

**A Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska**  
**Section A: Enrollment**  
**Key Findings**

**August 3, 2006**

**Total headcount enrollment**

While postsecondary headcount enrollment across the state remained almost flat from fall 1995 to fall 2000, it increased by 8.1% between 2001 and 2005. This increase occurred even as the number of Nebraska high school graduates decreased slightly.

Enrollment patterns among sectors have shifted significantly from 1995-2005.

**Shifts in enrollments among sectors**

**Changes in Nebraska's higher education enrollments, 1995-2005**

- Up by 30.3% for independent colleges and universities
- Up by 28.6% for the Nebraska Community College System
- Down by 10.7% for the Nebraska State College System
- Down by 8.4% for the University of Nebraska

There are institution exceptions within each sector.

As a result of these shifts, market shares have changed.

**Market share**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2005</b>
University of Nebraska	45.4%	38.2%
Nebraska Community College System	28.3%	33.4%
Independent colleges and universities	18.3%	21.9%
Nebraska State College System	7.9%	6.5%

**Age distribution**

There has been a significant change in the enrollment age at community colleges.

<b>Age of enrollment</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2005</b>
25 or older	53.7%	39.6%
24 or younger	46.3%	60.4%

(over)

This is a dramatic shift in age groups for the community colleges and may present some challenges in accommodating younger students.

The university system, the state college system, and the independent institutions continue to have the greatest percentage of their enrollment from students age 24 or younger.

Changing workplace requirements and perhaps other factors are prompting higher levels of 25 and older enrollments in most state. That is not happening in Nebraska.

## **Minorities**

Undergraduate minority enrollments are up by about 3% since 1995. Minorities (including foreign students) account for only 13.6% of all Nebraska college students. However, minorities are projected to be the source of most of Nebraska's population growth.

Total headcount enrollment increases from 1995-2005:

- White non-Hispanic: 4.8%
- Minority: 48.5%
- Foreign student: 28.7%

## **Gender**

Female total enrollments continued to increase at greater rates than male enrollments. Overall, 55% of total enrolled students in 2005 were women.

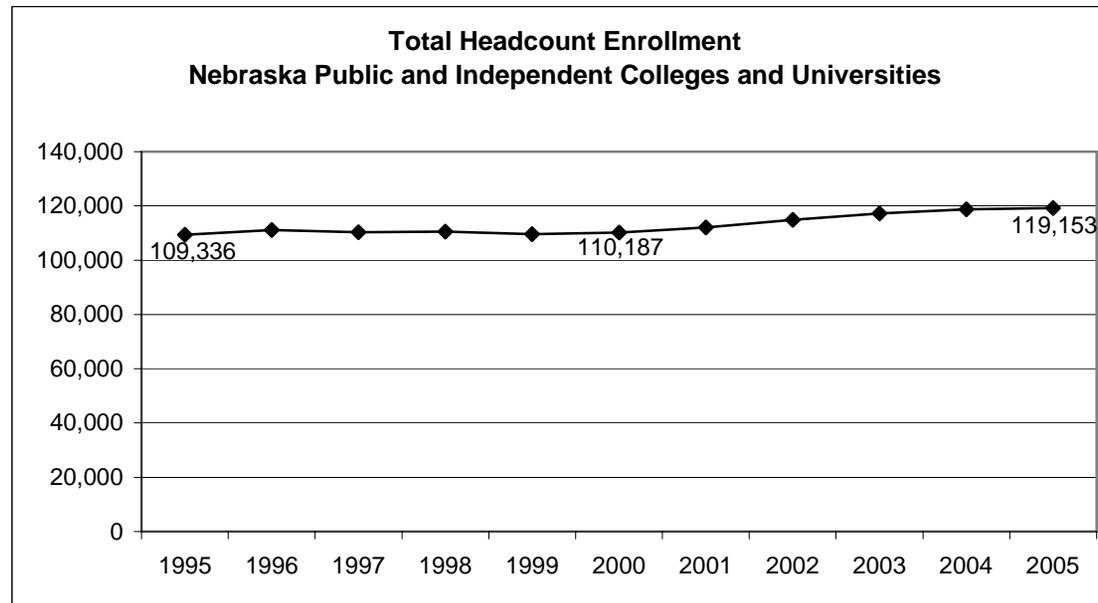
Women outnumber men in total enrollments within each race/ethnicity. The widest gender gap was among Native Americans. In 2005, Native American total enrollment consisted of about 59% women and 41% men.

Total enrollment for both blacks and Asian/Pacific Islanders consisted of about 54% women and 46% men. Women comprised 55% of Hispanic total enrollment. For whites, women comprised about 56%.

Section A.1  
Total Enrollment by Sector  
and by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT: 1995-2005**

- Different rates of growth occurred in the total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities during the two five-year periods between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- Total headcount enrollment increased by 0.8% between fall 1995 and fall 2000 when enrollment increased from 109,336 to 110,187.
- In comparison, total headcount enrollment increased by 8.1% between fall 2000 and fall 2005 when enrollment increased from 110,187 to 119,153 over the five-year period.



See [Tables A1](#), [A2](#), [A16a](#), and [A16b](#) for detailed data for 1995 through 2005 and 5-year summary profiles of total headcounts by sector and by institution.

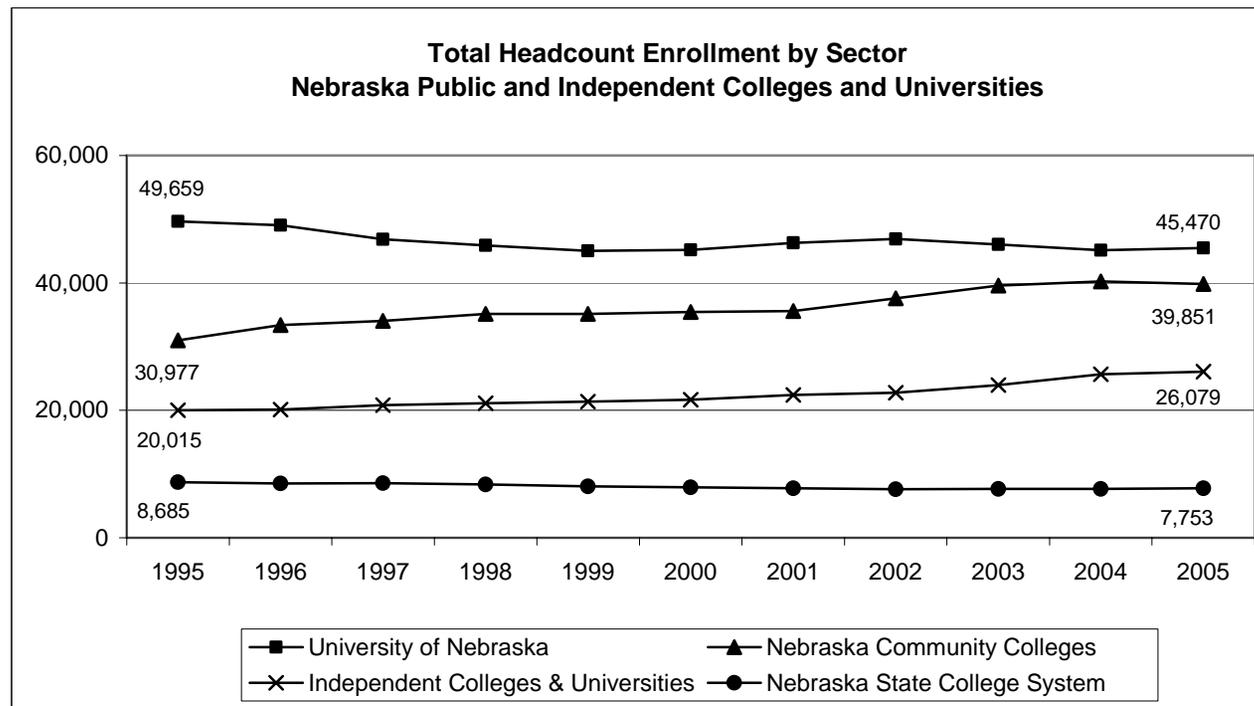
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1995-2005

- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, Nebraska's public colleges and universities experienced the following changes in enrollment:

University of Nebraska	- 8.4%
Nebraska Community Colleges	28.6%
Nebraska State College System	-10.7%

- Between 1995 and 2005, total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased by 30.3%.

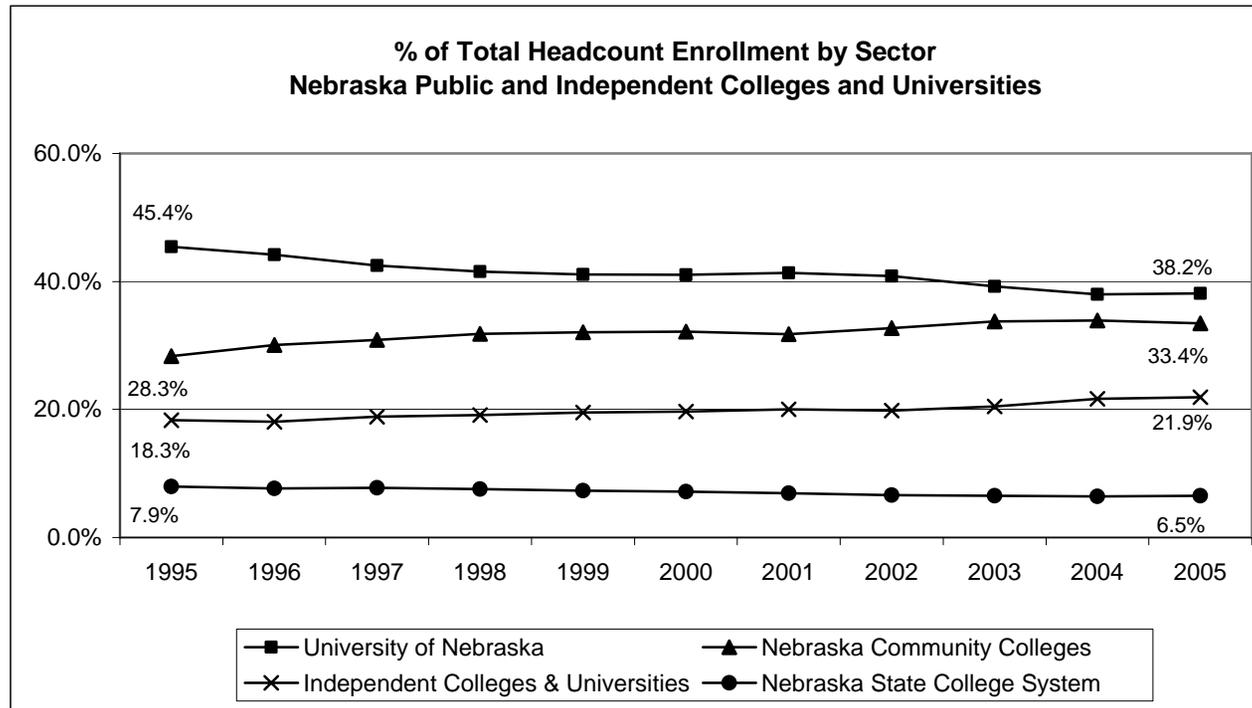


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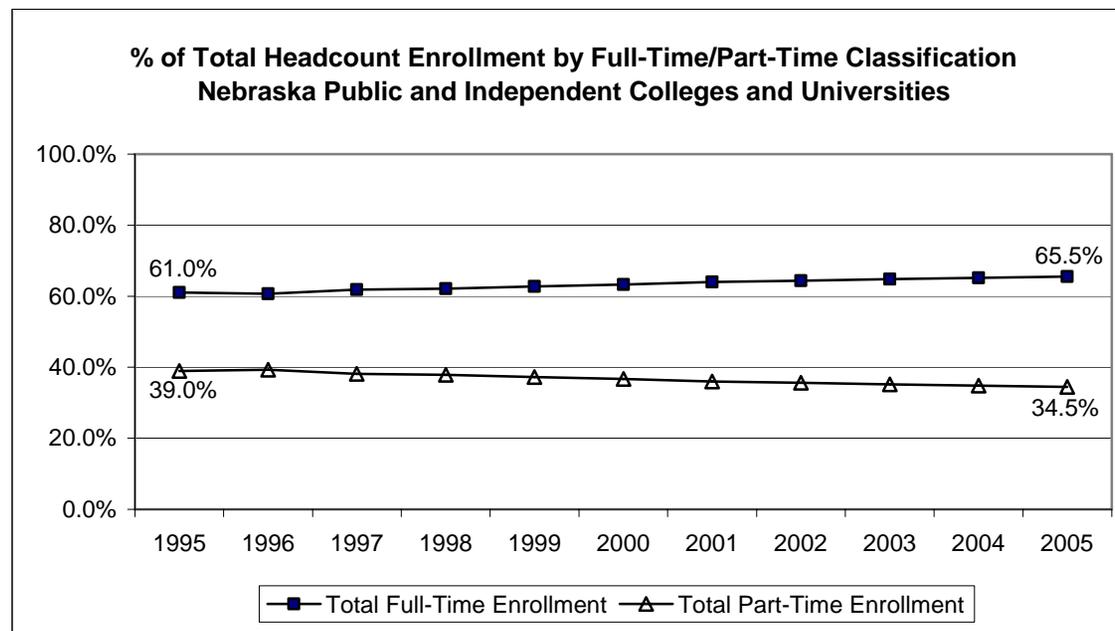
**SECTOR ENROLLMENT as a Percentage of NEBRASKA PUBLIC AND INDEPENDENT ENROLLMENT: 1995-2005**

- As a result of the enrollment changes that occurred between fall 1995 and fall 2005, the enrollments of the Nebraska's community colleges and Nebraska's independent colleges and universities accounted for higher percentages of total public and independent enrollment in 2005 than in 1995, while the University of Nebraska and Nebraska State College System enrolled smaller percentages.



## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**

- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total full-time enrollment increased, while part-time enrollment decreased at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.
- Full-time enrollment increased by 17.0%, from 66,711 in fall 1995 to 78,055 in fall 2005.
- Part-time enrollment decreased by 3.6%, from 42,625 in fall 1995 to 41,098 in fall 2005.
- As a result of the different rates of increase, full-time enrollment accounted for 65.5% of total enrollment by fall 2005, up from 61.0% in fall 1995.
- See [Section A.2](#) for 10-year trends in full-time and part-time enrollments by student level (undergraduate, graduate, and first professional).



See [Tables A3](#), [A4](#), [A5](#), [A6](#), and [A7](#) for detailed data on full-time and part-time enrollments by institution and by sector.

Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

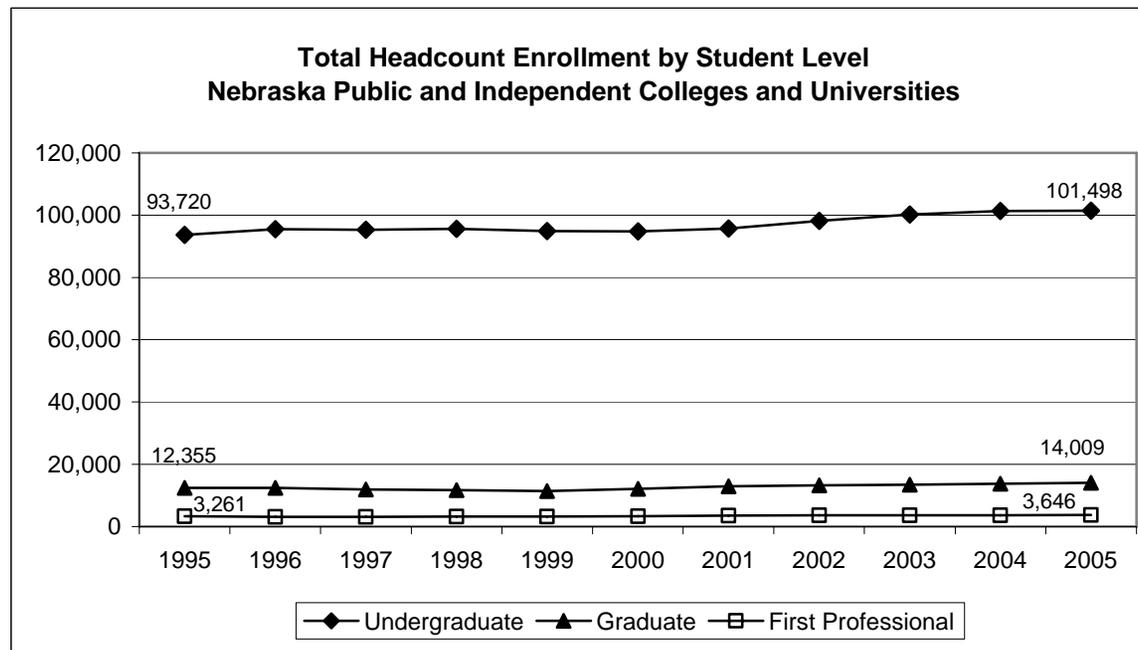
Section A.2  
**Total Enrollment by Student Level**  
(Undergraduate, Graduate, and First Professional<sup>1</sup>)  
**and by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification**

<sup>1</sup>First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

1. Dentistry (DDS, DMD)
2. Medicine (MD)
3. Pharmacy
4. Law

## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL: 1995-2005**

- Total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities increased by 8.3% over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005 when total undergraduate headcount reached 101,498.
- In fall 2005, a total of 14,009 students were enrolled at the graduate level, an increase of 13.4% from fall 1995.
- Total enrollment in first-professional programs<sup>1</sup> increased 11.8%, from 3,261 students in 1995 to 3,646 students in 2005.



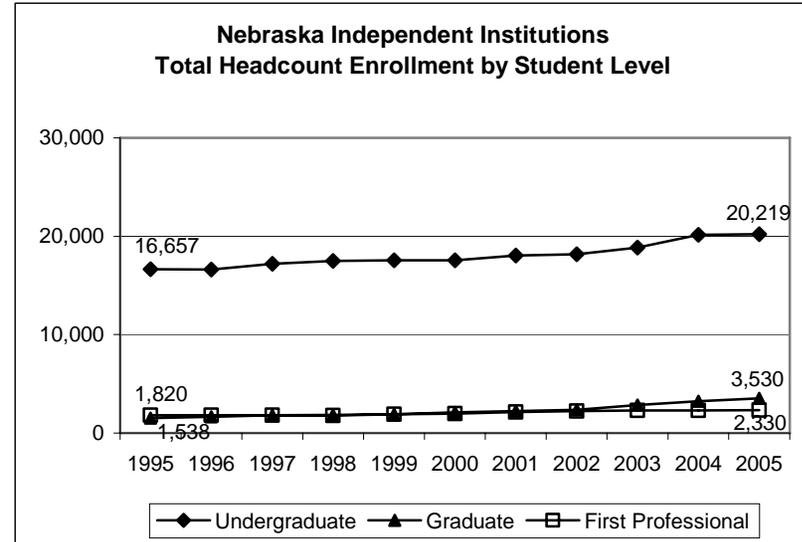
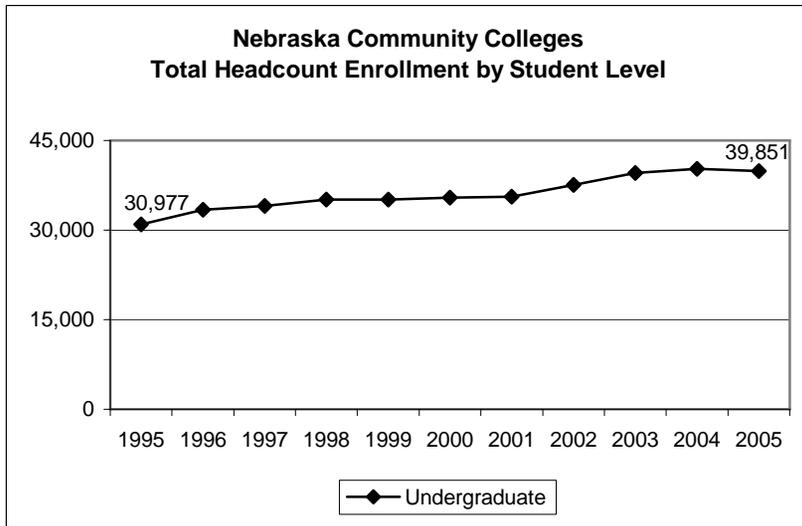
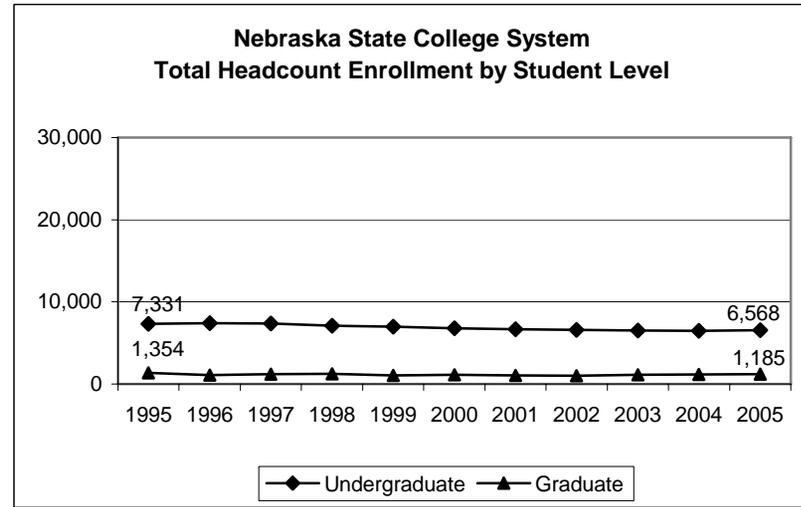
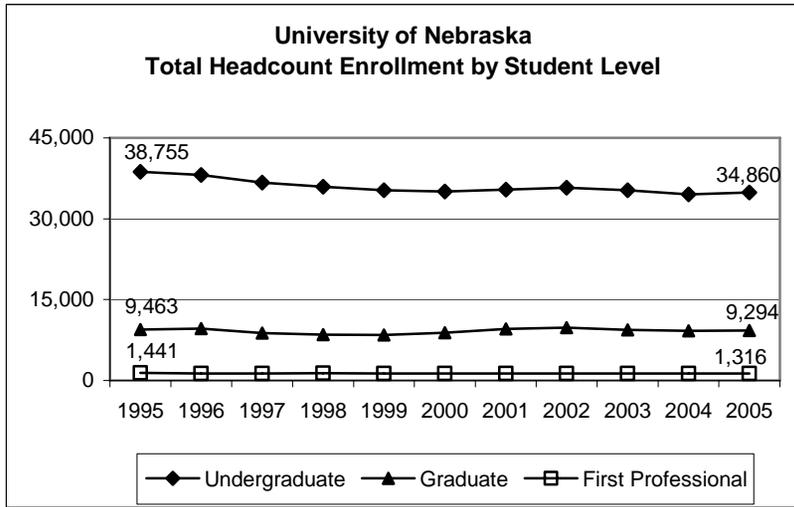
<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, there are first-professional programs in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

See [Table A10](#) for sector and institution headcount data by student level and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1995-2005**

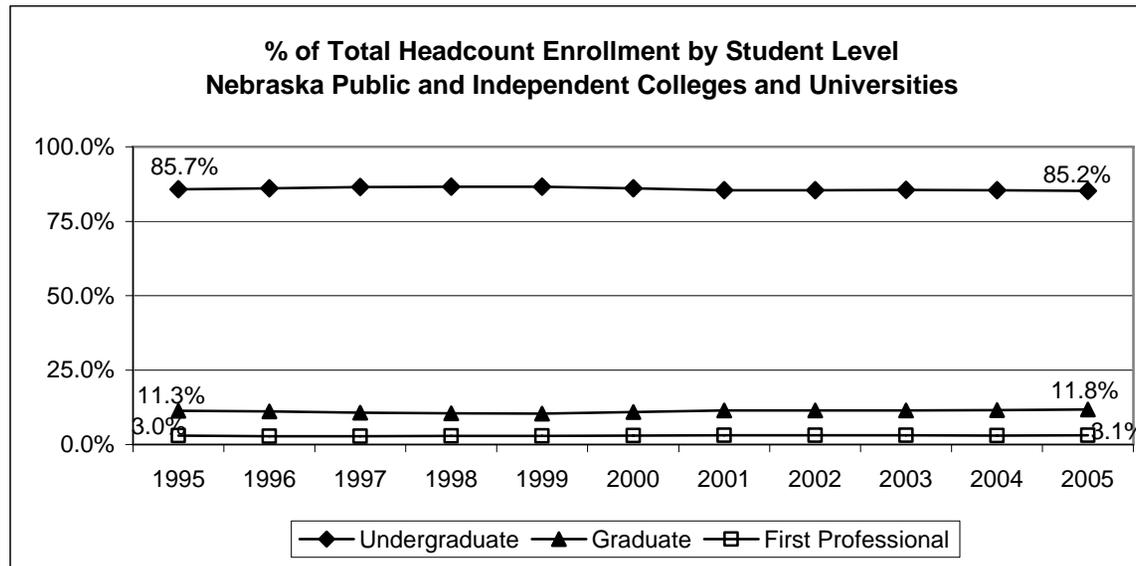
- As shown on the charts on the following page, 10-year enrollment trends in undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional programs have varied by sector.
  - Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, undergraduate and graduate enrollments decreased at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska state colleges, and first-professional enrollment also decreased at the University of Nebraska.
  - In comparison, undergraduate enrollment increased at the Nebraska community colleges and independent institutions, and the independent institutions also experienced growth in graduate and first-professional enrollments.

**TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1995-2005**



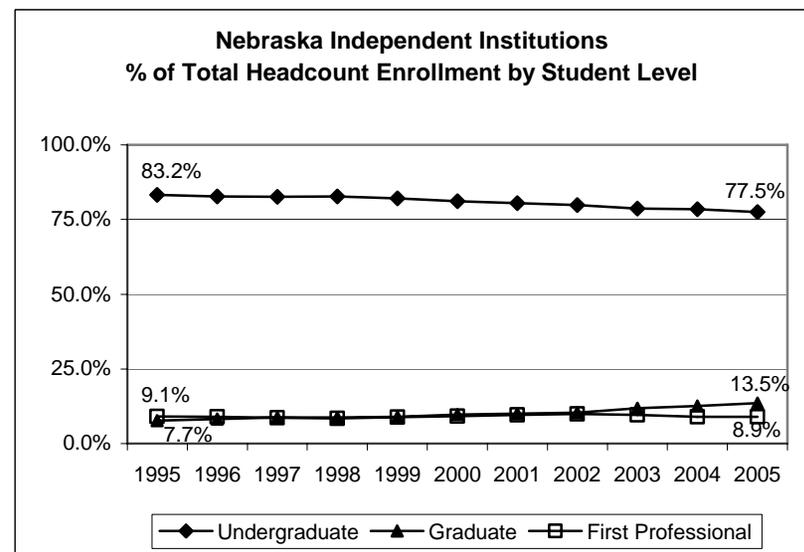
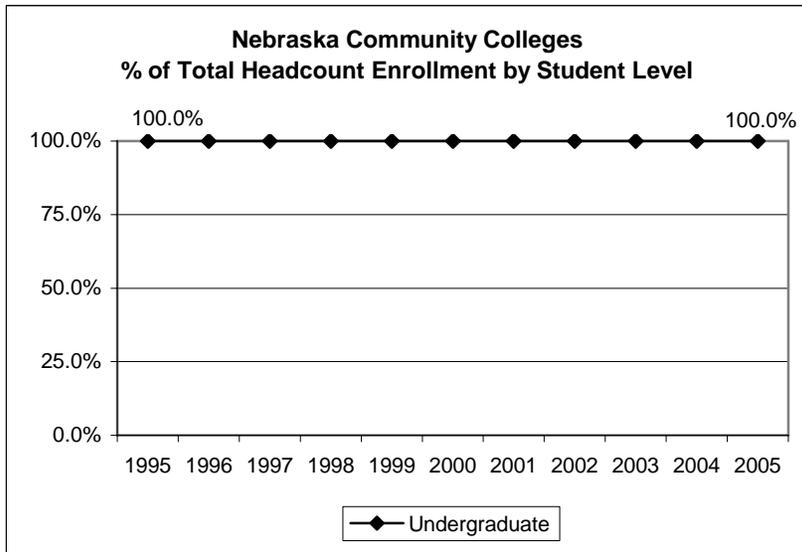
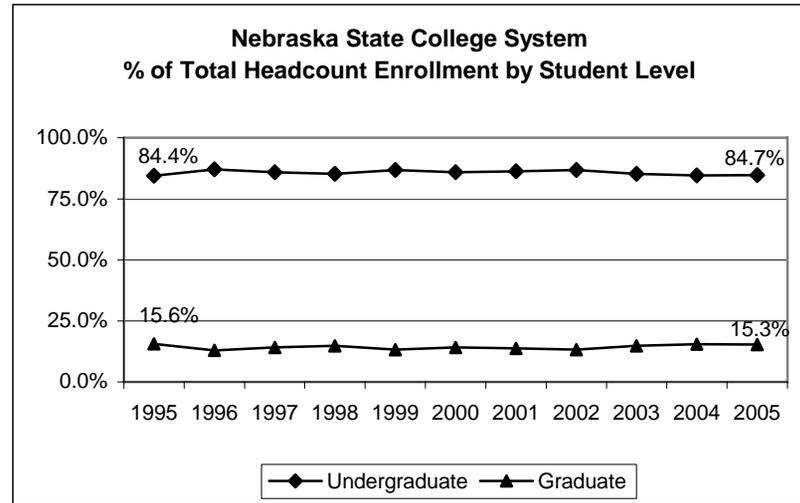
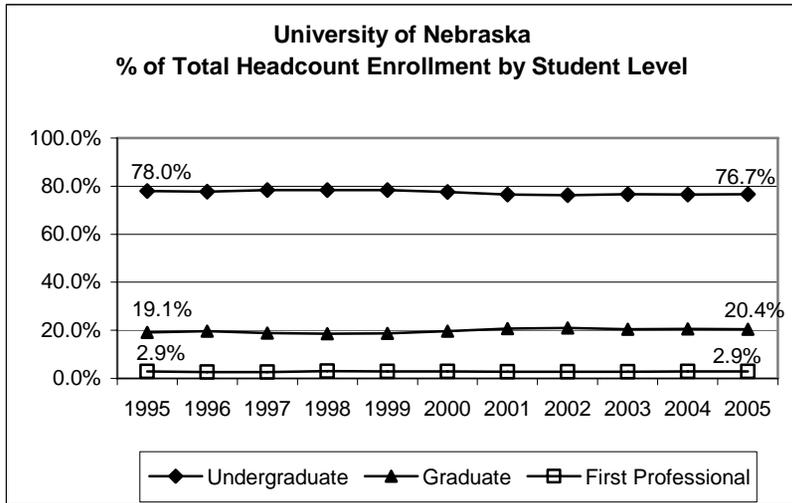
## **Percentage of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL: 1995-2005**

- Since decreases in enrollment at the University of Nebraska and Nebraska state colleges were offset by gains in enrollment at Nebraska community colleges and independent institutions, there were only small changes between 1995 and 2005 in total undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollments as percentages of the total headcount enrollment.
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities decreased only slightly as a percentage of total headcount enrollment, accounting for 85.2% of enrollment in 2005.
- During the same 10-year period, there were very small increases in the percentages of students who were enrolled in graduate and first-professional programs.
- However, the percentages of students who studied at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels varied by sector. As shown in the charts on the following page, there was a significant increase in the percentage of students at independent institutions who studied at the graduate level and a comparable decrease in the percentage of students at the undergraduate level between fall 1995 and fall 2005. In comparison, percentage enrollments by level at the public institutions were relatively stable over the 10-year period.



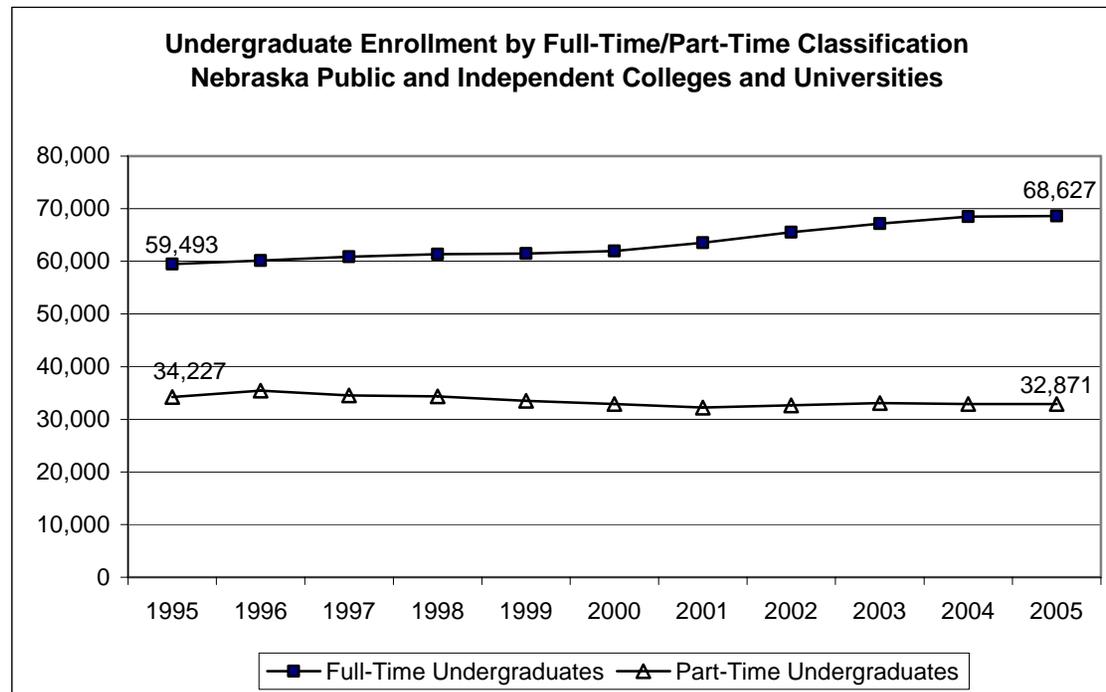
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**Percentage of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1995-2005**



## **UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**

- Total full-time undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities increased by 15.4% between fall 1995 and fall 2005, when full-time enrollment reached 68,627.
- In comparison, part-time undergraduate enrollment decreased by 4.0% over the 10-year period.



