

# **2011-2012 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska**

**Nebraska's Coordinating Commission  
for Postsecondary Education**

## **Section B: Degrees and Other Awards**

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred 2000-2001 through 2010-2011**

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**Reporting information from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)  
Surveys of Nebraska Public Colleges and Universities,  
Independent Colleges and Universities, and For-Profit/Career Schools**

**Ten-Year Trends based on the Fall 2001 through Fall 2011 Federal IPEDS Completion Surveys  
of Nebraska Public Colleges and Universities,  
Independent Colleges and Universities, and For-Profit/Career Schools**

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## List of 52 Reporting Institutions

<b>University of Nebraska (5)</b>	<b>Independent Colleges &amp; Universities (Continued)</b>
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	Little Priest Tribal College
University of Nebraska at Kearney	Midland University (formerly Midland Lutheran College)
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Nebraska Christian College
University of Nebraska Medical Center	Nebraska Indian Community College
University of Nebraska at Omaha	Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health
	Nebraska Wesleyan University
<b>Nebraska State College System (3)</b>	Summit Christian College
Chadron State College	Union College
Peru State College	York College
Wayne State College	
	<b>Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools (11)</b>
<b>Nebraska Community Colleges (6)</b>	Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology
Central Community College	ITT Technical Institute-Omaha
Metropolitan Community College	Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus
Mid Plains Community College	Kaplan University-Omaha Campus
Northeast Community College	Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology
Southeast Community College	Myotherapy Institute
Western Nebraska Community College	Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University
	The Creative Center
<b>Independent Colleges &amp; Universities (20)</b>	Universal College of Healing Arts
Bellevue University	University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus
BryanLGH College of Health Sciences	Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus
Clarkson College	
College of Saint Mary	<b>Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools (7)</b>
Concordia University	Capitol School of Hairstyling
Creighton University	College of Hair Design
Dana College	Fullen School of Hair Design
Doane College	Josephs College of Beauty-Lincoln
Doane College-Lincoln	La'James International College
Grace University	Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology
Hastings College	Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc

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# Section B

## Degrees and Awards

### Executive Summary of Data

Section B of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska* summarizes the numbers of degrees and other awards reported through the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys of Nebraska's public and independent (not-for-profit) colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. Institutions report the number of degrees and other awards conferred during a one-year period beginning on July 1. For example, degrees and awards reported for 2010-2011 were awarded between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011. The ten-year trends presented in this section of the *Factual Look* are based on the Fall 2001 through Fall 2011 IPEDS completion surveys of Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. Through these surveys, Nebraska institutions reported the number of degrees, certificates, and diplomas awarded from 2000-01 through 2010-11. In this section, the number of degrees and other awards conferred are analyzed by (1) sector and institution, (2) degree level, (3) gender, (4) race/ethnicity and (5) discipline.

# Executive Summary of Data

## 2000-2001 through 2010-2011

### Total Number of Degrees Conferred

- In 2010-11, Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities conferred 27,228 degrees, certificates and diplomas, up from 25,524 in 2009-2010, a 6.7% increase. *Note: Throughout the remainder of this summary, “degrees” include certificates and diplomas.*
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the total number of degrees conferred by public and independent institutions increased 33.9%.
- Including the for-profit/career schools, 29,208 degrees were awarded in 2010-11, an increase of 1,981 degrees (7.3%) from the year before, and an increase of 7,668 degrees (35.6%) from 2000-01 when 21,540 degrees were conferred by all of Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions.

### Increases and Decreases in the Number of Degrees by Sector

The number of degrees increased across all sectors over the past 10 years, but the highest rates of increase were in the independent and for-profit sectors. Between 2009-10 and 2010-11, there were one-year increases in the number of degrees awarded across all sectors, as shown below.

Sector	10-Year Change 2000-01 through 2010-11		One-Year Change 2009-10 through 2010-11	
University of Nebraska	1,533 degrees	Up 17.4%	337 degrees	Up 3.4%
Nebraska State College System	367 degrees	Up 26.4%	168 degrees	Up 10.6%
Nebraska community colleges	1,731 degrees	Up 37.4%	557 degrees	Up 9.6%
Independent colleges and universities	3,263 degrees	Up 59.3%	642 degrees	Up 7.9%
For-profit/career schools	774 degrees	Up 64.2%	277 degrees	Up 16.3%

### Shifts in the Degrees Awarded by Sector

- As a result of the increases in the number of degrees awarded within the independent and for-profit/career school sectors, the public sectors conferred about the same or lower percentages of the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded in 2010-11 as in 2000-01.

Note: The numbers of degrees reported since 2000-01 include 500 to 600 bachelor’s and master’s degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in UNMC enrollment counts.

- The University of Nebraska continues to award the highest number and percentage of degrees conferred in the state. However, in 2010-11, the University of Nebraska accounted for a lower percentage of the degrees conferred in the state than in 2000-01, while the independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools accounted for higher percentages.

**% of Total Degrees Awarded by  
Public, Independent, and For-Profit/Career Institutions**

Sector	2000-01	2010-11
University of Nebraska	40.9%	35.4%
Independent colleges and universities	25.5%	30.0%
Nebraska community colleges	21.5%	21.8%
Nebraska State College System	6.4%	6.0%
For-profit/career schools	5.6%	6.8%

**Institutions Conferring the Highest Number of Degrees**

- The University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) conferred the highest number of degrees in the state throughout the 10-year period from 2000-01 to 2010-11.
- The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) awarded the second-highest number of degrees and other awards until 2006-07, when Bellevue University in the independent sector conferred a slightly higher number of academic awards.

**Number of Degrees**

Rank	Sector	2000-01	2010-11	% Increase
1	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	4,122	4,935	19.7%
2	Bellevue University	1,297	3,101	139.1%
3	University of Nebraska at Omaha	2,069	2,745	32.7%
4	Creighton University	1,545	1,914	23.9%
5	Southeast Community College	1,468	1,674	14.0%

**Institutions with the Highest Growth Rates**

- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the largest increase in the number of degrees awarded was at Bellevue University, where the number of degrees more than doubled.
- The highest growth rates within the public sector were at Metropolitan Community College, where the number of degrees increased 75.8% (830 in 2000-01 to 1,459 in 2010-11), at Peru State College, where degrees and awards increased 78.4% (278 in 2000-01 to 496 in 2010-11), and at Western Nebraska Community College with a 57.3% growth rate (171 in 2000-01 to 269 in 2010-11).

## **Degrees by Level**

Undergraduate degrees, including awards for the completion of less-than-four-year programs, accounted for 77.6% of the 29,208 degrees granted in 2010-11, but the highest rate of growth between 2000-01 and 2010-11 (59.3%) was at the master's level.

- A significant increase in the number of master's degrees was evidenced within the Nebraska State College System, where the number of master's degrees almost tripled, from 185 in 2000-01 to 519 in 2010-11.
- Within the independent sector, the number of master's degrees also almost tripled, from 734 in 2000-01 to 2,123 in 2010-11.
- In 2010-11, master's degrees accounted for 17.7% of the degrees awarded, up from 15.0% in 2000-01.
- Professional practice<sup>1</sup> and research/scholarship doctor's degrees accounted for the remaining 4.7% of all degrees awarded in 2010-11, down from 5.3% in 2000-01.

## **Degrees by Discipline (Not Including Degrees Conferred by For-Profit/Career Schools)**

- Nebraska's public and independent institutions confer high numbers of degrees in business, education and health professions. Together, these disciplines accounted for 51.7% of the degrees awarded by public and independent institutions in 2010-11 and for 56.6% of the growth in the number of degrees that were conferred by these sectors between 2000-01 and 2010-11.
- Over the 10-year period, business accounted for the highest total number of degrees awarded in Nebraska, but the health professions had a higher rate of growth.

	<b><u>Number of Degrees</u></b>			
<b>Discipline</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>% Increase</b>
Business	4,292	5,681	1,387	32.4%
Health professions	3,386	5,053	1,667	49.2%
Education	2,509	3,353	844	33.6%

- The highest 10-year increases in the number of business degrees were at the bachelor's level and master's level.
- In the health care professions, the highest rates of 10-year growth in the number of degrees were at the less-than-four-year degree level and the bachelor's level, while there was lower, but still significant, growth at the master's and doctoral levels.
- In education, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased only 9.4% while the number of master's degrees awarded increased 63.7% between 2000-01 and 2010-11.

<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are awarded in dentistry, pharmacy, medicine, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, nursing administration, and law. The remaining degrees at the doctoral level are classified as research/scholarship doctor's degrees.

- 1,911 more master’s degrees were conferred in 2010-11 than in 2000-01, an increase of 59.0%. Of these additional degrees, 7.3% were in the health professions, 29.1% were in business, and 33.9% were in education.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 73% of the increased number of professional practice doctor’s degrees between 2000-01 and 2010-11, while law degrees accounted for 27% of the 10-year increase.
- Among the professional practice doctorates, the highest increases in the number of degrees were in law, pharmacy, and physical therapy, followed by occupational therapy.

<b>Professional Practice Doctor’s Degrees</b>	<b>Number of Degrees</b>		<b>10-Year Increase (or Decrease) in the Number of Degrees</b>
	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	
Dentistry	128	122	- 6
Pharmacy	180	218	38
Medicine, M.D.	236	229	- 7
Audiology	0	5	5
Occupational Therapy	8	43	35
Physical Therapy	<u>57</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>38</u>
Health professions total	609	712	103
Law	<u>249</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>38</u>
Total	858	999	141

### **Degrees by Gender**

- In 2010-11, women earned 57.2% of the degrees awarded by Nebraska’s public, independent and for-profit institutions, down slightly from the high of 58.0% in 2006-07, but up from 55.3% in 2000-01.
- The widest gender gap was at the master’s level, where men earned 38.9% and women 61.1% of the degrees in 2010-11.
- The most significant change in gender gaps occurred for professional practice degrees at the doctoral level. In 2010-11, women earned 51.7% of the professional practice doctor’s degrees, down from a high of 55.8% in 2007-08, but up from 47.9% in 2000-01.
- In 2010-11, women earned 48.7% of the research/scholarship doctor’s degrees, up from 41.8% in 2000-01.
- In 2010-11, the smallest gender gaps at the undergraduate level were evidenced at the Nebraska community colleges, where women earned 51.7% of the less-than-four-year degrees, and at the University of Nebraska, where women earned 52.3% of the bachelor’s degrees. In comparison, women earned 57.9% of the bachelor’s degrees conferred by the state colleges and 58.9% of the bachelor’s degrees awarded by independent institutions.

## **Minorities and Foreign Students**

- Minority students – consisting of Black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans<sup>2</sup> – earned 11.6% of the degrees conferred by public, independent and for-profit/career schools in 2010-11, down slightly from 11.7% one year earlier but up from 7.5% in 2000-01.
- In 2010-11, foreign students earned 2.6% of the degrees, up from 1.8% in 2009-10 and down from 2.9% in 2000-2001.
- As shown below, minorities and foreign students earned higher percentages of the degrees at the doctoral level than at the master's or undergraduate level in 2010-11.

	<b>% of Degrees Earned in 2010-11</b>			
	<b>Less-Than-Four-Year Degrees</b>	<b>Bachelor's Degrees</b>	<b>Master's Degrees</b>	<b>Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctoral Degrees</b>
White non-Hispanics	86.7%	86.2%	84.5%	81.0%
Minorities	12.8%	11.2%	10.6%	12.4%
Foreign students	0.6%	2.7%	4.9%	6.6%

- Within the minorities, the highest increase in the percentage of degrees awarded was for black non-Hispanics who received less-than-four-year awards from for-profit/career schools. In 2010-11, black non-Hispanics accounted for 11.2% of the less-than four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska, up from 5.8% in 2000-01.
- Hispanics also earned increasing percentages of the degrees conferred between 2000-01 and 2010-11. However, in 2010-11, depending on degree level, Hispanics still accounted for only 2.7% to 4.4% of all of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, including the for-profit/career schools.

<sup>2</sup> New IPEDS category names that are equivalent to the ones used by the Commission are Black or African American; Hispanic or Latino; Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native. The only difference between these categories and those used by the Commission is that the Commission's categories combine the IPEDS categories of Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander into one category called Asian/Pacific Islander.

## Section B.1

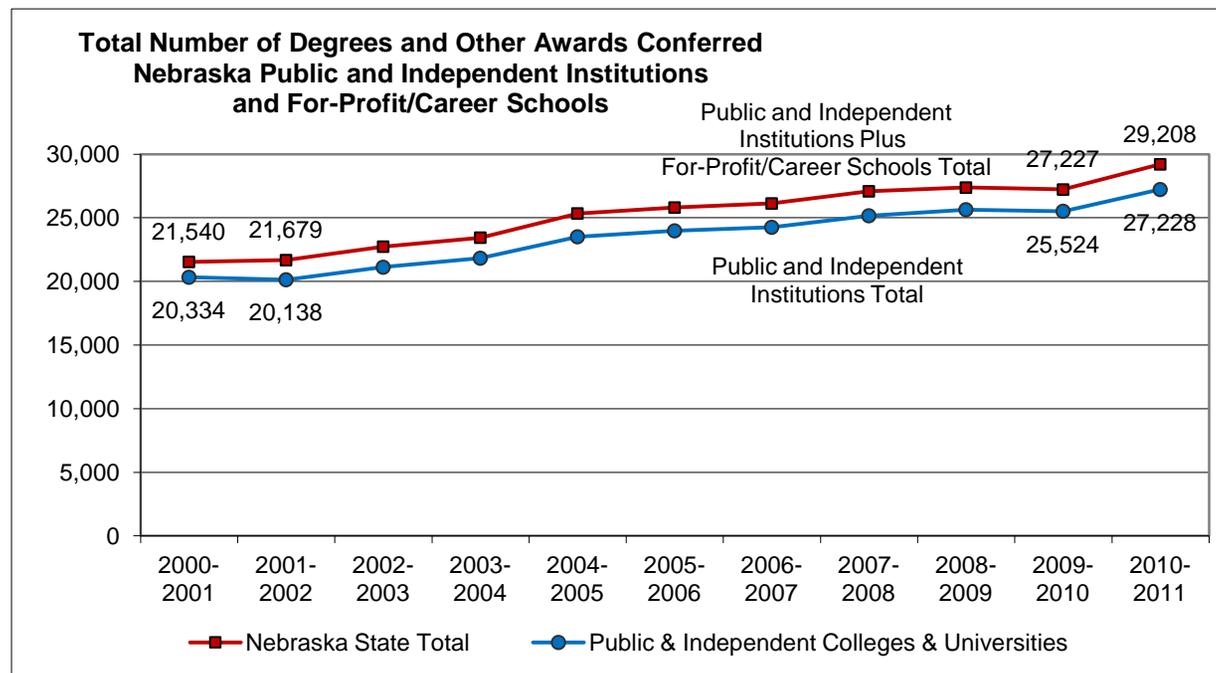
# Total Degrees and Other Awards by Sector and by Institution

### Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools using data from 2000-2001 through 2010-2011. A few for-profit/ career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 2000-2001 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.
- (3) The graduates of EQ School of Hair Design are not included in this report, since the school is closed and reported graduates only for 2000-2001. For 2000-2001, the school reported 3 white and 15 black non-Hispanic female graduates.

## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED**

- Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred a total of 27,228 degrees, diplomas, and certificates during the one-year period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, an increase of 1,704 awards, or 6.7% more than one year earlier.
- Over the 10-year period from 2000-01 to 2010-11, the total number of degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions increased 33.9%. The 6.7% increase in 2010-11 was the largest increase in the number of awards conferred since 2004-05, when the number of awards increased 7.7%.
- In 2000-01, for-profit/career schools in Nebraska conferred 1,206 degrees, diplomas and certificates. In 2010-11, these schools conferred 1,980 degrees and other awards, thereby increasing the total number of awards granted by public, independent, and for-profit institutions from 21,540 in 2000-01 to 29,208 in 2010-11. Including the for-profit/career schools, the number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions increased 35.6% from 2000-01 to 2010-11.

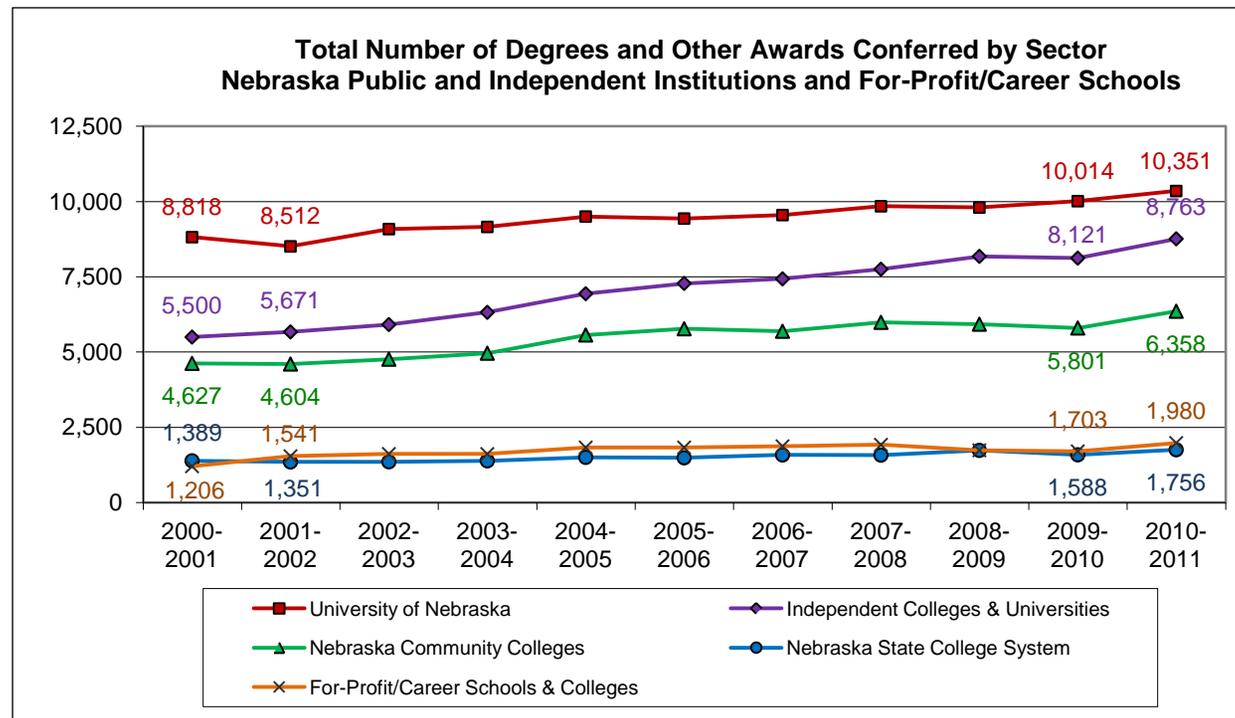


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR

- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of degrees and other awards conferred by the public, independent and for-profit sectors of higher education in Nebraska increased as follows:

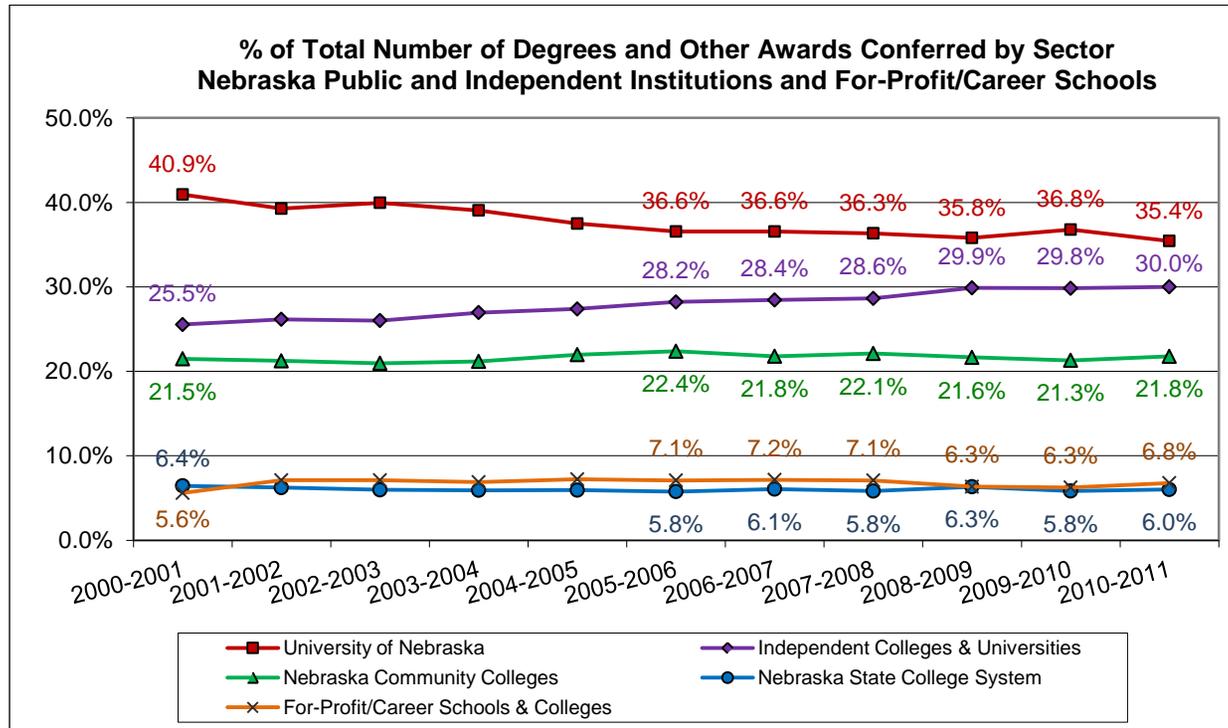
	2001-2011 <u>10-Year Increase</u>	2010-2011 <u>1-Year Increase</u>
University of Nebraska	17.4%	3.4%
Nebraska State College System	26.4%	10.6%
Nebraska community colleges	37.4%	9.6%
Independent colleges and universities	59.3%	7.9%
For-profit/career schools	64.2%	16.3%



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR

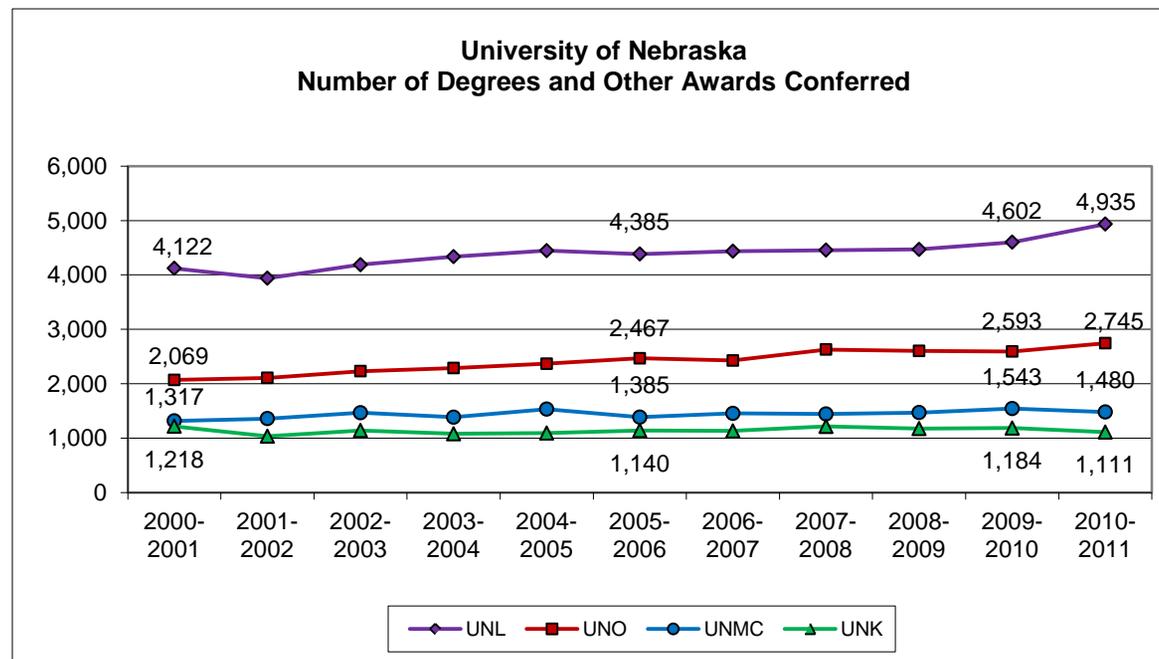
- The following chart shows the trends in the percentages of degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions since 2000-01.
- As a result of the significant increase in the total number of degrees and other awards conferred within the independent sector and a slight increase in the total conferred by for-profit/career schools, the public sectors conferred about the same or lower percentages of the total number of degrees, diplomas, and certificates awarded in 2010-11 than in 2000-01.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA**

- Throughout the 10-year period from 2000-01 to 2010-11, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) conferred the highest number of degrees in the state. The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) awarded the second-highest number of degrees until 2006-07, when Bellevue University in the independent sector conferred a slightly higher number of academic awards.
- The institutions within the University of Nebraska system that had the highest 5-year growth rates in the number of degrees conferred between 2005-06 and 2010-11 were the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). Between 2005-06 and 2010-11, the number of degrees awarded by UNL increased 12.5% (550 awards) and the number of degrees awarded by UNO increased 11.3% (278 awards). During this 5-year period, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska Medical Center increased 6.9% (95 awards). At the University Nebraska at Kearney (UNK), the number of degrees awarded decreased 2.5% (29 awards). Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, there was only a slight change in the number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA). (See the note below the chart.) (UNK joined the University of Nebraska system on July 1, 1999.)

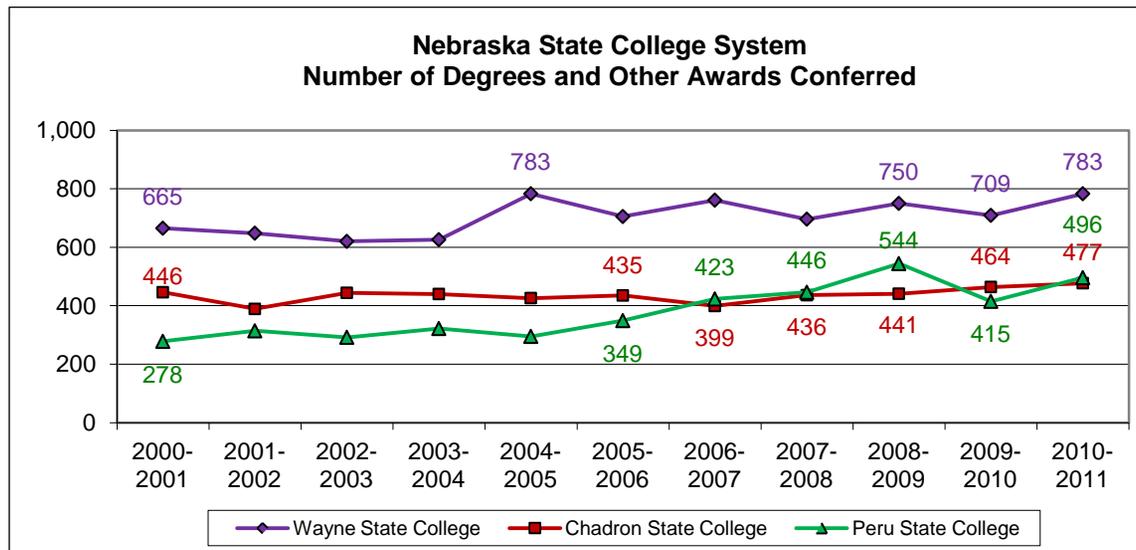


Note: The number of awards conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture was 92 in 2000-01 and 80 in 2010-11.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM**

- Wayne State College awarded the highest number of degrees within the Nebraska State College System between 2000-01 and 2010-11, and the college experienced a 17.7% 10-year increase in the number of degrees conferred. The significant increase in the number of degrees awarded by Wayne State College that occurred in 2004-05 was due primarily to offering courses in education at outreach sites, including Blair and South Sioux City, and the subsequent increase in the number of master's degrees awarded to teachers.
- The number of degrees awarded by Chadron State College increased 7.0% from 2000-01 to 2010-11. The number of degrees awarded by Chadron exceeded the number conferred at Peru State College until 2006-07, when the number of degrees awarded by Chadron decreased to 399. Since 2006-07, the number of degrees awarded by Chadron steadily increased to 477 in 2010-11.
- In terms of degrees granted, Peru State College has had the highest growth rate among the state colleges. Between 2000-01 and 2008-09, the number of degrees conferred by Peru State College increased from 278 to 544, or 95.7%, primarily as a result of expanding online course offerings and increasing graduate enrollment. The number of degrees decreased to 415 in 2009-10, but increased to 496 in 2010-11 for a 10-year increase of 78.4%.<sup>1</sup>

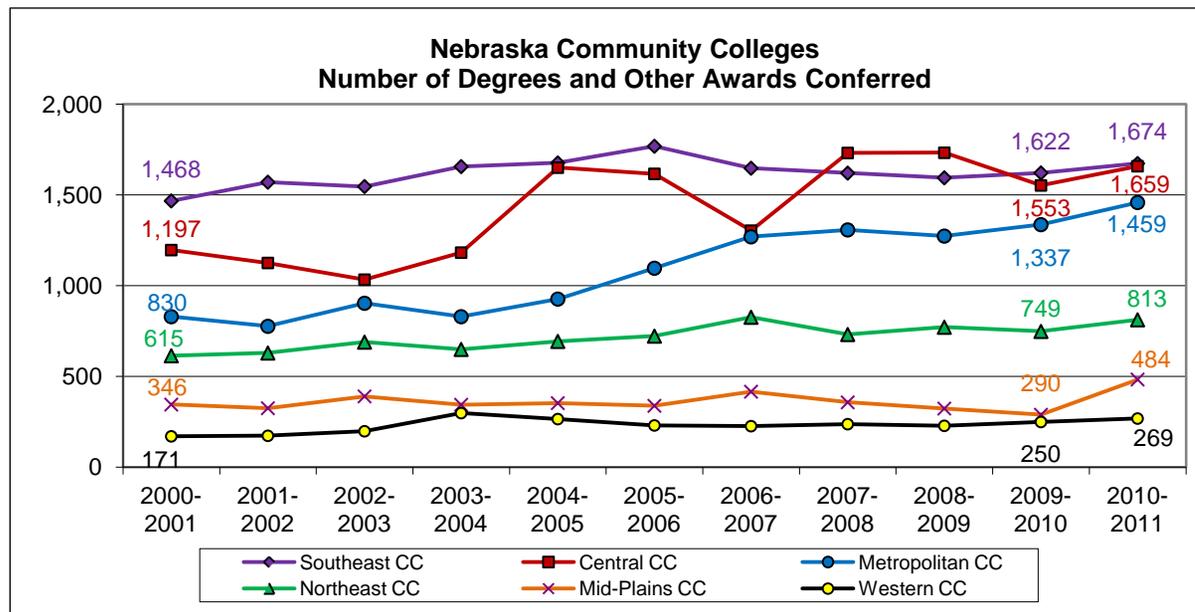


<sup>1</sup>More than 70% of the decreased number of degrees in 2009-2010 was at the master's degree level. The decrease in the number of master's degrees at Peru State College was due primarily to new caps on online course enrollment and controlled cohort registrations.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- The number of degrees and other awards conferred by Central Community College and Metropolitan Community College increased significantly from 2000-01 to 2010-11. In comparison, there were smaller increases in the numbers of awards conferred by Southeast, Northeast, Mid-Plains, and Western Nebraska Community College.
- In 2010-11, Southeast Community College awarded the fifth highest number of degrees and other awards conferred by postsecondary institutions in Nebraska. Central Community College conferred almost as many awards as Southeast, but 43% of the awards at Central were for programs of less than one academic year in length while 35% were associate's degrees. In comparison, about 80% of the awards conferred by Southeast and Metropolitan Community College were associate's degrees.
- Between 2003-04 and 2010-11, there was a significant 7-year increase of 75.8% in the number of degrees and other awards conferred by Metropolitan Community College. The highest one-year increases in the number of degrees conferred were evidenced at Central Community College, where the number of degrees and other awards increased 40% in 2004-05 and 33% in 2007-08. According to the college, these surges were primarily the result of follow-up and advising campaigns that encouraged students to complete their degree programs and/or apply for awards for which they were qualified. In 2007-08, the majority of the increase was in the awards for completing programs of less than one year in length. The recent surge in the number of awards at Mid-Plains between 2009-10 and 2010-11 also is attributed to encouraging more students to complete certificate and degree programs.



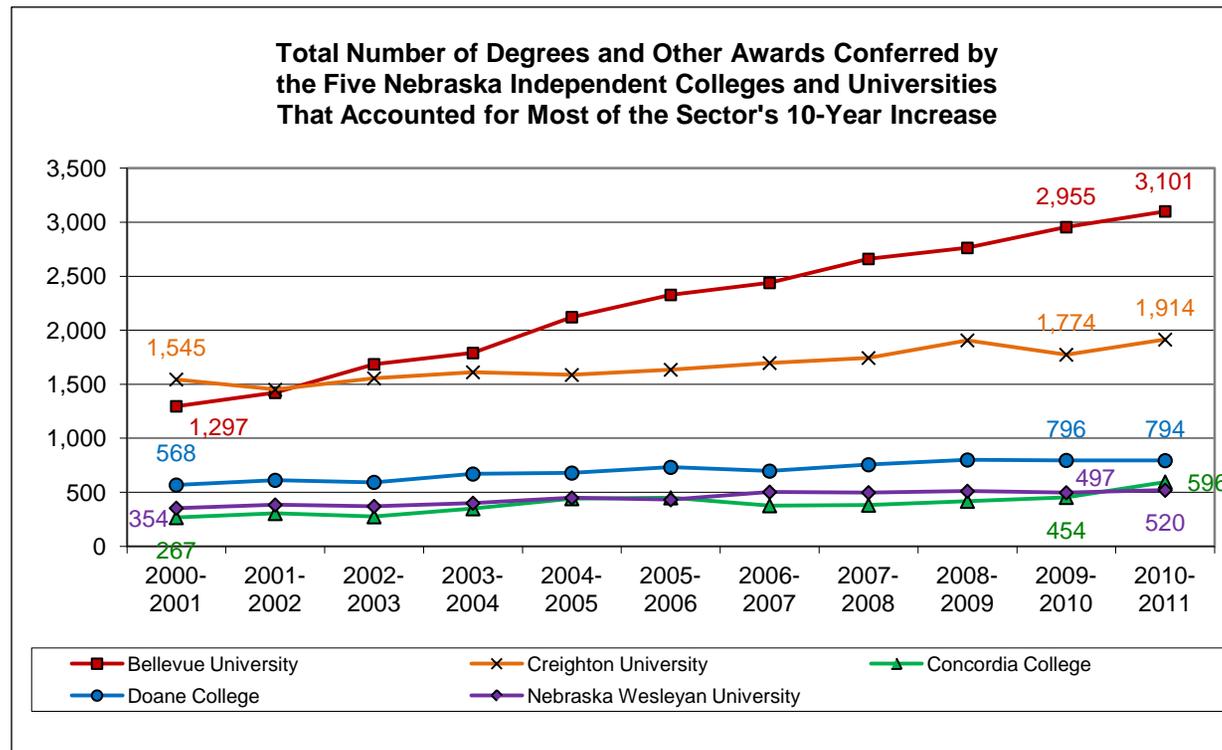
### 10-Year Percentage (& Number) Increase or Decrease:

Southeast CC	14.0%	(206)
Central CC	38.6%	(462)
Metropolitan CC	75.8%	(629)
Northeast CC	32.2%	(198)
Mid-Plains CC	39.9%	(138)
Western NE CC	57.3%	(98)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS with the Highest Increases in the Number of Degrees Awarded**

- Institutions in the independent sector conferred 3,263 more degrees and other awards in 2010-11 than in 2000-01, an increase of 59.3% over the 10-year period. (Refer to page B.1.3 for the sector's 10-year trend.)
- Bellevue University alone accounted for 55% of the sector increase. In 2010-11, Bellevue University awarded 1,804 more degrees than the institution conferred in 2000-01.
- Four other colleges and universities accounted for another 33% of the increased number of degrees conferred within the independent sector between 2000-01 and 2010-11: Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Nebraska Wesleyan University.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>The number of degrees awarded by Doane College includes the degrees awarded at Doane College-Lincoln, which started conferring degrees in 2005-06, as well as the degrees awarded by Doane College-Crete.

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## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS**

- The following table summarizes the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska in 2000-01 and the most recent five years.

