

2012-2013 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska

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

Section B: Degrees and Other Awards

Degrees and Other Awards Conferred 2001-2002 through 2011-2012

**Published June 2013
on the Commission website
www.ccpe.state.ne.us**

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

**Ten-Year Trends based on the Fall 2002 through Fall 2012 Federal IPEDS Completion Surveys
of Nebraska Public Colleges and Universities,
Independent Colleges and Universities, and For-Profit/Career Schools**

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

140 N. 8th Street, Suite 300
P.O. Box 95005
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5005
Telephone: (402) 471-2847
Fax: (402) 471-2886
www.ccpe.state.ne.us

Marshall A. Hill, Ph.D., Executive Director

Commissioners

Dr. Ronald Hunter, Chair
Hay Springs, District 6

Riko Bishop, Vice Chair
Lincoln, District 1

Colleen A. Adam
Hastings, District 5

Clark W. Anderson
Lincoln, Member-at-Large

Dr. Deborah Frison
Omaha, District 2

Mary Lauritzen
West Point, Member-at-Large

Eric Seacrest
North Platte, Member-at-Large

Dr. Joyce D. Simmons
Valentine, Member-at-Large

W. Scott Wilson
Papillion, District 4

John Winkleblack
Tilden, District 3

Carol A. Zink
Lincoln, Member-at-Large

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability in the employment or the provision of services.

List of 52 Reporting Institutions

University of Nebraska (5)	Independent Colleges & Universities (Continued)
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
Nebraska State College System (3)	Summit Christian College
Chadron State College	Union College
Peru State College	York College
Wayne State College	
	Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools (11)
Nebraska Community Colleges (6)	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
Independent Colleges & Universities (20)	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	Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools (7)
Concordia University	Capitol School of Hairstyling
Creighton University	College of Hair Design
Dana College (Closed fall 2010)	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

Table of Contents for Section B: Degrees and Other Awards

Section B: Degrees and Other Awards

Executive Summary of Data	B.i
Section B.1 Total Degrees and Other Awards by Sector and by Institution.....	B.1.1
Section B.2 Total Degrees and Other Awards by Level and by Sector	B.2.1
Section B.3 Total Degrees and Other Awards by Gender.....	B.3.1
Section B.4 Total Degrees and Other Awards by Race/Ethnicity	B.4.1
Section B.5 Degrees and Other Awards by Discipline	B.5.1

Section B

Degrees and Awards

Executive Summary of Data

Section B of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska* summarizes the numbers of degrees and other awards reported through the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys of Nebraska's public and independent (not-for-profit) colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. Institutions report the number of degrees and other awards conferred during a one-year period beginning on July 1. For example, degrees and awards reported for 2011-2012 were awarded between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012. The 10-year trends presented in this section of the *Factual Look* are based on the Fall 2002 through Fall 2012 IPEDS completion surveys of Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. Through these surveys, Nebraska institutions reported the number of degrees, certificates, and diplomas awarded from 2001-02 through 2011-12. In this section, the number of degrees and other awards conferred are analyzed by (1) sector and institution, (2) degree level, (3) gender, (4) race/ethnicity and (5) discipline.

Executive Summary of Data

2001-2002 through 2011-2012

Total Number of Degrees Conferred

- In 2011-12, Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities conferred 28,765 degrees, certificates and diplomas, up from 27,228 in 2010-2011, a 5.6% increase. *Note: Throughout the remainder of this summary, “degrees” include certificates and diplomas.*
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the total number of degrees conferred by public and independent institutions increased 42.8%.
- Including the for-profit/career schools, 30,642 degrees were awarded in 2011-12, an increase of 1,434 degrees (4.9%) from the year before, and an increase of 8,963 degrees (41.3%) from 2001-02 when 21,679 degrees were conferred by all of Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions.

Increases and Decreases in the Number of Degrees by Sector

The number of degrees increased across all sectors over the past 10 years, but the highest rates of increase were in the independent and community college sectors. Between 2010-11 and 2011-12, there were one-year increases or decreases in the number of degrees awarded, as shown below.

Sector	10-Year Change 2001-02 through 2011-12		One-Year Change 2010-11 through 2011-12	
University of Nebraska	2,665 degrees	Up 31.3%	826 degrees	Up 8.0%
Nebraska State College System	201 degrees	Up 14.9%	- 204 degrees	Down 11.6%
Nebraska community colleges	2,261 degrees	Up 49.1%	507 degrees	Up 8.0%
Independent colleges and universities	3,500 degrees	Up 61.7%	408 degrees	Up 4.7%
For-profit/career schools	336 degrees	Up 21.8%	- 103 degrees	Down 5.2%

Shifts in the Degrees Awarded by Sector

- As a result of the significant 10-year increase in the number of degrees awarded within the independent sector, the public sectors conferred lower or only slightly higher percentages of the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded in 2011-12 than in 2001-02.

Note: The numbers of degrees reported since 2001-02 include 500 to 600 bachelor’s and master’s degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in UNMC enrollment counts.

- The University of Nebraska continues to award the highest number and percentage of degrees conferred in the state. However, in 2011-12, the University of Nebraska accounted for a lower percentage of the degrees conferred in the state than in 2001-02, while the independent colleges and universities accounted for a higher percentage.

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

Sector	2001-02	2011-12
University of Nebraska	39.3%	36.5%
Independent colleges and universities	26.2%	29.9%
Nebraska community colleges	21.2%	22.4%
For-profit/career schools	7.1%	6.1%
Nebraska State College System	6.2%	5.1%

Institutions Conferring the Highest Number of Degrees

- The University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) conferred the highest number of degrees in the state throughout the 10-year period from 2001-02 to 2011-12.
- The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) awarded the second-highest number of degrees and other awards until 2006-07, when Bellevue University in the independent sector conferred a slightly higher number of academic awards.

Number of Degrees

Rank	Sector	2001-02	2011-12	% Increase
1	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	3,940	5,139	30.4%
2	Bellevue University	1,422	3,238	127.7%
3	University of Nebraska at Omaha	2,108	3,080	46.1%
4	Creighton University	1,451	2,068	42.5%
5	Metropolitan Community College	777	1,879	141.8%
6	Southeast Community College	1,571	1,775	13.0%

Institutions with the Highest Growth Rates

- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the largest increase in the number of degrees awarded was at Bellevue University, where the number of degrees more than doubled.
- The highest growth rates within the public sector were at Metropolitan Community College, where the number of degrees increased 141.8% (from 777 in 2001-02 to 1,879 in 2011-12), at Western Nebraska Community College with a 66.1% growth rate (from 174 in 2001-02 to 289 in 2011-12), and at Central Community College, where degrees and awards increased 55.2% (from 1,126 in 2001-02 to 1,748 in 2011-12).

Degrees by Level

Undergraduate degrees, including awards for the completion of less-than-four-year programs, accounted for 76.9% of the 30,642 degrees granted in 2011-12, but the highest rate of growth between 2001-02 and 2011-12 was at the master's level.

- At the master's level, 2,435 more degrees were conferred in 2011-12 than in 2001-02, a growth rate of 74.8%.
- The most significant increase in the number of master's degrees was evidenced within the independent sector, where the number of master's degrees tripled, from 800 in 2001-02 to 2,406 in 2011-12, accounting for 66.0% of the total 10-year increase in the number of master's degrees awarded.
- In 2011-12, master's degrees accounted for 18.6% of the degrees awarded, up from 15.0% in 2001-02.
- Professional practice¹ and research/scholarship doctor's degrees accounted for the remaining 4.5% of all degrees awarded in 2011-12, down from 5.2% in 2001-02.

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

- Nebraska's public and independent institutions confer high numbers of degrees in business, education and health professions. Together, these disciplines accounted for 51.1% of the degrees awarded by public and independent institutions in 2011-12 and for 51.5% of the growth in the number of degrees that were conferred by these sectors between 2001-02 and 2011-12.
- Over the 10-year period, business accounted for the highest total number of degrees awarded in Nebraska, but the health professions had a higher rate of growth.

	<u>Number of Degrees</u>			
Discipline	2001-02	2011-12	Increase	% Increase
Business	4,375	5,965	1,590	36.3%
Health professions	3,446	5,381	1,935	56.2%
Education	2,445	3,366	921	37.7%

- The highest 10-year growth rates in the number of business degrees were at the less-than-four-year level and the master's level.
- In the health care professions, the highest rates of 10-year growth in the number of degrees were at the less-than-four-year degree level and the bachelor's level, while there was lower, but still significant, growth at the master's and doctoral levels.
- In education, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded increased only 13.4%, while the number of master's degrees awarded increased 68.8% between 2001-02 and 2011-12.

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

- 2,418 more master’s degrees were conferred in 2011-12 than in 2001-02, an increase of 74.2%. Of these additional degrees, 11.4% were in the health professions, 21.8% were in business, and 28.8% were in education.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 75% of the increased number of professional practice doctor’s degrees between 2001-02 and 2011-12, while law degrees accounted for 25% of the 10-year increase.
- Among the professional practice doctorates, the highest increases in the number of degrees were in pharmacy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and law.

Professional Practice Doctor’s Degrees	Number of Degrees		10-Year Increase (or Decrease) in the Number of Degrees
	2001-02	2011-12	
Dentistry	128	131	3
Medicine, M.D.	219	234	15
Pharmacy	193	223	30
Audiology	0	4	4
Occupational Therapy	6	47	41
Physical Therapy	64	103	39
Nursing Administration	0	10	10
Health professions total	610	752	142
Law	255	302	47
Total	865	1,054	189

Degrees by Gender

- In 2011-12, women earned 56.6% of the degrees awarded by Nebraska’s public, independent and for-profit institutions, down slightly from the high of 58.0% in 2006-07, but up from 54.8% in 2001-02.
- The widest gender gap was at the master’s level, where men earned 39.9% and women 60.1% of the degrees in 2011-12.
- The most significant change in gender gaps occurred for professional practice degrees at the doctoral level. In 2011-12, women earned 53.7% of the professional practice doctor’s degrees, down from a high of 55.8% in 2007-08, but up from 47.6% in 2001-02.
- In 2011-12, women earned 49.7% of the research/scholarship doctor’s degrees, up from 45.6% in 2001-02.
- In 2011-12, the smallest gender gaps at the undergraduate level were evidenced at the Nebraska community colleges, where women earned 50.6% of the less-than-four-year degrees, and at the University of Nebraska, where women earned 52.7% of the bachelor’s degrees. In comparison, women earned 59.8% of the bachelor’s degrees conferred by the state colleges and 57.5% of the bachelor’s degrees awarded by independent institutions.

Minorities and Foreign Students

- Minority students – consisting of Black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans² – earned 12.1% of the degrees conferred by public, independent and for-profit/career schools in 2011-12, up from 8.2% in 2001-02.
- In 2011-12, foreign students earned 3.1% of the degrees, the same percentage as in 2001-02, but up from 2.6% in 2010-11.
- As shown below, minorities earned higher percentages of the degrees at the undergraduate level than at the graduate level in 2011-12. In comparison, foreign students earned higher percentages of the master’s and doctoral degrees than of the undergraduate degrees awarded in 2011-12.

% of Degrees Earned in 2011-12

	Less-Than-Four-Year Degrees	Bachelor’s Degrees	Master’s Degrees	Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctoral Degrees
White non-Hispanics	85.2%	85.7%	82.6%	80.5%
Minorities	14.5%	11.4%	10.4%	10.9%
Foreign students	0.4%	2.9%	7.0%	8.5%

- Within the minorities, the highest increase in the percentage of degrees awarded was for Hispanics who received less-than-four-year awards from for-profit/career schools. In 2011-12, Hispanics accounted for 8.5% of the less-than four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska, up from 2.8% in 2001-02.
- Across all sectors, minority students earned the following percentages of the degrees conferred by Nebraska institutions in 2011-12:

% of Degrees Earned in 2011-12

	Less-Than-Four-Year Degrees	Bachelor’s Degrees	Master’s Degrees	Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctoral Degrees
Black non-Hispanic	6.1%	4.5%	4.7%	2.7%
Hispanic	5.7%	3.9%	2.7%	2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8%	2.5%	2.6%	5.5%
Native American	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

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

Section B.1

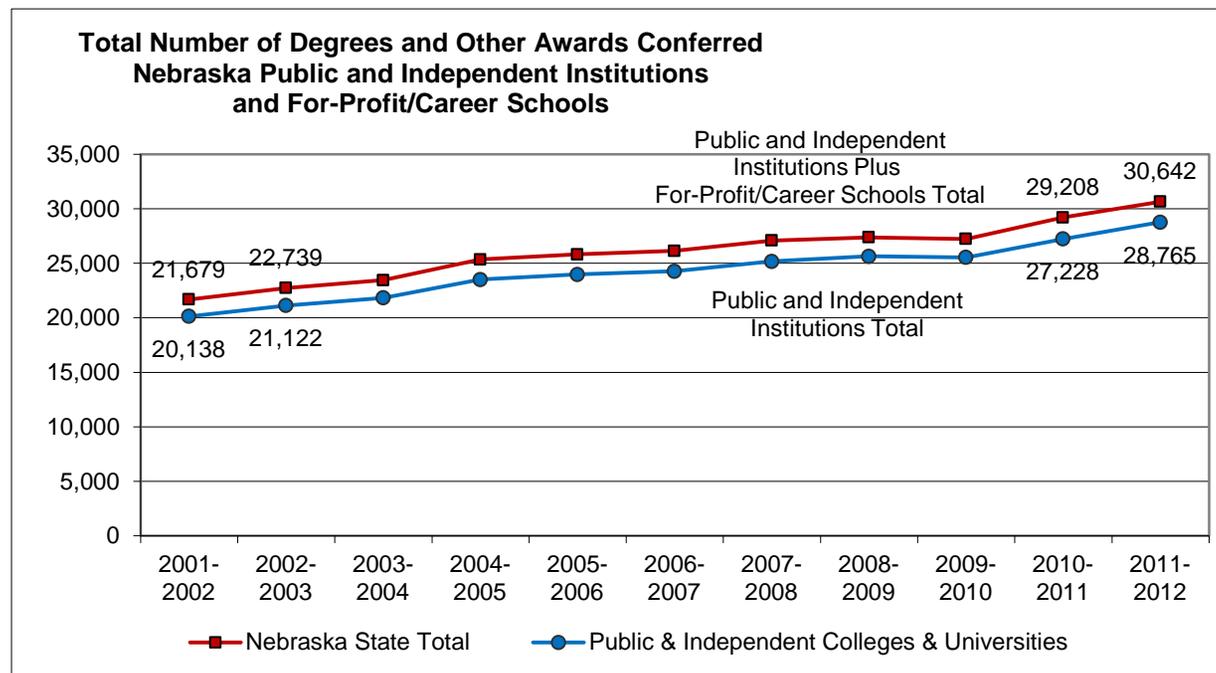
Total Degrees and Other Awards by Sector and by Institution

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools using data from 2001-2002 through 2011-2012. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 2001-2002 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED

- Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred a total of 28,765 degrees, diplomas, and certificates during the one-year period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, an increase of 1,537 awards, or 5.6% more than one year earlier.
- Over the 10-year period from 2001-02 to 2011-12, the total number of degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions increased 42.8%. The 5.6% increase in 2011-12 was the second largest increase in the number of awards conferred since 2004-05, when the number of awards increased 7.7%. (Total awards increased 6.7% in 2010-2011.)
- In 2001-02, for-profit/career schools in Nebraska conferred 1,541 degrees, diplomas and certificates. In 2011-12, these schools conferred 1,877 degrees and other awards, thereby increasing the total number of awards granted by public, independent, and for-profit institutions from 21,679 in 2001-02 to 30,642 in 2011-12. Including the for-profit/career schools, the number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions increased 41.3% from 2001-02 to 2011-12.

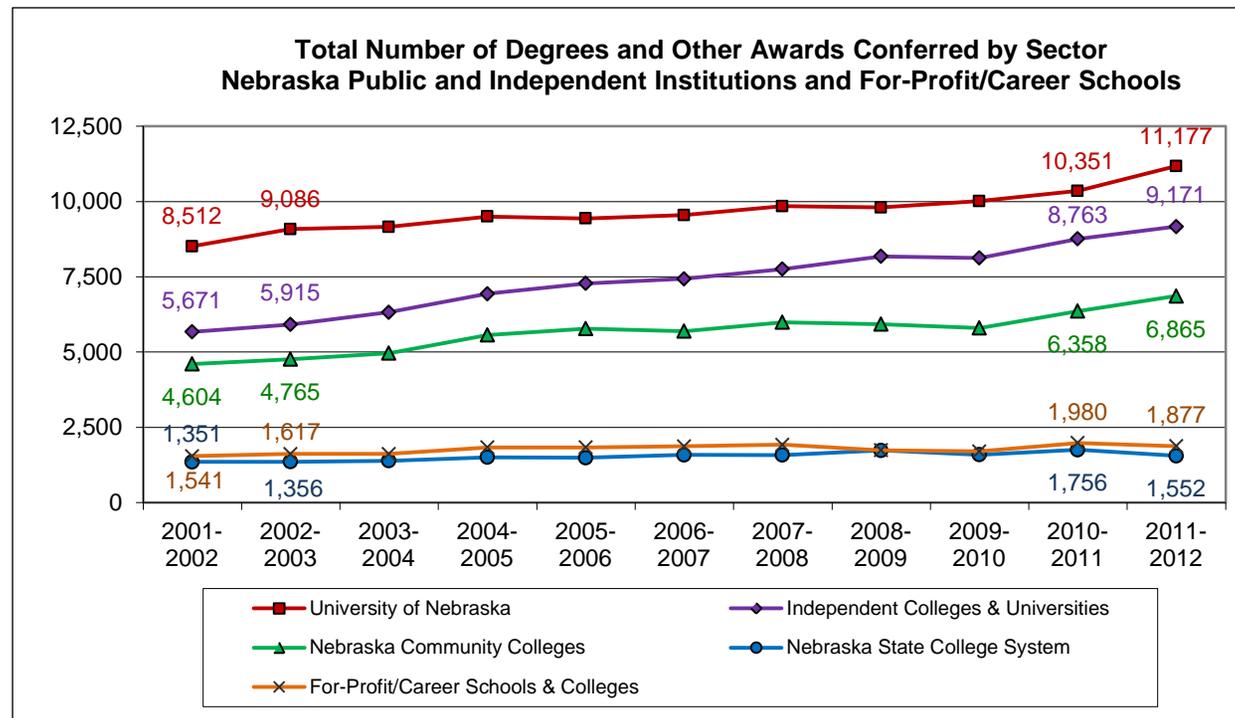


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR

- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of degrees and other awards conferred by the public, independent and for-profit sectors of higher education in Nebraska increased or decreased as follows:

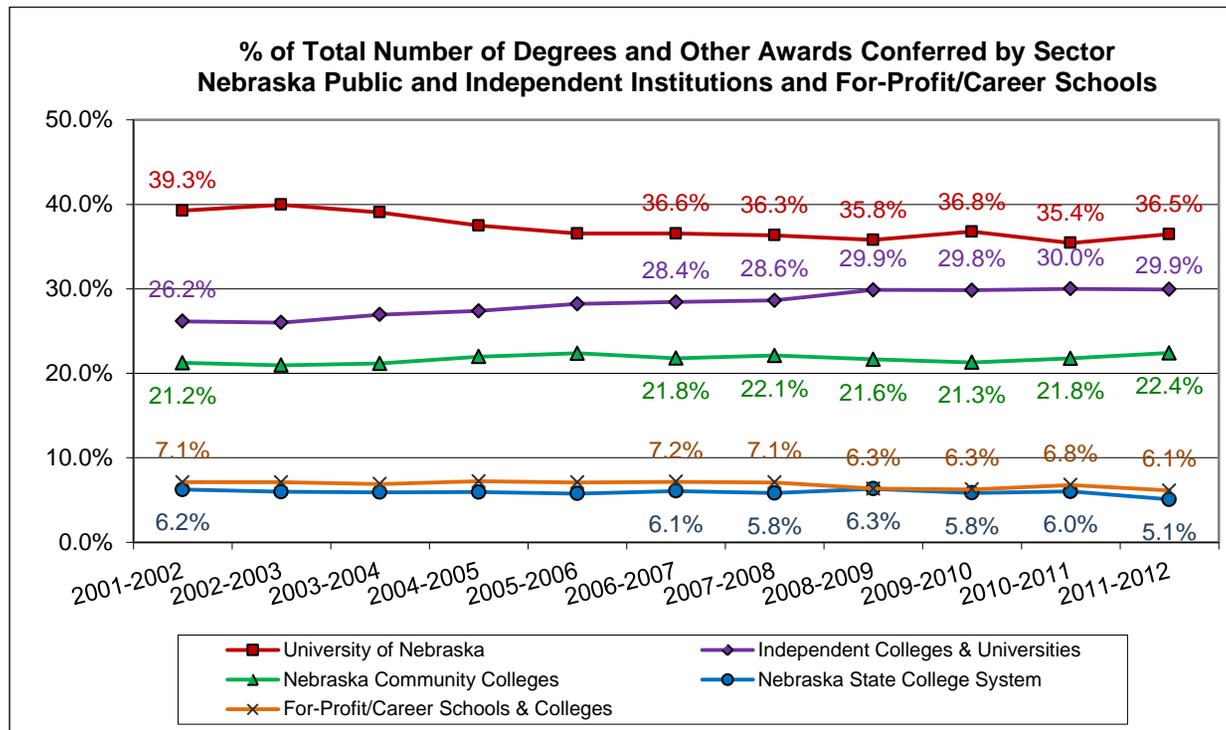
	<u>2002-2012</u> <u>10-Year Change</u>	<u>2011-2012</u> <u>1-Year Change</u>
University of Nebraska	31.3%	8.0%
Nebraska State College System	14.9%	- 11.6%
Nebraska community colleges	49.1%	8.0%
Independent colleges and universities	61.7%	4.7%
For-profit/career schools	21.8%	- 5.2%



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

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR

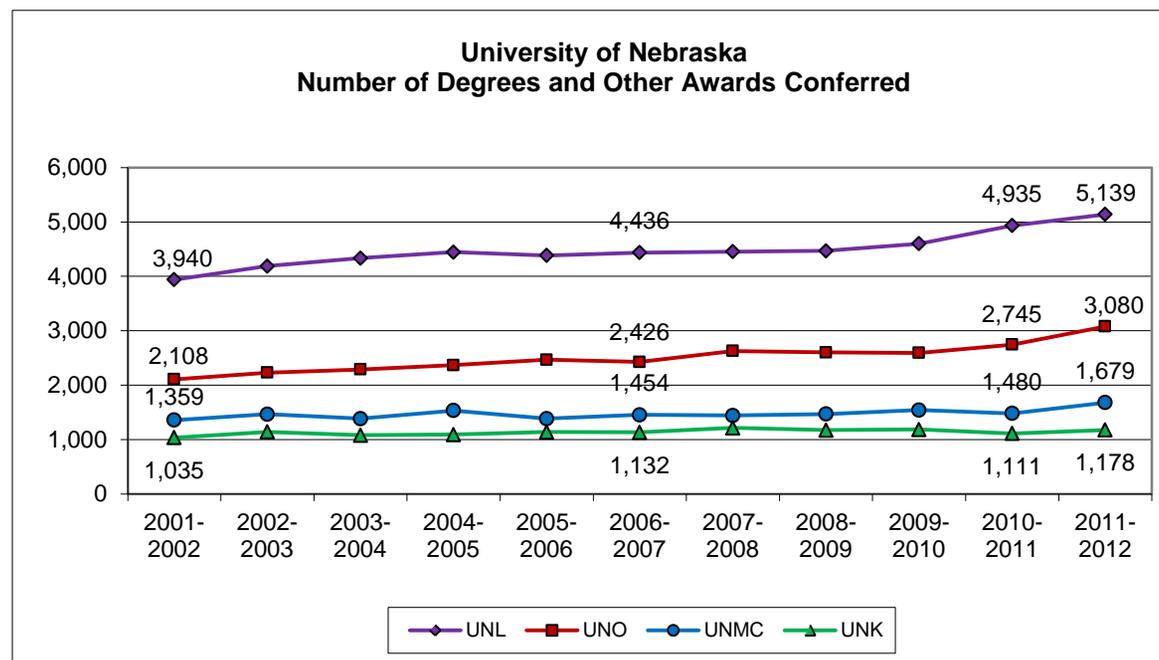
- The following chart shows the trends in the percentages of degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions since 2001-02.
- As a result of the significant increase in the total number of degrees and other awards conferred within the independent sector, the other sectors conferred about the same or lower percentages of the total number of degrees, diplomas, and certificates in 2011-12 as in 2001-02.



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

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

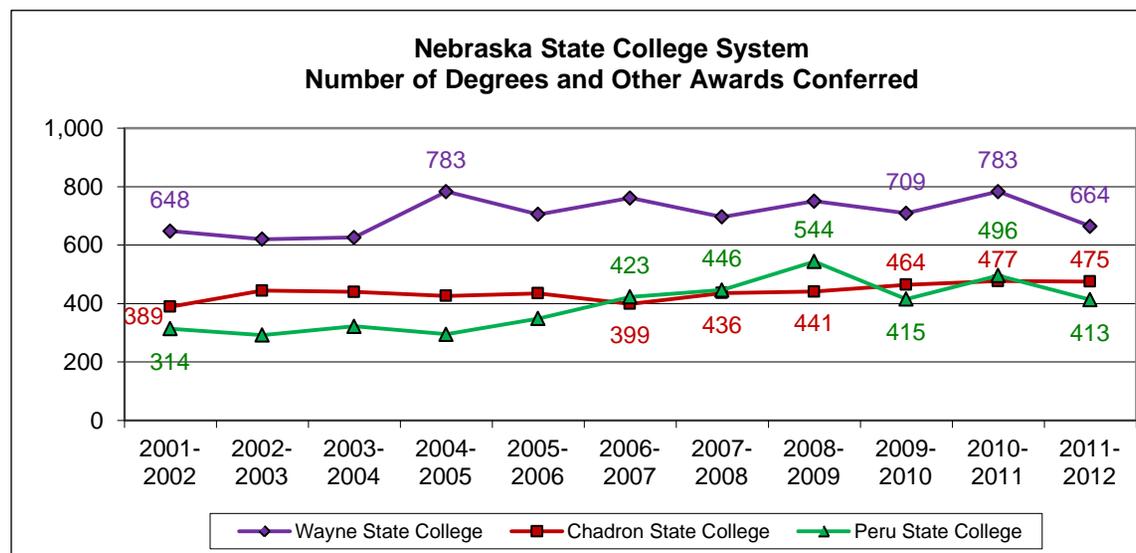
- Throughout the 10-year period from 2001-02 to 2011-12, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) conferred the highest number of degrees in the state. The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) awarded the second-highest number of degrees until 2006-07, when Bellevue University in the independent sector conferred a slightly higher number of academic awards.
- The institutions within the University of Nebraska system that had the highest five-year growth rates in the number of degrees conferred between 2006-07 and 2011-12 were the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). Between 2006-07 and 2011-12, the number of degrees awarded by UNL increased 15.8% (703 awards) and the number of degrees awarded by UNO increased 27.0% (654 awards). During this five-year period, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska Medical Center increased 15.5% (225 awards). At the University Nebraska at Kearney (UNK), the number of degrees awarded increased 4.1% (46 awards). Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA) increased 44.3%, from 70 in 2001-02 to 101 in 2011-12. *(UNK joined the University of Nebraska system on July 1, 1999.)*



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

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM

- Wayne State College awarded the highest number of degrees within the Nebraska State College System between 2001-02 and 2011-12, but the number of degrees awarded in 2011-12 was only 2.5% higher than in 2001-02. Increases in the total number of awards at Wayne State over the 10-year period were due primarily to increases in the number of master's degrees conferred, but about equal decreases in the numbers of bachelor's and master's degrees were reported for 2011-12.
- The number of degrees awarded by Chadron State College increased 22.1% from 2001-02 to 2011-12. The number of degrees awarded by Chadron exceeded the number conferred at Peru State College until 2006-07, when the number of degrees awarded by Chadron decreased to 399. Since 2006-07, the number of degrees awarded by Chadron steadily increased to 477 in 2010-11 and decreased only slightly to 475 in 2011-12.
- In terms of degrees granted, Peru State College has had the highest growth rate among the state colleges. Between 2001-02 and 2008-09, the number of degrees conferred by Peru State College increased from 314 to 544, or 73.2%, primarily as a result of expanding online course offerings and increasing graduate enrollment. The number of degrees decreased to 415 in 2009-10, increased to 496 in 2010-11, and decreased again to 413 in 2011-12, resulting in a 10-year increase of 31.5%.¹

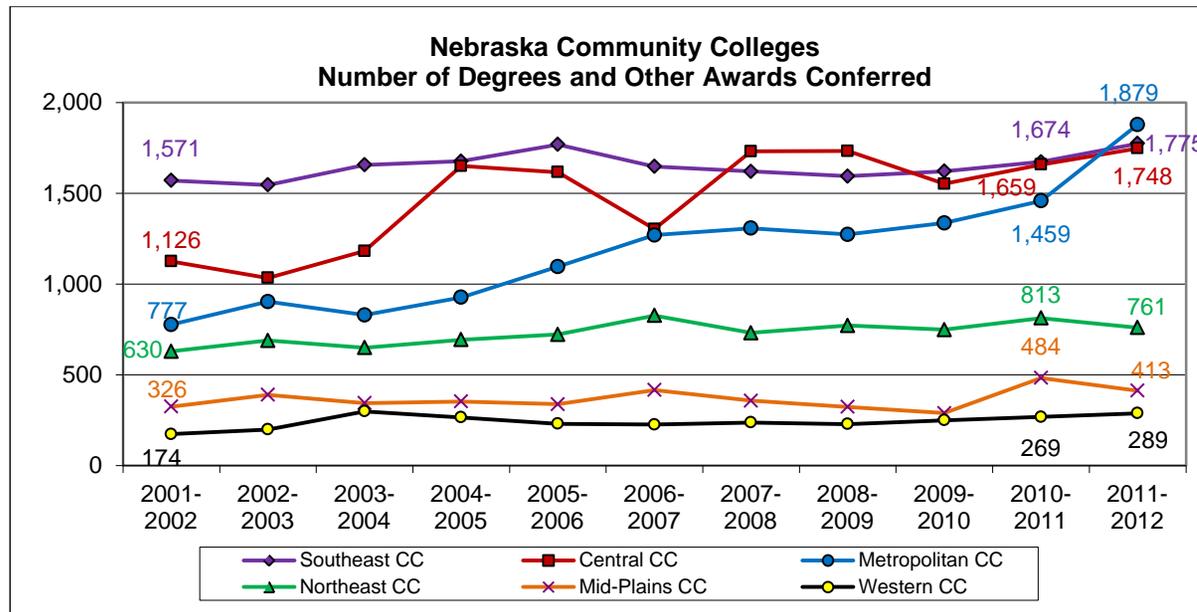


¹More than 70% of the decreased number of degrees in 2009-2010 was at the master's degree level. The decrease in the number of master's degrees at Peru State College was due primarily to new caps on online course enrollment and controlled cohort registrations. However, almost 70% of the decrease in 2011-12 was at the bachelor's level.

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

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- The number of degrees and other awards conferred by Central Community College and Metropolitan Community College increased significantly from 2001-02 to 2011-12. In comparison, there were smaller increases in the numbers of awards conferred by Southeast, Northeast, Mid-Plains, and Western Nebraska Community College.
- In terms of number of degrees and awards, Metropolitan Community College (Metro) exceeded Southeast and Central for the first time in 2011-12. With 1,879 degrees and other awards in 2011-12, Metro awarded the fifth highest number of degrees and awards conferred by postsecondary institutions in Nebraska.
- In 2011-12, Southeast Community College awarded the sixth highest number of degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions. Central Community College conferred almost as many awards as Southeast, but 41% of the awards at Central were for programs of less than one academic year in length, while 38% were associate's degrees. In comparison, about 80% of the awards conferred by Southeast and Metropolitan Community College were associate's degrees.
- The one-year surges in the number of awards at Central in 2004-05 and 2007-08 were primarily the result of follow-up and advising campaigns that encouraged students to complete their degree programs and/or apply for awards for which they were qualified. The recent surge in the number of awards at Mid-Plains between 2009-10 and 2010-11 also is attributed to encouraging more students to complete certificate and degree programs.



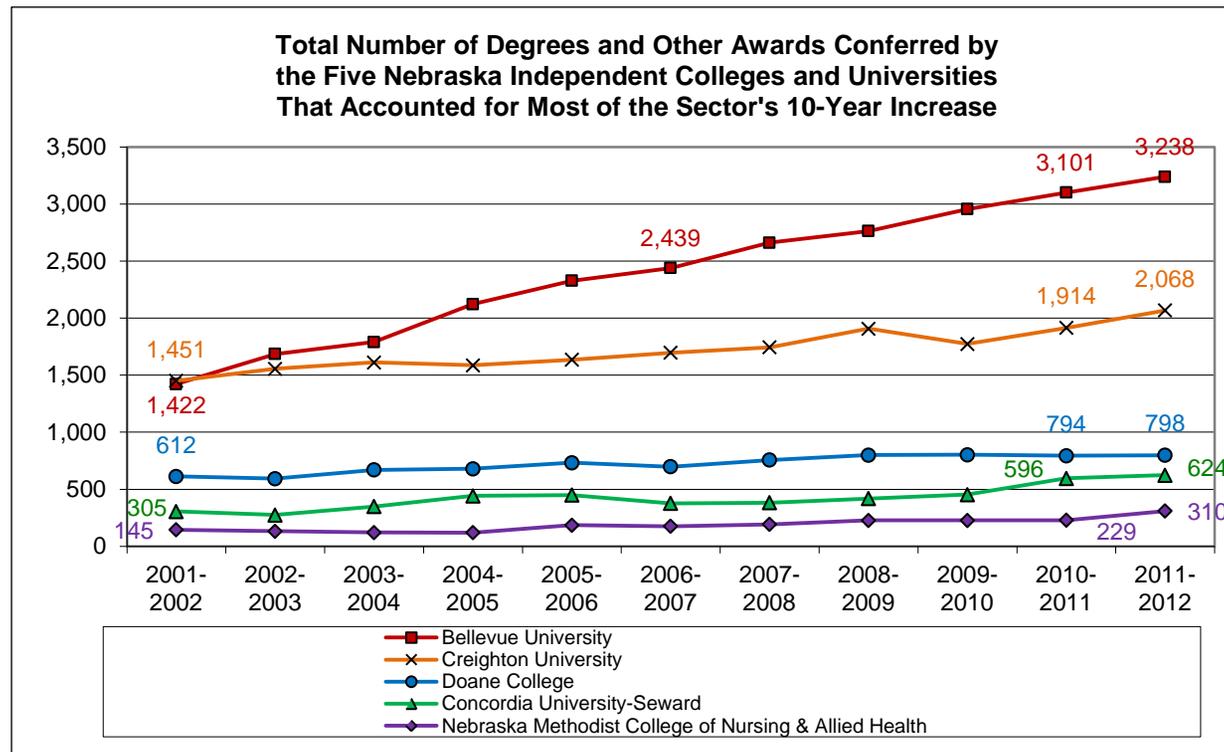
10-Year Percentage (& Number) Increase or Decrease:

Metropolitan CC	141.8%	(1,102)
Southeast CC	13.0%	(204)
Central CC	55.2%	(622)
Northeast CC	20.8%	(131)
Mid-Plains CC	26.7%	(87)
Western NE CC	66.1%	(115)

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

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

- Institutions in the independent sector conferred 3,500 more degrees and other awards in 2011-12 than in 2001-02, an increase of 61.7% over the 10-year period. (Refer to page B.1.3 for the sector's 10-year trend.)
- Bellevue University alone accounted for 52% of the sector increase. In 2011-12, Bellevue University awarded 1,816 more degrees than the institution conferred in 2001-02.
- The four other institutions within the independent sector with the highest increases in the number of degrees conferred between 2001-02 and 2011-12 were Creighton University (617), Concordia University-Seward (319), Doane College (186) and Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health (165).¹



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

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

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

- The following table summarizes the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska in 2001-02 and the most recent five years.

