

Section A Enrollment

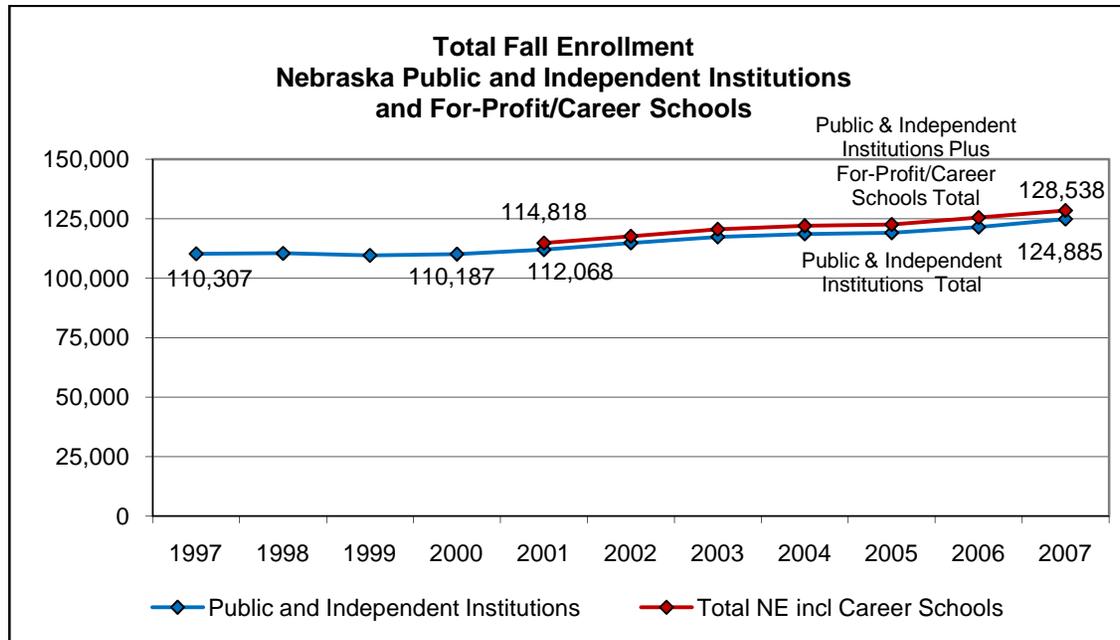
Executive Summary of Data

Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska* summarizes data from the 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 1997-2007 IPEDS surveys of Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities. Six-year trends include Nebraska's for-profit/career schools. In this section, fall enrollments are analyzed by (1) sector and full/part-time classification, (2) student level and full/part-time classification, (3) gender, (4) race/ethnicity, (5) race/ethnicity and gender, and (6) age. Fall enrollments are compared to 12-month enrollments in the last sub-section of this report.

Executive Summary of Data 1997-2007

Total Fall Enrollment¹

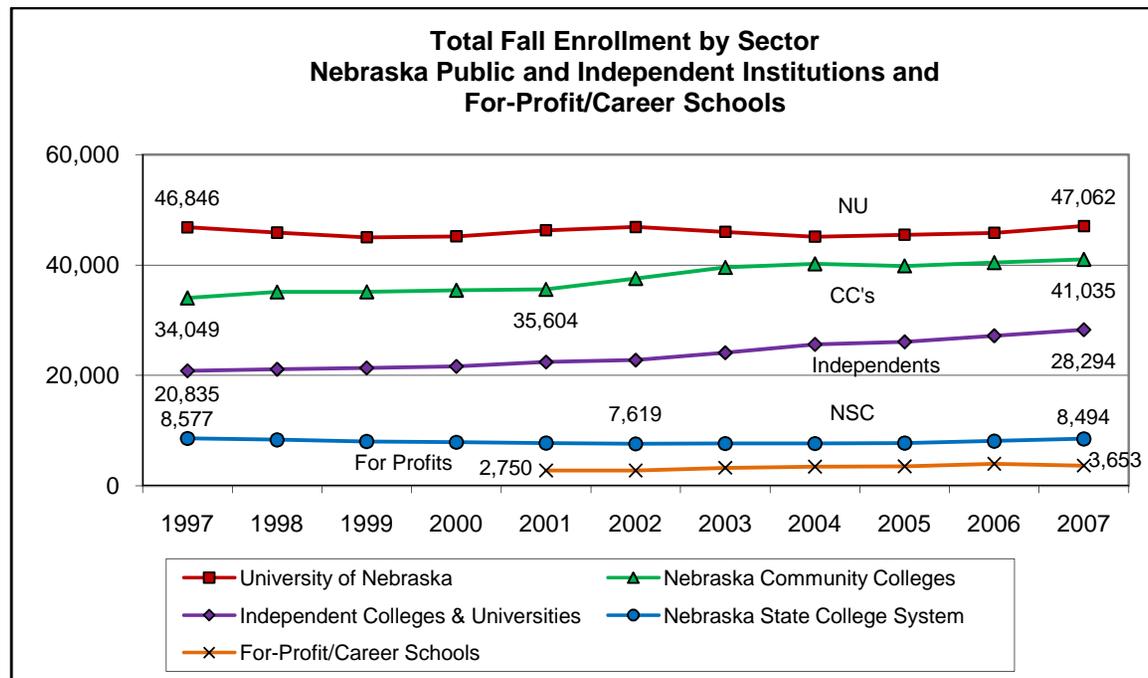
- Different rates of growth occurred in the total headcount enrollment at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities over the 10-year period between fall 1997 and fall 2007. There was little or no growth from fall 1997 to fall 2000, but total fall enrollment increased 13.3%, or an average of 1.9% per year, between fall 2000 and fall 2007.
- Including the for-profit/career schools, statewide fall enrollment increased 11.9% to a total of 125,538 students in fall 2007. Between fall 2006 and fall 2007, statewide enrollment increased 2.4%.



¹Reported enrollments do not include students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor’s and master’s degrees each year to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska.

Total Fall Enrollment by Sector

- The University of Nebraska experienced a 3.7% decline in total fall enrollment from fall 1997 to fall 2004, but increased enrollment 4.3% between 2004 and 2007.
- The Nebraska State College System experienced a 11.2% decline in enrollments between fall 1997 and fall 2002, but total headcount at the state colleges increased 11.5% from fall 2002 to fall 2007.
- Total enrollment at Nebraska’s community colleges increased 4.6% between fall 1997 and fall 2001. Between 2001 and 2007, the community college sector enjoyed a 15.3% increase in fall headcount. However, full-time enrollment decreased 4.5% from 2006 to 2007 while the number of students enrolled part time continued to increase.
- Independent colleges and universities steadily increased fall enrollments 35.8% over the ten-year period between 1997 and 2007, primarily as a result of increased enrollments of full-time students: 28.1% at the undergraduate level and 234.7% at the graduate level.
- Over the six-year period for which reliable data are available for the for-profit/career schools, total fall enrollment at these schools increased 36.1%.

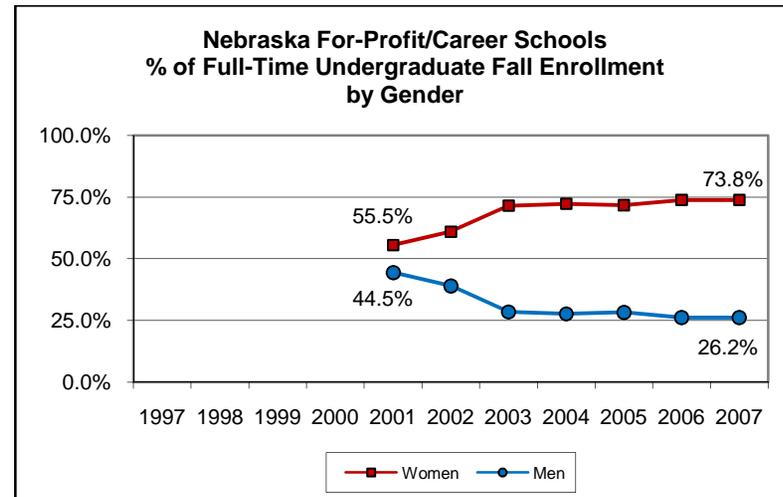
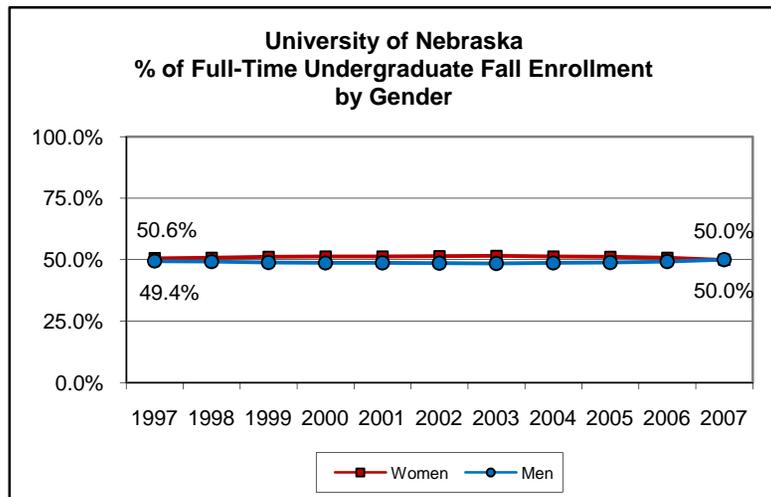


Total Fall Enrollment by Student Level

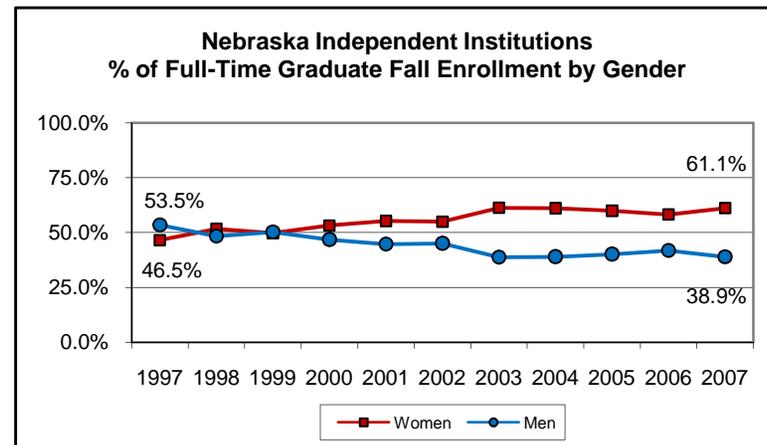
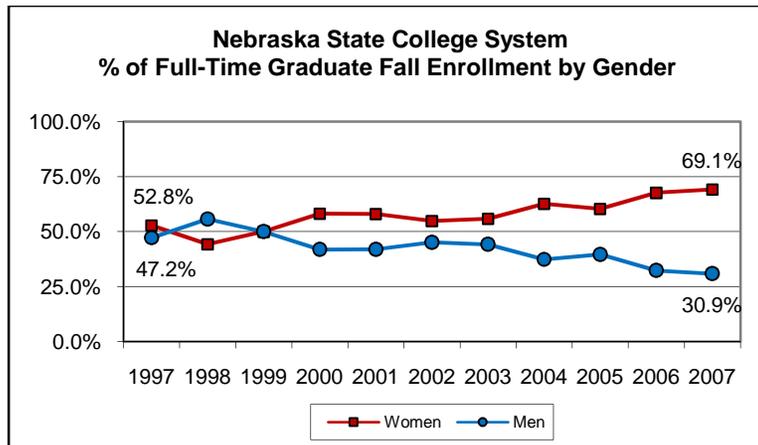
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, statewide enrollment by student level increased as follows: undergraduate up 10.4%, graduate up 26.0% and first-professional up 7.0%. *Note: In Nebraska, there are first-professional programs in dentistry (DDS, DMD) medicine (MD), pharmacy and law.*
- Between fall 2006 and fall 2007, enrollment of undergraduates going to school part time increased 5.3% or by 1,778 students, while full-time fall enrollment increased only 0.3% or by 208 undergraduates.
- Total enrollment of full-time graduate students began to increase after 1999 when 4,086 students were enrolled in graduate programs full time. By 2007, enrollment of full-time graduate students had increased 68.5% to 6,886.
- As a result of recent increases in full-time graduate enrollments, graduate students accounted for higher percentages of total enrollment at the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State College System, the independent sector and the for-profit/career school sector in fall 2007 than in fall 1997.

Fall Enrollment by Gender

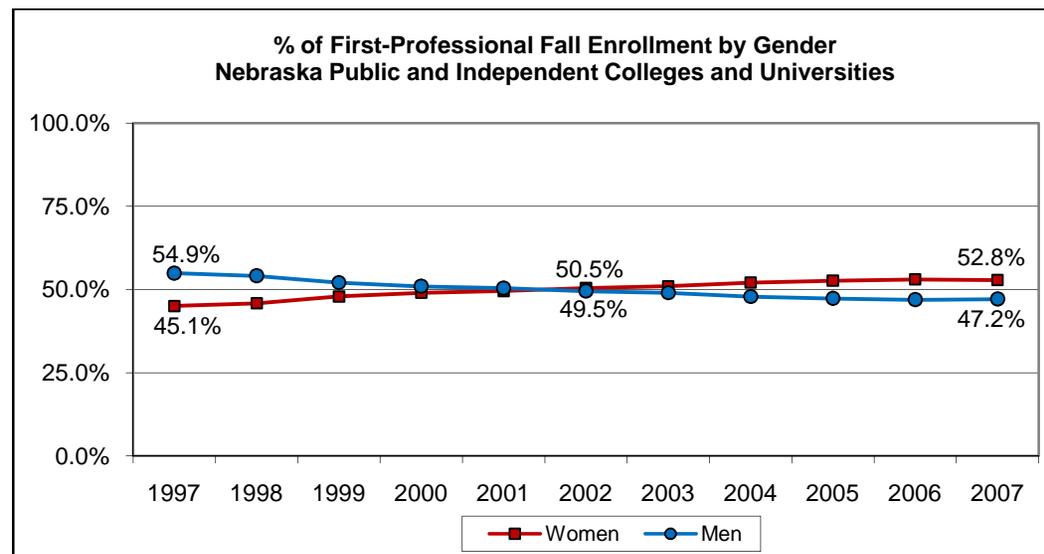
- The gender gap between men and women remained largely unchanged from fall 2001 to fall 2007. In 2001, women accounted for 55.0% of the state's total postsecondary enrollment, compared to a slightly higher 55.2% in 2007.
- The smallest gender gap among undergraduates in fall 2007 was at the University of Nebraska, where 50.0% of the full-time students were women. In comparison, the largest gender gap was at the for-profit/career schools, where 73.8% of the full-time students were women. The increased difference between the percentage full-time fall enrollments of men and women at for-profit/career schools is due to a 22.9% decrease in male enrollment while female enrollment increased 73.6% between 2001 and 2007.



- 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 1997 and fall 2007, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs increased 2.7%, while the enrollment of women increased 40.4%. In 2002, the enrollment of women exceeded the enrollment of men for the first time. By fall 2007, women accounted for 52.8% of all of the students in Nebraska's first-professional programs.

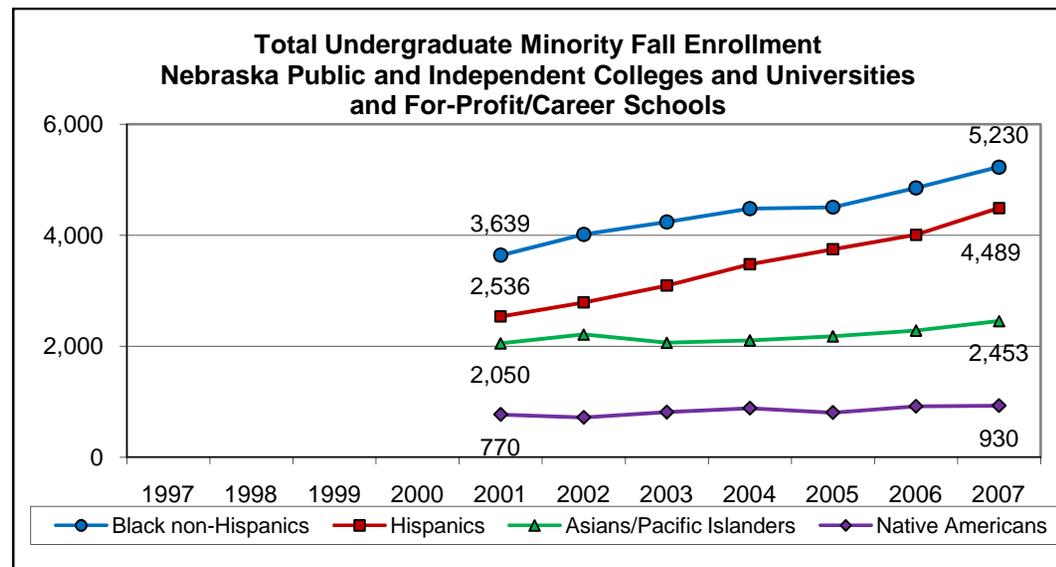


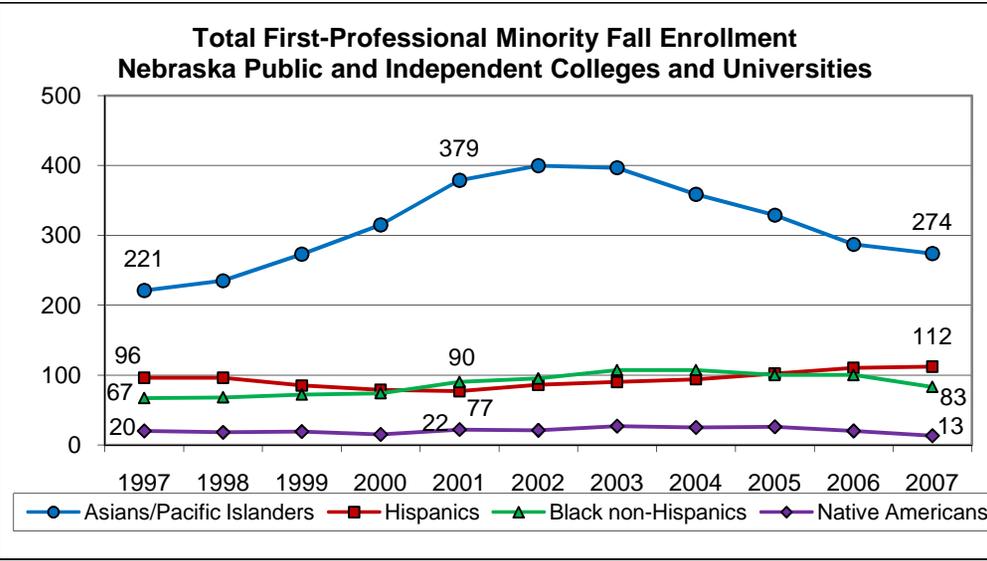
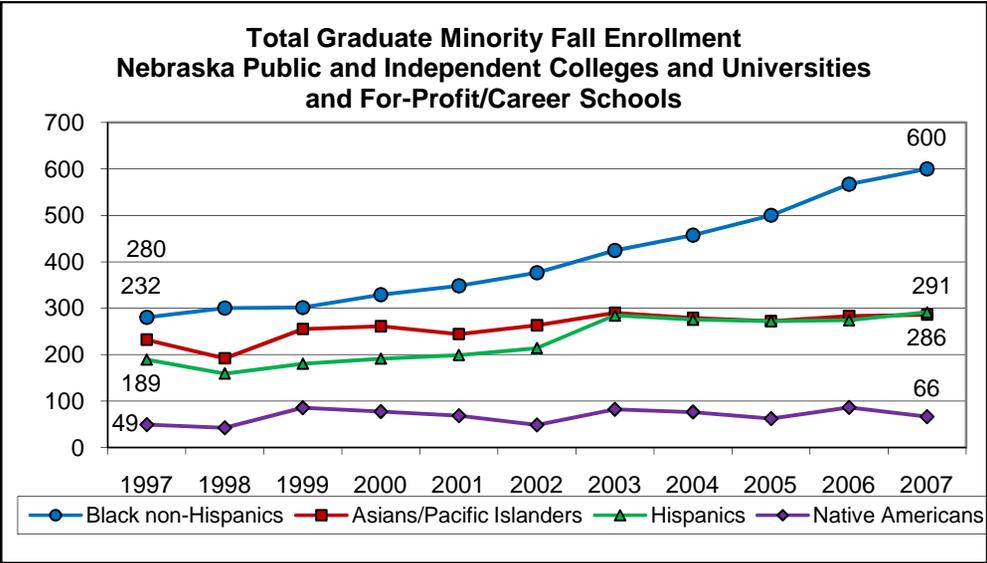
Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

- Students of unknown race/ethnicity increased from 3.2% of total headcount in fall 2001 to 4.2% in fall 2007. The remaining findings in this section focus on students of known race/ethnicity who accounted for 95.8% of total headcount in fall 2007.
- Minorities students—consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans—accounted for 12.0% of total postsecondary enrollment in fall 2007. Foreign students made up 2.7% of fall enrollment. White non-Hispanics accounted for 85.2%.
- From 2001 to 2007, black non-Hispanic enrollment increased 45.0%, Asian/Pacific Islander enrollment increased 12.7%, Hispanic enrollment increased 74.0% and Native American enrollment increased 17.3%. When broken down by student level, enrollment growth rates for minorities were as follows for the six-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2007:

Race/Ethnicity	Undergraduate Enrollment Change 2001-07	Graduate Enrollment Change 2001-07	First-Professional Enrollment Change 2001-07
Black non-Hispanic	43.7%	72.4%	- 7.8%
Hispanic	77.0%	46.2%	45.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	19.7%	17.2%	- 27.7%
Native American	20.8%	- 2.9%	- 40.9%

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





Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

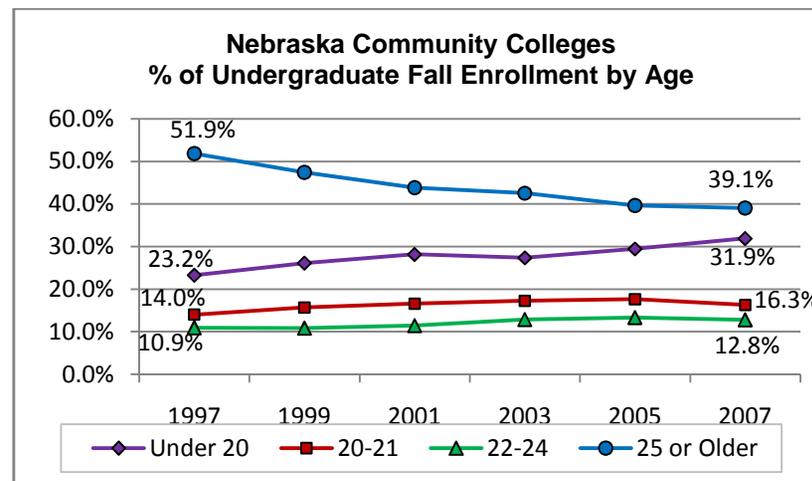
- For fall 2007, the total enrollment gender gap by race/ethnicity was as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	Women	Men
Native	61.1%	38.9%
White	55.8%	44.2%
Black	55.6%	44.4%
Hispanic	54.3%	45.7%
Asian	53.5%	46.5%

Fall Enrollment by Age

- In fall 2007, students aged 24 and younger made up 64.8% of all students enrolled at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions. Students aged 25 to 29 made up 22.0% and students over 30 accounted for 13.3% of the student body.
- In 2007, the University of Nebraska enrolled the highest percentage of undergraduates under the age of 25, while the for-profit/career schools enrolled the highest percentage of students 25 or older.
- The percentage of students at Nebraska’s community colleges who were 25 years of age or older decreased from 51.9% in fall 1997 to 39.1% in 2007. On the other hand, students under 20 at community colleges increased from 23.2% of fall enrollment in 1997 to 31.9% in fall 2007.

Note: Enrollment by age data are collected every 2 years



Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment

- Fall enrollment provides a “snapshot” of the total number of students who were enrolled at an institution on October 15 or the institution’s official fall reporting date. In comparison, 12-month enrollment is the total, unduplicated headcount of students who were enrolled at an institution at any time during the academic year.
- In general, fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment follow a similar trend at most of Nebraska’s public institutions. However, the amount of 12-month enrollment that is captured by fall enrollment varies by sector and institution. For example, since 2001, fall enrollment figures have captured 70% or more of the 12-month enrollment reported by the Nebraska State College System. On the other hand, fall enrollment captures only about 50% of the students who attend Nebraska’s community colleges at some time during the academic year.

Section A.1

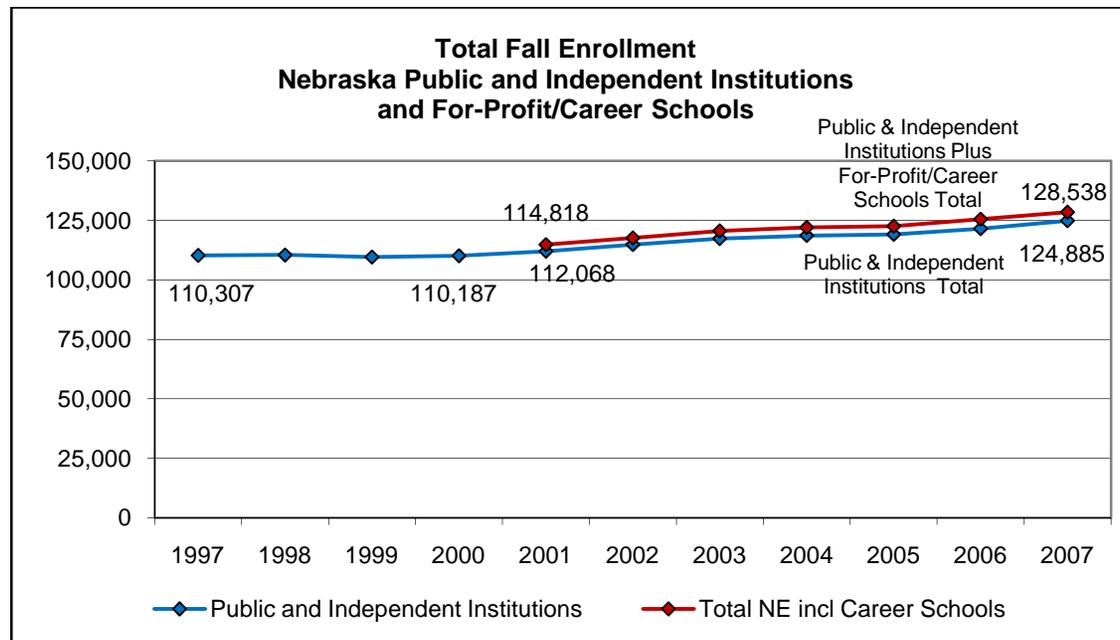
Total Fall Enrollment and Total Fall Enrollment by Sector

Notes

- (1) **Ten-year trends** are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are available only for the most recent seven years. Given the available data, **six-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.
- (2) Reported enrollments **do not include** students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT: 1997-2007

- Different rates of growth occurred in the total fall enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities over the ten-year period between 1997 and 2007.
 - There was no growth in total fall enrollment between 1997 and 2000 when enrollment decreased slightly from 110,307 to 110,187.
 - In comparison, total fall enrollment grew by 13.3%, or by an average of 1.9% per year, between 2000 and 2007 when enrollment increased from 110,187 to 124,885.
- Including for-profit/career schools¹, statewide fall enrollment increased 11.9% from 114,818 in 2001 to 128,538 in 2007. Between fall 2006 and fall 2007, statewide enrollment increased 2.4%.



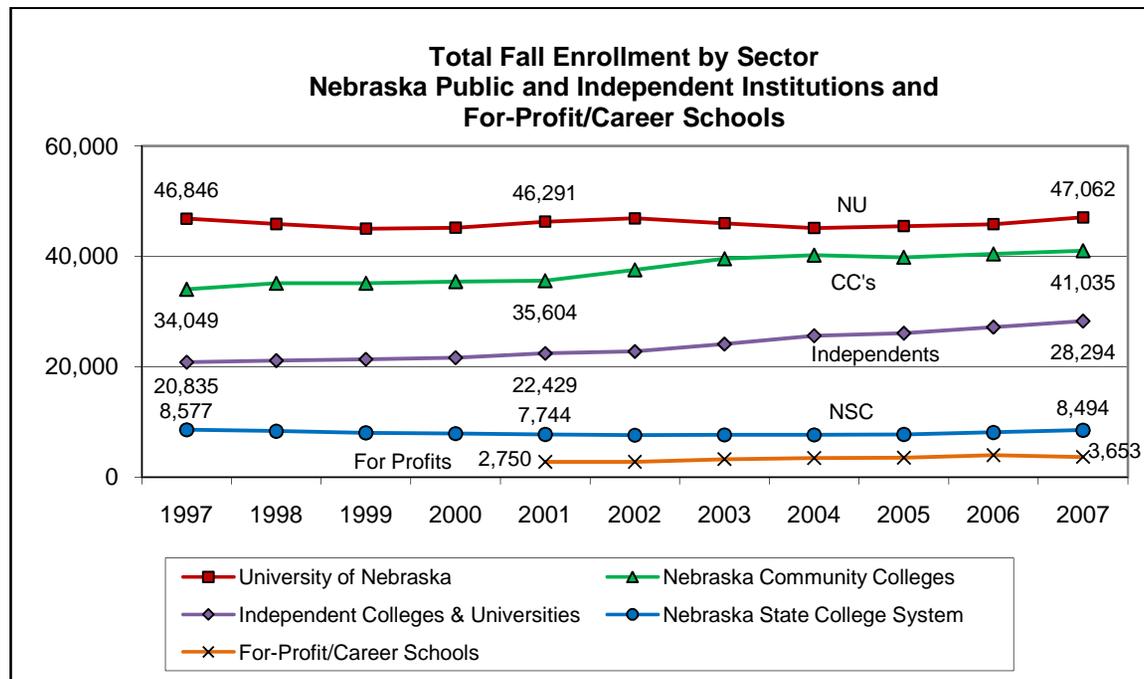
¹All institutions in the for-profit/career schools sector are operated for profit except for three schools of radiologic technology, which are operated by not-for profit hospitals or medical centers. See page A.i for a list of reporting schools in the for-profit/career school sector.

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 FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1997-2007

- The sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system experienced the following percentage changes in total fall enrollment over the ten-year period between 1997 and 2007:

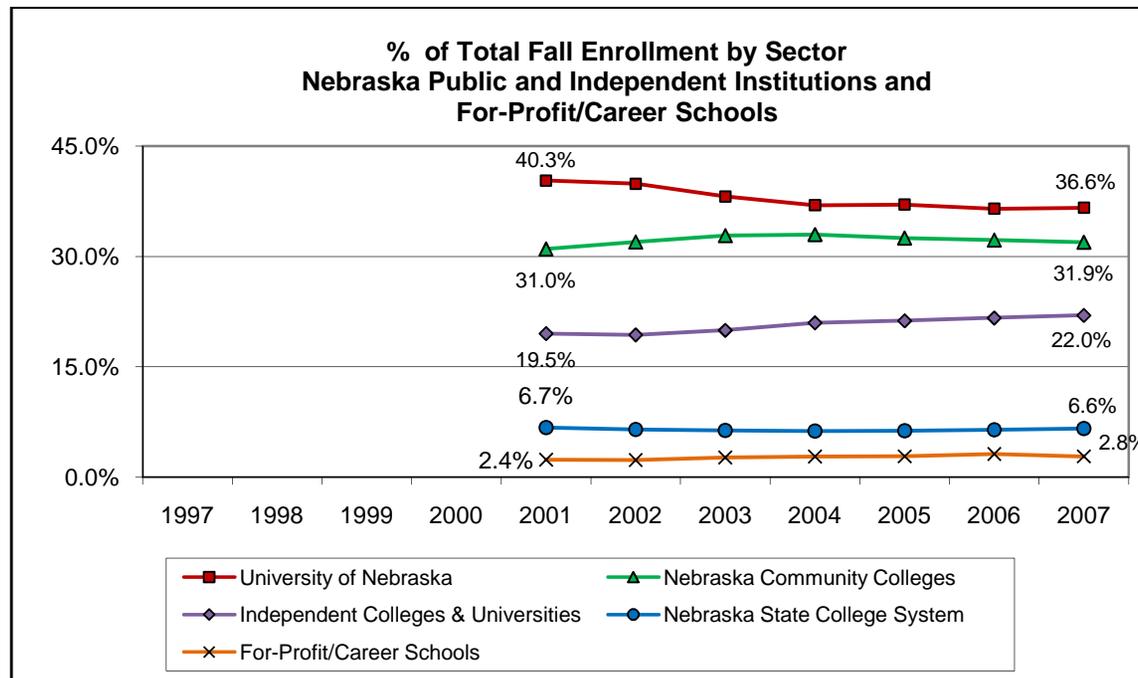
	<u>10-Year 1997-2007</u>	<u>6-Year 2001-2007</u>	<u>1-Year 2006-2007</u>
University of Nebraska	0.5%	1.7%	2.7%
Nebraska Community Colleges	20.5%	15.3%	1.5%
Nebraska State College System	- 1.0%	9.7%	4.8%
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	35.8%	26.1%	4.0%
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska	Data Not Available	32.8%	- 8.1%



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

SECTOR FALL ENROLLMENT as a Percentage of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT: 2001-2007

- As a result of the enrollment changes that occurred between fall 2001 and fall 2007, the enrollments of Nebraska's community colleges, independent institutions and for-profit/career schools accounted for slightly higher percentages of total headcount enrollment in 2007 than in 2001. 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 2007 than in 2001.



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

Section A.2

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

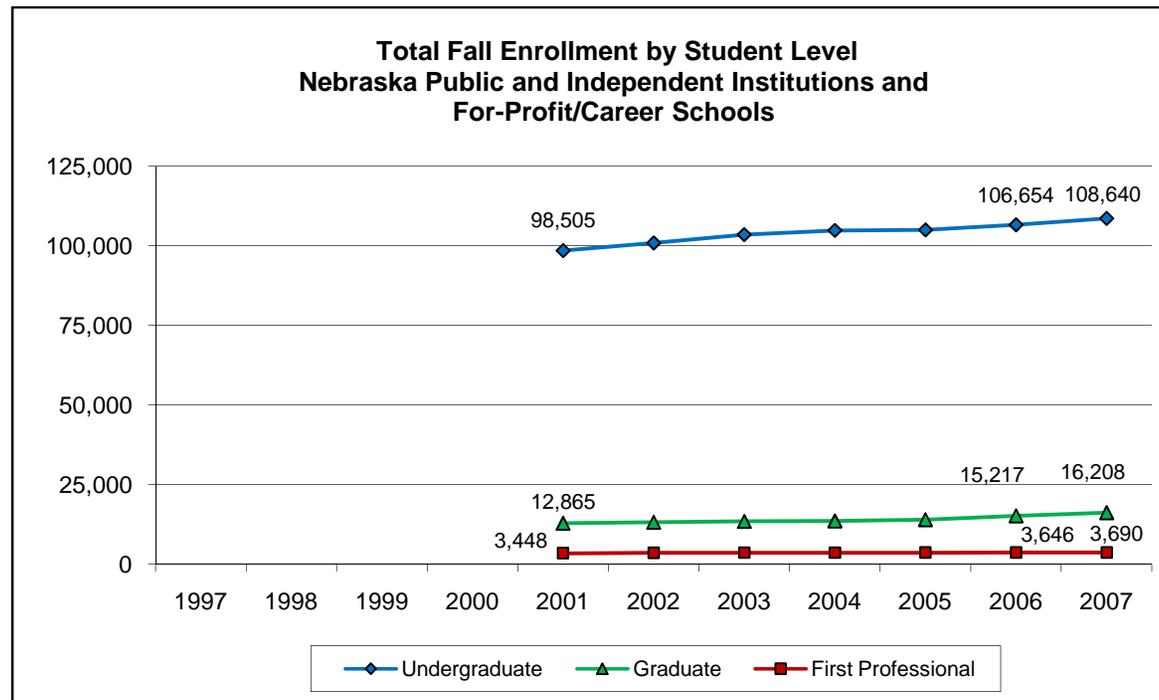
Notes

- (1) **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 seven years. Given the available data, **six-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.
- (2) Reported enrollments **do not include** students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska.

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

NEBRASKA TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL: 2001-2007

- Total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, reached 108,640 in fall 2007, a one-year increase of 1.9% from fall 2006 and a six-year increase of 10.3% from fall 2001.
- In fall 2007, a total of 16,208 students were enrolled at the graduate level, an increase of 6.5% from one year earlier and a 26.0% increase from fall 2001.
- In fall 2007, 3,690 students were enrolled in first-professional programs¹, an increase of 0.5% from fall 2006 and an increase of 7.0% over the six years between fall 2001 and fall 2007.

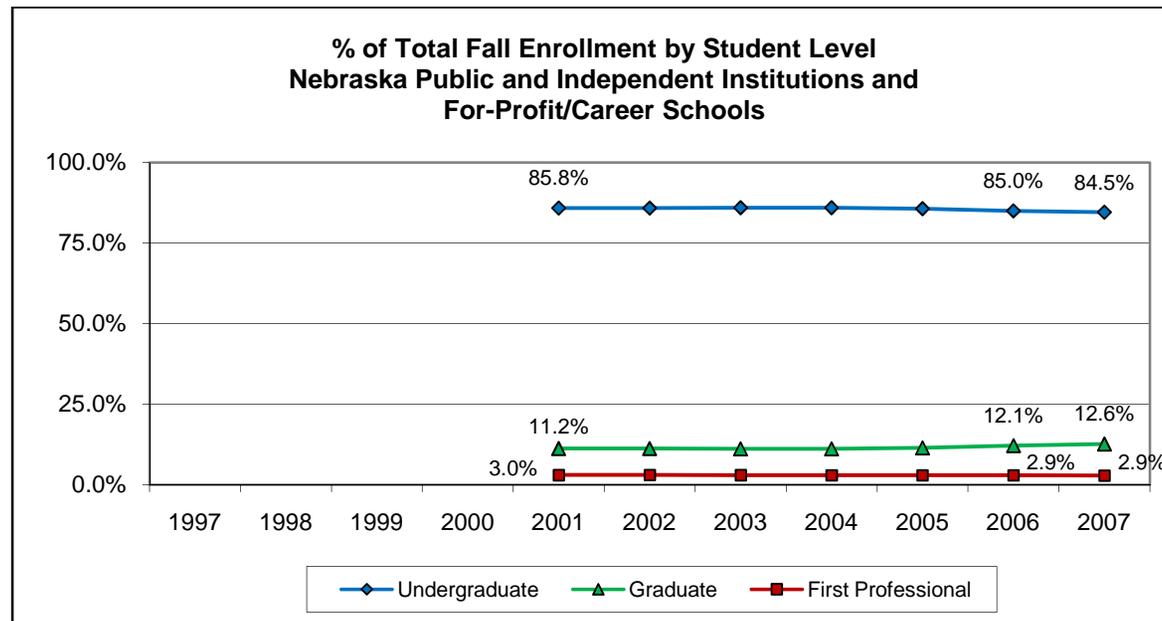


¹In Nebraska, there are first-professional programs in dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), pharmacy and law.

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 FALL ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL: 2001-2007

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, 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 84.5% of enrollment in 2007.
- During the same six-year period, the percentage of students who were enrolled at the graduate level increased to 12.6%, while 2.9% were enrolled in first-professional programs.¹



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**.

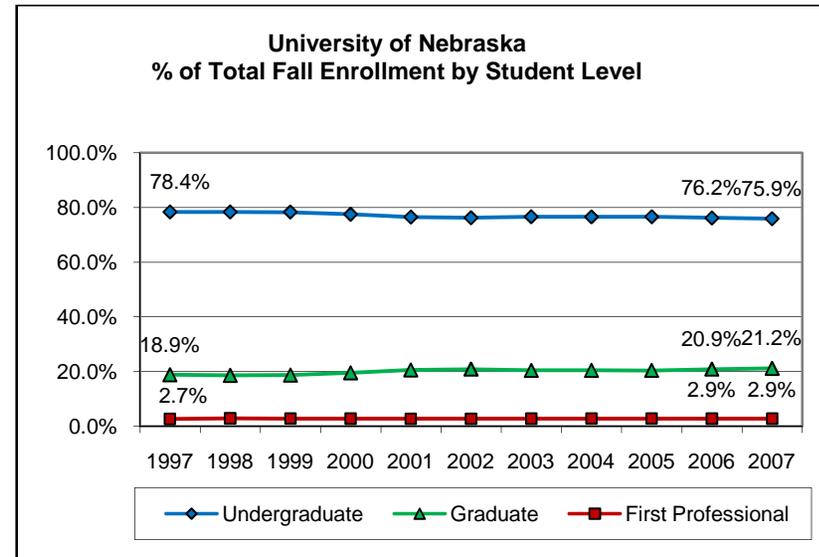
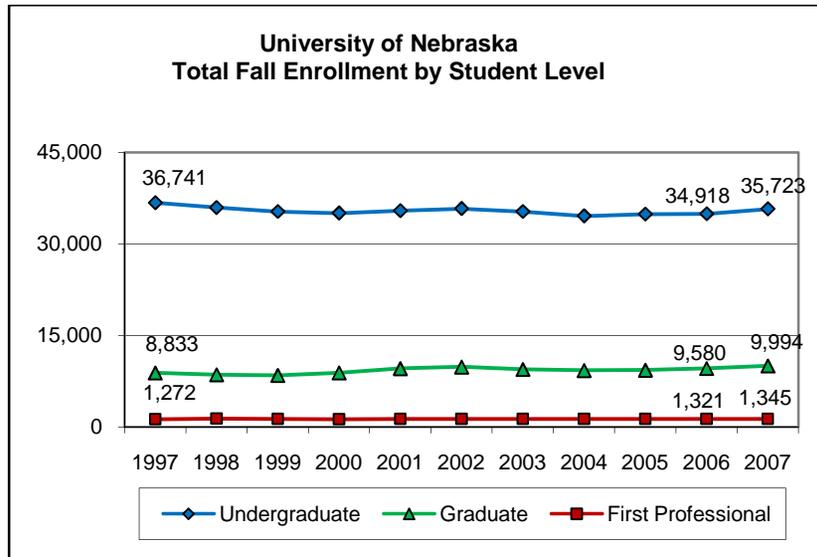
**TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT and PERCENTAGE of FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR
and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1997-2007**

- 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 enrollment between fall 2006 and fall 2007 in the context of a 10-year trend for each of the public and independent sectors and a six-year trend for the for-profit/career schools in Nebraska. Based on a review of these trends:
 - Between fall 2006 and fall 2007, undergraduate enrollment increased across all sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system, except for the for-profit/career school sector.
 - 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 2007 than in fall 1997.
 - With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 and 2007 were the first years that graduate programs were offered within Nebraska's for-profit/career school sector.

