

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

March, 2008

Total headcount enrollment

While postsecondary headcount enrollment across the state remained almost flat from fall 1996 to fall 2000, it increased by 8.5% between 2001 and 2006. This increase occurred even as the number of Nebraska high school graduates increased only 7.8%.

Enrollment patterns among sectors have shifted significantly from 1996-2006.

Shifts in enrollments among sectors

Changes in Nebraska's higher education enrollments, 1996-2006

- Up by 35.3% for independent colleges and universities
- Up by 21.1% for the Nebraska Community College System
- Down by 4.7% for the Nebraska State College System
- Down by 6.6% for the University of Nebraska

There are institution exceptions within each sector.

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

Market share

Sector	1996	2006
University of Nebraska	44.2%	36.5%
Nebraska Community College System	30.1%	32.2%
Independent colleges and universities	18.1%	21.7%
Nebraska State College System	7.7%	6.5%

Age distribution

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

Age of enrollment	1995	2005
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 states. That is not happening in Nebraska.

Minorities

Undergraduate minority enrollments are up by about 21.8% since 2001. Minorities (including foreign students) account for only 14.1% 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 2001-2006:

- White non-Hispanic: 6.7%
- Minority: 32.3%
- Foreign student: -9.5%

Gender

Female total enrollments continued to increase at greater rates than male enrollments. Overall, 55% of total enrolled students in 2006 were women.

Women outnumber men in total enrollments within each race/ethnicity. The widest gender gap was among Native Americans. In 2006, Native American total enrollment consisted of about 60% women and 40% men.

Total enrollment for both blacks and Asian/Pacific Islanders consisted of about 55% women and 45% men. Women comprised 56% of Hispanic total enrollment. For whites, women comprised about 56%.

Section A Enrollment

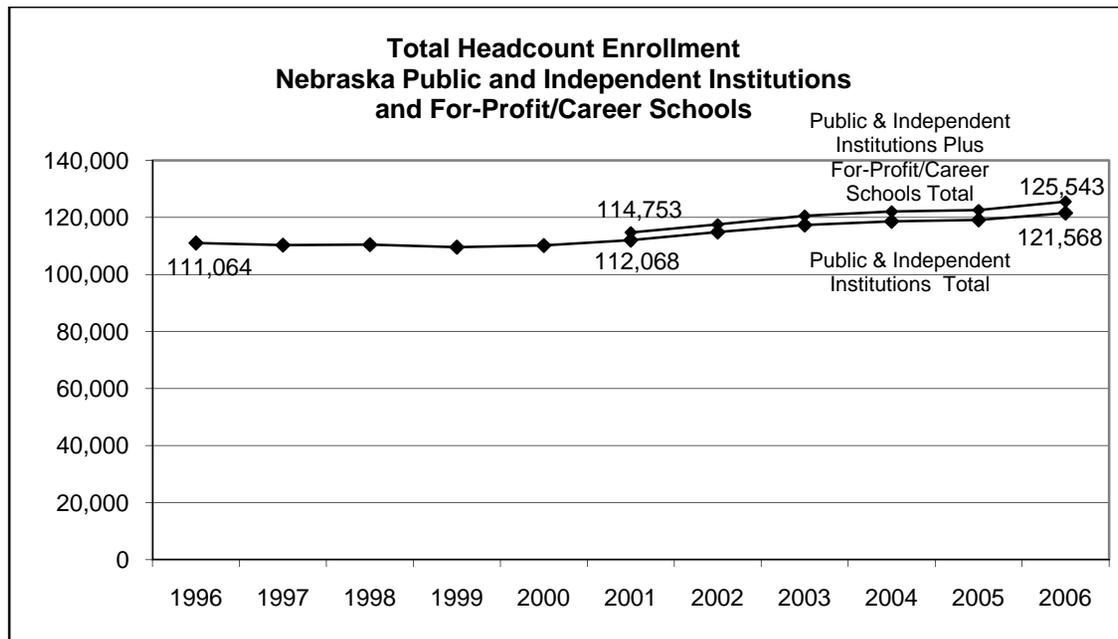
Executive Summary of Data

Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska* summarizes data from the fall 2006 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys of Nebraska's public and independent (not for profit) colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. Ten-year trends are based on the 1996-2006 IPEDS surveys of Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities. Five-year trends include Nebraska's for-profit/career schools. In this section, postsecondary enrollments are analyzed by (1) sector and full/part-time classification, (2) student level and full/part-time classification, (3) gender, (4) race/ethnicity, (5) race/ethnicity and gender, and (6) age.

Executive Summary of Data 1996-2006

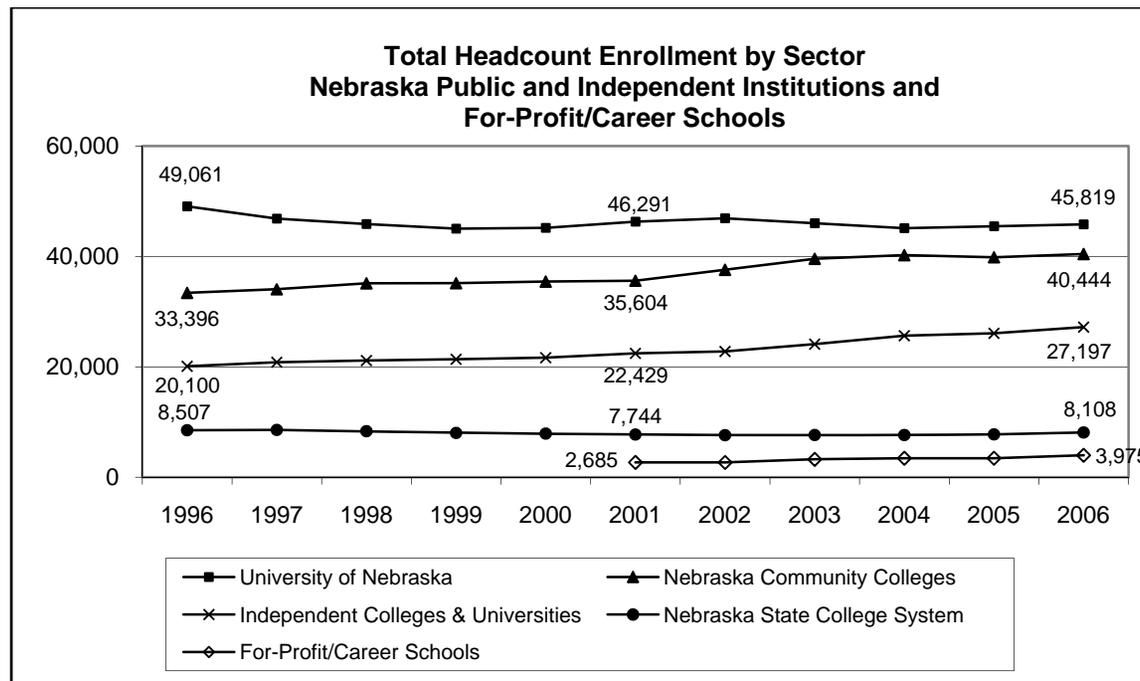
Total Headcount Enrollment

- Significantly 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 1996 and fall 2006. The growth rate from 1996 to 2001 was a relatively flat 0.9%, compared to a rate of growth of 8.5% from 2001 to 2006.
- Between 2001 and 2006, total headcount enrollment at the for-profit/career schools increased by 48.0% and accounted for 12.0% of the growth in the state's postsecondary education system over the five-year period. Including the for-profit/career schools, statewide total headcount enrollment increased by 9.4% to a total of 125,543 students in fall 2006.



Total Headcount Enrollment by Sector: 1996-2006

- Over the ten-year period between 1996 and 2006, there were significant changes in the enrollment patterns of students at Nebraska's public and independent institutions.
- The University of Nebraska experienced a 6.6% decline in enrollments from 1996 to 2006, due primarily to a 44.2% decline in part-time undergraduate enrollment.
- The Nebraska State College System experienced a 4.7% decline in enrollments as a result of decreases in undergraduate enrollments that were not offset by increases in the enrollment of graduate students.
- Nebraska's community colleges enjoyed a 21.1% increase in total headcount, due primarily to a 48.3% increase in the enrollment of full-time students.
- Independent colleges and universities increased enrollments by 35.3% over the ten year period, primarily as a result of increased enrollments of full-time students: 31.6% at the undergraduate level and 283.7% at the graduate level.



Total Enrollment by Student Level

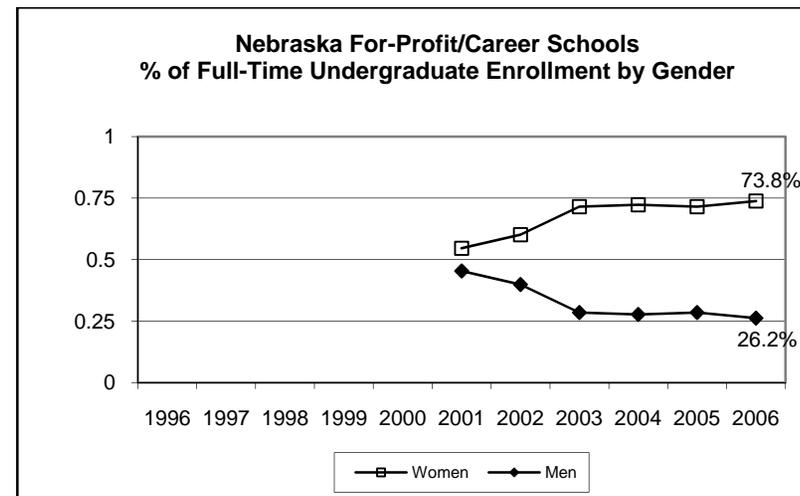
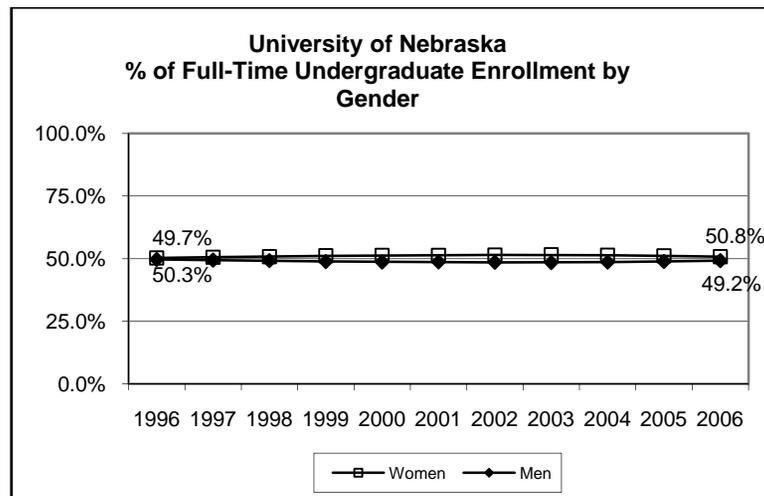
- Between 2001 and 2006, total statewide enrollment by student level increased by the following percentages:

Undergraduate: 8.3%
 Graduate: 18.3%
 First-Professional: 6.5%

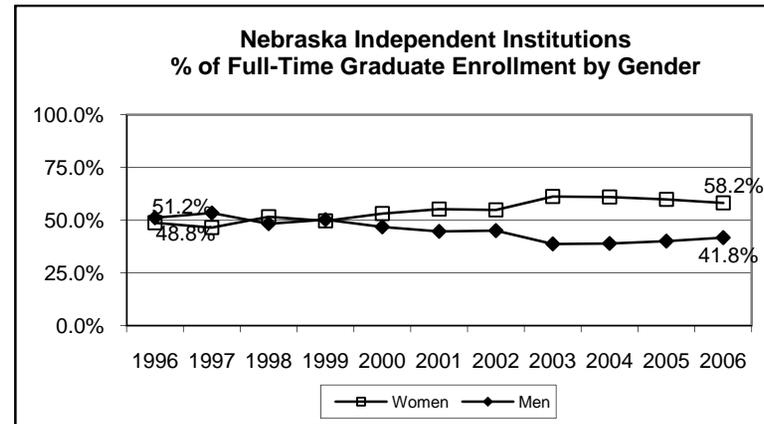
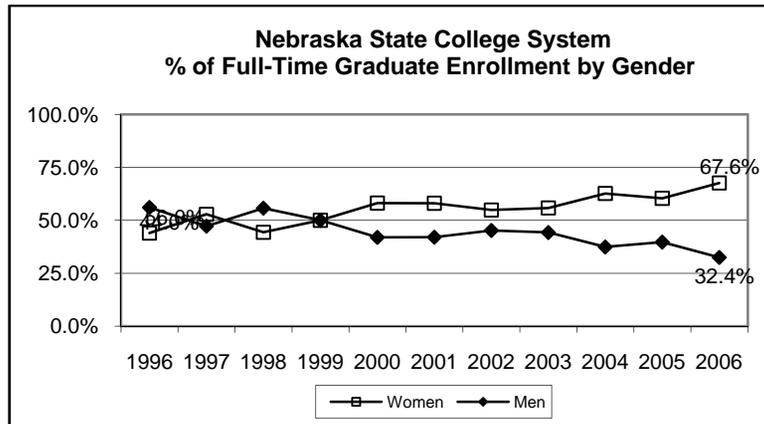
- Total enrollment of full-time graduate students began to increase in 1999 when 4,086 students were enrolled in graduate programs. By 2006, graduate enrollment had increased to 6,664 students, or by 63.1%.
- As a result of recent increases in graduate enrollments, graduate students accounted for higher percentages of total enrollment within the Nebraska State College System and the independent sector in fall 2006 than in fall 1996.

Enrollment by Gender

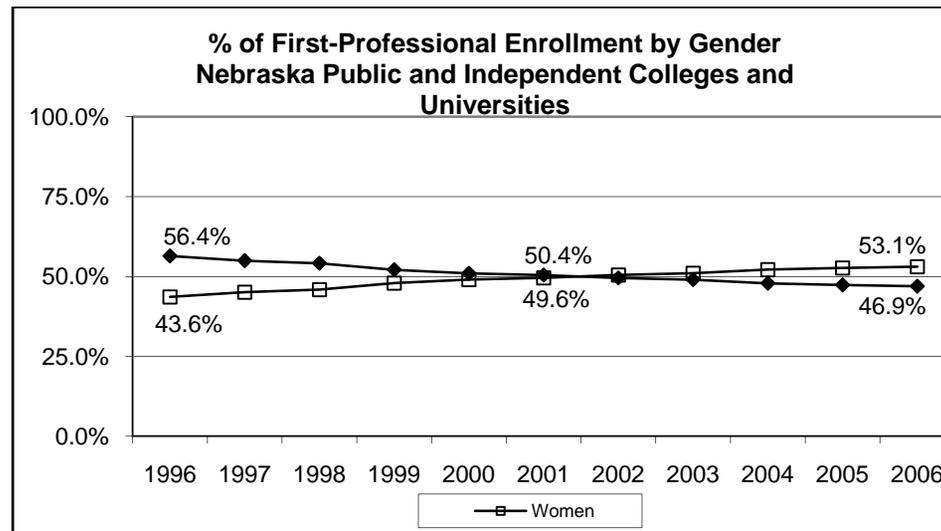
- The gender gap between men and women remained largely unchanged from fall 2001 to fall 2006. In 2001, women accounted for 54.9% of the state's total postsecondary enrollment, compared to a slightly higher 55.5% in 2006.
- The smallest gender gap among undergraduates in fall 2006 was at the University of Nebraska, where 50.8% of the students were women. In comparison, the largest gender gap was at the for-profit/career schools, where 73.8% of the students were women. The increased difference between the percentage enrollments of men and women at the for-profit/career schools is due to a 15.7% decrease in male enrollment while female enrollment increased by 97.1% between 2001 and 2006.



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



Between fall 1996 and fall 2006, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased by 1.9%, while the enrollment of women increased by 43.4%. In 2002, the enrollment of women exceeded the enrollment of men for the first time. By fall 2006, women accounted for 53% of all of the students in Nebraska's first-professional programs.

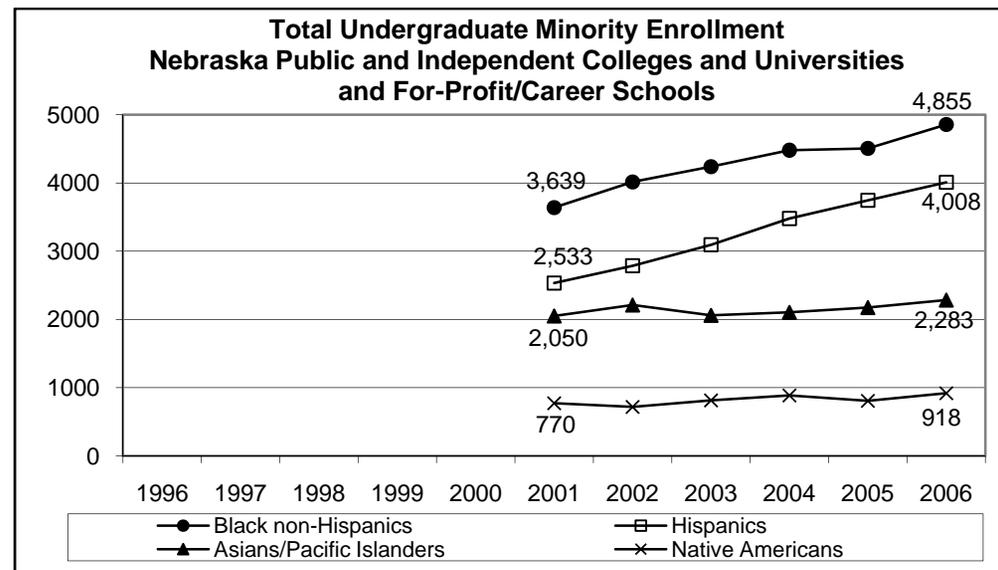


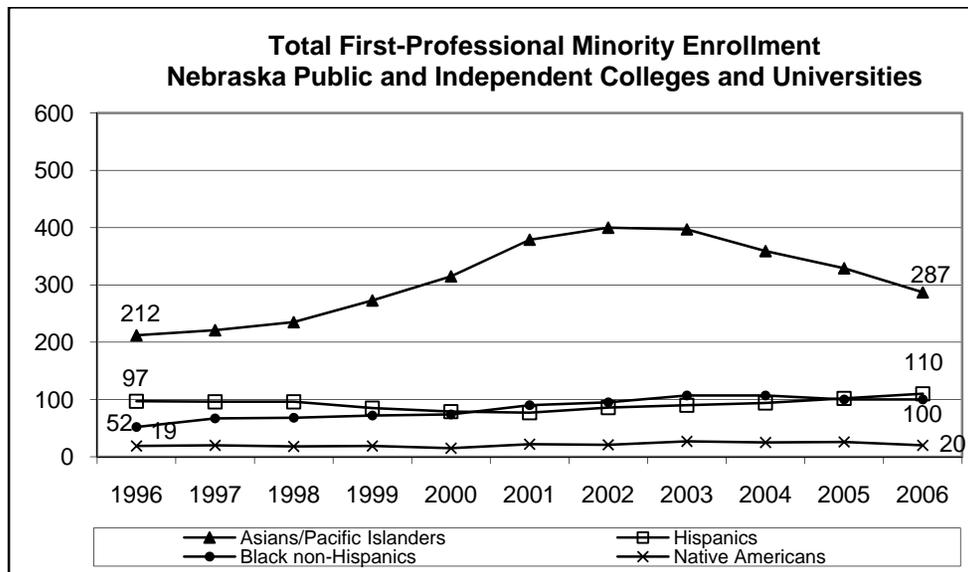
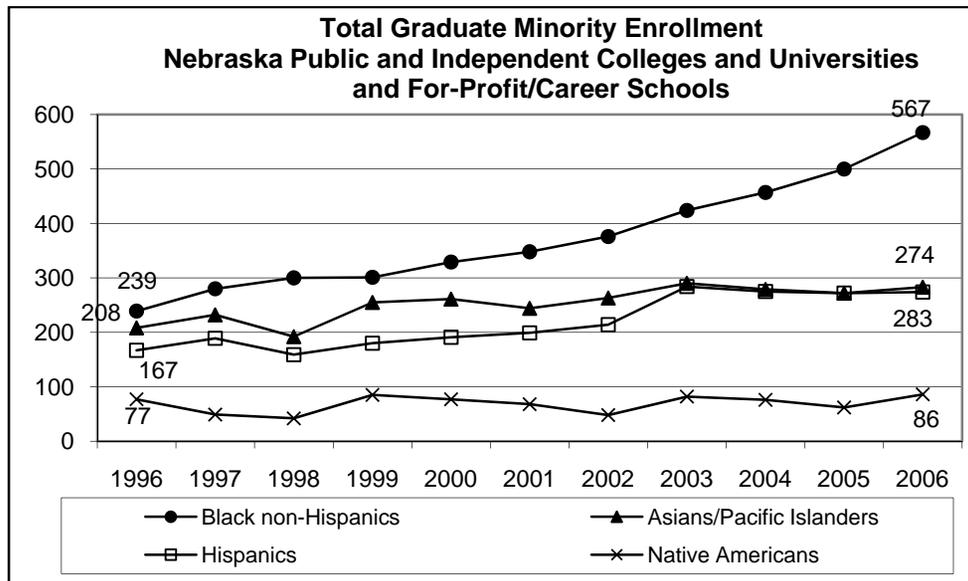
Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

- Students of unknown race/ethnicity increased from 3.2% of total headcount in fall 2001 to 3.8% in fall 2006. The remaining findings in this section focus on students of known race/ethnicity, which accounted for 96.2% of total headcount in fall 2006.
- Minorities students—consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans—accounted for 11.4% of total postsecondary enrollment in fall 2006. Foreign students made up 2.6% of the enrollment. White non-Hispanics accounted for 85.9%.
- From 2001 to 2006, black non-Hispanic enrollment increased 35.4%, Asian/Pacific Islander enrollment increased 6.7%, Hispanic enrollment increased 56.5% and Native American enrollment increased 19.1%. When broken down by student level, enrollment growth rates for minorities were as follows for the five-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2006:

	Undergraduate Enrollment	Graduate Enrollment	First-Professional Enrollment
Black non-Hispanic	33.4%	137.2%	92.3%
Hispanic	58.2%	64.1%	13.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11.4%	36.1%	35.4%
Native American	19.2%	11.7%	5.3%

The following three charts summarize minority enrollment growth at the undergraduate, graduate and first-professional levels.





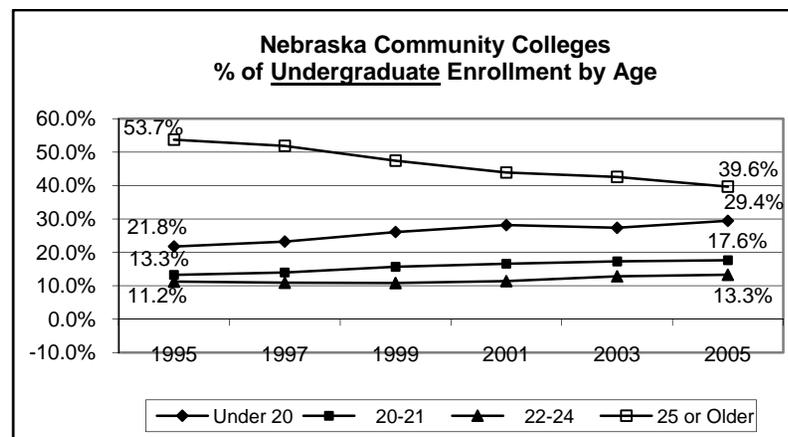
Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

- For fall 2006, the total headcount gender gap by race was as follows:

	Women	Men
White	56.0%	44.0%
Black	55.1%	44.9%
Hispanic	56.1%	43.9%
Asian	54.6%	45.4%
Native	60.0%	40.0%

Enrollment by Age

- This section is reprinted from the 1995-2005 Factual Look because enrollment by age data are only collected every 2 years.
- In fall 2005, students aged 24 and younger made up 66.1% of all students at Nebraska's public and independent postsecondary institutions. Students aged 25 to 29 made up 21.5% and students over 30 accounted for 12.4% of the student body.
- There has been a significant shift in ages of students enrolling in community colleges over the past 10 years. In 1995, 53.7% of the students at community colleges were 25 or older. In 2005, the enrollment of students 25 or older had declined to 39.6% of the total. Enrollments of students under 20 at community colleges have increased 77.5% since 1995. These students made up 29.4% of all students enrolled at community colleges in 2005.



2007 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska

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

Section A: Enrollment

April 2008

**Reporting information from the 2006-2007
Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS) Surveys of Nebraska Public Colleges
and Universities, Independent Colleges and Universities, and Private Career Schools**

**Ten-Year Trends based on the 1996-2006 IPEDS Surveys
of Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities
and Five-Year Trends including Nebraska Private Career Schools**

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Section A: Enrollment

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Section A.1

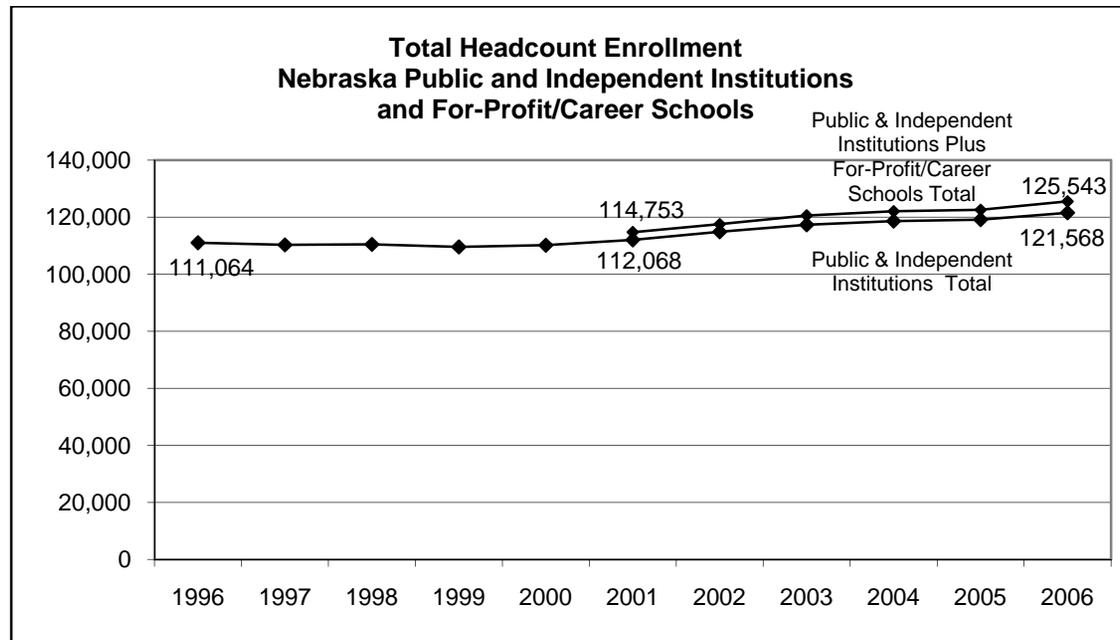
Total Statewide Enrollment and Total Headcount by Sector

Note: Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are available only for the most recent six years. Given the available data, five-year trends are shown for Nebraska state totals, including the for-profit/career schools.

A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education in the U.S. Department of Education.

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT: 1996-2006

- 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 1996 and fall 2006:
 - Total headcount enrollment increased by 0.9% between fall 1996 and fall 2001 when enrollment increased from 111,064 to 112,068.
 - In comparison, total headcount enrollment increased by 8.5% between fall 2001 and fall 2006 when enrollment increased from 112,068 to 121,568.
- Including for-profit/career schools¹, statewide total headcount enrollment increased by 9.4% from 114,753 in fall 2001 to 125,543 in fall 2006.



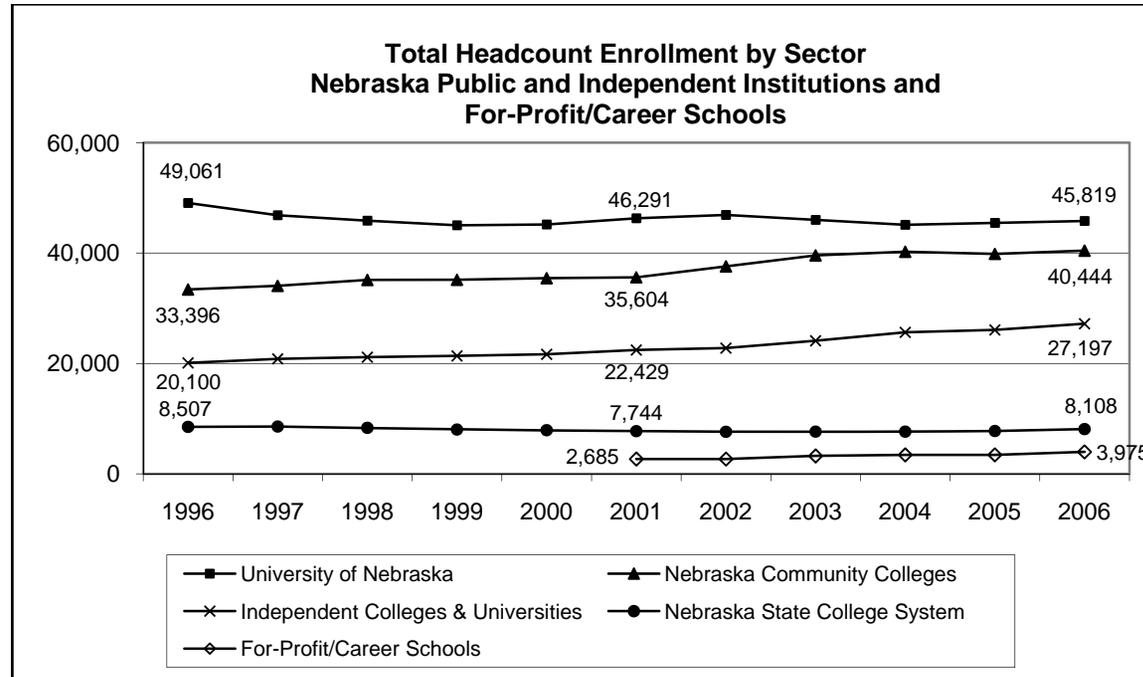
¹All institutions in the for-profit/career schools sector are operated for profit except for three schools of radiologic technology, which are operated by not-for profit hospitals or medical centers. See page A.1.5 for a listing of the schools in the for-profit/career school sector.

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 for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1996-2006

- The sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system experienced the following percentage changes in total headcount enrollment over the two, five-year periods between fall 1996 and fall 2006:

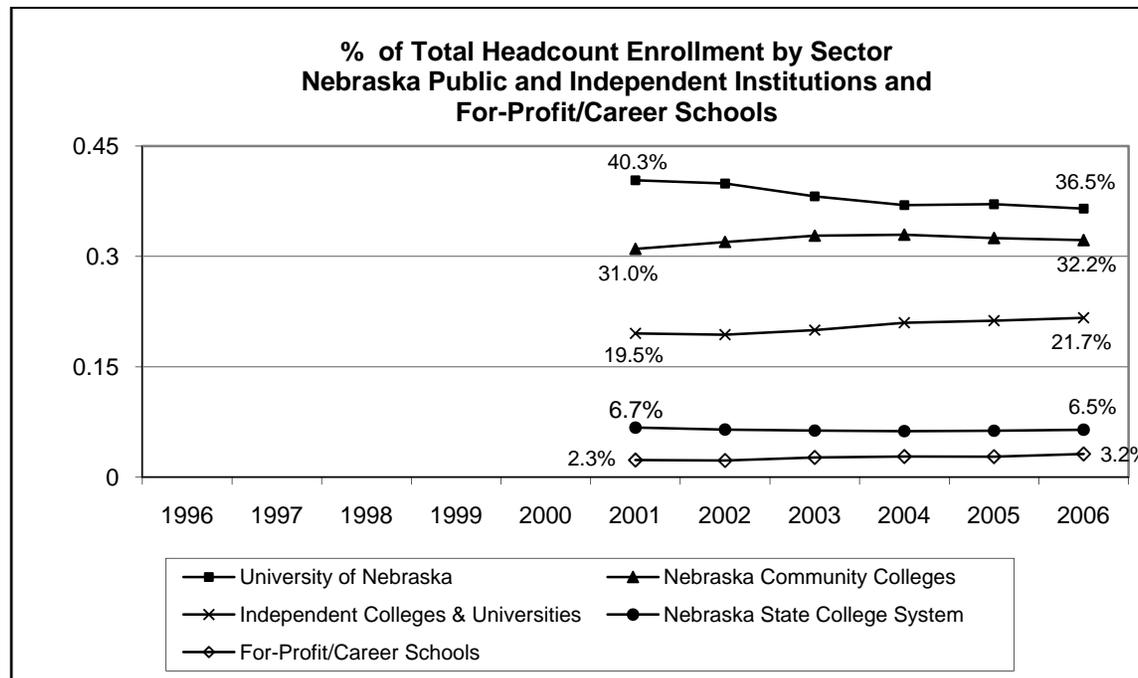
	<u>1996-2001</u>	<u>2001-2006</u>
University of Nebraska	- 5.6%	- 1.0%
Nebraska Community Colleges	6.6%	13.6%
Nebraska State College System	- 9.0%	4.7%
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	11.6%	21.3%
For-Profit/Career schools in Nebraska	Data Not Available	48.0%



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

SECTOR ENROLLMENT as a Percentage of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT: 2001-2006

- As a result of the enrollment changes that occurred between fall 2001 and fall 2006, the enrollments of Nebraska's community colleges, independent institutions and for-profit/career schools accounted for slightly higher percentages of total headcount enrollment in 2006 than in 1996. During this period, the Nebraska State College System enrolled about the same percentage of the state's college students, while the University of Nebraska enrolled a smaller percentage in 2006 than in 2001.



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

Degree and Non-Degree Granting For-Profit/Career Schools

1 = Degree-Granting

2 = Non-Degree Granting

IPEDS Degree-Granting Status Code	Institution
Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools	
1	Hamilton College-Lincoln Campus
1	Hamilton College-Omaha Campus
1	ITT Technical Institute-Omaha
1	Myotherapy Institute
1	The Creative Center
1	Universal College of Healing Arts
1	University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus
1	Vatterott College
1	Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus
Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools	
2	Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology
2	Capitol School of Hairstyling
2	College of Hair Design
2	Fullen School of Hair Design
2	Joseph's College of Beauty-Lincoln
2	La'James International College
2	Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology
2	Omaha School of Massage Therapy
2	Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology
2	Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc.

Section A.2

Headcount Enrollment by Student Level (Undergraduate, Graduate and First Professional¹) and by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

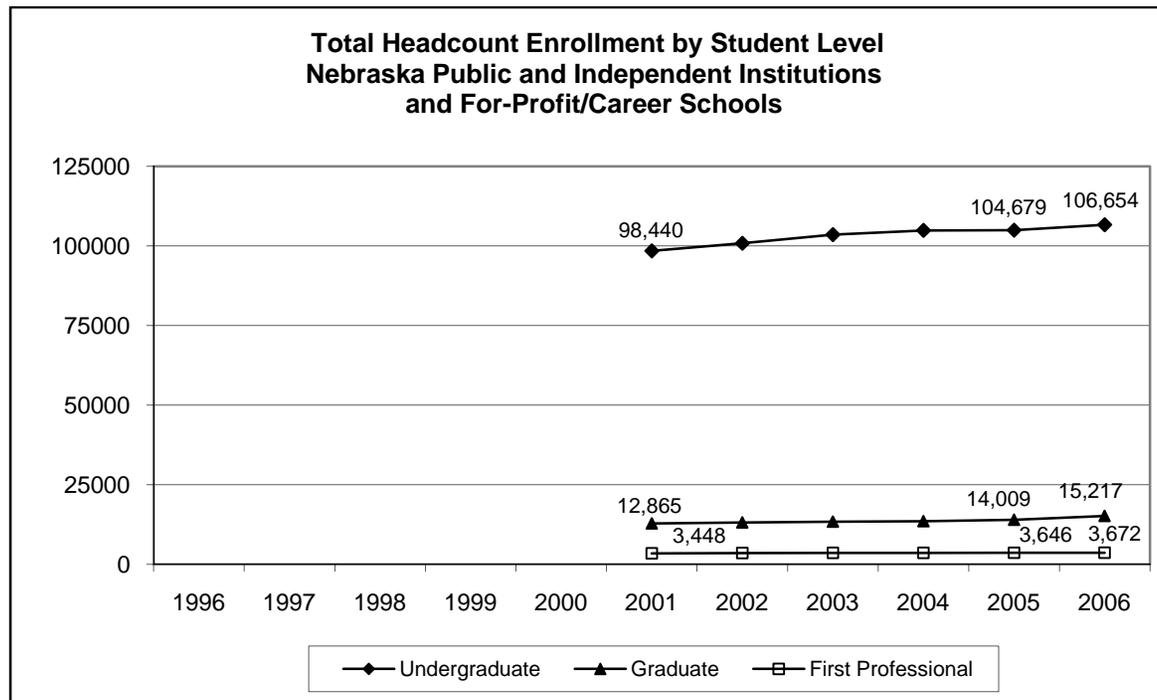
Note: Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are available only for the most recent six years. Given the available data, five-year trends are shown for Nebraska state totals, including the for-profit/career schools.

A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education in the U.S. Department of Education.

¹In Nebraska, there are first-professional programs in dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), pharmacy and law.

NEBRASKA TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL: 2001-2006

- Total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, reached 106,654 in fall 2006, a one-year increase of 1.9% from fall 2005 and a five-year increase of 8.3% from fall 2001.
- In fall 2006, a total of 15,217 students were enrolled at the graduate level, an increase of 8.6% from one year earlier and an 18.3% increase from fall 2001.
- In fall 2006, 3,672 students were enrolled in first-professional programs¹, an increase of 0.7% from fall 2005 and an increase of 6.5% over the five years between fall 2001 and fall 2006.

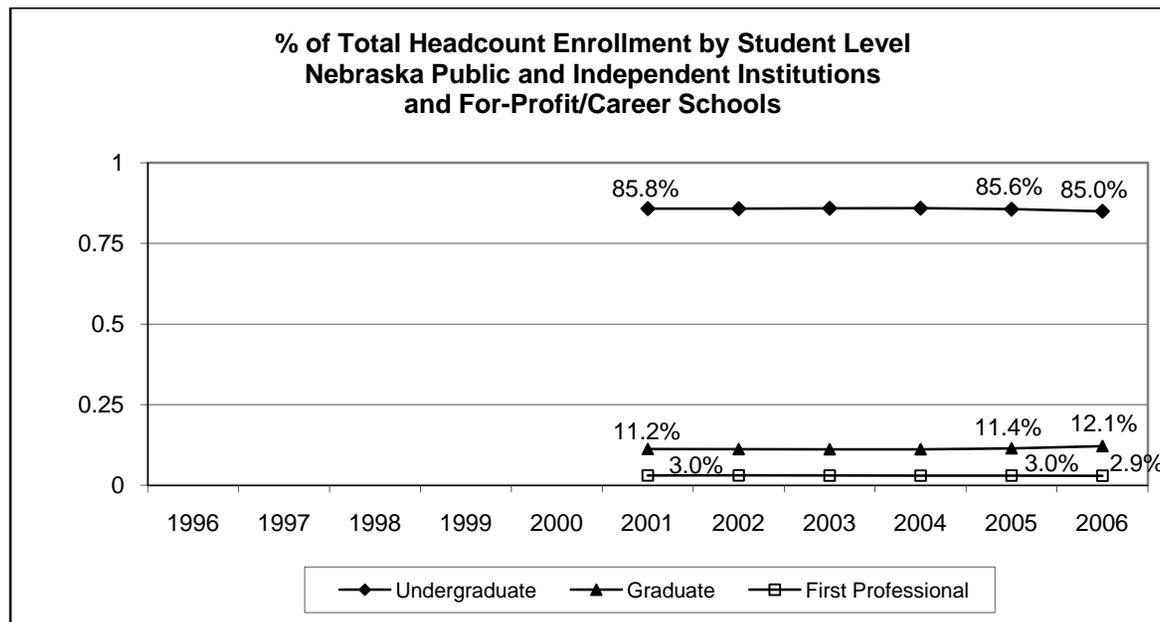


¹In Nebraska, there are first-professional programs in dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), pharmacy and law.

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

Percentage of NEBRASKA TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL: 2001-2006

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, decreased only slightly as a percentage of total headcount enrollment, accounting for 85% of enrollment in 2006.
- During the same five-year period, the percentage of students who were enrolled at the graduate level increased to 12%, while 3% were enrolled in first-professional programs.¹



¹In Nebraska, there are first-professional programs in dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), pharmacy and law.