	Baseline	Most Recent Five Years				
	2001-02	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
TOTAL: For-Profit/Career Schools & Colleges	1,206	1,921	1,736	1,703	1,980	1,877
Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total	807	1,300	1,104	1,055	1,343	1,225
Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology	6	13	11	11	11	10
ITT Technical Institute-Omaha	104	135	167	155	164	168
Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus	150	248	209	163	248	222
Kaplan University-Omaha Campus	189	284	331	338	438	327
Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology ¹	0	11	10	10	0	0
Myotherapy Institute	0	38	27	38	26	45
Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University ¹	116	150	66	48	114	116
The Creative Center	41	52	53	61	64	64
Universal College of Healing Arts	0	33	34	48	28	26
University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus	0	20	19	12	18	14
Vatterott College	131	0	0	0	0	0
Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus	70	316	177	171	232	233
Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total	399	621	632	648	637	652
Capitol School of Hairstyling	64	98	93	86	58	106
College of Hair Design	74	143	163	178	196	166
Fullen School of Hair Design	0	9	16	27	22	27
Josephs College of Beauty-Lincoln	117	142	132	131	161	157
La'James International College	59	49	31	30	23	26
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology	4	7	5	6	3	4
Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc	81	173	192	190	174	166

¹ Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital of Radiologic Technology changed from non-degree-granting to degree-granting for the 2009-2010 academic year. Since 2010-11, the numbers of awards conferred by Mary Lanning have been reported through the University of Nebraska at Kearney. Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University was formerly known as the Omaha School of Massage Therapy. The status of this school changed from non-degree-granting to degree-granting for the 2008-2009 academic year.

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

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

This page is left blank intentionally.

Section B.2

Total Degrees and Other Awards by Level and by Sector

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools using data from 2001-2002 through 2011-2012. A few for-profit/ career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 2001-2002 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.
- (3) **There have been significant changes in the IPEDS system for classifying some degrees and awards. Please see the next page for a description of these changes.**

CHANGES IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS

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

The data reported in this section of the Factual Look for 2001-02 through 2011-12 are presented using the new IPEDS categories. The changes reflected in this section are as follows:

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

Doctor’s degree - research/scholarship
Doctor’s degree - professional practice

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHANGES IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS, continued

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

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

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

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

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

- (3) In the opinions of Michelle Coon, Survey Director for the 2009 IPEDS Completions Survey, and Andrew Mary, Survey Director of the 2010 IPEDS Completions Survey, institutions should classify the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in the “master’s degree” category. However, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln is classifying the degree (with a CIP of 22.0299) as a professional practice doctorate.

In 2008-09, only one LL.M. was conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Eight LL.M. degrees were awarded in 2009-10, five were conferred in 2010-11, and 11 were awarded in 2011-12.

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

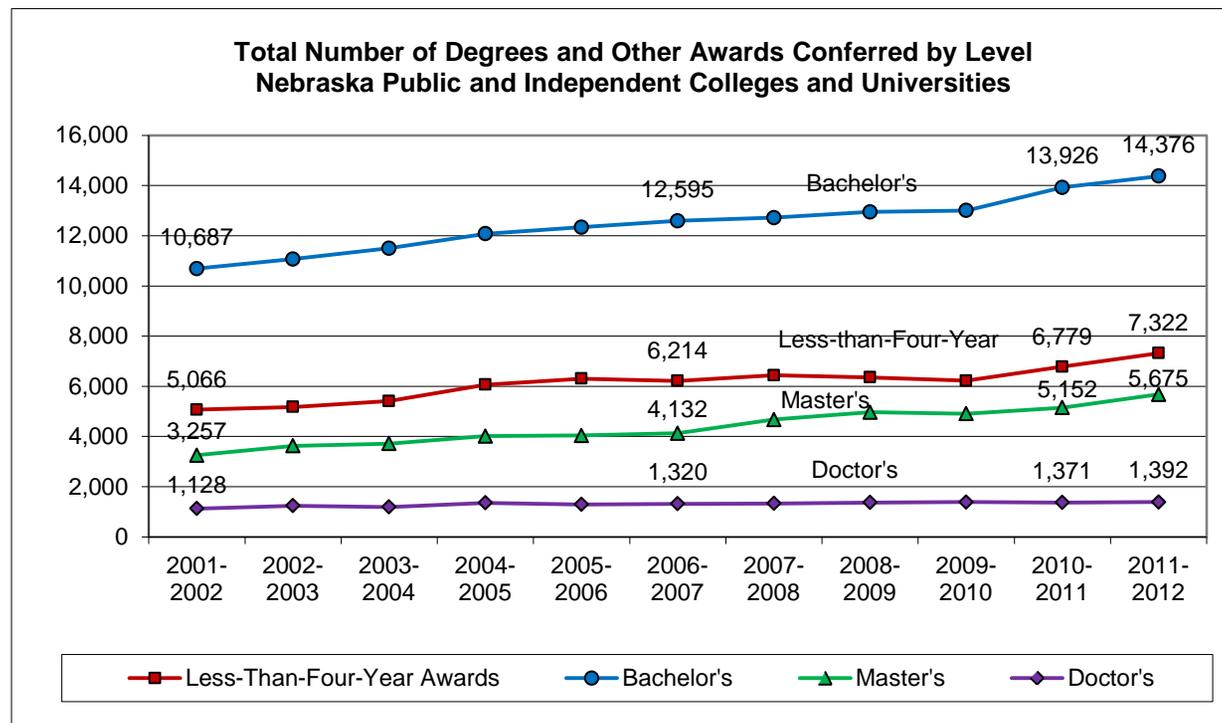
TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred increasing numbers of awards at all levels of postsecondary education, but the highest rate of increase was in the numbers of master's degrees.

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

	<u>10-Year Increase</u>	<u>5-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	44.5%	17.8%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	34.5%	14.1%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	74.2%	37.3%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees ¹	23.4%	5.5%



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

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

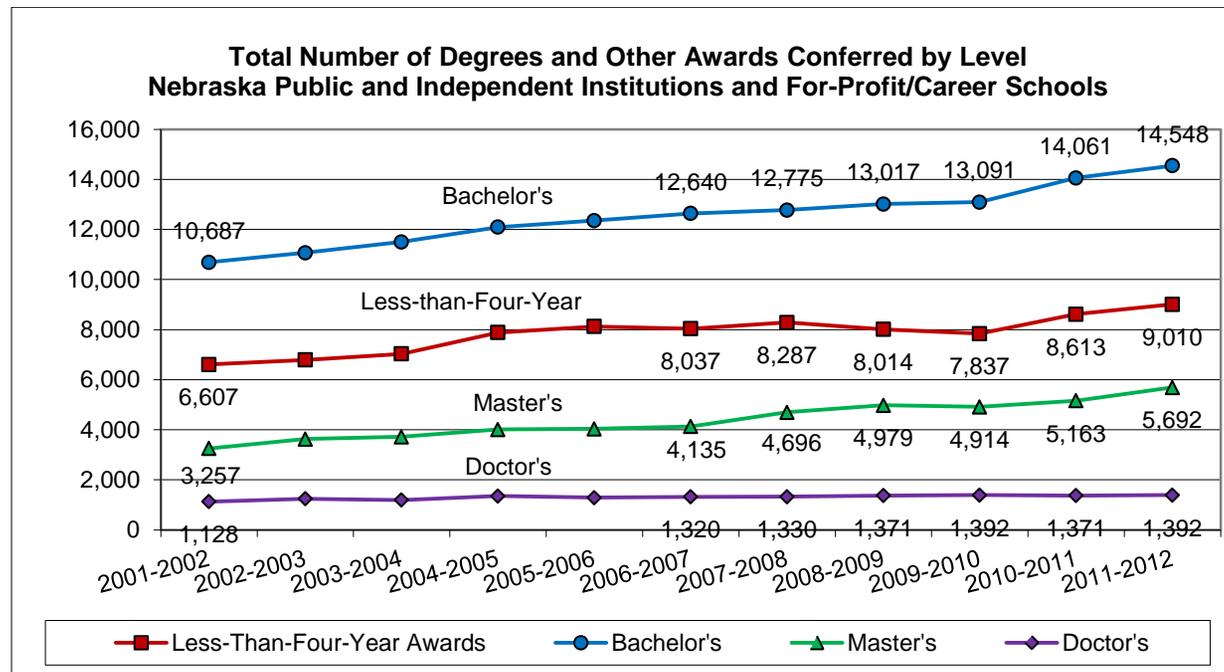
TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL

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

- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools increased 9.5%, from 1,541 to 1,688. Since 2004-05, for-profit/career schools also have awarded bachelor's degrees: 11 in 2004-05, 14 in 2005-06, 45 in 2006-07, 53 in 2007-08, 71 in 2008-09, 86 in 2009-10, 135 in 2010-11, and 172 in 2011-12.

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

	<u>10-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	36.4%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	36.1%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	74.8%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees ¹	23.4%



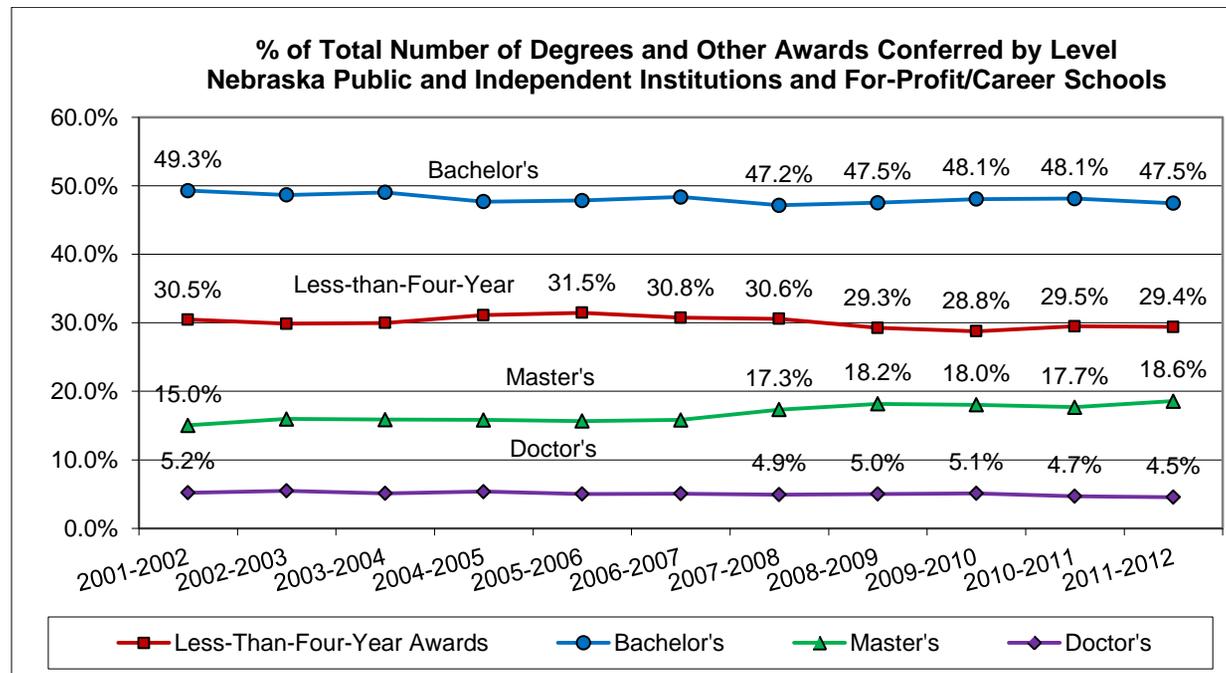
¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

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

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL

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

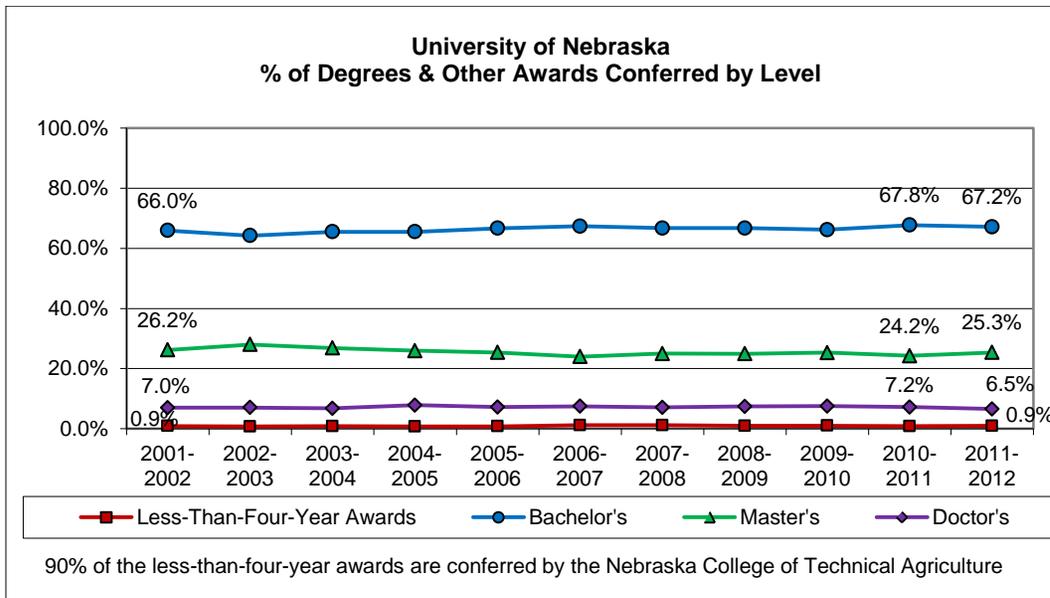
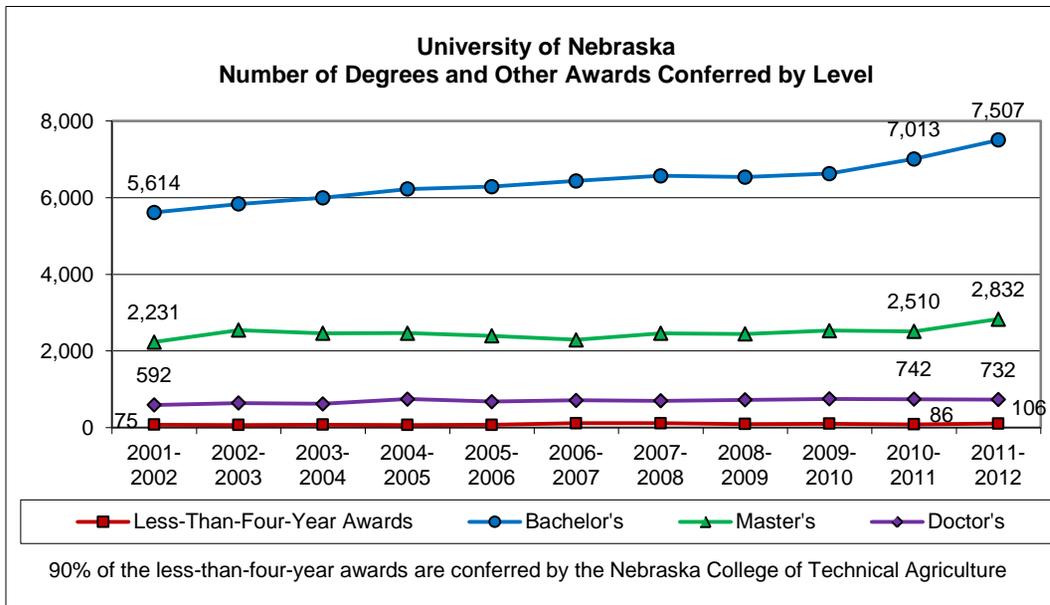
- In 2011-12, master's degrees accounted for a higher percentage of the total number of awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, than they did in 2001-02. Bachelor's degrees, on the other hand, accounted for a lower percentage.
- Less-than-four-year awards increased slightly as a percentage of all awards conferred between 2000-01 and 2005-06, but then decreased to a percentage that was slightly lower in 2011-12 than it was in 2001-02.
- Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees accounted for a slightly lower percentage of degrees awarded in 2011-12 than they did in 2001-02.¹



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

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

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA by LEVEL



- The number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 2001-02 to 2011-12:

Less-than-four-year awards	41.3%
Bachelor's degrees ¹	33.7%
Master's degrees ²	26.9%
Doctor's degrees ³	23.6%

- The most recently reported one-year increases or decreases in the number of degrees at each degree level awarded by the University of Nebraska between 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as follows:

Less-than-four-year awards	23.3%
Bachelor's degrees ¹	7.0%
Master's degrees ²	12.8%
Doctor's degrees ³	- 1.3%

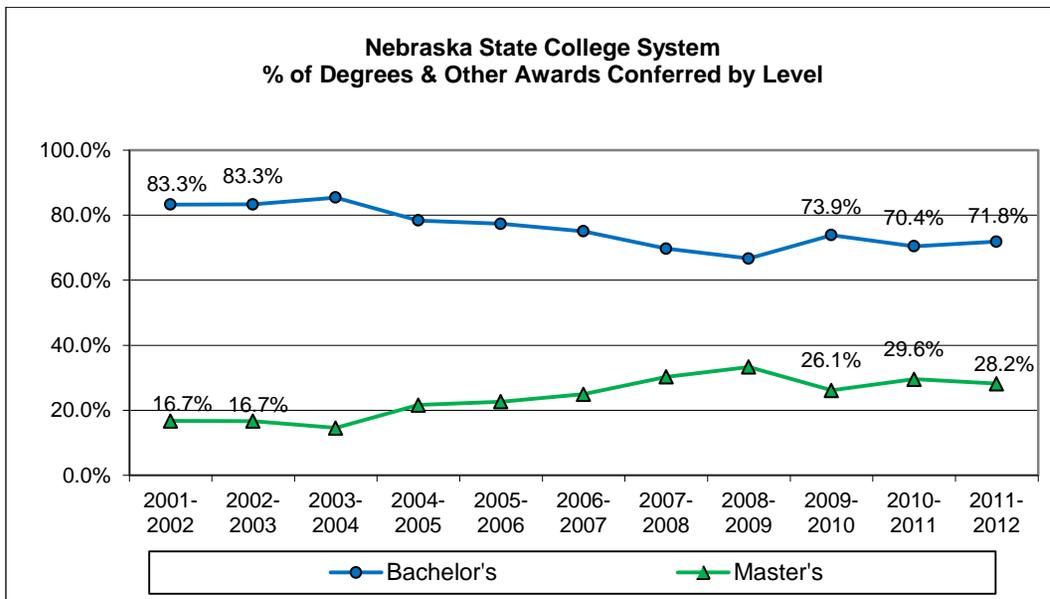
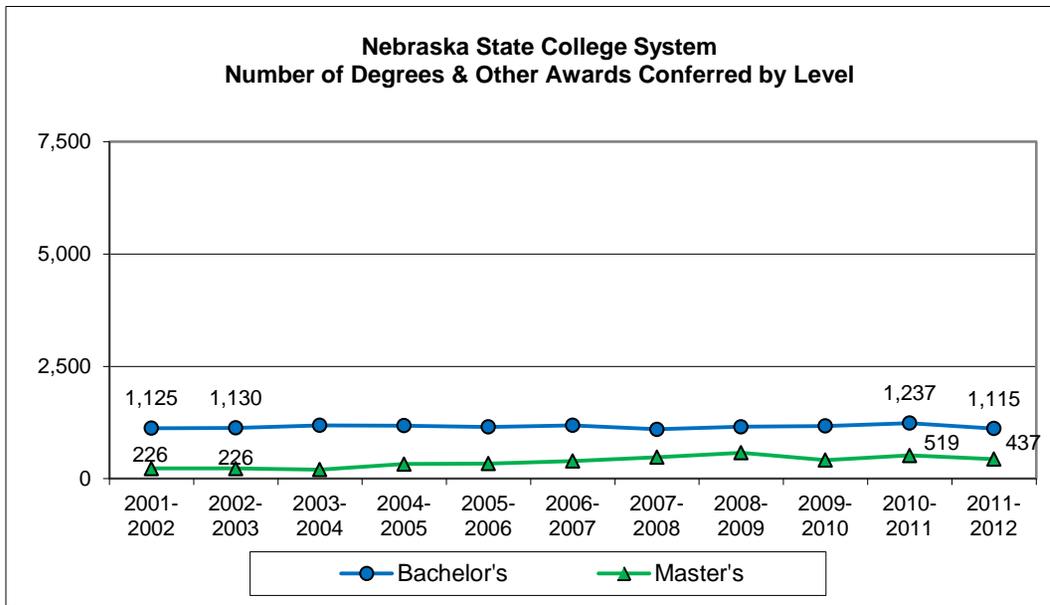
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's degree certificates.

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

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



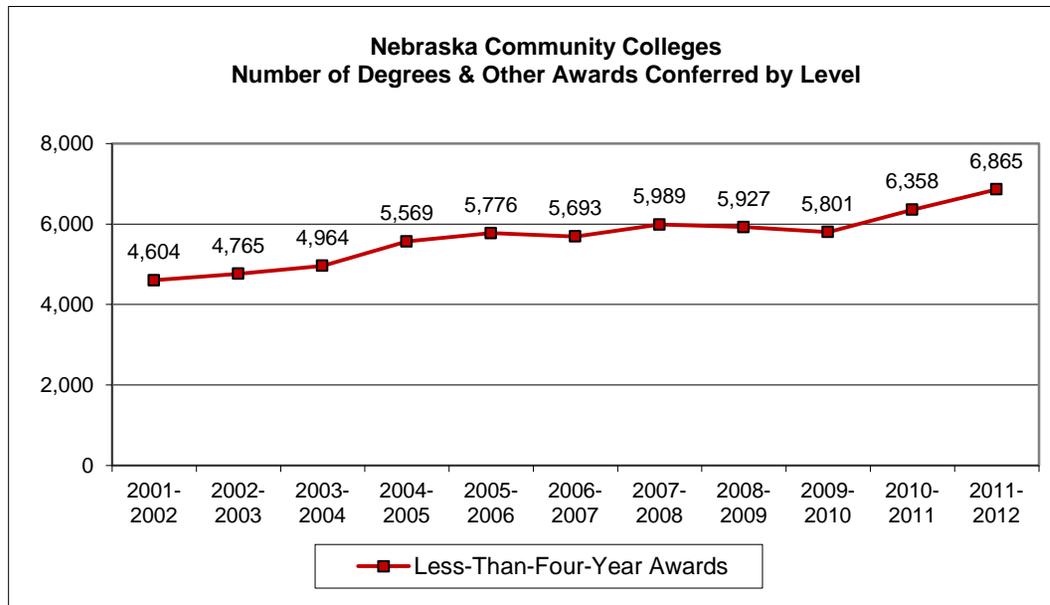
- The number of bachelor's degrees¹ awarded by the Nebraska State College System decreased 0.9% between 2001-02 and 2011-12.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees² conferred by the state colleges increased 93.4%, or almost doubled, between 2001-02 and 2011-12. As a result of this increase, master's degrees accounted for a significantly higher percentage of the total number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska State College System in 2011-12 than in 2001-02.

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

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's certificates.

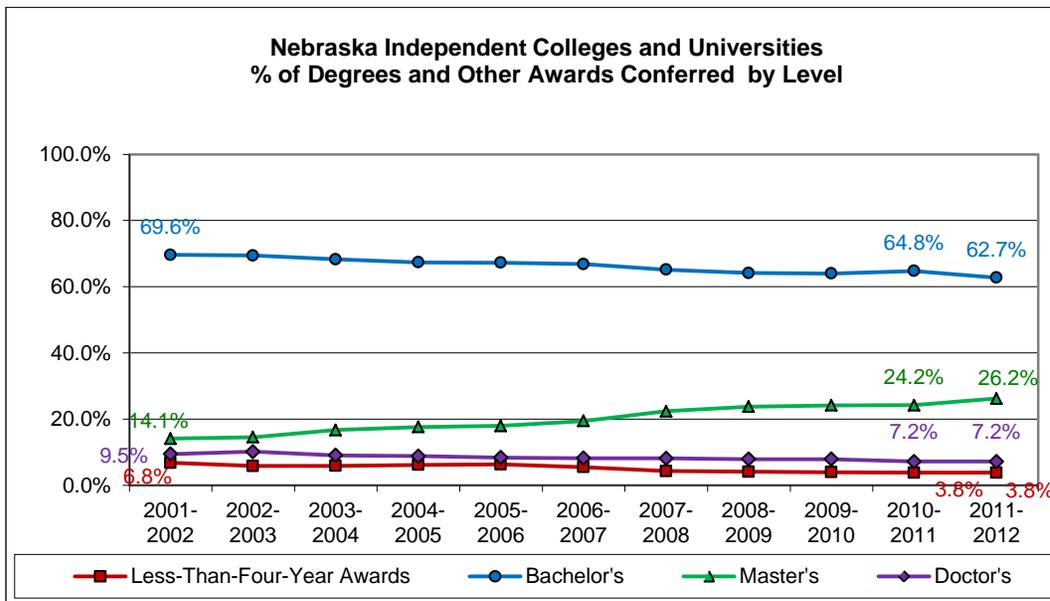
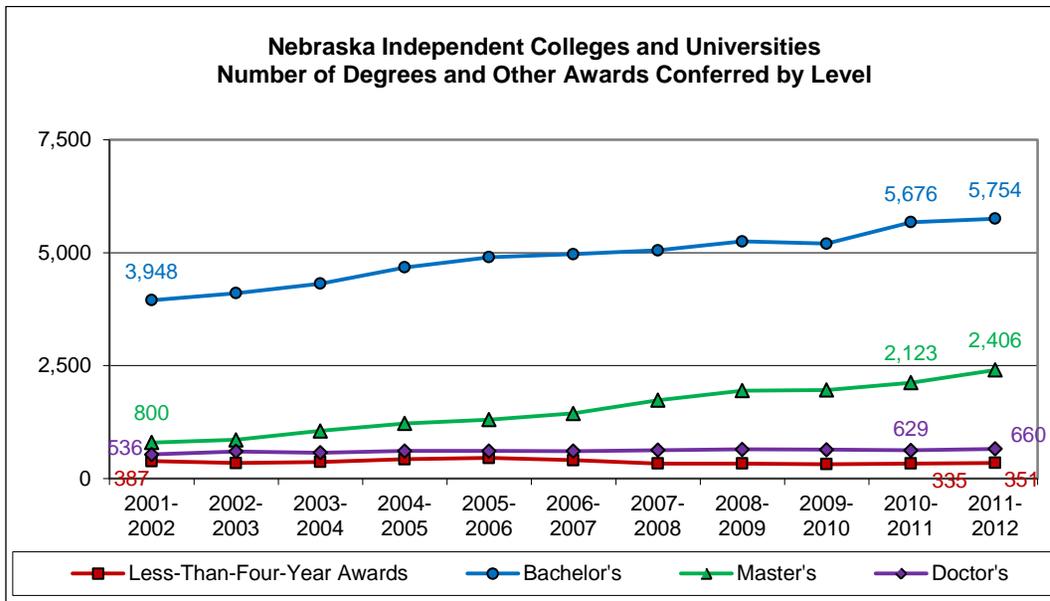
DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by LEVEL



- Nebraska community colleges confer less-than-four-year degrees and awards.
- The number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards conferred by Nebraska community colleges increased 49.1%, from 4,604 in 2001-02 to 6,865 in 2011-12.
- There was a 12.2% surge in the number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards in 2004-05, and a 5.2% increase in 2007-08, primarily as a result of significant increases in the number of awards conferred by Central Community College. (See page B.1.7 for additional information.)
- The 18.3% two-year increase of 1,064 additional awards between 2009-10 and 2011-12 was attributable primarily to the two-year increases in the number of certificates and degrees awarded by: Central Community College (195), Metropolitan Community College (541), Mid-Plains Community College (123) and Southeast Community College (153).

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

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS by LEVEL



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of degrees and awards conferred by independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:

Less-than-four-year awards	- 9.3%
Bachelor's degrees ¹	45.7%
Master's degrees ²	200.8%
Doctor's degrees ³	23.1%

- Over the 10-year period, the number of master's degrees awarded by independent institutions tripled. As a result, master's degrees accounted for 26.2% of the total number of degrees awarded by independent institutions in 2011-12, compared to 14.1% in 2001-02. Degrees and awards at other levels accounted for lower percentages in 2011-12 than in 2001-02.

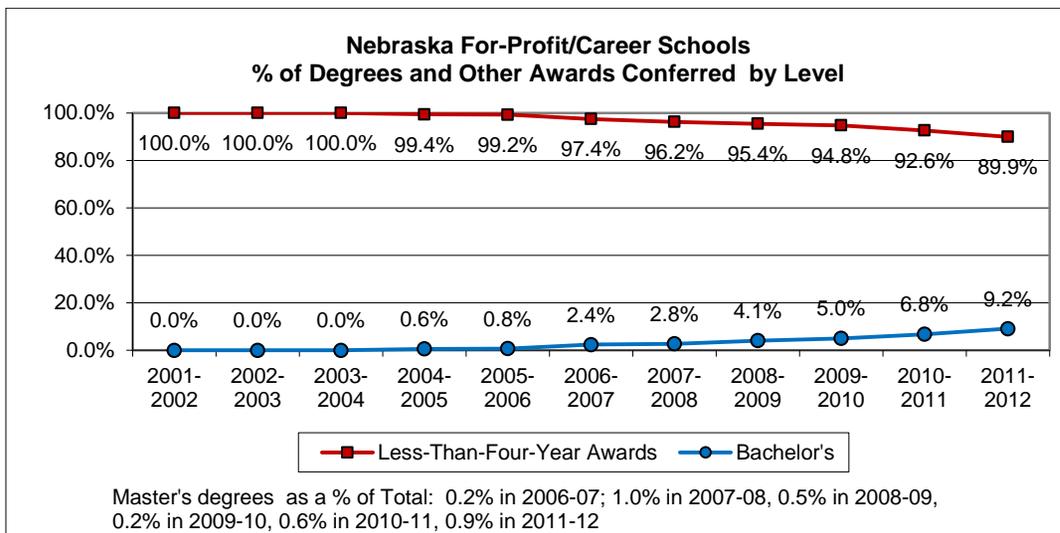
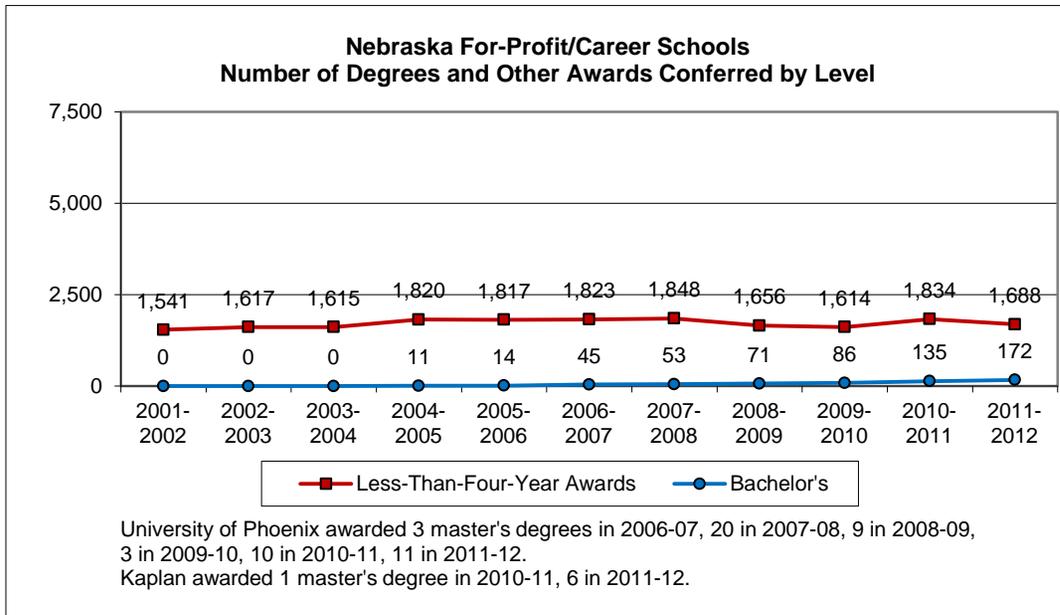
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's certificates.

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

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

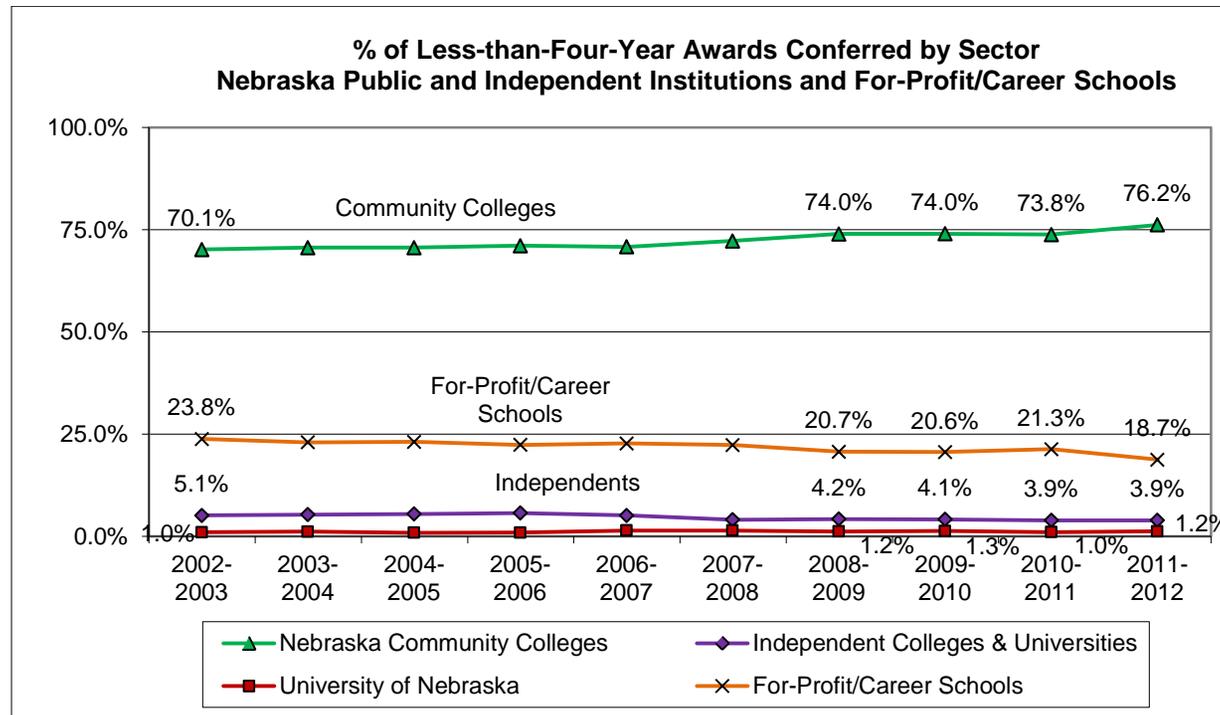


- Over the 10-year period between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by the for-profit/career schools and colleges increased 9.5%, from 1,541 to 1,688.
- In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. In 2005-06, Hamilton College (now Kaplan University) and ITT Technical Institute awarded a total of 14 bachelor's degrees. Since 2006-07, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by ITT Technical Institute, Kaplan University in Lincoln, Kaplan University-Omaha, The Creative Center, and the University of Phoenix-Omaha has increased from 45 to 172.
- Master's degrees were first awarded in the for-profit sector by the University of Phoenix in 2006-07. In 2011-12, the University of Phoenix awarded 11 master's degrees, and Kaplan awarded one in Lincoln and five in Omaha.
- The name of Hamilton College was changed to Kaplan University, effective October 30, 2007.