	Baseline	Most Recent Five Years				
	2000-01	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
<b>TOTAL: For-Profit/Career Schools &amp; Colleges</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1,980</b>
<b>Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,343</b>
Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology	6	14	13	11	11	11
ITT Technical Institute-Omaha	104	124	135	167	155	164
Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus	150	271	248	209	163	248
Kaplan University-Omaha Campus	189	349	284	331	338	438
Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology <sup>1</sup>	0	9	11	10	10	0
Myotherapy Institute	0	43	38	27	38	26
Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University <sup>1</sup>	116	86	150	66	48	114
The Creative Center	41	44	52	53	61	64
Universal College of Healing Arts	0	38	33	34	48	28
University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus	0	4	20	19	12	18
Vatterott College	131	0	0	0	0	0
Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus	70	291	316	177	171	232
<b>Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>637</b>
Capitol School of Hairstyling	64	113	98	93	86	58
College of Hair Design	74	110	143	163	178	196
Fullen School of Hair Design	0	12	9	16	27	22
Josephs College of Beauty-Lincoln	117	143	142	132	131	161
La'James International College	59	51	49	31	30	23
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology	4	6	7	5	6	3
Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc	81	163	173	192	190	174

<sup>1</sup> Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital of Radiologic Technology changed from non-degree-granting to degree-granting for the 2009-2010 academic year. Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University was formerly known as the Omaha School of Massage Therapy. The status of this school changed from non-degree-granting to degree-granting for the 2008-2009 academic year.

Note: All of the for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are operated for profit except for the three schools of radiologic technology.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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## Section B.2

# Total Degrees and Other Awards by Level and by Sector

### Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools using data from 2000-2001 through 2010-2011. A few for-profit/ career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 2000-2001 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.
- (3) The graduates of EQ School of Hair Design are not included in this report, since the school is closed and reported graduates only for 2000-2001. For 2000-2001, the school reported 3 white and 15 black non-Hispanic female graduates.
- (4) **There have been significant changes in the IPEDS system for classifying some degrees and awards. Please see the next page for a description of these changes.**

## **CHANGES IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS**

The IPEDS categories for classifying and reporting professional programs beyond the baccalaureate level have been revised. All reporting institutions were required to use the revised categories when they reported the numbers of degrees and other awards that were conferred during the 2009-10 academic year. (These data were collected through the 2010-11 IPEDS Completers Survey.) Institutions were given the option of using the “old” or “new” categories to report the numbers of degrees and awards conferred in 2007-08 and 2008-09. (These data were collected through the 2008-09 and 2009-10 IPEDS Completers Surveys.)

The data reported in this section of the Factual Look for 2000-01 through 2010-11 are presented using the new IPEDS categories. The changes reflected in this section are as follows:

- (1) The first-professional degree category has been eliminated and all doctoral degrees, including those previously classified as “first-professional,” are now classified into the following two categories:

Doctor’s degree - research/scholarship

Doctor’s degree - professional practice

*Note: There is a third category for doctoral degrees called “doctor’s degree - other,” but there are no institutions in Nebraska that currently classify any degrees in this category.*

In Nebraska, this change affects only the classification of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska at Omaha, the University of Nebraska Medical Center, Creighton University and the College of Saint Mary. These are the only institutions in the state that have conferred degrees at the doctoral level.

An institution can classify a doctoral degree as one of “professional practice” if it meets the criteria of the following new IPEDS definition for the “doctor’s degree - professional practice:”

“A doctor’s degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years.” (Source: *IPEDS Glossary*)

A degree previously classified as “first-professional” is now considered to be in the “doctor’s degree - professional practice” category. In this report, such degrees may be referred to as “professional practice doctoral degrees.”

In the past, first-professional degrees granted by Nebraska institutions included degrees only in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law. Under the new classification system, doctoral degrees in audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy and nursing administration are also included in the “doctor’s degree - professional practice” category. Therefore, for the 2008-09 and subsequent editions of the *Factual Look*, degrees in these categories that were awarded prior to the new degree classification are now counted as professional practice doctor’s degrees.

## **CHANGES IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS**, continued

The IPEDS definition of the “doctor’s degree - research/scholarship” is as follows:

“A Ph.D. or other doctor’s degree that requires advanced work beyond the master’s level including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement.” (Source: *IPEDS Glossary*)

- (2) First-professional certificates (post-degree) are now combined with post-master’s certificates in the IPEDS category called “post-master’s certificates.”

Previously, first-professional certificates were a separate IPEDS category. Since there are only a few first-professional certificates awarded in Nebraska, they were added to the degrees in the “first-professional degree” category for the trend analyses reported in the *Factual Look* and other Commission reports.

For the purposes of the 2008-2009 and subsequent editions of The Factual Look and other Commission reports, first professional certificates awarded prior to the new classification system are now included with post-master’s certificates in the “master’s degree” category. Including them in the “master’s degree” category is necessary because Nebraska institutions do not confer enough post-master’s certificates (including what were previously called first-professional certificates) to maintain them as a separate category for trend analyses.

- (3) In the opinions of Michelle Coon, Survey Director for the 2009 IPEDS Completions Survey, and Andrew Mary, Survey Director of the 2010 IPEDS Completions Survey, institutions should classify the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in the “master’s degree” category. However, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln is classifying the degree as a professional practice doctorate. In 2008-2009, only one LL.M. was conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Eight LL.M. degrees were awarded in 2009-10, and five were conferred in 2010-11.

**Note: There are no changes in the IPEDS categories below the master’s degree level.**

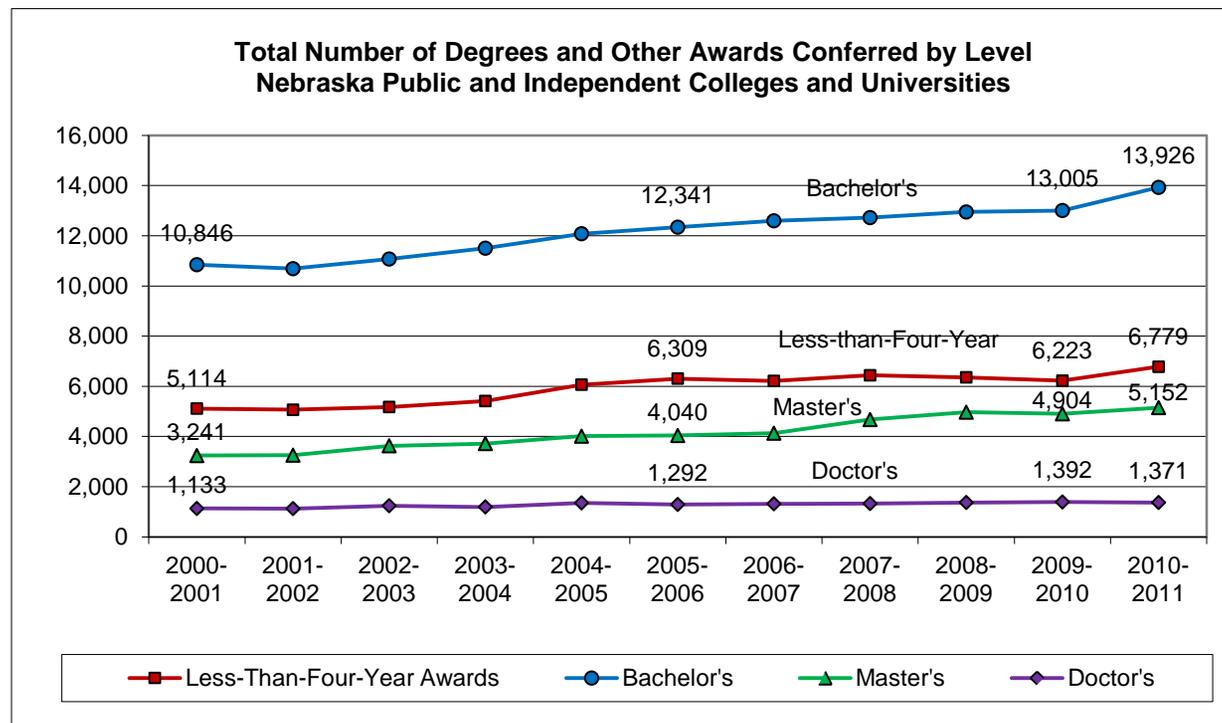
## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL

### 10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred increasing numbers of awards at all levels of postsecondary education, but the highest rate of increase was in the numbers of master's degrees.

- Specifically, the number of awards at each level increased as follows:

	<u>10-Year Increase</u>	<u>5-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	32.6%	7.4%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	28.4%	12.8%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	59.0%	27.5%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	21.0%	6.1%



<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

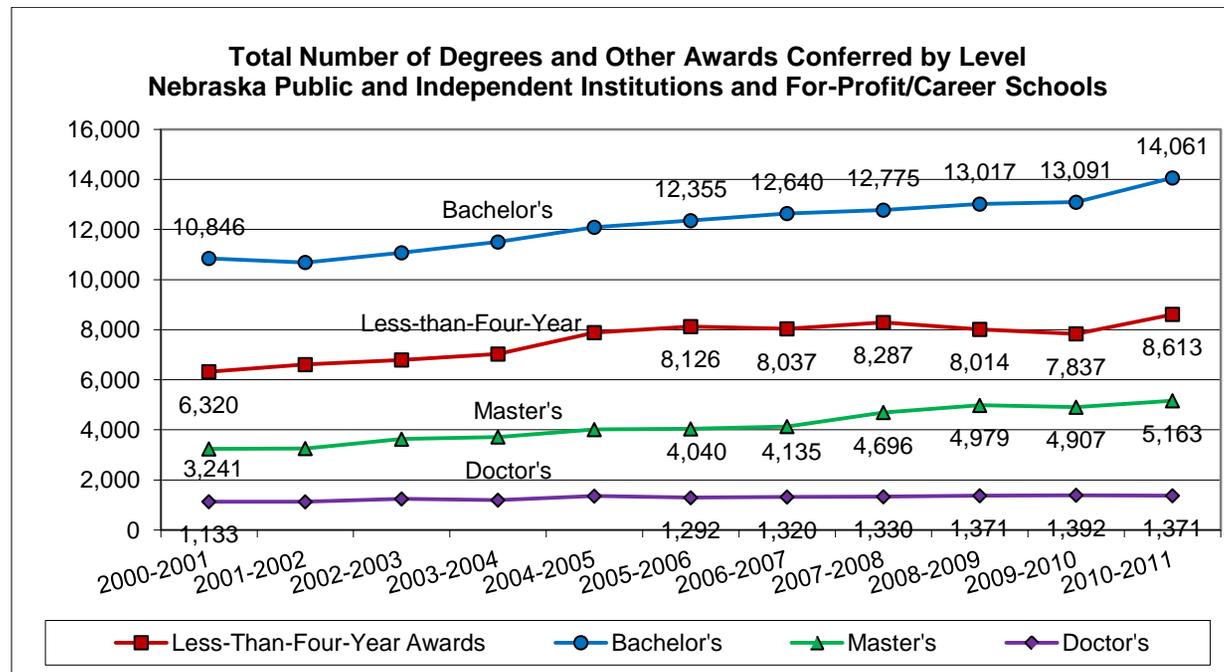
## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL

### 10-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career Schools

- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools increased 52.1%, from 1,206 to 1,834. Since 2004-05, for-profit/career schools also have awarded bachelor's degrees: 11 in 2004-05, 14 in 2005-06, 45 in 2006-07, 53 in 2007-08, 71 in 2008-09, 86 in 2009-10, and 135 in 2010-11.

- Including for-profit/career schools, the number of awards at each level increased as follows:

	<u>10-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	36.3%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	29.6%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	59.3%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	21.0%



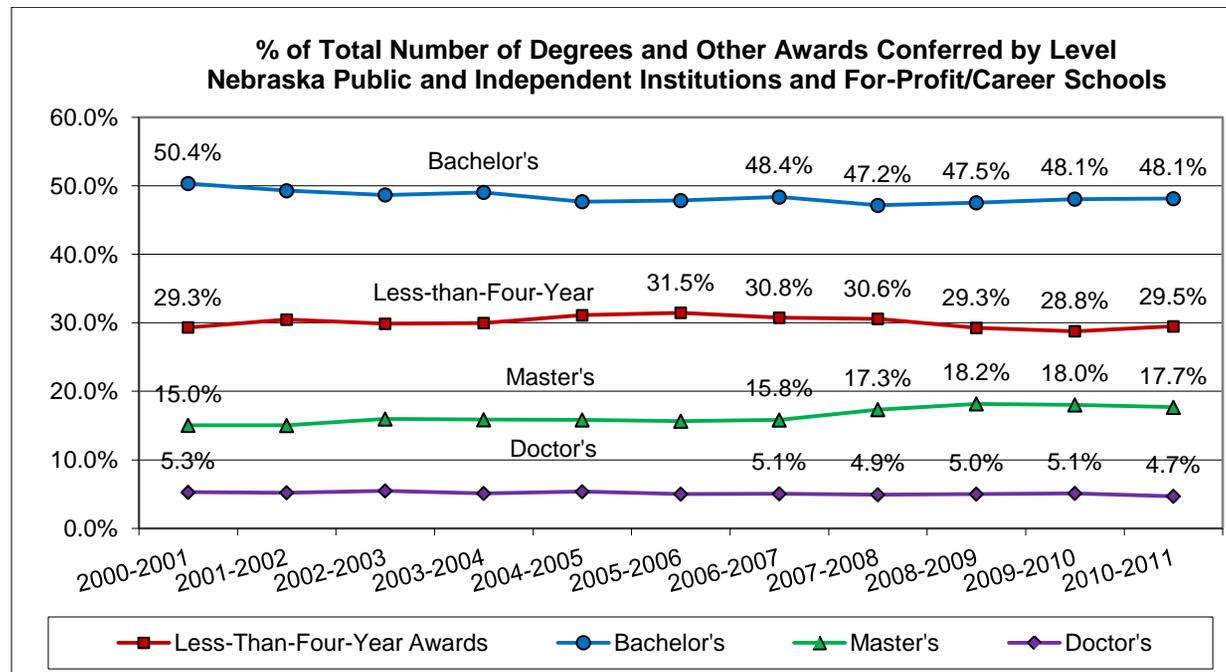
<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL

### 10-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career Schools

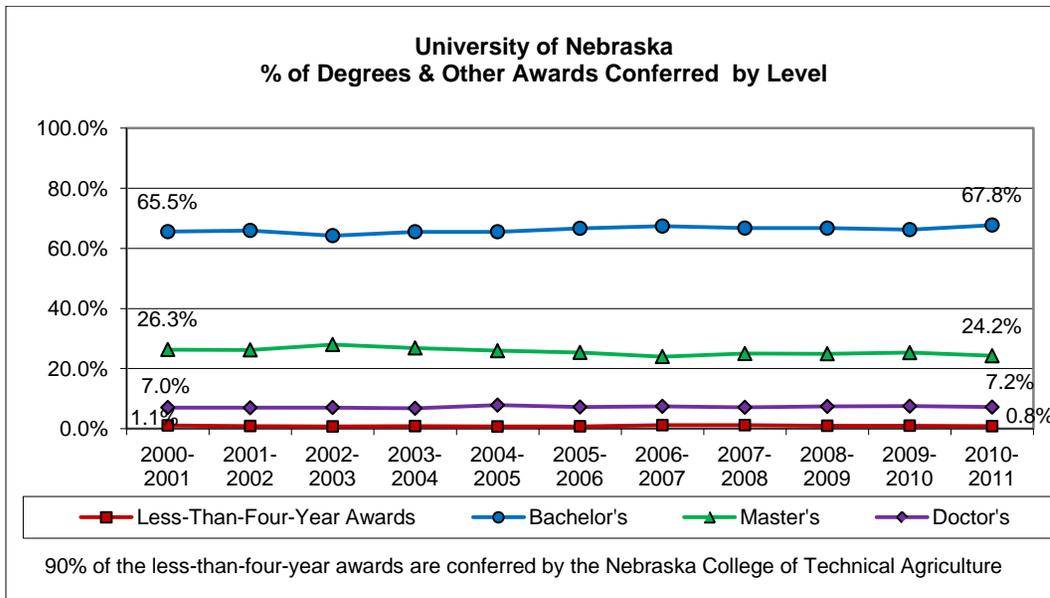
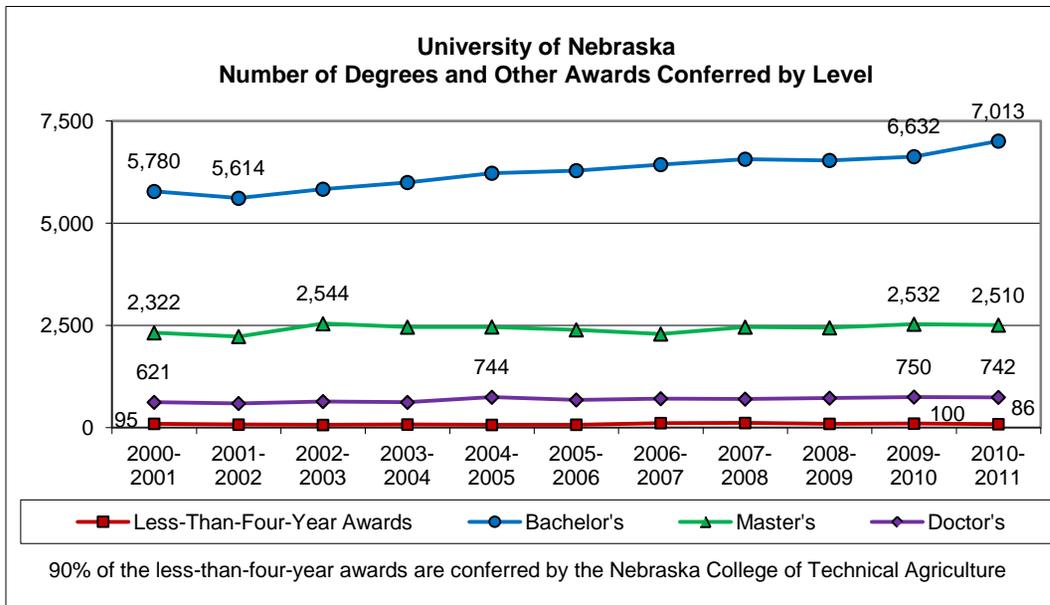
- In 2010-11, master's degrees accounted for a slightly higher percentage of the total number of awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, than they did in 2000-01. Bachelor's degrees, on the other hand, accounted for a lower percentage.
- Less-than-four-year awards increased slightly as a percentage of all awards conferred between 2000-01 and 2005-07, but then decreased to a percentage that was about the same in 2010-11 as it was in 2000-2001.
- Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees accounted for a slightly lower percentage of degrees awarded in 2010-11 than they did in 2000-01.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA by LEVEL



- The number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased or decreased from 2000-01 to 2010-11:

Less-than-four-year awards	- 9.5%
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	21.3%
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	8.1%
Doctor's degrees <sup>3</sup>	19.5%

Annual increases occurred during 2003-04 and 2004-05, even though enrollment decreased in fall 2003 and fall 2004.

- The number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased steadily from 5,614 in 2001-02 to 7,013 in 2010-11, a 9-year increase of 24.9%.
- The number of master's degrees awarded increased 9.6%, from 2,322 degrees in 2000-01 to 2,544 in 2002-03, but then decreased 1.3% to 2,510 degrees in 2010-11.

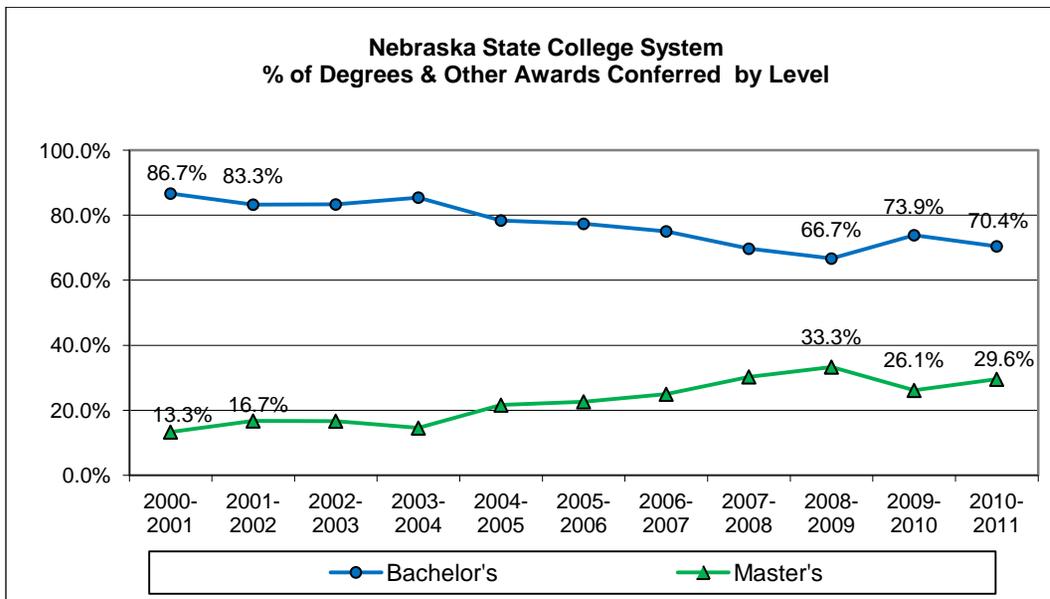
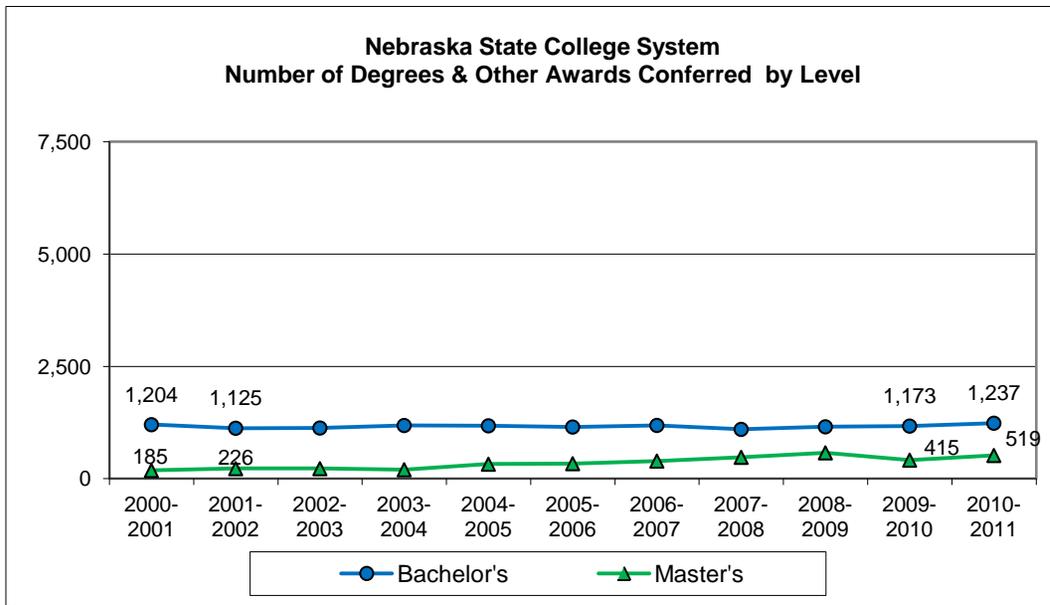
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Includes post-master's degree certificates.

<sup>3</sup>Includes research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees. In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

## DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM by LEVEL



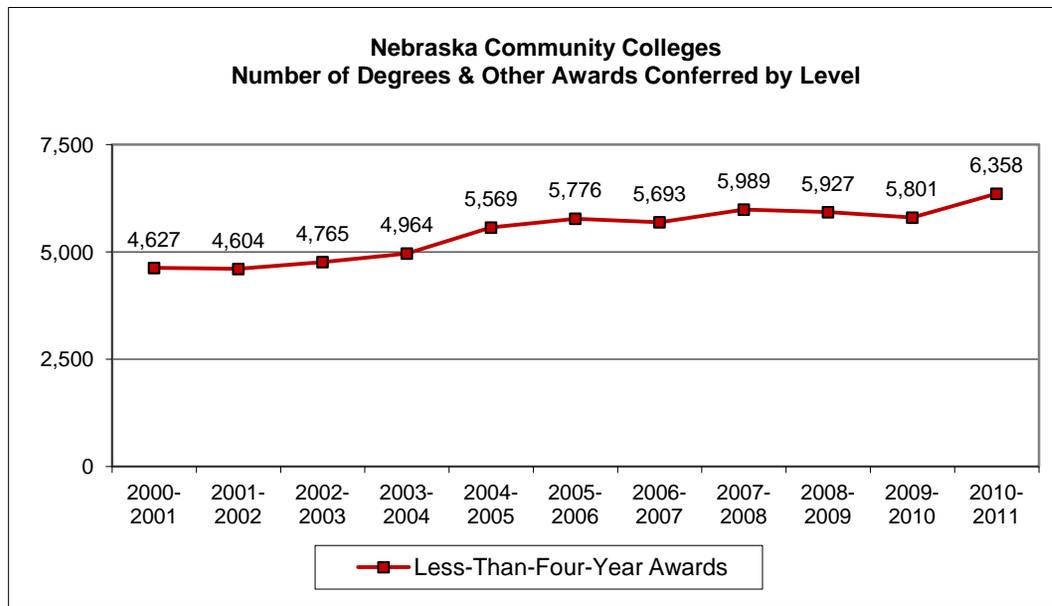
- The number of bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> awarded by the Nebraska State College System increased 2.7% between 2000-01 and 2010-11.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees<sup>2</sup> conferred by the state colleges increased 180.5%, or almost tripled, between 2000-01 and 2010-11. As a result of this increase, master's degrees accounted for a significantly higher percentage of the total number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska State College System in 2010-11 than in 2000-01.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Includes post-master's certificates.

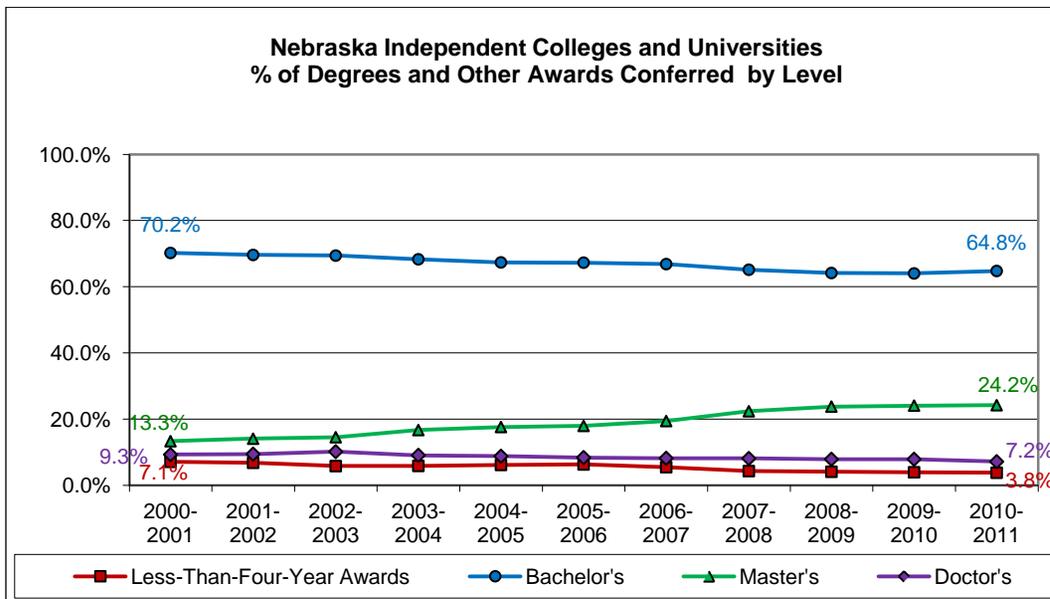
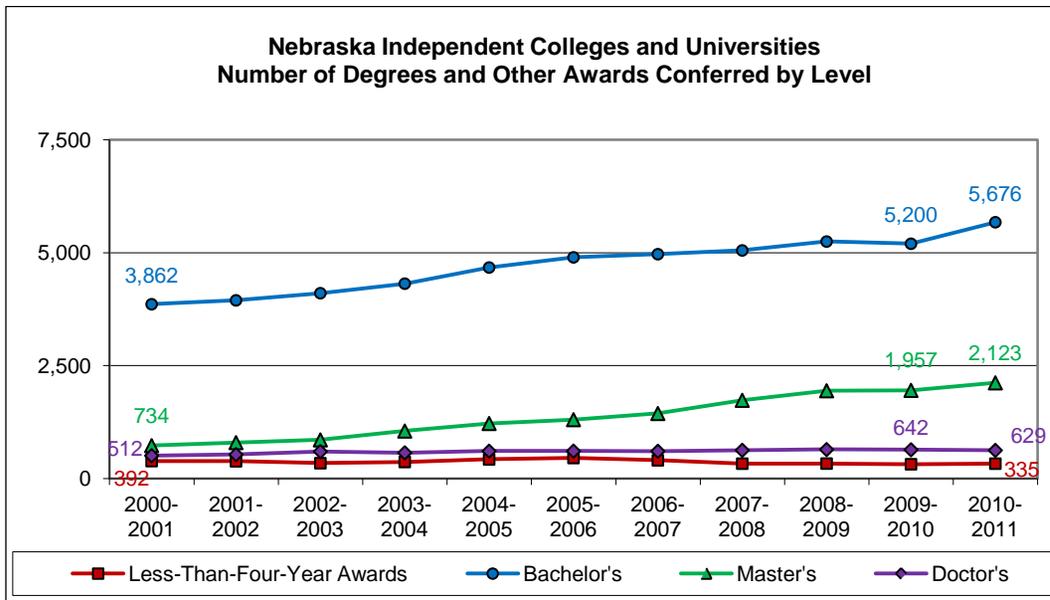
## DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by LEVEL



- Nebraska community colleges confer less-than-four-year degrees and awards.
- The number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards conferred by Nebraska community colleges increased 37.4%, from 4,627 in 2000-01 to 6,358 in 2010-11.
- There was a 12.2% surge in the number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards in 2004-05, and a 5.2% increase in 2007-08, primarily as a result of significant increases in the number of awards conferred by Central Community College. (See page B.1.7 for additional information.)
- A 9.6% increase in 2010-11 was attributable primarily to increases in the number of certificates and degrees awarded at Mid-Plains Community College, Metropolitan Community College, and Central Community College.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS by LEVEL



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of degrees and awards conferred by independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year awards	-14.5%
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	47.0%
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	189.2%
Doctor's degrees <sup>3</sup>	22.9%

- Over the 10-year period, the number of master's degrees awarded by independent institutions almost tripled. As a result, master's degrees accounted for 24.2% of the total number of degrees awarded by independent institutions in 2010-11, compared to 13.3% in 2000-01. Degrees and awards at other levels accounted for lower percentages in 2010-11 than in 2000-01.

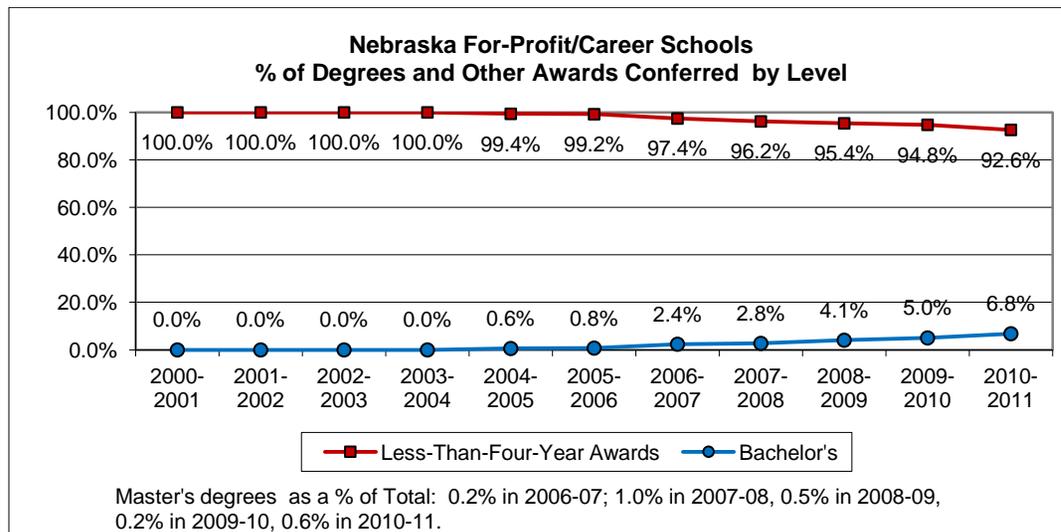
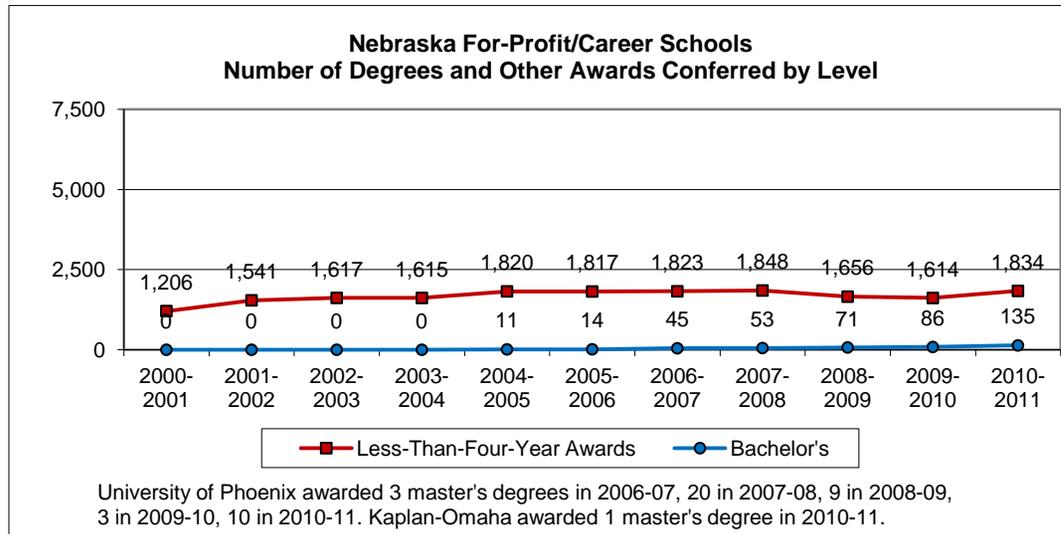
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Includes post-master's certificates.

<sup>3</sup>Includes research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees. In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing adm.

## DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS by LEVEL

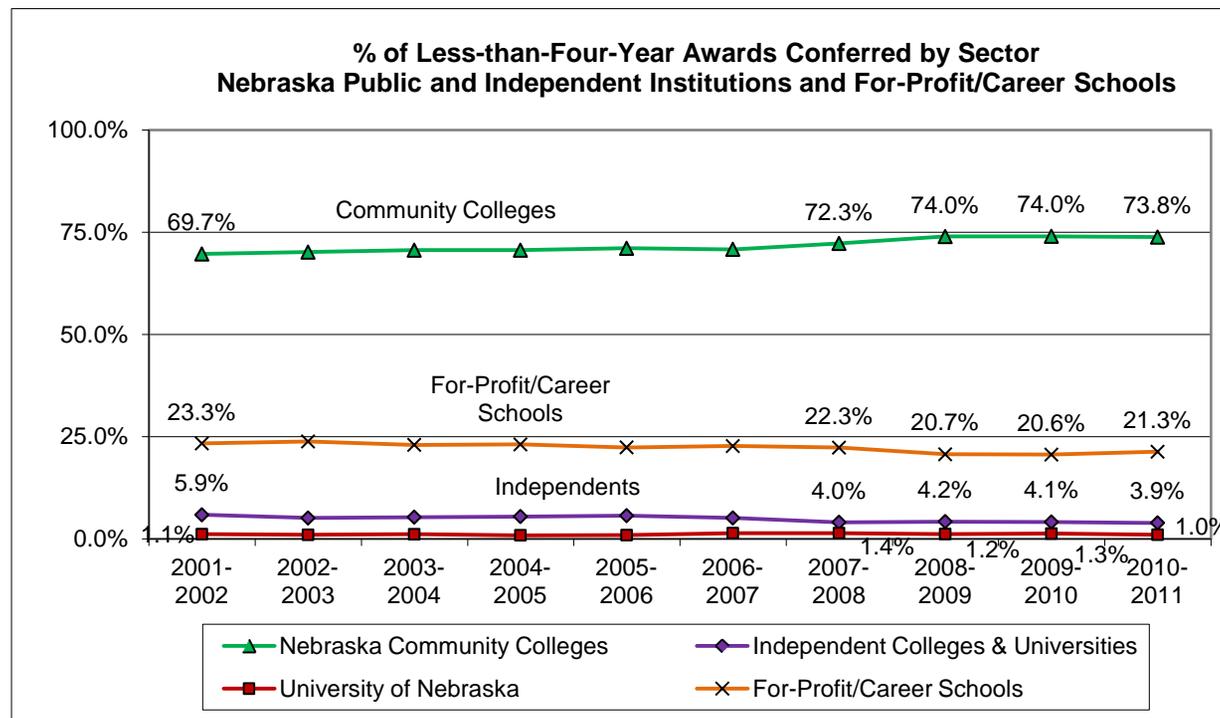


- Over the seven-year period between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less than-four-year awards conferred by the for-profit/career schools and colleges increased 53.2%, from 1,206 to 1,848. The number decreased and then increased to 1,834 in 2010-11 for a net 10-year increase of 52.1%.
- In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. In 2005-06, Hamilton College (now Kaplan University) and ITT Technical Institute awarded a total of 14 bachelor's degrees. Since 2006-07, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by ITT Technical Institute, Kaplan University Lincoln, Kaplan University-Omaha, The Creative Center, and the University of Phoenix-Omaha has increased from 45 to 135.
- Master's degrees were first awarded in the for-profit sector by the University of Phoenix in 2006-07. In 2010-11, the University of Phoenix awarded 10 master's degrees, and Kaplan awarded just one.
- The name of Hamilton College was changed to Kaplan University, effective October 30, 2007.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **down-loadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentages of LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR

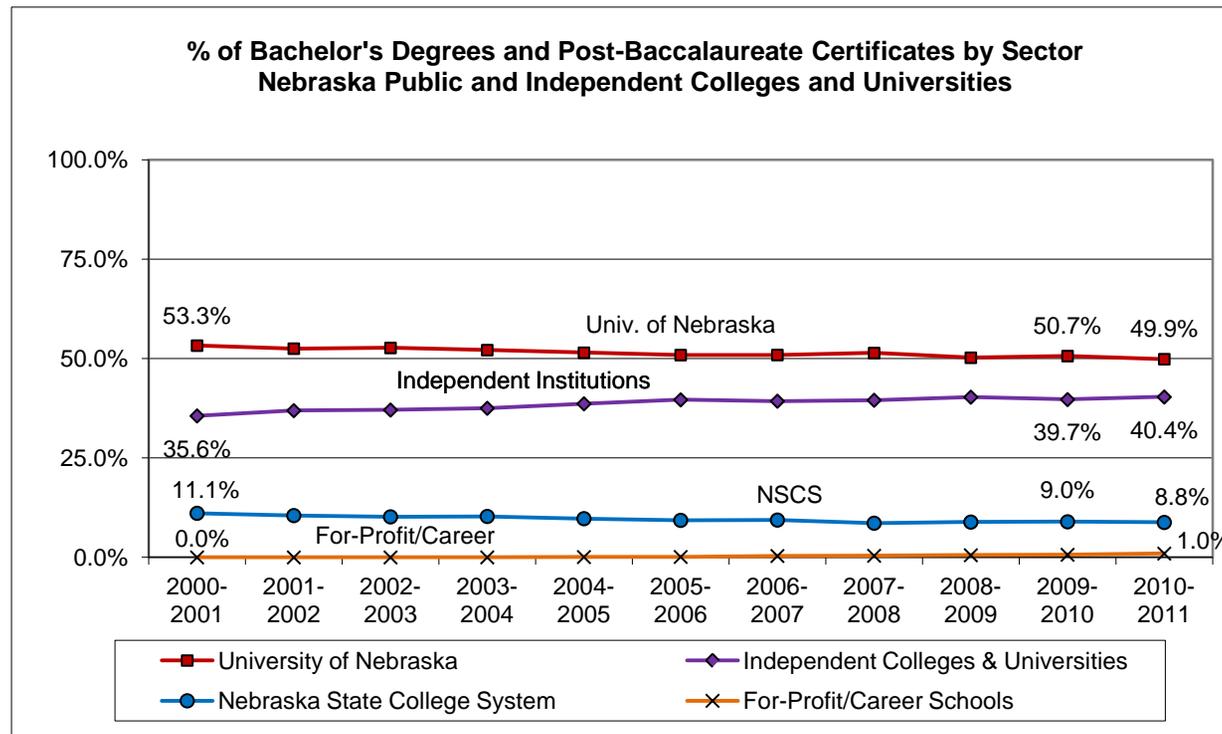
- In 2010-11, Nebraska postsecondary institutions granted 8,613 less-than-four-year degrees and awards, up from 6,320 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.5.)
- In 2010-11, Nebraska community colleges conferred 73.8% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards granted by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while for-profit/career schools conferred 21.3%.
- By the end of 2010-11, independent institutions conferred 3.9% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, while the University of Nebraska awarded 1.0% (80 of 86 awarded by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture).
- The Nebraska State College System did not confer any less-than-four-year degrees or awards between 2000-01 and 2010-11.



See pages B.2.7 through B.2.11 for trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentages of BACHELOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR<sup>1</sup>

- In 2010-11, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 13,926 bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates, up from 10,846 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.4.)
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates conferred in Nebraska, while the percentage of bachelor's-level degrees granted by the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System decreased.
- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools did not award bachelor's degrees prior to 2004-05. In 2004-05, for-profit/career schools awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2010-11, they awarded 135 bachelor's degrees. (See page B.2.11.)

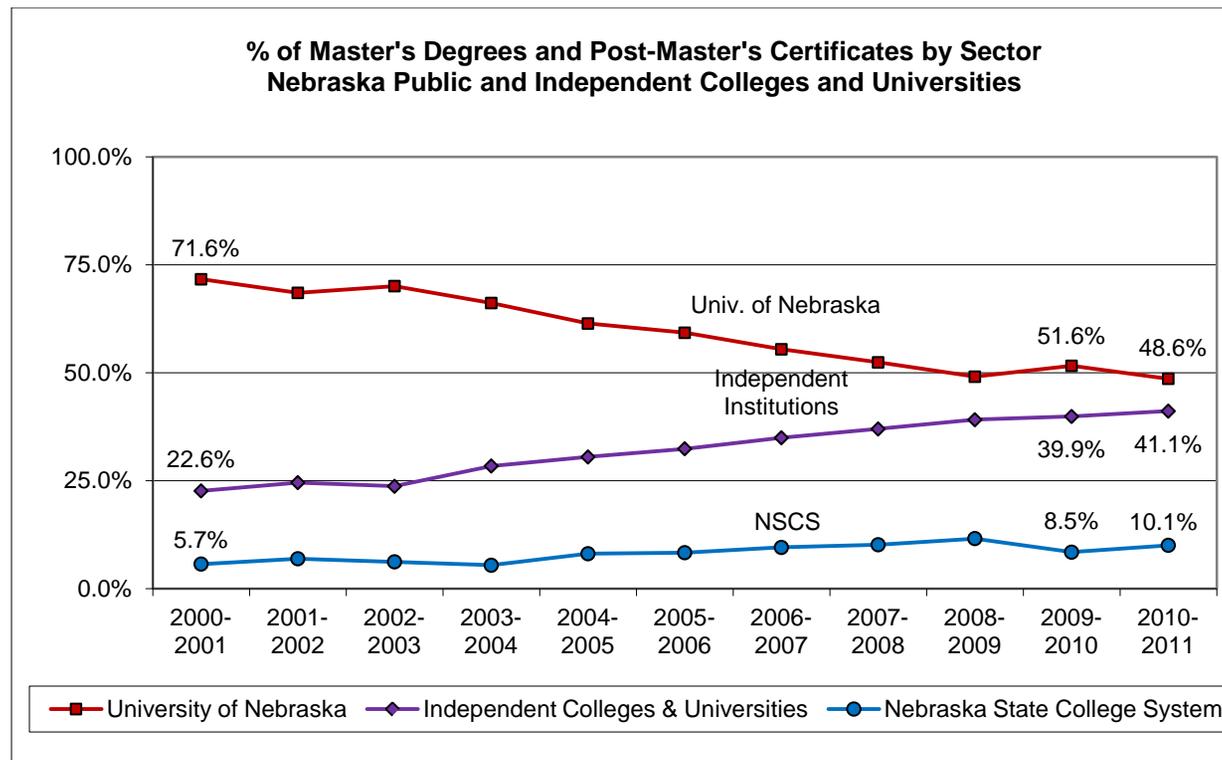


<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

See pages B.2.7 through B.2.11 for trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentages of MASTER'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR<sup>1</sup>

- In 2010-11, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 5,152 master's degrees and post-master's certificates, up from 3,241 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.4.)
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the master's degrees and post-master's certificates conferred in Nebraska. The Nebraska State College System (NSCS) also awarded a higher percentage of the master's-level degrees in 2009-10 than in 2000-01, while the University of Nebraska conferred a significantly lower percentage.

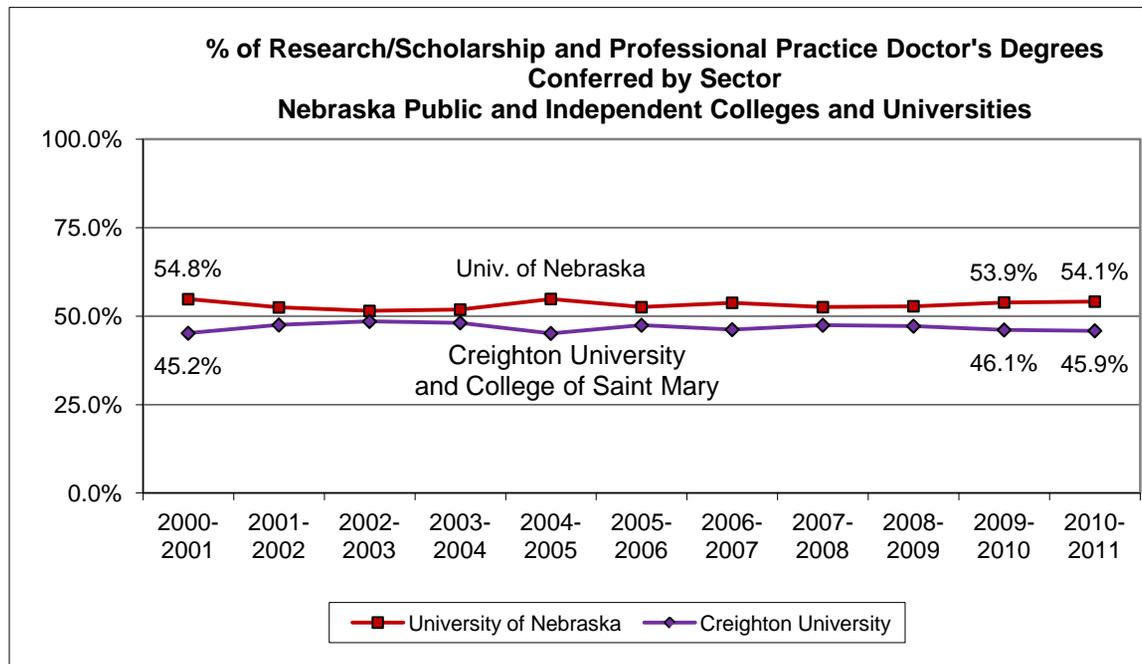


<sup>1</sup>Includes post-masters certificates.

See pages B.2.7 through B.2.11 for trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentages of DOCTOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR

- The total number of research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees conferred in Nebraska in 2010-11 was 1,371, up from 1,133 degrees in 2000-01.<sup>1</sup> (See page B.2.4.)
- Over the 10-year period between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the University of Nebraska conferred a slightly higher percentage of the doctor's degrees than Creighton University and College of Saint Mary in the independent sector.<sup>2</sup> Significantly different patterns of growth are revealed when research/scholarship and professional practice degrees are examined separately on pages B.2.16 and B.2.17.

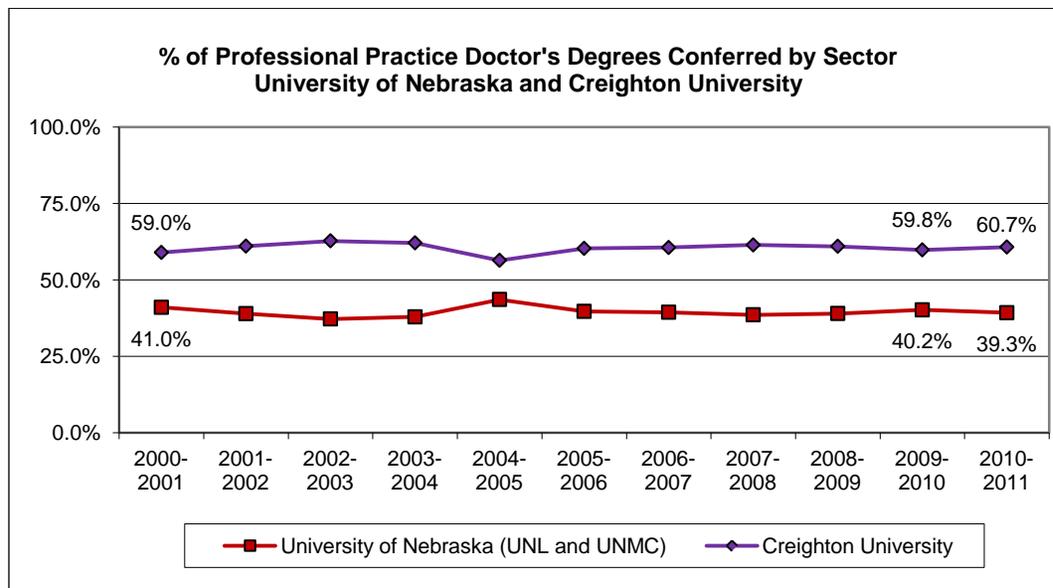
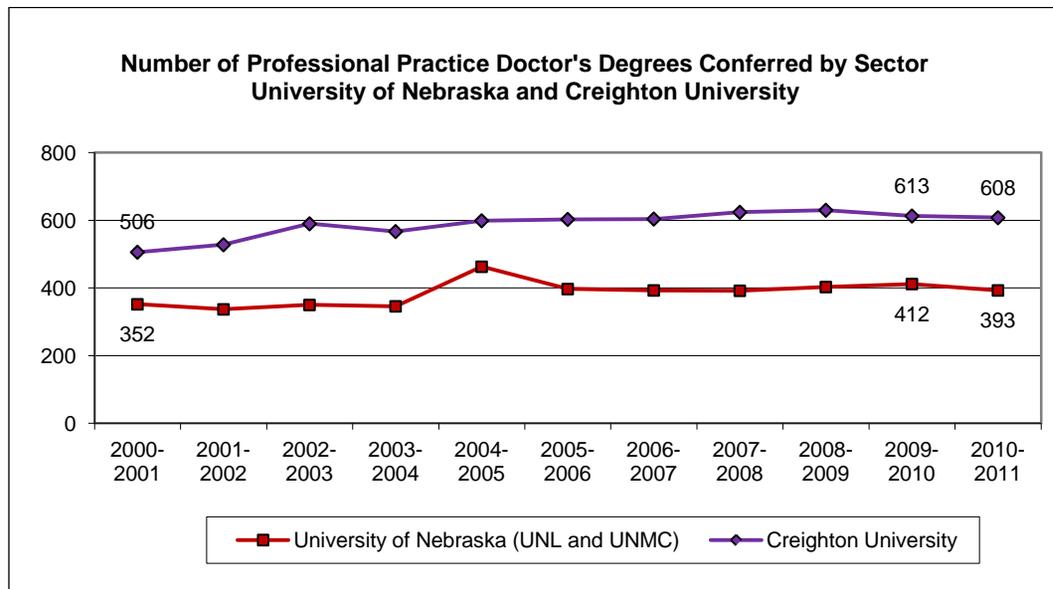


<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

<sup>2</sup>Creighton University was the only institution in the independent sector that awarded doctoral degrees prior to 2007-08. College of Saint Mary awarded 3 doctoral degrees in 2007-08, 9 in 2008-09, 23 in 2009-10, and 15 in 2010-11. Creighton awarded 628 doctor's degrees in 2007-08, 638 in 2008-2009, 619 in 2009-10, and 614 in 2010-11.

See pages B.2.7 through B.2.11 for trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Numbers and Percentages of PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE DOCTOR'S DEGREES by SECTOR



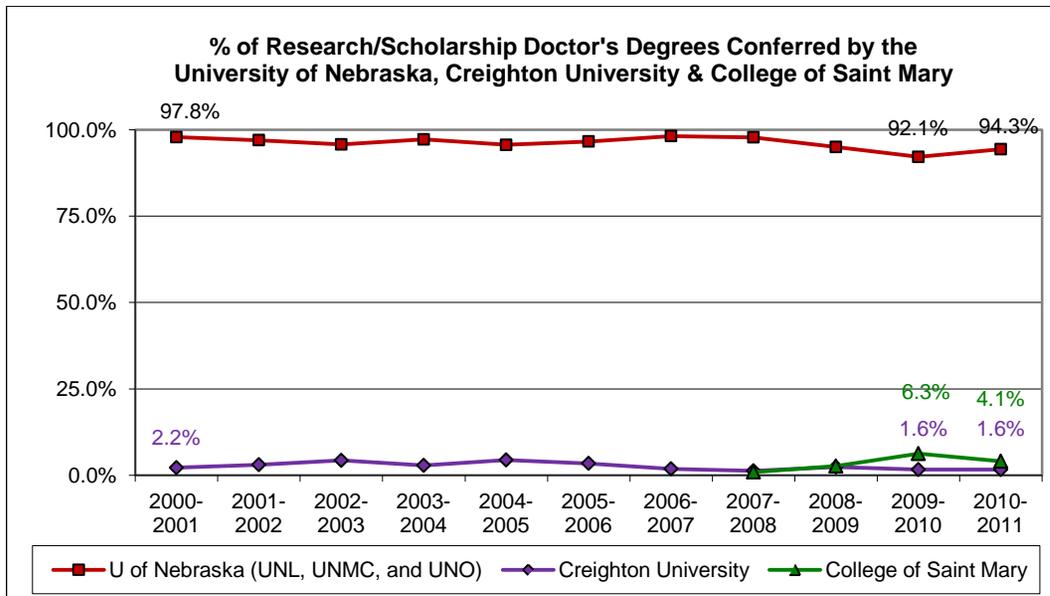
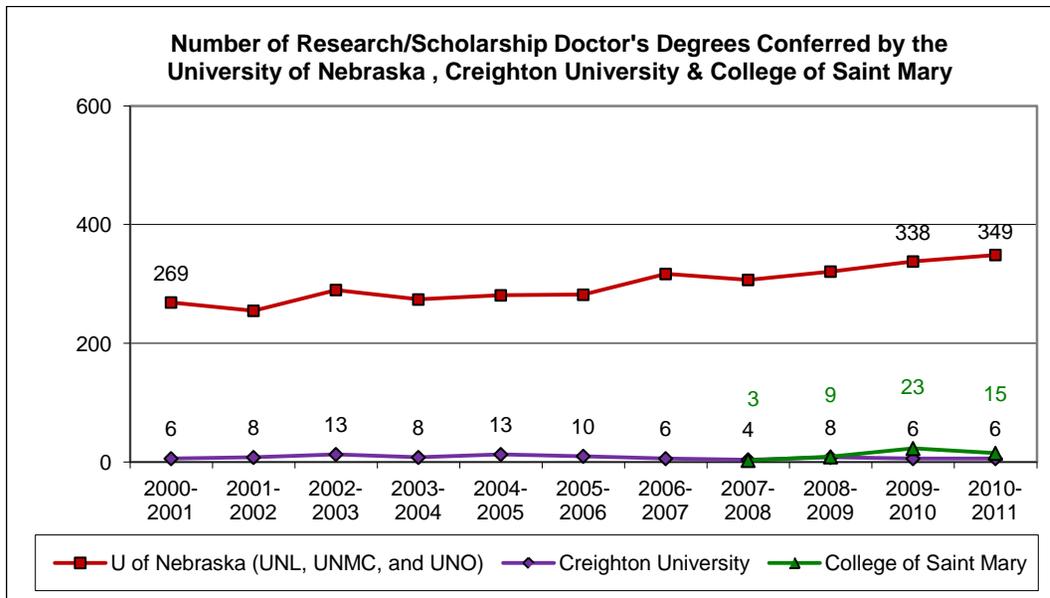
- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees<sup>1</sup> conferred by Creighton University was 20.2% higher in 2010-11 than it was in 2000-01. The number conferred by the University of Nebraska Nebraska was 11.6% higher.<sup>2</sup>
- The increased number of professional practice doctorates awarded by Creighton University is almost completely attributable to the introduction of doctoral programs in occupational therapy (OTD) and physical therapy (DPT), many awarded to students already holding master's degrees in these fields.
- The surge in the number of doctorates awarded by the University of Nebraska in 2004-05 is due to the introduction of a doctoral program in physical therapy and a special program that allowed students with master's degrees in physical therapy to earn their doctorates.

Detailed trend data are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees.**

<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy physical therapy, and nursing administration.

<sup>2</sup>Professional practice doctoral programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC).

## Numbers and Percentages of RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES by SECTOR



- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded by the University of Nebraska<sup>1</sup> increased from 269 in 2000-01 to 349 in 2010-11. Creighton University<sup>2</sup> conferred six research/scholarships doctorates in 2009-10, the same number as in 2000-01 and down from the high of 13 doctoral degrees in 2002-03 and 2004-05.
- 2007-08 was the first year that College of Saint Mary conferred doctoral degrees. College of Saint Mary awarded three research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 2007-08, nine in 2008-09, 23 in 2009-10, and 15 in 2010-11.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup> Research/scholarship doctoral programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL), the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) and the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO).

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2007-08, Creighton University was the only institution in the independent sector awarding doctoral degrees. Beginning 2007-08, College of Saint Mary also conferred research/scholarship doctor's degrees.

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## Section B.3

# Degrees and Other Awards by Gender

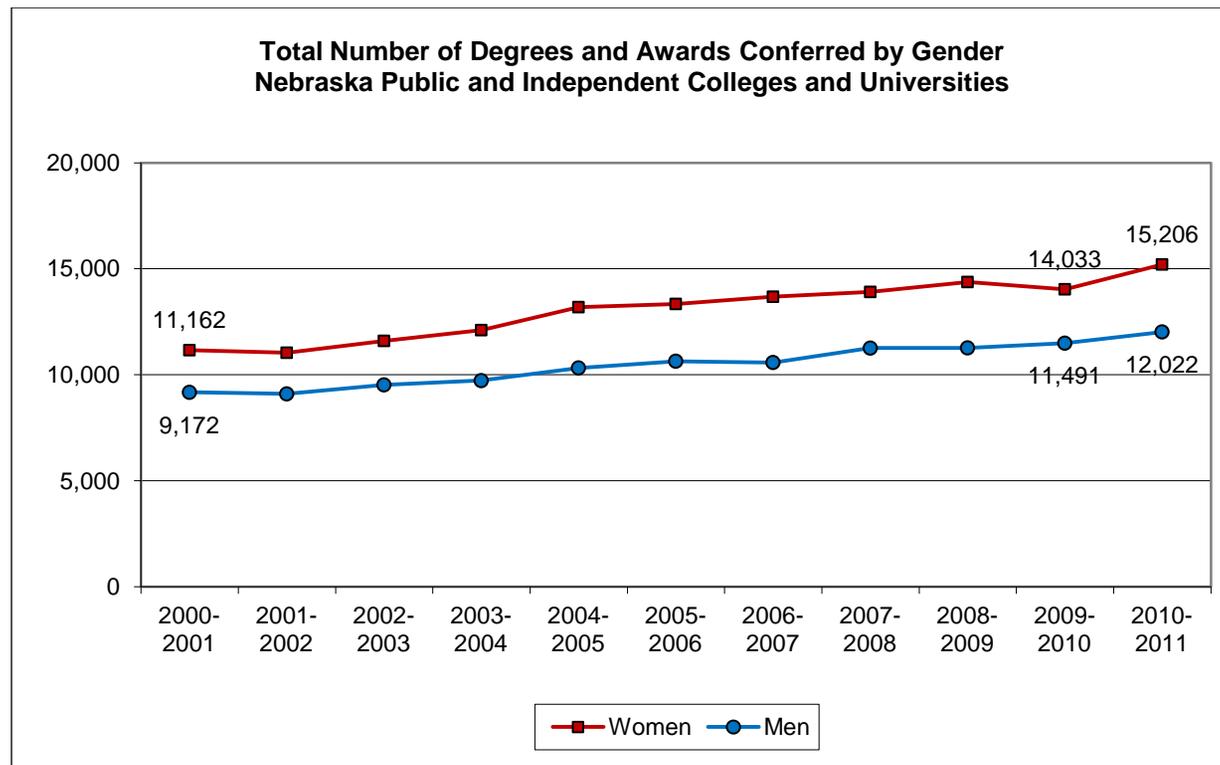
### Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools using data from 2000-2001 through 2010-2011. A few for-profit/ career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 2000-2001 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.
- (3) The graduates of EQ School of Hair Design are not included in this report, since the school is closed and reported graduates only for 2000-2001. For 2000-2001, the school reported 3 white and 15 black non-Hispanic female graduates.

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER

### 10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- In 2010-2011, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 15,206 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, up 36.2% from 2000-01, when 11,162 degrees and other awards were conferred to women.
- Similarly, in 2010-2011, men earned a total of 12,022 degrees and other awards, up 31.1% from 2000-01, when 9,172 degrees were awarded to men.

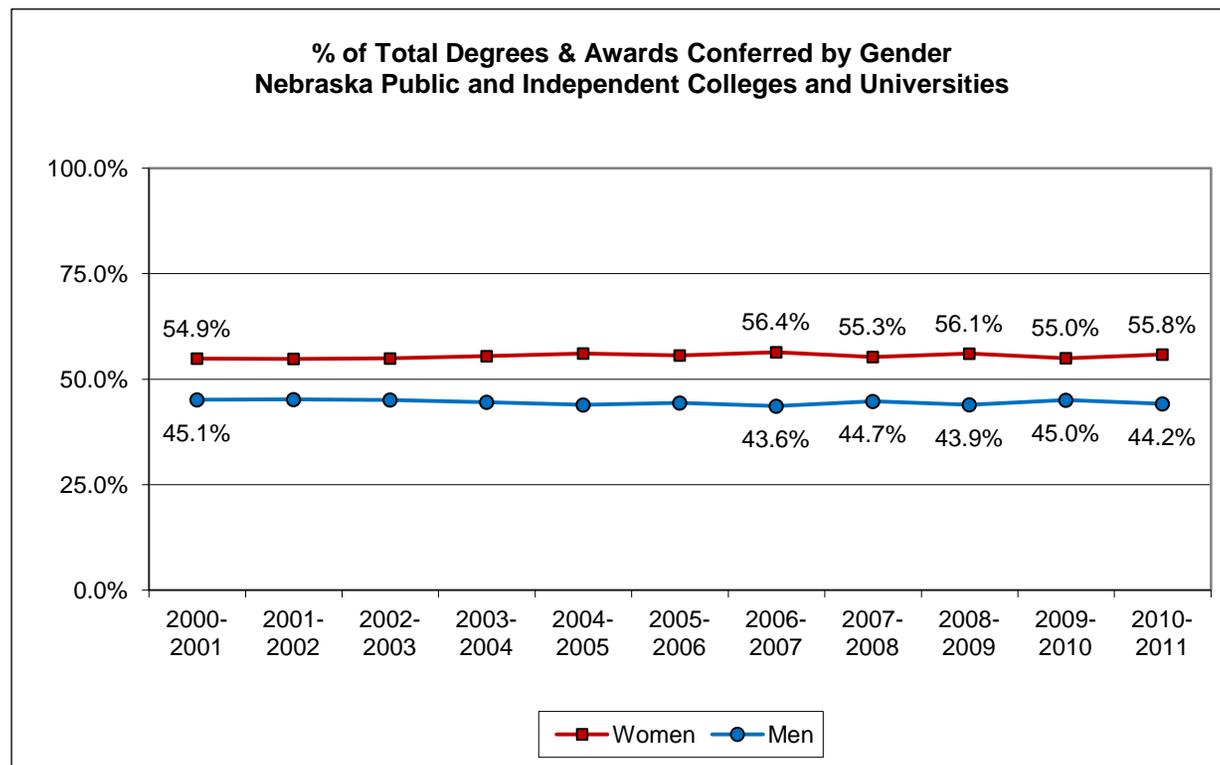


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER

### 10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities were awarded to women than men.
- The gender gap widened between 2000-01 and 2006-07, but narrowed in 2007-08 and 2009-10. As a result, women earned only a slightly higher percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2010-11 than they earned in 2000-01.

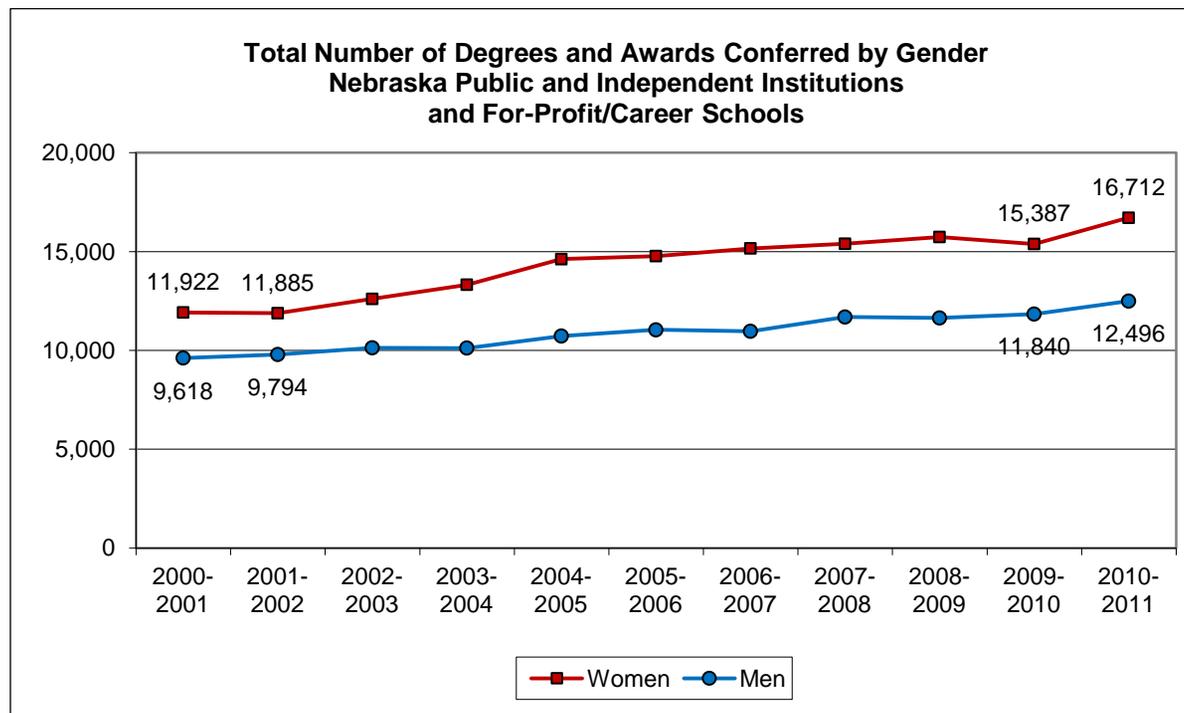


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER**

### **10-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career schools**

- The following chart shows the ten-year trends in the percentages of degrees and other awards earned by women and men at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools.
- In 2010-11, Nebraska universities, colleges and for-profit/career schools awarded 16,712 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, an increase of 40.2% from 2000-01, when women were granted 11,922 degrees and other awards.
- The number of degrees and other awards granted to men increased 29.9%, from 9,618 in 2000-01 to 12,496 in 2010-11.

