY-10011-City location of institution
City location of institution

Format

Data type-A
Field width-30
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

STABBR-10016-State abbreviation

US Postal Service state abbreviation. See also FIPS STATE CODE (FIPS).

Format

Data type-A

Field width-2

Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component

Section code-1

Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Alabama	AL	81	1.14%
Alaska	AK	10	0.14%
Arizona	AZ	119	1.67%
Arkansas	AR	84	1.18%
California	CA	692	9.71%
Colorado	CO	112	1.57%
Connecticut	CT	105	1.47%
Delaware	DE	18	0.25%
District of Columbia	DC	23	0.32%
Florida	FL	332	4.66%
Georgia	GA	184	2.58%
Hawaii	HI	28	0.39%
Idaho	ID	27	0.38%
Illinois	IL	282	3.96%
Indiana	IN	143	2.01%
Iowa	IA	94	1.32%
Kansas	KS	89	1.25%
Kentucky	KY	109	1.53%
Louisiana	LA	152	2.13%
Maine	ME	41	0.58%
Maryland	MD	92	1.29%
Massachusetts	MA	188	2.64%
Michigan	MI	179	2.51%
Minnesota	MN	137	1.92%

Mississippi	MS	62	0.87%
Missouri	MO	208	2.92%
Montana	MT	31	0.44%
Nebraska	NE	53	0.74%
Nevada	NV	36	0.51%
New Hampshire	NH	46	0.65%
New Jersey	NJ	154	2.16%
New Mexico	NM	48	0.67%
New York	NY	462	6.48%
North Carolina	NC	167	2.34%
North Dakota	ND	29	0.41%
Ohio	OH	426	5.98%
Oklahoma	OK	141	1.98%
Oregon	OR	88	1.23%
Pennsylvania	PA	400	5.61%
Rhode Island	RI	23	0.32%
South Carolina	SC	94	1.32%
South Dakota	SD	30	0.42%
Tennessee	TN	172	2.41%
Texas	TX	405	5.68%
Utah	UT	67	0.94%
Vermont	VT	29	0.41%
Virginia	VA	153	2.15%
Washington	WA	120	1.68%
West Virginia	WV	77	1.08%
Wisconsin	WI	106	1.49%
Wyoming	WY	13	0.18%
American Samoa	AS	1	0.01%
Federated States of Micronesia	FM	1	0.01%
Guam	GU	3	0.04%
Marshall Islands	MH	1	0.01%
Northern Marianas	MP	1	0.01%
Palau	PW	1	0.01%
Puerto Rico	PR	156	2.19%
Virgin Islands	VI	1	0.01%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

ZIP-10021-ZIP code

ZIP code - if includes ZIP+4, does not include dash (-), e.g., 060102301. If ZIP+4 not reported, the last four positions will be blank

Format

Data type-A
Field width-10
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

FIPS-10026-FIPS state code
FIPS state code (minor adjustments for outlying areas)

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Alabama	1	81	1.14%
Alaska	2	10	0.14%
Arizona	4	119	1.67%
Arkansas	5	84	1.18%
California	6	692	9.71%
Colorado	8	112	1.57%
Connecticut	9	105	1.47%
Delaware	10	18	0.25%
District of Columbia	11	23	0.32%
Florida	12	332	4.66%
Georgia	13	184	2.58%
Hawaii	15	28	0.39%
Idaho	16	27	0.38%
Illinois	17	282	3.96%
Indiana	18	143	2.01%

Iowa	19	94	1.32%
Kansas	20	89	1.25%
Kentucky	21	109	1.53%
Louisiana	22	152	2.13%
Maine	23	41	0.58%
Maryland	24	92	1.29%
Massachusetts	25	188	2.64%
Michigan	26	179	2.51%
Minnesota	27	137	1.92%
Mississippi	28	62	0.87%
Missouri	29	208	2.92%
Montana	30	31	0.44%
Nebraska	31	53	0.74%
Nevada	32	36	0.51%
New Hampshire	33	46	0.65%
New Jersey	34	154	2.16%
New Mexico	35	48	0.67%
New York	36	462	6.48%
North Carolina	37	167	2.34%
North Dakota	38	29	0.41%
Ohio	39	426	5.98%
Oklahoma	40	141	1.98%
Oregon	41	88	1.23%
Pennsylvania	42	400	5.61%
Rhode Island	44	23	0.32%
South Carolina	45	94	1.32%
South Dakota	46	30	0.42%
Tennessee	47	172	2.41%
Texas	48	405	5.68%
Utah	49	67	0.94%
Vermont	50	29	0.41%
Virginia	51	153	2.15%
Washington	53	120	1.68%
West Virginia	54	77	1.08%
Wisconsin	55	106	1.49%
Wyoming	56	13	0.18%
American Samoa	60	1	0.01%
Federated States of Micronesia	64	1	0.01%

Guam	66	3	0.04%
Marshall Islands	68	1	0.01%
Northern Marianas	69	1	0.01%
Palau	70	1	0.01%
Puerto Rico	72	156	2.19%
Virgin Islands	78	1	0.01%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

OBereg-10031-Geographic region

Geographic region code. 0 - US Service schools 1 - New England CT ME MA NH RI VT 2 - Mid East DE DC MD NJ NY PA 3 - Great Lakes IL IN MI OH WI 4 - Plains IA KS MN MO NE ND SD 5 - Southeast AL AR FL GA KY LA MS NC SC TN VA WV 6 - Southwest AZ NM OK TX 7 - Rocky Mountains CO ID MT UT WY 8 - Far West AK CA HI NV OR WA 9 - Outlying areas AS FM GU MH MP PR PW VI -3 - Not available

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
US Service schools	0	9	0.13%
New England CT ME MA NH RI VT	1	431	6.05%
Mid East DE DC MD NJ NY PA	2	1,146	16.08%
Great Lakes IL IN MI OH WI	3	1,135	15.93%
Plains IA KS MN MO NE ND SD	4	640	8.98%
Southeast AL AR FL GA KY LA MS NC SC TN VA WV	5	1,666	23.38%
Southwest AZ NM OK TX	6	713	10.01%
Rocky Mountains CO ID MT UT WY	7	249	3.49%
Far West AK CA HI NV OR WA	8	972	13.64%
Outlying areas AS FM GU MH MP PR PW VI	9	165	2.32%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CHFNM-10036-Name of chief administrator

Name of chief administrator of institution -1 - Not reported -2 - Not applicable -9 - not active

Format

Data type-A
 Field width-50
 Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

CHFTITLE-10041-Title of chief administrator

Title of chief administrator of institution -1 - Not reported -2 - Not applicable -9 - not active

Format

Data type-A
 Field width-50
 Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

GENTELE-10046-General information telephone number

General information telephone number -1 - Not reported -2 - Not applicable -9 - not active

Format

Data type-A
 Field width-15
 Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

EIN-10061-Employer Identification Number

The number assigned to an institution by the Internal Revenue Service for tax purposes.

Format

Data type-A

Field width-9
Format-cont

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

OPEID-10071-Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) ID Number
Identification number used by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) to identify schools that have Program Participation Agreements (PPA) so that its students are eligible to participate in Federal Student Financial Assistance programs under Title IV regulations. This is a 6-digit number followed by a 2-digit suffix used to identify branches, additional locations, and other entities that are part of the eligible institution.

Format

Data type-A
Field width-8
Format-cont

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

OPEFLAG-10076-OPE Title IV eligibility indicator code
Code indicating the institution's degree of eligibility for Title IV aid.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-1
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Participates in Title IV federal financial aid programs	1	6,675	93.67%
Branch campus of a main campus that participates in Title IV	2	214	3.00%

Deferment only - limited participation	3	19	0.27%
New participants (became eligible during spring collection)	8	9	0.13%
Not currently participating in Title IV, has an OPE ID number	5	57	0.80%
Not currently participating in Title IV, does not have OPE ID number	6	113	1.59%
Stopped participating during the survey year	7	39	0.55%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

WEBADDR-10081-Institution's internet website address
Institution's internet website address

Format

Data type-A
Field width-100
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

ADMINURL-10058-Admissions office web address
Admissions office web (URL) address

Format

Data type-A
Field width-200
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

FAIDURL-10053-Financial aid office web address
Financial aid office web (URL) address

Format

Data type-A
Field width-200
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

APPLURL-10059-Online application web address
 Web address (URL) on online application

Format

Data type-A
 Field width-200
 Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

SECTOR-10086-Sector of institution

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.

Format

Data type-N
 Field width-2
 Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Administrative Unit	0	85	1.19%
Public, 4-year or above	1	678	9.51%
Private not-for-profit, 4-year or above	2	1,636	22.96%

Private for-profit, 4-year or above	3	543	7.62%
Public, 2-year	4	1,145	16.07%
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	5	199	2.79%
Private for-profit, 2-year	6	921	12.92%
Public, less-than 2-year	7	256	3.59%
Private not-for-profit, less-than 2-year	8	96	1.35%
Private for-profit, less-than 2-year	9	1,550	21.75%
Sector unknown (not active)	99	17	0.24%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

ICLEVEL-10091-Level of institution

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.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Four or more years	1	2,906	40.78%
At least 2 but less than 4 years	2	2,299	32.26%
Less than 2 years (below associate)	3	1,904	26.72%
{Not available}	-3	17	0.24%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CONTROL-10096-Control of institution

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.

Format

Data type-N

Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Public	1	2,151	30.19%
Private not-for-profit	2	1,938	27.20%
Private for-profit	3	3,020	42.38%
{Not available}	-3	17	0.24%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

HLOFFER-10101-Highest level of offering

Highest level of offering (generated, based on response to IC survey) 0 - Other 1 - Postsecondary award, certificate or diploma of less than one academic year 2 - Postsecondary award, certificate or diploma of at least one but less than two academic years 3 - Associate's degree 4 - Postsecondary award, certificate or diploma of at least two but less than four academic years 5 - Bachelor's degree 6 - Postbaccalaureate certificate 7 - Master's degree 8 - Post-master's certificate 9 - Doctor's degree b - None of the above or no answer -2 - Not applicable, first-professional only -3 - Not Available

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Award of less than one academic year	1	317	4.45%
At least 1, but less than 2 academic yrs	2	1,551	21.77%
Associate's degree	3	1,315	18.45%
At least 2, but less than 4 academic yrs	4	976	13.70%
Bachelor's degree	5	854	11.98%
Postbaccalaureate certificate	6	50	0.70%
Master's degree	7	867	12.17%
Post-master's certificate	8	226	3.17%
Doctor's degree	9	868	12.18%
Not applicable, first-professional only	-2	33	0.46%

{ Not available }	-3	69	0.97%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

UGOFFER-10106-Undergraduate offering

A code indicating whether the institution offers undergraduate degrees or certificates. Undergraduate degrees or certificates include associate's and bachelor's degrees, and certificates that require less-than 4 academic years of study.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Undergraduate degree or certificate offering	1	6,806	95.51%
No undergraduate offering	2	295	4.14%
{ Not available }	-3	25	0.35%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

GROFFER-10111-Graduate offering

A code indicating whether the institution offers graduate degrees or certificates. Graduate degrees or certificates include master's and doctor's degrees and postbaccalaureate and post-master's certificates

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Graduate degree or certificate offering	1	2,011	28.22%
No graduate offering	2	5,090	71.43%
{ Not available }	-3	25	0.35%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

FPOFFER-10116-First-professional offering

A code indicating whether the institution offers first-professional degrees or certificates.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
First-professional degree/certificate	1	399	5.60%
No first-professional offering	2	6,702	94.05%
{ Not available }	-3	25	0.35%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

HDEGOFFR-10121-Highest degree offered

A code for highest degree offered at the institution. This variable is derived from the level of offering variables (LEVEL1-LEVEL12) from the Institutional Characteristics component as follows: If LEVEL10=1 and (LEVEL3=2 and LEVEL5=2 and LEVEL7=2 and LEVEL9=2) then HDEGOFFR=1 else if LEVEL9=1 and LEVEL10=1 then HDEGOFFR=11 else if LEVEL9=1 and LEVEL10=2 then HDEGOFFR=10 else if LEVEL7=1 and LEVEL10=1 then HDEGOFFR=21 else if LEVEL7=1 and LEVEL10=2 then HDEGOFFR=20 else if LEVEL5=1 and LEVEL10=1 then HDEGOFFR=31 else if LEVEL5=1 and LEVEL10=2 then HDEGOFFR=30 else if LEVEL3=1 and LEVEL10=1 then HDEGOFFR=41 else if LEVEL3=1 and LEVEL10=2 then HDEGOFFR=40 else if LEVEL1=1 or LEVEL2=1 or LEVEL4=1 or LEVEL6=1 or LEVEL8=1 or LEVEL11=1 or LEVEL12=1 then HDEGOFFR=0 else HDEGOFFR=-3; For more information see descriptions of LEVEL1-LEVEL12

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Non-degree granting	0	2,451	34.40%
First-professional only	1	33	0.46%
Doctoral	10	582	8.17%
Doctoral and first-professional	11	286	4.01%

Masters	20	1,022	14.34%
Masters and first-professional	21	69	0.97%
Bachelors	30	874	12.26%
Bachelors and first-professional	31	11	0.15%
Associates	40	1,765	24.77%
{Not available}	-3	33	0.46%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

DEGGRANT-10126-Degree-granting status

A code indicating the degree-granting status of the institution. Degree-granting institutions offer an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's or a first-professional degree. Nondegree-granting offers certificates or other formal awards.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Degree-granting	1	4,642	65.14%
Nondegree-granting, primarily postsecondary	2	2,451	34.40%
{Not available}	-3	33	0.46%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

HBCU-10151-Historically Black College or University

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.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	1	99	1.39%
No	2	7,027	98.61%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

HOSPITAL-10156-Institution has hospital

A code to indicate whether the institution has hospital. This variable was derived using Finance data. If institution reported either revenues from Sales and services of hospitals GASB, hospital revenues (FASB), or expenses for hospital services (GASB or FASB) an institution was determined to have a hospital. See glossary terms below. Sales and services of hospitals (revenues) F1B06-GASB. Revenues (net of discounts, allowances, and provisions for uncollectible accounts receivable) generated by hospitals from daily patient, special and other services. Revenues of health clinics that are part of a hospital should be included in this category, unless such clinics are part of the student health services program. Hospitals (revenues) F2D13-FASB. Revenues generated by a hospital operated by the postsecondary institution. Includes gifts, grants, appropriations, research revenues, endowment income, and revenues of health clinics that are part of the hospital unless such clinics are part of the student health services program. Sales and service revenues are included net of patient contractual allowances. Revenues associated with the medical school are included elsewhere. Also includes all amounts appropriated by governments (federal, state, local) for the operation of hospitals. Hospital services (F1C121-GASB, F2E091-FASB). Expenses associated with a hospital operated by the postsecondary institution (but not as a component unit) and reported as a part of the institution. This classification includes nursing expenses, other professional services, general services, administrative services, and fiscal services. Also included are information technology expenses, actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, and depreciation related to hospital capital assets. FASB institutions also charge or allocate interest expense to hospitals.