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

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

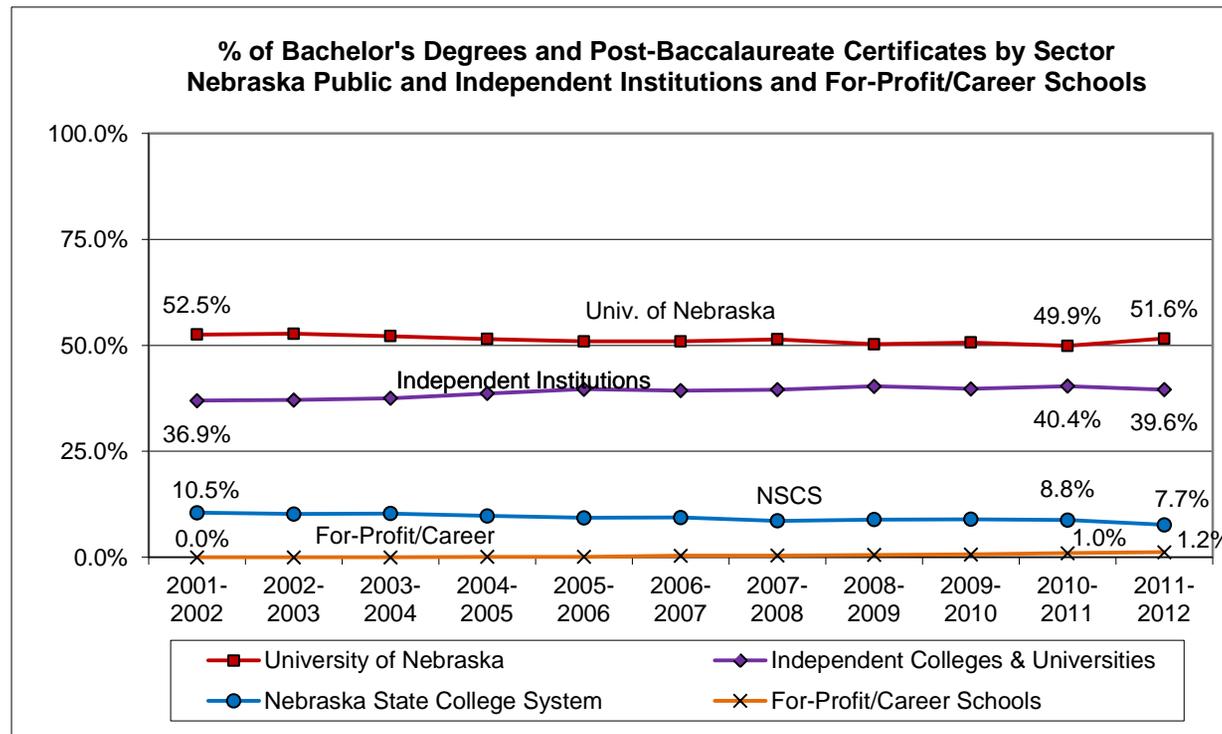
- In 2011-12, Nebraska postsecondary institutions granted 9,010 less-than-four-year degrees and awards, up from 6,607 in 2001-02. (See page B.2.5.)
- In 2011-12, Nebraska community colleges conferred 76.2% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards granted by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while for-profit/career schools conferred 18.7%.
- By the end of 2011-12, independent institutions conferred 3.9% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, while the University of Nebraska awarded 1.2%. (Of 106 degrees and awards conferred by the University of Nebraska, 101 were conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture).
- The Nebraska State College System did not confer any less-than-four-year degrees or awards between 2001-02 and 2011-12.



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

Percentages of BACHELOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR¹

- In 2011-12, Nebraska public, independent, and for-profit institutions conferred 14,548 bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates, up from 10,687 in 2001-02. (See page B.2.5.)
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates conferred in Nebraska, while the percentage of bachelor's-level degrees granted by the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System decreased.
- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools did not award bachelor's degrees prior to 2004-05. In 2004-05, for-profit/career schools awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2011-12, they awarded 172 bachelor's degrees. (See page B.2.11.)

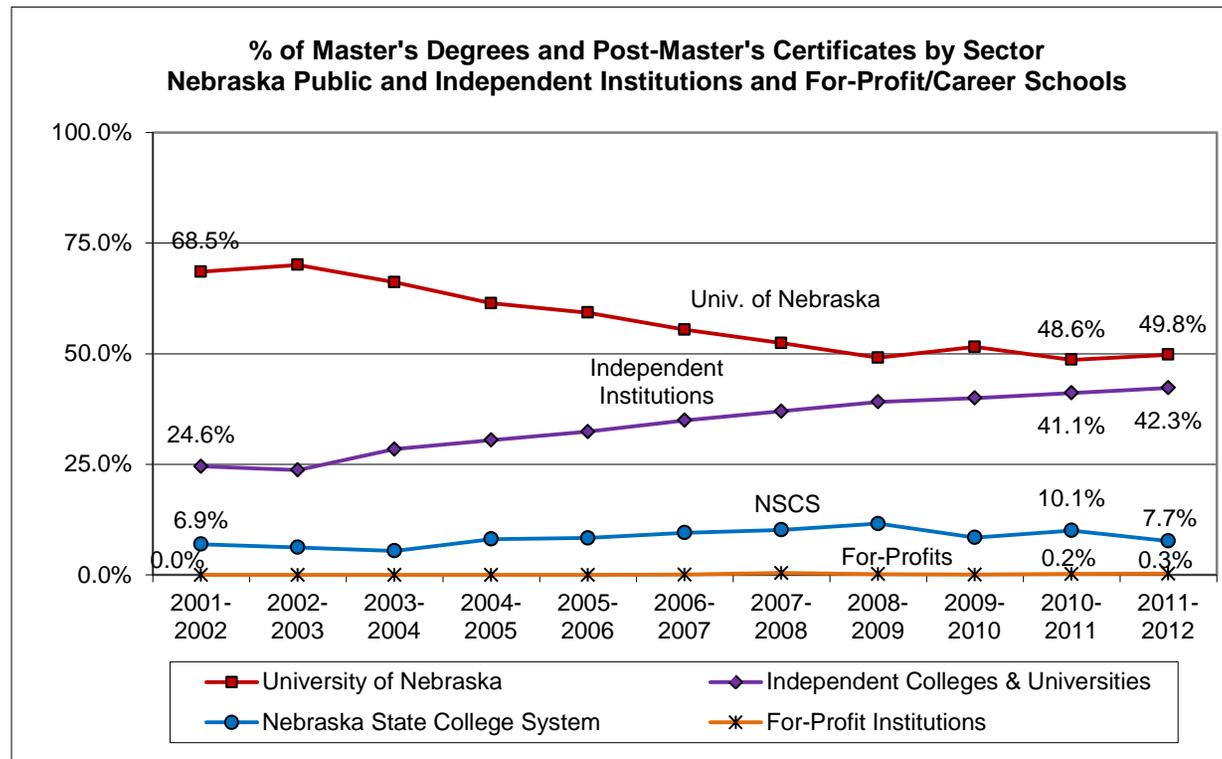


¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

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

Percentages of MASTER'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR¹

- In 2011-12, Nebraska public, independent, and for-profit institutions conferred 5,692 master's degrees and post-master's certificates, up from 3,257 in 2001-02. (See page B.2.5.)
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the master's degrees and post-master's certificates conferred in Nebraska. The Nebraska State College System (NSCS) also awarded a higher percentage of the master's-level degrees in 2011-12 than in 2001-02, while the University of Nebraska conferred a significantly lower percentage.

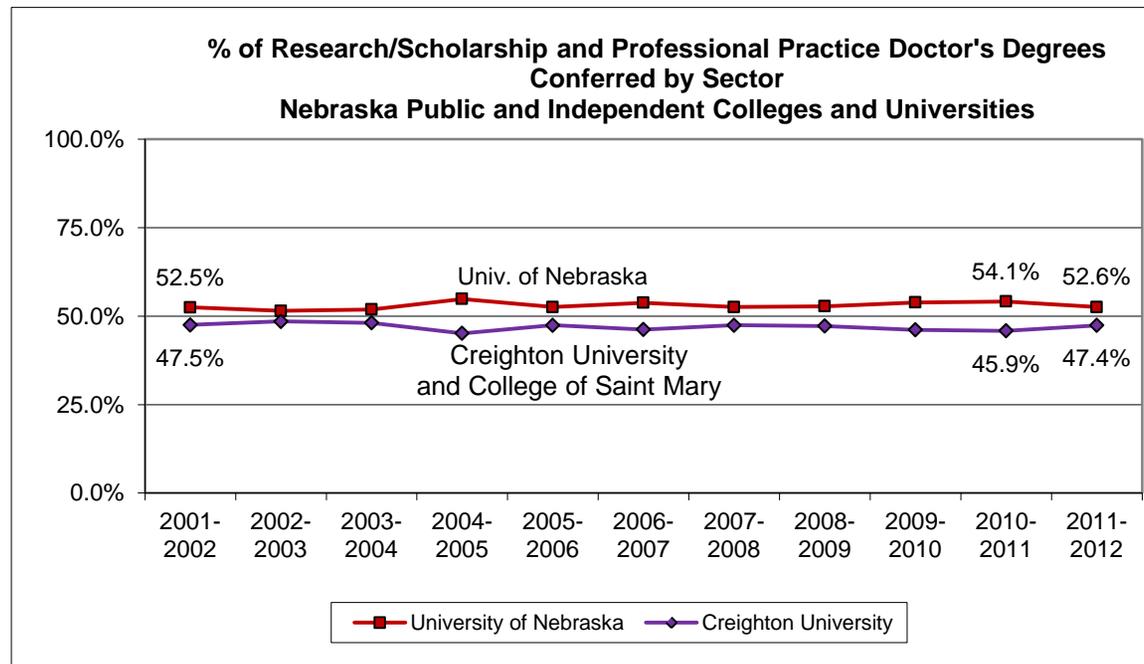


¹Includes post-master's certificates.

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

Percentages of DOCTOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR

- The total number of research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees conferred in Nebraska in 2011-12 was 1,392, up from 1,128 degrees in 2001-02.¹ (See page B.2.5.)
- Over the 10-year period between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the University of Nebraska conferred a slightly higher percentage of the doctor's degrees than Creighton University and College of Saint Mary in the independent sector.² Significantly different patterns of growth are revealed when research/scholarship and professional practice degrees are examined separately on pages B.2.16 and B.2.17.

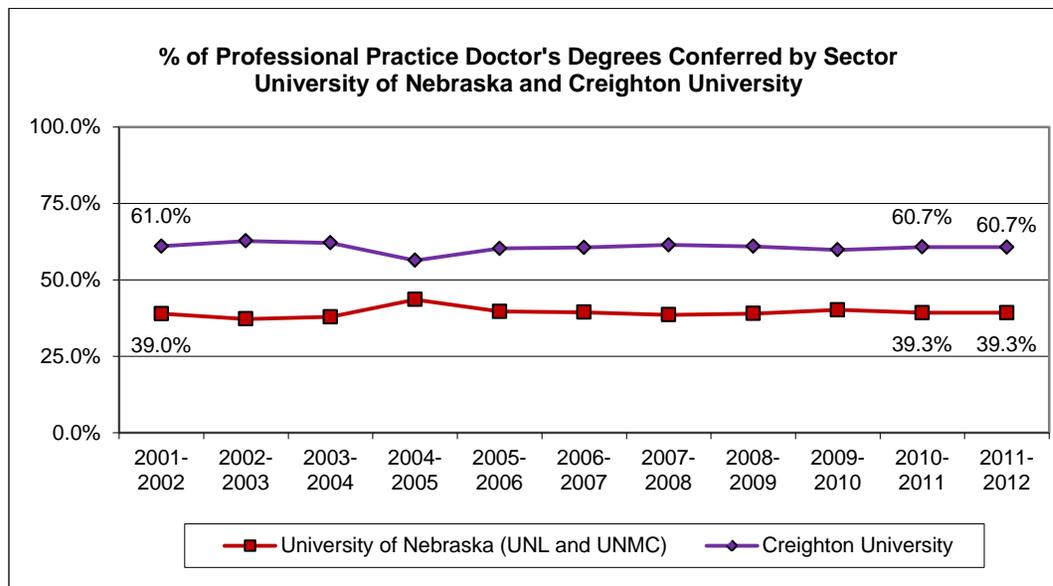
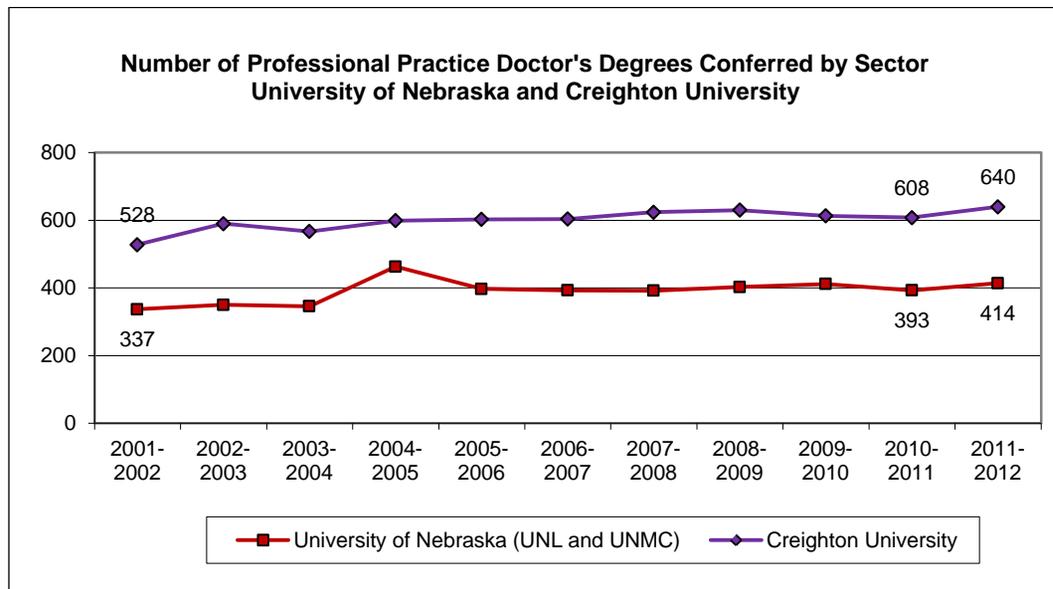


¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

²Creighton University was the only institution in the independent sector that awarded doctoral degrees prior to 2007-08. College of Saint Mary awarded three doctoral degrees in 2007-08, nine in 2008-09, 23 in 2009-10, 15 in 2010-11, and 16 in 2011-12. Creighton awarded 628 doctor's degrees in 2007-08, 638 in 2008-2009, 619 in 2009-10, 614 in 2010-11, and 644 in 2011-12.

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

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



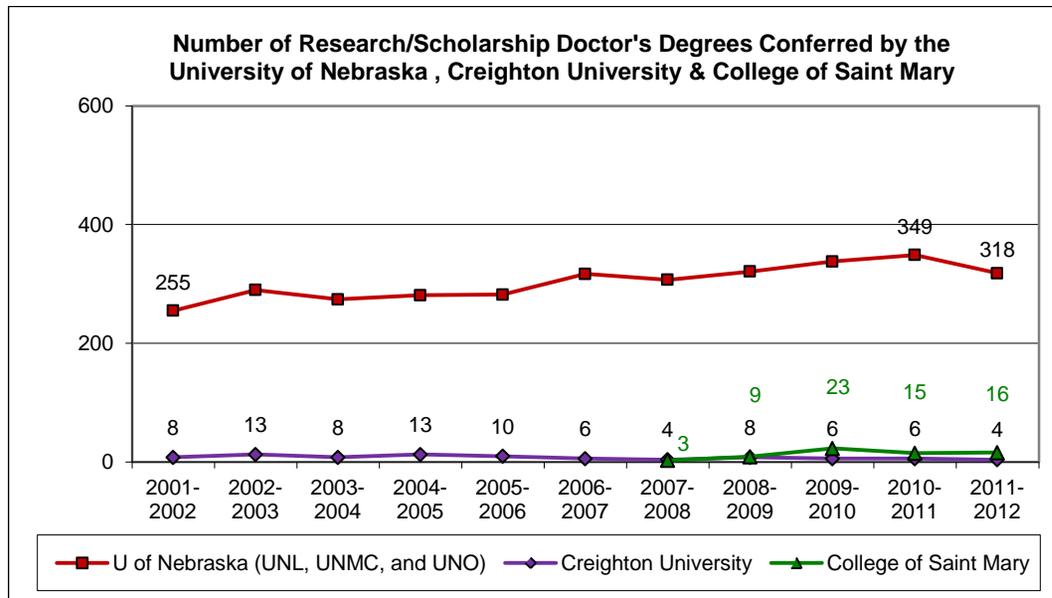
- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees¹ conferred by Creighton University was 21.2% higher in 2011-12 than it was in 2001-02. The number conferred by the University of Nebraska Nebraska was 22.8% higher.²
- The increased number of professional practice doctorates awarded by Creighton University is almost completely attributable to the introduction of doctoral programs in occupational therapy (OTD) and physical therapy (DPT), many awarded to students already holding master's degrees in these fields.
- The surge in the number of doctorates awarded by the University of Nebraska in 2004-05 is due to the introduction of a doctoral program in physical therapy and a special program that allowed students with master's degrees in physical therapy to earn their doctorates.

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

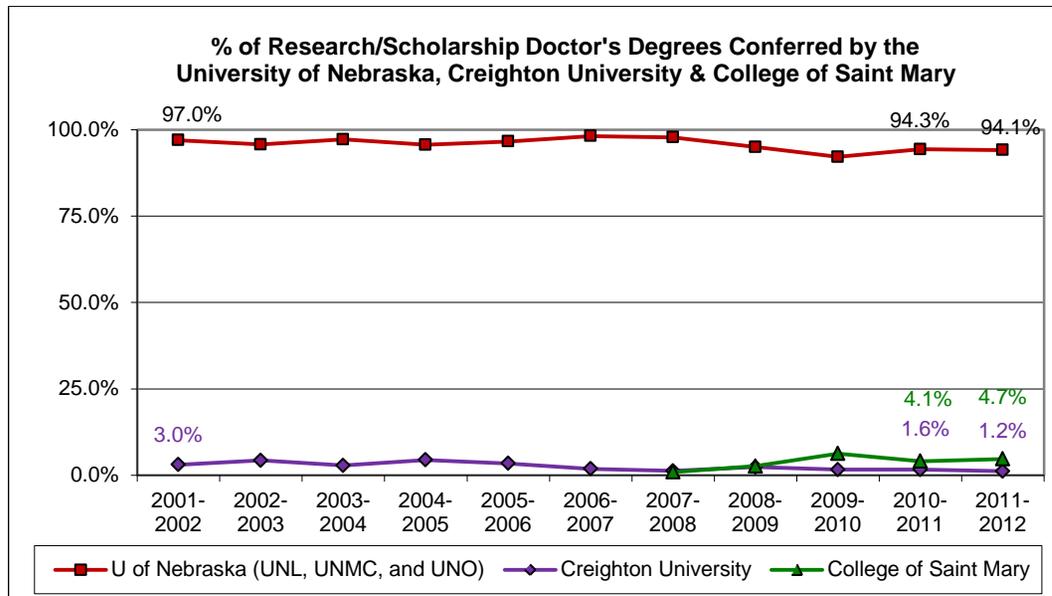
¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy physical therapy, and nursing administration.

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

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



- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded by the University of Nebraska¹ increased from 255 in 2001-02 to 349 in 2010-11, and then decreased to 318 in 2011-12. Creighton University² conferred four in 2011-12, down from a high of 13 doctoral degrees in 2002-03 and 2004-05.
- 2007-08 was the first year that College of Saint Mary conferred doctoral degrees. College of Saint Mary awarded 16 research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 2011-12, down from a high of 23 in 2009-10.



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

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

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

This page is left blank intentionally.

Section B.3

Degrees and Other Awards by Gender

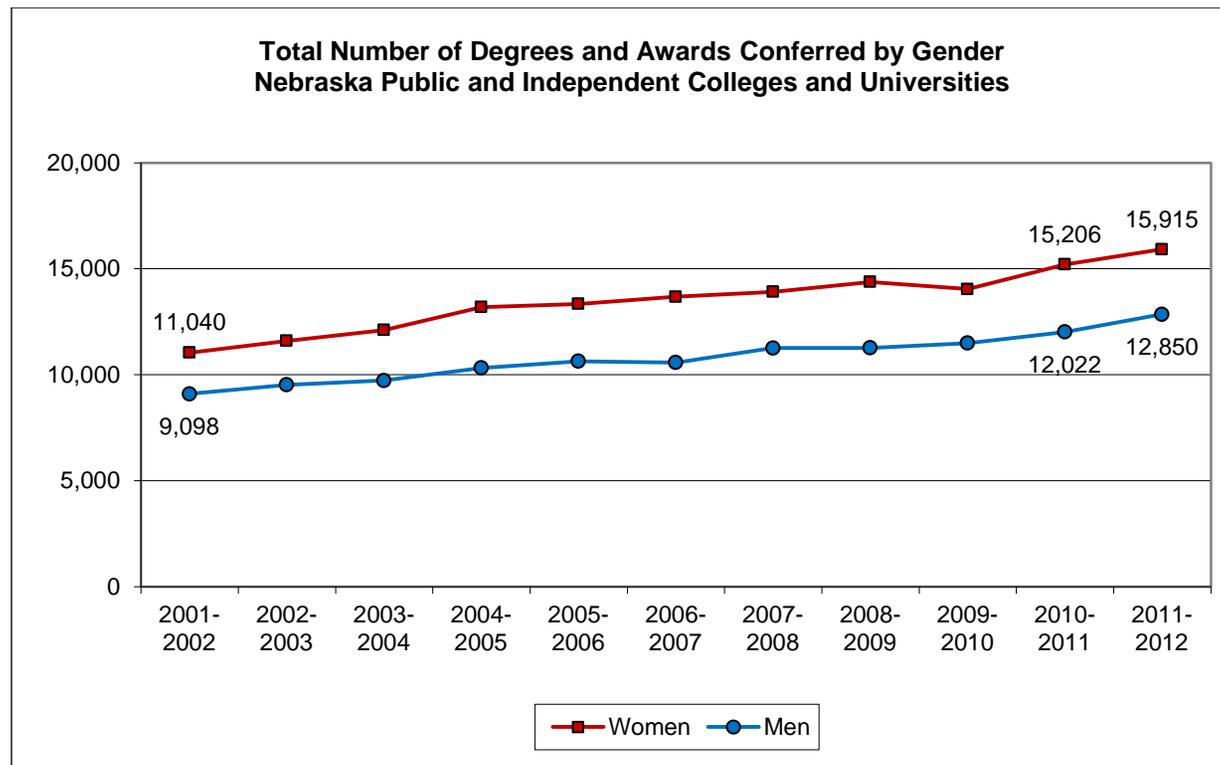
Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools using data from 2001-2002 through 2011-2012. A few for-profit/ career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 2001-2002 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- In 2011-12, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 15,915 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, up 44.2% from 2001-02, when 11,040 degrees and other awards were conferred to women.
- Similarly, in 2011-12, men earned a total of 12,850 degrees and other awards, up 41.2% from 2001-02, when 9,098 degrees were awarded to men.

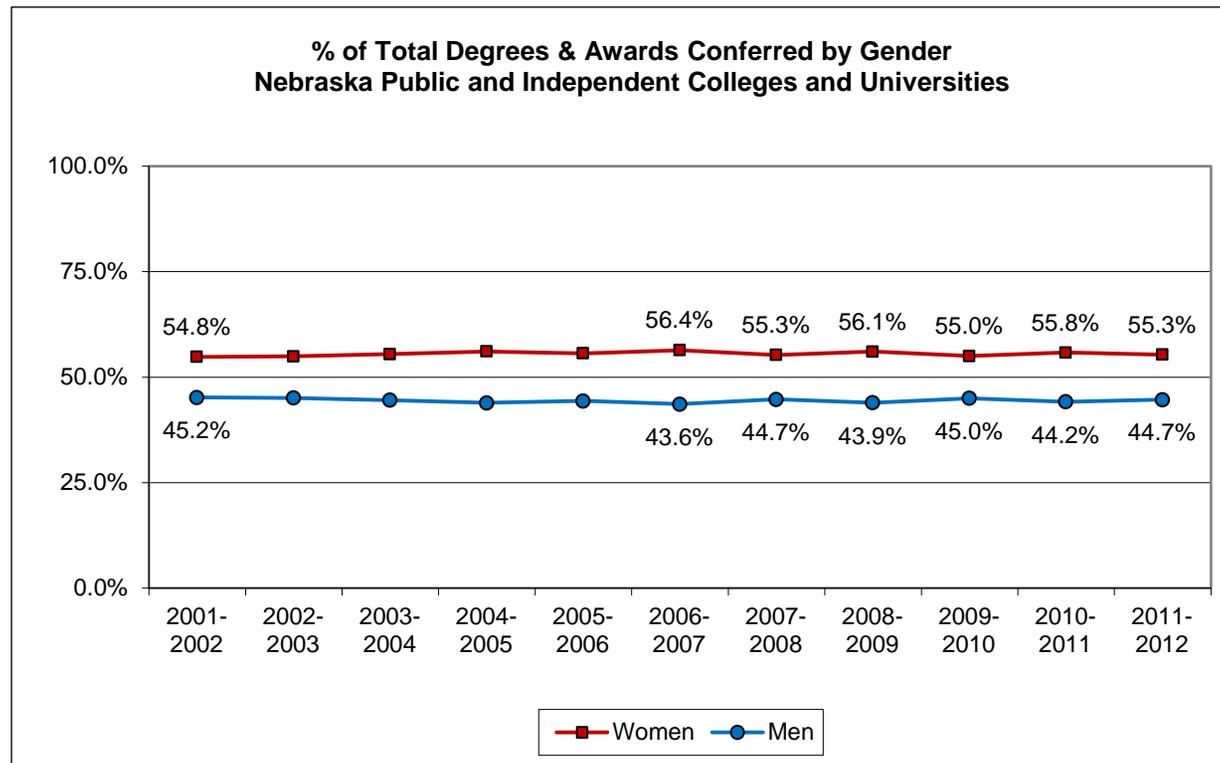


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities were awarded to women than men.
- The gender gap widened between 2000-01 and 2006-07, and narrowed slightly in 2007-08, 2009-10, and 2011-12. As a result, women earned only a slightly higher percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2011-12 than they earned in 2001-02.

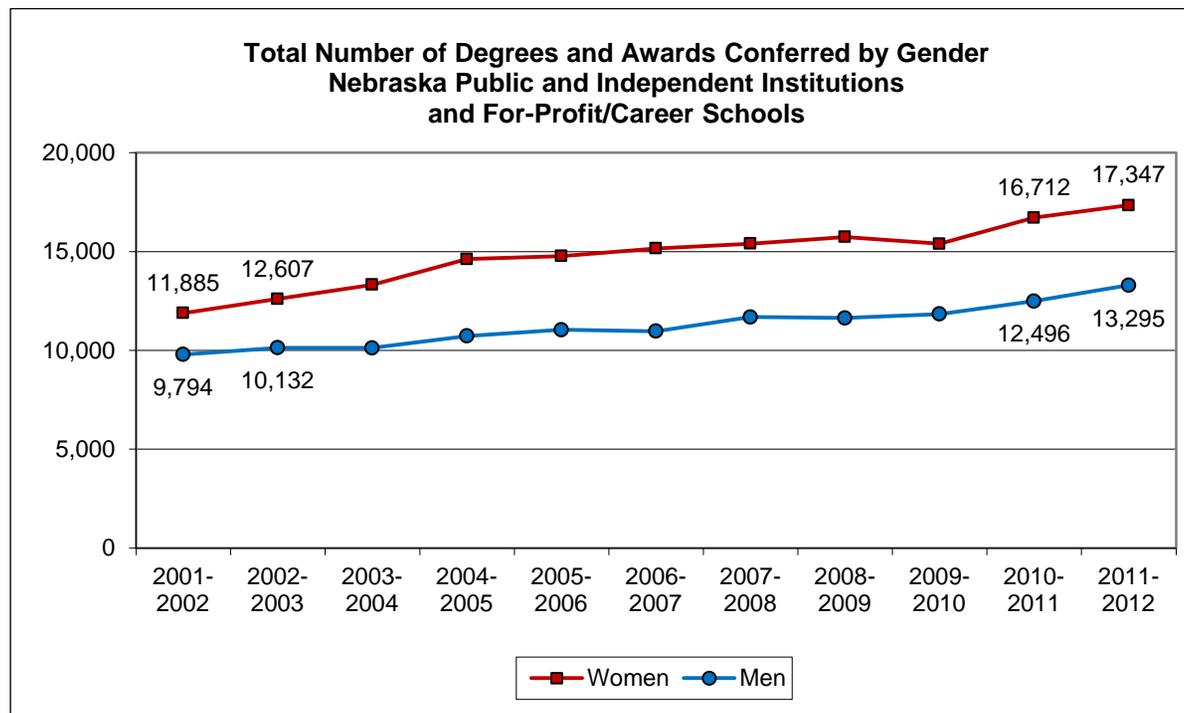


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER

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

- The following chart shows the 10-year trends in the percentages of degrees and other awards earned by women and men at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools.
- In 2011-12, Nebraska universities, colleges and for-profit/career schools awarded 17,347 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, an increase of 46.0% from 2001-02, when women were granted 11,885 degrees and other awards.
- The number of degrees and other awards granted to men increased 35.7%, from 9,794 in 2001-02 to 13,295 in 2011-12.

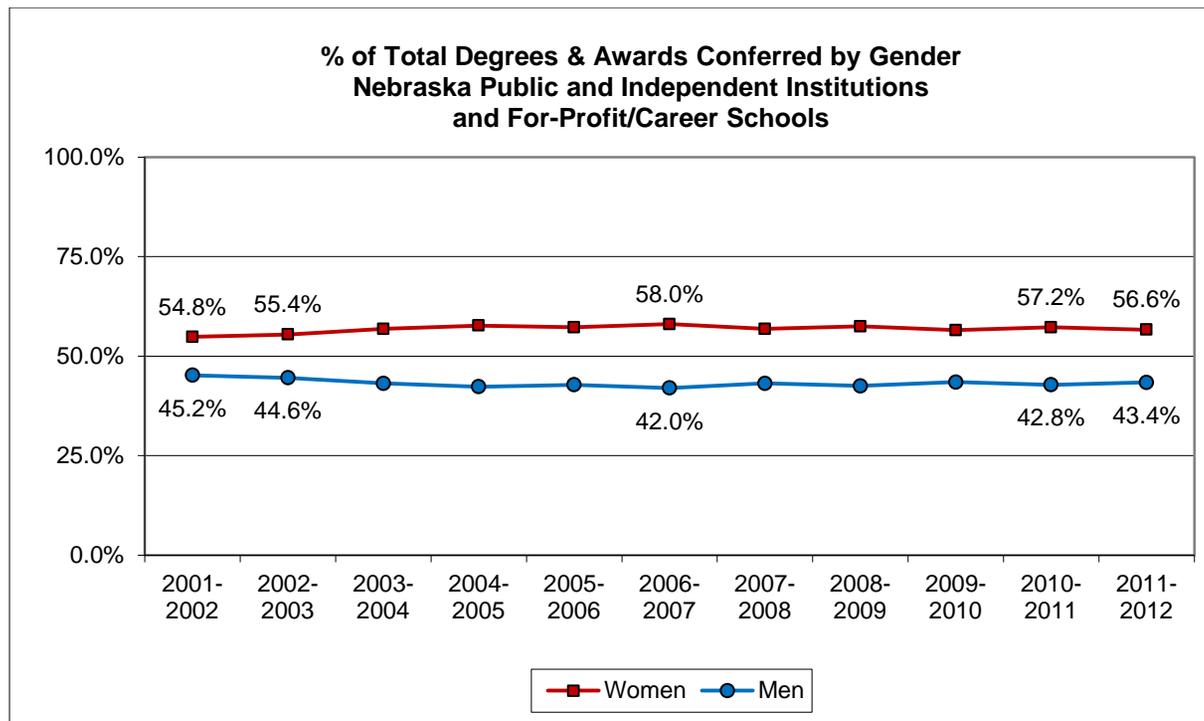


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER

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

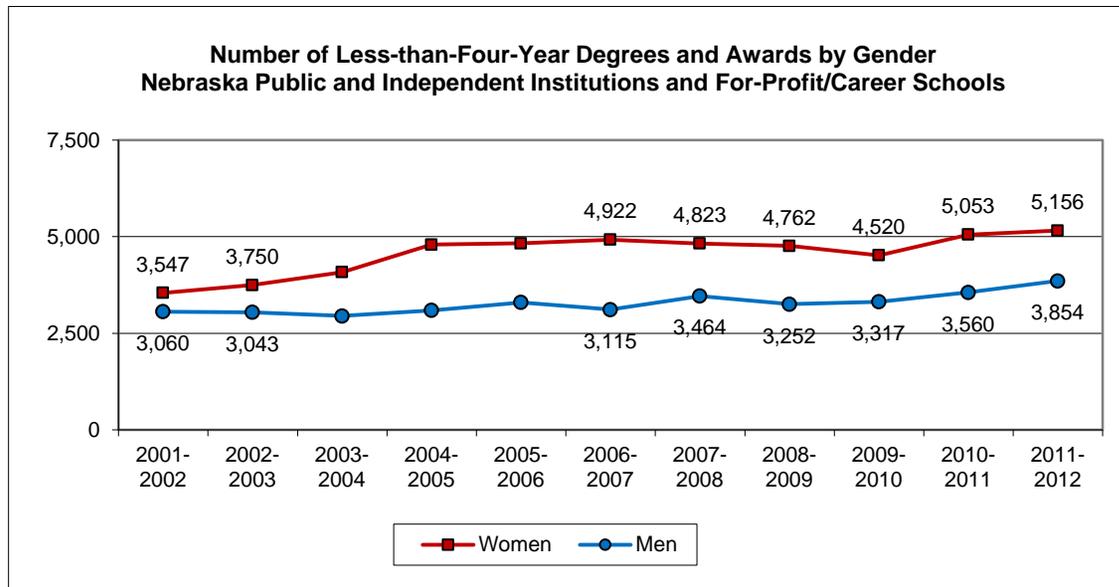
- Over the 10-year period from 2001-02 to 2011-12, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, with the largest being evidenced in 2006-07. Over the 10 years, the gap increased from 9.6 percentage points in 2001-02 to 13.2 percentage points in 2011-12.