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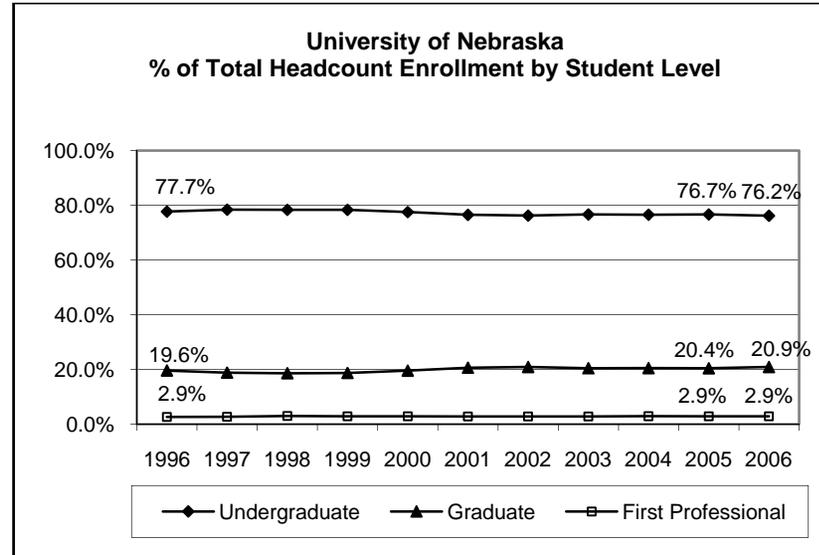
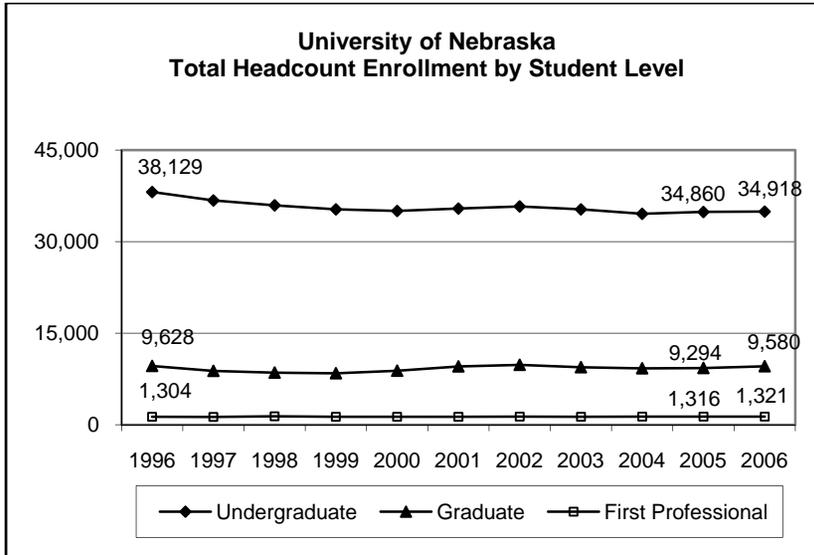
TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT and % of ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1996-2006

- The numbers and percentages of students enrolled at the undergraduate, graduate and first-professional levels vary by sector.
- The charts on the following three pages show changes in total headcount enrollment between fall 2005 and fall 2006 in the context of a 10-year trend for each of the public and independent sectors and a 5-year trend for the for-profit/career schools in Nebraska. Based on a review of these trends:
 - Undergraduate enrollment increased across all five of the sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system between fall 2005 and fall 2006.
 - As a result of recent increases in graduate enrollments, graduate students accounted for higher percentages of total enrollment within the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State College System and the independent sector in fall 2006 than in fall 1996.
 - With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year the for-profit/career school sector included students in graduate programs.

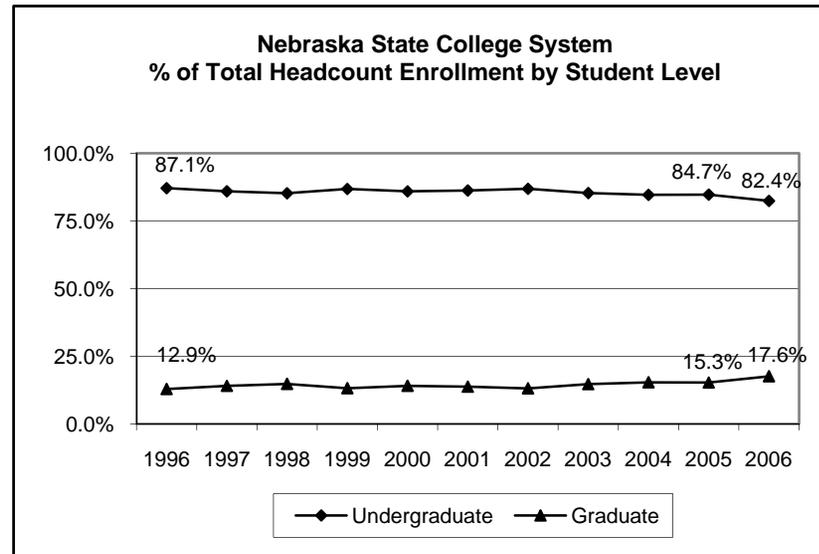
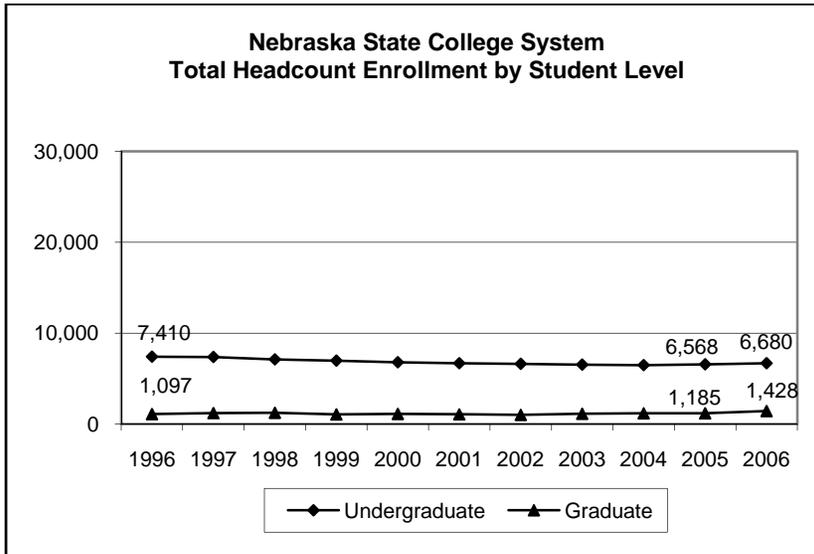
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL HEADCOUNT and % of HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1996-2006

University of Nebraska

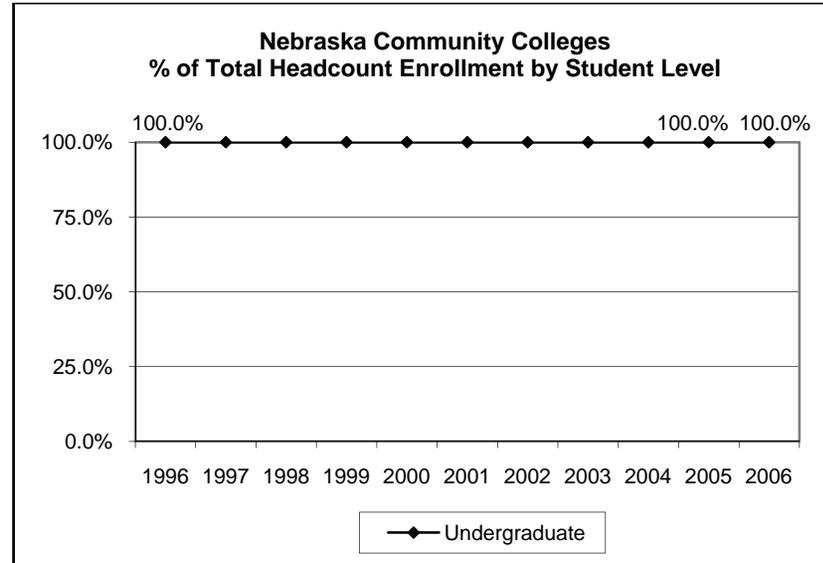
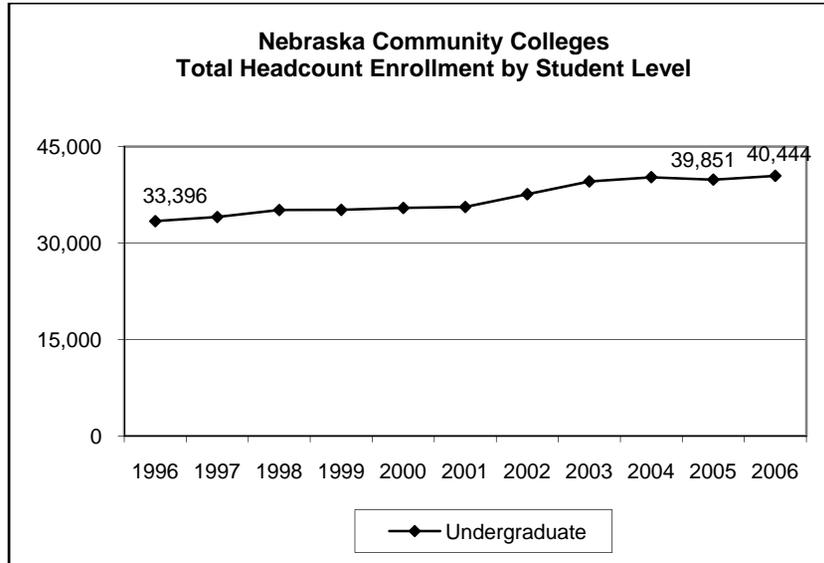


Nebraska State College System

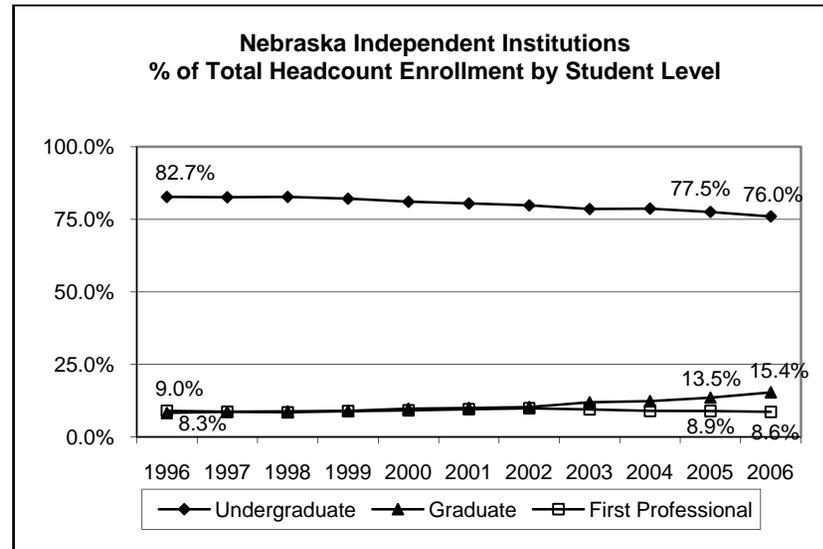
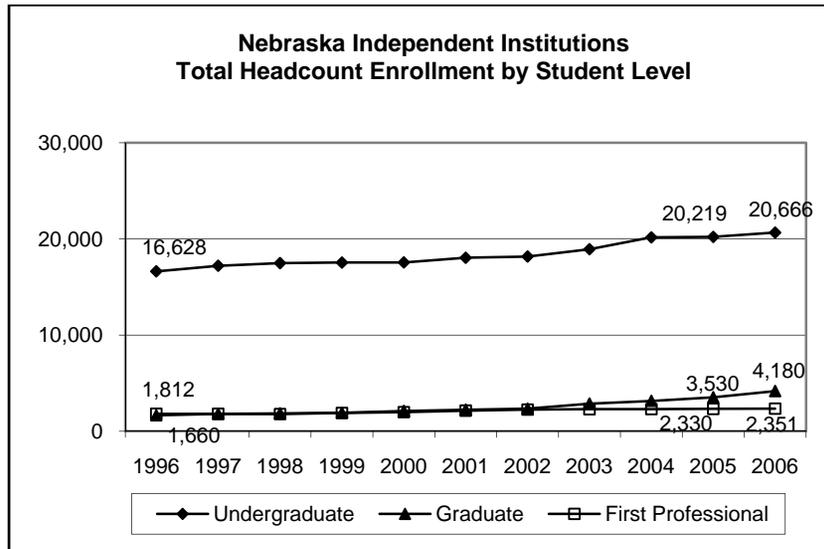


TOTAL HEADCOUNT and % of HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1996-2006

Nebraska Community Colleges

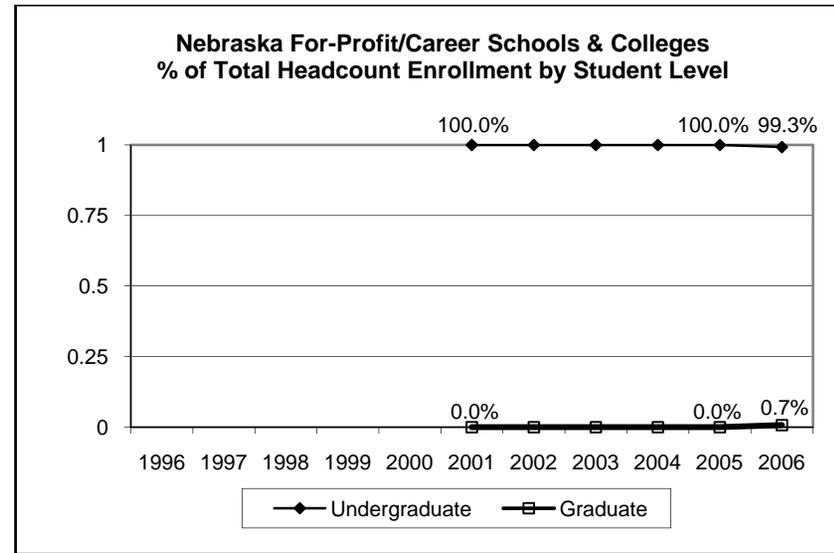
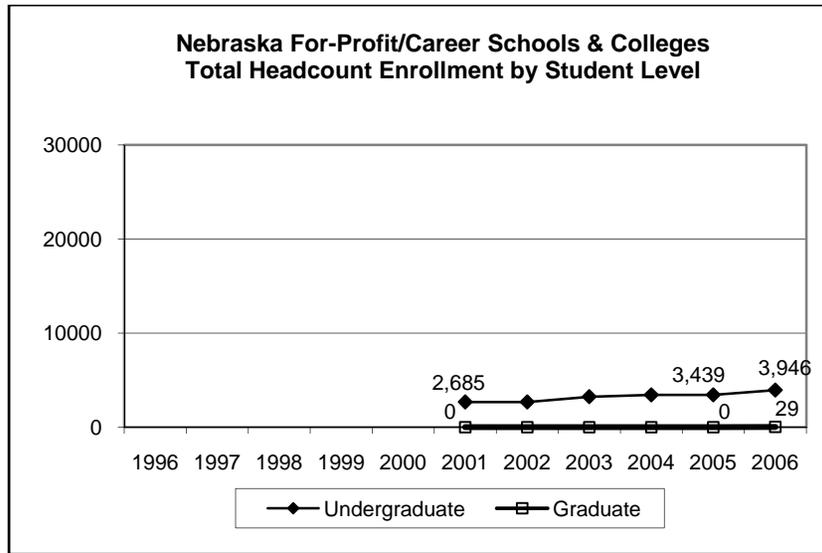


Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities



TOTAL HEADCOUNT and % of HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1996-2006

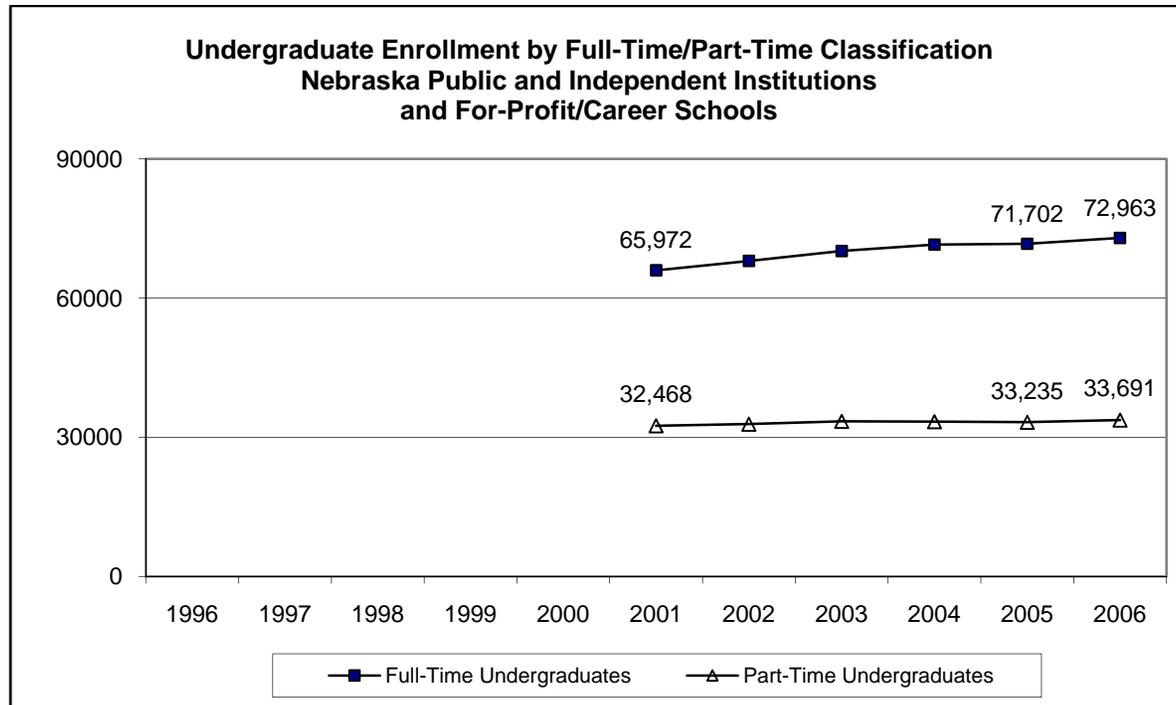
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska



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

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2006

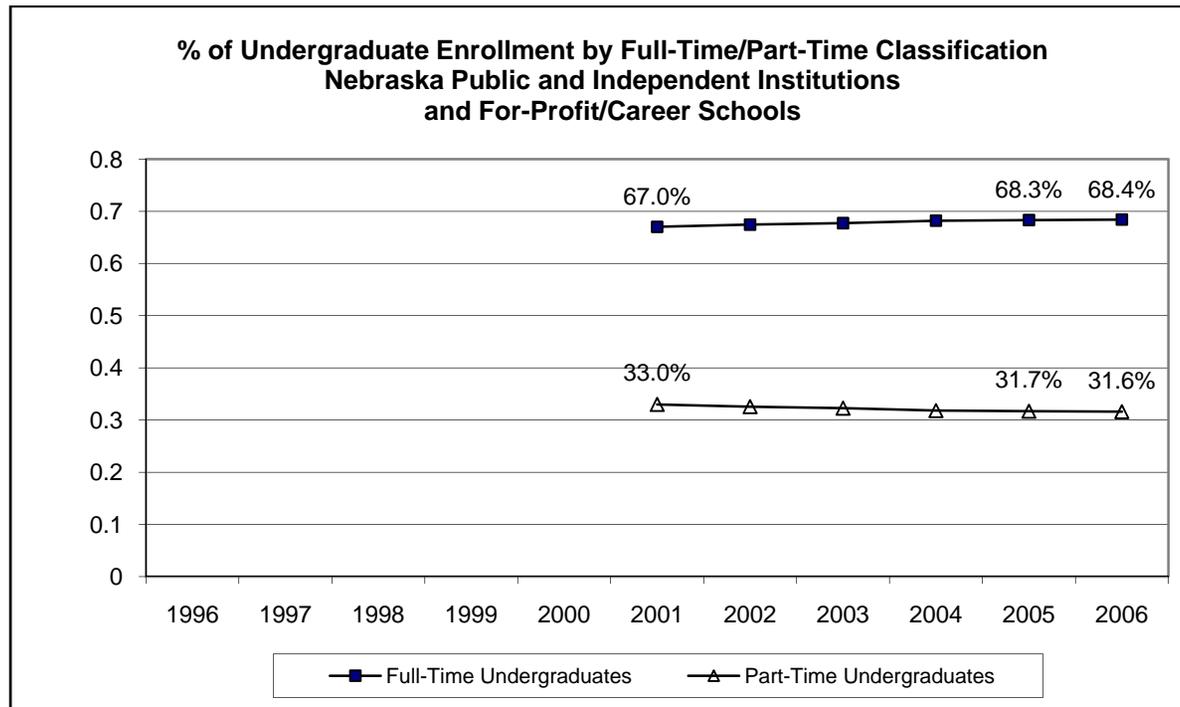
- Total full-time undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, increased by 10.6% between fall 2001 and fall 2006, when full-time enrollment reached 72,963.
- In comparison, part-time undergraduate enrollment increased to 33,691 or by 3.8% over the five-year period.



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

Percentage of UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2006

- Full-time students accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total undergraduate enrollment in 2006 than in 2001.



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

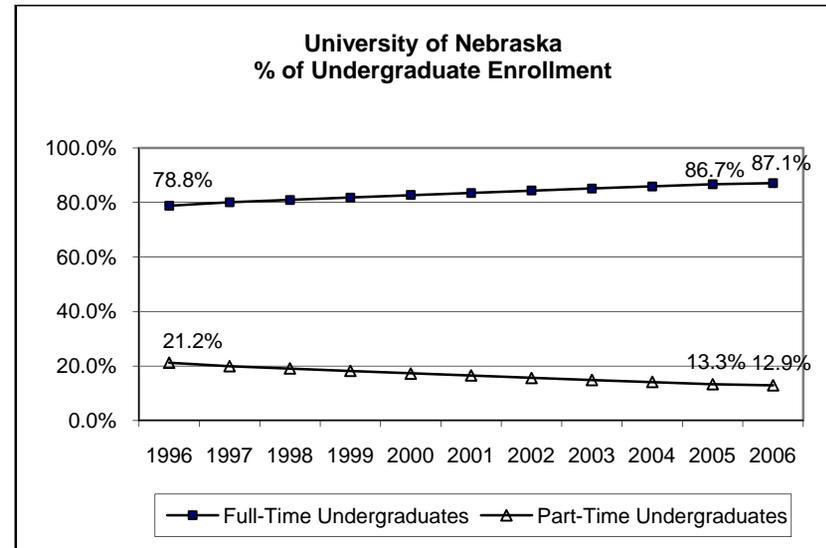
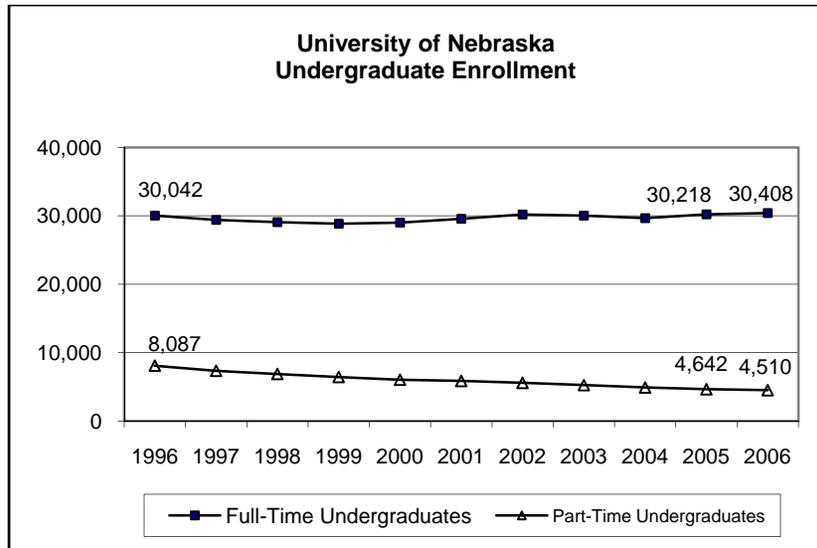
UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006

- As shown on the charts on the following pages, trends in full-time and part-time undergraduate enrollment vary by sector.
 - The University of Nebraska enrolled 1.2% more full-time undergraduates in fall 2006 than in fall 1996, but the university experienced a 44.2% decrease in part-time undergraduate enrollment over the 10-year period. As a result, full-time students accounted for 87% of the university's undergraduates in fall 2006, compared to 79% ten years earlier.
 - The number of full-time undergraduates enrolled within the Nebraska State College System decreased by 10.3% between fall 1996 and fall 2006. Part-time undergraduate enrollment also decreased by 8.0% so that the ratio of full-time to part-time undergraduates was about the same at the beginning and end of the 10-year period.
 - During the same 10-year period, full-time undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's independent college and universities increased by 31.6%, while part-time enrollment decreased by 2.1%. As a result, full-time students accounted for a higher percentage of undergraduate enrollment at the end of the period.
 - Nebraska community colleges continue to enroll more part-time than full-time students, and the sector experienced increases in both full-time and part-time enrollments between fall 1996 and fall 2006. During this period, part-time enrollment rose by 7.4%, while full-time enrollment increased by 48.3%. As a result, full-time students accounted for a higher percentage of total enrollment in fall 2006 than a decade earlier. But the trend toward greater full-time enrollment appears to be leveling off to a 60/40 ratio, compared to a 66/34 ratio a decade earlier.
 - For-profit/career schools in Nebraska also enrolled increasing numbers of full-time and part-time undergraduates between fall 2001 and fall 2006. Over the five-year period, 45.9% more full-time students enrolled at the schools constituting the for-profit/career school sector. The number of part-time students increased by 57.1%, but they constituted only about 10% of for-profit/career school enrollment over the five-year period.

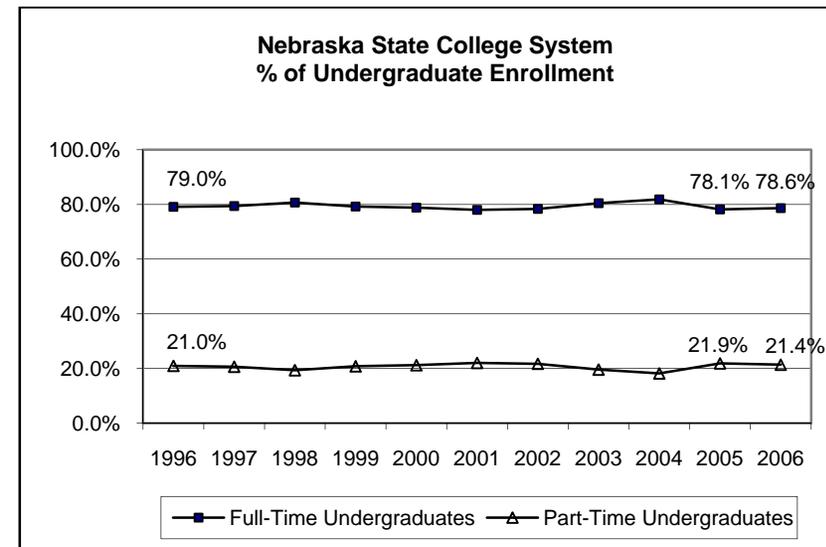
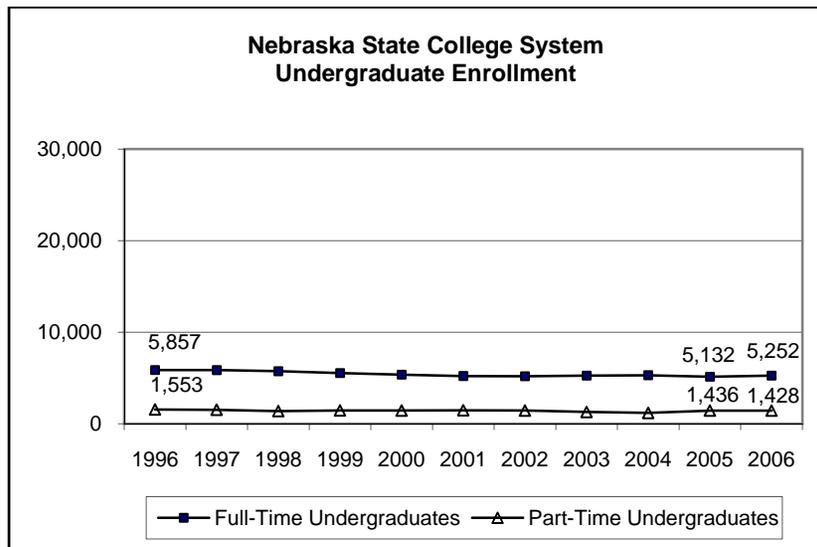
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006

University of Nebraska

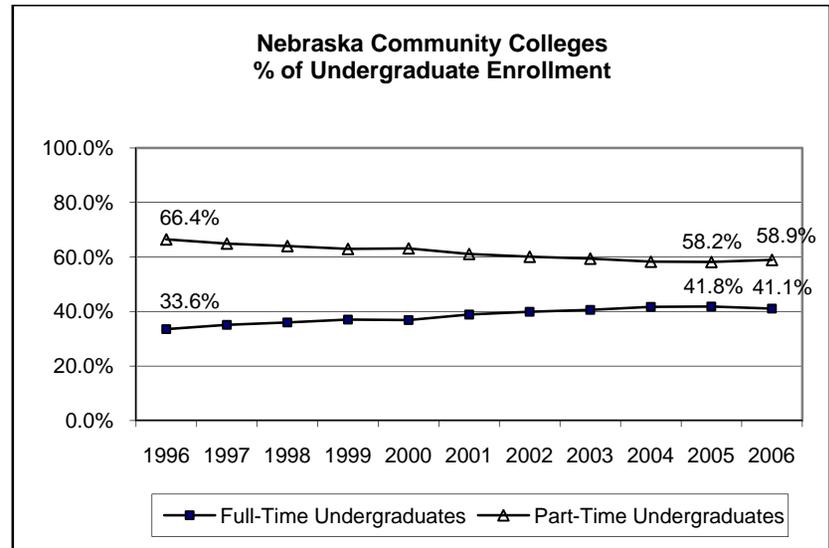
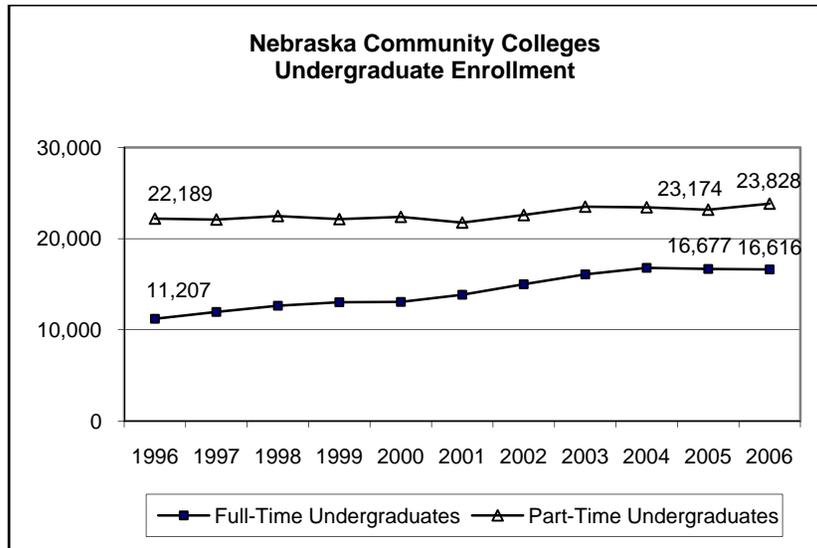


Nebraska State College System

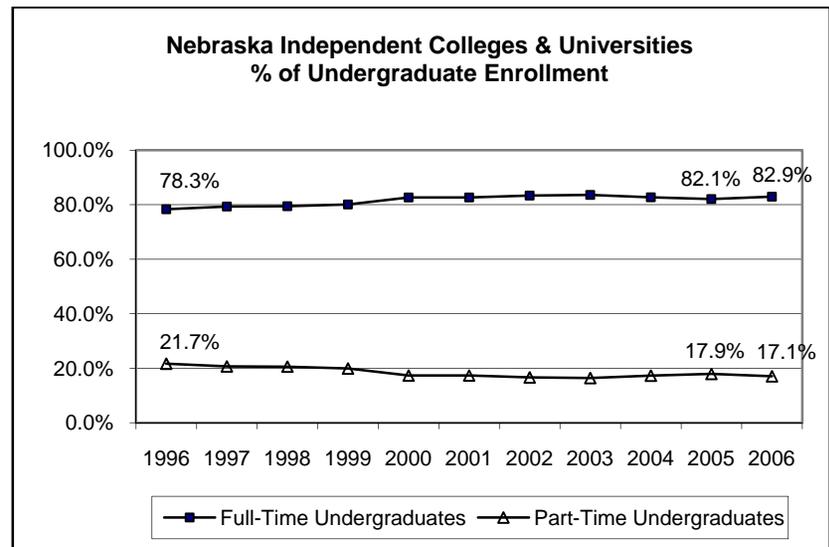
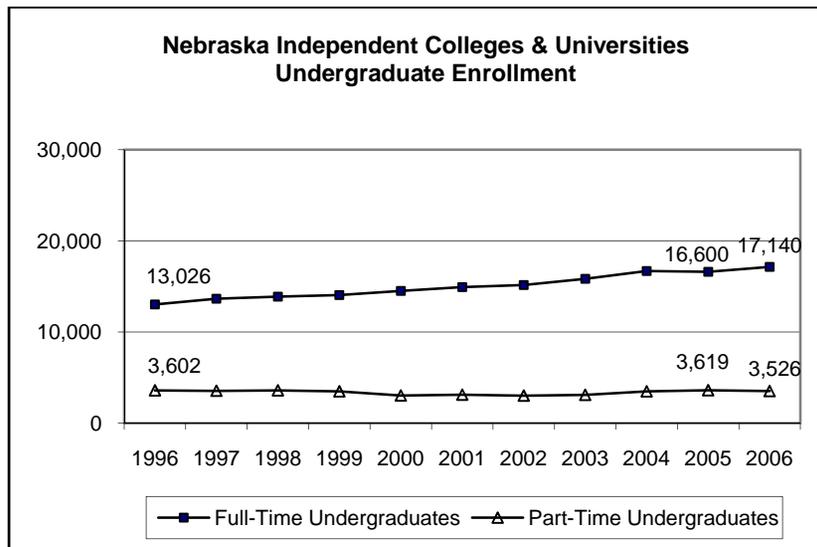


UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006

Nebraska Community Colleges

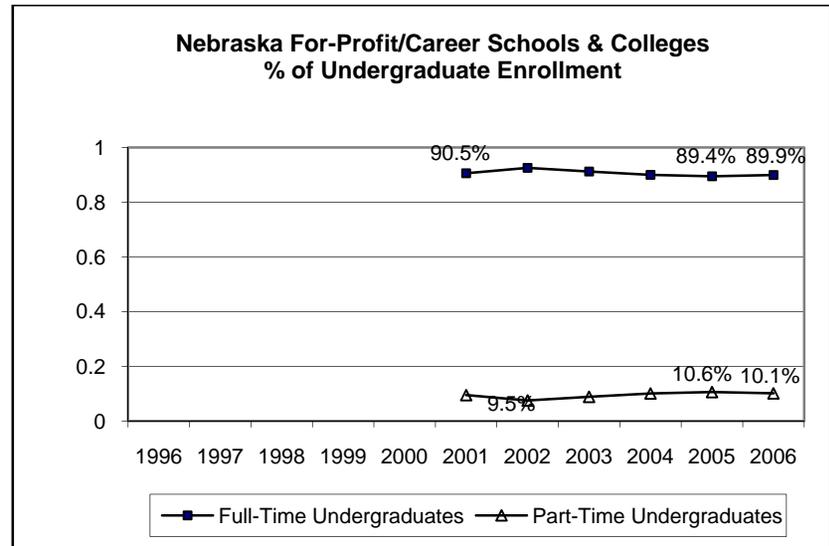
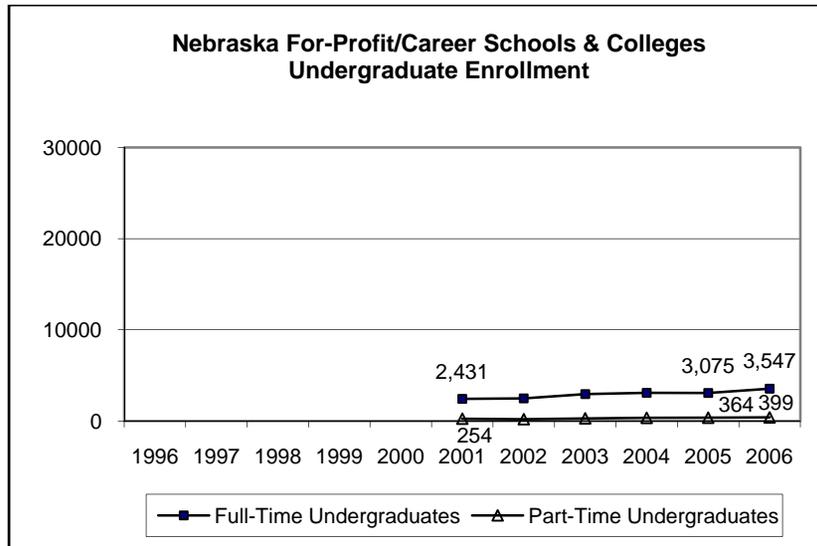


Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities



UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006

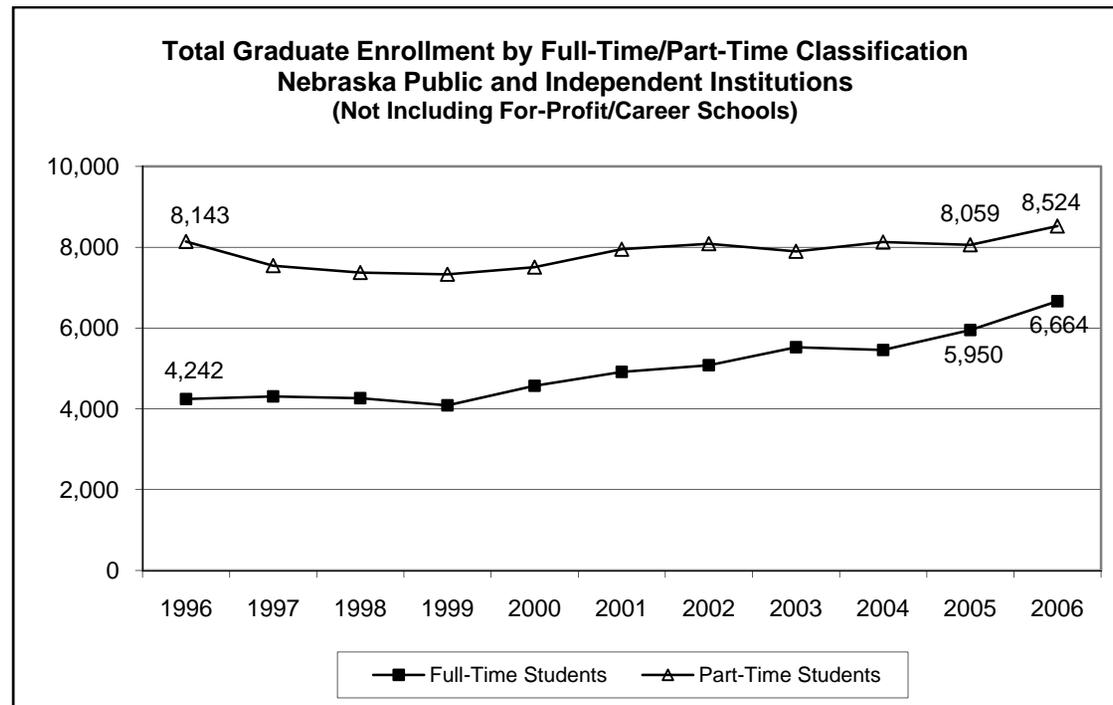
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska



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

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006

- Between fall 1996 and fall 2006, total enrollment of students at the graduate level increased by 22.9%, from 12,385 in 1996 to 15,217 in 2006.¹ During this period, enrollment of part-time graduate students increased by 4.7%, whereas full-time graduate student enrollment increased by 57.8%.
- As evidenced by the charts on the [following page](#), enrollments of part-time and full-time graduate students increased from fall 2005 to fall 2006 within all three of the sectors that have historically offered graduate programs in Nebraska. Enrollments of part-time students continued to exceed full-time enrollments at the University of Nebraska and within the Nebraska State College System, but full-time graduate enrollment within the independent sector exceeded part-time enrollment for the first time in fall 2006.

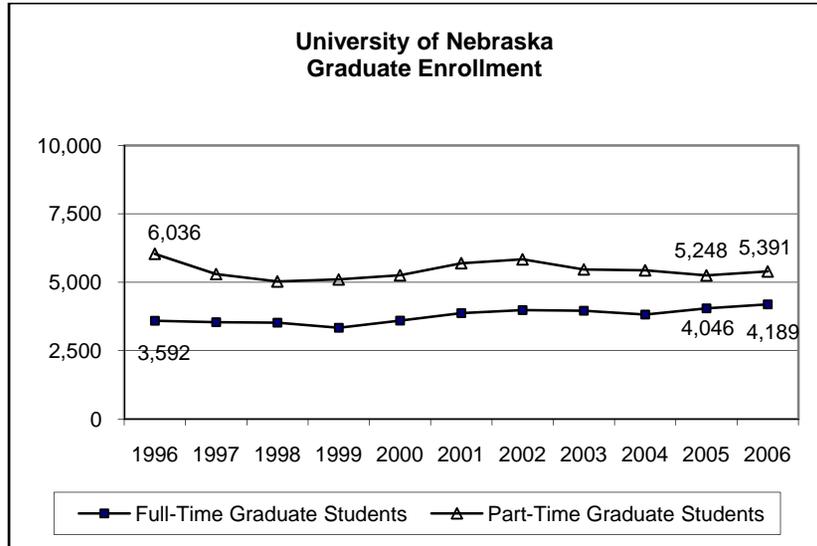


¹The state total for 2006 includes 29 full-time graduate students enrolled at the University of Phoenix facility in Omaha, which is included in the for-profit/career school sector. Prior to 2006, there were no institutions in the for-profit/career school sector that offered graduate programs.