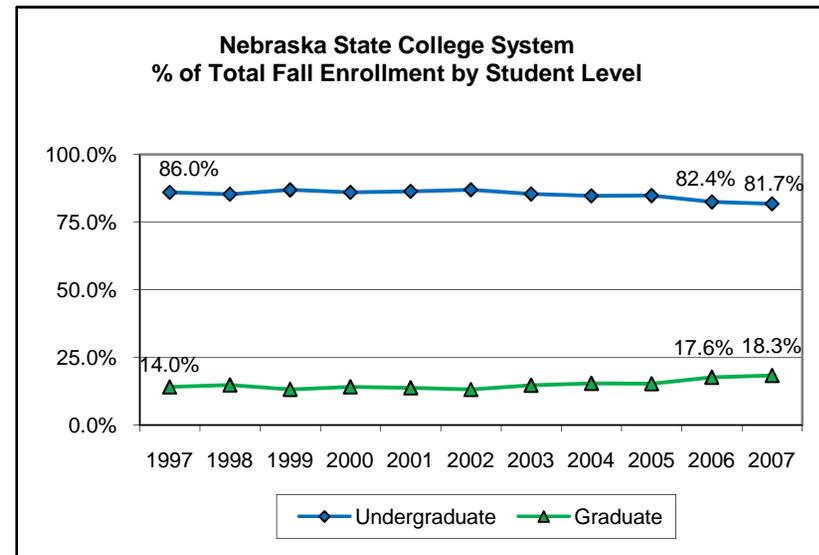
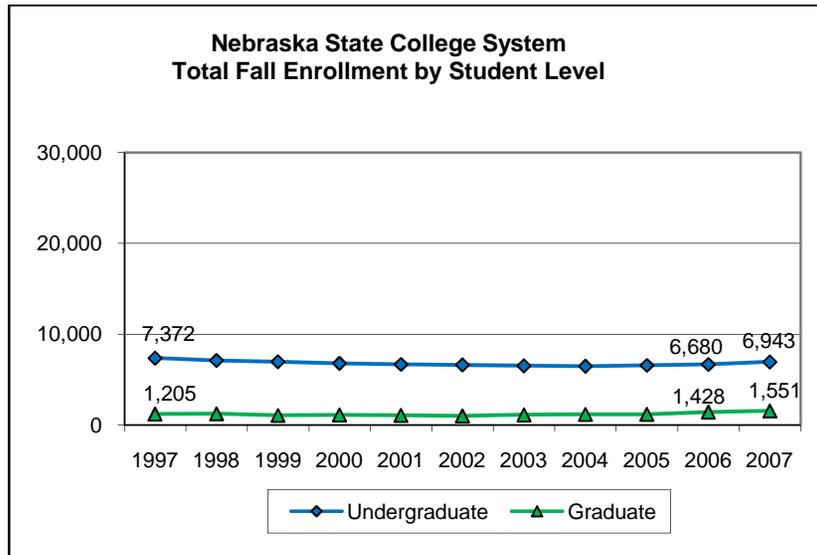
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1997-2007

University of Nebraska

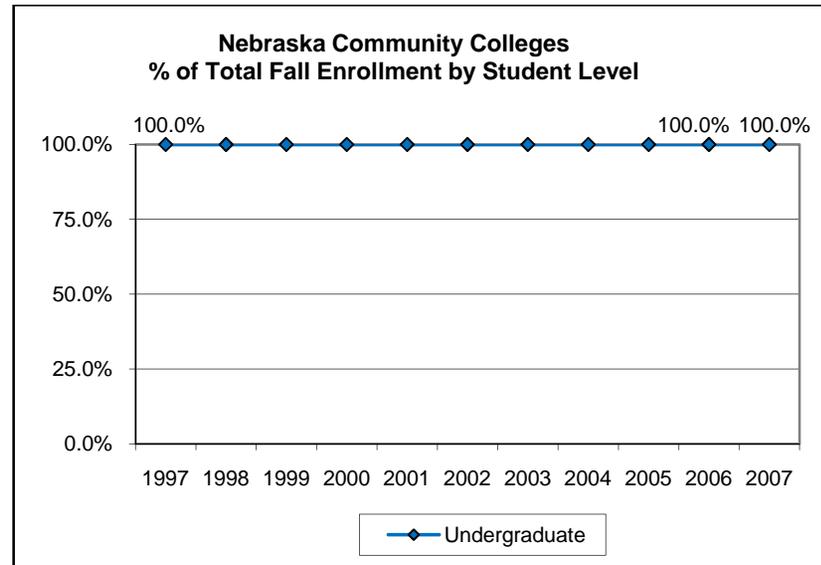
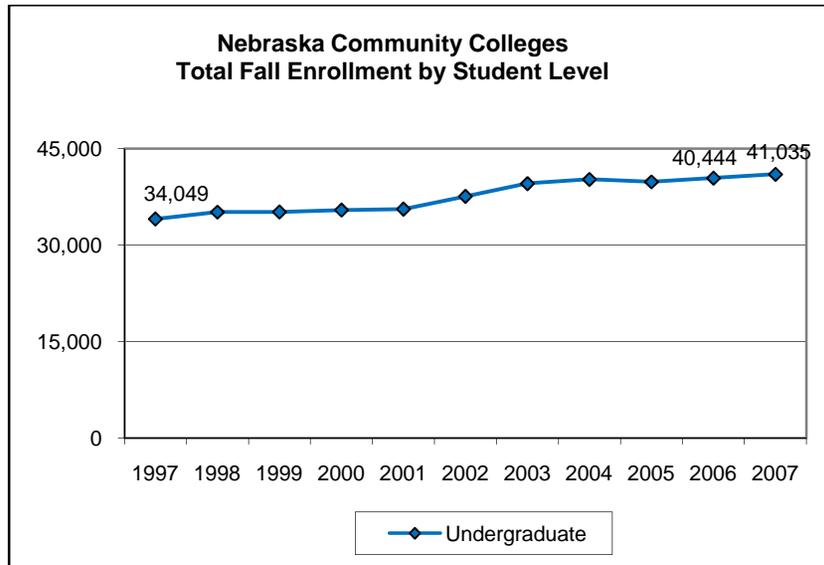


Nebraska State College System

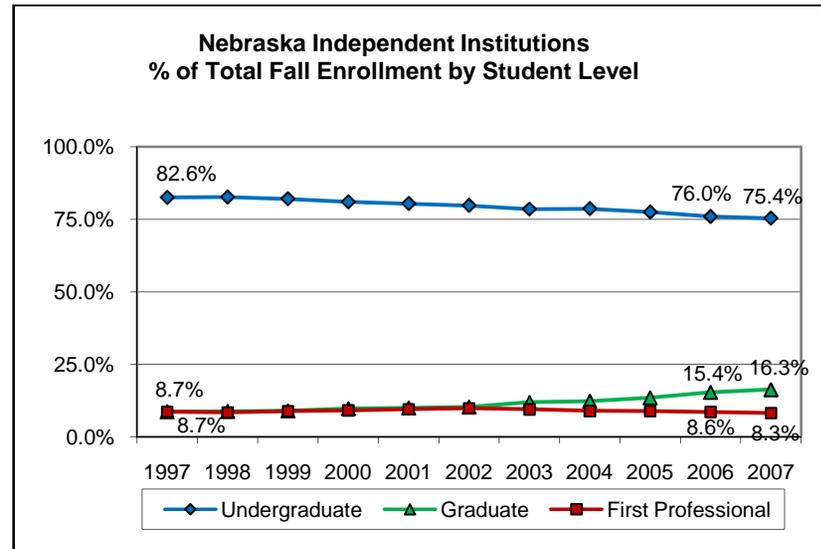
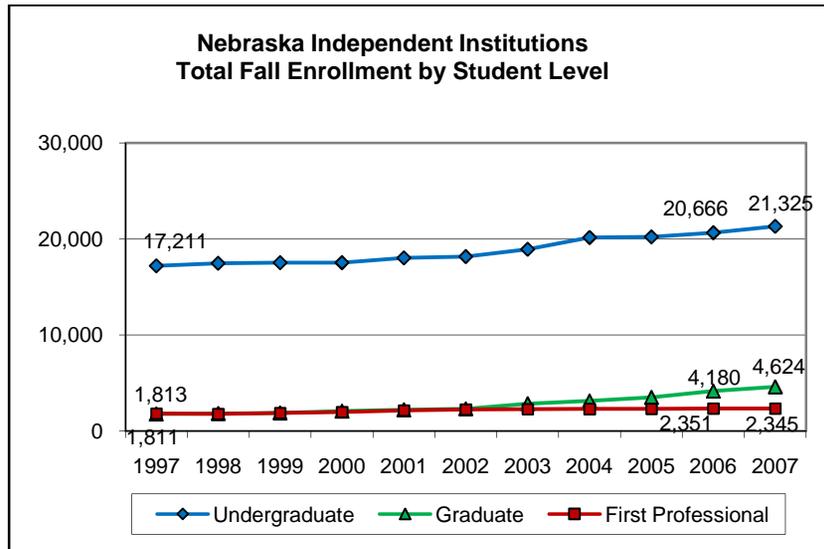


TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1997-2007

Nebraska Community Colleges

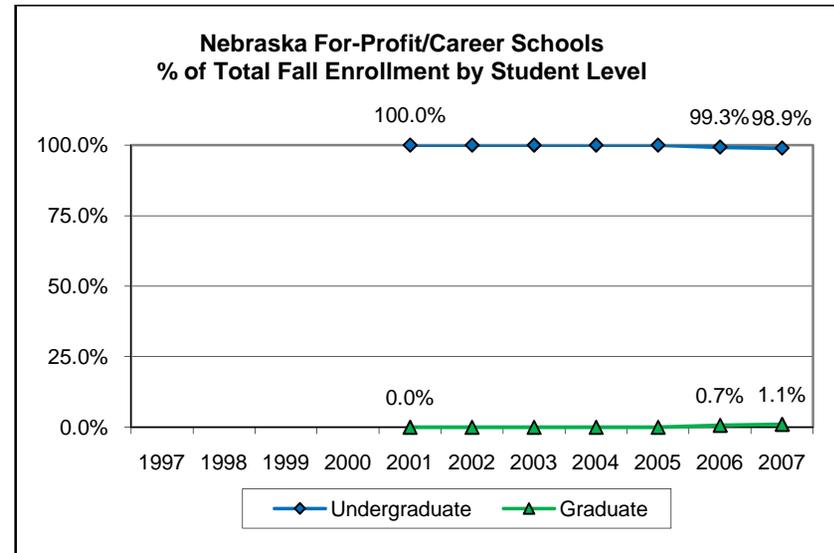
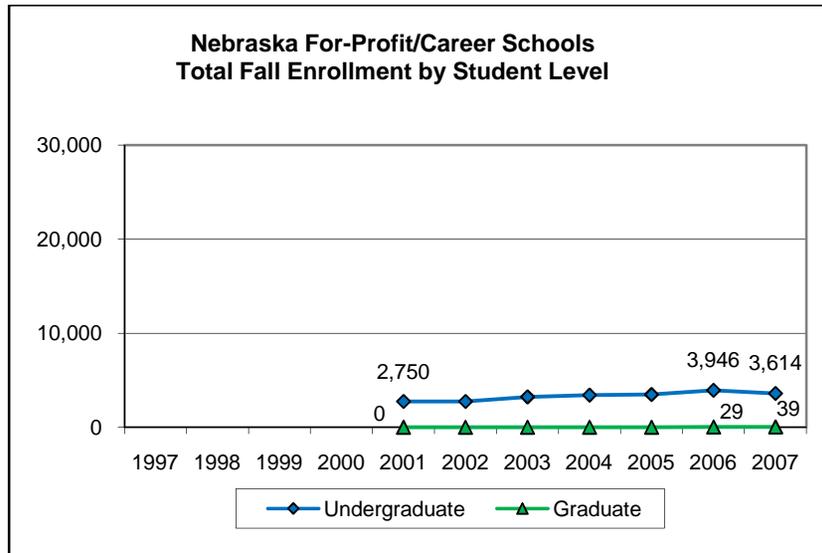


Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities



TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by STUDENT LEVEL: 1997-2007

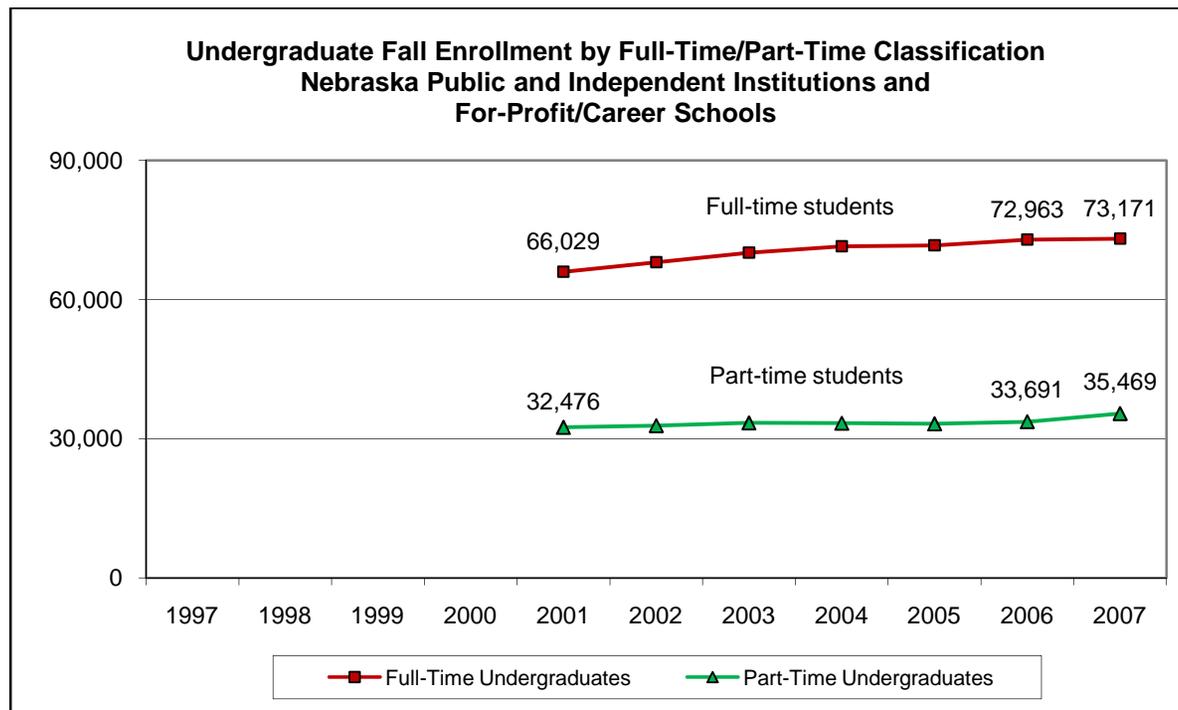
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska



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 FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2007

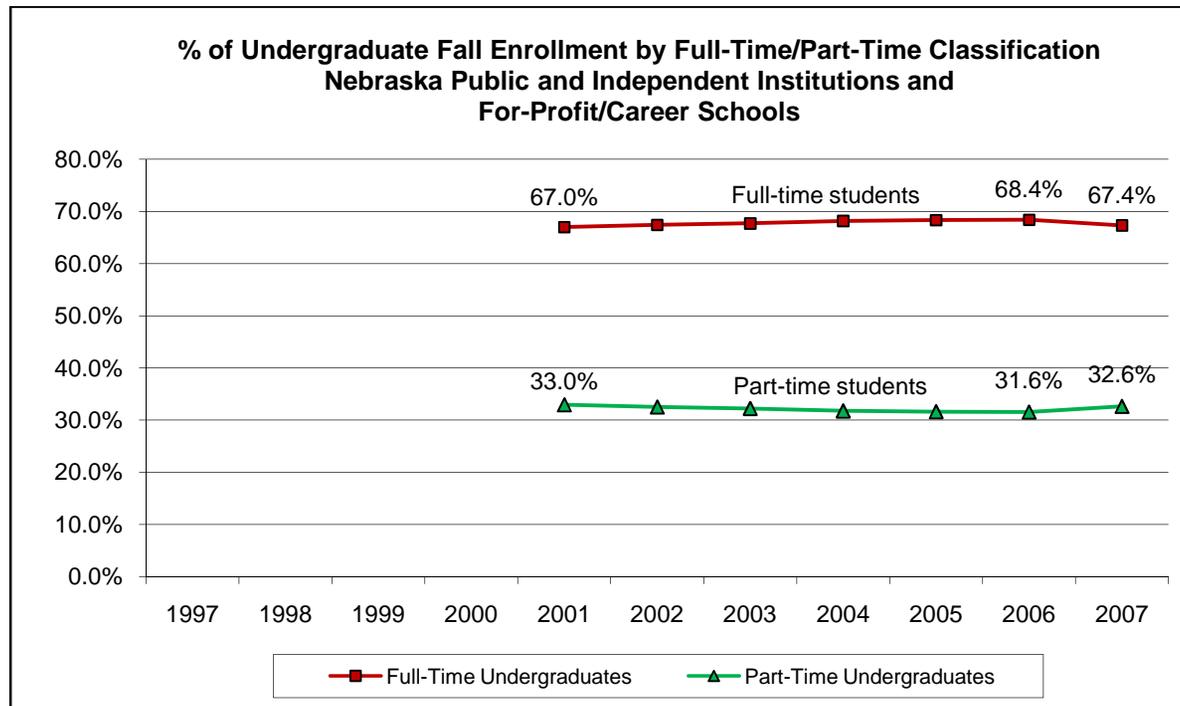
- Total full-time undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, increased 10.8% between fall 2001 and fall 2007, when full-time enrollment reached 73,171.
- Part-time undergraduate fall enrollment increased to 35,469 or 9.2% over the six-year period.
- However, between fall 2006 and fall 2007, part-time enrollment increased 5.3% or 1,778 students, while full-time enrollment increased only 0.3% or 208 undergraduates.



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 FALL ENROLLMENT
by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2007

- Full-time students accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2007 than in fall 2001, but the percentage of undergraduates attending college full time decreased by a percentage point between 2006 and 2007.



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**.

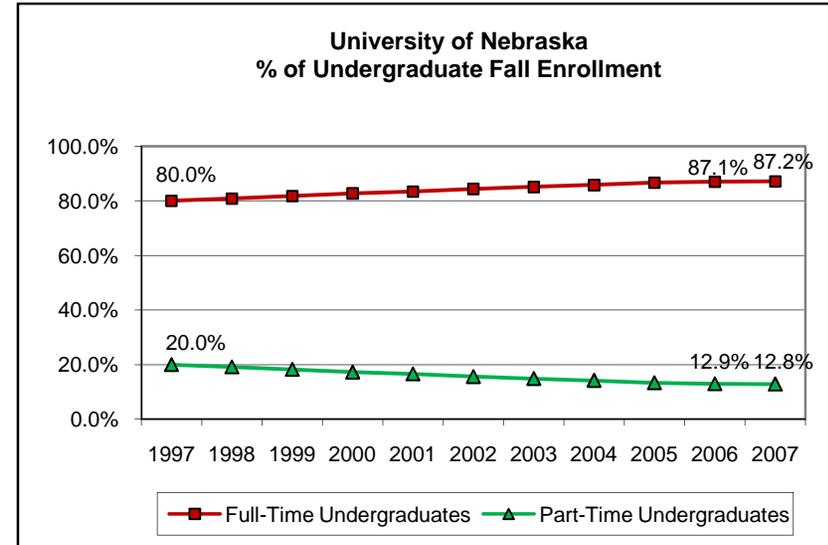
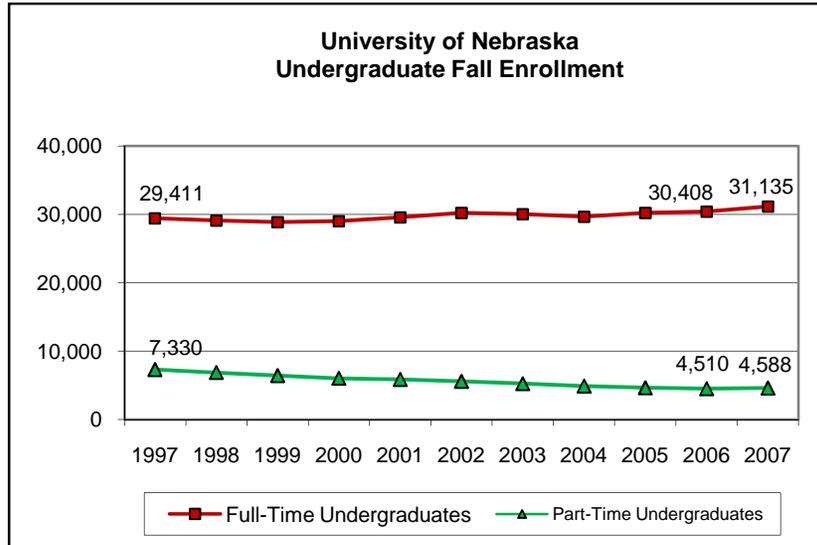
UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007

- As shown on the charts on the following pages, trends in full-time and part-time undergraduate fall enrollment vary by sector.
 - The University of Nebraska enrolled 5.9% more full-time undergraduates in fall 2007 than in fall 1997, but the university experienced a 37.4% 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 2007, compared to 80% ten years earlier.
 - The number of full-time undergraduates enrolled within the Nebraska State College System decreased by 7.3% between fall 1997 and fall 2007. However, since part-time undergraduate enrollment decreased by only 0.2%, the ratio of full-time to part-time undergraduates was slightly lower in 2007 than it was at the beginning of the 10-year period.
 - During the same 10-year period, full-time undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's independent college and universities increased by 28.1%, while part-time enrollment increased by 7.8%. 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 1997 and fall 2007. During this period, part-time enrollment rose by 13.9%, while full-time enrollment increased by 32.7%. As a result, full-time students accounted for a higher percentage of total enrollment in fall 2007 than a decade earlier. However, it should be noted that part-time enrollment continued to increase by 5.6% between fall 2006 and fall 2007, while full-time decreased by 4.5% over the same one-year period.
 - For-profit/career schools in Nebraska also enrolled increasing numbers of full-time and part-time undergraduates between fall 2001 and fall 2007. Over the six-year period, 30.7% more full-time students enrolled at the schools constituting the for-profit/career school sector. The number of part-time students increased by 38.2%, but they constituted only about 10% of for-profit/career school enrollment over the six-year period.

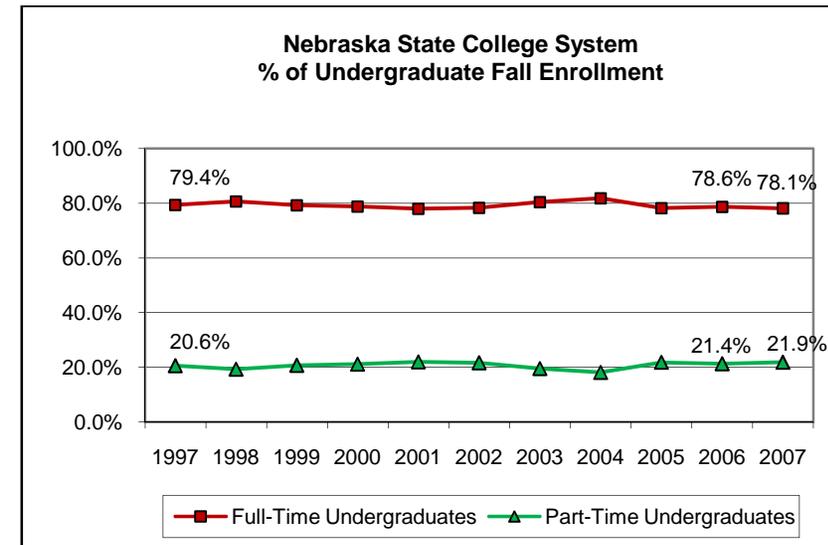
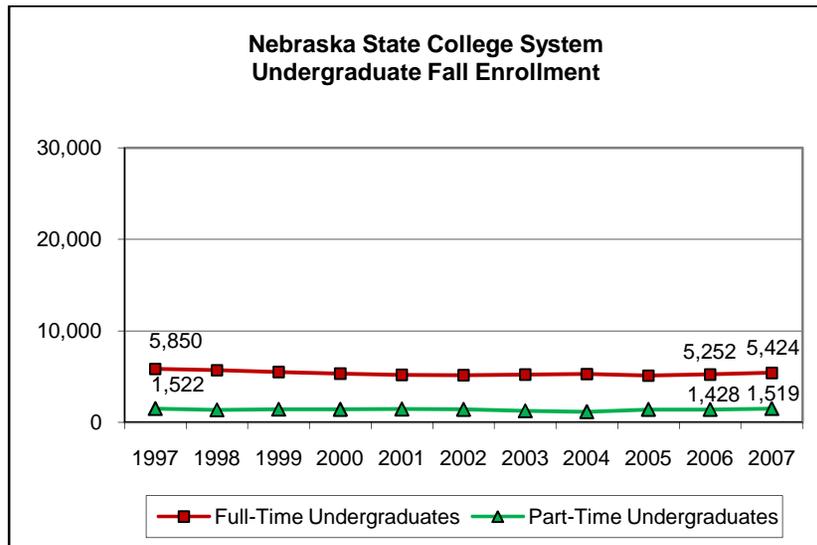
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR
and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007

University of Nebraska

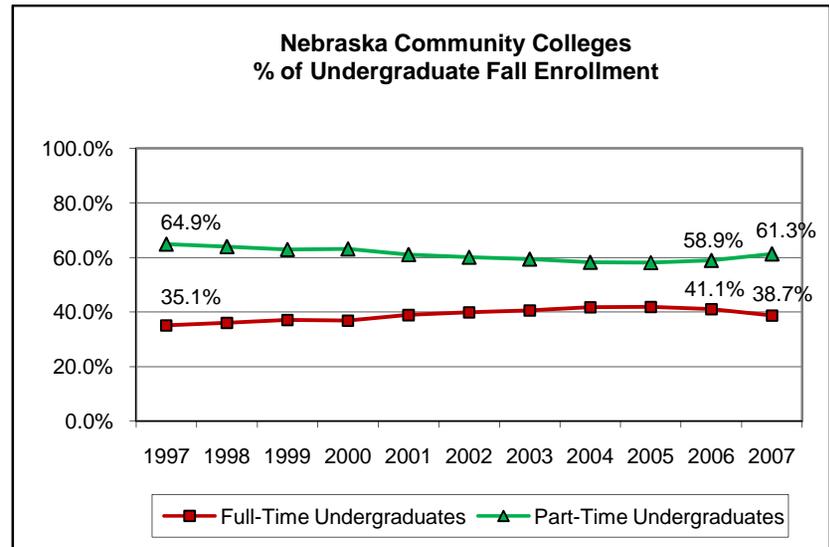
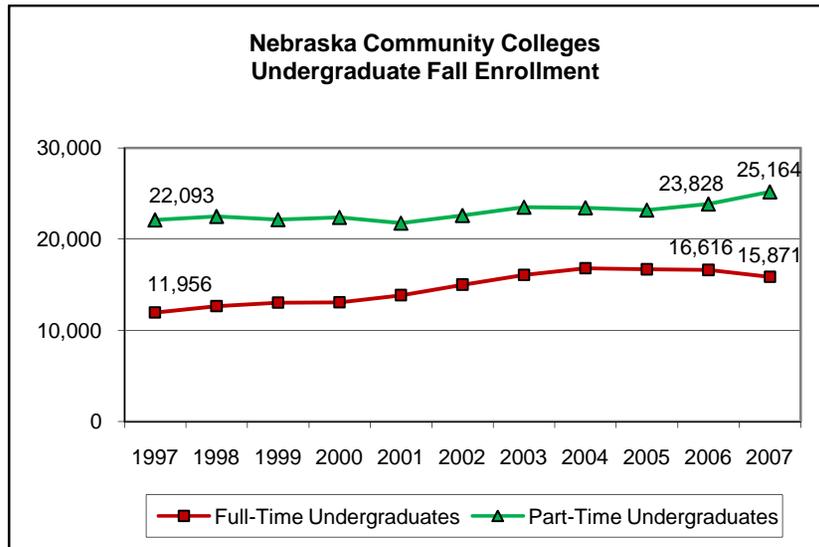


Nebraska State College System

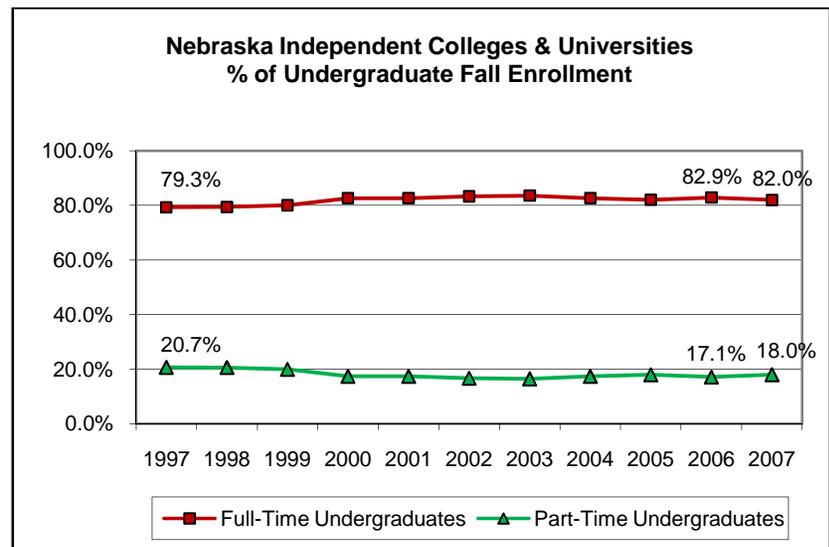
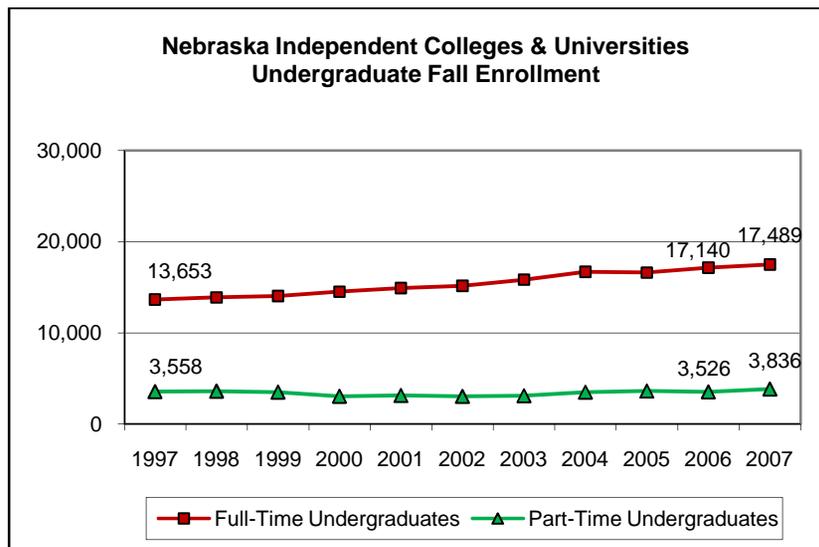


UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR
and by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007

Nebraska Community Colleges

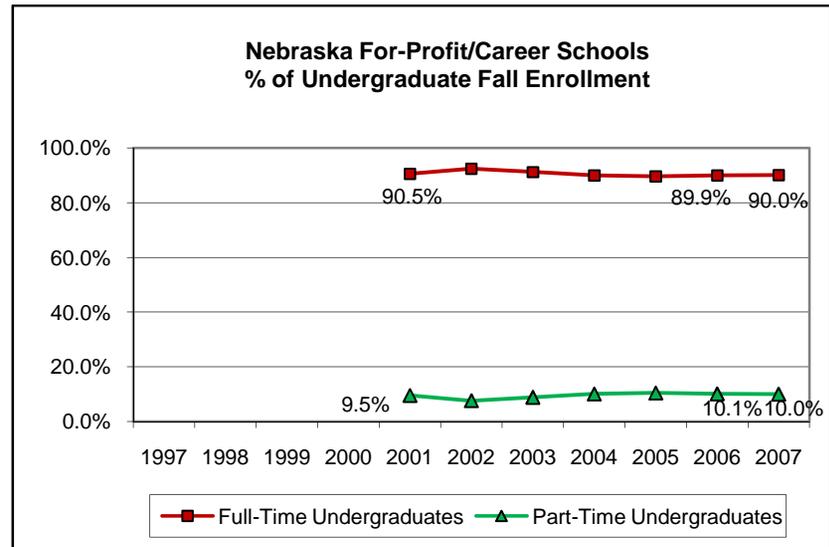
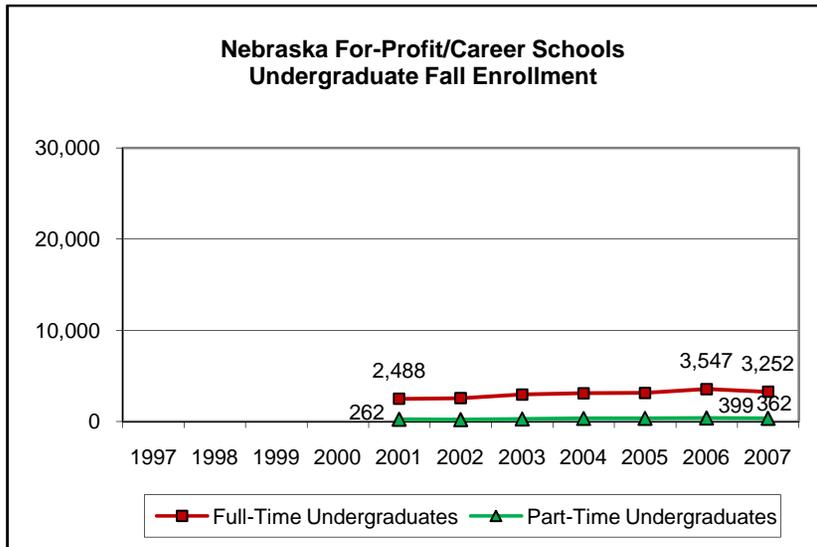


Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities



**UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and
by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007**

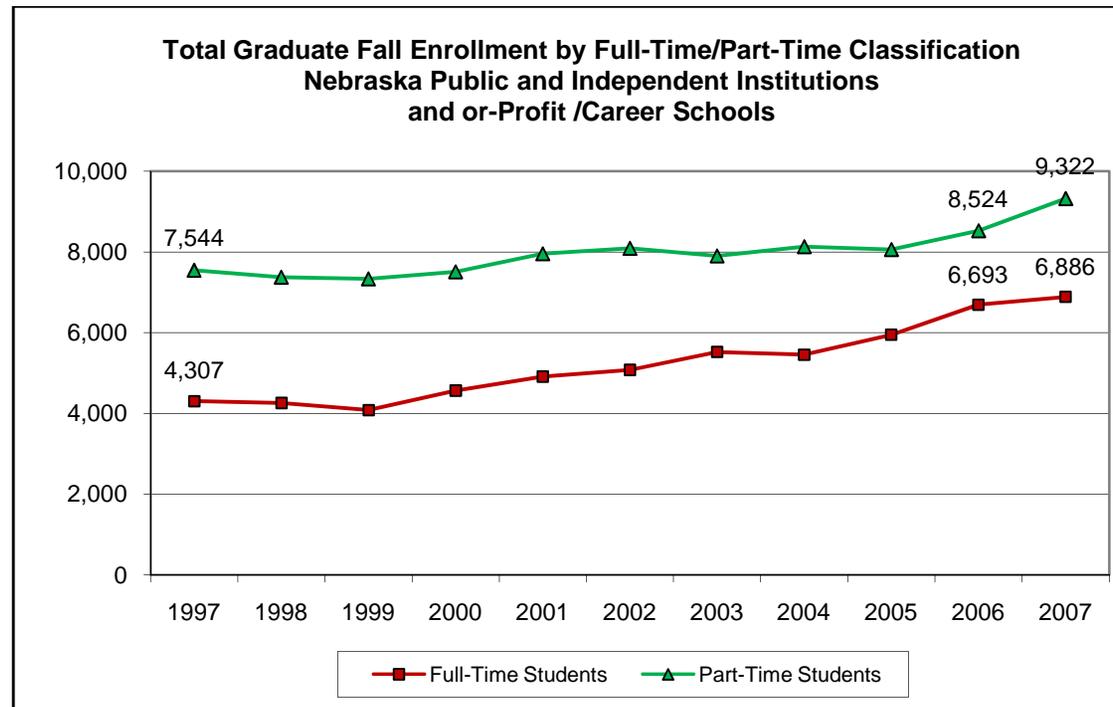
For-Profit/Career Schools in Nebraska



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 FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007

- Between fall 1997 and fall 2007, total enrollment of students at the graduate level increased 36.8%, from 11,851 in 1997 to 16,208 in 2007.¹ During this period, fall enrollment of part-time graduate students increased 23.6%, whereas full-time graduate student enrollment increased 59.9%.

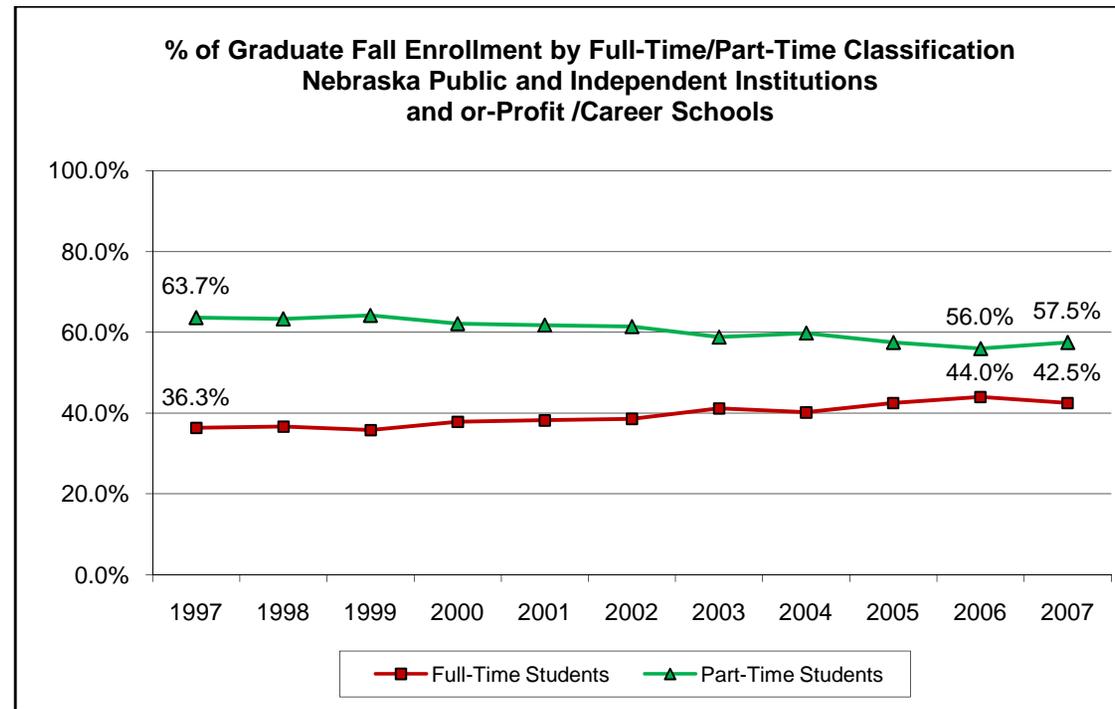


¹The University of Phoenix facility in Omaha enrolled 29 full-time graduates students in fall 2006 and 39 full-time graduate students in fall 2007. Prior to 2006, there were no institutions in the for-profit/career school sector that offered graduate programs.

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**.

Percentage of GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007

- Full-time students accounted for a higher percentage of total graduate enrollment in fall 2007 than in fall 2001, but the percentage of graduate students enrolled full time decreased slightly between 2006 and 2007, even though the number of full-time students continued to increase.

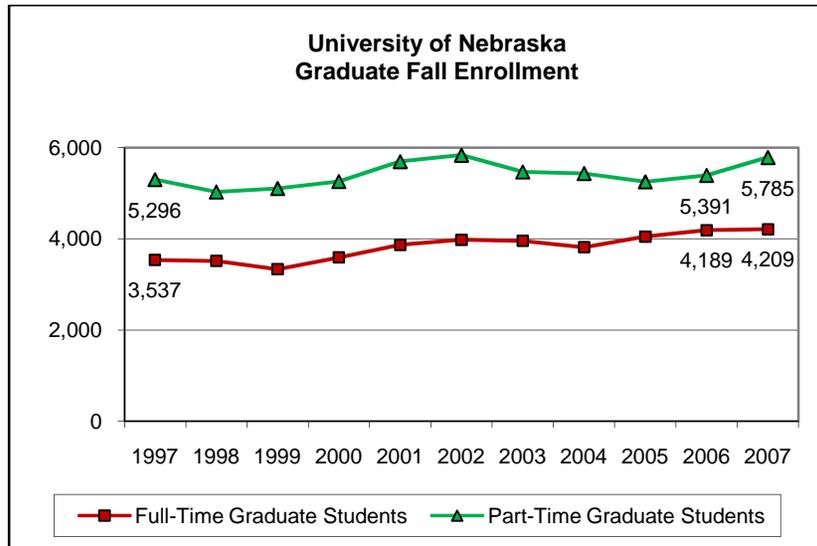


- As evidenced by the charts on the following page, enrollments of part-time and full-time graduate students increased from fall 2006 to fall 2007 within all three of the sectors that have historically offered graduate programs in Nebraska. Enrollments of part-time students continued to exceed full-time 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, and full-time enrollment was only slightly lower than part-time enrollment in fall 2007.

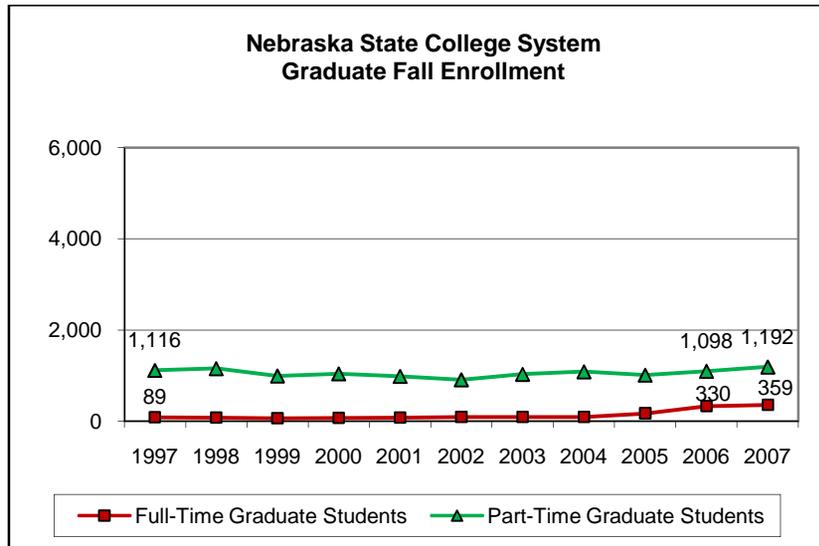
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Sector-Level-FT-PT** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007

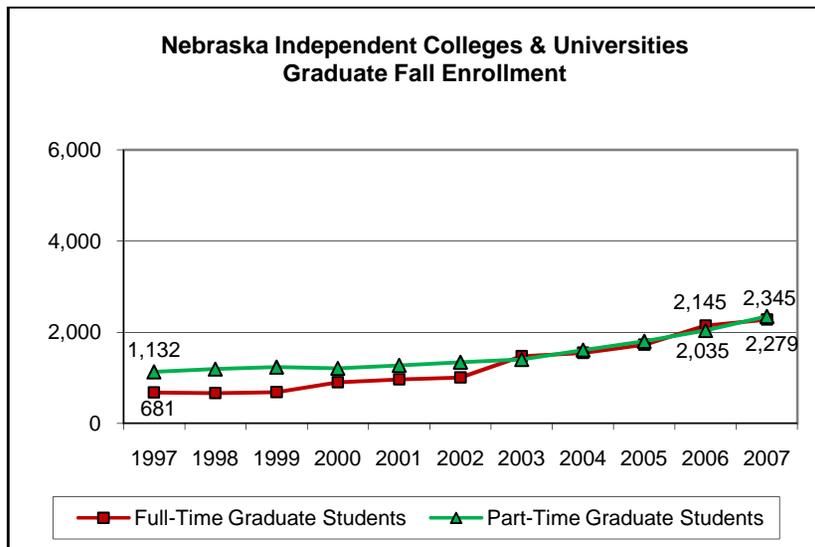
University of Nebraska



Nebraska State College System



Nebraska Independent Colleges and Universities

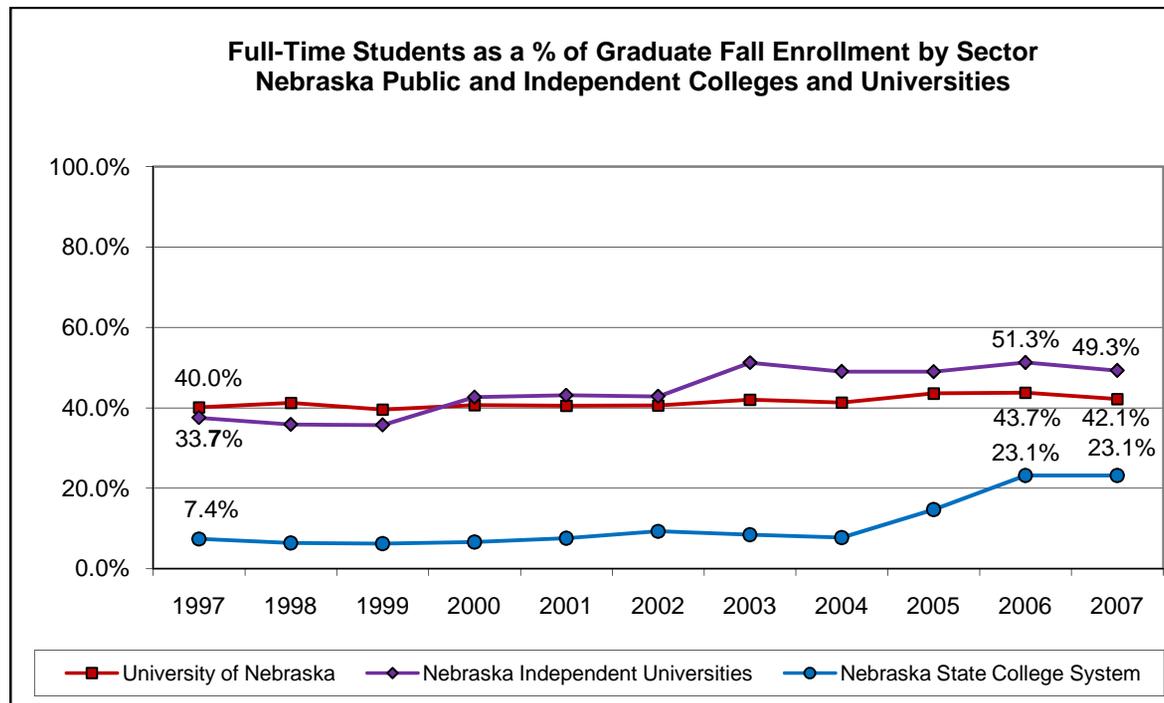


Changes in Graduate Fall Enrollments

	<u>10-Year 1997-2007</u>	<u>1-Year 2007-2007</u>
University of Nebraska		
Part-Time Enrollment	9.2%	7.3%
Full-Time Enrollment	19.0%	0.5%
State College System		
Part-Time Enrollment	6.8%	8.6%
Full-Time Enrollment	303.4%	8.8%
Independent Institutions		
Part-Time Enrollment	107.2%	15.2%
Full-Time Enrollment	234.7%	6.2%

FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1997-2007

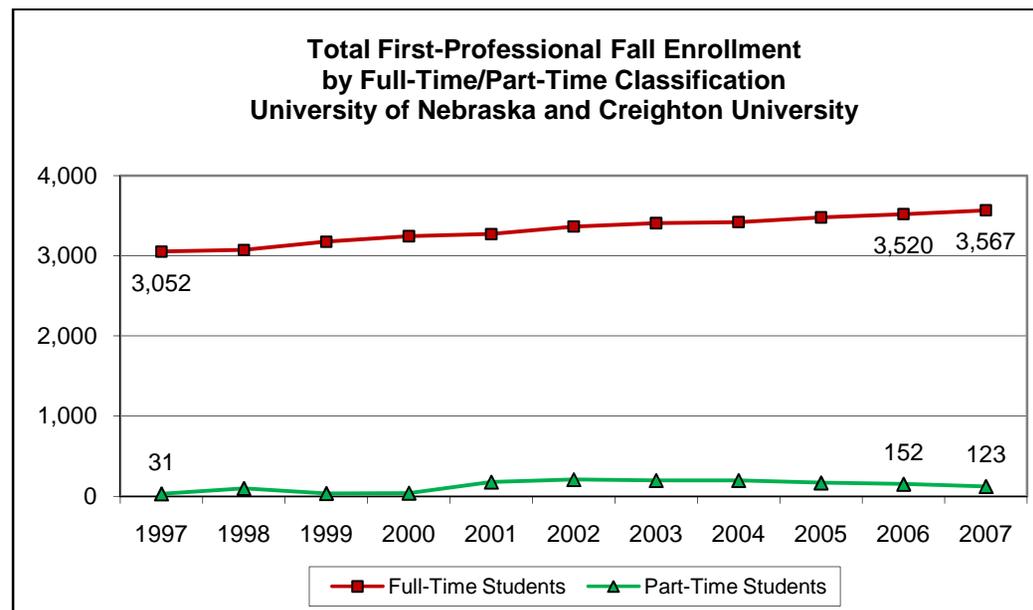
- Within the Nebraska State College System and the independent sector, full-time students accounted for significantly higher percentages of total graduate enrollment in fall 2007 than in fall 1997.
- At the University of Nebraska, full-time students accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total graduate enrollment in fall 2007 than in fall 1997.



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 FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007

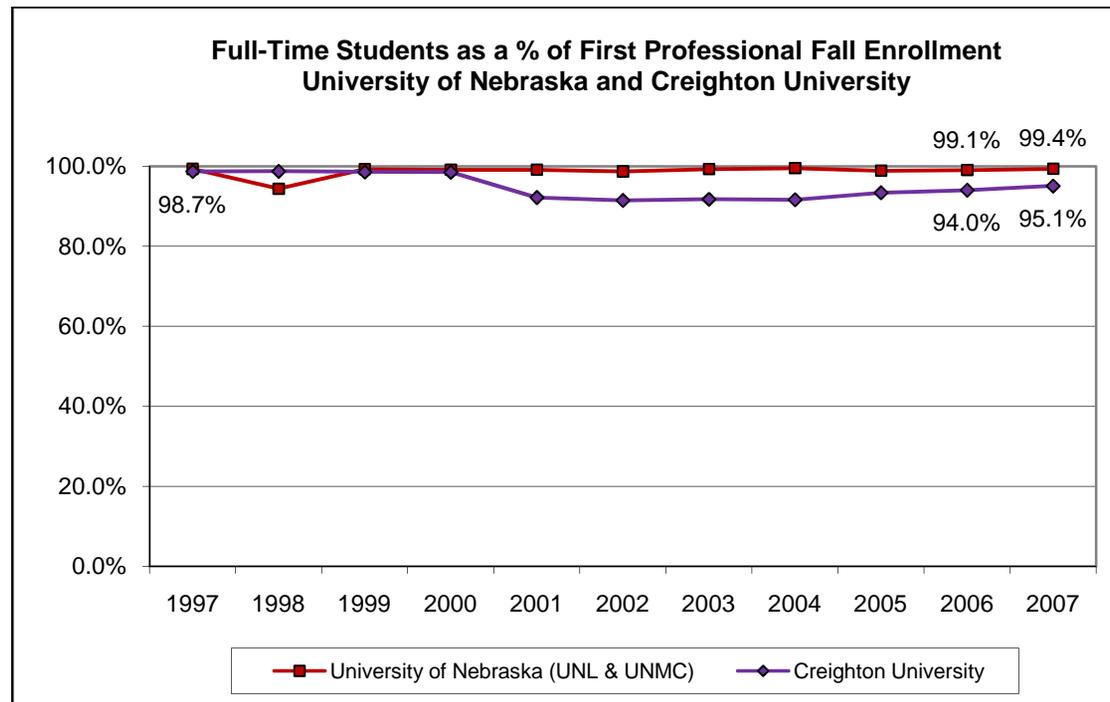
- First-professional programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska Medical Center and Creighton University. In Nebraska, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law are considered as first-professional programs for IPEDS surveys. Since enrollment data are not broken down by discipline, the following statistics are for all first-professional programs combined.
- Between fall 1997 and fall 2007, total enrollment of students at the first-professional level increased 19.7%, from 3,083 to 3,690.
- As illustrated in the following chart, full-time enrollment of first-professional students increased 16.9%, from 3,052 in fall 1997 to 3,567 in fall 2007.
- Part-time fall enrollment of first-professional students increased from 31 students in 1997 to 152 students in 2006 and then decreased slightly to 123 students in 2007. In total, part-time enrollment increased from 1.0% to 3.4% of total first-professional enrollment between fall 1997 and fall 2007.



