#### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 090 836

HE 005 432

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TITLE.

Facilities Inventory and Classification Manual

1973.

INSTITUTION

Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, Boulder, Colo. National Center for Higher Education

Management Systems.

SPONS AGENCY

Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.

REPORT NO 0E-74-11424

PUB DATE

/4

CONTRACT

159p.

NOTE

OEC-0-71-3669

AVAILABLE FROM

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing

Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (\$1.95)

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

MP-\$0.75 HC-\$7.80 PLUS POSTAGE

\*Classification; Codification; Data Collection;

Definitions; \*Educational Facilities; \*Facility

Inventory; \*Higher Education; \*Manuals

#### ABSTRACT

This manual is concerned with the classification. systems, codes, and definitions necessary for describing and quantifying building areas in terms of statistical aggregations that are meaningful and useful for planning at all levels of resource allocations. Procedures for collecting higher education building and room data for institutional use, and for compiling these data for interinstitutional exchange and reporting are described. Section 2 outlines general procedures, data collection formats, and data categories for both building and room data. Section 3 focuses on the formats of reports to external agencies and on the compacting and aggregating of institutional building and room data to manageable proportions for system, State, and national purposes. Section 4 deals with the use of facilities-inventory data at the institutional, State, and national levels, and discusses possible linkages of the facilities-inventory data with other data to enhance decisionmaking. Section 5 answers a series of typical questions asked during the field review of this document. Section 6 contains codes and definitions for the categories of building and room data discussed in sections 2 and 3. A glossary is included, as well as a series of drawings illustrating the various categories of floor areas. (Author/MJH)

## HIGHER EDUCATION

## Facilities entory And Classification Manual 1973

U.S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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## Room-Use Categories for Facilities Inventory Data (See appendix 6.2 for definitions)

	100 Classroom Facilities	650	
	Classroom	655	Lounge Service
115	Classroom Service	660	Merchandising Facilities
11 g		665	Merchandising-Facilities Service
	200 Laboratory Facilities	670	
210	Class Laboratory		Recreation Service
215		680	Meeting Room
220		685	Meeting-Room Service
225		690	Locker Room
	Individual-Study Laboratory	030	LUCKE! NOO!!!
235	Individual-Study Laboratory Service		700 Simposting Easilities
250	Nonclass Laboratory	710	700 Supporting Facilities
	Nonclass-Laboratory Service	710	
233	Holiciass-raphiatory service	/15	Data Processing/Computer Service
	200 0661-0 5-11444-0	720	
010	300 Office Facilities		Shop Service
	Office	730	
315	Office Service	735.	Storage Service
	Conference Room (Office Related)	740	Vehicle-Storage Facility
355	Conference-Room Service (Office Related)	745	Vehicle-Storage Facility Service
		750	Central Food Stores
	400 Study Facilities	760	Central Laundry
410	Reading/Study Room		
420	Stack		800 Health-Care Facilities
430		810	Patient Bedroom
	Processing Room		Patient Bath
455	Study Service		Nurse Station
	outing solvious		Surgery
	500 Special-Use Facilities	950	Treatment
510	Armory		
516	Armory Service	070	Service Laboratory
510	Athletic/Physical Education	8/0	Supplies
520	Athletic/rhySical Education	880	Public Waiting
523	Athletic Facilities Spectator Seating .	895	Health-Care Service
525	Athletic/Physical Education Service		
530			900 Residential Facilities
535		910	
540	Clinic (Nonhealth Professions)	919	Toilet/Bath
550	Demonstration	920	Sleep/Study with Toilet/Bath
555	Demonstration Service		Sleep/Study Service
560	Field Building "	950	Apartment
570	Animal Quarters	955	Apartment Service
575		970	House
580		- 19	
585			000 Unclassified Facilities
590		050	
3,0	V VIII V	060	
	600 General-Use Facilities		
610	Accombly	070	Unfinished Area
615			Nonassignable Area
620		MMM	
625		XXX	
	Food Facilities		· Mechanical Area
635	Food-Facilities Service	ZZZ	Structural Area

be the inside of the back cover for program classification categories.

# Facilities Inventory And Classification Manual

1973

Leonard C. Ronney
National Center for Higher Education
Management Systems at WICHE
(Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary
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Office of Education

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## U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1974

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price \$1.95



#### **FOREWORD**

This is a slightly revised edition of a manual that has previously appeared in a number of versions. It was first published by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) at WICHE (Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education) in April 1972 as a field review edition. This edition was given wide circulation in the next few months under the imprimatur of the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES), It was followed by a final version published by NCHEMS, in December 1972, as Technical Study No. 36. The Higher Education Facilities Services, Inc. (HEFS), a subsidiary entity to the Association of Executive Directors of State Higher Education Facilities Commissions (AEDSHEF), published a version identical to Technical Study No. 36, except for the cover, in the spring of Identical physical facilities data elements, categories, definitions, and coding structures appear in Section IV of Education Data Elements Dictionary, 2nd Edition, published by the Institute for Services to Education, Inc. The purpose of this edition now is to provide an adequate supply of copies in an authorized, final version to the prospective respondents of facilities surveys and to the interested Federal, State, and other agencies involved in higher education. Thus, any institution or other agency which has been using any of the aforementioned documents as the basis for an inventory system need have no concern that this manual makes any modification in that system.

When NCES generated its first manual on facilities inventory and records in 1967, it was assumed and announced that it would need revision and modification after a few years of experience. Following a preliminary test in the fall of 1968, it became the basis for full-scale facilities surveys in the fall of 1969, 1970, and 1971. For its time and purpose, that first manual served well. It established an inventory system in the institutions of higher education and in all 50 States, and lent itself to the generation of the first reliable national, and comparable State, totals of the quantities of physical facilities of various types. This new edition of the manual will, hopefully, further those ends.

In view of the extensive participation of many of the leading experts on higher education facilities in the creation of this revised manual, we anticipate that institutions of higher education and the various State and Federal agencies that plan and manage higher education facilities will find it relatively simple to implement the recommended modifications and additions.

The Higher Education General Information Survey for 1974-75 (HEGIS IX), according to plans as this document goes to press, will contain an extensive facilities inventory questionnaire based on this manual. We look forward to a new and improved series of data on this very important subject.

Theodore H. Drews, Chief Higher Education Surveys Branch Dorothy M. Gilford Assistant Commissioner for Educational Statistics



#### NOTE

This manual was prepared by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) at the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) under contract No. OEC-0-71+3669 with the U.S. Department of Health Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. The project was funded in June 1971 and terminated in December 1972.

Developed by NCHEMS staff (12 persons comprising a task force) and selected consultants, this manual was reviewed and approved by that staff, the task force, the NCHEMS Technical Council, and by qualified reviewers selected by members of the task force. In addition, an early edition of the manual was sent for review to 2,500 institutions of higher education and to the facilities commission in each State. Although the document includes suggestions, it is not designed specifically for complete, detailed management of institutional facilities. The document is now being released by NCHEMS for implementation by institutions and by Federal and State agencies for facilities data-exchange and reporting.

The terminology in this document is intended to be used as a standard to be included in the communication base of the higher education community. Should questions arise concerning the manual, contact the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) in the U.S. Office of Education.

The manual will be sent by NCES to all institutions of higher education, State facilities commissions and related agencies, appropriate Federal agencies, and to selected individuals.

Finally, some cautions: First, the manual is not intended to describe procedures for a total facilities inventory; rather, it includes procedures for inventorying only buildings and rooms within those buildings. Second, the manual does not include procedures for utilization studies or facilities-projection techniques. Third, the manual pertains to floor areas. Fourth, the proration procedures included in appendix 6 are designed only for interinstitutional exchange and reporting purposes.



#### PREFACE

This manual constitutes a revision of the <u>Higher Education Facilities Inventory and Classification Procedures Manual</u>, published by the U. S. Office of Education in 1968, and used in that year by State facilities commissions throughout the country as a guideline for a facilities inventory of all institutions of higher education. Most States have continued to update these inventory data annually since then. At the time of the implementation of those procedures, most institutions lacked an adequate system of accounting for facilities in any meaningful way. Thus, the procedures contained in the first edition served as a prototype inventory system for States and institutions. As a result, data for most facilities are reasonably comparable, and many institutions have similar inventory systems.

Several events have combined to create a need for revisions. These events include:

- 1. Many requests for clarification of some details in the first edition.
- Publication of the <u>Taxonomy of Instructional Programs in Higher Education</u> by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) of the U.S.

  Office of Education, and incorporation of the taxonomy into the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).
- 3. Development of the <u>Program Classification Structure</u> (PCS), 1972, by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) at the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) to provide a better tool for clarifying management concepts of higher education. PCS elements are being incorporated with other NCHEMS products that deal with students and staff and also will be incorporated in other NCHEMS products. PCS use as a common structure is particularly important, since it enhances the opportunity to establish the relationships between resources and activities. Compatibility requires that the facilities manual be revised accordingly.

In response to these developments, the U. S. Office of Education contracted with NCHEMS at WICHE to revise the manual. The following revisions in the <u>Higher Education Facilities Inventory and Classification Procedures Manual</u> have been made:

- In recognition of the need to obtain information on projected costs of replacing and remodeling facilities, the manual now provides for gathering data on ownership, gross area, condition, estimated replacement cost, assignable area, and year of construction for campus buildings! building data are important to all agencies that provide or allocate capital funds for space acquisition. Although this mechanism was available in the first edition, it was neither required by USOE nor used by many States. It is recognized that the procedures outlined in this manual are not sufficient, alone, to estimate or to project space needs by program, program category (discipline category), or room use vs. age, ownership, condition, or any of the other building data. The additional step required is to conduct the inventory and maintain the data so that the room-by-room records are cross-linked to the building data through the building identification codes and to the program and program category (discipline category) codes. In this manner, a projection process can be supported. Practically speaking, the only way this could be done is through a highly integrated, computerized inventory system.
- 2. Room data are categorized by room use and program. The codes for room use are essentially those of the first edition. The standard codes and definitions of programs conform to those of the PCS developed by NCHEMS. Some programs are further subdivided in terms of the standard disciplines (referred to as program categories in this manual) of the Taxonomy of Instructional Programs in Higher Education. Room use and program codes and definitions are provided in appendixes 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4. Comparisons between the former organizational unit codes and the present program codes are provided in appendixes 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10.
- 3. Room use (formerly "room-type") codes have been altered in only a selected number of cases, such as dining facilities, health care facilities, and residential facilities. All former categories labeled "Other" have been supplanted by only one "Other" (590) category. The hope is that this category will be used minimally, if at all. Categories for animal care, greenhouse, locker, and meeting-room facilities have been added. All other codes and definitions remain essentially the same. A few other changes have been made for the purpose of clarification. A comparison between the previous room-type codes and the codes for room-use categories in this manual is provided in appendix 6.8.
- 4. Subject-field codes and categories have been converted to the HEGIS discipline categories as defined in the <u>Taxonomy of Instructional Programs</u>
  <u>in Higher Education</u>. A comparison between the two structures is provided in appendix 6.10.
- 5. Sample building and room inventory-data collection and report formats are included in sections 2.0 and 3.0.



6. A glossary of terms and an inchange have been added and are included in appendix 6.6 and section 7.0, respectively.

In making these revisions, the project staff and task force have been guided by the following principles:

- 1. Make the necessary changes to reflect the most recent developments in the field without destroying the intent of the first edition.
- 2. Construct the data categories and codes in such a way that further subdivisions for institutional purposes are possible. Many institutions, for example, inventory offices and classrooms in greater detail than is outlined in this manual. The coding is designed to permit doing this in greater detail.
- 3: Devise comparisons between the previous and the revised codes.
- 4. Gather only information significant for the planning and management of facilities.
- 5. Design the data categories to be compatible with institutional facilities' information needs, while at the same time conforming to requirements for interinstitutional comparability and reporting.

The reader should note that, although the title of this document includes the words racilities Inventory," the procedures described pertain to collecting data on buildings and rooms. Other types of institutional facilities, such as playing fields and parking lots, are not included. The project task force suggests that individual institutions may wish to expand their own procedures to include these other kinds of facilities.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This document represents the composite efforts of many individuals. It builds upon the work of those who prepared the <u>Higher Education Facilities</u>

<u>Classification and Inventory Procedures Manual</u>, first printed in 1968.

The lion's share of the sometimes tedious task of reviewing and recommending changes to be incorporated in this manual fell to the members of the project task force.

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The author also expresses appreciation to the many individuals working in higher educational agencies and institutions who responded to requests for suggested revisions and reviews.

Mr. Theodore H. Drews, Mr. Paul Mertins, and Mr. Richard Holden (all in the Office of Education) have been especially helpful in advising the task force and author on the relationship of their manual to Federal needs and in guiding them through the intricacies of the project grant.

Finally, a special expression of appreciation is extended to members of the NCHEMS staff, in particular Bob Wallhaus, Dennis Jones, Jim Martin, and Jo Arnold, who took the time to review the efforts of the task force and author.

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#### SECTION 1.0: INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 General

Institutions of higher education need to coordinate a variety of personnel, financial, physical plant, and equipment resources in order to achieve selected goals and objectives. This manual is concerned with the classification systems, codes, and definitions necessary for describing and quantifying building areas in terms of statistical aggregations that are meaningful and useful for planning at all levels of resource allocation. Although buildings do not represent the most important resource, they play an important role in achieving the purposes of higher education. Good planning and management of this resource are significant for a number of reasons:

- A. Buildings house the programs of colleges and universities. The amount of available building space partially defines not only the activities to which the institution may commit itself, but also the educational environment of the institution's instruction, research, and public service programs. The suitability of the facilities for their uses directly affects the quality of institutional programs.
- B. Physical facilities consume most of an institution's capital dollars and a portion of its operating dollars. Inappropriate facilities thus may disproportionately drain its financial resources.
- C. Acquisitions of physical facilities represent a major commitment of current and projected financial resources. Decisions to construct or acquire new facilities not only represent major, long-term, financial commitments, but may also define or constrain program offerings for a significant period of time.
- D. College and university buildings are a highly visible resource.

  Architectural quality, building usage, campus accessibility, and prudent usage of capital strongly influence an institution's image.

For these and other reasons, physical facilities are one of the critical and central considerations in the higher education decisionmaking process. Planning and management decisions regarding current operations and future directions of the institution, if made without the benefit of

#### Section 1.0: Introduction (Continued)

accurate and comprehensive physical facilities information, can only lead to undesirable operating constraints.

#### 1.2 Purposes of the Inventory

A building inventory, which is a tabulation and description of all buildings and rooms at an institution, can provide useful information for many purposes. The most valuable application of a building inventory comes at the institutional level, where the data may be used in at least the following ways:

- A. Scheduling and assigning space, and in accounting for the types of space available for different purposes.
- B. Allocating and analyzing the use of resources, and planning future resource needs. In program budgeting, building and room data are essential for determining program costs; as well as for establishing the facilities implications of altering the mix of programs offered by the institution. Room data are also useful when they indicate the amount of floor area of each room-use category used by each program at the institution.
- C. Current, accurate inventories of buildings and rooms are essential to planners concerned with predicting needs for facilities for the foreseeable future. A well-conceived inventory should make available to the planner such building-characteristics information as gross areas, assignable areas, estimated replacement costs, building condition, buildings that should be demolished, and buildings whose use is to be terminated for a variety of reasons. Even in a situation where continued expansion is unlikely, the need remains for capital expenditures to renovate and replace outmoded buildings. The building inventory is a useful tool for maintaining a current tabulation of such information.
- D. Comparison of data with those of other comparable institutions.

Building information also has applications at State and Federal levels that in many ways reflect institutional uses. The following are examples of such application:



- A. Criteria for construction grants and loans under title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (formerly Higher Education Facilities Act) include factors involving the available facilities and calculated indices derived from building information. College housing programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) may depend on the availability of information obtained through inventories.
- B. In planning for resource requirements, room data categorized by programs indicate to planners the facilities implications of supporting specific higher education programs.
- C. Planners and decisionmakers need indicators of the general condition of higher education facilities. Knowledge of replacement costs and gross areas by condition of space can be helpful in giving a general idea of capital requirements for maintaining the quality of currently available space.
- D. High-level agencies use such data to generate recommendations in terms of broad policies regarding the kinds of facilities that should receive priority attention.

#### 1.3 Organization of the Manual

The subsequent sections of this manual describe procedures for collecting higher education building and room data for institutional use, and for compiling these data for interinstitutional exchange and reporting. The intent is to present procedures that can be uniform in all institutions and are compatible with data collection in other areas; e.g., staff, students, and finances. The following paragraphs summarize the content of these sections.

Section 2 outlines general procedures, data-collection formats, and data categories for both building and room data. Six categories of building data are recommended for collection by all institutions. Recommended procedures for collecting room data for institutional purposes are in terms of room-use categories (e.g., offices) into more specific subcategories. For exchanging and reporting information on building inventories, section 2 describes procedures for translating institutional room data into standard program and program category (discipline category) structures.

#### Section 1.0: Introduction (Continued)

Section 3 focuses on the formats of reports to external agencies and on the compacting and aggregating of institutional building and room data to manageable proportions for system, State, and national purposes. The building data remain in essentially the same format as in section 2, whereas both dimensions of the room-data categories (room use and program) are aggregated significantly.

Section 4 deals with the use of facilities-inventory data at the institutional, State, and national levels, and discusses possible linkages of the facilities-inventory data with other data to enhance decisionmaking.

Section 5, Treatment of Special Problems, answers a series of typical questions asked during the field review of this document.

Section 6, the appendix, contains codes and definitions for the categories of building and room data discussed in sections 2 and 3. A glossary is included, as well as a series of drawings illustrating the various categories of floor areas. Also, comparisons are presented between the categories of the first edition of the facilities manual and this edition.

Section 7 is the index to the manual.

#### SECTION 2.0: THE INVENTORY PROCESS 1

#### 2.1 General

This section seeks to assist the institution in collecting building and room data useful for institutional planning and management, and able to be aggregated and condensed for interinstitutional reporting. Note that the codes and definitions of room use vary only in minor details from the room-type codes and definitions in the first edition.

Categories, codes, and definitions are discussed for two types of building inventory data--building data and room data.

#### 2.2 Building-Data Collection Procedures

2.21 Definition of "Building"

A "building" is defined as a roofed structure for permanent or temporary shelter of persons, animals, plants, or equipment.

#### 2.22 Uses of Building Data

- A. To identify the buildings included in the inventory.
- B. To provide tabulations of gross and total assignable areas for building.
- C. To provide a means of analyzing other important building characteristics.
- 2.23 Buildings To Be Included and Excluded

Included in such inventories are buildings under the jurisdiction or control of the institution's governing board. The following kinds of buildings usually are excluded:

A. Buildings located on remote institutional properties and/or used by relatively small portions of the student body for a short period each year.

<sup>1/</sup> Source: Adapted from Indiana <u>Higher Education Facilities Study Inventory Manual</u>, by Paul C. Bayliss and Frederick H. Wolf. Office of Schedules and Space, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 1971.



#### Section 2.0: The Inventory Process (Continued)

- B. Investment properties.
- .C. Hospitals not owned by the institution.
- D. Public schools not owned by the institution, but used for practice teaching.
- E. Federal contract research centers.

#### 2:24 Building Characteristics

There are a number of building characteristics about which data may be useful for institutional planning and management. The following warrant collection by all institutions:

- A. Gross area.
- B. Assignable area.
- C. Estimated replacement cost.
- D. Condition.
- E. Year of construction.
- F. Ownership.

Each of these elements is defined in appendix 6.1.

Figure 1 illustrates a suggested collection form that may be used to gather the building data listed above. Example data are included on the form.

#### 2.25 Other Building Data

Institutions may wish to collect other building data for internal management purposes. Other useful building data include:

- A. Exact location.
- B. Number of floors.
- C. Equipment information.
- D. Original building cost.
- E. Year of initial occupancy.
  F. Year of latest improvements.
- G. Year of occupancy termination.
- H. Type of construction.
- I. Custodial area.
- J. Structural area.
- K. Circulation area.
- L. Mechanical area.
- M. Major building use.

#### The Inventory Process (Continued)

Figure 1. Building-data collection form

Cosmopolitan College Institution:

009999

Name

F.I.C.E. Number1/

Date of inventory: 12 / 17 / 72

Completed by: John Doe

Mo. Day Year

Line	Bulld- ing No. or abbrev.	Building name	Owner- ship code (a)	Year of con- struc.	Condi- tion code (b)	Estimated replacement cost \$	Assign- able area (ASF)	Gross area (GSF)
1	100	Withers Hall	1	1946	4_	1,881,800	37,636	56,762
5.	110	Phys. Sciences Bldg.	1	1947	3	1,500,000	70,010	147,600
3	121	Jordan Life Soi.	1	1948	2	2,580,400	51,618	.78,705
4	200	Larsen Bldg.	3	1965	1	7, 180, 800	143,618	221,000
5	300	Cosmop. Library	3	1963	2	1,997,000	39,840	63, 200
6	331	Physical Ed.Center	1	1947	3	1,005,500	21, 111	28,690
7	332	Kennedy Stu. Cntr.	1	1957	1	1,434,800	28,695	41,210
8	333	Julian Residences	3	1965	1	3,716,000	74, 320	120,606
9								

- OWNERSHIP CODES (See appendix 6.1)
- (1) Owned in Fee Simple
- 2) Institutional Amortization Hold. Comp. Amortization (4) Leased or Rented
- (5) Nominal Rate <sub>a</sub>(6) Not Owned, Shared (Below College)
- (7) Not Owned, Shared (College)
- (8) Other
- (See appendix 6.1) Satisfactory (4) Remodeling-C Remodeling-A

CONDITION CODES

Demolition (6) Termination Remodeling-B

.0

1/ Federal Interagency Committee on Education.

2/ Whatever number or abbreviation the institution wishes to use to identify uniquely each separate building. That identification must agree with the identification recorded on the room-data forms for that building.



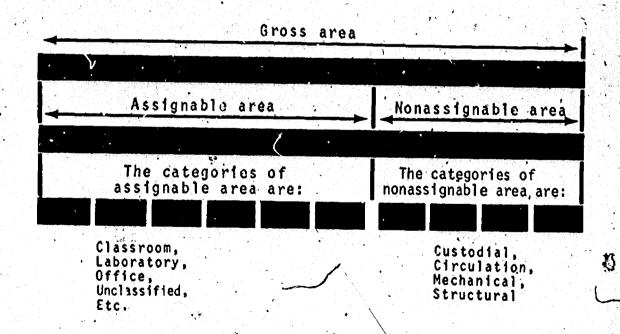
#### 2.3 Room-Data Collection Procedures

#### 2.31 Overview

Basic to devising an inventory system for collecting room data is the development of criteria for classifying, defining, and measuring room areas. Several kinds of square footage exist in buildings; it is, therefore, imperative that data users have a common understanding of these types of space when utilizing the room data for managing space, planning future facilities, and making comparative space studies.

In analyzing the space within a given building, three different building-area measurements may be determined: gross area, assignable area, and nonassignable area. Figure 2 and the brief discussion following indicate the relationship of these terms to each other and to other space classification terms. Detailed definitions and examples of these terms are given in appendixes 6.1 and 6.5.

Figure 2. Types of building space



As indicated in figure 2,

Gross area = Assignable area + nonassignable area.

where:

Gross area = the sum of all floor areas of a building based on exterior dimensions.

Assignable area = the sum of the areas in all rooms that can be used by the building occupants to carry out their functions.

Nonassignable area = the sum of the circulation, custodial, mechanical, and structural areas.

It is the assignable area that may be further classified for analytical purposes according to room use, institutional organizational unit assignment, and standard programs and program categories (discipline categories). Nonassignable areas may be described in more detail in terms of custodial area, circulation area, mechanical area, and structural area. (See appendix 6.5 for exact definitions and illustrations of these areas.)

#### 2.32 Basic Data Required

Minimal requirements for an institutional room inventory include the ability to distinguish rooms on the basis of at least the following characteristics:

- A. Type of room use.
- B. Institutional organizational unit.
- C. Area.

For a selected number of room-use types, it is useful also to record:

D. Number of stations.

#### 2.33 Room-Use Categories

The codes and definitions for the categories of room use have been developed to reflect the following principles:

- A. The categories should encompass all types and uses of assignable area found in campus buildings. Although some spaces may be of less interest than others, the omission of any space may lead to the inadvertent omission of appropriate data.
- B. Terms associated with organizational units or programs should be avoided in room-use classification. This principle has led to the introduction of some relatively unfamiliar terminology in this manual. In order to avoid such terms as "instruction," "research," and "library," for example, the terms "class laboratory," "nonclass laboratory," and "study facilities" have been employed to designate rooms frequently referred to as teaching laboratories, research laboratories, and library reading rooms.
- C. The proposed classification scheme is not included necessarily to replace existing institutional systems of classifying rooms, but should be compatible with existing inventory methods. The categories of room use are intentionally broad for the purpose of collecting statistical information at all levels of resource allocation.
- D. The structure should allow finer categorization of space use to serve various institutional purposes. Many institutions require information on classrooms, offices, and residential facilities, for example, in greater detail than the categories specified by this manual.
- E. The system should provide meaningful and comparable summary data. For example, the definitions of room uses should be sufficiently specific to give reasonable assurance that all institutions will record comparable rooms in the same category.
- F. The system should be compatible with procedures for projecting space needs. (For example, the <u>Higher Education Facilities Planning and Management Manuals</u>, by H. Dahnke, et al., and published by NCHEMS at WICHE.)