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

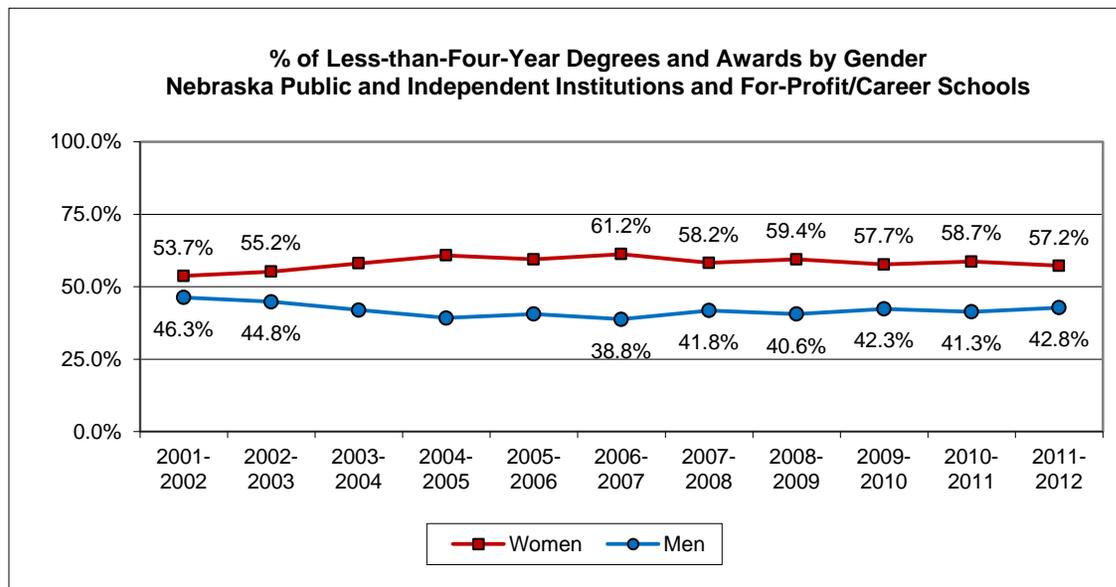
Section B.3.1
Degrees and Other Awards
by Level and by Gender

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

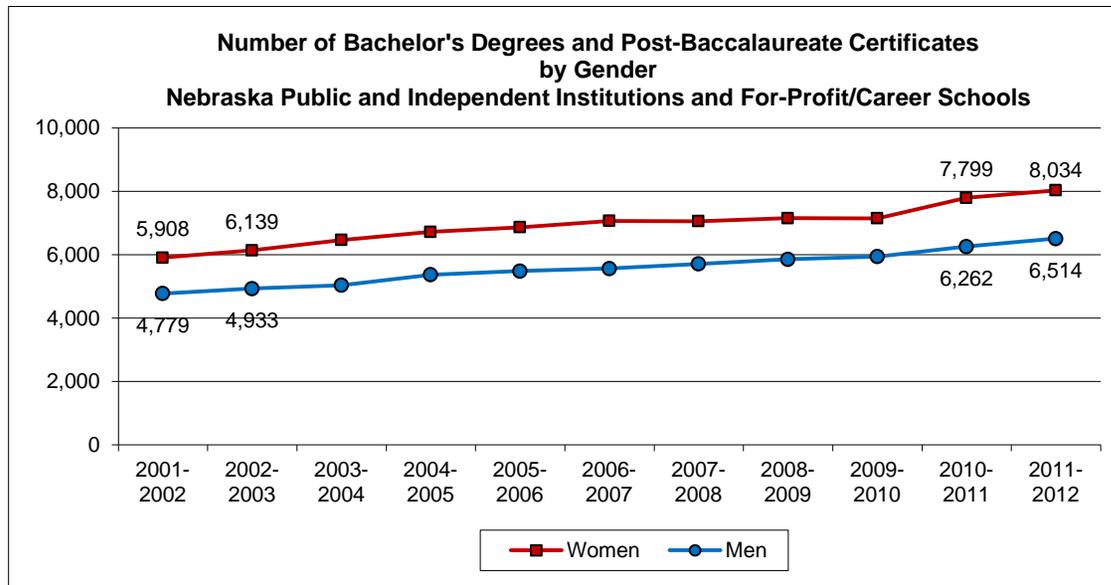


- Summing the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards across all sectors reveals that women accounted for 61.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred in 2006-07, compared to 53.7% in 2001-02.

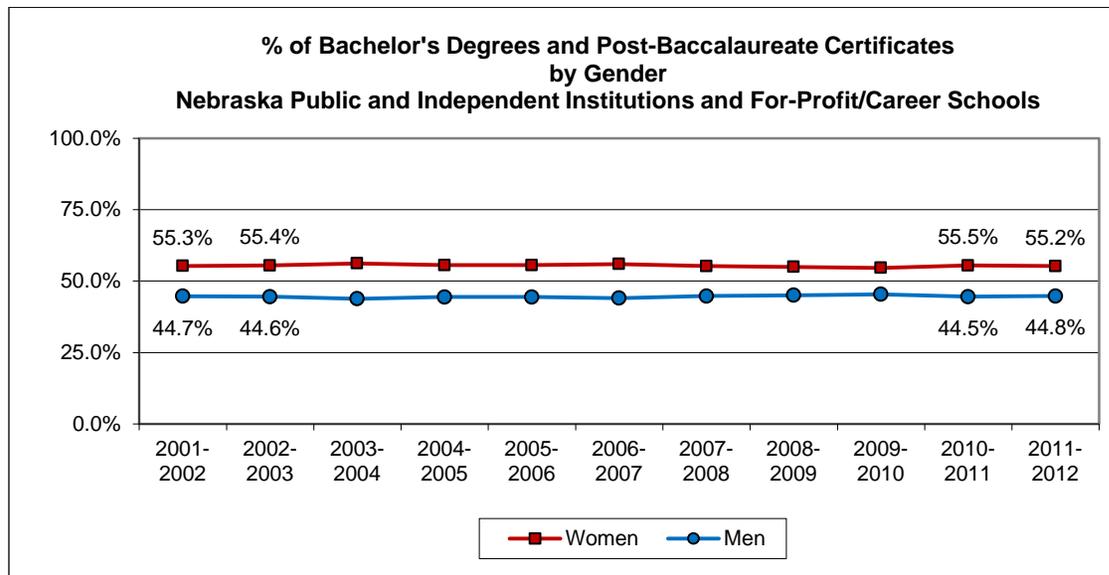
Between 2006-07 and 2011-12, the gender gap narrowed from 22.4 percentage points in 2006-07 to 14.4 percentage points in 2011-12, but women continued to earn 57.2% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, compared to 42.8% earned by men.



TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by GENDER¹

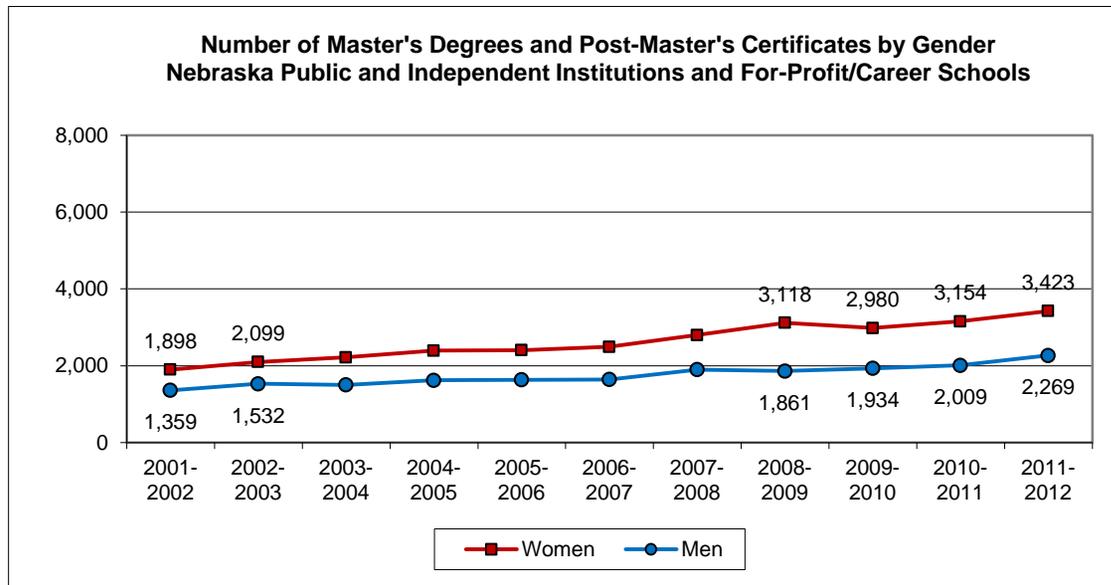


- As shown in the charts on this page, women consistently earned 55% or 56% of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions between 2001-02 and 2011-12.
- In 2011-12, women were awarded 55.2% of the bachelor's degrees conferred in the state, while men earned 44.8% of the degrees at the bachelor's level.

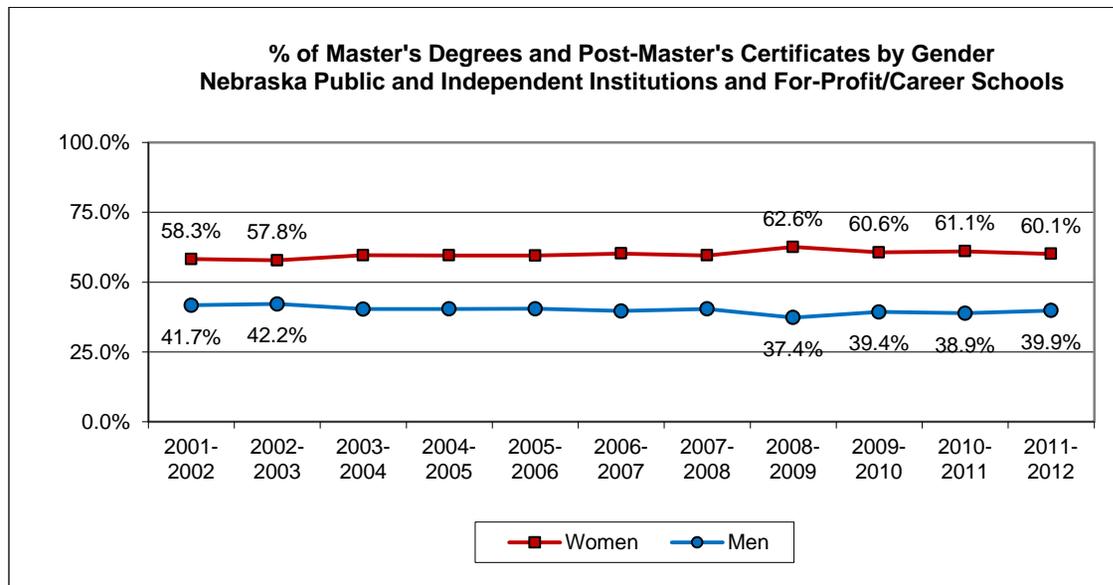


¹2004-05 was the first year that schools in the for-profit/career sector awarded bachelor's degrees. In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2011-12, a total of 172 bachelor's degrees were conferred by schools in the for-profit/career sector (see page B.2.11).

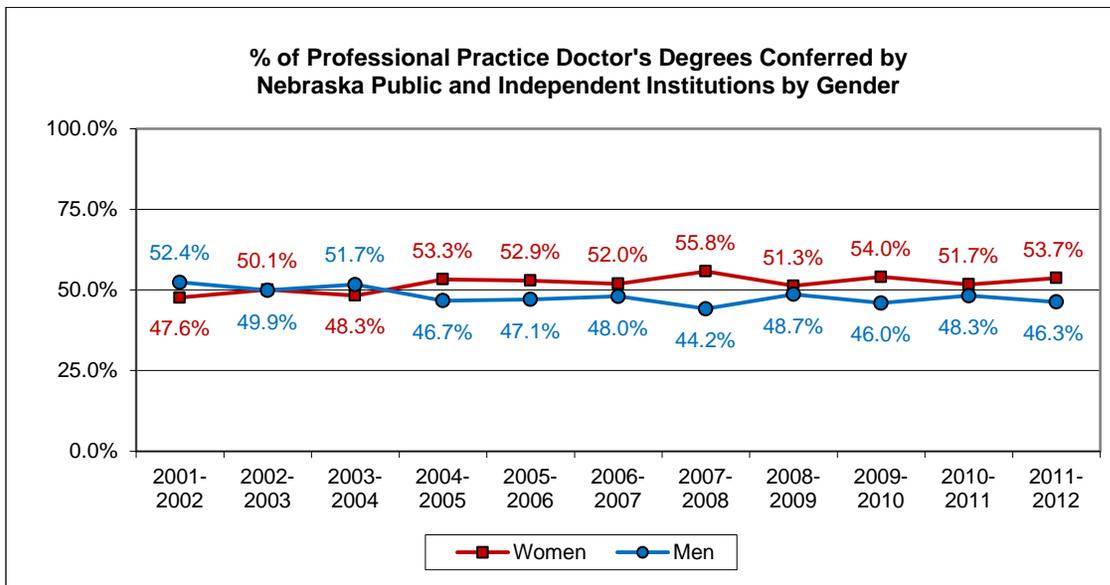
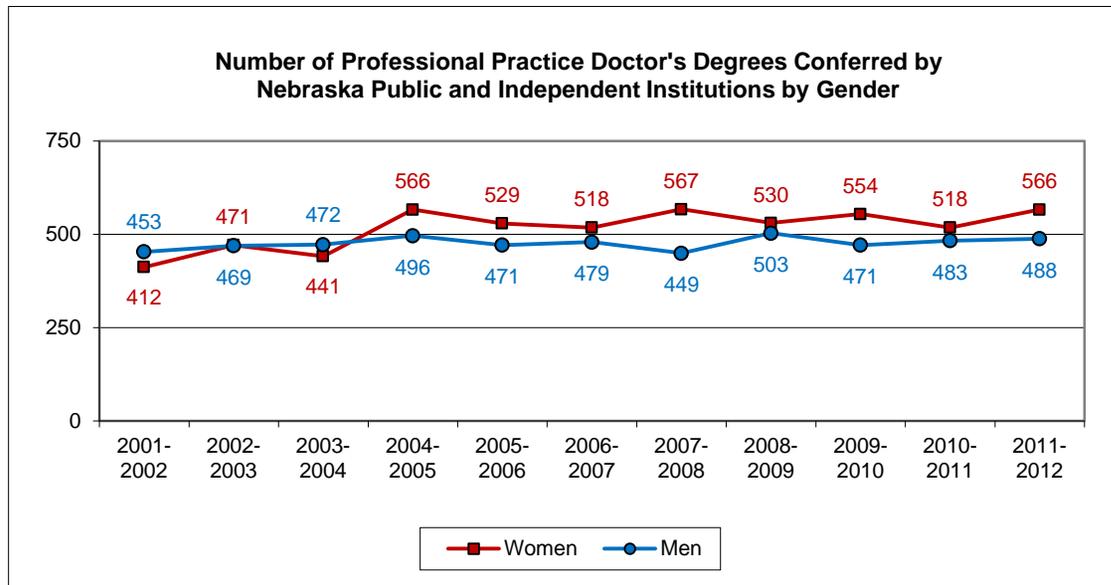
TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S CERTIFICATES by GENDER



- The percentage of master's degrees and post-master's certificates that were awarded to women increased from 58.3% in 2001-02 to 62.6% in 2008-09. In 2011-12, the gender gap was narrower, with women earning 60.1% of the degrees and certificates at the master's level and men earning 39.9%.

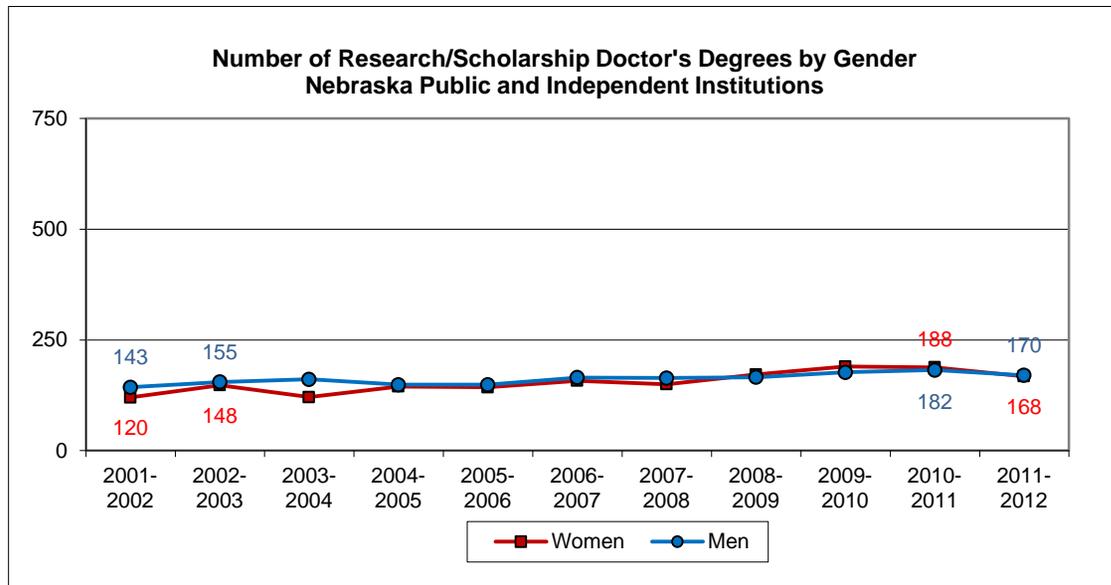


TOTAL PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER

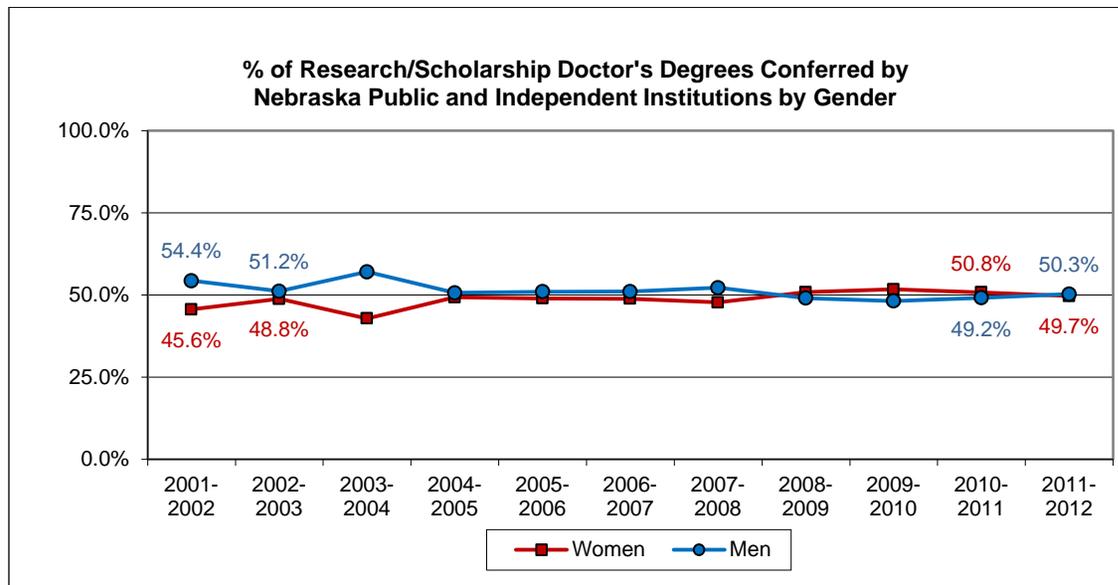


- In 2002-03, the number of women who earned professional practice doctor's degrees from Nebraska institutions exceeded the number earned by men for the first time.
- Over the 10-year period between 2001-02 to 2011-12, the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees awarded to men decreased from 52% to 46%, while the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred to women increased from 48% to 54%.
- The surge in the number of degrees awarded to women in 2004-05 was due primarily to the introduction of a doctoral program in physical therapy and a special program that allowed students with master's degrees in physical therapy to earn their doctorates at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.
- The increases in the number of degrees awarded to women in 2007-08, 2009-10, and 2011-12 were due primarily to increases in the number of doctor's degrees that Creighton University conferred to women.

TOTAL RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER

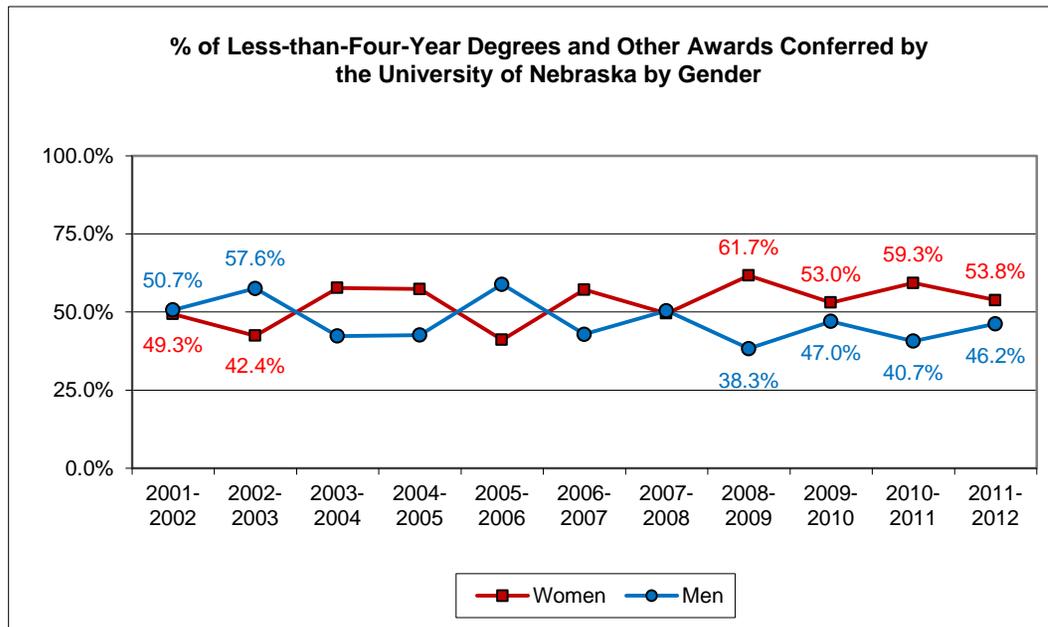


- In 2011-12, women earned 49.7% of the research-scholarship doctor's degrees conferred by institutions in Nebraska, down from 50.8% the year before. In comparison, women earned 45.6% of these doctorates in 2001-02.
- By the end of the 10-year period, men earned half of the research-scholarship doctor's degrees awarded in Nebraska, down from 54.4% in 2001-02.



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

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER



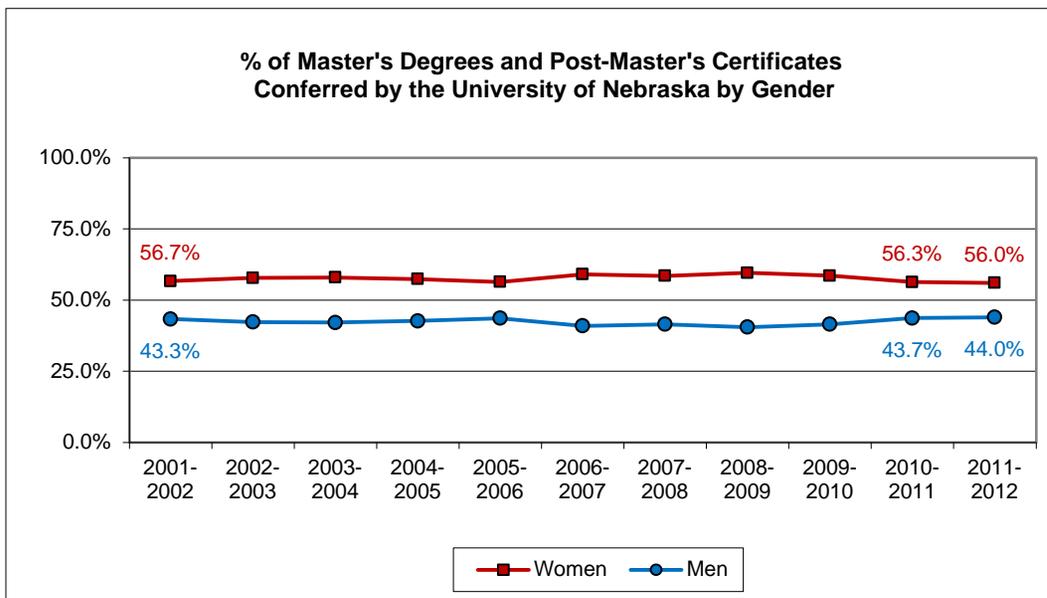
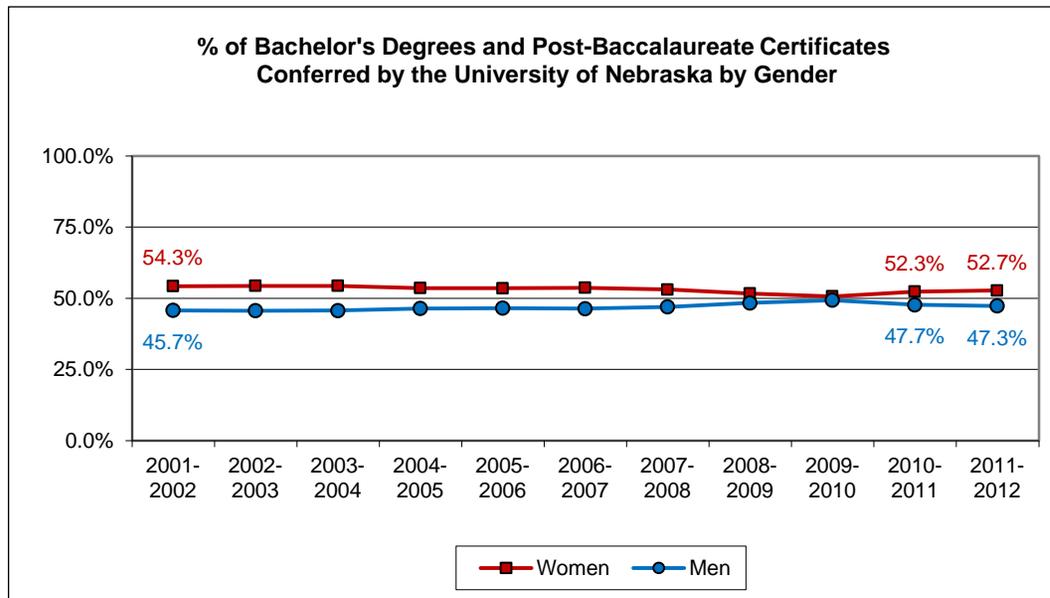
- The University of Nebraska conferred 75 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2001-02, and 106 degrees or awards at this level in 2011-12. (See page B.2.7.) 90% or more of these degrees were conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA). The remaining have been awarded by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL).
- Since 2001-02, the percentages of the awards earned by men and women have fluctuated from one year to the next. However, since 2008-09, women have earned the majority of the less-than-four-year degrees conferred by NCTA and UNL.
- In 2011-12, women earned 54% of the less-than-four-year degrees, while men earned 46%.

(Continued on the next page)

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

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

(Continued)



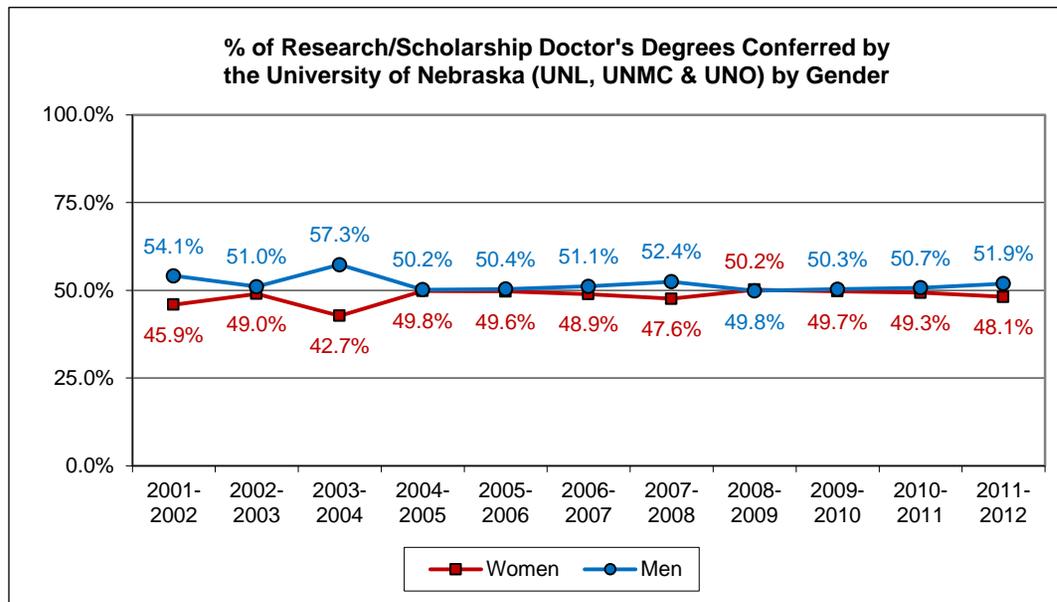
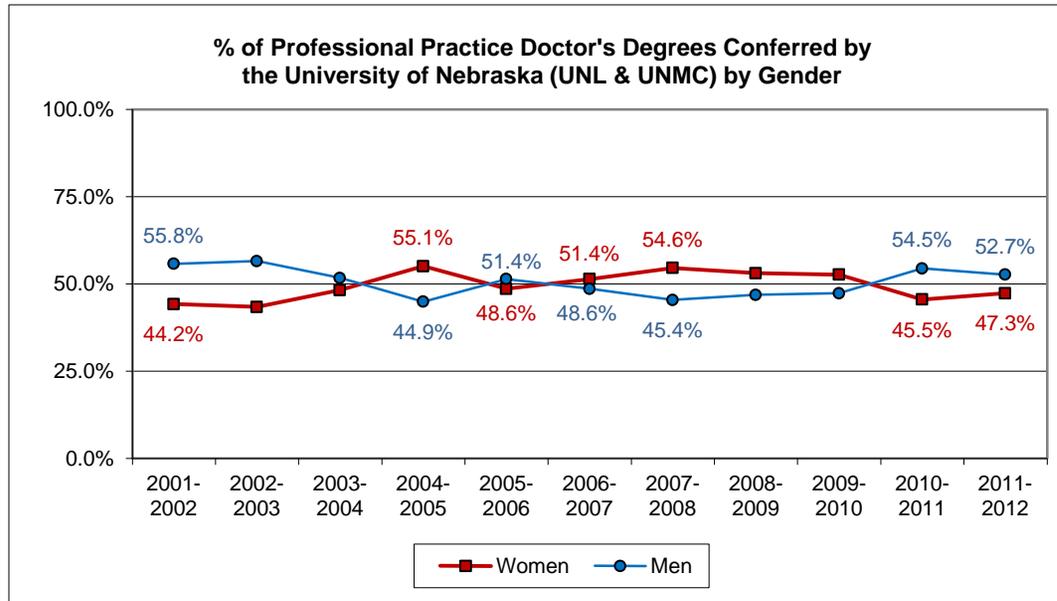
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,614 to 7,507, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 2,231 to 2,832. (See page B.2.7.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, although it narrowed in 2008-09 and 2009-10 and then widened again in 2010-11. In 2011-12, 53% of the bachelor's degrees were awarded to women and 47% were awarded to men.
- At the master's level, the percentages of degrees awarded to men and women were relatively stable over the 10-year period. In 2011-12, women received 56% of the master's degrees and men received 44%, compared to 57% and 43% in 2001-02.
- During the 10-year period, the gender gap at the university was wider at the master's level than the bachelor's level.

(Continued on the next page)

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

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

(Continued)

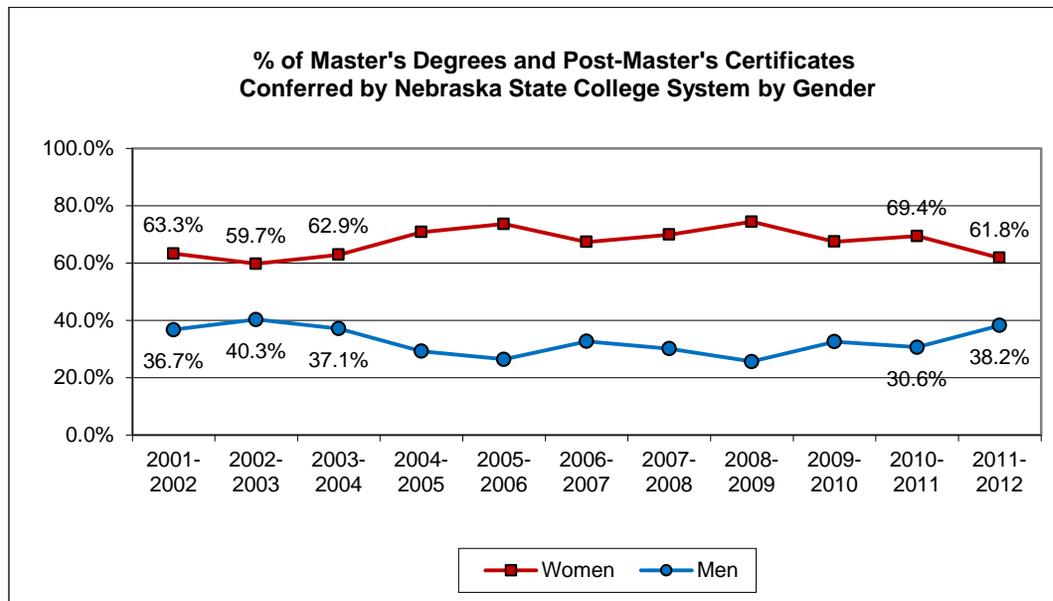
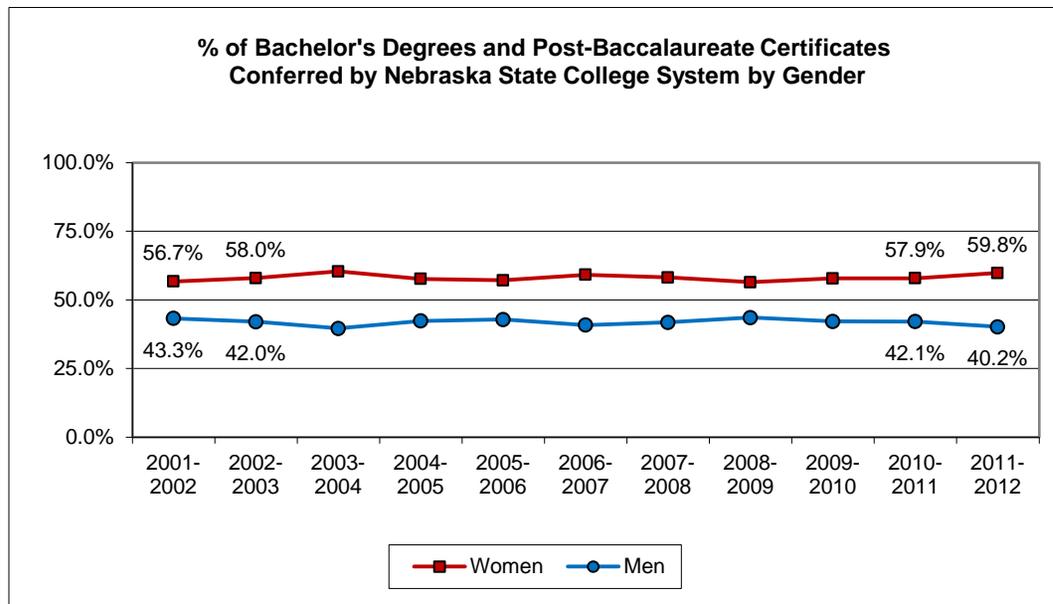


- The University of Nebraska awarded 414 professional practice doctor's degrees¹ in 2011-12, compared to 337 in 2001-02. (See page B.2.16.)
- Between 2001-02 and 2003-04, men earned more professional practice doctor's degrees than women. From 2004-05 to 2009-10, women earned more of the degrees conferred at this level, with the exception of 2005-06. However, in 2010-11 and 2011-12, men again received more than 50% of the professional practice doctorates.
- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees granted by the University of Nebraska increased from 255 in 2001-02 to 318 in 2011-12. (See page B.2.17.)
- More men than women earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the university between 2001-02 and 2011-12, with the exception of 2008-09, when women earned 50.2% of the research/scholarship doctorates.