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 FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1997-2007

- In fall 2006, full-time students accounted for 99.4% of total first-professional enrollment at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) combined.
- In comparison, full-time students accounted for 95.1% of the first-professional fall 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

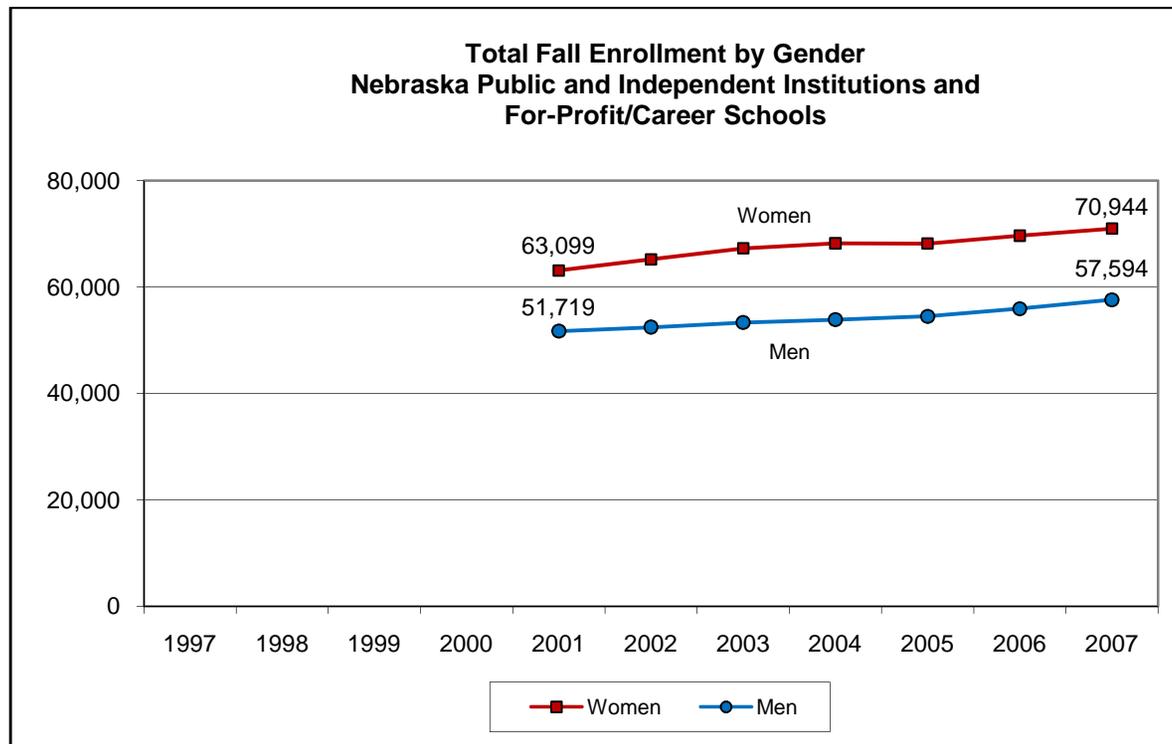
Total Fall Enrollment by Gender

Notes

- (1) **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 seven years. Given the available data, six-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.**
- (2) **Reported enrollments do not include students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska.**

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

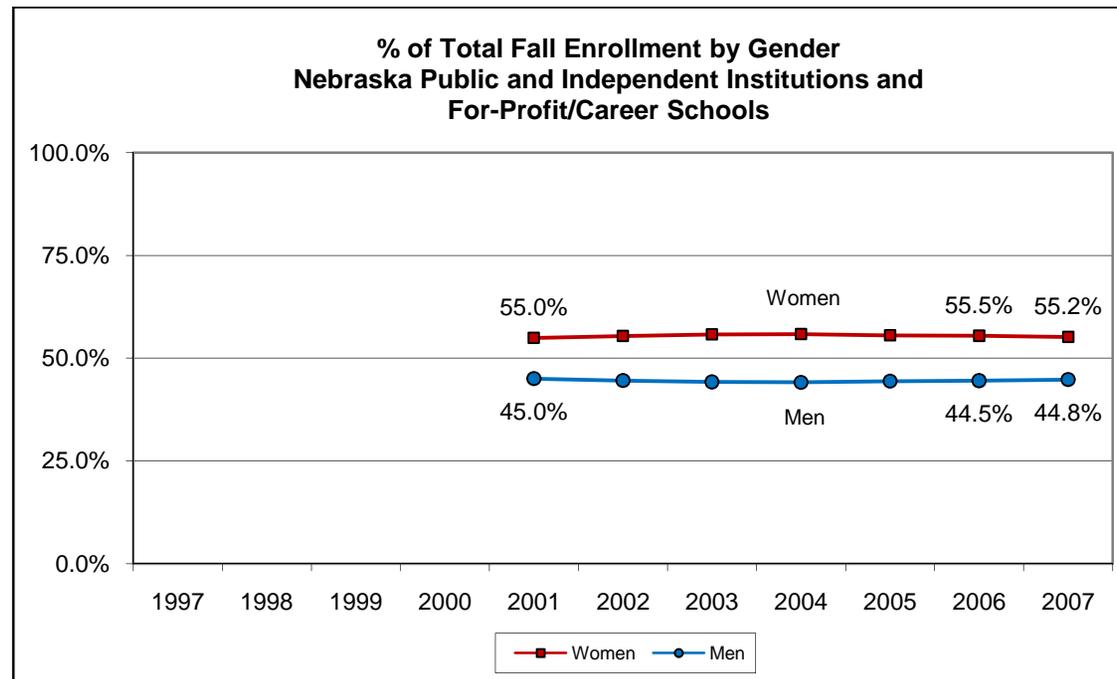
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, total enrollment of women at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, increased 12.4%, from 63,099 to 70,944.
- During the same six-year period, total enrollment of men increased 11.4%, from 51,719 in fall 2001 to 57,594 in fall 2007.



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

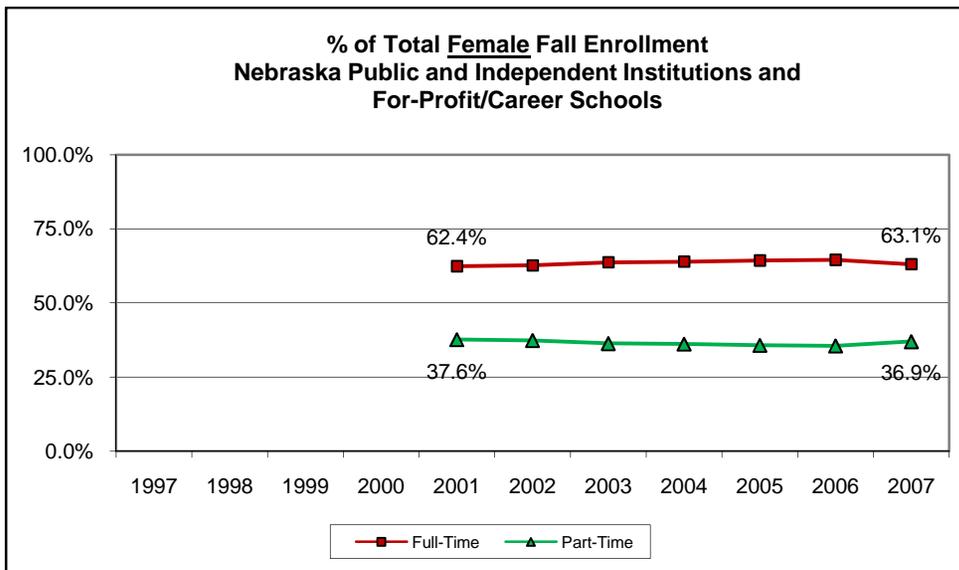
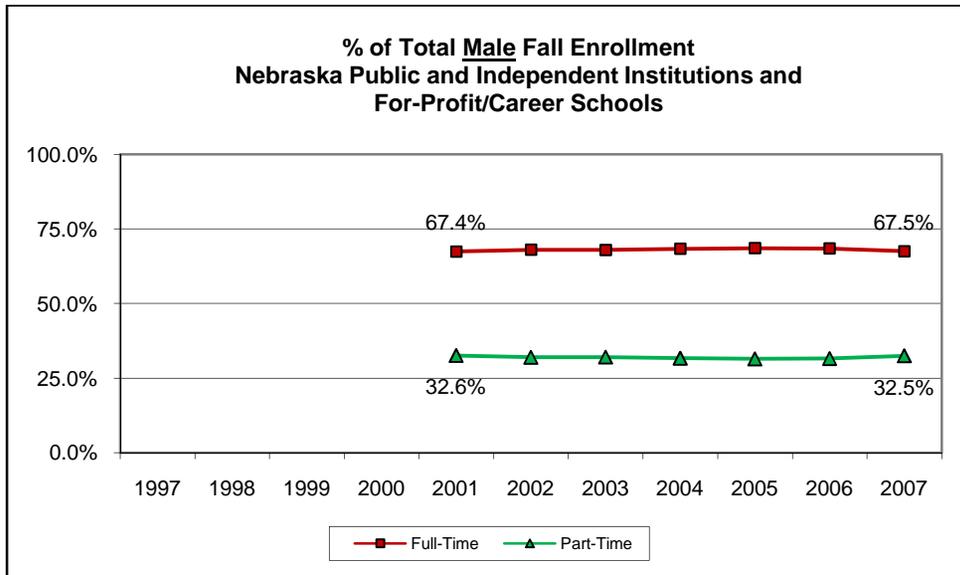
Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

- Women accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions in fall 2007 than in fall 2001.
- The gender gap narrowed slightly between 2006 and 2007. In fall 2006, women accounted for 55.5% of total headcount enrollment, while men accounted for 44.5% of the students enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions. One year later, women accounted for 55.2% of total headcount and men accounted for 44.8%.



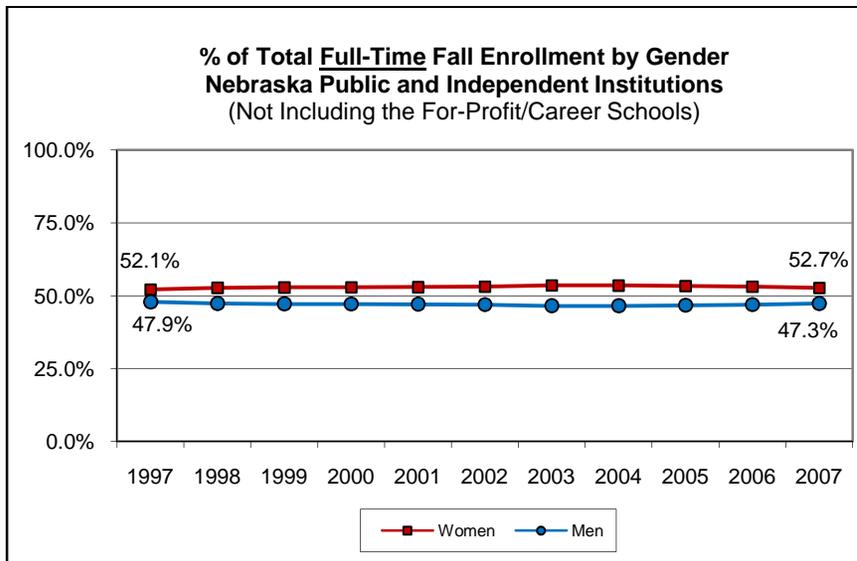
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, gender, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of MALE and FEMALE FALL ENROLLMENTS
by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2007

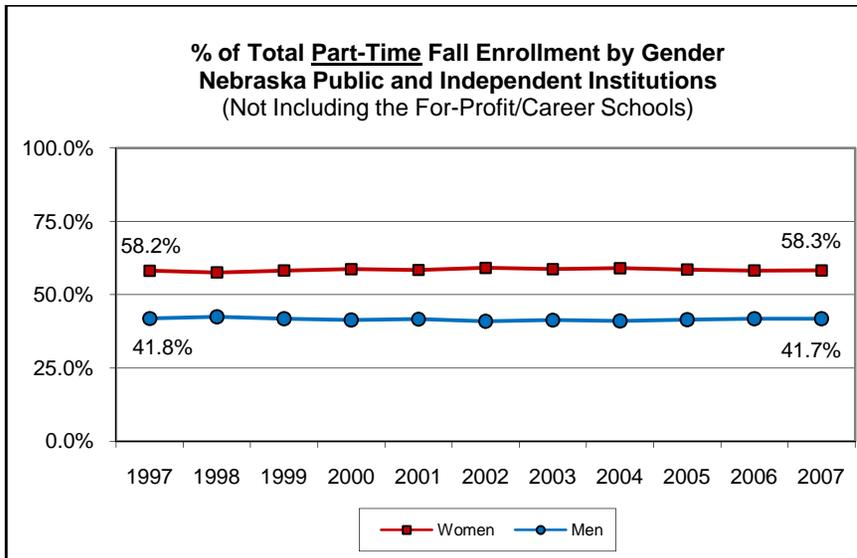


- Compared to women, higher percentages of men enrolled full time between fall 2001 and fall 2007.
- By fall 2007, 67.5% of the men, compared to 63.1% of the women, were enrolled full time.
- Conversely, 32.5% of the men were part-time students in fall 2007, while 36.9% of the women were enrolled part time.
- In fall 2001, there was a 5.0% difference between the percentage of men who were enrolled full time (67.4%) and the percentage of women who were full-time students (62.4%).
- By fall 2007, the difference between the percentage of men who were full-time students (67.5%) and the percentage of women who were enrolled full time (63.1%) had decreased to 4.4%, evidence of a narrowing gap between the percentages of men and women who attend college full time in Nebraska.

Percentages of FULL-TIME/PART-TIME FALL ENROLLMENTS by GENDER: 1997-2007

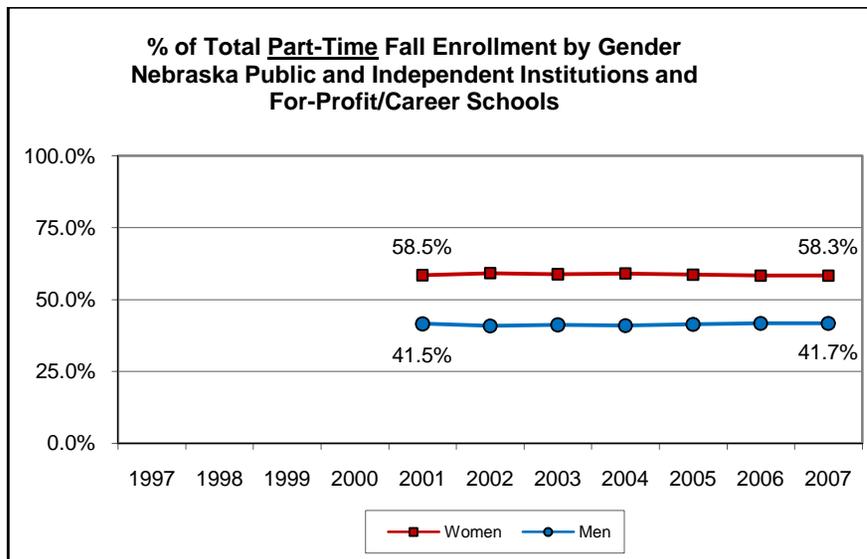
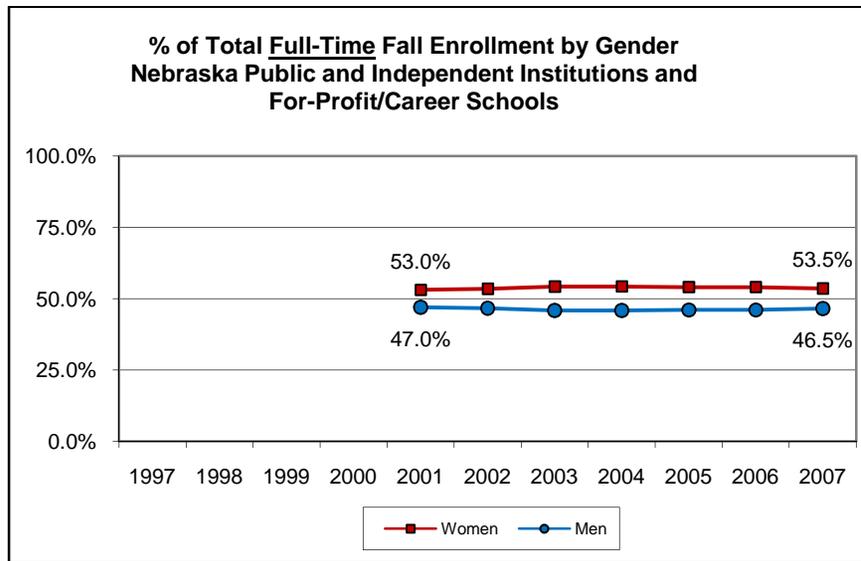


- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students at Nebraska public and independent institutions over the 10-year period from fall 1997 to fall 2007.
- On a full-time basis, however, higher percentages of men than of women have attended Nebraska public and independent institutions (not including for-profit/career schools). (See charts on previous page.) As a result, the gender gap has been smaller for total full-time enrollment than it has been for total part-time enrollment.



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

Percentages of FULL-TIME/PART-TIME FALL ENROLLMENTS by GENDER: 1997-2007



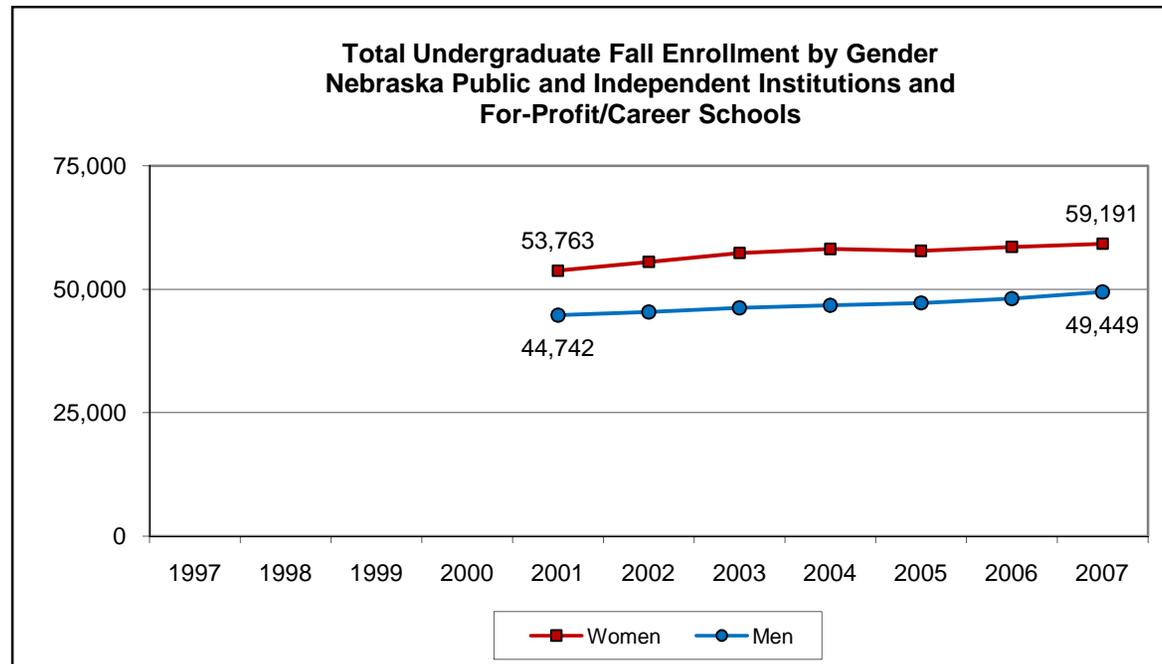
- Including students enrolled at for-profit/career schools, women consistently accounted for higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students at Nebraska institutions than men over the six-year period from fall 2001 to fall 2007.
- However, higher percentages of men than of women have attended college in Nebraska full time. (See charts on page A.3.4.) As a result, the gender gap has been smaller for total full-time enrollment than it has been for total part-time enrollment.
- Further analysis of fall enrollment data shows that patterns of male and female enrollment vary noticeably by student level and by sector. Consequently, Sections A.3.1, A.3.2 and A.3.3 chart the fall enrollment trends of male and female students at the undergraduate, graduate and first-professional levels.
- See Section A.5 for an analysis of total fall enrollment by gender and race/ethnicity.

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

Section A.3.1
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment
by Gender

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

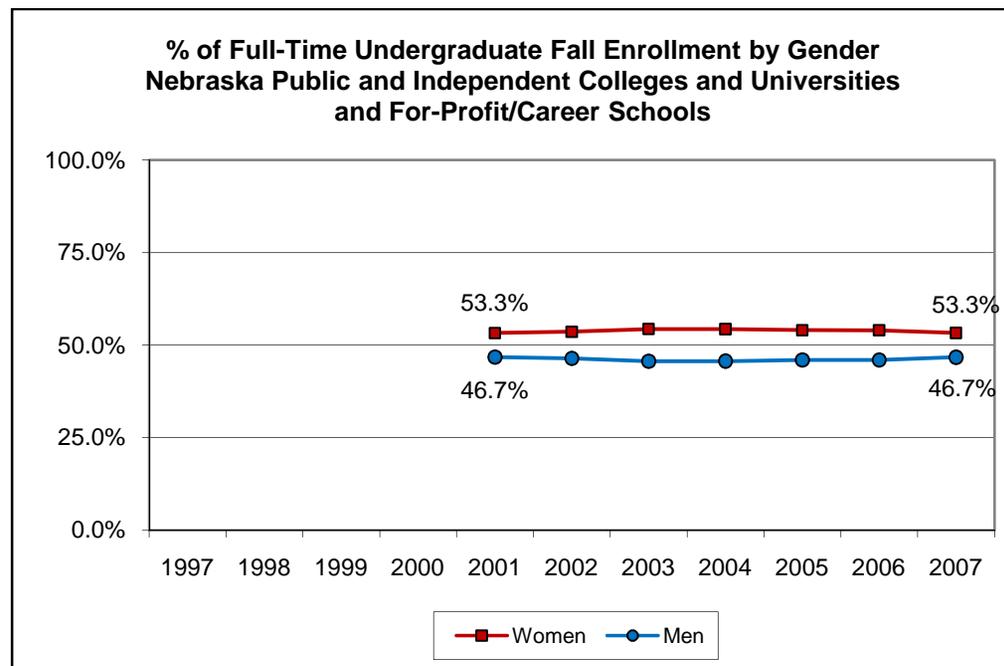
- Over the six-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2007, total undergraduate enrollment of women at Nebraska's public and independent institutions and for-profit/career schools increased 10.1%, from 53,763 in 2001 to 59,191 in 2007.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men at the undergraduate level increased 10.5%, from 44,742 in 2001 to 49,449 in 2007.



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

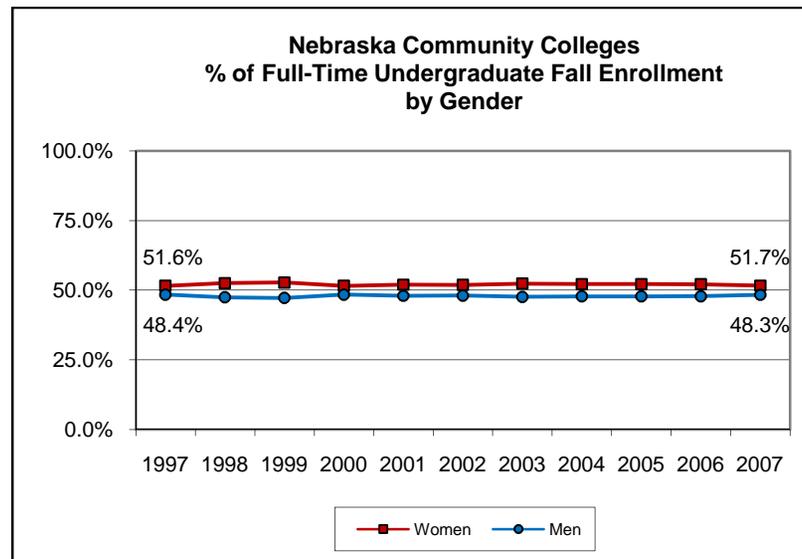
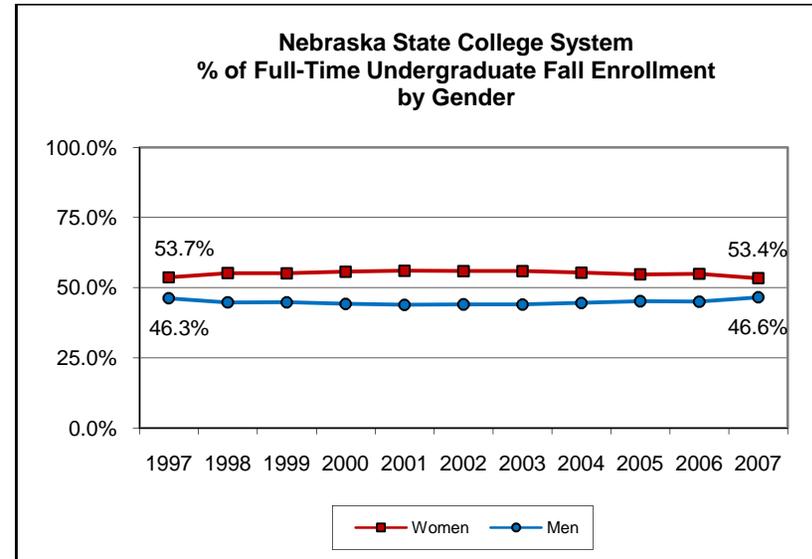
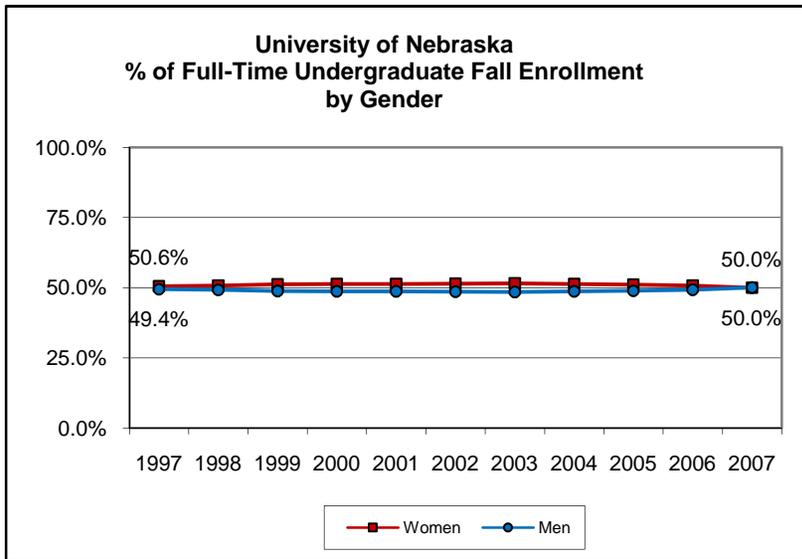
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for a higher percentage of full-time undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions between fall 2001 and fall 2007. 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 2007, the smallest gender gap was at the University of Nebraska where, in fall 2007, women and men each accounted for 50.0% of full-time undergraduate enrollment.
- 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.

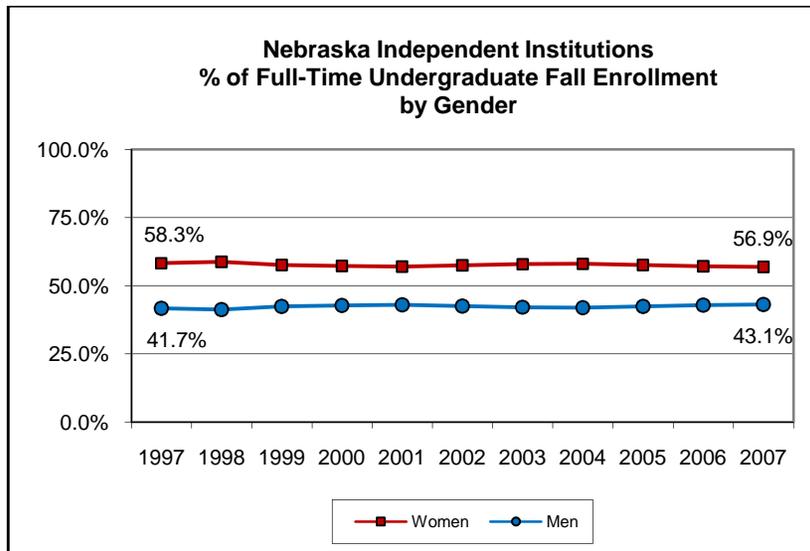


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

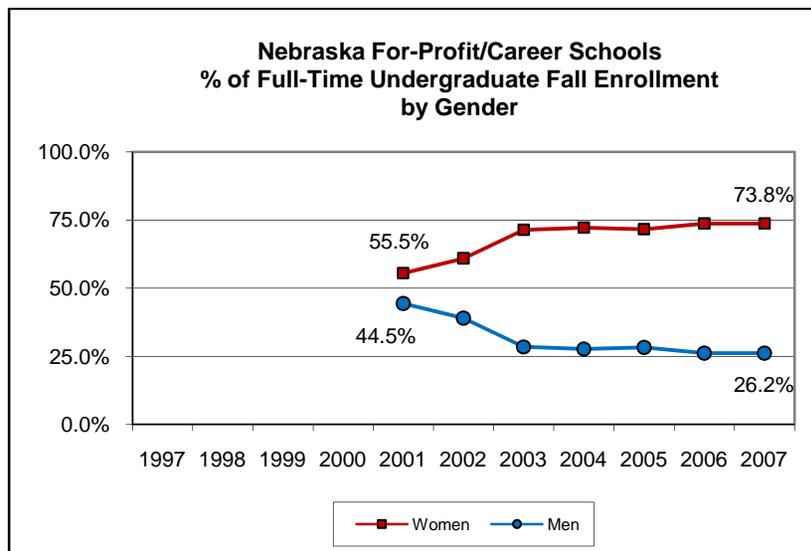
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1997-2007



Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1997-2007

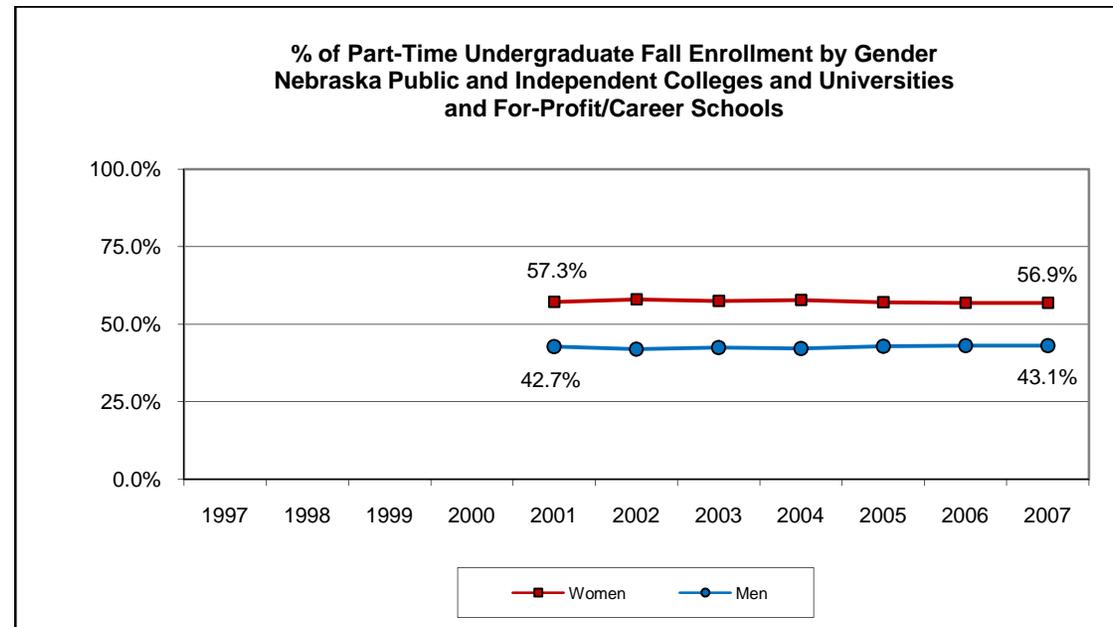


- In fall 2007, by far the largest gender gap was at Nebraska for-profit/career schools. Women accounted for 73.8% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for only 26.2%. These totals compare to 55.5% and 44.5% in 2001, respectively.
- The gender gap at Nebraska’s for-profit/career 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, Kaplan (formerly 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.



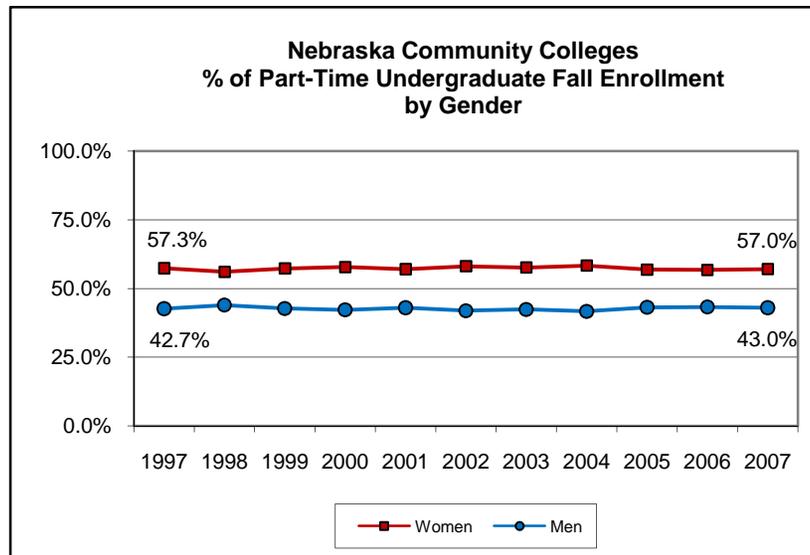
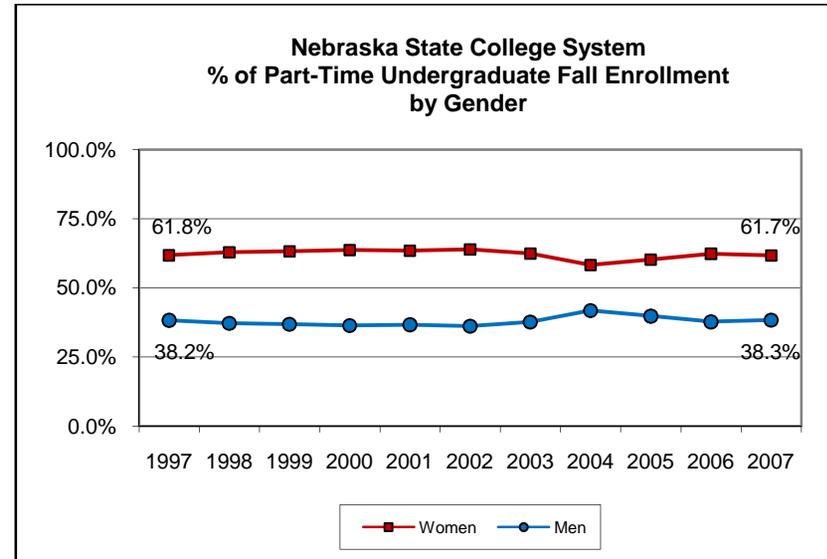
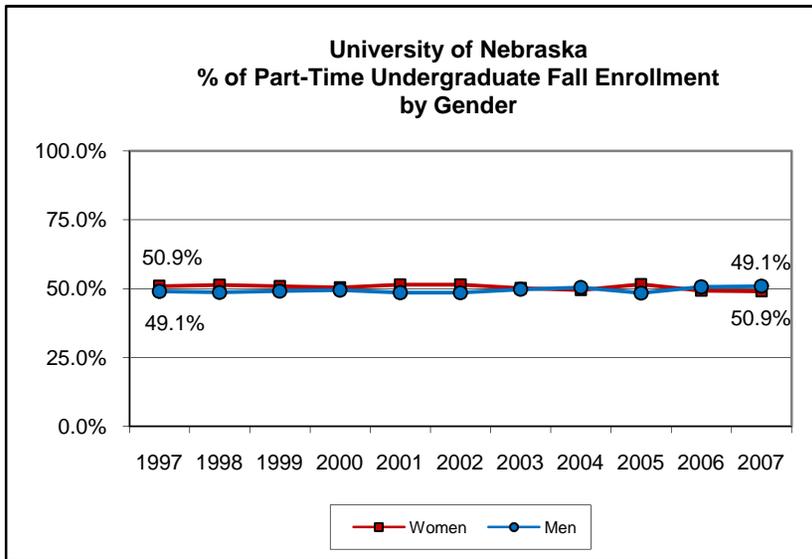
Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

- 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 six-year period between 2001 and 2007.
- In fall 2007, women accounted for 56.9% of the undergraduates attending college part time, while men accounted for 43.1%. In comparison, women accounted for 53.3% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for 46.7%.
- 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 2007, 49.1% of the part-time students were women and 50.9% were men. The widest gap was within the for-profit/career schools. As of fall 2007, 67.7% of the part-time undergraduates in the for-profit/career schools were women, while only 32.3% were men.

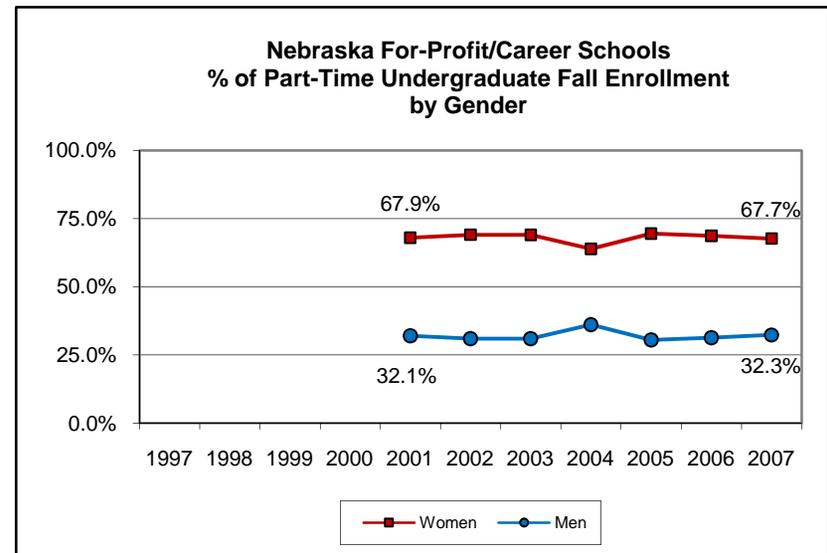
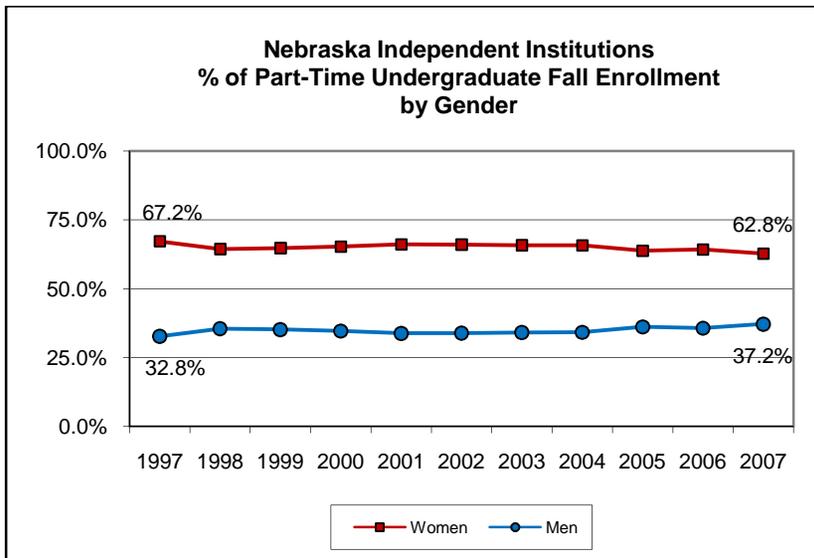


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1997-2007



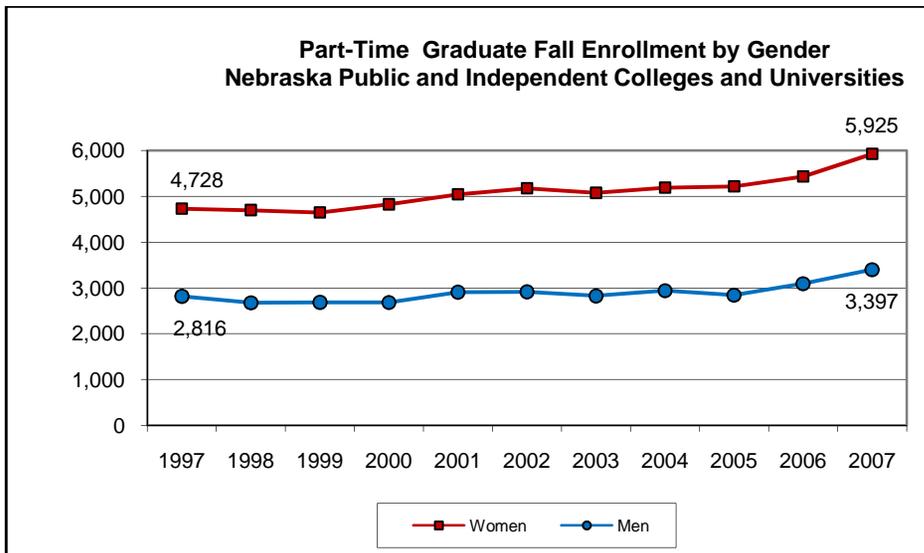
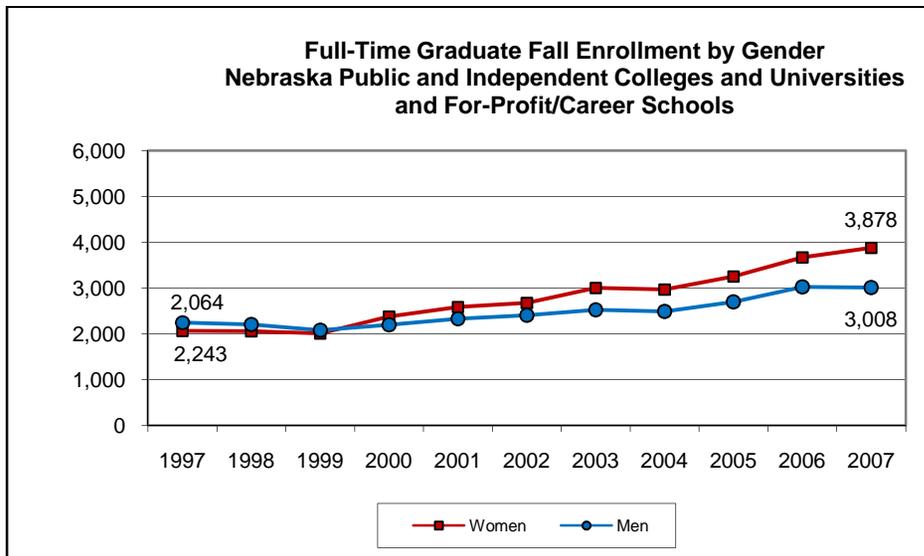
Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1997-2007



Section A.3.2 Graduate Fall Enrollment by Gender

With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year that graduate programs were offered within the for-profit/career school sector. In fall 2006, 29 full-time graduate students were enrolled at the Omaha facility of the University of Phoenix, and in fall 2007, full-time graduate enrollment increased to 39 students at the University of Phoenix-Omaha. These students are included in the state totals reported in this section.

FULL-TIME & PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS BY GENDER: 1997-2007

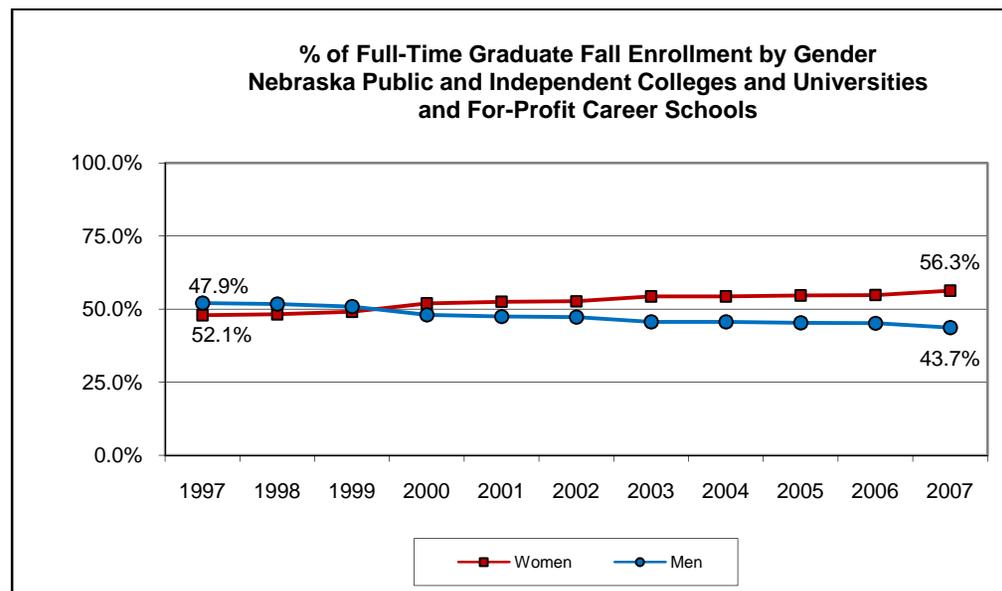


- At Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, total full-time graduate enrollment of women increased 87.9% between fall 1997 and fall 2007. The enrollment of men increased 34.1%.
- The number of women enrolled in graduate programs full time exceeded the number of men for the first time in 2000.
- Total part-time graduate enrollment of women increased 25.3% between fall 1997 and fall 2007. The enrollment of men increased 20.6% over the 10-year period.
- Over this period, more than one-and-one-half times as many women as men were enrolled in graduate programs part time. There was also a more consistent and wider gap between the numbers of men and women who were enrolled in graduate programs on a part-time basis than there was between the enrollment of men and women who pursued their graduate studies full time.
- These charts and the one on the following page include 29 full-time graduate students enrolled at the University of Phoenix-Omaha in 2006, and 39 full-time graduate students enrolled at the University of Phoenix-Omaha in 2007.

