

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

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

## **Section A: Enrollment**

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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 2001-2002 through 2011-2012 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 A Enrollment

## Executive Summary of Data

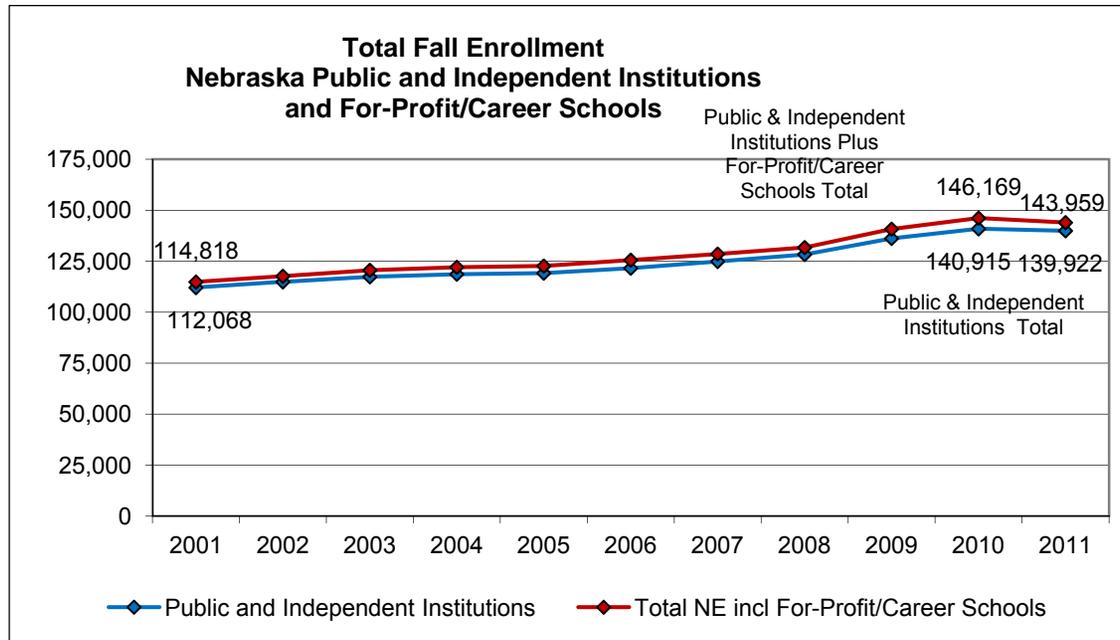
Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska* summarizes data from the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys of Nebraska's public and independent (not-for-profit) colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. In this section, 10-year trends in fall enrollments are analyzed by (1) sector and full/part-time classification, (2) student level and full/part-time classification, (3) gender, (4) race/ethnicity, (5) race/ethnicity and gender, and (6) age. Fall enrollments are compared to 12-month enrollments in the next to the last sub-section of this report. Trends in first-time freshmen fall enrollments are presented in the last sub-section.

# Executive Summary of Data

## Enrollment Fall 2001 - Fall 2011

### Total Fall Enrollment<sup>1</sup>

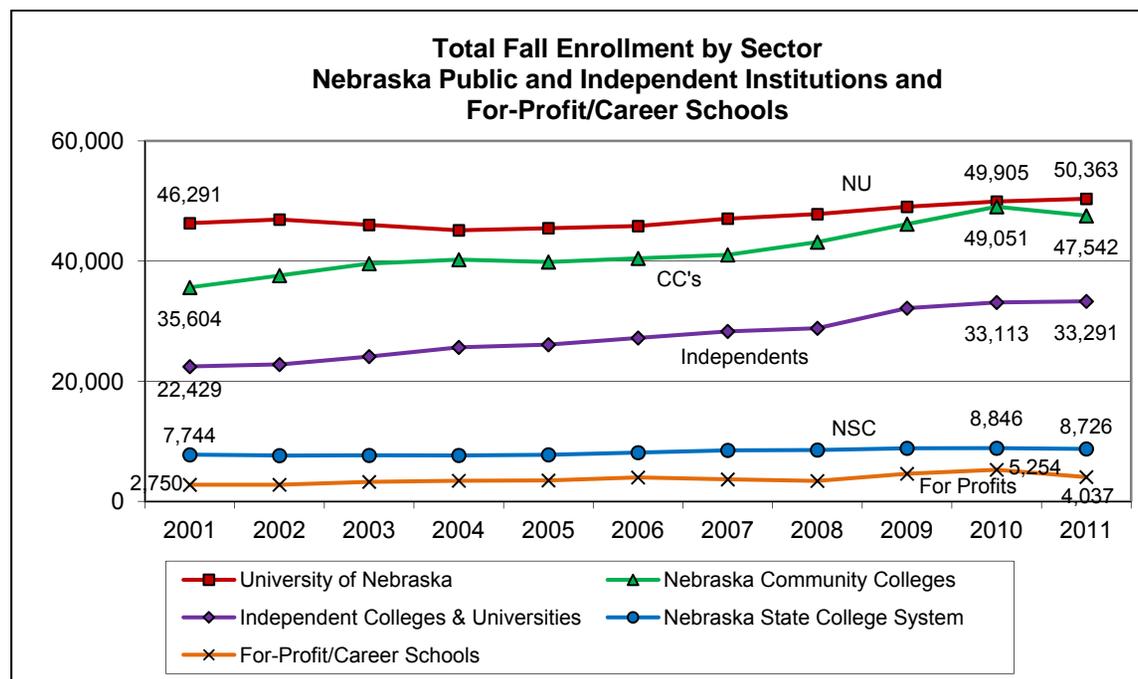
- Total fall enrollment at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities steadily increased from 112,068 in fall 2001 to 140,915 in fall 2010, but enrollment decreased 0.7%, or 993 students, in fall 2011 to 139,922 for a net 10-year increase of 24.9%.
- Including the for-profit/career schools, statewide fall enrollment increased from 114,818 in 2001 to 146,169 in fall 2010, and then decreased 1.5%, or 2,210 students, in fall 2011, resulting in a 25.4% net 10-year increase in statewide enrollment.



<sup>1</sup>Reported enrollments do not include students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor’s and master’s degrees each year 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.

## Total Fall Enrollment by Sector

- After increasing and then decreasing between fall 2001 and fall 2004, enrollment at the University of Nebraska (■) increased steadily between fall 2004 and fall 2011, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 8.8%, or 4,072 students.
- Total enrollment at Nebraska's community colleges (▲) increased 37.8%, or 13,447 students, between fall 2001 and fall 2010. However, fall enrollment decreased 3.1%, or 1,509 students, between 2010 and 2011, resulting in a 33.5% net 10-year increase. Full-time enrollment increased from 38.5% of total enrollment in fall 2001 to 43.5% of total enrollment in fall 2011.
- Independent colleges and universities (◆) steadily increased fall enrollments 48.4%, or 10,862 students, over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011, even though total enrollment increased only 0.5% between fall 2010 and fall 2011. Between fall 2010 and fall 2011, 176 fewer undergraduates enrolled at independent institutions, but graduate enrollment increased by 354 students. Over the 10-year period from fall 2001 to fall 2011, graduate enrollment increased from about 20% of total enrollment to almost 30% within the independent sector.



- The Nebraska State College System (●) experienced a net 10-year increase of 12.7%, or 982 students, between fall 2001 and fall 2011, and the total headcount at the state colleges decreased only 1.4%, or 120 students, from fall 2010 to fall 2011.
- Over the nine-year period from fall 2001 to fall 2010 total enrollment at the for-profit/career schools (x), increased 91.5%, but decreased 23.2% (1,217 students) between fall 2010 and fall 2011, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 46.8% (1,287 students).

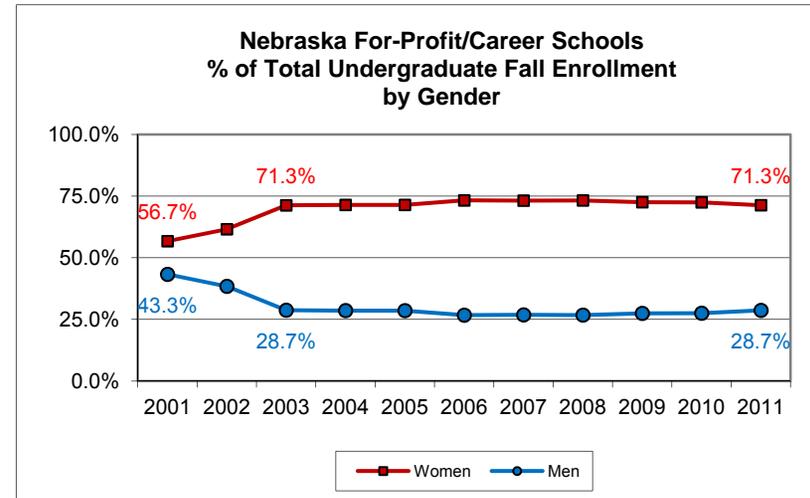
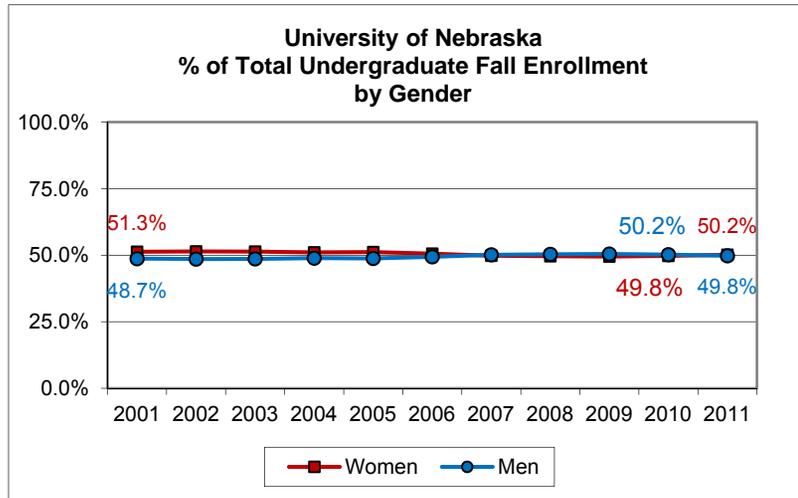
### **Total Fall Enrollment by Student Level<sup>1</sup>**

- Over the nine years between fall 2001 and fall 2010, statewide undergraduate enrollment increased 24.8% to 122,907, while graduate enrollment increased 42.6% to 23,262. Between fall 2010 and fall 2011, graduate enrollment increased 1.3%, or 303 students, to 23,565. However, undergraduate enrollment decreased 2.0%, or 2,513 students, to 120,394. Further analysis reveals that 1,174 fewer first-time freshmen enrolled in fall 2011 than in fall 2010, accounting for almost 47% of the total decrease in statewide undergraduate enrollment. This is a significant percentage, since first-time freshmen accounted for only 16% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2010, decreasing to 15.4% in fall 2011.
- From fall 2001 to fall 2011, enrollment of undergraduates going to school part time decreased only slightly from 33.0% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2001 to 32.1% in fall 2011, while full-time enrollment increased from 67.0% to 67.9%. Similarly, enrollment of graduate students going to school full time increased from 50.2% of total graduate enrollment in fall 2001 to 51.6% in fall 2011.
- As a result of recent increases in graduate enrollments, graduate students accounted for 16.4% of total enrollment at the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State College System, the independent sector, and the for-profit/career school sector in fall 2011, compared to 14.2% in fall 2001.

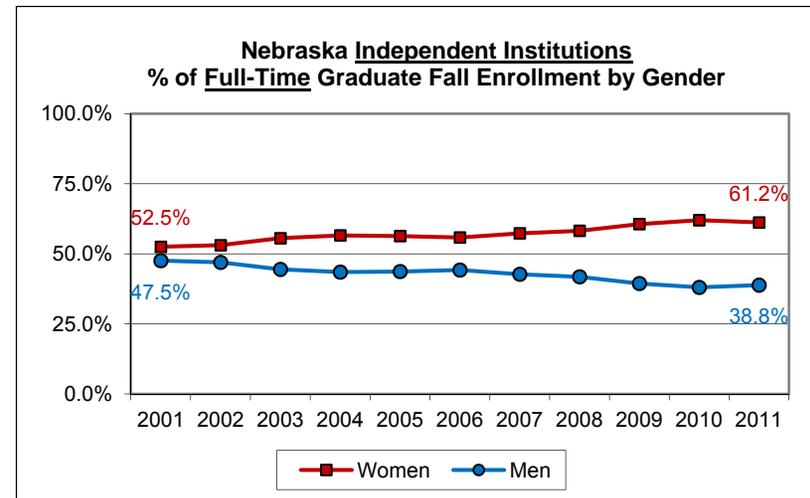
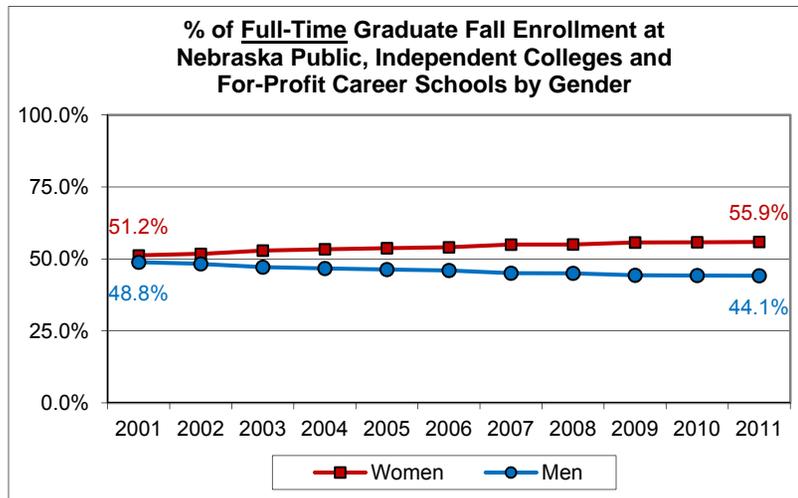
### **Fall Enrollment by Gender**

- The gender gap between men and women was almost the same in fall 2011 as in fall 2001. In 2001, women accounted for 55.0% of the state's total postsecondary enrollment, compared to 55.7% in 2011.
- As shown in the first chart on the next page, the smallest gender gap among undergraduates in fall 2011 was at the University of Nebraska, where 50.2% of the students were women.
- As shown in the second chart on the next page, the largest gender gap in fall 2011 was at the for-profit/career schools, where 71.3% of the students were women. The increased difference between the percentage fall enrollments of men and women at for-profit/career schools is due primarily to increased enrollments of women at degree-granting schools such as Kaplan University, Vatterott College, and ITT Technical Institute.

<sup>1</sup>Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as "first professional" are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.



- At the graduate level, women enrolled full time started to outnumber men in 2000. Since 2000, the gender gap has widened, due primarily to increased full-time enrollment of women in graduate programs at the independent institutions in Nebraska that offer opportunities for graduate study.

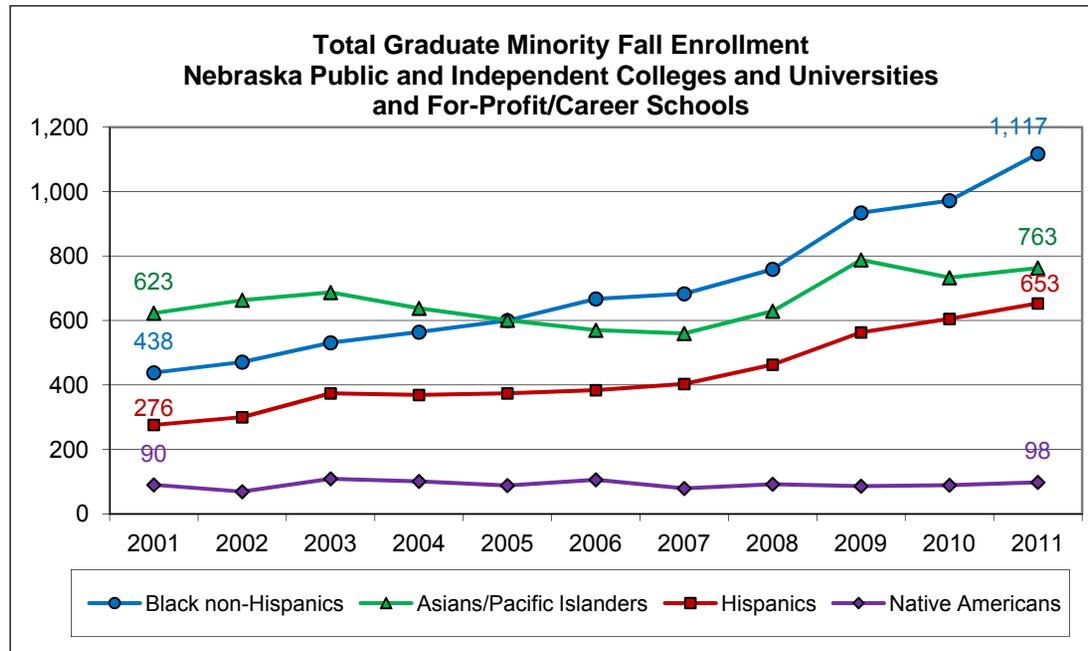
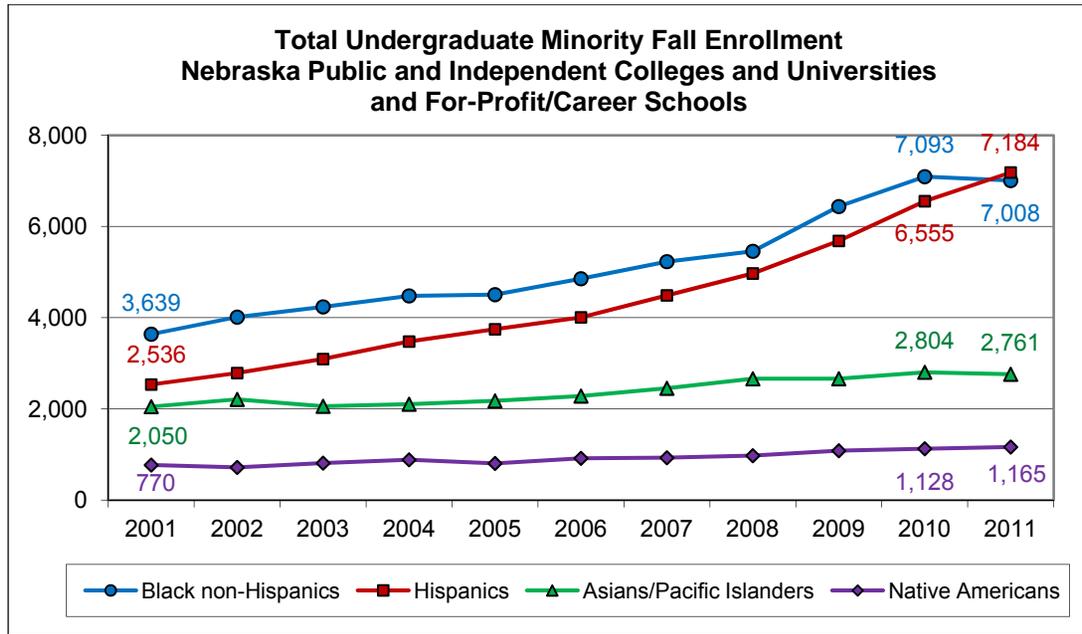


### **Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity**

- Students of unknown race/ethnicity increased from 3.2% of total headcount in fall 2001 to 6.3% in fall 2011. The remaining findings in this section focus on students of known race/ethnicity, who accounted for 93.7% of total headcount in fall 2011.
- Minorities—consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans—accounted for 15.4% of total postsecondary enrollment in fall 2010, up from 9.4% in fall 2001. Foreign students made up 3.1% of fall enrollment in fall 2001 and 2011. White non-Hispanics accounted for 81.5% in fall 2011, down from 87.5% in fall 2001.
- From 2001 to 2011, enrollment of minorities increased in total and at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. As shown in the chart below, growth rates varied by race/ethnicity and by level over the 10-year period.

Race/Ethnicity	Total Enrollment Change 2001-11	Undergraduate Enrollment Change 2001-11	Graduate Enrollment Change 2001-11
Black non-Hispanic	99.3%	92.6%	155.0%
Hispanic	178.7%	183.3%	136.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	31.8%	34.7%	22.5%
Native American	46.9%	51.3%	8.9%

- The two charts on the following page summarize minority enrollment growth at the undergraduate and graduate levels.



### Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

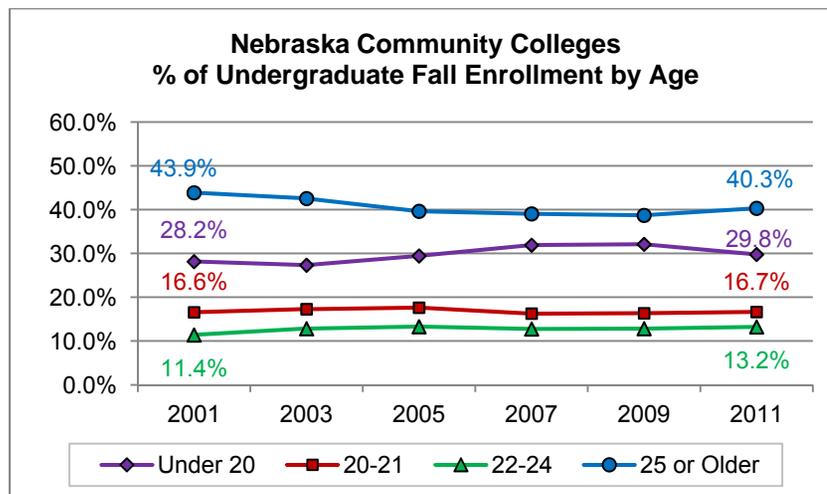
- For fall 2011, the total enrollment gender distribution by race/ethnicity was as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	Women	Men
Native American	63.2%	36.8%
Black non-Hispanic	56.6%	43.4%
White non-Hispanic	56.2%	43.8%
Hispanic	55.9%	44.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	54.3%	45.7%

Unlike the other student categories, male foreign students (non-resident aliens) outnumber female foreign students in Nebraska. In fall 2011, men accounted for 58.0% of total fall enrollment of foreign students at Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while women accounted for 42.0%.

### Fall Enrollment by Age

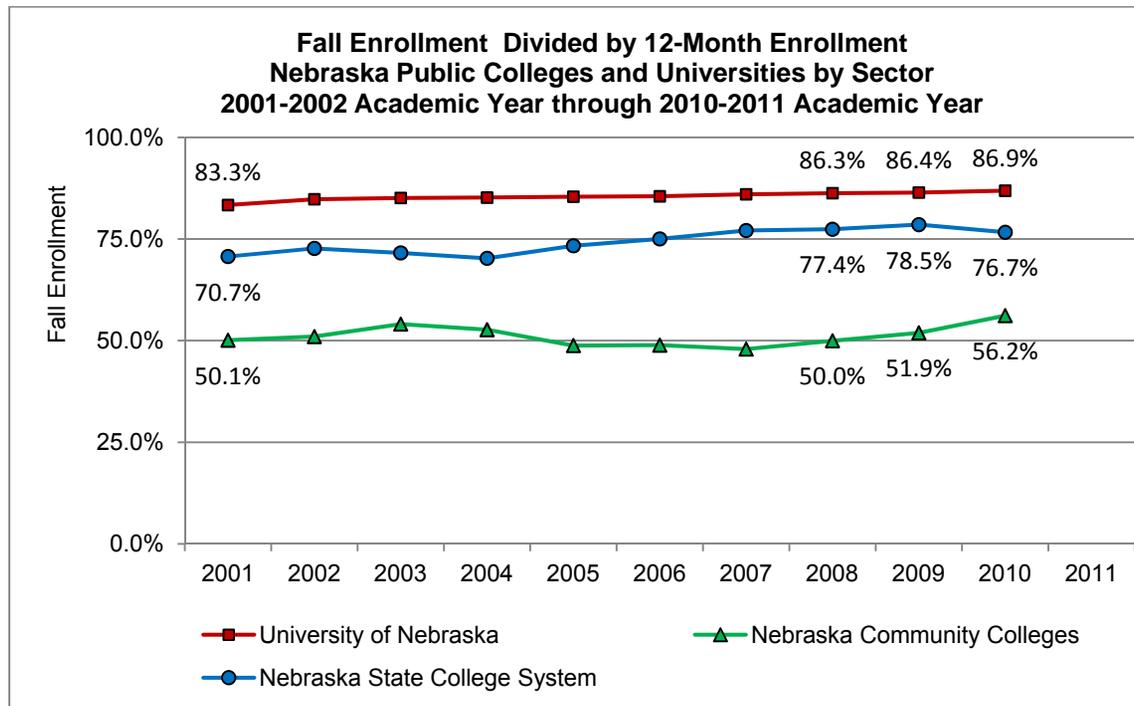
- In fall 2011, students age 24 and younger made up 61.9% of all students enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions. Students age 25 to 29 made up 14.5% and students over 30 accounted for 23.6% of the student body.
- In 2011, the University of Nebraska enrolled the highest percentage of undergraduates under the age of 25 (86.9% of total University of Nebraska undergraduate enrollment), while the for-profit/career schools enrolled the highest percentage of students 25 or older (57.1% of total sector undergraduate enrollment).
- Consistent with national trends, the percentage of students at Nebraska's community colleges who were 25 years of age or older decreased from 43.9% in fall 2001 to 40.3% in 2011. On the other hand, students under 20 and students 22-24 increased as percentages of community college enrollment over the 10-year period.



Note: Enrollment by age data are collected every 2 years.

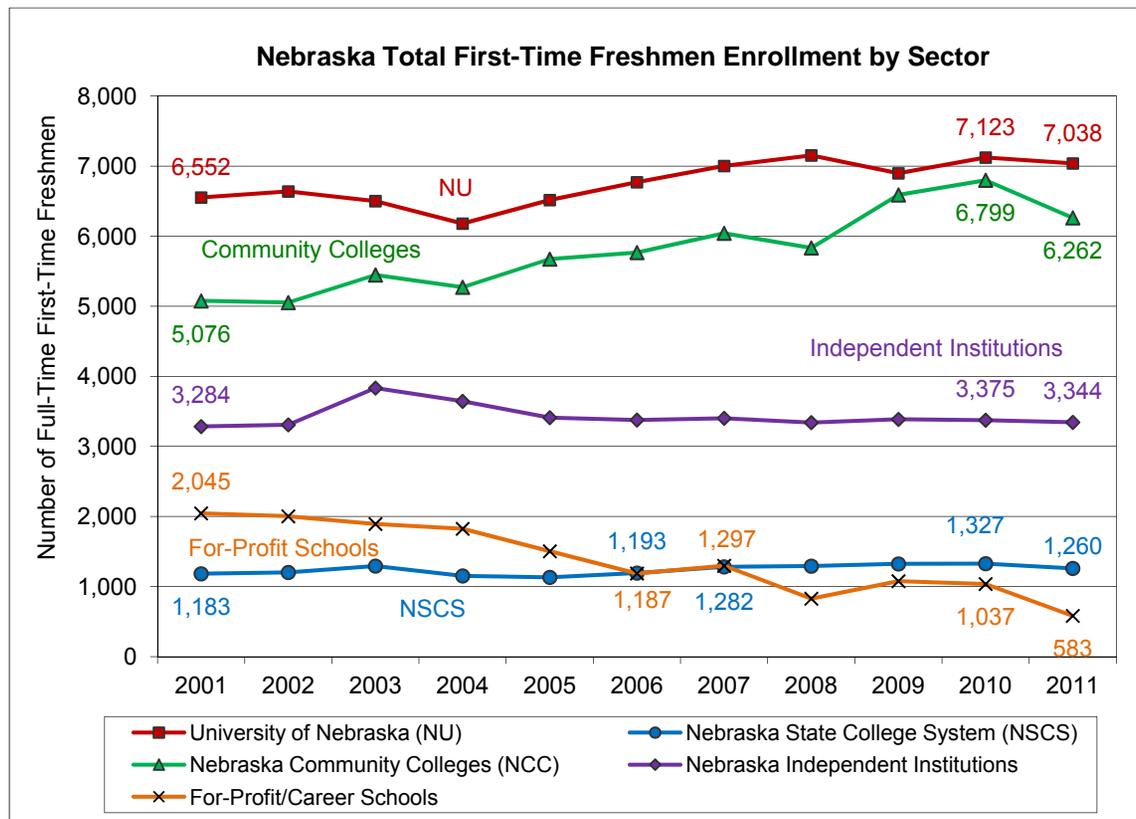
## Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment

- Fall enrollment provides a “snapshot” of the total number of students who were enrolled at an institution on October 15 or the institution’s official fall reporting date. In comparison, 12-month enrollment is the total, unduplicated headcount of students who were enrolled at an institution at any time during the academic year.
- In general, fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment follow a similar trend at most of Nebraska’s public institutions. However, the amount of 12-month enrollment that is captured by fall enrollment varies by sector and institution. For example, since 2001, fall enrollment figures have captured 83% to 87% of the 12-month enrollment reported by the University of Nebraska. On the other hand, fall enrollment has captured only 50% to 56% of the students who attend Nebraska’s community colleges at some time during the academic year.



## Fall Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen

- The chart below shows that the 10-year trends in the enrollment of first-time freshmen vary significantly by sector.
  - By far, the most significant increases in the number of first-time freshmen occurred at the University of Nebraska between fall 2004 and fall 2008, and at Nebraska's community colleges between fall 2004 and fall 2010.
  - In comparison, the for-profit/career schools reported a significant decrease in the enrollment of first-time freshmen between fall 2001 and fall 2011.
- The following chart also shows that all five sectors enrolled fewer first-time freshmen in fall 2011 than in fall 2010. The University of Nebraska, Nebraska State College System, and the independent institutions enrolled 31 to 85 fewer first-time freshmen in fall 2011 than in 2010. However, the Nebraska community colleges and the for-profit/career schools enrolled 537 and 454 fewer first-time freshmen, respectively.



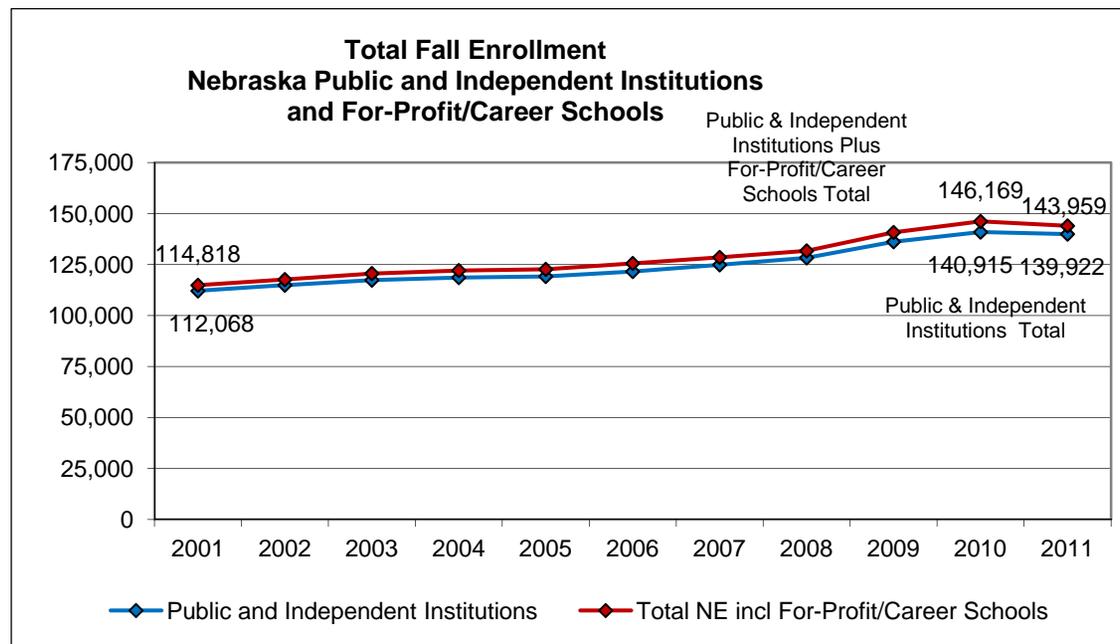
# Section A.1 Total Fall Enrollment and Total Fall Enrollment by Sector

## Notes

- (1) **Ten-year trends** are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2001 through fall 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 federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) Reported enrollments **do not include** students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year 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.
- (3) In this edition of the *Factual Look*, state totals and totals for the community college sector and the for-profit/career school sector for fall 2010 are slightly higher or lower than the totals reported in the August 2011 edition of this report. These differences are due to Mid-Plains Community College, Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus, Capitol School of Hairstyling, and College of Hair Design correcting their enrollment reports for fall 2010.

## **TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT**

- Total fall enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities steadily increased over the nine-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2010, but decreased 0.7%, or 993 students, from fall 2010 to fall 2011.
  - Total fall enrollment increased from 112,068 in fall 2001 to 140,915 in 2010, or a total of 25.7% over the nine-year period.
  - Over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011, total fall enrollment grew by 24.9%, from 112,068 to 139,922.
- Including for-profit/career schools, statewide fall enrollment increased 25.4% from 114,818 in fall 2001 to 143,959 in fall 2011.<sup>1</sup>
- However, between fall 2010 and fall 2011, statewide enrollment decreased 1.5%, from 146,169 to 143,959.



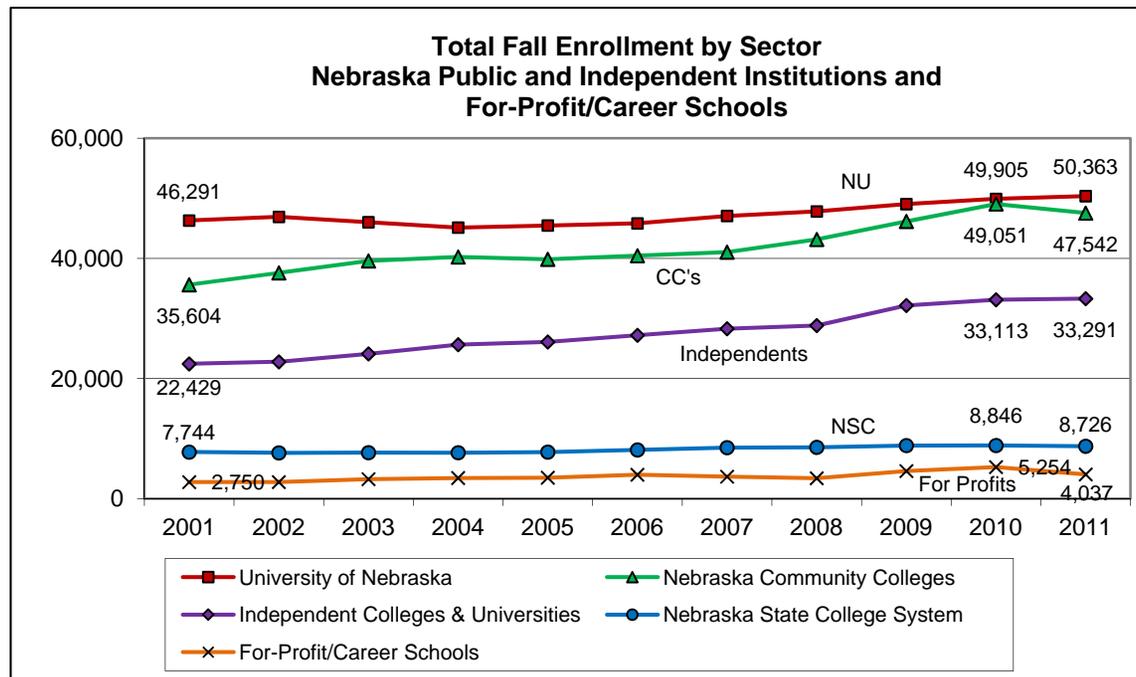
<sup>1</sup>All institutions in the for-profit/career schools sector are operated for profit except for three schools of radiologic technology, which are operated by not-for profit hospitals or medical centers. See the list of reporting schools in the for-profit/career school sector, which is at the beginning of this report.

Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR

- The sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system experienced the following percentage changes in total fall enrollment over the latest ten-year period:

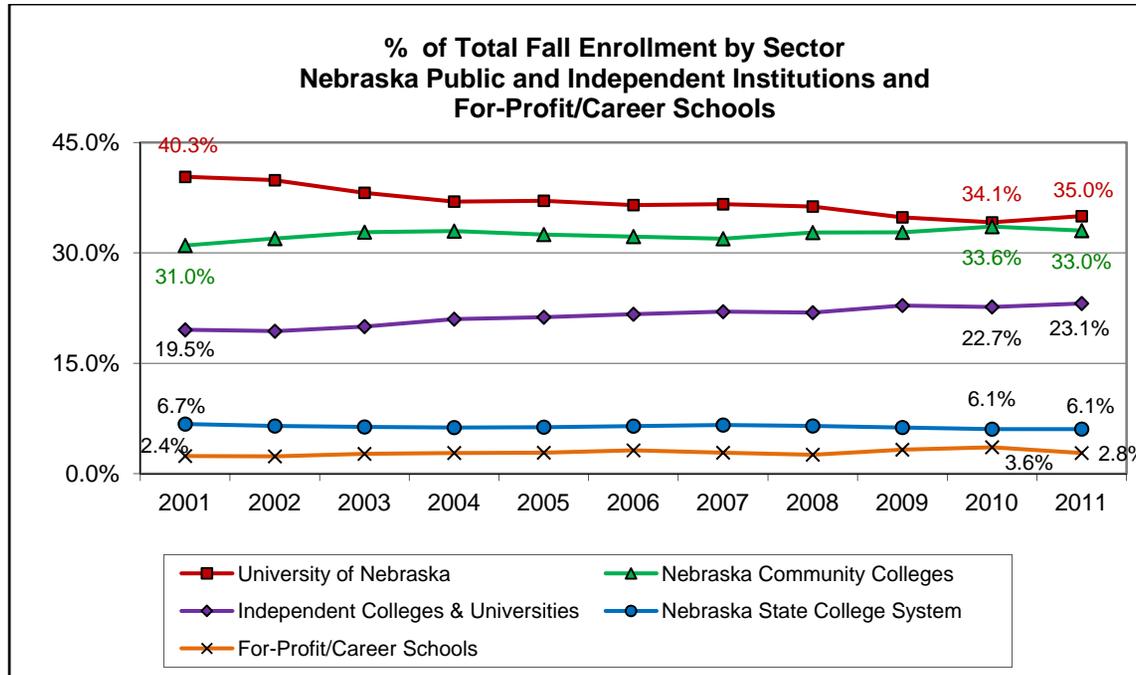
	<u>10-Year 2001-2011</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>	<u>1-Year 2010-2011</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>
University of Nebraska	8.8%	4,072	0.9%	458
Nebraska State College System	12.7%	982	- 1.4%	-120
Nebraska Community Colleges	33.5%	11,938	- 3.1%	-1,509
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	48.4%	10,862	0.5%	178
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	46.8%	<u>1,287</u>	- 23.2%	<u>-1,217</u>
Total		29,141		-2,210



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **SECTOR FALL ENROLLMENT as a Percentage of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT**

- As a result of the enrollment changes that occurred between fall 2001 and fall 2011, the enrollments of Nebraska's community colleges, independent institutions, and for-profit/career schools accounted for slightly higher percentages of total headcount enrollment in 2011 than in 2001. During this period, the Nebraska State College System and the University of Nebraska enrolled smaller percentages in 2011 than in 2001.



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## Section A.2

# Fall Enrollment by Student Level<sup>1</sup>

(Undergraduate and Graduate)

# and by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

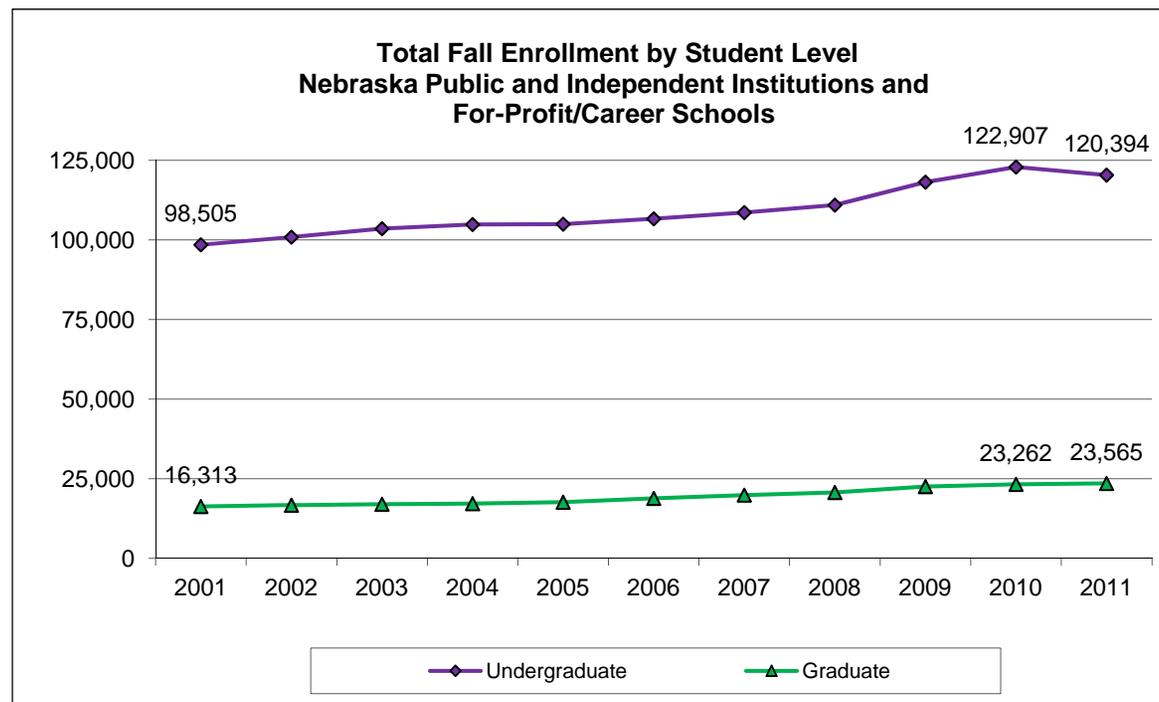
### Notes

- (1) **Ten-year trends** are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2001 through fall 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 federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
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<sup>1</sup>Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as "first professional" are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

## **NEBRASKA TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL**

- Total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, rose to 122,907 in fall 2010, a nine-year increase of 24.8% from fall 2001.
- Undergraduate enrollment decreased 2.0% between fall 2010 and fall 2011. Including this decrease, undergraduate enrollment increased 22.2% between fall 2001 and fall 2011.
- In fall 2011, a total of 23,565 students were enrolled in graduate-level programs, an increase of 44.5% from fall 2001 and a 1.3% increase from fall 2010.<sup>1</sup>

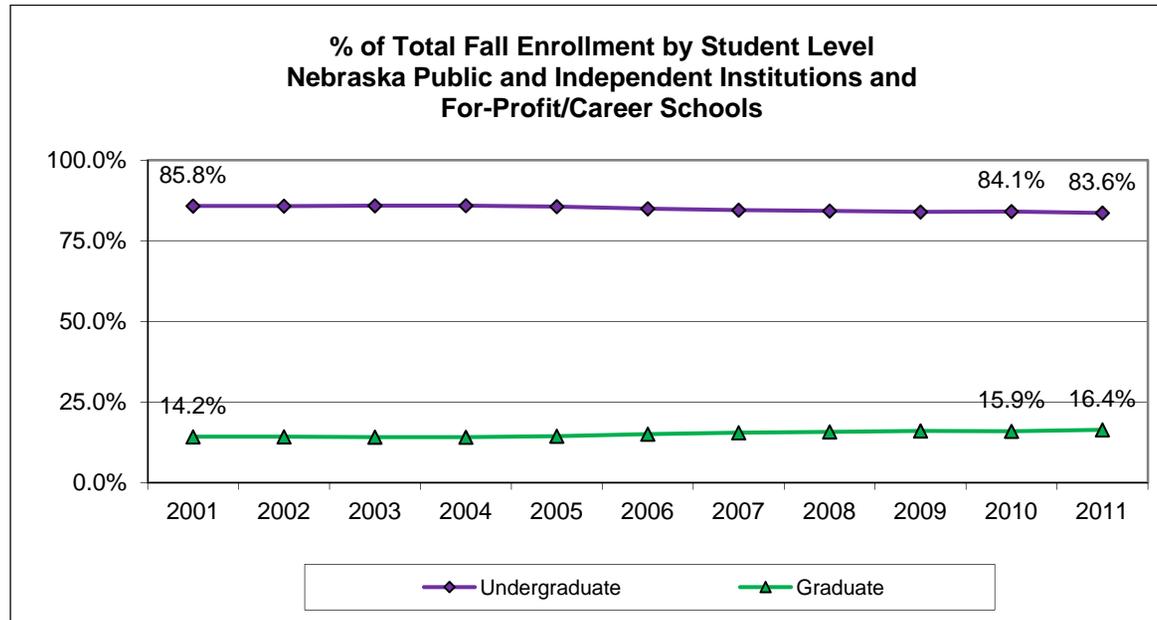


<sup>1</sup>Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as “first professional” are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **Percentage of NEBRASKA TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL**

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, decreased slightly as a percentage of total headcount enrollment, accounting for 83.6% of enrollment in 2011.
- During the same 10-year period, the percentage of students who were enrolled at the graduate level increased to 16.4%.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as “first professional” are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT and PERCENTAGE of FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL**

- The numbers and percentages of students enrolled at the undergraduate and graduate levels vary by sector.<sup>1</sup>
- The charts on the following three pages show changes in total enrollment between fall 2010 and fall 2011 in the context of a 10-year trend for each of the public, independent, and for-profit sectors in Nebraska.

Based on a review of these trends:

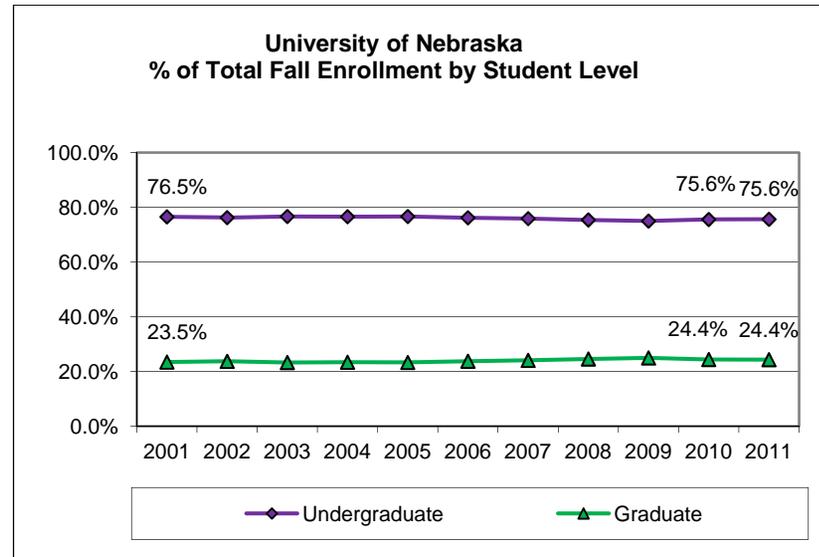
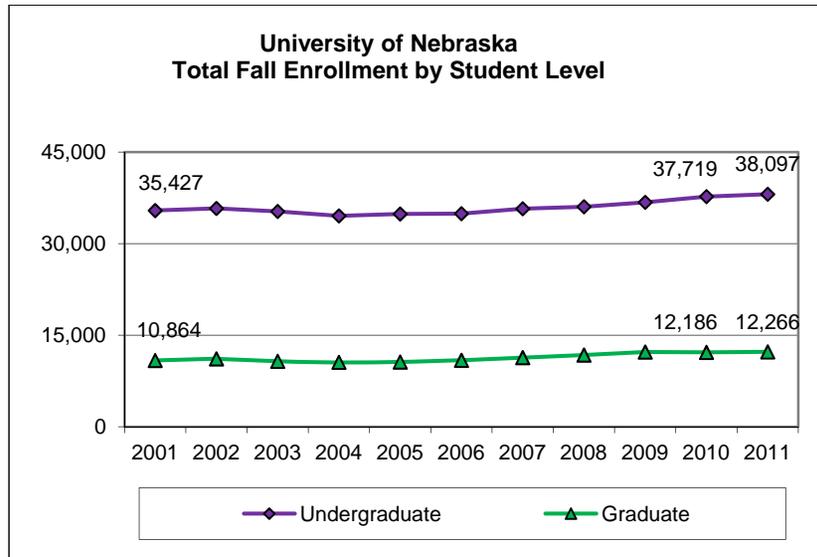
- Between fall 2010 and fall 2011, undergraduate enrollment increased or was stable across three sectors: the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State College System, and the independent institutions.
- Total graduate enrollment also increased between fall 2010 and fall 2011 at the University of Nebraska and the independent institutions. However, graduate enrollment decreased 8.8% at the state colleges between fall 2010 and fall 2011.
- Between fall 2010 and fall 2011, total undergraduate enrollment decreased 1,509 students at the state's community colleges and 1,218 students at the for-profit/career schools.
- With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within Nebraska's for-profit/career school sector. Since 2006, the number of graduate students in the for-profit sector has increased from 29 to 51 students, accounting for about 1% of the sector's enrollment.
- Graduate students account currently for about 24% of the enrollment at the institutions within the University of Nebraska, 16% within the Nebraska State College System, and 30% in the independent sector. Within all three of these sectors, graduate students accounted for higher percentages of total enrollment in fall 2011 than 10 years earlier, in fall 2001.