The reader should note that the room-use definitions in appendix 6.2 are in terms of room use. "Room use" is a better descriptor of this dimension of the room data than "room type" because most of the definitions are descriptions of use. The actual physical characteristics of many of the room-type categories are the same or similar, even though the uses vary markedly. For example, the physical characteristics of an office, a small conference room, a seminar room, and even a dormitory room are very similar, if not identical. The use of the room is the distinguishing characteristic. This

modification of the original manual involves little more than a change in the titles because most of the original definitions were in terms of room use. Few changes have been made in the definitions of the various categories. Moreover, most of the changes that have been made are intended to clarify the terminology rather than to alter the meaning. However, some categories have been added and the categories of health care and residential facilities have been changed because the original categories were a mixture of room uses and functions, programs, or institutional activities.

#### 2.34 Measuring and Identifying Rooms

The floor area of each room is measured in terms of assignable square feet as defined in appendix 6.5. Capacity records in terms of stations are most meaningful for classrooms (chairs), class laboratories, special-class laboratories, individual study laboratories (work stations), open-stack reading rooms and reading/study rooms (study stations, carrels, etc.), assembly facilities (chairs), and residential facilities (beds).

In some cases, individual rooms or groups of rooms have several uses (offices and art studios) and may serve more than one institutional activity (instruction and research). In the first case, these procedures direct that a room-use category should be selected for each room on the basis of the primary use of the room. Thus, no proration techniques are described for rooms that may fit more than one room-use category. In the case of multiple activities, proration procedures are described in appendix 6.7.

#### 2.35 Room-Data Inventory Procedures

A suggested procedure for collecting room data in terms of categories of room use and institutional organizational units is outlined below. These procedures are designed to be performed manually at a small institution. Institutions that have access to computing capability may desire to design machine-readable collection formats; and computer programs to collect and compile the room data electronically. use of electronic-data-processing (EDP) equipment for manipulating inventory data is increasing and many State facilities' commissions are providing EDP services to institutions in their States. However, the procedure illustrated in the following pages uses a 3" X 5" card format that incorporates the basic data required for institutional management as well as for exchanging and reporting purposes. intent is to display the essential data requirements and then to encourage institutions either to use the 3" X 5" format or to design collection and output forms compatible with locally available equipment.

STEP 1. Conduct a room-by-room inventory of all assignable space at the institution.

Figure 3 illustrates a format for a 3" X 5" card that can be used to collect the data manually. Institutions with computer capabilities might wish to develop work sheets or other appropriate EDP variations. The card includes space for entering program and program category (discipline-category) codes in a later step. Generally, these codes should not be entered on the card at the time the inventory is conducted. As suggested in the figure, one card is to be completed for each room. Room-use categories and codes should be selected on the basis of primary use of the room. For example, a dining room which is used as a class laboratory (216) for students to receive training in a food-service instructional program, as well as a food facility (630) for students and/or the public at large, should be coded 210 if its primary use is for instructional purposes. Note the shaded portion of the card illustrated in figure 3. The program and program category codes are the only portion of the card and inventory that differs from the procedures in the first edition of the original facilities manual.

Figure 3. A minimum-space survey record

ONE 3" X 5" CARD PER ROOM FOR MANUAL COMPLETION AND TABULATION BY A SMALL INSTITUTION

Name	Code	Name	Code					
Institutional organiza	tional unit	Bldg. 1d	entif'ar	Room number				
Room Use:								
Comments:								
	• •							
Date:	, Prepa	red By: _						
Stand	ard Codes			Data				
Room use Pr	ogram	Prog. čate	egory	Area (ÁSF)				
Wooling of the Williams			*****					

#### Description of items:

- A. Room use: Words or abbreviations as in standard room-use categories (class laboratories, classroom, etc.). (See appendix 6.2).
- B. Comments: Notes concerning special facilities, condition, dimensions, etc.
- C. Date: "As of" date of the inventory.
- D. Stations: Number of stations (classrooms, class laboratories, study facilities, assembly facilities, and residential facilities).
- E. Prepared by: Name or initials.
- F. Institutional organizational unit: Name or abbreviation and/or code of the institution's designation (Biology Department, Office of the President, General, etc.).
- G. Building identifier: Name or abbreviation and/or code of the building in which the room is located.
- H. Room number: Name or number of the room represented by this card.
- I. Room use: Standard code of the room use in (1). (See appendix 6.2; also inside front cover.)
- J. Program: Standard code for the program(s) and program categories (where appropriate) being served by this room. (See appendix 6.3; also inside back cover.)
- K. Program category: Standard code for the program categories and program subcategories (where appropriate) (HEGIS discipline[s]) being served by this room. (See appendix 6.4, also inside back cover.)
- L. Area (ASF): Assignable square feet to the nearest whole number (for each program and each program category, if more than one).

Figure 4 represents a card that may be completed as a result of this step. Note that the program and program-category codes have not been entered. These entries are the subject of step 3.

3

Figure 4: A completed room-data record card

Physics Dep	ot.	722186	Phy.Sci.	309	215			
Mame		Code	Name	Code	*			
Institutional o	rganızatio	nal unit	Bldg. ide	ntifier	Room number			
Room Use:C	ass Labor	atory	-					
	a 11 C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
2 entrances	2 entrances; 45' X 32'							
			St	tions:	32			
Date: 12/17/	72	Prepa	red By:	John Doe				
	Standard				Data			
Room use	Prog	ram	Prog. cate	gory	Area (ASF)			
210					1440			

The card format illustrated and completed in Figure 4 for an example room is useful for compiling listings and summaries of room data. The cards are designed so that a number of them can be "shingled," stapled together, and copied to produce the desired listing. This technique is illustrated in figure 5 and may be used to compile the various reports suggested in Step 2.

#### Section 2.0: The Inventory Process (Continued)

Figure 5. Use of the space survey record room-data card to compile listings and summaries

	<del></del>	<del></del>	1		<del>]                                    </del>	<b>n</b> '	
Physics Dept.		22186	Phy.Soi.	309	215		
Name		Code	Name	Code			
institutional or	rganization	al unit	Bldg. ide	entifier	Room number		
KODM IISP!	ss Labora			200	W +4 out	216	
Comments: Spec 2 entrances;		тооав;	sacts Jaco	org com	ic con,	Room number	
			St	tions:_	. 2		217
Date: 12/17/7	2	Prepa	red By: _	John L	xoe		
	Standard				Data		Room numbe
Room use	Progra	19	Prog. cate	gory	Area (ASF)		
						n Doe	ition
210					1440	Data	
	Room use		Program	Prog	category	Area (ASF)	
	210	: "				1410	hn Doe
							Data
	was di	Roc	m use	Prog	ran////Pro	p. category	Area (ASF)
	. • •		310				120

This particular arrangement of the cards shows rooms in the Physical Sciences Buildings that are assigned to the Physics Department. A similar set would be prepared for rooms in other buildings assigned to the Physics Department. For this type of listing, the procedure would be duplicated for each institutional organizational unit.

#### Section 2.0: The Inventory Process (Continued)

STEP 2: Assemble the data in appropriate output formats for institutional use.

The following kinds of summaries have proved useful for internal facilities planning and management:

A. Building detail: A room-by-room listing within each building.

This listing will answer such questions as:

(1) What is the room use of each room?

(2) What is the floor area of each room?(3) To which institutional organizational unit is each room assigned?

 Institutional organization unit detail: A room-by-room listing within each institutional organizational unit.

This listing is designed to answer such questions as:

What individual rooms are assigned to which institutional organizational units?

- C. Room-use detail: A room-by-room listing within each roomuse category.
- D. Building summaries:
  - (1) A summary by room-use category within each building.
  - (2) A summary by institutional organizational unit within each building.

These summaries are designed to answer such questions as:

- (3) How many rooms of each room-use category are in each building?
- (4) How many square feet of each room-use category are assigned to which departments in each building?



#### E. Institutional organizational unit summaries:

- (1) A summary by room-use category within each institutional organizational unit.
  - (2) A summary by building within each institutional organizational unit.

· These summaries are designed to answer the following questions:

- (3) How many rooms and square feet of each room-use category are assigned to each institutional organizational unit?
- (4) In which buildings does each institutional organizational unit have space?

#### 2.36 Program' Classifications

The term "program," as used in this manual, refers to those identifiable sets of related activities that can be grouped together because of common, broadly defined goals and objectives. The program classifications of this manual are essentially an outgrowth of the function categories of the first edition of the facilities manual. Program classifications provide a framework to organize and analyze data on the activities of an institution in order to determine how facilities are distributed among different kinds of activities. This categorization follows the well-established practice of classifying operating expenditures in a similar manner and is useful in developing meaningful projection models.

The program classifications used are listed in appendix 6.3. Imbedded in these is the HEGIS Taxonomy of Instructional Programs in Higher Education, as listed in appendix 6.4. These standard program and program-category (discipline-category) codes and definitions are designed to promote comparability of facilities data between and among institutions of higher education.

Figure 6 depicts the nomenclature, organization, and hierarchy of the program classification structure. This structure has been adapted to the facilities inventory procedures described in this manual. Unless an institution is operating in a program-budgeting mode, it is not recommended that the program and program-category

codes be used for internal purposes. In such cases, internalfacilities planning and management should be conducted in terms of the standard room-use categories and the institution's own organizational structure.

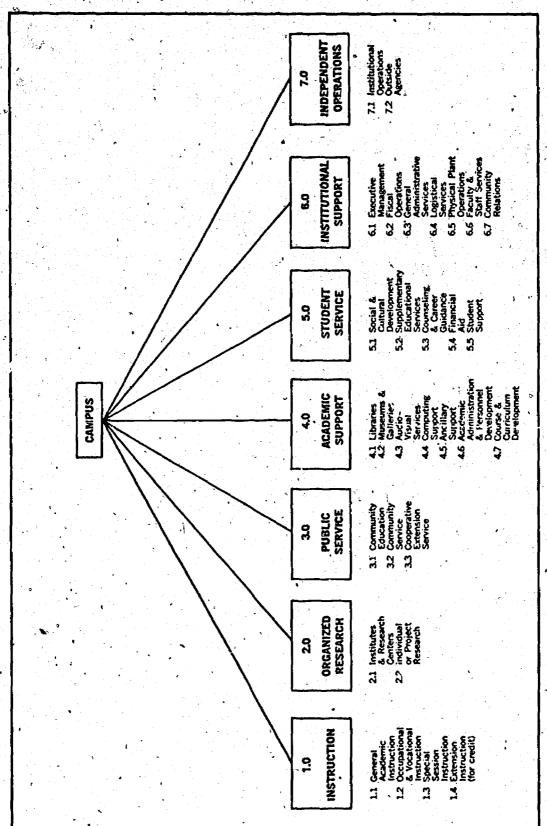
The reader should note that the program dimension of the room data (room use categories and program classifications) allows any of the room-use categories to appear under any of the program listings. For example, an office (room-use category 310) may be assigned to the physical sciences (code 1.1.1900) or it may be assigned to the library (code 4.1). Storage areas (room-use category 730) may appear in any institutional organizational unit and program. In general any room-use category may be assigned to any program classification.

For the purposes of assigning standard program and program category codes to the rooms, continuation of the room-data inventory procedures outlined in section 2.35 would involve the following step.

STEP 3: Translate the institutional organizational unit name and/ or code into the appropriate program and program-category (discipline) code as listed and defined in appendixes 6.3 and 6.4.

If the institution is operating in a program-budgeting mode, or if the institution is not so operating but desires to exchange data with another institution, using a program budget format for comparability, then there remains the task of linking the floor areas with the program(s) and (where appropriate) program categories served by those floor areas. For purposes of comparison and reporting, programs and program categories should be recorded in terms of the standard categories listed in appendixes 6.2 and 6.3, respectively. In most cases there will be a one-to-one correspondence between the institutional organizational unit to which the space is assigned and a standard program listed in appendix 6,4. Entries on the 3" X 5" room-data record card should be made in items j and k as indicated in figure 3. The room-data record card shown as figure 7 illustrates this procedure.

Figure 6. Program classification structured/



Afor a complete explanation of the structure, see Warren W. Gulko, Program Classification Structure (Boulder: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1972). See figures 9 and 10 for the recommended facilities data-reporting categories that derive from this structure.

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#### Section 2.0: The Inventory Process (Continued)

Figure 7. Sample space-survey record, showing room-use categories by program classification

Physics Dep	<i>t</i> .	722186	Phy.Soi.	309	215			
Name		Code	Name	Code	210			
Institutional d	organizatio	nal unit	Bldg. ide	10 M	Room rumber			
Room Use: Cla	ass Labora	tory						
Comments: Sp	ecial fume	hoods;	satisfact	ory conc	lition;			
2 entrances	45' X 32	ent se						
			Sta	tions:	32			
Date: 12/17/7	2	. Prepa	red By:					
	Standard	Codes			Data			
Room use	Progr	am///	Prog. cate	gory	rea (ASF)			
210			1500	•	1440			

The reader should note two important items:

- A. All classrooms are to be coded with program-category code 0000, but may be assigned to an appropriate program code (e.g., 1.1, 1.2, 5.1, etc.) based on primary use of the room.
- There are cases in which a given room serves more than one activity and therefore must be prorated to the appropriate program categories and/or distributed to the appropriate program classifications. Distribution and proration to multiple programs and/or multiple-program categories, respectively, should be performed only when a room cannot be assigned on the basis of primary use. Distribution and proration procedures are outlined in appendix 6.7.

#### Section 2.0: The Inventory Process (Continued)

This step presupposes a room-by-room coding of programs and program categories (discipline categories) and is designed only for the smallest of institutions. For larger colleges and universities, an alternative method more compatible with modern data-processing capabilities would be first to summarize the information on the basis of room-use categories for each institutional organizational unit. Then, assign the appropriate codes to each group of rooms, applying any appropriate prorations and/or distributions to these aggregate amounts of floor area.

#### SECTION 3.0: THE REPORTING PROCESS

#### 3.1 General

This section suggests possible ways in which the various data categories could be aggregated to facilitate interinstitutional data exchange and reporting.

Suggested Interinstitutional Exchange and Reporting Formats

The procedures contained in this manual are designed to promote exchange of building and room data as well as to assist in collection such data for internal management and planning purposes. One guideline of this manual has been that exchange and reporting will occur with respect to the following kinds of data:

#### A. Building data:

- Gross area.
- 2) Assignable area.
- (3) Estimated replacement cost.
- · Condition.
- Year of construction.
- Ownership.

## Room data:

- Assignable area.
- Stations (where appropriate).
- Room-use classification.
- Standard program classification.
- Standard program-category classification. HEGIS discipline categories and others (where appropriate).

#### Levels of Detail 3.21

Given that these building- and room-data categories are relevant to planning requirements of higher level agencies, the question becomes one of determining the appropriate level of detail. In this regard, it is recommended that data of the following levels of detail be collected for purposes of exchange and reporting:

A. Building data: A campus-by-campus summary of gross and assignable areas and estimated replacement cost for each category, i.e., condition, owership, and year of construction. Figure 8 provides an example.



## Section 3.0: The Reporting Process (Continued)

Figure 8.	Building	-data sı	ımmary repor	
Institution: Cosmopolitan	college.	F.I.C.	E. code:	09999
Location: Sometown		 Astate	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0000
City	4	State		Zip
Date of inventory: 1	2 / 22	/ 72		
	Mo. Day	Year		
Data category	Estima replac cost		Assignable area (ASF)	Gross area (GSF)
ondition: Satisfactory	12, 331,	500	246,631	382,816
. Remodeling A	4,572,		91,458	141.905
.Remodeling B	2,556,		51.121	76.290
Remodeling C	1,881,		37, 636	56.762
Demolition				
Termination			<b>4</b>	
Total	21, 342,	200	426,846	652, 223

	replacement cost	area (ASF)	(GSF)
Condition: Satisfactory	12, 331, 500	246,631	382,816
Remodeling A	4,572,900	91,458	141.905
.Remodeling B	2,556,000	51.121	76.290
Remodeling C	1,881,800	37, 636	56.762
Demolition			
Termination		<b>6</b>	
Total	21, 342, 200	426,846	657.773
Ownership: Owned Fee Simple Inst. Amor.	8,493,500	169,870	252.967
Holding Co. Amor.	12,848,700	256,976	404.806
Leased or Rented		3001010	- XV33 0V0
Nominal Rate	•		
Not Owned, Shared			
Not Owned, Shared, (Col)			
Other		<del>                                     </del>	
Total	21, 342, 200	426,846	657,773
Year of Construction:	<del></del>		
Pre-1900			
1900-1930	- 9		
1931-1950	7.014.700	140.375	211,757
1951-1960	1,434,700	28.695	41.210
1961-1965	12.882.800	257.776	404.808
1966-Present			
Total	21.342.200	426.846	657,773

- B. Room data: A campus-by-campus summarization of assignable area distributed to programs and prorated to program categories where the following aggregations have occurred:
  - (1) Room-use categories aggregated to the following program categories:
    - 100 Classroom Facilities 210 Class Laboratory 220 Special Class Laboratory d) 230 Individual Study Laboratory 250 Nonclass Laboratory e) 300 Office Facilities 400 Study Facilities 500 Special Use Facilities 600 General Use Facilities 700 Supporting Facilities 800 Health Care Facilities 900 Residential Facilities 000 Unclassified Facilities
    - (2) HEGIS taxonomy in programs 1.0 instruction, 2.0 organized research, and 3.0 public service aggregated to at least the program category level (e.g., physical sciences 1900, fine and applied arts 1000, etc.)
  - (3) Programs aggregated to the items listed below:

(a) 1.0	Instruction by	á
(b) 2.0	Organized research	
(c) 3.0	, Public service	
(d) 4.0	Academic support	
(e) (4.1.0000)	(Libraries)	
(f) (4.5.1200)	(Teaching hospitals)	
(g) (4.6.0000)	(Academic support and personnel	
	development)	
(h) 5.0 " 🔨	Student services	
(1) (5.1.7200)	(Intercollegiate athletics)	Ĉ٠,
(j) (5.5.7320)	(Health services [student])	
(k) (5.5.7330)	(Housing services [student])	
(1) 6.0	Institutional support	ď.
(m) (6.5.0000)	(Physical plant operations)	
(n) (6.6.7330)	(Housing services [faculty and staff]	)

(o) 7.0 Independent operations (p) 8.01/ Unassigned

At least two report formats are necessary to display this amount of information. The first, illustrated in figure 9, displays room data by the major room-use categories and programs listed above, but excludes program (discipline) categories. Figure 10 illustrates report format displaying room data by the major room-use and program categories. One of these reports (fig. 10) would be prepared for each program--1.0 instruction, 2.0 organized research, and 3.0 public service.

<sup>1/</sup> Program 8:0 unassigned is not a <u>Program Classification Structure</u> category, but has been created exclusively for facilities inventory purposes.

## Section 3.0: The Reporting Process (Continued)

Figure 9. Assignable square feet by room-use categories in each program (Example of report format with columns here compressed for brevity.)

INSTITUTION:	 	1	· ·				<u> </u>		
LOCATION:			"AS	0F#	DATE	0F	THIS	INVENTORY:	
PREPARED BY:			DATE	: _	6			I s	

PARED BY:		<del></del>	<u>.                                    </u>	0	ATE:	<u> </u>		·.		1 1	• . •	•		
				Ro	o m	Us	e (	at	e g	ori	e s			
•	100	210	220	230	250	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	000	
Programs	Classroom facilities	Class lab	Special class lab	Indiv. study laboratory	Nonclass Jaboratory	Office facilities	Study facilities	Special use facilities	General use facilites	Supporting facilities	Health care	Residential facilities	Unclassified facilities	Total
1.0 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM			O											
2:0 ORGANIZED RESEARCH														
3.0 PUBLIC SERVICE														
4.0 ACADEMIC SUPPORT 3										ر. هودان ا				
4.1.0000* Libraries	( )	( )	( <sub>5</sub> )	( )	( )	( -)	( )	( )	( )	()	()	(~)	(,)	( )
4.5.1200* Teaching Hospitals	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	(/)	( )	( ;)	( )	( )	( )
4.6.0000* Academic Adm. and Persol. Dev.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( ),	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
5.0 STUDENT SERVICES										1				•
5.1.7200* Intercoll. Athletics	(	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	()	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
5.5.7320* Health Services		( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	(, )	( )	( )	( )
5.5.7330* Housing Services		(	( )	( )	( )	( )	$\sqrt{}$	( )	( )	( )	( )	(0)	( )	( )
6.0 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT					١. ٥	,	}							
6.5.0000* Phys. Plant Operations	( )	( )	( )	(,,)	( )	( }	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( j	( )
6.6.7330* Housing * Services	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( <i>f</i> )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( a )
7.0 INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS										•				
8.0 UNASSIGNED				•		ε								
Total	t						ı us		b					

<sup>\*</sup>Included in the respective program subtotal; not duplicated in the total.



# Figure 10. Assignable square feet, by room-use categories in each program category (discipline)

(Example of report format with columns compressed here for brevity.)

INSTITUTION:		·				 
-LOCATION:				 		 - 1
"AS OF" DATE OF	THIS	INVENTORY:	1			
PREFARED BY:					DATE:	

	T		Ró	om Us	e Çal	tegor	les		
Program:	100	210	1220	230	250	300	400	$\Gamma$	
(1.0 Instruction, 2.0 Organized Research, or 3.0 Public Service)				y y	>	7		3	
HE'GIS Disciplines		14 2	tal s lat	Indiv. study Jaboratory	Tator	11 t1	Study facilities	All other	-
	Classroom facilities	1	200	100	000	E	S C	= 3	Total
COOO General	# O.A.	<u>-</u>	1	-	-	-	11.0	-	-
0100 Agriculture & Natural Resources		<del> </del>		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>			├
0200 Architecture & Environmental Design				<del> </del>			_	_	
	+	!	<del></del>	<del> </del> -	<del> </del>	<del> </del> -	<del> </del>	-	
0300 Area Studies 0400 Biological Sciences			<del> </del>	<del> </del>			<del></del>	├	
0500 Business & Management			-	<del> </del> -	-				├
			├						<u>.</u>
0600 Communications			<del> </del>	1-		<b>!</b>	<u> </u>	ļ	ļ
0700 Computer & Information Sciences	-}		!		-	<b>—</b>		├	1
0300 Education (Incl. Physical Education)	٠,-,	ļ,	ļ,	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	ļ	, ->-	<del> </del>	ا
0835 Physical Education 2/	1	( )	( )	( )	10.)	[( )	(_)	1	<u> (                                    </u>
0900 Engineering		_	<u> </u>	1	<b>!</b>	<u> </u>		L_	!
1000 Fine & Applied Arts	1	ļ	1_		L				
1100 Foreign Languages		L							
1200 Health Professions									
1201 Constal Health Professions 2	T(_)	( )	(	$\{C_i\}$	( )	$( \ )$	(_)	(_)	K
1203 Nursing 🏖	(_)				( )	( )			Ī
1204 Dentistry 1/			( )	( )	( )		(,)		
1206 Medicine 🗗		( )	( )	()	(		()	( )	
1209 Optometry 2/	17				( )	( )	(-)	( )	
1211 Pharmacy V	1()		17	1()	1)	( )	( )	(°)	1
1214 Public Health 2/	7( )	( )		( )	1	11	(	()	1
1218 Veterinary Pedicine 1/		Ci	i. i	(	1	1	1	1	1
1299 Other Health Professions	1	7	1	f <del>i s</del>	17-5	计寸	ti i	iti	<del>                               </del>
1300 Home Economics	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<del>  `'</del>	<u> </u>	-	<b> </b>
1400 Law	-1	_	<del>                                     </del>		-	_			_
1500 Letters	+	<del>                                     </del>			<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>			<del>                                     </del>
1600 Library Science	1	<u> </u>		<b> </b>	<u> </u>	_	-	-	-
1700 Mathematics	1-					<del> </del> -	<u> </u>	<b></b>	├
1800 Hilitary Sciences	<del>- </del>	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	t	<b> </b>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>
1900 Physical Sciences		<del>                                     </del>	<u> </u>		<del> </del>	<del>  - +</del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	-
2000 Psychology			<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>		<del>                                     </del>			<del>                                     </del>
2100 Public Affairs & Services	-1	<del> </del> -	<del> </del> -			-		<del></del> -	
2200 Social Sciences		<del> </del>	-	<b> </b>	<del>                                     </del>		<del> </del>	ļ	<del> </del>
2300 Theology	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		<del>                                     </del>		<del> </del> -		<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>
4900 Interdisciplinary Studies		<del> </del>				-	<del> </del> `	<del></del>	
		<del> </del>	-	<b> </b>	<b>!</b>	<u> </u>	<del> </del>	├	
5000 Business & Connerce Technologies 5100 Data Processing Technologies		<del></del>					$\vdash$	1	
	+	<del>                                     </del>			<u> </u>	├	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5200 Health Services & Paramedical Tech.		<b> </b>		-			ļ	<b> </b> -	ļ
5300 Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	4							<u> </u>	<b> </b>
5400 Natural Science Technologies		<u> </u>				ļ		ļ	<u> </u>
5500 Public Service Related Technologies	4		<u> </u>		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ				<b> </b>
Yotal Program  VRoom use codes 500-900 and 000.	لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		L			Ь	L		<u> </u>

 $m{V}$ Room use codes 500-900 and 000.  $m{V}$ Included in the respective program categories subtotals; not duplicated in the total



#### SECTION 4.0: USES OF THE DATA

#### 4.1 General

This section describes uses for building and room data and suggests ways in which the various data categories could be aggregated to facilitate data exchange and reporting at all levels.

#### 4.2 Uses at National, Regional, and State Levels

Higher education facilities information, as provided by NCES, is used by numerous government agencies at the national, regional, and State levels: agencies that provide funds for educational facilities, administrators of Federal programs for higher education, and planners and policymakers for education at all levels of government. The needs to fulfill these diverse requirements on a consistent basis range from attempts to predict long-range facility requirements to the understanding of the rehabilitation and service needs of the existing physical plants devoted to programs for higher education.