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

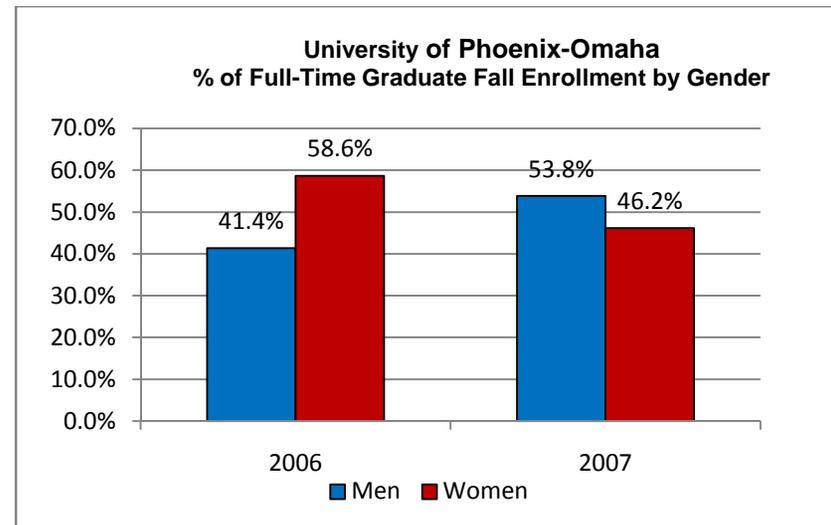
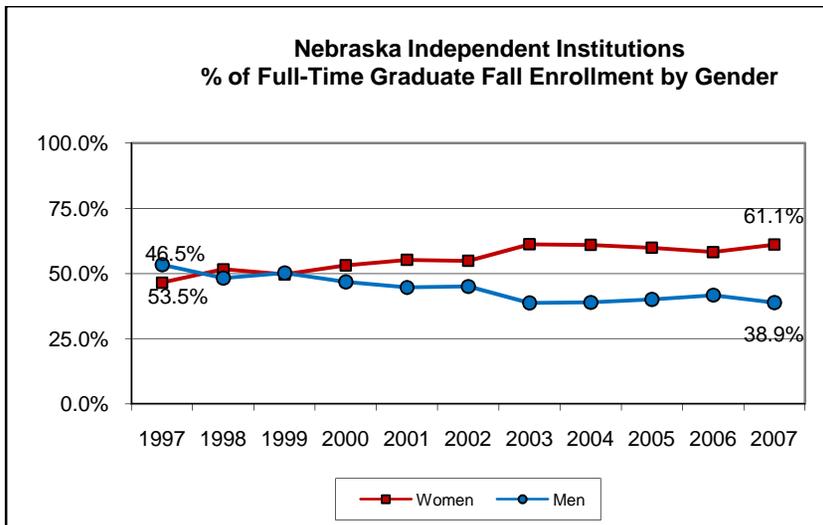
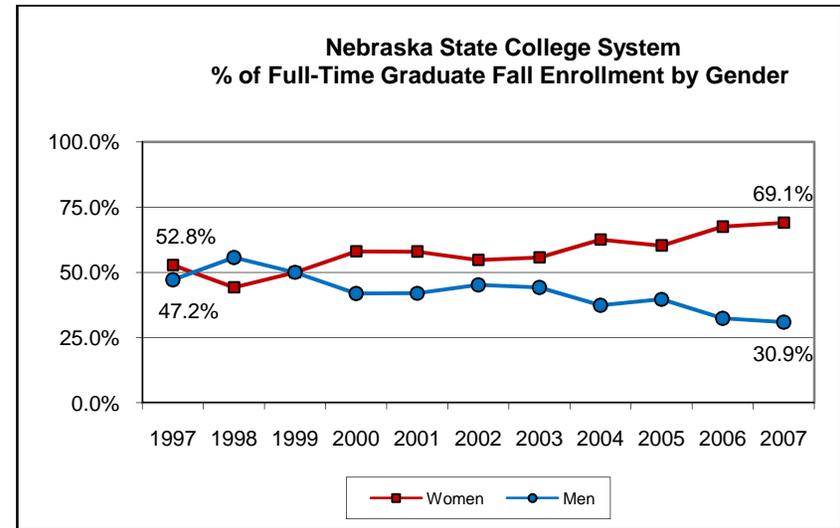
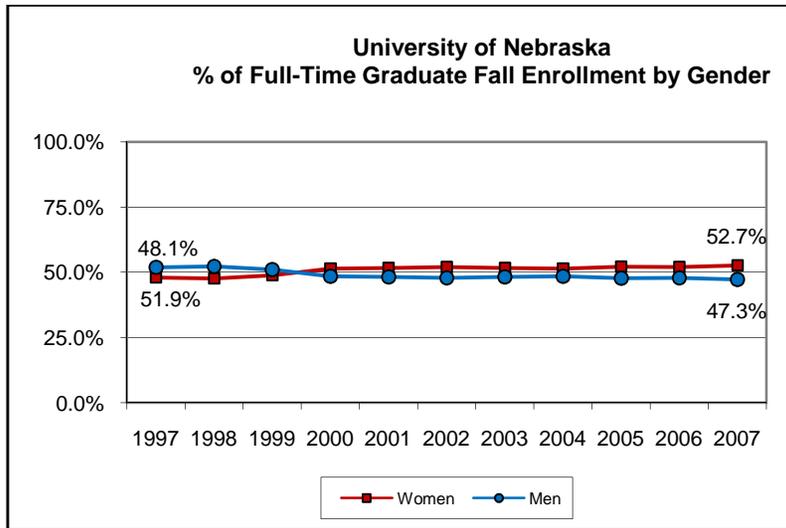
Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1997-2007

- Women accounted for fewer than half of the full-time graduate students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions in fall 1997. But by 2000, more women than men were enrolled full time in graduate programs.
- By fall 2007, women accounted for 56.3% of the full-time graduate students, while men accounted for 43.7%.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the full-time enrollment of women started to exceed the enrollment of men in all three sectors that offered graduate programs in 2000.
- Since 2000, the gender gap has remained relatively consistent at the [University of Nebraska](#) where, in fall 2007, women accounted for 52.7% of the full-time graduate students and men accounted for 47.3%. In comparison, the gender gap has generally widened at the [Nebraska state colleges](#) and the [independent institutions](#) that offer graduate programs. By fall 2007, 69% of the full-time graduate students at the [Nebraska state colleges](#) were women, while 31% were men. At the state's [independent institutions](#), 61% were women, while 39% were men.



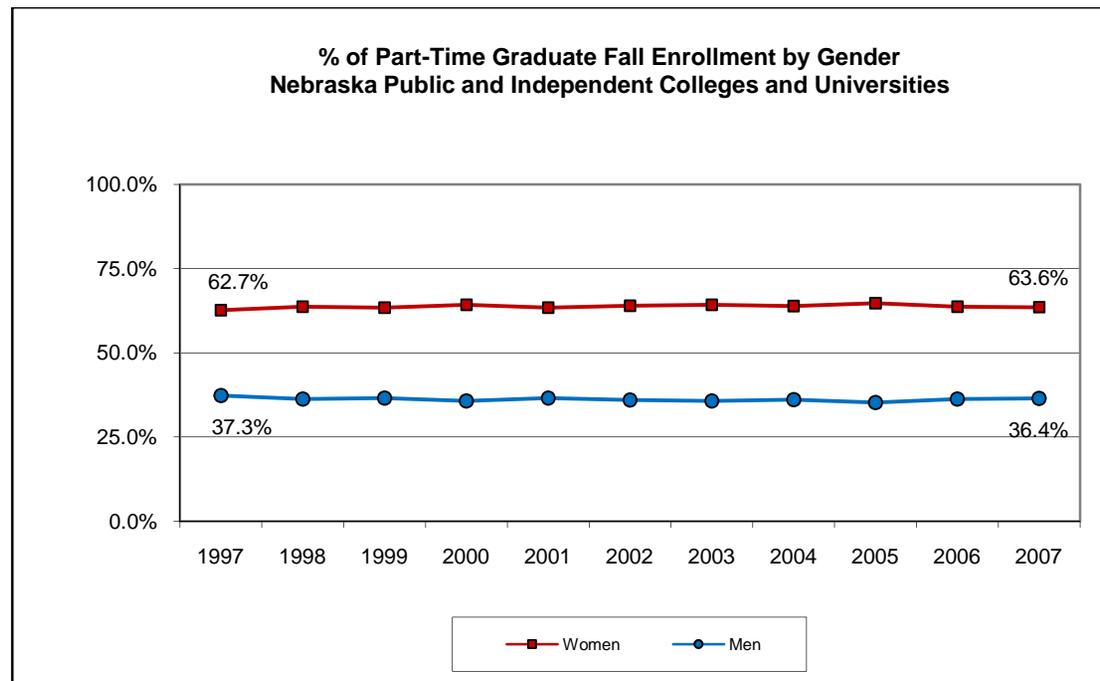
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1997-2007



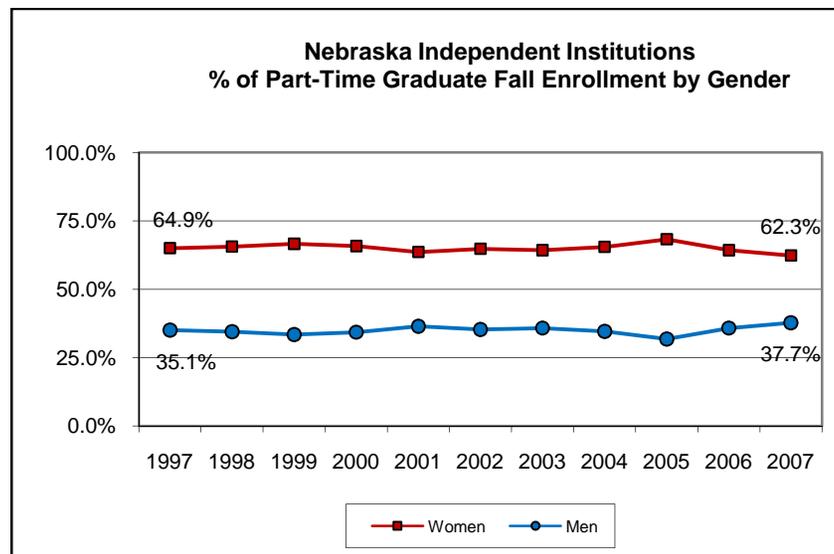
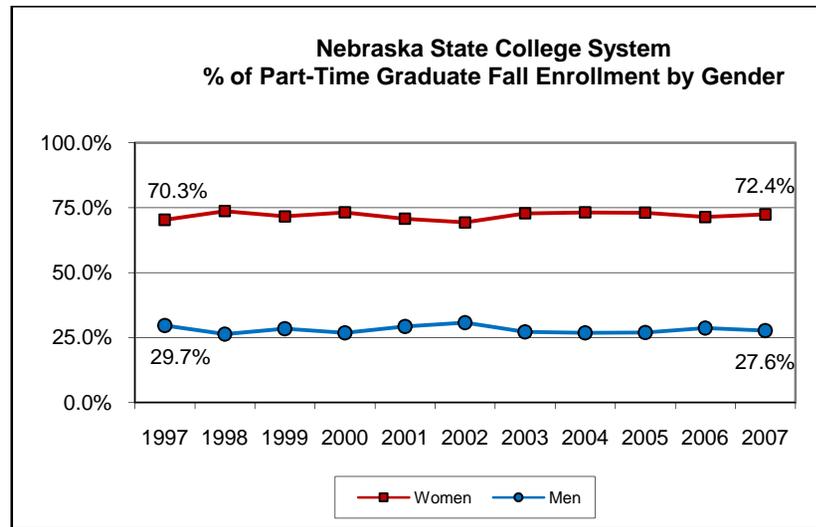
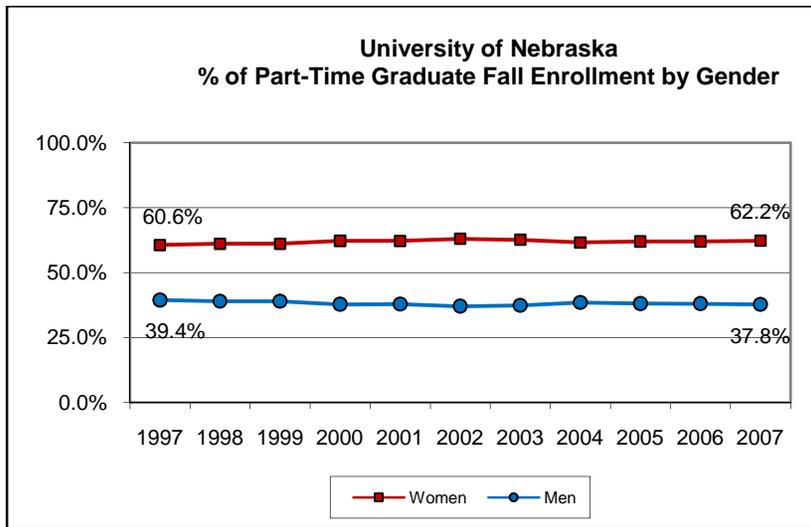
Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1997-2007

- Among part-time graduate students at Nebraska public and independent institutions, the gender gap remained relatively consistent over the 10-year period between fall 1997 and fall 2007 with women accounting for about 63% of part-time graduate enrollment.
- 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 2007, while men accounted for 38%. In comparison, 72% of the part-time graduate students at the state colleges were women, while 28% 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 FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1997-2007



Section A.3.3
First-Professional Fall Enrollment¹
by Gender

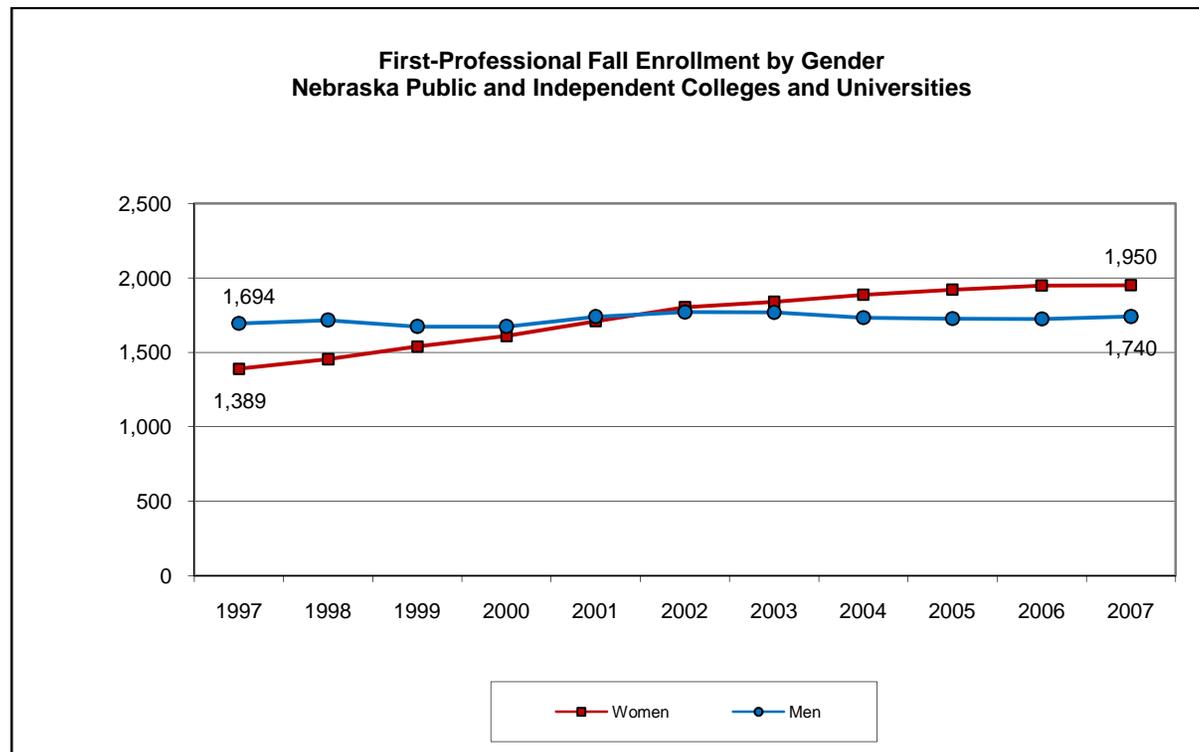
¹First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

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

TOTAL FIRST-PROFESSIONAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1997-2007

(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 1997 and fall 2007, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs increased 2.7%, while the enrollment of women increased 40.4%.
- In 2002, the enrollment of women exceeded the enrollment of men for the first time.

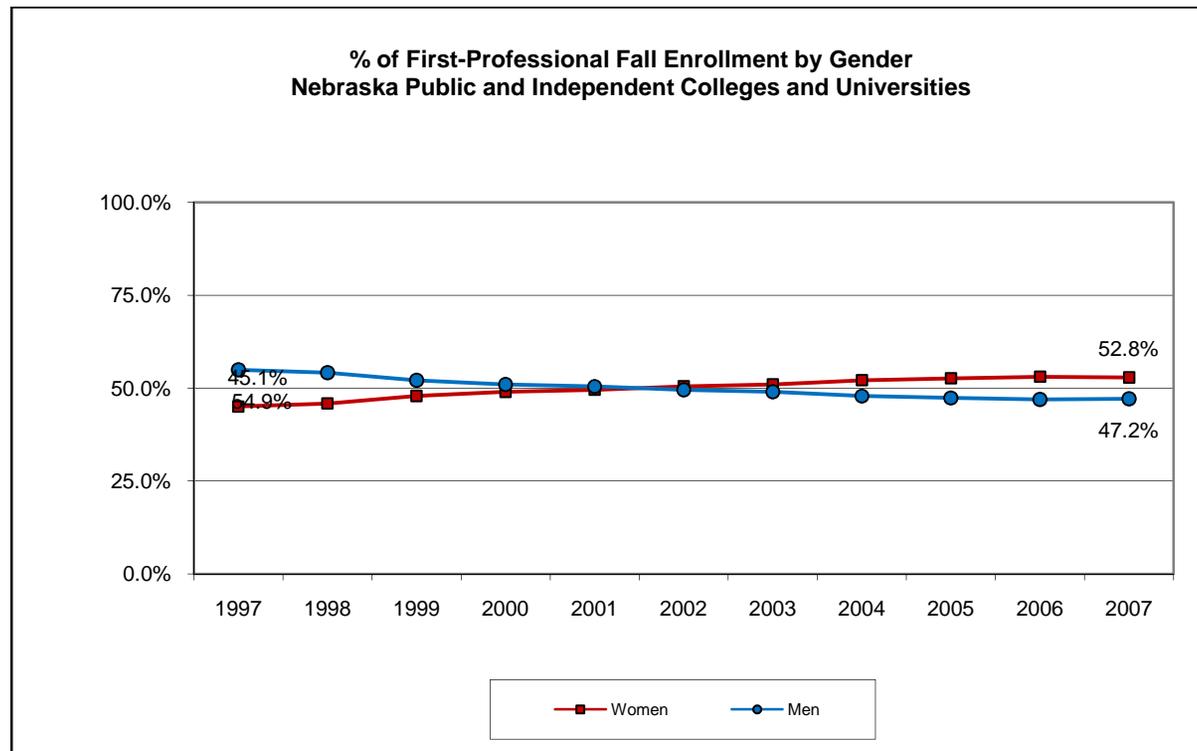


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentage of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1997-2007

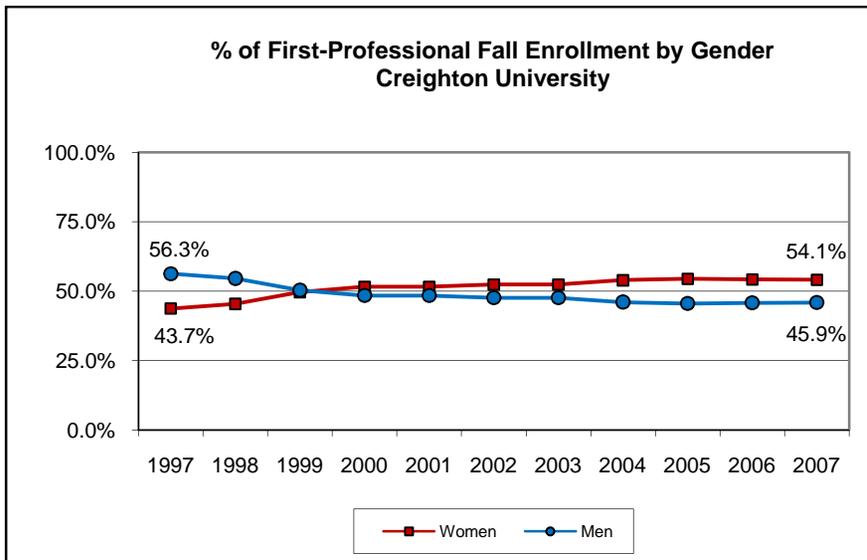
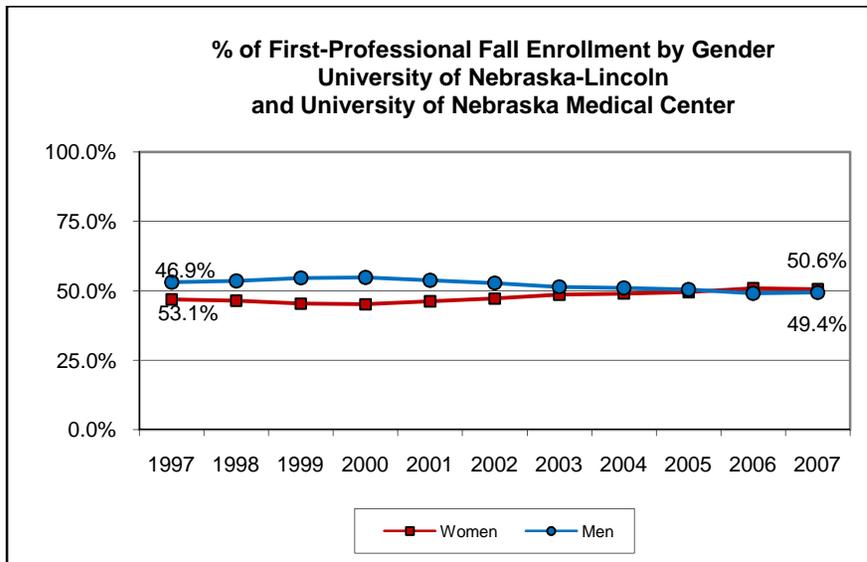
(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)

- At the beginning of the 10-year period from fall 1997 to fall 2007, 55% of the students in first-professional programs were men and 45% were women.
- By 2001, about half of the first-professional students were women, and by 2007, women accounted for 53% of the enrollment at the first-professional level.



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**.

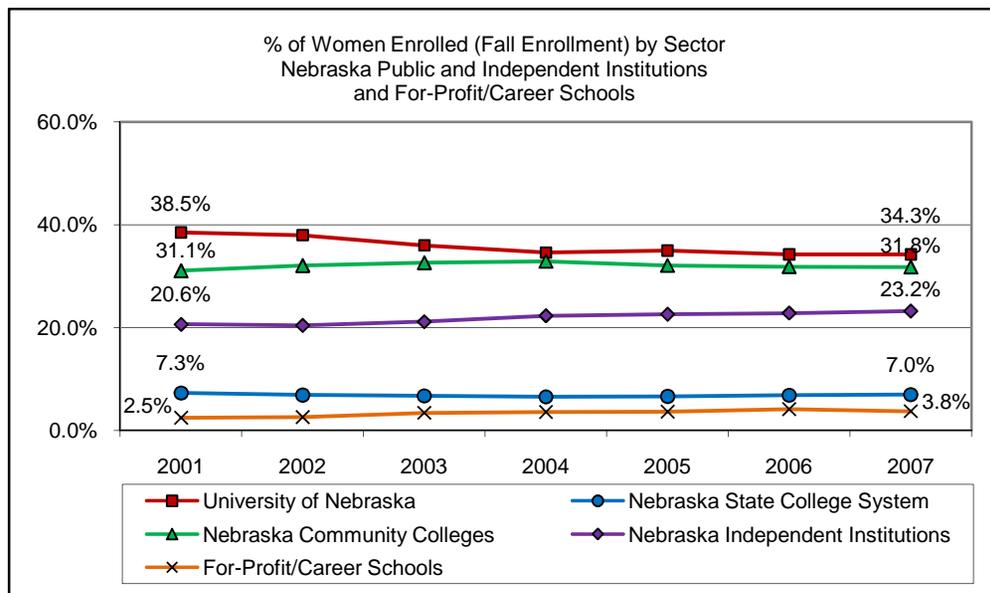
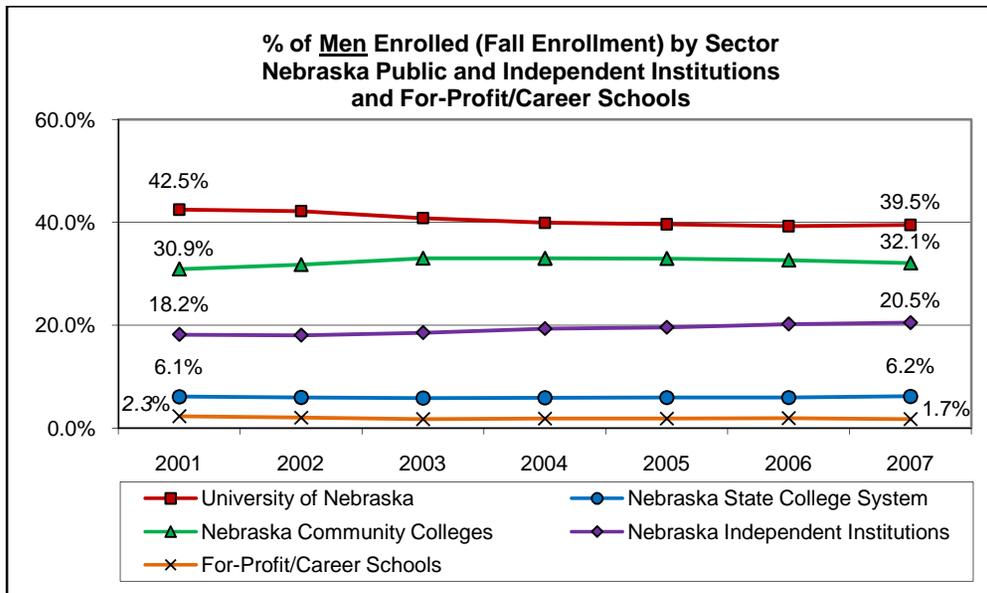
FIRST-PROFESSIONAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1997-2007
 (Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)



- At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center, women accounted for 50.6% of the first-professional students in fall 2007, up from 46.9% ten years earlier. In comparison, the enrollment of men decreased from 53.1% to 49.4% between 1997 and 2007.
- At Creighton University, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased more dramatically, from 56.3% in fall 1997 to 45.9% in fall 2007.
- During the same period, the enrollment of women in Creighton's first-professional programs increased from 43.7% to 54.1%. 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 2007 was due primarily to the increased number of women who enrolled in Creighton University's first-professional programs.

Section A.3.4
Fall Gender Enrollment by Sector

FALL GENDER ENROLLMENT by SECTOR : 2001-2007



- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, 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 were evidenced at the community colleges, independent institutions, state colleges and for-profit/career schools. Between 2001 and 2007, 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 2007. 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 2007, 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

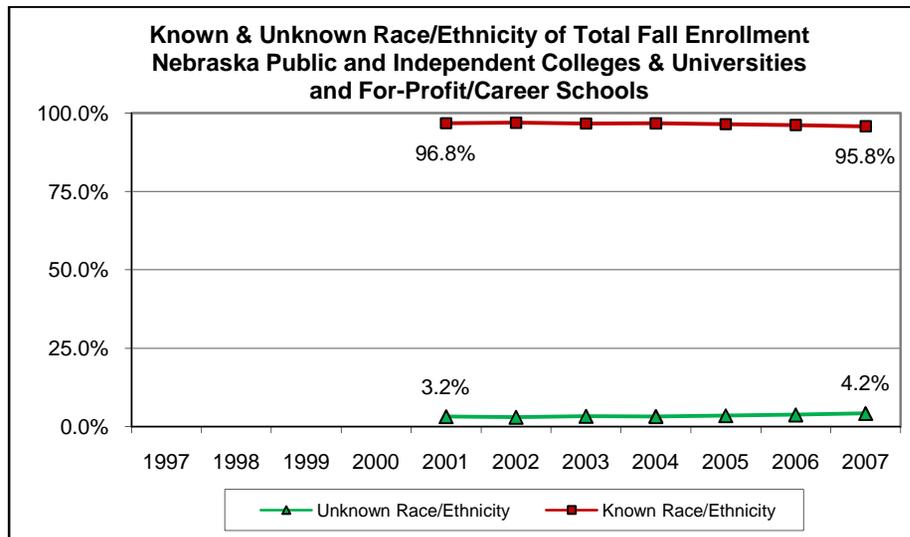
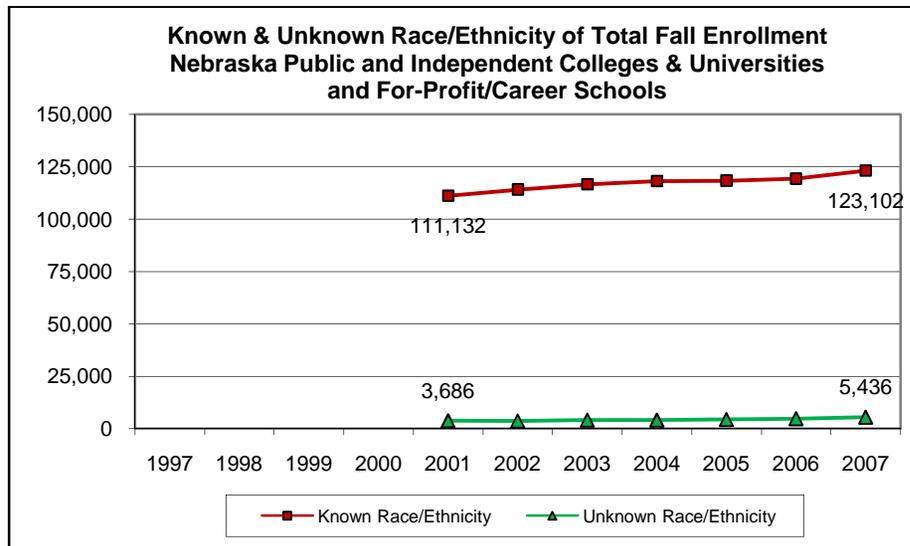
Total Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity¹

Notes

- (1) 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 seven years. Given the available data, six-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.
- (2) Reported enrollments do not include students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska.

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

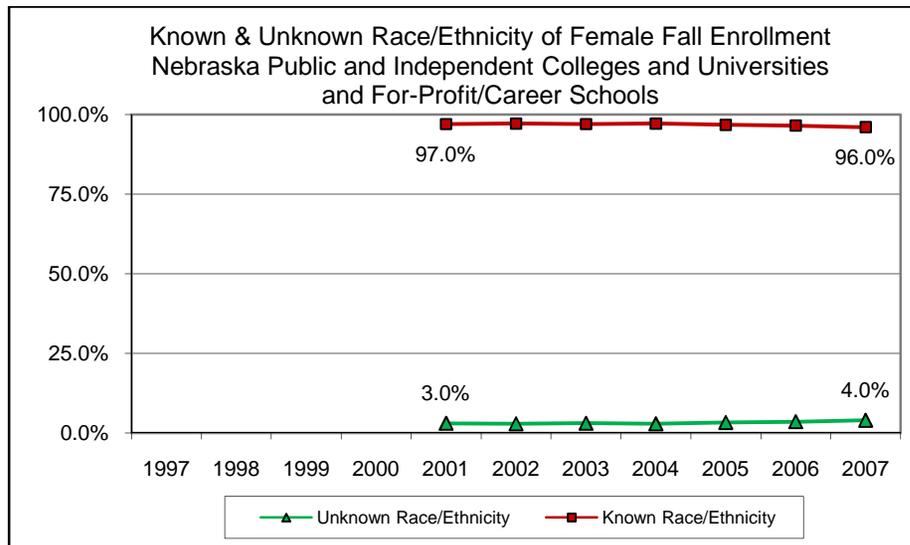
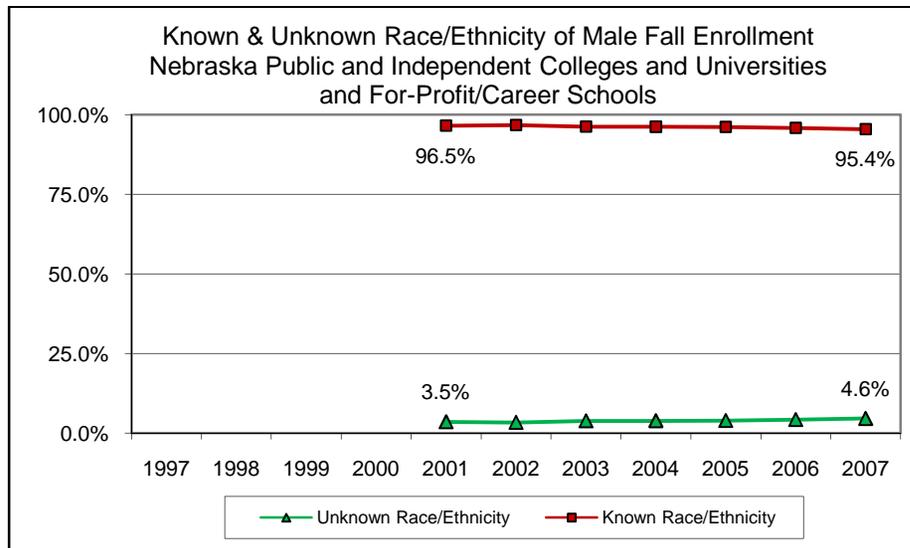
TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007



- The number of students of known race/ethnicity increased from 111,132 in fall 2001 to 123,102 in fall 2007.
- As a percentage of total headcount, students of known race/ethnicity decreased from 96.8% of total headcount in 2001 to 95.8% in 2007.
- Over the six-year period between 2001 and 2007, a slightly increased 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 4.2% in fall 2007.

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

MALE & FEMALE TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007



- In fall 2001, students of unknown race/ethnicity accounted for 3.5% of the total enrollments of men and 3.0% of the total enrollments of women at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.
- By fall 2007, 4.6% of the men were of unknown race/ethnicity, while 4.0% 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).

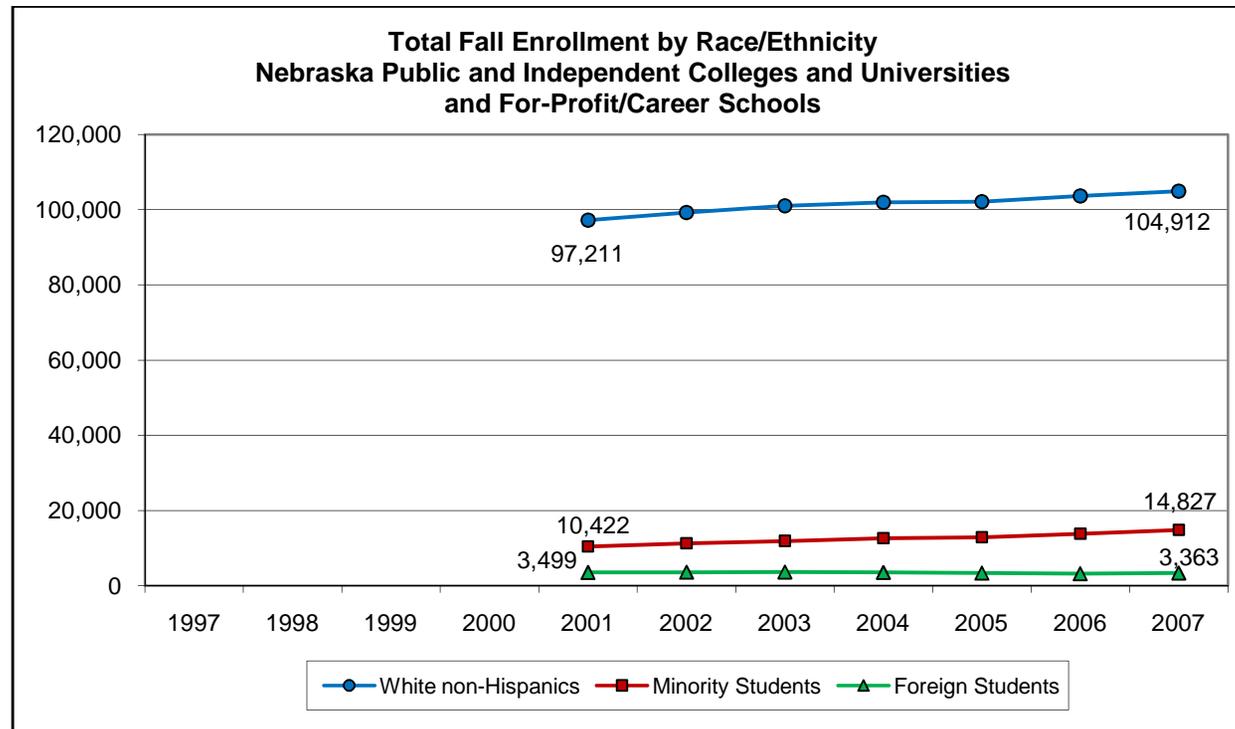
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race-Eth & Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

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

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, total enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools increased 7.9%, from 97,211 to 104,912.
- The enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) decreased 3.9%, from 3,499 in fall 2001 to 3,363 in fall 2007.
- In comparison, enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans – increased 42.3%, from 10,422 to 14,827.



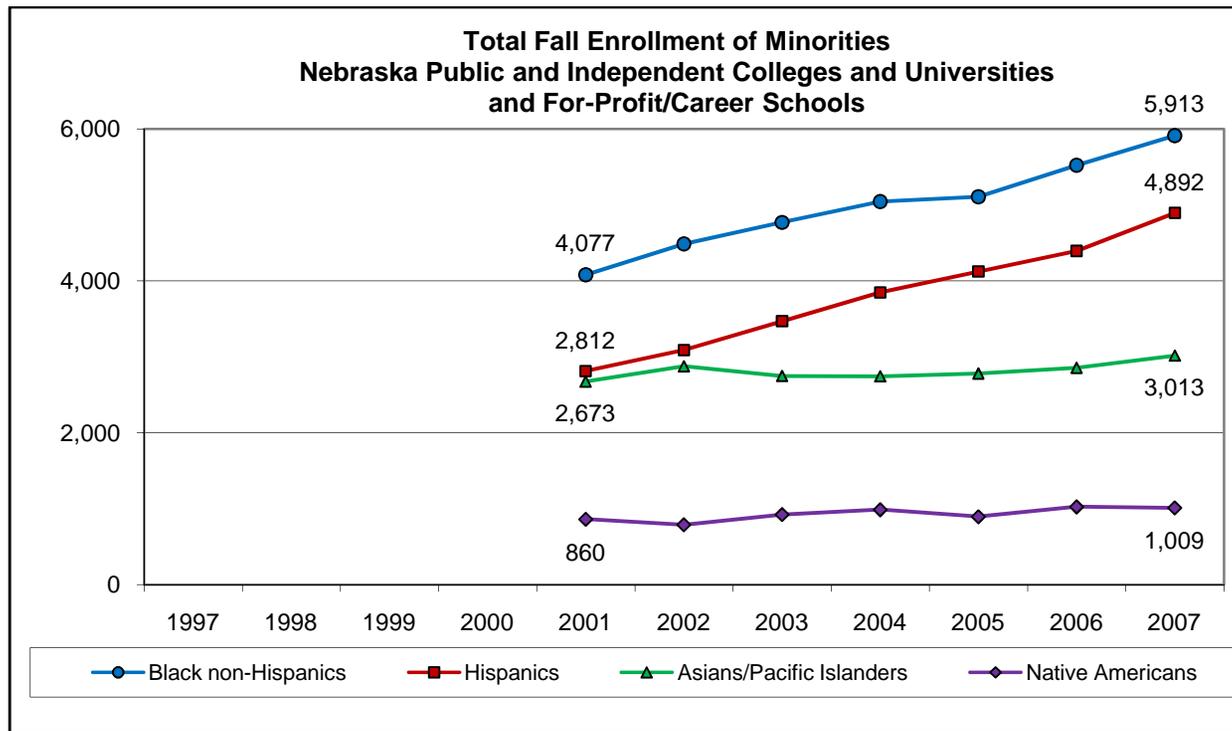
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT OF MINORITIES: 2001-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the six-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2007, total minority enrollments at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	45.0%
Hispanics	74.0%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	12.7%
Native Americans	17.3%

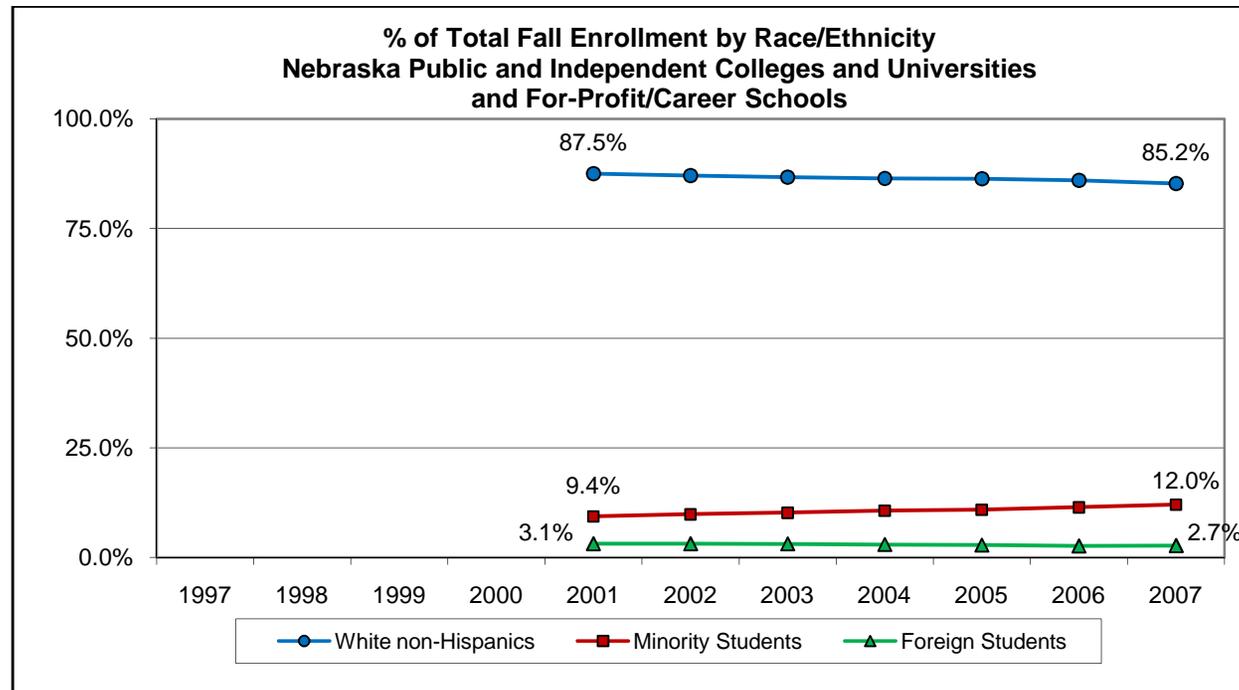


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

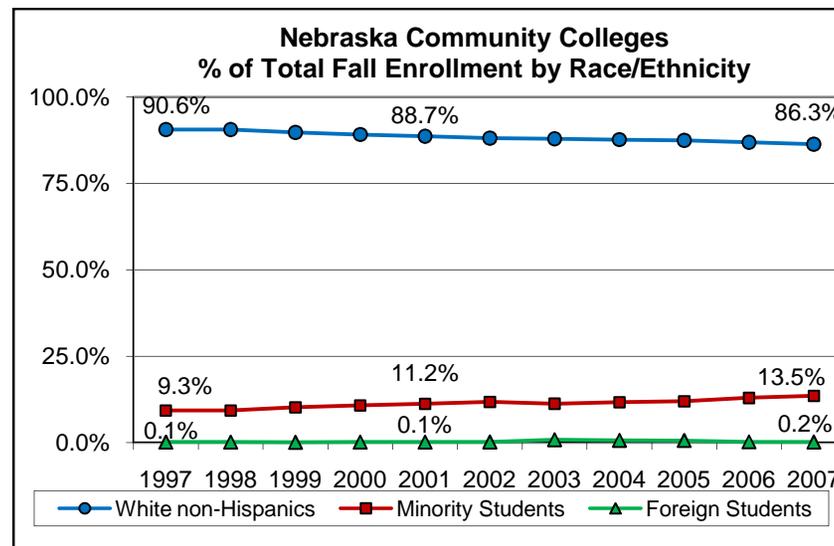
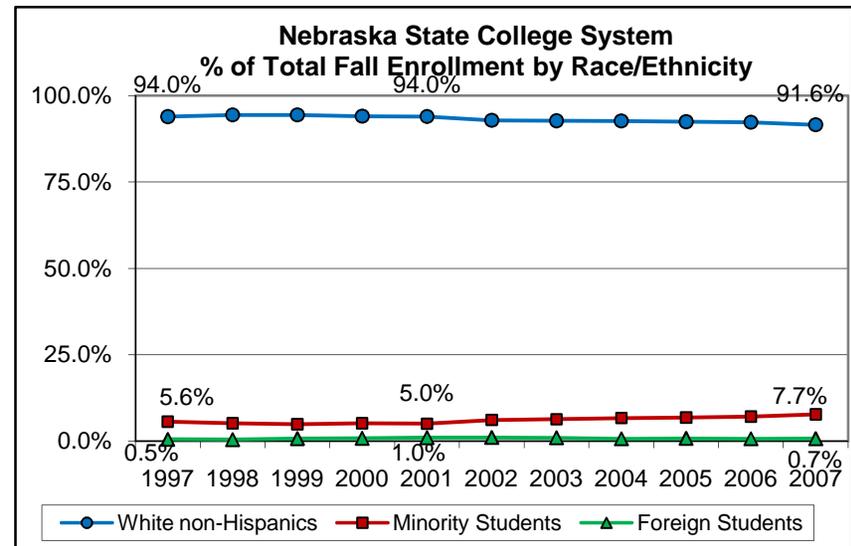
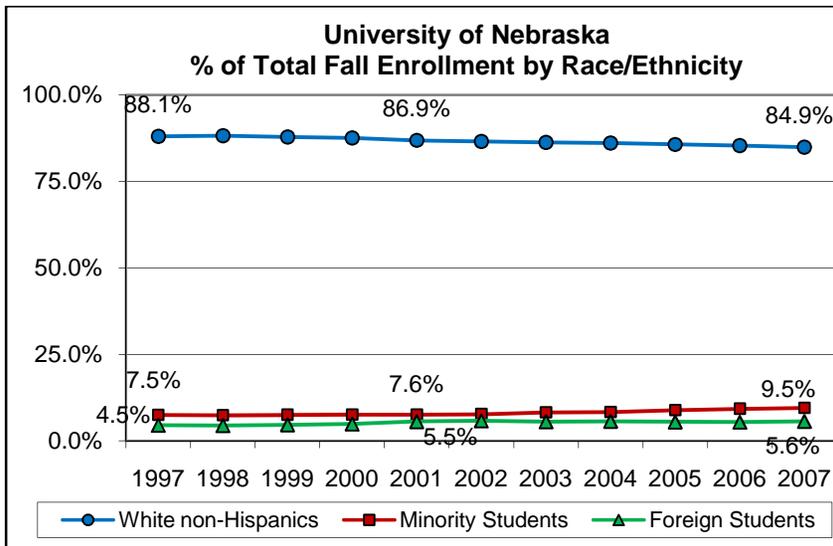
- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the enrollment of white non-Hispanics and foreign students decreased between fall 2001 and fall 2007, while the enrollments of minorities increased.
- As shown on the [charts on the following two pages](#), minority enrollment 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 independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools, foreign students accounted for a lower percentage of total enrollment in fall 2007 than in fall 2001. Within the other three sectors, they accounted for slightly higher percentages in fall 2007 than six years earlier.