Format

Data type-N
 Field width-2
 Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Derived - IPEDS, Winter 2007-08 and Spring 2008, Finance component
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	1	83	1.16%
No	2	3,740	52.48%

Not reported	-1	36	0.51%
Not applicable	-2	3,267	45.85%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

MEDICAL-10161-Institution grants a medical degree

A code to indicate whether the institution grants a medical degree. This variable is derived from the 2002-03 completions component of the IPEDS survey. Medical degrees include: Medicine (M.D.) (51.1201), Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.) (51.0401) Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) (51.1901) Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) (51.2401)

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Derived - IPEDS, Fall 2007, Completions Component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	1	164	2.30%
No	2	6,751	94.74%
Not reported	-1	45	0.63%
Not applicable	-2	166	2.33%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

TRIBAL-10166-Tribal college

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.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-White House Initiative on Tribal Colleges and Universities/AIHEC
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	1	32	0.45%
No	2	7,094	99.55%

Totals	7,126	100.00%
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LOCALE-10176-Degree of urbanization (Urban-centric 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 through 2004. 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 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.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Census Tiger Files, 2007
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
City: Large	11	1,533	21.51%
City: Midsize	12	773	10.85%
City: Small	13	923	12.95%
Suburb: Large	21	1,529	21.46%
Suburb: Midsize	22	170	2.39%
Suburb: Small	23	113	1.59%

Town: Fringe	31	173	2.43%
Town: Distant	32	388	5.44%
Town: Remote	33	384	5.39%
Rural: Fringe	41	642	9.01%
Rural: Distant	42	140	1.96%
Rural: Remote	43	77	1.08%
{Not available}	-3	281	3.94%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

OPENPUBL-10181-Institution open to the general public

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

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Institution is open to the public	1	7,121	99.93%
Institution is not open to the public	0	5	0.07%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

ACT-10186-Status of institution

A code to indicate the status of institution's participation in IPEDS.

Format

Data type-A
Field width-1
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Active - institution active and not an add	A	6,790	95.28%
Combined with other institution	C	9	0.13%
Delete out of business	D	24	0.34%

Death with data - closed in current yr	M	26	0.36%
New - added during the current year	N	223	3.13%
Potential new/add institution	P	15	0.21%
Potential restore institution	Q	4	0.06%
Restore - restored to the current universe	R	25	0.35%
Potential add not within scope of IPEDS	W	7	0.10%
Potential restore not within scope of IPEDS	X	3	0.04%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

NEWID-10191-UNITID for merged schools
UNITID where data is found for merged schools.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-6
Format-cont

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

Number of non-NULL records in query: 7126

Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev
-2.00	369,695.00	233.44	6,943.08

DEATHYR-10196-Year institution was deleted from IPEDS
Year institution was deleted from IPEDS.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-4
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
[unknown]	2008	58	0.81%
2005	2005	1	0.01%

Not applicable	-2	7,067	99.17%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CLOSEDAT-10201-Date institution closed
Date institution closed - format is mmddyyyy.

Format

Data type-A
Field width-10
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

Number of non-NULL records in query: 7126

CYACTIVE-10206-Institution is active in current year

A code to indicate whether the institution is active in current year. This code is derived from the more detailed ACT (status of institution) variable. Active school CYACTIVE=1 includes: ACT=A an open (active) institution ACT=N an institution that opened in the current year ACT=M an institution that closed in the current year, but will have data from the previous academic year for example Finance or Completions data for academic year 2002-03 ACT=R an institution that was previously not active and was restored in the current year CYACTIVE=2 includes potential adds and restores (ACT=P,R) CYACTIVE=3 includes all other inactive institutions ACT=C combined with another active institution ACT=D delete institution is out of business ACT=O institution is out-of-scope ACT=W potential add that was not added ACT=X potential restore that was not restored

Format

Data type-N
Field width-1
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	1	7,064	99.13%
No, potential add or restore	2	19	0.27%
No, closed, combined, or out-of-scope	3	43	0.60%

Totals	7,126	100.00%
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POSTSEC-10211-Primarily postsecondary indicator

Identifies an institution which has as its sole purpose or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education - The provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Primarily postsecondary institution	1	7,083	99.40%
Not primarily postsecondary	2	43	0.60%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

PSEFLAG-10216-Postsecondary institution indicator

Postsecondary institution indicator Identifies an institution whose primary purpose is to provide postsecondary education, is open to the general public and is currently an active (operating) institution.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Active postsecondary institution	1	7,016	98.46%
Not primarily postsecondary or open to public	2	48	0.67%
Not active	3	62	0.87%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

PSET4FLG-10221-Postsecondary and Title IV institution indicator

A derived indicator to easily select institutions who are (1) currently in the IPEDS universe, (2) open to the public, (3) participant in Title IV program, and (4) primarily postsecondary institution. This variable is used to produce tables that are published in IPEDS E.D. tabs and tables in the Digest of Education Statistics. It is derived as follows: If opeflag in (1 2) and deggrant in (1 2) and openpubl=1 then pset4flg=1 If opeflag in (3 4 5 6) and deggrant in (1 2) and openpubl=1 then pset4flg=2 If opeflag in (1 2) and deggrant in (3) and openpubl=1 then pset4flg=3 If opeflag in (3 4 5 6) and deggrant in (3) and openpubl=1 then pset4flg=4 If opeflag in (3 4 5 6) and deggrant in (1 2) and openpubl=2 then pset4flg=6 If cyactive=2 then pset4flg=9 The four United States Service Air Force, Coast Guard, Naval and Military Academies are also included as PSET4FLG=1, even though they are opeflag=3, deferment only.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Title IV postsecondary institution	1	6,871	96.42%
Non-Title IV postsecondary institution	2	145	2.03%
Title IV NOT primarily postsecondary institution	3	42	0.59%
Non-Title IV NOT primarily postsecondary institution	4	1	0.01%
Non-Title IV postsecondary institution that is NOT open to the public	6	5	0.07%
Institution is not active in current universe	9	62	0.87%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

RPTMTH-15055-Reporting method (academic year or program)

Reporting method identifies institutions as academic year or program reporters. Academic year reporters operate on standard academic terms (semester, quarter, trimester, 4-1-4 or other academic calendar system). Program reporters operate on other calendar systems that differ by program or operate on a continuous basis(e.g., every 2 weeks, monthly or other period). Academic year reporters provide Graduation Rates data based on a fall cohort and student charges based on a full academic year. Program reporters provide Graduation Rates data based on a full-year cohort and student charges data are by program. **ACADEMIC YEAR** - The period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to 2 semesters or trimesters, 3 quarters, or the period covered by a 4-1-4 calendar system. **FALL COHORT** - The group of students entering in the fall term established for tracking purposes. For the Graduation Rates component, this includes all students who enter an institution as full-time, first-time degree or certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the fall term of a given year. **FULL-YEAR COHORT** - The group of students

entering at any time during the 12-month period September 1 through August 31 that is established for tracking and reporting Graduation Rate (GRS) data for institutions that primarily offer occupational programs of varying lengths. Students must be full time and first time to be considered in the cohort.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Academic year	1	4,611	64.71%
Reports by program	2	2,341	32.85%
Not reported	-1	28	0.39%
Not applicable	-2	146	2.05%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

IALIAS-16081-Institution name alias

Institution name alias - This is a character string field that contains aliases that an institution can be referenced as. The aliases were submitted by the institution.

Format

Data type-A
Field width-2000
Format-alpha

Source

Variable source-IPEDS, Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

No value labels exist for this variable.

Number of non-NULL records in query: 7126

INSTCAT-15210-Institutional category

Institutional category was derived using the level of offerings reported on the Institutional Characteristics (IC) component and the number and level of awards that were reported on the Completions (C) component. Category descriptions: 1) Degree-granting, graduate with no undergraduate degrees - These institutions offer a Master's degree, Doctor's degree or a First-professional degree and do not offer a Bachelor's degree or an Associate's degree. 2) Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above - These institutions offer a Bachelor's degree, Master's degree, Doctor's degree or a First-professional degree. Also, the total

number of degrees/certificates at or above the bachelor's level awarded divided by the total number of degrees/certificates awarded is greater than 50 percent. 3) Degree-granting, not primarily baccalaureate or above - These institutions offer a Bachelor's degree, Master's degree, Doctor's degree, or a First-professional degree. Also, the total number of degrees/certificates at or above the bachelor's level awarded divided by the total number of degrees/certificates awarded must be less than or equal to 50 percent. 4) Degree-granting, Associate's and certificates - Institutions offer an Associate's degree and may offer other postsecondary certificates, awards or diplomas of less than one academic year; at least one but less-than two academic years; at least two but less-than four academic years. This category also includes institutions that offer a postbaccalaureate certificate, Post-master's certificate or a First-professional certificate and the highest degree offered is an Associate's degree. 5) Nondegree-granting, above the baccalaureate - Institutions do not offer Associate's, Bachelor's, Master's, Doctor's or First-professional degrees, but offer either Postbaccalaureate, Post-master's or First-professional certificates. 6) Nondegree-granting, sub-baccalaureate - Institutions do not offer Associate's, Bachelor's, Master's, Doctor's, or First-professional degrees, or certificates above the baccalaureate level. They do offer postsecondary certificates, awards or diplomas of less than one academic year; at least one but less than two academic years; or at least two but less than four academic years.

Technical details for Institutional Category (INSTCAT): Total degrees and certificates and total bachelor's degrees and all other degrees/certificates above the bachelor's degree awarded are derived using data from the Completions component. Total bachelor's degrees and all other degrees/certificates above the bachelor's degree is the sum of: Bachelor's degrees (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=5,MAJORNUM=1) Postbaccalaureate certificates (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=6,MAJORNUM=1) Master's degrees (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=7,MAJORNUM=1) Post-master's certificates (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=8,MAJORNUM=1) Doctor's degrees (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=9,MAJORNUM=1) First-professional degrees (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=10,MAJORNUM=1) First-professional certificates (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=11,MAJORNUM=1) Total degrees and certificates is the sum of Bachelor degrees and all other degrees/certificates above the bachelors degree as defined above added to the following: Associate's degrees (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=3,MAJORNUM=1) Postsecondary certificates, awards or diplomas of at least two but less-than four academic years (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=4, MAJORNUM=1). Postsecondary certificates, awards or diplomas of at least one but less-than two academic years (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=2,MAJORNUM=1); Postsecondary certificates, awards or diplomas of less than one academic year (CRACE24,AWLEVEL=1,MAJORNUM=1) Institutions are classified as Degree-granting (DEGGRANT=1) or Nondegree-granting (DEGGRANT=2) using level of offerings data reported on the Institutional Characteristics component. Degree-granting institutions offer an Associate's (LEVEL3=1), Bachelor's (LEVEL5=1), Master's (LEVEL7=1), Doctoral (LEVEL9=1), or a First-Professional (LEVEL10=1) degree. Any institution that offers only certificates are Nondegree-granting. Nondegree-granting institutions that offer a postbaccalaureate certificate (LEVEL6=1) or a post-master's certificate (LEVEL8=1) or a First-professional certificate (LEVEL11=1) are classified as Nondegree-granting, above the baccalaureate (INSTCAT=5). Nondegree-granting institutions that only offer certificates of less-than four academic years are classified as Nondegree-granting, sub-baccalaureate (INSTCAT=6). Degree-granting institutions whose highest degree granted are Associate's (HDEGOFFR=40) are classified as Degree-granting, Associate's and certificates (INSTCAT=4). (There are a few 4-year institutions that grant Postbaccalaureate or Post-master's or First-professional certificates in this category). Degree-granting institutions that do not grant a Bachelor's degree (LEVEL5=0) and do not grant an Associate's degree

(LEVEL3=0) are classified as Degree-granting, graduate with no undergraduate degrees (INSTCAT=1). The remaining degree-granting institutions offer a bachelor's degree or an associate's degree, or both. For these institutions a percent of bachelor's degrees and all other degrees/certificates above the bachelor's degree of total degrees and certificates is generated. If the percent is greater than 50, institutions are classified as Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above (INSTCAT=2), If the percent is 50 or less, institutions are classified as Degree-granting, not primarily baccalaureate or above (INSTCAT=3). Inactive institutions (CYACTIVE in (2,3)) and administrative units (Sector=0) were coded as not applicable. All Non-Title IV institutions that did not respond to the IC or Completions components were coded as not reported. Degree-granting institutions whose completions data are reported with their parent institution were assigned the same code as the parent institution. New degree-granting institutions that report offering a bachelor's degree on the current institutional characteristics file for the upcoming academic year, and have not yet reported bachelor's degrees on the current completions that covers the previous academic year June 1-July 30 were assigned as follows: If an institution reported a zero in any program (CIP code) for bachelor's degrees or above (indicating the level was offered) and did not report a zero for any program (CIP code) at any level below the bachelor's, the institution was classified as Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above. If an institution reported a zero in any program (CIP code) at any level below the bachelor's degree and did not report a zero for any program (CIP code) for bachelor's degrees or above, the institution was classified as Degree-granting, not primarily baccalaureate or above. For institutions that reported zeros for bachelor's degrees of above and for levels below the bachelor's, the maximum number of programs by level was used to determine the primary classification.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Derived - IPEDS, Fall 2007, Institutional Characteristics and Completions
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Degree-granting, graduate with no undergraduate degrees	1	298	4.18%
Degree-granting, primarily baccalaureate or above	2	2,095	29.40%
Degree-granting, not primarily baccalaureate or above	3	429	6.02%
Degree-granting, associate's and certificates	4	1,731	24.29%
Nondegree-granting, above the baccalaureate	5	16	0.22%
Nondegree-granting, sub-baccalaureate	6	2,407	33.78%
Not reported	-1	3	0.04%

Not applicable	-2	147	2.06%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CCBASIC-15215-Carnegie Classification 2005: Basic

Carnegie Classification 2005: Basic Classification The Basic Classification is an update of the traditional classification framework developed by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education in 1970 to support its research program, and later published in 1973 for use by other researchers. Although this classification has undergone many changes over the years, the current release involves some significant changes from previous editions. Associate's Colleges. Includes institutions where all degrees are at the associate's level, or where bachelor's degrees account for less than 10 percent of all undergraduate degrees. Excludes institutions eligible for classification as Tribal Colleges or Special Focus Institutions.