#### 4.3 Uses at Institutional Level .

#### 4.31 General Overview

Large and small institutions, both public and private, are confronted with problems of measuring current program capacity, estimating future physical facility needs, establishing priorities for new construction, allocating existing spaces to meet ongoing needs, and delineating present and future problems with regard to maintenance of the physical plant. The data requested for the facilities inventory can be used by institutions to answer some of these problems. With additional effort, many institutions can convert their facilities inventory into an active physical planning, allocation, and operations guide.

## 4.32 Planning and Allocation Uses

Because of the many overlapping uses of facilities data for both planning and allocation, the two uses can be considered together. A partial list of these uses follows:



## Section 4.0: Uses of the Data (Continued)

- A. Description of space by function, organizational unit, and type.
- B. Identification of space appropriate to the accomplishment of specific programs, i.e., reassignment of offices.
- C. Converstion of space from one use to another.
- D. Description of space, qualitatively and quantitatively.
- E. Projections of long-range building needs.
- F. Determination of capital budget requests.
- G. Determination of indirect cost rates for sponsored projects.
- H. Remodeling requirements.
- I. Comparison with other institutions.
- J. Interpretations of needs to alumni and public groups alike.

Briefly summarized, a carefully devised space inventory provides useful information in making decisions of interest to the college or university.

## 4.33 Operational Uses

Decisions about the operations of the physical plant range from the day-to-day cleaning and maintenance programs to such long-term considerations as painting and renovation programs. Such decisions are based upon two simple pieces of data for each space in the facilities inventory:

- A. The last date at which a specific operational task occurred, such as the date that a room was last painted or the windows last cleaned or the light bulb replaced.
- B. The estimated optimum time to elapse before the same operational task must be repeated.



By adding the replacement cycle (2) to the date of the last occurrence (1), the actual date at which the replacement or refurnishing task should occur is derived. This cycling technique, for example, would allow one to know the total area of wall surfaces to be painted in the next fiscal year if one chooses to repaint each space once during every 8 years. Conversely, if a facilities manager wanted to know the dollar impact of providing a freshly painted environment. every 3 years, the cycling technique could also provide such data, including the specific identification of those spaces to be painted.

Some examples of the operational uses of facilities data, "along with the specific data elements required on a room-by-room inventory, follow:

Operational Uses	Required Data by Room
Room painting	Date last painted
Window-blind cleaning	Date last cleaned
Light-bulb replacement	Date last replaced
Floor-covering replacement	Date last installed
Acoustical ceiling-tile replacement	Date last installed
Fire extinguisher and safety equipment serviced or replaced	Date last checked
Air-conditioning filter replacement	Date last replaced
Door-lock change, for security	Date last changed
replacement  Fire extinguisher and safety equipment serviced or replaced  Air-conditioning filter replacement  Door-lock change, for	Date last installed  Date last checked  Date last replaced

To summarize, any item with a finite life and an associative cost for recycling should be tracked so that a facilities manager can plan ahead for the necessary budgetary requirements.

#### 4.4 - Implementation Alternatives

#### 4.41 General Overview

There are primarily three levels of implementation techniques to store and retrieve the building- and room-data elements as outlined in this manual. In an ascending order of technical sophistication, these levels are: (1) The hand posting and manual sorting of room-data records, (2) simple computer tabulations of machine recorded room-data records, and (3) the use of management information systems designed specifically for comprehending the physical resources of the college or university. The selection of the appropriate implementation level of the facilities data for any institution should largely depend upon the institution's desire as well as capability.

#### 4.42 Hand-Posted Room-Data Records

This technique is quite adequate for meeting the basic inventory requirements of colleges and universities that neither require an automated approach nor have the automation equipment to provide a different approach. The specific details of this technique have been outlined step-by-step in section 2.0: the inventory process.

## 4.43 Computer Tabulations

The simplest technique for implementing computer tabulations of facilities-inventory data is to key punch the data elements outlined in section 2.0 on tab cards, thereby creating an inventory file made up of individual room-data records for each space. This effort can be accomplished either during the initial data-collection phase or, if hand-posted room-data records already exist, by converting the existing data.

The next step is to have the key-punched room records processed by a computer to provide the same data listings, sorting, and subtotaling routines that were recommended for the hand-posted records described in section 2.0.

The benefits to be derived by automating room-data records and using computer tabulations to provide inventory reports are significant. They include such noteworthy items as the elimination of simple error of addition, the flexibility of reporting, the timeliness of the reports, and the ease with which the inventory can be maintained.

## 4.44 Management Information Systems

The differences between this approach and the computer tabulation approach are twofold: the level of technical sophistication that is required, and the level of use of the captured data. To put it simply, colleges and universities that desire to make more effective use of facilities-inventory data require more advanced information systems to increase the utility of the data.

Although most managers will define people, dollars, and facilities as the three basic resources available to meet the academic goals of any college or university, few have devoted the same level of energy and expertise to applying computer techniques to their facilities resources as they have to the other two.

Many colleges and universities lack either the funds or the computer equipment required for the system. Such systems do exist, however, and frequently smaller institutions can look to consortium arrangements to provide themselves with either the equipment or the system they may need. Several consortiums have appeared recently. Such arrangements are presently underway on the east coast, with M.I.T., Harvard Medical School, Brown University, and Syracuse University all participating in the use of a facilities-management information system at M.I.T., called INSITE II.

Similarly, the ICHE-2 System provides an institutionally oriented space-management tool designed to record detailed internal management data as well as summary information required by State and Federal Authorities. As used by the Indiana Commission for Higher Education, public and private institutions can participate voluntarily in updating their annual facilities data and avoid the task of preparing their own inventory reports and completing State and Federal space-related forms. Furthermore, this system provides the capability of projecting future academic-administrative space needs, which reflect each institution's unique program needs and operational policies. Thus it is possible to go beyond the mere collection of inventory data, and provide the institutions and the State commission with an important management tool for planning and administering capital resources.

The growth of such arrangements should bring to many smaller institutions the capability of using data gathered in the facilities inventory for a broader range of institutional management purposes.



#### SECTION 5.0: TREATMENT OF SPECIAL PROBLEMS

The following are answers to typical questions posed to the NCHEMS staff and task force during the review process of the draft of the revised manual.

1. Question: How does the coding scheme account for such spaces as offices in residential, study, and health care spaces?

Answer: One of the key principles of the manual is that the coding scheme is a two-dimensional matrix and that summaries of spaces assigned to activities such as residence halls can be achieved by summing the appropriate column of the matrix. Room-use categories have been kept free from activity connotations. Therefore, the room-use category office (310) may be found under any number of program classifications. For example, all spaces assigned to housing students can be found by summing the column under 5.5.7330 housing services (student). All student health care facilities can be found by summing the column under 5.5.7320 health services (student). All spaces assigned to library activities can be found by summing the column under 4.1 libraries.

2. Question: Why does the manual not treat the various kinds of offices (faculty, administrative, secretarial, double occupancy) and class-rooms (lecture, seminar)?

Answer: Excessive detail in coding various room-use categories would be counterproductive. That such detailed information is institutionally useful is recognized and, therefore, allowances have been made in the room-use codes to permit entering such detail. For example, office (310) could be disaggregated for institutional use to (311) faculty office, (312) administrative office, and (313) clerical office.

3. Question: How should facilities such as parking lots, tennis courts, playing fielus, open swimming pools, and tracks be treated?

Answer: The manual deals only with procedures for describing buildings and rooms, which do not constitute the full range of facilities of most institutions. It is recommended that where additional facility information is required, the institution develop its own codification scheme.

4. Question: How are classrooms that typically house activities of a number of programs and disciplines to be coded?

Answer: All classrooms, regardless of use, are to be coded 0000 as far



as the program-category (discipline-category) code is concerned. Classrooms may be coded with one of several program codes (e.g., 1.1, 1.2, 3.1), depending on the primary use of the room.

Note that the following room-use codes are normally not used with instruction program codes. This has been a common error in the past and it is suggested that the definitions for each code be reviewed. If the various facilities listed below are legitimately part of an instruction program, then the room-type codes included in the parentheses are the proper ones to use.

- Audiovisual, Radio, TV Facilities (becomes Laboratory 210, 220, 230)
- 610 Assembly Facilities (becomes Classroom 110)
- 710 Data Processing/Computer Facilities (becomes Laboratory 210, 220, 230)
- 720 Shop Facilities (becomes Laboratory Service 215, 225, 235, or 255)
- 730 Storage Facilities (becomes Classroom or Laboratory Service 115, 215, 225, etc.)
- 5. Question: How are heating plants to be coded?

Answer: The assignable areas in heating plants should be coded in the appropriate room-use category; i.e., office (310), conference room (350), locker room (690). All such rooms that are part of heating-plant operations should be given a program classification code of 6.5 physical plant operations. Note that the major portion of heating plants is non-assignable.area.

6. Question: How are interview rooms to be treated?

Answer: Interview rooms may be classified as office (310) or office service (315) depending upon the nature of the space. The program classification of interview rooms depends upon the type of activities conducted therein. Some possible program classification codes are 5.3 counseling and career guidance, 5.4 financial aid, 6.3 general administrative services, or 6.7 community relations.

7. Question: How are areas used for "departmental research" to be coded?

Answer: According to the conventions and definitions in the Program Classification Structure, spaces used for "departmental research" are to be coded under the 1.0 instruction program (or one of the categories under instruction) and the appropriate program-category code. Please



refer to appendix 6.3 of the manual.

Question: How are library study rooms assigned only to faculty to be treated?

Answer: Faculty study rooms in libraries are to be coded 4.1 libraries, even though they are restricted to faculty use. However, if a faculty member has been assigned such a room as his main office, its room use should be office (310), and it is to be coded under the appropriate instruction (1.0) and/or organized research (2.0) and/or public service (3.0) program and program category classification(s).

9. Question: How are "departmental libraries" to be coded?

Answer: The library program designation, 4.1, is for those libraries that are centrally operated, staffed, and controlled. No departmental library is to be so designated, no matter how formal or rigid its operation, unless the staffing and administration are under the control of the main library and/or its major branches. If not so staffed, departmental libraries should be coded with the appropriate instruction program code (e.g., 1.1 or 1.2) and program-category code (e.g., 0100 or 0800).

10. Question: How are spaces assigned to alumni associations to be treated?

Answer: Spaces assigned to alumni associations should be given the appropriate room-use designation and coded 6.7 community relations for the program classification.

11. Question: How are fraternity and sorority houses to be treated?

Answer: Fraternity houses and rooms that are part of university facilities and are not separately organized and controlled are to be classified as 5.5.7330 housing services (student) and with the appropriate room-use code, (970) house, or one of the sleep/study categories. However, if the frater-nities are not budgeted through or controlled by the university, then their facilities should not be included in the inventory.

12. Question: How are "student unions" and similar student activity centers to be treated?

Answer: In general, the recreational spaces for student activities are classified with room-use categories in the (300) office facilities and (600) general-use facilities series. Social and cultural development (5.1) is the appropriate program code for student organizations, recreational activities, and cultural activities.

13. Question: How are "campus publications" to be coded?

Answer: If the control and/or direct supervision of "campus-publication" activities is under the institutional administration (i.e., The University Press), 6.4 logistical services is the appropriate program code. If the activities are under the auspices of a journalism department, then the appropriate instruction code is proper. Typical student newspaper spaces are to be coded 5.1 social and cultural development.

14. Question: Offices serve many clients. How are they to be coded?

Answer: Any and all offices are coded 310 regardless of the occupant.

Distinctions among types of clients and activities are made by the programclassification dimension of the inventory framework. This is a principle
that applies to all room-use categories. Food facilities is another example.

Any and all food facilities should be coded (630 - 635) food facilities.

Snack bars and eating rooms not open to the public, but operated by the
institutional administration, should be coded 5.5 student support and/or
6.6 faculty and staff services. Teaching hospital dining facilities are
4.5.1200.

15. Question: How should custodial areas, elevators, lifts, and dumbwaiters be coded?

Answer: Custodial areas, whether in dormitories or in any other buildings on campus, should be coded XXX custodial area. Most elevator shafts are part of the circulation areas and are properly coded WWW. However, an elevator that is really a booklift for a library should be coded (455) study service. In some recording offices there is a lift or dumbwaiter to bring files and records from one floor to another. Such a device should be considered part of the office facilities and coded 3.15. In a bookstore, an elevator that is not open to the public, even though occasionally a member of the staff may ride in it, but instead serves almost solely for hauling books and merchandise, should be considered a merchandising-facilities service and coded 665. A sidewalk elevator that serves the mechanical areas (hauling up cinders, rubbish, bales of paper, etc.) should be coded

16. Question: Lounges serve many clients. How are they to be coded?

Answer: Any and all lounges are coded 650 regardless of the activity. Distinctions among occupants and activities are made by the program-classification code. Lounges may house instruction activities (1.0), library activities (4.1), student recreation (5.1), or administrative activities (6.3).



YYY.

## Section 5.0: Treatment of Special Problems (Continued)

17. Question: How should receiving areas be treated?

Answer: Generally, receiving areas should be treated as circulation space. However, if the receiving area is used as storage space also, then it should be regarded as assignable area and coded (730) storage.

18. Question: How is spectator seating to be treated?

Answer: Spectator seating, if permanent, is properly coded 523 and given a program code of 5.1.7200. If the seating is of the foldup type, the space should not be separately inventoried.

19. Question: How should chapels be coded?

Answer: A chapel meets the definition of a "devotional" facility and should be given a room coding of (610) assembly along with all other devotional purposes facilities. The ususal program coding is 5.1 if under university control. If the chapel is not under university control, it should not be inventoried.

20. Question: How are day-care centers to be coded?

Answer: If day-care centers are institutionally controlled, they should be coded 5.5 student support or 6.6 faculty and staff services. With regard to the room-use code, (550) demonstration or (590) other may be used.

SECTION 6.0: APPENDIXES



#### Appendix 6.1

#### BUILDING-DATA DEFINITIONS AND CODES

- 1. Gross Area (see appendix 6.5, item 1)
- 2. Assignable Area (see appendix 6.5, item 2)
- 3. Estimated Replacement Cost
  - A. <u>Definition</u>: The estimated cost to replace the building at the time of the inventory.
  - B. Basis for measurement: Determined in terms of the cost to replace the building's assignable floor area at current construction costs in accordance with current building codes, standard construction methods, and currently accepted practices and policies of the institution. The Engineering News Record is one frequently used source of information for determining construction cost indices.
  - C. <u>Description</u>: The replacement cost of fixed equipment in the building should be included.
- 4. Condition
  - A. <u>Definition</u>: The physical status and quality of the building at the time of the inventory, based on the best judgment of those responsible for campus development.
  - B. <u>Description</u>: This building characteristic has the following categories:
    - (1) Satisfactory.

Suitable for continued use with normal maintenance.

(2) Remodeling - A

Requires restoration to present acceptable standards without major room-use changes, alterations, or modernizations. The approximate cost of "Remodeling A" is not greater than 25 percent of the estimated replacement cost of the building.

## Appendix 6.1: Building-Data Definitions and Codes (Continued)

(3) Remodeling - B

Requires major updating and/or modernization of the building. The approximate cost of "Remodeling B" is greater than 25 percent, but not greater than 50 percent of the estimated replacement cost of the building.

(4) Remodeling - C

Requires major remodeling of the building. The approximate cost of "Remodeling C" is greater than 50 percent of the replacement cost of the building.

(5) Demolition

Should be demolished or abandoned because the building is unsafe or structurally unsound, irrespective of the need for the space or the availability of funds for a replacement. This category takes precedence over categories 1, 2, 3, and 4. If a building is scheduled for demolition, its condition is recorded as "demolition," regardless of its condition.

(6) Termination

Planned termination or relinquishment of occupancy of the building for reasons other than unsafeness or structural unsoundness, such as abandonment of temporary units or vacating of leased space. This category takes precedence over categories 1, 2, 3, and 4. If a building is scheduled for termination, its condition is recorded as "termination," regardless of its condition.

Year of Construction

Definition: The calendar year in which the original building was completed regardless of any later data of occupancy, as in case of leased or rented buildings.

- 6. Ownership
  - A. Definition: The agency with which the title to the building rests.
  - B. Description: Use the following categories:
    - (1) Owned in fee simple.

- (2) Title vested in the institution and being paid for on an amortization schedule (regardless of whether the building is shared with another institution or organization).
- (3) Title vested in a holding company or building corporation to which payments are being made by the institution; title will ultimately pass to the institution (includes lease-purchase arrangements).
- '(4) Not owned by the institution, but leased or rented to the institution at a typical local rate.
- (5) Not owned by the institution, but made available to the institution either at no cost or at a nominal rate.
- (6) Not owned by the institution, but shared with an educational organization that is not a postsecondary institution.
- (7) Not owned by the institution, but shared with another postsecondary educational institution.
- (8) Other (e.g., not owned by the institution, but shared with a noneducational institution).

#### Appendix 6.2

## ROOM-DATA DEFINITIONS AND CODES/

## STANDARD ROOM-USE CATEGORIES

#### Summary

#### ASSIGNABLE AREA

100 CL	ASSROOM	FACILI	TIES
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- 110 Classroom
- 115 Classroom Service

#### 200 LABORATORY FACILITIES

- 210 Class Laboratory &
- 215 Class-Laboratory Service
- 220 Special-Class Laboratory 225 Special-Class Laboratory Service
- 230 Individual-Study Laboratory
- 235 Individual-Study Laboratory Service
- 250 Nonclass Laboratory
- 255 Nonclass-Laboratory Service

#### 300 OFFICE FACILITIES

- 310 Office
- 315 Office Service
- 350 Conference Room (Office Related)
  355 Conference-Room Service (Office Related)

#### 400 STUDY FACILITIES

- 410 Reading/Study Room
- 420 Stack
- 430 Open-Stack Reading Room

#### ASSIGNABLE AREA (Continued) 440 Processing Room 455 Study Service 500 SPECIAL-USE FACILITIES 510 Armory Armory Service 515 Athletic/Physical Education 523 Athletic Facilities Spectator Seating 525 "Athletic/Physical Education Service 530 Audiovisual, Radio, TV Audiovisual, Radio, TV Service 535 540 Clinic (Nonhealth Professions) 545 Clinic Service (Nonhealth Professions) 550 Demonstration 555 Demonstration Service 560 Field Building Animal Quarters 570 Animal-Quarters Service 575 580 Greenhouse 585 Greenhouse Service Other (All Purpose) 590 600 GENERAL-USE FACILITIES 610 Assembly ' ှ615 Assembly Service 620 Exhibition 625 **Exhibition Service**

Food Facilities .635 Food-Facilities Service



630

## ASSIGNABLE AREA (Continued)

650 Lounge Service

660 Merchandising Facilities

665 Merchandising-Facilities Service

670 Recreation

675 Recreation Service

680 Meeting Room (see also 350)

685 Meeting-Room Service

690 Locker Room

#### 700 SUPPORTING FACILITIES

710 Data-Processing/Computer

715 Data Processing/Computer Service

720 Shop

725 Shop Service

730 Storage

735 Storage Service

740 Vehicle-Storage Facility

745 Vehicle-Storage-Facility Service

750 Central Food Stores

760 Central Laundry

800 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

810 Patient Bedroom

820 Patient Bath

830 Nurse Station

840 Surgery



## ASSIGNABLE AREA (Continued)

850 Treatment

860 Service Laboratory

870 Supplies

880 Public Waiting

895 Health Care Service

900 RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 1/

910 Sleep/Study without Toilet/Bath

919 Toilet/Bath

920 Sleep/Study with Toilet/Bath

935 Sleep/Study Service

950 Apartment

955 Apartment Service

970 House

000 UNCLASSIFIED FACILITIES

050 Inactive Area 2/

<sup>2/</sup> Note that an unused room which is clearly an office but not assigned to any program ould be coded 310 with program code 8.1.



<sup>1/</sup> In the coding of individual rooms and thus in tabulations at the 3-digit level of detail, 910 does not include 919, and 950 does not include 955. In reports tabulated at the 2-digit level, however, 910 would include 919, and 950 would include 955, just as all other xx0 codes would then include the here-unlisted service categories coded xx5. (Note that the here-listed service categories coded 455, 895, and 935 are deliberately so coded, so that they will appear separately as additive items in reports tabulated at the 2-digit level of detail.)

ASSIGNABLE AREA (Continued)

060 Alteration or Conversion Area

070 Unfinished Area

#### NONASSIGNABLE AREA

Note: The following categories are included to complete the list of roomuse categories but are not recommended for collection purposes. Institutions collecting nonassignable area data may find them useful for plant management purposes. (See appendix 6.5 for complete definitions, descriptions, and illustrations of these categories.)

WWW CIRCULATION AREA

XXX CUSTODIAL AREA

YYY MECHANICAL AREA

ZZZ STRUCTURAL AREA

Discussion

#### ASSIGNABLE AREAS

100 CLASSROOM FACILITIES

100 Classroom

Definition: A room used by classes that do not require special-purpose equipment for student use.

Description: Included are rooms generally used for scheduled Instruction requiring no special equipment and referred to as lecture rooms, lecture-demonstration rooms, seminar rooms, and general-purpose classrooms. A classroom may be equipped with tablet arm chairs (fixed to the floor, joined together in groups, or flexible in arrangement), tables and chairs (as in a seminar room), or similar types of seating. A classroom may be furnished with special equipment appropriate to a specific area of study, if this equipment does not render the room unsuitable for use by classes in other areas of study.



Limitations: Does not include conference rooms (350), meeting rooms (680), auditoriums (610), or class laboratories (210). Conference rooms and meeting rooms are distinguished from seminar rooms on the basis of primary use; rooms with tables and chairs that are used primarily for meetings (as opposed to classes) are conference rooms or meeting rooms. (See categories 350 and 680 for the distinction between conference rooms and meeting rooms.) Auditoriums are distinguished from lecture rooms on the basis of primary use; a large room with seating oriented toward some focal point, which is used for dramatic or musical productions or for general meetings, is an assembly facility (i.e., an auditorium normally used for purposes other than scheduled classes). A class laboratory is distinguished from a classroom on the basis of equipment in the room and by its limited use. A room with specialized equipment, such as laboratory benches, typewriters, desk calculators, drafting tables, musical equipment (instructional), shop equipment, etc., that is used for instructional purposes is a class laboratory. a special class laboratory, or an individual study laboratory.

#### 115 Classroom Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves one or more classrooms as an extension of the activities in such a room.

<u>Description</u>: Included are projection rooms, cloakrooms, preparation rooms, closets, and storage, if they serve classrooms.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include projection rooms, cloakrooms, preparation rooms, closets, or storage, if such rooms serve laboratories, conference rooms, meeting rooms, assembly facilities, etc. A projection booth in an auditorium (not used primarily for scheduled classes) is classified as assembly facility service.

#### 200 LABORATORY FACILITIES

## 210 Class Laboratory

Definition: A room used primarily by regularly scheduled classes that require special-purpose equipment for student participation, experimentation, observation, or practice in a field of study.

Description: A class laboratory is designed for and/or furnished



with equipment to serve the needs of a particular discipline for group instruction in regularly scheduled classes. The design of and/or equipment in such a room normally limits or precludes its use for other disciplines. Included in this category are rooms generally referred to as teaching laboratories, instructional shops, typing laboratories, drafting rooms, band rooms, choral rooms, (group) music practice rooms, language laboratories, (group) studios, and similar specially designed and/or equipped rooms, if they are used primarily for group instruction in regularly scheduled classes. Computer processing rooms used primarily to instruct students in the use of EDP equipment are classified as class laboratories, if that instruction is conducted primarily in regularly scheduled classes.

Limitations: Does not include laboratory rooms that serve as individual (or independent) study rooms (230 or 410). It does not include laboratories used for group instruction that are informally or irregularly scheduled (220). This category does not include rooms generally referred to as research (nonclass) laboratories (250). It does not include gymnasiums, pools, drill halls, laboratory schools, teaching clinics, demonstration houses, and similar facilities that are included under special-use facilities (500). Computer processing facilities used jointly for instruction and/or administration are coded data processing/computer (710).

## 215 Class Laboratory Service

Definition: A room that directly serves one or more class laboratories as an extension of the activities in those rooms.

Description: Included are balance rooms, cold rooms, stock rooms, dark rooms, equipment issue rooms, and similar facilities that serve a class laboratory, except animal rooms and greenhouses.

Limitations: Does not include balance rooms, cold rooms, stock rooms, dark rooms, etc., that serve special class laboratories (225), individual study laboratories (235), or nonclass laboratories (255). Rooms that provide housing for laboratory animals are classified as animal quarters (570). Greenhouses are separately categorized (580).

## 220 Special-Class Laboratory

Definition: A room used primarily by informally (or irregularly)



scheduled classes that require special-purpose equipment for student participation, experimentation, observation, or practice in a field of study.

Description: A special-class laboratory is designed for and/or furnished with equipment to serve the needs of a particular area of study for group instruction in informally (or irregularly) scheduled classes. The design of and/or equipment in such a room normally limits or precludes its use for other areas of study. Special class laboratories typically (but not necessarily or exclusively) include such rooms as language laboratories, (group) music practice rooms, (group) studios, etc., if they are used primarily for group instruction in informally (or irregularly) scheduled classes. Note that the criteria for differentiating between special-class laboratories and class laboratories is the irregular or informal nature of the scheduling, and not the specialization of the equipment or instruction.

Limitations: Does not include class laboratories (210), individual study rooms (230 or 410), and research (nonclass) laboratories (250). It does not include gymnasiums, pools, drill halls, laboratory schools, teaching clinics, demonstration houses, and similar facilities that are included under special-use facilities (500). Computer processing facilities used jointly for instruction and/or research and/or administration are coded data processing/computer (710).