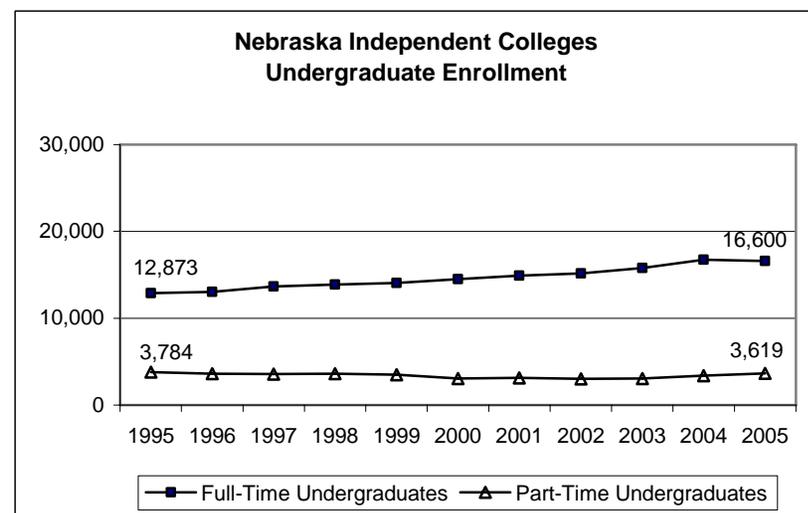
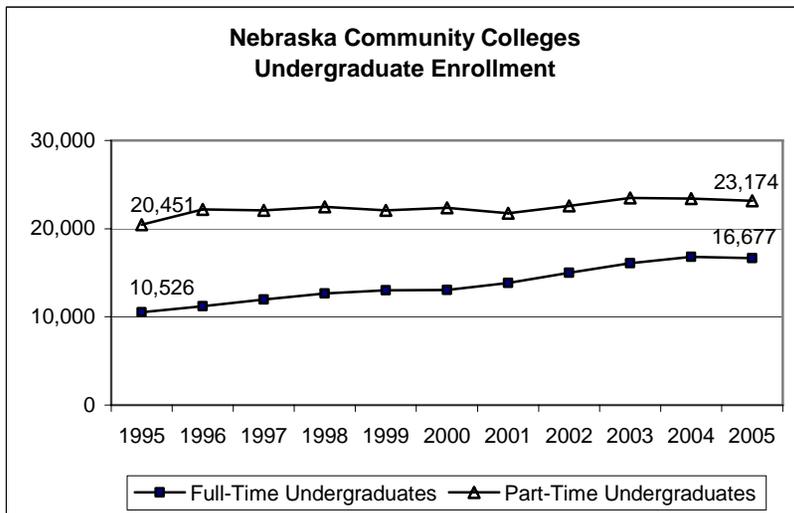
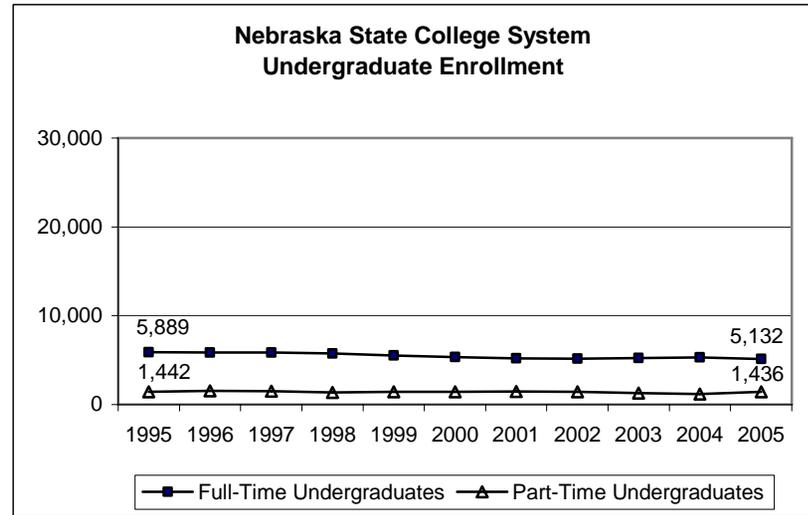
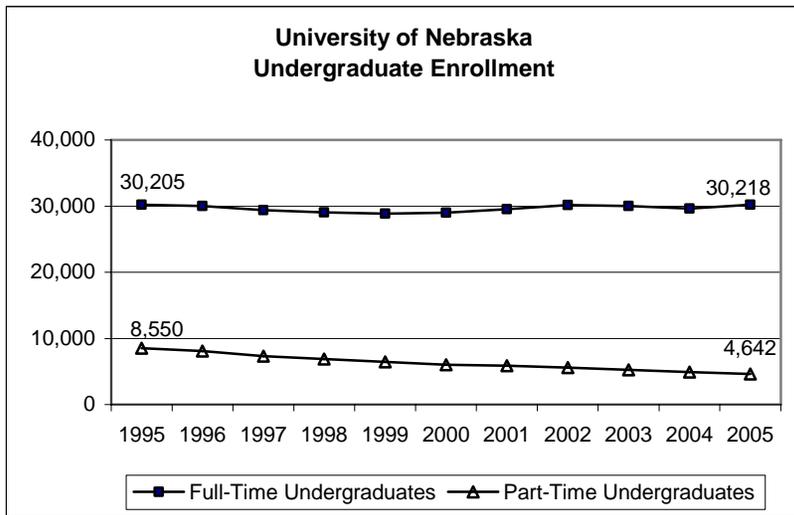
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## **UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**

- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), 10-year trends in full-time and part-time enrollment varied by sector.
  - The [University of Nebraska](#) enrolled almost exactly the same number of full-time undergraduates in fall 2005 as in fall 1995, but the university experienced a 45.7% decrease in part-time undergraduate enrollment between 1995 and 2005.
  - The [Nebraska State College System](#) experienced a 12.9% decrease in full-time undergraduate enrollment, but part-time enrollment decreased by less than one percent between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
  - During the same 10-year period, [Nebraska's independent college and universities](#) experienced a 4.4% decrease in part-time undergraduate enrollment, while full-time enrollment increased by 29.0%.
  - [Nebraska community colleges](#) were the only sector that experienced increases in both full-time and part-time undergraduate enrollments between fall 1995 and fall 2005. Specifically, full-time enrollment rose by 58.4%, while part-time enrollment increased by 13.3%.

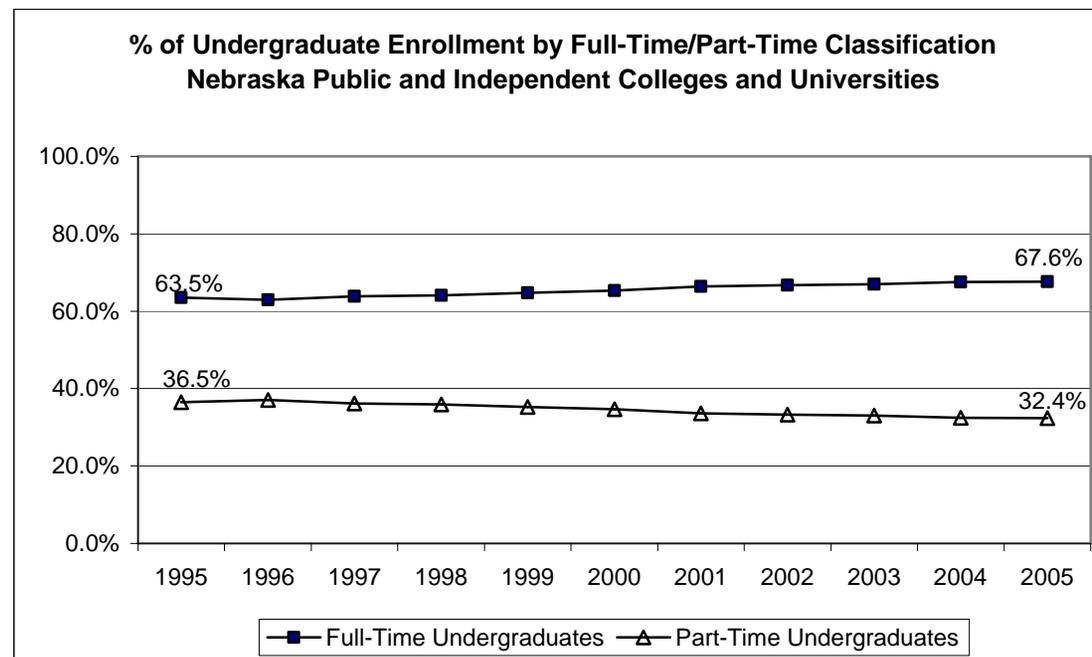
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**UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**



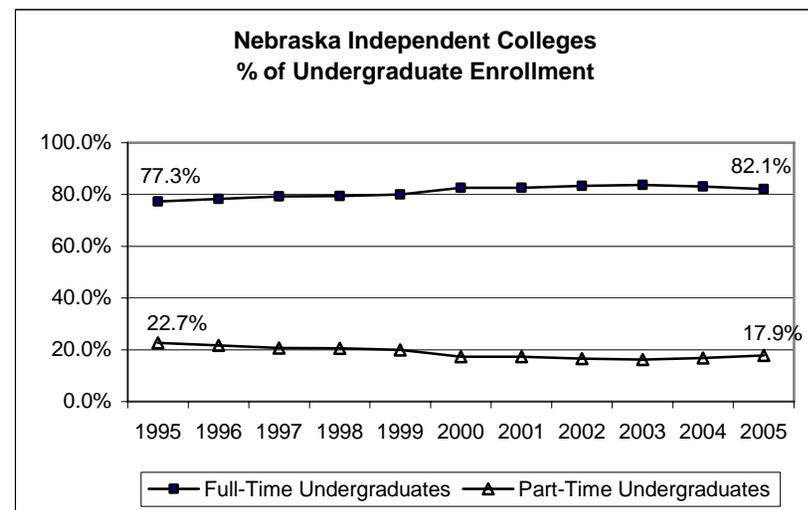
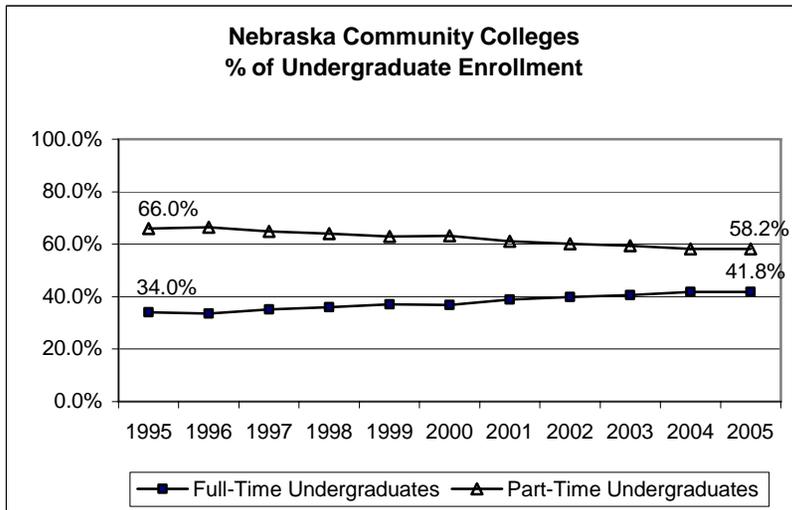
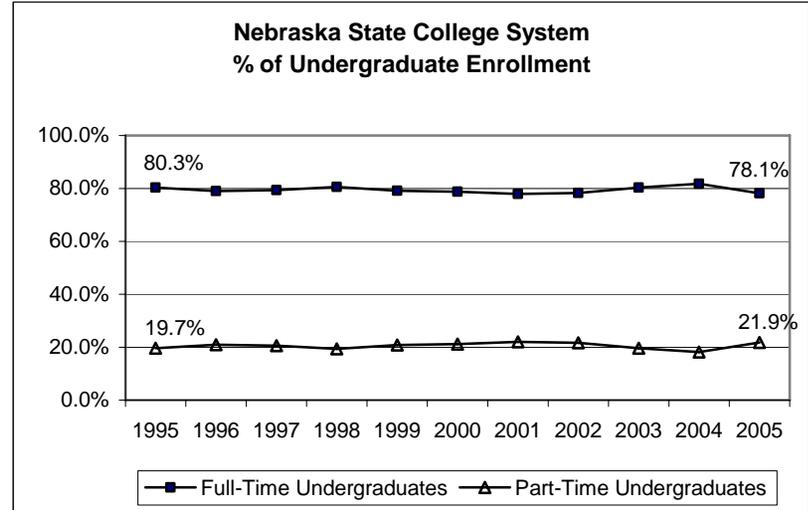
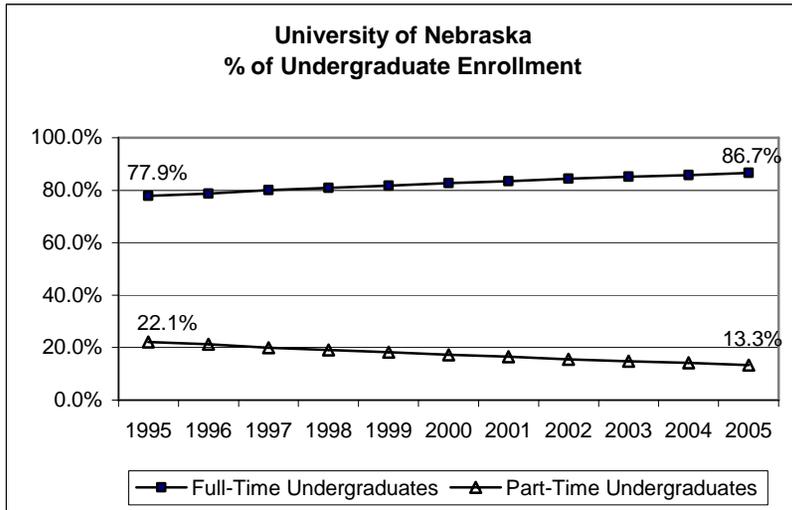
## **Percentage of UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**

- As shown in the chart below, the percentage of undergraduates who attended Nebraska public and independent institutions on a full-time basis increased from 63.5% in fall 1995 to 67.6% in fall 2005, but the percentages of undergraduates who were enrolled full time or part time varied by sector.
- As shown in the charts on the following page, the percentage of students who were enrolled full time increased at the University of Nebraska, from 77.9% in 1995 to 86.7% in 2005. This shift was due primarily to the university experiencing a 45.7% decline in part-time undergraduate enrollment, while full-time enrollment remained relatively stable. (See page A.2.9.)
- The percentages of students who were enrolled full time also increased at Nebraska's community colleges and independent institutions, but these shifts were the result of significant enrollment increases of full-time undergraduates in both sectors.
- In comparison, the percentage of undergraduates who attended full time slightly decreased at Nebraska state colleges.



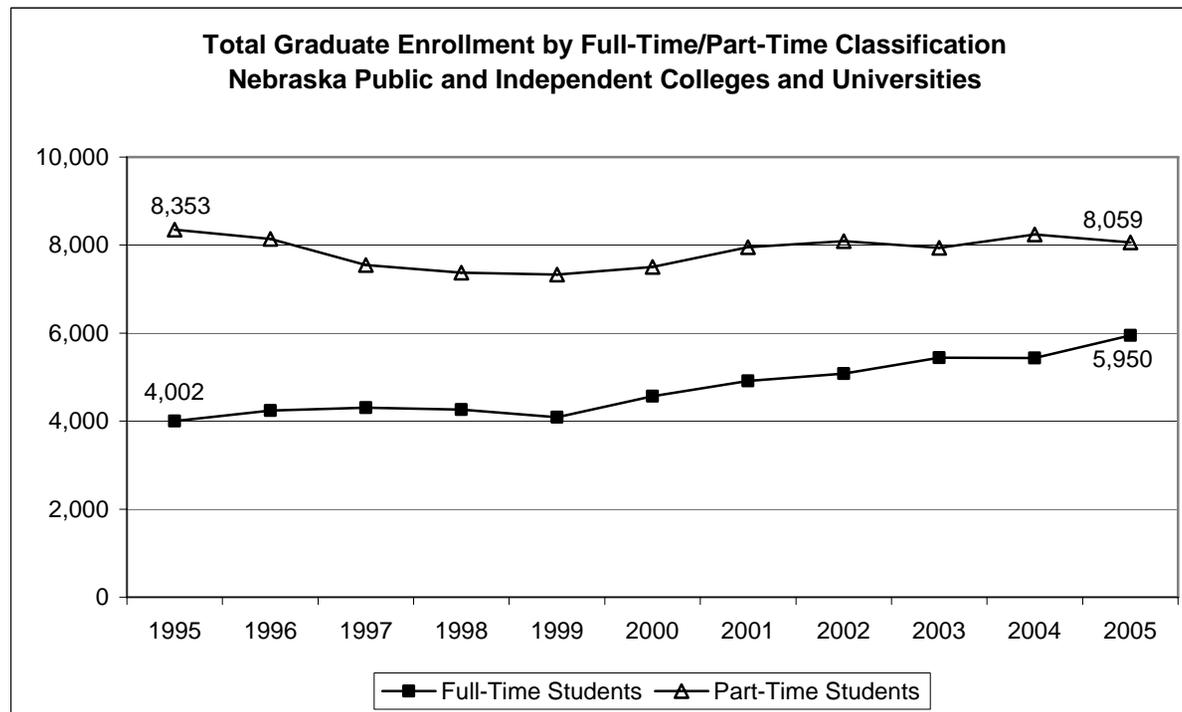
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**Percentage of UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR  
and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**



## **GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**

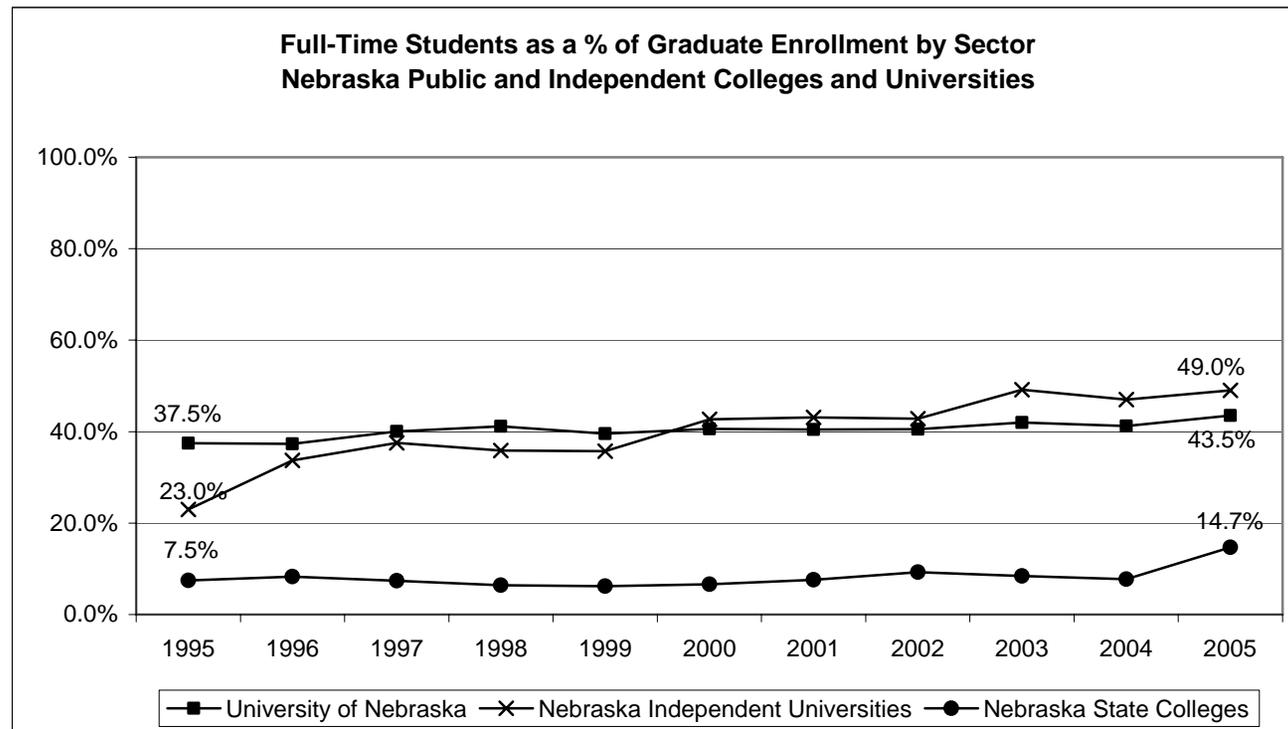
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total enrollment of students at the graduate level increased by 13.4%, from 12,355 in 1995 to 14,009 in 2005.
- During this period, enrollment of part-time graduate students decreased by 3.5%, whereas full-time graduate student enrollment increased by 48.7%.



See [Table A10](#) for sector and institution headcount data by student level and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)**

## **FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1995-2005**

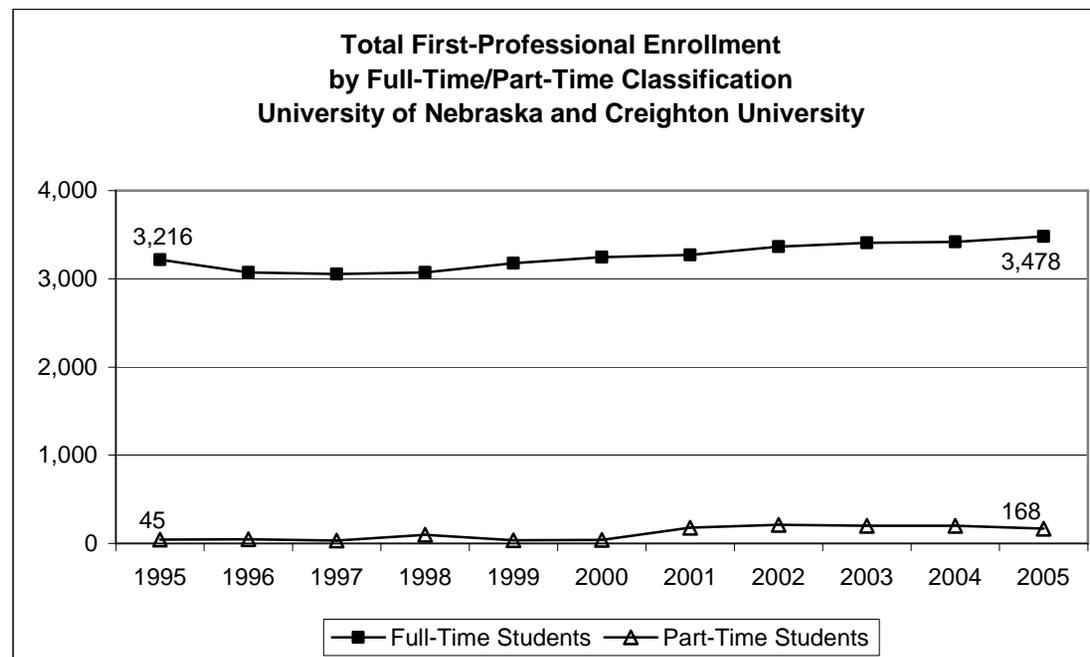
- As a result of the increase in the number of full-time graduate students, these students accounted for higher percentages of total graduate enrollment in fall 2005 than in fall 1995.
- Among the three sectors that offer graduate programs, Nebraska independent universities experienced the highest percentage increase in the enrollment of full-time graduate students, and the percentage enrollment of full-time graduate students also increased at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska state colleges between 1995 and 2005.



See [Table A10](#) for sector and institution headcount data by student level and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**

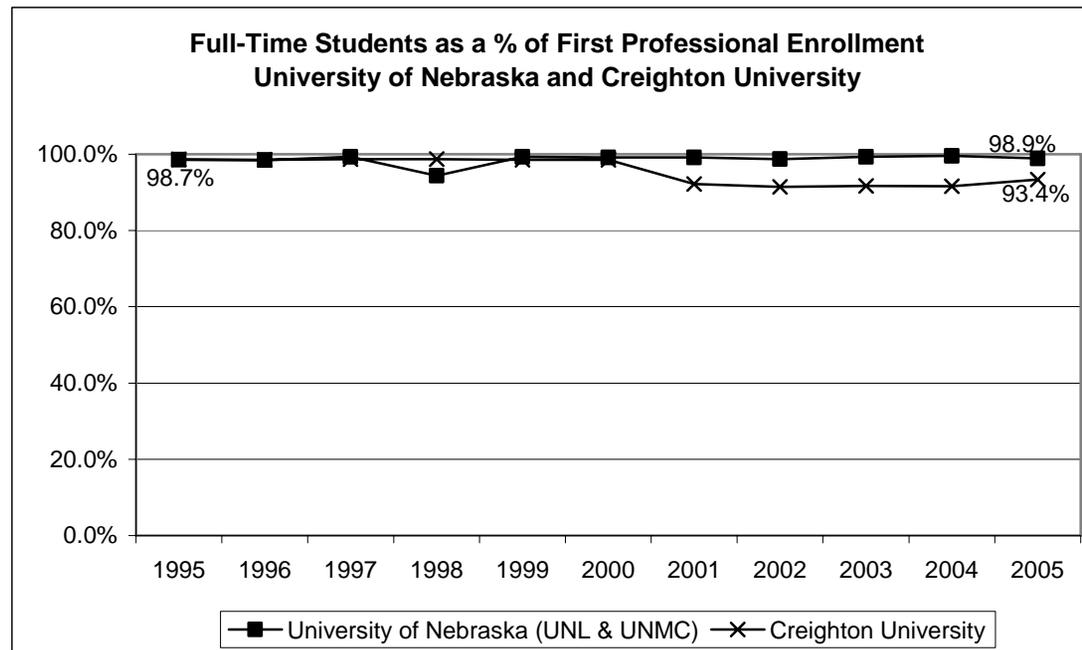
- First-professional programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska Medical Center, and Creighton University. In Nebraska, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law are considered as first-professional programs for IPEDS surveys.
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total enrollment of students at the first-professional level increased by 11.8%, from 3,261 to 3,646.
- As illustrated in the following chart, full-time enrollment of first-professional students increased by 8.1%, from 3,216 in fall 1995 to 3,478 in fall 2005.
- Part-time enrollment of first-professional students also increased from 45 students in 1995 to 168 students in 2005. In total, part-time enrollment increased from 1.4% to 4.6% of total first-professional enrollment between fall 1995 and fall 2005.



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## **FULL-TIME FIRST PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1995-2005**

- In fall 2005, full-time students accounted for 98.9% of total first-professional enrollment at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC), combined.
- In comparison, full-time students accounted for 93.4% of the first-professional enrollment at Creighton University, which is the only institution within the independent sector that offers first-professional programs.

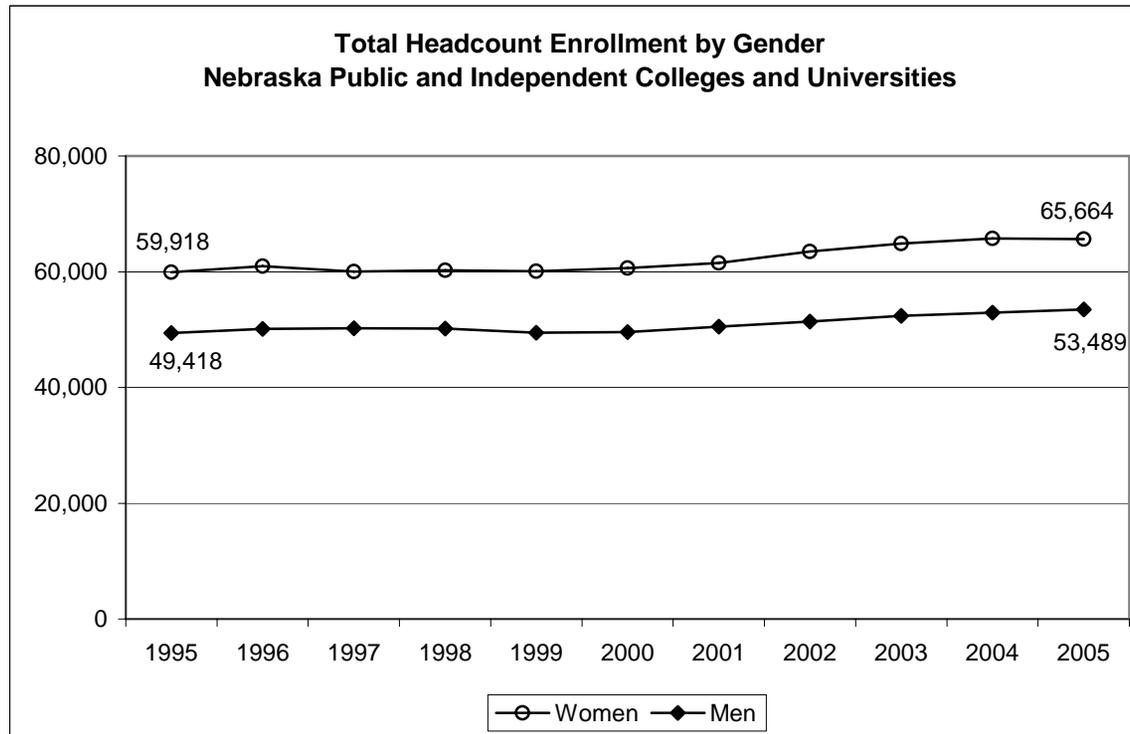


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Section A.3  
Total Enrollment by Gender

## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

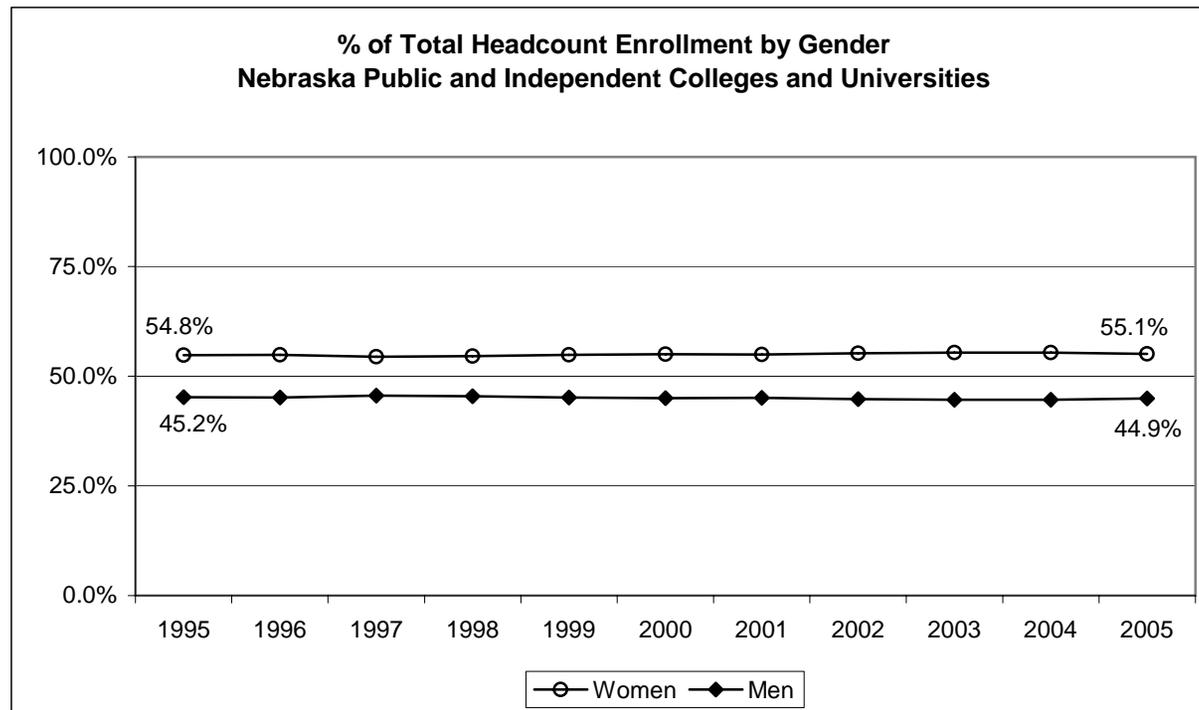
- Total enrollment of women at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities increased from 59,918 to 65,664, an increase of 9.6% over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men increased by 8.2%, from 49,418 in fall 1995 to 53,489 in fall 2005.



See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

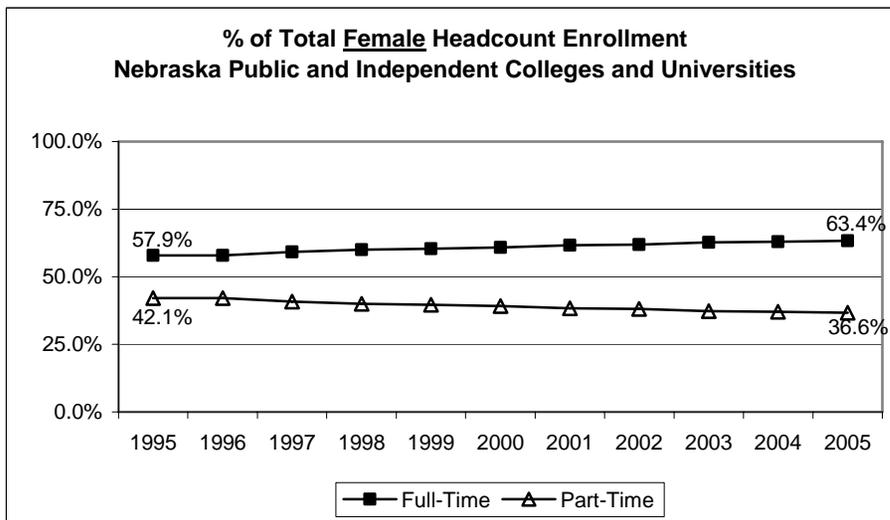
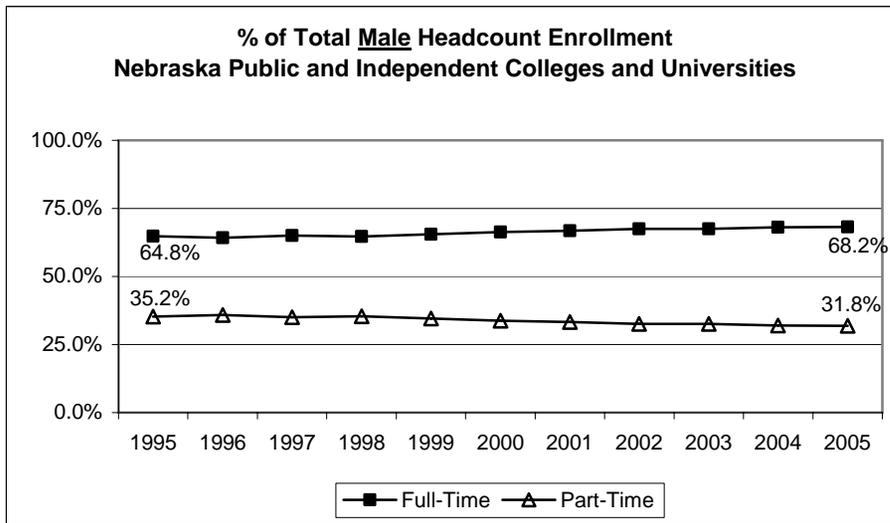
## **Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

- In fall 2005, women accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities than in fall 1995.
- By fall 2005, women accounted for 55.1% of total headcount enrollment, while men accounted for 44.9% of the students enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.



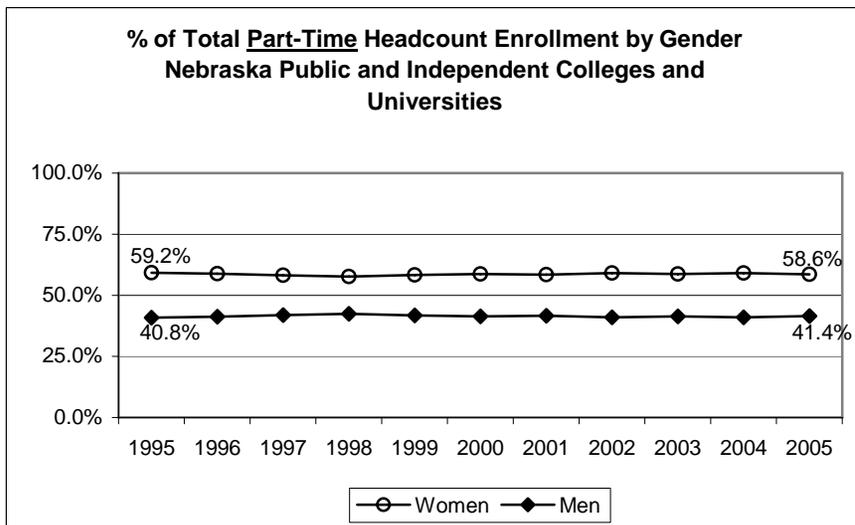
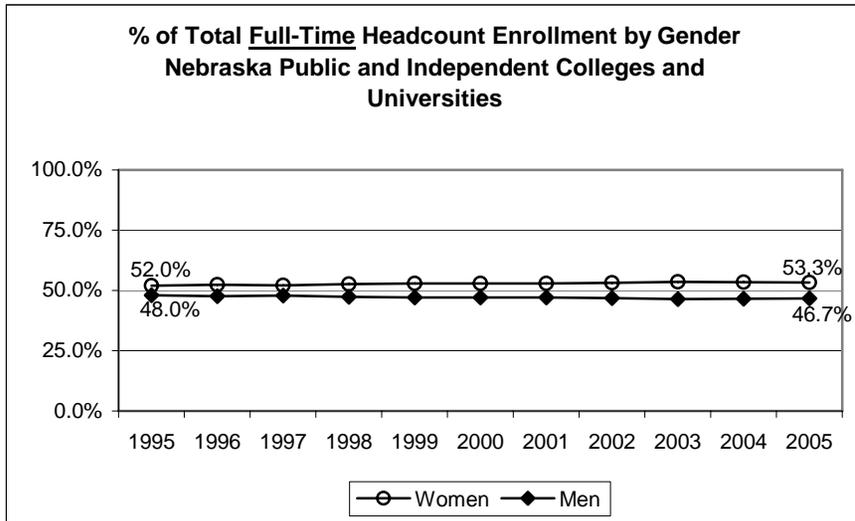
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**Percentages of MALE and FEMALE ENROLLMENTS by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**



- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, increasing percentages of men and women enrolled full time at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities.
- Compared to women, higher percentages of men enrolled full time between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- By fall 2005, 68.2% of the men, compared to 63.4% of the women, were enrolled full time.
- Conversely, 31.8% of the men were part-time students in fall 2005, while 36.6% of the women were enrolled part time.
- In fall 1995, there was a 6.9% difference between the percentage of men who were enrolled full time (64.8%) and the percentage of women who were full-time students (57.9%).
- By fall 2005, the difference between the percentage of men who were full-time students (68.2%) and the percentage of women who were enrolled full time (63.4%) had decreased to 4.8%, evidence of the narrowing gap between the percentages of men and women who attend college full time in Nebraska.