<sup>1</sup>Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as "first professional" are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

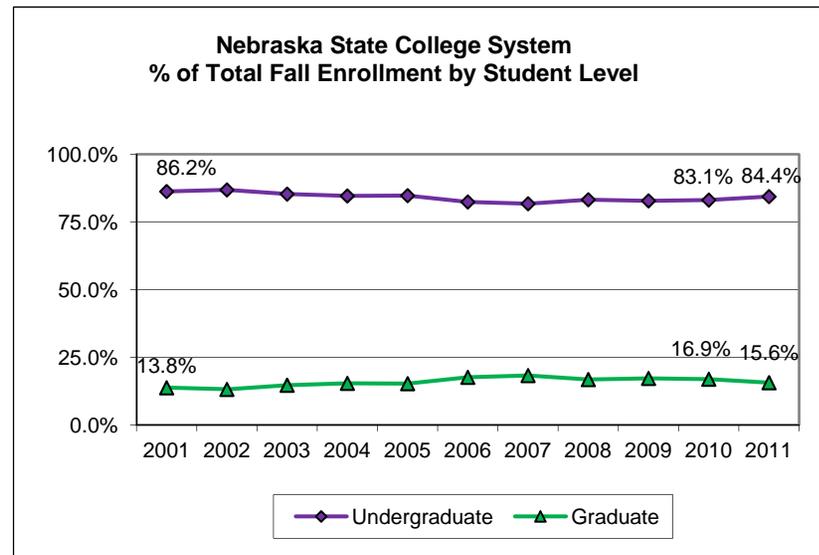
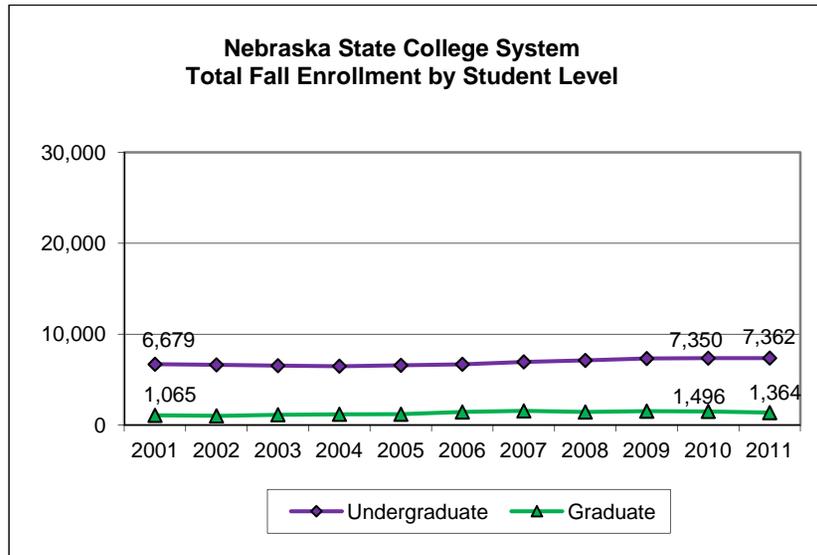
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL

### University of Nebraska

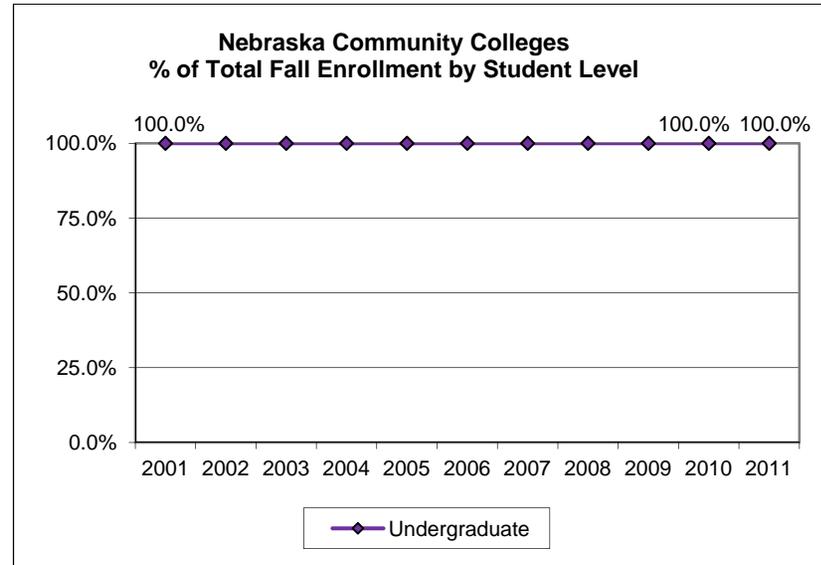
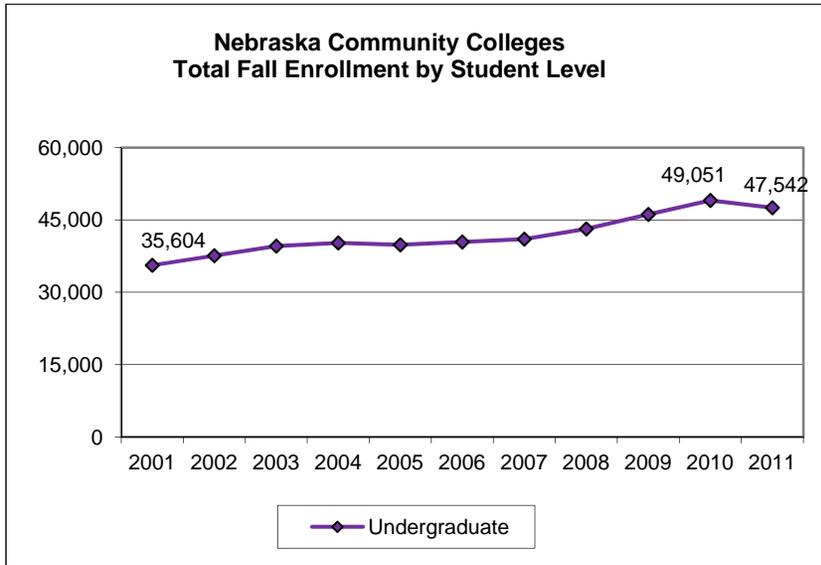


### Nebraska State College System

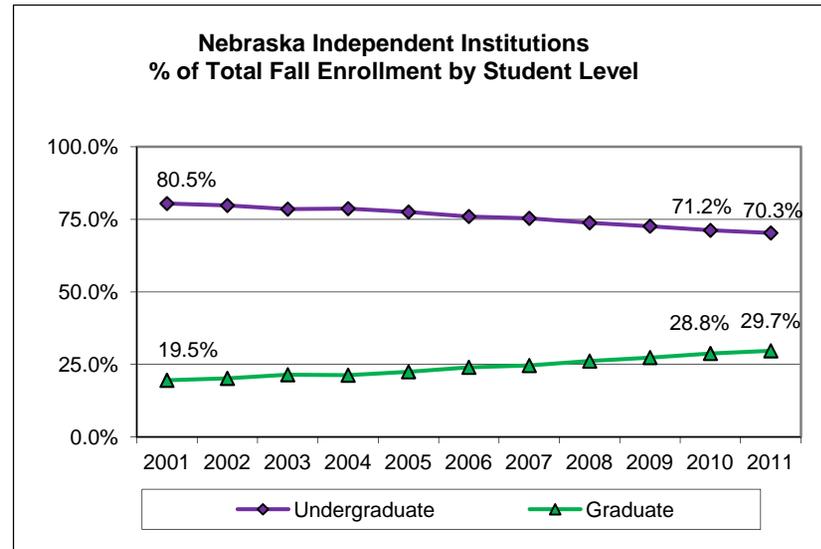
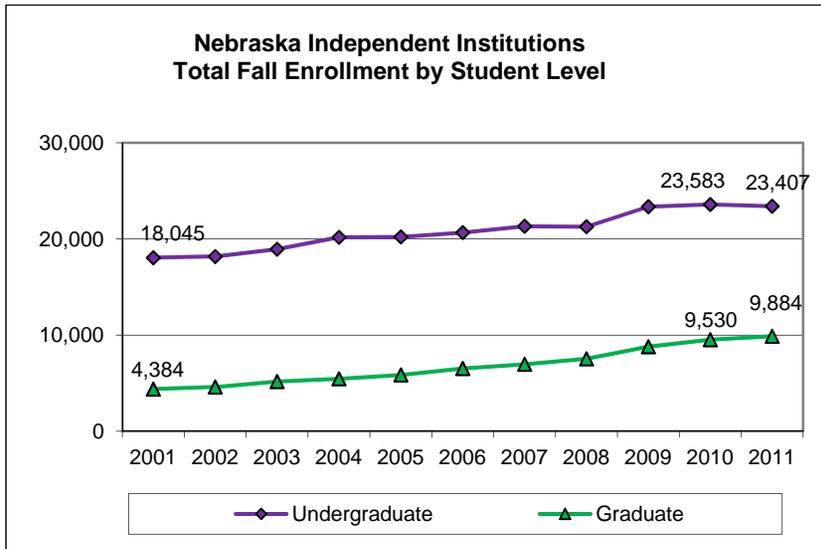


## TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 2000-2010

### Nebraska Community Colleges

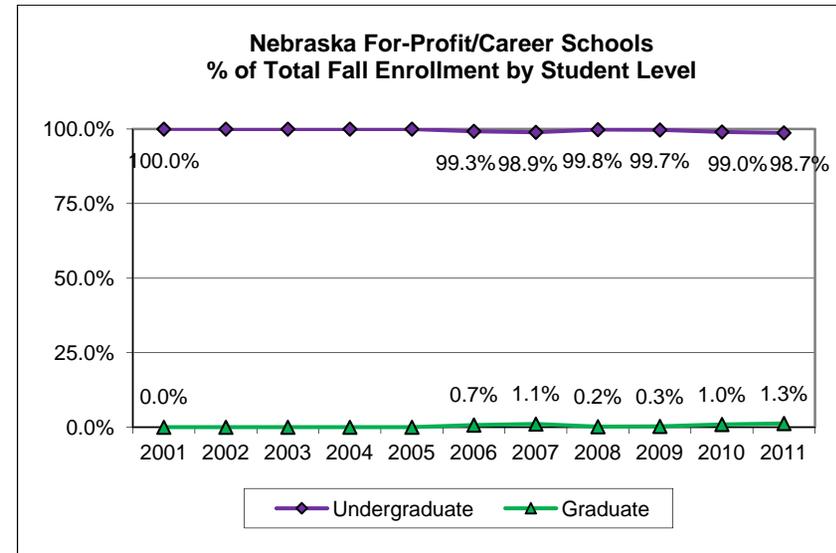
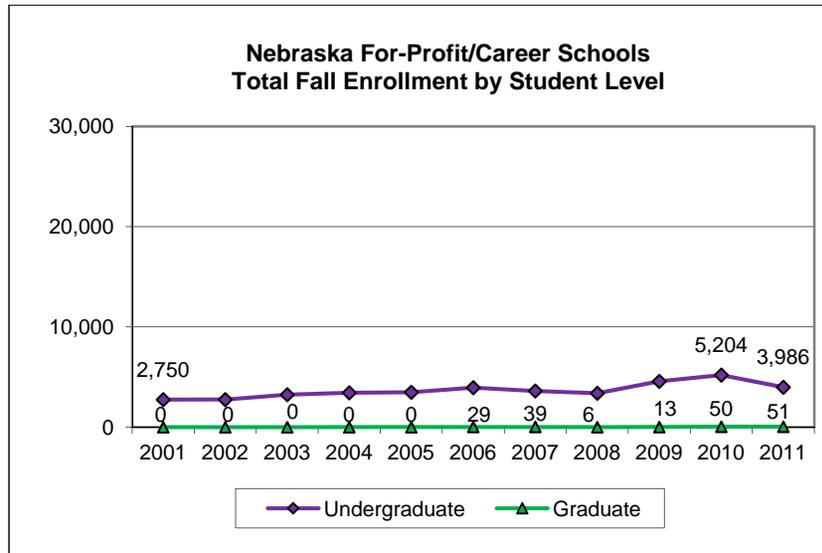


### Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities



## TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL

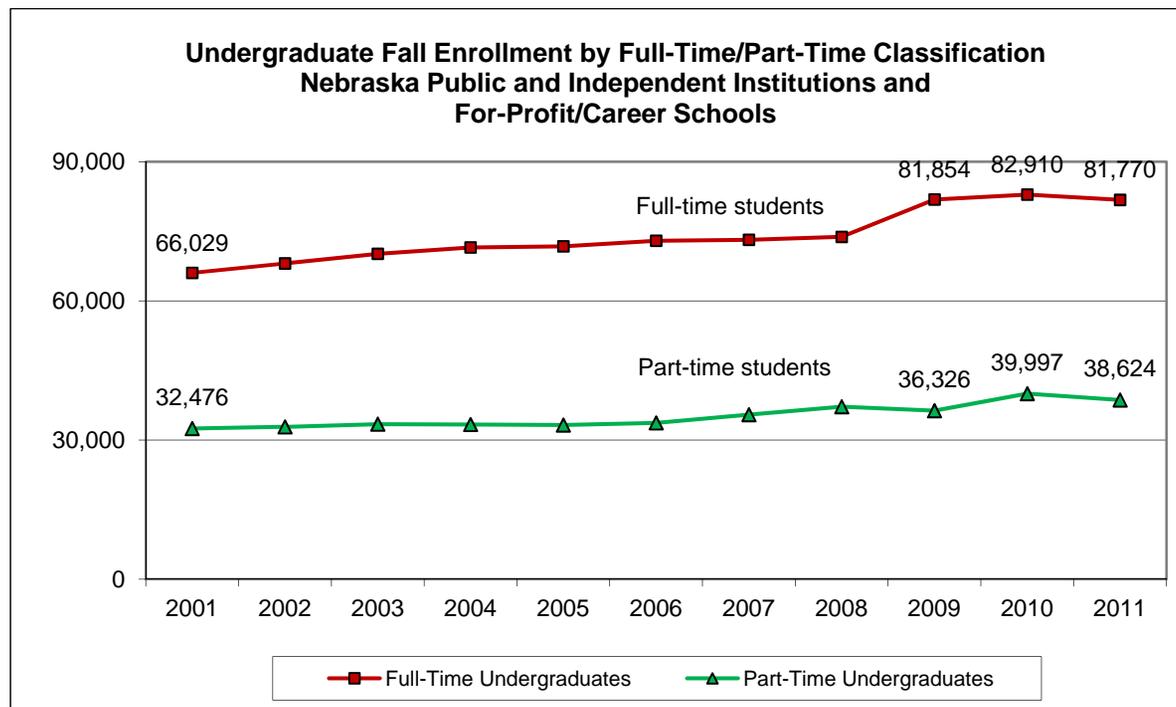
### For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**

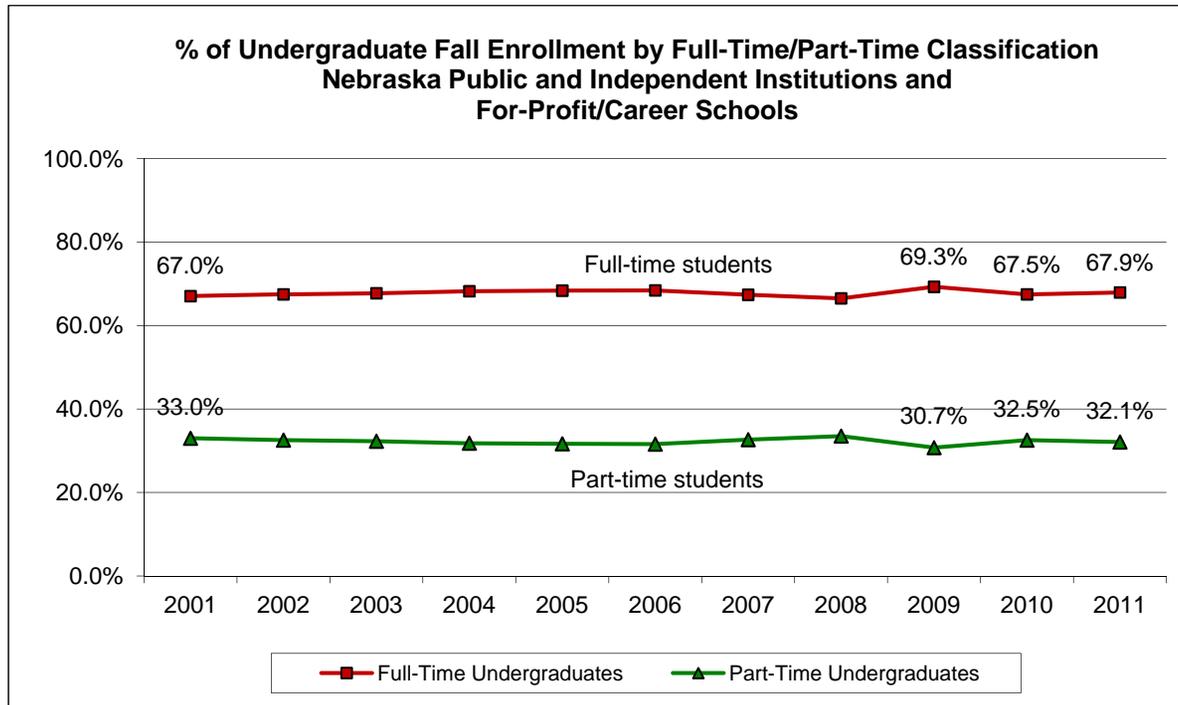
- Total full-time undergraduate fall enrollment increased from 66,029 in fall 2001 to 82,910 in fall 2010, but decreased 1.4% from fall 2010 to 81,770 in fall 2011, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 23.8% from fall 2001 to fall 2011.
- Part-time undergraduate fall enrollment increased from 32,476 in fall 2001 to 39,997 in fall 2010, but decreased 3.4% from fall 2010 to 38,624 in fall 2011, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 18.9% from fall 2001 to fall 2011.
- Between 2009 and fall 2010, full-time enrollment increased 1.3%, or 1,056 students, and part-time enrollment increased 10.1%, or 3,671 students. One year later, between fall 2010 and fall 2011, full-time enrollment decreased 1.4%, or 1,140 students, and part-time enrollment decreased 3.4%, or 1,373 students.



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**Percentage of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT  
by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**

- The percentage of undergraduates attending college full time was 67.9% in fall 2011, compared to 67.0% in fall 2001.
- The percentage of undergraduates going to college part time was 32.1% in fall 2011, compared to 33.0% in fall 2001.



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**

- As shown on the [charts on the following pages](#), trends in full-time and part-time undergraduate fall enrollment vary by sector.
  - The [University of Nebraska](#) enrolled 12.5% more full-time undergraduates in fall 2011 than in fall 2001, but the university experienced a 17.6% decrease in part-time undergraduate enrollment over the 10-year period. As a result, full-time students accounted for 87.3% of the university's undergraduates in fall 2011, compared to 83.5% ten years earlier.
  - The number of full-time undergraduates enrolled within the [Nebraska State College System](#) increased 8.5% between fall 2001 and fall 2011. Since part-time undergraduate enrollment increased 16.2%, part-time undergraduates accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total undergraduate enrollment in 2011 than they did at the beginning of the 10-year period.
  - Between 2001 and 2011, full-time students accounted for an increasing percentage of the students at the six [Nebraska community colleges](#), even though these colleges continue to enroll more part-time than full-time students. Between fall 2010 and fall 2011, full-time enrollment decreased by 65 students, or 0.3%, to 20,697, but part-time enrollment decreased 1,444 students, or 5.1%, to 26,845. As a result, part-time students accounted for 56.5% of total enrollment in fall 2011, while full-time students accounted for 43.5%.

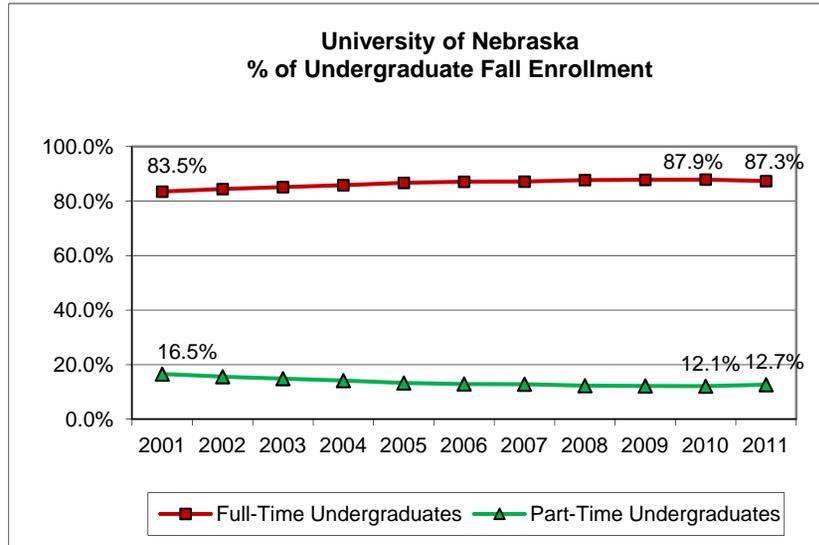
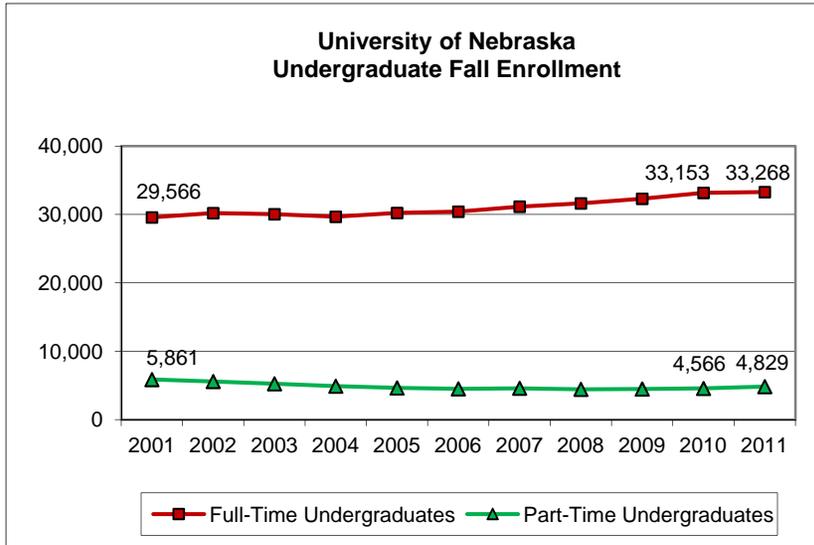
Looking at the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011 as a whole, full-time enrollment at the community colleges increased 49.4%, from 13,850 to 20,697. Over the same 10-year period, part-time enrollment increased 23.4%, from 21,754 to 26,845.

- Over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011, full-time undergraduate enrollment at [Nebraska's independent college and universities](#) increased from 14,918 in 2001 to a high of 19,291 in 2009, but then decreased to 18,893 in fall 2011, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 26.6%. Part-time undergraduate enrollment increased 44.4%, from 3,127 in fall 2001 to 4,514 in fall 2011.
- [For-profit/career schools in Nebraska](#) generally enrolled increasing numbers of full-time and part-time undergraduates between fall 2001 and fall 2010, but enrollments of full-time and part-time students both decreased in fall 2011. Full-time undergraduate enrollment increased from 2,488 in 2001 to a high of 4,214 in 2010, and then decreased to 3,260 in fall 2011, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 31.0%. The number of part-time students increased from 262 to a high of 990 in 2010, and then decreased to 726 in 2011. Part-time students constituted only about 10% of for-profit/career school enrollment from 2001 to 2007, but since fall 2007, they have accounted for higher percentages of the students attending for-profit/career schools. In fall 2011, part-time students accounted for 18.2% of the total undergraduate enrollment in the for-profit/career school sector, compared to 9.5% in fall 2001.

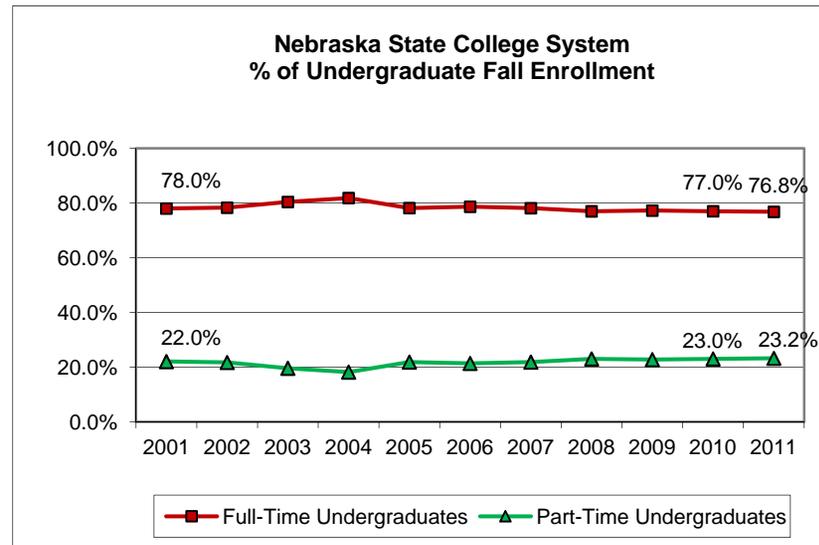
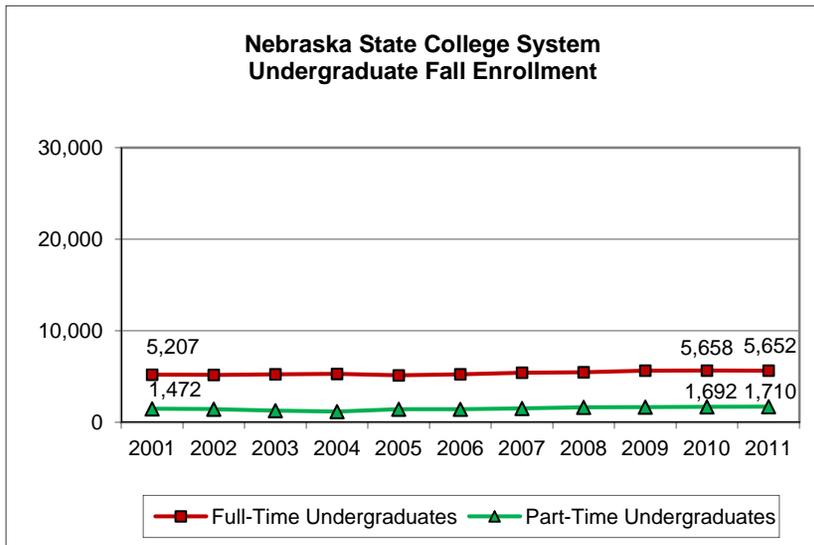
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

### University of Nebraska

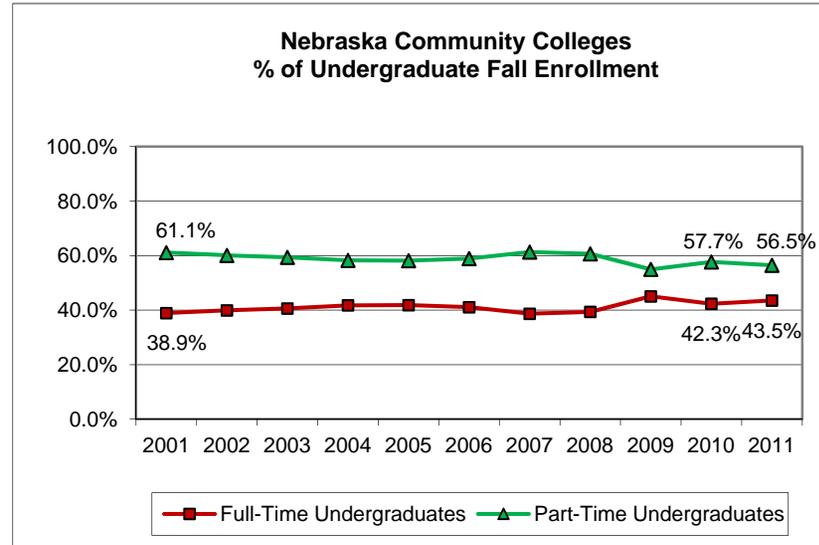
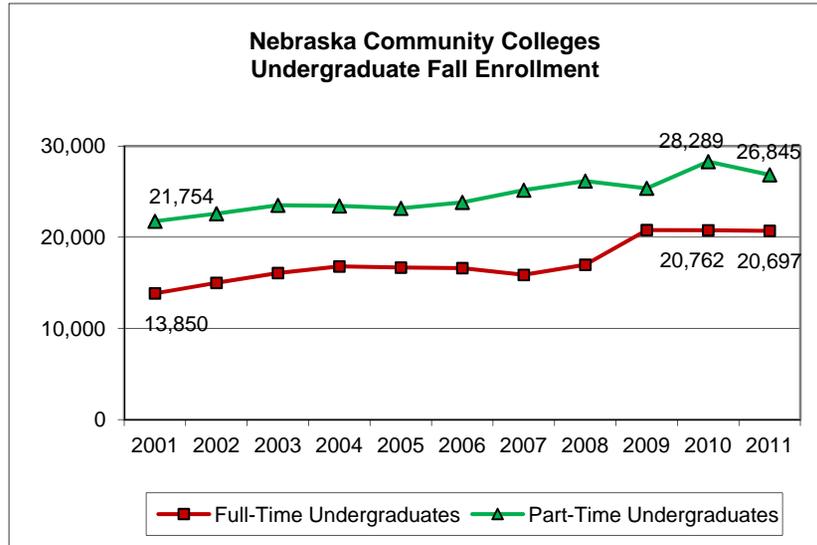


### Nebraska State College System

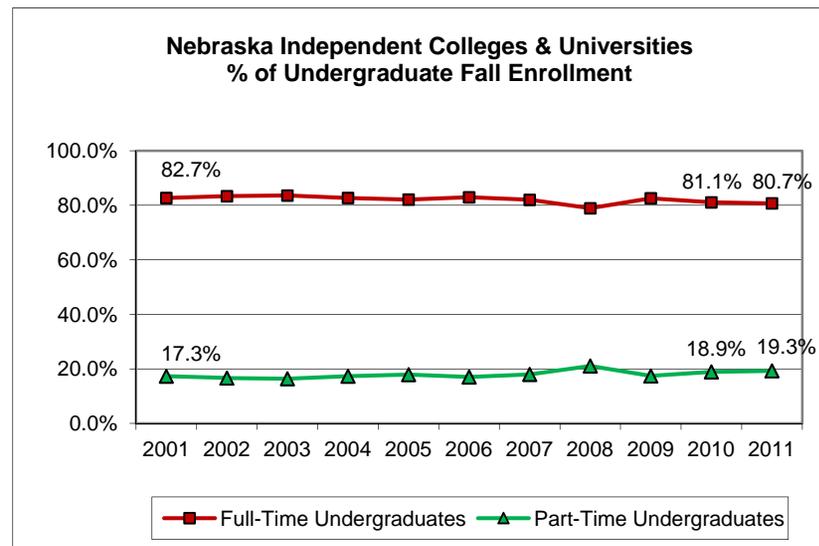
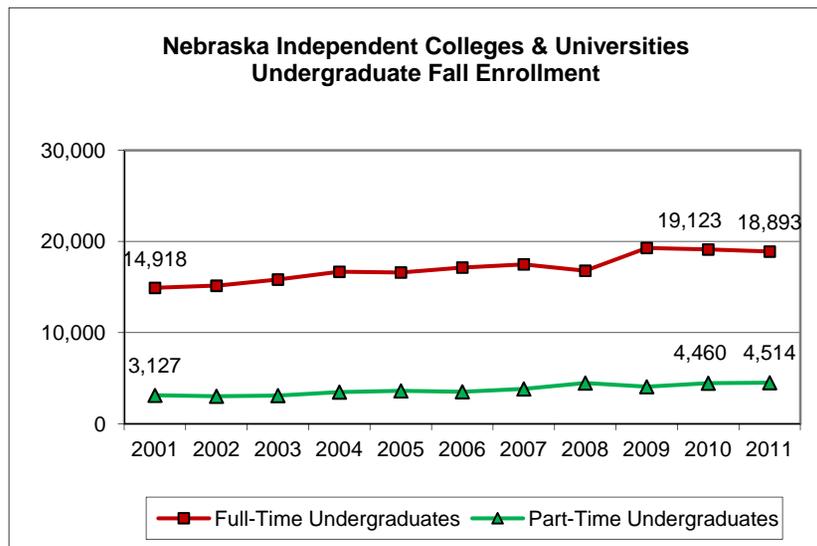


# UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

## Nebraska Community Colleges

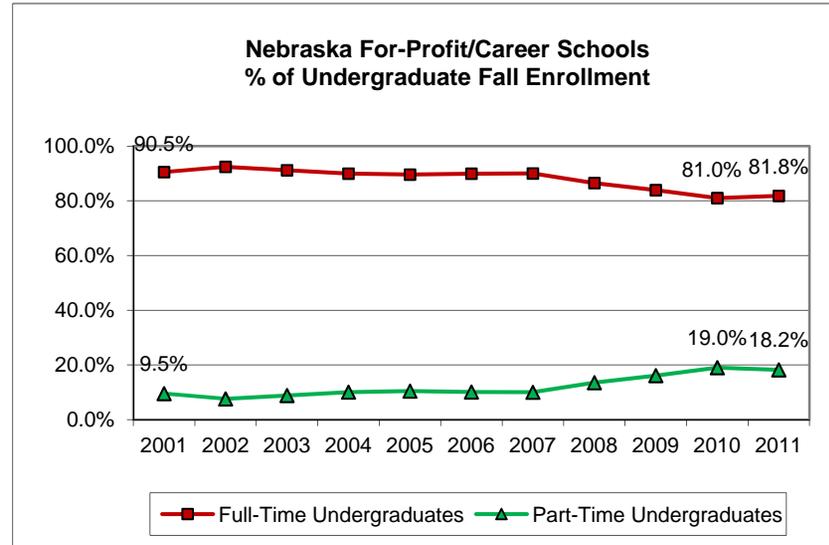
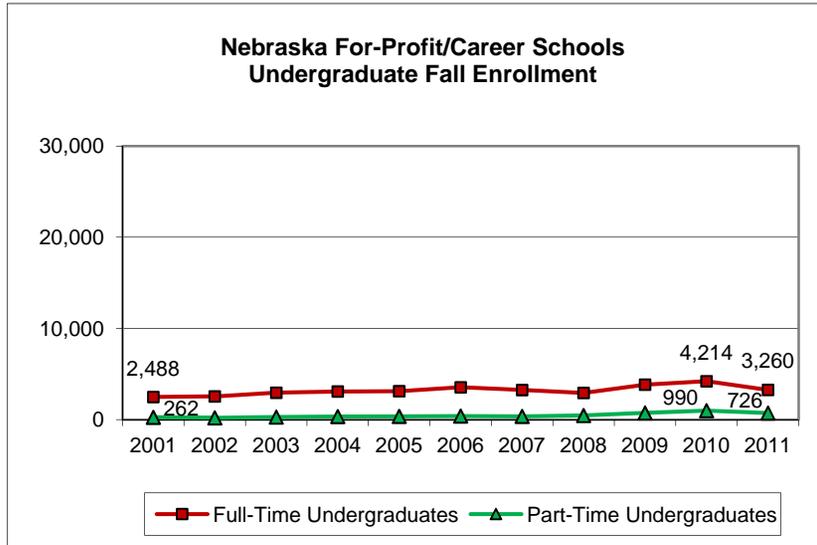


## Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities



**UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**

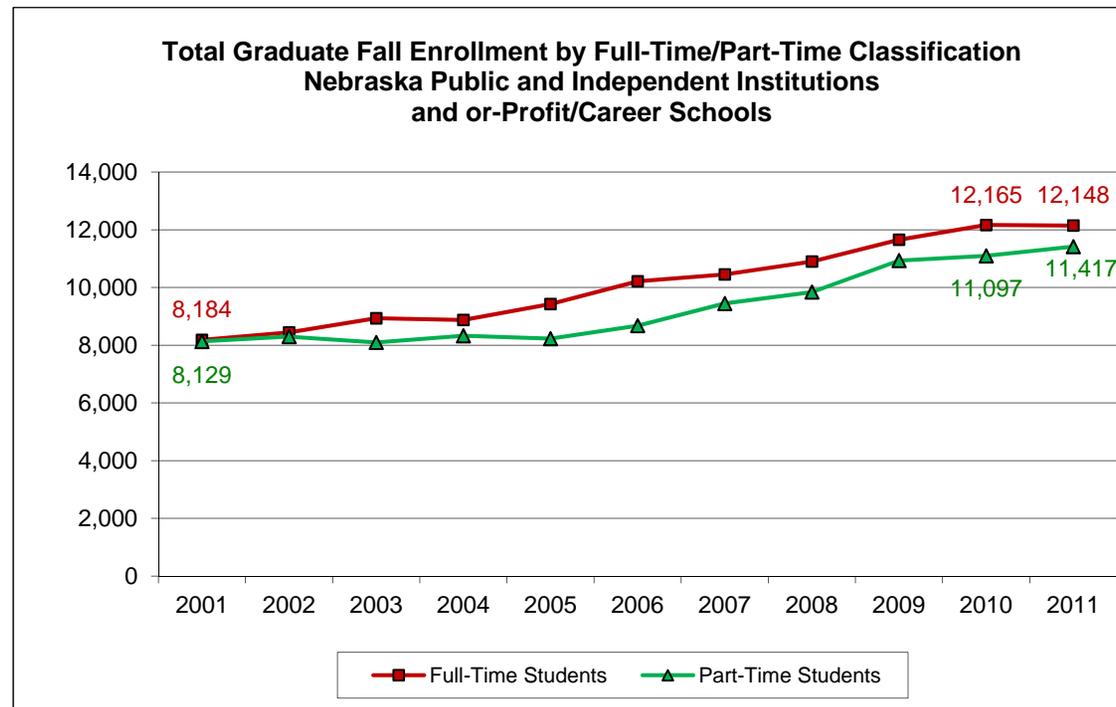
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, total enrollment of students at the graduate level increased 44.5%, from 16,313 in 2001 to 23,565 in 2011.<sup>1</sup> During this period, fall enrollment of part-time graduate students increased 40.4%, whereas full-time graduate student enrollment increased 48.4%.<sup>2</sup>
- Between fall 2010 and fall 2011, enrollment of full-time graduate students decreased slightly (0.1%), while enrollment of part-time graduate students increased 2.9%



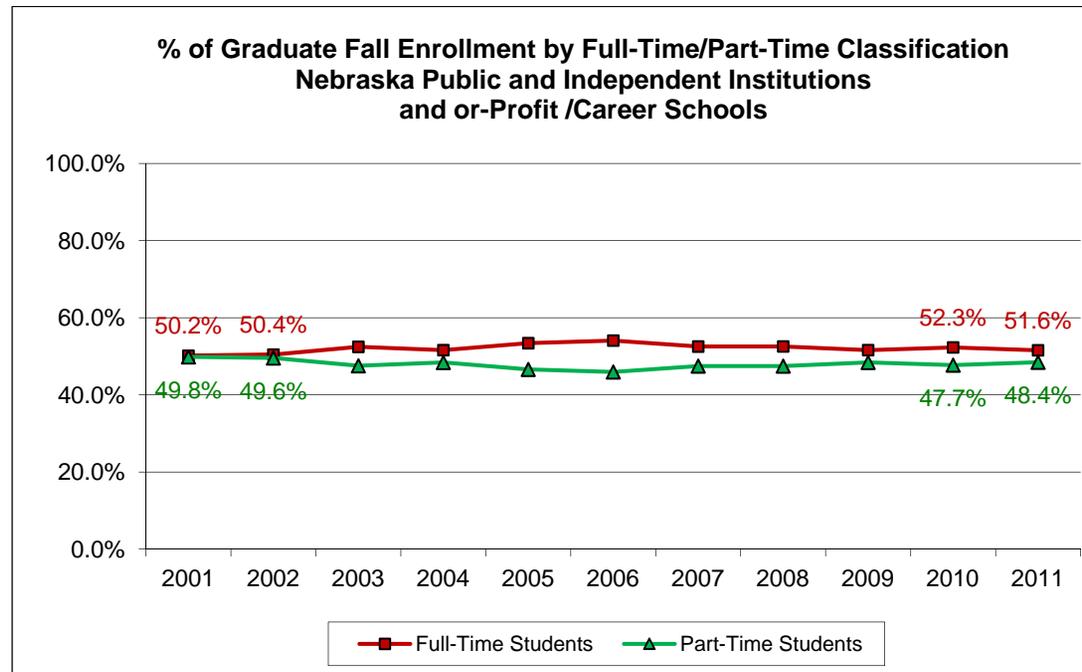
<sup>1</sup>Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as “first professional” are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

<sup>2</sup>With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within Nebraska’s for-profit/career sector.

Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **Percentage of GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**

- Full-time and part-time students accounted for about equal shares of total graduate enrollment in fall 2001 and fall 2002. Beginning in fall 2003, full-time students began to account for a slightly higher share of total graduate enrollment. In fall 2011, full-time students accounted for 51.6% of all students enrolled in graduate programs, down slightly from 52.3% in fall 2010.

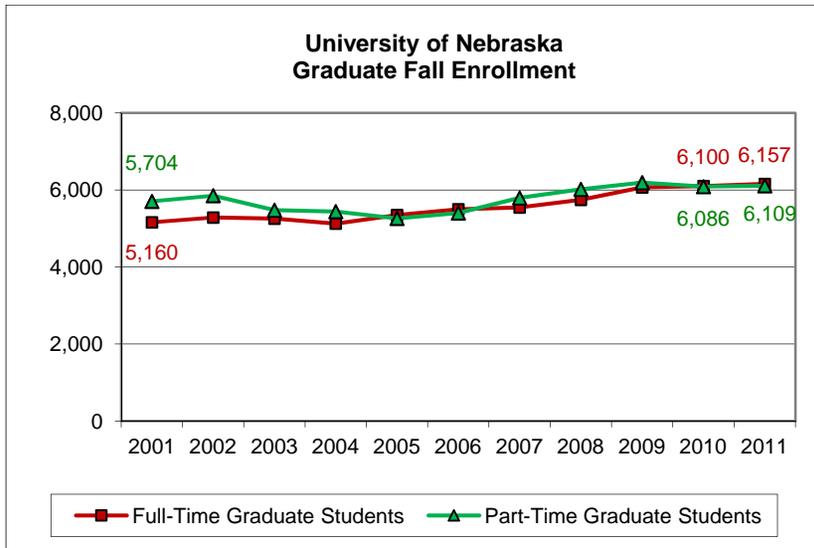


- As evidenced by the charts on the [following page](#), enrollments of part-time and full-time graduate students generally increased from fall 2001 to fall 2011 at the University Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System, even with a decrease in the enrollment of part-time graduate students at the state colleges between 2010 and 2011. Over the 10-year period, enrollments of part-time students generally equaled or exceeded full-time enrollments within both systems. In comparison, full-time graduate enrollment within the independent sector was significantly higher than part-time enrollment from fall 2001 through fall 2011. This pattern is evidenced primarily because, historically, about 50% of the total number of graduate students in the independent sector are enrolled in programs such as medicine and law at Creighton University, which are attended full time.

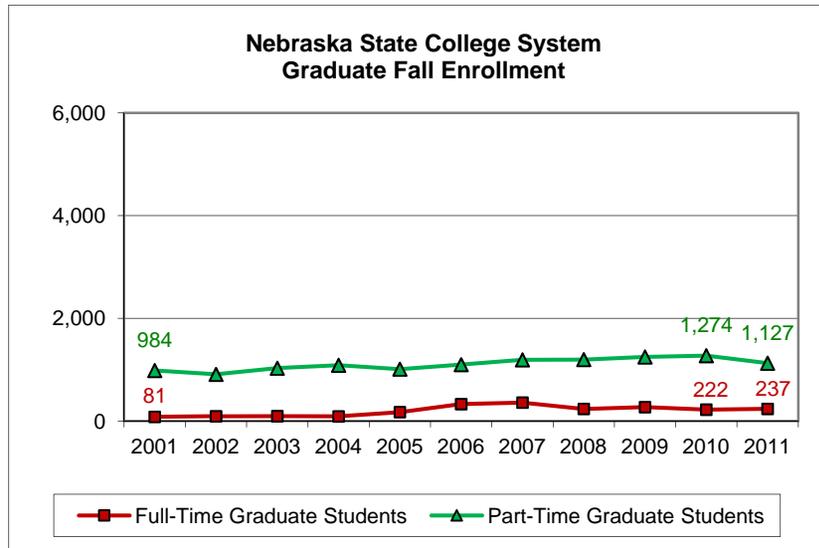
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

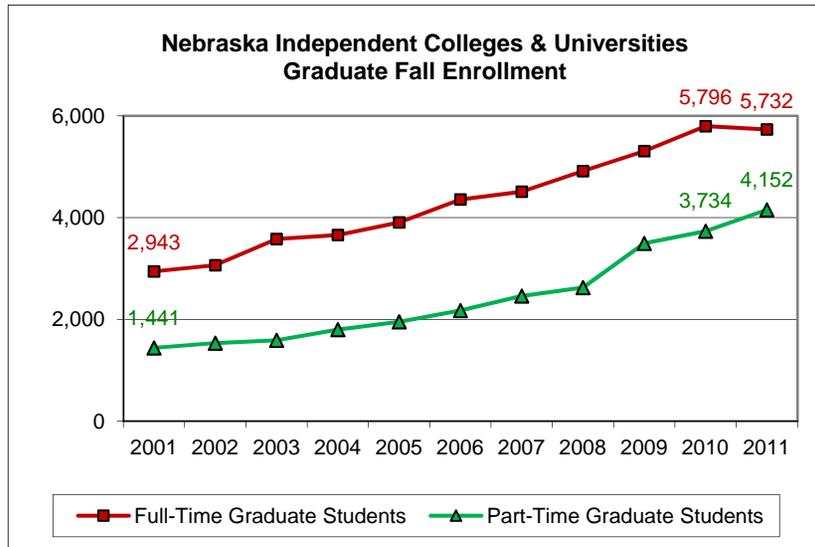
### University of Nebraska



### Nebraska State College System



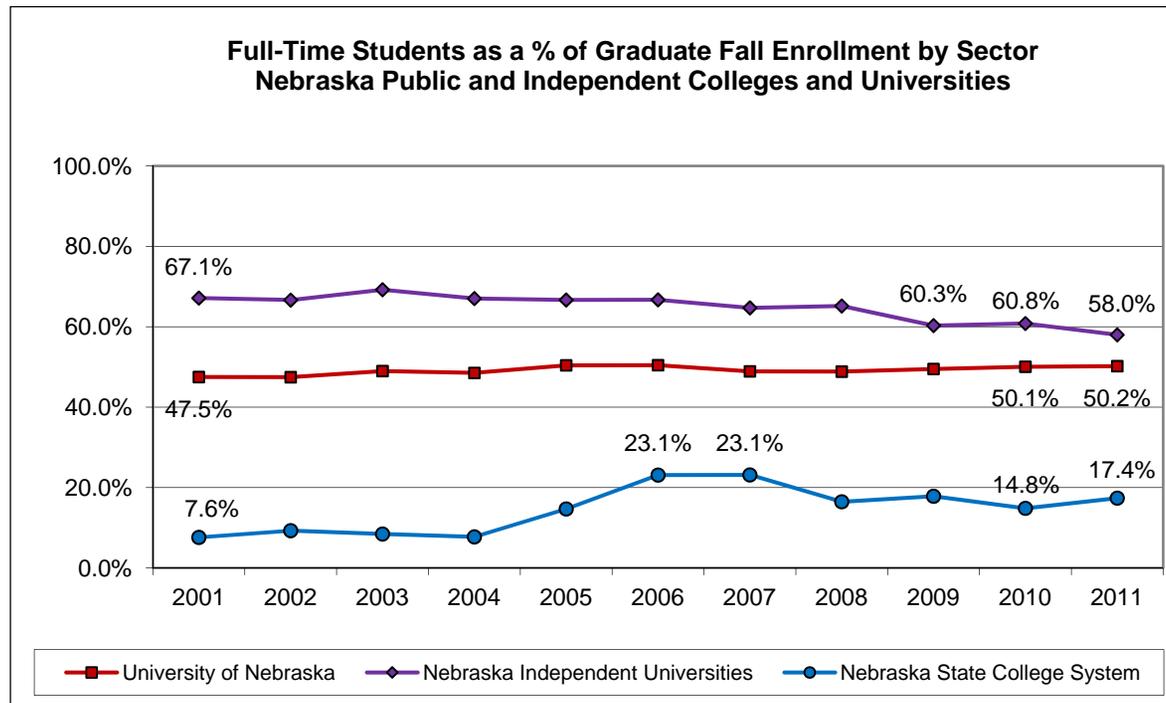
### Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities



<u>Changes in Graduate Fall Enrollments</u>		
	<u>10-Year 2001-2011</u>	<u>1-Year 2010-2011</u>
<b>University of Nebraska</b>		
Full-Time Enrollment	19.3%	0.9%
Part-Time Enrollment	7.1%	0.4%
<b>State College System</b>		
Full-Time Enrollment	192.6%	6.8%
Part-Time Enrollment	14.5%	- 11.5%
<b>Independent Institutions</b>		
Full-Time Enrollment	94.8%	- 1.1%
Part-Time Enrollment	188.1%	11.2%

## **FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR**

- Within the University of Nebraska, full-time students accounted for about 50% of total graduate enrollment in fall 2011, up from 47.5% in fall 2001.
- Within the independent sector, full-time students made up 58% of total graduate enrollment in fall 2011, compared to 67.1% in fall 2001.
- Within the Nebraska State College System, full-time students accounted for about 7% to 9% of total graduate enrollment between fall 2001 and fall 2004. In fall 2006 and 2007, full-time enrollment increased to 23.1% but has since decreased to 14.8% in fall 2010 and 17.4% in fall 2011.