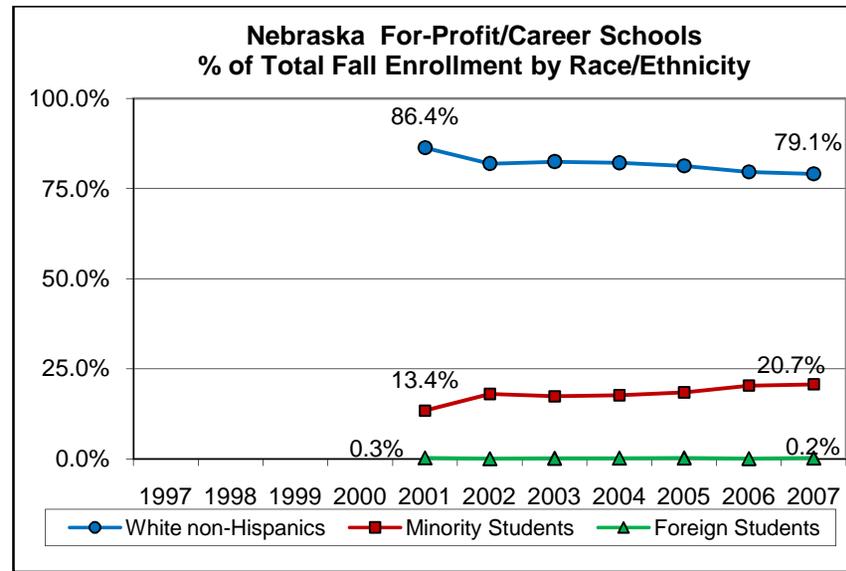
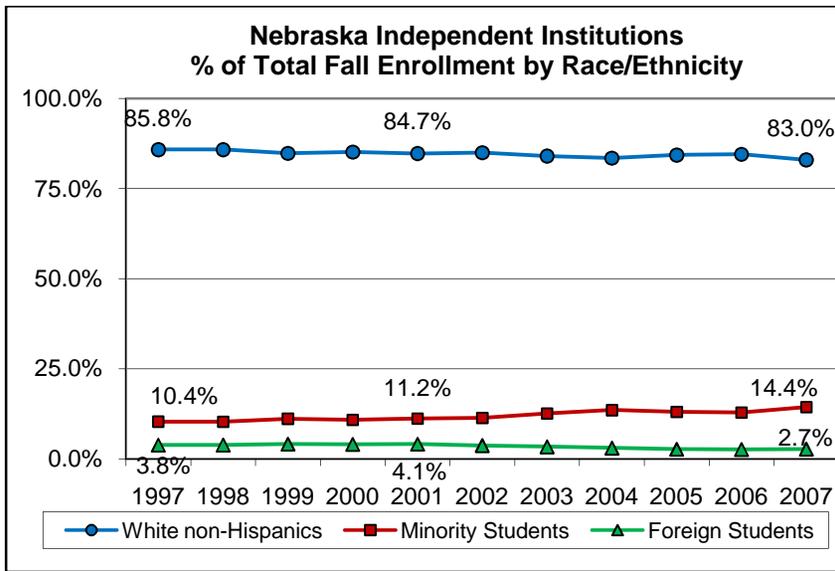
Minority students consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans.

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

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and by SECTOR: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



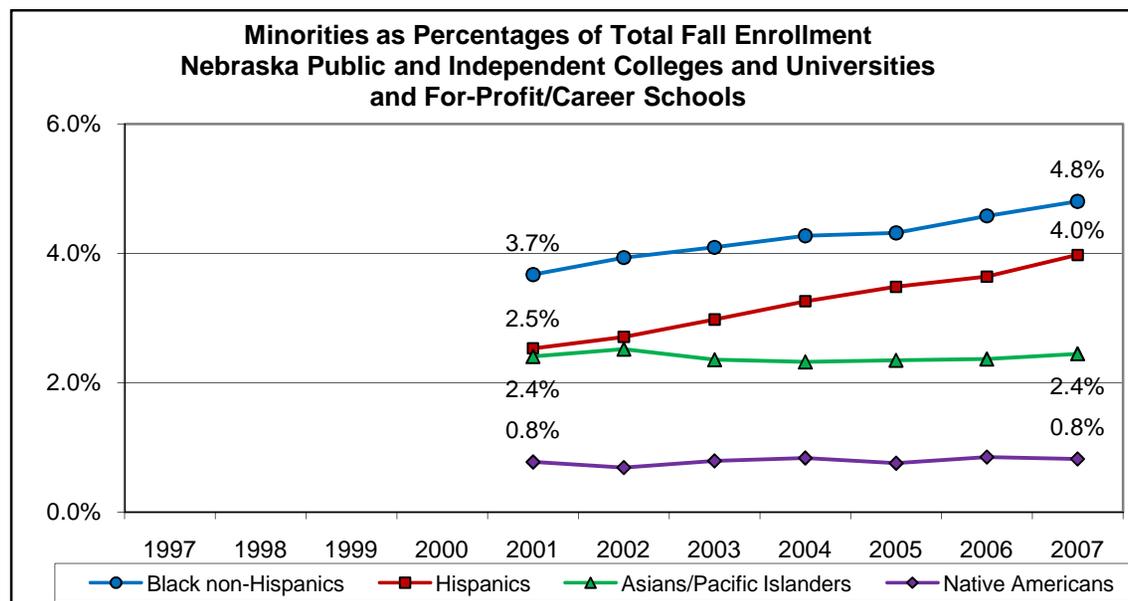
Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and by SECTOR: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT: 2001-2007

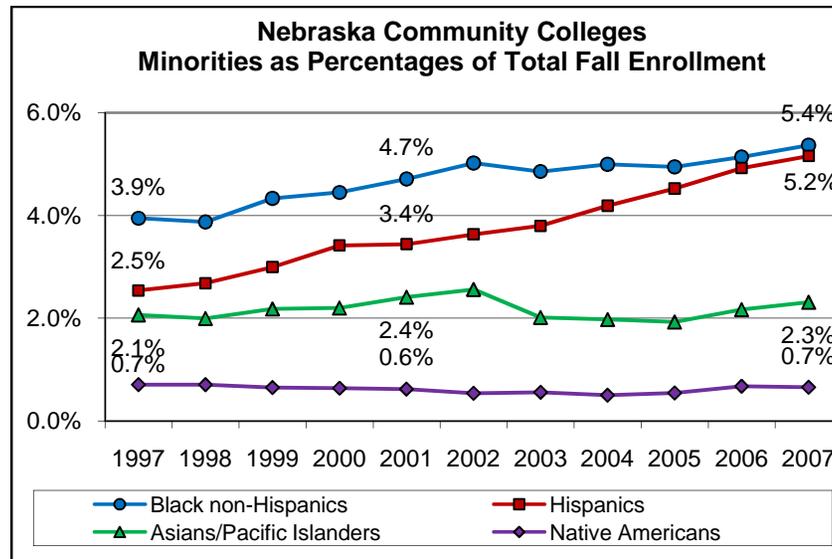
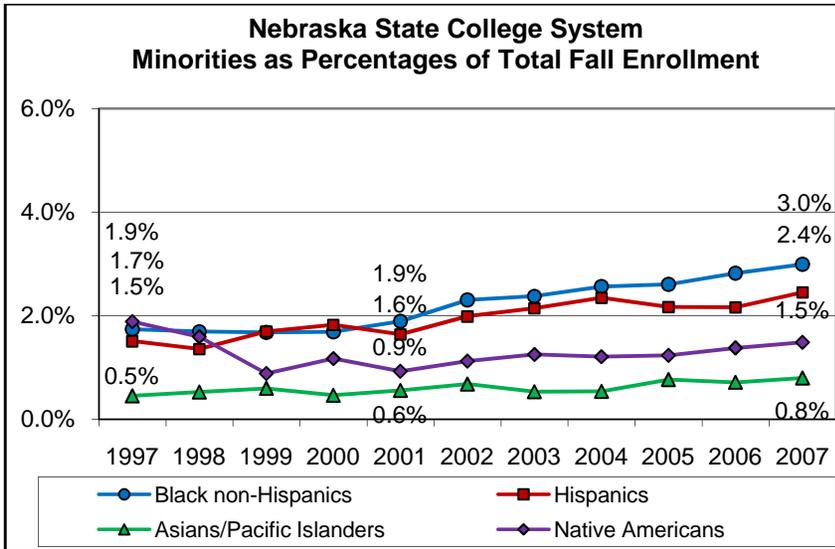
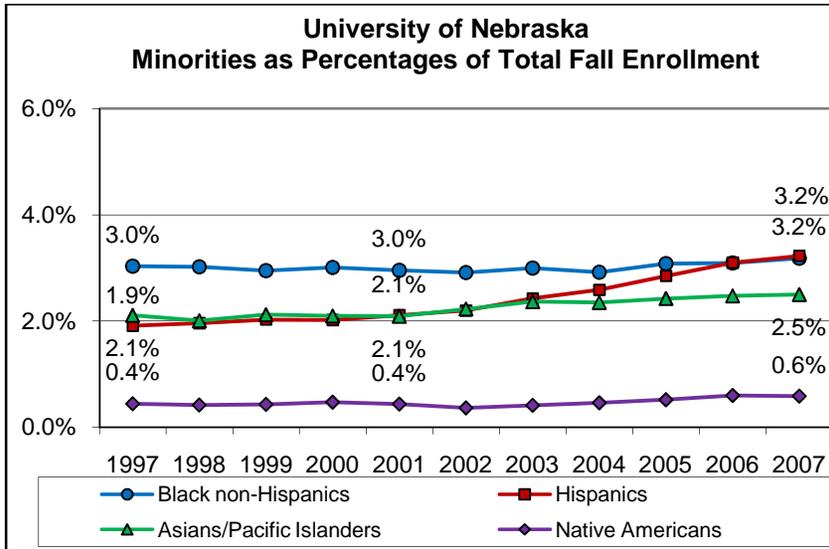
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- As percentages of total enrollment at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit institutions, the enrollment of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics increased by more than one percentage point over the six-year period from fall 2001 to fall 2007. In comparison, the enrollments of Asians/Pacific Islanders and the enrollment of Native Americans were the same in fall 2007 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 2007, black non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the enrollment at Nebraska's community colleges, independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools than at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska state colleges. The community colleges, independent institutions and for-profit/career schools also enrolled the highest percentages of Hispanics in fall 2007.
- Compared to the other four sectors, the independent colleges and universities, including the two native tribal colleges in Nebraska, enrolled the highest percentages of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans over the six-year period between 2001 and 2007.

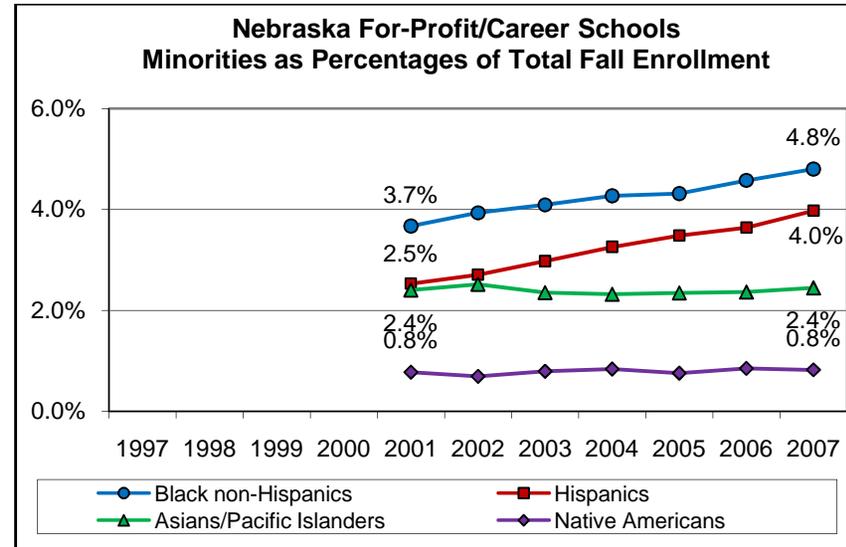
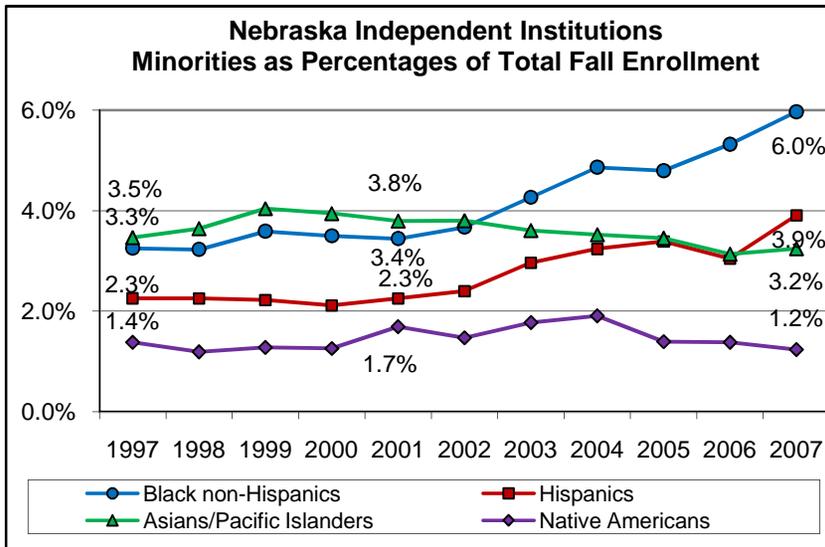


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

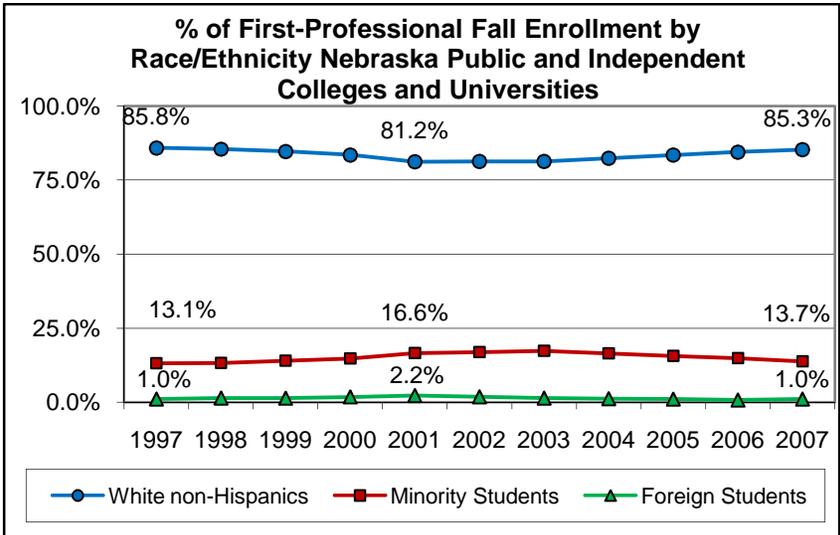
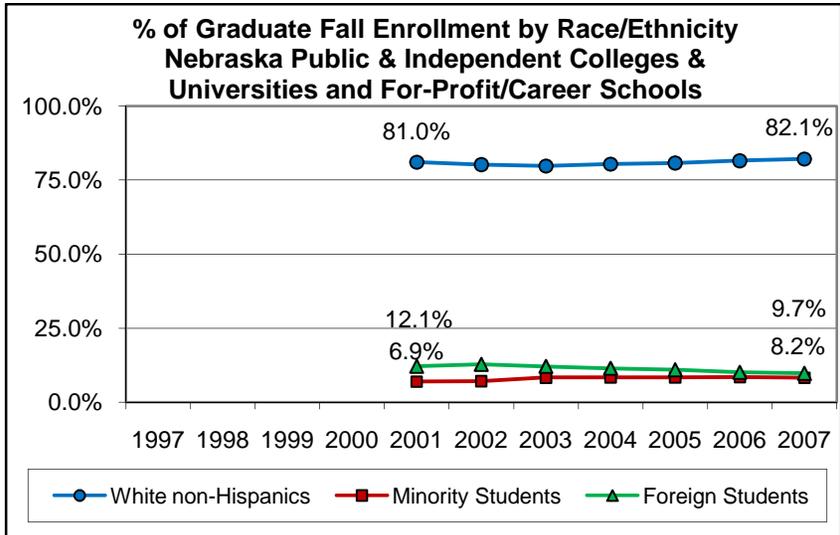
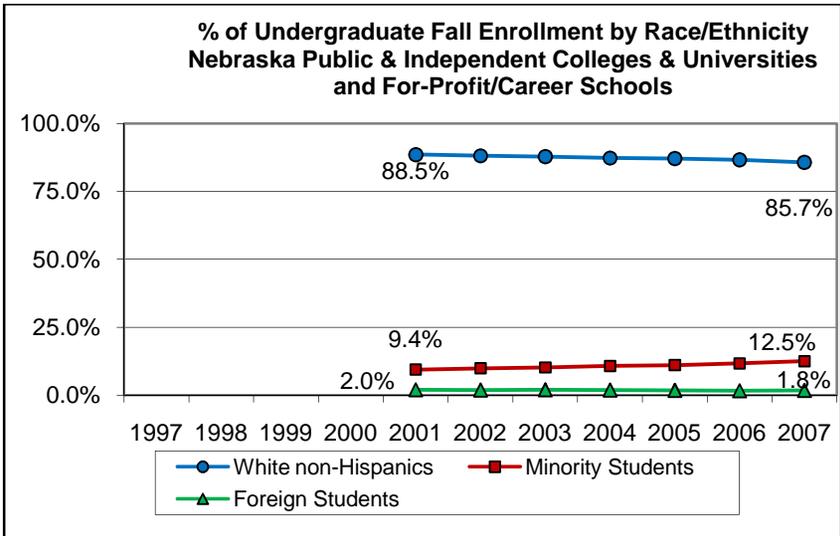


MINORITIES as Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by LEVEL and by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, racial/ethnic enrollments at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions varied by student level.
- Over the six-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.



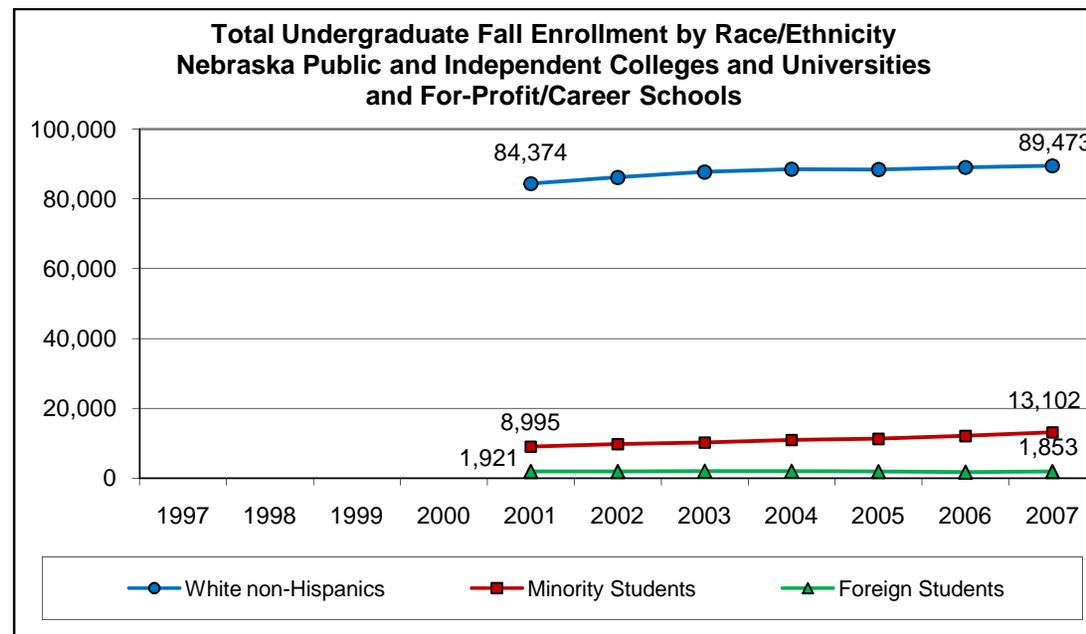
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Section A.4.1
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment
by Race/Ethnicity

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, total undergraduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit higher education institutions increased 6.0%, from 84,374 to 89,473.
- Over the six-year period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in undergraduate programs decreased 3.5%, from 1,921 to 1,853.
- In comparison, undergraduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans – increased 45.7%, from 8,995 to 13,102.



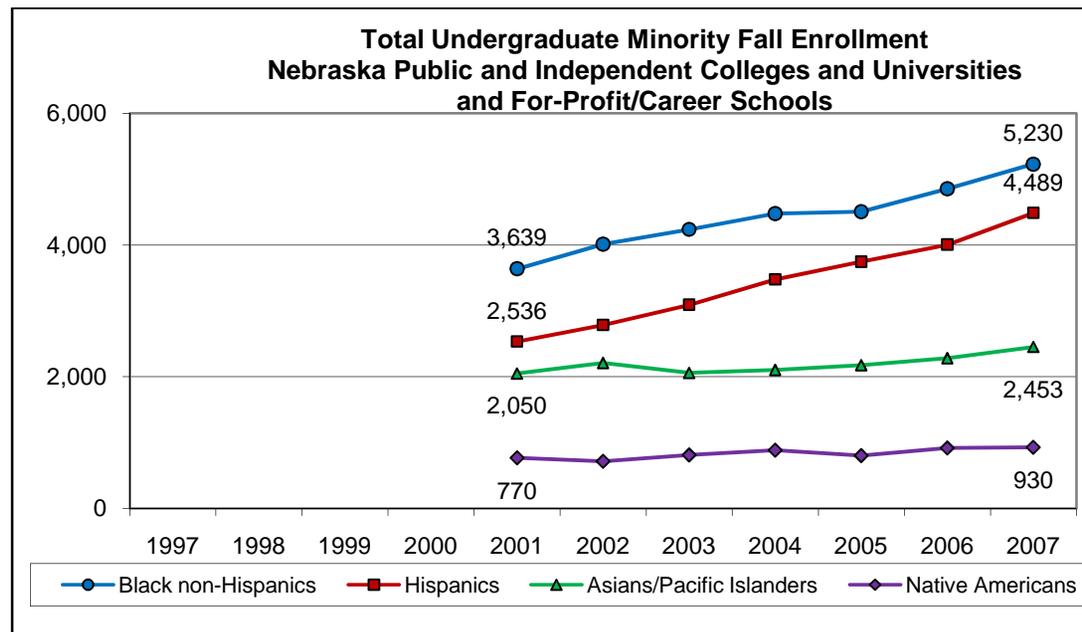
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENT: 2001-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the six-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2007, undergraduate minority enrollments at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit institutions increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	43.7%
Hispanics	77.0%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	19.7%
Native Americans	20.8%

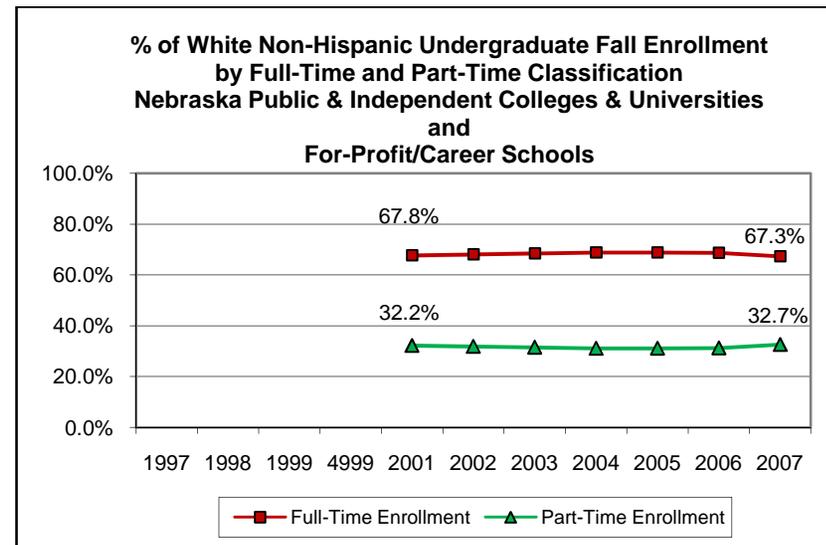
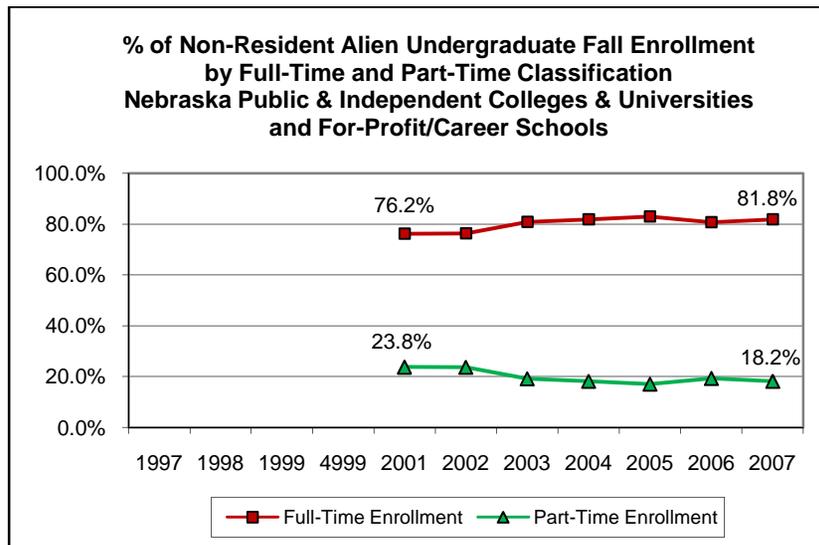


Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

**UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY
and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2007**

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

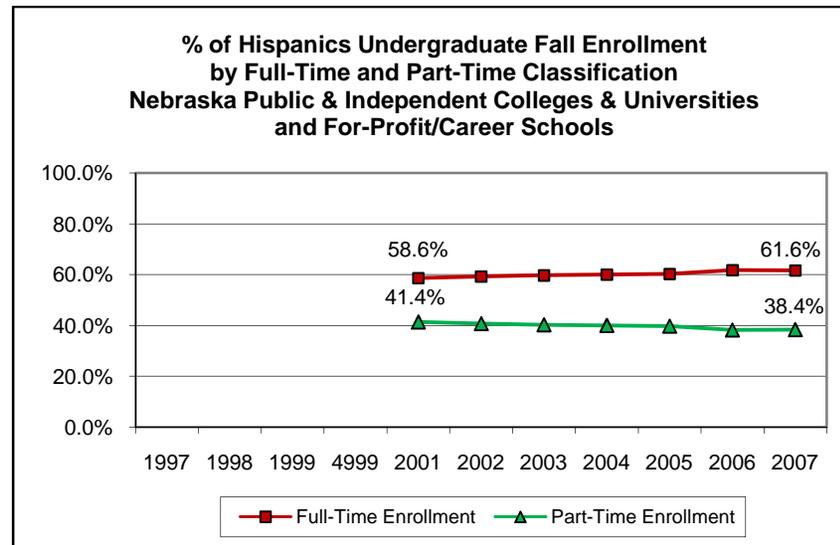
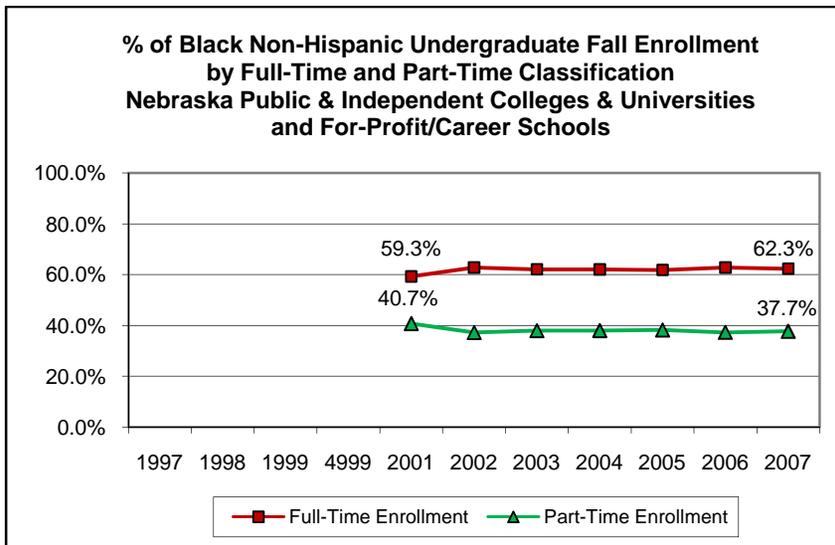
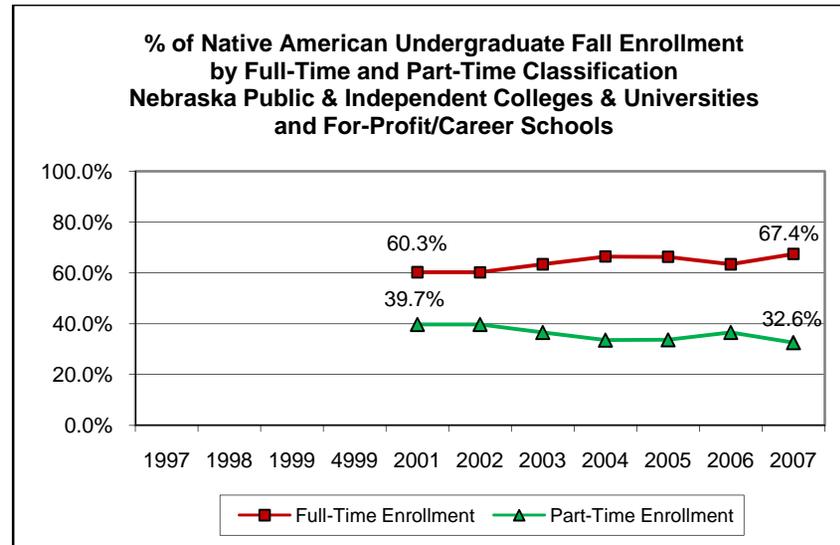
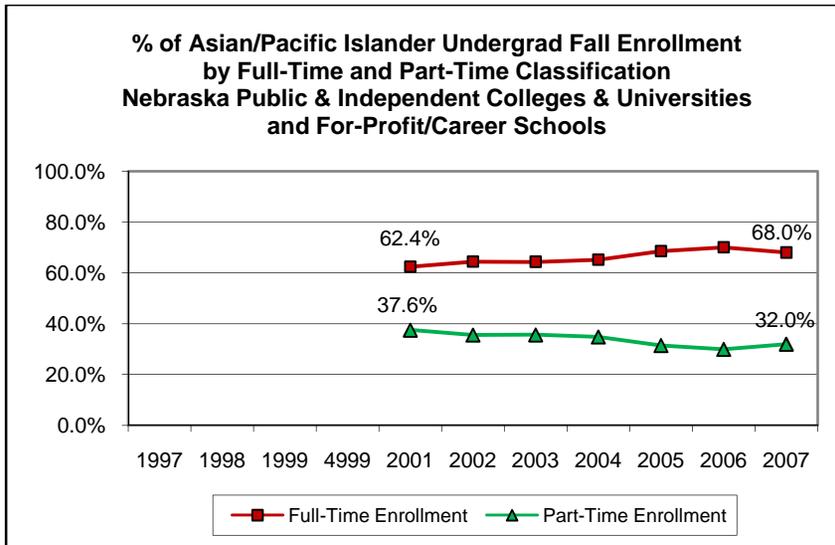
- As shown on the [charts on this and the following page](#), the percentages of undergraduates enrolled full time or part time varied by race/ethnicity over the six-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2007.
- The highest percentage of students enrolled full time were foreign students (non-resident aliens). By fall 2007, almost 82% of the foreign students in undergraduate programs were enrolled full time.
- As of fall 2007, 67% or 68% of the white non-Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans were enrolled full time in undergraduate programs, while 62% of the black non-Hispanics and Hispanics were full-time students.
- Between 2001 and 2007, the percentages of foreign students, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans enrolled full time in undergraduate programs increased by six or seven percentage points. In comparison, the percentages of black non-Hispanics and Hispanics enrolled full time increased by about three percent.



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

**UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY
and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2007**

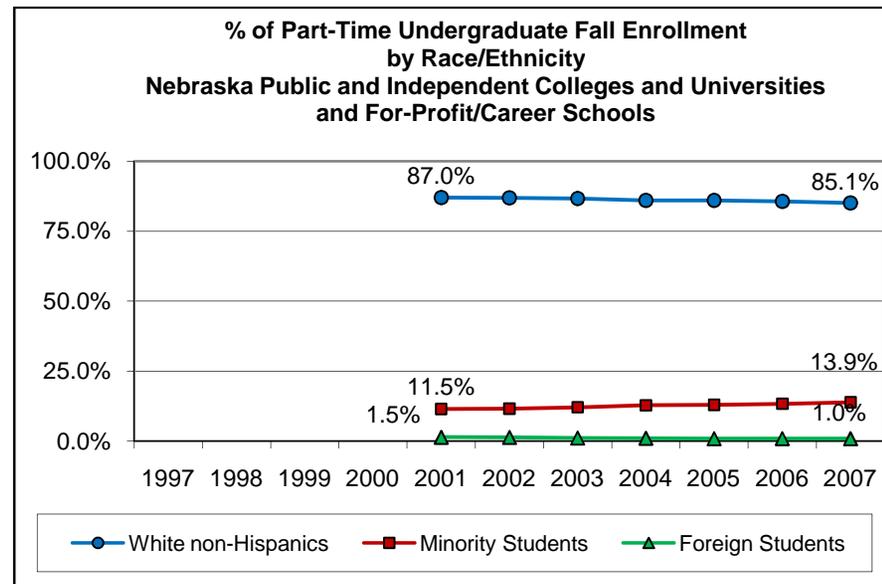
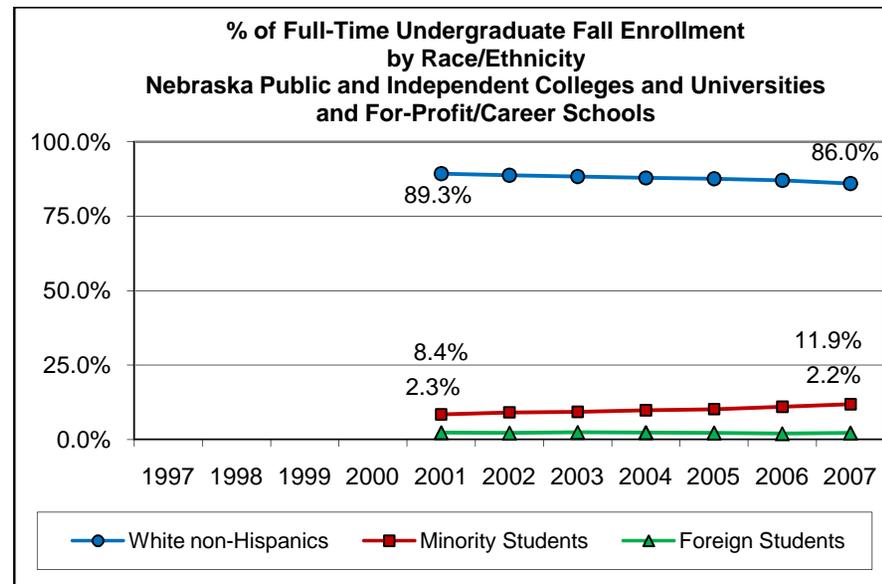
(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



FULL-TIME and PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

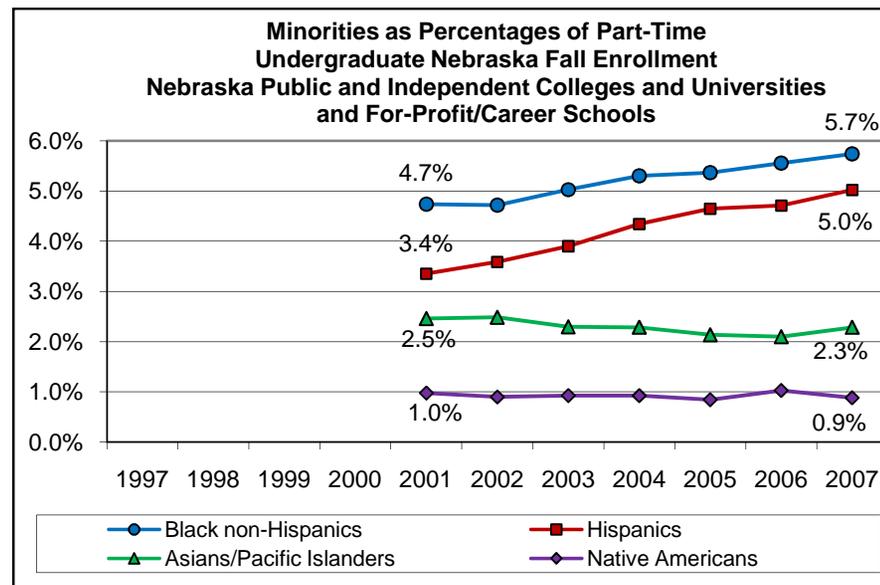
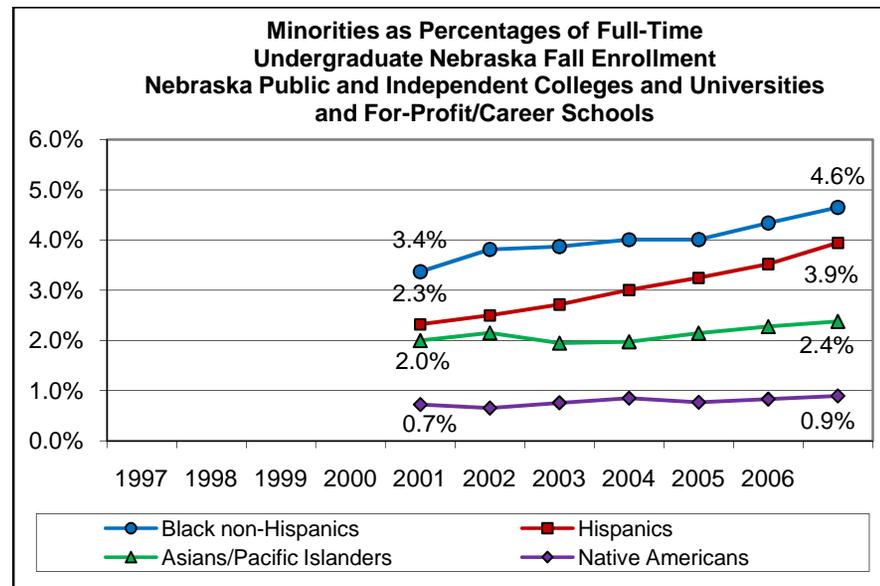
- The differences among the racial/ethnic groups are evidenced in the direct comparison of the distributions of full-time and part-time undergraduates shown on this page.
- By fall 2007, white non-Hispanics and foreign students accounted for higher percentages of full-time undergraduates than of part-time 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 2007 than six 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 FALL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT: 2001-2007
 (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 2007 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 six years between 2001 and 2007.
- Asians/Pacific Islanders accounted for slightly higher percentages of the full-time students in 2007 than in 2001, but accounted for a lower percentage of part time students.
- Compared to six years earlier, Native Americans accounted for a slightly higher percentage of the full-time undergraduates and a slightly lower percentage of the part-time students in 2007.

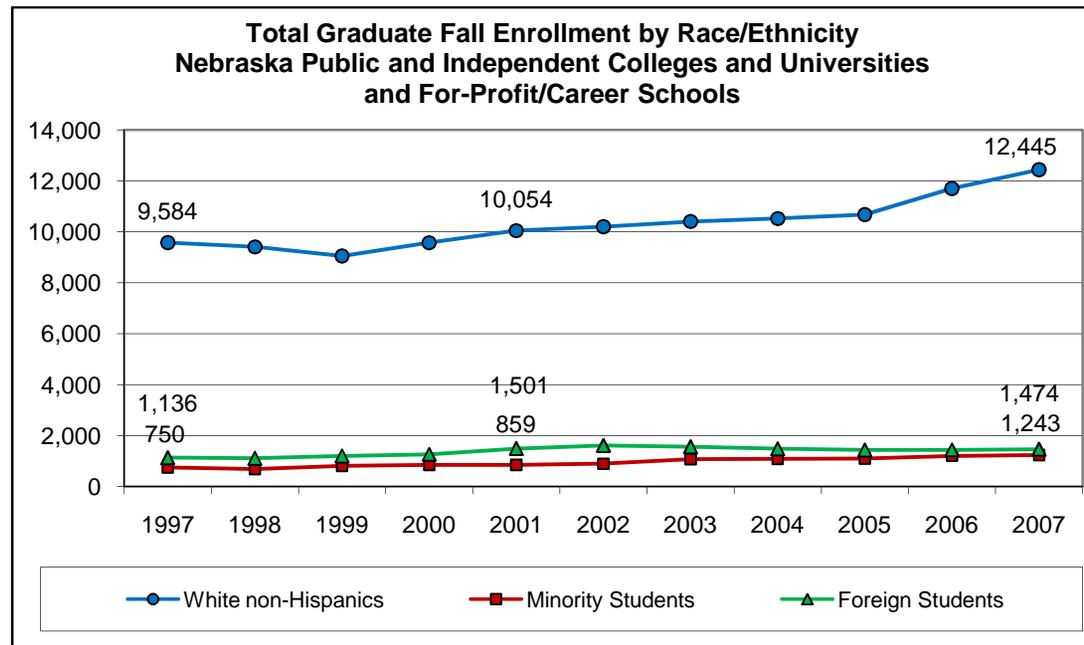


Section A.4.2
Graduate Fall Enrollment
by Race/Ethnicity

TOTAL GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the decade between fall 1997 and fall 2007, total graduate enrollment of white non-Hispanics at Nebraska public and independent higher education institutions increased 29.9%, from 9,584 to 12,445.¹
- During the same period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in graduate programs increased 29.8%, from 1,136 to 1,474.
- Graduate enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans – increased 65.7%, from 750 to 1,243.



¹The state totals for 2006 and 2007 include 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.

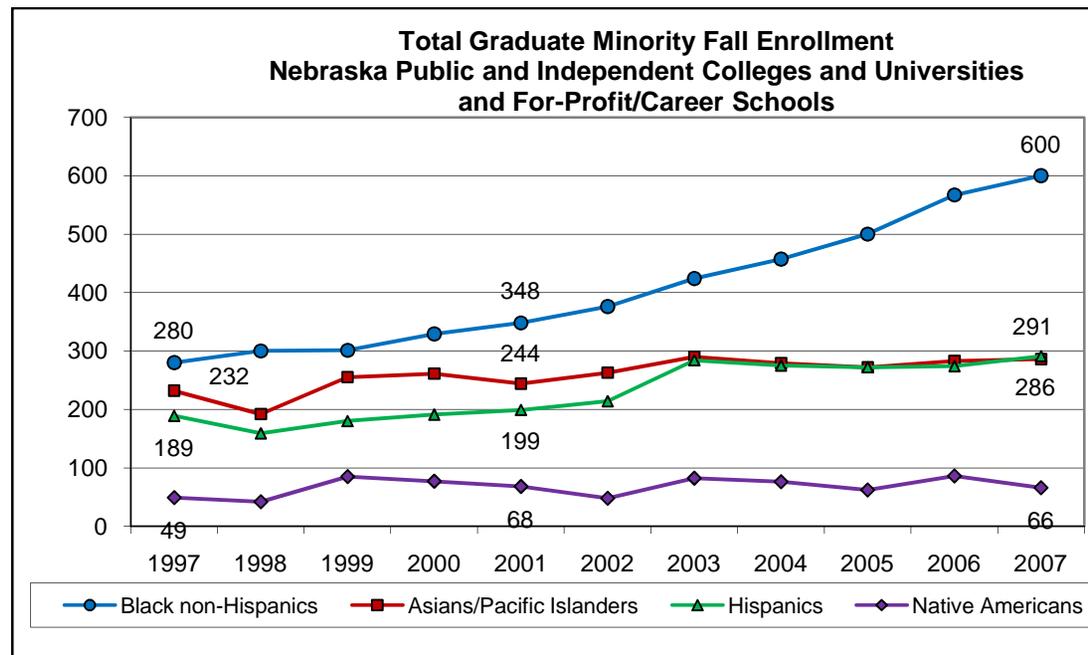
Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL GRADUATE MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENT: 1997-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Between fall 1997 and fall 2007, total graduate minority enrollments at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit institutions increased or decreased as follows:

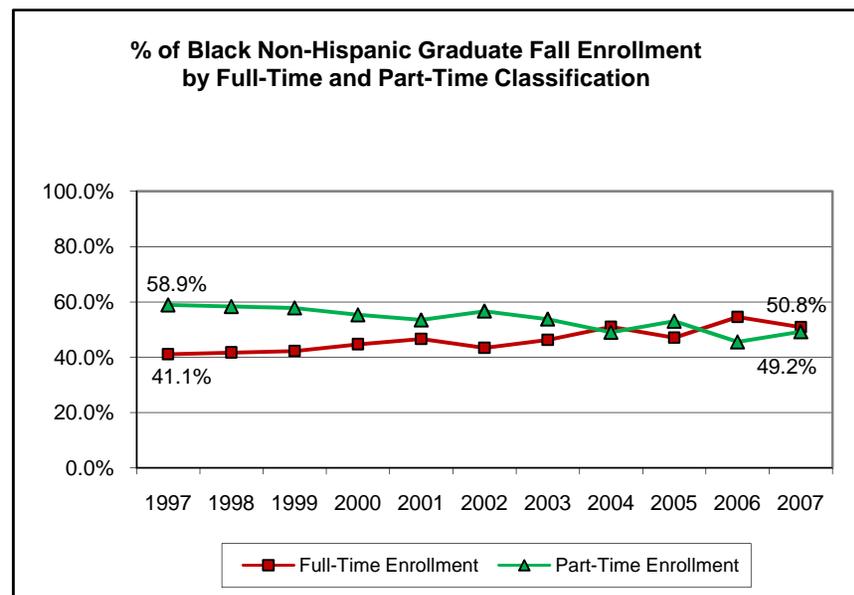
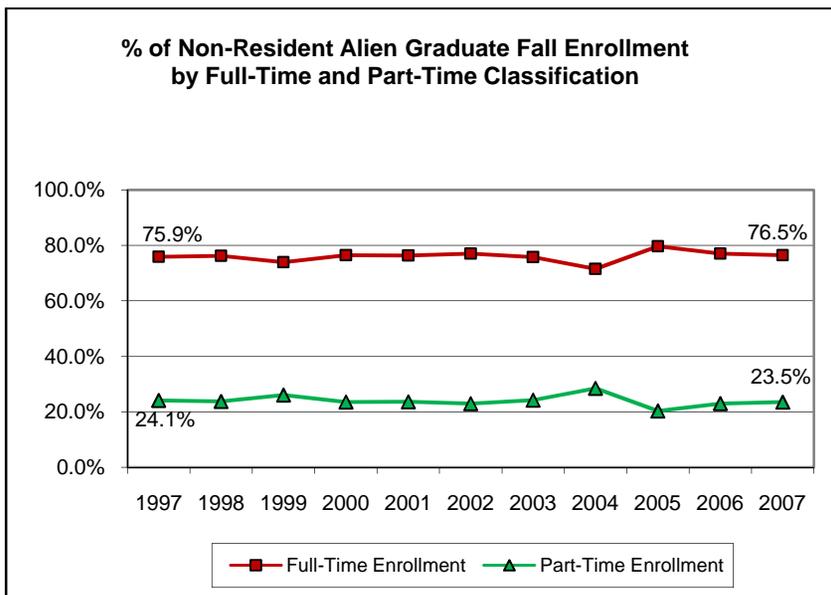
	<u>10-year 1997-2007</u>	<u>6-Year 2001-2007</u>
Black non-Hispanics	114.3%	72.4%
Asians/Pacific Islanders	23.3%	17.2%
Hispanics	54.0%	46.2%
Native Americans	34.7%	- 2.9%



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

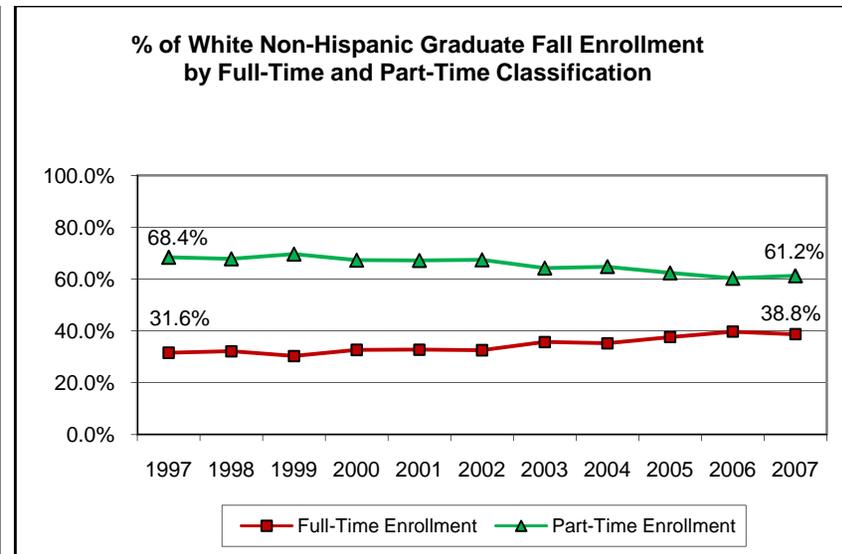
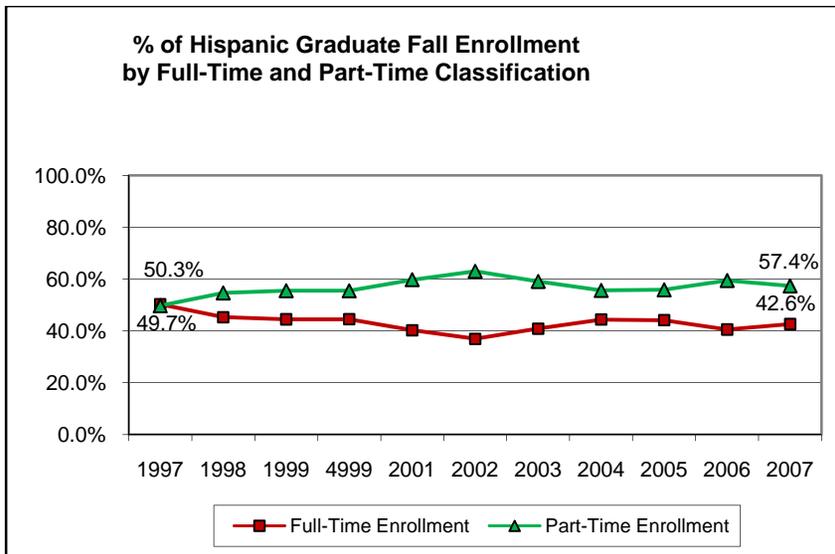
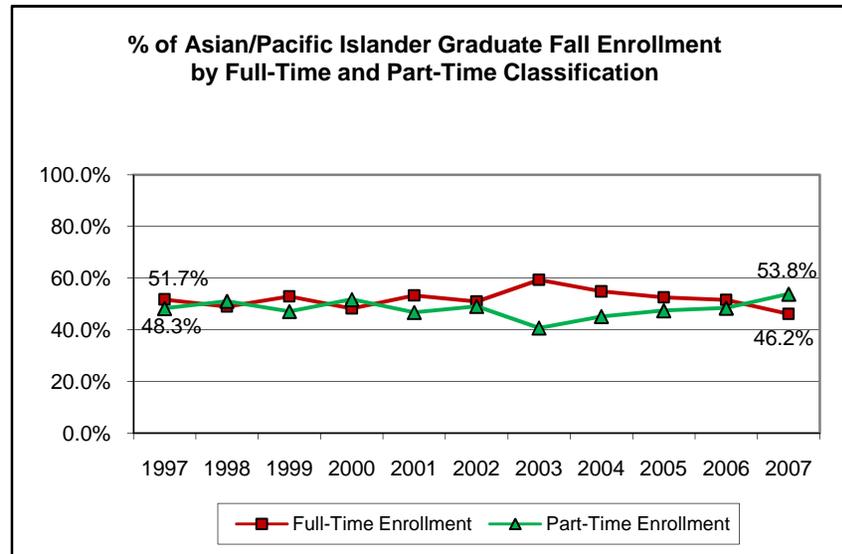
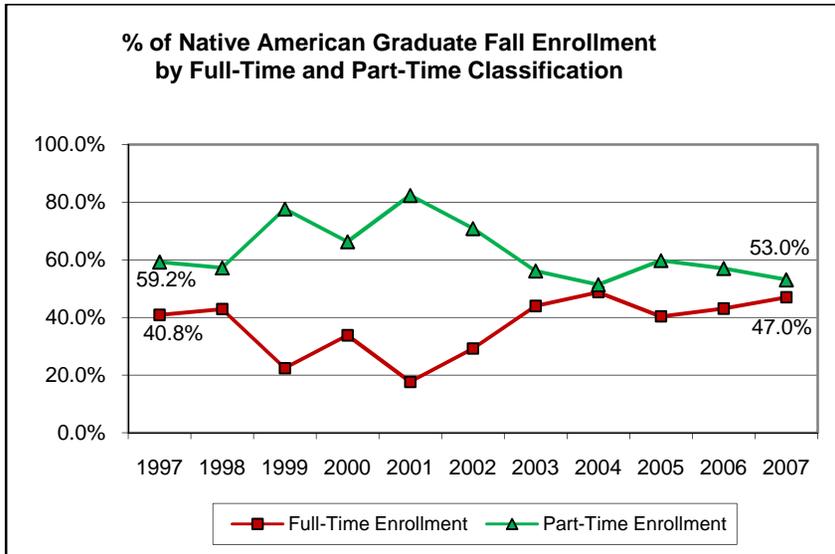
GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Over the 10-year period between fall 1997 and fall 2007, 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), black non-Hispanics, Native Americans and Asians/Pacific Islanders were full-time graduate students in fall 2007, compared to Hispanics and white non-Hispanics.
- By fall 2007, 77% of the foreign students, 51% of the black non-Hispanics, 47% of the Native Americans and 46% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders in graduate school were enrolled full time. In comparison, 43% of the Hispanics and 39% of the 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**.