225 Special-Class Laboratory Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves one or more special-class laboratories as an extension of the activities in those rooms.

<u>Description</u>: Included are tape storage rooms, equipment storage rooms, stock rooms, and similar rooms which serve a special-class laboratory, except animal rooms and greenhouses.

Limitations: Does not include rooms that serve class laboratories (215), individual-study laboratories (235), or nonclass laboratories (255). Rooms that provide housing for laboratory animals are classified as animal quarters (570). Greenhouses are separately categorized (580).

#### 230 Individual-Study Laboratory

<u>Definition</u>: A room used primarily for individual student experimentation, observation, or gractice in a particular field of study.

Description: Included are music practice rooms, individual-study laboratories, and similar rooms that serve a particular subject-matter area. Stations may be grouped (as in an individual-study laboratory) or individualized (as in a music practice room).

Limitations: Does not include individual-study facilities intended for general-study purposes. Study areas not related to a specific area of study are classified as study facilities (400). Computer processing facilities used jointly for instruction and/or research and/or administration are coded data processing/computer (710).

#### 235 Individual-Study Laboratory Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves one or more individualstudy laboratories as an extension of the activities in those rooms.

Description: Included are equipment storage rooms, stock rooms, and similar rooms which serve an individual-study laboratory facility, except animal rooms and greenhouses.

Limitation: Does not include rooms that serve class laboratories (215), special-class laboratories (225), or nonclass laboratories (255). Rooms that provide housing for laboratory animals are classified as animal quarters (570). Greenhouses are separately categorized (580).

## 250 Nonclass Laboratory

<u>Definition</u>: A room used for laboratory applications, research, and/or training in research methodology that require special-purpose equipment for staff and/or student experimentation or observation.

<u>Description</u>: Included are rooms generally referred to as research laboratories and research laboratory-offices.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include rooms generally referred to as teaching laboratories, such as class laboratories (210), special-class laboratories (220), or individual-study laboratories (230).

## 255 Nonclass Laboratory Service

Definition: A room that directly serves one or more nonclass laboratories as an extension of the activities in those rooms.

Description: Included are balance rooms, cold rooms, stock rooms dark rooms, etc., that serve a nonclass laboratory, except animal rooms and greenhouses.

Limitations: Does not include balance rooms, cold rooms, stock rooms, dark rooms, etc., that serve a class laboratory (215), a special-class laboratory (225), or an individual-study laboratory (235). Rooms that provide housing for laboratory animals are classified as animal quarters (570). Greenhouses are separately categorized (580).

#### 300 OFFICE FACILITIES

#### 310 Office

Definition: A room used by faculty, staff, or students working at a desk (or table).

Description: An office typically is equipped with one or more desks, chairs, tables bookcases, and/or filing cabinets. Included are faculty, administrative, clerical, graduate and teaching assistant, and student offices, etc. Included is a studio (music, art, etc.) if that room also serves as the office of a staff member.

Limitations: Special note should be taken of rooms equipped both as office and "research laboratory." A room equipped with laboratory benches, specialized scientific equipment, and/or such utilities as gas, water, steam, air, etc., is classified as a nonclass laboratory (250). Note that this distinction rests on equipment rather than function. It is recommended that those rooms that have office-type equipment and fixed laboratory-type equipment (primarily in the biological and physical sciences) within the same room be classified as nonclass laboratories (250). Large rooms, such as glass shops, printing shops, reading rooms, research laboratories, etc., that incidentally contain a desk space for a technician or staff member, are classifed according to the primary purpose of the room, rather than as offices.

## 315 Office Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves an office or group of offices as an extension of the activities in those rooms.

<u>Description</u>: Included are file rooms, mimeograph rooms, vaults, waiting rooms, interview rooms, closets, private toilets, records rooms, and office supply rooms.

Limitations: Centralized mimeograph and printing shops that are campus-wide in scope should be classified as shop facilities (720)/.

350 Conference Room (Office Related)

<u>Definition</u>: A room serving an office complex and used primarily for staff meetings and departmental activities other than instructional activities.

Description: A conference room may be equipped with tables and chairs, lounge-type furniture, straight-back chairs, and/or tablet arm chairs. Normally it is used by a specific organizational unit, whereas meeting rooms (680) are used for general purposes such as community group meetings. It is distinguished from facilities such as seminar rooms, lecture rooms, and general classrooms (110) because it is used primarily for activities other than scheduled classes. Rooms that serve both as conference rooms and meeting rooms should be classified according to their principal use.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include classrooms (110), seminar rooms (110) lecture rooms (110), auditoriums (610), interview rooms (315), or lounge facilities (650).

355 Conference-Room Service (Office Related)

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves one or more conference rooms as an extension of the activities in those rooms.

<u>Description</u>: Included are kitchenettes, chair storage rooms, projection rooms, sound equipment, etc.

Limitations: Does not include kitchens, dining rooms, and similar facilities in a centralized conference-type building (685). Dining rooms open to the student body at large and/or the public are categorized as food facilities (630).

#### 400 STUDY FACILITIES

NOTE: Offices that serve library activities are coded 310.

Therfore, a tabulation of all facilities dedicated to library activities may be obtained by summing all room-use categories for subprogram 4.1.0000, as in figure 9.

#### 410 Reading/Study Room

<u>Definition:</u> A room used by individuals to study books or audio-

Description: Included are library reading rooms, carrels, study rooms, individual-study stations, study booths, and similar rooms that are intended for general study purposes. Study stations may be grouped (as in a library reading room) or individual ed (as in a carrel). Study stations in a reading room may in de type-writers, remote terminals of a computer, electronic di lay equipment, etc. (See also 430.) Reading rooms need not be located only in libraries, but may be found also in residence alls or academic buildings.

Limitations: Does not include individual-study laboratories (230) limited in use to a particular area of study. This category does not include classrooms (110), class laboratories (210), special-class laboratories (220), nonclass laboratories (250), offices (310), sleep/study rooms in residence halls or other housing units (910 or 920), waiting rooms (315), or lounge facilities (650).

#### 420 Stack

Definition: A room (or portion of a room) used to provide shelving for library or audievisual materials.

Description: Included are library stacks. (See also 430.)

Limitations: Does not include bookshelf-space in classrooms, laboratories, or offices. Audiovisual film and tape libraries that generally serve groups (rather than individuals) are classified as audiovisual, radio, TV facilities (530).

Separate tape-storage rooms for language laboratories should be classified as special-class laboratory service (225) or individual-

study laboratory service (235). Separate rooms containing musical scores, records, and tapes are classified as stack space, if the primary purpose of the materials is for instruction or research (as in a library or music building). Rooms containing such materials and intended for listening enjoyment (as in a student union) should be classified as recreation facility service (675).

## 430 Open-Stack Reading Room

Definition: A combination reading room and stack, generally without physical boundaries between the stack and reading areas.

Description: Included are open-stack reading rooms.

Limitations: Not used if the area of an open-stack reading room can be prorated to reading room (410) and stack (420) at the time the physical inventory is made. This category might be used as a "working-purposes" category, if proration on some appropriate basis is anticipated. Further limitations are defined under reading room (410) and stack (420).

## 440 Processing Room

<u>Definition</u>: A room which serves a reading/study room, stack, or open-stack reading room as a supporting service to such rooms.

<u>Description</u>: Included are areas generally used to house card catalogs, circulation desks, bookbinding, microfilm processing, and audiovisual record-playback equipment for distribution to individual-study stations.

Limitations: Does not include such library space as offices for staff (310); acquisitions work areas that are to be classified as offices (310); campuswide or centralized audiovisual preparation areas, bookbinding, and microfilm processing areas that are to be classified as shop facilities (720); instructional facilities for library science staff that are to be classified as classrooms (110), class laboratories (210), special-class laboratories (220), offices (310), or other appropriate designations.

## 455 Study Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room which directly serves reading/study rooms, stacks, open-stack reading rooms, or processing rooms as a direct extension of the activities in those rooms.

Description: Other categories in these definitions have provided a "service" category for each type of room. Because such facilities are minimal in library-type spaces, this one category of study-facility service space is provided for all types of study facilities. Included are such areas as closets, locker space, coatrooms, etc.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include card catalogs, circulation desks, and other areas designated as processing rooms (440).

#### 500 SPECIAL-USE FACILITIES

## 510 Armory

Definition: A room or area used by Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) units.

<u>Description</u>: This category includes indoor drill areas, indoor rifle ranges, and special-purpose military-science rooms

Limitations: Classroom (110), class laboratories (210), and offices (310) in an armory facility are designated as such, even though they are located in an armory building.

## 515 Armory Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves an armory facility as an extension of the activities of that facility.

Description: This category includes supply rooms, weapons rooms, coatrooms, etc.

Limitations: Classroom service rooms (115), class-laboratory service rooms (215), and office service rooms (315) are so classified even though they are located in an armory building.

#### 520 Athletic/Physical Education

<u>Definition</u>: A room (or area) used by students, staff, or the public for athletic/physical education activities.

Description: Included are gymnasiums, basketball courts, hand-ball courts, squash courts, wrestling rooms, swimming pools, ice rinks, indoor tracks, indoor "fields," and fieldhouses.

<u>Limitations</u>: No distinction by room-use category is made on the basis of instructional versus intramural or intercollegiate use of gymnasiums, swimming pools, etc. The program dimension of this classification structure provides the capability of making those distinctions.

Institutions that wish to study the utilization of such facilities will need to subdivide this category further; it does not include classroom facilities (100), laboratory facilities (200), or office facilities (300), even though they may be located in an athletic building. This category does not include the spectator seating area associated with athletic facilities (523); outside fields, tennis courts, archery ranges, etc; and rooms used for recreational purposes (670), such as bowling alleys, billiards rooms, ping pong rooms, ballrooms, chess rooms, cardplaying rooms, or hobby rooms.

## 523 Athletic Facilities Spectator Seating

<u>Definition</u>: The seating area used by students, staff, or the public to watch athletic events.

<u>Description</u>: Included are permanent seating areas in fieldhouses, gymnasiums, and natatoria.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include temporary or moveable seating areas. Stadium seating by definition is structural area.

## 525 Athletic/Physical Education Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves an athletic/physical education facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

Description: Included are physical education locker rooms, shower



rooms, coaches' rooms, ticket booths, dressing rooms, equipment supply rooms, first-aid rooms, skate-sharpening rooms, towel rooms, etc.

Limitations: Does not include public toilet'rooms.

530 Audiovisual, Radio, TV

<u>Definition</u>: A room or group of rooms used for the production and distribution of audiovisual, radio, and TV materials, and for the operation of equipment for the communication of these materials.

Description: Includes rooms generally referred to as TV studios, radio studios, sound studios, graphics studios, and similar rooms.

Limitations: Studios used primarily as part of an instructional program to train students in communication techniques should be classified as class laboratories (210) if scheduled, or as special-class laboratories (220) if not scheduled.

535 Audiovisual, Radio, TV Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves an audiovisual, radio or TV facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

<u>Description</u>: Included are film libraries, tape libraries, control rooms, vidcotape recorder rooms, property storage, recording rooms, engineering maintenance rooms, darkrooms, preparation rooms, and equipment storage rooms.

<u>Limitations</u>: Control rooms, recording rooms, and similar facilities used primarily to train students in communication techniques should be classified as class laboratory service (215) or special-class laboratory service (225).

540 Clinic (Nonhealth Professions)

<u>Definition</u>: A room used for the diagnosis and/or the treatment of patients in a program other than medicine (human or veterinary), dentistry, and student health care.

<u>Description</u>: Included are patient examination rooms, testing rooms, consultation rooms. Clinics are typically associated with such educational areas as psychology, speech and hearing,



remedial reading, and remedial writing.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include clinics associated with student health care or clinics for the medical or dental treatment of humans or animals.

545 Clinic Service (Nonhealth Professions)

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly services a clinic facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

<u>Description</u>: Included are waiting rooms, observation rooms, control rooms, records rooms, and similar supporting rooms.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include rooms which serve health care facilities (800).

550 Demonstration

<u>Definition</u>: A room (or group of rooms) used to practice the principles of certain disciplines such as teaching and home economics.

<u>Description</u>: Includes demonstration schools, laboratory schools, preschool nurseries, etc., if the facilities support the training of the college-level students as teachers. This category includes home-management houses that serve to train college-level students in home economics.

Limita ons: Demonstration schools, laboratory schools, preschool nurseries, and home management houses in which the students serve as the subjects for a research study are classified as nonclass laboratories (250). Rooms that serve nursery, elementary, or secondary school students (in a laboratory school or preschool nursery) will not be classified as classrooms, class laboratories, or offices, etc., but rather as demonstration facilities. However, classrooms (110) or class laboratories (210) in such facilities used primarily for college-level students should be so classified. Offices (310), conference rooms (350), and meeting rooms (680) used by college-level staff should be so classified.

555 Demonstration Service

Definition: A room that directly serves a demonstration facility



as an extension of the activities in that facility.

Description: Included are facilities generally referred to as storerooms, laundry, etc., in a home-demonstration facility, and kitchen, lockers, shower rooms, etc., in a laboratory school.

Limitations: The distinction between a demonstration facility and demonstration-facility service is somewhat arbitrary. In general, the primary activity areas--such as kitchen, dining room, living room (in a home-demonstration house), or classrooms, laboratories, gymnasiums that serve nursery, elementary, or secondary school students (in a laboratory school)--should be designated as demonstration facilities.

### 560 Field Building

<u>Definition</u>: A barn or similar structure for animal shelter or the handling, storage, and/or protection of farm products, supplies, and tools, and for field experiments.

Description: Field-service facilities include barns, animals shelters, sheds, silos, feed units, hay storage, and seedhouses. Greenhouses related to farm operations are included in this category. Structures are typically of light frame construction with unfinished interiors, usually but not exclusively related to agricultural field operations, and are frequently located outside the central campus area. Also included are meteorological field test stations.

Limitations: Location of a building is not sufficient justification for classification as a field-service facility. Finished rooms, such as endocrine research laboratories, dairy research laboratories, etc., should be classified as nonclass laboratory facilities (250).

## 570 Animal Quarters

<u>Definition</u>: A room that houses laboratory animals maintained for the institution for research and/or instruction purposes.

Description: Includes animal rooms, cage rooms, stalls, wards, and similar rooms used to house animals intended for class laboratories, nonclass laboratories, special-class laboratories, or individual-study laboratories.



<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include areas for treatment of patient animals. (See health care facilities [800].)

575 Animal-Quarters Service '

Definition: A room that directly serves an animal-care facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

<u>Description</u>: Includes feed storage rooms, feed mixing rooms, cage-washing rooms, and similar facilities such as surgery, casting, or instrument rooms.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include areas that directly serve areas used for the treatment of patient animals. (See health care facilities [800].)

580 Greenhouse

<u>Definition</u>: A building or room, usually composed chiefly of glass or other light-transmitting material, for the cultivation and/or protection of plants.

Description: Includes greenhouses.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include greenhouse related to farm operations. (See 560.)

585 Greenhouse Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves a greenhouse facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

Description: Includes rooms generally referred to as headhouses.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include greenhouses related to farm operations. (See 560.)

590 Other

Definition: A category of last resort.

Description: Included only as a category of last resort to be used to account for and classify those facilities that cannot be described, even approximately, with other codes and definitions.



Limitations: Should have very limited use, if used at all.

### 600 GENERAL-USE FACILITIES

### 610 Assembly

<u>Definition</u>: A room designed and equipped for the assembly of large numbers of persons for such events as dramatic, musical, devotional, livestock-judging, or commencement activities.

Description: Includes theaters, auditoriums, concert halls, arenas, chapels, and livestock-judging pavilions. Seating area, stage, orchestra pit, chancel, arena, and aisles are included in assembly facilities. Assembly facilities may also serve instructional purposes to a minor or incidental extent.

<u>Limitations</u>: Assembly facilities used primarily for instructional purposes are classified as classrooms (110).

### 615 Assembly Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves an assembly facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

<u>Description</u>: Includes check rooms, coat rooms, ticket booths, dressing rooms, projection booths, property storage, makeup rooms, costume storage, green rooms, control rooms, etc.

<u>Limitations</u>; Lobbies are nonassignable space classified as circulation area (WWW).

# 620 Exhibition

<u>Definition</u>: A room used for exhibition of materials, works of art, artifacts, etc., and intended for general use by students and the public.

Description: Includes museums, art galleries, and similar exhibition areas.

Limitations: Collections not primarily for general exhibition, such as departmental displays of anthropological, botanical, or geological specimens, should be classified under an appropriate laboratory category.



### 625 Exhibition Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves an exhibition facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

Description: Includes workrooms for the preparation of materials and displays, vaults, or other storage for works of art, check-rooms, etc.

<u>Limitations</u>: Research areas in museums are classified as nonclass laboratories (250) or nonclass-laboratory service (255).

#### 630 Food Facilities

Definition: A room used for eating.

Description: Includes dining halls, cafeterias, snack bars, restaurants, and similar eating areas, including such areas in residence halls, faculty clubs, etc. This category includes facilities open to the student body and/or the public at large. Areas intended primarily as food facilities, even though containing vending machines, rather than serving counters, are included in this category. Rooms with vending machines other than for regular meal or snack service are classified as lounge facilities (650) or merchandising facilities (660).

### 635 Food-Facilities Service

Definition: A room that directly serves a food facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

Description: Includes kitchens; refrigeration rooms; freezers; dishwashing rooms; areas for cafeteria serving, preparation, cleaning, etc.; and similar areas in residence halls.

## 650 Lounge

Definition: A room used for rest and relaxation.

<u>Description</u>: A lounge facility is typically equipped with upholstered furniture, draperies, and/or carpeting, and may include vending machines.

Limitations: A lounge facility is distinguished from a conference



room (350) and a meeting room (680) by its more informal atmosphere and its general public availability. A lounge area associated with a toilet is nonassignable space and classified as mechanical area (see appendix 6.5, item 3.3). A room devoted wholly to vending machines is classified as a merchandising facility (660). Vending-machine areas in food facilities are classified 630.

### 655 Lounge Service

Definition: A room that directly serves a lounge facility, such as a kitchenette.

### 660 Merchandising Facilities

Definition: A room (or group of rooms) used to sell products or services:

<u>Description</u>: Includes bookstores, barber shops, post offices, dairy stores, student union "desks," and vending-machine areas devoted wholly to vending machines.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include dining rooms, restaurants, snack bars, and similar food facilities (630), or vending-machine areas associated with food facilities or lounges (650). It does not include meeting rooms (680), which are classified as conference facilities. Hotel and motel rooms are classified in the appropriate category of residential facilities (900).

# 665 Merchandising-Facilities Service

<u>Définition</u>: A room that directly serves a merchandising facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

<u>Description</u>: Included are supply closets, sorting rooms, freezers, telephone rooms, and private toilets.

### 670 Recreation

<u>Definition</u>: A room used by students, staff, and/or the public for recreational purposes.

Description: Includes bowling alleys, pool and billiards rooms, ping pong rooms, ballrooms, chess rooms, card-playing rooms,



(noninstructional) music-listening rooms, and hobby rooms.

Limitations: Does not include gymnasiums, basketball courts, handball courts, squash courts, wrestling rooms, swimming pools, ice rinks, indoor tracks, indoor fields, or fieldhouses that should be classified as athletic/physical education facilities (520). It does not include outdoor facilities such as tennis courts, archery ranges, fields (football, hockey, etc.), or golf courses.

### 675 Recreation Service

Definition: A room that directly serves a recreation facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

Description: Includes storage closets, equipment-issue rooms, cashiers desks, and similar rooms.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include kitchens, short-order kitchens, snack bars, or other food facilities. It does not include athletic/physical education facility service (525), such as locker rooms, shower rooms, ticket booths, dressing rooms, and other similar service areas.

# 680 Meeting Room

Definition: A room used for a variety of nonclass meetings.

Description: A meeting room may be equipped with tables and chairs, lounge-type furniture, straight-back chairs, and/or tablet arm chairs. Although it may be assigned to a specific organizational unit, it is used primarily by groups for general purposes such as student senate, student government, community groups, and short-term meetings conducted by an extension division. A meeting room is distinguished from a conference room (350) because conference rooms are considered part of an office complex and are generally used for staff meetings or other departmental nonclass activities.

Limitations: Rooms serving an office complex and used primarily for staff meetings are classified as conference rooms (350). Seminar rooms used primarily for scheduled classes are classified as classrooms (110).

685 Meeting-Room Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that serves as a meeting room as an extension of the activities in that room.

<u>Description</u>: Included are kitchenettes, chair storage rooms, projection rooms, sound-equipment rooms, etc.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include kitchenettes and chair storage rooms that serve conference room (355).

690 Locker Room

<u>Definition</u>: A room used for changing clothes and/or storing personal materials.

<u>Description</u>: Includes service rooms intended for student and/or staff use, principally for storage of clothing and/or individual materials, e.g., physical-plant locker rooms.

Limitations: Does not include physical education or intercollegiate athletics locker rooms and areas. (See 525.)

### 700 SUPPORTING FACILITIES

710 Data Processing/Computer

<u>Definition</u>: A room or group of rooms used for processing of data by computers:

<u>Description</u>: Includes keypunch rooms, electronic data-processing rooms, electronic computer rooms, and similar data-processing areas.

Limitations: Does not include rooms containing desk calculators, post-billing machines, check-writing machines, and similar office or office-service rooms. It is recommended that the area occupied by a keypunch machine, sorter, or other EDP equipment in a room otherwise classifiable as an office (310) not be prorated to this category. A data-processing facility used only for instruction should be classified as a class laboratory (210), special-class laboratory (220), or individual-study laboratory (230).

If a room, otherwise classifiable as an office (310), happens to



contain a keypunch machine, sorter, or other small EDP equipment, do not prorate the area in that room, but rather classify the entire room as office (310).

# 715 Data Processing/Computer Service

Definition: A room that directly serves a data-processing computer facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

<u>Description</u>: Includes card-storage, paper-form storage, tapestorage, and control rooms; plugboard storage and wiring rooms; and equipment repair rooms, observation rooms, and similar service areas.

Limitations: Does not include rooms for data-processing personnel. These rooms should be classified as offices (310).

## 720 Shop

Definition: A room used for the manufacture, repair, or maintenance of products or equipment.

Description: Includes carpenter, plumbing, electrical, and painting shops, and similar physical-plant maintenance facilities. It also includes central printing and duplicating shops, and campuswide or centralized audiovisual preparation areas.

Limitations: Does not include instructional shops; industrialarts and vocational-technical shops used for instruction should be classified as class laboratories (210). Materials-preparation areas in audiovisual, radio stations, and TV studios should be classified as (535). Maintenance and repair areas for vehicles, airplanes, boats, etc., should be classified as (745). Engineering drafting rooms serving the physical-plant operation are classified as offices (310). Blueprint storage rooms are classified as office service (315):

# 725 Shop Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves a shop facility as an extension of the activities in that facility.

<u>Description</u>: Included are tool-supply storage rooms, materials storage rooms, and similar equipment or material supply and/or



storage rooms. Locker, shower, and lunch rooms, and similar nonpublic areas that serve the shop facility should be included.

Limitations: Does not include service areas related to classlaboratories (215) or nonclass laboratories (255). It does not include vehicular repair facilities (garages) classified as vehicle-storage facility service (745). Blueprint storage rooms should be classified as office service (315).

## 730 Storage

Definition: A room used to store materials.

Description and Limitations: Classification of a room as a storage facility is limited by definition to a central storage facility (warehouse) and inactive departmental storage. Storage related to other types of space follows the classification of that type of space with a "service" designation. For example, a storage closet for office supplies is classified as office service (315). The distinction between the "service" and "storage" classifications rests on the possibility of physical separation of the materials stored. If the materials being stored could be placed in a warehouse, implying only occasional demand for the materials, then storage facility is the appropriate classification. Storage that must be close at hand because of the nature of the materials stored and the demands placed upon them by the program should be classified in the appropriate "service" category.

# 735 Storage Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room that directly serves a storage facility.

## 740 Vehicle-Storage Facility

Definition A room or structure that is used to house and/or store vehicles.

Description: Includes parking structures and other rooms and buildings generally referred to as garages, boathouses, airport hangars, and other storage areas for vehicles (broadly defined).

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include portions of barns or similar field building facilities used to house farm implements. Uncovered exterior parking areas are excluded.



745 Vehicle-Storage Facility Service

Definition: A room or structure used to service vehicles.

Description: Includes any area associated with a vehicle-storage facility used for maintenance and repair of automotive equipment, boats, airplanes, and similar vehicles.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include service areas that serve building maintenance and repair, and are classified as shop facilities (720).

750 Central Food Stores

Definition: A central racility for the processing and storage of foods used in food facilities.

<u>Description</u>: Includes food-storage areas, lockers, cold rooms, refrigerators, meat-processing areas, and similar facilities located in a central food-stores building.

Limitations: Offices (310) located in a central food-stores building are so classified. Food-storage areas, freezers, lockers, etc., not located in a central food-stores building are classified as food-facilities service (635).

760 Central Laundry

<u>Definition</u>: A central facility used for cleaning, washing, drying rooms, ironing linens, uniforms, etc.

Description: Includes laundry rooms, drying rooms, ironing rooms, etc., located in a central laundry.

Limitations: Offices (310) located in a central laundry are so classified. Laundry rooms, drying rooms, ironing rooms, etc., not located in a central laundry are classified as residential facilities or as service space to whatever type of facility they serve.

800 HEALTH-CARE, FACILITIES

Note: Includes the room uses listed below located in student health facilities and in health-professions clinics and in hospitals.

The codes and definitions in this series (800) are designed to describe health-care facilities for humans as well as animals requiring health care. This category does not include nonmedical clinic facilities. Note also that offices that serve in health-care activities are classified as offices (310). Therefore, a tabulation of all facilities dedicated to student health care may be obtained by summing all room-use categories for program subcategories 5.5.7320, as in figure 9.