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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# Section A.3

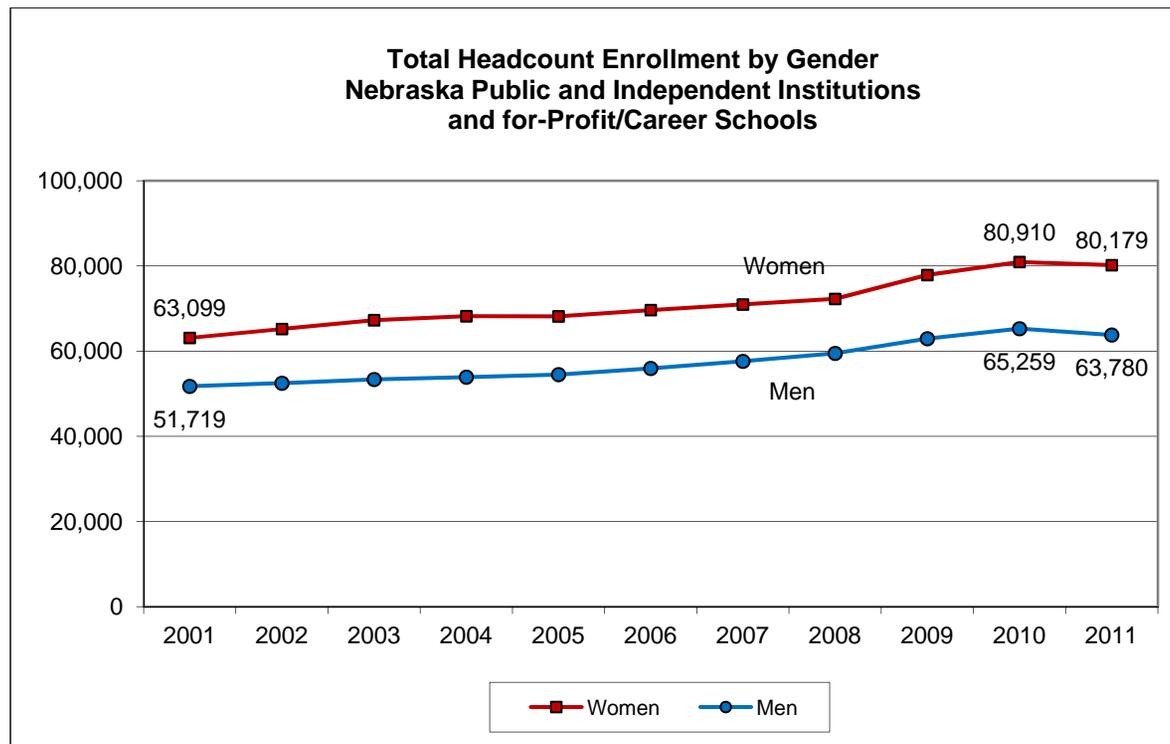
## Total Fall Enrollment by Gender

### Notes

- (1) **Ten-year trends** are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2001 through fall 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 federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) Reported enrollments **do not include** students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year 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.
- (3) In this edition of the *Factual Look*, state totals and totals for the community college sector and the for-profit/career school sector for fall 2010 are slightly higher or lower than the totals reported in the August 2011 edition of this report. These differences are due to Mid-Plains Community College, Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus, Capitol School of Hairstyling, and College of Hair Design correcting their enrollment reports for fall 2010.

## **TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

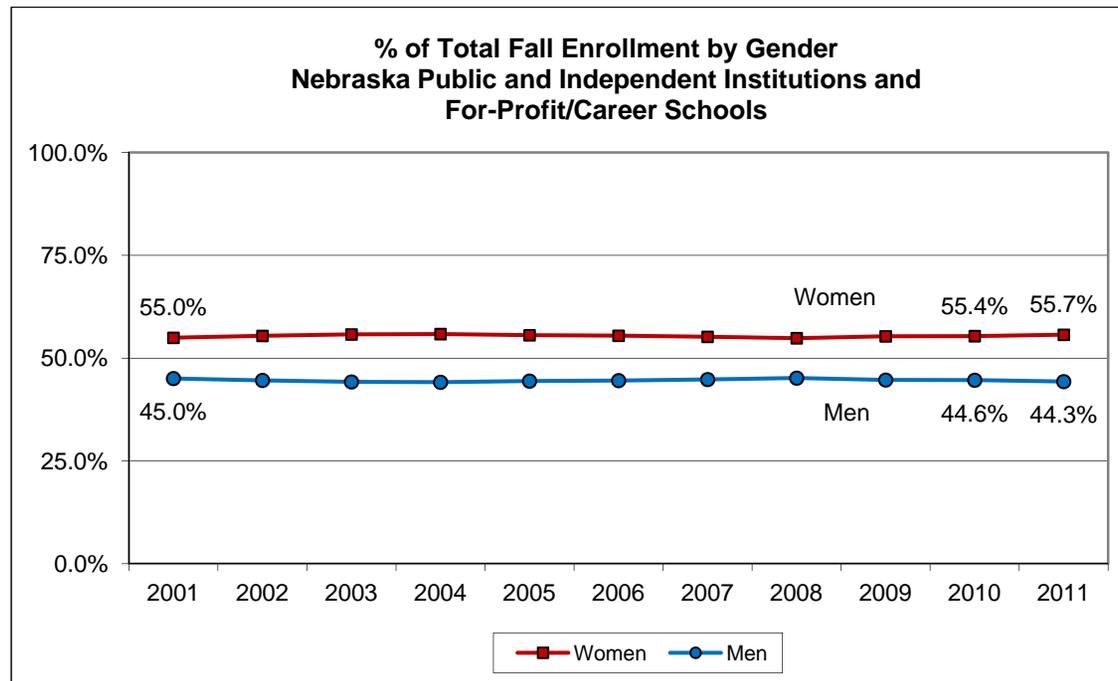
- Total enrollment of women at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, increased from 63,099 in fall 2001 to 80,910 in fall 2010, and then decreased 0.9% to 80,179 in fall 2011, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 27.1%.
- Total enrollment of men increased from 51,719 in fall 2001 to 65,259 in fall 2010, and then decreased 2.3% in fall 2011 for a 10-year net increase of 23.3%.



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, gender, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

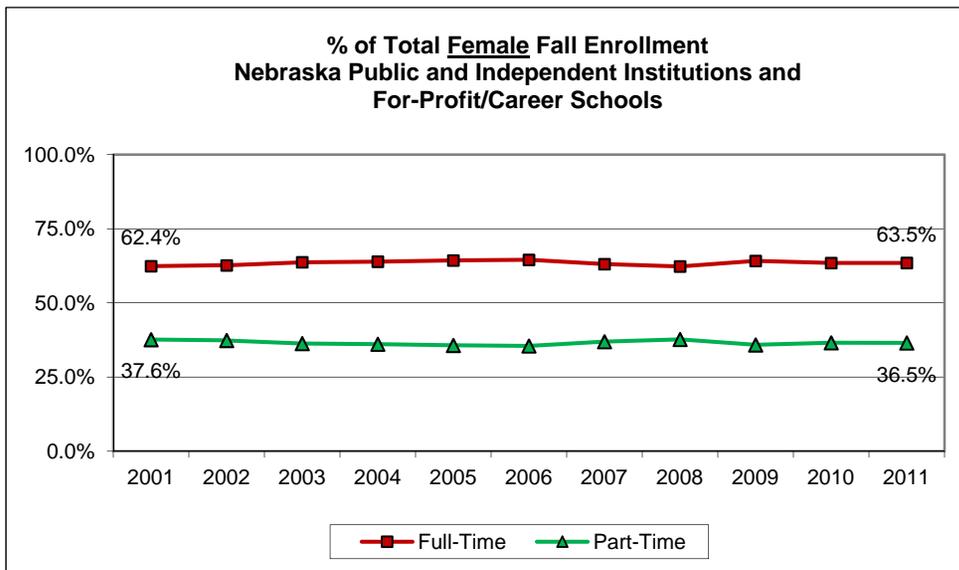
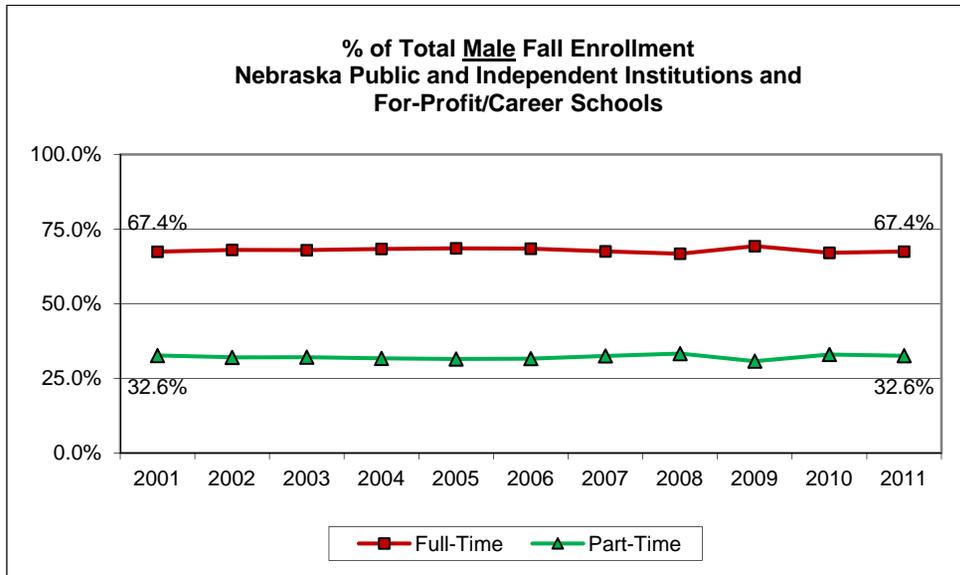
## Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

- Women accounted for about the same percentage of total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions in fall 2011 as they did in fall 2001.
- The gender gap fluctuated only slightly between fall 2001 and fall 2011. In fall 2001, women accounted for 55.0% of total headcount enrollment, while men accounted for 45% of the students enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions. In fall 2011, women accounted for 55.7% of total headcount, or only seven-tenths of a percent from the percentage in fall 2001.



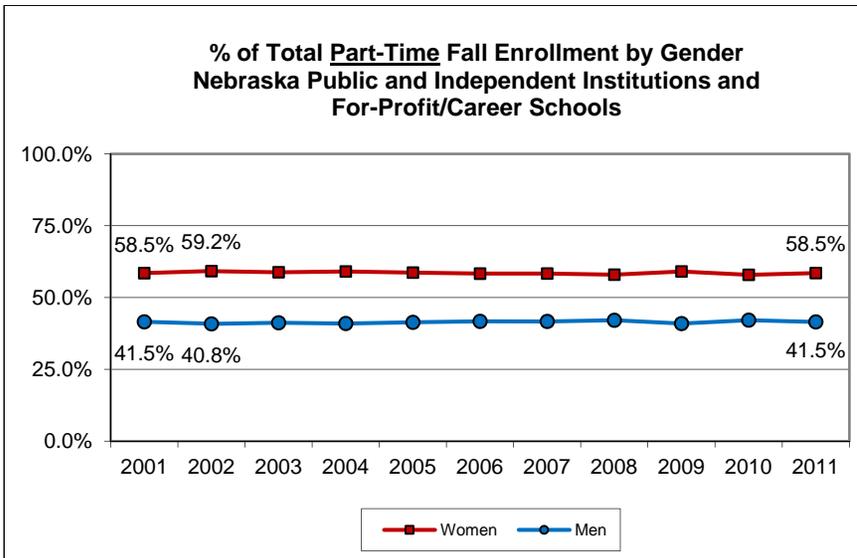
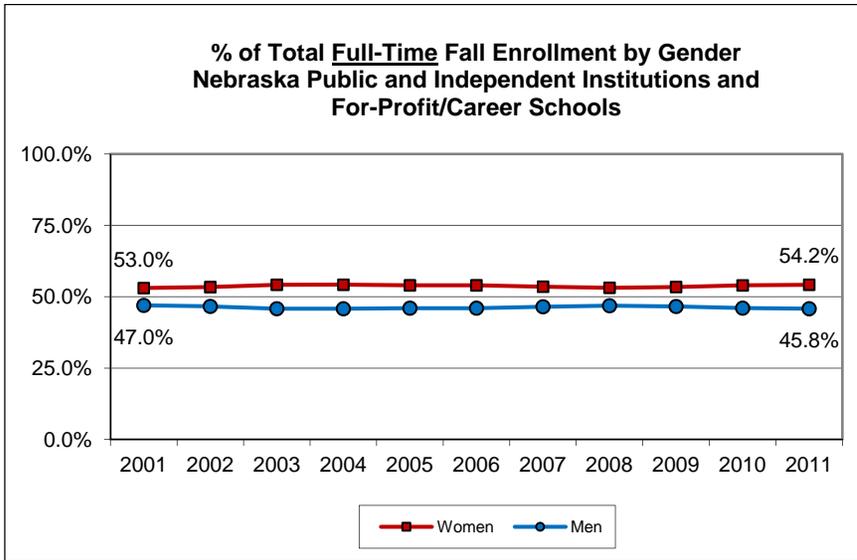
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, gender, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**Percentages of MALE and FEMALE FALL ENROLLMENTS**  
**by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**



- Compared to women, higher percentages of men enrolled full time between fall 2001 and fall 2011.
- In fall 2011, 67.4% of the men were enrolled full time, compared to 63.5% of the women.
- Conversely, 32.6% of the men were part-time students in fall 2011, while 36.5% of the women were enrolled part time.
- In fall 2001, there was a 5.0% difference between the percentage of men who were enrolled full time (67.4%) and the percentage of women who were full-time students (62.4%).
- By fall 2011, the difference between the percentage of men who were full-time students (67.4%) and the percentage of women who were enrolled full time (63.5%) had decreased slightly to 3.9%, indicating that the gap between men and women had narrowed to a small extent over the 10-year interval.

## Percentages of FULL-TIME/PART-TIME FALL ENROLLMENTS by GENDER



- Including students enrolled at for-profit/career schools, women consistently accounted for higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students at Nebraska institutions than men over the 10-year period from fall 2001 to fall 2011.
- However, higher percentages of men than of women have attended college in Nebraska full time. (See charts on page A.3.4.) As a result, the gender gap has been smaller for total full-time enrollment than it has been for total part-time enrollment.
- Further analysis of fall enrollment data shows that patterns of male and female enrollment vary noticeably by student level and by sector. Consequently, Sections A.3.1, A.3.2 and A.3.3 chart the fall enrollment trends of male and female students at the undergraduate and graduate levels.
- See Section A.5 for an analysis of total fall enrollment by gender and race/ethnicity.

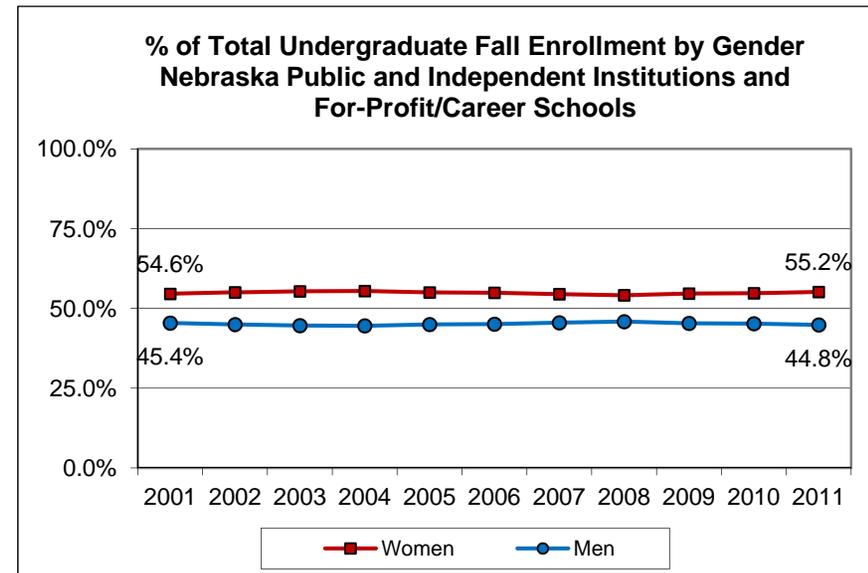
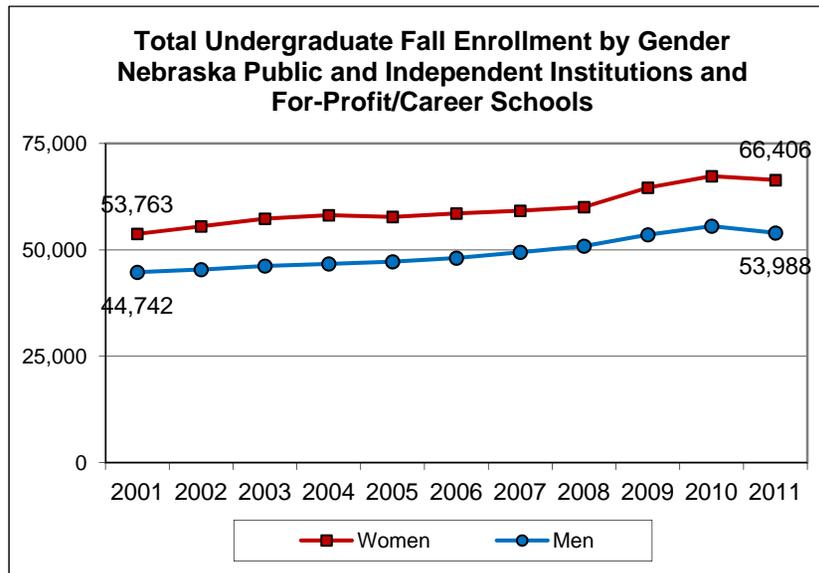
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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Section A.3.1  
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment  
by Gender

## **TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

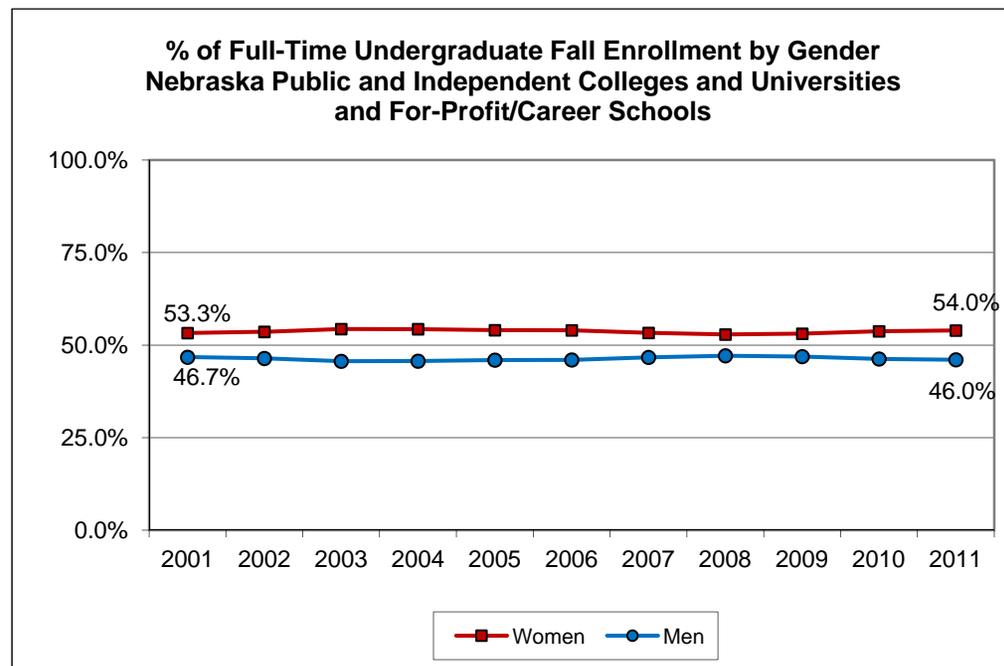
- Over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011, total undergraduate enrollment of women at Nebraska's public and independent institutions and for-profit/career schools increased 23.5%, from 53,763 in 2001 to 66,406 in 2011.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men at the undergraduate level increased 20.7%, from 44,742 in 2001 to 53,988 in 2011.
- Throughout the 10-year period, women accounted for about 55% of all undergraduates, while men accounted for 45% of total undergraduate enrollment.



Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

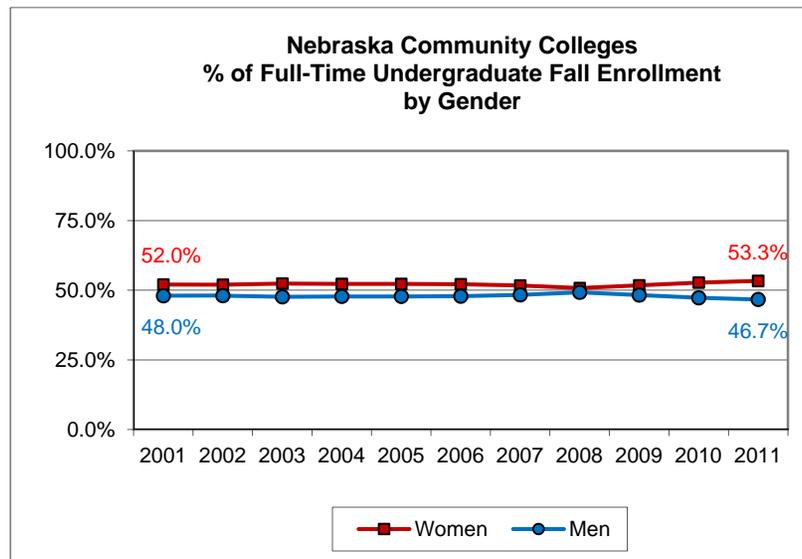
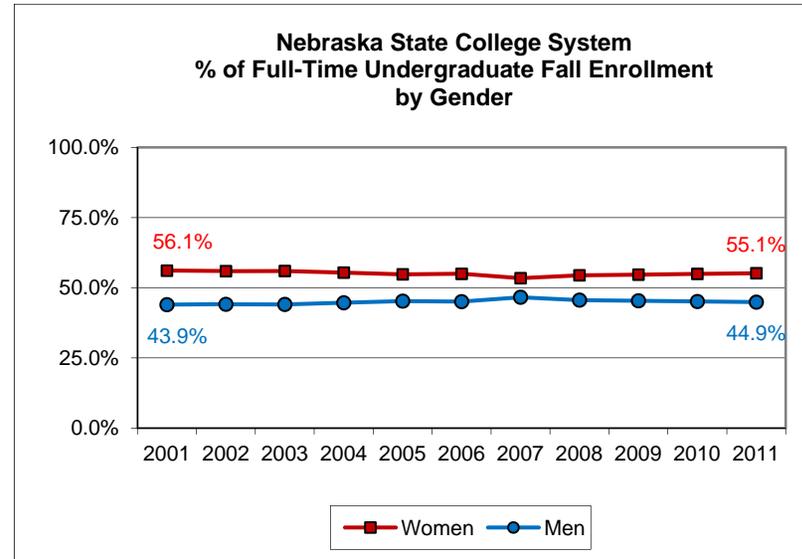
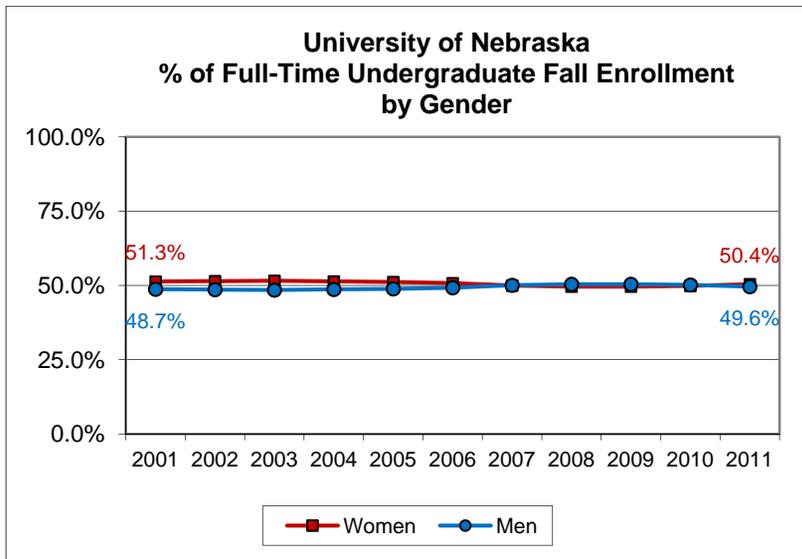
## **Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for a higher percentage of full-time undergraduate enrollments at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions between fall 2001 and fall 2011. But, as shown on the charts on the following pages, percentage enrollments of men and women have varied by sector.
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, the smallest gender gap was at the University of Nebraska, where women and men each accounted for about 50% of full-time undergraduate enrollment in fall 2011. The next smallest gender gap was at Nebraska's community colleges, where women made up 53.3% of the students enrolled.
- The gender gaps among full-time students at the Nebraska state colleges and the state's independent institutions were wider than at the University of Nebraska and Nebraska community colleges but not as wide as at the for-profit/career schools located within the state.

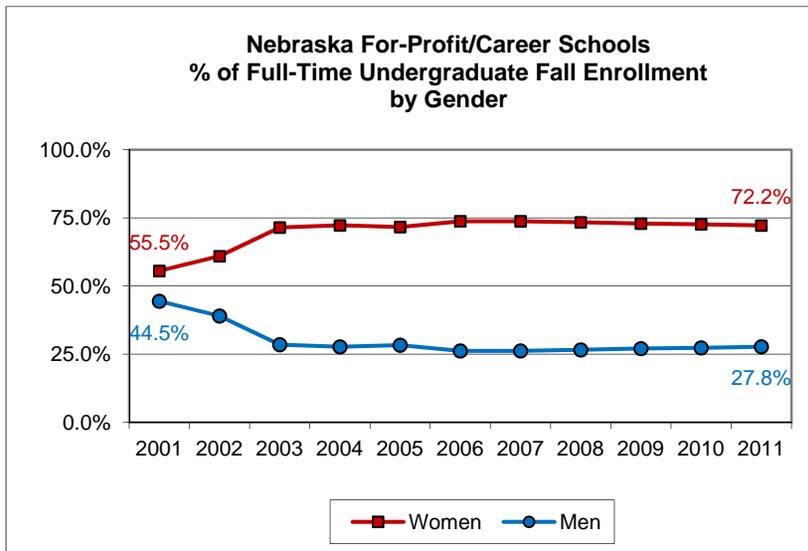
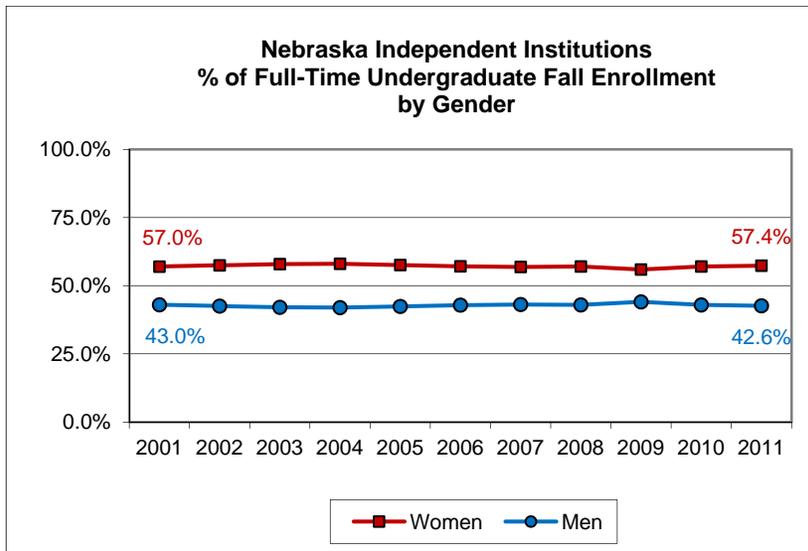


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER**



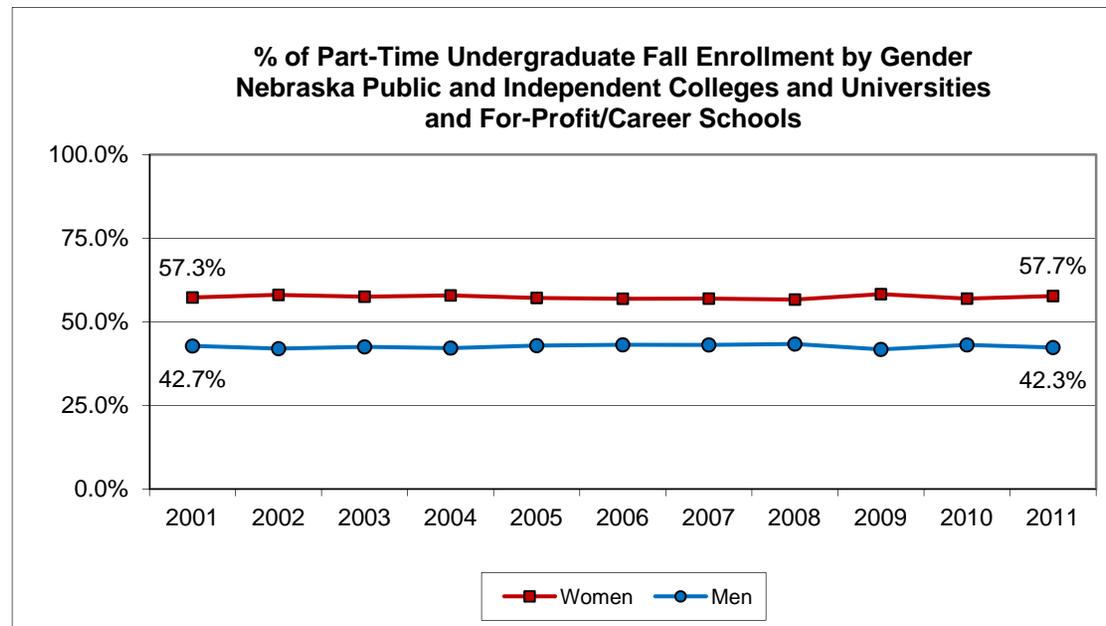
## Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER



- In fall 2011, by far the largest gender gap was at Nebraska for-profit/career schools. Women accounted for 72.2% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for only 27.8%. These totals compare to 55.5% and 44.5% in 2001, respectively.
- The gender gap at Nebraska's for-profit/career schools widened significantly between 2001 and 2003, and has remained relatively stable since fall 2003. The widening of the gender gap was due primarily to increased enrollments of women at degree-granting for-profit/career schools such as Vatterott, Kaplan University, and ITT Tech. Women first outnumbered men at the degree-granting for-profit/career schools in 2002.
- The gender gap at the for-profit/career schools that are currently classified as non-degree granting has not changed significantly over the past ten years. In fall 2011, women made up 91% of full-time undergraduate enrollment at the non-degree-granting for-profit/career schools, down slightly from 93% in fall 2001.

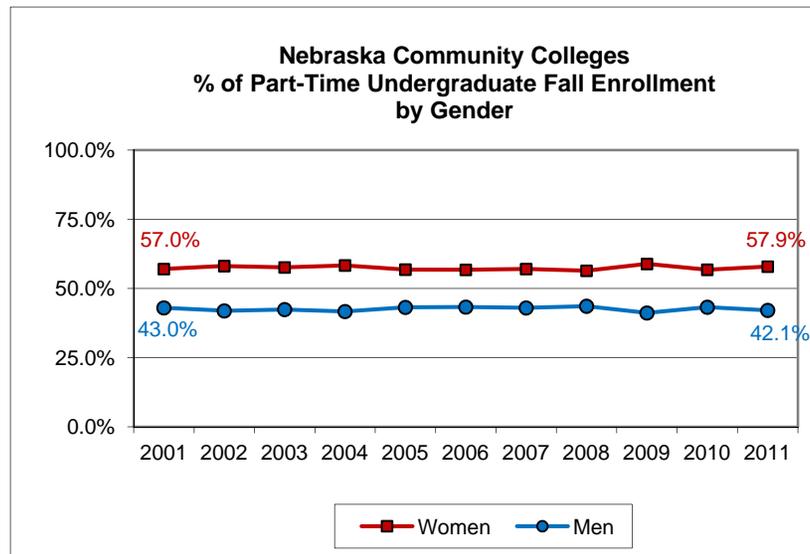
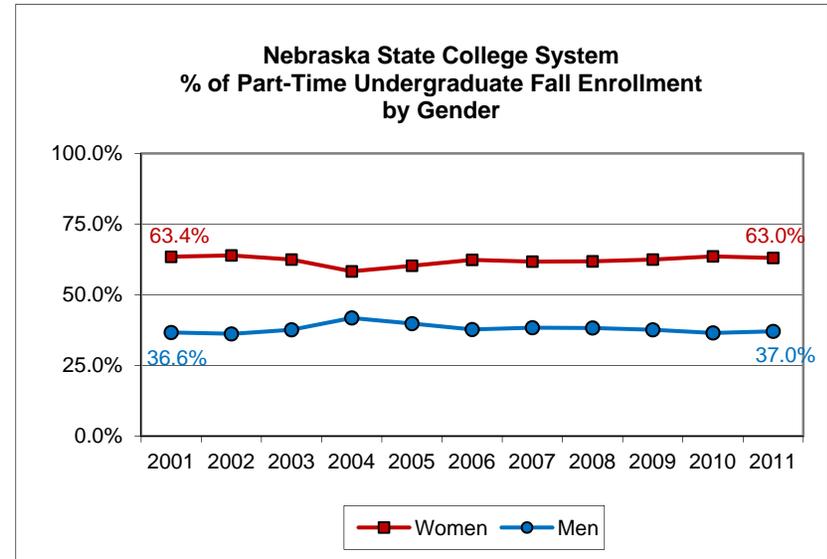
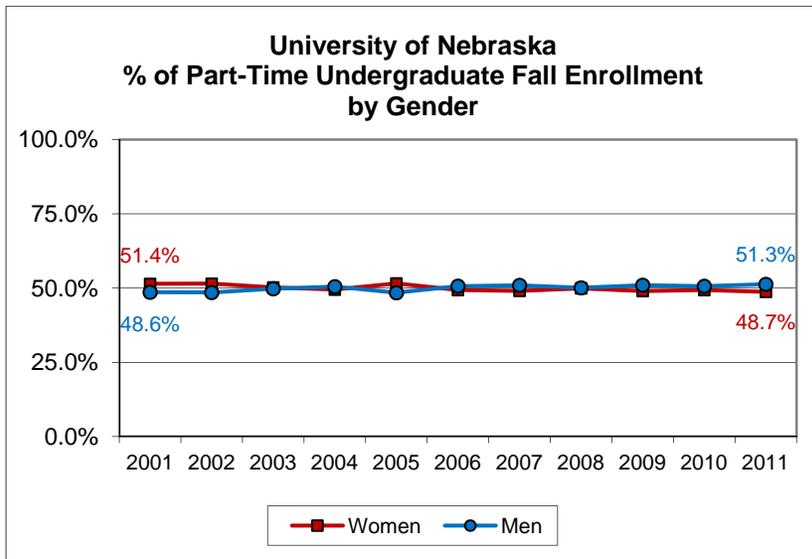
## **Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

- Among all undergraduates at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the gender gap was noticeably wider among part-time students than among full-time students over the 10-year period between 2001 and 2011.
- In fall 2011, women accounted for 57.7% of the undergraduates attending college part time, while men accounted for 42.3%. In comparison, women accounted for 54.0% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for 46.0%.
- As shown on the charts on the following page, the smallest gender gap among part-time students was at the University of Nebraska. In fall 2011, 48.7% of the part-time students were women and 51.3% were men. The widest gap was within the for-profit/career schools. As of fall 2011, 67.2% of the part-time undergraduates in the for-profit/career schools were women, while only 32.8% were men.

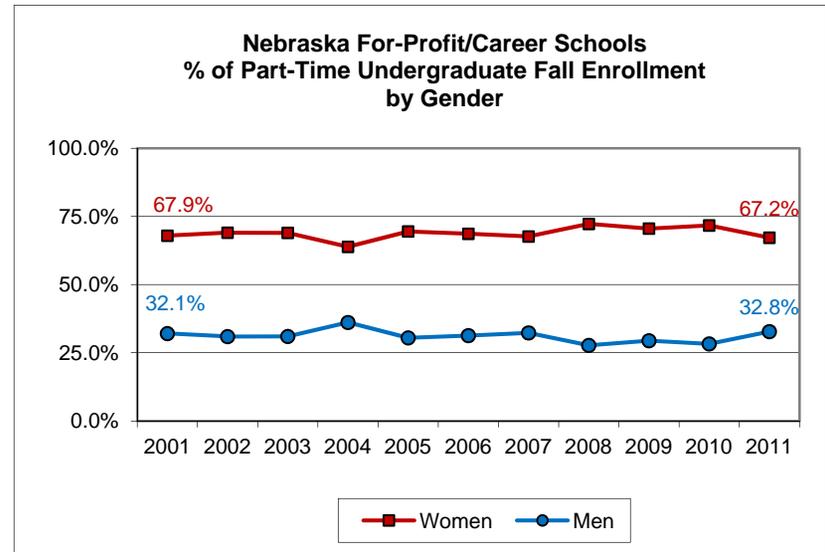
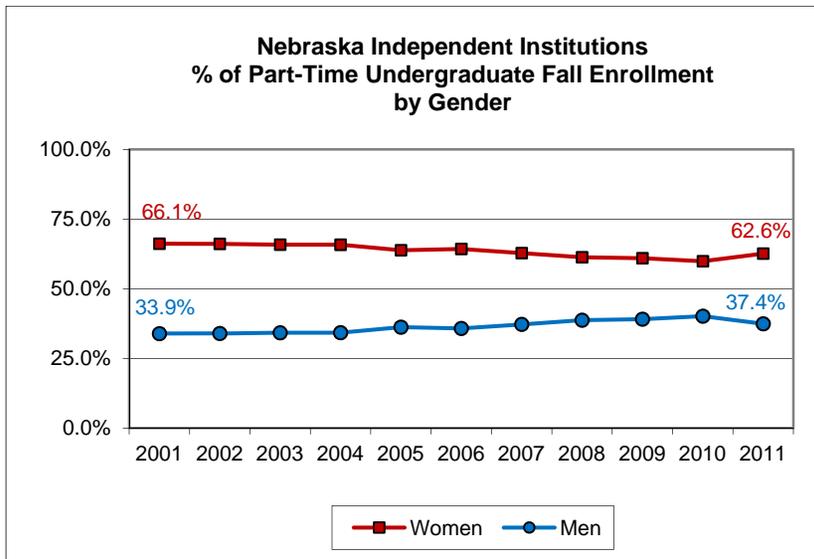


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER**



**Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER**



## Section A.3.2

# Graduate Fall Enrollment by Gender

Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as “first professional” are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

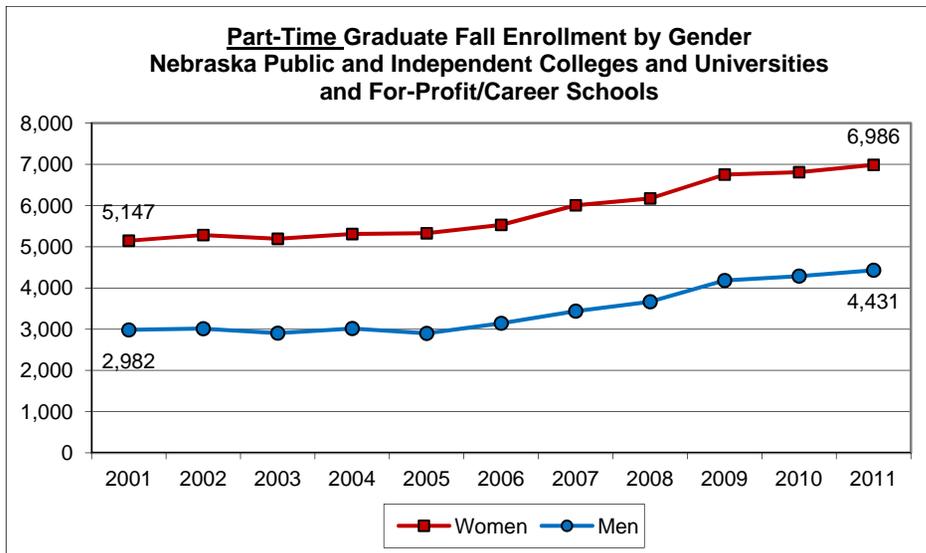
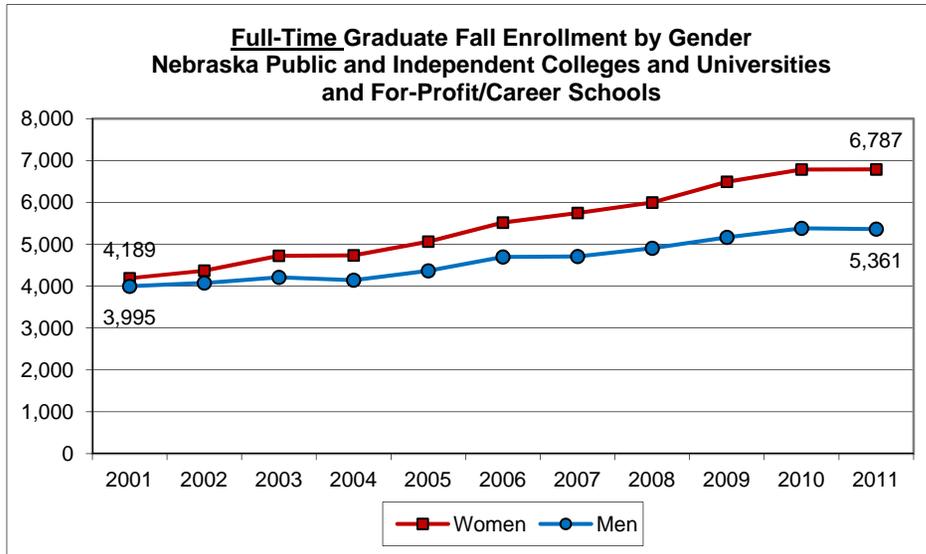
### Notes Regarding Graduate Enrollments in the For-Profit/Career School Sector:

With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within the for-profit/career school sector. In fall 2006, 29 full-time graduate students were enrolled at the Omaha facility of the University of Phoenix. Since 2006, full-time graduate enrollments at the Omaha facility of the University of Phoenix were as follows: fall 2007 - 39, fall 2008 - 6, fall 2009 - 13, fall 2010 - 28, fall 2011 - 17.

Beginning in fall 2010, the Lincoln and Omaha campuses of Kaplan University reported full-time graduate enrollments of 7 and 12 students, respectively. In addition, Kaplan’s Omaha campus reported enrollment of three part-time graduate students in fall 2010. In fall 2011, Kaplan’s Lincoln and Omaha campuses enrolled two and three full-time graduate students, and 11 and 18 part-time graduate students, respectively.

Graduate enrollments at the University of Phoenix and Kaplan University are included in the state totals reported in this section.

## FULL-TIME & PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS BY GENDER



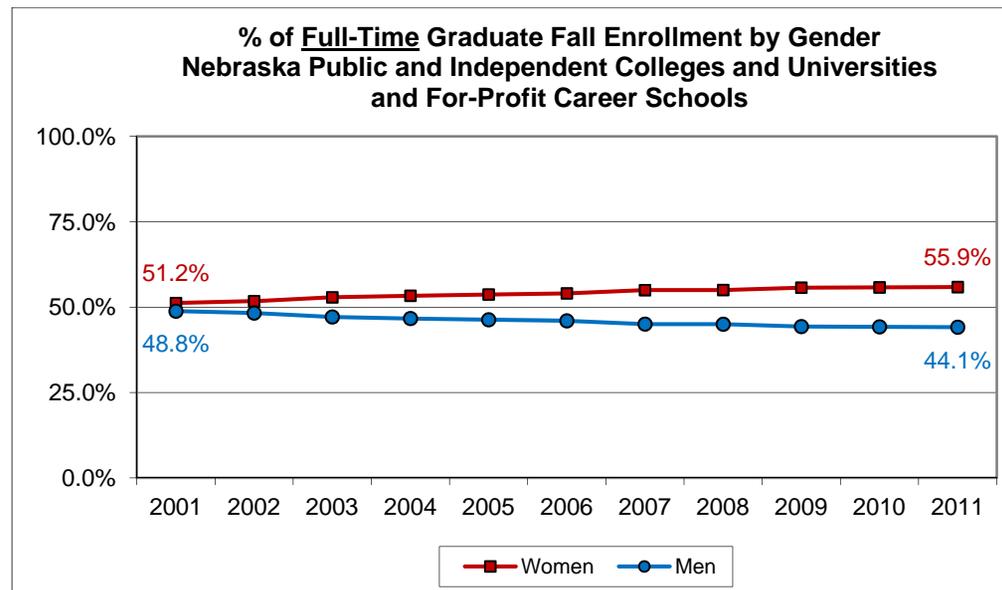
- In Nebraska, the number of women enrolled in graduate programs full time exceeded the number of men for the first time in 2000.
- At Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, total full-time graduate enrollment of women increased 62.0% between fall 2001 and fall 2011. The enrollment of men increased 34.2%.
- Total part-time graduate enrollment of women increased 35.7% between fall 2001 and fall 2011. The enrollment of men increased 48.6% over the 10-year period.

Over the 10-year period, more than one-and-one-half times as many women as men were enrolled in graduate programs part time. There was also a more consistent and wider gap between the numbers of men and women who were enrolled in graduate programs on a part-time basis than there was between the enrollment of men and women who pursued their graduate studies full time.

Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

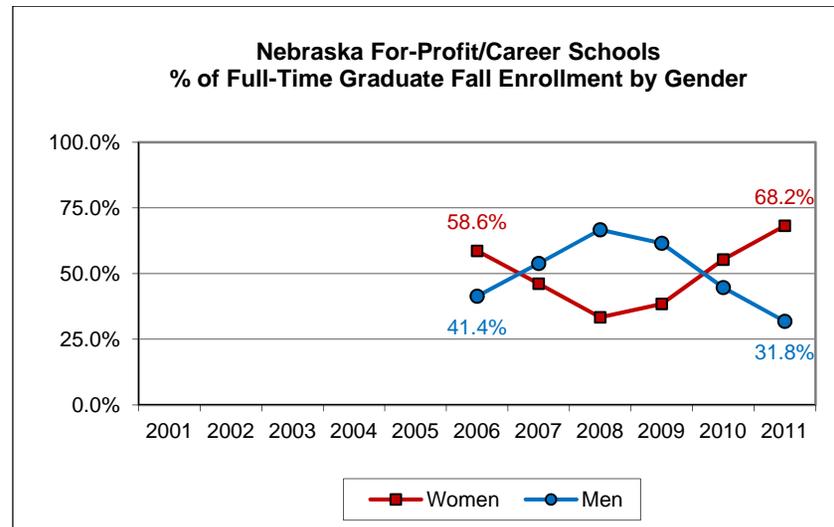
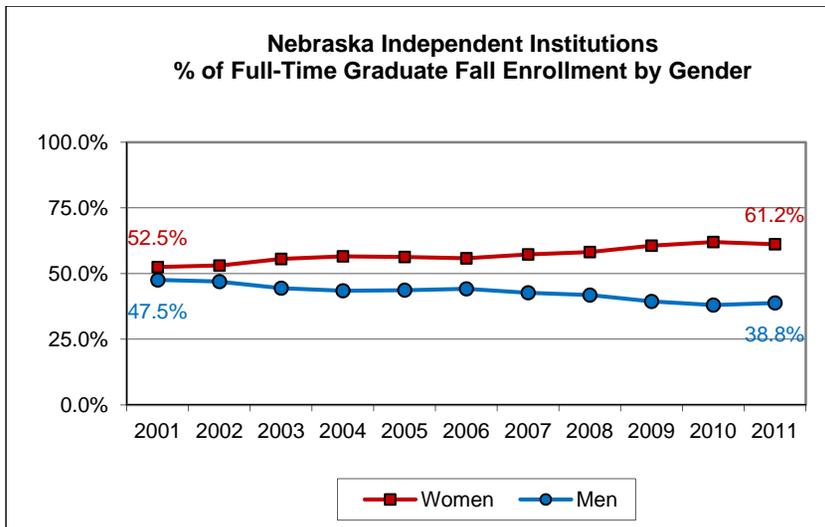
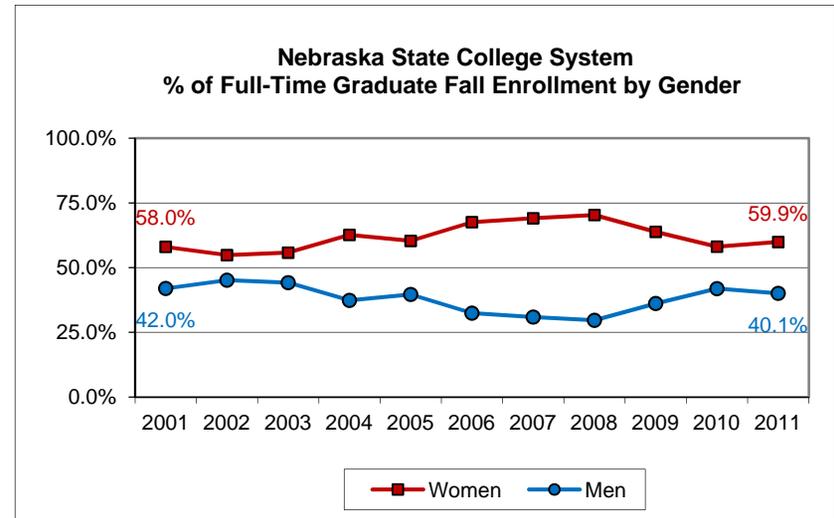
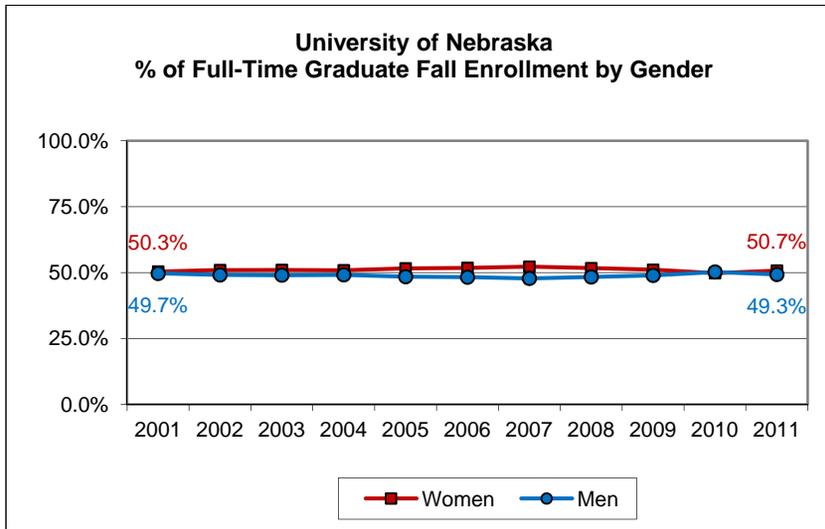
## **Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

- Since 2001, women have accounted for more than half of the full-time graduate students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions.
- By fall 2011, women accounted for 55.9% of the full-time graduate students, while men accounted for 44.1%.
- However, as shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the full-time enrollment of women, relative to men, varies across the four sectors that currently offer graduate programs in Nebraska.
- Since 2001, the gender gap has remained relatively consistent at the [University of Nebraska](#) where men and women each account for about 50% of full-time graduate enrollment. In comparison, the gender gap generally widened at the [independent institutions](#) so that, by fall 2011, women accounted for 61% of the full-time graduate students at the independent colleges and universities. The gender gap at the [Nebraska state colleges](#) narrowed, widened, and narrowed again so that women accounted for 58% or 60% of full-time graduate enrollment at the beginning and end of the 10-year period between 2001 and 2011. Within the for-profit/career school sector, there has been no consistent pattern of enrollment by gender, due to the relatively small numbers of graduate students in this sector (see page A.3.15).