## Percentages of FULL-TIME/PART-TIME ENROLLMENTS by GENDER: 1995-2005



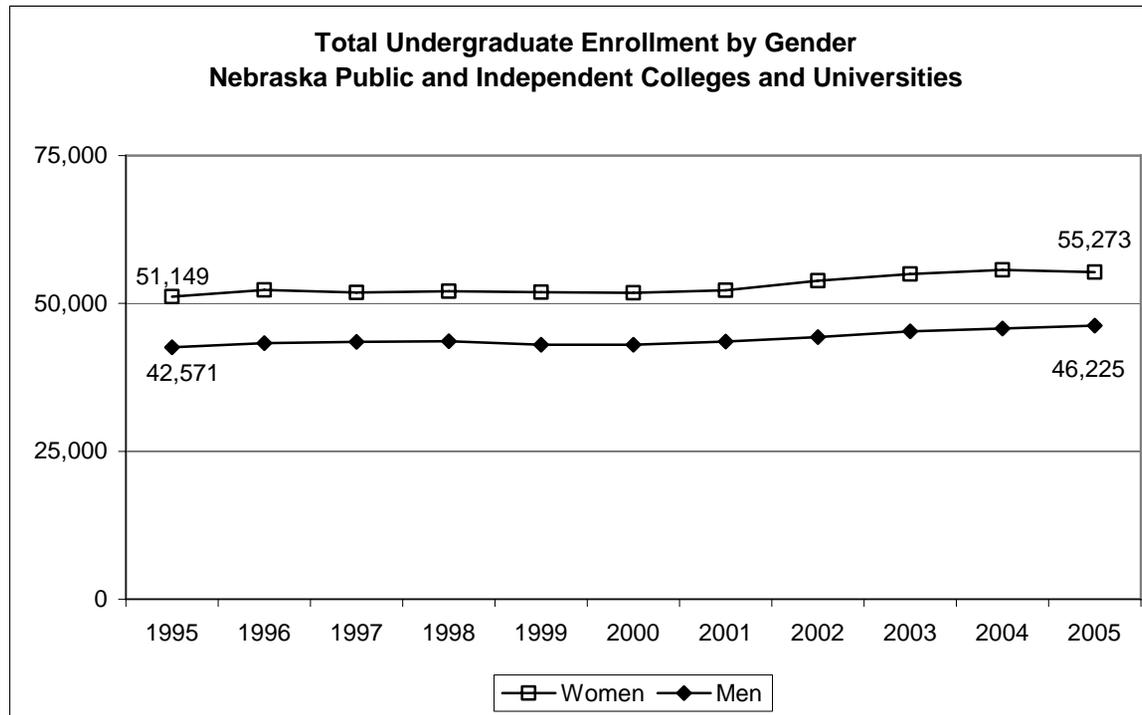
- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students at Nebraska public and independent institutions over the 10-year period from fall 1995 to fall 2005.
- On a full-time basis, however, higher percentages of men than of women have attended Nebraska public and independent institutions. As a result, the gender gap was smaller for total full-time enrollment than it was 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, the following three sections chart the enrollment trends of male and female students at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels.
- See Section A.5 for an analysis of total headcount enrollment by gender and race/ethnicity.

See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Section A.3.1  
Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender

## **TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

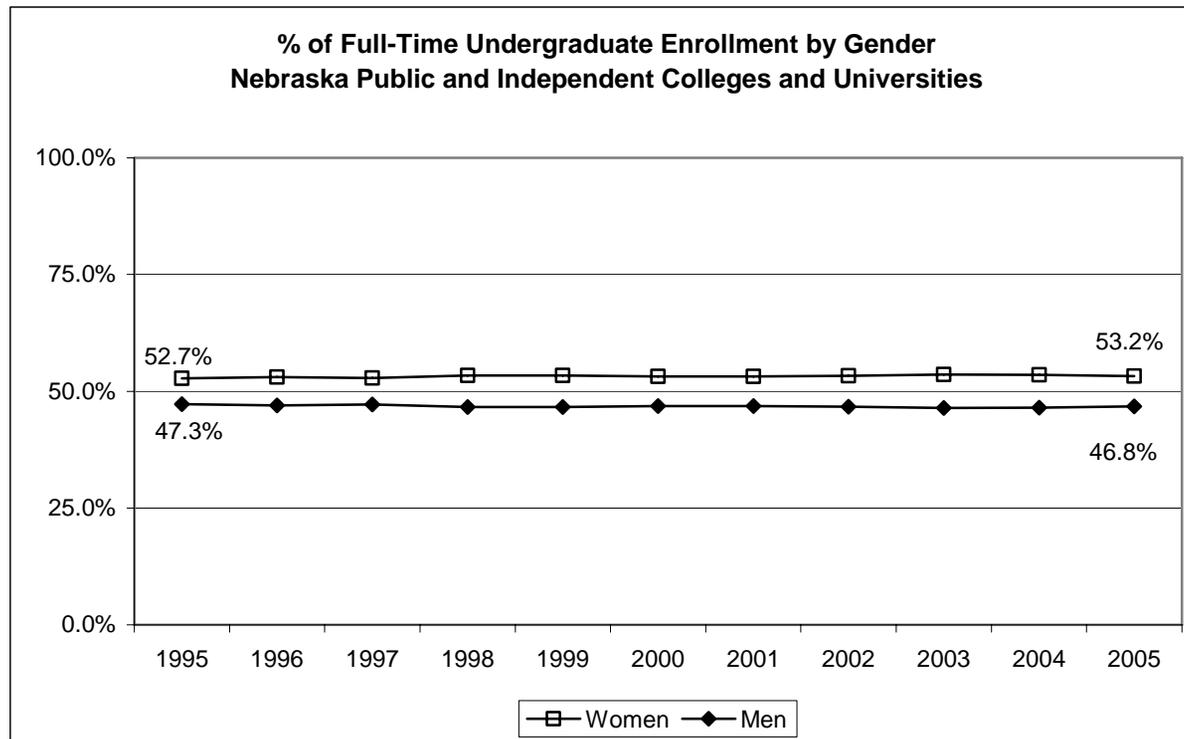
- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total undergraduate enrollment of women at Nebraska's public and independent institutions increased by 8.1%, from 51,149 in 1995 to 55,273 in 2005.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men at the undergraduate level increased 8.6%, from 42,571 in 1995 to 46,225 in 2005.



See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

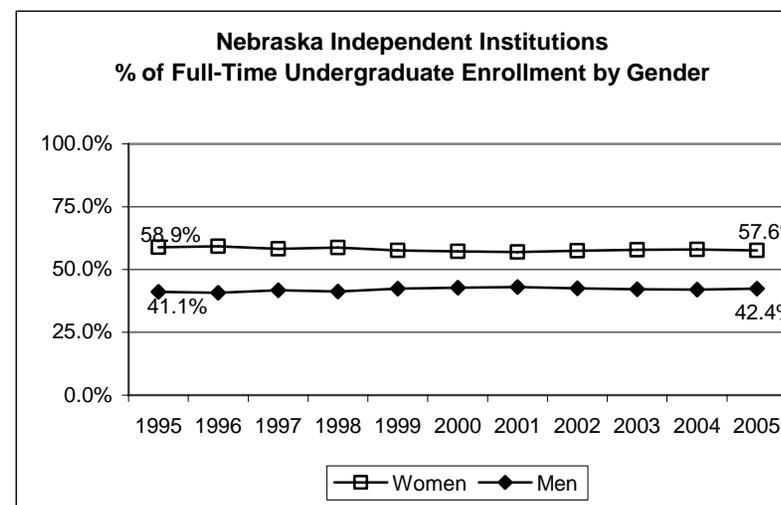
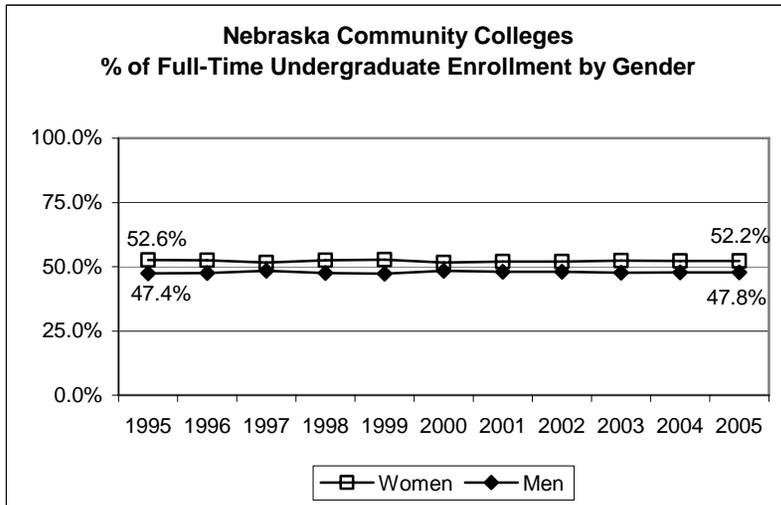
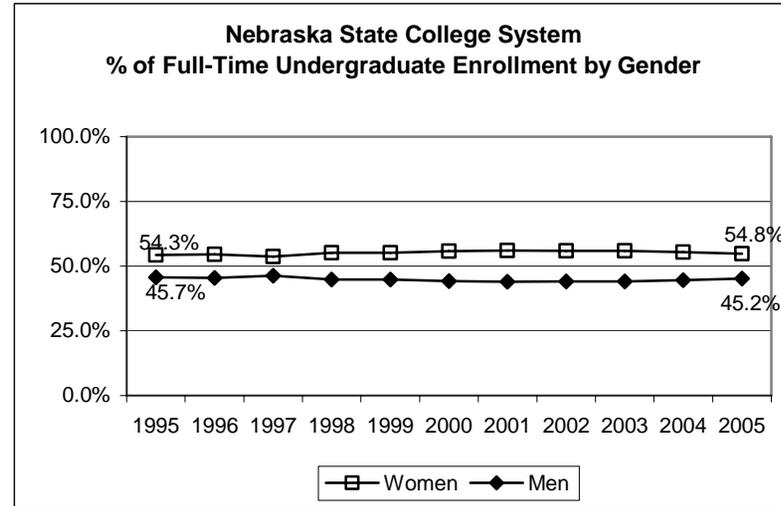
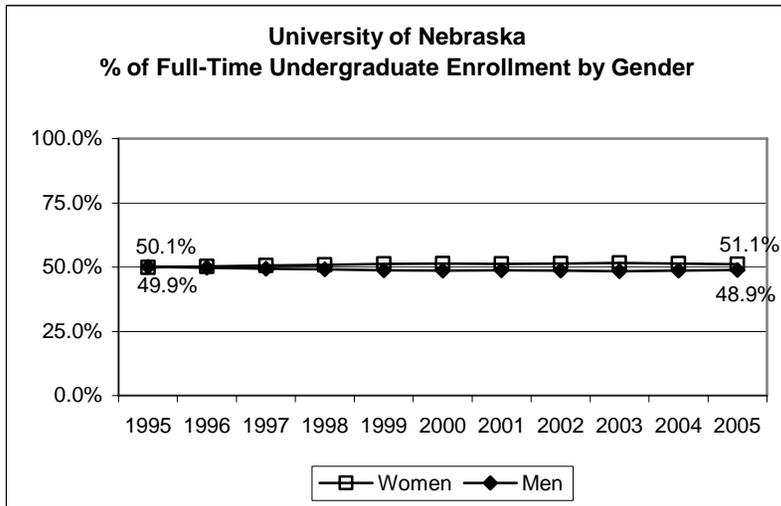
## **Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for a higher percentage of full-time undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities between fall 1995 and fall 2005, but as shown on the charts on the following page, percentage enrollments of men and women have varied by sector.
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, the smallest gender gap was at the University of Nebraska where, in fall 2005, women accounted for 51.1% of full-time undergraduate enrollment and men accounted for 48.9%.
- The gender gap among full-time students at Nebraska community colleges was wider than at the University of Nebraska but not as wide as at the Nebraska state colleges or independent institutions. As of fall 2005, 57.6% of the full-time undergraduates at independent institutions were women, while 42.4% were men.



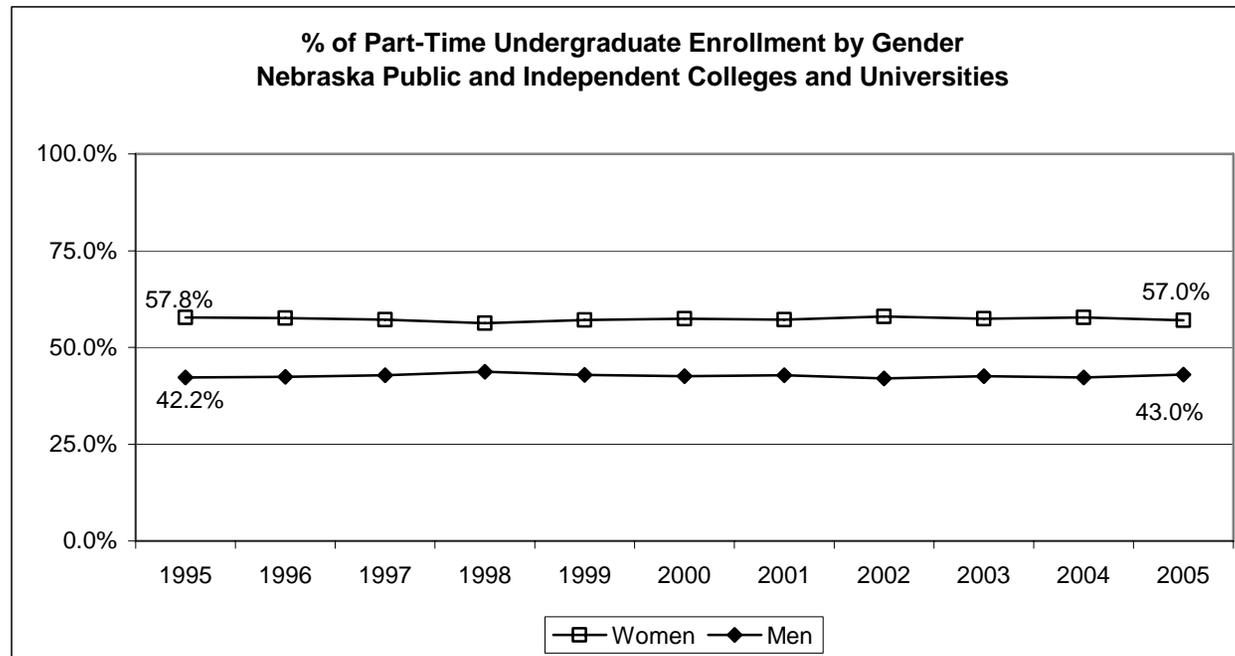
See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1995-2005**



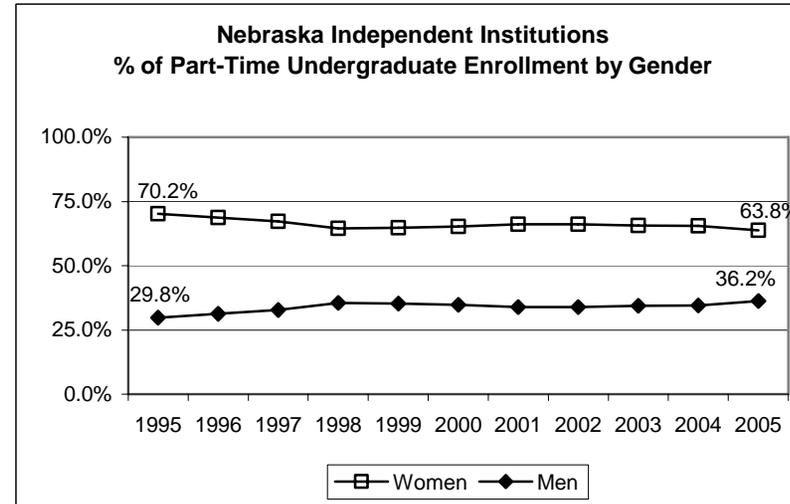
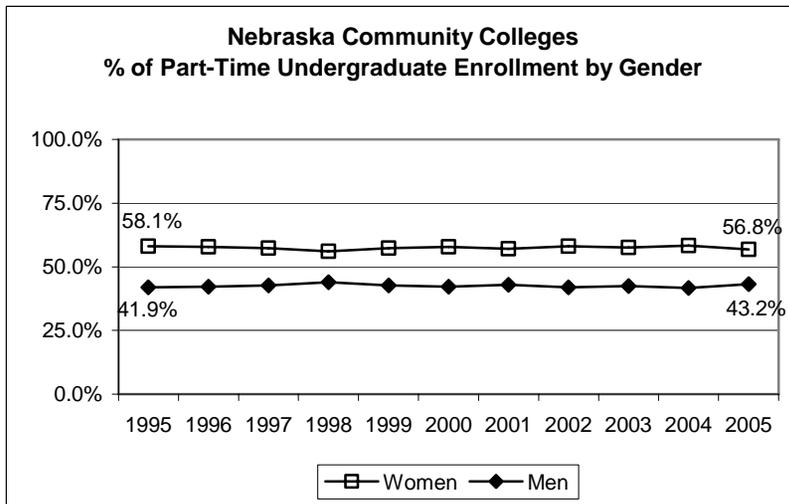
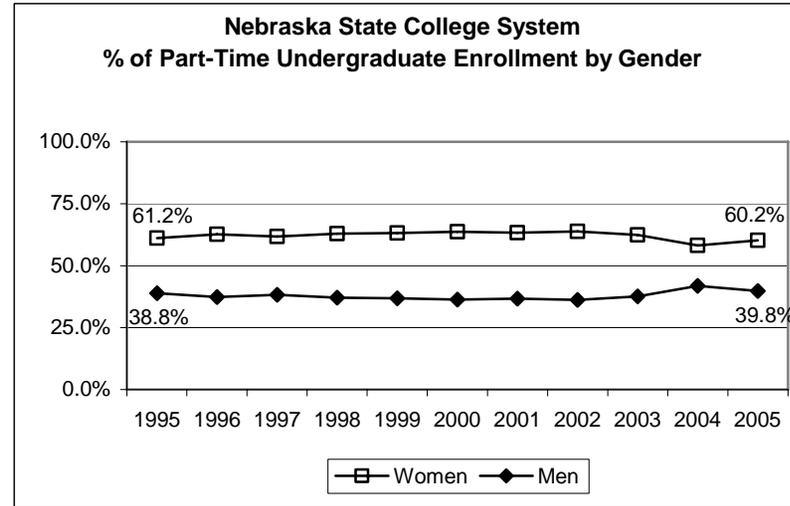
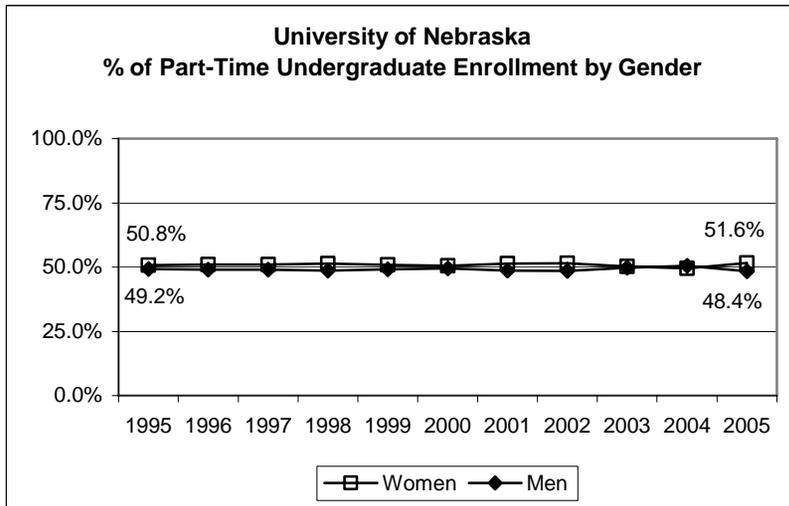
## **Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

- Among all undergraduates at Nebraska public and independent institutions, the gender gap was noticeably wider among part-time students than among full-time students over the 10-year period between 1995 and 2005.
- In fall 2005, women accounted for 57% of the undergraduates attending college part time, while men accounted for 43.0%. In comparison, women accounted for 53.2% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for 46.8%.
- As shown on the charts on the following page, the smallest gender gap among part-time students was at the University of Nebraska, where in fall 2005, 51.6% of the part-time students were women and 48.4% were men. The widest gap was within the independent sector, even though the difference between the part-time enrollment of men and women at independent institutions was smaller in 2005 than in 1995. As of fall 2005, 63.8% of the part-time undergraduates in the independent sector were women, while only 36.2% were men.



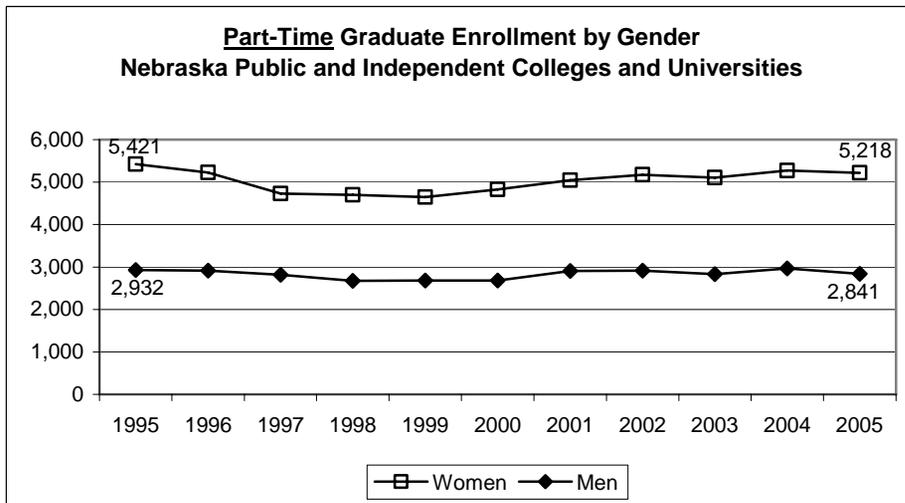
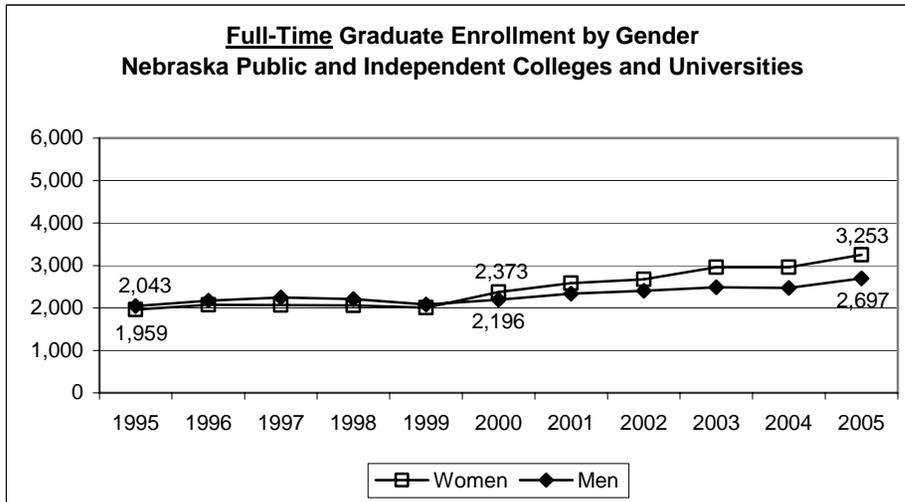
See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1995-2005**



Section A.3.2  
Graduate Enrollment by Gender

## FULL-TIME & PART-TIME GRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY GENDER: 1995-2005

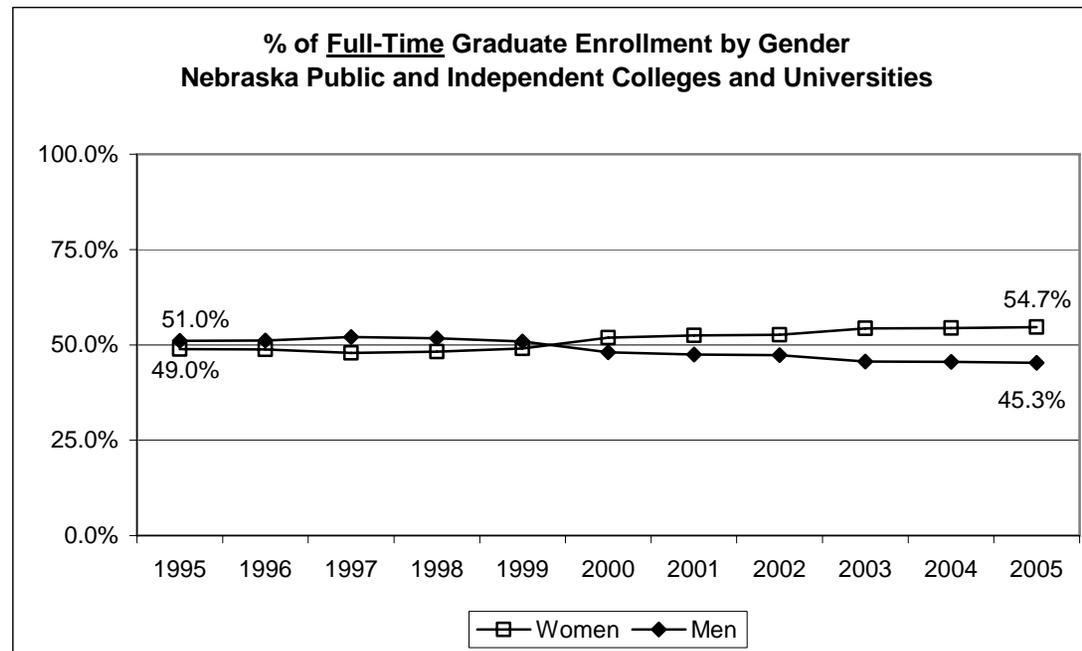


- At Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, total full-time graduate enrollment of women increased by 66.1% between fall 1995 and fall 2005, while the enrollment of men increased by 32.0%.
- The number of women enrolled in graduate programs full time exceeded the number of men for the first time in 2000.
- Total part-time graduate enrollment of women decreased by 3.7% between fall 1995 and fall 2005, and the enrollment of men also decreased by 3.1% over the 10-year period.
- Over this period, almost twice as many women as men were enrolled in graduate programs part time, and there was 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.

See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

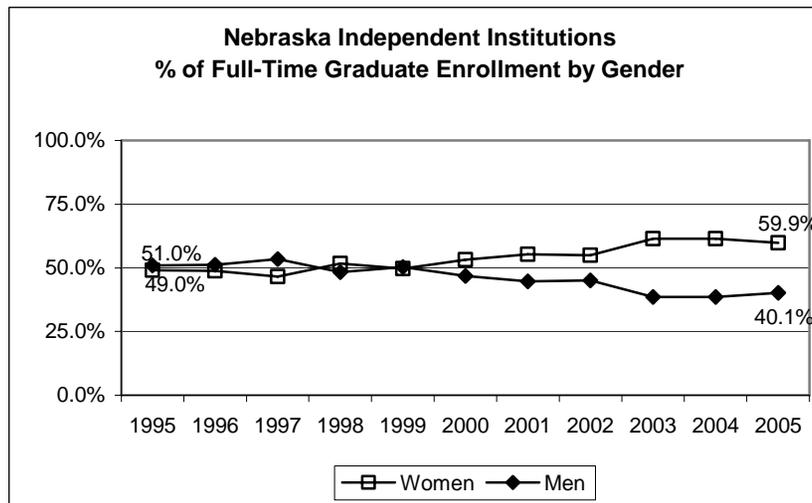
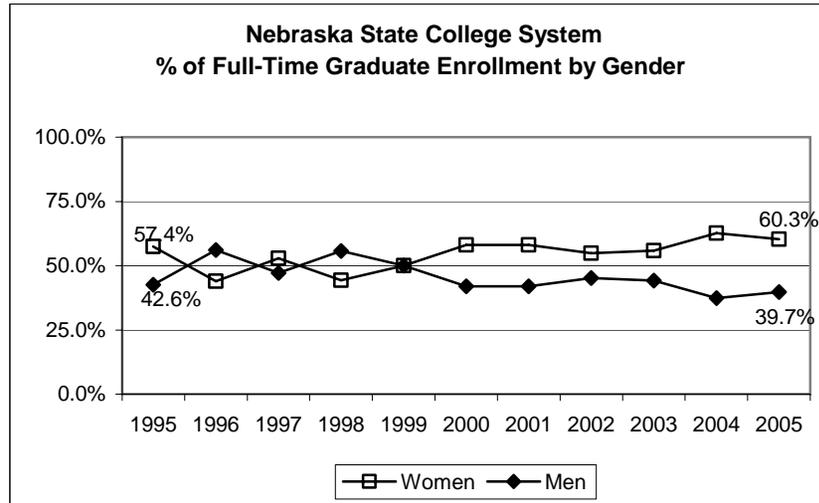
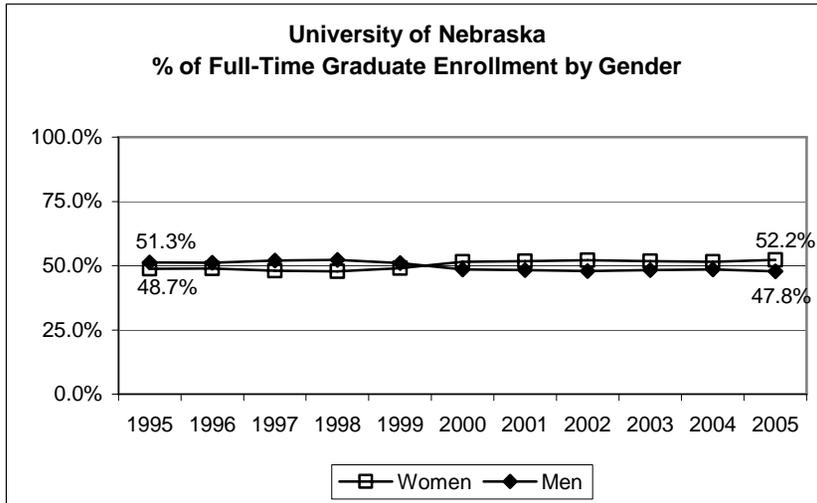
## **Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

- Women accounted for fewer than half of the full-time graduate students at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in fall 1995, but by 2000, more women than men were enrolled full-time in graduate programs.
- By fall 2005, women accounted for 54.7% of the full-time graduate students, while men accounted for 45.3%.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the full-time enrollment of women started to exceed the enrollment of men in all three sectors that offered graduate programs in 2000.
- Since 2000, the gender gap has remained relatively consistent at the [University of Nebraska](#) where, in fall 2005, women accounted for 52.2% of the full-time graduate students and men accounted for 47.8%. In the comparison, the gender gap has generally widened at the [Nebraska state colleges](#) and the [independent institutions](#) that offer graduate programs. By fall 2005, about 60% of the full-time graduate students in these two sectors were women, while about 40% were men.



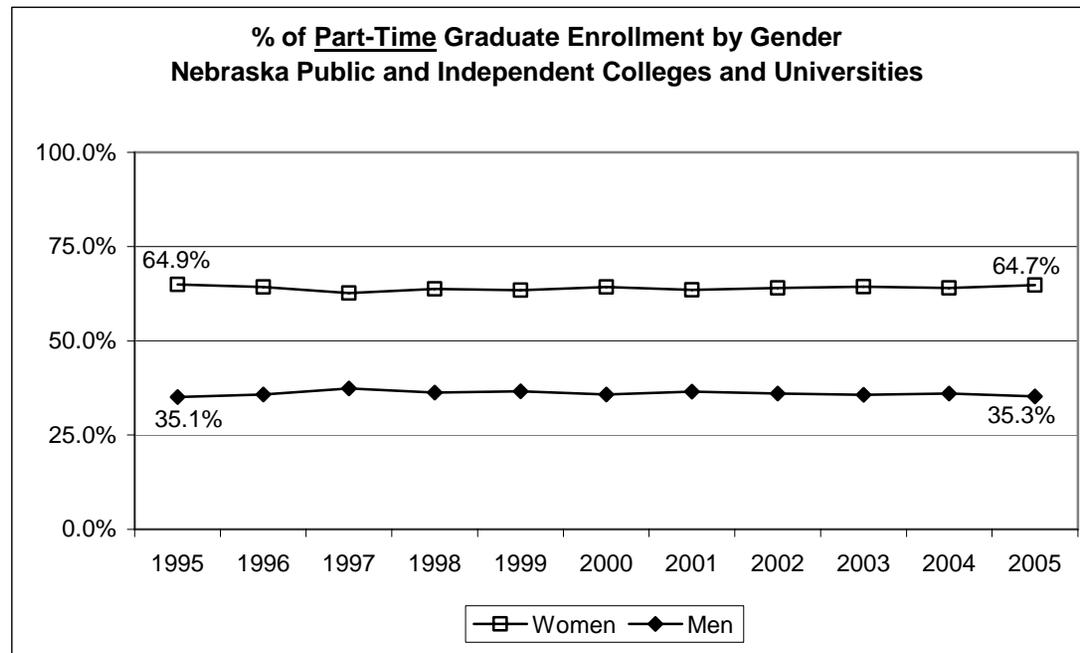
See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1995-2005**



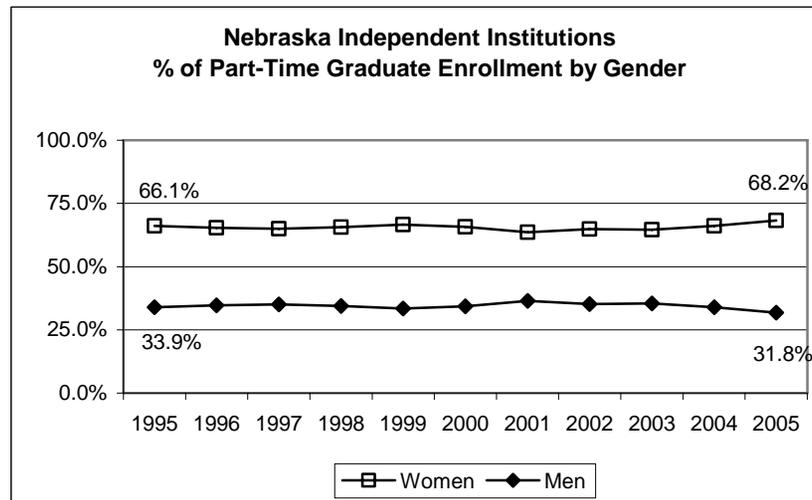
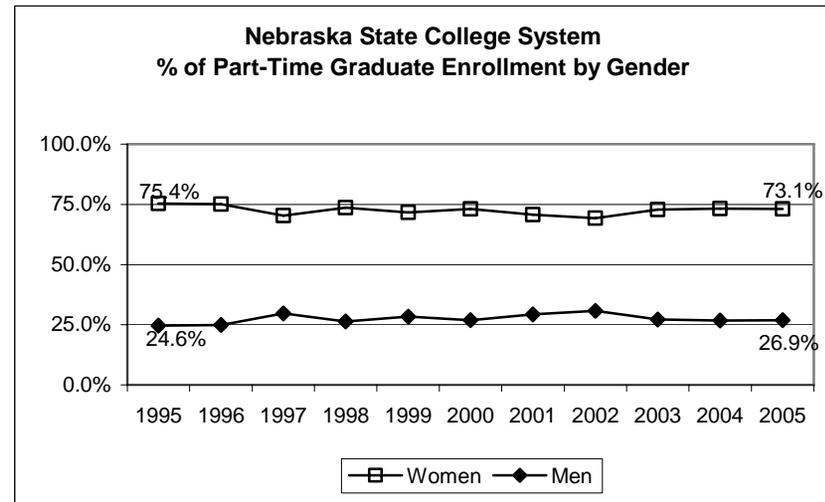
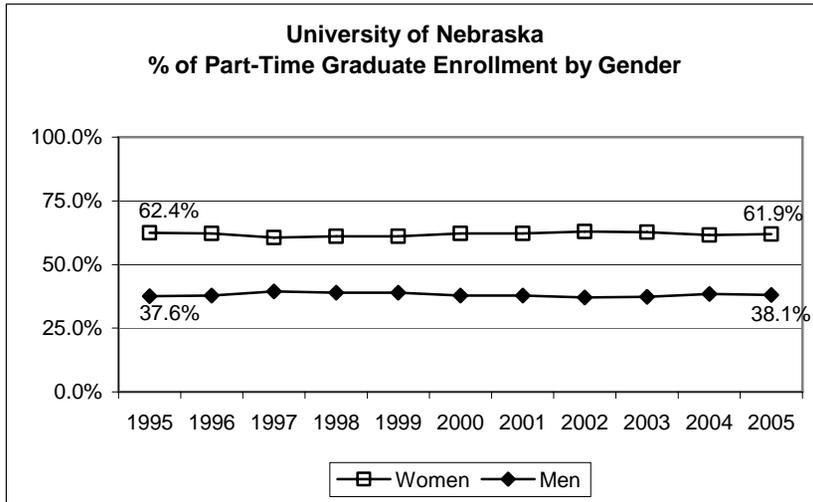
## **Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

- Among part-time graduate students at Nebraska public and independent institutions, the gender gap remained relatively consistent over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- In 1995 and 2005, women accounted for 65% of the part-time graduate students, while men accounted for 35%.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the smallest gender gap among part-time students was at the [University of Nebraska](#), while the widest difference was at the [Nebraska state colleges](#). At the University of Nebraska, women accounted for 61.9% of part-time graduate enrollment in fall 2005, while men accounted for 38.1%. In comparison, 73.1% of the part-time graduate students at the state colleges were women, while 26.9% were men.