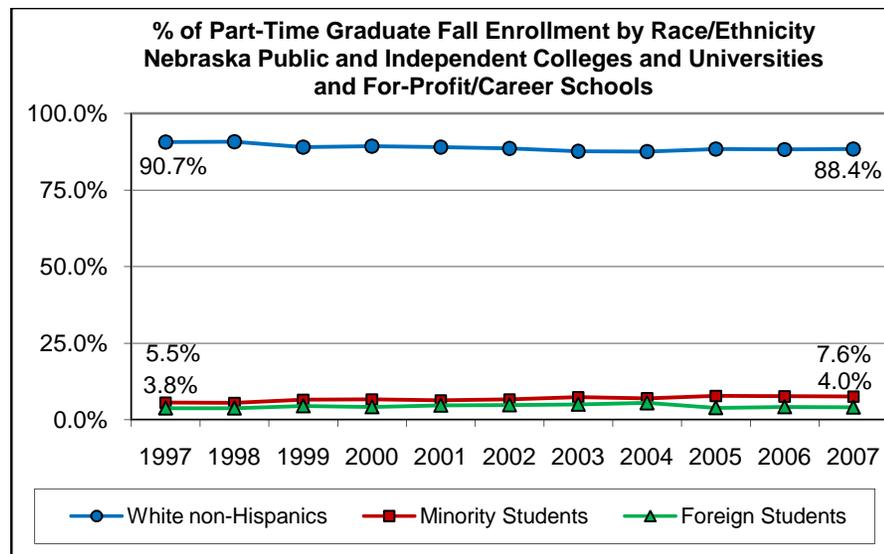
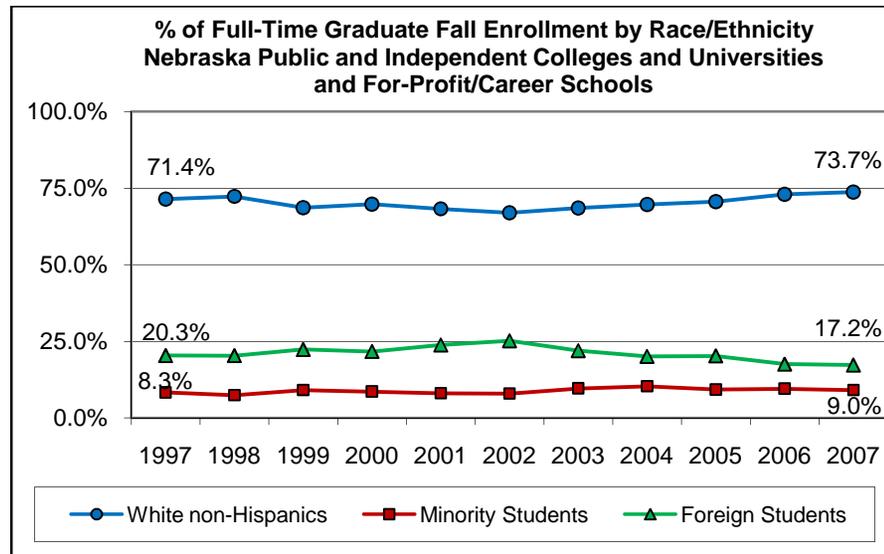
GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY and FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



FULL-TIME and PART-TIME GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

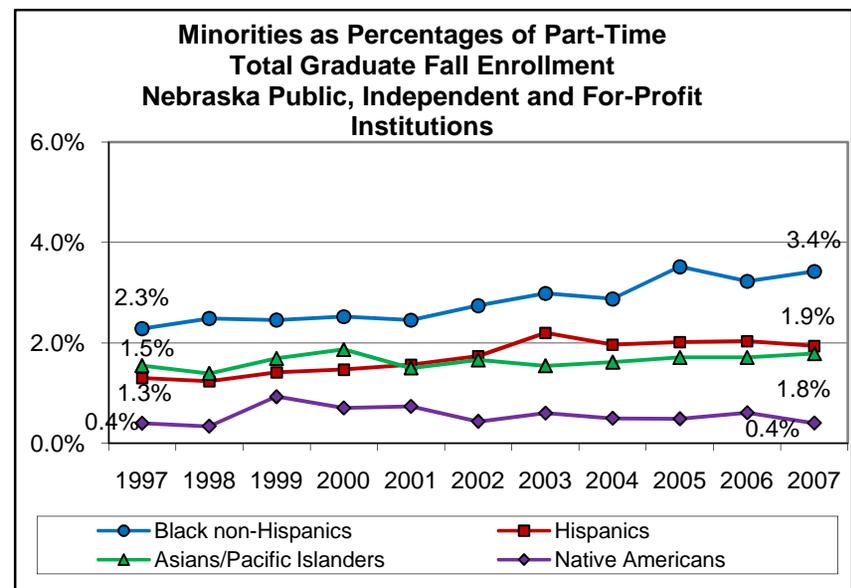
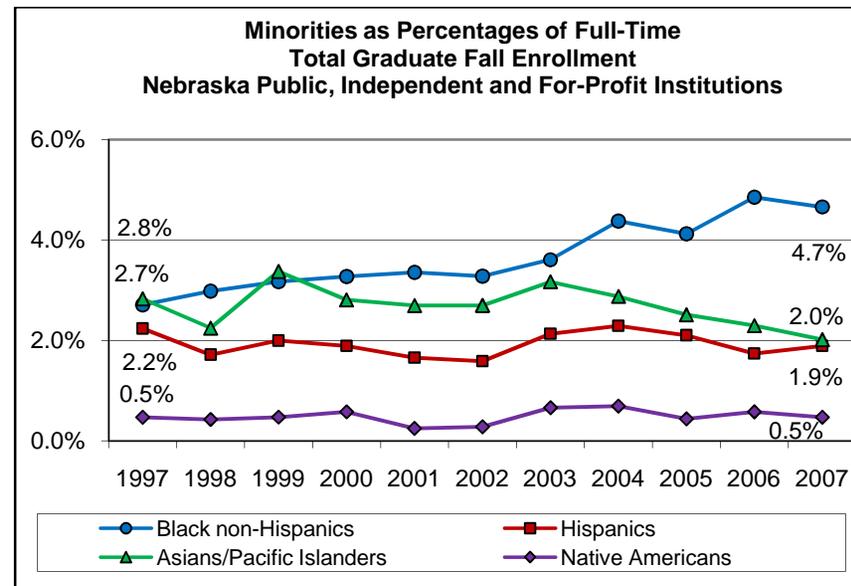
- In fall 2007, white non-Hispanics accounted for a slightly higher percentage of full-time graduate enrollment than they did in fall 1997, and a slightly lower percentage of part-time graduate enrollments.
- Over the 10-year period, white non-Hispanics accounted for higher percentages of the part-time graduate students than of the full-time students. In 2007, white non-Hispanics accounted for 88.4% of the part-time graduate students, while they represented 73.7% 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 2007, foreign students accounted for 17.2% of the full-time graduate students, while they accounted for only 4.0% of part-time enrollment.
- Enrollments of minority students¹ accounted for a higher percentage of graduate enrollments in 2007 than in 1997. In fall 2007, 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 FALL ENROLLMENT: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

- Black non-Hispanics accounted for increasing percentages of full-time and part-time graduate enrollments between fall 1997 and fall 2007.
- In comparison, the percentage enrollments of Native Americans enrolled part time or full time were about the same in fall 2007 as they were in fall 1997.
- Hispanics and Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for decreasing percentages of full-time graduate enrollments, but increasing percentages of part-time graduate enrollments between 1997 and 2007.



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

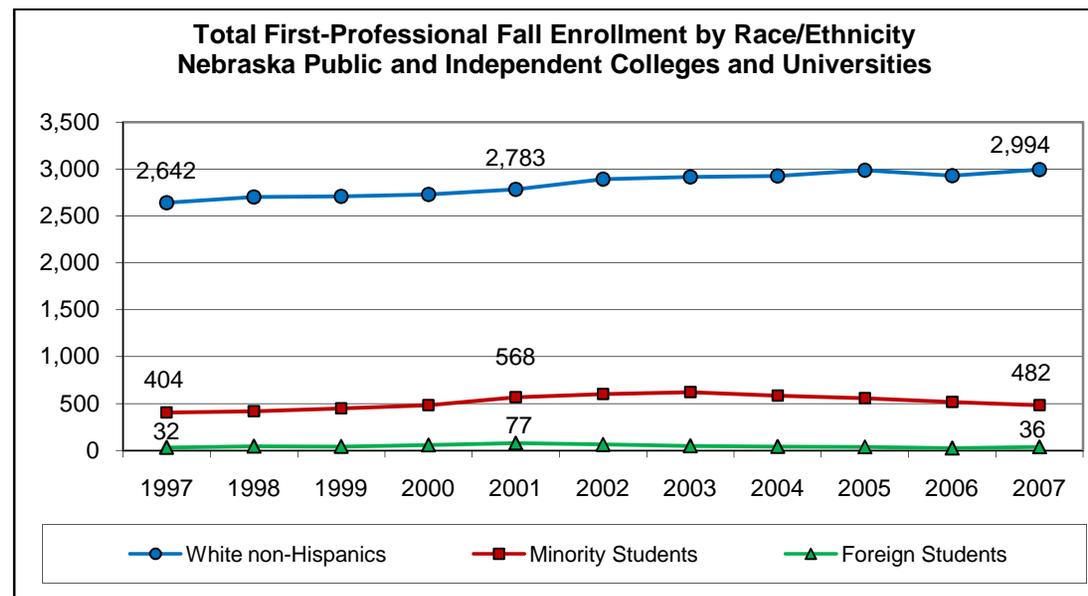
¹First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

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

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007

(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 (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), pharmacy and law are considered as first-professional programs for IPEDS surveys.
- Between fall 1997 and fall 2007, enrollment of white non-Hispanics in first-professional programs increased 13.3%, from 2,642 to 2,994.
- First-professional enrollments of minority students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – increased 53.7% between 1997 and 2003, from 404 to 621. Minority enrollment then decreased 22.4%, from 621 to 482 in fall 2007, resulting in a 10-year increase of 19.3% between 1997 and 2007.
- During the same period, the enrollment of foreign students (non-resident aliens) in first-professional programs increased from 32 to 36 students.

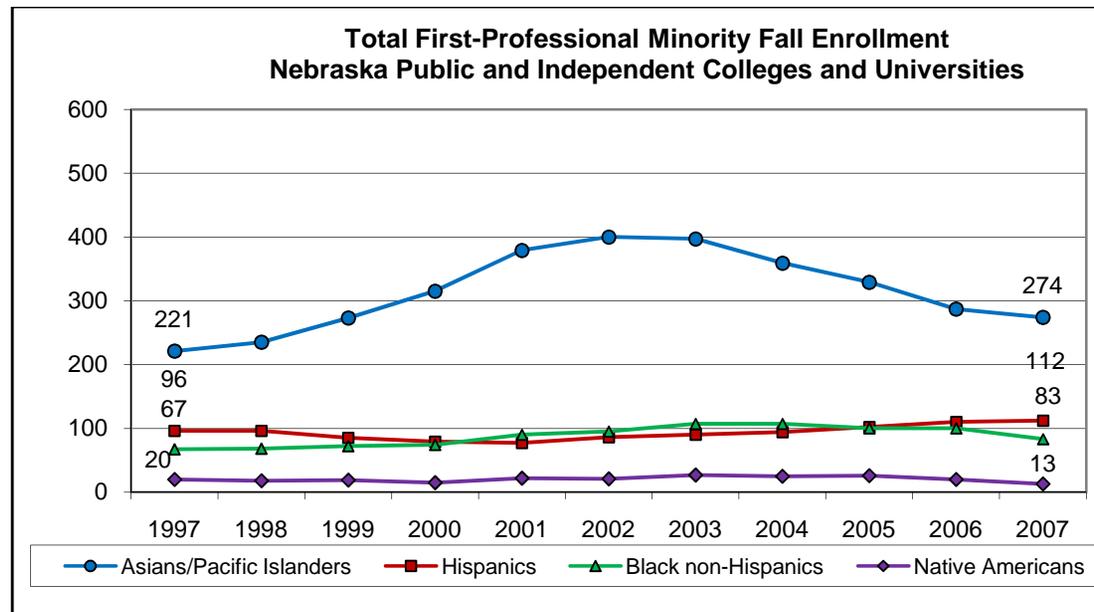


Ten-year sector and institution headcount data by race/ethnicity, by level and by full-time and part-time classification are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race & Ethnicity** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENT: 1997-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

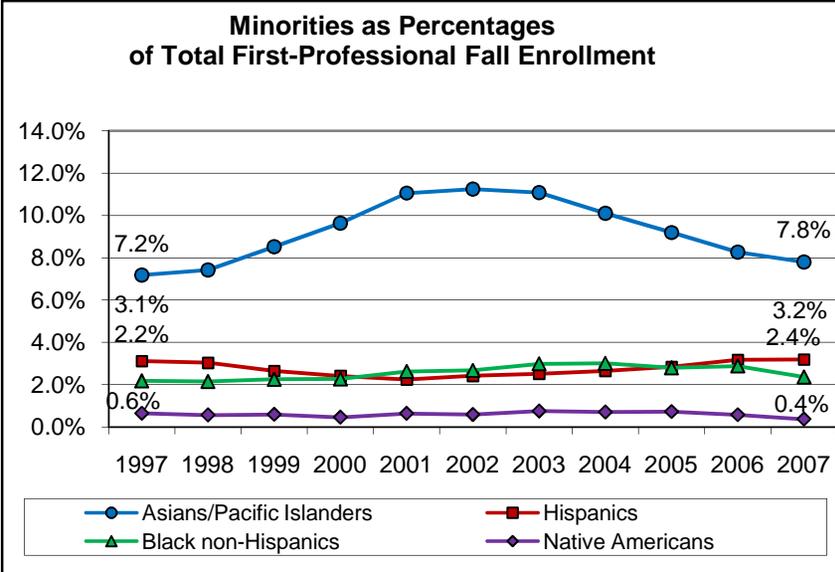
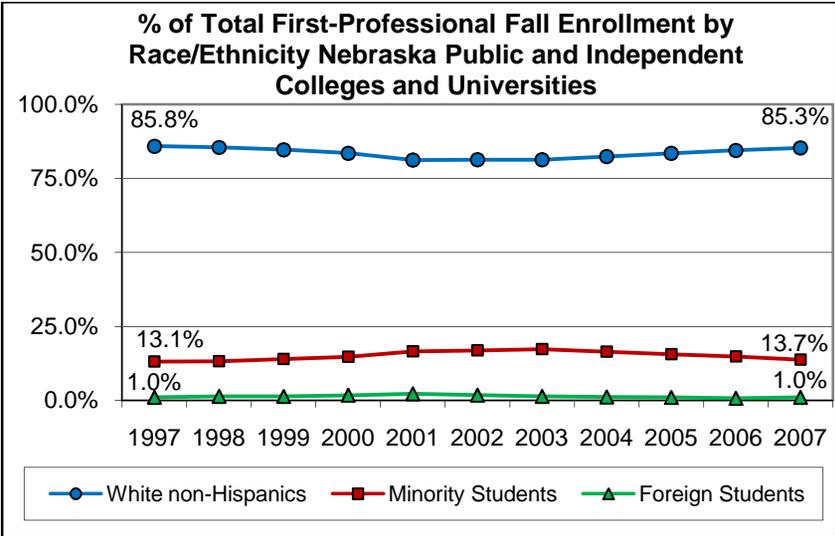
- Nebraska enrollment of Asians/Pacific Islanders in first-professional programs increased 81.0% between 1997 and 2002, from 221 to 400. However, enrollment decreased from 400 in fall 2002 to 274 in fall 2007, reducing the 10-year increase to 24.0%.
- In fall 1997, 96 Hispanics were enrolled in first-professional programs, and 112 Hispanics were first-professional students ten years later, a 10-year increase of 16.7%.
- The number of black non-Hispanics in first-professional programs increased from 67 in fall 1997 to 107 in fall 2003 and fall 2004. Black non-Hispanic enrollment then dropped from 107 students to 83 students in fall 2007 for a 10-year increase of 23.9%. Following a similar pattern over the 10-year period, the number of Native Americans in these programs increased from 20 to 27 in fall 2003 and then decreased to 13 students in fall 2007.



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 FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007
 (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 1997 and fall 2007, white non-Hispanics and foreign students (non-resident aliens) accounted for the same or slightly decreased percentages of the enrollment in first-professional programs, while the enrollment of minority students¹ increased by six tenths of one percent.
 - Among minority students, the greatest growth was among Asians/Pacific Islanders. However, the increase in Asians/Pacific Islanders between 1997 and 2002 was offset by a decrease from 2003 to 2007 so that they accounted for only 0.6% more of the first-professional students in 2007 than they did in 1997.
 - The percentage enrollment of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics and Native Americans increased or decreased by 0.1% or 0.2% between 1997 and 2007.
- 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 Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity¹ and by Gender

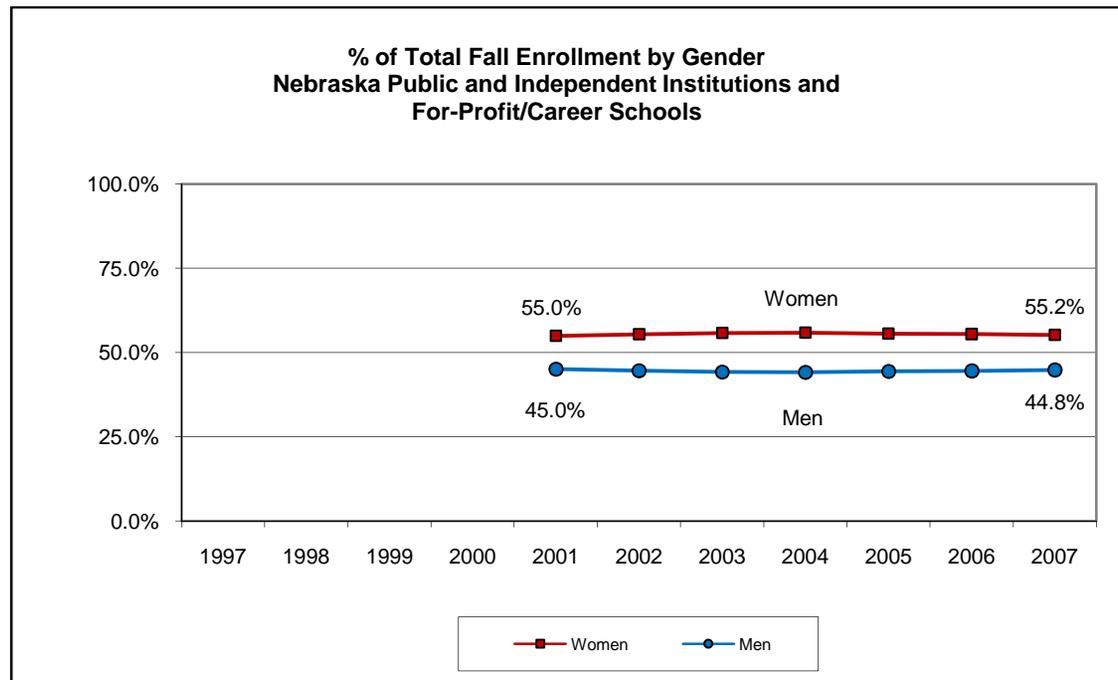
Notes

- (1) In this section, six-year trends of Nebraska state totals are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools in Nebraska. Analysis is limited to six-year trends because comparable data for the for-profit/career schools are available only for the most recent seven years. 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.
- (2) Reported enrollments do not include students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska.

¹See page **C4.16** for definitions of racial/ethnic groups.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

- Over the six years between fall 2001 and fall 2007, women consistently outnumbered men enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools.
- As shown on the chart below, women accounted for about 55% of total fall enrollment between 2001 and 2007, 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).

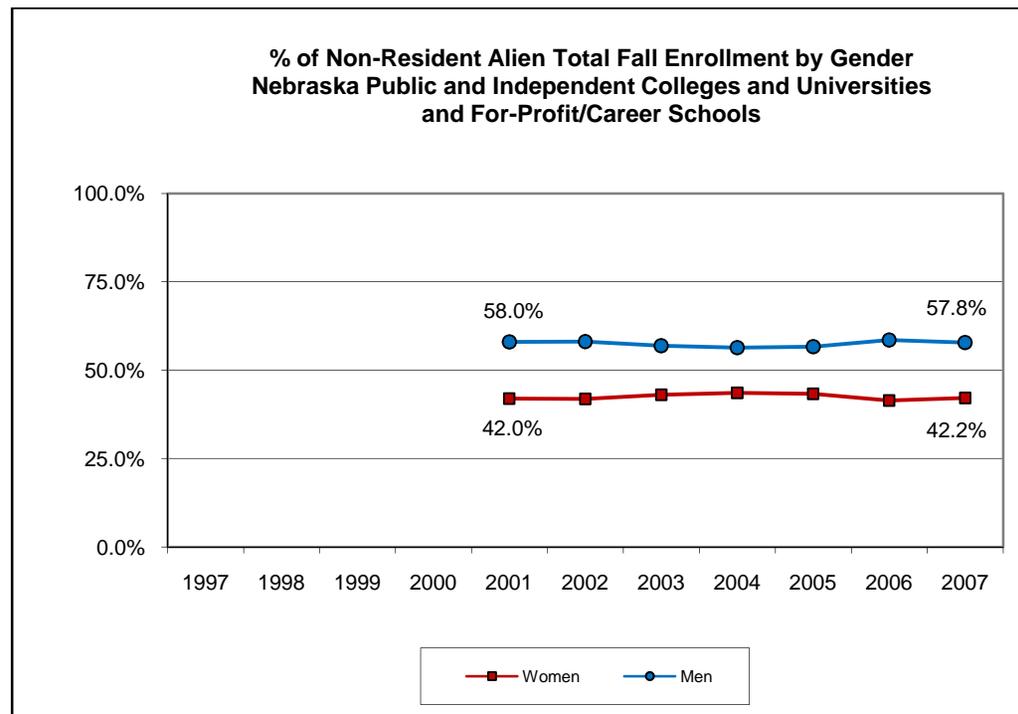


Trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENT (Non-Resident Alien) FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

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

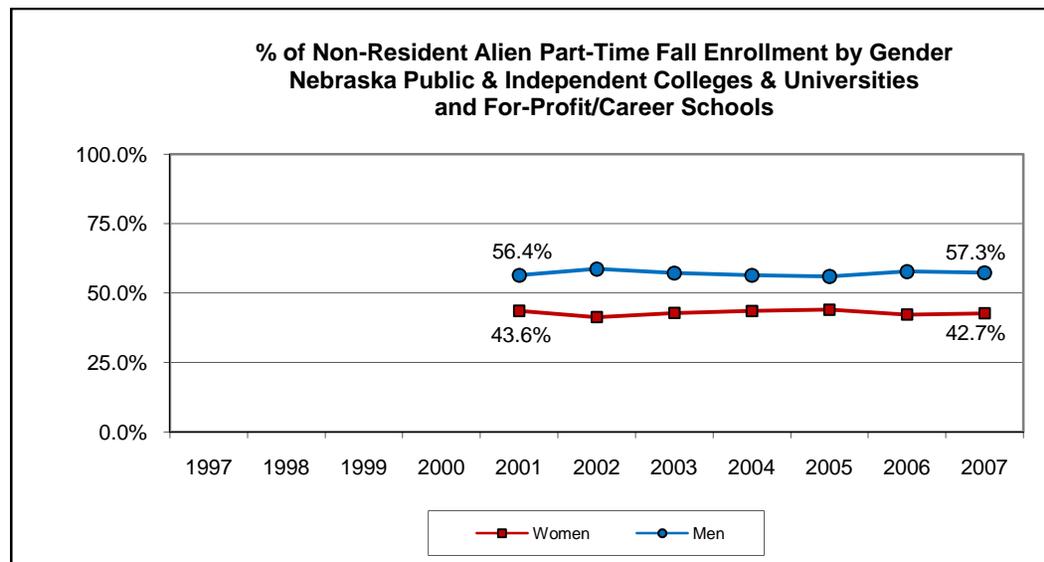
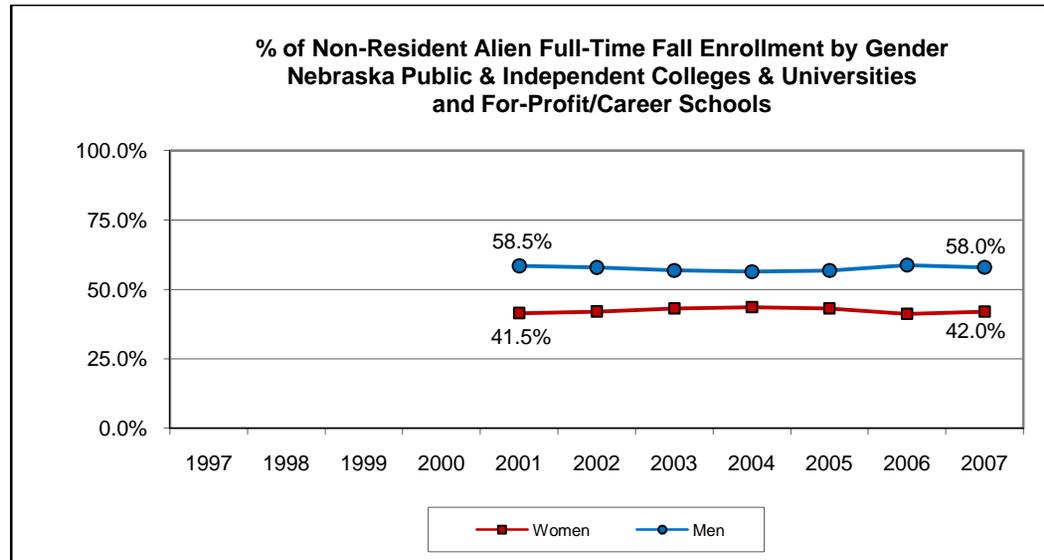
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, men accounted for about the same percentage of the foreign students at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. However, men continued to outnumber women among foreign students throughout the six-year period.
- As shown in the charts on the next page, the gender gap between male and female fall enrollment was about the same among part-time and full-time foreign students between 2001 and 2007.



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

FOREIGN STUDENT (Non-Resident Alien) FULL-TIME
and PART-TIME FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

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



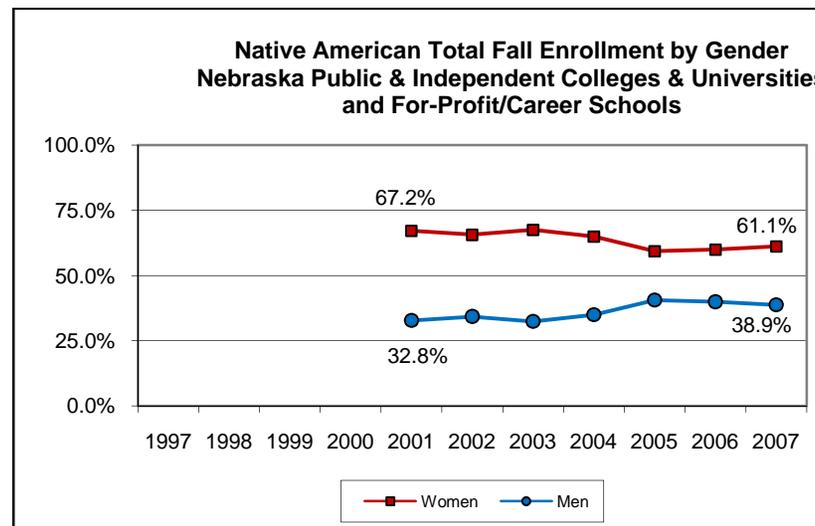
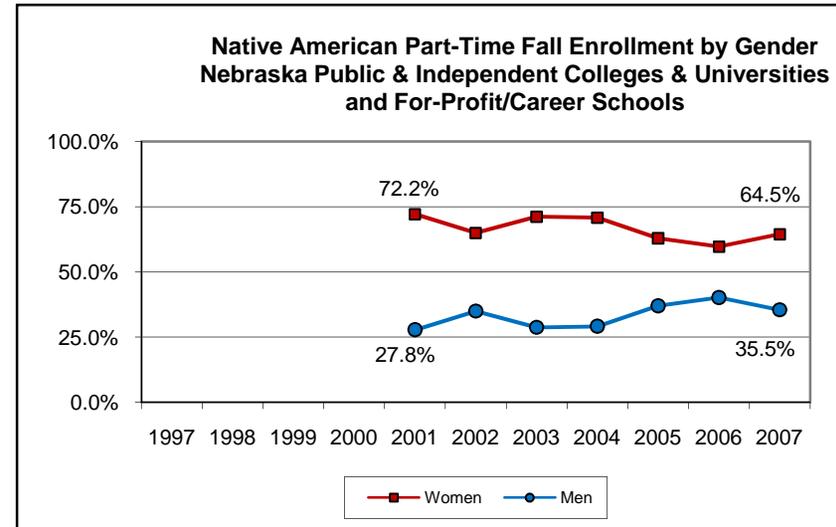
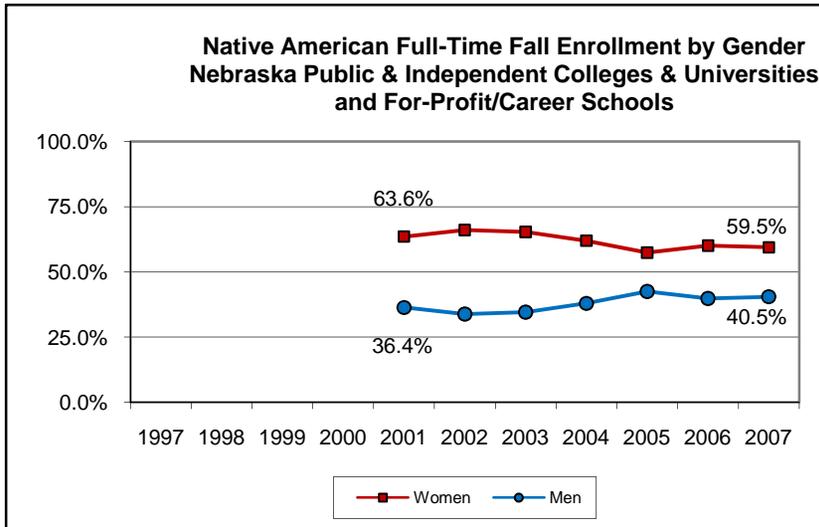
TOTAL WHITE NON-HISPANIC AND MINORITY FALL ENROLLMENTS by GENDER: 2001-2007

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

- Women outnumbered men among white non-Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, black non-Hispanics, Hispanics and Native Americans enrolled at Nebraska public and independent institutions between fall 2001 and fall 2007.
- 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 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 2001 and fall 2007 was among Native Americans. The percentage enrollments of male and female Native Americans fluctuated from year to year. But at the end of the six-year period, women accounted for 61.1% of total Native American enrollment, while men accounted for 38.9%.
 - The widest gender gaps among full-time and part-time students were also among Native Americans.
 - In 2007, women accounted for 59.5% of the full-time fall enrollment of Native Americans, while men accounted for 40.5%.
 - Among part-time students, women accounted for 64.5% of Native American fall enrollment in 2007, while men accounted for 35.5%.
 - Most recently, the smallest gender gap for full-time fall enrollment was among Hispanics. In 2007, women accounted for 52.5% of the Hispanics enrolled full time, while men accounted for 47.5%.
 - Among part-time students, the smallest gender gap was most recently among Asians/Pacific Islanders. In 2007, women accounted for 51.8% of the Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled part-time, while men accounted for 48.2%.
- The difference between male and female fall enrollments has been wider among part-time students than among full-time students across all of the racial/ethnic groups, except among Asians/Pacific Islanders. For example, in 2007, women accounted for 54.1% 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 45.9% of the full-time enrollment of white non-Hispanics and 41.1% of part-time enrollment.

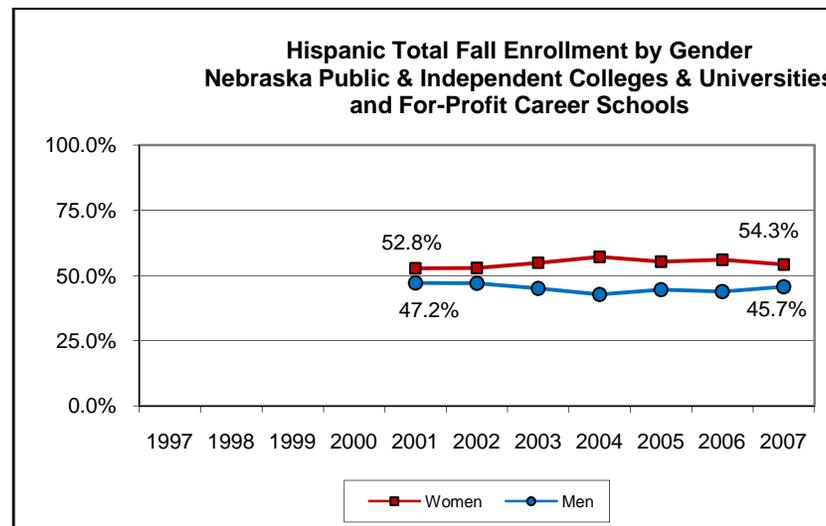
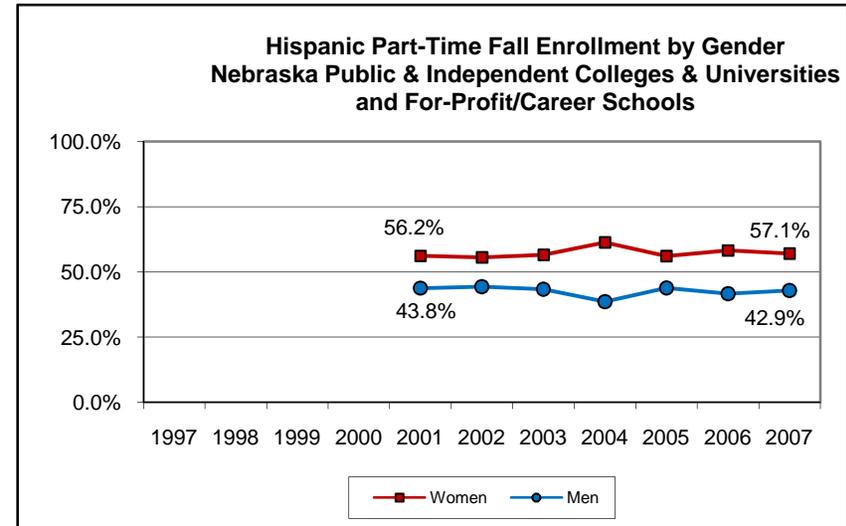
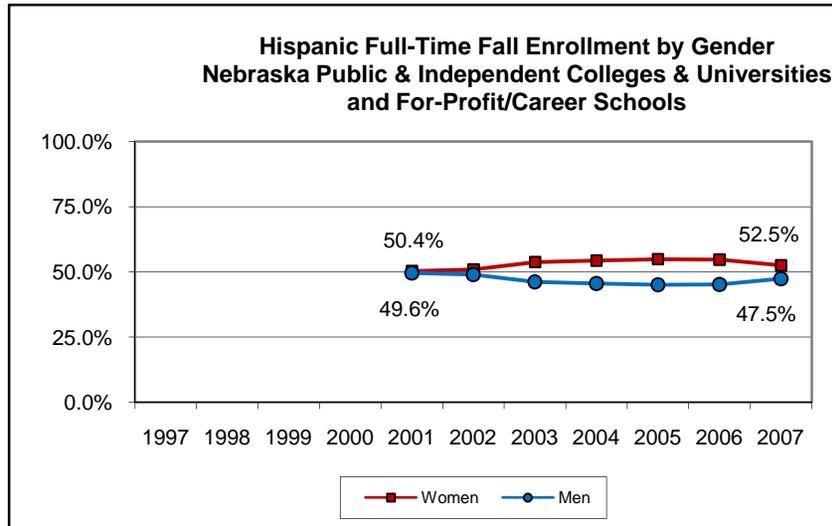
Institution and sector trend data are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Race-Eth & Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

NATIVE AMERICAN FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity as explained in Section A.4)



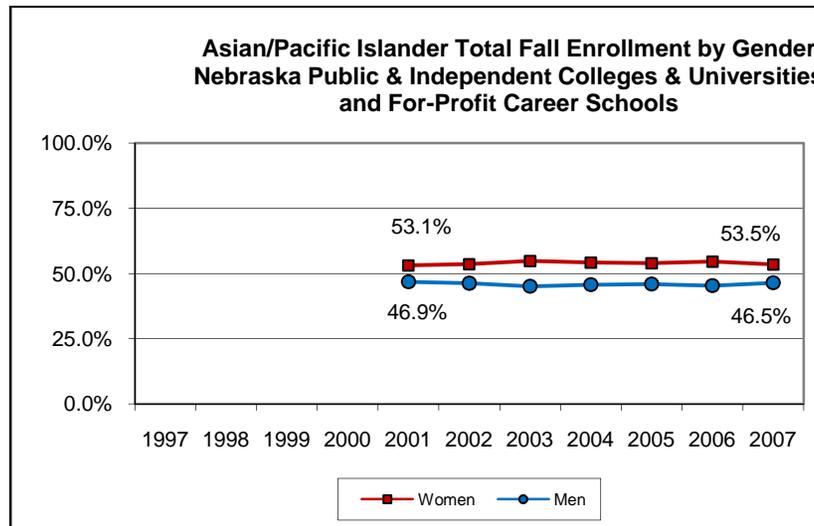
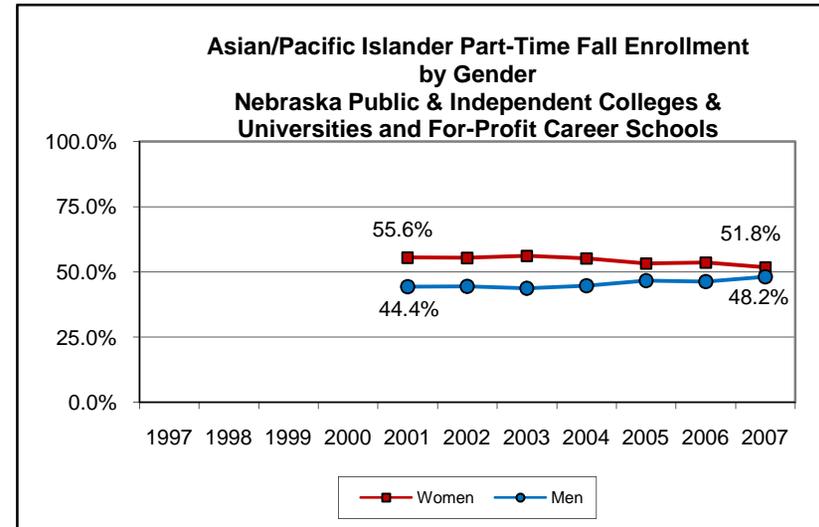
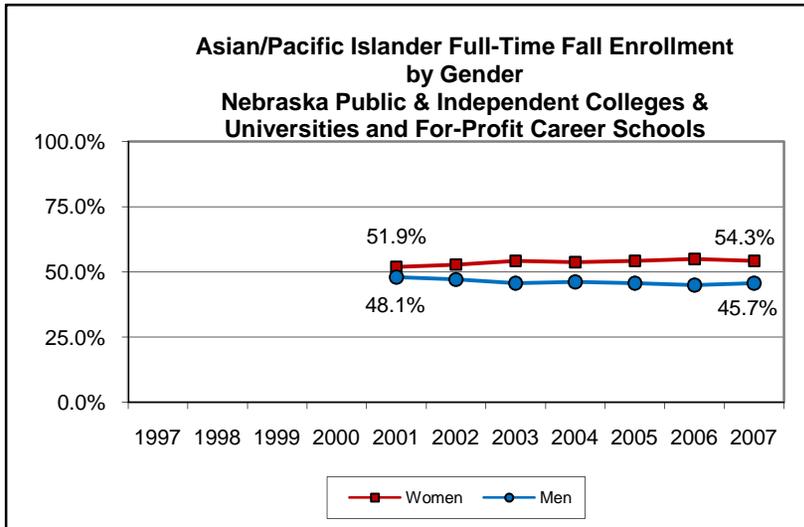
HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