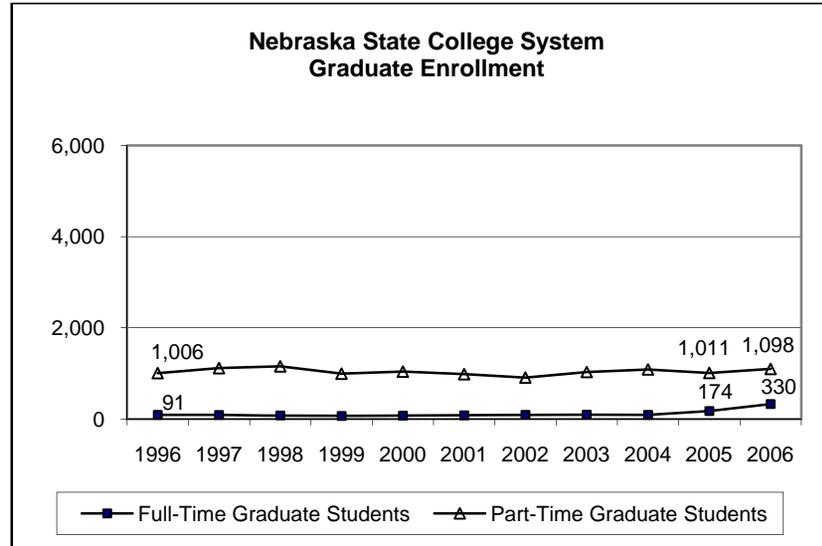
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006

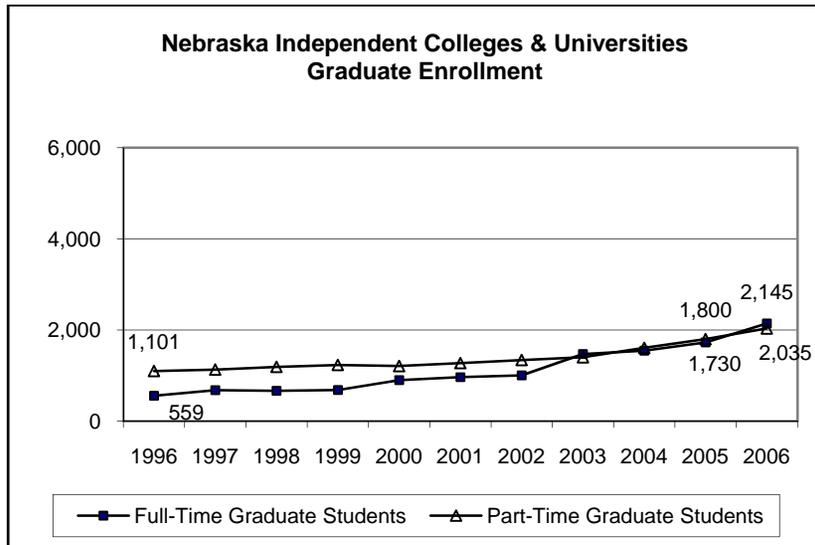
University of Nebraska



Nebraska State College System



Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities

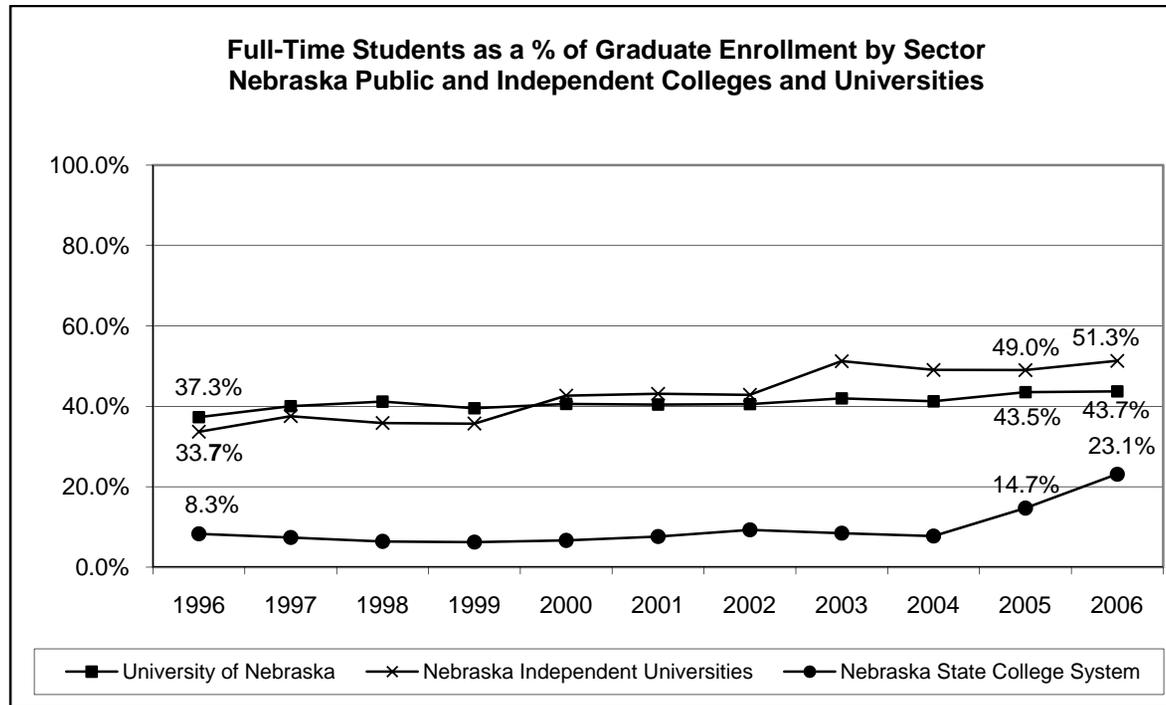


Changes in Graduate Enrollments

	<u>10-Year 1996-2006</u>	<u>1-Year 2005-2006</u>
University of Nebraska		
Part-Time Enrollment	- 10.7%	2.7%
Full-Time Enrollment	16.6%	3.5%
State College System		
Part-Time Enrollment	9.1%	8.6%
Full-Time Enrollment	262.6%	89.7%
Independent Institutions		
Part-Time Enrollment	84.8%	13.1%
Full-Time Enrollment	283.7%	24.0%

FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1996-2006

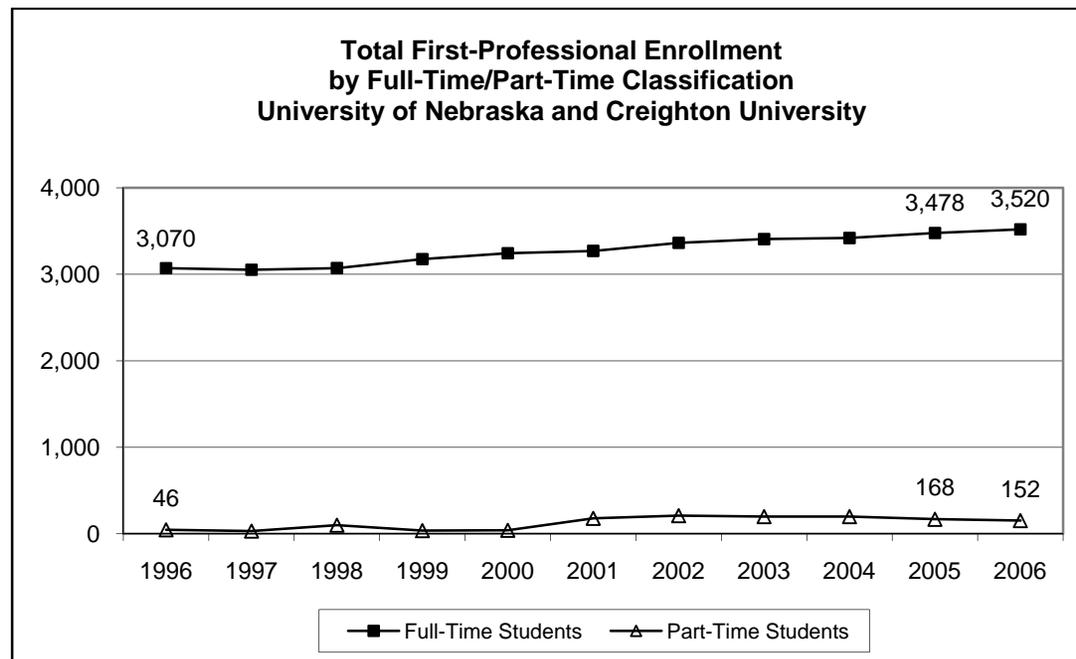
- As a result of the increases in the number of full-time graduate students at the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State College System and Nebraska's independent universities, the full-time students in each sector accounted for a significantly higher percentage of total graduate enrollment in fall 2006 than in fall 1996.



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

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006

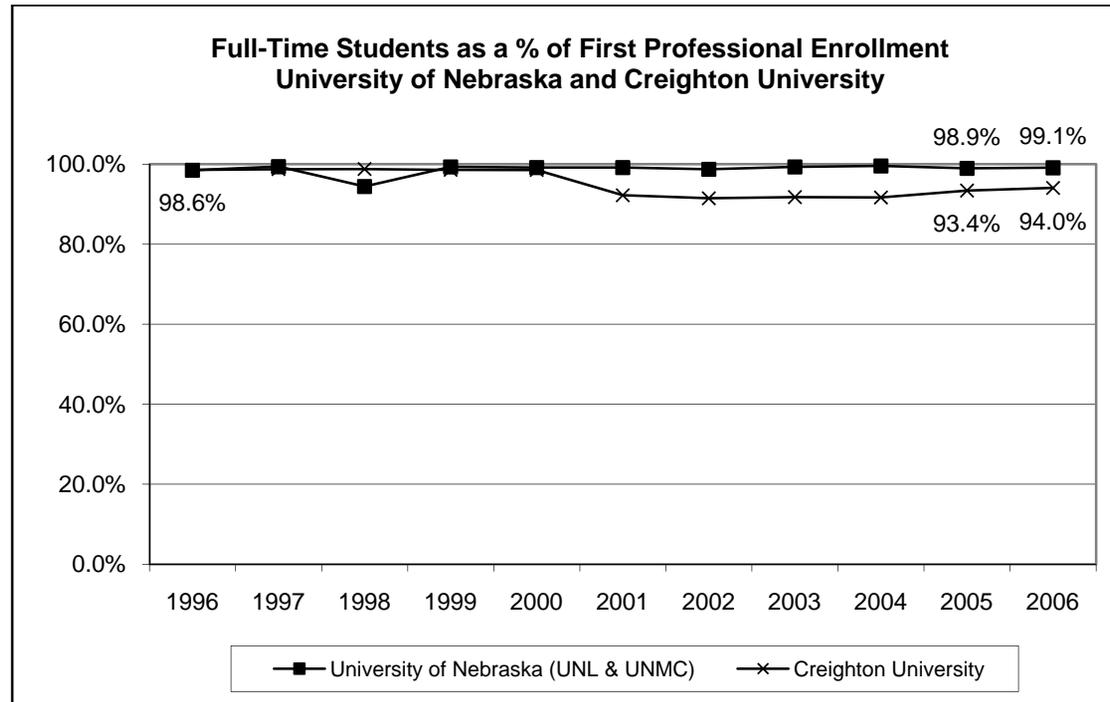
- First-professional programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska Medical Center and Creighton University. In Nebraska, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law are considered as first-professional programs for IPEDS surveys. Since enrollment data are not broken down by discipline, the following statistics are for all first-professional programs combined.
- Between fall 1996 and fall 2006, total enrollment of students at the first-professional level increased by 17.8%, from 3,116 to 3,672.
- As illustrated in the following chart, full-time enrollment of first-professional students increased by 14.7%, from 3,070 in fall 1996 to 3,520 in fall 2006.
- Part-time enrollment of first-professional students increased from 46 students in 1996 to 152 students in 2006. In total, part-time enrollment increased from 1.5% to 4.1% of total first-professional enrollment between fall 1996 and fall 2006.



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

FULL-TIME FIRST PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1996-2006

- In fall 2006, full-time students accounted for 99.1% of total first-professional enrollment at both the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) combined.
- In comparison, full-time students accounted for 94.0% of the first-professional enrollment at Creighton University, which is the only institution within the independent sector that offers first-professional programs.



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

Section A.3

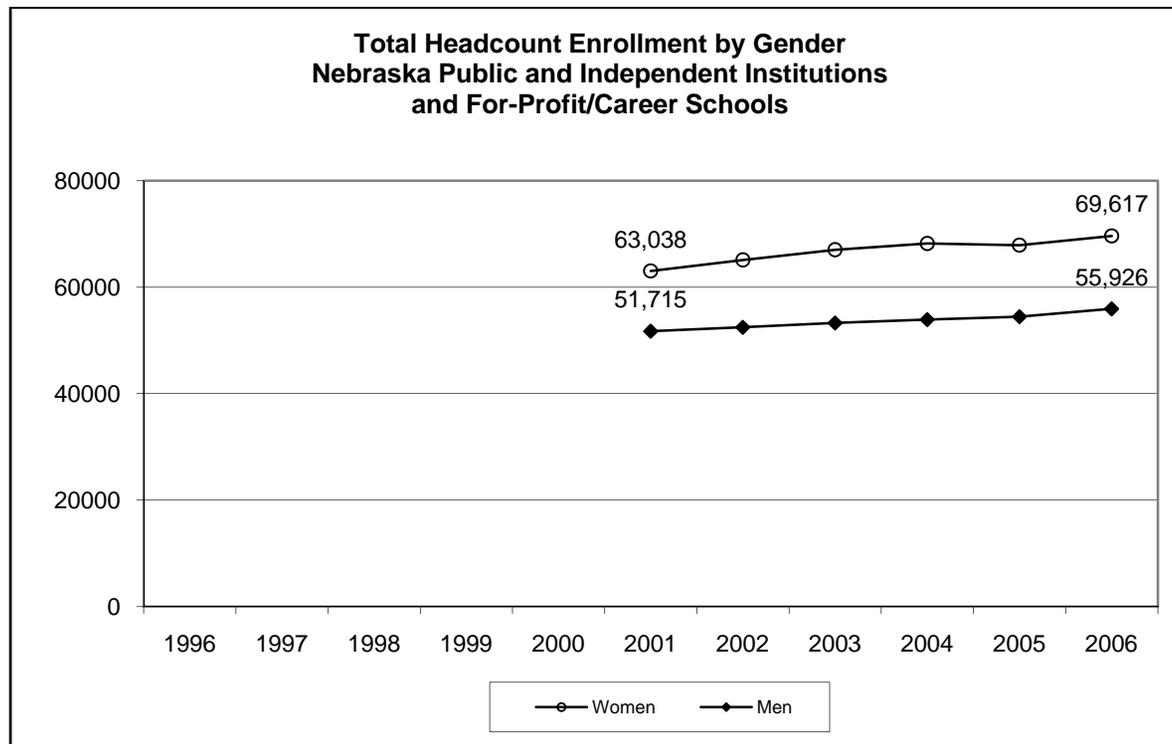
Total Enrollment by Gender

Note: Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are available only for the most recent six years. Given the available data, five-year trends are shown for Nebraska state totals, including the for-profit/career schools.

A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education in the U.S. Department of Education.

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

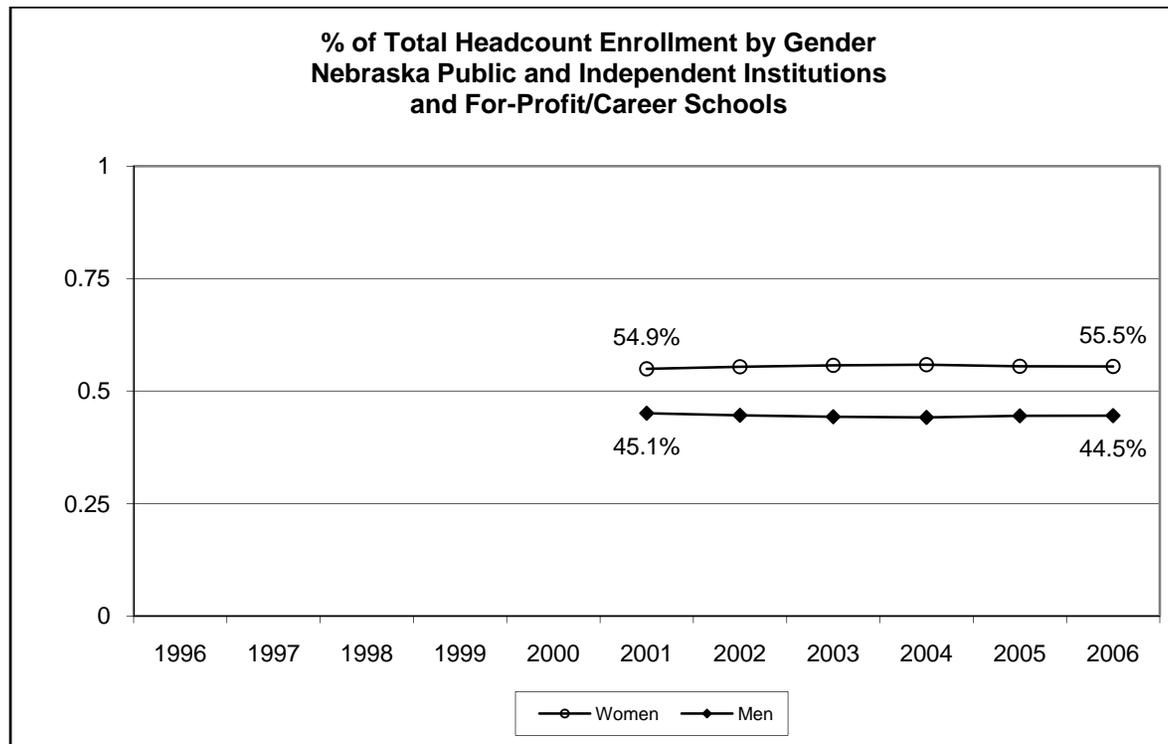
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, total enrollment of women at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, increased by 10.4%, from 63,038 to 69,617,
- During the same five-year period, total enrollment of men increased by 8.1%, from 51,715 in fall 2001 to 55,926 in fall 2006.



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

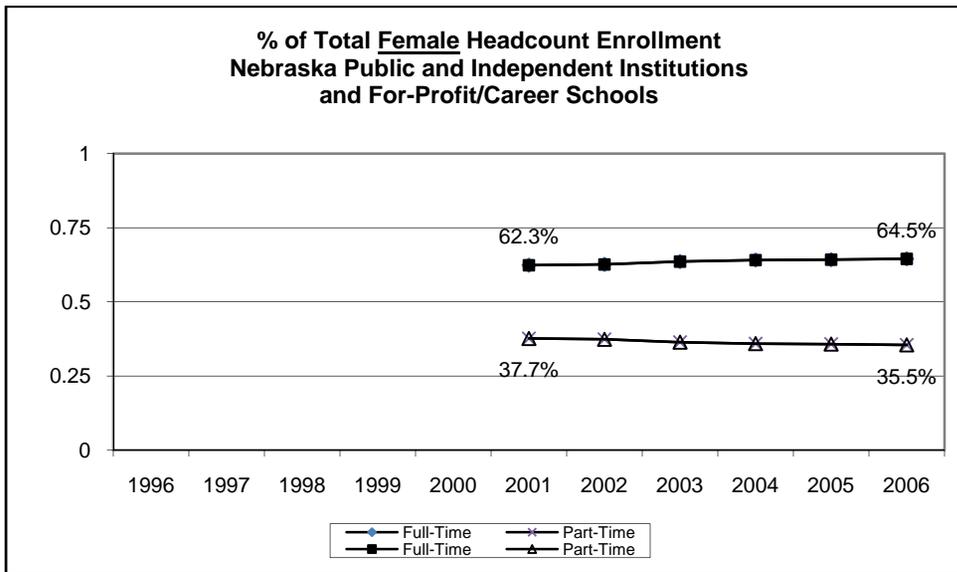
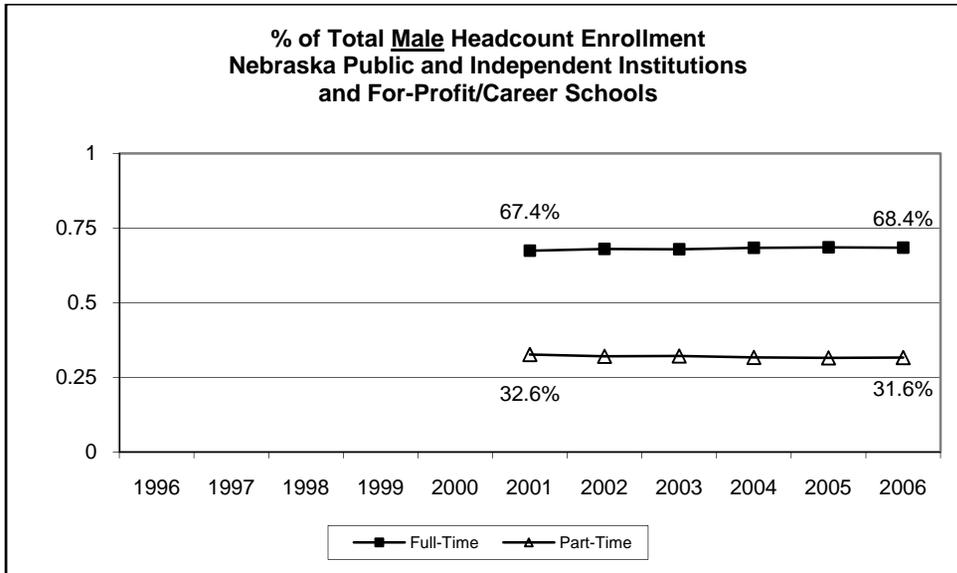
Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

- In fall 2006, women accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions than in fall 2001.
- By fall 2006, women accounted for 55.5% of total headcount enrollment, while men accounted for 44.5% of the students enrolled at Nebraska's colleges, universities and for-profit/career schools.



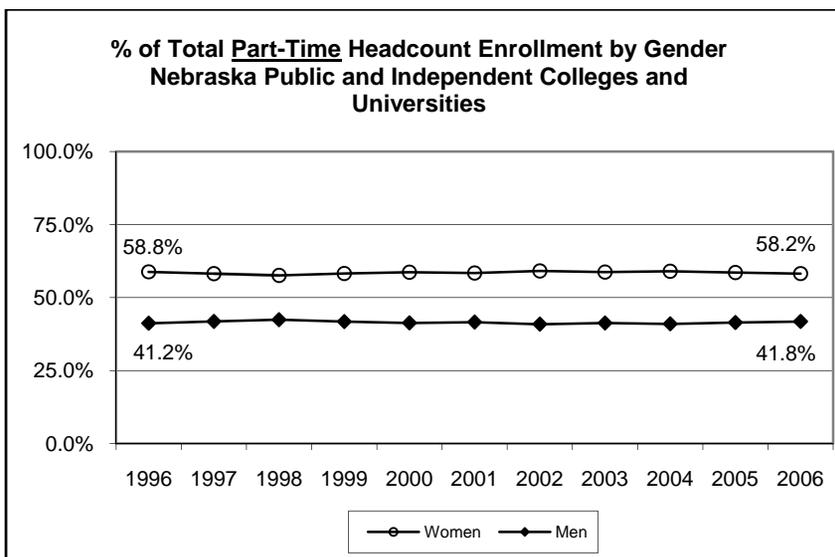
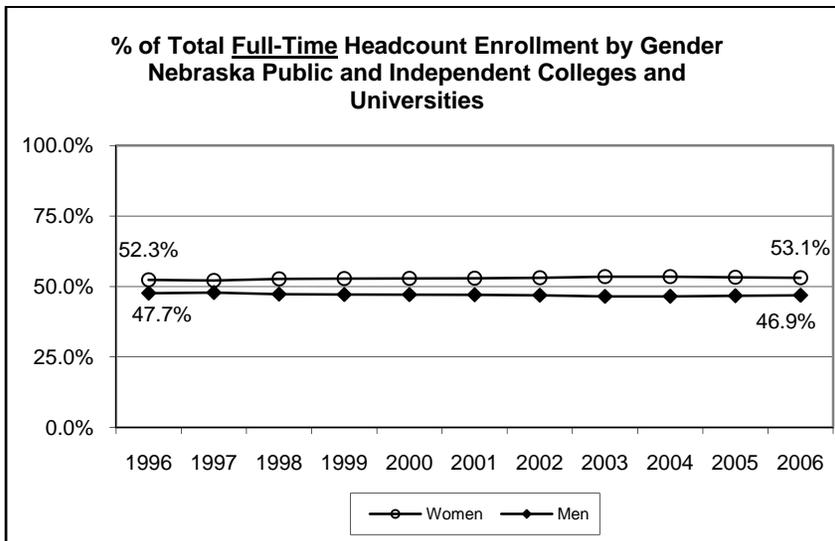
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, gender, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of MALE and FEMALE ENROLLMENTS by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2006



- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, 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 2001 and fall 2006.
- By fall 2006, 68.4% of the men, compared to 64.5% of the women, were enrolled full time.
- Conversely, 31.6% of the men were part-time students in fall 2006, while 35.5% of the women were enrolled part time.
- In fall 2001, there was a 5.1% difference between the percentage of men who were enrolled full time (67.4%) and the percentage of women who were full-time students (62.3%).
- By fall 2006, the difference between the percentage of men who were full-time students (68.4%) and the percentage of women who were enrolled full time (64.5%) had decreased to 3.9%, 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: 1996-2006



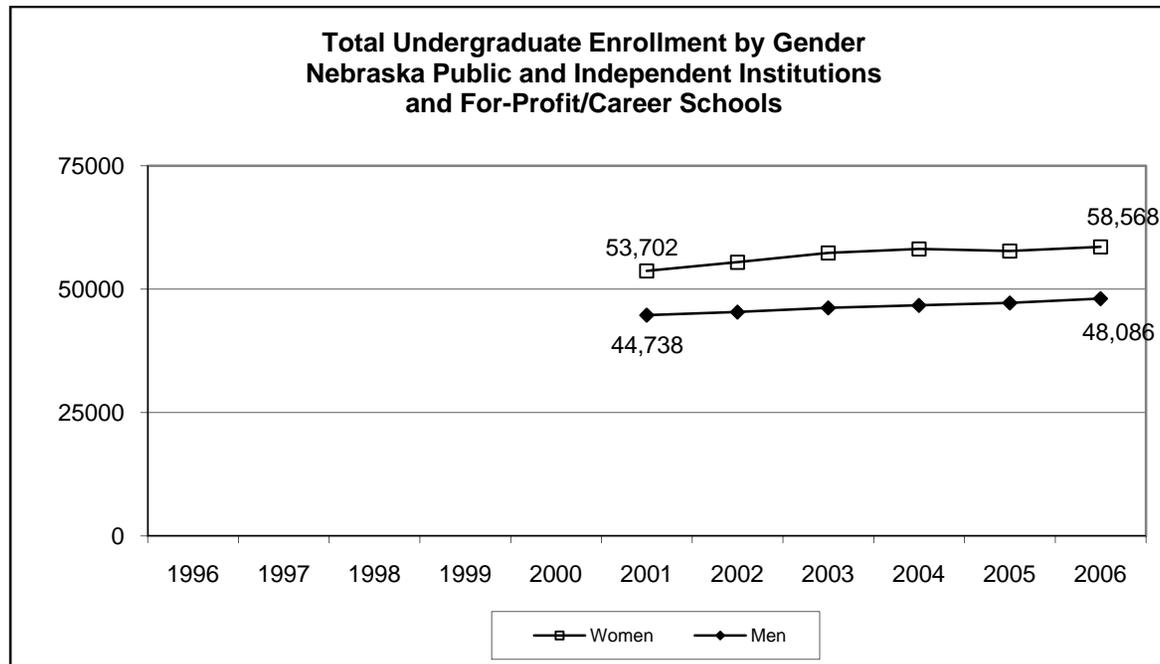
- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students at Nebraska public and independent institutions over the 10-year period from fall 1996 to fall 2006.
- On a full-time basis, however, higher percentages of men than of women have attended Nebraska 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.

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

Section A.3.1
Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

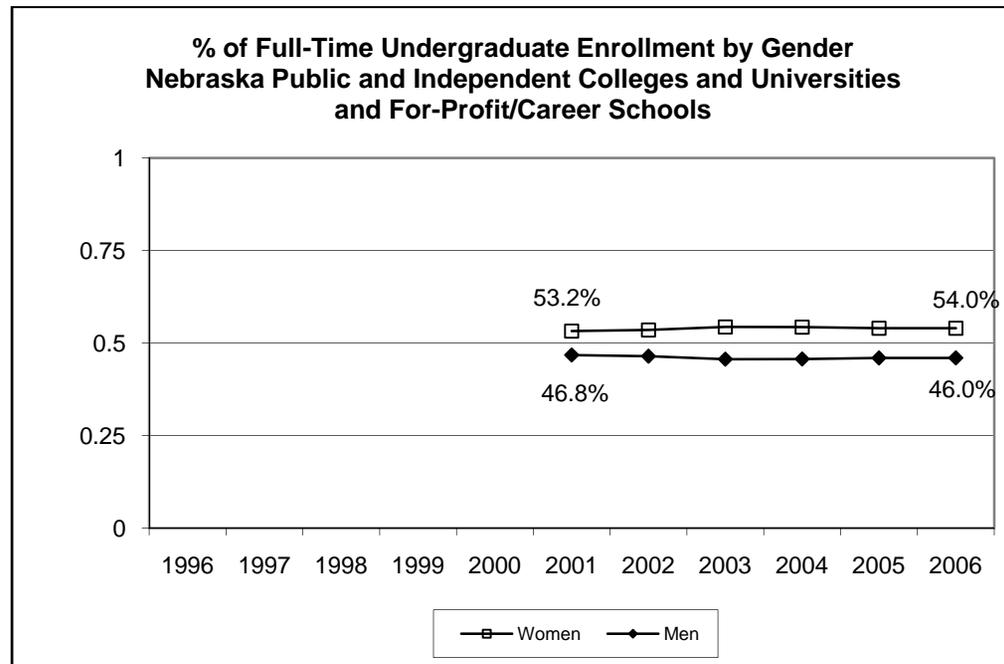
- Over the five-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2006, total undergraduate enrollment of women at Nebraska's public and independent institutions and for-profit/career schools increased by 9.1%, from 53,702 in 2001 to 58,568 in 2006.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men at the undergraduate level increased 7.5%, from 44,738 in 2001 to 48,085 in 2006.



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

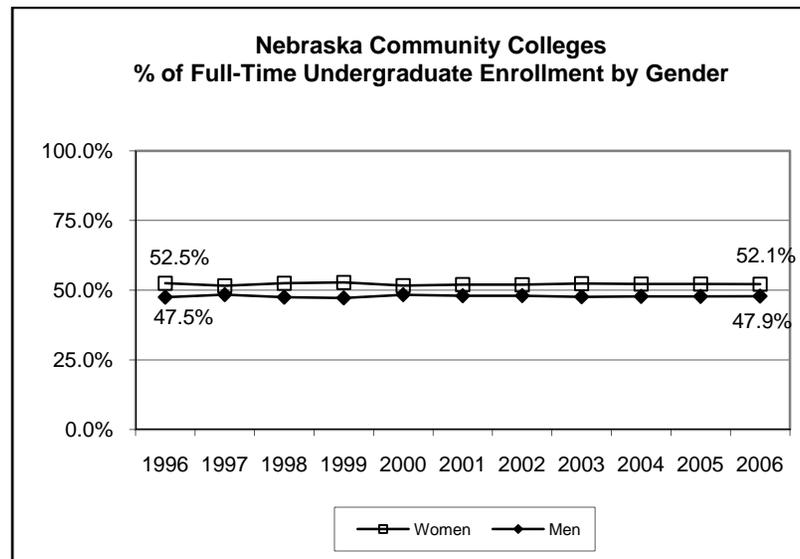
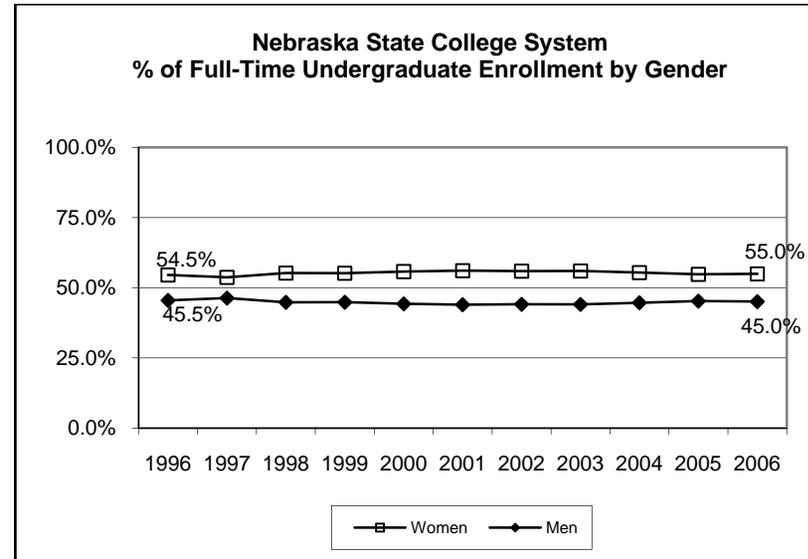
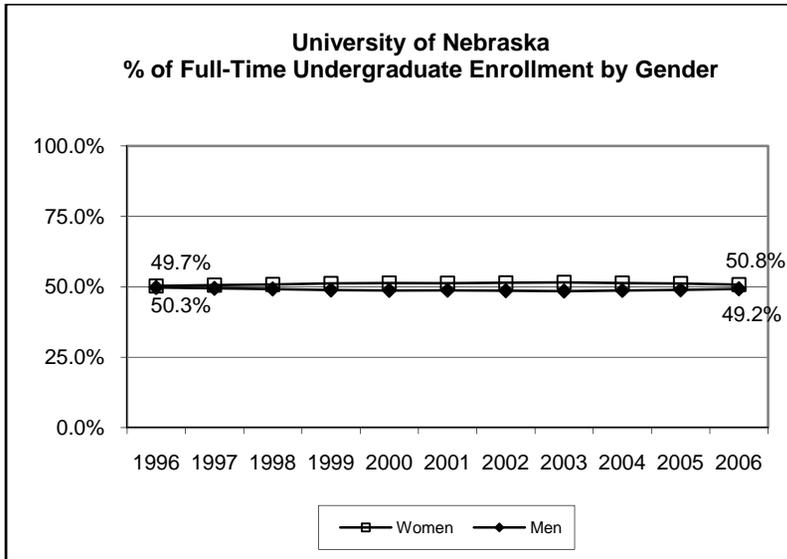
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

- 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 2001 and fall 2006. But as shown on the charts on the following pages, percentage enrollments of men and women have varied by sector.
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, the smallest gender gap was at the University of Nebraska where, in fall 2006, women accounted for 50.8% of full-time undergraduate enrollment and men accounted for 49.2%.
- 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. For example, as of fall 2006, 57.1% of the full-time undergraduates at independent institutions were women, while 42.9% were men.

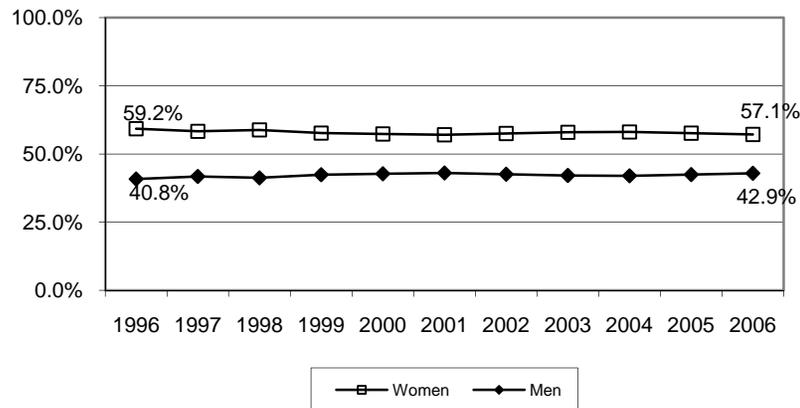


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

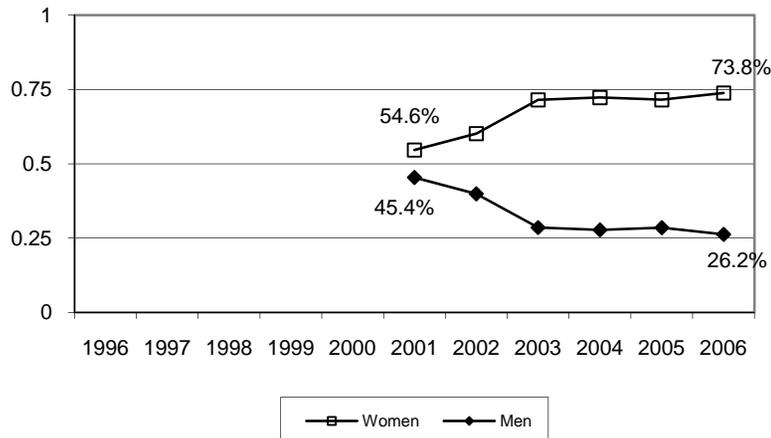
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1996-2006



**Nebraska Independent Institutions
% of Full-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender**



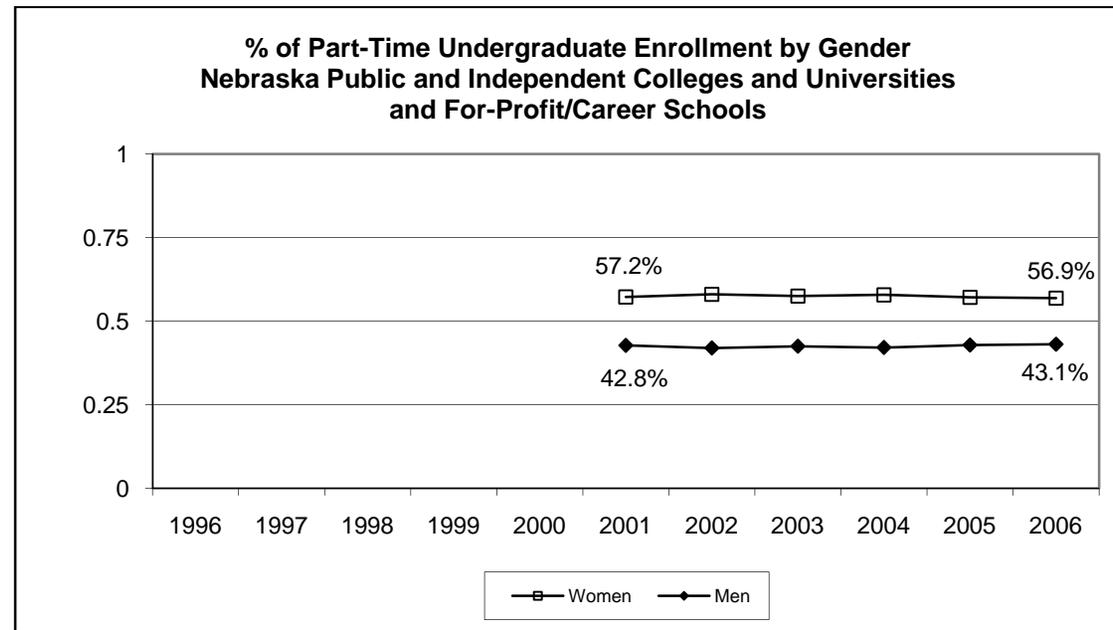
**Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools
% of Full-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender**



- By far the largest gender gap was at Nebraska for-profit/career schools. Women accounted for 73.8% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for only 26.2%. Totals compare to 54.6% and 45.4% in 2001, respectively.
- This gender gap in Nebraska's for-profit/career schools has been widening steadily since 2001. This is primarily due to the increased enrollments of women at degree-granting for-profit/career schools such as Vatterott, Hamilton and ITT Tech. Women first outnumbered men at degree-granting for-profit/career schools in 2002.
- The gender gap at non-degree granting for-profit/career schools has remained relatively flat. Women make up about 90% of full-time undergraduate enrollment and men account for only about 10% of full-time undergraduate enrollment.