See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**



## Section A.3.3 First-Professional Enrollment<sup>1</sup> by Gender

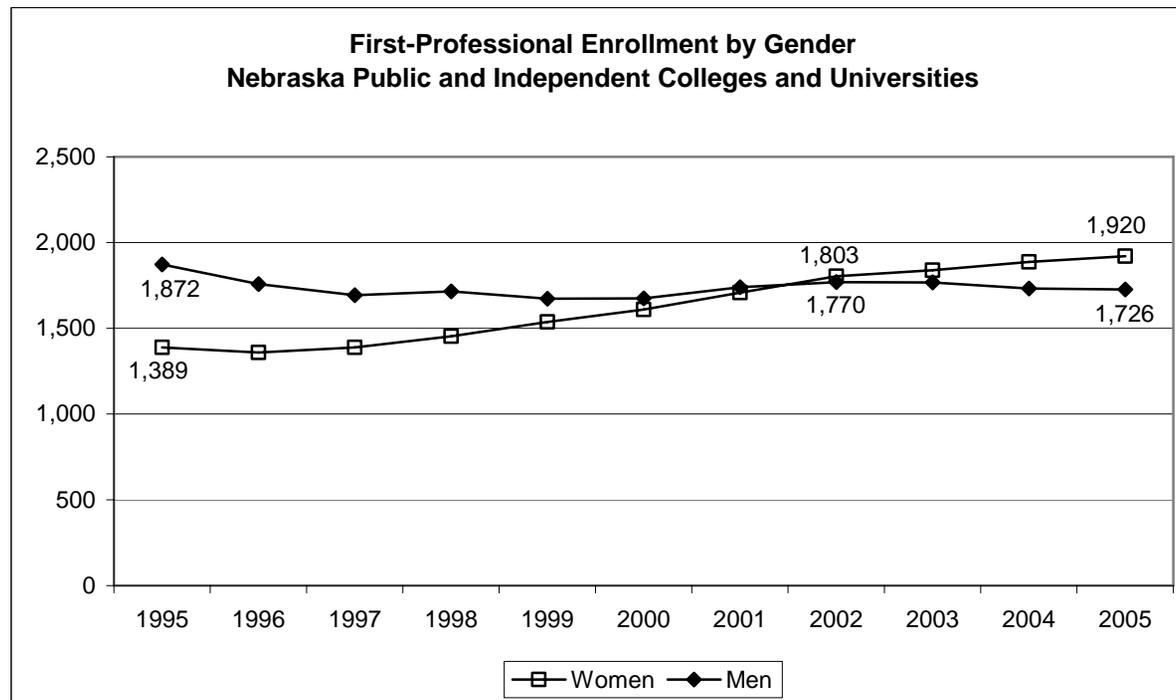
<sup>1</sup>First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

1. Dentistry (DDS, DMD)
2. Medicine (MD)
3. Pharmacy
4. Law

## **TOTAL FIRST-PROFESSIONAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)

- First-professional programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center in the public sector, and by Creighton University in the independent sector. In Nebraska, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law are considered as first-professional programs for IPEDS surveys.
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased by 7.8%, while the enrollment of women increased by 24.3%.
- In 2002, the enrollment of women exceeded the enrollment of men for the first time.

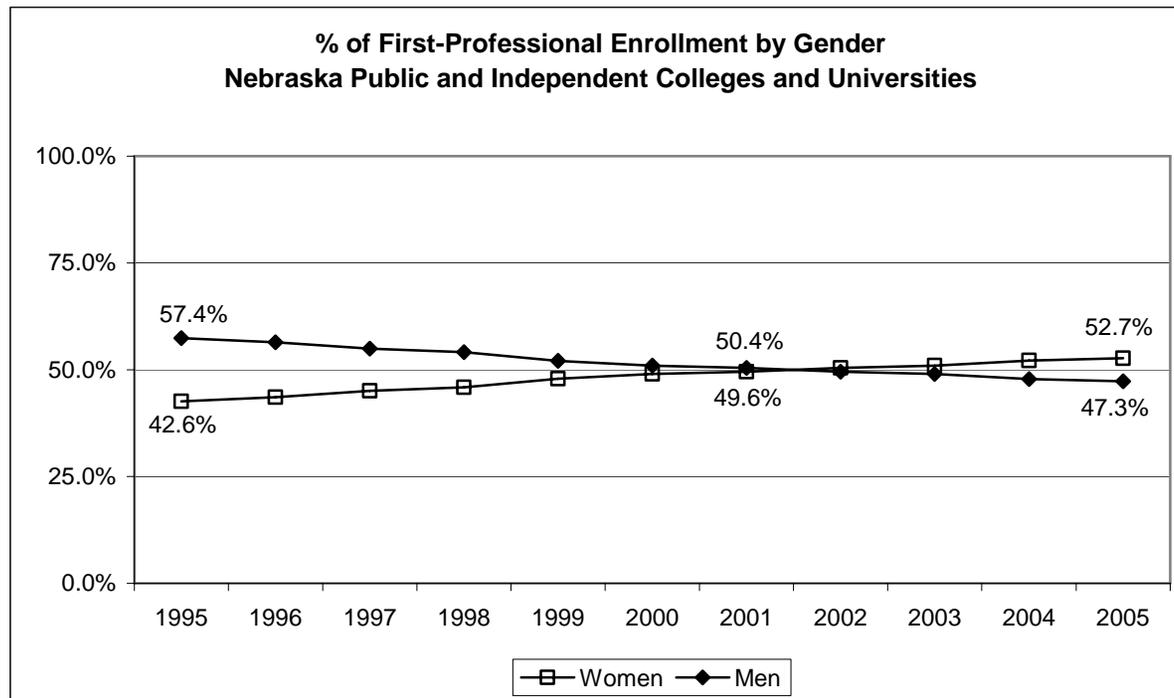


See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

### **Percentage of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)

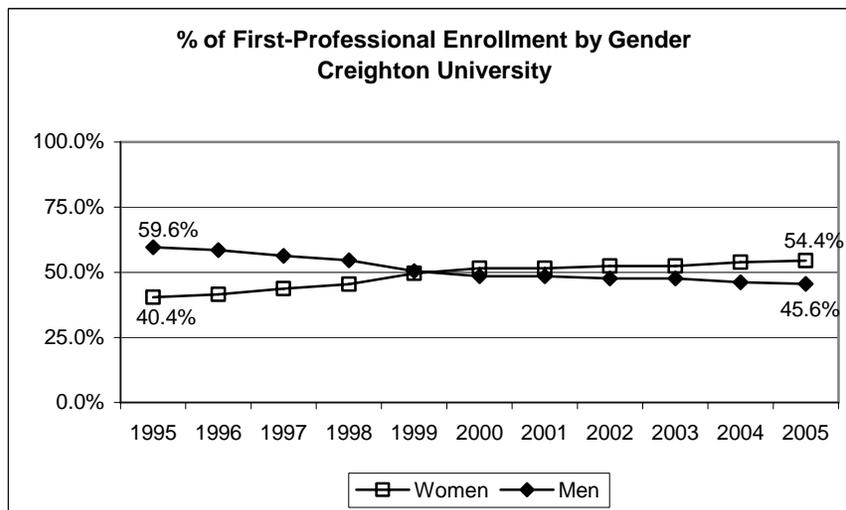
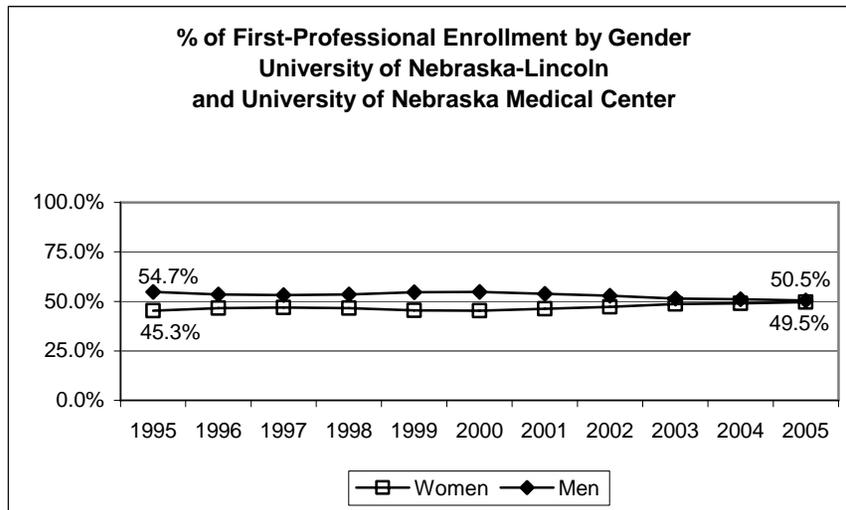
- At the beginning of the 10-year period from fall 1995 to fall 2005, 57.4% of the students in first-professional programs were men and 42.5% were women.
- By 2001, about half of the first-professional students were women, and by 2005, women accounted for 52.7% of enrollment, while men accounted for 47.3%.



See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1995-2005**

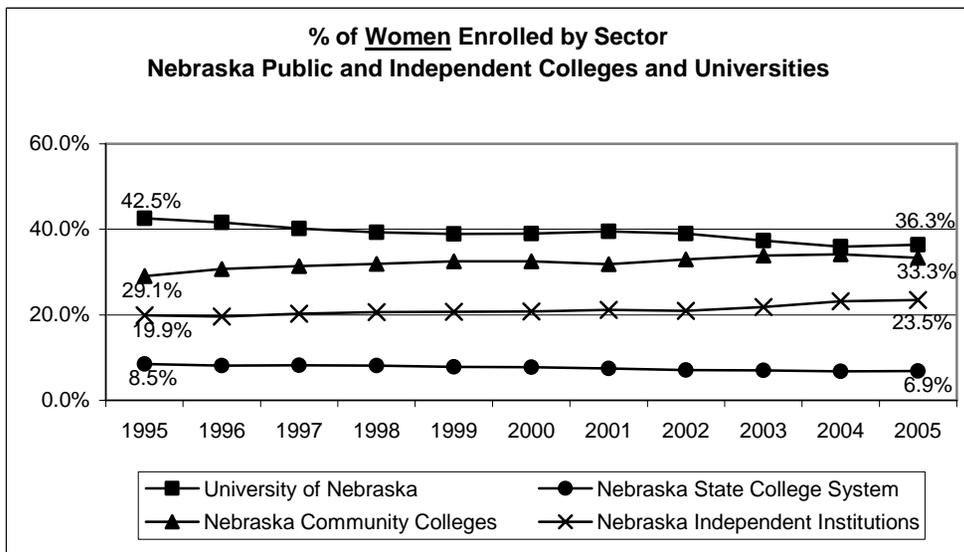
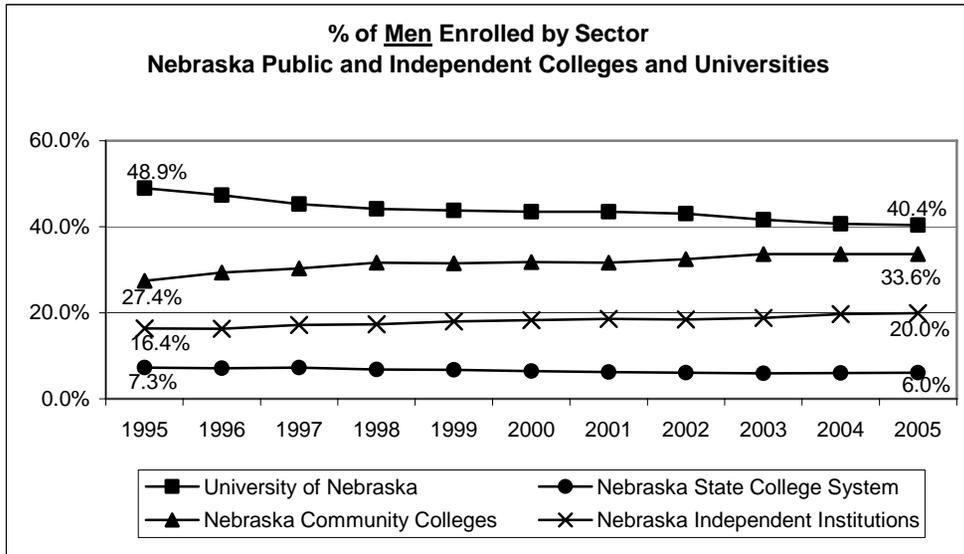
(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)



- At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center, women accounted for 49.5% of the first-professional students in fall 2005, up from 45.3% ten years earlier. In comparison, the enrollment of men decreased from 54.7% to 50.5% between 1995 and 2005
- At Creighton University, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased more dramatically, from 59.6% in fall 1995 to 45.6% in fall 2005.
- During the same period, the enrollment of women in Creighton's first-professional programs increased from 40.4% to 54.4%, and in 2000, the number of women in these programs exceeded the number of men for the first time.
- Consequently, that women accounted for almost 53% of all of the students in Nebraska's first-professional programs in 2005 was due primarily to the increased number of women who enrolled in Creighton University's first-professional programs.

Section A.3.4  
Gender Enrollment by Sector

## GENDER ENROLLMENT by SECTOR : 1995-2005

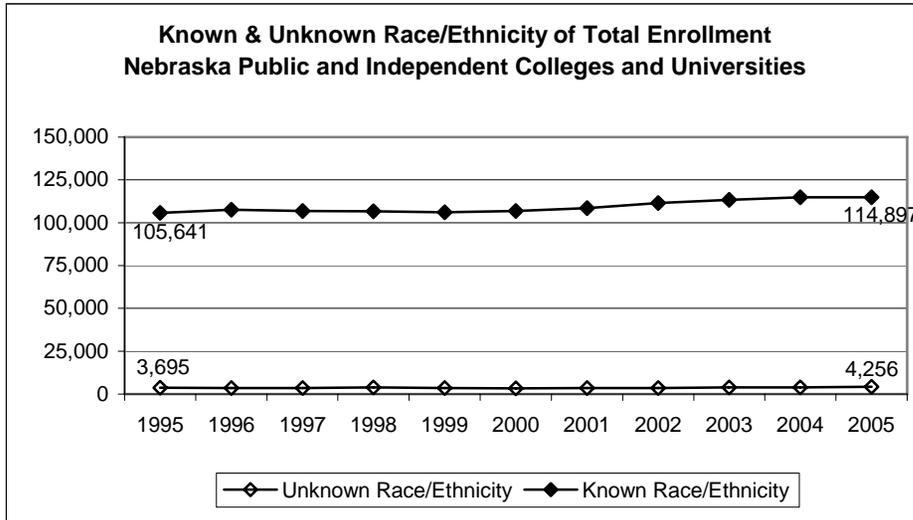


- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, men were more likely than women to be enrolled at the University of Nebraska. During the same period, men were less likely or about equally likely as women to be enrolled at community colleges, independent colleges and universities, and state colleges in Nebraska.
- Among the men enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, the highest percentages attended the institutions constituting the University of Nebraska, followed by lower percentages at the community colleges, independent institutions, and state colleges.
- Women followed the same general pattern of enrollment as men between fall 1995 and fall 2005, but by 2005, the percentage of women enrolled at the University of Nebraska continued to be lower than the percentage of men studying at the university. Also by 2005, a slightly higher percentage of the women were enrolled at independent institutions, while about equal percentages of male and female students were attending Nebraska community colleges and state colleges.

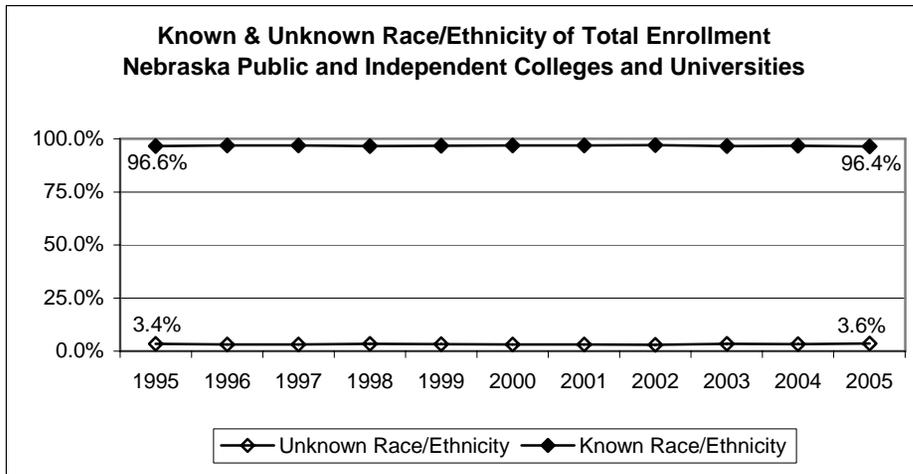
Section A.4  
Total Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>See **page A.4.29** for definitions of racial/ethnic groups.

**TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**



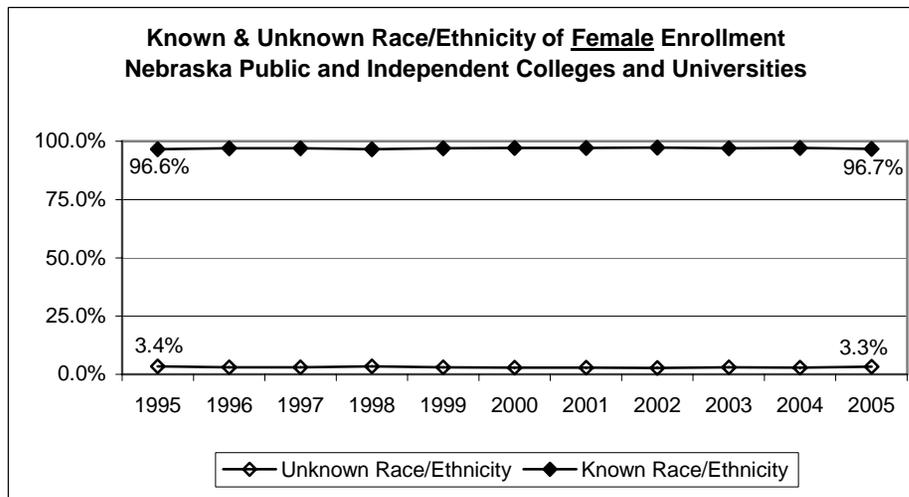
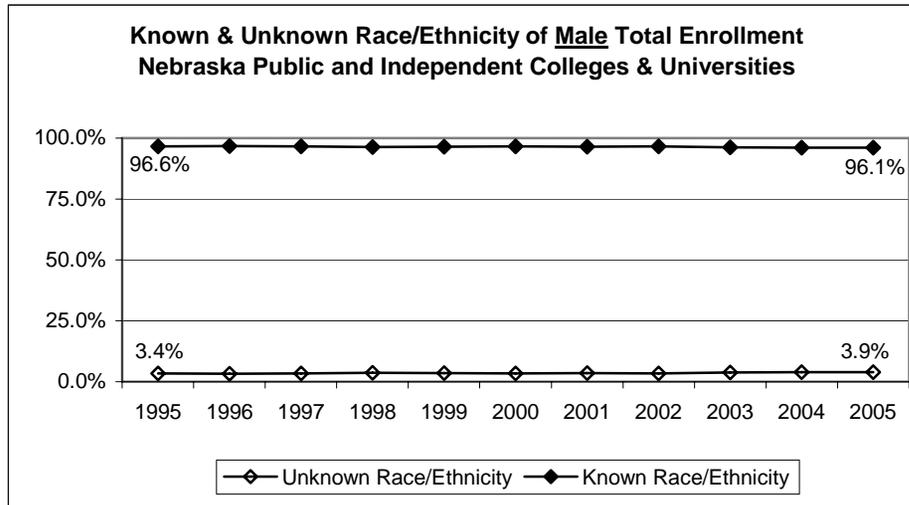
- The number of students of known race/ethnicity increased from 105,641 in fall 1995 to 114,897 in fall 2005.
- As a percentage of total headcount, students of known race/ethnicity decreased from 96.6% of total headcount in 1995 to 96.4% in 2005.
- Over the 10-year period between 1995 and 2005, a slightly increasing percentage of students were of unknown race/ethnicity. Specifically, the percentage of students of unknown race/ethnicity increased from 3.4% in fall 1995 to 3.6% in fall 2005.



See [Tables A13](#), [A14](#), [A15](#), [A16a](#), [A16b](#), [A17a](#), [A17b](#), [A18a](#), [A18b](#), [A19a](#), [A19b](#), [A20a](#), and [A20b](#) for sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2000 through 2005. Ten-year trend

data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## MALE & FEMALE TOTAL ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005



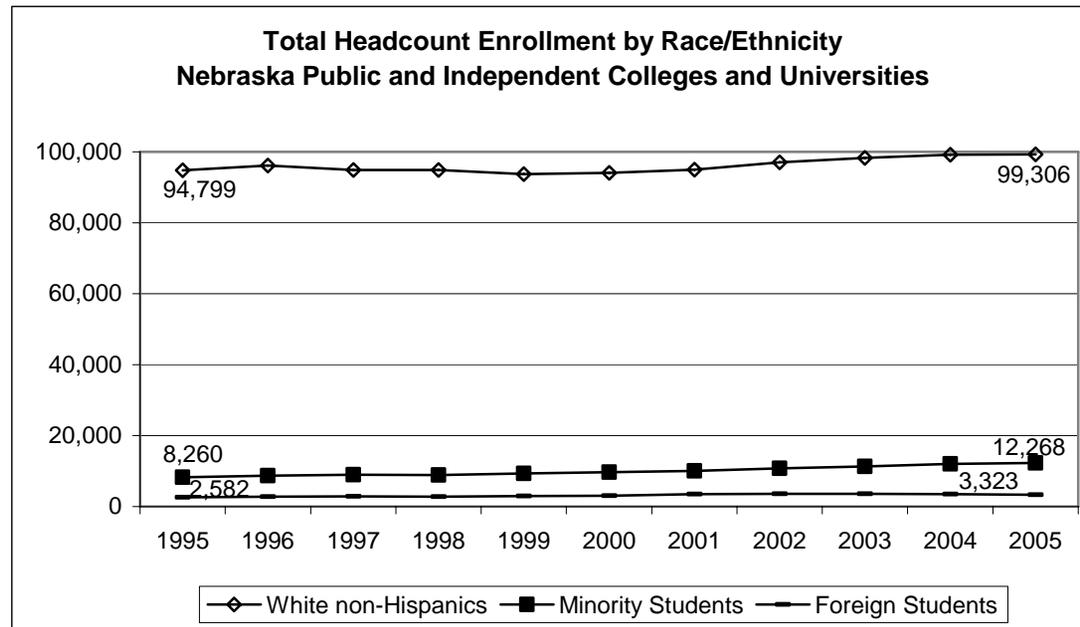
- In fall 1995, students of unknown race/ethnicity accounted for 3.4% of the total enrollments of men and women at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.
- By fall 2005, 3.9% of the men were of unknown race/ethnicity, while 3.3% of the women were in this category.
- The following sections of this report focus on students of known race/ethnicity. 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 student body by race/ethnicity, full-time and part-time classification, and student level (undergraduate, graduate, and first professional).

See [Tables A13](#), [A14](#), [A15](#), [A16a](#), [A16b](#), [A17a](#), [A17b](#), [A18a](#), [A18b](#), [A19a](#), [A19b](#), [A20a](#), and [A20b](#) for sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2000 through 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities increased by 4.8%, from 94,799 to 99,306.
- The enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) increased by 28.7%, from 2,582 in fall 1995 to 3,323 in fall 2005.
- In comparison, enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased by 48.5%, from 8,260 to 12,268.



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

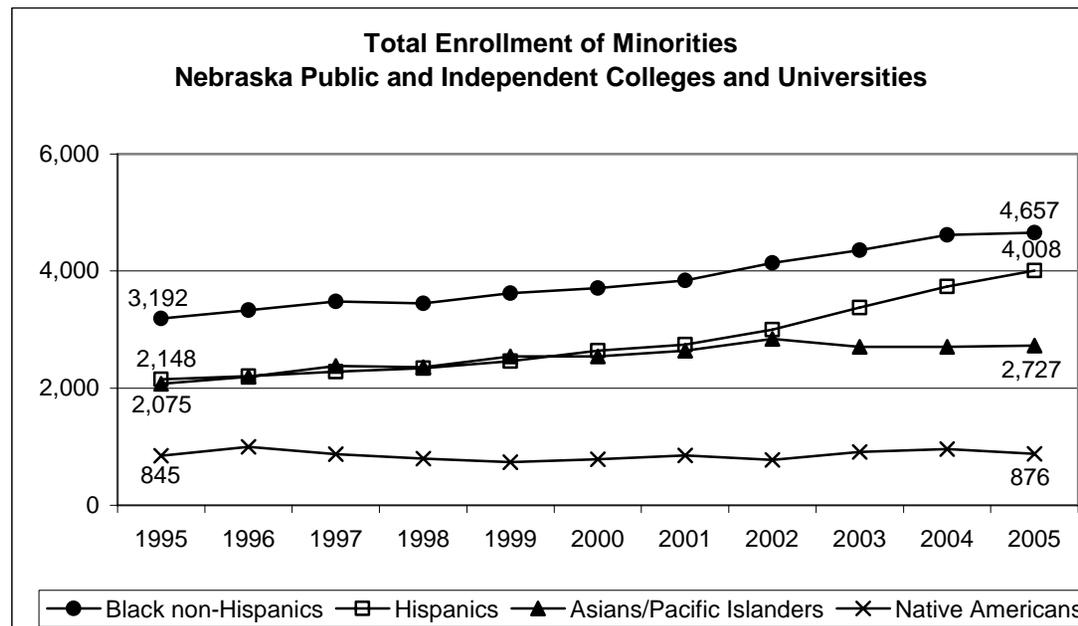
See [Tables A13, A14, A15, A16a, A16b, A17a, A17b, A18a, A18b, A19a, A19b, A20a, and A20b](#) for sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2000 through 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS OF MINORITIES: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total minority enrollments at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	45.9%
Hispanics	86.6%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	31.4%
Native Americans	3.7%

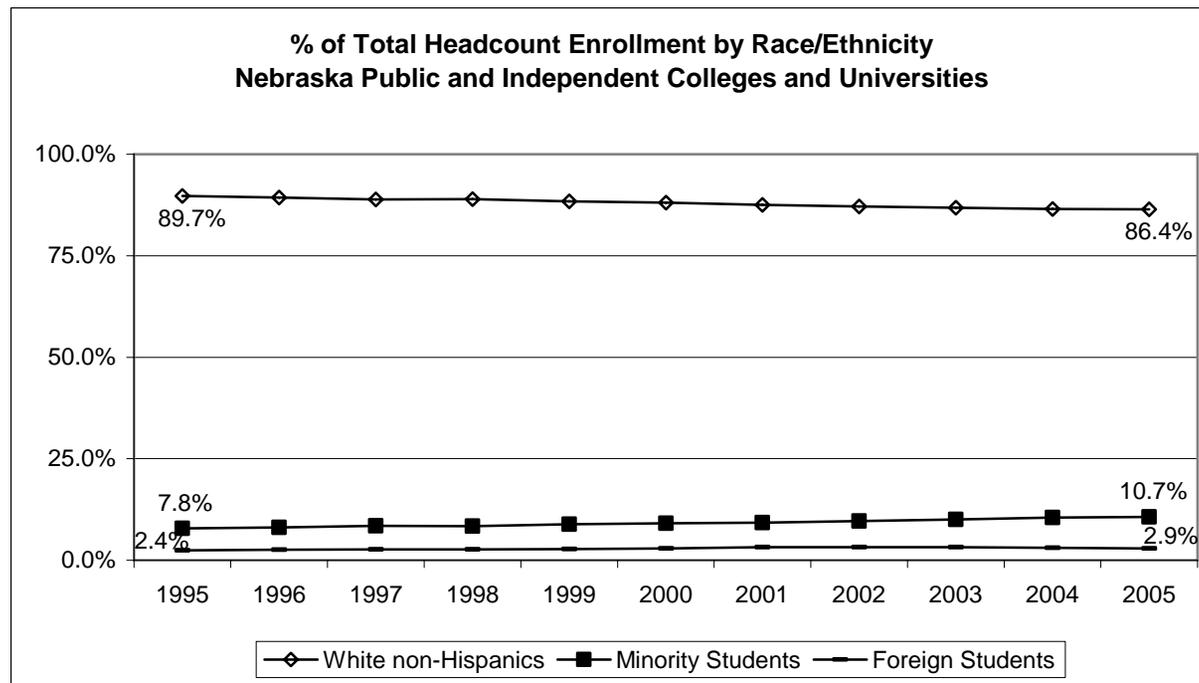


See [Tables A13, A14, A15, A16a, A16b, A17a, A17b, A18a, A18b, A19a, A19b, A20a, and A20b](#) for sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2000 through 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

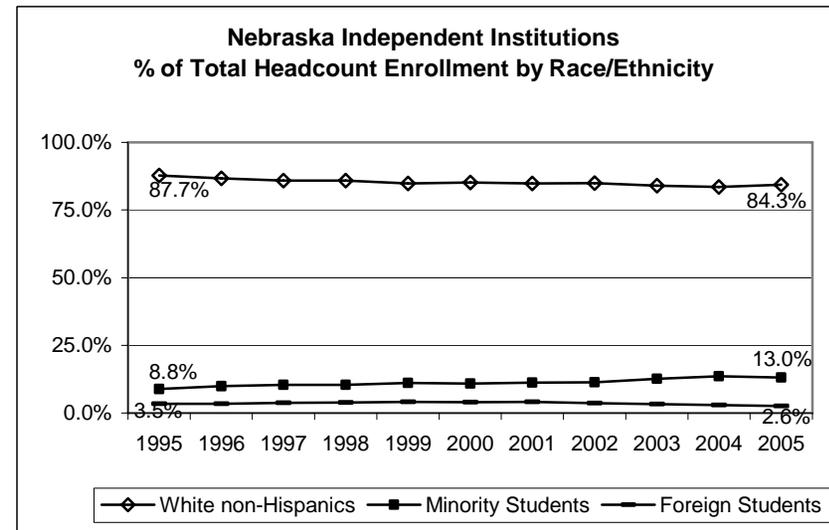
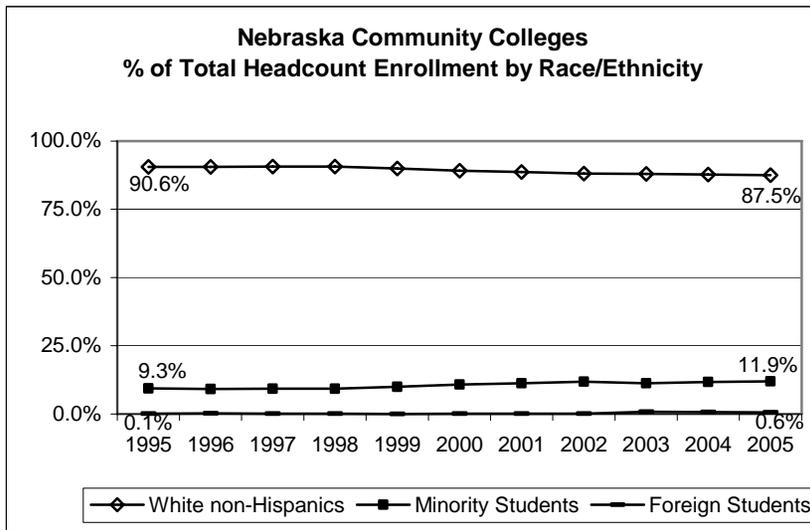
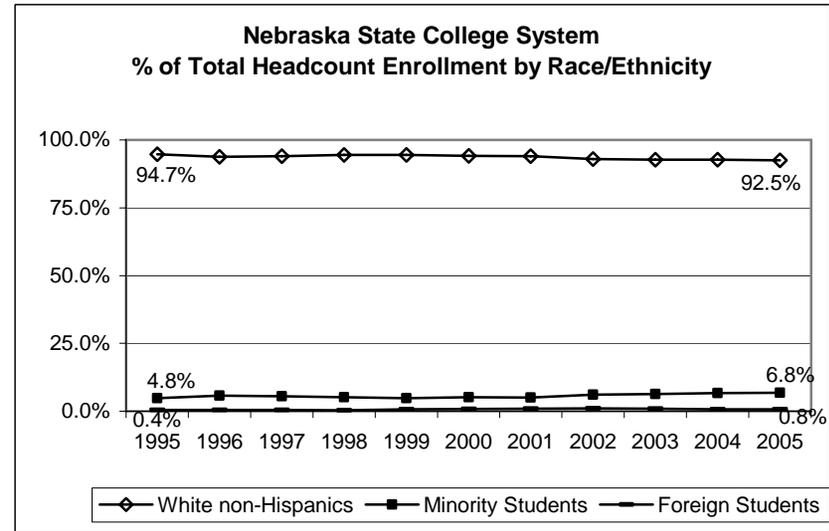
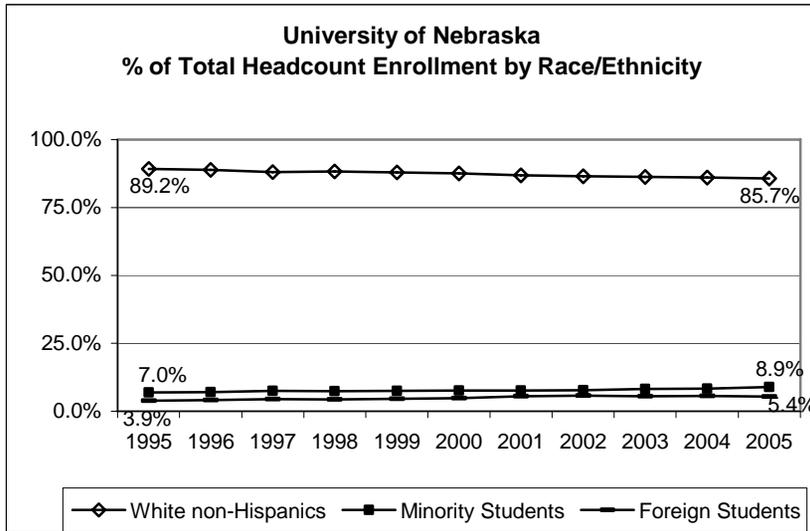
- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent institutions, the enrollment of white non-Hispanics decreased between fall 1995 and fall 2005, while the enrollments of minorities and foreign students increased.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), this trend was evidenced across all four public and independent sectors of higher education in Nebraska with the exception of the enrollment of foreign students in the independent sector.
- Within the sector consisting of independent colleges and universities, foreign students accounted for a lower percentage of total enrollment in fall 2005 than a decade earlier.



