

Society for College and University Planning



**CAMPUS FACILITIES
INVENTORY (CFI)**

*2007 CFI
Executive Summary*

For information on the full 2007 CFI report please visit www.scup.org/knowledge/cfi/.

2007 Executive Summary

Overview

In 2007, 284 institutions were included in the analysis of data from the Campus Facilities Survey (CFI) of the Society for College and University Planning (SCUP). This was the fifth and final year that general space use data was collected. While SCUP has attempted to use the CFI as a means of collecting information to provide a sense of the size and growth patterns of college and university facilities, it has been unable to generate sufficient participation rates to make the data useful over the long term.

Unfortunately, this continues to leave gaps in space information that have existed since 1974, the last time the federal government collected such data. While some states, such as Texas, make the space use data of its higher education institutions available to all, they are the exception, rather than the rule.

In 1974, there were 3,038 public and private colleges and universities in the United States. In the 2006 edition of its Almanac, *The Chronicle of Higher Education* reported that there were 4,276 US colleges and universities¹. The net assignable square feet (NASF) on campuses today is unknown, but estimated at over 6.0 billion and growing. This represents a nearly five-fold increase from the 1.3 billion NASF reported after the last federal survey.

Enrollment has continued to increase at a rapid rate. The projected enrollment for 2007 in postsecondary education is nearly 18,000,000², compared to 11,700,000 in 1979. Both figures are from the *Digest of Education Statistics: 2006 Table 3*, published by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Enrollment is projected to continue to climb for the foreseeable future.

Survey Description

The SCUP Campus Facilities Inventory is an annual survey comprised of a common space data set developed using standardized space classifications from the NCES *Facilities Inventory and Classification Manual (FICM)*³. *FICM* is generally accepted as the standard resource for facility description purposes, as most institutions of higher learning have adopted it as the basis for their basic space inventories. The CFI asked institutions to report on the quantities of space in each room use category, such as classrooms, instructional laboratories, and residential, on their campuses at the time they submit survey data.

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1. <http://chronicle.com/weekly/almanac/2007/nation/nation.htm>
 2. http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d06/tables/dt06_003.asp?referrer=report
 3. The FICM used for this survey was published in August of 2006.

The *FICM* Room Use categories covered in the 2006 SCUP CFI Report are:

100	Classrooms
200	Laboratories
300	Offices
400	Study
500	Special Use Including Athletic, Media Production, Clinics, Animal Quarters, and Greenhouses
600	General Use Including Assembly/Meeting, Exhibition, Food Service, Day Care, Lounges, Merchandising, Recreation
700	Support Facilities
800	Health Care
900	Residential
000	Inactive or Alteration Areas

Institutions that participate in the CFI receive an Excel file containing space data matched with institutional characteristics found in data submitted to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Only participating institutions may receive space data. For purposes of the CFI survey, space data was considered valid for two years. Hence, the aggregate information presented in this report represents data submitted in both 2006 and 2007. Nonparticipating institutions, corporations, and individuals may purchase a copy of this summary report, but do not have access to data on individual institutions.

Highlights

There were 284 participating institutions in the 2007 SCUP Campus Facilities Inventory, with 276 of them providing sufficiently robust data that it could be used for analysis. Some of the results of the survey, based on this sample, are highlighted below.

- A total of 677,633,100 NASF (net assignable square feet) was surveyed in the 2007 CFI. This is a modest increase from the past two survey years of 2005, with 651,759,397 NASF surveyed, and 2006 with 661,885,732 NASF surveyed.
- The number of participants in the CFI varied by 16 institutions among these years with 289 participants in 2005 and 273 in 2006. Of the 2006 participants, 79 were included in the 2007 analysis, but did not update their space profiles.
- All five of the major Carnegie Foundation classifications are represented in the data. The largest number of respondents was in the Doctoral/Research University category (105).
- Institutions with between 10,000 and 24,999 headcount enrollment were represented in the greatest number (87).
- There were no changes in the number of Public 4-Year and above participants between 2006 and 2007 (186).
- Private 4-Year and above institutions were represented by three more institutions in 2007 (48) than in 2006 (45).
- There was also a slight increase in the number of Public 2-Year participants from 41 in 2006 to 43 in 2007.
- Participants from 4-Year and above institutions reported keeping about three times as many NASF per student in inactive space (Public 5.3NASF/student; Private 5 NASF/student) as 2-Year and above institutions (1.6 NASF/student). This finding was similar in 2006.
- The distribution pattern of mean NASF per student across space types remained relatively unchanged from past surveys. Private 4-Year institutions generally provide more NASF per student in all space types than Public 4-Year respondents. However, there were marginal increases of approximately two NASF per student in Classrooms (100) and Labs/Studio (200) in Public 4-year respondents, bringing them closer to the space per student found in private institutions.
- Both Public and Private 4-Year institutions reported decreases in NASF/student in Office (300), 2-Year Office space was essentially unchanged from 2006 (10.6) at 10.5 NASF/student in 2007.