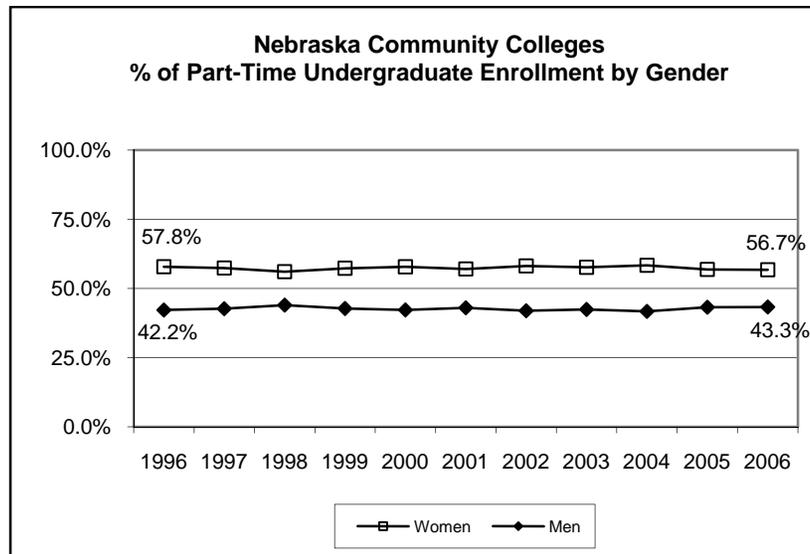
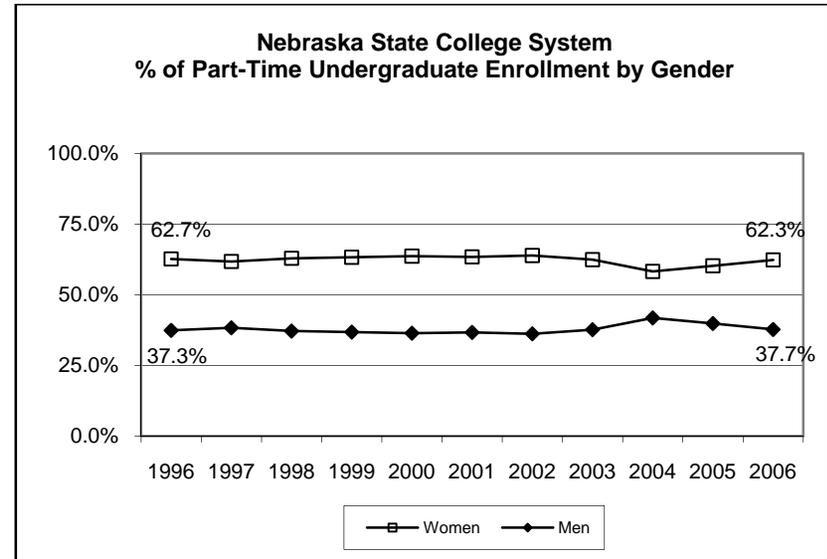
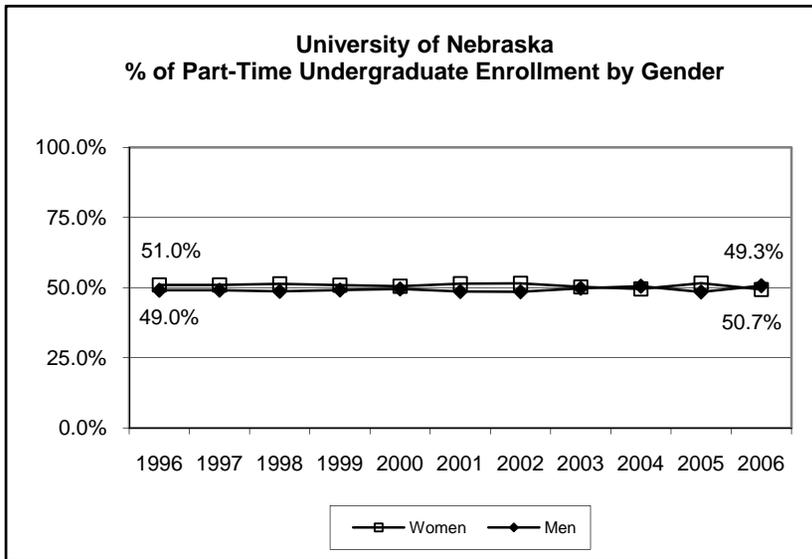
Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

- 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 five-year period between 2001 and 2006.
- In fall 2006, women accounted for 56.9% of the undergraduates attending college part time, while men accounted for 43.1%. In comparison, women accounted for 54.0% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for 46.0%.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the smallest gender gap among part-time students was at the [University of Nebraska](#). In fall 2006, 49.3% of the part-time students were women and 50.7% were men. The widest gap was within the [for-profit/career schools](#). As of fall 2006, 68.7% of the part-time undergraduates in the for-profit/career schools were women, while only 31.3% were men.

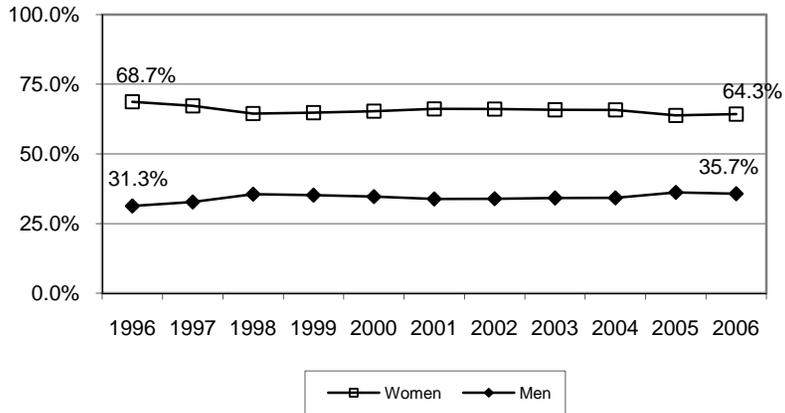


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

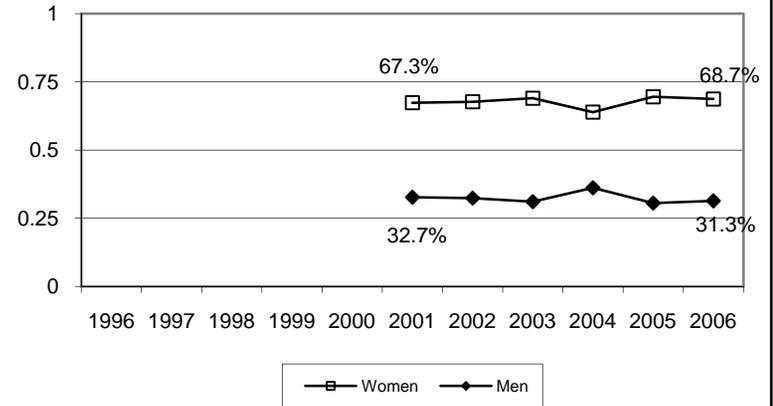
Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1996-2006



**Nebraska Independent Institutions
% of Part-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender**



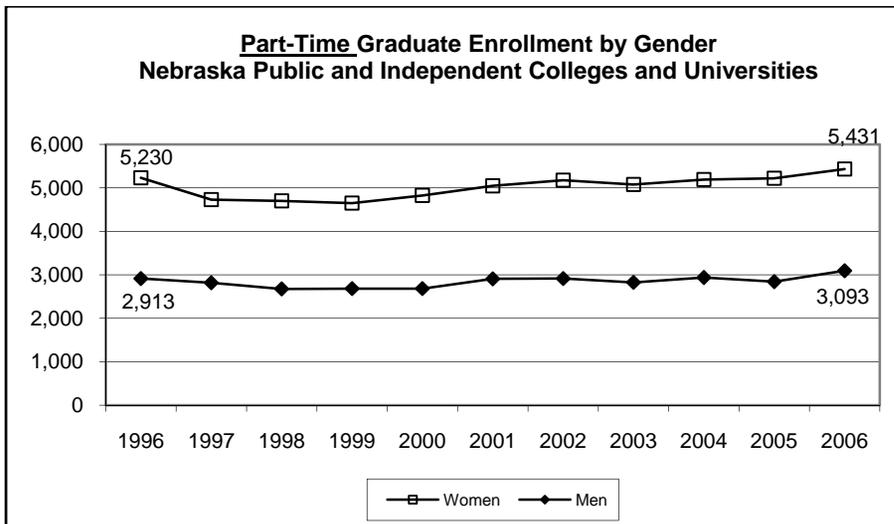
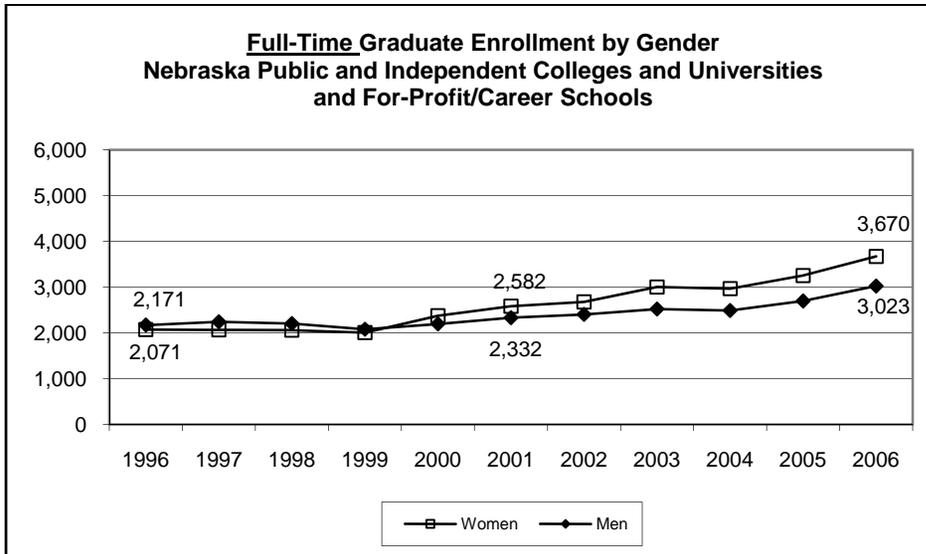
**Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools
% of Part-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender**



Section A.3.2 Graduate Enrollment by Gender

With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year the for-profit/career school sector included students in graduate programs. Because there are only 29 graduate students at the University of Phoenix-Omaha, they are included in the 10-year trends because they do not significantly increase Graduate enrollments as a whole.

FULL-TIME & PART-TIME GRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY GENDER: 1996-2006

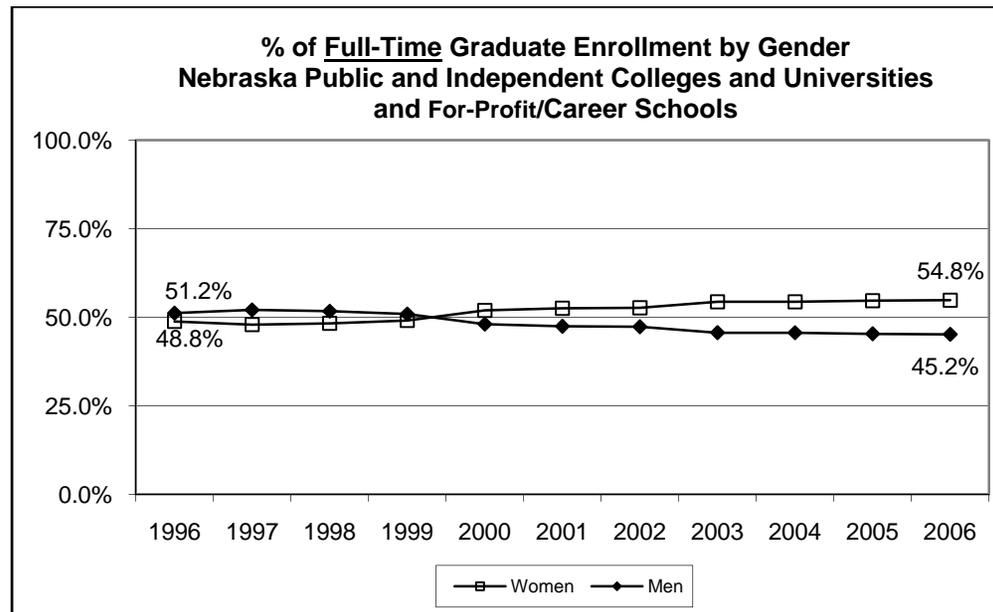


- At Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, total full-time graduate enrollment of women increased by 76.4% between fall 1996 and fall 2006. The enrollment of men increased by 38.7%.
- The number of women enrolled in graduate programs full time exceeded the number of men for the first time in 2000.
- Total part-time graduate enrollment of women increased by 3.8% between fall 1996 and fall 2006. The enrollment of men increased by 6.2% over the 10-year period.
- Over this period, almost twice as many women as men were enrolled in graduate programs part time. There was also a more consistent and wider gap between the numbers of men and women who were enrolled in graduate programs on a part-time basis than there was between the enrollment of men and women who pursued their graduate studies full time.
- These charts and the one on the following page include 29 students from the University of Phoenix-Omaha who graduated in 2006.

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

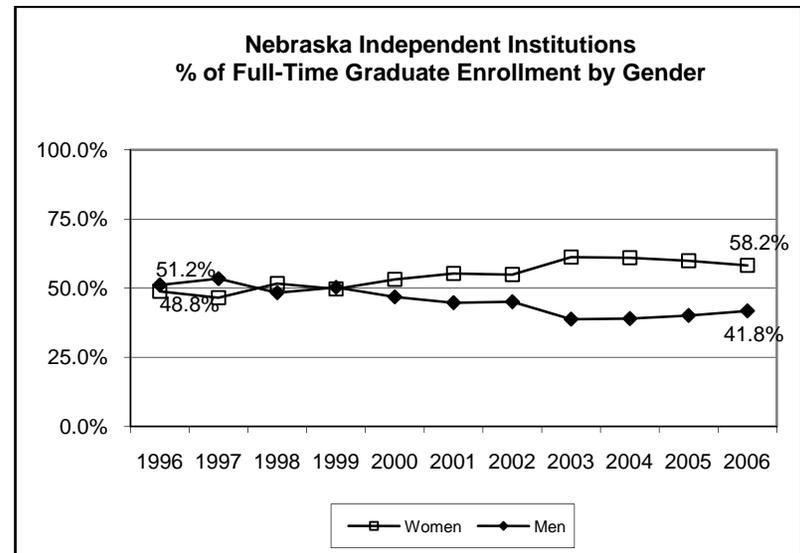
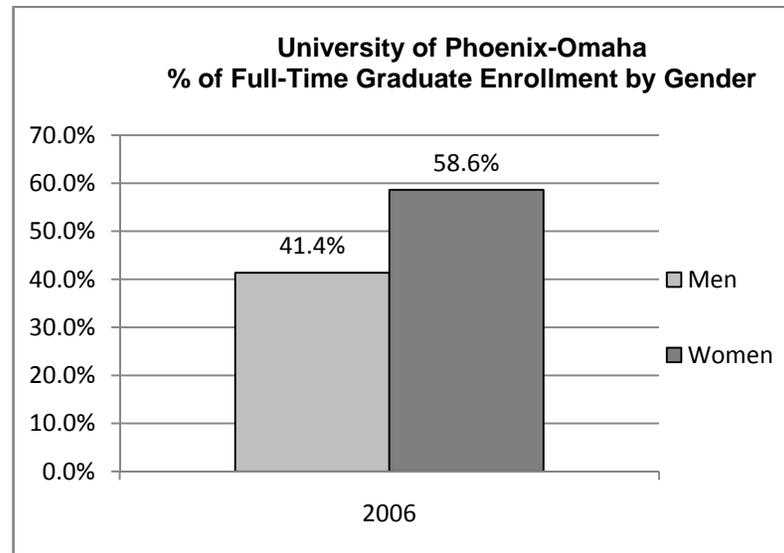
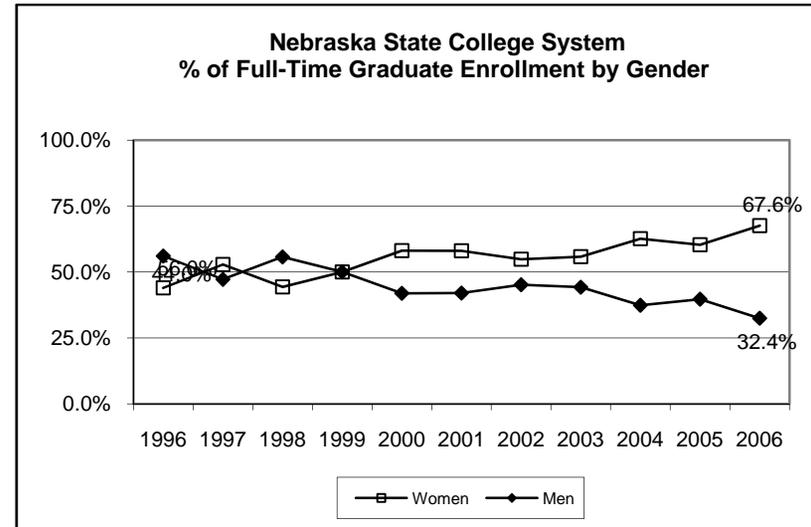
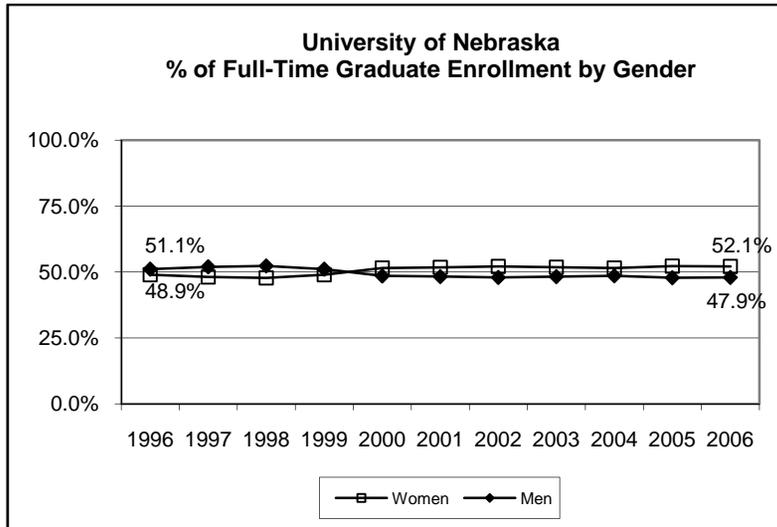
Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

- Women accounted for fewer than half of the full-time graduate students at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in fall 1996. But by 2000, more women than men were enrolled full time in graduate programs.
- By fall 2006, women accounted for 54.8% of the full-time graduate students, while men accounted for 45.2%.
- 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. In 2006, the University of Phoenix opened a campus in Omaha and had 29 students enrolled in graduate programs. There were 12 men and 17 women enrolled in the University of Phoenix's graduate programs in fall 2006.
- Since 2000, the gender gap has remained relatively consistent at the [University of Nebraska](#) where, in fall 2006, women accounted for 52.1% of the full-time graduate students and men accounted for 47.9%. In comparison, the gender gap has generally widened at the [Nebraska state colleges](#) and the [independent institutions](#) that offer graduate programs. By fall 2006, about 60% of the full-time graduate students in the [independent institutions](#) were women, while about 40% were men. At the [Nebraska state colleges](#), 67.6% were women, while 32.4% were men.



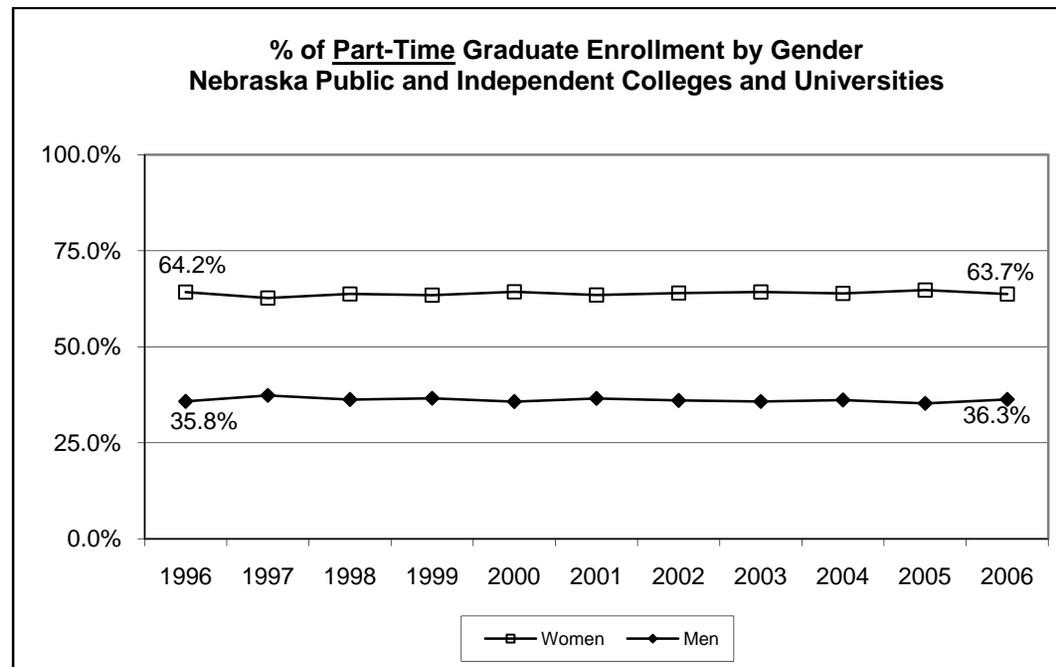
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1996-2006



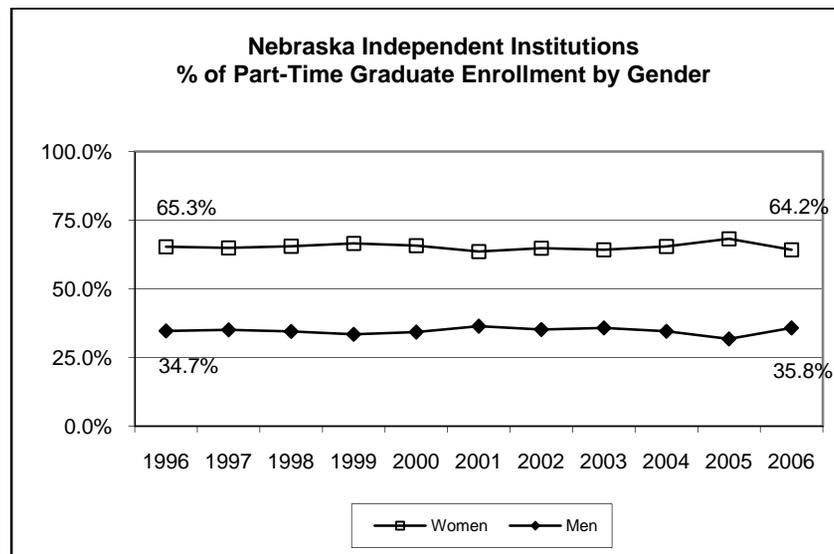
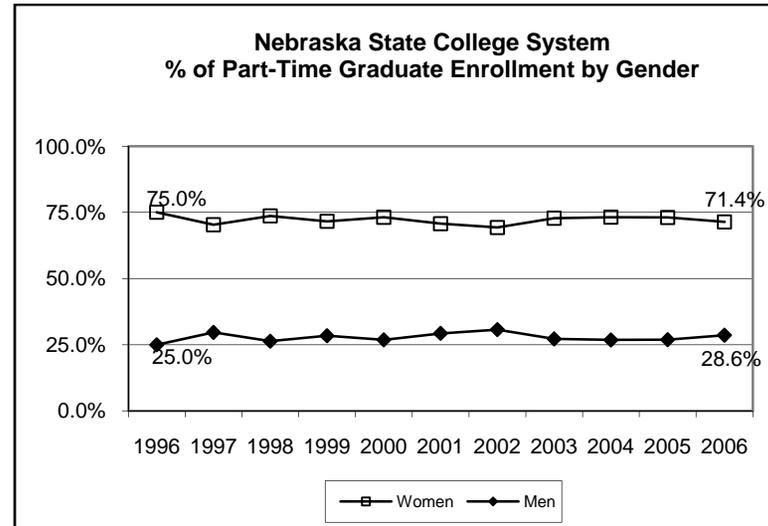
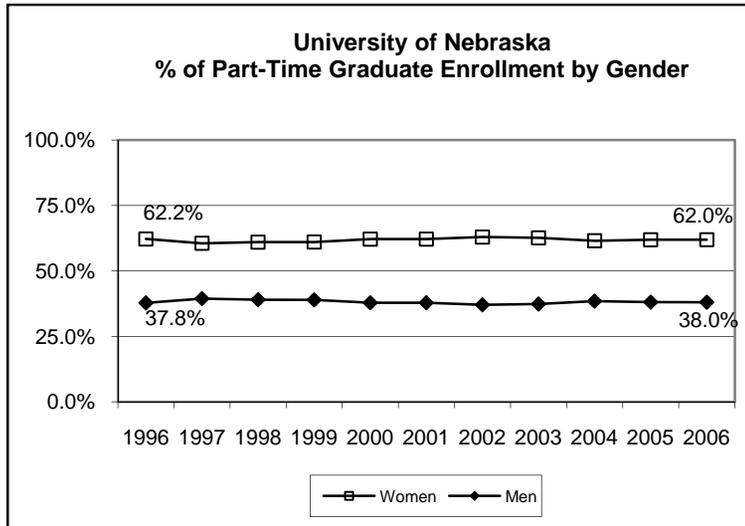
Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

- Among part-time graduate students at Nebraska public and independent institutions, the gender gap remained relatively consistent over the 10-year period between fall 1996 and fall 2006.
- In both 1996 and 2006, women accounted for about 64% of the part-time graduate students, while men accounted for about 36%.
- 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 62% of part-time graduate enrollment in fall 2006, while men accounted for 38%. In comparison, 71.4% of the part-time graduate students at the state colleges were women, while 28.6% were men.



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

Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006



Section A.3.3 First-Professional Enrollment¹ by Gender

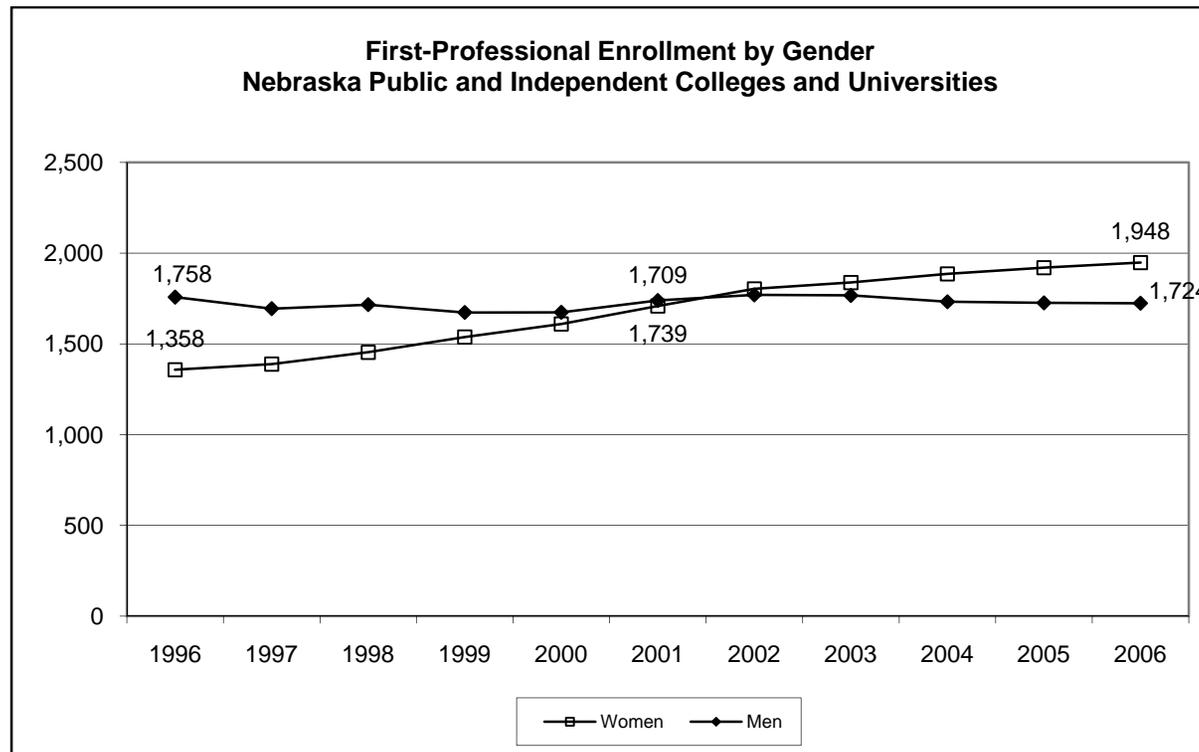
¹First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

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

TOTAL FIRST-PROFESSIONAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

(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 1996 and fall 2006, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased by 1.9%, while the enrollment of women increased by 43.4%.
- In 2002, the enrollment of women exceeded the enrollment of men for the first time.

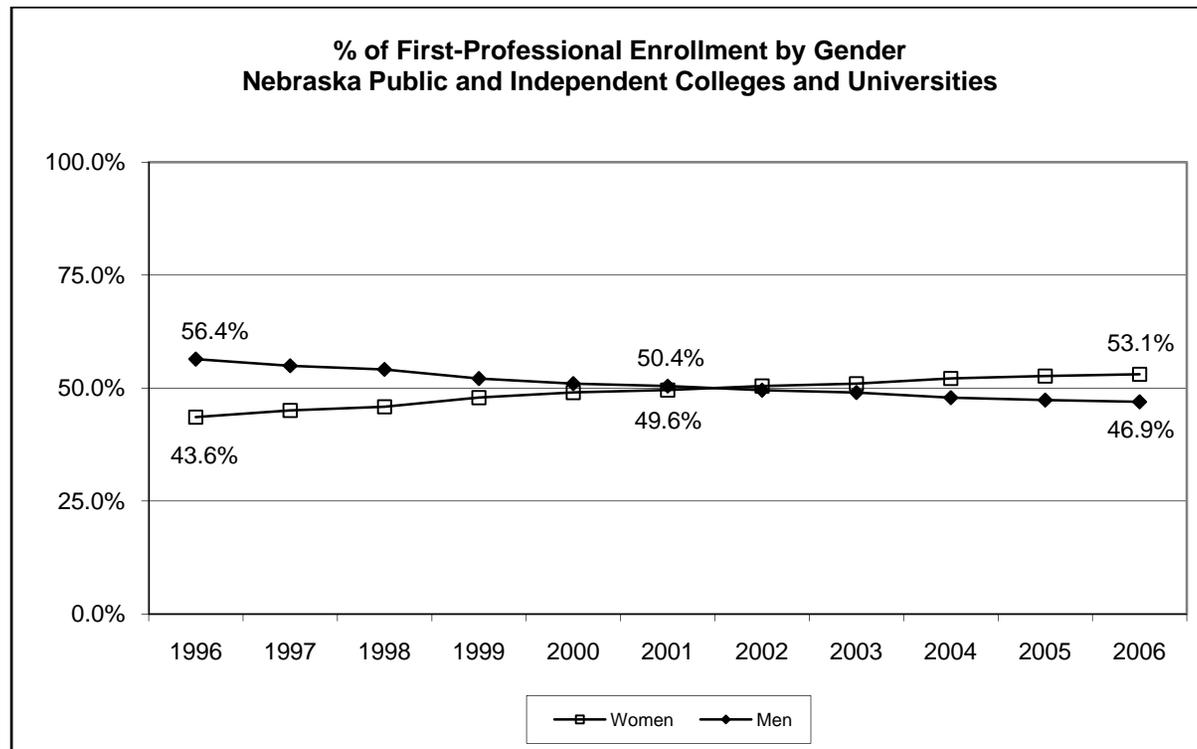


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentage of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)

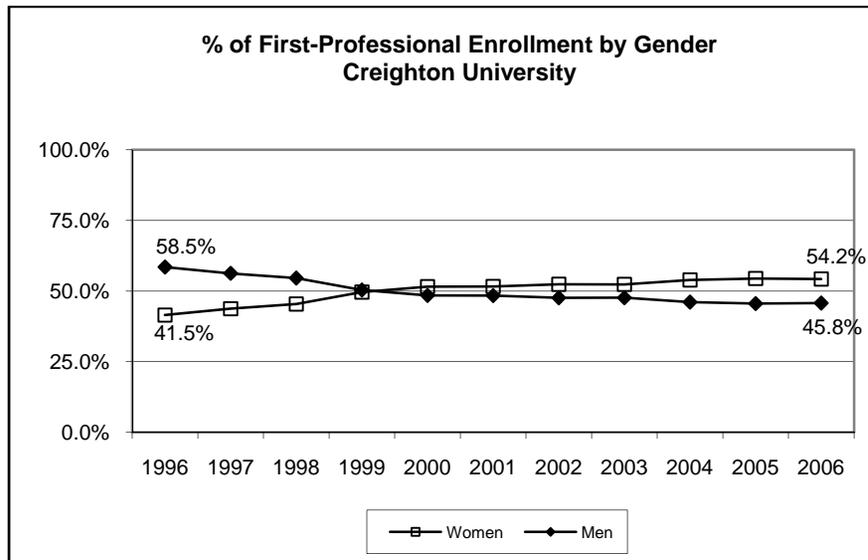
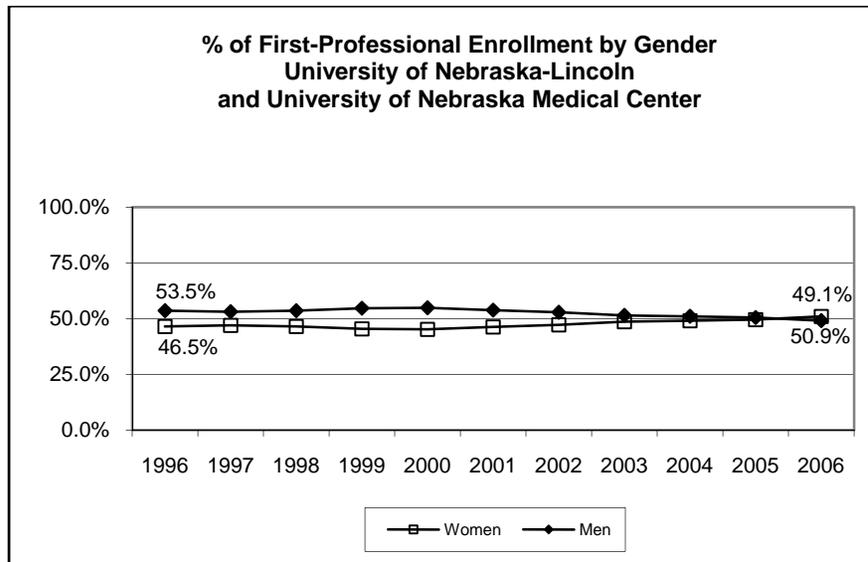
- At the beginning of the 10-year period from fall 1996 to fall 2006, 56.4% of the students in first-professional programs were men and 43.6% were women.
- By 2001, about half of the first-professional students were women, and by 2006, women accounted for 53.1% of enrollment, while men accounted for 46.9%.



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

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1996-2006

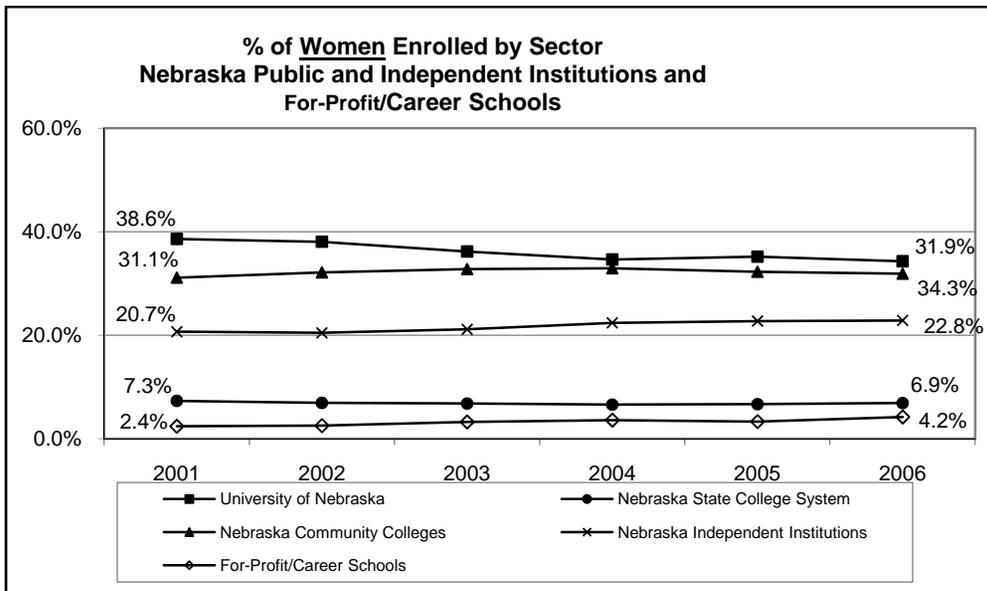
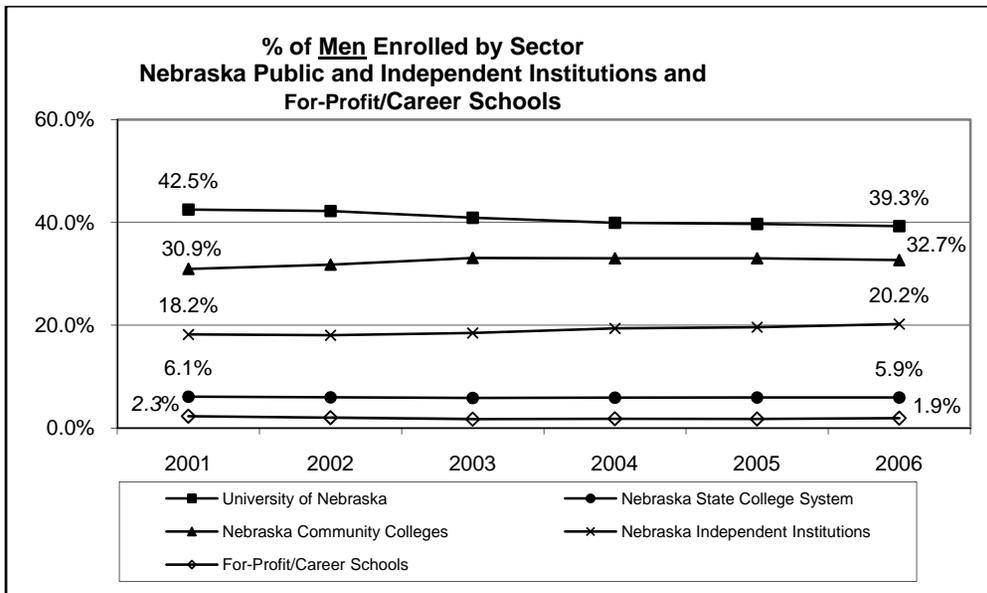
(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)



- At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center, women accounted for 50.9% of the first-professional students in fall 2006, up from 46.5% ten years earlier. In comparison, the enrollment of men decreased from 53.5% to 49.1% between 1996 and 2006.
- At Creighton University, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased more dramatically, from 58.5% in fall 1996 to 45.8% in fall 2006.
- During the same period, the enrollment of women in Creighton's first-professional programs increased from 41.5% to 54.2%. In 2000, the number of women in these programs exceeded the number of men for the first time.
- Consequently, that women accounted for 53% of all of the students in Nebraska's first-professional programs in 2006 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 : 2001-2006

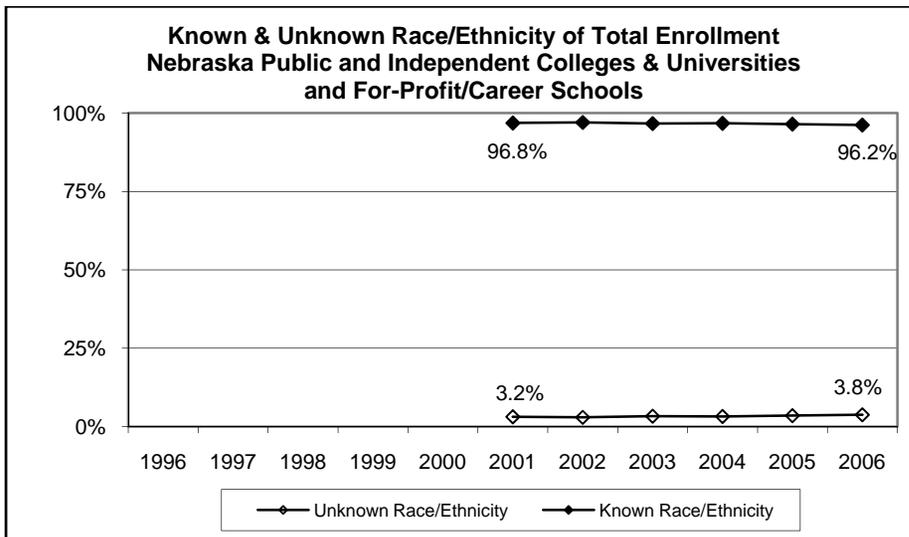
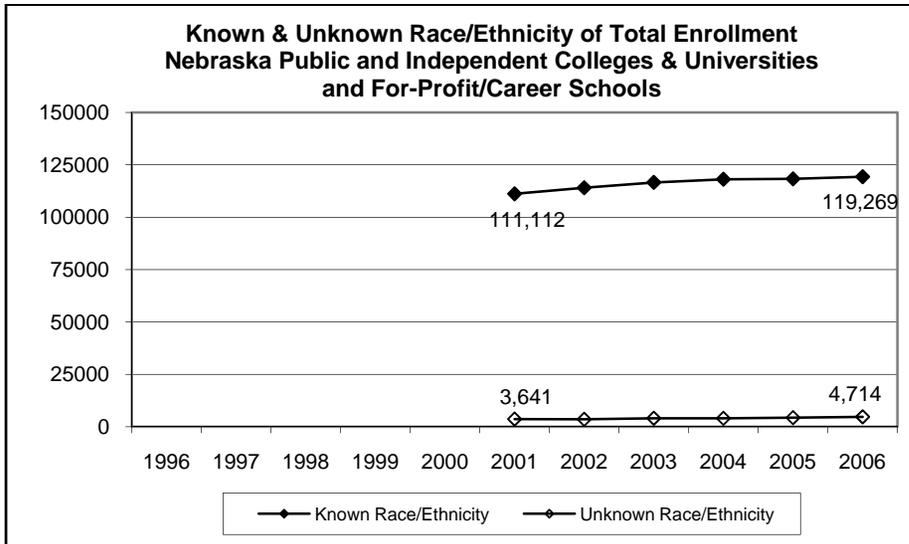


- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, men were more likely than women to be enrolled at the University of Nebraska. During the same period, men were less likely or about equally likely as women to be enrolled at community colleges, independent institutions, state colleges and for-profit/career schools in Nebraska.
- Among the men enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the highest percentage attended the University of Nebraska. Lower enrollment percentages occurred at the community colleges, independent institutions, state colleges and for-profit/career schools. Between 2001 and 2006, a decreasing percentage of men enrolled at the University of Nebraska, while the percentage attending community colleges or independent institutions increased slightly.
- Women followed the same general pattern of enrollment as men between fall 2001 and fall 2006. The highest percentage studied at the University of Nebraska. Lower enrollment percentages occurred at the community colleges, independent institutions, state colleges, and for-profit/career schools. Between 2001 and 2006, a decreasing percentage of women attended the University of Nebraska, while slightly increasing percentages studied at independent institutions or for-profit/career schools.