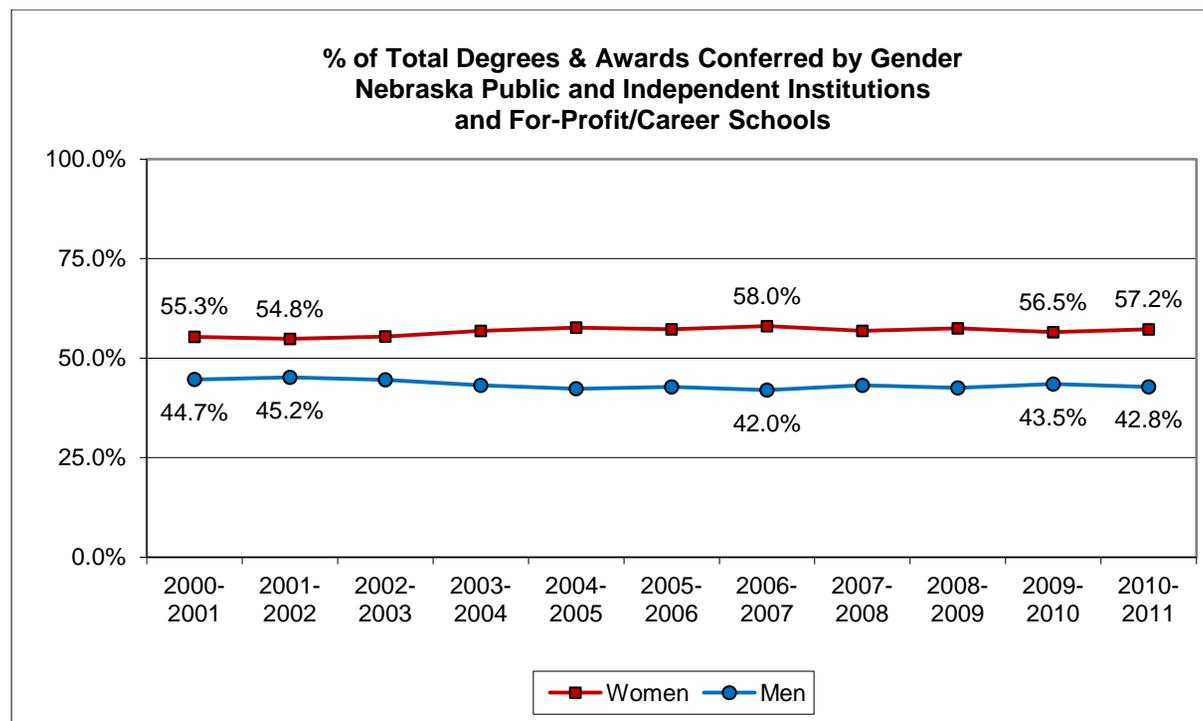


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER

### 10-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career schools

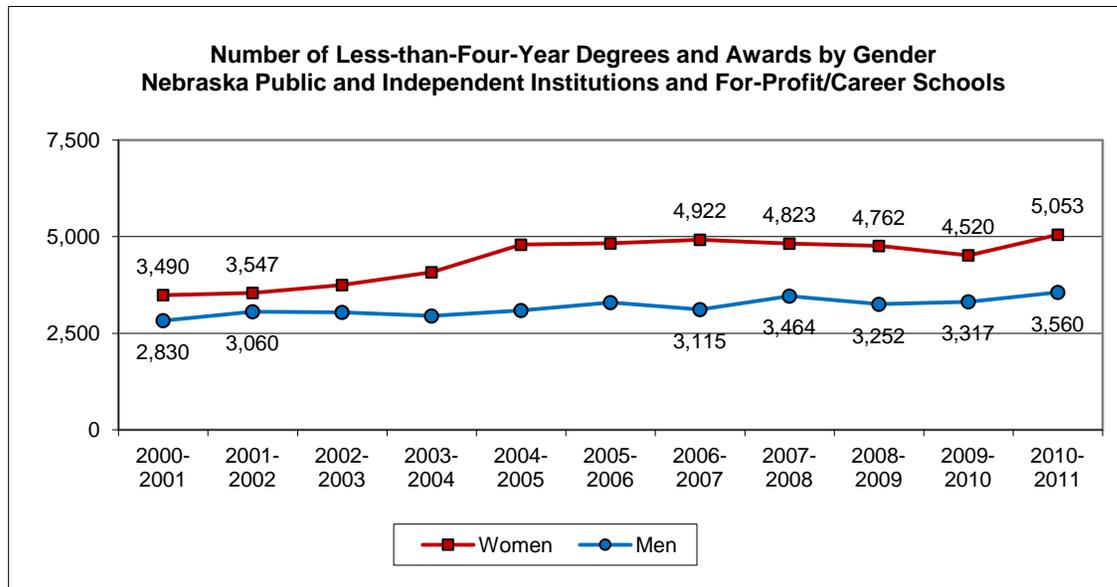
- Over the 10-year period from 2000-01 to 2010-11, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, with the largest being evidenced in 2006-07. Over the 10 years, the gap increased from 10.6 percentage points in 2000-01 to 14.4 percentage points in 2010-11.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

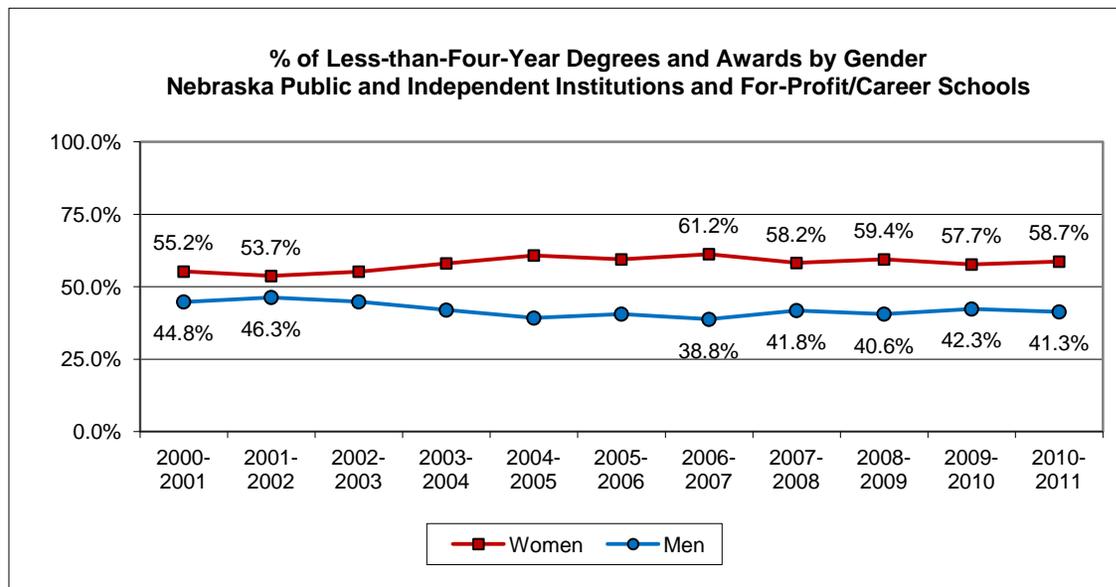
Section B.3.1  
Degrees and Other Awards  
by Level and by Gender

## TOTAL LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

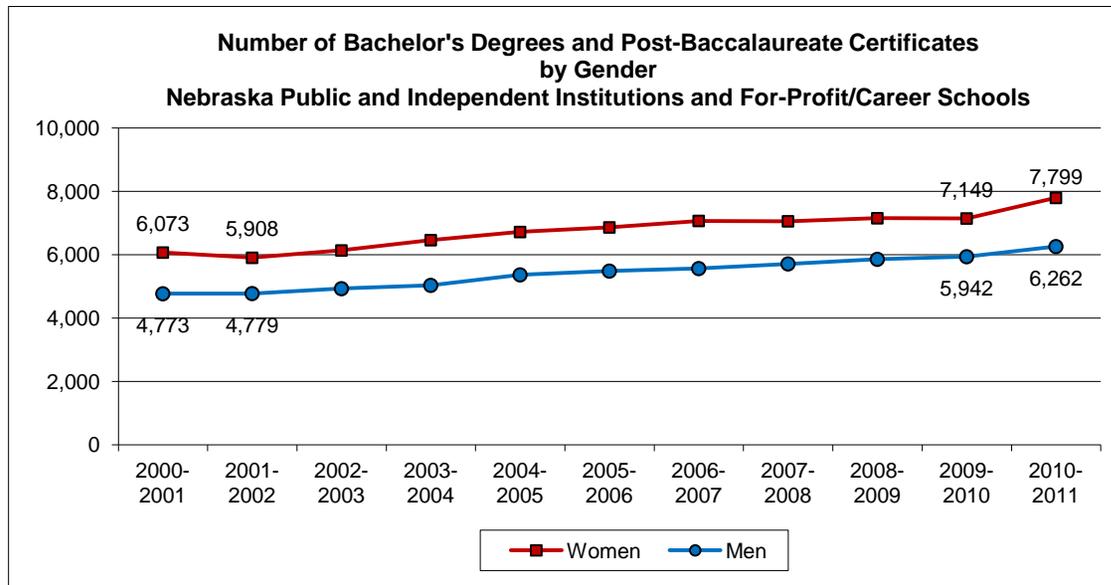


- Summing the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards across all sectors reveals that women accounted for 61.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred in 2006-07, compared to 55.2% in 2000-01.

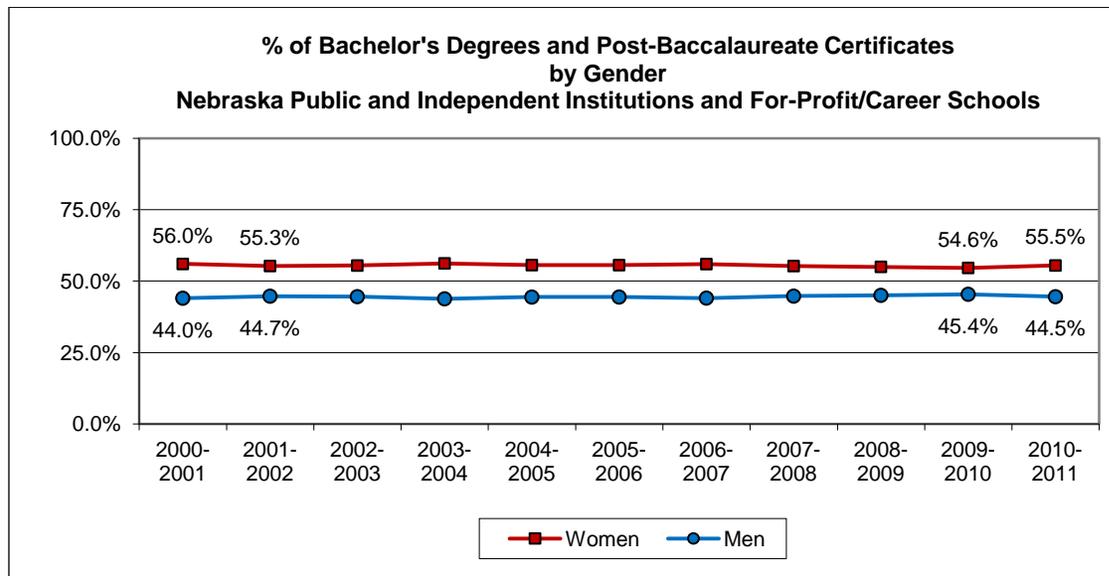
Between 2006-07 and 2010-11, the gender gap narrowed from 22.4 percentage points in 2006-07 to 17.4 percentage points in 2010-11, but women continued to earn 58.7% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, compared to 41.3% earned by men.



## TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by GENDER<sup>1</sup>

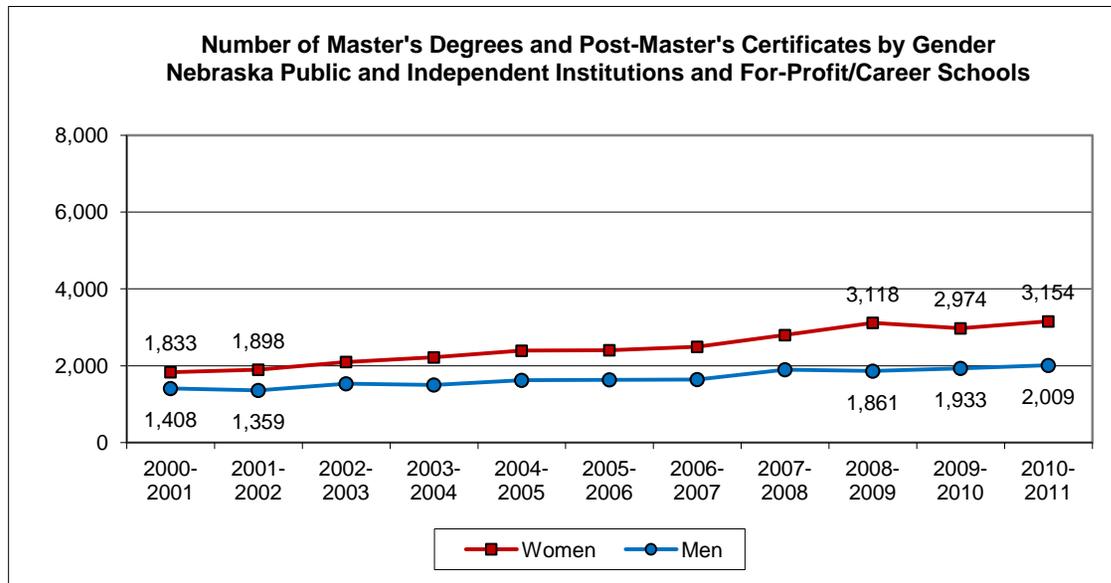


- As shown in the charts on this page, women consistently earned 55% or 56% of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions between 2000-01 and 2010-11. However, the gender gap narrowed slightly between 2008-09 and 2009-10, when women earned 54.6% of the awards and men earned 45.4%. In 2010-11, women were awarded 55.5% of the bachelor's degrees conferred in the state, while men earned 44.5% of the degrees at the bachelor's level.

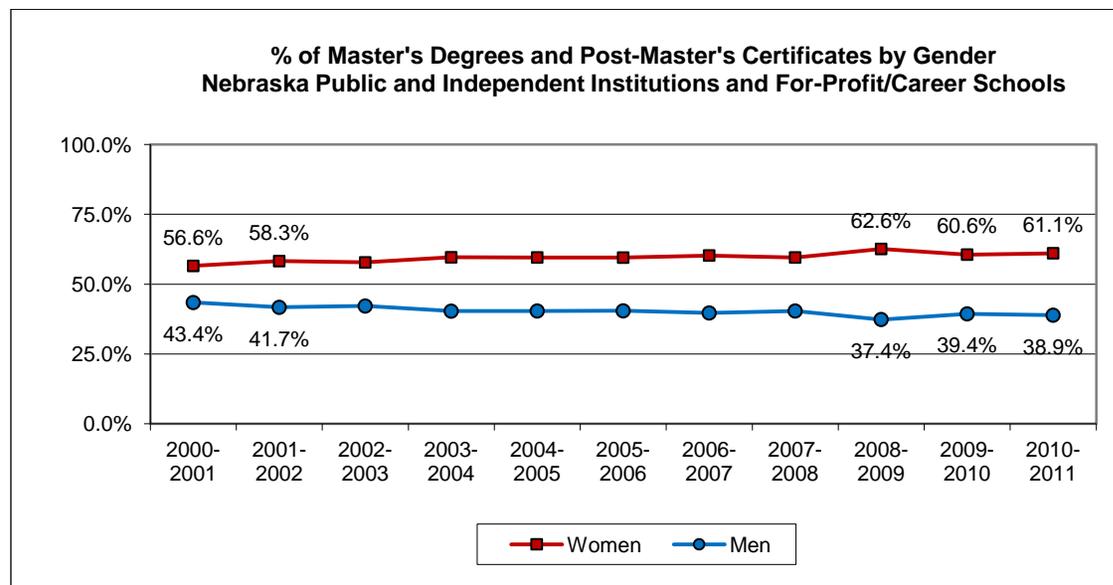


<sup>1</sup>2004-05 was the first year that schools in the for-profit/career sector awarded bachelor's degrees. In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2010-11, a total of 135 bachelor's degrees were conferred by schools in the for-profit/career sector (see page B.2.11).

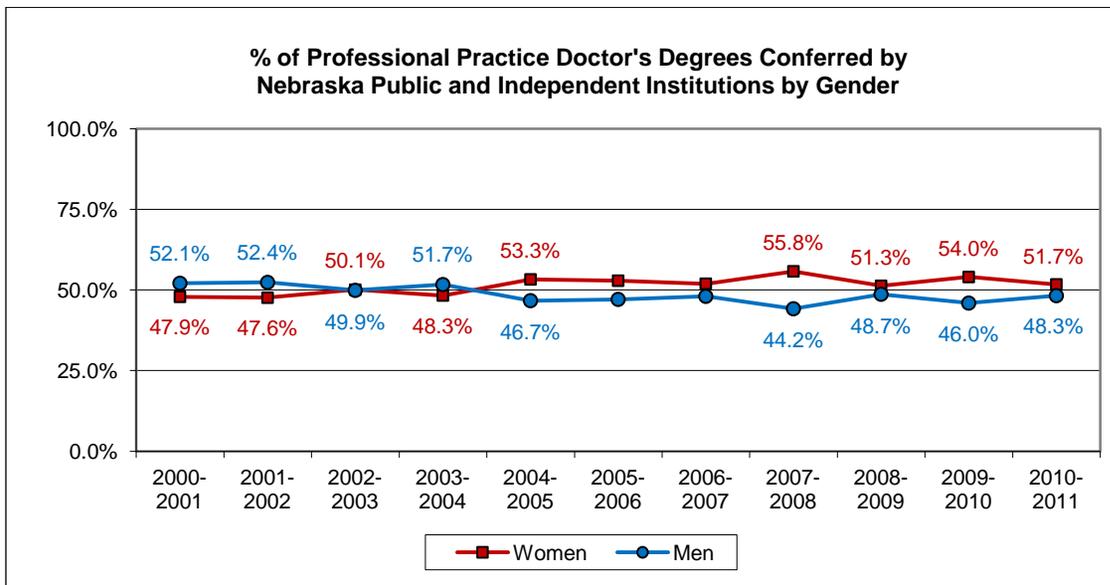
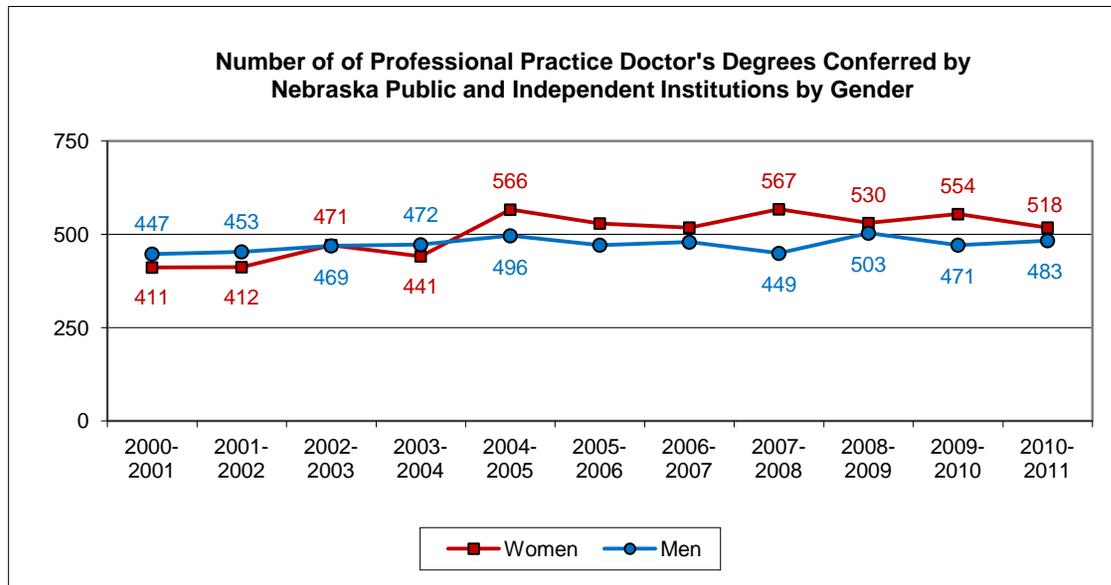
## TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S CERTIFICATES by GENDER



- The percentage of master's degrees and post-master's certificates that were awarded to women increased from 56.6% in 2000-01 to 62.6% in 2008-09. In 2010-11, the gender gap was narrower, with women earning 61.1% of the degrees and certificates at the master's level and men earning 38.9%.

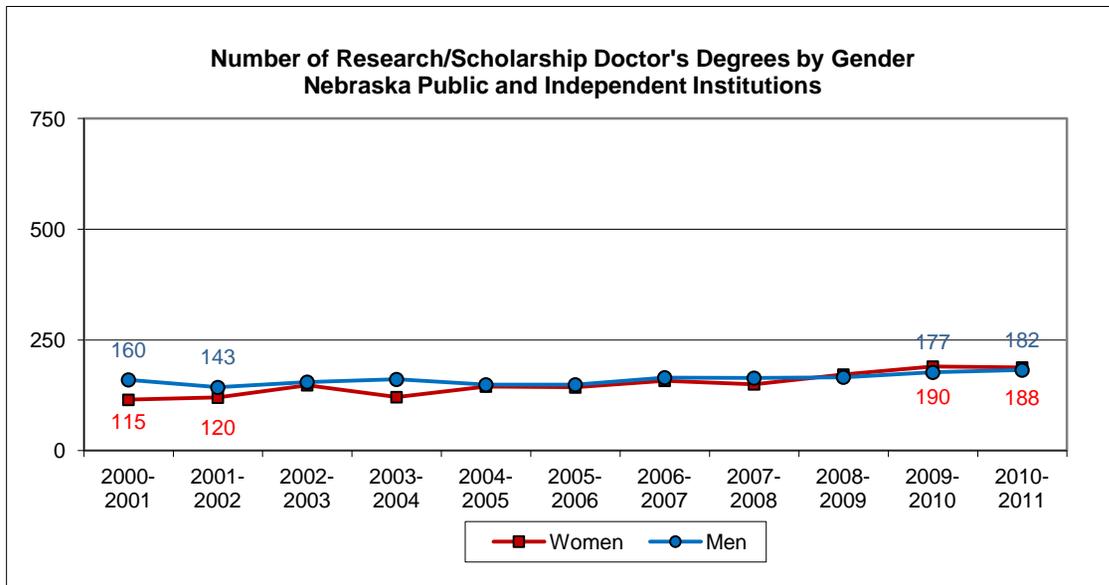


## TOTAL PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER

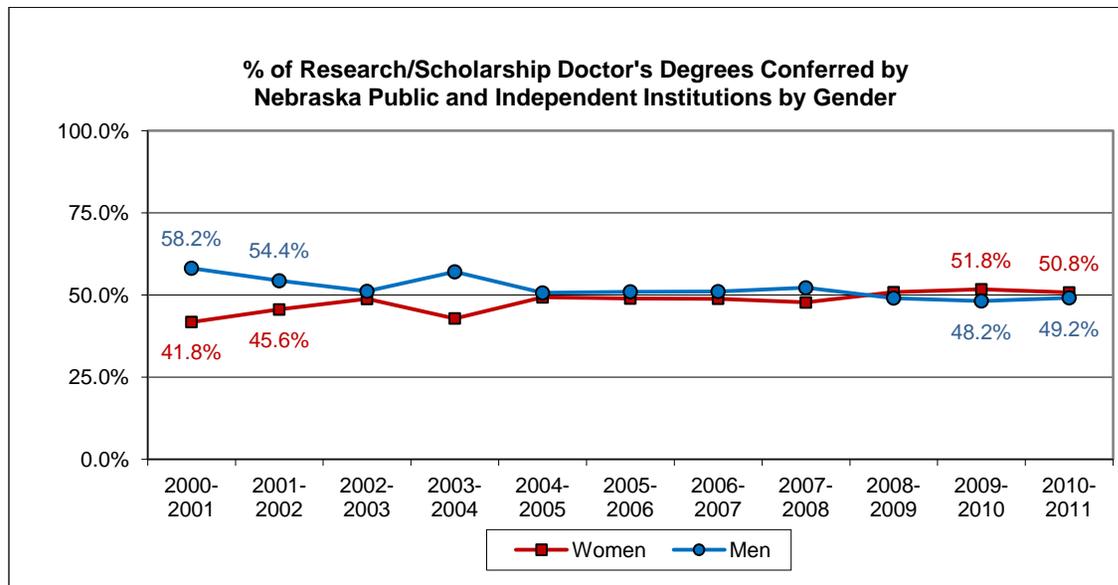


- In 2002-03, the number of women who earned professional practice doctor's degrees from Nebraska institutions exceeded the number earned by men for the first time.
- Over the 10-year period between 2000-01 to 2010-10, the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees awarded to men decreased from 52% to 48%, while the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred to women increased from 48% to 52%.
- The surge in the number of degrees awarded to women in 2004-05 was due primarily to the introduction of a doctoral program in physical therapy and a special program that allowed students with master's degrees in physical therapy to earn their doctorates at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.
- The increases in the number of degrees awarded to women in 2007-08 and 2009-10 were due primarily to increases in the number of doctor's degrees that Creighton University conferred to women.

## TOTAL RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER

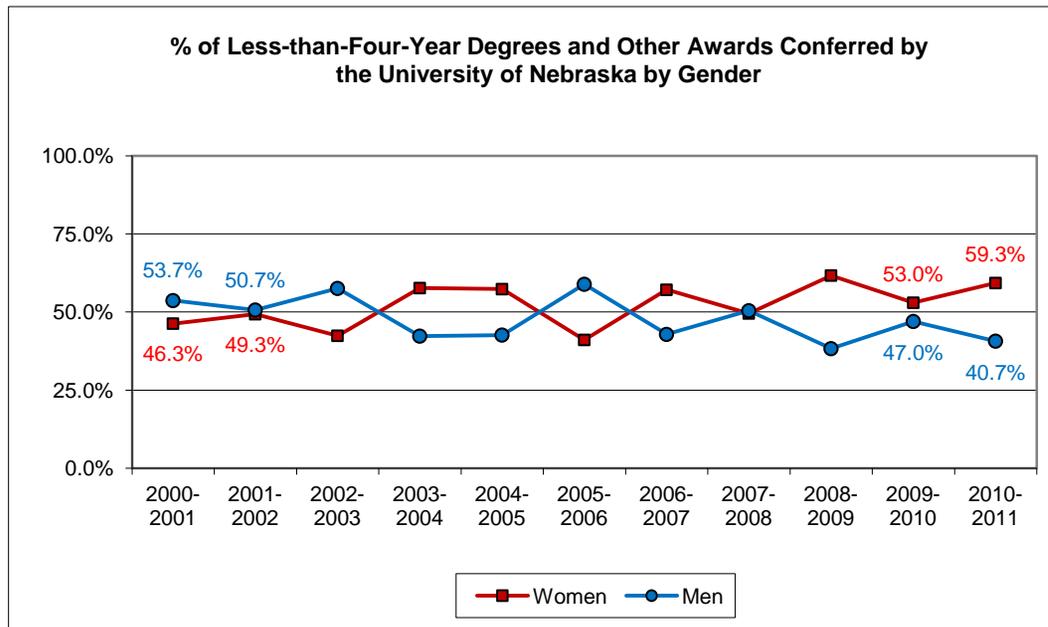


- In 2010-11, women earned 50.8% of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees conferred by institutions in Nebraska, compared to 41.8% in 2000-01.
- By the end of the 10-year period, men earned slightly fewer than half of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded in Nebraska.



Section B.3.2  
Degrees and Other Awards  
by Sector, by Level, and by Gender

## UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER



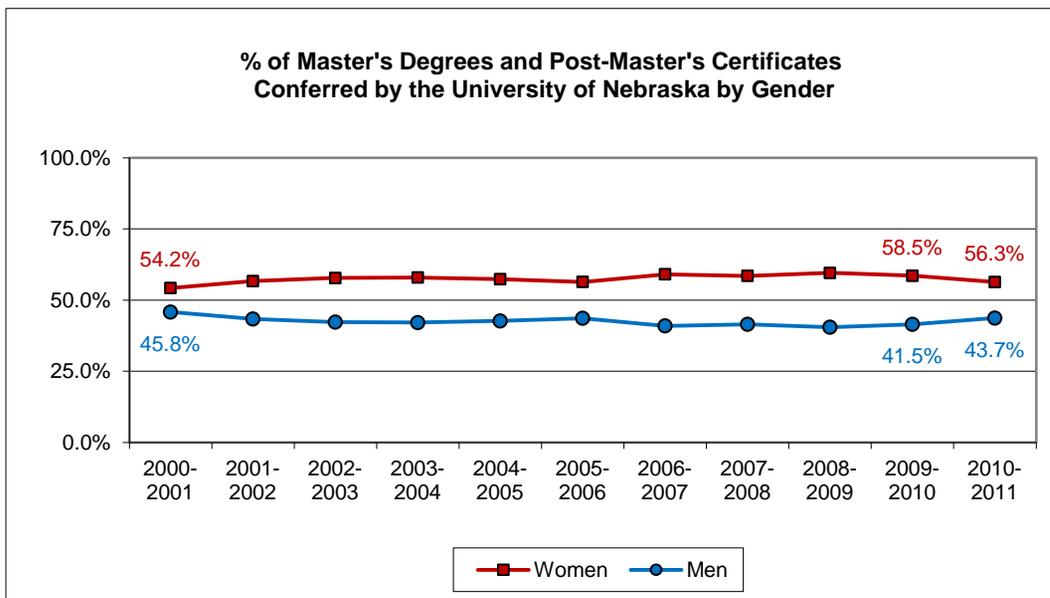
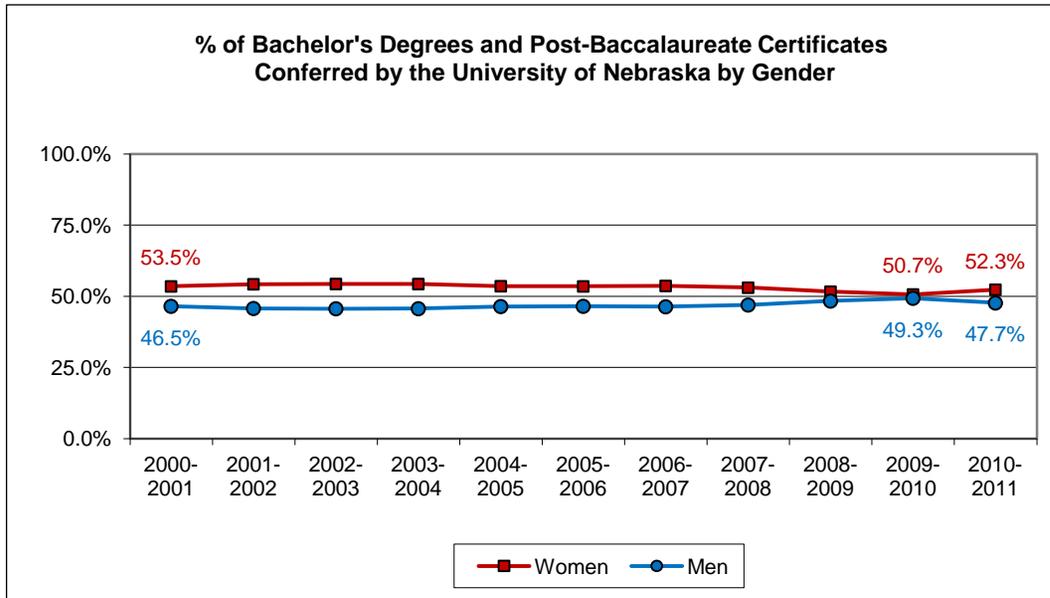
- The University of Nebraska conferred 95 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2000-01, and 86 degrees or awards at this level in 2010-11. (See page B.2.7.) 90% or more of these degrees were conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture.

At the beginning of the 10-year period, 54% of the less-than-four-year degrees were awarded to men, while 46% were earned by women. Since 2000-01, the percentages of the awards earned by men and women have fluctuated from from one year to the next. On the average, men and women each earned about half of the degrees at this level until 2010-11, when women earned almost 60% of the less-than-four-year degrees.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER**  
 (Continued)



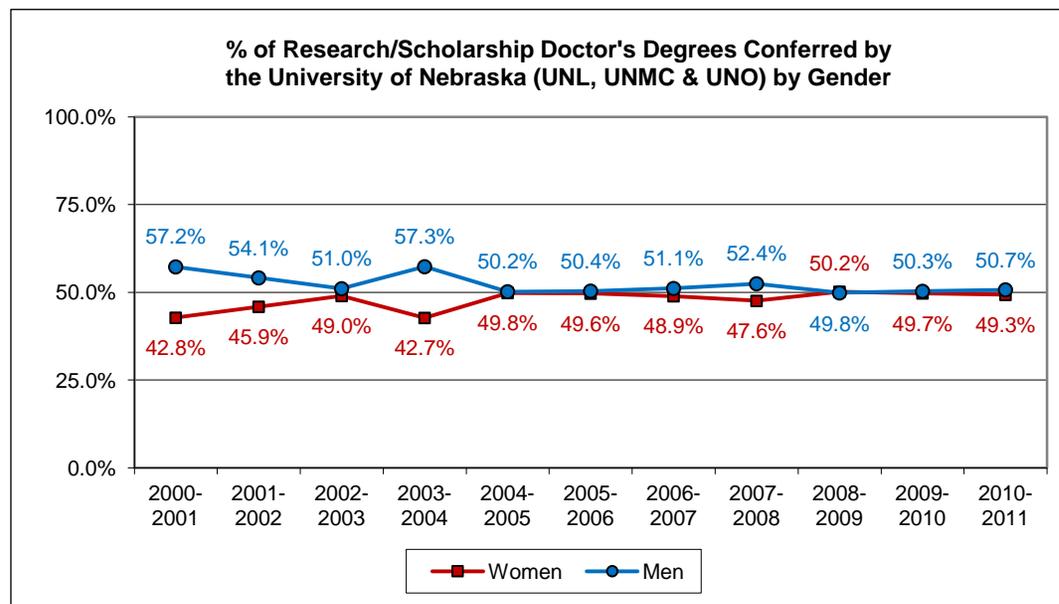
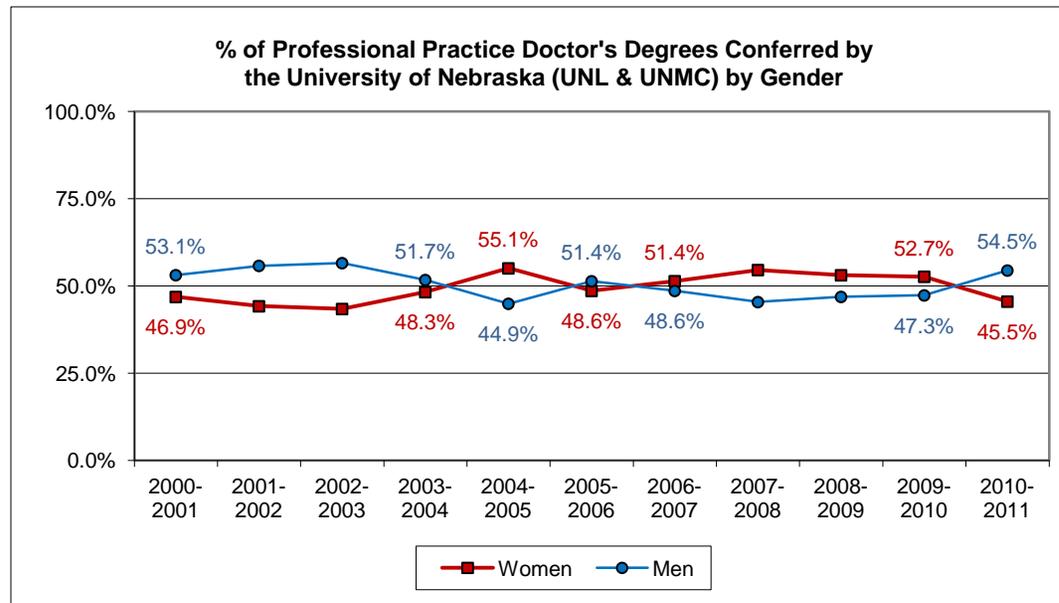
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,780 to 7,013, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 2,322 to 2,510. (See page B.2.7.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, although it narrowed in 2008-09 and 2009-10. In 2010-11, 52% of the bachelor's degrees were awarded to women and 48% were awarded to men.
- At the master's level, the gender gap widened slightly over the 10-year period, with the result that women received 56.3% of the master's degrees and men received 43.7% in 2010-11.
- During the 10-year period, the gender gap at the university was wider at the master's level than the bachelor's level.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

(Continued)

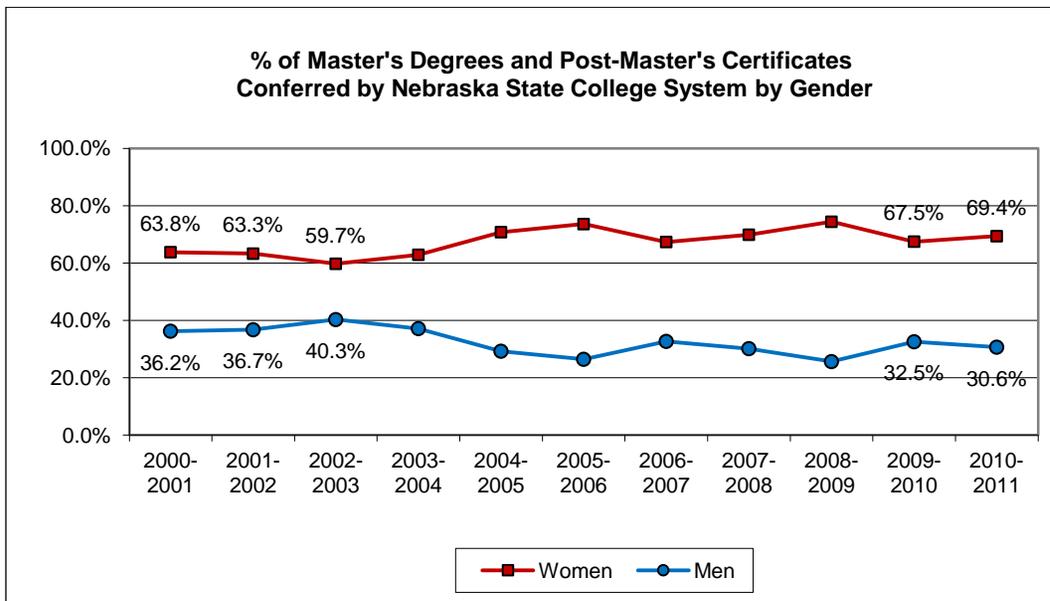
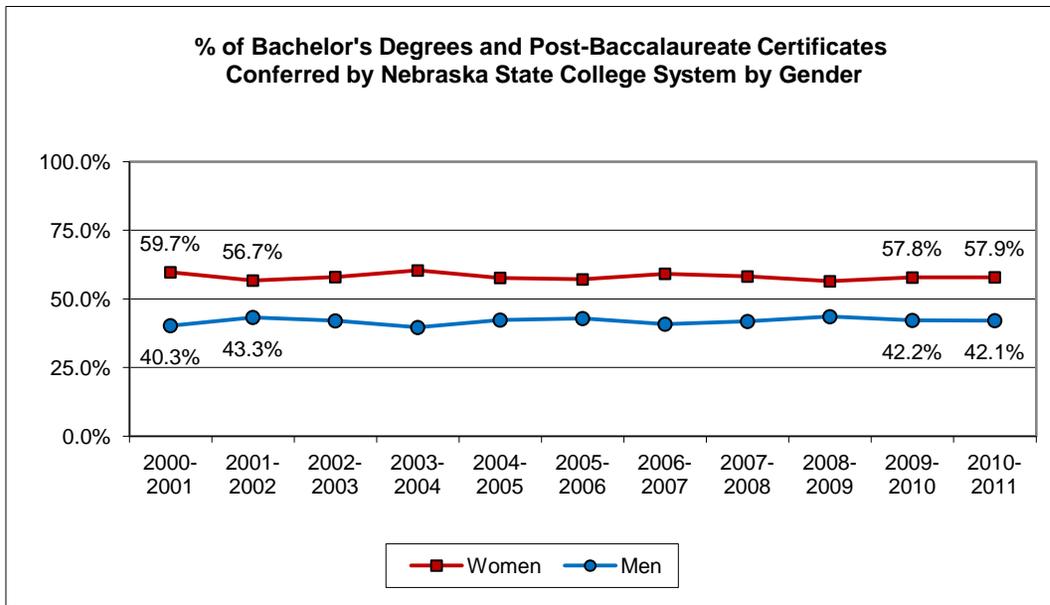