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

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

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

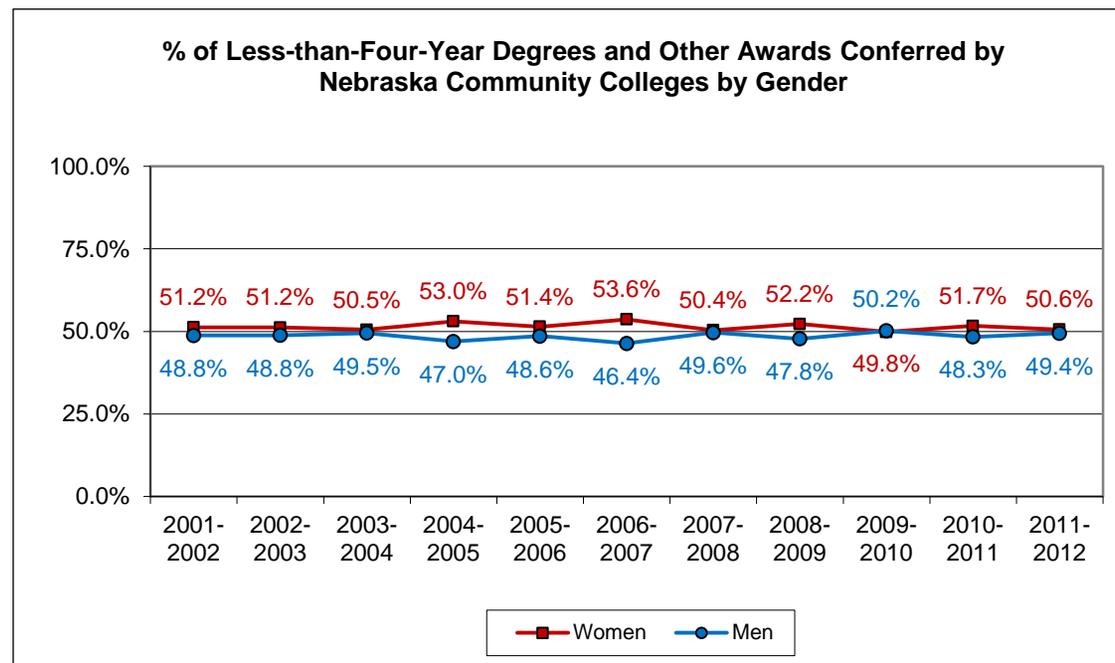


- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System increased from 1,125 to 1,115, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges increased from 226 to 437. (See page B.2.8.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level generally increased, with women earning 60% of the degrees awarded in 2011-12, and men earning 40%.
- The gender gap was noticeably wider at the master's level than at the bachelor's level throughout the 10-year period.
- The gap at the master's level narrowed slightly between 2001-02 and 2011-12. In 2011-12, women earned 62% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, while men earned 38%.
- Of the 437 master's degrees awarded in 2011-12, 305 (70%) were in education and 104 (24%) were in business administration.

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

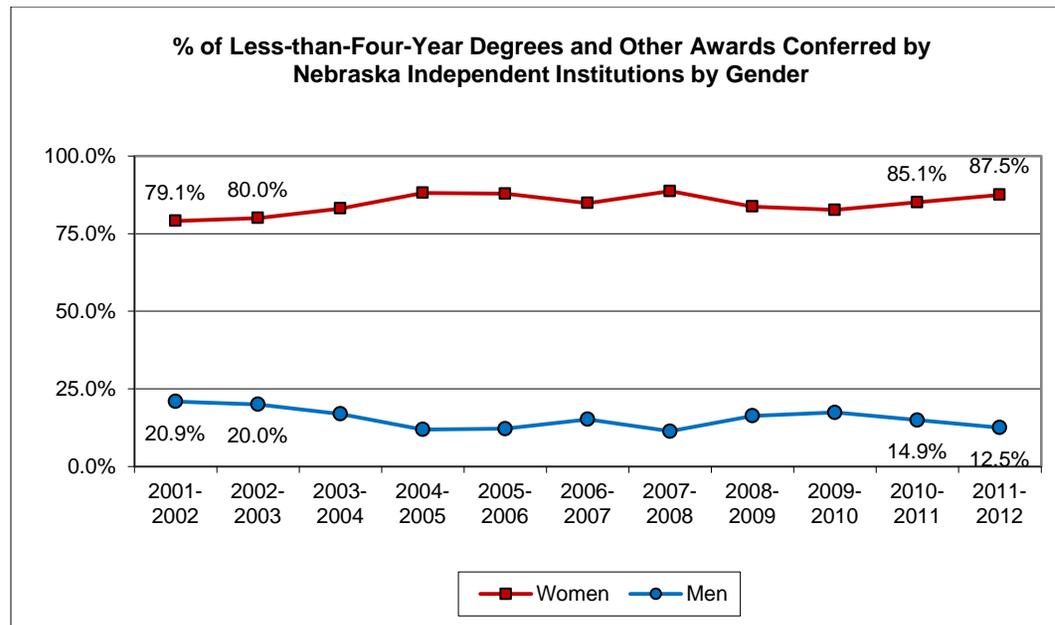
NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska's community colleges increased from 4,604 to 6,865. (See page B.2.9.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for 51.2% of the degrees from community colleges in 2001-02, while men accounted for 48.8%. The gender gap narrowed to an almost 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, and then fluctuated slightly from year to year through 2009-10, when women and men again each received about 50% of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska's community colleges. Two years later, in 2011-12, women earned 50.6% of the degrees conferred by the community colleges, while men earned 49.4%.



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

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER



- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 387 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2001-02 and 351 in 2011-12 (See page B.2.10.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 79.1% of these degrees and awards, and in 2011-12, they were earning 87.5%, while men were granted 12.5% of the degrees.

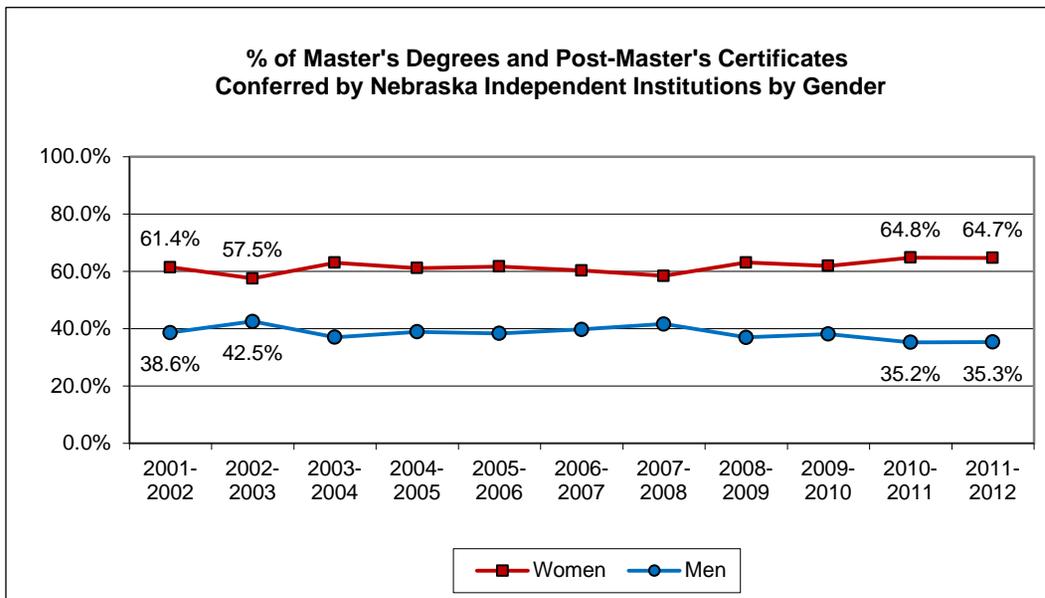
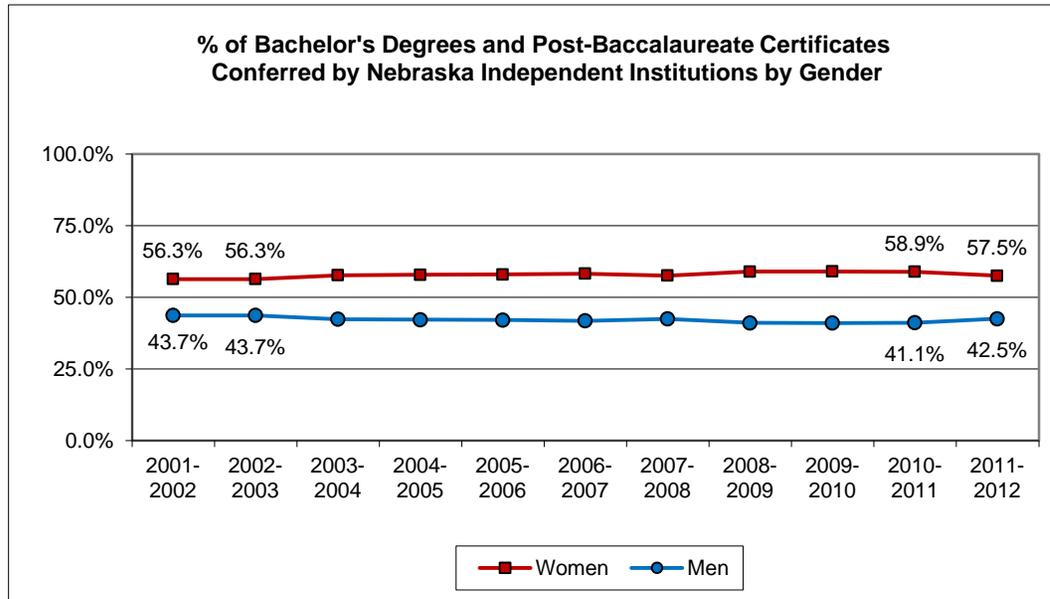
The consistently high difference between women and men was, by far, the widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis. For the most part, this gap is explained by the fact that most of the less-than-four year awards in the independent sector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

(Continued on the next page)

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

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

(Continued)



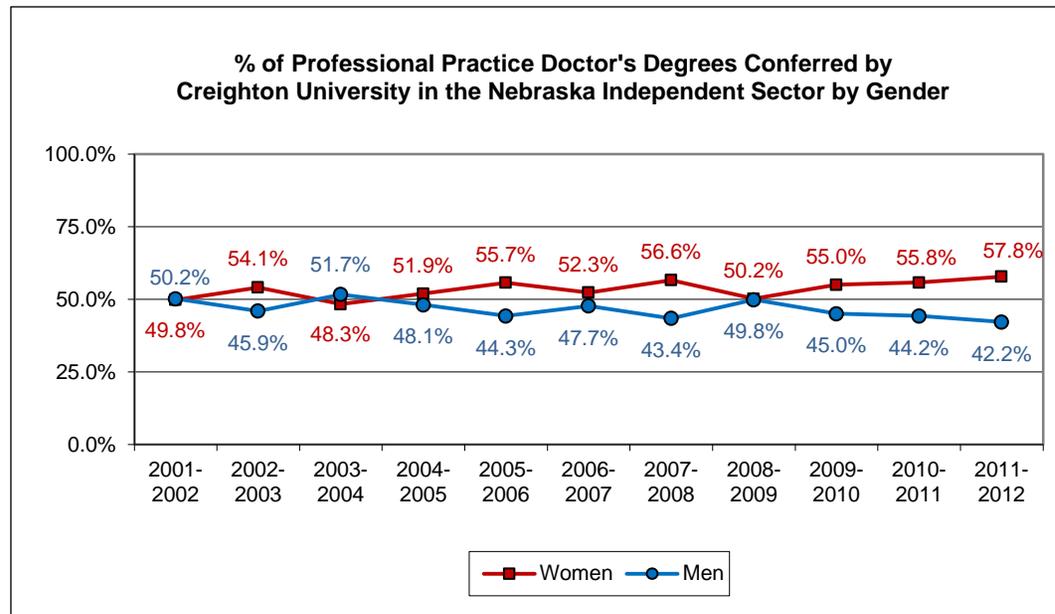
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,948 to 5,754, while the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 800 to 2,406. (See page B.2.10.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 56% of the bachelor's degrees and 61% of the master's degrees conferred by Nebraska's independent institutions.
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level narrowed and then widened so that by 2011-12, women earned 57.5% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 42.5%.
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 65% of the master's degrees in 2011-12, while men earned 35% – a wider gap than at the bachelor's level.

(Continued on the next page)

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

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER

(Continued)



- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton University increased from 528 in 2001-02 to 640 in 2011-12.¹ (See page B.2.16.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 50.2% of the professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton. By 2011-12, women earned 57.8% of the professional practice degrees awarded at Creighton.

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

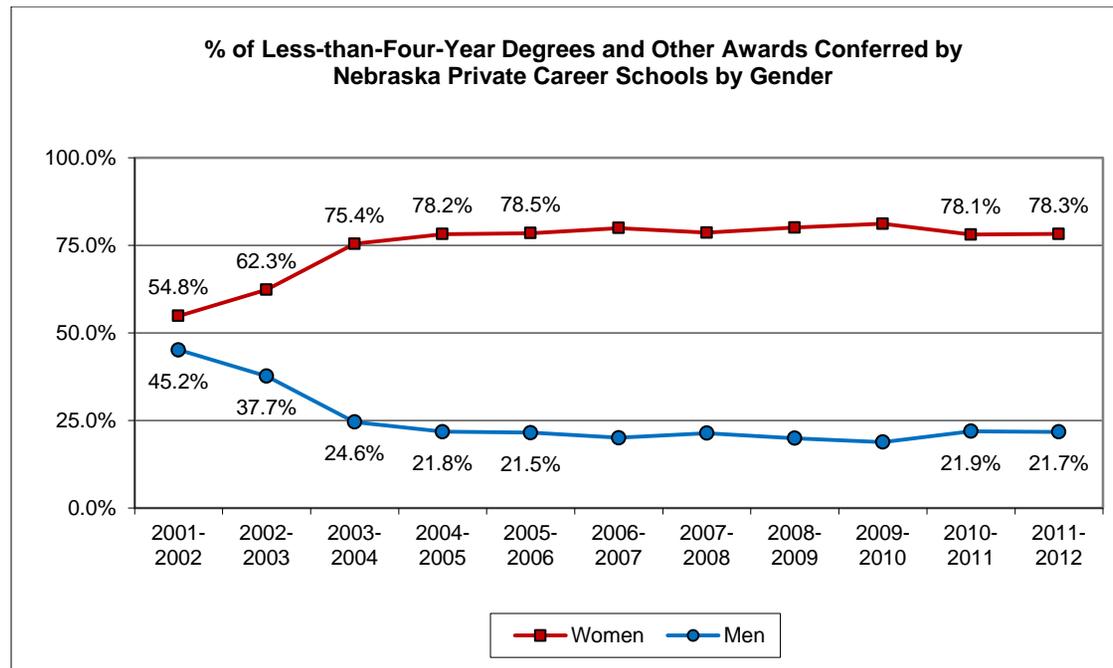
Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees

- Creighton University awarded eight research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 2001-02. Of these degrees, three were earned by women and five were earned by men. In 2011-12, two women and two men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at Creighton.
- Beginning in 2007-08, College of Saint Mary conferred three research/scholarship doctor's degrees, all earned by women. In 2008-09, eight women and one man earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at College of Saint Mary. In 2009-10, 20 women and three men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the school. In 2010-11, 15 women and no men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at College of Saint Mary. In 2011-12, 13 women and three men earned research/scholarship doctorates at College of Saint Mary.

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

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

- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools conferred 1,688 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2011-12 (down from a high of 1,848 in 2007-08 and 1,834 in 2010-11), compared to 1,541 in 2001-02. (See page B.2.11.)
- At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 55% of these degrees and awards, and in 2011-12 they were earning 78%, while men earned 22% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men from 2003-04 through 2011-12 was the second widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis. The widest gender gap was evidenced at the less-than-four-year award level in the independent sector. (See page B.3.18.)



- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools first conferred bachelor's degrees in 2004-05. In 2004-05, Vatterott College conferred 11 bachelor's degrees, eight (73%) of which were awarded to men. In 2011-12 a total of 172 bachelor's degrees were awarded by schools in the for-profit/career sector, 71 (41%) of which were awarded to men and 101 (59%) to women.

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

This page is left blank intentionally.

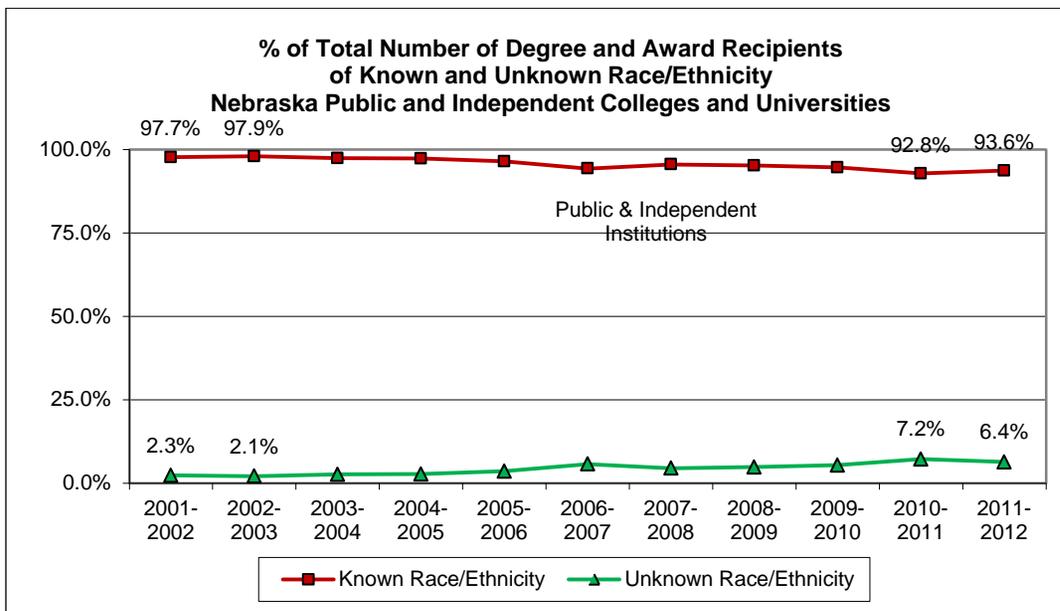
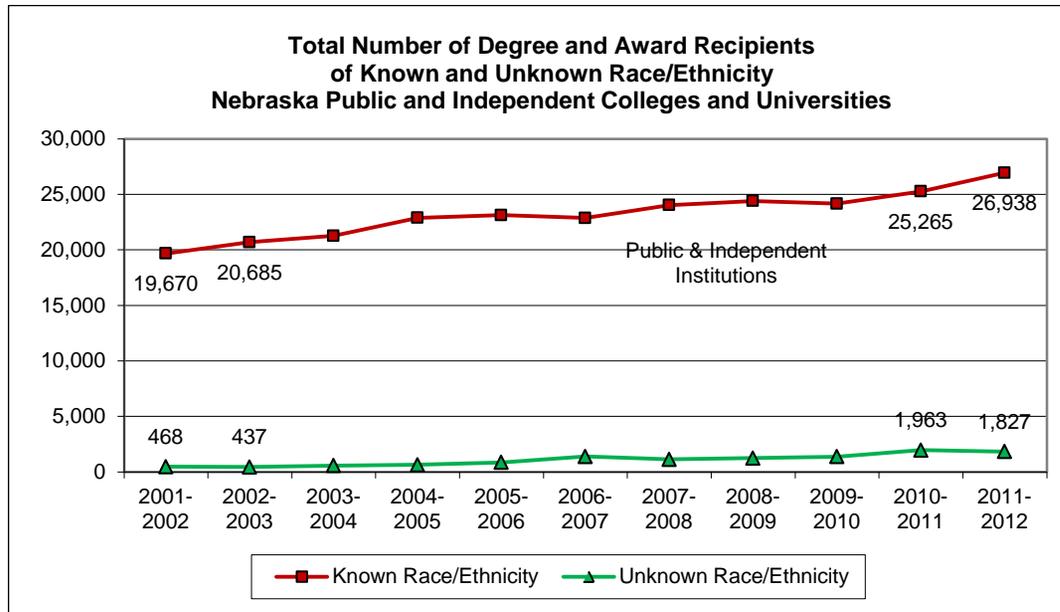
Section B.4

Total Degrees and Other Awards by Race/Ethnicity

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools using data from 2001-2002 through 2011-2012. A few for-profit/ career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 2001-2002 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

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

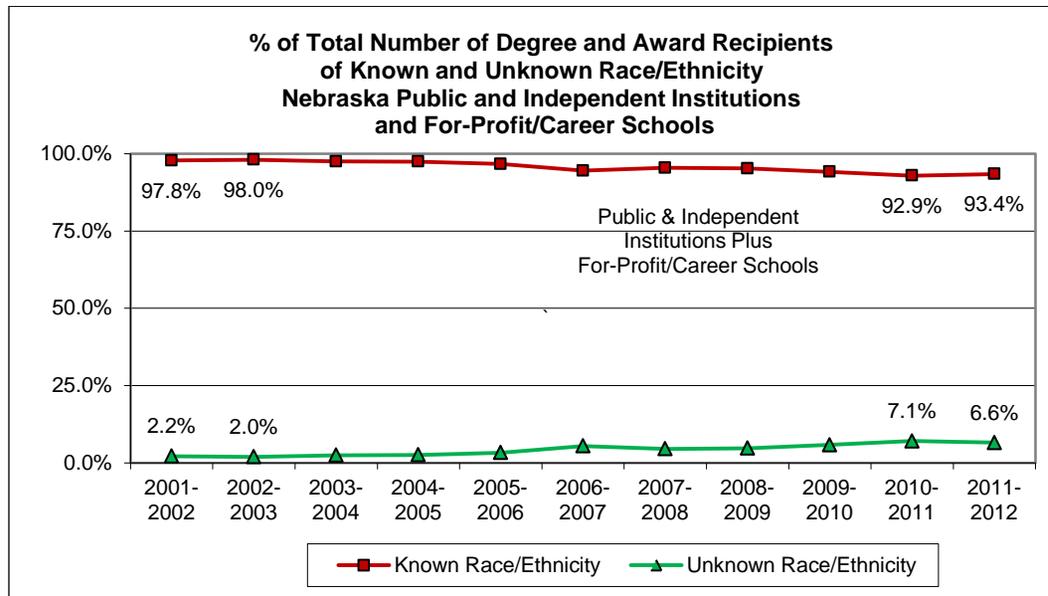
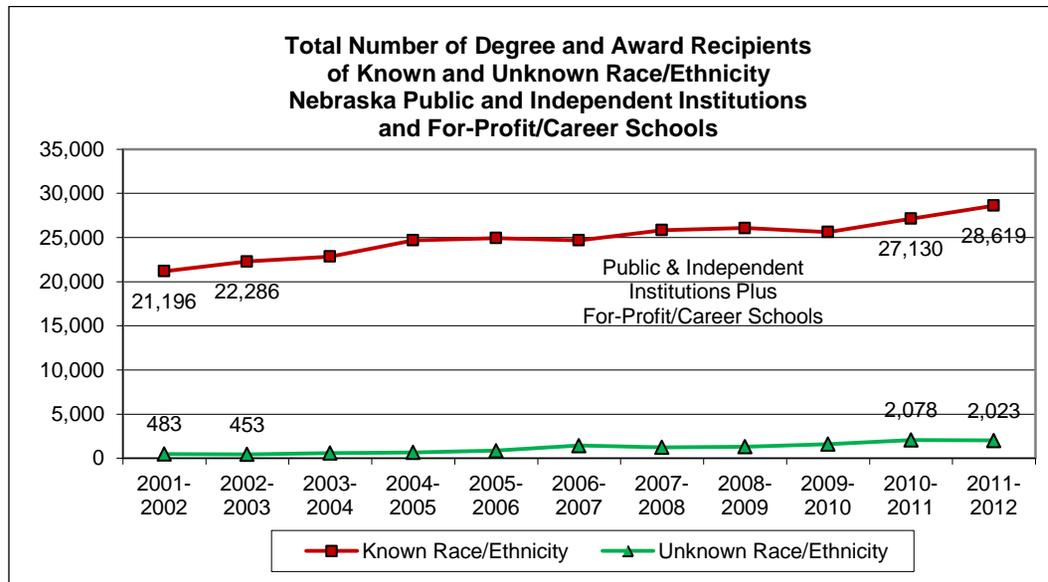


- In 2001-02, Nebraska's public and independent institutions awarded 19,670 degrees and other awards to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 98% of the degrees conferred, not including those awarded by for-profit/career schools.
- In 2011-12, 26,938 degrees and awards were conferred to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 94% of the degrees awarded by public and independent colleges and universities.
- Over the 10-year period between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 2.3% to 6.4% of the total degrees conferred by public and independent institutions, reflecting an increasing tendency for students not to report their race/ethnicity or to be classified in the "two or more races" category.

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

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

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



- In 2001-02, 21,196 students of known race/ethnicity received degrees or other awards from Nebraska postsecondary institutions, accounting for 98% of the total degrees conferred, including those awarded by the private for-profit/career schools.
- In 2011-12, 28,619 degrees and awards were conferred to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 93% of the total degrees awarded.
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 2.2% to 6.6% of the total degrees conferred, reflecting an increasing tendency for students not to report their race/ethnicity or to be classified in the “two or more races” category.

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

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

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

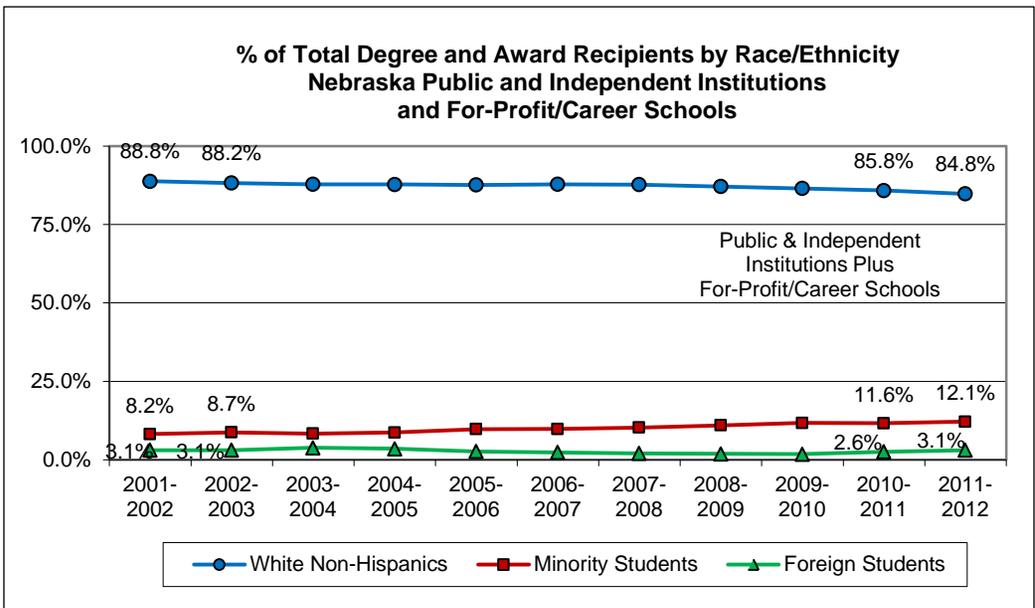
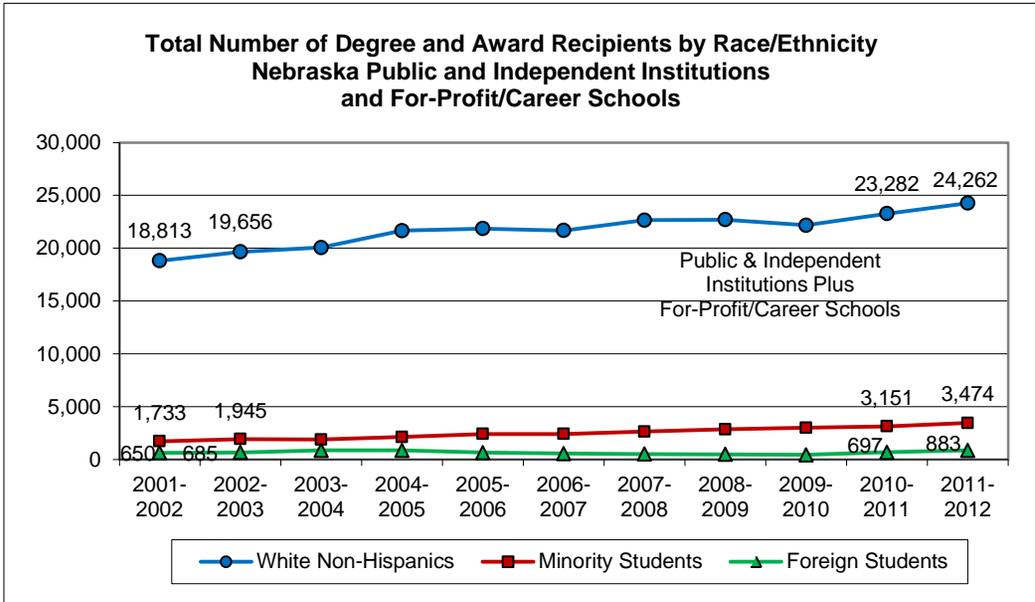
Beginning with the collection of data during the 2008-09 academic year, IPEDS started the transition to the full adoption of new categories of race/ethnicity. Adoption of these categories were mandatory for the 2011-2012 survey. For editions of the *Factual Look*, the Coordinating Commission has adapted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

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

Category Name Used in Commission Reports	IPEDS Category Name	IPEDS Definition of Racial/Ethnic Group ¹
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.

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

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by RACE/ETHNICITY
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the total number of degrees and awards conferred in Nebraska changed as follows:

White non-Hispanics	29.0%
(from 18,813 to 24,262)	
Minority students ¹	100.5%
(from 1,733 to 3,474)	
Foreign students	35.8%
(from 650 to 883)	

- As shown on the chart on the bottom left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 84.8% of all degree recipients in 2011-12, down from 88.8% in 2001-02.
- Minority students earned 12.1% of the degrees conferred in 2011-12, up from 8.2% in 2001-02, while foreign students were awarded 3.1% of the degrees in 2001-02 and 2011-12.
- As shown in the following section, the percentages of degrees earned by minority and foreign students vary, depending on degree level.

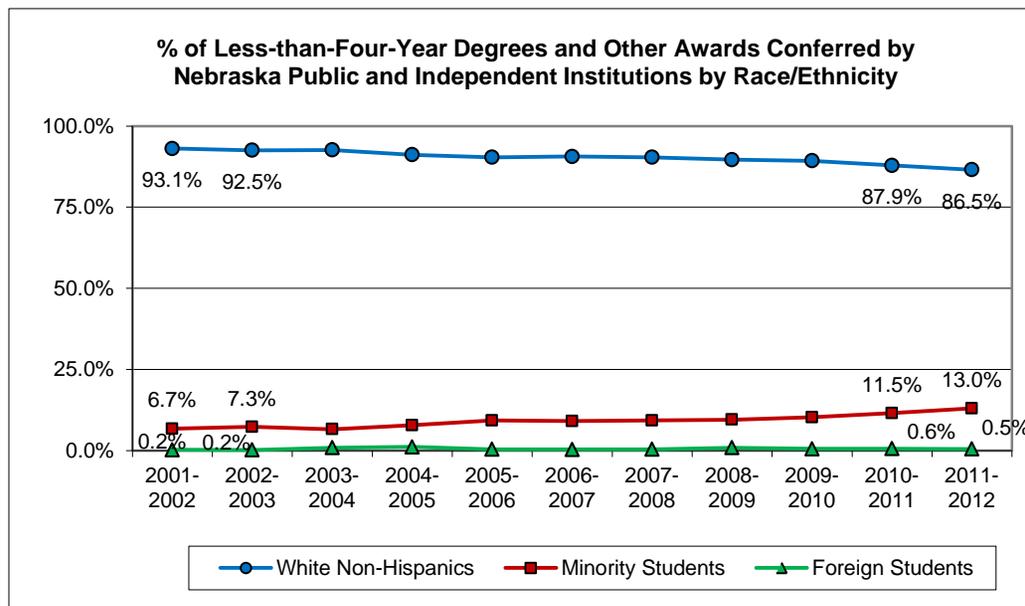
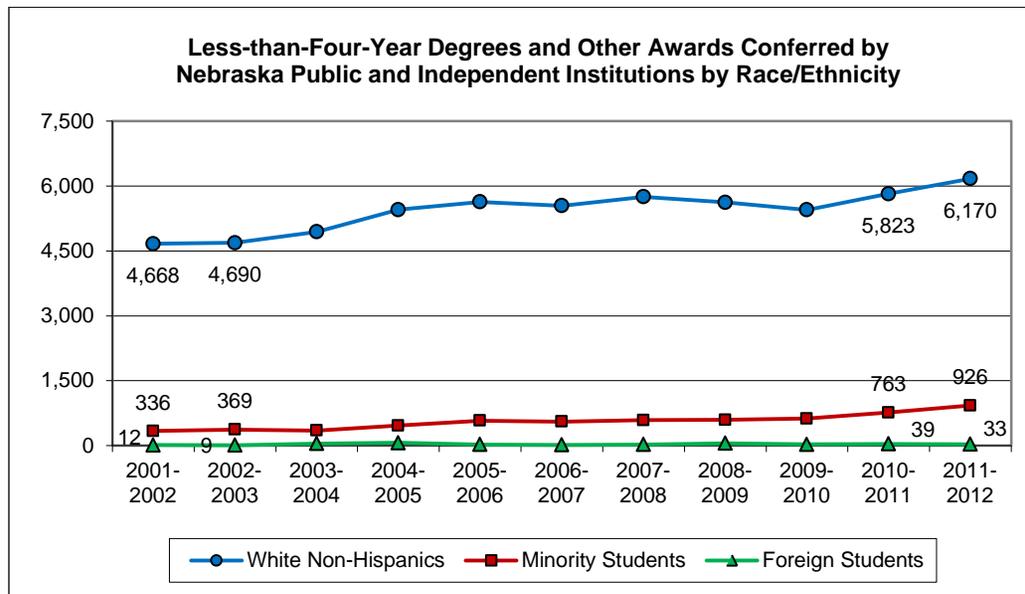
¹Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

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

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY

Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public and independent institutions increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	32.2%
(from 4,668 to 6,170)	
Minority students ¹	175.6%
(from 336 to 926)	
Foreign students	up 21 students
(from 12 to 33)	