Section A.4
Total Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity¹

¹See **page A.4.31** for definitions of racial/ethnic groups.

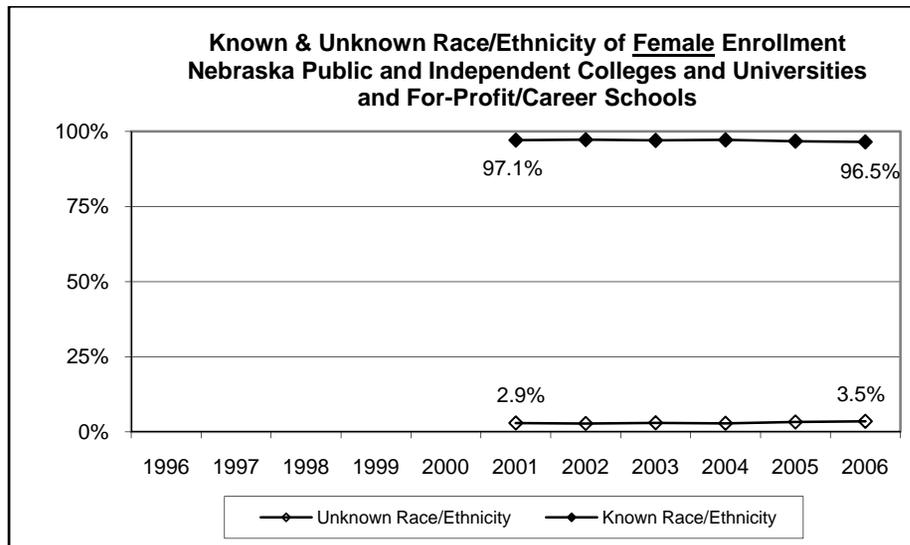
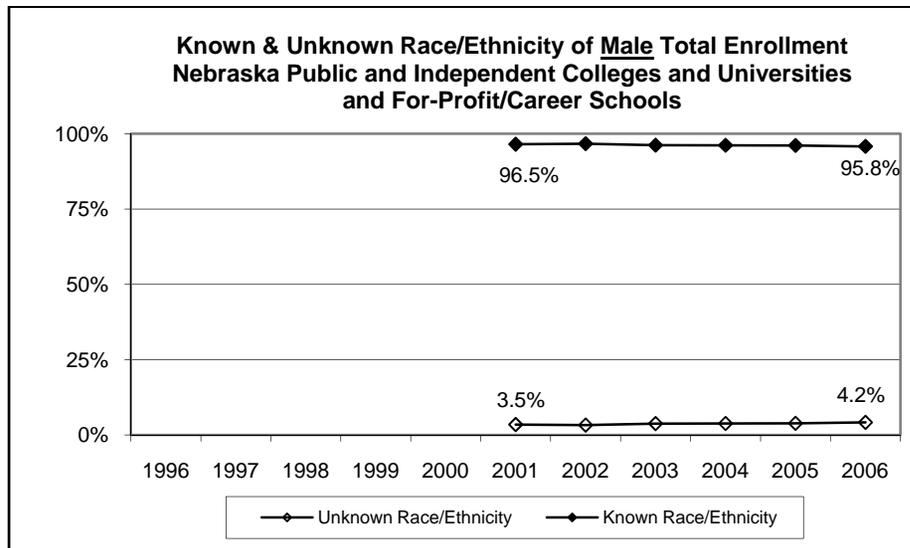
TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006



- The number of students of known race/ethnicity increased from 111,112 in fall 2001 to 119,269 in fall 2006.
- As a percentage of total headcount, students of known race/ethnicity decreased from 96.8% of total headcount in 2001 to 96.2% in 2006.
- Over the five-year period between 2001 and 2006, a slightly increasing percentage of students were of unknown race/ethnicity. Specifically, the percentage of students of unknown race/ethnicity increased from 3.2% in fall 2001 to 3.8% in fall 2006.

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

MALE & FEMALE TOTAL ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006



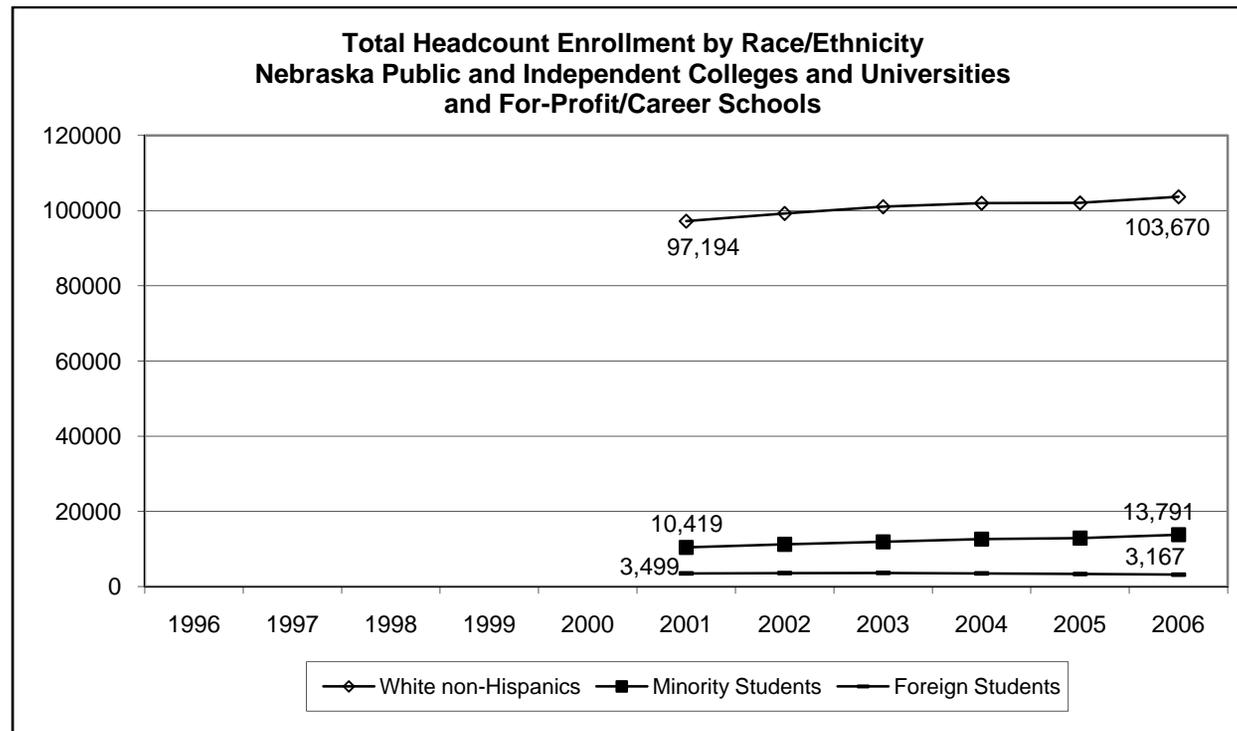
- In fall 2001, students of unknown race/ethnicity accounted for 3.5% of the total enrollments of men and 2.9% of the total enrollments of women at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.
- By fall 2006, 4.2% of the men were of unknown race/ethnicity, while 3.5% of the women were 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).

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

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, total enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools increased by 6.7%, from 97,194 to 103,670.
- The enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) decreased by 9.5%, from 3,499 in fall 2001 to 3,167 in fall 2006.
- In comparison, enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans – increased by 32.4%, from 10,419 to 13,791.



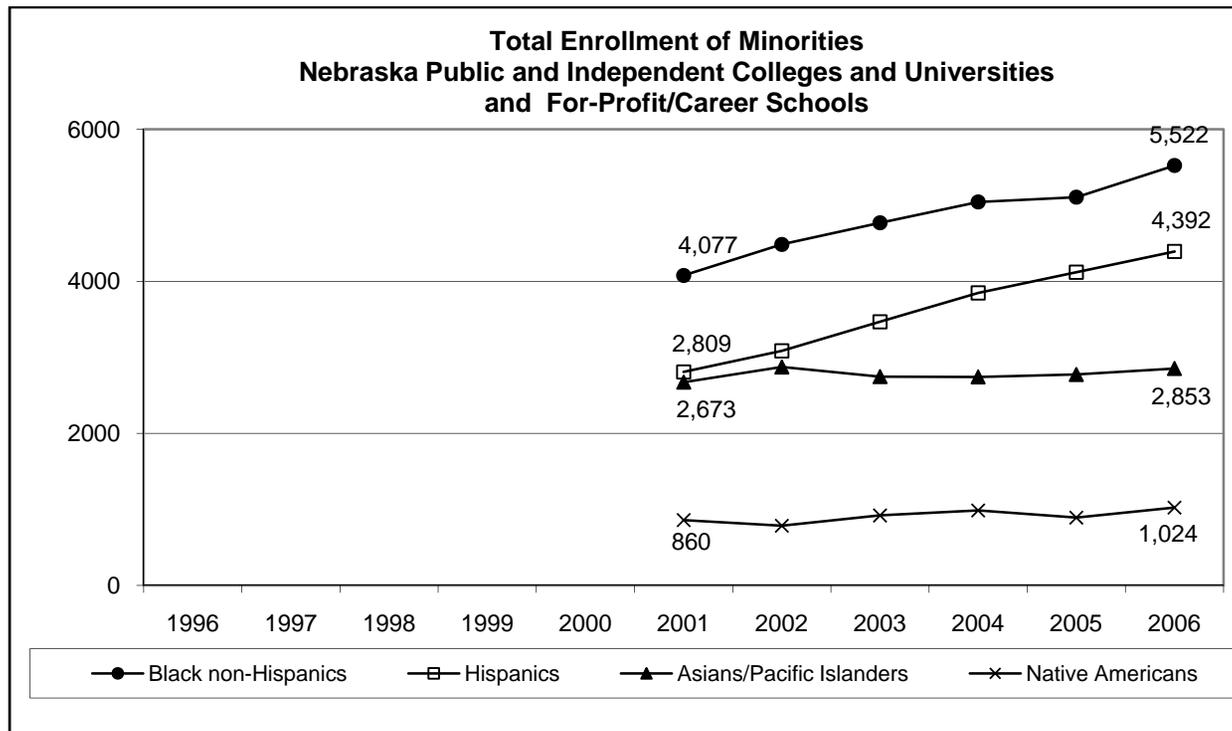
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race&Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS OF MINORITIES: 2001-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the five-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2006, total minority enrollments at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	35.4%
Hispanics	56.5%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	6.7%
Native Americans	19.1%

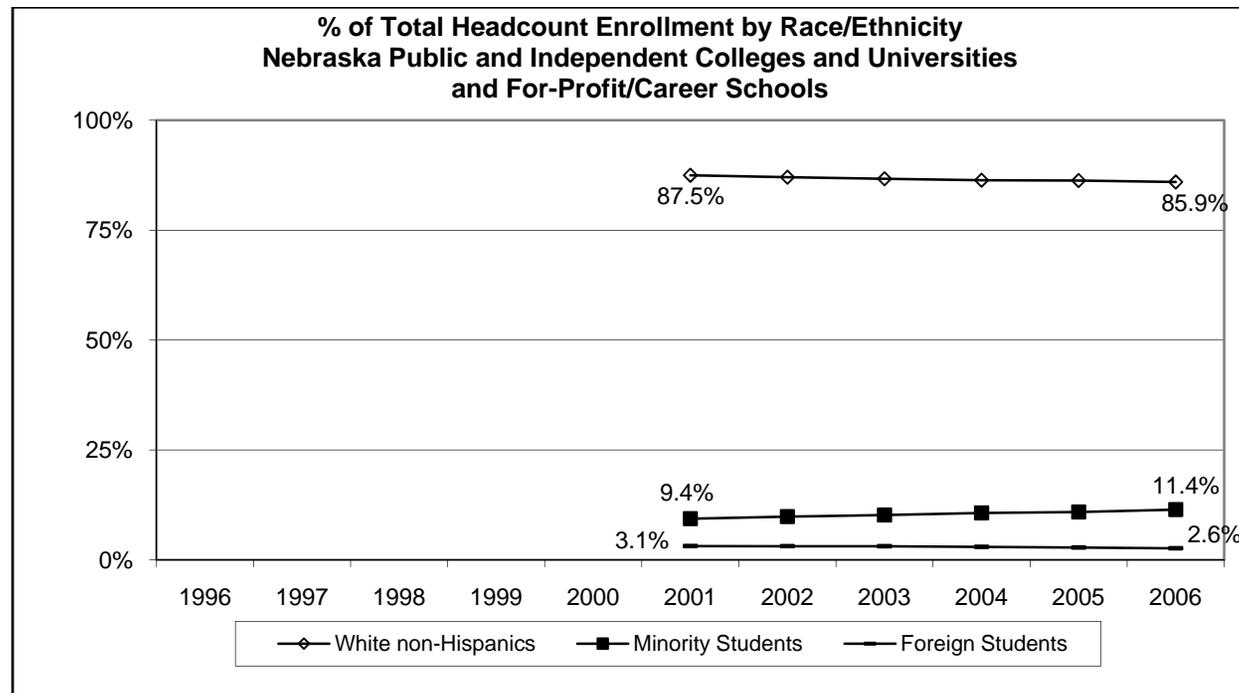


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race&Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

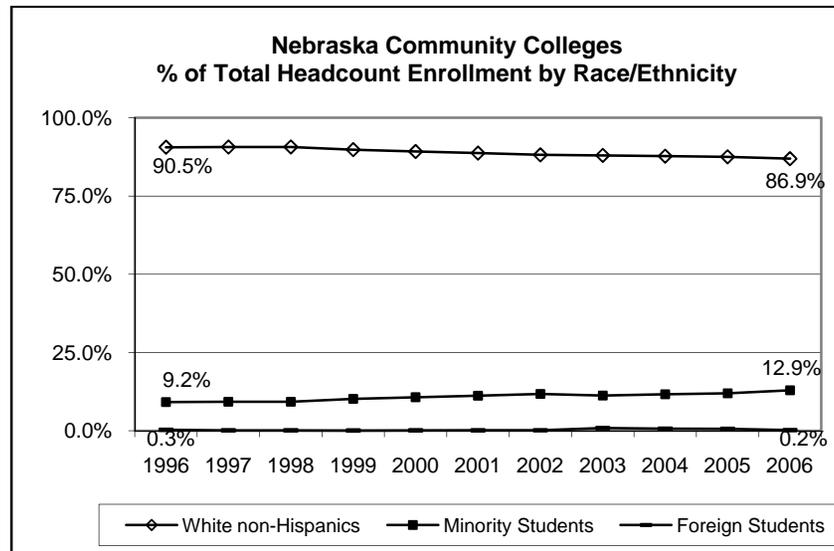
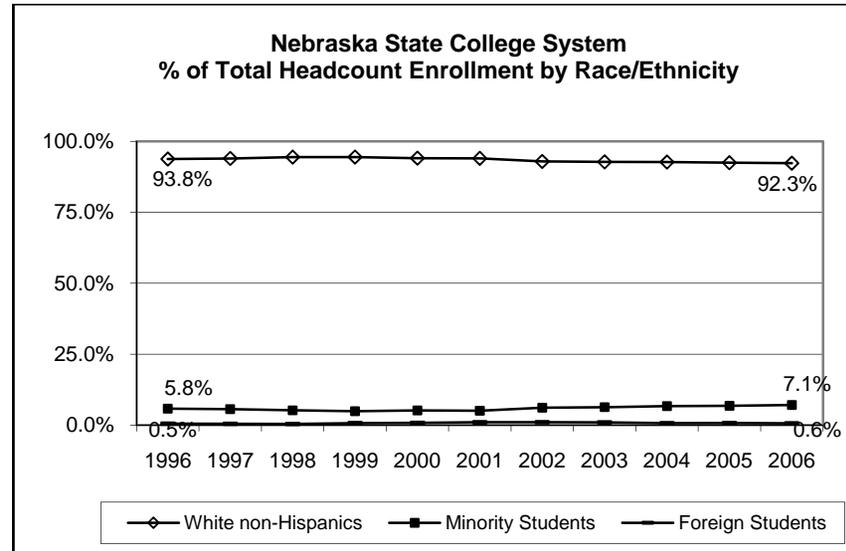
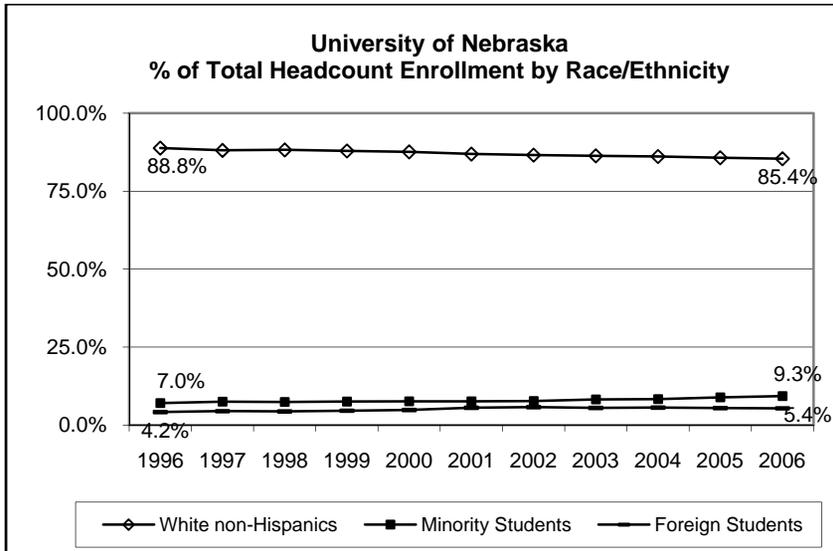
- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the enrollment of white non-Hispanics and foreign students decreased between fall 2001 and fall 2006, while the enrollments of minorities increased.
- As shown on the [charts on the following two pages](#), minority enrollment increased across all five sectors of higher education as the enrollment of white non-Hispanics decreased within each sector. However, changes in foreign student enrollments were not as consistent across all sectors.
- Within the sectors consisting of community colleges and independent colleges and universities, foreign students accounted for a lower percentage of total enrollment in fall 2006 than five years earlier. Within the other three sectors, they accounted for higher percentages in fall 2006 than in fall 2001.



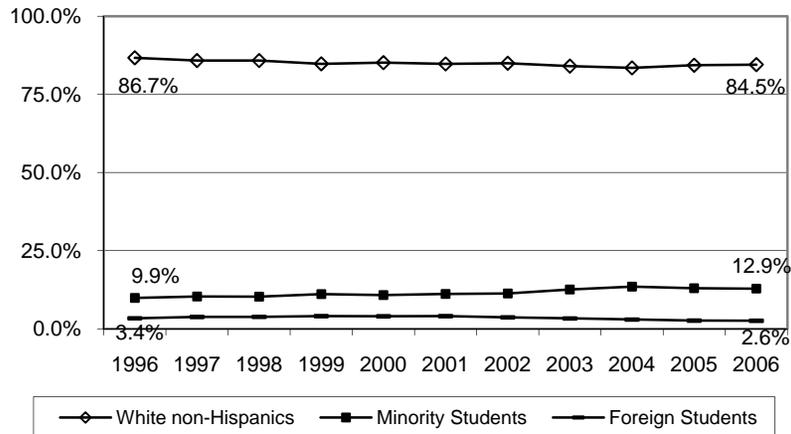
Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans.

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

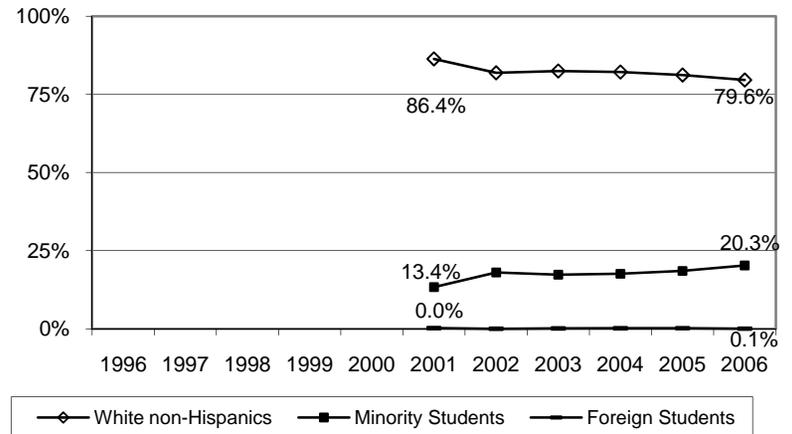
Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and by SECTOR: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



**Nebraska Independent Institutions
% of Total Headcount Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity**



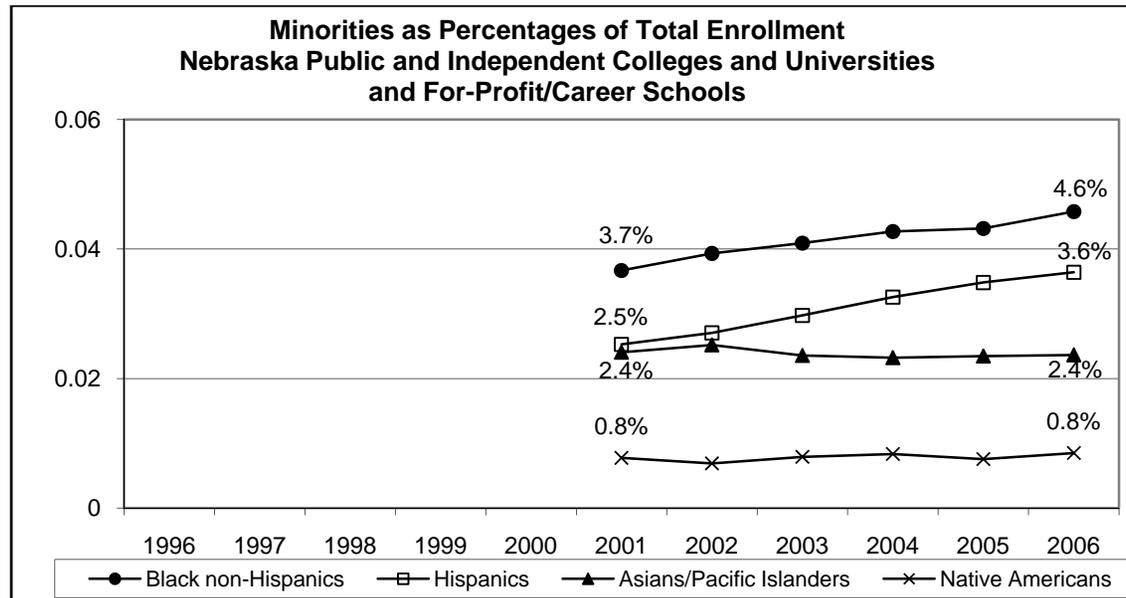
**Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools
% of Total Headcount Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity**



MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT: 2001-2006

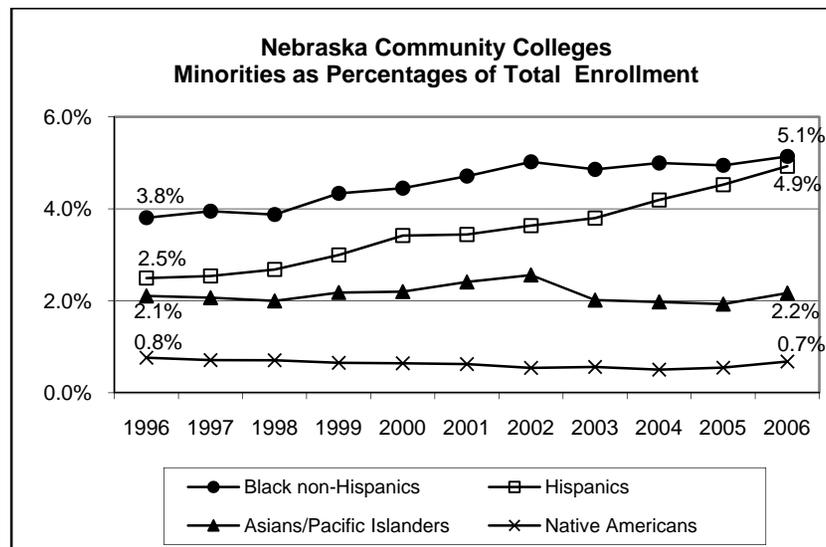
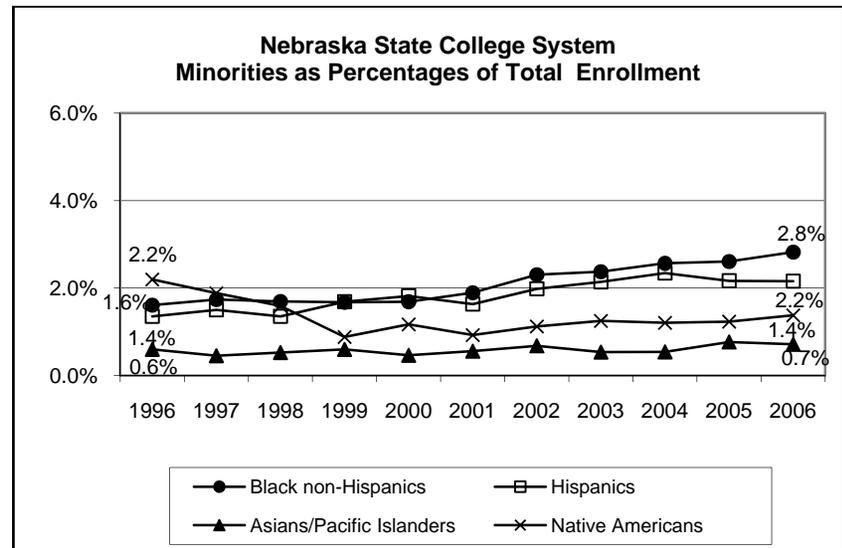
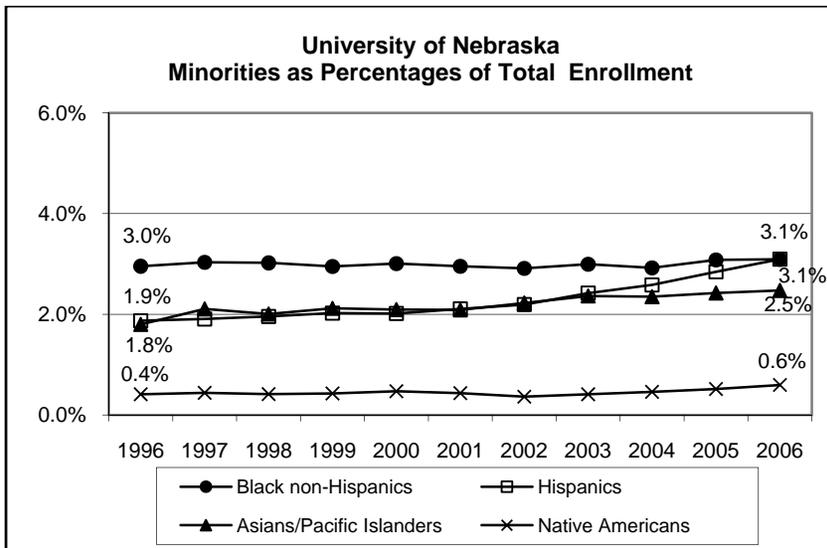
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit institutions, the enrollment of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics increased by about one percentage point over the five-year period from fall 2001 to fall 2006. In comparison, the enrollments of Asians/Pacific Islanders and the enrollment of Native Americans were the same in fall 2006 as they were in fall 2001.
- As shown on the charts on the following two pages, the percentage enrollments of minorities have varied by sector. In fall 2006, black non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the enrollment at Nebraska's community colleges, independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools than at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska state colleges. The community colleges and for-profit/career schools also enrolled the highest percentages of Hispanics in fall 2006.
- Compared to the other four sectors, the independent colleges and universities enrolled the highest percentages of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans over the five-year period between 2001 and 2006.

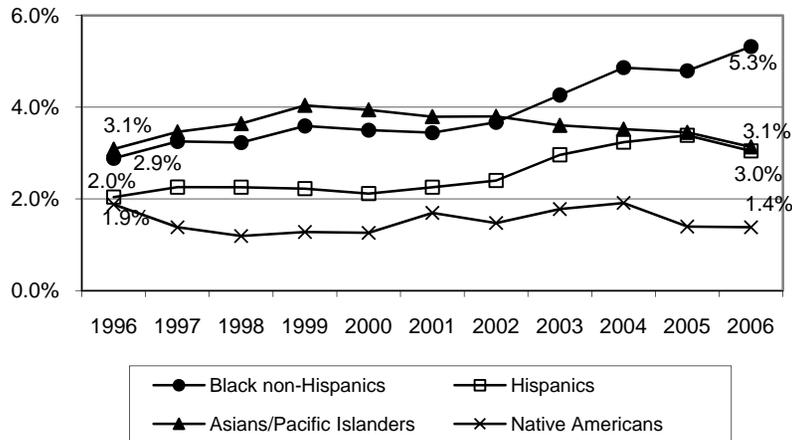


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race&Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

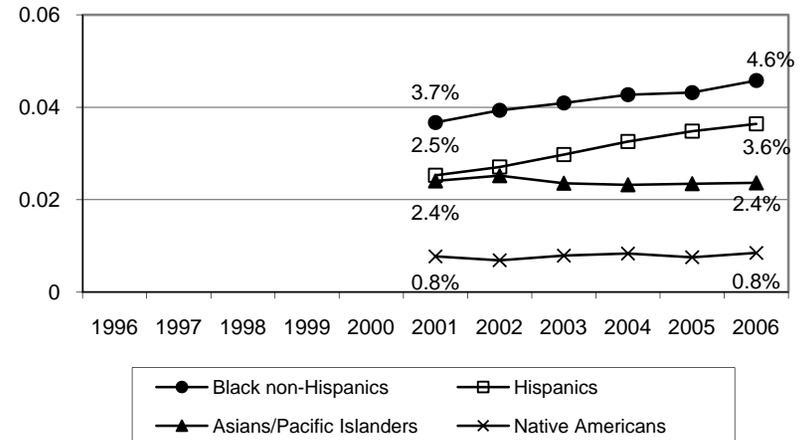
MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



**Nebraska Independent Institutions
Minorities as Percentages of Total Enrollment**

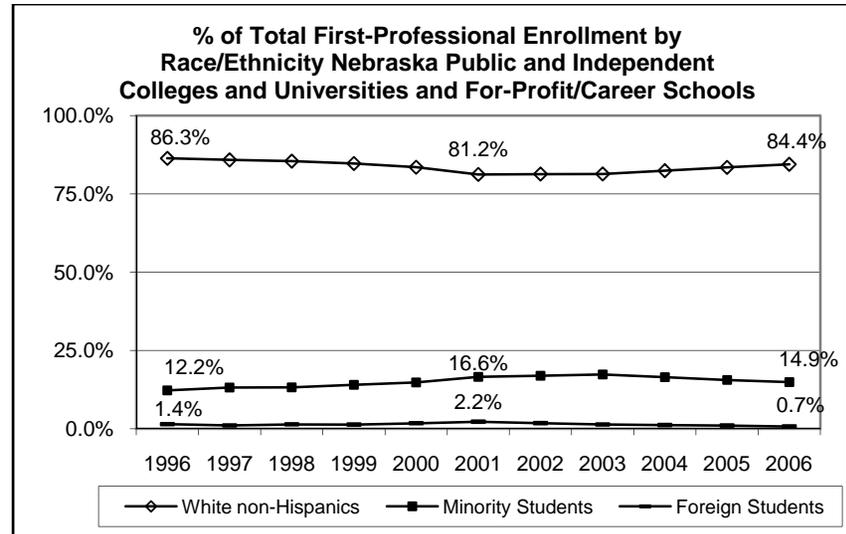
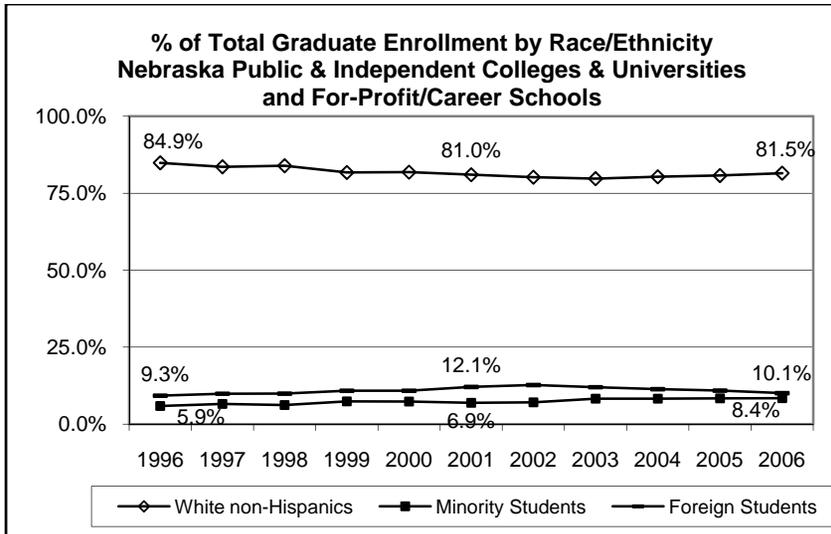
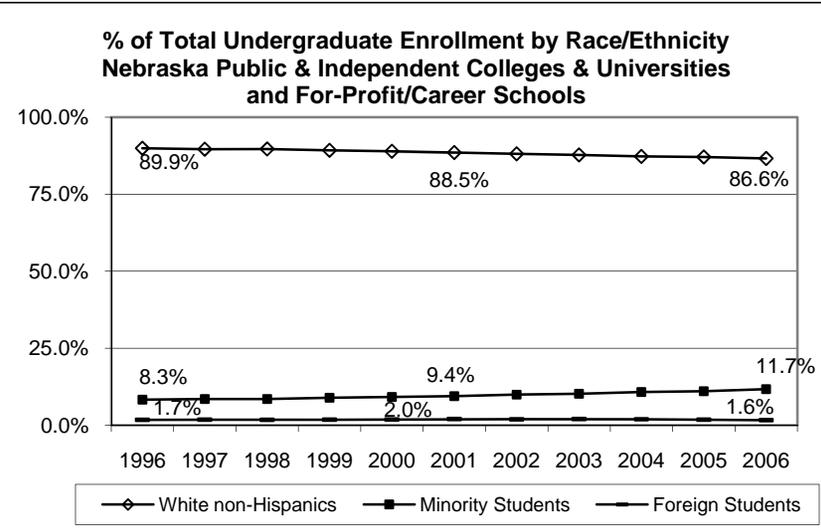


**Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools
Minorities as Percentages of Total Enrollment**



Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by LEVEL and by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, racial/ethnic enrollments at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions varied by student level.
- Over the five-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 for Section A: Enrollment**.

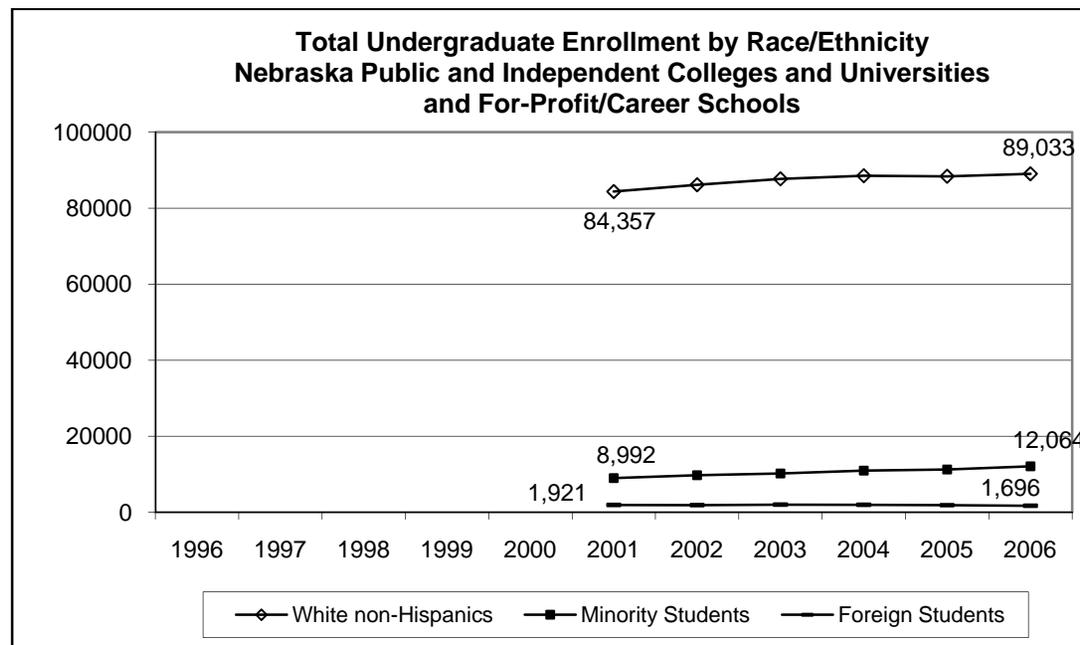
Section A.4.1

Undergraduate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, total undergraduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit higher education institutions increased by 5.5%, from 84,357 to 89,033.
- Over the five-year period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in undergraduate programs decreased by 13.3%, from 1,921 to 1,696.
- In comparison, undergraduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans – increased by 34.2%, from 8,992 to 12,064.



