

2013–2014 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska

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

Section: Enrollment

Fall Enrollment Data for 2003 through 2013

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

**Ten-Year Trends based on the 2003–04 through 2013–14 Federal IPEDS Completion Surveys
of Nebraska Public Colleges and Universities,
Independent Colleges and Universities, and For-Profit/Career Schools**

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List of 55 Reporting Institutions

University of Nebraska (5)	Independent Colleges & Universities (Continued)
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	Nebraska Christian College
University of Nebraska at Kearney	Nebraska Indian Community College
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health
University of Nebraska Medical Center	Nebraska Wesleyan University
University of Nebraska at Omaha	Summit Christian College
	Union College
Nebraska State College System (3)	York College
Chadron State College	
Peru State College	Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools (13)
Wayne State College	Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology
	ITT Technical Institute-Omaha
Nebraska Community Colleges (6)	Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus
Central Community College	Kaplan University-Omaha Campus
Metropolitan Community College	Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology
Mid-Plains Community College	Myotherapy Institute
Northeast Community College	National American University-Bellevue
Southeast Community College	Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University
Western Nebraska Community College	The Creative Center
	Universal College of Healing Arts
Independent Colleges & Universities (20)	University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus
Bellevue University	Vatterott College (Closed Fall 2005)
Bryan College of Health Sciences	Vatterott College-Spring Valley
Clarkson College	
College of Saint Mary	Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools (8)
Concordia University-Seward	Capitol School of Hairstyling and Esthetics
Creighton University	College of Hair Design
Dana College (Closed Fall 2010)	College of Hair Design-East Campus
Doane College-Crete	Fullen School of Hair Design
Doane College-Lincoln	Joseph's College
Grace University	La'James International College
Hastings College	Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology
Little Priest Tribal College	Xenon International Academy-Omaha
Midland University	

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Enrollment

Executive Summary of Data

This section of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska* summarizes data from the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys of Nebraska's public and independent (not-for-profit) colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. In this section, 10-year trends in fall enrollments are analyzed by (1) sector and full/part-time classification, (2) student level and full/part-time classification, (3) gender, (4) race/ethnicity, (5) race/ethnicity and gender, and (6) age. Fall enrollments are compared to 12-month enrollments in the next to the last sub-section of this report. Trends in first-time freshmen fall enrollments are presented in the last sub-section. This edition of the *Factual Look* covers enrollments from fall 2003 through fall 2013.

Technical Notes:

1. Adjustments are occasionally made to improve data accuracy. Therefore, it is generally advisable to reference the most recent edition of this report.
 - a. The reported enrollment of 579 in fall 2010 for Joseph's College (for-profit/career school sector) is incorrect due to problems with the college's data system. The Commission estimates that 303 students actually attended Joseph's College in fall 2010. Corrected data will be included in the next edition of the *Factual Look (Enrollment)*.
2. Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.0% for data summarized in this report.
3. Detailed data reporting fall enrollments by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, by level, by race and by gender are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

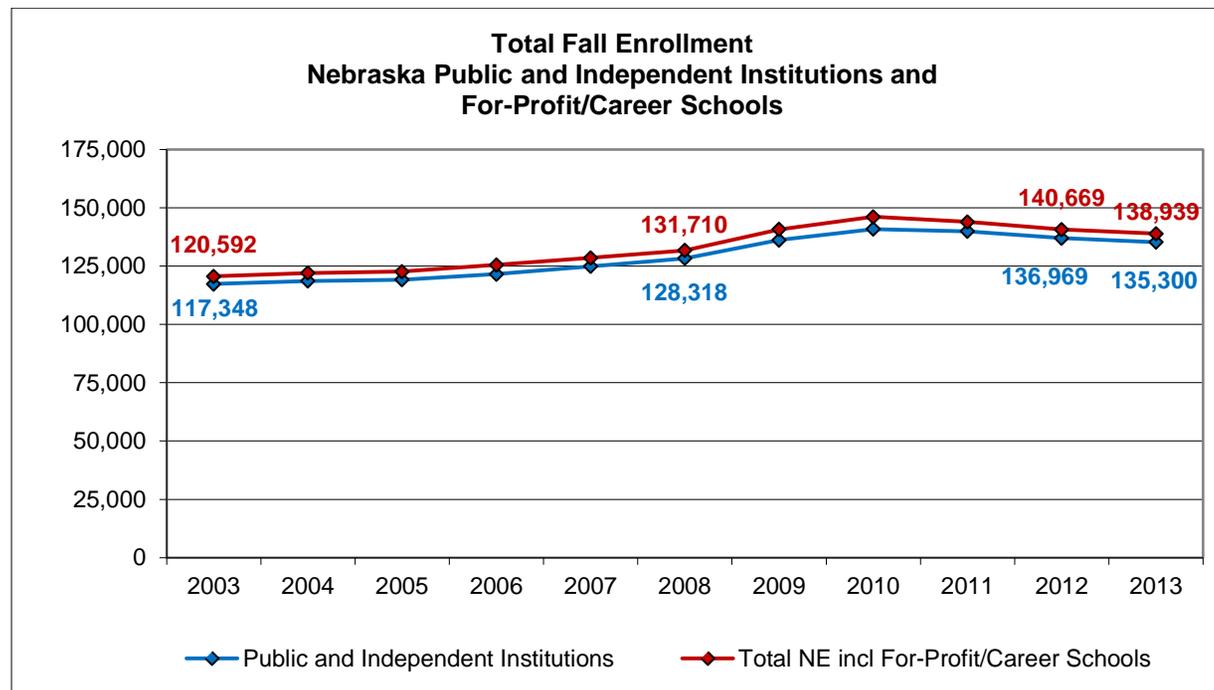
Executive Summary of Data

Enrollment Fall 2003 – Fall 2013

Total Fall Enrollment

See page 1.2

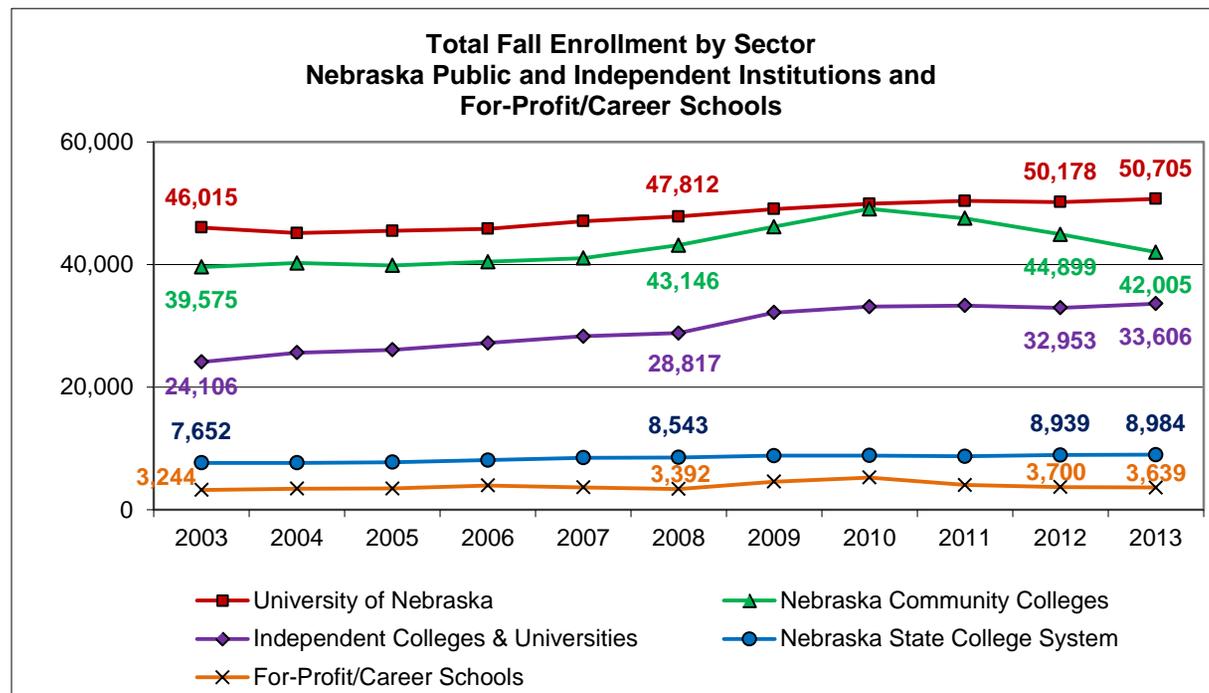
- Total fall enrollment at Nebraska’s public and independent institutions and for-profit/career schools increased from 120,592 in fall 2003 to 138,939 in fall 2013, an increase of 15.2% over the 10-year period.
- Total fall enrollment at Nebraska’s public and independent institutions increased 15.3% over the 10-year period, from 117,348 in fall 2003 to 135,300 in fall 2013.



Total Fall Enrollment by Sector

See pages 1.3-1.4

- The University of Nebraska (■) steadily increased fall enrollments 10.2%, or 4,690 students, over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013. Between fall 2012 and fall 2013, enrollment increased 1.1% (527 students).
- Total enrollment at Nebraska's Community Colleges (▲) increased 23.9%, or 9,476 students, between fall 2003 and fall 2010. However, fall enrollment decreased 14.4%, or 7,046 students, between 2010 and 2013, resulting in a 6.1% net 10-year increase.
- Independent colleges and universities (◆) steadily increased fall enrollments 39.4%, or 9,500 students, over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013. Between fall 2012 and fall 2013, enrollment increased 2.0% (653 students).
- The Nebraska State College System (●) experienced a 10-year increase of 17.4%, or 1,332 students, between fall 2003 and fall 2013, with the total headcount increasing 0.5%, or 45 students, from fall 2012 to fall 2013.
- Over the seven-year period from fall 2003 to fall 2010, total enrollment at the for-profit/career schools (x) increased 62.0%, but decreased 30.7% (1,615 students) between fall 2010 and fall 2013, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 12.2%.



Total Fall Enrollment by Student Level and by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

See pages 2.1-2.20

- Over the seven years between fall 2003 and fall 2010, statewide undergraduate enrollment increased 18.7% to 122,907, while graduate enrollment increased 36.6% to 23,262. Between fall 2010 and fall 2013, graduate enrollment increased 5.4%, or 1,249 students, to 24,511. However, undergraduate enrollment decreased 6.9%, or 8,479 students, to 114,428. Consequently, between fall 2003 and fall 2013, undergraduate enrollment increased 10.5% while graduate enrollment increased 43.9%.
- As a result of recent increases in graduate enrollments, graduate students accounted for 17.6% of total enrollment at the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State College System, the independent sector, and the for-profit/career school sector in fall 2013, compared to 14.1% in fall 2003.
- From fall 2003 to fall 2013, part-time undergraduate enrollment increased 8.6%, from 33,421 to 36,311. Meanwhile, full-time undergraduate enrollment increased 11.4%, from 70,142 in fall 2003 to 78,117 in fall 2013. In comparison, part-time graduate enrollment increased 33.6% (from 8,097 to 10,819) and full-time graduate enrollment increased 53.3% (from 8,932 to 13,692).

Fall Enrollment by Gender

See pages 3.1-3.22

- Enrollment of women at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions increased 15.2%, from 67,258 in fall 2003 to 77,459 in fall 2013. During this same time period, enrollment of men increased 15.3%, from 53,334 in fall 2003 to 61,480 in fall 2013.
- The gender gap between men and women was the same in fall 2013 as in fall 2003, with women accounting for 55.8% of the state's total postsecondary fall enrollment.
- Throughout the 10-year period, men were more likely than women to be enrolled full time. In 2013, 68.5% of the male students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions were enrolled full time, up from 67.9% in 2003. In comparison, 64.2% of the female students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions were enrolled full time in fall 2013, up from 63.7% in fall 2003.
- The smallest gender gap among full-time undergraduates in fall 2013 was at the University of Nebraska, where 50.6% of the students were women. The largest gender gap among full-time undergraduates in fall 2013 was at Nebraska's for-profit/career schools, where 76.8% of the students were women.
- At the graduate level, women outnumbered men throughout the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013. Among full-time graduate students, 55.9% were women in fall 2013, up from 52.9% in fall 2003. The smallest gender gap among full-time graduate students in fall 2013 was at the University of Nebraska, where 51.2% of the students were women. The largest gender gaps among full-time graduate students were at the State Colleges and the for-profit/career schools, where women accounted for 61.6% of students in 2013.

Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

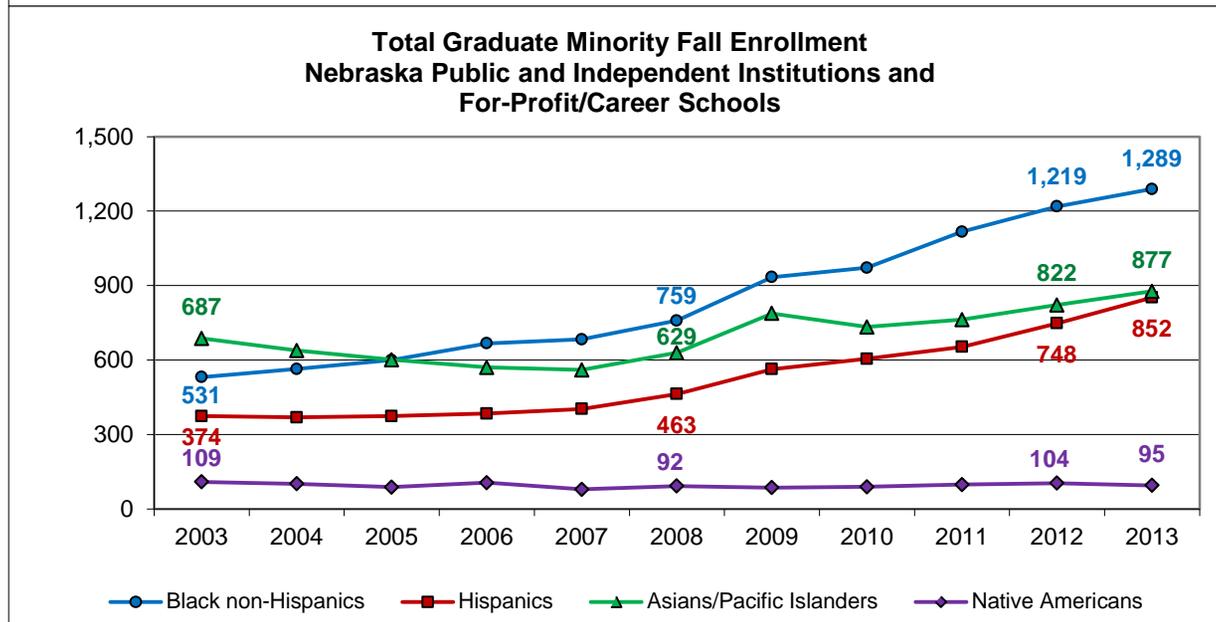
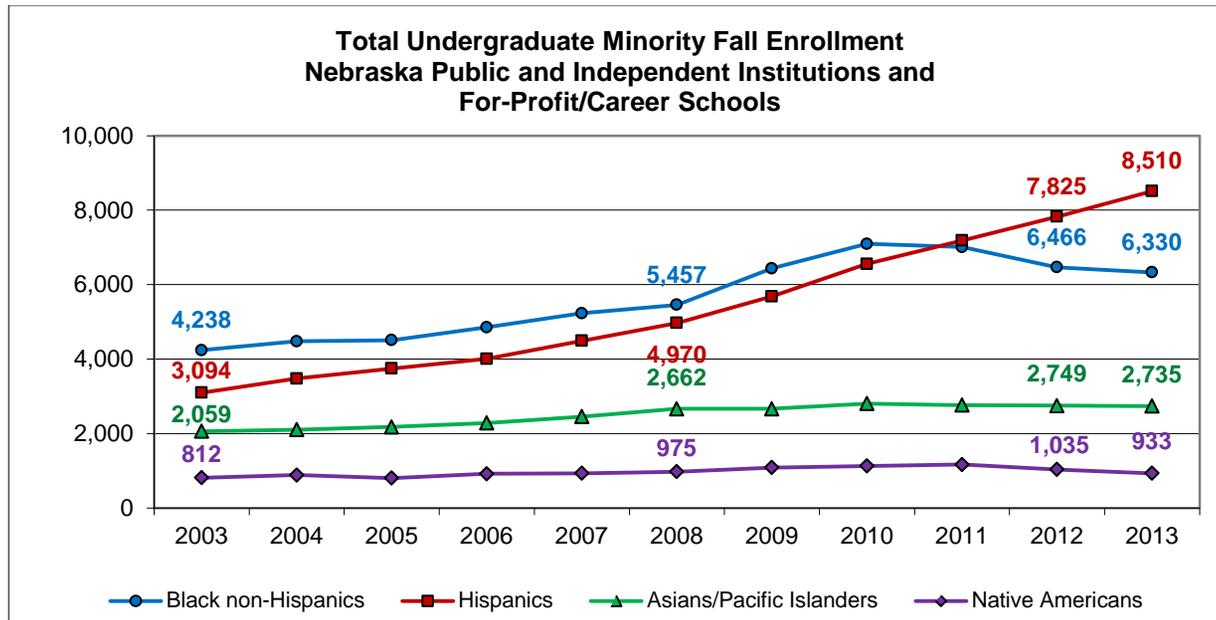
See pages 4.1-4.30

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools increased 2.6%, from 101,034 to 103,652. In comparison, enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased 81.6%, from 11,904 to 21,621.
- Minorities accounted for 16.7% of total postsecondary enrollment in fall 2013, up from 10.2% in fall 2003. Foreign students made up 3.1% of fall enrollment in fall 2003 and 3.5% in 2013. White non-Hispanics accounted for 79.9% in fall 2013, down from 86.7% in fall 2003. (Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. See page 4.7 for further details.)
- From 2003 to 2013, enrollment of minorities increased in total and at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Meanwhile, enrollment of white non-Hispanic students increased in total and at the graduate level but decreased at the undergraduate level. As shown in the chart below, growth rates varied by race/ethnicity and by level over the 10-year period.

Change in Fall Enrollment by Level and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 2003 – Fall 2013

Race/Ethnicity	Undergraduate		Graduate	
	Percentage Change	Change in Number of Students	Percentage Change	Change in Number of Students
Asian/Pacific Islander	+ 32.8%	+ 676	+ 27.7%	+ 190
Black non-Hispanic	+ 49.4%	+ 2,092	+ 142.7%	+ 758
Hispanic	+ 175.0%	+ 5,416	+ 127.8%	+ 478
Native American	+ 14.9%	+ 121	- 12.8%	- 14
White non-Hispanic	- 2.1%	- 1,808	+ 33.2%	+ 4,426

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



Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

See pages 5.1-5.8

- For fall 2013, the total enrollment gender distribution by race/ethnicity was as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	Women	Men
Asian/Pacific Islander	53.3%	46.7%
Black non-Hispanic	54.8%	45.2%
Hispanic	57.4%	42.6%
Native American	63.0%	37.0%
White non-Hispanic	56.4%	43.6%

- Unlike the other student categories, male foreign students (non-resident aliens) outnumber female foreign students in Nebraska. In fall 2013, men accounted for 58.3% of total fall enrollment of foreign students at Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while women accounted for 41.7%.

Fall Enrollment by Age (Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years.)

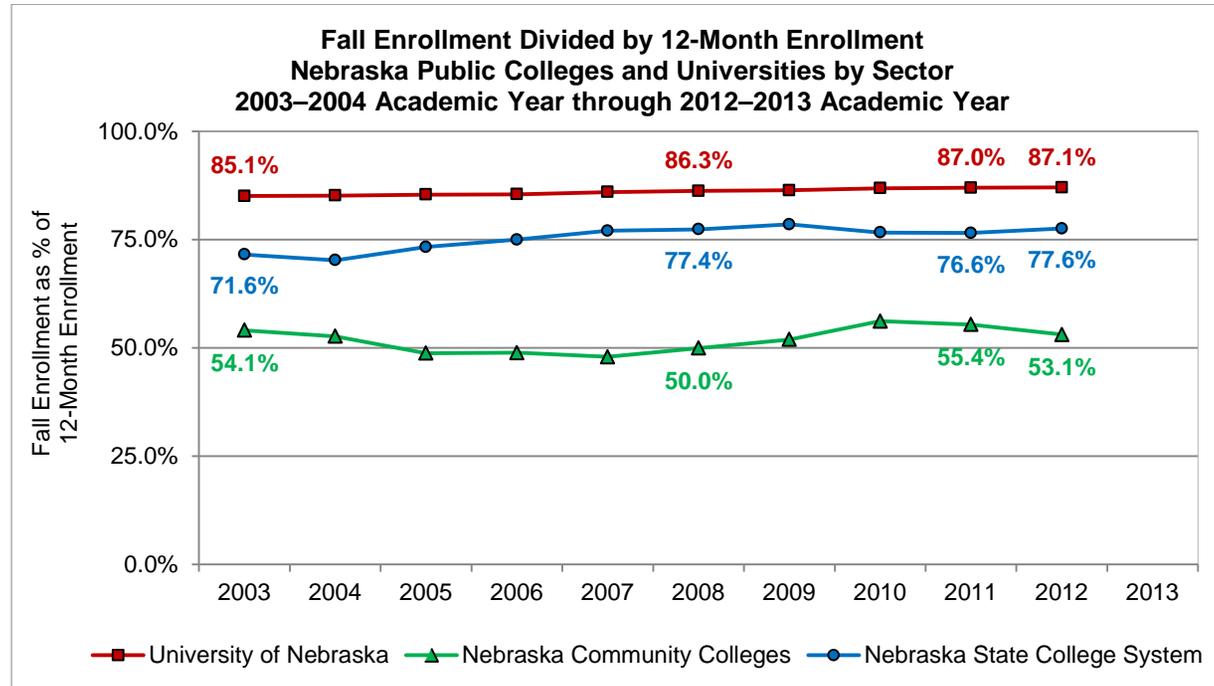
See pages 6.1-6.17

- In fall 2013, students age 24 and younger made up 63.7% of all students enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions. Students age 25 to 29 made up 13.4% and students 30 and over accounted for 22.9% of the student body.
- In 2013, the University of Nebraska enrolled the highest percentage of undergraduates under the age of 25 (87.4% of total University of Nebraska undergraduate enrollment), while the for-profit/career schools enrolled the highest percentage of students 25 or older (56.5% of total sector undergraduate enrollment).
- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, the greatest increase in the percentage enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger was at Nebraska's Community Colleges. In fall 2013, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 62.4% of the students at community colleges, compared to 57.5% in fall 2003. This shift has been due primarily to the percentage increase of under-18-year-olds and the decrease in percentage of students 35 years of age or older enrolled at the community colleges. (See page 6.15.)

Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment

See pages 7.1-7.13

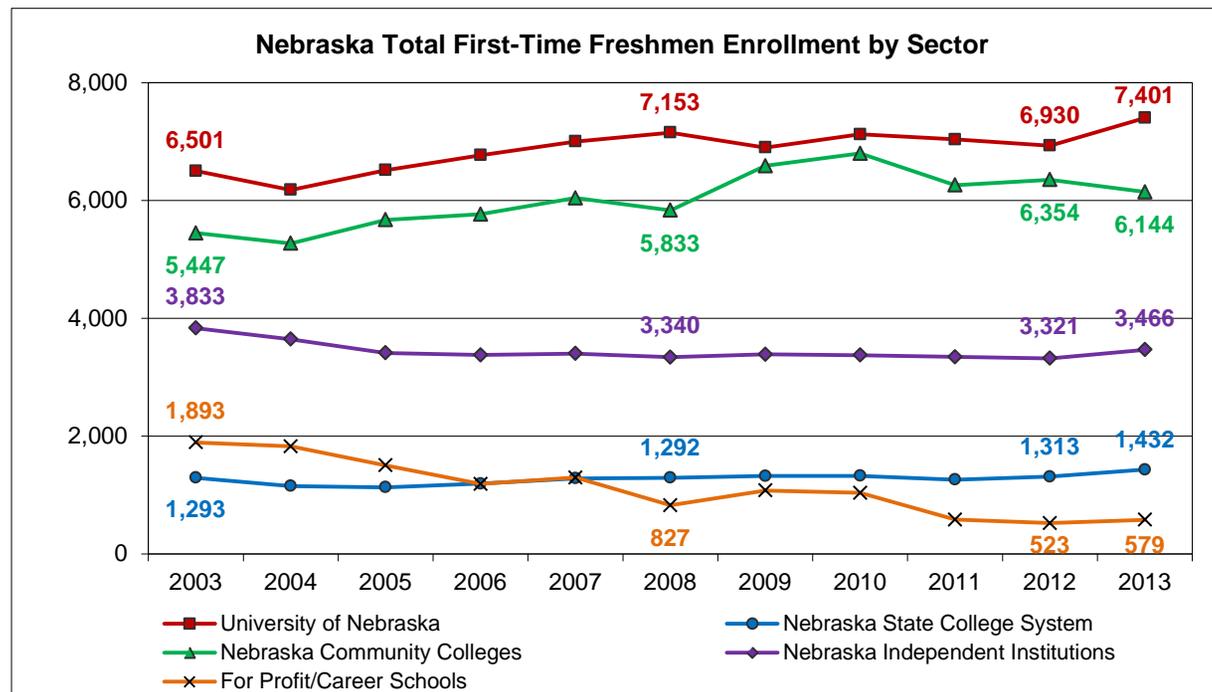
- Fall enrollment provides a “snapshot” of the total number of students who were enrolled at an institution on October 15 or the institution’s official fall reporting date. In comparison, 12-month enrollment is the total, unduplicated headcount of students who were enrolled at an institution at any time during the academic year.
- In general, fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment follow a similar trend at most of Nebraska’s public institutions. However, the amount of 12-month enrollment that is captured by fall enrollment varies by sector and institution. For example, since 2003, fall enrollment figures have captured 85% to 87% of the 12-month enrollment reported by the University of Nebraska. On the other hand, fall enrollment has captured 70% to 79% of 12-month enrollment at the Nebraska State Colleges and only 48% to 56% of 12-month enrollment at Nebraska’s Community Colleges.



Fall Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen

See pages 8.1-8.5

- The 10-year trends in the enrollment of first-time freshmen vary significantly by sector.
 - By far, the largest increases in the number of first-time freshmen occurred at the University of Nebraska between fall 2004 and fall 2008, and at Nebraska's Community Colleges between fall 2004 and fall 2010.
 - In comparison, the for-profit/career schools reported a substantial decrease in the enrollment of first-time freshmen between fall 2003 and fall 2012.
- Nebraska's three public sectors of higher education increased first-time freshmen by roughly the same percentage between fall 2003 and fall 2013. (University of Nebraska + 13.8%, State Colleges + 10.8%, Community Colleges + 12.8%.) At the same time, the numbers of first-time freshmen decreased 9.6% within the independent sector and 69.4% at the for-profit/career schools.



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Section 1

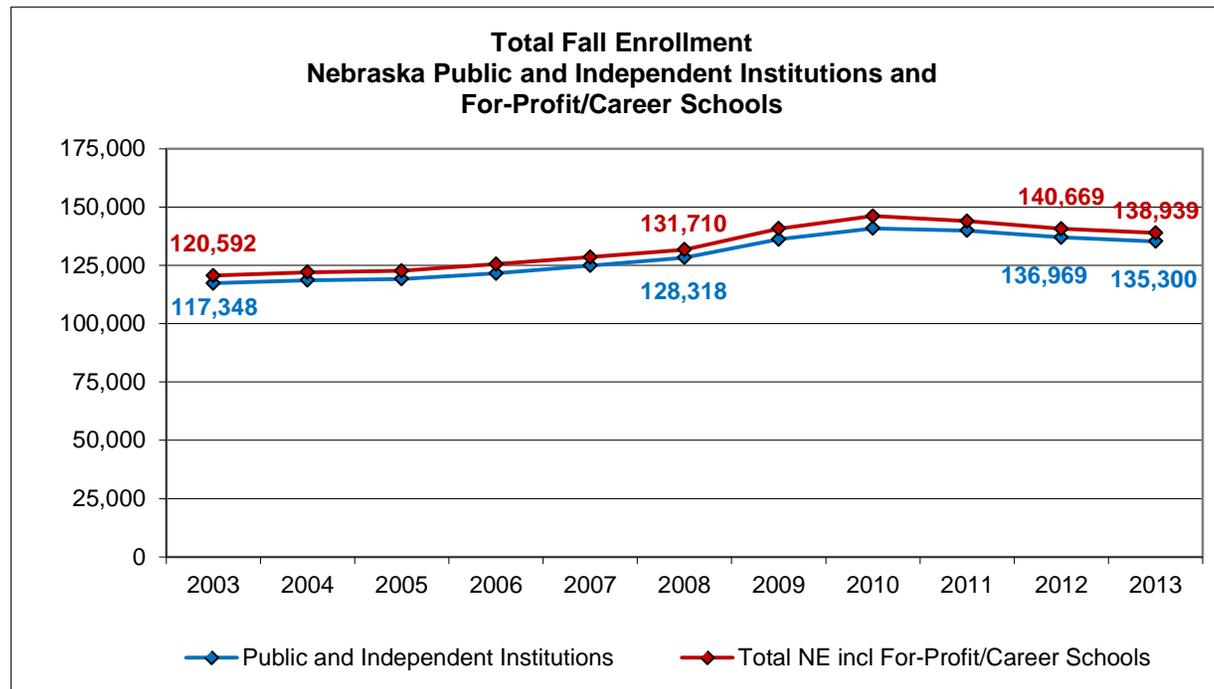
Total Fall Enrollment and Total Fall Enrollment by Sector

Note

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2003 through fall 2013. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT

- Total fall enrollment at Nebraska's public, independent, and for-profit institutions¹ increased from 120,592 students in fall 2003 to 138,939 students in 2013, an increase of 15.2% over the 10-year period. However, fall enrollment decreased 1.2% (1,730 students) between fall 2012 and fall 2013.
- Total fall enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities increased 15.3% over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013. Between fall 2012 and fall 2013, fall enrollment decreased 1.2% at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.



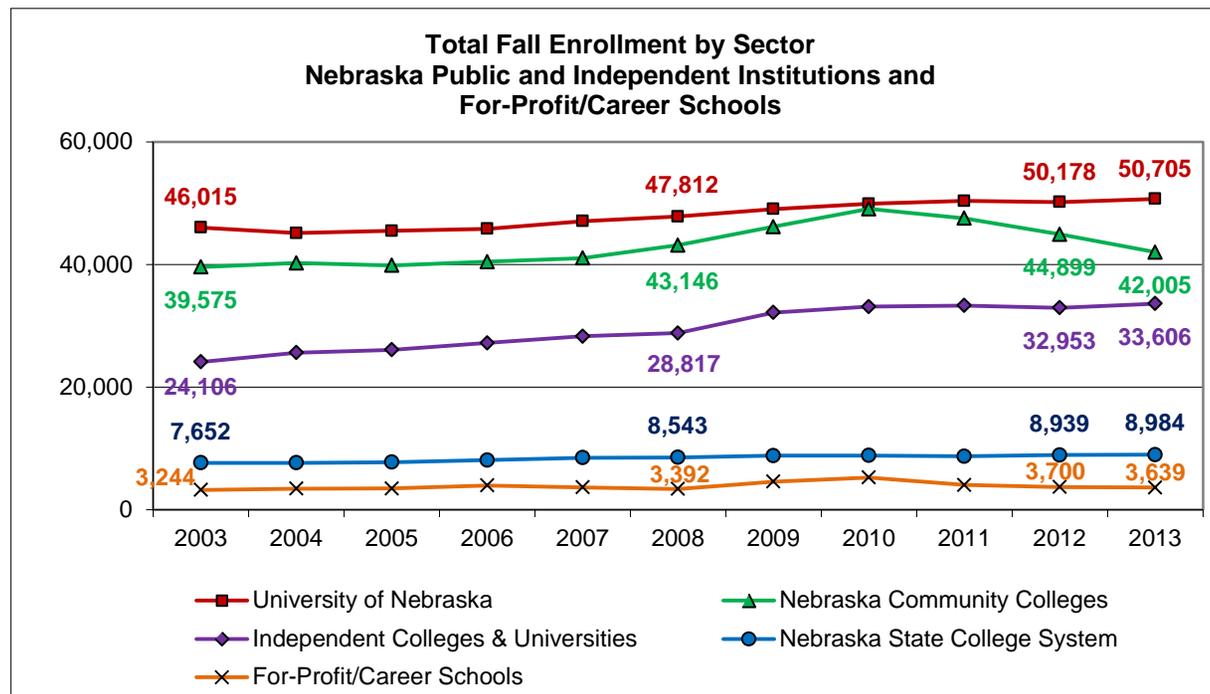
¹ All institutions in the for-profit/career schools sector are operated for profit except for three schools of radiologic technology, which are operated by not-for-profit hospitals or medical centers. See the list of reporting schools in the for-profit/career school sector, which is at the beginning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

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

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR

- The sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system experienced the following percentage changes in total fall enrollment over the latest 10-year period:

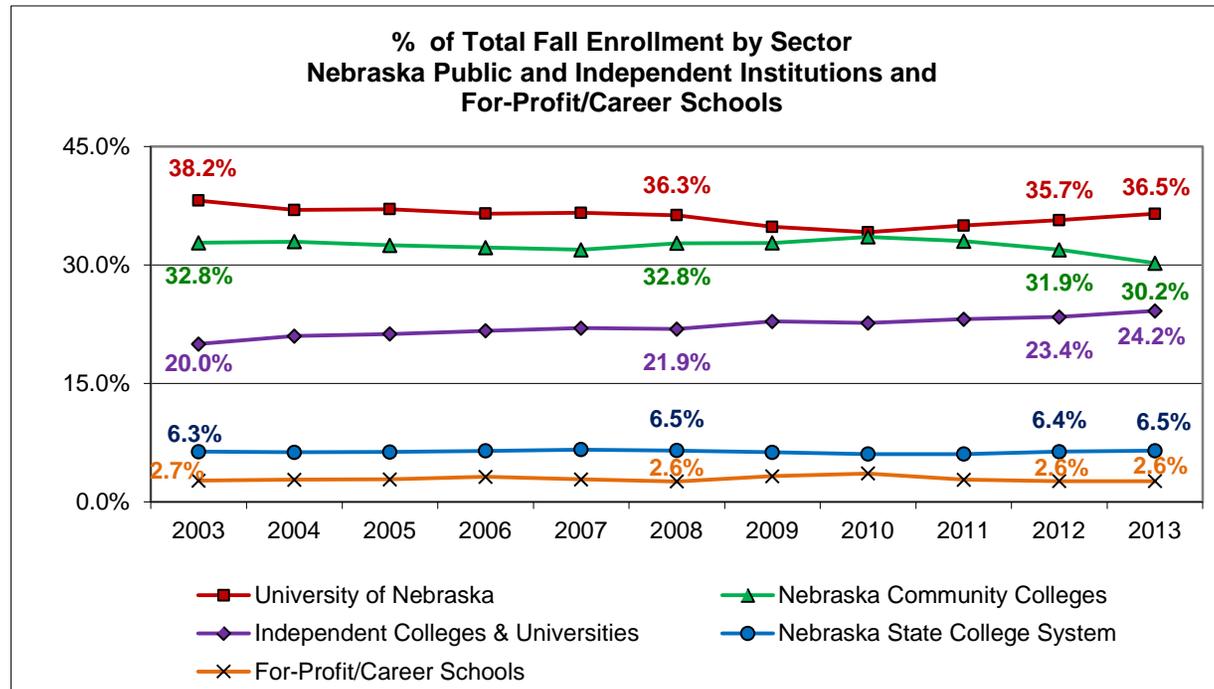
	2011–2012		2012–2013		2003–2013	
	1-Yr % Change	No. of Students	1-Yr % Change	No. of Students	10-Yr % Change	No. of Students
University of Nebraska	- 0.4%	- 185	1.1%	527	10.2%	4,690
Nebraska State College System	2.4%	213	0.5%	45	17.4%	1,332
Nebraska Community Colleges	- 5.6%	- 2,643	- 6.4%	- 2,894	6.1%	2,430
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	- 1.0%	- 338	2.0%	653	39.4%	9,500
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	- 8.3%	- 337	- 1.6%	- 61	12.2%	395
Total		- 3,290		- 1,730		18,347



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

SECTOR FALL ENROLLMENT as a Percentage of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT

- As a result of the enrollment changes that occurred between fall 2003 and fall 2013, the enrollments of the independent colleges and universities and the Nebraska State College System accounted for higher percentages of total headcount enrollment in 2013 than in 2003. Meanwhile, the University of Nebraska, Nebraska's Community Colleges, and the for-profit/career schools enrolled smaller percentages in 2013 than in 2003.



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

Section 2

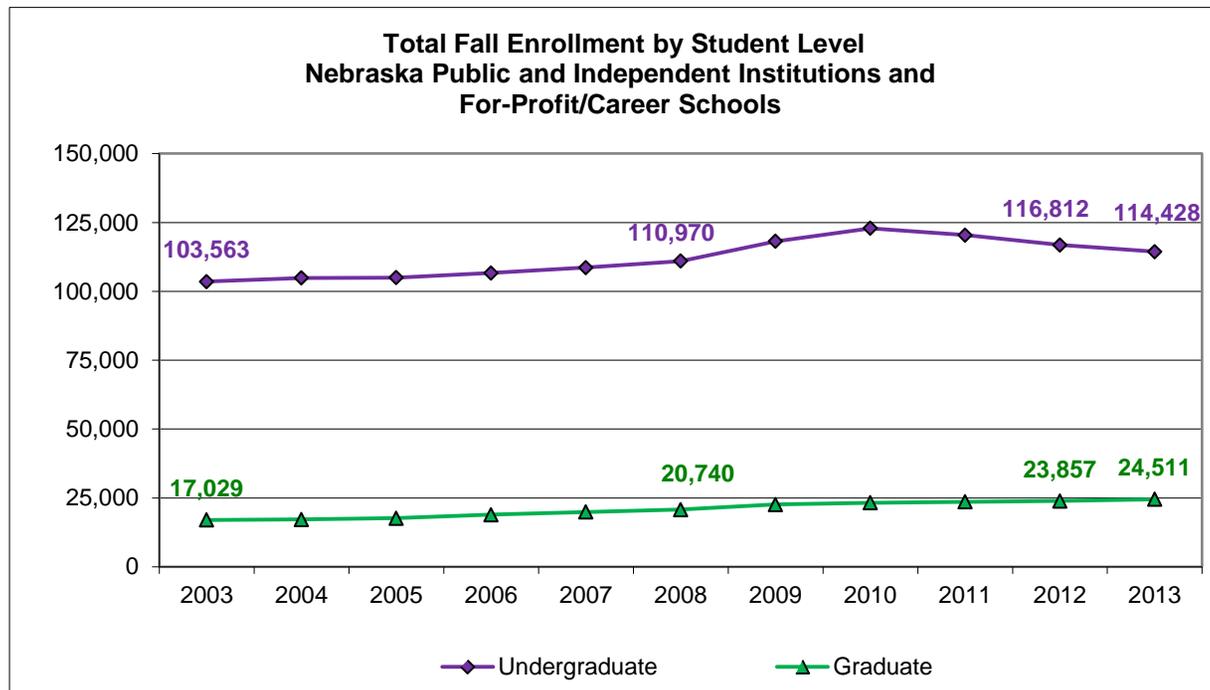
Fall Enrollment by Student Level (Undergraduate and Graduate) and by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2003 through fall 2013. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as "first professional" are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

NEBRASKA TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL

- In fall 2013, a total of 114,428 students were enrolled in undergraduate-level programs at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, an increase of 10.5% from fall 2003 and a 2.0% decrease from fall 2012.
- At the graduate level, 24,511 students were enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions in fall 2013. This represents an increase of 43.9% from fall 2003 and a 2.7% increase from fall 2012.^a

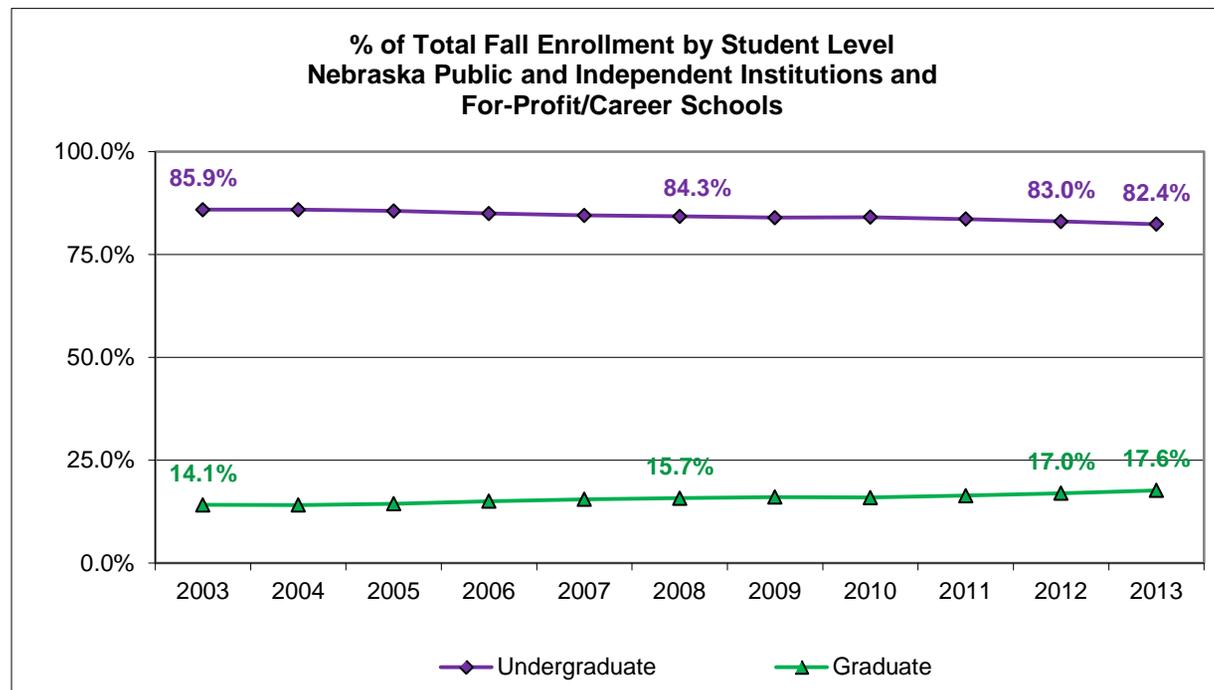


^a Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as “first professional” are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.

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

Percentage of NEBRASKA TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, steadily decreased as a percentage of total headcount enrollment, accounting for 82.4% of enrollment in 2013.
- During the same 10-year period, the percentage of students who were enrolled at the graduate level increased to 17.6%.



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

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

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total undergraduate enrollment increased across all sectors in Nebraska, resulting in an overall increase of 10.5%.
 - Between fall 2012 and fall 2013, undergraduate enrollment decreased at the for-profit/career schools and at Nebraska’s Community Colleges, but increased slightly within the other three sectors. Subsequently, fall enrollment at the undergraduate level decreased 2.0% over the last year.
- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total graduate enrollment increased across all sectors offering graduate programs in Nebraska, resulting in an overall increase of 43.9%. Notably, fall enrollment at the independent colleges and universities more than doubled over this 10-year period, with Bellevue University and Creighton University accounting for nearly 65% of the growth within the independent sector.
 - Between fall 2012 and fall 2013, graduate enrollment decreased within the Nebraska State College System, but increased within all other sectors offering graduate programs. Subsequently, total fall enrollment at the graduate level increased 2.7% over the last year.
- As of fall 2013, graduate students accounted for about 24% of fall enrollment at the University of Nebraska, 16% at the Nebraska State College System, and 32% within the independent sector. Within all three of these sectors, graduate students accounted for higher percentages of total enrollment in fall 2013 than 10 years earlier, in fall 2003.

Changes in Fall Enrollment by Sector and by Student Level

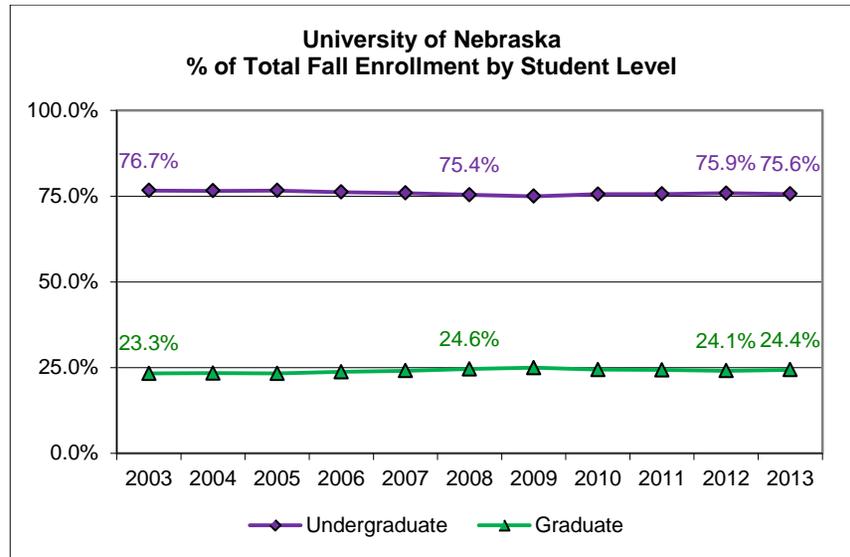
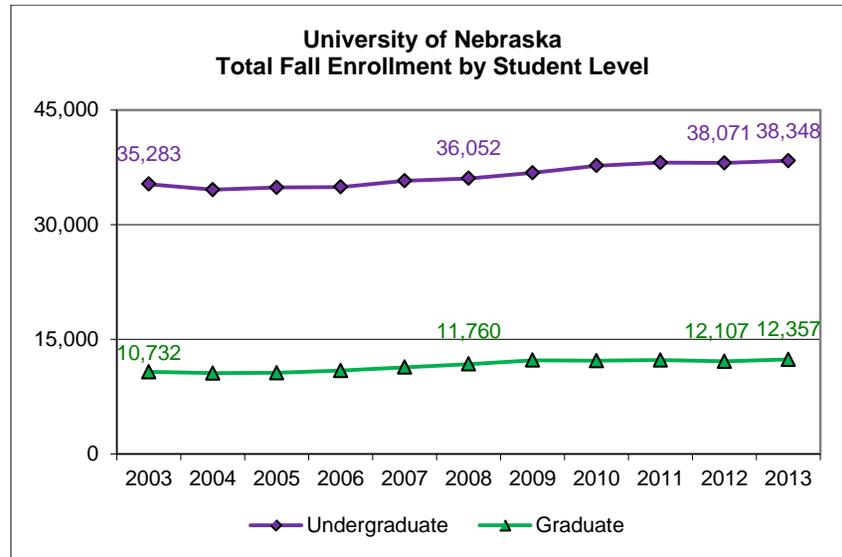
Sector	Undergraduate		Graduate	
	12–13	03–13	12–13	03–13
	1-Year	10-Year	1-Year	10-Year
University of Nebraska	0.7%	8.7%	2.1%	15.1%
Nebraska State College System	0.9%	16.1%	- 1.8%	24.7%
Nebraska Community Colleges	- 6.4%	6.1%	N/A ^a	N/A ^a
Independent Colleges & Universities	1.1%	21.3%	4.0%	105.9%
For-Profit/Career Schools	- 2.3%	9.0%	30.4%	N/A ^b
Nebraska State Total	- 2.0%	10.5%	2.7%	43.9%

^aNebraska’s Community Colleges do not offer graduate degrees. ^bWith the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within Nebraska’s for-profit/career school sector. Since 2006, the number of graduate students in the for-profit sector has increased from 29 to 103 students, an increase of 255.2% over the seven-year period.