### 810 Patient Bedroom

Definition: A room equipped with a bed and used for patient care.

<u>Description</u>: Includes general nursing care, acute care, semiconvalescent/rehabilitative adult or pediatric bedrooms, intensive-care units, progressive-coronary-care units, emergency-bed-care units, observation units, infant-care nurseries, incubator units, wards, etc. Connected clothes closets are included, as are stalls for animal patients.

### 820 Patient Bath

Ä

<u>Definition</u>: A room containing patient bath and toilet facilities.

Description: Included are toilet/bath facilities adjoining or in conjunction with patient bedrooms.

Limitations: Public foilet facilities are excluded.

# 830 Nurse Station

<u>Definition</u>: A room or area used by nurses who are supervising and/or administering health-care facilities.

<u>Description</u>: Included are areas devoted to records charting, reception desks, admissions desks, and areas adjoining nurses stations, such as utility rooms, work-storage areas, formula-preparation areas, medications areas, etc.

<u>Limitations</u>: Rooms that can be identified as offices should be classified 310.

### 840 Surgery

Definition: A room used for surgery.

Description: Included are major- and minor-surgery rooms, delivery rooms, special-procedures operating rooms, and rooms used in conjunction with and as a direct extension of the activities of a surgery room, such as labor rooms, recovery rooms, monitoring/observation rooms, special support-equipment rooms (e.g., anesthesia, heart, lung, X-ray, etc.), dictation booths, scrubup areas, instrument cleanup and storage, gurney storage, and sterile-supplies storage.

### .850 Treatment

Definition: A room used for diagnostic and therapeutic treatment.

<u>Description</u>: Included are rooms used for radiology, fluoroscopy, angiography, physical therapy, dialysis, cardiac catherization, pulmonary function/vascular testing, EEG, ECG, EMG, combined doctor's office and examination/treatment rooms, and rooms which support treatment rooms as a direct extension of the activities of such a facility, such as dressing rooms, film-processing and -view-ing rooms, work-preparation rooms, and special-equipment storage.

# 860 Service Laboratory

<u>Definition</u>: A room used to provide diagnostic support services to health-care facilities.

<u>Description</u>: Includes pathology, pharmacy, autopsy labs, etc., providing such services as hematology, chemistry tissue, bacteriology, serology, blood bank, basal metabolism, isotope rooms, and rooms which serve service laboratories as a direct extension of the activities of such a facility, such as rooms generally referred to as cadavar storage/morgue, autoclave and centrifuge rooms, and warm and cold rooms.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include class laboratories (210), specialclass laboratories (220), or other facilities used primarily for organized instruction.

### 870 Supplies

<u>Definition</u>: A room used to store supplies for health-care facilities.

<u>Description</u>: Central supply, pharmacy supplies/storage and dispensary, miscellaneous storage of a relatively inactive nature, other than that included in other primary and service-room types.

### 880 Public Waiting

<u>Definition</u>: A room used by the public to await admission, treatment, or information.

<u>Description</u>: Included are lobbies, waiting and reception areas, visiting areas, and viewing areas.

Limitations: Lounges (650) are excluded from this category.

### 895 Health-Care Service

<u>Definition</u>: Rooms used for housekeeping, and linen storage and handling. Includes rooms used by housekeeping staff for store-rooms, closets, locker rooms, etc., for building maintenance and operation.

<u>Limitations</u>: Nonassignable areas are explicitly excluded from this category; excludes mechanical and equipment areas.

## 900 RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Note: Offices that serve residential activities are coded 310. Likewise, food facilities that serve student and faculty housing activities are coded 630 and 635. Therefore, a tabulation of all facilities dedicated to student and faculty housing may be obtained by summing all room-use categories for program subcategories 5.5.7330 and 6.6.7330, respectively, as in figure 9.

# 910 Sleep/Study without Toilet/Bath

<u>Definition</u>: One or more residential rooms for one or more individual(s) typically furnished with bed(s), wardrobe(s), desk(s), and chair(s), without an internally connected bath.



Description: Includes single or multiple sleep/study rooms. A sleep/study facility may be a room for combined sleep/study, a room exclusively for sleeping, or a room for living/study, and includes connected closets.

<u>limitations</u>: Study rooms for general use, available and open to the dormitory residents at large, and not part of bedroom or sleeping-room suites, should be classified as reading/study (410). Residential quarters equipped with cooking facilities are coded as apartment (950). Separate food-preparation rooms serving sleep/study areas, including small kitchens used by the occupants, are coded as food service (635).

### 919 Toilet/Bath

<u>Definition</u>: A toilet and/or bathroom intended only for the occupants of the residential facilities, rather than for the general public.

<u>Description</u>: Includes <u>common</u> or <u>shared</u> bathroom facilities which may consist of full or half-bath, showers, or toiletand -shower combinations, used by the residents and accessible from a corridor or other general circulation area.

<u>Limitations</u>: Does not include public rest rooms. Bathrooms internal to a sleep/study room (920), apartment (950), or house (970) are included in those respective categories.

# 920 Sleep/Study with Toilet/Bath

Definition: One or more rooms for individual(s), typically furnished with bed(s), wardrobe(s), desk(s), and chair(s), with an internally connected bath.

Description: Includes single or multiple sleep/study rooms with bath facilities internal to the suite and not separately coded 919. A sleep/study facility may be a room for combined sleep/study, a room exclusively for sleeping, or a room for living/study, and includes connected closets.

timitations: Study rooms for general use, available and open to the dormitory residents at large, and not part of bedroom or sleeping room suites, should be classifed as reading/study (410). Residential quarters equipped with cooking facilities

are coded as apartment (950). Separate food-preparation rooms serving sleep/study areas, including small kitchens used by the occupants, are coded as food-facilities service (635).

### 935 Sleep/Study Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room (or group of rooms) which directly serves the occupants of an individual sleep/study room with or without toilet/bath (910 and 920).

<u>Description</u>: Includes mail rooms, laundry and pressing rooms, linen closets, maid rooms, serving rooms, trunk storage rooms, and telephone rooms which serve the occupants of sleep/study facilities.

Limitations: Does not include food facilities (see 630 and 635), central laundry (see 760), central food stores (see 750), toilet/bath (see 919), lounge facilities (see 650), recreation or activity areas (see 670, 675), or nonassignable building service areas.

### 950 Apartment

<u>Definition</u>: A complete living unit that is not a separate structure.

Description: This is the basic module or group of rooms designed as a complete housekeeping unit, i.e., contains bedroom(s), living room(s), kitchen, and toilet facilities. It is not intended that individual rooms be specifically identified within the apartment, but only that the total interior space be accounted for. Includes apartments provided for faculty, staff, or students; apartments need not be located in a residential building.

# 955 Apartment Service

<u>Definition</u>: A room or area that directly serves an apartment or group of apartments as an extension of the activities in that facility.

<u>Description</u>: Includes laundry rooms, mail rooms, linen closets, maid rooms, trunk storage rooms, and telephone rooms which serve apartment facilities.

5/2



970 House

Definition: A complete living unit that is a separate structure.

<u>Description</u>: This is the basic module or group of rooms designed as a complete housekeeping unit, i.e., contains bedroom(s), living room(s), kitchen, and toilet facilities. It is not intended that individual rooms be specifically identified within the structure, but only that the total interior area be accounted for. Includes houses provided for faculty, staff, or students.

# 000 UNCLASSIFIED FACILITIES 2/

050 Inactive Area

<u>Definition</u>: Rooms available for assignment to an organizational unit or activity but unassigned at the time of the inventory.

<u>Limitations</u>: Rooms being modified or not completed at the time of the inventory are classified (060) or (070).

060 Alteration or Conversion Area

<u>Definition</u>: Rooms temporarily out of use because they are being altered, remodeled, or rehabilitated at the time of the inventory.

<u>Limitations</u>: Rooms inactive or not completed at the time of the inventory are classified (050) or (070), respectively.

070 Unfinished Area

<u>Definition</u>: All potentially assignable areas in new buildings or additions to existing buildings not completely finished at the time of the inventory.

<u>Limitations</u>: Intended only for the unfinished part of a building or addition; the parts that are in use should be classified elsewhere.

## NONASSIGNABLE AREA

Note: The following categories are included for purposes of completing the list of room-use categories, but are not recommended for collection purposes. Institutions collecting



nonassignable area data may find them useful for plant-management purposes. (See appendix 6.5 for complete definitions descriptions, and illustrations of these categories.)

WWW CIRCULATION AREA

XXX CUSTODIAL AREA

YYY MECHANICAL AREA

ZZZ STRUCTURAL AREA

### Appendix 6.3

# ROOM-DATA DEFINITIONS AND CODES/

## STANDARD PROGRAM-CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES 3/

### Summary

### 1.0 Instruction

# 1.1 General Academic Instruction 4/

- 1.1.0000 General
- 1.1.0100 Agriculture and Natural Resources
- 1.1.0200 Architecture and Environmental Design
- 1.1.0300 Area Studies
- 1.1.0400 Biological Sciences
- 1.1.0500 Business and Management
- 1.1.0600 Communications
- 1.1.0700 Computer and Information Sciences
- 1.1.0800 Education
- (1.1.0835) (Physical Education) 5/
- 1.1.0900 Engineering
- 1.1.1000 Fine and Applied Arts
- 1.1.1100 Foreign Languages
- 1.1.1200 Health Professions
- 1.1.1300 Home Economics
- 1.1.1400 Law
- 1.1.1500 Letters
- 1.1.1600 Library Science
- 1.1.1700 Mathematics
- 1.1.1800 Military Sciences
- 1.1.1900 Physical Sciences
- 1.1.2000 Psychology
  - 1.1.2100 Public Affairs, and Services

<sup>5/ 0800</sup> includes 0835 Physical Education.



<sup>3/</sup> Warren W. Gulko, <u>Program Classification Structure</u>. Boulder: Western . Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1972.

<sup>4/</sup> See appendix 6.4 for detailed listing and codes of NEGIS taxonomy disciplines.

- 1.1.2200 Social Sciences
  1.1.2300 Theology
  1.1.4900 Interdisciplinary Studies
  1.1.5000 Business and Commerce Tecl
- 1.1.5000 Business and Commerce Technologies
- 1.1.5100 Data-Processing Technologies
- 1.1.5200 Health Services and Paramedical Technologies
- 1.1.5300 Mechanical and Engineering Technologies
- 1.1.5400 Natural-Science Technologies
- 1.1.5500 Public-Service-Related Technologies
- 1.2 Occupational and Vocational Instruction
  - (1.2.0000 through 1.2.5500 as in 1.1 above)4/
- 1.3 Special-Session Instruction
  - (1.3.0000 through 1.3.5500 as in 1.1 above)4/
- 1.4 Extension Instruction
  - (1.4.0000 through 1.4.5500 as in 1.1 above) 4/
- 2.0 Organized Research
  - 2.1 Institutes and Research Centers
    - (2.1.0000 through 2.1.5500 as in 1.1 above)4/
  - 2.2 Individual or Project Research
    - (2.2.0000 through 2.2.5500 as in 1.1 above)4/
- 3.0 Public Service
  - 3.1 Community Education
    - $(3.1.0000 \text{ through } 3.1.5500 \text{ as in } 1.1 \text{ above}) \frac{4}{3}$
    - 3.2 Community Service
      - (3.2.0000 through 3.2.5500 as in 1.1 above)4/
    - 3.3 Cooperative Extension



## 4.0 Academic Support

- 4.1 Libraries.
- 4.2 Museums and Galleries
- 4.3 Audiovisual Services
- 4.4 Computing Support
- 4.5 Ancillary Support
  4.5.1200 Teaching Hospitals
- 4.6 Academic Administration and Personnel Development
- 4.7 Course and Curriculum Development

#### 5.0 Student Services

- 5.1.7200 Intercollegiate Athletics
  - 5.2 Supplementary Educational Service
  - 5.3 Counseling and Career Guidance.
  - 5.4 Financial Aid
  - 5.5 Student Support
    - 5.5.7320 Health Services (Student)
    - 5.5.7330 Housing Services (Student)
- 6.0 Institutional Support
  - 6.1 Executive Management
  - 6.2 Fiscal Operations
  - 6.3. General Administrative Services



- 6.4 Logistical Services
- 6.5 Physical-Plant Operations.
- 6.6 Faculty and Staff Services

6.6.7330 Housing Services (Faculty and Staff)

- 6.7 Community Relations
- 7.0 Independent Operations
  - 7.1 Institutional Operations
  - 7.2 Outside Agencies
- 8.0 Unassigned (For Assignable Areas Only) 5/
  - 8.1 Capable of Use
  - 8.2 Incapable of Use
- 9.0 Building Service (For Nonassignable Areas Only) 6/

Discussion

1.0 Instruction Program

<u>Definition</u>: The instruction program consists of those activities whose outputs are eligible for credit in meeting specified curricular requirements leading toward a particular postsecondary degree or certificate granted by the institution.

Facilities Application: Areas housing activities of the instruction program are to be classified here if they serve the entire program, or under one of the subprogram classifications listed subsequently if they house

<sup>6/</sup> Programs -8.0 Unassigned and 9.0 Building Service are not <u>Program Classification Structure</u> categories, but have been created exclusively for facilities—inventory purposes.

specific portions of the instruction program. All classrooms are to be coded with the program code 1.0 and with a descriptive category code of 0000.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing activities established to provide instructional services not creditable toward degrees should be assigned to an appropriate category under the student-services program (5.0), if the primary intent is to provide supplemental or remedial educational services for matriculated students, or to the public-service program (3.0), if the primary intent is to offer instructional services for members of the community.

Coding Detail: Four subprograms listed below.

### 1.1 General Academic Instruction

Definition: Consists of instructional program elements operating during the standard academic term (as defined by the institution) that are part of a formal degree on certificate curriculm and are managed by the regular academic departments.

Facilities Application: Areas housing instructional elements operating during the standard academic term are classified here. Typically, faculty offices, laboratories, and classrooms are classified under this subprogram. Areas that house elements of the general academic-instruction subprogram may be further classified under the program categories (HEGIS discipline categories) listed below.

Confusion may arise in cases where an academic discipline is offered primarily for instruction to vocational students; e.g., mathematics for auto mechanics. In such cases, it is appropriate to identify the facilities with the associated academic discipline having management responsibility for the activities, and to code them within the occupational and vocational instruction subprogram (e.g., 1.2.1700) if offered by the mathematics department. The same community college may offer a mathematics program for transfer students. That program would be appropriately coded 1.1.1700.

Limitations: Areas housing subprograms and/or activities typically associated with 2-year (or less) vocational certification should be included under subprogram 1.2. Areas that house special-session instruction (1.3) and extension instruction (for credit) (1.4) are also excluded. All classrooms are to be coded with the program code 0000.

# Coding Detail: Program categories as listed below.4/

- .1.1.0000 General 1.1.0100 Agriculture and Natural Resources 1.1.0200 Architecture and Environmental Design Area Studies 1.1.0300 1.1.0400 Biological Sciences 1.1.0500 Business and Management Communications 1.1.0600 1.1.0700 Computer and Information Sciences 1.1.0800 Education (1.1.0835) (Physical Education) 🛂 1.1.0900 Engineering Fine and Applied Arts 1.1.1000 1.1.1100 Foreign Languages - ' Health Professions 1.1.1200 Home Economics 1.1.1300 1.1.1400 Law 1.1.1500 Letters 1.1.1600 Library Science 1.1.1700 Mathematics 1.1.1800 Military Sciences Physical Sciences 1.1.1900 1.1.2000 Psychology Public Affairs and Services. 1.1.2100 1.1.2200 Social Sciences 1.1.2300 Theology 1.1.4900 Interdisciplinary Studies Business and Commerce Technologies 1.1.5000 Data-Processing Technologies 1.1.5100 Health-Services and Paramedical Technologies 1.1.5200
- 1.2 Occupational and Vocational instruction

1.1.5300 1.1.5400

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities established primarily to provide instruction in nonacademic disciplines. It exists primarily for institutions offering 2-year (or less) terminal-degree programs for vocational certification in the trades and paraprofessional areas.

Mechanical and Engineering Technologies

1.1.5400 Natural=Schuce Technologies = 1.1.5500 Public-Service-Related Technologies

Facilities Application: Areas housing instructional elements serving such programs are classified here. Typically, faculty offices and laboratories that serve 2-year terminal-degree programs are classified here.

Confusion may arise where an academic discipline is offered primarily for instruction to vocational student; e.g., mathematics for auto mechanics. In such cases, it is appropriate to identify the facilities with the associated academic discipline having management responsibility for the activities, and to code them within the occupational and instruction subprogram (e.g., 1.2.1700) if offered by the mathematics department. The same community college may offer a mathematics program for transfer students. The facilities that house the program would be appropriately coded 1.1.1700.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas serving special-session instruction (1.3) and extension instruction (for credit) (1.4) are excluded. All classrooms are to be coded with program-category code 0000.

Coding Detail: Program categories as listed under 1.1 above. 4/

### 1.3 Special-Session Instruction

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of instructional activities that offer credit toward a formal degree or certificate and are in operation during summer session, interim session, or other period that is not common with the institution's regular term.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas assigned specifically to special-session activities are included; e.g., the summer-session office that throughout the year is devoted to arranging admissions, scheduling, and other matters for summer session. Offices and laboratories devoted only to special session are also included.

<u>Limitations</u>: Facilities serving all elements of the instruction program, regardless of the term, are more appropriately coded under general academic instruction (1.1). All classrooms are to be coded with program-category code 0000.

Coding Detail: Program categories as listed under 1.1 above. 4/

# 1.4 Extension Instruction (for credit)

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of all instructional activities managed separately



by an extension division (or similar agency within the institution) and applicable toward a formal degree or certificate.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas assigned to and/or house extension instruction activities are included; e.g., the extension offices and associated meeting rooms.

<u>Limitations</u>: Facilities serving all elements of the instruction program, such as offices and class laboratories, are more appropriately coded under general academic instruction (1.1). Excluded also are facilities that house activities that may not be credited toward formal degrees or certificates and are offered by an institution primarily as a public service; e.g., continuing education, short courses, etc. All classrooms are to be coded with program-category code 0000.

Coding Detail: Program categories as listed under 1.1 above. 4/

## 2.0 Organized Research Program

<u>Definition</u>: The primary objective of an organized research program is the creation and dissemination of new knowledge. It consists of activities that have been specifically organized to produce research outcomes commissioned by an agency either external to the institution or authorized by an organizational unit within the institution.

Facilities Application: Facilities housing elements of the organized research program are to be classified here if they serve the entire program, or under one of the subprogram classifications listed subsequently if they house specific elements of the organized research program.

Limitations: Facilities housing externally funded educational activities, such as workshop, short courses, and training rants, would normally be considered as either instruction or public service.

<u>Coding Detail</u>: Two subprograms listed below.

### 2.1 "Institutes and Research Centers

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of all research-related activities that are part of formal research organization typically created to manage a number of research efforts.

Facilities Application: Areas housing formal research organizations



created to manage a number of research efforts within the institution are classified under this category.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas serving research activities normally managed within academic departments are excluded from this category.

Coding Detail: Program categories as listed under 1.1 above. 4/

### 2.2 Individual or Project Research

Definition: Consists of all research activities normally managed within the academic departments. Includes the various research-related activities created as a result of a contract, grant, or specific allocating of institutional resources to conduct a study or investigation of a specific scope. Generally, such activities may be identified with the principal investigator and should be coded within his assigned discipline. Activities within this sub-program are normally of a temporary nature; i.e., created for a specified period of time, as contrasted with the more permanent nature of the research organizations within the institute's and research center's subprogram.

Facilities Application: Areas housing research-related elements created as a result of a contract, grant, or specific allocation of institutional resources are classified here; e.g., faculty offices and nonclass laboratories devoted to project research. If the space has multiple uses, primary intent should be the guiding factor in classifying it.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing research organizations are not to be classified here.

Coding Detail: HEGIS taxonomy, as listed in 1.1 above. 4/

# 3.0 Public-Service Program

Definition: Public-service activities are established to make available to the public the various unique resources and capabilities of higher education. The objective is to provide services beneficial to groups external to the institution.

Facilities Application: Areas housing elements of the public-service program are classified here if they serve the entire public-service program. Areas housing specific elements of the public-service program are



classified under one of the subprograms listed below.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing activities established to provide supplemental or remedial services for matriculated students should be appropriately coded under the student-service program (5.0).

Coding Detail: Three subprograms listed below.

### 3.1 Community Education

Definition: Consists of activities managed within the academic departments or elsewhere within the institution to provide continuing education, i.e., noncredit instructional services to members of the community other than matriculated students. Community education consists of activities conducted under programs established to provide an educational service for the various members of the community and are not part of the degree curriculum; e.g., short, courses, professional review courses, etc.

Facilities Application: Areas housing noncredit instructional services provided for members of the community other than matriculated students are classified here; e.g., the continuing education office or meeting rooms used only for continuing education.

Limitations: Areas housing noncredit instructional services to provide supplemental or remedial services for matriculated students are classified under the student-service program (5.0).

Coding Detail: Program categories as listed under 1.1 above. 4

# 3.2 Community Service

Definition: Consists of activities established to provide general community services, excluding instructional activities. Community-service activities are managed either within the academic departments or elsewhere within the institution and have been established to provide general public services to the community at large or special sectors within the community. Community service is concerned with making available to the public various resources and unique capabilities within the institution. Examples of community service may be conferences and institutes, general advisory services and reference bureaus, urban affairs, international affairs, radio and television, consultation, and similar activities. Community-service activities are those for which the primary intent for establishing and maintaining

the activity is to provide services beneficial to groups and individuals outside the institution.

Facilities Application: Areas housing general community services, excluding instructional activities, are classified here; e.g., offices devoted entirely to arranging such community services and meeting rooms where such services are held or provided.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing activities established primarily for the institution's staff or student body, and housing instructional activities, are excluded.

Coding Detail: Program categories as listed in 1.1 above. 4/

### 3.3 Cooperative Extension Service

Definition: Consists of all activities established through cooperative efforts between the university and outside agencies (e.g., agricultural extension, urban extension) and is intended primarily for land-grant colleges and universities. The distinguishing feature of these activities is that the programmatic and fiscal control is shared by the institution with one or more governmental units. Historically, agricultural extension and, increasingly, certain urban extension programs represent a significant commitment of resources not necessarily under the programmatic direction of the institution. These cooperative extension programs are often a cross between independent operations and public service in that they represent a mix of resources belonging to the institution.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas housing activities and services associated with cooperative extension services are to be classified here; e.g., rooms assigned to agricultural extension or urban extension.

Limitations: These extension programs are often a cross between independent operations and public service. Areas under the control of an agency external to the institution are to be classified under the independent operations program (7.0).

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required although, for other purposes, some institutions may wish to utilize the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Extension Management Information System (EMIS) data definition document categories to further categorize such space. For aggregation purposes, all EMIS categories should be aggregated into program-category code 0100.



# 4.0 Academic Support Program

<u>Definition</u>: To provide support services integral to the operations of the primary programs through retention, preservation, and display of materials, or to provide services that directly assist the institution's academic functions.

Facilities Application: Areas housing activities of the academic support, program are classified here if they serve the entire program, or under one of the subprogram classifications listed subsequently if they house specific segments of the academic support program.

Limitations: Excluded are areas housing activities established to maintain the organization and provide operational support for the day-to-day functioning of the organization. Such areas are classified under the institutional support program (6.0).

Coding Detail: Seven subprograms listed below.

### 4.1 Libraries

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of all activities that directly support the operation of a catalogued or otherwise classified collection of published material.

Facilities Application: Areas housing activities supporting the operation and maintenance of a collection of published material are classified here; e.g., the general campus library, law library, engineering library, etc.

<u>limitations</u>: Areas that are intended to serve as departmental reading rooms should be classified under the appropriate category of the instruction program.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

# 4.2 Museums and Galleries

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of all activities established to provide services related to the collection, preservation, and exhibition of historical materials, art objects, scientific displays, etc.

Facilities Application: Areas such as museums, galleries and arboretums are included in this category.



<u>limitations</u>: Research areas in museums or galleries should be classified under the appropriate category of the organized research program (2.0).

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

## 4.3 Audiovisual Services

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of those activities associated with providing audio and/or visual materials to support the academic programs of the institution.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas housing activities established to provide audio and/or visual materials for use in the academic programs are classified here.

Limitations: Areas housing activities that use audiovisual technology as part of the instructional process; e.g., language laboratories, are excluded. Areas housing dial access centers and learning resource centers are more appropriately coded under libraries (4.1).

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

## 4.4 Computing Support

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of those activities established to provide computing support to the primary programs.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas housing such computing support activities are classified here.

Limitations: Excluded are areas that house administrative data processing activities which are included as part of the institutional support program (6.0). In the case of a centralized center serving both academic and administrative needs, it is recommended that the institution attempt to distinguish between the areas required for supporting the administrative computing activities and those required for academic computer support activities. Areas housing computer-assisted instruction activities should be handled in the same manner as closed—circuit television areas; i.e., they may be identified with course activities and should be coded under the appropriate category of the instruction program.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.



## 4.5 Ancillary Support

Definition: Consists of those activities providing support services to the primary programs and are not appropriately classified with the previous subprograms. Such ancillary support activities, when they exist, normally provide joint services to the instruction, organized research, and public service programs.

Facilities Application: Areas housing ancillary support activities typically are teaching hospitals, demonstration schools, and special areas such as general glass-blowing shops.

<u>Limitations</u>: Shops and similar areas that serve specifically identifiable program categories should be coded under the appropriate category of the instruction (1.0), organized research (2.0), or public service (3.0) programs.