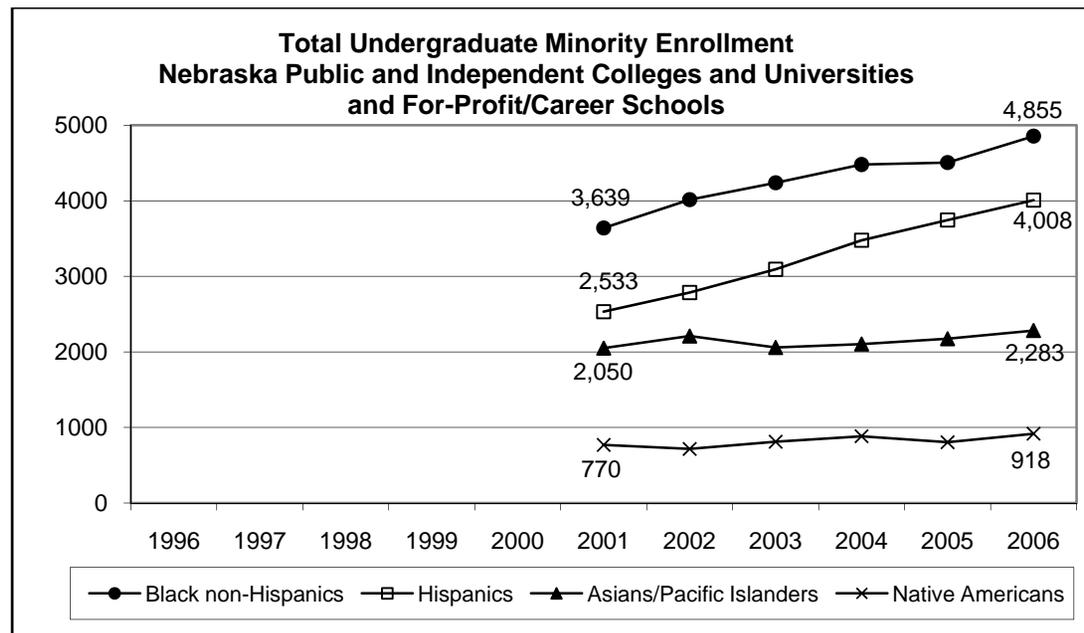
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race&Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY ENROLLMENT: 2001-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the five-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2006, undergraduate minority enrollments at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities increased as follows:

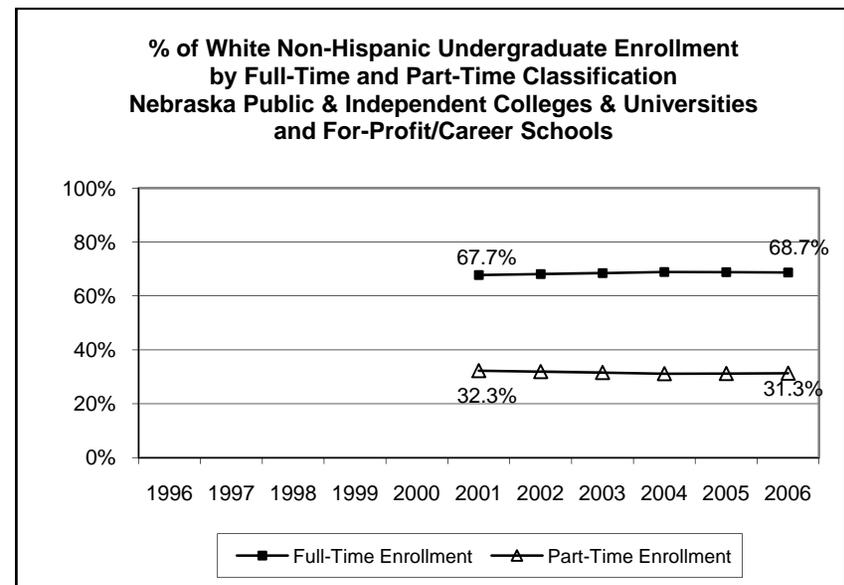
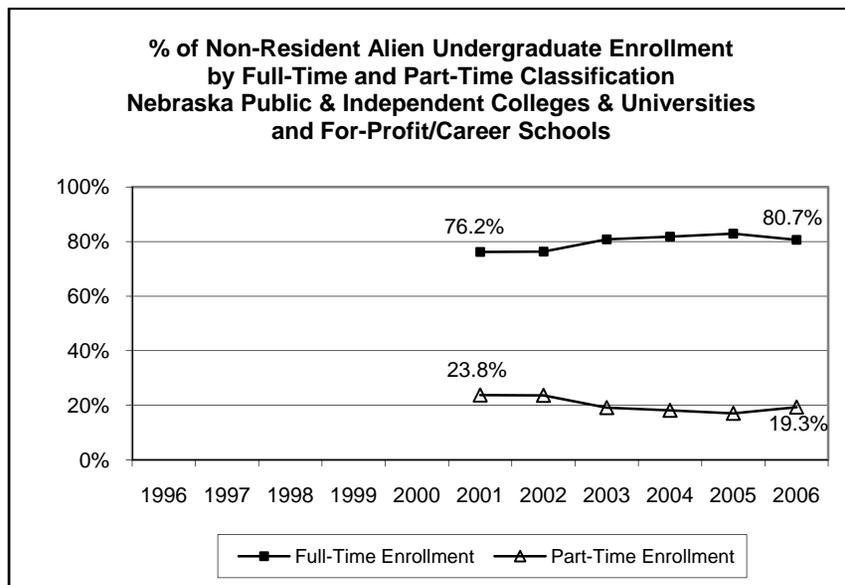
Black non-Hispanics	33.4%
Hispanics	58.2%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	11.4%
Native Americans	19.2%



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

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

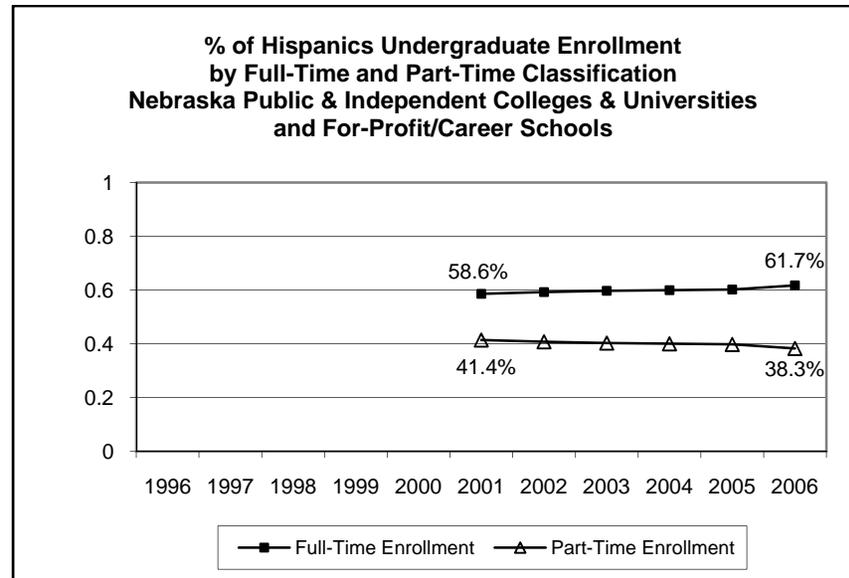
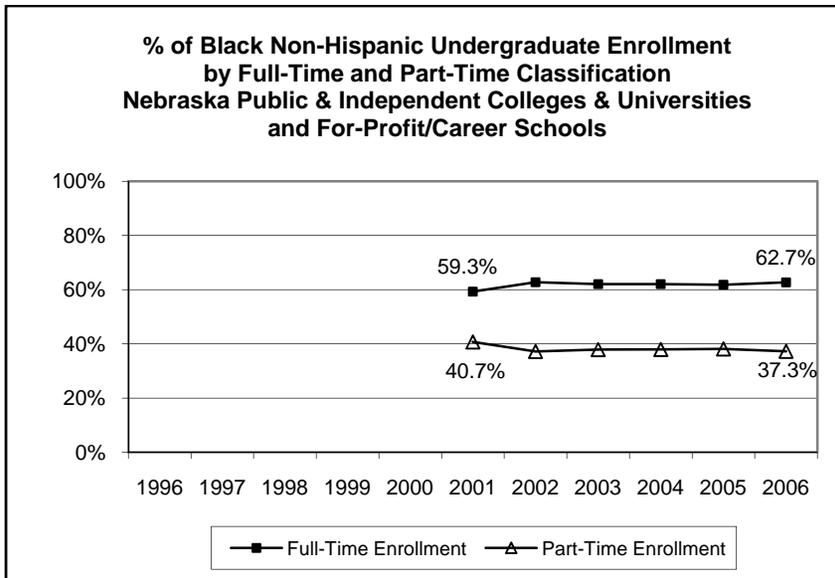
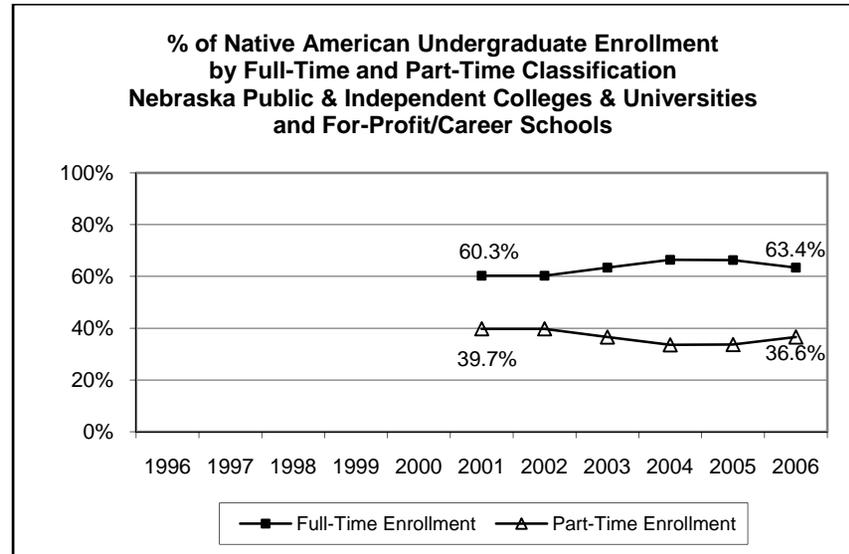
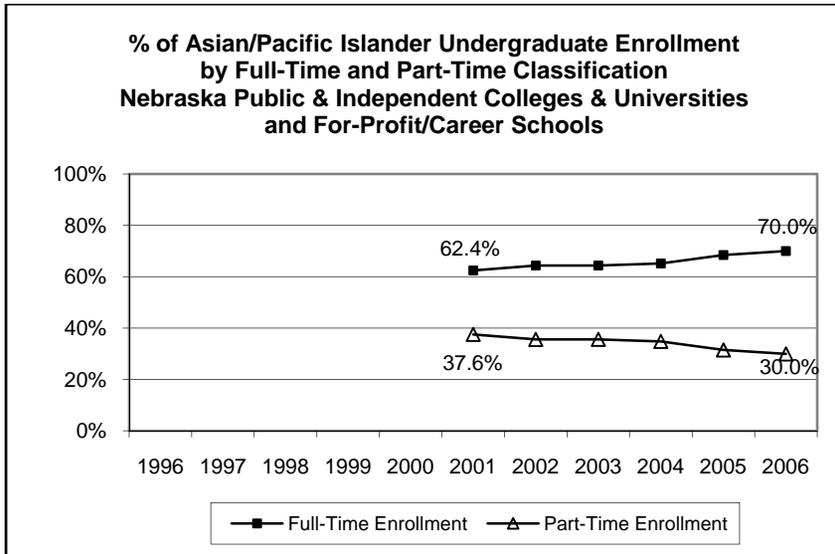
- As shown on the charts on this and the following page, the percentages of undergraduates enrolled full time or part time varied by race/ethnicity over the five-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2006.
- The highest percentage of students enrolled full time were foreign students (non-resident aliens). By fall 2006, almost 81% of the foreign students in undergraduate programs were enrolled full time.
- As of fall 2006, 63% to 70% of the white non-Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans were enrolled full time in undergraduate programs, while about 62% to 63% of the black non-Hispanics and Hispanics were full-time students.
- Between 2001 and 2006, the percentages of foreign students, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans enrolled full time in undergraduate programs increased by three to seven percentage points. In comparison, the percentages of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics enrolled full time increased by about three percent.



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 for Section A: Enrollment**.

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity) Continued.

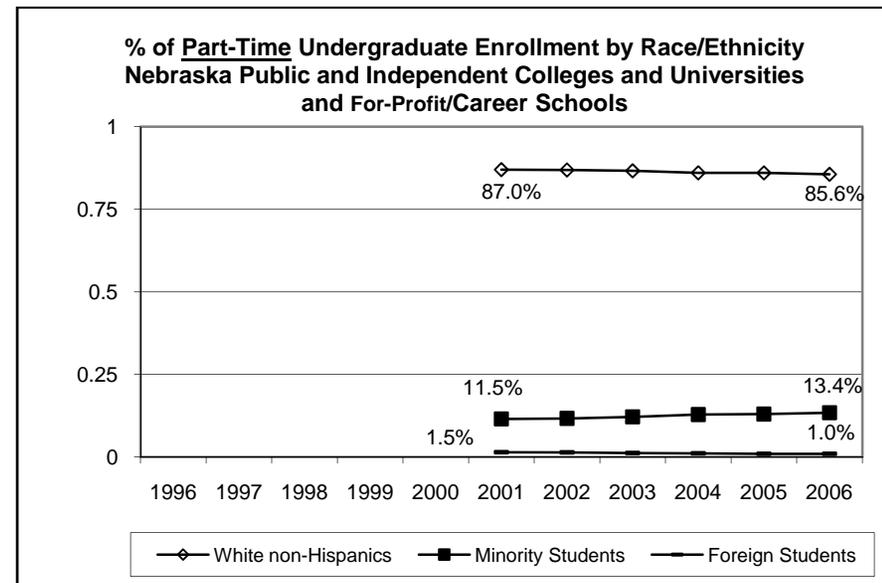
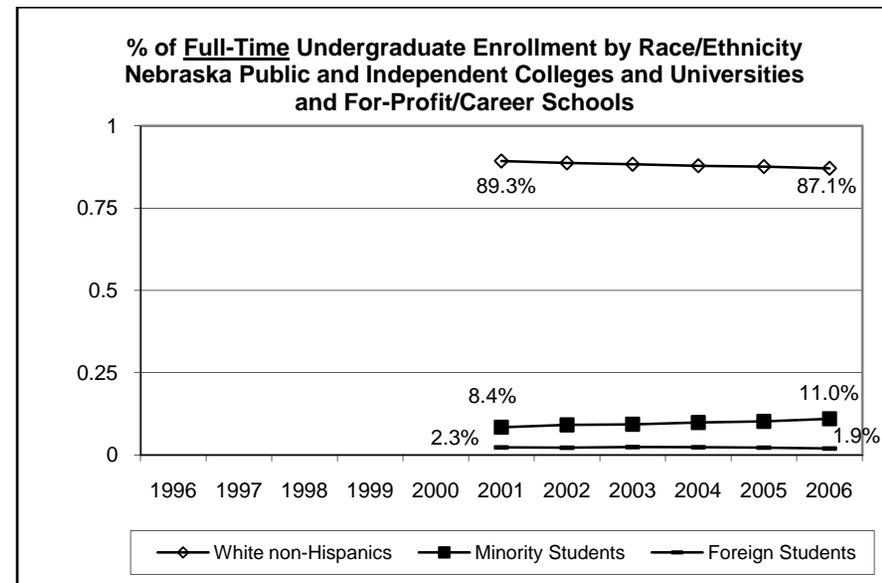


FULL-TIME and PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

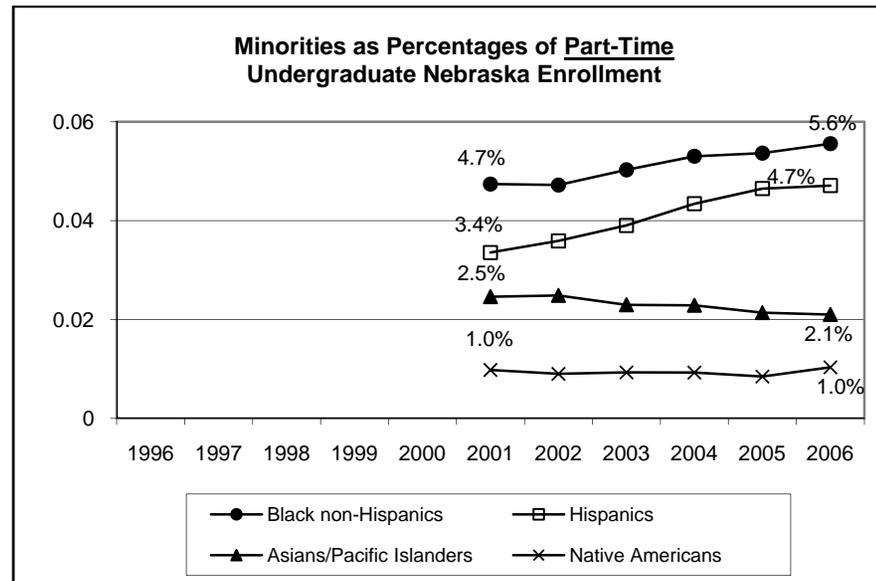
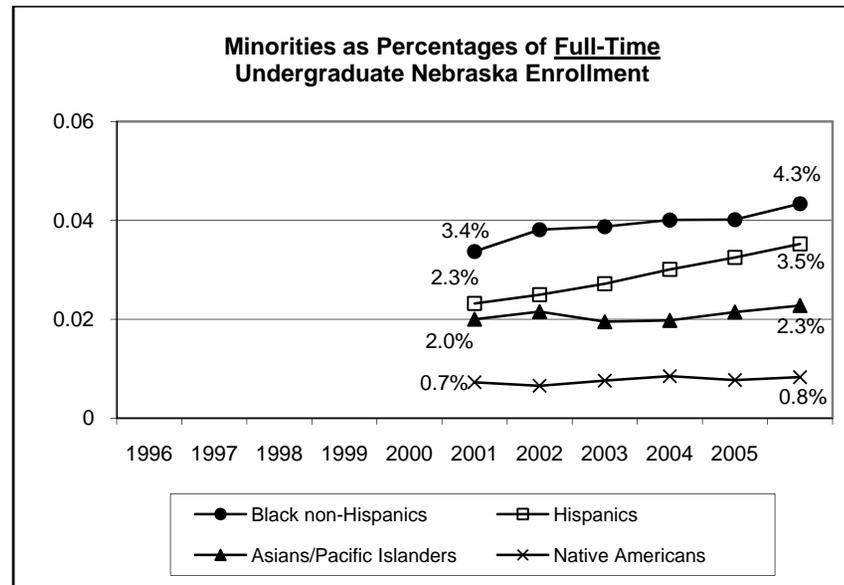
- The differences among the racial/ethnic groups are evidenced in the direct comparison of the distributions of full-time and part-time undergraduates shown on this page.
- By fall 2006, white non-Hispanics and foreign students accounted for higher percentages of full-time undergraduates than of part-time students. Conversely, minorities¹ 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 2006 than five years earlier, while minority students¹ accounted for higher percentages.

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



MINORITIES as Percentages of FULL-TIME and PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT: 2001-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- A more detailed analysis of undergraduate enrollments of minority students reveals that the highest rates of growth between fall 2001 and fall 2006 were evidenced for Hispanics attending college full and part time.
- Black non-Hispanics also accounted for increasing percentages of the full- and part-time undergraduates enrolled during the five years between 2001 and 2006.
- Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for slightly higher percentages of the full-time students in 2006 than in 2001, but accounted for a lower percentage of part time students.
- Compared to five years earlier, Native Americans accounted for about the same percentage of the full-time undergraduates and the same percentage of the part-time students in 2006.

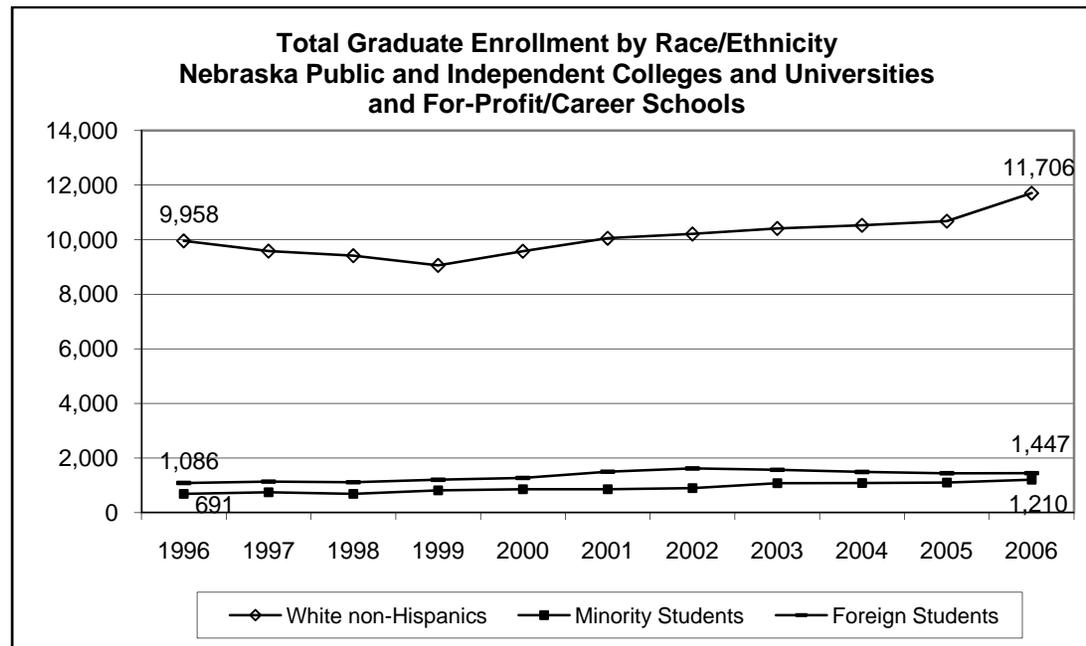


Section A.4.2
Graduate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

TOTAL GRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the decade between fall 1996 and fall 2006, total graduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent higher education institutions increased by 17.6%, from 9,958 to 11,706.¹
- During the same period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in graduate programs increased by 33.2%, from 1,086 to 1,447.
- Graduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased by 75.1%, from 691 to 1,210.



¹The state total for 2006 includes 29 full-time graduate students enrolled at the University of Phoenix facility in Omaha, which is included in the for-profit/career school sector. Prior to 2006, there were no institutions in the for-profit/career school sector that offered graduate programs.

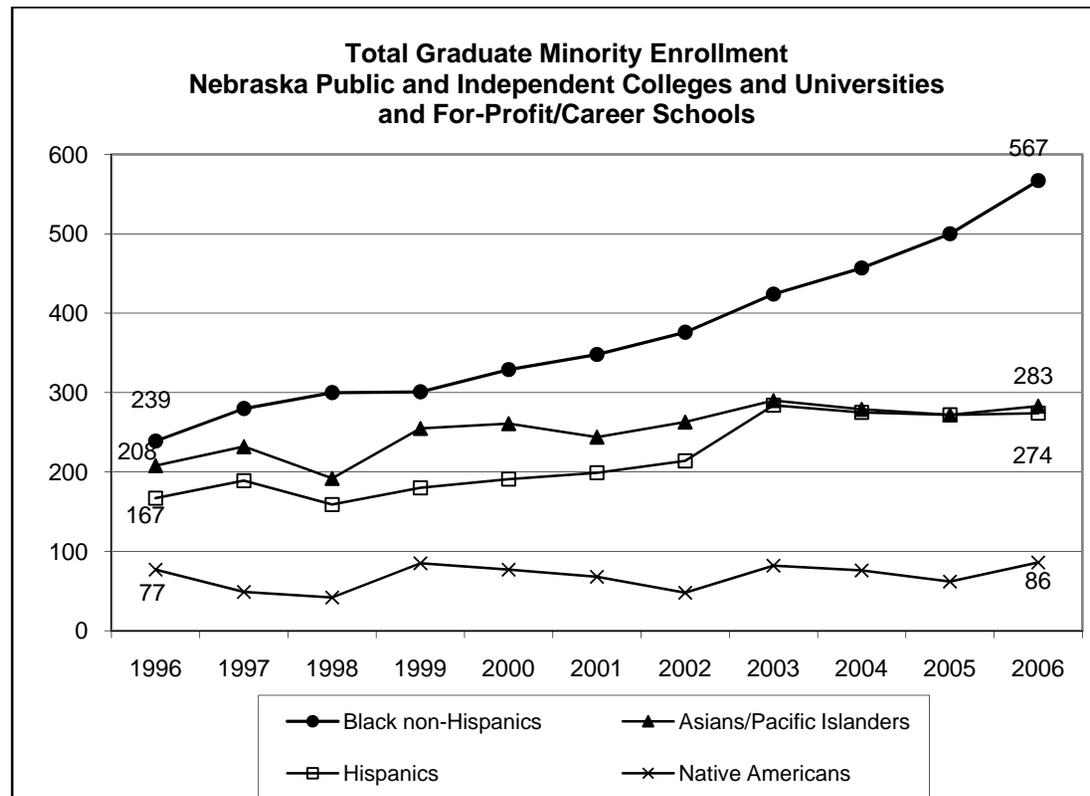
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race&Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL GRADUATE MINORITY ENROLLMENT: 1996-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 1996 and fall 2006, graduate minority enrollments at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities increased as follows:

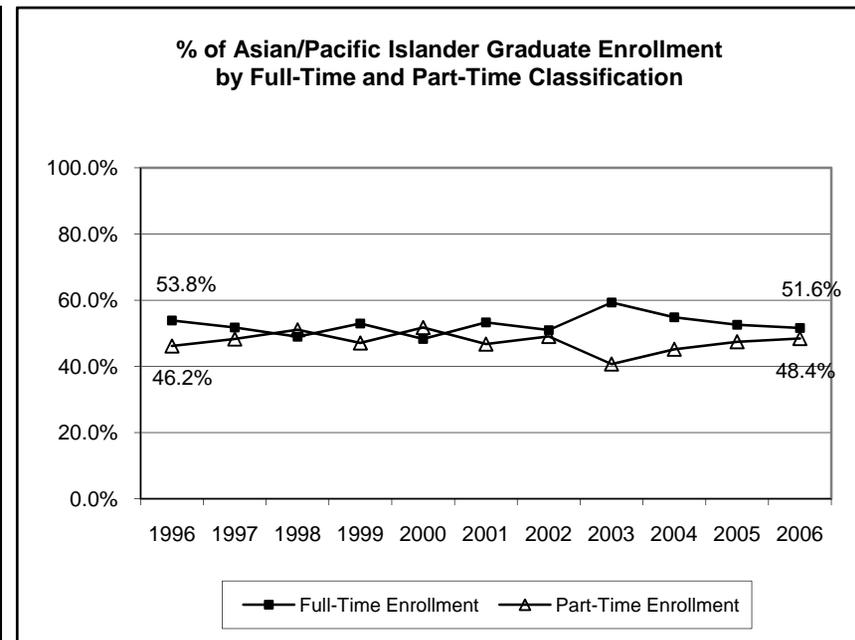
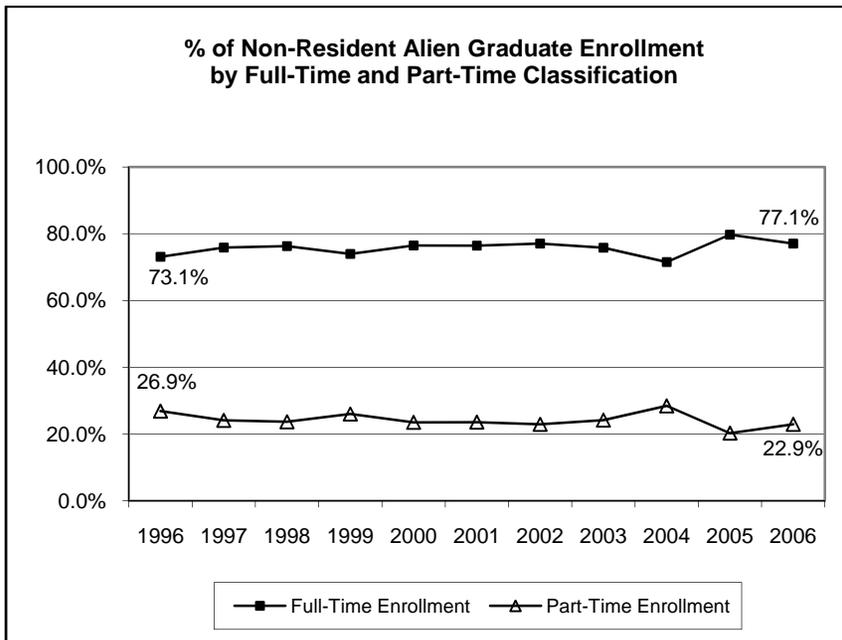
Black non-Hispanics	137.2%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	36.1%
Hispanics	64.1%
Native Americans	11.7%



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

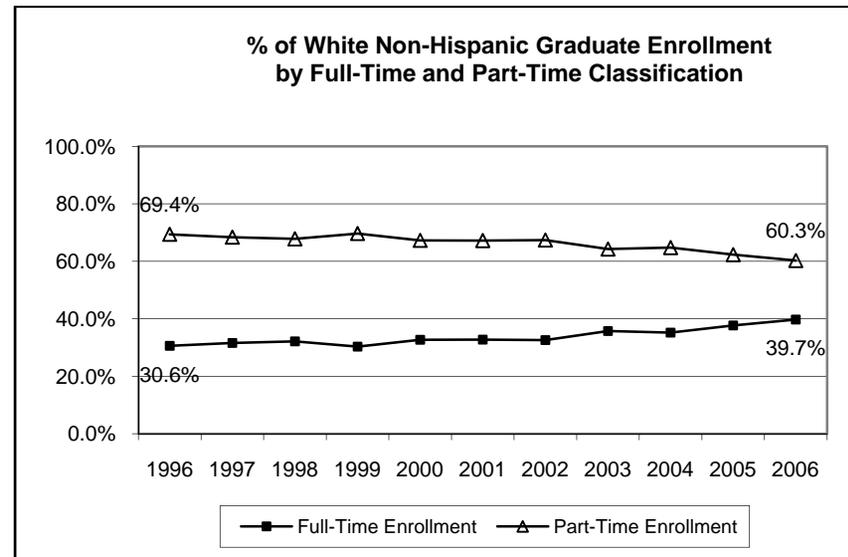
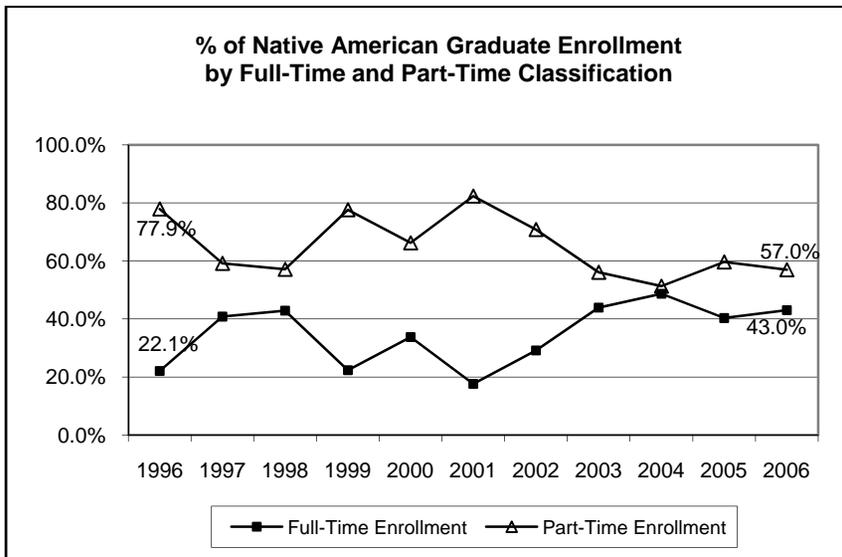
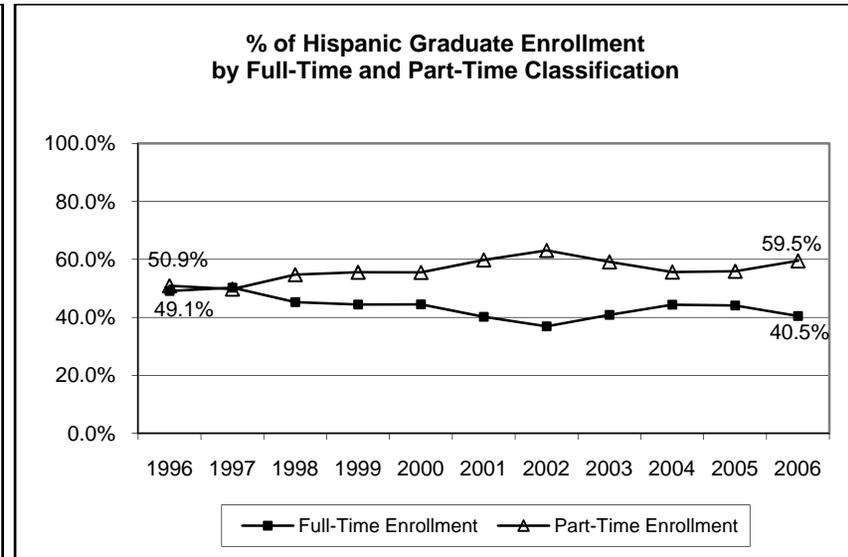
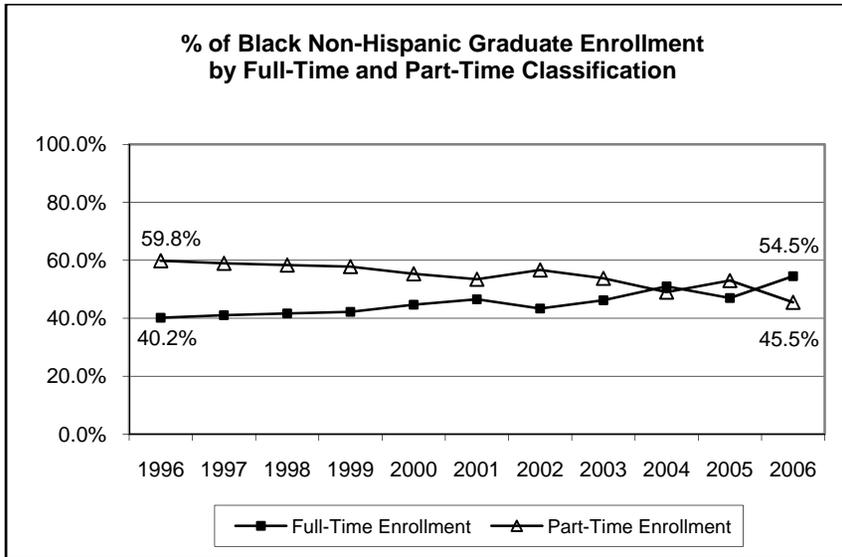
GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 1996 and fall 2006, increasing percentages of the graduate students in four of the six major racial/ethnic categories—foreign students (non-resident aliens), white non-Hispanics, black non-Hispanics and Native Americans—were enrolled in their programs full time. In comparison, decreasing percentages of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics were enrolled full time in graduate programs.
- However, as shown on the [charts on this and the following page](#), higher percentages of foreign students (non-resident aliens), Asians/Pacific Islanders and black non-Hispanics were full-time graduate students in fall 2006, compared to the graduate students in the other three racial/ethnic groups.
- By fall 2006, 77% of the foreign students, almost 52% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders and 55% of the black non-Hispanics in graduate school were enrolled full time. In comparison, between 40% and 43% of the Hispanics, Native Americans and white non-Hispanics were full-time students in their graduate programs.



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

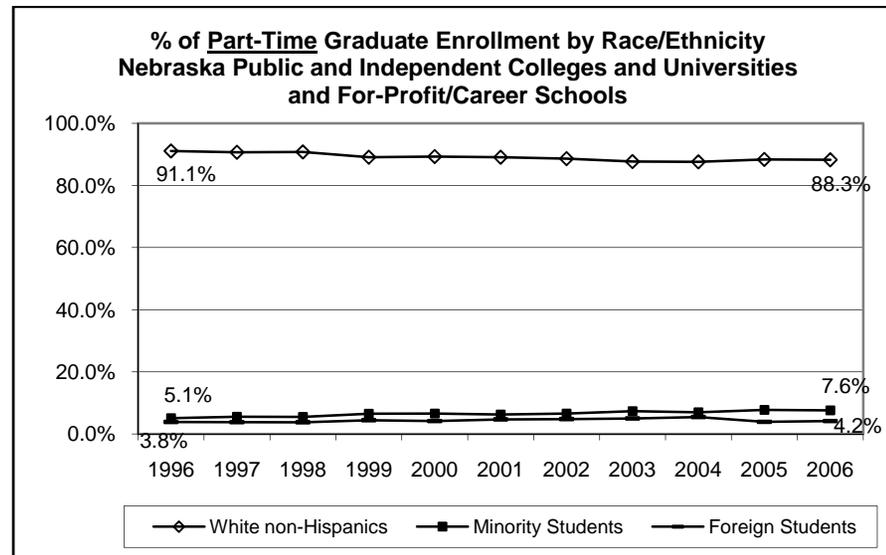
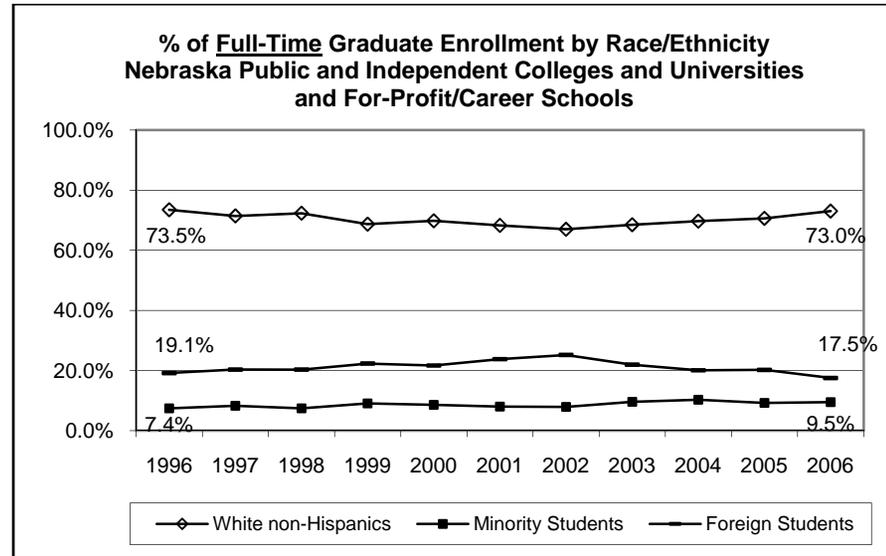
GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity) Continued



FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

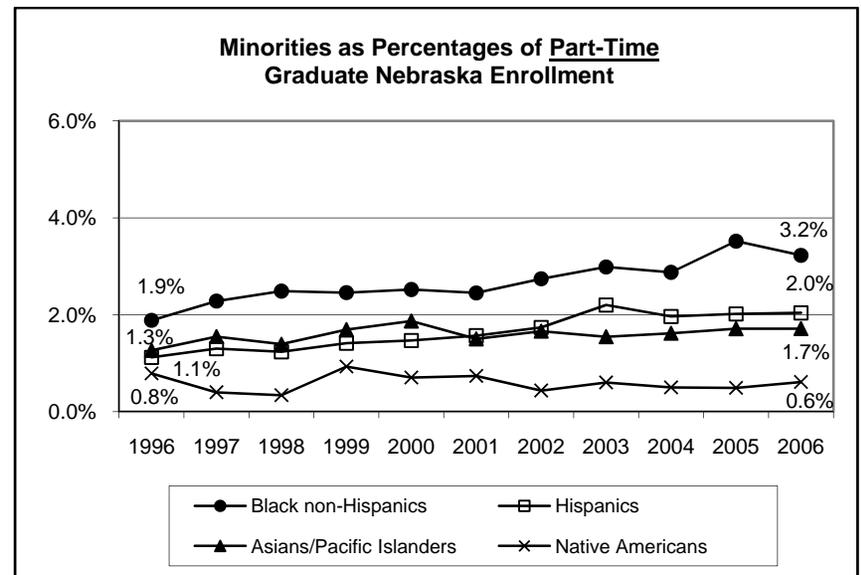
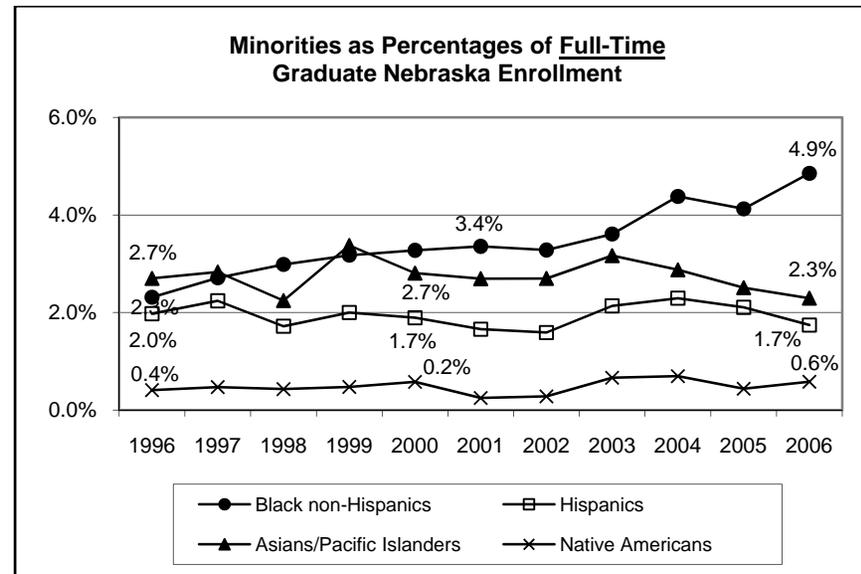
- In fall 2006, white non-Hispanics accounted for about the same percentage of full-time graduate enrollment as they did in fall 1996, and a slightly decreased percentage of part-time graduate enrollments.
- Over the 10-year period, white non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the part-time graduate students than of the full-time students. In 2006, white non-Hispanics accounted for 88.3% of the part-time graduate students, while they represented 73% of the full-time students.
- Conversely, foreign students accounted for significantly higher percentages of the full-time students than of the part-time students. By 2006, foreign students accounted for 17.6% of the full-time graduate students, while they accounted for only 4.2% of part-time enrollment.
- Enrollments of minority students¹ accounted for a higher percentage of graduate enrollments in 2006 than in 1996. In fall 2006, minority students accounted for about 9% of the full-time graduate students and for about 8% of the part-time students at the graduate level.

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



MINORITIES as Percentages of FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Black non-Hispanics accounted for increasing percentages of full-time and part-time graduate enrollments between fall 1996 and fall 2006.
- In comparison, the percentage enrollments of Native Americans enrolled part time or full time were about the same in fall 2006 as they were in fall 1996.
- Hispanics and Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for decreasing percentages of full-time graduate enrollments, but an increasing percentage of part-time graduate enrollments between 1996 and 2006.



Section A.4.3
First-Professional Enrollment¹
by Race/Ethnicity

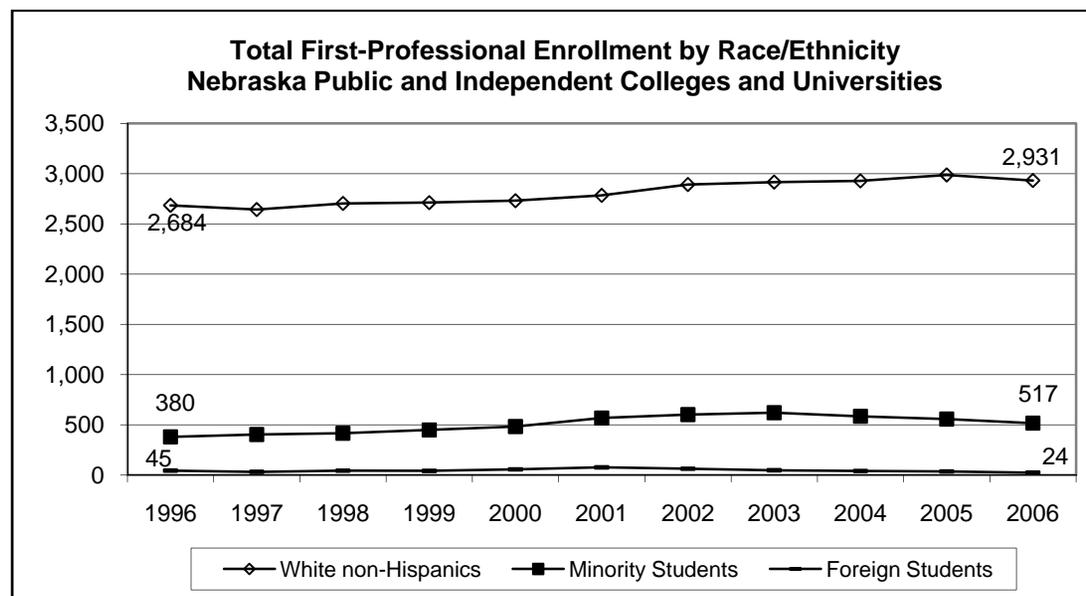
¹First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

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

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006

(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 1996 and fall 2006, enrollment of white non-Hispanics in first-professional programs increased by 9.2%, from 2,684 to 2,931.
- First-professional enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased by 36.1% between 1996 and 2006, from 380 to 517 students.
- During the same period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in first-professional programs decreased from 45 to 24 students.