Assoc/Pub-R-S: Associate's—Public Rural-serving Small Assoc/Pub-R-M: Associate's—Public Rural-serving Medium Assoc/Pub-R-L: Associate's—Public Rural-serving Large Assoc/Pub-S-SC: Associate's—Public Suburban-serving Single Campus Assoc/Pub-S-MC: Associate's—Public Suburban-serving Multicampus Assoc/Pub-U-SC: Associate's—Public Urban-serving Single Campus Assoc/Pub-U-MC: Associate's—Public Urban-serving Multicampus Assoc/Pub-Spec: Associate's—Public Special Use Assoc/PrivNFP: Associate's—Private Not-for-profit Assoc/PrivFP: Associate's—Private For-profit Assoc/Pub2in4: Associate's—Public 2-year Colleges under Universities Assoc/Pub4: Associate's—Public 4-year, Primarily Associate's Assoc/PrivNFP4: Associate's—Private Not-for-profit 4-year, Primarily Associate's Assoc/PrivFP4: Associate's—Private For-profit 4-year, Primarily Associate's Doctorate-granting Universities. Includes institutions that award at least 20 doctoral degrees per year (excluding doctoral-level degrees that qualify recipients for entry into professional practice, such as the JD, MD, PharmD, DPT, etc.) Excludes Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges. RU/VH: Research Universities (very high research activity) RU/H: Research Universities (high research activity) DRU: Doctoral/Research Universities Master's Colleges and Universities. Includes institutions that award at least 50 master's degrees per year. Excludes Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges. Master's/L: Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs) Master's/M: Master's Colleges and Universities (medium programs) Master's/S: Master's Colleges and Universities (smaller programs) Baccalaureate Colleges. Includes institutions where baccalaureate degrees represent at least 10 percent of all undergraduate degrees and that award fewer than 50 master's degrees or fewer than 20 doctoral degrees per year. Excludes Special Focus Institutions and Tribal Colleges. Bac/A&S: Baccalaureate Colleges—Arts & Sciences Bac/Diverse: Baccalaureate Colleges—Diverse Fields Bac/Assoc: Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges Special Focus Institutions. Institutions awarding baccalaureate or higher-level degrees where a high concentration of degrees is in a single field or set of related fields. Excludes Tribal Colleges. Spec/Faith: Theological seminaries, Bible colleges, and other faith-related institutions Spec/Medical: Medical schools and medical centers Spec/Health: Other health profession schools Spec/Engg: Schools of engineering Spec/Tech: Other technology-related schools Spec/Bus: Schools of business and management Spec/Arts: Schools of art, music, and design Spec/Law: Schools of law Spec/Other: Other special-focus institutions Tribal Colleges. Colleges and universities that are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, as identified in IPEDS Institutional Characteristics. Tribal: Tribal Colleges For a complete description and technical details visit the Carnegie Foundation Website at www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications/

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Carnegie Foundation
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Associate's--Public Rural-serving Small	1	136	1.91%
Associate's--Public Rural-serving Medium	2	305	4.28%
Associate's--Public Rural-serving Large	3	143	2.01%
Associate's--Public Suburban-serving Single Campus	4	110	1.54%
Associate's--Public Suburban-serving Multicampus	5	100	1.40%
Associate's--Public Urban-serving Single Campus	6	32	0.45%
Associate's--Public Urban-serving Multicampus	7	147	2.06%
Associate's--Public Special Use	8	14	0.20%
Associate's--Private Not-for-profit	9	102	1.43%
Associate's--Private For-profit	10	492	6.90%
Associate's--Public 2-year colleges under 4-year universities	11	54	0.76%
Associate's--Public 4-year Primarily Associate's	12	18	0.25%
Associate's--Private Not-for-profit 4-year Primarily Associate's	13	19	0.27%
Associate's--Private For-profit 4-year Primarily Associate's	14	68	0.95%
Research Universities (very high research activity)	15	96	1.35%
Research Universities (high research activity)	16	103	1.45%
Doctoral/Research Universities	17	82	1.15%
Master's Colleges and Universities (larger programs)	18	343	4.81%
Master's Colleges and Universities (medium programs)	19	188	2.64%
Master's Colleges and Universities (smaller programs)	20	125	1.75%
Baccalaureate Colleges--Arts & Sciences	21	282	3.96%
Baccalaureate Colleges--Diverse Fields	22	357	5.01%
Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges	23	116	1.63%
Special Focus Institutions--Theological seminaries, Bible colleges, and other faith-related institutions	24	293	4.11%
Special Focus Institutions--Medical schools and medical centers	25	56	0.79%

Special Focus Institutions--Other health professions schools	26	122	1.71%
Special Focus Institutions--Schools of engineering	27	7	0.10%
Special Focus Institutions--Other technology-related schools	28	57	0.80%
Special Focus Institutions--Schools of business and management	29	59	0.83%
Special Focus Institutions--Schools of art, music, and design	30	104	1.46%
Special Focus Institutions--Schools of law	31	32	0.45%
Special Focus Institutions--Other special-focus institutions	32	31	0.44%
Tribal Colleges	33	31	0.44%
Not classified	0	18	0.25%
Not applicable, not in Carnegie universe (not accredited or nondegree-granting)	-3	2,884	40.47%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CCIPUG-15216-Carnegie Classification 2005: Undergraduate Instructional Program
Carnegie Classification 2005: Undergraduate Instructional Program The instructional program classification is based on three pieces of information: the level of undergraduate degrees awarded (associate's or bachelor's), the proportion of bachelor's degree majors in the arts and sciences and in professional fields, and the extent to which an institution awards graduate degrees in the same fields in which it awards undergraduate degrees. The distinction between arts and sciences and professional undergraduate majors is one that has been made in the Classification since 1987 (but only for undergraduate colleges), and researchers and others in the higher education community have also made similar distinctions. We are extending and elaborating the previous analysis by (1) applying it to almost all baccalaureate-level institutions, (2) making finer distinctions along the arts & sciences – professions continuum, and (3) recognizing a “middle ground” where the two domains exist in relative balance with respect to graduating students' major concentrations. A high concentration of majors in the arts and sciences is not the same as a liberal arts education, and we do not view any particular location on this continuum as the special province of liberal education. Examples of high-quality liberal education exist across the spectrum. Some institutions enroll no graduate students. Others may have graduate programs that operate relatively independently of the undergraduate program (such as a law school). Still others offer graduate education in most or all fields where they have undergraduate programs. And of course, some institutions fall between these extremes. By examining the number of undergraduate fields in which we also see graduate degrees, we can locate institutions along this continuum of undergraduate-graduate “coexistence.” Departments that teach only undergraduates can differ in many ways from those that also train graduate students. Examples of such differences include faculty activities and instructional resources. It is important to emphasize that we do not view these continua (arts & sciences – professions or graduate coexistence) as signifying gradations in value or quality. The categories are as follows: Assoc: Associate's. According to the degree data, these institutions awarded associate's degrees but no bachelor's degrees. Assoc-Dom: Associate's Dominant. These institutions awarded both associate's and bachelor's degrees,

but the majority of degrees awarded were at the associate's level. A&S-F/NGC: Arts & sciences focus, no graduate coexistence. According to the degree data, at least 80 percent of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and no graduate degrees were awarded in fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. A&S-F/SGC: Arts & sciences focus, some graduate coexistence. At least 80 percent of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and graduate degrees were observed in some of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors (but less than half). A&S-F/HGC: Arts & sciences focus, high graduate coexistence. At least 80 percent 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. A&S+Prof/NGC: Arts & sciences plus professions, no graduate coexistence. According to the degree data, 60–79 percent of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and no graduate degrees were awarded in fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. A&S+Prof/SGC: Arts & sciences plus professions, some graduate coexistence. 60–79 percent of bachelor's degree majors were in the arts and sciences, and graduate degrees were observed in some of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors (but less than half). A&S+Prof/HGC: Arts & sciences plus professions, high graduate coexistence. 60–79 percent 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. Bal/NGC: Balanced arts & sciences/professions, no graduate coexistence. According to the degree data, bachelor's degree majors were relatively balanced between arts and sciences and professional fields (41–59 percent in each), and no graduate degrees were awarded in fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Bal/SGC: Balanced arts & sciences/professions, some graduate coexistence. Bachelor's degree majors were relatively balanced between arts and sciences and professional fields (41–59 percent in each), and graduate degrees were observed in some of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors (but less than half). Bal/HGC: Balanced arts & sciences/professions, high graduate coexistence. Bachelor's degree majors were relatively balanced between arts and sciences and professional fields (41–59 percent in each), and graduate degrees were observed in at least half of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors. Prof+A&S/NGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, no graduate coexistence. According to the degree data, 60–79 percent 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. Prof+A&S/SGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence. 60–79 percent of bachelor's degree majors were in professional fields, and graduate degrees were observed in some of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors (but less than half). Prof+A&S/HGC: Professions plus arts & sciences, high graduate coexistence. 60–79 percent 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. Prof-F/NGC: Professions focus, no graduate coexistence. According to the degree data, at least 80 percent 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. Prof-F/SGC: Professions focus, some graduate coexistence. At least 80 percent of bachelor's degree majors were in professional fields, and graduate degrees were observed in some of the fields corresponding to undergraduate majors (but less than half). Prof-F/HGC: Professions focus, high graduate coexistence. At least 80 percent 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. For a complete description and technical details visit the Carnegie Foundation Website at www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications/

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Carnegie Foundation
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Associates	1	1,642	23.04%
Associates Dominant	2	155	2.18%
Arts & sciences focus, no graduate coexistence	3	92	1.29%
Arts & sciences focus, some graduate coexistence	4	45	0.63%
Arts & sciences focus, high graduate coexistence	5	21	0.29%
Arts & sciences plus professions, no graduate coexistence	6	75	1.05%
Arts & sciences plus professions, some graduate coexistence	7	88	1.23%
Arts & sciences plus professions, high graduate coexistence	8	48	0.67%
Balanced arts & sciences/professions, no graduate coexistence	9	119	1.67%
Balanced arts & sciences/professions, some graduate coexistence	10	291	4.08%
Balanced arts & sciences/professions, high graduate coexistence	11	94	1.32%
Professions plus arts & sciences, no graduate coexistence	12	130	1.82%
Professions plus arts & sciences, some graduate coexistence	13	303	4.25%
Professions plus arts & sciences, high graduate coexistence	14	67	0.94%
Professions focus, no graduate coexistence	15	69	0.97%
Professions focus, some graduate coexistence	16	96	1.35%
Professions focus, high graduate coexistence	17	17	0.24%
Not classified	0	115	1.61%
Not applicable, graduate institution	-1	14	0.20%
Not applicable, special focus institution	-2	761	10.68%
Not applicable, not in Carnegie universe (not accredited or nondegree-granting)	-3	2,884	40.47%

Totals	7,126	100.00%
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CCIPGRAD-15217-Carnegie Classification 2005: Graduate Instructional Program
 Carnegie Classification 2005: Graduate Instructional Program
 Graduate Instructional Program Description As a companion to the Undergraduate Instructional Program classification, this classification examines the nature of graduate education, with a special focus on the mix of graduate programs. In this classification, a single graduate-level degree qualifies an institution for inclusion. The classification is based on the level of graduate degrees awarded (master's/professional or doctoral), the number of fields represented by the degrees awarded, and the mix or concentration of degrees by broad disciplinary domain. The classification has two parts: one for institutions that do not award the doctorate, and one for doctoral-level institutions (based on the record of degree conferrals, not program offerings). Within each group, we then classify institutions with respect to the breadth of graduate offerings and the concentration of degrees in certain fields or combinations of fields. For two categories of doctorate-granting institutions, we distinguish institutions offering medical education (defined as human or veterinary medical education, including allopathic medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine). Institutions in other categories may also offer medical education, but the numbers were not large enough to justify subcategories and we judged it preferable to differentiate with respect to the other graduate fields, rather than with respect to the presence or absence of medical education. NOTE: Because a single doctoral-level degree (as defined in the IPEDS data collection of the National Center for Education Statistics) qualifies an institution for inclusion in the doctoral categories, a small number of institutions with large master's or professional programs and modest doctoral-level programs are currently classified according to their doctoral programs. The categories are listed below. The term "comprehensive" is used here to denote comprehensiveness of offerings across a range of fields. This is a different usage from that in previous editions of the Carnegie Classification.