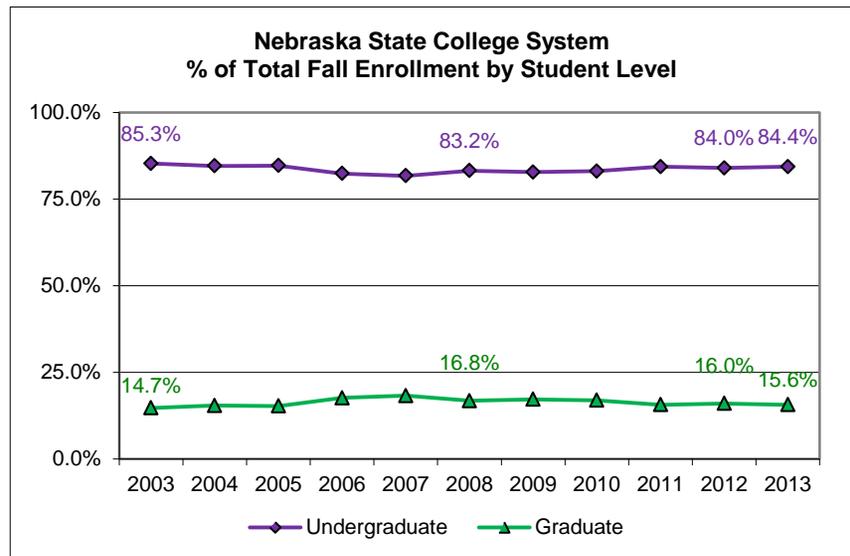
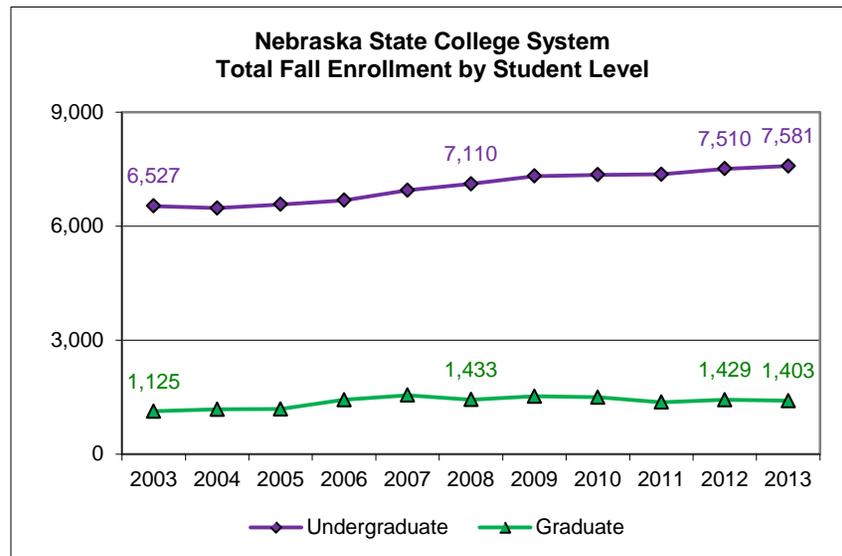
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL

University of Nebraska

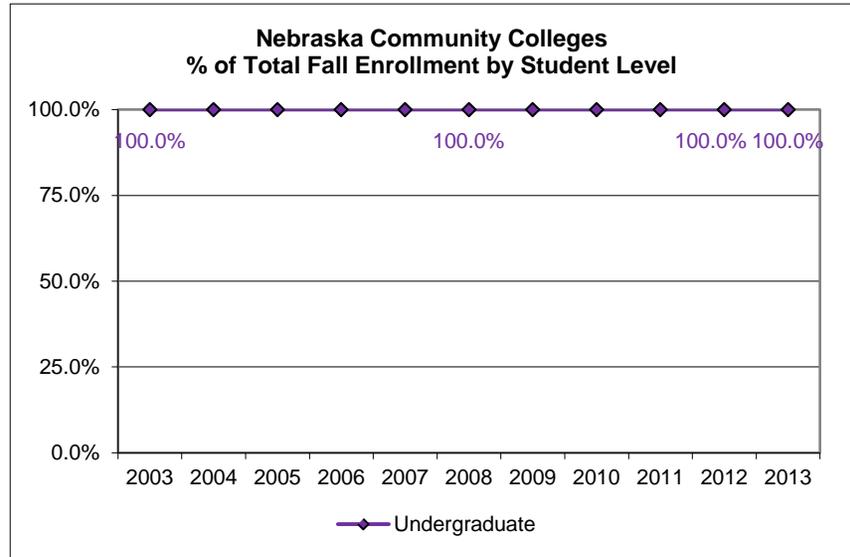
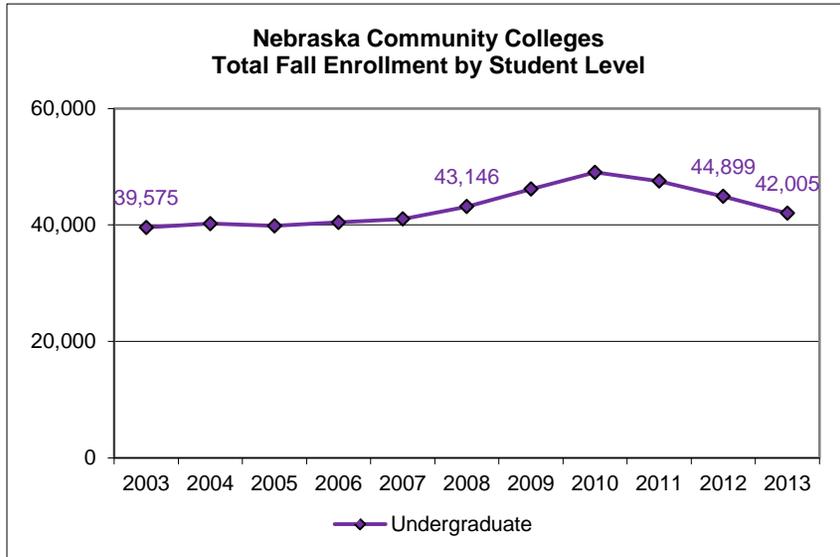


Nebraska State College System

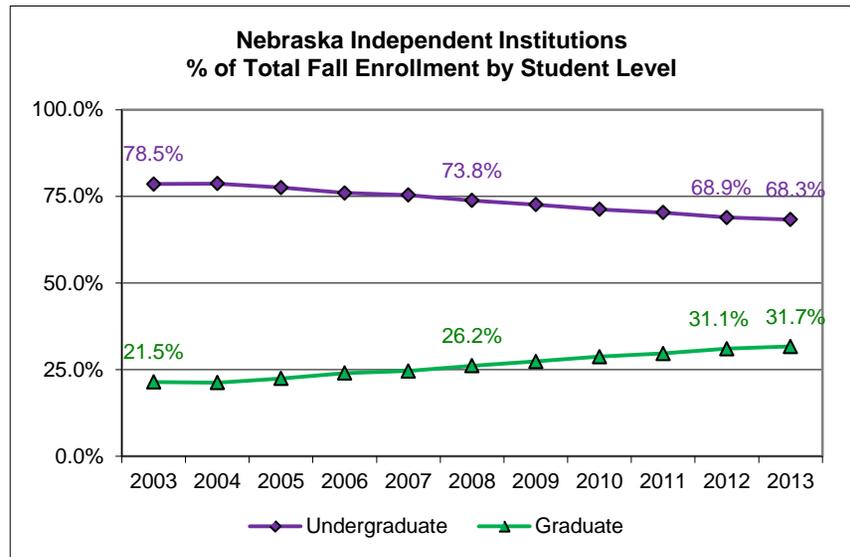
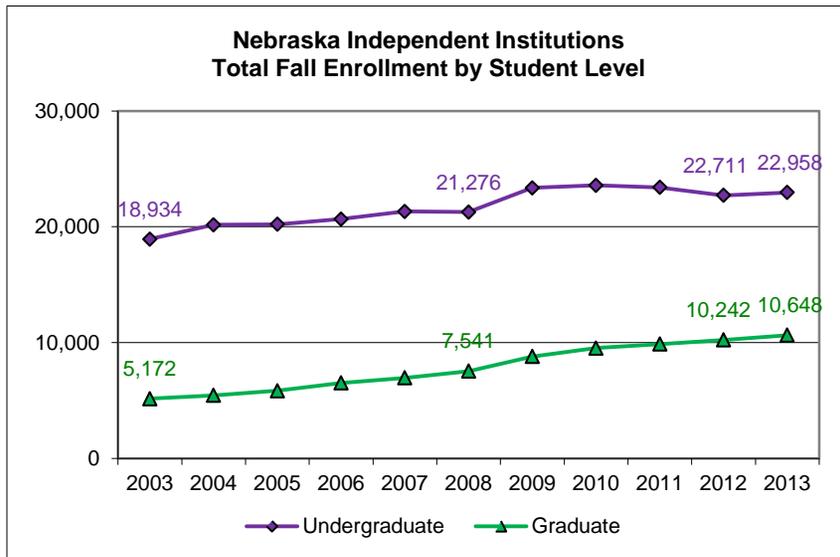


TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL

Nebraska Community Colleges

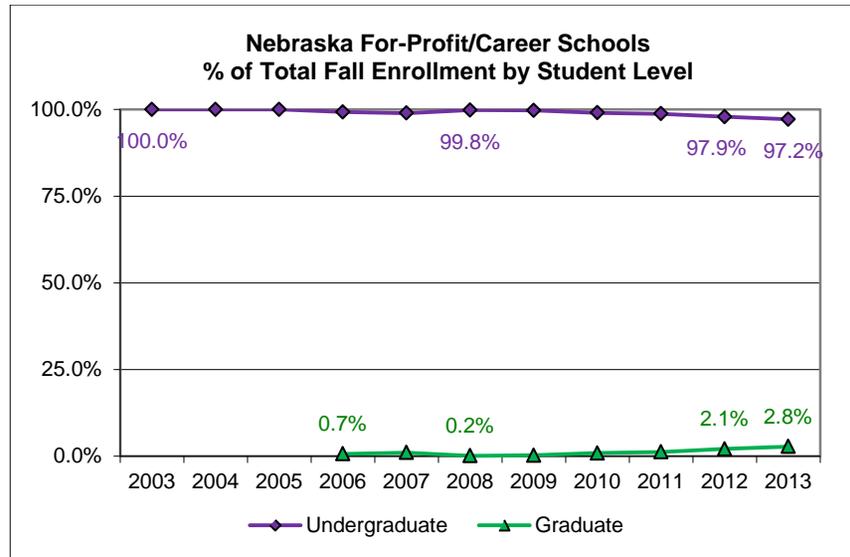
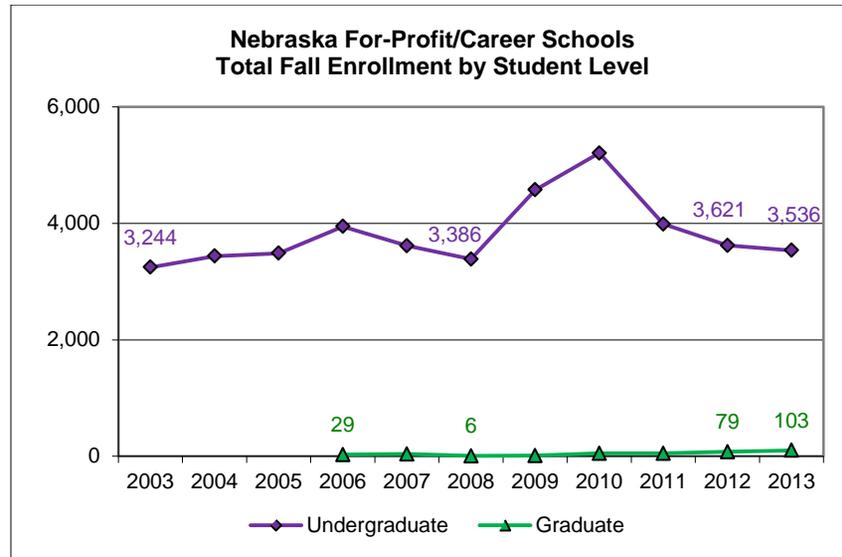


Nebraska Independent Institutions



TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL

Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools

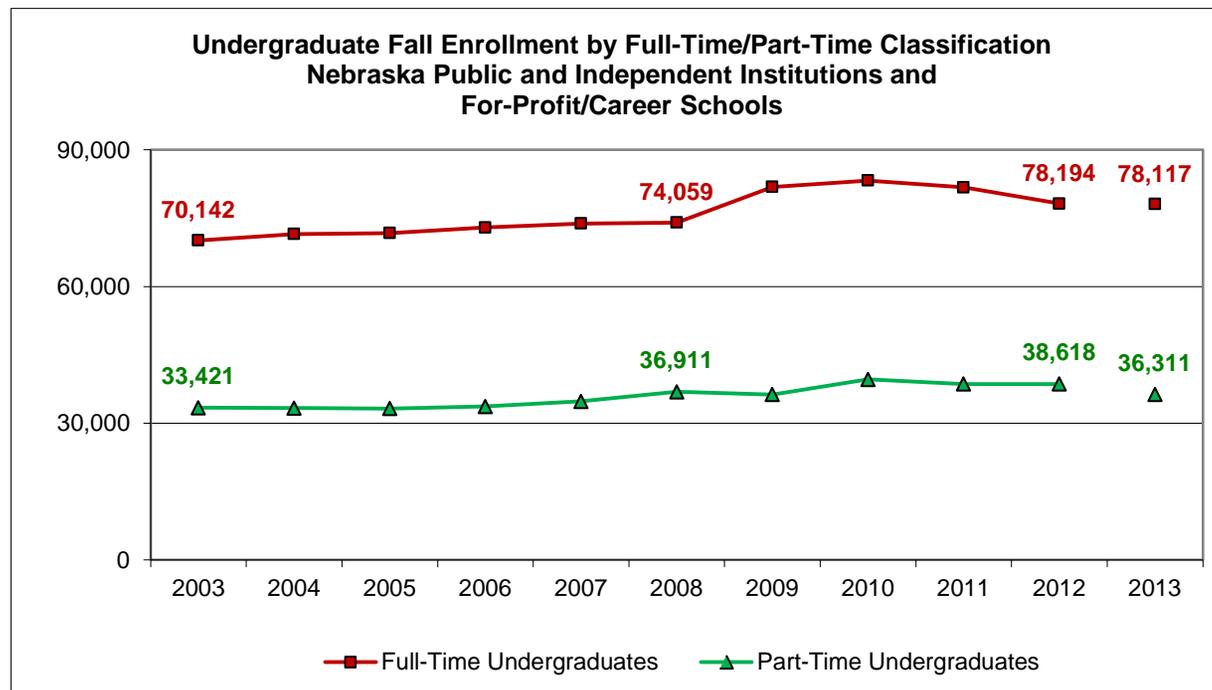


Note. Nebraska's for-profit sector first offered graduate degrees in 2006.

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

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

- Total full-time undergraduate fall enrollment increased from 70,142 in fall 2003 to 78,194 in fall 2012, but decreased 0.1% from fall 2012 to 78,117 in fall 2013, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 11.4% from fall 2003 to fall 2013.
- Part-time undergraduate fall enrollment increased from 33,421 in fall 2003 to 38,618 in fall 2012, but decreased 6.0% from fall 2012 to 36,311 in fall 2013, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 8.6% from fall 2003 to fall 2013.

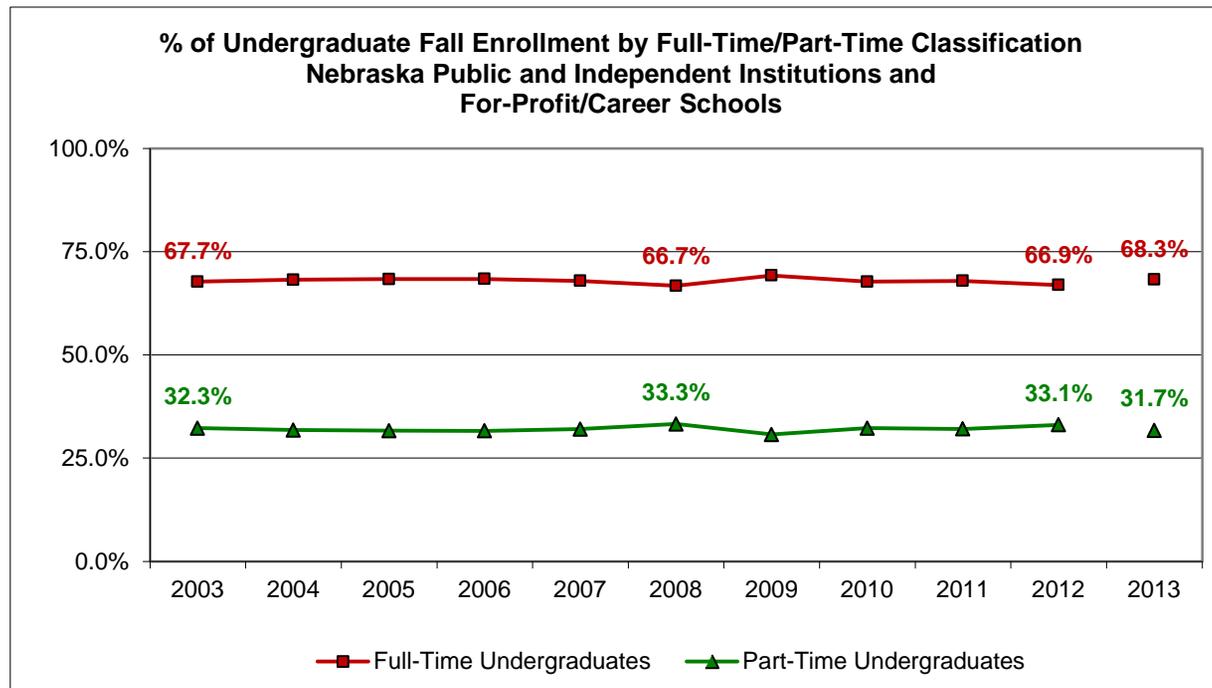


Note. Beginning in 2013 under the guidance of IPEDS, some students previously classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. (See pages 2.10 and 2.11 for more information on the impact of this change.)

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

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

- The percentage of undergraduates attending college full time was 68.3% in fall 2013, compared to 67.7% in fall 2003.
- The percentage of undergraduates going to college part time was 31.7% in fall 2013, compared to 32.3% in fall 2003.



Note. Beginning in 2013 under the guidance of IPEDS, some students previously classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. (See pages 2.10 and 2.11 for more information on the impact of this change.)

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

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

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, full-time undergraduate enrollment increased across all sectors except for for-profit/career schools, resulting in an overall 10-year increase of 11.4%. During this same time period, part-time undergraduate enrollment increased across all sectors except for the University of Nebraska, resulting in an overall 10-year increase of 8.6%.
 - The University of Nebraska enrolled 10.9% more full-time undergraduates in fall 2013 than in fall 2003, but the University experienced a 4.2% decrease in part-time undergraduate enrollment over the 10-year period. As a result, full-time students accounted for 86.9% of the University’s undergraduates in fall 2013, compared to 85.1% 10 years earlier.
 - The number of full-time undergraduates enrolled within the Nebraska State College System increased 8.5% between fall 2003 and fall 2013. Since part-time undergraduate enrollment increased 47.5%, part-time undergraduates accounted for 24.9% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2013, compared to 19.6% in fall 2003.
 - Nebraska’s Community Colleges enrolled 6.6% more full-time undergraduates in fall 2013 than in fall 2003. Similar gains were seen for part-time undergraduate enrollment, which increased 5.8% during the 10-year period. As a result, full-time students accounted for 59.2% of undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska’s Community Colleges in fall 2013, down slightly from 59.4% in fall 2003.

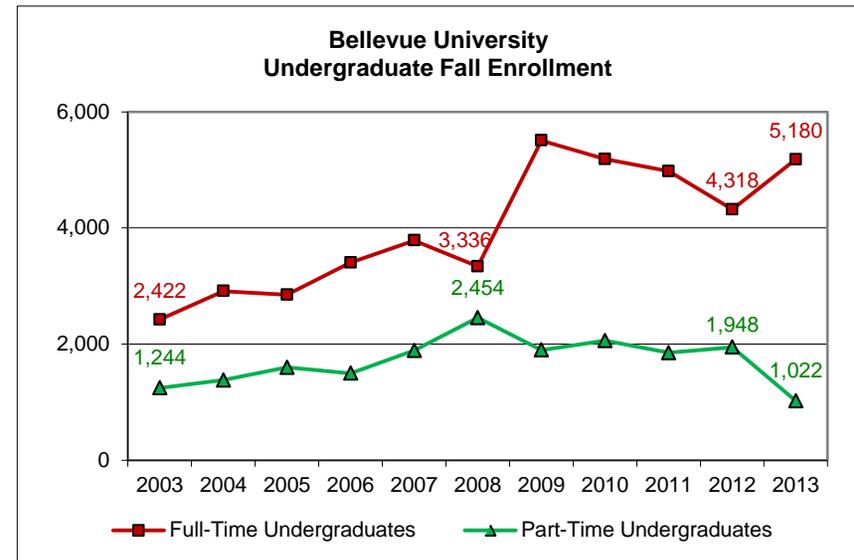
Changes in Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Sector and by Full-time and Part-Time Classification

Sector	Full-time		Part-time	
	12–13 1-Year	03–13 10-Year	12–13 1-Year	03–13 10-Year
University of Nebraska	1.5%	10.9%	- 4.2%	- 4.2%
Nebraska State College System	0.2%	8.5%	3.3%	47.5%
Nebraska Community Colleges	- 8.3%	6.6%	- 5.1%	5.8%
Independent Colleges & Universities	6.2%	21.6%	- 19.0%	19.4%
Bellevue University	20.0%	113.9%	- 47.5%	- 17.8%
Independents Excluding Bellevue University	1.9%	4.9%	2.0%	44.3%
For-Profit/Career Schools	- 5.1%	- 7.8%	8.0%	182.6%
Nebraska State Total	- 0.1%	11.4%	- 6.0%	8.6%
Nebraska State Total Excluding Bellevue Univ.	- 1.3%	7.7%	- 3.8%	9.7%

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

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

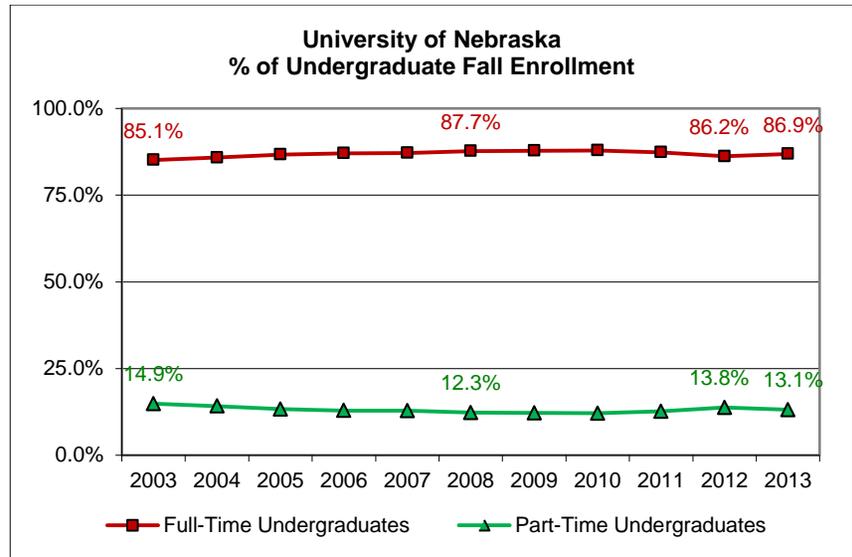
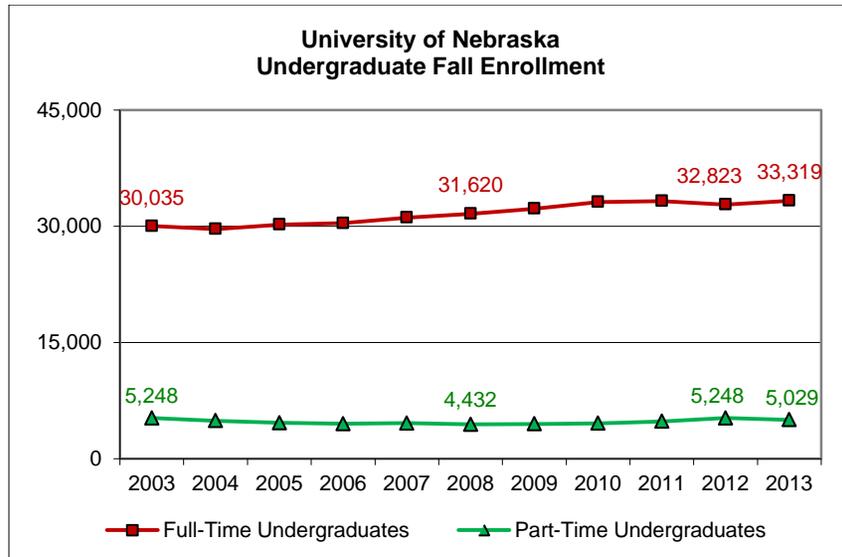
- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities enrolled 21.6% more full-time undergraduates in fall 2013 than in fall 2003. Part-time undergraduate enrollment increased 19.4% during this same 10-year period. Consequently, full-time students accounted for 83.8% of undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's independent colleges and universities, up slightly from 83.6% in fall 2003.
- In fall 2012, 68.9% of undergraduate students at Bellevue University were enrolled full-time (4,318), compared to 83.5% in fall 2013 (5,180). This shift in enrollment equates to a one-year increase of 20.0% for full-time and a 47.5% decrease for part-time undergraduate enrollment at Bellevue University.
- This apparent shift is likely due to changes in Bellevue University's definition of a full-time student. Under the guidance of IPEDS, some students who were formally classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. (This is because some of Bellevue University's programs are non-standard, in that they are not held during normal academic terms, such as semesters, trimesters, quarters, etc.)
- It is unknown how much of the change in fall enrollment within Bellevue was due to this classification change, and how much change was due to real shifts in enrollment. However, if Bellevue University were excluded from total undergraduate fall enrollment in the independent sector, full-time undergraduate student enrollment increased 1.9% between 2012 and 2013 (rather than increasing 6.2%), and part-time undergraduate enrollment increased 2.0% during this same time (rather than decreasing 19.0%).
- The number of full-time undergraduates enrolled at for-profit/career schools in Nebraska decreased 7.8% between fall 2003 and fall 2013. However, during this same time period, part-time undergraduate enrollment increased 182.6%. Accordingly, full-time students accounted for 77.1% of undergraduates at for-profit/career schools, down from 91.2% in fall 2003.



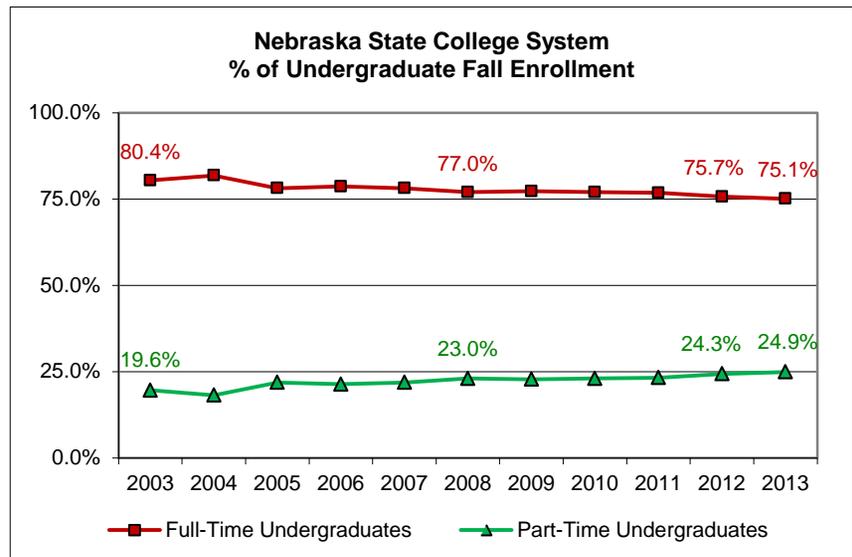
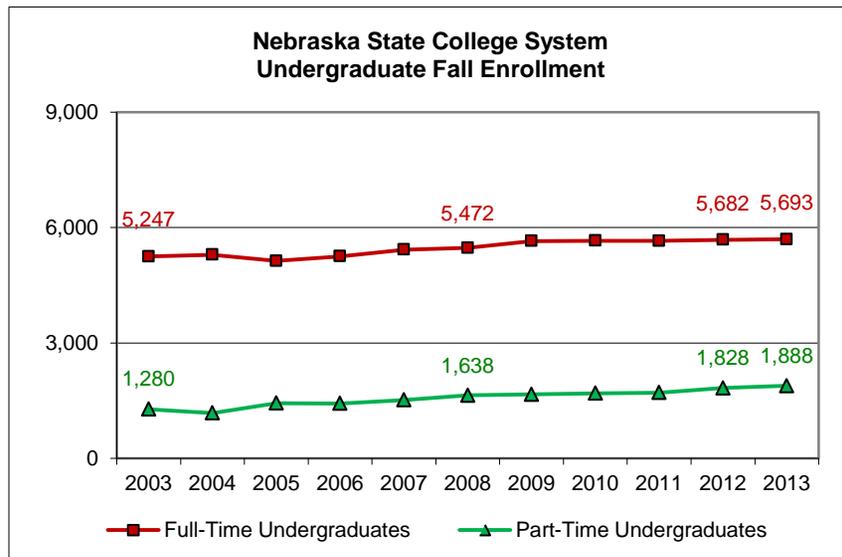
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

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

University of Nebraska

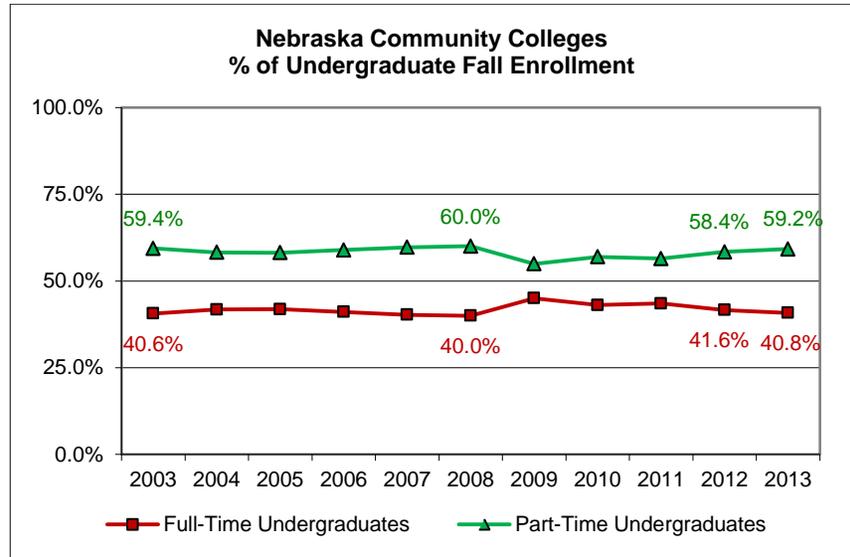
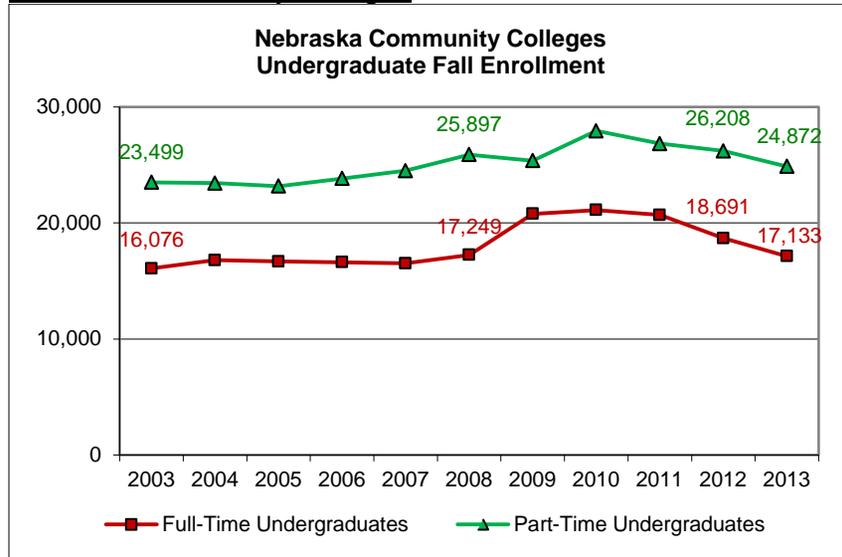


Nebraska State College System

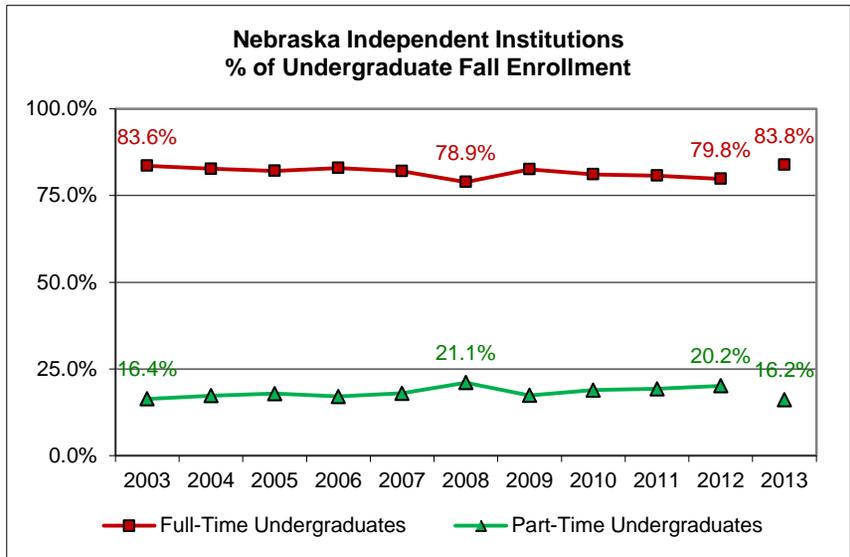
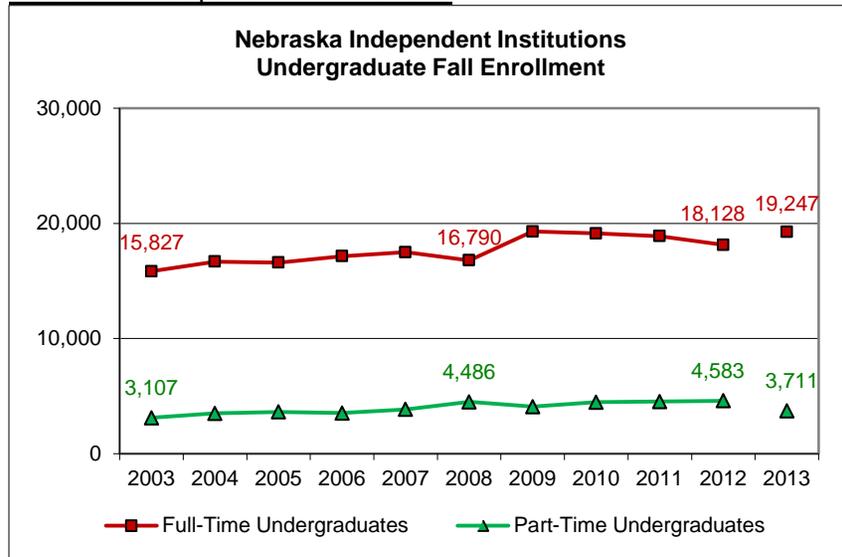


UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Nebraska Community Colleges



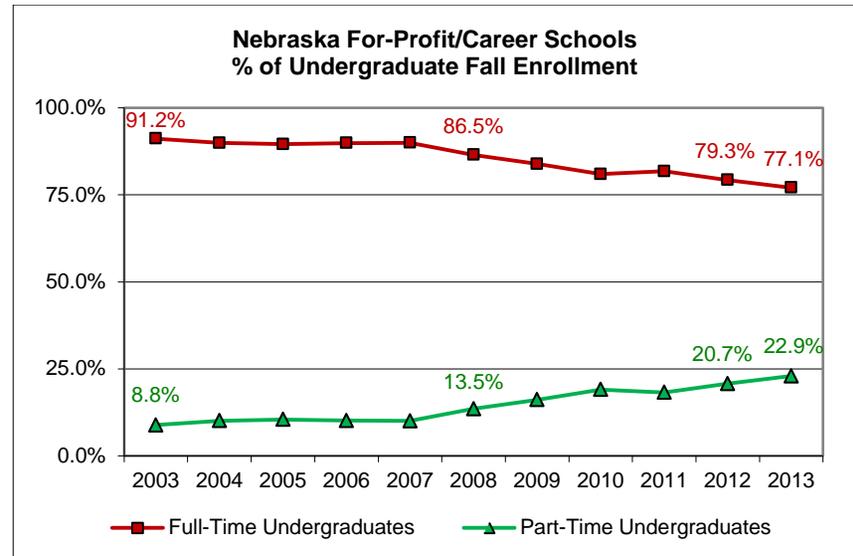
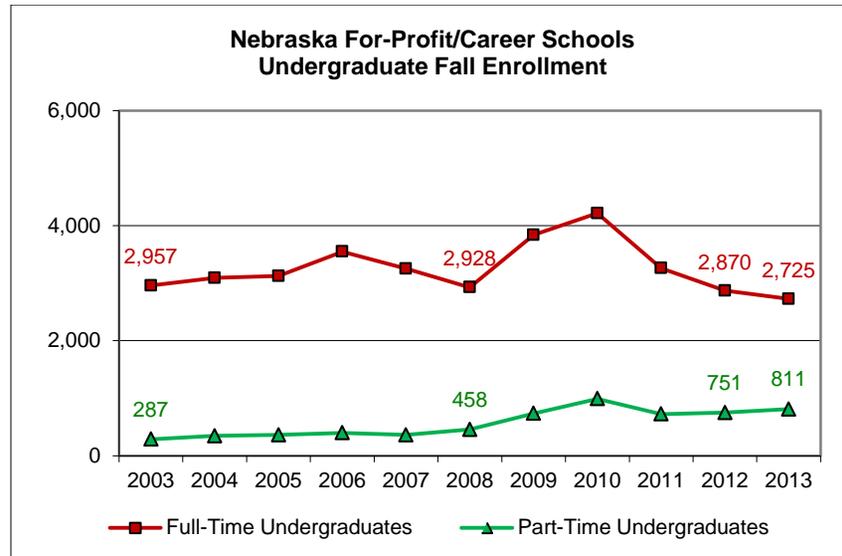
Nebraska Independent Institutions



Note. Beginning in 2013 under the guidance of IPEDS, some students previously classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. See pages 2.10 and 2.11 for more information on the impact of this change.

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

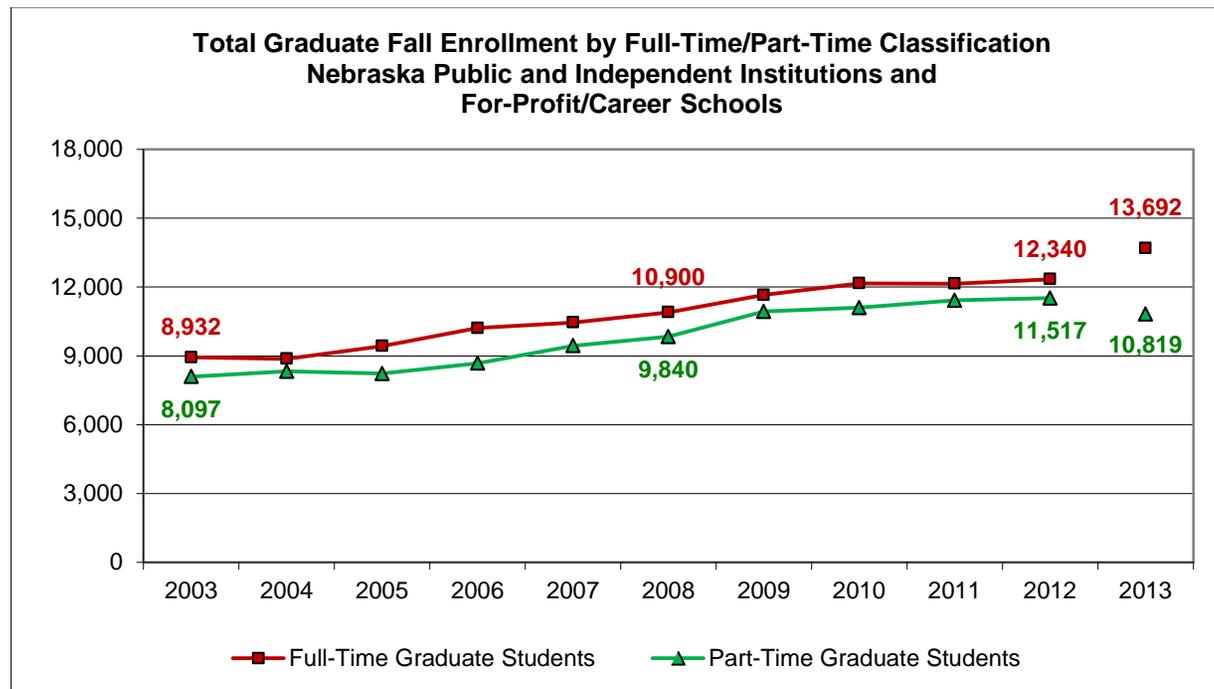
Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools



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

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

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total enrollment of students at the graduate level increased 43.9%, from 17,029 in 2003 to 24,511 in 2013.
- During this 10-year period, fall enrollment of full-time graduate students increased 53.3% to 13,692, whereas part-time graduate student enrollment increased 33.6% to 10,819.
- Between 2012 and 2013, fall enrollment of full-time graduate students increased 11.0% (1,352 students), while enrollment of part-time graduate students decreased 6.1% (698 students).

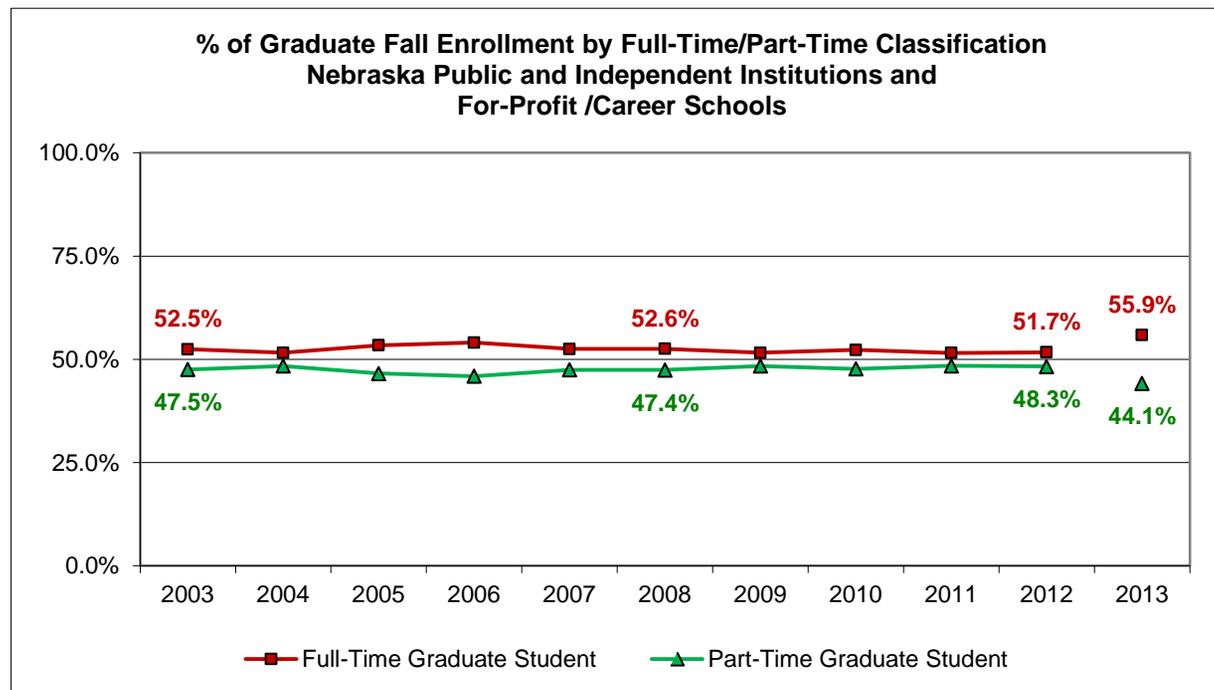


Note. Beginning in 2013 under the guidance of IPEDS, some students previously classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. See pages 2.17 and 2.18 for more information on the impact of this change.

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

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

- In fall 2013, full-time students accounted for 55.9% of all students enrolled in graduate programs, up from 52.5% in fall 2003.
- In fall 2013, part-time students accounted for 44.1% of all students enrolled in graduate programs, down from 47.5% in fall 2003.

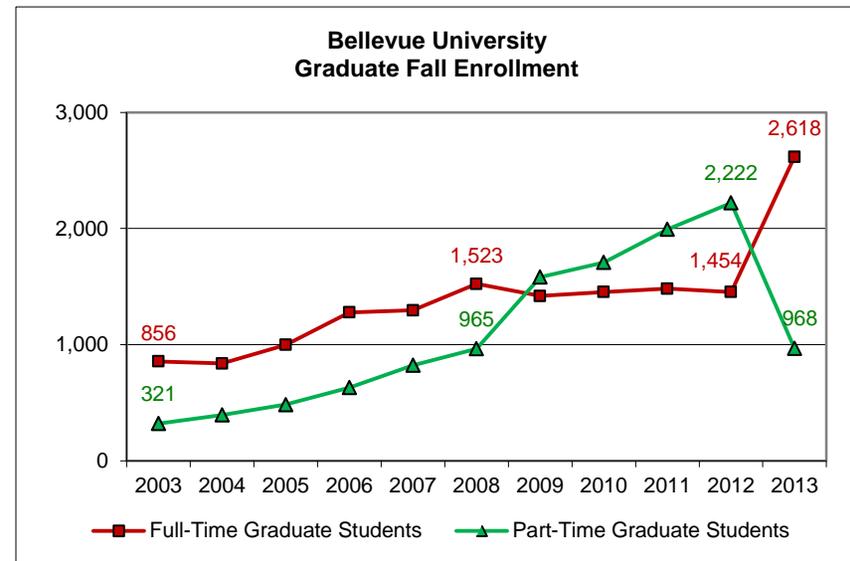


Note. Beginning in 2013 under the guidance of IPEDS, some students previously classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. See pages 2.17 and 2.18 for more information on the impact of this change.

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

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

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, graduate enrollment increased across all sectors offering graduate programs in Nebraska, resulting in an overall increase of 53.3% for full-time enrollment and an increase of 33.6% for part-time enrollment.
 - The University of Nebraska enrolled 20.0% more full-time graduate students and 10.5% more part-time graduate students in fall 2013 than in fall 2003.
 - The number of full-time graduate students enrolled within the Nebraska State College System more than tripled between fall 2003 and fall 2013. More modest gains were seen for part-time graduate enrollment, which increased 8.2% over the 10-year period.
 - Nebraska's independent colleges and universities enrolled 96.1% more full-time graduates in fall 2013 than in fall 2003. Part-time graduate enrollment increased 127.8% during this same 10-year period.
 - In fall 2012, 39.6% of graduate students at Bellevue University were enrolled full time (1,454), compared to 73.0% in fall 2013 (2,618). This shift in enrollment equates to a one-year increase of 80.1% for full-time and a 56.4% decrease for part-time undergraduate enrollment at Bellevue University.
 - As discussed on page 2.11, this apparent shift is likely due to changes in Bellevue University's definition of a full-time student. Under the guidance of IPEDS, some students who were formally classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. (This is because some of Bellevue University's programs are non-standard, in that they are not held during normal academic terms, such as semesters, trimesters, quarters, etc.)
 - It is unknown how much of the change in fall enrollment within Bellevue was due to this classification change, and how much change was due to real shifts in enrollment. However, if Bellevue University were excluded from total graduate fall enrollment in the independent sector, full-time graduate student enrollment increased 2.2% between 2012 and 2013 (rather than increasing 21.9%), and part-time graduate enrollment increased 17.7% during this same time (rather than decreasing 19.1%).



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

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

- Graduate programs were first offered within Nebraska's for-profit/career school sector in 2006. Since 2006, the number of full-time graduate students in the for-profit sector has increased from 29 to 73 students, an increase of 151.7% over the seven-year period. Part-time graduate enrollment in the for-profit sector increased from three students in 2010 to 30 in 2013.

Changes in Graduate Fall Enrollment by Sector and by Full-time and Part-Time Classification

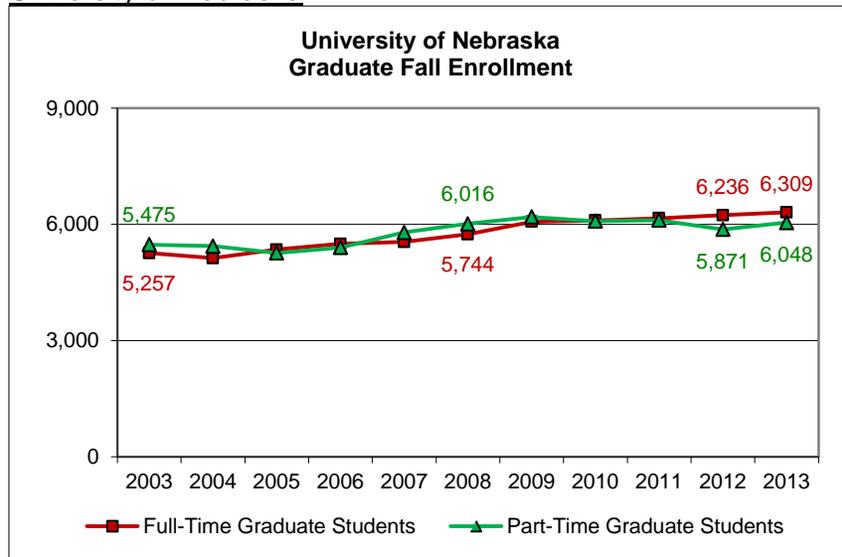
Sector	Full-time		Part-time	
	12-13 1-Year	03-13 10-Year	12-13 1-Year	03-13 10-Year
University of Nebraska	1.2%	20.0%	3.0%	10.5%
Nebraska State College System	- 5.6%	204.2%	- 0.8%	8.2%
Independent Colleges & Universities	21.9%	96.1%	- 19.1%	127.8%
Bellevue University	80.1%	205.8%	- 56.4%	201.6%
Independents Excluding Bellevue University	2.2%	61.6%	17.7%	109.2%
For-Profit/Career Schools	97.3%	N/A ^a	- 28.6%	N/A ^a
Nebraska State Total	11.0%	53.3%	- 6.1%	33.6%
Nebraska State Total Excluding Bellevue Univ.	1.7%	37.1%	6.0%	26.7%

^aWith the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within Nebraska's for-profit/career school sector. Since 2006, the number of full-time graduate students in the for-profit sector has increased from 29 to 73 students, an increase of 151.7% over the seven-year period. Part-time graduate enrollment in the for-profit sector increased from three students in 2010 to 30 in 2013.