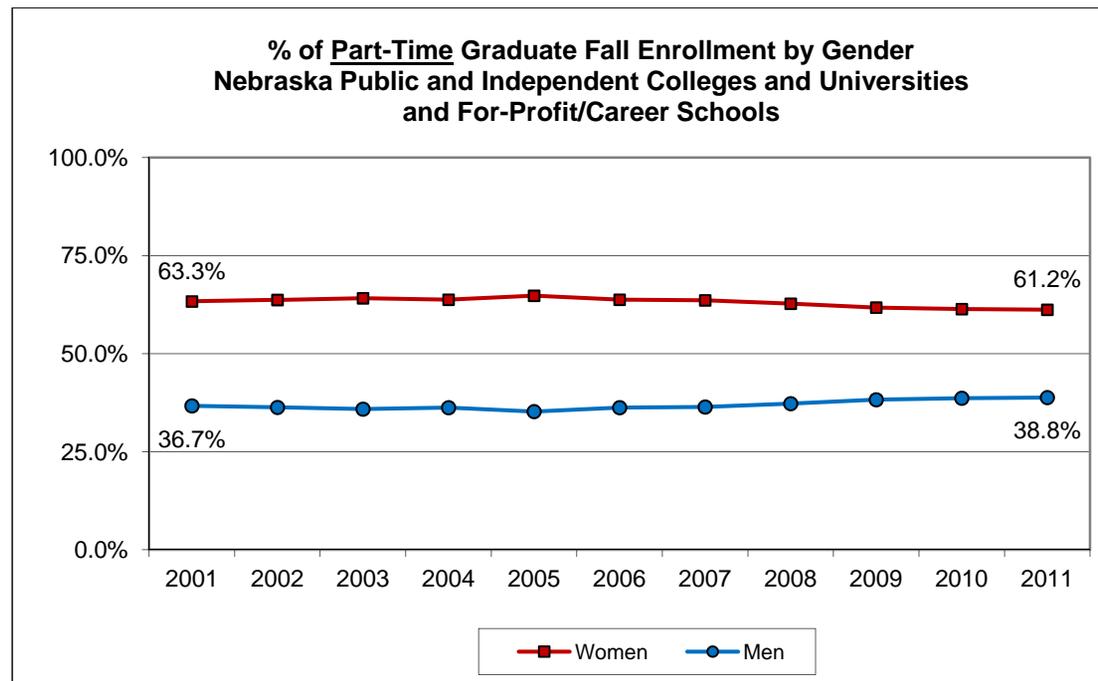
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER**



## **Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

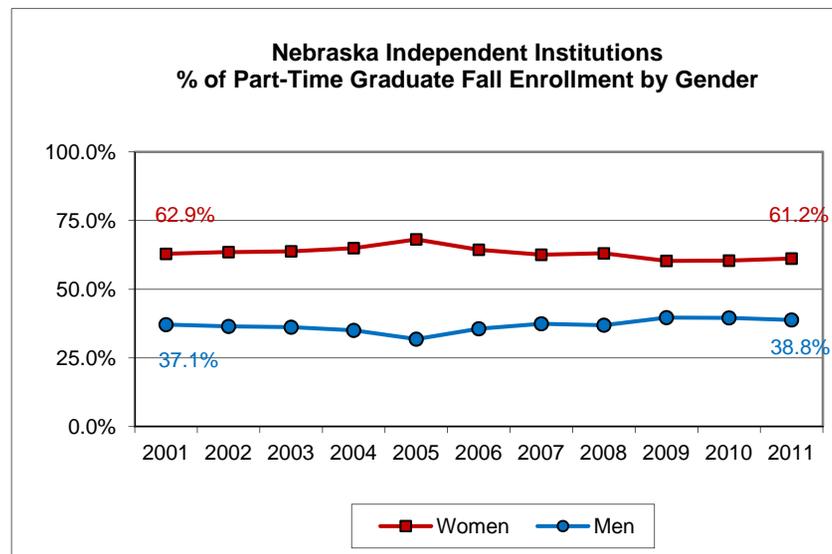
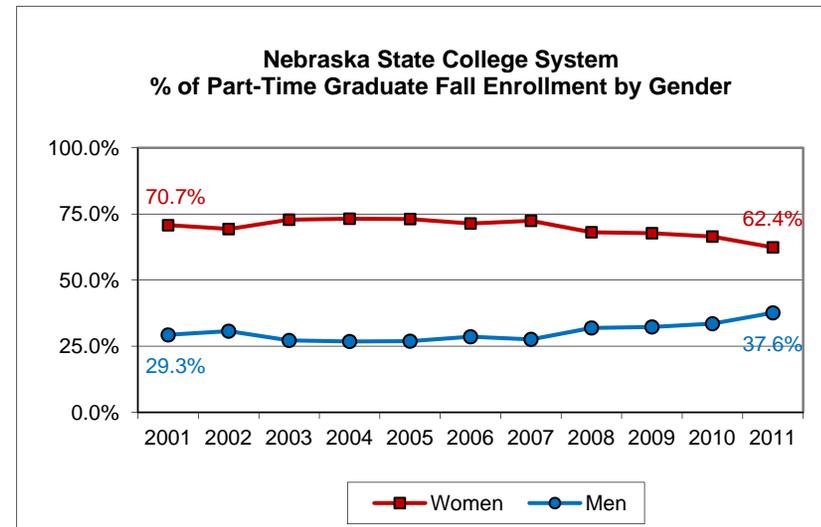
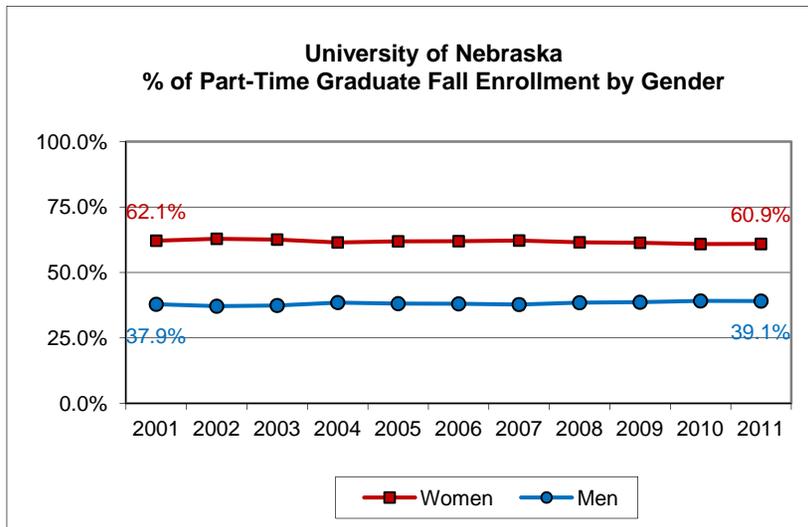
- Among part-time graduate students at Nebraska public and independent institutions, the gender gap remained relatively consistent between fall 2001 and fall 2008, with women accounting for 63% or 64% of part-time graduate enrollment. Since 2008, the gap has narrowed slightly. In fall 2011, women accounted for 61.2% of part-time graduate enrollment.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the gender gap among part-time students at the [University of Nebraska](#) has remained stable over the 10 years between fall 2001 and fall 2011, while the gender gap has narrowed slightly at the [Nebraska state colleges](#). Within the [independent sector](#), the gender gap widened and then narrowed, so that it was only slightly lower in fall 2011 than it was in fall 2001.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Graduate programs were first offered within the for-profit/career school sector in fall 2006. Between fall 2006 and fall 2009, there were no part-time graduate students within the for-profit/career sector. In fall 2010, there were only three part-time graduate students, but in fall 2011, a total of 29 part-time graduate students were enrolled within the for-profit sector.

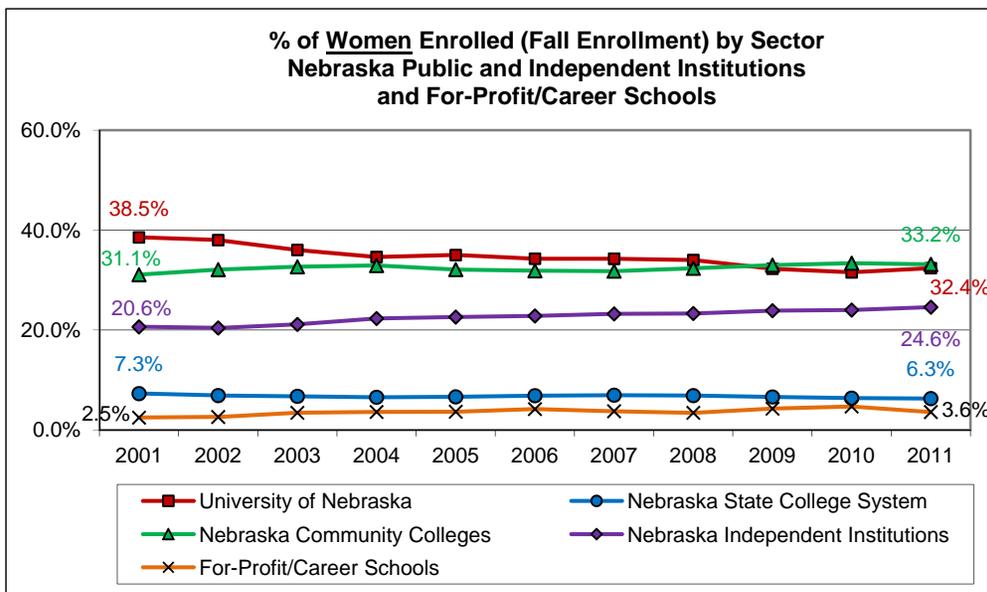
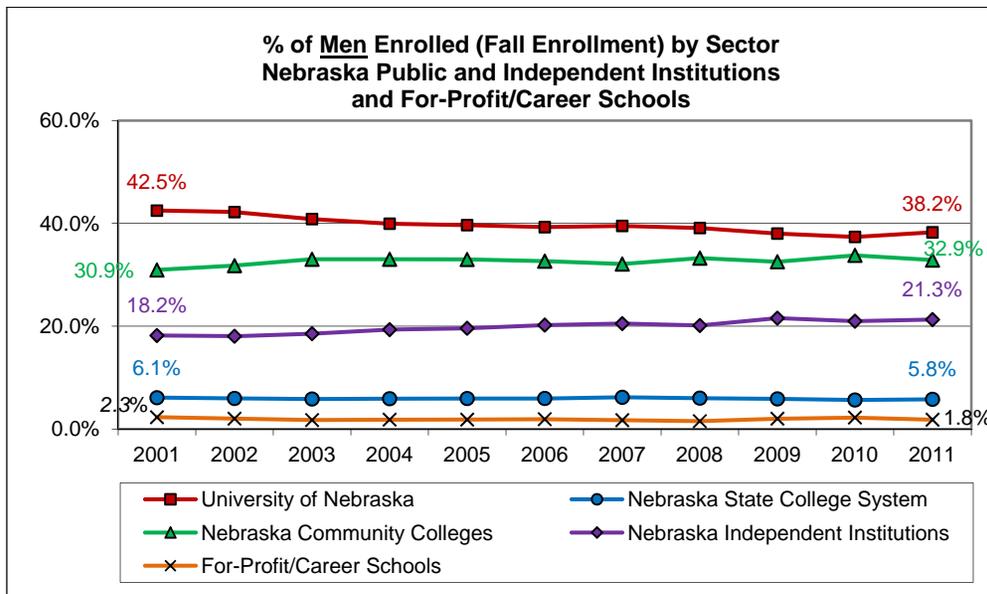
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER



Section A.3.4  
Fall Gender Enrollment by Sector

## FALL GENDER ENROLLMENT by SECTOR



- Compared to women, a higher percentage of the men who attended college were enrolled at the University of Nebraska in fall 2011. Lower or about equal percentages of the men attending college were enrolled at community colleges, independent institutions, state colleges, and for-profit/career schools in Nebraska.
- Among the men enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the highest percentage attended the University of Nebraska. Lower enrollment percentages were evidenced at the community colleges, independent institutions, state colleges, and for-profit/career schools. Between 2001 and 2011, a decreasing percentage of men enrolled at the University of Nebraska, while the percentage attending community colleges or independent institutions increased slightly.
- Women followed the same general pattern of enrollment as men between fall 2001 and fall 2011, except about equal percentages of women attended the state's community colleges and the University of Nebraska. Lower percentages of women enrolled at the independent institutions, state colleges, and for-profit/career schools. Between 2001 and 2011, a decreasing percentage of women attended the University of Nebraska, while slightly increasing percentages studied at the community colleges, independent institutions, or the for-profit/career schools.

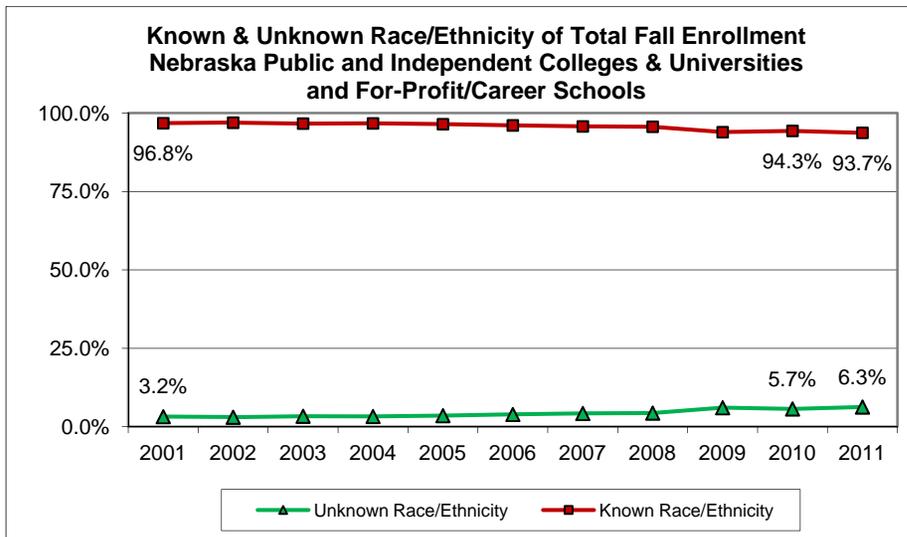
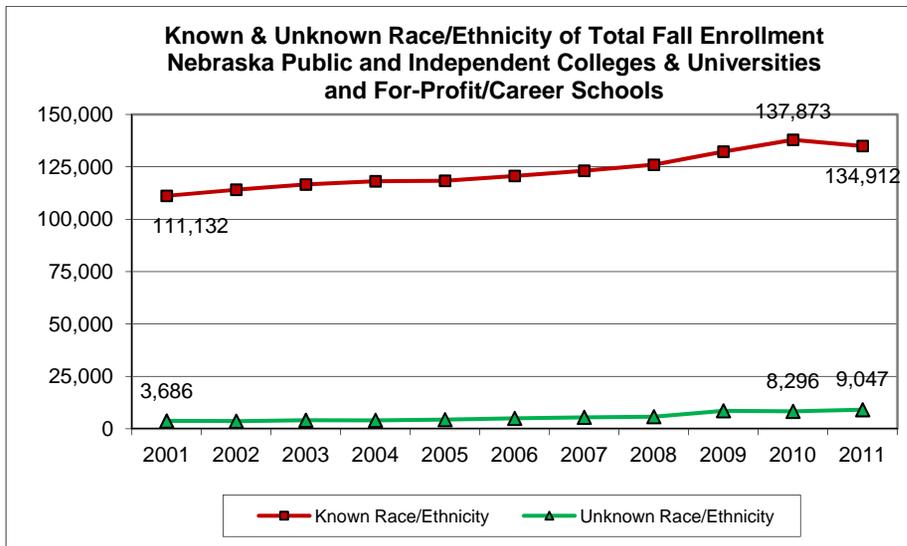
# Section A.4

## Total Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity<sup>1</sup>

### Notes

- (1) **Ten-year trends** are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2001 through fall 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 federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) Reported enrollments **do not include** students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year 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.
- (3) The glossary for IPEDS defines race/ethnicity as the "categories developed in 1997 by the federal Office of Management and Budget that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins." *Webster's New World Dictionary* (1991) defines **race** as any of the different populations of human beings distinguished by physical traits, blood types, genetic code patterns, or other inherited traits. The same source defines **ethnicity** as designating or of a population subgroup having a common cultural heritage, as distinguished by customs, characteristics, language, common history, etc. **See page A4.4 for definitions of the racial/ethnic groups used in this publication.**
- (3) In this edition of the *Factual Look*, state totals and totals for the community college sector and the for-profit/career school sector for fall 2010 are slightly higher or lower than the totals reported in the August 2011 edition of this report. These differences are due to Mid-Plains Community College, Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus, Capitol School of Hairstyling, and College of Hair Design correcting their enrollment reports for fall 2010.

## TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY

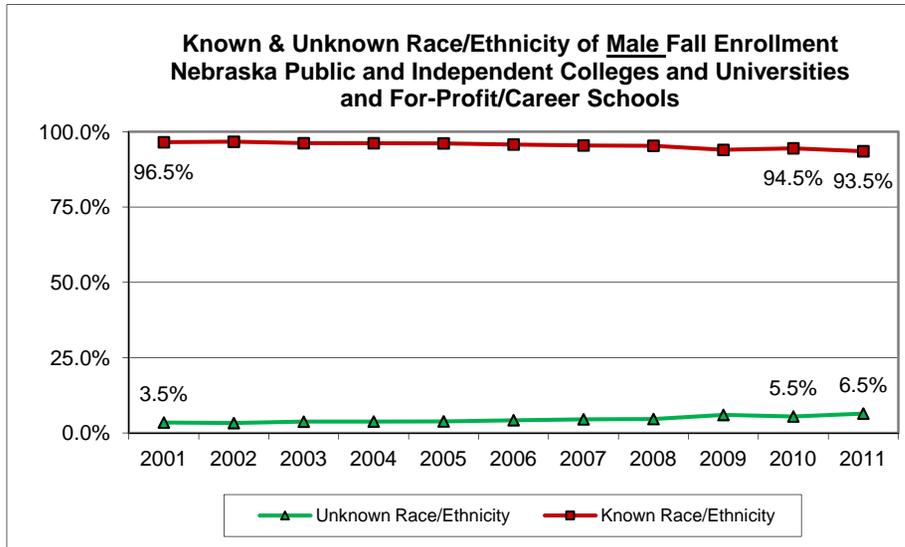


- The number of students of known race/ethnicity increased from 111,132 in fall 2001 to 137,873 in fall 2010, and then decreased to 134,912 in fall 2011.
- As a percentage of total headcount, students of known race/ethnicity decreased from 96.8% of total headcount in 2001 to 93.7% in 2011.
- Over the 10-year period between 2001 and 2011, an increasing percentage of students were of unknown race/ethnicity. Specifically, the percentage of students of unknown race/ethnicity increased from 3.2% in fall 2001 to 6.3% in fall 2011.<sup>1</sup>

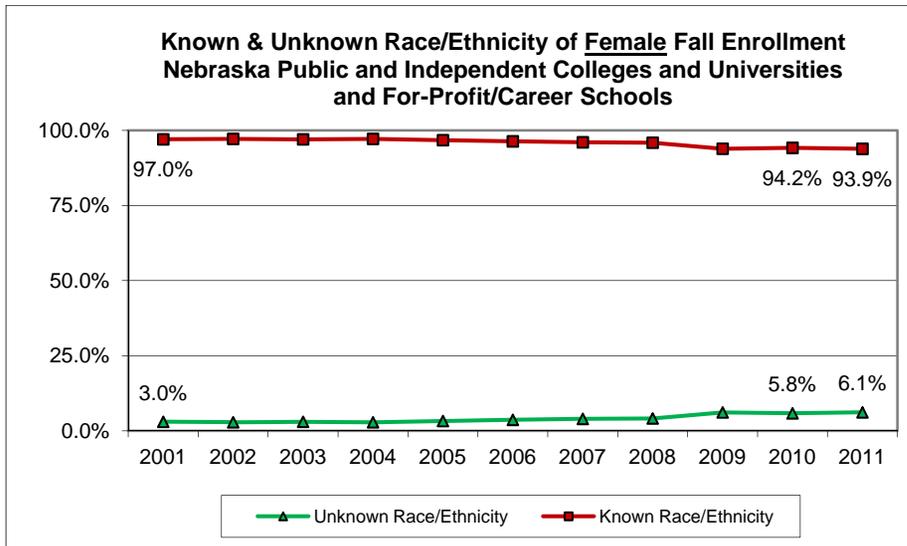
<sup>1</sup>Students in the unknown race/ethnicity category include students in the “two or more races” category as well as students who do not report their race/ethnicity. Students in the “two or more races” category accounted for 1.2% of total enrollment in fall 2011.

Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race-Eth & Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## MALE & FEMALE TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY



- In fall 2001, students of unknown race/ethnicity accounted for 3.5% of the total enrollments of men and 3.0% of the total enrollments of women at Nebraska’s public, independent, and for-profit colleges and universities.
- In fall 2011, 6.5% of the men and 6.1% of the women were of unknown race/ethnicity.



Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race-Eth & Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**Note: The remaining analyses in this section focus on the enrollment of students of known race/ethnicity as defined below. Students 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 students enrolled by race/ethnicity, by level (undergraduate and graduate), full-time and part-time classification, and by gender.**

Beginning with the collection of data during the 2008-2009 academic year, IPEDS started the transition to the full adoption of new categories of race/ethnicity. Consequently, beginning with the 2008-2009 edition of the *Factual Look*, the Coordinating Commission adapted its statistical analyses 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 new system separates Asians and Pacific Islanders (including Native Hawaiians) into two categories. For reporting purposes, the Coordinating Commission recombines these two categories.

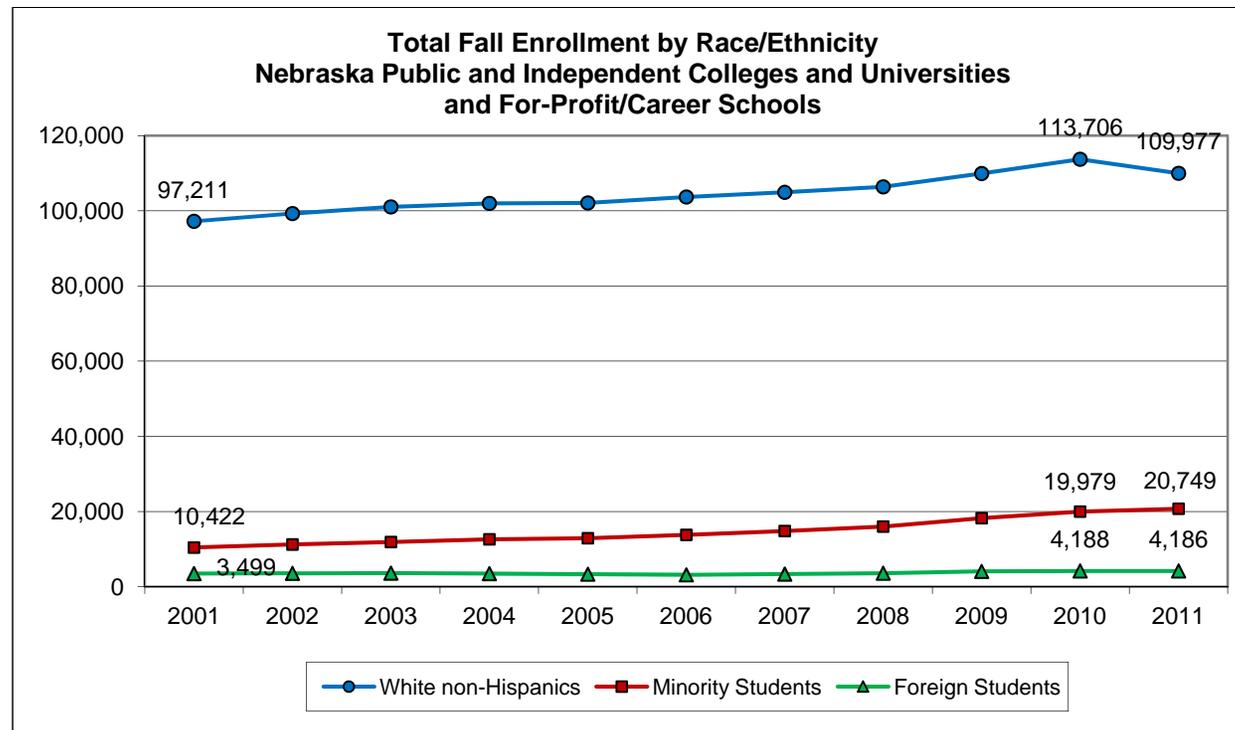
Category Name Used in Commission Reports	IPEDS Category Name	IPEDS Definition of Racial/Ethnic Group <sup>1</sup>
White non-Hispanic	White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
Asian/Pacific Islander	Asian	A person having origins in any of 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 FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2010, total enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools increased 17.0%, from 97,211 to 113,706. However, in fall 2011, enrollment decreased 3.3% (3,729 students), resulting in a net 10-year increase of 13.1% from fall 2001 to fall 2011.
- The enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) leveled off between fall 2010 and fall 2011 but increased 19.6%, from 3,499 in fall 2001 to 4,186 in fall 2011.
- In comparison, enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased 99.1%, or almost doubled, from 10,422 to 20,749.



Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

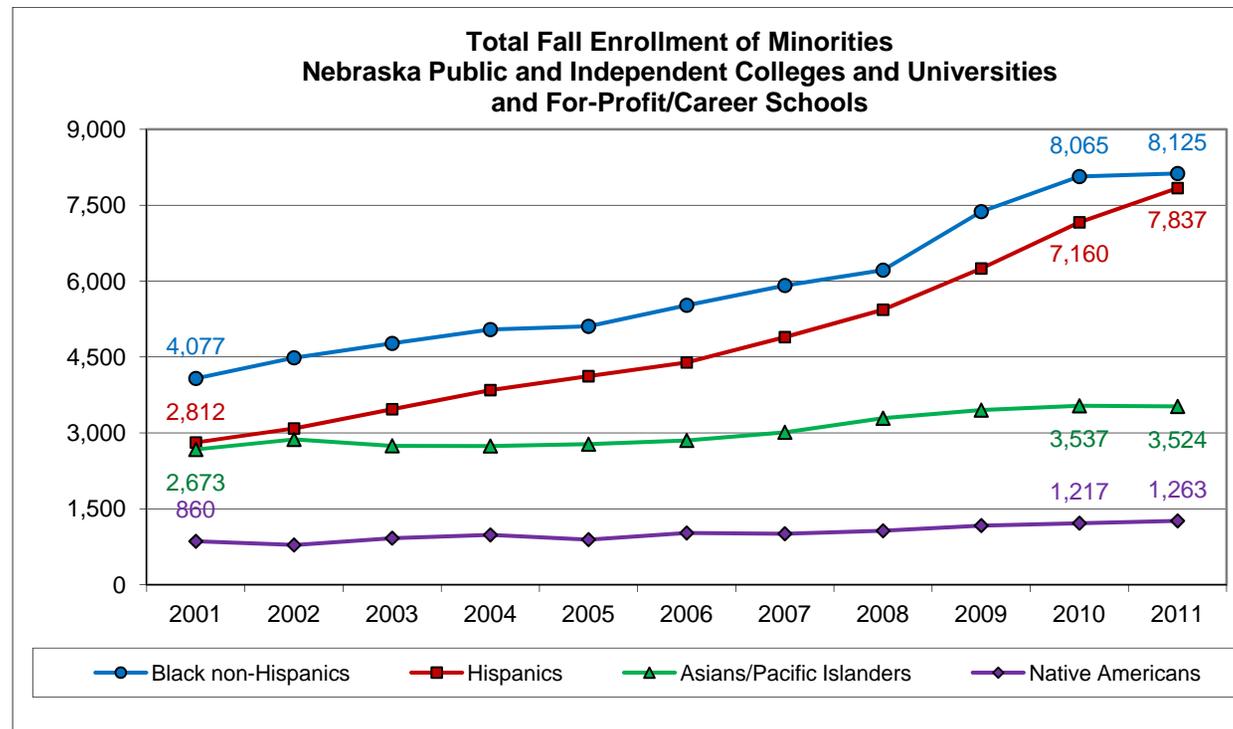
## **TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT OF MINORITIES**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011, total minority enrollments at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	99.3%
Hispanics	178.7%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	31.8%
Native Americans	46.9%

- However, between fall 2010 and fall 2011, the only significant increase was among Hispanics, while the enrollments of the remaining three racial/ethnic groups increased or decreased only slightly.

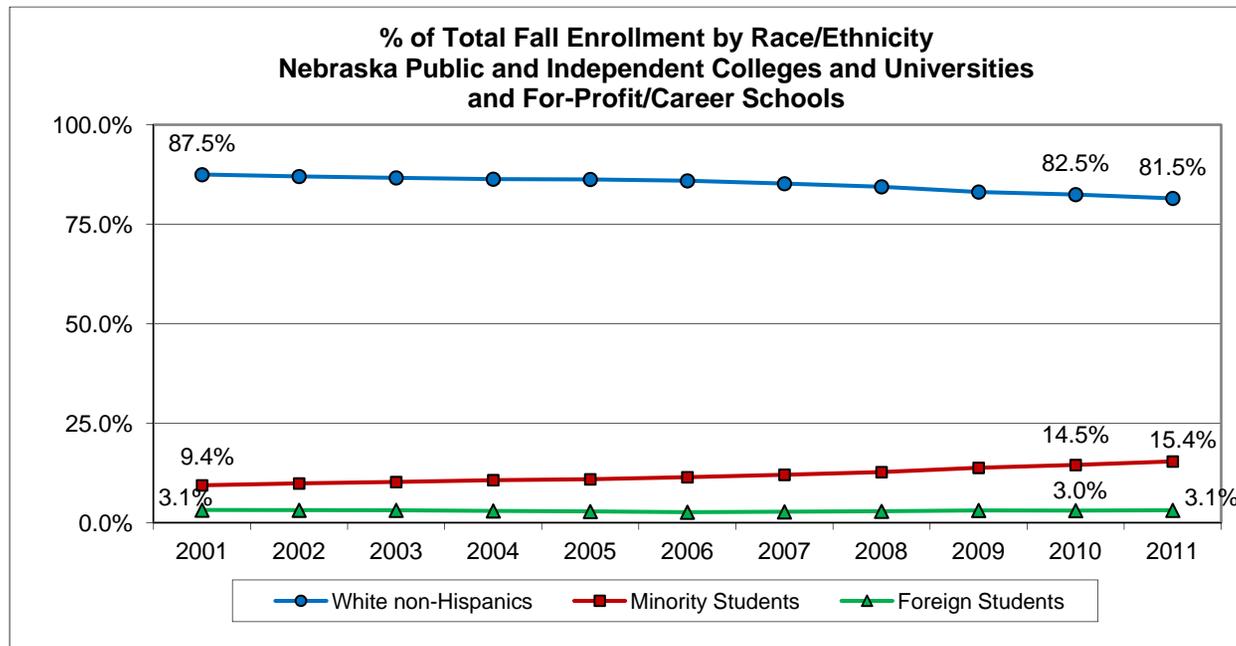


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

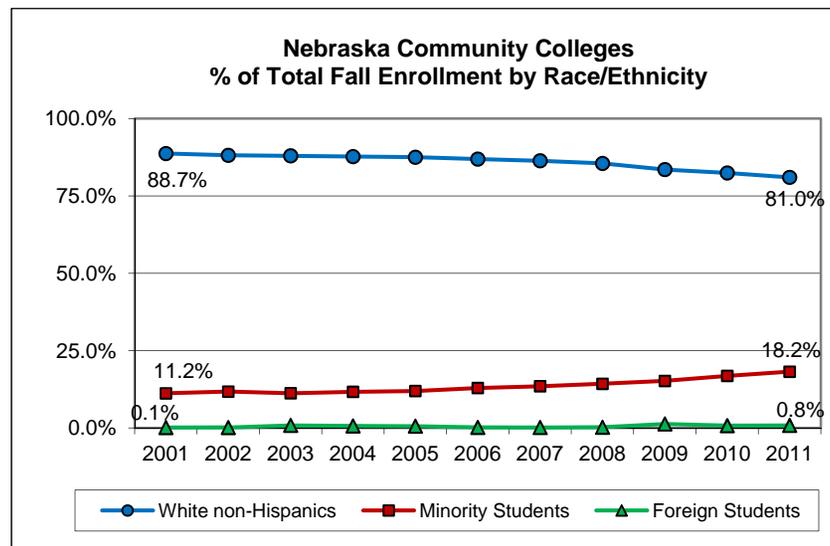
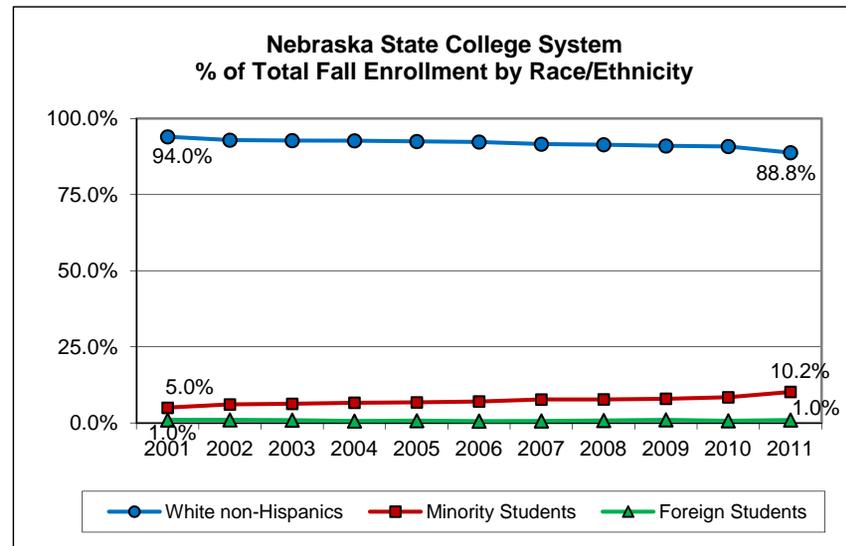
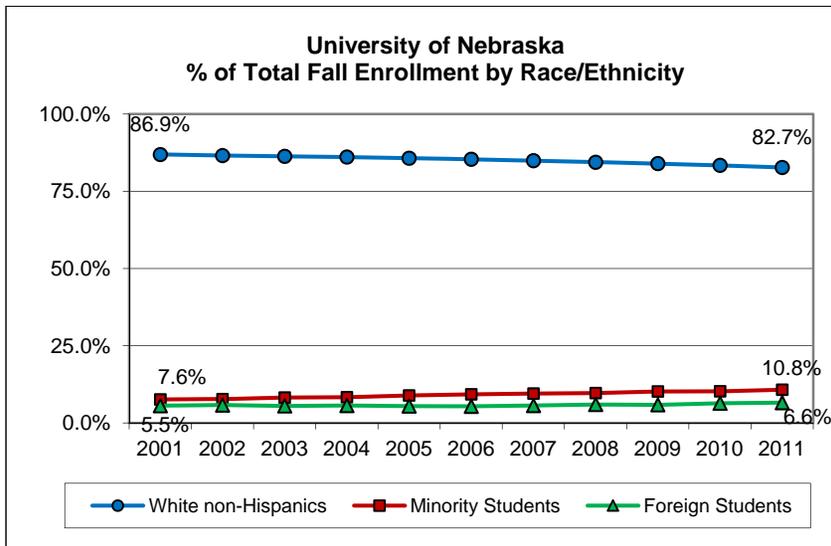
- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the enrollment of white non-Hispanics decreased between fall 2001 and fall 2011, while minority enrollment increased and foreign-student enrollment was relatively stable.
- As shown on the [charts on the following two pages](#), minority enrollment increased across all five sectors of higher education as the enrollment of white non-Hispanics decreased within each sector. However, changes in foreign student enrollments were not as consistent across all sectors.
- At the University of Nebraska and the state's community colleges, foreign students accounted for slightly higher percentages of total enrollment in fall 2011 than in fall 2001. Within the sector consisting of independent colleges and universities, foreign students accounted for a lower percentage of total enrollment in fall 2011 than in fall 2001. Within the state colleges and for-profit/career school sector, they accounted for very small percentages of total enrollment in fall 2001 and fall 2011.



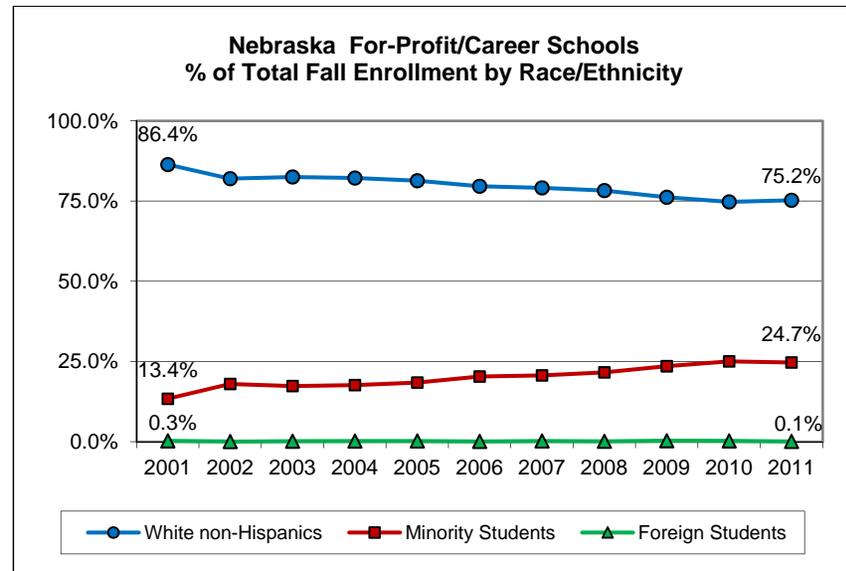
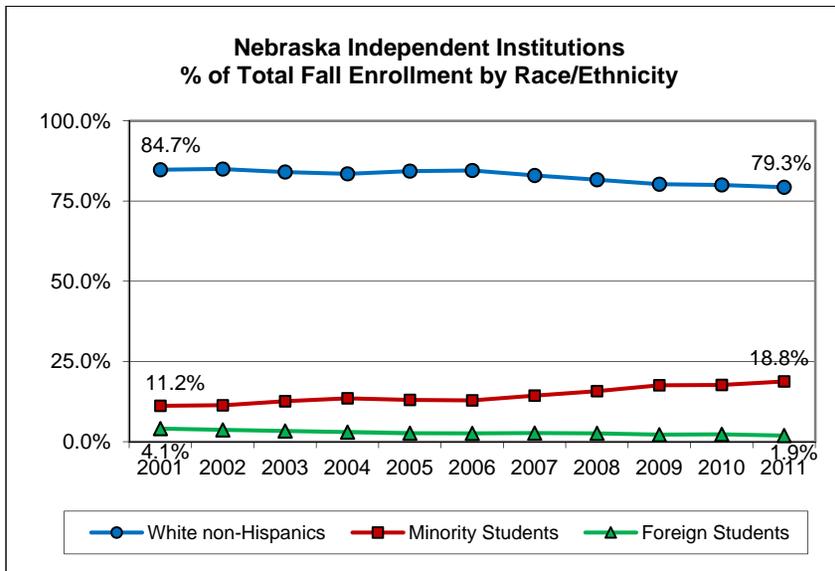
Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and by SECTOR**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



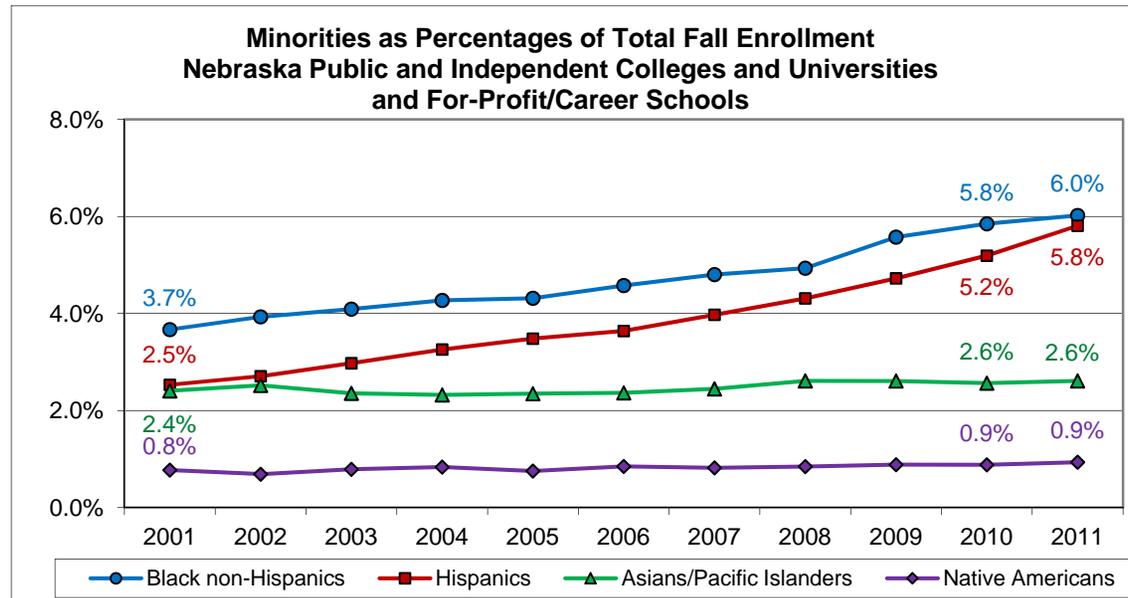
**Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and by SECTOR**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



## **MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT**

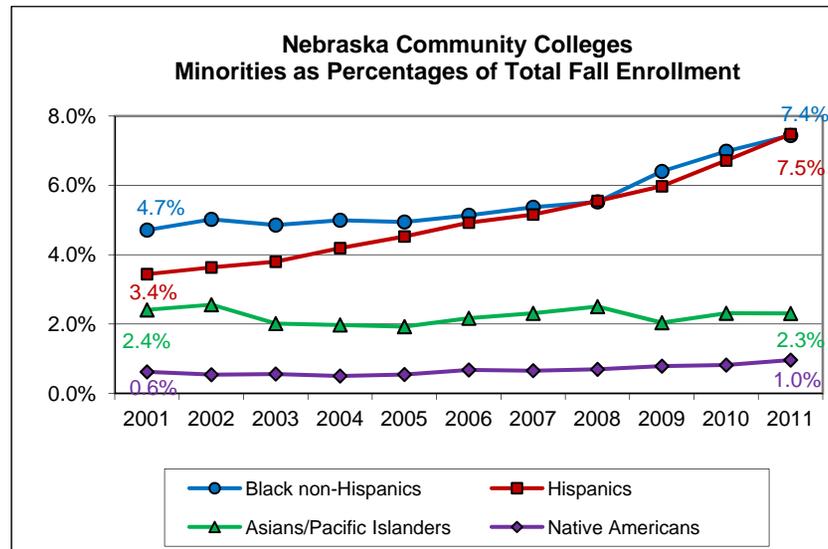
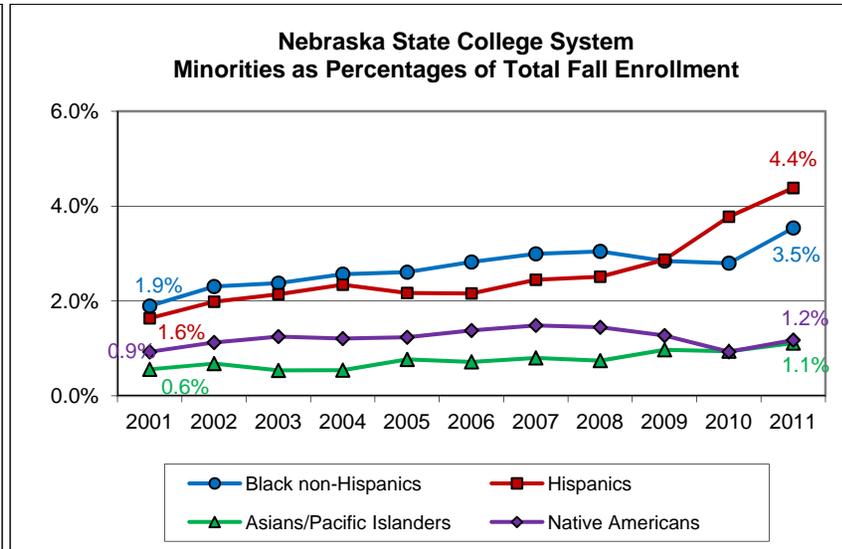
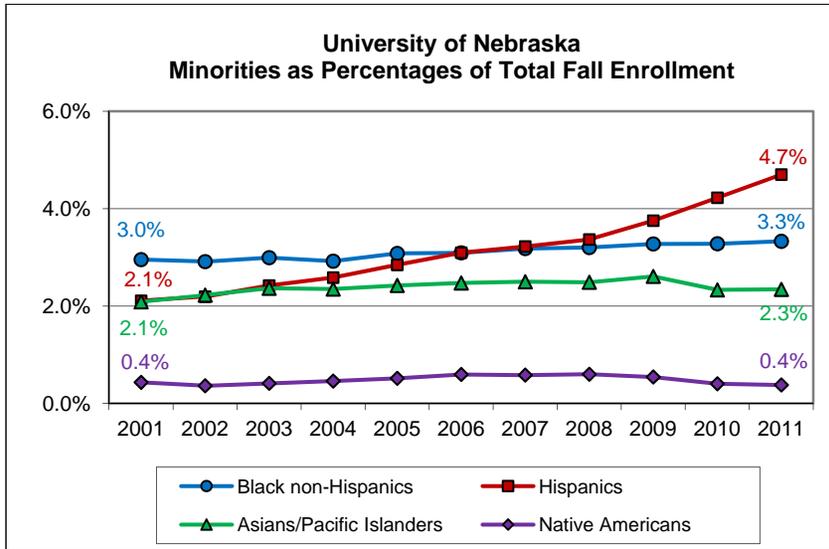
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's public, independent, and for-profit institutions, the enrollment of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics increased by 2.3 and 3.3 percentage points, respectively, over the 10-year period from fall 2001 to fall 2011. In comparison, the enrollments of Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans were only slightly higher in fall 2011 than they were in fall 2001.
- As shown on the charts on the following two pages, the percentage enrollments of minorities have varied by sector. In fall 2011, black non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the enrollment at Nebraska's community colleges, independent colleges and universities, and for-profit/career schools than at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska state colleges. The community colleges, independent institutions, and for-profit/career schools also enrolled the highest percentages of Hispanics in fall 2011.
- Compared to the other four sectors, the independent colleges and universities, including the two native tribal colleges in Nebraska, enrolled the highest percentages of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans over the 10-year period between 2001 and 2011.