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



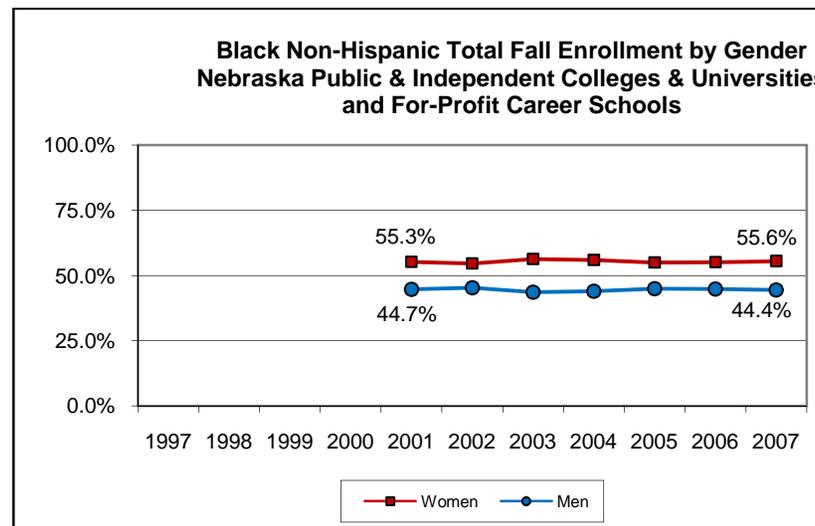
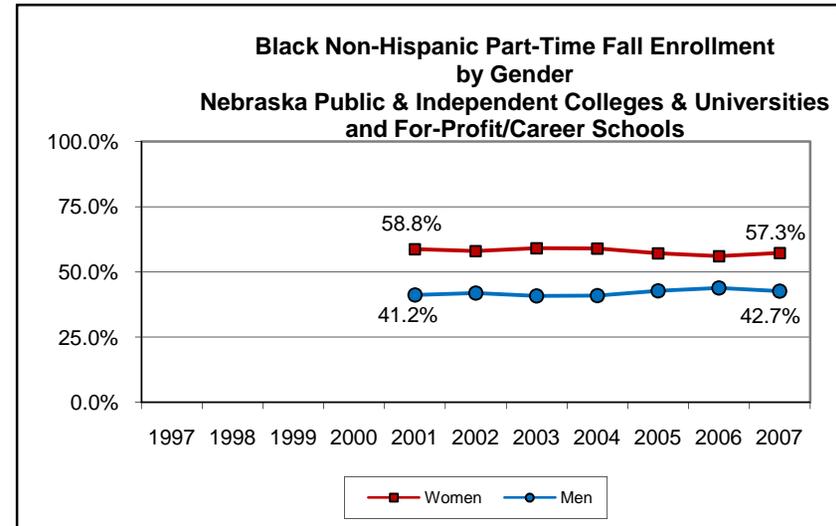
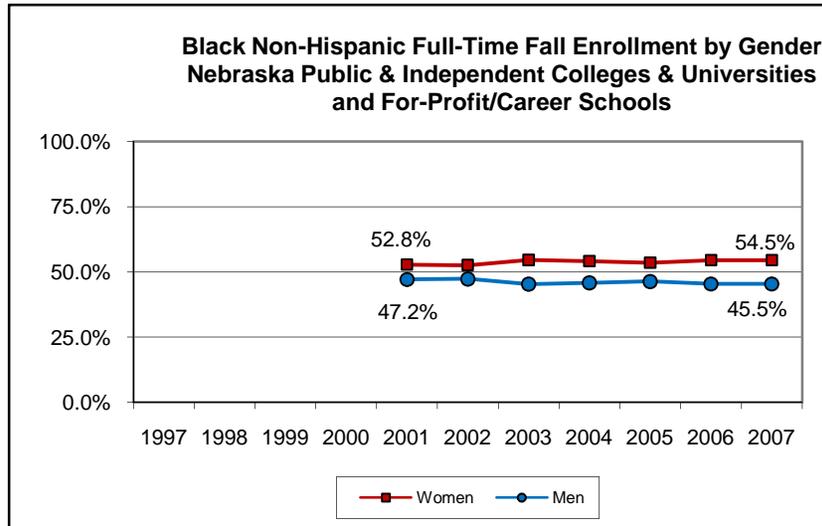
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

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



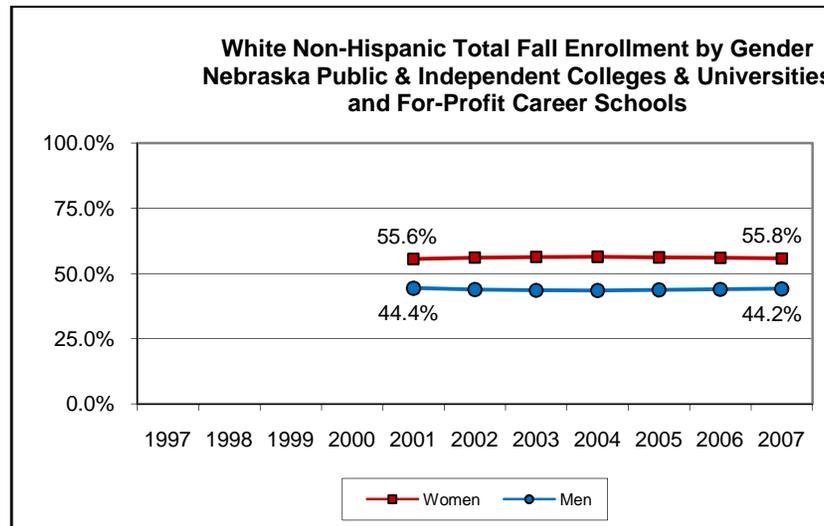
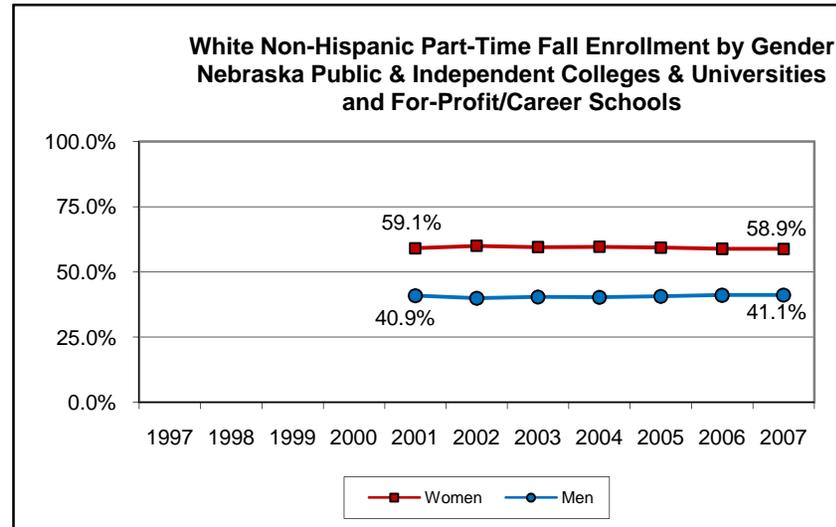
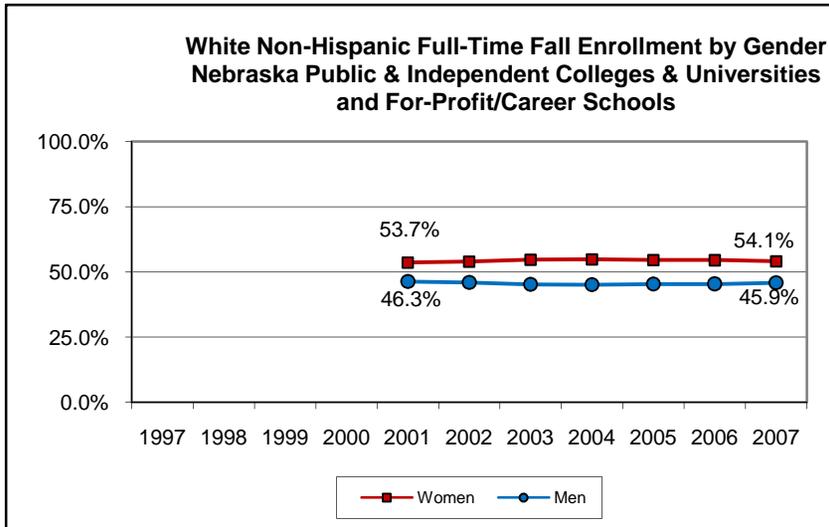
BLACK NON-HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

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



WHITE NON-HISPANIC FALL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2007

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



Section A.6

Total Fall Enrollment by Age

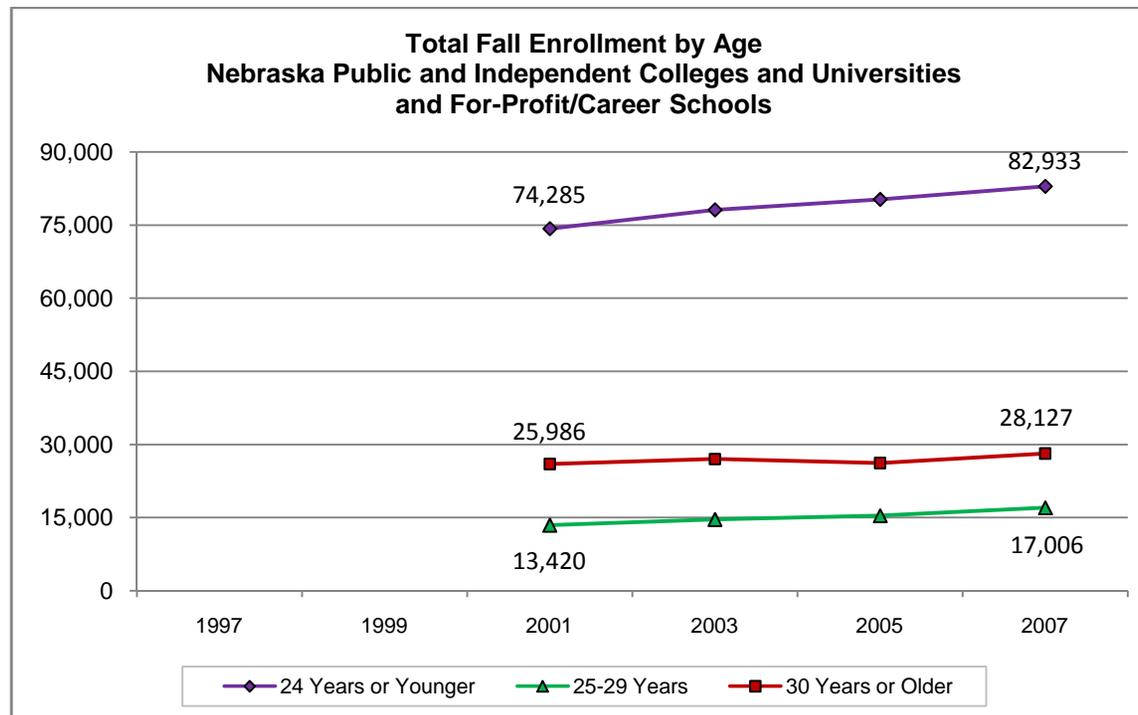
Notes

- (1) 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 seven years. Given the available data, six-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.
- (2) Reported enrollments do not include students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska.

Note: The data reported in this section are collected every two years.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2001-2007

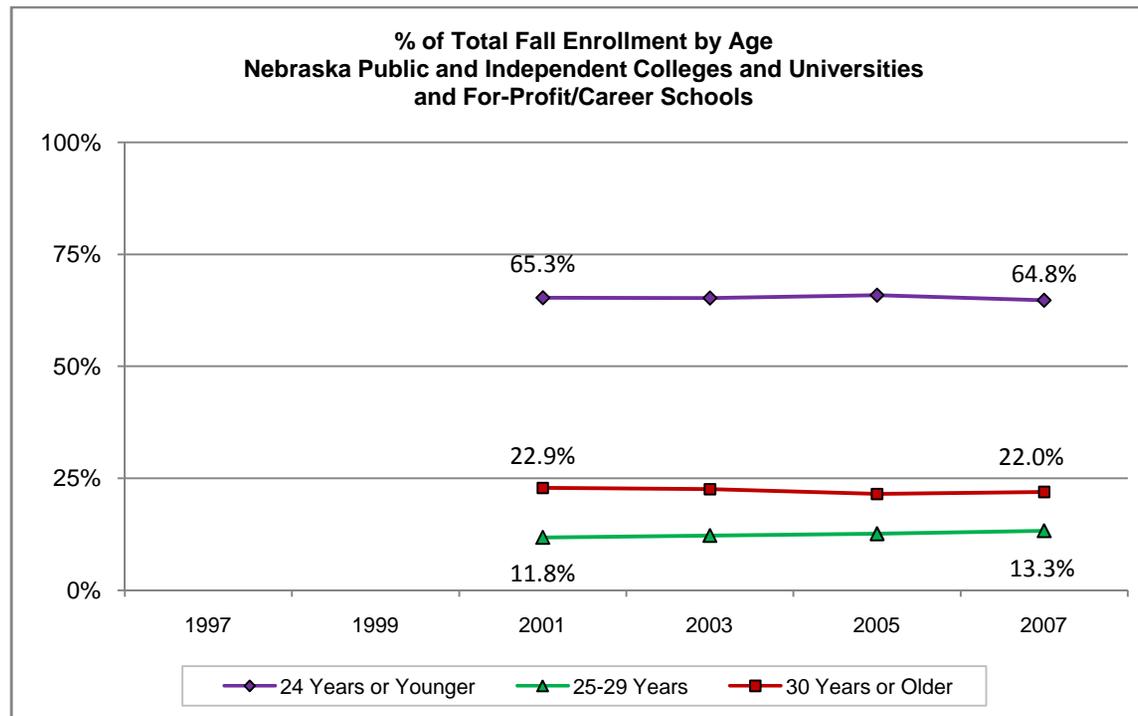
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, total enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger increased 11.6%, from 74,285 to 82,933, at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit colleges and universities.
- In comparison, total enrollment of 25- to 29-year-olds increased only 26.7%, from 13,420 in 2001 to 17,006 in 2007, and enrollment of students 30 years of age or older increased 8.2%, from 25,986 to 28,127.



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

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2001-2007

- Between fall 2001 and fall 2007, students 24 years of age or younger and students 30 years or older accounted for slightly decreased percentages of the total number of students enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, while students 25 to 29 years of age accounted for a higher percentage of total fall enrollment.
- By fall 2007, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 64.8% of total enrollment, compared to 65.3% in fall 2001. Students 30 or older accounted for 22.0% of total enrollment in fall 2007, down from 22.9% in fall 2001.
- In comparison, students 25 to 29 years of age accounted for 13.3% of total enrollment in fall 2007, compared to 11.8% in 2001.



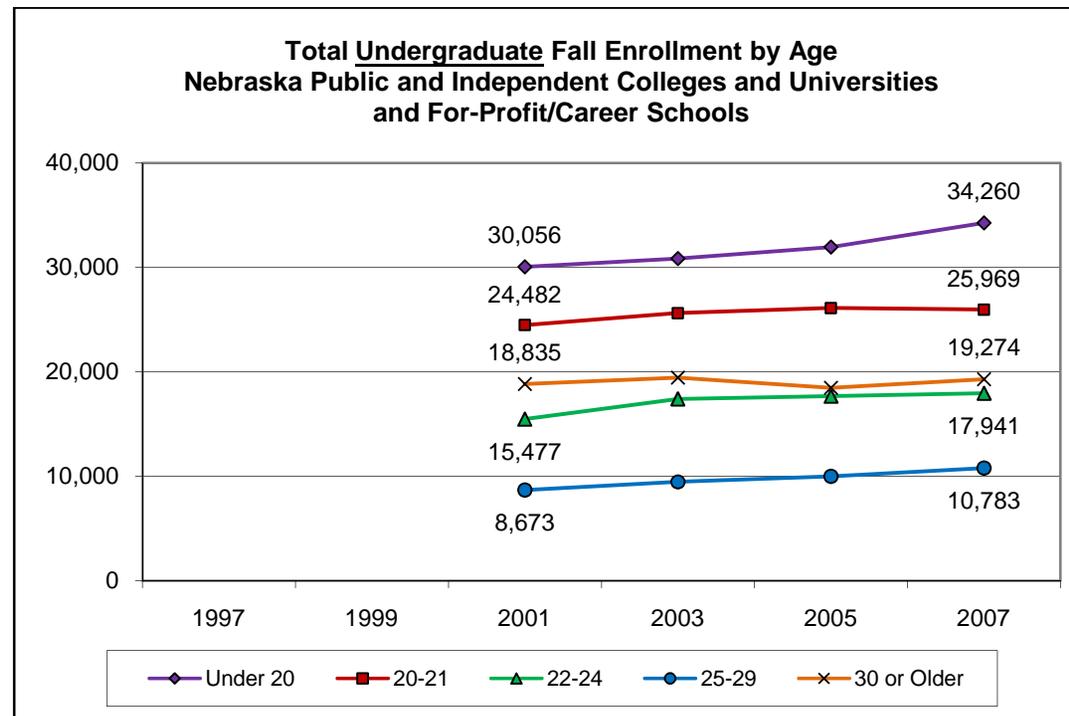
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Section A.6.1
Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Age

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2001-2007

- Over the six-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2007, undergraduate enrollment of students of all ages increased at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions.
- Specifically, when analyzed by age group, undergraduate enrollments changed between fall 2001 and fall 2007 as follows:

Under 20 years	Increased by 14.0%	From 30,056 to 34,260
20-21 years	Increased by 6.1%	From 24,482 to 25,969
22-24 years	Increased by 15.9%	From 15,477 to 17,941
25-29 years	Increased by 24.3%	From 8,673 to 10,783
30 years or older	Increased by 2.3%	From 18,835 to 19,274



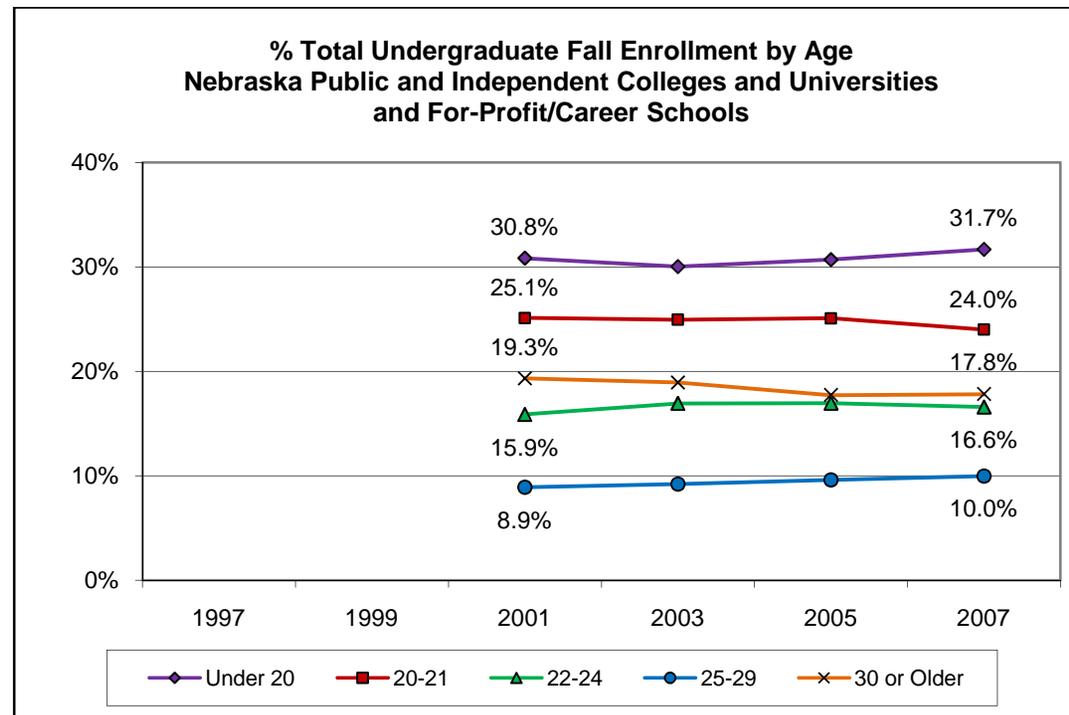
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2001-2007

- As percentages of total undergraduate fall enrollment, the number of students in each of the major age groups increased or decreased as follows between fall 2001 and fall 2007:

Under 20 years	Increased from 30.8% to 31.7%
20-21 years	Decreased from 25.1% to 24.0%
22-24 years	Increased from 15.9% to 16.6%
25-29 years	Increased from 8.9% to 10.0%
30 years or older	Decreased from 19.3% to 17.8%

- When the above age groups are combined into two categories, the enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger increased from 71.8% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 2001 to 72.2% in fall 2007, whereas the enrollment of students 25 or older decreased from 28.2% to 27.8%.



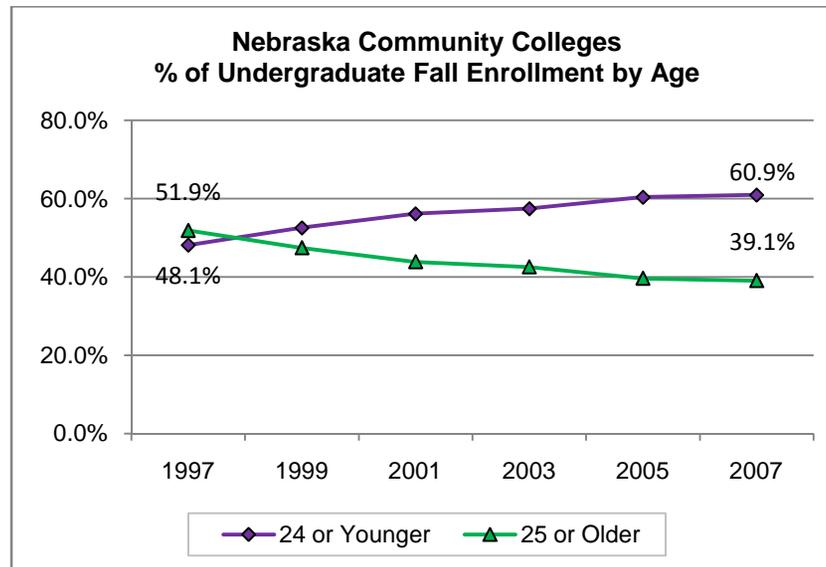
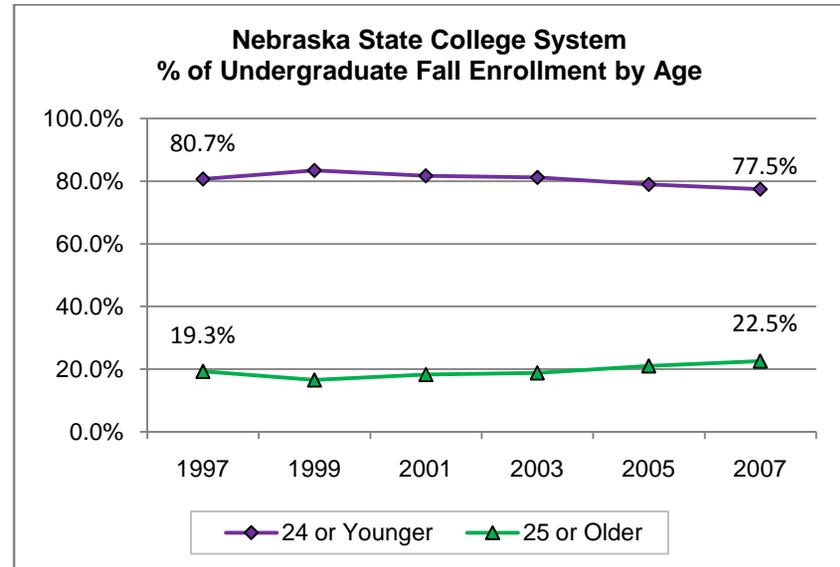
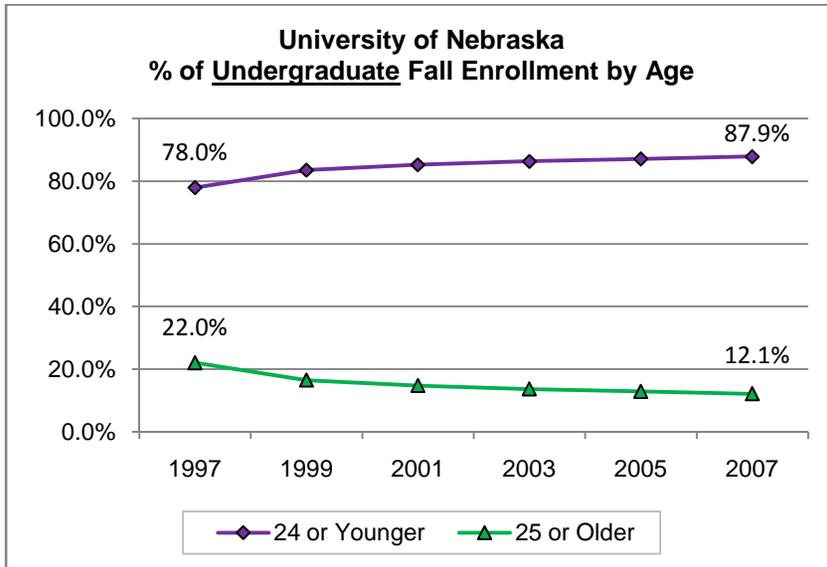
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by AGE: 1997-2007

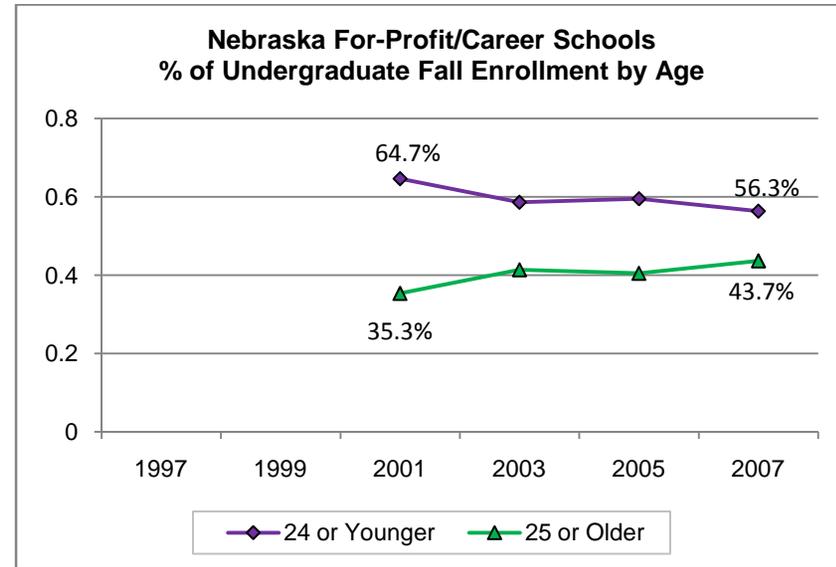
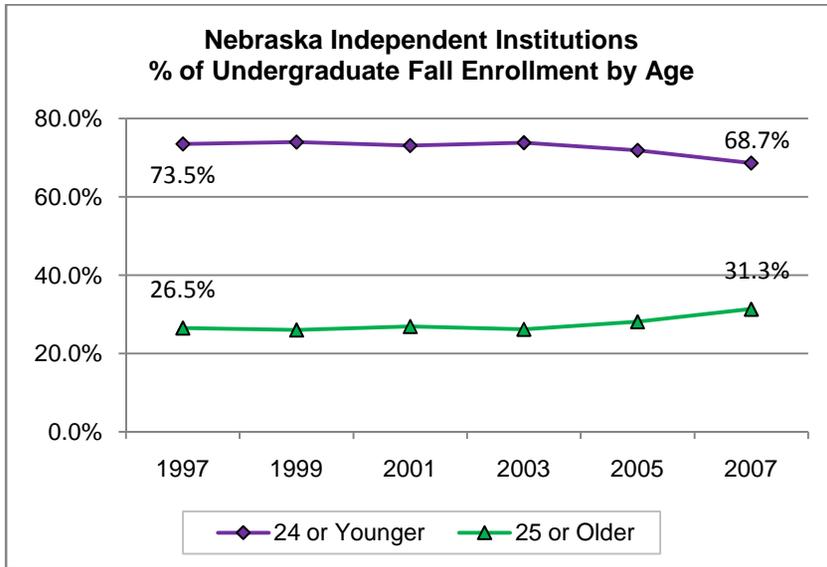
- As shown on the charts on the following pages, undergraduate enrollment by age varies across the five sectors of higher education in Nebraska.
- The percentage of students 24 years of age or younger enrolled at the University of Nebraska increased from 78.0% of total undergraduate enrollment in fall 1997 to 87.9% in fall 2007. 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 1997 and fall 2007, the greatest increase in the percentage enrollment of students 24 years of age or younger was at Nebraska's community colleges. In fall 2007, students 24 years of age or younger accounted for 60.9% of the students at community colleges, compared to 48.1% in fall 1997. Conversely, students 25 years of age or older accounted for 39.1% of the students at community colleges in fall 2007, compared to 51.9% 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 have decreased within the Nebraska State College System, at the independent colleges and universities and within the for-profit/career school sector. Students under 25 years of age accounted for 77.5% of the undergraduates within the Nebraska State College System in fall 2007, compared to 80.7% in fall 1997. Students under 25 represented 68.7% of the undergraduates at independent institutions in fall 2007, down from 73.5% in fall 1997. Within the for-profit/career school sector, students under 25 years of age decreased from 64.7% to 56.3% of the undergraduate fall enrollment between 2001 and 2007.
- More detailed sector comparisons by age are shown on **pages A.6.10 through A.6.12**. These comparisons are based on four, rather than two, age categories: under 20 years, 20-21 years, 22-24 years and 25 years or older. The charts on page A.6.10 and A.6.11 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 pages A.6.10 and 11 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 1997 and fall 2007. 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**.

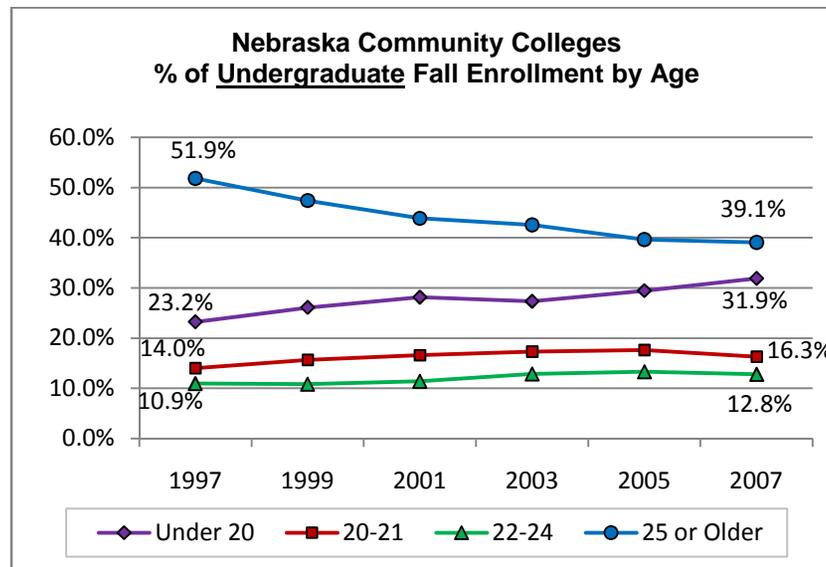
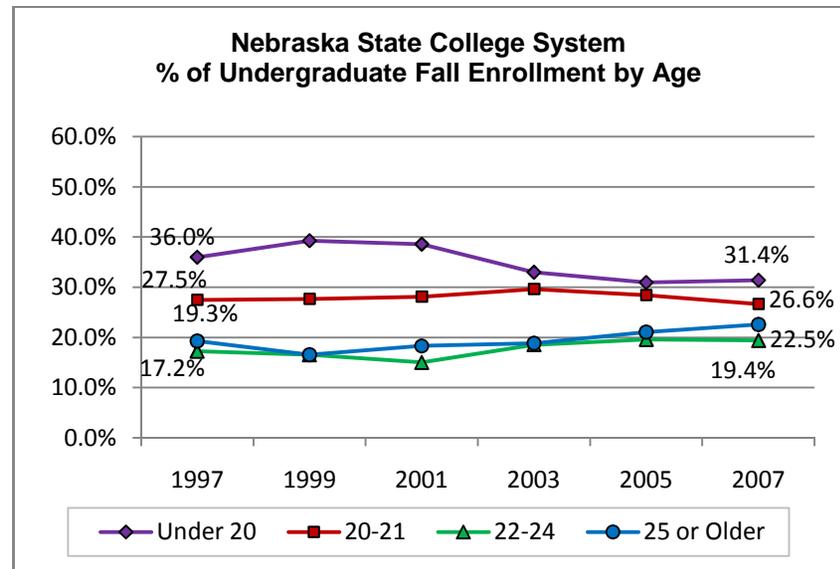
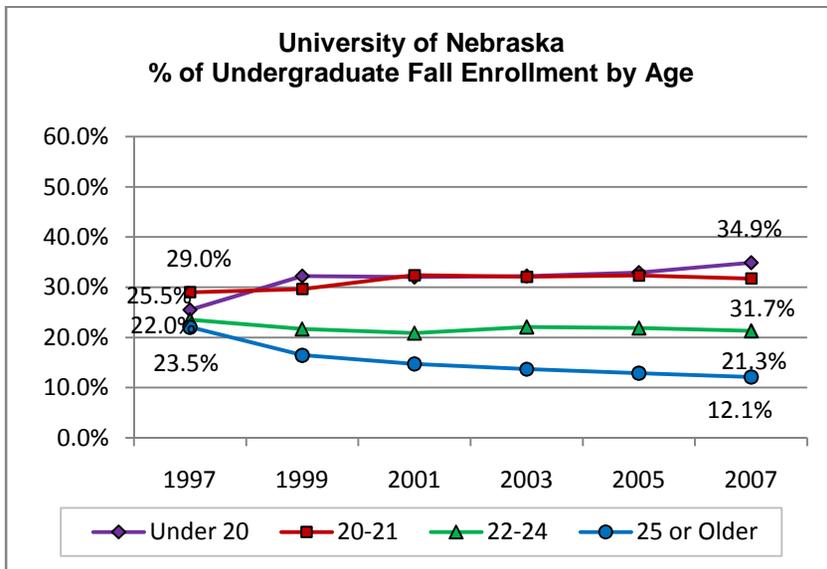
Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR: 1997-2007



Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR: 1997-2007

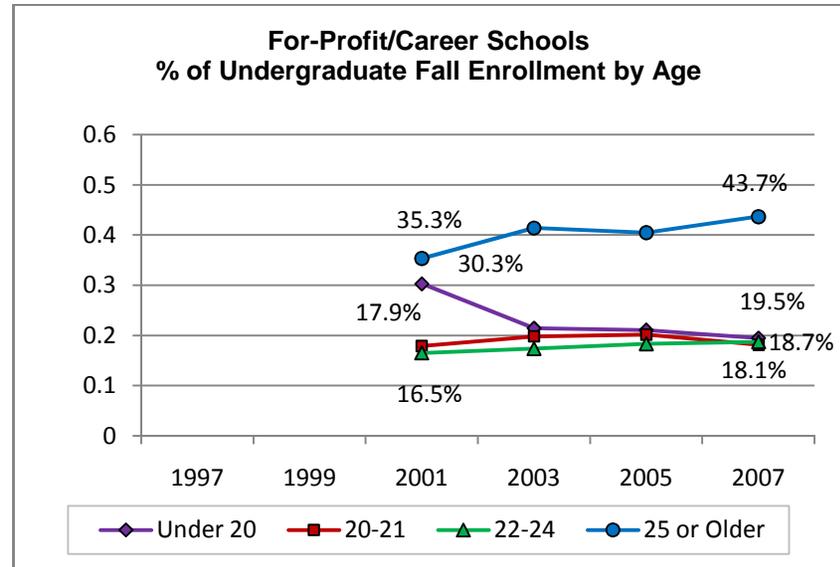
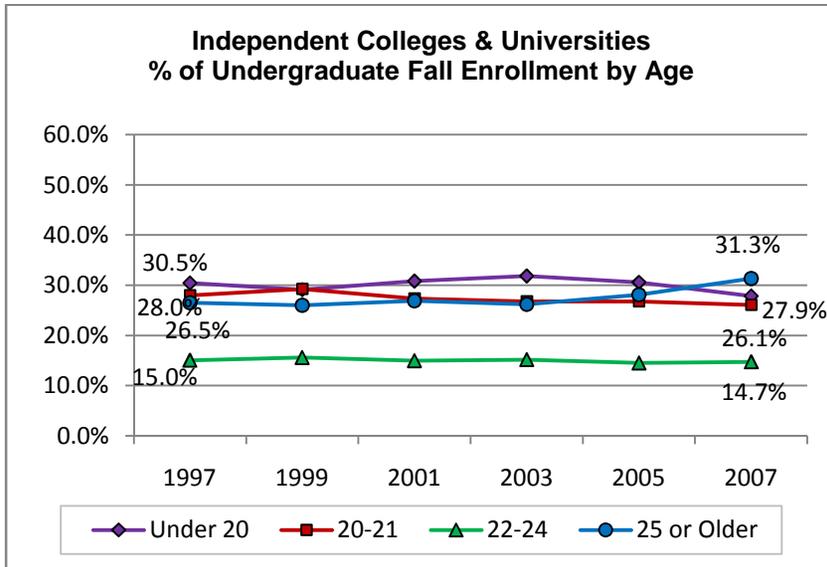


Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR: 1997-2007



See **Table A.6.1** on page A.6.12 for sector percentages for fall 1997 through fall 2007.

Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE and by SECTOR: 1997-2007



See **Table A.6.1** on page A.6.12 for sector percentages for fall 1997 through fall 2007.

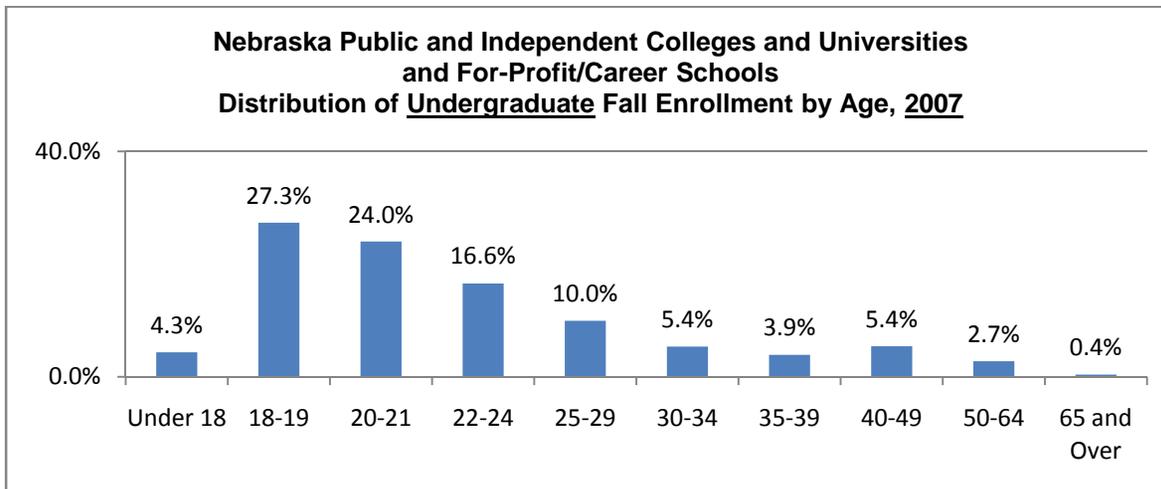
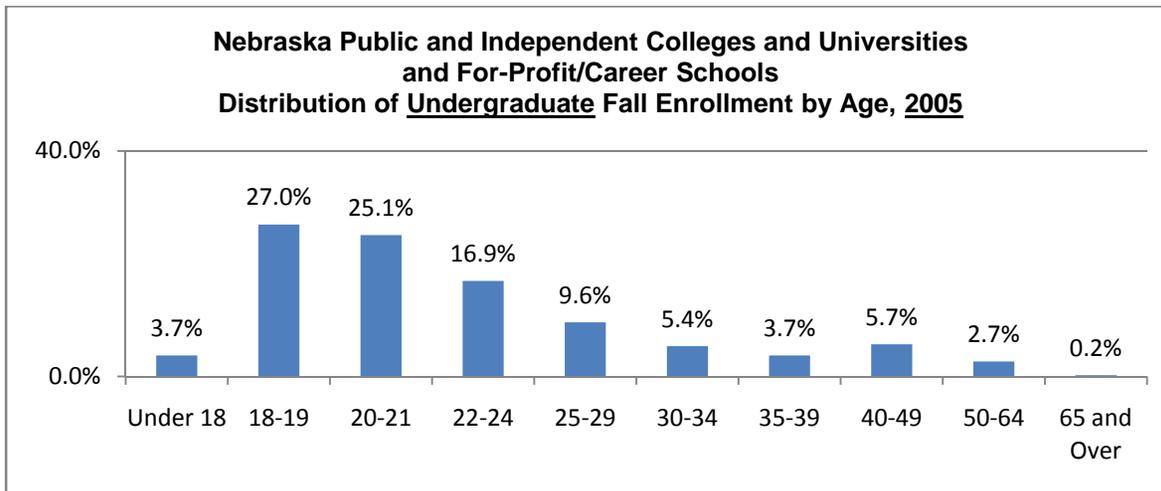
Table A.6.1 Percentage of Undergraduate Sector Fall Enrollment by Age

Sector	Year	Age Group				Total
		Under 20 Years	20-21 Years	22-24 Years	25 Years or Older	
University of Nebraska	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%
	2007	34.9%	31.7%	21.3%	12.1%	100.0%
Nebraska State College System	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%
	2007	31.4%	26.6%	19.4%	22.5%	100.0%
Nebraska Community Colleges	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%
	2007	31.9%	16.3%	12.8%	39.1%	100.0%
Nebraska Independent Colleges & Universities	1997	30.5%	28.0%	15.0%	26.5%	100.0%
	1999	29.2%	29.2%	15.6%	26.0%	100.0%
	2001	30.8%	27.3%	15.0%	26.9%	100.0%
	2003	31.9%	26.8%	15.2%	26.2%	100.0%
	2005	30.6%	26.8%	14.5%	28.1%	100.0%
	2007	27.9%	26.1%	14.7%	31.3%	100.0%
For-Profit/Career Schools	2001	30.3%	17.9%	16.5%	35.3%	100.0%
	2003	21.4%	19.8%	17.4%	41.4%	100.0%
	2005	21.1%	20.2%	18.3%	40.5%	100.0%
	2007	19.5%	18.1%	18.7%	43.7%	100.0%

Distribution of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 and 2007

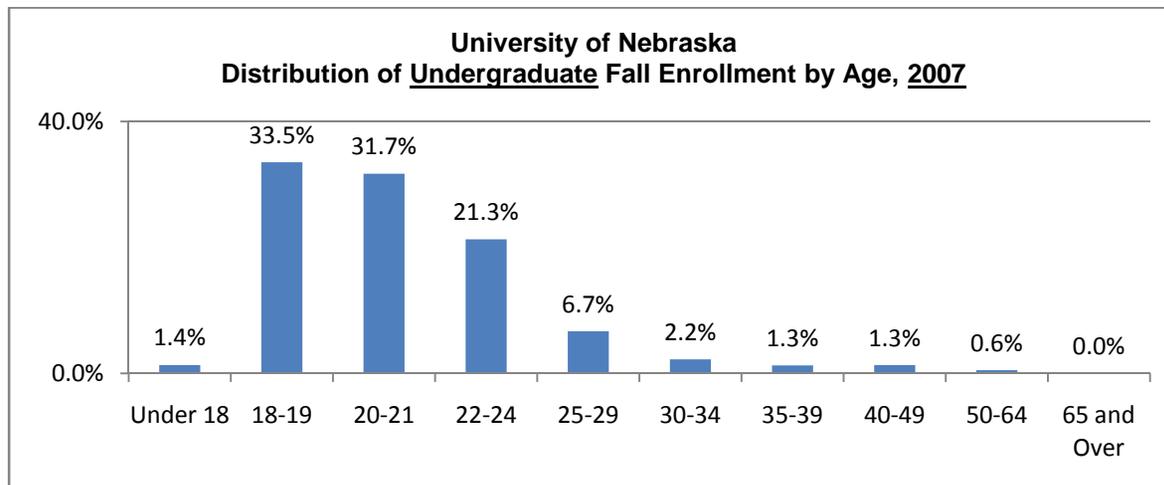
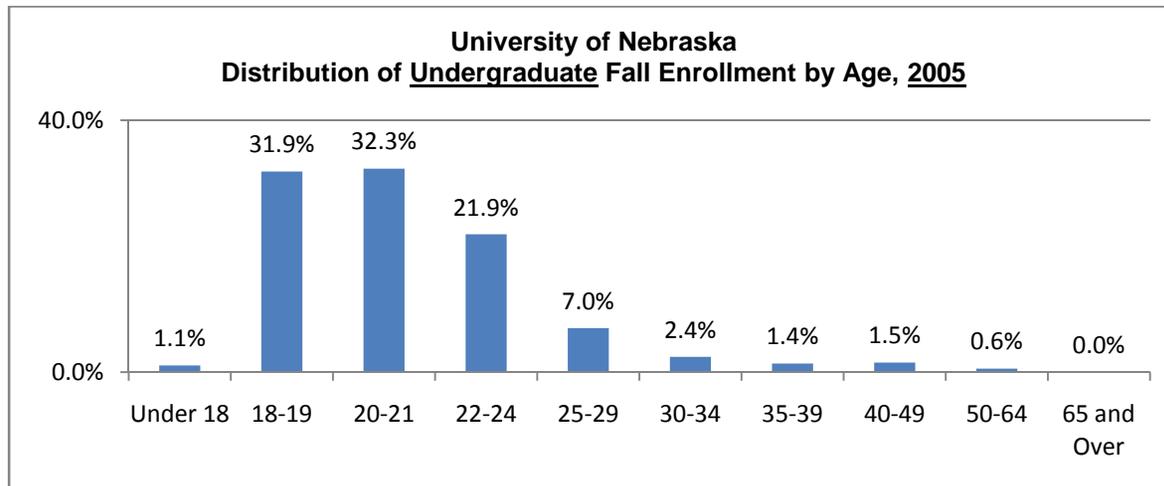
- The charts on the following pages show the undergraduate enrollment distributions by age for the total undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit institutions and for each sector for 2005 and 2007.
- These charts show how age distributions vary by sector, especially in 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 and Nebraska state colleges 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.
- Independent institutions attract relatively high percentages in the 18-19, 20-21 and 22-24 age groups and lower percentages in the categories of students who are over 25.
- The for-profit/career schools attract almost equally high percentages of students in the 18-19, 20-21, 22-24 and 25-29 age groups and about half as many students in the 30-34, 35-39, and 40-49 age groups.