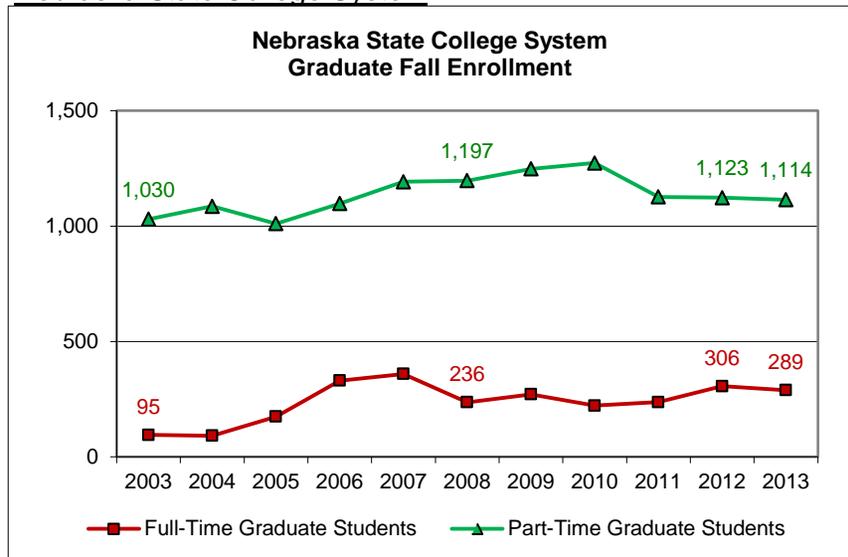
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

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

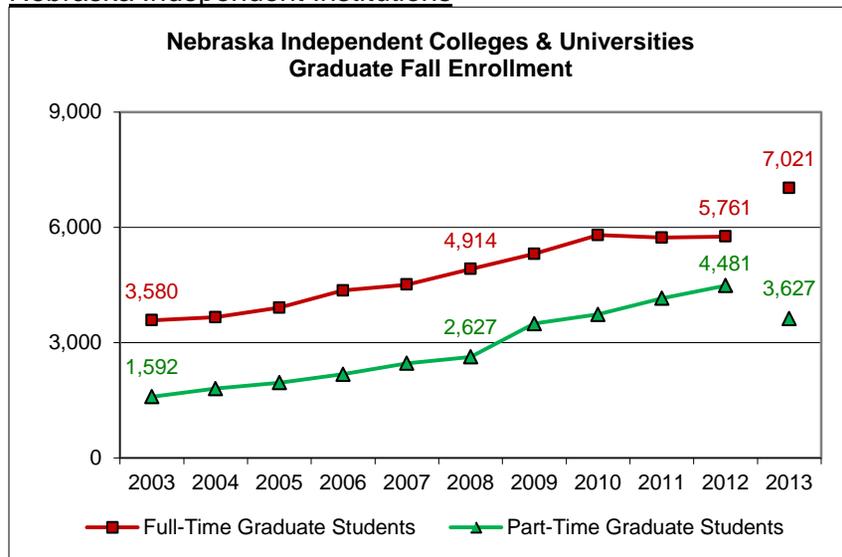
University of Nebraska



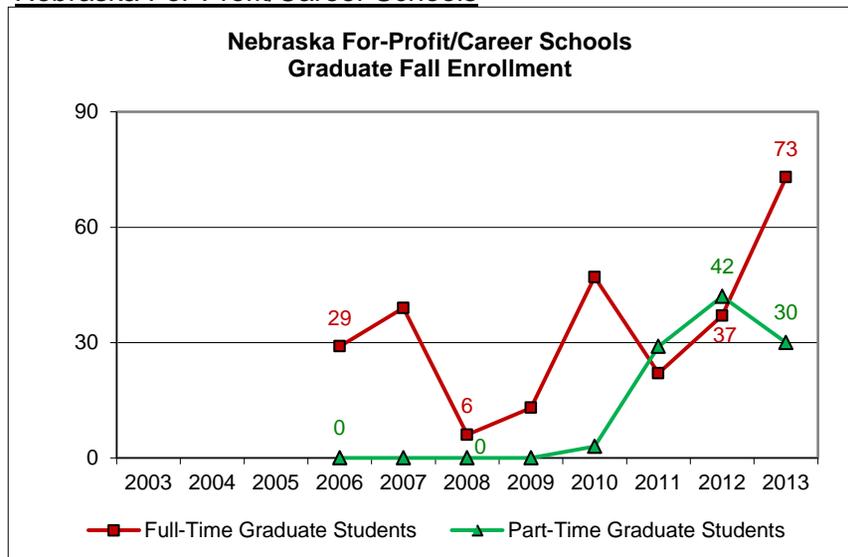
Nebraska State College System



Nebraska Independent Institutions



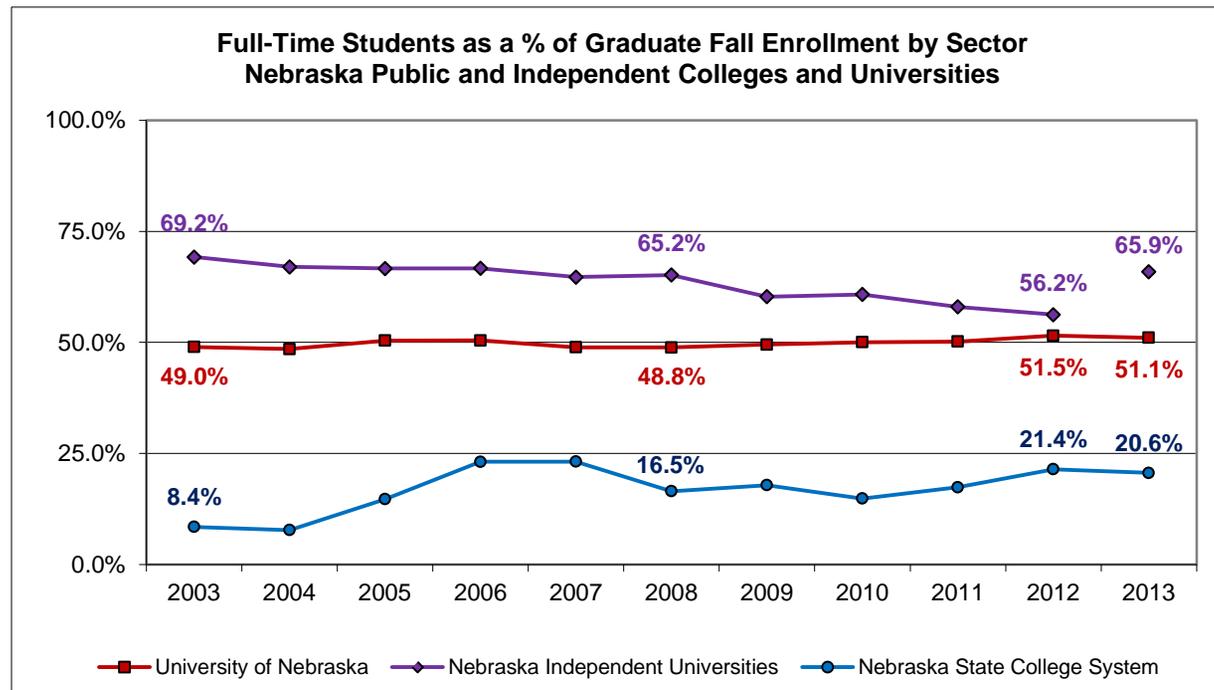
Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools



Note. Beginning in 2013 under the guidance of IPEDS, some students previously classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. See pages 2.17 and 2.18 for more information on the impact of this change.

FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR

- Within the independent sector, full-time students made up 65.9% of total graduate enrollment in fall 2013, compared to 69.2% in fall 2003. (See pages 2.17 and 2.18 for important information regarding Bellevue University.)
- Within the University of Nebraska, full-time students accounted for 51.1% of total graduate enrollment in fall 2013, up from 49.0% in fall 2003.
- Within the Nebraska State College System, full-time students accounted for 20.6% of total graduate enrollment in fall 2013, up from 8.4% in fall 2003.



Note. Beginning in 2013 under the guidance of IPEDS, some students previously classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. See pages 2.17 and 2.18 for more information on the impact of this change.

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

Section 3

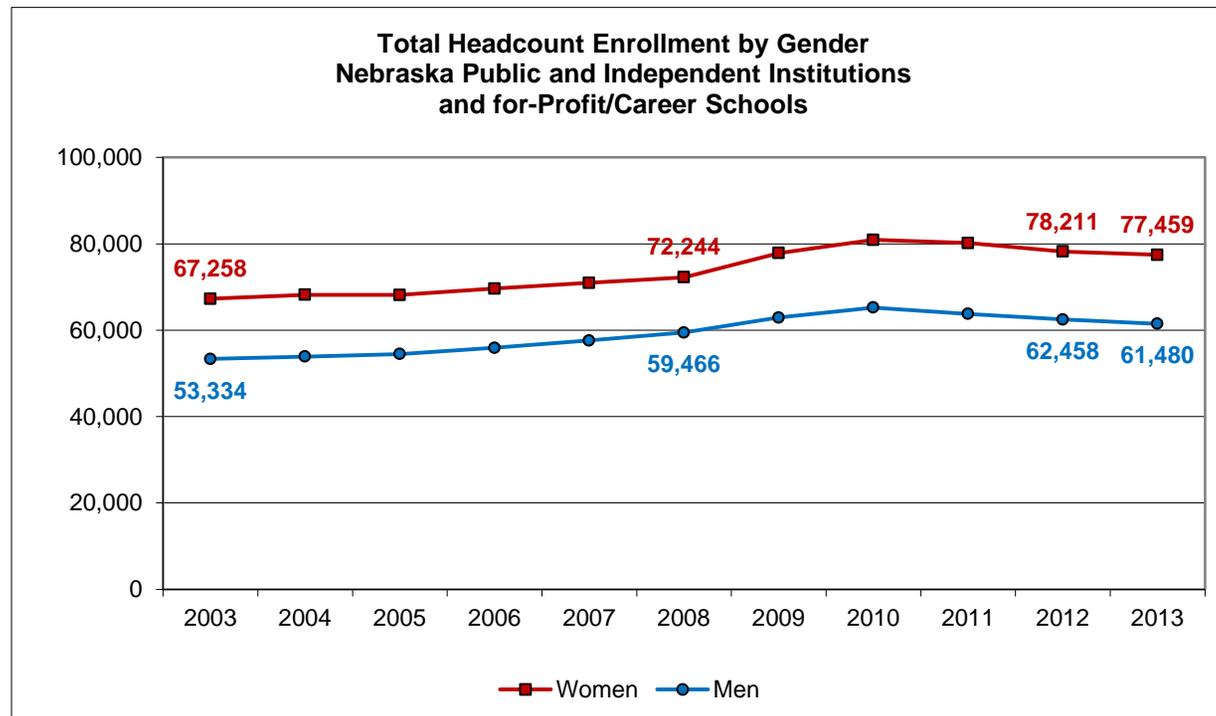
Total Fall Enrollment by Gender

Note

- (1) **Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2003 through fall 2013. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.**

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

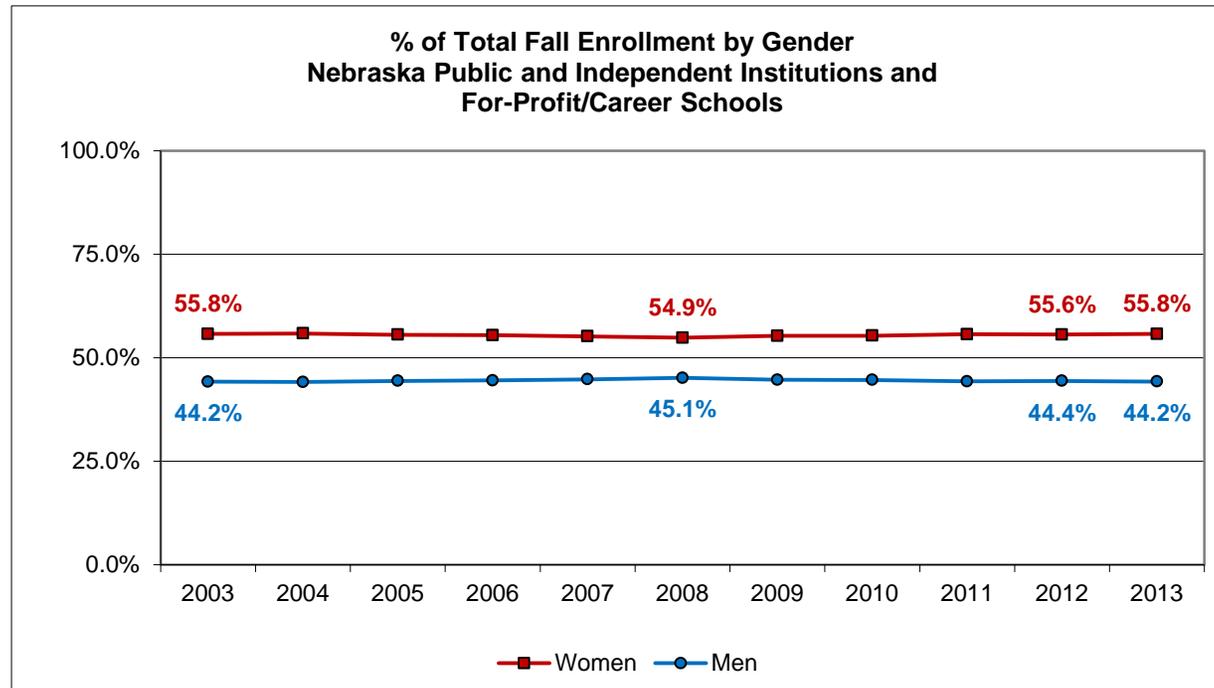
- Total enrollment of women at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, increased from 67,258 in fall 2003 to 77,459 in fall 2013, resulting in a net 10-year increase of 15.2%.
- Total enrollment of men increased from 53,334 in fall 2003 to 61,480 in fall 2013, a 10-year increase of 15.3%.



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

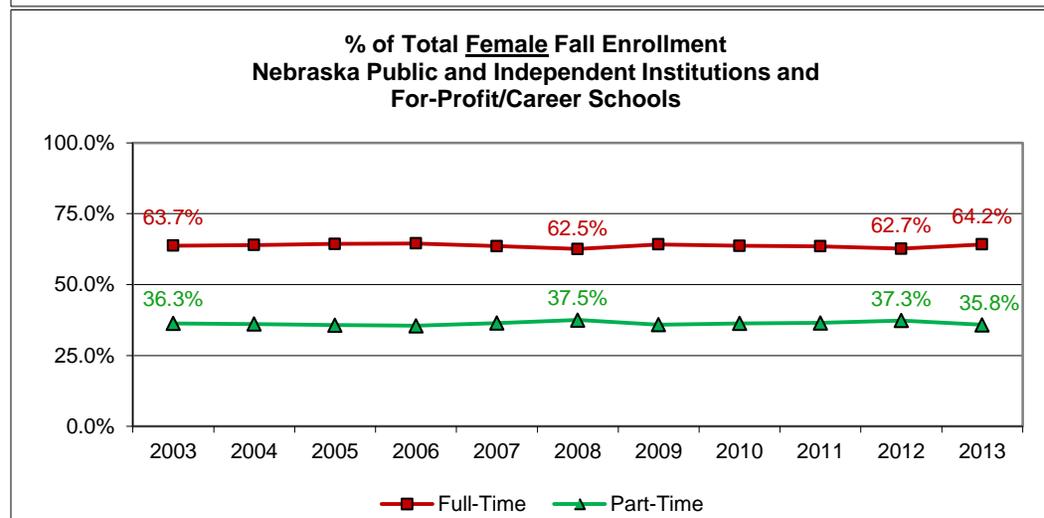
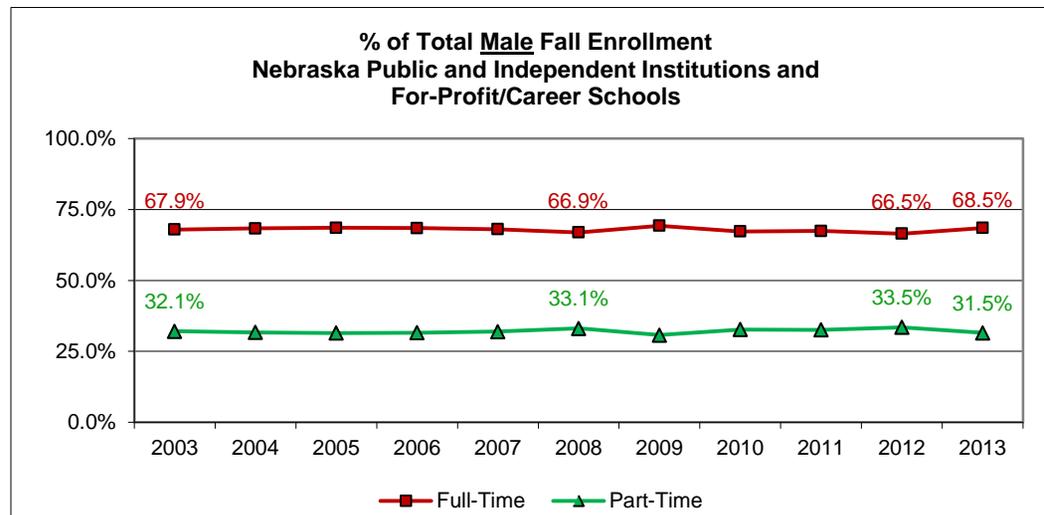
Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

- Total fall enrollment by gender has fluctuated only slightly throughout the 10-year period from fall 2003 to fall 2013.
- Women accounted for 55.8% of total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions in fall 2013, the same percentage as they did in fall 2003.



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

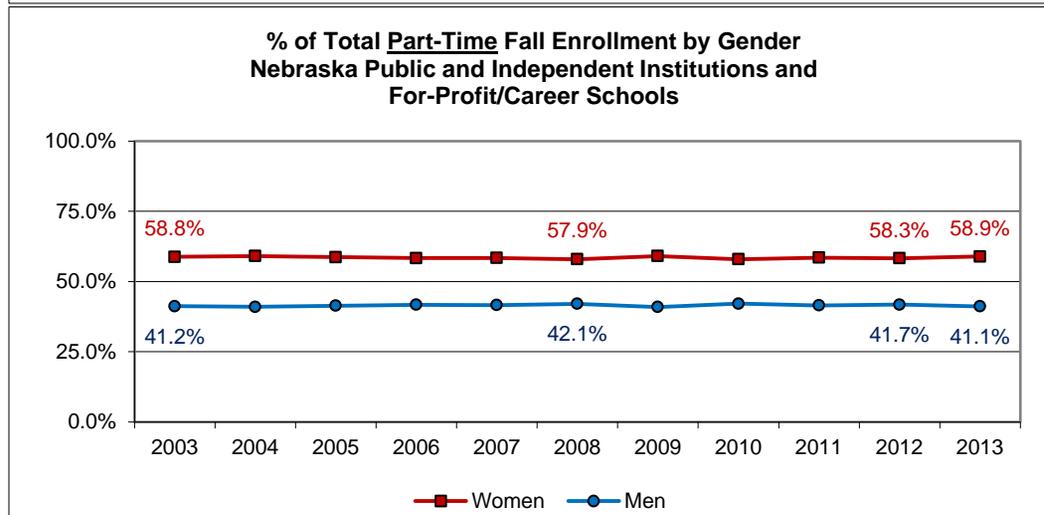
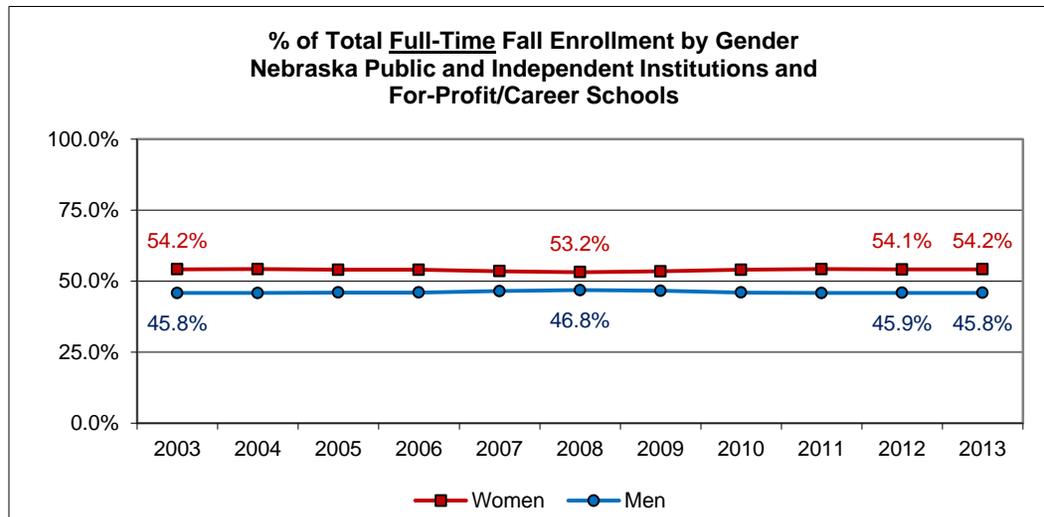
Percentages of MALE and FEMALE FALL ENROLLMENTS by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION



- Compared to women, higher percentages of men enrolled full time between fall 2003 and fall 2013.
- In fall 2013, 68.5% of the men were enrolled full time, compared to 64.2% of the women.
- Conversely, 31.5% of the men were part-time students in fall 2013, while 35.8% of the women were enrolled part time.
- In fall 2003, there was a 4.2 percentage point difference between the percentage of men who were enrolled full time (67.9%) and the percentage of women who were full-time students (63.7%).
- By fall 2013, the difference between the percentage of men who were full-time students (68.5%) and the percentage of women who were enrolled full time (64.2%) had increased slightly to 4.3 percentage points.

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

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



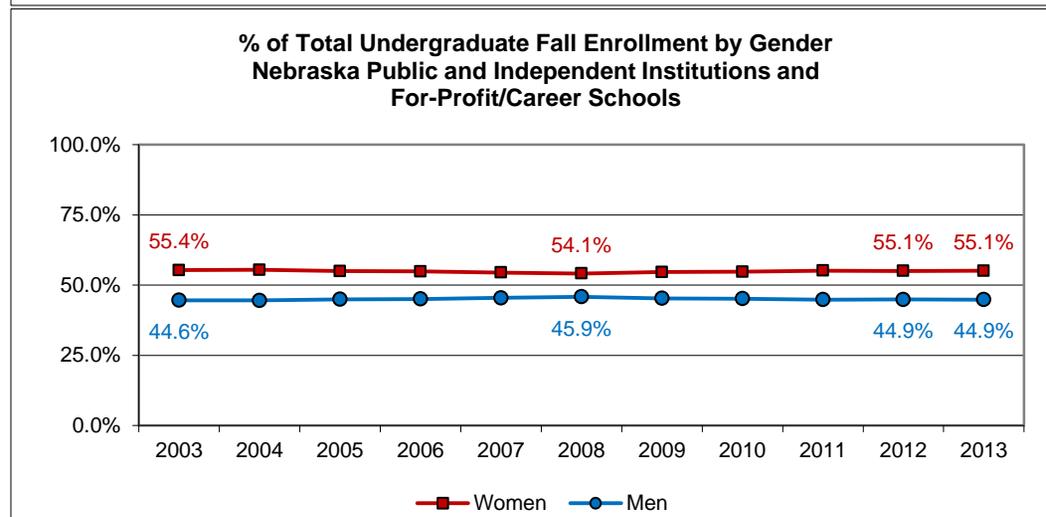
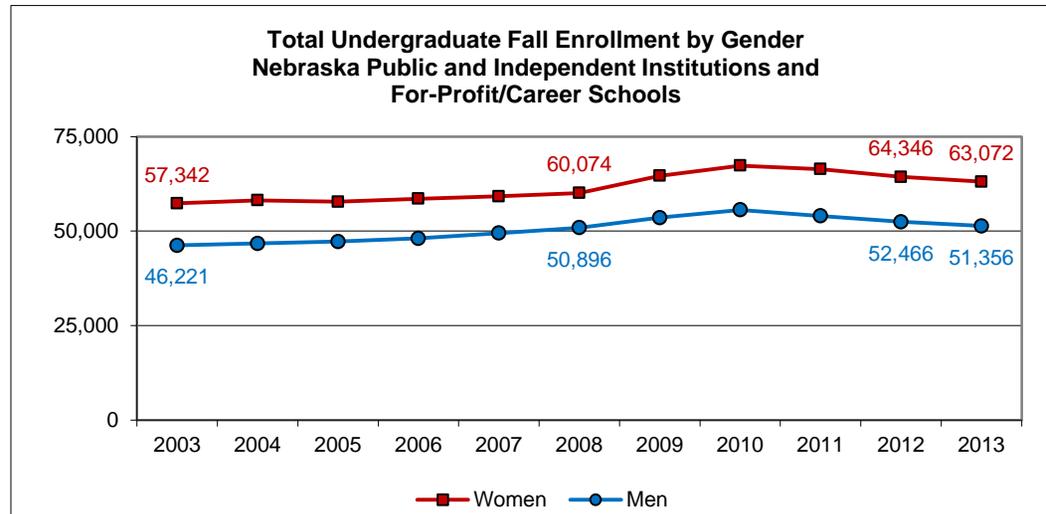
- Women consistently accounted for higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students at Nebraska institutions than men over the 10-year period from fall 2003 to fall 2013.
- However, as highlighted on the previous page, higher percentages of men than of women have attended college in Nebraska full time. As a result, the gender gap has been smaller for total full-time enrollment than it has been for total part-time enrollment.
- Further analysis of fall enrollment data shows that patterns of male and female enrollment vary noticeably by student level and by sector. Consequently, [Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3](#) chart the fall enrollment trends of male and female students at the undergraduate and graduate levels.
- See [Section 5](#) for an analysis of total fall enrollment by gender and race/ethnicity.

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

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Section 3.1
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment
by Gender

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

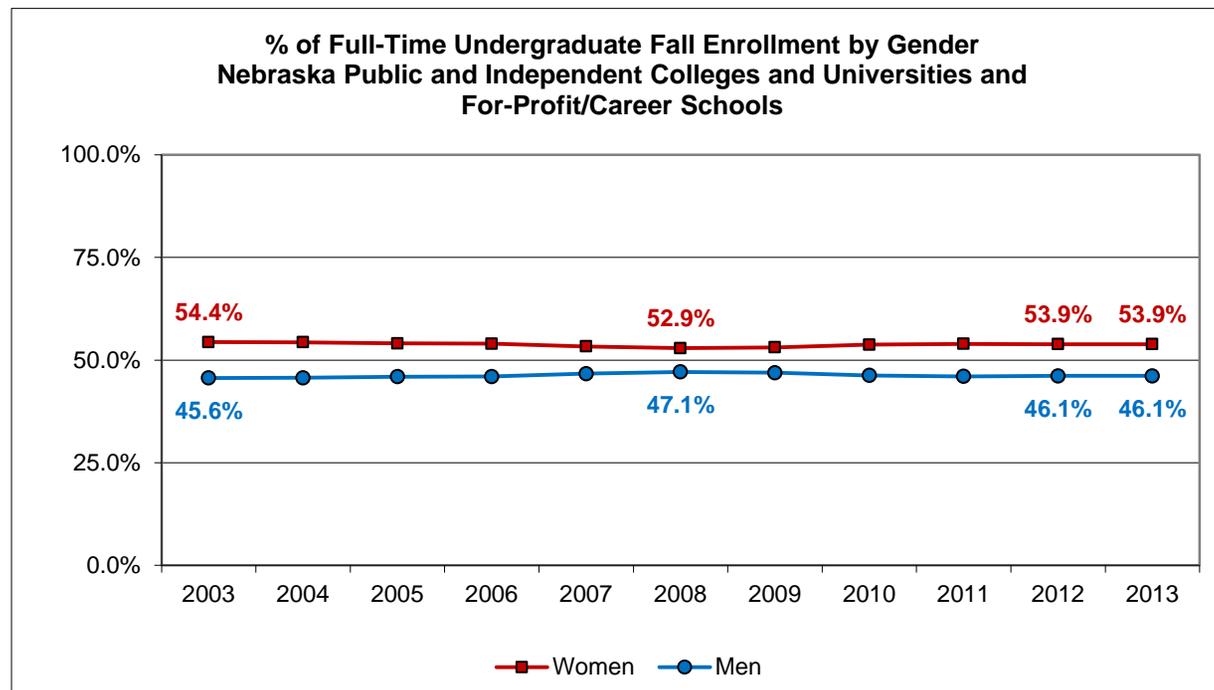


- Over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total undergraduate enrollment of women at Nebraska's public and independent institutions and for-profit/career schools increased 10.0%, from 57,342 in 2003 to 63,072 in 2013.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men at the undergraduate level increased 11.1%, from 46,221 in 2003 to 51,356 in 2013.
- Throughout the 10-year period, women accounted for about 55% of all undergraduates, while men accounted for 45% of total undergraduate enrollment.

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

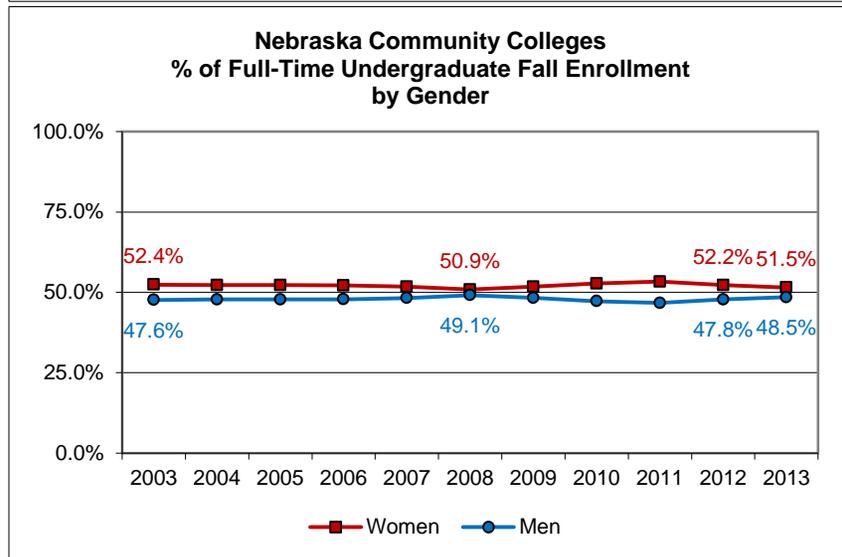
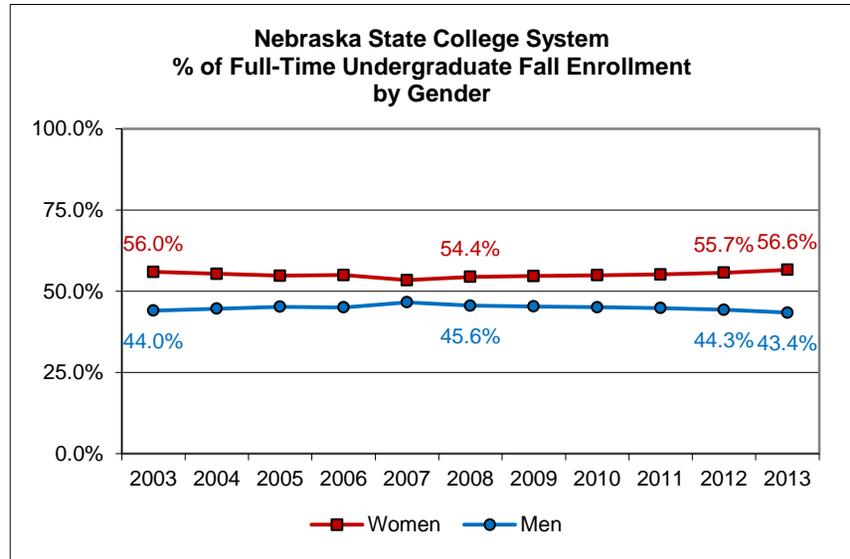
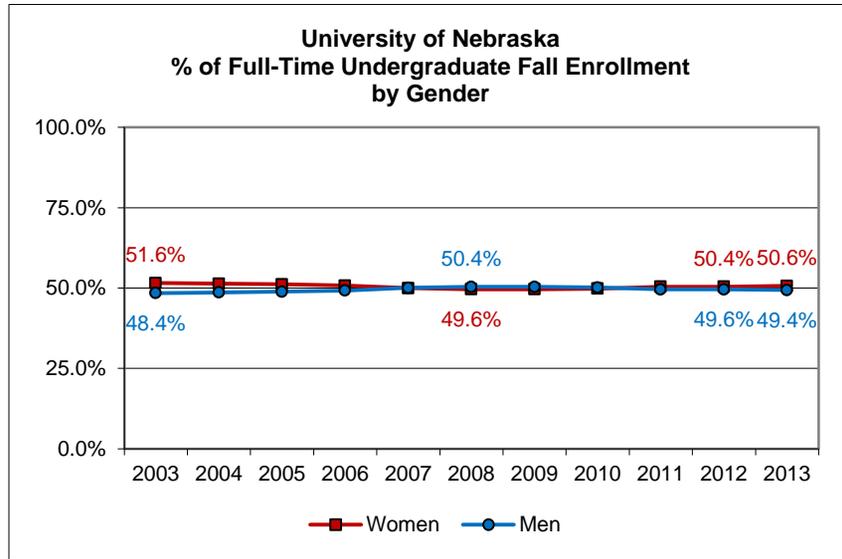
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

- In fall 2013, women accounted for 53.9% of the undergraduates attending college full time, while men accounted for 46.1%.
- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for a higher percentage of full-time undergraduate enrollments at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions between fall 2003 and fall 2013. But, as shown on the charts on the following pages, percentage enrollments of men and women have varied by sector.



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

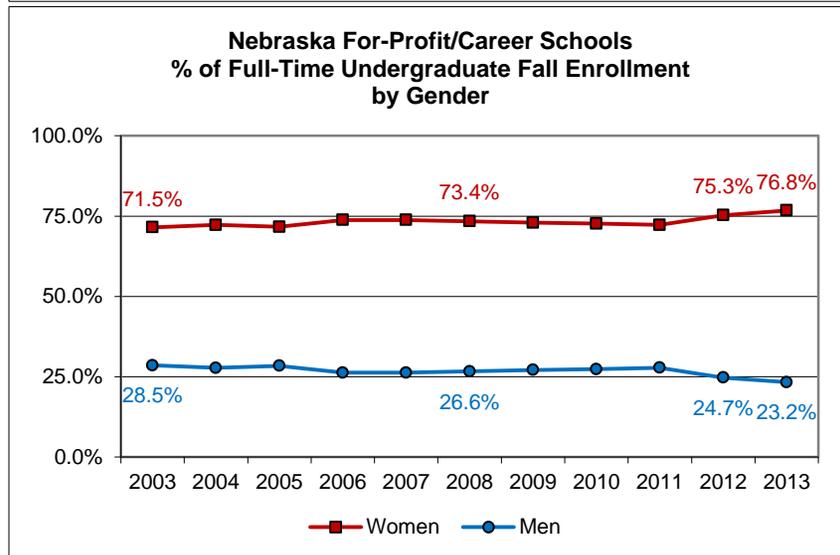
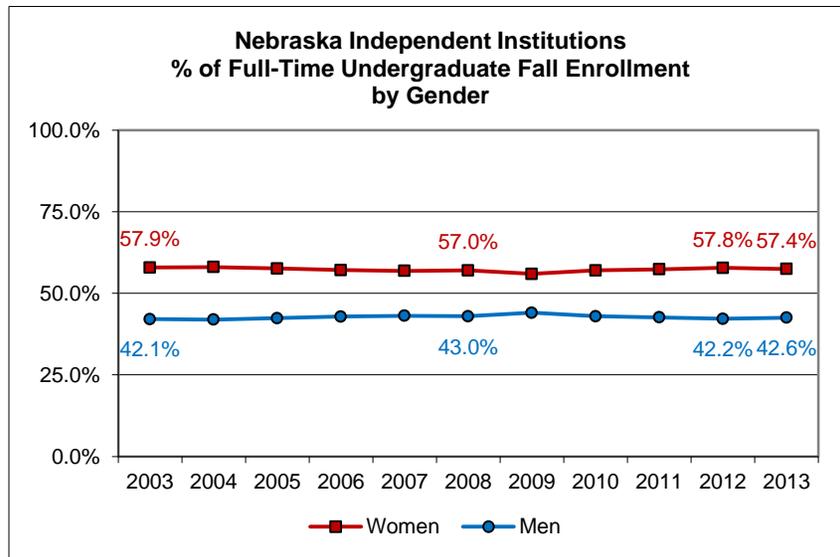
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER



- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, the smallest gender gap was at the University of Nebraska, where women accounted for 50.6% of full-time undergraduate enrollment in fall 2013. The next smallest gender gap was at Nebraska’s Community Colleges, where women made up 51.5% of the full-time students enrolled in fall 2013.
 - In fall 2013, women accounted for 56.6% of full-time undergraduates at Nebraska’s State Colleges while men accounted for 43.4%. These totals compare to 56.0% and 44.0% in 2003, respectively.
- (Continued on the next page.)

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

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

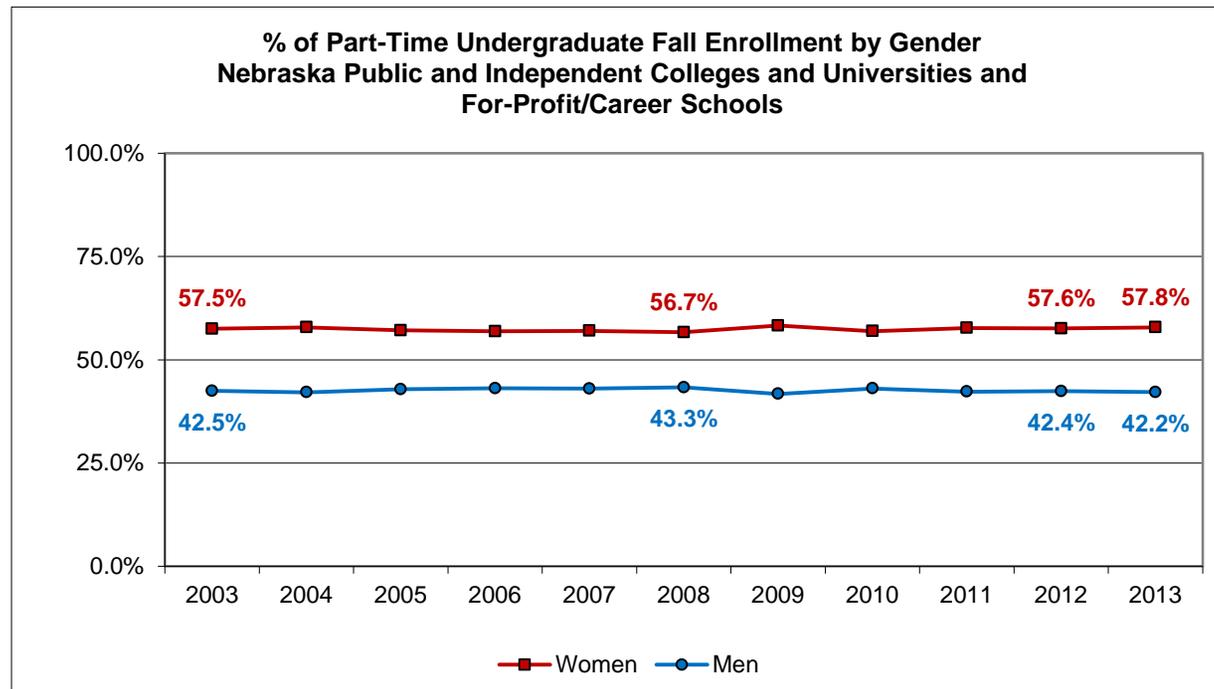


- At Nebraska's independent institutions, women made up 57.4% of full-time undergraduate enrollment in 2013, compared to 57.9% in 2003.
- The gender gaps among full-time students at the Nebraska State Colleges and the state's independent institutions were wider than at the University of Nebraska and Nebraska Community Colleges but not as wide as at the for-profit/career schools located within the state.
- In fall 2013, the largest gender gap was at Nebraska for-profit/career schools. Women accounted for 76.8% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for only 23.2%. These totals compare to 71.5% and 28.5% in 2003, respectively.
- The gender gap at Nebraska's for-profit/career schools remained relatively stable until fall 2012, when the gap widened to 50.6 percentage points (75.3% minus 24.7%). By 2013, the gap between men and women had increased to 53.6 percentage points.
- In fall 2013, women made up 95.4% of full-time undergraduate enrollment at the non-degree-granting for-profit/career schools, up from 93.6% in fall 2003.
- At the degree-granting for-profit/career schools, women made up 66.9% of full-time undergraduate enrollment in 2013, compared to 63.6% in 2003.

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

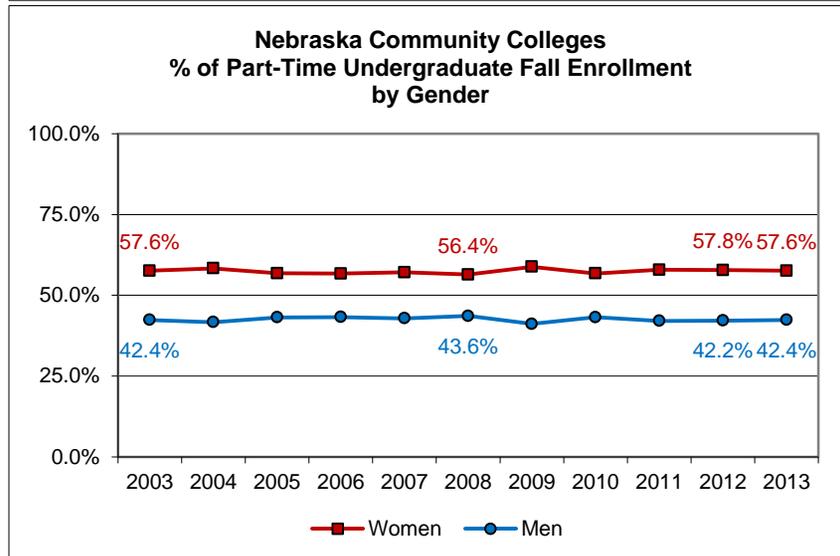
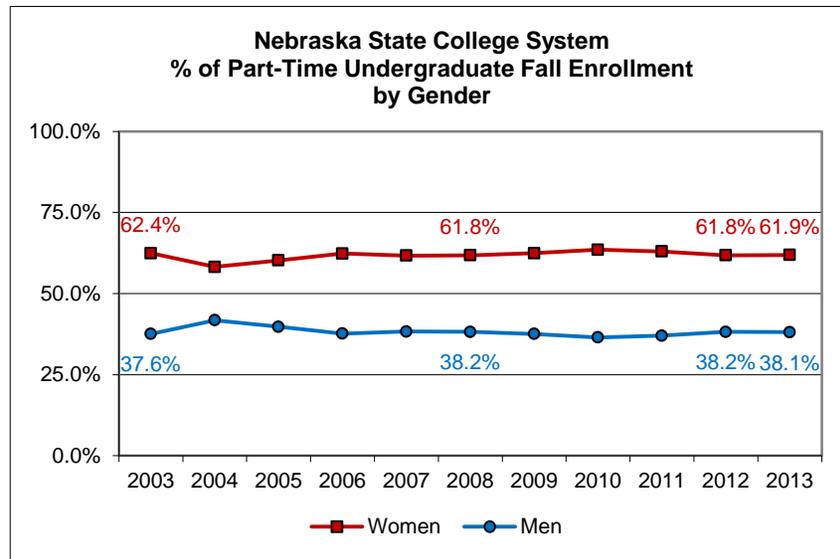
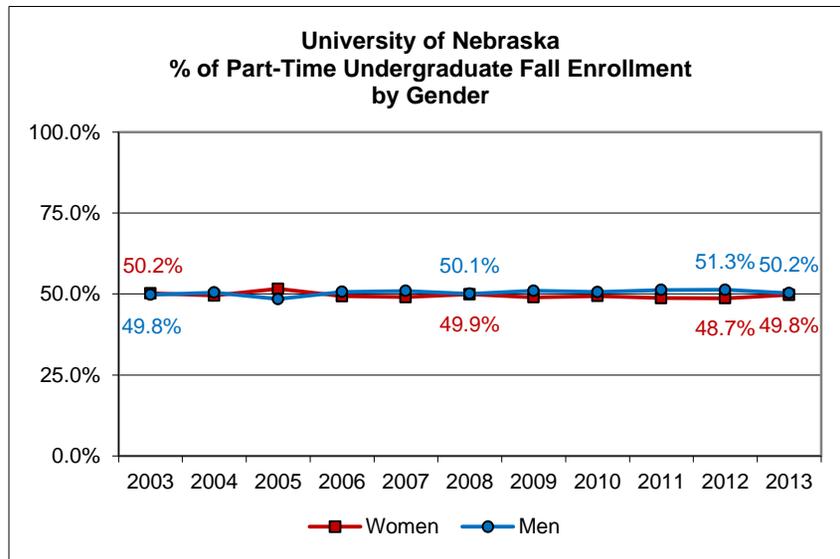
Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

- Among undergraduates at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions, the gender gap was noticeably wider among part-time students than among full-time students over the 10-year period between 2003 and 2013.
- In fall 2013, women accounted for 57.8% of the undergraduates attending college part time, while men accounted for 42.2%. In comparison, women accounted for 53.9% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for 46.1%. (See page 3.9 for a chart showing the percentage of full-time undergraduate fall enrollment.)



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

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

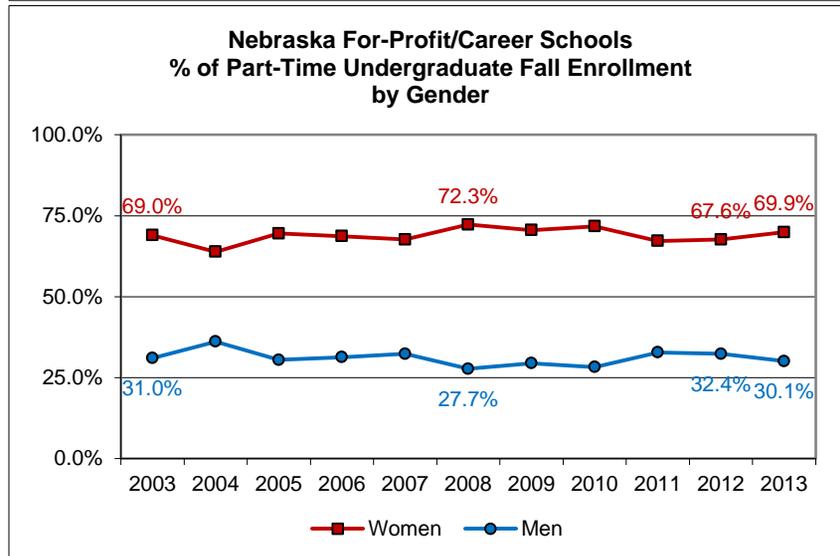
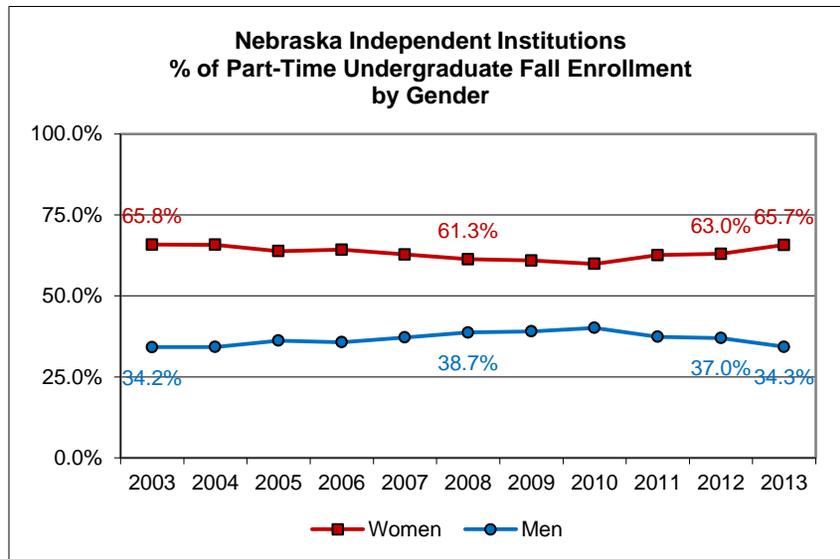


- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, the smallest gender gap was at the University of Nebraska, where women accounted for 49.8% of part-time undergraduate enrollment in fall 2013. The next smallest gender gap was at Nebraska's Community Colleges, where women made up 57.6% of the part-time students enrolled in fall 2013.
- In fall 2013, 61.9% of part-time undergraduates at Nebraska's State Colleges were women, while men accounted for 38.1%. These totals compare to 62.4% and 37.6% in 2003, respectively.

(Continued on the next page.)

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

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



- At Nebraska's independent institutions, women made up 65.7% of part-time undergraduate enrollment in 2013, compared to 65.0% in 2003.
- The gender gaps among part-time students at the Nebraska State Colleges and the state's independent institutions were wider than at the University of Nebraska and Nebraska Community Colleges but not as wide as at the for-profit/career schools located within the state.
- In fall 2013, the largest gender gap was at Nebraska for-profit/career schools. Women accounted for 69.9% of part-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for only 30.1%. These totals compare to 69.0% and 31.0% in 2003, respectively.
- In fall 2013, women made up 100.0% of part-time undergraduate enrollment at the non-degree-granting for-profit/career schools, compared to 100.0% in fall 2003. In fact, between fall 2003 and fall 2013, women made up 97.8% of part-time fall enrollment at non-degree-granting for-profit/career schools in Nebraska.
- At the degree-granting for-profit/career schools, women made up 69.2% of part-time undergraduate enrollment in 2013, compared to 68.1% in 2003.

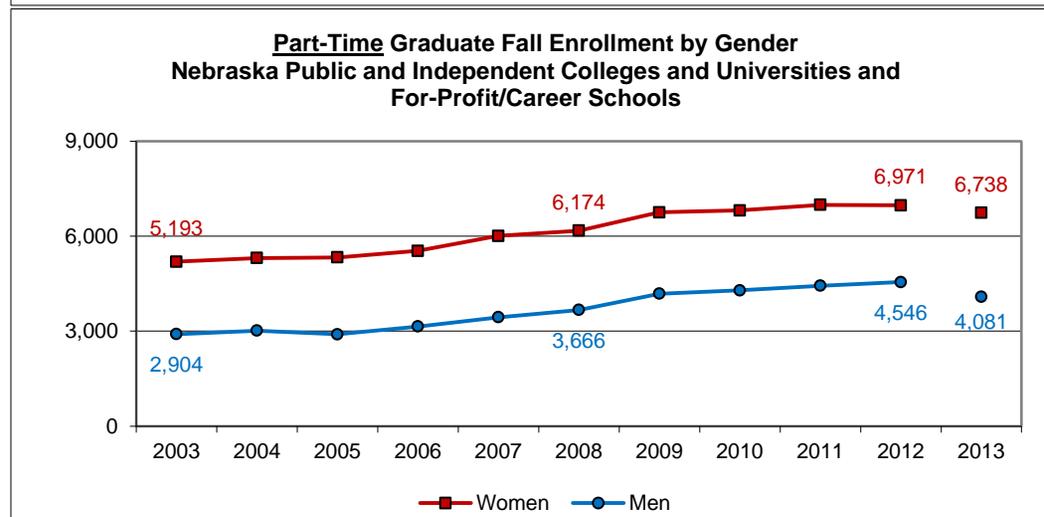
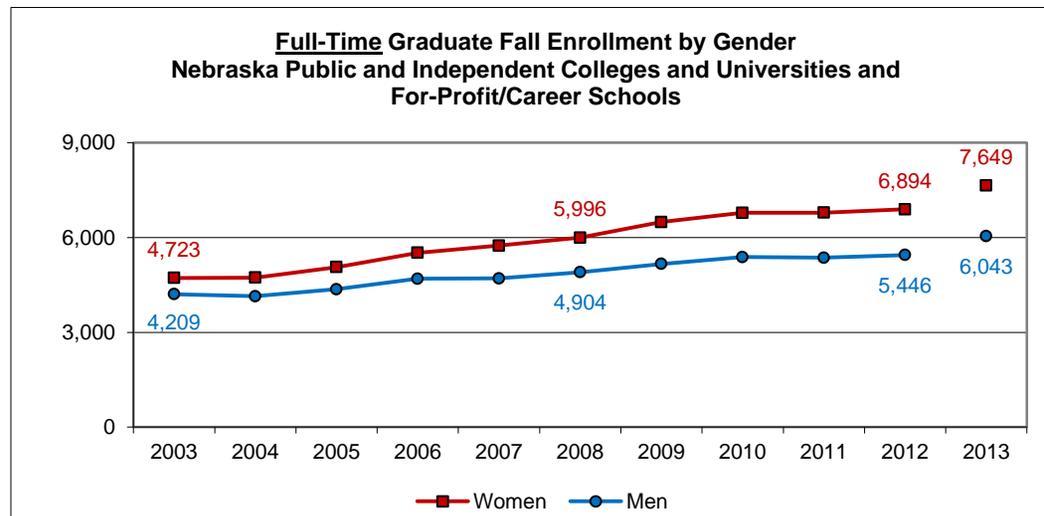
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

Section 3.2 Graduate Fall Enrollment by Gender

Notes

- (1) Beginning in fall 2008, students are classified into two categories: undergraduate and graduate. Students in programs previously classified as “first professional” are now counted in the graduate student category for all years of data reported.
- (2) 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within the for-profit/career school sector.

FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS by GENDER



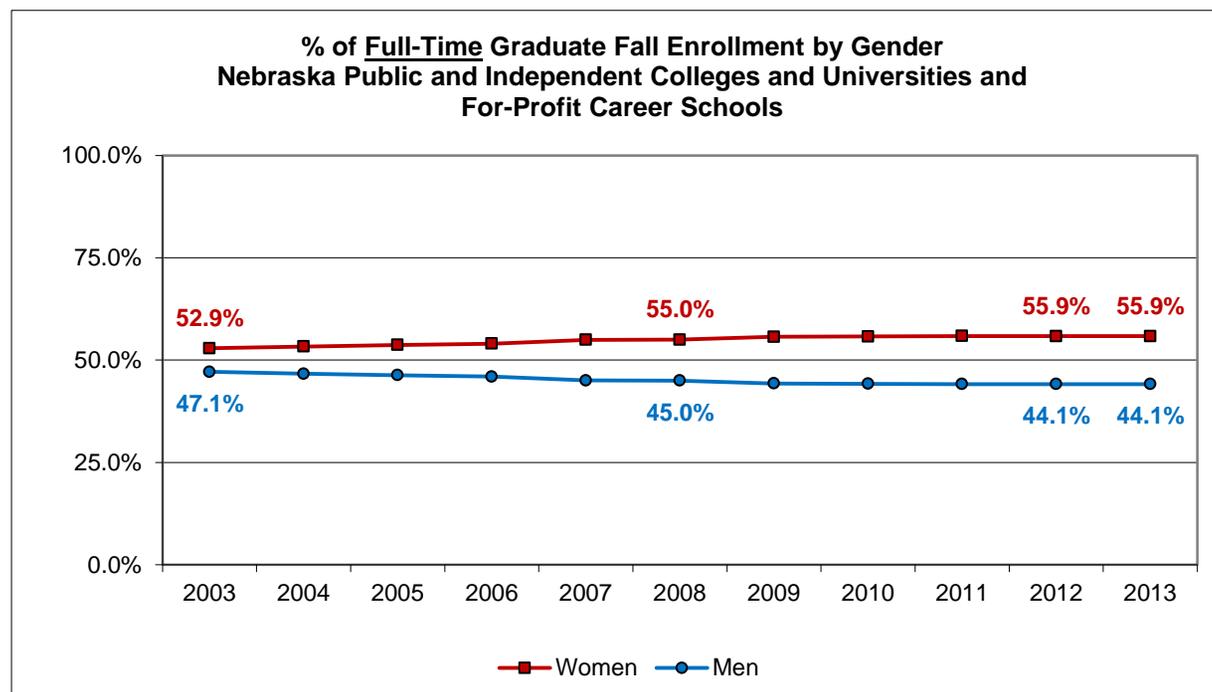
Note. Beginning in 2013 under the guidance of IPEDS, some students previously classified as part-time students are now classified as full-time students by Bellevue University. See pages 2.17 and 2.18 for more information on the impact of this change.

- In fall 2013, women accounted for 7,649 full-time graduate students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, an increase of 62.0% since 2003.
- Total full-time graduate enrollment of men increased 43.6% to 6,043 over the 10-year period.
- Total part-time graduate enrollment of women increased 29.8% between fall 2003 and fall 2013. The enrollment of men increased 40.5% over the 10-year period.
- Over the 10-year period, more than one-and one-half times as many women as men were enrolled in graduate programs part time.
- There was also a more consistent and wider gap between the numbers of men and women who were enrolled in graduate programs on a part-time basis than there was between the enrollment of men and women who pursued their graduate studies full time.

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

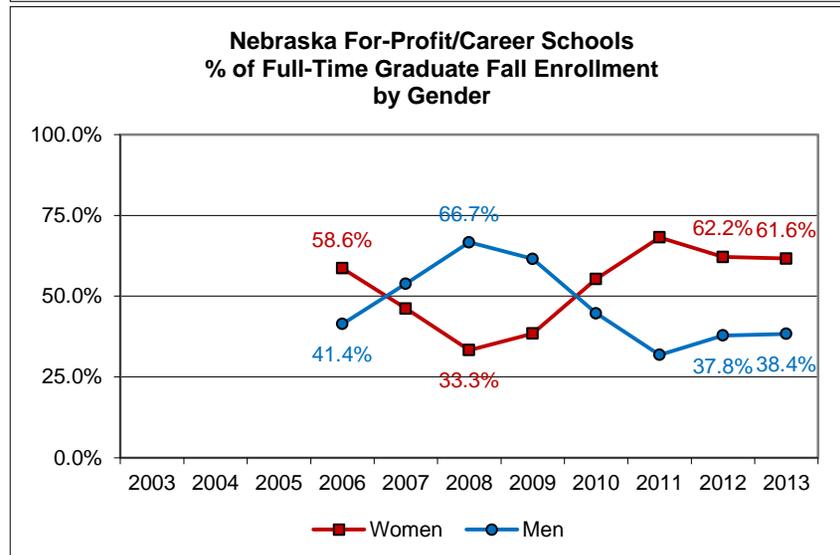
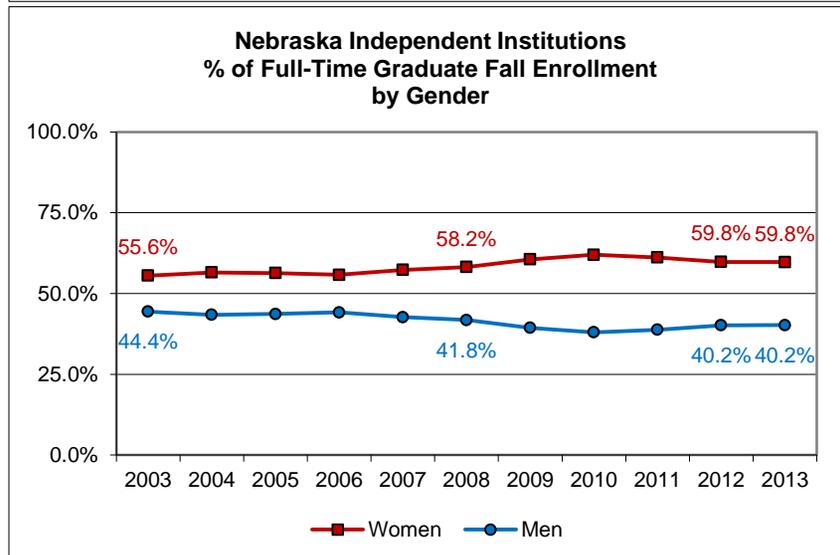
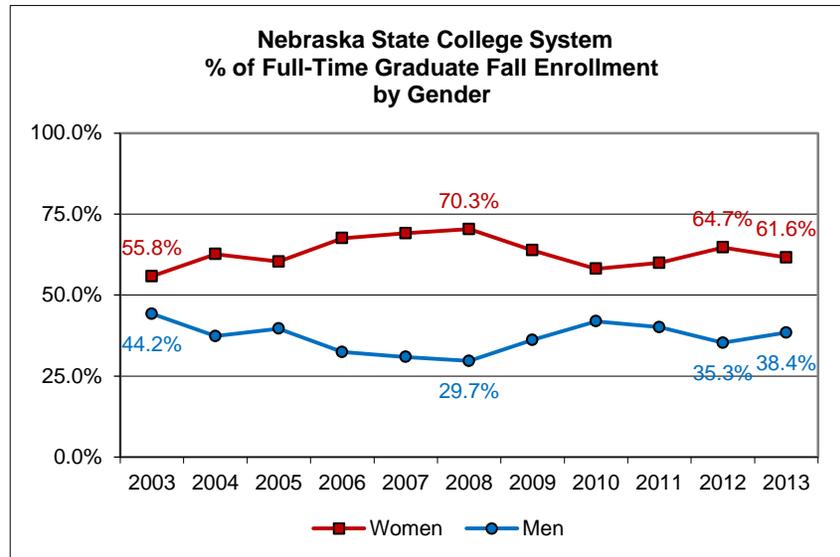
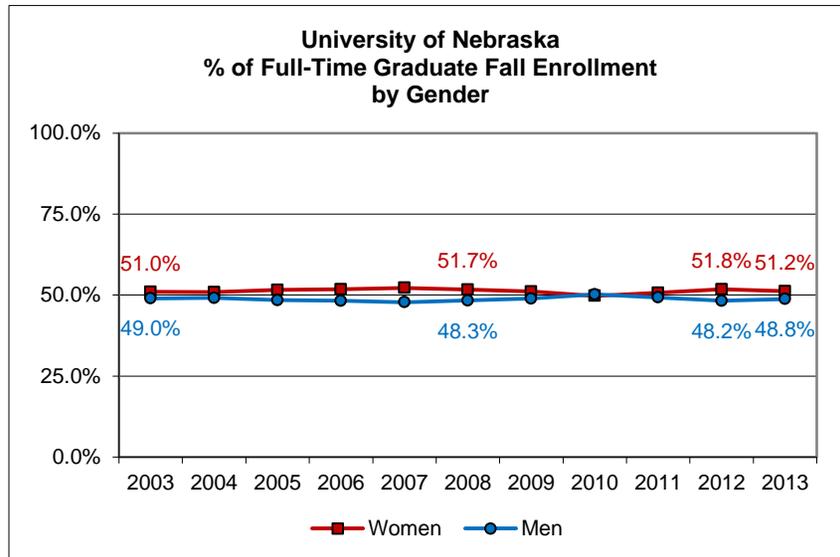
Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

- Since 2003, women have accounted for more than half of the full-time graduate students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions. By fall 2013, women accounted for 55.9% of the full-time graduate students, while men accounted for 44.1%.
- However, the full-time enrollment of women, relative to men, varies across the four sectors that offer graduate programs in Nebraska.
- Since 2003, the gender gap has remained relatively consistent at the University of Nebraska, where men and women each account for about 50% of full-time graduate enrollment. In comparison, the gender gap generally widened at the independent institutions so that, by fall 2013, women accounted for 59.8% of the full-time graduate students at the independent colleges and universities. The gender gap at the Nebraska State Colleges has fluctuated up and down over the past 10 years. In fall 2013, women accounted for 61.6% of full-time graduate enrollment, compared to 55.8% in fall 2003. Within the for-profit/career school sector, there has been no consistent pattern of enrollment by gender, due to the relatively small numbers of graduate students in this sector.



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

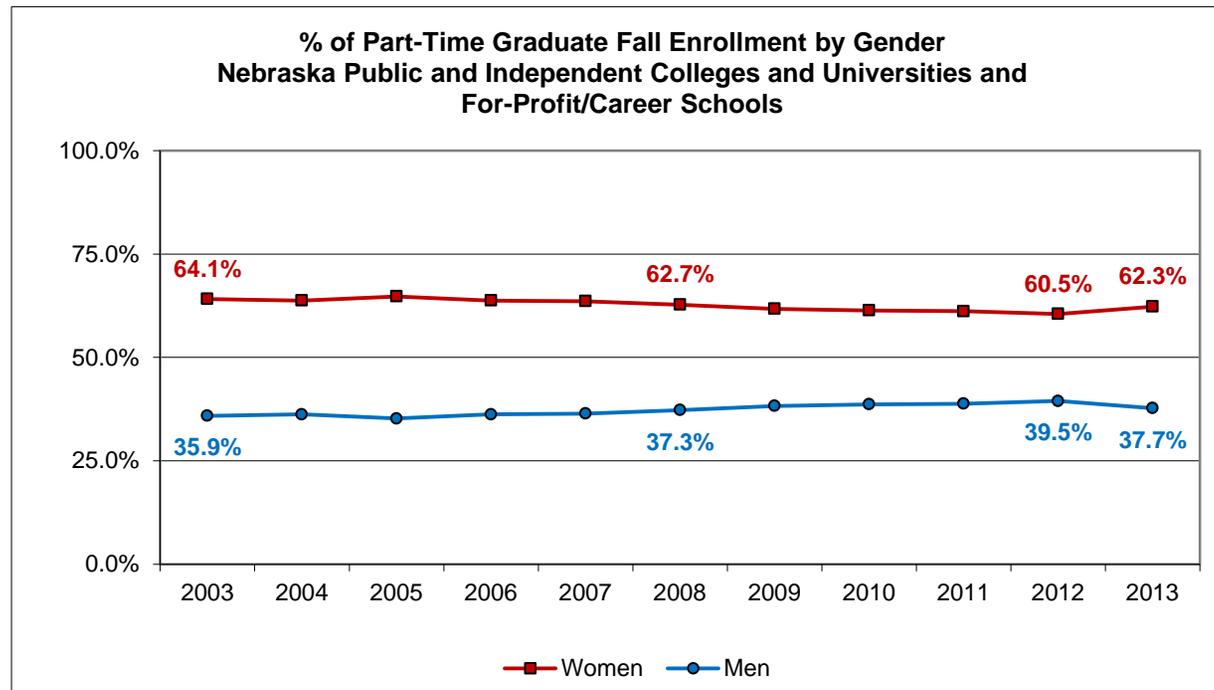
Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER



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

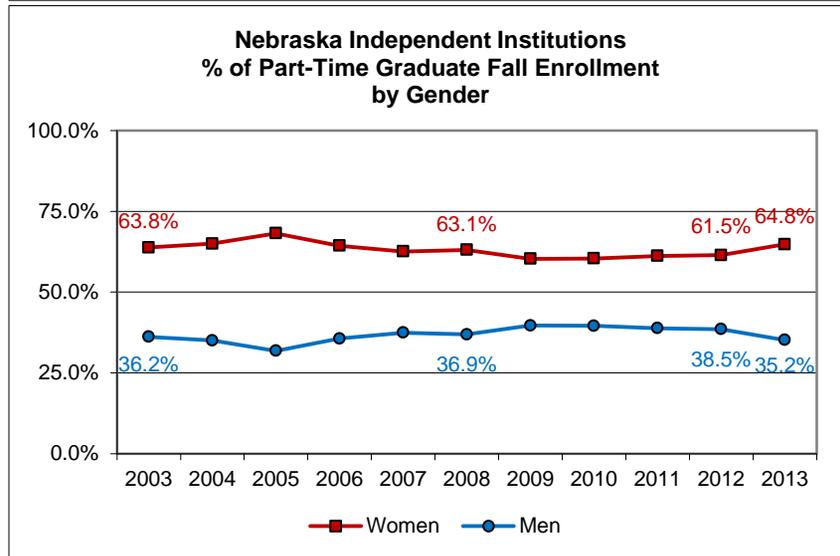
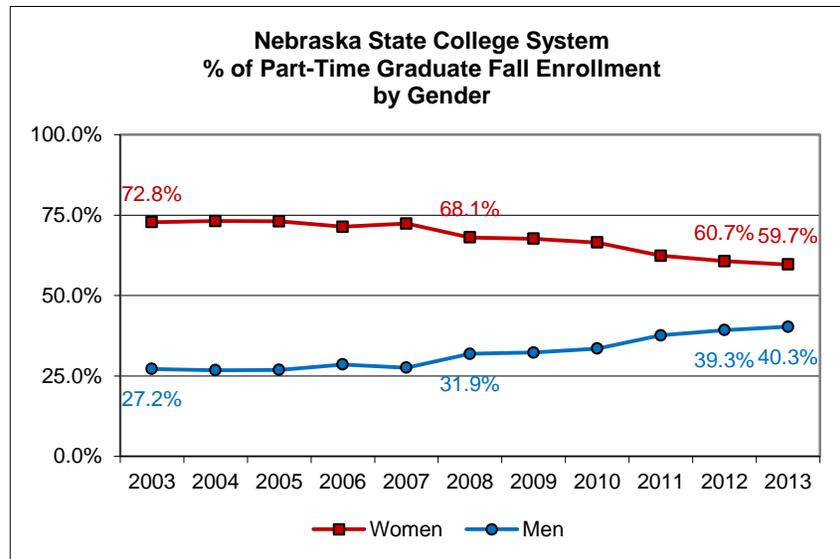
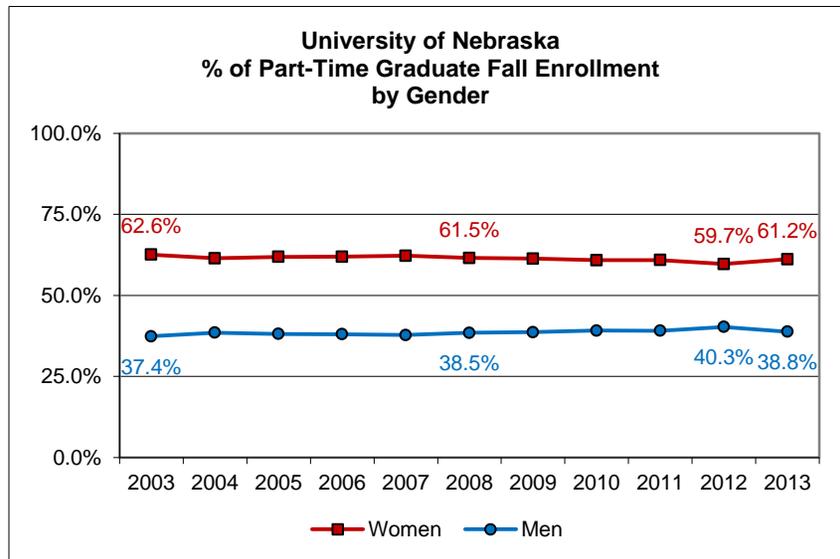
Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

- Since 2003, women have accounted for more than 60% of the part-time graduate students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions. By fall 2013, women accounted for 62.3% of the part-time graduate students, while men accounted for 37.7%.



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

Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

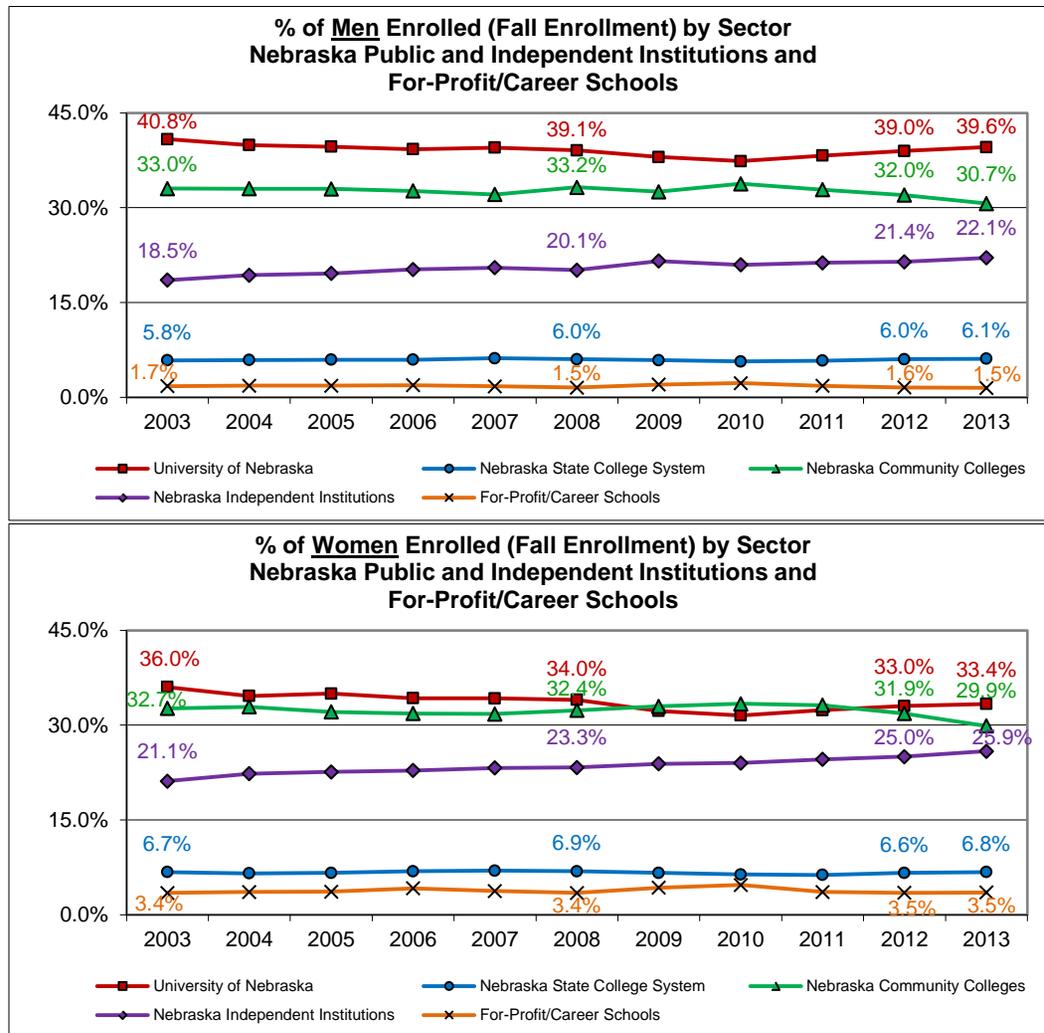


- The gender gap among part-time students at the University of Nebraska narrowed only slightly between fall 2003 and fall 2013, while the gender gap narrowed more considerably at the Nebraska State Colleges.
- Within the independent sector, the gender gap has fluctuated between fall 2003 and fall 2013.
- Graduate programs were first offered within the for-profit/career school sector in fall 2006, and there were no part-time graduate students within the for-profit/career sector until fall 2010. In fall 2013, part-time enrollment in the for-profit sector increased to 30 graduate students (76.7% of whom were women).

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

Section 3.3
Fall Enrollment by Gender
and by Sector

FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER and by SECTOR



- Among the men enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the highest percentage attended the University of Nebraska while the lowest percentage attended for-profit/career schools.
- Between 2003 and 2013, a decreasing percentage of men attended the University of Nebraska and Nebraska's Community Colleges, while an increasing percentage studied at the independent institutions.
- Women followed the same general pattern of enrollment as men between fall 2003 and fall 2013. However, compared to men, higher percentages of women enrolled at the independent institutions, State Colleges, and for-profit/career schools.
- Between 2003 and 2013, a decreasing percentage of women attended the University of Nebraska and Nebraska's Community Colleges, while an increasing percentage studied at the independent institutions.

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

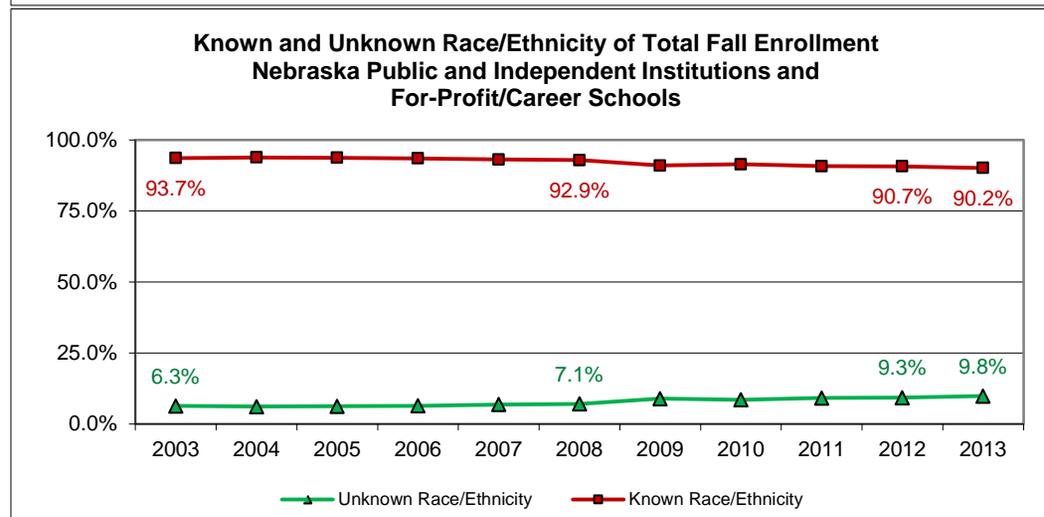
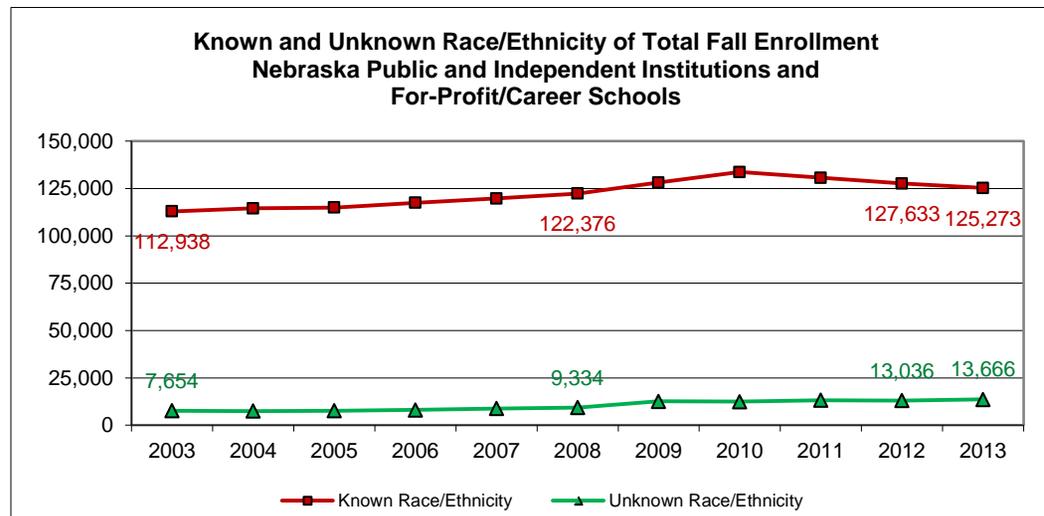
Section 4

Total Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2003 through fall 2013. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The glossary for IPEDS defines race/ethnicity as the "Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins." *Webster's New World Dictionary* (1991) defines race as any of the different populations of human beings distinguished by physical traits, blood types, genetic code patterns, or other inherited traits. The same source defines ethnicity as designating or of a population subgroup having a common cultural heritage, as distinguished by customs, characteristics, language, common history, etc. See page 4.4 for definitions of the racial/ethnic groups used in this publication.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY

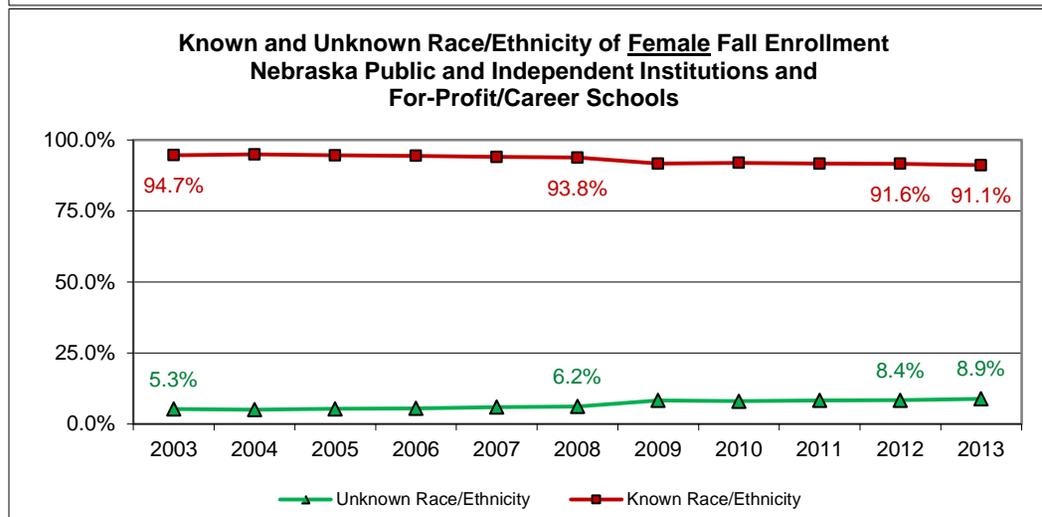
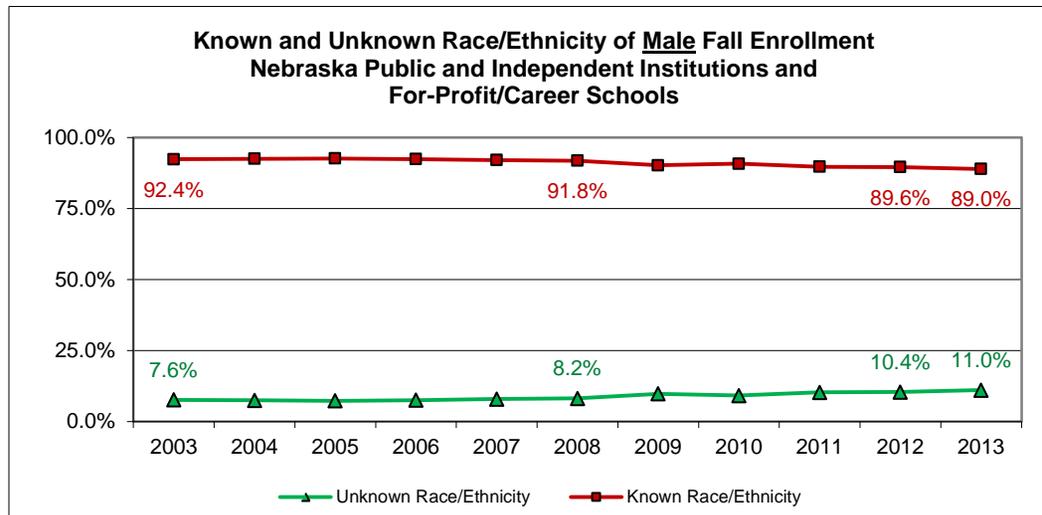


Note. The unknown race/ethnicity category includes students classified as “race and ethnicity unknown,” “nonresident alien,” and “two or more races.” For fall 2013, 6,696 students were classified as “race and ethnicity unknown” (4.8% of fall enrollment), 4,529 students were classified as “nonresident alien” (3.3% of fall enrollment), and 2,441 students were classified as “two or more races” (1.8% of fall enrollment).

- The number of students of known race/ethnicity increased from 112,938 in fall 2003 to 125,273 in fall 2013.
- The number of students of unknown race/ethnicity increased from 7,654 in fall 2003 to 13,666 in fall 2013.
- As a percentage of total headcount, students of known race/ethnicity decreased from 93.7% of total headcount in 2003 to 90.2% in 2013.
- Over the 10-year period between 2003 and 2013, an increasing percentage of students were of unknown race/ethnicity. Specifically, the percentage of students of unknown race/ethnicity increased from 6.3% in fall 2003 to 9.8% in fall 2013.

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

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



Note. The unknown race/ethnicity category includes students classified as “race and ethnicity unknown,” “nonresident alien,” and “two or more races.” For fall 2013, 5.1% of men and 4.6% of women were classified as “race and ethnicity unknown.” During this same time, 4.3% of men and 2.4% of women were classified as “nonresident alien” while 1.6% of men and 1.8% of women were classified as “two or more races.”

- In fall 2003, students of unknown race/ethnicity accounted for 7.6% of the total enrollments of men and 5.3% of the total enrollments of women at Nebraska’s public, independent, and for-profit colleges and universities.
- In fall 2013, 11.0% of the men and 8.9% of the women were of unknown race/ethnicity.
- The increase in the percentage of degrees awarded to students of unknown race/ethnicity is due, at least in part, to the increasing tendency for students to be classified in the “two or more races” category.

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

Note. The remaining analyses in this section focus on the enrollment of students of known race/ethnicity as defined below. Students of unknown race/ethnicity are excluded from all calculations under the basic, but not necessarily correct, assumption that these students are proportionately distributed among the total number of students enrolled by race/ethnicity, by level (undergraduate and graduate), full-time and part-time classification, and by gender.

Beginning with the collection of data during the 2008–09 academic year, IPEDS started the transition to the full adoption of new categories of race/ethnicity. Consequently, beginning with the 2008–09 edition of the *Factual Look*, the Coordinating Commission adapted its statistical analyses to the new IPEDS categories of race/ethnicity as explained below.

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

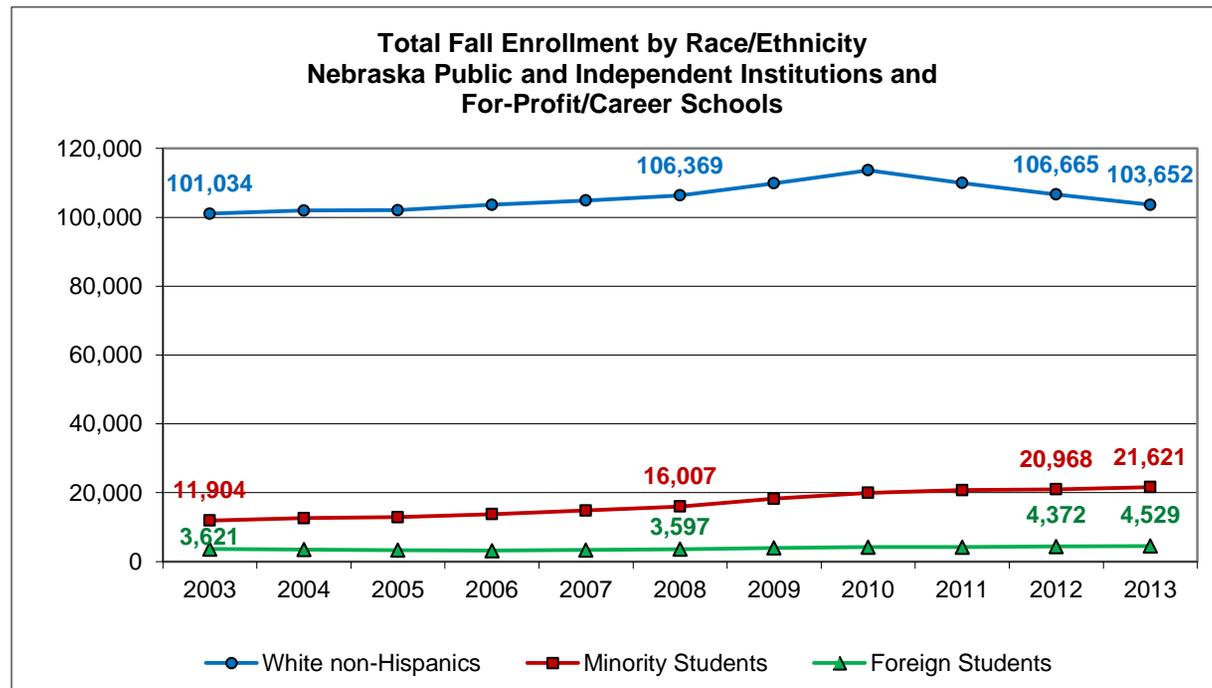
Category Name Used in Commission Reports	IPEDS Category Name	IPEDS Definition ^a
White non-Hispanic	White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
Asian/Pacific Islander	Asian	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far 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.
Foreign students (non-resident aliens)	Non-resident Alien	A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely. ^b

^aData source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, April 8, 2009. ^bThe race/ethnicity of non-resident aliens is not collected in IPEDS.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools increased 2.6%, from 101,034 to 103,652.
- The enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) increased 25.1% between fall 2003 and fall 2013, from 3,621 to 4,529.
- In comparison, enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased 81.6%, from 11,904 to 21,621.



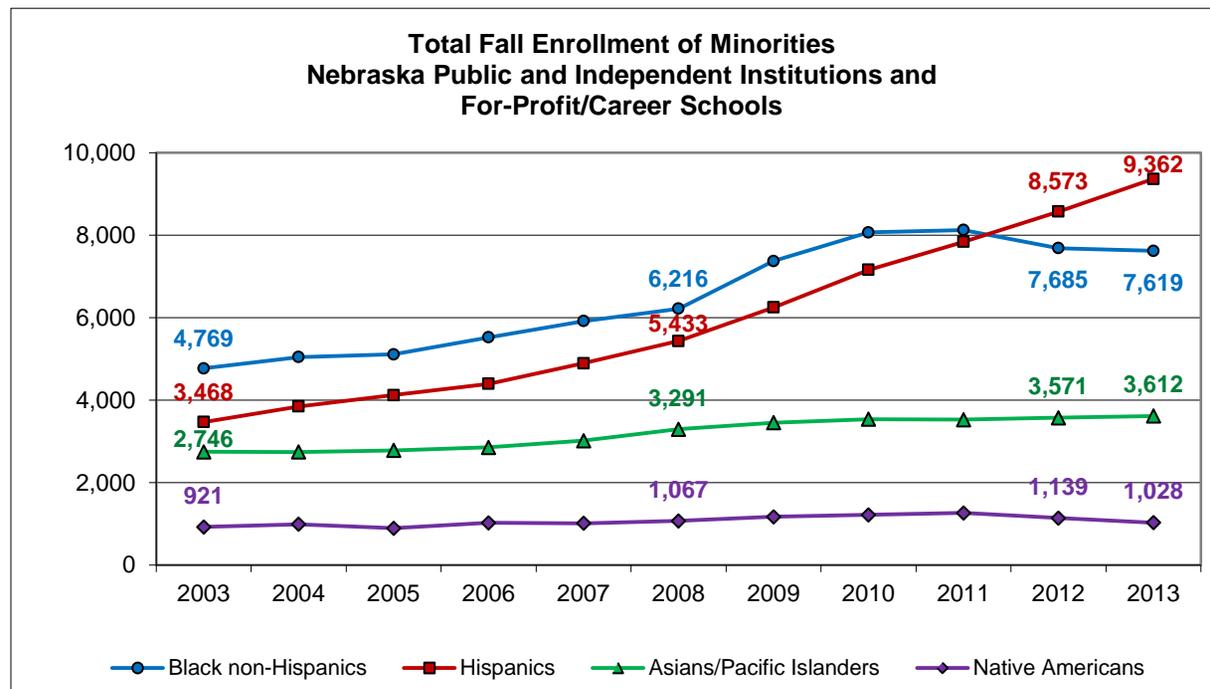
Note. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

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

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT OF MINORITIES

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013, enrollment of students in all minority groups increased at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools.



- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, minority enrollments at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanic (●)	+ 59.8%
Hispanics (■)	+ 170.0%
Asians/PI (▲)	+ 31.5%
Native Americans (◆)	+ 11.6%

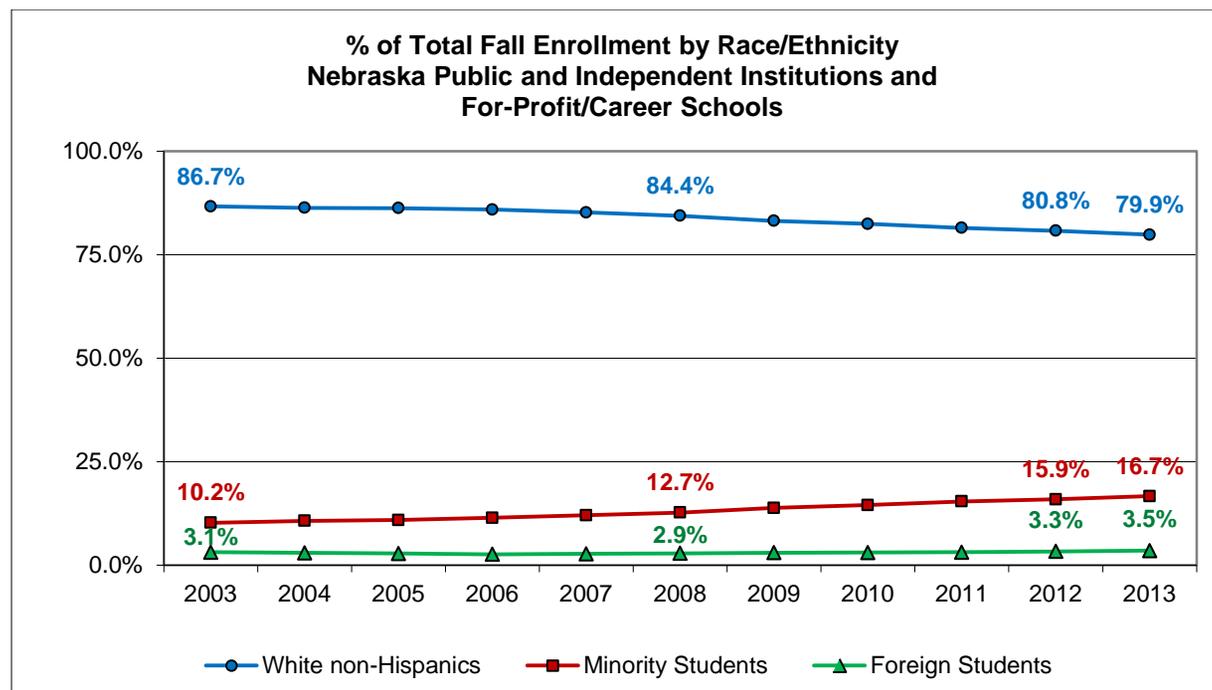
Note. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

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

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

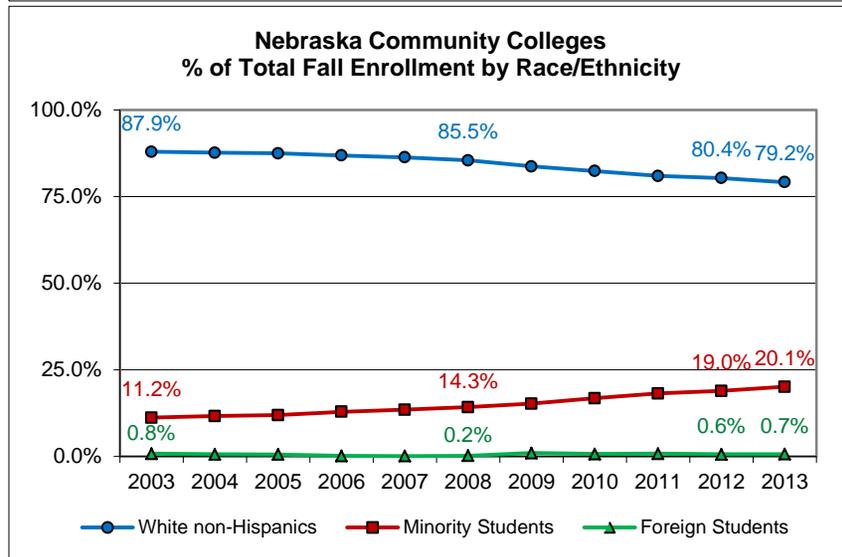
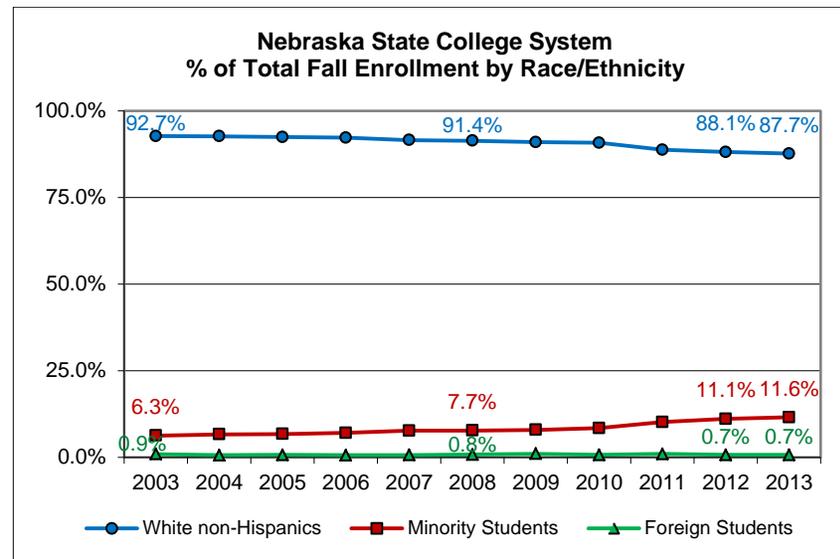
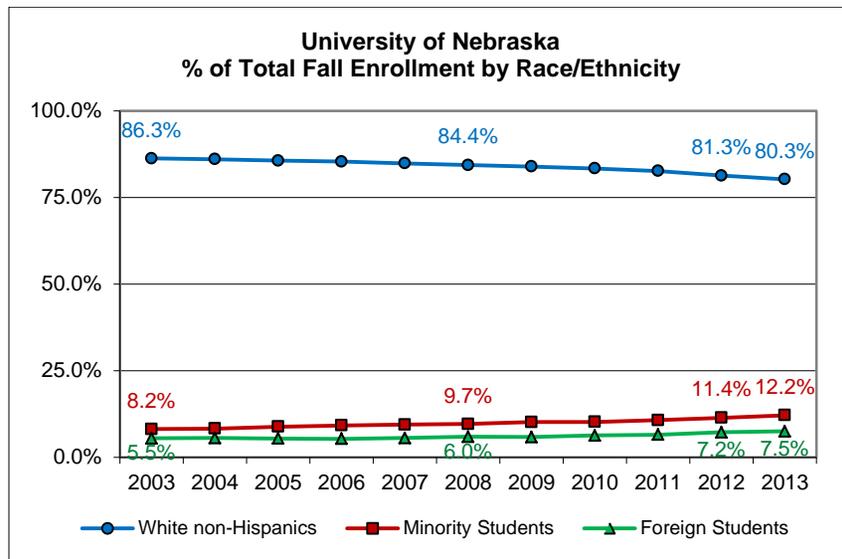
- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the enrollment of white non-Hispanics decreased between fall 2003 and fall 2013, while minority enrollment and foreign-student enrollment increased.
- As shown on the charts on the following two pages, minority enrollment increased across all five sectors of higher education as the enrollment of white non-Hispanics decreased within each sector. However, changes in foreign student enrollments were not as consistent across all sectors.



Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

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

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and by SECTOR
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

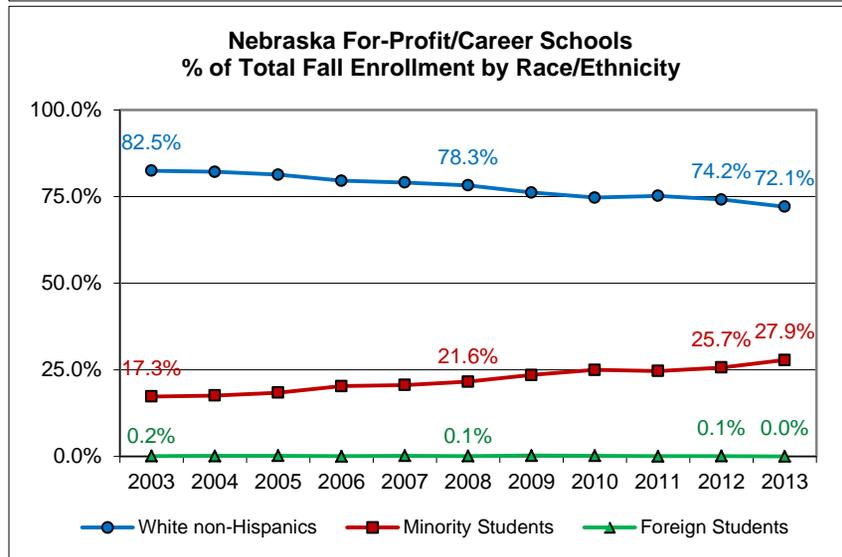
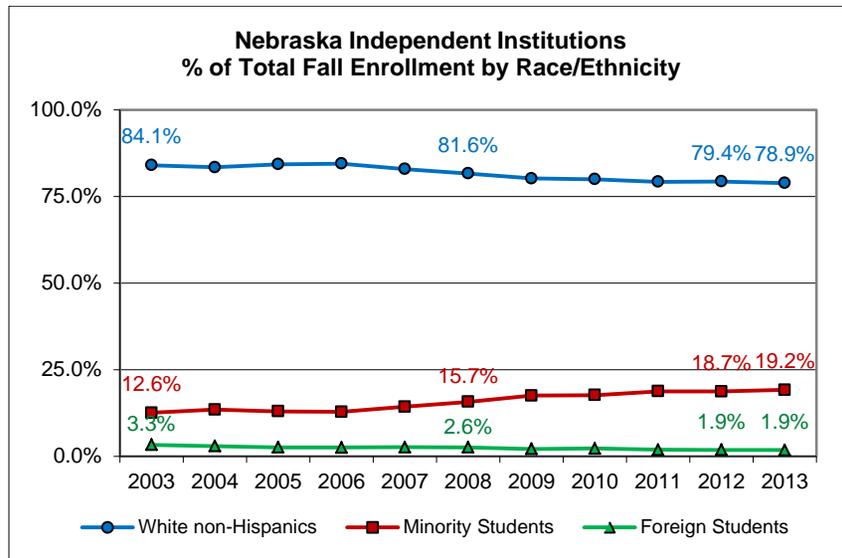


- At the University of Nebraska, enrollment of minority students increased from 8.2% in fall 2003 to 12.2% in fall 2013. During this same time, enrollment of foreign students increased from 5.5% to 7.5% of fall enrollment.
- Foreign students accounted for less than one percent of total fall enrollment at the Nebraska State Colleges and at Nebraska's Community Colleges.
- At the State Colleges, enrollment of minority students increased from 6.3% in fall 2003 to 11.6% in fall 2013. Meanwhile at the Community Colleges, enrollment of minority students increased from 11.2% to 20.1% of fall enrollment.

(Continued on next page.)

Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and by SECTOR
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)



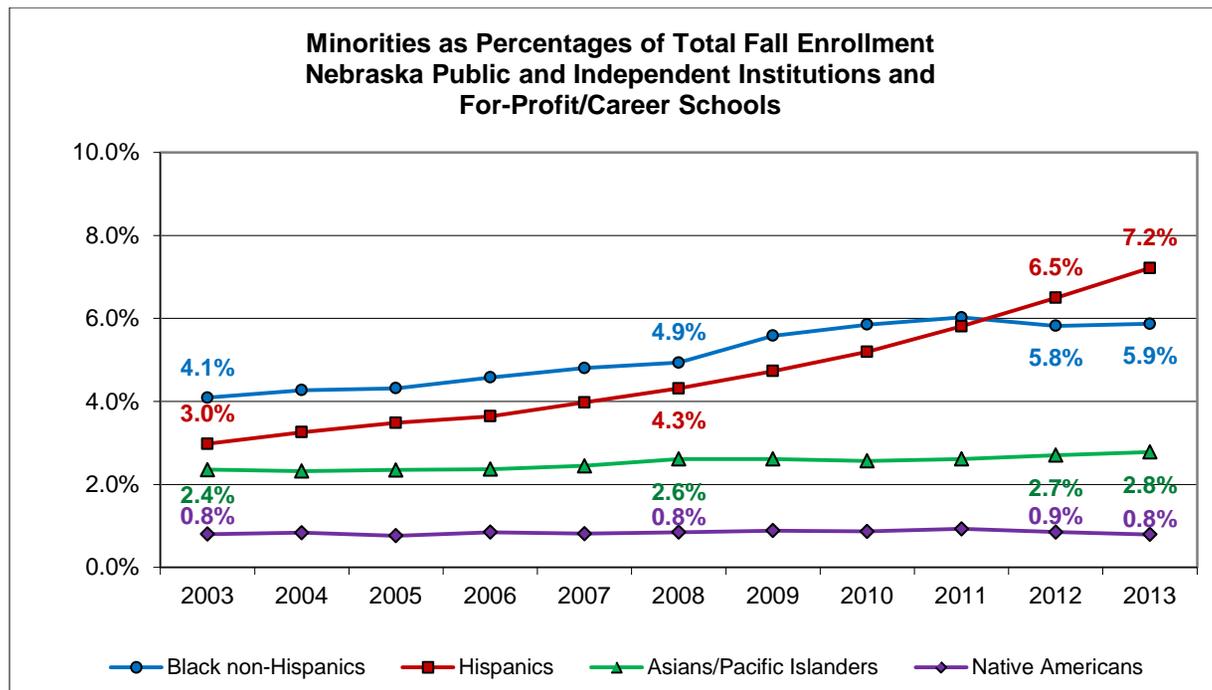
- Within the independent sector, enrollment of minority students increased from 12.6% in fall 2003 to 19.2% in fall 2013. During this same time, enrollment of foreign students decreased from 3.3% to 1.9% of fall enrollment.
- At Nebraska's for-profit/career schools, enrollment of minority students increased from 17.3% in fall 2003 to 27.9% in fall 2013. During this same time, enrollment of foreign students decreased from 0.2% to 0.0% of fall enrollment.

Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

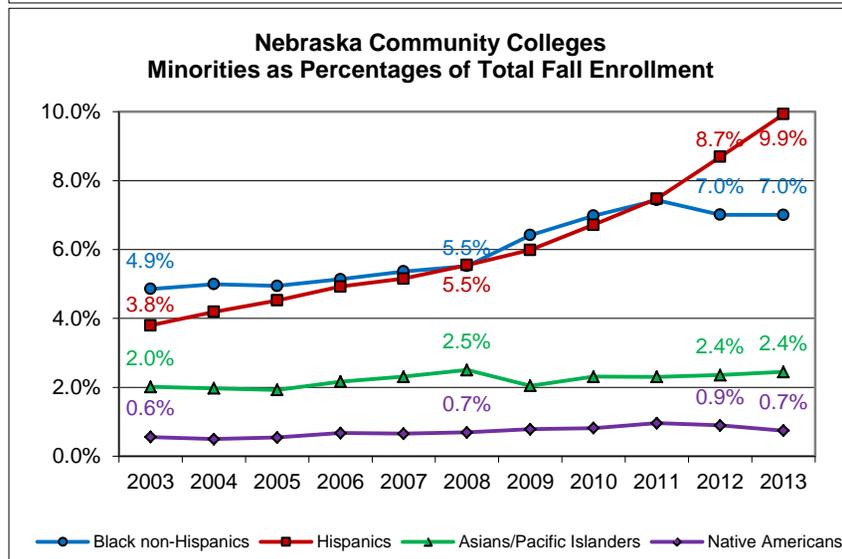
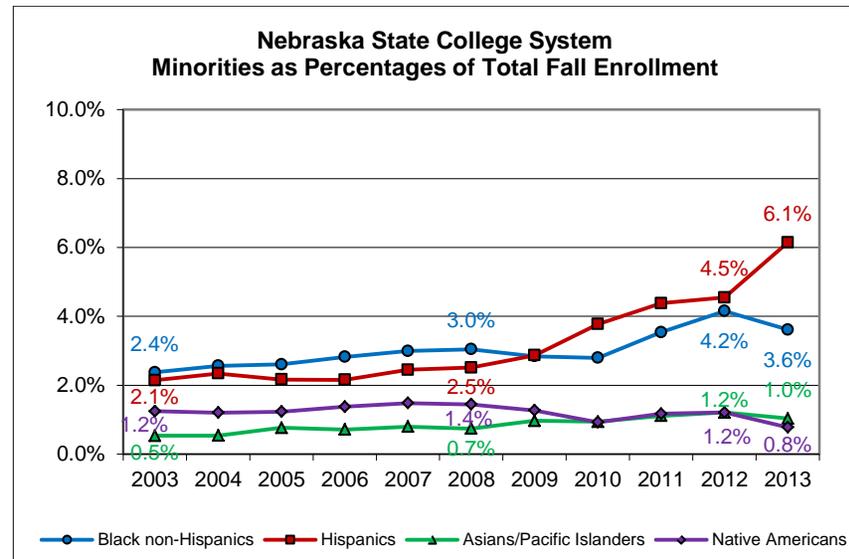
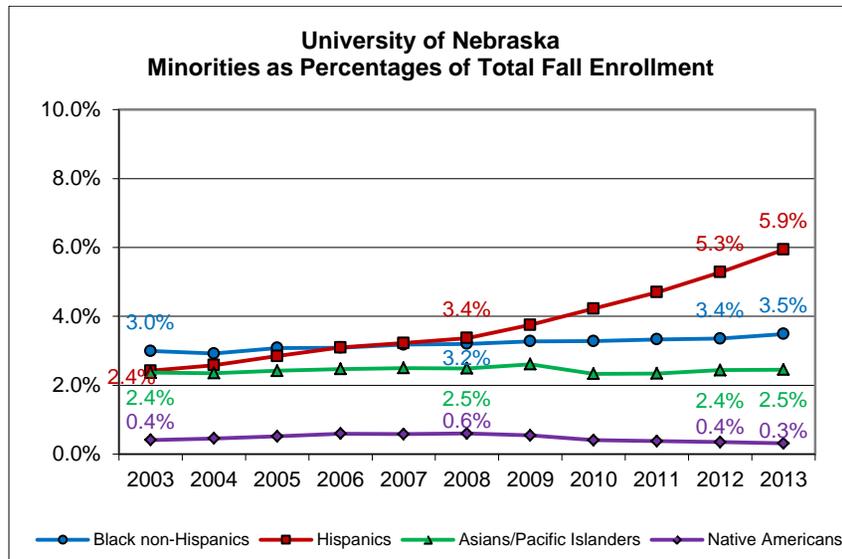
- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's public, independent, and for-profit institutions, the enrollment of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics increased by 1.8 and 4.2 percentage points, respectively, over the 10-year period from fall 2003 to fall 2013. In comparison, enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders increased from 2.4% in fall 2003 to 2.8% in fall 2013, while Native Americans accounted for the same percentage of enrollment in fall 2003 as they did in fall 2013 (0.8%).
- As shown on the charts on the following two pages, the percentage enrollments of minorities have varied by sector.



Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

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

MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

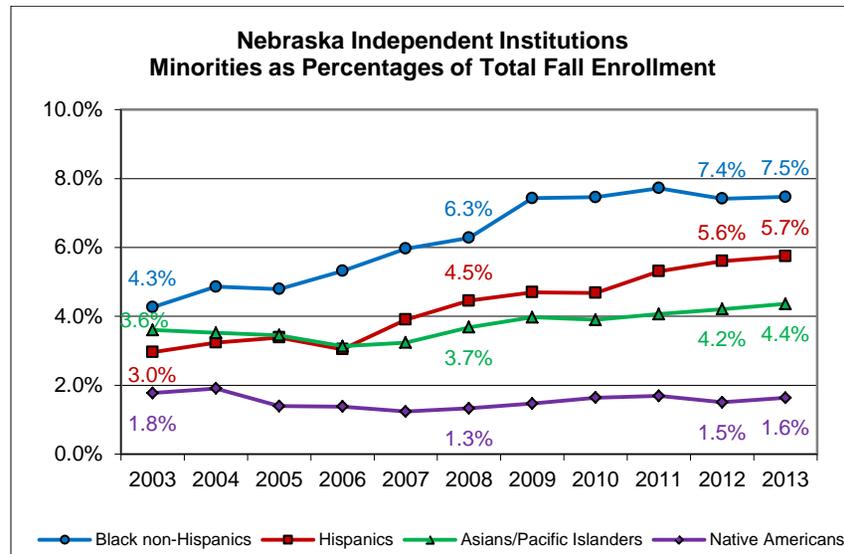


- Compared to other minority groups, Hispanics accounted for the highest percentages of fall 2013 enrollments within the three public sectors of higher education in Nebraska.
- In fall 2013, black non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the enrollment at Nebraska’s Community Colleges, independent colleges and universities, and for-profit/career schools than at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State Colleges.
- Across all sectors of higher education, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans accounted for the lowest percentages of fall 2013 enrollment.

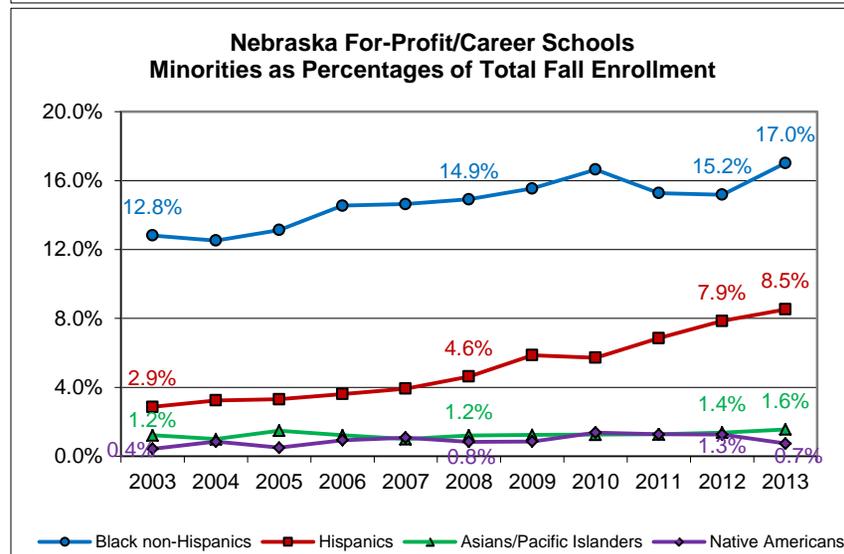
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Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

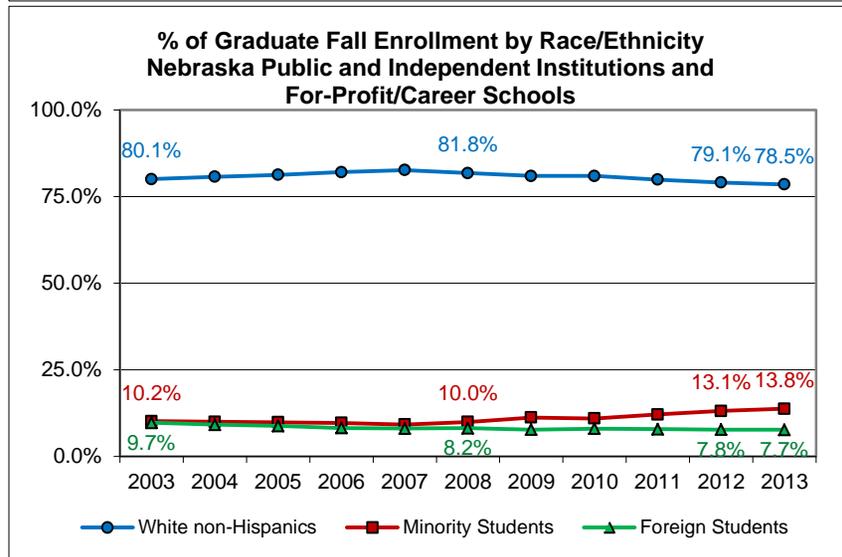
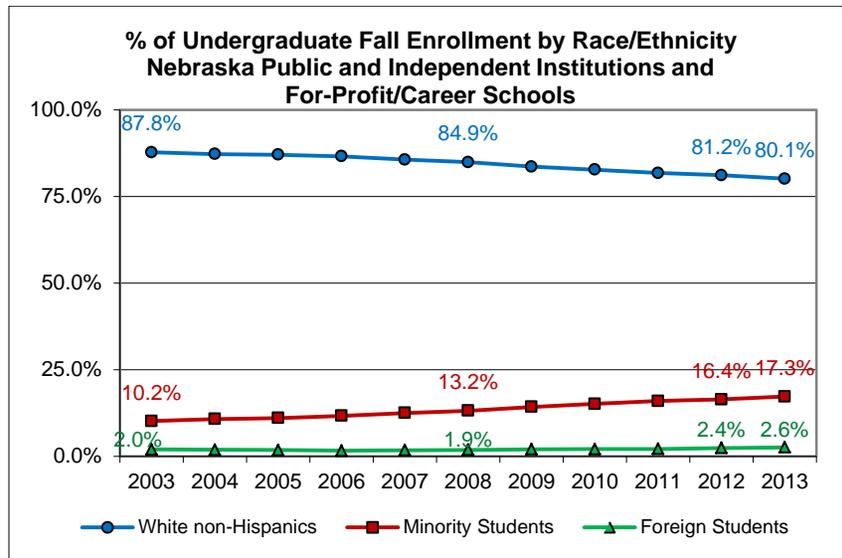


- Compared to the other four sectors, the independent colleges and universities, including the two native tribal colleges in Nebraska, enrolled the highest percentages of Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans over the 10-year period between 2003 and 2013.



Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by LEVEL and by RACE/ETHNICITY
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)



- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, racial/ethnic enrollments at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions varied by student level.
- Over the 10-year period, white non-Hispanics and minority students accounted for higher percentages of undergraduate enrollment than of graduate enrollment.
- Foreign students, on the other hand, accounted for higher percentages of enrollment at the graduate level than at the undergraduate level.

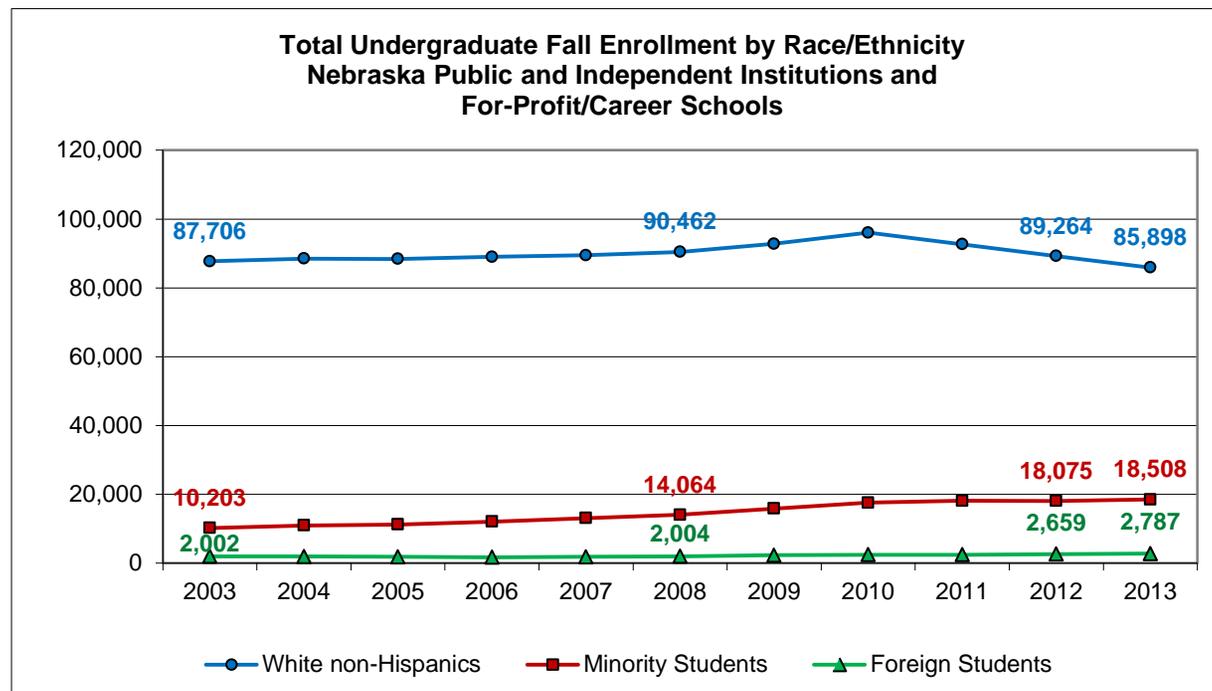
Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 4,033; 2004 = 3,993; 2005 = 4,325; 2006 = 4,915; 2007 = 5,436; 2008 = 5,737; 2009 = 8,673; 2010 = 8,296; 2011 = 9,047; 2012 = 8,664; 2013 = 9,137.

Section 4.1
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment
by Race/Ethnicity

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total undergraduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public, independent and for-profit higher education institutions decreased 2.1%, from 87,706 to 85,898.
- The enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in undergraduate programs increased 39.2% between fall 2003 and fall 2013, from 2,002 to 2,787.
- In comparison, undergraduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased 81.4%, from 10,203 to 18,508.



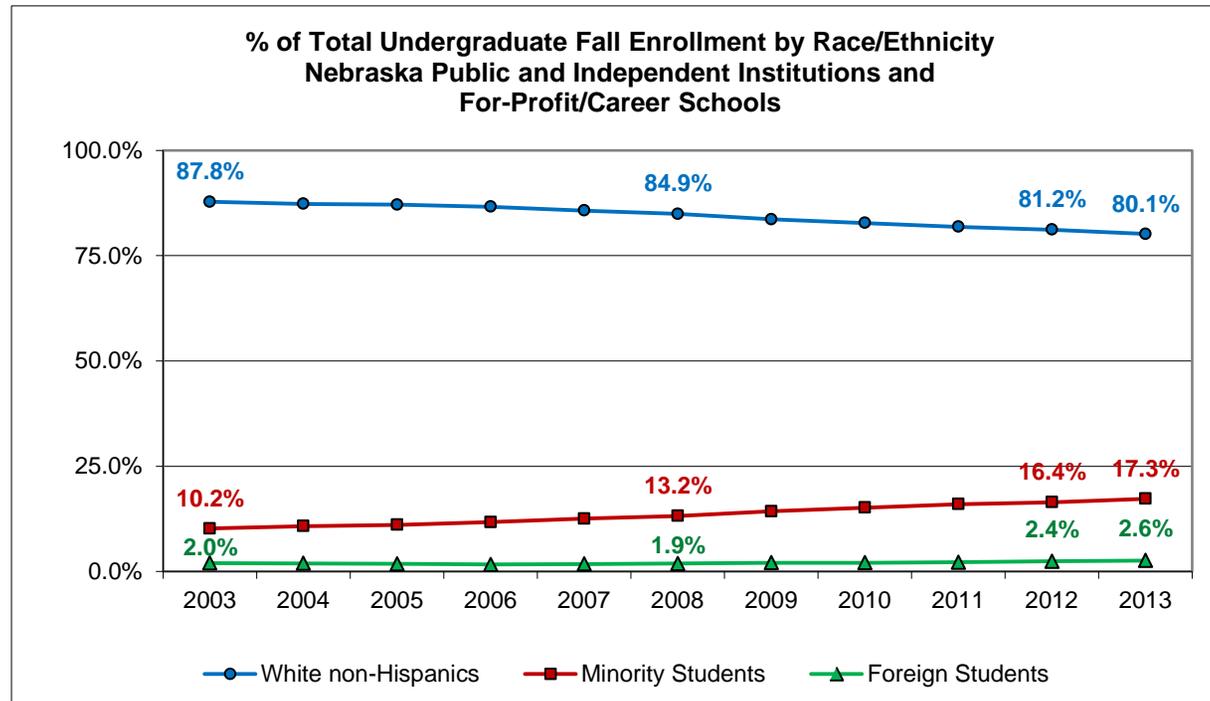
Note. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 3,652; 2004 = 3,452; 2005 = 3,478; 2006 = 3,861; 2007 = 4,212; 2008 = 4,440; 2009 = 7,181; 2010 = 6,832; 2011 = 7,151; 2012 = 6,814; 2013 = 7,235.

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

Percentage of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- As percentages of total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, white non-Hispanic enrollment decreased between fall 2003 and fall 2013, while minority enrollment increased 7.1 percentage points and foreign-student enrollment increased 0.6 percentage points.



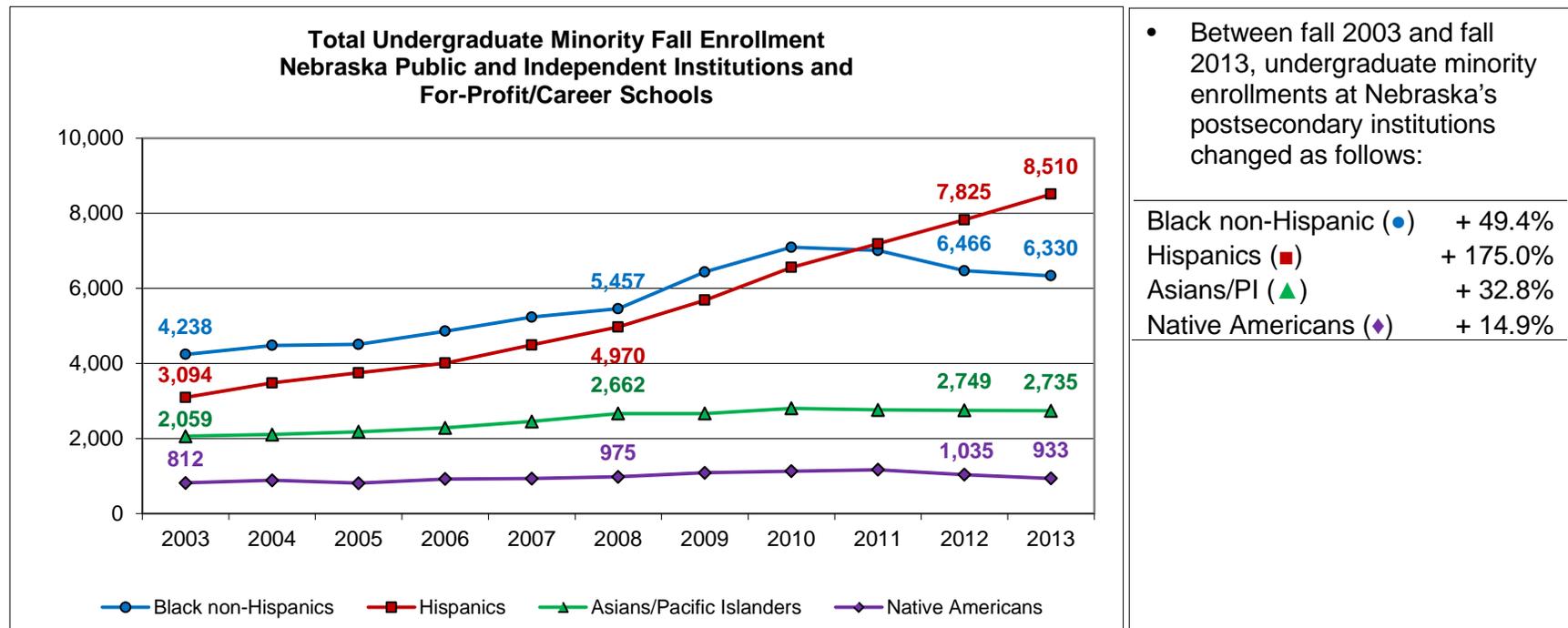
Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 3,652; 2004 = 3,452; 2005 = 3,478; 2006 = 3,861; 2007 = 4,212; 2008 = 4,440; 2009 = 7,181; 2010 = 6,832; 2011 = 7,151; 2012 = 6,814; 2013 = 7,235.

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

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENT

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013, undergraduate enrollment of students in all minority groups increased at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools.
- However, between fall 2012 and fall 2013, fall enrollments decreased for all minority groups except for Hispanics.



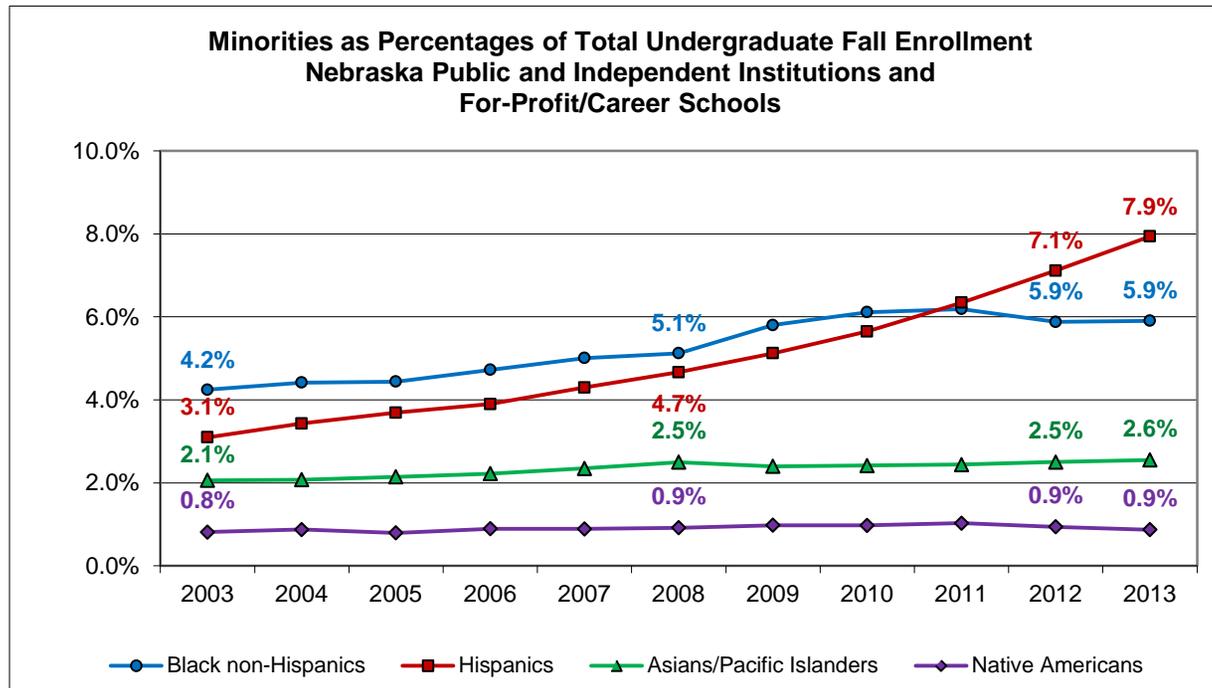
Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 3,652; 2004 = 3,452; 2005 = 3,478; 2006 = 3,861; 2007 = 4,212; 2008 = 4,440; 2009 = 7,181; 2010 = 6,832; 2011 = 7,151; 2012 = 6,814; 2013 = 7,235.

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

MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- As percentages of total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska’s public, independent, and for-profit institutions, the enrollments of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics increased by 1.7 and 4.2 percentage points, respectfully, between fall 2003 and fall 2013.
- In comparison, the undergraduate enrollments of Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans were only slightly higher in fall 2013 than they were in fall 2003.

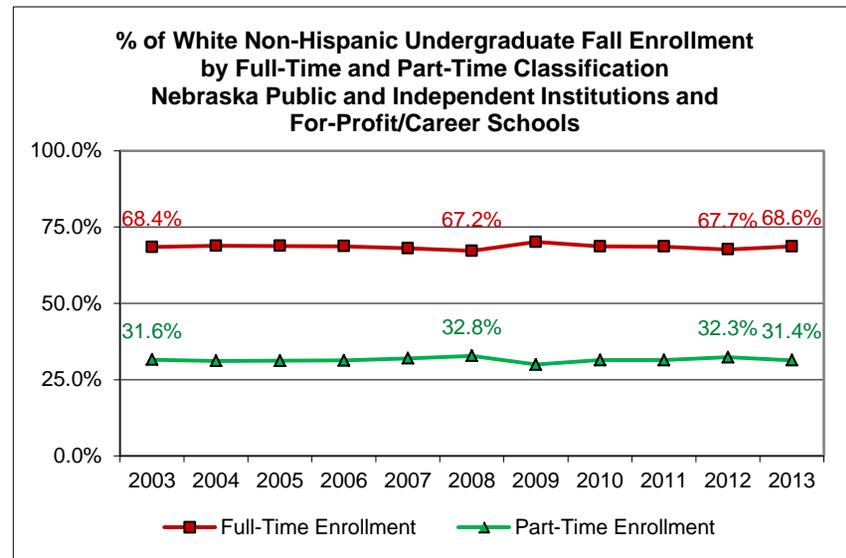
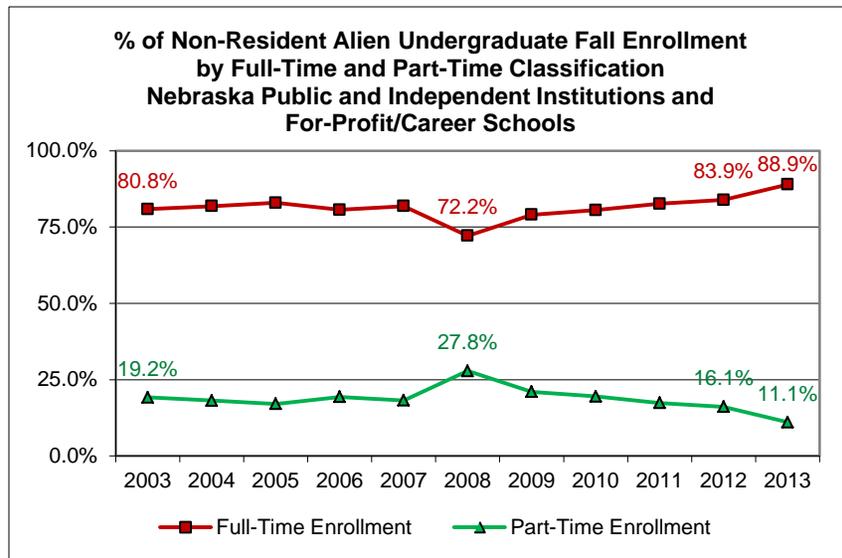


Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 3,652; 2004 = 3,452; 2005 = 3,478; 2006 = 3,861; 2007 = 4,212; 2008 = 4,440; 2009 = 7,181; 2010 = 6,832; 2011 = 7,151; 2012 = 6,814; 2013 = 7,235.

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

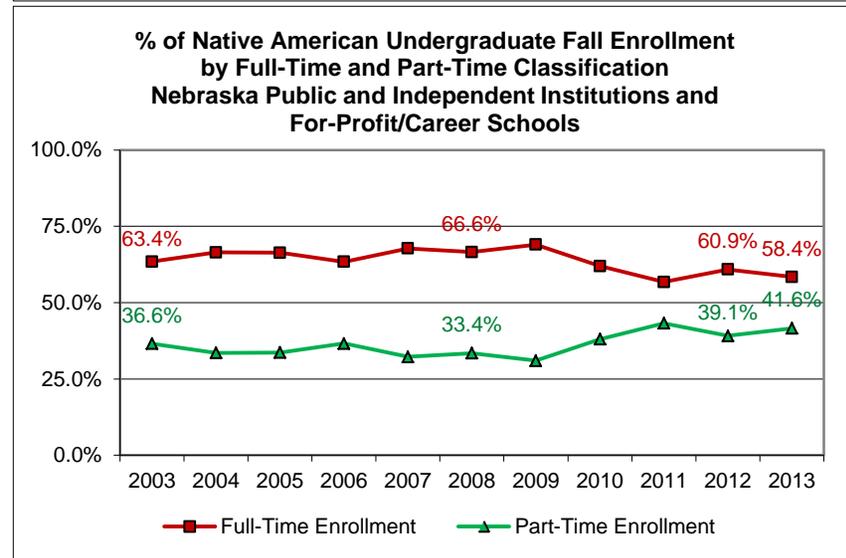
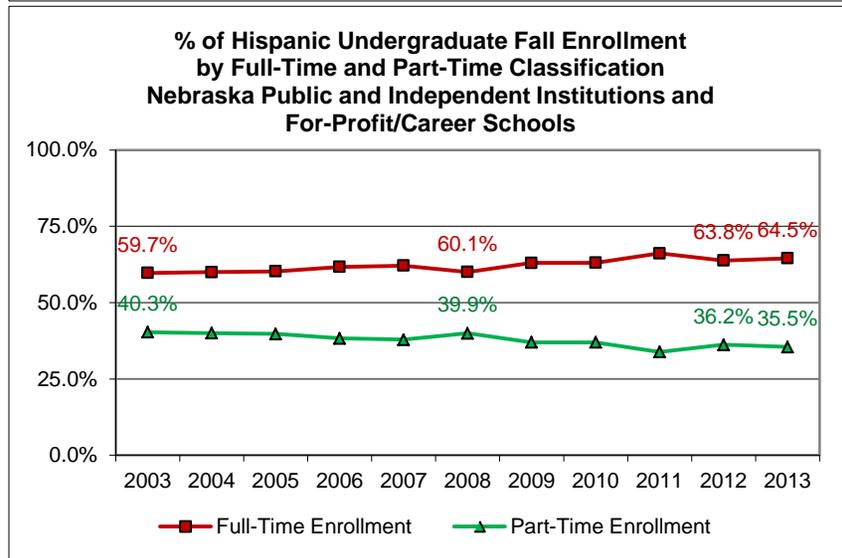
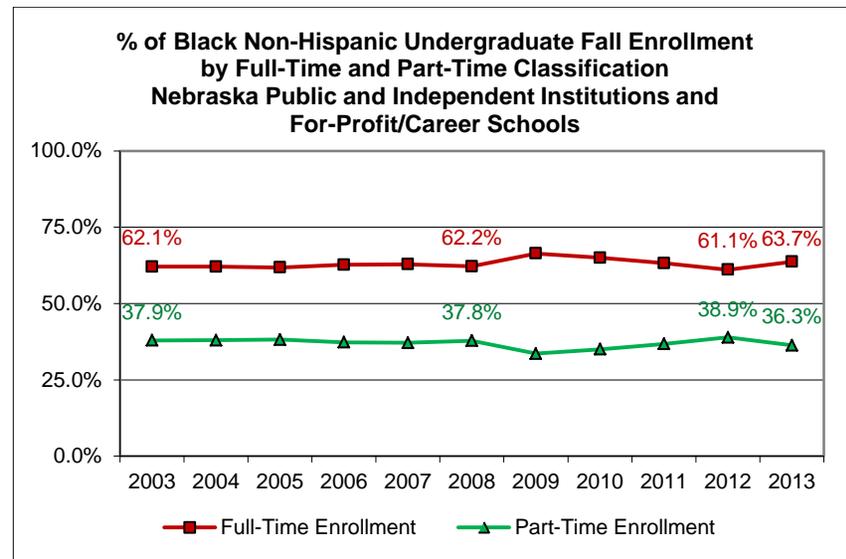
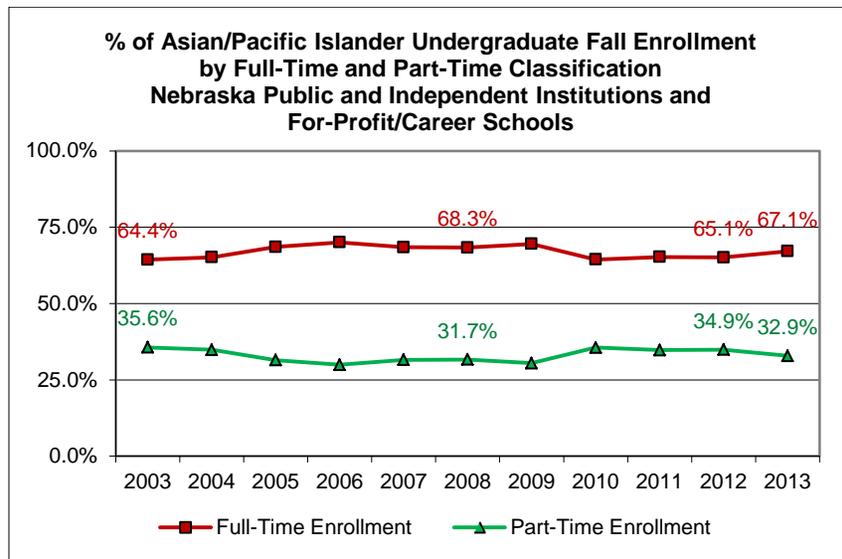
UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- As shown in the following charts, the percentages of undergraduates enrolled full time or part time varied by race/ethnicity over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013.
- Since 2002, the highest percentage of students enrolled full time were foreign students (non-resident aliens). The percentage of foreign students who were enrolled full time noticeably decreased between fall 2007 and fall 2008. However, by fall 2013, 88.9% of the foreign students in undergraduate programs were enrolled full time, up from 80.8% in 2002.
- As of fall 2013, 68.6% of the white non-Hispanic undergraduates were full-time students, while 64% to 67% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders, black non-Hispanics and Hispanics were full-time students. In comparison, only 58.4% of Native American undergraduates were enrolled full-time in fall 2013.



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

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

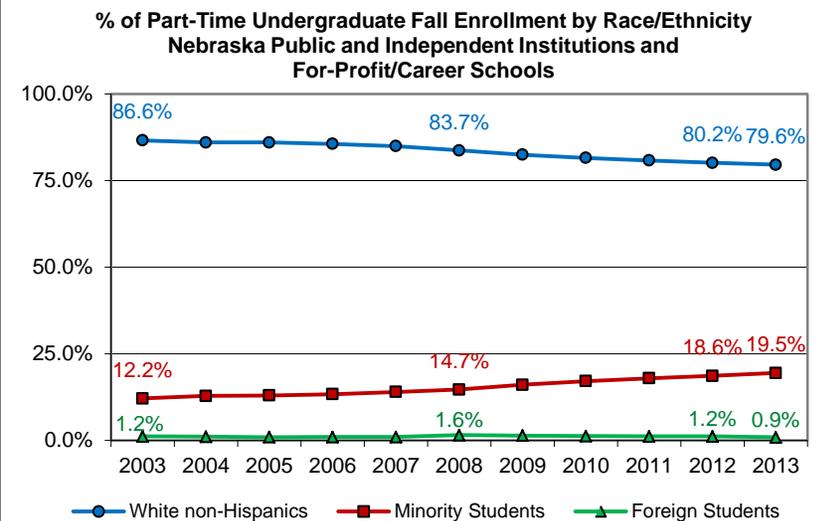
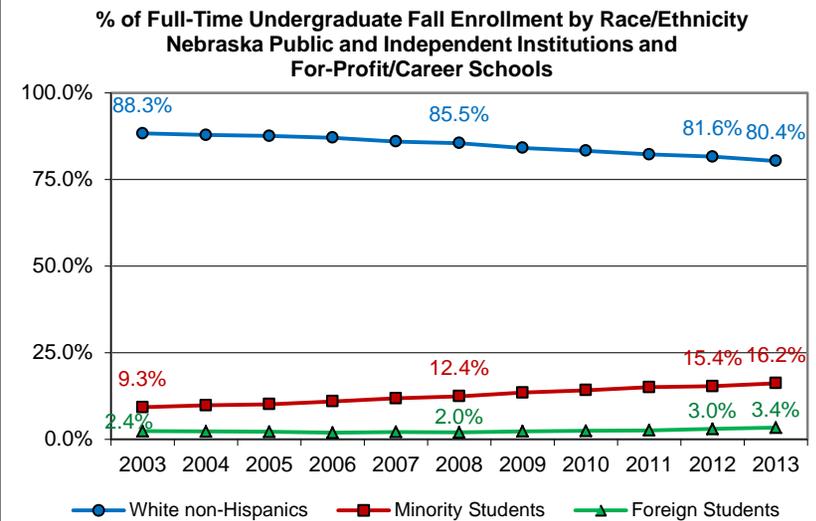


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

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

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- In fall 2013, white non-Hispanics and foreign students accounted for higher percentages of full-time undergraduates than of part-time students. Conversely, minorities – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – accounted for a higher percentage of part-time undergraduates.
- In both distributions, white non-Hispanics accounted for lower percentages of full-time and part-time undergraduates in fall 2013 than 10 years earlier, while minority students accounted for higher percentages.

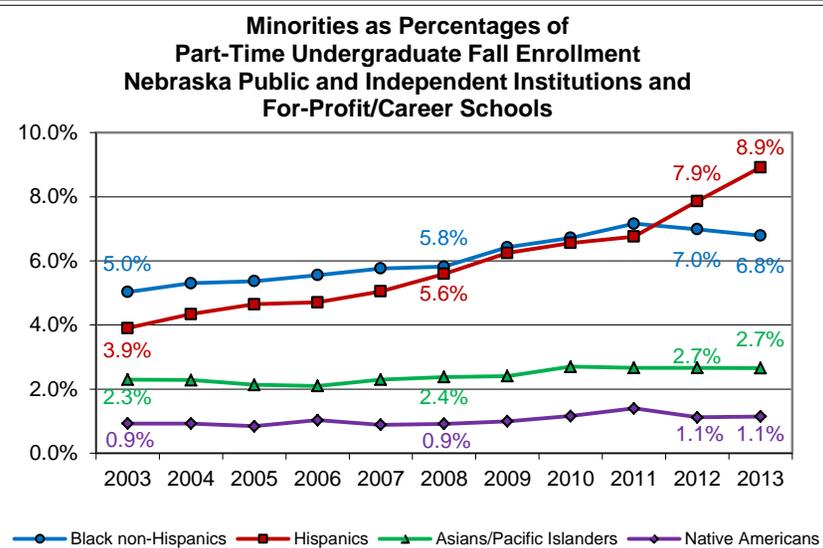
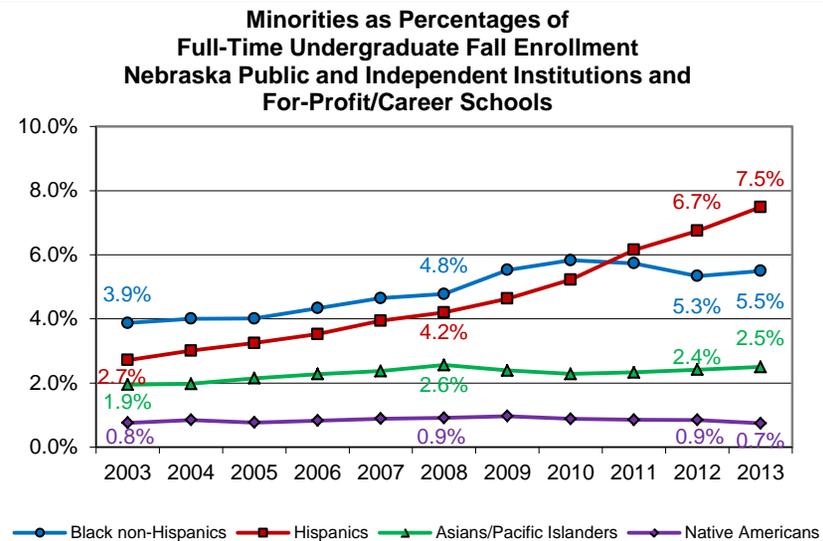


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

MINORITIES as Percentages of FULL-TIME and PART-TIME FALL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

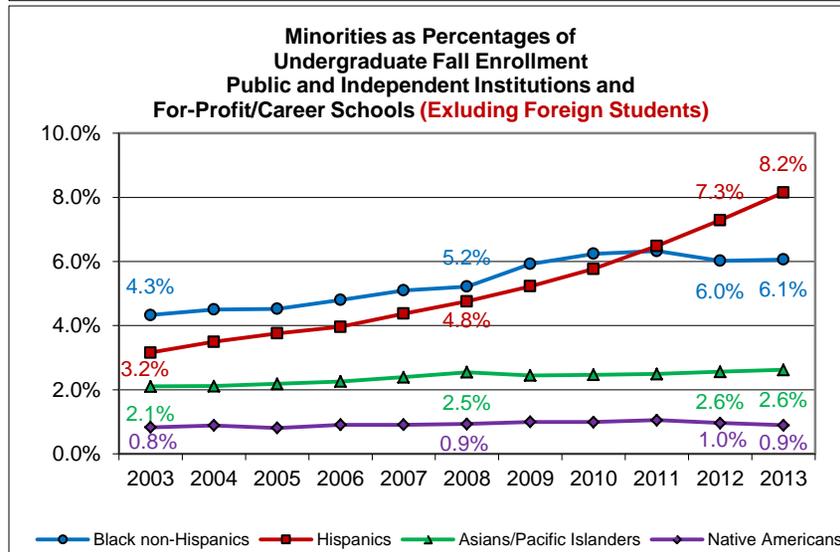
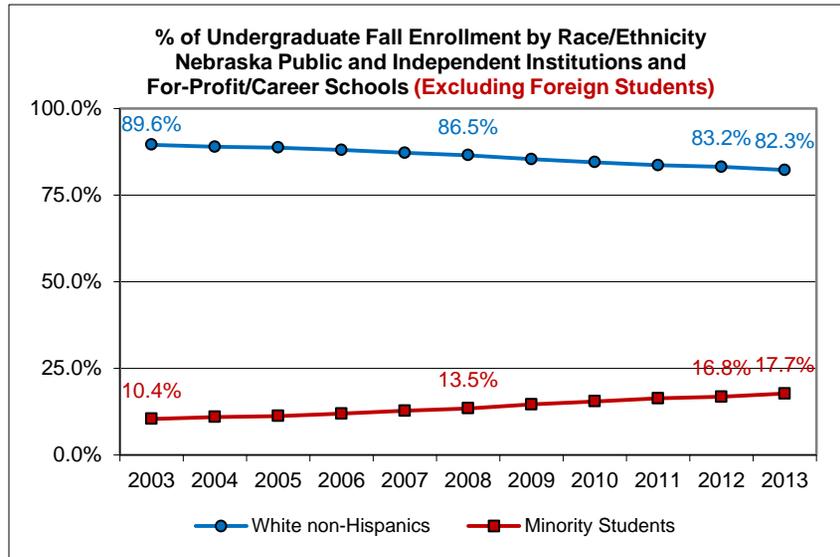
- A more detailed analysis of undergraduate enrollments of minority students reveals that the highest rates of growth between fall 2003 and fall 2013 were evidenced for Hispanics attending college full and part time.
- Black non-Hispanics also accounted for increasing percentages of the full- and part-time undergraduates enrolled during the seven years between 2003 and 2010. However, in fall 2013, black non-Hispanics accounted for (1) a lower percentage of the full-time undergraduates than they did in fall 2010 and (2) a lower percentage of the part-time students compared to the percentage in fall 2011.
- Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for slightly higher percentages of the full-time students and part-time students in 2013 than in 2003.
- Compared to 10 years earlier, Native Americans accounted for a slightly higher percentage of the state's part-time undergraduates in fall 2013. However, Native Americans accounted for a slightly lower percentage of the state's full-time undergraduates in fall 2013 than in fall 2003.



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

Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY COMPARED TO NEBRASKA POPULATION OF 18-24 YEAR OLDS

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity, students of two or more races, and foreign students)



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

Race/Ethnicity	% of 2010 NE Population 18-24 Yrs Old ^a	% of Fall 2013 NE Undergrad Enrollment ^b
White non-Hispanic	79.3%	82.3%
Black non-Hispanic	5.5%	6.1%
Hispanic	11.7%	8.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.5%	2.6%
Native American	1.0%	1.0%

^aBased on the 2010 U.S. Census, Summary File 1, PCT 12 series. Following is the number of 18-24 year olds in each racial/ethnic group:

	NE Population	% of Total
White non-Hispanic	141,891	79.3%
Black non-Hispanic	9,855	5.5%
Hispanic	20,907	11.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,485	2.5%
Native American	1,840	1.0%
Subtotal	178,978	100.0%
Other or Two or More Races	3,549	
Total	182,527	

^bIncludes undergraduates from out of state. Due to the limitations of IPEDS, out-of-state students cannot be subtracted from the total. Consequently, the number of undergraduates who are residents of Nebraska cannot be compared directly to Nebraska's population of 18-24 year olds.

- Based on this comparison, white non-Hispanics, black non-Hispanics and Asians/Pacific Islanders were over-represented and Hispanics were under-represented among undergraduates attending Nebraska colleges and universities in fall 2013.

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

Section 4.2

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

Notes

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

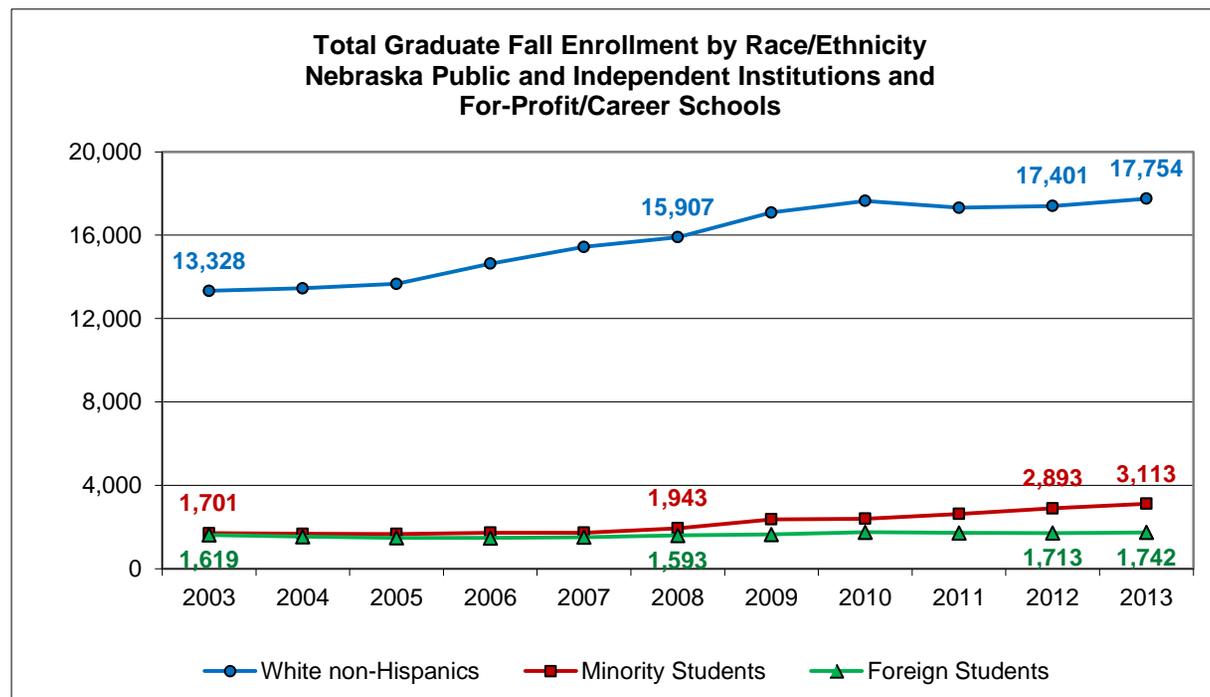
(2) **Regarding Graduate Enrollments in the For-Profit/Career School Sector:**

With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within the for-profit/career school sector. The Lincoln and Omaha campuses of Kaplan University first reported graduate enrollments of students in fall 2010. Graduate enrollments at the University of Phoenix and Kaplan University are included in the state totals reported in this section.

TOTAL GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total graduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska higher education institutions increased 33.2%, from 13,328 to 17,754.
- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in graduate programs increased 7.6%, from 1,619 to 1,742.
- Graduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased 83.0%, from 1,701 to 3,113.



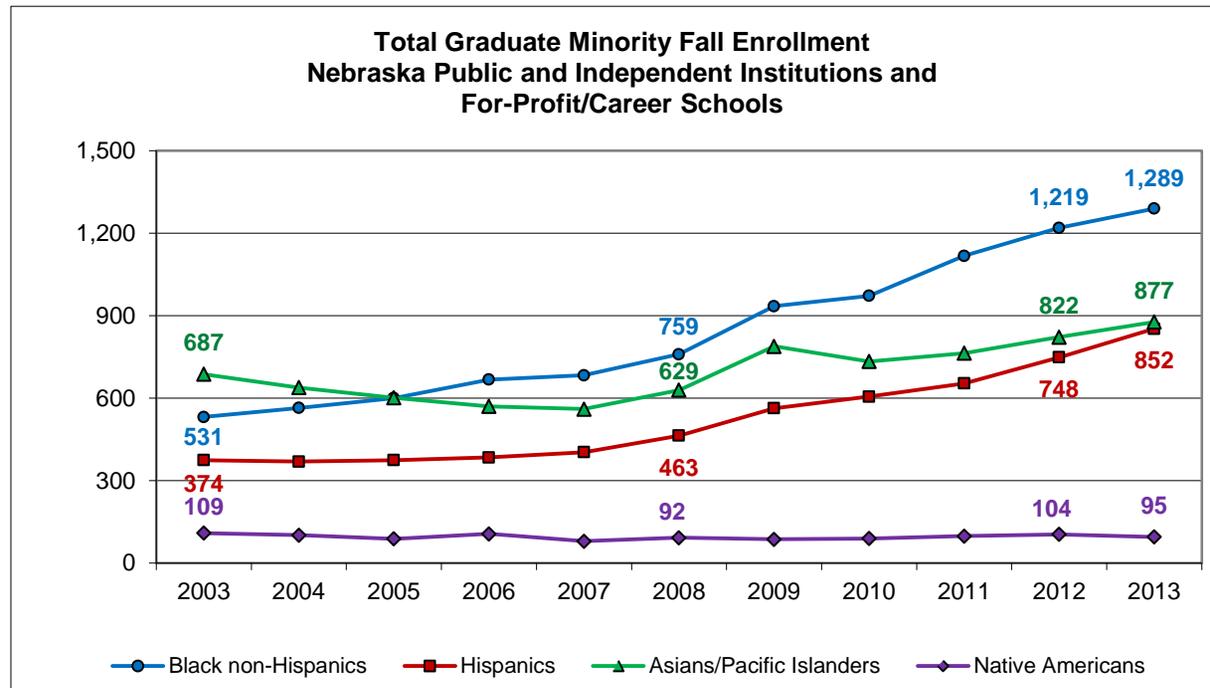
Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 381; 2004 = 541; 2005 = 847; 2006 = 1,054; 2007 = 1,224; 2008 = 1,297; 2009 = 1,492; 2010 = 1,464; 2011 = 1,896; 2012 = 1,850; 2013 = 1,902.