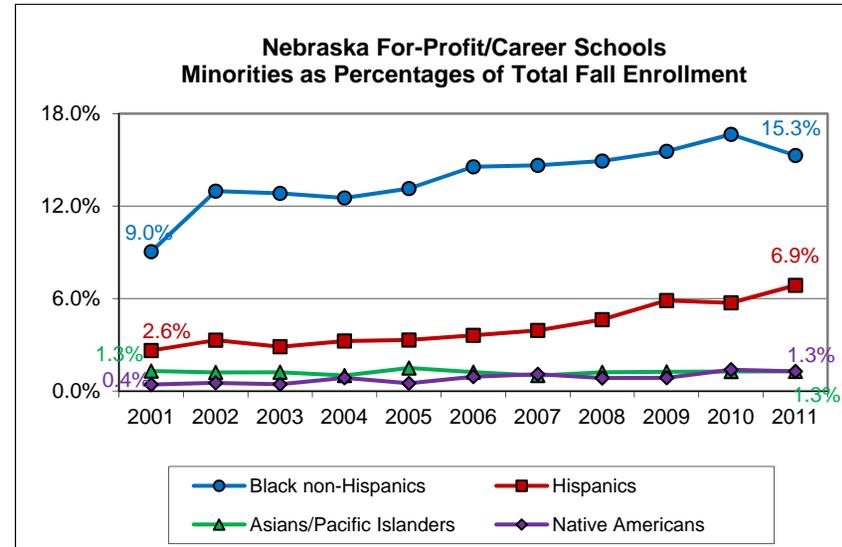
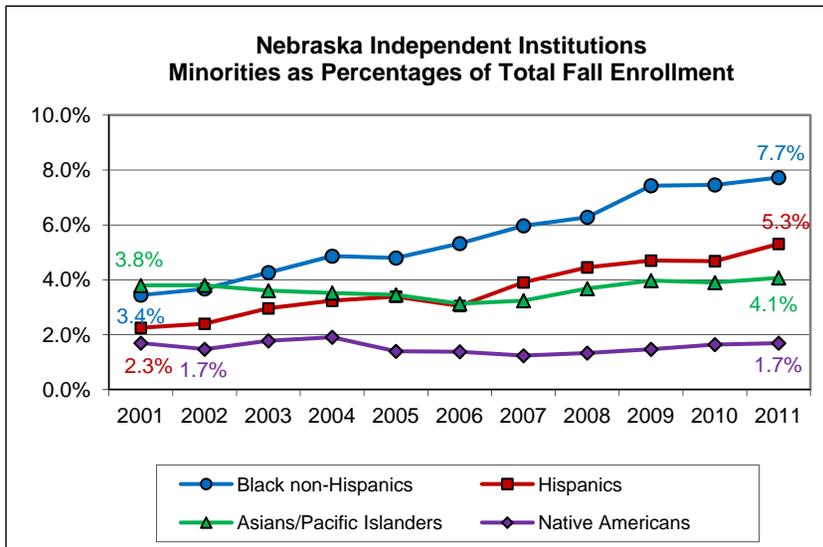


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

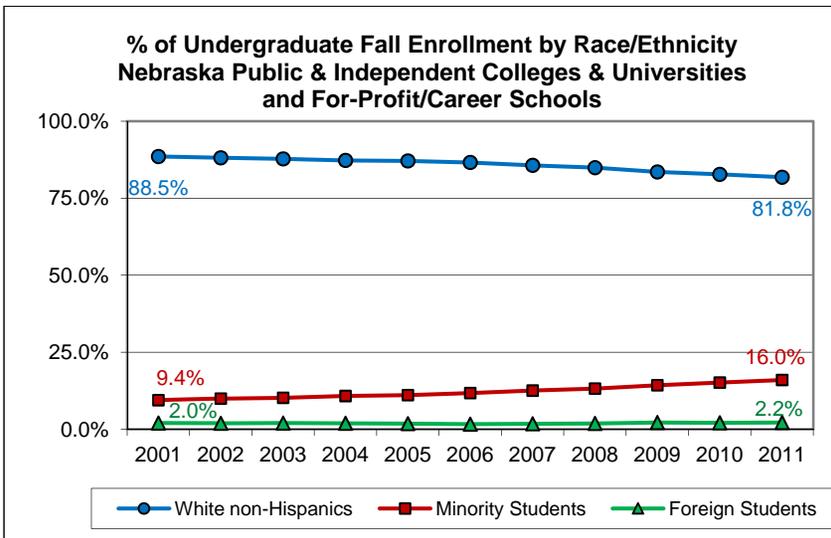
**MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



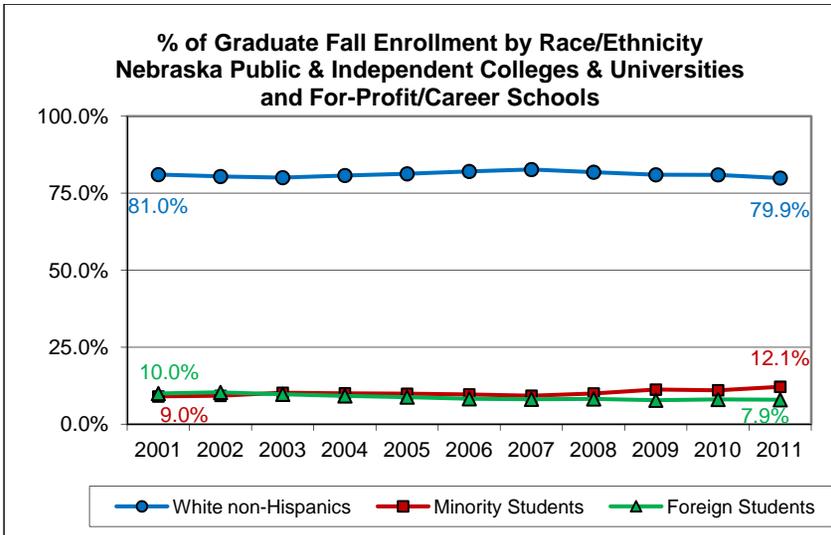
**MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



**Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by LEVEL and by RACE/ETHNICITY**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, racial/ethnic enrollments at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions varied by student level.
- Over the 10-year period, white non-Hispanics and minority students accounted for higher percentages of undergraduate enrollment than of graduate enrollment.
- Foreign students, on the other hand, accounted for higher percentages of enrollment at the graduate level than at the undergraduate level.



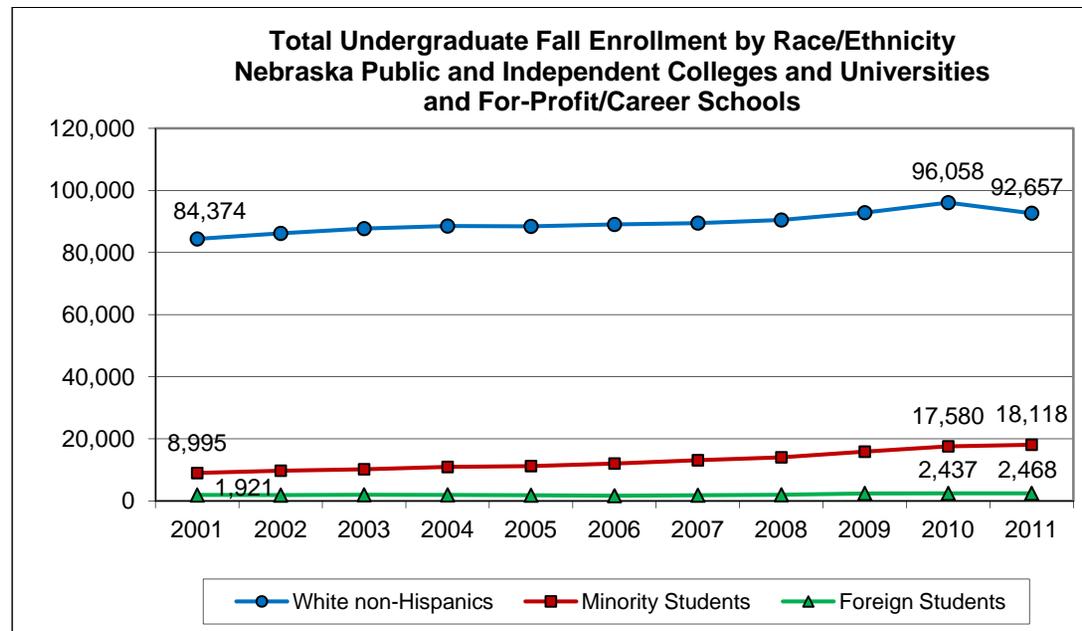
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Section A.4.1  
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment  
by Race/Ethnicity

## **TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2010, total undergraduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit higher education institutions increased 13.8%, from 84,374 to 96,058. In fall 2011, enrollment decreased 3.5% (3,401 students) to 92,657, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 9.8% for fall 2001 through fall 2011.
- Over the 10-year period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in undergraduate programs increased 28.5%, from 1,921 to 2,468.
- In comparison, undergraduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased 101.4%, or more than doubled, from 8,995 to 18,118.

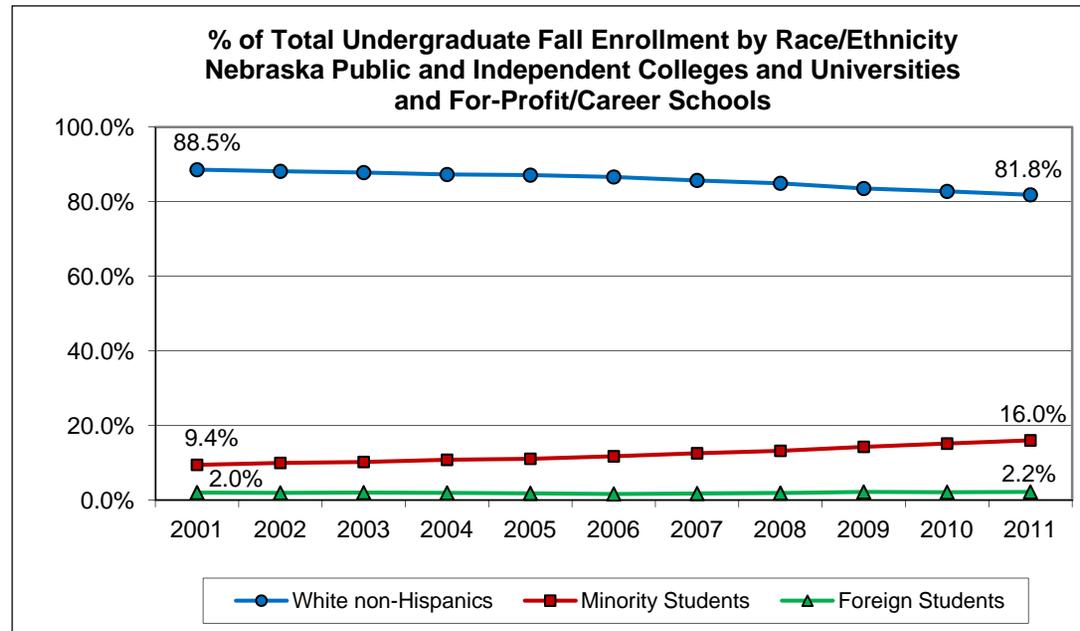


Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## Percentage of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- As percentages of total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, white non-Hispanic enrollment decreased between fall 2001 and fall 2011, while minority enrollment increased and foreign-student enrollment remained relatively stable.



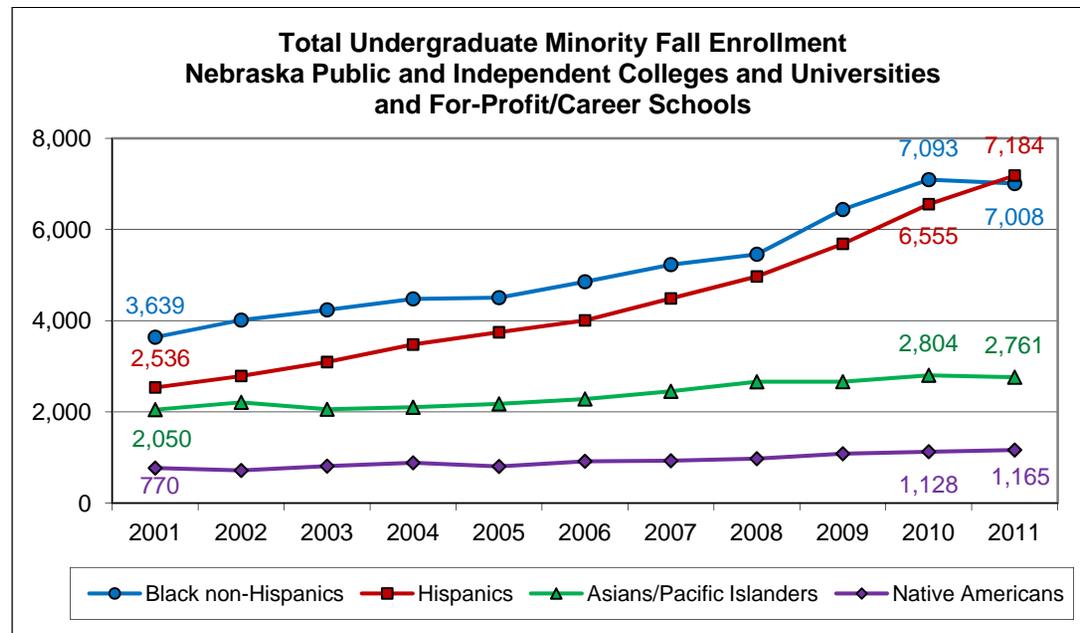
## **TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENT**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011, undergraduate minority enrollments at Nebraska's public, independent, and for-profit institutions increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	92.6%
Hispanics	183.3%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	34.7%
Native Americans	51.3%

- However, between fall 2010 and fall 2011, the only significant increase was among Hispanics. In comparison, the enrollments of the remaining three racial/ethnic groups increased or decreased only slightly.

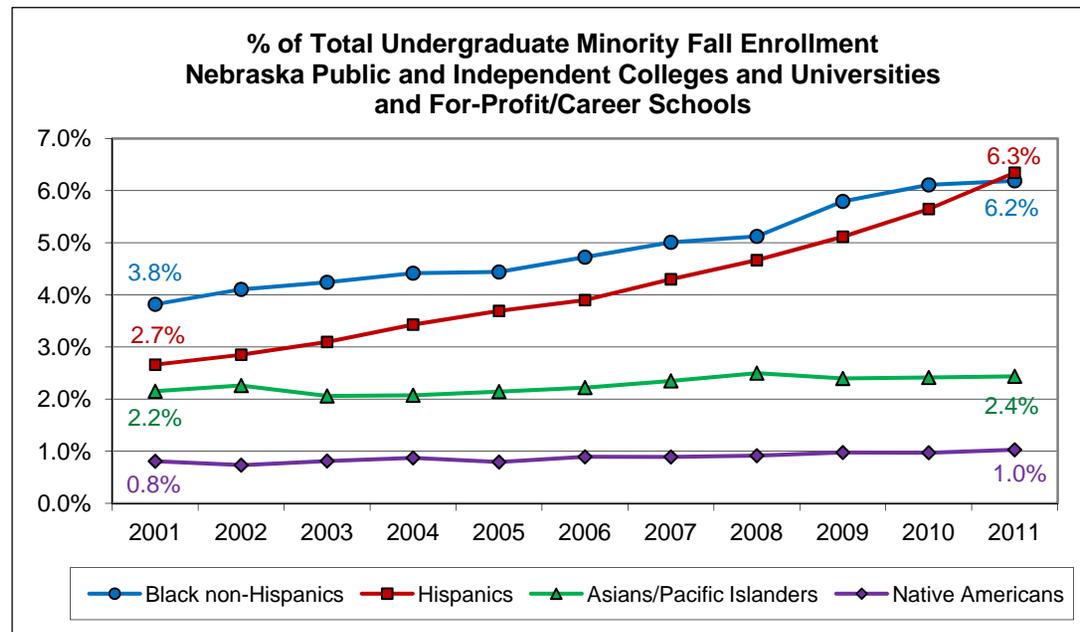


Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **Percentage of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENT**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

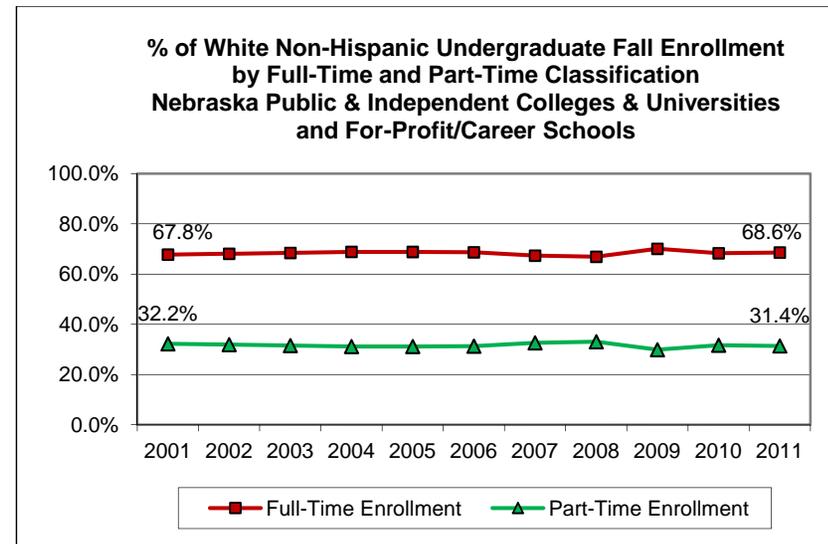
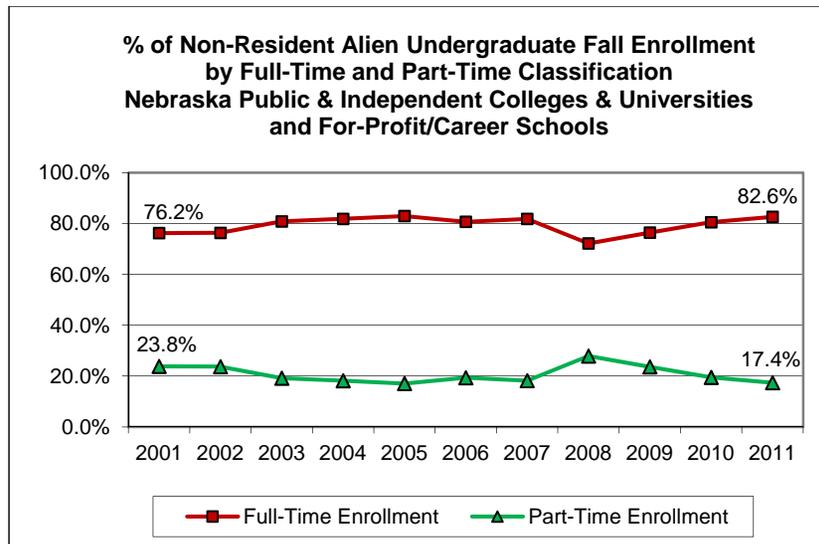
- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's public, independent, and for-profit institutions, the enrollment of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics increased by 2.4 and 2.5 percentage points, respectively, over the 10-year period from fall 2001 to fall 2011. In comparison, the enrollments of Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans were only slightly higher in fall 2011 than they were in fall 2001.



## **UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**

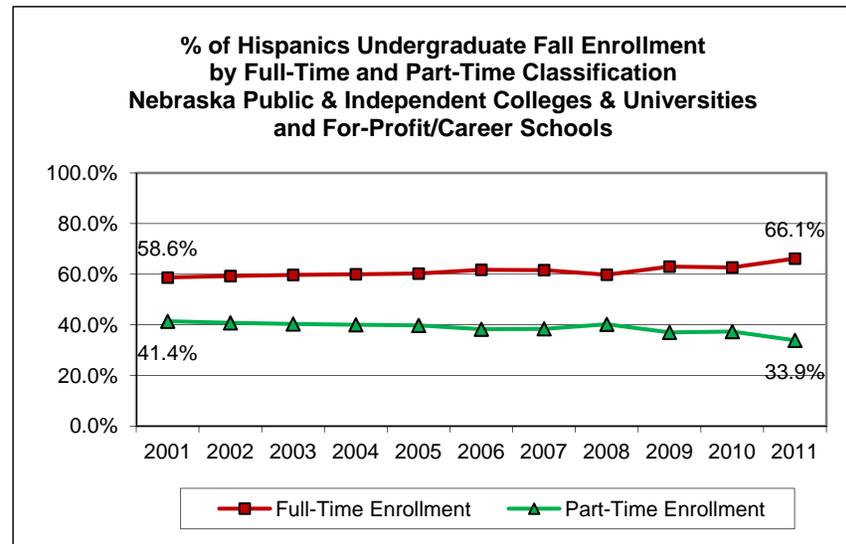
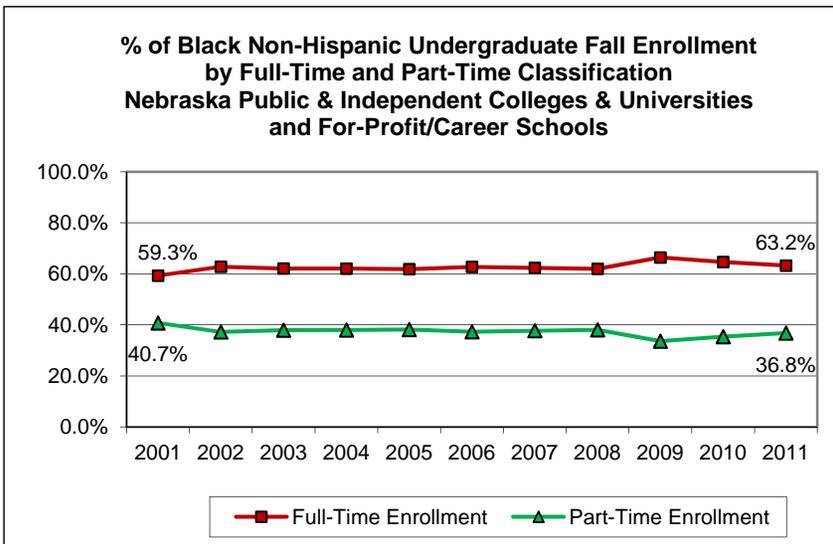
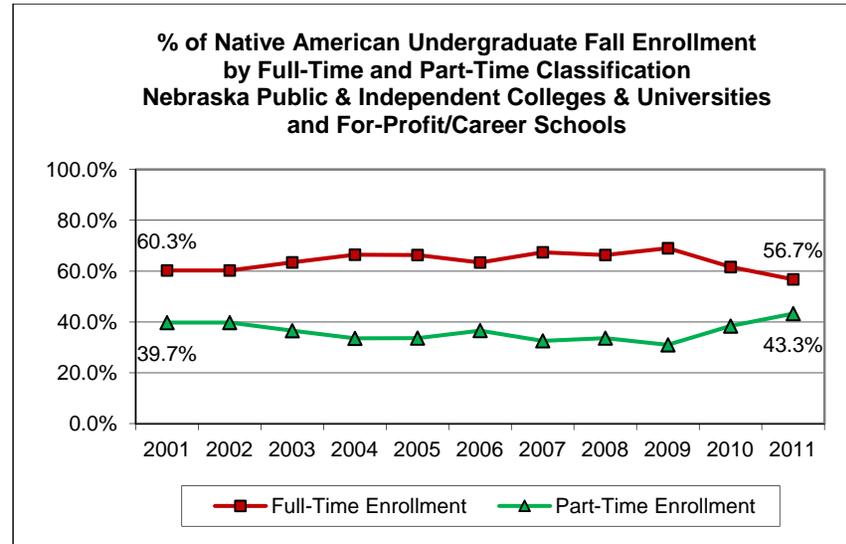
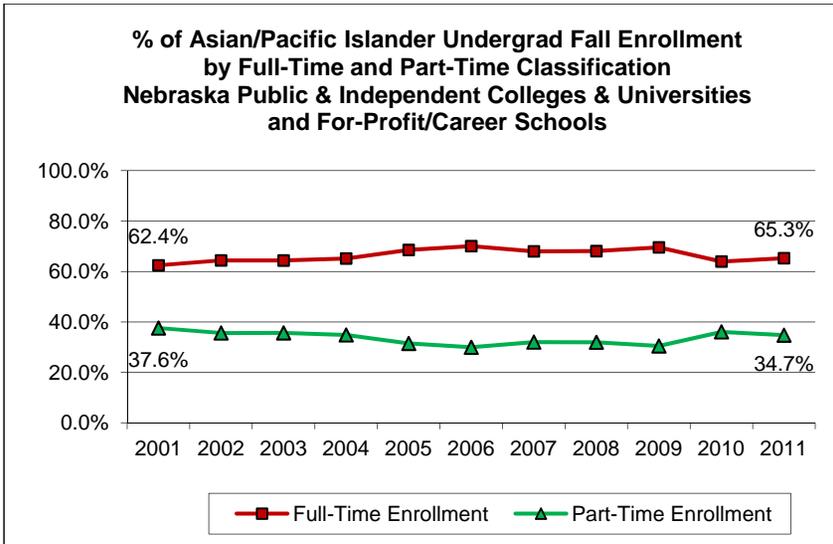
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- As shown on the [charts on this and the following page](#), the percentages of undergraduates enrolled full time or part time varied by race/ethnicity over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011.
- Since 2001, the highest percentage of students enrolled full time were foreign students (non-resident aliens). The percentage of foreign students who were enrolled full time noticeably decreased between fall 2007 and fall 2008. However, by fall 2011, almost 83% of the foreign students in undergraduate programs were enrolled full time, up from 76% in 2001.
- As of fall 2011, 69% of the white non-Hispanics were full-time students, while 63% to 66% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders, black non-Hispanics, and Hispanics were enrolled full time. In comparison, only 57% of the Native Americans were full-time students.
- The percentage of white non-Hispanics going to college full time was about the same in fall 2011 as it was in fall 2001. Asians/Pacific Islanders and black non-Hispanics enrolled full time in undergraduate programs increased three or four percentage points over the 10-year period. In comparison, the percentages of foreign students and Hispanics enrolled full time increased six or seven percent, while the percentage of Native Americans who were full-time students decreased by almost four percent.



Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY**  
**and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

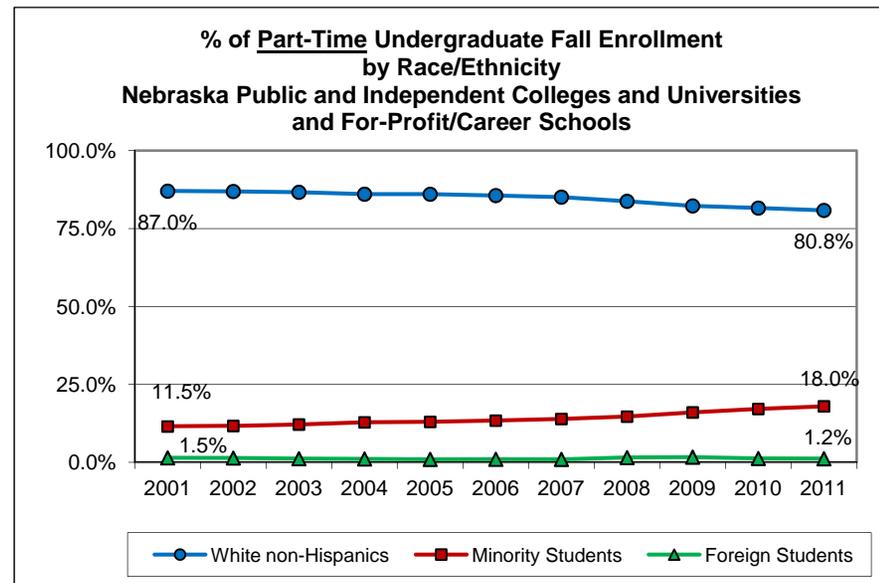
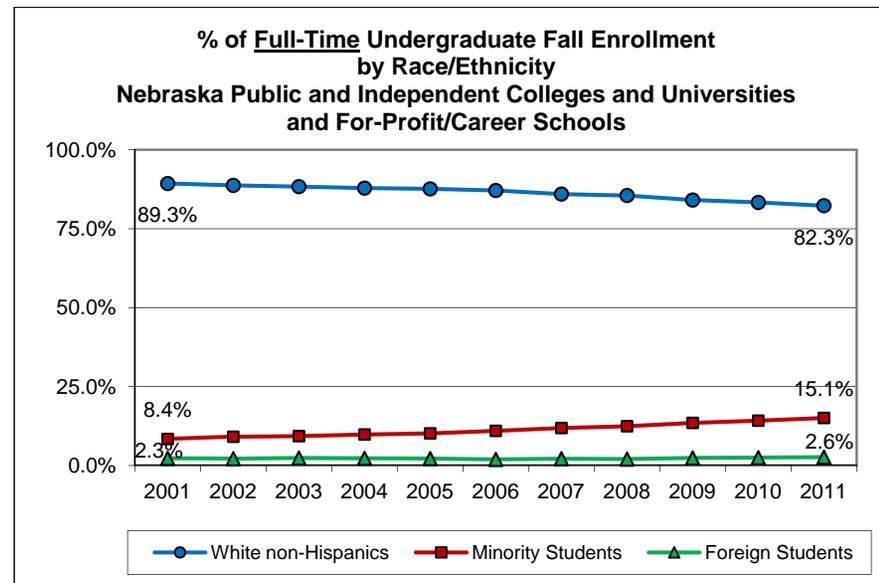


## **FULL-TIME and PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

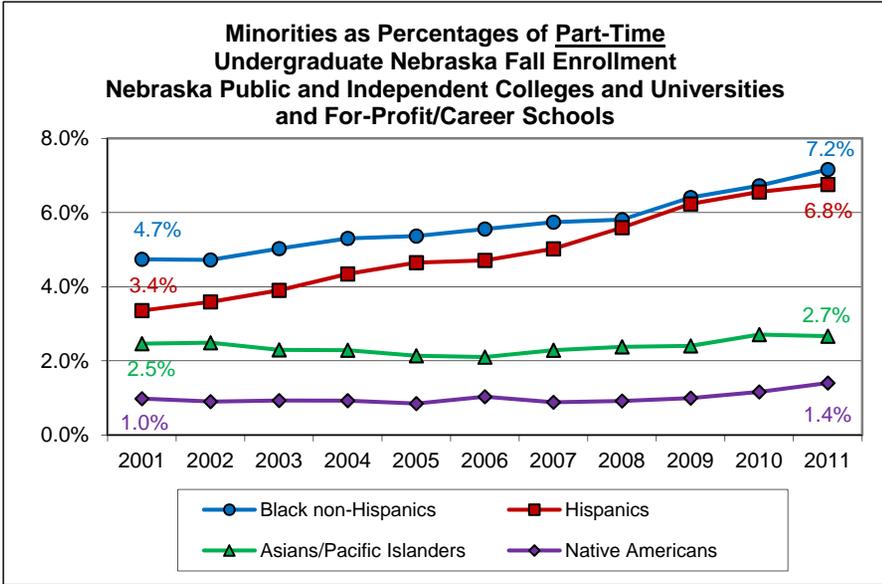
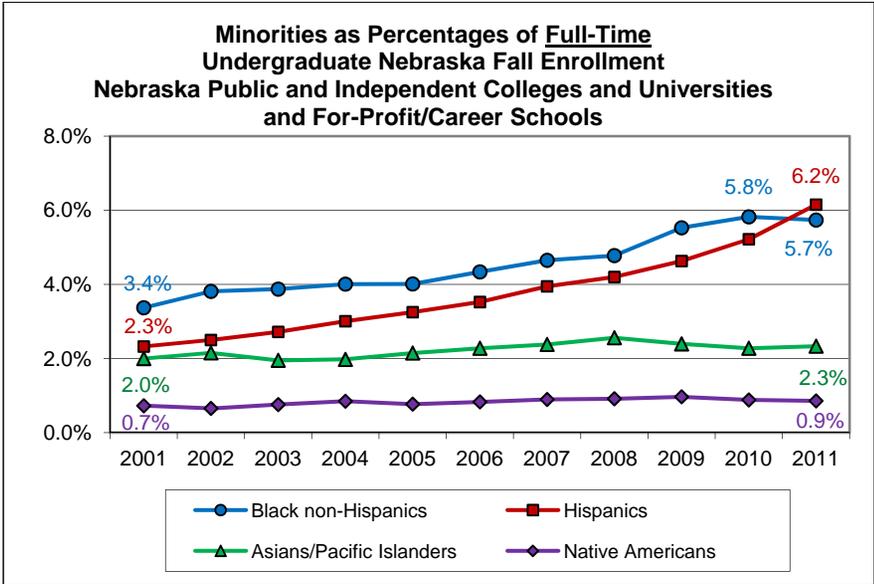
- The differences among the racial/ethnic groups are evidenced in the direct comparison of the distributions of full-time and part-time undergraduates shown on this page.
- In fall 2011, white non-Hispanics and foreign students accounted for higher percentages of full-time undergraduates than of part-time students. Conversely, minorities accounted for a higher percentage of part-time undergraduates.<sup>1</sup>
- In both distributions, white non-Hispanics accounted for lower percentages of full-time and part-time undergraduates in fall 2011 than 10 years earlier, while minority students<sup>1</sup> accounted for higher percentages.

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

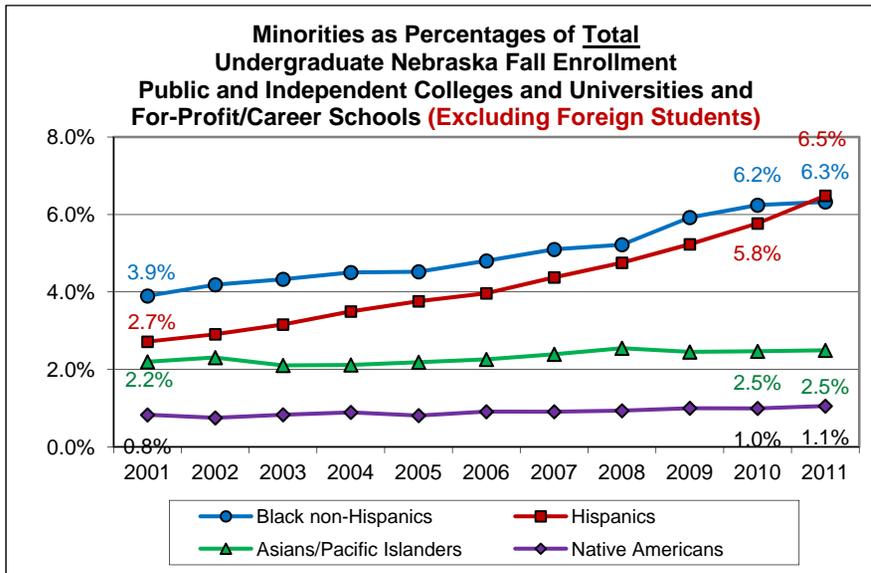
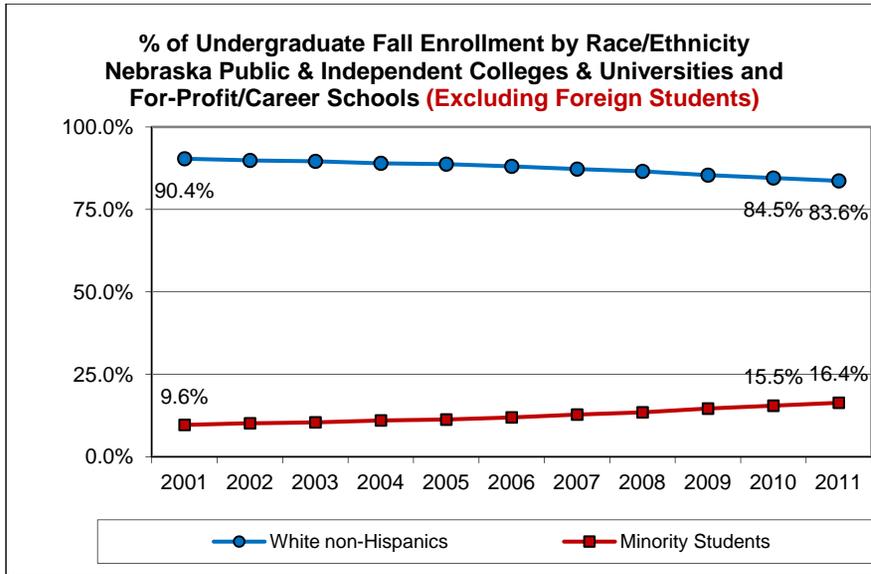


**MINORITIES as Percentages of FULL-TIME and PART-TIME FALL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- A more detailed analysis of undergraduate enrollments of minority students reveals that the highest rates of growth between fall 2001 and fall 2011 were evidenced for Hispanics attending college full and part time.
- Black non-Hispanics also accounted for increasing percentages of the full- and part-time undergraduates enrolled during the nine years between 2001 and 2010. However, in fall 2011, black non-Hispanics accounted for a slightly lower percentage of the full-time undergraduates than they did in fall 2010.
- Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for slightly higher percentages of the full-time students and part-time students in 2011 than in 2001.
- Compared to 10 years earlier, Native Americans accounted for slightly higher percentages of the state’s full-time and part-time undergraduates in 2011.



**TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY**  
**Excluding Foreign Students and Compared to Nebraska Population of 18-24 Year Olds**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



The charts on this page show total undergraduate fall enrollment by race/ethnicity, excluding foreign students, so that the resulting percentages can be compared to Nebraska's population of 18-24 year olds:

<u>Race/Ethnicity</u>	<u>% of 2010 Nebraska Population 18-24 Years Old<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>% of Fall 2011 Nebraska Total Undergraduate Enrollment<sup>2</sup></u>
White non-Hispanic	79.3%	83.6%
Black non-Hispanic	5.5%	6.3%
Hispanic	11.7%	6.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.5%	2.5%
Native American	1.0%	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Based on this comparison, White non-Hispanics were over-represented and Hispanics were under-represented among undergraduates attending Nebraska colleges and universities in 2011.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the 2010 U.S. Census, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, PCT 12 series. Following is the number of 18-24 year olds in each racial/ethnic group:

	<u>Estimated Number</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
White non-Hispanic	141,891	79.3%
Black non-Hispanic	9,855	5.5%
Hispanic	20,907	11.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,485	2.5%
Native American	1,840	1.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>178,978</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Other race/ethnicity or two or more races	3,549	
	182,527	

<sup>2</sup>Includes undergraduates from out of state. Due to the limitations of IPEDS, out-of-state students cannot be subtracted from the total. Consequently, the number of undergraduates who are residents of Nebraska cannot be compared directly to the estimate of Nebraska's population of 18-24 year olds.

## Section A.4.2

# Graduate Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as “first professional” are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

### Notes Regarding Graduate Enrollments in the For-Profit/Career School Sector:

With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within the for-profit/career school sector. In fall 2006, 29 full-time graduate students were enrolled at the Omaha facility of the University of Phoenix. Since 2006, full-time graduate enrollments at the Omaha facility of the University of Phoenix were as follows: fall 2007 - 39, fall 2008 - 6, fall 2009 - 13, fall 2010 - 28, fall 2011 - 17.

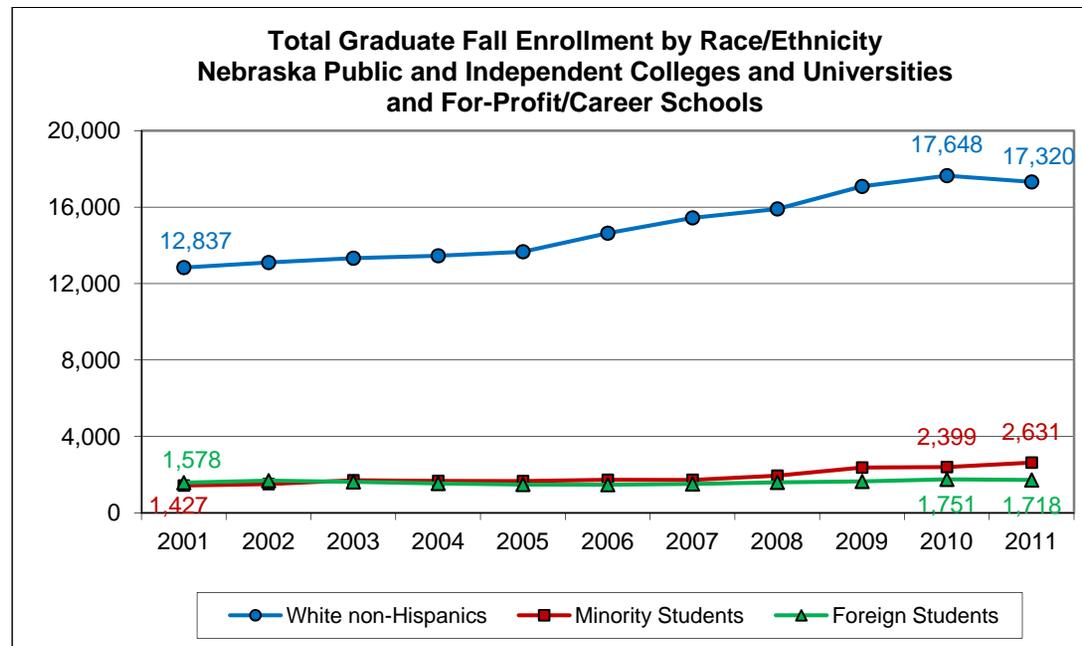
Beginning in fall 2010, the Lincoln and Omaha campuses of Kaplan University reported full-time graduate enrollments of 7 and 12 students, respectively. In addition, Kaplan’s Omaha campus reported enrollment of three part-time graduate students in fall 2010. In fall 2011, Kaplan’s Lincoln and Omaha campuses enrolled two and three full-time graduate students, and 11 and 18 part-time graduate students, respectively.

Graduate enrollments at the University of Phoenix and Kaplan University are included in the state totals reported in this section.

## **TOTAL GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2010, total graduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska higher education institutions increased 37.5%, from 12,837 to 17,648. Enrollment decreased 1.9% (328 students) in fall 2011, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 34.9% for fall 2001 through fall 2011.
- During the same period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in graduate programs increased 8.9%, from 1,578 to 1,718, including a small decrease of 33 foreign students in fall 2011.
- Graduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased 84.4%, from 1,427 to 2,631.



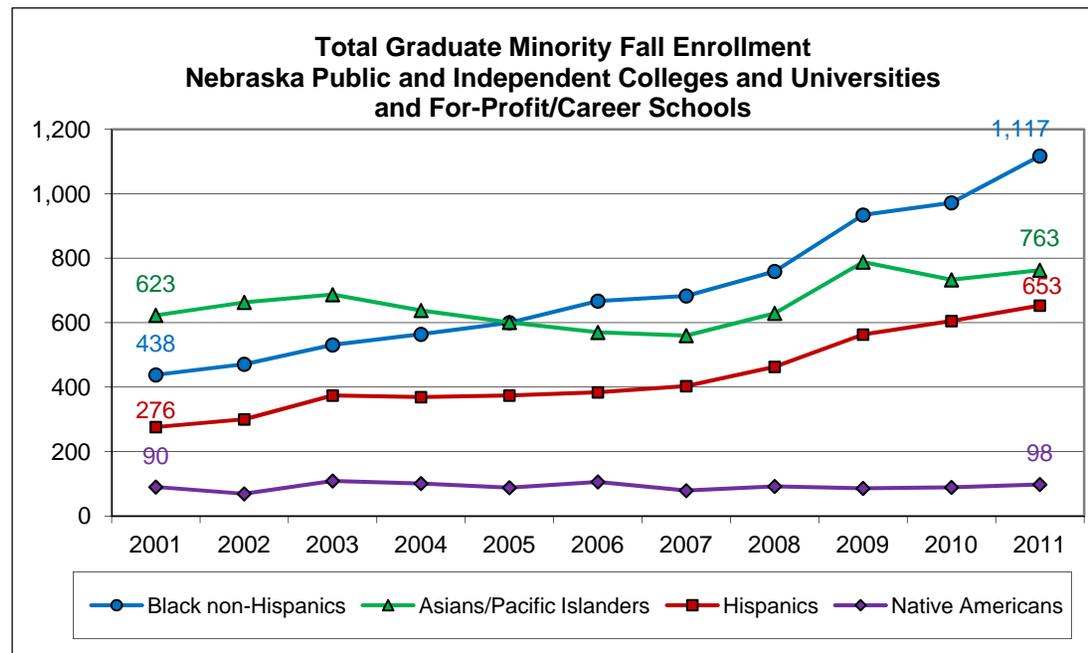
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## TOTAL GRADUATE MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENT

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, total graduate minority enrollments at Nebraska's public, independent, and for-profit institutions increased or decreased as follows:

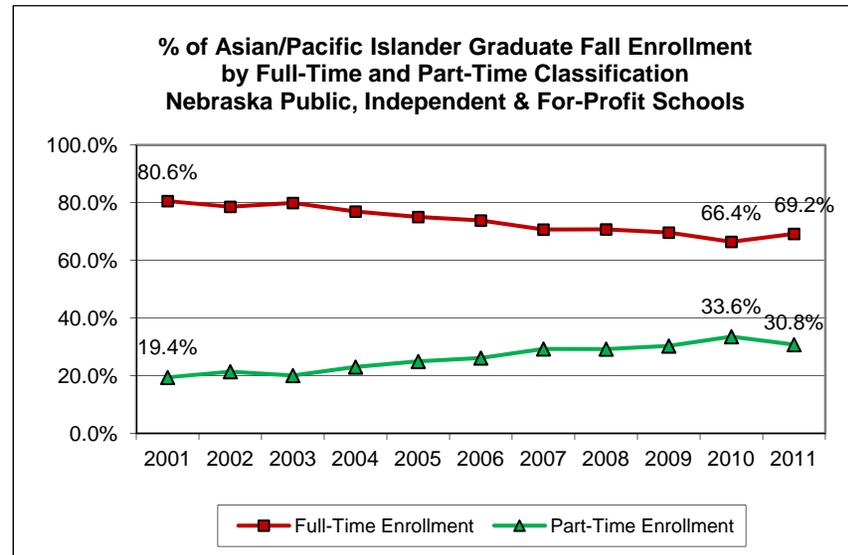
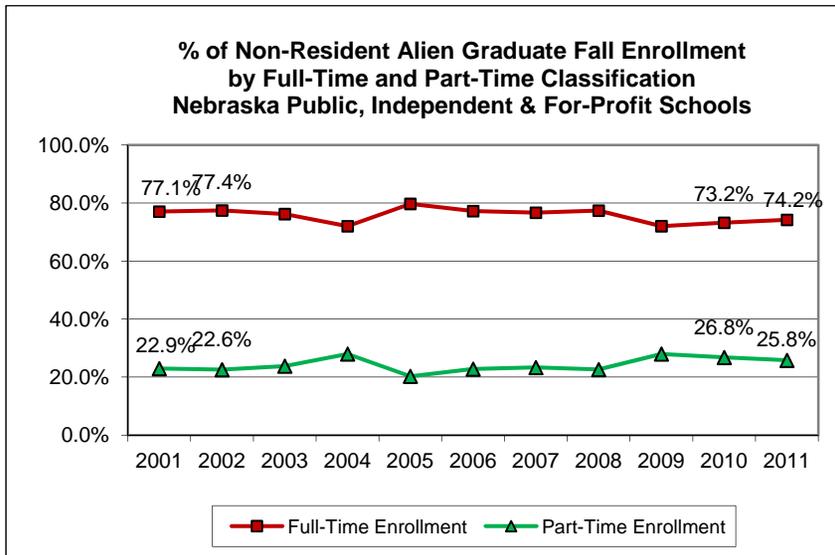
	10-years <u>2001-2011</u>
Black non-Hispanics	155.0%
Hispanics	136.6%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	22.5%
Native Americans	8.9%



Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

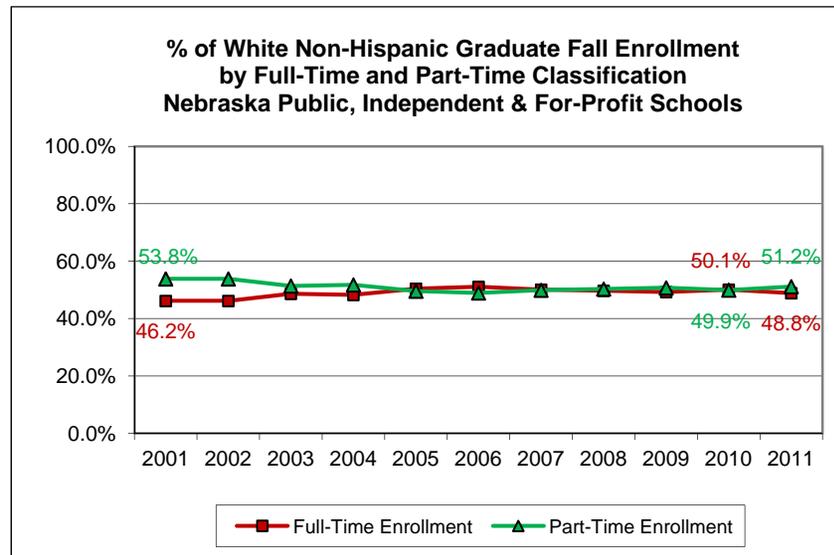
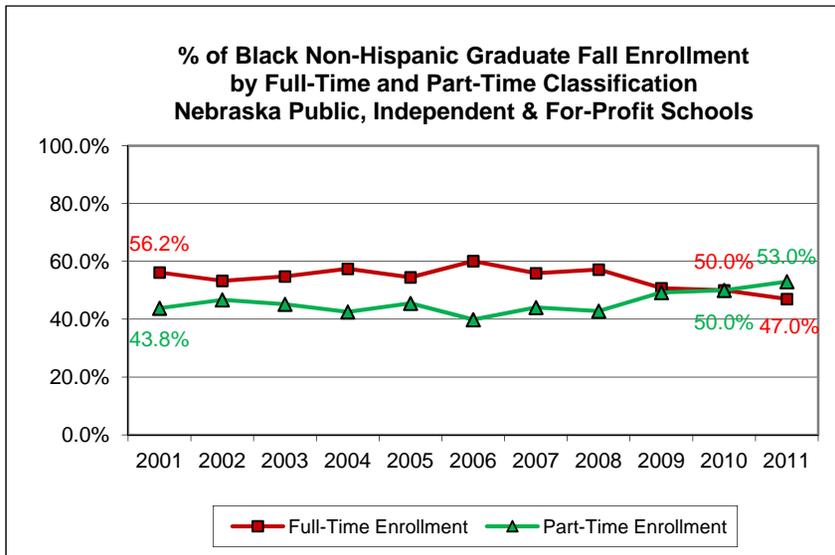
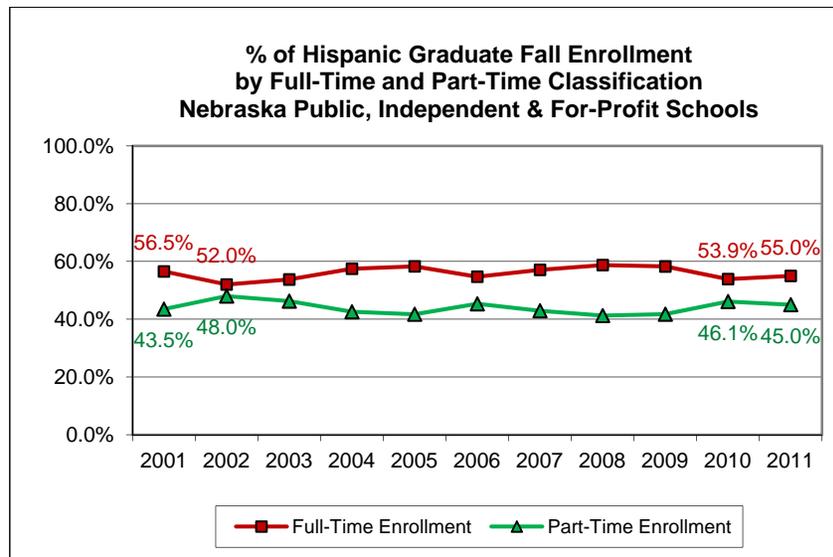
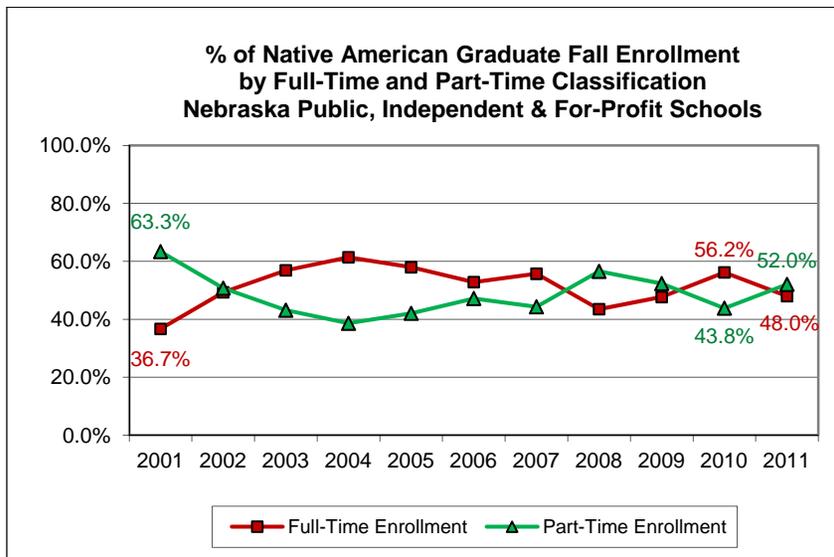
**GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- As shown on the charts on this and the following page, higher percentages of foreign students (non-resident aliens) and Asians/Pacific Islanders were full-time graduate students in fall 2011, compared to Native Americans, Hispanics, black non-Hispanics, and white non-Hispanics.
- In fall 2011, 74% of the foreign students and 69% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders in graduate school were enrolled full time. In comparison, 48% of the Native Americans, 55% of the Hispanics, 47% of the black non-Hispanics, and 49% of the white non-Hispanics were full-time students in their graduate programs.
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, decreasing percentages of foreign students, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and black non-Hispanics attended graduate school full time.
- The percentage of white non-Hispanic graduate students enrolled full time increased from 46% to 49% between 2001 and 2011.
- The percentage of Hispanics enrolled full time was about the same in 2001 and 2011, with some fluctuation over the 10 years.
- Full-time enrollment of Native Americans increased from 37% to 48% with unexplained variability over the 10-year period.



Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

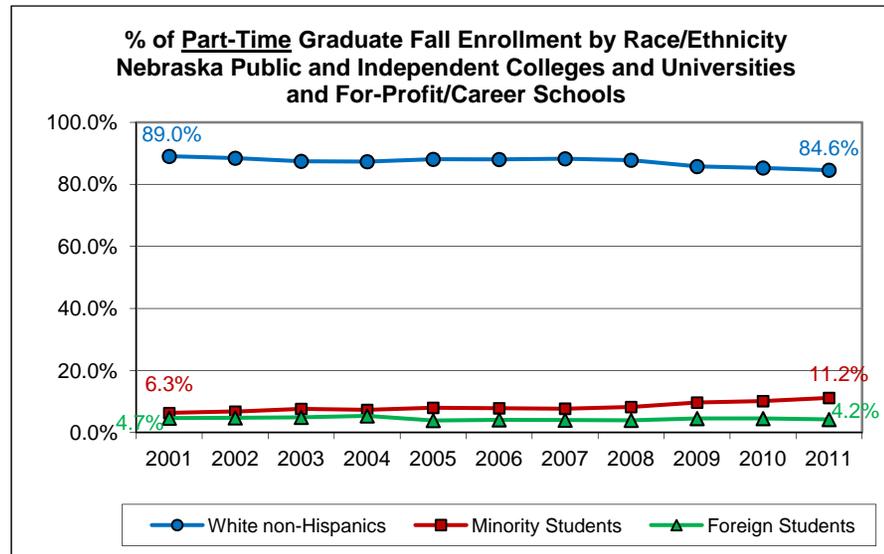
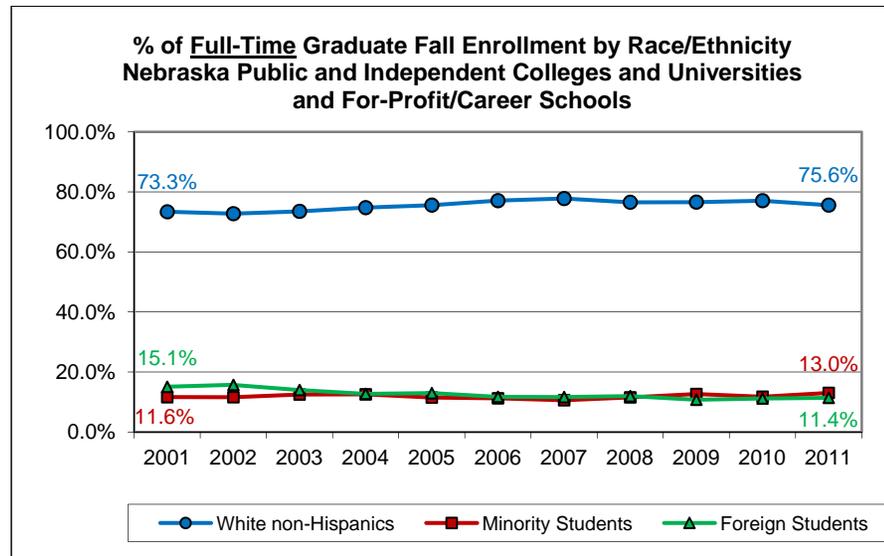
**GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



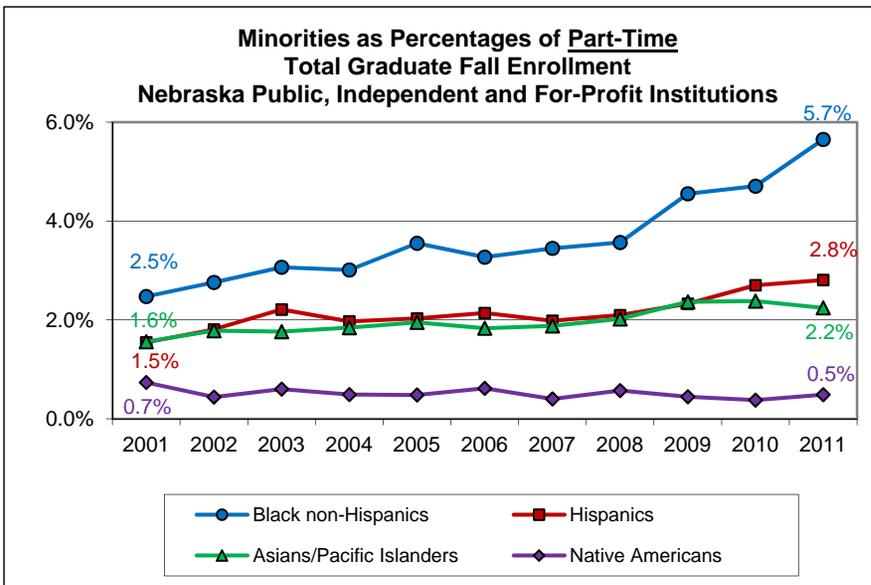
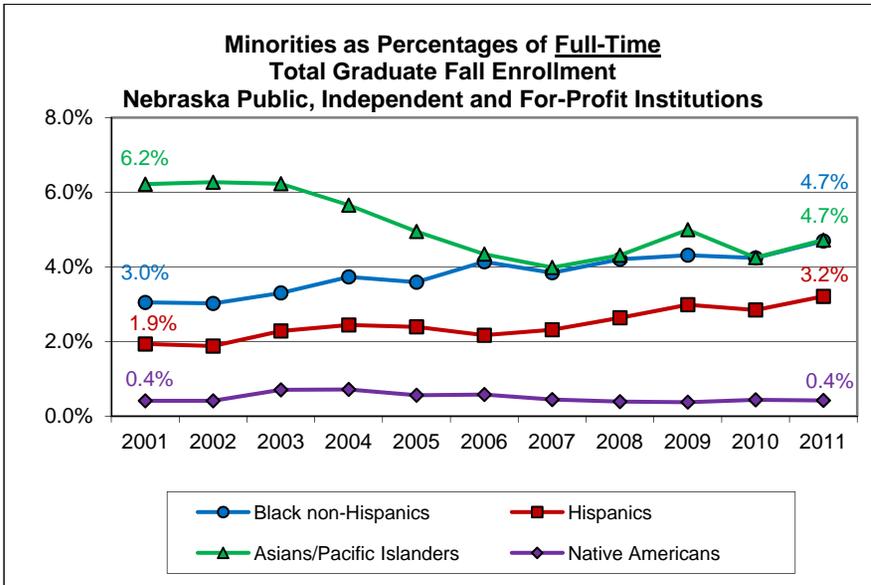
**FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- In fall 2011, white non-Hispanics accounted for a slightly higher percentage of full-time graduate enrollment than they did in fall 2001, but a lower percentage of part-time graduate enrollments.
- Over the 10-year period, white non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the part-time graduate students than of the full-time students. In 2011, white non-Hispanics accounted for 84.6% of the part-time graduate students, while they represented 75.6% of the full-time students.
- Conversely, foreign students accounted for higher percentages of the full-time students than of the part-time students. In 2011, foreign students accounted for 11.4% of the full-time graduate students, while they accounted for only 4.2% of part-time enrollment.
- Enrollments of minority students<sup>1</sup> accounted for about the same or higher percentages of graduate enrollments in 2011 than in 2001. In fall 2011, minority students accounted for 13.0% of the full-time graduate students, compared to 11.6% in 2001, and for 11.2% of the part-time graduate students, up from 6.3% in 2001.

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



**MINORITIES as Percentages of FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for a slightly higher percentage of part-time graduate students in fall 2011 than in fall 2001, but a lower percentage of full-time graduate enrollment. Between fall 2003 and fall 2007, there was a significant decrease in the percentage of full-time graduate students who were Asians/Pacific Islanders, due exclusively to a decrease in the full-time enrollments of Asian/Pacific Islanders at the University of Nebraska Medical Center. The percentage rose in 2008 and 2009, fell in 2010, and increased again to 4.7% in fall 2011, down from 6.2% in fall 2001.
- Black non-Hispanics accounted for increasing percentages of full-time and part-time graduate enrollments between fall 2001 and fall 2011. In fall 2011, they accounted for 4.7% of full-time graduate enrollment and 5.7% of the part-time graduate students.
- There also was an increase in the percentage of full-time graduate students classified as Hispanic. However, in fall 2011, they accounted for only 3.2% and 2.8% of full-time and part-time graduate enrollments, respectively.
- In comparison, the percentage enrollments of Native Americans enrolled part time or full time were the same or slightly lower in fall 2011 than they were in fall 2001.

## Section A.5

# Total Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity<sup>1</sup> and by Gender

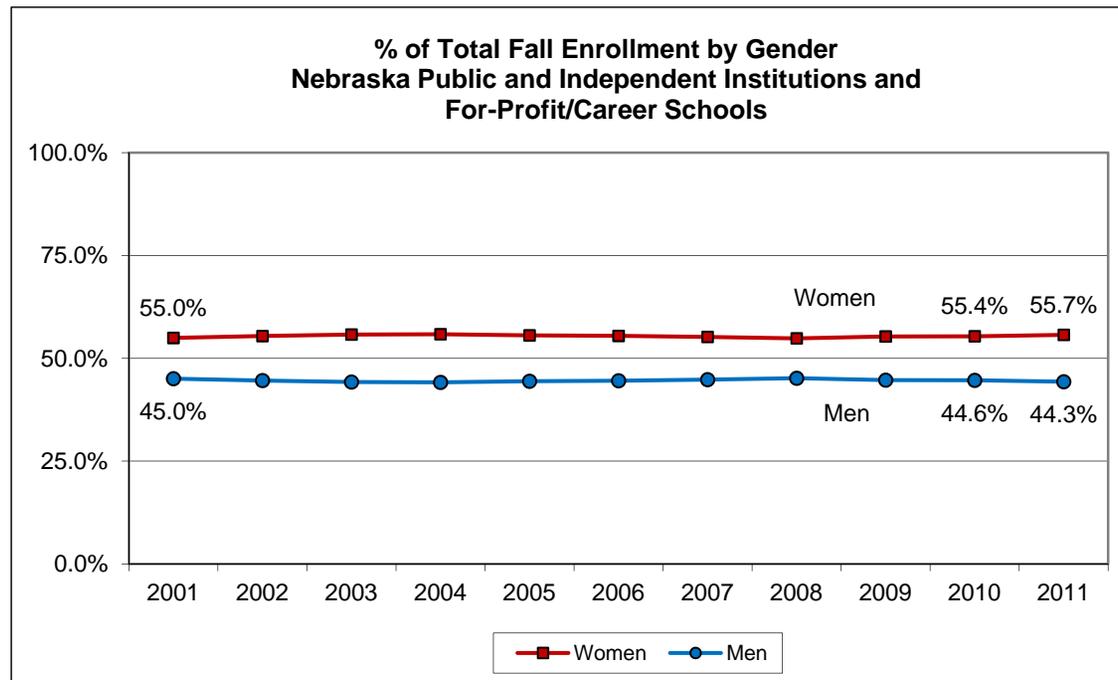
### Notes

- (1) **Ten-year trends** are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2001 through fall 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 federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) Reported enrollments **do not include** students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year 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.
- (3) In this edition of the *Factual Look*, state percentages for fall 2010 may be slightly higher or lower than the percentages reported in the August 2011 edition of this report. These differences are due to Mid-Plains Community College, Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus, Capitol School of Hairstyling, and College of Hair Design correcting their enrollment reports for fall 2010.

<sup>1</sup>See page **A4.4** for definitions of racial/ethnic groups.

## **TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

- Over the 10 years between fall 2001 and fall 2011, women consistently outnumbered men enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools.
- As shown on the chart below, women accounted for about 55% of total fall enrollment between 2001 and 2011 while men accounted for about 45%.
- During this period, women generally outnumbered men in every racial/ethnic category except foreign students (non-resident aliens).

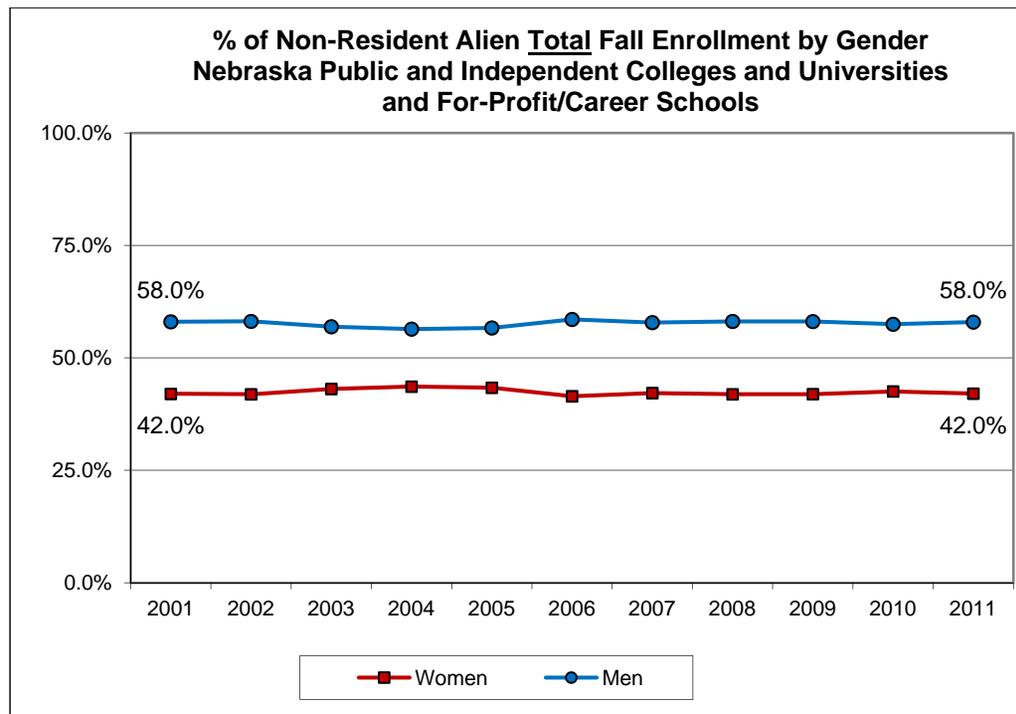


Trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENT (Non-Resident Alien) FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)

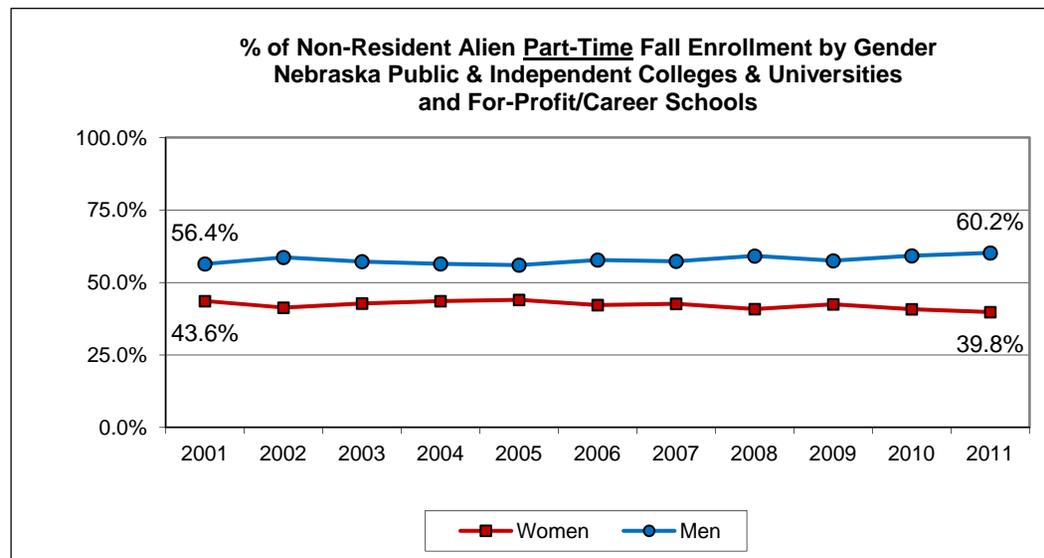
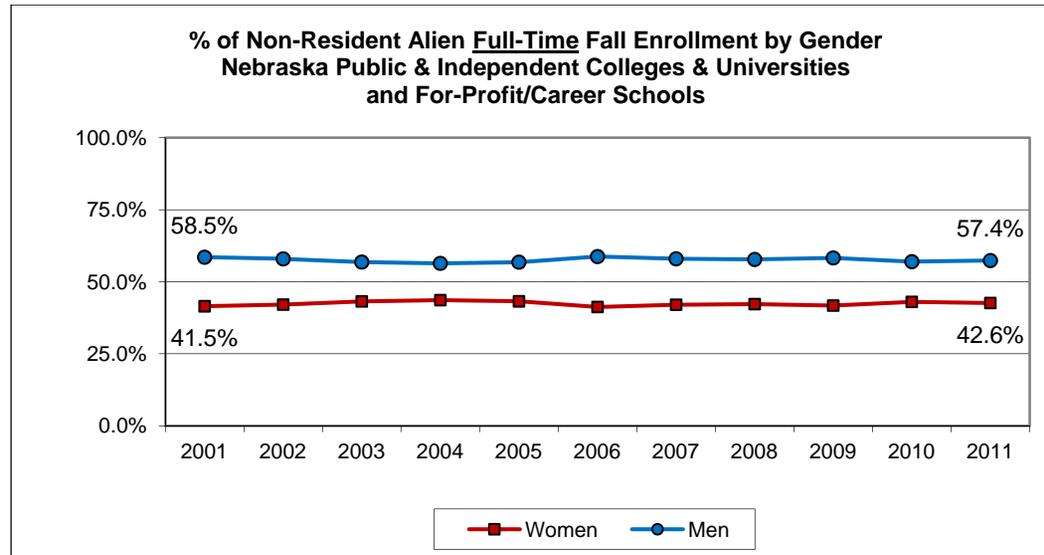
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, men accounted for about the same percentage of the foreign students at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. As shown below, men continued to outnumber women among foreign students throughout the 10-year period.
- As shown in the charts on the next page, the gender gap between male and female fall enrollment was only slightly wider among the part-time than among the full-time foreign students in fall 2011, whereas it was slightly narrower in fall 2001.



Institution and sector trend data are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race-Eth & Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**FOREIGN STUDENT (Non-Resident Alien) FULL-TIME  
and PART-TIME FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



## **TOTAL WHITE NON-HISPANIC AND MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENTS by GENDER**

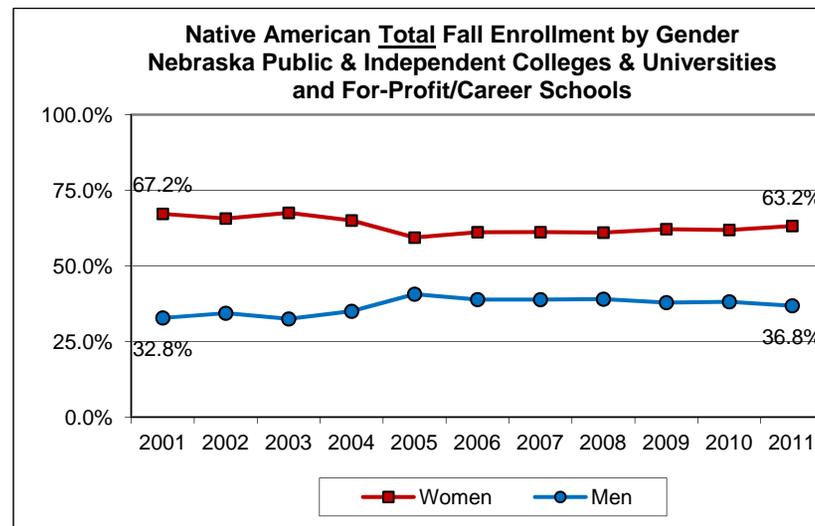
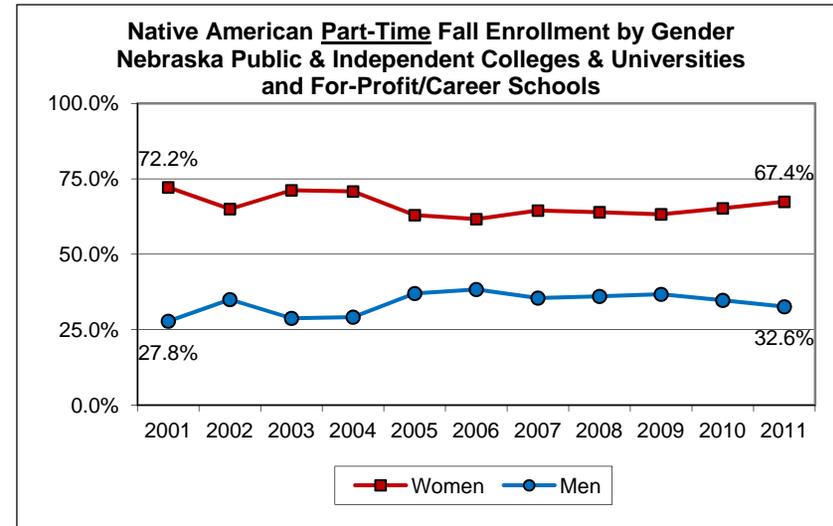
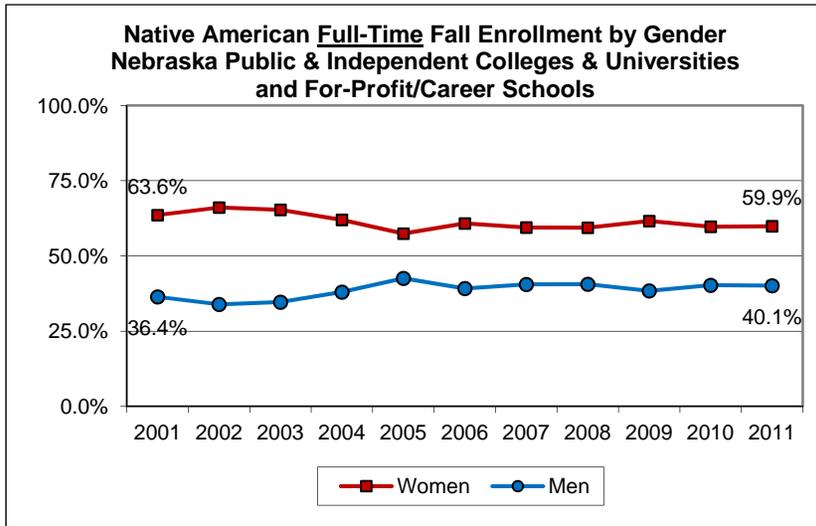
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)

- Women outnumbered men among white non-Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, and Native Americans enrolled at Nebraska public, independent, and for-profit institutions between fall 2001 and fall 2011.
- As shown on the charts on the following pages, the widest gender gap in total enrollment between fall 2001 and fall 2011 was among Native Americans. The percentage enrollments of male and female Native Americans fluctuated from year to year, but at the end of the 10-year period, women accounted for 63% of total Native American enrollment, while men accounted for 37%. In comparison, women accounted for 54% to 57% of each of the total enrollments of the other four major racial/ethnic groups examined in this analysis.
- The widest gender gaps among full-time and part-time students were also among Native Americans.
  - In 2011, women accounted for 60% of the full-time fall enrollment of Native Americans, while men accounted for 40%.
  - Among part-time students, women accounted for 67% of Native American fall enrollment in 2011, while men accounted for 33%.
- Women accounted for 54% or 55% of the full-time students in the other four major racial/ethnic groups.
- Women also accounted for 55% of the part-time enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders, but women accounted for 58% or 60% of the part-time enrollment of Hispanics, black non-Hispanics, and white non-Hispanics.
- The difference between male and female fall enrollments has been wider among part-time students than among full-time students across all of the racial/ethnic groups, except among Asians/Pacific Islanders. For example, in 2011, women accounted for 55% of full-time enrollment of white non-Hispanics, while men accounted for 45%, which is a 10% gender gap. At the same time, women accounted for 59% of part-time white non-Hispanic enrollment, while men made up 41%, which is a larger gap of 18%.

Institution and sector trend data are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race-Eth & Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

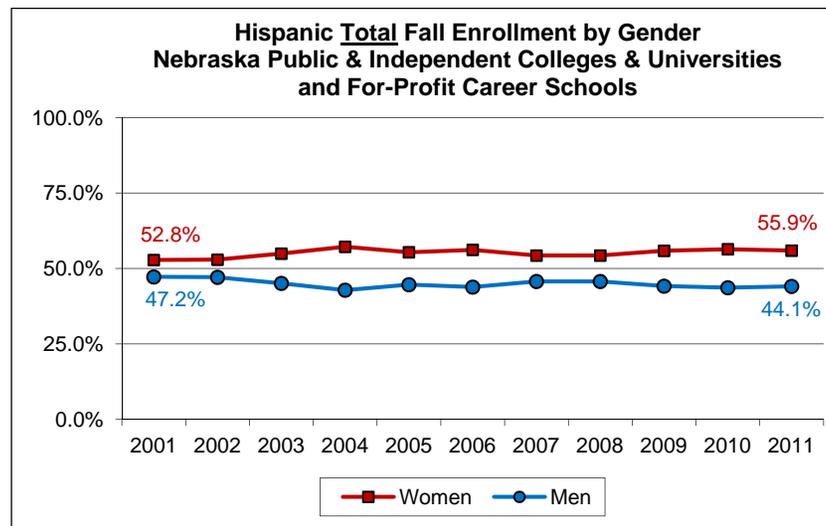
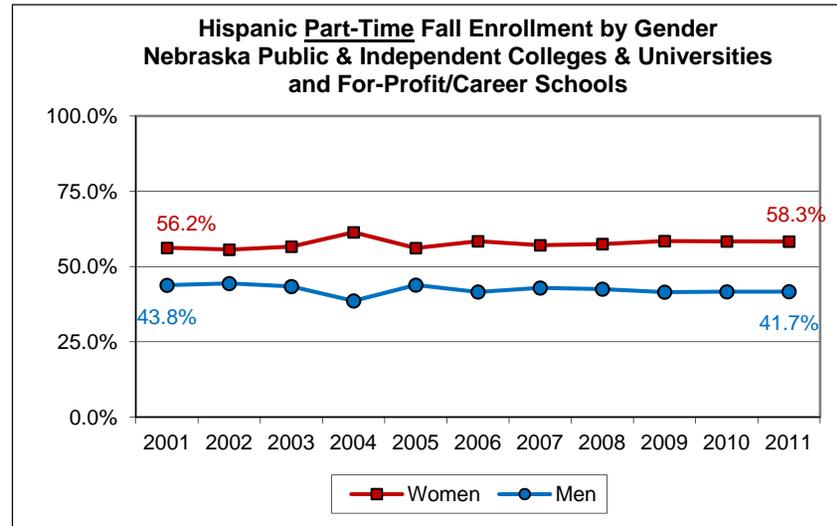
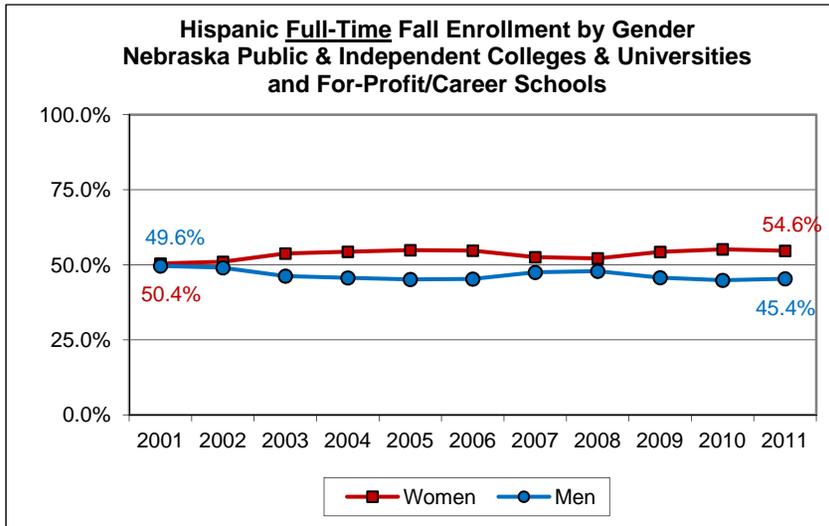
## **NATIVE AMERICAN FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



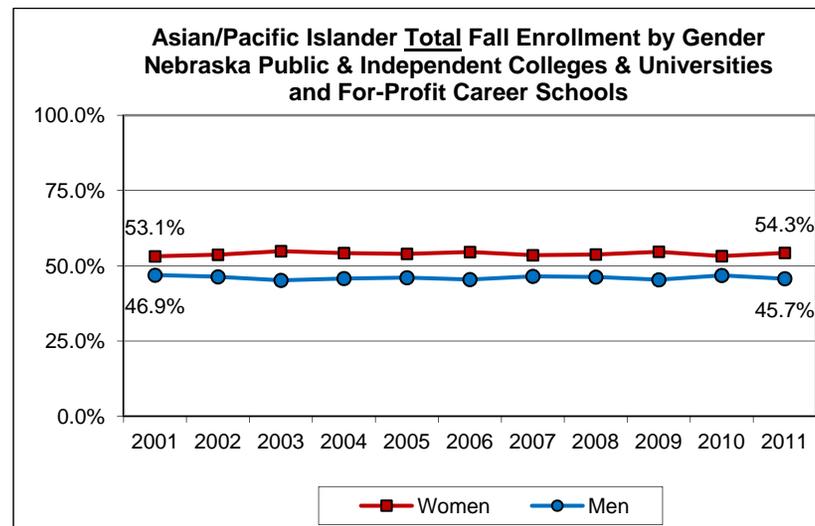
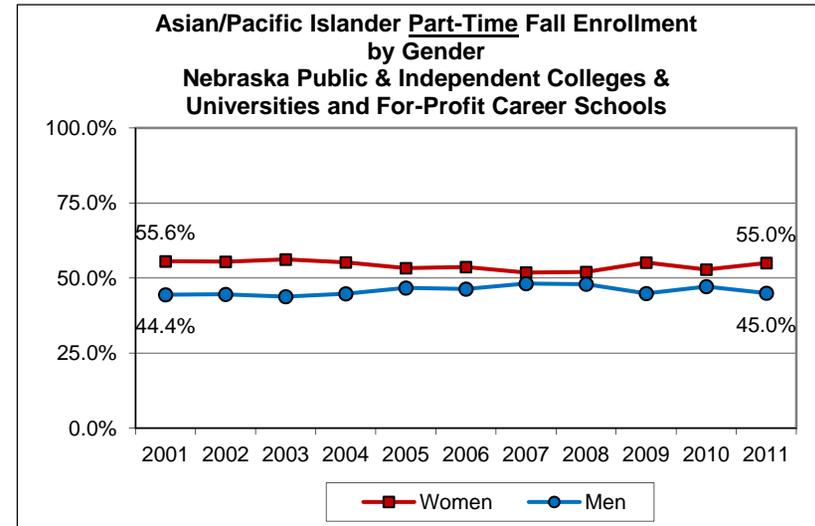
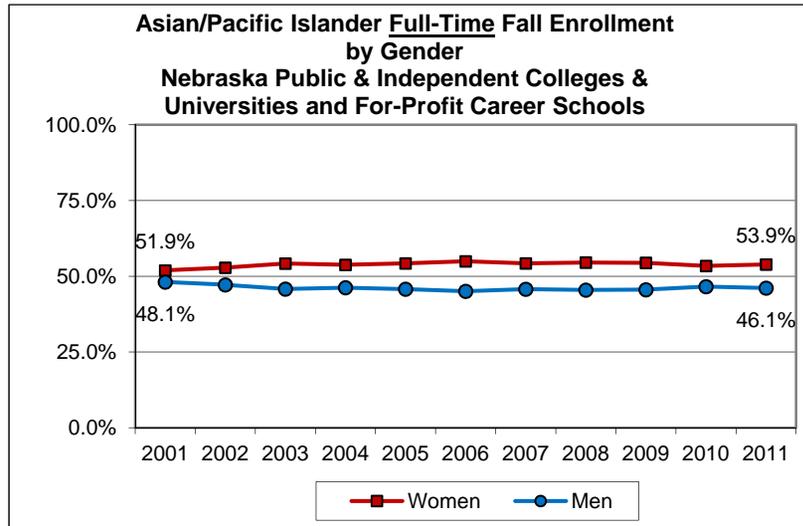
## **HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



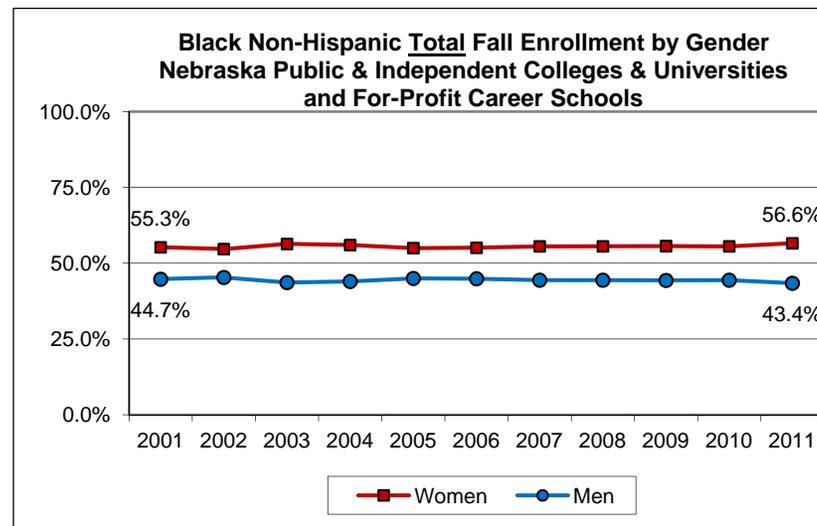
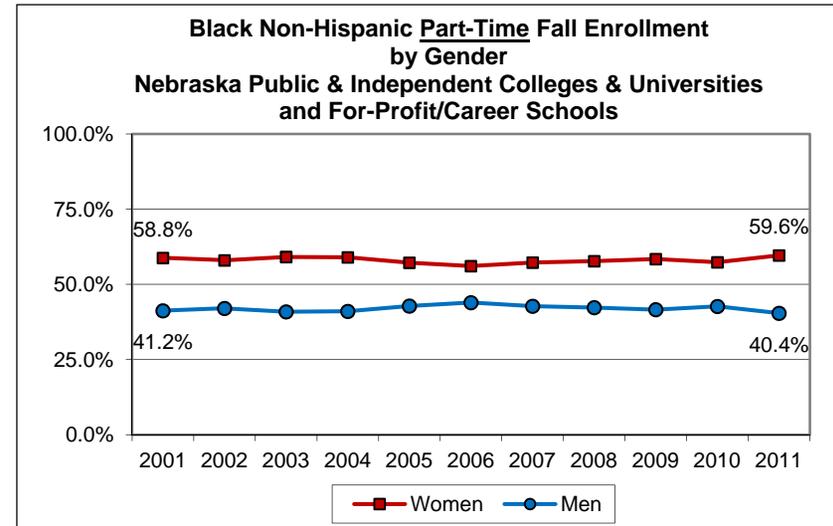
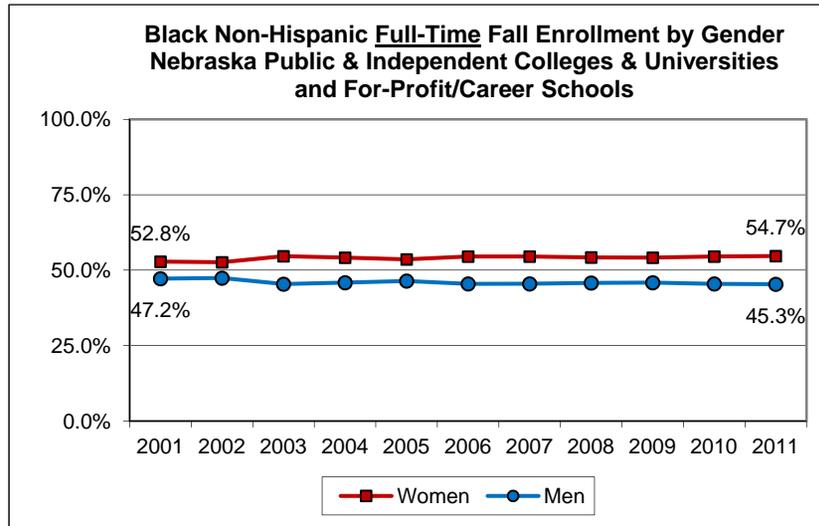
## **ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



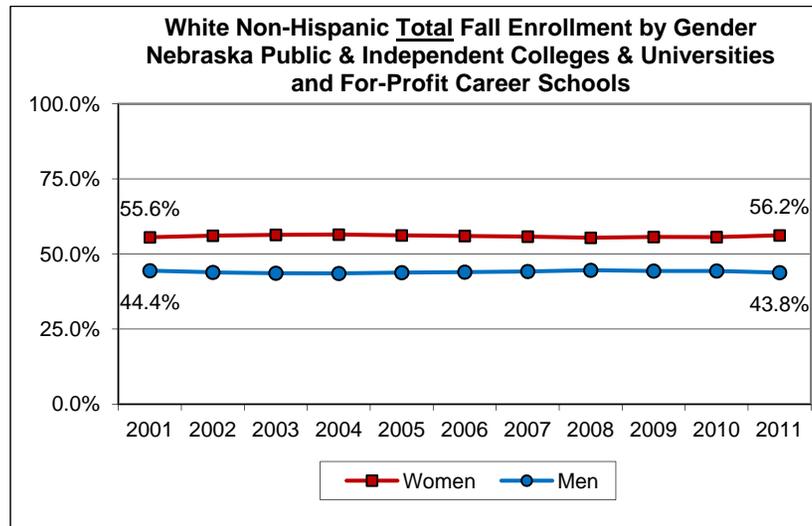
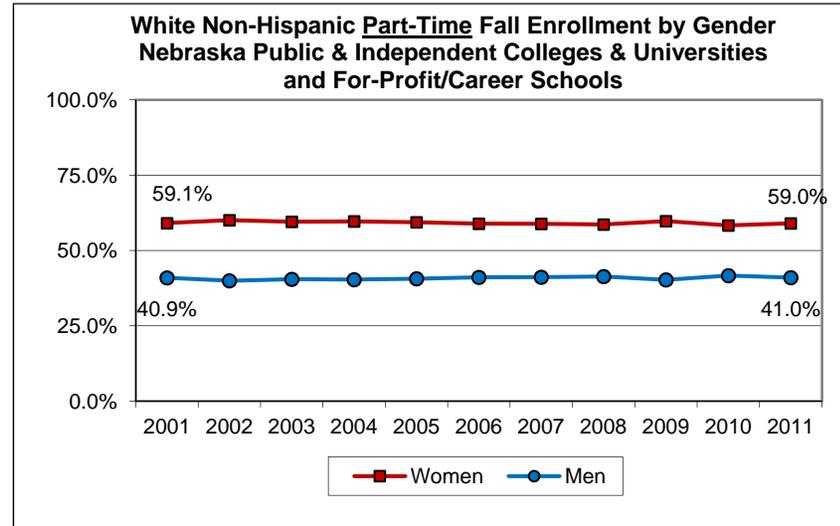
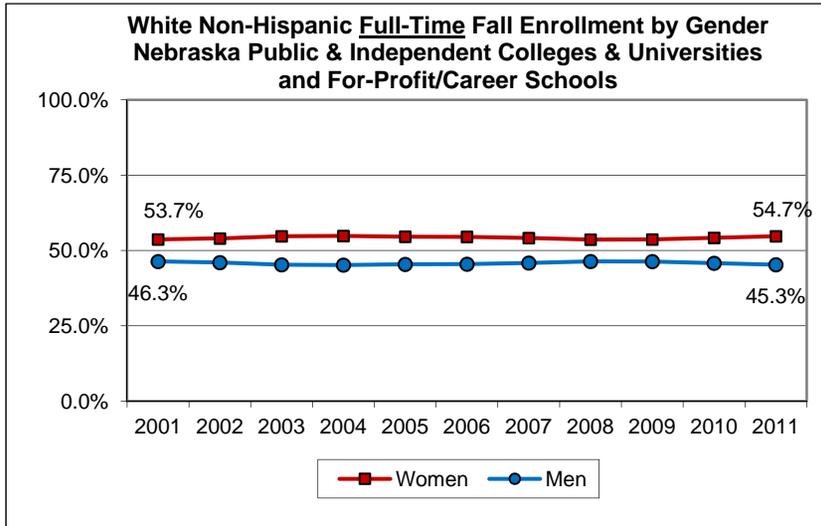
## **BLACK NON-HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



## **WHITE NON-HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



## Section A.6

# Total Fall Enrollment by Age

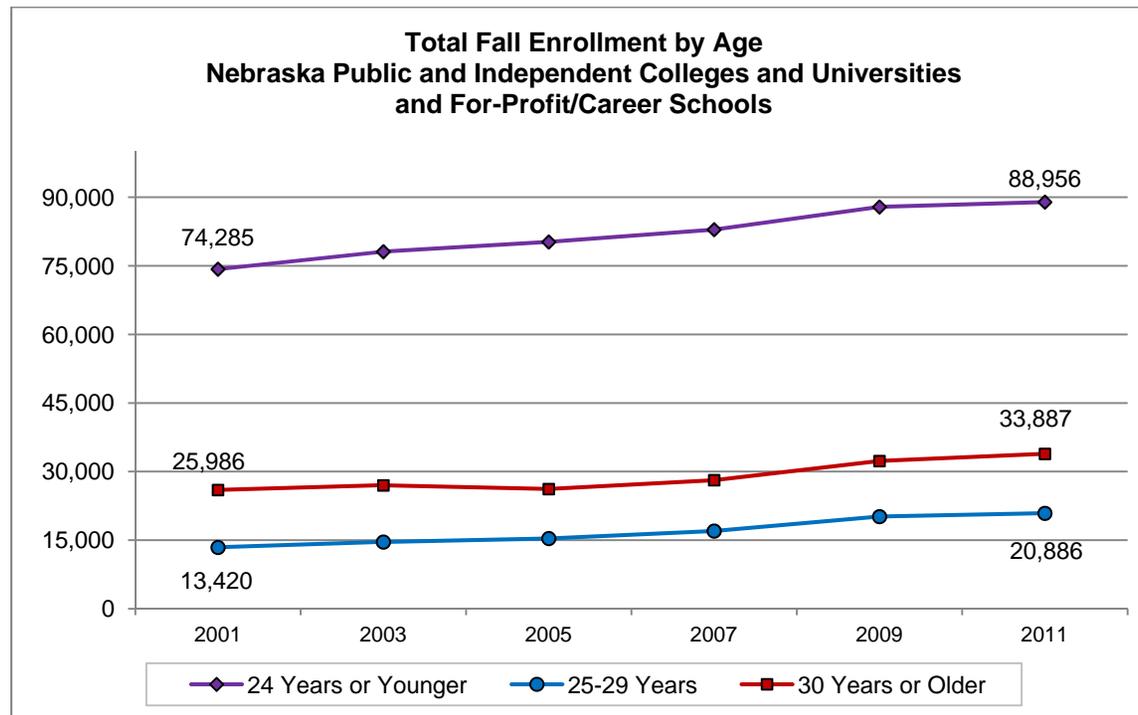
### Notes

- (1) **Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years.** This report summarizes the data collected in fall 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011.
- (1) **Ten-year trends** are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2001 through fall 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 federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (3) Reported enrollments **do not include** students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year 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.

## **TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE**

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, total enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger increased 19.7%, from 74,285 to 88,956, at Nebraska's public, independent, and for-profit colleges and universities.
- In comparison, total enrollment of 25- to 29-year-olds increased 55.6%, from 13,420 in 2001 to 20,886 in 2011, and enrollment of students 30 years of age or older increased 30.4%, from 25,986 to 33,887.

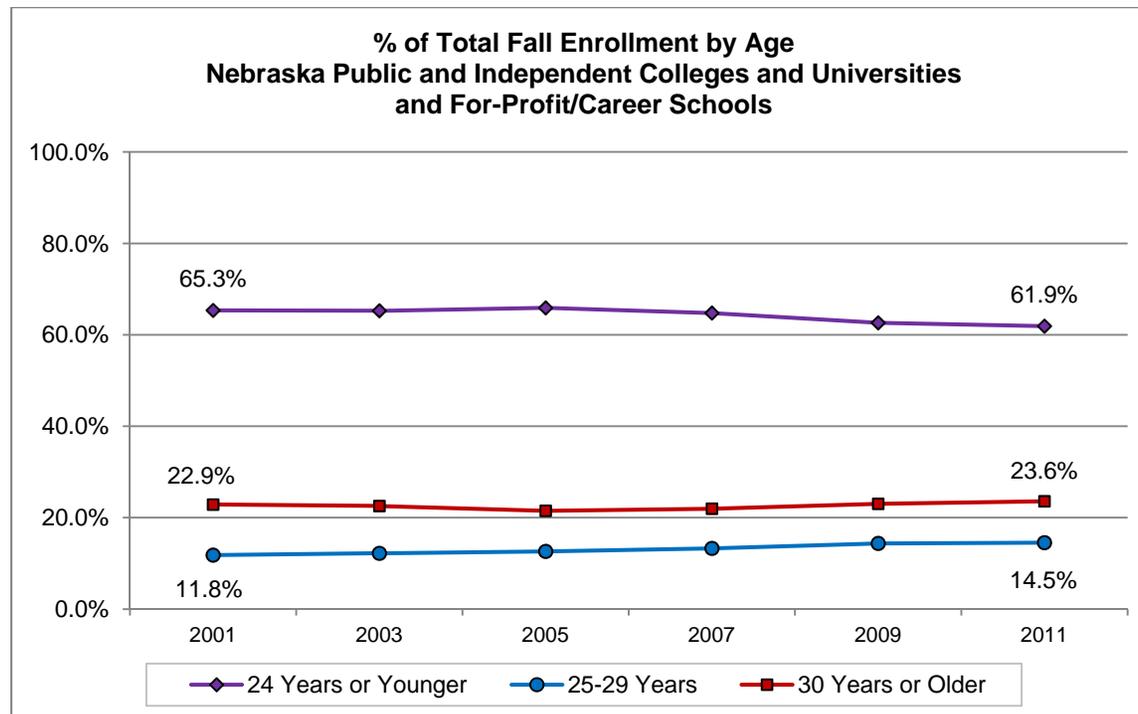


Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## **Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE**

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for a lower percentage of the total number of students enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, while students 25 to 29 years of age accounted for a higher percentage of total fall enrollment. Students 30 years or older accounted for about the same percentage in 2011 as they did in 2001.
- In fall 2011, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 61.0% of total enrollment, down from 65.3% in fall 2001.
- Students 30 or older accounted for 22.9% of total enrollment in fall 2001 and 23.6% in fall 2011.
- Students 25 to 29 years of age accounted for 14.5% of total enrollment in fall 2011, up from 11.8% in 2001.



Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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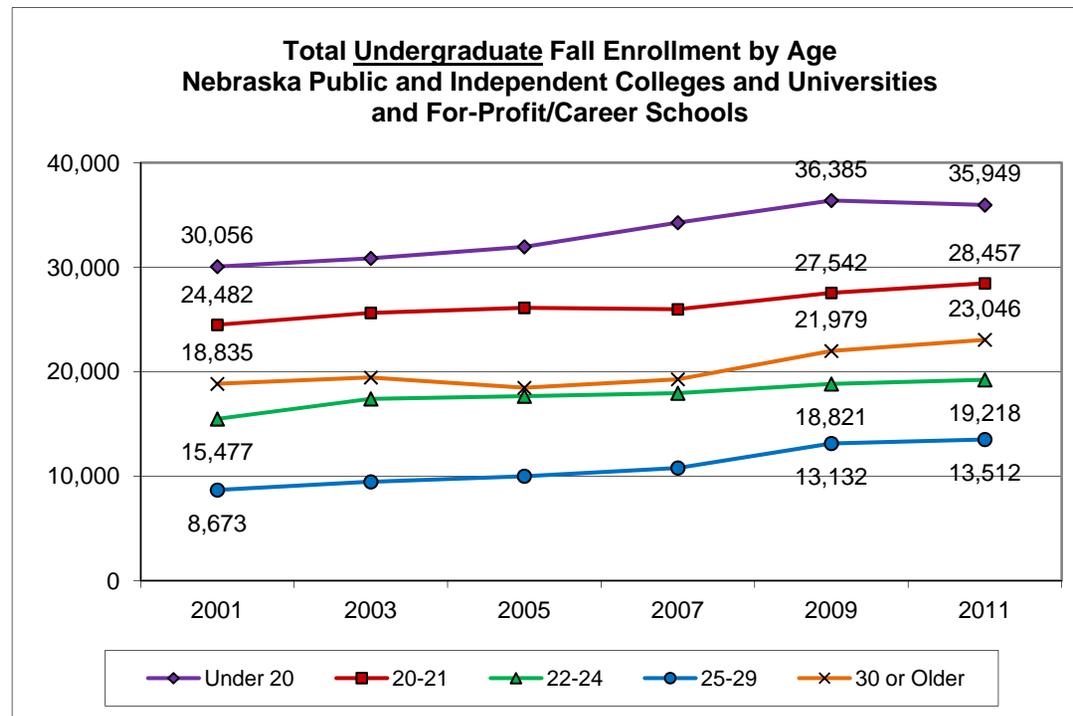
Section A.6.1  
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Age

## **TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE**

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011, undergraduate enrollment of students of all ages increased at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions.
- Specifically, when analyzed by age group, undergraduate enrollments changed between fall 2001 and fall 2011 as follows:

Under 20 years	Increased by 19.6%	From 30,056 to 35,949 (down from 36,385 in 2010)
20-21 years	Increased by 16.2%	From 24,482 to 28,457
22-24 years	Increased by 24.2%	From 15,477 to 19,218
25-29 years	Increased by 55.8%	From 8,673 to 13,512
30 years or older	Increased by 22.4%	From 18,835 to 23,046



Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

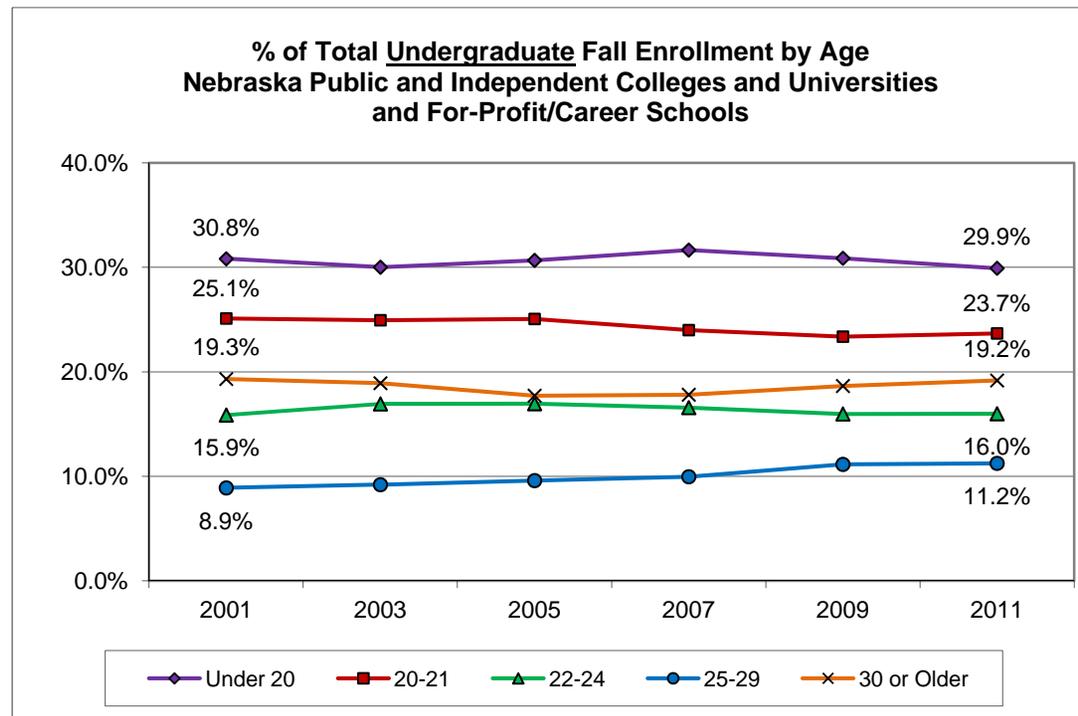
## **Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE**

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- As percentages of total undergraduate fall enrollment, the number of students in each of the major age groups increased or decreased as follows between fall 2001 and fall 2011:

Under 20 years	Decreased from 30.8% to 29.9%
20-21 years	Decreased from 25.1% to 23.7%
22-24 years	<u>Increased</u> from 15.9% to 16.0%
25-29 years	<u>Increased</u> from 8.9% to 11.2%
30 years or older	Decreased from 19.3% to 19.2%

- When the above age groups are combined into two categories, the enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger decreased from 71.8% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2001 to 69.6% in fall 2011, whereas the enrollment of students 25 or older increased from 28.2% to 30.4%.



Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

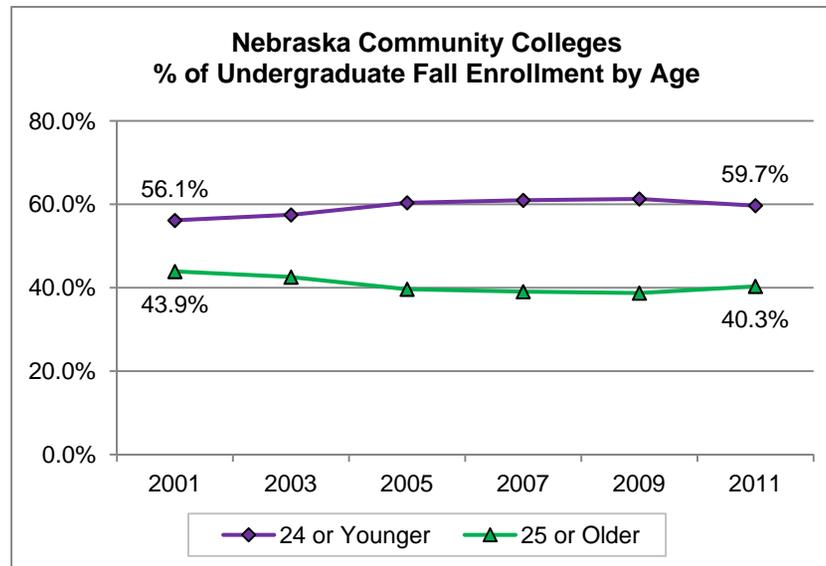
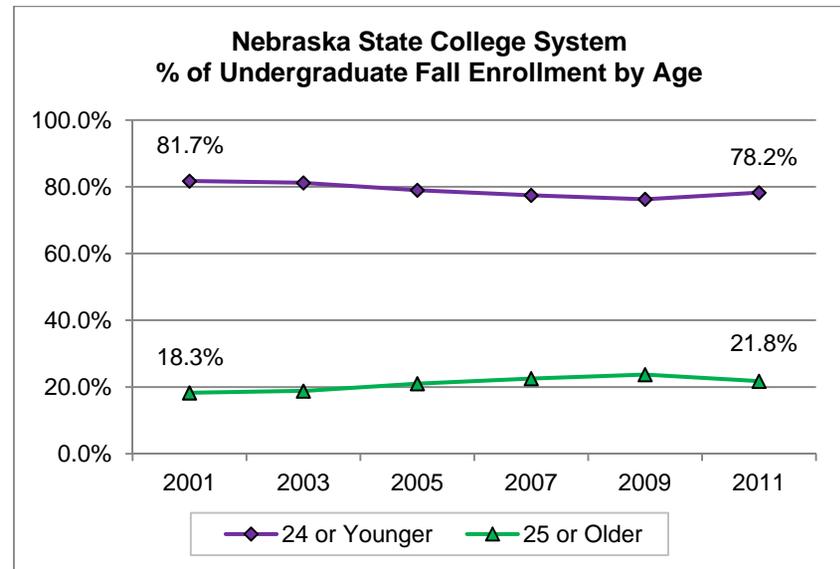
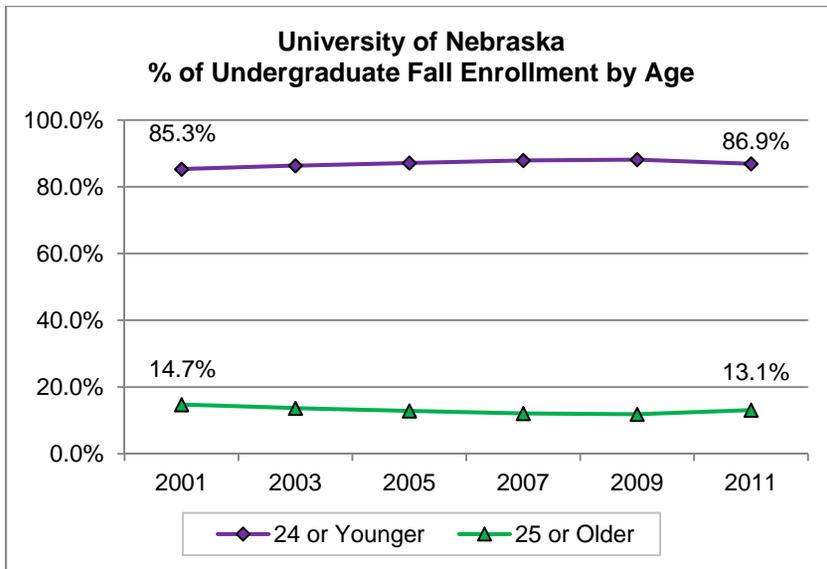
## **Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by AGE**

(Excluding students of unknown age)

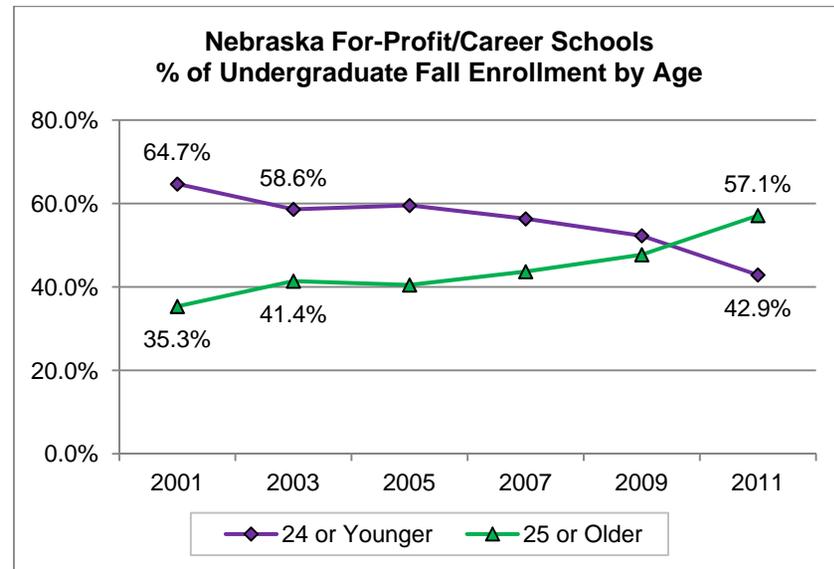
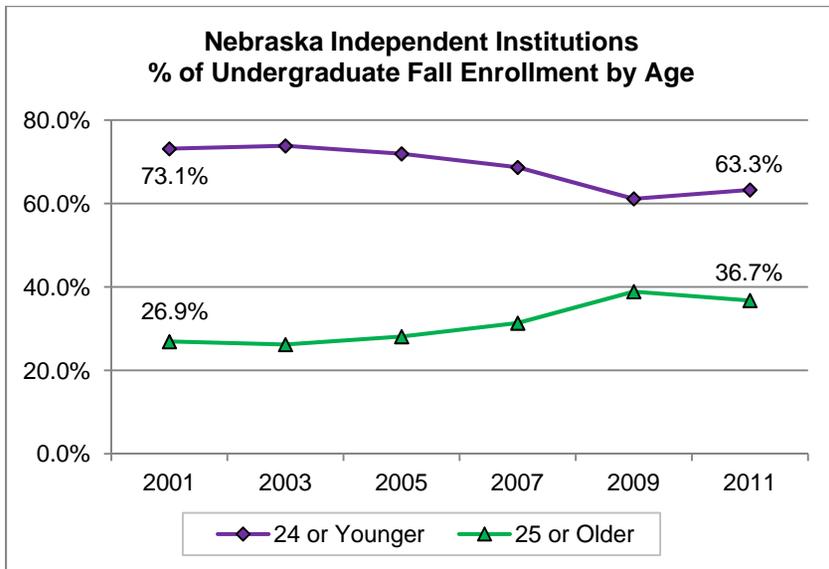
- As shown on the charts on the following pages, undergraduate enrollment by age varies across the five sectors of higher education in Nebraska.
- The percentage of students 24 years of age or younger enrolled at the University of Nebraska increased from 85.3% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2001 to 86.9% in fall 2011. Compared to the other four sectors of public, independent, and for-profit higher education, the University of Nebraska enrolled the highest percentage of students under the age of 25.
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2011, the greatest increase in the percentage enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger was at Nebraska's community colleges. In fall 2011, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 59.7% of the students at community colleges, compared to 56.1% in fall 2001. Conversely, students 25 years of age or older accounted for 40.3% of the students at community colleges in fall 2011, compared to 43.9% 10 years earlier. This shift has been due primarily to the percentage increase of under-18-year-olds and the decrease in percentage of students 35 years of age or older enrolled at the community colleges. (See page A.6.16.)
- Compared to the enrollments at the University of Nebraska and the community colleges, the enrollments of students 24 years of age or younger have decreased within the Nebraska State College System, at the independent colleges and universities, and within the for-profit/career school sector. Students under 25 years of age accounted for 78.2% of the undergraduates within the Nebraska State College System in fall 2011, compared to 81.7% in fall 2001. Students under 25 represented 63.3% of the undergraduates at independent institutions in fall 2011, down from 73.1% in fall 2001. Within the for-profit/career school sector, students under 25 years of age decreased from 64.7% to 42.9% of undergraduate fall enrollment between 2001 and 2011.
- More detailed sector comparisons by age are shown on **pages A.6.11 and A.6.12**. These comparisons are based on four, rather than two, age categories: under 20 years, 20-21 years, 22-24 years, and 25 years or older. The charts on page A.6.11 and A.6.12 support the conclusions listed above and also show the specific changes that occurred within the distributions of students under 25 years of age.
- One of the most noticeable trends evidenced on pages A.6.11 and 12 is shown on the chart for Nebraska's for-profit/career schools. Within this sector, non-traditional students 25 or older have accounted for an increasing percentage of total undergraduate enrollment, increasing from 35.3% in fall 2001 to 57.1% in fall 2011. Similarly, within the independent sector, students 25 or older increased from 26.9% to 36.7% of undergraduate enrollment between fall 2001 and fall 2011, while enrollment of under-20-year-olds and students 20-21 decreased as percentages of enrollment.
- During the same 10-year period, the enrollment of students 25 years of age or older at Nebraska's community colleges decreased from 43.9% of enrollment in fall 2001 to 40.3% of enrollment in fall 2011.

Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

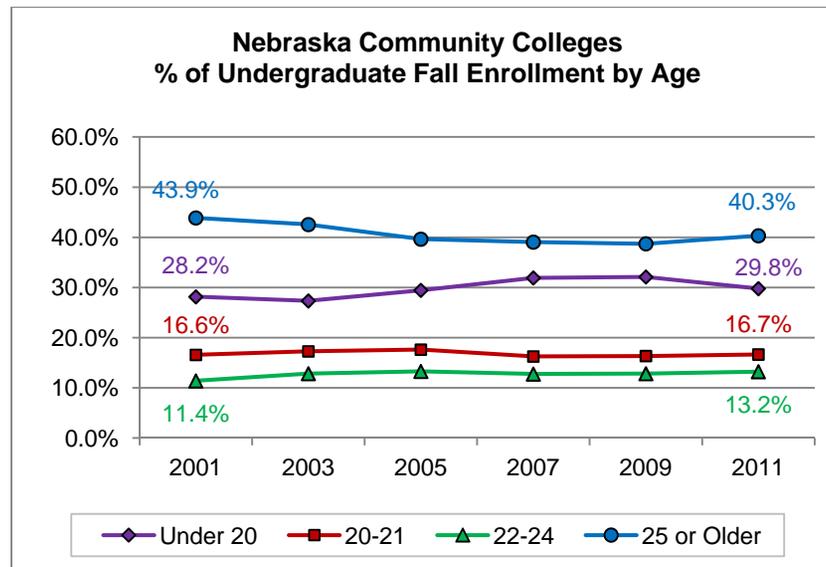
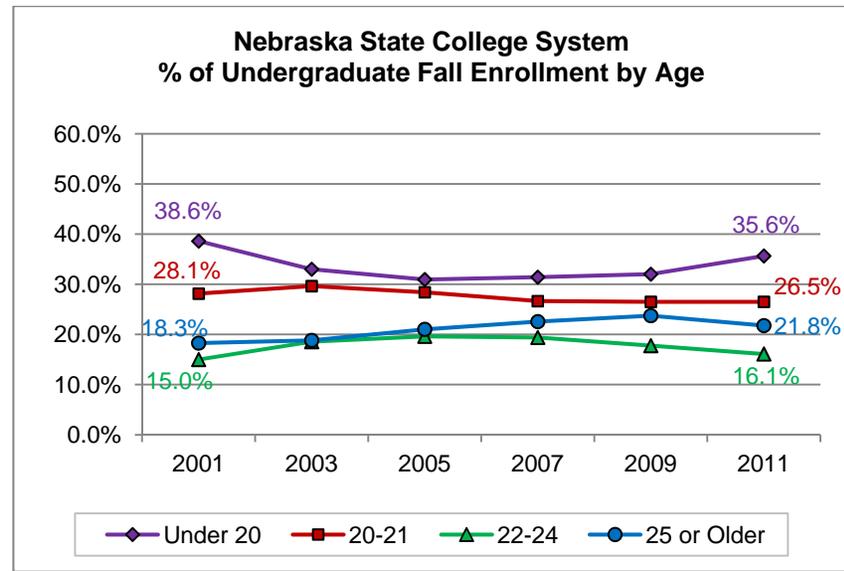
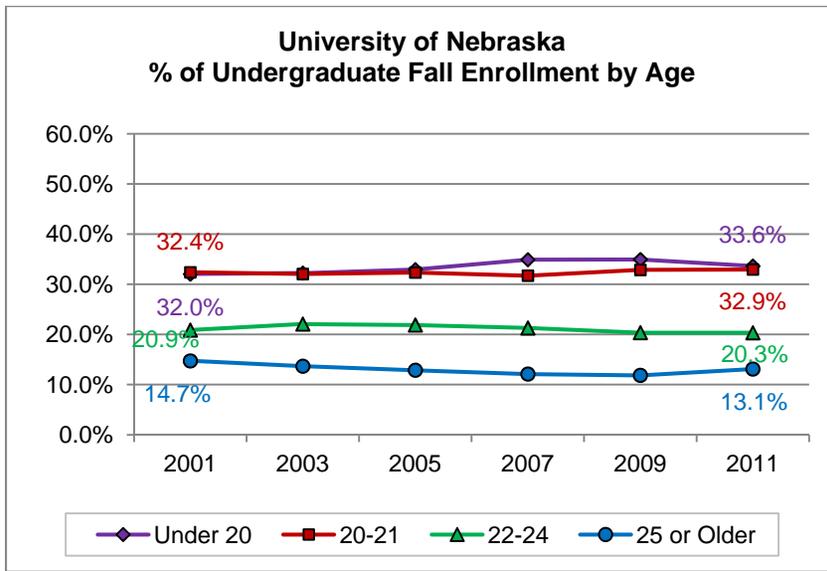
**Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR**  
 (Excluding students of unknown age)



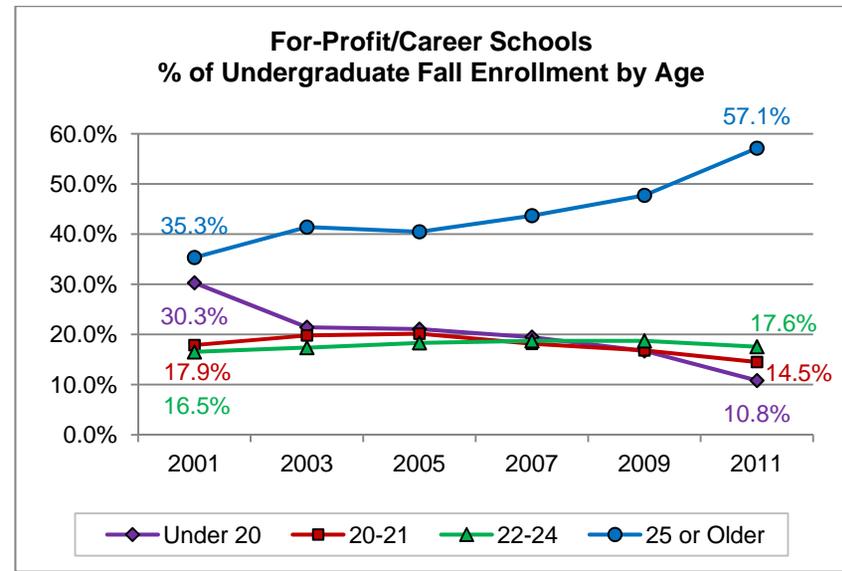
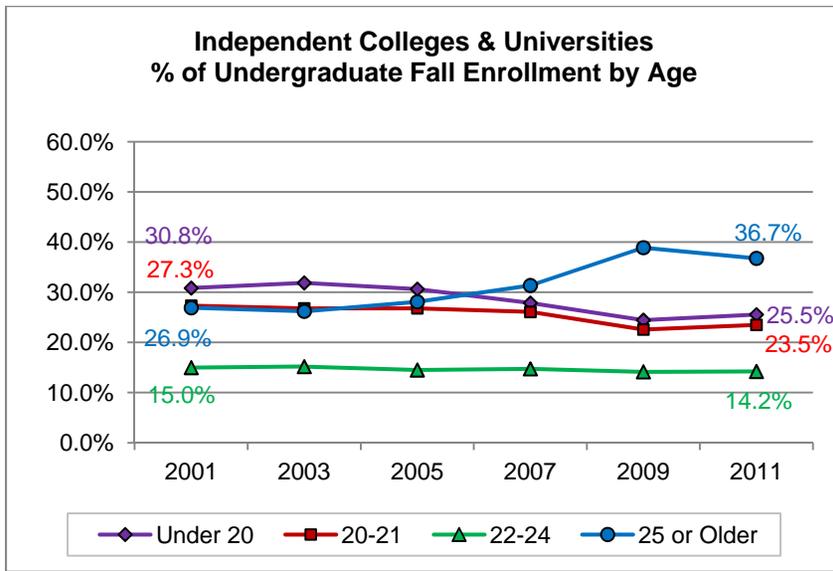
**Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR**  
 (Excluding students of unknown age)



**Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR**  
 (Excluding students of unknown age)



**Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR**  
 (Excluding students of unknown age)



Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

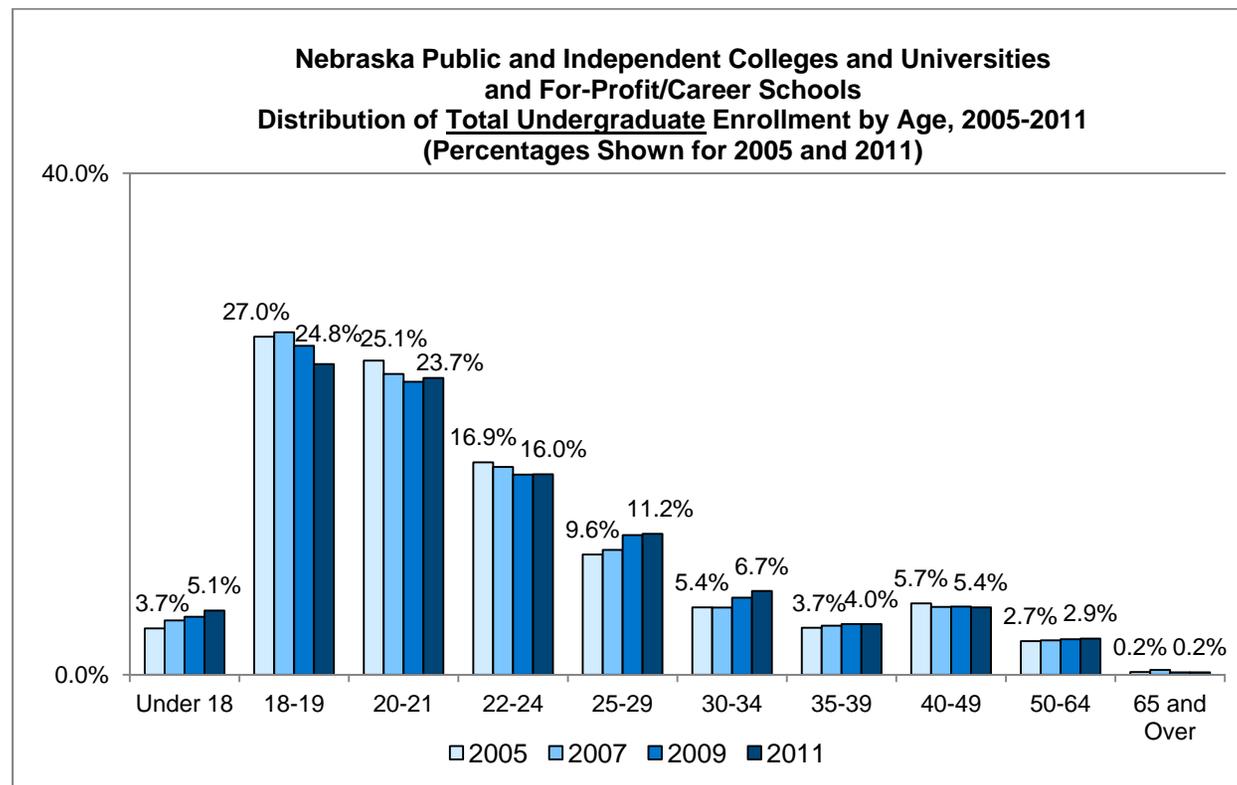
## **CHANGES IN AGE DISTRIBUTIONS: 2005 – 2011**

(Excluding students of unknown age)

The following charts directly compare the undergraduate age distributions from 2003 through 2010 for the state and each of the five major sectors of higher education in Nebraska.

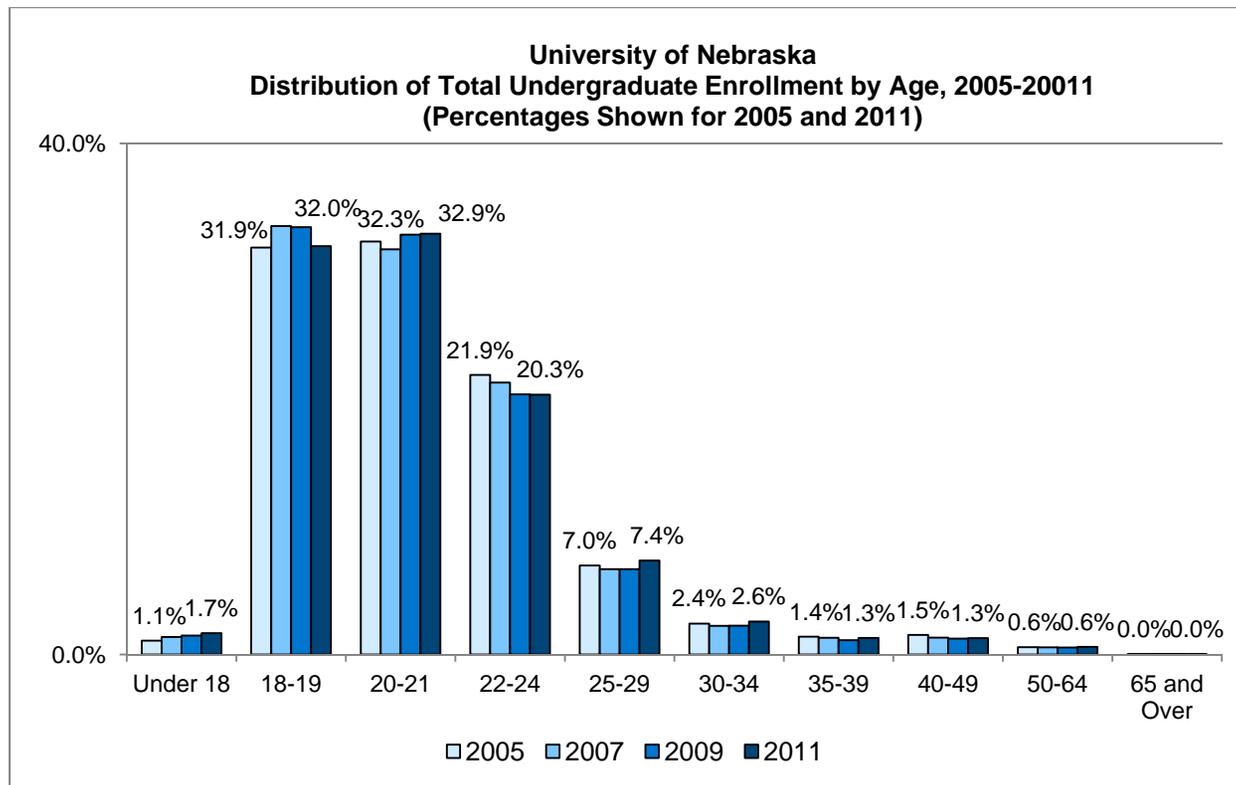
### **NEBRASKA STATE TOTAL – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 – 2011**

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentages of students under 18, 25-39, and 50-64 years of age; decreasing percentages of students 18-24 and 40-49.



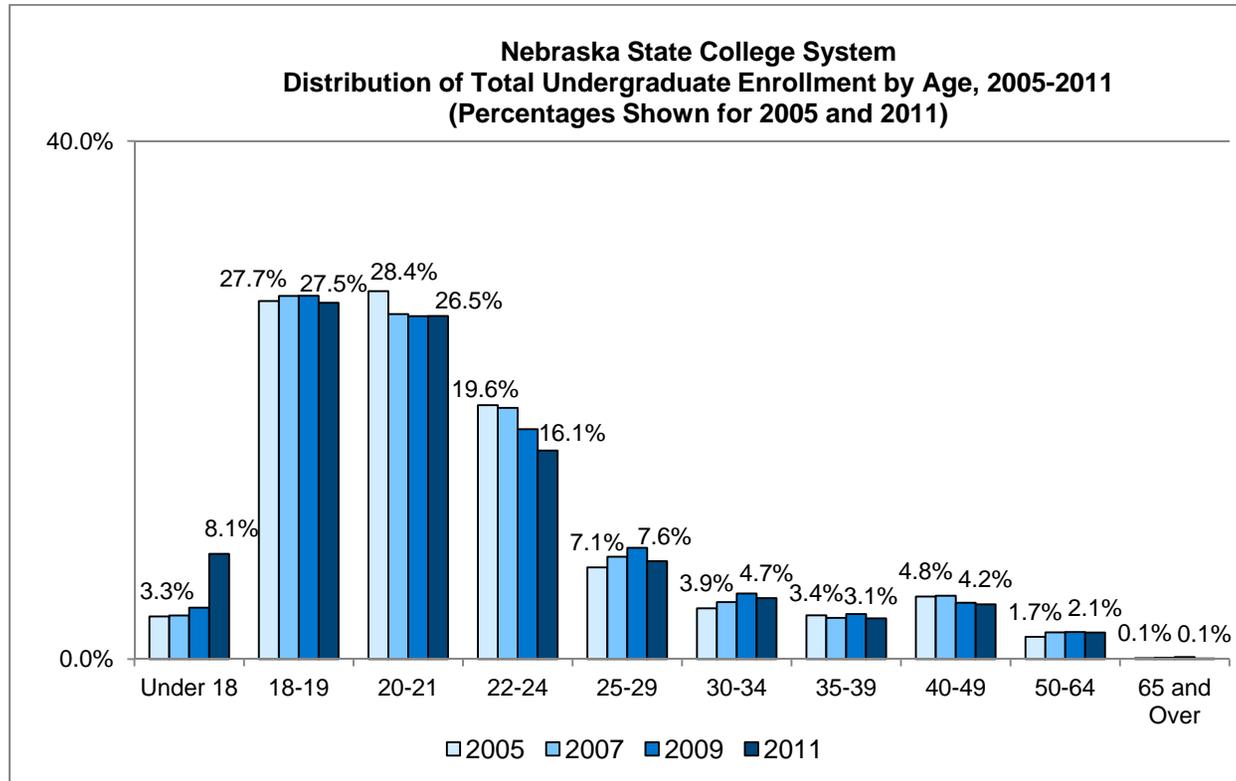
**UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 – 2011**

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentages of students under 22 and 25-34 years of age; decreasing percentages of students 22-24 and 35-49.



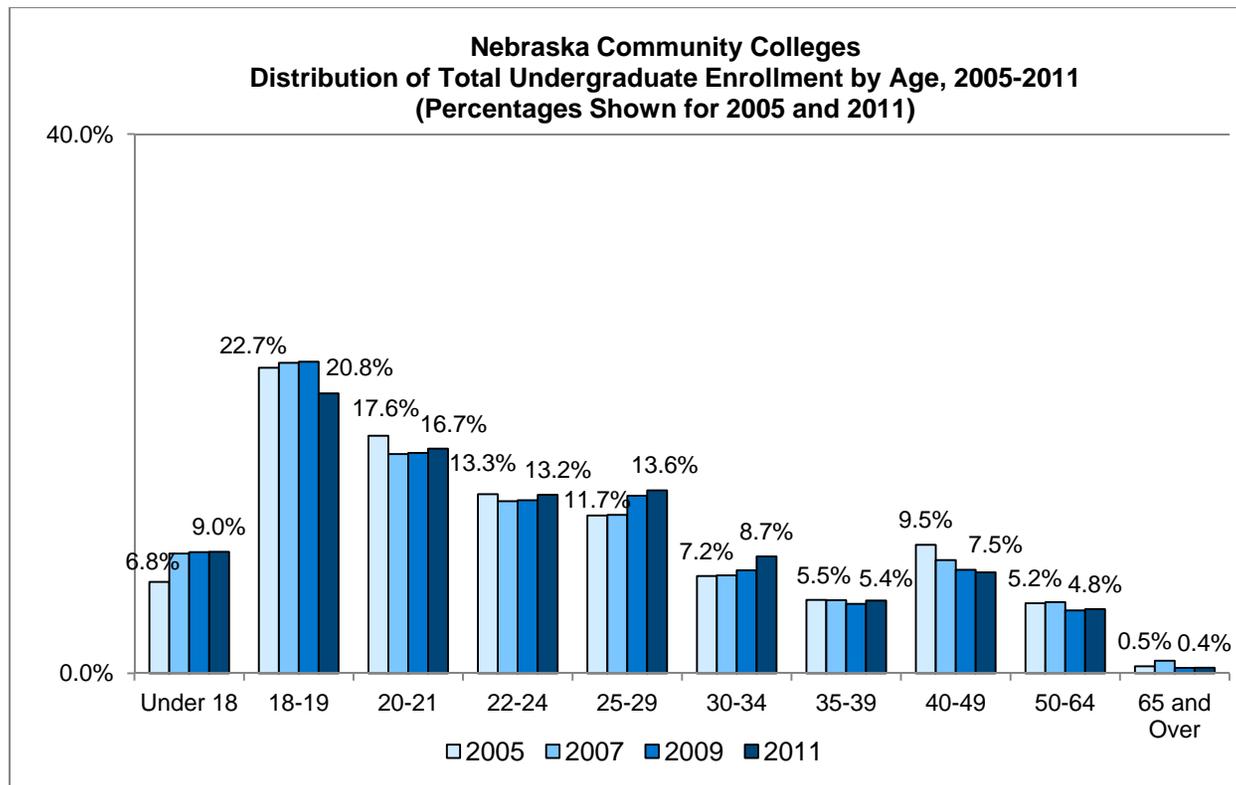
**NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 – 2011**  
 (Excluding students of unknown age)

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentage of students under 18, 25-34, and 50-64; decreasing percentages of students 18-24 and 35-49 years of age.



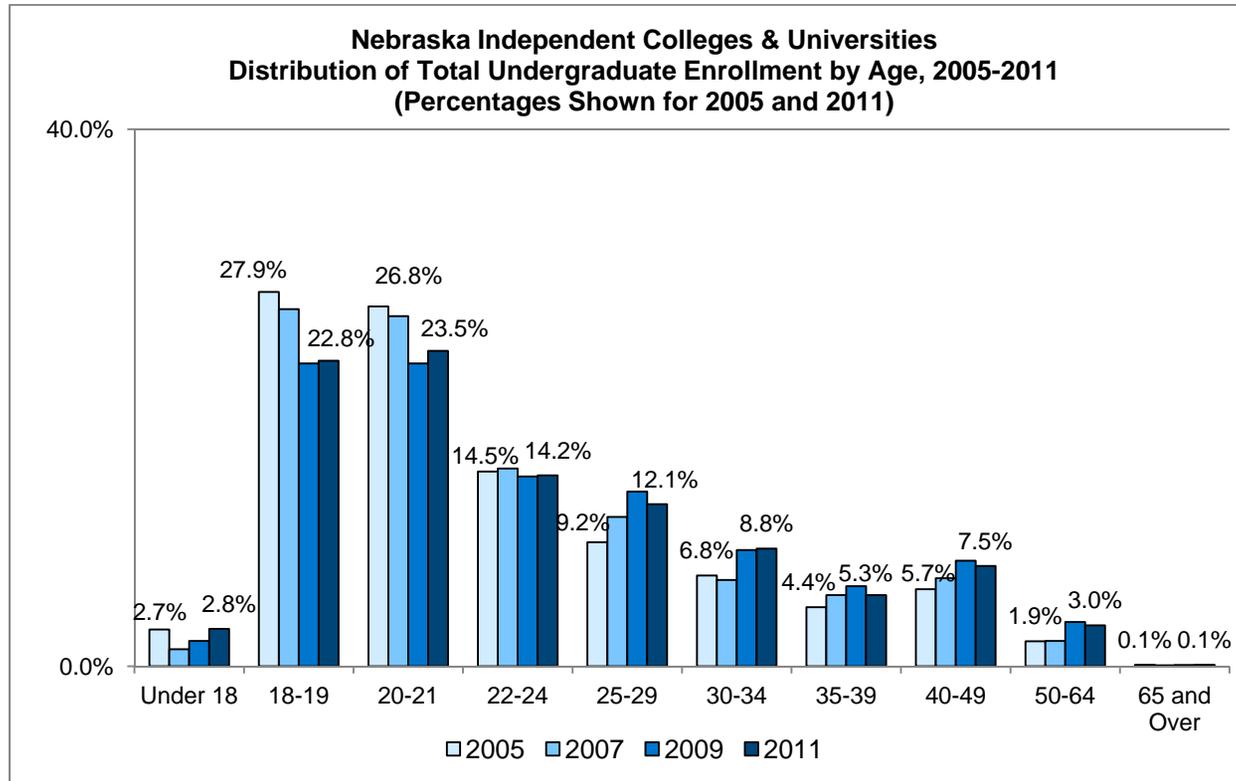
**NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 – 2011**  
 (Excluding students of unknown age)

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentages of students under 18 and 25-34; a stable percentage of students 22-24; decreasing percentages of students 18-21 and 35 years of age or older.



**NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 – 2011**  
 (Excluding students of unknown age)

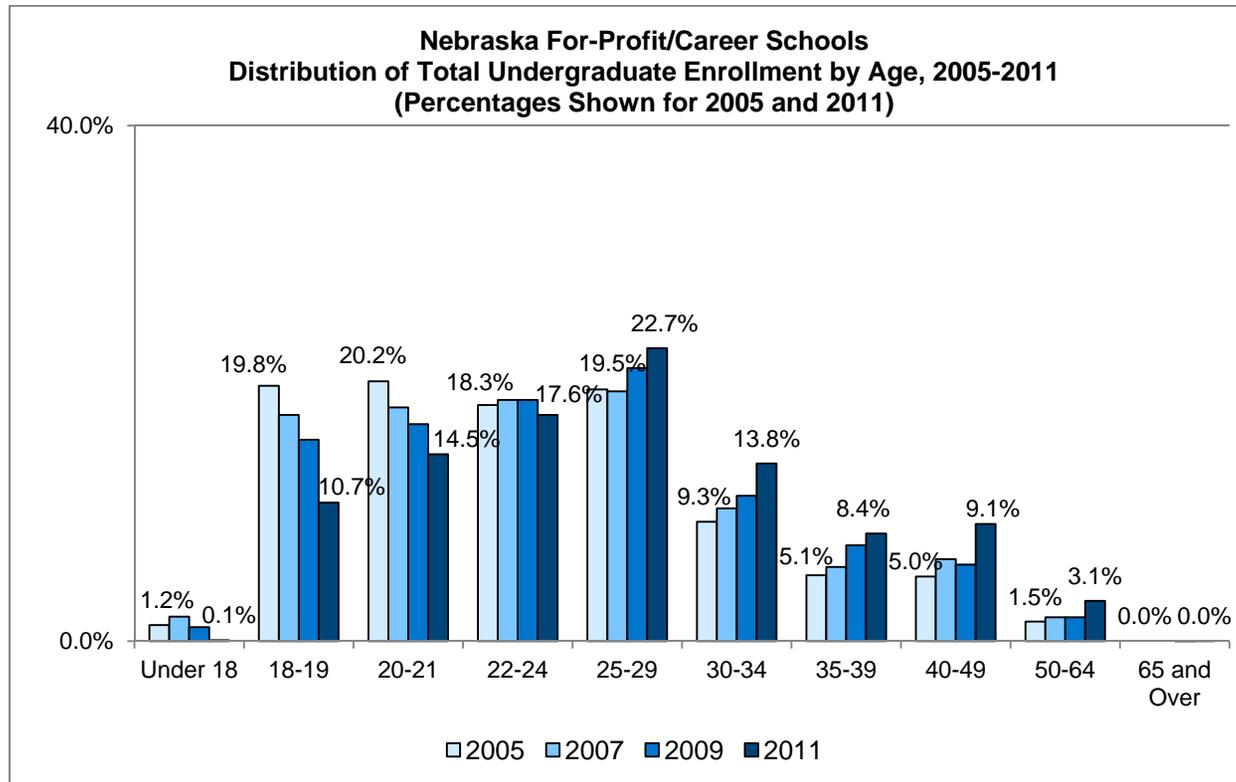
- Summary conclusion: A small, fluctuating percentage of students under 18; decreasing percentages of students 18-21; a relatively stable percentage of students 22-24; and increasing percentages of students 25-64 years of age.



**NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT**  
**by AGE: 2005 – 2011**

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- Summary conclusion: A small, fluctuating percentage of students under 18; decreasing percentages of students 18-24; increasing percentages of students 25-64 years of age or older.



## Section A.7

# Fall Enrollment Compared To 12-Month Enrollment

### Note

Reported enrollments do not include students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year 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.

## **Three Methods of Measuring Enrollment**

There are three methods to measure student enrollment in Nebraska postsecondary institutions as defined by IPEDS. They are “Fall Enrollment,” “12-Month Unduplicated Headcount” and “FTE” (Full-Time Equivalent). This section of the Factual Look compares fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment for each of Nebraska’s public institutions and by sector.

FTE is not included in this section because the Coordinating Commission is still in the process of verifying the accuracy of the data on which FTE calculations are based. The Commission is also in the process of verifying the 12-month enrollment and FTE data reported by Nebraska’s independent institutions with the intention of including the independent sector in future editions of this section of the Factual Look.

### **Fall Enrollment**

The fall enrollment data collected from each institution provide a “snapshot” of the number of students at the institution at a particular time.<sup>1</sup> The fall enrollment survey in IPEDS asks for enrollment numbers as of the institution’s “official fall reporting date” or October 15<sup>th</sup>. It is the institution’s choice which date will be used. These enrollment data are the most frequently reported for a variety of purposes by the news media, state agencies, and the institutions themselves. In general, they are a good indicator of enrollment trends at most institutions.

“Institutions report annually the number of [full-](#) and [part-time](#) students, by gender, race/ethnicity, and [level](#) (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional); the total number of [undergraduate entering students](#) (including first-time, transfers-in, part-time students, and non-degree students); and [retention rates](#).” (IPEDS Glossary, [Fall Enrollment](#))

### **12-Month Enrollment**

Also referred to as “12-Month Unduplicated Headcount,” 12-month enrollment is the total number of students who were enrolled at an institution at any time during the academic year. Each student is counted only once per academic year. For example, if a student was enrolled in the fall and spring semester at Wayne State College, that student would be counted only once for the entire academic year. This count also captures a student who was enrolled only in the spring semester and not in the fall semester and, therefore, was counted only in the spring semester. In this way, 12-month enrollment is designed to capture the “total” number of students an institution serves throughout the academic year.

“Institutions report an unduplicated head count for the total number of students by gender, race/ethnicity, and level (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional) enrolled throughout the reporting period. Students included are those enrolled in any courses leading to a degree or other formal award, as well as those enrolled in courses that are part of a terminal vocational or occupational program. Institutions also report the total instructional activity for the same 12-month period for both undergraduate and graduate programs. Instructional activity data are reported in units of contact hours (sometimes referred to as clock hours) or credit hours.” (IPEDS Glossary, [12-Month Enrollment](#))

<sup>1</sup>In previous Commission publications, fall enrollment has been referred to as fall headcount or fall headcount enrollment.

## **FTE (Full-Time Equivalent)**

FTE is not a measurement of actual enrollment, but rather a calculation of enrollment, based on the total credit or contact hours reported by the institution. There has been debate over the years about how FTE enrollments should be calculated and how they should be used.

IPEDS collects the data necessary to calculate FTE along with the 12-Month Enrollment data.

"Institutions also report the total instructional activity for the same 12-month period for both undergraduate and graduate programs. Instructional activity data are reported in units of contact hours (sometimes referred to as clock hours) or credit hours." (IPEDS Glossary, [12-Month Enrollment](#))

The IPEDS method of calculating FTE is as follows:

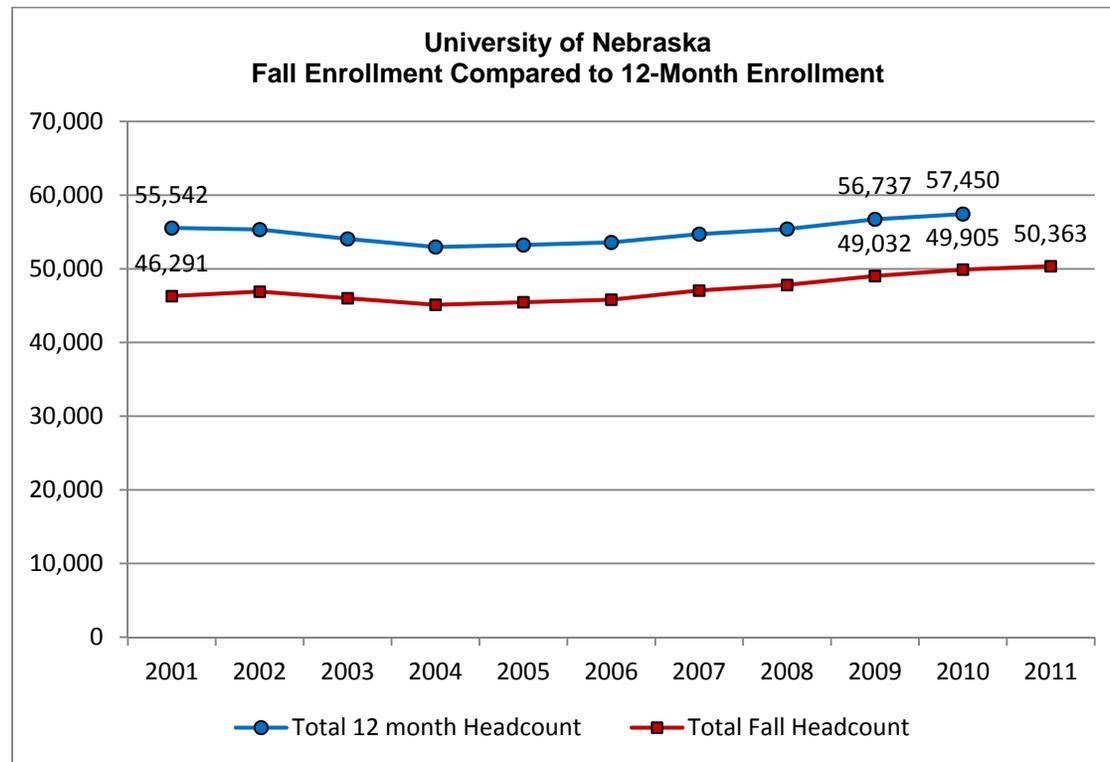
"The number of FTE students is calculated based on the [credit](#) and/or [contact hours](#) reported by the institution on the [IPEDS 12-month enrollment \(E12\)](#) component and the institution's [calendar system](#), as reported on the [Institutional Characteristics \(IC\)](#) component. The following table indicates the level of [instructional activity](#) used to convert the credit and/or contact hours reported to an indicator of full-time equivalents (FTE students):

Quarter calendar system  
Enrollment level (One FTE over 12-month period)  
Undergraduate 45 credit hours, 900 contact hours  
Graduate 36 credit hours

Semester/trimester/4-1-4 plan/other calendar system  
Enrollment level (one FTE over 12-month period)  
Undergraduate 30 credit hours 900 contact hours  
Graduate 24 credit hours"

(IPEDS Glossary, ([Calculation of FTE Students \(using instructional activity\)](#)))

## University of Nebraska

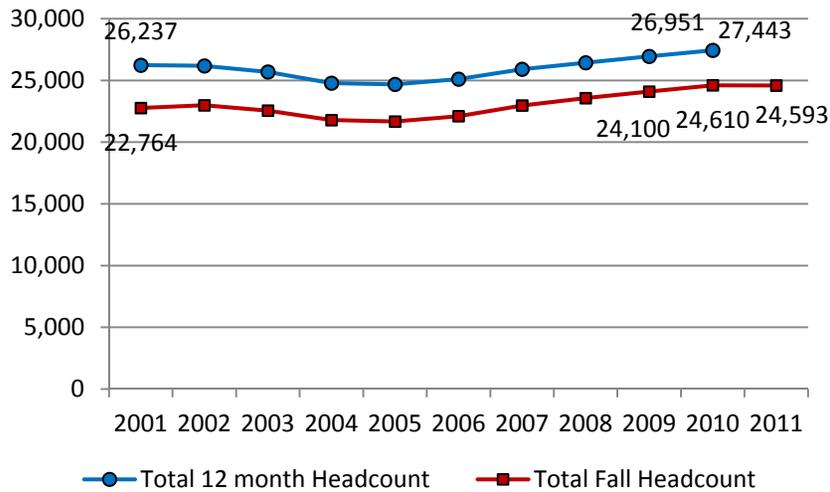


From 2001 to 2010, fall enrollment at the University of Nebraska increased 7.8%, while 12-month enrollment increased 3.4%.