Coding Detail: See 4.5.1200 below.

### 4.5.1200 Teaching Hospitals

<u>Definition</u>: This category includes activities in teaching hospitals that provide services to the instruction, organized research, and public service program.

Facilities Application: This category is provided to maintain a separate tabulation of teaching hospital facilities that support health-professions activities in the instruction, research, and public service programs.

Limitations: Student health centers are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

# 4.6 Academic Administration and Personnel Development

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of all activities that provide administrative support and management direction for the primary programs. The intent of this subprogram is to provide a well-defined identification of the management function.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas housing activities of department chairmen, college deans, and associated support staff are included in this category.



<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing activities of the institution's executive and general administrative officers are more appropriately coded under the institutional support program (6.0).

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 4.7 Course and Curriculum Development >

Definition: Consists of those activities established to accomplish the planning and developmental activities for future (i.e., subsequent to the current budget period) instruction programs. The intent of this subprogram is to separate initially from the current operational aspects of the instruction program those activities that may result in instructional offerings at some point beyond the current budget period. This subprogram may be thought of as reflecting investment costs for future instruction program elements.

<u>Facilities Application:</u> Areas that are specifically devoted to course and curriculum development activities are classified here.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas that cannot be identified separately from the instruction program should be so coded (1.0).

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

## 5.0 Student Services Program

<u>Definition</u>: To contribute to the student's emotional and physical well-being, outside the context of the formal academic program.

Facilities Application: Areas housing activities of the student service program are classified here if they serve the entire program, or under one of the subprogram classifications listed subsequently if they house specific portions of the student services program.

Limitations: Areas housing activities creditable toward degrees are coded under the appropriate category of the instruction program (1.0). Areas housing activities whose primary intent is to offer nondegree instruction to members of the community are coded to the appropriate



category of the public service program (3.0).

Coding Detail: Five subprograms listed below, except in the case of 5.1 and 5.5, which are further detailed to separate intercollegiate sports, student health, and student housing from other facilities assigned to those subprograms.

5.1 Social and Cultural Development

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of all activities established to provide for the student's social and cultural development outside of the degree curriculum.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas classified here include those that house student activities, cultural events, student organizations, recreation, intramural athletics, and intercollegiate athletics. Includes areas such as student unions, bowling alleys, and sports complexes.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing instructional activities creditable toward a degree are excluded.

Coding Detail: See 5.1.7200 below.

5.1.7200 Intercollegiate Athletics

<u>Definition</u>: Includes activities associated with the performance of intercollegiate athletics. It is assumed that the primary intent of such activities is to enhance the student's development

Eacilities Application: Attempts to keep a separate tabulation of facilities devoted to the institution's intercollegiate athletics program, although the total amount of such space is also included in the social and cultural development category (5.1) above. Areas such as basketball arenas, team locker rooms, and coaches offices are included, if their primary function is intercollegiate athletics.

Limitations: Areas used primarily for intramural activities and/or instructional activities are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.



# 5.2 Supplementary Educational Service

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities established primarily to provide matriculated students with supplemental instruction outside the normal academic program. Generally, activities within this subprogram are established to provide remedial education service as contrasted with instructional activities that are a part of the degree curriculum.

Facilities Application: Includes areas specifically assigned to providing supplemental instruction outside the normal academic program for matriculated students. Some offices and classrooms may be assigned specifically for this type of usage.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing regular academic programs are excluded, as are areas assigned to nondegree instructional activities for members of the community.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 5.3 Counseling and Career Guidance

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities established to provide counseling services, career guidance, and placement services for the student body.

Facilities Application: Includes areas housing activities of placement bureaus, counseling centers, etc.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas used by faculty for informal student counseling are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 5.4 Financial Aid

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities established to provide financial aid and assistance for students.

Facilities Application: Includes financial analysis and counseling, work study and student employment, scholarships, loans, grants, and records and collections. Typically, such areas are offices and associated conference rooms.



<u>Limitations</u>: Excluded are placement bureaus for students leaving the institution.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required,

# 5,5 Student Support

Definition: Consists of activities established within the institution to provide convenience services for the student body or services for special student groups. For many institutions, it will often be difficult to discriminate between convenience services provided for the benefit of students and those provided for faculty and staff; e.g., a central cafeteria for both. In such instances, the program element will typically be identified to the student support subprogram, unless the primary intent is clearly to provide services for the faculty and staff.

Facilities Application: Includes areas housing such activities as student housing, health services, veterans assistance, disadvantaged assistance, food services, and retail services and concessions. Typically, bookstores, student health centers, residential complexes, and cafeterias are classified here.

Limitations: Excluded are areas housing similar activities specific-ally for members of the staff.

Coding Detail: See 5.5.7320 and 5.5.7330 below.

5.5.7320 Health Services (Student)

Definition: Consists of activities associated with providing students with medical services, including dental and psychiatric care.

Facilities Application: Includes areas designed to manage and provide health services to students.

Limitations: Faculty and staff health care services are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 5.5.7330 Housing Services (Student)

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities associated with the student dormitories and student housing office.

Facilities Application: Includes areas designed to manage and to provide residential accommodations for students, including quarters for dormitory counselors and matrons.

Limitations: Faculty and staff accommodations are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 6.0 Institutional Support Program

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities that provide operational support for the day-to-day functioning of the organization. Maintains the institution's organizational effectiveness and continuity.

Facilities Application: Areas housing activities of the institutional support program are classified here if they serve the entire program, or under one of the subprograms listed subsequently if they house specific portions of the independent operations program.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing activities associated with management of specific academic organizational units are excluded.

Coding Detail: Seven subprograms as listed below, except in the case of 6.6, which is further detailed to separate faculty and staff housing services from other facilities assigned to that subprogram.

### 6.1 Executive Management

Definition: Consists of all central executive level activities and other activities concerned with management and long-range planning of the entire institution, as contrasted with any one program within the institution.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Includes areas housing such central operations activities as legal services, executive direction (the governing board, the chief and senior executive officers), analytical studies, institutional research, and long-range planning.

Limitations: Areas housing administrative data-processing activities,



logistical services, and physical plant operations are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 6.2 Fiscal Operations

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of central operations activities related to fiscal control, investments, and functional program elements related to the fiscal operations of the institution.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Includes areas housing activities of the fiscal operations of the institution.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing financial aid and counseling activities for the student body are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

#### 6.3 General Administrative Services

Definition: Consists of activities established to provide central administrative services for the institutional support program; e.g., administrative data processing, and functional program elements related to student records and staff personnel.

<u>Facilities Application:</u> Areas housing general administrative activities such as administrative data processing are classified here.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing data-processing activities that serve the primary programs explicitly are more appropriately coded under the academic support program (4.0).

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 6.4 Logistical Services

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities established to provide procurement services, supply and maintenance of provisions, and the orderly movement of support materials for the campus operation. Included within logistical services are central activities related to the environmental health and safety of the staff and students.

Facilities Application: Includes areas housing activities such as central stores, central laundry, and campus enforcement officers.



<u>Limitations</u>: Excluded are areas housing the logistical service activities of specific organizational units within the institution.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 6.5 Physical Plant Operations

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities established to provide services related to the campus grounds and facilities.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Includes areas housing activities related to maintaining existing grounds and facilities, operating utility services, creating new facilities, and/or modifying existing facilities.

<u>Limitations</u>: Includes only areas housing activities of physicalplant departments, not the areas maintained by them.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 6.6 Faculty and Staff Services

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities established to provide support services for faculty and staff, and activities primarily intended to provide support and convenience services for faculty and staff.

Facilities Application: Includes areas such as faculty clubs.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing service activities where the primary intent is not obvious; e.g., a central cafeteria, should be classified under the student-support subprogram (5.5).

Coding Detail: See 6.6.7330 below.

6.6.7330 Housing Services (Faculty and Staff)

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities associated with housing faculty and staff.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Includes areas designed to manage and provide residential accommodations for faculty and staff.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.



#### 6.7 Community Relations

Definition: Consists of activities established to maintain relationships with the general community, the institution's alumni, or other constituents, and to conduct activities related to development and fund raising.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas housing community relations activities should be classified here; e.g., the alumni office, the public relations office.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing activities established primarily to provide public service to the community are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### 7.0 Independent Operations Program

<u>Definition</u>: Collects activities thay may be viewed as not related directly to the objectives of the institution of higher education.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas housing activities of the independent operations program are classified here if they serve the entire program, or under one of the subprograms if they house a specific portion of the independent operations program.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing activities related to the objectives of the institution are excluded.

Coding Detail: Two subprograms listed below.

### 7.1 Institutional Operations

<u>Definition</u>: Includes activities that represent operations owned or controlled by the institution and are foreign to, or independent of, the institution's mission.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Includes areas such as commercial rental property for income, a pancake house, or a spaghetti factory.

<u>Limitations</u>: Areas housing operations controlled by external organizations are excluded.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.



### 7.2 Outside Agencies

<u>Definition</u>: Consists of activities controlled or operated by outside agencies but housed or otherwise supported by the institution.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Areas housing activities of outside agencies are classified here; e.g., WICHE, which has its offices on the Colorado University campus.

<u>Limitations</u>: Excluded are areas housing operations controlled by the institution, but foreign to the institution's objectives.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

8.0 Unassigned (For Assignable Areas Only)

<u>Definition</u>: Limited to classifications of facilities not in use at the time of the inventory.

Coding Detail: Two subprograms listed below.

8.1 Capable of Use

<u>Definition</u>: Limited to rooms not in use but capable of use at the time of the inventory.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

8.2 Incapable of Use

<u>Definition</u>: Limited to rooms not in use at the time of the inventory because they are incapable of use.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

9.0 Building Service (For Nonassignable Areas Only)

Definition: Limited to classifications of nonassignable areas.

<u>Facilities Application</u>: Included only for purposes of completing the program-classification dimension of the procedures. The nonassignable areas classified here are not necessarily recommended for collection. Institution, however, may find them useful for plant management purposes.

Coding Detail: No further breakdown required.

### Appendix 6.4

### The HEGIS Taxonomy 2/

In view of the length and comprehensive nature of the Taxonomy of Instructional Programs in Higher Education, it may sometimes be difficult to locate the appropriate reporting title for a specific instructional program. To facilitate the location process, a summary list of the program categories (discipline categories) is shown below.

### PROGRAM (DISCIPLINE) CATEGORIES

(Conventional academic subdivisions of knowledge and training)

Code

0000 GENERAL 0100 AGRICULTURE and NATURAL RESOURCES 0200 ARCHITECTURE and ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN 0300 AREA STUDIES 0400 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES 0500 BUSINESS and MANAGEMENT 0600 COMMUNICATIONS 0700 COMPUTER and INFORMATION SCIENCES

0820 EDUCATION 0900 ENGINEERING 1000 FINE and APPLIED ARTS

1100 FOREIGN LANGUAGES 1200 HEALTH PROFESSIONS 1300 HOME ECONOMICS 1400 LAW

1500 LETTERS 1000 LIBRARY SCIENCE 1700 MATHEMATICS 1800 MILITARY SCIENCES 1900 PHYSICAL SCIENCES

2000 PSYCHOLOGY 2100 PUBLIC AFFAIRS and SERVICES

4900 INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

2200 SOCIAL SCIENCES 2300 THEOLOGY

(Technological and occupational specialties related to curriculums leading to associate degrees and other awards below the baccalaureate)

Code

5000 BUSINESS and COMMERCE TECHNOLOGIES 5100 DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES 5200 HEALTH SERVICES and PARAMEDICAL

TECHNOLOGIES 5300 MECHANICAL and ENGINEERING

TECHNOLOGIES 5400 NATURAL SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES

5500 PUBLIC SERVICE RELATED TECHNOLOGIES

Robert A. Huff and Marjorie O. Chandler, A Taxonomy of Instructional Programs in Higher Education, Washington, D.C.: National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Office of Education, 1970.



An alphabetical listing of all program subcategories (discipline categories) follows. Note that a few modifications have been made to adapt this list to use for facilities inventory. This section is included for purposes of definition to indicate which specific program subcategories are included in each program category. Institutions may wish to code at this level of detail for their own internal management purposes.

### PROGRAM (DISCIPLINE) SUBCATEGORIES

#### 0000 GENERAL USE 0306 Islamic Studies 0100 AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES Russian and Slavic Studies 0307 0101 Agriculture, General 0308 Latin American Studies 0102, Agronomy (Field Crops, and Crop 0309 Middle Eastern Studies Management) 0310 European Studies, General Soils Science (Management and Conservation) 0311 Eastern European Studies Animal Science (Husbandry) 0312 West European Studies 0105 Dairy Science (Husbandry) 0313 American Studies 0106 Poultry Science 0314 Pacific Area Studies 0107 Fish, Game, and Wildlife Management 0108 Horticulture (Fruit and Vegetable 0399 Other, Specify Production) 0400 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES 0109 Ornamental Horticulture (Floriculture, Biology, General Nursery Science) Botany, General 0402 0110 Agricultural and Farm Management 0403 Bacteriology. Agricultural Economics 0404 Plant Pathology 0112 Agricultural Business 0405 Plant Pharmacology 0113 Food Science and Technology 0406 Plant Physiology 0114 · Forestry 0407 Zoology, General 0115 Natural Resources Management 0408 Pathology, Human and Animal 0116 Agriculture and Forestry Technologies Pharmacology, Human and Animal 0117 'Range Management 0410 Physiology, Human and Animal 0199 Other, Specify 0411 Microbiology 0412 Anatomy 0200 ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN Histology 0201 Environmental Design, General 0413 0414 Biochemistry 0202 Architecture 0415 0203 Interior Design Biophysics 0416 Molecular Biology 0204 Landscape Architecture 0417 Cell Biology (Cytology, Cell Physiology) 0205 Urban Architecture 0418 Marine Biology 0206 City, Community, and Regional Planning 0419 Biometrics and Biostatistics 0299 Other, Specify 0420 Ecology 0300 AREA STUDIES 0421 Entomology 0301 Asian Studies, General' Genetics 0422 0302 East Asian Studies 0423 Radiobiology **0303** South Asian (India, etc.) Studies 0424 Nutrition, Scientific 0304 Southeast Asian Studies (exclude Nutrition in Home Economics 0305 African Studies



and Dietetics)

-	0425	Neurosciences			
	0426	Toxicology	¥ 100	0818	Special learning disabilities
	0427	Embryology		0819	Education of the physically handicapped
	0499	Other, Specify		0820	Education of the multiple handicapped
				0821	Social foundations (history and philosophy
0500		ESS AND MANAGEMENT		· · · · · ·	of education)
3 . 3	0501	Business and Commerce, General		0822	Educational psychology (include learning .
		Accounting			theory)
		Business Statistics	<b>.</b>	0823	Pre-elementary education (kindergarten)
	0504	Banking and Firance			Educational statistics and research
		Investments and Securities	14.75	0825	Educational testing, evaluation, and
	0506	Business Management and Administration			measurement
	0507	Operations Research	100	0826	Student personnel (counseling and guidance
	0508	Hotel and Restaurant Management			Educational administration
100	0509	Marketing and Purchasing		0828	Educational supervision
	0510	Transportation and Public Utilities		0829	Curriculum and instruction
	0511	Real Estate	•	0830	Reading education (methodology and theory
1.5	0512	Insurance	or Literature	0831	Art education (methodology and theory)
		International Business		0832	Music education (methodology and theory)
		Secretarial Studies	•		Mathematics education
		Personnel Management		0000	(methodology and theory)
,		Labor and Industrial Relations		0834	Science education (methodology and theory
		Business Economics		0835	Physical education
		Other, Specify-			Driver and safety education
				0837	
0600	COMM	IUNICATIONS		0037	education)
***	0601	Communications, General		0838	
	'0602	Journalism (Printed Media)			Industrial arts; vocational, and technical
	0603	Radio/TV	•	0033	education
	0604	Advertising	,	0000	Other, specify
	0605	Communication Media		0077	Other, specify
		(use of videotape, film, etc.,	0900	ENGI	NEERING
		oriented specifically toward radio/TV)	٠	0901	Engineering, General
	0699	Other, Specify		0902	Aerospace, Aeronautical, and
					Astronautical Engineering
0700		UTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES		0903	Agricultural Engineering .
		Computer and Information Sciences, General			Architectural Engineering
•		Information Sciences and Systems	fish en la f	0905	Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering
	0703	Data Processing		0906	Chemical Engineering (include Petroleum
		Computer Programming			Refining)
	0705	Systems Analysis		0907	Petroleum Engineering (exclude Petroleum
*	0799	Other, Specify		77.2	Refining)
0800	EDUC	ATION		0908	Civil, Construction, and Transportation
0000		Education, general			Engineering
	0803	Elementary education, general		0909	Electrical, Electronics, and Communication
	0002	Secondary education, general			Engineering
		Junior high school education		0910	Mechanical Engineering
		Higher education, general			Geological Engineering
4 1					Geophysical Engineering
	0806	Junior and community college education  Adult and continuing education			Industrial and Management Engineering
		Special education, general		0914	
	0808			0915	
	0809	Administration of special education		0916	
· · · ·	0810	Education of the mentally retarded		0917	
	0811	Education of the gifted		0918	
	0812		•	0919	
	0813	Education of the culturally disadvantaged		0920	
	0814	Education of the visually handicapped			Engineering Mechanics
	0815	Speech correction	•	0922	
		Education of the emotionally disturbed		0923	
	0817	Remedial education		0924	
				U/44	CAARII PIIBNIAALIIIB



a .	,			/	
	0925	Engineering Technologies	1		
•	0999	Other, Specify	1300	HOME	ECONOMICS
1000		AND APPLIED ARTS		1301	Home Economics, General
1000	1001	Fine Arts, General		1303	Home Decoration and Home Equipment Clothing and Textiles
	1002	Art (Painting, Drawing, Sculpture)		1304	Consumer Economics and Home Managemen
	1003	Art History and Appreciation		1305	Family Relations and Child Development
-	1004	Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)	. 0	1306	Foods and Nutrition (include Dietetica).
	1005	Music (Liberal Arts Program)		1307	Institutional Management and Cafeteria
	1000	Music History and Appreciation (Musicology)		1100	Management Other, Specify
	1007	Dramatic Arts			Other, opecity
	1008	Dance	1400	LAW	[일반 [일반] 경기 보고 그는 이 그리고 있다.
	1009	Applied Design		1401	Law, General Other, Specify
		(Ceramics, Weaving, Textile Design,			
a		Fashion Design, Jewelry, Metalsmithing, Interior Decoration, Commercial Art)	1500	LETTE	
	1010	Cinematography		1501	English, General
	1011	Photography		1502	Literature, English
	1099	Other, Specify		√1504	Comparative Literature Classics
1100	FORE	IGN LÄNGUAGES			Linguistics (include Phonetics, Semantics,
1100		Foreign Languages, General			and Philology)
	1102	French		1506	Speech, Debate, and Forensic Science
		German		1407	(Rhetoric and Public Address)
		Malian	•	1507	Creative Writing
		Spanish Russian		1509	Teaching of English as a Foreign Language Philosophy
'		Chinese		1510	Religious Studies (exclude Theologics)
		Japanese			Professions)
	1109	Latin		1599	Other, Specify
	1110	Greek, classical	1600	LIBRA	ARY SCIENCE
	1111	Hebrew	- 177	1601	Library Science, General
		Arabic Indian (Asiatic)	<u> </u>	1699	Other, Specify
	1114	Scandinavian Languages	1700	MATH	EMATICS
3.3	1115	Slavic Languages (other than Russian)		1701	Mathematics, General
	1116	African Languages (non-Semitic)		1702	Statistics, Mathematical and Theoretical
	1199	Other, Specify.	+ °		Applied Mathematics
1200	HEAL	TH PROFESSIONS	•		Other, Specify
		Health Professions, General	1800	MICI)	ARY SCIENCES
		Hospital and Health Care Administration		1801	Military Science (Army)
	1203	Nursing Dentistry		1802	Naval Science (Navy, Marines) Aerospace Science (Air Force)
	1205	Dental Specialties		1899	Other, Specify
	1206	Medicine			
	1207	Medical Specialties	1900	1001	CAL SCIENCES
V	1208	Occupational Therapy—	· · · · ·	1902	Physical Sciences, General Physics, General (exclude Biophysics)
	1209	Optometry Osteopathic Medicine	•	1903	Molecular Physics
	1211	Pharmacy		1904	Nuclear Physics
	1212			1905	Chemistry, General (exclude Biochemistry)
		Dental Hygiene		1906	Inorganic Chemistry Organic Chemistry
		Public Health	•	1908	Physical Chemistry
	1215 1216			1909	Analytical Chemistry
		Biomedical Communication	•	1910	
. `	1218	Veterinary Medicine		1911	Astronomy
	+1219	Veterinary Medicine Specialties	•		Astrophysics
	1220	Speech Pathology and Audiology	•	1914	Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology Geology
	1221	Chiropractic		1915	Geochemistry
*	1222	Clinical Social Work Medical Laboratory Technologies		1916	Geophysics and Seismology
	1224	Dental Technologies	•	1917	Earth Sciences, General
	1225	Radiologic Technologies		1918	Paleontology
	1299	Other, Specify			Oceanography Metallurgy
	11				Other, Specify
i		108			