S-Postbac/Ed: Single Postbaccalaureate (education). Based on the degree data, these institutions award master's degrees in education but not in other fields. S-Postbac/Bus: Single Postbaccalaureate (business). Based on the degree data, these institutions award master's degrees in business but not in other fields. S-Postbac/Other: Single Postbaccalaureate (other field). Based on the degree data, these institutions award master's or professional degrees in a single field other than education or business. Postbac-Comp: Postbaccalaureate comprehensive. According to the degree data, these institutions award master's degrees in the humanities, social sciences, and STEM* fields, and degrees in one or more professional fields. Postbac-A&S: Postbaccalaureate, arts & sciences dominant. These institutions award master's degrees in some arts and sciences fields. They may also award master's or professional degrees in other fields, but in lesser numbers. Postbac-A&S/Ed: Postbaccalaureate with arts & sciences (education dominant). These institutions award master's degrees in some arts and sciences fields as well as degrees in professional fields, and the plurality of graduate degrees are in education. Postbac-A&S/Bus: Postbaccalaureate with arts & sciences (business dominant). These institutions award master's degrees in some arts and sciences fields as well as degrees in professional fields, and the plurality of graduate degrees are in business. Postbac-A&S/Other: Postbaccalaureate with arts & sciences (other dominant fields). These institutions award master's degrees in some arts and sciences fields as well as degrees in professional fields, and the plurality of graduate degrees are in a professional field other than business or education. Postbac-Prof/Ed: Postbaccalaureate professional (education dominant). According to the degree data, these institutions award master's or professional degrees in professional fields, and the plurality of graduate degrees are in education. Postbac-

Prof/Bus: Postbaccalaureate professional (business dominant). According to the degree data, these institutions award master's or professional degrees in professional fields, and the plurality of graduate degrees are in business. Postbac-Prof/Other: Postbaccalaureate professional (other dominant fields). According to the degree data, these institutions award master's or professional degrees in professional fields, and the plurality of graduate degrees are in a field other than business or education. S-Doc/Ed: Single doctoral (education). Based on the degree data, these institutions award doctoral degrees in education but do not offer other graduate/professional education. S-Doc/Other: Single doctoral (other field). Based on the degree data, these institutions award doctoral degrees in a single field other than education. CompDoc/MedVet: Comprehensive doctoral with medical/veterinary. According to the degree data, these institutions award doctoral degrees in the humanities, social sciences, and STEM* fields, and they also award degrees in medicine, dentistry, and/or veterinary medicine. They also offer professional education in other health professions or in fields such as business, education, engineering, law, public policy, or social work. CompDoc/NMedVet: Comprehensive doctoral (no medical/veterinary). According to the degree data, these institutions award doctoral degrees in the humanities, social sciences, and STEM* fields. They also offer professional education in fields such as business, education, engineering, law, public policy, social work, or health professions other than medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine. Doc/HSS: Doctoral, humanities/social sciences dominant. According to the degree data, these institutions award doctoral degrees in a range of fields, with the plurality in the humanities or social sciences. They may also offer professional education at the doctoral level or in fields such as law or medicine. Doc/STEM: Doctoral, STEM dominant. According to the degree data, these institutions award doctoral degrees in a range of fields, with the plurality in the STEM* fields. They may also offer professional education at the doctoral level or in fields such as law or medicine. Doc/Prof: Doctoral, professions dominant. According to the degree data, these institutions award doctoral degrees in a range of fields, with the plurality in the professions other than engineering (such as education, health professions, public policy, or social work). They may also offer professional education in law or medicine. * STEM: Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Classifications are time-specific snapshots of institutional attributes and behavior based on data from 2003 and 2004. Institutions might be classified differently using a different timeframe. For a complete description and technical details visit the Carnegie Foundation Website at www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications/

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Carnegie Foundation
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Single postbaccalaureate (education)	1	77	1.08%
Single postbaccalaureate (business)	2	44	0.62%

Single postbaccalaureate (other field)	3	38	0.53%
Postbaccalaureate comprehensive	4	104	1.46%
Postbaccalaureate, arts & sciences dominant	5	21	0.29%
Postbaccalaureate with arts & sciences (education dominant)	6	130	1.82%
Postbaccalaureate with arts & sciences (business dominant)	7	66	0.93%
Postbaccalaureate with arts & sciences (other dominant fields)	8	60	0.84%
Postbaccalaureate professional (education dominant)	9	109	1.53%
Postbaccalaureate professional (business dominant)	10	90	1.26%
Postbaccalaureate professional (other dominant fields)	11	60	0.84%
Single doctoral (education)	12	41	0.58%
Single doctoral (other field)	13	55	0.77%
Comprehensive doctoral with medical/veterinary	14	78	1.09%
Comprehensive doctoral (no medical/veterinary)	15	76	1.07%
Doctoral, humanities/social sciences dominant	16	13	0.18%
STEM dominant	17	49	0.69%
Doctoral, professional dominant	18	100	1.40%
Not classified	0	119	1.67%
Not applicable	-1	2,151	30.19%
Not applicable, special focus institution	-2	761	10.68%
Not applicable, not in Carnegie universe (not accredited or nondegree-granting)	-3	2,884	40.47%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CCUGPROF-15218-Carnegie Classification 2005: Undergraduate Profile

Carnegie Classification 2005: Undergraduate Profile This new classification describes the undergraduate population with respect to three characteristics: the proportion who attend part- or full-time; achievement characteristics of first-year students; and the proportion of entering students who transfer in from another institution. Each of these captures important differences in the nature of the undergraduate population. They do not imply differences in the quality of undergraduate education, but they have implications for how an institution serves its students. PT2: Higher part-time two-year. Fall enrollment data show at least 60 percent of undergraduates enrolled part-time at these associate's degree granting institutions. Mix2: Mixed part/full-time two-year. Fall enrollment data show 40–59 percent of undergraduates enrolled part-time at these associate's degree granting institutions. MFT2: Medium full-time two-year. Fall enrollment data show 10–39 percent of undergraduates enrolled part-time at these associate's degree granting institutions. FT2: Higher full-time two-year. Fall enrollment data show less than 10 percent of undergraduates enrolled part-time at these associate's degree granting institutions. PT4: Higher part-time four-year. Fall enrollment data show at least 40 percent of undergraduates enrolled part-time at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. MFT4/I: Medium full-time four-year,

inclusive. Fall enrollment data show 60–79 percent of undergraduates enrolled full-time at these bachelor’s degree granting institutions. These institutions either did not report test score data or the scores indicate that they extend educational opportunity to a wide range of students with respect to academic preparation and achievement. MFT4/S/LTI: Medium full-time four-year, selective, lower transfer-in. Fall enrollment data show 60–79 percent of undergraduates enrolled full-time at these bachelor’s degree granting institutions. Score data for first-year students indicate that these institutions are selective in admissions (our analysis of first-year students’ test scores places most of these institutions in roughly the middle two-fifths of baccalaureate institutions). Fewer than 20 percent of entering undergraduates are transfer students. MFT4/S/HTI: Medium full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in. Fall enrollment data show 60–79 percent of undergraduates enrolled full-time at these bachelor’s degree granting institutions. Score data for first-year students indicate that these institutions are selective in admissions (our analysis of first-year students’ test scores places most of these institutions in roughly the middle two-fifths of baccalaureate institutions). At least 20 percent of entering undergraduates are transfer students. FT4/I: Full-time four-year, inclusive. Fall enrollment data show at least 80 percent of undergraduates enrolled full-time at these bachelor’s degree granting institutions. These institutions either did not report test score data or the scores indicate that they extend educational opportunity to a wide range of students with respect to academic preparation and achievement. FT4/S/LTI: Full-time four-year, selective, lower transfer-in. Fall enrollment data show at least 80 percent of undergraduates enrolled full-time at these bachelor’s degree granting institutions. Score data for first-year students indicate that these institutions are selective in admissions (our analysis of first-year students’ test scores places these institutions in roughly the middle two-fifths of baccalaureate institutions). Fewer than 20 percent of entering undergraduates are transfer students. FT4/S/HTI: Full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in. Fall enrollment data show at least 80 percent of undergraduates enrolled full-time at these bachelor’s degree granting institutions. Score data for first-year students indicate that these institutions are selective in admissions (our analysis of first-year students’ test scores places these institutions in roughly the middle two-fifths of baccalaureate institutions). At least 20 percent of entering undergraduates are transfer students. FT4/MS/LTI: Full-time four-year, more selective, lower transfer-in. Fall enrollment data show at least 80 percent of undergraduates enrolled full-time at these bachelor’s degree granting institutions. Score data for first-year students indicate that these institutions are more selective in admissions (our analysis of first-year students’ test scores places these institutions in roughly the top fifth of baccalaureate institutions). Fewer than 20 percent of entering undergraduates are transfer students. FT4/MS/HTI: Full-time four-year, more selective, higher transfer-in. Fall enrollment data show at least 80 percent of undergraduates enrolled full-time at these bachelor’s degree granting institutions. Score data for first-year students indicate that these institutions are more selective in admissions (our analysis of first-year students’ test scores places these institutions in roughly the top fifth of baccalaureate institutions). At least 20 percent of entering undergraduates are transfer students. For a complete description and technical details visit the Carnegie Foundation Website at www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications/

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Carnegie Foundation

Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Higher part-time two-year	1	480	6.74%
Mixed part/full-time two-year	2	525	7.37%
Medium full-time two-year	3	355	4.98%
Higher full-time two-year	4	369	5.18%
Higher part-time four-year	5	171	2.40%
Medium full-time four-year, inclusive	6	156	2.19%
Medium full-time four-year, selective, lower transfer-in	7	59	0.83%
Medium full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in	8	160	2.25%
Full-time four-year, inclusive	9	262	3.68%
Full-time four-year, selective, lower transfer-in	10	236	3.31%
Full-time four-year, selective, higher transfer-in	11	304	4.27%
Full-time four-year, more selective, lower transfer-in	12	277	3.89%
Full-time four-year, more selective, higher transfer-in	13	87	1.22%
Not classified	0	26	0.36%
Not applicable	-1	14	0.20%
Not applicable, special focus institution	-2	761	10.68%
Not applicable, not in Carnegie universe (not accredited or nondegree-granting)	-3	2,884	40.47%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CCENRPRF-15219-Carnegie Classification 2005: Enrollment Profile

Carnegie Classification 2005: Enrollment Profile Classification By grouping institutions according to the mix of students enrolled at the undergraduate and graduate/professional levels, this classification provides a bird's eye view of the student population. Exclusively undergraduate institutions are further broken down by level (two-year and four-year). For institutions with both undergraduate and graduate/professional students, institutions are grouped according to the distribution of full-time equivalent students across the two levels, giving an approximate measure of the student population's "center of gravity." As a result, it reflects important differences with respect to educational mission as well as institutional climate and culture—differences that can have implications for infrastructure, services, and resource allocation. The categories are as follows: ExU2: Exclusively undergraduate two-year. Fall enrollment data show only undergraduates enrolled, and at these associate's degree granting institutions. ExU4: Exclusively undergraduate four-year. Fall enrollment data show only undergraduates enrolled, at these bachelor's granting institutions. VHU: Very high undergraduate. Fall enrollment data show both undergraduate and graduate/professional students, with the latter group accounting for less than 10 percent of FTE* enrollment. HU: High undergraduate. Fall enrollment data show both undergraduate

and graduate/professional students, with the latter group accounting for at least 10–24 percent of FTE enrollment. MU: Majority undergraduate. Fall enrollment data show both undergraduate and graduate/professional students, with the latter group accounting for 25–49 percent of FTE enrollment. MGP: Majority graduate/professional. Fall enrollment data show both undergraduate and graduate/professional students, with the latter group accounting for at least half of FTE enrollment. ExGP: Exclusively graduate/professional. Fall enrollment data show only graduate/professional students enrolled. * FTE: Full-time equivalent enrollment was calculated as full-time plus one-third part-time. Classifications are time-specific snapshots of institutional attributes and behavior based on data from 2003 and 2004. Institutions might be classified differently using a different timeframe. For a complete description and technical details visit the Carnegie Foundation Website at www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications/

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Carnegie Foundation
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Exclusively undergraduate two-year	1	1,714	24.05%
Exclusively undergraduate four-year	2	678	9.51%
Very high undergraduate	3	590	8.28%
High undergraduate	4	518	7.27%
Majority undergraduate	5	300	4.21%
Majority graduate/professional	6	162	2.27%
Exclusively graduate/professional	7	276	3.87%
Not classified	0	4	0.06%
Not applicable, not in Carnegie universe (not accredited or nondegree-granting)	-3	2,884	40.47%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CCSIZSET-15220-Carnegie Classification 2005: Size and Setting