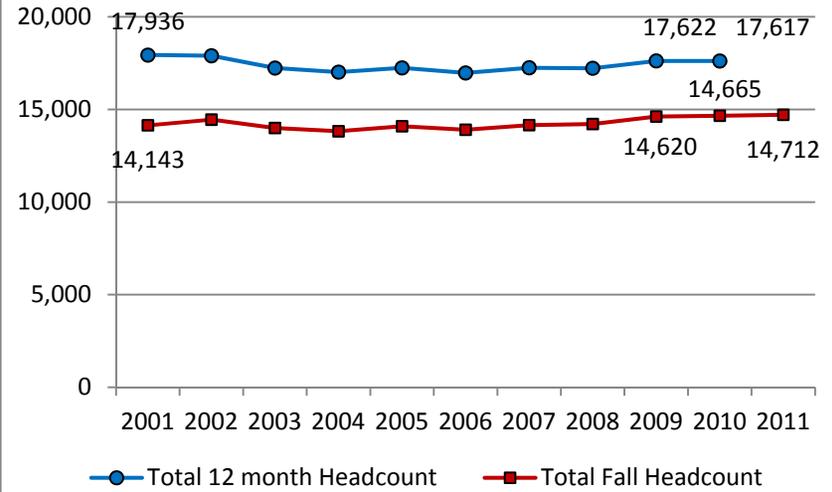
For 2010-11, 12-month enrollment was 7,545 or 15.1% higher than fall 2010 enrollment.

Enrollment trend data by Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Headcount, and by FTE are available in the spreadsheet titled **Fall, 12-month & FTE Enrollment** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

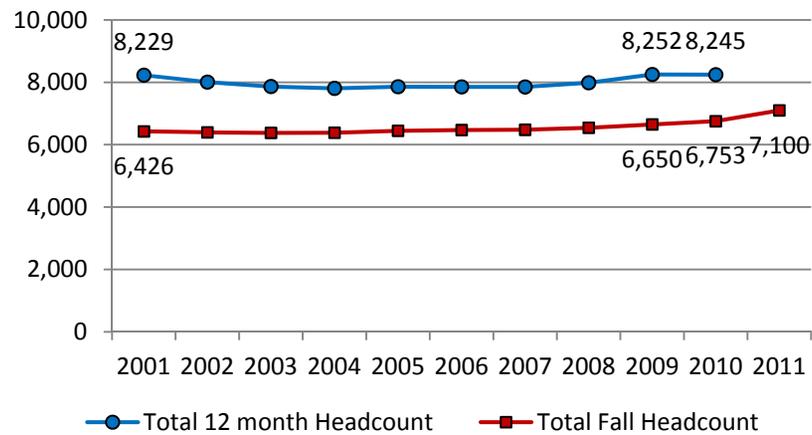
**University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**

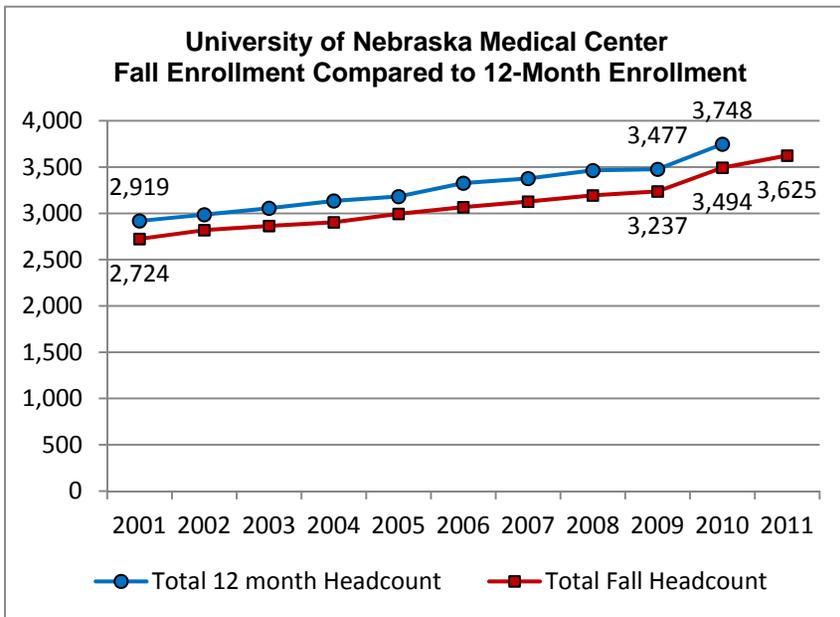
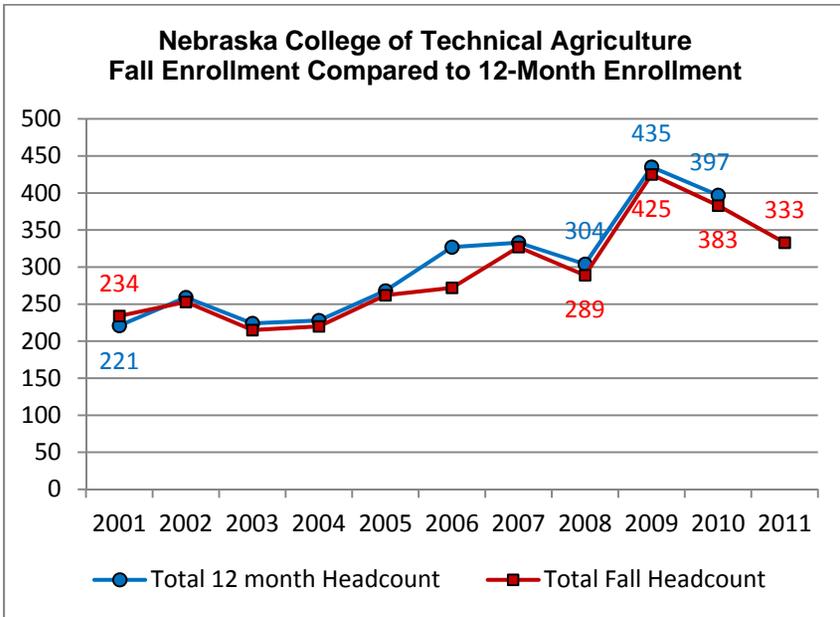


**University of Nebraska at Omaha  
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



**University of Nebraska at Kearney  
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



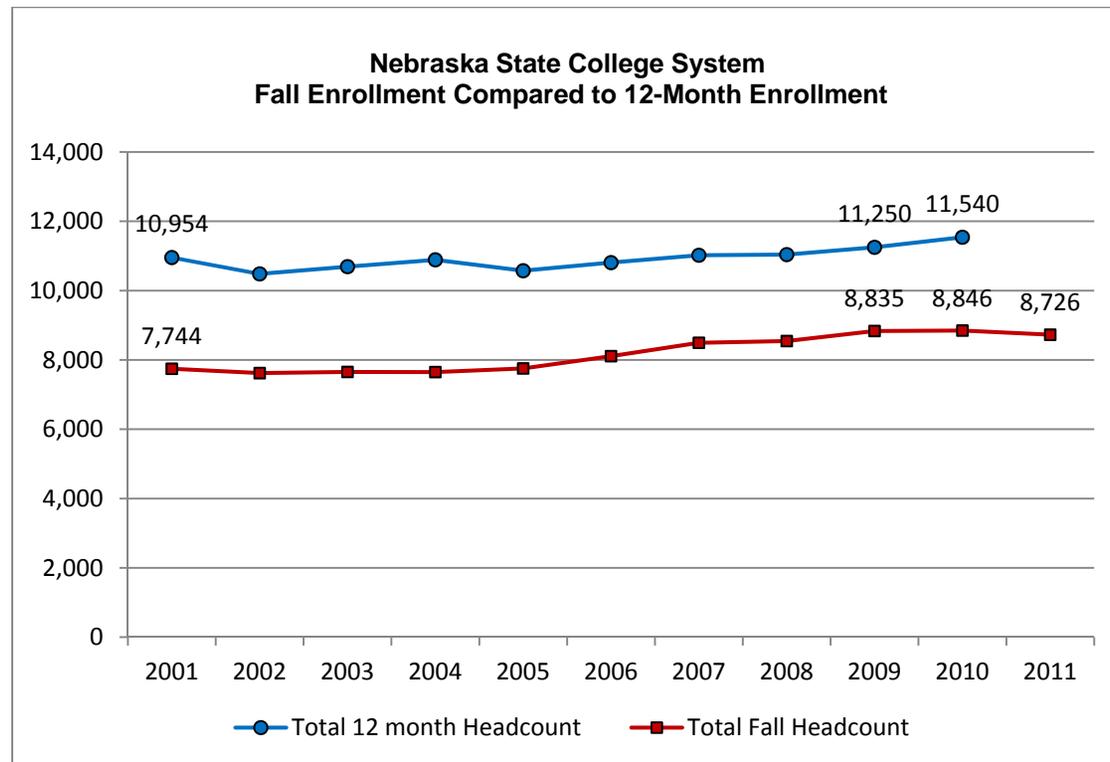


See note below.

University of Nebraska System Percent Change in Fall Enrollment and 12-Month Enrollment		
Institution	Fall Enrollment Fall 2001 to Fall 2010 % Change	12-Month Enrollment 2001-02 to 2010-11 % Change
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	63.7%	79.6%
University of Nebraska at Kearney	5.1%	0.2%
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	8.1%	4.6%
University of Nebraska Medical Center	28.3%	28.4%
University of Nebraska at Omaha	3.7%	- 1.8%

Note: The significant increase in fall 2009 enrollment at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA) was due primarily to the concurrent enrollment of high school students in courses for credit at NCTA.

## Nebraska State College System

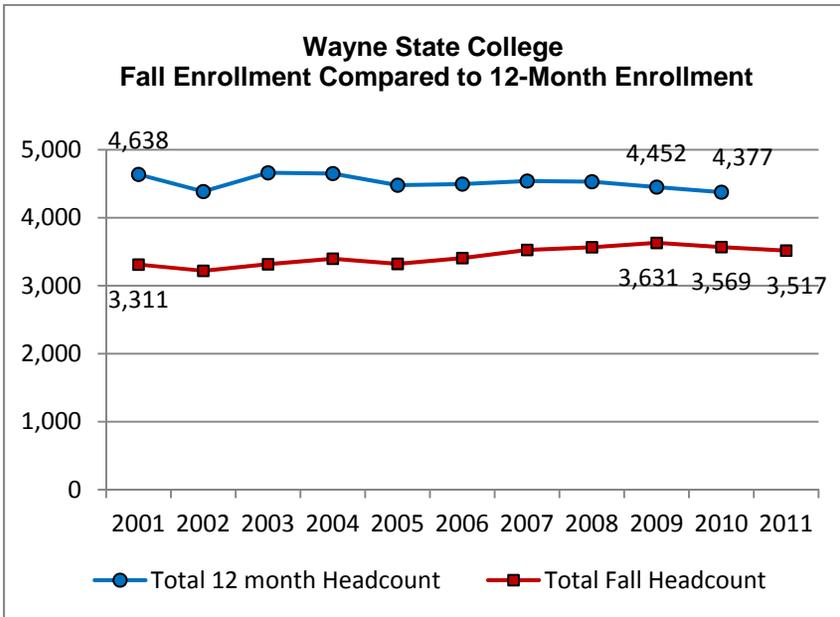
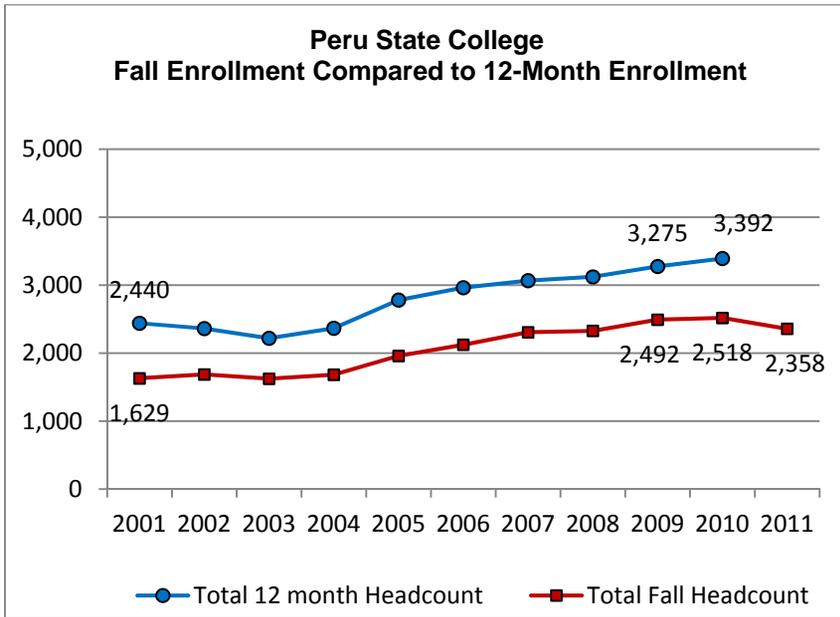
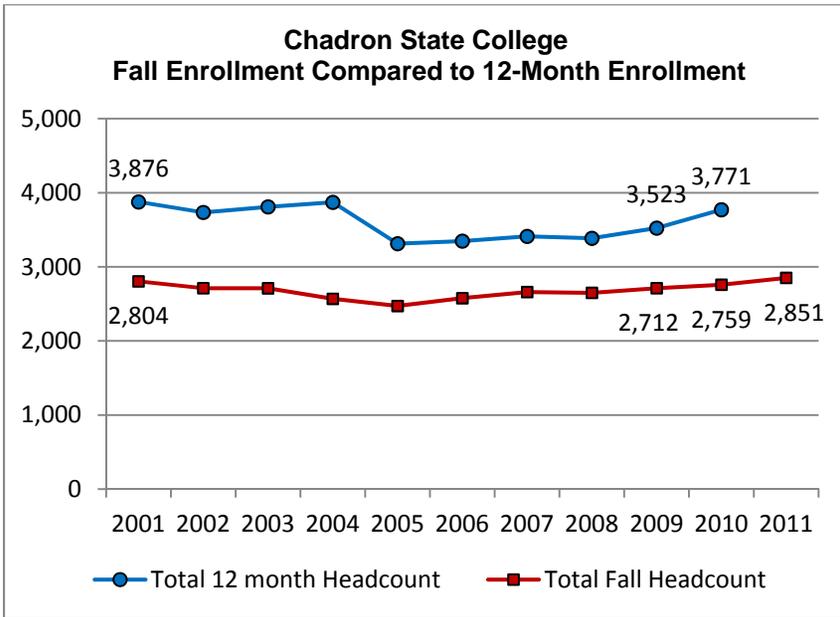


From 2001 to 2010, fall enrollment at state colleges increased 14.2% and 12-month enrollment increased 5.3%.

As shown on the charts on the next page, the drop in 12-month enrollment in 2005-06 was due to a decrease in the 12-month enrollment reported by Chadron State College.

For the Nebraska State College System, 12-month enrollment in 2010-11 was 2,694, or 30.5%, higher than fall 2010 enrollment.

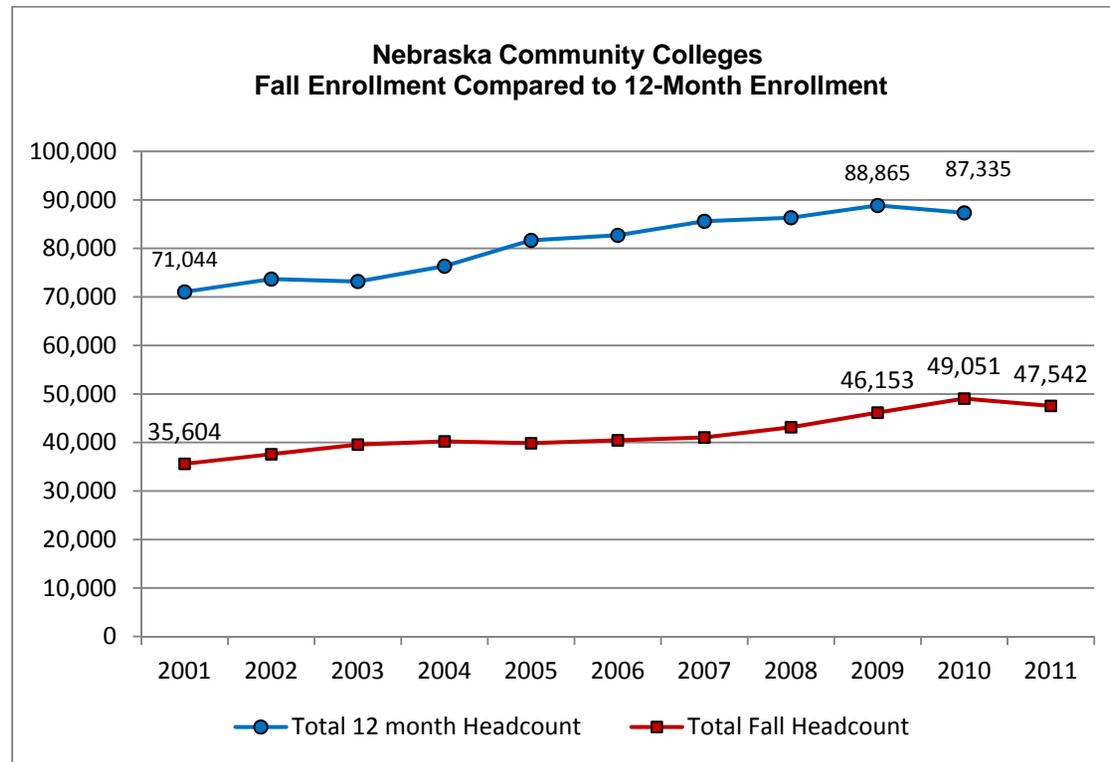
Enrollment trend data by Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Headcount, and by FTE are available in the spreadsheet titled **Fall, 12-month & FTE Enrollment** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.



### Nebraska State College System Percent Change in Fall Enrollment and 12-Month Enrollment

Institution	Fall Enrollment Fall 01- Fall 10 % Change	12-Month Enrollment 01-02 to 10-11 % Change
Chadron State College	- 1.6%	- 2.7%
Peru State College	54.6%	39.0%
Wayne State College	7.8%	- 5.6%

## Nebraska Community Colleges



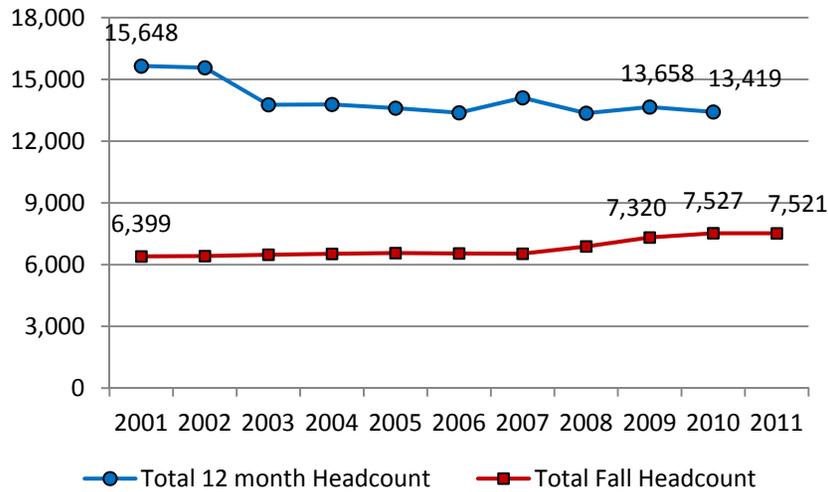
Fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment at the community colleges steadily increased from 2001 through 2009. In 2010-2011, fall enrollment increased, but 12-month enrollment decreased, resulting in a nine-year net increase of 22.9% (16,291) between 2001-01 and 2010-11. In comparison, fall enrollment increased 37.8% (13,447) between fall 2001 and fall 2010.

The higher increase in 12-month enrollment, compared to the increase in fall enrollment (16,291 vs. 13,447), indicates that an increasing number of students were enrolled sometime during the academic year but not in the fall. At least part of this increase may be due to more students dropping in and out of a college or transferring back and forth from one institution to another, a pattern known as swirling.

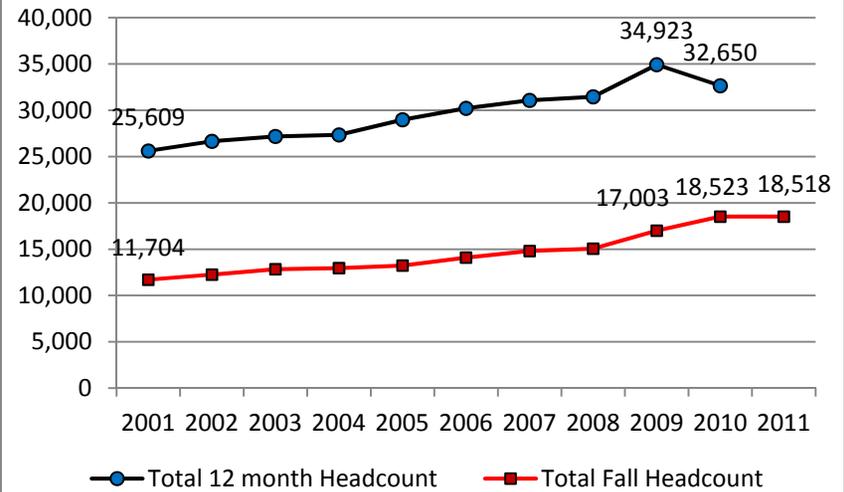
Based on the data for 2001 through 2010, fall enrollment has accounted historically for only about half of the total number of students measured by 12-month enrollment.

Enrollment trend data by Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Headcount, and by FTE are available in the spreadsheet titled **Fall, 12-month & FTE Enrollment** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

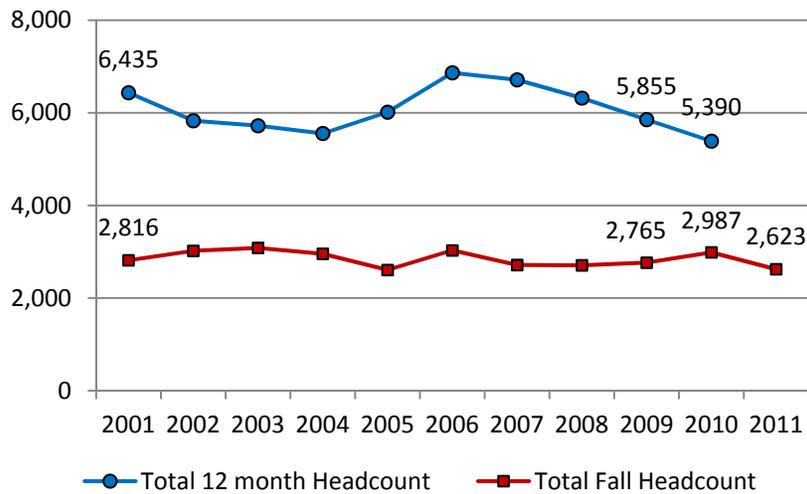
**Central Community College  
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



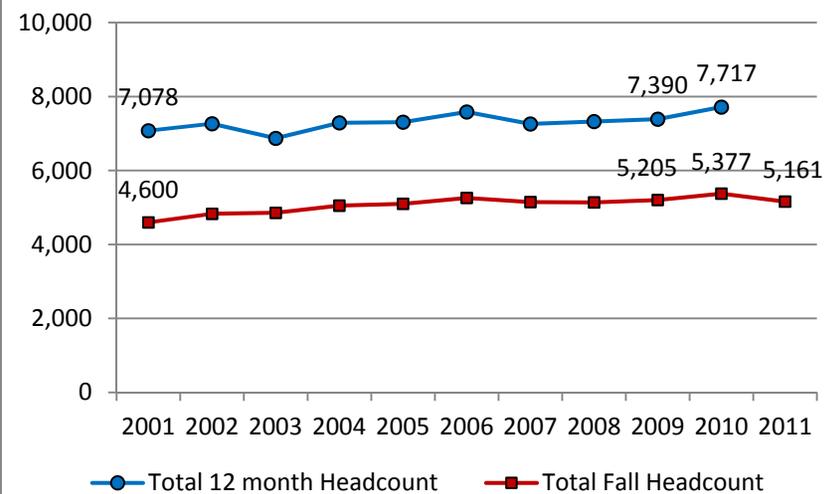
**Metropolitan Community College  
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**

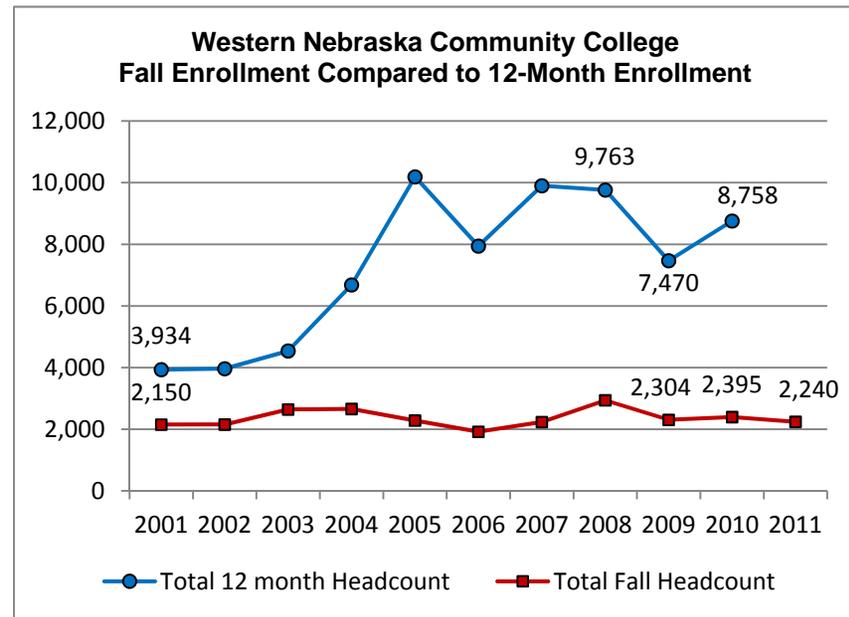
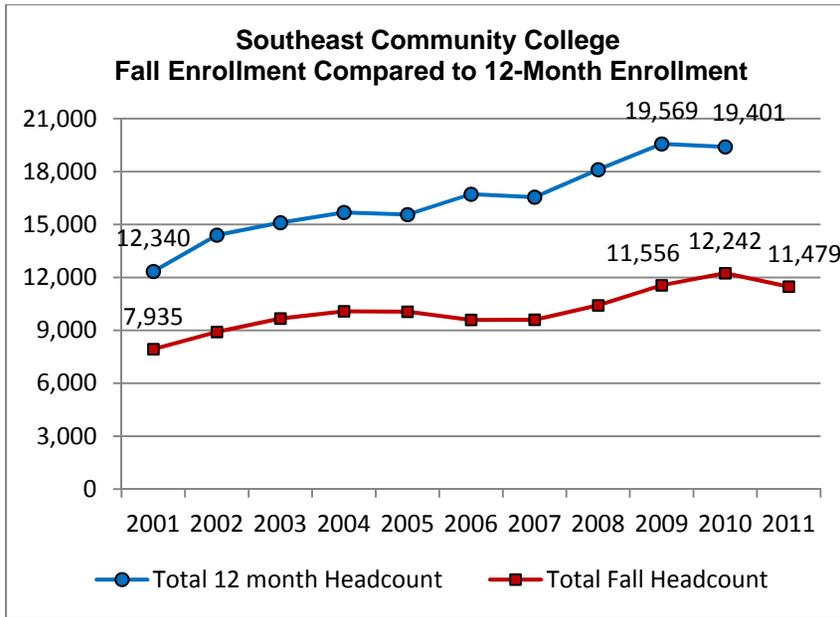


**Mid-Plains Community College  
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



**Northeast Community College  
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**





See note below.

<b>Nebraska Community Colleges Percent Change in Fall Enrollment and 12-Month Enrollment</b>		
<b>Institution</b>	<b>Fall Enrollment Fall 2001 to Fall 2010 % Change</b>	<b>12-Month Enrollment 2001-02 to 2010-11 % Change</b>
Central Community College	17.6%	- 14.2%
Metropolitan Community College	58.3%	27.5%
Mid Plains Community College	6.1%	- 16.2%
Northeast Community College	16.9%	9.0%
Southeast Community College	54.3%	57.2%
Western Nebraska Community College	11.4%	122.6%

Note: The fall 2010 enrollment for Mid-Plains Community College is one student lower than reported in the 2010-2011 edition of this report, due to Mid-Plains correcting their enrollment for fall 2010.

Note: The uneven enrollment trend at Western Nebraska Community College has been due primarily to the increased, fluctuating demand for industry training classes.

## **Fall Enrollment and 12-Month Enrollment Compared**

In general, the previous charts show that fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment follow a similar trend for most of the public institutions, indicating that either fall enrollment or 12-month enrollment is a valid measure of enrollments for trend analyses. While the levels of enrollment vary by institution and by sector, trends in fall and 12-month enrollment generally have been parallel, with the exception of Chadron State College and Western Nebraska Community College.

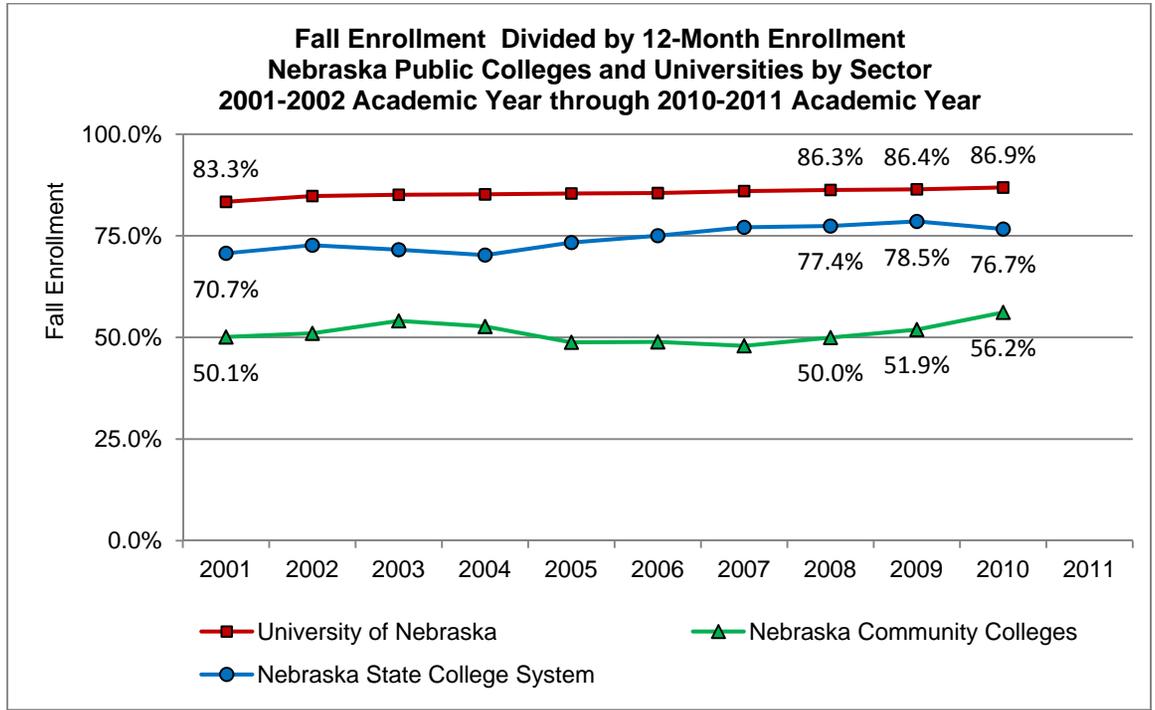
The Commission staff believes that fall enrollment data are generally more accurate and reliable than 12-month enrollment data due to the fact that they are more widely used. However, when fall enrollment is the reported measure, it should be noted that the amount of 12-month enrollment that is captured by fall enrollment varies by sector and institution. A technique for measuring the portion of enrollment captured by fall enrollment is discussed below.

## **Fall Enrollment Divided by 12-Month Enrollment**

Dividing an institution's or sector's fall enrollment by its 12-month enrollment provides a direct comparison of the two measures that can be useful in several ways. First, when expressed as a percentage, this ratio gives an idea of the "accuracy" of fall enrollment as an indicator of the total instructional activity of a particular institution. It answers the question "What percentage of the total activity at the school is captured in the fall enrollment figures?" Second, directly comparing the general trends of several institutions or sectors can be useful in identifying possible errors in the data. Third, changes in the ratio may reflect a general student enrollment trend. If a trend is going down, for example, it may indicate that students in that sector or institution are doing a good bit of "swirling" (dropping in and out and transferring between institutions). If the trend is increasing, it may indicate that more students are staying continuously enrolled at the same institution.

The chart on the following page depicts fall enrollment divided by 12-month enrollment for each sector of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions.

- Fall enrollment as a percentage of 12-month enrollment at the University of Nebraska slightly increased from 83.3% in 2001-02 to 86.9% in 2010-11.
- Within the Nebraska State College System, fall enrollment as a percentage of 12-month enrollment increased from 70.7% in 2001-02 to 76.7% in 2010-11.
- Fall enrollment at Nebraska's community colleges as a percentage of 12-month enrollment fluctuated around 50% between 2001-02 and 2009-10. For the 2010-11 academic year, the ratio was 56.2%, up from 51.9% one year earlier. These relatively low ratios could be an indication that more students "swirl" in and out of the community college since the community colleges often serve an older, non-traditional student population. In addition, the community colleges also provide a considerable amount of industry training to students who are not captured by fall enrollment figures.



Enrollment trend data by Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Headcount, and by FTE are available in the spreadsheet titled **Fall, 12-month & FTE Enrollment** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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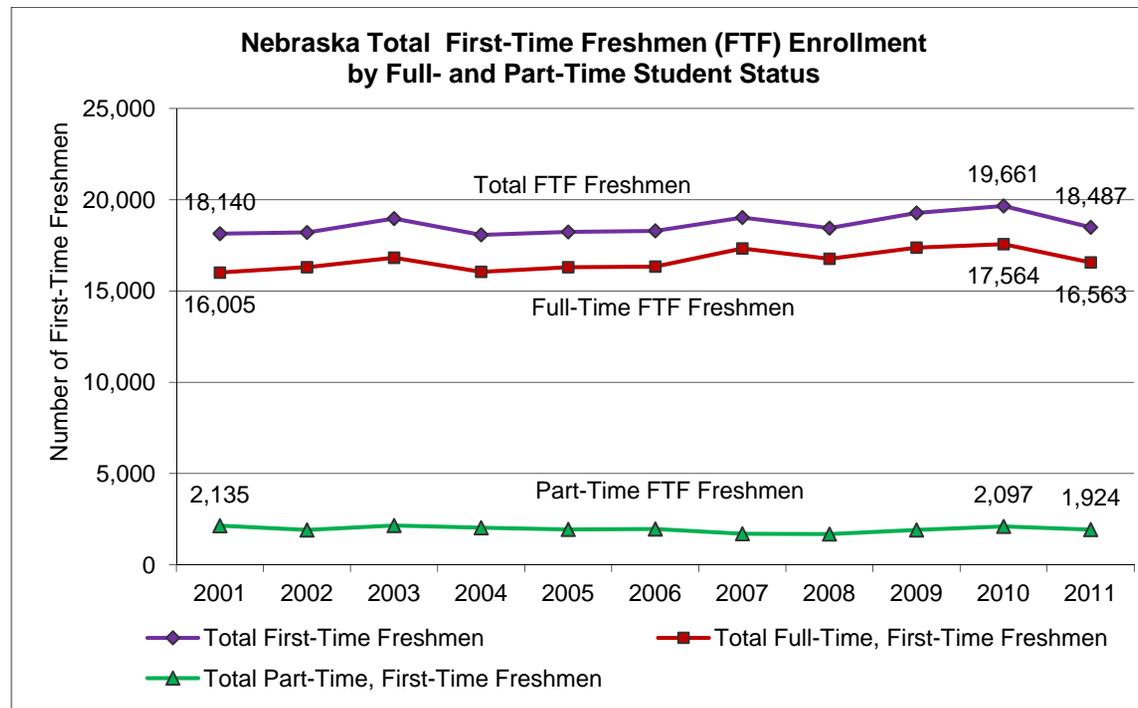
# Section A.8 Fall Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen

## Notes

- (1) **Ten-year trends** are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2001 through fall 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 federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) does not enroll first-time freshmen, so this institution is not included in the sector enrollments of the University of Nebraska.
- (3) The 2011-2012 edition of the *Factual Look* is the first to include this section on first-time freshmen enrollments. Previously, these enrollments were published only in the *Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report*. The state totals and totals for the community college sector and the for-profit/career school sector for fall 2010 are slightly higher or lower than the totals reported in the 2012 edition of the *Progress Report*. These differences are due to Mid-Plains Community College, Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus, Capitol School of Hairstyling, and College of Hair Design correcting their enrollment reports for fall 2010.
- (4) Due to data system problems, the numbers of full-time and part-time, first-time freshmen at Southeast Community College have been adjusted for fall 2001-fall 2008 and for fall 2010 to estimate the numbers of full-time, part-time, and total first-time freshmen in the community college sector for these years.

## **TOTAL FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by ENROLLMENT STATUS**

- Total fall enrollment of first-time freshmen at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions increased from 18,140 in fall 2001 to 19,661 in fall 2010, but then decreased 6.0% (1,174 students) to 18,487 in fall 2011 for a net 10-year increase of only 1.9% (347 students).
- Enrollment of full-time, first-time freshmen increased from 16,005 in fall 2001 to 17,564 in fall 2010, but then decreased 5.7% (1,001 students) to 16,563 in fall 2011. As a result, the state's enrollment of full-time, first-time freshmen increased only 3.5% (558 students) over the 10-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2011.
- Enrollment of part-time, first-time freshmen decreased 9.9% (211 students), from 2,135 in fall 2001 to 1,924 in fall 2011. Between fall 2010 and fall 2011, part-time, first-time freshmen enrollment decreased 8.2% (173 students).

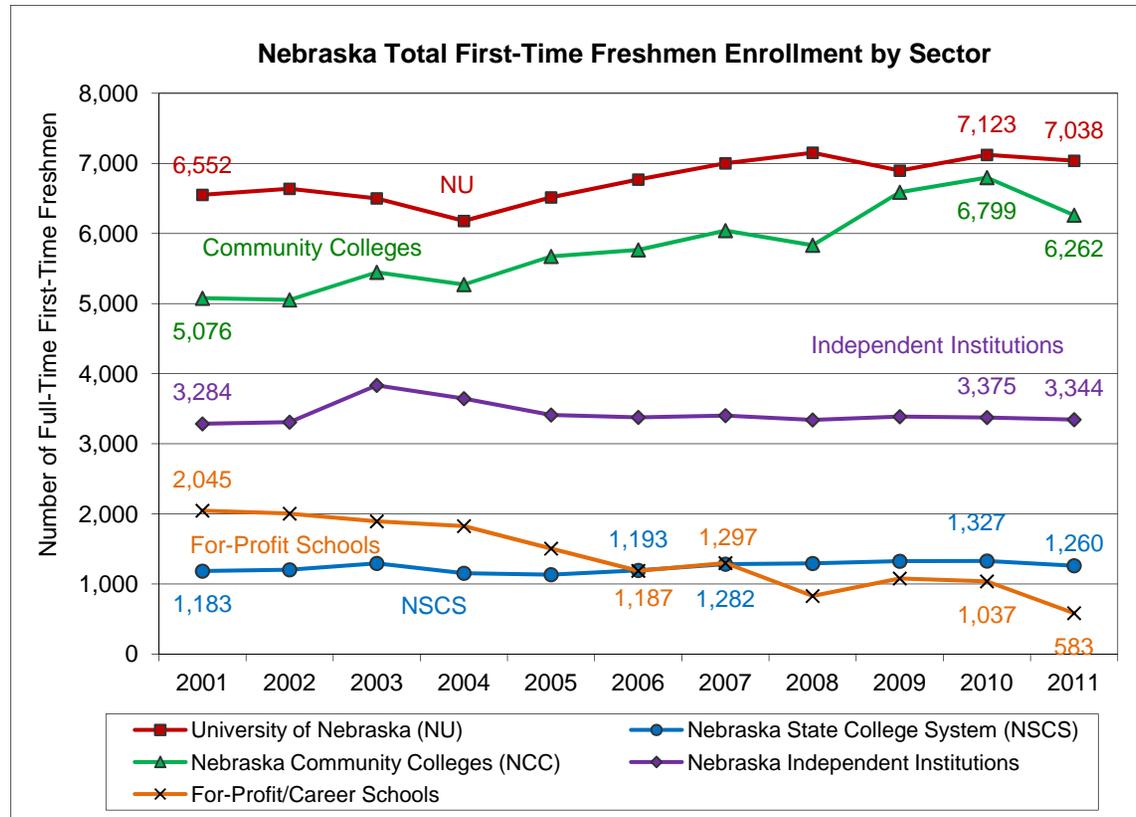


Ten-year trend fall enrollment data for full-time and part-time, first-time freshmen by gender and race/ethnicity are available by institution and by sector in the spreadsheet titled **First-Time Freshmen** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

## TOTAL FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR

- The sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system experienced the following changes in total fall enrollment of first-time freshmen over the latest 10-year and one-year periods:

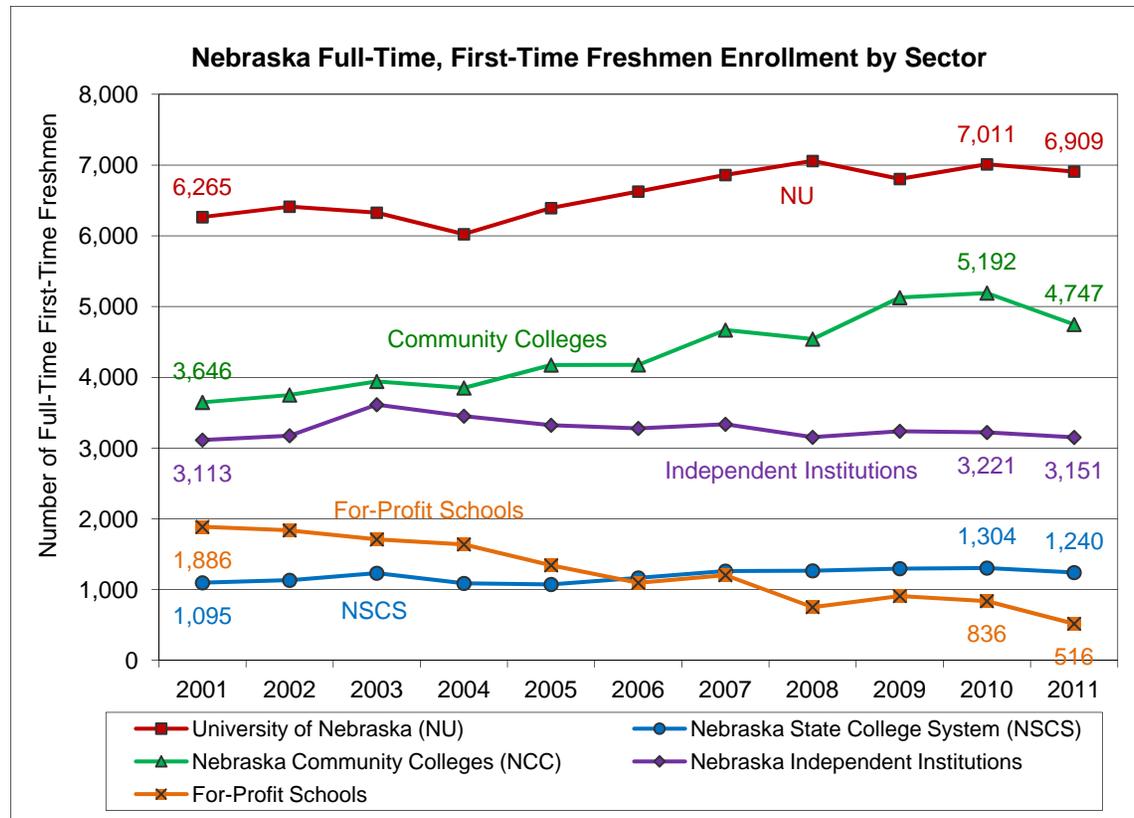
	10-Year 2001-2011	No. of Students	1-Year 2010-2011	No. of Students
University of Nebraska	7.4%	486	- 1.2%	- 85
Nebraska State College System	6.5%	77	- 5.0%	- 67
Nebraska Community Colleges	23.4%	1,186	- 7.9%	- 537
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	1.8%	60	- 0.9%	- 31
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	- 71.5%	<u>- 1,462</u>	- 43.8%	<u>- 454</u>
State Percentage or Total	1.9%	347	- 6.0%	1,174



## **FULL-TIME, FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR**

- The sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system experienced the following changes in fall enrollment of full-time, first-time freshmen over the latest ten-year and one-year periods:

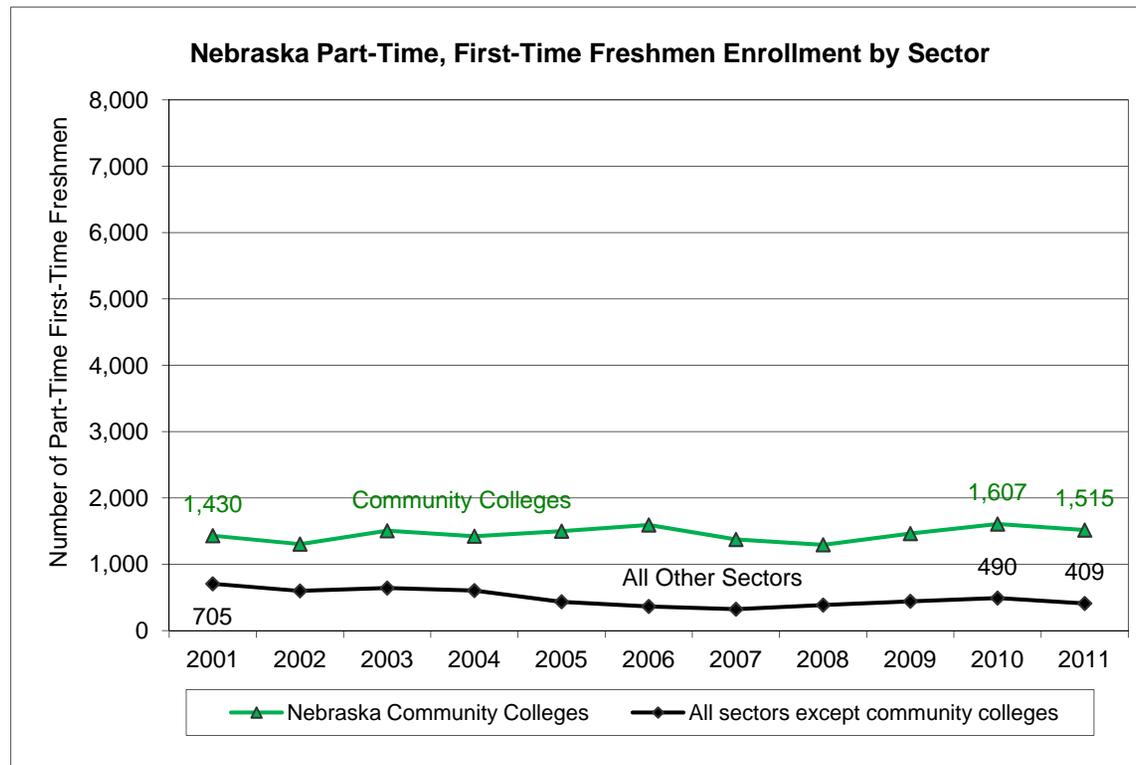
	<u>10-Year</u> <u>2001-2011</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Students</u>	<u>1-Year</u> <u>2010-2011</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Students</u>
University of Nebraska	10.3%	644	- 1.5%	- 102
Nebraska State College System	13.2%	145	- 4.9%	- 64
Nebraska Community Colleges	30.2%	1,101	- 8.6%	- 445
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	1.2%	38	- 2.2%	- 70
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	- 72.6%	<u>- 1,370</u>	- 38.3%	<u>- 320</u>
State Percentage or Total	3.5%	558	- 5.7%	- 1,001



## **PART-TIME, FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR**

- The sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system experienced the following changes in fall enrollment of part-time, first-time freshmen over the latest 10-year and one-year periods:

	<u>10-Year</u> <u>2001-2011</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Students</u>	<u>1-Year</u> <u>2010-2011</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Students</u>
Nebraska Community Colleges	5.9%	85	- 5.7%	- 92
Four Other Sectors Combined	- 42.0%	- 296	- 16.5%	- 81
University of Nebraska	- 55.1%	- 158	15.2%	17
Nebraska State College System	- 77.3%	- 68	- 13.0%	- 3
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	12.9%	22	25.3%	39
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	- 57.9%	- 92	- 66.7%	- 134
State Percentage or Total	- 9.9%	- 211	- 8.2%	- 173



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