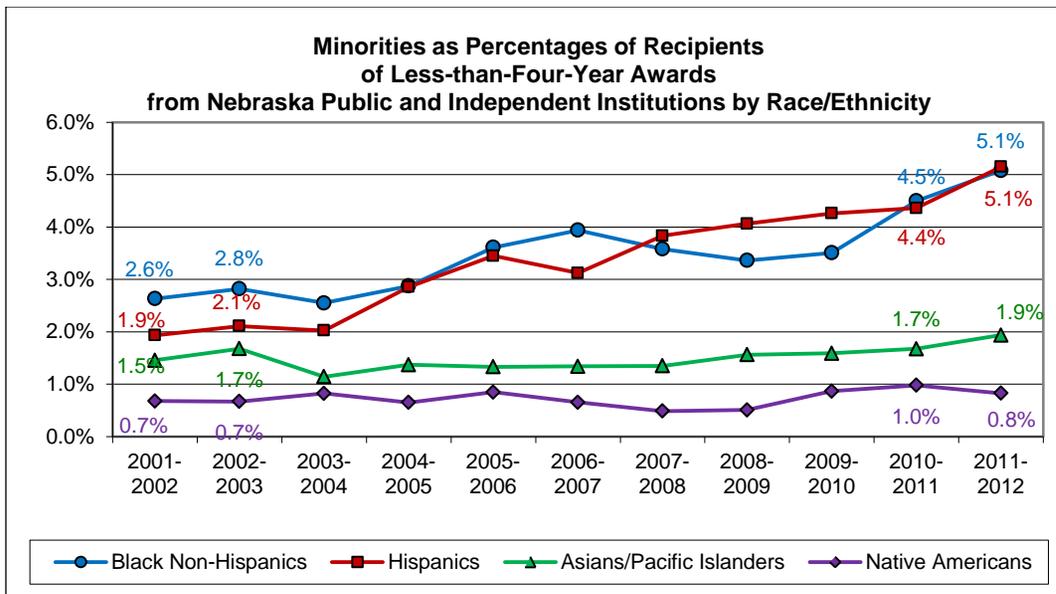
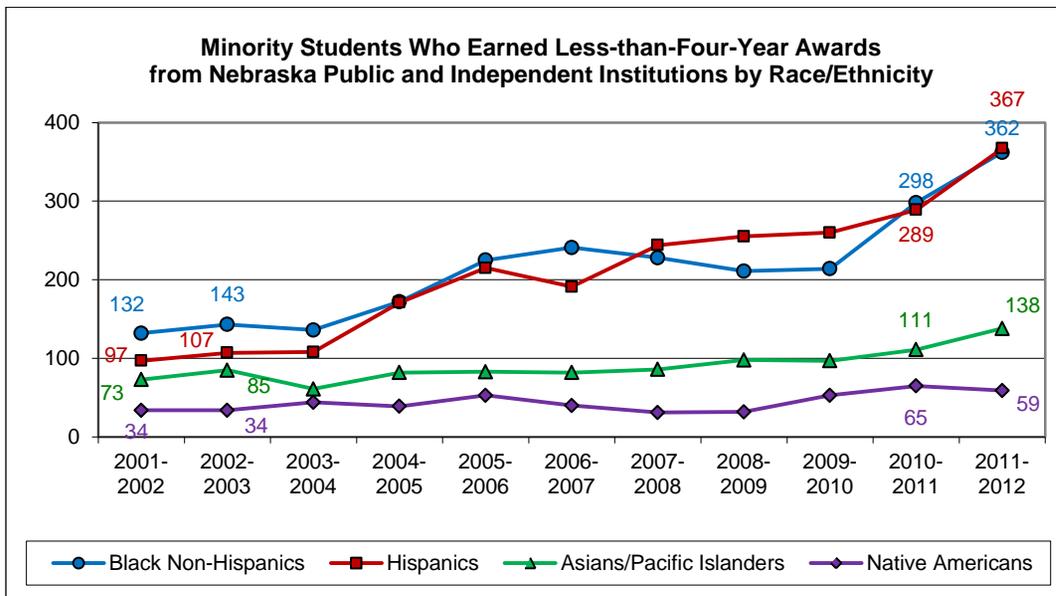
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 6.5%
(from 93.1% to 86.5%)	
Minority students	up 6.3%
(from 6.7% to 13.0%)	
Foreign students	up 0.3%
(from 0.2% to 0.5%)	

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

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

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



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at public and independent institutions increased as follows:

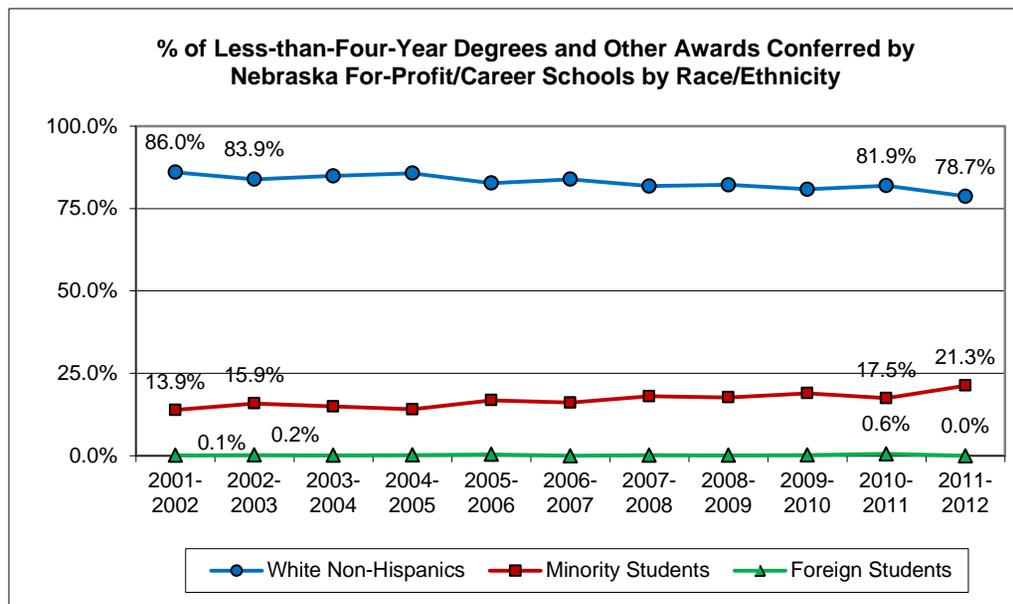
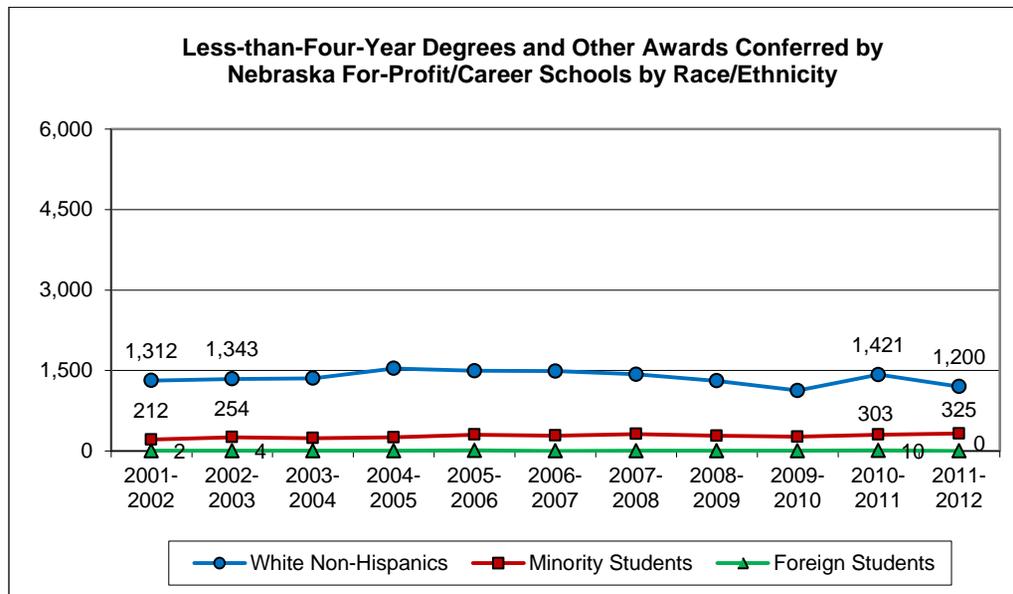
Black non-Hispanics	174.2%
(from 132 to 362)	
Hispanics	278.4%
(from 97 to 367)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	89.0%
(from 73 to 138)	
Native Americans	73.5%
(from 34 to 59)	

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

Black non-Hispanics	up 2.5%
(from 2.6% to 5.1%)	
Hispanics	up 3.2%
(from 1.9% to 5.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.4%
(from 1.5% to 1.9%)	
Native Americans	up 0.1%
(from 0.7% to 0.8%)	

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

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



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by private for-profit/career schools changed as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 8.5%
(from 1,312 to 1,200)	
Minority students ¹	up 53.3%
(from 212 to 325)	
Foreign students	down 2 students
(from 2 to 0)	

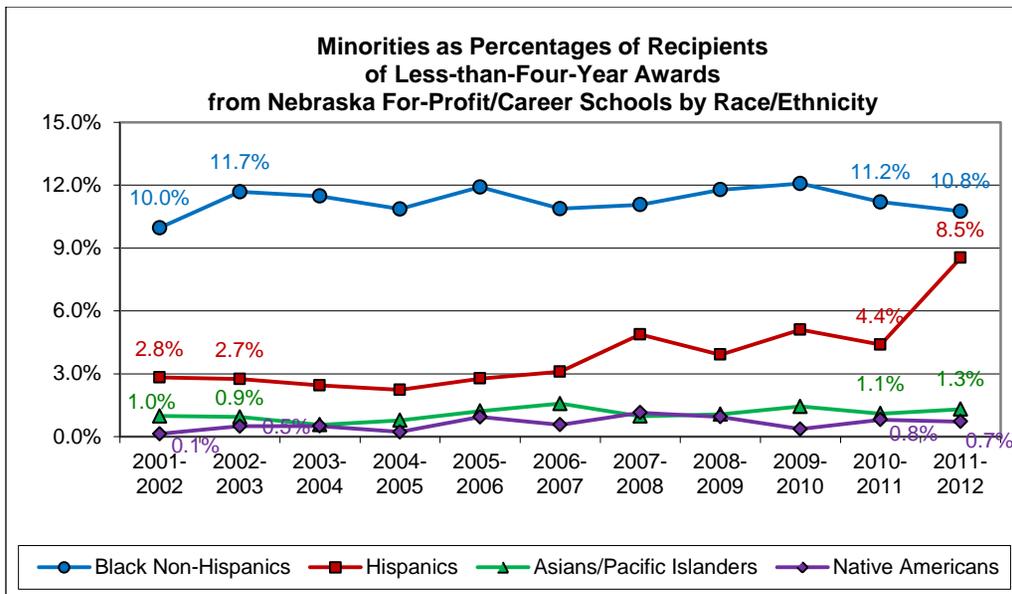
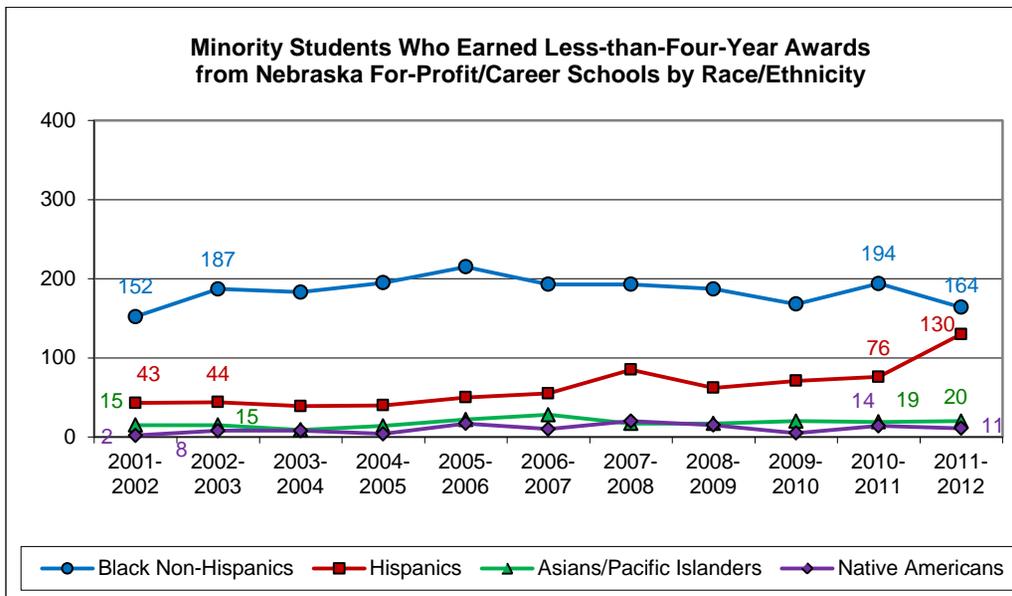
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 7.3%
(from 86.0% to 78.7%)	
Minority students	up 7.4%
(from 13.9% to 21.3%)	
Foreign students	down 0.1%
(from 0.1% to 0.0%)	

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

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

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



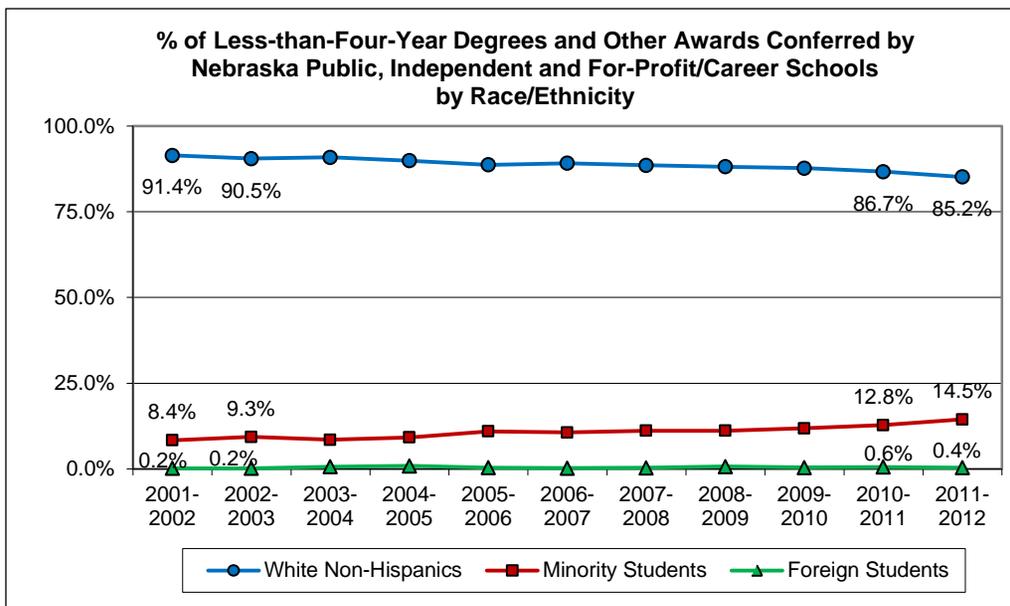
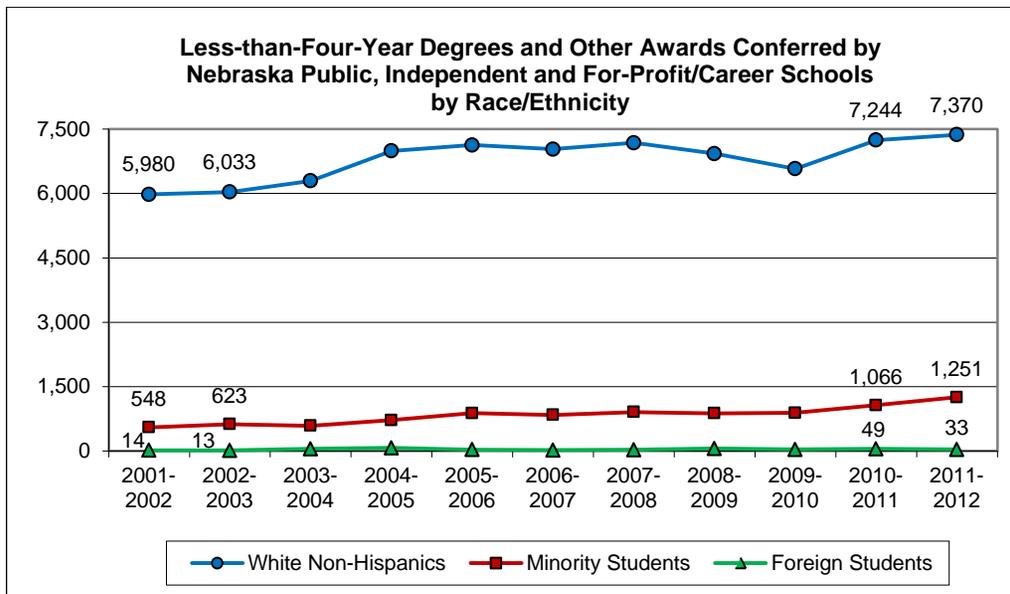
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	7.9%
(from 152 to 164)	
Hispanics	202.3%
(from 43 to 130)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 5 students
(from 15 to 20)	
Native Americans	up 9 students
(from 2 to 11)	
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 0.8%
(from 10.0% to 10.8%)	
Hispanics	up 5.7%
(from 2.8% to 8.5%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.3%
(from 1.0% to 1.3%)	
Native Americans	up 0.6%
(from 0.1% to 0.7%)	

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

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

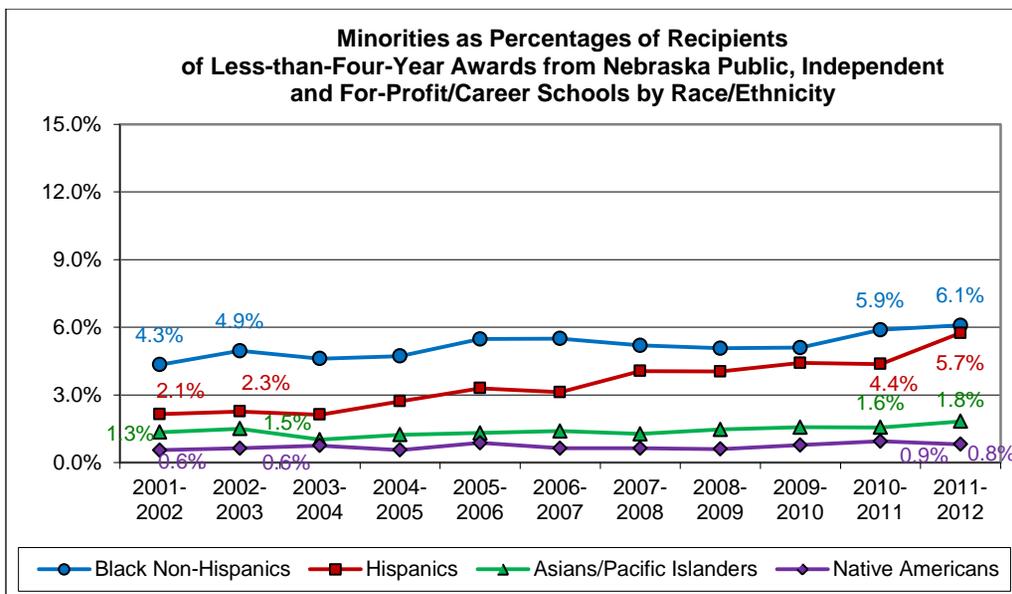
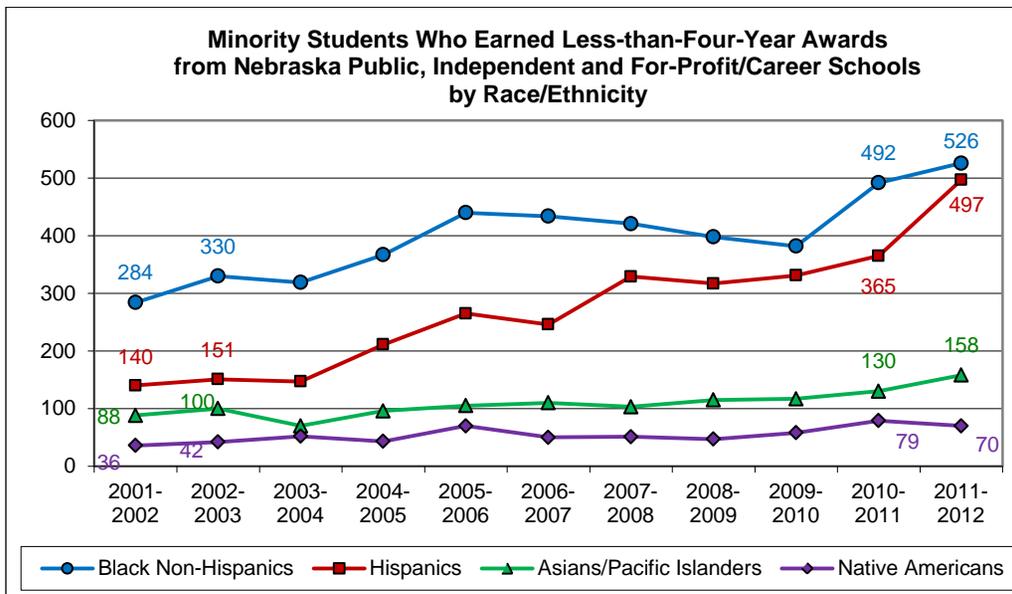


- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public, independent, and private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	23.2%
(from 5,980 to 7,370)	
Minority students ¹	128.3%
(from 548 to 1,251)	
Foreign students	up 19 students
(from 14 to 33)	
 - From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 6.2%
(from 91.4% to 85.2%)	
Minority students	up 6.1%
(from 8.4% to 14.5%)	
Foreign students	up 0.2%
(from 0.2% to 0.4%)	
- Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.
- ¹Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

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



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	85.2%
(from 284 to 526)	
Hispanics	255.0%
(from 140 to 497)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	79.5%
(from 88 to 158)	
Native Americans	up 34 students
(from 36 to 70)	

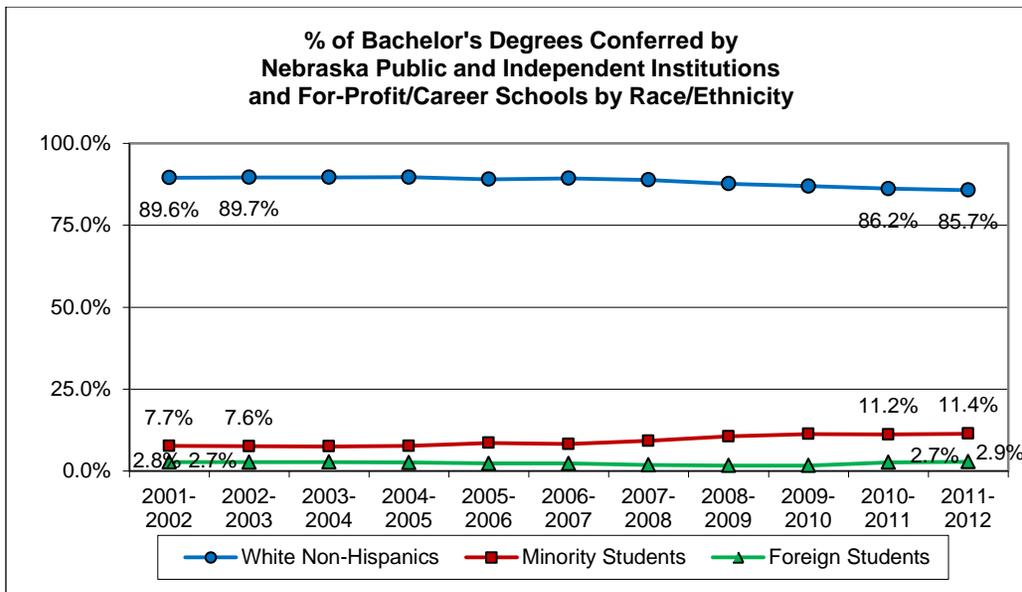
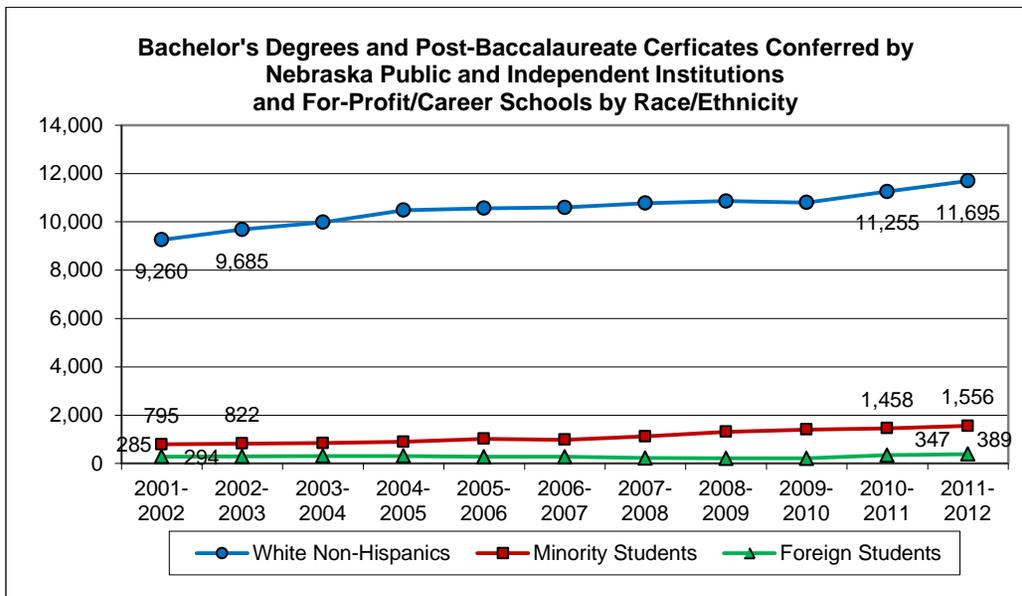
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.8 %
(from 4.3% to 6.1%)	
Hispanics	up 3.6%
(from 2.1% to 5.7%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.5%
(from 1.3% to 1.8%)	
Native Americans	up 0.2%
(from 0.6% to 0.8%)	

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

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

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



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	26.3%
(from 9,260 to 11,695)	
Minority students ¹	95.7%
(from 795 to 1,556)	
Foreign students	36.5%
(from 285 to 389)	
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all bachelor's degrees earned by each group was as follows:

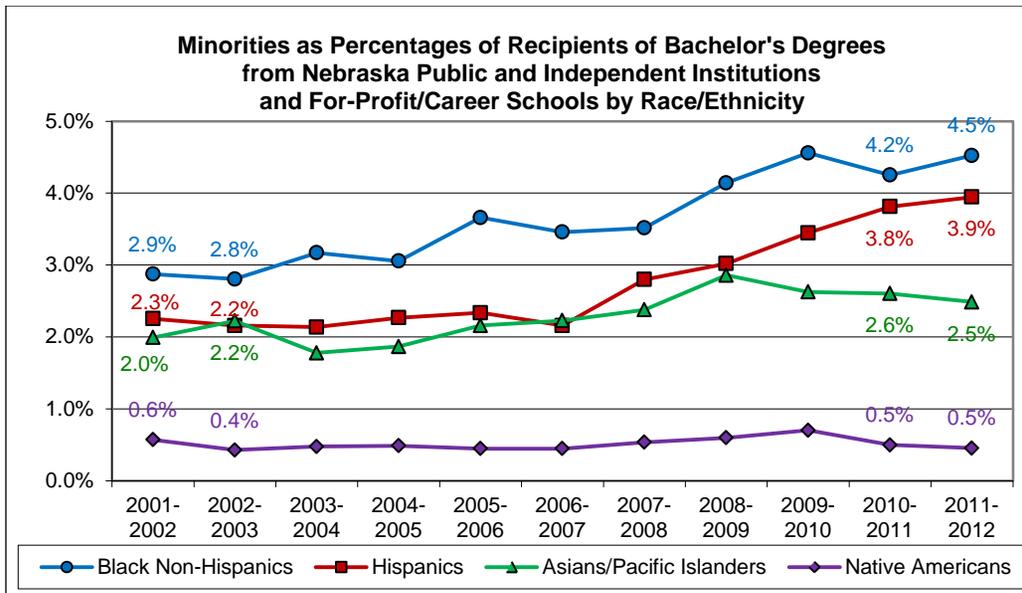
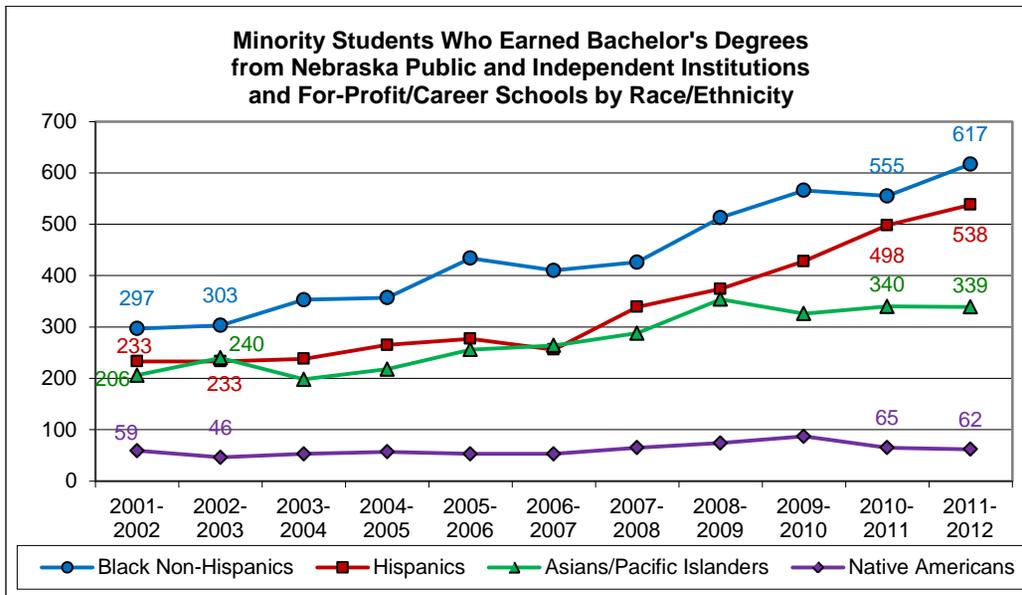
White non-Hispanics	down 3.9%
(from 89.6% to 85.7%)	
Minority students	up 3.7%
(from 7.7% to 11.4%)	
Foreign students	up 0.1%
(from 2.8% to 2.9%)	

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

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

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

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



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 297 to 617)	107.7%
Hispanics (from 233 to 538)	130.9%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 206 to 339)	64.6%
Native Americans (from 59 to 62)	5.1%

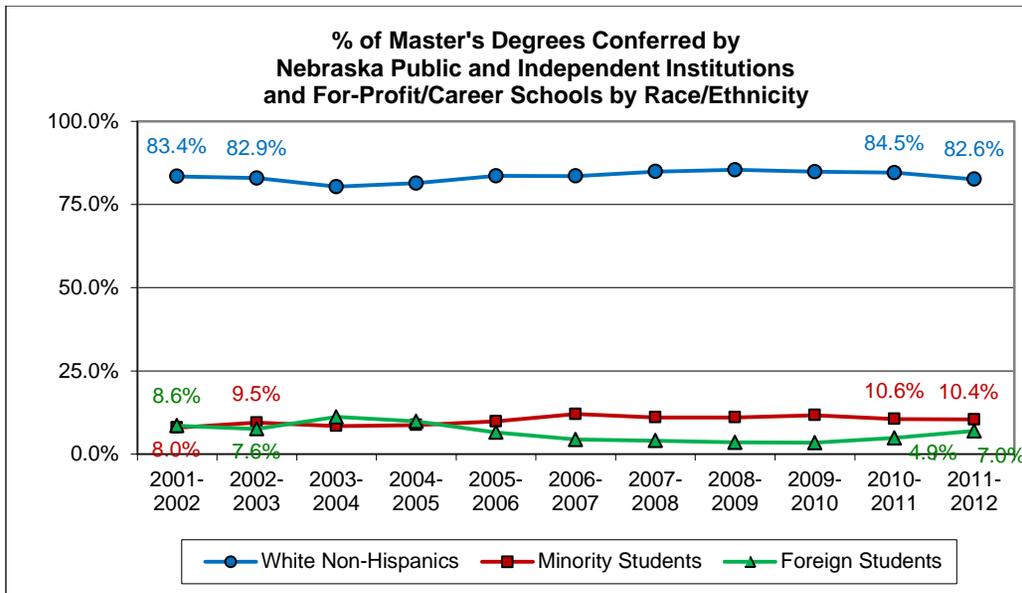
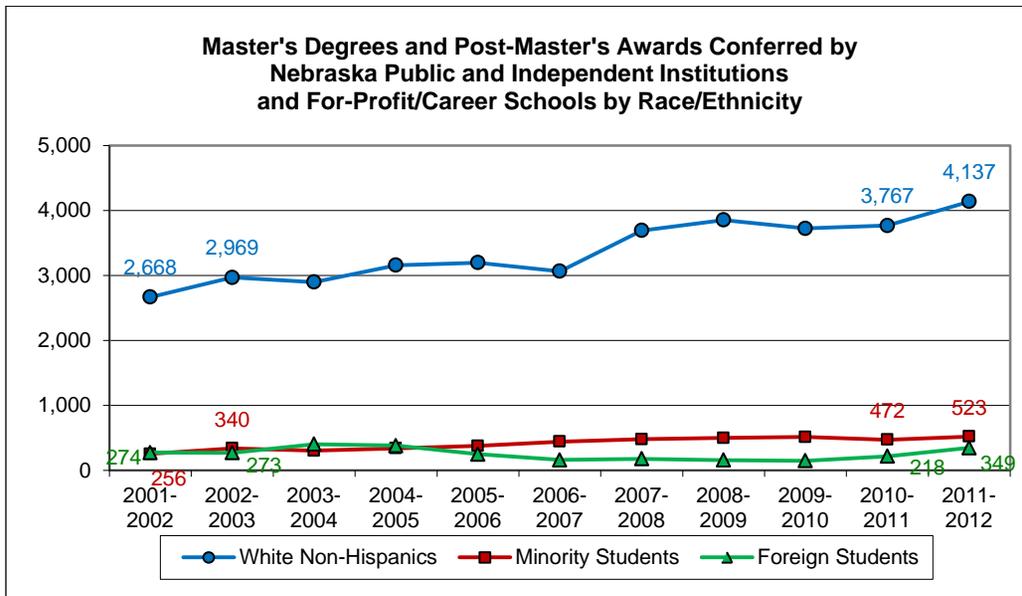
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the bachelor's level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 2.9% to 4.5%)	up 1.6%
Hispanics (from 2.3% to 3.9%)	up 1.6%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 2.0% to 2.5%)	up 0.5%
Native Americans (from 0.6% to 0.5%)	down 0.1%

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

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

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



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	55.1%
(from 2,668 to 4,137)	
Minority students ¹	104.3%
(from 256 to 523)	
Foreign students	27.4%
(from 274 to 349)	