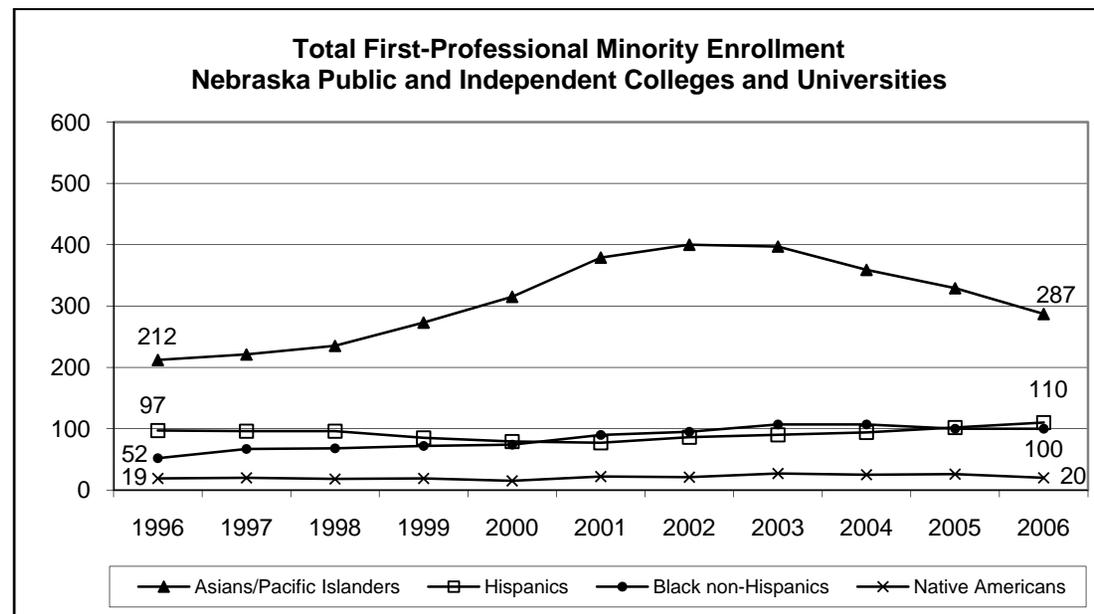


Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race&Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL MINORITY ENROLLMENT: 1996-2006

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

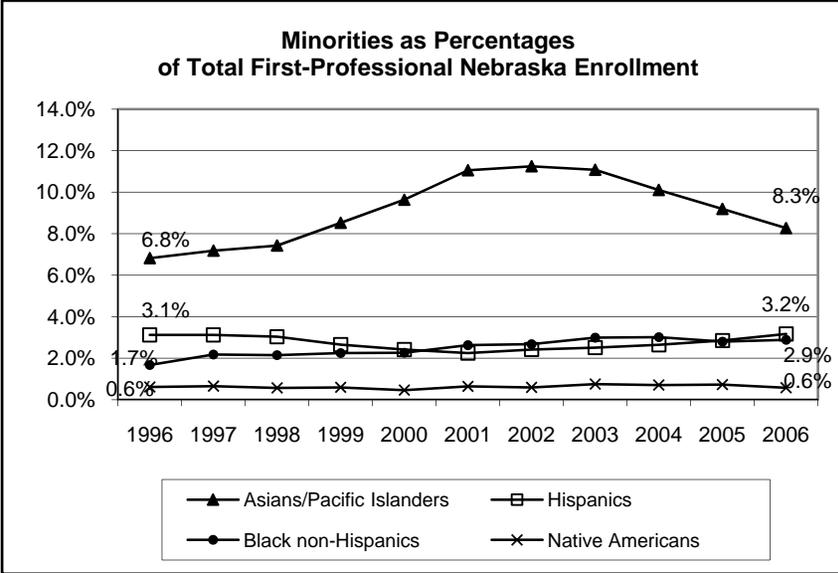
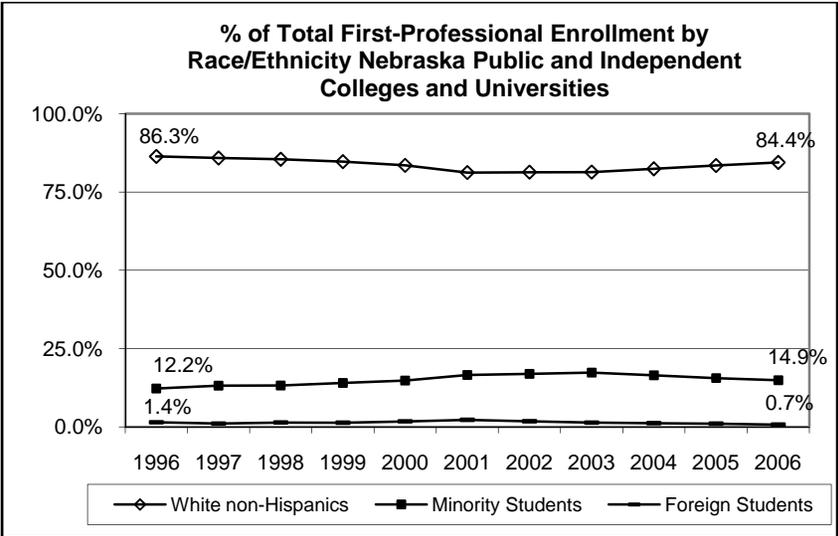
- Over the 10-year period between fall 1996 and fall 2006, the Nebraska enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders in first-professional programs increased by 35.4%, from 212 to 287 students.
- In fall 1996, 97 Hispanics were enrolled in first-professional programs, and 110 Hispanics were first-professional students ten years later.
- The number of black non-Hispanics in first-professional programs increased from 52 to 100 students between 1996 and 2006, and the number of Native Americans in these programs increased from 19 to 20 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 for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Since part-time students account for less than 5% of total first-professional enrollment, full-time and part-time enrollments are combined on the charts shown on this page.
 - Between fall 1996 and fall 2006, 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 students¹ increased.
 - Among minority students, the greatest growth was among Asians/Pacific Islanders.
 - The percentage enrollment of black non-Hispanics also increased, from 1.7% to 2.9% of enrollment, but the percentage enrollments of Hispanics and Native Americans decreased or stayed the same.
- ¹Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans.



DEFINITIONS OF RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS¹

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 (<u>except</u> 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 (<u>except</u> those Hispanic origin).

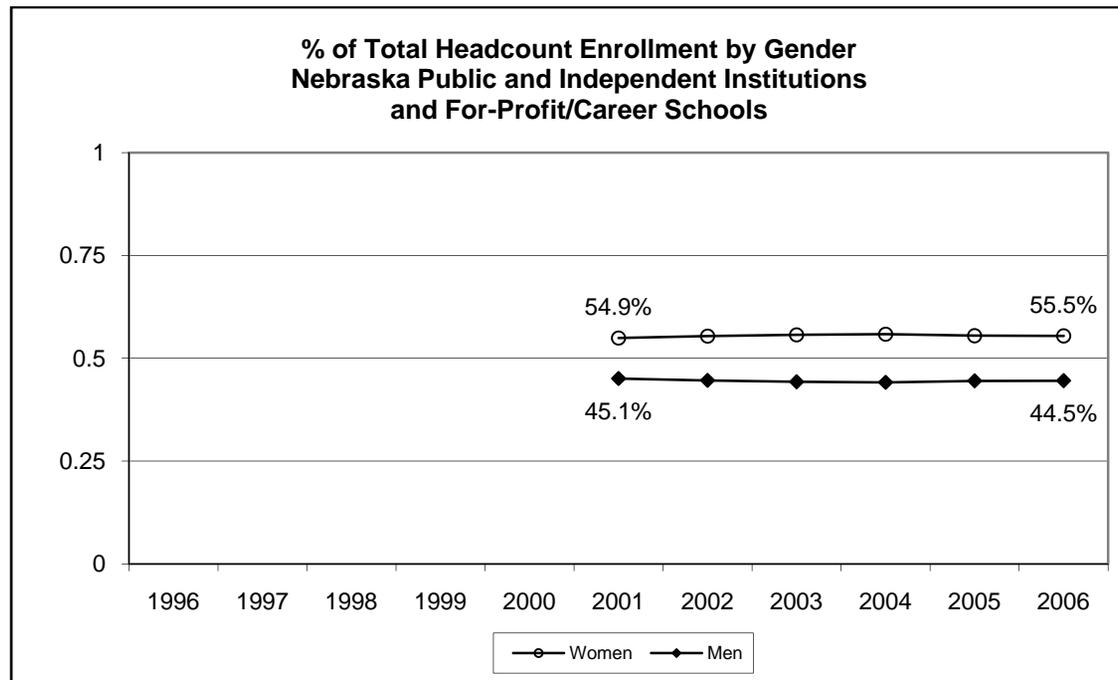
¹Source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education

Section A.5
Total Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity¹
and by Gender

¹See **page A.4.31** for definitions of racial/ethnic groups.

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER

- Over the five years between fall 2001 and fall 2006, women consistently outnumbered men enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools.
- As shown on the chart below, women accounted for about 55% of total headcount enrollment between 2001 and 2006, while men accounted for about 45%.
- During this period, women generally outnumbered men in every racial/ethnic category except within the category of foreign students (non-resident aliens).



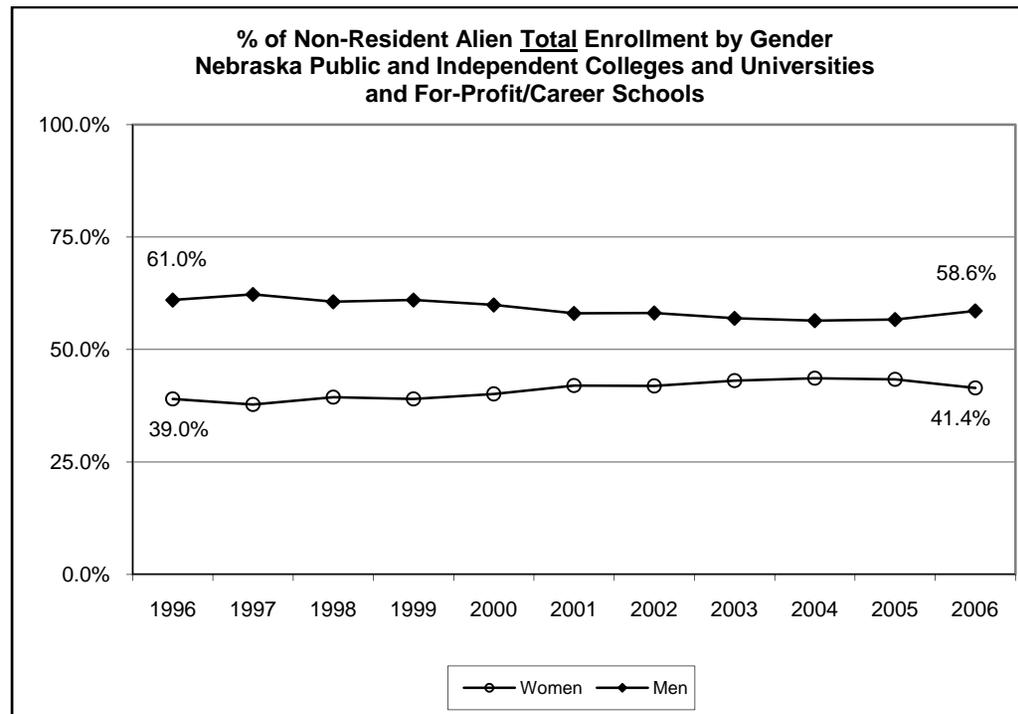
Note: The charts throughout the remainder of Section A.5.2 summarize 10-year trend data, including the 10-year trend data obtained from Nebraska's for-profit/career schools.

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

TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

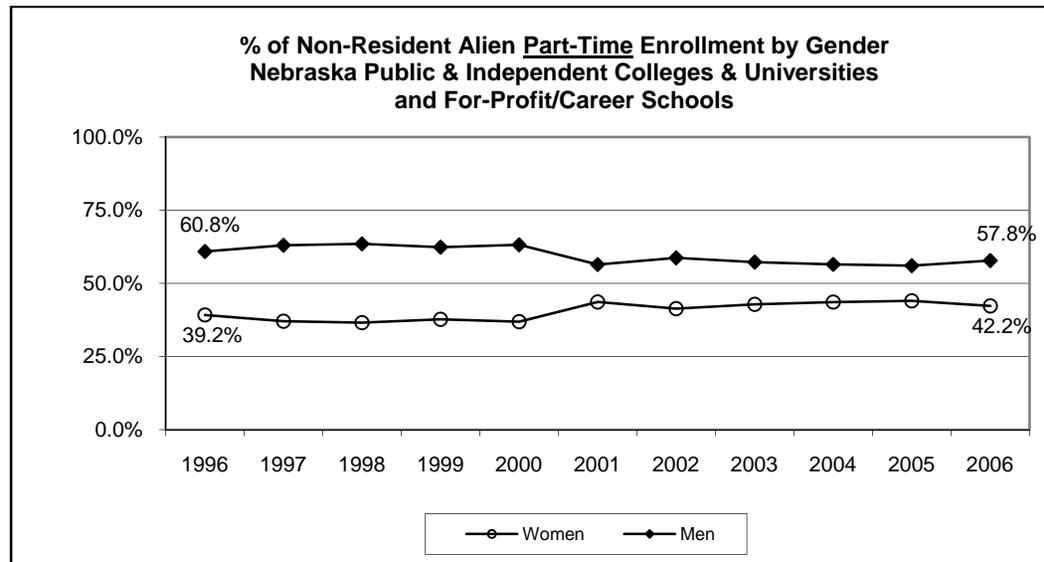
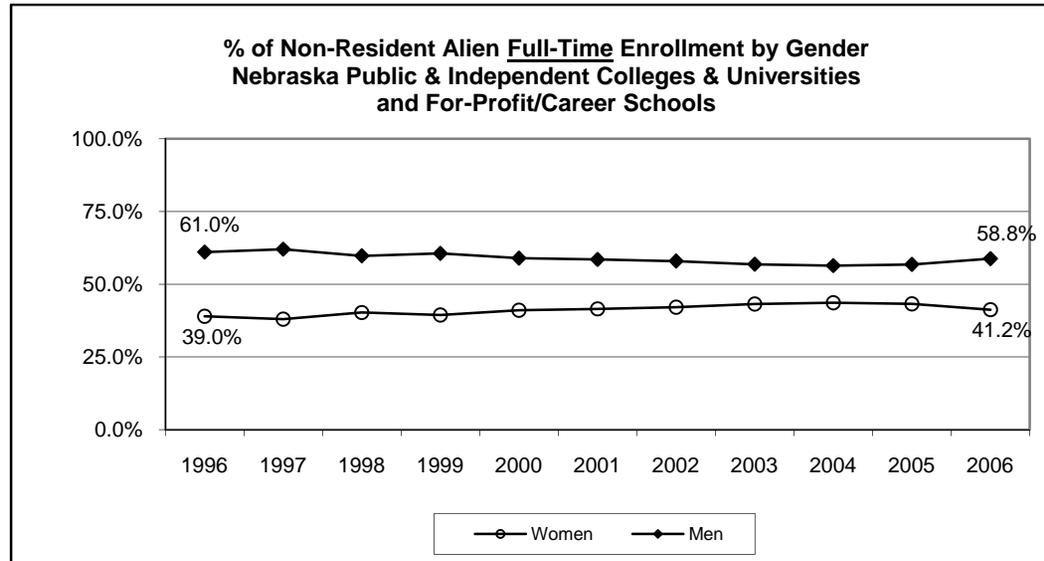
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)

- Between fall 1996 and fall 2006, men accounted for a decreasing percentage of the foreign students at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. However, men continued to outnumber women among foreign students throughout the 10-year period.
- Between 1996 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).



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

FOREIGN STUDENT (Non-Resident Alien) FULL-TIME and PART-TIME ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



TOTAL WHITE NON-HISPANIC AND MINORITY ENROLLMENTS by GENDER: 1996-2006

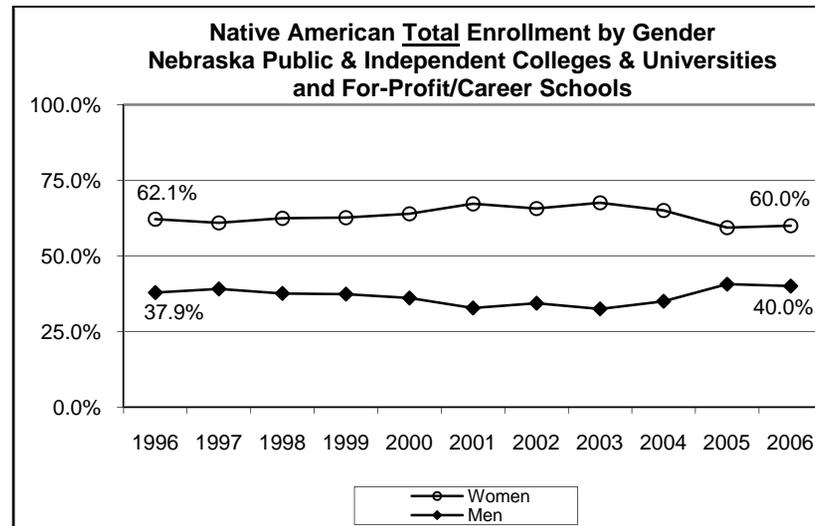
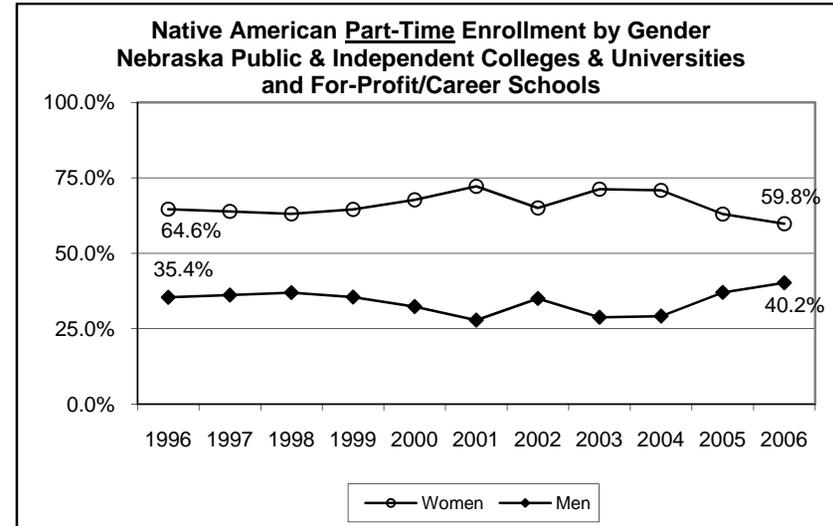
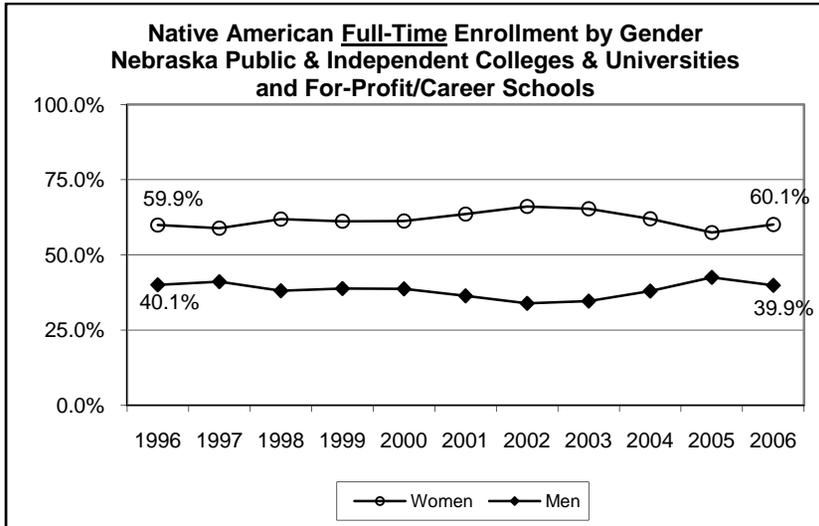
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)

- 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 1996 and fall 2006.
- 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 1996 and fall 2006 was among Native Americans. The percentage enrollments of male and female Native Americans fluctuated from year to year. But at the end of the 10-year period, women accounted for 60% of total Native American enrollment, while men accounted for 40%.
 - The widest gender gaps among full-time and part-time students were also among Native Americans.
 - In 2006, women accounted for 60.1% of the full-time enrollment of Native Americans, while men accounted for 39.9%.
 - Among part-time students, women accounted for 59.8% of Native American enrollment in 2006, while men accounted for 40.2%.
 - Most recently, the smallest gender gap for full-time enrollment was among black non-Hispanics. In 2006, women accounted for 54.5% of the black non-Hispanics enrolled full time, while men accounted for 45.5%.
 - Among part-time students, the smallest gender gap was most recently among Asians/Pacific Islanders. In 2006, women accounted for 53.6% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled part-time, while men accounted for 46.4%.
- 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 2006, women accounted for 54.5% of full-time enrollment of white non-Hispanics and 58.9% of part-time white non-Hispanic enrollment. At the same time, men accounted for 45.5% of the full-time enrollment of white non-Hispanics and 41.1% of part-time enrollment.

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

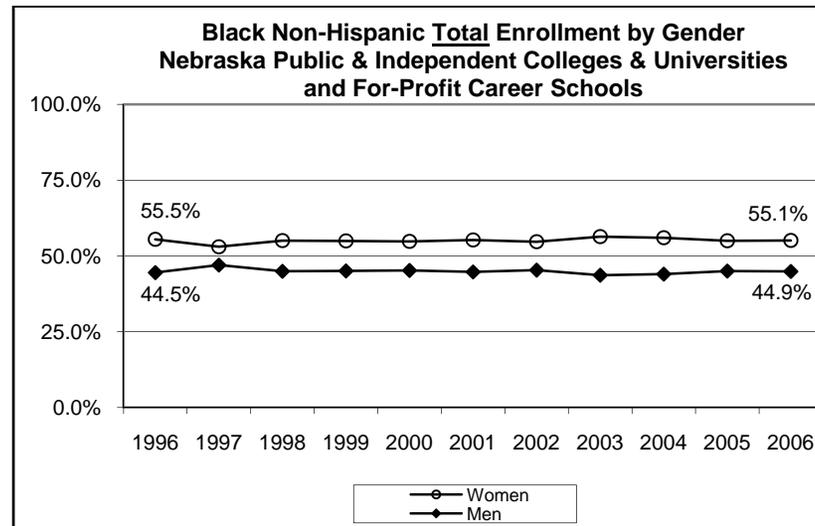
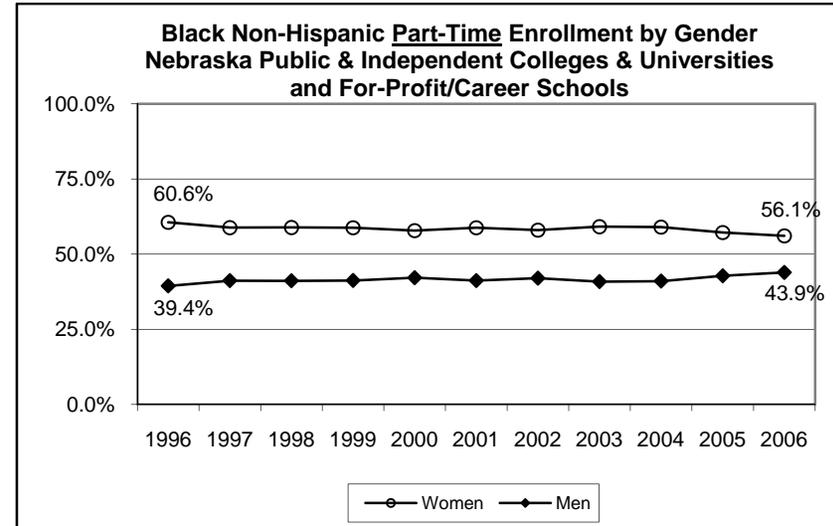
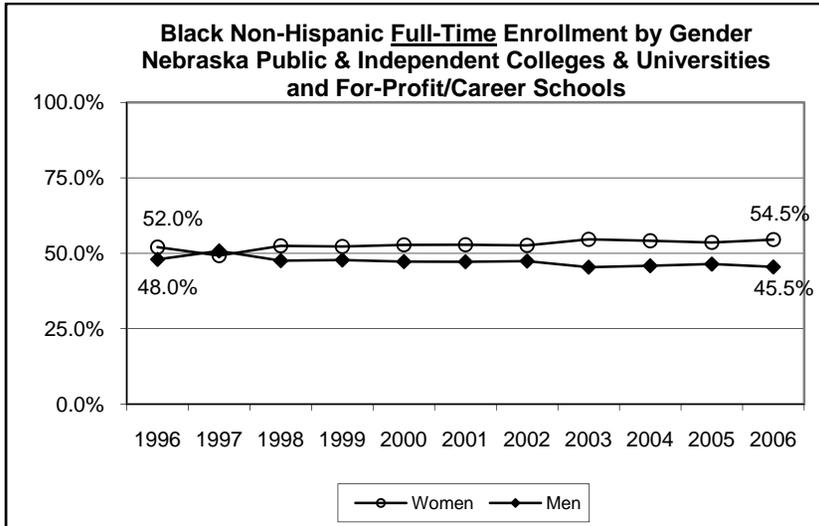
NATIVE AMERICAN ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

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



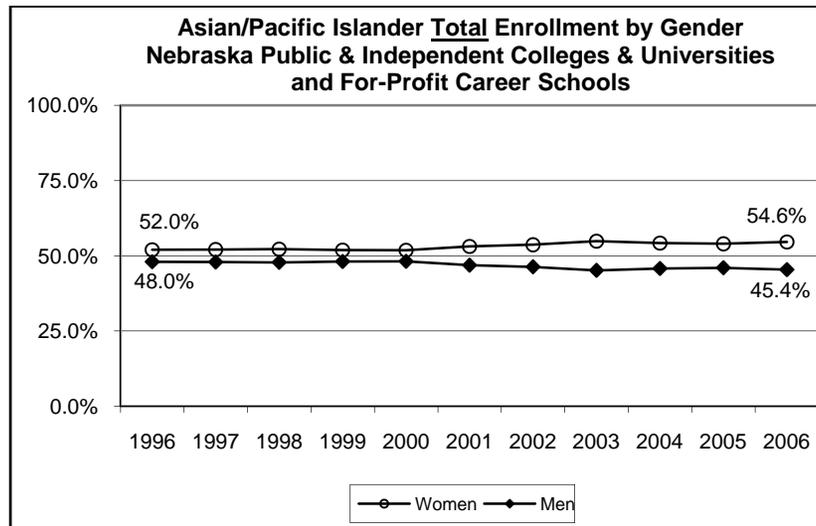
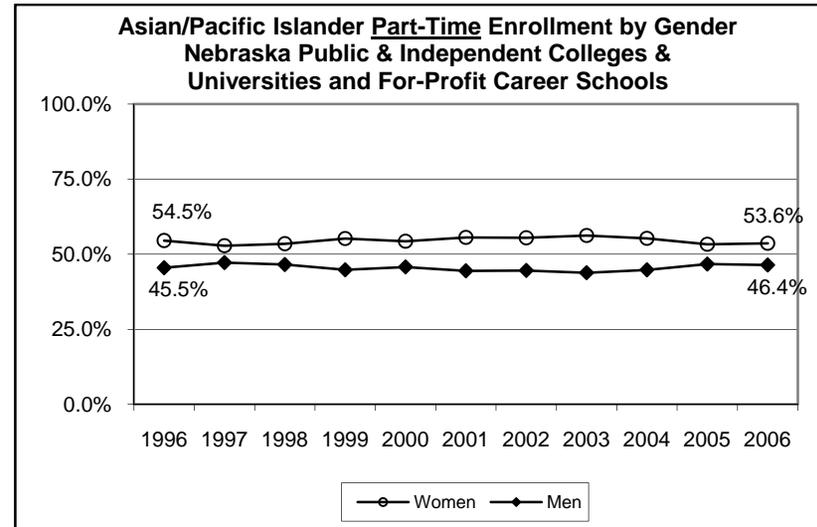
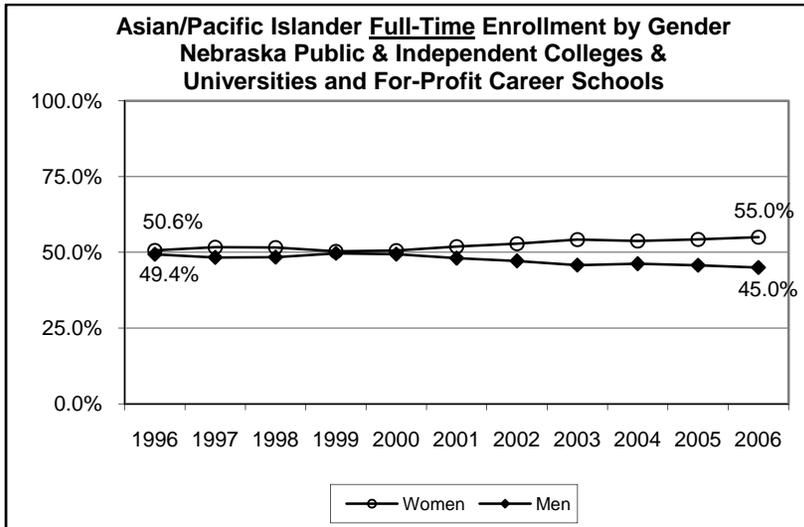
BLACK NON-HISPANIC ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

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



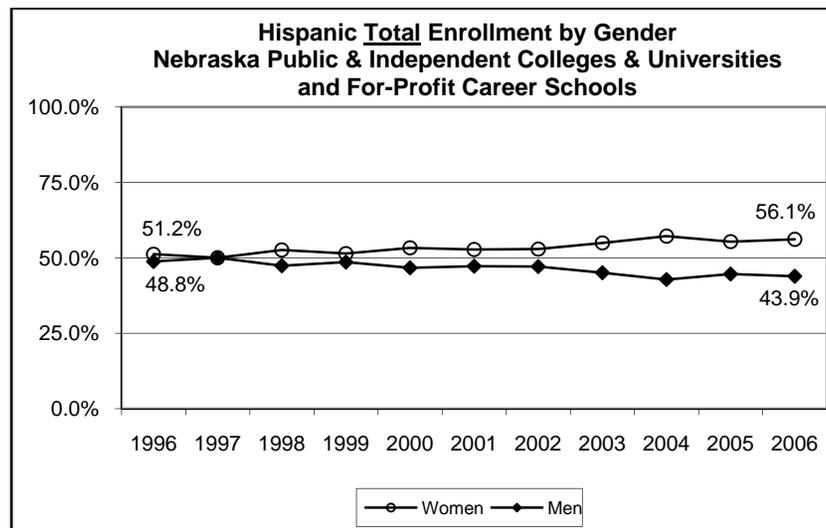
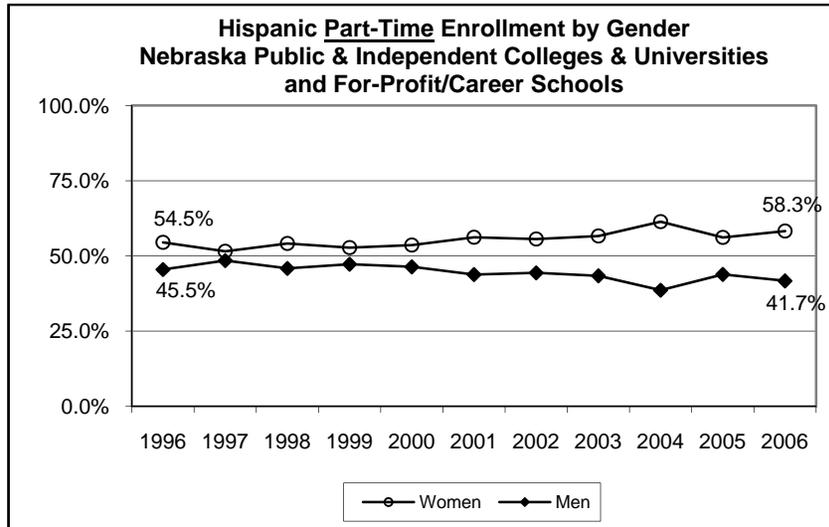
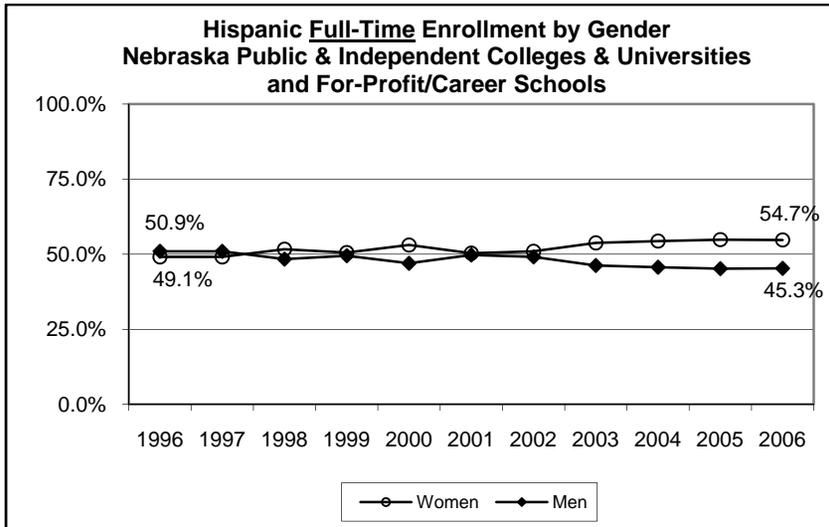
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

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



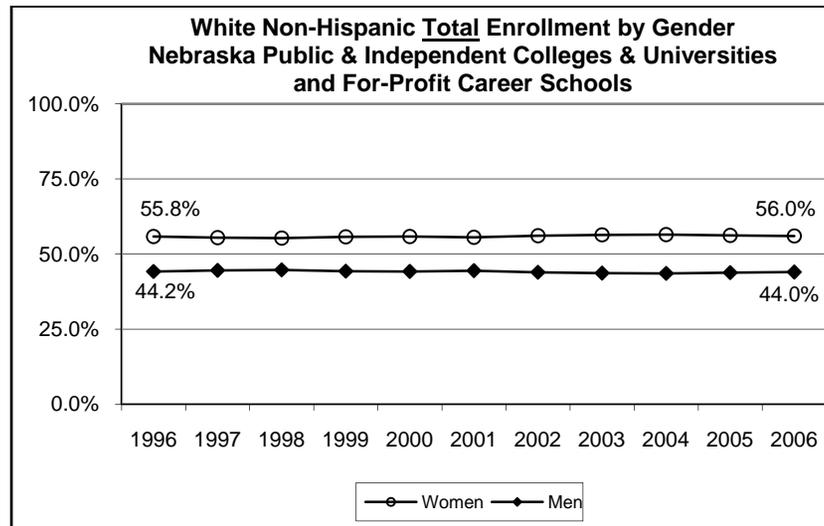
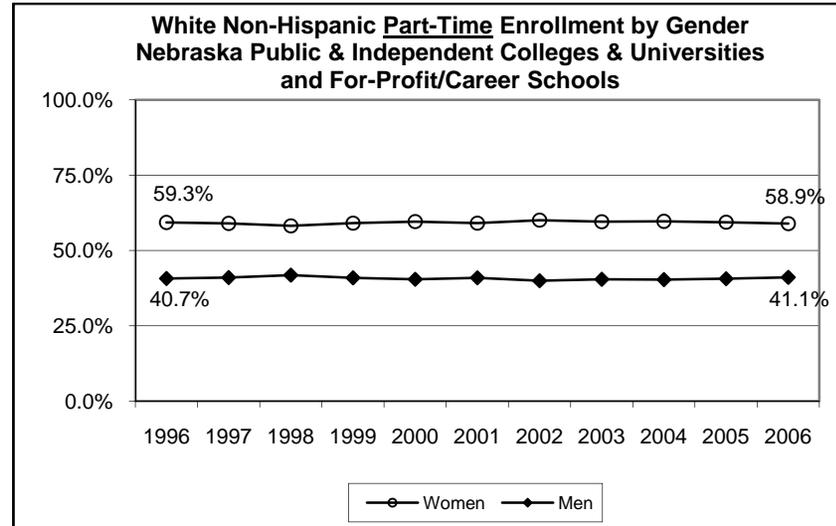
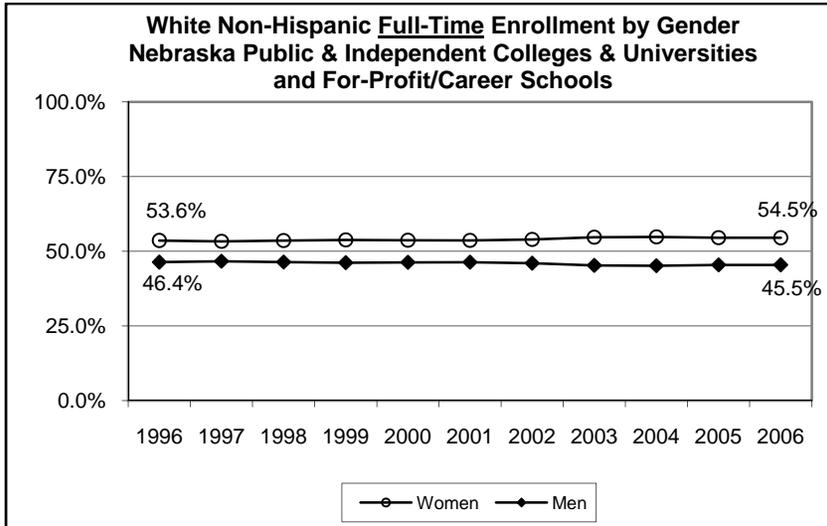
HISPANIC ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

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



WHITE NON-HISPANIC ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

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

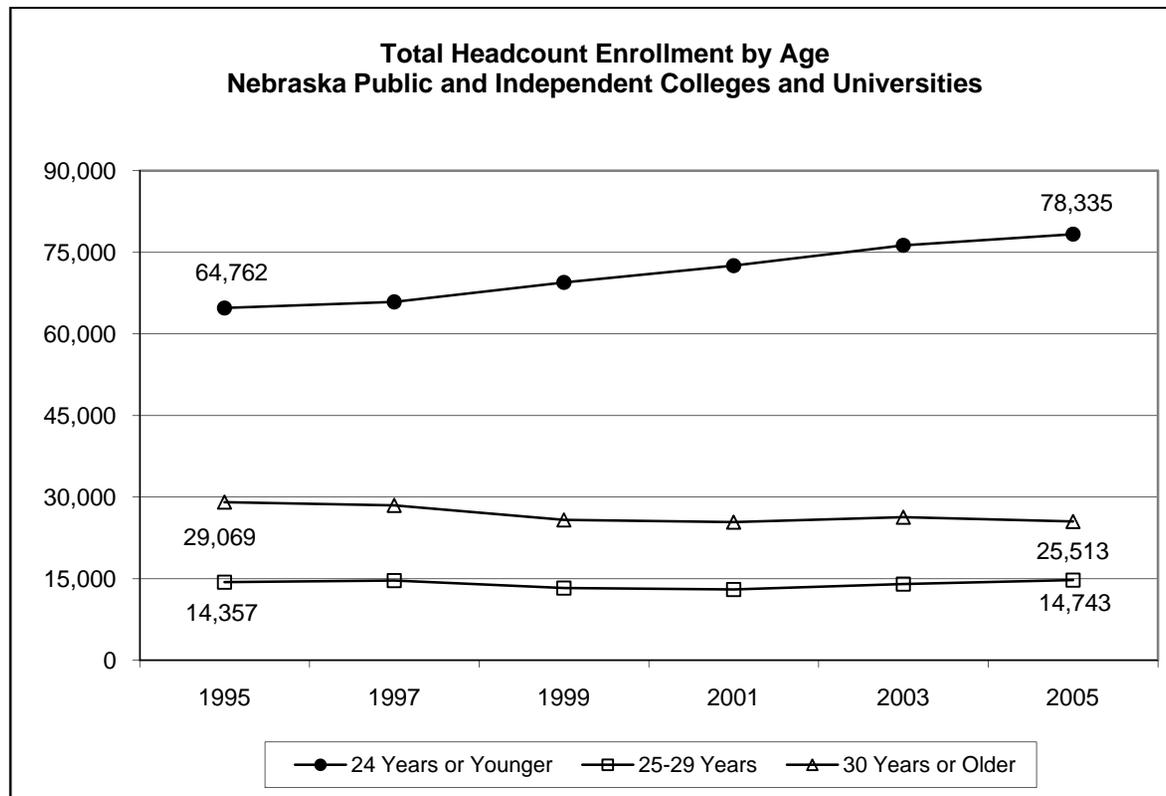


Section A.6 Total Enrollment by Age

Note: The data for this section is only collected every two years. This section is reprinted from the 2006 edition of the Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska for your convenience.