2000	PSYC	HOLOGY			(Stewardess, Cosmetologist, etc.)
	2001	Psychology, General		5007	Photography Technologies
	2001	Pennster Direct steer Contact		5008	Communications and Day to the
	2002	Experimental Psychology (animal and		2000	
불극성		human)	and the second	4000	Technologies (Radio/TV, Newspapers)
	2003			5009	
Billia.	2004	Psychology for Counseling		5010	Holel and Restaurant Management
	2005	Social Psychology			Technologies
3	2006	Psychometrics		5011	Transportation and Public Utility
	2007	Statistics in Psychology	1. 1. 1.		Technologies
	2008	Industrial Psychology	v i	5012	
	2000	District Psychology		3012	
	2009	Developmental Psychology		<b>#</b> 000	Technologies (include advertising design)
	2010	Physiological Psychology		2033	Other, Specify
	2099	Other, Specify	5100	DATA	PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES
1100	BUSI	IA IPPIIBA INA APPINADA	5100	2101	CUDOESSING LECHNOLOGIES
2100	LUBE	IC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES		3101	Data Processing Technologies, General
*	2101	Community Services, General		5102	
	2102	Public Administration			Preparation Technologies
	2103	Parks and Recreation Management		<b>3103</b>	Computer Programmer Technologies
	2104	Social Work and Helping Services		5104	Computer Operator and Peripheral Equipme
		(other than Clinical Social Work)			Operation Technologies
	2104	Law Enforcement and Corrections		\$105	Data Decreasing Parishman Series
•	2105	Law Enforcement and Corrections		2102	Data Processing Equipment Maintenance
	2100	International Public Service		***	Technologies
		(other than Diplomatic Service)		5199	Other, Specify
	2199	Other, Specify	5200	HEAL	TH CEDUINES AND BARASSESSES
			3200	TEAL	TH SERVICES AND PARAMEDICAL
2200	SUCIA	AL SCIENCES	<b>.</b>		NOLOGIES
4000	2201	Social Sciences, General		5201	Health Services Assistant Technologies,
	2202	Anthropology		100	General
	2203	Archeology		5202	Dental Assistant Technologies
	2204	Economics		5203	Dental Hygiene Technologies
	2205	History		5204	Denial Laboratory Technologies
	2206	Geograp! y		5205	Medical or Dialogical Laborate as A Co.
	2200	Ocograp. y		3203	
	2207	Political Science and Government		***	Technologies
	2208	Sociology		5206	
a to	2209	Criminology		5207	Radiologic Technologies (X-Ray, etc.)
	2210	intelliational Kelations		5208	Nursing, R.N. (less than 4-year program)
	2211	Afro-American (Black Culture) Studies		5209	Nursing, Practical (L.P.N. or L.V.Nless
	2212	American Indian Cultural Studies			than 4-year program)
	2213	Mexican-American Cultural Studies		5210	Occupational Therapy Technologies
	2214	Urban Studies		1211	Surgical Technologies
	2216	Demography		5212	Onlical Technologies (Include Contra Contra
No. of the	2217	Demography		7212	Optical Technologies (include Ocular Care,
	2299	Other, Specify		1212	Ophthalmic, Optometric Technologies)
2200	THEO	LVV	-	5213	
2300				5214	
	2301	Theological Professions, General			Assistant Technologies
	2302	Religious Music		5215	Inhalation Therapy Technologies
	2303	Biblical Languages		5216	Psychiatric Technologies (include Mental
	2304	Religious Education			Health Aide Programs)
	2399	Other, Specify		5217	Electro Diagnostic Technologies
					Clearly Diagnostic reconologies
4900	INTER	ROISCIPLINARY STUDIES		1210	(Include E.K.O., E.B.O., etc.)
	4901	General Liberal Arts and Sciences		2218	Institutional Management Technologies
	4902	Biological and Physical Sciences			(Rest Home, etc.)
	4903	Humanities and Social Sciences		5219	Physical Therapy Technologies
		Francisco and Social Sciences		5299	Other, Specify
. 2	4904	Engineering and Other Disciplines			
	4999	Other, Specify	5300	MECH	ANICAL AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIE
5000	Rileii	NESS AND COMMERCE TECHNOLOGIES		5301	Mechanical and Engineering Technologies.
~~~	5001	TESS AND COMMERCE TECHNOLOGIES			General
	2001	Business and Commerce Technologies,		5302	Aerohautical and Aviation Technologies
		General		5303	Engineering Granking (Test and Markley
	5002				Engineering Graphics (Tool and Machine
	5003	Banking and Finance Technologies		£10.4	Drafting and Design)
	5004	Marketing, Distribution, Purchasing, Business,		5304	
		and Industrial Management Technologies		5305	Chemical Technologies (include Plastics)
	5005	Secretarial Technologies		5306	Automotive Technologies
	7007			5307	Diesel Technologies
	***	(include Office Machines Training)			Welding Technologies

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Civil Technologies (Surveying, Photogrammetry, etc.) 5310 Electronics and Machine Technologies (TV, Appliance, Office Machine Repair, etc.) Electromechanical Technologies 3312 Industrial Technologies 5313 Textile Technologies Instrumentation Technologies 5314 5315 Mechanical Technologies 5316 Nuclear Technologies 5317 Construction and Building Technologies (Carpentry, Electrical Work, Plumbing, Sheet Metal, Air Conditioning, Heating, etc.) 5399 Other, Specify 5400 NATURAL SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES 5401 Natural Science Technologies, General 5402 Agriculture Technologies (include Horticulture) Forestry and Wildlife Technologies 5403 (include Fisheries) 5404 Food Services Technologies 5405 Home Economics Technologies 5406 Marine and Oceanographic Technologies Laboratory Technologies, General 5407 5408 Sanitation and Public Health Inspection Technologies (Environmental Health Technologies) 5499 Other, Specify 5500 PUBLIC SERVICE RELATED TECHNOLOGIES Public Service Technologies, General Bible Study of Religion-Related Occupations 5501 5502 5503 Education Technologies (Teacher Aide and 2-year Teacher Training Programs) 5504 Library Assistant Technologies Police, Law Enforcement, Corrections Technologies 5506 Recreation and Social Work Related Technologies 5507 Fire Control, Technology Public Administration and Management 5508 Technologies 5599 Other, Specify

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### ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF HEGIS DISCIPLINE SPECIALTIES

Section I:	Biomedical communication	1217
불류를 잃었다는 그는 그 하지만 그들은 회사하는 그 글이 말았다.	Biomedical engineering	0903
CONVENTIONAL ACADEMIC SUBDIVISIONS OF	Biometrics	0419
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KNOWLEDGE AND TRAINING	Biostatistics	
프로그램 중점, 그 아이들은 그리고 하는 점점 등 경기 때문에 되었다.	Black+culture studies	
Tille	Botany, general	0402
Accounting	Business administration Business, agricultural	
Administration, business	Business, agricultural	0112
Administration, educational	Business economics	0517
Administration, public	Business education	0838
Administration, special education	Business, general	0501
Adult education	Business, international	
Advertising	Business management	0506
Aeronautical engineering	Business statistics	
Aerospace engineering		
Aerospace science 1803	Cafeteria management	1307
African languages (non-Semitis)	Catalan	1199
African studies	Cell biology	0417
Afro-American studies	Cell physiology	0417
Agricultural business	Ceramic engineering	0916
Agricultural economics	Ceramics	1009
Agricultural engineering	* Chemical engineering	0906
Agricultural management0110	Chemistry, general	1905
Agriculture, general0101	Child development	1305
Agriculture technologies0116	Chinese	1107
Agronomy0102	Chiropractic	1221
American Indian cultural studies	Cinematography	1010
American studies	City planning	0206
Analytical chemistry	Civil engineering	0908
Anatomy	Classics	1504
Animal science	Clinical psychology	2003
Anthropology2202	Clinical social work	1222
Applied design 1009	Clothing	1303
Applied mathematics	Commerce education	0838
Arabic 1112	Commerce, general	0501
Archeology 22/3	Commercial art	1009
Architectural engineering	Communication media	060\$
Architecture	Communications, general	0601
Architecture, naval	Communications engineering	0909
Art	Community college education	0806
Art appreciation1003	Community planning	0206
Art, commercial1009	Community services, general	2101
Art education	Comparative literature	1503
Art history •	Computer programming	0704
Asian studies, general	Computer sciences, general	0701
Astronautical engineering0902	Construction engineering	0908
Astronomy1911	- Consumer economics	1304
Astrophysics1912	Continuing education	0807
Atmospheric sciences	Corrections	2105
Audiology1220	Counseling, educational	0826
	Counseling, psychology for	2004
Bacteriology0403	Creative writing	1507
Banking	Criminology	2209
Biblical languages	Crop management	0102
Biochemistry0414	Curriculum	(829
Bioengineering0905	Cytologys	
Biological and physical sciences (interdisciplinary)4902	The state of the s	
Biology, cellular0417	Dairy sciences	0105
Biology, general0401	Dance	1008
Biology, marine0418	Danish	1114
Biology, molecular0416	Data processing	,0703
	Debate	1506
EDIC:	11	

## ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF HEGIS DISCIPLINE SPECIALTIES (Continued)

	Demography			Food technology	
	Dental hygiene 1213			Food technology	0113
	Dental specialties 1205	•		Foreign languages, general	1101
	Dental technologies			Forensic science	1506
	Dentistry, D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree 1204			Forestry	01,14
	Developmental psychology			Forestry technologies	0116
	Dietetics 1306 Distributive education 0838			French	1102
	Distributive education 1 0838			Fruit production	0108
	Dramatic ans 1007				
Ÿ	Drawing	e 1			
	Driver education			Game management	0107
•	Driver education	100		General liberal arts and sciences (interdisciplinary) .	4901
	Earth sciences, general			Genetics	0433
			11	Geochemistry	1014
	East Asian studies		٠,	Geography	2204
	Eastern European studies			Geological engineering	2400
	Ecology0420'			Geology	0911
	Economics			Geology	1914
	Economics, agricultural			Geophysical engineering	0912
	Economics, business			Geophysics	1916
	Education of the culturally disadvantaged			German	1103
	Education of the deaf			Government	2207
	Education of the emotionally disturbed	9		Greek, classical	1110
	Education, general 0801			Guidance, education	0826
	Education of the gifted				<del></del>
	Education of mentally retarded 08103				
	Education of the multiple handicapped			Health care administration	1202
	Education of the physically handicapped			Health care administration	0837
	Education, religious, 2304			Health professions, general	1201
`.	Education of the visually handisoned	٠.		Hebrew	1111
	Education of the visually handicapped			Helping services	2104
	Educational administration			Higher education, general	080
	Educational evaluation		,	Histology	0412
	Educational measurement	•	4	History	2204
	Educational psychology	7		History of education	2203
	Educational research	5		Home decoration	0821
	Educational statistics			Home economics, general	,1302
	Educational supervision		•	Home addinguest	1301
	Educational testing			Home equipment	1302
	Efectrical engineering	4		Home management	1304
	Electronics engineering			Horriculture	0108
	Elementary education, general			Hospital administration	1202
	EmbryologyQ427			Hotel management	0508
	Engineering, general		٠.	Humanities and social sciences (interdisciplinary)	4903
	Engineering mechanics	i		Husbandry, animal	0104
	Engineering and other disciplines (interdisciplinary)4904			Husbandry, dairy	0105
	Engineering physics				**
	Engineering technologies			Ichthyology	
				India studia	0499
	English as a foreign language			India studies	0303
	English, general 1501			Indian (Asiatic)	1113
	English, literature	•		Industrial arts education	0839
	Entomology	1		Industrial engineering	0913
	Environmental design, general	•		Industrial psychology	2008
	Environmental engineering			Industrial relations	0516
	European studies, general			Information sciences	0702
٠.	Experimental psychology (animal and human)2002			Information sciences, general	0701
. 1				Information systems	0702
×	Family life education			Inorganic chemistry	1906
	Family relations			Institutional management	1307
	Farth management0110			Instruction	0010
	Fashion design			Insurance	0512
	Field crops		-	interior decoration	1009
-	Finance 0504	•		Interior design	0201
٠	Fine arts, general	el .		International business	0412
	Finnish 1199			International public service	210c
	Fish management 0107			International relations	2110
	Floriculture			Investments	ስረለታ ስረለታ
•	Foods and nutrition 1306		•	Islamic studies	
	Food science 0113		٠.	Italian	0300
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## ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF REGIS DISCIPLINE SPECIALTIES (Continued)

ipahese welry	1108	Nuclear physics	
Michaliem	1009 -	Nursery science	0
ournalism	0602	Nursing (baccalaureate and higher programs)	<u>i</u>
inior college education	0806	Nutrition, scientific	0
infor high school education	0804		
	<b>,</b>	Occupational therapy	1
ndergarten education	0823	Ocean engineering	C
orean	1100	· Oceanography -	1
		Operations research	
shor relations		Ostoritism.	٠٧
bor relations		Optometry	1
indscape architecture	0204	Organic chemistry	1
itin	1109	Ornamental horticulture	C
atin American studies	0308	Ornithology	0
w enforcement	2105	Osteopathic medicine, D.O. degree	1
w. general	1401		3.5
arning theory	0011	Pacific area studies	٠, ٠
beral arts and sciences (interdisciplinary)	4004	Dainting	··· *
heary science general		Palantalan	
brary science, general	1001.	Paleontology	ا,ا
mnology	0499	Parasitology	0
nguistics	1505	Park management	2
lerature, comparative	1503	Pathology, animal	(
terature, English	1502	Pathology, human	
	4	Pathology, plant	~ 7
anagement, business	ሲናስሩ	Personnel infanagement	
anagement, engineering	0050		
arias biology		Petroleum engineering	
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arine engineering	0923	Pharmaceutical chemistry	
arketing	0509	Pharmacology, animal	C
Alerials engineering	0915	» Pharmacology, human	(
athematics, applied	1703	Pharmacology, plant.	7
Athematics, education		Pharmacy	
athematics, general		Philology	
athematics, general		Philology	إبسب
athematics, statistics	1702	Philosophy	]
echanical engineering		Philosophy of education	
edical laboratory technologies		Phonetics	31
edical record librarianship	1215	Photography	1
edical specialties	1207	Physical chemistry	
edicine, M.D. degree	1206	Physical education	
etallurgical engineering		Physical sciences, general	
Atallurau	1000	District the	
étallurgy	1920	, Physical therapy	
etalsmithing	1009	Physics, general	
eteorology	1913	Physiological psychology	2
exican-American cultural studies	2213	Physiology, animal.	0
icrobiology	0411	Physiology, human	
iddle Eastern studies	0300	Physiology, plant	
litary science	1001	Plant pathology	
neral engineering	1001	Diest phermacology	٠
alan analan siak		Plant pharmacology	٠,٩
ning engineering	0918	Plant physiology	0
plecular biology	0416	Podiatry	
plecular physics	1903	, Political science	, 2
isic (liberal arts program)	1005	Poultry science	
isic appreciation	1006	Pre-elementary education	
isic, composition	1004	Programming, computer	
usic, composition	5 0022	Psychology, clinical	
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isic history	1005	Psychology for counseling Psychology, developmental	
isic, performing	1004	rsychology, developmental g	2
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sicology	1006	Psychology, general	
		Psychology, industrial	
tural resources management	0114	Psychology, physiological	
val architecture	VII)	Psychology, social	
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iclear engineering	0920 🛮 🔏	Public health	1
		Public utilities	ď



## ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF HEGIS DISCIPLINE SPECIALTIES (Continued)

Radio	0603	į		
Radioblology	0003	e Araba	Urban architecture	0205
Radiologic technologies			Urban studies	2214
Range management	1223			
Range management			Vegetable production	0108
Real estate		A	- Veterinary medicine, D.V.M. degree	1218
Recreation management			Veterinary medicine specialties	1219
			Vietnamese	1100
Regional planning		100	Vocational education	0830
Religione education	1222			
Religious education Religious music	2304		Weaving	1009
Pelinione andias	2302		West European studies	0312
Remedial education	1310		Wildlife management	0107
Restaurant management			Writing, creative	1507
Rhetoric	0308			
Russian			Zoology, general	0407
Russian eludiae	1100			
Russian studies				
Safety education	0026			
Sanitary engineering	0830		Section II:	
Sanskrit			Section II:	
Scandinavian languages	1199	•		
Science education	1114		TECHNOLOGICAL AND OCCUPATIONA	L CUR-
Sculpture				
Secondary education, general	1002		RICULUMS LEADING TO ASSOCIATE D	EUREES
Secretarial studies			AND OTHER AWARDS BELOW THE	
Securitie			BACCALADREATE	
Seismology				
Semantics	1910			- T
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	1303		Title	Code
Slavic studies			- Accounting technologies	6000
Social foundations of education	0307	•		
Social sciences, general	2201		Advertising design technologies	
Social psychology	2006	-	Aeronautical technologies	5004
Conial work	2003		Agriculture technologies	
Social work Sociology	2104			
Soil: conservation			Air conditioning technologies	
Soil management			Animal laboratory assistant technologies	5004
Soil science			Appliance repair technologies	5200
South Asian studies			Applied arts technologies	
Southeast Asian studies		1.4	Architectural drafting technologies	
Spanish	1104	ツ	Automotive technologies	
Special education, general			Aviation technologies	
Special learning disabilities	0005		Avador technologis	
Speech	1506		Banking technologies	\$003
Speech correction	1916		Bible study	
Speech pathology	1220		Biological laboratory assistant technologies	5205
Statistics, majhematical and theoretical	1702		Broadcasting technologies	
Statistics in psychology	2007		Building technologies	
Student personnel			Business management technologies	
Swedish	1114		Business technologies, general	
Systems analysis	0705		The second secon	
Systems, information	0703		Carpentry technologies	5317
			Chemical technologies	
Teaching of English as a foreign language	1509		Civil technologies	
Technical education	N930		Commerce technologies, general	5001
Television			Communications technologies	\$008
Textile design		<u> </u>	Computer operator technologies	\$104
Textile engineering	0017		Computer, peripheral equipment	
Textiles, home economics	1303		( operation technologies	5104
Theological professions, general	2301	-	Computer programmer technologie	5102
Toxicology	042K		Computer programmer technologies Construction technologies Corrections technologies	5317
Transportation	0<10 •		Corrections technologies	\$50.5
Transportation engineering	9000		Cosmetologist	አስበን



### ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF HEGIS DISCIPLINE SPECIALTIES (Continued)

Data processing equipment	Natural science technologies, general	540
maintenance technologies5105	Newspaper communication technologies	500
Data processing technologies, general5101	Nuclear technologies	
Dental assistant technologies	Nursing, practical (L.P.N. or L.V.N.)	
Dental hygiene technologies	Nursing R.N. preparation	
Dental laboratory technologies	Prototol Proparation	
Diesel technologies	Occupational therapy technologies	501
Distribution technologies	Occopational therapy technologies	
Drafting, architectural 5304	Oceanographic technologies Ocular care technologies	340
	Office machine sensis technologies	
Education technologies	Office machine repair technologies	
Electrician technologies	Office machine training	500
Electro diagnostic technologies	Ophthalmic technologies	
Electromechanical technologies 5311	Optical technologies	321
Electronics and machine technologies	Optometric technologies	
Engineering graphics	Dimend and a set and a desired	
Engineering technologies, general 5301	Personal service technologies	
Environmental health technologies	Personnel management technologies	
antitoliticital realth (comologies	Photogrammetry technologies	
Finance technologies	Photography technologies	500
Fine arts technologies 5012	Physical therapy technology	521
	Plastics technologies	530
Fire control technology 5507 Fisheries technologies 5403	Plumbing technologies	531
Pood services technologies 5404	Police technologies	
	Printing technologies	500
Forestry technologies	Programmer technologies	510
Graphic arts technologies5012	Psychiatric technologies	
Orapine arts terminologies	Public administration and management technologic	
Health services assistant technologies, general5201	Public health inspection technologies	
Heating (echnologies	Public service technologies, general	
Home econo nics technologies	Public utility technologies	
Horticulture technologies 5402	Purchasing technologies	500
Hospital food service technologies 5404		
Hotel management technologies	Radio broadcasting technologies	500
Hotel management technologies5010	Radio repair technologies	531
Tadastalat wasanawaa taabastaa	Radiologic technologies	520
Industrial management technologies	Real estate technologies	
Industrial technologies 5312	Recreation technologies	550
Inhalation therapy technologies	Religion related occupations	550
Input preparation technologies	Rest home management technology	521
Institutional management technologies	Restaurant management technologies	
Instrumentation technologies		
Insurance technologies	Sales technologies	500
Key punch operator technologies5102	Sanitation technologies	540
Key punch operator technologies	Secretarial technologies	500
	Sheet metal technologies	
Laboratory technologies, general5407	Social work relatedatechnologies	550
Landscape technologies5402	Stewardess preparation	
Law enforcement technologies5505	Surgical technologies	
Library assistant technologies	Surveying technologies	
Lithography technologies		
	Teacher aide preparation	550
Machine drafting and design technologies	Television broadcasting technologies	500
Machine repair technologies	Television repair technologies	531
Marina equipment technologies5004	Textile technologies	
Marine technologies	Tool design technologies	531 \$20
Marketing technologies	Transportation technologies	102
Mechanical technologies5315	- stansportation rectinotogies	
Mechanical technologies, general5301	Welding technologies	637
Medical assistant technologies5214	Wildlife technologies	
Medical laboratory assistant technologies	•	
Medical office assistant technologies	X-ray technologies	
Medical record technologies	V-19A (celliologic)	
Mental health aide programs5216	.0	
	115/11	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	115/114	

#### Appendix 6.5

#### DEFINITIONS OF BUILDING AREAS

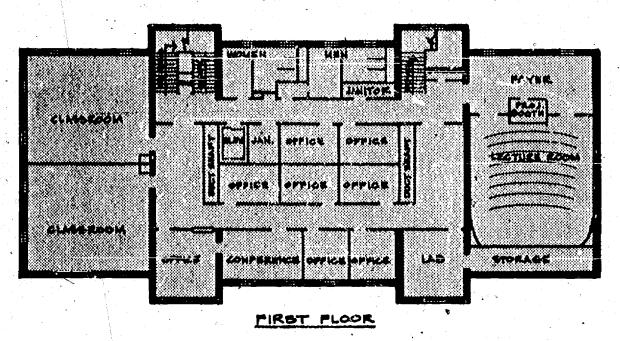
### 1. GROSS AREA: 8∕

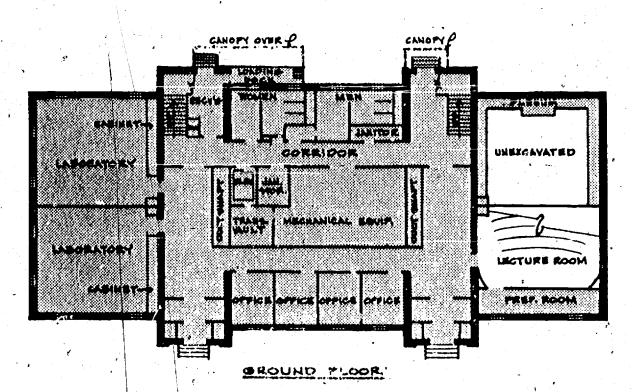