Carnegie Classification 2005: Size and Setting Classification This classification describes institutions' size and residential character. Because residential character applies to the undergraduate student body, exclusively graduate/professional institutions are not included. Size matters. It is related to institutional structure, complexity, culture, finances, and other factors. Indeed, it is probably the most influential omitted variable in the 1970 classification framework. Residential or nonresidential character reflects aspects of the campus environment, student population served, and the mix of programs and services that an institution provides. Four-year institutions are divided into four categories of full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment and three categories of residential character. Neither

characteristic implies differences in the quality of undergraduate education, but an institution's location along the two continua generally corresponds to a distinctive mix of educational challenges and opportunities. Because few two-year institutions serve a residential population, these institutions are classified solely based on FTE enrollment. The residential character measure is based on two attributes: the proportion of degree-seeking undergraduates who attend full-time and the proportion living in institutionally-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing. It is important to note the variety of situations of students who do not live in college or university housing. Some are true "commuting" students, while others may live with other students in rental housing on the periphery of campus, and still others are distance education students who rarely or never set foot on a campus. The categories are as follows: VS2: Very small two-year. Fall enrollment data show FTE* enrollment of fewer than 500 students at these associate's degree granting institutions. S2: Small two-year. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 500–1,999 students at these associate's degree granting institutions. M2: Medium two-year. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 2,000–4,999 students at these associate's degree granting institutions. L2: Large two-year. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 5,000–9,999 students at these associate's degree granting institutions. VL2: Very large two-year. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of at least 10,000 students at these associate's degree granting institutions. VS4/NR: Very small four-year, primarily nonresidential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of fewer than 1,000 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. Fewer than 25 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus** (includes exclusively distance education institutions). VS4/R: Very small four-year, primarily residential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of fewer than 1,000 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. 25-49 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus. VS4/HR: Very small four-year, highly residential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of fewer than 1,000 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. At least half of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus. S4/NR: Small four-year, primarily nonresidential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 1,000–2,999 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. Fewer than 25 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus (includes exclusively distance education institutions). S4/R: Small four-year, primarily residential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 1,000–2,999 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. 25-49 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus. S4/HR: Small four-year, highly residential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 1,000–2,999 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. At least half of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus. M4/NR: Medium four-year, primarily nonresidential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 3,000–9,999 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. Fewer than 25 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus (includes exclusively distance education institutions). M4/R: Medium four-year, primarily residential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 3,000–9,999 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. 25-49 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus. M4/HR: Medium four-year, highly residential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of 3,000–9,999 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. At least half of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus. L4/NR: Large four-year, primarily nonresidential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of at least 10,000 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. Fewer than 25 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus (includes exclusively distance education institutions). L4/R: Large four-year, primarily residential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of at least 10,000 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. 25-49

percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus. L4/HR: Large four-year, highly residential. Fall enrollment data show FTE enrollment of at least 10,000 degree-seeking students at these bachelor's degree granting institutions. At least half of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus. * FTE: Full-time equivalent enrollment was calculated as full-time plus one-third part-time. ** On campus is defined as institutionally-owned, -controlled, or -affiliated housing. Classifications are time-specific snapshots of institutional attributes and behavior based on data from 2003 and 2004. Institutions might be classified differently using a different timeframe. For a complete description and technical details visit the Carnegie Foundation Website at www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications/

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Carnegie Foundation
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Very small two-year	1	539	7.56%
Small two-year	2	563	7.90%
Medium two-year	3	405	5.68%
Large two-year	4	152	2.13%
Very large two-year	5	71	1.00%
Very small four-year, primarily nonresidential	6	190	2.67%
Very small four-year, primarily residential	7	61	0.86%
Very small four-year, highly residential	8	157	2.20%
Small four-year, primarily nonresidential	9	164	2.30%
Small four-year, primarily residential	10	172	2.41%
Small four-year, highly residential	11	306	4.29%
Medium four-year, primarily nonresidential	12	165	2.32%
Medium four-year, primarily residential	13	157	2.20%
Medium four-year, highly residential	14	115	1.61%
Large four-year, primarily nonresidential	15	127	1.78%
Large four-year, primarily residential	16	87	1.22%
Large four-year, highly residential	17	32	0.45%
Exclusively graduate/professional	18	15	0.21%
Not classified	0	3	0.04%
Not applicable, special focus institution	-2	761	10.68%
Not applicable, not in Carnegie universe (not			

accredited or nondegree-granting)	-3	2,884	40.47%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CARNEGIE-10171-Carnegie Classification 2000

The 2000 Carnegie Classification includes all colleges and universities in the United States that are degree-granting and accredited by an agency recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education. The 2000 edition classifies institutions based on their degree-granting activities from 1995-96 through 1997-98.

15 Doctoral/Research Universities--Extensive: These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the doctorate. They award 50 or more doctoral degrees per year across at least 15 disciplines/2

16 Doctoral/Research Universities--Intensive: These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the doctorate. They award at least ten doctoral degrees/1 per year across three or more disciplines,2 or at least 20 doctoral degrees per year overall.

21 Master's Colleges and Universities I: These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the master's degree. They award 40 or more master's degrees per year across three or more disciplines/2.

22 Master's (Comprehensive) Colleges and Universities II: These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the master's degree. They award 20 or more master's degrees per year.

31 Baccalaureate Colleges--Liberal Arts: These institutions are primarily undergraduate colleges with major emphasis on baccalaureate programs. They award at least half of their baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts fields./3

32 Baccalaureate Colleges--General: These institutions are primarily undergraduate colleges with major emphasis on baccalaureate programs. They award less than half of their baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts fields./3

33 Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges: These institutions are undergraduate colleges where the majority of conferrals are at the subbaccalaureate level (associate's degrees and certificates), but bachelor's degrees account for at least ten percent of undergraduate awards.

40 Associate's Colleges: These institutions offer associate's degree and certificate programs but, with few exceptions, award no baccalaureate degrees./4

Specialized Institutions - These institutions offer degrees ranging from the bachelor's to the doctorate, and typically award a majority of degrees in a single field. The list includes only institutions that are listed as separate campuses in the Higher Education Directory.

Specialized institutions include:

51 Theological seminaries and other specialized faith-related institutions: These institutions primarily offer religious instruction or train members of the clergy.

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

53 Other separate health profession schools: These institutions award most of their degrees in such fields as chiropractic, nursing, pharmacy, or podiatry.

54 Schools of engineering and technology: These institutions award most of their bachelor's or graduate degrees in technical fields of study.

55 Schools of business and management: These institutions award most of their bachelor's or graduate degrees in business or business-related programs.

56 Schools of art, music, and design: These institutions award most of their bachelor's or graduate degrees in art, music, design, architecture, or some combination of such fields.

57 Schools of law: These institutions award most of their degrees in law.

58 Teachers colleges: These institutions award most of their bachelor's or graduate degrees in education or education-related fields.

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

60 Tribal Colleges and Universities: These colleges are, with

few exceptions, tribally controlled and located on reservations. They are all members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium. NOTES ON DEFINITIONS 1. Doctoral degrees are as defined in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) of the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). This includes the Ph.D. in any field as well as other doctoral-level degrees such as the Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health. It excludes doctoral-level degrees defined as first-professional degrees in IPEDS. For more information, see <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>. 2. Distinct disciplines are determined by the 4-digit series of the Classification of Instructional Programs published by NCES. For more information, see <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=91396>. 3. Liberal arts fields include the following fields (as listed in the Classification of Instructional Programs): English language and literature/letters; foreign languages and literatures; biological sciences/life sciences; mathematics; philosophy and religion; physical sciences; psychology ; social sciences and history; visual and performing arts; area, ethnic, and cultural studies; liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities; and multi/interdisciplinary studies. 4. This group includes community, junior, and technical colleges. Source: Carnegie Foundation

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Carnegie Foundation
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Doctoral/Research Universities--Extensive	15	151	2.12%
Doctoral/Research Universities--Intensive	16	108	1.52%
Masters Colleges and Universities I	21	491	6.89%
Masters Colleges and Universities II	22	110	1.54%
Baccalaureate Colleges--Liberal Arts	31	221	3.10%
Baccalaureate Colleges--General	32	316	4.43%
Baccalaureate/Associates Colleges	33	53	0.74%
Associates Colleges	40	1,525	21.40%
Theological seminaries and other specialized faith-related institutions	51	271	3.80%
Medical schools and medical centers	52	47	0.66%
Other separate health profession schools	53	84	1.18%
Schools of engineering and technology	54	55	0.77%
Schools of business and management	55	36	0.51%
Schools of art, music, and design	56	81	1.14%
Schools of law	57	22	0.31%

Teachers colleges	58	6	0.08%
Other specialized institutions	59	54	0.76%
Tribal colleges	60	31	0.44%
{Item not available}	-3	3,464	48.61%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

TENURSYS-90200-Does institution have a tenure system

Does institution have a tenure system? Does institution have a tenure system? This variable is derived so that users can disaggregate those employees that are nontenured not on tenure track from those employees that are in an institution with no tenure system. Both EAP and Fall Staff components collect these data using 1 data field which makes it very difficult to produce tables on tenure. It is assumed that if all employees are reported in the nontenured not on track/no tenure system column/row, then the institution has no tenure system. If the institution reports at least 1 employee as tenured or nontenured, on tenure track then the institution has a tenure system. This variable can be used in the IPEDS DAS to produce tables on tenure status. See derivation below: All employees, Tenured faculty (EAPTOT,EAPRECTP= 1102) > 0 or All employees, Non-tenured faculty, on tenure track (EAPTOT,EAPRECTP=1103) > 0 then TENURSYS=1 (Has tenure system). ELSE TENURSYS=0 (No tenure system)

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Derived - IPEDS, Winter 2007-08, Human Resource component, EAP section
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Has tenure system	1	2,337	32.80%
No tenure system	2	4,621	64.85%
Not reported	-1	54	0.76%
Not applicable	-2	114	1.60%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

LANDGRNT-15225-Land Grant Institution

Land Grant Institution A land-grant college or university is an institution that has been designated by its state legislature or Congress to receive the benefits of the Morrill Acts of 1862 and 1890. The original mission of these institutions, as set forth in the first Morrill Act, was to teach agriculture, military tactics, and the mechanic arts as well as classical studies so that members of the working classes could obtain a liberal, practical education. Over the years, land-grant status has implied several types of federal support. The first Morrill Act provided grants in the form of federal lands to each state for the establishment of a public institution to fulfill the act's provisions. At different times money was

appropriated through legislation such as the second Morrill Act and the Bankhead-Jones Act, although the funding provisions of these acts are no longer in effect. Today, the Nelson Amendment to the Morrill Act provides a permanent annual appropriation of \$50,000 per state and territory. A key component of the land-grant system is the agricultural experiment station program created by the Hatch Act of 1887. The Hatch Act authorized direct payment of federal grant funds to each state to establish an agricultural experiment station in connection with the land-grant institution there. The amount of this appropriation varies from year to year and is determined for each state through a formula based on the number of small farmers there. A major portion of the federal funds must be matched by the state. To disseminate information gleaned from the experiment stations' research, the Smith-Lever Act of 1914 created a Cooperative Extension Service associated with each U.S. land-grant institution. This act authorized ongoing federal support for extension services, using a formula similar to the Hatch Act's to determine the amount of the appropriation. This act also requires that the states provide matching funds in order to receive the federal monies. Passage of the First Morrill Act (1862) reflected a growing demand for agricultural and technical education in the United States. While a number of institutions had begun to expand upon the traditional classical curriculum, higher education was still widely unavailable to many agricultural and industrial workers. The Morrill Act was intended to provide a broad segment of the population with a practical education that had direct relevance to their daily lives. The Second Morrill Act (1890) sought to extend access to higher education by providing additional endowments for all land-grants, but prohibiting distribution of money to states that made distinctions of race in admissions. However, states that provided a separate land-grant institution for blacks were eligible to receive the funds. The institutions that, as a result of this act, were founded or designated the land-grant for blacks in each of the then-segregated Southern states came to be known as "the 1890 land-grants." Native American tribal colleges are sometimes called the "1994 land-grants." For more information on Land Grant Institutions see www.nasulgc.org/publications/Land_Grant/land.htm

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Department of Agriculture
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Land Grant Institution	1	109	1.53%
Not a Land Grant Institution	2	7,017	98.47%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

INSTSIZE-23357-Institution size category

Institution size category based on total students enrolled for credit, Fall 2008

Format

Data type-N

Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Derived - IPEDS, Winter 2008-09 and Spring 2009, Fall
Enrollment component
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Under 1,000	1	4,176	58.60%
1,000 - 4,999	2	1,667	23.39%
5,000 - 9,999	3	518	7.27%
10,000 - 19,999	4	339	4.76%
20,000 and above	5	211	2.96%
Not reported	-1	69	0.97%
Not applicable	-2	146	2.05%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CBSA-16086-Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA)

Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) - 5-digit code that identifies the Core Based Statistical Area, that an institution's address is associated with. If an institution is not associated with a CBSA the value of this variable is not applicable (-2). A CBSA is a geographic entity consisting of the county or counties associated with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties containing the core. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas are the two categories of Core Based Statistical Areas. Metropolitan Statistical Area - A Core Based Statistical Area associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. Micropolitan Statistical Area - A Core Based Statistical Area associated with at least one urban cluster that has a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000. To identify whether a CBSA is a Metropolitan Statistical Area or Micropolitan Statistical Area see variable CBSATYPE - CBSA Type Metropolitan or Micropolitan. For more information see <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg/statpolicy.html#ms>.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-5
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Census Tiger Files, 2007
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Abbeville	10020	1	0.01%

Aberdeen	10100	2	0.03%
Aberdeen	10140	1	0.01%
Abilene	10180	5	0.07%
Ada	10220	3	0.04%
Adrian	10300	3	0.04%
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastián	10380	13	0.18%
Akron	10420	17	0.24%
Alamogordo	10460	2	0.03%
Albany	10500	3	0.04%
Albany-Lebanon	10540	1	0.01%
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	10580	35	0.49%
Albemarle	10620	2	0.03%
Albertville	10700	1	0.01%
Albuquerque	10740	17	0.24%
Alexander City	10760	1	0.01%
Alexandria	10780	6	0.08%
Alexandria	10820	1	0.01%
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	10900	20	0.28%
Alma	10940	1	0.01%
Alpena	10980	1	0.01%
Altoona	11020	5	0.07%
Altus	11060	2	0.03%
Amarillo	11100	5	0.07%
Americus	11140	2	0.03%
Ames	11180	2	0.03%
Amsterdam	11220	1	0.01%
Anchorage	11260	4	0.06%
Anderson	11300	4	0.06%
Anderson	11340	3	0.04%
Angola	11420	1	0.01%
Ann Arbor	11460	8	0.11%
Anniston-Oxford	11500	1	0.01%
Appleton	11540	4	0.06%
Ardmore	11620	1	0.01%
Arkadelphia	11660	3	0.04%
Asheville	11700	8	0.11%
Ashland	11740	2	0.03%
Ashtabula	11780	2	0.03%