- The University of Nebraska awarded 393 professional practice doctor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in 2010-11, compared to 352 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.16.)
- Between 2000-01 and 2003-04, men earned more professional practice doctor's degrees than women. From 2004-05 to 2009-10, women earned more of the degrees conferred at this level, with the exception of 2005-06. However, in 2010-11, women received 45.5% of the professional practice doctorates, while men earned 54.5%.
- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees granted by the University of Nebraska increased from 269 in 2000-01 to 349 in 2010-11. (See page B.2.17.)
- More men than women earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the university between 2000-01 and 2010-11, with the exception of 2008-09, when women earned 50.2% of the research/scholarship doctorates.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

## NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

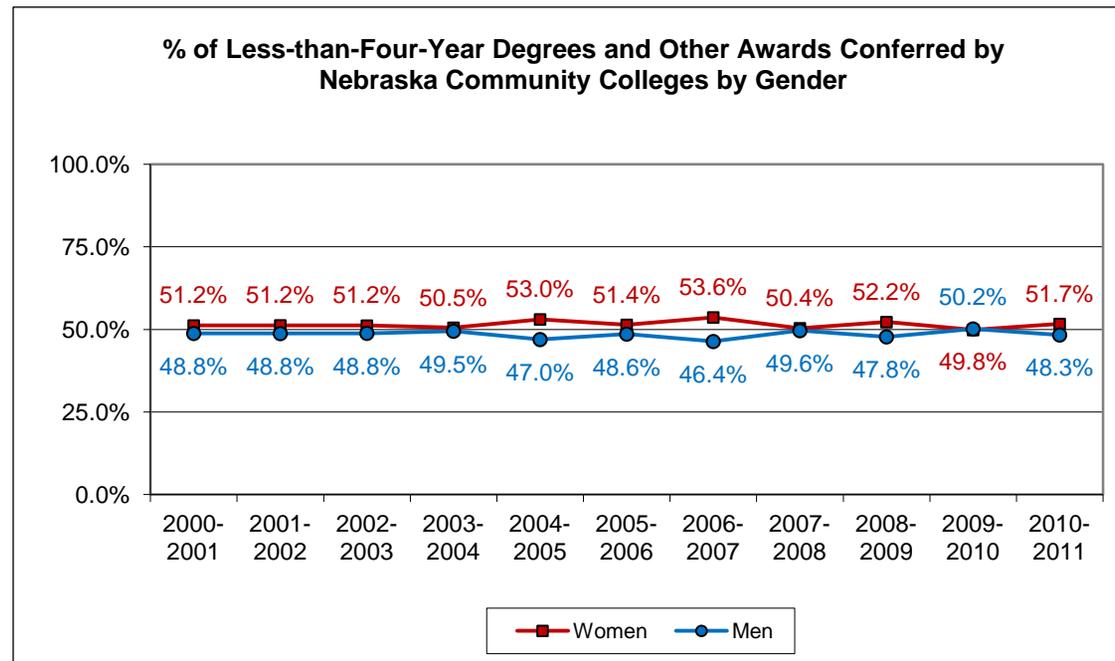


- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System increased from 1,204 to 1,237, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges increased from 185 to 519. (See page B.2.8.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with women earning 57.9% of the degrees awarded in 2010-11, and men earning 42.1%.
- The gender gap was noticeably wider at the master's level than at the bachelor's level throughout the 10-year period.
- The gap at the master's level narrowed slightly between 2000-01 and 2002-03, and then started to generally widen. In 2010-11, women earned 69.4% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, while men earned 30.6%.
- Of the 519 master's degrees awarded in 2010-11, 395 (76.1%) were in education and 98 (18.9%) were in business administration.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

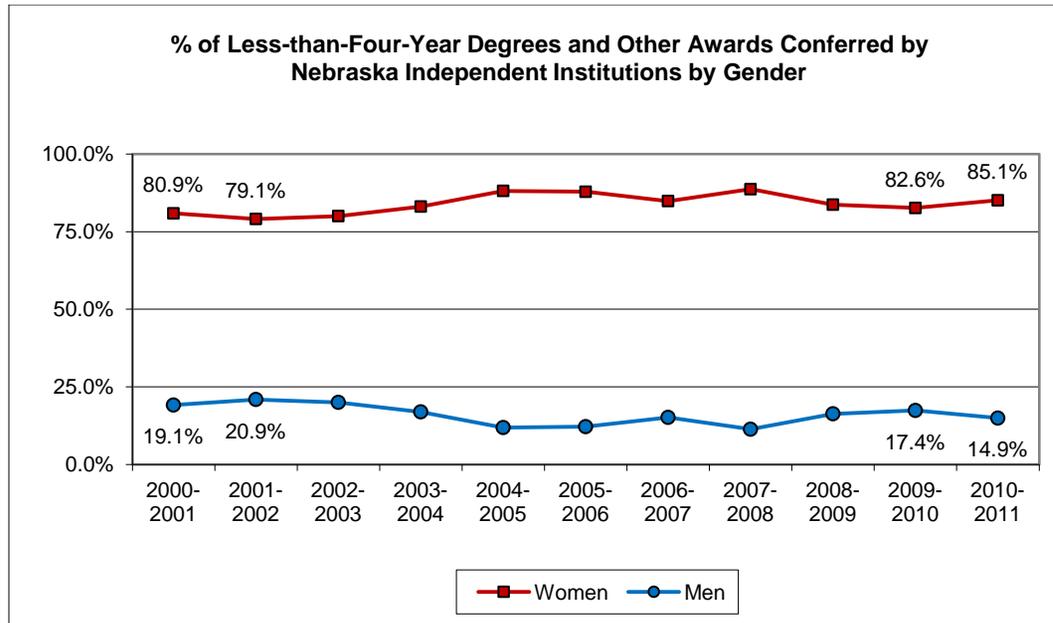
## **NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER**

- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska's community colleges increased from 4,627 to 6,358. (See page B.2.9.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for 51.2% of the degrees from community colleges in 2000-01, while men accounted for 48.8%. The gender gap narrowed to an almost 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, and then fluctuated slightly from year to year through 2009-10, when women and men again each received about 50% of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska's community colleges. One year later, in 2010-11, women earned 51.7% of the degrees conferred by the community colleges, while men earned 48.3%.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER



- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 392 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2000-01 and 335 in 2010-11 (See page B.2.10.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 81% of these degrees and awards, and in 2010-11, they were earning 85%, while men were granted 15% of the degrees.

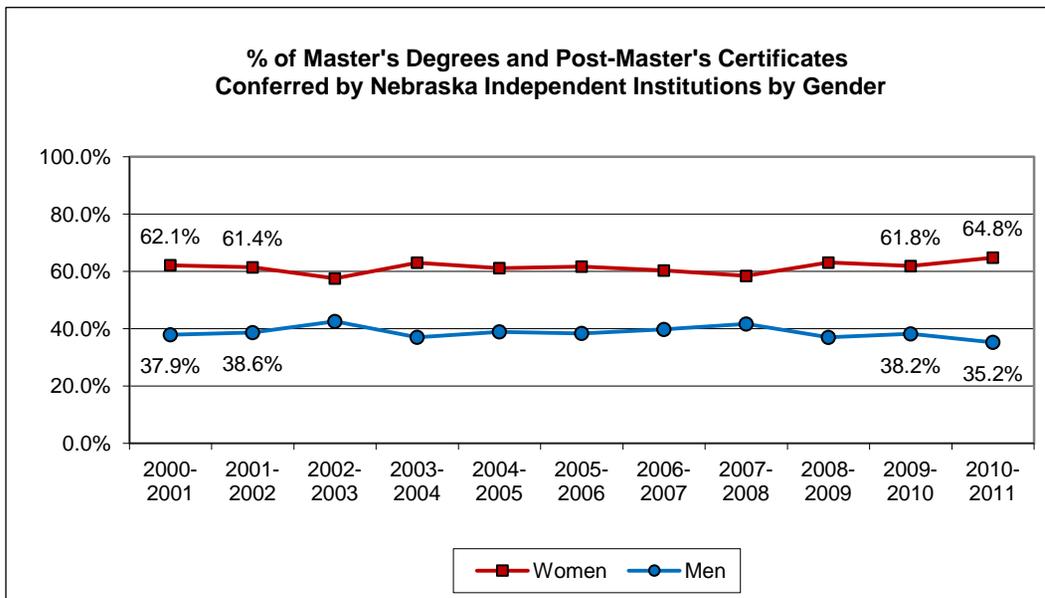
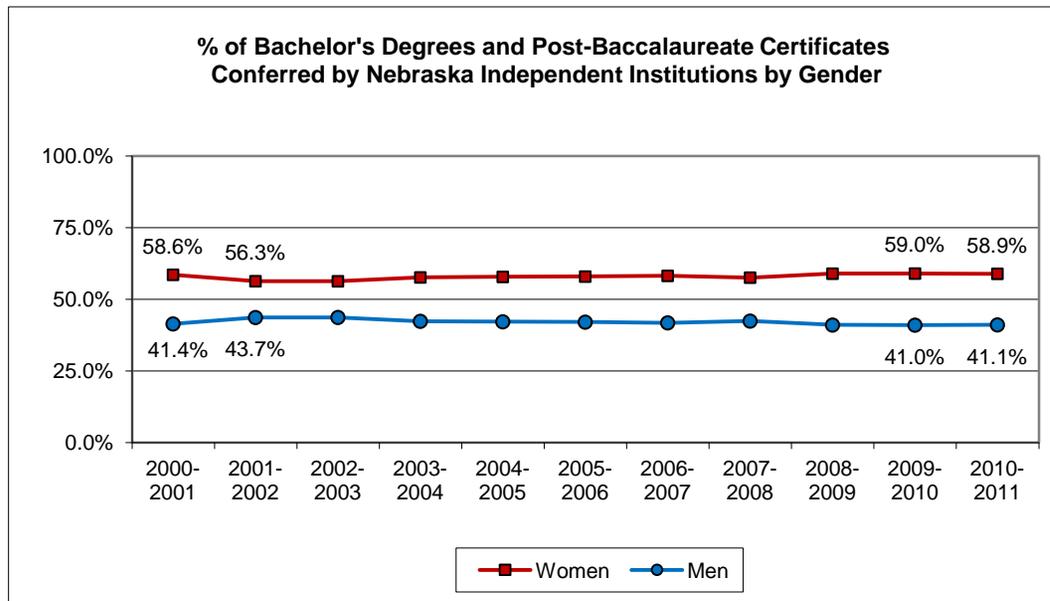
The consistently high difference between women and men was, by far, the widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis. For the most part, this gap is explained by the fact that most of the less-than-four year awards in the independent sector are conferred in health care fields that have been dominated historically by women.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

(Continued)



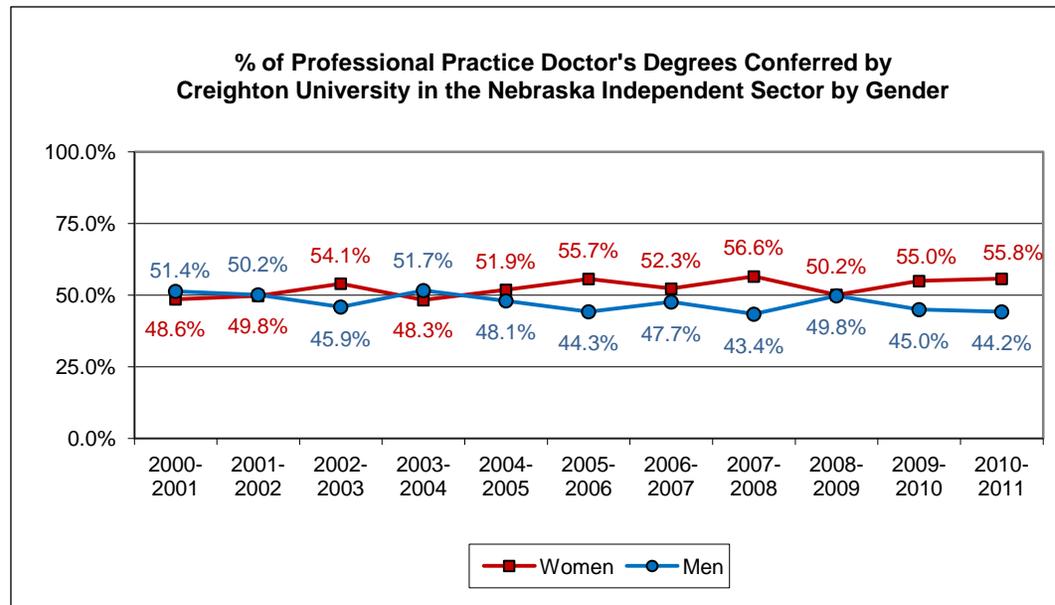
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,862 to 5,678 and the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 734 to 2,123. (See page B.2.10.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 59% of the bachelor's degrees and 62% of the master's degrees conferred by Nebraska's independent institutions.
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level narrowed and then widened so that by 2010-11, women earned 59% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 41%.
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 65% of the master's degrees in 2010-11, while men earned 35% – a wider gap than at the bachelor's level.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees.**

## NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

(Continued)



- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton University<sup>1</sup> increased from 506 in 2000-01 to 608 in 2010-11. (See page B.2.16.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 51% of the professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton. In 2002-03 and 2004-05, the gap reversed, and in 2010-11, women earned 56.0% of the professional practice degrees awarded at Creighton.

<sup>1</sup>Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards professional practice doctor's degrees. These degrees are conferred in law, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

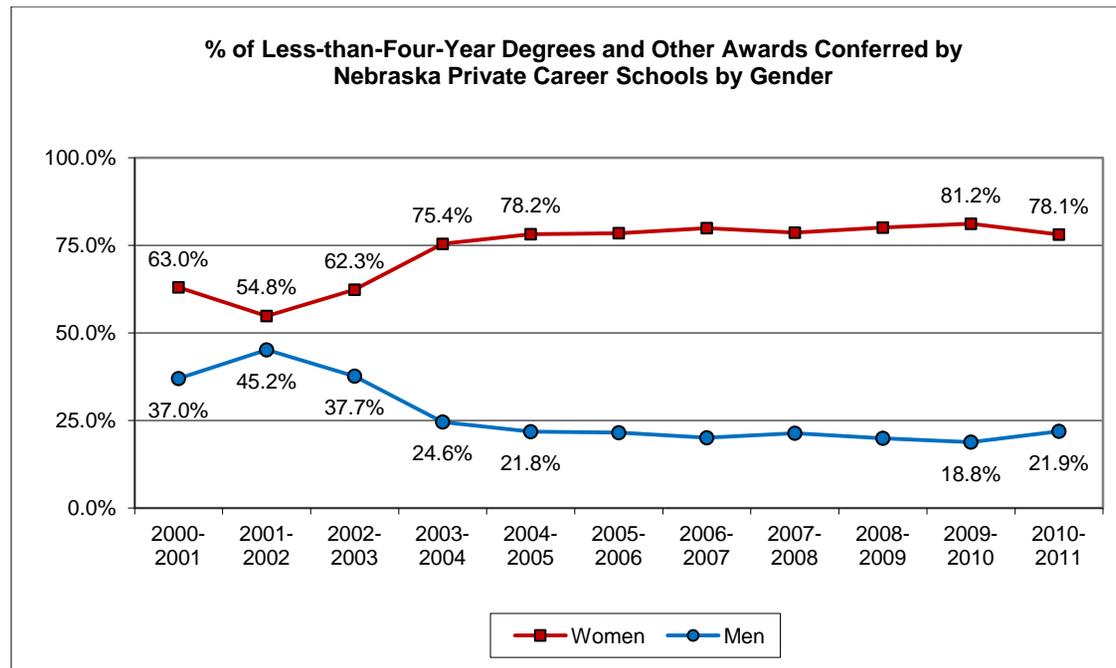
### Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees

- Creighton University awarded six research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 2000-01. Of these degrees, none were earned by women; all six were earned by men. In 2010-11, one woman and five men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at Creighton.
- Beginning in 2007-08, College of Saint Mary conferred three research/scholarship doctor's degrees, all earned by women. In 2008-09, eight women and one man earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at College of Saint Mary. In 2009-10, 20 women and three men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the school. In 2010-11, 15 women and no men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at College of Saint Mary.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER**

- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools conferred 1,834 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2010-11 (down from a high of 1,848 in 2007-08), compared to 1,206 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.11.)
- At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 63% of these degrees and awards, and in 2010-11 they were earning 78%, while men earned 22% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men in 2003-04 through 2010-11 was the second widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis. The widest gender gap was evidenced at the less-than-four-year award level in the independent sector. (See page B.3.18.)



- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools first conferred bachelor's degrees in 2004-05. In 2004-05, Vatterott College conferred 11 bachelor's degrees, eight (72.7%) of which were awarded to men. In 2010-11 a total of 135 bachelor's degrees were awarded by schools in the for-profit/career sector, 66 (48.9%) of which were awarded to men and 69 (51.1%) to women.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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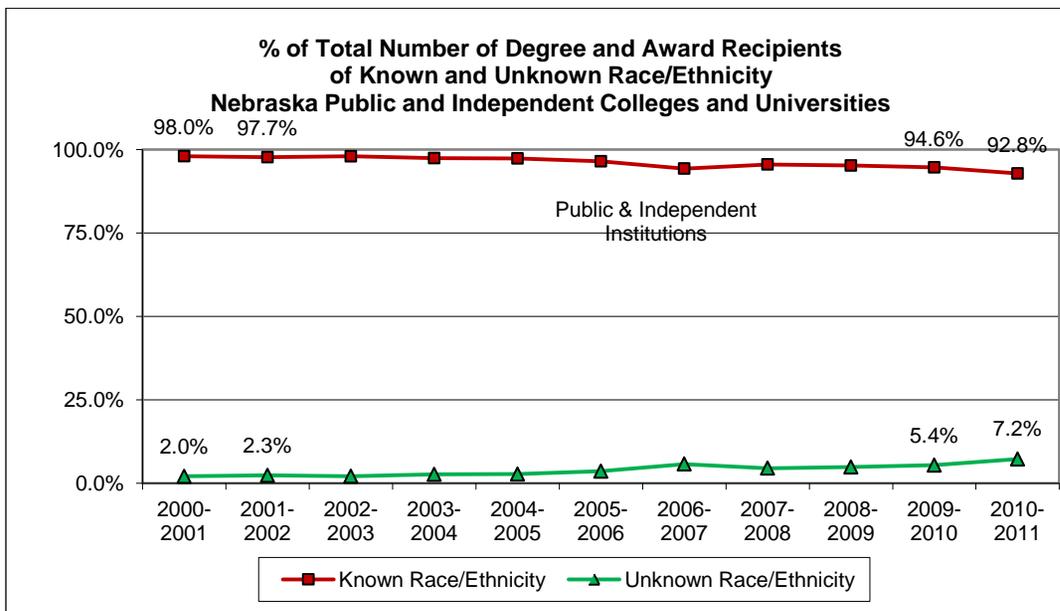
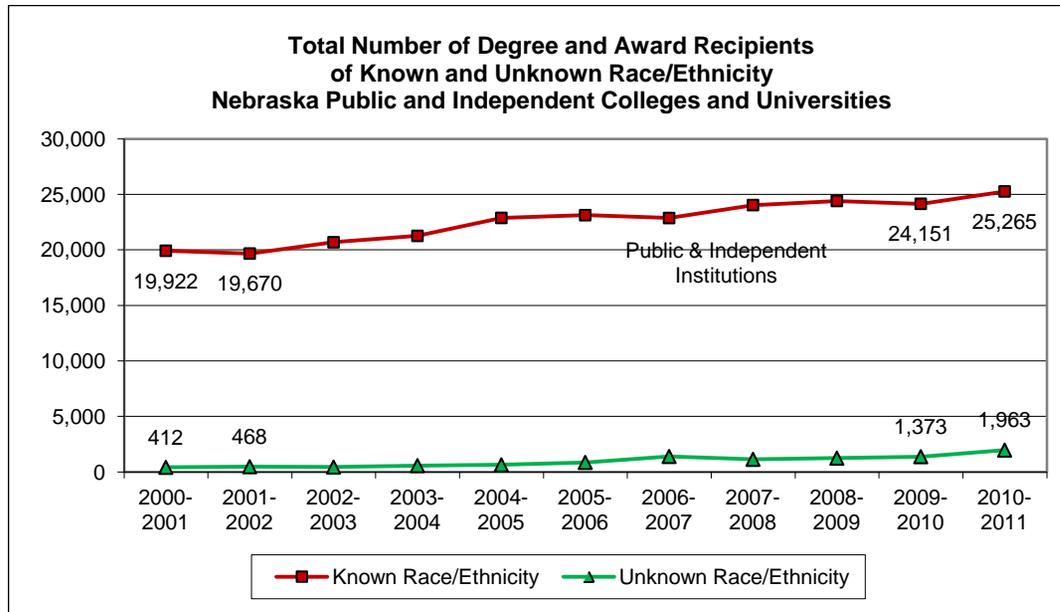
## Section B.4

# Total Degrees and Other Awards by Race/Ethnicity

### Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools using data from 2000-2001 through 2010-2011. A few for-profit/ career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 2000-2001 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.
- (3) The graduates of EQ School of Hair Design are not included in this report, since the school is closed and reported graduates only for 2000-2001. For 2000-2001, the school reported 3 white and 15 black non-Hispanic female graduates.

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY

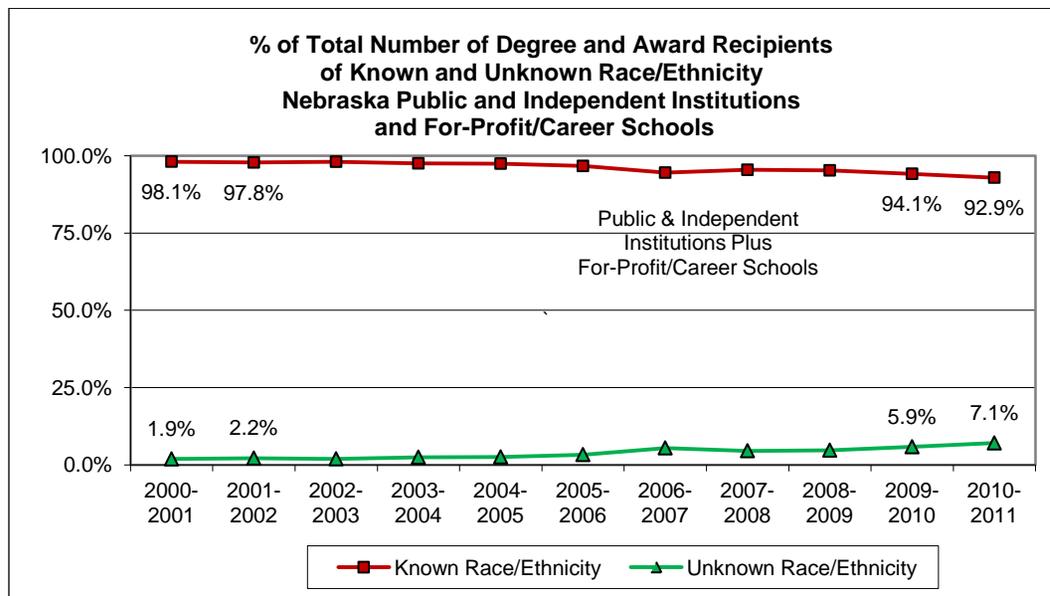
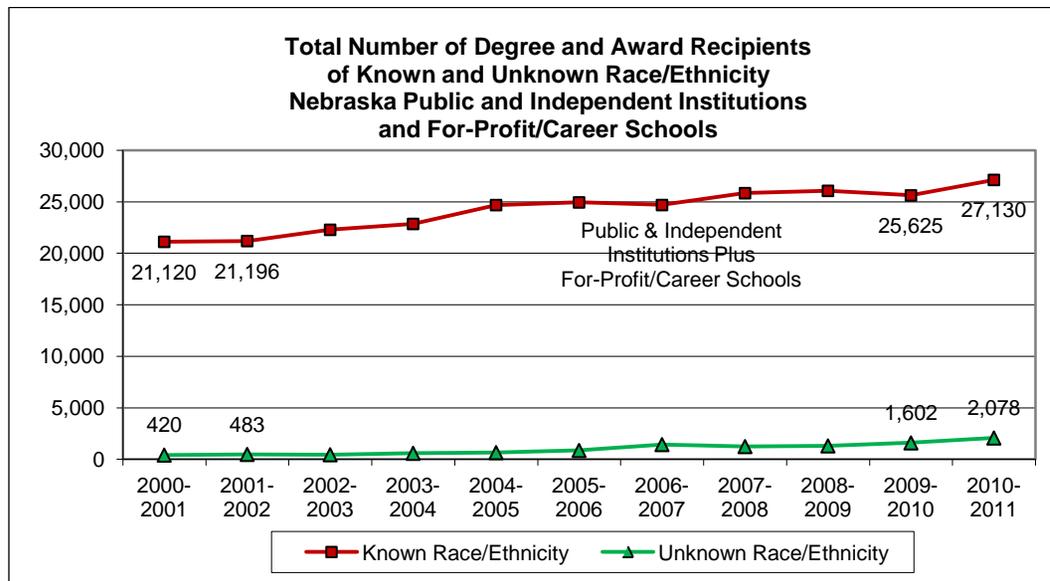


- In 2000-01, Nebraska's public and independent institutions awarded 19,922 degrees and other awards to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 98.0% of the degrees conferred, not including those awarded by for-profit/career schools.
- In 2010-11, 25,265 degrees and awards were conferred to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 92.8% of the degrees awarded by public and independent colleges and universities.
- Over the 10-year period between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 2.0% to 7.2% of the total degrees conferred by public and independent institutions, reflecting an increasing tendency for students not to report their race/ethnicity or to be classified in the "two or more races" category.

**Note:** Beginning in 2007-08, the unknown race category includes students who were reported as being of "two or more races."

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees.**

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY



- In 2000-01, 21,120 students of known race/ethnicity received degrees or other awards from Nebraska postsecondary institutions, accounting for 98.1% of the total degrees conferred, including those awarded by the private for-profit/career schools.
- In 2010-11, 27,130 degrees and awards were conferred to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 92.9% of the total degrees awarded.
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.9% to 7.1% of the total degrees conferred.

**Note:** Beginning in 2007-08, the unknown race category includes students who were reported as being of “two or more races.” In 2009-10, 15 students (2 males and 13 females) were reported in this category, accounting for 0.055% of all completers, including those from the for-profit/career schools. In 2010-11, 178 students (66 males and 112 females) were classified as “two or more races,” or 0.61% of the total number of completers, including those of known and unknown race/ethnicity.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**Note: The remaining analyses in this section focus on degrees awarded to students of known race/ethnicity as defined below. Degree recipients of unknown race/ethnicity are excluded from all calculations under the basic, but not necessarily correct, assumption that these students are proportionately distributed among the total number of degree recipients by race/ethnicity, by degree level, and by sector.**

Beginning with the collection of data during the 2008-09 academic year, IPEDS started the transition to the full adoption of new categories of race/ethnicity. Adoption of these categories will be mandatory for the 2011-2012 survey. For this edition of the *Factual Look*, the Coordinating Commission has adapted its analysis to the new IPEDS categories of race/ethnicity as explained below.

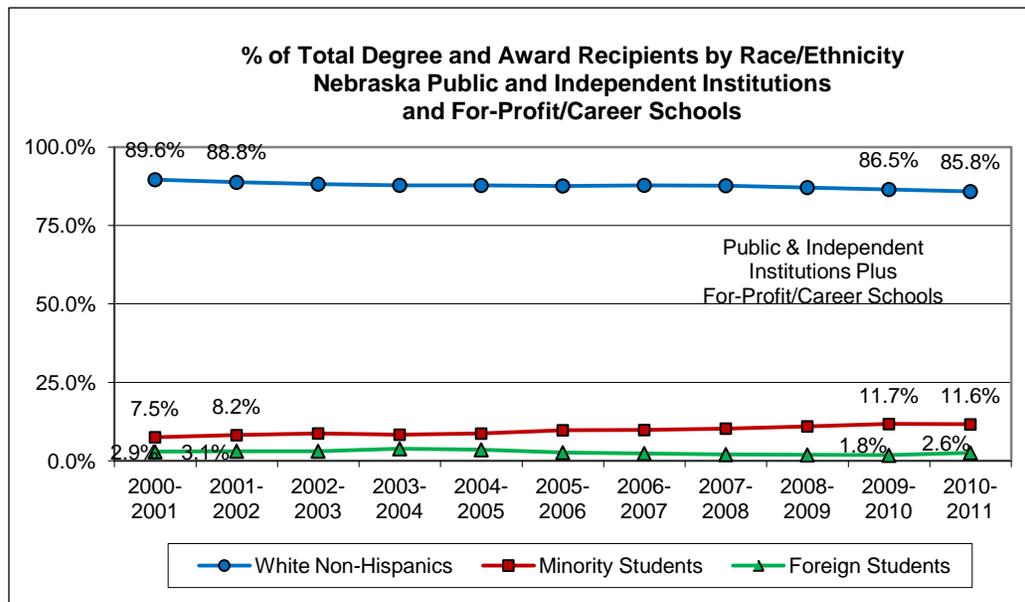
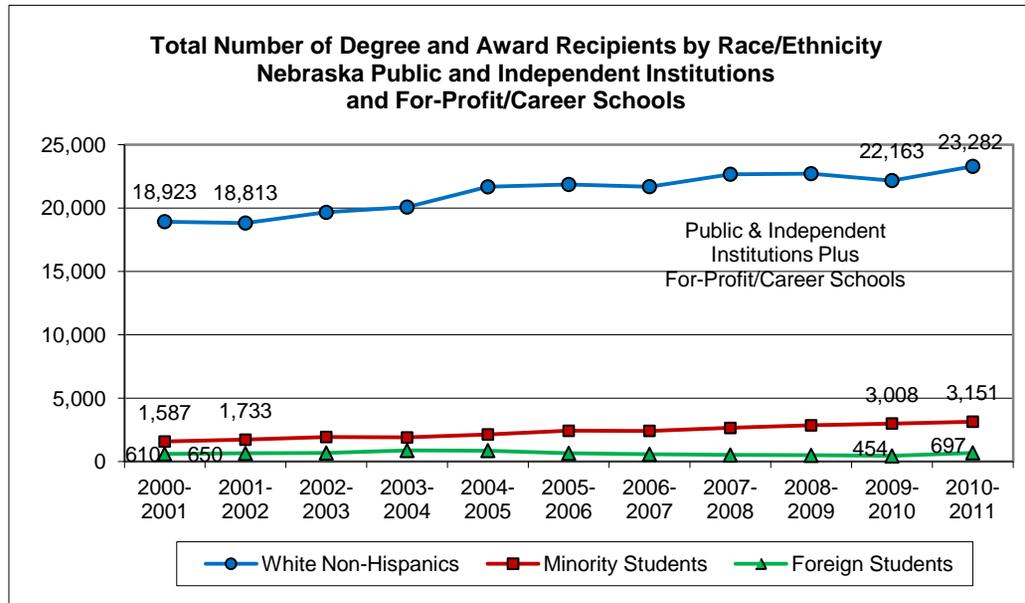
The Commission is using the same five category names that it has used in the past. The corresponding IPEDS category names and definitions are presented below. The only substantive difference between the old and new classification system is that the old category of “Asian/Pacific Islander” is now a combination of two new categories.

Category Name Used in Commission Reports	IPEDS Category Name	IPEDS Definition of Racial/Ethnic Group <sup>1</sup>
White non-Hispanic	White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
Asian/Pacific Islander	Asian	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Native American	American Indian or Alaska Native	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
Black non-Hispanic	Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

<sup>1</sup>Source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, April 8, 2009

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by RACE/ETHNICITY

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the total number of degrees and awards conferred in Nebraska changed as follows:
 

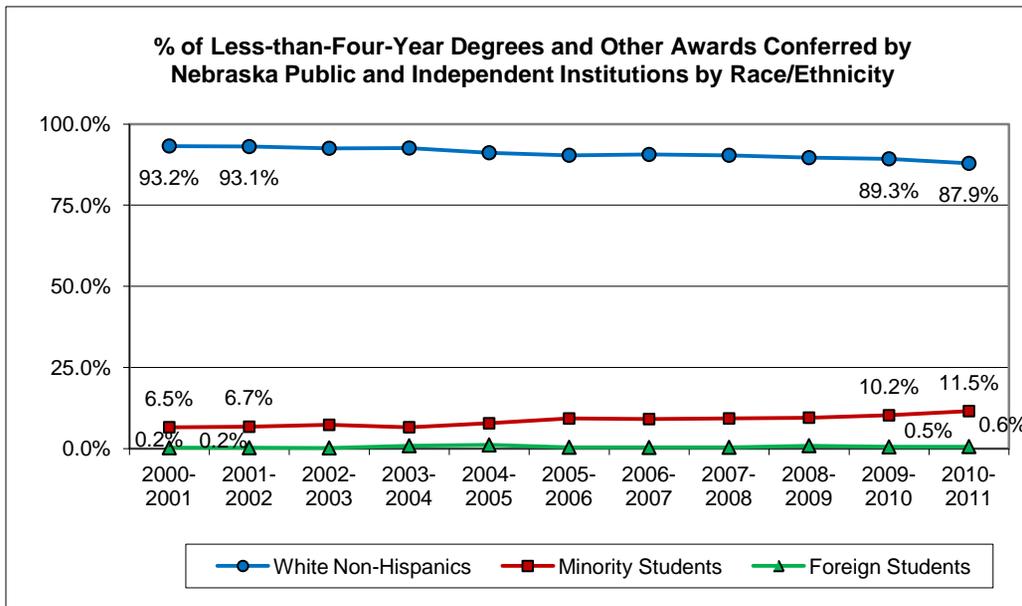
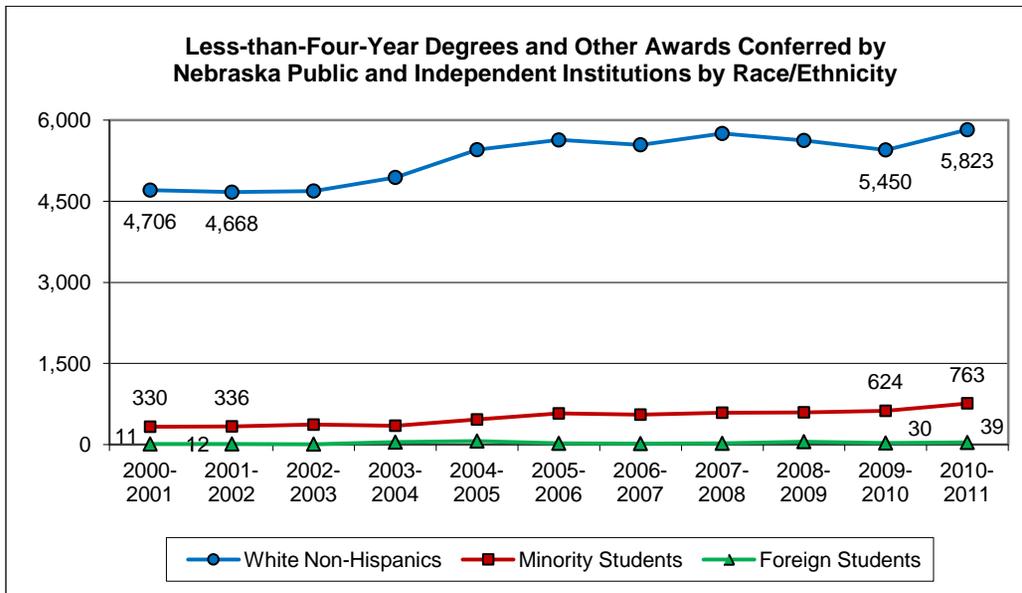
White non-Hispanics	23.0%
(from 18,923 to 23,282)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	98.6%
(from 1,587 to 3,151)	
Foreign students	14.3%
(from 610 to 697)	
- As shown on the chart on the bottom left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 85.8% of all degree recipients in 2010-11, down from 89.6% in 2000-01.
- Minority students earned 11.6% of the degrees conferred in 2010-11, up from 7.5% in 2000-01, while foreign students were awarded 2.6% of the degrees in 2009-10 compared to 2.9% 10 years earlier.
- As shown in the following section, the percentages of degrees earned by minority and foreign students vary, depending on degree level.