Percentages of TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 and 2007



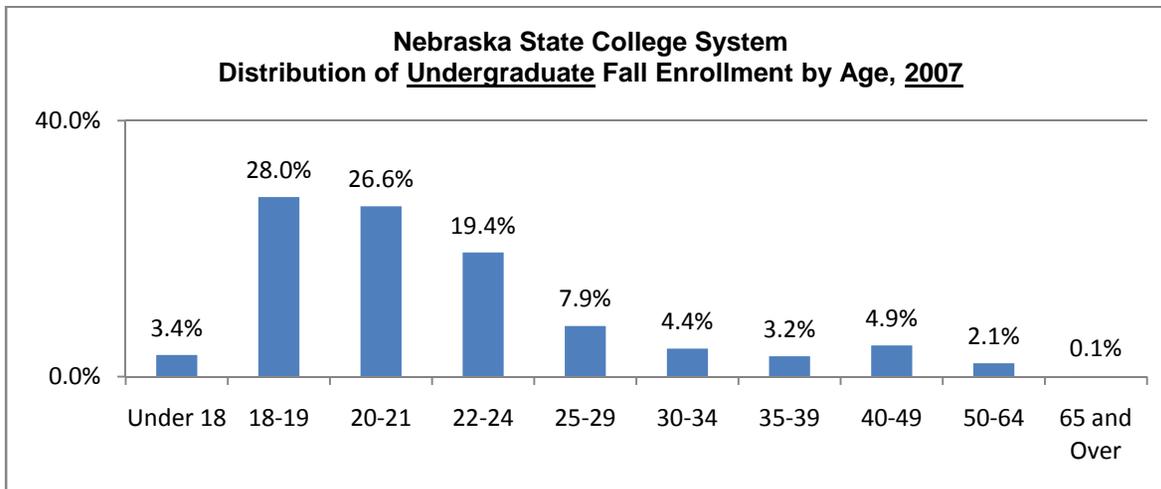
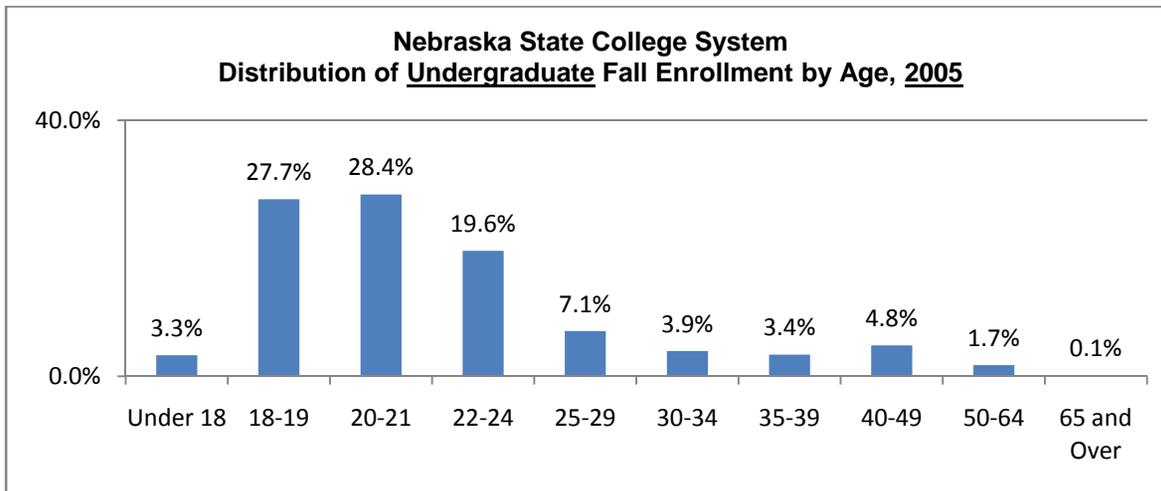
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 and 2007



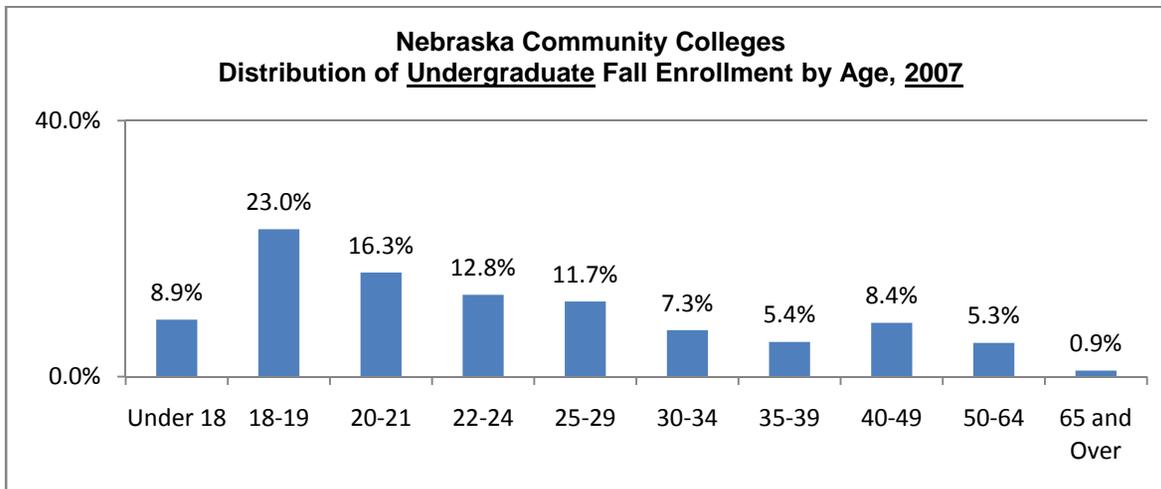
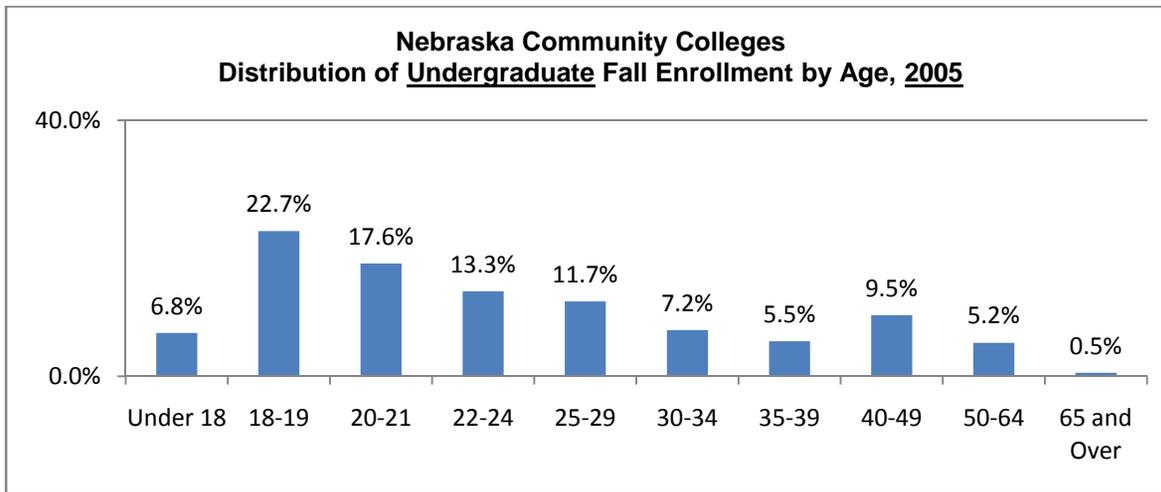
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 and 2007



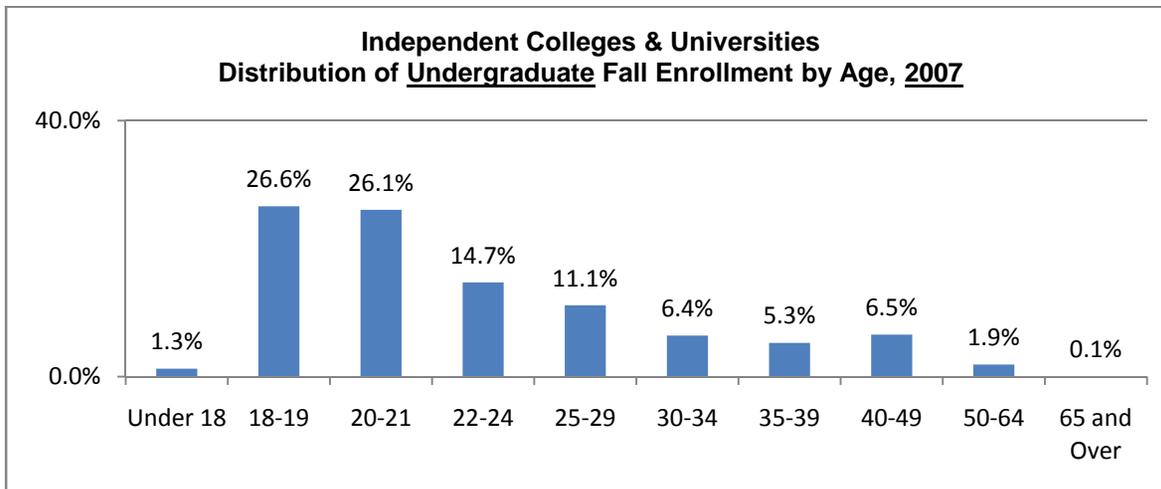
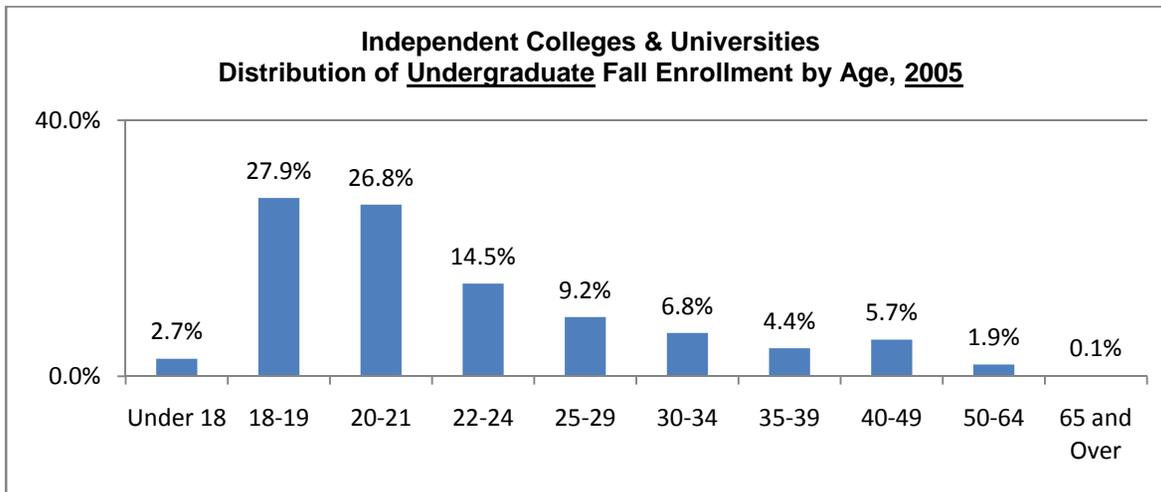
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 and 2007



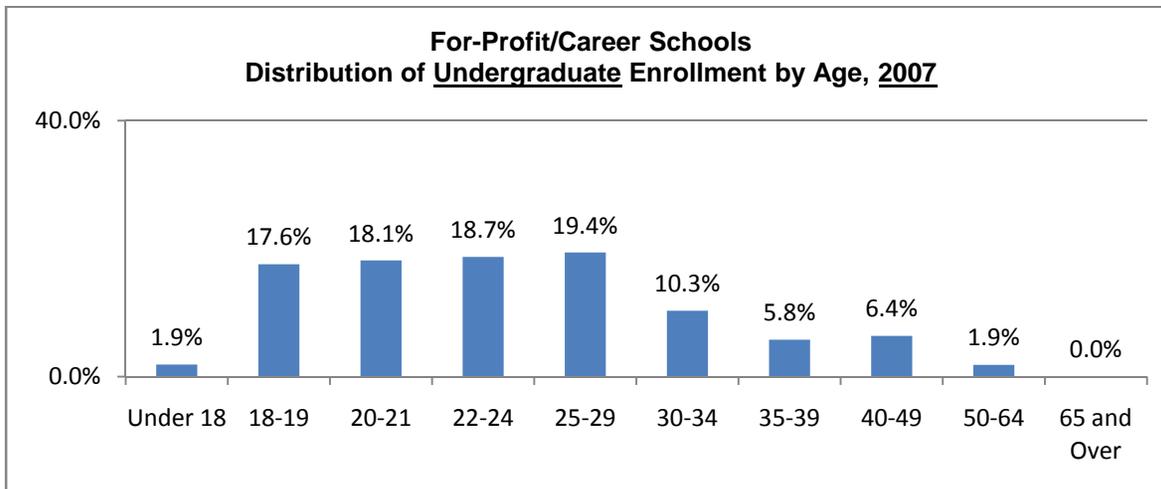
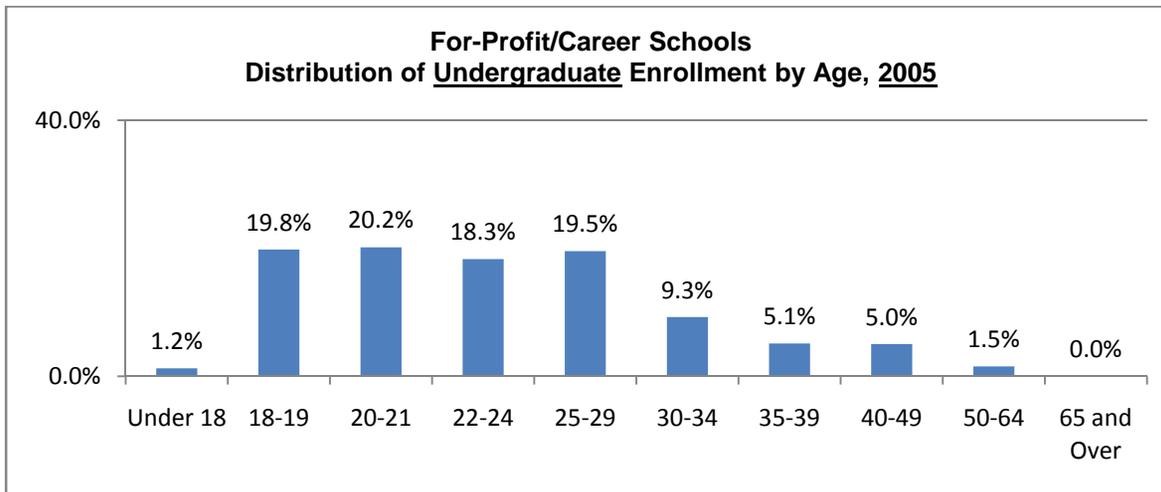
Age data are collected only in odd-numbered years. Undergraduate trend data by age, by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Undergrad Enrollment by Age** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 and 2007



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 FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS – Percentages of UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE: 2005 and 2007



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**.

Section A.7

Fall Enrollment Compared To 12-Month Enrollment

Notes

- (1) This is the first time the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education has reported both measures of enrollment. Previously, only fall enrollment numbers have been reported in the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.
- (2) Reported enrollments do not include students who were enrolled in the physician assistant military and distance education programs at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC). Since 1998-1999, UNMC has conferred 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees each year to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska.

Three Methods of Measuring Enrollment

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

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

Fall Enrollment

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

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

12-Month Enrollment

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

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

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

FTE (Full-Time Equivalent)

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

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

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

The IPEDS method of calculating FTE is as follows:

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

Quarter calendar system

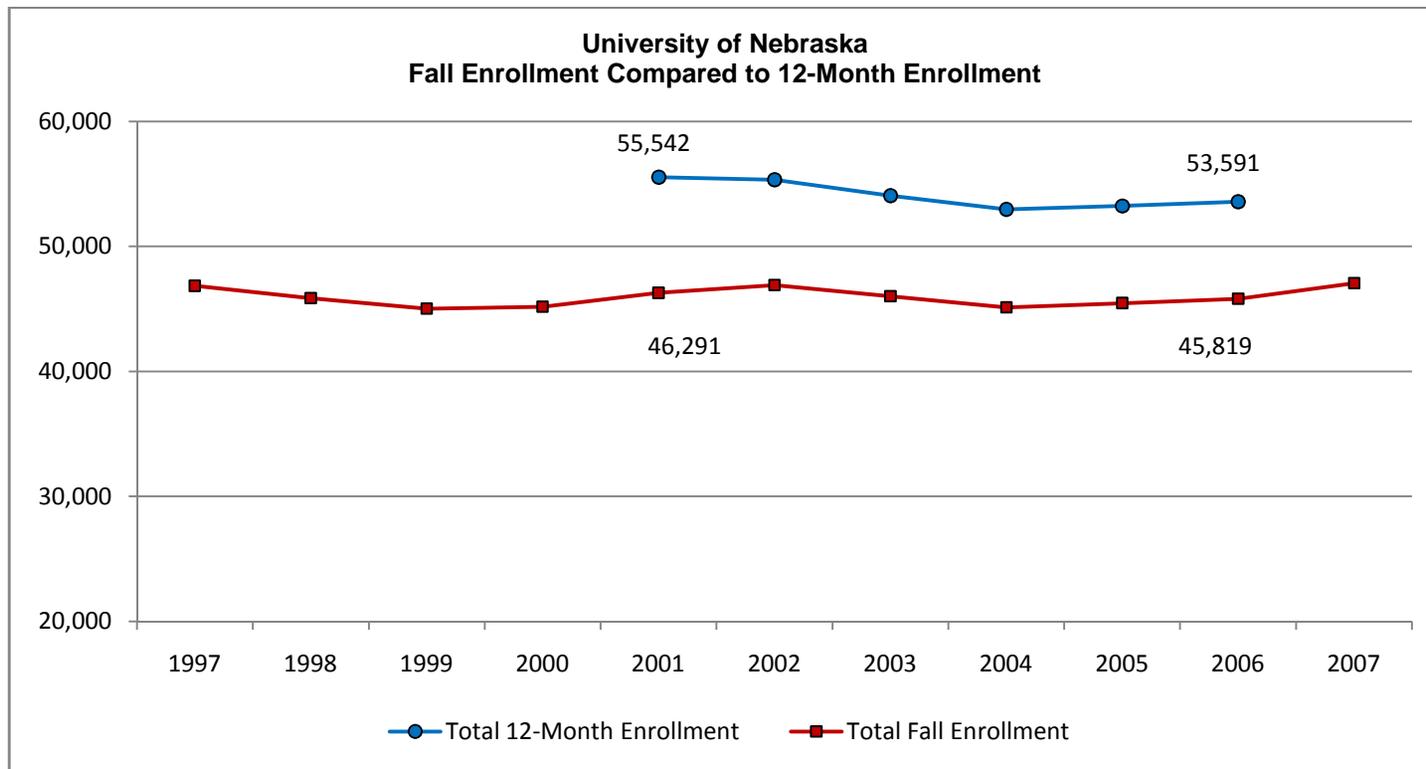
Enrollment level (One FTE over [12-month period](#))
[Undergraduate](#) 45 credit hours, 900 contact hours
[Graduate](#) 36 credit hours

[Semester/trimester/4-1-4](#) plan/other calendar system

Enrollment level (one FTE over 3-month period)
Undergraduate 30 credit hours 900 contact hours
Graduate 24 credit hours”

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

University of Nebraska

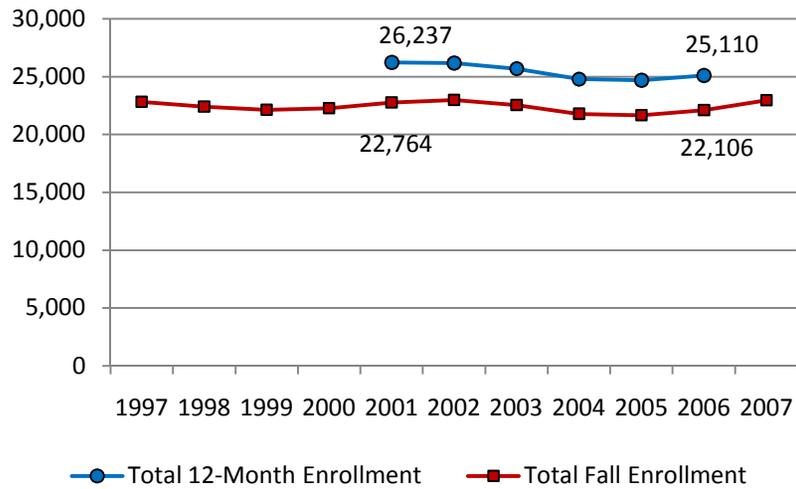


From 2001 to 2006, fall enrollment at the University of Nebraska dropped 1.0% and 12-month enrollment decreased 3.5%.

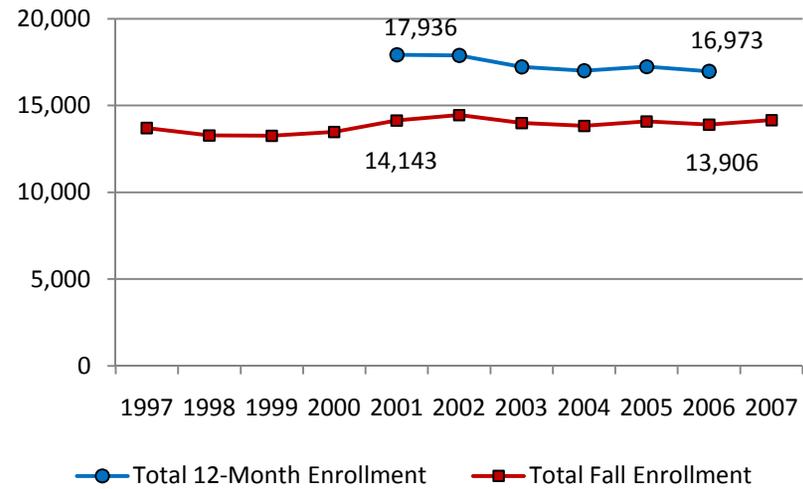
For 2006-07, 12-month enrollment was 7,772 or 17.0% higher than fall 2006 enrollment.

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

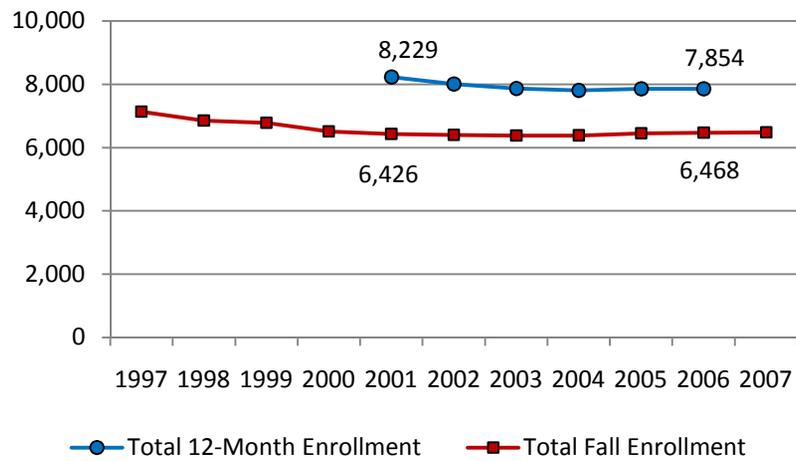
**University of Nebraska at Lincoln
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



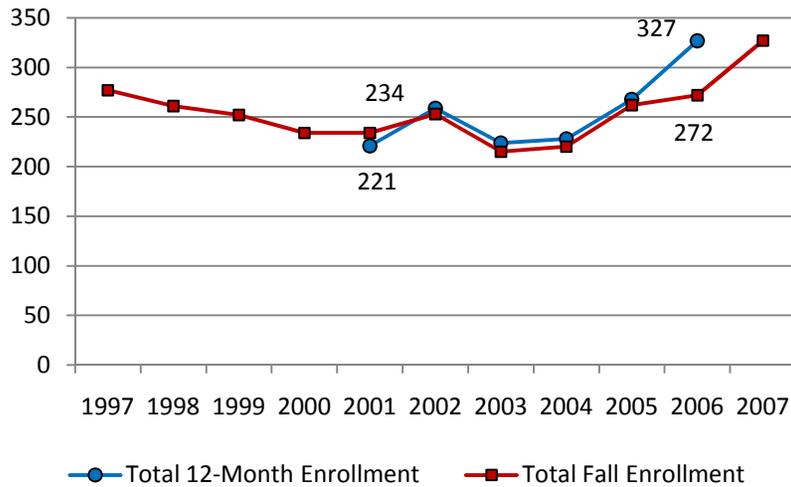
**University of Nebraska at Omaha
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



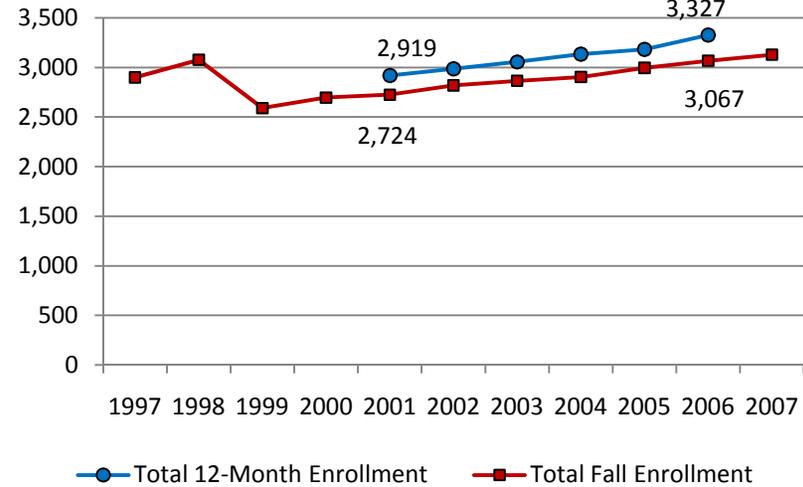
**University of Nebraska at Kearney
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



**Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



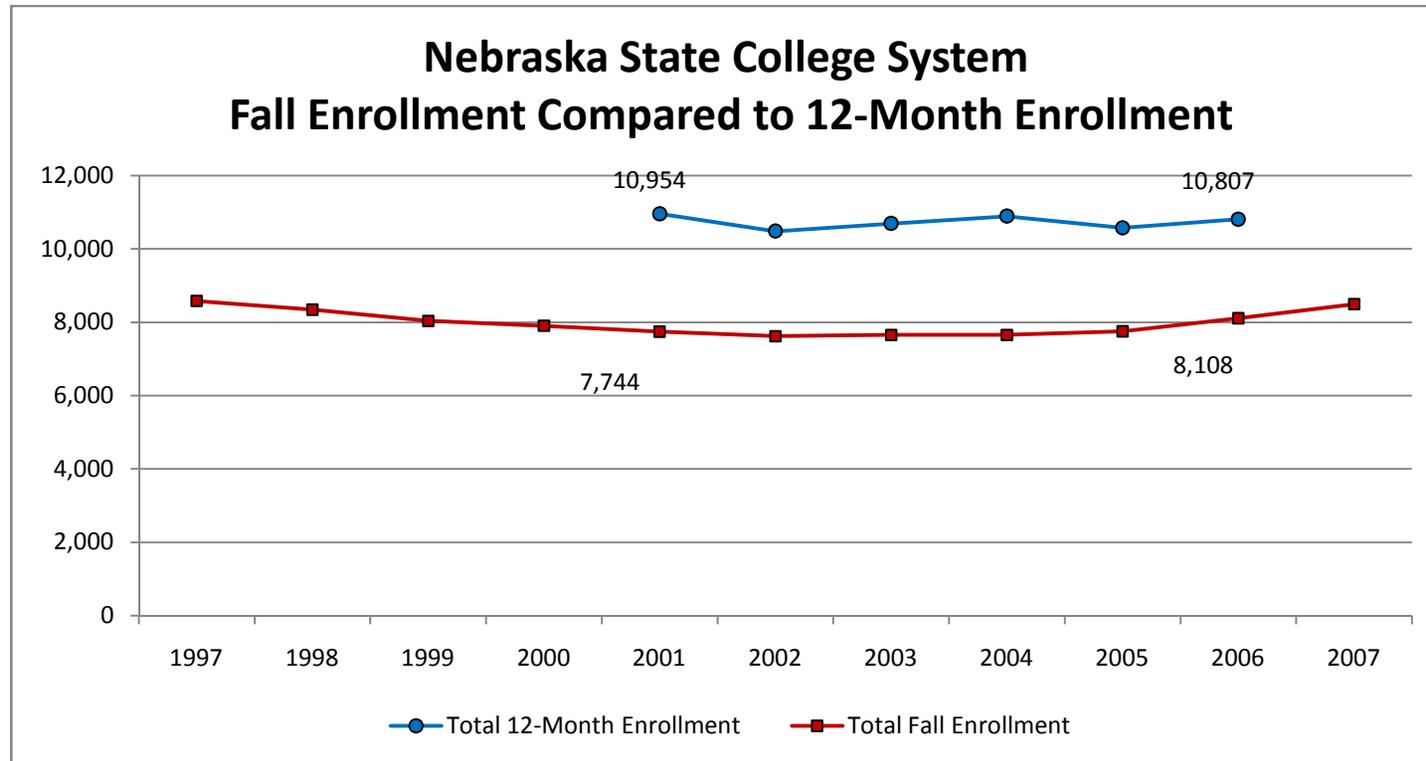
**University of Nebraska Medical Center
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



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

Institution	Fall Enrollment 2001-06 % Change	12-Month Enrollment 2001-06 % Change
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	16.2%	48.0%
University of Nebraska at Kearney	0.7%	-4.6%
University of Nebraska at Lincoln	-2.9%	-4.3%
University of Nebraska Medical Center	12.6%	14.0%
University of Nebraska at Omaha	-1.7%	-5.4%

Nebraska State College System



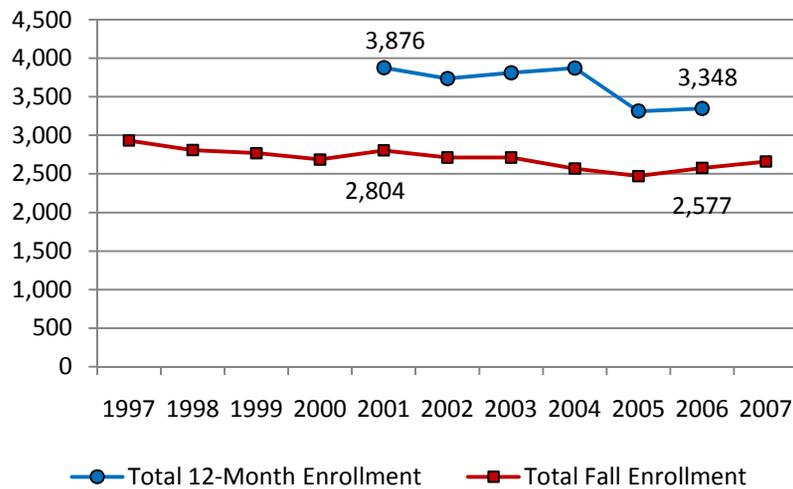
From 2001 to 2006, fall enrollment at state colleges increased 4.7% and 12-month enrollment dropped 1.3%. This may indicate that more students who enrolled in the fall semester continued on to the spring semester and/or that fewer students were enrolled only for the spring or summer.

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

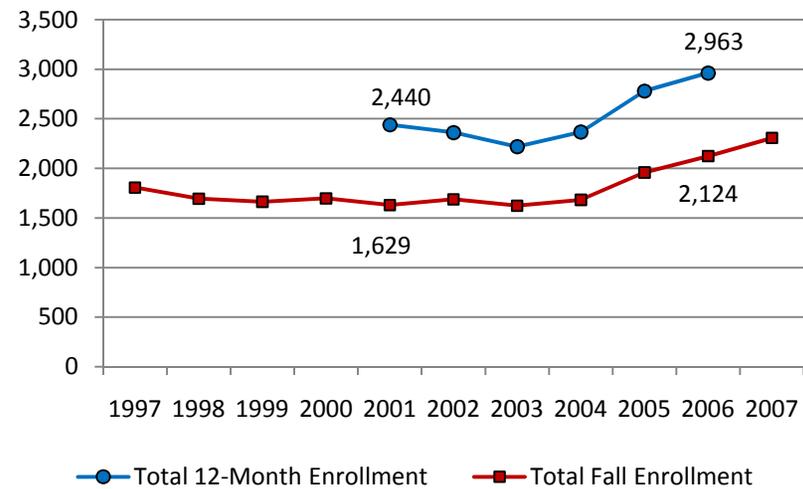
Based on the data for 2001 through 2005, total 12-month enrollment at the state colleges has been about 3,000 or 35% higher than fall enrollment.

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

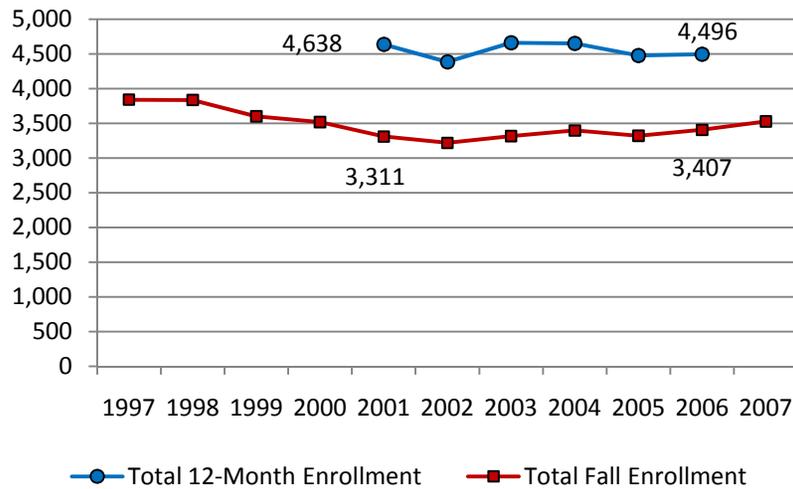
**Chadron State College
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



**Peru State College
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



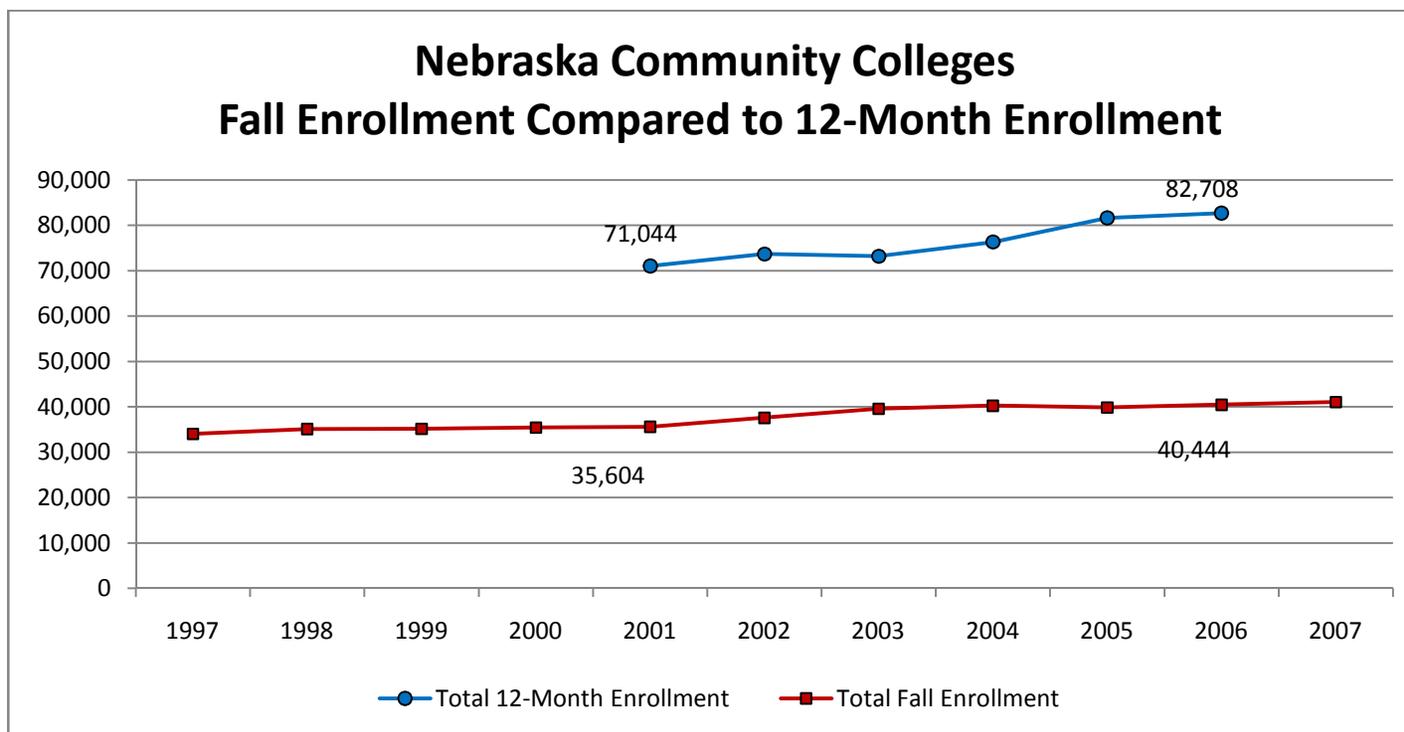
**Wayne State College
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



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

Institution	Fall Enrollment 01-06 % Change	12-Month Enrollment 01-06 % Change
Chadron State College	-8.1%	-13.6%
Peru State College	30.4%	21.4%
Wayne State College	2.9%	-3.1%

Nebraska Community Colleges



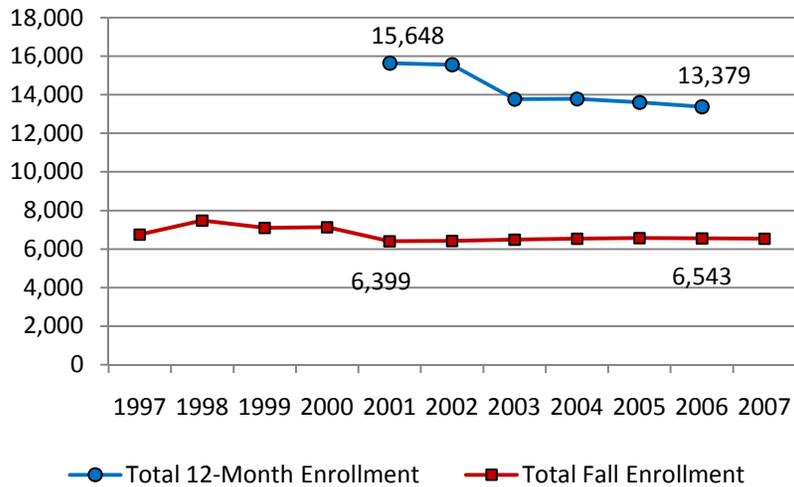
The community colleges have enjoyed growth as measured by fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment. From 2001 through 2006, fall enrollment at community colleges increased 13.6% (4,840) and 12-month enrollment increased 16.4% (11,664).

The higher increase in 12-month enrollment, compared to the increase in fall enrollment (11,664 vs. 4,840), indicates that an increasing number of students were enrolled sometime during the academic year but not in the fall. At least part of this increase may be due to more students dropping in and out of a college or transferring back and forth from one institution to another, a pattern known as swirling.

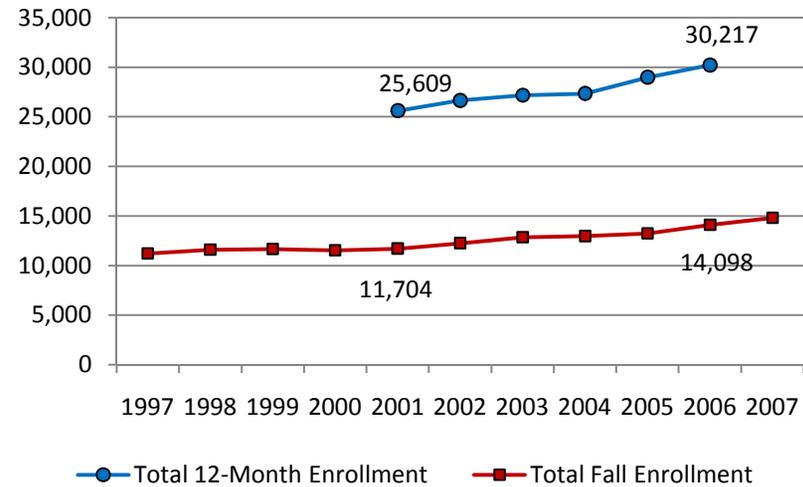
Based on the data for 2001 through 2006, fall enrollment accounts for only about half of the total number of students measured by 12-month enrollment.

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

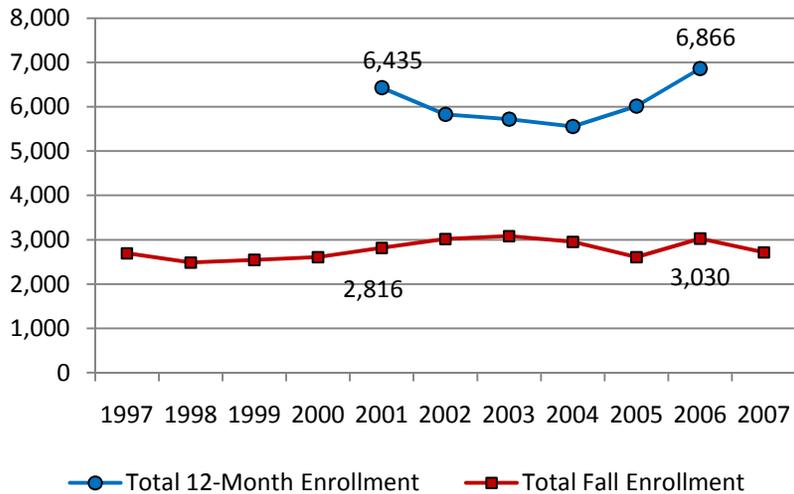
**Central Community College
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



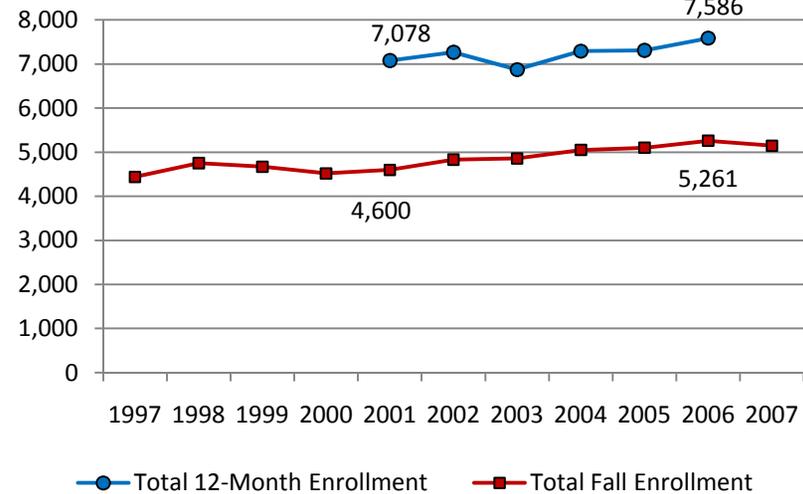
**Metropolitan Community College
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



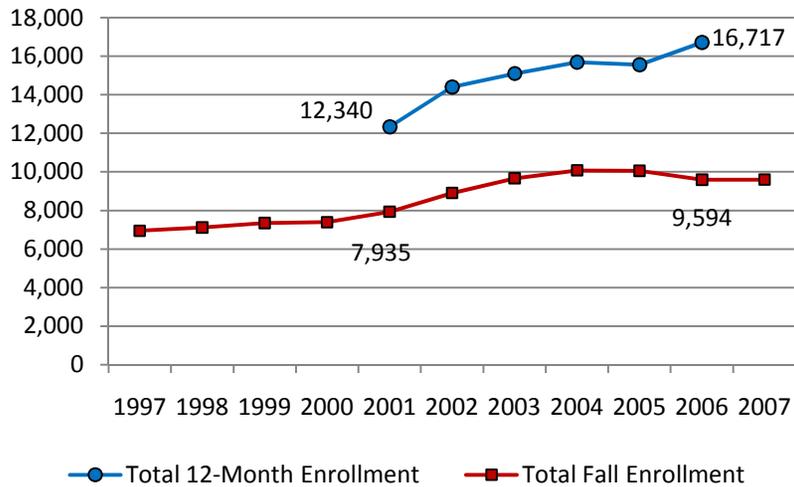
**Mid-Plains Community College
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



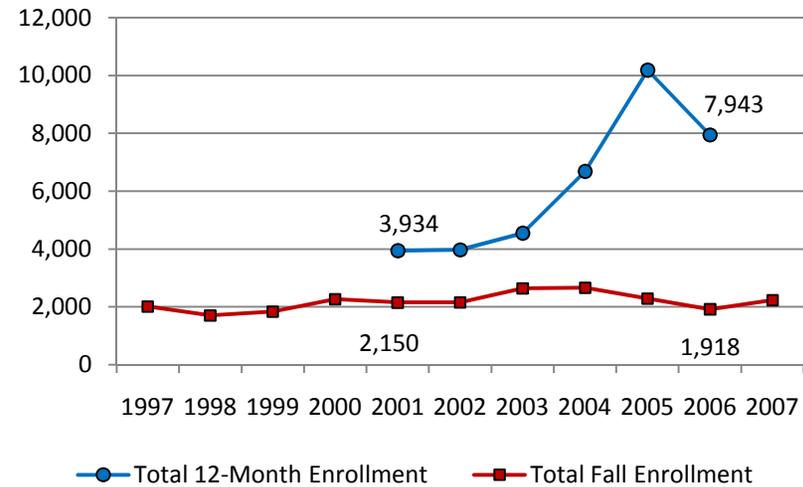
**Northeast Community College
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



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



**Western Nebraska Community College
Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment**



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

Institution	Fall Enrollment 01-06 % Change	12-Month Enrollment 01-06 % Change
Central Community College	2.3%	-14.5%
Metropolitan Community College	20.5%	18.0%
Mid Plains Community College	7.6%	6.7%
Northeast Community College	14.4%	7.2%
Southeast Community College	20.9%	35.5%
Western Nebraska Community College	-10.8%	101.9%

Fall Enrollment and 12-Month Enrollment Compared

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

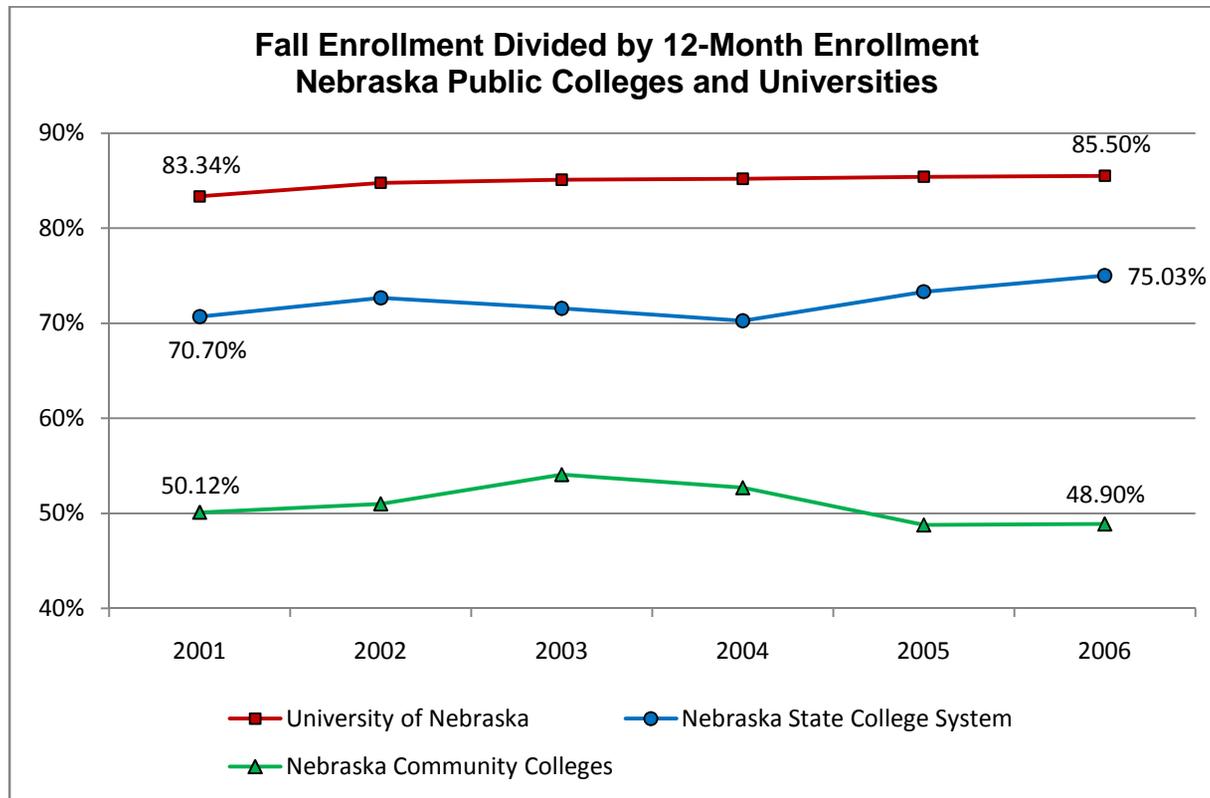
The Commission staff believes that fall enrollment data are generally more accurate and reliable than 12-month enrollment data due to the fact that they are more widely used. However, when fall enrollment is the reported measure, it should be noted that the amount of 12-month enrollment that is captured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

Fall Enrollment Divided by 12-Month Enrollment

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

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

- The University of Nebraska remained fairly constant at about 85%.
- The Nebraska State College System has also remained fairly constant, at 70-75%
- Nebraska Community Colleges are fairly steady at around 50%. This could be a reflection that more students "swirl" in and out of the community college since the community colleges often serve an older, non-traditional student population. In addition, the community colleges also provide a considerable amount of industry training to students who are not captured by fall enrollment figures.



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