Astoria	11820	1	0.01%
Atchison	11860	2	0.03%
Athens	11900	3	0.04%
Athens	11940	2	0.03%
Athens	11980	1	0.01%
Athens-Clarke County	12020	3	0.04%
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta	12060	90	1.26%
Atlantic City	12100	6	0.08%
Auburn	12180	3	0.04%
Auburn-Opelika	12220	1	0.01%
Augusta-Richmond County	12260	13	0.18%
Augusta-Waterville	12300	3	0.04%
Austin	12380	1	0.01%
Austin-Round Rock	12420	30	0.42%
Bainbridge	12460	1	0.01%
Bakersfield	12540	10	0.14%
Baltimore-Towson	12580	43	0.60%
Bangor	12620	7	0.10%
Barnstable Town	12700	5	0.07%
Barre	12740	6	0.08%
Bartlesville	12780	2	0.03%
Bastrop	12820	2	0.03%
Batavia	12860	3	0.04%
Batesville	12900	2	0.03%
Baton Rouge	12940	35	0.49%
Battle Creek	12980	4	0.06%
Bay City	13020	2	0.03%
Beaumont-Port Arthur	13140	8	0.11%
Beckley	13220	5	0.07%
Beeville	13300	1	0.01%
Bellefontaine	13340	1	0.01%
Bellingham	13380	5	0.07%
Bemidji	13420	3	0.04%
Bend	13460	3	0.04%
Bennington	13540	2	0.03%
Berlin	13620	1	0.01%
Big Rapids	13660	1	0.01%
Big Spring	13700	2	0.03%

Billings	13740	4	0.06%
Binghamton	13780	5	0.07%
Birmingham-Hoover	13820	16	0.22%
Bismarck	13900	6	0.08%
Blacksburg-Christiansburg-Radford	13980	4	0.06%
Bloomington	14020	3	0.04%
Bloomington-Normal	14060	4	0.06%
Bloomsburg-Berwick	14100	1	0.01%
Bluefield	14140	6	0.08%
Blytheville	14180	2	0.03%
Bogalusa	14220	1	0.01%
Boise City-Nampa	14260	11	0.15%
Boone	14380	2	0.03%
Borger	14420	1	0.01%
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	14460	129	1.81%
Boulder	14500	5	0.07%
Bowling Green	14540	4	0.06%
Bozeman	14580	3	0.04%
Bradford	14620	1	0.01%
Brainerd	14660	2	0.03%
Branson	14700	1	0.01%
Bremerton-Silverdale	14740	3	0.04%
Brenham	14780	1	0.01%
Brevard	14820	1	0.01%
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	14860	22	0.31%
Brookings	15100	1	0.01%
Brownsville-Harlingen	15180	5	0.07%
Brownwood	15220	1	0.01%
Brunswick	15260	1	0.01%
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	15380	27	0.38%
Burley	15420	1	0.01%
Burlington	15460	2	0.03%
Burlington	15500	2	0.03%
Burlington-South Burlington	15540	9	0.13%
Butte-Silver Bow	15580	3	0.04%
Cadillac	15620	1	0.01%
Cambridge	15740	1	0.01%
Camden	15780	1	0.01%

Campbellsville	15820	1	0.01%
Canton	15900	2	0.03%
Canton-Massillon	15940	11	0.15%
Cape Coral-Fort Myers	15980	7	0.10%
Cape Girardeau-Jackson	16020	5	0.07%
Carbondale	16060	2	0.03%
Carlsbad-Artesia	16100	1	0.01%
Carson City	16180	2	0.03%
Casper	16220	1	0.01%
Cedar City	16260	3	0.04%
Cedar Rapids	16300	9	0.13%
Celina	16380	1	0.01%
Chambersburg	16540	4	0.06%
Champaign-Urbana	16580	6	0.08%
Charleston	16620	14	0.20%
Charleston-Mattoon	16660	2	0.03%
Charleston-North Charleston	16700	12	0.17%
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord	16740	31	0.44%
Charlottesville	16820	3	0.04%
Chattanooga	16860	13	0.18%
Cheyenne	16940	3	0.04%
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet	16980	195	2.74%
Chico	17020	2	0.03%
Chillicothe	17060	3	0.04%
Cincinnati-Middletown	17140	57	0.80%
City of The Dalles	17180	1	0.01%
Claremont	17200	1	0.01%
Clarksburg	17220	5	0.07%
Clarksdale	17260	1	0.01%
Clarksville	17300	7	0.10%
Cleveland	17380	1	0.01%
Cleveland	17420	5	0.07%
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor	17460	61	0.86%
Clinton	17540	1	0.01%
Clovis	17580	1	0.01%
Coamo	17620	2	0.03%
Coeur d'Alene	17660	2	0.03%
Coffeyville	17700	2	0.03%

Coldwater	17740	1	0.01%
College Station-Bryan	17780	4	0.06%
Colorado Springs	17820	18	0.25%
Columbia	17860	8	0.11%
Columbia	17900	17	0.24%
Columbia	17940	2	0.03%
Columbus	17980	9	0.13%
Columbus	18020	2	0.03%
Columbus	18060	1	0.01%
Columbus	18140	42	0.59%
Concord	18180	9	0.13%
Cookeville	18260	5	0.07%
Coos Bay	18300	1	0.01%
Corbin	18340	1	0.01%
Corinth	18420	1	0.01%
Cornelia	18460	2	0.03%
Corning	18500	3	0.04%
Corpus Christi	18580	5	0.07%
Corsicana	18620	1	0.01%
Cortland	18660	1	0.01%
Corvallis	18700	2	0.03%
Crawfordsville	18820	1	0.01%
Crossville	18900	2	0.03%
Crowley	18940	2	0.03%
Cullman	18980	1	0.01%
Culpeper	19020	1	0.01%
Cumberland	19060	4	0.06%
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	19100	99	1.39%
Dalton	19140	1	0.01%
Danville	19180	3	0.04%
Danville	19220	1	0.01%
Danville	19260	4	0.06%
Daphne-Fairhope-Foley	19300	3	0.04%
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	19340	12	0.17%
Dayton	19380	34	0.48%
Decatur	19500	3	0.04%
Defiance	19580	1	0.01%
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach	19660	9	0.13%

Denver-Aurora	19740	59	0.83%
Des Moines-West Des Moines	19780	15	0.21%
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	19820	68	0.95%
Dickinson	19860	1	0.01%
Dixon	19940	1	0.01%
Dodge City	19980	1	0.01%
Douglas	20060	1	0.01%
Dover	20100	5	0.07%
Dublin	20140	1	0.01%
DuBois	20180	4	0.06%
Dubuque	20220	7	0.10%
Duluth	20260	12	0.17%
Duncan	20340	1	0.01%
Dunn	20380	2	0.03%
Durango	20420	1	0.01%
Durant	20460	3	0.04%
Durham	20500	11	0.15%
Dyersburg	20540	3	0.04%
Eagle Pass	20580	1	0.01%
East Liverpool-Salem	20620	6	0.08%
Easton	20660	1	0.01%
East Stroudsburg	20700	2	0.03%
Eau Claire	20740	3	0.04%
El Campo	20900	1	0.01%
El Centro	20940	3	0.04%
El Dorado	20980	3	0.04%
Elizabeth City	21020	3	0.04%
Elizabethtown	21060	4	0.06%
Elkhart-Goshen	21140	3	0.04%
Elko	21220	1	0.01%
Ellensburg	21260	1	0.01%
Elmira	21300	3	0.04%
El Paso	21340	14	0.20%
Emporia	21380	2	0.03%
Enid	21420	2	0.03%
Enterprise-Ozark	21460	2	0.03%
Erie	21500	11	0.15%
Escanaba	21540	2	0.03%

Espanola	21580	1	0.01%
Eugene-Springfield	21660	6	0.08%
Eureka-Arcata-Fortuna	21700	4	0.06%
Evanston	21740	1	0.01%
Evansville	21780	10	0.14%
Fairbanks	21820	2	0.03%
Fairmont	21900	3	0.04%
Fajardo	21940	3	0.04%
Fargo	22020	8	0.11%
Faribault-Northfield	22060	2	0.03%
Farmington	22100	2	0.03%
Farmington	22140	1	0.01%
Fayetteville	22180	5	0.07%
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	22220	9	0.13%
Fergus Falls	22260	1	0.01%
Findlay	22300	3	0.04%
Fitzgerald	22340	1	0.01%
Flagstaff	22380	4	0.06%
Flint	22420	10	0.14%
Florence	22500	4	0.06%
Florence-Muscle Shoals	22520	3	0.04%
Fond du Lac	22540	3	0.04%
Forest City	22580	1	0.01%
Forrest City	22620	2	0.03%
Fort Collins-Loveland	22660	6	0.08%
Fort Dodge	22700	2	0.03%
Fort Leonard Wood	22780	2	0.03%
Fort Madison-Keokuk	22800	2	0.03%
Fort Morgan	22820	1	0.01%
Fort Payne	22840	1	0.01%
Fort Polk South	22860	1	0.01%
Fort Smith	22900	9	0.13%
Fort Valley	22980	1	0.01%
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin	23020	2	0.03%
Fort Wayne	23060	14	0.20%
Frankfort	23180	2	0.03%
Freeport	23300	1	0.01%
Fremont	23340	2	0.03%

Fremont	23380	2	0.03%
Fresno	23420	23	0.32%
Gadsden	23460	1	0.01%
Gaffney	23500	1	0.01%
Gainesville	23540	4	0.06%
Gainesville	23580	4	0.06%
Gainesville	23620	1	0.01%
Galesburg	23660	3	0.04%
Gallup	23700	2	0.03%
Garden City	23780	1	0.01%
Gettysburg	23900	4	0.06%
Glasgow	23980	1	0.01%
Glens Falls	24020	3	0.04%
Gloversville	24100	1	0.01%
Goldsboro	24140	3	0.04%
Grand Forks	24220	3	0.04%
Grand Island	24260	1	0.01%
Grand Junction	24300	3	0.04%
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	24340	14	0.20%
Grants	24380	1	0.01%
Grants Pass	24420	2	0.03%
Great Bend	24460	1	0.01%
Great Falls	24500	4	0.06%
Greeley	24540	4	0.06%
Green Bay	24580	9	0.13%
Greeneville	24620	1	0.01%
Greensboro-High Point	24660	13	0.18%
Greenville	24740	1	0.01%
Greenville	24780	3	0.04%
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley	24860	9	0.13%
Greenwood	24900	1	0.01%
Greenwood	24940	3	0.04%
Grenada	24980	1	0.01%
Guayama	25020	4	0.06%
Gulfport-Biloxi	25060	5	0.07%
Guymon	25100	1	0.01%
Hagerstown-Martinsburg	25180	7	0.10%
Hammond	25220	3	0.04%

Hanford-Corcoran	25260	1	0.01%
Hannibal	25300	2	0.03%
Harriman	25340	2	0.03%
Harrisburg	25380	1	0.01%
Harrisburg-Carlisle	25420	17	0.24%
Harrison	25460	1	0.01%
Harrisonburg	25500	3	0.04%
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	25540	35	0.49%
Hastings	25580	2	0.03%
Hattiesburg	25620	5	0.07%
Havre	25660	2	0.03%
Hays	25700	2	0.03%
Helena	25740	3	0.04%
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton	25860	4	0.06%
Hilo	25900	3	0.04%
Hilton Head Island-Beaufort	25940	2	0.03%
Hobbs	26020	2	0.03%
Holland-Grand Haven	26100	3	0.04%
Homosassa Springs	26140	1	0.01%
Honolulu	26180	23	0.32%
Hope	26260	1	0.01%
Hot Springs	26300	2	0.03%
Houghton	26340	2	0.03%
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux	26380	7	0.10%
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	26420	82	1.15%
Hudson	26460	1	0.01%
Humboldt	26480	1	0.01%
Huntingdon	26500	3	0.04%
Huntington	26540	1	0.01%
Huntington-Ashland	26580	10	0.14%
Huntsville	26620	8	0.11%
Huntsville	26660	2	0.03%
Hutchinson	26740	2	0.03%
Idaho Falls	26820	1	0.01%
Indiana	26860	3	0.04%
Indianapolis-Carmel	26900	29	0.41%
Indianola	26940	1	0.01%
Iowa City	26980	2	0.03%

Ithaca	27060	3	0.04%
Jackson	27100	3	0.04%
Jackson	27140	18	0.25%
Jackson	27180	8	0.11%
Jacksonville	27260	27	0.38%
Jacksonville	27300	3	0.04%
Jacksonville	27340	1	0.01%
Jacksonville	27380	3	0.04%
Jamestown	27420	1	0.01%
Jamestown-Dunkirk-Fredonia	27460	3	0.04%
Janesville	27500	3	0.04%
Jefferson City	27620	6	0.08%
Jennings	27660	1	0.01%
Jesup	27700	1	0.01%
Johnson City	27740	4	0.06%
Johnstown	27780	9	0.13%
Jonesboro	27860	2	0.03%
Joplin	27900	9	0.13%
Juneau	27940	1	0.01%
Kahului-Wailuku	27980	1	0.01%
Kalamazoo-Portage	28020	6	0.08%
Kalispell	28060	1	0.01%
Kankakee-Bradley	28100	3	0.04%
Kansas City	28140	62	0.87%
Kapaa	28180	1	0.01%
Kearney	28260	1	0.01%
Keene	28300	4	0.06%
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco	28420	2	0.03%
Kerrville	28500	2	0.03%
Key West	28580	1	0.01%
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	28660	5	0.07%
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol	28700	6	0.08%
Kingston	28740	4	0.06%
Kingsville	28780	1	0.01%
Kinston	28820	1	0.01%
Kirksville	28860	4	0.06%
Klamath Falls	28900	3	0.04%
Knoxville	28940	10	0.14%