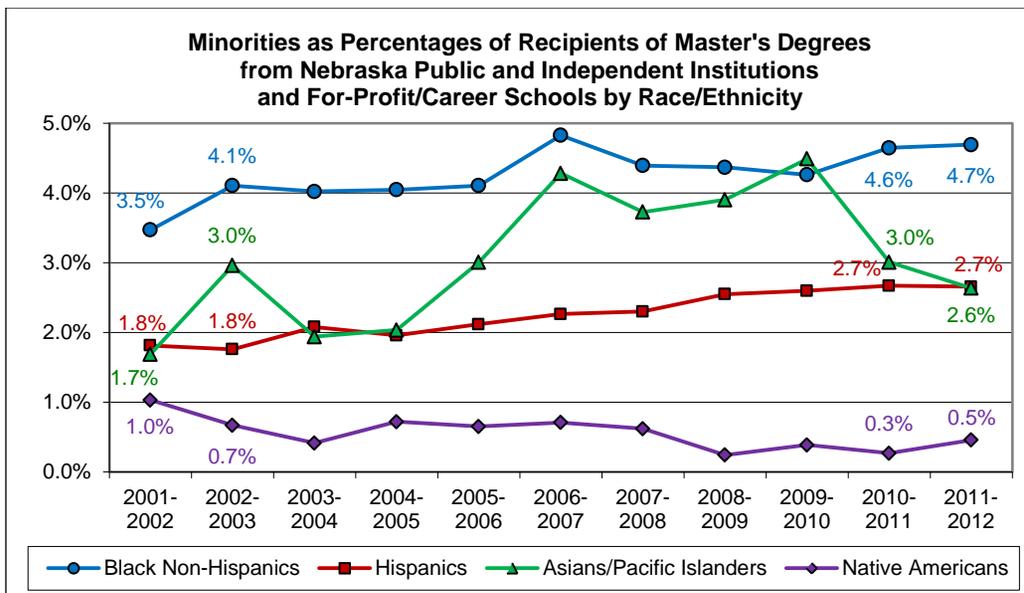
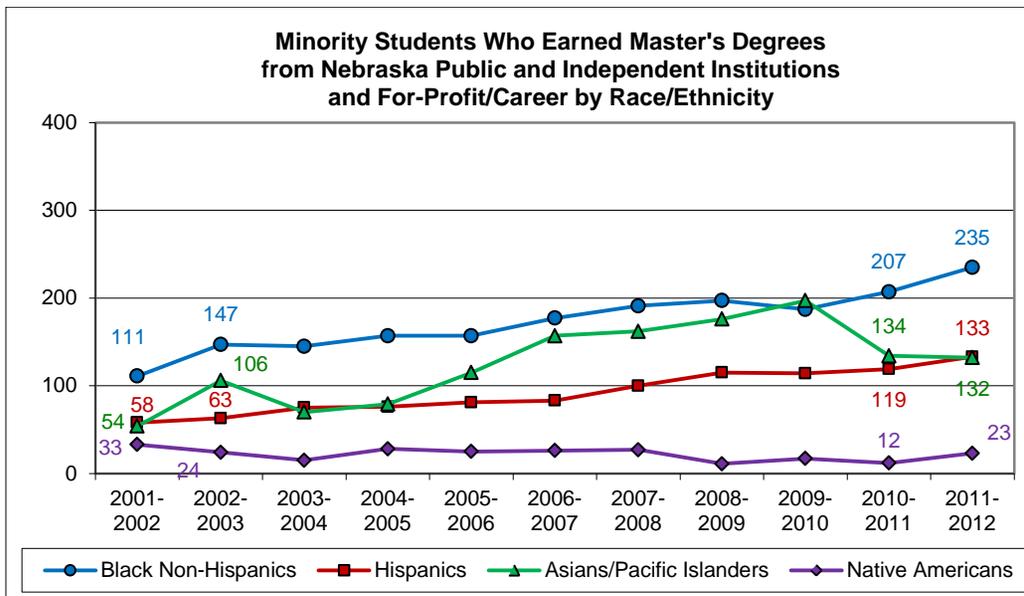
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all master's degrees earned by each group was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 0.8%
(from 83.4% to 82.6%)	
Minority students	up 2.4%
(from 8.0% to 10.4%)	
Foreign students	down 1.6%
(from 8.6% to 7.0%)	

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

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

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



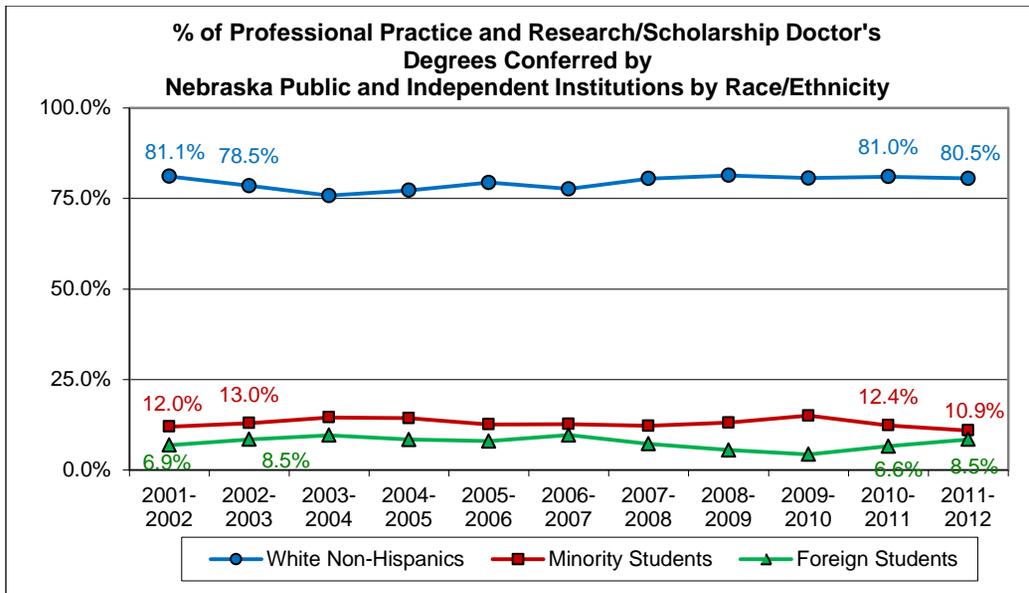
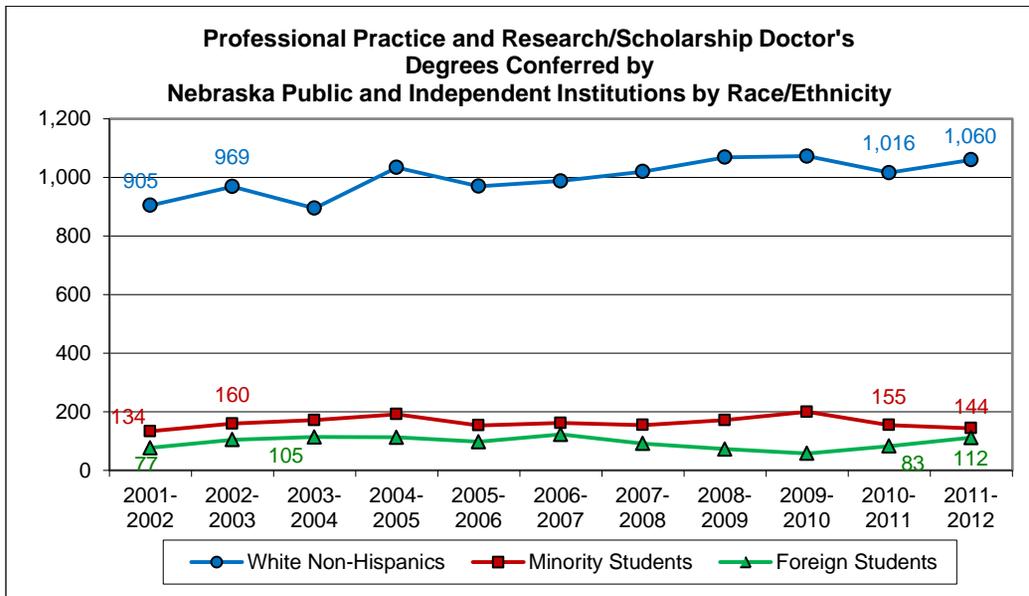
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	111.7%
(from 111 to 235)	
Hispanics	129.3%
(from 58 to 133)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	144.4%
(from 54 to 132)	
Native Americans	down 10 students
(from 33 to 23)	
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the master's level was:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.2%
(from 3.5% to 4.7%)	
Hispanics	up 0.9%
(from 1.8% to 2.7%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.9%
(from 1.7% to 2.6%)	
Native Americans	down 0.5%
(from 1.0% to 0.5%)	

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

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



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of professional practice and research doctoral degrees¹ increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	17.1%
(from 905 to 1,060)	
Minority students ²	7.5%
(from 134 to 144)	
Foreign students	45.5%
(from 77 to 112)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all professional practice and research doctoral degrees earned by each group was as follows:

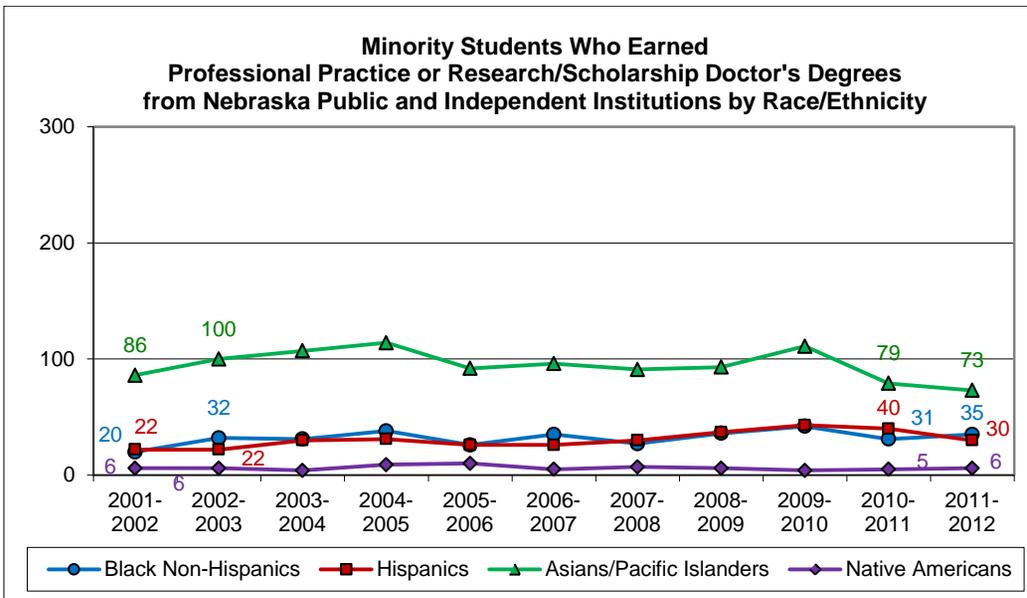
White non-Hispanics	down 0.6%
(from 81.1% to 80.5%)	
Minority students	down 1.1%
(from 12.0% to 10.9%)	
Foreign students	up 1.6%
(from 6.9% to 8.5%)	

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

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

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

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

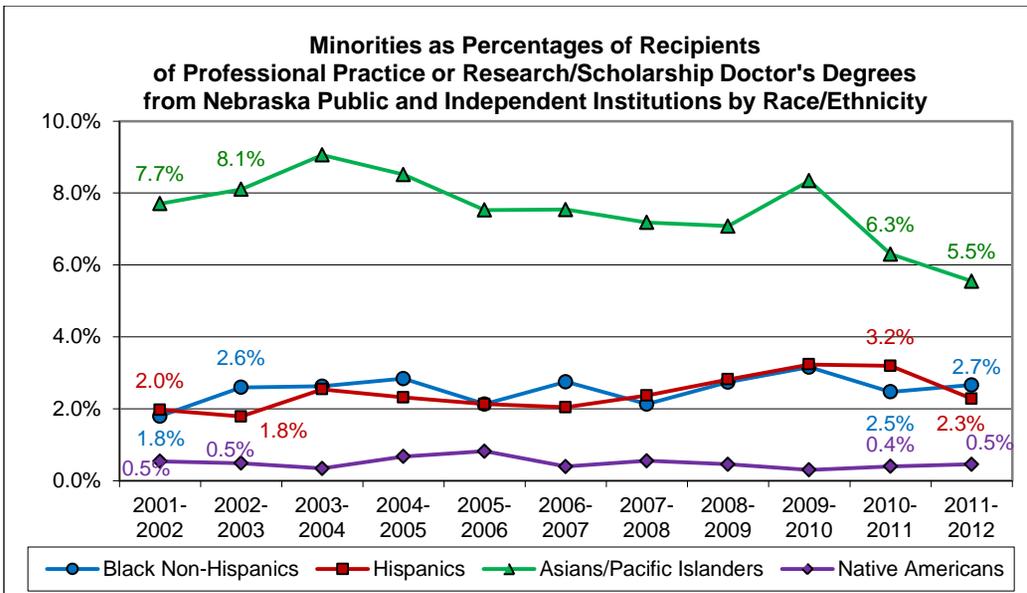


- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of professional practice and research doctoral degrees earned by minority students changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 15 students
(from 20 to 35)	
Hispanics	up 8 students
(from 22 to 30)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	down 13 students
(from 86 to 73)	
Native Americans	no change
(from 6 to 6)	

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

Black non-Hispanics	up 0.9%
(from 1.8 % to 2.7%)	
Hispanics	up 0.3%
(from 2.0% to 2.3%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	down 2.2%
(from 7.7% to 5.5%)	
Native Americans	0.0%
(from 0.5% to 0.5%)	



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

Section B.5

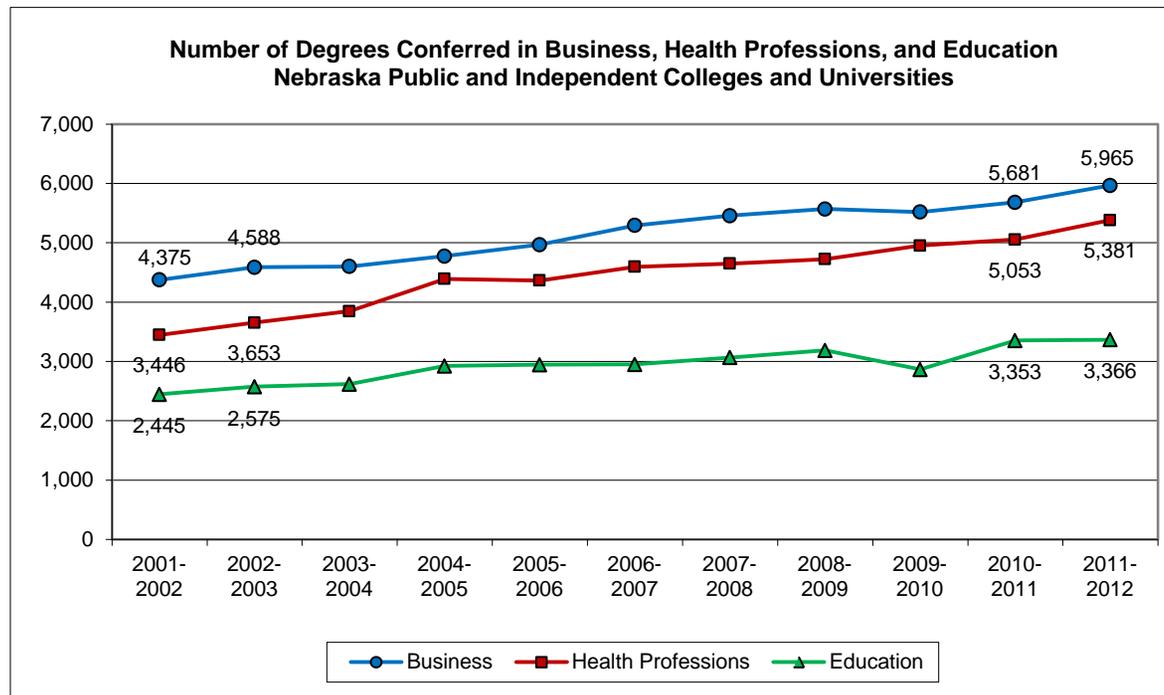
Degrees and Other Awards by Discipline

Notes

- (1) Summarized data in Section B.5 are for Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities. These institutions do not include for-profit/career schools.
- (2) Throughout this section, “degrees” include certificates and diplomas.
- (3) The numbers of degrees reported since 2001-2002 include 500 to 600 bachelor’s and master’s degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES

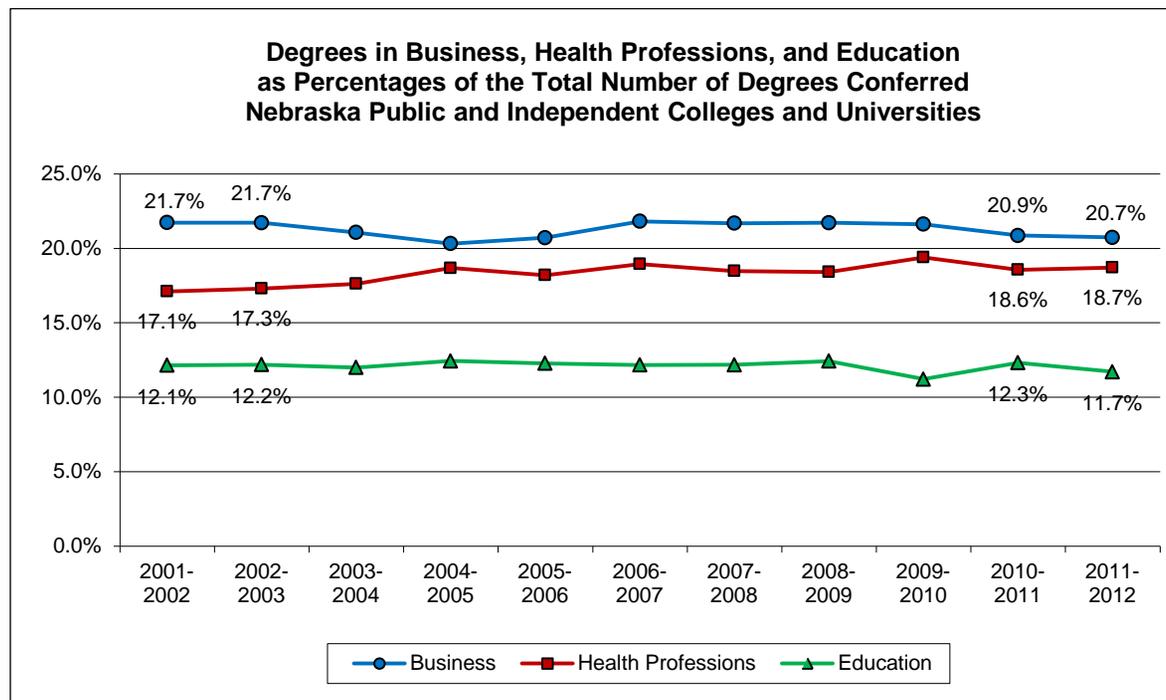
- High numbers of degrees are conferred by Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in business, education and the health professions.
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the total number of degrees conferred in these three disciplines increased from 10,266 to 14,712, or 43.3%.



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

DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES (Continued)

- When totaled, degrees in business, education and the health professions accounted for 51.1% of all of the degrees conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions in 2011-12, up from 51.0% in 2000-01, but slightly down from 51.7% in 2010-11.
- Considered separately, degrees in business accounted for 20.7% of all of the degrees awarded, slightly down from 21.7% in 2001-02 and 20.9% in 2010-11.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 18.7% of all of the degrees awarded in 2011-12, up from 17.1% in 2001-02.
- In comparison, the percentage of all degrees conferred in education was 11.7% in 2011-12, down from 12.1% in 2001-02.



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

DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES (Continued)

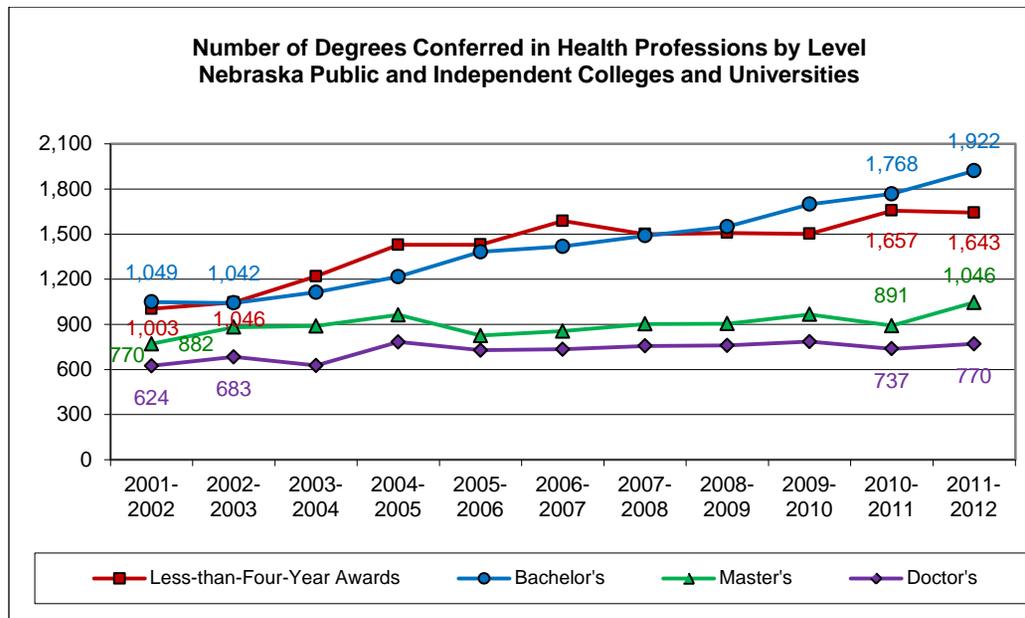
- As shown on the following table, 4,446 more degrees in the health professions, business and education were conferred in 2011-12 than in 2001-02, accounting for 51.5% of the total increase in degrees over the 10-year period.
- During this period, the number of degrees conferred in the health professions increased 56.2%, while the number of degrees awarded in business and education increased 36.3% and 37.7%, respectively.

Increases in the Number of Degrees Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Combined Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 2001-02 through 2011-12					
Discipline	Number of degrees conferred		10-year increase in number of degrees	10-year % increase in the number of degrees	% of the total increase in the number of degrees
	2001-02	2012-12			
Health Professions	3,446	5,381	1,935	56.2%	22.4%
Business	4,375	5,965	1,590	36.3%	18.4%
Education	2,445	3,366	921	37.7%	10.7%
Subtotal	10,266	14,712	4,446	43.3%	51.5%
Other Disciplines	9,872	14,053	4,181	42.4%	48.5%
Total	20,138	28,765	8,627	42.8%	100.0%

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

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL

- When degrees in the health professions are analyzed by level, the highest overall rates of growth between 2001-02 and 2011-12 were at the less-than-four-year and bachelor's levels, but there also were noticeable increases at the master's and doctoral levels.
- The number of less-than-four-year degrees in the health professions increased 63.8% between 2001-01 and 2010-12.
- Growth at the bachelor's level was 83.2% over the same period.
- Professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions increased by 23.3% over the 10-year period, primarily as a result of the introduction of doctoral degrees in occupational therapy and physical therapy.



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of degrees conferred in the health professions increased as follows:

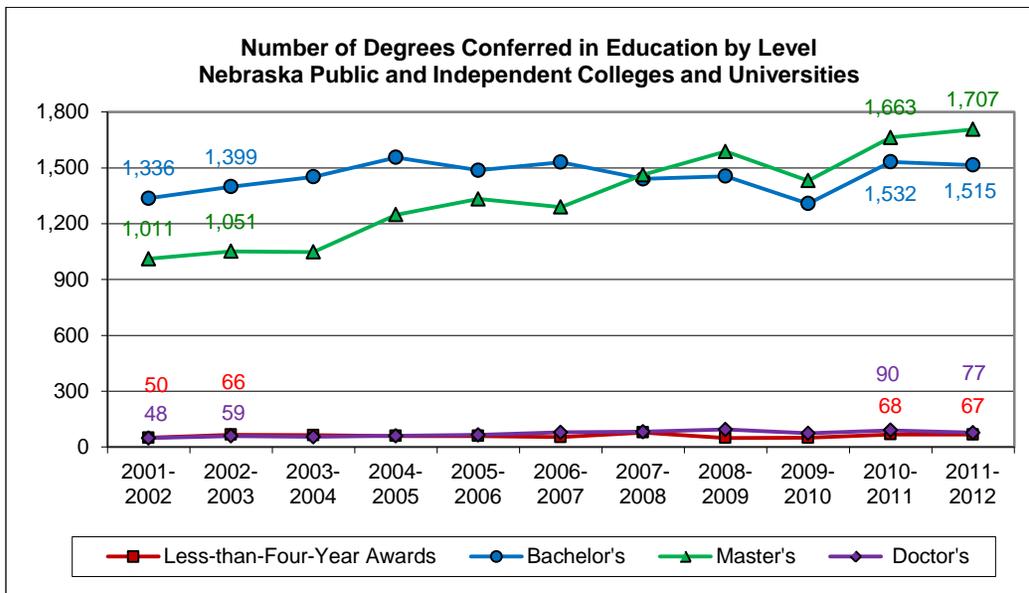
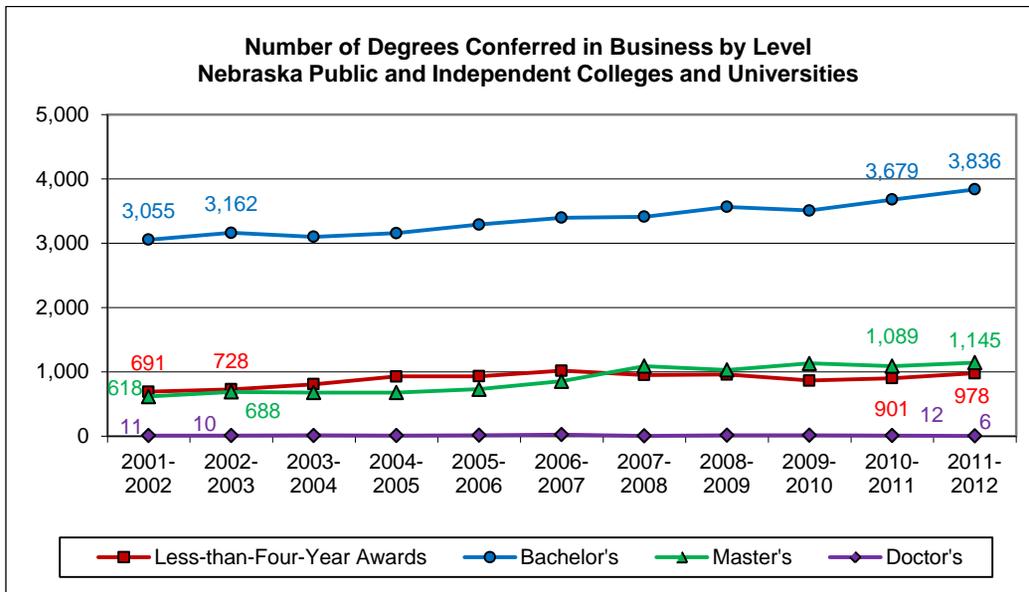
Less-than-four-year degrees	63.8%
(from 1,003 to 1,643)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	83.2%
(from 1,049 to 1,922)	
Master's degrees ²	35.8%
(from 770 to 1,046)	
Doctor's degrees ³	23.4%
(from 624 to 770)	
Research/scholarship	up 4
(from 14 to 18)	
Professional practice	23.3%
(from 610 to 752)	

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Include post-master's awards.

³Doctor's degrees include research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees.

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL (Continued)



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of degrees conferred in business increased or decreased as follows:

Less-than-four-year degrees	41.5%
(from 691 to 978)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	25.6%
(from 3,055 to 3,836)	
Master's degrees ²	85.3%
(from 618 to 1,145)	
Research/scholar doctorates ³	down 5
(from 11 to 6)	

- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of degrees conferred in education increased as follows:

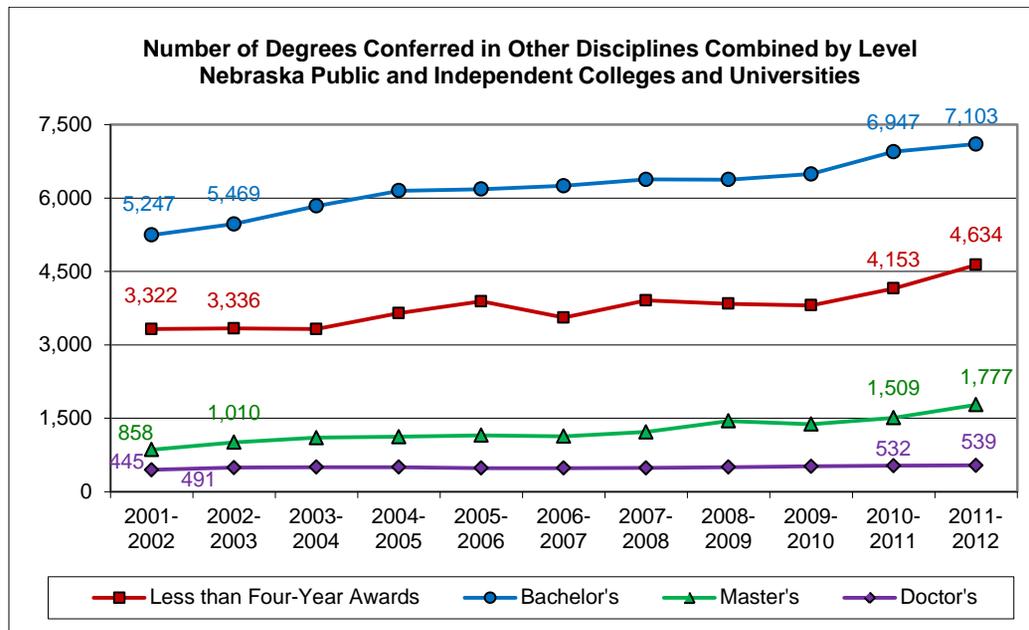
Less-than-four-year degrees	up 17
(from 50 to 67)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	13.4%
(from 1,336 to 1,515)	
Master's degrees ²	68.8%
(from 1,011 to 1,707)	
Research/scholar doctorates ³	up 29
(from 48 to 77)	

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Include post-master's awards.

³No professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in business or education.

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL (Continued)



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

- The highest rate of growth in the number of degrees in all other disciplines combined was at the master's level. There also were significant gains in the number of degrees at the less-than-four-year and bachelor's levels. The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees increased 24.7% and the number of professional practice doctor's degrees increased 18.4% between 2001-02 and 2011-12.

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

Less-than-four-year degrees	39.5%
(from 3,322 to 4,634)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	35.4%
(from 5,247 to 7,103)	
Master's degrees ²	107.1%
(from 858 to 1,777)	
Doctor's degrees	21.1%
(from 445 to 539)	
Professional practice	18.4%
(from 255 to 302)	
Research/scholarship	24.7%
(from 190 to 237)	

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Include post-master's awards.

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

GROWTH IN MASTER’S DEGREES by DISCIPLINE

- Within the health professions, the highest rates of growth in the numbers of degrees and other awards between 2001-02 and 2011-12 were at the less-four-year and bachelor’s levels.
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the highest rates of growth in the numbers of degrees and other awards in the business, education and all other disciplines combined was at the master’s level.
- As shown in the following summary table, 2,418 more master’s degrees were conferred by Nebraska’s public and independent institutions in 2011-12 than in 2001-02.
- Degrees in education accounted for 28.8% of the 2,418 additional degrees awarded. Master’s degrees in business accounted for 21.8% of the increase, while 11.4% of the additional degrees were granted in the health professions.

Increases in the Number of <u>Master’s Degrees</u> Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 2001-02 through 2011-12							
Discipline	Number and percentage of degrees conferred				10-year increase in the number of degrees	10-year % increase in the number of degrees	% of the total increase in the number of degrees
	2001-02		2011-12				
	Number	%	Number	%			
Health Professions	770	23.6%	1,046	18.4%	276	35.8%	11.4%
Business	618	19.0%	1,145	20.2%	527	85.3%	21.8%
Education	1,011	31.0%	1,707	30.1%	696	68.8%	28.8%
Subtotal	2,399	73.7%	3,898	68.7%	1,499	62.5%	62.0%
Other Disciplines	858	26.3%	1,777	31.3%	919	107.1%	38.0%
Total	3,257	100.0%	5,675	100.0%	2,418	74.2%	100.0%

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

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

- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the greatest increases in the numbers of doctor's degrees within the health professions were in pharmacy, occupational therapy, and physical therapy. Higher numbers of doctorates were also conferred in education, law, and other disciplines.