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

TOTAL GRADUATE MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENT

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013, graduate enrollment of students in all minority groups, except Native Americans, increased at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools.



- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, graduate minority enrollments at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanic (●)	+ 142.7%
Hispanics (■)	+ 127.8%
Asians/PI (▲)	+ 27.7%
Native Americans (◆)	- 12.8%

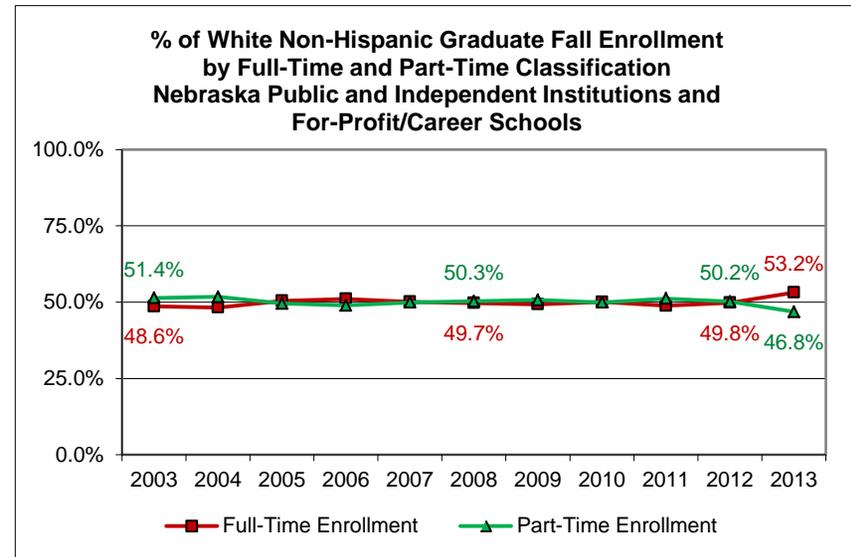
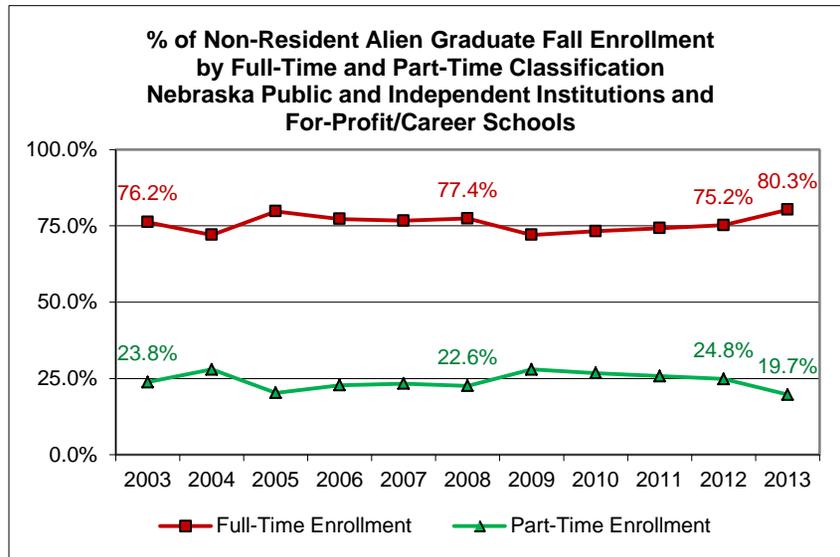
Note. Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans. Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 381; 2004 = 541; 2005 = 847; 2006 = 1,054; 2007 = 1,224; 2008 = 1,297; 2009 = 1,492; 2010 = 1,464; 2011 = 1,896; 2012 = 1,850; 2013 = 1,902.

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

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

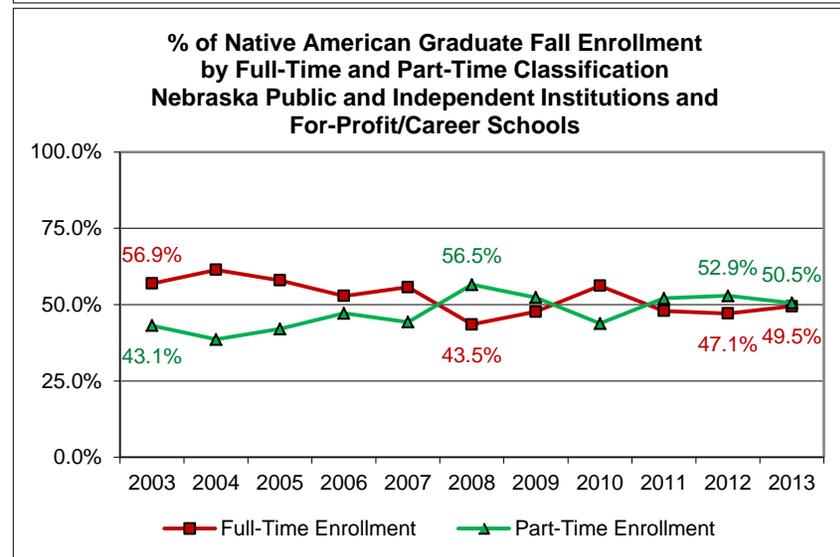
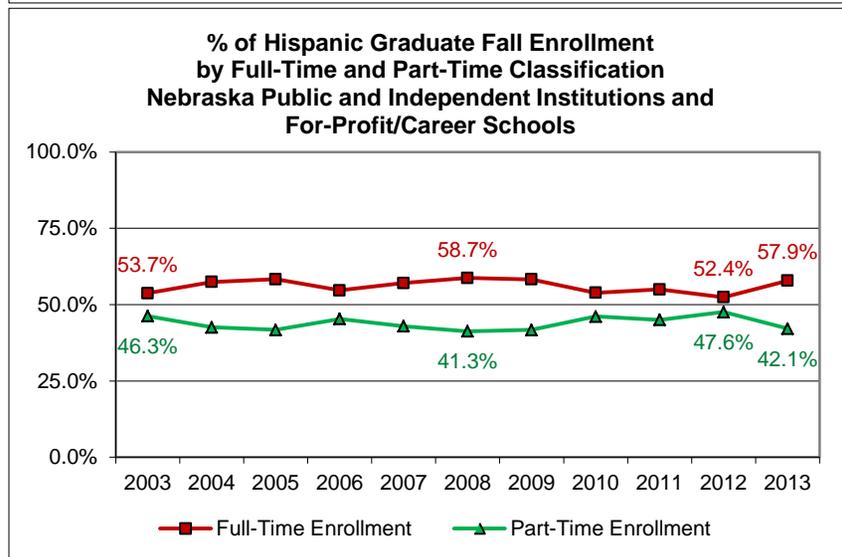
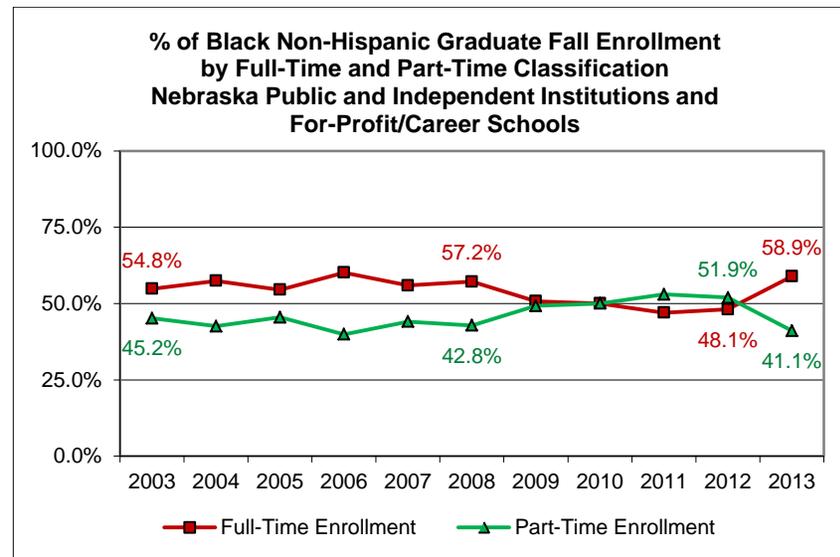
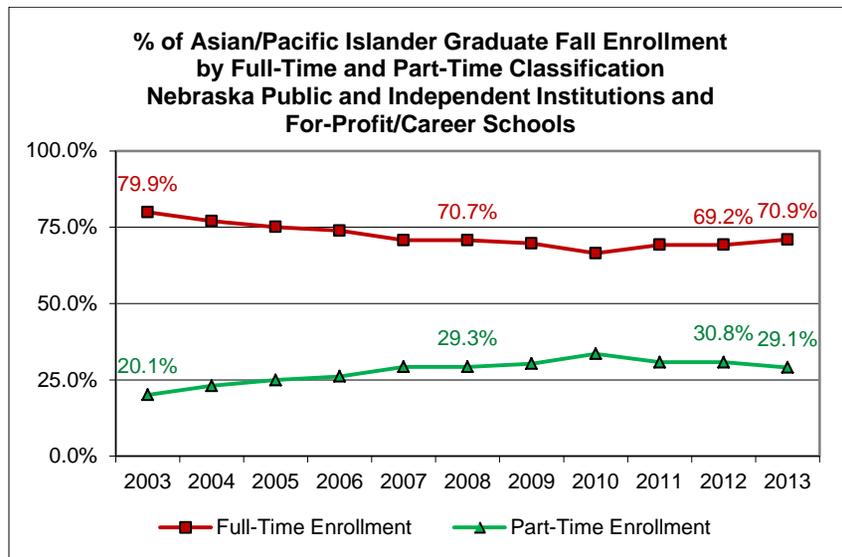
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

- As shown in the following charts, the percentages of graduates enrolled full time or part time varied by race/ethnicity over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013.
- Higher percentages of foreign students (non-resident aliens) and Asians/Pacific Islanders were full-time graduate students in fall 2013, compared to Native Americans, Hispanics, black non-Hispanics, and white non-Hispanics. In fall 2013, 80.3% of the foreign students and 70.9% of the Asian/Pacific Islander students were enrolled full-time, compared to 76.2% and 79.9% in fall 2003, respectfully.
- In fall 2013, 53.2% of white non-Hispanic graduate students were enrolled full time, up from 48.6% in fall 2003.
- Black non-Hispanic and Hispanic graduate enrollment followed similar patterns during the 10-year period, with 58.9% of black non-Hispanics and 57.9% of Hispanics enrolled full-time in fall 2013. In comparison, 54.8% of black non-Hispanics and 53.7% of Hispanics were enrolled full-time in fall 2003.
- The percentage of Native American graduate students enrolled full time in fall 2013 was lower than any other race/ethnicity, with 49.5% attending full time (down from 56.9% in fall 2003).



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

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

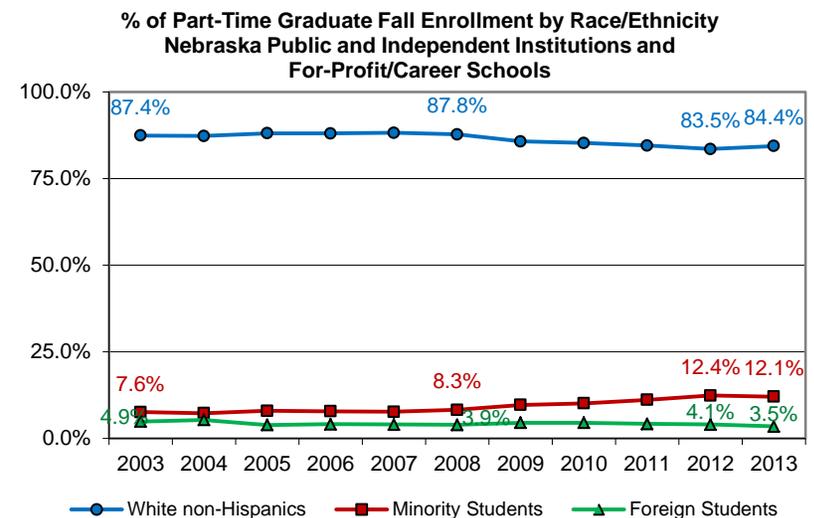
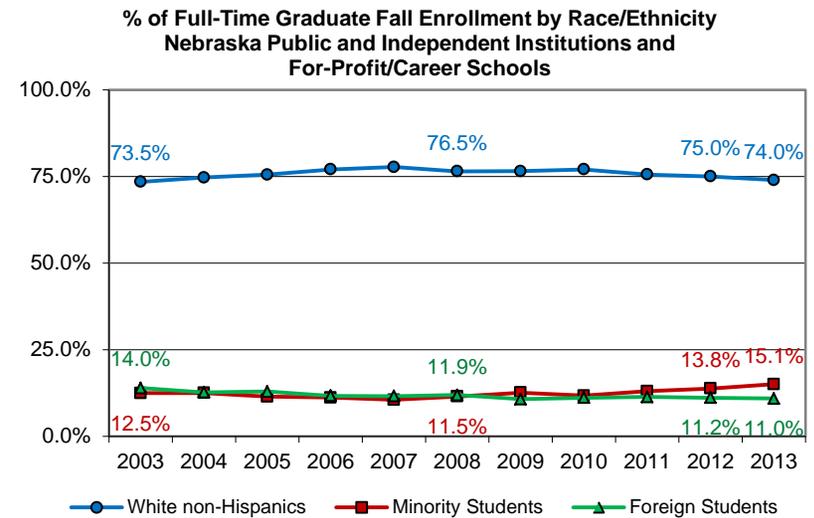


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)

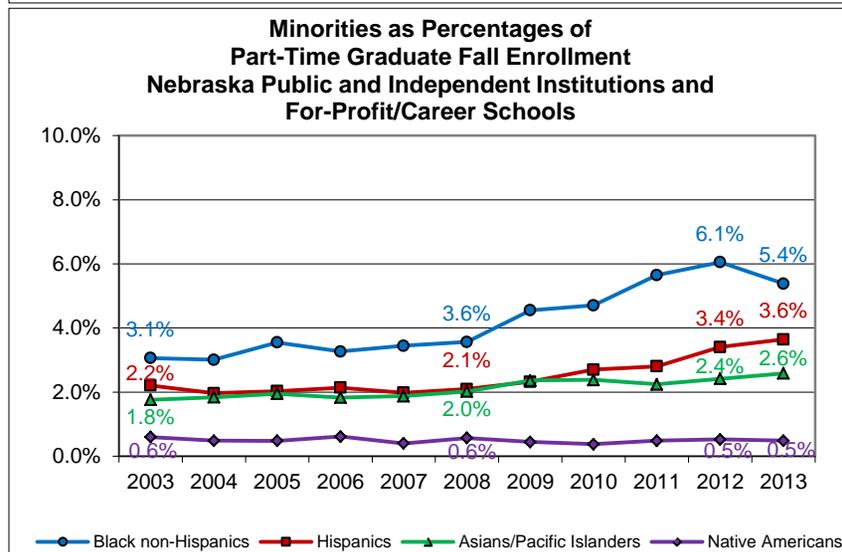
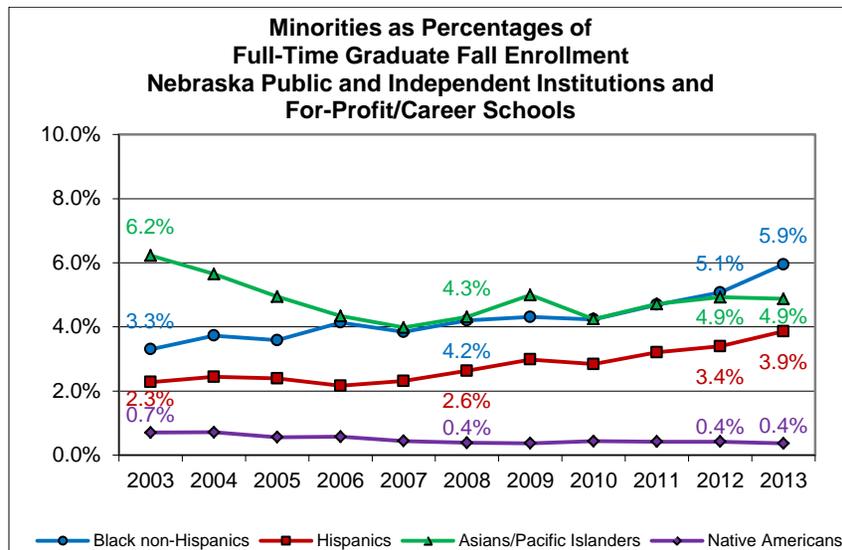
- In fall 2013, white non-Hispanics accounted for a slightly higher percentage of full-time graduate enrollment than they did in fall 2003, but they accounted for a lower percentage of part-time graduate enrollments.
- Over the 10-year period, white non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the part-time graduate students than of the full-time students. In 2013, white non-Hispanics accounted for 84.4% of the part-time graduate students, while they represented 74.0% of the full-time students.
- Conversely, foreign students accounted for higher percentages of the full-time students than of the part-time students. In 2013, foreign students accounted for 11.0% of the full-time graduate students, while they accounted for only 3.5% of part-time enrollment.
- Enrollments of minority students (black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans) accounted for higher percentages of graduate enrollments in fall 2013 than in fall 2003. In fall 2013, minority students accounted for 15.1% of the full-time graduate students, compared to 12.5% in 2003, and for 12.1% of the part-time graduate students, up from 7.6% in 2003.



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

MINORITIES as Percentages of FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity and students of two or more races)



- Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for a higher percentage of part-time graduate students in fall 2013 than in fall 2003, but a lower percentage of full-time graduate enrollment. Between fall 2003 and fall 2007, there was a steady decrease in the percentage of full-time graduate students who were Asians/Pacific Islanders, due exclusively to a decrease in the full-time enrollments of Asian/Pacific Islanders at the University of Nebraska Medical Center. In fall 2013, they accounted for 4.9% of full-time graduate enrollment and 2.6% of part-time graduate enrollment.
- Black non-Hispanics accounted for increasing percentages of full-time and part-time graduate enrollments between fall 2003 and fall 2013. In fall 2013, they accounted for 5.9% of full-time and 5.4% of part-time graduate enrollments.
- There also was an increase in the percentage of full-time graduate students classified as Hispanic. However, in fall 2013, they accounted for only 3.9% of full-time and 3.6% of part-time graduate enrollments.
- In comparison, the percentage enrollments of Native Americans enrolled part time or full time were lower in fall 2013 than they were in fall 2003. In fall 2013, only 0.4% of full-time and 0.5% of part-time graduate students were Native American.

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

Section 5

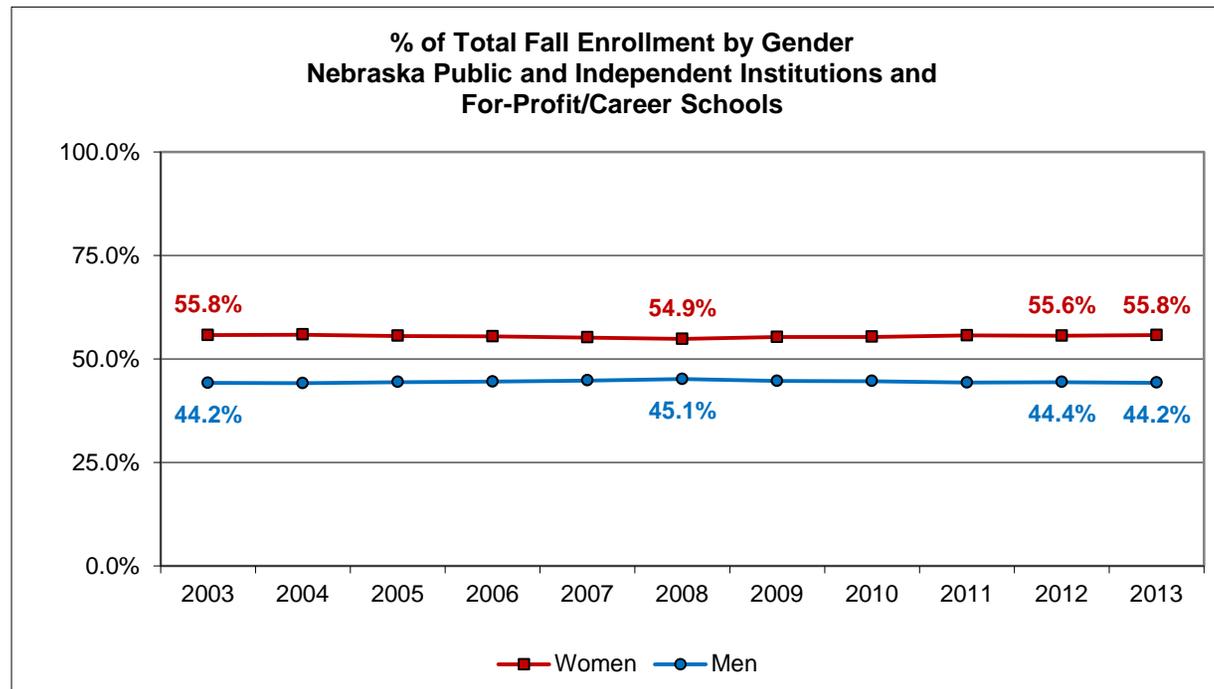
Total Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and by Gender

Note

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2003 through fall 2013. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.

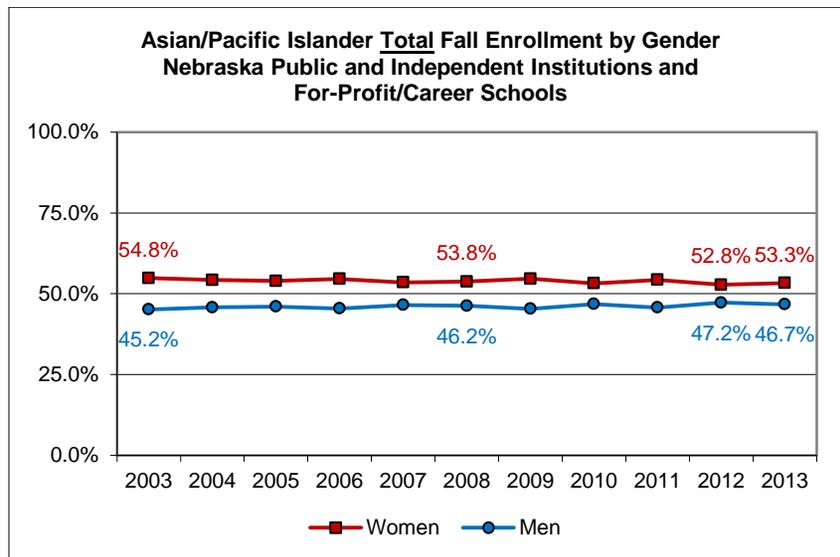
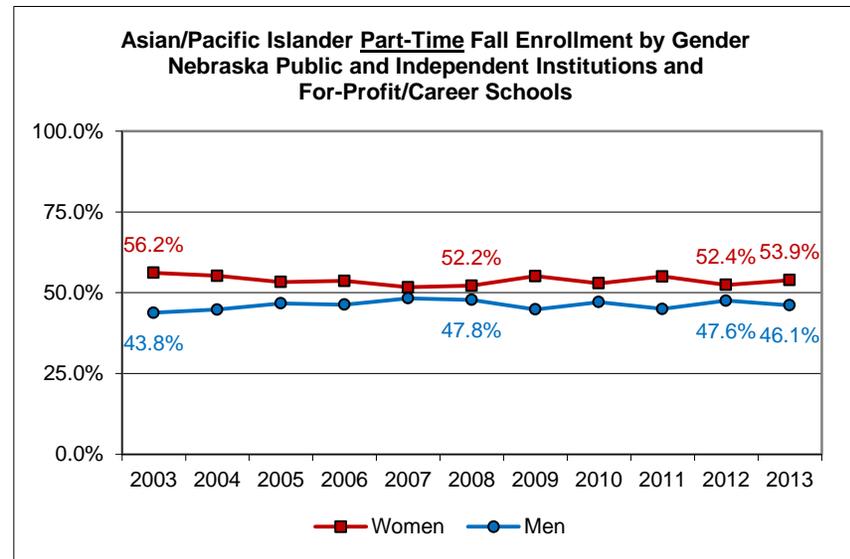
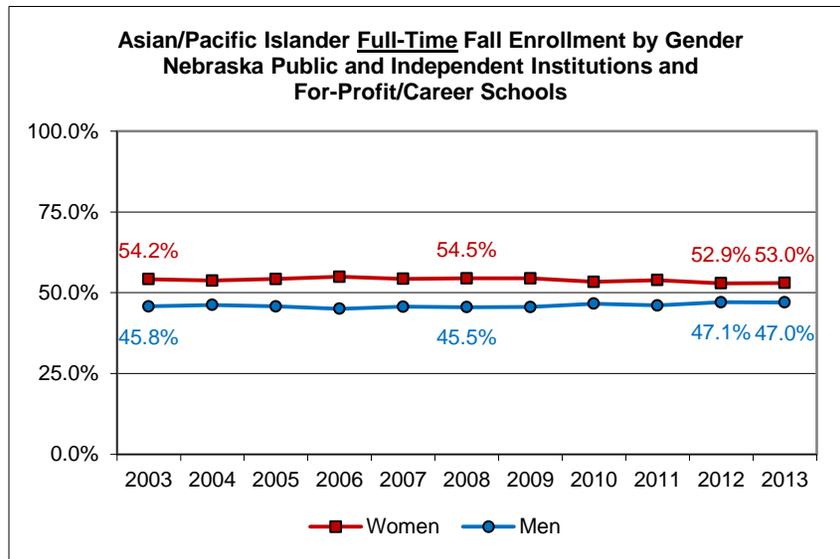
TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER

- Over the 10 years between fall 2003 and fall 2013, women consistently outnumbered men enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions.
- Women accounted for 55.8% of total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions in fall 2013, the same percentage as they did in fall 2003.



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

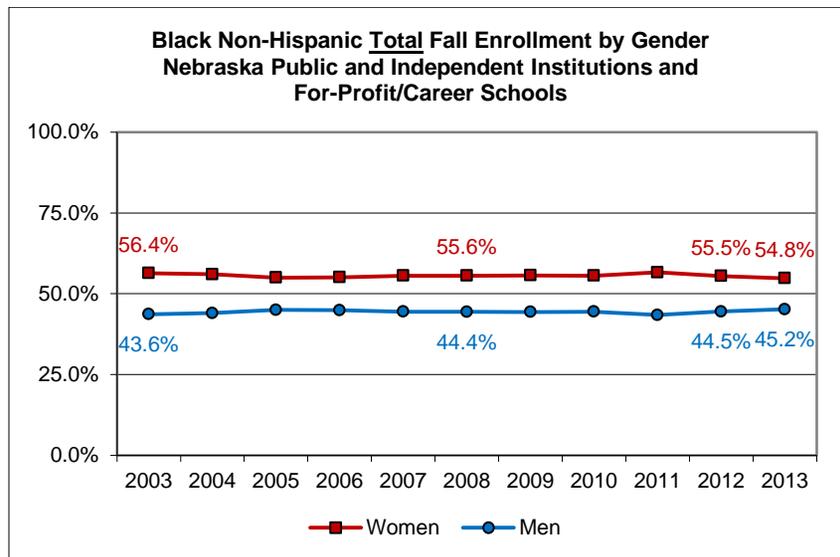
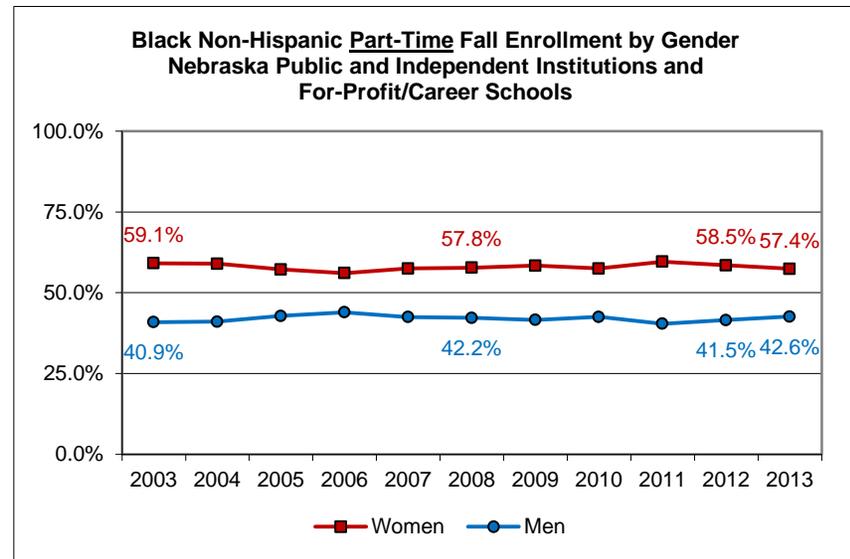
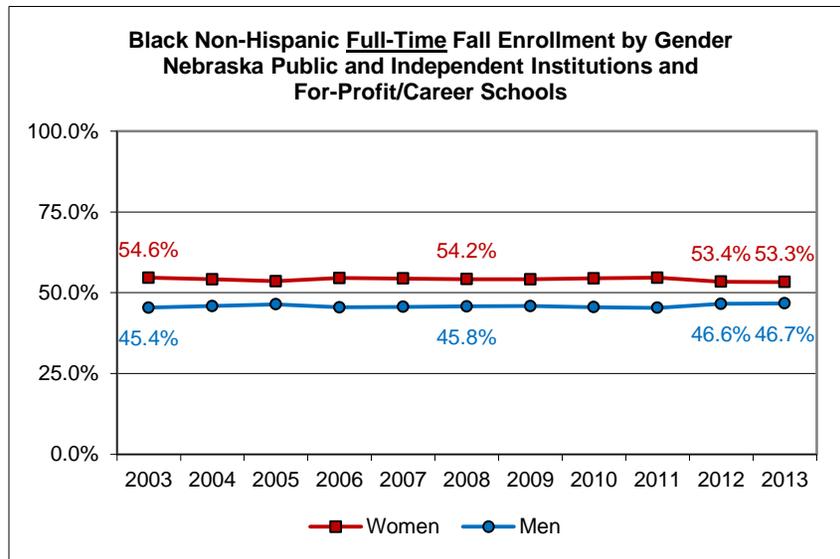
Percentages of ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER



- Women accounted for 54.2% of full-time and 56.2% of part-time enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders in fall 2003. In comparison, women accounted for 53.0% of full-time and 53.9% of part-time Asian/Pacific Islander students in fall 2013.
- Throughout the 10-year period, women outnumbered men among Asian/Pacific Islander students.

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

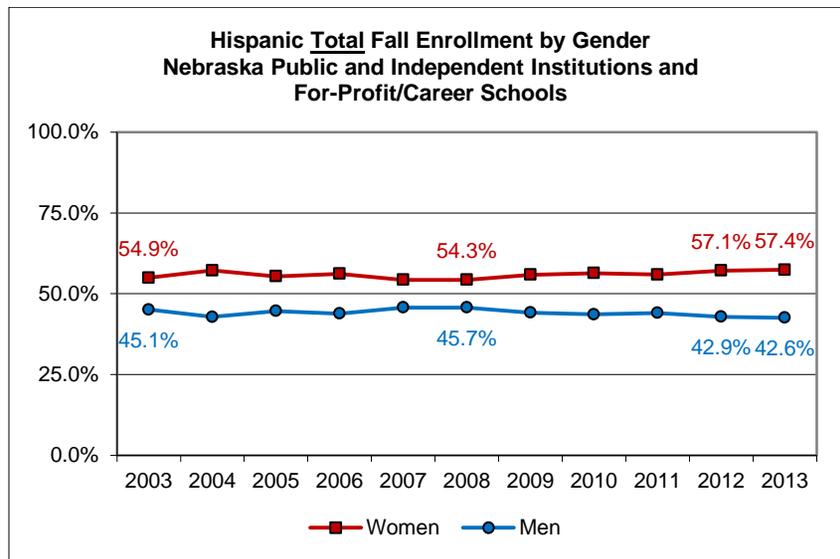
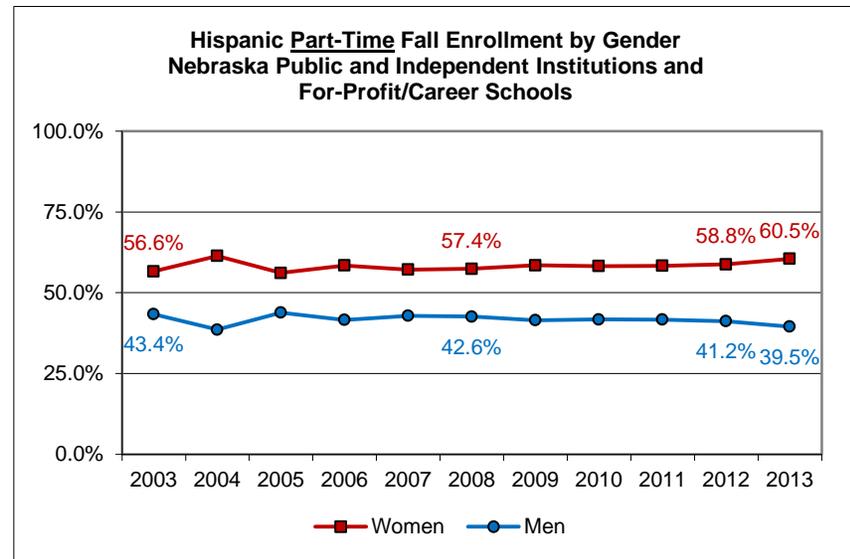
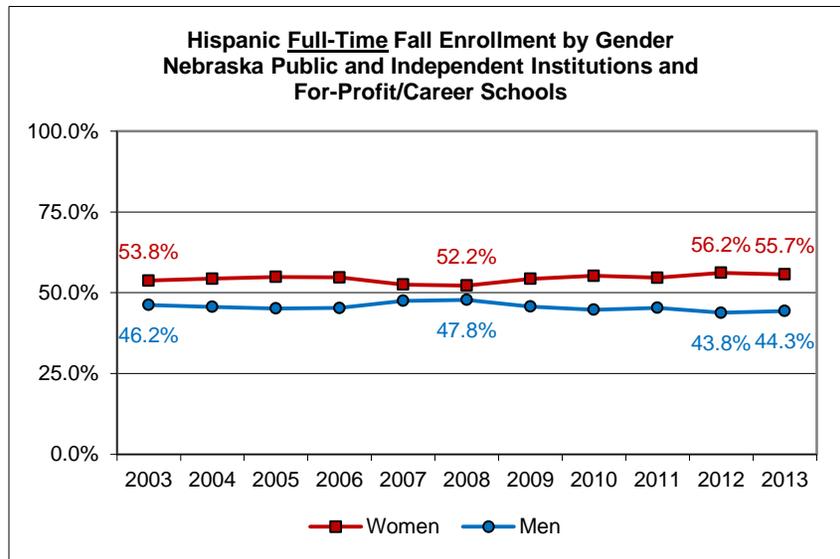
Percentages of BLACK NON-HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER



- While women outnumbered men among black non-Hispanic students throughout the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013, the gender gap was more noticeable among part-time students than full-time students.
- In 2013, women accounted for 53.3% of the full-time fall enrollment of black non-Hispanics, while men accounted for 46.7%.
- Among part-time students, women accounted for 57.4% of black non-Hispanic fall enrollment in 2013, while men accounted for 42.6%.

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

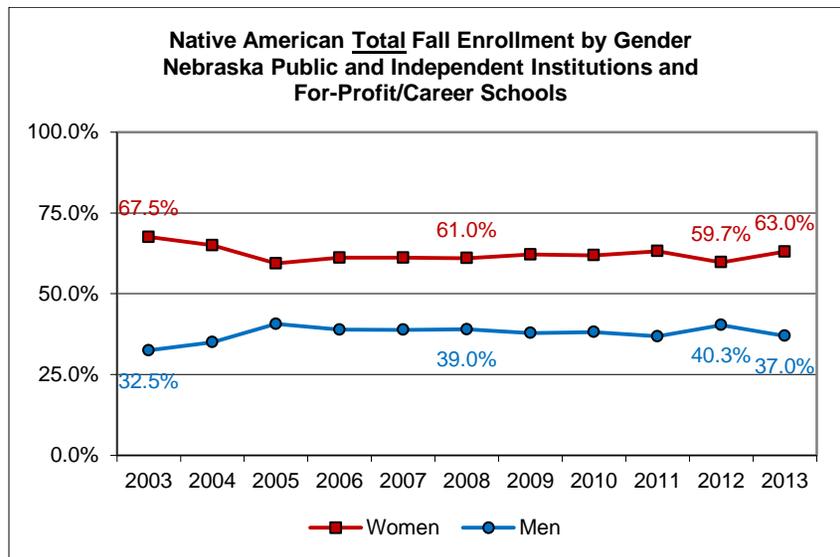
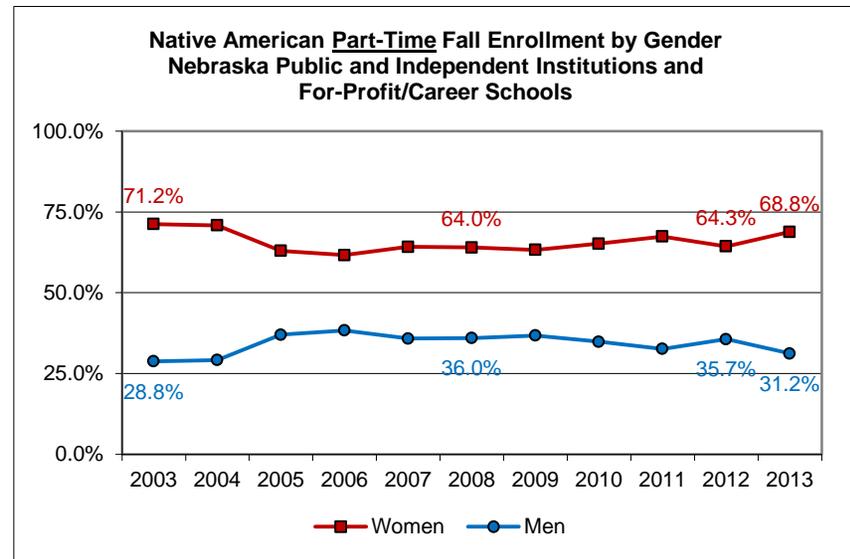
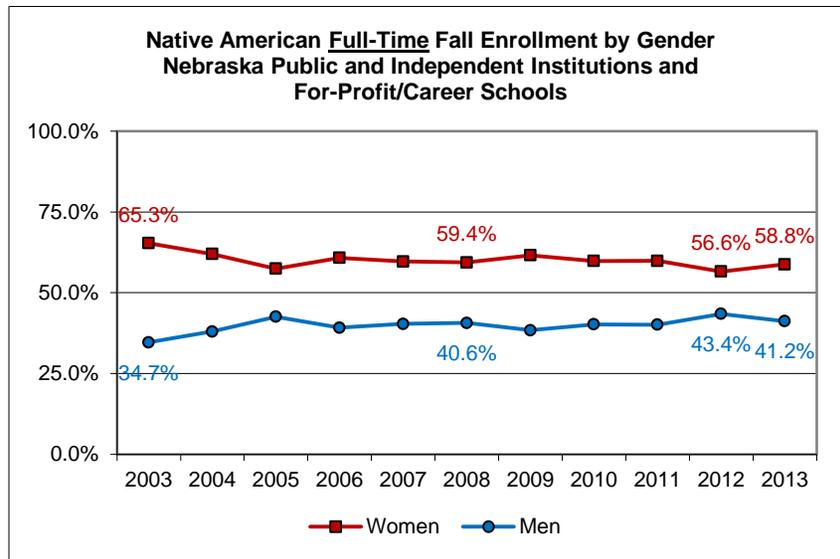
Percentages of HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER



- Women outnumbered men among Hispanic students throughout the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013.
- Women accounted for 53.8% of full-time and 56.6% of part-time enrollment of Hispanics in fall 2003. In comparison, women accounted for 55.7% of full-time and 60.5% of part-time Hispanic students in fall 2013.
- The gender gap between male and female fall enrollment was wider among the part-time than among the full-time Hispanic students in fall 2013.

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

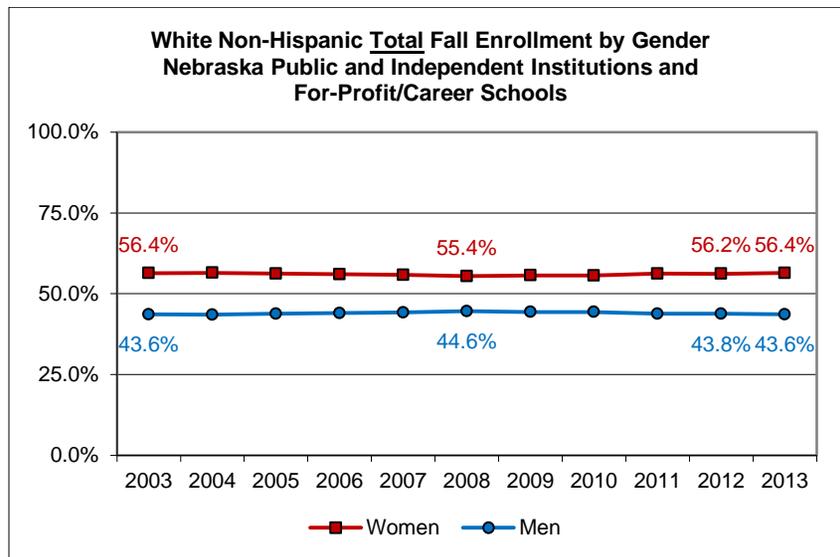
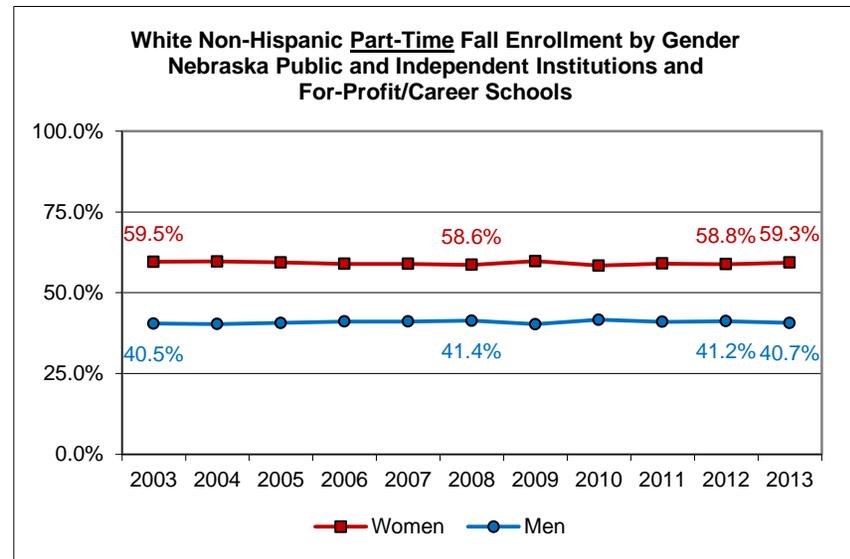
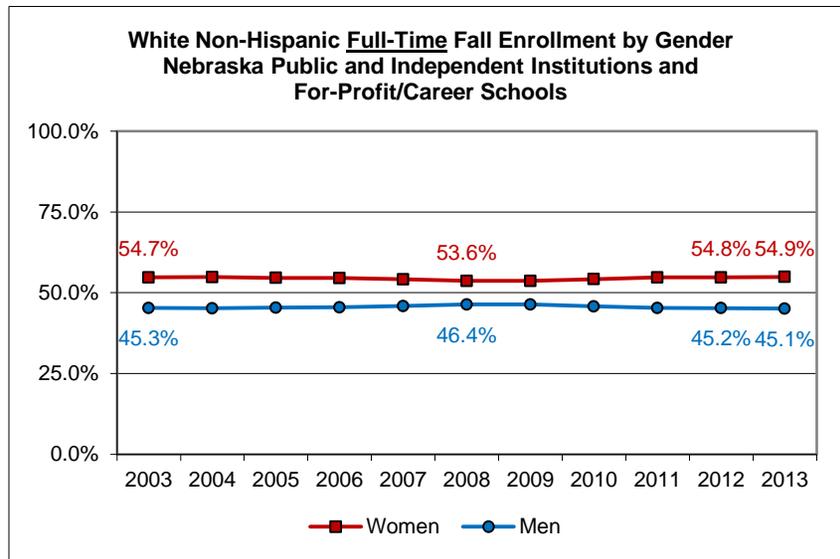
Percentages of NATIVE AMERICAN FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER



- The widest gender gap in total fall enrollment between 2003 and 2013 was among Native Americans. At the end of the 10-year period, women accounted for 63.0% of total Native American enrollment. In comparison, women accounted for 53.3% to 57.4% of each of the total enrollments of the other four major racial/ethnic groups examined in this analysis.
- The widest gender gaps among full-time and part-time students were also among Native Americans. In 2013, women accounted for 58.8% of the full-time fall enrollment of Native Americans, while men accounted for 41.2%. Among part-time students, women accounted for 68.8% of Native American fall enrollment in 2013, while men accounted for 31.2%.

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

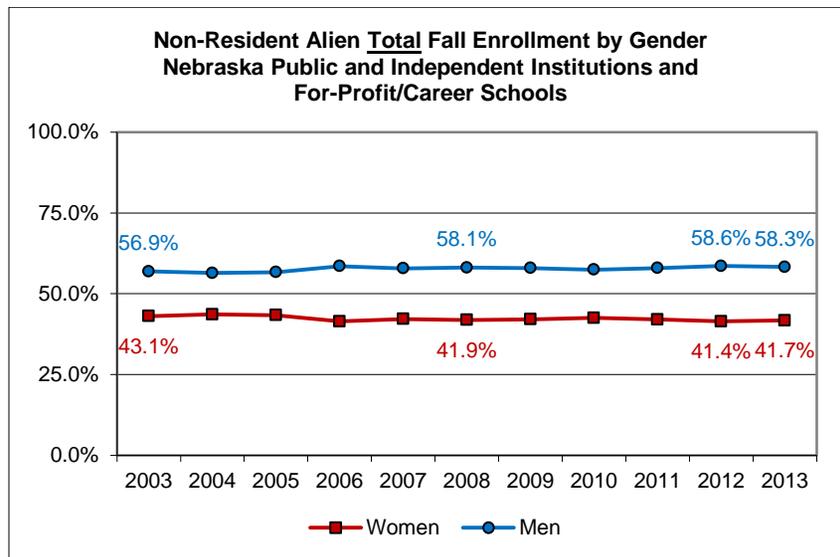
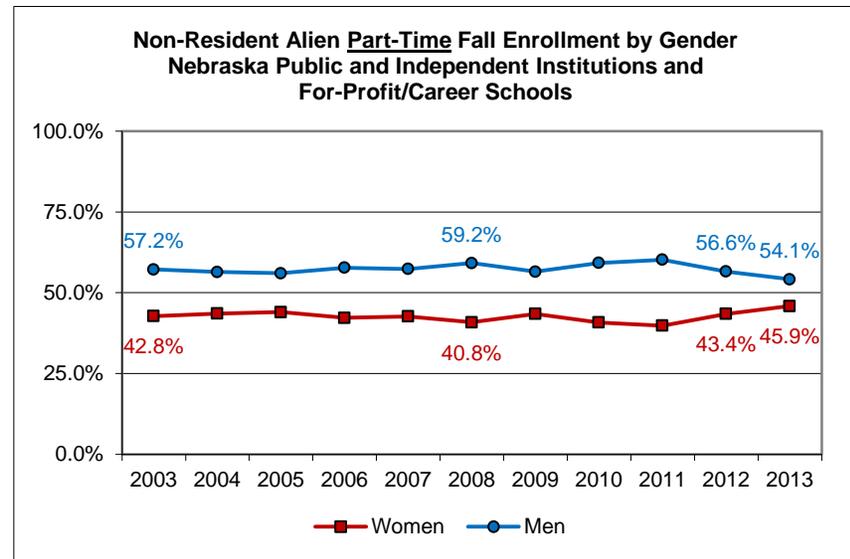
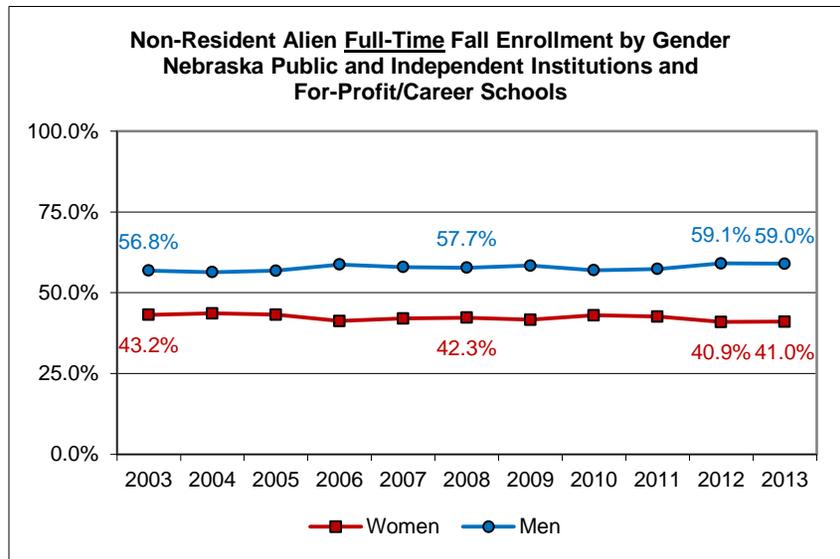
Percentages of WHITE NON-HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER



- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, the gender gap between male and female fall enrollment was relatively steady among white non-Hispanic students.
- Similar to the other four major racial/ethnic groups examined in this analysis, women outnumbered men among white non-Hispanics throughout the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013.
- Women accounted for 54.7% of full-time and 59.5% of part-time enrollment of white non-Hispanics in fall 2003. In comparison, women accounted for 54.9% of full-time and 59.3% of part-time white non-Hispanic students in fall 2013.

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

Percentages of FOREIGN STUDENT (NON-RESIDENT ALIEN) FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER



- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, men accounted for about the same percentage of the foreign students at Nebraska's public and independent institutions and for-profit/career schools. Throughout the 10-year period, men outnumbered women among foreign students.
- The gender gap between male and female fall enrollment was wider among the full-time than among the part-time foreign students in fall 2013.