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

See [Tables A13, A14, A15, A16a, A16b, A17a, A17b, A18a, A18b, A19a, A19b, A20a, and A20b](#) for sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2000 through 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

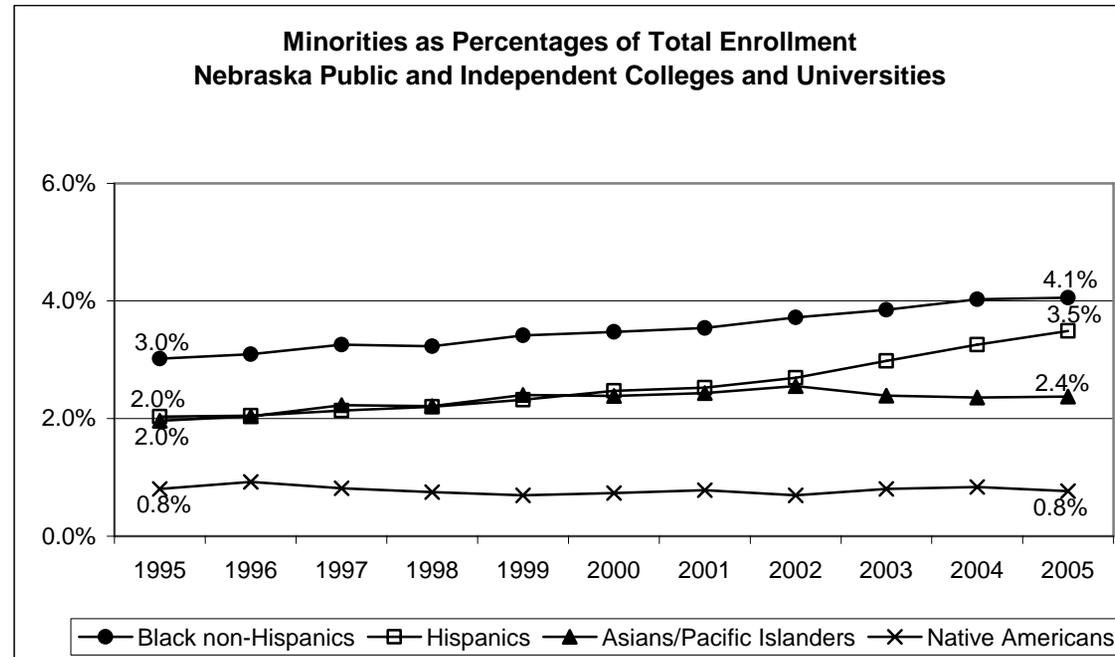
**Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and by SECTOR: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



## **MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT: 1995-2005**

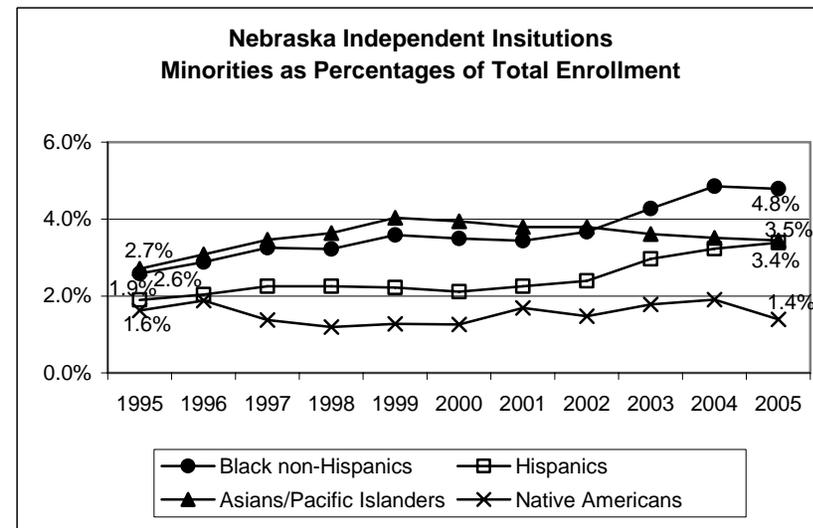
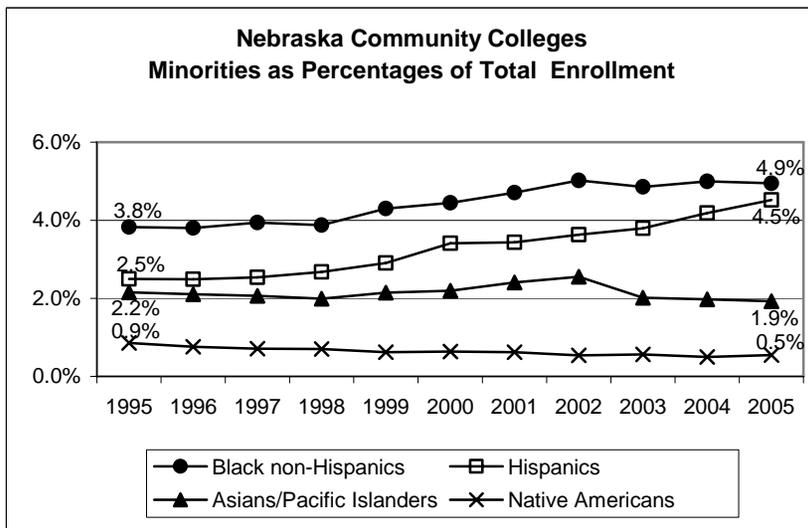
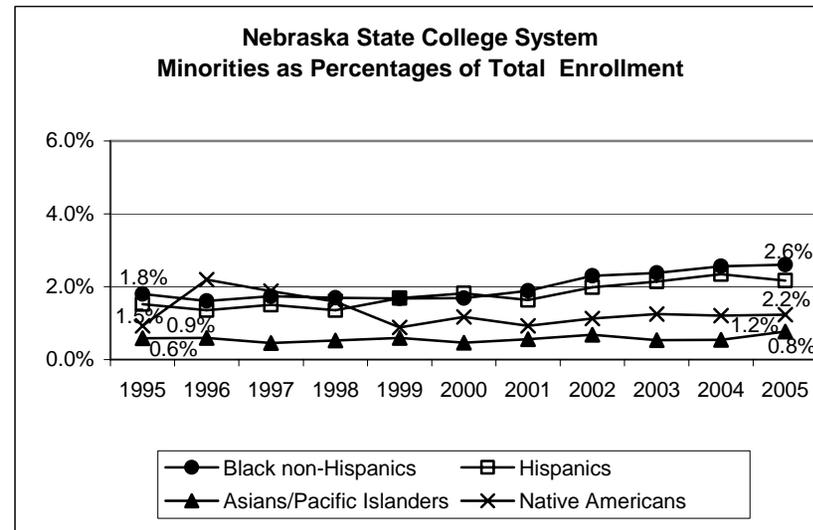
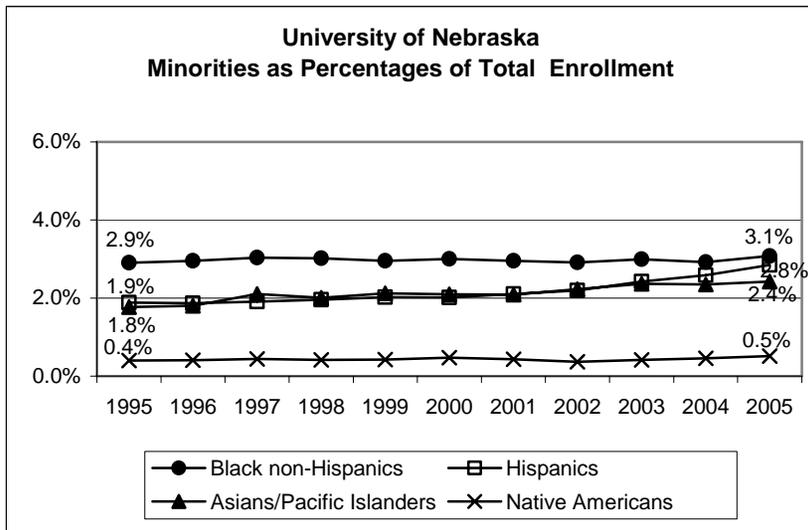
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, the enrollment of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics increased by one to two percentage points over the 10-year period from fall 1995 to fall 2005. In comparison, the enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders increased by less than one percentage point, and the enrollment of Native Americans was the same in fall 2005 as it was in fall 1995.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the percentage enrollments of minorities have varied by sector. In fall 2005, black non-Hispanics and Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the enrollment at Nebraska's [community colleges](#) and [independent institutions](#) than at the [University of Nebraska](#) or the Nebraska [state colleges](#).
- Compared to the other three sectors, the [independent colleges and universities](#) enrolled higher percentages of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans over the 10-year period between 1995 and 2005.



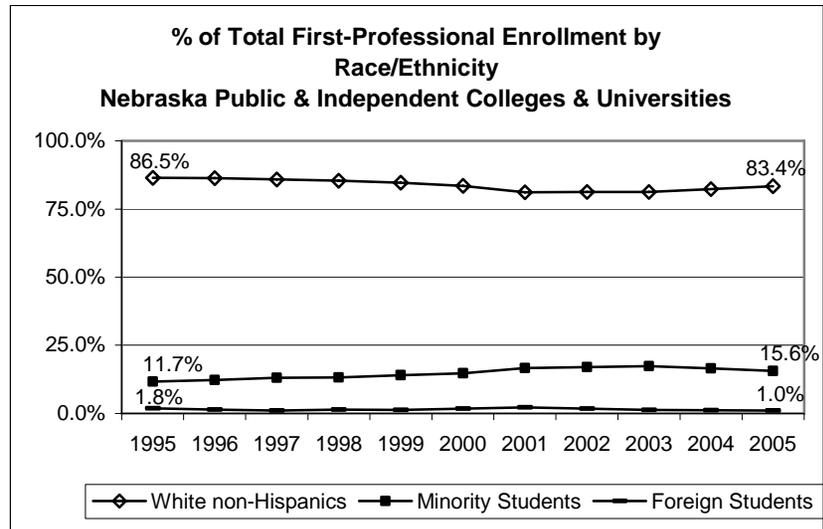
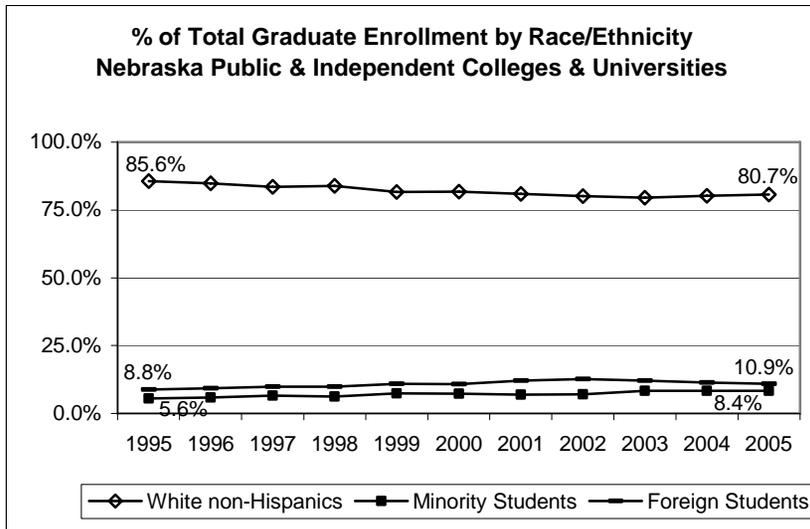
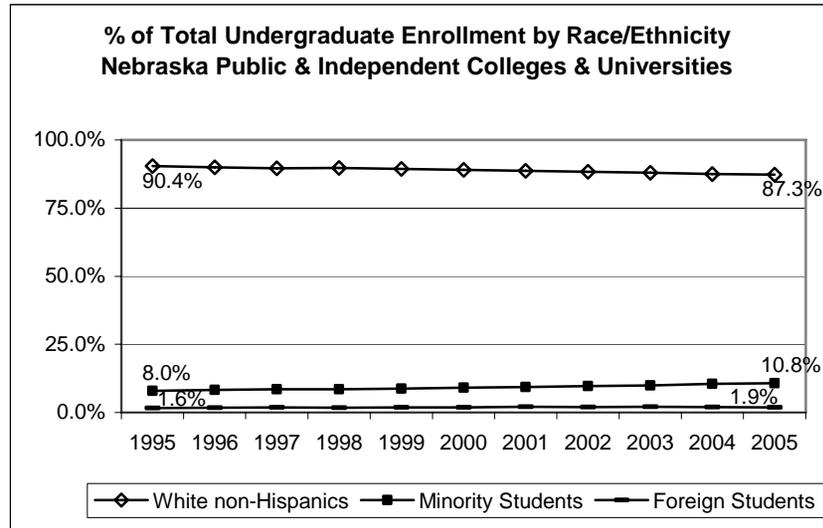
See [Tables A13, A14, A15, A16a, A16b, A17a, A17b, A18a, A18b, A19a, A19b, A20a, and A20b](#) for sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2000 through 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



**Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by LEVEL and by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, racial/ethnic enrollments at Nebraska’s public and independent institutions varied by student level.
- Over the 10-year period, white non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of undergraduate enrollment than of graduate or first-professional enrollment. Foreign students accounted for higher percentages of enrollment at the graduate level than at the undergraduate or first-professional level. Minority students accounted for higher percentages of enrollment at the first-professional level than at the undergraduate or graduate level.



Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)**

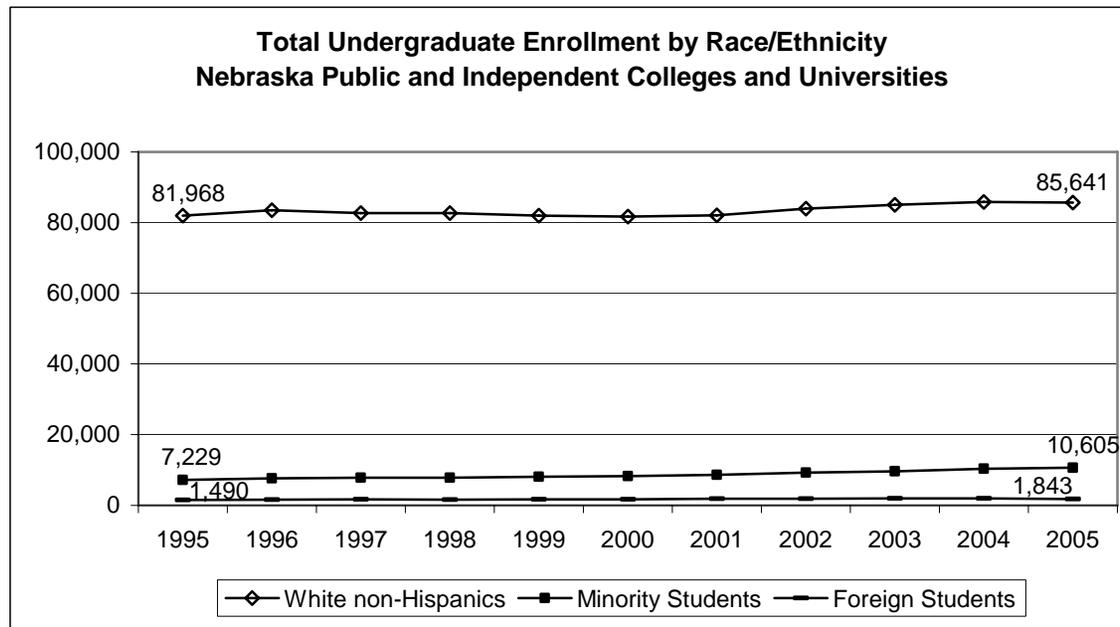
Section A.4.1

Undergraduate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

## **TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total undergraduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent higher education institutions increased by 4.5%, from 81,968 to 85,641.
- Over the 10-year period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in undergraduate programs increased by 23.7%, from 1,490 to 1,843.
- In comparison, undergraduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased by 46.7%, from 7,229 to 10,605.



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

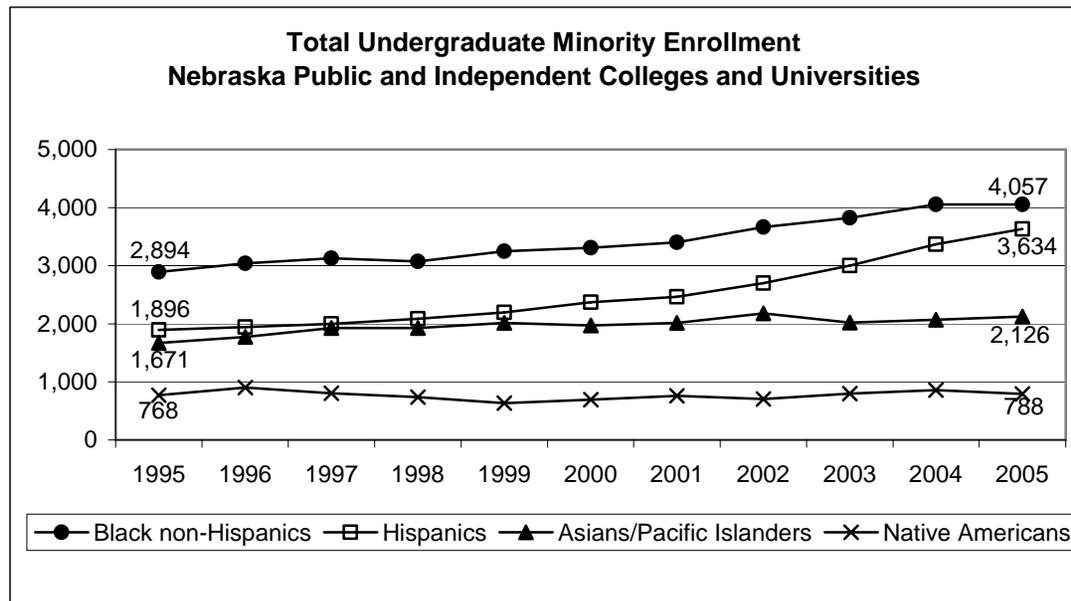
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY ENROLLMENT: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, undergraduate minority enrollments at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities increased as follows:

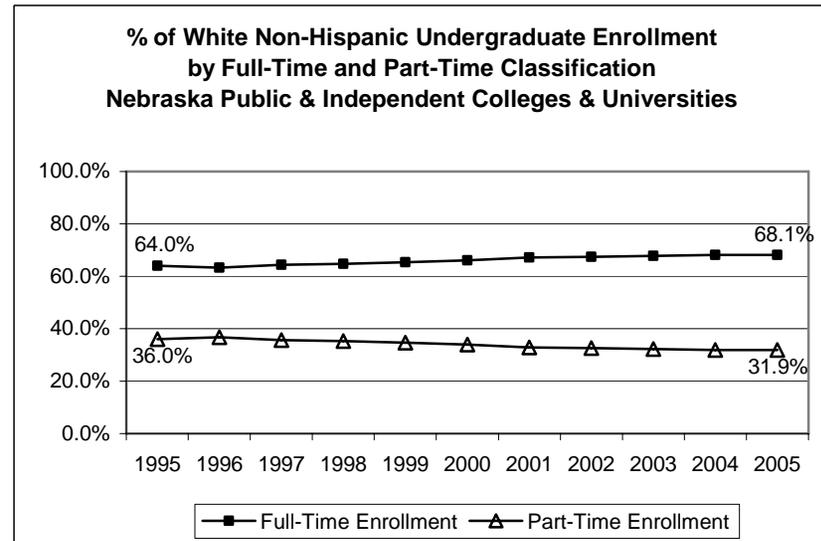
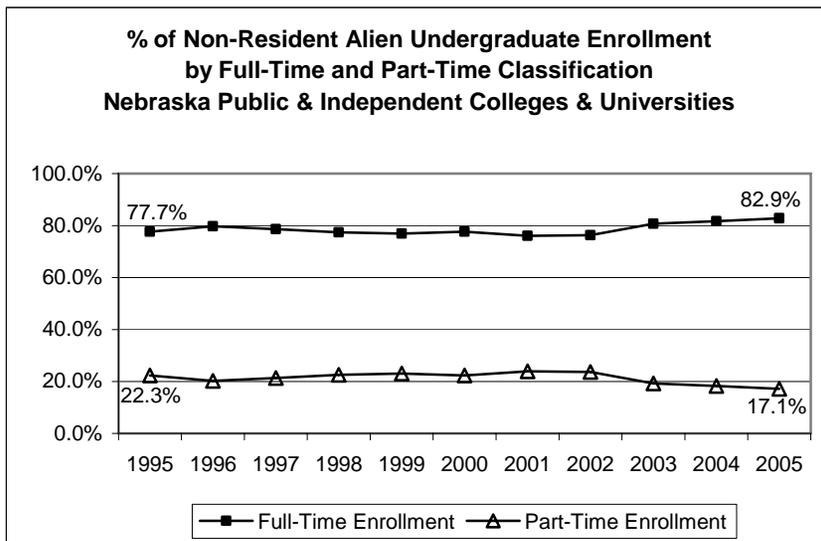
Black non-Hispanics	40.2%
Hispanics	91.7%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	27.2%
Native Americans	2.6%



Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

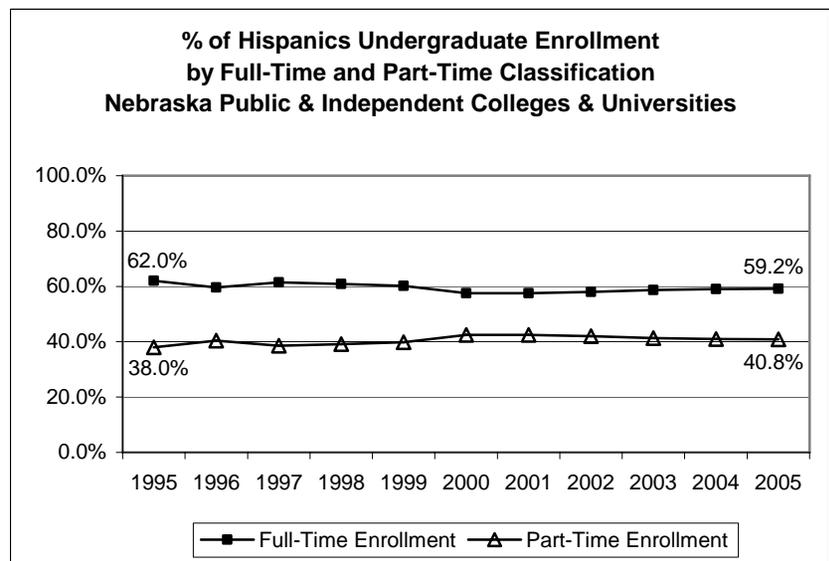
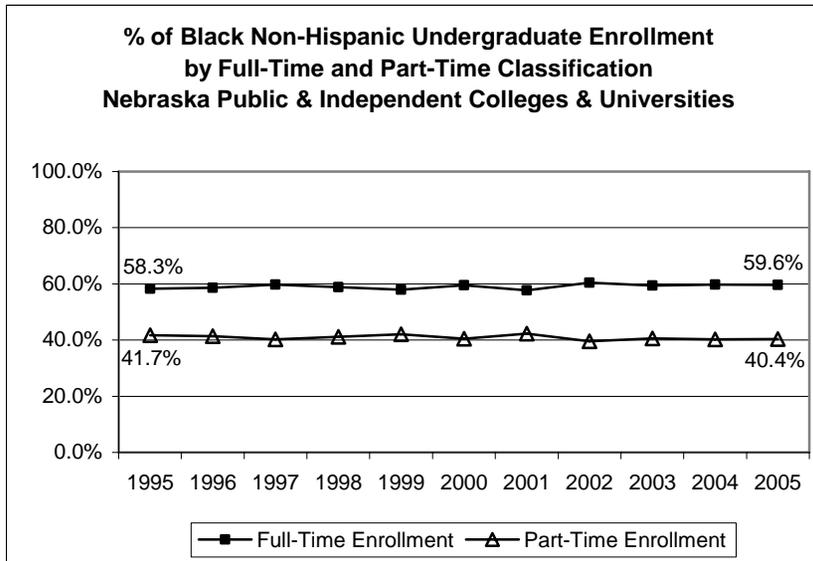
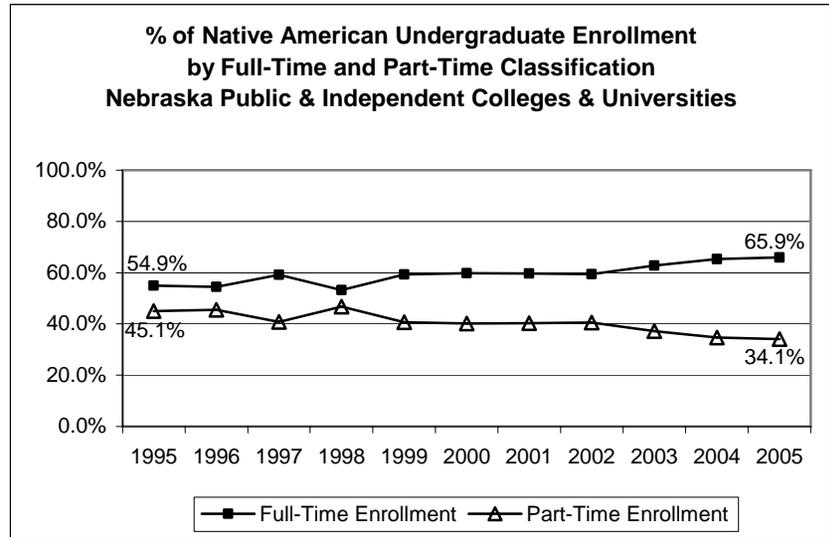
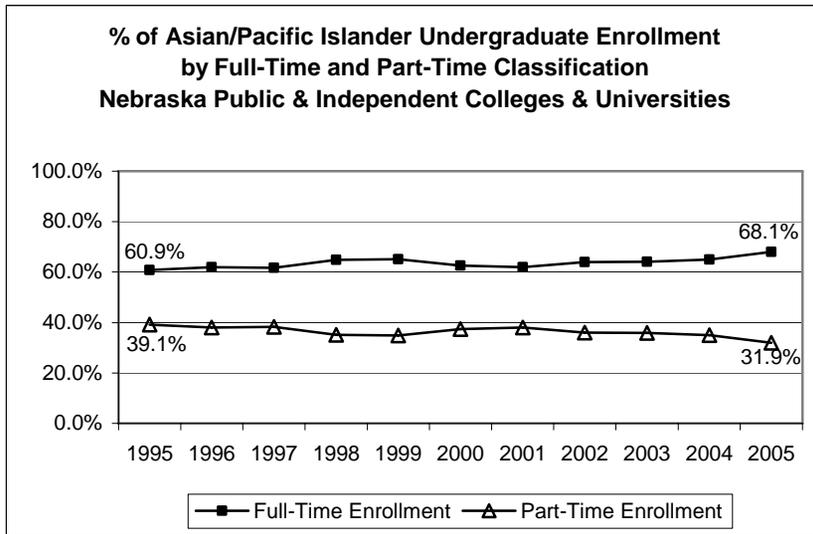
- As shown on the charts on this and the following page, the percentages of undergraduates enrolled full time or part time varied by race/ethnicity over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- The highest percentage of students enrolled full time were foreign students (non-resident aliens). By fall 2005, almost 83% of the foreign students in undergraduate programs were enrolled full time.
- As of fall 2005, 66% to 68% of the white non-Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans were enrolled full time in undergraduate programs, while about 60% of the black non-Hispanics and Hispanics were full-time students.
- Between 1995 and 2005, the percentages of foreign students, white non-Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans enrolled full time in undergraduate programs increased by four to eleven percentage points. In comparison, the percentages of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics enrolled full time remained about the same or decreased slightly.



This series of charts is continued on the next page.

Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)**

**UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity) Continued.

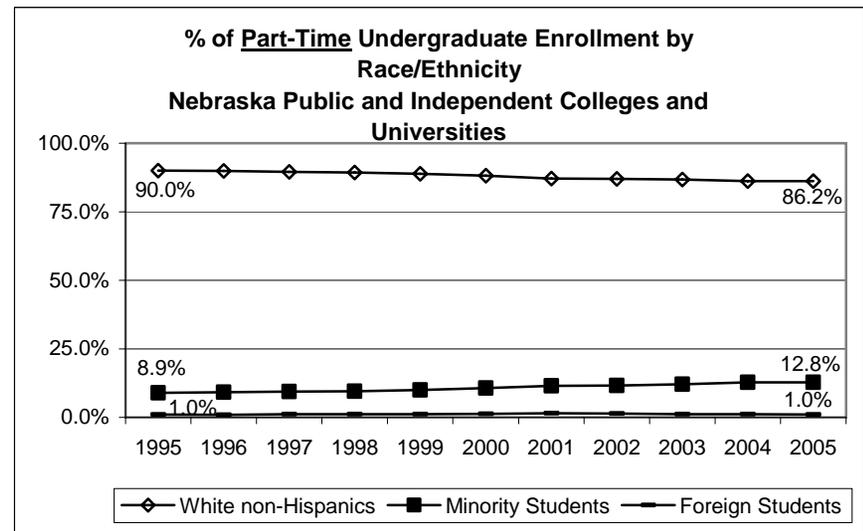
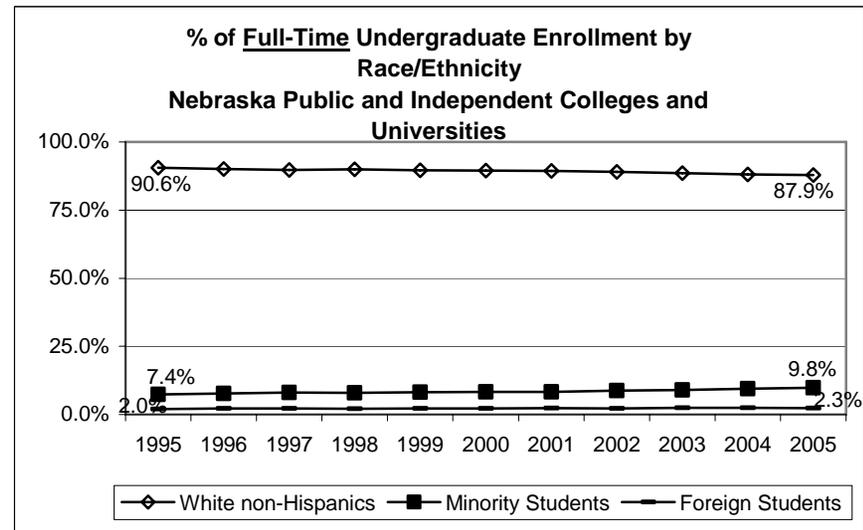


## **FULL-TIME and PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

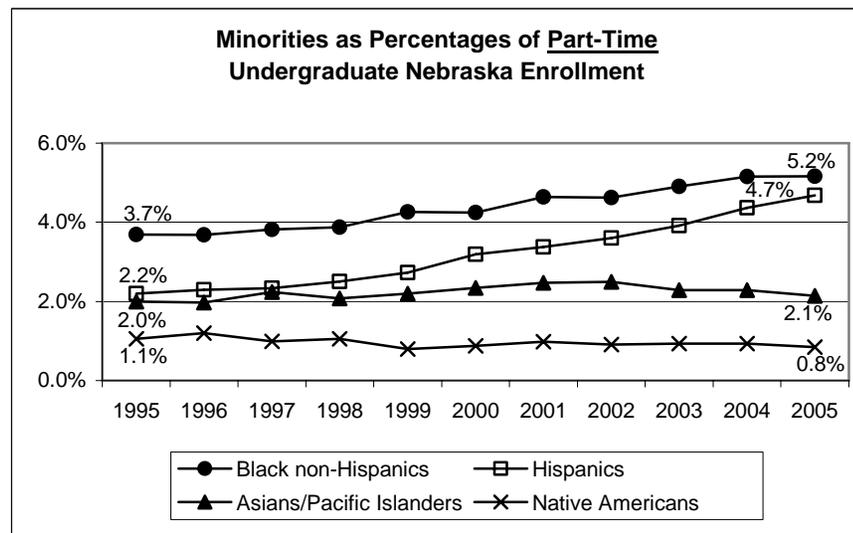
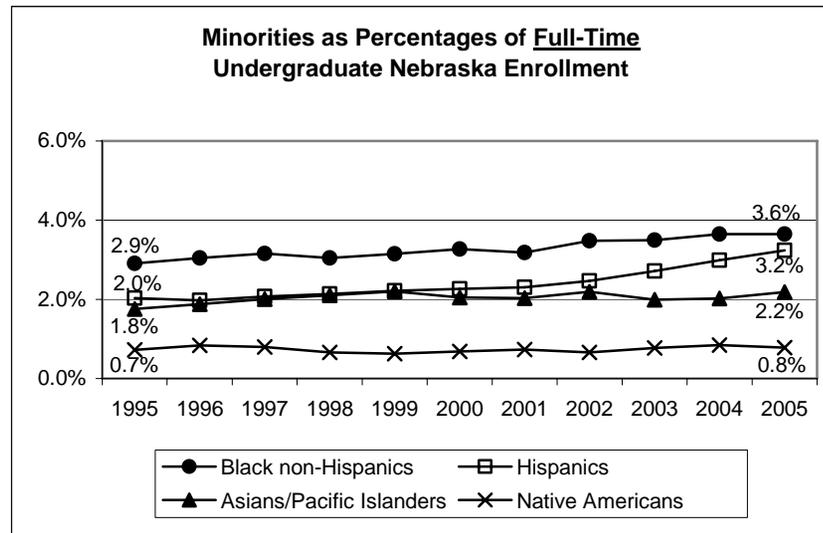
- The differences among the racial/ethnic groups are evidenced in the direct comparison of the distributions of full-time and part-time undergraduates shown on this page.
- By fall 2005, white non-Hispanics and foreign students accounted for higher percentages of full-time undergraduates than of part-time students. Conversely, minorities<sup>1</sup> 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 2005 than ten years earlier, while minority students<sup>1</sup> accounted for higher percentages.

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



**MINORITIES as Percentages of FULL-TIME and PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- A more detailed analysis of undergraduate enrollments of minority students reveals that the highest rates of growth between fall 1995 and fall 2005 were evidenced for black non-Hispanics and Hispanics attending college part time.
- Black non-Hispanics and Hispanics also accounted for increasing percentages of the full-time undergraduates enrolled during the decade between 1995 and 2005.
- Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for slightly higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students in 2005 than in 1995.
- Compared to a decade earlier, Native Americans accounted for about the same percentage of the full-time undergraduates and a lower percentage of the part-time students in 2005.

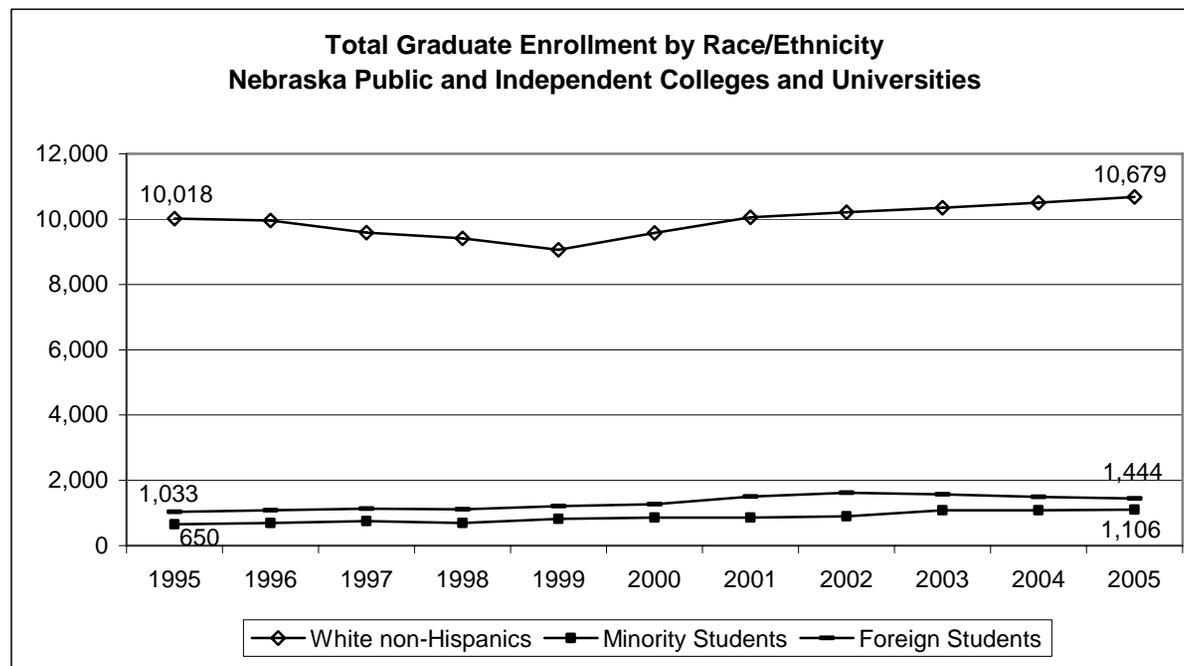


Section A.4.2  
Graduate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

## **TOTAL GRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the decade between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total graduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent higher education institutions increased by 6.6%, from 10,018 to 10,679.
- During the same period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in graduate programs increased by 39.8%, from 1,033 to 1,444.
- Graduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased by 70.2%, from 650 to 1,106.