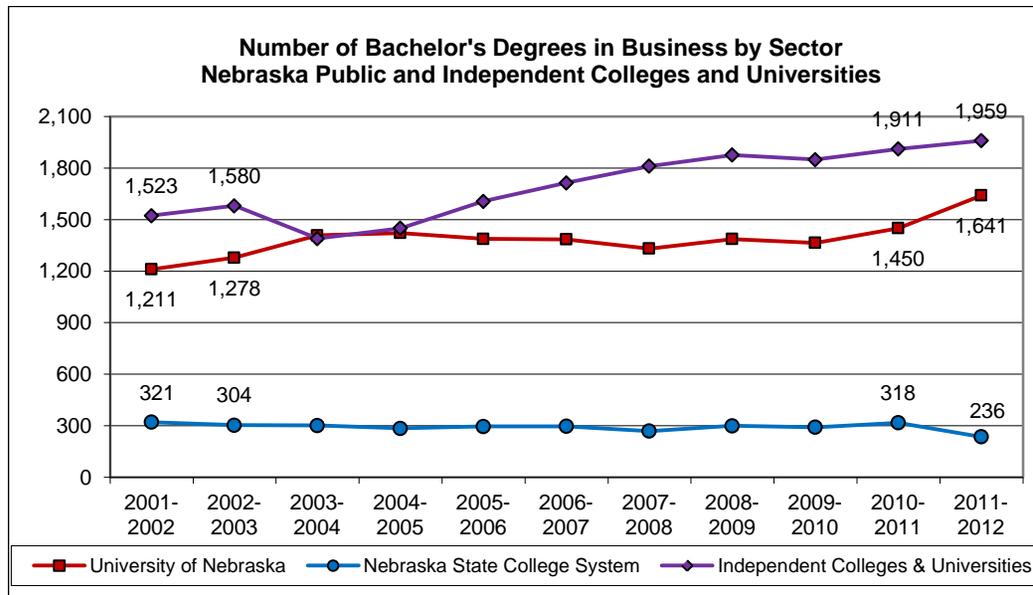
Changes in the Number of <u>Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees</u> by Discipline Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 2001-02 through 2011-12										
Discipline and Degree Level ¹	2001-02		2010-11		2011-12		2001-02 to 2011-12		2010-11 to 2011-12	
	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	10-year increase or decrease in number of degrees	10-year % increase or decrease in the number of degrees	1-year increase or decrease in number of degrees	1-year % increase or decrease in the number of degrees
Dentistry (PP)	128	11.3%	122	8.9%	131	9.4%	3	2.3%	9	7.4%
Medicine (PP)	219	19.4%	229	16.7%	234	16.8%	15	6.8%	5	2.2%
Pharmacy (PP)	193	17.1%	218	15.9%	223	16.0%	30	15.5%	5	2.3%
Audiology (PP)	0	0.0%	5	0.4%	4	0.3%	4		-1	-20.0%
Occupational Therapy (PP)	6	0.5%	43	3.1%	47	3.4%	41	683.3%	4	9.3%
Physical Therapy (PP)	64	5.7%	95	6.9%	103	7.4%	39	60.9%	8	8.4%
Nursing Adm (PP)	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	10	0.7%	10		8	
Other Health Professions	14	1.2%	23	1.7%	18	1.3%	4	28.6%	-5	-21.7%
Subtotal Health Professions	624	55.3%	737	53.8%	770	55.3%	146	23.4%	33	4.5%
Business	11	1.0%	12	0.9%	6	0.4%	-5	-45.5%	-6	-50.0%
Education	48	4.3%	90	6.6%	77	5.5%	29	60.4%	-13	-14.4%
Law & LLM (PP)	255	22.6%	287	20.9%	302	21.7%	47	18.4%	15	5.2%
All Other Disciplines	190	16.8%	245	17.9%	237	17.0%	47	24.7%	-8	-3.3%
Total	1,128	100.0%	1,371	100.0%	1,392	100.0%	264	23.4%	21	1.5%

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

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

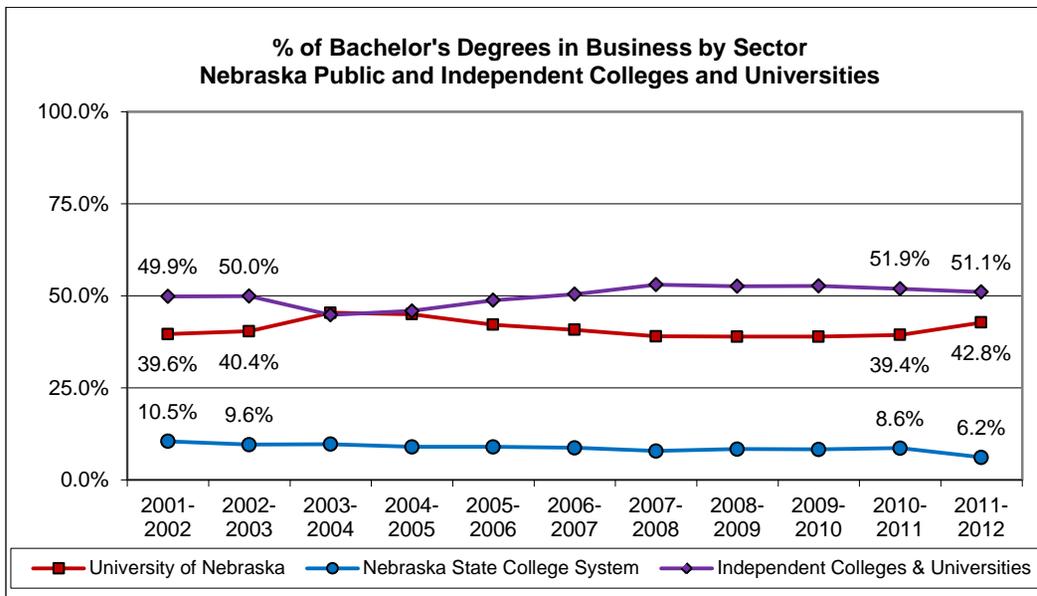
- The remaining pages of this section focus on how the numbers of degrees conferred in business, education and health professions varied by sector at each degree level between 2001-02 and 2011-12.
- Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions combined for 2001-02 through 2011-12 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Sect-Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.
- Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions, other major disciplines, and all degrees totaled by institution, by sector, and for the state for 2001-02 through 2011-12 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Inst-Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR

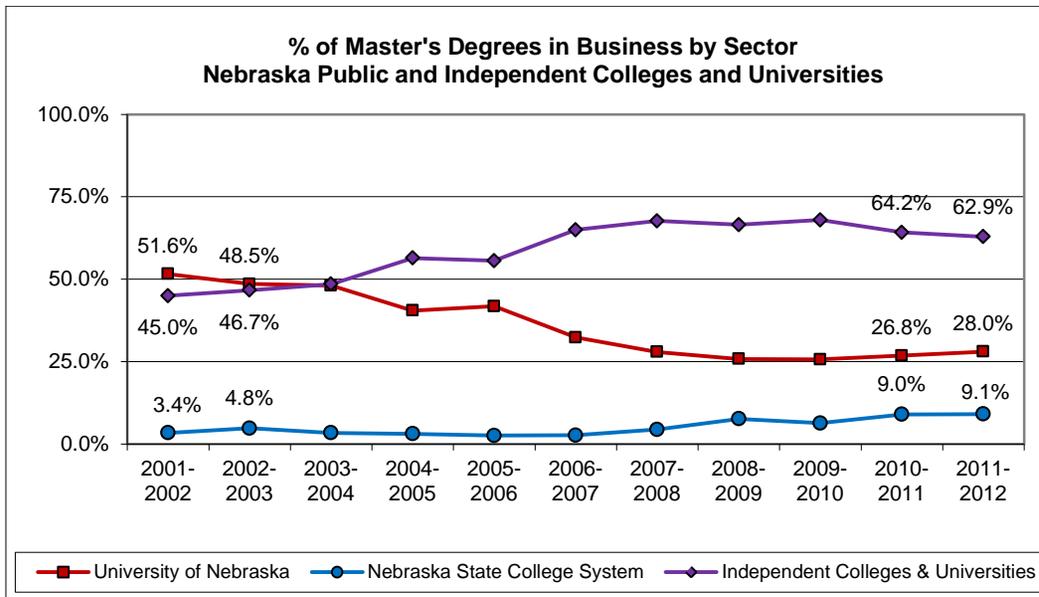
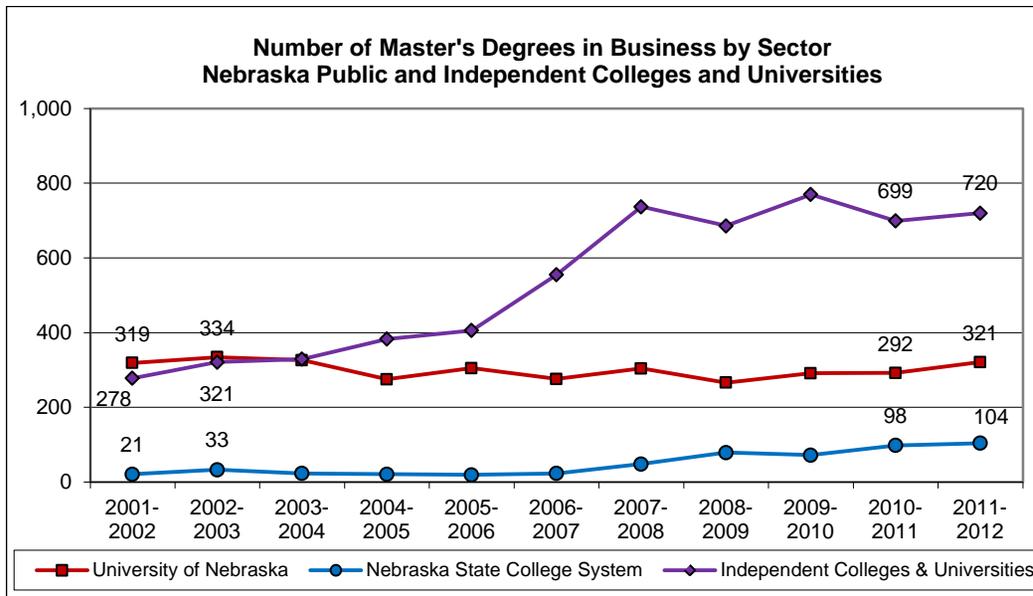


- Among Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, the state's community colleges awarded 95% to 99% of the less-than-four-year degrees in business between 2001-02 and 2011-12, while independent institutions conferred the remaining business degrees at this level.
- In 2001-02, the University of Nebraska conferred 40% of the bachelor's degrees¹ in business. Independent institutions awarded 50% of these degrees, while 10% were granted by the Nebraska State College System. Over the next 10 years, the number of bachelor's degrees in business conferred by independent institutions decreased and then increased only slightly so that, by 2011-12, independent institutions were awarding 51% of bachelor's degrees in business, while the University of Nebraska increased to 43% and the state colleges decreased to 6%.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.



DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR (Continued)

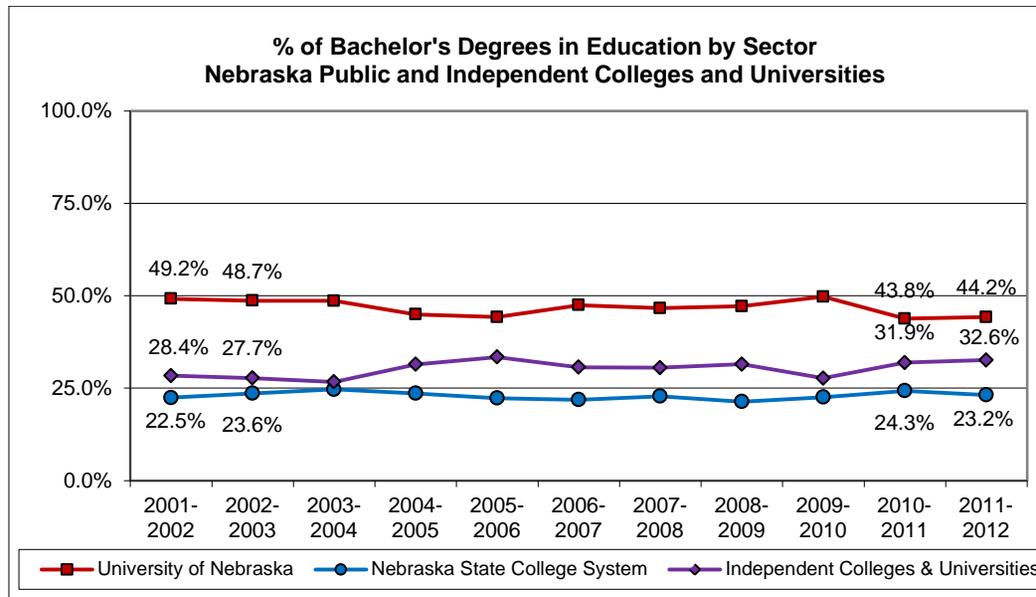
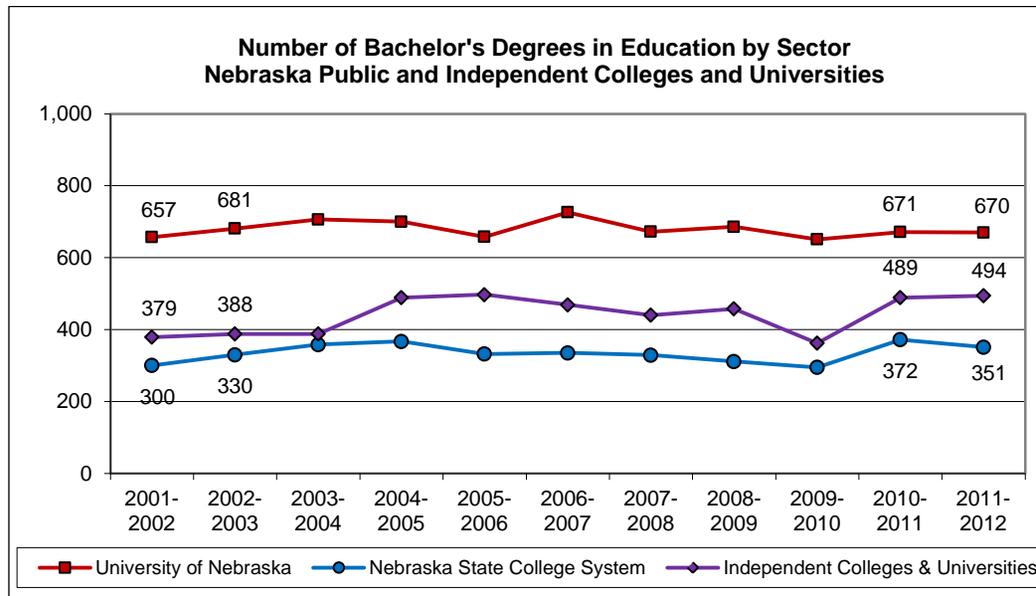


- In 2001-02, the independent schools² awarded 45% of the master's degrees¹ in business, while University of Nebraska awarded 52% and the state colleges granted 3%.
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the numbers of master's degrees in business increased over all sectors. However, by the end of the 10-year period, the independent institutions were awarding 63% of the business degrees at the master's level, while the university and state colleges were conferring 28% and 9%, respectively.
- At the doctoral level, all business degrees were conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln between 2001-02 and 2011-12.

¹Include post-master's awards.

²Belleuve University, Creighton University and Doane College conferred master's degrees in business between 2001-02 and 2011-12. Clarkson College and College of Saint Mary awarded master's degrees in business beginning in 2005-06; and Midland University beginning in 2009-10. The University of Phoenix in the for-profit sector awarded master's degrees in business beginning in 2006-07, and Kaplan-Omaha and Kaplan-Lincoln started awarding these degrees in 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively.

DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR



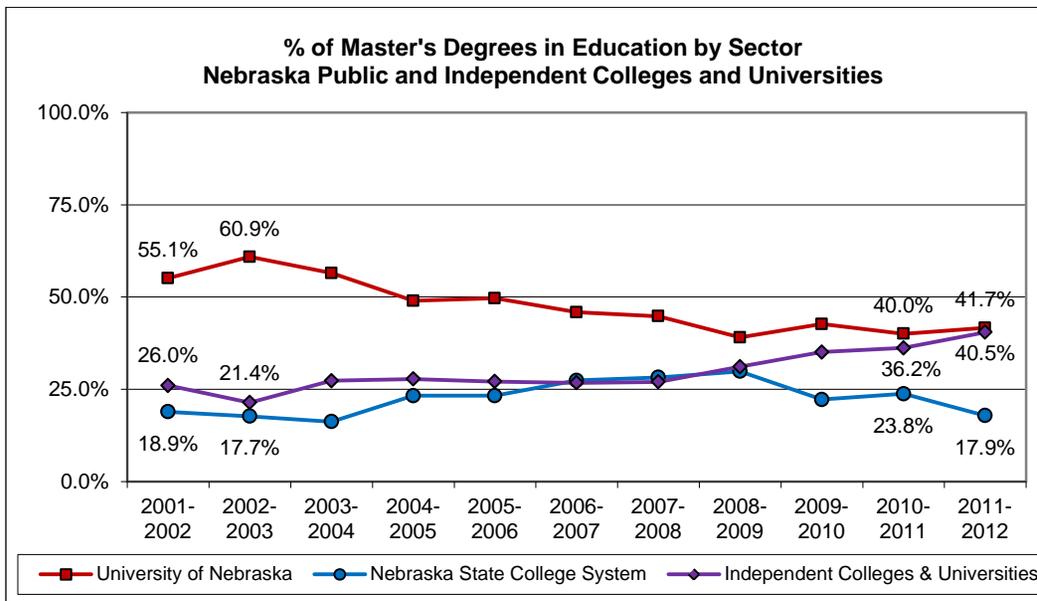
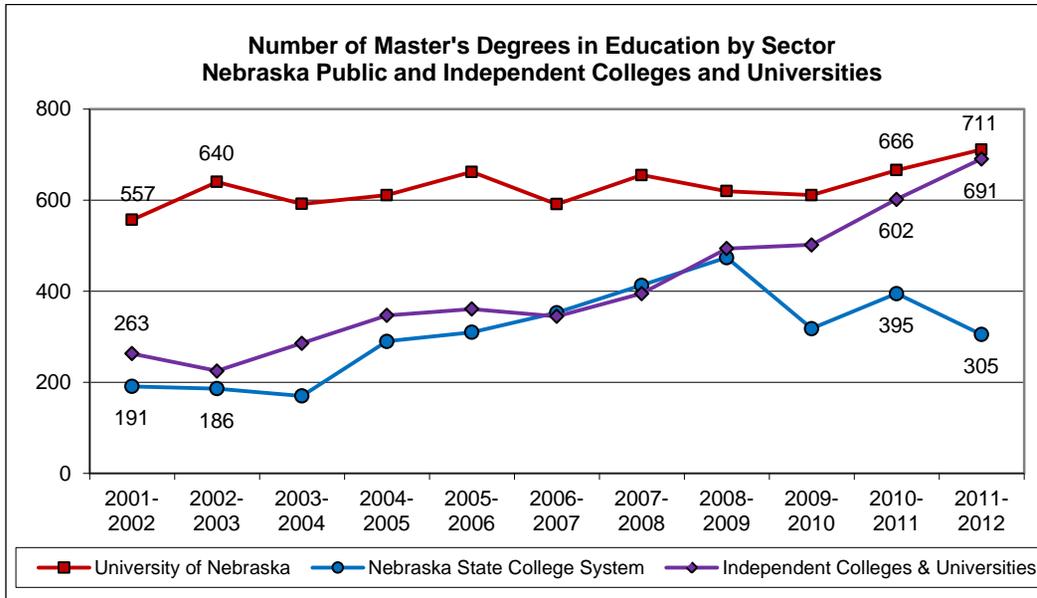
- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, almost all of the small number of less-than-four-year degrees in education were awarded by Nebraska's community colleges.
- At the doctoral level, all of the degrees in education were conferred by the University of Nebraska between 2001-02 and 2006-07. In 2007-08, College of Saint Mary in the independent sector awarded three doctor's degrees in education, while the University conferred the remaining 79 doctorates. Since 2008-09, College of Saint Mary has awarded three to nine of the doctorates in education, while the University of Nebraska conferred the remaining 71 to 85 education degrees at the doctoral level.
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska continued to award higher numbers of bachelor's and master's degrees¹ than the state colleges and independent institutions² in Nebraska.

Continued on the next page.

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates and post-master's awards.

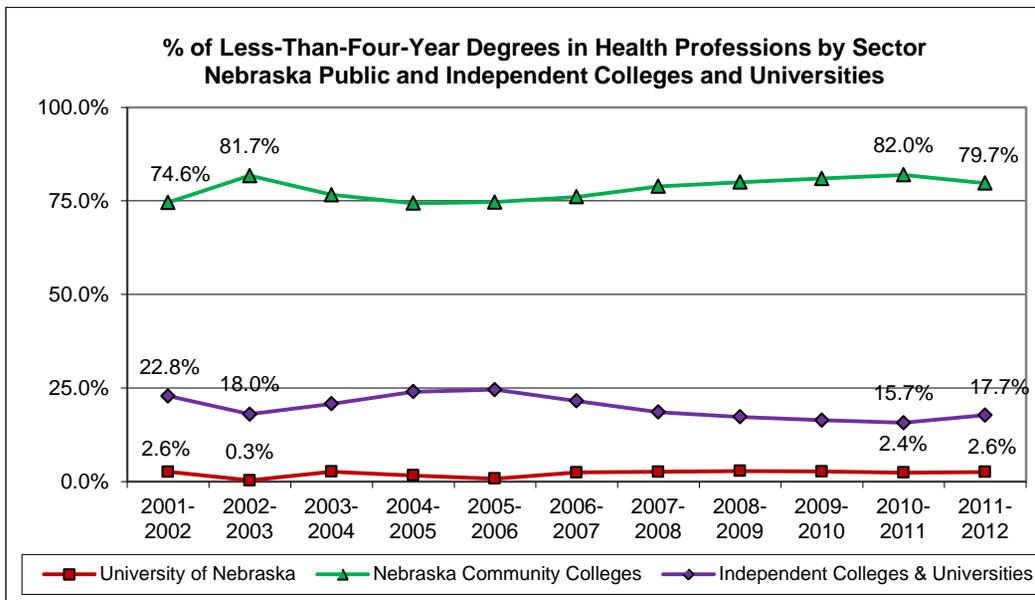
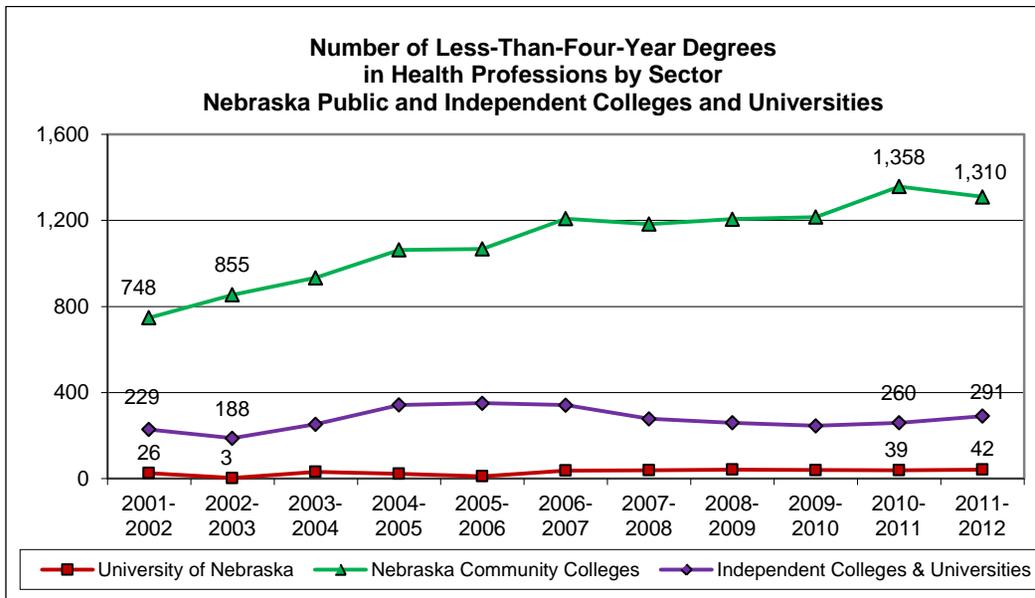
²Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Hastings College in the independent sector conferred master's degrees in education between 2000-01 and 2008-09. Beginning in 2007-08, the College of Saint Mary also conferred master's degrees in education. Since 2009-10, Bellevue University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

DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR (Continued)



- However, as shown on the charts on this page, the University of Nebraska awarded decreasing percentages of the master's degrees in education as the numbers of master's-level degrees granted by the independent institutions steadily increased between 2001-02 and 2011-12.
 - In 2011-12, the University of Nebraska conferred 42% of the master's degrees in education, down from 55% in 2001-02 and 61% in 2002-03.
 - In comparison, independent institutions awarded 40.5% of the master's degrees in education in 2011-12, up from 26% in 2001-02.
 - The Nebraska State College System conferred 18% of the master's degrees in education in 2011-12, down only slightly from 19% 10 years earlier.¹
- ¹The drops in the number of master's degrees in education evidenced at the Nebraska State College System in 2009-2010 and 2011-12 were due primarily to new caps on online course enrollment and controlled cohort registrations.

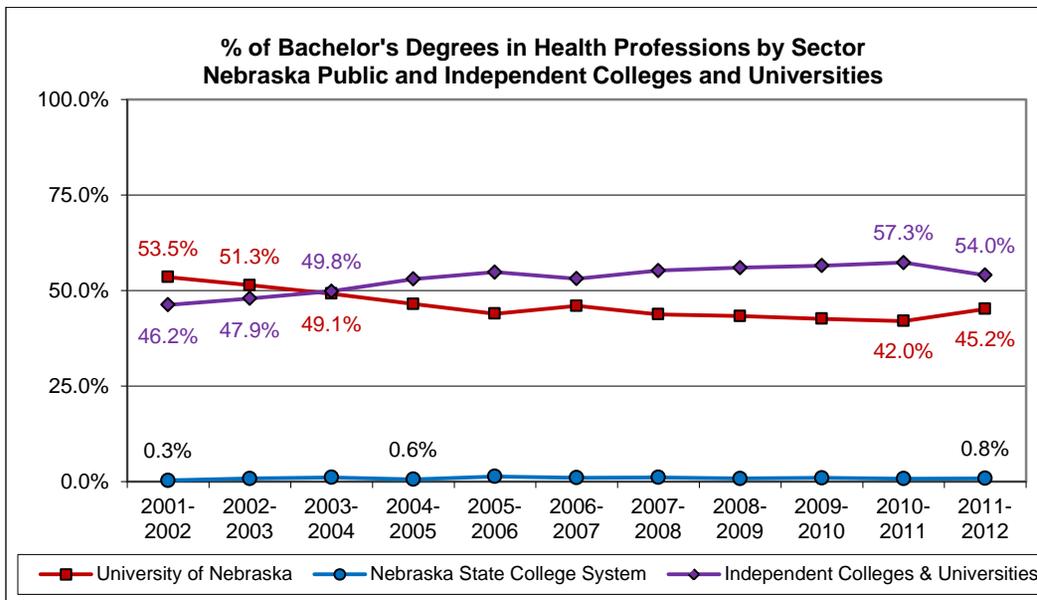
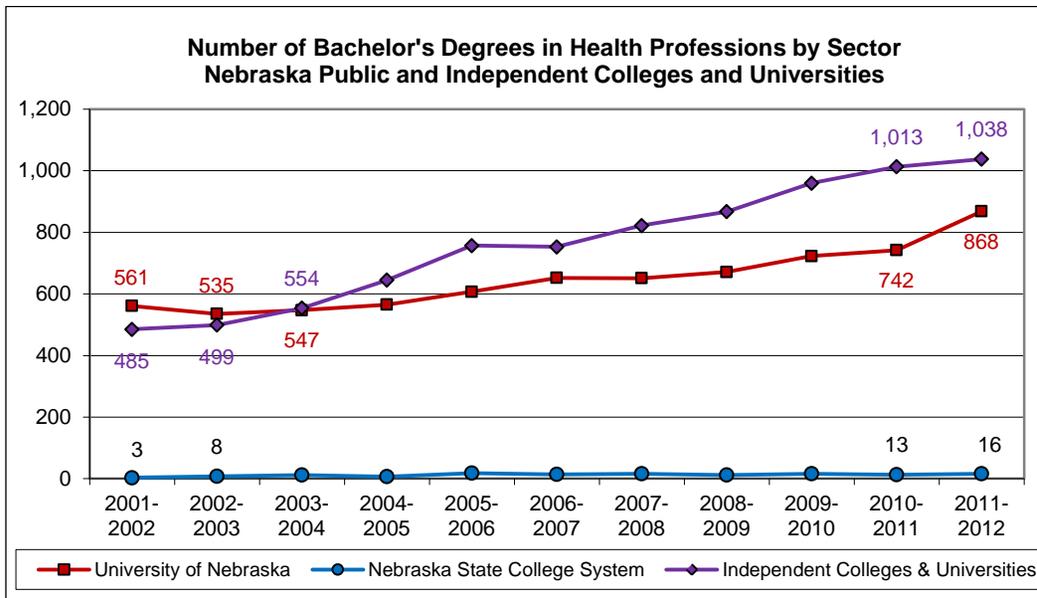
DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the number of less-than-four-year degrees in health-related disciplines awarded by Nebraska's community colleges increased 75% (from 748 to 1,310), while the number of degrees at this level conferred by independent institutions¹ increased 27% (from 229 to 291).
- As a result, the state's community colleges awarded 80% of the less-than-four-year degrees in health fields in 2011-12, compared to 75% in 2001-02. Conversely, independent institutions awarded 18% of the less-than-four-year degrees in 2011-12, compared to 23% 10 years earlier.

¹Less-than-four-year degrees were conferred by BryanLGH College of Health Sciences, Clarkson College, College of Saint Mary, Creighton University, Little Priest Tribal College, Nebraska Methodist College, and Union College in 2010-11 and/or 2011-12.

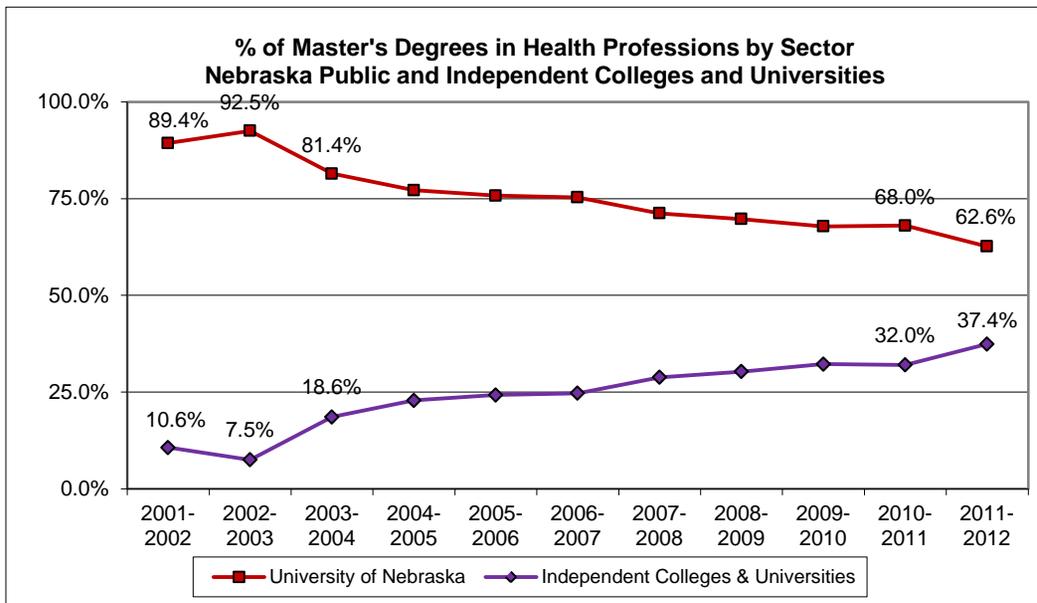
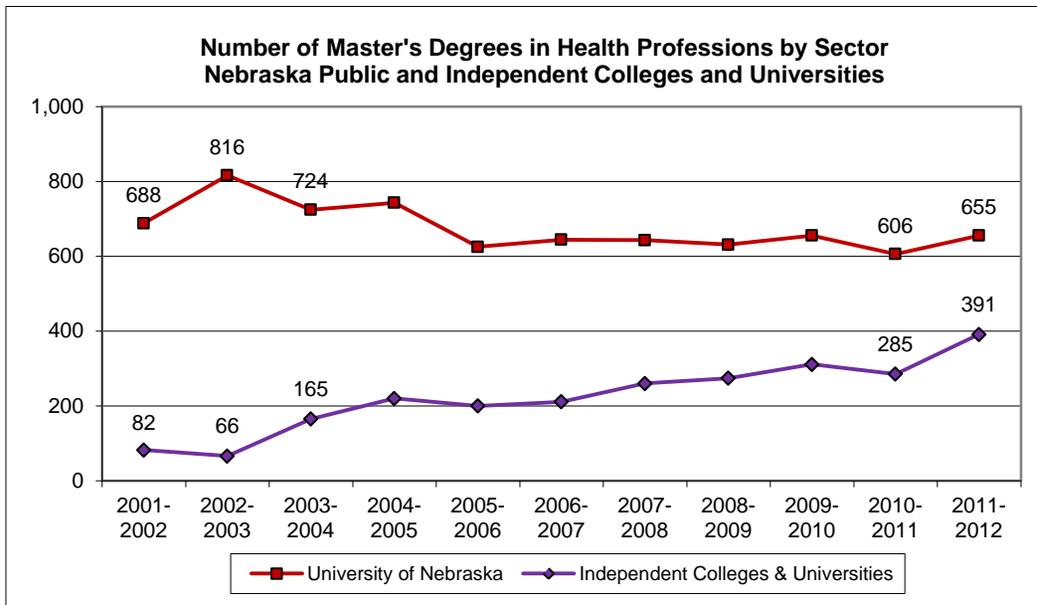
DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR (Continued)



- Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, the University of Nebraska and Nebraska's independent institutions followed similar patterns of growth in the number of bachelor's degrees¹ awarded in the health professions until 2003-04. Between 2003-04 and 2011-12, the number of degrees awarded by the state's independent institutions increased 87.4% (from 554 to 1,038), while the number conferred by the University of Nebraska increased 58.7% (from 547 to 868).
- At the end of the 10-year period between 2001-02 and 2011-12, independent colleges and universities conferred 54% of the bachelor's degrees¹ in health professions, while the University of Nebraska awarded 45%. The Nebraska State College System conferred the remaining 1%.

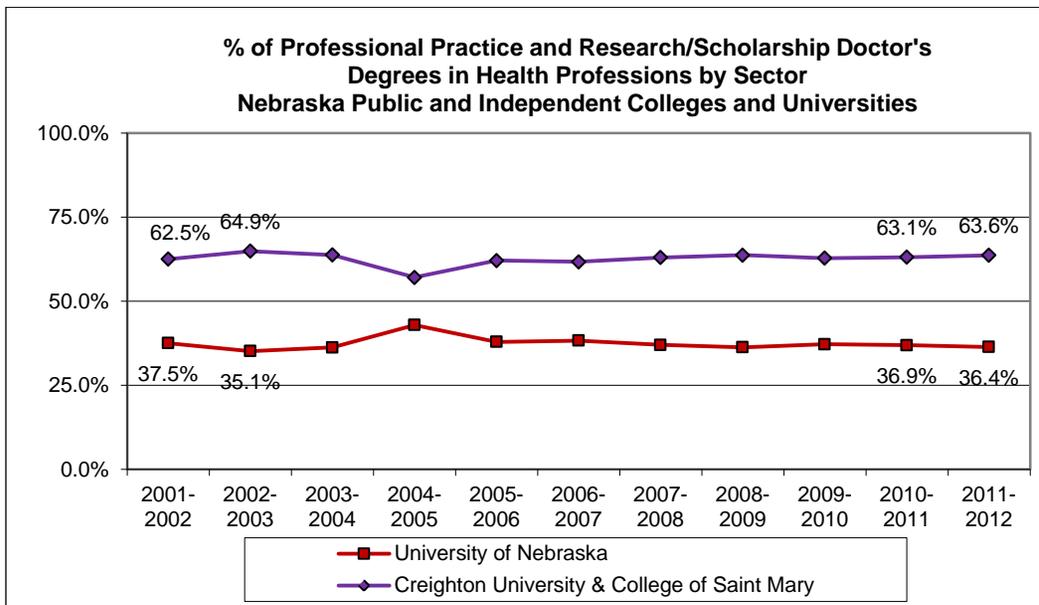
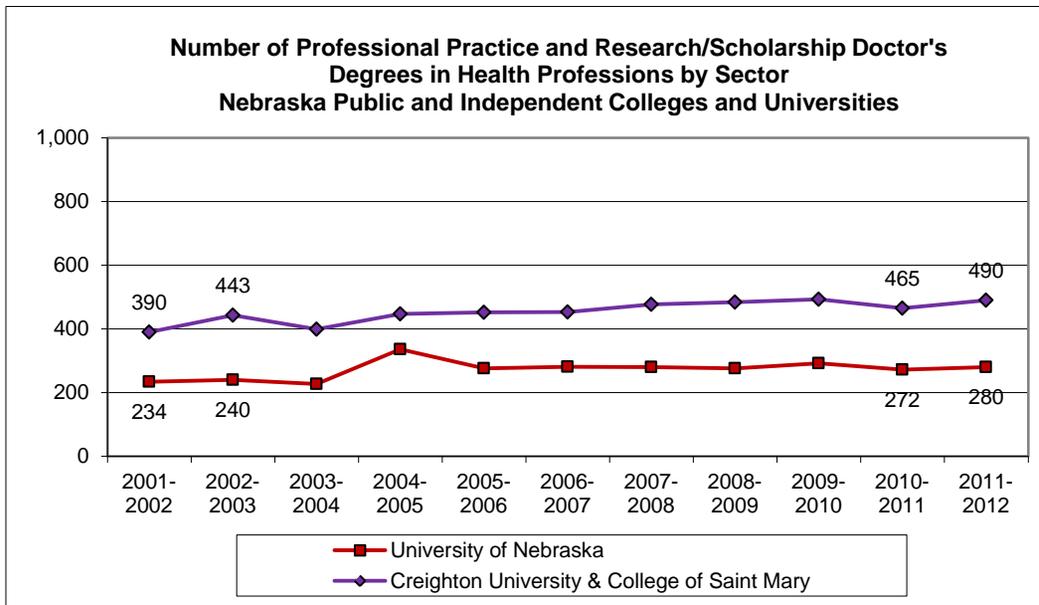
¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

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



- The numbers of master's degrees¹ in health professions conferred by the University of Nebraska peaked at 816 degrees in 2002-03, decreased, stabilized, decreased again, and increased to 655 in 2011-12.
 - In comparison, the number of master's degrees in health professions awarded by the independent institutions significantly increased from 66 degrees in 2002-03 to 391 degrees in 2011-12.²
 - In 2011-12, the University of Nebraska conferred 63% of the master's degrees in the health professions, down from 89% in 2001-02, while independent institutions awarded 37%, up from 11% 10 years earlier.
- ¹Include post-master's awards.
- ²Belleuve University, Clarkson College and Creighton University conferred master's degrees in health professions throughout the period from 2000-01 and 2010-11. Master's degrees in health professions were conferred at Nebraska Wesleyan University and Nebraska Methodist College beginning in 2001-02, at College of Saint Mary beginning in 2005-06, at Union College in 2007-08, and at BryanLGH College of Health Sciences in 2008-09.

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



- In 2011-12, Creighton University awarded 479 professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions, and the College of Saint Mary awarded 11 research/scholarship doctorates in the health professions.¹
 - In 2011-12, the University of Nebraska conferred 273 professional practice doctor's degrees and 7 research-scholarship doctor's degrees in health professions.²
 - At the beginning of the 10-year period ending in 2011-12, Creighton University awarded 62.5% of the professional practice and research doctoral degrees in health professions, while the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) conferred 37.5%. In 2011-12, Creighton University and College of Saint Mary awarded 63.6% of the degrees at these levels, while UNMC and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln awarded 36.4%.
- ¹College of Saint Mary started awarding research/scholarship doctorates in the health professions in 2009-10.
- ²Of the 273 professional practice doctor's degrees, 269 were awarded by the University of Nebraska Medical Center, while four were awarded by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.