- A. <u>Definition</u>: The sum of the floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories, or areas that have floor surfaces.
- Basis for Measurement: Gross area should be computed by measuring from the outside face of exterior walls, disregarding cornices, pilasters, buttresses, etc., which extend beyond the wall face. Measured in terms of gross square feet (GSF).
- C. Description: In addition to all the internal floored spaces obviously covered above, gross area should include basements (except unexcavated portions), attics, garages, enclosed porches, penthouses, mechanical-equipment floors, lobbies, mezzanines, all balconies (inside or outside) utilized for operational functions, and corridors, provided they are within the outside face lines of the building. Roofed loading or shipping platforms should be included, whether within or outside the exterior face lines of the building. Stairways, elevator shafts, mechanical-service shafts, and ducts are to be counted as gross area on each floor through which the shaft passes.
- D. <u>Limitations</u>: Exclude open courts and light wells, or portions of upper floors eliminated by rooms or lobbies that rise above single-floor ceiling height.

<sup>8/</sup> Source: Federal Construction Council Technical Report No. 50 (Publ. 1235), Classification of Building Areas, National Academy of Sciences, Building Research Advisory Board.



Figure 11. Gross area

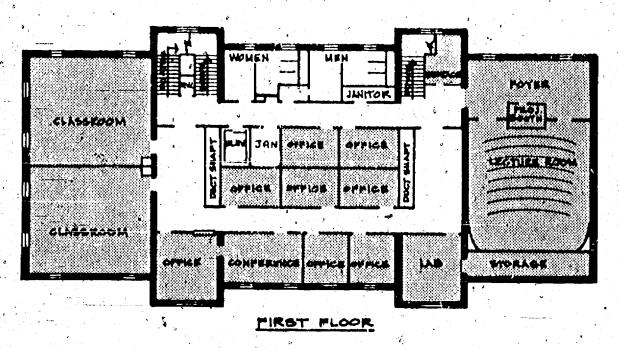


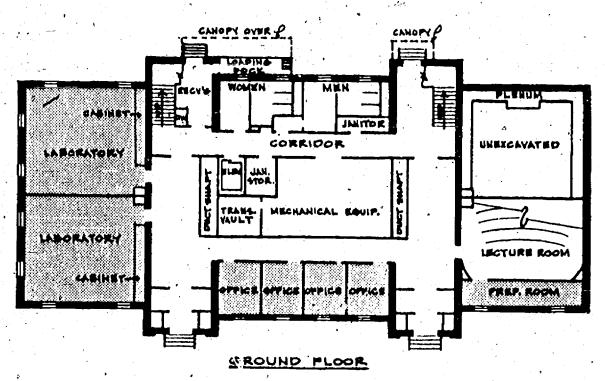


#### 2. ASSIGNABLE AREA:

- A. Definition: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined in appendix 6.5 as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).
- B. Basis for Measurement: All assignable areas should be computed by measuring from the inside finishes of surfaces which form the boundaries of the designated areas. Do not include unusable areas having less than 6'6" clear head room.
- C. <u>Description</u>: Included should be space subdivisions for offices, classrooms, laboratories, seminar and conference rooms, libraries, file rooms, storage rooms, etc., including those for special purposes (e.g., auditoriums, cafeterias, TV studios, faculty and student locker and shower rooms, maintenance and repair shops, garages) which can be put to useful purposes in accomplishing the institution's mission.
- D. <u>Limitations</u>: Deductions should not be made for necessary building columns and projections.

Figure 12. Assignable area.





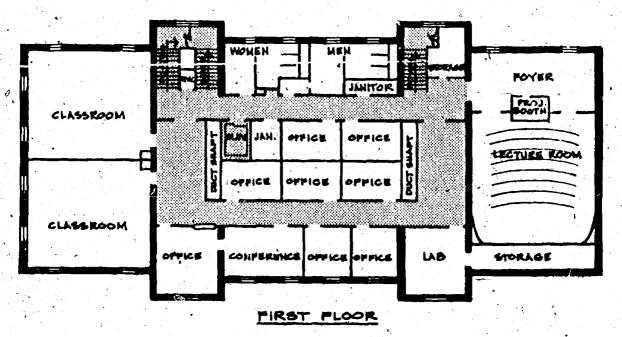


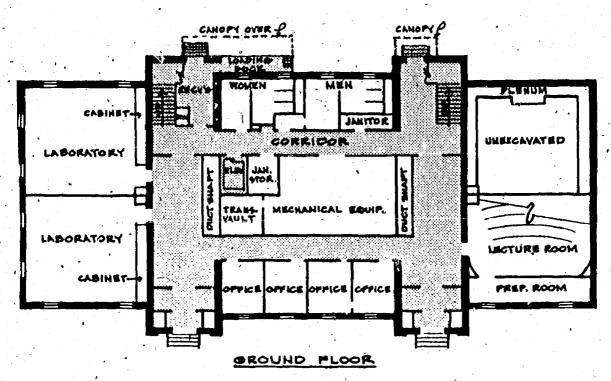
NONASSIGNABLE AREA: That portion of the building area not available for assignment to building occupants, but necessary for general operation. By definition, nonassignable area consists exclusively of: circulation, custodial, mechanical, and structural areas.

### 3.1 CIRCULATION AREA:

- A. <u>Definition</u>: Required for physical access to some subdivision of space whether directly bounded by partitions or not.
- Basis for Measurement: Should be computed by measuring from the inner faces of walls or partitions which enclose horizontal spaces used for such purposes. Deductions should not be made for necessary building columns and minor projections. Do not include unusable areas having less than 6'6" clear head room.
- C. <u>Description</u>: Should include but not be limited to corridors, elevator shafts, escalators, fire towers, stairways, loading platforms, elevator lobbies, and tunnels and bridges.
- D: <u>Limitations</u>: When determining corridor areas, only horizontal spaces required for general access should be included -- not aisles used only for circulation within office suites, auditoriums, or other working areas. Deductions should not be made for necessary building columns and projections.

Figure 13. Nonassignable area: Circulation area



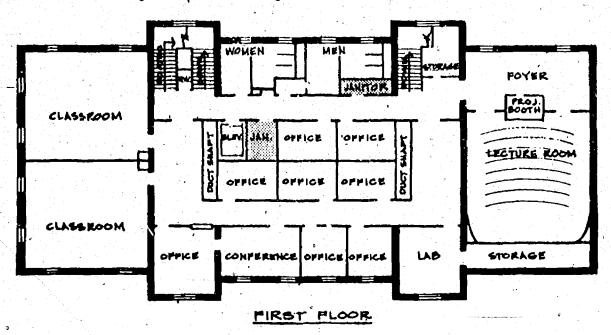


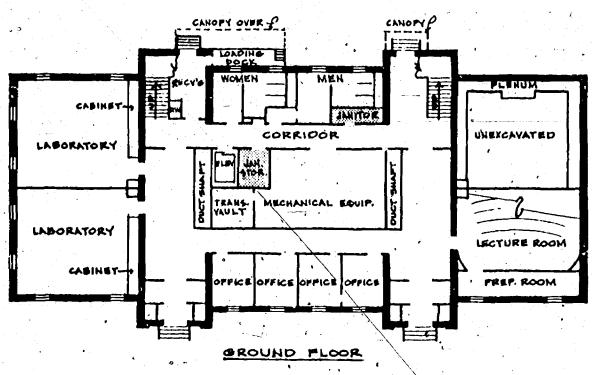


#### 3.2 CUSTODIAL AREA:

- A. <u>Definition</u>: The sum of all areas of a building used for its protection, care, and maintenance.
- B. Basis for Measurement: Should be measured from the inside surfaces of enclosing walls or permanent partitions. Deductions should not be made for necessary building columns and minor projections. Do not include unusable areas with less than 6'6" clear head room.
- C. <u>Description</u>: Should include such areas as trashrooms, guardrooms, custodial rooms, custodial locker rooms, and custodial supply rooms.
- D. <u>Limitations</u>: Should not include central physical-plant shop areas, nor special-purpose storage or maintenance rooms, such as linen closets and maid rooms in residence halls.

Figure 14. Nonassignable area: Custodial area

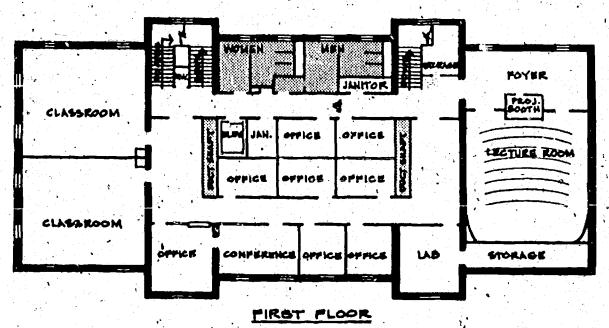


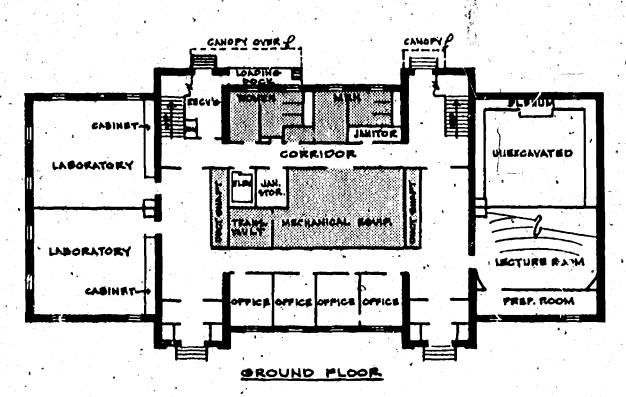


### 3.3 MECHANICAL AREA:

- A. Definition: That portion of the gross area designed to house mechanical equipment, utility services, and nonprivate toilet facilities.
- B. Basis for Measurement: Should be computed by measuring from the inner faces of the walls, partitions, or screens which enclose such areas. Do not include unusable areas with less than 6'6" clear head room.
- C: Description: Should include, but not be limited to, mechanical areas in central utility plants, air-duct shafts, boiler rooms, fixed mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, fuel rooms, mechanical-service shafts, meter and communications closets, servicé chutes, stacks, and nonprivate toilet rooms (custodial and public).
- D. <u>Limitations</u>: Deductions should not be made for necessary building columns and projections.

Figure 15. Nonassignable area: Mechanica area





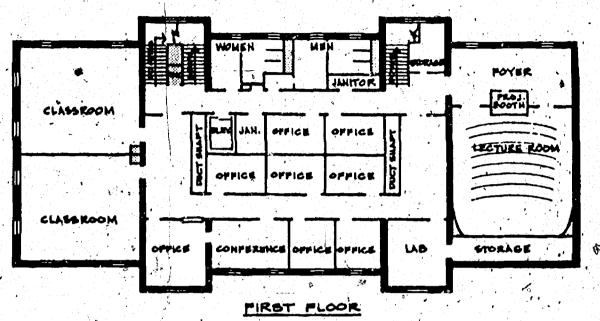
### 3.4 STRUCTURAL AREA: 9/

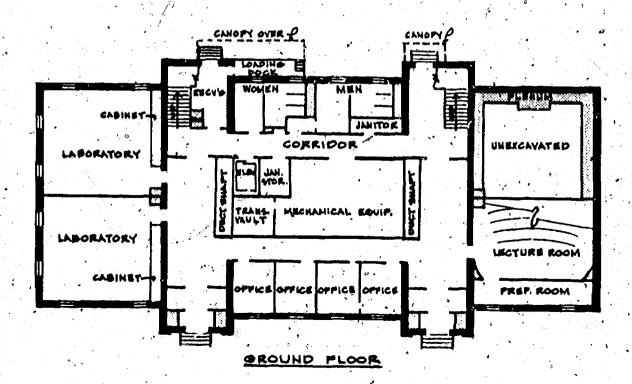
- A. Definition: Should be construed to mean that portion of the gross area which cannot be occupied or put to use because of structural building features.
- B. Basis for Measurement: Precise computation by direct measurement is not contemplated under these definitions. Should generally be determined by assuming it to be the residual area after the assignable, circulation, custodial, and mechanical areas have been subtracted from the gross area.
- C. <u>Description</u>: Examples of building features normally classified as structural area are exterior walls, fire walls, permanent partitions, and unusable areas in attics, basements, or comparable portions of a building.

<sup>9/</sup> Referred to as "construction area" in TR-50 (see footnote 8).

Ø

Figure 16. Nonassignable area: Structural area







### Appendix 6.6

### GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS NOT ELSEWHERE DEFINED

- BUILDING: A roofed structure for permanent or temporary shelter of persons, animals, plants, or equipment.
- 2. BUILDING DATA: Descriptive characteristics of a building, such as gross area, assignable area, condition, ownership, estimated replacement cost, and year of construction.
- 3. BUILDING INVENTORY: A statistical description of buildings, including both building and room data as defined below.
- 4. FACILITIES: Any physical structure or space required by the institution for the performance of its programs and related activities.
- 5. HEGIS: Higher Education General Information Survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the U.S. Office of Education.
  - ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT: The basic component of the organizational structure of a college or university. Usually referred to as a department, but including both academic units (English Dept., Physics Dept., etc.) and administrative units (Office of the President, Registrar, Physical Plant, etc.).
- 7. PCS: Program Classification Structure developed by the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) at the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) in Boulder, Colo.
- 8. PROGRAM: A set of activities which are collectively designed to achieve a well-defined objective or set of objectives within the institution.
- 9. PROGRAM CATEGORY: For this manual's purposes, a classification of similar or related activities by discipline area or major function.
- 10. ROOM DATA: Descriptive characteristics of assignable interior spaces of a building, including standard room-use categories, institutional organizational units, standard programs and program category codes, assignable floor areas, and (in some instances) numbers of stations.



### Appendix 6.7

### PRORATION AND DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES

As suggested in section 2.36, there are cases in which a given room has multiple uses and therefore must be provated to the appropriate program categories (HEGIS discipline categories) and/or distributed to the appropriate program classifications. The following procedure is designed to facilitate this process. Four possible combinations of entries in the program and program-category items of the room-data card may occur. The procedure that addresses these four combinations follows:

The room serves a single program and a single program category. The room-data record card would appear as follows:

Figure 17: Sample room data record card, showing single program and single program category

Physics Dept		722186	Phy.Soi.	309	215		
Name		Code	Name	Code	210		
Institutional of	rganizatio	nal unit	Bldg. ide	ntifler	Room number		
Room Use:	es Labora	tory	<u> </u>		<u></u>		
Comments: Spe	mments: Special fume hoods; satisfactory co						
2 entrances;							
				tions:	32.		
Date: 12/17/72	2	. Prepa	red By:	* 1 *	ое		
· ·	Standard	Codes		4	Data		
Room use	Prog	ram	Prog. cate	gory	Area (ASF)		
210	1,1		1960		1440		

Note that all classrooms are to be assigned the program-category code 0000. These kinds of cards are essentially complete and can be laid aside until the remaining three types of cards are processed.



### Appendix 6.7: Proration and Distribution Procedures (Continued)

2. The room serves a single program but multiple program categories. The room-data record card would appear as follows:

Figure 18. Sample room-data record card, showing single program with multiple program categories

Physics Dep	t.	722186	Phy.Soi.	309	010			
Name		Code	Name'	Code	217			
Institutional	organizatio	nal unit	Bldg. 1de	ntifier	Room number			
Room Use: No.	n-Class La	boratory						
	Satisfactory condition							
		13						
			Sta	tions:				
Date: 12/17/	72	_ Prepa	red By:	ohn Doe	<del></del>			
	Standard	Codes	i i		Data			
Room use	Prog	ram	Prog. cate	gory A	rea (ASF)			
250			1955 546 <b>5</b>		489 489			

Note that classrooms are not to be prorated but rather are assigned program-category code 0000. In this case there is a need to prorate the floor area between the two-program categories (disciplines) served--physical sciences and biological sciences. The proration should be made on the basis of course load by program category for other facilities.

New cards of a color different from that used in 1 above should be prepared for each portion of each room-use category prorated to a discipline. These different-colored cards may then be added to the stack created in 1 above.

### Appendix 6.7: Proration and Distribution Procedures (Continued)

3. The room serves multiple programs and multiple program categories. The room-data record card would appear as follows:

Figure 19. Sample room-data record card, showing multiple programs with multiple program categories

	e de la companya de				
Physics I	Dept.	722186	Phy Soi.	309	0.7.0
N	ame	Code	Name	Code	. 230
Institution	al organizati	onal unit	81 dg . 1 de	entifler	Room number
Room Use: _	Office				
Comments: _	Wet connecti	ons; goo	d conditi	on	
	<u> </u>				
			St	tions:	1*
Date: 12/1	7/72	_ Prepa	red By:	John Do	e
	Standar	d Codes			Data
Room us	e Prog	ram	Prog. cate	gory	Area (ASF)
310			7.965		70
					72

The floor areas of each room-use category should be prorated to program categories (discipline categories) on the basis of use as described in 2 above. Also, new cards of a color different from those used in 1 and 2 above should be prepared for each portion of each room-use category prorated to a program category (discipline). The result of this step is a number of cards, one for each room-use category, that indicate floor areas serving more than one program. These cards should be combined with those to be processed in 4 which follows.

### Appendix 6.7: Proration and Distribution Procedures (Continued)

4. The room serves multiple programs and a single program category. The room-data record card would appear as follows:

Figure 20. Sample room-data record card, showing multiple programs with single program category

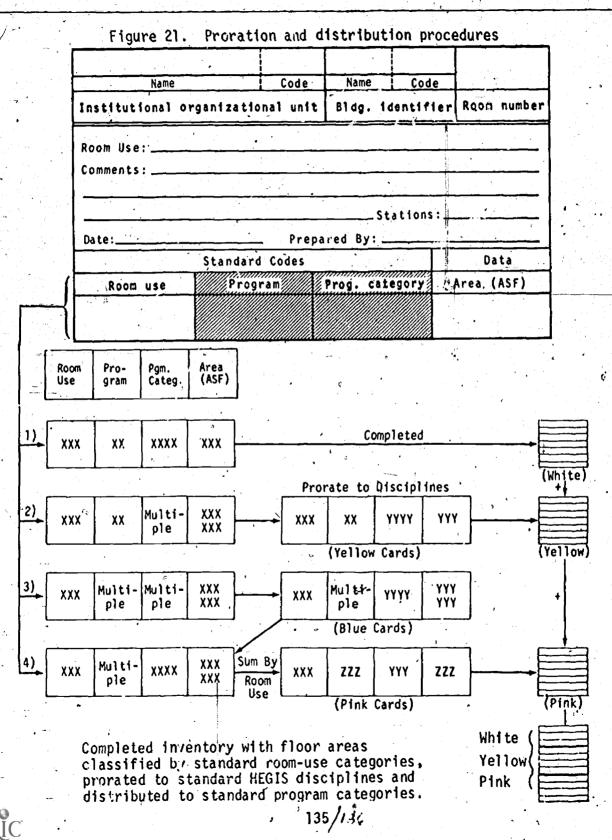
Physics	Dept.	722186	Phy.Sci.	309	238
	lame ,	Code	Name	Code	200
Institution	al organizatio	nal unit	Bldg. 1de	entifier	Room number
	Class Labord			ware .	
Comments:	Good Conditi	on			<del></del>
			St	tions:	32
Date: 12/1	7/72	_ Prepa	ared By:		
	Standar				Data
Room us	e Prog	ram	Prog. cate	gory	réa (ASÉ)
210			1900		1100 360

In this case there is a need to distribute the floor area between the two programs or subprograms served—1.1 and 3.2. The distribution should be made on the basis of course load by program for scheduled facilities and FTE professional staff by program for other facilities.

New cards of a color different from those used in 1, 2, and 3 above should be prepared for each portion of each room-use category distributed to a particular program. These cards then should be added to the stack created in 1 and 2 above.

Figure 21 is an illustration of the procedure outlined in 1 through 4 above.





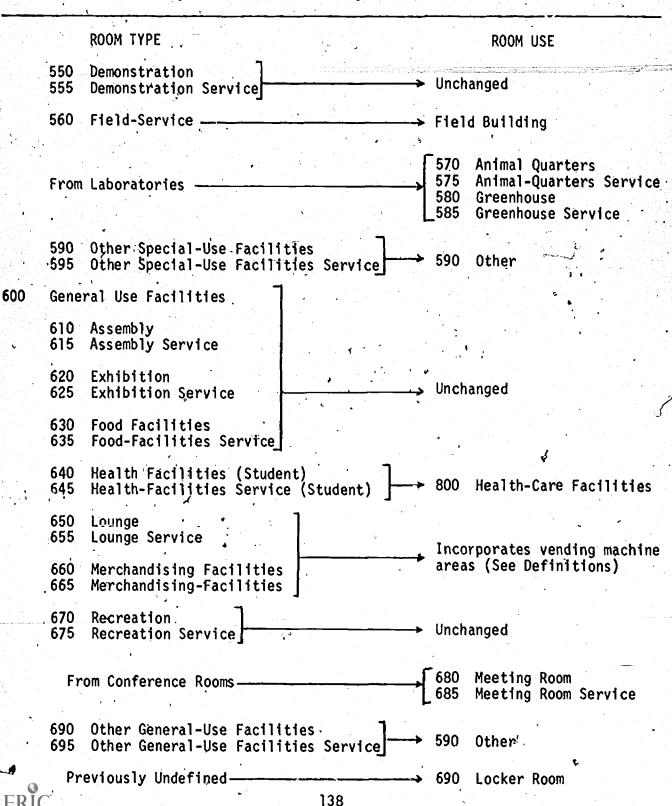
### Appendix 6.8

# COMPARISON OF ROOM-TYPE CODES AND CATEGORIES TO ROOM-USE CODES AND CATEGORIES

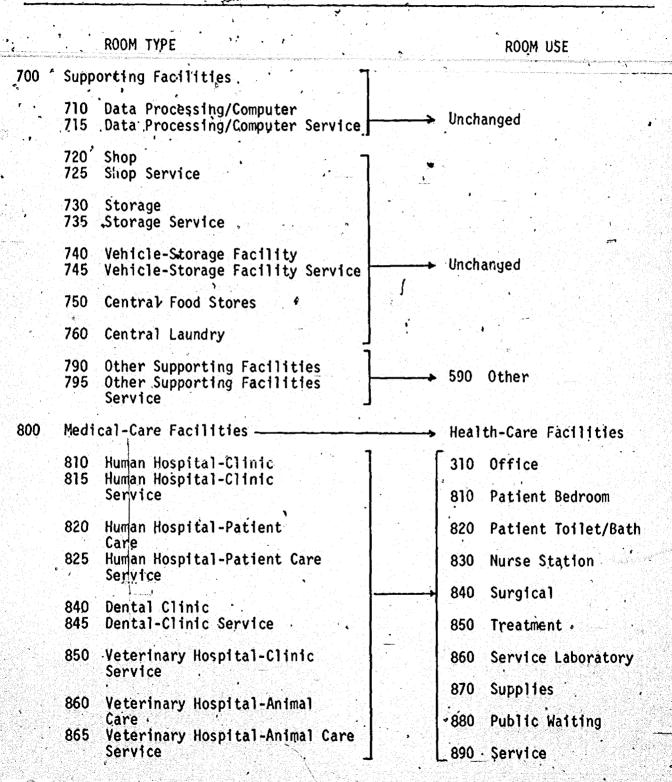
	ROOM TYPE	ROOM USE
100	Classroom Facilities	• Uńchanged
200	Laboratory Facilities	Portions to 570 Animal Quarter
300	Office Facilities —	Office Facilities
	310 Office 315 Office Service 350, Conference Room	Unchanged — 350 Conference Room (Office
	355 Conference Room Service	Related) 680 Menting Room 355 Conference-Room Service 685 Meeting-Room Service
400	Study Facilities —	·· Unchanged
Ġ.	410 Study Room 420 Stack 430 Open Stack Reading Room 440 Library Processing Room 455 Study Facilities Service	Reading/Study Room Unchanged Portions to 310 Offices
500	Special Use Facilities	
	510 Armory 515 Armory Service	
	520 Athletic/Physical Education Facilities 523 Athletic Spectator Seating 525 Athletic/Physical Education Service	Unchanged
	530 Audiovisual, Radio, TV 535 Audiovisual, Radio, TV Service	
e e	540 Clinic (Nonhealth) 545 Clinic Service (Nonhealth)	



## Appendix 6.8: Comparison of Room Type to Room Use Codes and Categories (Continued)



### Appendix 6.8: Comparison of Room Type to Room Use Codes and Categories (Continued)



### Appendix 6.8: Comparison of Room Type to Room Use Codes and Categories (Continued)

		ROOM TYPE		1.	ROOM USE
			310	0ff1	ce
900	Resi	dential Facilities	900	Resi	dential Facilities
	910	Nondormitory Residence for Single Persons			
	911	Dormitory or Residence Hall	•	910	Sleep/Study without Toilet/Bath
	920	One-Family Dwelling Multiple-Family Dwelling		919	Toilet/Bath
				920	Sleep/Study with Toilet/Bath
				935	Sleep/Study Service
				950	House .
				970	Apartment
		현실 등 발표하다는 경우를 보고 있다. 그런		975	Apartment Service
	912	Food Service in Residence Halls	<b>→</b>	630	Food Facility

#### Appendix 6.9

# COMPARISON OF ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT CODES OF FIRST EDITION TO PROGRAM CODES OF THIS EDITION

	ANIZATIONAL UNITS (First edition	<u> </u>	PROGRAMS (This manual)
CODE	NAME	CODE	NAME
1000	Departments of Instruction and Research —	1.1	General Academic Instruction Occupational and Technical Instruction
		1.3	Special-Session Instruction
	선명인 경기 및 경기 등 경기 기계	1.4	
	[발발] 기념 (1일 1일 2일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 1일 2일 1일	2.2	Individual and Project Research Academic Administration and Personnel Development
		4.7	Course and Curriculum Developmen
	고등하다. 하는 하는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 보이지 말했습니다. 그 사람들이 사용하는 것이 보다.	5.2	Supplementary Educational Service
2000	Organized Activity Units	∏i.i	General Academic Instruction
	(Related to Instruction and Research)	1.2	Occupational and Technical Instruction
\ •		1.3	Special-Session Instruction
		1.4	Extension Instruction
		2.2	Institutes and Research Centers Individual and Project Research
		4.5	Ancillary Support
300U	Organized Research Units	> 2.1	Institutes and Research Centers
1000	Public Service Units	<b>√1.4</b>	Extension Instruction .
		3.1.	Continuing Education
		3.2	Community Service
		r.,	'Cooperative Extension
5000	Library	<del>→→</del> 4.1	Libraries
5000	General Administration and	4.3	Audiovisual Services
	Institutional Services	4.4	Computing Support:
		4.5   4.6	Ancillary Support Academic Administration and
			Personnel Development
	•	4.7	Course and Curriculum Developmen
		5.1	Social and Cultural Development

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# Appendix 6.9: Comparison of Organizational Unit Codes of First Edition to Program Codes of this Edition (Continued)

ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS (First edition)			PROGRAMS (This manual)		
CODE	NAME	CODE-	NAME		
6000 (Cont.)	General Administration and Institutional Services (Cont.) -	5.3 5.4 5.5 6.1 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6	Counseling and Career Guidance Rinancial Aid Student Support Executive Management Fiscal Operations General Administrative Services Logistical Services Physical-Plant Operations Faculty and Staff Services Community Relations		
7000	Auxiliary Services	4.2 5.1 5.1.7 5.5	Museums and Gallerjes' Social and Cultural Development 2 Intercollegiate Athletics Student Support		
8000	Noninstitutional Agencies ———	7.1 7.2	Institutional Operations Outside Agencies		

#### Appendix 6.10

## COMPARISON OF SUBJECT FIELD CODES OF FIRST EDITION WITH PROGRAM CATEGORY CODES OF THIS EDITION

FACILITIES CLASSIFICATION	NEW HEGIS TAXONOMY
	.Code Code
LIFE SCIENCES	
Biological sciences. Agricultural sciences. Health sciences. Medicine Yeterinary medicine. Dentistry.	1210
	1234 1203
MCPE SCIENCES Hather atical sciences. Computer sciences. Physical sciences. Engineering sciences General HCPE sciences.	1340 0000
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES Psychology Social sciences.	14201 2200 Social sciences
General behavioral sciences	1499 LV
HUMANITIES Fine arts. Letters. General humanities.	
PROFESSIONS Administrative professions	1610 9 0506
Education. Environmental design	1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620   1620
Social work. Theology Other professions.	1660 2104 Social work and helping services 1670 2300
TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL Agricultural Apparel Business Construction Engineering and industrial	1705 5402
Graphic arts	1730 5312
Bealth	technologies 5007
Other	5306 Automotive technologies 1790 W Olesel technologies 1799
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND MILITARY SCIENCE Physical education	1810 0835

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1.0 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM	8.0	HNASSICNED CACH ITTES
1.1 General Academic	<b>ប</b> .ប	UNASSIGNED FACILITIES (Not assigned to any program)
1.1.xx00 HEGIS Disciplines		8.1 Capable of Use
1.2 Occupational and Vocational		8.2 Incapable of Use
1.2.xx00 HEGIS Disciplines		0.2 Incapable of ose
1.3 Special Session	9.0	BUILDING SERVICE
1.3.xx00 HEGIS Disciplines	5.0	(Nonassignable area only)
1.4 Extension		(monado ignado e anos dieny)
1.4.xx00 HEGIS Disciplines		
		$\phi(x_i) = \phi(x_i) + \phi(x_i)$ (1)
2.0 ORGANIZED RESEARCH PROGRAM	HEG1S	Taxonomy of Disciplines
2.1 Institutes and Centers		
2.1.xx00 HEGIS Disciplines	0000	General
2.2 Individual or Project	0100	
	0200	ARCH. and ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
3.0 PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM	0300	AREA STUDIES
3.1 Community Education	0400	BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
3.2 Community Service	0500	BUSINESS and MANAGEMENT
3.3 Cooperative Extension	0600	
1.0 ACADEMIC SUPPORT PROGRAM	0700	COMPUTER and INFORMATION SCI.
4.1 Libraries	0800	EDUCATION (Incl. Phys. Ed.)
4.2 Museums and Galleries	0900	O835 Physical Education ENGINEERING
4.3 Audiovisual Services	1000	FINE and APPLIED ARTS
4.4 Computing Support	1100	FOREIGN LANGUAGES
4.5 Ancillary Support	1200	HEALTH PROFESSIONS
4.5.1200 Teaching Hospitals	1200	1201 General
4.6 Acad. Adm. and Personnel Dev.		1203 Nursing
4.7 Course and Curriculum Dev.		1204 Dentistry
		1206 Medicine
5.0 STUDENT SERVICES PROGRAM		1209 Optometry
5.1 Social and Cultural Dev.		1211 Pharmacy
5.1.7200 Intercoll. Athletics		1214 Public Health
5.2 Supplementary Educ. Serv.		1218 Veterinary Medicine
5.3 Counseling and Career Guidance		1299 Other
5.4 Financial Aid	1300	HOME ECONOMICS
5.5 Student Support	1400	- LAWREL AND PROPERTY OF A CONTROL OF A
5.5.7320 Health Services	1500	LETTERS
5.5.7330 Housing Services	1600	LIBRARY SCIENCE
젊은 10일 등 대표를 하는 것이 되는 것으로 하는 것이다.	1700	MATHEMATICS
5.0 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAM	1800	MILITARY SCIENCES
6.1 Executive Management	1900	PHYSICAL SCIENCES
6.2 Fiscal Operations	2000	PSYCHOLOGY
6.3 Gen. Administrative Serv.	2100	PUBLIC AFFAIRS and SERVICES
6.4 Logistical Services	2200	SOCIAL SCIENCES
6.5 Physical Plant Operations	2300	THEOLOGY \
6.6 Faculty and Staff Services	4900	INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
6.6.7330 Housing Services	5000	BUSINESS and COMMERCE TECH:
6.7 Community Relations	5100	DATA-PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES
1 A THE POPUL ASSAULT ASSAULT	5200	HEALTH SERV. and PARAMED. TECH.
7.0 INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS PROGRAM	5300	MECH. and ENGINEERING TECH. NATURAL SCI. TECHNOLOGIES
7.1 Institutional Operations 7.2 Outside Agencies	5400 6500	PUBLIC SERV. RELATED TECH.
7.2 Outside Agencies	5500	PUBLIC SERY, RELATED TECH.

If in programs 4.0 -.7.0, this manual recommends that only these items below the program level (first digit) be separately tabulated in HEGIS reports.

2/ 10-1e that a room which is unclassified (room-use code 050, 060, or 070) should not

ERIC coded 8.1 or 8.2 if it is in fact assigned to an organizational unit in a iffic program (e.g., 6.0) or program category (e.g., 1.1.xx00).