Kokomo	29020	3	0.04%
Laconia	29060	2	0.03%
La Crosse	29100	4	0.06%
Lafayette	29140	5	0.07%
Lafayette	29180	10	0.14%
La Follette	29220	1	0.01%
La Grande	29260	1	0.01%
LaGrange	29300	2	0.03%
Lake Charles	29340	5	0.07%
Lake City	29380	1	0.01%
Lake Havasu City-Kingman	29420	2	0.03%
Lakeland	29460	9	0.13%
Lancaster	29540	14	0.20%
Lancaster	29580	1	0.01%
Lansing-East Lansing	29620	9	0.13%
Laramie	29660	2	0.03%
Laredo	29700	5	0.07%
Las Cruces	29740	3	0.04%
Las Vegas	29780	2	0.03%
Las Vegas-Paradise	29820	24	0.34%
Laurel	29860	3	0.04%
Laurinburg	29900	1	0.01%
Lawrence	29940	4	0.06%
Lawrenceburg	29980	1	0.01%
Lawton	30020	4	0.06%
Lebanon	30060	1	0.01%
Lebanon	30100	6	0.08%
Lebanon	30140	5	0.07%
Levelland	30220	1	0.01%
Lewisburg	30260	1	0.01%
Lewiston	30300	3	0.04%
Lewiston-Auburn	30340	5	0.07%
Lewistown	30380	1	0.01%
Lexington-Fayette	30460	18	0.25%
Lexington Park	30500	2	0.03%
Liberal	30580	1	0.01%
Lima	30620	6	0.08%
Lincoln	30660	2	0.03%

Lincoln	30700	12	0.17%
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway	30780	23	0.32%
Lock Haven	30820	1	0.01%
Logan	30860	5	0.07%
London	30940	1	0.01%
Longview	30980	2	0.03%
Longview	31020	2	0.03%
Los Alamos	31060	1	0.01%
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	31100	272	3.82%
Louisville-Jefferson County	31140	28	0.39%
Lubbock	31180	7	0.10%
Lufkin	31260	2	0.03%
Lumberton	31300	2	0.03%
Lynchburg	31340	9	0.13%
Macomb	31380	1	0.01%
Macon	31420	6	0.08%
Madera	31460	1	0.01%
Madison	31500	2	0.03%
Madison	31540	12	0.17%
Madisonville	31580	2	0.03%
Magnolia	31620	1	0.01%
Malone	31660	1	0.01%
Manchester-Nashua	31700	16	0.22%
Manhattan	31740	5	0.07%
Manitowoc	31820	3	0.04%
Mankato-North Mankato	31860	5	0.07%
Mansfield	31900	5	0.07%
Marinette	31940	1	0.01%
Marion	31980	5	0.07%
Marion	32020	3	0.04%
Marion-Herrin	32060	1	0.01%
Marquette	32100	1	0.01%
Marshall	32140	1	0.01%
Marshall	32180	2	0.03%
Marshall	32220	3	0.04%
Marshalltown	32260	2	0.03%
Marshfield-Wisconsin Rapids	32270	1	0.01%
Martin	32280	1	0.01%

Martinsville	32300	1	0.01%
Maryville	32340	3	0.04%
Mason City	32380	3	0.04%
Mayagüez	32420	7	0.10%
Mayfield	32460	1	0.01%
Maysville	32500	1	0.01%
McAlester	32540	2	0.03%
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	32580	9	0.13%
McComb	32620	1	0.01%
McMinnville	32660	1	0.01%
McPherson	32700	3	0.04%
Meadville	32740	4	0.06%
Medford	32780	3	0.04%
Memphis	32820	33	0.46%
Menomonie	32860	1	0.01%
Merced	32900	3	0.04%
Meridian	32940	3	0.04%
Miami	33060	3	0.04%
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach	33100	107	1.50%
Michigan City-La Porte	33140	2	0.03%
Middlesborough	33180	2	0.03%
Midland	33220	1	0.01%
Midland	33260	2	0.03%
Milledgeville	33300	2	0.03%
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis	33340	35	0.49%
Minden	33380	1	0.01%
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington	33460	77	1.08%
Minot	33500	2	0.03%
Missoula	33540	2	0.03%
Mitchell	33580	2	0.03%
Moberly	33620	3	0.04%
Mobile	33660	9	0.13%
Modesto	33700	9	0.13%
Monroe	33740	10	0.14%
Monroe	33780	2	0.03%
Monroe	33820	1	0.01%
Montgomery	33860	10	0.14%
Morehead City	33980	1	0.01%

Morgan City	34020	2	0.03%
Morgantown	34060	6	0.08%
Morristown	34100	3	0.04%
Moscow	34140	3	0.04%
Moses Lake	34180	1	0.01%
Moultrie	34220	1	0.01%
Mountain Home	34260	2	0.03%
Mount Airy	34340	1	0.01%
Mount Pleasant	34380	3	0.04%
Mount Pleasant	34420	1	0.01%
Mount Sterling	34460	1	0.01%
Mount Vernon	34500	1	0.01%
Mount Vernon	34540	3	0.04%
Mount Vernon-Anacortes	34580	2	0.03%
Muncie	34620	3	0.04%
Murray	34660	2	0.03%
Muskegon-Norton Shores	34740	4	0.06%
Muskogee	34780	4	0.06%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	34820	5	0.07%
Nacogdoches	34860	1	0.01%
Napa	34900	2	0.03%
Naples-Marco Island	34940	3	0.04%
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreeseboro--Franklin	34980	48	0.67%
Natchez	35020	2	0.03%
Natchitoches	35060	2	0.03%
New Bern	35100	2	0.03%
Newberry	35140	1	0.01%
New Castle	35260	6	0.08%
New Haven-Milford	35300	27	0.38%
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner	35380	28	0.39%
New Philadelphia-Dover	35420	2	0.03%
New Ulm	35580	1	0.01%
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	35620	368	5.16%
Niles-Benton Harbor	35660	3	0.04%
Norfolk	35740	1	0.01%
North Platte	35820	1	0.01%
North Wilkesboro	35900	1	0.01%
Norwich-New London	35980	11	0.15%

Oak Hill	36060	2	0.03%
Ocala	36100	4	0.06%
Odessa	36220	3	0.04%
Ogden-Clearfield	36260	11	0.15%
Ogdensburg-Massena	36300	5	0.07%
Oil City	36340	2	0.03%
Oklahoma City	36420	39	0.55%
Olean	36460	4	0.06%
Olympia	36500	4	0.06%
Omaha-Council Bluffs	36540	24	0.34%
Oneonta	36580	3	0.04%
Ontario	36620	1	0.01%
Opelousas-Eunice	36660	3	0.04%
Orangeburg	36700	5	0.07%
Orlando-Kissimmee	36740	41	0.58%
Oshkosh-Neenah	36780	2	0.03%
Oskaloosa	36820	2	0.03%
Ottawa-Streator	36860	2	0.03%
Ottumwa	36900	2	0.03%
Owatonna	36940	1	0.01%
Owensboro	36980	5	0.07%
Owosso	37020	1	0.01%
Oxford	37060	1	0.01%
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura	37100	14	0.20%
Paducah	37140	3	0.04%
Palatka	37260	1	0.01%
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville	37340	5	0.07%
Panama City-Lynn Haven	37460	3	0.04%
Paragould	37500	2	0.03%
Paris	37540	1	0.01%
Paris	37580	1	0.01%
Parkersburg-Marietta-Vienna	37620	10	0.14%
Parsons	37660	1	0.01%
Pascagoula	37700	1	0.01%
Pella	37800	1	0.01%
Pendleton-Hermiston	37820	1	0.01%
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	37860	7	0.10%
Peoria	37900	8	0.11%

Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	37980	151	2.12%
Phoenix Lake-Cedar Ridge	38020	1	0.01%
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale	38060	75	1.05%
Picayune	38100	1	0.01%
Pine Bluff	38220	5	0.07%
Pittsburg	38260	1	0.01%
Pittsburgh	38300	83	1.16%
Pittsfield	38340	5	0.07%
Plainview	38380	1	0.01%
Platteville	38420	2	0.03%
Plattsburgh	38460	4	0.06%
Plymouth	38500	1	0.01%
Pocatello	38540	2	0.03%
Point Pleasant	38580	3	0.04%
Ponca City	38620	3	0.04%
Ponce	38660	12	0.17%
Poplar Bluff	38740	2	0.03%
Portales	38780	1	0.01%
Port Angeles	38820	2	0.03%
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	38860	16	0.22%
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton	38900	53	0.74%
Port St. Lucie	38940	5	0.07%
Portsmouth	39020	3	0.04%
Pottsville	39060	5	0.07%
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown	39100	15	0.21%
Prescott	39140	5	0.07%
Price	39220	1	0.01%
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River	39300	36	0.51%
Provo-Orem	39340	11	0.15%
Pueblo	39380	2	0.03%
Pullman	39420	1	0.01%
Punta Gorda	39460	1	0.01%
Quincy	39500	7	0.10%
Racine	39540	1	0.01%
Raleigh-Cary	39580	13	0.18%
Rapid City	39660	6	0.08%
Reading	39740	9	0.13%
Redding	39820	4	0.06%

Reno-Sparks	39900	9	0.13%
Rexburg	39940	2	0.03%
Richmond	39980	6	0.08%
Richmond	40060	25	0.35%
Richmond-Berea	40080	2	0.03%
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	40140	58	0.81%
Riverton	40180	1	0.01%
Roanoke	40220	9	0.13%
Roanoke Rapids	40260	1	0.01%
Rochester	40340	6	0.08%
Rochester	40380	24	0.34%
Rockford	40420	7	0.10%
Rockingham	40460	1	0.01%
Rock Springs	40540	1	0.01%
Rocky Mount	40580	3	0.04%
Rolla	40620	3	0.04%
Rome	40660	4	0.06%
Roseburg	40700	2	0.03%
Roswell	40740	2	0.03%
Ruidoso	40760	1	0.01%
Russellville	40780	3	0.04%
Ruston	40820	4	0.06%
Rutland	40860	3	0.04%
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	40900	34	0.48%
Safford	40940	2	0.03%
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North	40980	3	0.04%
St. Cloud	41060	8	0.11%
St. George	41100	3	0.04%
St. Joseph	41140	4	0.06%
St. Louis	41180	80	1.12%
Salem	41420	10	0.14%
Salina	41460	4	0.06%
Salinas	41500	9	0.13%
Salisbury	41540	4	0.06%
Salisbury	41580	4	0.06%
Salt Lake City	41620	27	0.38%
San Angelo	41660	3	0.04%
San Antonio	41700	36	0.51%

San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos	41740	60	0.84%
Sandusky	41780	5	0.07%
Sanford	41820	1	0.01%
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont	41860	88	1.23%
San Germán-Cabo Rojo	41900	1	0.01%
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	41940	29	0.41%
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo	41980	107	1.50%
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles	42020	4	0.06%
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta	42060	11	0.15%
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	42100	5	0.07%
Santa Fe	42140	6	0.08%
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	42220	4	0.06%
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice	42260	12	0.17%
Sault Ste. Marie	42300	2	0.03%
Savannah	42340	7	0.10%
Sayre	42380	1	0.01%
Scottsbluff	42420	4	0.06%
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre	42540	23	0.32%
Seaford	42580	3	0.04%
Searcy	42620	3	0.04%
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue	42660	62	0.87%
Sebring	42700	1	0.01%
Sedalia	42740	2	0.03%
Selinsgrove	42780	2	0.03%
Selma	42820	2	0.03%
Seneca Falls	42900	1	0.01%
Shawnee	43060	6	0.08%
Sheboygan	43100	1	0.01%
Shelby	43140	2	0.03%
Shelbyville	43180	2	0.03%
Sheridan	43260	1	0.01%
Sherman-Denison	43300	2	0.03%
Shreveport-Bossier City	43340	15	0.21%
Sierra Vista-Douglas	43420	1	0.01%
Sikeston	43460	1	0.01%
Silver City	43500	1	0.01%
Sioux City	43580	5	0.07%
Sioux Falls	43620	10	0.14%

Snyder	43660	1	0.01%
Somerset	43700	1	0.01%
South Bend-Mishawaka	43780	10	0.14%
Southern Pines-Pinehurst	43860	1	0.01%
Spartanburg	43900	7	0.10%
Spearfish	43940	1	0.01%
Spirit Lake	44020	1	0.01%
Spokane	44060	12	0.17%
Springfield	44100	8	0.11%
Springfield	44140	20	0.28%
Springfield	44180	20	0.28%
Springfield	44220	4	0.06%
Starkville	44260	1	0.01%
State College	44300	4	0.06%
Statesboro	44340	2	0.03%
Statesville-Mooresville	44380	3	0.04%
Staunton-Waynesboro	44420	4	0.06%
Stephenville	44500	2	0.03%
Sterling	44540	1	0.01%
Sterling	44580	2	0.03%
Stevens Point	44620	1	0.01%
Stillwater	44660	3	0.04%
Stockton	44700	8	0.11%
Storm Lake	44740	2	0.03%
Sturgis	44780	1	0.01%
Sumter	44940	4	0.06%
Sunbury	44980	2	0.03%
Susanville	45000	1	0.01%
Sweetwater	45020	1	0.01%
Syracuse	45060	20	0.28%
Tahlequah	45140	3	0.04%
Talladega-Sylacauga	45180	1	0.01%
Tallahassee	45220	6	0.08%
Tallulah	45260	1	0.01%
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	45300	47	0.66%
Taos	45340	1	0.01%
Terre Haute	45460	6	0.08%
Texarkana-Texarkana	45500	4	0.06%