<sup>1</sup>Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Section B.4.1  
Degrees and Other Awards  
by Level and by Race/Ethnicity

## LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public and independent institutions increased as follows:
 

White non-Hispanics	23.7%
(from 4,706 to 5,823)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	131.2%
(from 330 to 763)	
Foreign students	up 28 students
(from 11 to 39)	

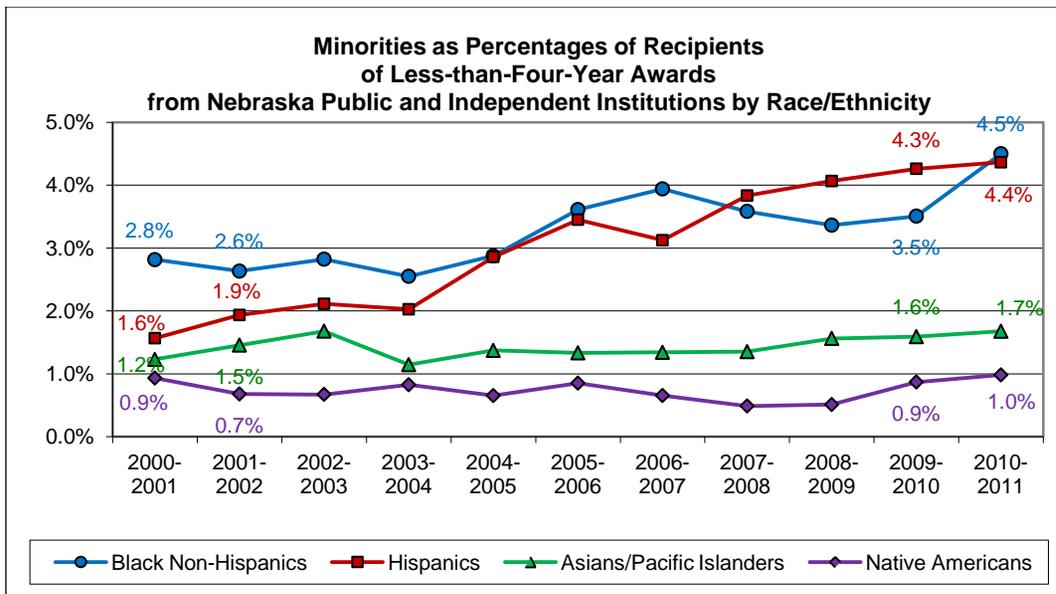
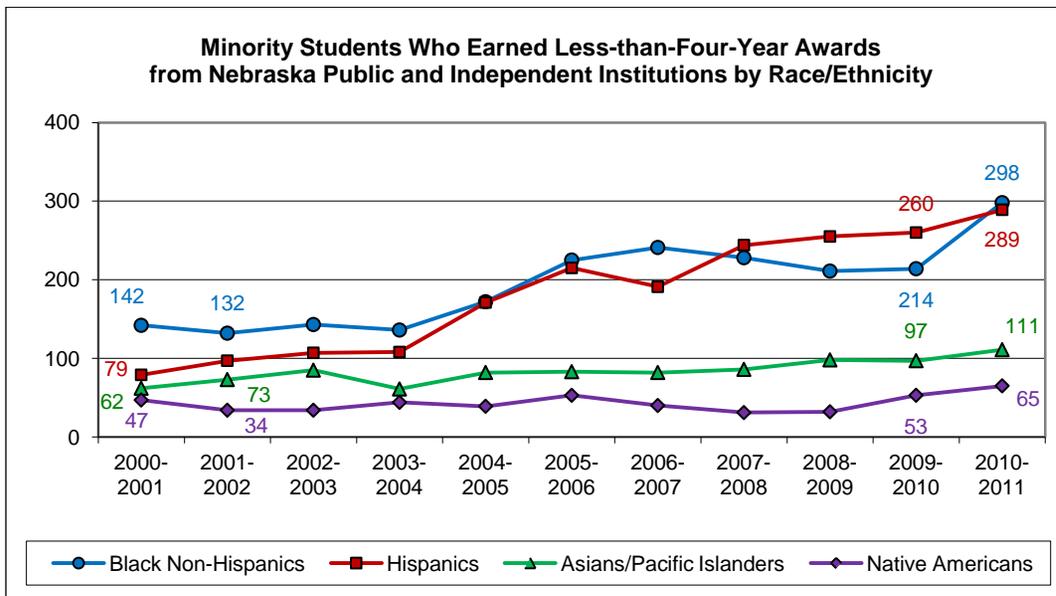
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 5.3%
(from 93.2% to 87.9%)	
Minority students	up 5.0%
(from 6.5% to 11.5%)	
Foreign students	up 0.4%
(from 0.2% to 0.6%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

**LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY** (Continued)  
**Public and Independent Institutions** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at public and independent institutions increased as follows:

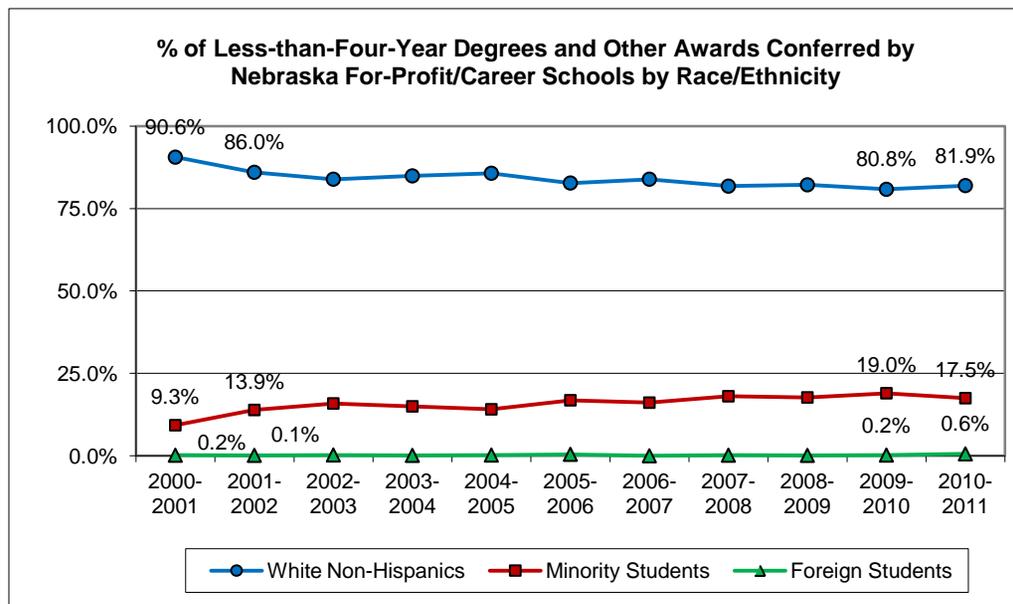
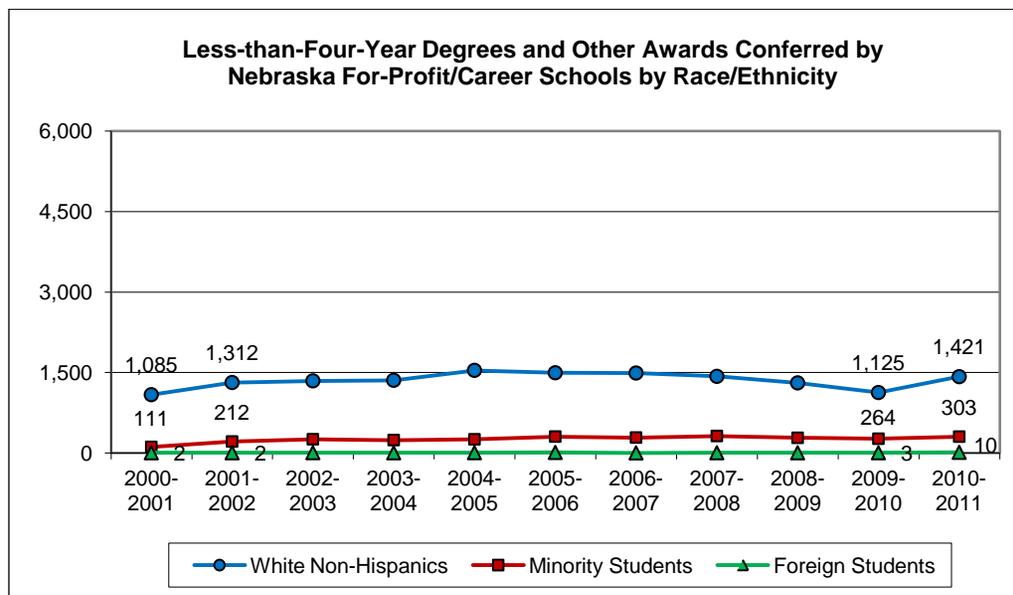
Black non-Hispanics	109.9%
(from 142 to 298)	
Hispanics	265.8%
(from 79 to 289)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	79.0%
(from 62 to 111)	
Native Americans	38.3%
(from 47 to 65)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.7%
(from 2.8% to 4.5%)	
Hispanics	up 2.8%
(from 1.6% to 4.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.5%
(from 1.2% to 1.7%)	
Native Americans	up 0.1%
(from 0.9% to 1.0%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	31.0%
(from 1,085 to 1,421)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	173.0%
(from 111 to 303)	
Foreign students	up 8 students
(from 2 to 10)	

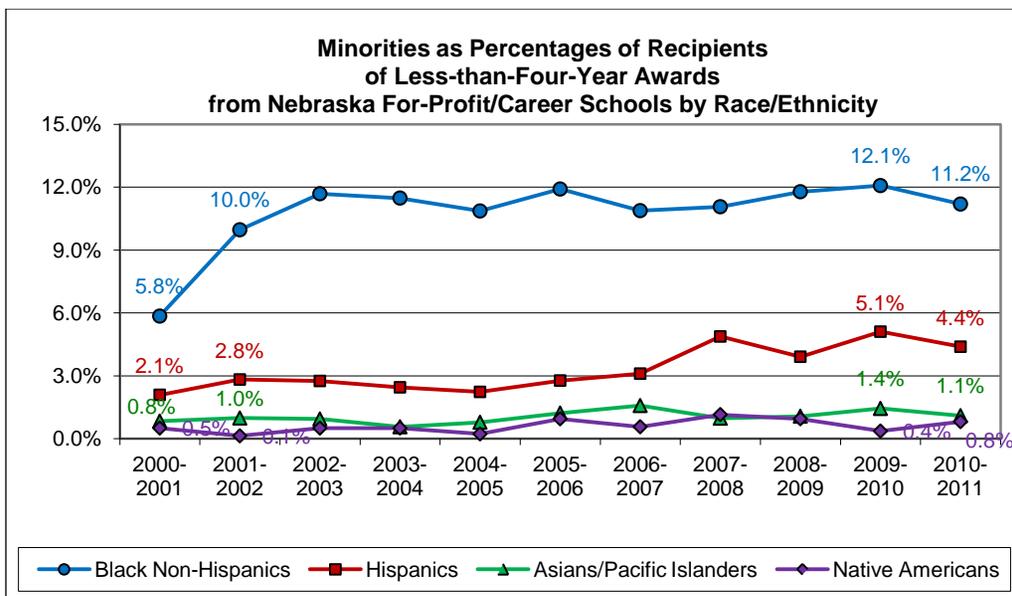
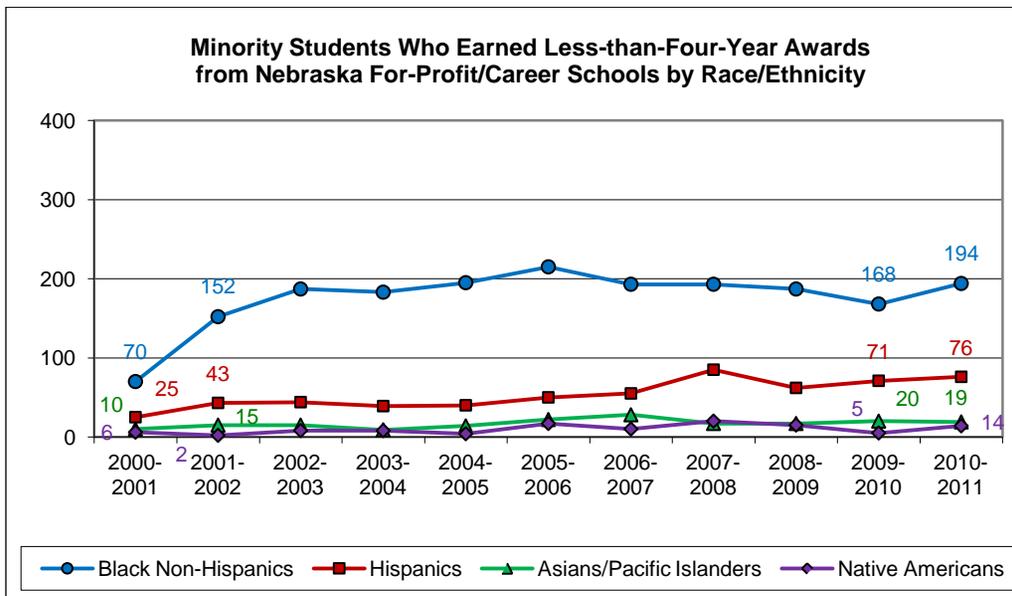
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 8.6%
(from 90.6% to 81.9%)	
Minority students	up 8.2%
(from 9.3% to 17.5%)	
Foreign students	up 0.4%
(from 0.2% to 0.6%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

**LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY** (Continued)  
**For-Profit/Career Schools** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

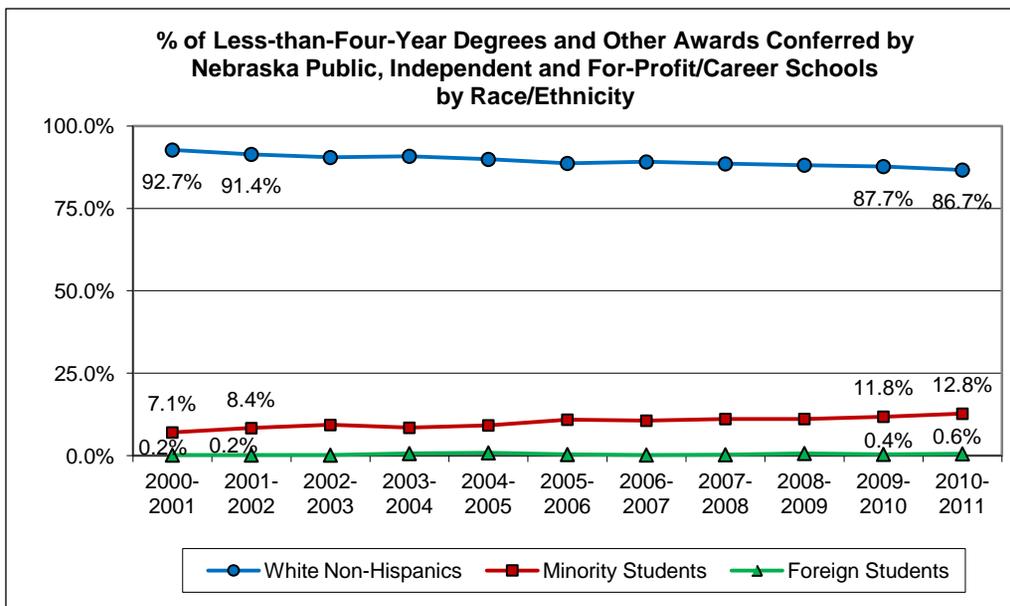
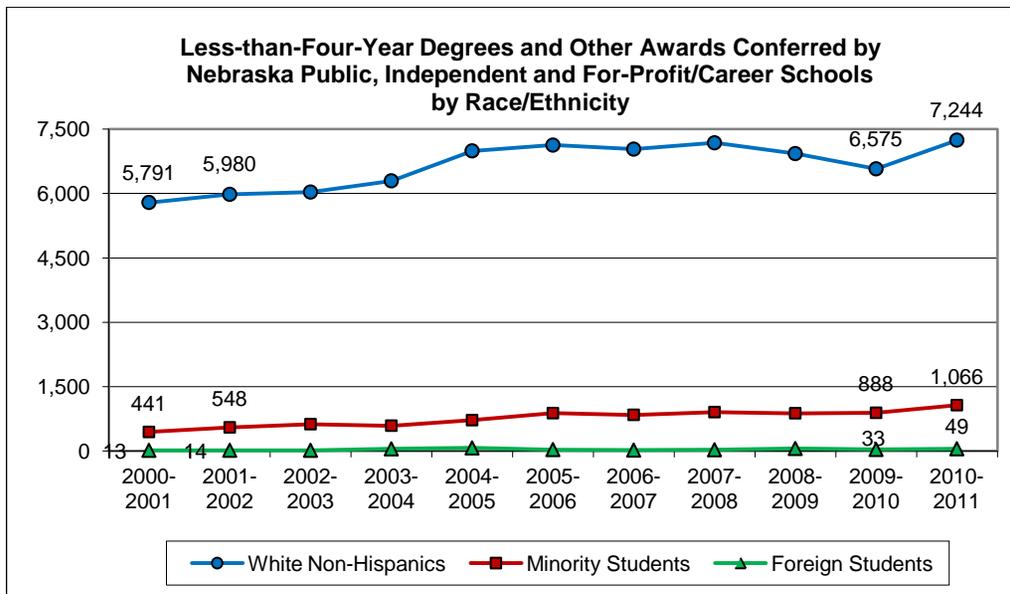
Black non-Hispanics	177.1%
(from 70 to 194)	
Hispanics	204.0%
(from 25 to 76)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 9 students
(from 10 to 19)	
Native Americans	up 8 students
(from 6 to 14)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 5.4%
(from 5.8% to 11.2%)	
Hispanics	up 2.3%
(from 2.1% to 4.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.3%
(from 0.8% to 1.1%)	
Native Americans	up 0.3%
(from 0.5% to 0.8%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees.**

**LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY** (Continued)  
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

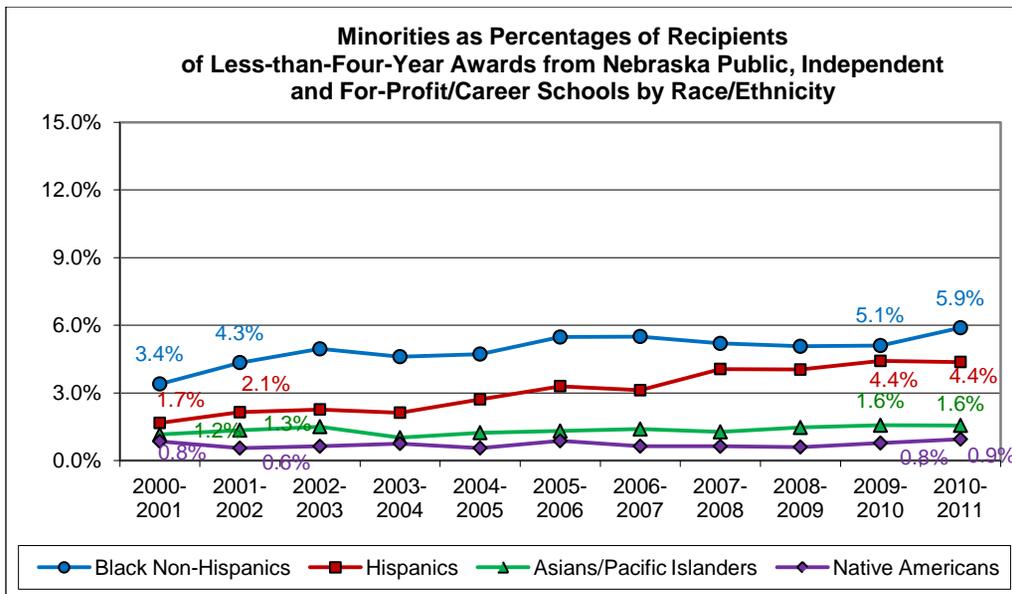
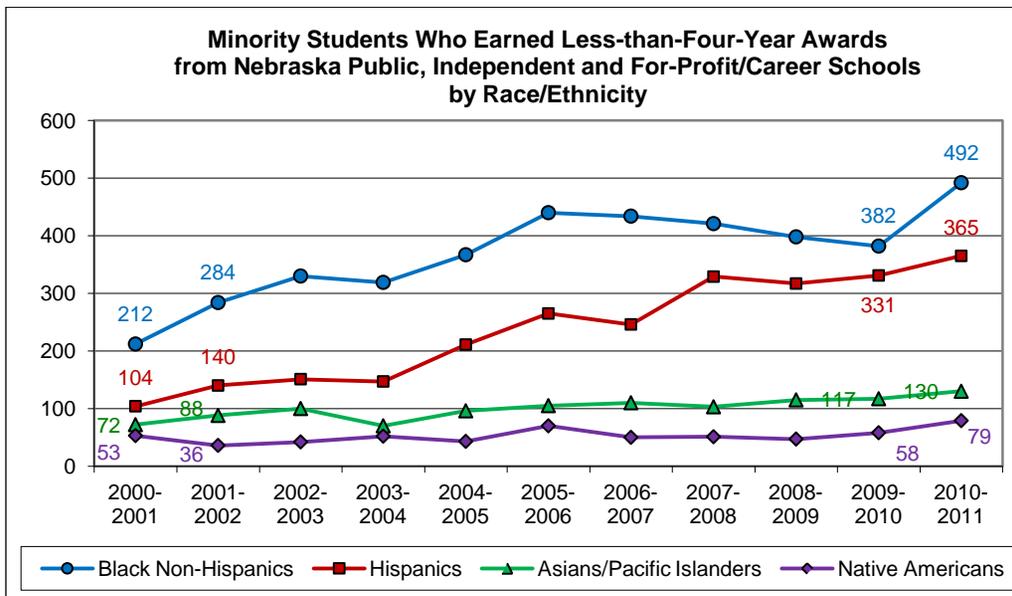


- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public, independent, and private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:
 

White non-Hispanics	25.1%
(from 5,791 to 7,244)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	141.7%
(from 441 to 1,066)	
Foreign students	up 36 students
(from 13 to 49)	
  - From the beginning to the end of the ten-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:
 

White non-Hispanics	down 6.0%
(from 92.7% to 86.7%)	
Minority students	up 5.7%
(from 7.1% to 12.8%)	
Foreign students	up 0.4%
(from 0.2% to 0.6%)	
- Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.
- <sup>1</sup>Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

**LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY** (Continued)  
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	132.1%
(from 212 to 492)	
Hispanics	251.0%
(from 104 to 365)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	80.6%
(from 72 to 130)	
Native Americans	up 26 students
(from 53 to 79)	

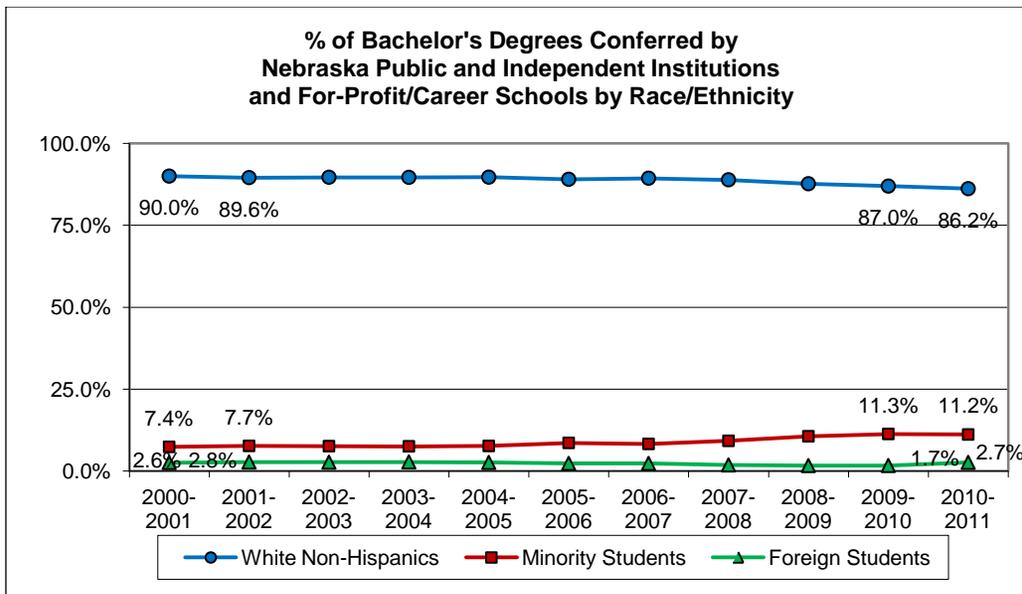
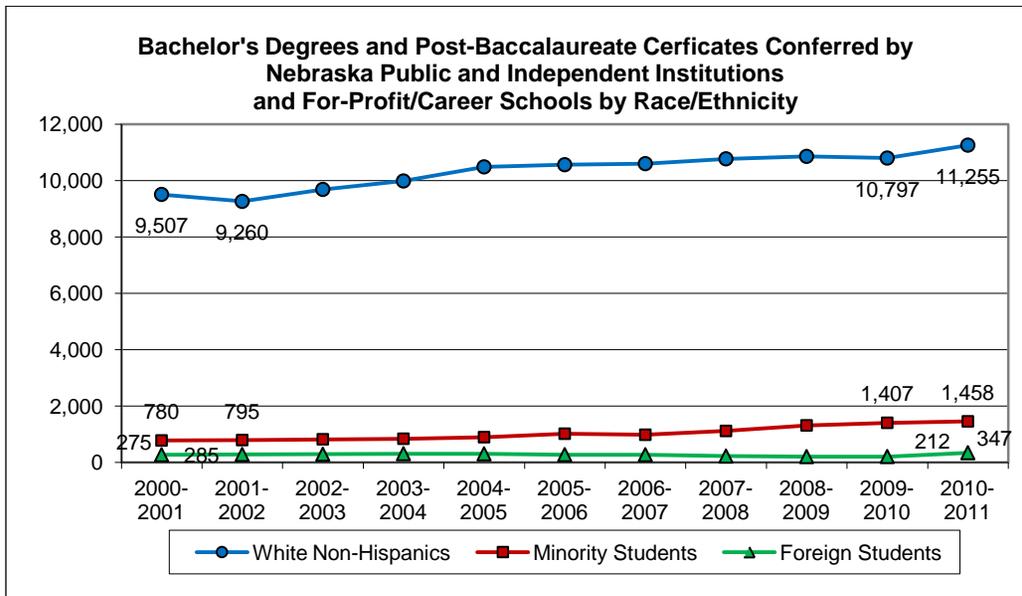
- From the beginning to the end of the ten-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 2.5 %
(from 3.4% to 5.9%)	
Hispanics	up 2.7%
(from 1.7% to 4.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.4%
(from 1.2% to 1.6%)	
Native Americans	up 0.1%
(from 0.8% to 0.9%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees.**

## **BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY**

**Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)**



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	18.4%
(from 9,507 to 11,255)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	86.9%
(from 780 to 1,458)	
Foreign students	26.2%
(from 275 to 347)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all bachelor's degrees earned by each group was as follows:

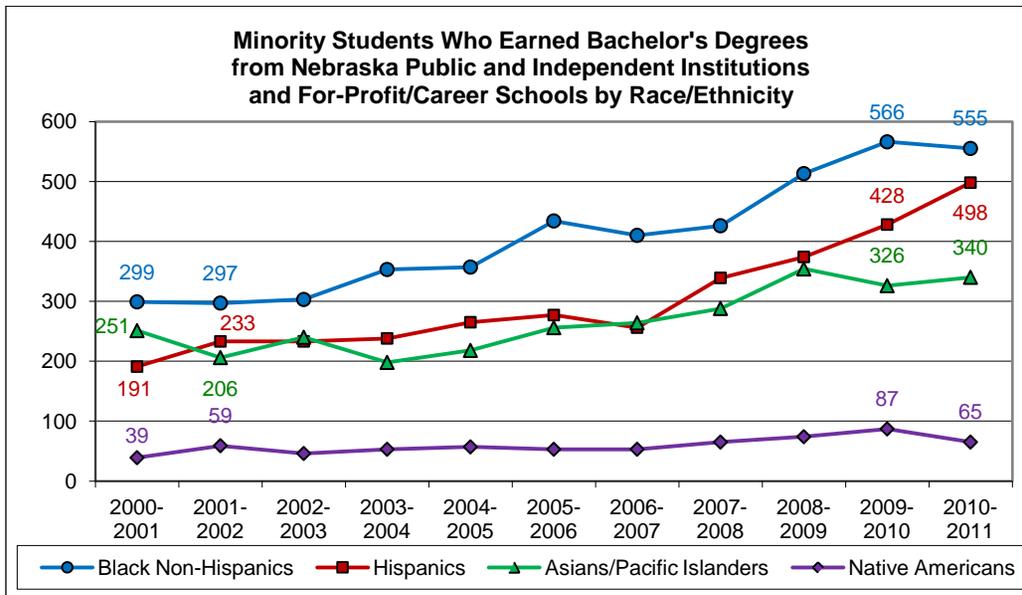
White non-Hispanics	down 3.8%
(from 90.0% to 86.2%)	
Minority students	up 3.8%
(from 7.4% to 11.2%)	
Foreign students	up 0.1%
(from 2.6% to 2.7%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans.

## **BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY**

Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

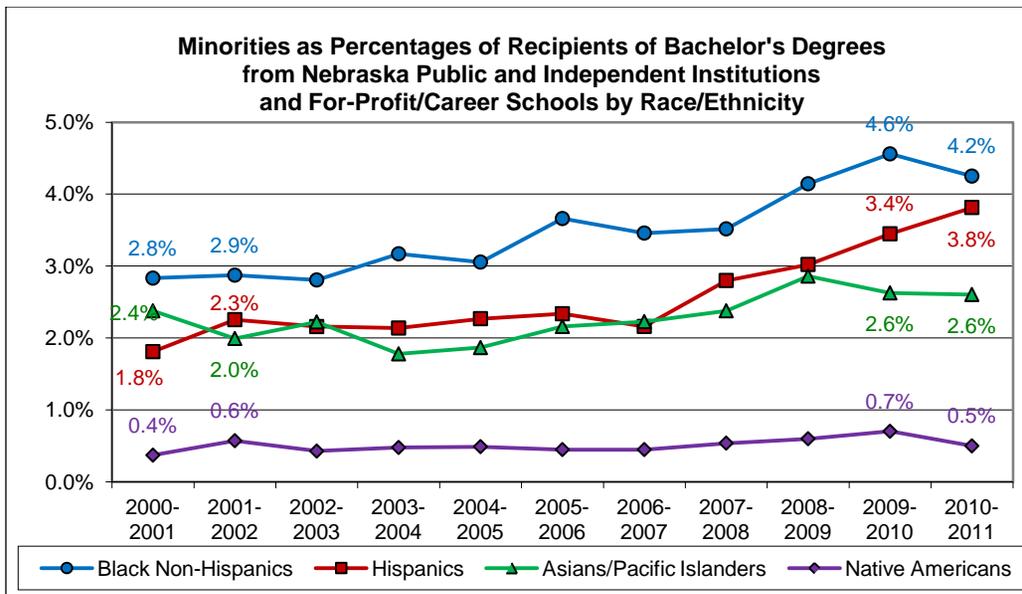


- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 299 to 555)	85.6%
Hispanics (from 191 to 498)	160.7%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 251 to 340)	35.5%
Native Americans (from 39 to 65)	66.7%

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the bachelor's level was as follows:

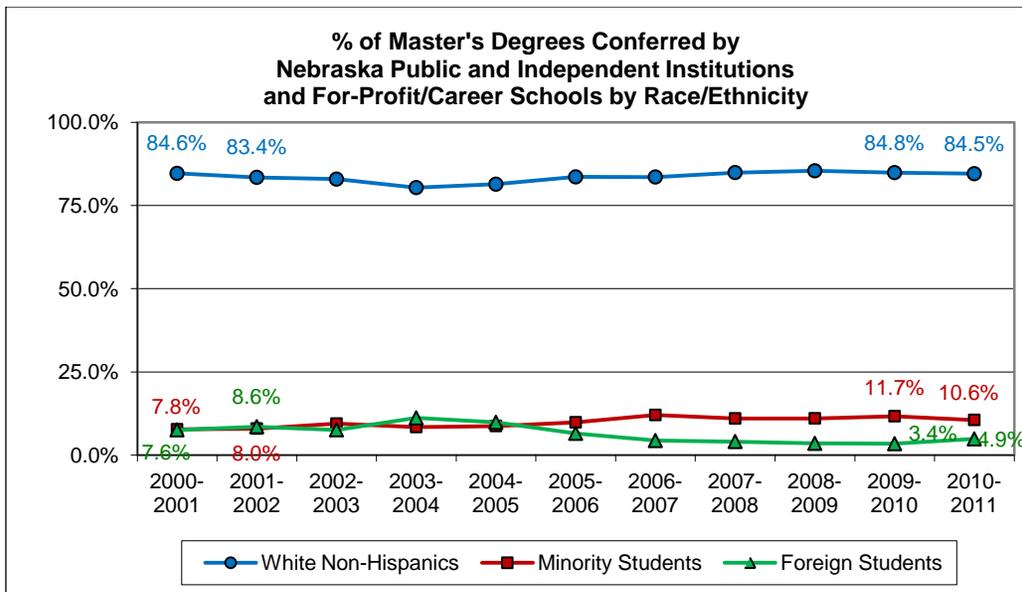
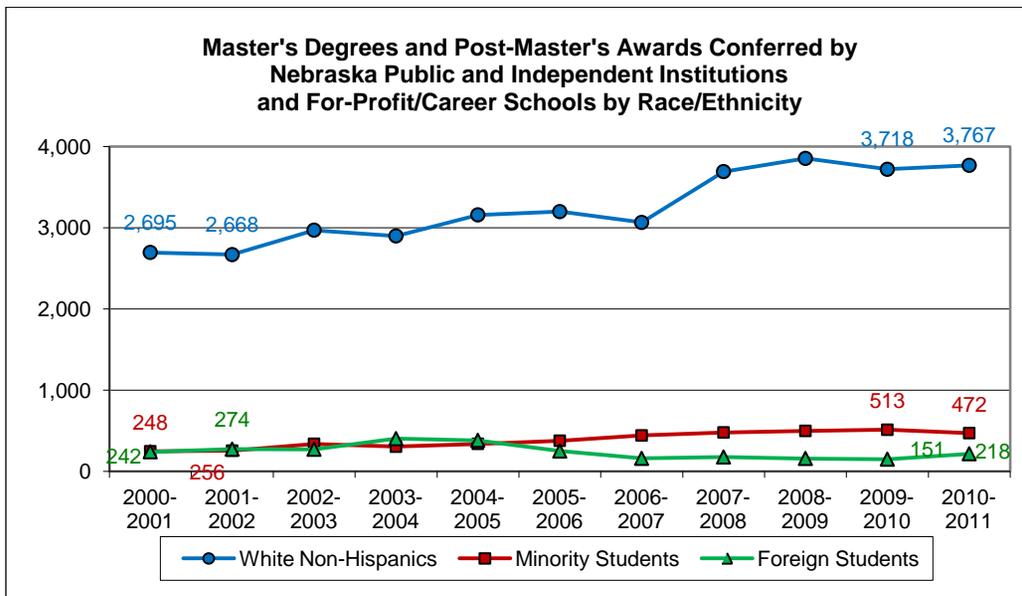
Black non-Hispanics (from 2.8% to 4.2%)	up 1.4%
Hispanics (from 1.8% to 3.8%)	up 2.0%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 2.4% to 2.6%)	up 0.2%
Native Americans (from 0.4% to 0.5%)	up 0.1%



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees.**

## MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY

Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	39.8%
(from 2,695 to 3,767)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	90.3%
(from 248 to 472)	
Foreign students	- 9.9%
(from 242 to 218)	

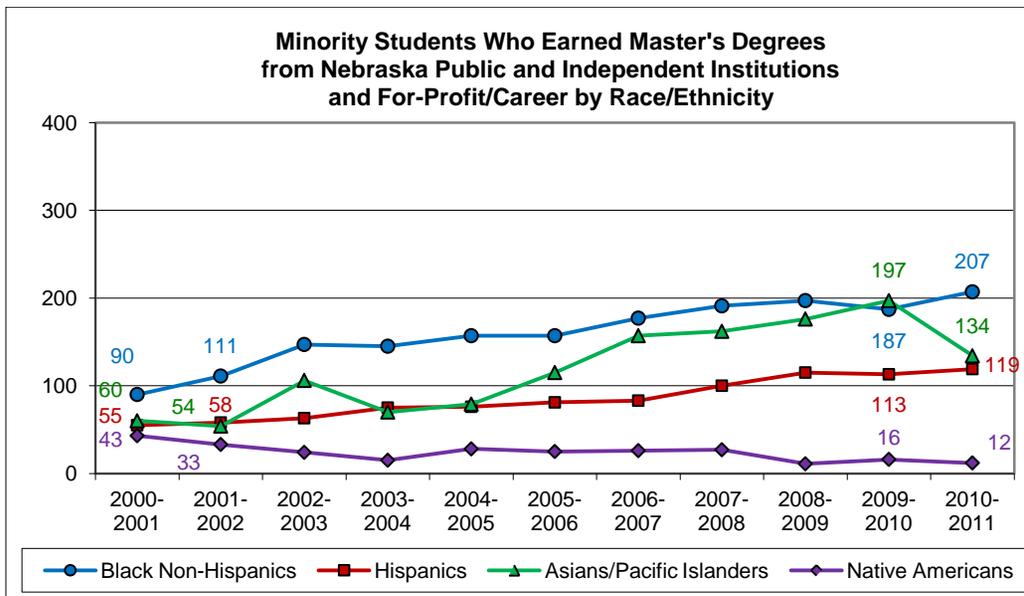
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all master's degrees earned by each group was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 0.1%
(from 84.6% to 84.5%)	
Minority students	up 2.8%
(from 7.8% to 10.6%)	
Foreign students	down 2.7%
(from 7.6% to 4.9%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans.