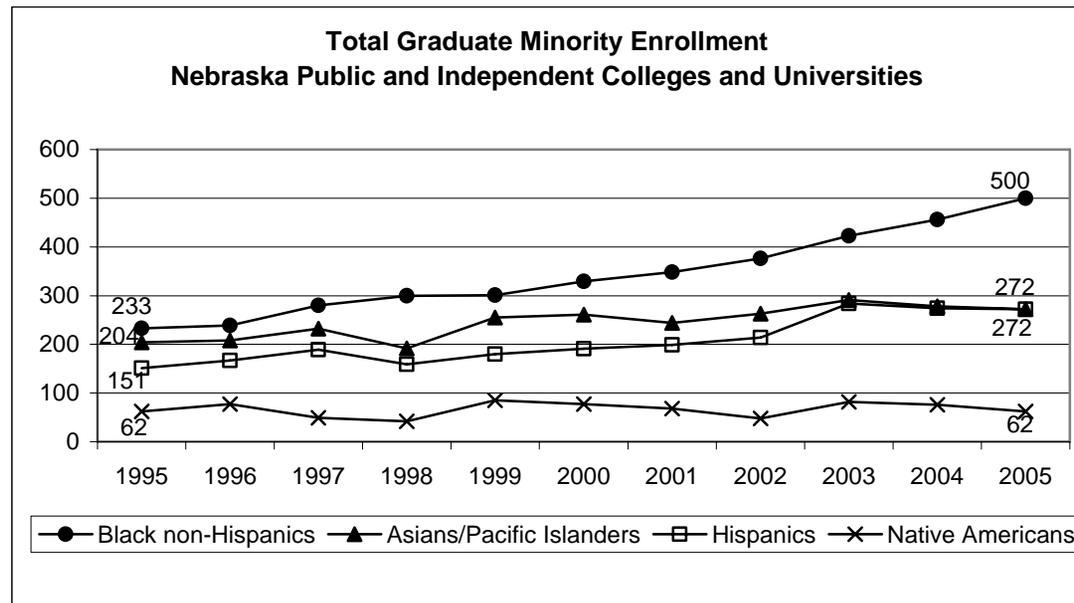
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**TOTAL GRADUATE MINORITY ENROLLMENT: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, graduate minority enrollments at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities increased as follows:

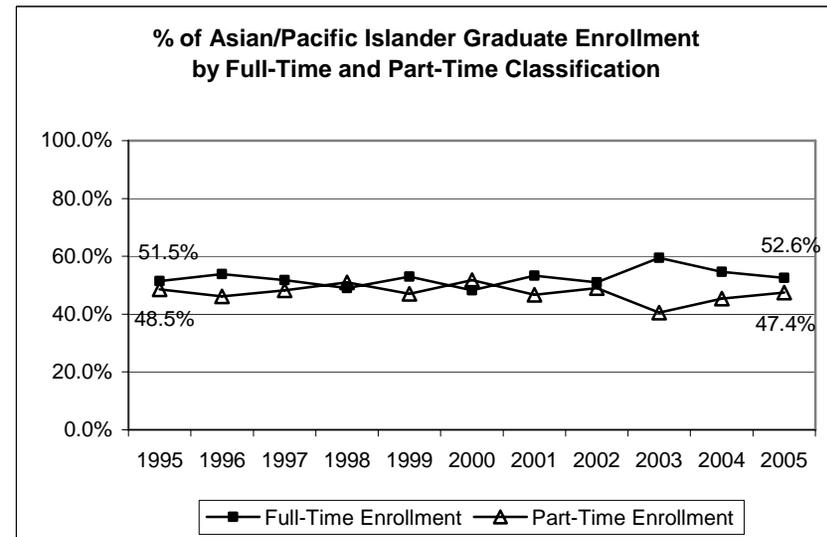
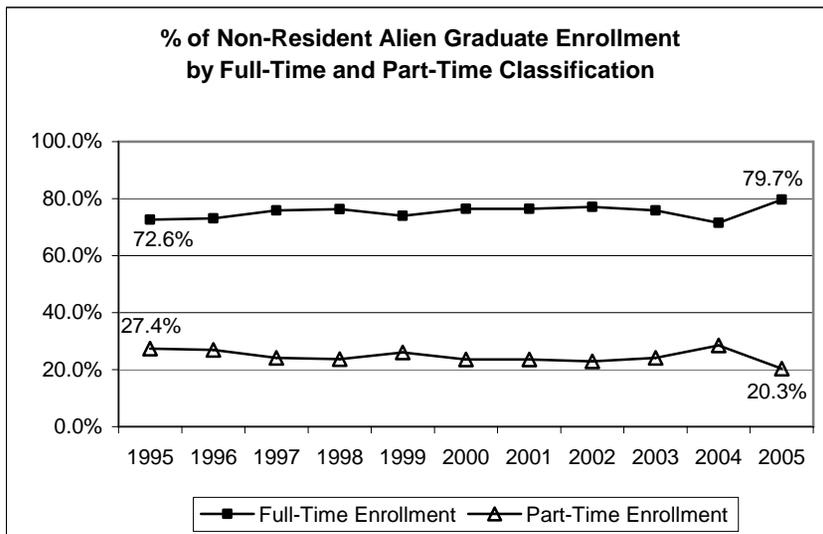
Black non-Hispanics	115.6%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	33.3%
Hispanics	80.1%
Native Americans	0.0%



Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

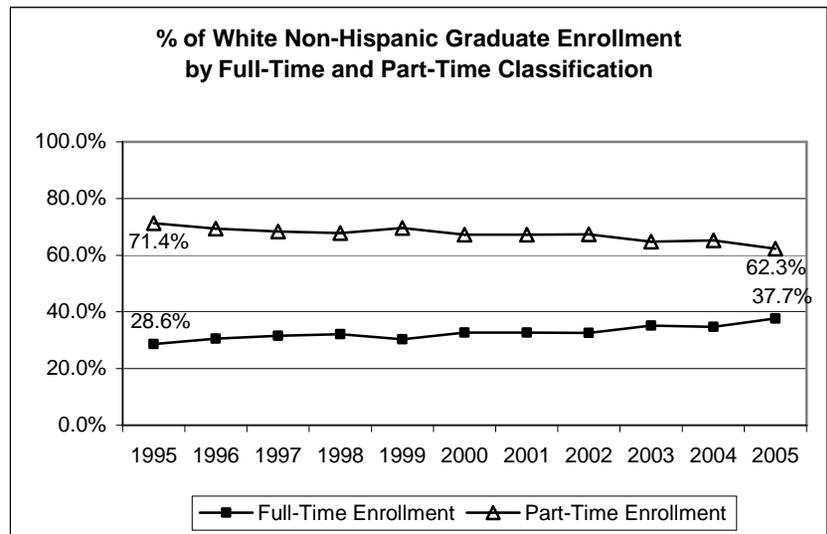
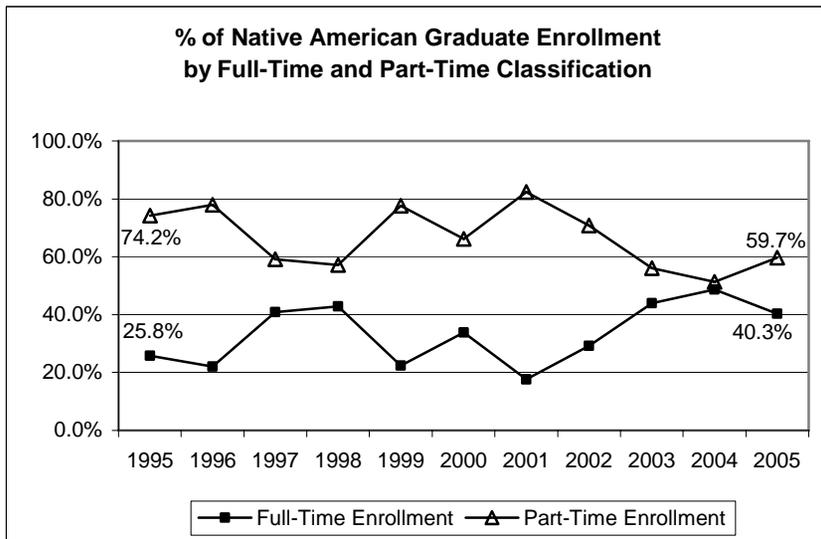
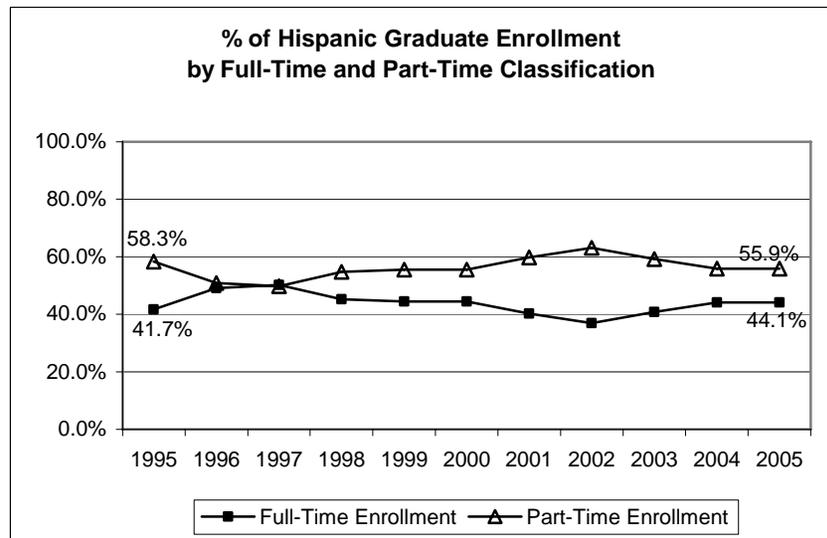
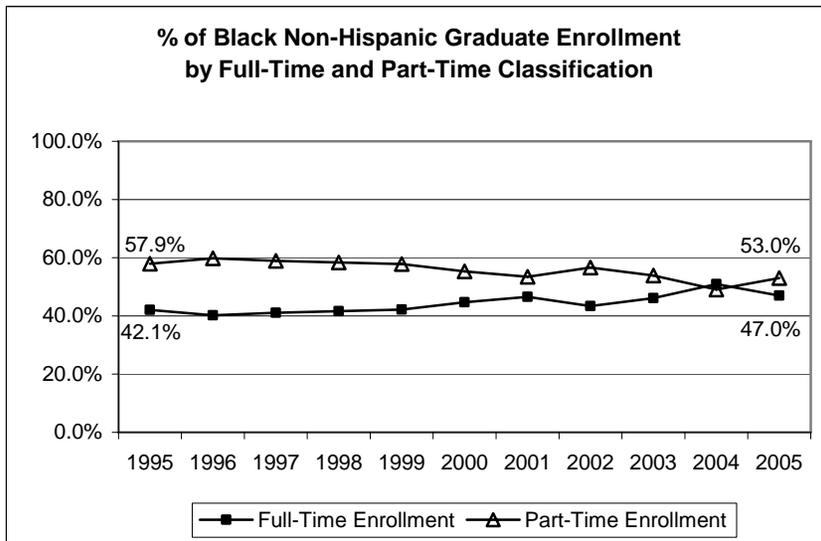
**GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, increasing percentages of the graduate students in all six of the major racial/ethnic categories were enrolled in their programs full time.
- However, as shown on the [charts on this and the following page](#), higher percentages of foreign students (non-resident aliens) and Asians/Pacific Islanders were full-time graduate students, compared to the graduate students in the other four racial/ethnic groups.
- By fall 2005, almost 80% of the foreign students and 53% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders in graduate school were enrolled full time. In comparison, between 40% and 47% of the black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, and Native Americans were full-time students in their graduate programs, and about 38% of the white non-Hispanics were attending graduate school full time.



Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

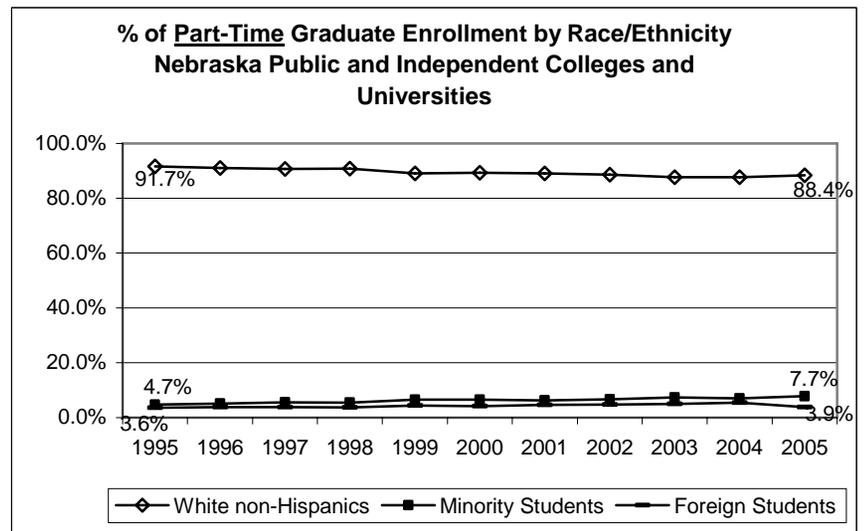
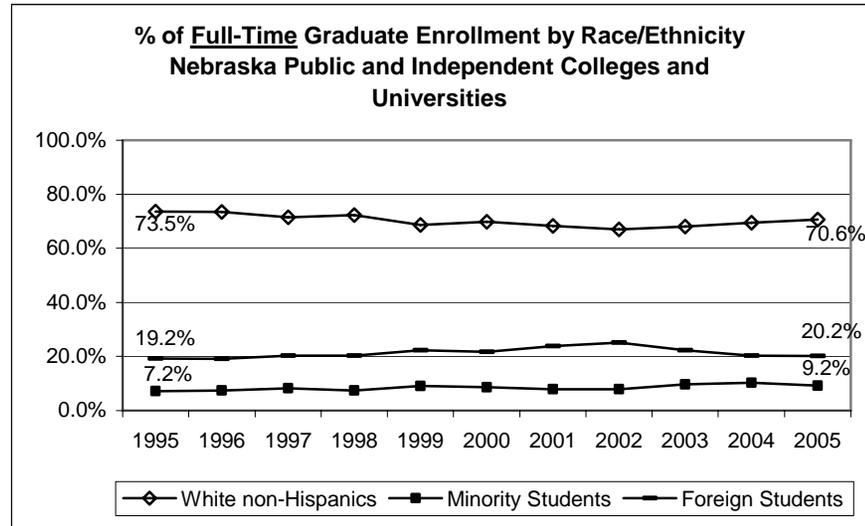
**GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity) Continued



**FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

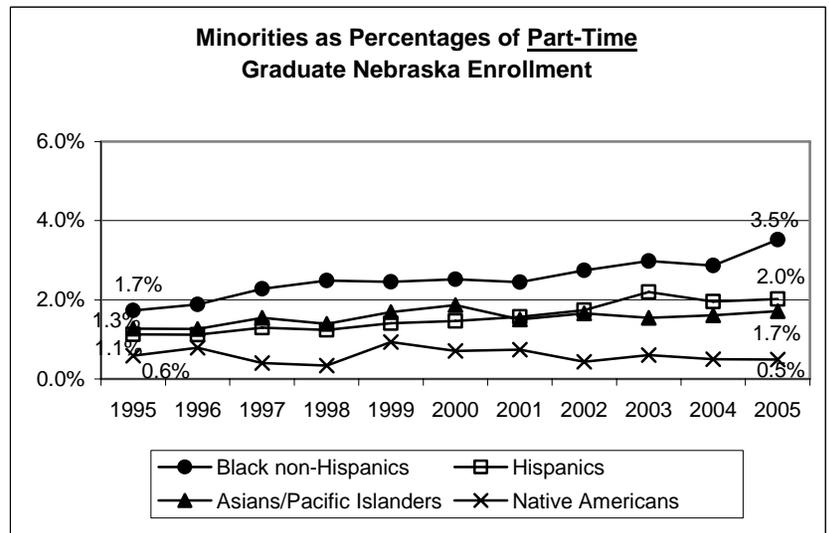
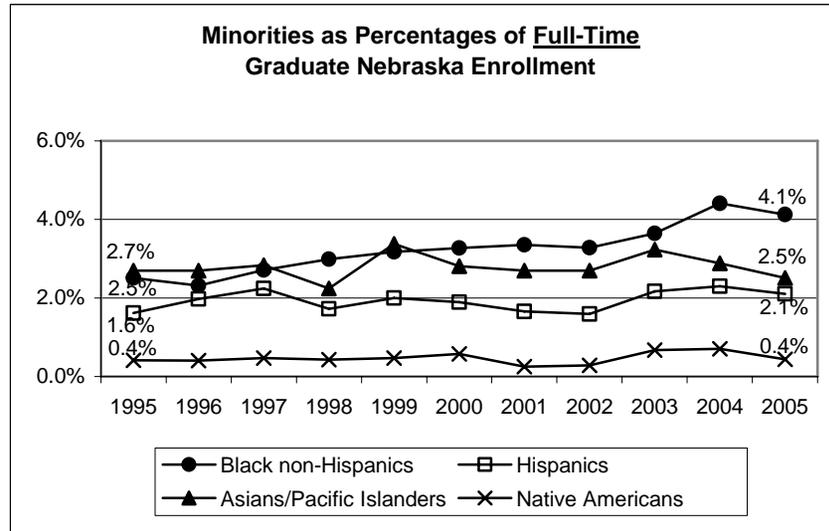
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, white non-Hispanics accounted for decreasing percentages of full-time and part-time graduate enrollments, while foreign students and minority students<sup>1</sup> accounted for increasing percentages.
- Over the 10-year period, white non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the part-time graduate students than of the full-time students. In 2005, white non-Hispanics accounted for 88% of the part-time graduate students, while they represented 71% of the full-time students.
- Conversely, foreign students accounted for a significantly higher percentages of the full-time students than of the part-time students. By 2005, foreign students accounted for 20% of the full-time graduate students, while they accounted for only 4% of part-time enrollment.
- In fall 2005, minority students<sup>1</sup> accounted for about 9% of the full-time graduate students and for about 8% of the part-time students at the graduate level.

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



**MINORITIES as Percentages of FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Black non-Hispanics and Hispanics accounted for increasing percentages of full-time and part-time graduate enrollments between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- In comparison, the percentage enrollments of Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans enrolled part time or full time were about the same in fall 2005 as they were in fall 1995.



Section A.4.3  
**First-Professional Enrollment<sup>1</sup>**  
**by Race/Ethnicity**

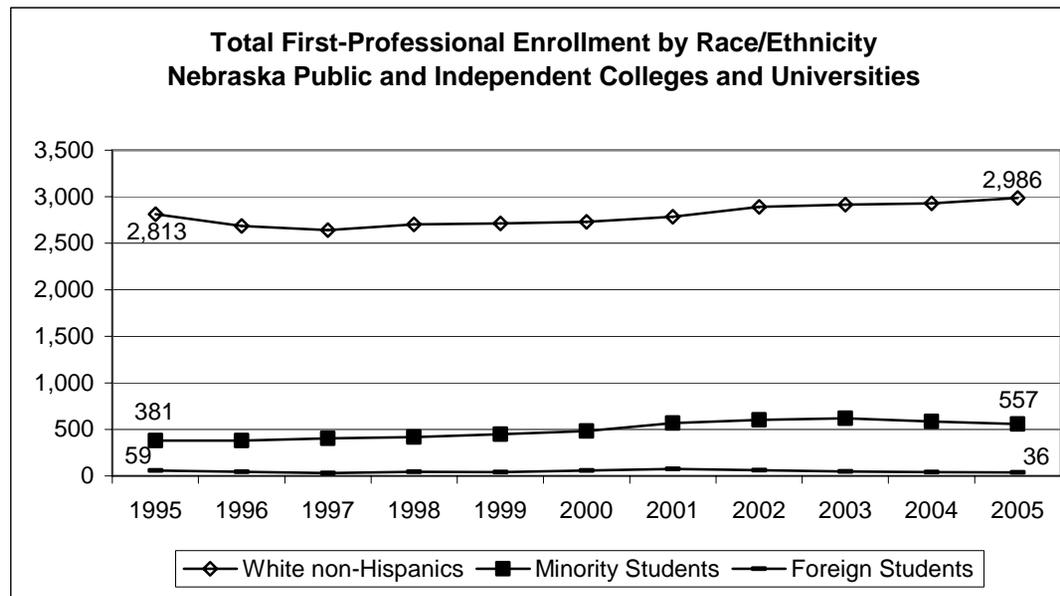
<sup>1</sup>First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

1. Dentistry (DDS, DMD)
2. Medicine (MD)
3. Pharmacy
4. Law

## **FIRST-PROFESSIONAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- First-professional programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center in the public sector, and by Creighton University in the independent sector. In Nebraska, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law are considered as first-professional programs for IPEDS surveys.
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, enrollment of white non-Hispanics in first-professional programs increased by 6.2%, from 2,813 to 2,986.
- First-professional enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased by 46.2% between 1995 and 2005, from 381 to 557 students.
- During the same period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in first-professional programs decreased from 59 to 36 students.

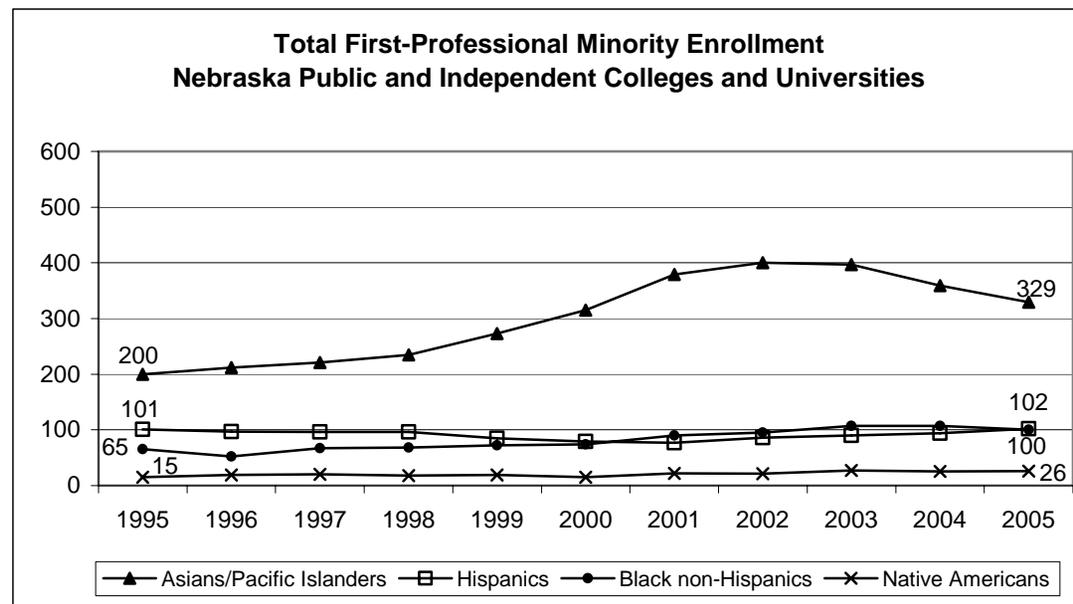


Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **FIRST-PROFESSIONAL MINORITY ENROLLMENT: 1995-2005**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

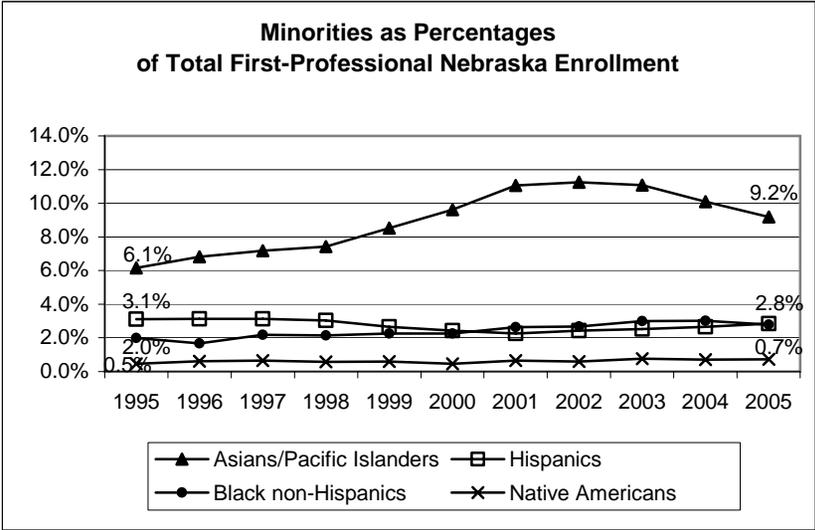
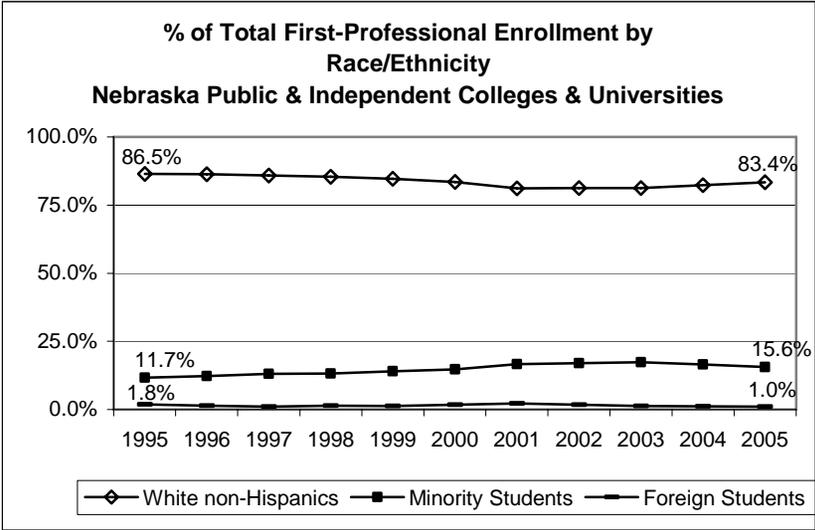
- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, the Nebraska enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders in first-professional programs increased by 64.5%, from 200 to 329 students.
- In fall 1995, 101 Hispanics were enrolled in first-professional programs, and 102 Hispanics were first-professional students ten years later.
- The number of black non-Hispanics in first-professional programs increased from 65 to 100 students between 1995 and 2000, and the number of Native Americans in these programs increased from 15 to 26 students.



Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level, and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**Percentages of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Since part-time students account for less than five percent of total first-professional enrollment, full-time and part-time enrollments are combined on the charts shown on this page.
  - Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, white non-Hispanics and foreign students (non-resident aliens) accounted for slightly decreasing percentages of the enrollment in first-professional programs, while the enrollment of minority students<sup>1</sup> increased.
  - Among minority students, the greatest growth was among Asians/Pacific Islanders.
  - The percentage enrollment of black non-Hispanics also increased, from 2.0% to 2.8% of enrollment, but the percentage enrollments of Hispanics and Native Americans decreased or increased only slightly.
- <sup>1</sup>Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.



## **DEFINITIONS OF RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS<sup>1</sup>**

- Asian/Pacific Islander    A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, and Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, American Samoa, India, and Vietnam.
- Black, non-Hispanic    A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).
- Hispanic    A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- Native American    Defined under the names of American Indian or Alaska Native.  
A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- White, non-Hispanic    A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those Hispanic origin).

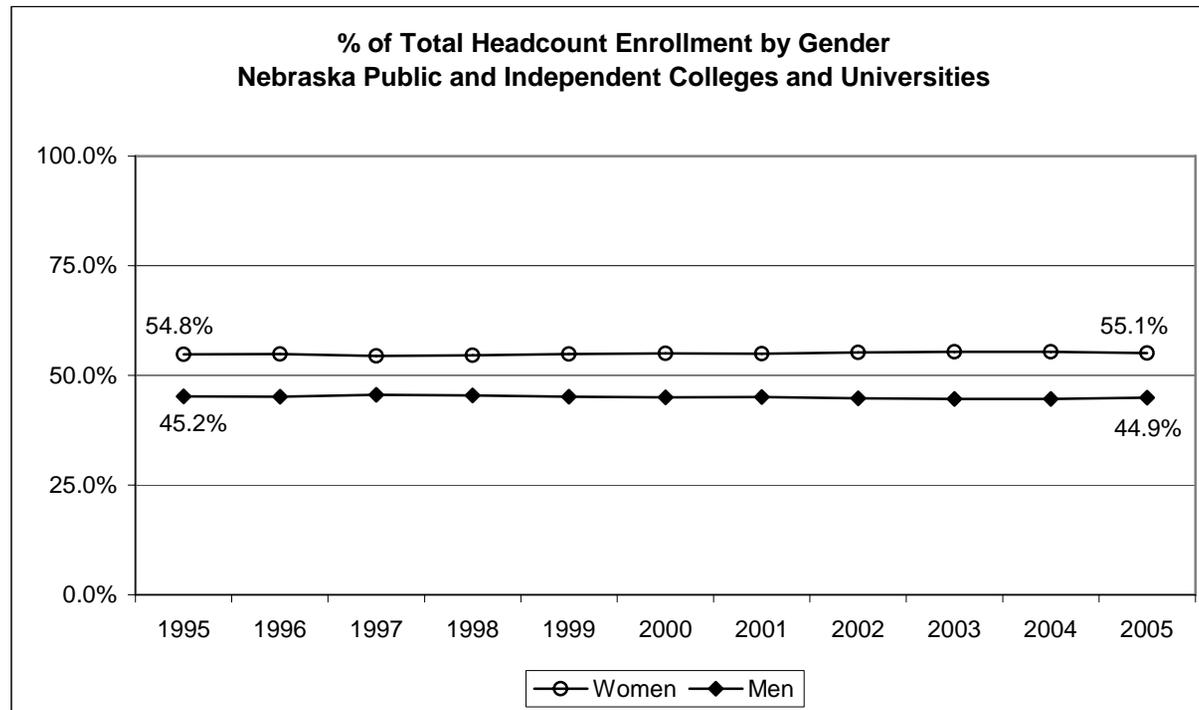
<sup>1</sup>Source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education

Section A.5  
Total Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity<sup>1</sup>  
and by Gender

<sup>1</sup>See **page A.4.29** for definitions of racial/ethnic groups.

## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER**

- Over the 10 years between fall 1995 and fall 2005, women consistently outnumbered men enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.
- As shown on the chart below, women accounted for 55% of total headcount enrollment between 1995 and 2005, while men accounted for 45%.
- During this period, women generally outnumbered men in every racial/ethnic category except within the category of foreign students (non-resident aliens).

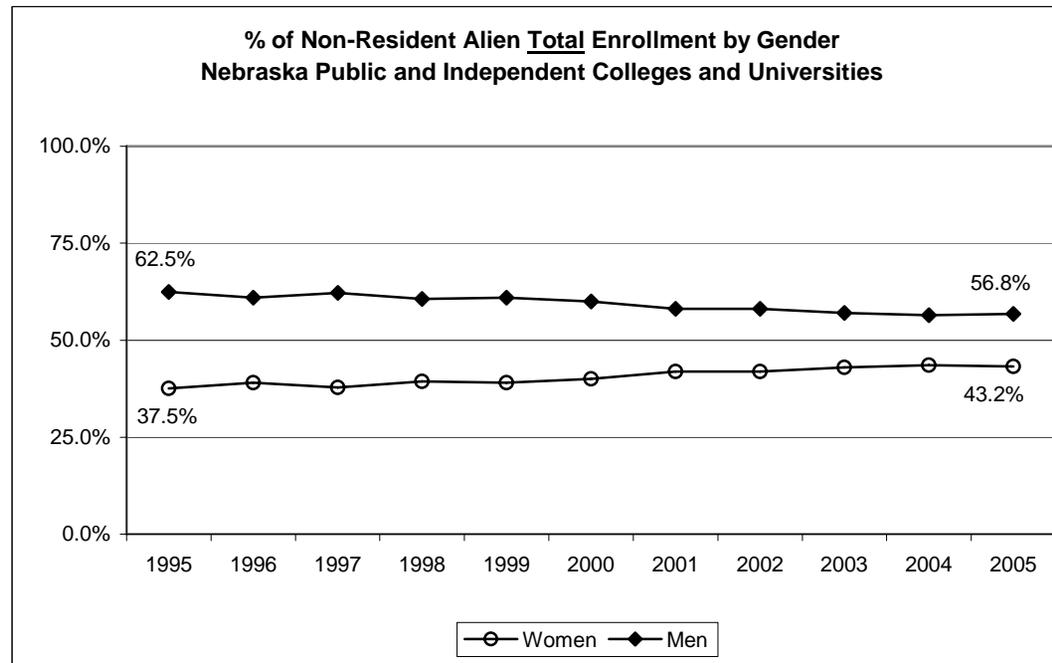


See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

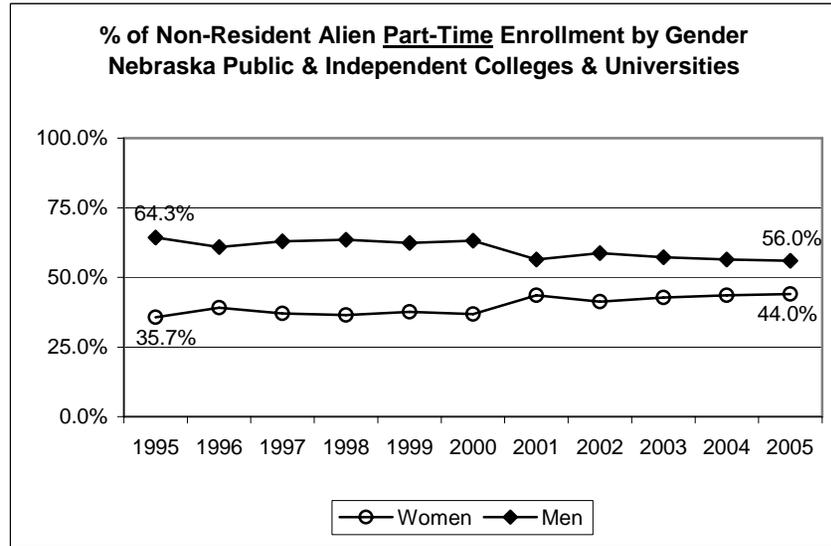
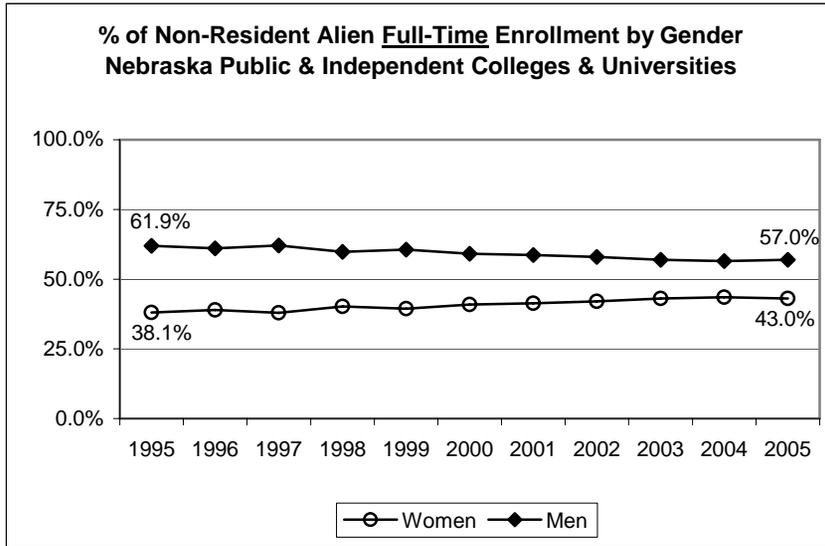
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)

- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, men accounted for a decreasing percentage of the foreign students at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. However, men continued to outnumber women among foreign students throughout the 10-year period.
- Between 1995 and 2000, the gender gap between male and female enrollment was wider among part-time foreign students than among foreign students enrolled full time. In 2001, the gender gap among the part-time students narrowed so that essentially the same gender gap has been evidenced among full-time and part-time students since fall 2001 (see the charts on the next page).