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by AGE: 1995-2005

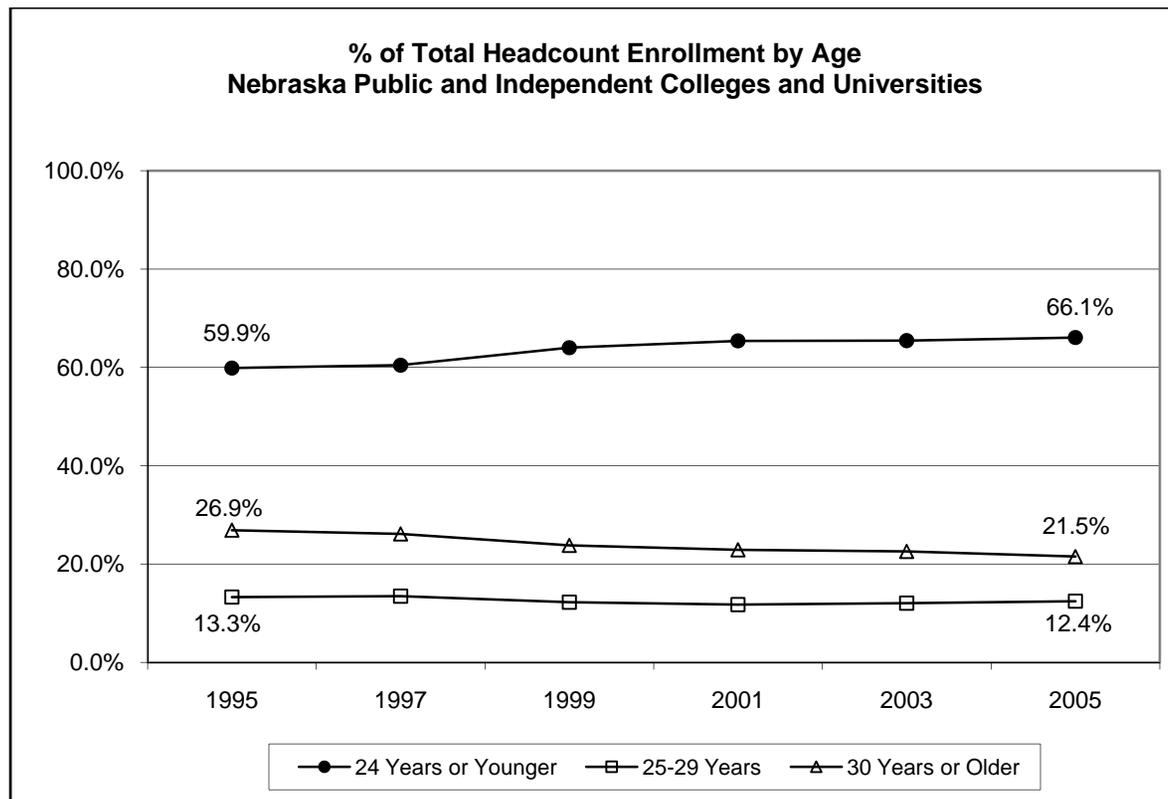
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger increased by 21%, from 64,762 to 78,335, at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.
- In comparison, total enrollment of 25- to 29-year-olds increased only 2.7%, from 14,357 in 1995 to 14,743 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. 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 for Section A: Enrollment**.

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.



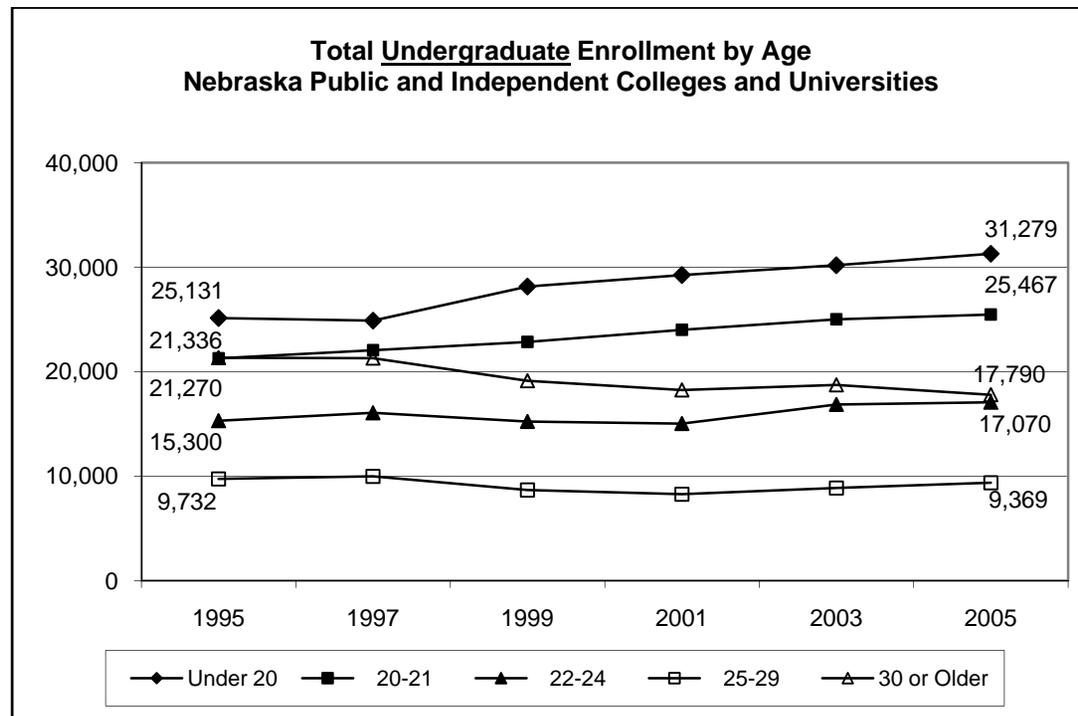
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Total headcount trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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



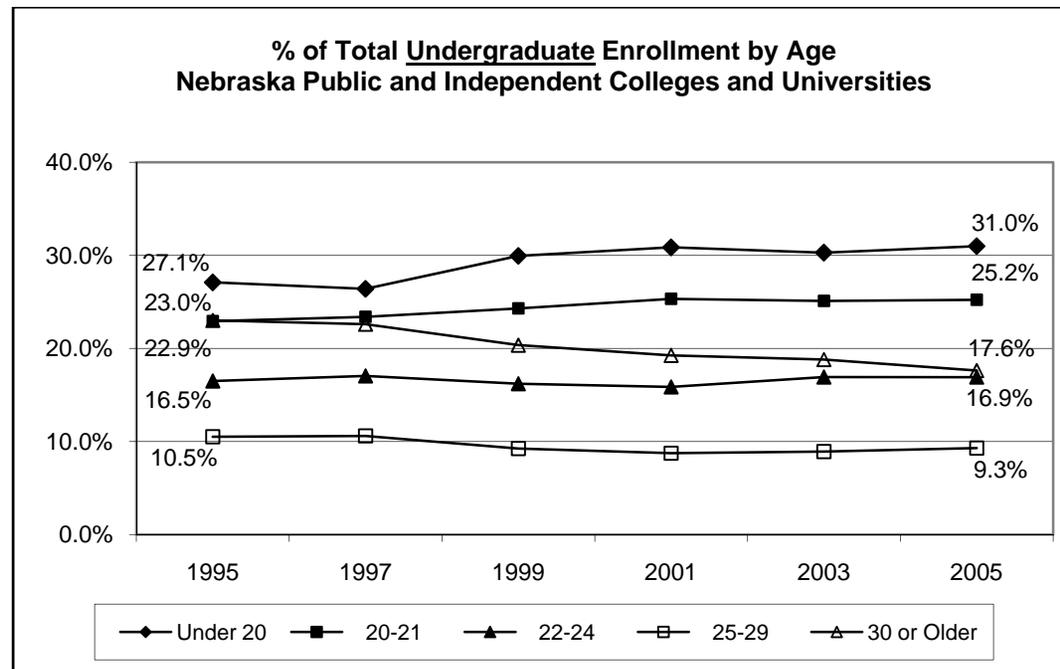
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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%
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% 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%.



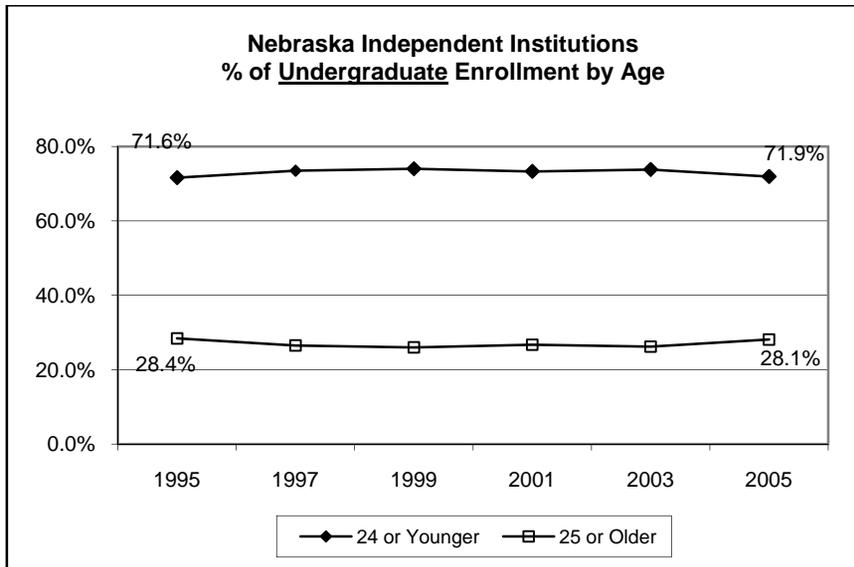
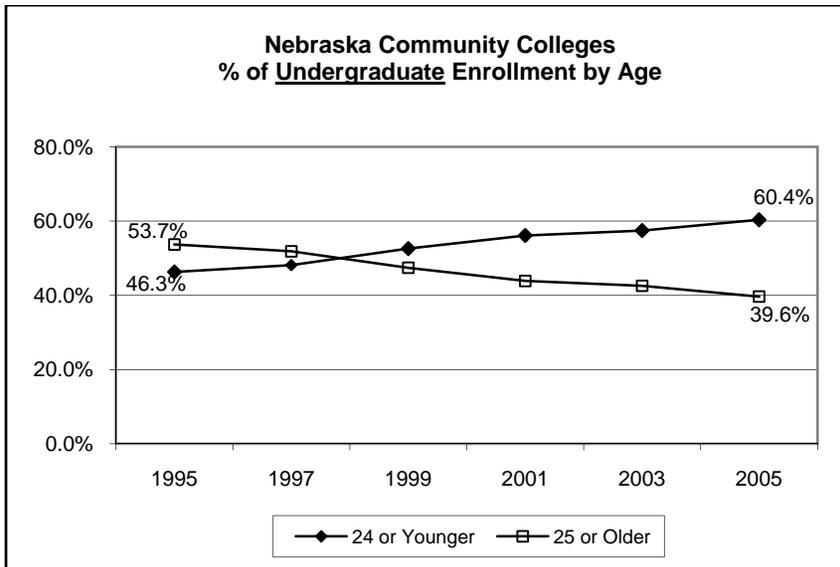
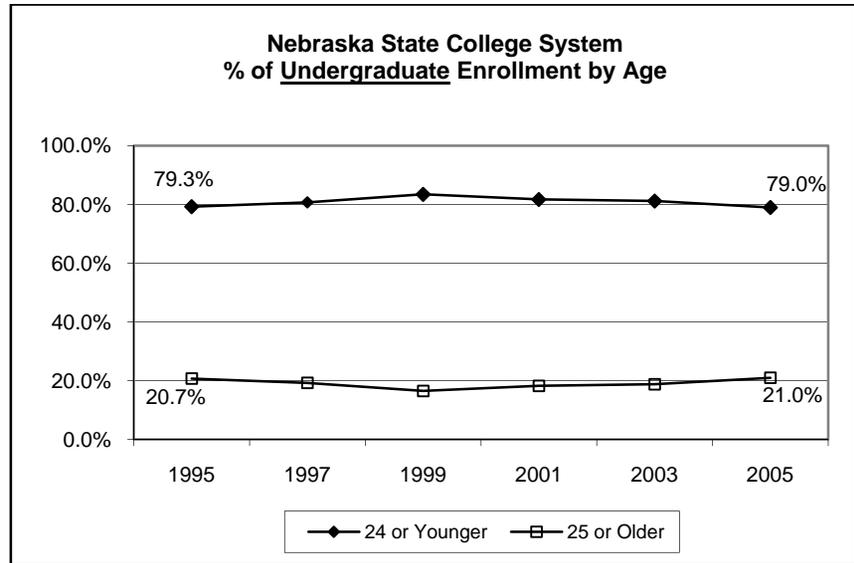
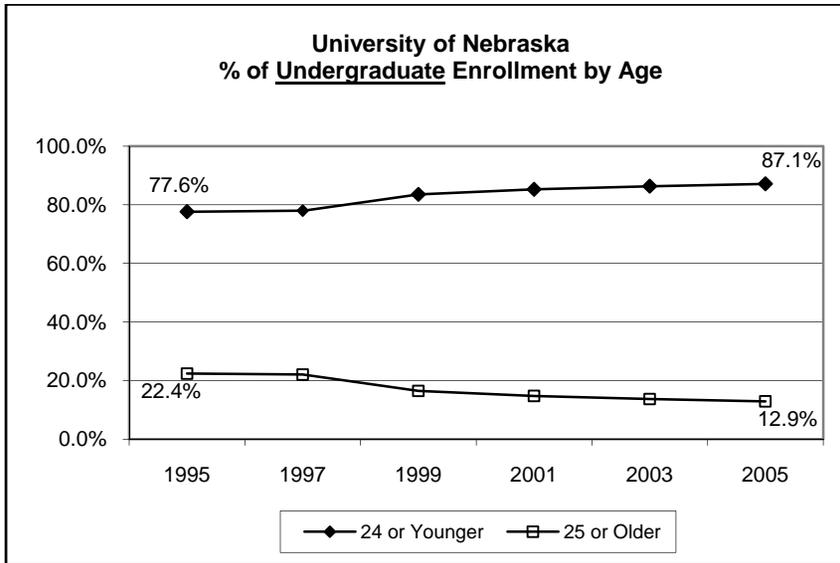
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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

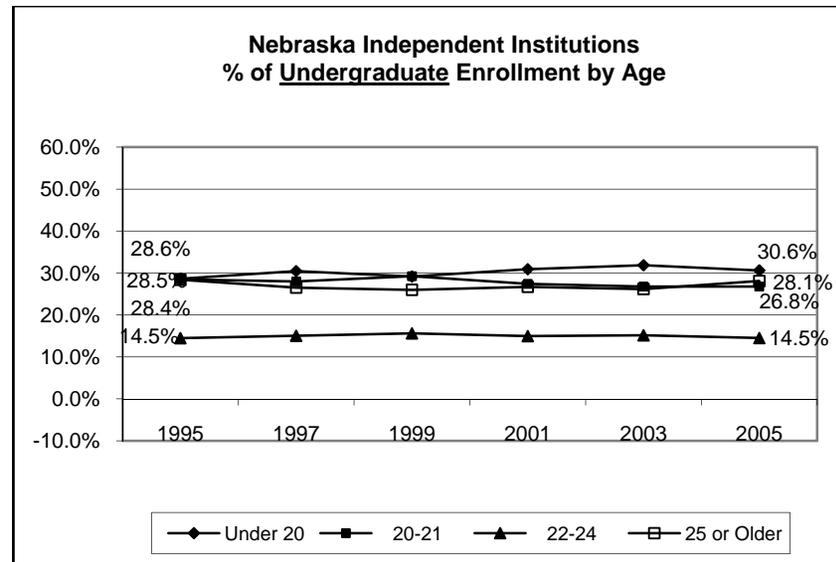
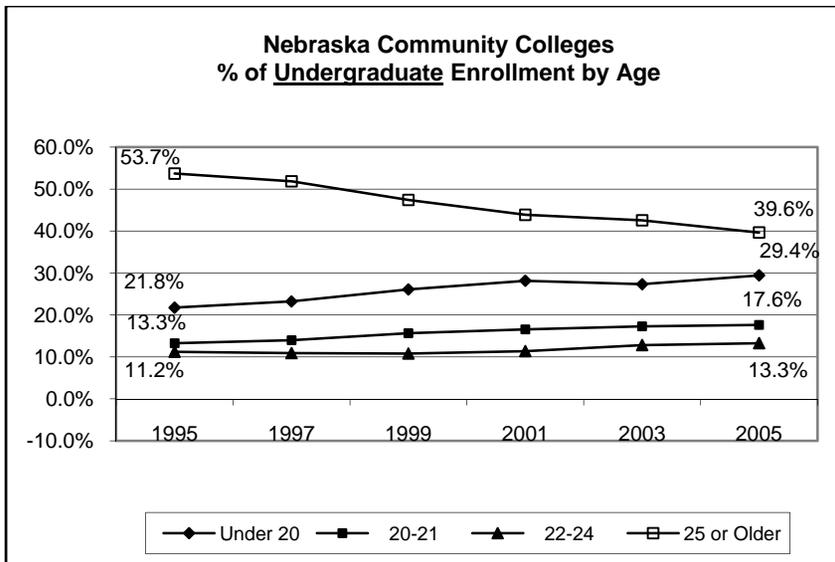
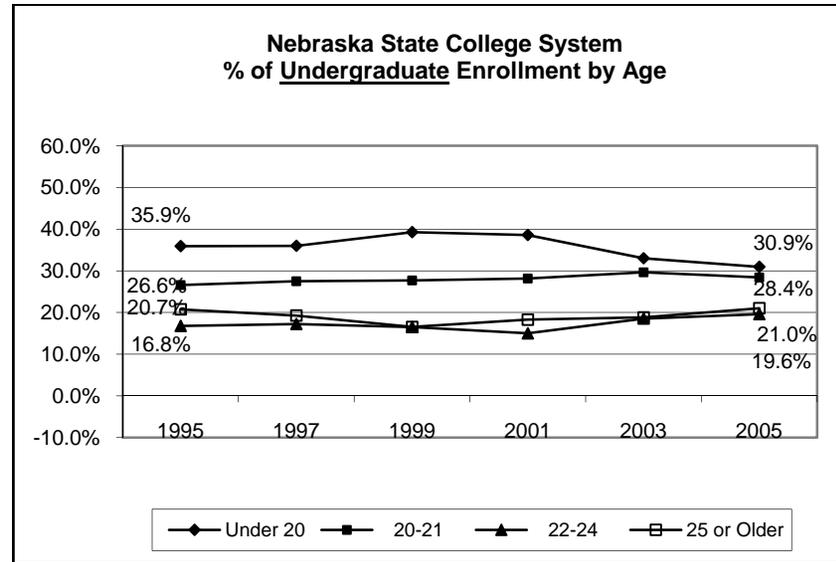
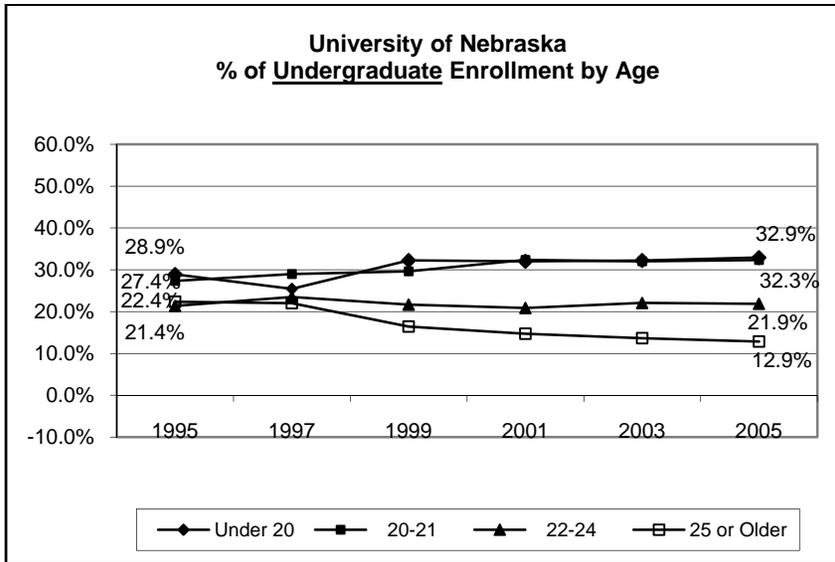
- As shown on the charts on the following page, undergraduate enrollment by age varies across the four sectors of public and independent higher education in Nebraska.
- The percentage of students 24 years of age or younger enrolled at the University of Nebraska increased from 77.6% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 1995 to 87.1% in fall 2005. 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% 10 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. 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 for Section A: Enrollment**.

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



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



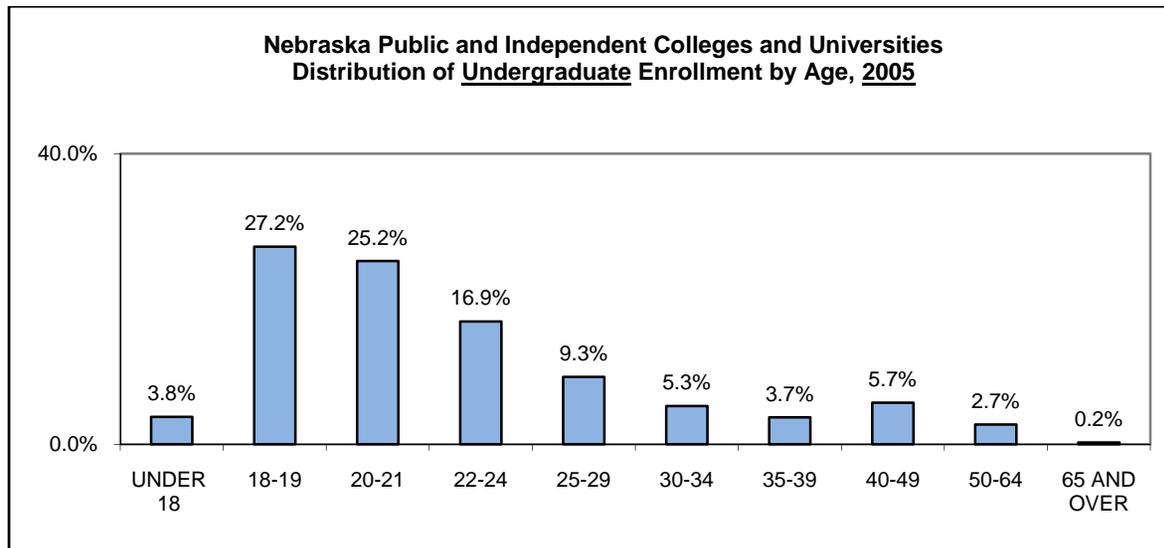
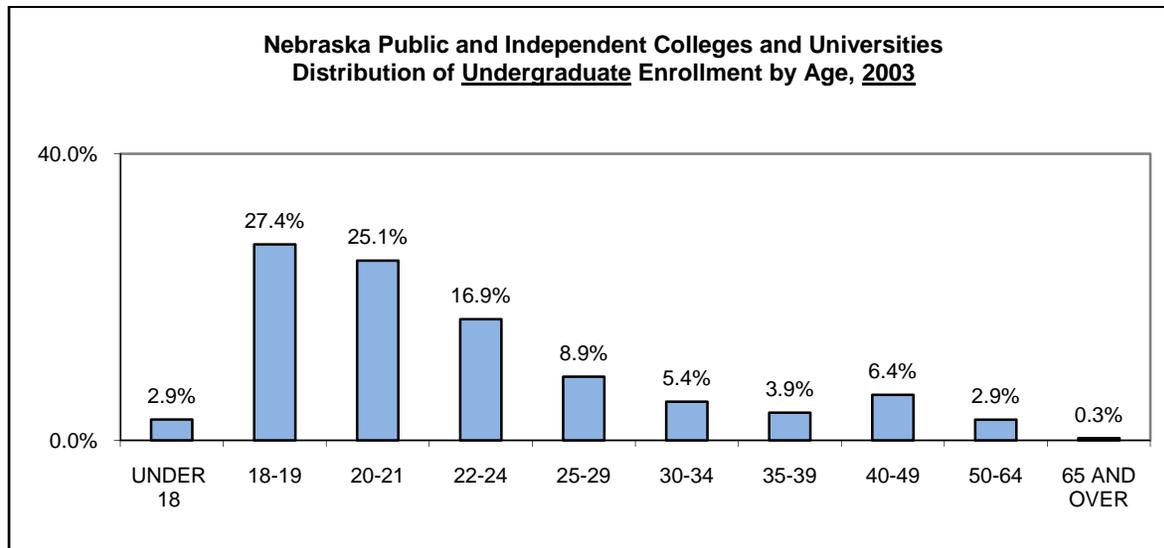
See **Table A.6.1** on the following page for sector percentages for fall 1995 through fall 2005.

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

Distribution of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2003 and 2005

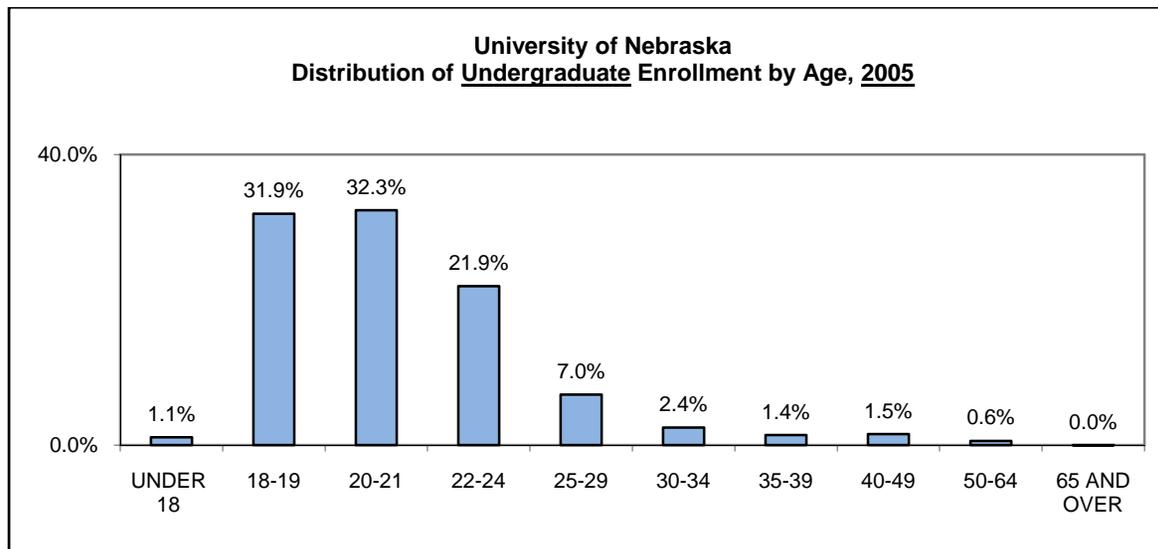
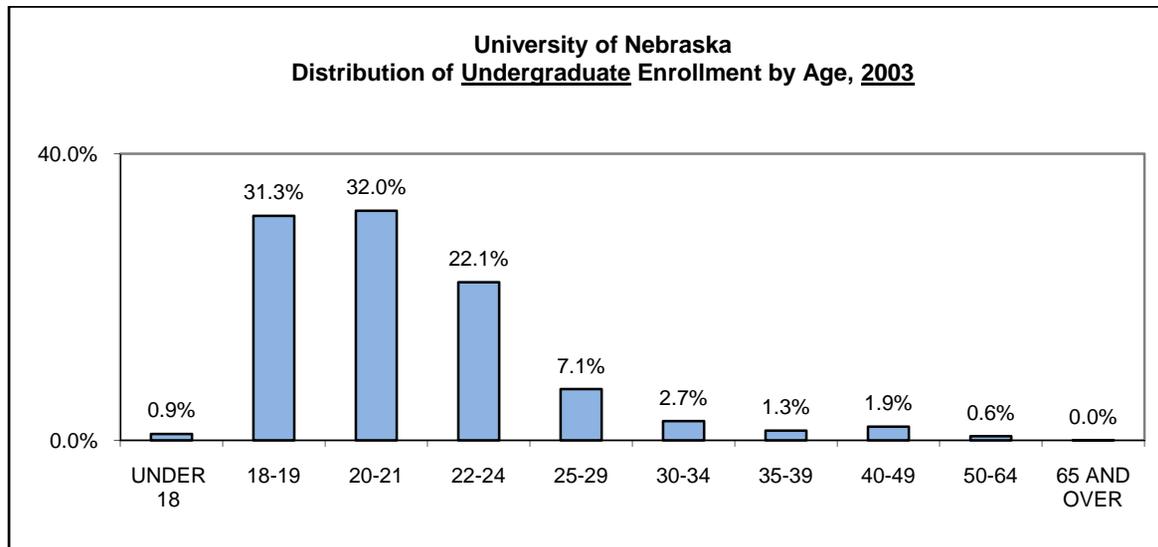
- The charts on the following pages show the undergraduate enrollment distributions by age for the total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for each sector for 2003 and 2005.
- These charts show how age distributions vary by sector, especially in the case of the community colleges where students are most evenly distributed across the 10 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



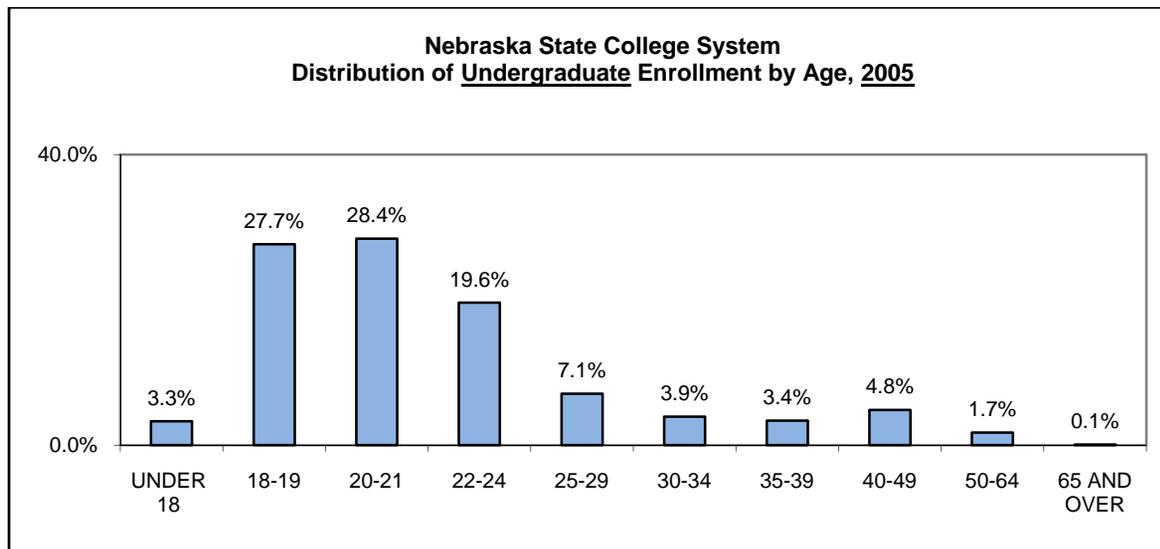
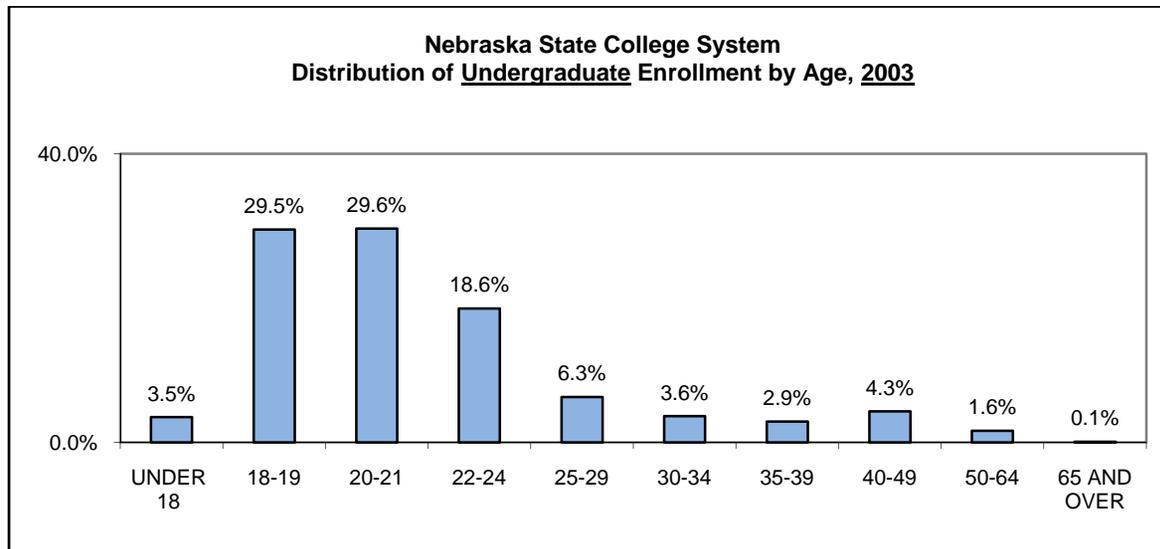
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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



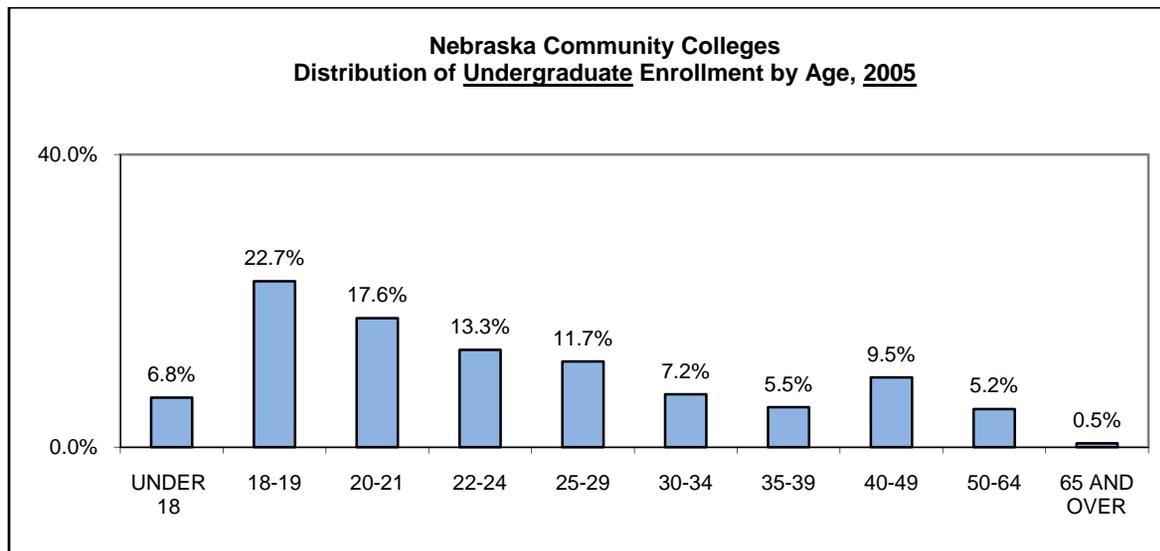
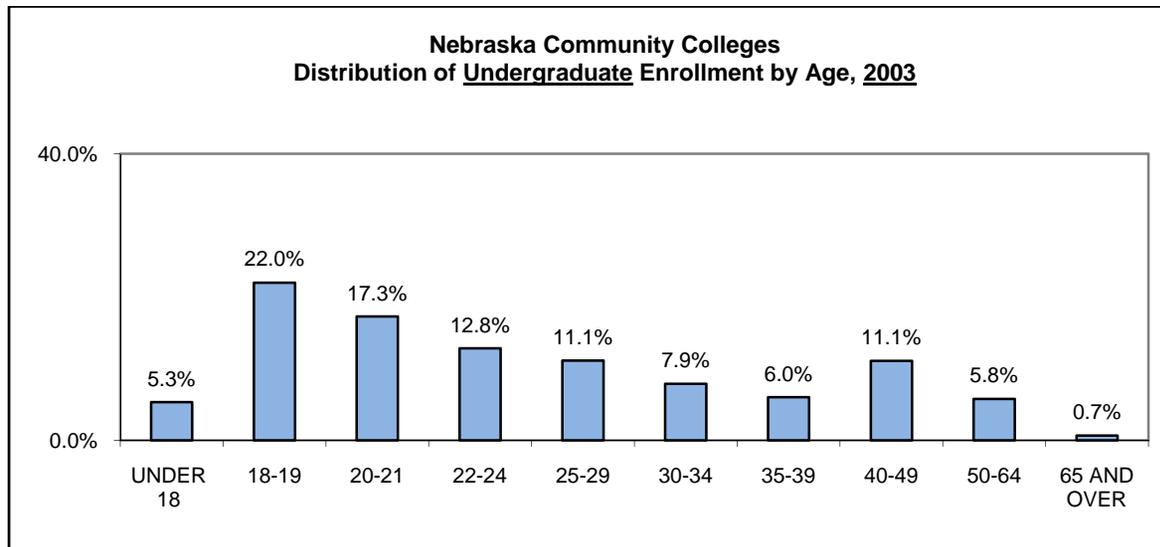
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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



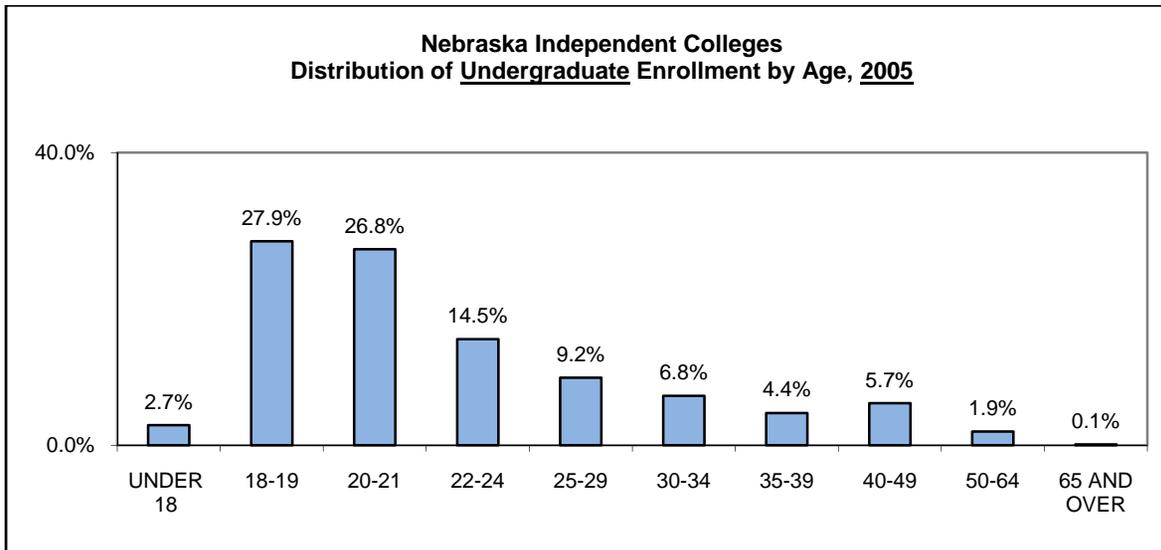
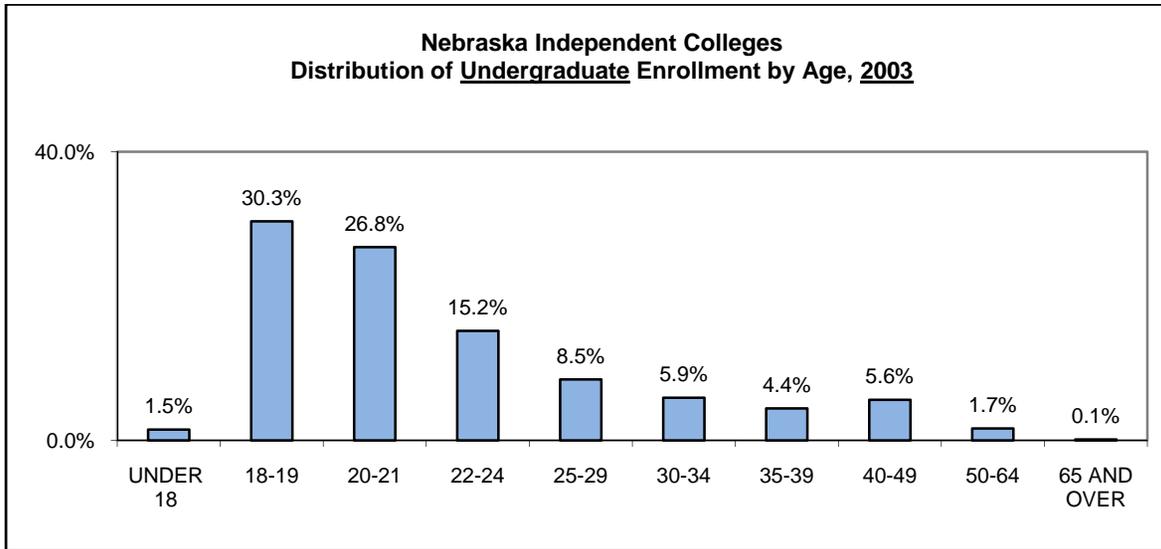
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

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



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

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



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