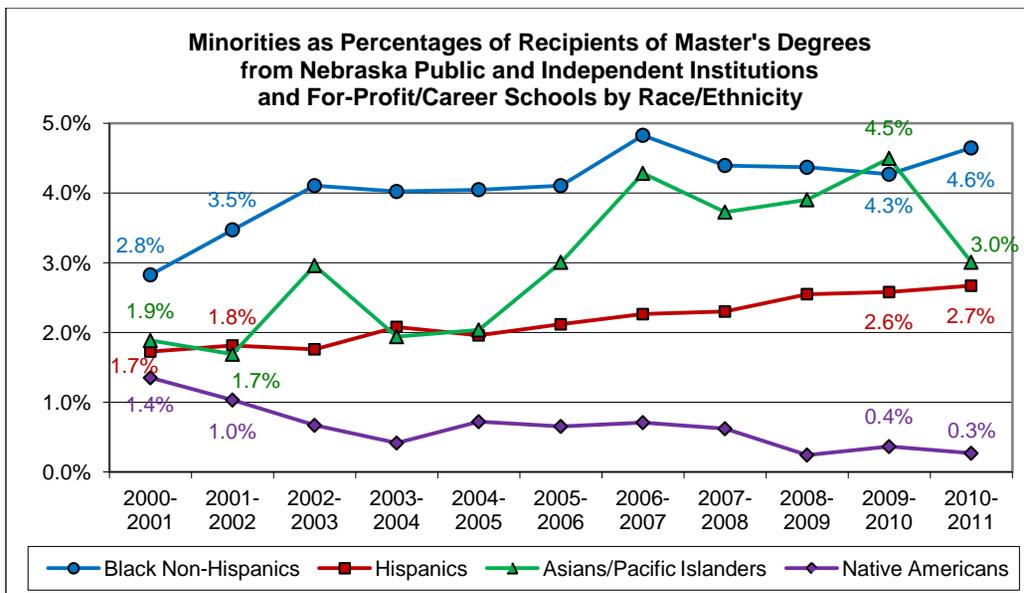
**MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY** (Continued)  
**Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students increased as follows:
 

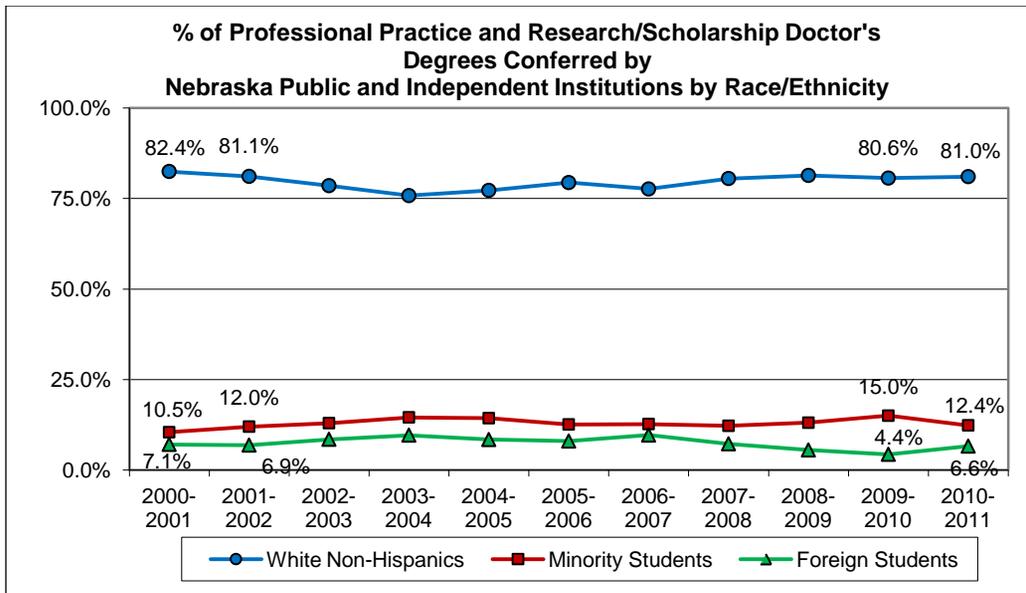
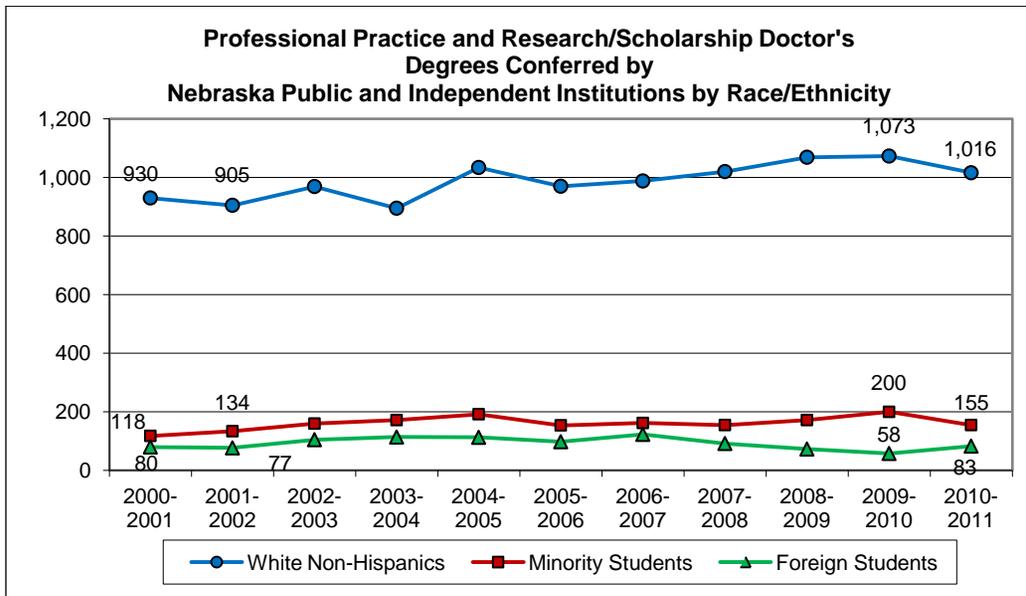
Black non-Hispanics	130.0%
(from 90 to 207)	
Hispanics	116.4%
(from 55 to 119)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	123.3%
(from 60 to 134)	
Native Americans	down 31 students
(from 43 to 12)	
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the master's level was:
 

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.8%
(from 2.8% to 4.6%)	
Hispanics	up 1.0%
(from 1.7% to 2.7%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 1.1%
(from 1.9% to 3.0%)	
Native Americans	down 1.1%
(from 1.4% to 0.3%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND RESEARCH DOCTOR'S DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY**  
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of first-professional<sup>1</sup> and doctoral degrees changed as follows:
 

White non-Hispanics	9.2%
(from 930 to 1,016)	
Minority students <sup>2</sup>	31.4%
(from 118 to 155)	
Foreign students	3.8%
(from 80 to 83)	
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by each group was as follows:
 

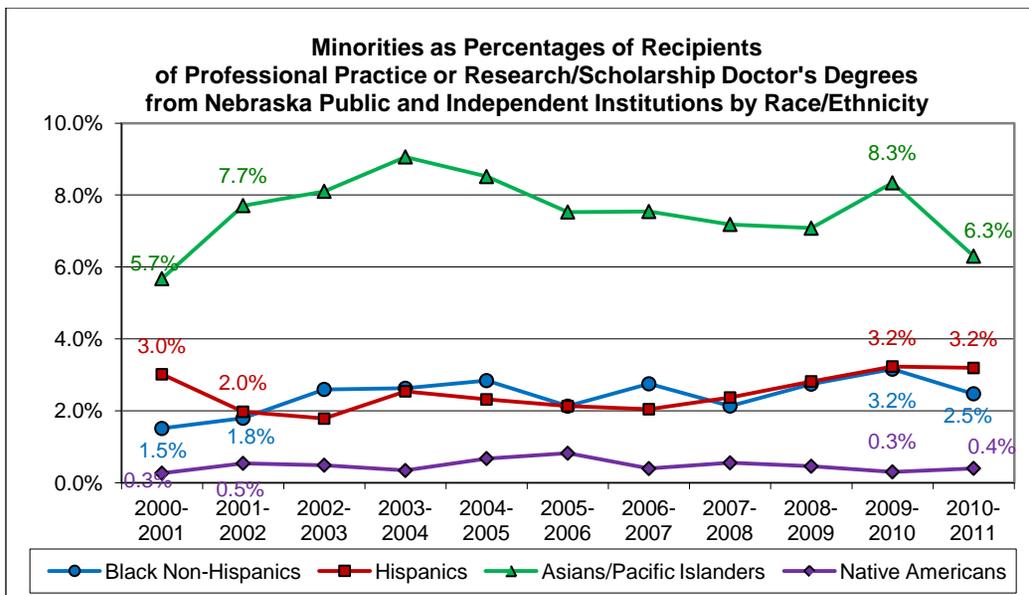
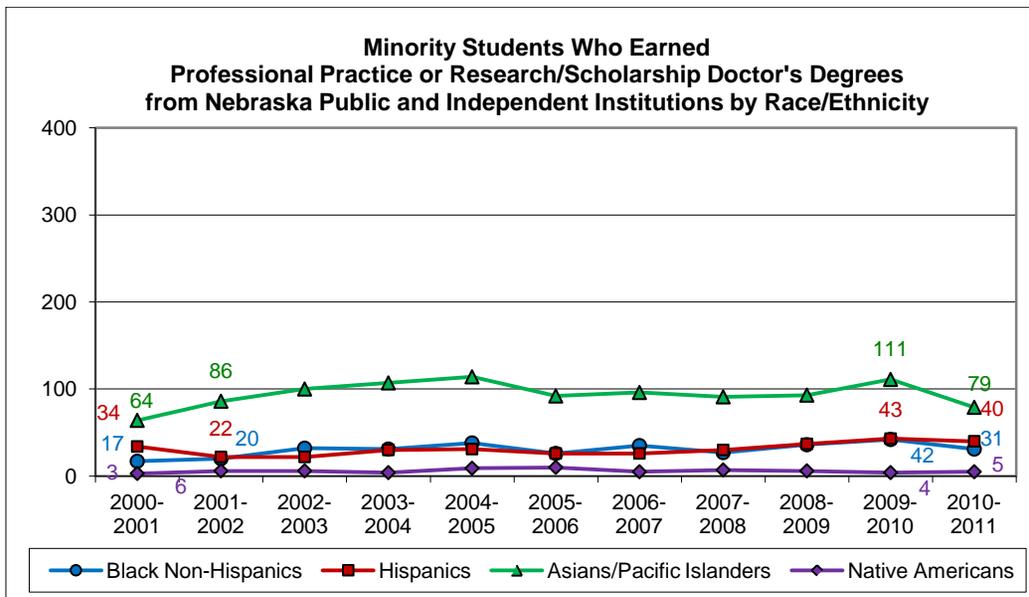
White non-Hispanics	down 1.4%
(from 82.4% to 81.0%)	
Minority students	up 1.9%
(from 10.5% to 12.4%)	
Foreign students	down 0.5%
(from 7.1% to 6.6%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

<sup>2</sup>Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans.

**PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND RESEARCH DOCTOR'S DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY** (Continued)  
**Public and Independent Institutions** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 14 students
(from 17 to 31)	
Hispanics	up 6 students
(from 34 to 40)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 15 students
(from 64 to 79)	
Native Americans	up 2 students
(from 3 to 5)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the first-professional and doctoral levels was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.0%
(from 1.5 % to 2.5%)	
Hispanics	up 0.2%
(from 3.0% to 3.2%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.6%
(from 5.7% to 6.3%)	
Native Americans	up 0.1%
(from 0.3% to 0.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Section B.5

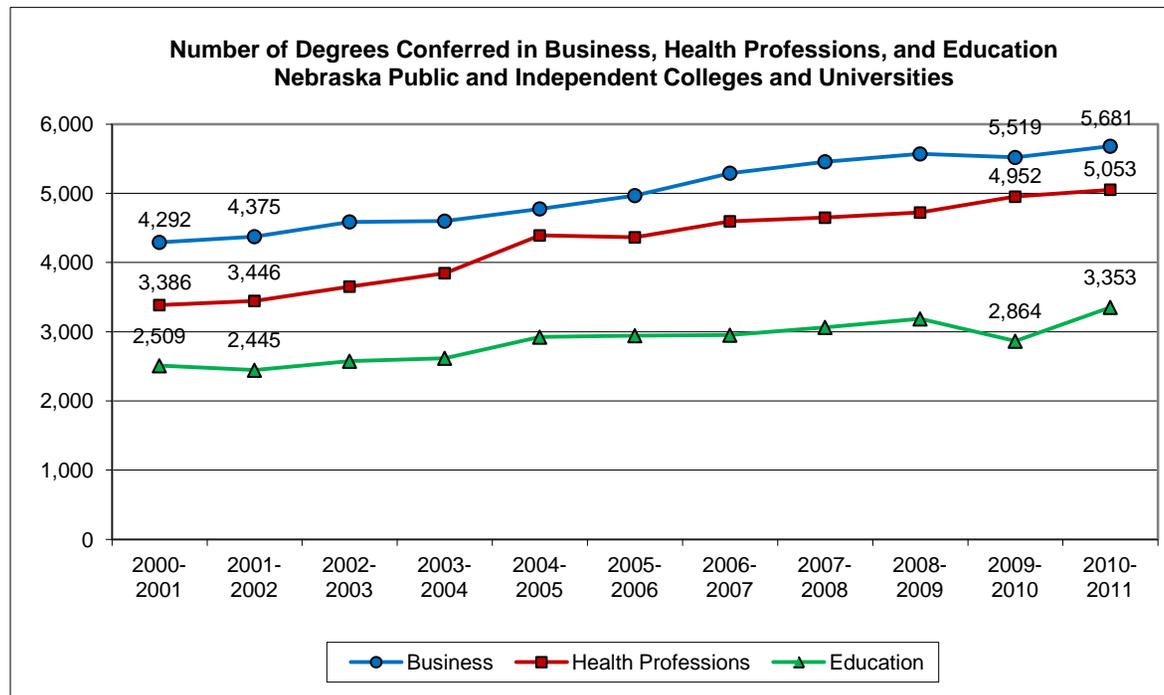
# Degrees and Other Awards by Discipline

### Notes

- (1) Summarized data in Section B.5 are for Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities. These institutions do not include for-profit/career schools.
- (2) Throughout this section, “degrees” include certificates and diplomas.
- (3) The numbers of degrees reported since 2000-2001 include 500 to 600 bachelor’s and master’s degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

## **DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES**

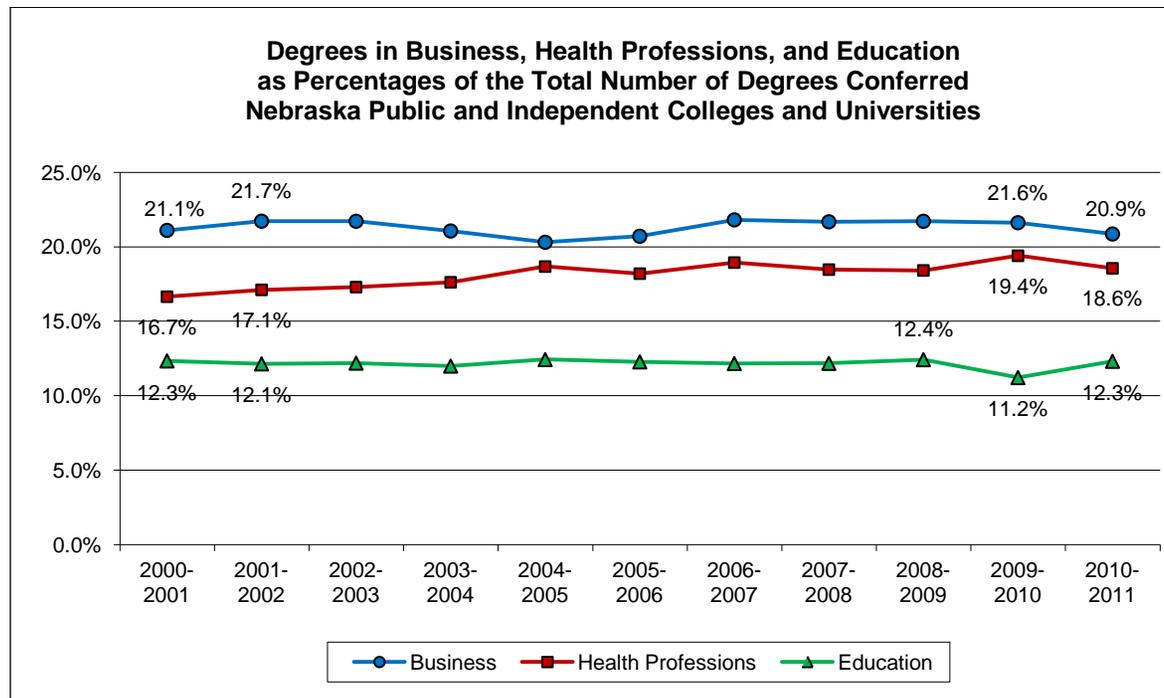
- High numbers of degrees are conferred by Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in business, education and the health professions.
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the total number of degrees conferred in these three disciplines increased from 10,187 to 14,087, or 38.3%.



Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES** (Continued)

- When totaled, degrees in business, education and the health professions accounted for 51.7% of all of the degrees conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions in 2010-11, up from 50.1% in 2000-01, but slightly down from 52.2% in 2009-10.
- Considered separately, degrees in business accounted for 20.9% of all of the degrees awarded, slightly down from 21.1% in 2000-01 and 21.6% in 2009-10.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 18.6% of all of the degrees awarded in 2010-11, up from 16.7% in 2000-01.
- In comparison, the percentage of all degrees conferred in education was 12.3% in 2000-01, the same as it was in 2000-01, but more than a percentage point higher than 11.2% in 2009-10 and slightly down from the high of 12.4% in 2008-09.



Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES** (Continued)

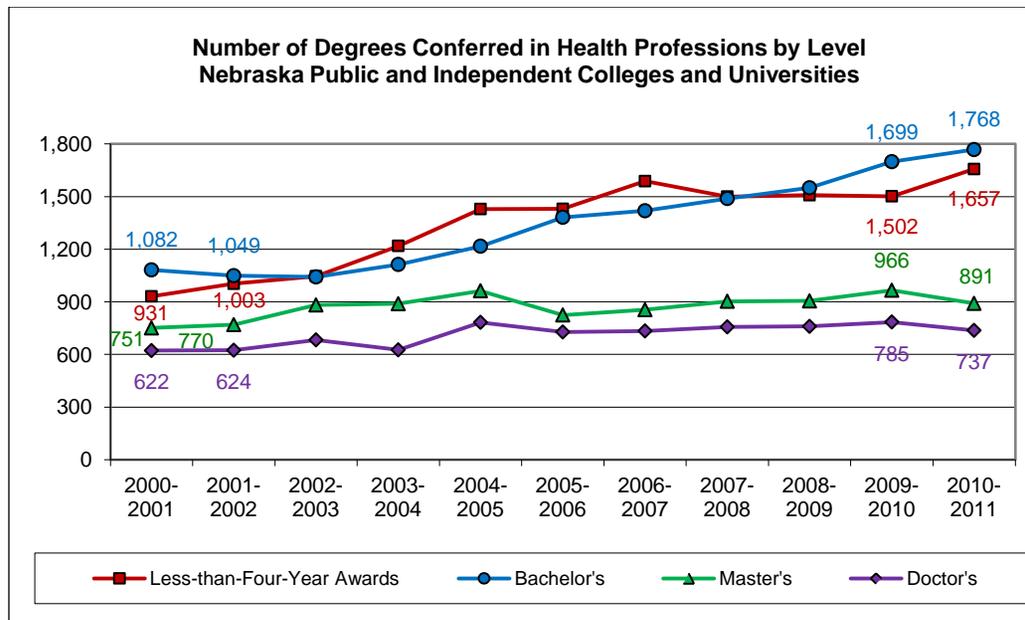
- As shown on the following table, 3,900 more degrees in the health professions, business and education were conferred in 2010-11 than in 2000-01, accounting for 56.6% of the total increase in degrees over the 10-year period.
- During this period, the number of degrees conferred in the health professions increased 49.2%, while the number of degrees awarded in business and education increased 32.4% and 33.6%, respectively.

Increases in the Number of Degrees Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Combined Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 2000-01 through 2010-11					
Discipline	Number of degrees conferred		10-year increase in number of degrees	10-year % increase in the number of degrees	% of the total increase in the number of degrees
	2000-01	2010-11			
Health Professions	3,386	5,053	1,667	49.2%	24.2%
Business	4,292	5,681	1,389	32.4%	20.1%
Education	2,509	3,353	844	33.6%	12.2%
Subtotal	10,187	14,087	3,900	38.3%	56.6%
Other Disciplines	10,147	13,141	2,994	29.5%	43.4%
Total	20,334	27,228	6,894	33.9%	100.0%

Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL**

- When degrees in the health professions are analyzed by level, the highest overall rates of growth between 2000-01 and 2010-11 were at the less-than-four-year and bachelor's levels, and there also were noticeable increases at the master's and doctoral levels.
- The number of less-than-four-year degrees in the health professions increased 78.0% between 2000-01 and 2010-11.
- Growth at the bachelor's level was 63.4% over the same period.
- Professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions increased by 17.2% over the 10-year period, primarily as a result of the introduction of doctoral degrees in occupational therapy and physical therapy.



Doctor's degrees include research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees.

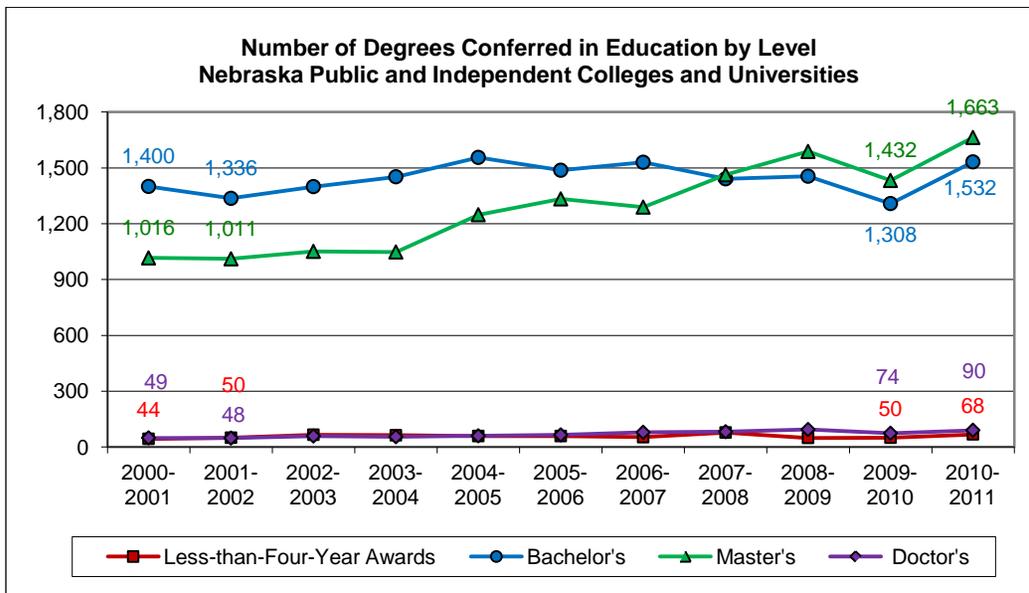
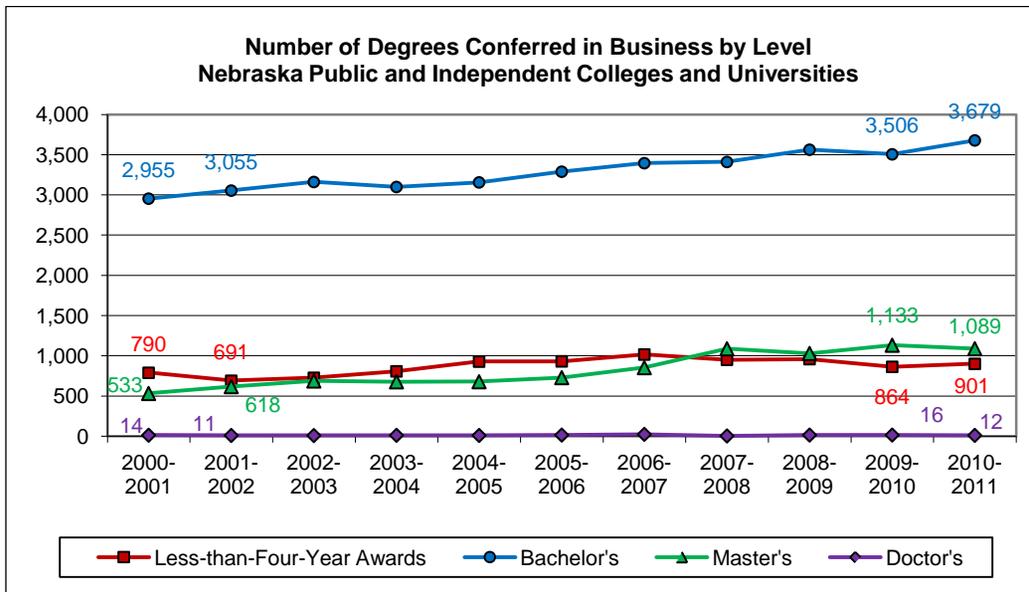
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of degrees conferred in the health professions increased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year degrees	78.0%
(from 931 to 1,657)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	63.4%
(from 1,082 to 1,768)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	18.6%
(from 751 to 891)	
Doctor's degrees	18.5%
(from 622 to 737)	
Research/scholarship	up 10
(from 13 to 23)	
Professional practice	17.2%
(from 609 to 714)	

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Include post-master's awards.

## DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL (Continued)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of degrees conferred in business increased or decreased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year degrees	14.1%
(from 790 to 901)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	24.5%
(from 2,955 to 3,679)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	104.3%
(from 533 to 1,089)	
Research/scholar doctorates	down 2
(from 14 to 12)	

- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of degrees conferred in education increased as follows:
 

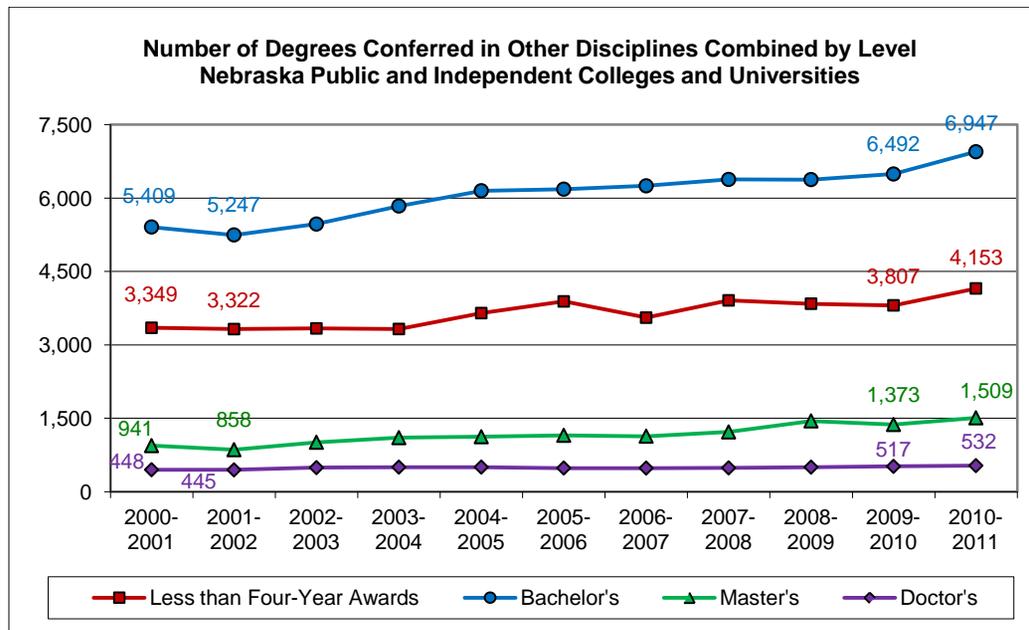
Less-than-four-year degrees	up 24
(from 44 to 68)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	9.4%
(from 1,400 to 1,532)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	63.7%
(from 1,016 to 1,663)	
Research/scholar doctorates	up 41
(from 49 to 90)	

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Include post-master's awards.

Doctor's degrees includes research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees.

## DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL (Continued)



Doctor's degrees include research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees.

- The highest rate of growth in the number of degrees in all other disciplines combined was at the master's level. There were also significant gains in the number of degrees at the less-than-four-year and bachelor's levels. The number of professional practice doctor's degrees increased 15.3% and the number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees increased 23.1% between 2000-01 and 2010-11.

- Over the 10-year period, the number of degrees conferred in all other disciplines combined increased as follows:

Less-than-four-year degrees	24.0%
(from 3,349 to 4,153)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	28.4%
(from 5,409 to 6,947)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	60.4%
(from 941 to 1,509)	
Doctor's degrees	18.8%
(from 448 to 532)	
Professional practice	15.3%
(from 249 to 287)	
Research/scholarship	23.1%
(from 199 to 245)	

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Include post-master's awards.

Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **GROWTH IN MASTER’S DEGREES by DISCIPLINE**

- Within the health professions, the highest rates of growth in the numbers of degrees and other awards between 2000-01 and 2010-11 were at the less-four-year and bachelor’s levels.
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the highest rates of growth in the numbers of degrees and other awards in the business, education and all other disciplines combined was at the master’s level.<sup>1</sup>
- As shown in the following summary table, 1,911 more master’s degrees were conferred by Nebraska’s public and independent institutions in 2010-11 than in 2000-01.
- Degrees in education accounted for 33.9% of the 1,911 additional degrees awarded. Master’s degrees in business accounted for 29.1% of the increase, while 7.3% were granted in the health professions.

<b>Increases in the Number of <u>Master’s Degrees</u> Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 2000-01 through 2010-11</b>							
Discipline	Number and percentage of degrees conferred				10-year increase in the number of degrees	10-year % increase in the number of degrees	% of the total increase in the number of degrees
	2000-01		2010-11				
	Number	%	Number	%			
<b>Health Professions</b>	751	23.2%	891	17.3%	140	18.6%	7.3%
<b>Business</b>	533	16.4%	1,089	21.1%	556	104.3%	29.1%
<b>Education</b>	1,016	31.3%	1,663	32.3%	647	63.7%	33.9%
Subtotal	2,300	71.0%	3,643	70.7%	1,343	58.4%	70.3%
Other Disciplines	941	29.0%	1,509	29.3%	568	60.4%	29.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,241</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,152</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>59.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**GROWTH IN PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE and RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES**  
**by DISCIPLINE**

- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the greatest increases in the numbers of doctor's degrees within the health professions were in pharmacy, occupational therapy, and physical therapy. Higher numbers of doctorates were also conferred in education, law, and other disciplines.

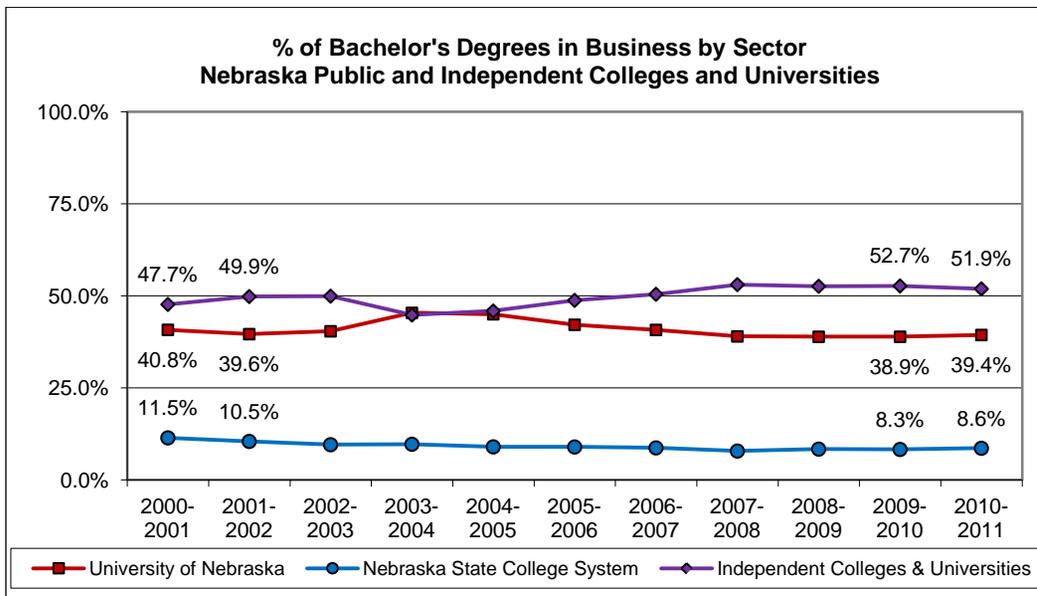
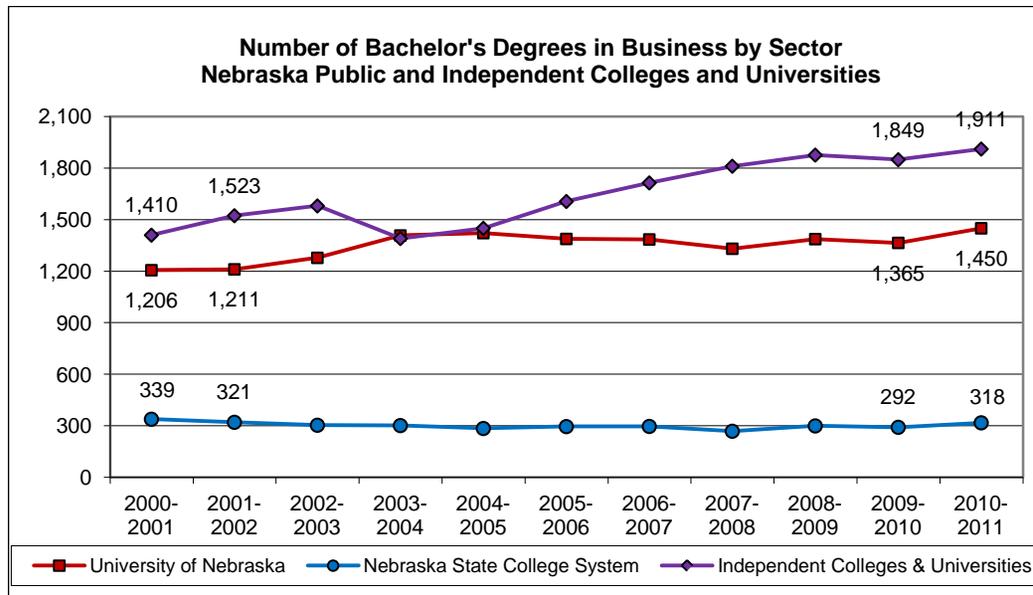
<b>Changes in the Number of Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees by Discipline Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 2000-01 through 2010-11</b>										
Discipline and Degree Level <sup>1</sup>	2000-01		2009-10		2010-11		2000-01 to 2010-11		2009-10 to 2010-11	
	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	10-year increase or decrease in number of degrees	10-year % increase or decrease in the number of degrees	1-year increase or decrease in number of degrees	1-year % increase or decrease in the number of degrees
Dentistry (PP)	128	11.3%	134	9.6%	122	8.9%	-6	-4.7%	-12	-9.0%
Medicine (PP)	236	20.8%	237	17.0%	229	16.7%	-7	-3.0%	-8	-3.4%
Pharmacy (PP)	180	15.9%	232	16.7%	218	15.9%	38	21.1%	-14	-6.0%
Audiology (PP)	0	0.0%	6	0.4%	5	0.4%	5		-1	-16.7%
Occupational Therapy (PP)	8	0.7%	49	3.5%	43	3.1%	35	437.5%	-6	-12.2%
Physical Therapy (PP)	57	5.0%	97	7.0%	95	6.9%	38	66.7%	-2	-2.1%
Nursing Adm (PP)	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%	2		1	
Other Health Professions	13	1.1%	29	2.1%	23	1.7%	10	76.9%	-6	-20.7%
<b>Subtotal Health Professions</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>56.4%</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>53.8%</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>
Business	14	1.2%	16	1.1%	12	0.9%	-2	-14.3%	-4	-25.0%
Education	49	4.3%	74	5.3%	90	6.6%	41	83.7%	16	21.6%
Law & LLM (PP)	249	22.0%	269	19.3%	287	20.9%	38	15.3%	18	6.7%
All Other Disciplines	199	17.6%	248	17.8%	245	17.9%	46	23.1%	-3	-1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>

<sup>1</sup>PP = Professional practice doctor's degrees; all other degrees included in this table are research/scholarship doctor's degrees.