See [Tables A13](#), [A14](#), and [A15](#) for sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2000 through 2005. Ten-year institution and sector trend data are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race-Eth & Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**FOREIGN STUDENT (Non-Resident Alien) FULL-TIME and PART-TIME ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



## **TOTAL WHITE NON-HISPANIC AND MINORITY ENROLLMENTS by GENDER: 1995-2005**

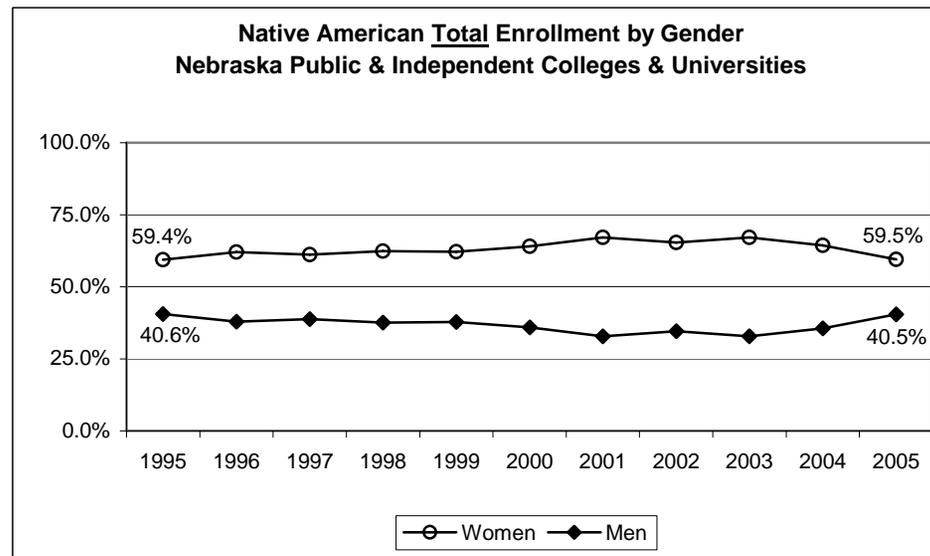
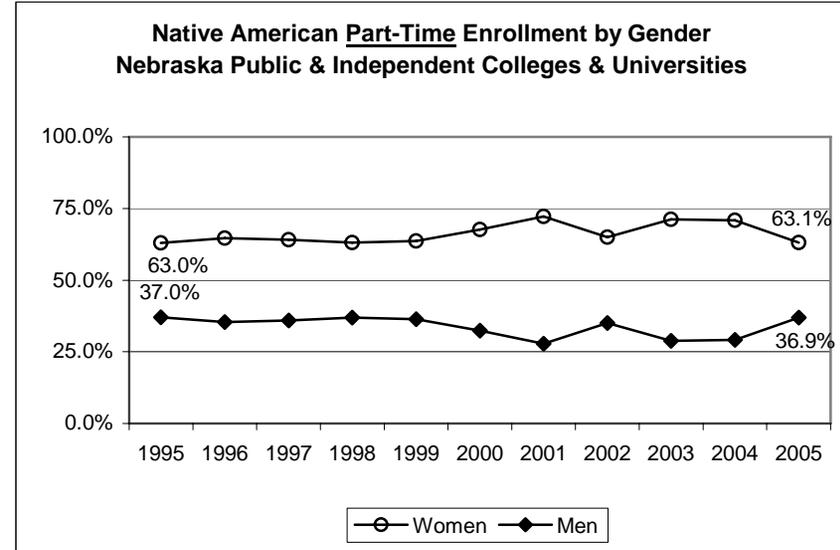
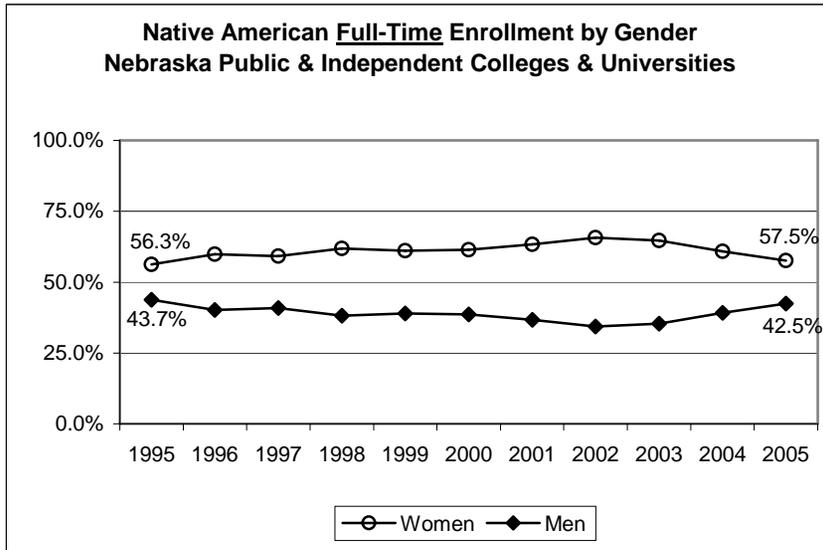
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)

- With minor exception, women outnumbered men among white non-Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, and Native Americans enrolled at Nebraska public and independent institutions between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- As shown on the [charts on the following pages](#), the widest gender gaps between the enrollments of women and men were evidenced most recently among Native Americans, while the smallest were among black non-Hispanics or Asians/Pacific Islanders, depending on whether full-time or part-time enrollments are analyzed.
  - The widest gender gap in total enrollment between fall 1995 and fall 2005 was among Native Americans. The percentage enrollments of male and female Native Americans fluctuated from year to year, but at the beginning and end of the 10-year period, women accounted for 59% of total Native American enrollment, while men accounted for 41%.
  - The widest gender gaps among full-time and part-time students were also among Native Americans.
    - In 2005, women accounted for 58% of the full-time enrollment of Native Americans, while men accounted for 42%.
    - Among part-time students, women accounted for 63% of Native American enrollment in 2005, while men accounted for 37%.
  - Most recently, the smallest gender gap for full-time enrollment was among black non-Hispanics. In 2005, women accounted for 52% of the black non-Hispanics enrolled full time, while men accounted for 48%.
  - Among part-time students, the smallest gender gap was most recently among Asians/Pacific Islanders. In 2005, women accounted for 53% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled part-time, while men accounted for 47%.
- In general, the difference between male and female enrollments has been wider among part-time students than among full-time students across all of the racial/ethnic groups. For example, in 2005, women accounted for 54% of full-time enrollment of white non-Hispanics and 59% of part-time white non-Hispanic enrollment. At the same time, men accounted for 46% of the full-time enrollment of white non-Hispanics and 41% of part-time enrollment.

See [Tables A13](#), [A14](#), and [A15](#) for sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by gender, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2000 through 2005. Ten-year institution and sector trend data are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race-Eth & Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

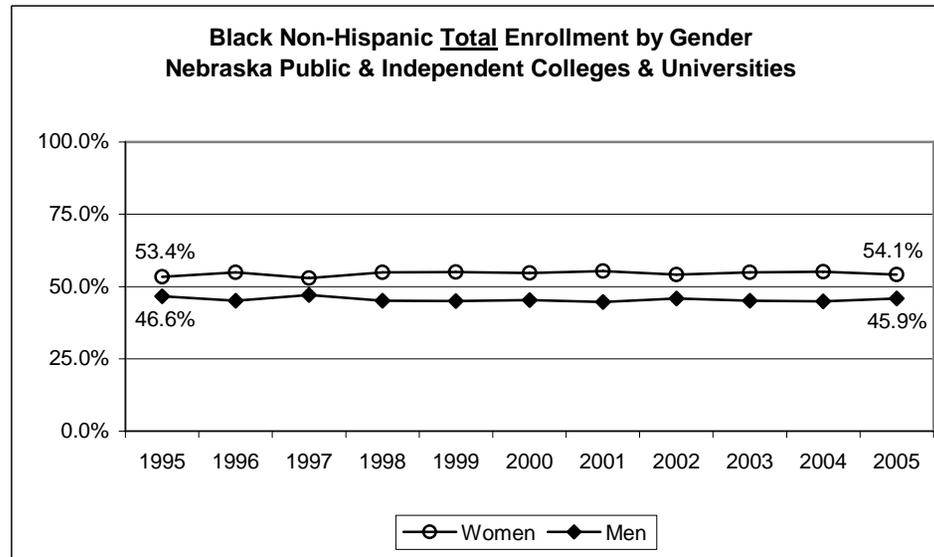
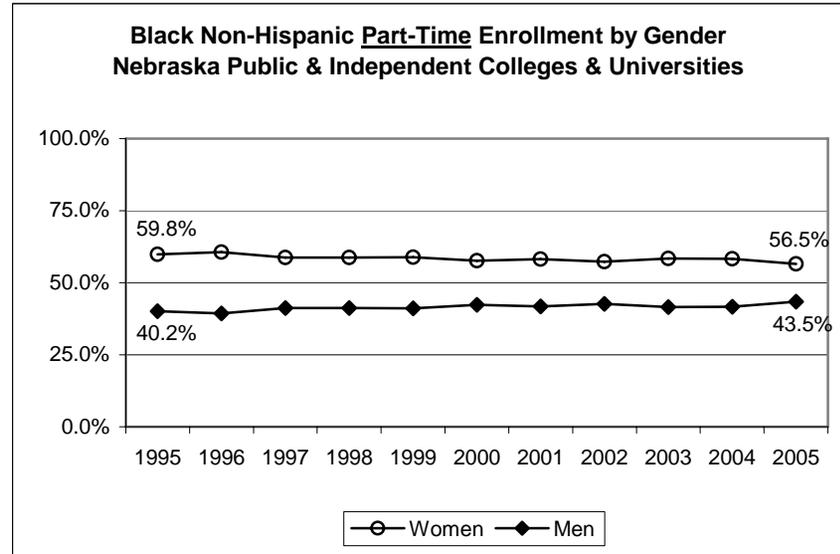
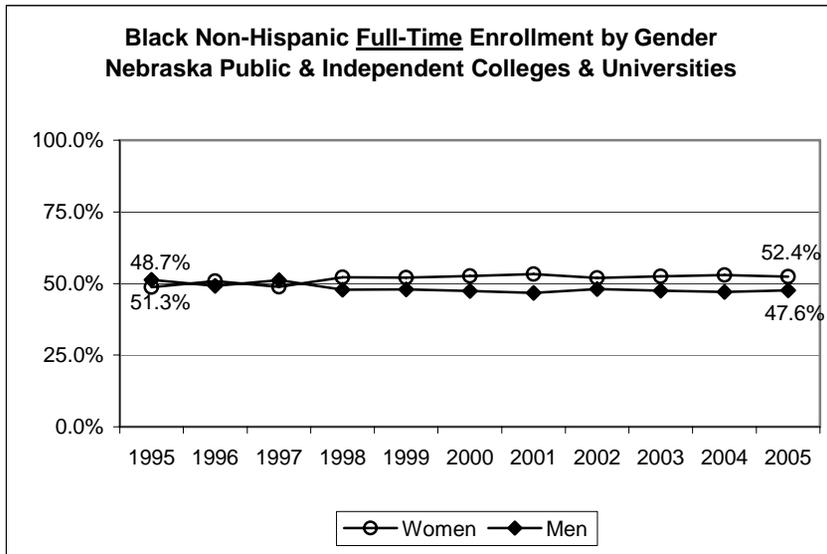
**NATIVE AMERICAN ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

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



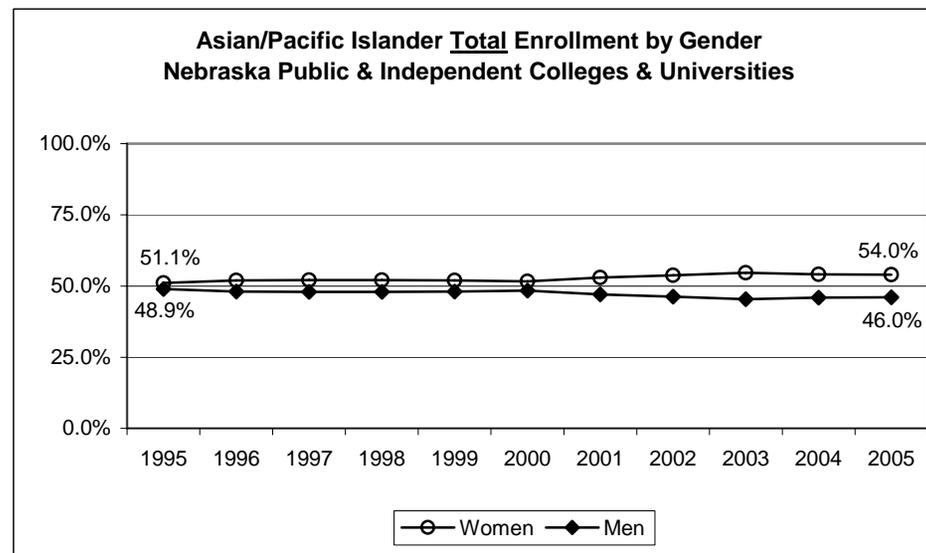
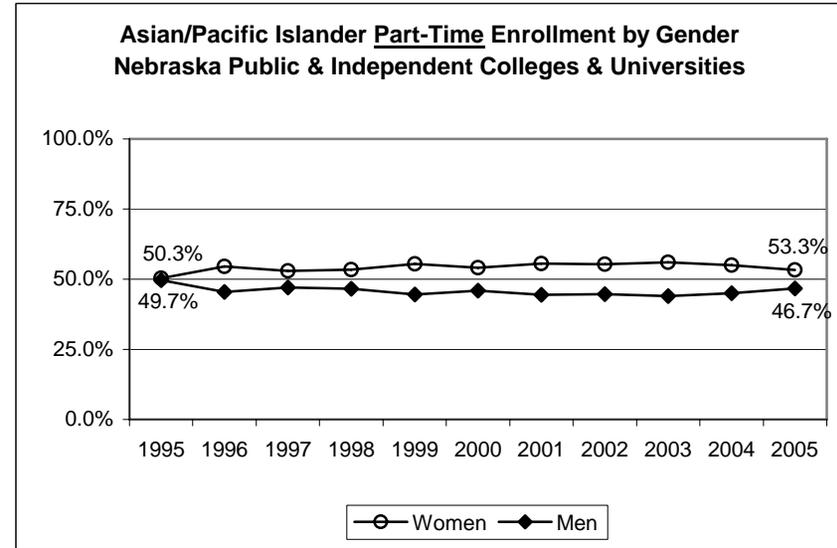
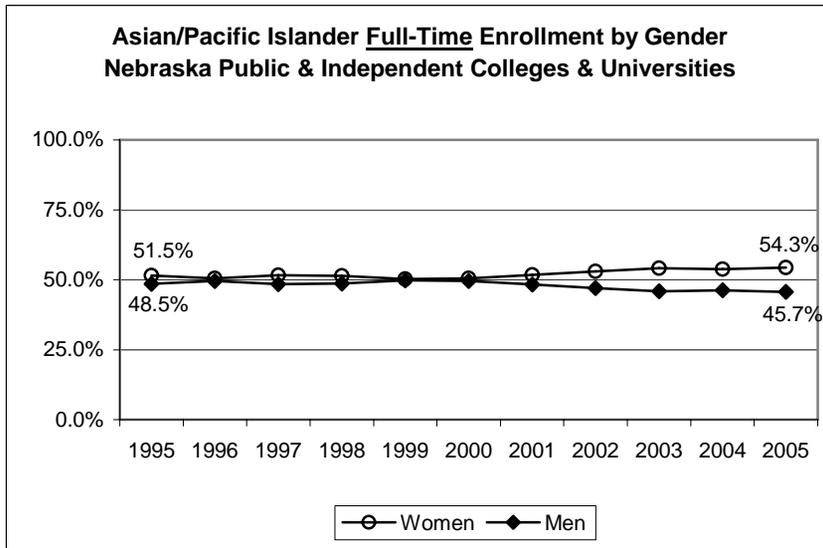
**BLACK NON-HISPANIC ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

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



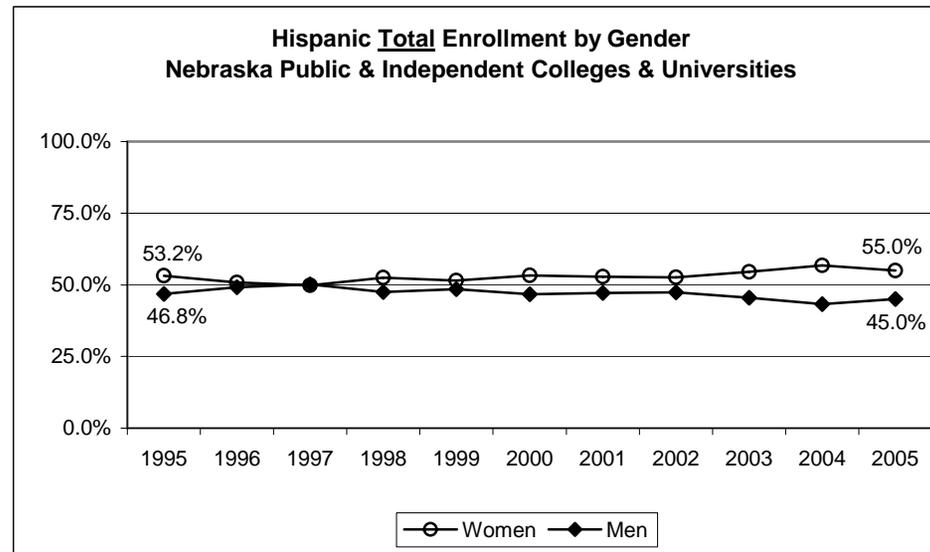
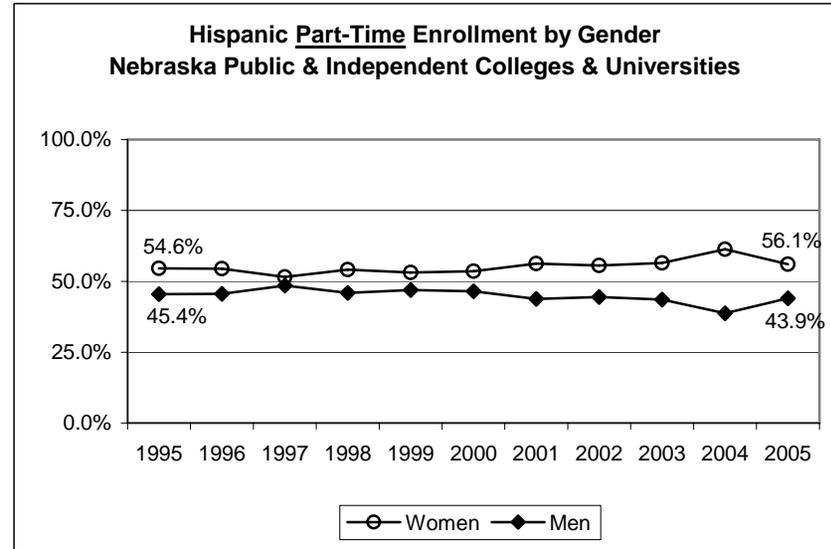
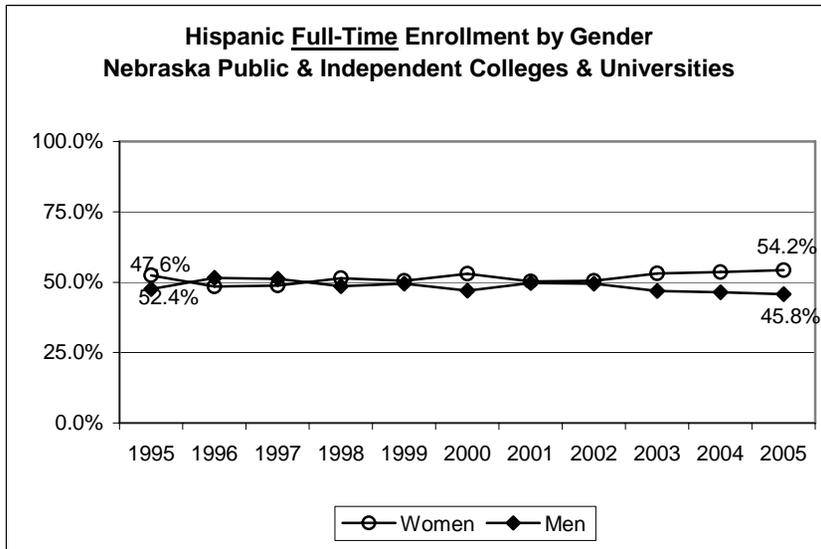
**ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

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



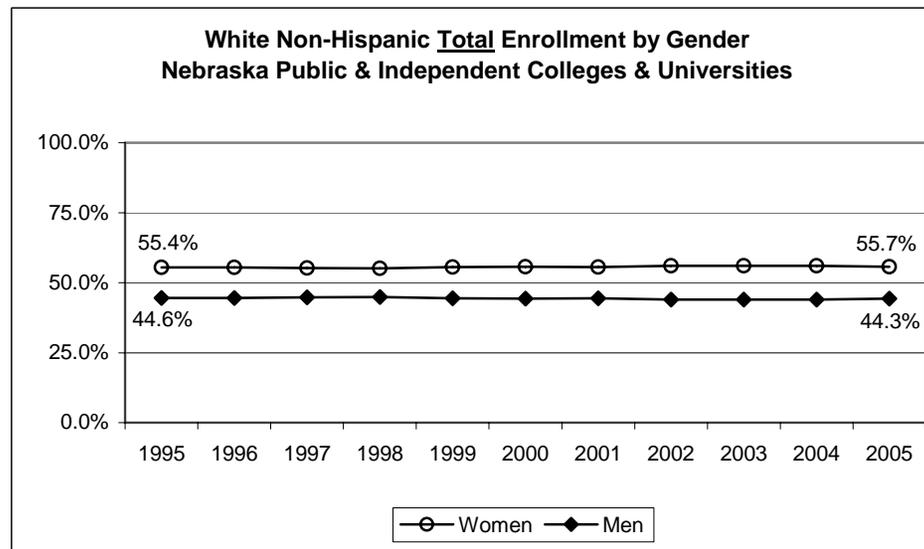
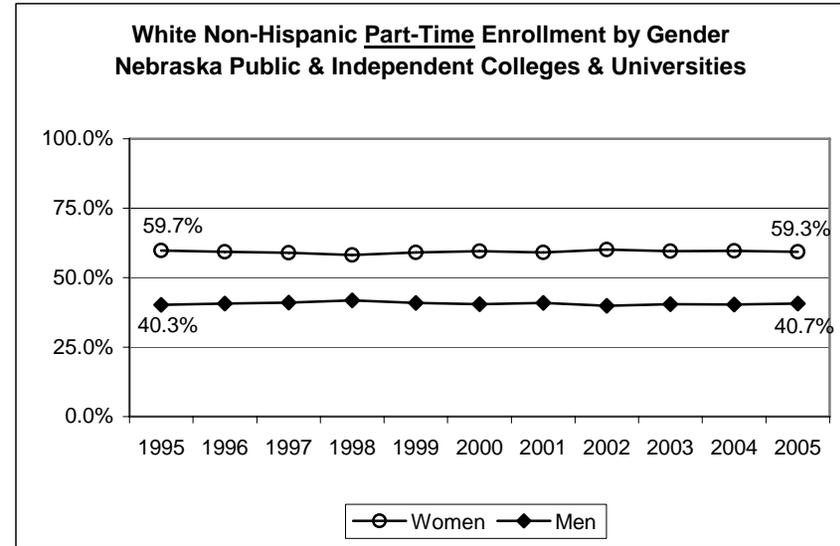
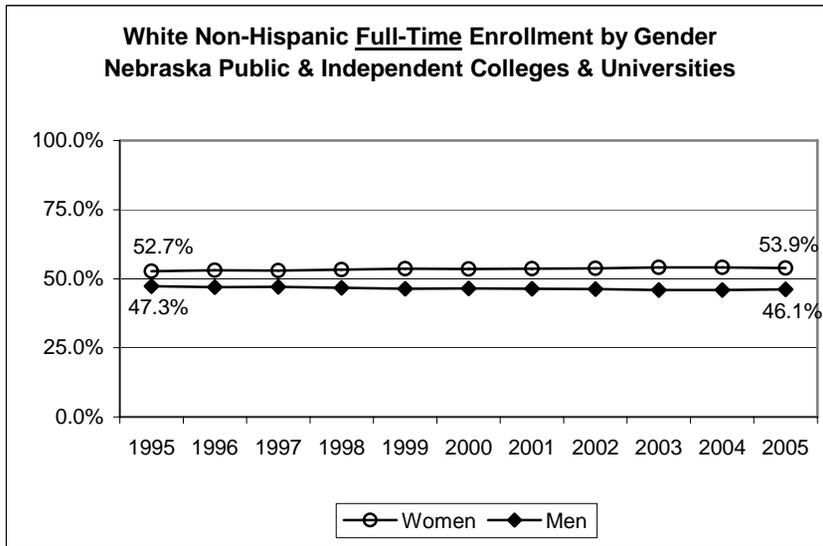
**HISPANIC ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

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



**WHITE NON-HISPANIC ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005**

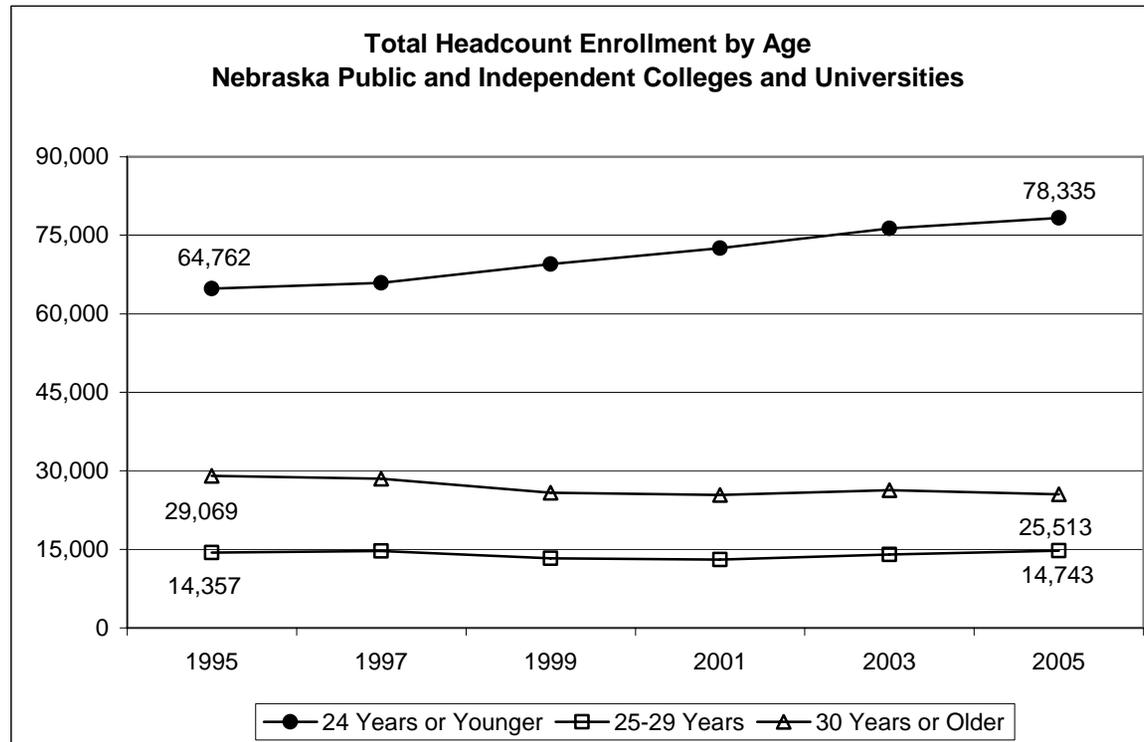
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



Section A.6  
Total Enrollment by Age

## **TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by AGE: 1995-2005**

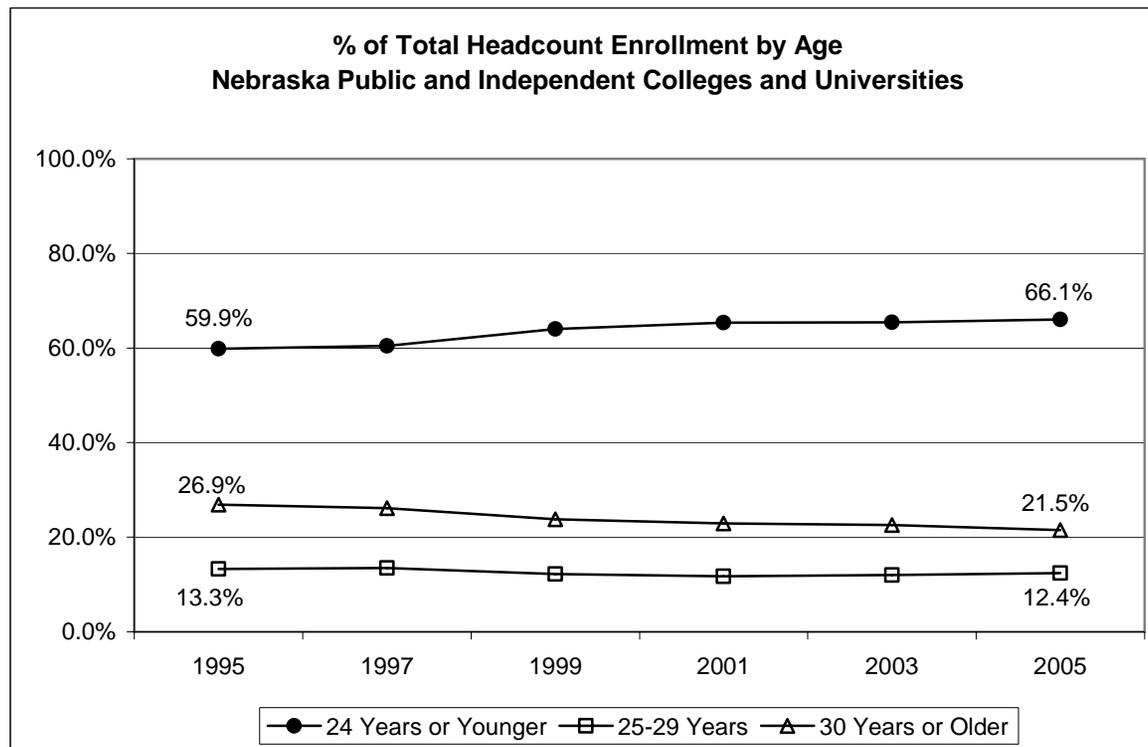
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger increased by 21.0%, from 64,762 to 78,335, at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.
- In comparison, total enrollment of 25- to 29-year-olds increased only 2.7%, from 14,357 in 1995 to 14,743 in 2005, and enrollment of students 30 years of age or older decreased 12.2%, from 29,069 to 25,513.



Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Table A21](#) for sector and institution total headcount data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Total headcount trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by AGE: 1995-2005**

- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for an increasing percentage of the total number of students enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent institutions, while older students accounted for lower percentages of total enrollment.
- By fall 2005, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 66.1% of total enrollment, compared to 59.9% in fall 1995.
- Students 25 to 29 years of age accounted for 12.4% of total enrollment in fall 2005, compared to 13.3% in 1995; and students 30 or older accounted for 21.5% of total enrollment in fall 2005, compared to 26.9% in fall 1995.



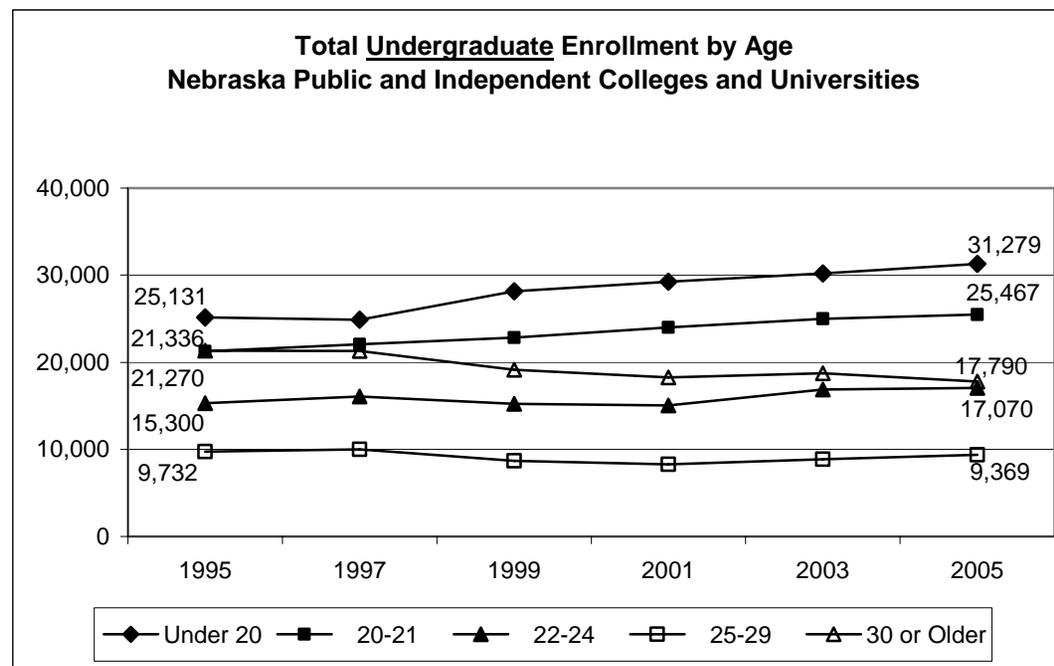
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Table A21](#) for sector and institution total headcount data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Total headcount trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Section A.6.1  
Undergraduate Enrollment by Age

## **TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 1995-2005**

- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, undergraduate enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger increased at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, while the enrollment of older undergraduates decreased.
- Specifically, when analyzed by age group, undergraduate enrollments changed between fall 1995 and fall 2005 as follows:

Under 20 years	Increased by 24.5%	From 25,131 to 31,279
20-21 years	Increased by 19.7%	From 21,270 to 25,467
22-24 years	Increased by 11.6%	From 15,300 to 17,070
25-29 years	Decreased by 3.7%	From 9,732 to 9,369
30 years or older	Decreased by 16.6%	From 21,336 to 17,790



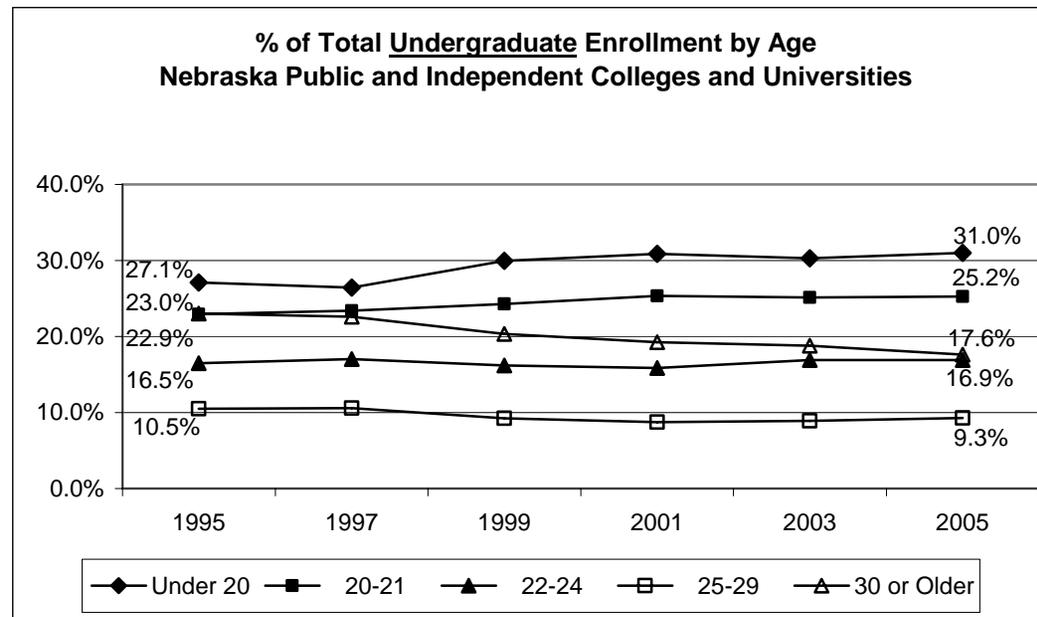
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Tables A22](#), [A23](#), and [A24](#) for sector and institution undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollment data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 1995-2005**

- As percentages of total undergraduate enrollment, the number of students in each of the major age groups increased or decreased as follows between fall 1995 and fall 2005:

Under 20 years	Increased from 27.1% to 31.0%
20-21 years	Increased from 22.9% to 25.2%
22-24 years	Increased from 16.5% to 16.9%
25-29 years	Decreased from 10.5% to 9.3%
30 years or older	Decreased from 23.0% to 17.6%

- When the above age groups are combined into two categories, the enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger increased from 66.5% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 1995 to 73.1% in fall 2005, whereas the enrollment of students 25 or older decreased from 33.5% to 26.9%.