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

Section 6

Total Fall Enrollment by Age

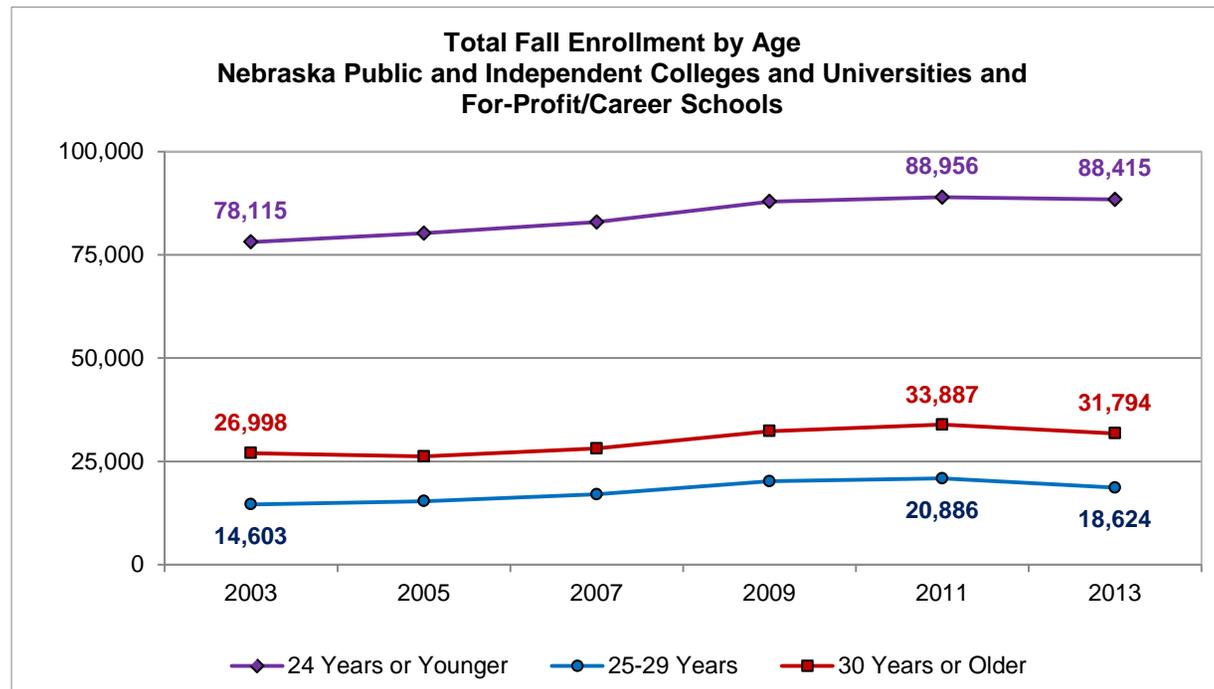
Notes

- (1) Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. This report summarizes the data collected in fall 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2013.
- (2) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2003 through fall 2013. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, total enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger increased 13.2%, from 78,115 to 88,415, at Nebraska's public, independent, and for-profit colleges and universities.
- In comparison, total enrollment of 25- to 29-year-olds increased 27.5%, from 14,603 in 2003 to 18,624 in 2013, and enrollment of students 30 years of age or older increased 17.8%, from 26,998 to 31,794.



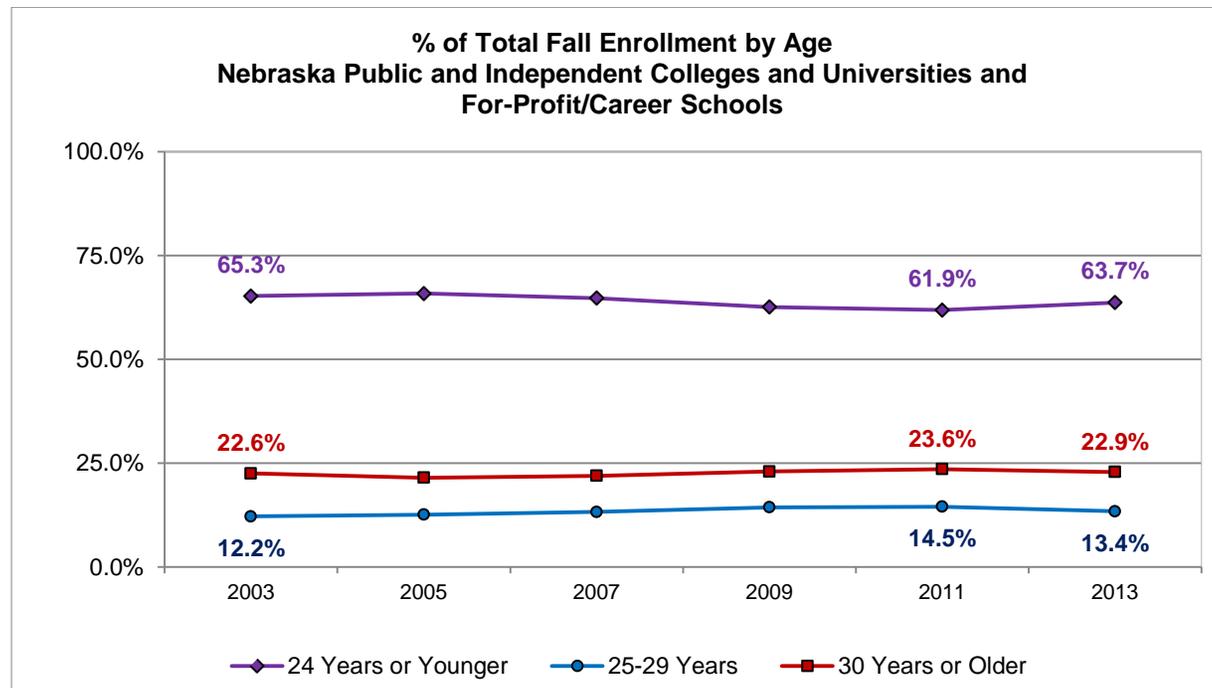
Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 664; 2005 = 586; 2007 = 472; 2009 = 395; 2011 = 230; 2013 = 106.

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

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for a lower percentage of the total number of students enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, while students 25 to 29 years of age accounted for a higher percentage of total fall enrollment. Meanwhile, students 30 years or older accounted for a slightly higher percentage in 2013 than they did in 2003.
- In fall 2013, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 63.7% of total enrollment, down from 65.3% in fall 2003.
- Students 25 to 29 years of age accounted for 13.4% of total enrollment in fall 2013, up from 12.2% in fall 2003.
- Students 30 or older accounted for 22.9% of total enrollment in fall 2013, up from 22.6% in fall 2003.



Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 664; 2005 = 586; 2007 = 472; 2009 = 395; 2011 = 230; 2013 = 106.

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

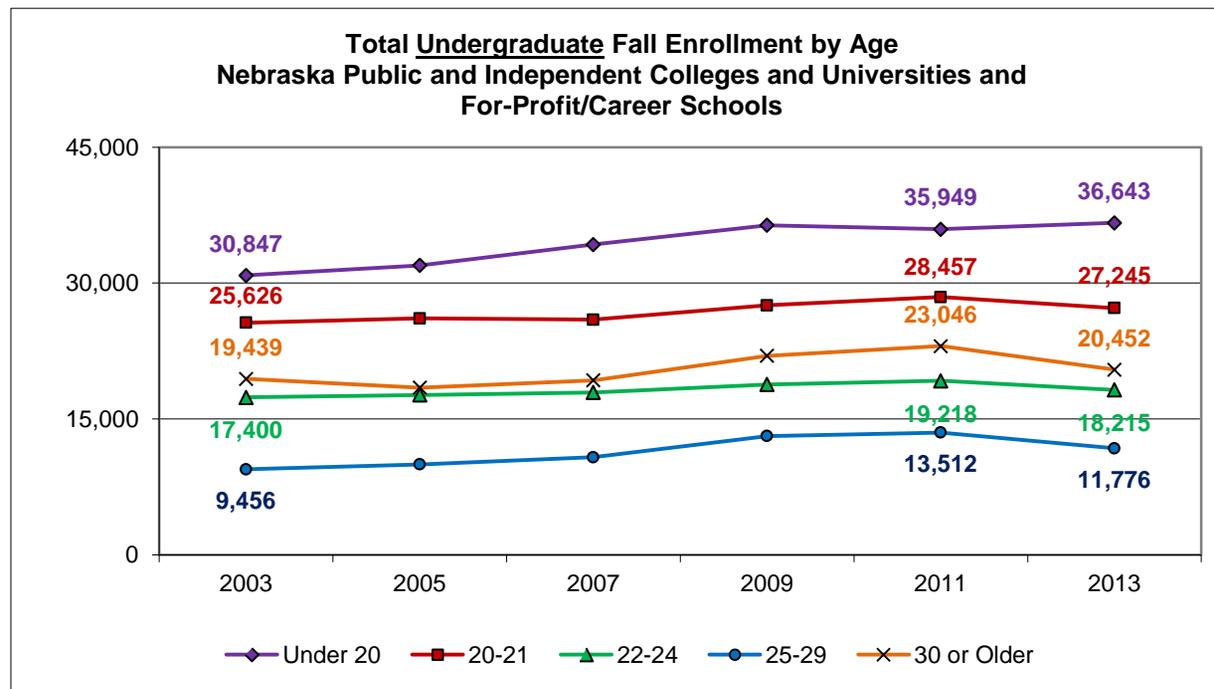
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Section 6.1
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment
by Age

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 2003 and fall 2013, undergraduate enrollment of students in all age groups increased at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions.



- When analyzed by age group, undergraduate enrollments changed between fall 2003 and fall 2013 as follows:

Under 20 Yrs (◆)	+ 18.8%
20-21 Yrs (■)	+ 6.3%
22-24 Yrs (▲)	+ 4.7%
25-29 Yrs (●)	+ 24.5%
30 Yrs or Older (x)	+ 5.2%

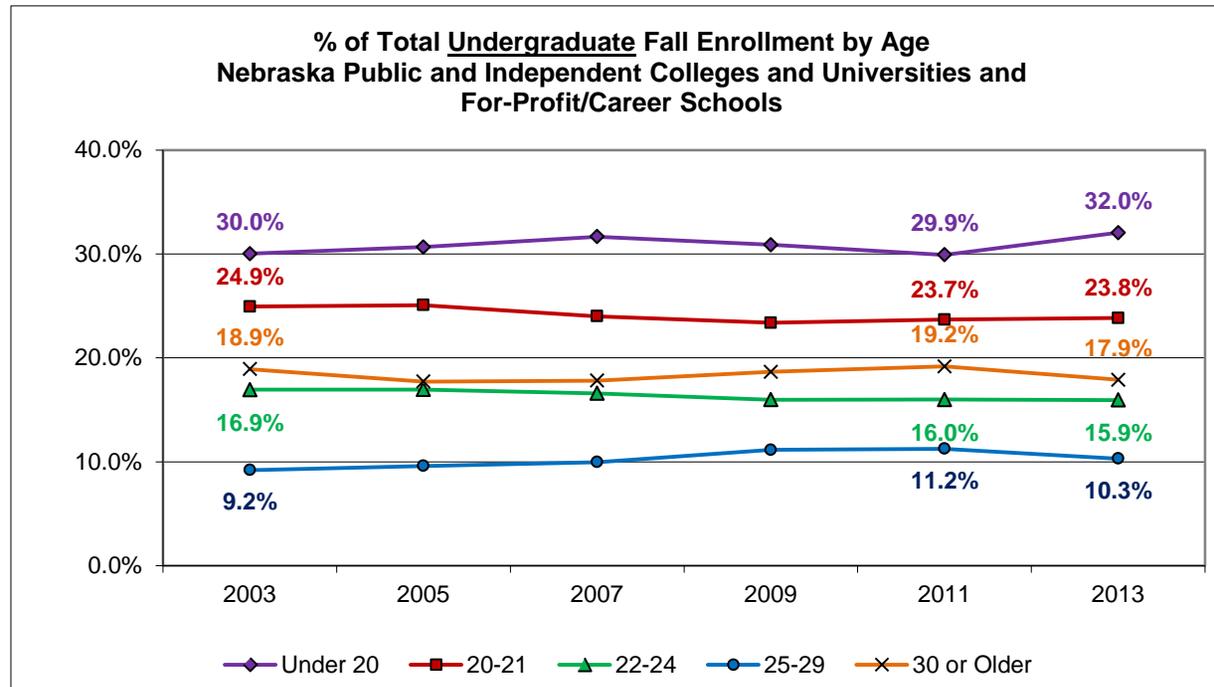
Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 623; 2005 = 547; 2007 = 413; 2009 = 321; 2011 = 212; 2013 = 97.

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

Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE

(Excluding students of unknown age)

- When age groups are combined into two categories, the enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger decreased just slightly, from 71.9% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2003 to 71.8% in fall 2013, whereas the enrollment of students 25 or older increased slightly from 28.1% to 28.2%.



- As percentages of total undergraduate fall enrollment, the number of students in each of the major age groups increased or decreased as follows between fall 2003 and fall 2013:

Under 20 Yrs (◆)	+ 2.0% pts
20-21 Yrs (■)	- 1.1% pts
22-24 Yrs (▲)	- 1.0% pts
25-29 Yrs (●)	+ 1.1% pts
30 Yrs or Older (x)	- 1.0% pts

Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 623; 2005 = 547; 2007 = 413; 2009 = 321; 2011 = 212; 2013 = 97.

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

Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by AGE

(Excluding students of unknown age)

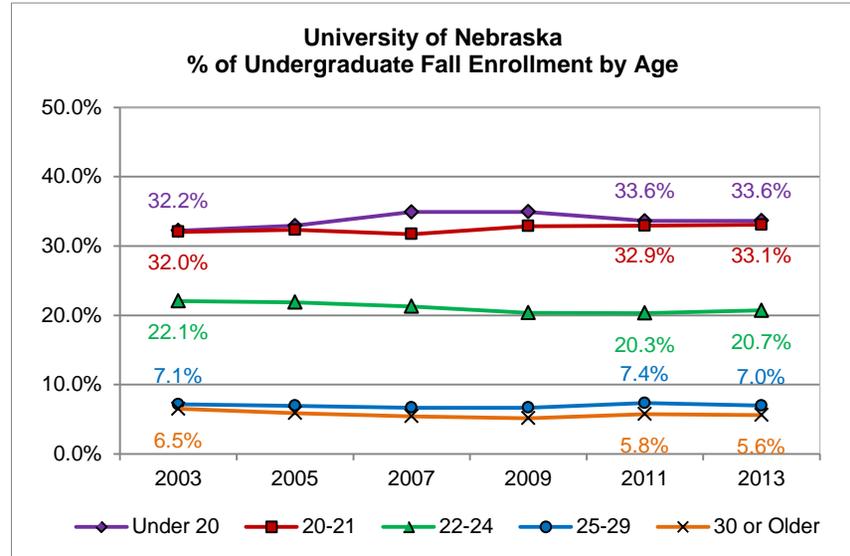
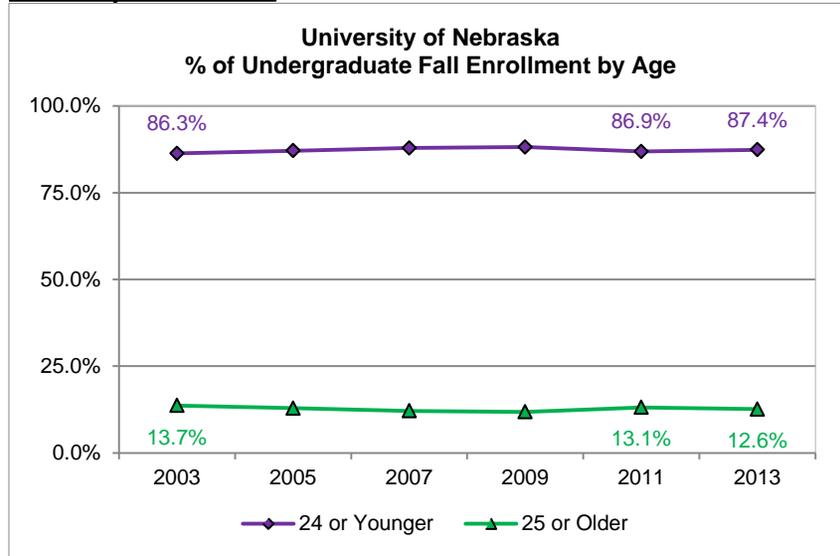
- As shown on the charts on the following pages, undergraduate enrollment by age varies across the five sectors of higher education in Nebraska.
- The percentage of students 24 years of age or younger enrolled at the University of Nebraska increased from 86.3% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2003 to 87.4% in fall 2013. Compared to the other four sectors of public, independent, and for-profit higher education, the University of Nebraska enrolled the highest percentage of students under the age of 25.
- Between fall 2003 and fall 2013, the greatest increase in the percentage enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger was at Nebraska's Community Colleges. In fall 2013, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 62.4% of the students at community colleges, compared to 57.5% in fall 2003. Conversely, students 25 years of age or older accounted for 37.6% of the students at Community Colleges in fall 2013, compared to 42.5% 10 years earlier. This shift has been due primarily to the percentage increase of under-18-year-olds and the decrease in percentage of students 35 years of age or older enrolled at the Community Colleges. (See page 6.15.)
- Compared to the enrollments at the University of Nebraska and the Community Colleges, the enrollments of students 24 years of age or younger have decreased within the Nebraska State College System, at the independent colleges and universities, and within the for-profit/career school sector. Students under 25 years of age accounted for 80.4% of the undergraduates within the Nebraska State College System in fall 2013, compared to 81.2% in fall 2003. Students under 25 represented 64.6% of the undergraduates at independent institutions in fall 2013, down from 73.8% in fall 2003. Within the for-profit/career school sector, students under 25 years of age decreased from 58.6% to 43.5% of undergraduate fall enrollment between 2003 and 2013.
- More detailed sector comparisons by age are shown on **pages 6.12 through 6.17**. These comparisons are based on 10 age categories: under 18 years, 18-19 years, 20-21 years, 22-24 years, 25-29 years, 30-34 years, 35-39 years, 40-49 years, 50-64 years, and 65 years or older.

The charts support the conclusions listed above and also show the specific changes that occurred within the distributions of students at each age category.

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

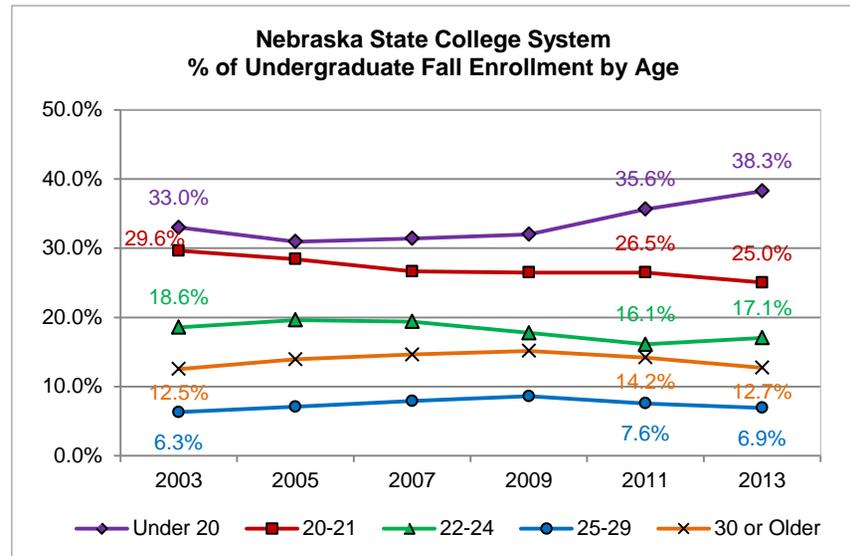
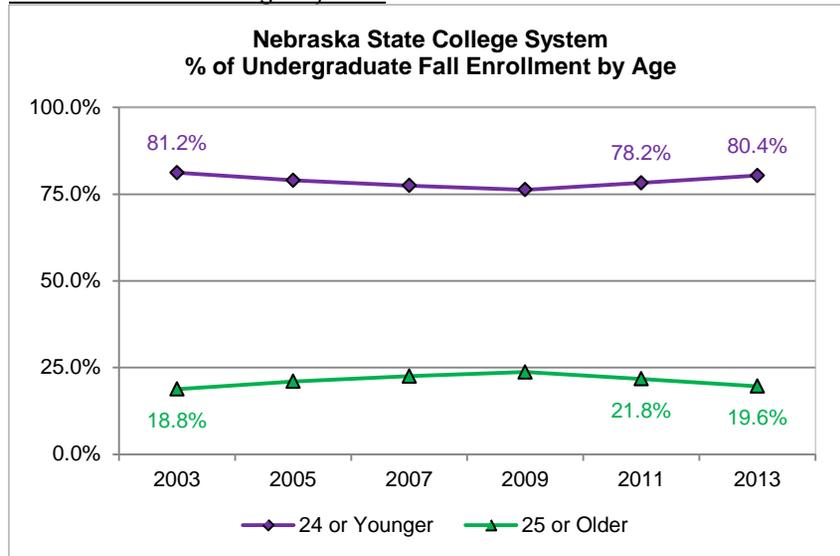
Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR (Excluding students of unknown age)

University of Nebraska



Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 2; 2005 = 2; 2007 = 80; 2009 = 15; 2011 = 1; 2013 = 29.

Nebraska State College System

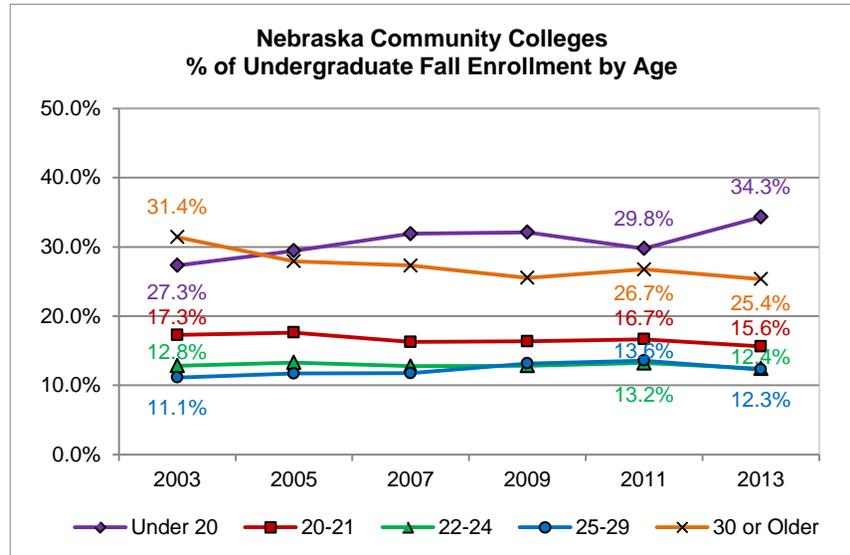
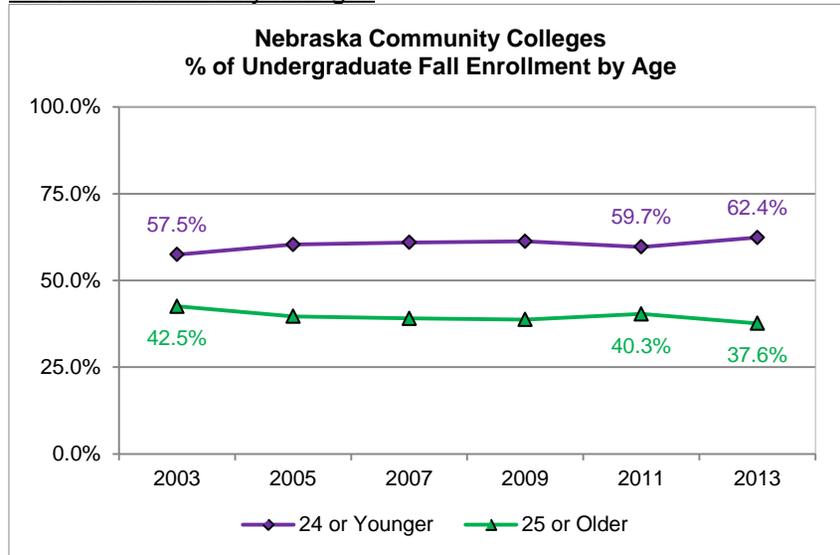


Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 6; 2005 = 12; 2007 = 29; 2009 = 29; 2011 = 28; 2013 = 1.

Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR

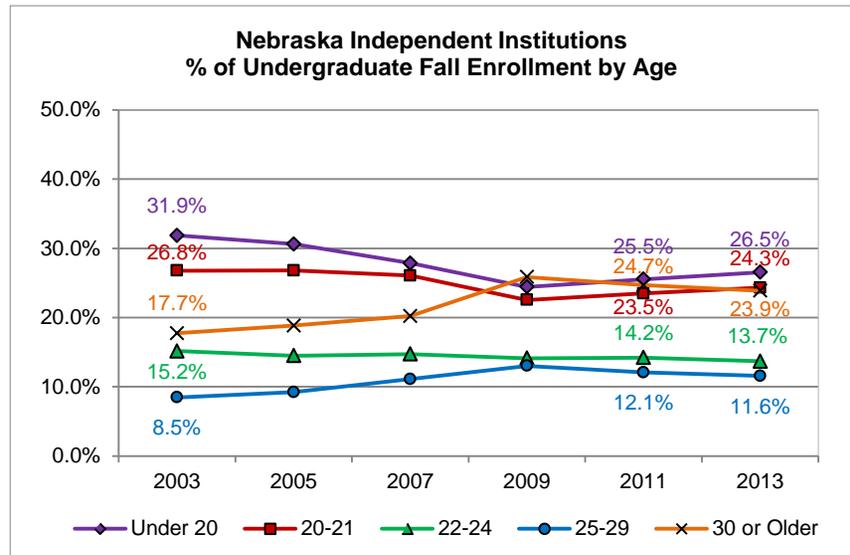
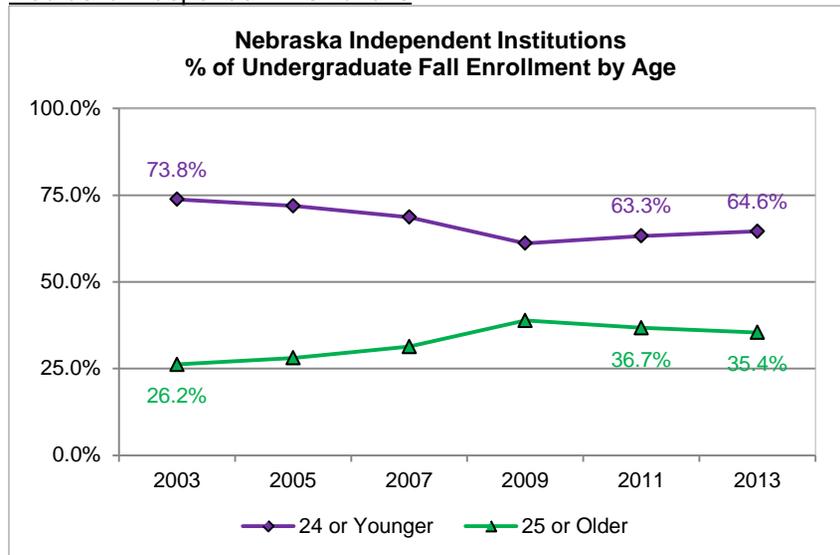
(Excluding students of unknown age)

Nebraska Community Colleges



Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 416; 2005 = 330; 2007 = 92; 2009 = 179; 2011 = 67; 2013 = 45.

Nebraska Independent Institutions

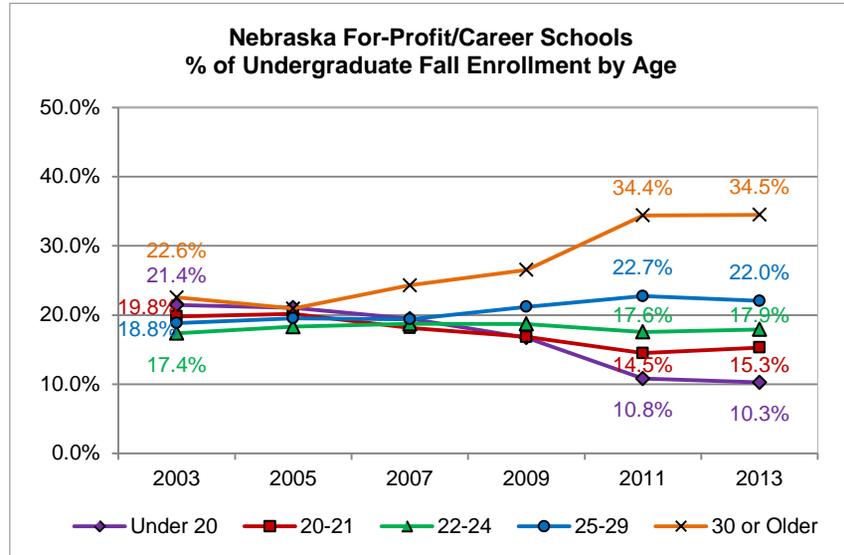
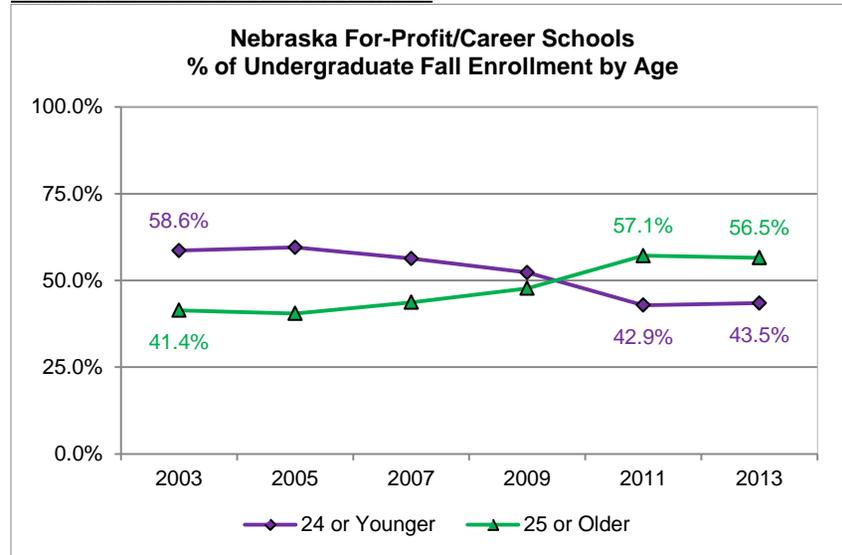


Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 176; 2005 = 179; 2007 = 209; 2009 = 98; 2011 = 67; 2013 = 17.

Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR

(Excluding students of unknown age)

Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools



Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 23; 2005 = 24; 2007 = 3; 2009 = 0; 2011 = 49; 2013 = 5.

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

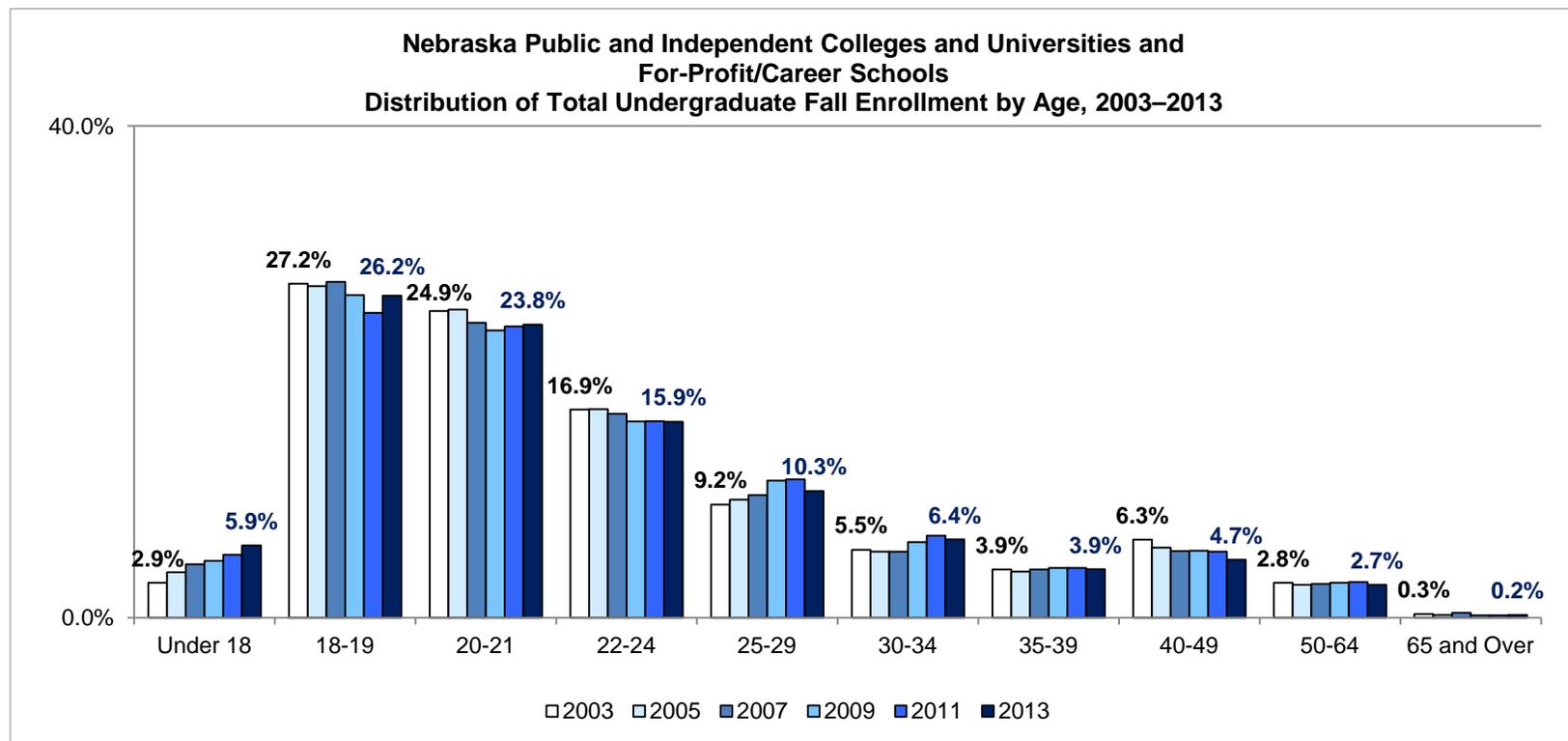
CHANGES IN AGE DISTRIBUTIONS: 2003 – 2013

(Excluding students of unknown age)

The following charts directly compare the undergraduate age distributions from 2003 through 2013 for the state and each of the five major sectors of higher education in Nebraska.

NEBRASKA STATE TOTAL – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentages of students under 18 and 25-34 years of age; decreasing percentages of students 18-24 and 40 and over.

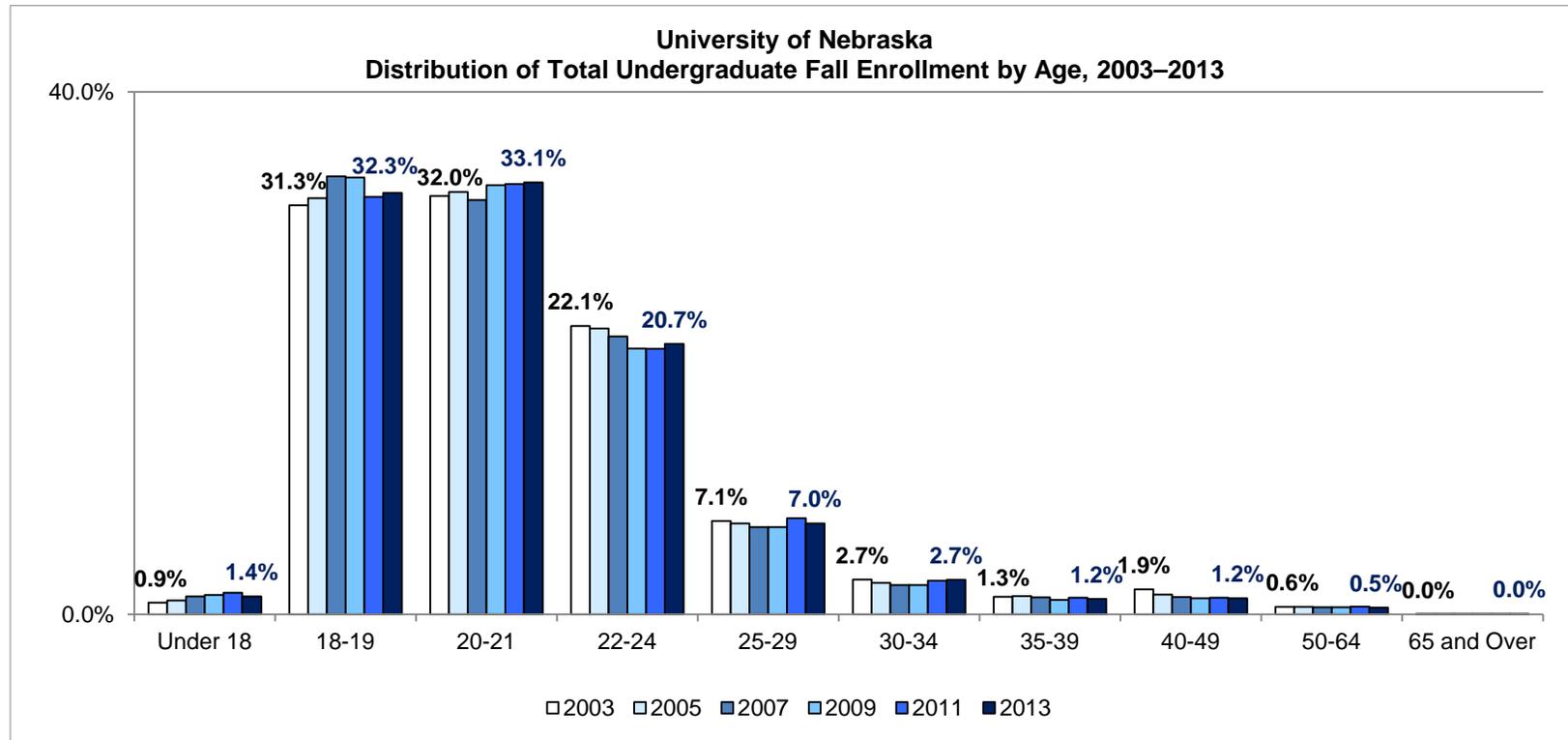


Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 623; 2005 = 547; 2007 = 413; 2009 = 321; 2011 = 212; 2013 = 97.

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

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentages of students less than 22 years of age; decreasing percentages of students 22-29 and 35-64.

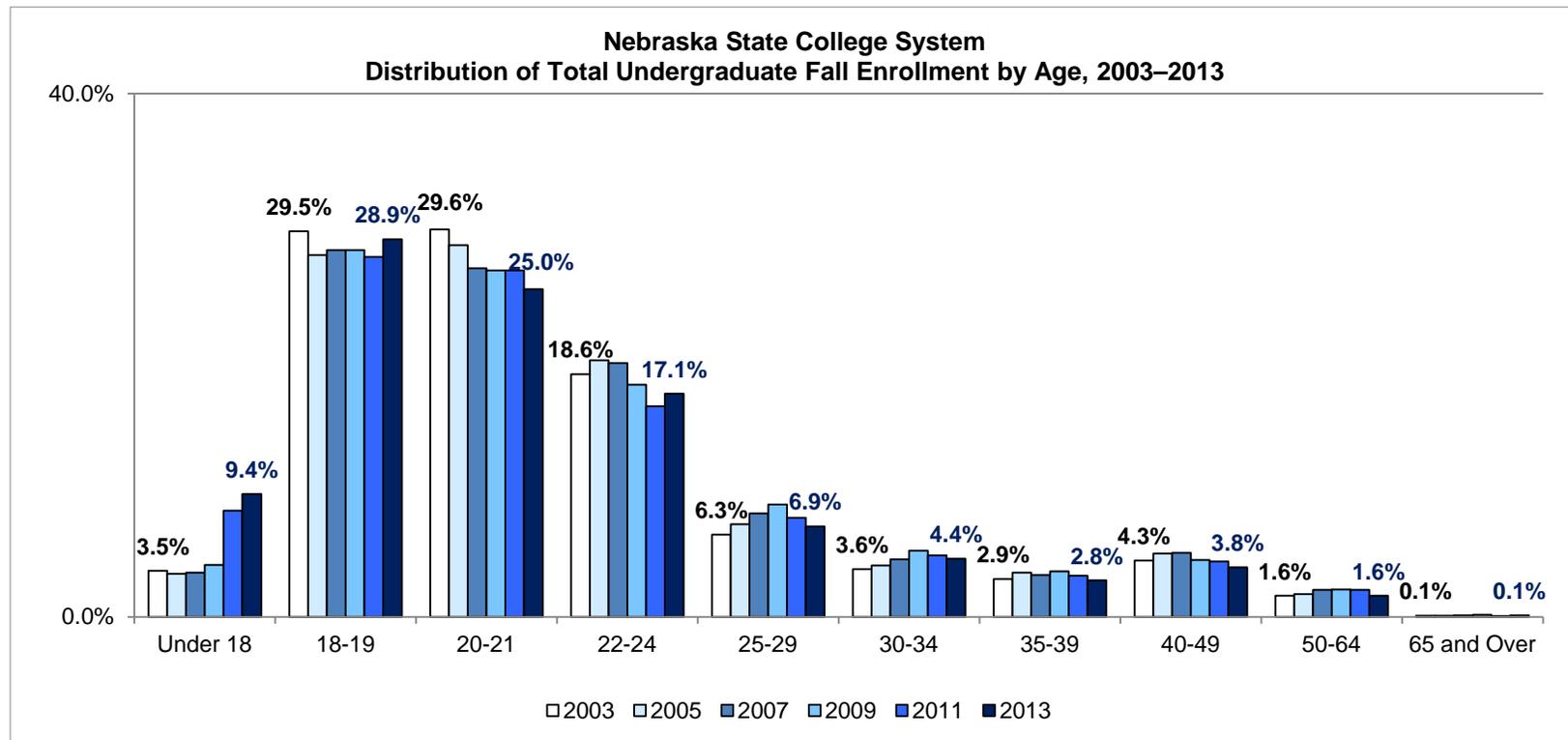


Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 2; 2005 = 2; 2007 = 80; 2009 = 15; 2011 = 1; 2013 = 29.

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

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

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

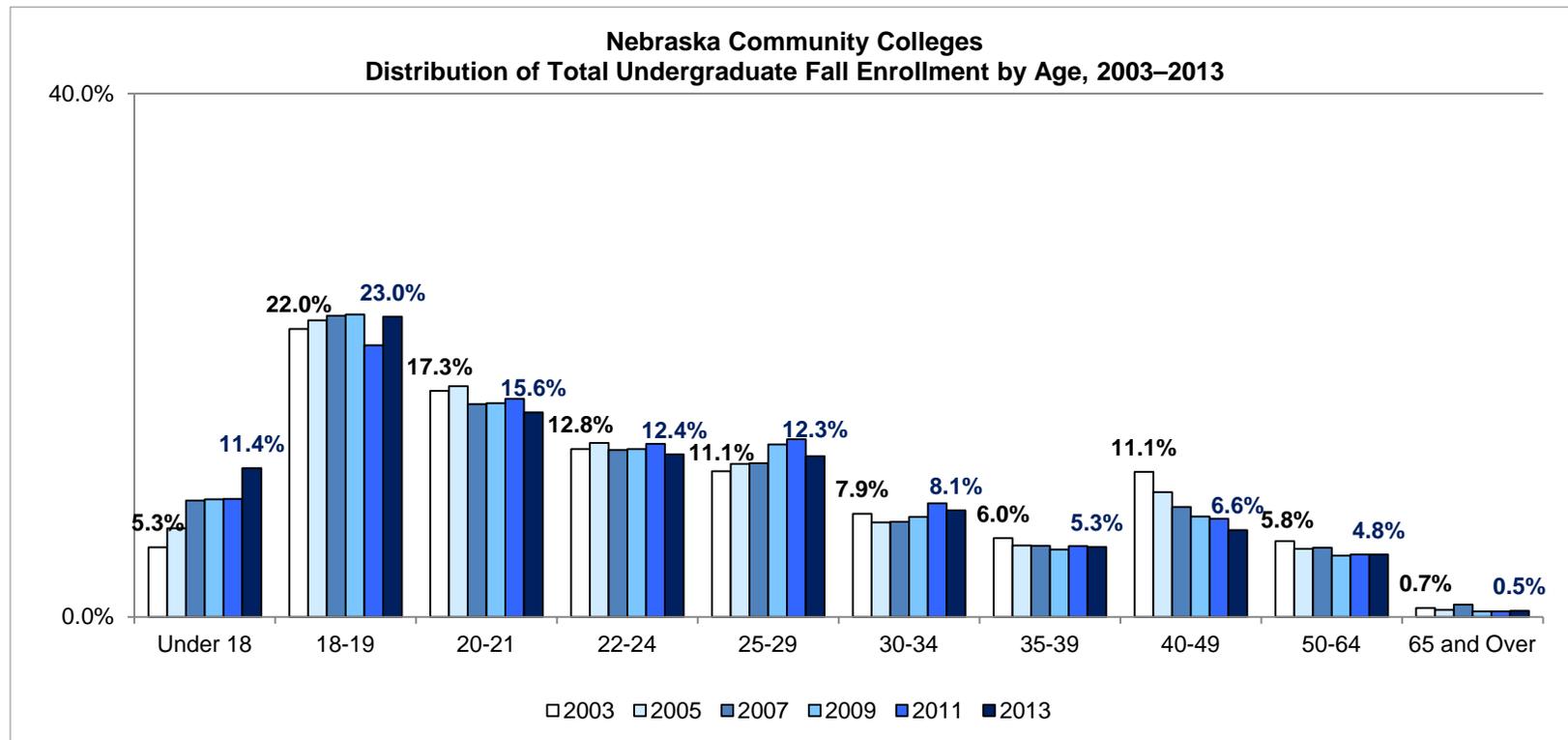


Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 6; 2005 = 12; 2007 = 29; 2009 = 29; 2011 = 28; 2013 = 1.

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

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

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentages of students less than 20 and 25-34 years of age; decreasing percentages of students 20-24 and 35 years of age or older.

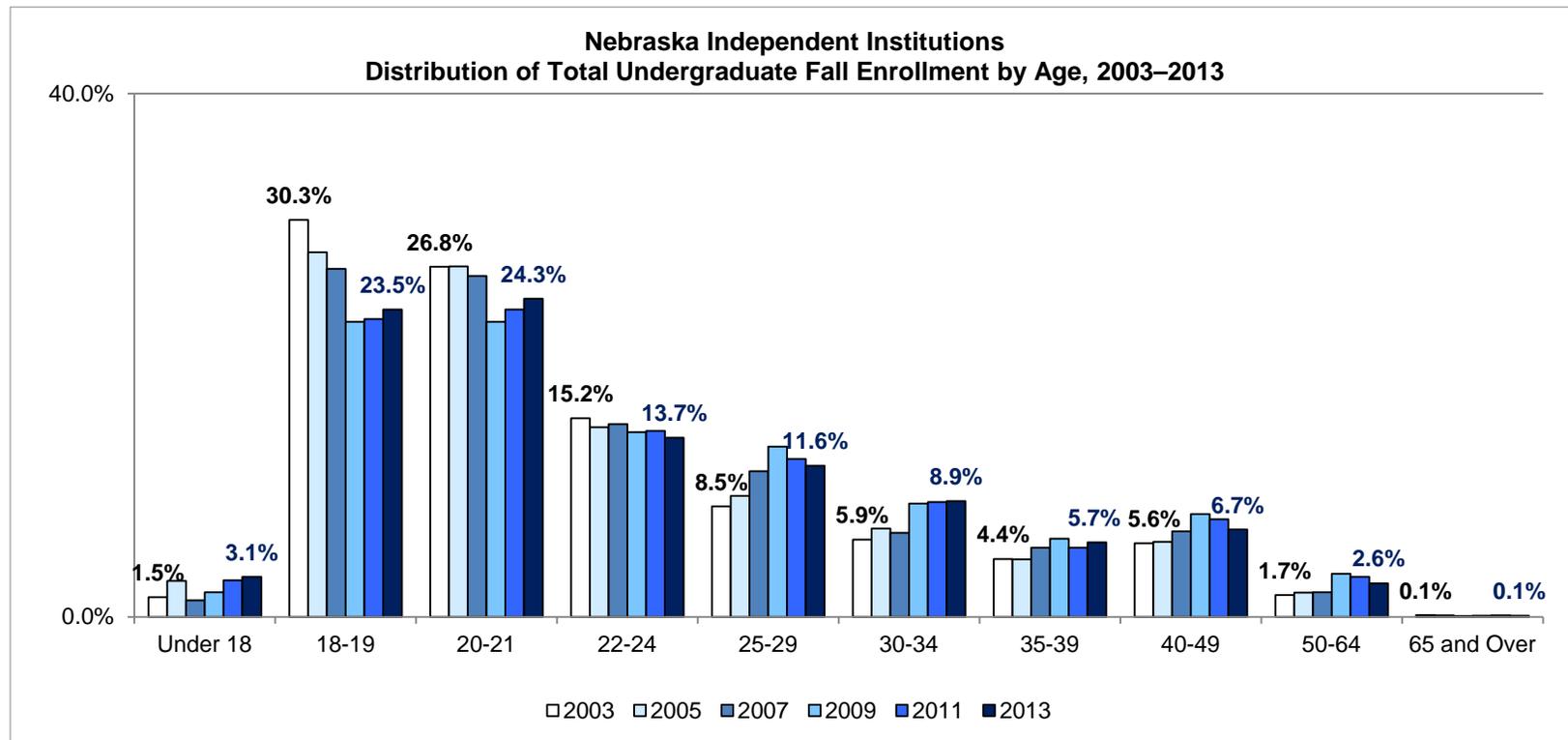


Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 416; 2005 = 330; 2007 = 92; 2009 = 179; 2011 = 67; 2013 = 45.

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

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE
 (Excluding students of unknown age)

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentages of students less than 18 and 25-64 years of age; decreasing percentages of students 18-24 years of age.