## **DEGREES in BUSINESS, EDUCATION, and HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR**

- The remaining pages of this section focus on how the numbers of degrees conferred in business, education and health professions varied by sector at each degree level between 2000-01 and 2010-11.
- Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 2000-01 through 2010-11 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

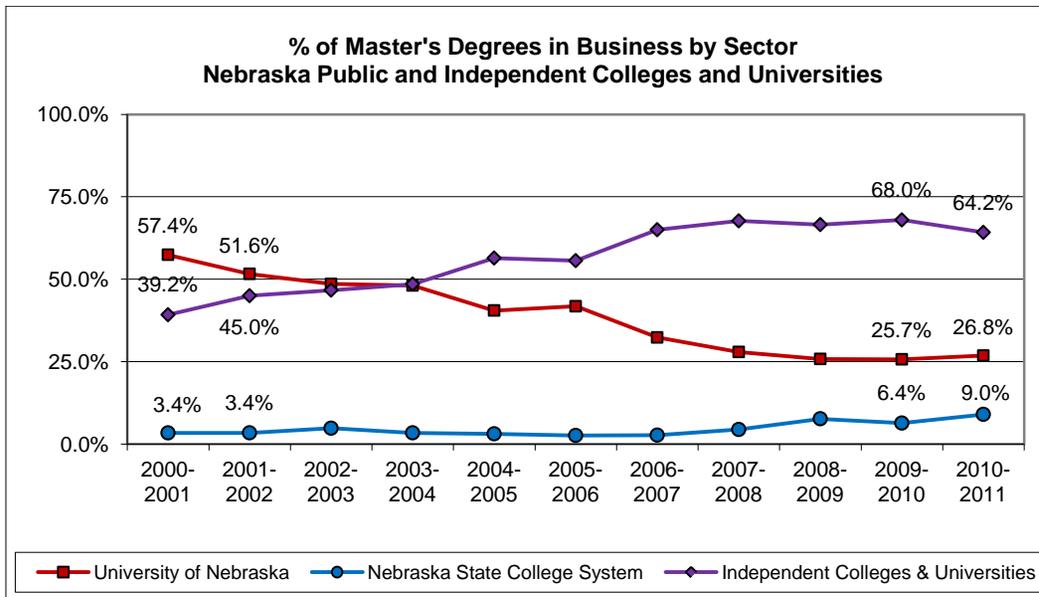
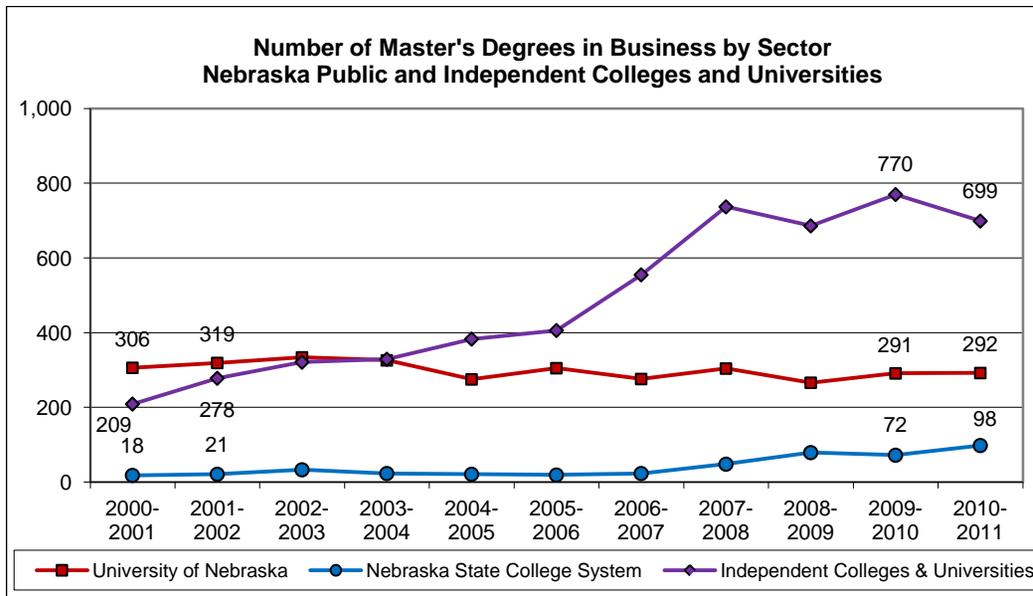
## DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR



- Among Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, the state's community colleges awarded 95% to 99% of the less-than-four-year degrees in business between 2000-01 and 2010-11, while independent institutions conferred the remaining business degrees at this level.
- In 2000-01, the University of Nebraska conferred 41% of the bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in business. Independent institutions awarded 48% of these degrees, while 12% were granted by the Nebraska State College System. Over the next 10 years, the number of bachelor's degrees in business conferred by independent institutions decreased and then increased so that, by 2010-11, independent institutions were awarding 52% of bachelor's degrees in business, while the University of Nebraska conferred 39% and the state colleges awarded 9%.

<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

## DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR (Continued)

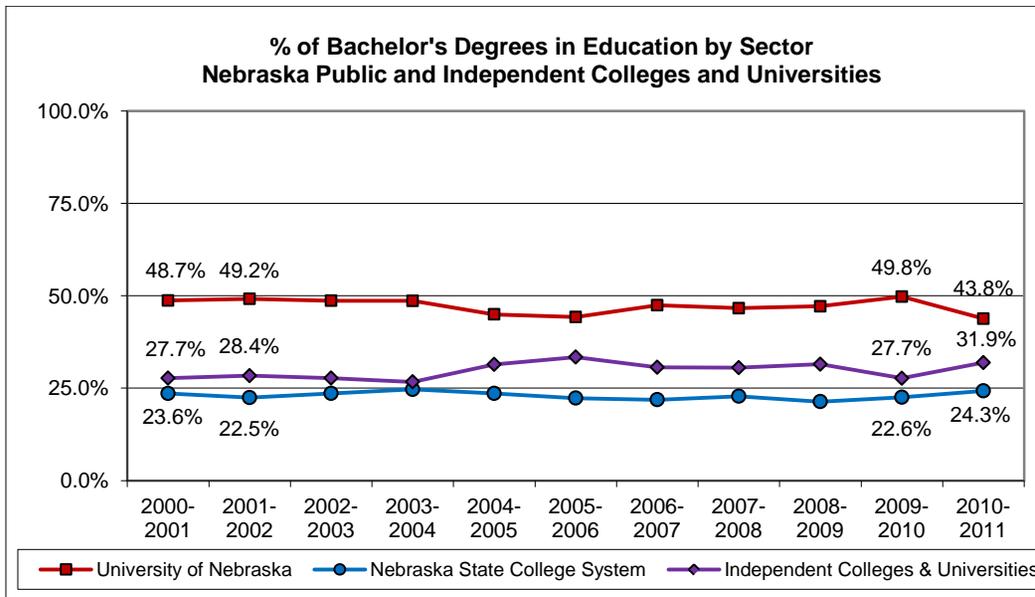
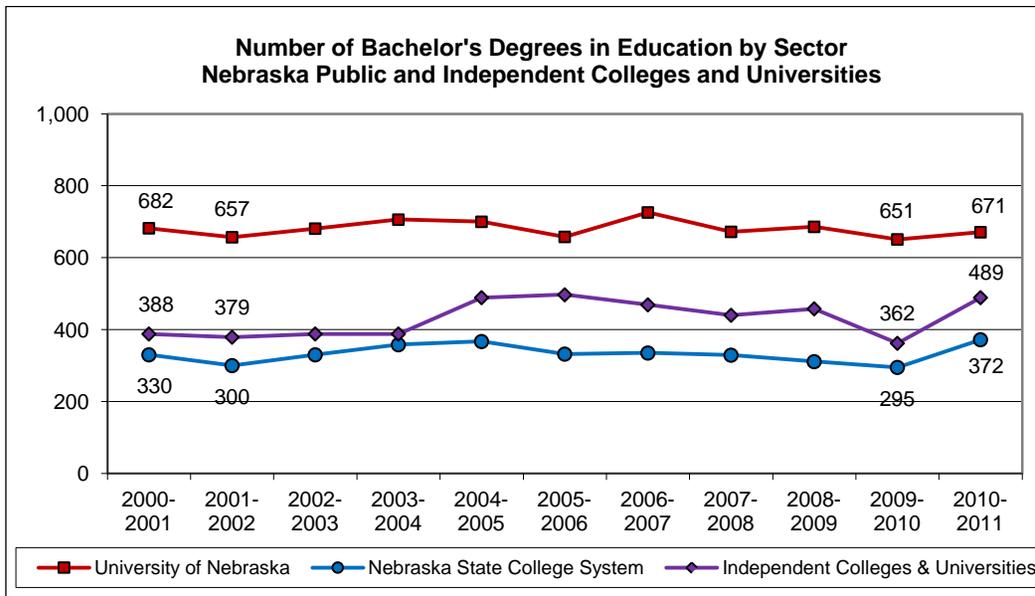


- In 2000-01, the independent schools<sup>2</sup> awarded 39% of the master's degrees<sup>1</sup> in business, while University of Nebraska awarded 57% and the state colleges granted 3%.
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the numbers of master's degrees in business increased over all sectors. However, by the end of the 10-year period, the independent institutions were awarding 64% of the business degrees at the master's level, while the university and state colleges were conferring 27% and 9%, respectively.
- At the doctoral level, all business degrees were conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln between 2000-01 and 2010-11.

<sup>1</sup>Include post-master's awards.

<sup>2</sup>Belleuve University, Creighton University and Doane College conferred master's degrees in business between 2000-01 and 2010-11. Clarkson College and College of Saint Mary awarded master's degrees in business beginning in 2005-06; and Midland University beginning in 2009-10. The University of Phoenix in the for-profit sector awarded master's degrees in business beginning in 2006-07, and Kaplan-Omaha started awarding these degrees in 2010-11.

## DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR



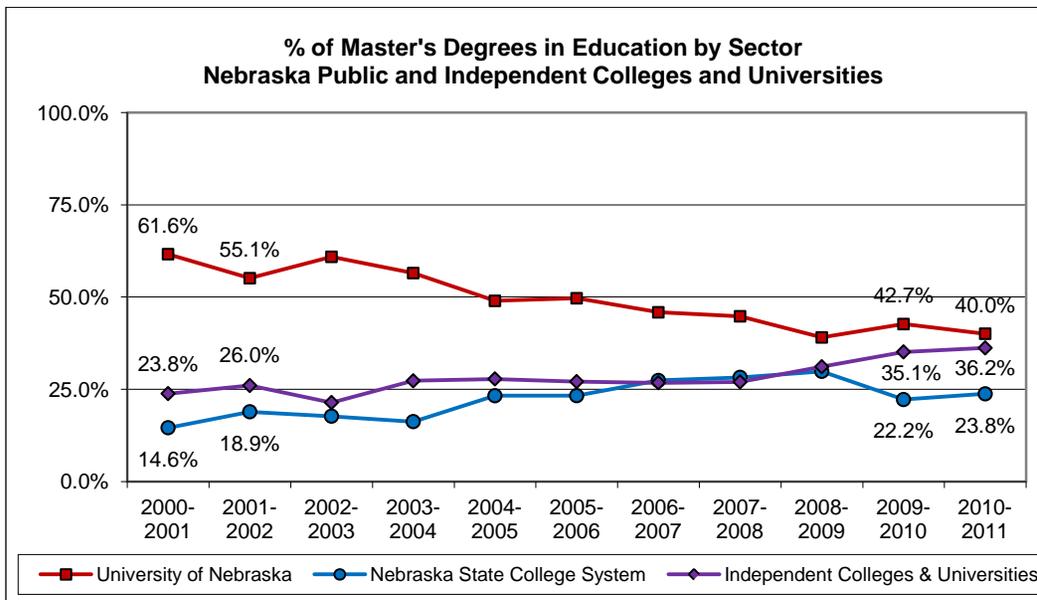
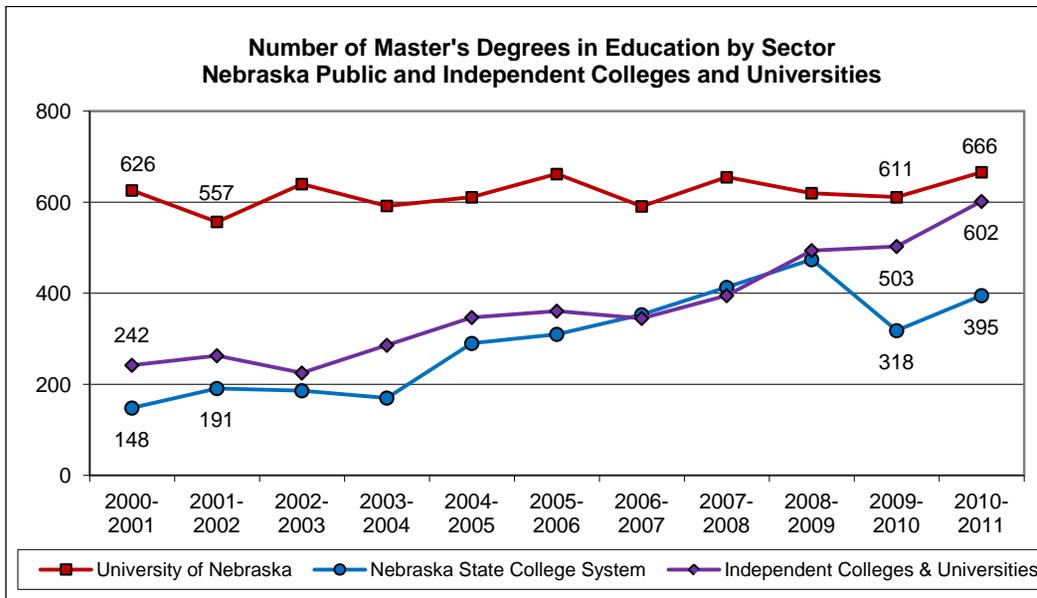
- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, almost all of the small number of less-than-four-year degrees in education were awarded by Nebraska's community colleges.
- At the doctoral level, all of the degrees in education were conferred by the University of Nebraska between 2000-01 and 2006-07. In 2007-08, College of Saint Mary in the independent sector awarded three doctor's degrees in education, while the University conferred the remaining 79 doctorates. Since 2008-09, College of Saint Mary has awarded three to nine (6% to 10%) of the doctorates in education, while the University of Nebraska conferred the remaining 71 to 85 education degrees at the doctoral level.
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska continued to award higher numbers of bachelor's and master's degrees<sup>1</sup> than the state colleges and independent institutions<sup>2</sup> in Nebraska.

Continued on the next page.

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates and post-master's awards.

<sup>2</sup>Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Hastings College in the independent sector conferred master's degrees in education between 2000-01 and 2008-09. Beginning in 2007-08, the College of Saint Mary also conferred master's degrees in education. Beginning in 2009-10, Bellevue University also granted education degrees at the master's level.

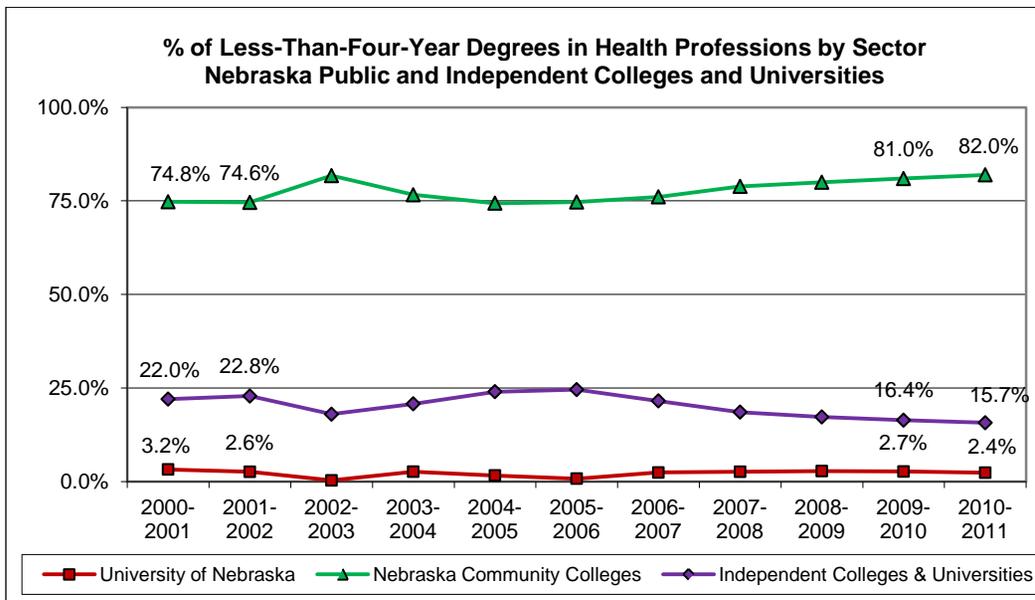
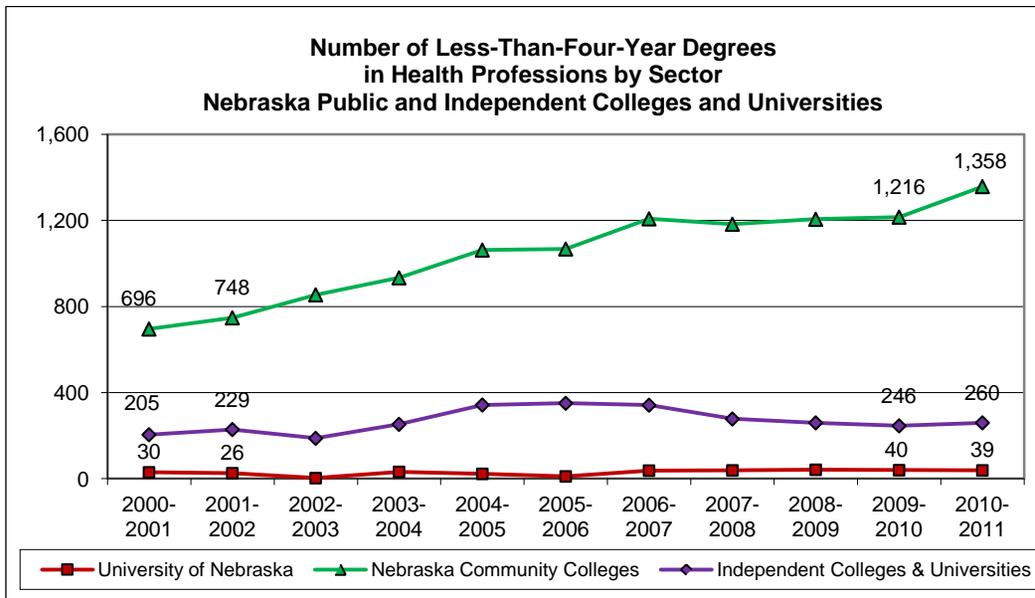
## DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR (Continued)



- However, as shown on the charts on this and the preceding page, the University of Nebraska awarded decreasing percentages of the master's degrees in education as the numbers of master's-level degrees granted by the state colleges and independent institutions increased.
- In 2010-11, the University of Nebraska conferred 40% of the master's degrees in education, down from 62% in 2000-01.
- In comparison, independent institutions awarded 36% of the master's degrees in education in 2010-11, up from 24% in 2000-01.
- Similarly, the Nebraska State College System conferred 24% of the master's degrees in education in 2010-11, up from 15% 10 years earlier.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The drop in the number of master's degrees in education evidenced at the Nebraska State College System in 2009-2010 was due primarily to new caps on online course enrollment and controlled cohort registrations.

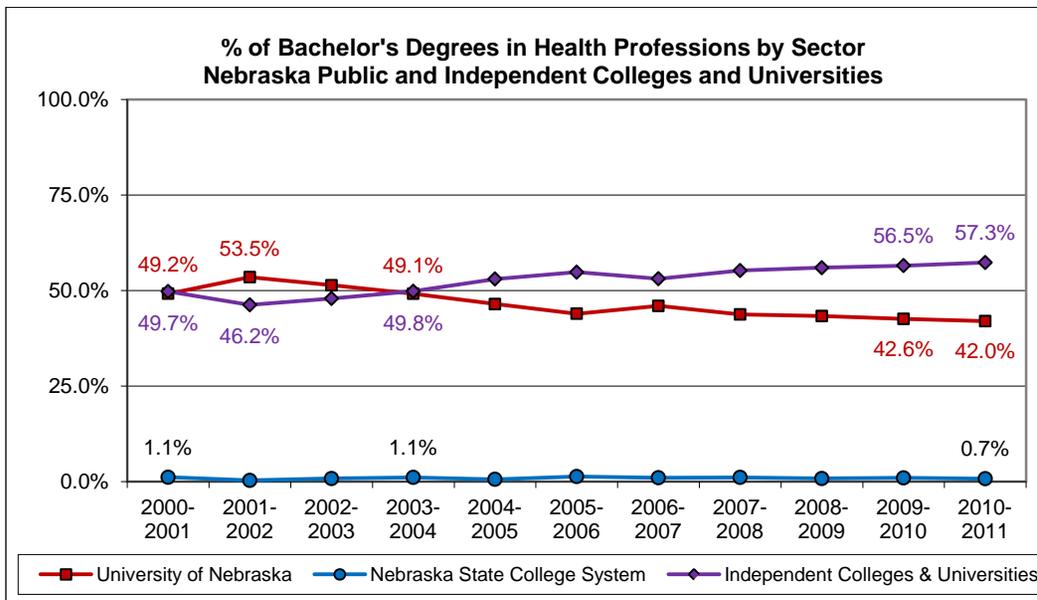
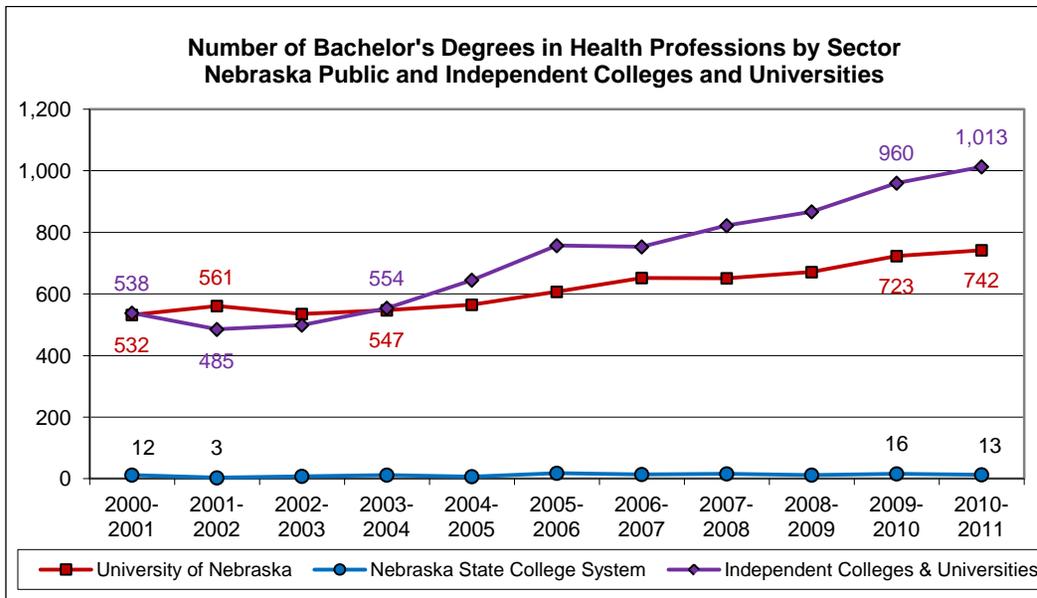
## DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the number of less-than-four-year degrees in health-related disciplines awarded by Nebraska's community colleges increased 95%, while the number of degrees at this level conferred by independent institutions<sup>1</sup> increased 27% (from 205 to 260).
- As a result, the state's community colleges awarded 82% of the less-than-four-year degrees in health fields in 2010-11, compared to 75% in 2000-01. Conversely, independent institutions awarded 16% of the less-than-four-year degrees in 2010-11, compared to 22% 10 years earlier.

<sup>1</sup>Less-than-four-year degrees were conferred by BryanLGH College of Health Sciences, Clarkson College, College of Saint Mary, Creighton University, Little Priest Tribal College, Nebraska Methodist College, and Union College in 2010-11.

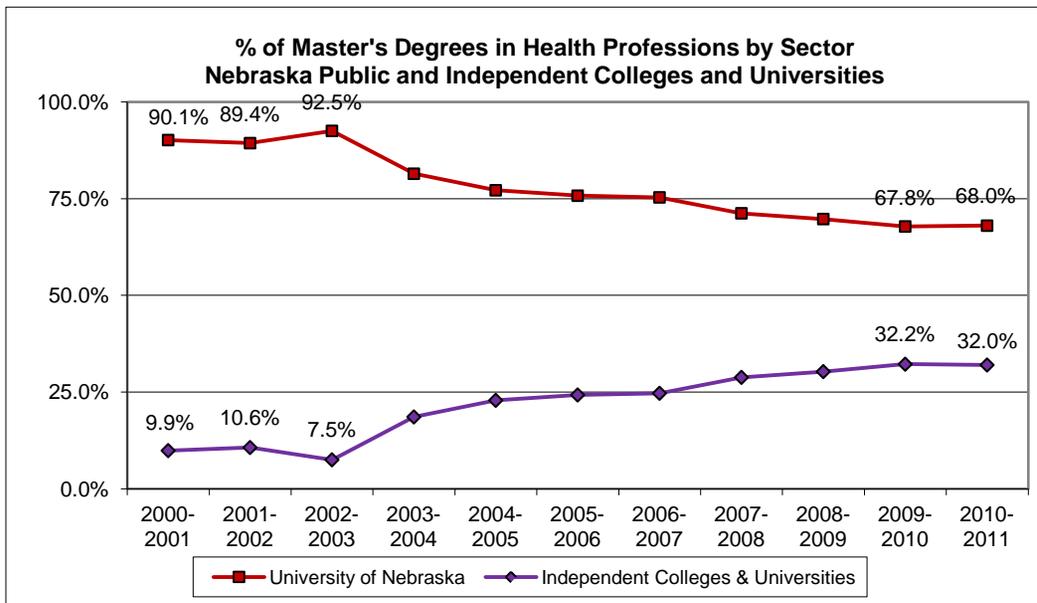
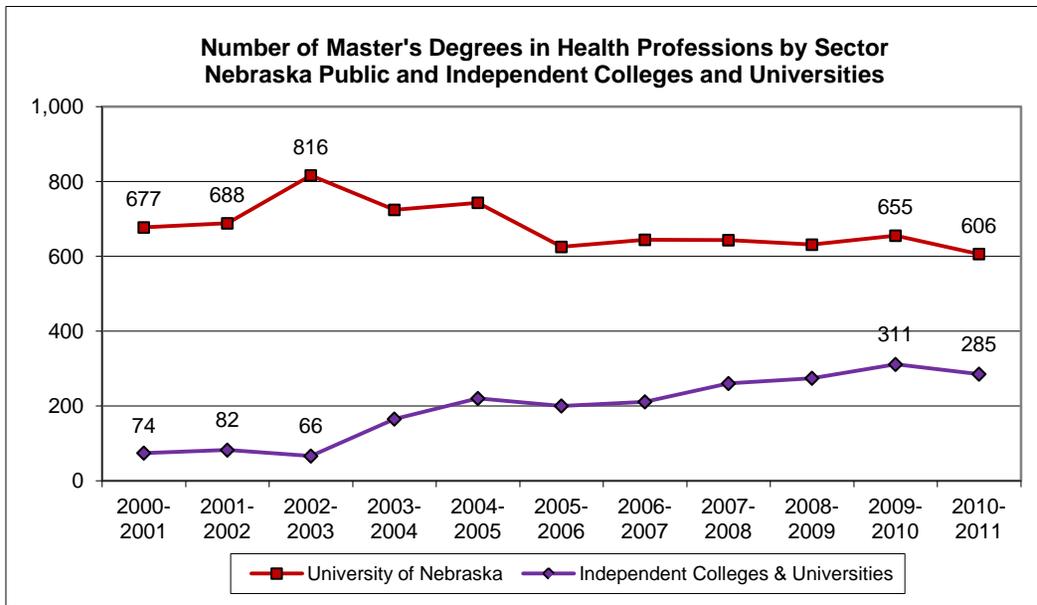
## DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR (Continued)



- Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, the University of Nebraska and Nebraska's independent institutions followed similar patterns of growth in the number of bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> awarded in the health professions until 2003-04. Between 2003-04 and 2010-11, the number of degrees awarded by the state's independent institutions increased 82.9% (from 554 to 1,013), while the number conferred by the University of Nebraska increased 35.6% (from 547 to 742).
- At the end of the 10-year period between 2000-01 and 2010-11, independent colleges and universities conferred 57% of the bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in health professions, while the University of Nebraska awarded 42%. The Nebraska State College System conferred the remaining 1%.

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

## DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR (Continued)

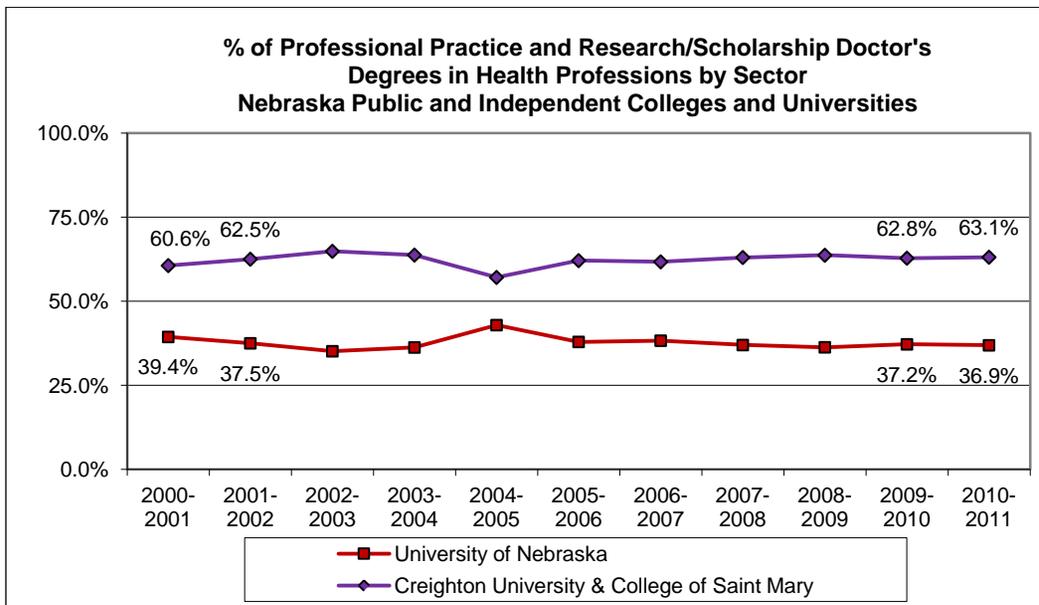
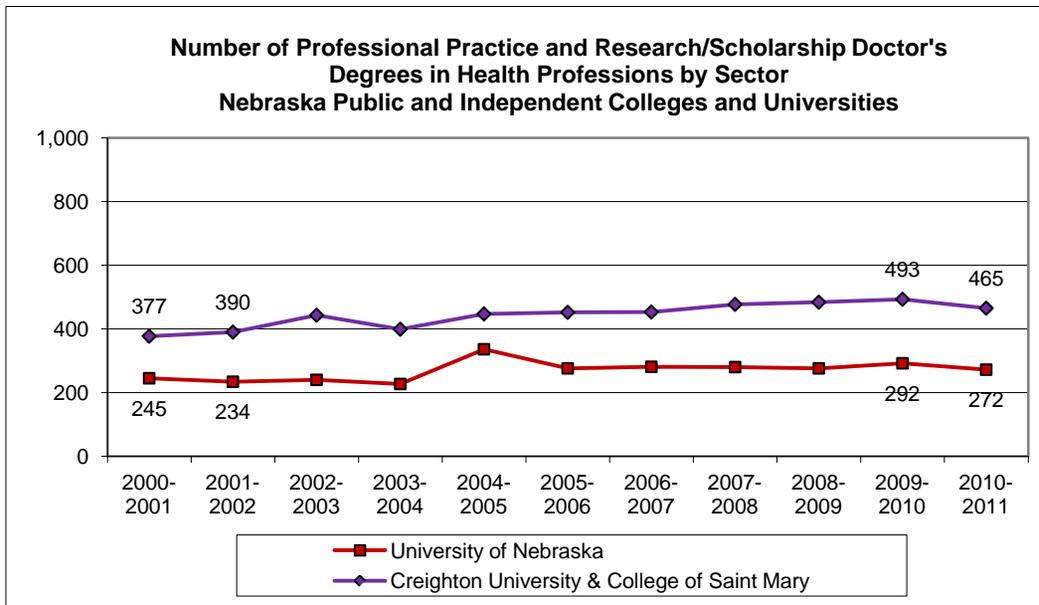


- The numbers of master's degrees<sup>1</sup> in health professions conferred by the University of Nebraska peaked at 816 degrees in 2002-03, decreased, stabilized, and decreased to 606 in 2010-11.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees in health professions awarded by the independent institutions significantly increased from 66 degrees in 2002-03 to 285 degrees in 2010-11.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2010-11, the University of Nebraska conferred 68% of the master's degrees in the health professions, down from 90% in 2000-01, while independent institutions awarded 32%, up from 10% 10 years earlier.

<sup>1</sup>Include post-master's awards.

<sup>2</sup>Bellevue University, Clarkson College and Creighton University conferred master's degrees in health professions throughout the period from 2000-01 and 2010-11. Master's degrees in health professions were conferred at Nebraska Wesleyan University and Nebraska Methodist College beginning in 2001-02, at College of Saint Mary beginning in 2005-06, at Union College in 2007-08, and at BryanLGH College of Health Sciences in 2008-09.

**DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR (Continued)**



- In 2010-11, Creighton University awarded 455 professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions, and the College of Saint Mary awarded 10 research/scholarship doctorates in the health professions.<sup>1</sup>
  - In 2010-11, the University of Nebraska conferred 259 professional practice doctor's degrees and 13 research-scholarship doctor's degrees in health professions.<sup>2</sup>
  - At the beginning of the 10-year period, Creighton University awarded 61% of the first-professional and doctoral degrees in health professions, while the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) conferred 41%. In 2010-11, Creighton University and College of Saint Mary awarded 63% of the degrees at these levels, while UNMC and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln awarded 37%.
- <sup>1</sup>College of Saint Mary started awarding research/scholarship doctorates in the health professions in 2009-10.  
<sup>2</sup>Of the 259 professional practice doctor's degrees, 254 were awarded by the University of Nebraska Medical Center, while five were awarded by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.