Thomaston	45580	1	0.01%
Thomasville	45620	2	0.03%
Thomasville-Lexington	45640	1	0.01%
Tiffin	45660	3	0.04%
Tifton	45700	1	0.01%
Toccoa	45740	1	0.01%
Toledo	45780	16	0.22%
Topeka	45820	5	0.07%
Torrington	45860	2	0.03%
Traverse City	45900	1	0.01%
Trenton-Ewing	45940	8	0.11%
Troy	45980	1	0.01%
Tucson	46060	20	0.28%
Tullahoma	46100	2	0.03%
Tulsa	46140	31	0.44%
Tupelo	46180	2	0.03%
Tuscaloosa	46220	3	0.04%
Tuskegee	46260	1	0.01%
Twin Falls	46300	2	0.03%
Tyler	46340	5	0.07%
Ukiah	46380	1	0.01%
Union	46420	1	0.01%
Urbana	46500	1	0.01%
Utica-Rome	46540	11	0.15%
Utuada	46580	1	0.01%
Uvalde	46620	1	0.01%
Valdosta	46660	3	0.04%
Vallejo-Fairfield	46700	3	0.04%
Van Wert	46780	1	0.01%
Vermillion	46820	1	0.01%
Vernon	46900	1	0.01%
Victoria	47020	4	0.06%
Vidalia	47080	1	0.01%
Vincennes	47180	3	0.04%
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	47220	1	0.01%
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	47260	34	0.48%
Visalia-Porterville	47300	8	0.11%
Wabash	47340	1	0.01%

Waco	47380	4	0.06%
Wahpeton	47420	1	0.01%
Walla Walla	47460	3	0.04%
Warner Robins	47580	3	0.04%
Warrensburg	47660	2	0.03%
Warsaw	47700	1	0.01%
Washington	47820	1	0.01%
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	47900	82	1.15%
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	47940	6	0.08%
Watertown	47980	1	0.01%
Watertown-Fort Atkinson	48020	1	0.01%
Watertown-Fort Drum	48060	2	0.03%
Wausau	48140	2	0.03%
Waycross	48180	2	0.03%
Weirton-Steubenville	48260	5	0.07%
Wenatchee	48300	2	0.03%
West Helena	48340	1	0.01%
West Plains	48460	2	0.03%
West Point	48500	1	0.01%
Wheeling	48540	8	0.11%
Whitewater	48580	1	0.01%
Wichita	48620	15	0.21%
Wichita Falls	48660	2	0.03%
Williamsport	48700	4	0.06%
Willimantic	48740	6	0.08%
Williston	48780	1	0.01%
Willmar	48820	1	0.01%
Wilmington	48900	5	0.07%
Wilmington	48940	1	0.01%
Wilson	48980	3	0.04%
Winchester	49020	2	0.03%
Winfield	49060	2	0.03%
Winona	49100	3	0.04%
Winston-Salem	49180	10	0.14%
Woodward	49260	2	0.03%
Wooster	49300	4	0.06%
Worcester	49340	20	0.28%
Yakima	49420	6	0.08%

Yankton	49460	2	0.03%
Yauco	49500	1	0.01%
York-Hanover	49620	10	0.14%
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman	49660	21	0.29%
Yuba City	49700	2	0.03%
Yuma	49740	1	0.01%
Zanesville	49780	5	0.07%
Not applicable	-2	611	8.57%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CBSATYPE-16091-CBSA Type Metropolitan or Micropolitan
CBSA Type Metropolitan or Micropolitan - Indicates whether the CBSA is a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area. **Metropolitan Statistical Area** - A Core Based Statistical Area associated with at least one urbanized area that has a population of at least 50,000. **Micropolitan Statistical Area** - A Core Based Statistical Area associated with at least one urban cluster that has a population of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000. For more information see <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg/statpolicy.html#ms>.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-2
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Census Tiger Files, 2007
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Metropolitan Statistical Area	1	5,686	79.79%
Micropolitan Statistical Area	2	829	11.63%
Not applicable	-2	611	8.57%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

CSA-16096-Combined Statistical Area (CSA)
Combined Statistical Area (CSA) - 3-digit code that identifies the Combined Statistical Area, that an institutions's address is associated with. If an institution is not associated with a CSA the value of this variable is not applicable (-2). A CSA is a geographic entity consisting of two or more adjacent Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs). A Combined Statistical Area may comprise two or more Metropolitan Statistical Areas, a Metropolitan Statistical Area and a Micropolitan Statistical Area, two or more Micropolitan Statistical Areas, or multiple Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas that have social and economic ties as measured by commuting, but at lower levels than are found among counties within Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas. For more information see <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg/statpolicy.html#ms>.

Format

Data type-N
 Field width-3
 Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Census Tiger Files, 2007
 Section code-1
 Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Albany-Corvallis-Lebanon	102	3	0.04%
Albany-Schenectady-Amsterdam	104	41	0.58%
Ames-Boone	112	2	0.03%
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	118	6	0.08%
Asheville-Brevard	120	9	0.13%
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Gainesville	122	97	1.36%
Baton Rouge-Pierre Part	132	35	0.49%
Beckley-Oak Hill	138	7	0.10%
Bend-Prineville	140	3	0.04%
Birmingham-Hoover-Cullman	142	17	0.24%
Boston-Worcester-Manchester	148	176	2.47%
Brownsville-Harlingen-Raymondville	154	5	0.07%
Buffalo-Niagara-Cattaraugus	160	31	0.44%
Cape Girardeau-Sikeston-Jackson	164	6	0.08%
Charlotte-Gastonia-Salisbury	172	43	0.60%
Chattanooga-Cleveland-Athens	174	20	0.28%
Chicago-Naperville-Michigan City	176	200	2.81%
Cincinnati-Middletown-Wilmington	178	58	0.81%
Claremont-Lebanon	180	7	0.10%
Cleveland-Akron-Elyria	184	80	1.12%
Clovis-Portales	188	2	0.03%
Columbia-Newberry	192	18	0.25%
Columbus-Auburn-Opelika	194	11	0.15%
Columbus-Marion-Chillicothe	198	51	0.72%
Columbus-West Point	200	2	0.03%
Corbin-London	202	2	0.03%
Corpus Christi-Kingsville	204	6	0.08%
Dallas-Fort Worth	206	101	1.42%

Dayton-Springfield-Greenville	212	39	0.55%
Denver-Aurora-Boulder	216	68	0.95%
Des Moines-Newton-Pella	218	16	0.22%
Detroit-Warren-Flint	220	88	1.23%
Dothan-Enterprise-Ozark	222	2	0.03%
Eau Claire-Menomonie	232	4	0.06%
Fairmont-Clarksburg	242	8	0.11%
Fargo-Wahpeton	244	9	0.13%
Findlay-Tiffin	248	6	0.08%
Fond du Lac-Beaver Dam	252	3	0.04%
Fort Polk South-De Ridder	256	1	0.01%
Fort Wayne-Huntington-Auburn	258	15	0.21%
Fresno-Madera	260	24	0.34%
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	266	21	0.29%
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	268	27	0.38%
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	273	21	0.29%
Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula	274	6	0.08%
Harrisburg-Carlisle-Lebanon	276	22	0.31%
Hartford-West Hartford-Willimantic	278	41	0.58%
Houston-Baytown-Huntsville	288	84	1.18%
Huntsville-Decatur	290	8	0.11%
Idaho Falls-Blackfoot	292	1	0.01%
Indianapolis-Anderson-Columbus	294	36	0.51%
Ithaca-Cortland	296	4	0.06%
Jackson-Humboldt	297	9	0.13%
Jackson-Yazoo City	298	18	0.25%
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol (Tri-Cities)	304	10	0.14%
Jonesboro-Paragould	308	4	0.06%
Kansas City-Overland Park-Kansas City	312	66	0.93%
Knoxville-Sevierville-La Follette	314	13	0.18%
Kokomo-Peru	316	3	0.04%
Lafayette-Acadiana	318	16	0.22%
Lafayette-Frankfort	320	5	0.07%
Lake Charles-Jennings	324	6	0.08%
Lansing-East Lansing-Owosso	330	10	0.14%
Las Vegas-Paradise-Pahrump	332	24	0.34%
Lexington-Fayette--Frankfort--Richmond	336	23	0.32%
Lima-Van Wert-Wapakoneta	338	7	0.10%

Little Rock-North Little Rock-Pine Bluff	340	31	0.44%
Longview-Marshall	346	5	0.07%
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside	348	344	4.83%
Louisville-Jefferson County--Elizabethtown-Scottsburg	350	32	0.45%
Lubbock-Levelland	352	8	0.11%
Lumberton-Laurinburg	354	3	0.04%
Macon-Warner Robins-Fort Valley	356	10	0.14%
Madison-Baraboo	358	12	0.17%
Mansfield-Bucyrus	360	5	0.07%
Mayagüez-San Germán-Cabo Rojo	364	8	0.11%
Midland-Odessa	372	5	0.07%
Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha	376	36	0.51%
Minneapolis-St. Paul-St. Cloud	378	87	1.22%
Mobile-Daphne-Fairhope	380	12	0.17%
Monroe-Bastrop	384	12	0.17%
Montgomery-Alexander City	388	11	0.15%
Morristown-Newport	392	3	0.04%
Myrtle Beach-Conway-Georgetown	396	5	0.07%
Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Columbia	400	50	0.70%
New Orleans-Metairie-Bogalusa	406	29	0.41%
New York-Newark-Bridgeport	408	446	6.26%
Oklahoma City-Shawnee	416	45	0.63%
Omaha-Council Bluffs-Fremont	420	26	0.36%
Orlando-Deltona-Daytona Beach	422	50	0.70%
Paducah-Mayfield	424	4	0.06%
Peoria-Canton	426	10	0.14%
Philadelphia-Camden-Vineland	428	152	2.13%
Pittsburgh-New Castle	430	89	1.25%
Ponce-Yauco-Coamo	434	15	0.21%
Portland-Lewiston-South Portland	438	21	0.29%
Port St. Lucie-Sebastian-Vero Beach	442	5	0.07%
Raleigh-Durham-Cary	450	26	0.36%
Reno-Sparks-Fernley	456	9	0.13%
Rochester-Batavia-Seneca Falls	464	28	0.39%
Rockford-Freeport-Rochelle	466	8	0.11%
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Yuba City	472	36	0.51%
Saginaw-Bay City-Saginaw Township North	474	5	0.07%

St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington	476	82	1.15%
Salisbury-Ocean Pines	480	4	0.06%
Salt Lake City-Ogden-Clearfield	482	38	0.53%
San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland	488	131	1.84%
San Juan-Caguas-Fajardo	490	111	1.56%
Santa Fe-Espanola	492	7	0.10%
Sarasota-Bradenton-Punta Gorda	494	12	0.17%
Savannah-Hinesville-Fort Stewart	496	7	0.10%
Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia	500	71	1.00%
Shreveport-Bossier City-Minden	508	16	0.22%
Sioux City-Vermillion	512	6	0.08%
South Bend-Elkhart-Mishakawa	515	14	0.20%
Sunbury-Lewisburg-Selinsgrove	526	5	0.07%
Syracuse-Auburn	532	23	0.32%
Toledo-Fremont	534	18	0.25%
Tulsa-Bartlesville	538	33	0.46%
Tyler-Jacksonville	540	8	0.11%
Union City-Martin	542	1	0.01%
Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia	548	130	1.82%
Wausau-Merrill	554	2	0.03%
Wichita-Winfield	556	17	0.24%
Williamsport-Lock Haven	558	5	0.07%
York-Hanover-Gettysburg	564	14	0.20%
Youngstown-Warren-East Liverpool	566	27	0.38%
Not applicable	-2	2,854	40.05%
Totals		7,126	100.00%

NECTA-16099-New England City and Town Area (NECTA)

New England City and Town Area (NECTA) - 5-digit code that identifies the Core Based Statistical Area in New England, that an institution's address is associated with. If an institution is not associated with a NECTA the value of this variable is not applicable (-2). A NECTA is a statistical geographic entity that is defined using cities and towns as building blocks and that is conceptually similar to the Core Based Statistical Areas in New England (which are defined using counties as building blocks). For more information see <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg/statpolicy.html#ms>.

Format

Data type-N
Field width-5
Format-disc

Source

Variable source-Census Tiger Files, 2007
Section code-1
Table name-HD2008

Value Label	Code Value	Frequency	Percentage
Amherst Center, MA	70300	3	0.04%
Augusta, ME	70600	1	0.01%
Bangor, ME	70750	7	0.10%
Barnstable Town, MA	70900	5	0.07%
Barre, VT	71050	4	0.06%
Bennington, VT	71350	2	0.03%
Berlin, NH	71500	1	0.01%
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	71650	133	1.87%
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	71950	22	0.31%
Brunswick, ME	72250	1	0.01%
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	72400	9	0.13%
Claremont, NH	72500	1	0.01%
Concord, NH	72700	6	0.08%
Danbury, CT	72850	3	0.04%
Danielson, CT	73000	2	0.03%
Greenfield, MA	73300	2	0.03%
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	73450	30	0.42%
Keene, NH	73750	3	0.04%
Laconia, NH	73900	2	0.03%
Lebanon, NH-VT	74350	5	0.07%
Leominster-Fitchburg-Gardner, MA	74500	4	0.06%
Lewiston-Auburn, ME	74650	5	0.07%
Manchester, NH	74950	10	0.14%
New Bedford, MA	75550	4	0.06%
New Haven, CT	75700	17	0.24%
North Adams, MA-VT	76150	2	0.03%
Norwich-New London, CT-RI	76450	11	0.15%
Pittsfield, MA	76600	2	0.03%
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	76750	12	0.17%
Portsmouth, NH-ME	76900	3	0.04%
Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA	77200	28	0.39%
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME	77350	4	0.06%
Rutland, VT	77650	2	0.03%
Sanford, ME	77950	1	0.01%

Springfield, MA-CT	78100	19	0.27%
Torrington, CT	78400	1	0.01%
Waterbury, CT	78700	7	0.10%
Waterville, ME	78850	3	0.04%
Willimantic, CT	79300	4	0.06%
Worcester, MA-CT	79600	16	0.22%
Not applicable	-2	6,729	94.43%
Totals		7,126	100.00%