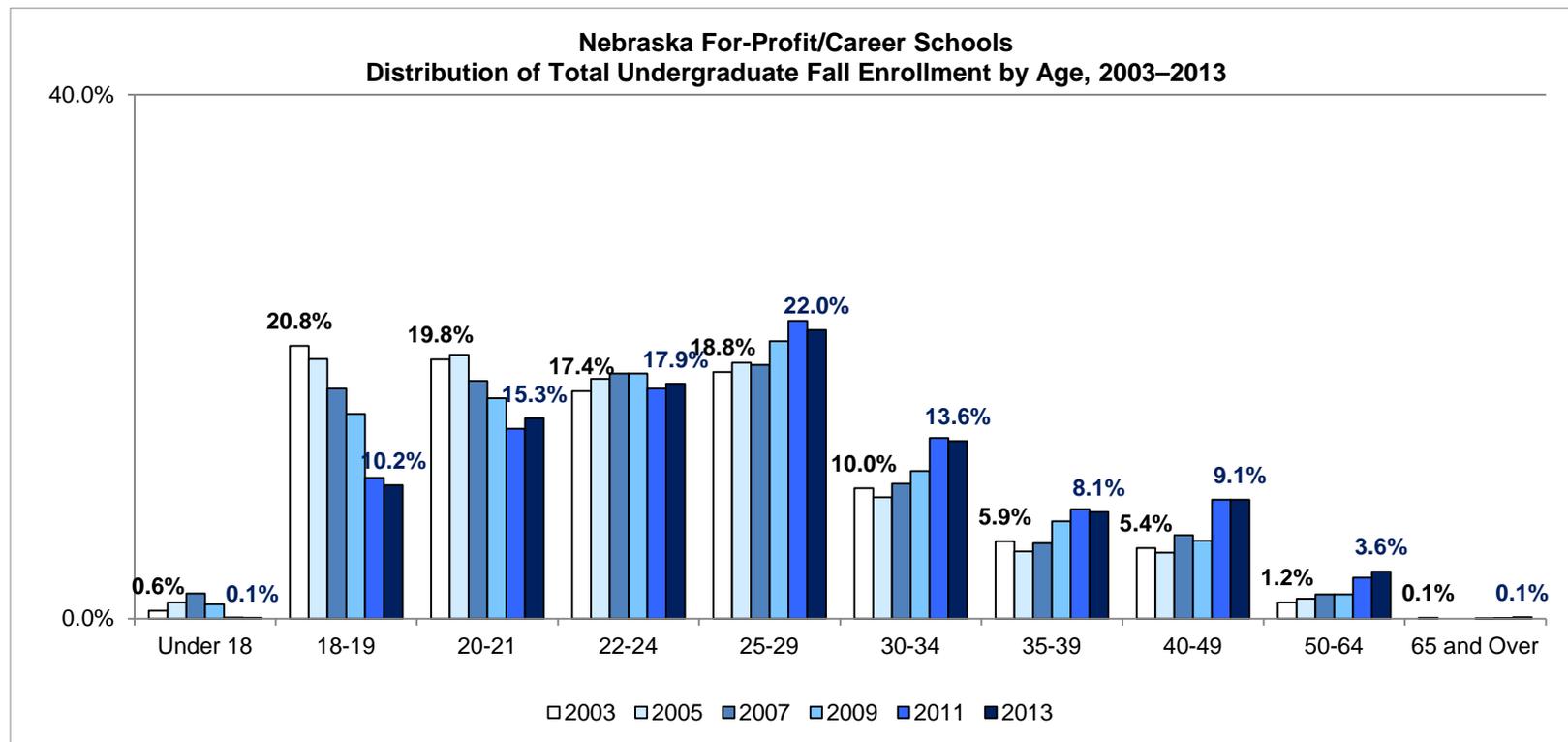


Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 176; 2005 = 179; 2007 = 209; 2009 = 98; 2011 = 67; 2013 = 17.

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

NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE
 (Excluding students of unknown age)

- Summary conclusion: Increasing percentages of students 22-64 years of age; decreasing percentages of students less than 22 years of age.



Note. Excludes students of unknown age. Excluded number of students by year: 2003 = 23; 2005 = 24; 2007 = 3; 2009 = 0; 2011 = 49; 2013 = 5.

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

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Section 7
Fall Enrollment Compared to
12-Month Enrollment

Three Methods of Measuring Enrollment

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

This section of the *Factual Look* does not currently include data for Nebraska’s independent institutions because some data points in the independent sector are inaccurate or are missing. The Commission will continue to monitor the enrollment data for the independent institutions with the intention of including the independent sector in future editions of this section of the *Factual Look*.

Fall Enrollment

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

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

12-Month Enrollment

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

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

FTE (Full-Time Equivalent)

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

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

The IPEDS method of calculating FTE is as follows:

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

Quarter calendar system

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

Semester/trimester/4-1-4 plan/other calendar system

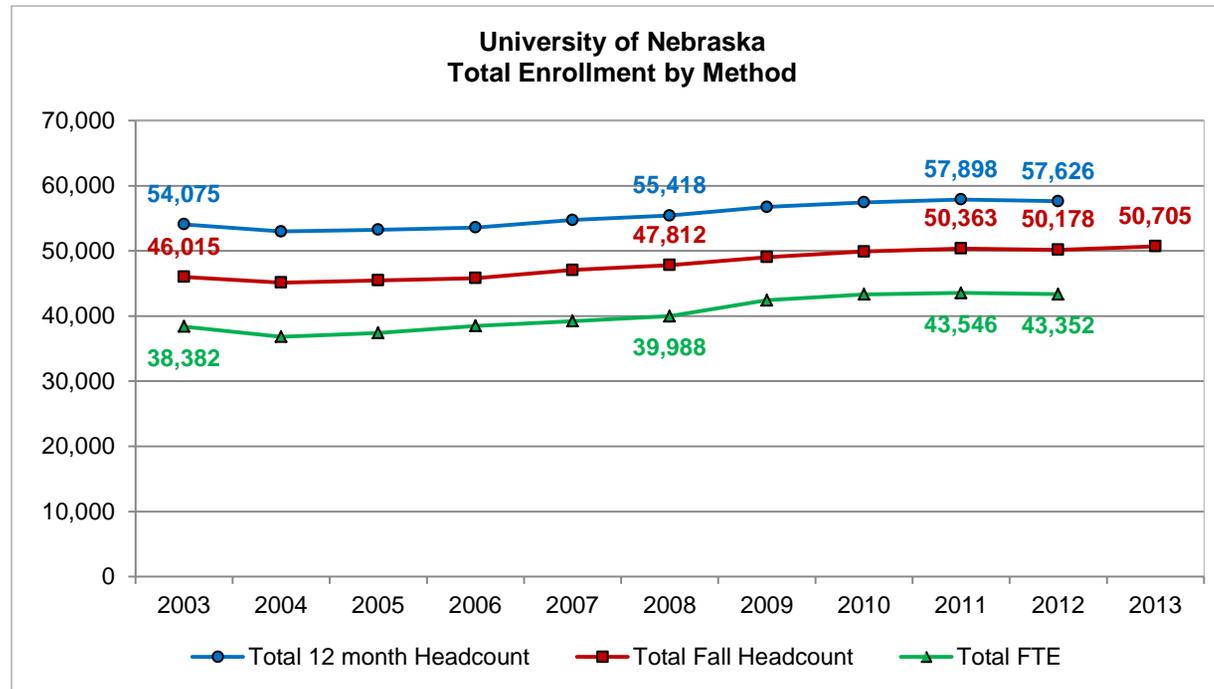
Enrollment level (one FTE over 12-month period)
Undergraduate 30 credit hours, 900 contact hours
Graduate 24 credit hours

For institutions with continuous enrollment programs, FTE is determined by dividing the number of contact hours attempted by 900.”

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

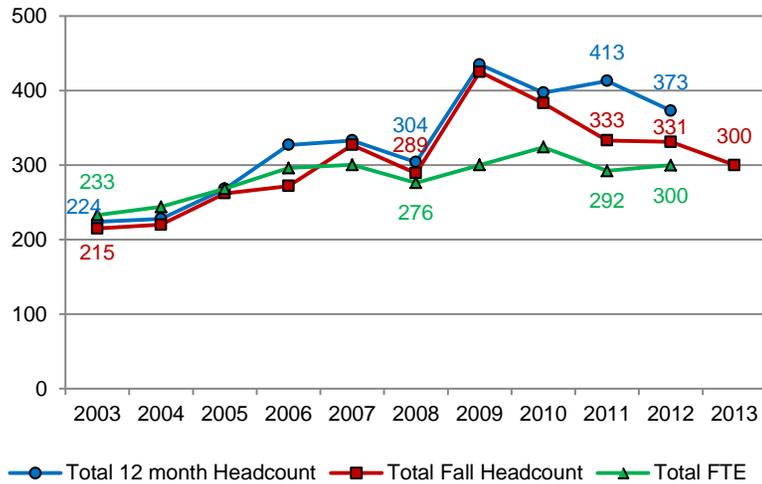
University of Nebraska

- From 2003 to 2012, fall enrollment at the University of Nebraska increased 9.0%, while 12-month enrollment increased 6.6% and FTE increased 12.9%
- For 2012–2013, 12-month enrollment was 7,448, or 14.8% higher than fall 2012 enrollment.



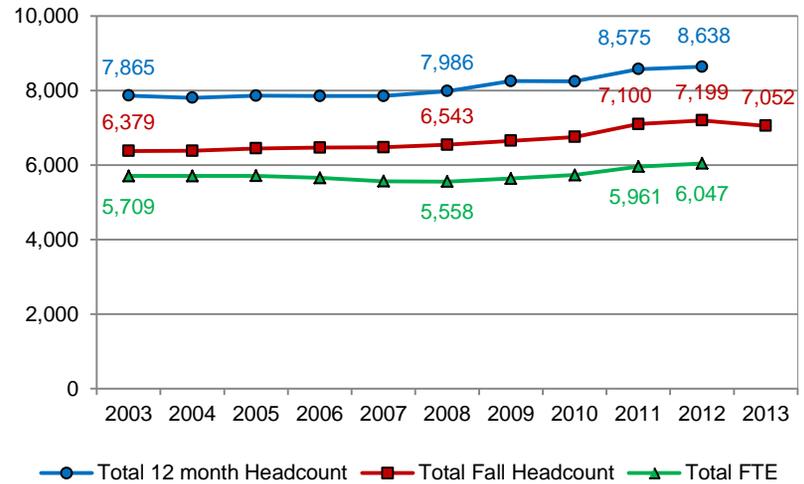
Enrollment trend data by Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Headcount, and by FTE are available in the spreadsheet titled **Fall, 12-month & FTE Enrollment** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

**Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture
Enrollment by Method**

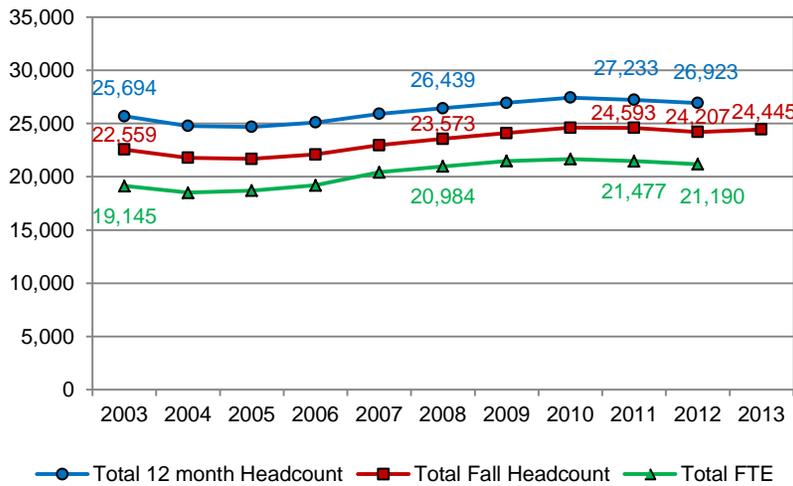


Note. The significant increase in fall 2009 enrollment at NCTA was due primarily to the concurrent enrollment of high school students in courses for credit at NCTA.

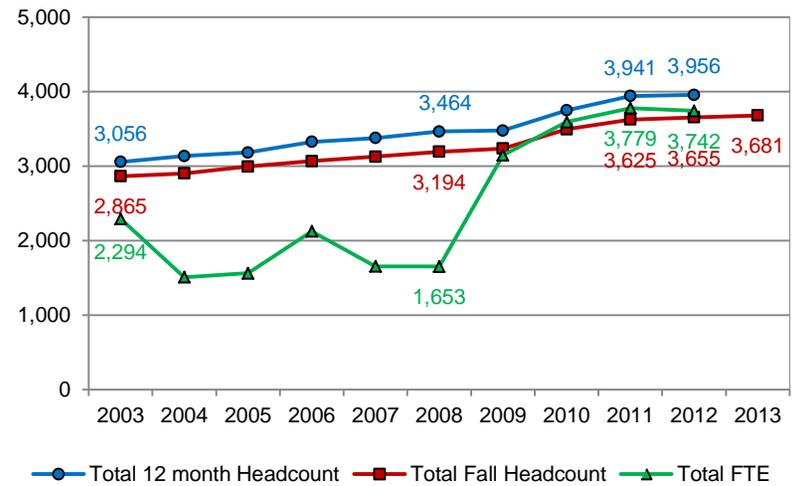
**University of Nebraska at Kearney
Enrollment by Method**

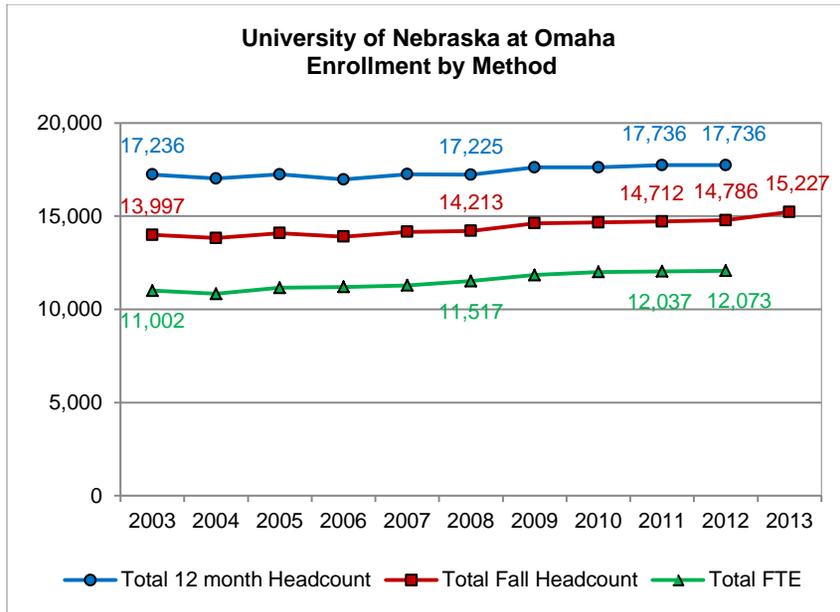


**University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Enrollment by Method**



**University of Nebraska Medical Center
Enrollment by Method**



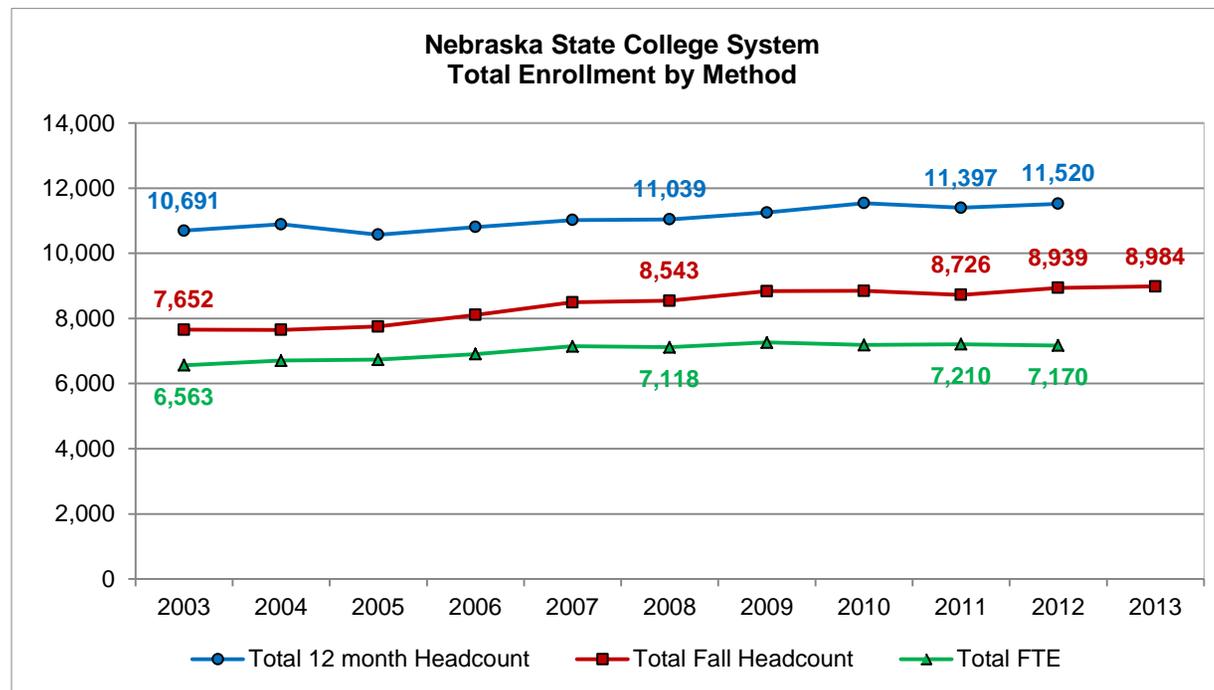


**University of Nebraska
Percent Change in Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Enrollment, and FTE**

Institution	Fall Enrollment Fall 2003 to Fall 2012	12-Month Enrollment 2003–04 to 2012–13	FTE 2003–04 to 2012–13
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	54.0%	66.5%	28.7%
University of Nebraska at Kearney	12.9%	9.8%	5.9%
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	7.3%	4.8%	10.7%
University of Nebraska Medical Center	27.6%	29.5%	63.1%
University of Nebraska at Omaha	5.6%	2.9%	9.7%

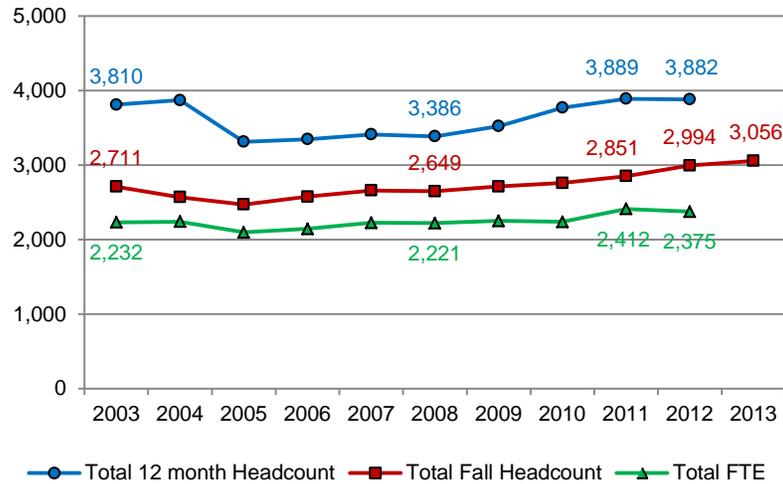
Nebraska State College System

- From 2003 to 2012, fall enrollment at the State Colleges increased 16.8%, while 12-month enrollment increased 7.8% and FTE increased 9.3%.
- For the Nebraska State College System, 12-month enrollment in 2012–2013 was 2,581, or 28.9%, higher than fall 2012 enrollment.

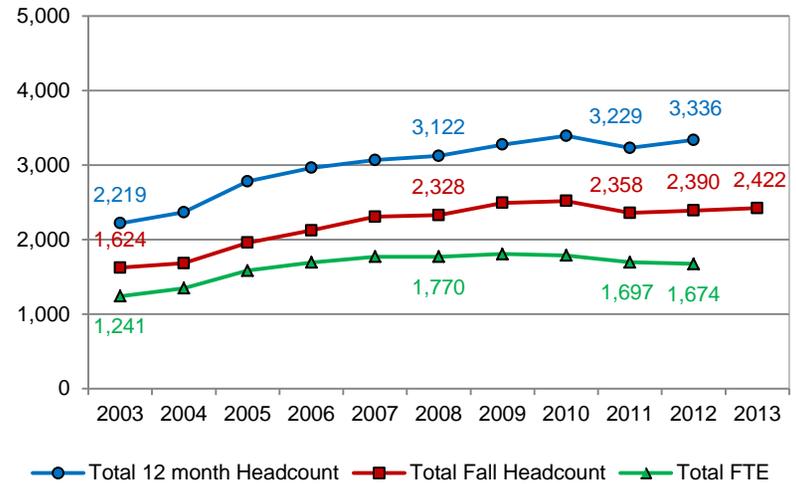


Enrollment trend data by Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Headcount, and by FTE are available in the spreadsheet titled **Fall, 12-month & FTE Enrollment** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

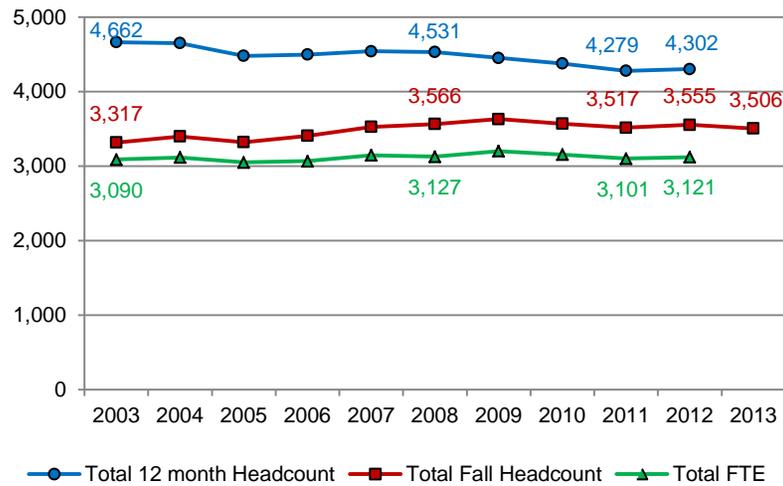
**Chadron State College
Enrollment by Method**



**Peru State College
Enrollment by Method**



**Wayne State College
Enrollment by Method**

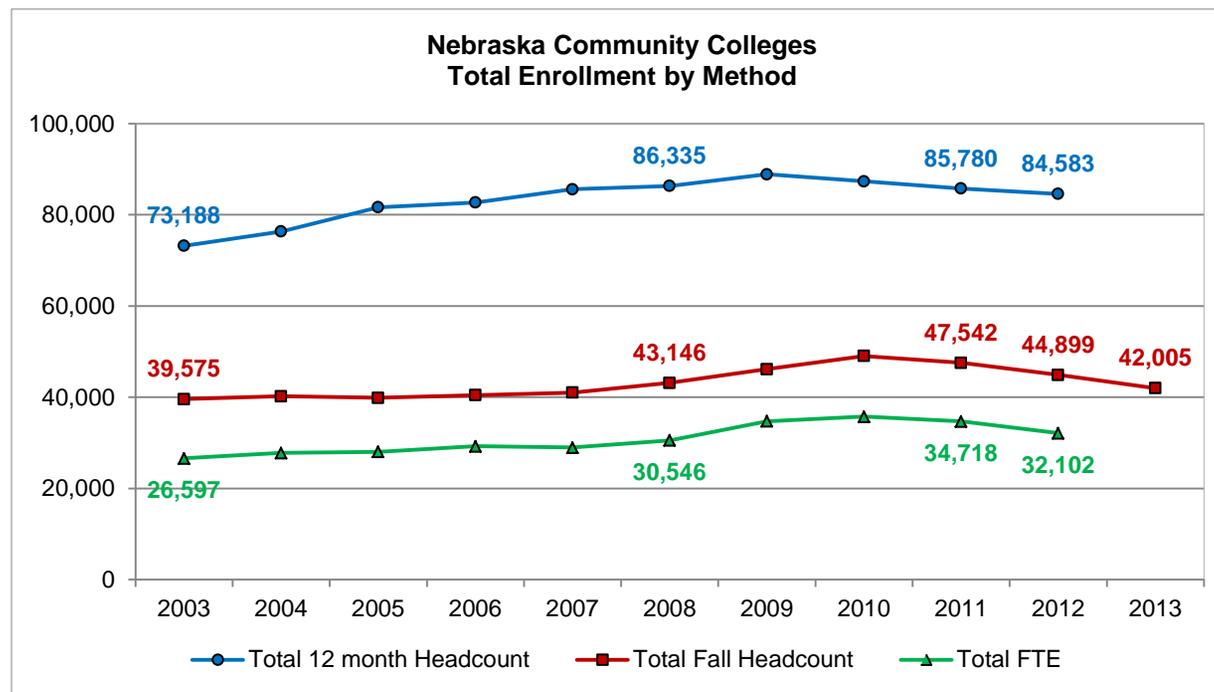


**Nebraska State College System
Percent Change in Fall Enrollment,
12-Month Enrollment, and FTE**

Institution	Fall Enrollment 2003 to 2012	12-Mo. Enrollment 03-04 to 12-13	FTE 03-04 to 12-13
Chadron	10.4%	1.9%	6.4%
Peru	47.2%	50.3%	34.9%
Wayne	7.2%	- 7.7%	1.0%

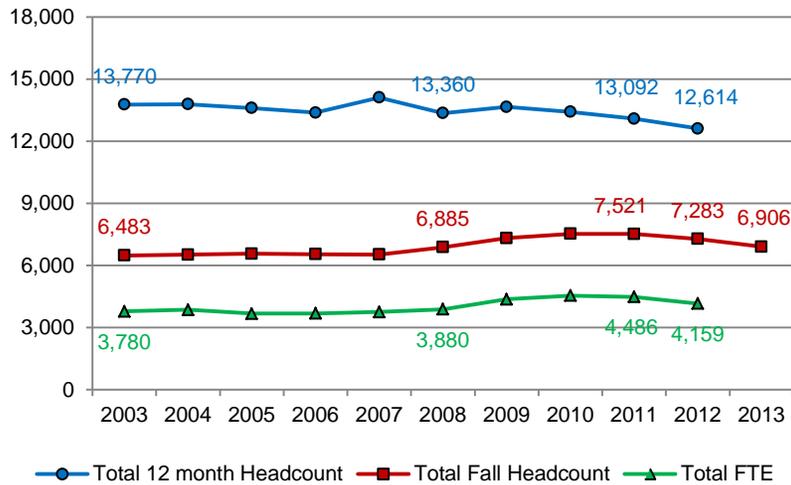
Nebraska Community Colleges

- From 2003 to 2012, fall enrollment at Nebraska's Community Colleges increased 13.5%, while 12-month enrollment increased 15.6% and FTE increased 20.7%
- For the Nebraska Community Colleges, 12-month enrollment in 2012–2013 was 39,684, or 88.4%, higher than fall 2012 enrollment.
- Based on the data for 2003–2004 through 2012–2013, fall enrollment has accounted historically for only about half of the total number of students measured by 12-month enrollment.

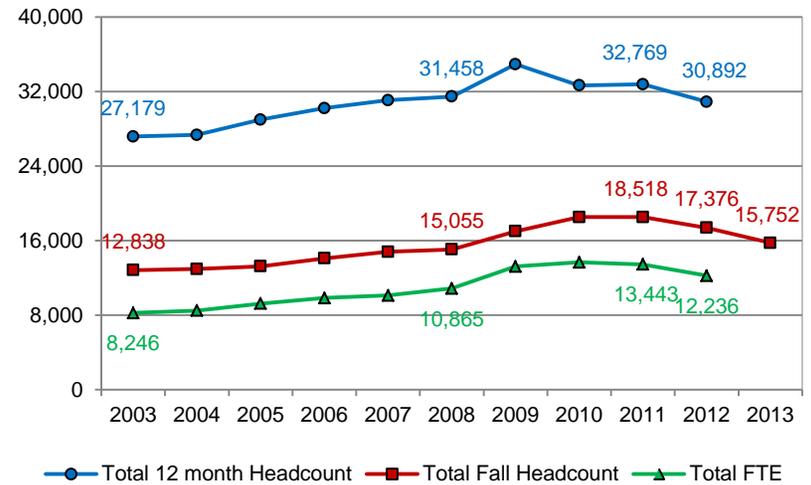


Enrollment trend data by Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Headcount, and by FTE are available in the spreadsheet titled **Fall, 12-month & FTE Enrollment** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

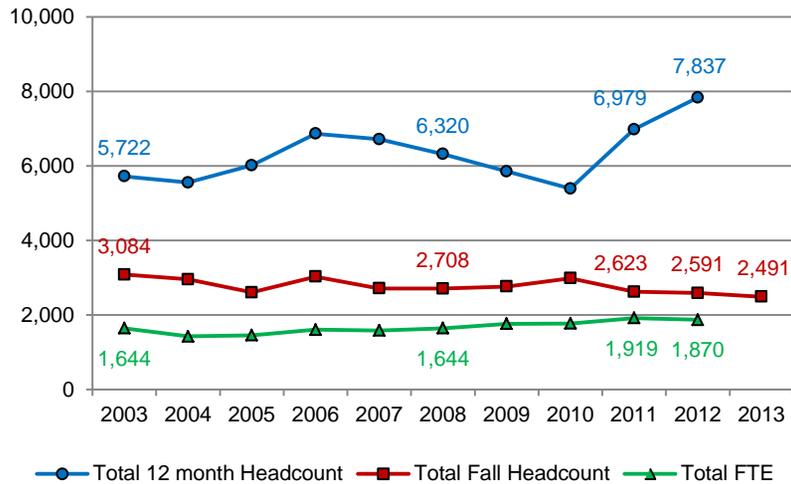
**Central Community College
Enrollment by Method**



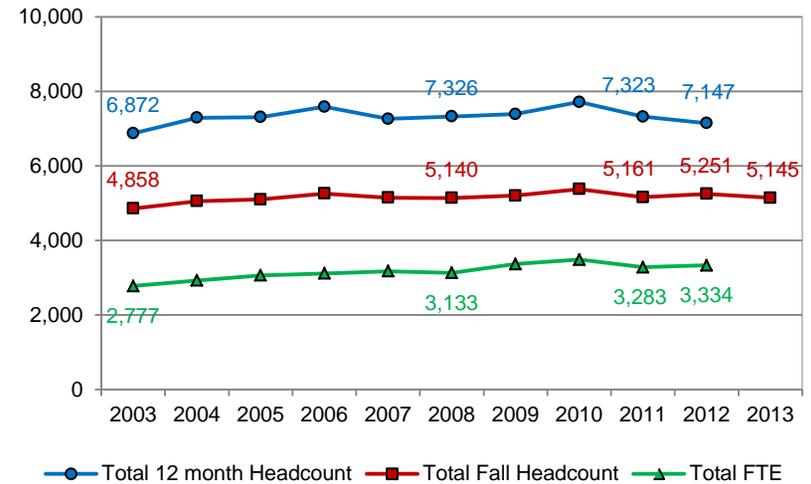
**Metropolitan Community College
Enrollment by Method**



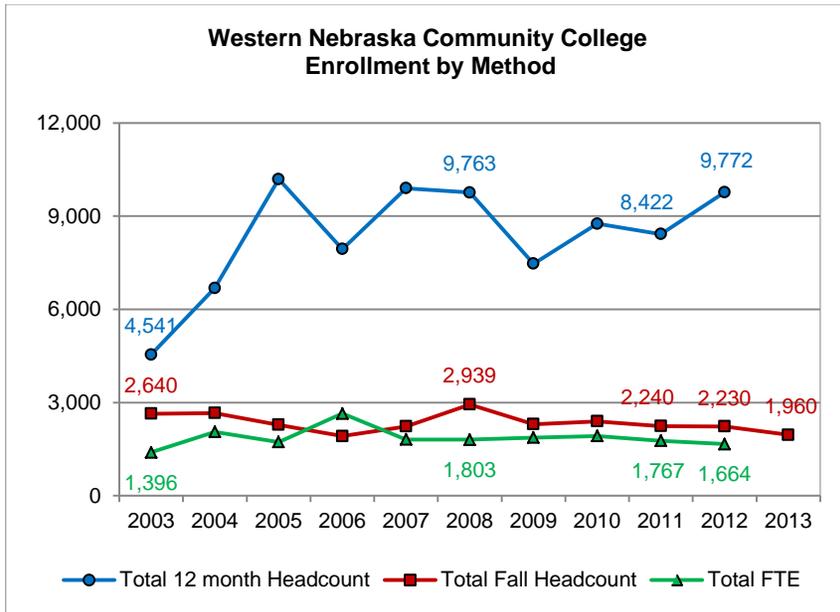
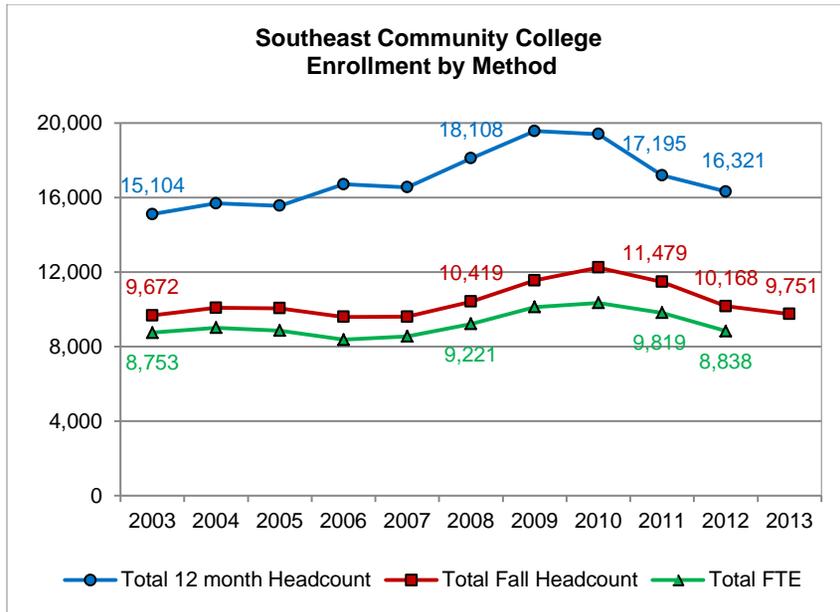
**Mid-Plains Community College
Enrollment by Method**



**Northeast Community College
Enrollment by Method**



Note. The dramatic increase in the 12-month enrollment at Mid-Plains Community College in 2011–2012 was due to increased enrollment in industry training classes.



Note. The uneven 12-month enrollment trend at Western Nebraska Community College has been due to the increased, fluctuating demand for industry training classes.

Nebraska Community Colleges Percent Change in Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Enrollment, and FTE

Institution	Fall Enrollment Fall 2003 to Fall 2012	12-Month Enrollment 2003-04 to 2012-13	FTE 2003-04 to 2012-13
Central Community College	12.3%	- 8.4%	10.0%
Metropolitan Community College	35.3%	13.7%	48.4%
Mid Plains Community College	- 16.0%	37.0%	13.7%
Northeast Community College	8.1%	4.0%	20.1%
Southeast Community College	5.1%	8.1%	1.0%
Western Nebraska Community College	- 15.5%	115.2%	19.2%

Fall Enrollment and 12-Month Enrollment Compared

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

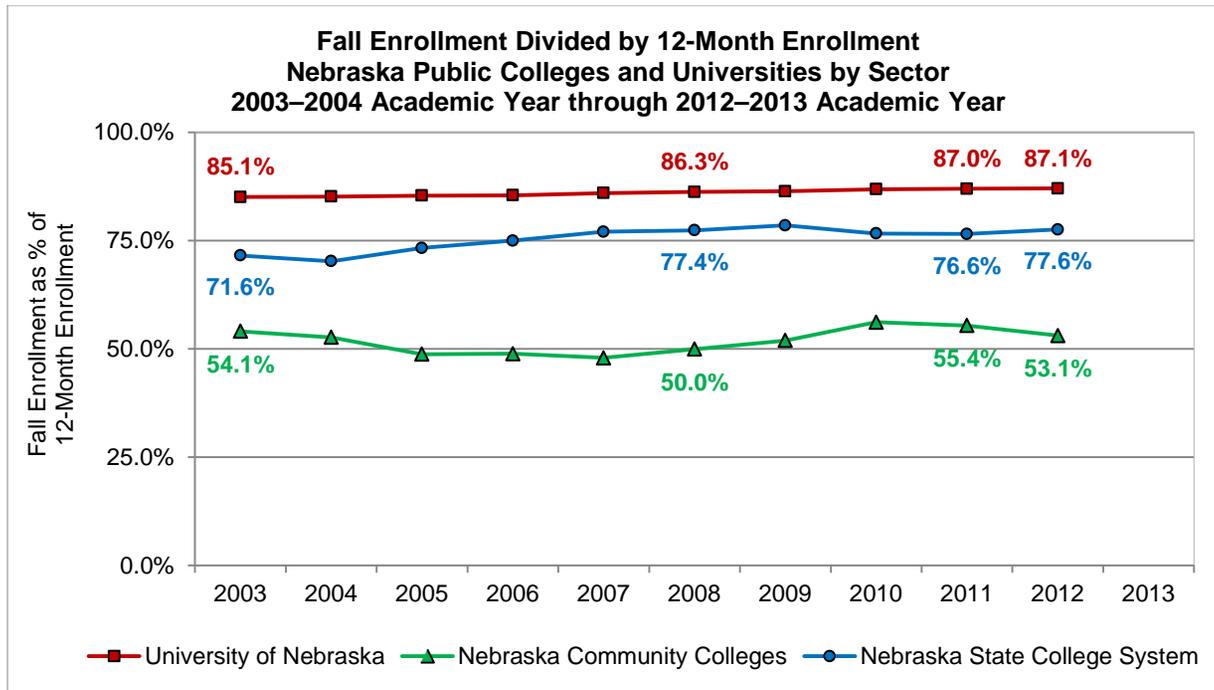
The Commission staff believes that fall enrollment data are generally more accurate and reliable than 12-month enrollment data due to the fact that they are more widely used. However, when fall enrollment is the reported measure, it should be noted that the amount of 12-month enrollment that is captured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

Fall Enrollment Divided by 12-Month Enrollment

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

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

- Fall enrollment as a percentage of 12-month enrollment at the University of Nebraska slightly increased from 85.1% in 2003–2004 to 87.1% in 2012–2013.
- Within the Nebraska State College System, fall enrollment as a percentage of 12-month enrollment increased from 71.6% in 2003–2004 to 77.6% in 2012–2013.
- Fall enrollment at Nebraska's Community Colleges as a percentage of 12-month enrollment decreased from 54.1% in 2003–2004 to 53.1% in 2012–2013.
 - These relatively low ratios could be an indication that more students "swirl" in and out of the community college since the community colleges often serve an older, non-traditional student population. In addition, the community colleges also provide a considerable amount of industry training to students who are not captured by fall enrollment figures.



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

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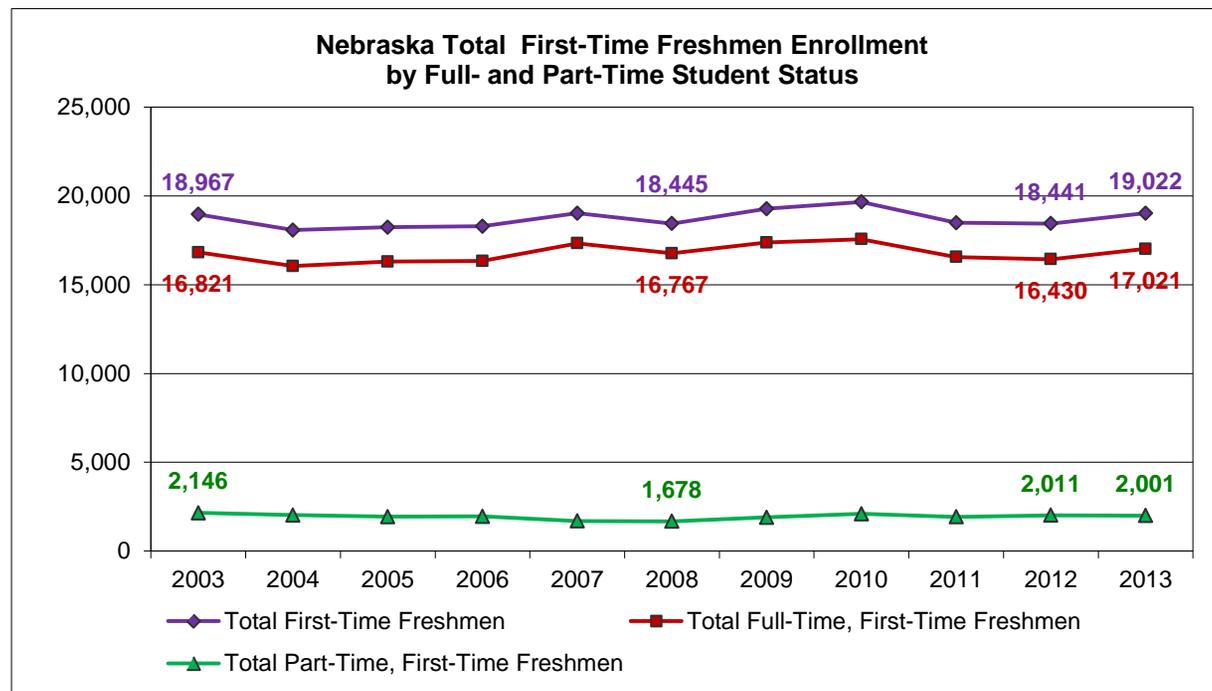
Section 8 Fall Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools using data from fall 2003 through fall 2013. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education.
- (2) The University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) does not enroll first-time freshmen, so this institution is not included in the sector enrollments of the University of Nebraska.
- (3) The 2011–2012 edition of the *Factual Look* was the first to include this section on first-time freshmen enrollments. Previously, these enrollments were published only in the *Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report*. The *Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report* continues to include additional information on first-time freshmen enrollments, including analyses by state of residency and race/ethnicity.
- (4) Due to data system problems, the numbers of full-time and part-time, first-time freshmen at Southeast Community College have been adjusted for fall 2001 through fall 2008 and for fall 2010 to estimate the numbers of full-time, part-time, and total first-time freshmen in the Community College sector for these years.

TOTAL FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by ENROLLMENT STATUS

- Total fall enrollment of first-time freshmen at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions increased from 18,967 in fall 2003 to 19,022 in fall 2013, a 10-year increase of 0.3%.
 - Between fall 2012 and fall 2013, total fall enrollment of first-time freshmen increased 3.2%.
- Enrollment of full-time, first-time freshmen increased 1.2%, from 16,821 in fall 2003 to 17,021 in fall 2013.
 - Full-time, first-time freshmen enrollment increased 3.6% between fall 2012 and fall 2013.
- Enrollment decreased 6.8% for part-time, first-time freshmen between fall 2003 to fall 2013, 2,146 to 2,001.
 - Part-time, first-time freshmen enrollment decreased 0.5% between fall 2012 and fall 2013.

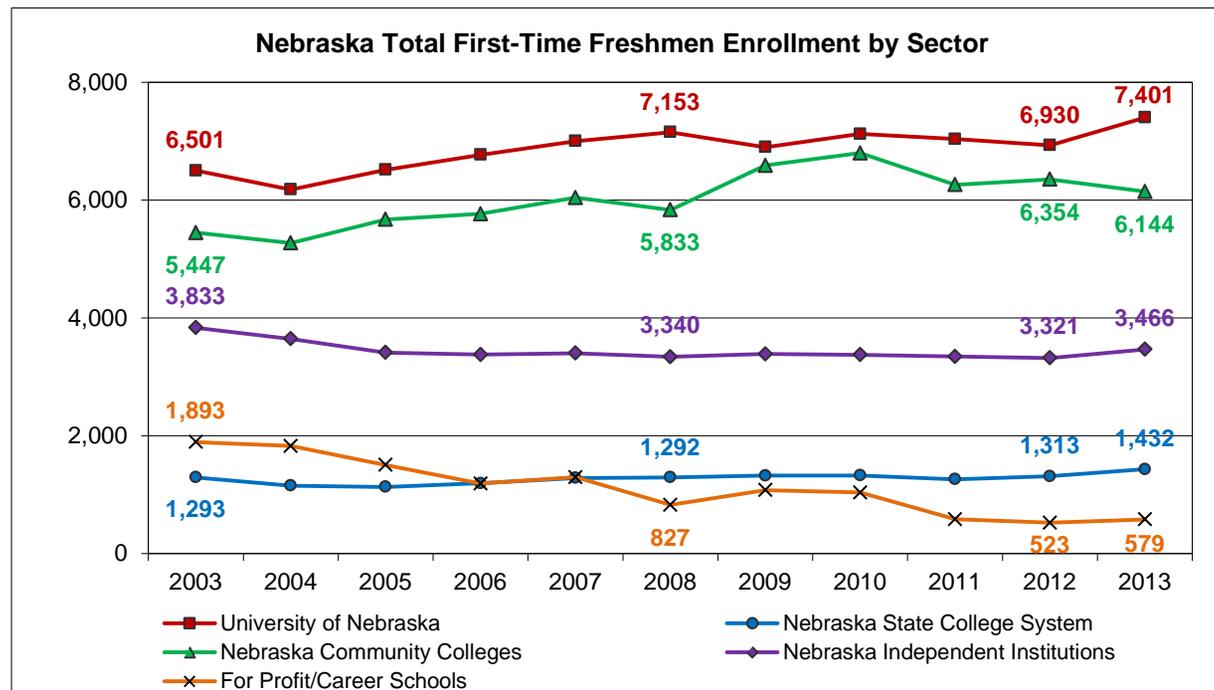


Ten-year trend fall enrollment data for full-time and part-time, first-time freshmen by gender and race/ethnicity are available by institution and by sector in the spreadsheet titled **First-Time Freshmen** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Enrollment**.

TOTAL FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR

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

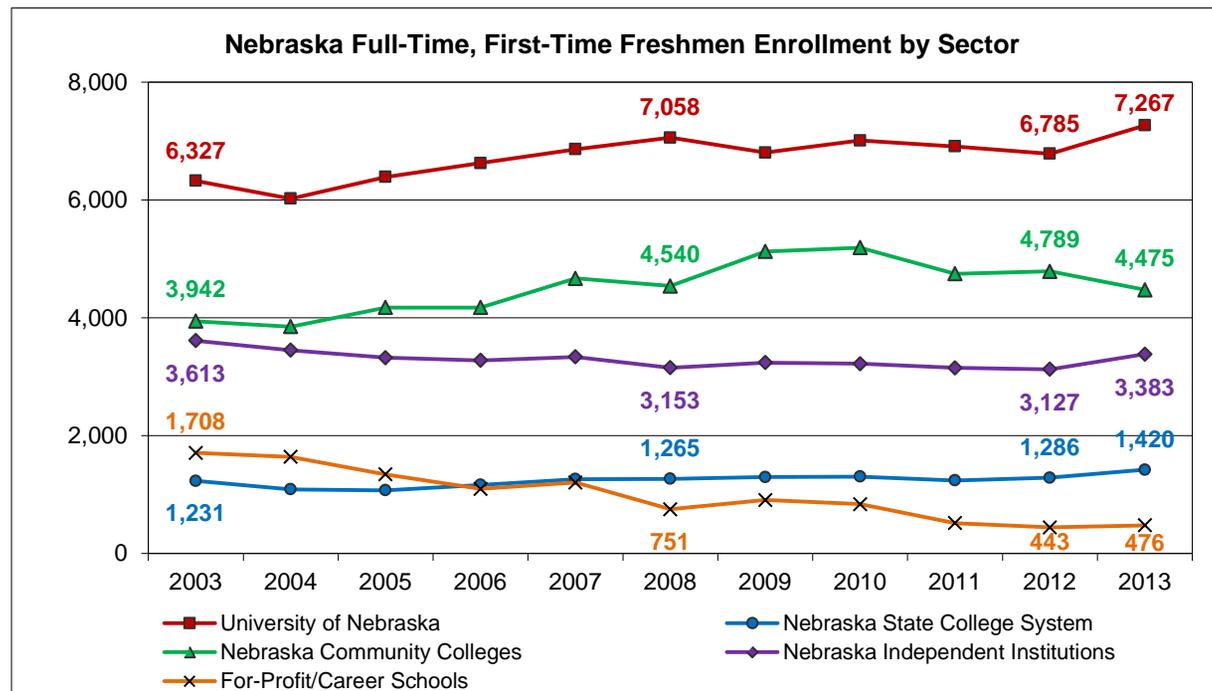
	2012–2013		2003–2013	
	1-Yr % Change	No. of Students	10-Yr % Change	No. of Students
University of Nebraska	6.8%	471	13.8%	900
Nebraska State College System	9.1%	119	10.8%	139
Nebraska Community Colleges	- 3.3%	- 210	12.8%	697
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	4.4%	145	- 9.6%	- 367
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	10.7%	56	- 69.4%	- 1,314
State Percentage or Total	3.2%	581	0.3%	55



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

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

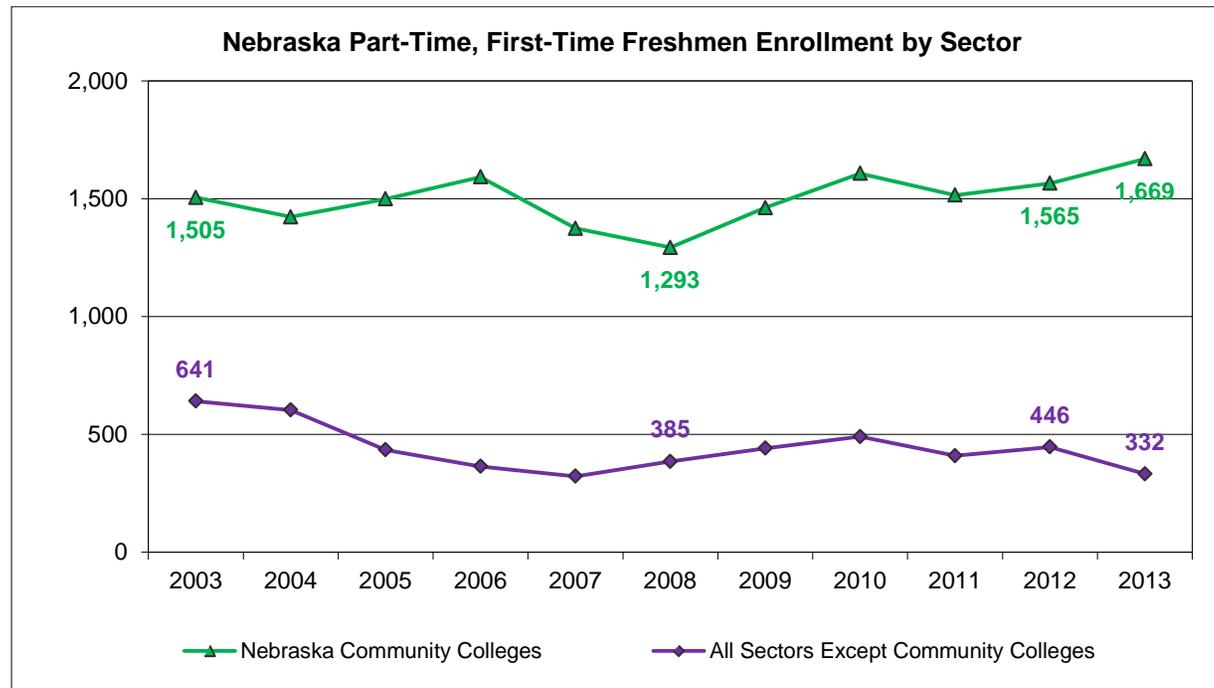
	2012–2013		2003–2013	
	1-Yr % Change	No. of Students	10-Yr % Change	No. of Students
University of Nebraska	7.1%	482	14.9%	940
Nebraska State College System	10.4%	134	15.4%	189
Nebraska Community Colleges	- 6.6%	- 314	13.5%	533
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	8.2%	256	- 6.4%	- 230
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	7.4%	33	- 72.1%	- 1,232
State Percentage or Total	3.6%	591	1.2%	200



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

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

	2012–2013		2003–2013	
	<u>1-Yr % Change</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>	<u>10-Yr % Change</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>
Nebraska Community Colleges	6.6%	104	10.9%	164
Four Other Sectors Combined:	- 25.6%	- 114	- 48.2%	- 309
University of Nebraska	- 7.6%	- 11	- 23.0%	- 40
Nebraska State College System	- 55.6%	- 15	- 80.6%	- 50
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	- 57.2%	- 111	- 62.3%	- 137
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	28.8%	23	- 44.3%	- 82
State Percentage or Total	- 0.5%	- 10	- 6.8%	- 145



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