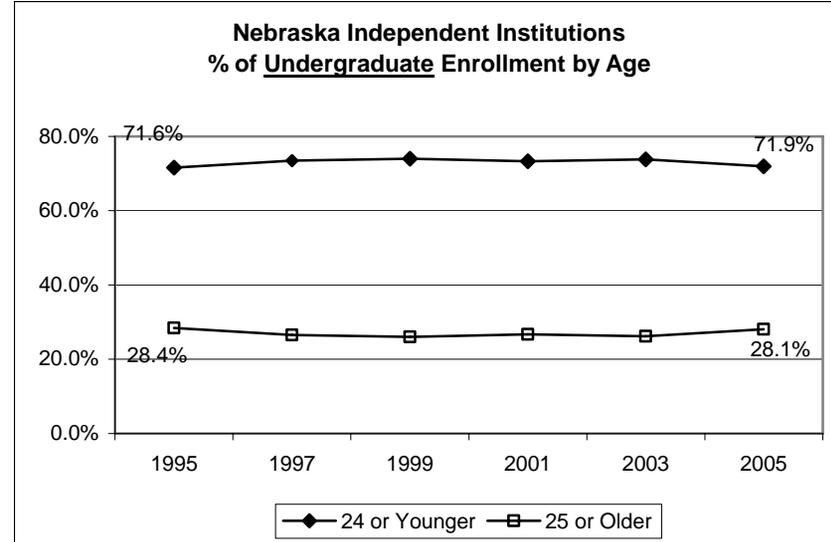
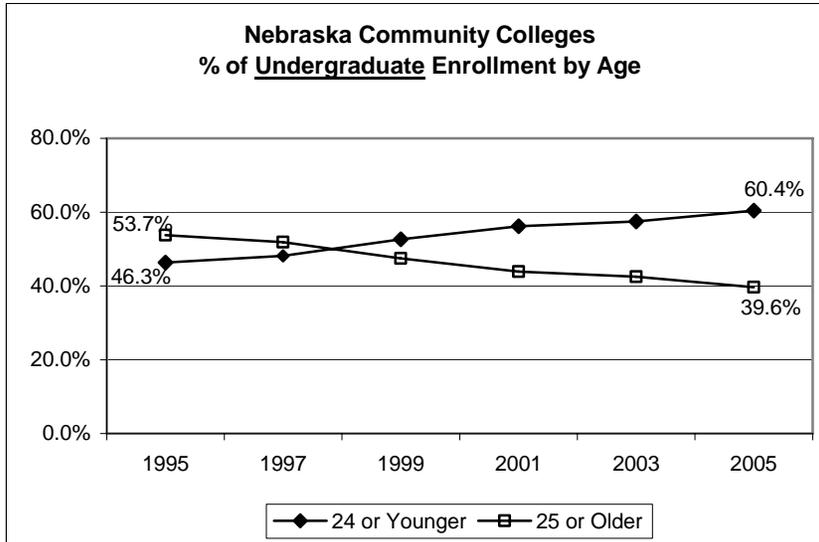
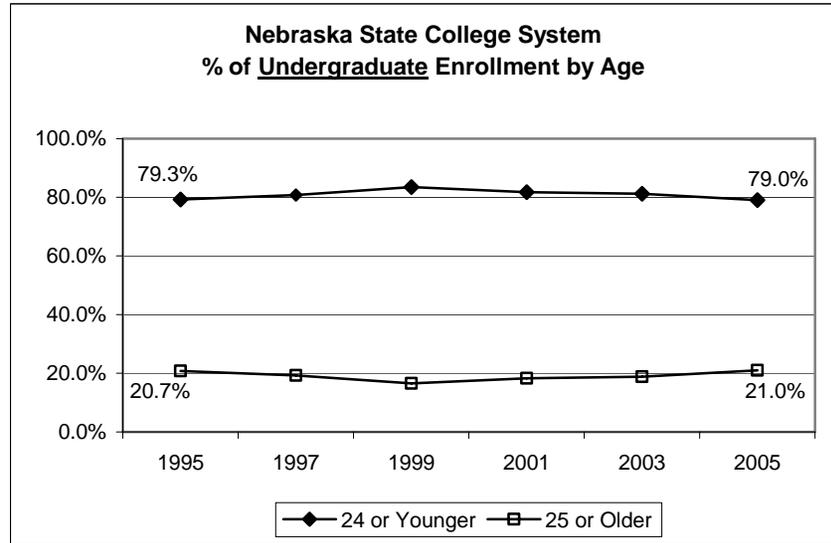
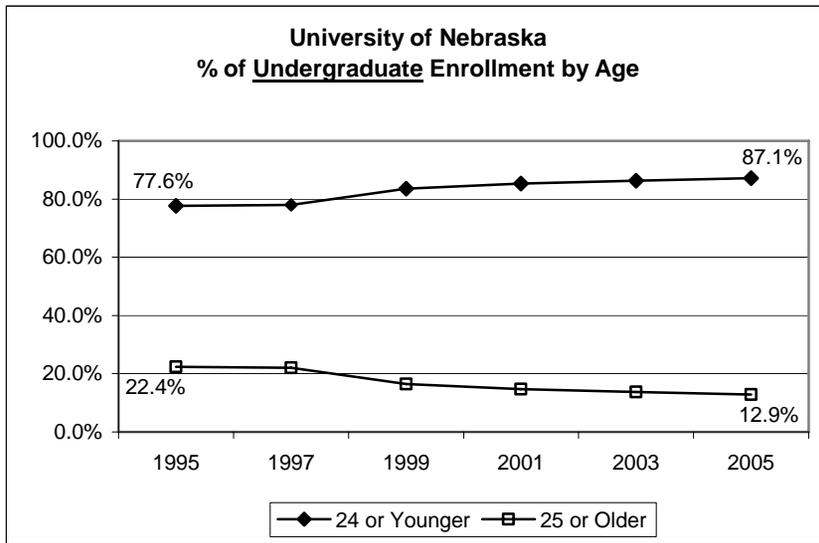
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Tables A22](#), [A23](#), and [A24](#) for sector and institution undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollment data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

## **Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by AGE: 1995-2005**

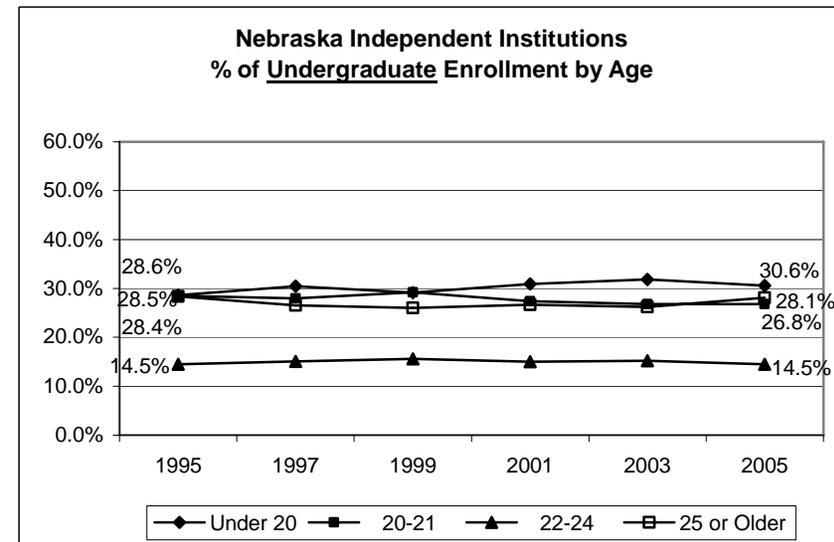
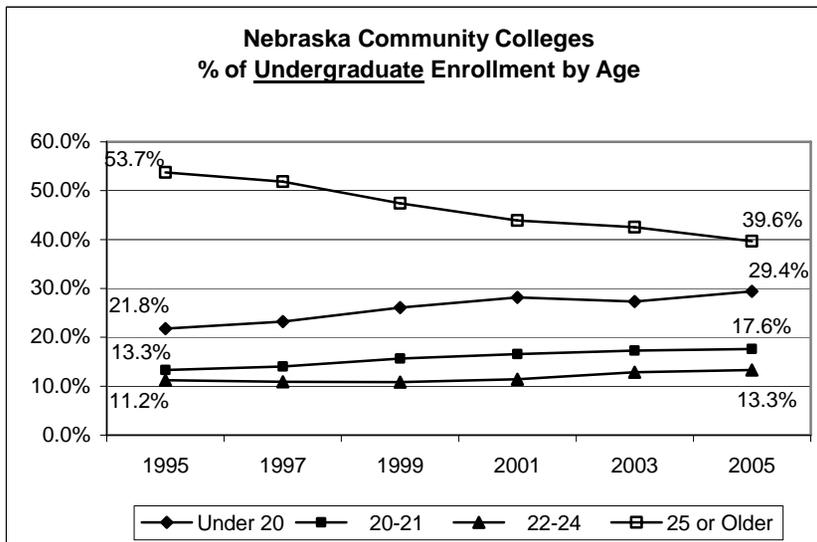
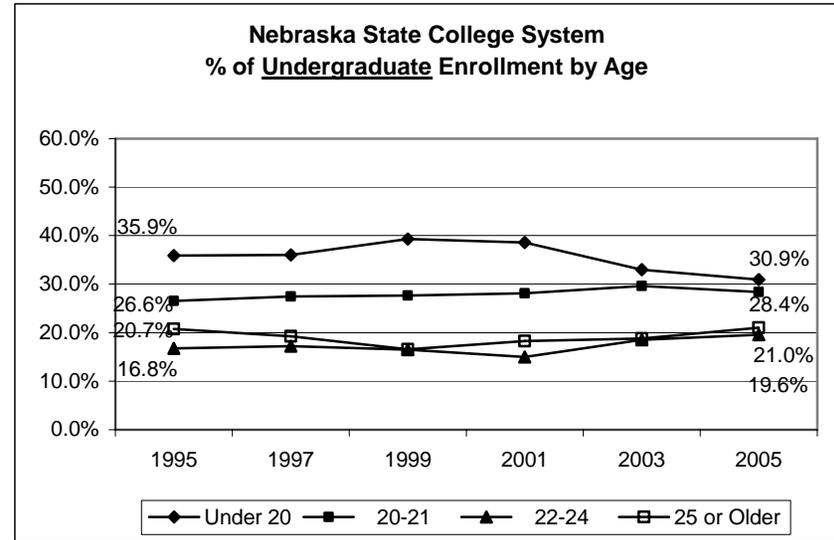
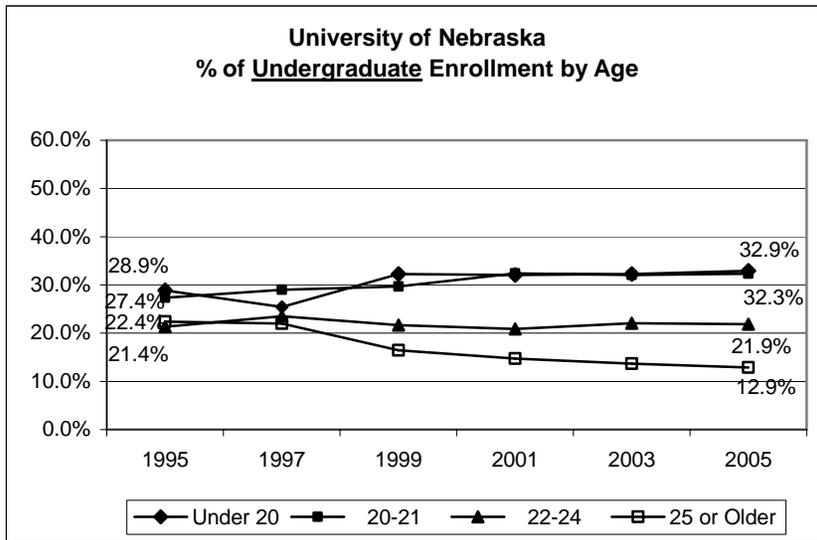
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), undergraduate enrollment by age varies across the four sectors of public and independent higher education in Nebraska.
- The percentage of students 24 years of age or younger enrolled at the [University of Nebraska](#) increased from 77.6% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 1995 to 87.1% in fall 2005 when, compared to the other three sectors of public and independent higher education, the [University of Nebraska](#) enrolled the highest percentage of students under the age of 25.
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, the greatest increase in the percentage enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger was at [Nebraska's community colleges](#). In fall 2005, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 60.4% of the students at community colleges, compared to 46.3% in fall 1995. Conversely, students 25 years of age or older accounted for 39.6% of the students at community colleges in fall 2005, compared to 53.7% ten years earlier.
- Compared to the enrollments at the University of Nebraska and the community colleges, the enrollments of students 24 years of age or younger were relatively stable within the [Nebraska State College System](#) and at the [independent colleges and universities](#). At the beginning and end of the 10-year period between 1995 and 2005, students under 25 years of age accounted for 79% of the undergraduates within the [Nebraska State College System](#) and for 72% of the undergraduates enrolled at [independent institutions](#).
- More detailed sector comparisons by age are shown on **pages A.6.9 and A.6.10**. These comparisons are based on four, rather than two, age categories: under 20 years, 20-21 years, 22-24 years, and 25 years or older. The [charts on page A.6.9](#) support the conclusions listed above and also show the specific changes that occurred within the distributions of students under 25 years of age.
- Probably the most important trend that is evidenced on page A.6.9 is shown on the chart for [Nebraska community colleges](#). At the community colleges, there were increases in the percentages of students in the 20-21 and 22-24 age groups between fall 1995 and fall 2005. However, the highest rate of growth was in the percentage of students who were under 20 years of age when they enrolled at the community colleges.

Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Tables A22](#), [A23](#), and [A24](#) for sector and institution undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollment data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. [Undergraduate](#) trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR: 1995-2005**



**Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR: 1995-2005**



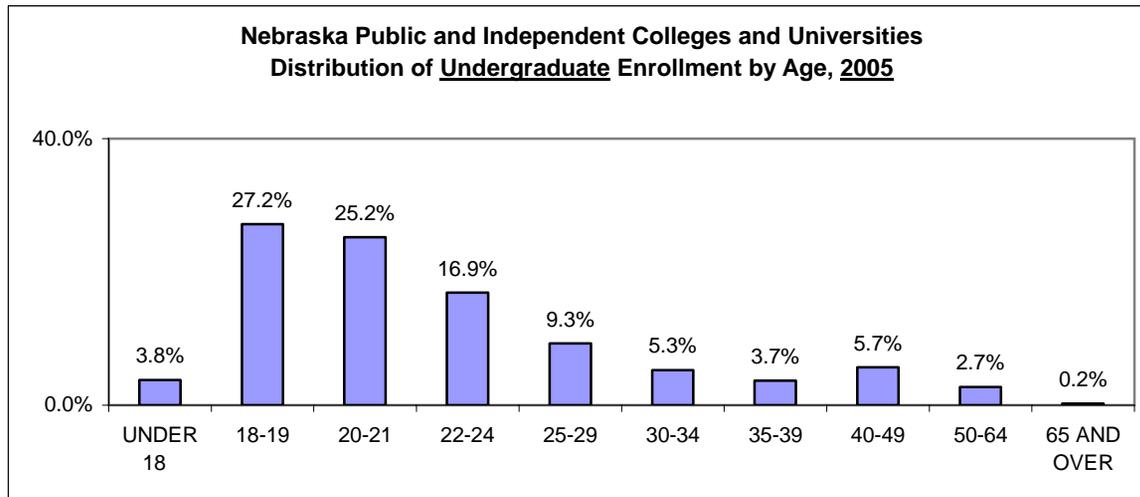
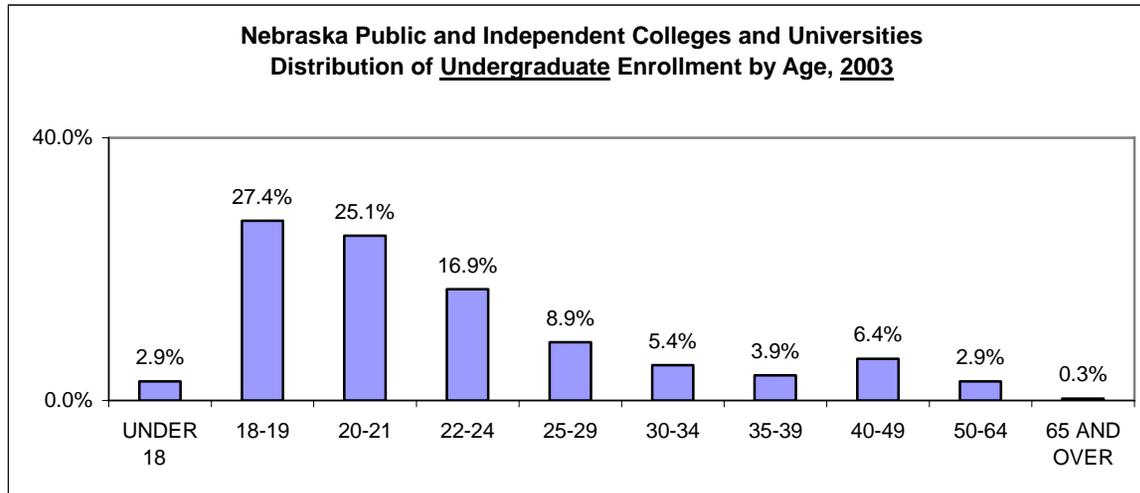
See **Table A.6.1** on the following page for sector percentages for fall 1995 through fall 2005.

<b>Table A.6.1 Percentage of Undergraduate Sector Enrollment by Age</b>						
Sector	Year	Age Group				Total
		Under 20 Years	20-21 Years	22-24 Years	25 Years or Older	
<b>University of Nebraska</b>	<b>1995</b>	28.9%	27.4%	21.4%	22.4%	100.0%
	<b>1997</b>	25.5%	29.0%	23.5%	22.0%	100.0%
	<b>1999</b>	32.2%	29.6%	21.7%	16.4%	100.0%
	<b>2001</b>	32.0%	32.4%	20.9%	14.7%	100.0%
	<b>2003</b>	32.2%	32.0%	22.1%	13.7%	100.0%
	<b>2005</b>	32.9%	32.3%	21.9%	12.9%	100.0%
<b>Nebraska State College System</b>	<b>1995</b>	35.9%	26.6%	16.8%	20.7%	100.0%
	<b>1997</b>	36.0%	27.5%	17.2%	19.3%	100.0%
	<b>1999</b>	39.3%	27.7%	16.5%	16.5%	100.0%
	<b>2001</b>	38.6%	28.1%	15.0%	18.3%	100.0%
	<b>2003</b>	33.0%	29.6%	18.6%	18.8%	100.0%
	<b>2005</b>	30.9%	28.4%	19.6%	21.0%	100.0%
<b>Nebraska Community Colleges</b>	<b>1995</b>	21.8%	13.3%	11.2%	53.7%	100.0%
	<b>1997</b>	23.2%	14.0%	10.9%	51.9%	100.0%
	<b>1999</b>	26.1%	15.7%	10.8%	47.4%	100.0%
	<b>2001</b>	28.2%	16.6%	11.4%	43.9%	100.0%
	<b>2003</b>	27.3%	17.3%	12.8%	42.5%	100.0%
	<b>2005</b>	29.4%	17.6%	13.3%	39.6%	100.0%
<b>Nebraska Independent Colleges &amp; Universities</b>	<b>1995</b>	28.6%	28.5%	14.5%	28.4%	100.0%
	<b>1997</b>	30.5%	28.0%	15.0%	26.5%	100.0%
	<b>1999</b>	29.2%	29.2%	15.6%	26.0%	100.0%
	<b>2001</b>	30.9%	27.4%	15.0%	26.7%	100.0%
	<b>2003</b>	31.9%	26.8%	15.2%	26.2%	100.0%
	<b>2005</b>	30.6%	26.8%	14.5%	28.1%	100.0%

## **Distribution of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2003 and 2005**

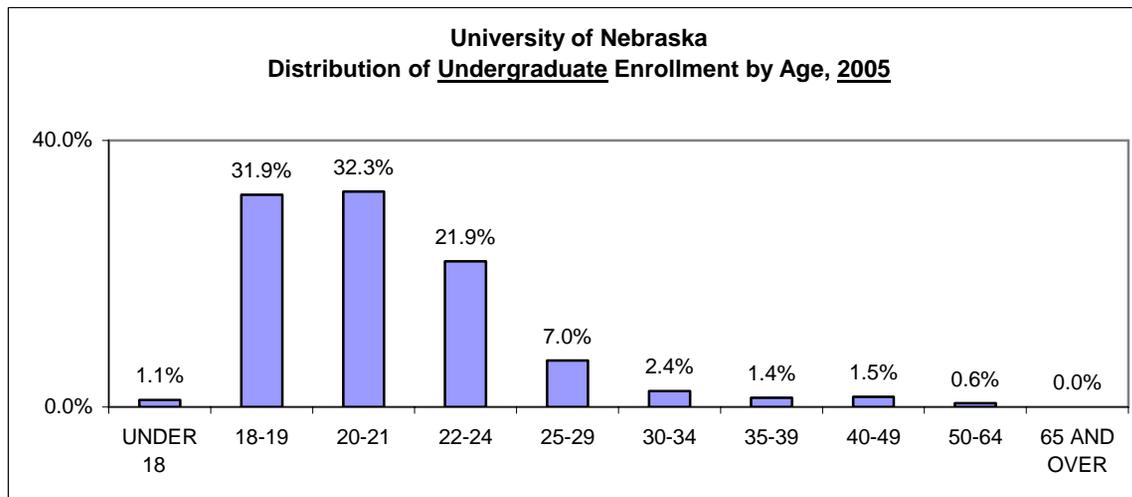
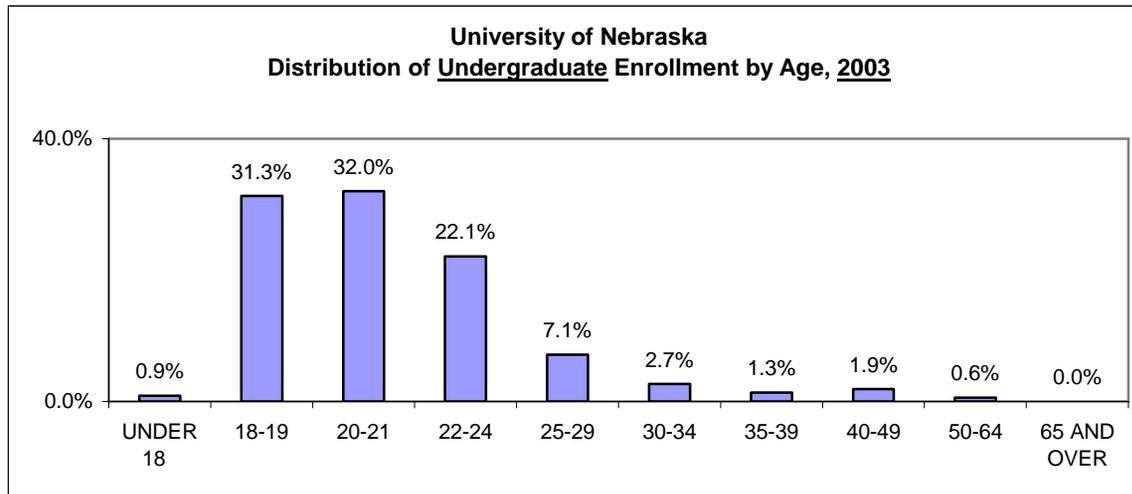
- The charts on the following pages show the undergraduate enrollment distributions by age for the total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for each sector for 2003 and 2005.
- These charts show how age distributions vary by sector, especially in the case of the community colleges where students are most evenly distributed across the ten age categories specified by IPEDS.
- At the University of Nebraska, Nebraska state colleges, and independent institutions, higher percentages of students are in the 18-19, 20-21, and 22-24 age groups; fewer than 10% of the students in these sectors are in the 25-29 age group; and fewer than 6% are in any of the categories of students 30 years of age or older.

**Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2003 and 2005**



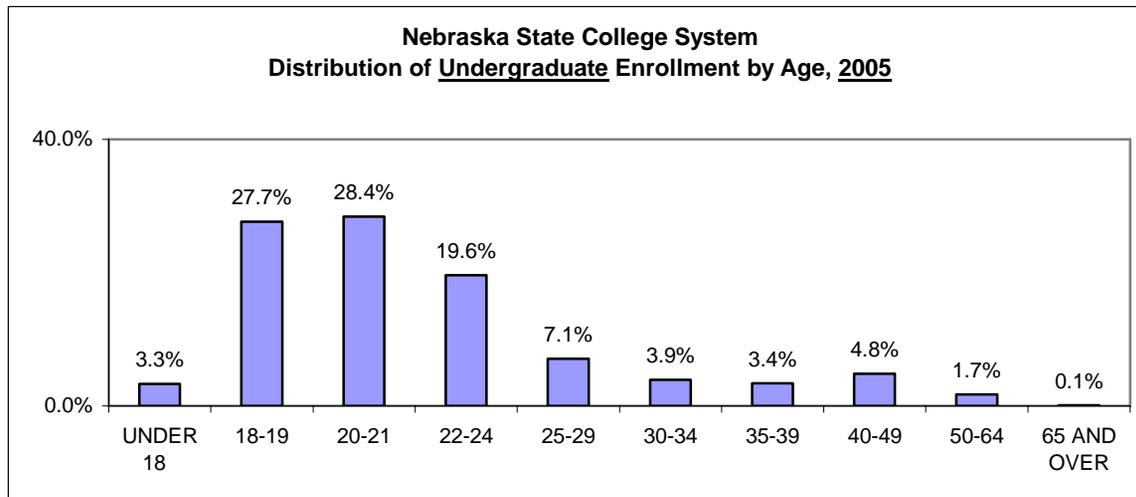
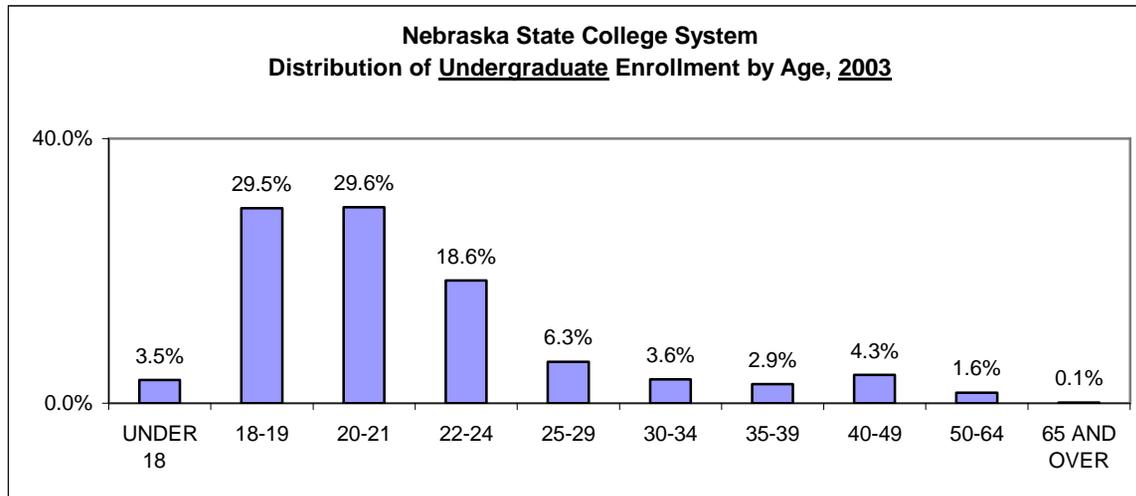
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Tables A22](#), [A23](#), and [A24](#) for sector and institution undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollment data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2003 and 2005**



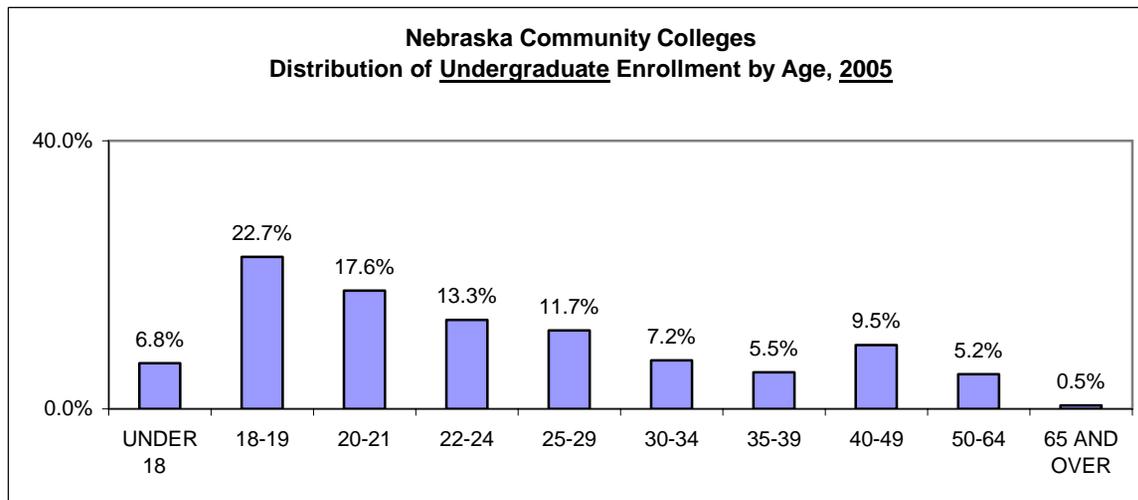
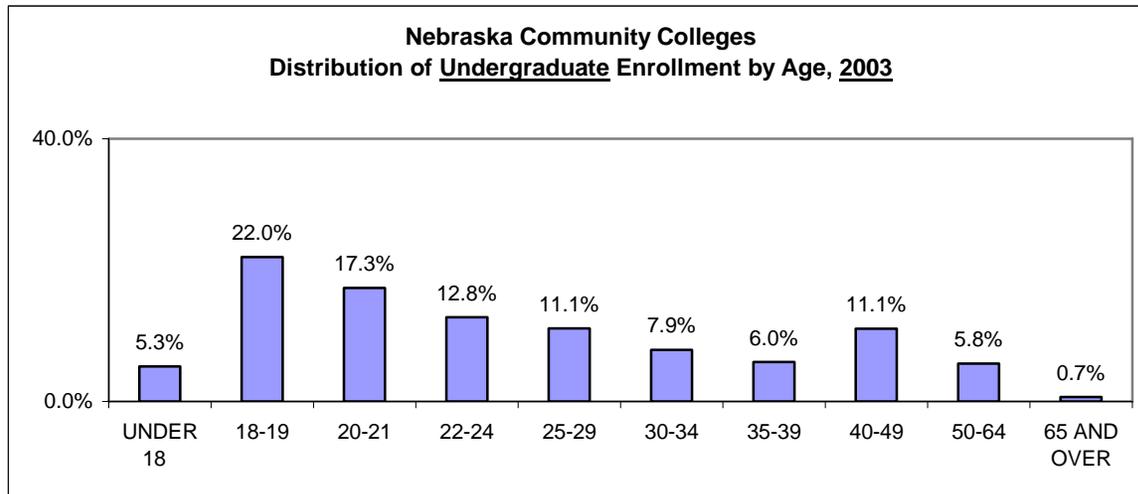
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Tables A22](#), [A23](#), and [A24](#) for sector and institution undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollment data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2003 and 2005**



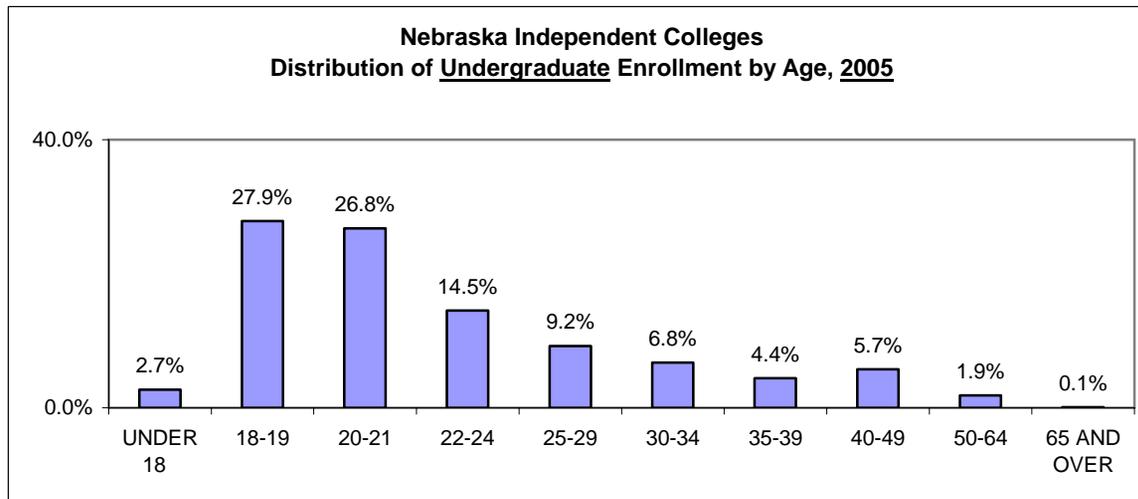
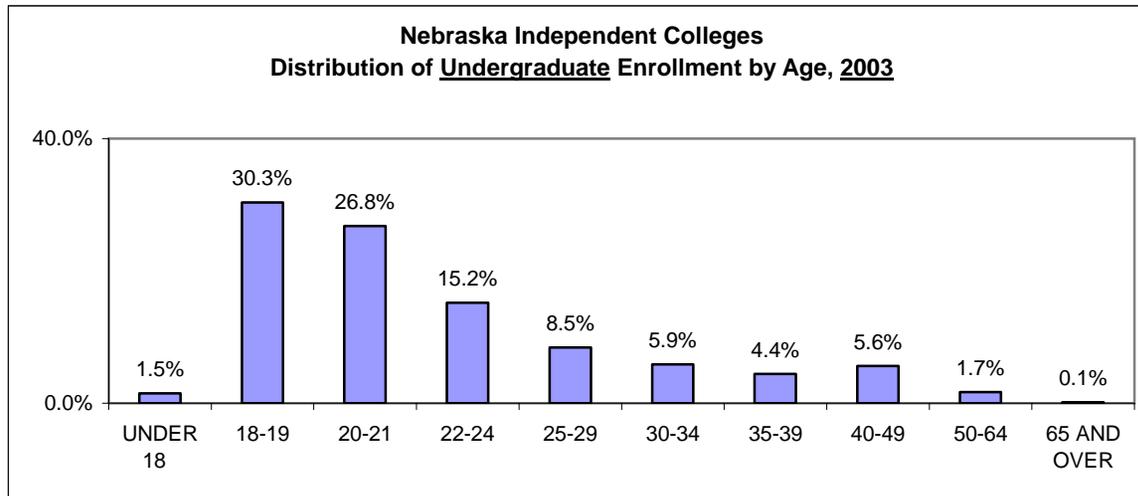
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Tables A22](#), [A23](#), and [A24](#) for sector and institution undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollment data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2003 and 2005**



Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Tables A22](#), [A23](#), and [A24](#) for sector and institution undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollment data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

**NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2003 and 2005**



Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. See [Tables A22](#), [A23](#), and [A24](#) for sector and institution undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional enrollment data by age for 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector, and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)